

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.



Uses of Record Blocks

- 1 Recording jaw relations
- 2 Transfer maxillomandibular relationship to the articulator

- 3 Arrangement of artificial teeth
- 4 Try-in

Uses of Record Bases

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

Requirements of Record Bases

- It should be accurately fitted to the cast and properly extended
- Stable
- Rigid
- Smooth and rounded
- Free of voids or projection
- 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)
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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
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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