Tecnoroach
Instructions for use
Extracoronal activable hinge-ball joint

Application, activation, deactivation, repairs and regular servicing of attachments should only be carried out by trained personnel using original instruments and components. Mechanically cleaning attachments with a toothbrush and toothpaste can cause premature wear and tear of the functional components.

With the publication of these instructions for use all previous editions are no longer valid.

The manufacturer refuses any liability for damages due to Disregard of the instructions for use below.

Hinges: general guidelines

Traceability of lot numbers
If attachments are assembled from components with different lot numbers, all relevant lot numbers have to be recorded to ensure that they can be traced.

Twin crowns
Two splinted abutment crowns per quadrant located on a mutual frontal plane are ideal for supporting and retaining hinged unilateral and bilateral free-end dentures.

Metal occlusal surfaces
Metal occlusal surfaces above female parts assure that they remain in the resin. As when using retainers which embrace the female, the female must never be soldered into place.

Dismantling the attachments
Separate the male and female parts before thermal treatment (casting-on, soldering, hardening and ceramic firing) and, if they consist of several components, dismantle them.

Precautions when soldering OSV

Important!
OSV alloy must not be annealed or hardened after soldering.
(Danger of fracture due to embrittlement of the alloy.) If components of OSV attachments are heated intensely, they oxidize severely and the oxide layer is not easily removed by pickling. In this case, remove the oxide layer with a glass brush. Do not use sandblasting or any other abrasive products such as prepolishing paste.

Pickling
Pickled parts slide better, if they are placed in soapy water (ultrasonic bath) after pickling.

Disinfection
After any fabrication or modification, the prosthetic work, incl. female part component, must be cleaned and disinfected according to national guidelines. When selecting the disinfectant, it is essential to ensure that:
- it is suitable for cleaning and disinfection of dental prosthetic components.
- it is compatible with the materials of the products to be cleaned and disinfected.
- it has tested efficacy in disinfection.

All parts made of plastic must be disinfected with a high EPA-registered disinfectant prior to use.
Recommended: Cidex® OPA Solution. Strictly follow manufacturer's instructions.

Further hints
For processing precious metal alloys, soldering and casting-on are included in the Dental documentation of Cendres+Métaux.

Warnings

Allergies
This product must not be used for patients known to be allergic to one or several of the elements contained in the attachment materials. Should the patient be suspected of being allergic to one or several of the elements contained in any one attachment, this product can only be used after preliminary allergological testing and proof that no allergy exists.
Please contact your Cendres+Métaux sales representative for further information.

Auxiliary instruments may contain nickel.

The device has not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the MR environment.
The device has not been tested for heating or migration in the MR environment.

Precautions
- The parts are delivered non-sterile. Proper preparation of the parts before use in patients is explained in the section «Disinfection».
- Ensure the attachment is cleaned regularly to avoid soft tissue inflammation.
- During intraoral use, all products should generally be secured against aspiration.
- No cutting work should be performed in the patient’s mouth.
Tecnoroach

**EK**
Female part  \( E = \text{Elitor}^\circ \)
Integration: Polymerisation, soldering or resin-bonding
Male part  \( K = \text{Korak} \)
Burnout plastic for casting

**Indications**
Articulated unilateral and bilateral free-end dentures
Short or long-span denture saddles with a transversally locked framework

**Contraindications**
- Where patients have an existing allergy to one or more elements of the attachment materials.
- Unwillingness of the patient to correctly follow the aftercare / recall instructions.
- Patients with bruxism or further uncontrolled para-functional habits.
- Unilateral free-end dentures without transversal locking

**Characteristics**
Due to its simple handling and minimal space requirements, the Tecnoroach is also indicated for use with adhesive restorations. As the male part burns out fully, any alloy can be used.

**Equipment and components required for correct processing**
Parallelometer, auxiliary instruments. Refer to the Dental documentation of Cendres+Métaux.

**Instructions for use**

**Important! Three-dimensional parallelism**
To guarantee the rotational movement of the removable denture, the Tecnoroachs must be parallel to one another in all three dimensions (vertical, sagittal and horizontal).

In the **upper jaw**, the Tecnoroach must be placed parallel to the **median line** (Figure 1).
In the **lower jaw**, the Tecnoroach must be placed on the **bisecting line** \( B \) between the alveolar ridge \( C \) and median line \( A \) (Figure 2).

**Fitting male part K**
Wax up the fixed restoration. Use the parallelometer insert (072 507) to position the male.
Invest and cast. To ensure that the cast male is sufficiently strong, the alloy must exhibit an 0.2 % proof stress of at least 500 N/mm². Once the male has been devested, it must not be sandblasted (dimensional changes). Clean ultrasonically. Check that the Tecnoroach functions properly on the master model.

**Fitting female part D to removable dentures**
To adapt the female part to the gingival contours, its underside can be reduced by up to \( \frac{1}{3} \) of its own length.

**Version A): Soldering the female part into place (Figure 3)**
Once the female has been adapted to fit, place it in position, block out the flange along its entire length and the undercuts. Cast the duplicate model. The retainer of the female should be integrated into the underside of the wax pattern so that \( \frac{1}{3} \) of the retainer remains free on the occlusal aspect for soldering. A directly cast occlusal stop prevents the removable denture being forced down.

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**E = Elitor®**
Au 68.60 %, Pt 2.45 %, Pd 3.95 %, Ag 11.85 %, Cu 10.60 %, Ir 0.05 %, Zn 2.50 %

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**Fig. 1**
**Fig. 2**
Version B): Adhering the female part (Figure 4)

Once the female has been adapted to fit, place it in position, block out the flange along its entire length and the undercuts. Cast the duplicate model. Block out the retainer slightly and integrate it into the wax pattern completely to ensure that the housing can be adhered. A hole can be drilled through the housing and female retainer to splint the joint. A directly cast occlusal stop prevents the removable denture being forced down.

The female should be adhered using standard dental techniques and a suitable adhesive.

Further details on adhesive techniques are described in the chapter «Interesting facts about attachments» of the Dental documentation of Cendres+Métaux.

Version C): Polymerizing the female part into place (Figure 5)

Once the female has been adapted to fit, place it in position, block out the flange along its entire length and the undercuts. Cast the duplicate model.

A directly cast occlusal stop prevents the removable denture being forced down. Once the removable denture has been fabricated, cut notches and drill a hole in the female retainer for additional splinting before polymerizing it into the denture saddle.

Important

Regardless of the type of joint being constructed, ensure that adequate space (approx. $\frac{1}{10}$ mm) is available along the entire length of the female flange between it and the acrylic to enable the activator to be positioned for activating the flange.
Aftercare
Inside the mouth, retainers for prosthetic work are more or less exposed to stresses in a constantly changing environment, and hence wear. Wear occurs everywhere in everyday situations and cannot be avoided, only reduced. The intensity of wear depends on the system as a whole. Our endeavour is to use materials that are optimally matched to one another, in order to reduce wear to an absolute minimum. The good fit of the denture on the mucosa has to be checked at least once a year and a lining may have to be provided in order to eliminate swinging movements (overloads), especially in the case of free-end prostheses. We recommend replacing the friction insert (wearing part) at the annual check-up as a precaution.

Patients can obtain information and recommendations about the use, removal and care of prostheses on the patient website at www.cmsa.ch/dental/infos.

Care & cleaning
Ideally you should clean your teeth and your denture after every meal. Cleaning your denture also involves cleaning the connecting element. The gentlest method is to clean the connecting element under running water with a soft toothbrush. For the most thorough cleaning, the denture has to be placed in a small ultrasonic device with a suitable cleaning additive. High-precision attachments must never be cleaned with toothpaste because this can cause damage. You should also be wary of unsuitable cleaning solutions or tablets. These can also damage the high-quality connecting element or interfere with its functioning. The connecting elements fixed in your mouth, e.g. on remaining teeth or on implants, must be cleaned only by using water and a soft toothbrush as well as an interdental brush. Do not use toothpaste in order to avoid premature damage to the connecting element. Ensure the attachment is cleaned regularly to avoid soft tissue inflammation.

Please contact your Cendres+Métaux agency for advice and additional information.

Disclaimer
Upon publication, these instructions for use supersede all previous editions.

The manufacturer is not liable for any damages due to the user disregarding the instructions for use below.

This attachment is part of a comprehensive conception and may only be used or be combined with the corresponding original components and instruments. If this is not the case, any responsibility by the manufacturer will be refused.

In case of complaints the lot number must always be specified.

Markings on the packaging / Symbols

Manufacturer
Catalogue number
Batch code
Quantity
Consult instructions for use
Caution: US Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed (healthcare) practitioner.
Cendres+Métaux products with CE labelling meet the requirements of the relevant European requirements.
Do not re-use
Non-sterile
Keep away from sunlight
Caution, consult accompanying documents