



Preci Ball Castable Male Instructions



Female



Plastic Burnout Male Pattern



Large Tin Spacer



1201 Mandrel



Activate/Deactivate Tool



1201D Analogue

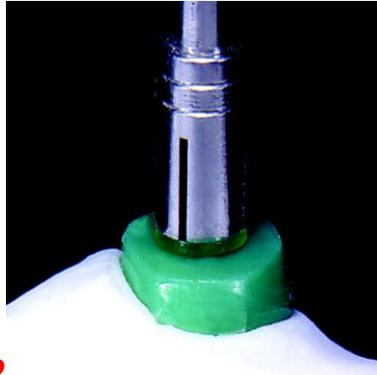
Benefits:

- Economical castable male pattern
- Universal components
- May be used for bar constructions, post and copings, or cast copings

Fabricating the coping



1

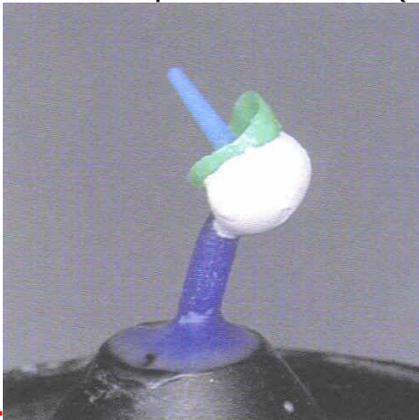


2



3

The abutment is prepared for either a post and coping (the [Preci Post system](#) is recommended), or a cast coping only. Accurate full arch impressions must be sent to the laboratory. Wax up the post-coping as low as possible (**FIG 1**). Use the **1201P Paralleling Mandrel** to incorporate the castable sphere into the wax-up and parallel to each other (**FIG 2**). The occlusal surface must be at an angle of 90 degrees to the path of insertion (**FIG 3**).



4



5

Invest, sprue, and cast in the alloy of choice (**FIG 4**). **Do not sandblast** the casting when deinvesting, as this will leave a rough surface on the cast sphere. Use the **Cup Bur (FIG 5)** to finish the cast sphere. This bur will assure a smooth, spherical shape of the casting.

Indirect pick-up of female



6



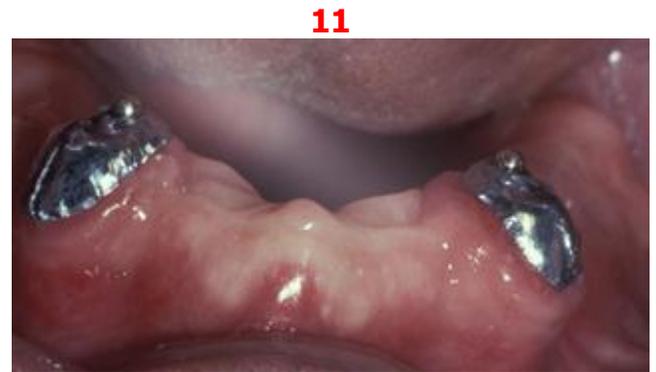
7



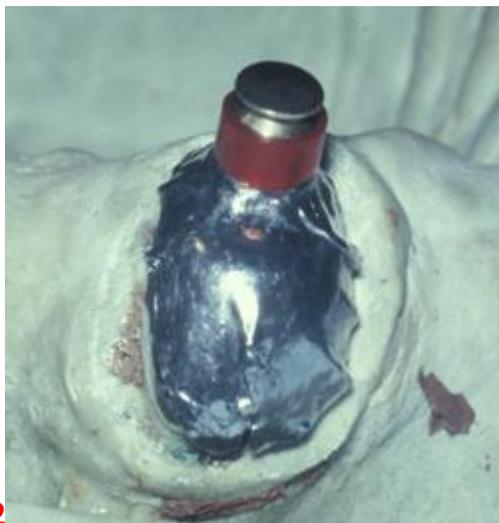
8

The completed casting is sent out for try-in. The cast coping(s) should be picked up in a new impression and a new master model poured for processing the females. Take an impression with the male in place (**FIG 6**). The **1201D (FIG 7)** analogue will index in the impression exactly where the male is in the mouth. Pour the model (**FIG 8**).

Processing the Female



The ball in place in the mouth, or on a model (**FIG 9**). Place the large tin spacer (**FIG 10**) over the ball and contour the pliable tin spacer around the ball and gingival area (**FIG 11**) to pre-relieve the acrylic from contacting the cast coping. [Be sure to use the big tin spacer.](#)



Seat the Preci Ball female over both the ball and both spacers (shown in the mouth and model, **FIG 12 and FIG 13**). Use the [1211 Female Paralleling Mandrel](#) to assure that the females are parallel.



Chairside: The prosthesis is relieved to allow room for the female component (**FIG 14**). Drill a "vent", or small channel in the lingual side of the prosthesis to allow excess acrylic to escape. Low

viscous self-cure resin is applied (**FIG 15**) to pick up the female.



Chairside: The prosthesis is seated in the mouth for approximately 6 minutes with finger pressure only (**FIG 16**). Do NOT have the patient bite into place, as this will displace tissue. The self curing or auto polymerizing acrylic resin is pressed into the cavity with a finger covered with Vaseline. When the acrylic resin has set, the metal housing is fixed in the prosthesis (**FIG 17**). This allows the female to be easily changed.