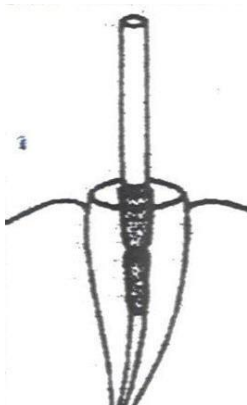


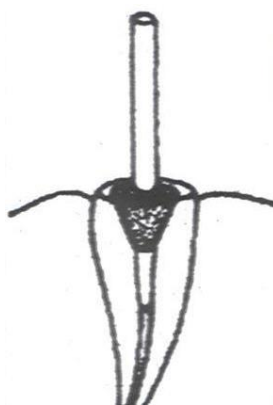
## Benefits:

- No abutment parallelism required. Corrects up to 24° divergency.
- Lowest force application on abutments.
- Applicable for direct placement into root, cast coping for root, or custom keeper for implants.
- Easiest patient insertion and removal--no path of insertion.
- Space friendly--2 sizes available.
- Double encapsulation ensures no corrosion.
- Concave/convex relationship between keeper and magnet provides lateral stability.

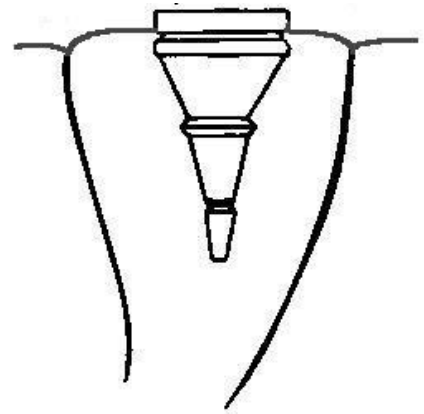
## Placing the keeper



*Pilot Diamond*



*Sizing Diamond*



*Toothpiece*

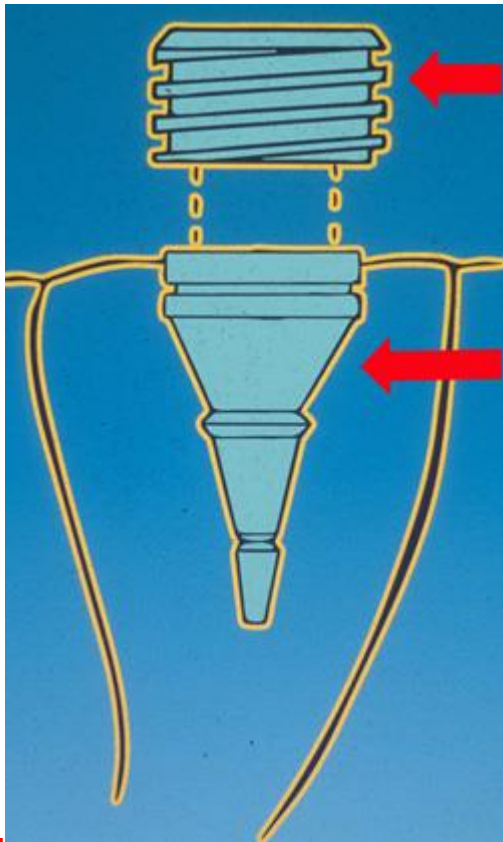
**Root supported:** refine the canal with the pilot diamond. Use the sizing diamond to create the recess for the keeper. Cement the keeper into the prepared root. Do not allow cement above the groove in the keeper, so that the impression piece will fully seat over the keeper. \*You may also fabricate a cast coping with precious metal by waxing up to the groove line on the keeper.\*

**Implant supported:** Select and order the custom implant keeper by providing the following:

1. Implant manufacturer, and the diameter of the implant
2. Platform: flat, external hex, internal hex, etc
3. Cuff height: beginning at 2.5mm and increasing in 1mm increments

Place a drop of Ceka Bond adhesive on the threads and use the hex tool to thread the keeper into the implant.

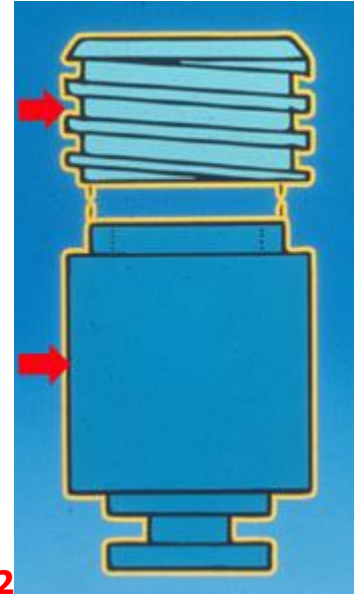
## Laboratory Processing



White Impression/Processing Piece

Toothpiece/Keeper

Black Model Analogue



2

1

The **white impression/processing piece** indexes to the keeper ( root or implant) and is pulled in the impression (**FIG 1**).

**Please note: Impression taking for implants.** Implant keepers are subject to undercuts that need to be eliminated. **Red and Blue blackout rings** are provided with each implant keeper. Place the blue ring around the keeper to fit closely to the gingival tissue. Index the white impression piece to the keeper. Check for exposed metal on the lateral (side) walls of the keeper. If metal is exposed, place red rings until all exposed metal is covered. This eliminates impression material from entering undercuts and preventing the seating of the black keeper analogue into the impression. Besides eliminating undercuts that can lock the prosthesis into place, the rubber rings also creates a flared opening (funnel) in the prosthesis for easy magnet insertion.

Next, index the black keeper analogue in to the white impression/processing piece in the impression (**FIG 2**).



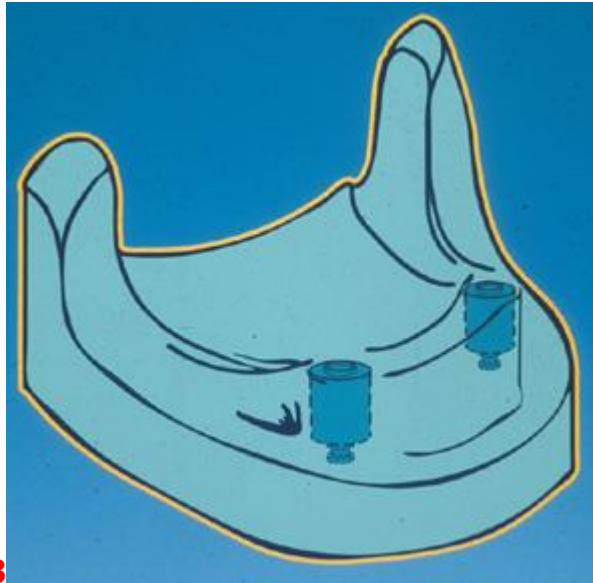
1



2

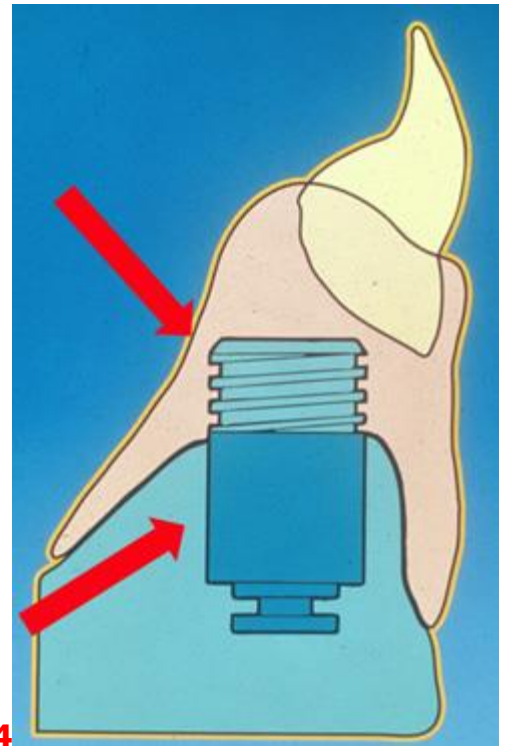


3

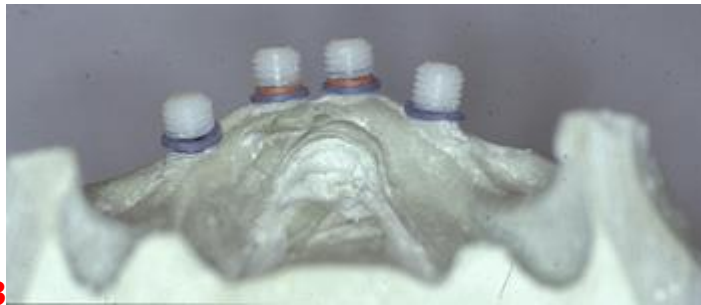


White Impression/  
Processing Piece

Black Model Analogue



Pour the master cast (**FIG 3**). The black keeper analogue will be in the model or cast. Process the denture base resin over the **WHITE IMPRESSION PIECE** (**FIG 4**).



**DO NOT PROCESS DIRECTLY TO THE MAGNET!**

The use of the **rubber blackout rings** will provide a flared opening in the acrylic for easy magnet insertion. Once the acrylic is set, you may remove the processing piece and insert the magnet (5 & 6).

## Chairside Pick-up

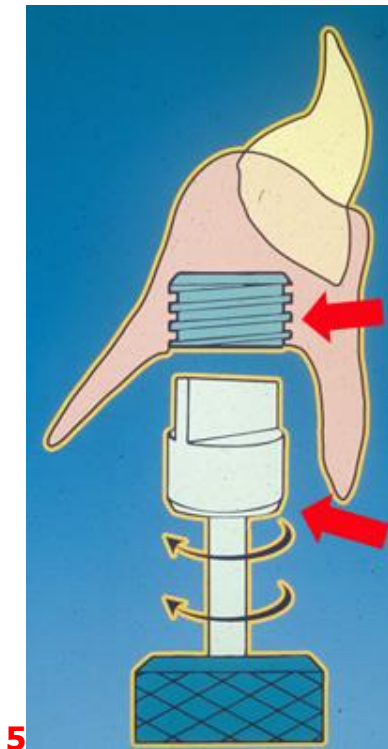
**DO NOT PROCESS DIRECTLY TO THE MAGNET!**



Place the **blue rubber blackout ring** around the keeper to fit closely to the gingival tissue. Index the white impression / processing piece to the keeper. Check for exposed metal on the lateral (side) walls of the keeper.



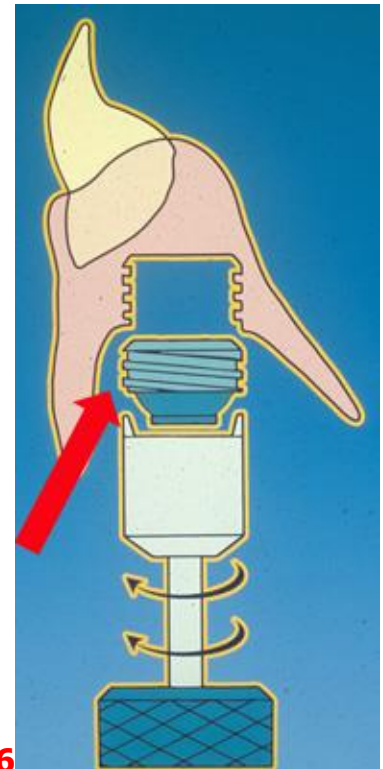
If metal is exposed, remove the white processing piece and add **red blackout rings** until all exposed metal is covered. **DO NOT PICK UP THE MAGNET** in self curing resin. Using the rubber **blockout rings** will prevent the white processing piece from becoming locked in the prosthesis, while providing a flare for easy magnet insertion.



5

White Impression/ Processing Piece

Smart Tool



6

Smart magnet

Cut a small vent hole in the denture to allow excess acrylic resin to escape. Do not have the patient bite. Use finger pressure only directly over the magnets.

Let the acrylic set. Using the blade end of the tool, unthread the white impression/processing piece from the prosthesis (**FIG 5**). Use the other end of the tool to thread the Smart magnet into the prosthesis (**FIG 6**). Do **NOT** force magnet in to the prosthesis--remove any resin flash if necessary. Do **NOT** over tighten the magnet in to the prosthesis as this will crack the housing. Light finger pressure is sufficient to place the magnet.

Intimate magnet to keeper contact is necessary for retention (eliminate air gaps or spaces). The magnet may be vertically adjusted by threading the magnet up or down 1/8 of a turn at a time. Do not have the magnet in premature contact with the keeper as this will cause excessive loading of the magnet.



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