

Instructions

Indications

- The Locator Root Attachment is designed for use with overdentures or partial dentures, retained in whole or in part by endodontically treated roots in the mandibular or maxilla.

Contraindications

- Not appropriate where a totally rigid connection is required.

Sterilization

- All components and instruments are supplied NON-STERILE. Drills and metal instruments may be sterilized following standard clinical procedures prior to use.

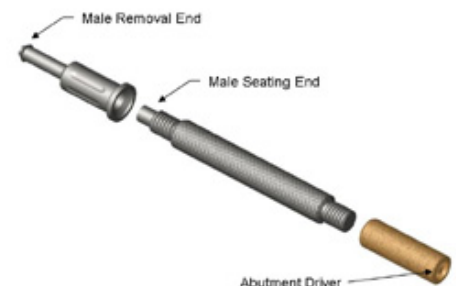
Features

- **Locating Design:** Self Locating design allows a patient to easily seat their overdenture without the need for accurate alignment of the attachment components.
- **Retention inside and outside:** The unique Dual Retention innovation provides the LOCATOR attachment with greater retention surface area than ever before available with other attachments. A combination of inside and outside retention ensures the longest lasting performance.
- **Choice of angles and retention:** The LOCATOR attachment is an extra-radicular design which consists of the choice of a straight post and two angles (10° and 20°) to accommodate divergent roots. Three different retentive males allow for your choice of regular, heavy, or extra-heavy retention according to the needs of the patient.
- **Rotational pivoting action:** The design of the pivoting LOCATOR male allows a resilient connection for the prosthesis without any resulting loss of retention. The retentive nylon male remains completely in contact with the female socket while its metal denture cap as a full range of rotation movement over the male.

[Locator Root Kit Listing](#)

[Locator Component Listing](#)

[Locator Cast Coping Instructions](#)



#8924
Pilot Drill



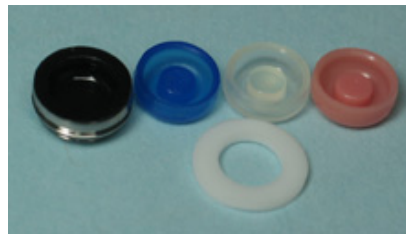
8520 0
Female

#8922
Spotface
Drill



8517
Parallel
Post

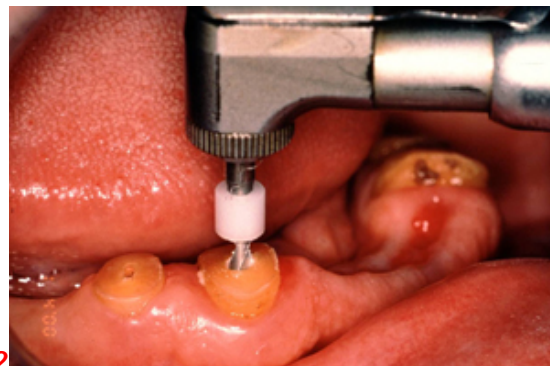
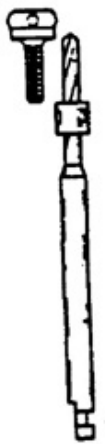
#8393
Core Tool



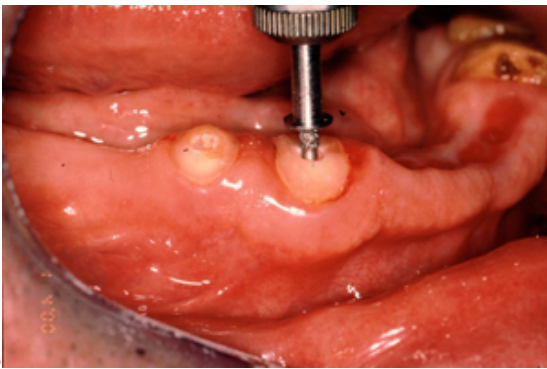
8519
Processing
Male

Placement of the LOCATOR Female

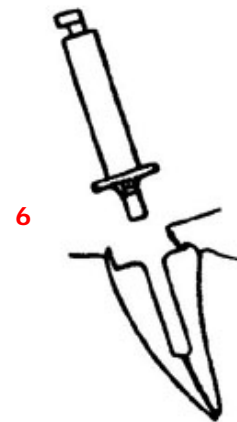
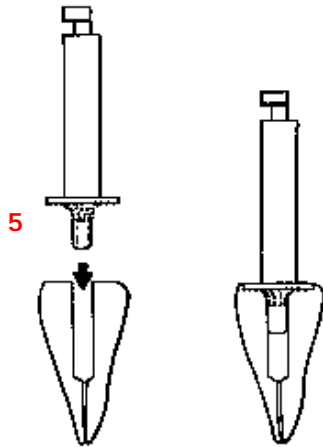
1. Prepare and measure study casts to determine the space available in the root for the LOCATOR female. Width of root surface must equal or exceed 4.0mm.
2. Decoronate the root and perform endodontic therapy. Remove the desired depth of gutta percha following standard clinical procedures.
3. Finish the contouring of the roots. The final reduction should place the root surface supragingivally within 1mm of the gingiva. When divergent roots are selected, the occlusal root surfaces should be prepared along the same plane, perpendicular to the intended path of insertion.



4. Set the plastic Depth Reference Ring on the Pilot Drill to a depth slightly exceeding the length of the female post (**FIG 1**). The post can be shortened if desired.
5. Size the canal with the Pilot Drill (**FIG 2**). The alignment of this initial preparation will generally follow the direction of the canal. On a non-parallel root, the resulting divergence can be corrected by using an angled LOCATOR female.

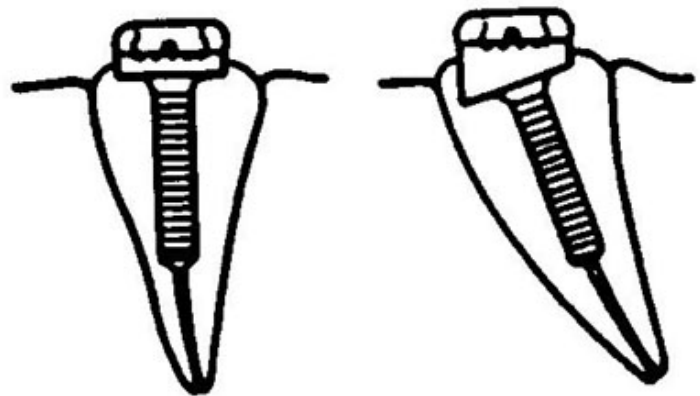


6. Countersink the root using the Countersink (**Spotface**) Diamond Bur to a depth where a full 360° recessed seat appears on the occlusal surface of the root (**FIG 3-5**). When making the countersink preparation into a divergent root, the depth of the countersink will vary across the surface of the root. On the shallow side of the preparation, create a minimal recessed seat using the Countersink Diamond Bur (**FIG 4-6**).



IMPORTANT NOTE:

The majority of the outer surface (**minimum 1.5mm**) on the base of the LOCATOR Female must remain above the face of the root to allow the male to snap in without interference (**FIG 7**).



7. A portion of the original depth from the Pilot Drill canal preparation will be lost due to countersinking. Re-establish the full depth of the canal preparation by re-preparing with the Pilot Drill using the original Depth Reference Ring setting.

