# PROSTHETIC COMPONENTS

# **CEMENT-RETEINED AND SCREW-RETEINED RESTORATIONS**



Pre-implant analysis allows you to choose among the different prosthetic options. The available bone volume, occlusion, prosthetic needs and esthetic requests of the patient lead to the choice of the prosthesis.

#### **CEMENT-RETAINED RESTORATION**

The cemented implant is defined as an intermediate element of cemented prosthesis (false stump), screwed directly on the implant.

#### Advantages:

- Improved aesthetics due to compliance with the emergence profile;
- The concrete sealant facilitates the passivation of the structure;
- Easy occlusal balancing.

#### Disadvantages:

- Difficulty in the removal of the prosthesis;
- Risk that the sealant comes out below the gum line.

#### SCREW-RETAINED RESTORATION

The screwed implant is defined as an intermediate element of screwed prosthesis (pillar), in turn, screwed directly on the implant.

#### Advantages:

- Easy disassembly of the prosthesis;
- Connection through anatomical pillars;
- No use of sealant cements.

#### Disadvantages:

- Anatomical emergence profile sometimes difficult to achieve;
- Projection of the screws on the occlusal surface;
- Difficult to control the liability.

# TRY-INN KIT ABUTMENTS

Try-Inn Kit Abutments helps the dental technician to select the most suitable abutment, based on the inclination and the transmucosal height of the implant that has been inserted.

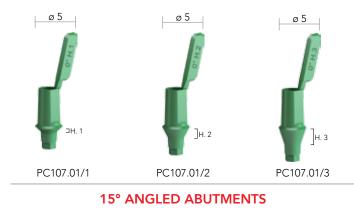
# CHARACTERISTICS

- Simple.
- Color-coded and well-marked on the holder and easily readable Try-Inn abutment.
- Comprehensive Try-Inn set containing all Try-Inn abutments arranged clearly.
- Easy handling thanks to the plastic holder.
- Proper seating of Try-Inn abutments verified through the clear-cut in response of the prosthetic connection.
- Try-Inn abutments fabricated in sterilizable polymer material.

### NOTE

Be sure to clean and sterilize the planning abutments after the intra-oral use.

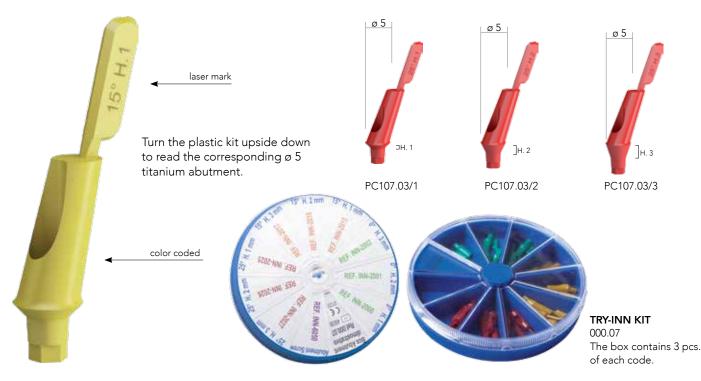
Do not sterilize the Try-Inn abutments cassette.



**STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS** 



#### **25° ANGLED ABUTMENTS**



# **TEMPORARY ABUTMENT - FIBRE-GLASS**

The fibre-glass abutment has been designed as temporary abutment easily customized by the clinician or in the laboratory by the dental technician.

### **INTENDED USE**

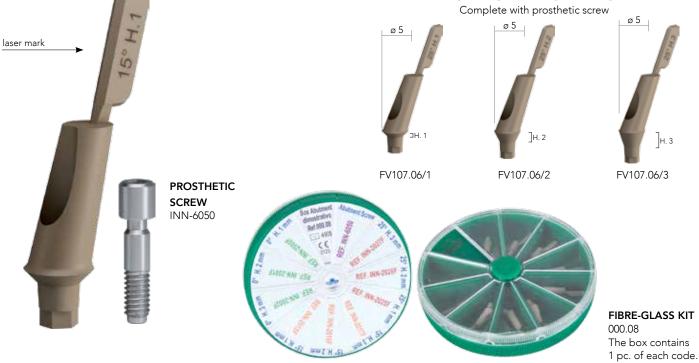
- Immediate loading in anterior area out of occlusion.
- Individual soft tissue management for esthetic cases.
- Screw-or cement-retained temporary crowns.
- Cement-retained temporary bridges.

# CHARACTERISTICS

- Fibre-glass material allows a modification that is easy and quick.
- Easy-to-achieve esthetics due to tooth-colored and metal free.
- Conexa connection.



**25° ANGLED ABUTMENTS** 



# TEMPORARY ABUTMENT - TITANIUM

The titanium temporary abutment has been designed as temporary and easily customized by the clinician or in the laboratory by the dental technician.

### **INTENDED USE**

Non-rotating abutments are used for:

- Screw- or cement-retained temporary crowns;
- Cement-retained temporary bridges.

Rotating abutments are used for screw-retained temporary bridges.

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Narrow diameter for narrow interdental spaces.
- Anterior and posterior region.
- Precise fit and high stability due to titanium material.
- Conexa connection.

### NOTE

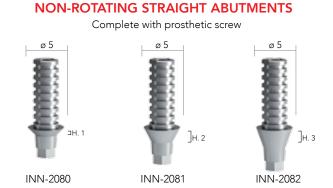
Do not use for longer than 180 days.

Place temporary restorations out of occlusion.

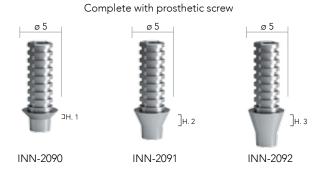
The temporary abutment can be shortened vertically no more than 6 mm with usual tools and technique.

The devices are provided non-sterile and they are for single use only.

Abutment can be steam sterilized (134C°/5 Min).



ROTATING STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS





PROSTHETIC SCREW INN-6050





The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.27 hex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 25 Ncm.

# STRAIGHT ABUTMENT - TITANIUM

Prosthetic abutments are titanium components that are fixed on the dental implant using prosthetic screws, creating a prosthetic anchorage.

### **INTENDED USE**

Cement-retained restorations.

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Simple.
- Less grinding necessary due to prepared mucosa margins.
- Adaptation to natural soft tissue contour due to prepared mucosa margins in different heights.
- Oval shape resembles emergence profile of a natural tooth.
- Reliable
- Conexa connection.

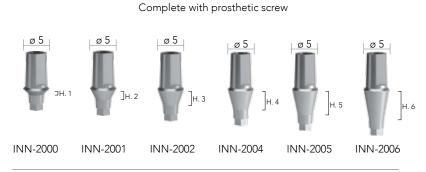
#### NOTE

Not suitable for direct ceramic veneering.

A minimum height of 3 mm above the mucosa margin of the abutment must be maintained in order to keep a proper stability of the abutment. The cement margin must not be more than 2 mm below the mucosa.

Use a new basal screw for the final insertion of the abutment.

# STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS Ø 5



### STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS Ø 6







# TIGHTENING:



The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.27 hex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 25 Ncm.

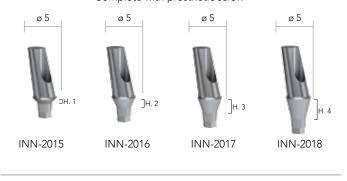
# ANGLED ABUTMENTS - TITANIUM

### ANGLED ABUTMENTS

15° and 25° angled abutments to meet more demanding implant angulations.

- They are available in 2 different diameters:
- Ø 5 indicated for anterior area
- Ø 6 indicated for posterior area

#### 15° ANGLED ABUTMENTS Ø 5 Complete with prosthetic screw





# TIGHTENING:



The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.27 hex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 25 Ncm.

PROSTHETIC

SCREW INN-6050

# 15° ANGLED ABUTMENTS Ø 6

Complete with prosthetic screw











INN-2075

INN-2076

INN-2077



ø 5

# CASTABLE ABUTMENT - PLEXIGLASS

#### **INTENDED USE**

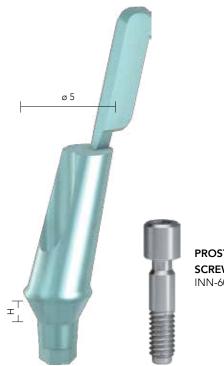
- Cement-retained bridges via mesostructure (custom abutment technique).

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Easy wax-up and protection of the screw channel due to modelling aid (burn-out polymer).
- Easy-to-achieve esthetics due to individual contouring of the emergence profile and adaptation to the margin of the gingival contour.
- Superfluous cement easily removable by raising the cement margin using an individually designed mesostructure.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTE**

- The use of castable abutments for Duravit implant system is not advisable, due to the difficulty to obtain a perfect conical fitting between the implant and the cast abutment.
- Use the castable abutment only in cases of extreme disparallelism.
- Do not use for single crowns.

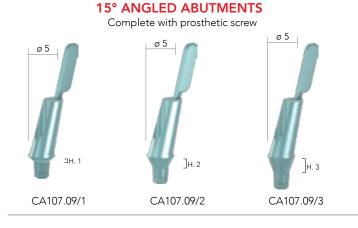


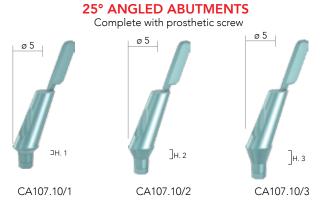
PROSTHETIC SCREW INN-6050

 STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS

 CA107.08/1

Straight prosthetic screw





#### TIGHTENING:



The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.27 Hhex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 25 Ncm.

# MULTI-SCAN ABUTMENT

#### **INTENDED USE**

- Cemented-retained restoration

They are used to fabricate a fully patient-customized abutment through the realization of a personalized part that can to be bonded on the central portion of the pillar. Use NIMETIC CEM (3M Espe), PANAVIA 21 (Kuraray Medical Inc.) adhesive materials for bonding.

The portion of the customized abutment can be performed under the following options.



INN-00652

#### **TIGHTENING:**

The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.25 hex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 25 Ncm.



#### WITH CAD/CAM

By taking a scan of the seated abutment on the dental cast and by modelling of the portion of the customized abutment with a specific software.

The fabrication is performed in laboratory with a specific Computer-Assisted Machine or by a specialized production centre upon the receipt of the data file;



#### WITH THE TRADITIONAL METHOD

By using a castable pre-fabricated placed on the abutment, adjustment and modelling with wax and/or acrylic and fabrication of the portion of customized abutment through fusion.



# ZIRCONIUM ABUTMENTS

The special two-part design of the zirconium abutment consists of a titanium base and zirconium abutment in various inclinations. It provides a natural looking base for all ceramic, cemented-retained crown in the esthetic zone.

### **INTENDED USE**

Restoration of the esthetic zone.

### CHARACTERISTICS

- Made of white zirconium oxide.
- They provide a more natural color of the abutment in the esthetic zone.
- Conexa connection.



15° ANGLED ABUTMENTS Ø 5Complete with prosthetic screwImage: scalar display="3">Image: scalar display="3"Image: scalar display="3">Image: scalar display="3"Image: scalar display="3"Imag

# 25° ANGLED ABUTMENTS Ø 5

Complete with prosthetic screw





PROSTHETIC SCREW INN-6050

# TIGHTENING:



The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.25 hex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 25 Ncm.

# MULTI-USE ABUTMENT

### **INTENDED USE:**

- Prosthesis, hybrid prosthesis or bridges.
- Toronto Bridge.
- Bar-retained overdentures.

### STRAIGHT MULTI-USE ABUTMENT

The straight multi-use abutment has a conical top with an external hexagon, that allows to tighten it by means of a multi-use driver (manual or ratchet connection).



# ANGLED MULTI-USE ABUTMENTS

The 17° and 30° angled multi-use abutments help achieve parallelism for non-parallel implants.

# STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS







INN-4750/1

INN-4750/2

INN-4750/3

**17° ANGLED ABUTMENTS** 

Complete with prosthetic screw



INN-1760/1

INN-1750/2

### **30° ANGLED ABUTMENTS**

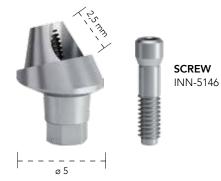
Complete with prosthetic screw







INN-3050/2



### SURGIGAL ACCESSORIES

### LABORATORY ACCESSORIES





CLOSED TRAY TRANSFER INN-00611



OPEN TRAY TRANSFER INN-00610 Complete with transfer screw INN-00612



ANALOG



TEMPORARY ABUTMENT INN-5144 Complete with connecting screw INN-6051



CASTABLE

ABUTMENT

INN-5145

Complete with

connecting

screw

INN-6051



SPHERICAL ANCHOR Ø 2.3 INN-1023

### TIGHTENING:



The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.25 hex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 20 Ncm.

#### LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS MULTI-USE SCREWDRIVERS





O-BALL MANUAL DRIVER 00440M



O-BALL TORQUE RATCHET DRIVER INN-00637

MULTI-USE HOLDER 023MUA

11

# PROSTHETIC COMPONENTS TITANIUM ABUTMENT

Prosthetic abutments are titanium components that are fixed on the dental implant using prosthetic screws to create a prosthetic anchorage.

#### **INTENDED USE:**

- Cement-retained restoration.

#### **STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS**

Straight abutment is designed to meet the clinicians' demand for conventional crown and bridge procedures and restorative simplicity.

They are available in  $\emptyset$  4 indicated for anterior area and 3 heights (H. 1, H. 2, H. 3 mm) according to the gingiva, imitating optimal preparations of natural teeth, which provides the opportunity to create esthetic prosthesis for all teeth.

#### STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS Ø 4





#### **TIGHTENING:**



The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.25 hex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 25 Ncm.





# 25° ANGLED ABUTMENTS Ø 4

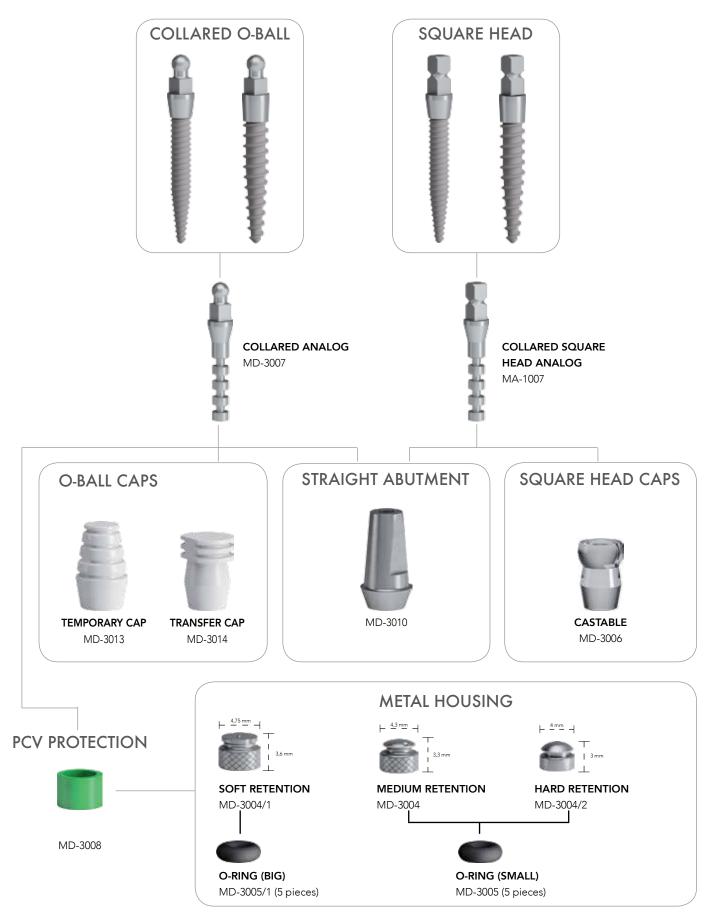


# CASTABLE ABUTMENTS Ø 4

Complete with prosthetic screw



# **PROSTHETIC COMPONENTS**



# ATTACHMENT-RETAINED RESTORATIONS



#### ATTACHMENT-RETAINED RESTORATIONS

There are several indications for overdenture treatment in connection with implant therapy. Functionality, esthetics, phonetics and hygienic requirements in certain clinical situations require the use of the overdenture as an option of treatment.

#### INDICATIONS FOR OVERDENTURE TREATMENT

- An unfavorable jaw relation which makes treatment with a fixed bridge restoration difficult.
- Esthetic problems, e.g. the need for lip support in the upper jaw.
- Phonetic problems due to loss of alveolar bone in the upper jaw.
- Patient's dissatisfaction with removable denture due to oral irritations and/or loss of bone for denture fixation.
- A bridge option makes impossible or extremely difficult to achieve a satisfactory oral hygiene.
- Edentulous patients with a cracked palate.
- Economic constraints.

### ABUTMENTS DESIGNED FOR ATTACHMENT-RETAINED RESTORATIONS

Spherical abutment

- Designed to accommodate the maximum denture-bearing area.
- Eliminate the wear on of the implant ball abutment and minimize the need for maintenance.
- Available in multiple retention options and replaceable.

#### EQUATOR ABUTMENT

- Designed to accommodate the maximum denture-baring area.
- Self-aligning design with exceptional durability.
- Available in multiple vertical height options starting as low as 2.0 mm.
- Available in multiple retention options and replaceable.
- Correction of over 40°.

#### **BAR SYSTEM**

The design offers flexibility in the clinical situation for implants placed non-parallel each other by maintaining an axis of withdrawal for implants converging or diverging over 90°.

# EQUATOR ANCHOR SYSTEM

H. 5

130DIN5

Н. 3

130DIN4

130DIN3

H. 2

130DIN2

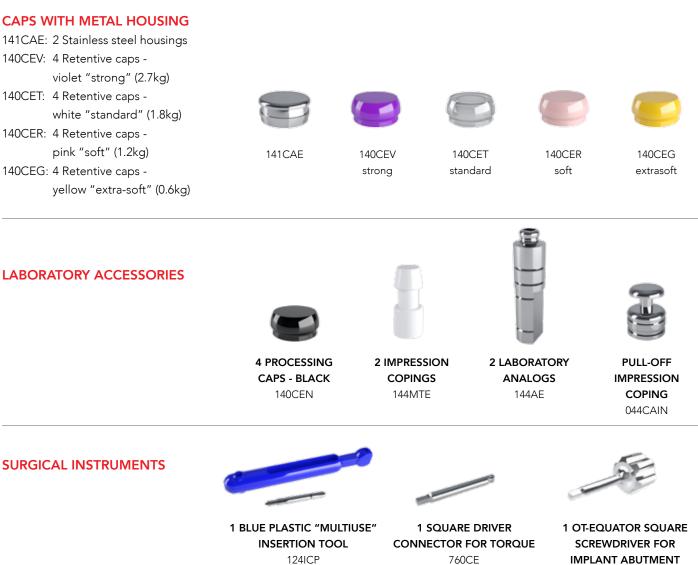
Н. 1

130DIN1

#### **COMPLETE SET INCLUDES:**

- 1 Anchor abutment (Ref. 130DIN1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5)
- 1 Stainless steel housings (Ref.141CAE)
- 1 Retentive caps violet "strong" (Ref. 140CEV)
- 1 Retentive caps white "standard" (Ref. 140CET)
- 1 Retentive caps pink "soft" (Ref. 140CER)
- 1 Retentive caps yellow "extra-soft" (Ref. 140CEG)

# CAPS WITH METAL HOUSING



**1 METAL INSERTION TOOL** 

FOR CAPS

185IAC

(SQUARE 1,25MM)

774CQ

# SPHERICAL ANCHOR SYSTEM

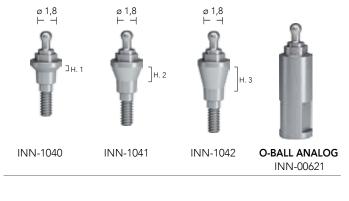
#### **INTENDED USE**

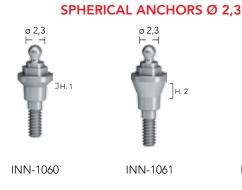
- Dentures retained by implants in the mandible and maxilla.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Simple.
- Divergence compensation up to 40° between two implants.
- Minimum height for limited occlusal space.
- Reliable.
- Dual retention for optimal abutment-denture connection.
- Excellent long-term performance due to high wear resistance of components.

### **SPHERICAL ANCHORS Ø 1,8**









INN-1061

INN-1062







O-BALL ANALOG INN-00623

# **SPHERICAL ANCHORS Ø 2,5**







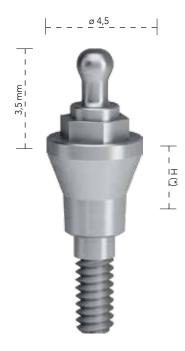
INN-1050

INN-1051

INN-1052

Н. 3

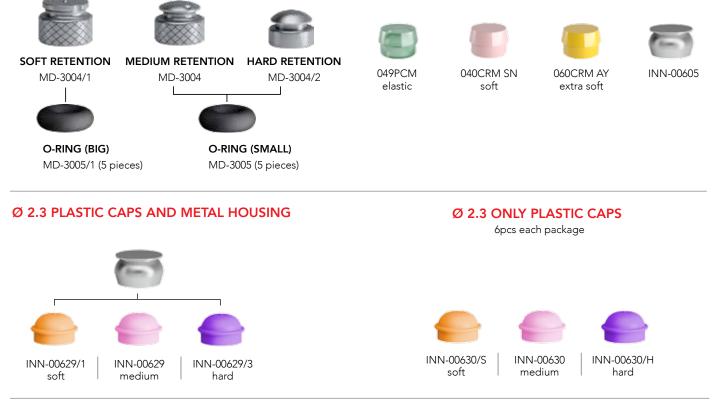
O-BALL ANALOG INN-00622



### Ø 1.8 METAL HOUSINGS

The prosthetic housings are available in three different retentions, achieved by using the appropriate silicon O-ring and metal housing.

# Ø 1.8 PLASTIC CAPS AND METAL HOUSING



# Ø 2.5 PLASTIC CAPS AND METAL HOUSING



elastic





040CRN SN soft

060CRN AY extra soft



INN-00618

### SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS



1 BLUE PLASTIC "MULTIUSE" INSERTION TOOL 124ICP 1 METAL INSERTION TOOL FOR CAPS 185IAC



O-BALL TORQUE RATCHET DRIVER INN-00637 O-BALL MANUAL DRIVER 00400M

# **BAR SYSTEM**

NOTE: The following components should be used with multi-use abutments.

CONNECTING SCREW INN-6051 CASTABLE ABUTMENT INN-5145



STEP 1 - Fix the castable abutment and make height adaptations according to the individual situation.



STEP 2 - Use a residue-free burn-out plastic to fix the bar segments to the castable abutments.



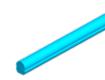
STEP 3 - Insert the clips which are fixed into the prosthesis.

#### **OT BAR**

It is a bar with two different shaped surfaces, one is flat and the other is rounded, both sides can be utilized, the choice will depend upon the situation.

### PLASTIC CLIP

The housing in the casting that holds the retention CLIP is calculated with a tolerance at the opening that permits a lasting functionality (to the retention CLIP).



12 mm

CASTABLE BAR version A 0220BB (2 pcs)

POSITIONING

CLIP A

023CPA

(4 pcs)

**GINGIVAL CONNECTOR** (OPTIONAL)

CASTABLE BOX

025CPB

(4 pcs)



version B 0220BB (2 pcs)





SOFT RETENTION 026CRR (4 pcs)





POSITIONING

CLIP B

02CPB

(4 pcs)

KEY FOR PARALLELOMETER 028OCP

MEDIUM

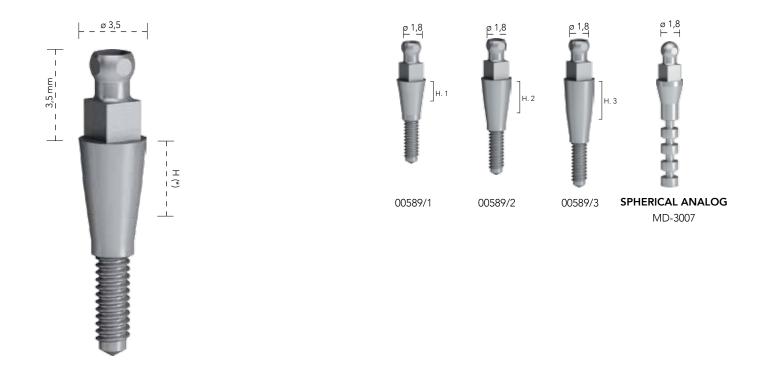
027CRG

(4 pcs)

RETENTION

# SPHERICAL ANCHOR SYSTEM

O-ring anchors or o-ring titanium housings can be used for the ø 1.8.



#### Ø 1.8 METAL HOUSINGS

The metal housings are available in three different retentions, achieved by using the appropriate silicon O-ring and metal housing.





SOFT RETENTION MD-3004/1



O-RING (BIG) MD-3005/1 (5 pieces)



MD-3004/2



MD-3005 (5 pieces)

# Ø 1.8 PLASTIC CAPS AND METAL HOUSING



040CRM SN soft

060CRM AY

extra soft



INN-00605

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS



BUTTERFLY KEY MD-3002



049PCM

elastic

**KEY FOR TORQUE RATCHET (Short)** MD-3003S