



**SimpleLine II**  
**Product/Manual Catalog**

**Dentium**  
For Dentists By Dentists

**SimpleLine II**

*A New Choice*

*For the Customer*

# PRODUCT CATALOG

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## Prosthetic Procedure 2

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## 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.

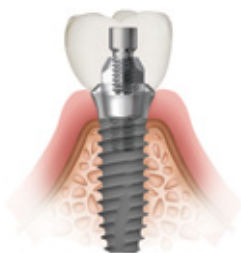
*In vivo test*



# SimpleLine II Characteristics

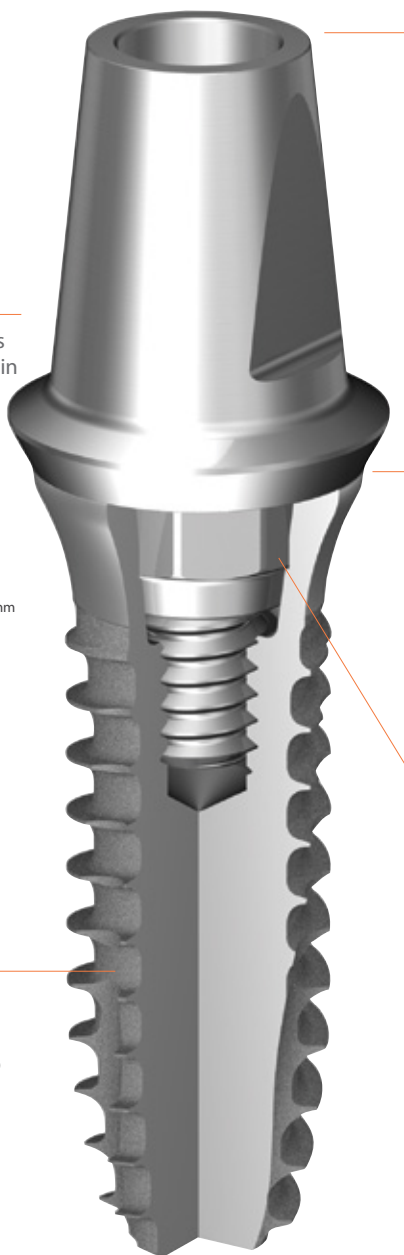
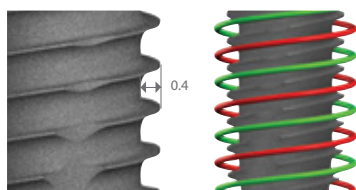
## Ti-Retaining Screw

- 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)

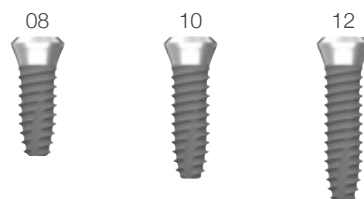
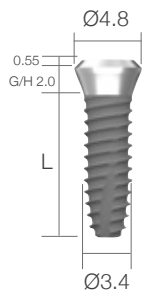
Cap Color						
Fixture SimpleLine II (Mount Free)						
	<b>A</b> Platform Diameter	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.5	6.5
	<b>B</b> Body Diameter	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.8
	<b>C</b> Bevel Height	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.75	0.75
	<b>D</b> Gingival Height	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

# SimpleLine II Fixture

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1.5 / mm

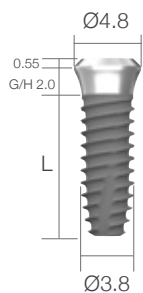
## Platform Ø4.8 | Body Ø3.4

L	Art. No.
08	SOFX 4834 <b>08 R</b>
10	SOFX 4834 <b>10 R</b>
12	SOFX 4834 <b>12 R</b>



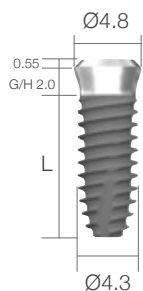
## Platform Ø4.8 | Body Ø3.8

L	Art. No.
08	SOFX 4838 <b>08 R</b>
10	SOFX 4838 <b>10 R</b>
12	SOFX 4838 <b>12 R</b>



## Platform Ø4.8 | Body Ø4.3

L	Art. No.
08	SOFX 4843 <b>08 R</b>
10	SOFX 4843 <b>10 R</b>
12	SOFX 4843 <b>12 R</b>

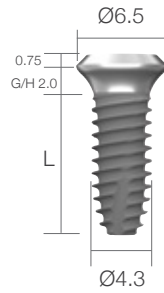




# SimpleLine II Fixture

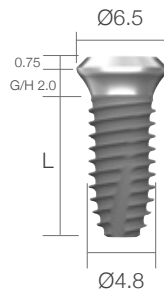
## Platform Ø6.5 | Body Ø4.3

L	Art. No.
08	SOFX 6543 <b>08 R</b>
10	SOFX 6543 <b>10 R</b>
12	SOFX 6543 <b>12 R</b>



## Platform Ø6.5 | Body Ø4.8

L	Art. No.
08	SOFX 6548 <b>08 R</b>
10	SOFX 6548 <b>10 R</b>
12	SOFX 6548 <b>12 R</b>



# Cover Screw

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



**SOCS4835 and SOFX483810R**

## Cover Screw | Single use only

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



# Healing Abutment

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



SOHAB4820 and SOFX483810R

## Healing Abutment | Single use only

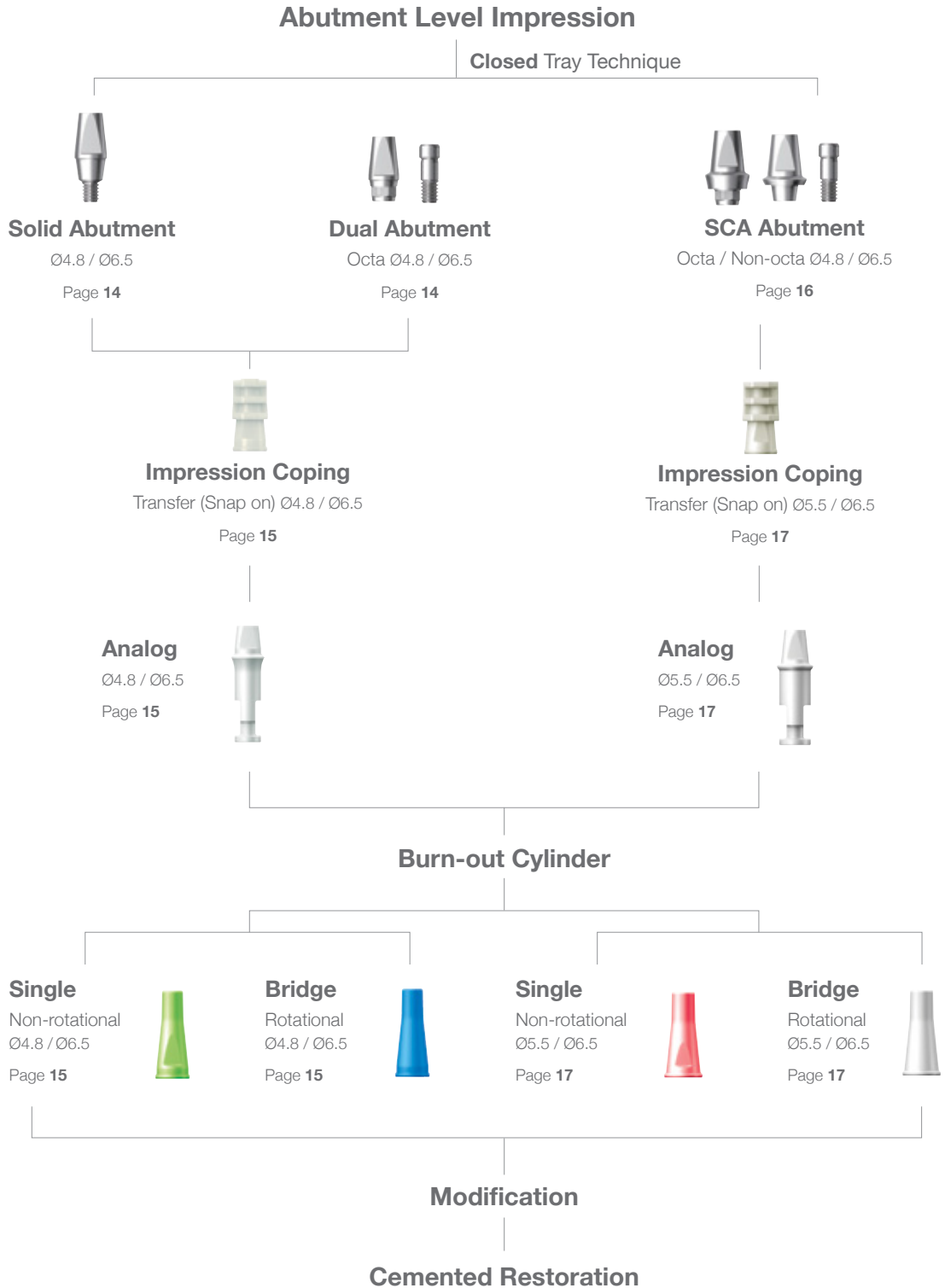
Application	H	Art. No.
Ø4.8	2.0	SOHAB <b>48 20</b>
	4.0	SOHAB <b>48 40</b>
Ø6.5	2.0	SOHAB <b>65 20</b>
	4.0	SOHAB <b>65 40</b>



# Prosthetic Procedure 1

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

## Solid / Dual / SCA Abutment



# Solid Abutment

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



SOSAB4840N and SOFX483810R

## Application Ø4.8 | One piece

H	Art. No.
4.0	SOSAB <b>48 40</b> N
5.5	SOSAB <b>48 55</b> N
7.0	SOSAB <b>48 70</b> N



## Application Ø6.5 | One piece

H	Art. No.
4.0	SOSAB <b>65 40</b> N
5.5	SOSAB <b>65 55</b> N
7.0	SOSAB <b>65 70</b> N



# Dual Abutment

- Abutment screw is included.

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



SODAB48550 and SOFX483810R

## Application Ø4.8 | Octa

H	Art. No.
4.0	SODAB <b>48 40</b> O
5.5	SODAB <b>48 55</b> O
7.0	SODAB <b>48 70</b> O



## Application Ø6.5 | Octa

H	Art. No.
4.0	SODAB <b>65 40</b> O
5.5	SODAB <b>65 55</b> O
7.0	SODAB <b>65 70</b> O



## Abutment Screw

Art. No.	SOAAS <b>20 23</b>
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# Abutment Level Impression Components

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm

## Comfort Cap | Solid / Dual Abutment

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



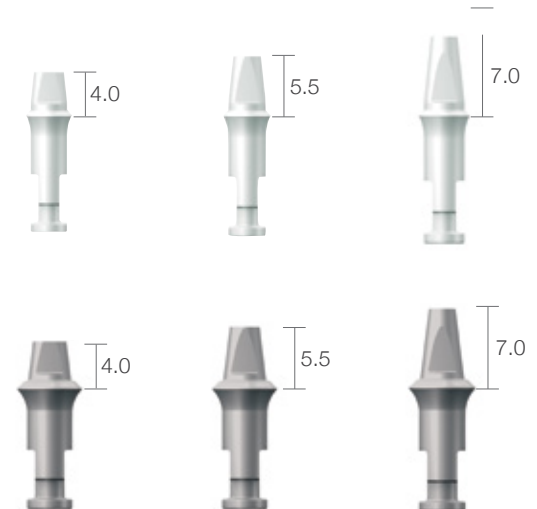
## Impression Coping | Solid / Dual Abutment

Application	Diameter	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Ø4.8	SODIC <b>48</b>
Ø6.5	Ø6.5	SODIC <b>65</b>



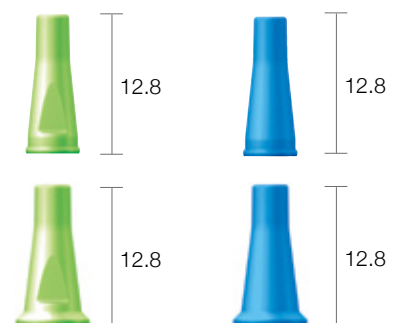
## Analog | Solid / Dual Abutment

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



## Burn-out Cylinder | Solid / Dual Abutment

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



# SCA Abutment

- Abutment screw is included.

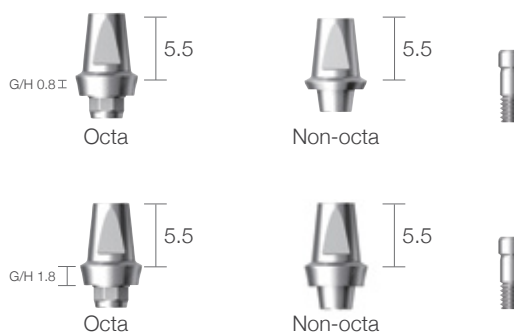
Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



**SOCAB48080 and SOFX483810R**

## Application Ø4.8

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



## Application Ø6.5

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





# Abutment Level Impression Components

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm

## Comfort Cap | SCA Abutment

Application	Diameter	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Ø5.5	CCC <b>55</b> C
Ø6.5	Ø6.5	CCC <b>65</b> C



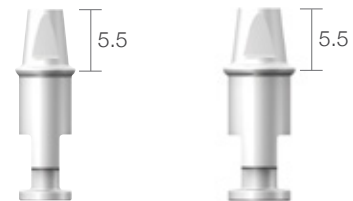
## Impression Coping | SCA Abutment

Application	Diameter	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Ø5.5	CIC <b>55</b> L
Ø6.5	Ø6.5	CIC <b>65</b> L



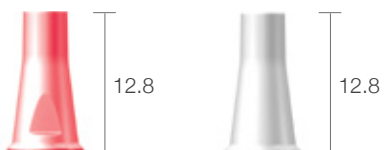
## Analog | SCA Abutment

Application	Diameter	Art. No.
Ø4.8	Ø5.5	CAN <b>55</b> LL
Ø6.5	Ø6.5	CAN <b>65</b> LL



## Burn-out Cylinder | SCA Abutment

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



# Restorative Kit



## Solid & Dual Abutment

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

## SCA Abutment

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

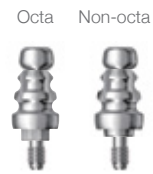
### Fixture Level Impression



#### Impression Coping / Pick-up

Open tray technique (Complicated case)  
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 20



#### Impression Coping / Transfer

Closed tray technique (Simple case)  
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 20



#### Analog

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

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### Modification

### Modification

### Cemented Restoration

### Screw-Retained Restoration

# Fixture Level Impression Components

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm

## Impression Coping Pick-up

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

Ø5.2



Octa

Ø5.2



Non-octa



Ø6.8



Octa

Ø6.8



Non-octa



## Impression Coping Transfer

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

Ø5.2



Octa

Ø5.2



Non-octa



Ø6.8



Octa

Ø6.8



Non-octa



## Impression Coping Screw

Type	Art. No.
Pick-up	SODPS <b>11</b>
Transfer	SODTS <b>11</b>



19.5



13.5

# Dual Milling Abutment

- Abutment screw is included.

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



**SOMAB4830OG and SOFX483810R**

## Application Ø4.8 | Octa

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SOMAB <b>48 30</b> OG



## Application Ø6.5 | Octa

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SOMAB <b>65 30</b> OG
Octa	SOMAB <b>75 30</b> OG



# Angled Abutment

- Abutment screw is included.

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



SOAAB4815O and SOFX483810R

## Diameter Ø4.8 | Octa

Angled	Art. No.
15°	SOAAB <b>48 15</b> O
25°	SOAAB <b>48 25</b> O



Octa



Octa



## Diameter Ø6.5 | Octa

Angled	Art. No.
15°	SOAAB <b>65 15</b> O
25°	SOAAB <b>65 25</b> O



Octa



Octa



# Direct Casting Abutment

- Abutment screw is included.

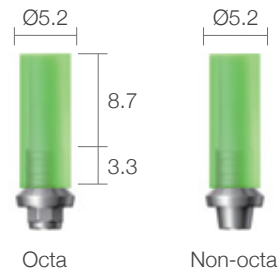
Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



SOCS4835 and SOFX483810R

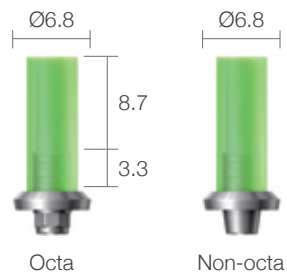
## Diameter Ø4.8 | Gold

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SORAB <b>48 52 O</b>
Non-octa	SORAB <b>48 52 N</b>



## Diameter Ø6.5 | Gold

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SORAB <b>65 68 O</b>
Non-octa	SORAB <b>65 68 N</b>



# Metal-Casting Abutment

• Abutment screw is included.

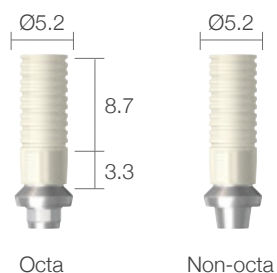
Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



**SORAB4852CO and SOFX483810R**

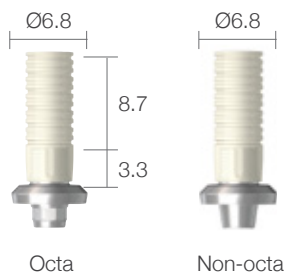
## Diameter Ø4.8 | Co-Cr

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SORAB <b>48 52 CO</b>
Non-octa	SORAB <b>48 52 CN</b>



## Diameter Ø6.5 | Co-Cr

Type	Art. No.
Octa	SORAB <b>65 68 CO</b>
Non-octa	SORAB <b>65 68 CN</b>





# Temporary Abutment

- Abutment screw is included.

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



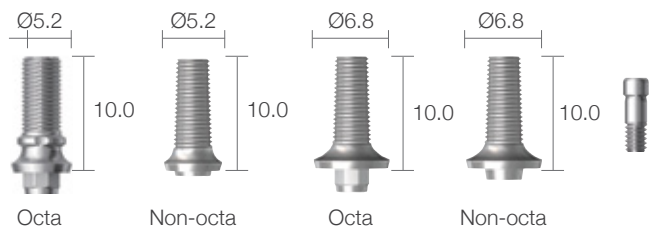
SOTAB4852TOG and SOFX483810R



SOTAB4852PO and SOFX483810R

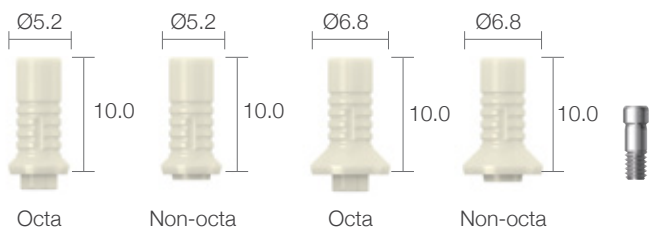
## Temporary Abutment - Ti

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



## Temporary Abutment - Plastic

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



## Fixture Analog

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SODAN <b>48</b>
Ø6.5	SODAN <b>65</b>

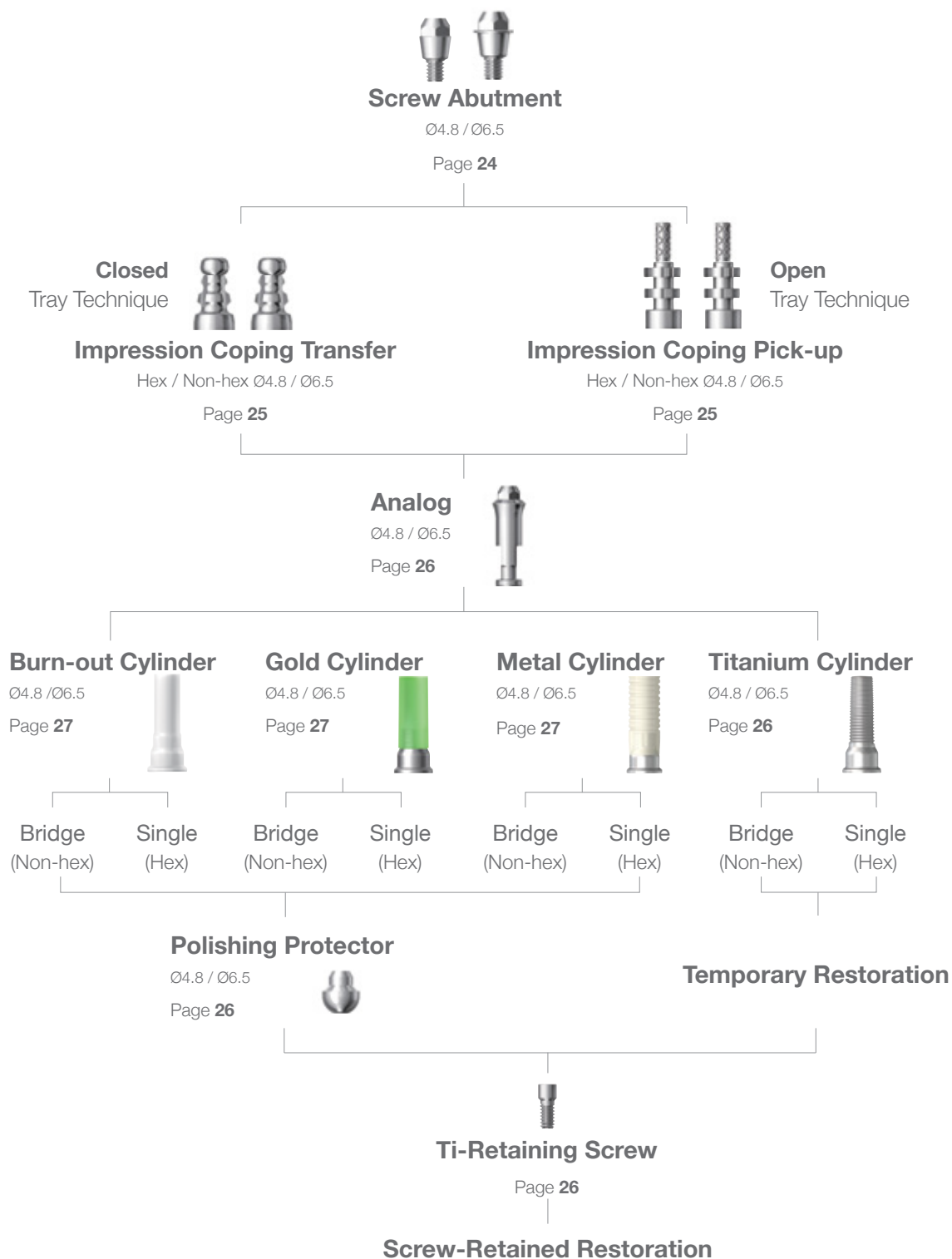


# Prosthetic Procedure 3

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

## Screw Abutment

### Abutment Level Impression



# Screw Abutment

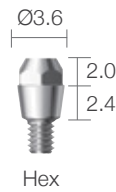
Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



SOSAB4816 and NFX3609S

## Screw Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSAB <b>48 16</b>
Ø6.5	SOSAB <b>65 16</b>



# Screw Abutment Impression Components

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm

## Comfort Cap | Plastic

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSCC <b>48 35</b>
Ø6.5	SOSCC <b>65 35</b>



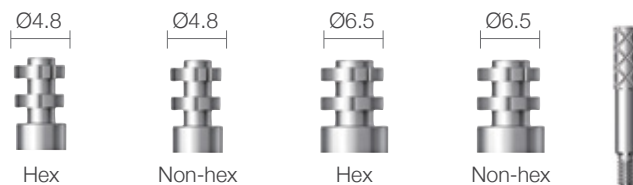
## Comfort Cap | Metal

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSCC <b>48 T</b>
Ø6.5	SOSCC <b>65 T</b>



## Impression Coping Pick-up

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



## Impression Coping Transfer

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

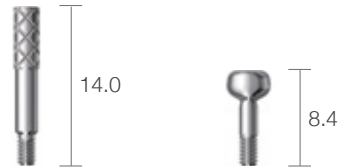


# Screw Abutment Impression Components

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm

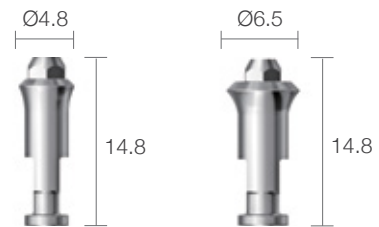
## Impression Coping Screw

Type	Art. No.
Pick-up	SOSPS <b>09 16</b>
Transfer	SOSTS <b>09 16</b>



## Analog

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSAN <b>48 16</b>
Ø6.5	SOSAN <b>65 16</b>



## Polishing Protector

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOSPP <b>48 16</b>
Ø6.5	SOSPP <b>65 16</b>



## Ti-Retaining Screw

Art. No.	SOSRS <b>16 T</b>
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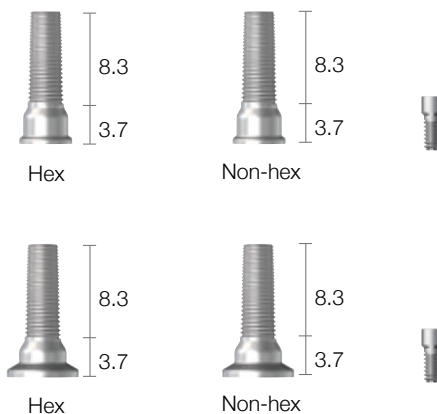


# Screw Abutment Impression Components

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm

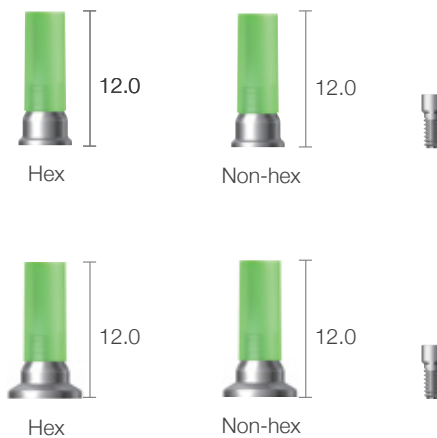
## Ti-Cylinder

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



## Gold Cylinder

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

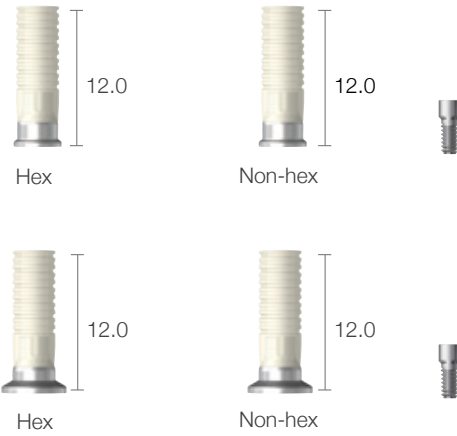


# Screw Abutment Impression Components

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm

## Metal Cylinder - Co-Cr

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



## Burn-Out Cylinder

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



# Prosthetic Procedure 4

Impression Technique and Restoration Type

## Overdenture Procedure

### Positoner / Mini Ball / Magnetic Attachment



**Positioner**

Ø4.8

Page 29



**Mini Ball Abutment**

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 30



**Implant Keeper**

Ø4.8 / Ø6.5

Page 31

#### Abutment Level Impression



**Positioner Impression Coping**

Page 29



**Mini Ball Impression Coping**

Page 30



**Positioner Analog**

Page 29



**Mini Ball Analog**

Page 30



**Positioner Block Out Spacer**

Page 29



**Socket Spacer**

Page 30



**Positioner Metal Socket  
/ Plastic Socket**

Page 29



**Mini Denture Socket and O-ring**

Page 30



**Magnetic Assay**

Page 31

**Positioner Attachment  
for Overdenture**

**Mini Ball and Socket Attachment  
for Overdenture**

**Magnetic Attachment  
for Overdenture**



# Positioner Attachment

- Abutment screw is included.

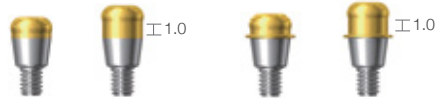
Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



FSMHS and SOPAB4810 and SOFX483810R

## Positioner Abutment

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



## Positioner Impression Coping

PIC
-----



## Positioner Analog

PAN
-----



## Positioner Socket Set

Art. No.	FSMHS(Tilting Type $\pm 10^\circ$ )
	FSMHSN(Non Tilting Type $\pm 5^\circ$ )



Metal Socket

Plastic Socket

Block Out spacer

# Positioner Attachment

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm

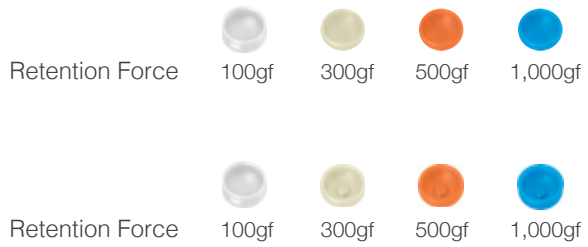
## Positioner Metal Socket

Art. No.	FSMH
----------	------



## Positioner Plastic Socket

Application	Art. No.
Tilting Type <b>±10°</b>	MSHP (Blue)
	MSMP (Orange)
	MSLP (Ivory)
	MSOP (White)
Non Tilting Type <b>±5°</b>	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.

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



BPF3 and SOBAB4800 and SOFX483810R

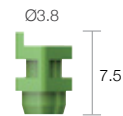
## Mini Ball Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	SOBAB <b>48</b> 00
Ø6.5	SOBAB <b>65</b> 00



## Mini Ball Impression Coping

Art. No.	ICA



## Mini Ball Analog

Art. No.	BANL



## Socket Spacer

Art. No.	BIC3L



## Female Socket

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



(BFS3)



(BNO1)

(300~500gf)



(BFS2)



(BNO2)

(500~700gf)

# Magnetic Attachment

- Abutment screw is included.

Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



**BPF3 and SOBAB4800 and SOFX483810R**

## Magnetic Assay

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	MGT 45 <b>20</b> D
Ø6.5	MGT 55 <b>20</b> D



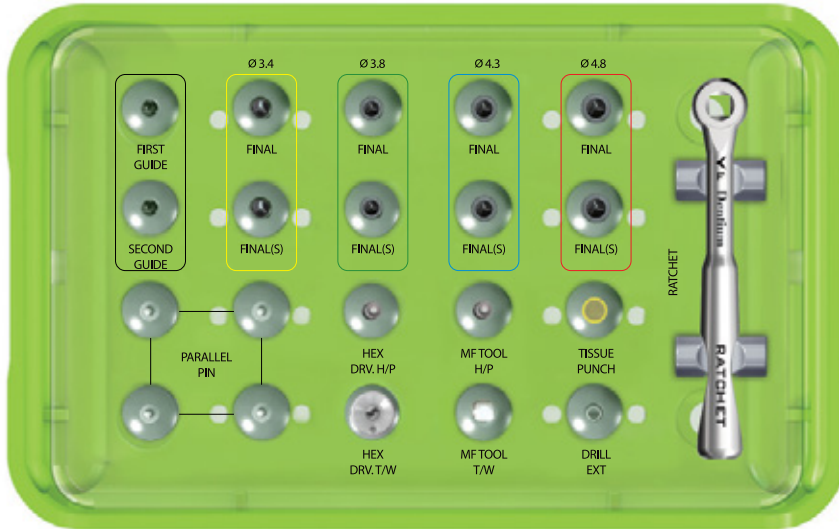
## Implant Keeper

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



# Surgical Kit

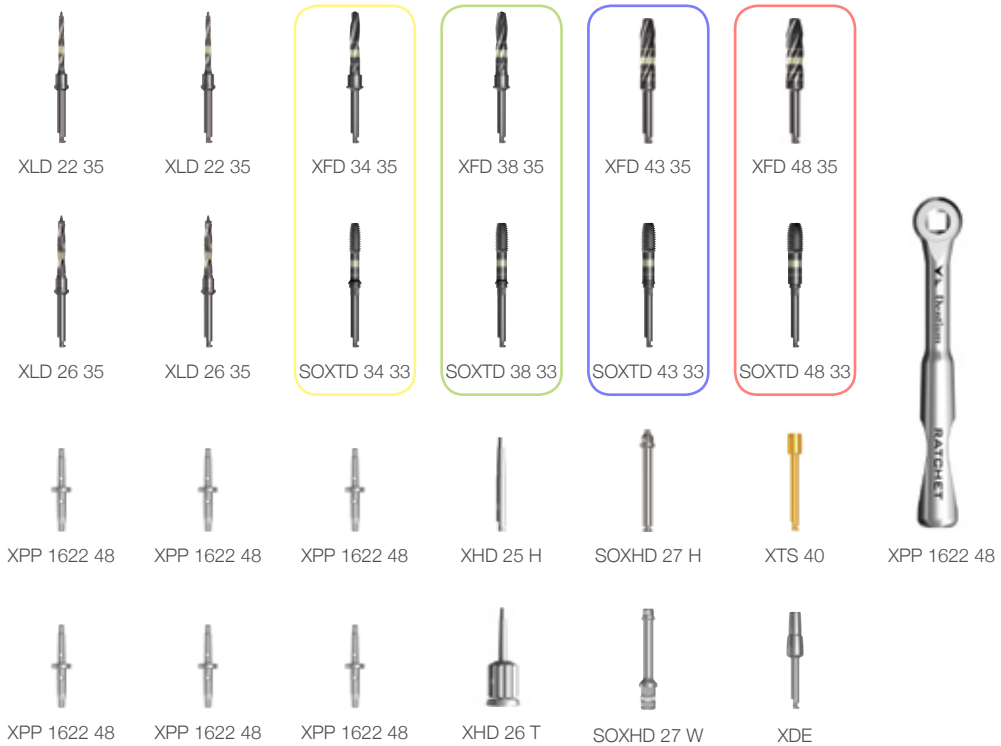
Unit:mm, Scale 1: 1.5 / mm



## SimpleLine II Surgical Kit

## SOXIK

### Kit includes

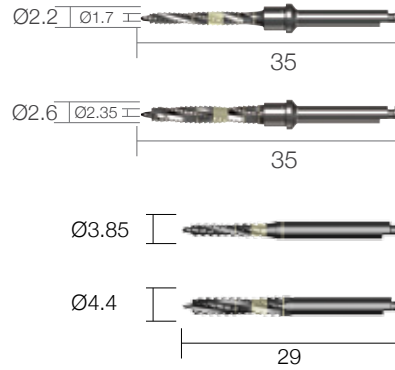


# Drill

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1 / mm

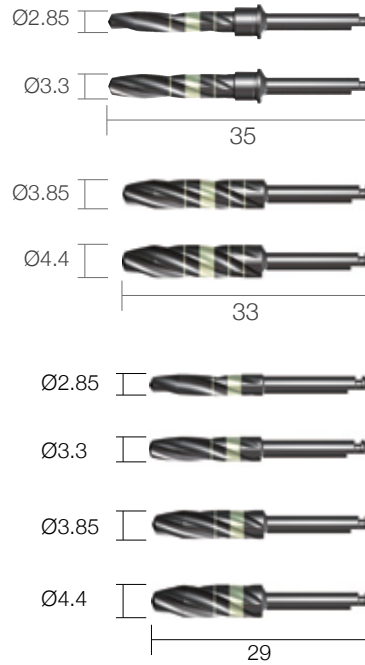
## Guide Drill (First, Second) | Stopper

Diameter	L	Art. No.
Ø2.2	<b>35</b>	XLD <b>22</b> 35
Ø2.6	<b>35</b>	XLD <b>26</b> 35
Ø2.2	<b>29</b>	XLD <b>22</b> 29
Ø2.6	<b>29</b>	XLD <b>26</b> 29



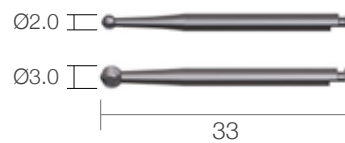
## Final Drill

Diameter	L	Art. No.
Ø2.85	<b>35</b>	XFD <b>34</b> 35
Ø3.3	<b>35</b>	XFD <b>38</b> 35
Ø3.85	<b>33</b>	XFD <b>43</b> 33
Ø4.4	<b>33</b>	XFD <b>48</b> 33
Ø2.85	<b>29</b>	XFD <b>34</b> 29
Ø3.3	<b>29</b>	XFD <b>38</b> 29
Ø3.85	<b>29</b>	XFD <b>43</b> 29
Ø4.4	<b>29</b>	XFD <b>48</b> 29



## Round Bur

Diameter	L	Art. No.
Ø2.0	<b>33</b>	XRB <b>20</b> 33
Ø3.0	<b>33</b>	XRB <b>30</b> 33

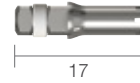


# Instrument

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1 / mm

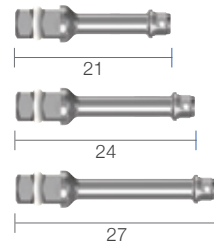
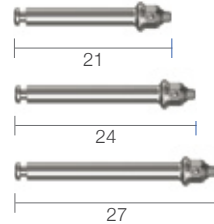
## Tap Drill Adapter

Art. No.	XRA3917
----------	---------



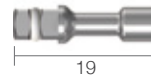
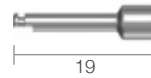
## Adapter

Type	L	Art. No.
Hand-piece	21	SOXHD <b>21</b> H
	24	SOXHD <b>24</b> H
	27	SOXHD <b>27</b> H
Ratchet	21	SOXHD <b>21</b> W
	24	SOXHD <b>24</b> W
	27	SOXHD <b>27</b> W



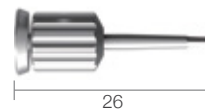
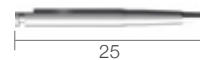
## Mount Adapter

Type	L	Art. No.
Hand-piece	<b>19</b>	SOXMA <b>19</b>
Ratchet	<b>19</b>	SOXRA <b>19</b>



## Hex Driver | Hex 1.28 mm

Type	L	Art. No.
Hand-piece	<b>25</b>	XHD <b>25</b> H
Manual	<b>26</b>	XHD <b>26</b> T

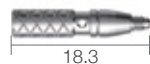


# Instrument

Unit: mm, Scale 1 : 1 / mm

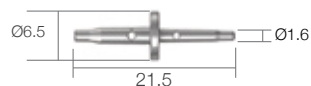
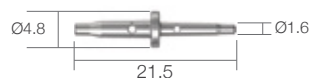
## Path Pin

L	Art. No.
<b>18.3</b>	SOXMFPAS
<b>23.3</b>	SOXMFPA



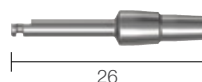
## Parallel Pin

Diameter	L	Art. No.
Ø4.8	21.5	XPP1622 <b>48</b>
Ø6.5	21.5	XPP1622 <b>65</b>



## Drill Extension

Art. No.	XDE



## Tissue Punch

Art. No.	XTS 40



※ Hole punched diameter : Ø4.0

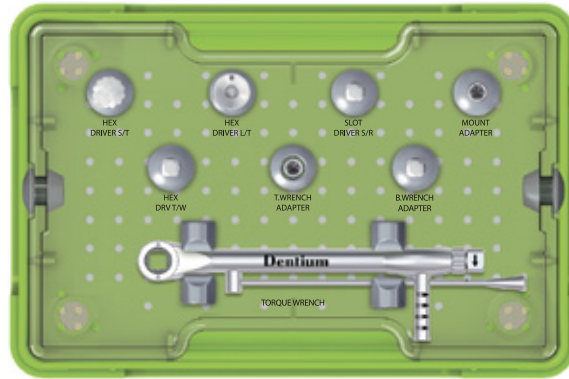
## Ratchet

Art. No.	XRCA1





# Prosthetic Kit



## SimpleLine II Prosthetic Kit

XIP

### Kit includes



XHD 15



XHD 30 T



SDA 25 R



XMMA 1



XHD 25 W



XMA 21 W



IPST 21 W



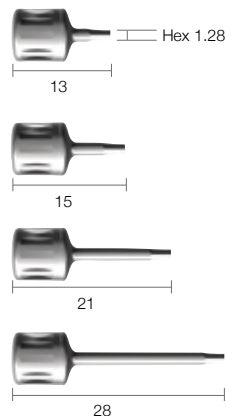
XNTW

# Prosthetic and Laboratory Instrument

Unit: mm, Scale 1: 1 / mm

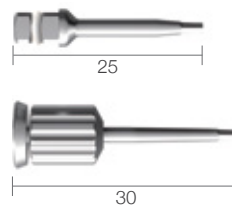
## Hex Driver | Hex 1.28 mm

L	Art. No.
13	XHD <b>13</b>
15	XHD <b>15</b>
21	XHD <b>21</b>
28	XHD <b>28</b>



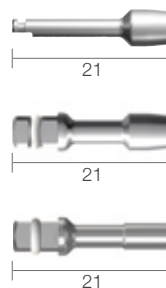
## Hex Driver | Hex 1.28 mm

Type	L	Art. No.
Torque Wrench	25	XHD <b>25</b> W
Manual	30	XHD <b>30</b> T



## Adapter

Type	L	Art. No.
Hand-piece	21	XMAA 1
Torque Wrench	21	XHD <b>21</b> W
Mini Ball	21	IPST <b>21</b> W



## Slot Driver

Art. No.	SDA 25 R



## Torque Wrench | Scale 1 : 0.7 / mm

Art. No.	XNTW



# Prosthetic and Laboratory Instrument

Unit: mm, Scale 1: 1 / mm

## Reamer Guide | Solid / Dual Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	OISRG <b>48</b>
Ø6.5	SOSRG <b>65</b>

Ø4.8 Ø6.5 

## Reamer Guide | SCA Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Ø4.8	CRG <b>55 L</b>
Ø6.5	CRG <b>65 L</b>

Ø4.8 Ø6.5 

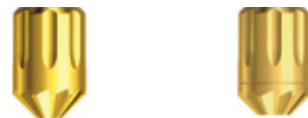
## Reamer Guide | Screw Abutment

Application	Art. No.
Bridge	SOSRG <b>BL</b>
Single	SOSRG <b>SL</b>

Bridge Single 

## 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

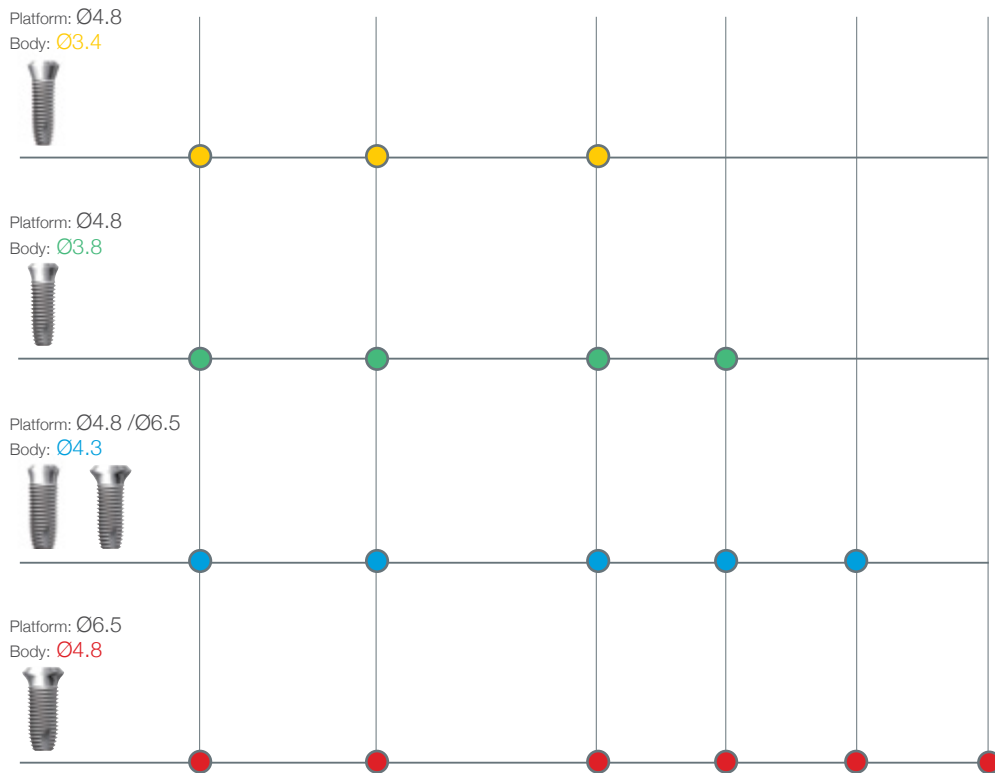
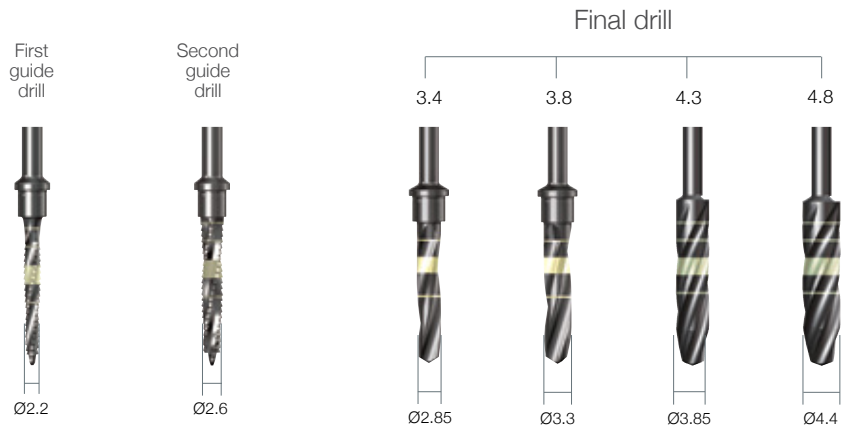
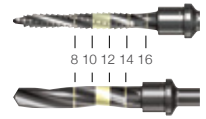




# SURGICAL MANUAL

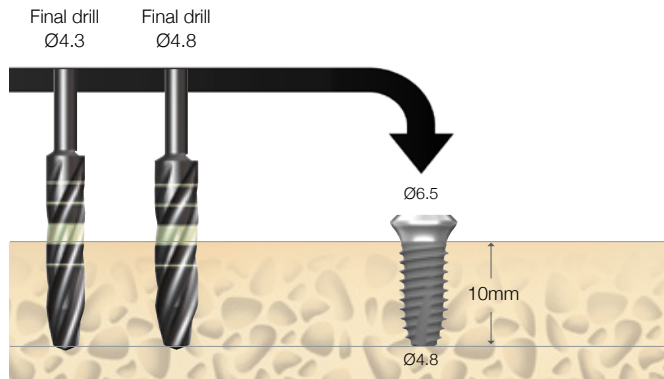
Surgical Drill Sequence	45
Fixture Installation	46
Fixture Connection	46
Surgical Kit Maintenance	47
Warnings	48

# Surgical Drill Sequence

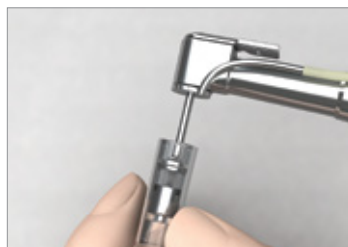


# Fixture Installation

Platform:  $\text{Ø}6.5$  / Body:  $\text{Ø}4.8$  (800~1,200rpm / 30~45N-cm)



# Fixture Connection



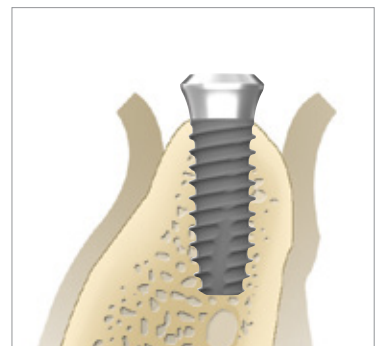
Caution\_ When opening the fixture package, hold it upright to avoid falling out of the fixture. Securely engage the adapter with the fixture.



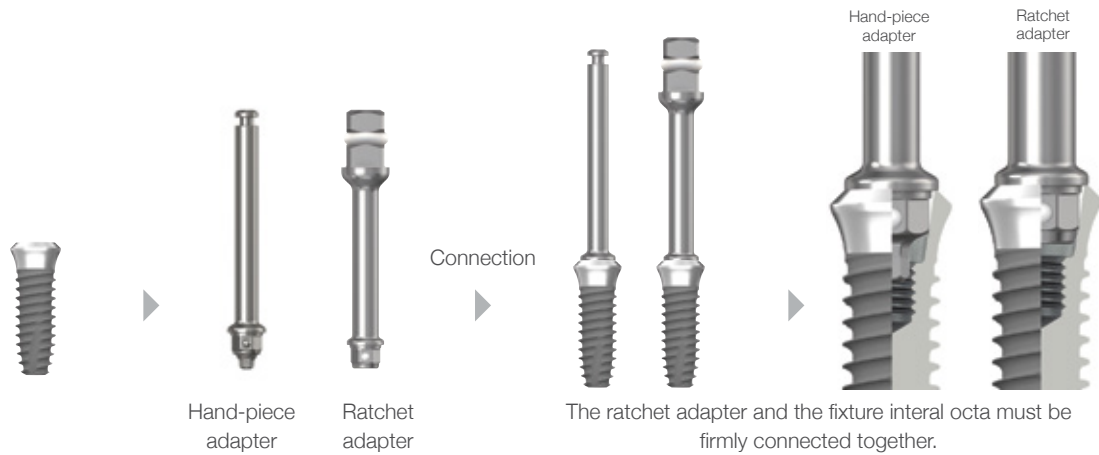
By hand-piece  
20rpm / 35N-cm



By ratchet



## Directions when Using the Hand-piece / Ratchet Adapter



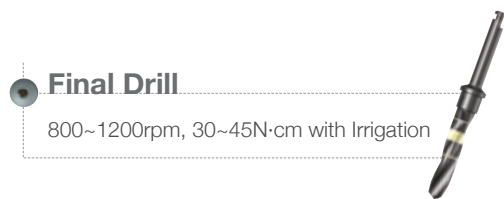
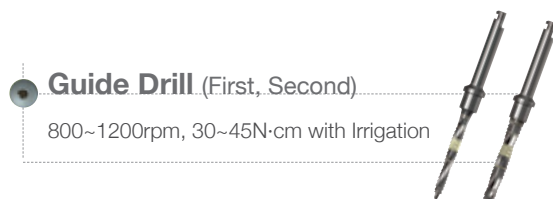
# Surgical Kit Maintenance

## Sterilization and Instrument Care Procedures

- Please follow legal regulations, as well as hygienic guidelines to prevent contamination and infection.
  - Please remember that you are responsible for the maintenance and sterilization of your medical / dental products/devices. It is important to use and follow proper cleaning, disinfection and sterilization procedures.
  - It is also important to follow the manufacture's recommendation on the usage of the drills.. Please keep a log as to the number of times the drills are used.
  - Drills are used per implant placed not per patient. Bone density determines the longevity of the drills.
  - Replace white and red o-rings on the adapters and the hex drivers, if worn and dried out.
  - Drills should be considered for replacement after about 40 uses based on bone density.
- 01 All instruments, immediately after use, must be pre-soaked for a few minutes in a germicidal bath to loosen and prevent debris from attaching to instruments. Do not soak over-night.
  - 02 Scrub with a soft brush to remove any debris.
  - 03 For internal irrigation drills use a reamer or small gauge needle to cleanout drill internally.
  - 04 If using an ultrasonic cleaner, wrap drills in a 2 x 2 gauze to prevent the drills from rubbing against each other.
  - 05 Rinse thoroughly under warm water.
  - 06 Clean all instrument trays with a germicidal cleaner prior to replacing instruments in kit.
  - 07 Dry completely and place back into kit.
  - 08 Always check for damage or corrosion after rinsing and drying.
  - 09 Seal the tray in a sterilization pouch.
  - 10 Sterilize using a steam autoclave at 121°C / 250°F for 30 minutes or refer to manufacture's recommendations.
  - 11 Store in a dry area at room temperature.

## Maintenance Period for Surgical Drills

All surgical drills should be replaced after approximately 40 uses based on bone density



# Warnings

## 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 osseointegration failure.
- Excessive insertion torque may lead to a mechanical failure or a implant biologic failure due to bone compression and necrosis.
- When forces or loads are greater than its design, implant or abutment fracture could occur. Therefore clinicians should make careful decisions in 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:

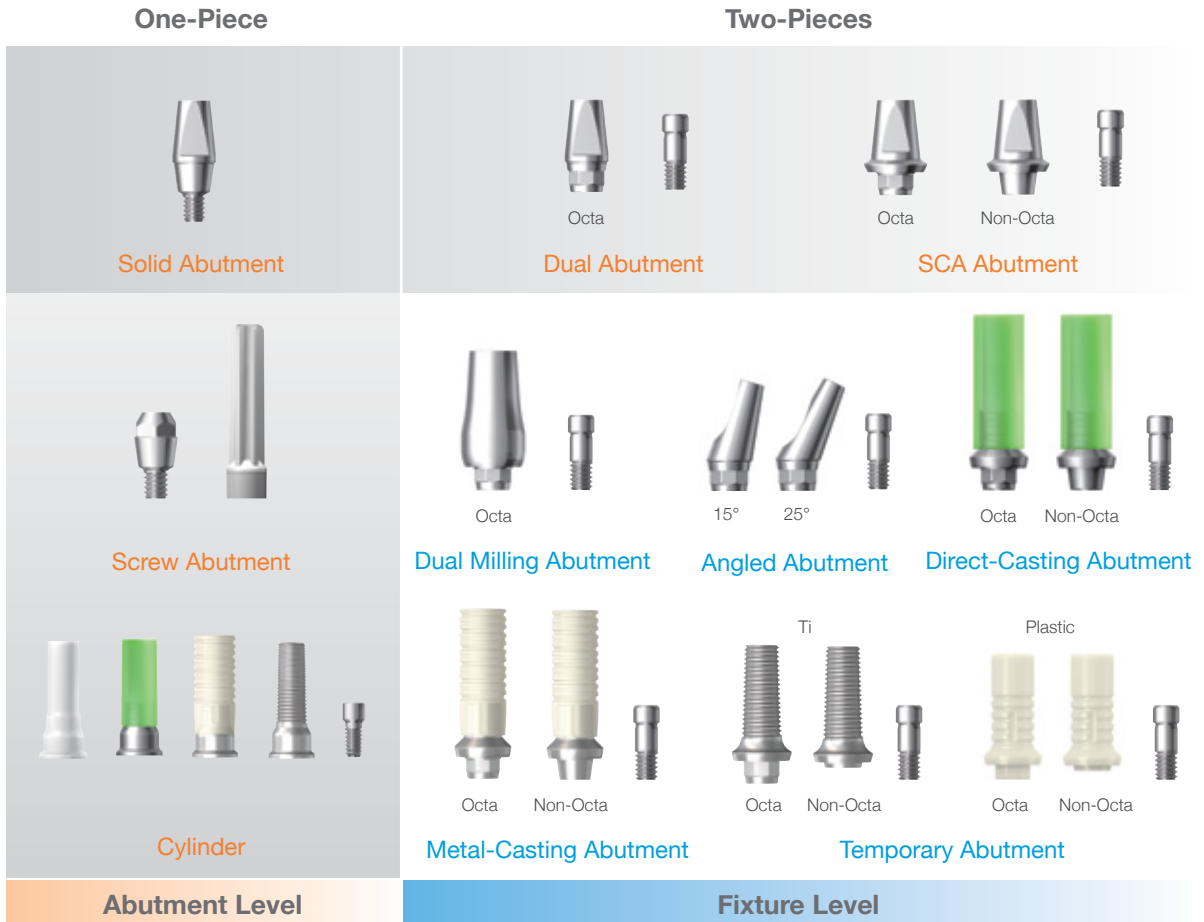
- 01** Inadequate number of implants are placed.
- 02** Implant width and / or length are inappropriate for a treatment site.
- 03** Prosthesis which has excessive cantilever length due to inadequate biomechanical design.
- 04** Continuous occlusal force may be generated by incomplete connection between implant and abutment and / or abutment screw loosening.
- 05** Direct casting abutment angles are greater than 30°w from the vertical axis of the implant.  
Angled abutment is excessively milled.
- 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.



# PROSTHESIS MANUAL

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# Types of Abutment

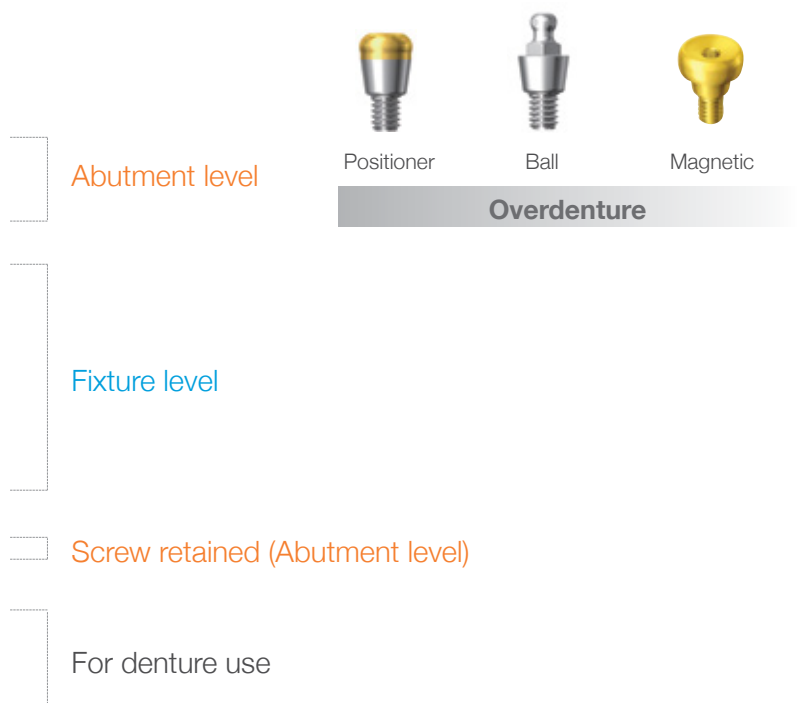


- Dual Abutment
- Solid Abutment
- SCA Abutment

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

- Screw Abutment

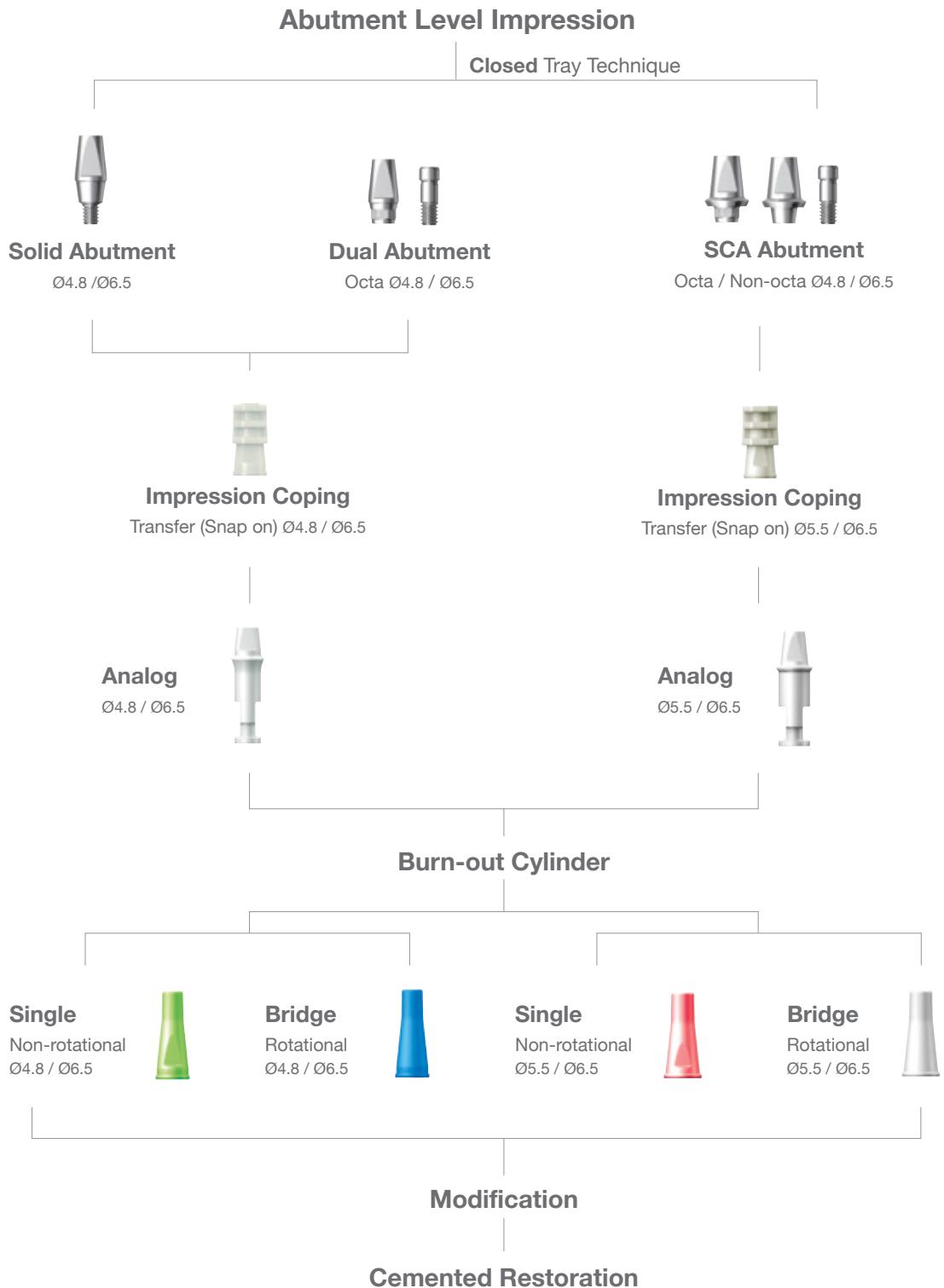
- Positioner
- Ball
- Magnetic



# Prosthetic Procedure 1

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

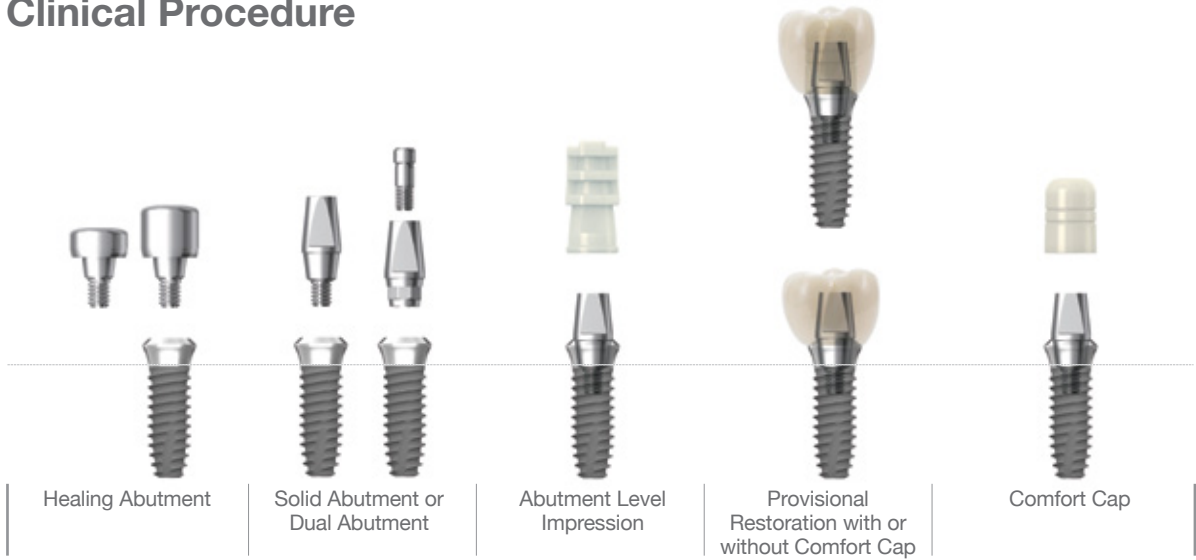
Solid / Dual / SCA Abutment



# Abutment Level- Solid / Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

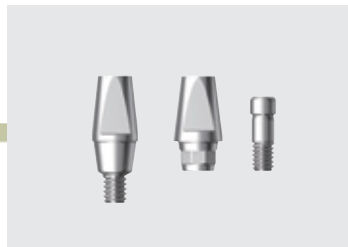
## Clinical Procedure



## Chairside



Fixture installation.



Choose solid abutment or dual abutment.



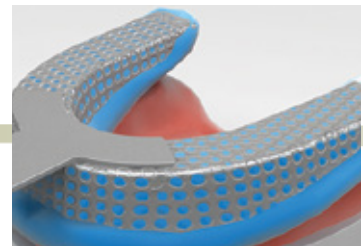
Tighten the abutment with 25~30N-cm and retighten it after 15 minutes.



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



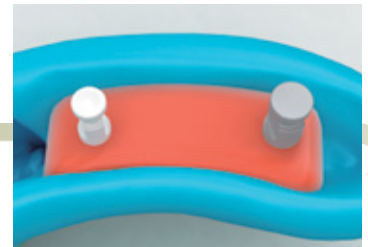
## Lab Side



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.



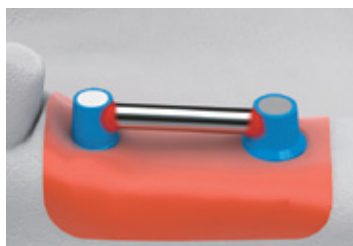
Create the master model.



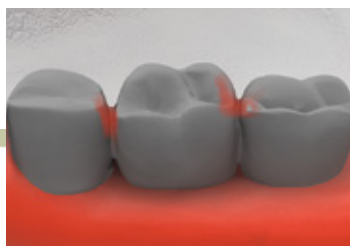
Snap on the burn-out cylinders securely onto the analogs.



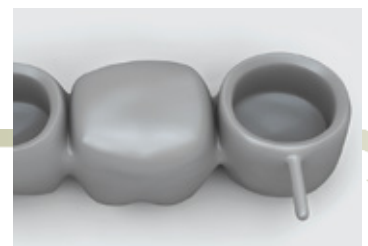
Cut the cylinder after measuring proper height based on the proximity of the opposing teeth.



Prepare for wax-up by affixing the plastic bar.



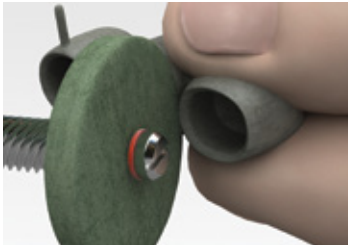
Completion of wax-up.



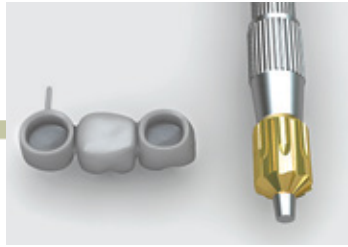
Produce the metal framework.

# Abutment Level- Solid / Dual Abutment

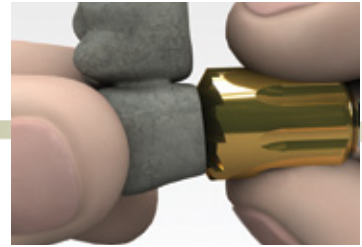
[Multiple Units]



Shave off the extended margin by using the rubber wheel.



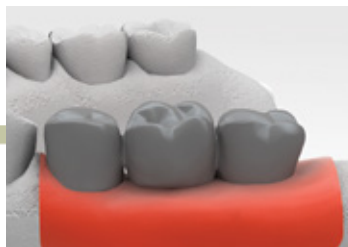
Metal framework and reamer.



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



Metal Framework after the removal of the "Lip".



Metal framework.



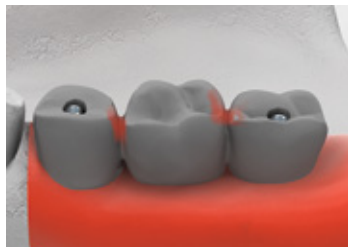
Porcelain build-up.

## [Only Dual Abutment]

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



Final prosthesis.



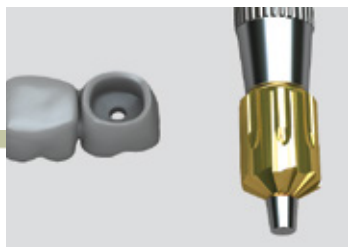
Create an access hole when the burn-out cylinder is used for the wax-up.



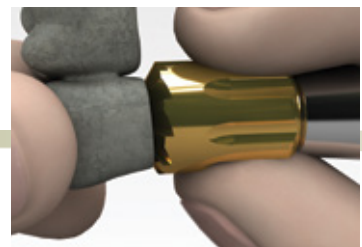
Image of the extended margin around the metal framework.



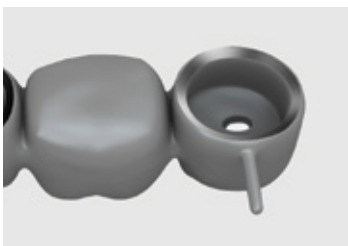
Shave off the extended margin by using the rubber wheel.



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.

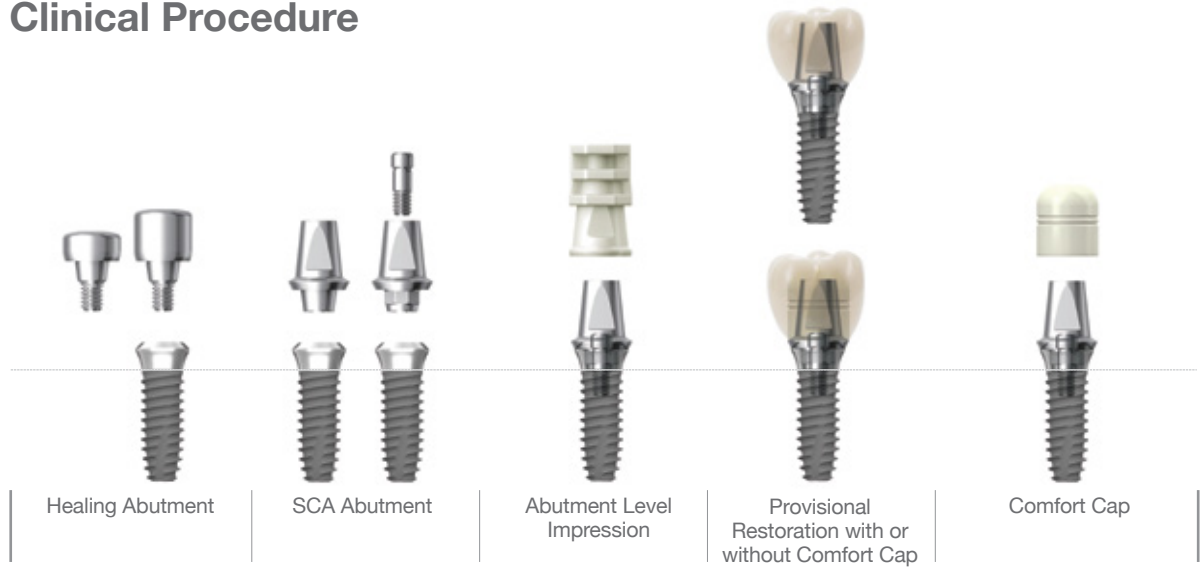


Final prosthesis.

# Abutment Level- SCA Abutment

[Multiple Units]

## Clinical Procedure



## Chairside



Fixture installation.



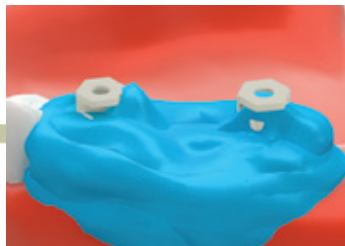
Choose SCA abutment (Octa / Non-octa).



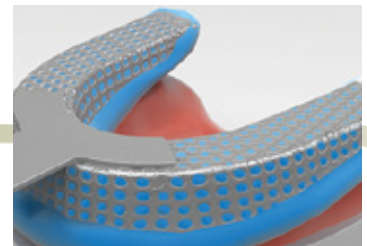
Tighten the abutment with 25~30N-cm and retighten it after 15 minutes.



Affix the impression coping on the abutment.



Apply the impression material.



Take the impression.



Image of the set final impression with impression coping.

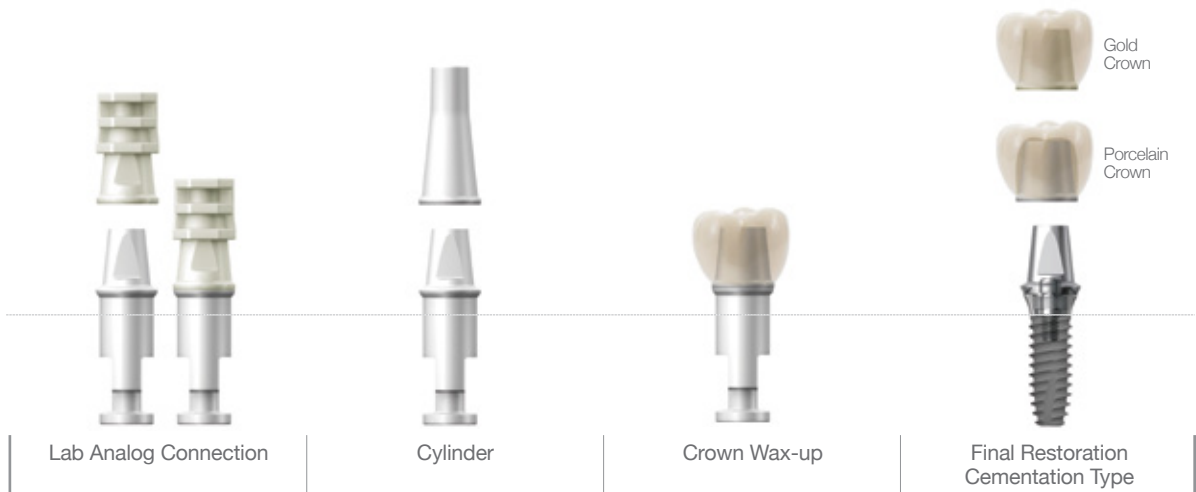


Place comfort cap over the abutment.

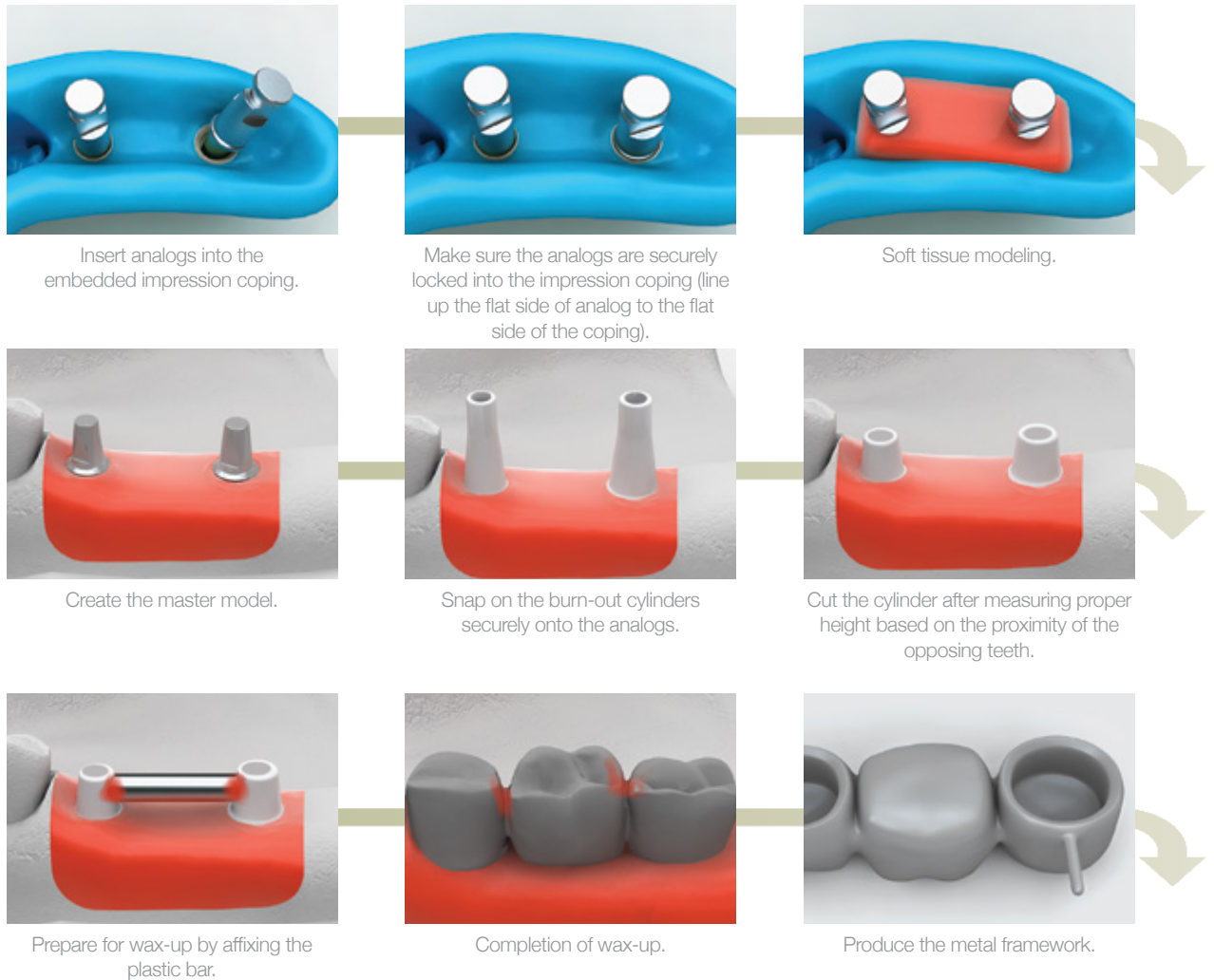
# Abutment Level- SCA Abutment

[Multiple Units]

## Laboratory Procedure



## Lab Side



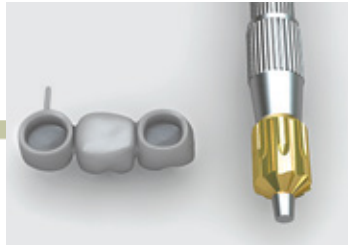


# Abutment Level- SCA Abutment

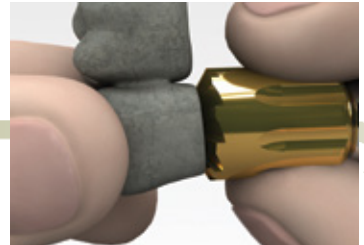
[Multiple Units]



Shave off the extended margin by using the rubber wheel.



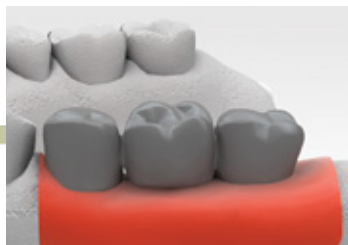
Metal framework and reamer.



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



Metal Framework after the removal of the "Lip".



Metal framework.

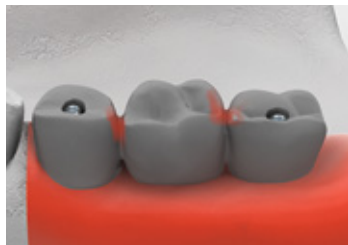


Porcelain build-up.

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



Final prosthesis.



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

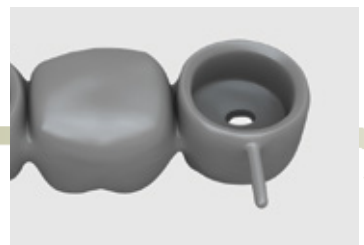
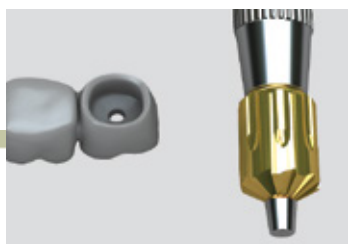


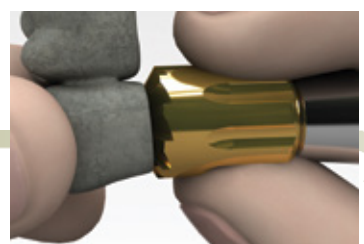
Image of the extended margin around the metal framework.



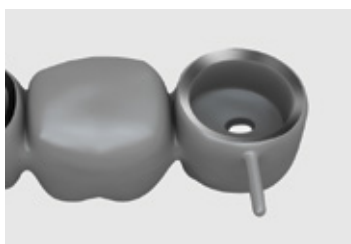
Shave off of the extended margin by using the rubber wheel.



Metal framework and reamer.



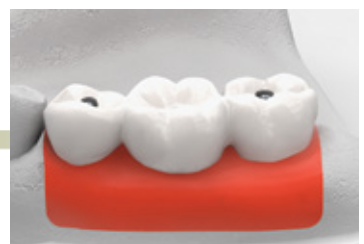
Use the reamer to eliminate the "Lip" created by the "snap-on" mechanism.



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



**Impression Coping / Pick-up**  
Open tray technique (Complicated case)  
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5



**Impression Coping / Transfer**  
Closed tray technique (Simple case)  
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5



**Analog**  
Ø4.8 / Ø6.5



**Modification**

**Modification**

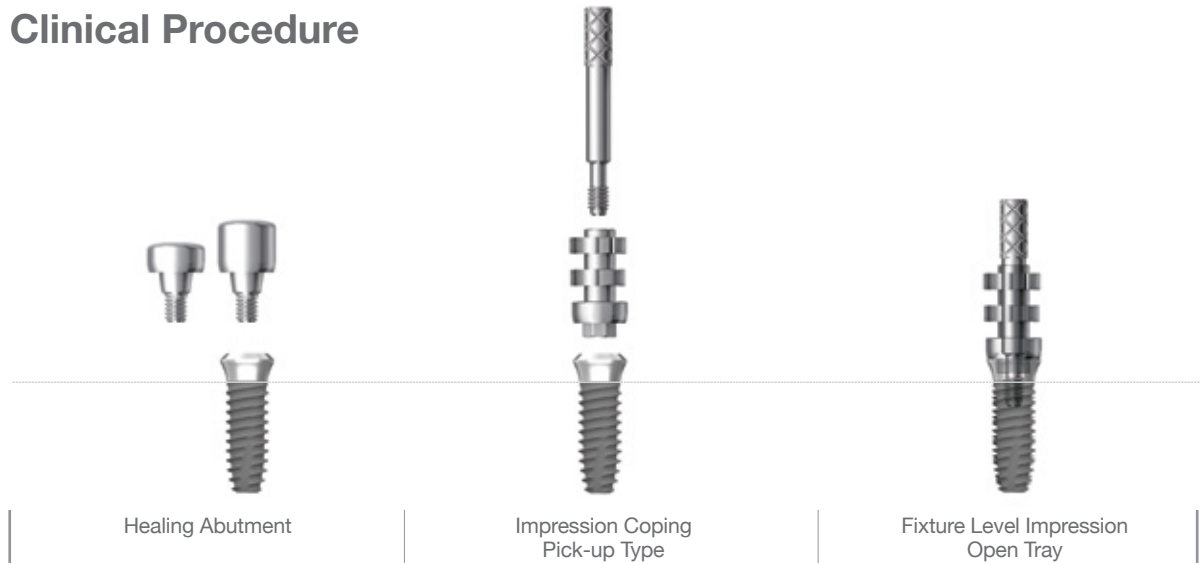
**Cemented Restoration**

**Screw-Retained Restoration**

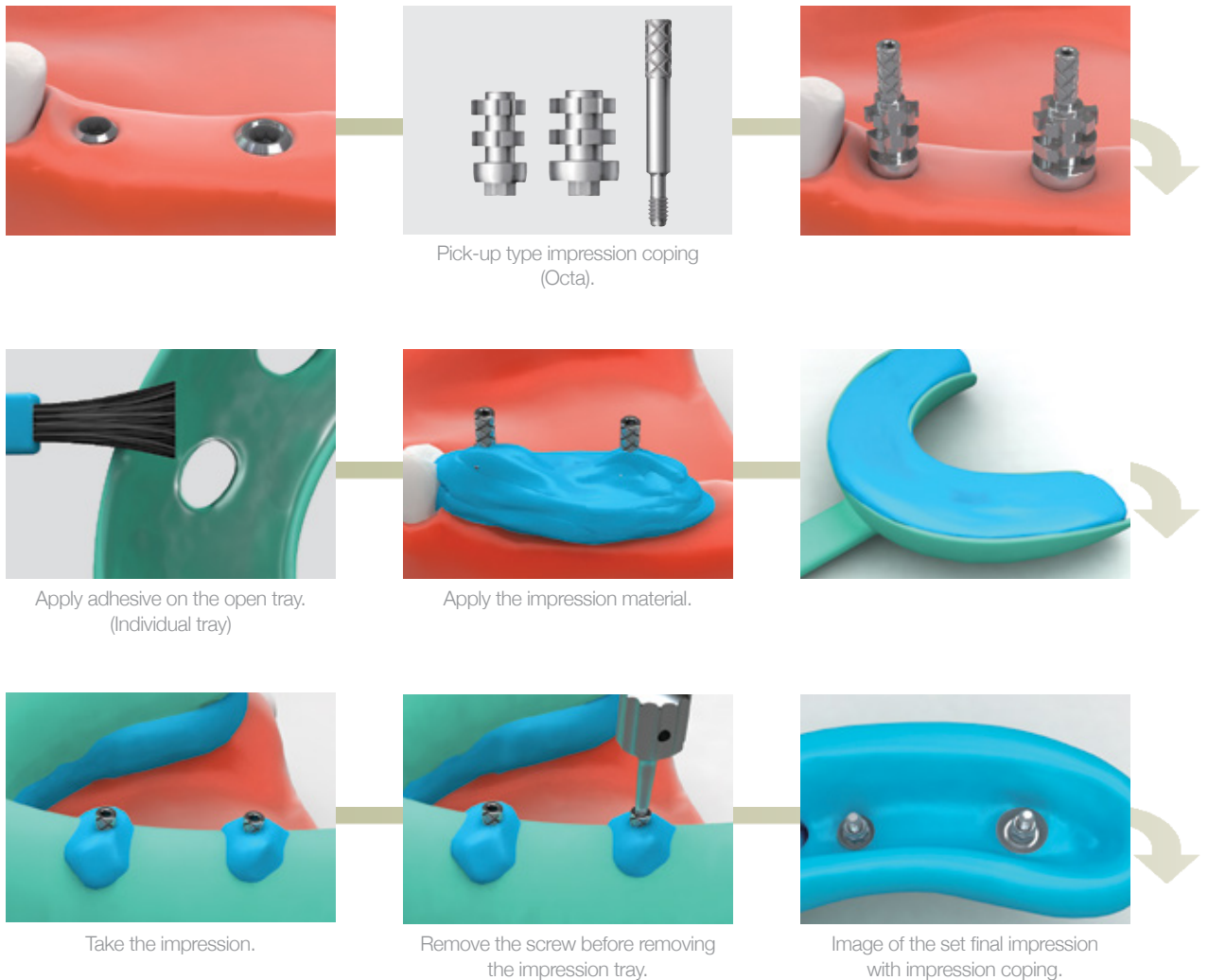
# Fixture Level [Pick-up Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

## Clinical Procedure



## Chairside



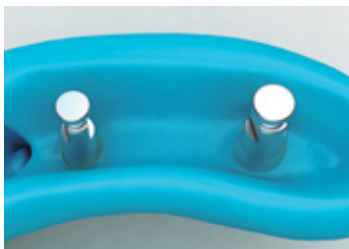
# Fixture Level [Pick-up Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

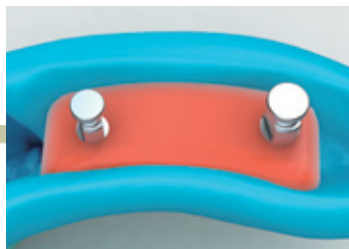
## Laboratory Procedure



## Lab Side



Connect analogs with the embedded impression coping.



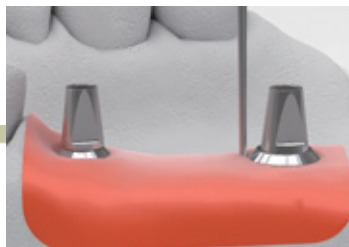
Soft tissue modeling.



Create the master model.



Assemble the dual abutment.



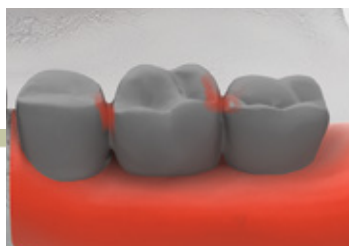
If deemed necessary, abutment milling is possible.



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]



Final prosthesis.

## Chairside



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.

## SCR- Lab Side



Create an access hole for pick-up coping screw.



Completion of Wax-up.



Metal framework.



Final prosthesis.

## SCR- Chairside



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.



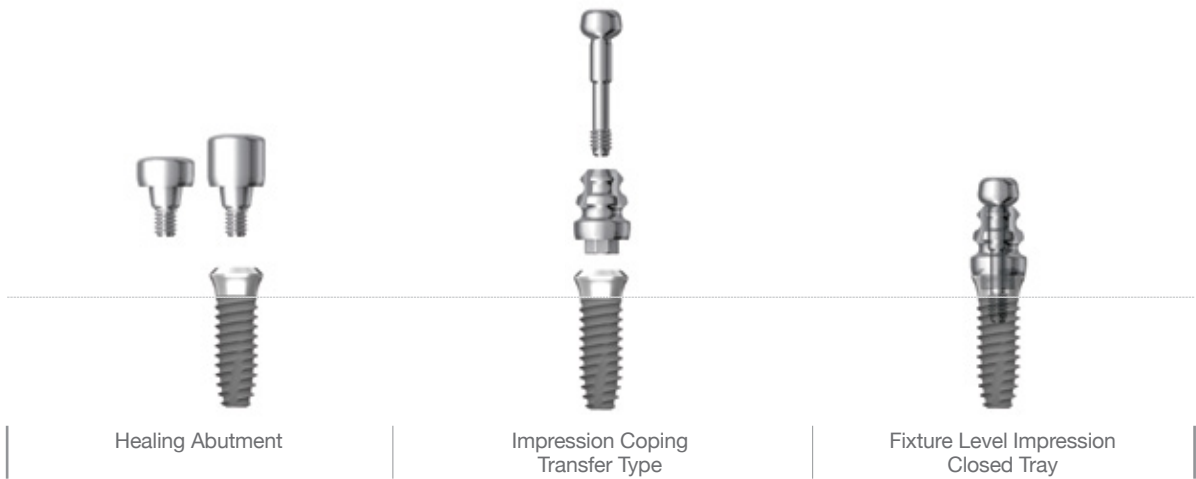
Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment.

\* 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.

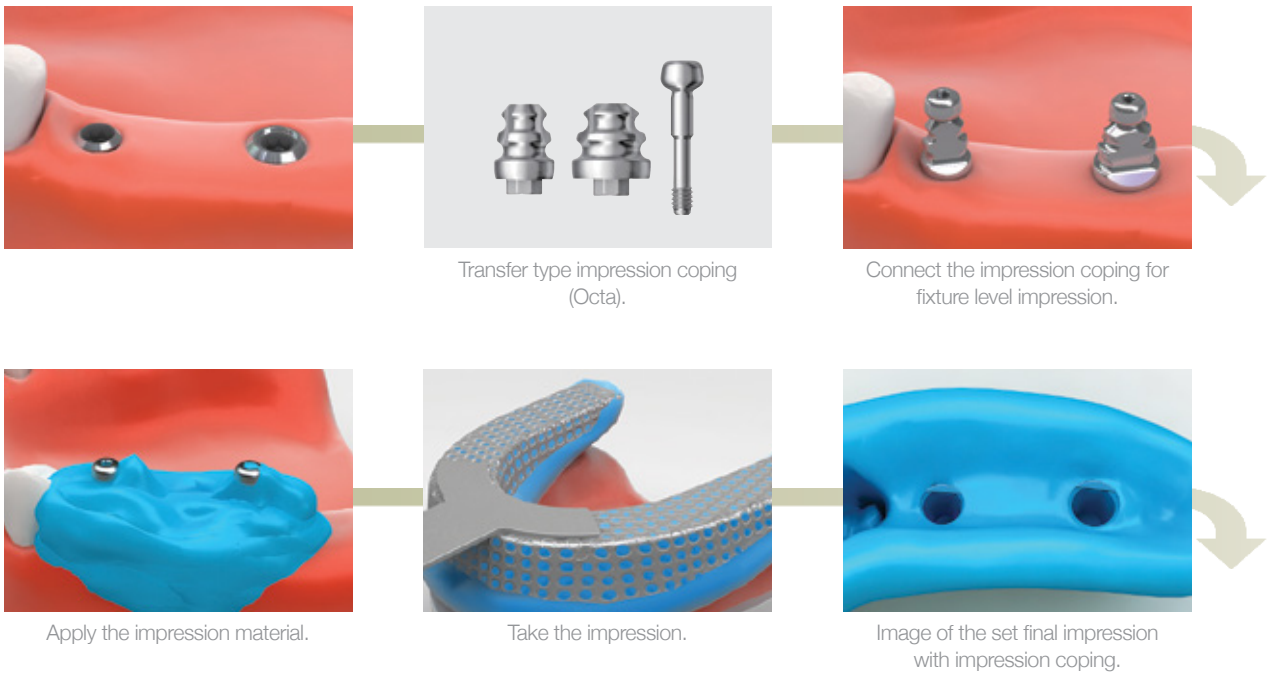
# Fixture Level [Transfer Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

## Clinical Procedure



## Chairside



# Fixture Level [Transfer Type]- Dual Abutment

[Multiple Units]

## Laboratory Procedure



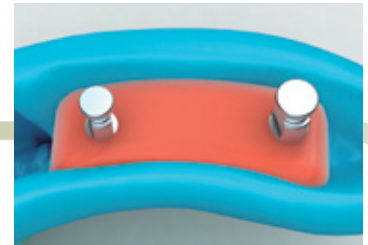
## Lab Side



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.



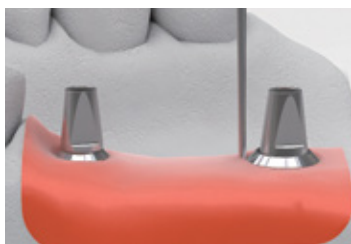
Create the master model.



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

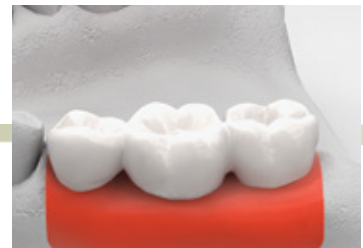
[Multiple Units]



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.

## SCR- Lab Side



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



Completion of Wax-up.



Metal framework.

## SCR- 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.

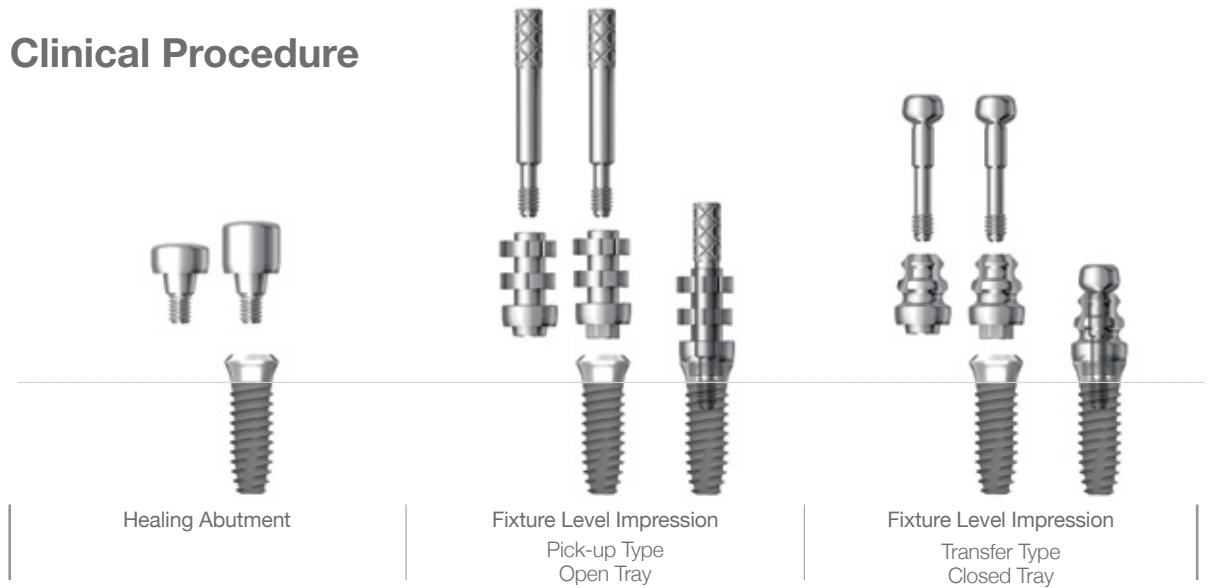
\* In the process of seating the prosthesis, the components can be rebounded by gingival tissue. In that case, it is advised to apply occlusal load on the prosthesis for 10~15 minutes.



# Fixture Level- SCA Abutment

[Multiple Units]

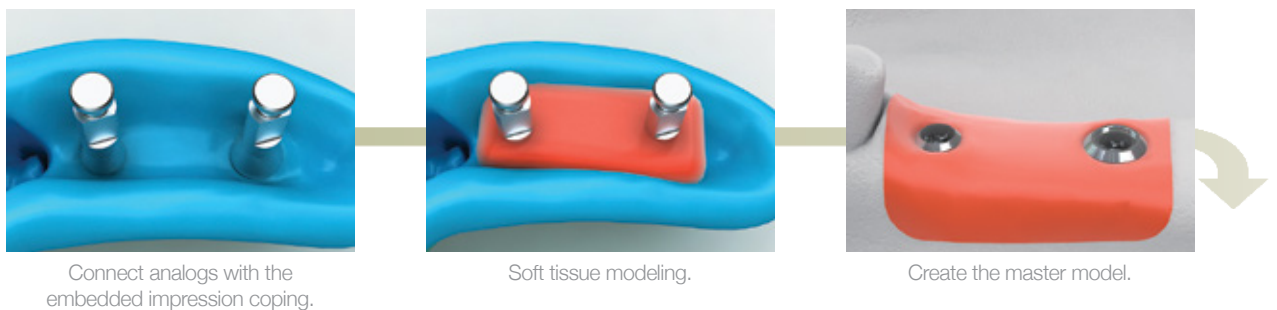
## Clinical Procedure



## Laboratory Procedure



## Lab Side

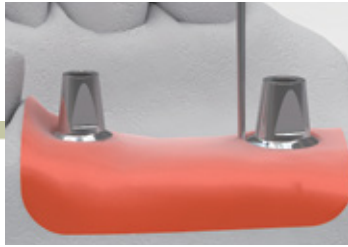


# Fixture Level- SCA Abutment

[Multiple Units]



Assemble the SCA abutment.



If deemed necessary, abutment milling is possible.



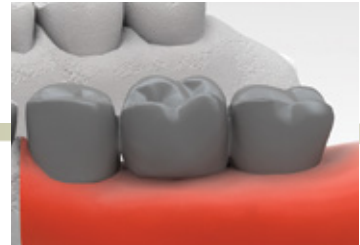
Fabricate the positioning jig



Fabricate the cap with pattern resin



Completion of wax-up.



Metal framework.



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.



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.



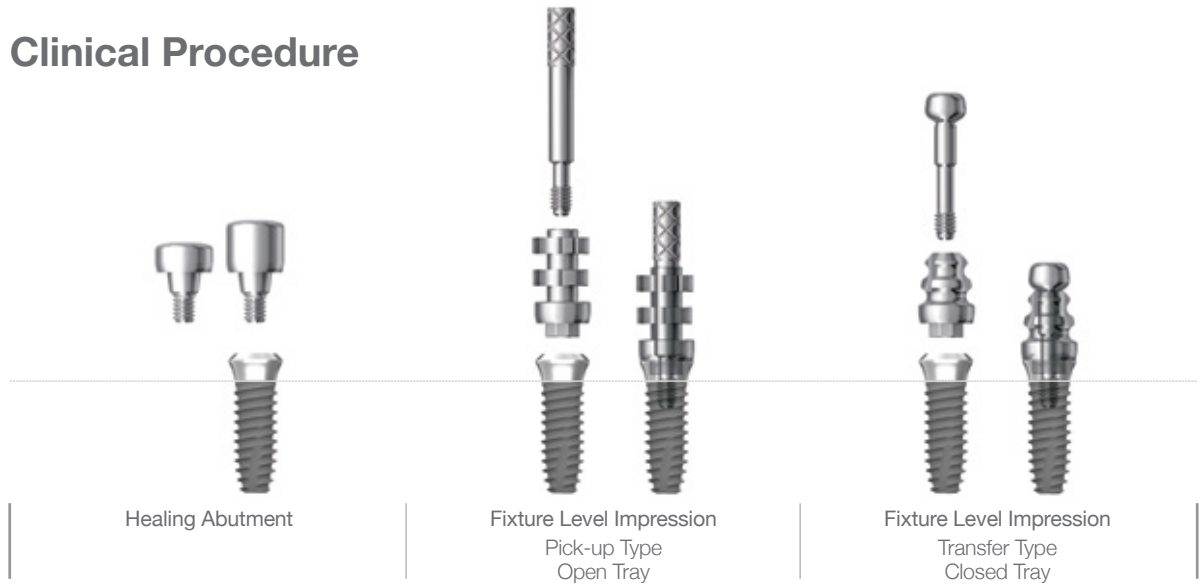
Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment. Place wax into the opening of the abutment to protect the screw head prior to the composite sealing.

\* 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.

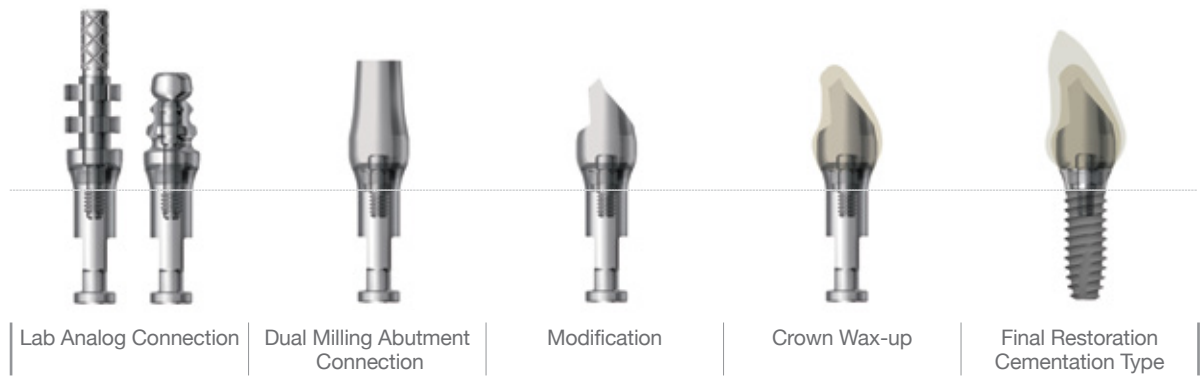
# Fixture Level- Dual Milling Abutment

[Single Unit]

## Clinical Procedure



## Laboratory Procedure



## Lab Side



Connect analogs with the set impression material.



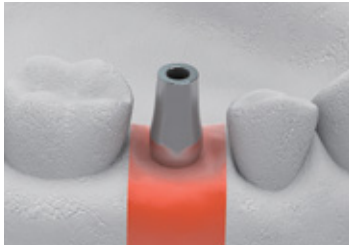
Soft tissue modeling.



Create the master model.

# Fixture Level- Dual Milling Abutment

[Single Unit]



Assemble the dual milling abutment.



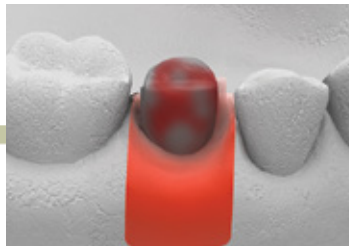
Milled the abutment to an appropriate size.



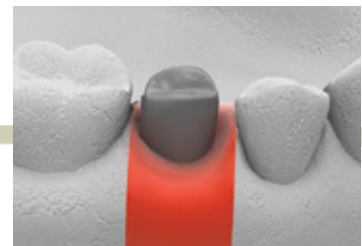
Fabricate the positioning jig



Fabricate the cap with pattern resin.

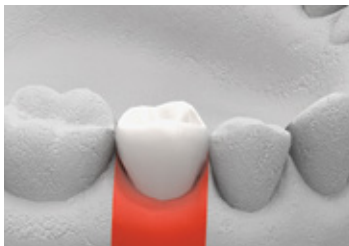


Completion of wax-up.



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 after 15 minutes.



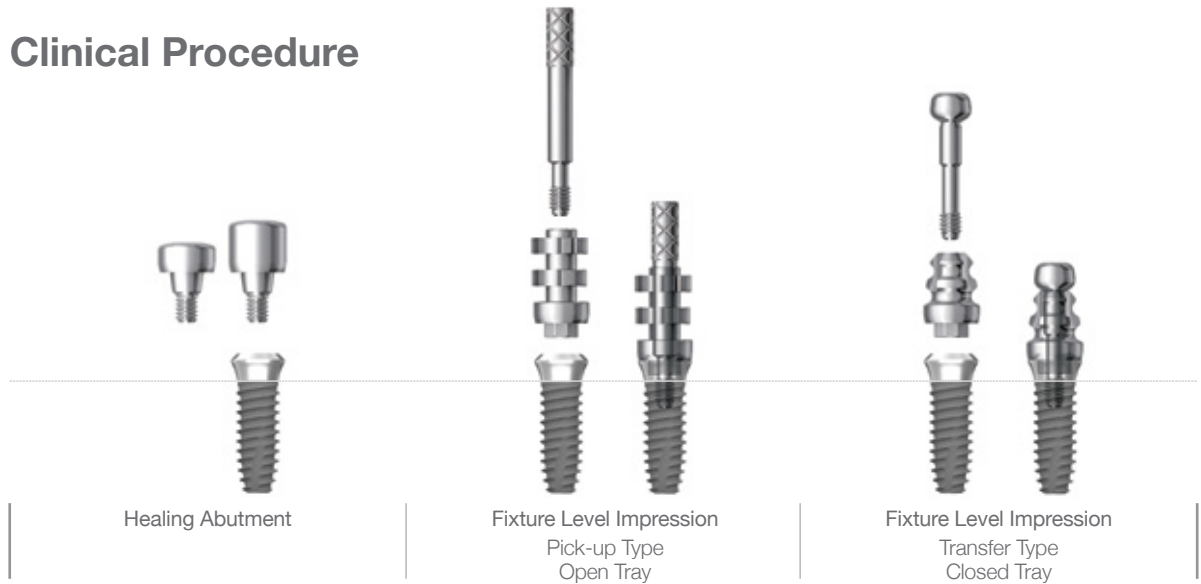
Cement the final prosthesis and make occlusal adjustment. Place wax into the opening of the abutment to protect the screw head prior to the composite sealing.

\* 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- Angled Abutment

[Single Unit]

## Clinical Procedure



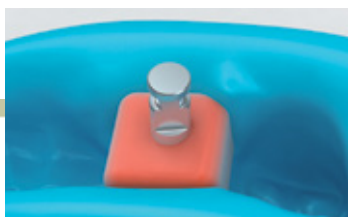
## Laboratory Procedure



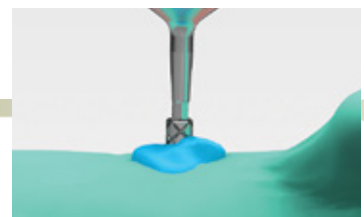
## Lab Side



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]



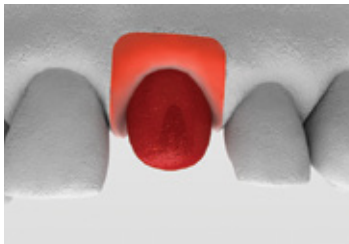
Create the master model.



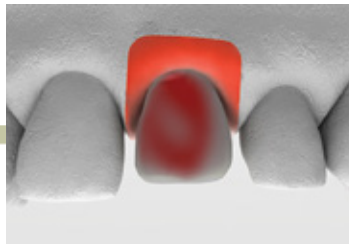
Assemble the angled abutment.



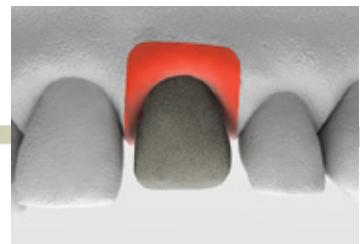
Milled the abutment to an appropriate size and fabricate the positioning jig.



Fabricate the cap with pattern resin.

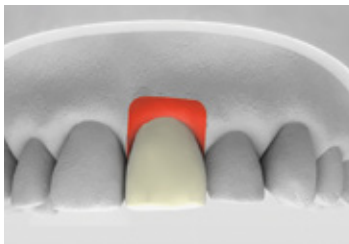


Completion of wax-up.

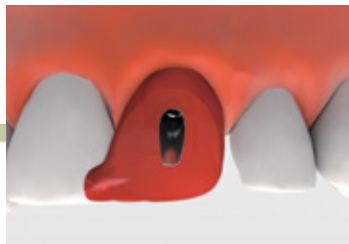


Metal or zirconia framework.

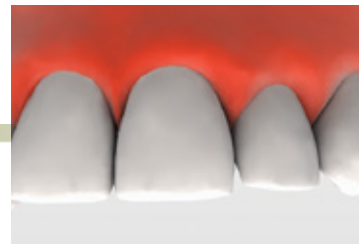
## Chairside



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



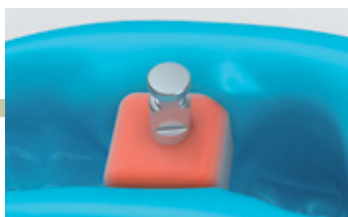
## Laboratory Procedure



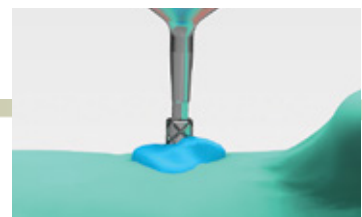
## Lab Side



Impression coping with analog connections.



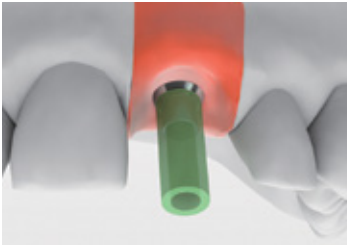
Soft tissue formation and fabrication of master model.



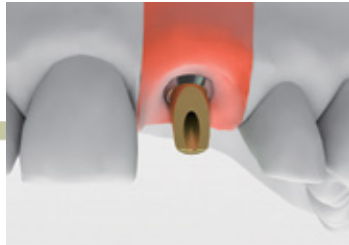
Unscrew and separate the impression from the model.

# Fixture Level- Direct-Casting Abutment

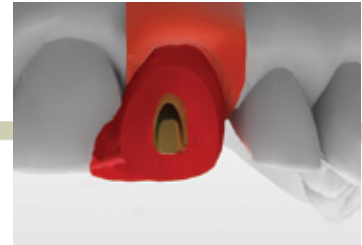
[Single Unit]



Assemble the direct casting abutment.



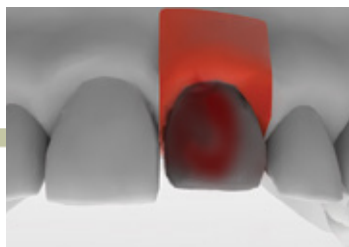
Completed customized abutment.



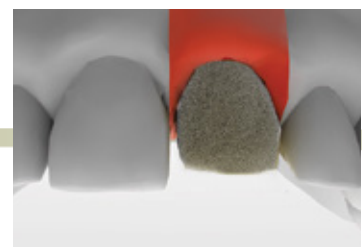
Fabricate the positioning jig.



Fabrication of pattern resin cap

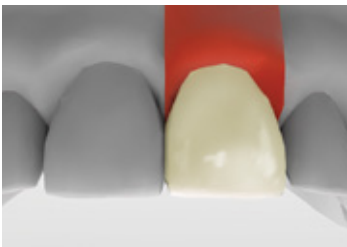


Completion of wax-up.

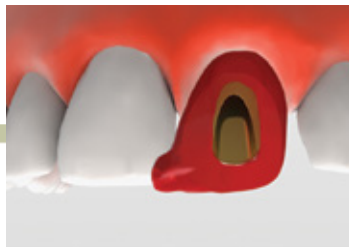


Metal or zirconia framework.

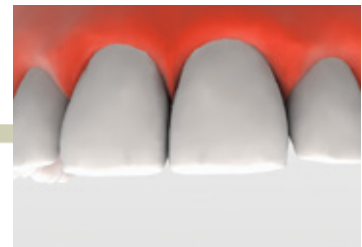
## Chairside



---Final prosthesis.



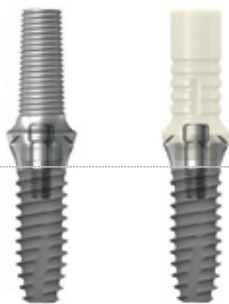
Use positioning jig to transfer the abutment from the model to the intral and tighten it with 25~30N-cm. Re-tighten it after 15 minutes.



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

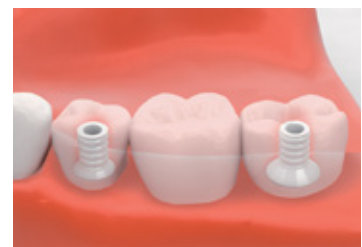
Plastic Temporary Abutment

## <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>



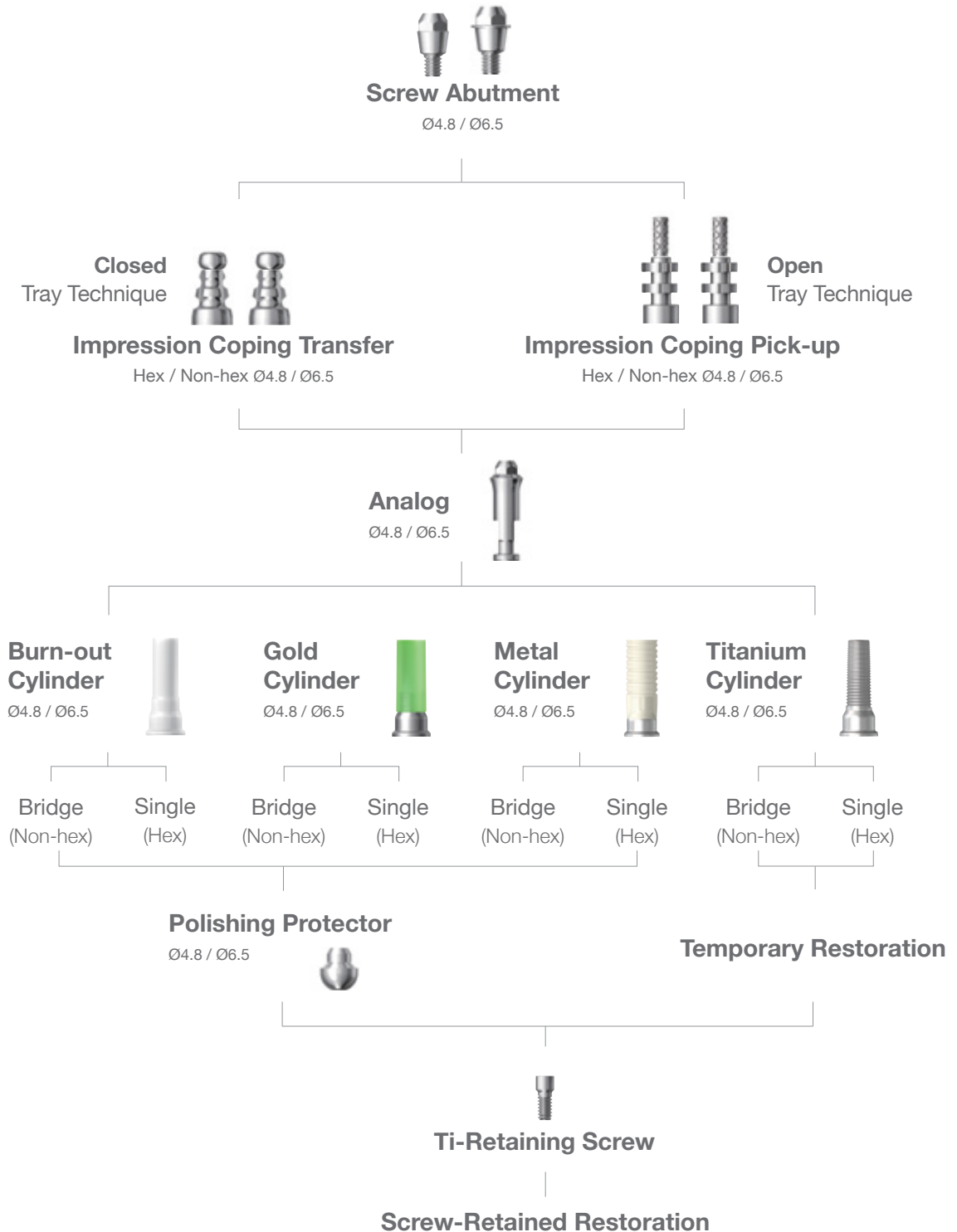


# Prosthetic Procedure 3

Impression Technique and Restoration Selection

## Screw Abutment

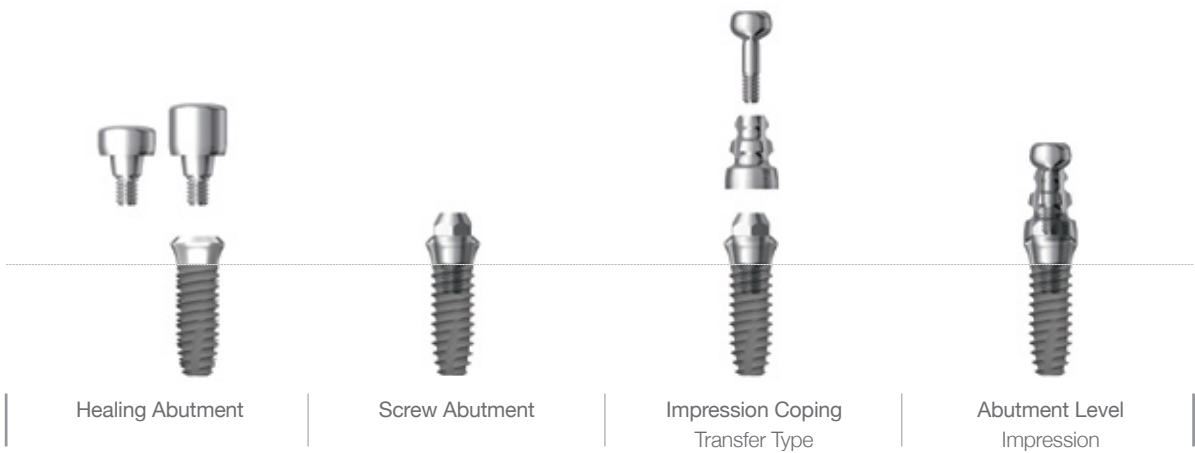
### Abutment Level Impression



# Abutment Level- Screw Abutment

[Multiple Units]

## Clinical Procedure



## Chairside



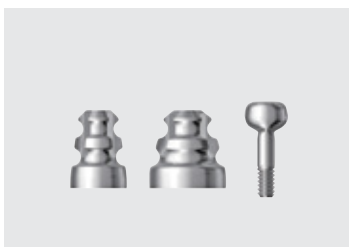
Screw abutment and delivery holder.



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.



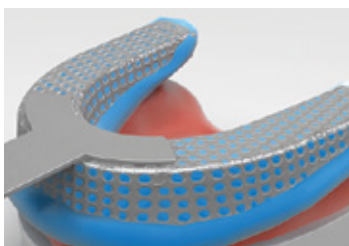
Screw abutment transfer copings (abutment level).



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



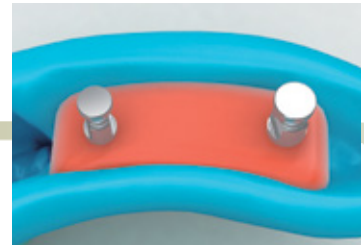
## Lab Side



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.



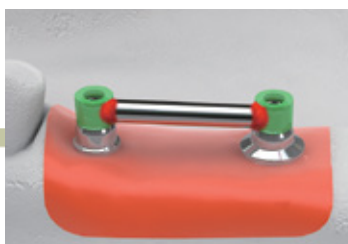
Remove the impression coping.



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..



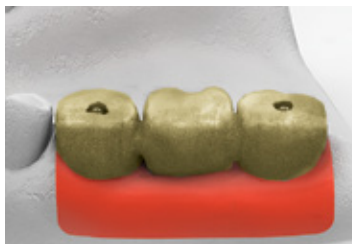
Connect the plastic bar in the middle of trimmed burn-out cylinders to help support the wax pattern.  
Wax pattern may experience shrinkages.



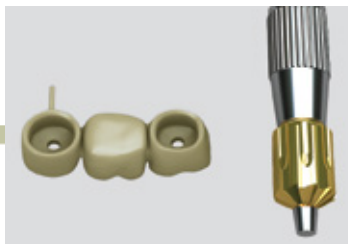
Completion of wax-up.

# Abutment Level- Screw Abutment

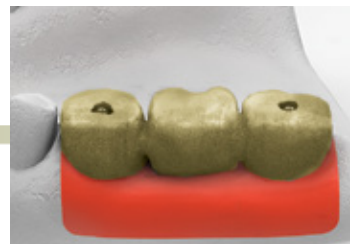
[Multiple Units]



Gold framework.



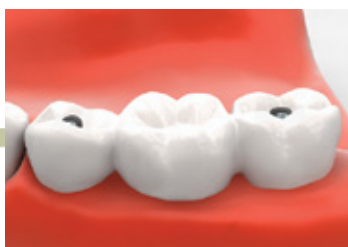
Use the reamer to remove the "Lip" in the interior of the metal framework.



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 (SCRIP)

[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.

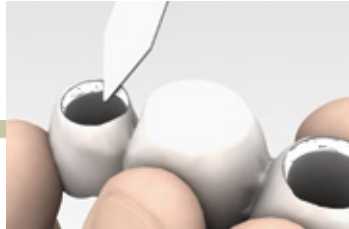
# Cementation Repair Method (SCRIP)

[Screw & Cement Retained Prosthesis]

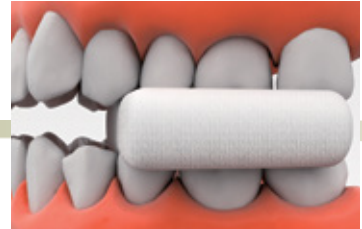
## Separation of Prosthesis with Abutment due to Cement Loss



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

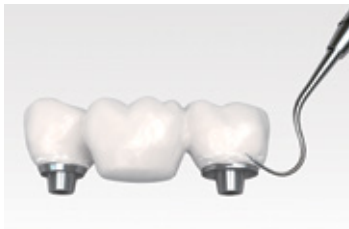


Apply cement to the prosthesis.



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.

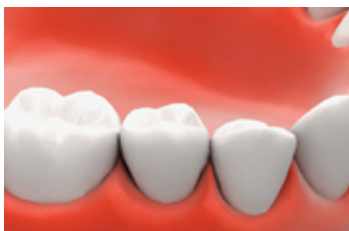


Finish the repair and seat it inside the patient's mouth.

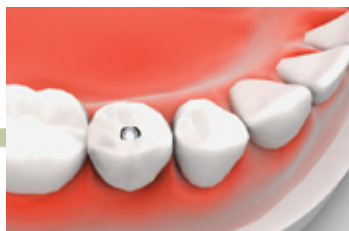


Tighten the prosthesis with 25~30N-cm with a screw driver.

## 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.

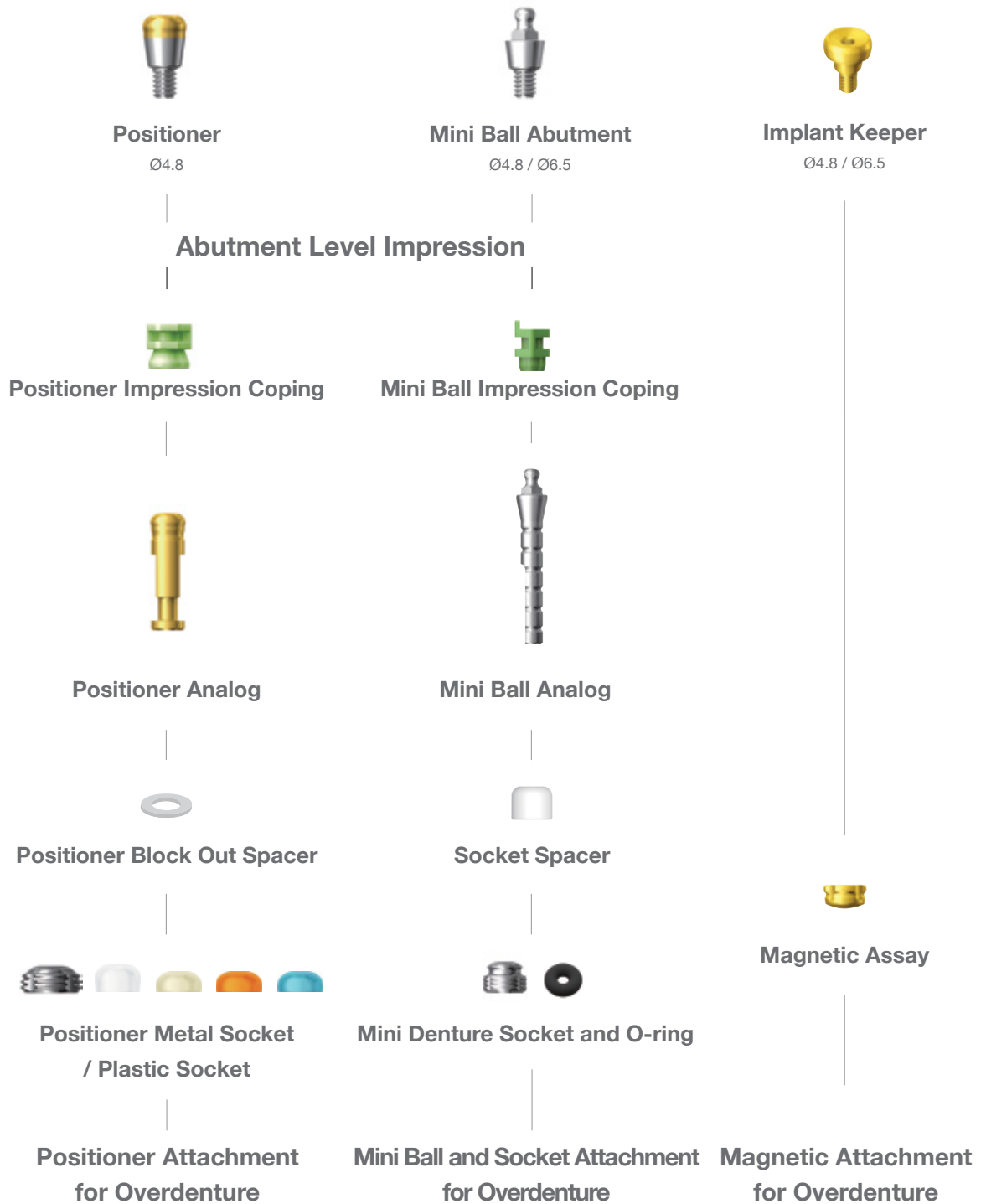


# Prosthetic Procedure 4

Impression Technique and Restoration Type

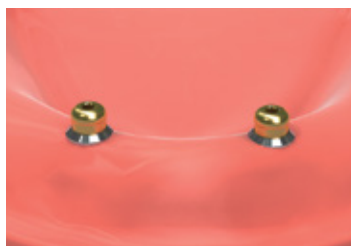
## Overdenture Procedure

### Positoner / Mini Ball / Magnetic Attachment

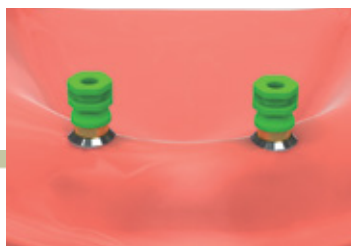


# Positioner

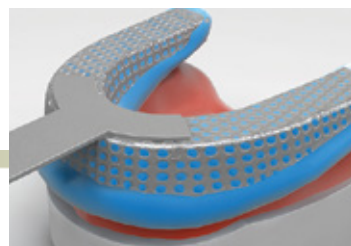
## Chairside



Connect the Positioner Abutment onto the fixture.



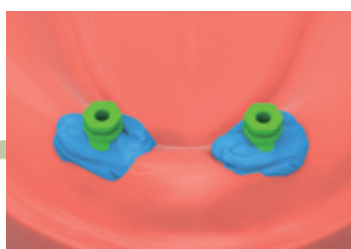
Affix the impression coping on the Positioner Abutment.



Take impression for the production of the individual tray.



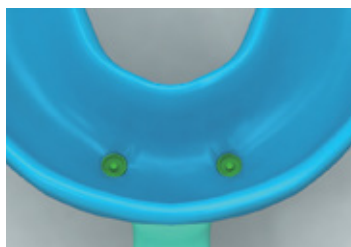
Produce the individual tray for denture impression.



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.

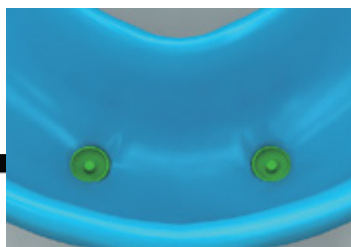
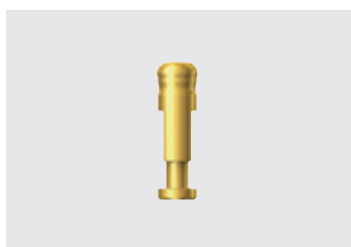


Image of the set final impression (with impression coping).

## Lab side



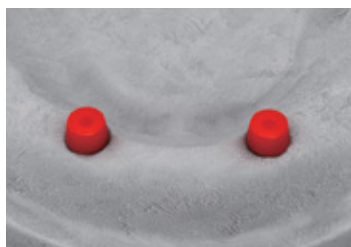
Positioner Analog.



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



Secure spaces for the female sockets.

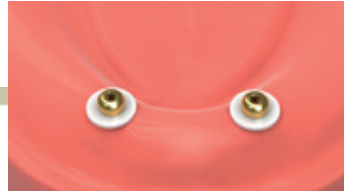


Apply a small amount of resin into the space created for the metal socket.



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

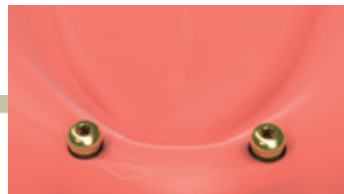
## Chairside



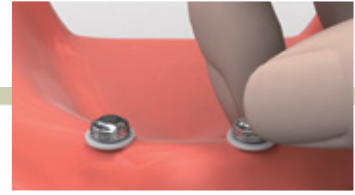
Place the "block out spacer" on the Positioner Abutment in the patient's mouth.



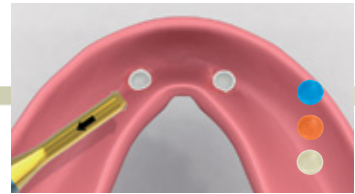
Position the denture in the mouth and wait until the resin is completely set.



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



Connect the metal socket onto the Positioner Abutment.



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).

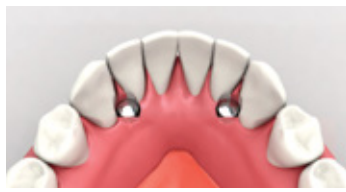


Polish and the overdenture is complete.

## Case 2



Create holes for the placement of the metal sockets.



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

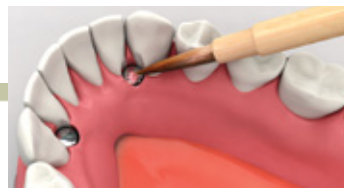


Apply additional resin around the metal socket where there is a shortage of resin.

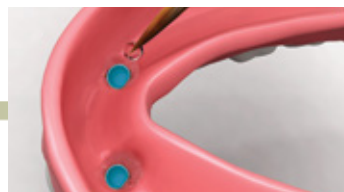
## Chairside



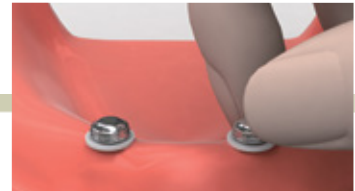
Place the "block out spacer" on the Positioner Abutment in the intraoral.



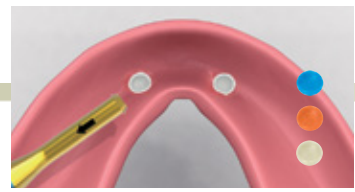
Apply the resin into the holes and wait until it is completely set.



Apply resin around the metal socket.



Connect the metal socket onto the Positioner Abutment.



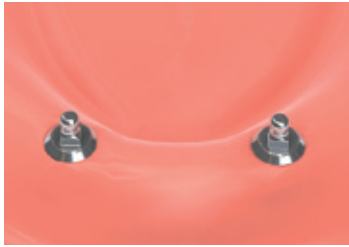
Remove the white plastic socket (100gf) using the positioner tool and replace with a regular plastic socket of a desired retention force (300, 500 or 1000gf).



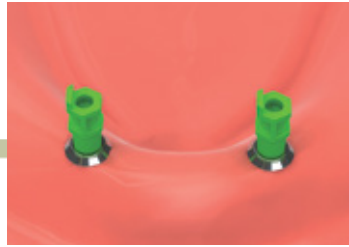
Polish and the overdenture is complete.

# Ball Attachment

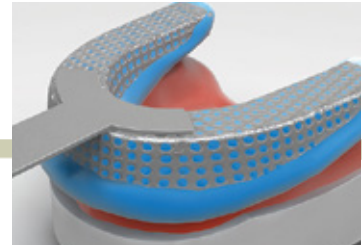
## Chairside



Connect the Ball Abutment with the fixture.



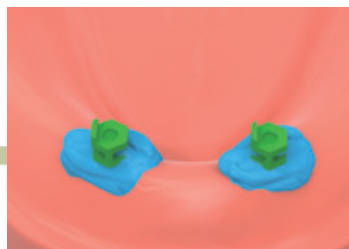
Affix the impression coping on the Ball Abutment.



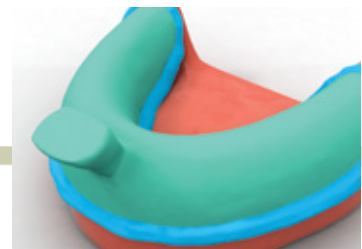
Take impression for the production of the individual tray.



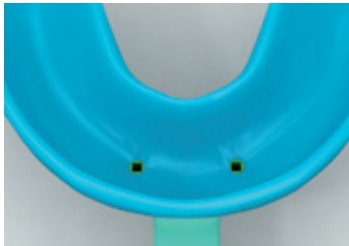
Produce the individual tray for denture impression.



Apply the impression material.



Take the final impression with the prepared individual tray.



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

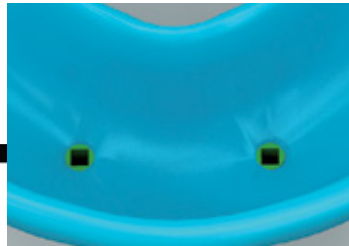


Image of the set final impression (with impression coping).

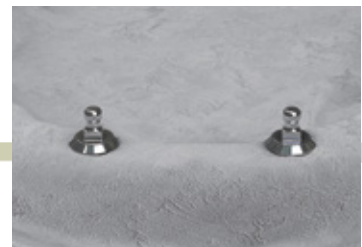
## Lab side



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

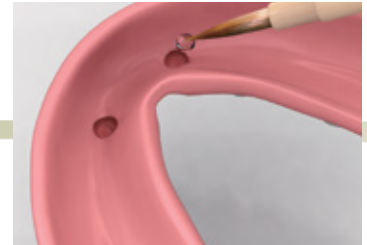


Secure spaces for the female sockets.

## Chairside



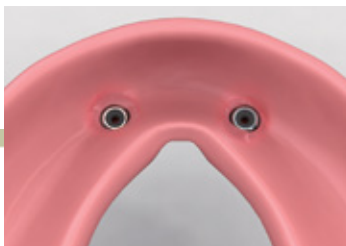
Connect the female sockets to the Ball Abutment in the intraoral.



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

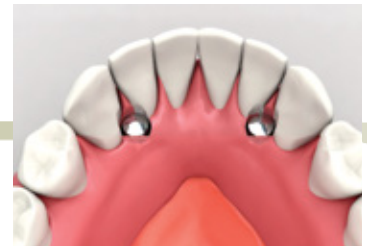


Create holes for the placement of the female sockets.

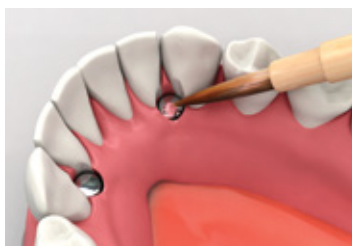
## Chairside



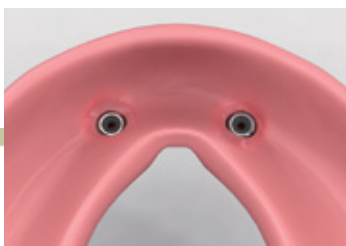
Connect the female sockets to the Ball Abutment in the intraoral.



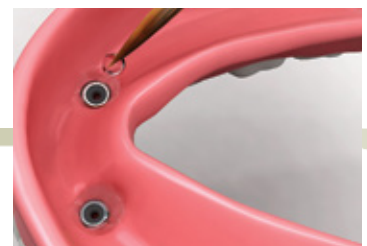
Examine for interference between the inner surface of the holes and the female sockets.



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



Place the female sockets.



Apply resin around the female sockets.



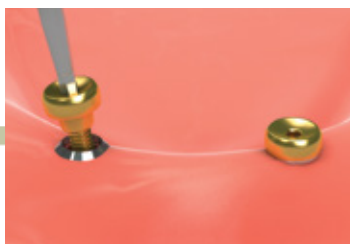
Polish and the overdenture is complete.

# Magnetic Attachment

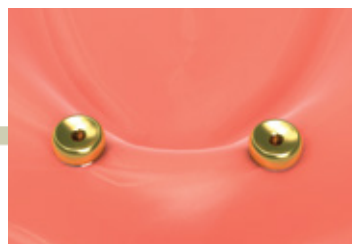
## Chairside



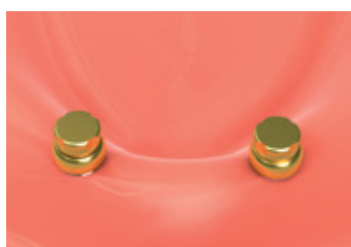
Remove the Healing Abutment.



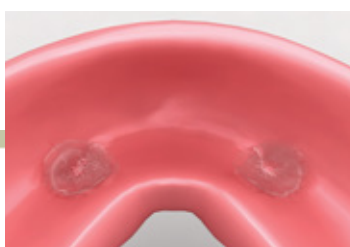
Connect implant keeper with the fixture and tighten it with 25~30 N-cm.



Implant keepers connected with the fixtures.



Position the magnetic assay on the implant keeper.

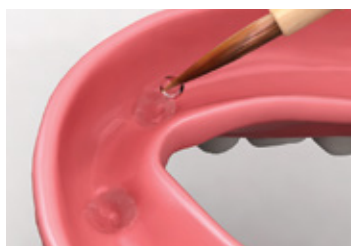


Secure spaces for the magnetic assays.



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

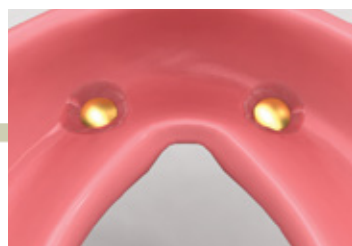
## Case 1



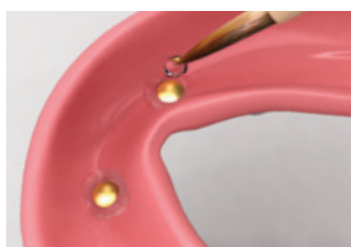
Apply resin on the divets of the denture's inner surface.



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

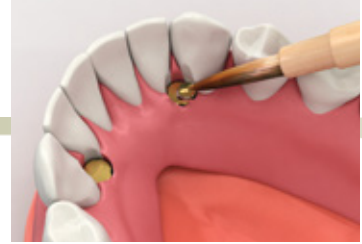
## Case 2



Create holes for the placement of the magnets.



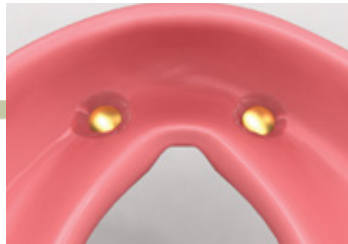
Examine for interference between the inner surface of the holes and the magnets.



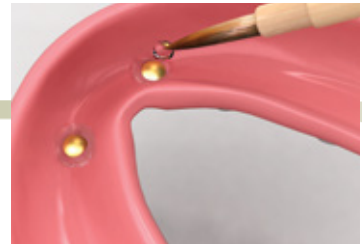
Apply small amount of resin into the hole.



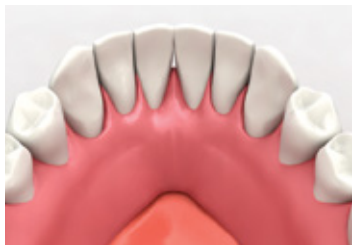
Position the denture in the mouth and wait until the resin is completely set.



After initial setting, remove denture from the mouth.



Add the resin around the magnets.



Polish and the overdenture is complete.

# DENTIUM LONG-TERM CLINICAL DATA

2002

2003

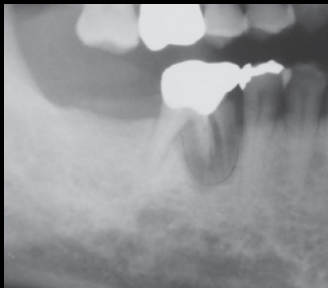
2004

2005

2006

2007

2008



2002. 05. 17  
Pre-op



2002. 09. 04  
Post-op



2003. 03. 15  
Final prosthesis

# Dentium

For Dentists By Dentists

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

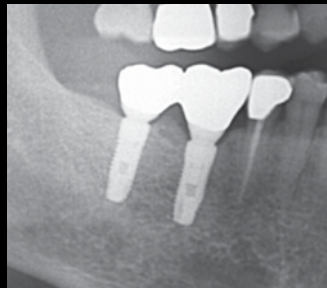
2014

2015

11 YEARS



2008. 04. 14  
5 years



2013. 12. 05  
11 years

over  
**10** years  
of Long  
term  
data

OVER A **DECADE** OF  
COMMITMENT TO  
THE **BEST PRODUCTS**  
FOR DENTISTS AND  
PATIENTS

# SimpleLine II

## Product/Manual Catalog

**Dentium**  
For Dentists By Dentists

Specifications are subject to change without notice.  
Some products listed in this catalog are not available in the market due to pending approval.

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SL2PM-1611[Rev.1]

