## DENTAL TECHNICIAN COURSES

### **BASIC LEVEL**

Introduction to the Rhein83 techniques in intra-coronal and extra-coronal prosthesis. Innovative procedures allowing to reduce working times and costs by using pre fabricated castable components. Direct overdenture concepts in implantology on all implant brands and platforms.



### **MASTER LEVEL**

Deeper insight into the themes presented during the basic course with special focus on implant prosthesis and new digital cad cam working procedures. Simple and useful solutions in complex implantology clinical cases.









### **RHEIN83 BIRTH, GROWTH AND EVOLUTION**

Metallic spherical attachments exist since many years. But these attachments were not widely accepted, by the dental professionists. Then came the idea to render these mechanisms elastic! A smoothed head and the elastic cap are the result of these innovative changes; today this technique is amongst the most widely used. Rhein83 has been in business since 1983 and today these products have been copied throughout the entire world, copies that in many cases reflect the forms of the objects but not the materials they are made from, and therefore it significantly changes the functional result. Research is not only oriented towards the study of new products, but also continually trying to perfect those that have been used for many years. Dental attachments are small mechanisms subjected to continuous movement, stresses and oral changing, requiring periodic maintenance and revisions. Some products in this have been made for maintaining and restoring the functionality, to all the prostheses, directly while they are in the mouth of the patients. The commitment of Rhein83 with its knowledge and skills continually being enriched by the contributions of dentists and laboratory technicians, is to be able to improve the actual standards and develop new products by means of original projects.

Ezio Nardi



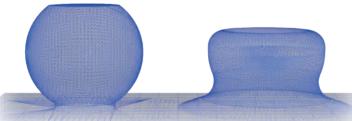






#### **RESEARCH AND INNOVATION TODAY**

By over 34 years Rhein83 is continuously innovating the dental attachments world with materials and designs allowing to satisfy the technical requests of the dental specialists.



### **NEW OT EQUATOR PROFILE**

Evolution from the sphere to the semi-sphere. reduced dimensions allowing the same stability and functionality!

#### TECHNICAL INNOVATIONS AVAILABLE TO ALL!













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RETENTIVE

CONTACT ZONE

VERTICAL RESILIENCE

COMPRESS AND RETURN

### **COMPARISON OF RIGID CAPS vs. ELASTIC CAPS**

### Characteristics and retentive functionality

FRICTION

OUTWARD FLEX OF THE WAL

**RIGID** 

CONTACT ZONE

#### FRICTION FIT CAPS: RIGID MATERIALS

- ACETALIC PLASTICS
- METALS (thin layer)

Friction fit contact zone is very thin because of non-elastic material

#### RETENTIVE FIT CAPS: **ELASTIC MATERIALS**

 NYLON (thick layer)

The elastic materials allow a wide contact zone of retention by the equator on the undercuts of the sphere

#### FRICTION CONTACT **ZONE**

With rigid materials, only minimal friction retention is achieved due to the smaller friction contact zone

#### FLEXION OF THE WALL

With rigid materials, there is an "outward flex" of the wall of the

#### RIGID RESILIENCE

In spite of the flat surface of the sphere, rigid materials do not allow vertical resiliency

#### RETENTIVE CONTACT ZONE With elastic materials, greater

friction and mechanical retention is achieved with a higher degree of functionality

#### COMPRESS AND RETURN

With elastic materials, the wall of the cap is compressed and then returns to its original shape

#### VERTICAL RESILIENCE

The space between the flat surface of the sphere and elastic cap allows for vertical resiliency and reduces stress

#### **RHEIN83 - DESIGN AND FUNCTION**

Rhein83 continues to manufacture female caps with elastic retention with the intention of eliminating as much vertical stress and trauma to the restoration as possible. For Rhein83 the important thing is to make a system of components available to the dental technician and dentist that will allow for the fabrication of a rigid, shock absorbing or resilient prosthesis. With the use of elastic retention, the function of Rhein83 attachments are extended.

With overdenture prosthetic devices or cases involving edentulous saddles, resiliency can be controlled with a wide range of retentive caps that have various levels of elasticity and retention.



Vertical movement



Rigid retention



Movement in all directions







## **CLASSIC CAPS** SIZES AVAILABLE: NORMAL AND MICRO Retentive cap colors and retention

#### **CLEAR CAPS** STANDARD RETENTION





Maximum suggested time of duration in mouth: 12 months Retention in grams: Normal 1300g / Micro 1100g

#### PINK CAPS SOFT RETENTION



Maximum suggested time of duration in mouth: 12 months Retention in grams: Normal from 900g / Micro 800g

#### YELLOW CAPS

**EXTRA SOFT RETENTION** 



#### Very elastic

Maximum suggested time of duration in mouth: 12 months Retention in grams: Normal 500g / Micro 450g

#### **GREEN CAPS**

**ELASTIC AND GUMMY** 



Extremely elastic retention, "GUMMY" type. Minimally hydroscopic, with a good adhesion on the sphere

Retention in grams: Normal 350g / Micro 200g

#### **EXTRA RESILIENT GOLD CAPS** SLIGHTLY ELASTIC



#### Characteristics

To be used in overdenture prostheses, where resilience and vertical movements are necessary.

Retention in grams: Normal 500g / Micro 450g

#### **EXTRA RESILIENT** SILVER CAPS



#### Characteristics

To be used in overdenture prostheses, where a vertical movement is necessary and a light initial retention is requested. Retention in grams: Normal 350g / Micro 200g

## **ELASTIC AND GUMMY**

PROCESSING CAPS



### Characteristics

Caps to be used only for laboratory processing.

#### **TITAN CAPS** NYLON CAPS WITH





#### **Characteristics**

Extremely durable. To be used especially in combination with pre-fabricated spheres such as titanium spheres, concave spheres, etc. Retention in grams: Normal 1500g / Micro 1300g

#### UNDERSIZED INTERNAL DIAMETER CAPS STANDARD RETENTION





#### **Characteristics**

Internal diameter reduced (Normal 2.2mm | Micro 1.6mm), for 2.25mm - 1.6 spheres Retention in grams: Normal 1300g / Micro 1100g

#### **UNDERSIZED INTERNAL** DIAMETER CAPS



### Characteristics

Internal diameter reduced (Normal 2.2mm), for 2.25mm spheres

Retention in grams: Normal 900g

## SOFT RETENTION **UNDERSIZED INTERNAL**

DIAMETER CAPS



#### Characteristics

Internal diameter reduced (Normal 2.2mm), for 2.25mm spheres Retention in grams: Normal 500g

#### **UNDERSIZED INTERNAL** DIAMETER CAPS **ELASTIC AND GUMMY**





#### Characteristics

Internal diameter reduced (Normal 2.2mm | Micro 1.6mm),

for 2.25mm - 1.6 spheres

Retention in grams: Normal 350g / Micro 200g

#### STAINLESS STEEL AND TITANIUM HOUSING FOR CAPS, PRE-FABRICATED. **NORMAL AND MICRO SIZES**





#### Normo

Micro

The new stainless steel housing design offer reduced size and additional stability, it can be enbodied directly in the resin, welded or bonded to the frame. The new design is also available in titanium.

## EXTRA RESILIENCY FUNCTIONALITY

Extra resilient caps, normo and micro size, will allow to absorb elevate masticatory forces without creating any damage to the implant or root.













## **OT EQUATOR CASTABLE**

## Single Attachment for Overdentures





OT EQUATOR CASTABLE MALE ATTACHMENT



**IMPRESSION TRANSFER** pick-up impression





STAINLESS STEEL HOUSING



TITANIUM HOUSING



VIOLET CAP RIGID RETENTION (2.7Kg)



CLEAR CAP STANDARD RETENTION (1.8Kg)



PINK CAP SOFT RETENTION (1.2Kg)



YELLOW CAP EXTRA-SOFT RETENTION (0.6Kg)



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**BLACK CAP PROCESSING** 



**IMPRESSION TRANSFER** individual trav



STAINLESS STEEL ANALOG FOR PLASTER MODEL





PARALLELOMETER











If additional retention is needed to secure the prosthesis, OT Cap Normal retentive caps and metal housings can be placed over any OT Equator Profile spheres. The prosthesis will be retained in the same way and the connection will be more rigid. Only the dimension of the attachment will be changed.



SEVERE DIVERGENCY MAY REQUI-RE THE OT EQUATOR IN COMBINA-TION WITH A CASTABLE UCLA

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## LABORATORY

### OT EQUATOR CASTABLE = INDIRECT TECHNIQUE



Use separating material on the stone model in the prepared areas to receive the castable posts.



Use longer castable posts in the root channels for easy removal. Reline with castable resin, for higher accuracy.



Place posts and finish margins with composite material. Once resin is cured, cut posts to the required length at root level.



Position OT Equator on the occlusal surface with the paralleling key and continue waxing technique.



OT Equator in the final position. The waxup has been completed.



For the best results, create the casting with an alloy that has a vickers hardness of 220 or greater.

### BUILD UP THE FRAME DIRECTLY ON MASTER MODEL



The plaster model with the OT Equator analog in position. The stainless steel housing and black processing cap are also visible



Apply a thin layer (.5mm) of wax to the model. Fill the undercuts on the stainless steel housing and attach the connectors



Connect the parts using a castable resin. Be sure to cover the stainless steel housing.



Add sprues to the framework and remove it from the model. Be sure that the stainless steel housing does not remain inside. The framework is now ready to be invested.



Cast the metal frame and verify the position on the model.



Use composite to bond the stainless steel housing to the frame.



The metal frame with the stainless steel housing in place.

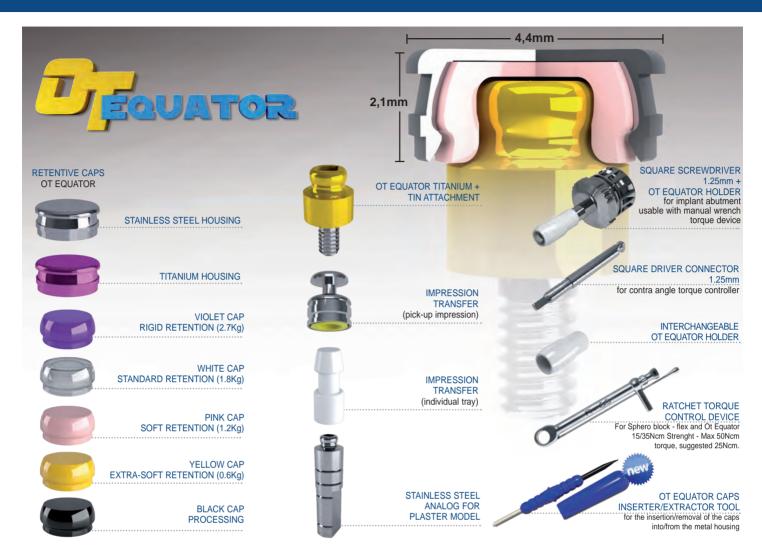


The finished prosthesis on metal frame. After processing, the black caps are replaced with pink caps.



### **OT EQUATOR FOR IMPLANTS**

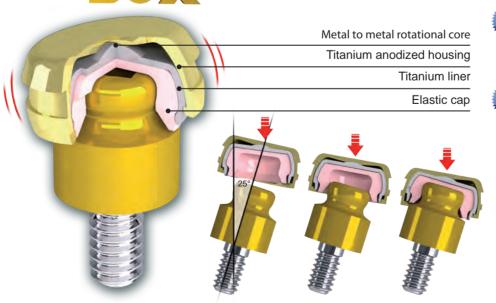
### Low Profile Titanium Abutment



The unique design and exceptionally low 2.1mm profile of the OT Equator 4 in 1 System provides exceptional stability and superior retention when compared with other attachment systems. Due to its lower radius, OT Equator is indicated to correct divergence up to 25 degrees between implants without affecting the functionally of the elastic nylon cap. Caps are available in a wide variety of retention levels. ATTENTION; Where implant divergence exceed the maximum 25 degrees, Sphero Block and Sphero Flex are recommended case plan options. See Sphero Block and Sphero Flex page 40-41



## the self-aligning Ot Equator Housing





TITANIUM HOUSING WITH BLACK CAP **(** 



SMARTBOX BLACK CAP ONLY FOR LABORATORY

Passive insertion reduces trauma

Correct divergency up to 50°



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### **Technical Procedure**

### ATTACHING THE CAPS IN CLINIC



Select the OT Equator with the appropriate cuff height. Screw the OT Equator into the implant.



Place the protective disk over the OT Equator. Then, place the stainless steel housing with cap on the attachment.



Verify the positioning of the prosthesis before bonding the stainless steel housing.



On the prosthesis, fill the implant sites with a self curing resin and insert into the patient's mouth.



Remove the prosthesis and verify that the positions of the attachments are correct.



Remove the protective disks.



Carefully trim away the excess The completed prosthesis.



### **IMPRESSION TRANSFER**



Place the impression coping on the OT Equator.



Insert the analog into the impression coping and pour the master model.



Add sprues to the framework and remove it from the model. Be sure that the stainless steel housing does not remain inside.

### **BUILD UP THE** FRAME DIRECTLY

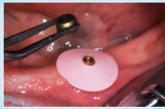


The metal frame with stainless steel housings bonded in place.

### CHAIRSIDE PROCEDURE FOR SMARTBOX POSITIONING



appropriate cuff height. Screw the OT Equator. OT Equator into the implant.





Select the OT Equator with the Position the protective disk over the Fully engage SMARTBOX with Black cap securely onto OT Equator.



Fill the space corresponding to the housings with self curing resin. Insert the prosthesis into the final position.



Once the resin has cured, remove the protective disk.



Remove excess resin with bur and polish for passive connection.



Remove SMARTBOX black cap with cap extractor tool.



Using the cap insertion tool, select 1 of 4 Ot Equator femal caps for desired retention.



### **ELASTIC SEEGER**

### Passive bar connection







TITANIUM LOCKING SCREW

SELF-EXTRACTING ELASTIC SEEGER

CASTABLE CONTAINER CYLINDER FOR SEEGER

OT EQUATOR PROFILE TITANIUM + TIN ATTACHMENT













SQUARE SCREWDRIVER .25mm + EQUATOR HOLDER for implant abutment usable with manual wrench torque device



CAPS EXTRACTOR WITH HOUSING FOR INSERTER curved tool for seeger insertion



STAINLESS STEEL ANALOG

The purpose of the OT Equator "seeger" system is to create a passive connection for implant supported bars. The elastic seeger will correct small imperfections created by the chairside impression technique or laboratory casting process. This reduces the risk of the implant bar to



OT EQUATOR castable attachments for direct overdentures on endodontically treated roots



OT EQUATOR castable attachments are placed on the connecting bar creating a "balance" with the removable prosthesis. Alloys with a Vickers Hardness of 240 or greater are recommended for casting.

not seat passively.



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10 | Technical Manual - PREFABRICATED CASTABLE ATTACHMENTS AND IMPLANT COMPONENTS



### POSITIONING SYSTEM WITH BAR "ELASTIC SEEGER"



OT Equator titanium attachments screwed into the implants. The elastic seeger system will be used to position the bar.



The cast bar in position. Insert the PEEK elastic seeger ring into the cylindrical space.



Using the insertion tool, push down the PEEK elastic seeger ring until it is fully seated.



PEEK seeger ring in position, ready to screw the titanium locking screw.



After the elastic seeger ring has been inserted, lock the bar into place using the titanium locking screw, (Torque suggested 15 Ncm)



The finished bar secured in the mouth. A passive connection has been achieved due to the elastic PEEK seeger rings.

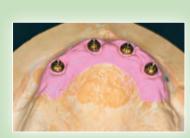


The completed prosthesis. For best results a reinforced superstructure is always recommended.



In case of a future check, special internal design of the PEEK seeger ring allow the self extraction together with the titanium locking screw

### WAX-UP OF THE BAR DIRECTLY ON MODEL MASTER



Screw the OT Equator attachments into the implant analogs.



Position the seeger castable cylinders, followed by the red plastic seeger for laboratory use on the attachments (Thinner part lower). Screw the titanium sealing lid into position. Do not overtighten.



Connect the castable abutments with wax or resin.



Before casting, remove the red plastic seeger ring.



The cast bar in position on the



The cast framework in position. Undercuts on the stainless steel housing can be blocked out using composite material to maintain a passive connection



Fit and stability of the prosthesis can be regulated using nylon caps. Various levels of retention are available.



The final prosthesis.

**(** 

#### 

## **INTERCHANGEABLE THREADED ATTACHMENTS**

with threaded sleeve system



NORMAL SPHERE

MICRO SPHERE HEX 0.9 mm





thread 1.6 mm

thread 1.6 mm

THREADED SLEEVE FOR BONDING



OT CAP SLEEVE SPACERS Normal/Micro



HEX SCREWDRIVER HEX 0.9 mm



HFX SCREWDRIVER HEX 1.3 mm

## RETENTIVE CAPS



Standard













OT EQUATOR SQUARE HEAD



thread 1.6 mm



#### THREADED SLEEVE FOR BONDING



SCREWDRIVER OT EQUATOR SQUARE + INTECHANGEABLE HOLDER





TITANIUM HOUSINGS OT EQUATOR

### RETENTIVE CAPS









Extra Soft



















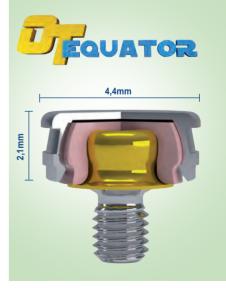


SLEEVE SPACER











## **Laboratory Procedure**

#### STEP BY STEP THREADED SLEEVE BONDING PROCEDURE



Once the bar has been connected with wax, create an area where the attachment spacer will be placed.



Apply separator to the base of the attachment spacer and postion using the parallelometer key.



With the attachment spacer in position, complete the wax-up design.



Carefully remove the attachment spacers and proceed with the normal casting procedure.



Screw the threaded attachment of choice (Micro Ball shown) into the threaded sleeve.



Place the assembled attachment into the parallelometer key. Use a self curing metal to metal bonding composite on the sleeve and in the cylinder.



After the composite is cured, remove any excess material.



Unscrew the attachment to verify if the threaded sleeve is securely bonded in place.



The finished bar complete with attachments.

## **3 ATTACHMENT OPTIONS**



THE TECHNIQUE IS THE SAME FOR ALL THREE OPTIONS





# **EXTRACORONAL CASTABLE ATTACHMENTS**OT CAP - OT CAP TECNO





OT Cap is a resilient distal extension attachment. It is indicated to be used with combined prostheses and removable partial dentures.

For treatment plans that require a rigid substructure with milling and adequate counter attachments, OT Cap functions as a stabilizing retentive connector. In addition, for treatment plans which require resiliency, OT Cap provides a "Cushion Effect" similar to a shock absorber. This is achieved by the design of the sphere in conjunction with the elastic retentive caps.

The OT Cap Tecno consists of a titanium sphere and ring that is incorporated into the nylon cap which has been machined with a tolerance that assures high precision. While fabricating the prosthesis, the Tecno titanium sphere is not exposed to any of the risks associated with the laboratory fabrication procedures and ceramic firing cycles.



**(** 

#### OT CAP TECNO



View of the Ot Techno system, Normo or Micro sphere can be used with the same threaded sleeve

#### **OT MONO BOX**



OT BOX MONO: The positioning ring to be inserted on the sphere before model duplication.

s **?#€1183** 





## **COMBINED PROSTHESES**

## with extracoronal castable attachments















#### OT CAP CASTABLE



Cut the plastic bar and use only the section that you need.



Using the mandrel, position the spheres in parallel. Complete the wax-up with a "ledge" along the crown. The "ledge" must not be lower than the sphere.



suggested to use a retentive cap to protect the sphere from any damage.



The cast attachment. The "ledge" along the crown helps select and redirect the vertical loads.



Using the mandrel, position the Ot Tecno castable extension in parallel, Complete the wax-up with a "ledge" along the crown



Place the assembled attachment into the parallelometer key. Use a self curing metal to metal bonding composite on the sleeve and in the cylinder.



After the composite is cured, remove any excess material.



Unscrew the attachment to verify the threaded sleeve is securely bonded in place.

### CAST HOUSING WITH DUPLICATED MODELS



The OT Cap positioning ring on the sphere.



The duplicated model in investment.



The OT Mono Box castable incorporated into the final wax design.



The final OT Mono Box casting with retentive caps inserted into the housing.

The castable OT MONO BOX reproduces the shape of the housing which incorporates the retentive cap into the framework. Use the OT CAP insertion tool to place the retentive cap into the housing.



# HOUSING

## **CASTABLE** Customized solution for frames with single castable sphere housing for caps



SINGLE HOUSING Castable Normal size

POSITIONING RING



SINGLE HOUSING

POSITIONING RING



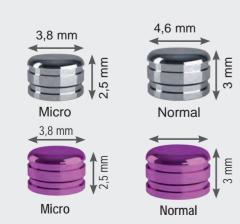
#### **HOUSINGS:**

#### STAINLESS STEEL - TITANIUM

The new stainless steel housing design offer reduced size and additional stability, it can be embodied directly in the resin, welded or bonded to the frame.

The new design is also available in titanium.

#### SIZE FOR RESIN OR SOLDERING



### LABORATORY

When vertical space is limited, use reinforced pins to reduce the risk of breakage of the denture teeth.

#### **SOLUTION A**



Place a piece of .5mm calibrated wax over the wax-up design for additional



The finished casting with retentive cap in place.

#### **SOLUTION B**



Small wax pins are added for reinforcement of the denture acrylic as well as additional retention for the denture teeth.



The final cast housing with reinforced metal pins.

**(** 

#### STAINLESS STEEL PRE-FABRICATED HOUSINGS

For bonding or soldering to the frame

To obtain the right position use the POSITIONING RINGS. NORMAL and MICRO sizes are available.

















**CERTIFICATIONS** 

Rhein83 continues to be the world leader in spherical attachments and implant components. Largely due to continuous research and development, active participation in exhibitions as well as providing practical hands-on technical training for dentists and dental laboratory technicians. In addition, the company utilizes state of the art technology to constantly develop new products and improve existing product design as well as promote product awareness.

Rhein83 attachment systems are technically supported in over 75 countries worldwide.













#### **CERTIFICATIONS:**

Since 1996 Rhein83 has been operating with a quality control system that conforms to:

UNI EN ISO 9001:2008 Standards

UNI CEI EN ISO 13485:2012 Standards

Directive 93/42/EEC

Rhein83 received this certification from Clementi, Italy, which is the certifying body for all activities associated with € € certification.

That same year, the company passed the rigorous requirements for the United States Food and Drug Administration, permitting it to sell attachments and implant components in the United States market. All of the components are designed, manufactured and sold with respect to

the D.Lgs 37/10.



Ezio Nardi Claudia Nardi Gianni Storni Founder President VP Technology



## **CASTABLE VERTICAL ATTACHMENT MICRO**









#### CAPS



Clear • Standard

Yellow • Extra Soft

Black • Processing

Pink • Soft

OT STRATEGY CAPS

**PARALLELOMETER** 

INSERTER/ EXTRACTOR TOOL

MANDREI





STANDARD BASE

Sphere Ø 1.8 mm LONG BASE





Clear • Standard









CAPS









STRATEGY POSITIONER for correct positioning of the cap housing on the frame



Insert the OT Strategy male into the mandrel and place in position with base of attachment in contact with the stone.

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The entire cap must be covered with a thin layer of wax during the frame wax-up procedure

#### PARALLELOMETER KEY PROFILE





SIDE A: For SPHERE positioning SIDE B: For STEADY positioning

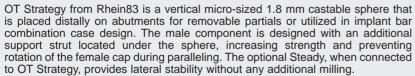
#### REINFORCEMENT FOR THE SPHERE







- · Increased shear force strength
- Prevents rotation of female cap
- Increased lateral stability



OT Strategy caps are available for both duplication and fabrication using a stainless-steel housing technique. Rhein83 caps are manufactured from an elastic material that increases the contact zone with the sphere, giving mechanical and friction retention. Caps are color-coded indicating five levels of retention. Tools for paralleling, inserting, and removing caps are available.



the casting complete, proceed to use the cap and the prefabricated STAINLESS STEEL HOUSING. The housing can bonded or laser welded to the frame. In addition, it can also be used for direct chairside procedures.



For best results during **DUPLICATION** TECHNIQUE, it is suggested to use the YELLOW retentive cap.



















#### **DUPLICATION TECHNIQUE: USING CASTABLE HOUSING**



OT Strategy casting is complete with mandatory lingual milling to accept partial bracing arm.



Yellow retentive cap is placed on the sphere and the model is ready for duplication. Use wax to remove any undercuts.



Model is duplicated and the shape of the cap is reproduced.





Insert the black cap into the skeletal cast frame cast partial with the OT Strategy Insertion Tool.



Frame is complete and placed on the model.



Using the insertion tool, insert the cap.



The finished prosthesis.

#### WELDING TECHNIQUE: USING PRE-FABRICATED STAINLESS STEEL HOUSING



Crown and OT Strategy attachment cast. Positioning ring and housing.



Wax-up on the duplicated model.



Positioning ring on the sphere.



First Option: Stainless Steel Housing welded to the frame.



Stainless Steel Housing in position on the attachment.



Second Option: Stainless Steel Housing bonded to frame with anaerobic self-curing resin.



ATTENTION: Insertion of the cap from the mesial.

**(** 



## **CASTABLE VERTICAL** MICRO ATTACHMENT STRATEGY + OPTIONAL STEADY













### LABORATORY

#### TECHNIQUE WITH STANDARD BASE









Lute the two parts together using an adhesive and insert the sphere into the mandrel of the parallelometer.

The Steady can be used with it's original height or it can be shortened and modified to accommodate the adjacent tooth and sides.

Finish the wax-up and give the Steady the necessary shape for duplication in the sphere.

**(** 





The duplicated model. The frame wax-up.

The finished casting.

**Optional = STEADY** 

Steady + standard base



Steady + long base

The castable Steady is an optional conical shaped support intended for use in cases where milling is not performed. Steady can be used with the OT Strategy Standard or Long

It is an object in line with the philosophy of the personalization of each single prosthesis and is used

with both the OT Strategy bases; Standard or Long and offer various technical solutions.

#### TECHNIQUE WITH LONG BASE



Lute the Steady to the Long base. Be sure to position the two parts according to the resorption of the ridge.



Position the attachment as close to the ridge as possible. Fill the space between the Steady and the ridge with a ridge with a ridge with the steady and the steady and the steady and the steady are ridge. the ridge with wax.



The finished attachment design. The Steady has been adapted to the contour of the ridge.



Crown and Steady for duplication and retentive cap on the sphere.



Cast framework seated on the model.



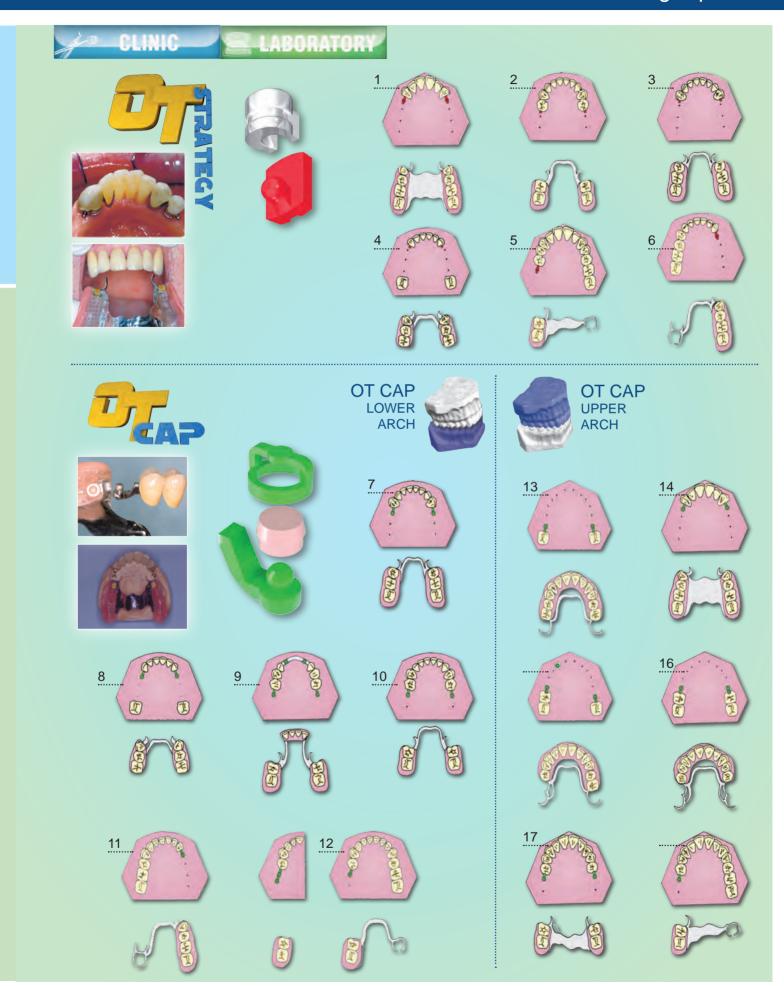
Finished prosthesis.

When the STEADY base is utilized it provides superior lateral support when milling is not indicated.

In the case of free saddles, the STEADY base avoids movement in all directions during mastication.

## **OT STRATEGY & OT CAP**

Case design options



**(** 

PHE1183







### **SINGLE SPHERES OT CAP**



#### STAINLESS STEEL AND TITANIUM HOUSINGS

Normal / Micro size for curing welding or bonding





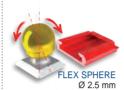
ELASTIC RETENTIVE CAPS

Normal / Micro



### SINGLE SPHERES TITANIUM + TIN

1600 Vickers Hard FOR WELDING OR BONDING





FIXED SPHERE NORMAL SIZE Ø 2.5 mm



the model.

Insert analogs into the

impression copings and pour

ABORATOR'

### ATTENTION:

These attachments can be cast with all types of alloys, but it is important to use a metal with a high Vikers hardness in order to avoid the risk of wearing the spheres.

TRANSFER IMPRESSION TECHNIQUE

Impression coping in position,

the external profile ensures

Stone model with analogs in

a stable position in the

impression.

place.

Put the impression coping on the sphere in the patient's mouth. Different levels of retention are available

mouth. Different levels of retention are available depending on the color of the cap used.





#### **CASTABLE SINGLE SPHERES**



NORMAL Green Ø 2.5 mm



**IMPRESSION COPING** Normal / Micro

MOOSER BURS

MICRO Red Ø 1.8 mm

PIVOT ANALOGS Normal / Micro



Black • Processing

Undersized caps for worn or damaged spheres are also available. They are also compatible with 1.7mm and 2.2mm spheres. See parts list for item codes and descriptions.













OT EQUATOR CAPS INSERTER/EXTRACTOR TOOL insertion/removal of the caps into/from the metal housing

The design of the sphere with a FLAT head in addition to the spherical inner surface of the elastic cap, permits vertical movement during mastication. Rhein83 female caps are manufactured out of a special nylon material that remains stable and continues to function in the oral cavity over long periods

Clinical data is available showing that stability is obtained with a minimal amount of trauma.











### **OVERDENTURE PROSTHESIS**

## **Indirect System**

#### IMPRESSION OF ROOT CANALS



Prepare the roots.



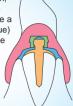
Apply adhesive to the post.



Impression with elastomer.

### ATTENTION:

To obtain proper function, it is important to mill the resin with a bur to create a space (highlighted in blue) between the root and the prosthesis.



### OT CAP - EMBODING STAINLESS STEEL HOUSING TO DENTURE



Protective discs on the cast metal spheres.



Fill the space corresponding to the housings with self curing resin. Insert the prosthesis into the final position



Once the resin has cured, remove the disc and trim the excess material around the housing.



Finished prosthesis.

### OT CAP - CASTABLE SINGLE SPHERE TECHNIQUE



Insert the castable plastic post into the prepared root cavity.



Cut the post to the level of the root and remove the sphere.



Position the single spheres in parallel with each other.



Cast post and sphere. It is also possible to place the sphere off center in respect to the long axis of the post.

### OT CAP - TITANIUM SINGLE SPHERES + TIN FOR CURING WELDING OR BONDING



Wax-up the root cap. Insert the titanium sphere into sliding base and position it on the root cap.



Wax-up with titanium sphere in position. Do not cover the "open" side of the base with wax.



Remove the titanium sphere from the base before attaching sprue.



The finished wax-up with sprue. The root cap and post is ready to be invested.



Using the tool, check the fit of the cast cap by inserting the sphere into the base.



Titanium sphere inserted in the cast root cap base.



Bond the titanium sphere to the base using anaerobic or self curing composite material.



Finished root cap. The sphere is bonded and locked in position.





### **PIVOTS FOR DIRECT OVERDENTURE**



**PIVOT FLEX** TITANIUM +TIN 1600 Vickers Hard "self-paralleling" sphere



















PIVOT BLOCK TITANIUM WITH STATIONARY SPHERE











The Pivot Flex line of titanium posts was developed as an economical solution for direct "in root" supported overdentures. The self-aligning Pivot Flex post features a rotating ball with a 2.5 mm diameter and is indicated for divergent roots. When the posts are used with directional rings to align retentive caps before the resin curing stage, the insertion of the denture is easy and trauma-free.

The Pivot Block line of milled titanium posts has a stationary ball and can be used for a temporary or as a permanent solution. The Pivot Block titanium posts are available in 2.5 mm and 1.8 mm sphere diameters. The Rhein83 elastic caps ensure optimal retention and function while minimizing wear.

There are five levels of retentive caps, including extra resilient caps for precarious root situations. The levels of retention are identified by different colored caps.

## CLINIC

#### **DIRECTIONAL RINGS**







14°

The WHITE directional ring is used for parallel roots. GREEN and RED directional rings are used when angle correction is indicated. Directional rings must be used to position the retentive caps in parallel and in the same horizontal plane to correct the divergence.





PIVOT FLEX AND PIVOT BLOCK







## **OVERDENTURE PROSTHESES**

## **Direct System**

#### **DIRECTIONAL RINGS - FOR FIXED AND ROTATING SPHERES**



Pivot Flex posts in divergent roots.



Nylon caps without directional rings. Caps are not supported in the same horizontal plane.



Nylon caps with directional rings. Caps are now supported in the same horizontal plane.

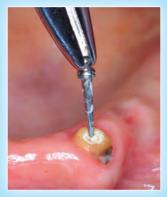
### PIVOT BLOCK - FOR TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT ECONOMICAL SOLUTIONS



Pivot Block cemented with oxyphosphate cement for a temporary solution.



To remove the post from the root, grasp the sphere with the pliers and rotate carefully in both directions.



Due to the conical shape and smooth surface, the post is removed easily.



For permanent solutions, create notches in the post and roughen the surface before cementation.

### TITANIUM PIVOT BLOCK: PERMANENT FIXATION IN THE PATIENT'S MOUTH



Prepare the root by the mucosal level and adjust the radicular cavity by using a Mooser Bur with the proper dimensions.



Fill-up the radicular cavities with proper composite cements, insert than the spherical titanium pivots.



Cemented micro block pivot in position, retentive notches were applied to support the permanents fixation.



Place the directional rings in position between the roots and retentive caps. Proceed by taking the imprint.



Alginate impression: attachment placements in evidence.



Place the protective disks between the directional rings and the retentive caps. Feel with self curing resin and than place the prosthesis in the patient's



When the resin will be hard enough remove the protective disk and clean up any excess of resin.



Completed prosthesis.



### **CASTABLE BAR CAP HOUSINGS**

Clear • Standard Pink • Soft

Yellow • Extra Soft

Green • Elastic

Black • Processing

Gold • Slightly Elastic

**IMPRESSION** 

Normal / Micro

Silver • Elastic and Gummy



CONNECTOR Universal castable bar for

ioining the OT BOX housings









NORMAL - Green MICRO - Red



SPECIAL BARS





Cast reinforcement wax-up on the master model without duplication.

### LABORATORY

### **OVERSIZED CASTABLE HOUSING** for repositioning the caps directly in the patient's mouth







MICRO + CONNECTOR



**(** 

The OT Box Large casting compensates for the distance between the cap and the housing. It is manufactured to reposition the cap charside into the



A fracture is more likely to occur where the overdenture attachments are inserted in a prosthesis fabricated entirely of resin. With a cast superstructure reinforcement, the denture will be less likely to fracture. Fast and simple, the OT Box bar components are used to fabricate the superstructure directly on the master model, eliminating duplication and saving time. A non-precious or chrome cobalt alloy is recommended for best results.



It is recommended that all nylon caps are inserted into a stainless steel housing or cast reinforced frame. The stainless steel housing offers a considerable advantage when the cap has to be removed and replaced for routine maintenance or repositioned. Adjustments or repairs can be performed chairside quickly and easily.

Option 1: OT CAP OT Cap cured directly into the prosthesis.

Option 2: OT Cap + Stainless Steel Housing OT Cap with housing cured directly into the prosthesis or bonded into frame.

Option 3: OT Cap + OT Box OT Cap inserted into OT Box cast reinforced frame.

### LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MASTER MODEL

When a new denture is being fabricated utilizing existing spheres, the dentist must provide the laboratory with an impression using the YELLOW CAP. The laboratory will place the analog into the cap and pour the stone model.









## **CAST REINFORCEMENT IN ACRYLIC DENTURES**

## without duplication of the model

#### IMPRESSION WITH POSTS FIXED IN THE MOUTH



Titanium posts cemented into the root.



Before taking the imprint place the transfert over the spheres supported by the proper directional ring.



Insert analogs into the impression copings and pour the model.



Stone model with analogs in place.



Plaster model with metal-fused components.





### DIRECT WAX-UP ON THE MASTER MODEL



OT Box Classic. Glue the two OT Box bars together.



Separate the housing from the OT Box bar connector.



"ONE-PIECE" MONO BAR OT BOX SPECIAL is a "one-piece" mono bar. Separate the bar and use





Apply a layer of wax on the ridge. Create three holes in contact with the stone model. Place the positioning rings over the spheres. Be sure to place the ring with the "flared" end towards the coping.



Finished casting with black retentive caps in housing.



Position the OT Box Classic or Special housings over the rings. Complete the reinforcement using the connectors and join the pieces together with self-polymerising resin.



Complete prosthesis reinforcement.



Finished wax-up with sprue; ready to be invested.

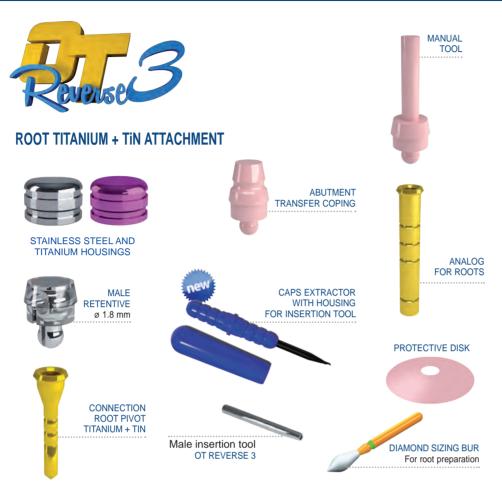


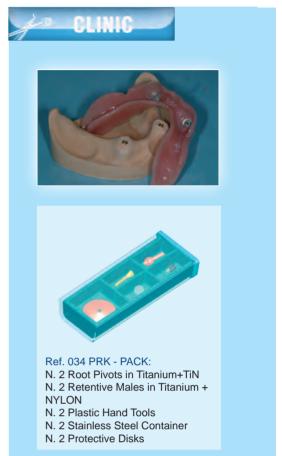
For additional reinforcement...with the silicon mask in position, insert a wax pin to support each tooth before



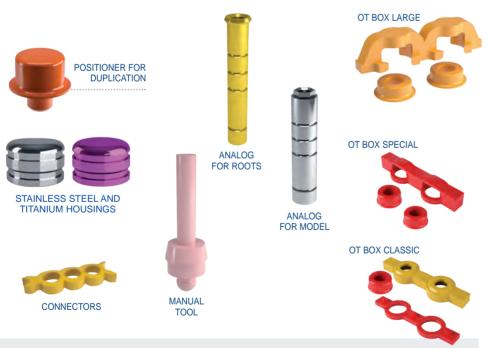


## **OT REVERSE 3**





### PROSTHESIS WITH REINFORCEMENT IN CAST METAL



OT REVERSE 3 is a root supported direct pivot attachment system which provides retention and stabillity for full dentures. The "split" male portion of the attachment is manufactured from titanium that is embedded into a soft nylon material. The female pivots have a unique shape that is designed to fit most remaining root structures. OT REVERSE 3 is successful even with minimal bone support of the remaining dentition. The system is cost effective with simple laboratory and chairside procedures.

