



Prosthodontics



Major Connector

- Provides rigidity
- Unites all other components
- Not placed on movable tissue



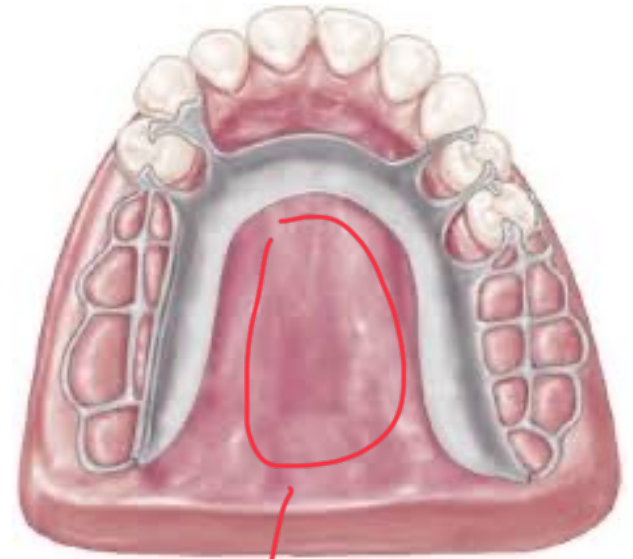
Maxillary Major Connector

- Complete palatal plate
 - **Most rigid**
 - Indicated when all posterior teeth are missing bilaterally, periodontally compromised teeth, shallow vault, small mouth, flat or flabby ridges



Maxillary Major Connector

- Horseshoe
 - Least rigid
 - Only used if large palatal torus

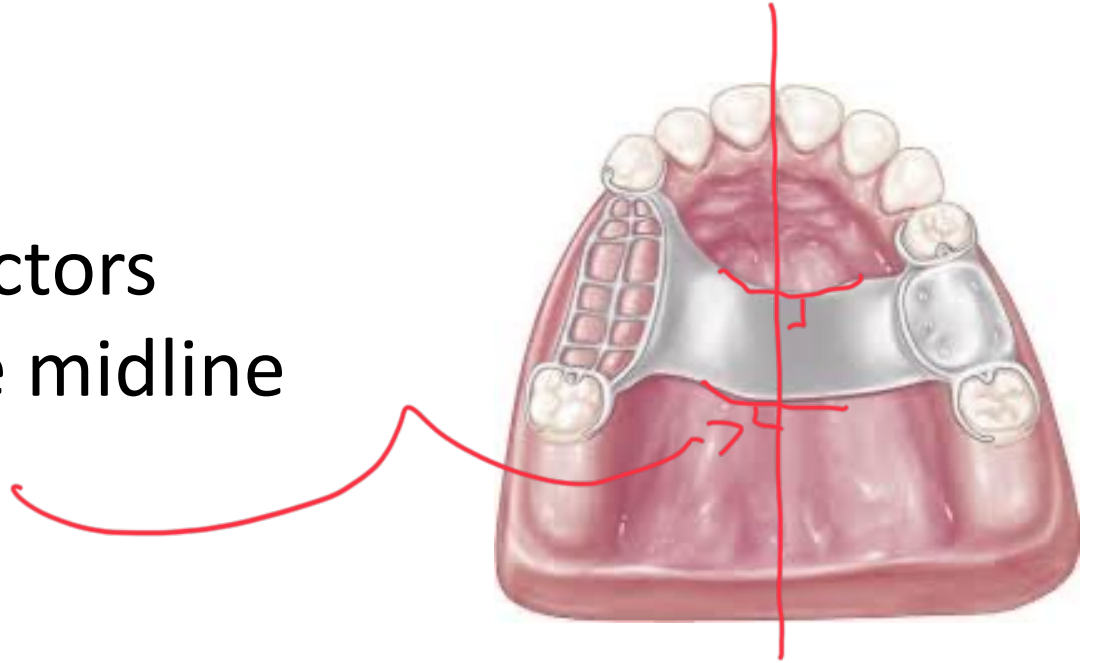


You can bypass the torus!

↳ unlike P/F you don't need S/Ses

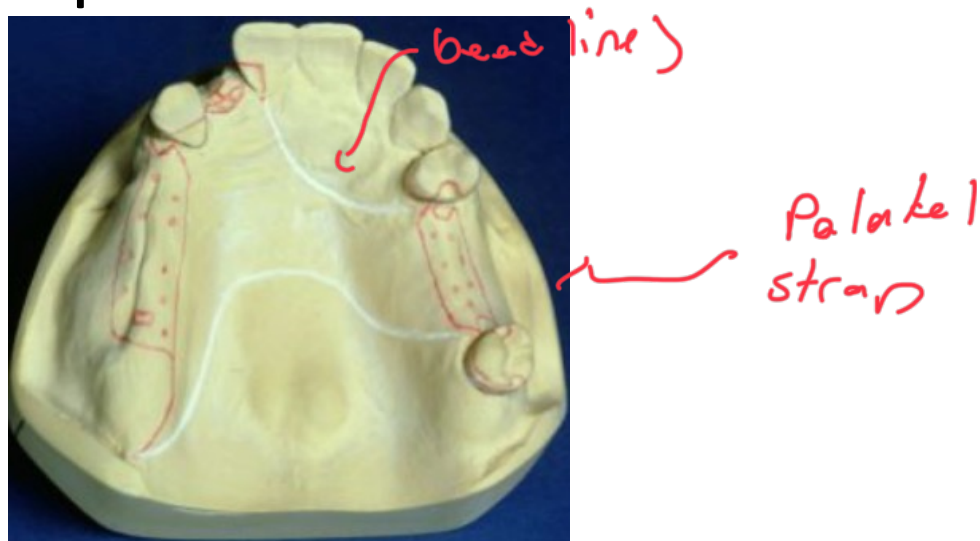
Maxillary Major Connector

- Palatal strap
- All major connectors should cross the midline **at a right angle**



Beading

- Exclusive for maxillary major connector
- Involves scribing a 0.5mm rounded groove in the cast at the borders of the major connector
- Add strength and maintain tissue contact to prevent food impaction



Mandibular Major Connector

- Lingual bar
 - When depth of lingual vestibule is $\geq 7\text{mm}$
 - Simplest and most common



Mandibular Major Connector

- Lingual plate
 - When depth of lingual vestibule is **<7mm**, or...
 - Additional tooth loss anticipated
 - Lingual tori
 - All posterior teeth are missing bilaterally



Mandibular Major Connector

- Labial bar (swinglock)
 - When there is a missing canine
 - Unfavorable soft tissue contour
 - Questionable periodontal prognosis



there's actually
a locking mechanism
here!

Minor Connector

- Connects major connector to rests, indirect retainers, and clasps

