SimpleLine II
Product/Manual Catalog

Dentium
For Dentists By Dentists

SimpleLine II

A New Choice

For the Customer

PRODUCT CATALOG

S.L.A. Surface

S.L.A. (Sandblasting with large grit and acid etching)

· Higher bone-to-implant contact.

· Faster bone formation on the surface.

reference: Kim H., et. al. "The Biocompatability of SLA-treated Titanium Implants" Biomed. Mater. 2008; 3(2):025011

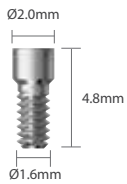
In vivo test

SimpleLine II

SimpleLine II Characteristics

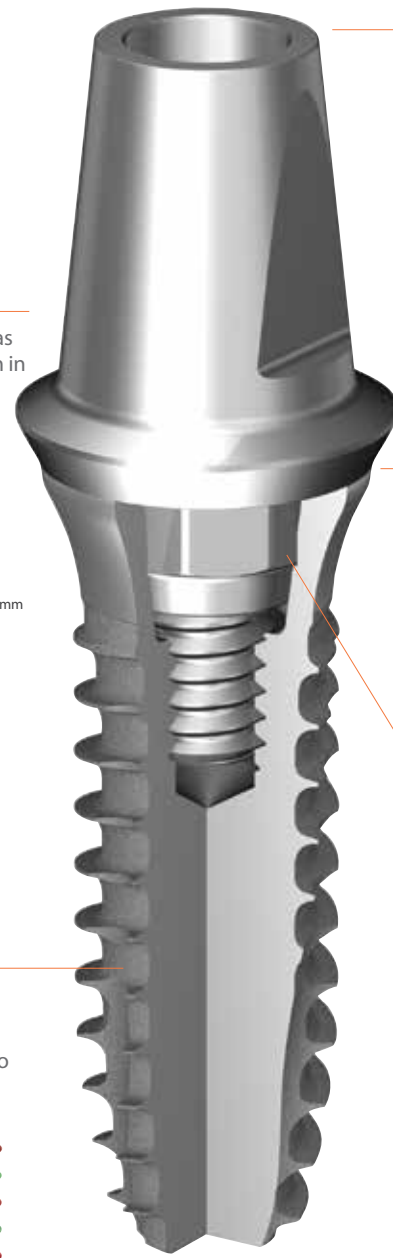
Ti-Retaining Screw

- Smaller diameter of abutment screw has reduced a tendency of falling off a resin in the screw hole.
- More stable occlusal scheme



Double-threaded Design

- Sharpened thread design promotes better initial stability in soft bone
- Easy & fast insertion can be done due to double threaded straight body design



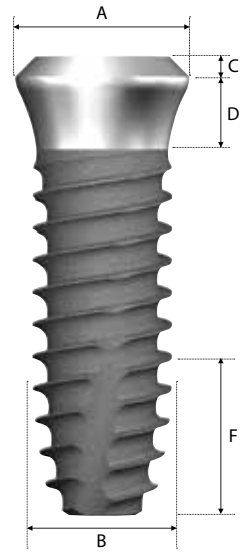
SCA Abutment

- Offers additional gingival height options
- Implantation with the SCA Abutment
- Able to reproduce emergence profile
- Effective soft tissue management

8 degree Morse Taper Octagon Connection

- Screw loosening is well prevented due to the cold welding mechanism for solid abutment application.
- Maximized depth of the octagon design to enable easy adaptation verification for dual abutment application.

SimpleLine II Color Coding by Diameter



Color Coding by Diameter

• Cover screw is not included in the packaging.

(Unit: mm)

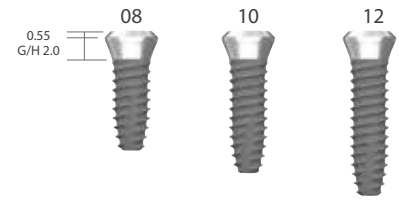
	Fixture SimpleLine II (Mount Free)					
A	Platform Diameter(Ø)	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.5	6.5
B	Body Diameter(Ø)	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.8
C	Bevel Height(mm)	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.75	0.75
D	Gingival Height	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
E	Abutment Interface(Ø)	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.3
F	Thread Depth(mm)	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Cap Color	 Yellow	 Green	 Sky Blue	 Brown	 Red

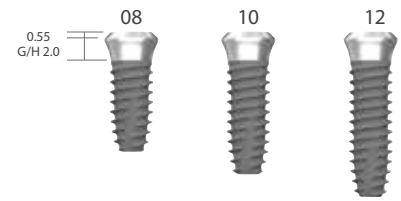
SimpleLine II Fixture

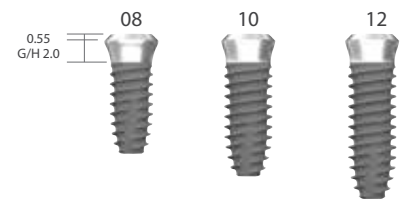
Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1.5 / mm

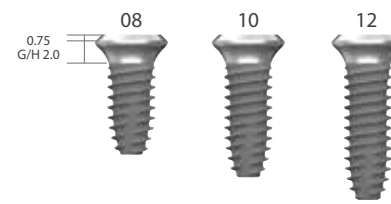
· Cover screw is not included in the package

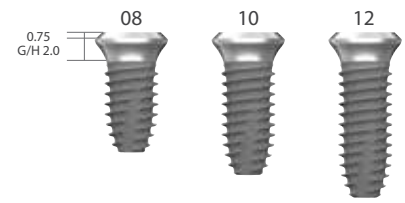
Platform	Body	L	Art. No.
Ø 4.8	Ø 3.4	8 10 12	SOFX 4834 08 SOFX 4834 10 SOFX 4834 12
Ø 4.8	Ø 3.8	8 10 12	SOFX 4838 08 SOFX 4838 10 SOFX 4838 12
Ø 4.8	Ø 4.3	8 10 12	SOFX 4843 08 SOFX 4843 10 SOFX 4843 12
Ø 6.5	Ø 4.3	8 10 12	SOFX 6543 08 SOFX 6543 10 SOFX 6543 12
Ø 6.5	Ø 4.8	8 10 12	SOFX 6548 08 SOFX 6548 10 SOFX 6548 12











※ Note: To prevent damage to the Implant driver or fixture, do not over torque during fixture insertion.

Cover Screw

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1.5 / mm

· Single use only

SOCS4835 and SOFX483810

Cover Screw | Single use only

Application	Diameter	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Ø3.5	SOCS 48 35
Ø6.5	Ø4.3	SOCS 65 43

※ Hex driver: Use no more than 5N·cm of torque when screwing a Cover Screw to a fixture.
If hex is worn, slot on the head of the product can be used to rotate it.

Healing Abutment

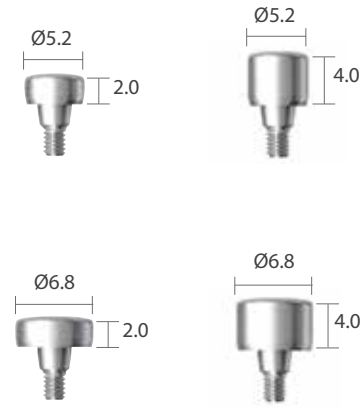
Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1.5 / mm

· Single use only

SOHAB4820 and SOFX483810

Healing Abutment | Single use only

Application	H	Art. No.
Ø4.8	2.0	SOHAB 48 20
	4.0	SOHAB 48 40
Ø6.5	2.0	SOHAB 65 20
	4.0	SOHAB 65 40



※ Hex driver: Use no more than 10N·cm of torque when screwing a Healing Abutment to a fixture.
If hex is worn, slot on the head of the product can be used to rotate it.

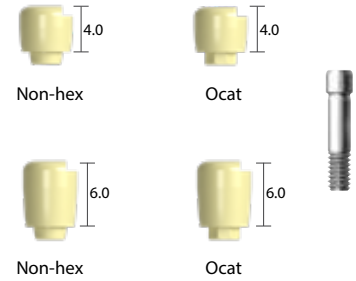
Scan Abutment

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1.5 / mm

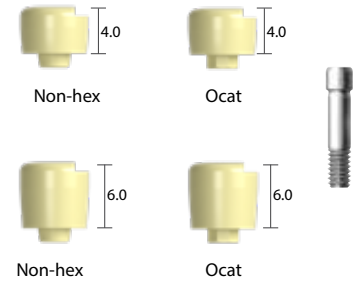
· Single use only

• Single use only

Dinmeter	Height	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	4.0	Non-hex	SOIHAB 48 04 N
	4.0	Ocat	SOIHAB 48 04 O
	6.0	Non-hex	SOIHAB 48 06 N
	6.0	Ocat	SOIHAB 48 06 O



Dinmeter	Height	Type	Art. No.
Ø6.5	4.0	Non-hex	SOIHAB 65 04 N
	4.0	Ocat	SOIHAB 65 04 O
	6.0	Non-hex	SOIHAB 65 06 N
	6.0	Ocat	SOIHAB 65 06 O



※ Hex driver: Use no more than 10N·cm of torque when screwing a Scan Abutment to a fixture.
If hex is worn, slot on the head of the product can be used to rotate it.

Prosthetic Procedure 1

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

Solid / Dual / SCA Abutment

Abutment Level Impression

Closed Tray Technique

Solid Abutment
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 13

Dual Abutment
Octa Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 14

SCA Abutment
Octa / Non-octa Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 16

Impression Coping
Transfer (Snap on) Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 15

Impression Coping
Transfer (Snap on) Ø5.5 / Ø6.5
Page 17

Analog
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 15

Analog
Ø5.5 / Ø6.5
Page 17

Burn-out Cylinder

Single
Non-rotational
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 15

Bridge
Rotational
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 15

Single
Non-rotational
Ø5.5 / Ø6.5
Page 17

Bridge
Rotational
Ø5.5 / Ø6.5
Page 17

Modification

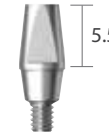
Cemented Restoration

Solid Abutment

SOSAB4840N and SOFX483810

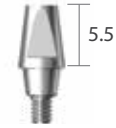
Application Ø4.8 | One piece

H	Art. No.
4.0	SOSAB 48 40 N
5.5	SOSAB 48 55 N
7.0	SOSAB 48 70 N



Application Ø6.5 | One piece

H	Art. No.
4.0	SOSAB 65 40 N
5.5	SOSAB 65 55 N
7.0	SOSAB 65 70 N



※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Dual Abutment with fixture.

Dual Abutment

• Abutment screw is included.

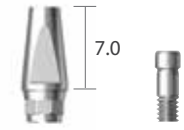
SODAB4855O and SOFX483810

Application Ø4.8 | Octa

H	Art. No.
4.0	SODAB 48 40 O
5.5	SODAB 48 55 O
7.0	SODAB 48 70 O

Octa

Octa



Octa

Application Ø6.5 | Octa

H	Art. No.
4.0	SODAB 65 40 O
5.5	SODAB 65 55 O
7.0	SODAB 65 70 O

Octa

Octa

Octa

Abutment Screw

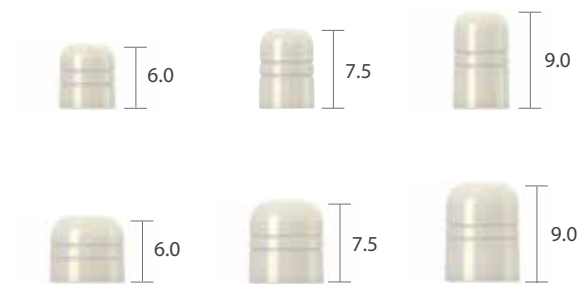
Art. No.	SOAAS 20 23

※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Dual Abutment with fixture.

Abutment Level Impression Components

Comfort Cap | Solid / Dual Abutment

Application	H	Art. No.
Ø4.8	6.0	SODCC 48 40
	7.5	SODCC 48 55
	9.0	SODCC 48 70
Ø6.5	6.0	SODCC 65 40
	7.5	SODCC 65 55
	9.0	SODCC 65 70

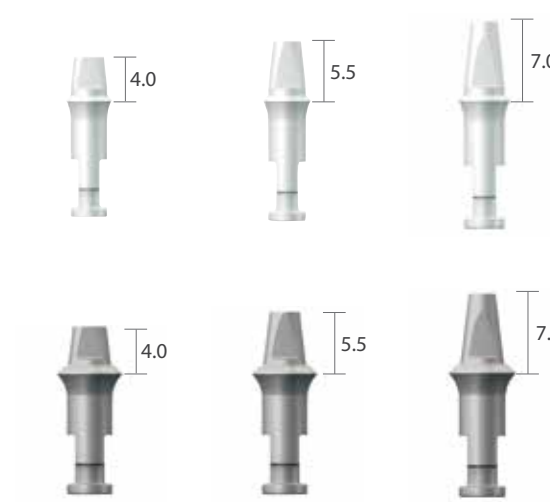


Impression Coping | Solid / Dual Abutment

Application	Diameter	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Ø4.8	SODIC 48
Ø6.5	Ø6.5	SODIC 65

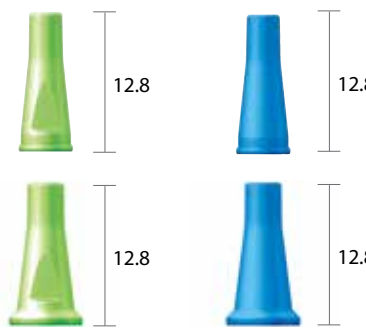
Analog | Solid / Dual Abutment

Application	H	Art. No.
Ø4.8	4.0	SOCAN 48 40 P
	5.5	SOCAN 48 55 P
	7.0	SOCAN 48 70 P
Ø6.5	4.0	SOCAN 65 40 P
	5.5	SOCAN 65 55 P
	7.0	SOCAN 65 70 P



Burn-out Cylinder | Solid / Dual Abutment

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Single	SODBC 48 S
	Bridge	SODBC 48 B
Ø6.5	Single	SODBC 65 S
	Bridge	SODBC 65 B



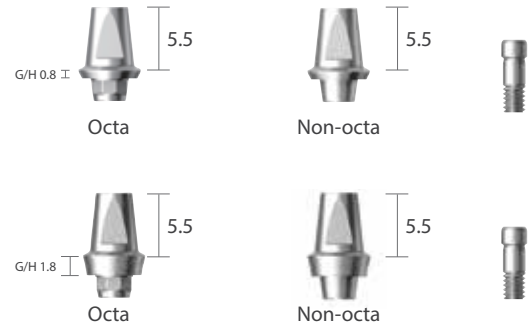
SCA Abutment

• Abutment screw is included.

SOCAB4808O and SOFX483810

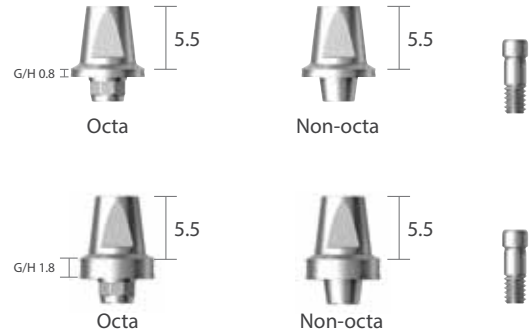
Application Ø4.8

G/H	Type	Art. No.
0.8	Octa	SOCAB 48 08 O
	Non-octa	SOCAB 48 08 N
1.8	Octa	SOCAB 48 18 O
	Non-octa	SOCAB 48 18 N



Application Ø6.5

G/H	Type	Art. No.
0.8	Octa	SOCAB 65 08 O
	Non-octa	SOCAB 65 08 N
1.8	Octa	SOCAB 65 18 O
	Non-octa	SOCAB 65 18 N

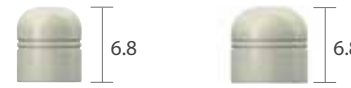


※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Dual Abutment with fixture.

Abutment Level Impression Components

Comfort Cap | SCA Abutment

Application	Diameter	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Ø5.5	CCC 55 C
Ø6.5	Ø6.5	CCC 65 C

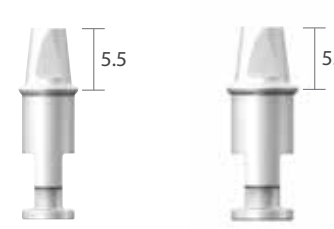


Impression Coping | SCA Abutment

Application	Diameter	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Ø5.5	CIC 55 L
Ø6.5	Ø6.5	CIC 65 L

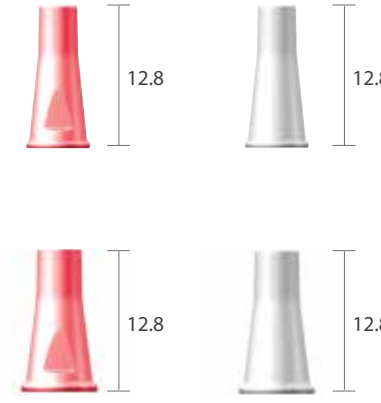
Analog | SCA Abutment

Application	Diameter	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Ø5.5	CAN 55 LL
Ø6.5	Ø6.5	CAN 65 LL



Burn-out Cylinder | SCA Abutment

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Single	CBC 55 SL
	Bridge	CBC 55 BL
Ø6.5	Single	CBC 65 SL
	Bridge	CBC 65 BL



Restorative Kit

Solid & Dual Abutment

Art. No	Lab Components				
	Comfort Cap	Impression Coping	Analog	Burn-out Cylinder	
XSSODAB 48 40	SODCC 48 40	SODIC 48	SOCAN 48 40 P	SODBC 48 S	SODBC 48 B
XSSODAB 48 55	SODCC 48 55		SOCAN 48 55 P		
XSSODAB 48 70	SODCC 48 70		SOCAN 48 70 P		
XSSODAB 65 40	SODCC 65 40	SODIC 65	SOCAN 65 40 P	SODBC 65 S	SODBC 65 B
XSSODAB 65 55	SODCC 65 55		SOCAN 65 55 P		
XSSODAB 65 70	SODCC 65 70		SOCAN 65 70 P		

SCA Abutment

Art. No	Lab Components				
	Comfort Cap	Impression Coping	Analog	Burn-out Cylinder	
XSSOCAB 48 S	CCC 55 CS	CIC 55 L	CAN 55 SL	CBC 55 SL	CBC 55 BL
XSSOCAB 48	CCC 55 C		CAN 55 LL		
XSSOCAB 65 S	CCC 65 CS	CIC 65 L	CAN 65 SL	CBC 65 SL	CBC 65 BL
XSSOCAB 65	CCC 65 C		CAN 65 LL		

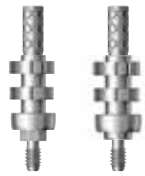
Prosthetic Procedure 2

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

Dual / SCA / Dual Milling / Angled / Direct-Casting / Metal-Casting / Temporary Abutment

Fixture Level Impression

Octa Non-octa



Impression Coping / Pick-up

Open tray technique (Complicated case)

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 20

Octa Non-octa

Impression Coping / Transfer

Closed tray technique (Simple case)

Ø4.8 /Ø6.5

Page 20

Analog

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 22

Dual Abutment

Octa

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 14

SCA Abutment

Octa / Non-octa

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 16

Dual Milling Abutment

Octa

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5 / Ø7.5

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Angled Abutment

Octa

15° / 25°

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 21

Direct-Casting Abutment

Octa / Non-octa

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 21

Metal-Casting Abutment

Octa / Non-octa

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 21

Temporary Abutment

Octa / Non-octa

Ti / Plastic

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 21

Modification

Cemented Restoration

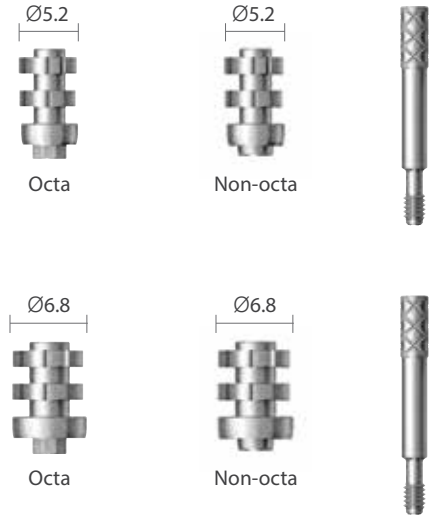
Modification

Screw-Retained Restoration

Fixture Level Impression Components

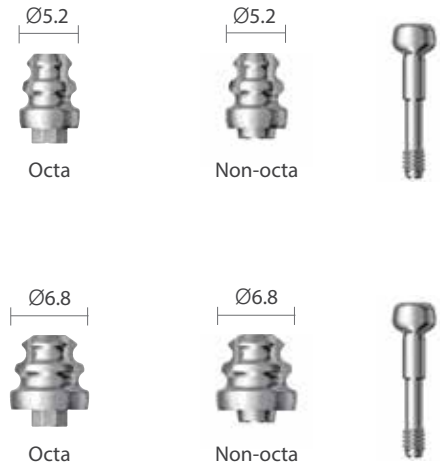
Impression Coping Pick-up

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Octa	SODPU 48 52 O
	Non-Octa	SODPU 48 52 N
Ø6.5	Octa	SODPU 65 68 O
	Non-Octa	SODPU 65 68 N



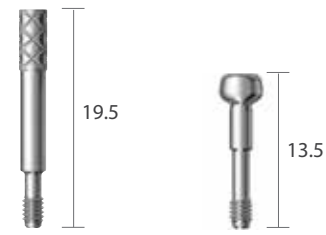
Impression Coping Transfer

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Octa	SODTF 48 52 O
	Non-Octa	SODTF 48 52 N
Ø6.5	Octa	SODTF 65 68 O
	Non-Octa	SODTF 65 68 N



Impression Coping Screw

Type	Art. No.
Pick-up	SODPS 11
Transfer	SODTS 11



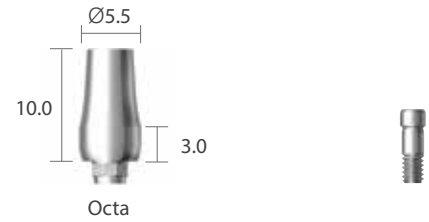
Dual Milling Abutment

• Abutment screw is included.

SOMAB4830OG and SOFX483810

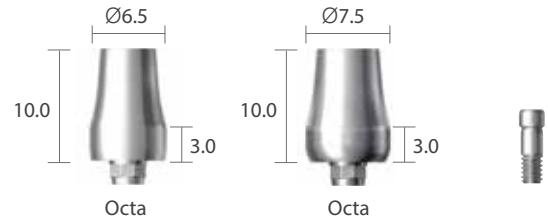
Application Ø4.8 | Octa

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SOMAB 48 30 OG



Application Ø6.5 | Octa

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SOMAB 65 30 OG
Octa	SOMAB 75 30 OG



※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Dual Milling Abutment with fixture.

Angled Abutment

• Abutment screw is included.

SOAAB4815Oand SOFX483810

Diameter Ø4.8 | Octa

Angled	Art. No.
15˚	SOAAB 48 15 O
25˚	SOAAB 48 25 O

Octa

Octa

Diameter Ø6.5 | Octa

Angled	Art. No.
15˚	SOAAB 65 15 O
25˚	SOAAB 65 25 O

Octa

Octa

※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Angled Abutment with fixture.

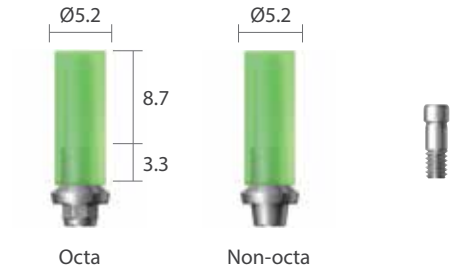
Direct Casting Abutment

• Abutment screw is included.

SORAB4852O and SOFX483810

Diameter Ø4.8 | Gold

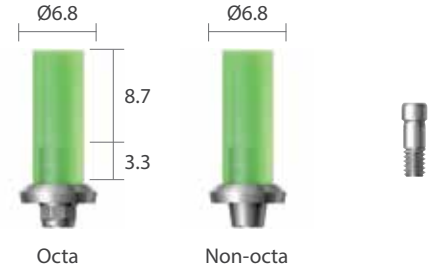
Type	Art. No.
Octa	SORAB 48 52 O
Non-octa	SORAB 48 52 N



Octa Non-octa

Diameter Ø6.5 | Gold

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SORAB 65 68 O
Non-octa	SORAB 65 68 N



Octa Non-octa

※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Direct Casting Abutment with fixture.

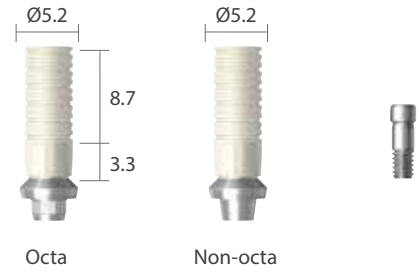
Metal-Casting Abutment

• Abutment screw is included.

SORAB4852CO and SOFX483810

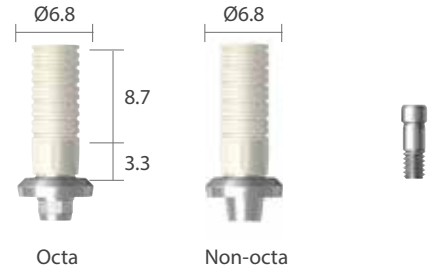
Diameter Ø4.8 | Co-Cr

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SORAB 48 52 CO
Non-octa	SORAB 48 52 CN



Diameter Ø6.5 | Co-Cr

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SORAB 65 68 CO
Non-octa	SORAB 65 68 CN



※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Metal Casting Abutment with fixture.

Temporary Abutment

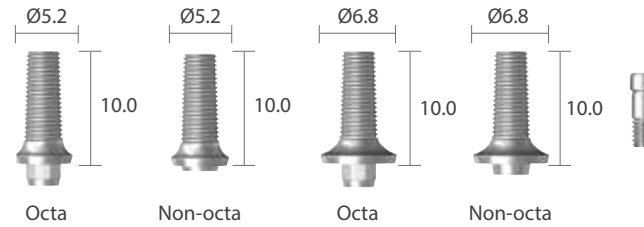
• Abutment screw is included.

SOTAB4852TOG and SOFX483810

SOTAB4852PO and SOFX483810

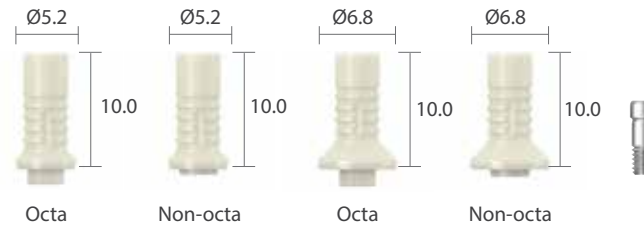
Temporary Abutment - Ti

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Octa	SOTAB 48 52 TOG
	Non-octa	SOTAB 48 52 TNG
Ø6.5	Octa	SOTAB 65 68 TOG
	Non-octa	SOTAB 65 68 TNG



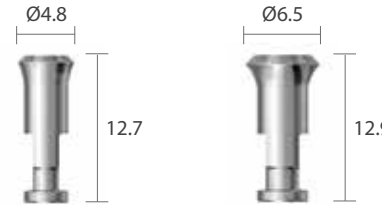
Temporary Abutment - Plastic

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Octa	SOTAB 48 52 PO
	Non-octa	SOTAB 48 52 PN
Ø6.5	Octa	SOTAB 65 68 PO
	Non-octa	SOTAB 65 68 PN



Fixture Analog

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SODAN 48
Ø6.5	SODAN 65



※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Temporary Abutment with fixture.

Prosthetic Procedure 3

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

Screw Abutment

Abutment Level Impression

Screw Abutment
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 27

Closed Tray Technique

Impression Coping Transfer
Hex / Non-hex Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 28

Open Tray Technique

Impression Coping Pick-up
Hex / Non-hex Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 28

Analog
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 29

Gold Cylinder
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 30

Burn-out Cylinder
Ø4.8 /Ø6.5
Page 31

Metal Cylinder
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 31

Titanium Cylinder
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 30

Bridge (Non-hex) | Single (Hex) | Bridge (Non-hex) | Single (Hex) | Bridge (Non-hex) | Single (Hex) | Bridge (Non-hex) | Single (Hex)

Polishing Protector
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 29

Temporary Restoration

Ti-Retaining Screw
Page 29

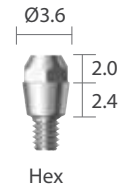
Screw-Retained Restoration

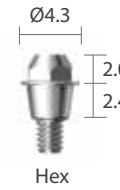
Screw Abutment

SOSAB4816 and SOFX483810

Screw Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSAB 48 16
Ø6.5	SOSAB 65 16





※ Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Screw Abutment with fixture.

Screw Abutment Impression Components

Comfort Cap | Plastic

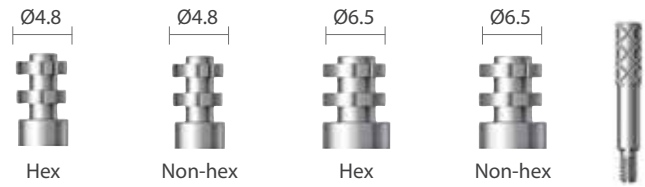
Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSCC 48 35
Ø6.5	SOSCC 65 35

Comfort Cap | Metal

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSCC 48 T
Ø6.5	SOSCC 65 T

Impression Coping Pick-up

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Hex	SOSPU 48 16 H
	Non-Hex	SOSPU 48 16 N
Ø6.5	Hex	SOSPU 65 16 H
	Non-Hex	SOSPU 65 16 N



Impression Coping Transfer

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Hex	SOSTF 48 16 H
	Non-Hex	SOSTF 48 16 N
Ø6.5	Hex	SOSTF 65 16 H
	Non-Hex	SOSTF 65 16 N

※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Screw Abutment Impression Componets with fixture.

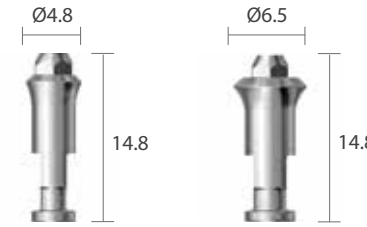
Screw Abutment Impression Components

Impression Coping Screw

Type	Art. No.
Pick-up	SOSPS 09 16
Transfer	SOSTS 09 16

Analog

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSAN 48 16
Ø6.5	SOSAN 65 16



Polishing Protector

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSPP 48 16
Ø6.5	SOSPP 65 16

Ti-Retaining Screw

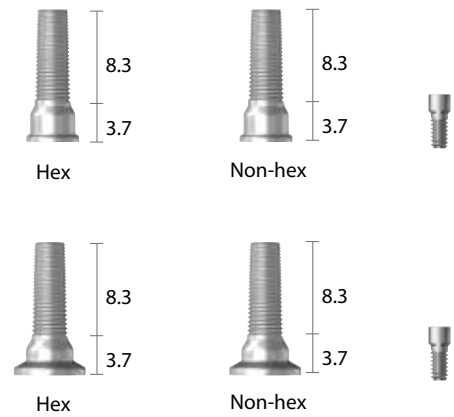
Art. No.	SOSRS 16 T

※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Screw Abutment Componets with fixture.

Screw Abutment Components

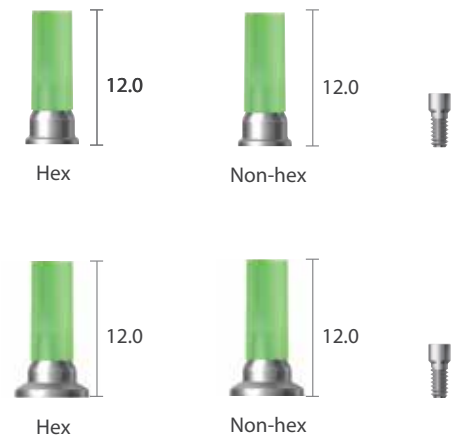
Ti-Cylinder

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Hex	SOSTC 48 16 HG
	Non-hex	SOSTC 48 16 NG
Ø6.5	Hex	SOSTC 65 16 HG
	Non-hex	SOSTC 65 16 NG



Gold Cylinder

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Hex	SOSGC 48 16 H
	Non-hex	SOSGC 48 16 N
Ø6.5	Hex	SOSGC 65 16 H
	Non-hex	SOSGC 65 16 N

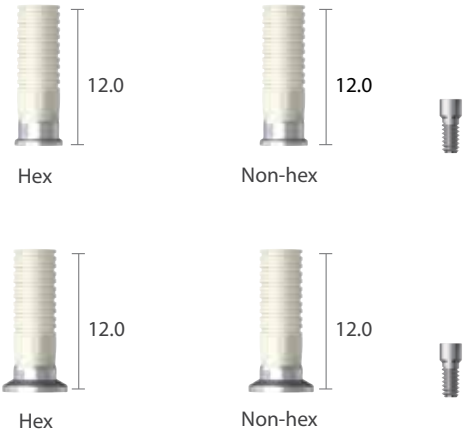


※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 20 N·cm to tighten a Screw Abutment Componets with fixture.

Screw Abutment Components

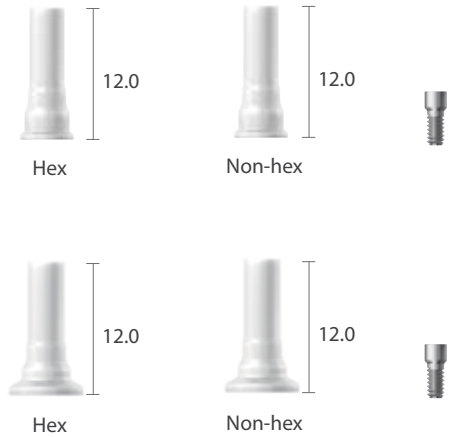
Metal Cylinder - Co-Cr

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Hex	SOSGC 48 16 CH
	Non-hex	SOSGC 48 16 CN
Ø6.5	Hex	SOSGC 65 16 CH
	Non-hex	SOSGC 65 16 CN



Burn-Out Cylinder

Application	Type	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Hex	SOSBC 48 16 H
	Non-hex	SOSBC 48 16 N
Ø6.5	Hex	SOSBC 65 16 H
	Non-hex	SOSBC 65 16 N



※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 20 N·cm to tighten a Screw Abutment Componets with fixture.

Prosthetic Procedure 4

Impression Technique and Restoration Type

Overdenture Procedure

Positoner / Mini Ball / Magnetic Attachment

Positioner
Ø4.8
Page 33

Mini Ball Abutment
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 35

Implant Keeper
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5
Page 36

Abutment Level Impression

Positioner Impression Coping
Page 33

Mini Ball Impression Coping
Page 35

Positioner Analog
Page 33

Mini Ball Analog
Page 35

Positioner Block Out Spacer
Page 34

Socket Spacer
Page 35

Magnetic Assay
Page 36

Positioner Metal Socket
/ Plastic Socket
Page 33

Mini Denture Socket and O-ring
Page 35

Positioner Attachment
for Overdenture

Mini Ball and Socket Attachment
for Overdenture

Magnetic Attachment
for Overdenture

Positioner Attachment

• Abutment screw is included.

FSMHS and SOPAB4810 and SOFX483810

Positioner Abutment

Application	G/H	Art. No.
Ø4.8	0	SOPAB 48 00
	1.0	SOPAB 48 10
Ø6.5	0	SOPAB 65 00
	1.0	SOPAB 65 10

Positioner Impression Coping

PIC

Positioner Analog

PAN

Positioner Socket Set

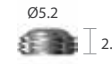
Art. No.	FSMHS(Tilting Type ±10°)
	FSMHSN(Non Tilting Type ±5°)

※ Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Positioner Abutment with fixture.

Positioner Attachment

Positioner Metal Socket

Art. No.	FSMH



Positioner Plastic Socket

Application	Art. No.
Tilting Type ±10°	MSHP (Blue) MSMP (Orange) MSLP (Ivory) MSOP (White)
Non Tilting Type ±5°	MSHPN (Blue) MSMPN (Orange) MSLPN (Ivory) MSOP (White)

Positioner Block Out Spacer

Art. No.	PBOS

Positioner Core Tool

Art. No.	XPCT

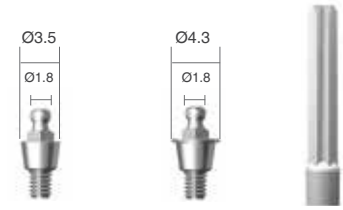
Mini Ball Attachment

• Abutment screw is included.

BPF3 and SOBAB4800 and SOFX483810

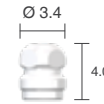
Mini Ball Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOBAB 48 00
Ø6.5	SOBAB 65 00



Mini Ball Impression Coping

Art. No.	GICA



Mini Ball Analog

Art. No.	BANL

Socket Spacer

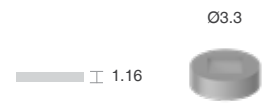
Art. No.	GBIC3L GBIC2L

Female Socket

Art. No.	BPF3 (300~500gf) BPF2 (500~700gf)

Mini Ball block Out Spacer

Diameter	H	Art. No.
Ø3.3	1.16	BOS3310



Magnetic Attachment

• Abutment screw is included.

MGT4520D and SOMKP4820D and SOFX483810

Magnetic Assay

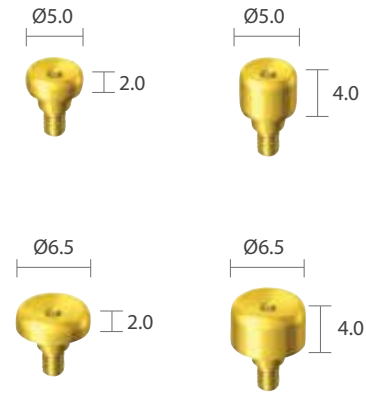
Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	MGT 45 20 D
Ø6.5	MGT 55 20 D

Retention Force 350gf

Retention Force 700gf

Implant Keeper

Application	G/H	Art. No.
Ø4.8	2.0	SOMKP 48 20 D
	4.0	SOMKP 48 40 D
Ø6.5	2.0	SOMKP 65 20 D
	4.0	SOMKP 65 40 D



※Note: It is recommended to keep the torque level at 25~30 N·cm to tighten a Magnetic Abutment with fixture.

Surgical Kit

SimpleLine II Surgical Kit — SOXIK

Kit includes

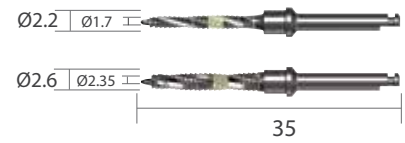
- Guide drill (First, Second) stopper — XLD 22 35; XLD 26 35
- Final drill — XFD 34 35 Stopper; XFD 38 35 Stopper; XFD 43 33; XFD 48 33
- Path pin — SOXMFPAS
- Parallel pin — XPP1622 48 x 2; XPP1622 65 x 2
- Drill extension — XDE
- Hand-piece adapter — SOXHD 27 H
- Ratchet adapter — SOXHD 27 W
- Mount — SOXMO x 2
- Mount hand-piece adapter — SOXMA19
- Mount ratchet adapter — SOXRA19
- Hex driver — XHD 26 T; XHD 25 H
- Tissue punch — XTS 40
- Ratchet — XRCA1 1
- Mount holder — SOXMH

Drill

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1 / mm

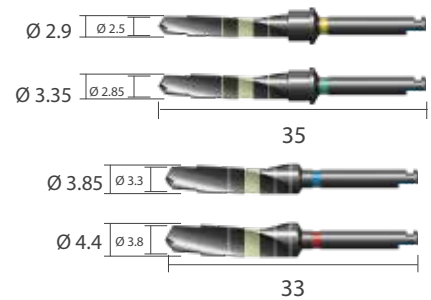
Guide Drill (First, Second) | Stopper

Diameter	L	Art. No.
Ø2.2	35	XLD 22 35
Ø2.6		XLD 26 35



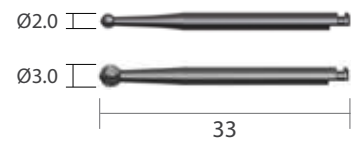
Final Drill I Stopper

Diameter	L	Art. No.
Ø 2.9	35	XFD 34 35
Ø 3.35		XFD 38 35
Ø 3.85	33	XFD 43 33
Ø 4.4		XFD 48 33



Round Bur

Diameter	L	Art. No.
Ø2.0	33	XRB 20 33
Ø3.0	33	XRB 30 33



Tap Drill Adapter

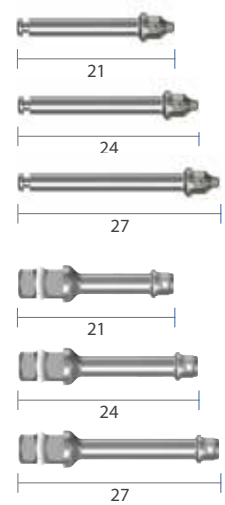
Art. No.	XRA3917

Surgical Instrument

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1 / mm

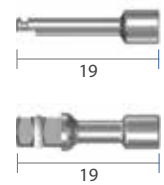
Adapter I Octa 3.1mm

Type	L	Art. No.
Hand-piece	21	SOXHD 21 H
	24	SOXHD 24 H
	27	SOXHD 27 H
Ratchet	21	SOXHD 21 W
	24	SOXHD 24 W
	27	SOXHD 27 W



Mount Adapter

Type	L	Art. No.
Hand-piece	19	SOXMA 19
Ratchet	19	SOXRA 19

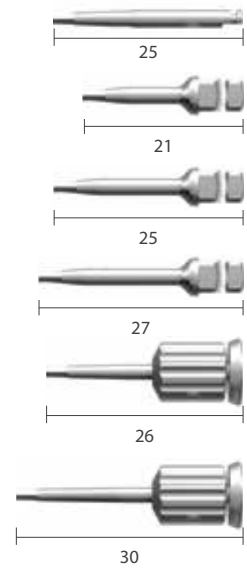


Mount

Art. No.	SOXMO

Hex Driver I Hex 1.28mm

Type	L	Art. No.
Hand-piece	25	XHD 25 H
Ratchet	21	XHD 21 W
	25	XHD 25 W
	27	XHD 27 W
Manual	26	XHD 26 T
	30	XHD 30 T

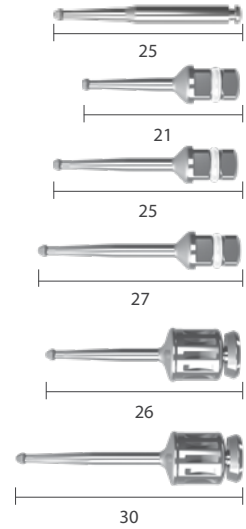


Surgical Instrument

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1 / mm

Angled Hex Driver I Hex 1.28mm

Type	L	Art. No.
Hand-piece	25	XAD 25 H
Ratchet	21	XAD 21 W
	25	XAD 25 W
	27	XAD 27 W
Manual	26	XAD 26 T
	30	XAD 30 T

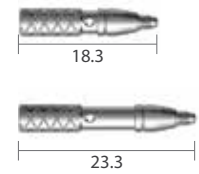


Surgical Instrument

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1 / mm

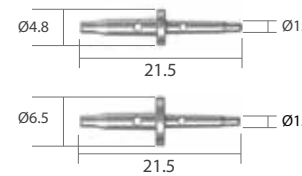
Path Pin

L	Art. No.
18.3	SOXMFPAS
23.3	SOXMFPA



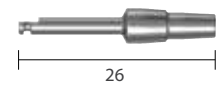
Parallel Pin

Diameter	L	Art. No.
Ø4.8	21.5	XPP1622 48
Ø6.5	21.5	XPP1622 65



Drill Extension

Art. No.	XDE



Tissue Punch

Art. No.	XTS 40

※ Hole punched diameter : Ø4.0

Ratchet

Art. No.	XRCA1

Mount Holder

Art. No.	SOXMH

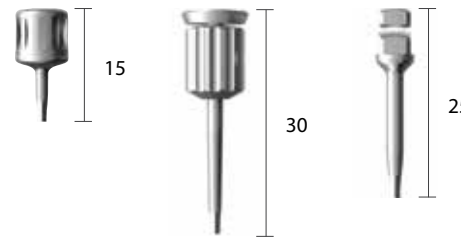
Prosthetic Kit

Prosthetic Kit XIP

Kit includes

Hex Driver

Type	L	Art. No.
S/T	15	XHD 15
L/T	30	XHD 30 T
Torque Wrench	25	XHD 25 W



Adapter

Type	L	Art. No.
Torque Wrench	21	XMA 21 W
Mini Ball	21	IPST 21 W
Mount	20	XMAA 1

Slot Driver

SDA 25 R

Torque Werench

Scale 0.7 : 1

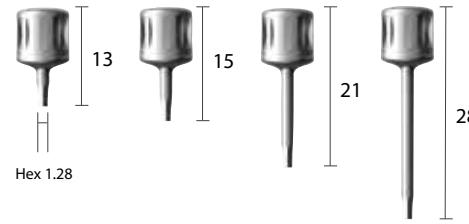
XNTW

Prosthetic and Laboratory Instrument

Unit: mm, Scale 1: 1 / mm

Hex Driver

Hex	L	Art. No.
1.28	13	XHD 13
	15	XHD 15
	21	XHD 21
	28	XHD 28



Reamer Guide | Solid / Dual Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	OISRG 48
Ø6.5	SOSRG 65

Reamer Guide | SCA Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	CRG 55 L
Ø6.5	CRG 65 L

Reamer Guide | Screw Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Bridge	SOSRG BL
Single	SOSRG SL

Reamer | Solid / Dual / Screw Abutmen

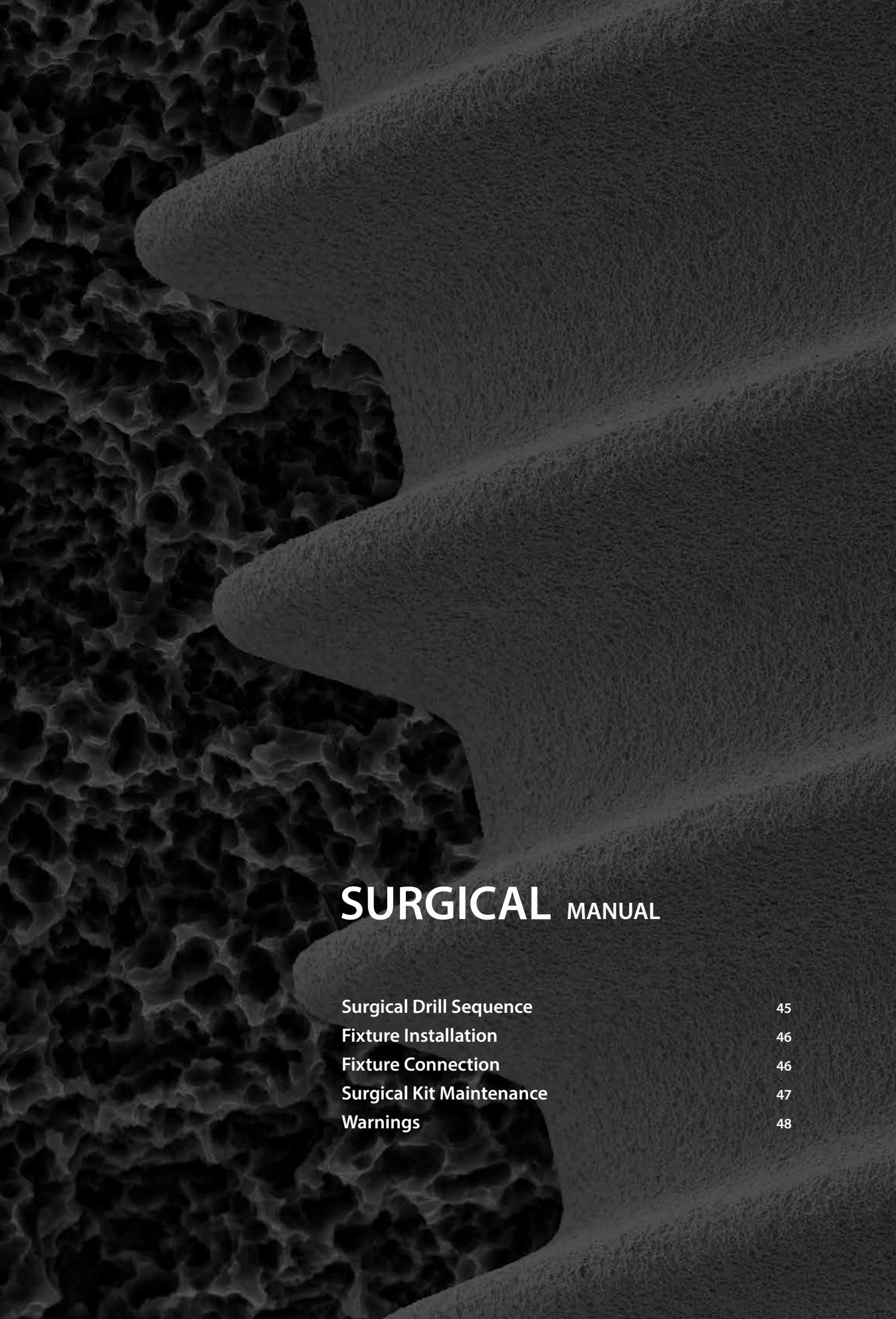
Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	OISRM
Ø6.5	SOSRM 65

Reamer | SCA Abutment

Art. No.	CRM

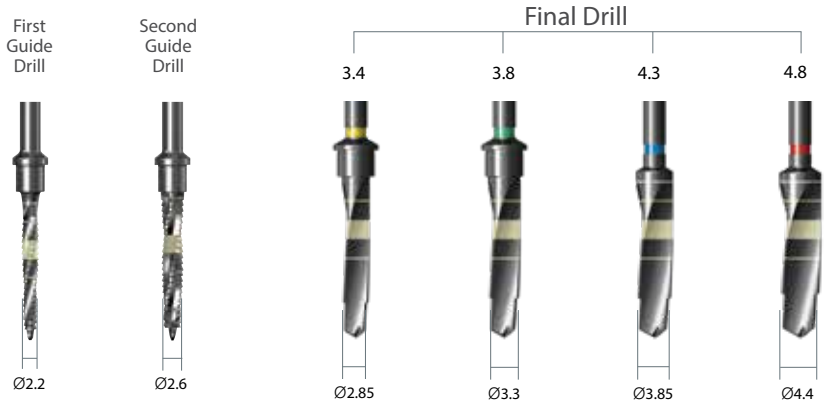
Reamer Handle | Scale 1 : 0.5 / mm

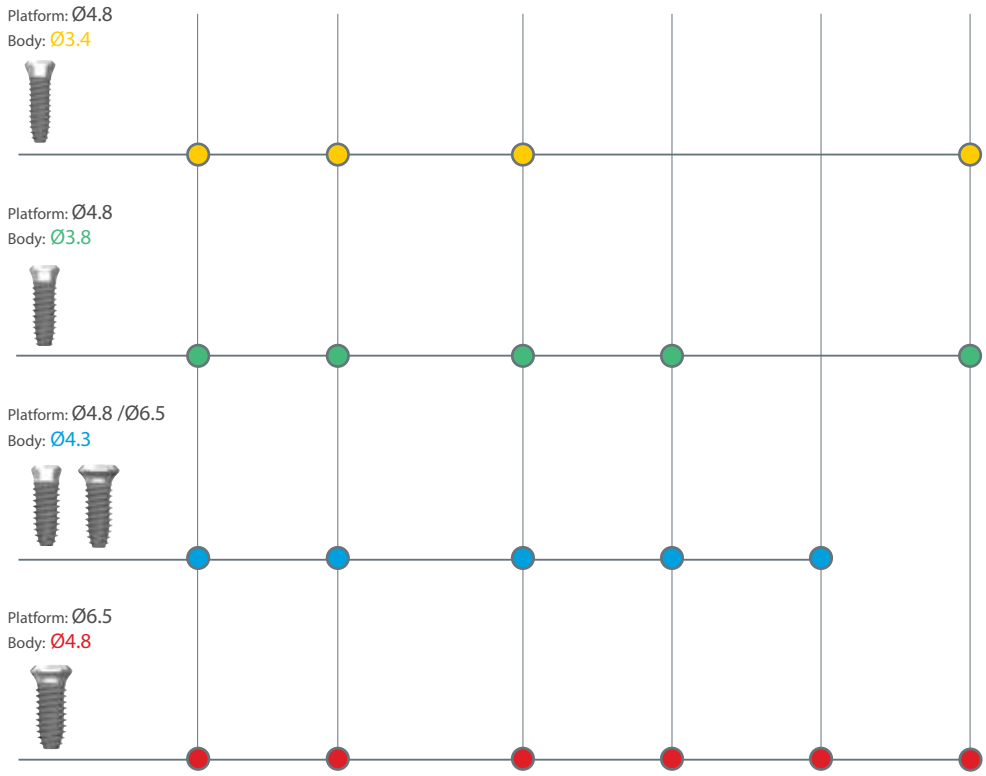
Art. No.	CRH



SURGICAL MANUAL

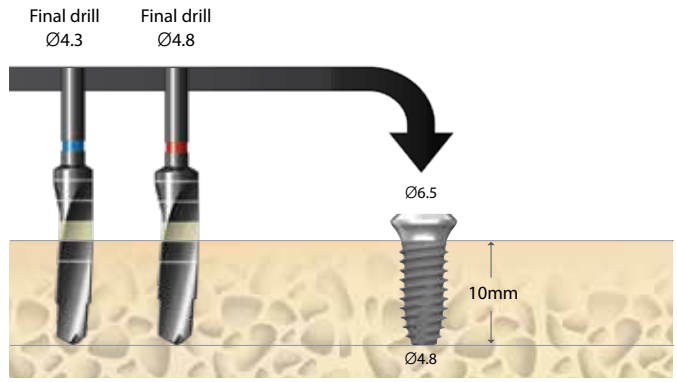
Surgical Drill Sequence



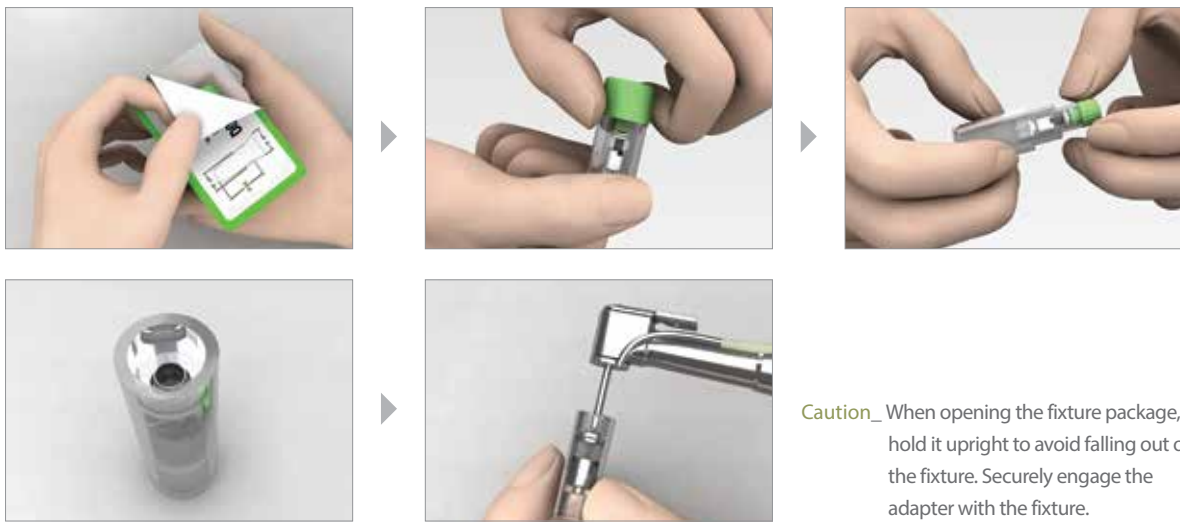


Fixture Installation

Platform: Ø6.5 / Body: Ø4.8 **(800~1,200rpm / 30~45N·cm)**



Fixture Connection

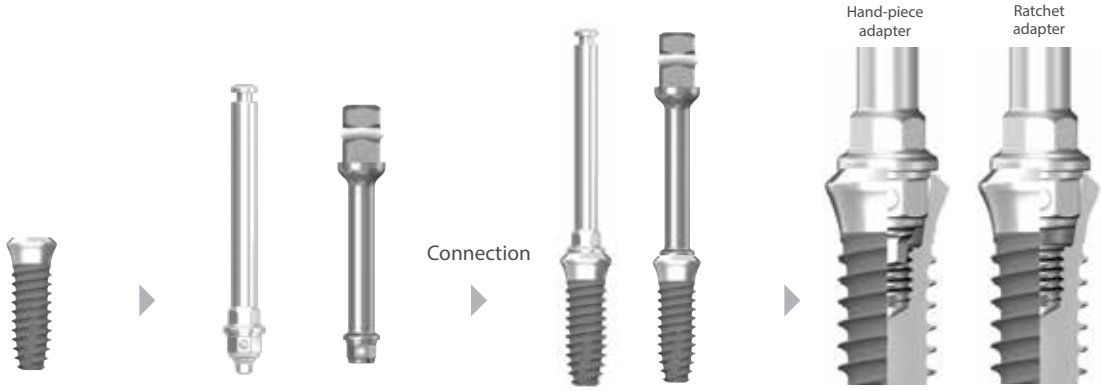


Caution_ When opening the fixture package, hold it upright to avoid falling out of the fixture. Securely engage the adapter with the fixture.

By hand-piece
20rpm / 35N·cm

By ratchet

Directions when Using the Hand-piece / Ratchet Adapter



Hand-piece adapter　Ratchet adapter

The ratchet adapter and the fixture interal octa must be firmly connected together.

Warnings

Dental Implant surgery and restoration involve complex dental procedures. Appropriate and adequate training in proper technique is strongly recommended prior to use.

- Improper medical examination and/or treatment plan can result in implant failure and/or loss of supportive bone.
- Improper initial stability and/or excessive occlusal forces during healing period may lead to osseointergration failure.
- Excessive insertion torque may lead to mechanical failure or implant biologic failure due to bone compression and necrosis.
- When forces or loads are greater than its design, implant or abutment fracture could happen. Therefore clinicians should make careful decisions with regards to clinical treatment planning to minimize the risk of fracture. Appropriate implant quantity, occlusal interface and a nightguard are essential. Potential excessive loading conditions may include the following:

01 Inadequate number of implants are placed.

02 Implant width and/or length are inappropriate for a treatment site.

03 Prosthesis which has excessive cantilever length due to inadequate biomechanical design

04 Continuous occlusal force are generated by incomplete connection between implant and abutment and/or abutment screw loosening.

05 Direct Casting Abutment angles are greater than 30° from the vertical axis of the implant. Direct Abutments are not for angulation.

06 Occlusal interferences causing excessive lateral forces

07 Patient parafunctions such as bruxism

08 Inadequate dental laboratory casting procedures

09 Improper prosthesis fit

10 Trauma from patient habits or accidents

11 Excessive marginal bone loss caused by inadequate bone width and/or advanced periimplantitis

Surgical Kit Maintenance

Manual Cleaning and Sterilization Procedure

It is important to use protective clothing and face shield while cleaning contaminated instruments. Always wear protective glasses, mask, gloves, etc. for your safety.

Cleaning

01 Rinse instruments immediately after use under running tap water (<40°C) for a minimum of one (1) minute to remove all debris including extraneous body fluids, bone debris and tissue.

02 Soak all instruments immediately after rinsing in an enzymatic cleaning solution* for 10 to 20 minutes (Do not soak overnight).
* Follow manufacturer's instructions and observe recommended cleaning solution concentrations (enzymatic detergent with a pH level between 7-10 and temperature not to exceed 40°C). Do not use incompatible cleaning solutions to clean instruments.

03 For internal irrigation drills, use a 1mL syringe and a 25 gauge needle to clean the drill irrigation hole with a minimum of 0.2 mL of the prepared cleaning solution. Repeat this step two (2) more times for a total of three (3) rinses.

04 Scrub with a soft brush for a minimum of 1 (one) minute to remove any debris inside the drill irrigation hole.

05 Rinse the instruments under running tap water (<40°C) for a minimum of 1 minute. Use a 1mL syringe and a 25 gauge needle with a minimum of 0.2 mL of tap water to forcefully flush inside the drill irrigation hole. Repeat flushing of drill irrigation hole two (2) more times for a total of three (3) flushings.

06 Place instruments into an ultrasonic cleaner with neutral detergent**. Keep instruments inside the ultrasonic bath for 15 minutes using a frequency of 25-50 kHz. Ensure multiple instruments placed within the bath remain separated.
** Follow manufacturer's instructions and observe recommended neutral detergent solution concentrations (neutral detergent with a pH level between 7-10 and temperature not to exceed 40°C). Do not use incompatible neutral detergent solutions to clean instruments.

07 Rinse instruments thoroughly with running tap water (<40°C) for a minimum of 1 (one) minute until all traces of neutral detergent solution are removed. Rinse inside drill irrigation hole using a 1mL syringe and a 25 gauge needle with a minimum of 0.2 mL of tap water. Repeat rinsing drill irrigation hole two (2) more times for a total of three (3) rinses.

08 Gently wipe instruments with a soft lint-free cloth or place the instruments in a drying cabinet (60°C for less than 10 hours) until fully dry. Blow residual water from drill irrigation hole using a 1mL syringe and a 25 gauge needle.
Visually inspect instruments in a well-lit area to ensure they are clean, dry and free of residue.

09 Clean instrument trays with a germicidal cleaner prior to returning instruments into Kit.

10 Always check for damage or corrosion after rinsing and drying.

Sterilization

Dentium recommends either the Pre-vacuum or Gravity autoclave methods for sterilization under the conditions described below. However, autoclave performance can affect the efficacy of this process. Healthcare facilities should validate their sterilization processes employing the actual equipment and operators that routinely sterilize instruments.

All autoclaves/sterilizers should be regularly validated, maintained and checked in accordance with EN 285/EN 13060, EN ISO 17665, ANSI AAMI ST79 to ensure compliance with these and related standards. Make sure packaging is suitable for steam sterilization.

Recommended Sterilization Parameters

Method-Moist Heat Sterilization	Pre-vacuum	Gravity
Set Point Temperature	132 °C	132 °C
Exposure time	4 minutes	30 minutes
Drying time	20 minutes	40 minutes

PROSTHESIS MANUAL

Types of Abutment

One-Piece

Solid Abutment

Screw Abutment

Cylinder

Two-Pieces

Dual Abutment

SCA Abutment

Dual Milling Abutment

Angled Abutment

Direct-Casting Abutment

Metal-Casting Abutment

Temporary Abutment

Abutment Level

Fixture Level

Overdenture

- Dual Abutment
- Solid Abutment
- SCA Abutment

Abutment level

- Dual Abutment
- SCA Abutment
- Dual Milling Abutment
- Angled Abutment (15°/25°)
- Direct-Casting Abutment
- Metal-Casting Abutment
- Temporary Abutment

Fixture level

- Screw Abutment

Screw retained (Abutment level)

- Positioner
- Ball
- Magnetic

For denture use

Prosthetic Procedure 1

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

Solid / Dual / SCA Abutment

Abutment Level Impression

Closed Tray Technique

Solid Abutment

Ø4.8 /Ø6.5

Dual Abutment

Octa Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

SCA Abutment

Octa / Non-octa Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Impression Coping

Transfer (Snap on) Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Impression Coping

Transfer (Snap on) Ø5.5 / Ø6.5

Analog

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Analog

Ø5.5 / Ø6.5

Burn-out Cylinder

Single

Non-rotational

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Bridge

Rotational

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Single

Non-rotational

Ø5.5 / Ø6.5

Bridge

Rotational

Ø5.5 / Ø6.5

Modification

Cemented Restoration

Abutment Level- Solid / Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Clinical Procedure

Healing Abutment | Solid Abutment or Dual Abutment | Abutment Level Impression | Provisional Restoration with or without Comfort Cap | Comfort Cap

Chairside

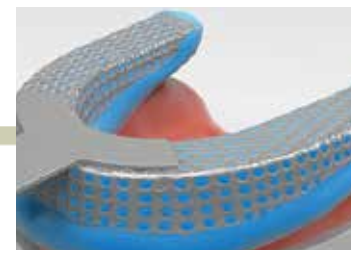
Fixture installation.

Choose solid abutment or dual abutment.

Tighten the abutment with 25~30N·cm and retighten it after 15 minutes.

Affix the impression coping on the abutment.

Apply the impression material.



Take the impression.

Image of the set final impression with impression coping.

Place comfort cap over the abutment.

Abutment Level- Solid / Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

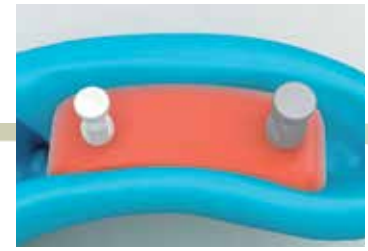
Laboratory Procedure

Lab Analog Connection | Cylinder | Crown Wax-up | Final Restoration Cementation Type

Lab Side

Insert analogs into the embedded impression coping.

Make sure the analogs are securely locked into the impression coping (line up the flat side of analog to the flat side of the coping).

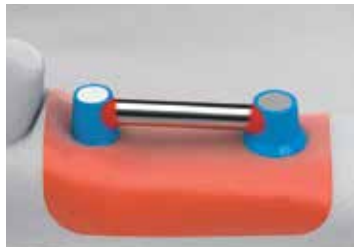


Soft tissue modeling.

Create the master model.

Snap on the burn-out cylinders securely onto the analogs.

Cut the cylinder after measuring proper height based on the proximity of the opposing teeth.



Prepare for wax-up by affixing the plastic bar.

Completion of wax-up.

Produce the metal framework.

Abutment Level- Solid / Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Shave off the extended margin by using the rubber wheel.

Metal framework and reamer.

Use the reamer to eliminate the "Lip" created by the "snap-on" mechanism.

Metal Framework after the removal of the "Lip".

Metal framework.

Porcelain build-up.

[Only Dual Abutment]

SCRP : Once an access hole has been created, it could be converted to a SCRP (Screw & Cement Retained Prosthesis).

Final prosthesis.

Create an access hole when the burn-out cylinder is used for the wax-up.

Image of the extended margin around the metal framework.

Shave off the extended margin by using the rubber wheel.

Metal framework and reamer.

Use the reamer to eliminate the "Lip" created by the "snap-on" mechanism.

Metal framework after the removal of the "Lip".

Metal framework.

Final prosthesis.

Abutment Level- SCA Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Clinical Procedure

Healing Abutment | SCA Abutment | Abutment Level Impression | Provisional Restoration with or without Comfort Cap | Comfort Cap

Chairside

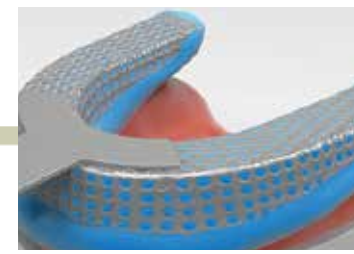
Fixture installation.

Choose SCA abutment (Octa / Non-octa).

Tighten the abutment with 25~30N·cm and retighten it after 15 minutes.

Affix the impression coping on the abutment.

Apply the impression material.



Take the impression.

Image of the set final impression with impression coping.

Place comfort cap over the abutment.

Abutment Level- SCA Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Laboratory Procedure

Lab Analog Connection | Cylinder | Crown Wax-up | Final Restoration Cementation Type

Lab Side

Insert analogs into the embedded impression coping.

Make sure the analogs are securely locked into the impression coping (line up the flat side of analog to the flat side of the coping).

Soft tissue modeling.

Create the master model.

Snap on the burn-out cylinders securely onto the analogs.

Cut the cylinder after measuring proper height based on the proximity of the opposing teeth.

Prepare for wax-up by affixing the plastic bar.

Completion of wax-up.

Produce the metal framework.

Abutment Level- SCA Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Shave off the extended margin by using the rubber wheel.

Metal framework and reamer.

Use the reamer to eliminate the "Lip" created by the "snap-on" mechanism.

Metal Framework after the removal of the "Lip".

Metal framework.

Porcelain build-up.

SCRP : Once an access hole has been created, it could be converted to a SCRP (Screw & Cemented Retained Prosthesis).

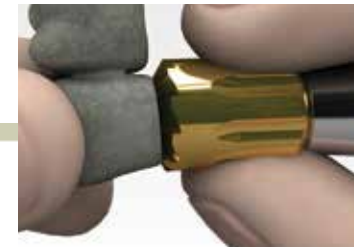
Final prosthesis.

Create an access hole when the burn-out cylinder is used for the wax-up.

Image of the extended margin around the metal framework.

Shave off of the extended margin by using the rubber wheel.

Metal framework and reamer.



Use the reamer to eliminate the "Lip" created by the "snap-on" mechanism.

Metal framework after the removal of the "Lip".

Metal framework.

Final prosthesis.

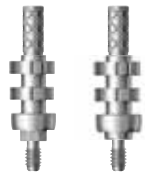
Prosthetic Procedure 2

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

Dual / SCA / Dual Milling / Angled / Direct-Casting / Metal-Casting / Temporary Abutment

Fixture Level Impression

Octa Non-octa



Impression Coping / Pick-up

Open tray technique (Complicated case)

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Octa Non-octa

Impression Coping / Transfer

Closed tray technique (Simple case)

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Analog

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Dual Abutment
Octa
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

SCA Abutment
Octa / Non-octa
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Dual Milling Abutment
Octa
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5 / Ø7.5

Angled Abutment
Octa
15° / 25°
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Direct-Casting Abutment
Octa / Non-octa
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Metal-Casting Abutment
Octa / Non-octa
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Temporary Abutment
Octa / Non-octa
Ti / Plastic
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Modification

Cemented Restoration

Modification

Screw-Retained Restoration

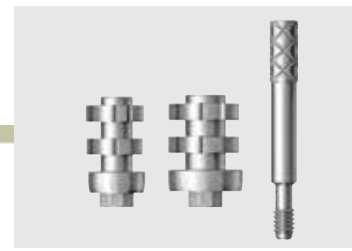
Fixture Level [Pick-up Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Clinical Procedure

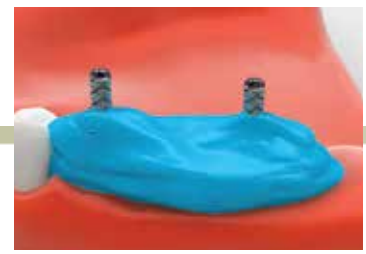
Healing Abutment	Impression Coping Pick-up Type	Fixture Level Impression Open Tray

Chairside



Pick-up type impression coping (Octa).

Apply adhesive on the open tray. (Individual tray)



Apply the impression material.

Take the impression.

Remove the screw before removing the impression tray.

Image of the set final impression with impression coping.

Fixture Level [Pick-up Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Laboratory Procedure

Lab Analog Connection	Assemble the Dual Abutment	Burn-out Cylinder cutting for height adjustment	Crown Wax-up	Final Restoration Cementation Type

Lab Side

Connect analogs with the embedded impression coping.

Soft tissue modeling.

Create the master model.

Assemble the dual abutment.

If deemed necessary, abutment milling is possible.

Fabricate the positioning jig

Fabricate the cap with pattern resin.

Completion of wax-up.

Metal framework.

Fixture Level [Pick-up Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Chairside

Final prosthesis.

Use positioning jig to transfer the abutment from the model to the intraoral and then tighten it with 25~30N·cm.
Re-tighten it after 15 minutes.

Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment.

* In the process of seating the prosthesis, the components can be rebounded by gingival tissue. In that case, it is advised to apply occlusal load on the prosthesis for 10~15 minutes.

SCRP- Lab Side

Create an access hole for pick-up coping screw.

Completion of Wax-up.

Metal framework.

SCRP- Chairside

Final prosthesis.

Use positioning jig to transfer the abutment from the model to the intraoral and tighten with to 25~30N·cm.
Re-tighten it after 15 minutes.

Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment.

* In the process of seating the prosthesis, the components can be rebounded by gingival tissue. In that case, it is advised to apply occlusal load on the prosthesis for 10~15 minutes.

Fixture Level [Transfer Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Clinical Procedure

Healing Abutment

Impression Coping
Transfer Type

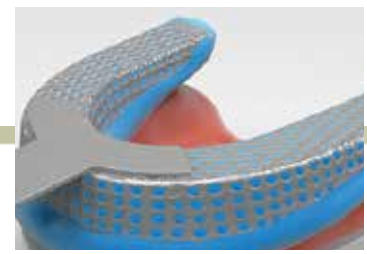
Fixture Level Impression
Closed Tray

Chairside

Transfer type impression coping (Octa).

Connect the impression coping for fixture level impression.

Apply the impression material.



Take the impression.

Image of the set final impression with impression coping.

Fixture Level [Transfer Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Laboratory Procedure

Lab Analog Connection | Assemble the Dual Abutment | Burn-out Cylinder cutting for height adjustment | Crown Wax-up | Final Restoration Cementation Type

Lab Side

Impression coping and analog connection. And insert impression coping into the impression.

Make sure the analogs are securely seated in the impression coping (line up the flat side of analog to the flat side of the coping).

Soft tissue modeling.

Create the master model.

Examine the soft tissue condition after the retrieval of the impression coping.

Assemble the dual abutment.

If deemed necessary, abutment milling is possible.

Fabricate the positioning jig.

Fabricate the cap with pattern resin.

Fixture Level [Transfer Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Completion of wax-up.

Metal framework.

Final prosthesis build-up on the framework with porcelain.

Chairside

Use the positioning jig to transfer the abutment from the model to the intraoral and tighten it with 25~30N·cm. Re-tighten after 15 minutes.

Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment. Place wax into the opening of the abutment to protect the screw head prior to the composite sealing.

SCRP- Lab Side

Create an access hole for the pick-up coping screw.

Completion of Wax-up.

Metal framework.

SCRP- Chairside

Final prosthesis.

Use positioning jig to transfer abutment from the model to the intraoral and tighten it with 25~30N·cm. Re-tighten after 15 minutes.

Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment. Place wax into the opening of the abutment to protect the screw head prior to the composite sealing.

* In the process of seating the prosthesis, the components can be rebounded by gingival tissue. In that case, it is advised to apply occlusal load on the prosthesis for 10~15 minutes.

Fixture Level- SCA Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Clinical Procedure

Healing Abutment

Fixture Level Impression
Pick-up Type
Open Tray

Fixture Level Impression
Transfer Type
Closed Tray

Laboratory Procedure

Lab Analog Connection

Assemble the
SCA Abutment

Burn-out Cylinder
cutting for
height adjustment

Crown Wax-up

Final Restoration
Cementation Type

Lab Side

Connect analogs with the
embedded impression coping.

Soft tissue modeling.

Create the master model.

Fixture Level- SCA Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Assemble the SCA abutment.

If deemed necessary, abutment milling is possible.

Fabricate the positioning jig

Fabricate the cap with pattern resin

Completion of wax-up.

Metal framework.

Chairside

Final prosthesis.

Use positioning jig to transfer the abutment from the model to the intraoral and tighten it with 25~30N·cm. Re-tighten it after 15 minutes.

Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment. Place wax into the opening of the abutment to protect the screw head prior to the composite sealing.

* In the process of seating the prosthesis, the components can be rebounded by gingival tissue. In that case, it is advised to apply occlusal load on the prosthesis for 10~15 minutes.

SCRP- Lab Side

Create an access hole for pick-up coping screw

Completion of wax-up.

Metal framework.

SCRP-Chairside

Final prosthesis.

Use positioning jig to transfer the abutment from the model to the intraoral and tighten it with 25~30N·cm. Re-tighten it after 15 minutes.

Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment. Place wax into the opening of the abutment to protect the screw head prior to the composite sealing.

* In the process of seating the prosthesis, the components can be rebounded by gingival tissue. In that case, it is advised to apply occlusal load on the prosthesis for 10~15 minutes.

Fixture Level- Dual Milling Abutment

[Single Unit]

Clinical Procedure

Healing Abutment

Fixture Level Impression
Pick-up Type
Open Tray

Fixture Level Impression
Transfer Type
Closed Tray

Laboratory Procedure

Lab Analog Connection

Dual Milling Abutment
Connection

Modification

Crown Wax-up

Final Restoration
Cementation Type

Lab Side

Connect analogs with the
set impression material.

Soft tissue modeling.

Create the master model.

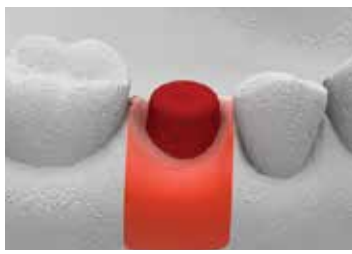
Fixture Level- Dual Milling Abutment

[Single Unit]

Assemble the dual milling abutment.

Milled the abutment to an appropriate size.

Fabricate the positioning jig



Fabricate the cap with pattern resin.

Completion of wax-up.

Metal framework.

Chairside

Final prosthesis.

Use positioning jig to transfer the abutment from the model to the intraoral and tighten it with 25~30N·cm. Re-tighten it aAfter 15 minutes.

Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment. Place wax into the opening of the abutment to protect the screw head prior to the composite sealing.

* In the process of seating the prosthesis, the components can be rebounded by gingival tissue. In that case, it is advised to apply occlusal load on the prosthesis for 10~15 minutes.

Fixture Level- Angled Abutment

[Single Unit]

Clinical Procedure

Healing Abutment

Fixture Level Impression
Pick-up Type
Open Tray

Fixture Level Impression
Transfer Type
Closed Tray

Laboratory Procedure

Lab Analog Connection

Angled Abutment Connection

Modification

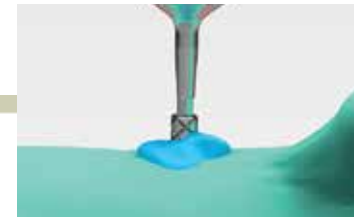
Crown Wax-up

Final Restoration Cementation Type

Lab Side

Impression coping with analog connections.

Soft tissue formation and fabrication of master model.



Unscrew and separate the impression from the model.

Fixture Level- Angled Abutment

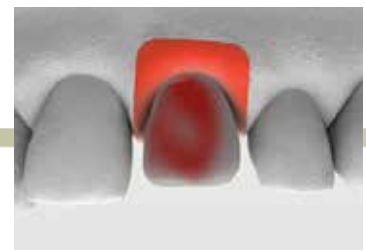
[Single Unit]

Create the master model.

Assemble the angled abutment.

Milled the abutment to an appropriate size and fabricate the positioning jig.

Fabricate the cap with pattern resin.



Completion of wax-up.

Metal or zirconia framework.

Chairside

Final prosthesis.

Use positioning jig to transfer the abutment from the model to the intraoral and tighten it with 25~30N·cm. Re-tighten it after 15 minutes.

Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment. Place wax into the opening of the abutment to protect the screw head prior to the composite sealing.

Fixture Level- Direct-Casting Abutment

[Single Unit]

Clinical Procedure

Healing Abutment

Fixture Level Impression
Pick-up Type
Open Tray

Fixture Level Impression
Transfer Type
Closed Tray

Laboratory Procedure

Lab Analog Connection

Direct-Casting Abutment
Connection

Modification

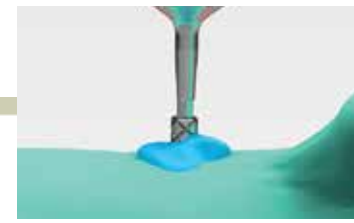
Crown Wax-up

Final Restoration
Cementation Type

Lab Side

Impression coping with analog connections.

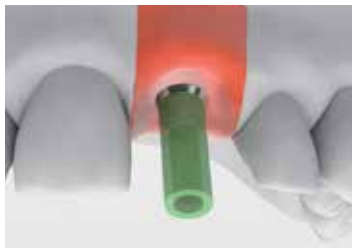
Soft tissue formation and fabrication of master model.



Unscrew and separate the impression from the model.

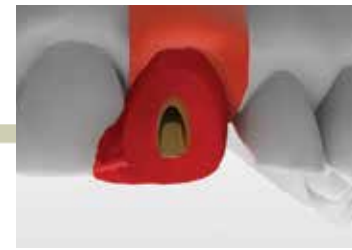
Fixture Level- Direct-Casting Abutment

[Single Unit]



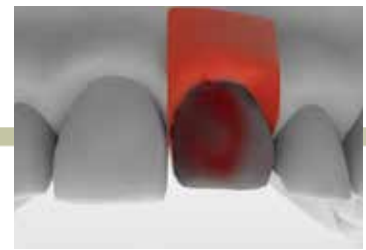
Assemble the direct casting abutment.

Completed customized abutment.



Fabricate the positioning jig.

Fabrication of pattern resin cap



Completion of wax-up.

Metal or zirconia framework.

Chairside

---Final prosthesis.

Use positioning jig to transfer the abutment from the model to the intraral and tighten it with 25~30N·cm. Re-tighten it after 15 minutes.

Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment. Place wax into the opening of the abutment to protect the screw head prior to the composite sealing.

Fixture Level- Temporary Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Ti-Temporary Abutment

Plastic Temporary Abutment

<Using Ti Abutment>

Consider the opposing teeth before seating the temporary abutment. Trim off the abutment as needed and complete the temporary abutment prosthesis with direct resin.

<Using Plastic Abutment>

Prosthetic Procedure 3

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

Screw Abutment

Abutment Level Impression

Screw Abutment
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Closed
Tray Technique

Impression Coping Transfer
Hex / Non-hex Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Open
Tray Technique

Impression Coping Pick-up
Hex / Non-hex Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Analog
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Gold
Cylinder
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Burn-out
Cylinder
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Metal
Cylinder
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Titanium
Cylinder
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Bridge
(Non-hex)

Single
(Hex)

Bridge
(Non-hex)

Single
(Hex)

Bridge
(Non-hex)

Single
(Hex)

Bridge
(Non-hex)

Single
(Hex)

Polishing Protector
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Temporary Restoration

Ti-Retaining Screw

Screw-Retained Restoration

Abutment Level- Screw Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Clinical Procedure

Healing Abutment	Screw Abutment	Impression Coping Transfer Type	Abutment Level Impression

Chairside

Screw abutment and delivery holder.

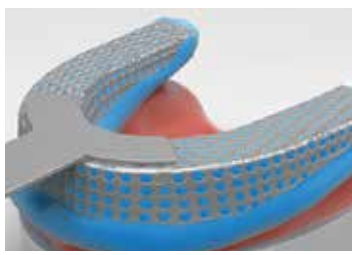
Select and seat an appropriate screw abutment with delivery holder.

Tighten it with 25~30N·cm. Re-tighten it after 15 minutes with screw abutment adapter.

Screw abutment transfer copings (abutment level).

Connect the impression coping for abutment level impression.

Apply the impression material.



Take the impression.

Image of the set final impression with impression coping.

Place comfort cap over the screw abutment.

Abutment Level- Screw Abutment

[Multiple Units]

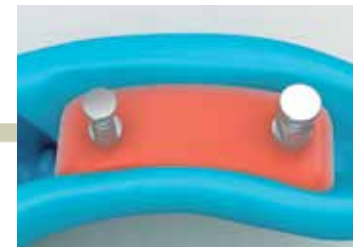
Laboratory Procedure

Lab Analog Connection | Cylinder Connection | Modification | Crown Wax-up | Final Restoration Screw Retained

Lab Side

Insert analogs into the set impression.

Make sure the analogs are securely seated in the impression coping (line up the flat side of analog to the flat side of the coping).



Soft tissue modeling.

Create the master model.

Remove the impression coping.

Connect the screw abutment cylinder and tighten it with Ti-retaining screw.

Trim cylinder after measuring proper height based on the proximity of the opposing teeth..

Connect the plastic bar in the middle of trimmed burn-out cylinders to help support the wax pattern.
Wax pattern may experience shrinkages.

Completion of wax-up.

Abutment Level- Screw Abutment

[Multiple Units]

Gold framework.

Use the reamer to remove the "Lip" in the interior of the metal framework.

Completion of gold framework.

Final prosthesis.

Insert the final prosthesis and make necessary occlusal adjustments. Tighten it with ti-retaining screw (10 N·cm).

Cementation Repair Method (SCRP)

[Screw & Cement Retained Prosthesis]

In light of Implant Prosthesis:

- Screw type restoration simplifies prosthetic repair or insertion and removal of the prosthesis to any given situation.
- Cement type restoration tend to have a stable occlusion and may enhance the adaptability.
  However the weak point is, it cannot be removed after permanent cementation.
- A SCA abutment can be cemented or screw retained.
- Solid abutments are cement retained and no occlusal hole is necessary.

Screw Loosening or Prosthesis Repair

In case of the following:
screw loosening or
prosthesis repair

In order to unscrew, create access
hole on the occlusal surface with a bur.

Unscrew, and remove the prosthesis
from the patient's mouth.

Both cemented prosthesis and
abutments are removed.

Finish the repair and seat it inside
the patient's mouth.

Tighten the prosthesis with
25~30N·cm with a screw driver

* It is recommended that the abutment screw is retightened after 15 minutes.

Place a small piece of cotton to
cover the head of the screw.

Fill the remaining access space with
a resin.

Final prosthesis.

Cementation Repair Method (SCRP)

[Screw & Cement Retained Prosthesis]

Separation of Prosthesis with Abutment due to Cement Loss

Remove the screw completely with screw driver and remove prosthesis from the patient's mouth.

Apply cement to the prosthesis.

Place it back into the patient's mouth.

* In case of screw abutment connection, Ti-Retain screw has to be tightened with) 10N·cm.

Unscrew and remove the excessive cement.

Finish the repair and seat it inside the patient's mouth.

Tighten the prosthesis with 25~30N·cm with a screw driver.

Augmenting Interproximal Volume to Repair Prosthesis Loosening

Adding volume to the interproximal surface to repair loosening.

Create access hole on the occlusal surface with a bur.

Unscrew and remove the cemented prosthesis with abutment from the patient's mouth.

Add resin to the prepared space on the contact surface.

Screw back in the prosthesis and perform light curing. Aftermath, polish the contact surface.

Position the prosthesis in the mouth and tighten the screw with 25~30N·cm. Fill in the access hole.

Prosthetic Procedure 4

Impression Technique and Restoration Type

Overdenture Procedure

Positoner / Mini Ball / Magnetic Attachment

Positioner
Ø4.8

Mini Ball Abutment
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Implant Keeper
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Abutment Level Impression

Positioner Impression Coping

Mini Ball Impression Coping

Positioner Analog

Mini Ball Analog

Positioner Block Out Spacer

Socket Spacer

Mini Ball block Out Spacer

Magnetic Assay

Positioner Metal Socket
/ Plastic Socket

Mini Denture Socket and O-ring

Positioner Attachment
for Overdenture

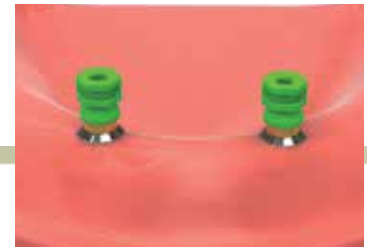
Mini Ball and Socket Attachment
for Overdenture

Magnetic Attachment
for Overdenture

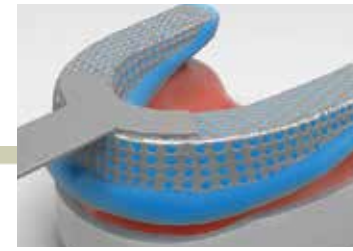
Positioner

Chairside

Connect the Positioner Abutment onto the fixture.

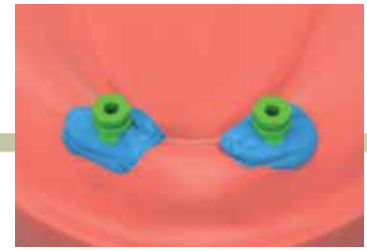


Affix the impression coping on the Positioner Abutment.



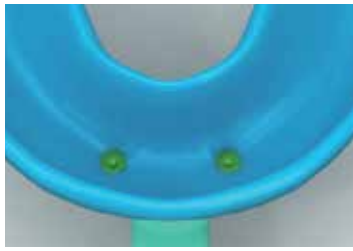
Take impression for the production of the individual tray.

Produce the individual tray for denture impression.



After connecting the Positioner Abutment and the impression coping together, apply the impression material.

Take the final impression with the prepared individual tray.



After the impression material is set, discard the individual tray.

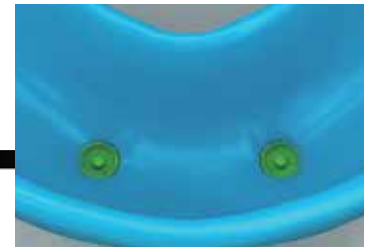
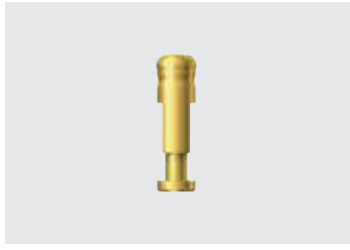
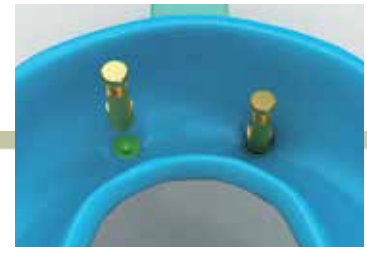


Image of the set final impression (with impression coping).

Lab side



Positioner Analog.



Insert the Positioner Analog into the embedded impression coping.

Create the master model.

"Block out" procedure to achieve the space required for the metal socket.

Fabrication of the denture with conventional method

Positioner

Case 1

Chairside

Secure spaces for the female sockets.

Place the "block out spacer" on the Positioner Abutment in the patient's mouth.

Connect the metal socket onto the Positioner Abutment.

Apply a small amount of resin into the space created for the metal socket.

Position the denture in the mouth and wait until the resin is completely set.

Remove the white plastic socket (100gf) using the positioner tool and replace with a regular plastic socket of a desired retention force (300, 500 or 1000gf).

Remove the denture after the resin is fully set. Image of the denture with the metal socket.

Remove the block out spacer from the patien's mouth.

Polish and the overdenture is complete.

Case 2

Chairside

Create holes for the placement of the metal sockets.

Place the "block out spacer" on the Positioner Abutment in the intraoral.

Connect the metal socket onto the Positioner Abutment.

Examine for interference between the inner surface of the holes and the female sockets.

Apply the resin into the holes and wait until it is completely set.

Remove the white plastic socket (100gf) using the positioner tool and replace with a regular plastic socket of a desired retention force (300, 500 or 1000gf).

Apply additional resin around the metal socket where there is a shortage of resin.

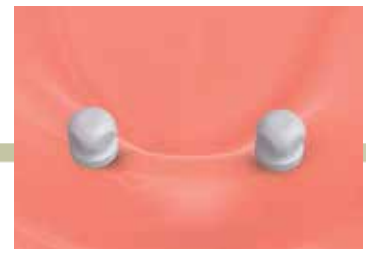
Apply resin around the metal socket.

Polish and the overdenture is complete.

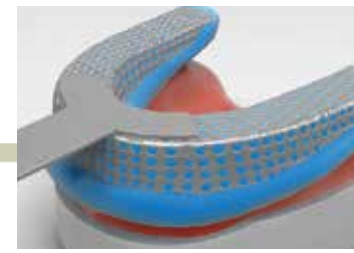
Ball Attachment

Chairside

Connect the Ball Abutment with the fixture.

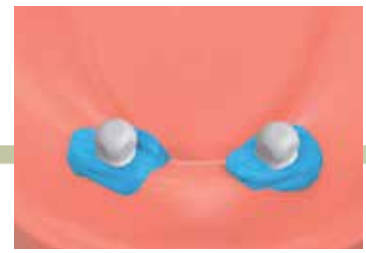


Affix the impression coping on the Ball Abutment.



Take impression for the production of the individual tray.

Produce the individual tray for denture impression.



Apply the impression material.

Take the final impression with the prepared individual tray.

After the impression material is set, discard the individual tray.

Image of the set final impression (with impression coping).

Lab side

Ball Analog.

Insert the analogs into the embedded impression coping.

Create the master model.

Socket spacer.

Fabrication of the denture with conventional method.

Ball Attachment

Case 1

Secure spaces for the female sockets.

Chairside

Place the "block out spacer" on the Ball Abutment in the patient's mouth.

Apply small amount of the resin into the secured area.

Position the denture in the mouth and wait until the resin is completely set.

Female sockets are placed in the denture.

Polish and the overdenture is complete.

Case 2

Create holes for the placement of the female sockets.

Chairside

Place the "block out spacer" on the Ball Abutment in the patient's mouth.

Examine for interference between the inner surface of the holes and the female sockets.

Apply the resin into the holes and wait until it is completely set.

Place the female sockets.

Apply resin around the female sockets.

Polish and the overdenture is complete.

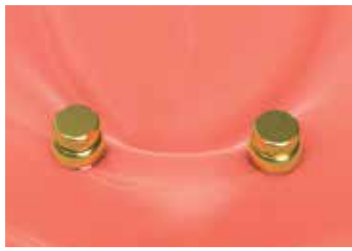
Magnetic Attachment

Chairside

Remove the Healing Abutment.

Connect implant keeper with the fixture and tighten it with 25~30 N·cm.

Implant keepers connected with the fixtures.



Position the magnetic assay on the implant keeper.

Secure spaces for the magnetic assays.

Examine for interference between inner divets of the denture and the magnets.

Case 1

Apply resin on the divets of the denture's inner surface.

Position the denture into the mouth and wait until the resin is completely set.

Position the denture into the mouth and wait for initial setting.

Remove the denture and apply resin around the magnets.

After the resin is completely set, remove excess. Polish and the overdenture is complete.

Magnetic Attachment

Case 2

Create holes for the placement of the magnets.

Examine for interference between the inner surface of the holes and the magnets.

Apply small amount of resin into the hole.

Position the denture in the mouth and wait until the resin is completely set.

After initial setting, remove denture from the mouth.

Add the resin around the magnets.

Polish and the overdenture is complete.

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