

# COWELL® DIGITAL PRODUCTS

## InnoFit Digital Prosthesis :Hybrid Ti-Base, Ti-Block, & Digital(RP) Analog

Drive yourself to COWELLMEDI's Digital Transformation

Div. of Int'l S&M Projects  
COWELLMEDI

**CWM**  
Cowellmedi Co., Ltd.

The Pioneers in Dental Implant & E.rhBMP-2



INT'L SALES & MARKETING PROJECTS

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## II. Characteristics & Description

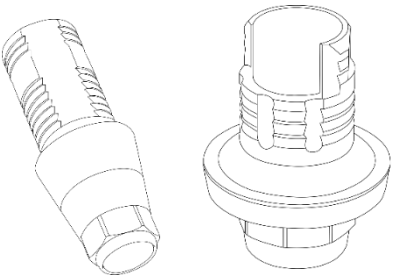
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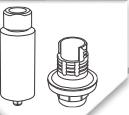
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## Hybrid Ti-Base, Hybrid Ti-Block

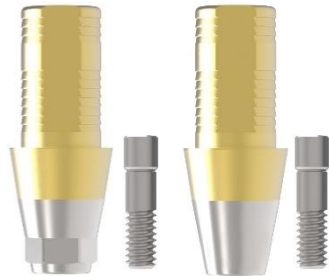
SUB.  
HEXAGON  
SYSTEM



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

Hybrid S Ti-Base



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

Hybrid L Ti-Base



(Hex)

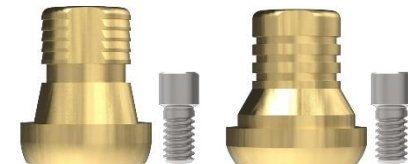
Hybrid A Ti-Base



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

Hybrid Ti-Block



(Hex)

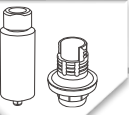
(N-Hex)

Multi Hybrid Ti-Base



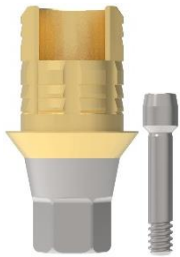
(N-Hex)

Lock Hybrid Ti-Base



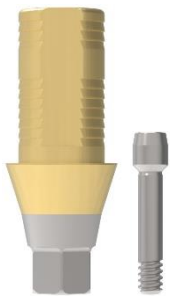
## Hybrid Ti-Base, Hybrid Ti-Block

SUB-N.  
HEXAGON  
SYSTEM



(Hex)

Hybrid S Ti-Base



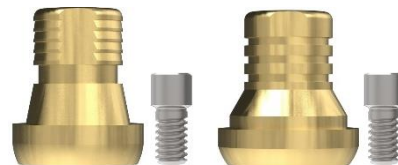
(Hex)

Hybrid L Ti-Base



(Hex)

Hybrid A Ti-Base



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

INT.  
OCTAGON  
SYSTEM



(Octa)

Hybrid S Ti-Base

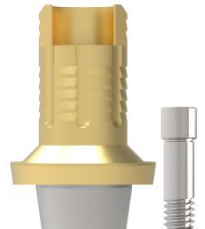


(N-Octa)

Hybrid L Ti-Base

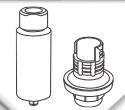


(Octa)



(N-Octa)





## Benefits & Features

Hybrid S / A Ti-Base(Sub. Sub-N.)

**Reverse tapered design providing mechanical connection**

**Wedge-shaped retention groove**

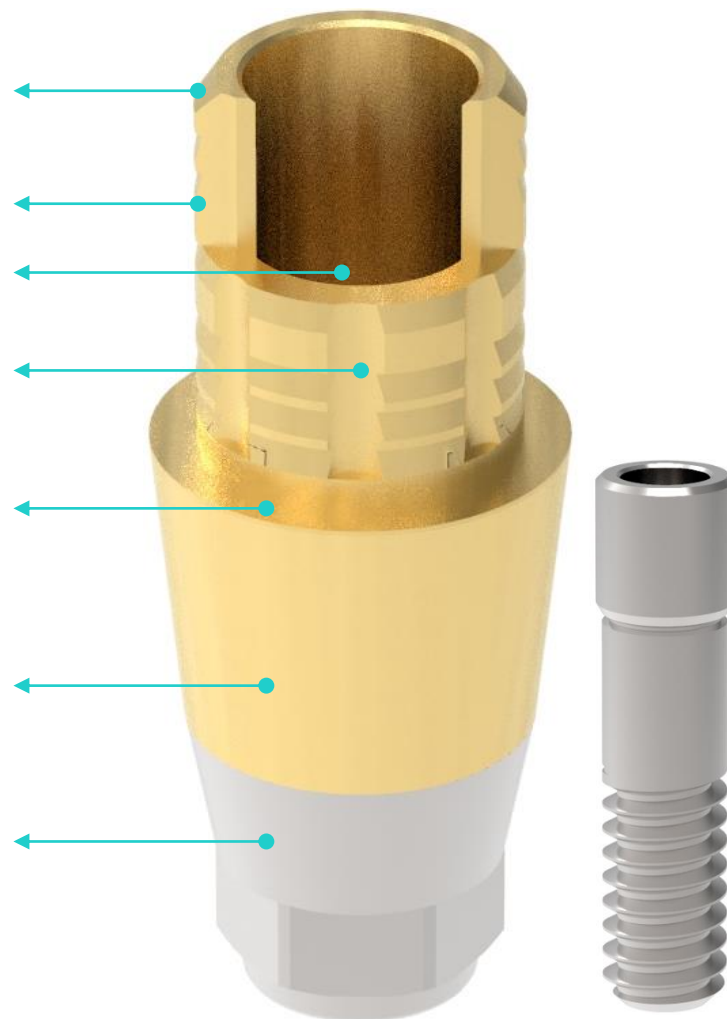
**Anti-rotational section**

**Cutting surface – Anti-rotation**

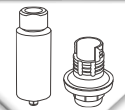
**Various designs to maintain ideal biological width**

**TiN Coating**

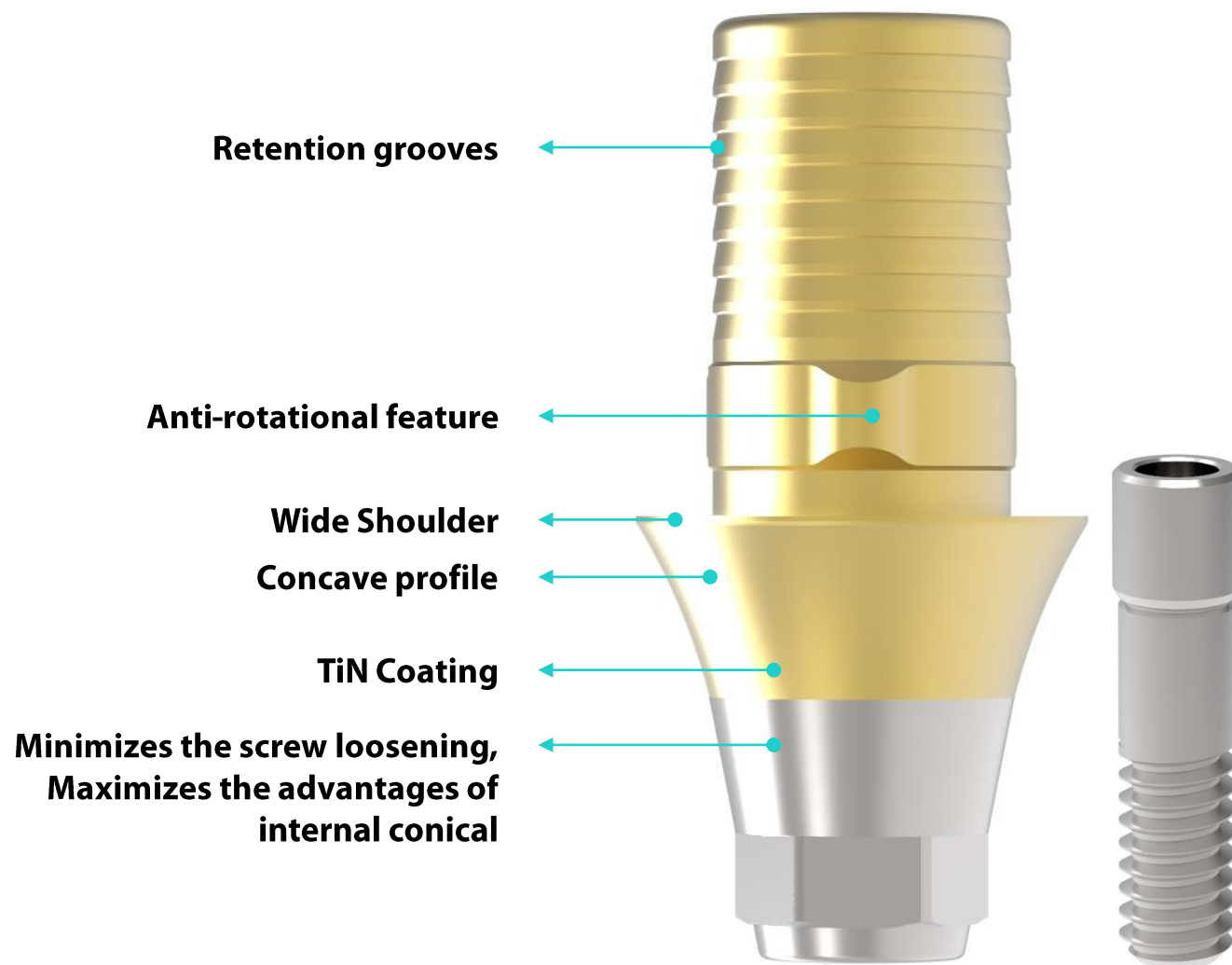
**Minimizes the screw loosening, maximizes the advantages of internal conical**



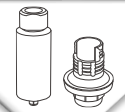
- Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Prosthesis.
- TiN coating increases translucency of prosthesis for esthetic demand as well as it remarkably enhances abrasion & corrosion resistance.
- Wedge-shaped retention grooves provide much higher adhesive strength than round or threaded grooves.
- Anti-rotational section's cross section at 90° prevents rotation of crown & zirconia customized abutment cemented on the Ti-Base and compensates crown angle.
- Minimizes the screw loosening of abutment and the failure of prosthesis.
- Maximizes the advantages of internal conical.
- Cement gaps between zirconia abutment and Ti-Base are available in 0.025, 0.035, 0.045 and 0.055mm, making it possible to select cement space for each equipment to make precise restorations.



## Benefits & Features Hybrid L Ti-Base(Sub. Sub-N.)

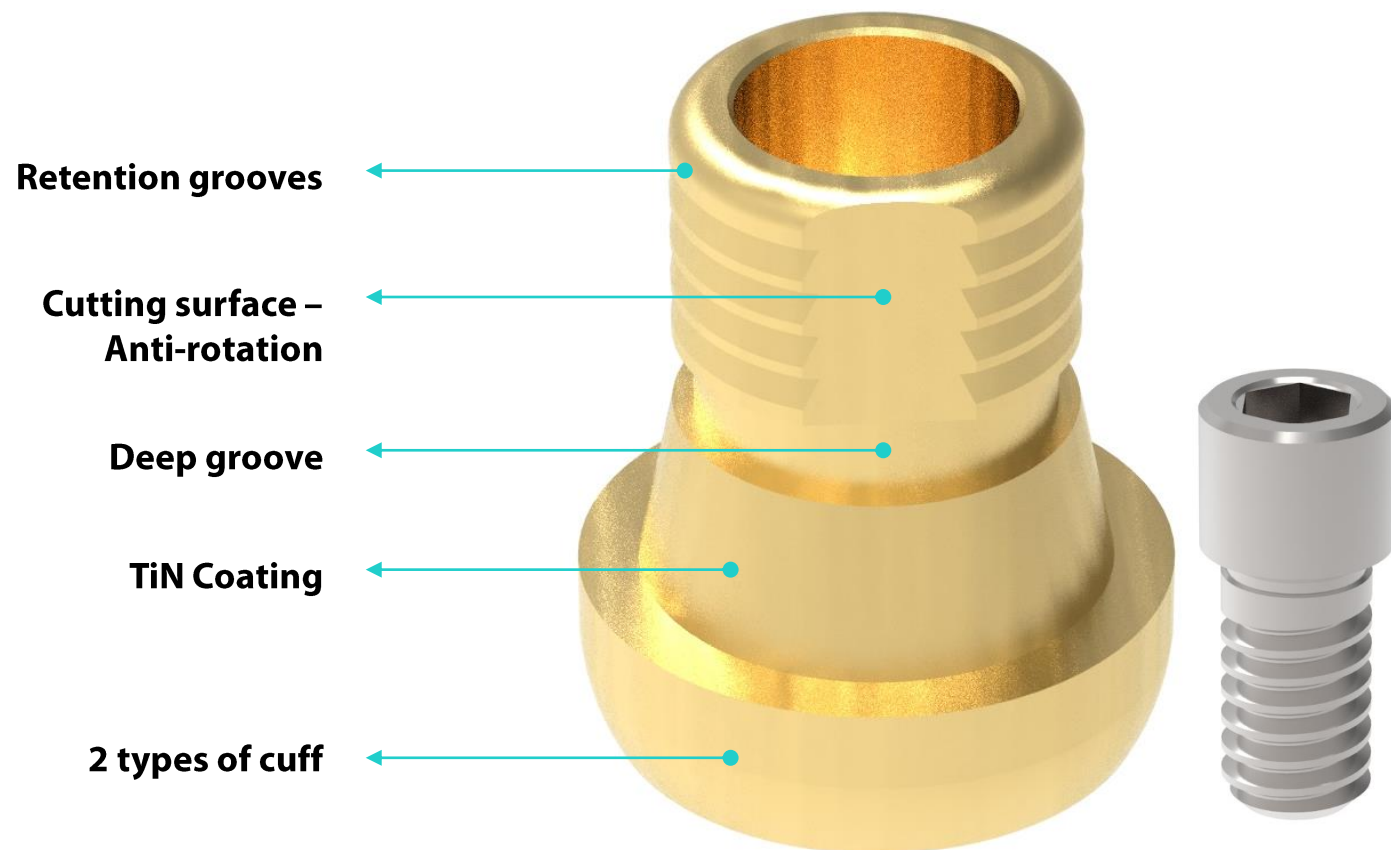


- Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Prosthesis.
- TiN coating increases translucency of prosthesis for esthetic demand as well as it remarkably enhances abrasion & corrosion resistance.
- Retention grooves provide much higher adhesive strength than round or threaded grooves.
- Anti-rotation protrusions at 120° intervals increase the precision fit of Custom Abutment and Crown for stable coupling.
- With a wide shoulder, the custom abutment and crown are stably supported due to the wide shoulder of 0.5~1mm compared to other companies.
- Concave profile enables subcrestal placement with reduced hard tissue manipulation and optimized for aesthetic areas.
- Minimizes the screw loosening of abutment and the failure of prosthesis.
- Maximizes the advantages of internal conical.

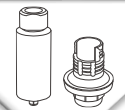


## Benefits & Features

### Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

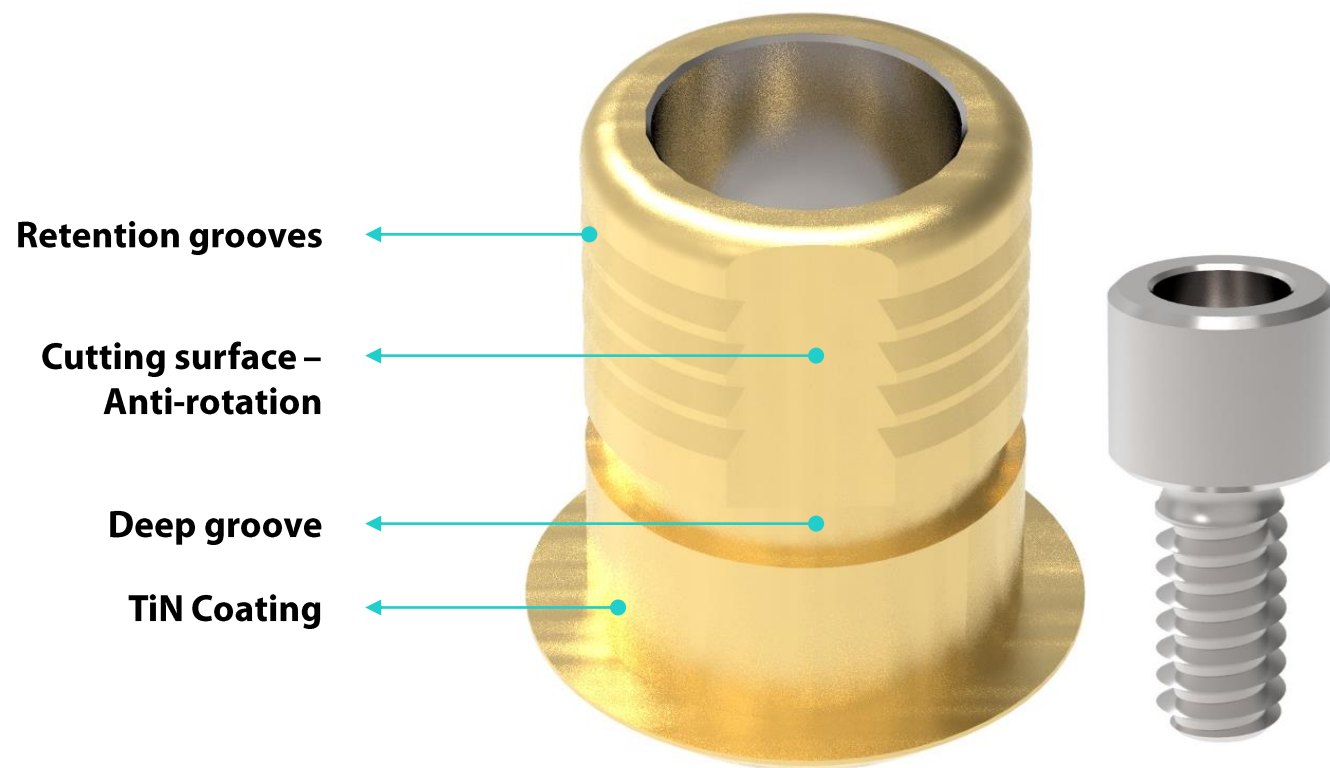


- Screw-Cement or Screw Retained Prosthesis.
- TiN coating increases translucency of prosthesis for esthetic demand as well as it remarkably enhances abrasion & corrosion resistance.
- Retention grooves provide much higher adhesive strength than round or threaded grooves.
- Cutting surface – Anti-rotation increases the precision fit of Custom Abutment and Crown for stable coupling.
- Deep groove to increase mechanical bonding.



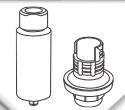
## Benefits & Features

### Lock Hybrid Ti-Base



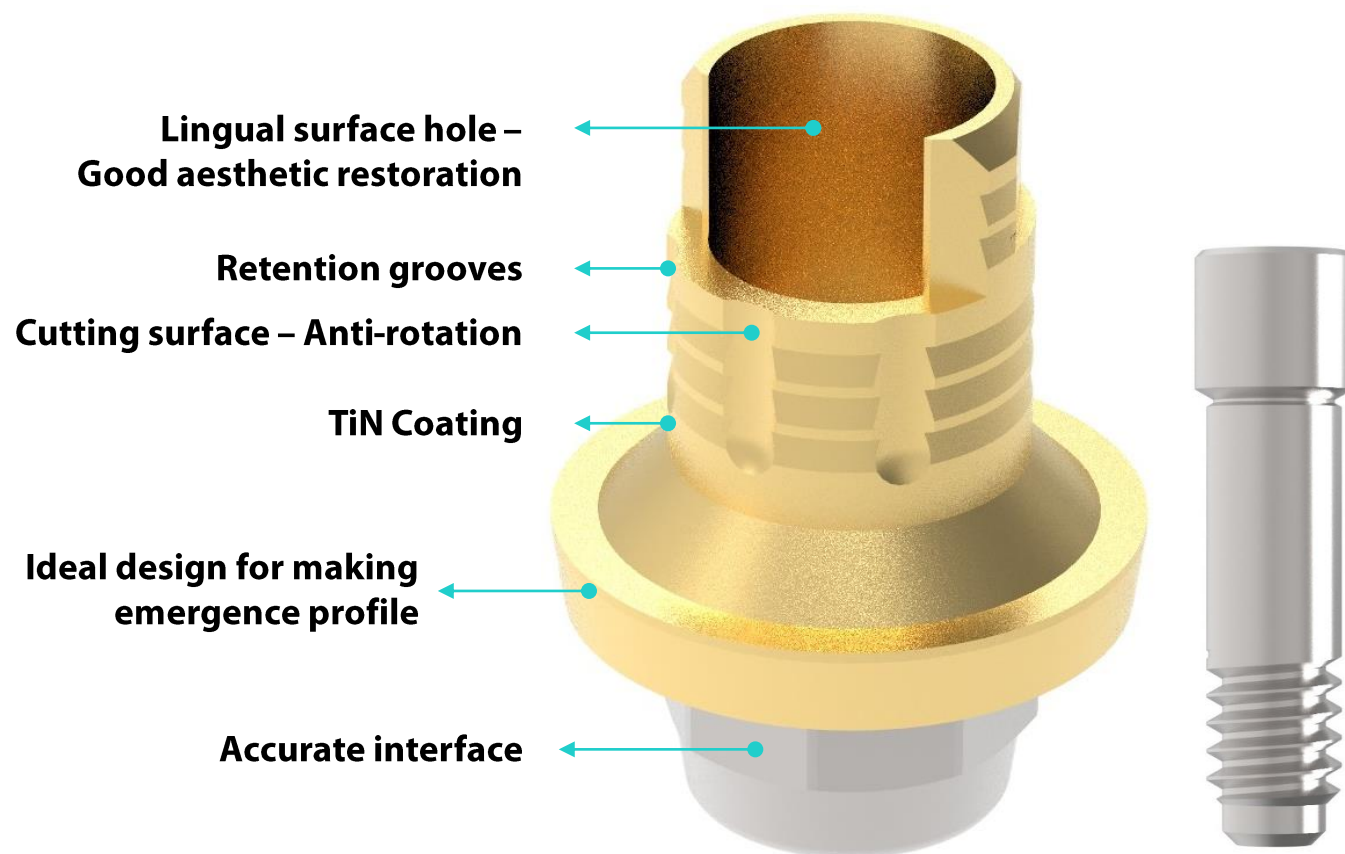
- Screw-Cement or Screw Retained Prosthesis.
- TiN coating increases translucency of prosthesis for esthetic demand as well as it remarkably enhances abrasion & corrosion resistance.
- Retention grooves provide much higher adhesive strength than round or threaded grooves.
- Cutting surface – Anti-rotation increases the precision fit of Custom Abutment and Crown for stable coupling.
- Deep groove to increase mechanical bonding.



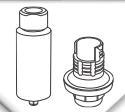


## Benefits & Features

### Hybrid Ti-Base(Int.)



- Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Prosthesis.
- TiN coating increases translucency of prosthesis for esthetic demand as well as it remarkably enhances abrasion & corrosion resistance.
- Retention grooves provide much higher adhesive strength than round or threaded grooves.
- Lingual surface hole at 90° prevents rotation of crown & zirconia customized abutment cemented on the Ti-Base, and compensates crown angle. (Off-axis engagement freedom to redirect the screw access hole from 0° to 30°)
- Specific design ensures a stable union, reinforcing the structure of zirconium in the areas of greatest stress, softening edges and ensuring the service life of the prosthesis.



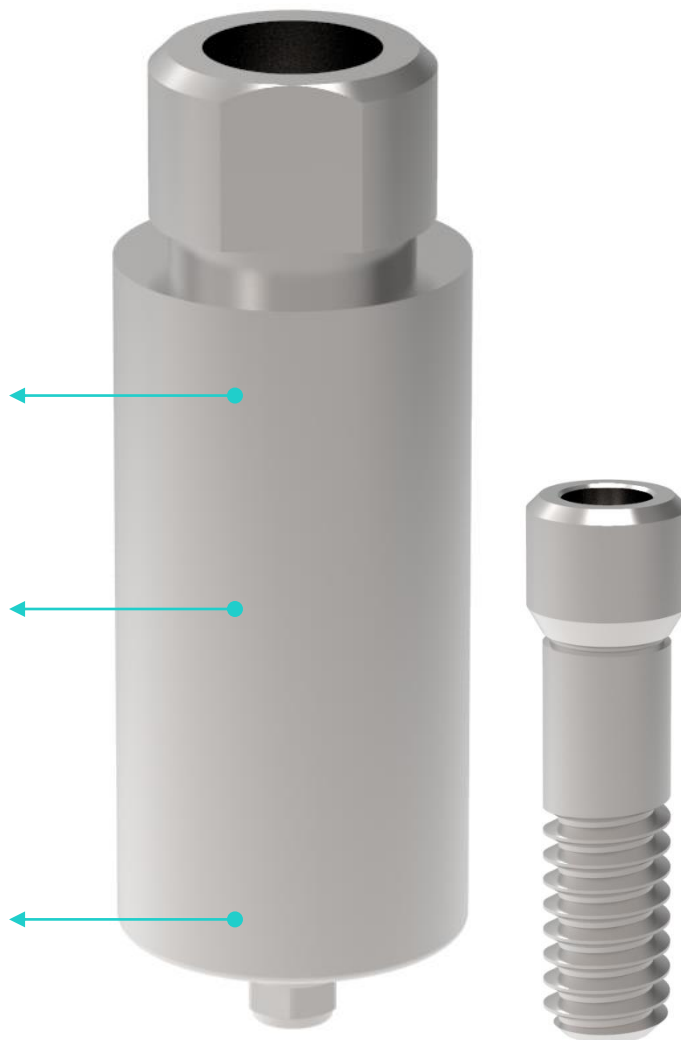
## Benefits & Features

### Hybrid Ti-Block(Submerged)

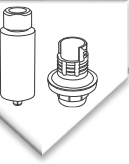
**Customized contouring**

**Flexible design**

**Smooth, sharp, shoulder margins**

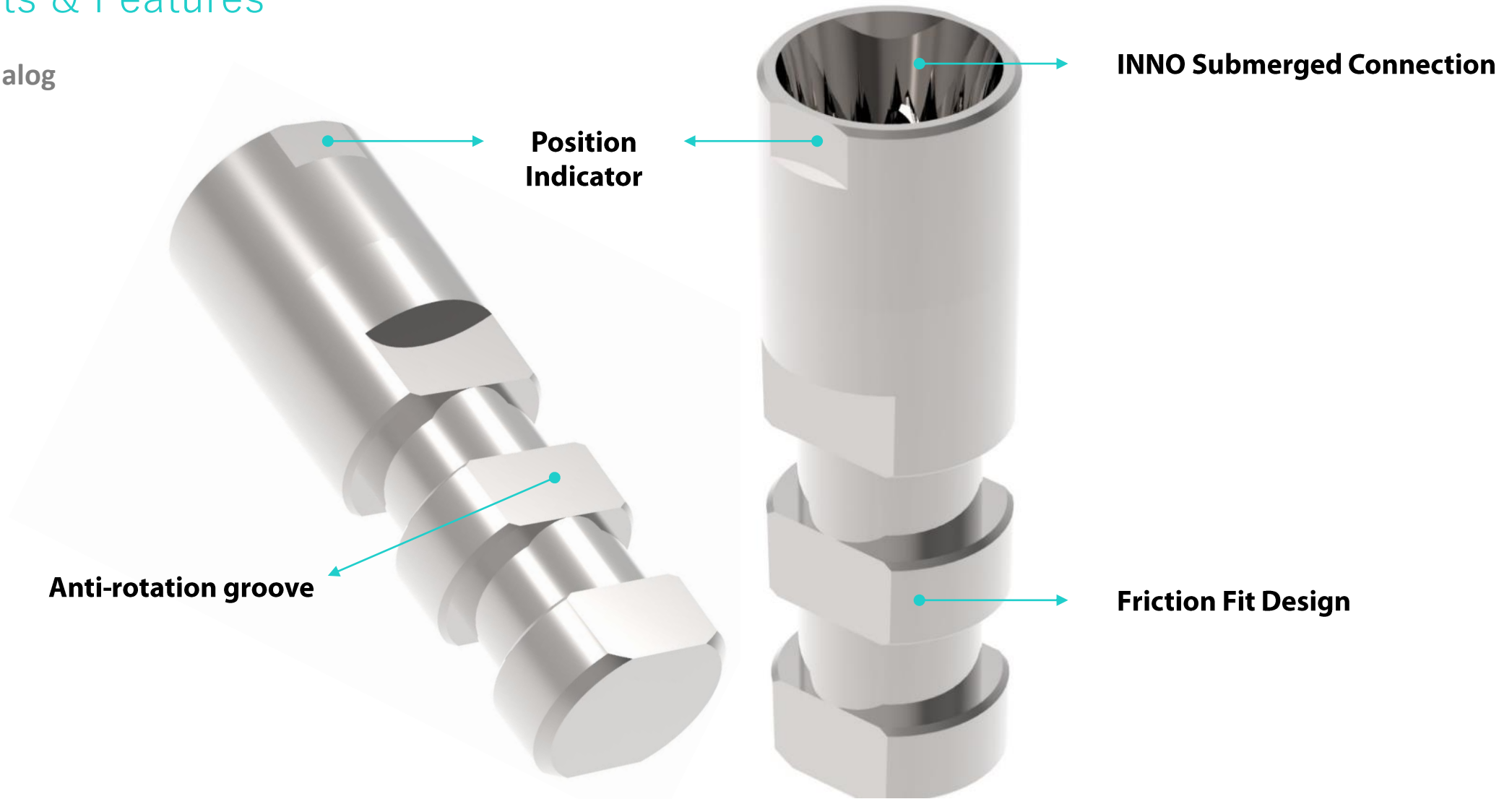


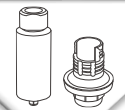
- Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Prosthesis.
- Block abutment for customized contouring.
- Flexible design : off-axis angulation provides for ideal anatomic contours and the most esthetic of emergence profiles.
- Smooth, sharp, shoulder margins for outstanding tissue response & reduced bacterial formation



## Benefits & Features

### Digital Analog

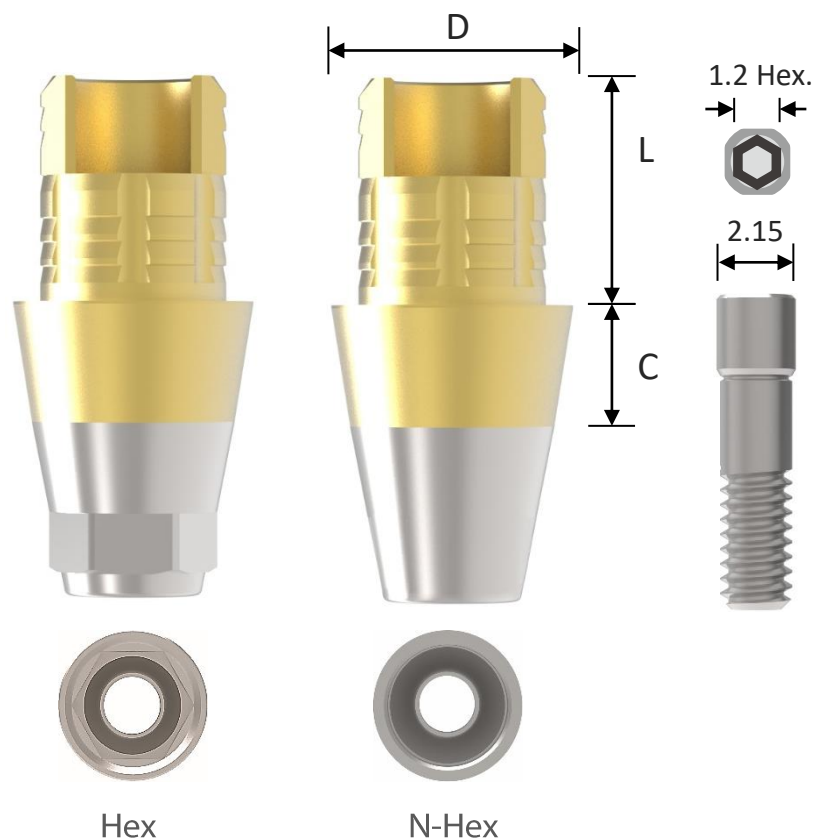




## Hybrid S Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Submerged Hybrid S Ti-Base



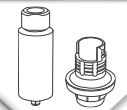
#### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: Internal
- Other characteristics: Custom, scan, CAD/CAM, Ti-base, submerged
- Diameter: Min.: 4 mm (0.16 in), Max.: 6 mm (0.24 in)
- Length: 3.75 mm
- Cuff : 0.8,2,3 mm

#### Description

- Packing unit : 1 Hybrid S Ti-Base + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Screw Retained Abutment.
- Titanium Base for Strength of CAD/CAM Customized Zirconium Abutment or Crown.
- Gold Color for More Translucent Restoration.
- Lingual Surface Hole for More Esthetic Restoration (Ø4.0).
- Right Angled (Ø4.0) and Humped Design (Ø5.0, Ø6.0) for Anti-Rotation of Prosthesis.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & Dental Wings®.
- Connected with Abutment Screw (2SSHR200).
- Tightened with 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening Torque Force : 30 N.cm.
- Use Scanbody for 3D Work.
- Fixture Level Impression.

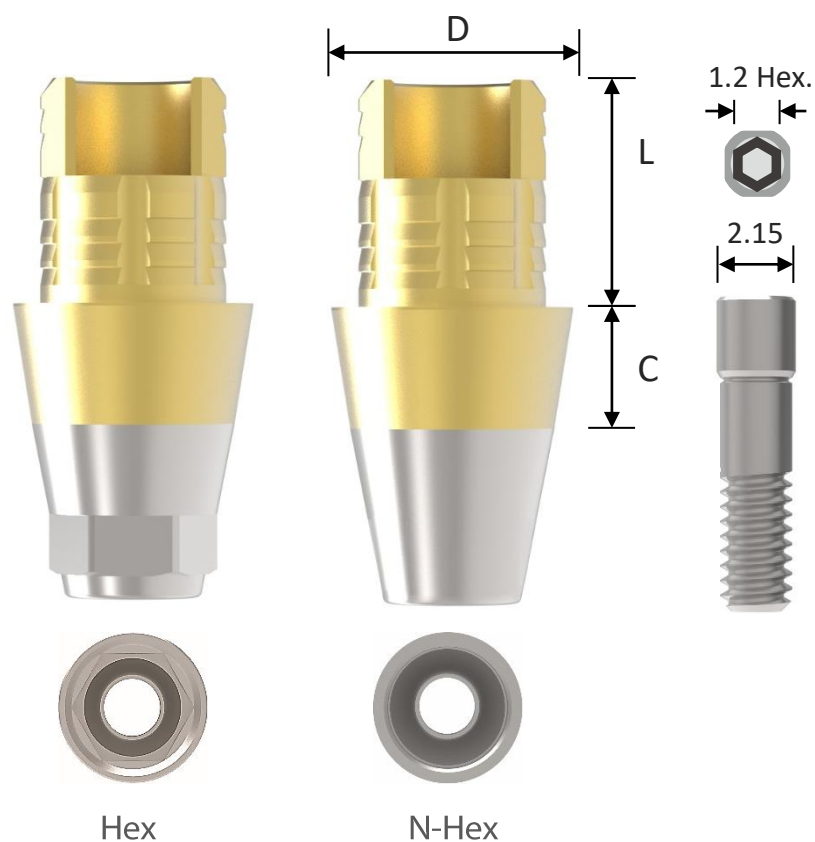




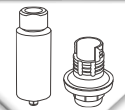
# Hybrid S Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



## Submerged Hybrid S Ti-Base



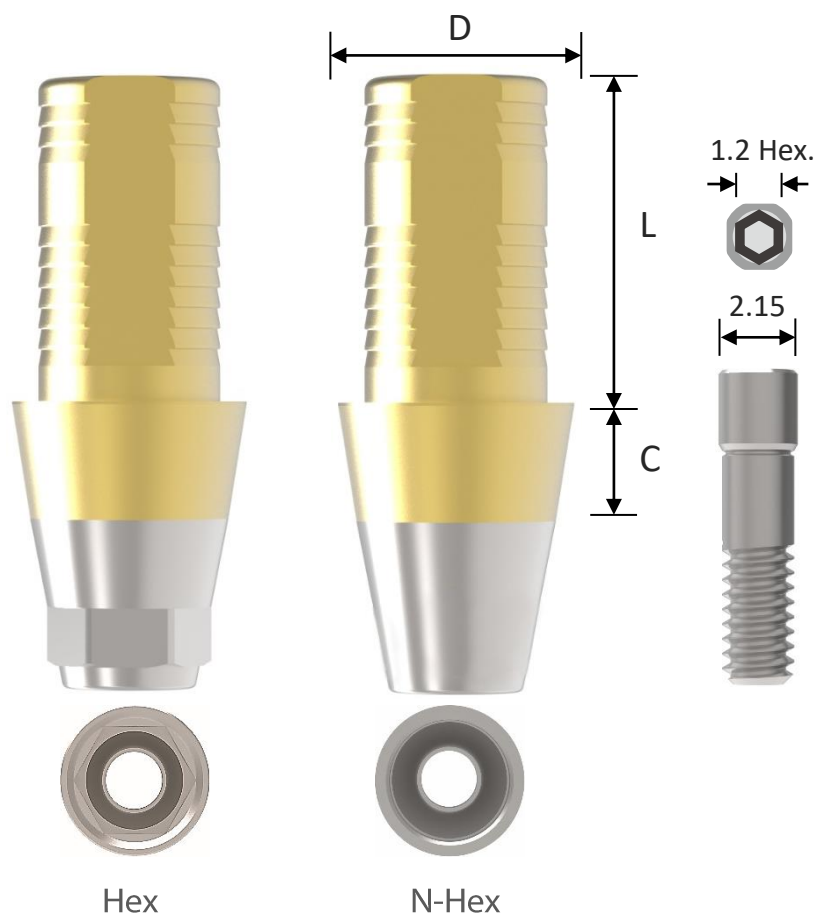
Type	Hex			N-Hex
Diameter	Ø4.0	Ø5.0	Ø6.0	Ø4.0
Length Cuff	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
0.8	2SLH404	2SLH504	2SLH604	2SLN404
2	2SLH424	2SLH524	2SLH624	2SLN424
3	2SLH434	2SLH534	2SLH634	2SLN434



## Hybrid L Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Submerged Hybrid L Ti-Base



### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: Internal
- Other characteristics: Custom, scan, CAD/CAM, Ti-base, submerged
- Diameter: Min.: 4 mm (0.16 in), Max.: 6 mm (0.24 in)
- Length: 5.5 mm
- Cuff : 1,2,3 mm

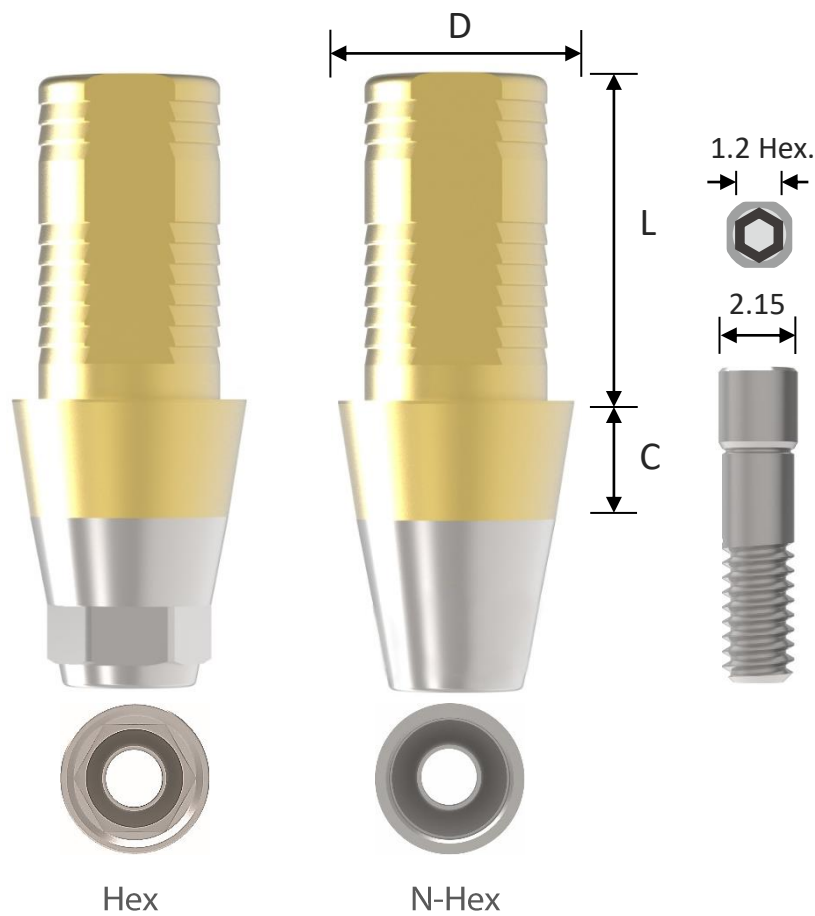
### Description

- Packing unit : 1 Hybrid L Ti-Base + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Titanium base for strength of CAD/CAM customized abutment or crown.
- Gold color for more translucent restoration.
- Cutting surface ( $\varnothing 4.0$ ) and humped design ( $\varnothing 5.0$ ,  $\varnothing 6.0$ ) for anti-rotation of prosthesis.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & Others.
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (2SSHR200).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 30 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for 3D Work.
- Fixture level impression.

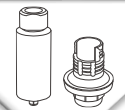
# Hybrid L Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description

SUB.  
HEXAGONAL  
SYSTEM

Submerged Hybrid L Ti-Base



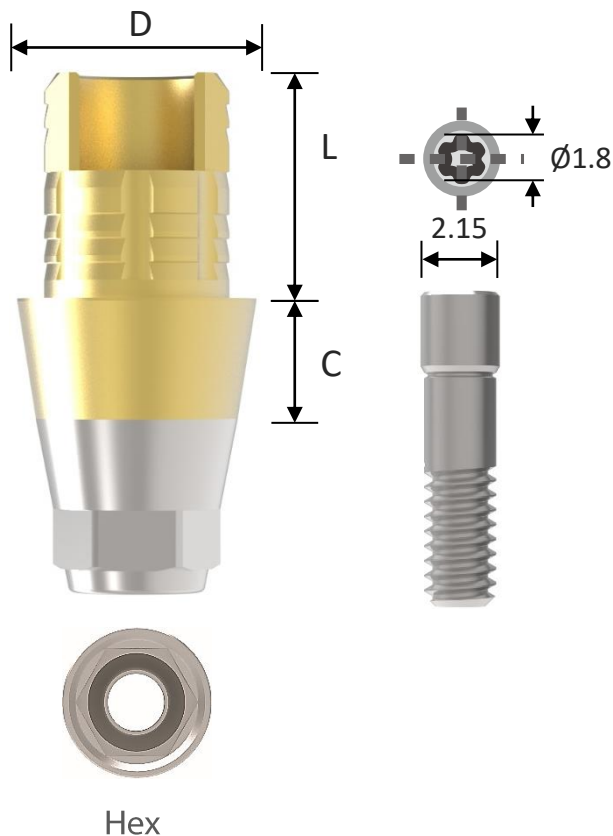
Type	Hex			N-Hex
Diameter	Ø4.0	Ø5.0	Ø6.0	Ø4.0
Length Cuff	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
1	2SLH415	2SLH515	2SLH615	2SLN415
2	2SLH425	2SLH525	2SLH625	2SLN425
3	2SLH435	2SLH535	2SLH635	2SLN435



## Hybrid A Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Submerged Hybrid A Ti-Base



#### Characteristics

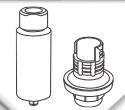
- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: Internal
- Other characteristics: Custom, CAD/CAM, Ti-base
- Diameter: 4 mm (0.16 in)
- Length: 3.75 mm
- Cuff : 0.8,2,3 mm

#### Description

- Packing unit : 1 Hybrid L Ti-Base + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Titanium base for strength of CAD/CAM customized abutment or crown.
- Gold color for more translucent restoration.
- Cutting surface ( $\varnothing 4.0$ ) and humped design ( $\varnothing 5.0$ ,  $\varnothing 6.0$ ) for anti-rotation of prosthesis.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & Others.
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (2SSHR200).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 30 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for 3D Work.
- Fixture level impression.



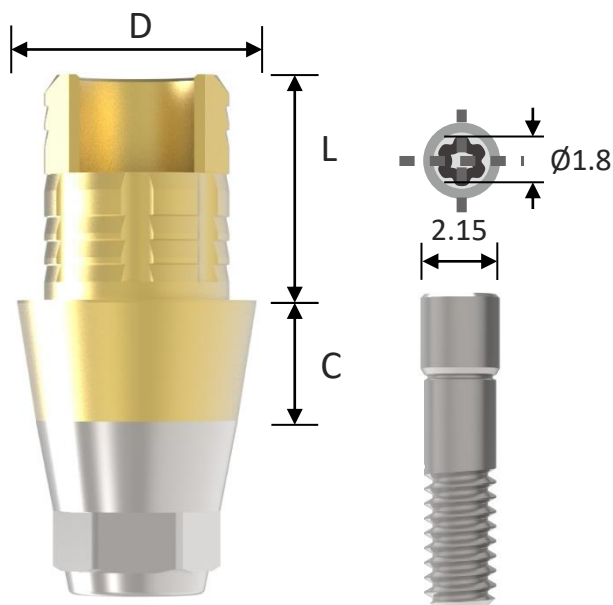




## Hybrid A Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description

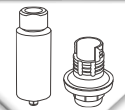


### Submerged Hybrid A Ti-Base



Hex

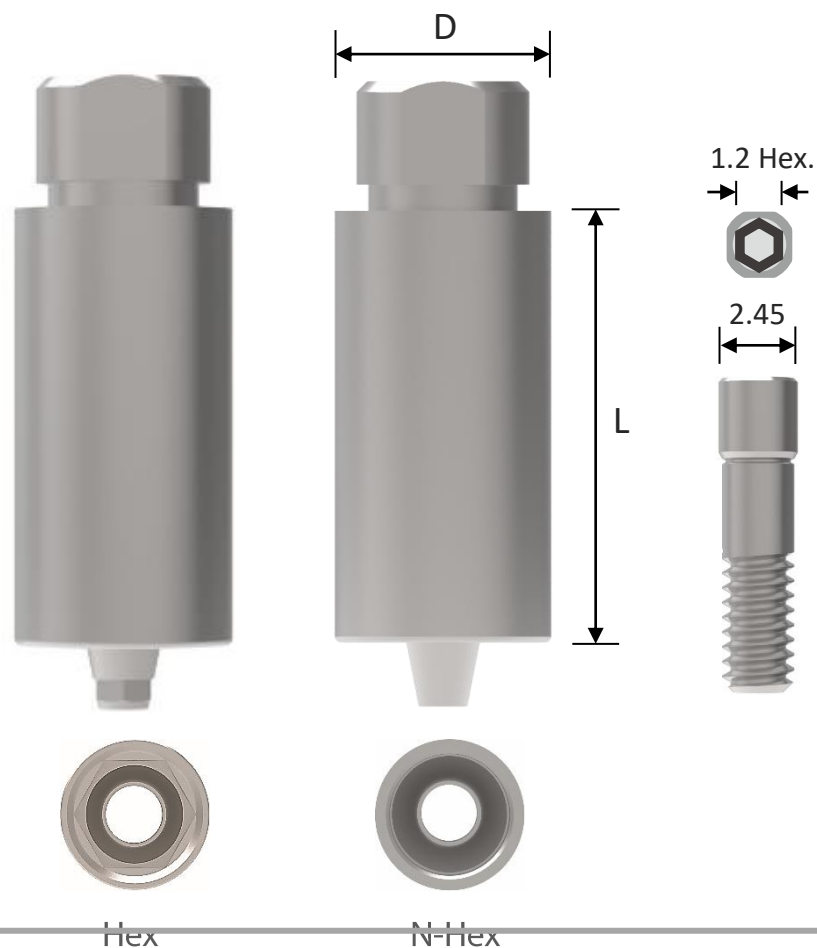
Type	Hex
Diameter	Ø4.0
Length	3.75
Cuff	
0.8	2SLH404A
2	2SLH424A
3	2SLH434A



## Hybrid Ti-Block: Characteristics & Description



### Submerged Hybrid Ti-Block

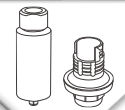


### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: Internal
- Other characteristics: Custom, CAD/CAM, pre-milled
- Diameter: Min.: 10mm (0.39 in), Max.: 14 mm (0.55 in)
- Length: 20 mm (0.79 in)

### Description

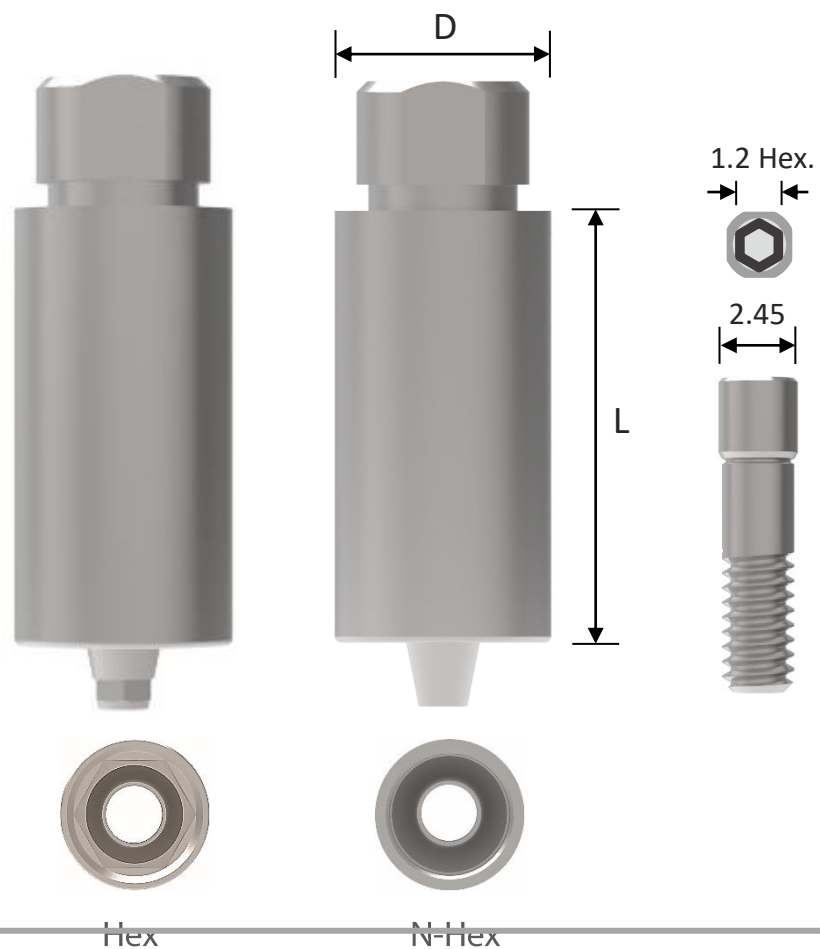
- Packing unit : 1 Hybrid Ti-Block + 2 Abutment Screws.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Block abutment for CAD/CAM customized abutment.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & Others.
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (2SSHR100).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 30 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for 3D Work.
- Fixture level impression.



## Hybrid Ti-Block: Characteristics & Description

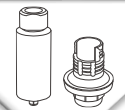


### Submerged Hybrid Ti-Block



Type	Hex		
Diameter	10	12	14
Length	20	CSHH12S	CSHH14S

Type	N-Hex		
Diameter	10	12	14
Length	20	CSHN12S	CSHN14S



## Submerged: Prosthetic Workflow

Fixture



Intra-oral  
Scanning



(Hex)  
Scanbody

Digital Analog



Cover  
Screw



Model  
Scanning

(Hex)  
Bite Impression Coping



(Hex) (N-Hex)  
Pick-up Impression Coping



(Hex) (N-Hex)  
Transfer Post

Digital Analog



(Hex)  
Scanbody

(Hex) (N-Hex)  
Hybrid S Ti-Base



(Hex) (N-Hex)  
Hybrid L Ti-Base



(Hex)  
Hybrid A Ti-Base

(Hex) (N-Hex)  
Hybrid Ti-Block

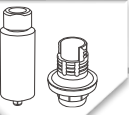


Crown

Healing  
Abutment

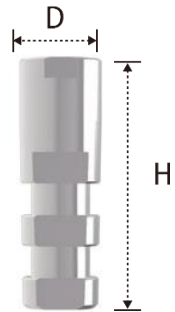






## Submerged: Prosthetic Components

### Digital Analog



Height	Diameter
	Ø3.9
12	2SDR001

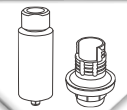
- Packing unit : 1 Digital Analog.
- Analog of fixture for working cast.
- Used for both 3D printed model(RP) and stone model.

### Bite Impression Coping



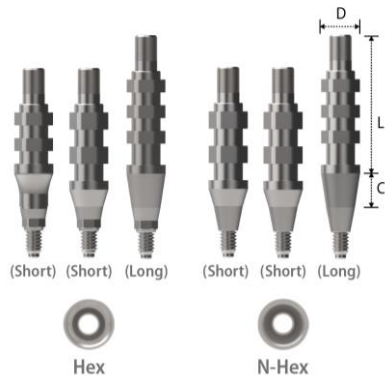
Type	Hex(Short)	Hex(Long)	Hex(X-Long)
Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø4.5	Ø4.5
Length	Cuff		
	2	4	6
4.0	2SBIC45S	2SBIC45L	2SBIC45X

- Packing unit : 1 Bite Impression Coping (Inbuilt Guide Pin).
- Designed to simultaneously take bite and impression.
- For closed tray impression(Bite Impression).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.



## Submerged: Prosthetic Components

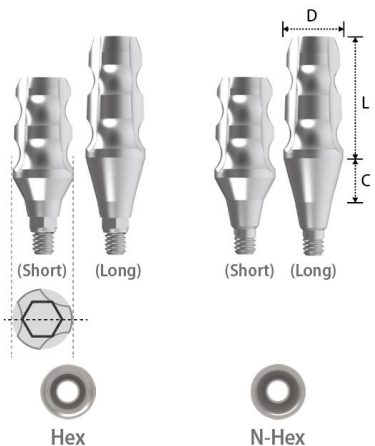
### Pick-up Impression Coping



Type	Hex			N-Hex		
Diameter Length / Cuff	Ø4.5	Ø5.5	Ø6.5	Ø4.5	Ø5.5	Ø6.5
14 (Short) / 4	2SIH454S	2SIH554S	2SIH654S	2SIN454S	2SIN554S	2SIN654S
14 (Short) / 2	2SIH45S	2SIH55S	2SIH65S	2SIN45S	2SIN55S	2SIN65S
16 (Long) / 4	2SIH45L	2SIH55L	2SIH65L	2SIN45L	2SIN55L	2SIN65L

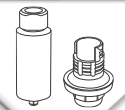
- Packing unit : 1 Pick-up Impression Coping + 1 Guide Pin (2SISR001SS / 2SISR001SL).
- For open tray impression.
- Connected with the Guide Pin.
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.

### Transfer Post



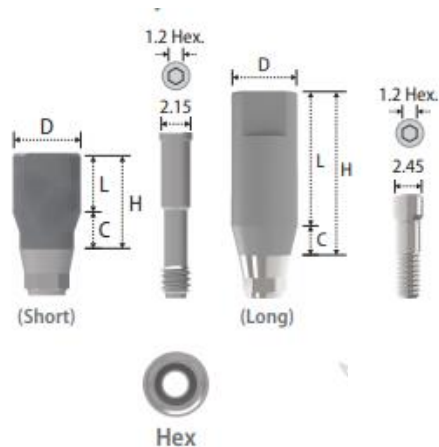
Type	Hex			N-Hex		
Diameter Length / Cuff	Ø4.5	Ø5.5	Ø6.5	Ø4.5	Ø5.5	Ø6.5
9 (Short) / 2	2STH45S	2STH55S	2STH65S	2STN45S	2STN55S	2STN65S
11 (Long) / 4	2STH45L	2STH55L	2STH65L	2STN45L	2STN55L	2STN65L

- Packing unit : Hex - 1 Transfer Post + 1 Guide Pin (2STH001SS / 2STH001SL) / N-Hex - 1 Transfer Post (Solid Type).
- For closed tray impression.
- Connected with the Guide Pin.
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.



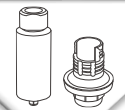
## Submerged: Prosthetic Components

### Scanbody



Type	Hex(Short)	Hex(Long)
Diameter	Ø4.3	Ø4.3
Height	6	11
Cuff	4	9
Length	2	2
	2SSB4325	2SSB4329

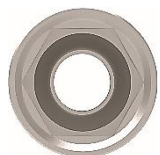
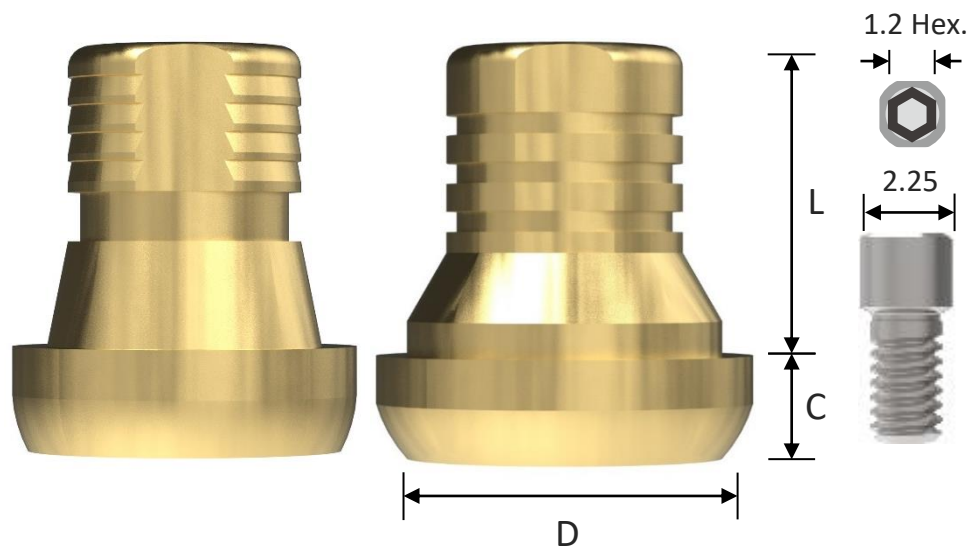
- Packing unit : 1 Scanbody + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For both, model scanner and intra oral scanner.
- For Hybrid S & L Ti-Base and Hybrid A Ti-Block.
- Made of 100% titanium alloy with a special coating applied.
- No need to spray.
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (2SSHR100).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 12~15 N.cm.



## Multi Hybrid Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Sub. & Sub-N. Multi Hybrid Ti-Base



Hex



N-Hex

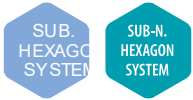
### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight, angulated, anatomical
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: External
- Other characteristics: Custom, CAD/CAM, telescopic, milling, screw, multi-unit, Ti-base, submerged
- Diameter: Min.: 4.5 mm (0.18 in), Max.: 5.5 mm (0.22 in)
- Length: Min.: 5.5 mm (0.22 in), Max.: 6.5 mm (0.26 in)
- Cuff : 0.5, 1.5 mm

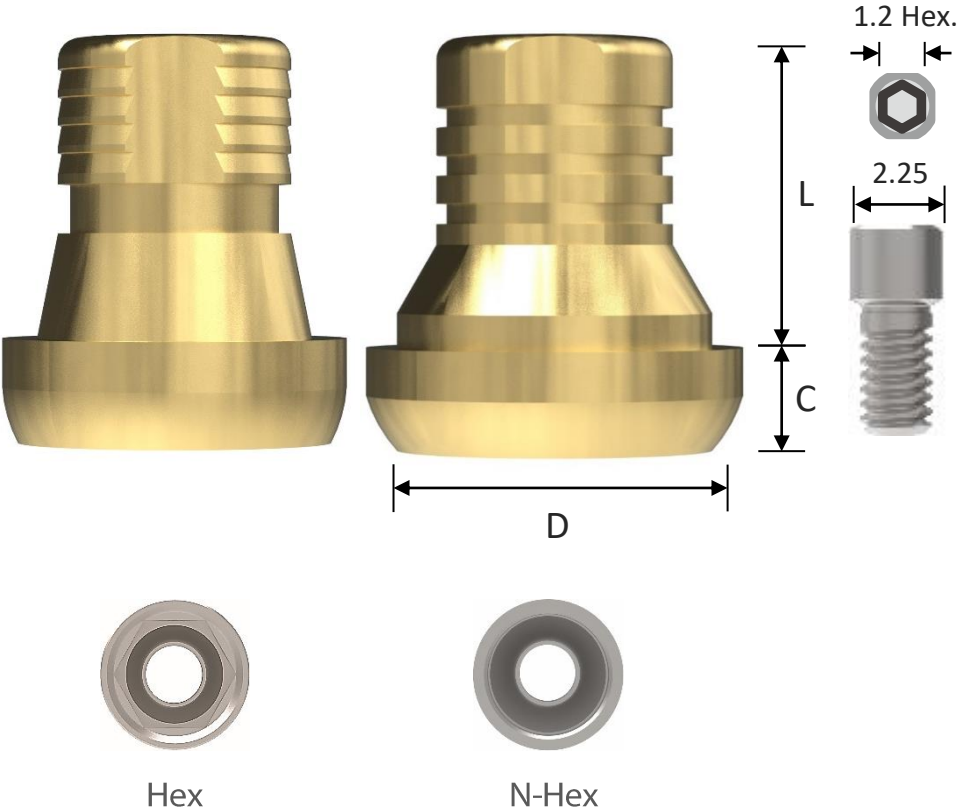
### Description

- Packing unit : 1 Multi Hybrid Ti-Base + 1 Multi Cylinder Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Titanium base for strength of CAD/CAM customized abutment or crown.
- Gold color for more translucent restoration.
- Cutting surface for anti-rotation of prosthesis.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & Others.
- Connected with the Multi Cylinder Screw (2SMCS100).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 20 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for 3D Work.
- Abutment level impression.

# Multi Hybrid Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description

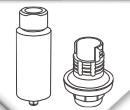


Sub. & Sub-N. Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

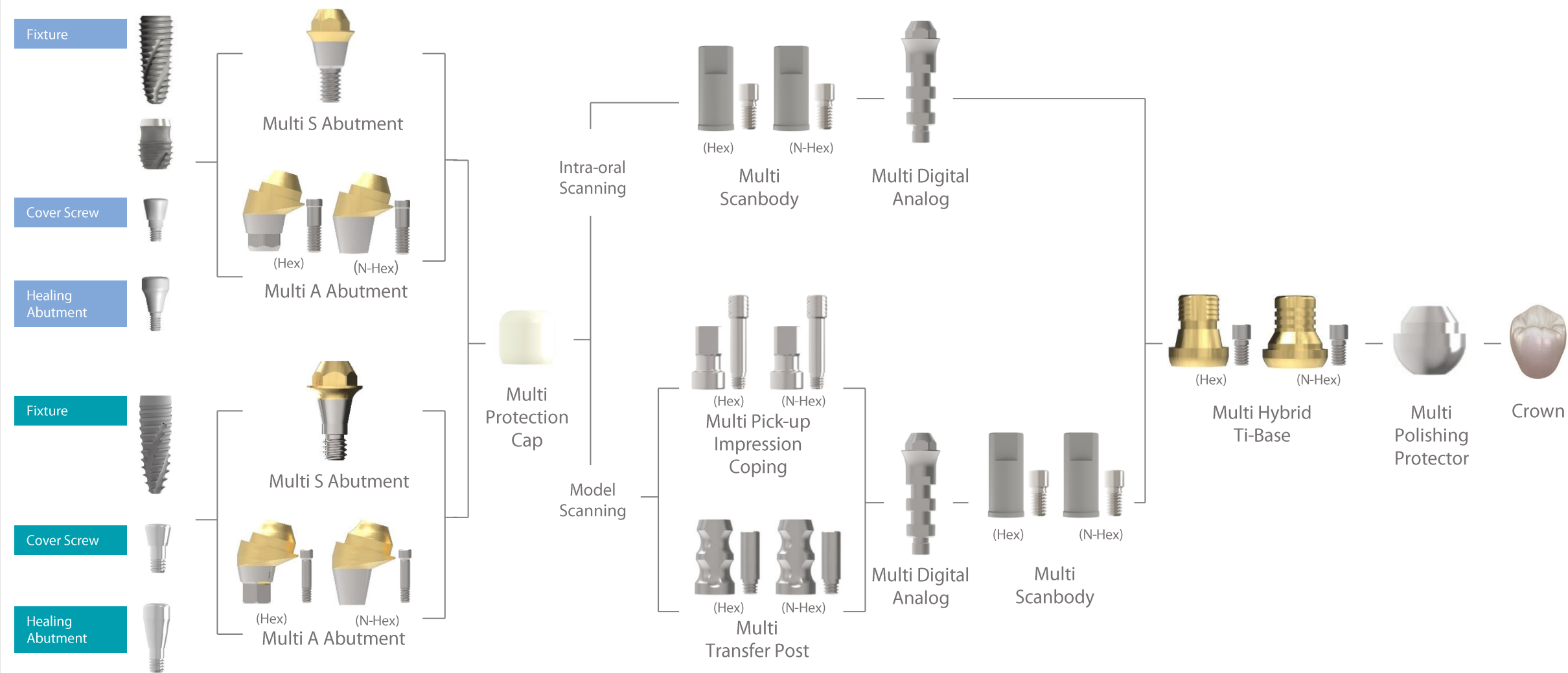


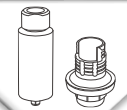
Type	Hex		
Multi S & A Abutment Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Length	4.5	4.5	4.5
Cuff	Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
0.5	2SMHT45H		2SMHT55H
1.5	2SMHT40H		

Type	N-Hex		
Multi S & A Abutment Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Length	4.5	4.5	4.5
Cuff	Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
0.5	2SMHT45N		2SMHT55N
1.5	2SMHT40N		



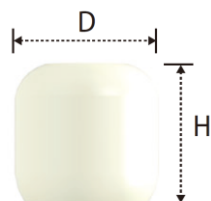
## Multi Hybrid Ti-Base: Prosthetic Workflow





## Multi Hybrid Ti-Base: Prosthetic Components

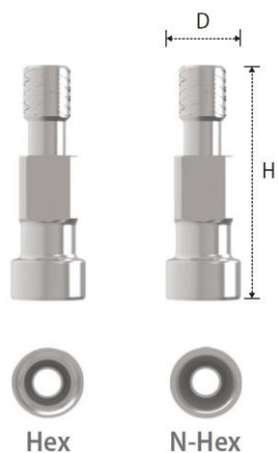
### Multi Protection Cap



Multi S & A Abutment Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Diameter	Ø5.2	Ø6.2
Height	5	2SMPC55
	2SMPC45	

- Packing unit : 1 Multi Protection Cap.
- Protection from cheek and tongue for gingival healing period.
- Gingival retraction for prosthodontic margin of abutment.
- Alternative usage for sub-structure of temporary prosthesis.

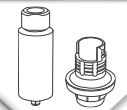
### Multi Pick-up Impression Coping



Type	Hex		N-Hex	
Multi S & A Abutment Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Diameter	Ø4.65	Ø5.65	Ø4.65	Ø5.65
Height	14.8	2SMIH45	2SMIN45	2SMIN55
		2SMIH55		

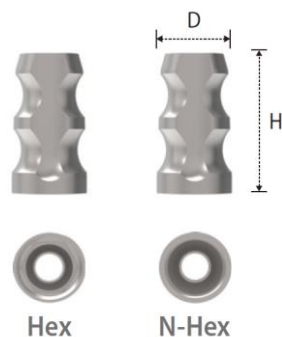
- Packing unit: 1 Multi Pick-up Impression Coping + 1 Guide Pin.
- For open tray impression.
- Connected with the Guide Pin (2SMGP012).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 12~15 N.cm.





## Multi Hybrid Ti-Base: Prosthetic Components

### Multi Transfer Post



Type	Hex		N-Hex	
Multi S & A Abutment Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Height	8.5	2SMTH45	2SMTH55	2SMTN45
			2SMTN55	

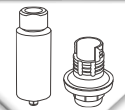
- Packing unit: 1 Multi Transfer Post + 1 Guide Pin.
- For closed tray impression.
- Connected with the Guide Pin (2SMTHS100).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 12~15 N.cm.

### Multi Digital Analog



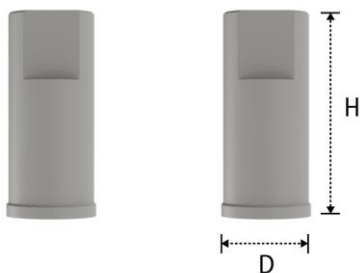
Multi S & A Abutment Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Length	2	2SMLA45
		2SMLA55

- Packing unit: 1 Multi Digital Analog.
- Replacement of the Multi S or A Abutment shape in working cast.
- Used for both 3D printed model (RP) and stone model.
- Select according to dimension of the Multi S or A Abutment.



## Multi Hybrid Ti-Base: Prosthetic Components

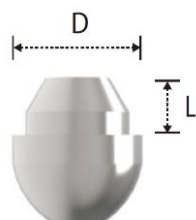
### Multi Scanbody



Type	Hex	N-Hex
Multi S & A Abutment Diameter	Ø4.5 & Ø5.5	Ø4.5 & Ø5.5
Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø4.5
Height		
9	2SMB001H	2SMB001N

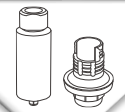
- Packing unit : 1 Multi Scanbody + 1 Multi Cylinder Screw.
- For both, model scanner and intra oral scanner.
- For the Multi Hybrid Ti-Base.
- Made of 100% titanium alloy with a special coating applied.
- No need to spray.
- Connected with the Multi Cylinder Screw (2SMCS100).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 12~15 N.cm.

### Multi Polishing Protector



Type	Hex	
Multi S & A Abutment Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø5.5
Length		
2	2SMPH45	2SMPH55

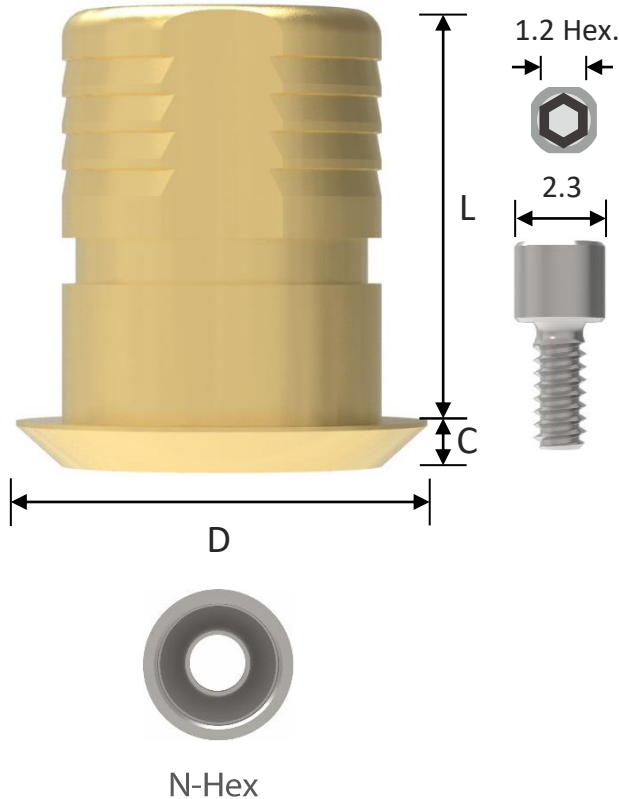
- Packing unit : 1 Multi Polishing Protector.
- For polishing work during lab procedure.



## Lock Hybrid Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Submerged Lock Hybrid Ti-Base

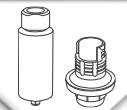


#### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: External
- Other characteristics: Custom, CAD/CAM, telescopic, submerged
- Diameter: 3.5 mm
- Length: 4.5 mm
- Cuff : 0.5 mm

#### Description

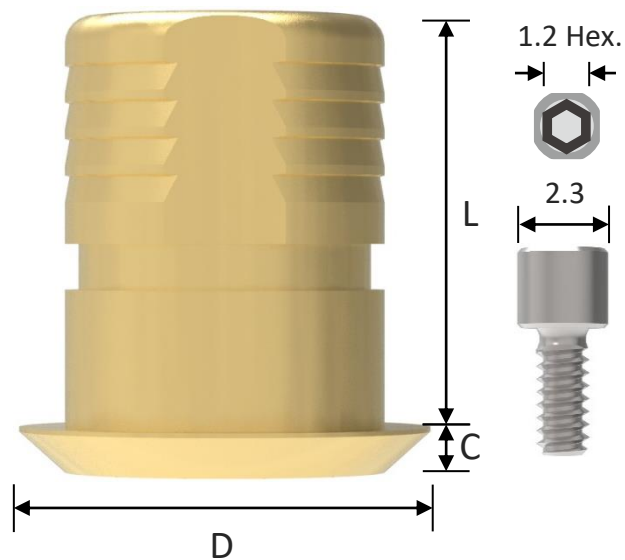
- Packing unit : 1 Lock Hybrid Ti-Base + 1 Lock Cylinder Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Titanium base for strength of CAD/CAM customized abutment or crown.
- Gold color for more translucent restoration.
- Cutting surface for anti-rotation of prosthesis.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & Others.
- Connected with the Lock Cylinder Screw (2SLCS200).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 30 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for 3D Work.
- Abutment level impression.



## Lock Hybrid Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description

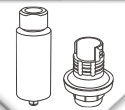


### Submerged Lock Hybrid Ti-Base

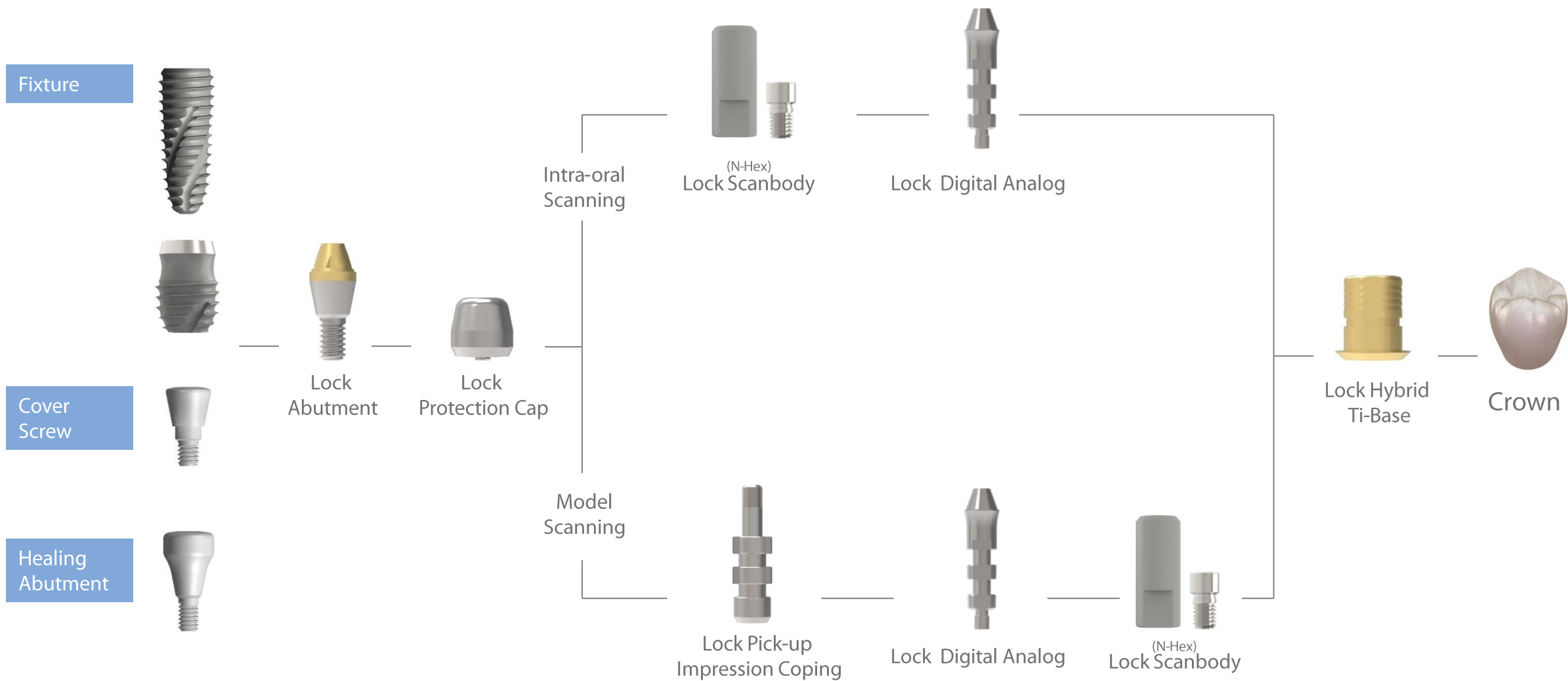


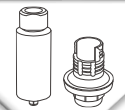
N-Hex

Lock Abutment Diameter	Ø3.5
Diameter	Ø3.5
Cuff	Length
	4.5
0.5	2SLHT40N



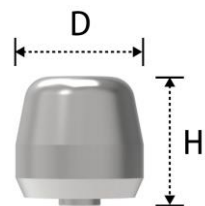
## Lock Hybrid Ti-Base: Prosthetic Workflow





## Lock Hybrid Ti-Base: Prosthetic Components

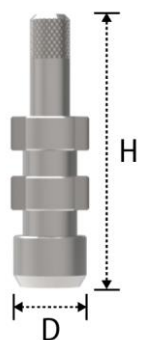
### Lock Protection Cap



Lock Abutment Diameter	Ø3.5
Diameter	Ø4.3
Height	4
	2SLP45

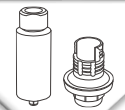
- Packing unit : 1 Lock Protection Cap.
- Protection from cheek and tongue for gingival healing period.
- Gingival retraction for prosthodontic margin of abutment.

### Lock Pick-up Impression Coping



Lock Abutment Diameter	Ø3.5
Diameter	Ø4.3
Height	16
	2SLIH45

- Packing unit : 1 Lock Pick-up Impression Coping + 1 Guide Pin.
- Connected with the Guide Pin (2SLIH45S).
- For open tray impression.



## Lock Hybrid Ti-Base: Prosthetic Components

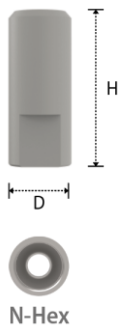
### Lock Digital Analog



Lock Abutment Diameter	Ø3.5
Diameter	Ø3.5
Length	2.2
	2SLLA35

- Packing unit: 1 Lock Digital Analog.
- Used for both 3D printed model (RP) and stone model.

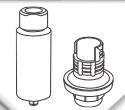
### Lock Scanbody



Lock Abutment Diameter	Ø3.5
Diameter	Ø3.5
Height	9
	2SLB001H

- Packing unit : 1 Lock Scanbody + 1 Lock Cylinder Screw.
- For both, model scanner and intra oral scanner.
- For the Lock Hybrid Ti-Base.
- Made of 100% titanium alloy with a special coating applied.
- No need to spray.
- Connected with the Lock Cylinder Screw (2SLCS200).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 12~15 N.cm.

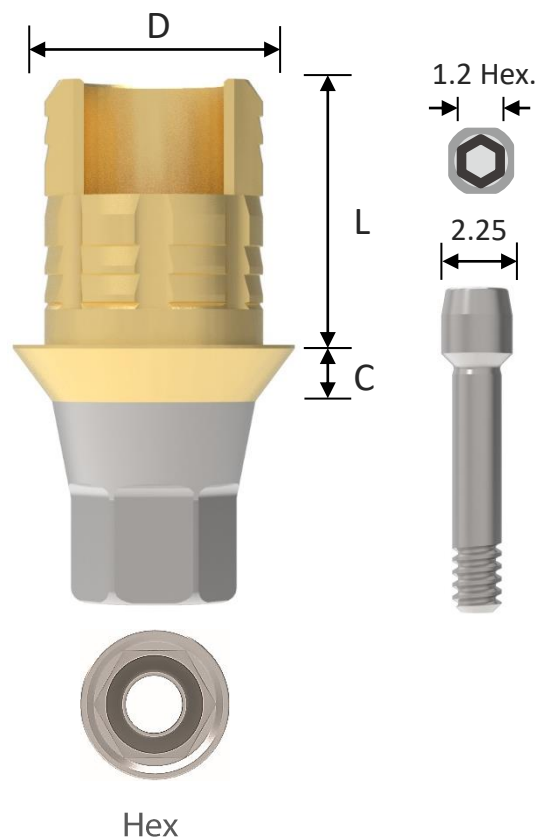




## Hybrid S Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Submerged Narrow Hybrid S Ti-Base



#### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: Internal
- Other characteristics: Custom, scan, CAD/CAM, Ti-base, submerged
- Diameter: 4 mm (0.16 in)
- Length: 3.75 mm
- Cuff: 0.8, 2, 3 mm

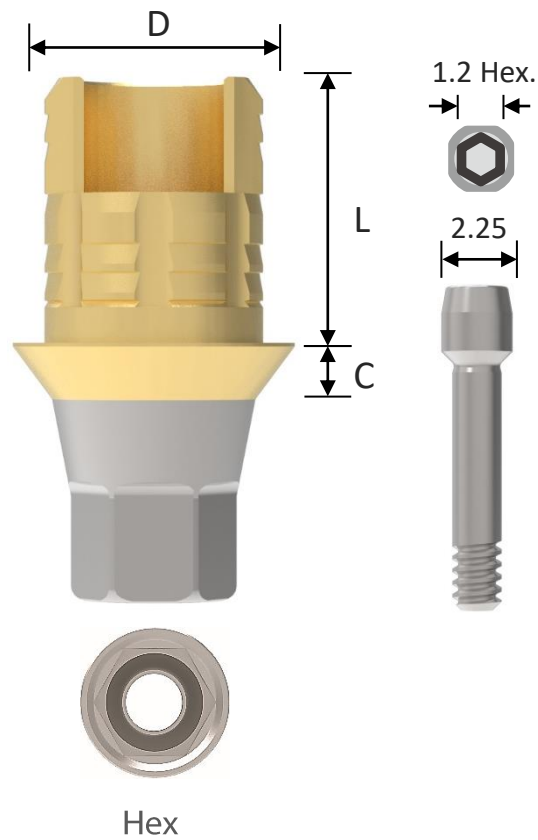
#### Description

- Packing unit : 1 Hybrid STi-Base + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Titanium base for strength of CAD/CAM customized abutment or crown.
- Gold color for more translucent restoration.
- Lingual surface hole for more esthetic restoration.
- Right angled for anti-rotation of prosthesis.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & Others.
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (SSHR100N).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 20~25 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for 3D Work.
- Fixture level impression.

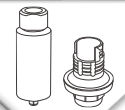
# Hybrid S Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



## Submerged Narrow Hybrid S Ti-Base



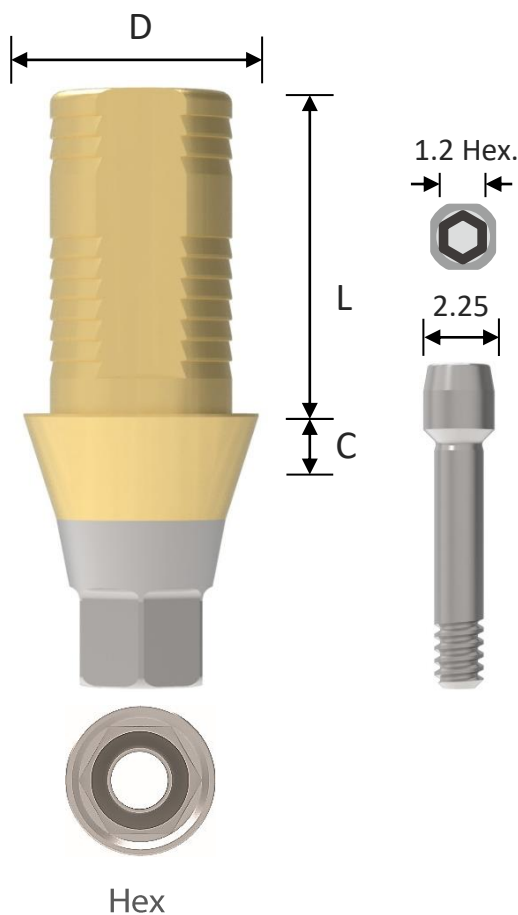
Type	Hex
Diameter	Ø4.0
Length	3.75
Cuff	
0.8	SLH404N
2	SLH424N
3	SLH434N



## Hybrid L Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Submerged Narrow Hybrid L Ti-Base

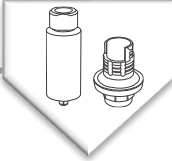


#### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: Internal
- Other characteristics: Custom, scan, CAD/CAM, Ti-base, submerged
- Diameter: 4 mm (0.16 in)
- Length: 5.5 mm (0.22 in)
- Cuff: 1,2,3 mm

#### Description

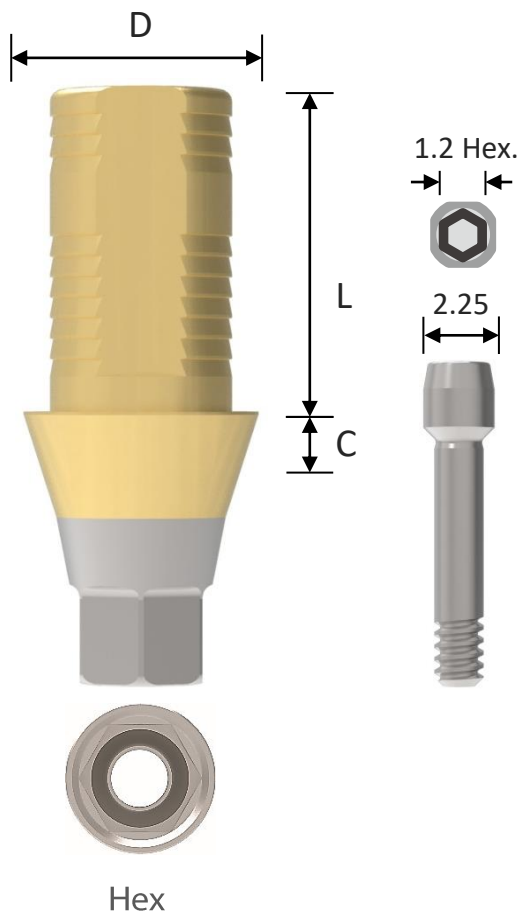
- Packing unit : 1 Hybrid L Ti-Base + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Titanium base for strength of CAD/CAM customized abutment or crown.
- Gold color for more translucent restoration.
- Cutting surface for anti-rotation of prosthesis.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & Others.
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (SSHR100N).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 20~25 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for 3D Work.
- Fixture level impression.



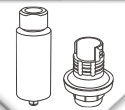
# Hybrid L Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



## Submerged Narrow Hybrid L Ti-Base



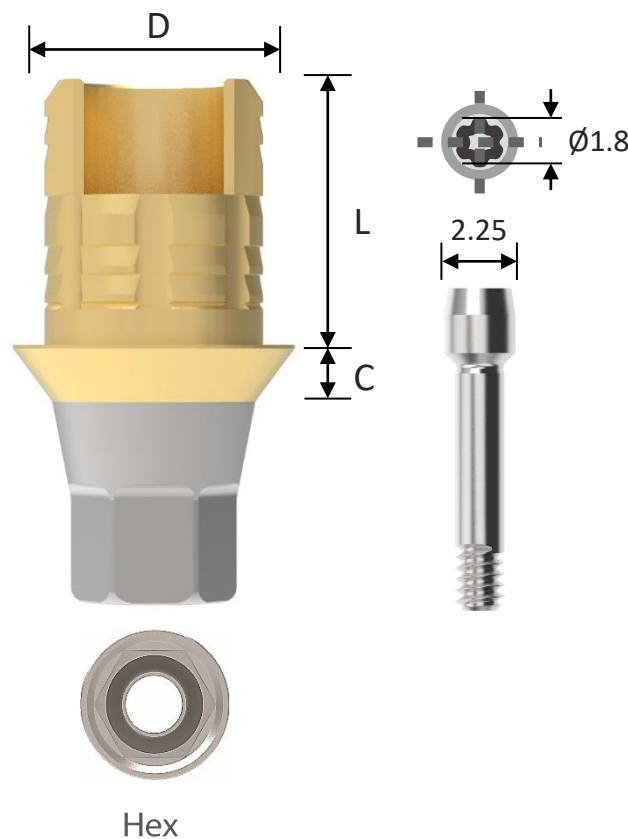
Type	Hex
Diameter	Ø4.0
Length	5.5
Cuff	
1	SLH415N
2	SLH425N
3	SLH435N



# Hybrid A Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



## Submerged Narrow Hybrid A Ti-Base



### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: Internal
- Other characteristics: Custom, scan, CAD/CAM, Ti-base, submerged
- Diameter: 4 mm (0.16 in)
- Length: 3.75 mm
- Cuff : 0.8,2,3 mm

### Description

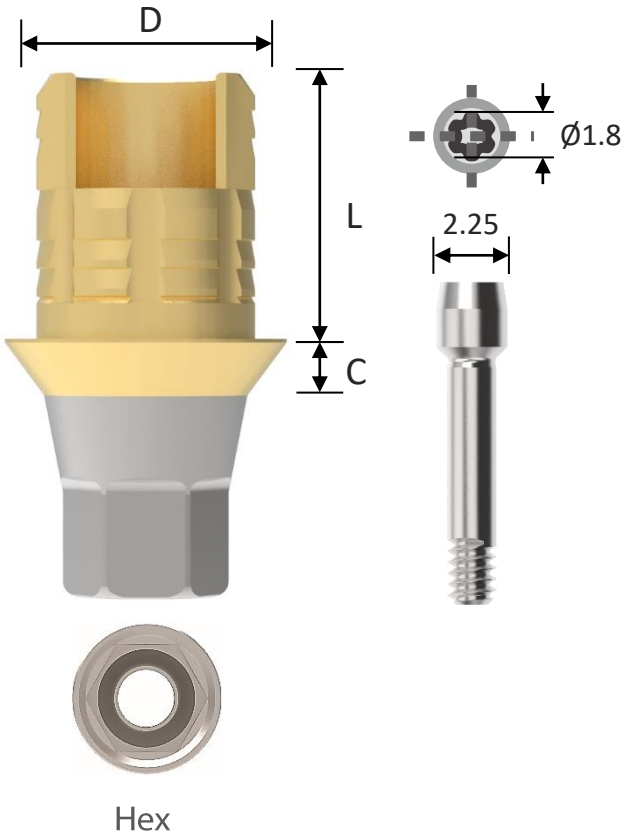
- Packing unit : 1 Hybrid A Ti-Base + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Titanium base for strength of CAD/CAM customized abutment or crown.
- For Fabrication of Angulated Screw Channel up to 25°.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & Others.
- Connected with the Stargrip Abutment Screw (SLAH100N, SLAH200N & SLAH300N).
- Tightened with the Angulated Screw Ratchet Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 20~25 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for 3D Work.
- Fixture level impression.



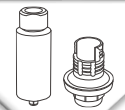
# Hybrid A Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



## Submerged Narrow Hybrid A Ti-Base



Type	Hex
Diameter	Ø4.0
Length Cuff	3.75
0.8	SLH404AN
2	SLH424AN
3	SLH434AN



## Submerged Narrow: Prosthetic Workflow

Fixture

Cover  
Screw

Healing  
Abutment

Intra-oral  
Scanning

Model  
Scanning

(Hex)  
Scanbody

Digital Analog

(Hex) (N-Hex)  
Pick-up Impression Coping

Digital Analog

(Hex)  
Scanbody

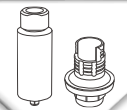
(Hex)  
Hybrid S Ti-Base

(Hex)  
Hybrid L Ti-Base

(Hex)  
Hybrid A Ti-Base

Crown





## Submerged Narrow: Prosthetic Components

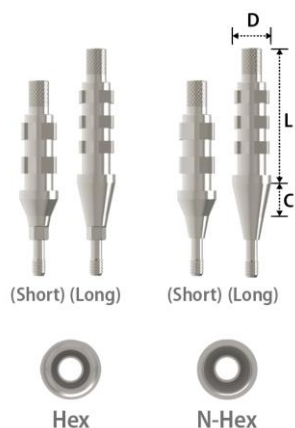
### Digital Analog



Diameter	Height
Ø3.9	12
SDR001N	

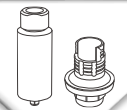
- Packing unit : 1 Pick-up Impression Coping + 1 Guide Pin.
- For open tray impression.
- Connected with the Guide Pin (SIS001SN / SIS001LN).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 12~15Ncm.

### Pick-up Impression Coping



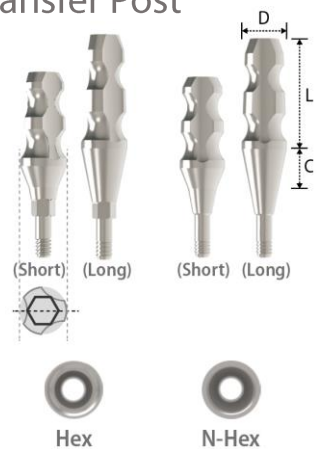
Type	Hex	N-Hex
Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø4.5
Length/Cuff		
14 (Short) / 2	SIH45SN	SIN45SN
16 (Long) / 4	SIH45LN	SIN45LN

- Packing unit : 1 Pick-up Impression Coping + 1 Guide Pin.
- For open tray impression.
- Connected with the Guide Pin (SIS001SN / SIS001LN).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 12~15Ncm.



## Submerged Narrow: Prosthetic Components

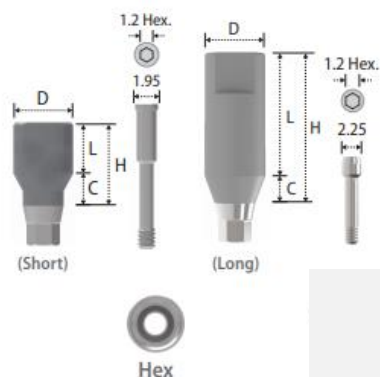
### Transfer Post



Type	Hex	N-Hex
Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø4.5
Length/Cuff		
9 (Short) / 2	STH45SN	STN45SN
11 (Long) / 4	STH45LN	STN45LN

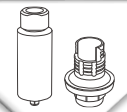
- Packing unit : Hex - 1 Transfer Post + 1 Guide Pin / N-Hex - 1 Transfer Post (Solid Type).
- For closed tray impression.
- Connected with the Guide Pin (STS001SN / STS001LN).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 12~15Ncm.

### Scanbody



Type	Hex(Short)	Hex(Long)
Diameter	Ø4.3	Ø4.3
Length		
Cuff	4	9
2	SSB4325N	SSB4329N

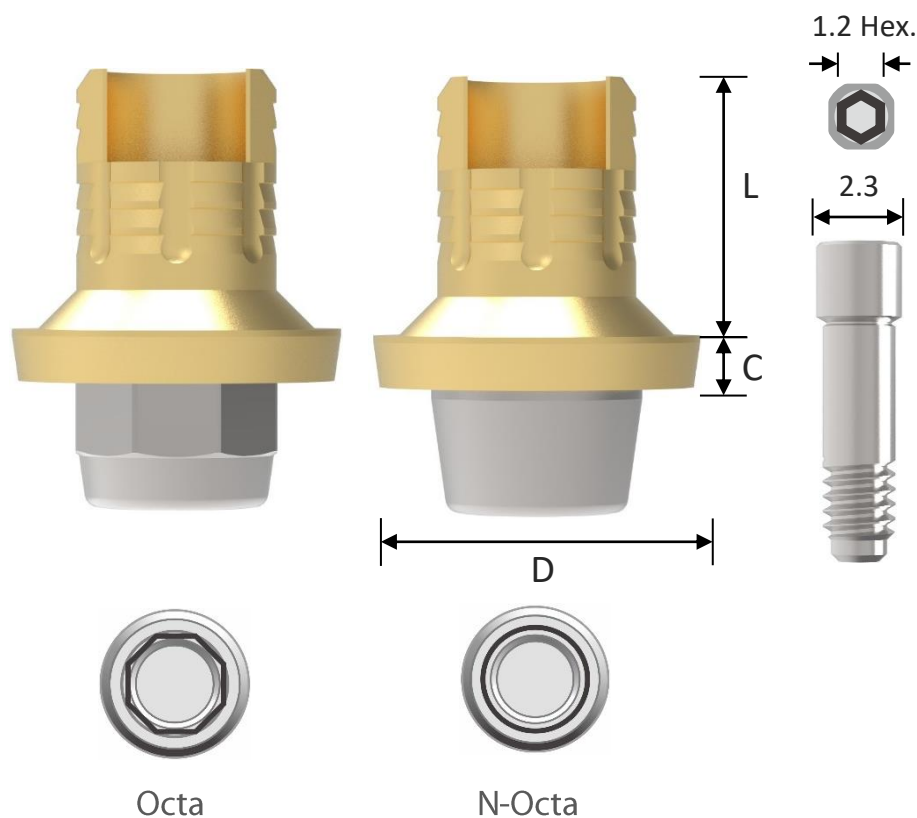
- Packing unit : 1 Scanbody + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For both, model scanner and intra oral scanner.
- For the Hybrid S and L Ti-Base.
- Made of 100% titanium alloy with a special coating applied.
- No need to spray
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (SSHR100N).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force : 12~15 N.cm.



## Hybrid S Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Internal Hybrid S Ti-Base

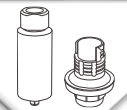


### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: Internal
- Other characteristics: Custom, scan, CAD/CAM, Ti-base
- Diameter: Min. 5.1 mm, Max. 6.2 mm
- Length: 4 mm (0.16 in)
- Cuff : 0.8, 2, 3 mm

### Description

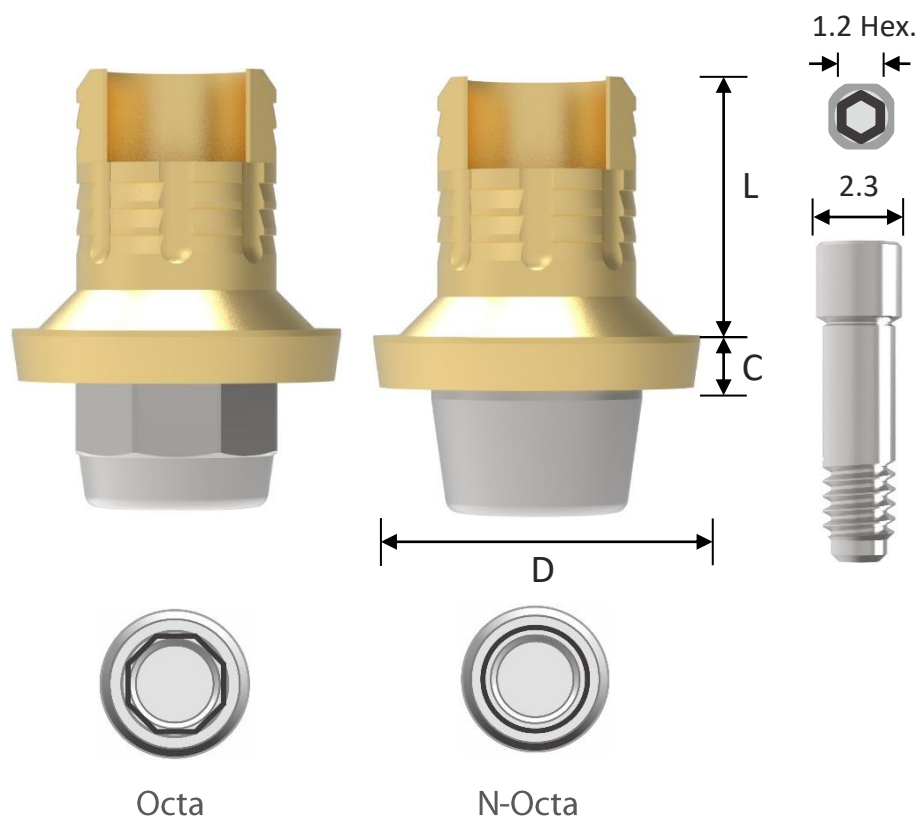
- Packing unit: 1 Hybrid S Ti-Base + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Gold color for more translucent restoration.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & others.
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (ILHS100).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 30 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for digital workflow.
- Fixture level impression.



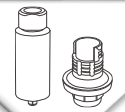
## Hybrid S Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Internal Hybrid S Ti-Base



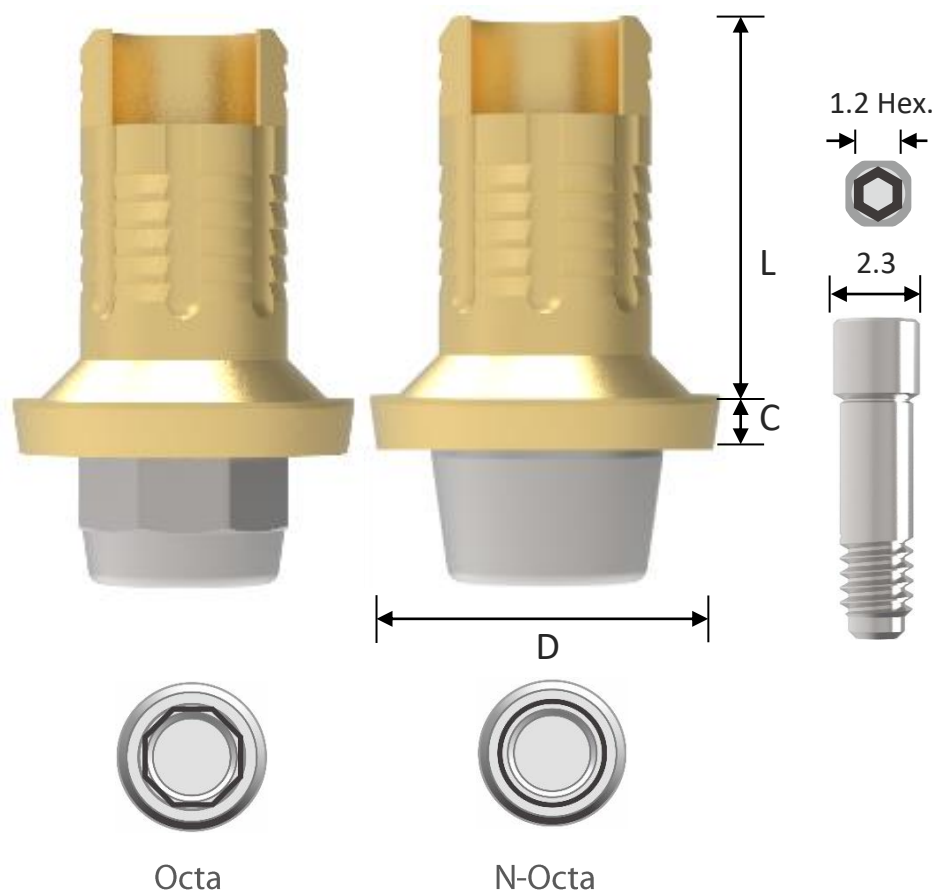
Type	Octa			
Platform [Fixture Dia.]	Ø4.8 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5]	Ø5.9 [Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]	Ø4.8 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5]	Ø5.9 [Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]
Diameter	Ø5.1	Ø6.2	Ø5.1	Ø6.2
Length Cuff	4	4	4	4
0.8	ILO4814	ILO5914	ILN4814	ILN5914
2	ILO4824	ILO5924	ILN4824	ILN5924
3	ILO4834	ILO5934	ILN4834	ILN5934



## Hybrid L Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



### Internal Hybrid L Ti-Base

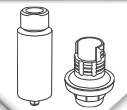


### Characteristics

- Configuration: Straight
- Material: Titanium
- Connection: Internal
- Other characteristics: Custom, scan, CAD/CAM, Ti-base
- Diameter: Min. 5.1 mm, Max. 6.2 mm
- Length: 5.5 mm (0.22 in)
- Cuff : 0.8,2,3 mm

### Description

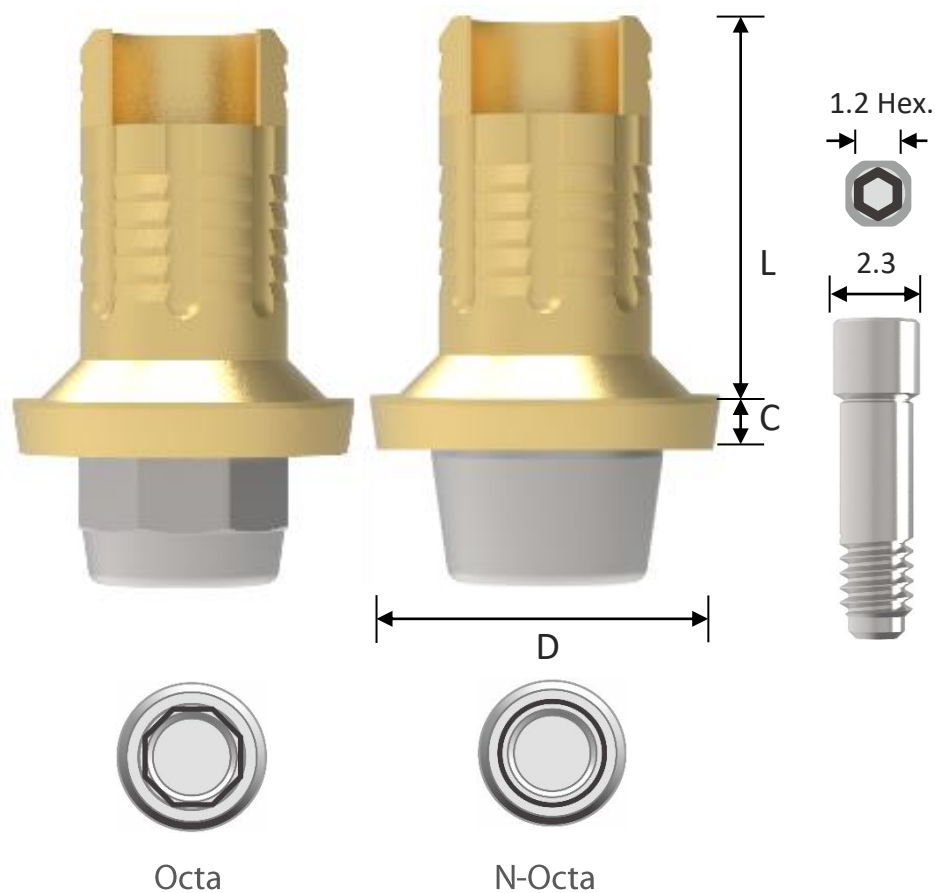
- Packing unit: 1 Hybrid L Ti-Base + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For Screw-Cement or Cement Retained Abutment.
- Gold color for more translucent restoration.
- Library available for EXOCAD®, 3Shape® & others.
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (ILHS100).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 30 N.cm.
- Use the Scanbody for digital workflow.
- Fixture level impression.



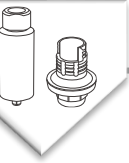
## Hybrid L Ti-Base: Characteristics & Description



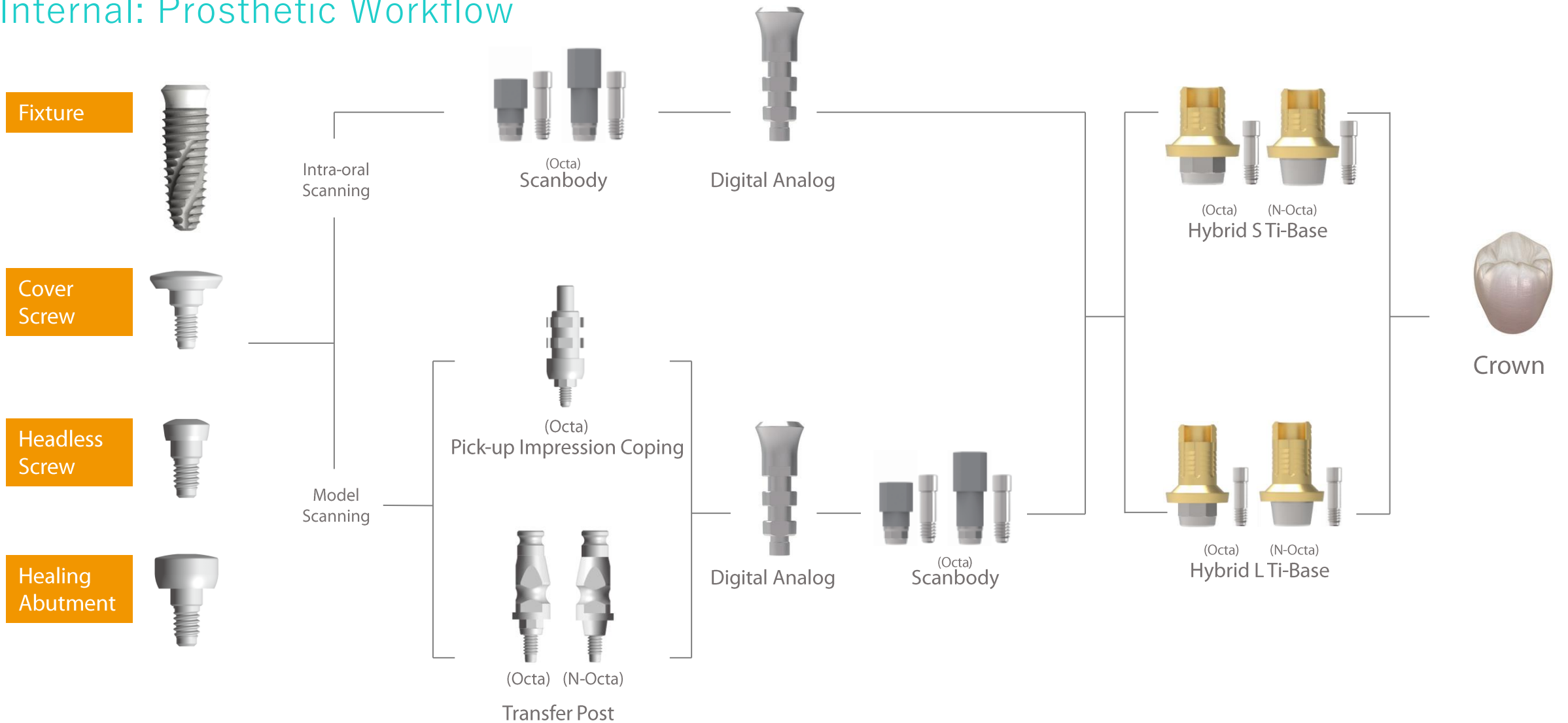
### Internal Hybrid L Ti-Base



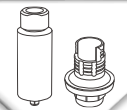
Type	Octa			
Platform [Fixture Dia.]	Ø4.8 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5]	Ø5.9 [Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]	Ø4.8 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5]	Ø5.9 [Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]
Diameter	Ø5.1	Ø6.2	Ø5.1	Ø6.2
Length Cuff	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
0.8	ILO4815	ILO5915	ILN4815	ILN5915
2	ILO4825	ILO5925	ILN4825	ILN5925
3	ILO4835	ILO5935	ILN4835	ILN5935



## Internal: Prosthetic Workflow

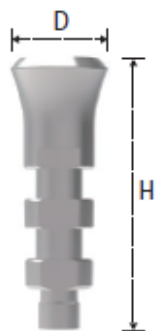






## Internal: Prosthetic Components

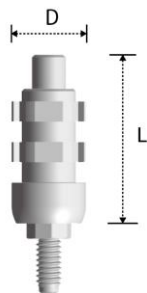
### Digital Analog



Platform [Fixture Dia.]	Ø4.8 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5]	Ø5.9 [Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]
Diameter	Ø4.8	Ø5.9
Height		
13.5	IDR001R	IDR001W

- Packing unit : 1 Digital Analog.
- Analog of fixture for working cast.
- Used for both 3D printed model(RP) and stone model.
- Select according to fixture platform.

### Pick-up Impression Coping

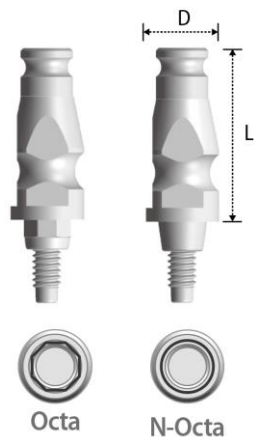


Type	Octa	
Platform [Fixture Dia.]	Ø4.8 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5]	Ø5.9 [Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]
Diameter	Ø5.5	Ø6.6
Length		
13.7	IIOR001	ILOW001

- Packing unit : 1 Pick-up Impression Coping + 1 Guide Pin
- For open tray impression.
- Connected with the Guide Pin (IIOR001S).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 12~15 N.cm.

## Internal: Prosthetic Components

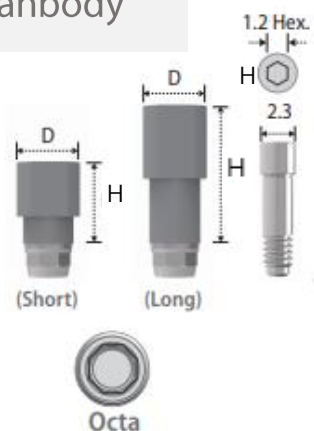
### Transfer Post



Type	Octa		N-Octa	
Platform [Fixture Dia.]	Ø4.8 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5]	Ø5.9 [Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]	Ø4.8 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5]	Ø5.9 [Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]
Diameter	Ø4.85	Ø5.95	Ø4.85	Ø5.95
Length	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6
	ITOR400	ITOW500	ITNR400	ITNW500

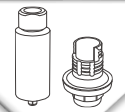
- Packing unit : Octa - 1 Transfer Post + 1 Guide Pin / N-Octa - 1 Transfer Post (Solid Type).
- For closed tray impression.
- Connected with the Guide Pin (Regular: ITO400S / Wide: ITOW500S).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 12~15 N.cm.

### Scanbody



Type	Octa(Short)	Octa(Long)
Platform [Fixture Dia.]	Ø4.8 & Ø5.9 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5, Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]	Ø4.8 & Ø5.9 [Ø3.5 / Ø4.0 / Ø4.5, Ø5.0 / Ø6.0]
Diameter	Ø4.5	Ø4.5
Height	6	10
	ISB406	ISB410

- Packing unit: 1 Scanbody + 1 Abutment Screw.
- For both intra-oral scanning and model-scanning.
- Made of 100% titanium alloy with a special coating applied.
- No need to spray.
- Connected with the Abutment Screw (ISHR110).
- Tightened with the 1.2 Hex Driver and Torque Wrench.
- Tightening torque force: 12~15 N.cm.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### Prosthesis Summary

1. Impression taking method : Fixture Level.
2. Prosthesis materials : Zirconia
3. Prosthesis retaining method : Cement Retained or Screw-Cement Retained Prosthesis.

\* Principle of usage and application is the same regardless of the implant connection.

SUB.  
HEXAGONAL  
SYSTEM



(Hex) (N-Hex)

S Ti-Base



(Hex) (N-Hex)

L Ti-Base



(Hex)

A Ti-Base



(Hex) (N-Hex)

Ti-Block



(Hex)

Bite

Impression Coping



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

Pick-up  
Impression Coping



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

Transfer  
Post

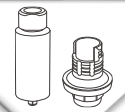


(Hex)

Scanbody



Digital  
Analog

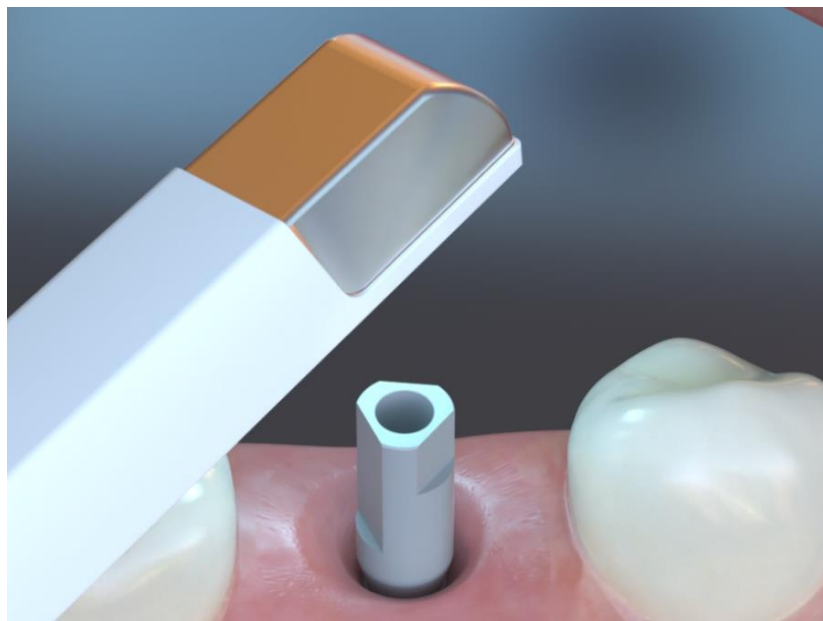


## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### **Impression are usually taken in two ways.**

It can be obtained in two ways depending on whether you have an intra-oral scanner.

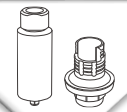
If you have an intra-oral scanner, you can scan directly by fastening a Scanbody in the oral cavity. If you do not have an intra-oral scanner, you need to take an impression with a rubber impression material and perform model scanning in the lab.



1. Intra-oral scanning using the Scanbody.



2. Model Scanning using the Scanbody after taking rubber impression.

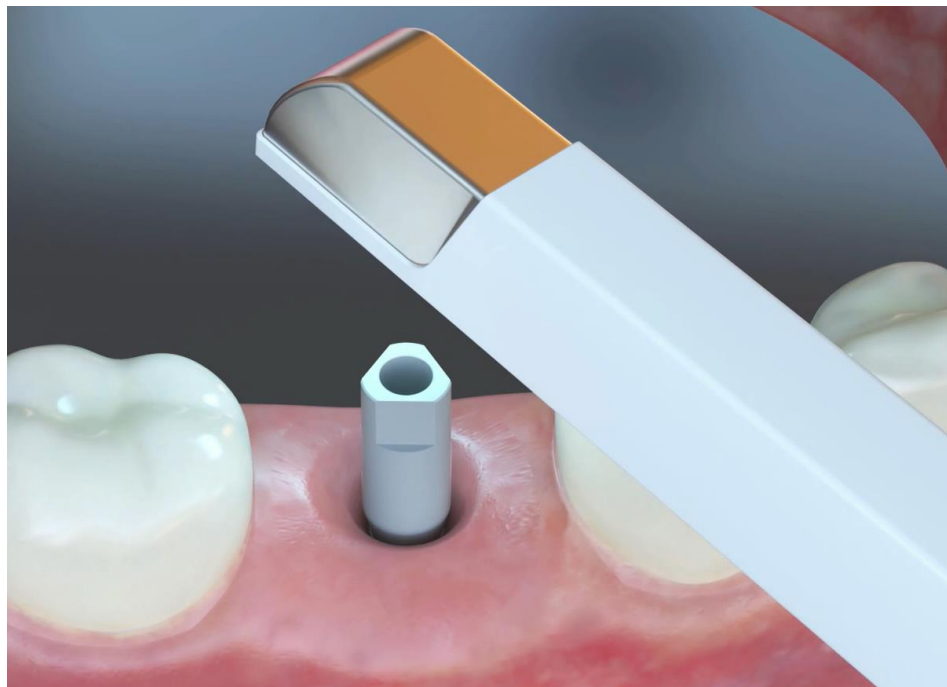


## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

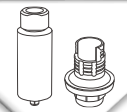
### → 1. Intra-oral scanning using the Scanbody

Install the Scanbody using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver(recommended torque force: 12~15Ncm).

As the Scanbody is specially coated, scan spray is not required at any time. And, carry out intra-oral scanning using a scanner and software according to manufacturer's instruction for use.



Connect the Scanbody to the fixture in the patient's mouth. Assemble the Abutment Screw with the Scanbody, tighten it to the fixture with the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver, and carry out intra-oral scanning thoroughly.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 2. Model scanning using the Scanbody after taking rubber impression

Prepare open / closed tray (stock / individual) depending on patient's oral condition and install the Pick-up Impression Coping / Transfer Post / Bite Impression Coping using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver (recommended torque force: 12~15Ncm). Apply light body impression material around the Pick-up Impression Coping / Transfer Post / Bite Impression Coping and heavy body impression material into open / closed tray. After that, install the Healing Abutment while lab procedure.

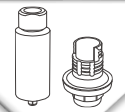


Connect the Pick-up Impression Coping to the fixture using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with the Torque Wrench.



Apply light body impression material around the Pick-up Impression Coping.



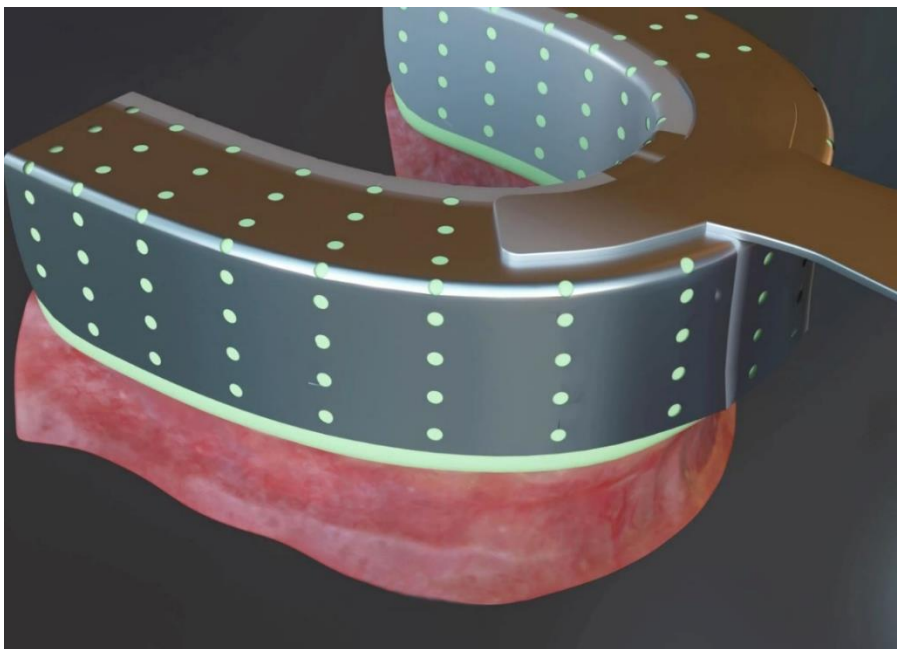


## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

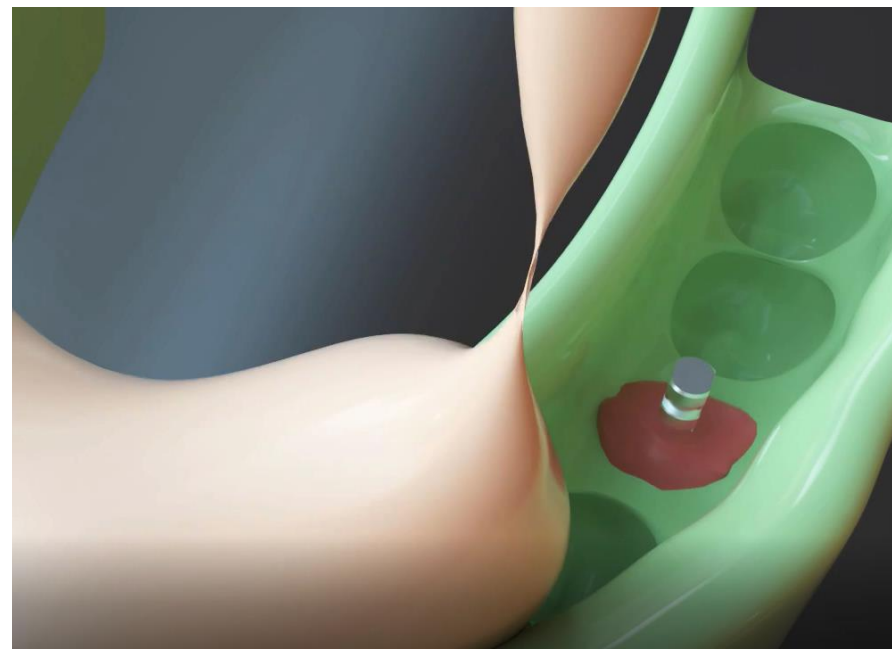


### 2. Model scanning using the Scanbody after taking rubber impression

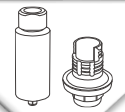
Assemble the Digital Analog or Replica with the Pick-up Impression Coping / Transfer Post / Bite Impression Coping using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver and insert the assembled body into the hole indexed by impression. Apply gum separator around the indexed area and inject the gum. Box the impression body and pour the mixed stone to fabricate a stone working model.



Apply Heavy body impression material into the tray and take rubber impression.



Remove the impression body from the patient's mouth and connect the Digital Analog to the impression body and pour the stone to make a working cast after forming gingiva around the Digital Analog.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 2. Model scanning using the Scanbody after taking rubber impression

Install the Scanbody using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver(recommended torque force: 12~15Ncm).  
As the Scanbody is specially coated, scan spray is not required at any time.

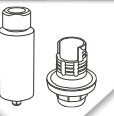


Connect the Scanbody to the working cast and scan it using a model scanner.



Place the correct model affixed with blue tack onto one of the plates which were packaged with the scanner then insert it into the scanner.





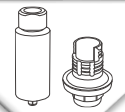
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 2. Model scanning using the Scanbody after taking rubber impression

Carry out model scanning with a model scanner and software according to manufacturer's instruction for use.



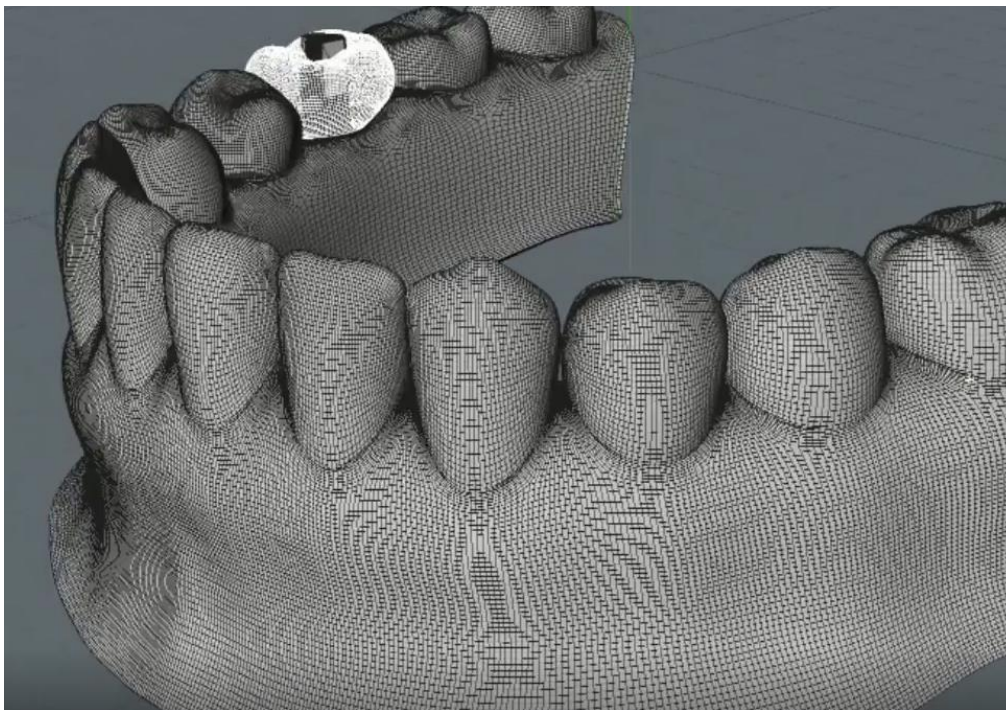
Place model with Scanbody into scanner.



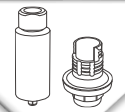
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 3. Design software

Once the scanning process of the preparation art is completed you will see a 3D model of the scanned area on the screen and remove the model from the scanner.



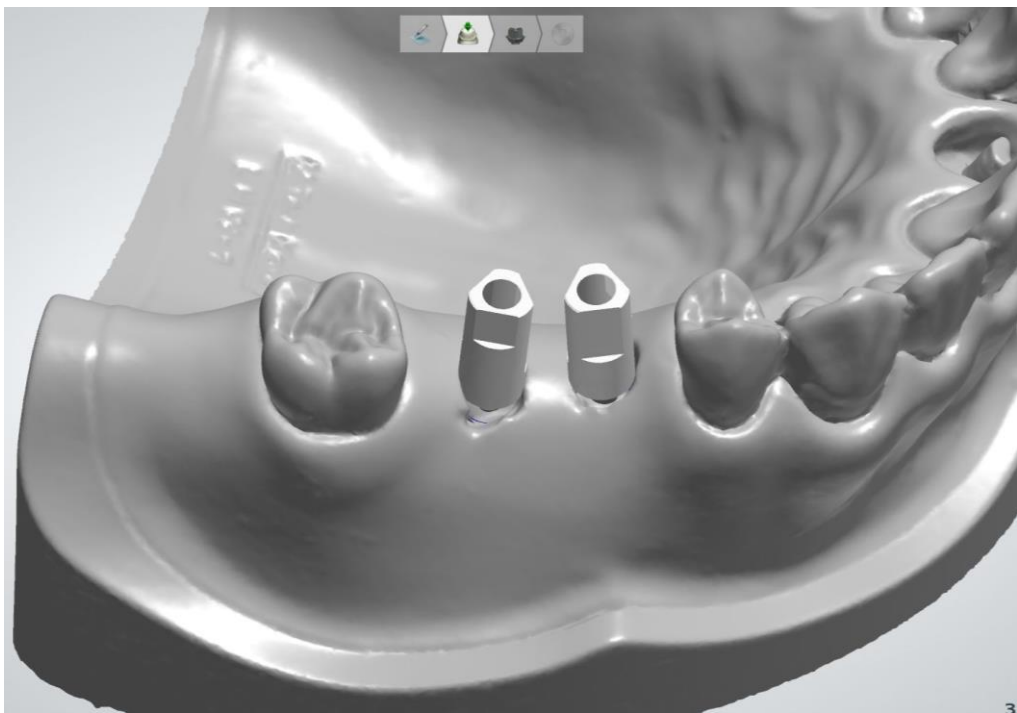
After a scanning the prints can model appeared on the screen.



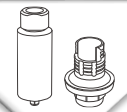
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 4. Direction

In the Directions step, implant direction cannot be changed but insertion direction can be changed for future restoration position.



Insertion path for the final crown, click the set direction button to place it.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 5. Align implant #17 scan flag

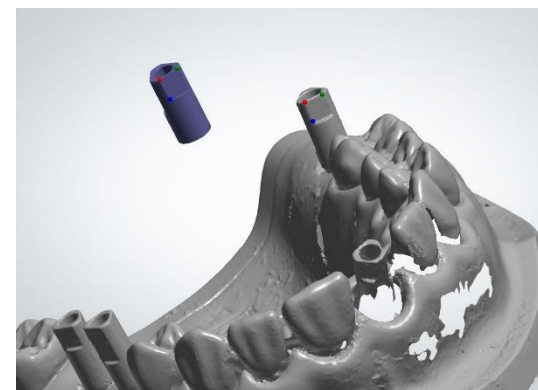
Mark the same location on the scan and the scan flag in the windows below.  
It is extremely important and crucial for a proper fitting of scan flag interface with the Scanbody.



Match and align the scan flag in the digital form corresponding with the scan flag in the library.



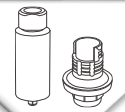
Select three corresponding points (one on each model).



Click the same position in the scan data.

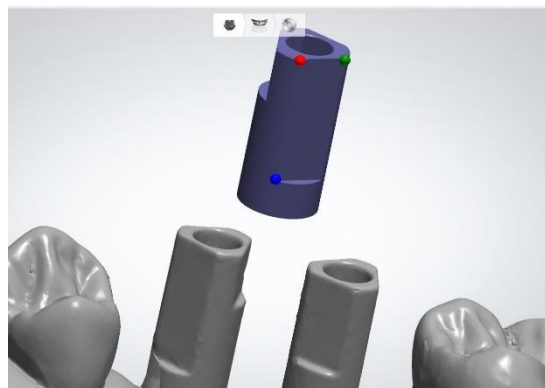


Perform "Best fit matching" to align the Scanbody correctly.

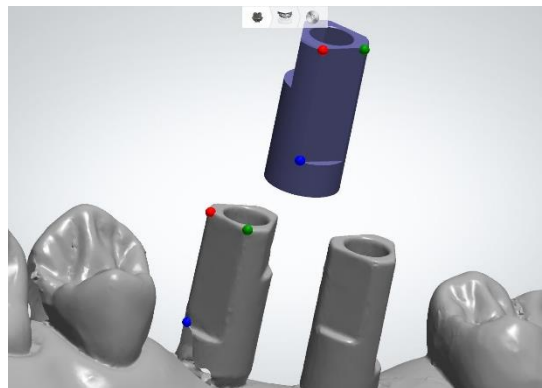


## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 5. Align implant #25 scan flag



Match and align the scan flag in the digital form corresponding with the scan flag in the library.



Select three corresponding points (one on each model).

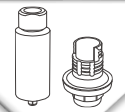


Click the same position in the scan data.



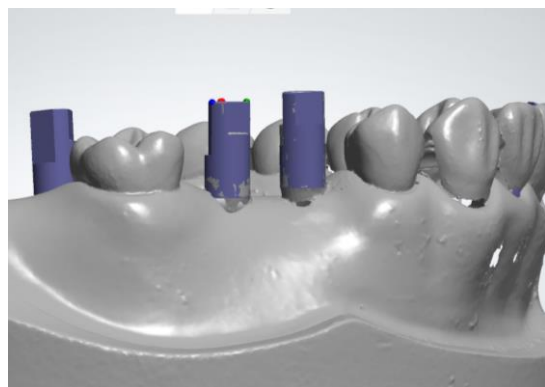
Perform "Best fit matching" to align the Scanbody correctly.



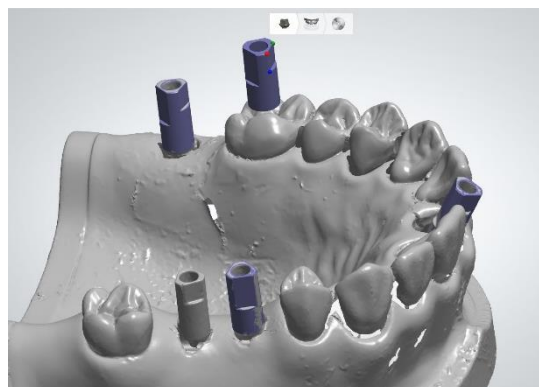


## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

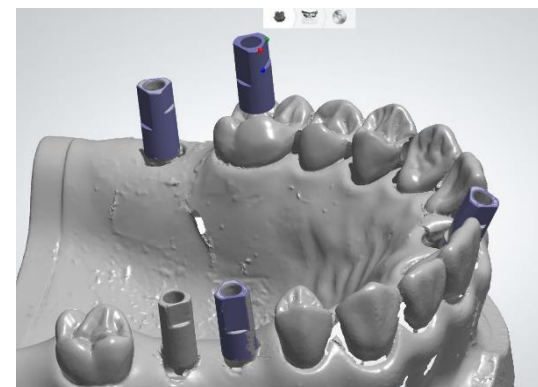
### → 5. Align implant #26 scan flag



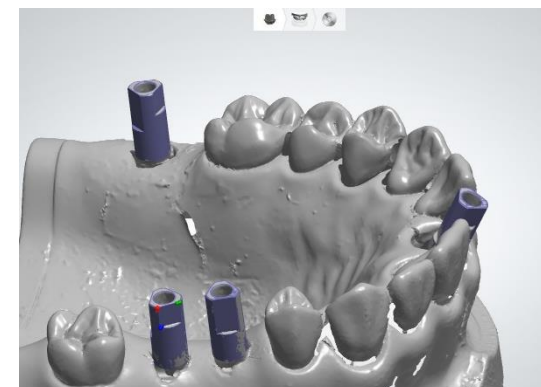
Match and align the scan flag in the digital form corresponding with the scan flag in the library.



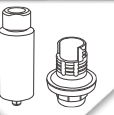
Select three corresponding points (one on each model).



Click the same position in the scan data.



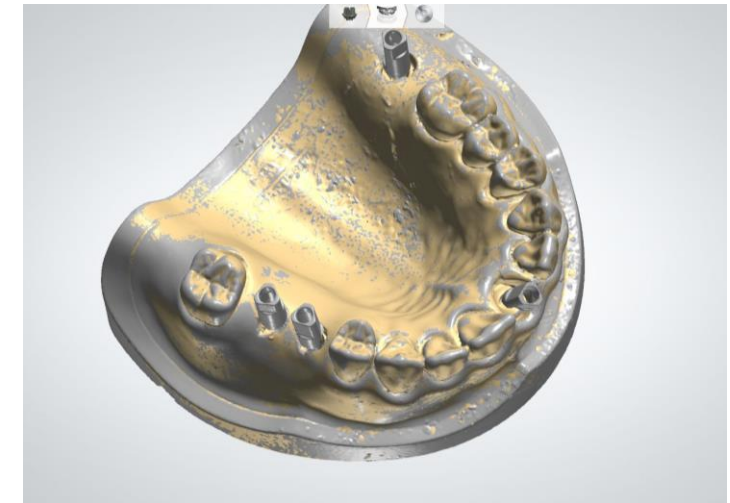
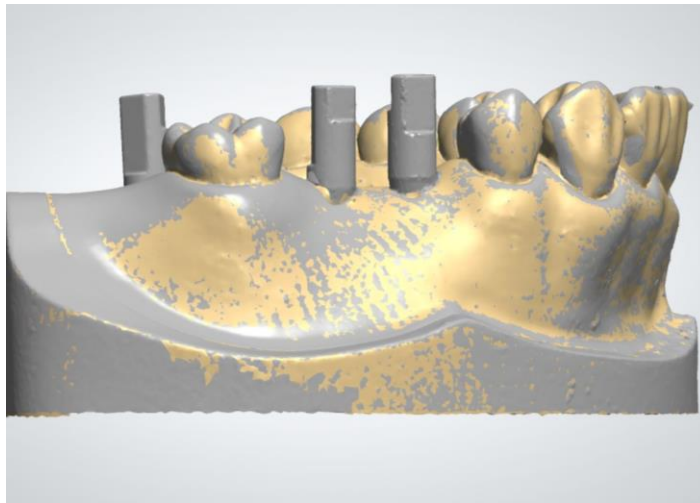
Perform "Best fit matching" to align the Scanbody correctly.



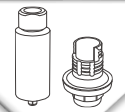
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 6. Arrangement of gingiva mask

The advantage of using the Gingival Mask is to trace the cervical contours ahead, and controlling the emergence profile buccal, lingual, mesial, distal. The disadvantage of using the Gingival mask is that it often copies the profile of the tissue and give a lot of concavities on the emergence profile.



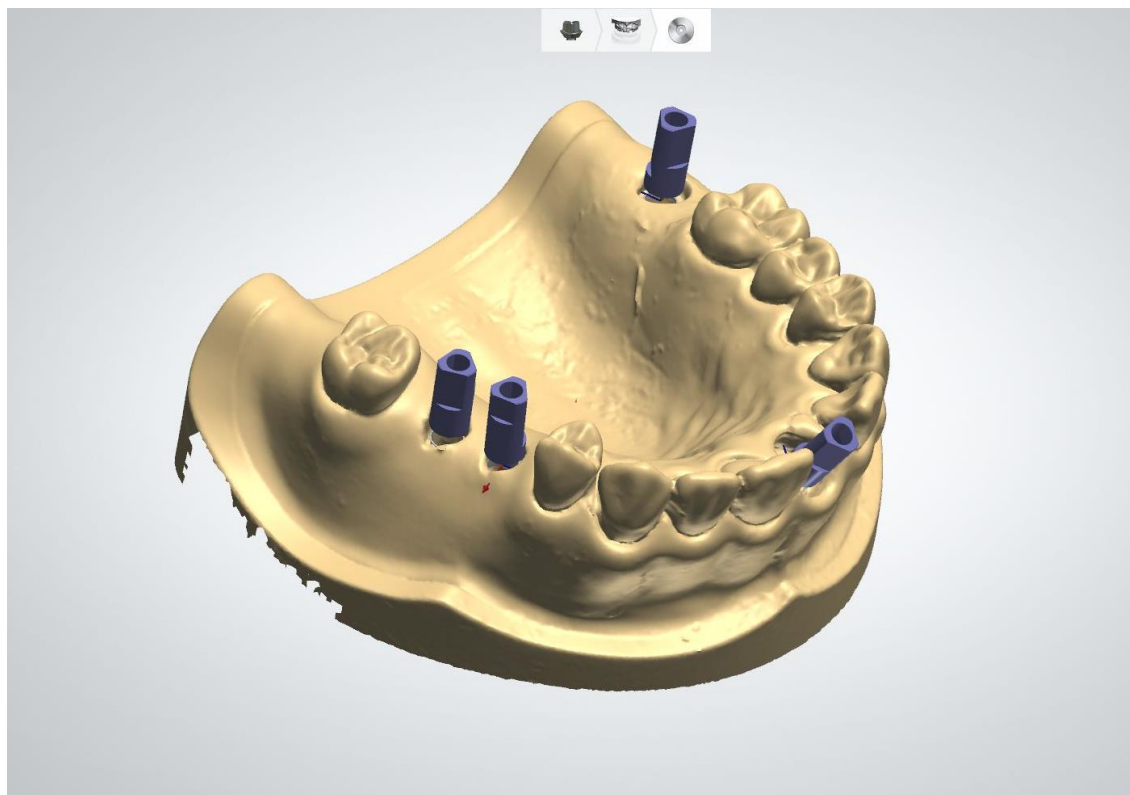
Separate gingiva mask scan files are aligned to form gingival areas.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

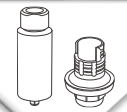
### → 7. Complete of scan and save

The implant position has been detected.  
Verify the alignment result before continuing and save the file.



Check the alignment then click the "next" button to go to the design step.



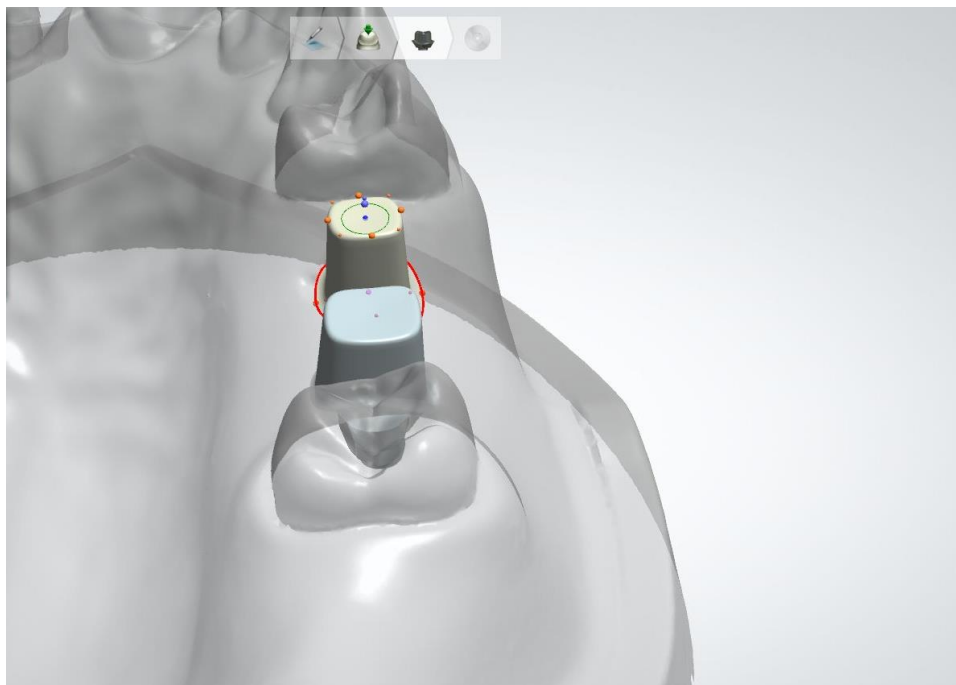


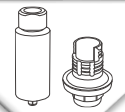
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 8. Abutment design step

Within this step, there are three different design workflows to customize the abutment which is more anatomically supported shape. But there are not quite as many control points to modify the shape.

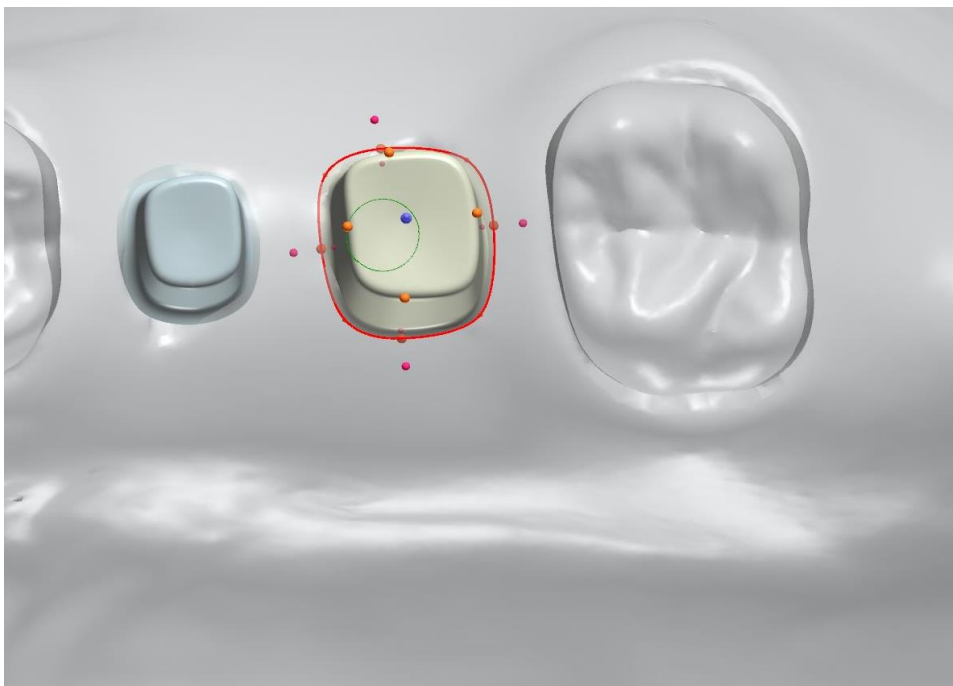
Bar interface which is typically just a set cylinder for a bar design. And then robotic abutment which is a more geometric shape but it gives a lot of control points for customizing that shape.



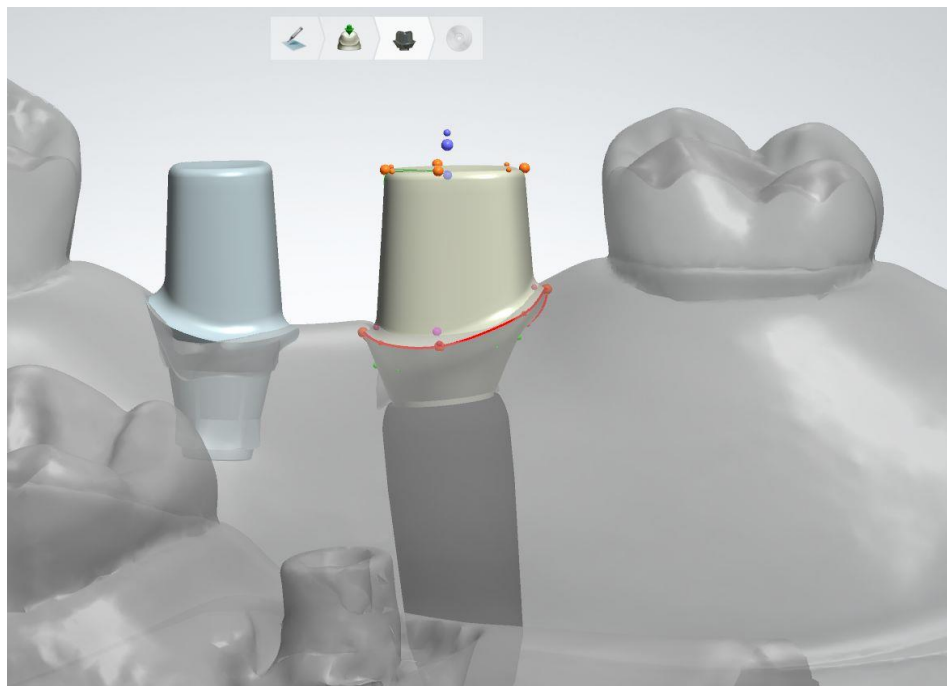


## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

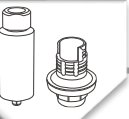
### → 8. Abutment design step



Define the emergence profile margin line.

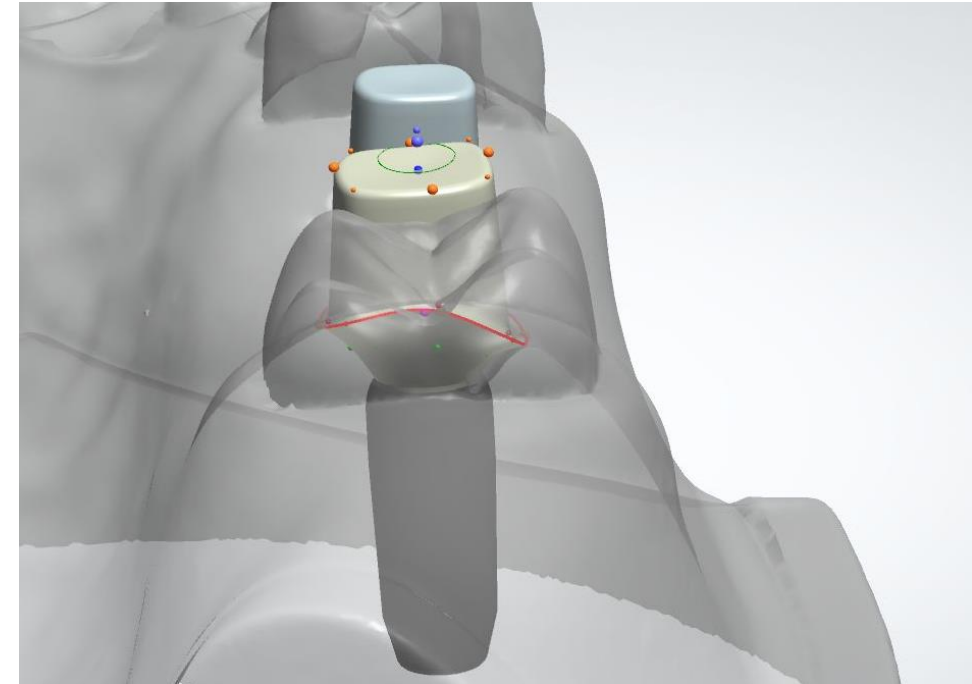
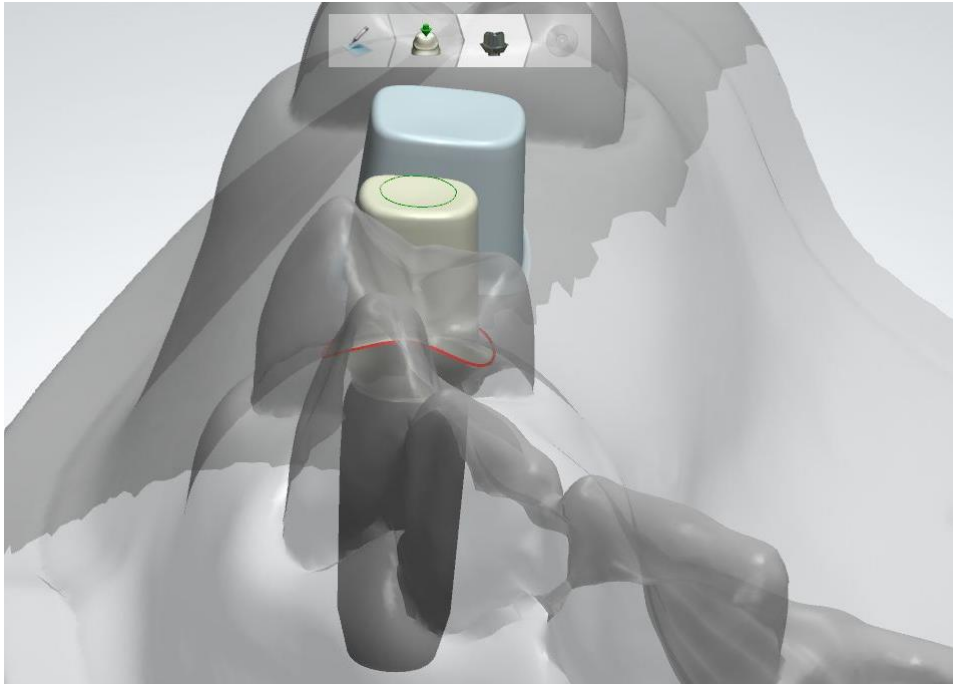


This process works quite similar to defining the margin line for a preparation.

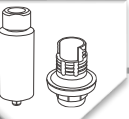


## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 8. Abutment design step

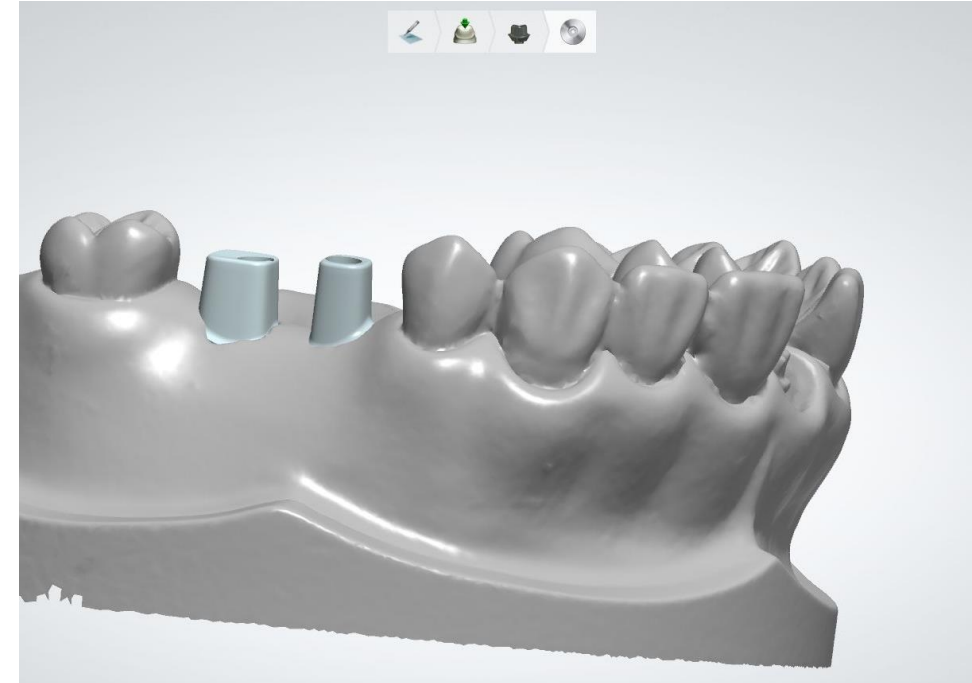


Screw channel direction.

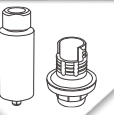


## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 8. Abutment design step



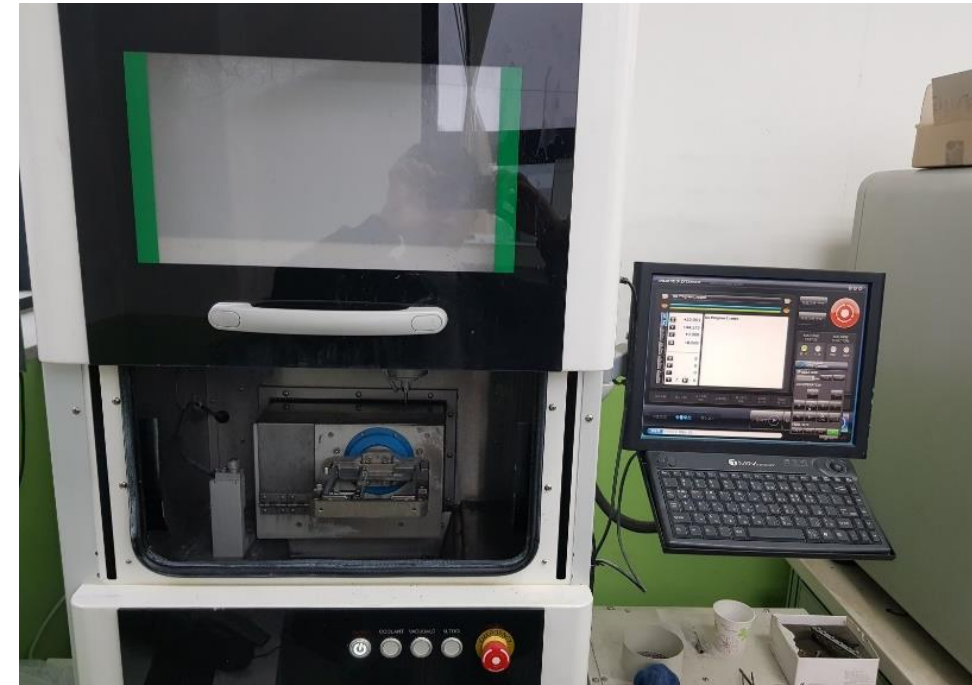
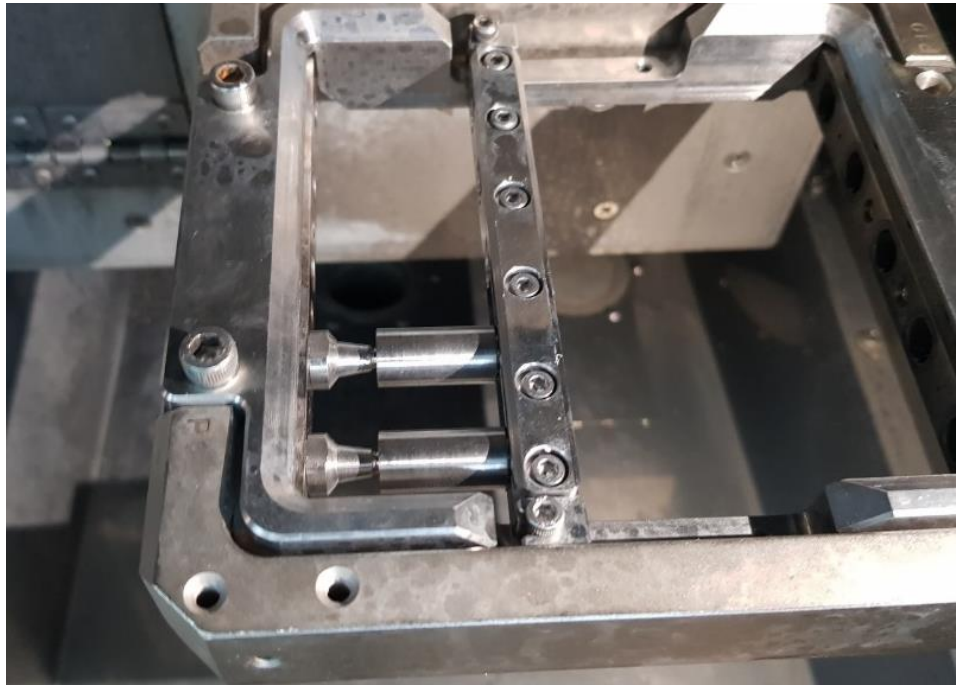
Set the implant direction as well as screw hole.



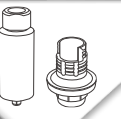
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 9. Milling of Ti-Block

Based on previously selected abutment option(Hybrid Ti-Block), select library of the Cowell\_Sub\_Ti\_S11. After setting emergence profile, design the ideal prosthesis according to patient's oral condition and place it in Ti-Block for milling.



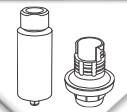




## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 10. Customized abutment

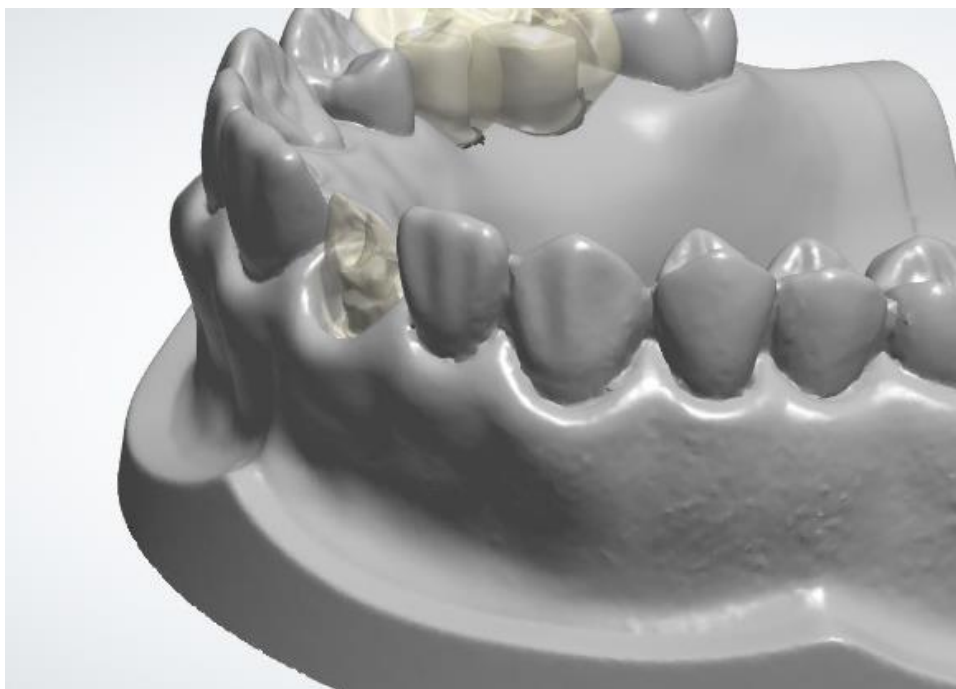




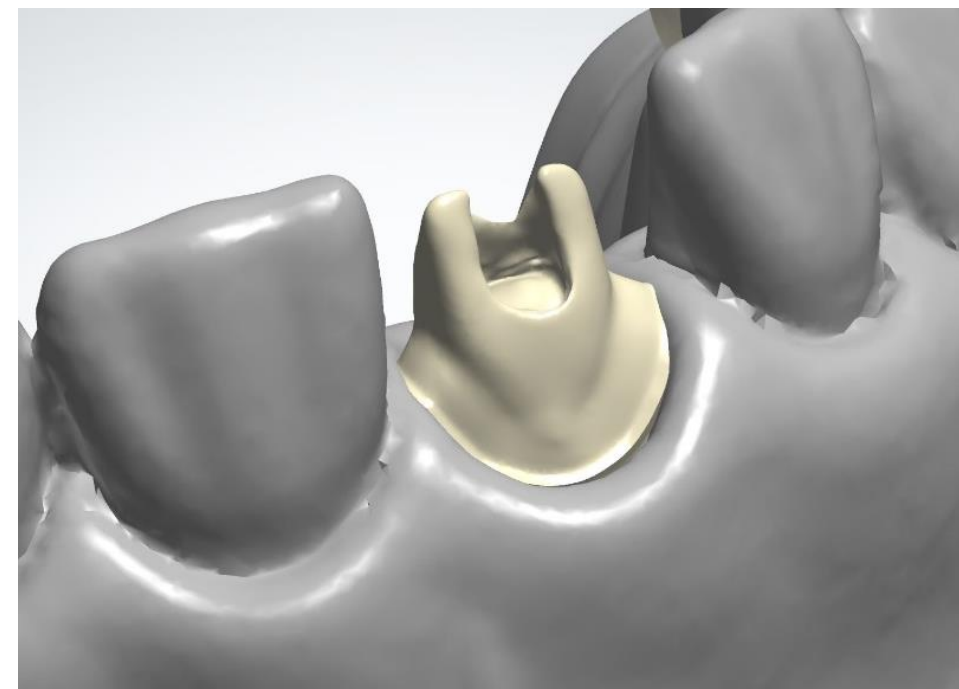
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 11. #11 Customized zirconia abutment on Ti-Base CAD Design

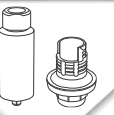
The abutment top will be adapted automatically. Switch to the abutment bottom design, if really required.



Define the height of all control points to design the incisal area, the shoulder distance and the slope.



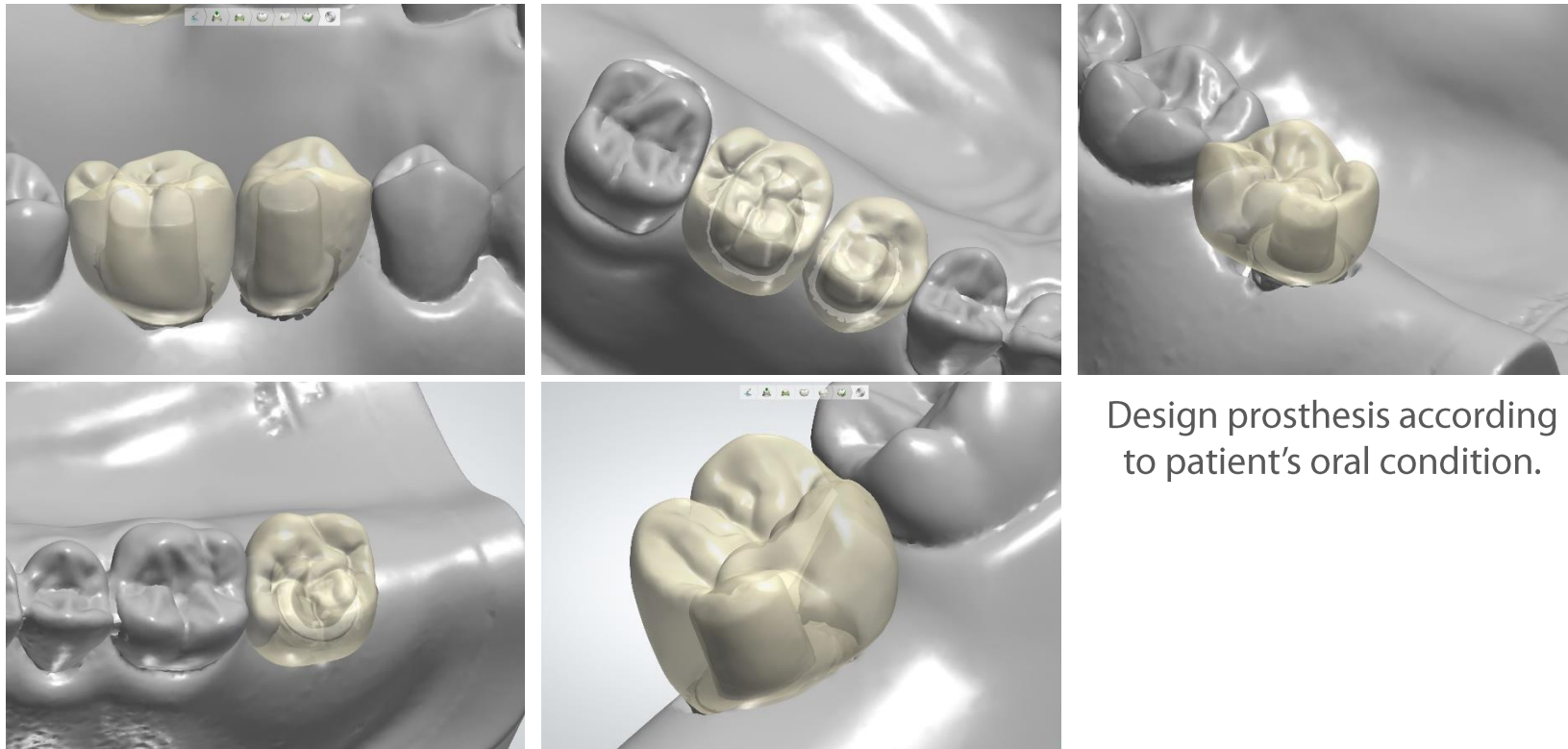
Finish designing the labial part of the abutment, and verify the incisal distance.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

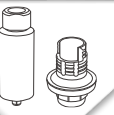
### → 12. Prosthesis design

Based on previously selected abutment option (Custom Abutment / Hybrid S Ti-Base), select library of the Cowell\_Sub\_Ti\_S11. And, point outstanding surfaces to align the correction position. After setting emergence profile, design the ideal prosthesis according to patient's oral condition and place it in zirconia block for milling.



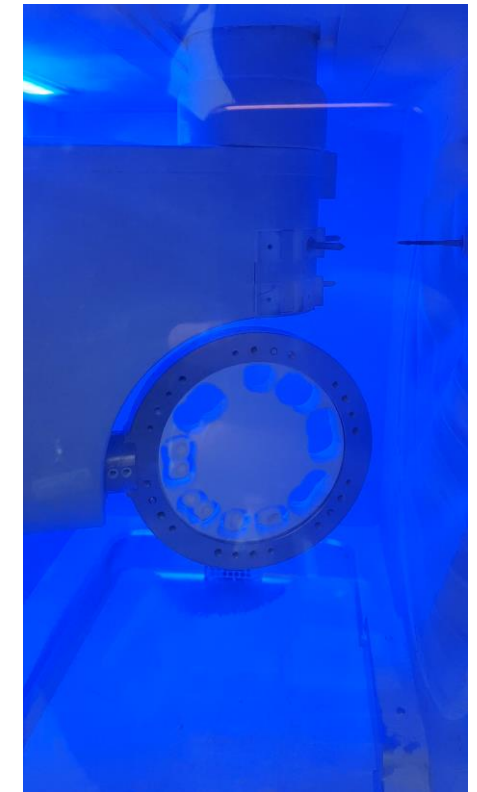
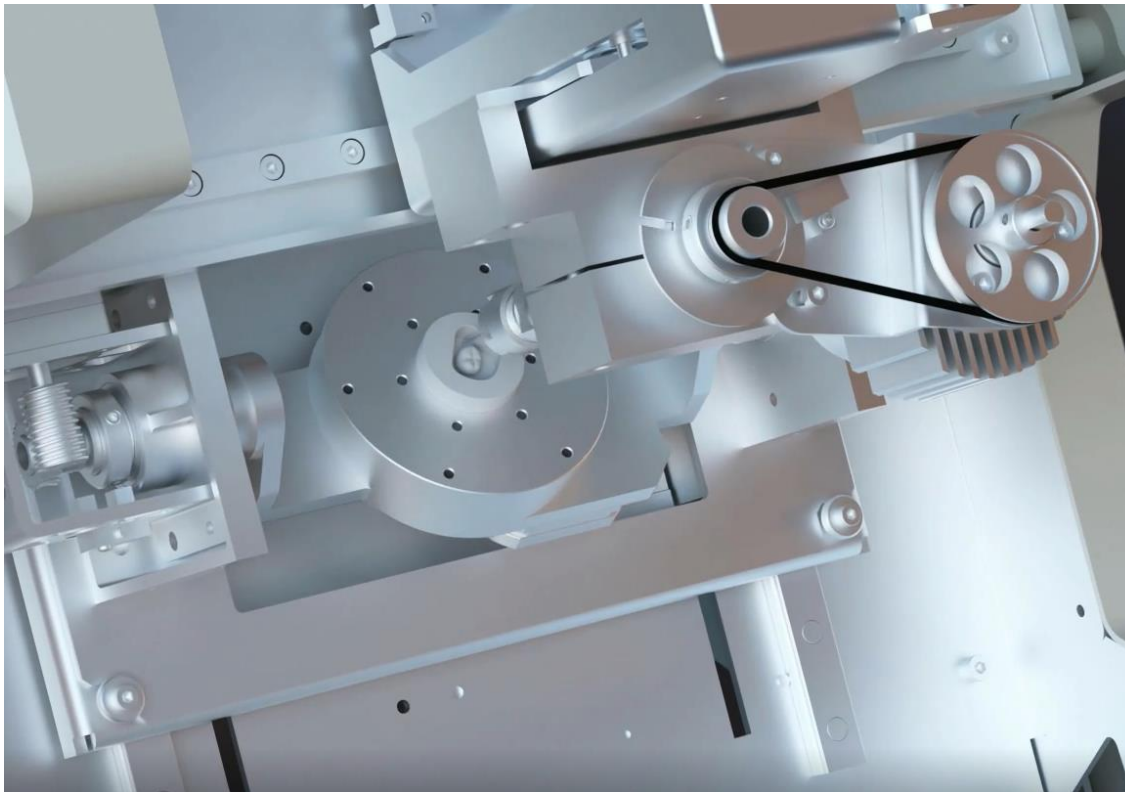
Design prosthesis according to patient's oral condition.





## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 13. Milling of zirconia block



Design the scanned file by the dental CAD software, send it to the CAM software, and fabricate the prosthesis with 5-axis milling machine.

## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 14. Preparation of coloring

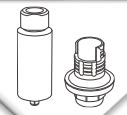
After milling the zirconia prosthesis, trim and color the prosthesis according to the shade of patient's teeth and dry before sintering.



Use the Vita Classic Guide's 16 color to select the liquid according to the each tooth color.



Place the crowns on the little alumina oxide balls.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 15. Sintering

Put the prepared framework in the furnace the sintering process. Sintering machine program runs for 10 hours at up to 1580°C which reduces the porosity and enhances properties such as strength electrical conductivity translucency the thermal conductivity.

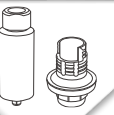


Sinter the prosthesis by a sintering machine.



Run the program for 10 hours at up to 1580°C.

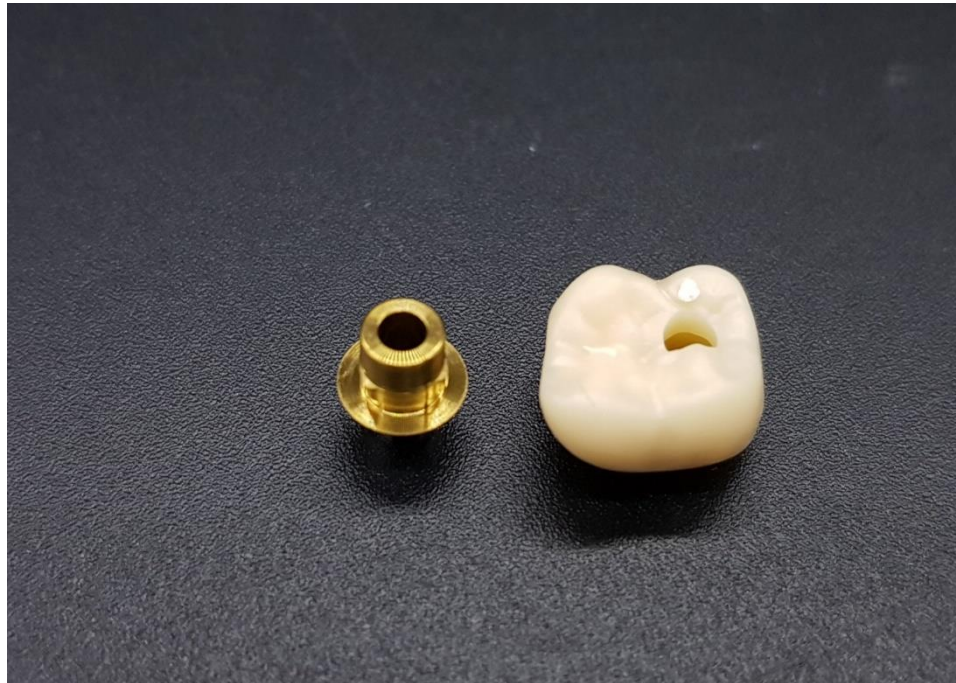




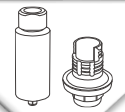
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 16. After sintering

After sintering, carry out the final adaptation of the prosthesis on the model before setting it to patient's mouth if necessary.



After sintering the crown, a suitability check is required.



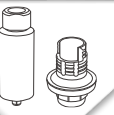
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 16. After sintering

After sintering, carry out the final adaptation of the prosthesis on the model before setting it to patient's mouth if necessary.



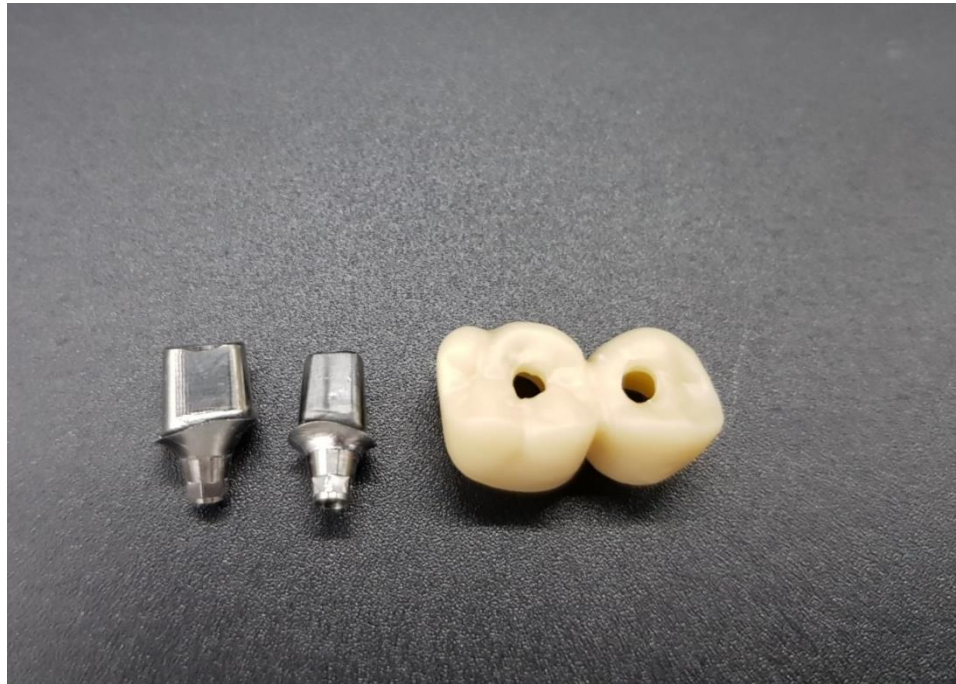




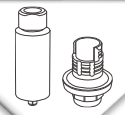
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 16. After sintering

After sintering, carry out the final adaptation of the prosthesis on the model before setting it to patient's mouth if necessary.



Test the fitting in the working model.



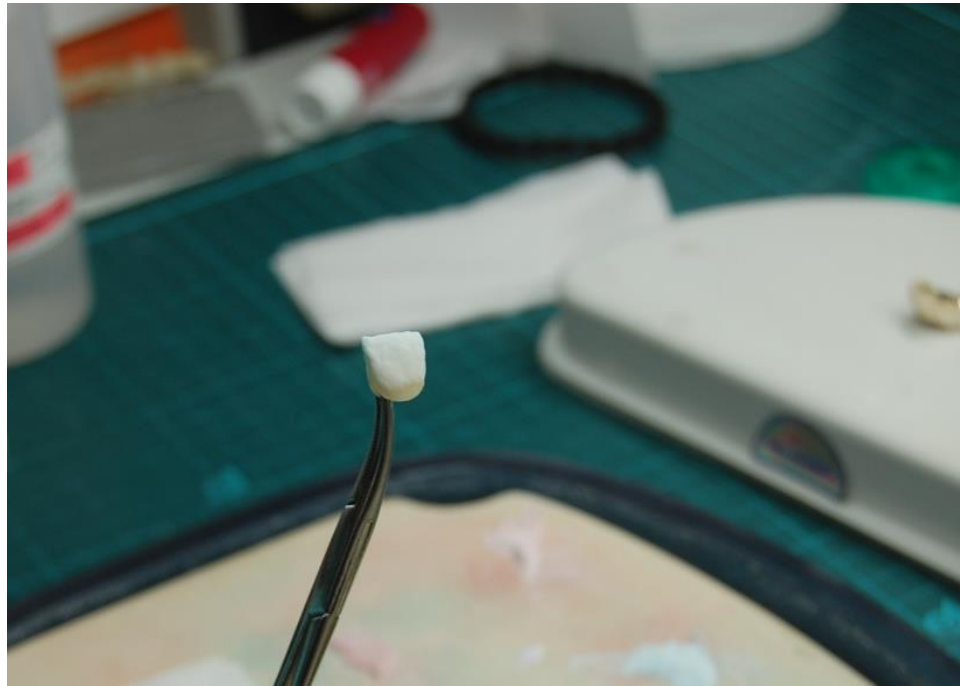
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 17. #11 Build-up

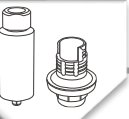
Mix the porcelain power with modeling liquid to obtain a creamy consistency. Apply dentin and enamel to create a restoration with the natural appearance.



Apply the enamel politely to complete the tooth shape.



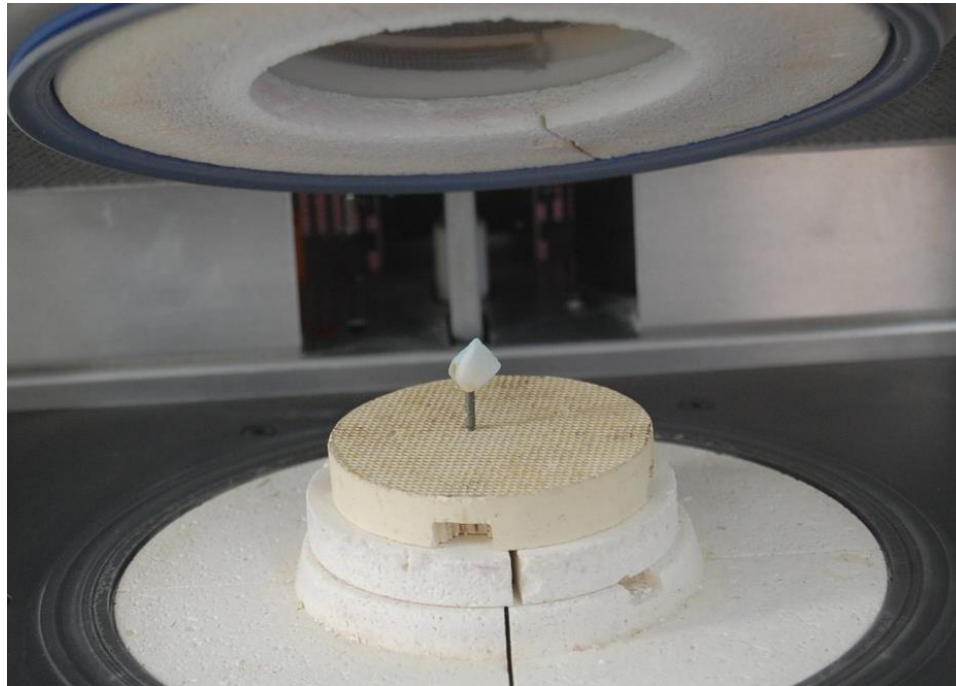
Restoration is completely build-up.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 18. Firing

The firing parameters of the required firing program should be checked before each firing cycle the ceramic should still be slightly moist for firing.

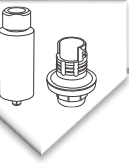


Before firing close the interdental spaces and smoothen the applied ceramic in the cervical area towards the crown margin using a soft dry brush.



Firing according to the given parameters.





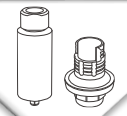
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 19. After firing

A successful firing result is shown by a light surface glaze.



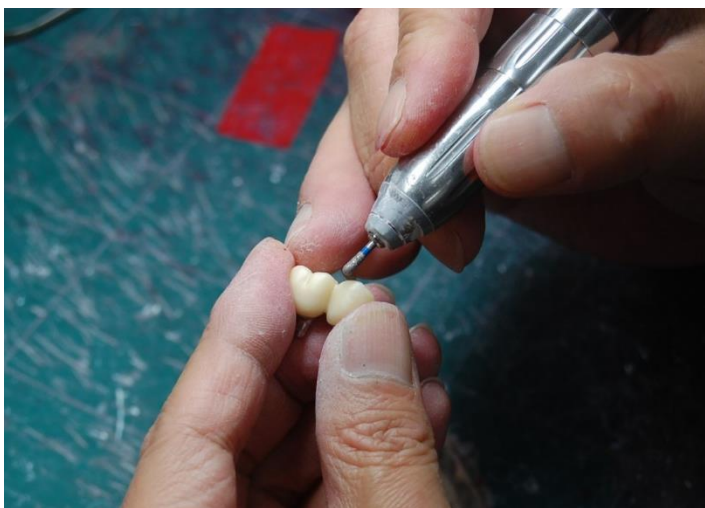
After firing the crown, a suitability check is required.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 20. Contouring

Modify margin, contact and occlusion before final setting in the patient's mouth if required.



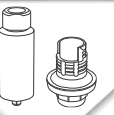
Shape all the surface area of a crown.



Reduce porcelain with polishers.



Polish before the glaze firing.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 21. Staining and glazing

When applying the color and glazing, stain it to the color requested by the dentist.

Glaze over the entire crown, a darker shade of glaze is used on the cervical third and a light fluorescent glaze on the incisal third. The glazing stains are used to create unique characteristics on the occlusal surface.

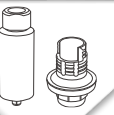


Stain to match the color as the dentist requested and glaze on it.



Glaze is applied over the entire crown.





## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 21. Staining and glazing

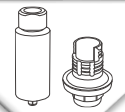
Place the dark stains in the fossa and light stains used to highlight the ridges.  
For the firing, use the appropriate program in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendation.



Use a darker shade of glaze on the cervical third and a light fluorescent glaze on the incisal third.



For the firing, use the appropriate program in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendation.



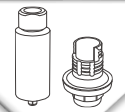
## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 22. Prosthesis fabrication

Connect the zirconia restorations to the model with a prepared implant.



Complete the final prosthesis in the lab procedure.



## Usage & Application: Hybrid Ti-Base / Ti-Block

### → 23. Delivery and setting of final prosthesis in the patient's mouth

Position the final prosthesis and tighten it using 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver(maximum tightening torque force: 30Ncm). After checking margin, contact and occlusion, revise them if required. Fill the screw hole with resin and complete the prosthesis setting.



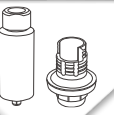
Removal of the Healing Abutment.



Prepare the final prosthesis.



Complete the final prosthesis in the patient's mouth.



## Usage & Application: Digital Analog



Multi  
Digital Analog



Lock  
Digital Analog



Narrow  
Digital Analog



Int.  
Digital Analog

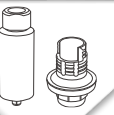
Position  
Indicator

Anti-rotation  
groove

Friction Fit  
Design



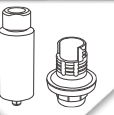




## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 1. Preparation of model scan or intraoral scan



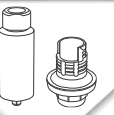


## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 2. Scanbody



Connect the Scanbody using 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver. Recommended torque force is 12 to 15Ncm.



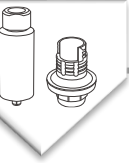
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 3. Scanning



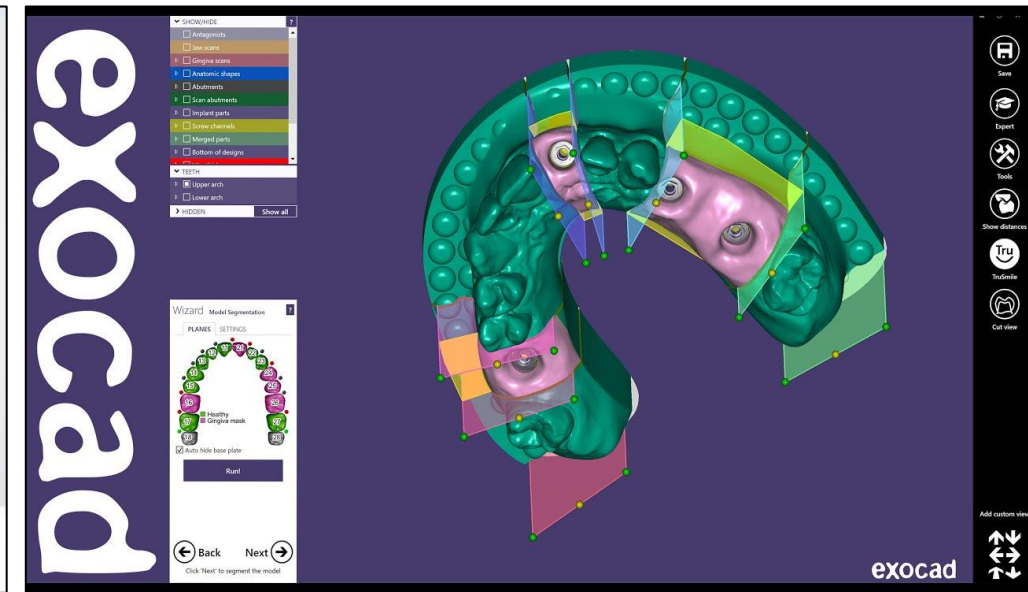
The implant position is obtained digitally by an intraoral scan of the patient.



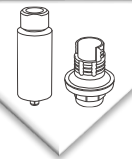


## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 4. Model design software



The model design software is chosen and the digital laboratory analogue is positioned digitally in the model. The software will guide the user through the steps to design and complete the model.



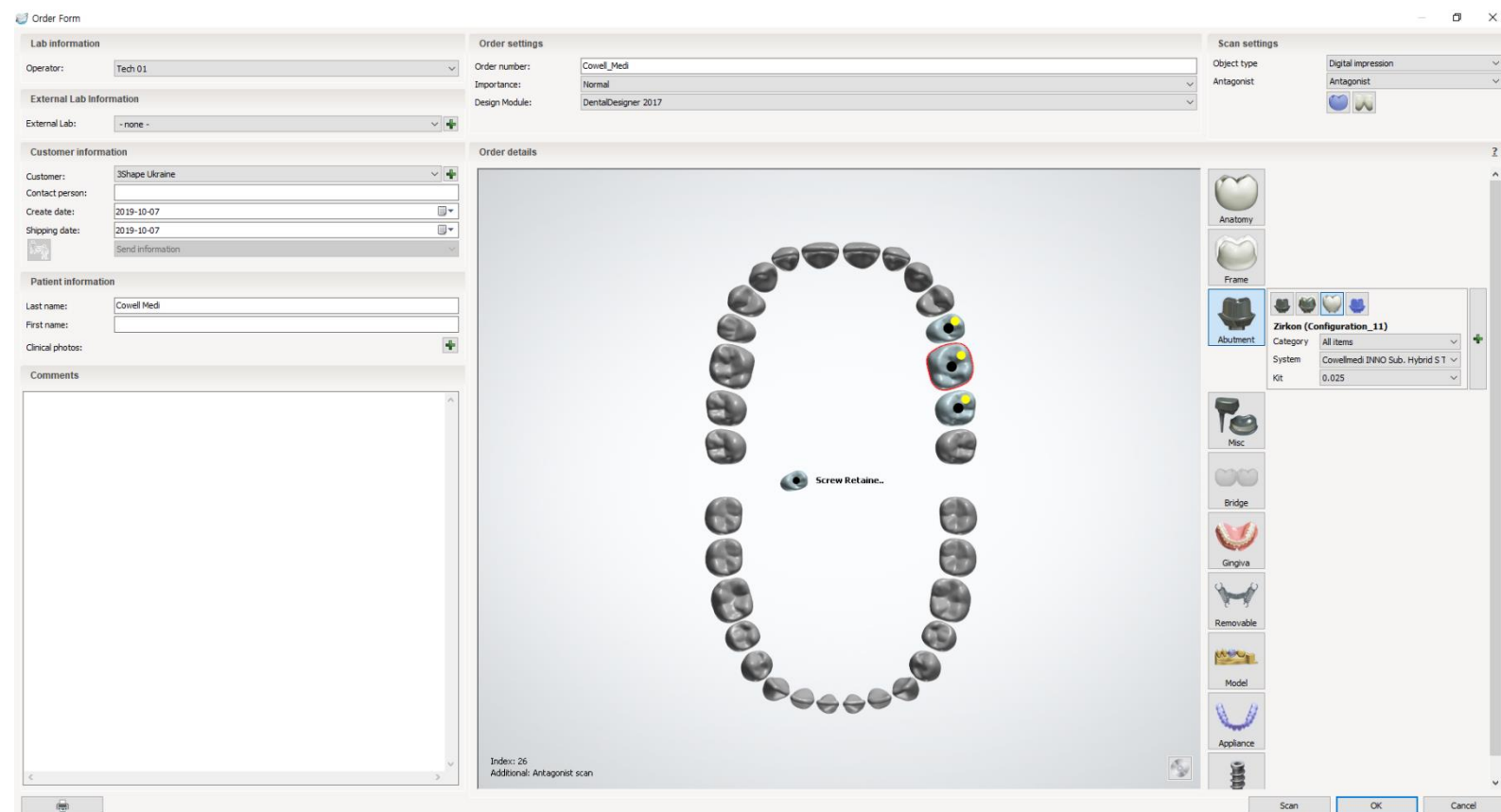
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use

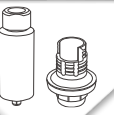


5-1.

The scan is then imported into the design software.







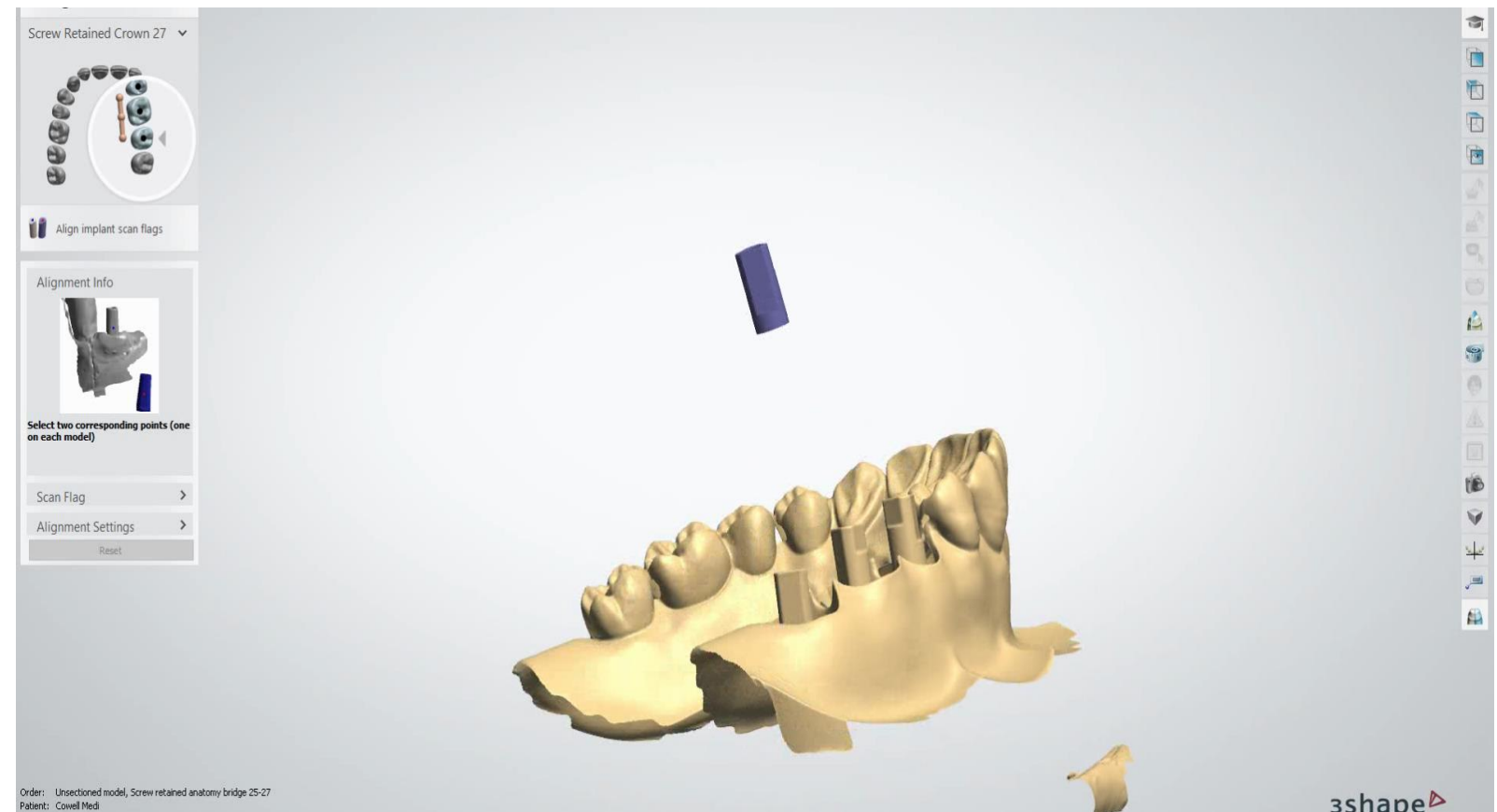
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use

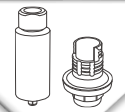


5-3.

The scan flag in the digital form is now matched and aligned with the corresponding scan flag in the library.







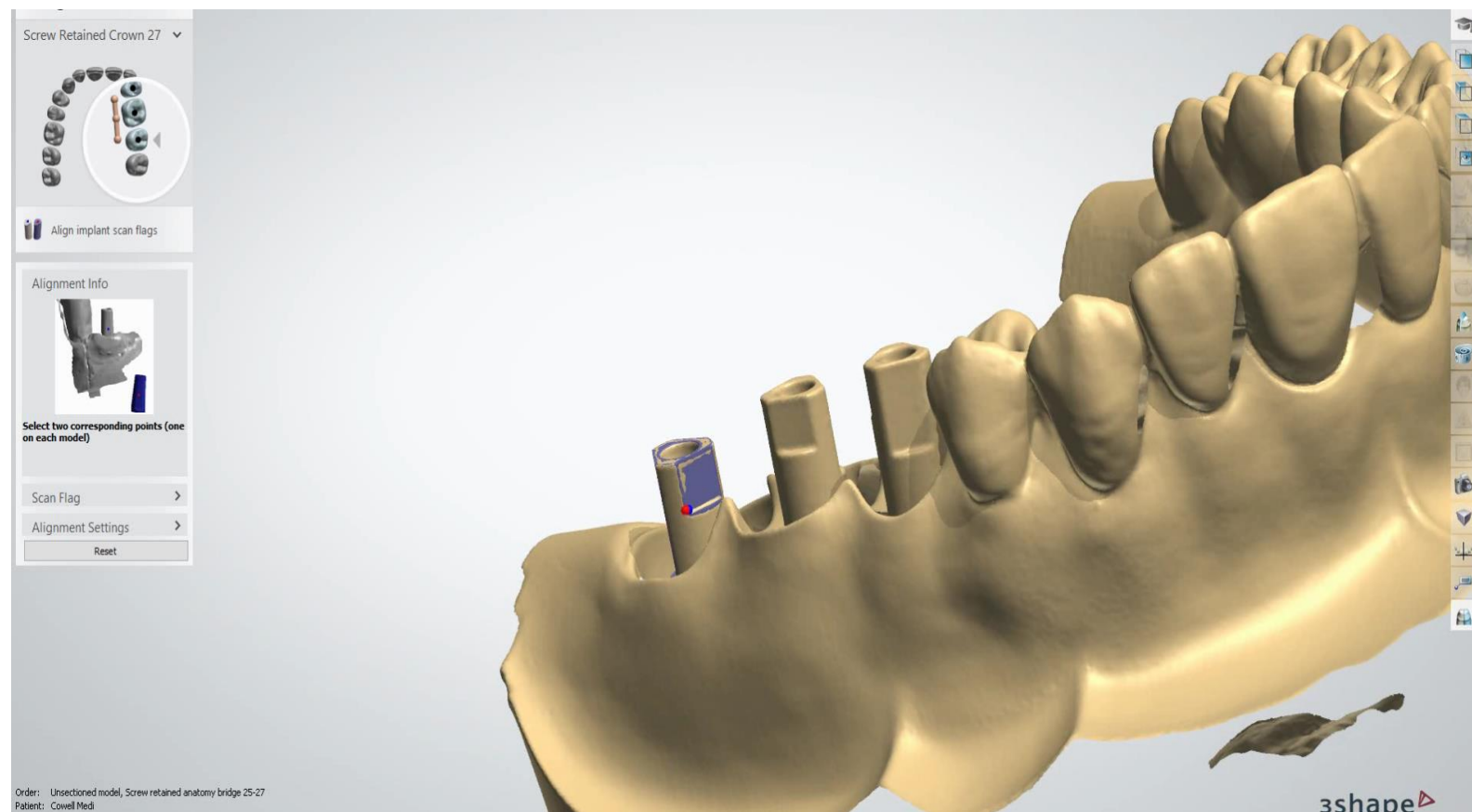
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

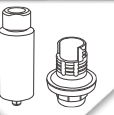
### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use



5-4.

Select two corresponding points (one on each model).



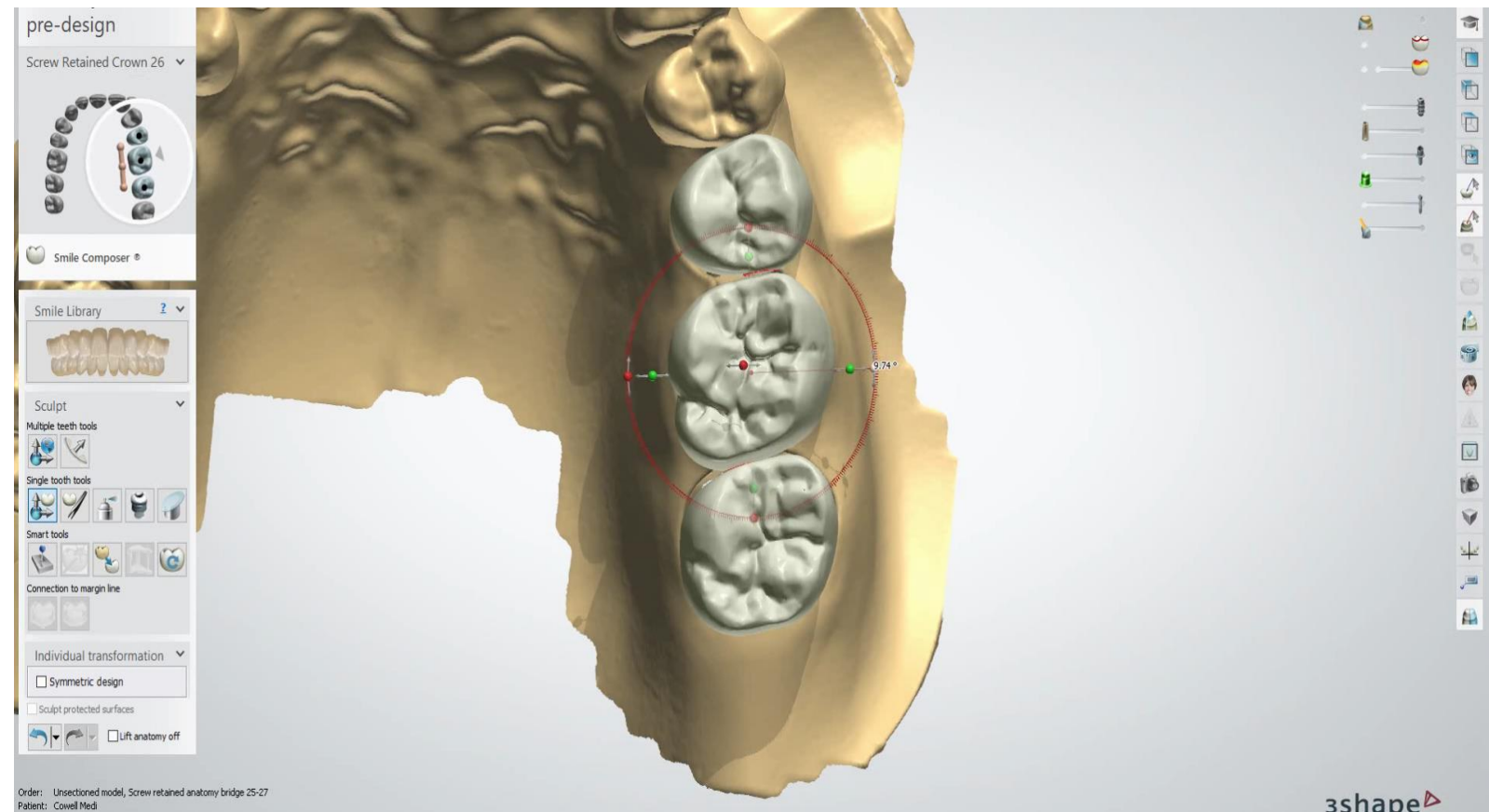


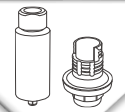
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use



5-5.  
Pre-design for the prosthesis.





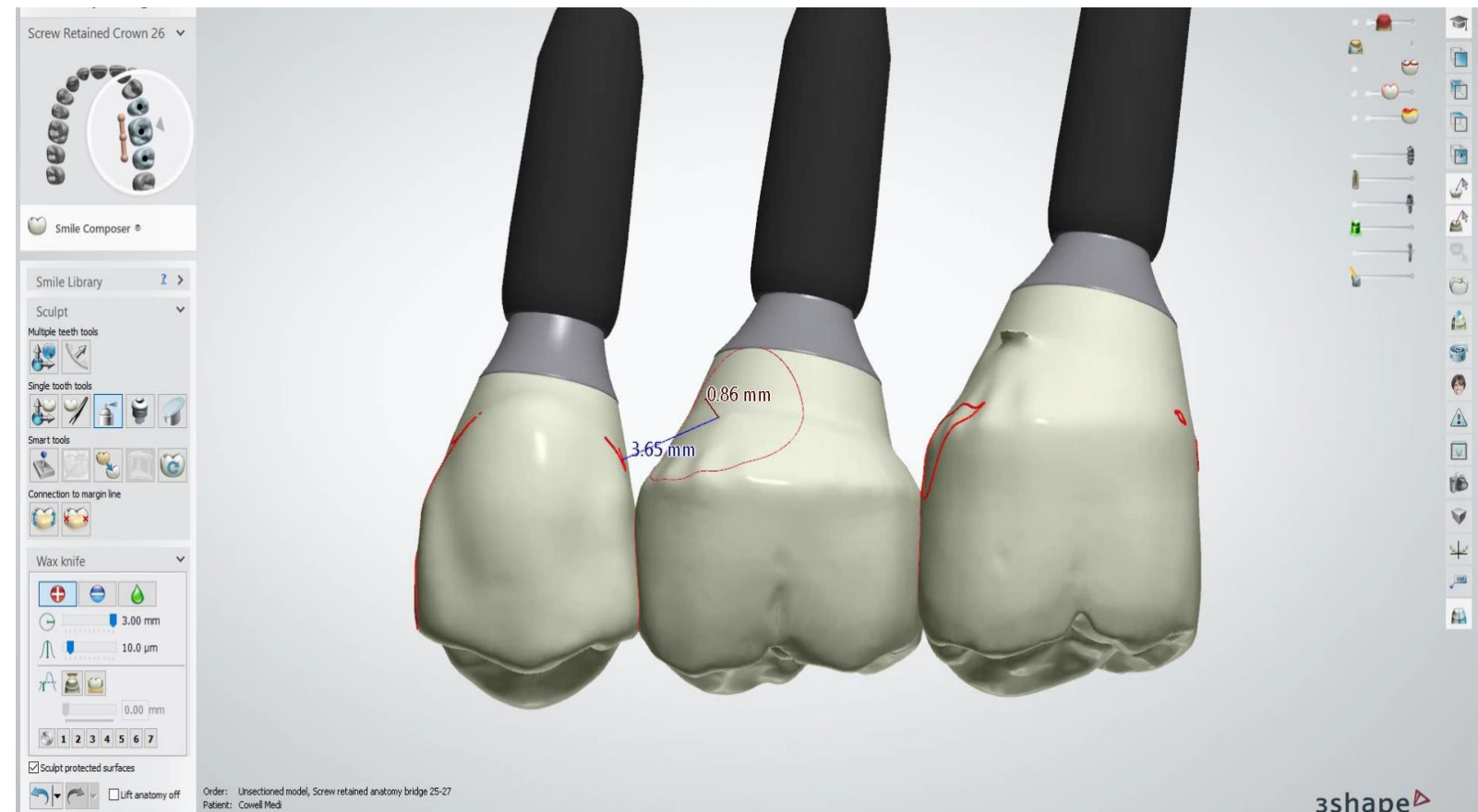
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

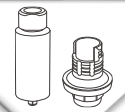
### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use



5-6.

On the following screen, the prosthesis is designed.





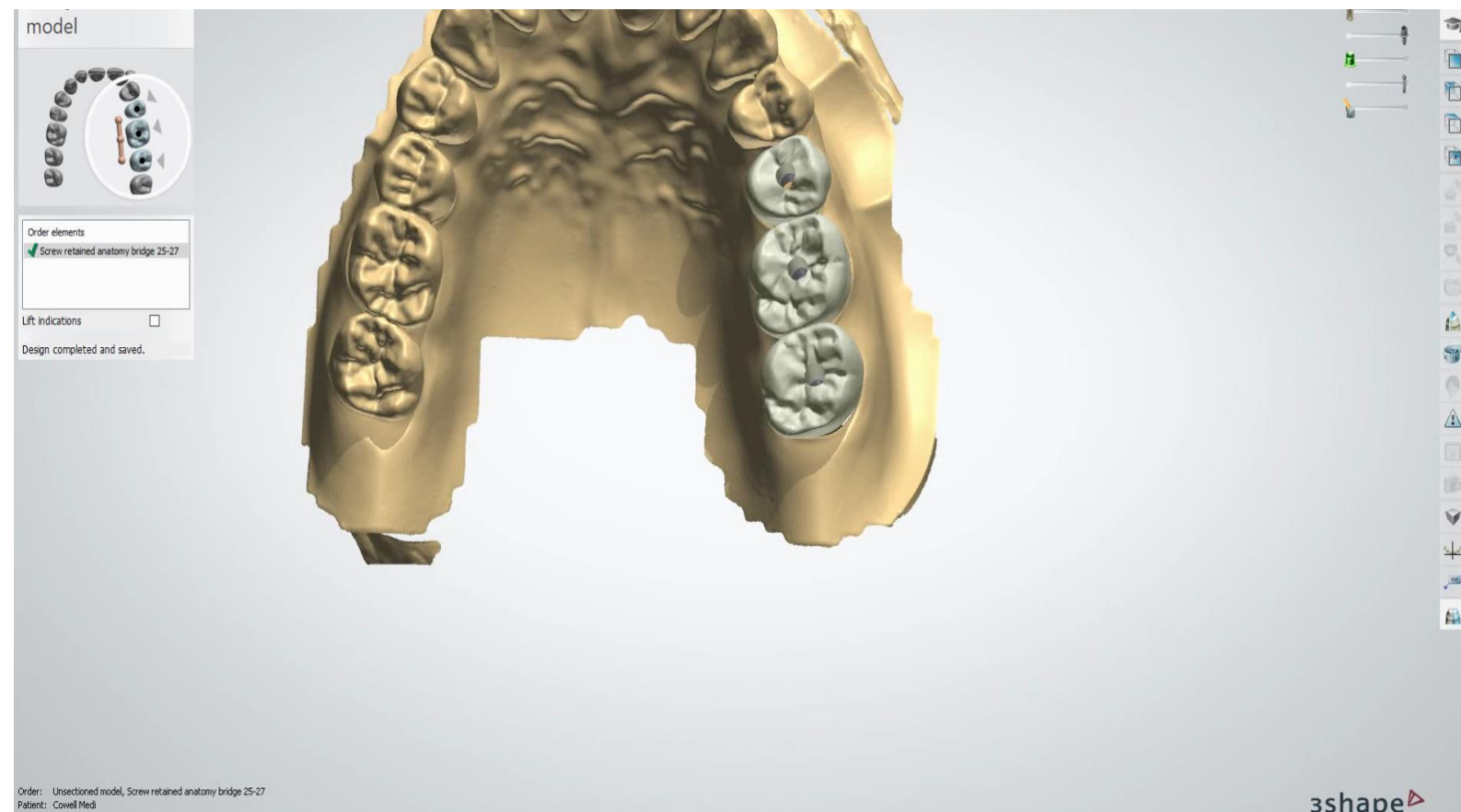
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

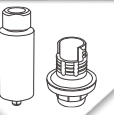
### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use



5-7.

Design the angulated screw channel.





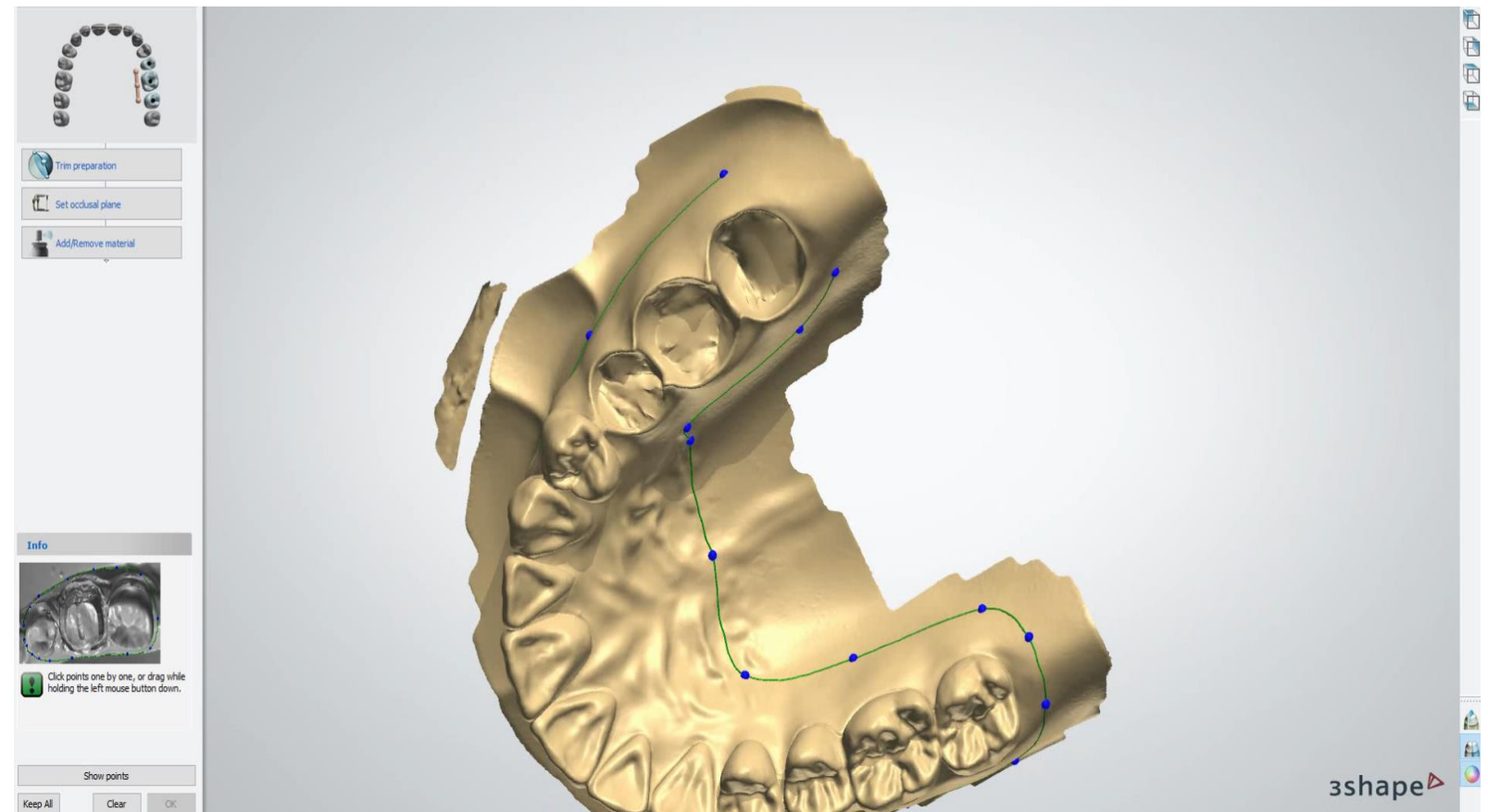
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use

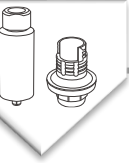


5-8.

Click points one by one, or drag while holding the left mouse button down for trimming.





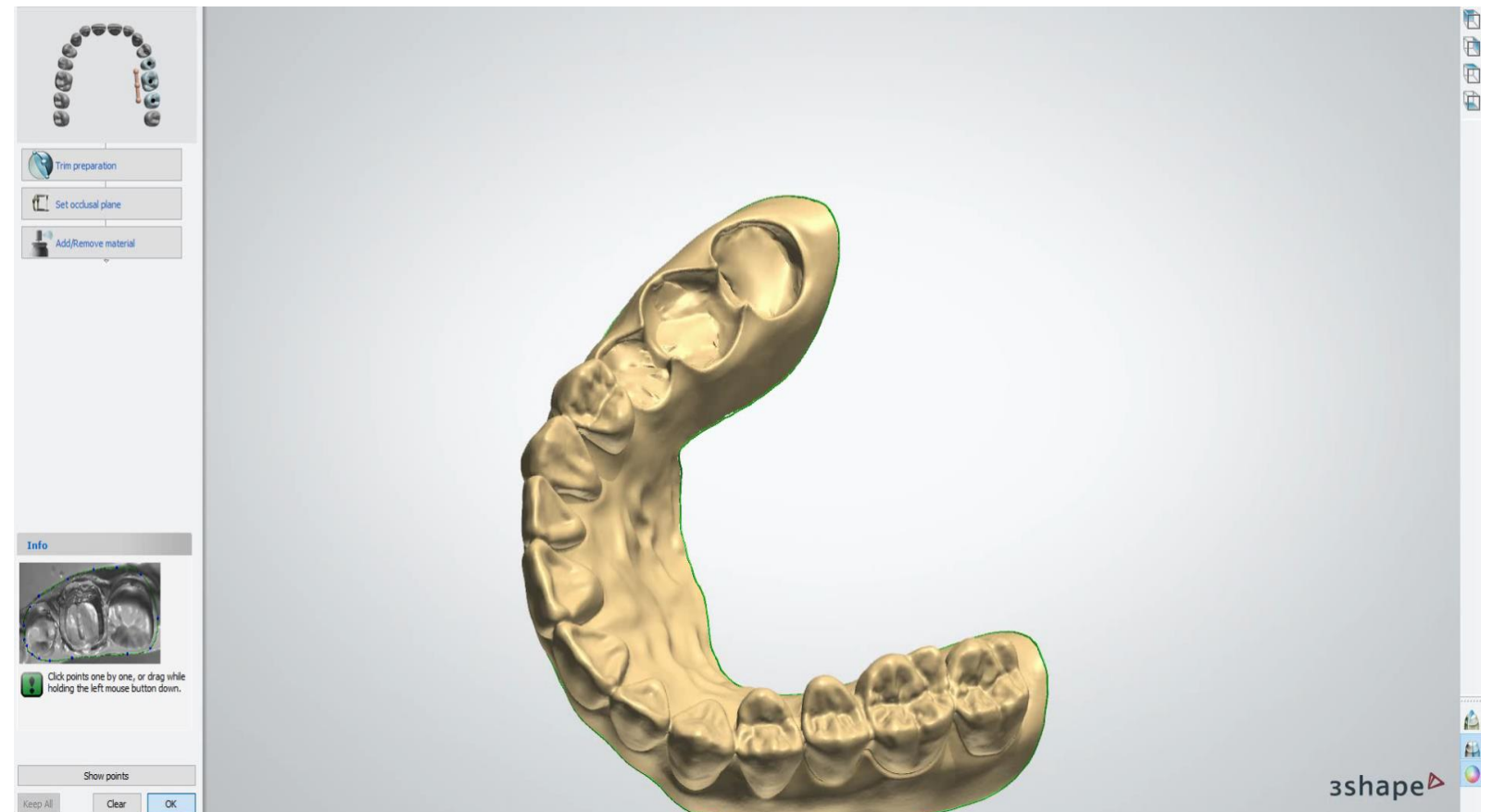


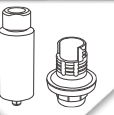
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use



5-9.  
The trimmed model.





## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use

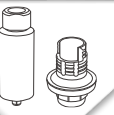


5-10.

Move to next step or add a neighbor. You can click on cut tooth to edit cut parameters.







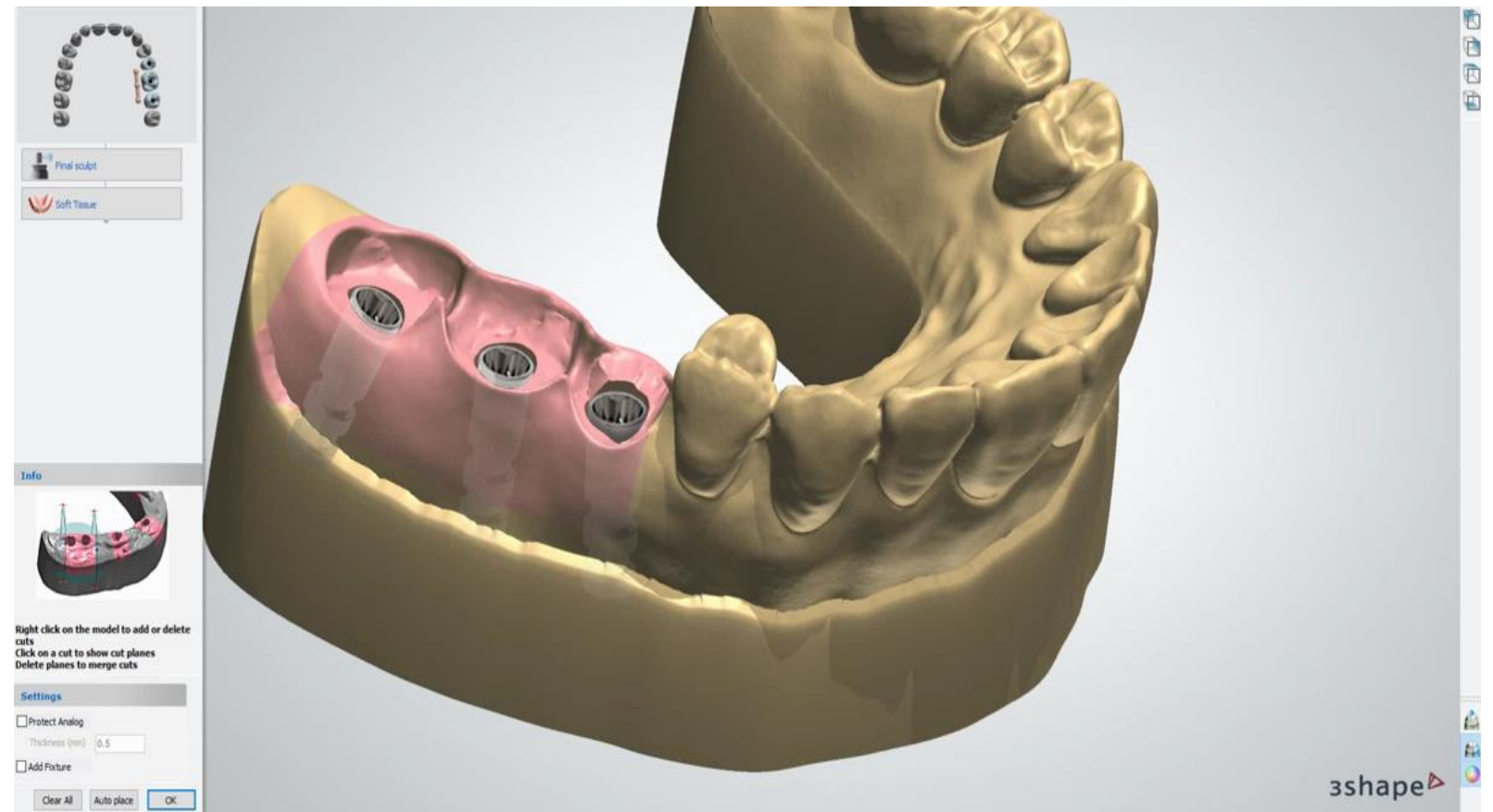
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

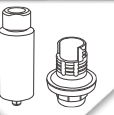
### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use



5-11.

When the work is finished, you can design the model for subsequent printing in 3D.





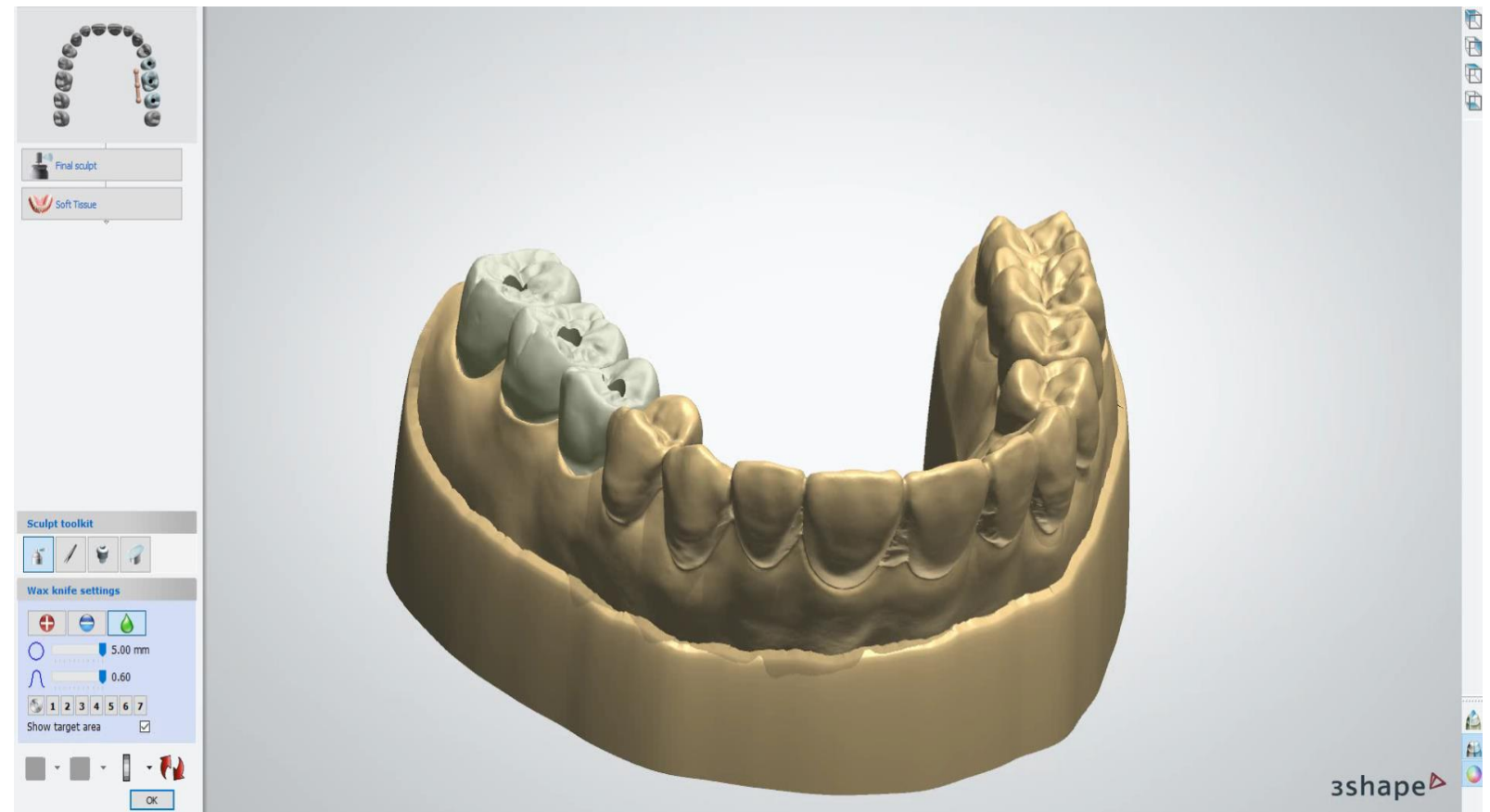
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

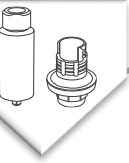
### → 5. Intraoral library – Instruction for use



5-12.

The Final design with the space for the posterior placement of the digital analog is obtained.





## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

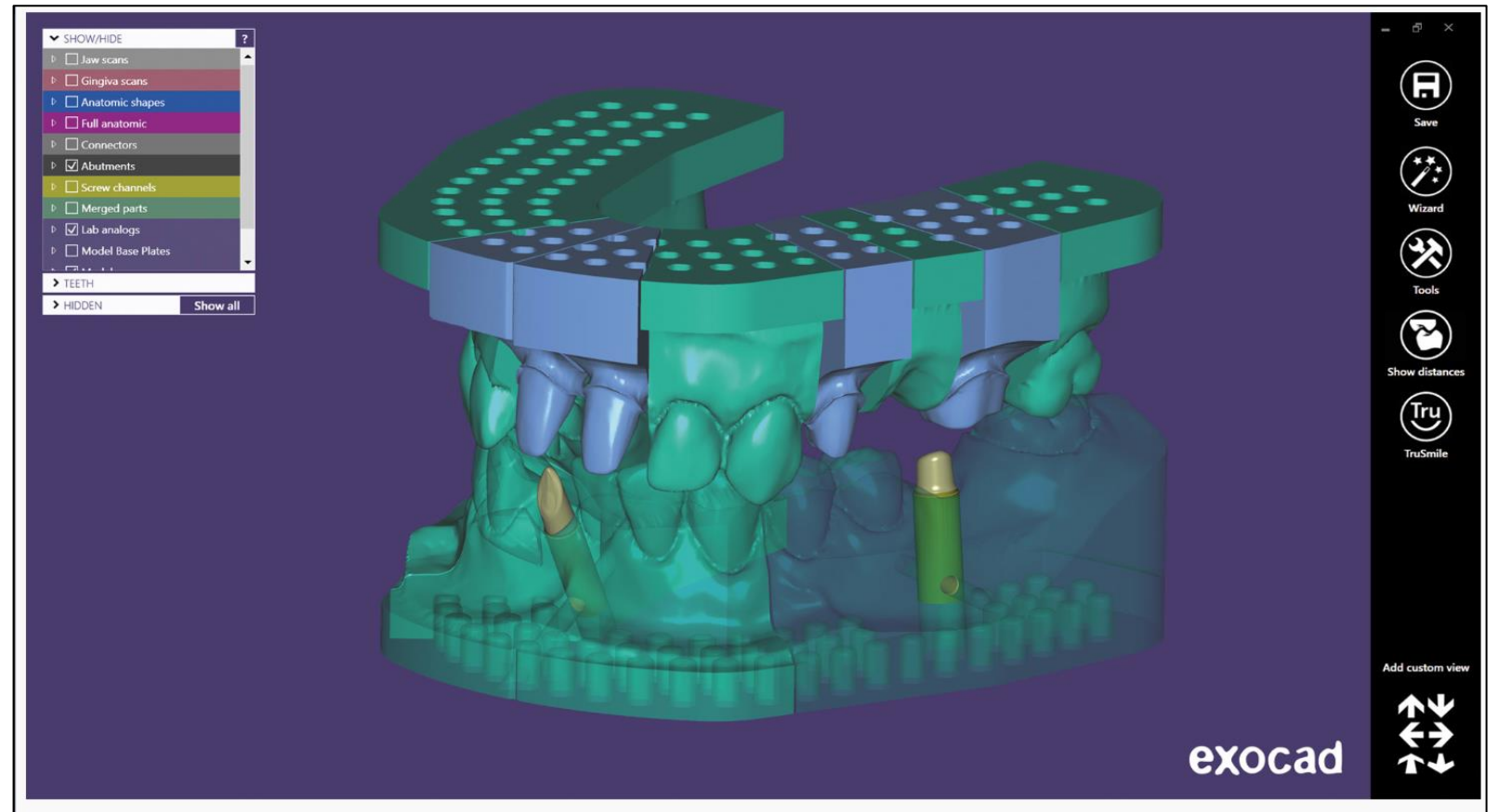
### → 6. Intraoral library – Instruction for use

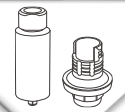


6-1.

Create physical models from digital impression scans  
Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

<https://exocad.com/our-products/exocad-dentalcad/model-creator>

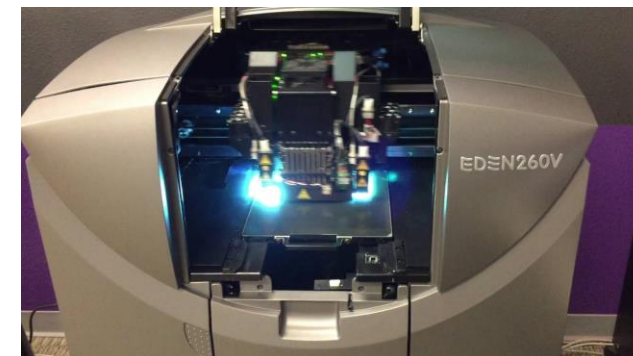




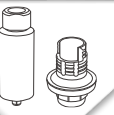
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 7. 3D printing/milling of the model

Export the digital stl. file to the 3D printer or milling machine software to print or mill.



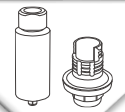




## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 8. 3D Printed model





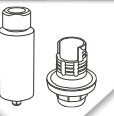
## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 8. Installation of the Digital Analogs

The digital analogues are inserted from the top into the open channel of the 3D printed/milled model.





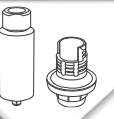


## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 8. Cementation/bonding of the Hybrid Ti-Base

Cementation/bonding of the Hybrid S Ti-Bases and prostheses.



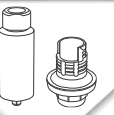


## Usage & Application: Digital Analog

### → 9. Completion of the Final Prosthesis

Finalize  
the prostheses.





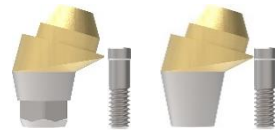
## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

### Prosthesis Summary

1. Impression method: Intra-oral scanning or open / closed tray + model scanning.
2. Prosthesis materials: Zirconia / PFZ(Porcelain Fused to Zirconia).
3. Prosthesis retaining method: Screw-Cement / Screw.



Multi S Abutment



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

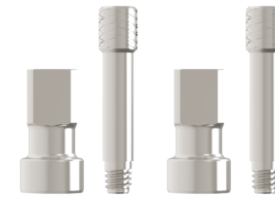
Multi A Abutment



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

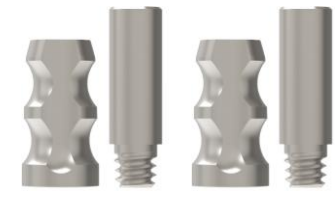
Multi Scanbody



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

Multi Pick-up  
Impression Coping



(Hex)

(N-Hex)

Multi  
Transfer Post



(3D-Printed / Stone Model)

Multi Digital Analog



(Stone Model)

Multi A Abutment

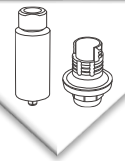


(Hex)

(N-Hex)

Multi Hybrid Ti-Base





## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

- 1. Removal of the Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- Remove the Cover Screw or Healing Abutment using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver.



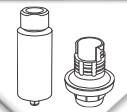
Place the Healing Abutments.



Remove the Healing Abutments with the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver.



Complete the removal of the Healing Abutments.



## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

### → 2. Selection and installation of the Multi S / A Abutment.

After measuring gingival height and width, select the Multi S / A Abutment with the appropriate cuff, diameter and angle. Position it with the Multi S / A Holder and tighten it with the Multi S Machine and Ratchet Driver with Torque Wrench for Multi S Abutment or the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with Torque Wrench for the Multi A Abutment (maximum tightening torque force: 30Ncm).



Assemble the Multi S Holders with the Multi S Abutments and remove the Multi S Holders after positioning the Multi S Abutments.



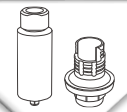
Connect the Multi S Ratchet Driver and install the Multi S Abutments by finger force.



Tighten the Multi S Abutments using the 1.2 Hex Driver with the Torque Wrench.



The Multi S Abutments are in place.



## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

### → 3. Impression Taking

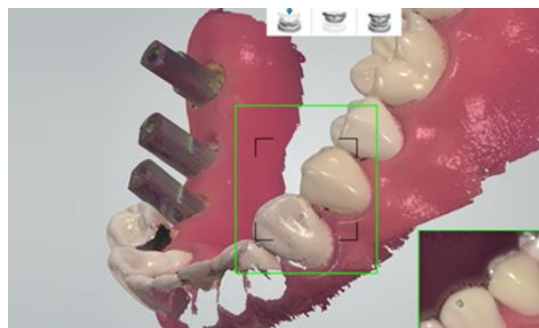
#### 3-1. Intra-oral scanning

##### 3-1-1. Installation of the Multi Scanbody and intra-oral scanning.

Install the Multi Scanbody on the Multi S / A Abutment using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver(recommended torque force: 12~15Ncm). As the Multi Scanbody is specially coated, scan spray is not required at any time. And, carry out intra-oral scanning using a scanner and software according to manufacturer's instruction for use. After scanning, install the Multi Protection Cap on the Multi S / A Abutment while lab procedure.



Install the Multi Scanbodies on the Multi S Abutments using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with the Torque Wrench.



Carry out intra-oral scanning thoroughly according to manufacturer's instruction for use.

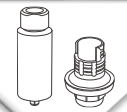


Scan the QR to watch the video now !



Install the Protection Caps by hand after intra-oral scanning.





## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

### → 3. Impression Taking

#### 3-1. Intra-oral scanning

#### 3-1-2. Fabrication of 3D printed working model.

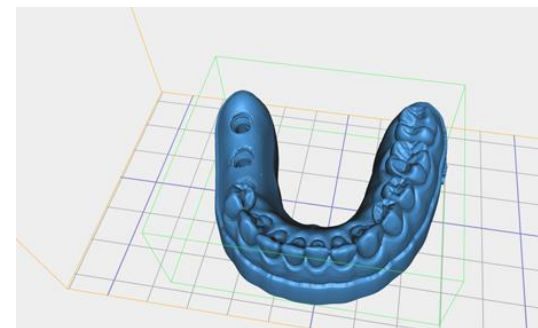
After the intra-oral scanning, design the model using a model building software with library of the Multi Digital Analog and export the final designed model file in STL or other required formats. And, import it into 3D printing software, print the model, install the Multi Digital Analog and complete the 3D printed working model.



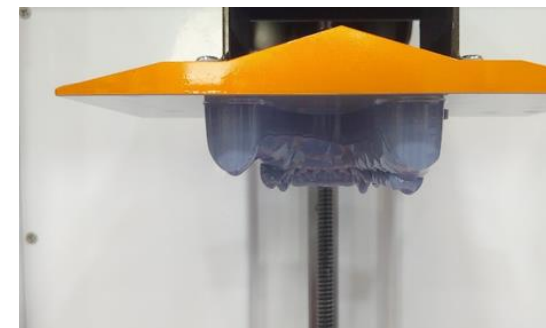
Carry out the model design in software with library of the Multi Digital Analog and export the STL file.



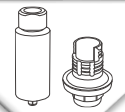
Scan the  
QR to  
watch the  
video now !



Import the model file in STL  
format and get ready to print it.



Print the model  
by a 3D printer(RP).



## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

### → 3. Impression Taking

3-1. Intra-oral scanning

3-1-2. Fabrication of 3D printed working model.



The printed model.

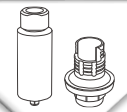


Install the Multi Digital Analogs to the model by hand.



Complete the 3D printed working model.





## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base



### 3. Impression Taking

#### 3-2. Model scanning

##### 3-2-1. Open / closed tray Impression

\* For more details of open / closed tray impression, refer to handwork procedure.

Prepare open / closed tray (stock / individual) depending on patient's oral condition and install the Multi Pick-up Impression Coping / Multi Transfer Post on the Multi S / A Abutment using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver (recommended torque force: 12~15Ncm). Apply light body impression material around the Pick-up Impression Coping / Multi Transfer Post and heavy body impression material into open / closed tray. After that, install the Multi Protection Cap on the Multi S / A Abutment while lab procedure.



Install the Multi Transfer Posts on the Multi S Abutments using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with the Torque Wrench.



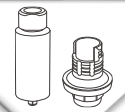
Apply light body impression material around the Multi Transfer Posts and heavy body impression material into the tray.



Remove the impression body from the patient's mouth.



Install the Protection Caps by hand after taking impression.



## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base



### 3. Impression Taking

#### 3-2. Model scanning

#### 3-2-2. Fabrication of stone working model.

Assemble the Multi Digital Analog / Multi Lab Analog with the Multi Pick-up Impression Coping / Multi Transfer Post using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver and insert the assembled body into the hole indexed by impression. Apply gum separator around the indexed area and inject the gum. Box the impression body and pour the mixed stone to fabricate a stone working model.



Assemble the Multi Digital Analogs with the Multi Transfer Copings.



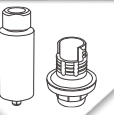
Insert the assembled bodies into the indexed area of the impression body.



Apply gum separating agent around the assembled bodies inserted to the indexed area where the gum will be applied.



Form the gum.



## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

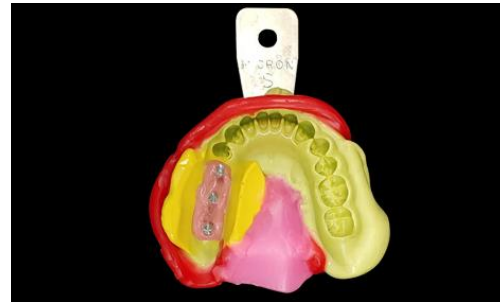
### → 3. Impression Taking

3-2. Model scanning

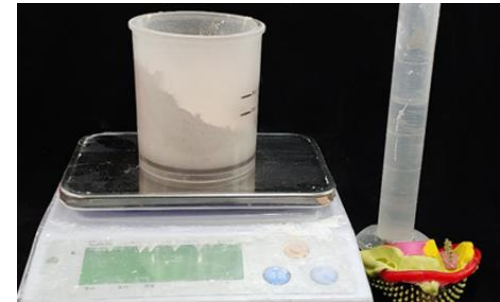
3-2-2. Fabrication of stone working model.



Complete the gum.



Box the impression body.



Measure W/P ratio.



Mix stone with solution in a



Pour the mixed stone Into the impression body.



Form a base of the stone working model.

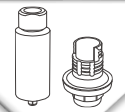


After the stone hardens, remove the impression body from the stone working model and trim it.



Remove the Multi Transfer Posts from the Multi Digital Analogs using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver and complete the stone working model.





## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

### → 3. Impression Taking

#### 3-2. Model scanning

#### 3-2-3. Model scanning.

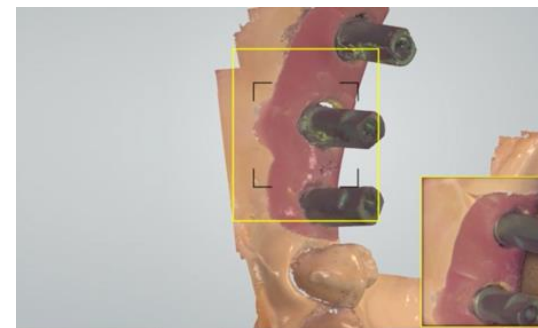
Install the Multi Scanbody over the Multi S / A Abutment using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver(recommended torque force: 12~15Ncm). As the Multi Scanbody is specially coated, scan pray is not required at any time. And, carry out model scanning with a model / intra-oral scanner and software according to manufacturer's instruction for use.



Position the Multi Scanbodies on the Multi S Abutments.



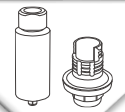
Tighten the Multi Scanbodies using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with the Torque Wrench.



Carry out model scanning thoroughly using model / intra-oral scanner according to manufacturer's instruction for use.



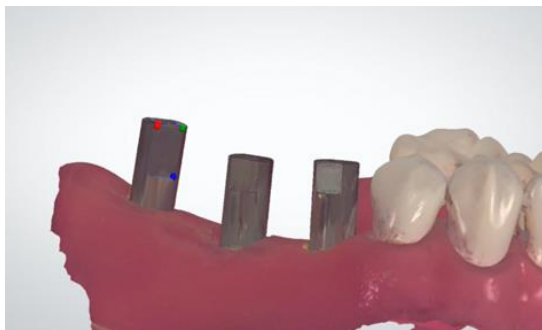
Scan the QR to watch the video now !



## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

### → 4. Prosthesis design

Based on previously selected abutment (Multi Hybrid Ti-Base), select library of the Multi Hybrid Ti-Base. And, point outstanding surfaces to align the correction position. After setting emergence profile, design the ideal prosthesis according to patient's oral condition and place it in zirconia block for milling.



Select surfaces or points for alignment between the scanned data and implant library.



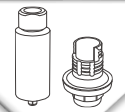
Set emergence profile of each tooth.



Design prosthesis according to patient's oral condition.



Scan the QR to watch the video now !



## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

### → 5. Prosthesis fabrication

After milling the zirconia prosthesis, trim and color the prosthesis according to the shade of patient's teeth and dry before sintering. After sintering, carry out the final adaptation of the prosthesis on the model before setting it to patient's mouth if necessary.



Mill the prosthesis.



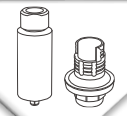
Trim the prosthesis.



Color the prosthesis.



Sinter the prosthesis by a sintering machine.



## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

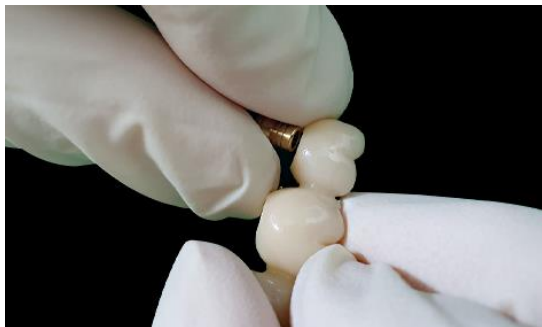
### → 5. Prosthesis fabrication



The Multi Hybrid Ti-Bases are in place before the prosthesis is bonded.



Modify margin, contact and occlusion before final setting in the patient's mouth if required.

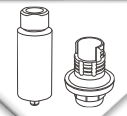


Bond the Multi Ti-Base and prosthesis with cement.



Complete the final prosthesis in the lab procedure.





## Usage & Application : Multi Hybrid Ti-Base

### → 6. Delivery and setting of final prosthesis in the patient's mouth

Position the final prosthesis and tighten it using 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver(maximum tightening torque force: 30Ncm). After checking margin, contact and occlusion, revise them if required. Fill the screw hole with resin and complete the prosthesis setting.



Position the final prosthesis.

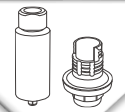


Tighten it using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with the Torque Wrench and fill out the screw holes with resin.



Complete the final prosthesis in the patient's mouth.

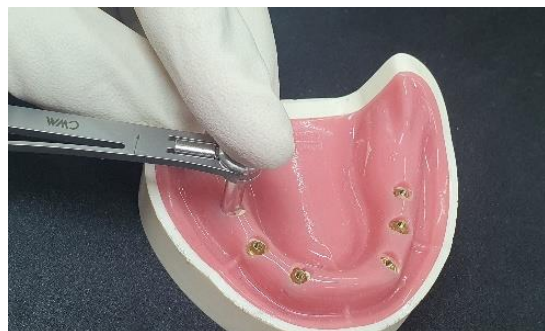




## Usage & Application : Digital Procedure - Intra-oral / model scanning

### → 1. Selection and installation of the Multi S / A Abutment.

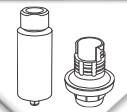
After measuring gingival height and width, select the Multi S / A Abutment with the appropriate cuff, diameter and angle. Position it with the Multi S / A Holder and tighten it with the Multi S Machine and Ratchet Driver with Torque Wrench for Multi S Abutment or the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with Torque Wrench for the Multi A Abutment (maximum tightening torque force: 30Ncm).



Tighten the Multi S Abutments using the Multi S Ratchet Driver with the Torque Wrench.



The Multi S Abutments are in place.



## Usage & Application : Digital Procedure - Intra-oral / model scanning



### 2. Impression Taking

#### 2-1. Model scanning

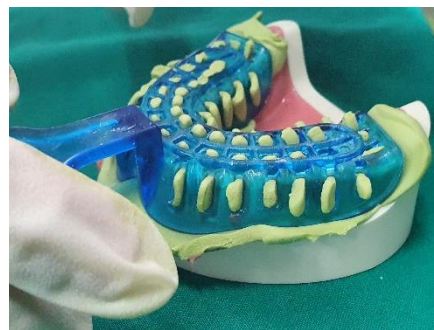
##### 2-1-1. Open / closed tray Impression

\* For more details of open / closed tray impression, refer to handwork procedure.

Prepare open / closed tray (stock / individual) depending on patient's oral condition and install the Multi Pick-up Impression Coping / Multi Transfer Post on the Multi S / A Abutment using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver (recommended torque force: 12~15Ncm). Apply light body impression material around the Pick-up Impression Coping / Multi Transfer Post and heavy body impression material into open / closed tray. After that, install the Multi Protection Cap on the Multi S / A Abutment while lab procedure.



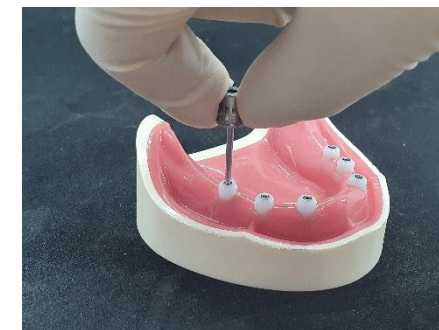
Install the Multi Transfer Posts on the Multi S Abutments using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with the Torque Wrench.



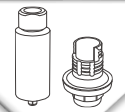
Apply light body impression material around the Multi Transfer Posts and heavy body impression material into the tray.



Remove the impression body from the patient's mouth.



Install the Protection Caps by hand after taking impression.



## Usage & Application : Digital Procedure - Intra-oral / model scanning

### → 2. Impression Taking

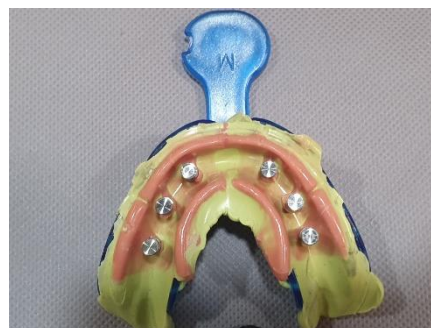
#### 2-1. Model scanning

#### 2-1-2. Fabrication of stone working model.

Assemble the Multi Digital Analog / Multi Lab Analog with the Multi Pick-up Impression Coping / Multi Transfer Post using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver and insert the assembled body into the hole indexed by impression. Apply gum separator around the indexed area and inject the gum. Box the impression body and pour the mixed stone to fabricate a stone working model.



Assemble the Multi Digital Analogs with the Multi Transfer Copings.



Insert the assembled bodies into the indexed area of the impression body.

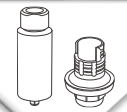


Apply gum separating agent around the assembled bodies inserted to the indexed area where the gum will be applied.



Form the gum.





## Usage & Application : Digital Procedure - Intra-oral / model scanning

### → 2. Impression Taking

2-1. Model scanning

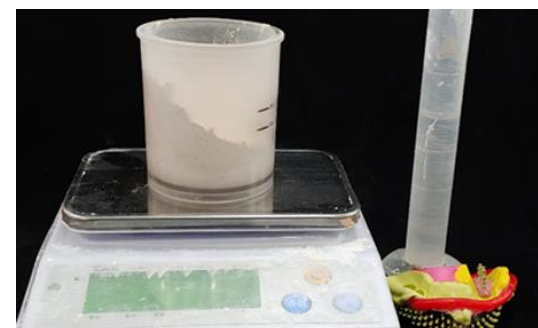
2-1-2. Fabrication of stone working model.



Complete the gum.



Box the impression body.



Measure W/P ratio.



Mix stone with solution in a vacuum.



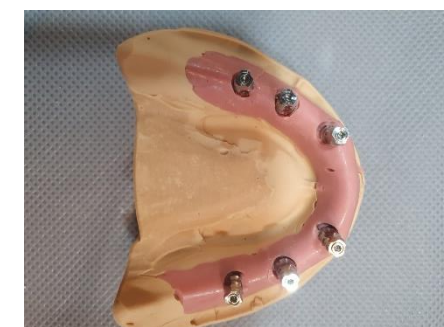
Pour the mixed stone Into the impression body.



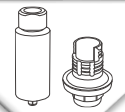
Form a base of the stone working model.



After the stone hardens, remove the impression body from the stone working model and trim it.



Remove the Multi Transfer Posts from the Multi Digital Analogs using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver and complete the stone working model.



## Usage & Application : Digital Procedure - Intra-oral / model scanning

### → 2. Impression Taking

#### 2-1. Model scanning

#### 2-1-3. Model scanning.

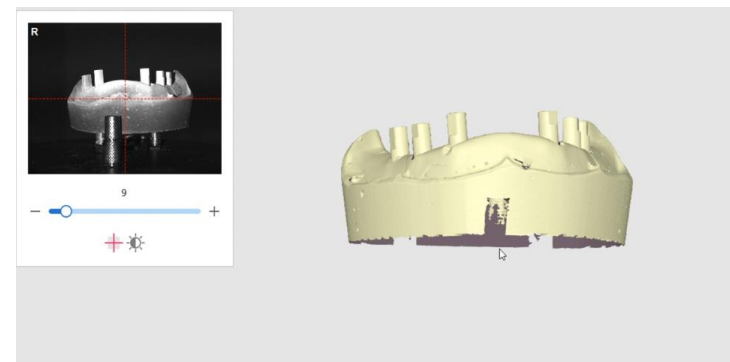
Install the Multi Scanbody over the Multi S / A Abutment using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver(recommended torque force: 12~15Ncm). As the Multi Scanbody is specially coated, scan pray is not required at any time. And, carry out model scanning with a model / intra-oral scanner and software according to manufacturer's instruction for use.



Position the Multi Scanbodies on the Multi S Abutments.



Tighten the Multi Scanbodies using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with the Torque Wrench.

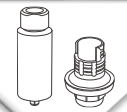


Carry out model scanning thoroughly using model / intra-oral scanner according to manufacturer's instruction for use.



Scan the QR to watch the video now !





## Usage & Application : Digital Procedure - Intra-oral / model scanning

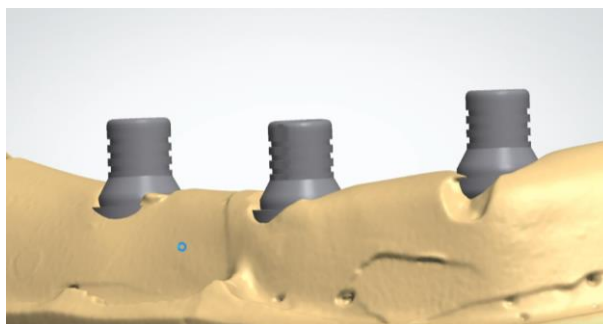


### 3. Prosthesis design

Based on previously selected abutment option(Multi SFIT Ti-Base / Multi Hybrid Ti-Base), select library of the Multi SFIT S Ti-Base / Multi SFIT A Ti-Base / Multi Hybrid Ti-Base. And, point outstanding surfaces to align the correction position. After setting emergence profile, design the ideal prosthesis according to patient's oral condition and place it in zirconia block for milling.



Select surfaces or points for alignment between the scanned data and implant library.



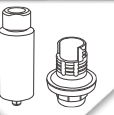
Set emergence profile of each tooth.



Design prosthesis according to patient's oral condition.



Scan the QR to watch the video now !



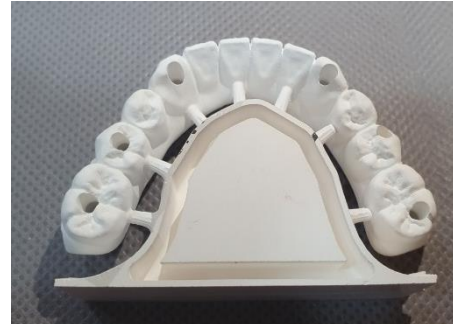
## Usage & Application : Digital Procedure - Intra-oral / model scanning

### → 4. Prosthesis fabrication

After milling the zirconia prosthesis, trim and color the prosthesis according to the shade of patient's teeth and dry before sintering. After sintering, carry out the final adaptation of the prosthesis on the model before setting it to patient's mouth if necessary.



Mill the prosthesis.



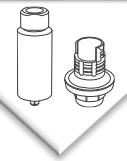
Trim the prosthesis.



Color the prosthesis.



Sinter the prosthesis by a sintering machine.



## Usage & Application : Digital Procedure - Intra-oral / model scanning

### → 5. Prosthesis fabrication



The Multi Hybrid Ti-Bases are in place before the prosthesis is bonded.



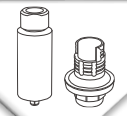
Modify margin, contact and occlusion before final setting in the patient's mouth if required.



Bond the Multi Ti-Base and prosthesis with cement.



Complete the final prosthesis in the lab procedure.



## Usage & Application : Digital Procedure - Intra-oral / model scanning

### → 6. Delivery and setting of final prosthesis in the patient's mouth

Position the final prosthesis and tighten it using 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver(maximum tightening torque force: 30Ncm). After checking margin, contact and occlusion, revise them if required. Fill the screw hole with resin and complete the prosthesis setting.



Position the final prosthesis.



Tighten it using the 1.2 Hex Ratchet Driver with the Torque Wrench and fill out the screw holes with resin.



Complete the final prosthesis in the patient's mouth.



# Korea's First Dental Implant, World's First E.rhBMP-2



*The Pioneers in Dental Implant & E.rhBMP-2*



INT'L SALES & MARKETING PROJECTS  
GLOBAL SIMULTANEOUS LAUNCH STRATEGY