Optional Products and Services

For a speedy start to your job, complete the form below completely & carefully.
The accuracy of the device is related to the accuracy of measurements.

Optional Products and Services
Adapter Set-up (6360215): (choose one)

☐ 4R41 4-Screw Socket Adapter – Stainless steel with four-screw adjustment and lamination anchor. Can be easily transferred to the definitive socket for quick, efficient fabrication.

☐ 4R89 4R89 Socket Adapter with Pyramid – Stainless steel with adjustment pyramid and lamination anchor. Can be easily transferred to the definitive socket for quick, efficient fabrication.

☐ 6A20=10, 6A20=20 Shuttle Locks – Based on the Otto Bock 3-prong rotatable adapter, these locks are compatible with all Otto Bock modular prosthetic components. The shuttle lock/pin assembly can be removed and replaced with a compatible rotating pyramid or 4-screw connector. The locks can be easily transferred to the definitive socket for quick, efficient fabrication.

☐ Other

Note: Take measurements over liner.

Distal End Shapes (Check appropriate box)

Linear Distance to Circumference Measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 mm</th>
<th>30 mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Corresponding Residual Limb Circumference

Final Socket Circumference After Reduction (Optional)

50 mm up from distal end

Circumferential reduction 0-6 %

Prox Distal Overall

*Please indicate percentage in box, default 0.

Note: Failure to indicate will result in a default 5˚ setting.

Other

Note:

Take all measurements with the patient’s shoe off. Record all measurements in millimeters unless otherwise noted.
Guidelines for TF Design Fabrication

Normal Delivery Time
TF Test Socket orders received by noon (CST) will be shipped the next business day.

Distal End Choices
- Rounded: The hemispherical terminal contour at the distal end is suitable for most amputees. It is the default shape.
- Tapered: This conical terminal shape at the distal end is suitable for bony residual limbs or congenital contours.
- Blunt: The blunt distal end has a very flat “squared off” distal contour, often associated with end-bearing socket designs or immature residual limbs with “dog ears.”

Taking Measurements
- All measurements should be taken in millimeters. To ensure accuracy, maintain consistent tension on the measuring tape. We also recommend re-measuring a second or third time.
- To determine the socket length, measure from the ischial tip to the tissue end.
- To determine the circumference of the residual limb, take the first measurement 30 mm distal to the ischium. For best results take measurements with the muscles tensed and when completely relaxed, then record the average of these two numbers. The final measurement must be taken proximal to where the distal curvature of the residual limb begins (at least 60 mm from the distal end of the residual limb).
- Consideration should also be taken for suction sockets if a patient is pulling into a socket vs. pushing in for a wet fit. Pulling in generally makes the limb length longer and the circumferences smaller. Conversely, pushing in can shorten a limb and make the circumferences larger.

Reduction Suggestions
These reduction percentages are based on our experience. You may need to try different percentages to determine the reduction that best meets your needs.
- 0% Liner
- 1-2% Sock Fit
- 3-4% Suction Fit
- 5-6% Fleshy Skin

Socket Material Features
Thermolyn® Rigid is a transparent polystyrene developed especially for dynamic prosthetic test sockets. This material is distinguished by its high degree of stiffness and good fracture resistance, yet it’s heat moldable for modifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.01  g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardness</td>
<td>26 Shore D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tensile strength</td>
<td>26 N/mm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elongation</td>
<td>250 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bending module</td>
<td>1450 N/mm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact strength</td>
<td>no KJ/m²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Options

Valves
A silicone snap-in valve can be placed in the distal, anterior/medial section.

The new PushValve provides a larger clip to easily grasp when the patient is ready to release the valve. It’s great for people with transfemoral amputations.

Adapter Placement
Adapters are bolted to the socket using 6x25 countersunk head bolts and nylon insert locking nuts to provide the patient with a high degree of strength and security. These adapters can be used for both dynamic alignment and when using the check socket as an interim device.

The location of the adapter is determined by dividing the socket into equal thirds in both the medial to lateral (M-L) direction and the anterior to posterior (AP) direction, noting the corner point where the medial and posterior lines intersect (see illustration). We fit the adapter as close to this reference point as possible. If this positioning is not attainable, we recommend using the 4R62 slide adapter.

Knee, Pylon & Foot Alignment
We can also add the knee, pylon and foot of your choice.

Static Alignment
Static alignment is set according to the component manufacturer’s specifications.
Patient should stand without shoes or socks on when measurements are taken.
Overall Length – Measure from the ischial tip to the floor
Knee Center – Measure from the knee center to the floor

Special Instructions