

■ Types of Boxing-in Final Impression

1. Wax Boxing Method

- Suitable for: Zinc oxide or plaster impressions.

2. Plaster of Paris and Pumice Boxing Method

- Used for: Rubber base impression material.

3. Clay Boxing Method

☑ Advantages of Boxing

- * Increases the strength of the cast.
 - * Preserves the full width of the impression.
 - * Allows for accurate judging of cast thickness.
 - * Economical.
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■ Uses of Record Blocks

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| 1 Recording jaw relations | 3 Arrangement of artificial teeth |
| 2 Transfer maxillomandibular relationship to the articulator | 4 Try-in |
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■ Uses of Record Bases

- Support occlusion rim during maxillo-mandibular relation record
 - Check the accuracy of final impression
 - It simulate the finished denture base
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☑ Requirements of Record Bases

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| • It should be accurately fitted to the cast and properly extended | • Smooth and rounded |
| • Stable | • Free of voids or projection |
| • Rigid | • Easy to manipulate |
| | • Non-irritant to the tissue |

Materials Used to Make Record Bases

♦ TEMPORARY

They are discarded and replaced by denture base material.

Their roles are establishing jaw relationship, arrangement of teeth and try in.

Temporary Recording Bases:

- 1 Shellac baseplate
- 2 Auto polymerizing resin record bases (Cold-curing acrylic resin) – **Most commonly used**
- 3 Light-cured resin
- 4 Thermoplastic resins (Vacuum formed vinyl or polystyrene)

Auto Polymerizing Resin Record Bases

(Cold-curing acrylic resin – Most commonly used)

☑ Advantages:

- They have better strength
- They are dimensionally stable
- They have better stability
- Not warp (distorted) due to repeated changes in temperature
- They are closely adapted to the tissue surface of the cast
- They can be easily trimmed with the acrylic burs



Uses of the Occlusion Rim

- Accurate maxillomandibular jaw relation records
- The proper lip and cheek support
- The height and inclination of the occlusal plane determination
- Vertical dimension of occlusion and interocclusal distance
- Horizontal jaw relations (centric, protrusive and lateral relations)
- Determine the length and width of the artificial teeth
- Arrangement of the artificial teeth (setting-up of teeth)

■ Selection of Tooth Shape (Form)

Based on:

- Shape and Contour of Face
 - Shape of Maxillary Arch
 - Dentogenic Concept
 - Pre-extraction Records
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■ Uses of Articulators

- 1 Hold maxillary and mandibular casts in fixed relationships
 - 2 Simulate jaw movements such as opening & closing
 - 3 Allow prosthetic work without the patient (diagnosis, planning, teeth setup)
 - 4 Maintain jaw relation records during teeth arrangement
 - 5 Remount dentures after processing to correct occlusal disharmony
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■ Classification of Articulators

Based on:

- Theories of occlusion
 - Type of inter-occlusal records
 - Ability to simulate jaw movement
 - Adjustability
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■ Factors Affecting Teeth Arrangement

- Anatomical Landmarks
- Dentogenic Concept
- Esthetics and Phonetics
- Neutral Zone
- Balanced Occlusion
- Ridge Relation