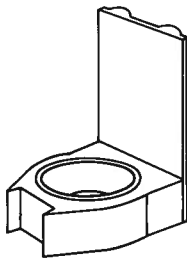
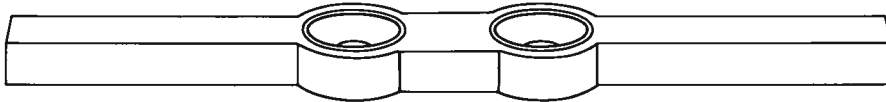


## CEKA® OL FEMALES FOR DIRECT CASTING



CEKA® universal extracoronal OL females allow direct casting with the wax patterns of the retaining crowns or bridges. This is a simpler and time-saving technique which eliminates the need and time of soldering.

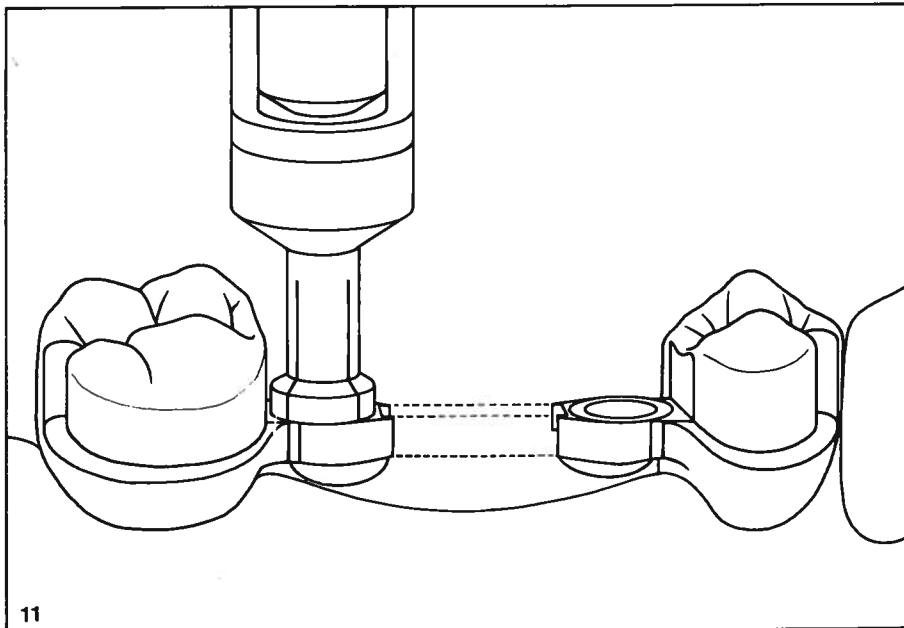
CEKA® extracoronal OL females are available in two types:

1. Two precious metal precision inserts incorporated in a burn-out plastic bar.
2. One precious metal precision insert incorporated in a burn-out plastic pattern which includes a back plate.

CEKA® extracoronal OL females are available in three different alloys:

1. The orange plastic burn-out pattern contains precision metal inserts in IRAX alloy for casting to all precious and semi-precious alloys up to 2700°F (melting range 2552°F-2660°F).
2. The blue plastic burn-out pattern contains non-precious metal inserts in NOPRAX alloy for casting to non-precious alloys up to 2700°F (melting range 2471°F-2642°F).
3. The yellow plastic burn-out patterns contain precious metal inserts in PLATIRAX alloy for casting to all precious, semi-precious and non-precious alloys up to 3425°F (melting range 3290°F-3362°F).

When casting CEKA® OL females it is important to use hard metal alloys to ensure proper stability between the CEKA® female and the abutment retainer crowns.



11

## LABORATORY PROCEDURES

The retaining abutment crowns are waxed. The CEKA® OL females are placed in the CEKA® P2/5 paralleling mandrel and positioned parallel and as close as possible against the abutment crown patterns. The small half round CEKA® plastic burn-out pattern MD may be connected to the gingival or underside of the CEKA® female to provide a smooth hygienic tissue surface for the CEKA® female (Fig 11).

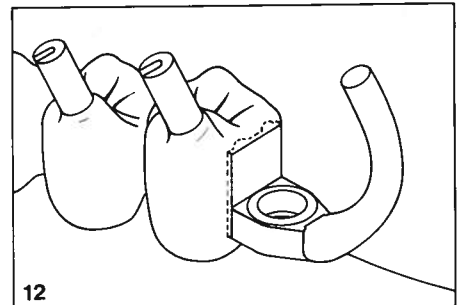
Sprues are connected to the wax patterns and a feeder sprue connected to the distal of the CEKA® OL female (Fig 12). Be sure the CEKA® female inserts are free of wax. The PRECI-ROTO\* system is recommended for all castings. Invest. A two-stage burn-out technique is recommended.

Raise the temperature very gradually and maintain 475°F for a minimum of 15 minutes before completing the burn-out cycle.

After casting, the outside bottom edge of the CEKA® female is bevelled off with a small rubber wheel.

When a splinting bar is used, and it is desired that the bar contact the tissue, the space between the bar and the tissue should be waxed up to the model. The wax construction should be paralleled with a wax knife or wax bur. The connecting bar should be rounded on the face opposite the tissue.

When using a splinting bar, connect sprues to the abutment wax patterns and on the occlusal of the bar.



12