

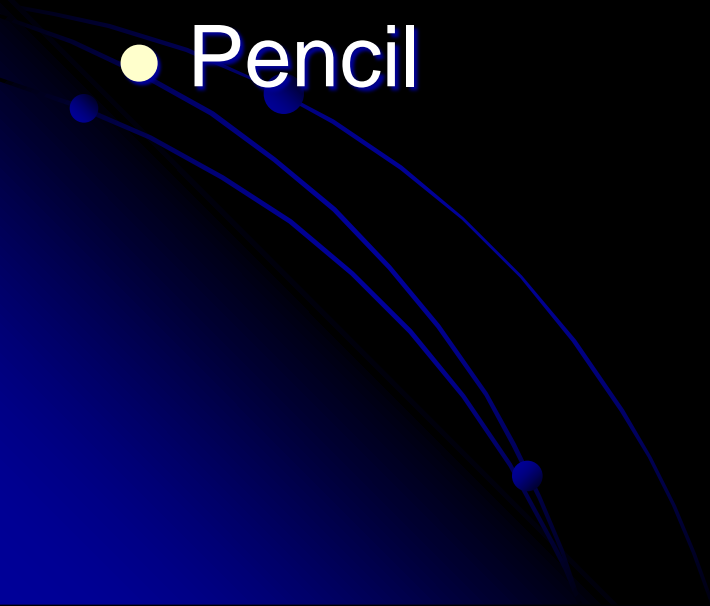


Rest seats on mini-models

RPD Lab2

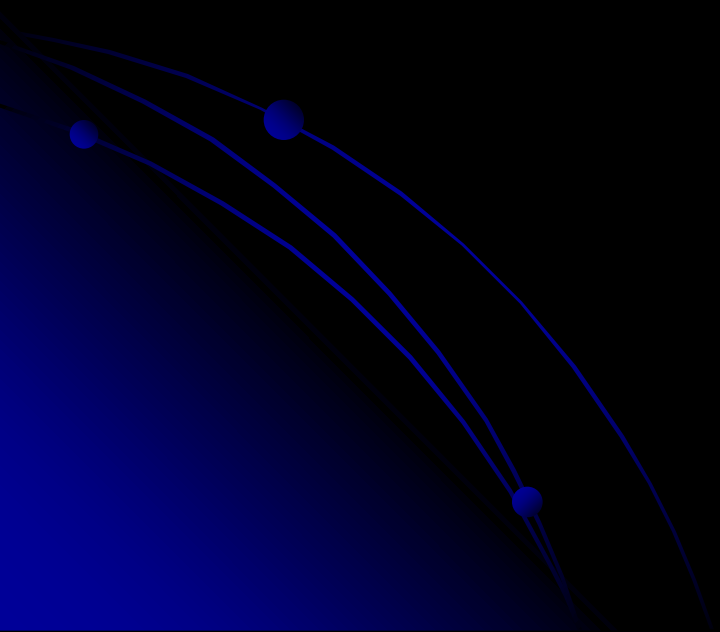
วิเชษฐ จินดาวณิก Vichet Chindavanig

Instruments, Materials

- Small size tooth models (X2 natural size)
 - Spatula #7, spoon excavator
 - Straight round burs, fissure burs
 - Micro-motor, handpiece
 - Pencil
- 

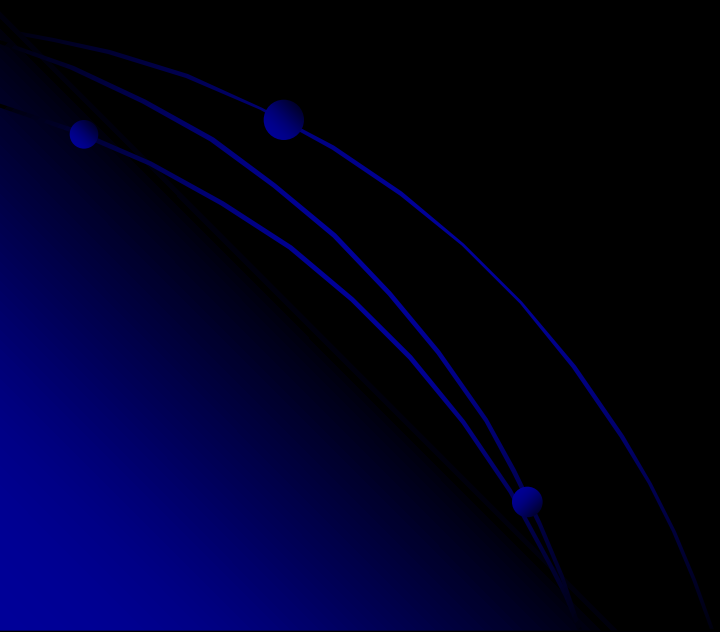
Tooth preparation on mini-model

- 1. Objectives
- 2. Techniques
- 3. Expected results



Objectives

- 1. Prepare abutment teeth for various direct retainers

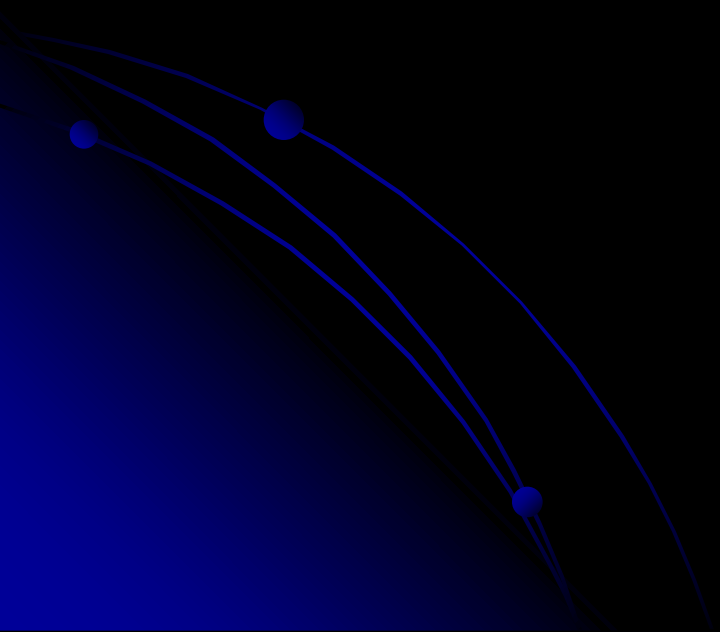


Objectives

- Draw & prepare abutment teeth for various direct retainers
 - Double embrasure circumferential clasp
 - RPI direct retainer
 - Simple circumferential clasp
 - Incisal rest seats: saddle and ledge on mandibular cuspid
 - Cingulum rest seat on maxillary cuspid

Guidelines

- correct dimension to abutment tooth
- correct proportion to abutment tooth



Procedures

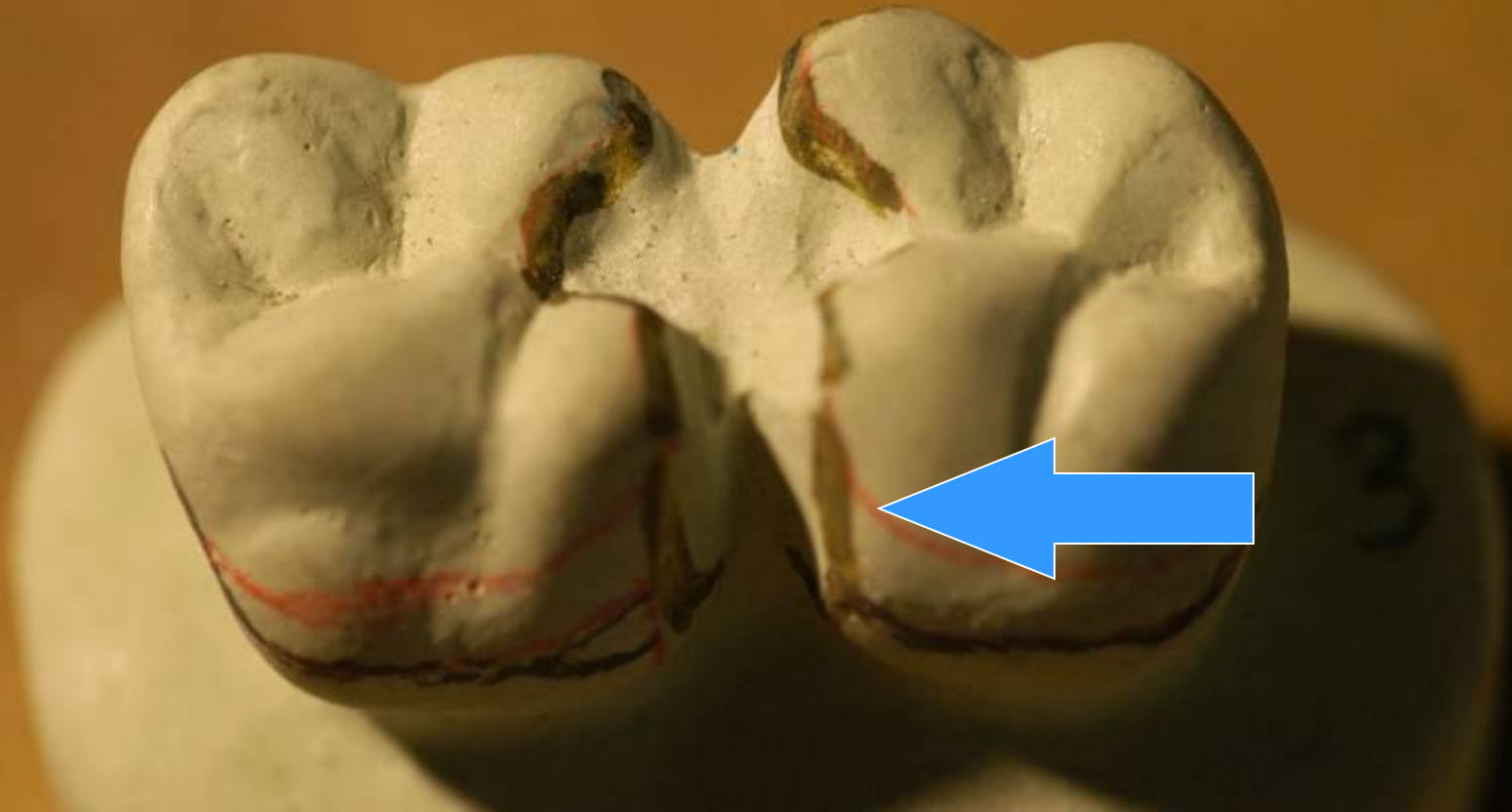
- 1.Survey
- 2.Draw design (outline of rest seats, minor connectors, direct retainers)
- 3.Marking recontour area
- 4.Prepare tooth, recontour, guide plane, rest seat, round angle
- 5.Re-draw design, check undercut amount



1.Out-line,
draw direct retainer
with ideal proportion
and shape



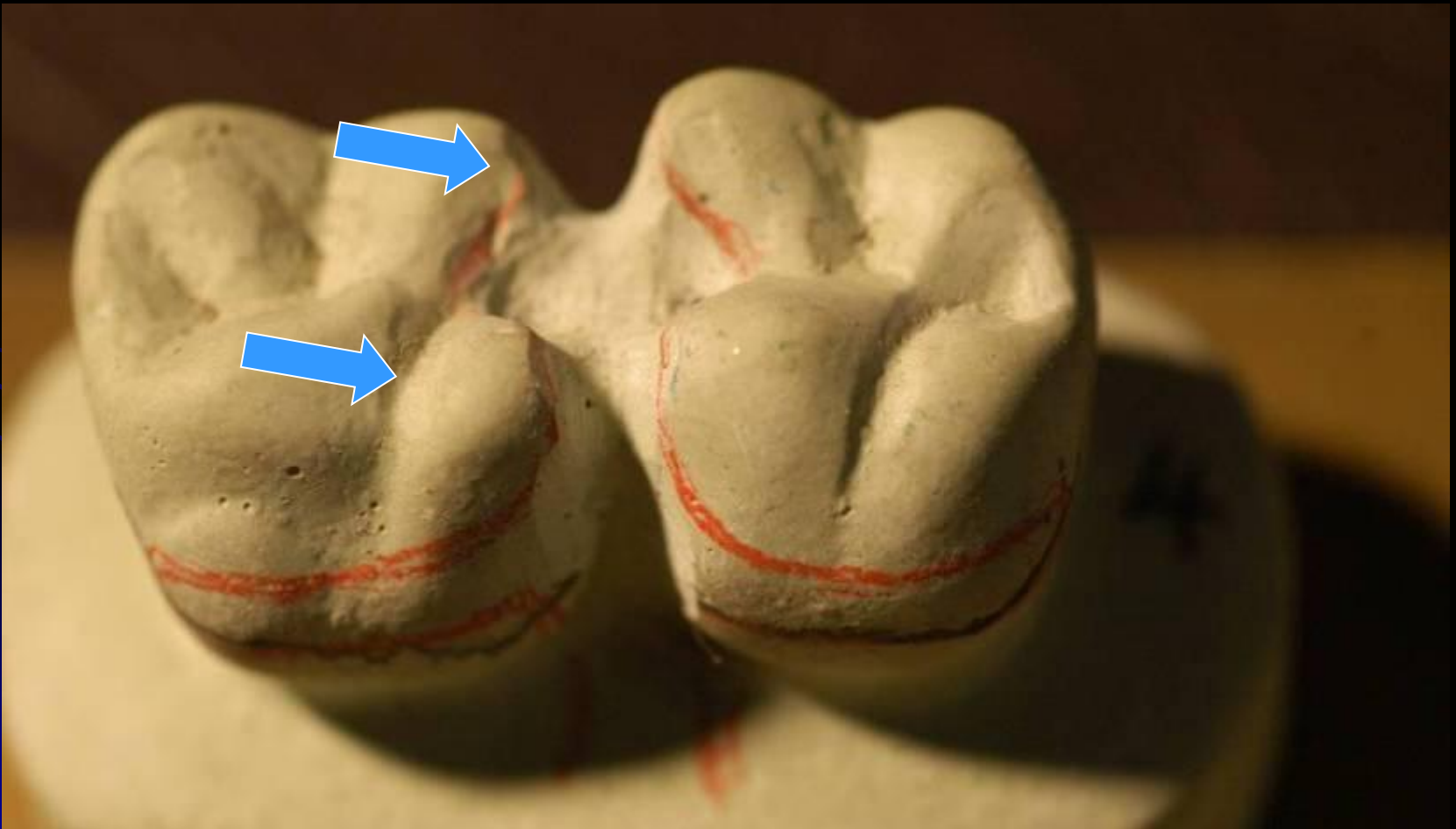
2. Open Embrasure
for common body



3.Preparation of
guiding plane and
open palatal embrasure

Open embrasure to accommodate metal thickness; prefer U-shape

- 4.Round all angles



Adequate space for metal structure

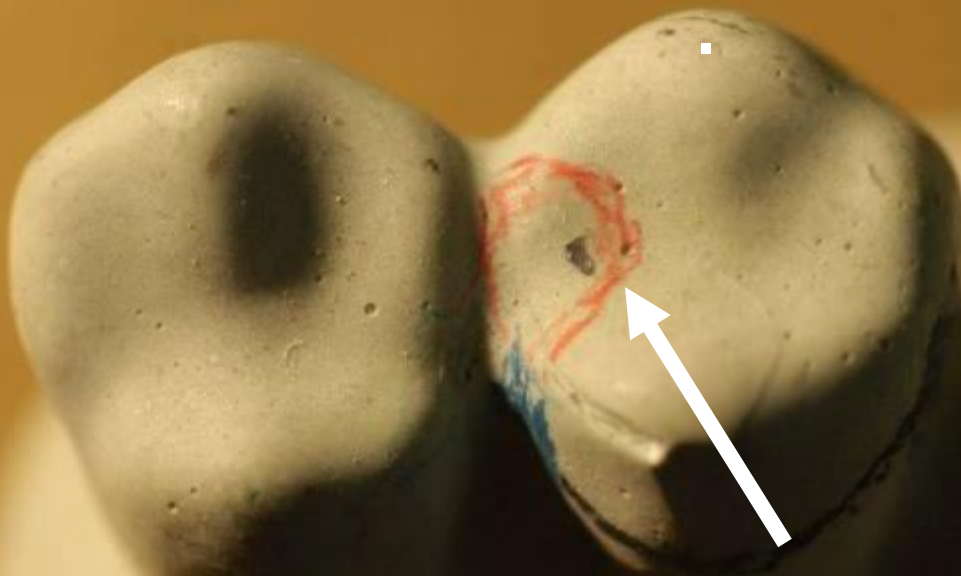


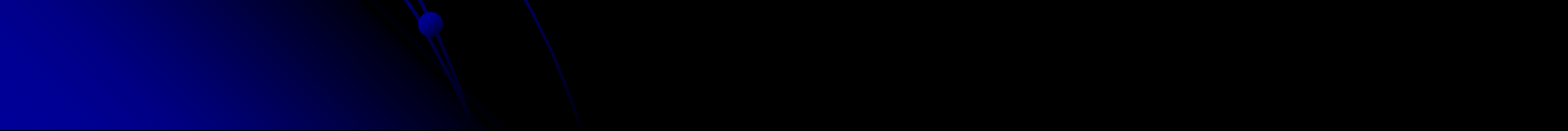
Appropriate opening tooth embrasure

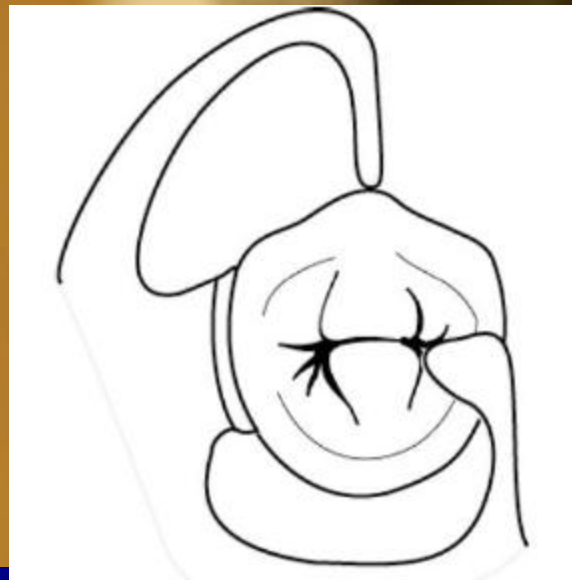


Draw direct retainer with red pencil mark

- Blue mark represents minor connector guide plane







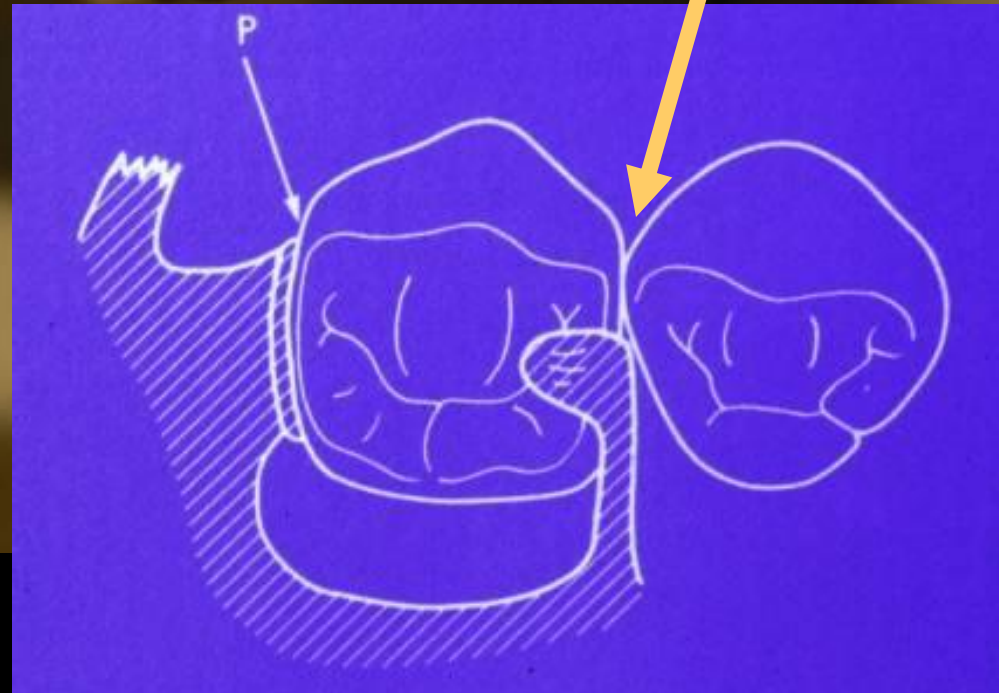
Rest seat 44 slightly placed
to lingual, due to the
contact area

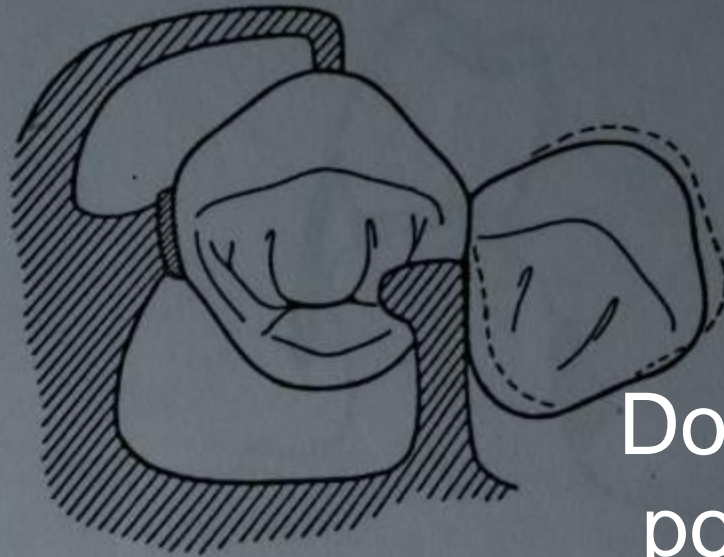
Common error is relation of rest seat to adjacent tooth



slightly placed
to lingual

Contact area



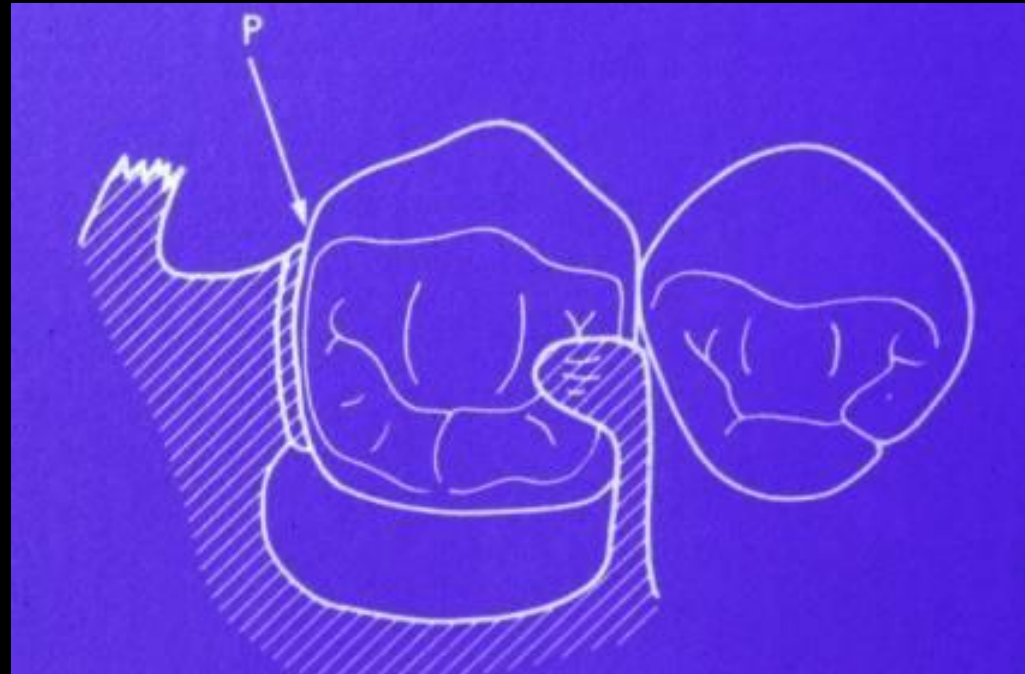
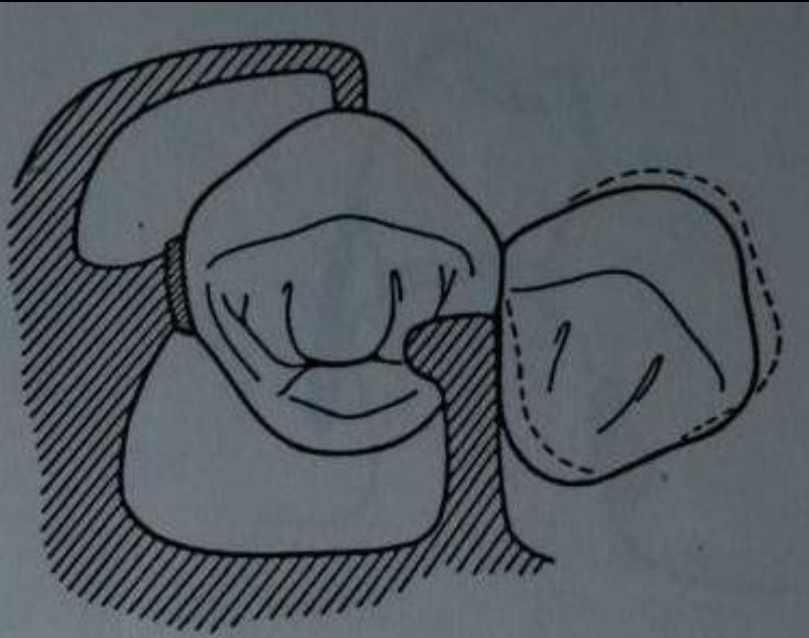


Dot line is
possible position
of cuspid

Common error of mesial rest seat
is rest seat must locate lingually to
contact area between two teeth.

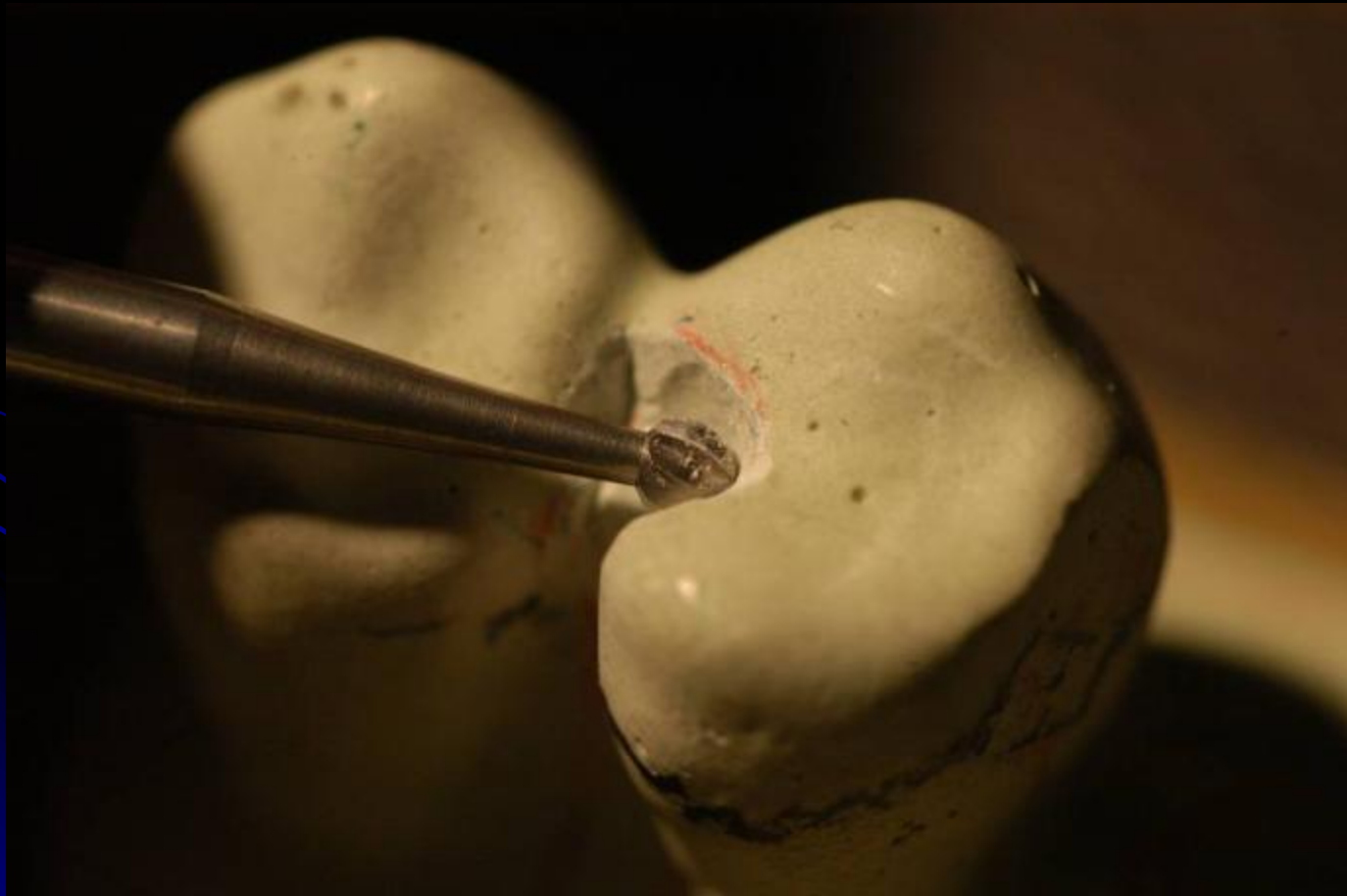
Different width proximal plate

- between first and second bicuspid



Deepest part of rest seat

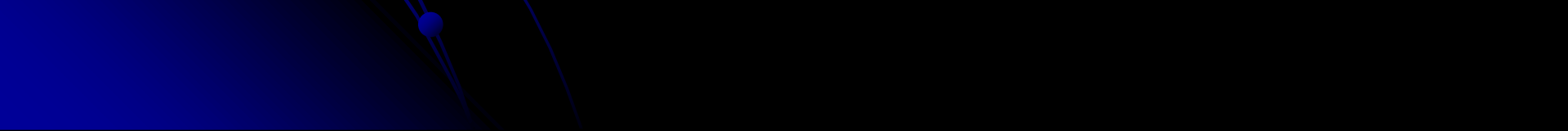
- Use smaller round bur than the first one

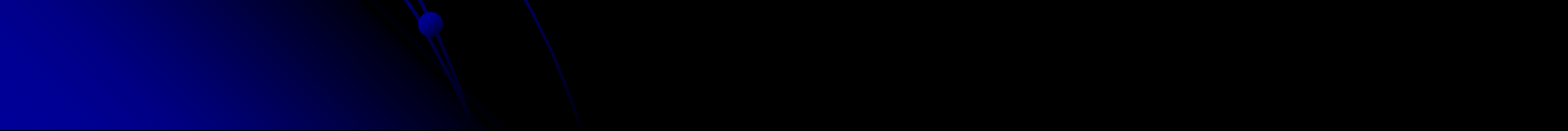


Smooth surface

- Use spoon excavator









ผลของแอ่งพัก ที่กรอมากเกินไป และผิวไม่เรียบ



Round angle

The image shows a close-up of a dental wax model, likely a partial denture. A horizontal white arrow points to a 'Round angle' on the wax. Two diagonal white arrows, labeled '1' and '2', point to specific survey lines on the wax. Arrow '1' points to a line labeled '1' in the legend, and arrow '2' points to a line labeled '2' in the legend. The wax is light-colored with some dark markings and a red line.

1

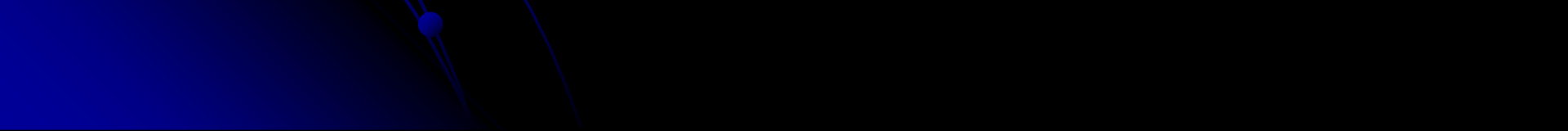
2

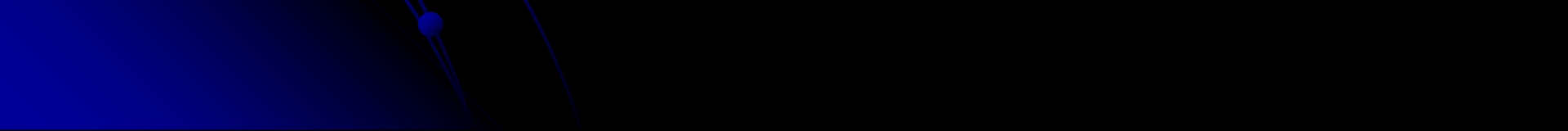
1. Mesial guiding plane

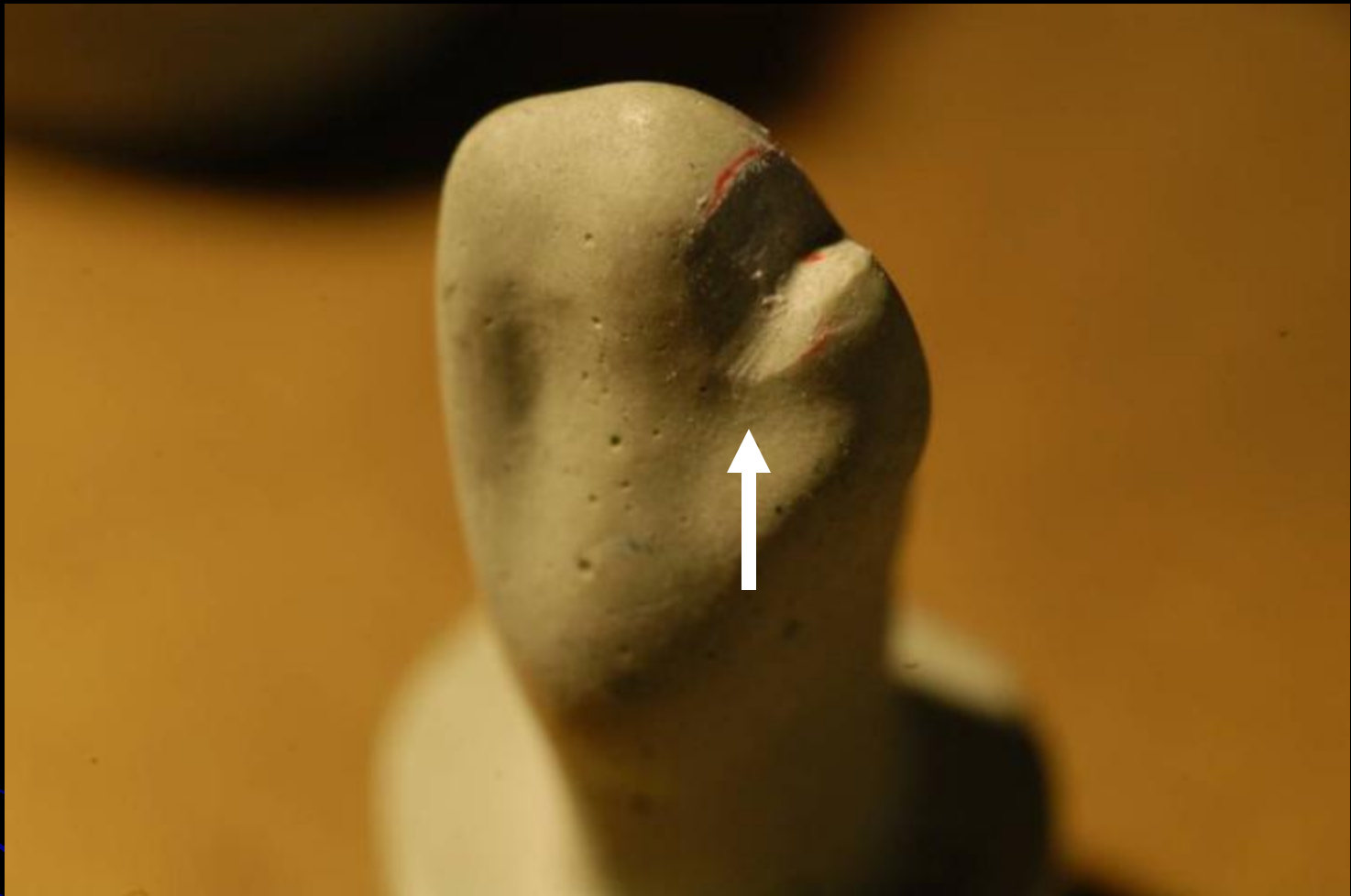
2. Repositioning survey line to
accommodate beginning of reciprocal arm



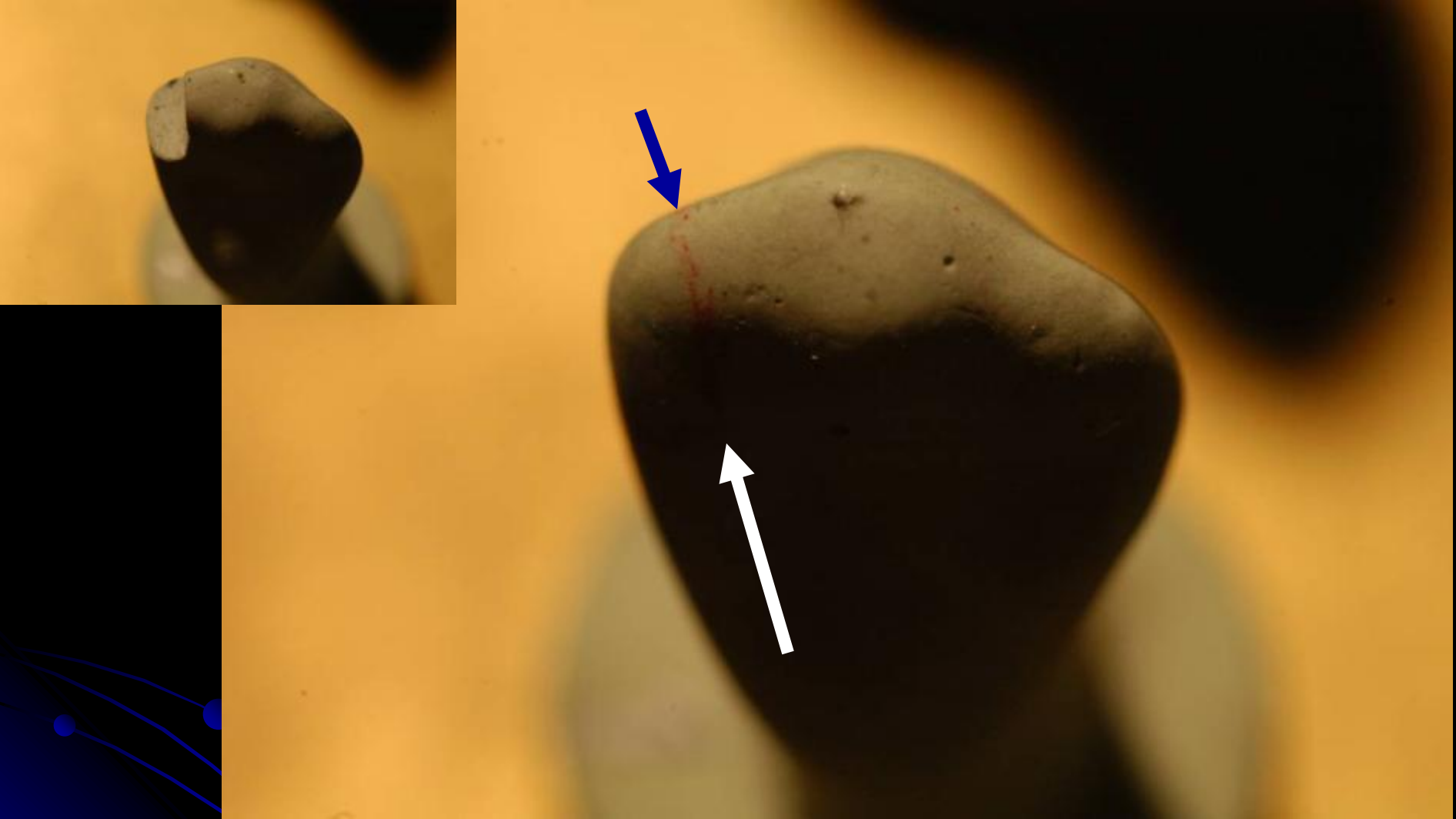
- Round end of spatula #7







Round angle on lingual surface to accommodate connection of lingual plate/bar connector



Mandibular cuspid lingual view:
Rest seat width on labial is narrower
than the width on lingual



Round angle where there is
connection to other components



Less than 90 degrees



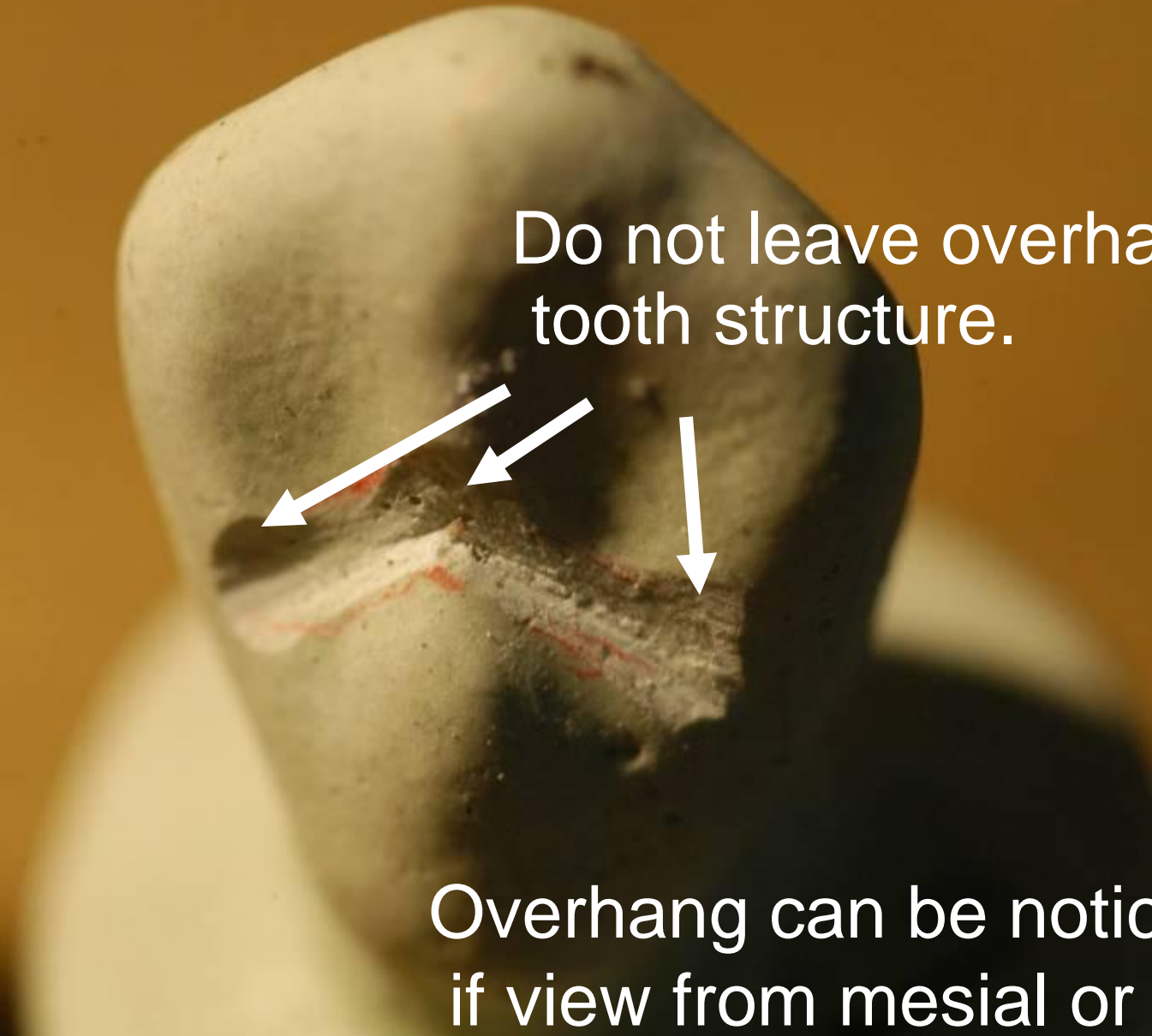
Labial view



Round angle

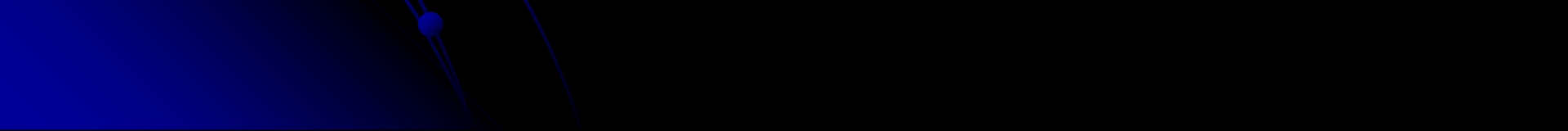
Lingual view



A close-up photograph of a dental crown on a tooth. The crown is light-colored with some darker staining. Three white arrows point to areas of overhang: one on the left side, one in the center, and one on the right side. The background is a solid brown color.

Do not leave overhang
tooth structure.

Overhang can be noticed
if view from mesial or
distal.



Examples

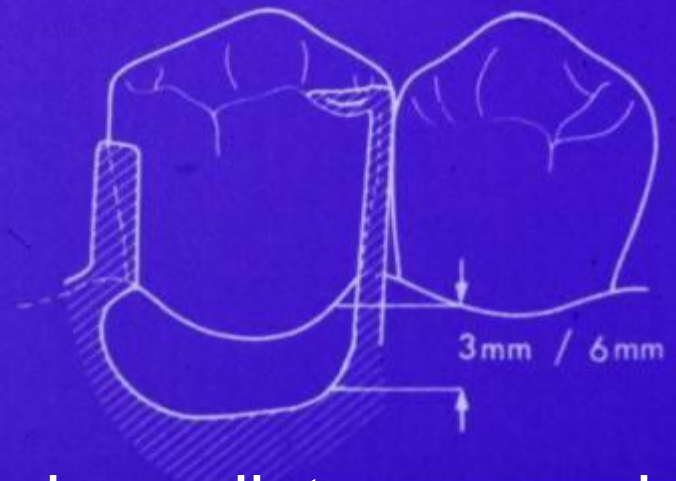
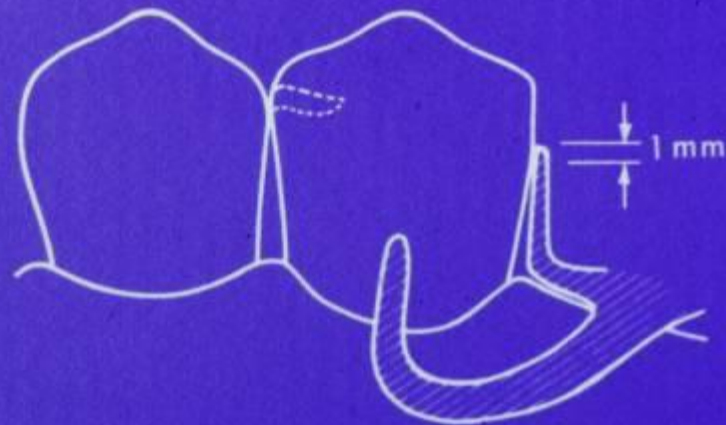
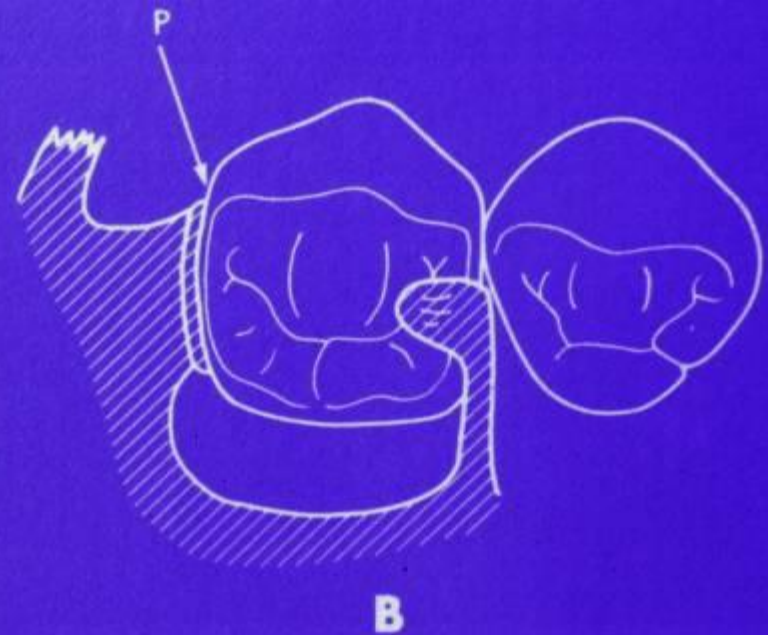
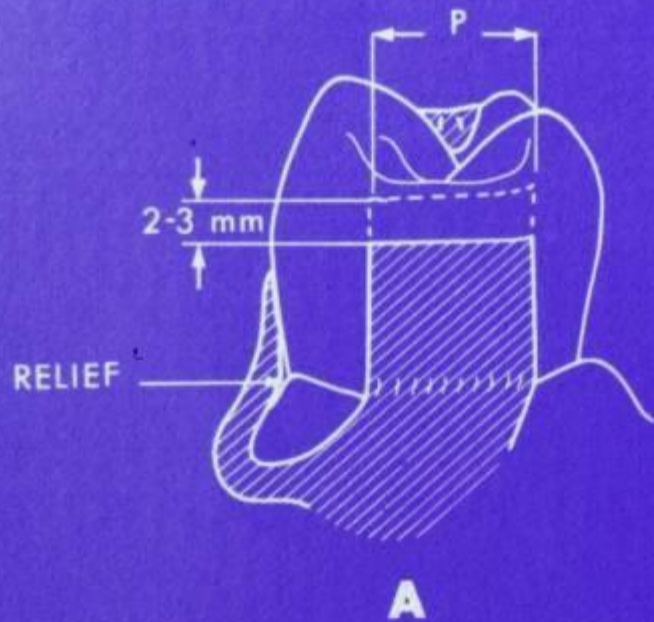
- Oversize the cingulum on PFM crown for rest seat



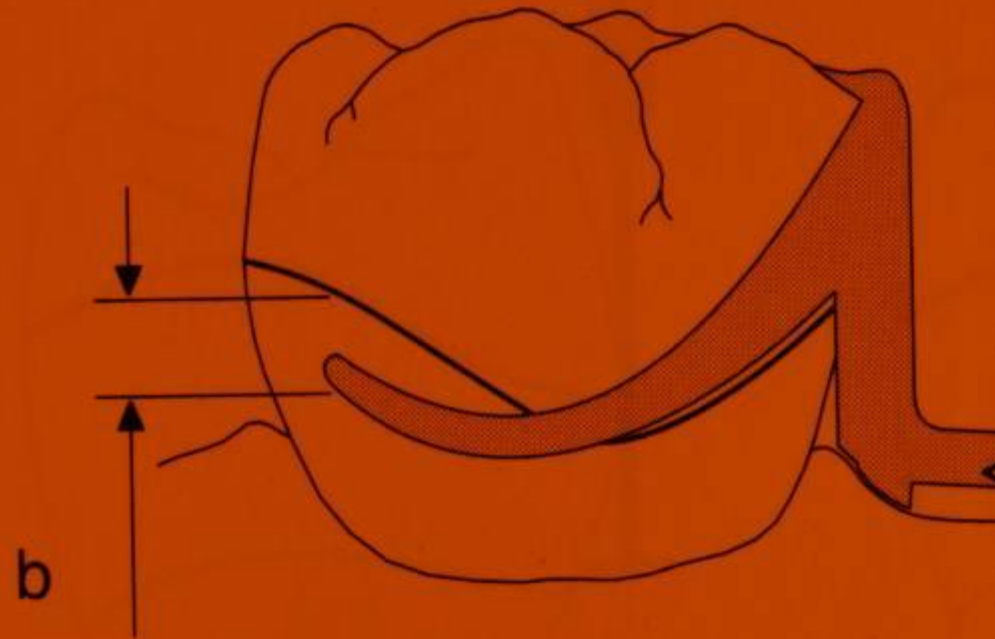
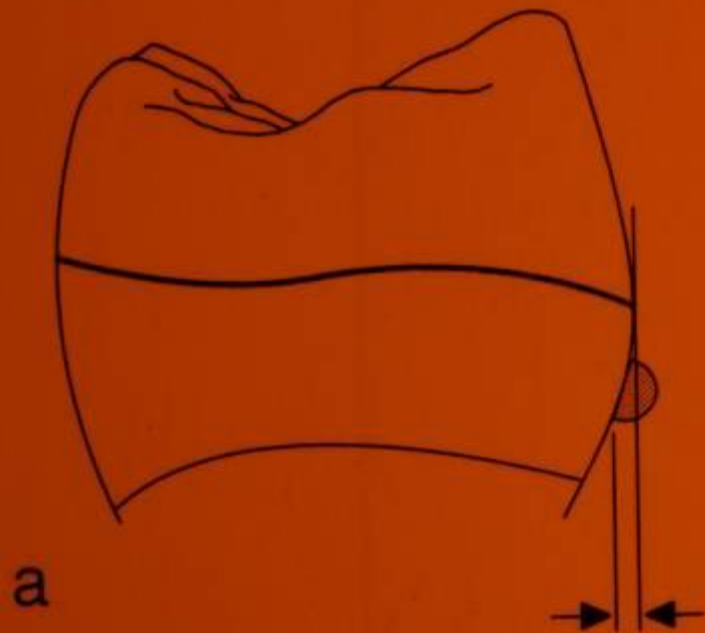
Round angle



Embrasure rest seat on amalgam restoration



Please notice size of direct retainer, distance, and proportion to tooth outline.

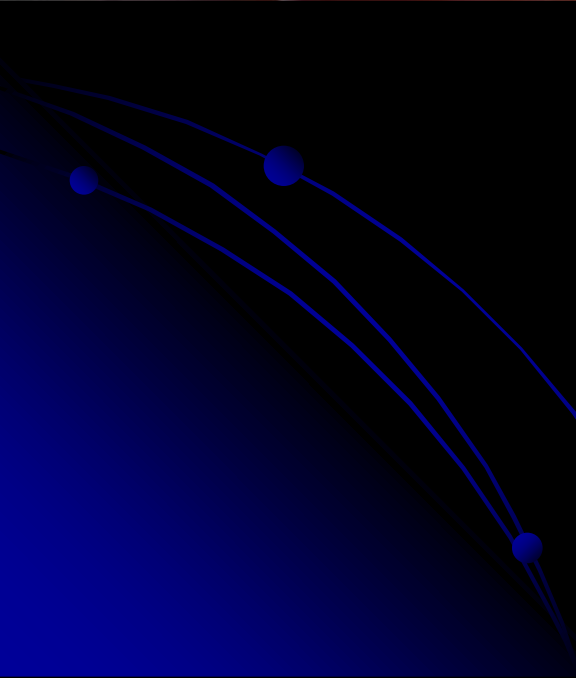


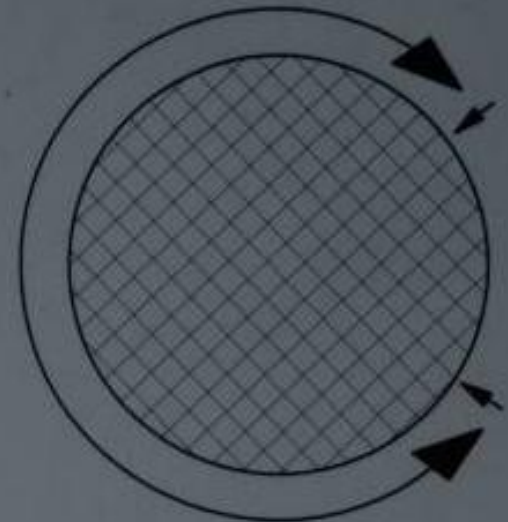
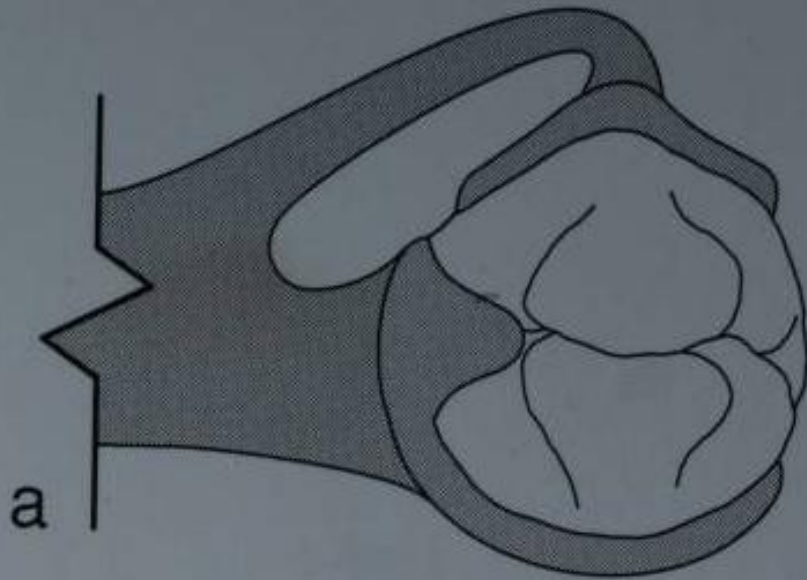
Location of retentive clasp arm is below survey line and terminal clasp arm is on cervical 1/3 of tooth surface



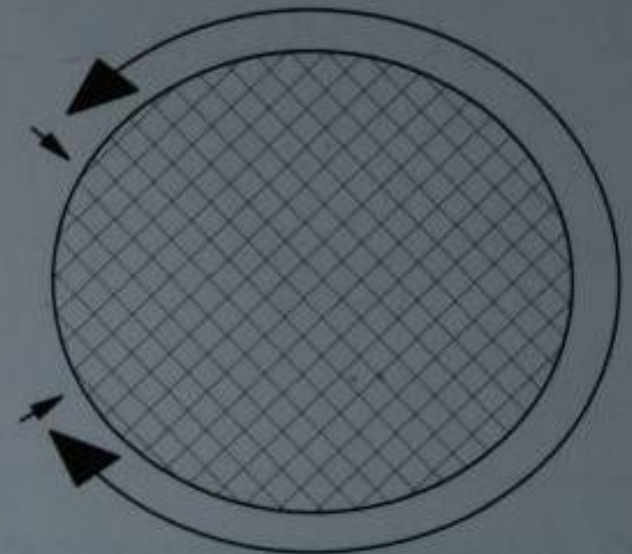
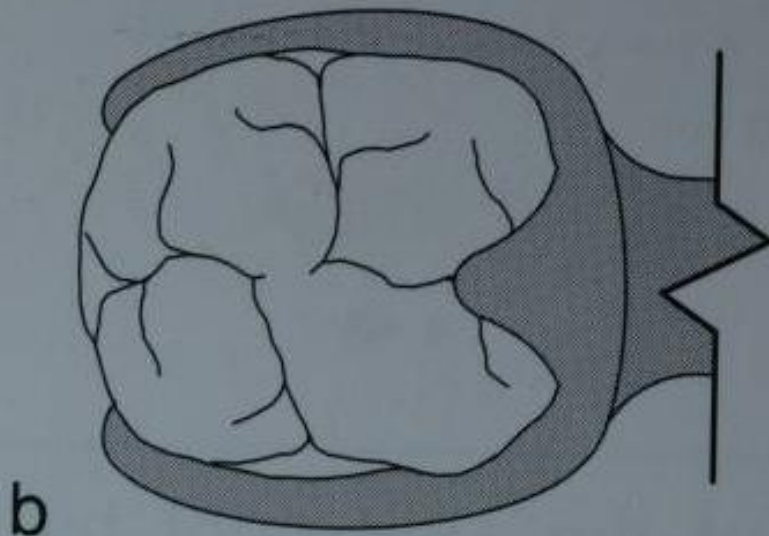
Wax structure form (after cut back) for PFM crowns

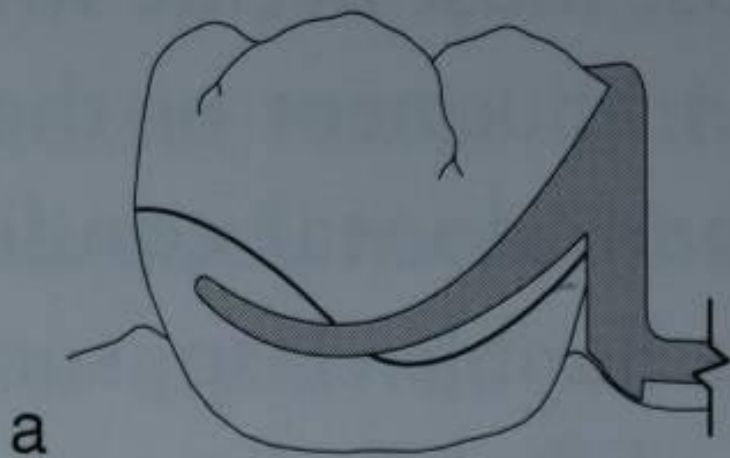
Rest seat is smoothen by
carbide finishing bur.



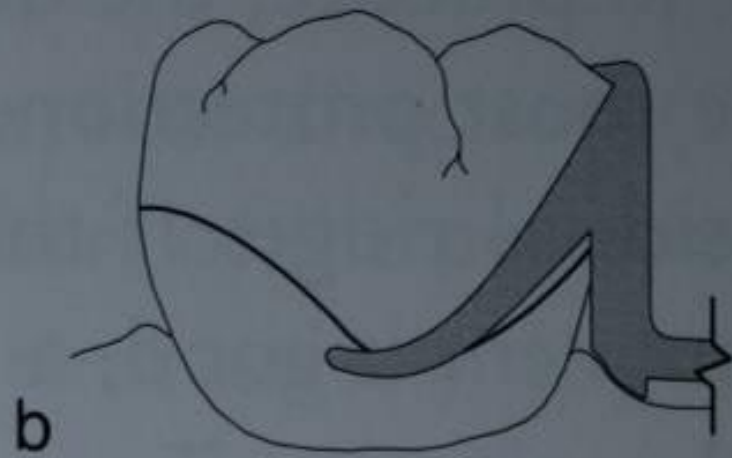


Encirclement





clasp
is correct



short clasp
is wrong

Fig 4-20 With all other factors equal, the greater the length of a clasp arm, the greater its flexibility. A long, gently curving clasp arm (a) has greater flexibility than a short, relatively straight clasp (b).

End document



a clasp
is correct



b short clasp
is wrong

สังเกตว่า เส้นจบที่เป็นรอยต่อของ โลหะกับอะคริลิกนั้น
ส่วน โลหะมีพื้นที่ที่เป็นส่วนขัดเงา กว้างประมาณ 1.5 มม.

ข้อคิด

- ทำไมแนวตะขอ แผ่นประกบด้านประชิด และแองกัก จะต้องสัมพันธ์กับมิติ รูปเค้ และมีความเป็นสัดส่วนกับพื้นหลัก
- สัมผัสจากแผ่นประกบด้านประชิด ของชุดตะขอ RPI มีสัมผัสแนวตั้งกับพื้นหลักอย่างไร
- ช่องว่างใต้แผ่นประกบด้านประชิด มีนัยเชิงกลอย่างไร