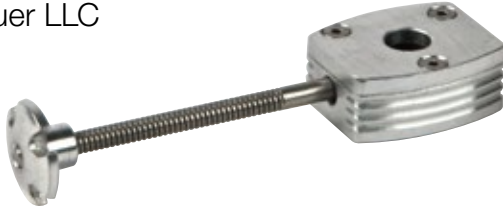


# WRIST LOCK

from Fillauer LLC



Fillauer has created the smallest, lightest shuttle pin lock available. Weighing less than 2 oz. and only 1/4 in. thick, the Fillauer Wrist Lock is the perfect lock for upper extremity patients using locking liners. Its precision machining and durable all metal construction ensure years of trouble free operation. The positive locking plungers (pins) for this lock are available in 1 in. and 1.5 in. lengths for liners with 6 and 10 mm threads.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

**Wrist Lock Assembly**  
125415 Wrist Lock

### Assembly Includes:

- 809811 Upper Housing
- 809809 Lower Housing
- 882401 M2 x .4 x 8 FHCS
- 809760 Compression Spring
- 809816 Shuttle Lock
- 809729 Latch Pin Button for Lock Systems
- 809775 Latch Button

### Plungers (sold separately):

- 809823mm Plunger 1 in., with 6 mm Thread
- 809825mm Plunger 1.5 in., with 6 mm Thread
- 809826 Plunger 1 in., with 1/4 in. Thread
- 809827 Plunger 1.5 in., with 1/4 in. Thread
- 809826mm Plunger 1 in., with M 10 Metric Thread
- 809827mm Plunger 1.5 in., with M 10 Metric Thread

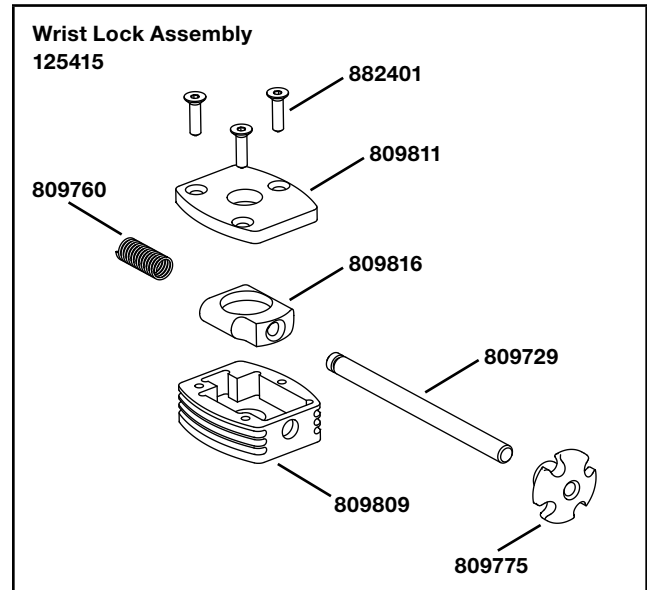
### Fabrication Kits (sold separately):

125215 Fabrication Kit for Lamination

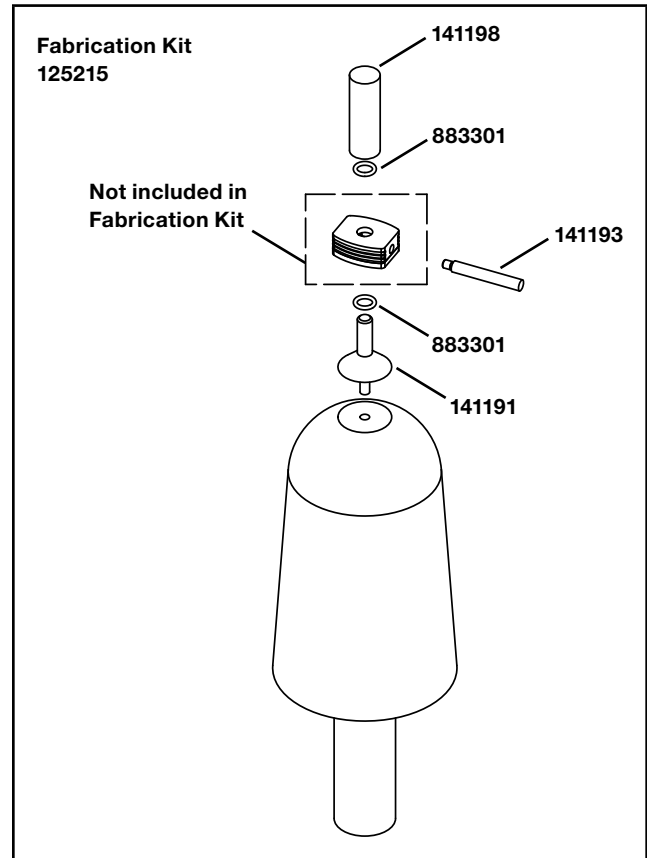
### Kit Includes:

- 141191 Distal Attach Dummy
- 141193 Pin Location Dummy
- 141198 Lamination Dummy Rod
- 883301 O-Rings

## WRIST LOCK ASSEMBLY



## FABRICATION KIT



## MOLD PREPARATION

- To properly prepare a positive plaster model, the cast should be taken over the suspension liner. The model created from this cast will have a cylindrical protrusion representing the distal post of the liner.
- Drill a 3/16 in. diameter hole 1 in. deep down through the distal end of the cast.
- Flatten the distal end of the model by removing plaster until the diameter of the distal end of the model matches the diameter of the distal attachment dummy.
- If too much plaster was removed in previous step, be sure to correct to avoid a short socket.
- With distal attachment dummy removed, place PVA bag over model and cap distal end.
- Place small piece of tape on PVA cap over distal hole and burn hole to match distal hole in plaster model (this will prevent PVA bag from tearing under vacuum).

## LAMINATION

- Remove push button from lock, fill push button hole in lock body with stick wax or bee's wax and replace with pin dummy.

**WARNING! Failure to follow the above instruction will result in permanent damage to the lock!**

- Shorten pin dummy to desired length if necessary.
- Place an O-ring onto the fabrication dummy.
- Place lock on fabrication dummy through the lid of the body with the screws facing the cast until it makes contact with the o-ring.
- Rotate lock to proper release-button orientation.
- Place the second O-ring on the fabrication dummy and push down to lock body.
- Screw on fabrication rod until snug (you should see both O-rings begin to visibly compress).
- Layup and laminate according to patient weight and activity level.

## THERMOFORMING

- Remove push button from lock, and replace with pin dummy.
- Shorten pin dummy to desired length if necessary.
- Place the first O-ring on the fabrication dummy and slide down.
- IMPORTANT - Place the lock onto the fabrication dummy through the lide of the body with the screws facing the cast until it makes contact with the O-ring.
- Rotate lock to proper release-button orientation
- Place the second O-ring on the farication dummy and slide down to touch lock body.
- Screw on the fabrication rod until snug (you should see both O-rings begin to visibly compress).

**WARNING! If both O-rings do not compress against the lock body the lock will not be sealed during lamination. Failure to do this will result in permanent damage to the lock!**

- Standard drape or blister forming techniques may be used with sufficient vacuum. Special care should be taken around the lock to prevent material from bridging and thinning especially when blister forming.
- Buildup for the frame and/or attachment is then made with using plaster or foam.
- The rigid outer frame is then thermoformed using any cutomary plastics or laminated using any customary resin.

## DAILY CARE AND MAINTENANCE

The Prosthetist should discuss the following inspection procedures and guidelines with the patient.

- Check the locking mechanism for proper operation before each use. Discontinue use of prosthesis and contact your Prosthetist if locking mechanism is not performing as expected.
- Avoid bumping the button to prevent accidental unlocking.
- Keep the lock clean and free of debris for the best performance and proper lock engagement.
- Avoid humid or wet environments and always dry the components should they get wet. Prolonged exposure to moisture can cause metal components to corrode and fail prematurely.
- Should the lock malfunction in any way (e.g. accidentally disengage, fail to release, etc.), discontinue the use of the lock immediately and contact your Prosthetist.
- Contact your Prosthetist should you have any questions or concerns.

## FABRICATION GUIDELINES

- A trained technician must perform fabrication of the prosthesis.
- Do not modify the housing or the locking mechanism in any way.
- Use a thread locker to secure all threaded fasteners.
- This device is intended for single patient use.

**WARNING! Failure to follow these guidelines will void any warranty.**