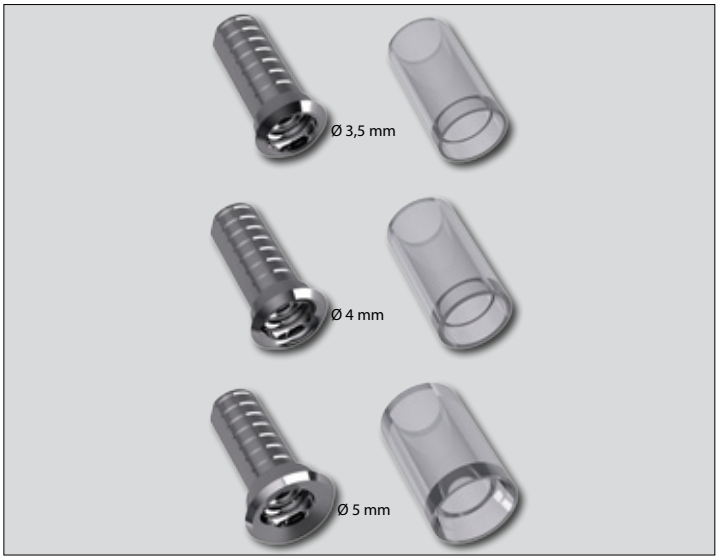
OT BRIDGE
Titanium abutment+castable sleeve to be bonded

TITANIUM ABUTMENTS WITH THROUGH HOLE SCREW AND CASTABLE SLEEVE

The titanium abutments with through hole screw are used in all dentures where the divergence does not create any aesthetic problem for the access to the prosthetic screw in the dental arch



TITANIUM ABUTMENTS INCLINED AT 15° WITH NO THROUGH HOLE SCREW, AND CASTABLE SLEEVE

The Extragrade titanium abutments with no through hole for screws are used to create a fixed denture "Seeger Bridge" even on very divergent implants, exploiting, with the Seeger, the abutment undercuts as an anchoring area obtaining in this way a "snap" retention.

OT EQUATOR ABUTMENT

OT EQUATOR SCAN ABUTMENT

TITANIUM SCREW H11,5mm

TITANIUM SCREW H2mm

CASTABLE CONNECTOR

WHITE SEEGER WITH HANDLE
standard retention

PINK SEEGER WITH HANDLE
soft retention

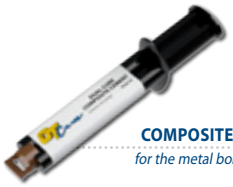
SQUARE LONG SCREW DRIVER
usable with the manual torque wrench

SQUARE SCREW DRIVER + HOLDER
usable with the manual torque wrench

MANUAL TORQUE WRENCH

UNIVERSAL HANDLE FOR MINI IMPRESSION COPING INSERTION

SQUARE DRIVER CONNECTOR FOR TORQUE HANDPIECE



COMPOSITE CEMENT OT CEM
for the metal bonding (2 components)

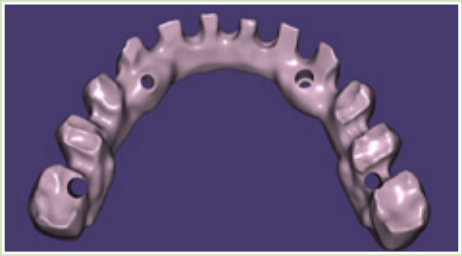
OT BRIDGE DIGITAL SOLUTION

SOLUTION **A**

Model scan with the titanium through hole abutments for a CAD design.

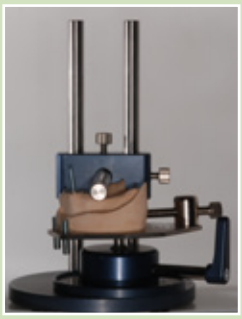
SOLUTION **B**

Scan of the model with the scan abutments for the digital flow. The top beveled surface matches with the Extragrade incision of the titanium abutment; the Extragrade must always be positioned in correspondence of the maximum undercut created by the tilted implant.



Digital structure CAD designed, ready to be realized. The Extragrade titanium abutments will be cemented into the holes.

MONCONI IN TITANIO CON E SENZA VITE + GUAINA CALCINABILE



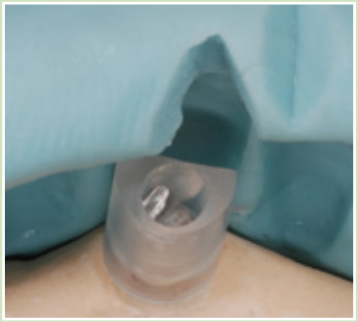
Model analysis with the Rhein83 parallelometer.

Implants divergency analysis.

Analysis of the teeth set-up dimensions. The project is made with the titanium abutments with screws, sleeves to be bonded and titanium abutments inclined at 15° without screws.

Long screw on Ot Equator analog to check where the prosthetic screw hole will be located.

Extragrade Titanium Abutment inclined at 15° without screw. The white Seeger must be positioned with its open side towards the Extragrade bevel.



In case of an excessive implant inclination, it is suggested to use an Extragrade titanium abutment inclined at 15° without screw and a castable sleeve to be bonded. The abutment will be retained by the white Seeger only. The percentage of abutments without screws should be limited to 25% of the total number of abutments (in this case 1 out of 4).

It is important to position the flat surface of the titanium abutment in correspondence with the undercut created by the inclination of the implant; the flat surface indicates the location of the Extragrade bevel, which will allow the denture to overcome the undercuts created by the tilted implant.

The open side of the Seeger must be positioned towards the Extragrade, a position that is forced by an anti-rotational device located into the abutment.

The castable sleeve allows the construction of a structure that later will be cast. Then the Extragrade titanium abutments will be passively bonded.

The castable structure must be as passive as possible. Passivity is facilitated by the use of castable gingival connectors that can be adapted, cut and shaped, trying to leave as little space as possible between these and the implant abutment.

The castable structure ready to be cast.

Before bonding, the fitting of the framework should be tested. it is important to cement the elements one at a time. The use of the Ot Cem composite cement from Rhein83 is recommended.

Place the Extragrade titanium abutment with the short screw onto the Ot Equator attachment, **making sure to place the flat surface of the titanium abutment in correspondence with the undercut created by the implant inclination.** It is recommended to protect the screw hole with a wax pin.

The cement should be put on the external part of the Extragrade titanium abutment and into the internal surface of the metal cast sleeve. The wax pin will seal and protect the entrance of the prosthetic screw.

Alternatively: screw the titanium abutment and smear the screw with vaseline, keeping the Extragrade abutment in the exact position; respect the setting time of the composite cement as reported in the instructions for use.

Work polished, assembled, ready to be coated with the aesthetic material. Please note the white Seegers inserted in the Extragrade abutment housing.

CASTABLE ABUTMENT WITH PASSING THROUGH HOLE FOR SCREW AND SEEGER

CASTABLE ABUTMENT WITHOUT PASSING THROUGH HOLE FOR SCREW AND SEEGER

OT EQUATOR ABUTMENT

CASTABLE CONNECTOR

SPECIAL BUR
for the polishing of the abutment housing

TITANIUM SCREW H11,5mm

TITANIUM SCREW H2mm

WHITE SEEGER WITH HANDLE
standard retention

PINK SEEGER WITH HANDLE
soft retention

SQUARE LONG SCREW DRIVER
usable with the manual torque wrench

SQUARE SCREW DRIVER + HOLDER
usable with the manual torque wrench

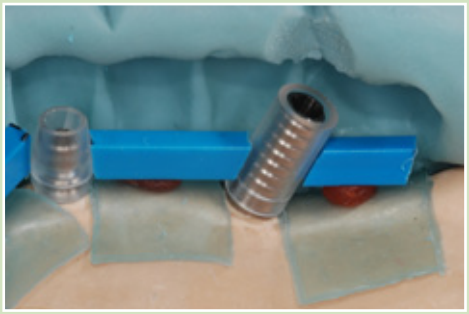
MANUAL TORQUE WRENCH

UNIVERSAL HANDLE FOR MINI IMPRESSION COPING INSERTION

SQUARE DRIVER CONNECTOR FOR TORQUE HANDPIECE

COMPOSITE CEMENT OT CEM
for the metal bonding (2 components)

CASTABLE ABUTMENTS



Model analysis with the help of the diagnostic teeth set-up mask. Where the space is limited, the Extragrade castable abutment is advisable which, while allowing a passive insertion, overcomes the divergencies and can be shaped accordingly to the available spaces.

Into the castable abutment with screw, likewise the titanium abutment with screw, you can see the bevel called Extragrade.

The Extragrade position is indicated by the flat surface outside the abutment; this must always be positioned in correspondence with the undercut created by the tilted implant.

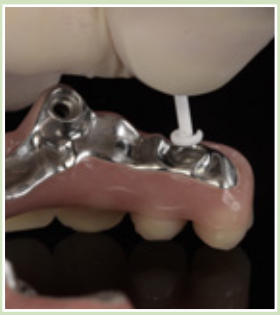
Cast and sand-blasted bar with 150 micron particle size aluminum dioxide at 3 atmospheres.

Detail of the castable abutment after the casting and the sandblasting.

Special bur to clean any oxides, micro-imperfections or bubbles inside the Seeger housing in those areas where the sandblasting is not effective.

Test with the OT Equator analog, before proceeding with the trimming and the polishing of the framework.

Framework polished and ready to be finished with the aesthetic covering.



Insert the Seeger as shown in the photo by placing the open section in correspondence with the undercut created by the inclination of the implant.

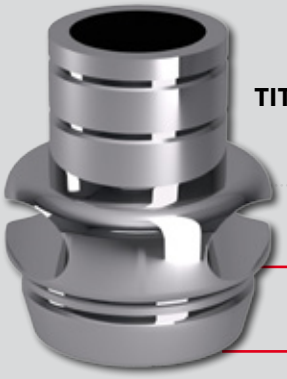
Work finished; caudal view.

Vestibular view. Please note that thanks to the pre-angled abutments and the Seeger there are no vestibular prosthetic screw holes.

Denture completed.

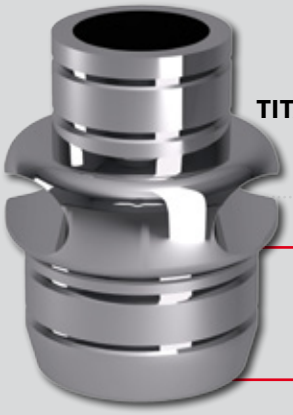
Ideal solution for cases with immediate loading or for all cases where a temporary device is required to provide an excellent structural strength.

Wire reinforced framework



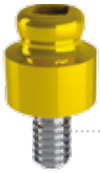
TITANIUM ABUTMENT WITH LATERAL HOLES H1,8mm

1,8 mm



TITANIUM ABUTMENT WITH LATERAL HOLES H3mm

3 mm



OT EQUATOR ABUTMENT

TITANIUM SCREW H11,5mm

TITANIUM SCREW H2mm

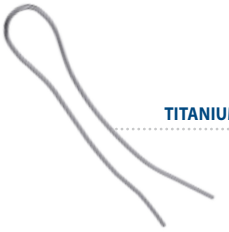
WHITE SEEGER WITH HANDLE

standard retention

PINK SEEGER WITH HANDLE

soft retention

MINI IMPRESSION COPING

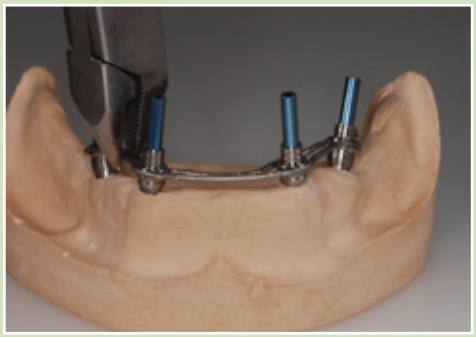


TITANIUM WIRE Ø 1,0mm

Titanium wire for the construction of wire reinforced frameworks.

Titanium wire inserted into the lateral hole (ø 1mm) of the abutment.

Insert the titanium wire into all lateral holes of the the titanium abutments.



Screw the titanium abutments with lateral holes one at a time and bend the titanium wire accordingly so to follow the correct gingival and prosthetic profile.

The teeth are positioned and shaped accordingly to the mask and the available spaces.

The titanium abutments with lateral holes can be adapted accordingly to the available spaces and being properly opacified and then embodied with self-curing aesthetic resin.

The titanium abutments with lateral holes do not have the Extragrade bevel, so if necessary it can be made manually, once the work is finished, paying the utmost attention in doing it always on the divergent side.

It is fundamental to position the Seegers so that their open side is in correspondence with the undercut created by the tilted implant.

Insertion of the Seegers into all the titanium abutments.

Even with the temporary dentures, the insertion patterns must be followed accordingly to the implant divergences both on the model and into the patient's mouth.

In case of strong disparallelisms (like an all-on-four) it is advisable to insert the bridge first on the most inclined attachments, which in this case are those located on the incisor area, then moving to the posterior area, making the denture snap into the correct position.

The resin-wire-reinforced bridge is finished and delivered to the dentist in about 2 hours.

TRANSFER DA IMPRONTA

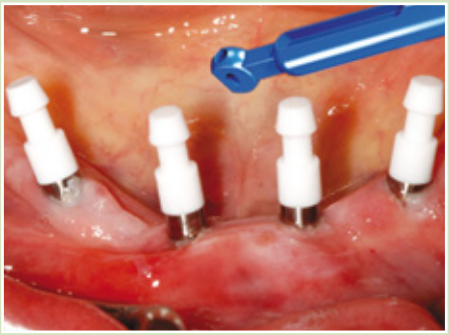
TITANIUM IMPRESSION COPING WITH LONG SCREW FOR PICK-UP IMPRESSION

PLASTIC IMPRESSION COPING

PLASTIC MINI IMPRESSION COPING

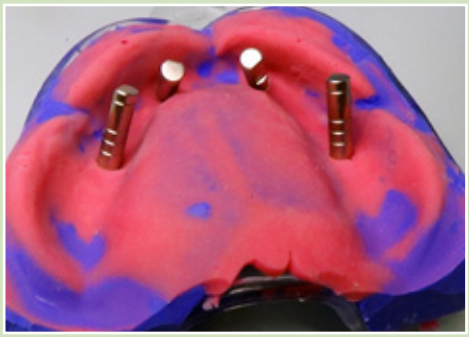
OT EQUATOR STAINLESS STEEL ANALOGS

Impression with the titamium impression copings with screws.

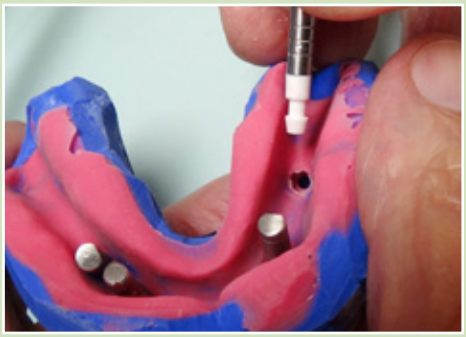


Impression with the plastic impression copings.

Impression with the plastic mini impression copings, ideal solution when there is not enough vertical dimension.



Elastomer impression with Ot Equator analogs matching the diameter of the inserted implants.



Often the plastic impression copings remain in the mouth; remove and reposition them into the impression; the right position can be easily found before pouring the model.

In case of an immediate loading denture, the impression can be taken with the mini impression copings and collecting all the necessary data just after the surgery.

View of the working upper model poured in quick-setting plaster and of the teeth set-up silicone mask.

View of the working lower model poured in quick-setting plaster and the analogs.

STAINLESS STEEL JOINT

TITANIUM JOINT

STAINLESS STEEL CLYNDER

TITANIUM CLYNDER

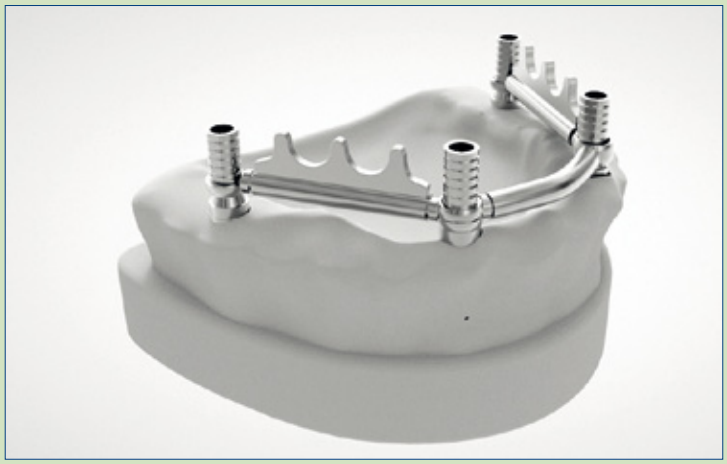
STAINLESS STEEL
RITENTIVE CLYNDER

TITANIUM
RETENTIVE CLYNDER

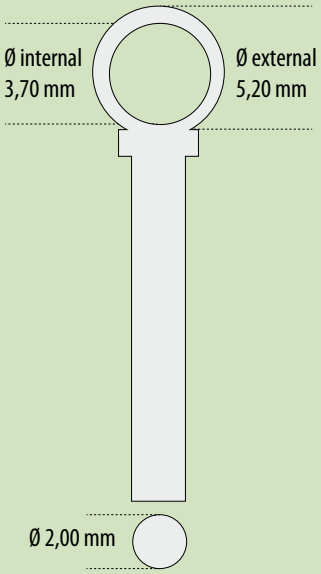
Telescopic bar designed for screwed structures without stress on implants for immediate loading dentures using the bonding technique without casting and welding; available with retentive cylinders (optional) for a better tooth retention. the system can also be used for screwed bridges. Available in medical grade stainless steel and in grade 5ELI Titanium. The Titanium version joints can be welded to the Extragrade abutments.



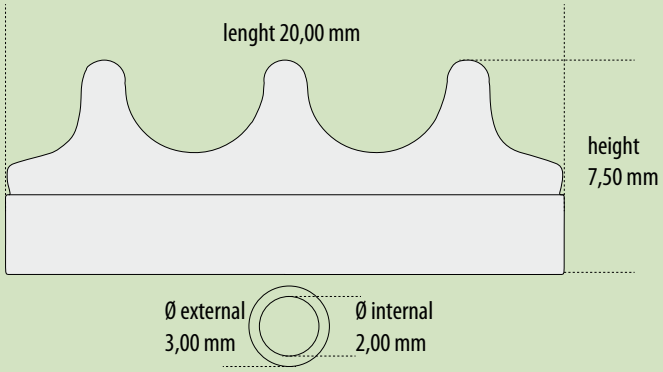


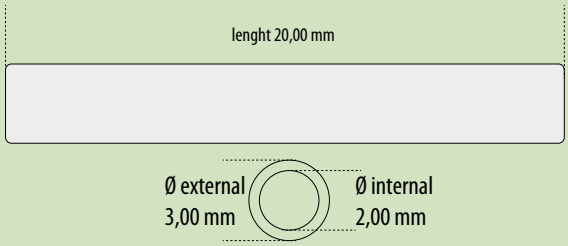



JOINT

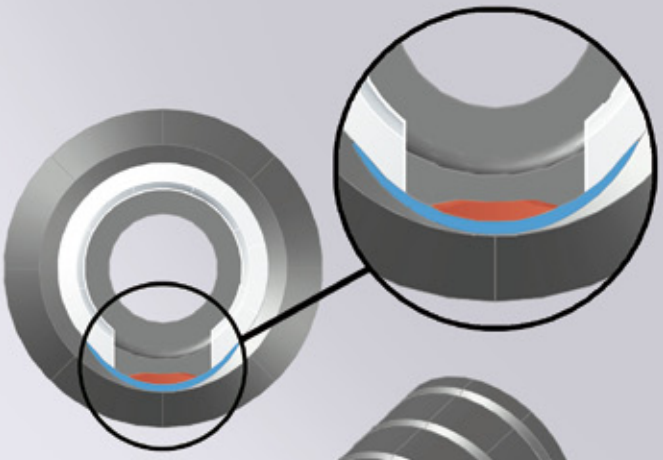


CYLINDER WITH RETENTIVE PINS

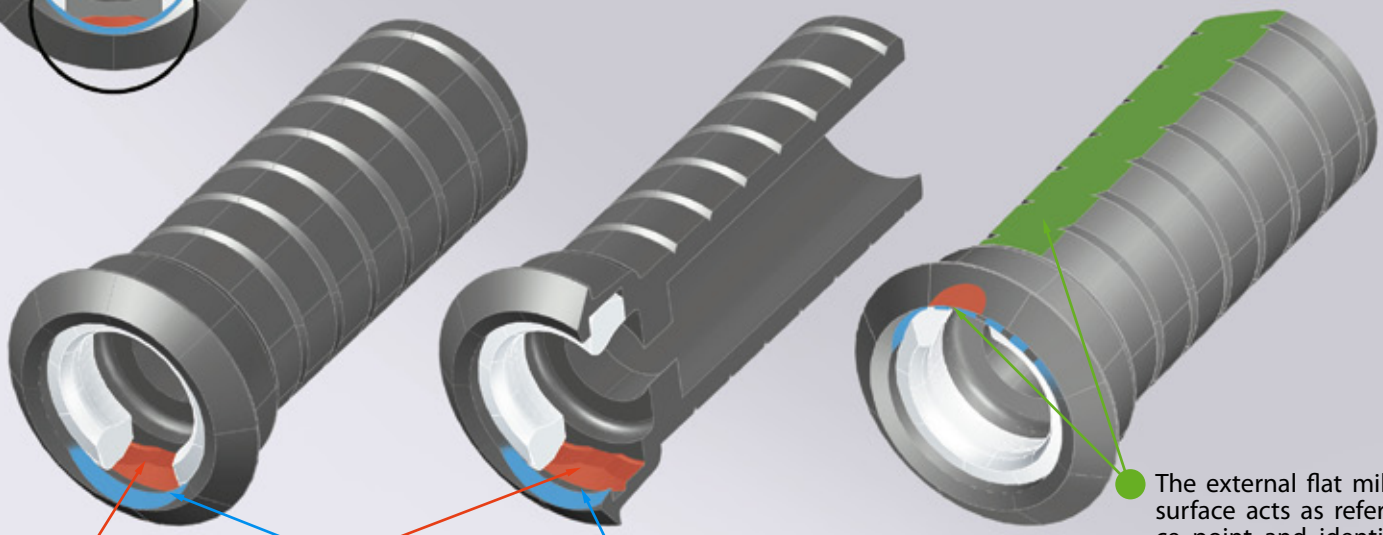




CYLINDER



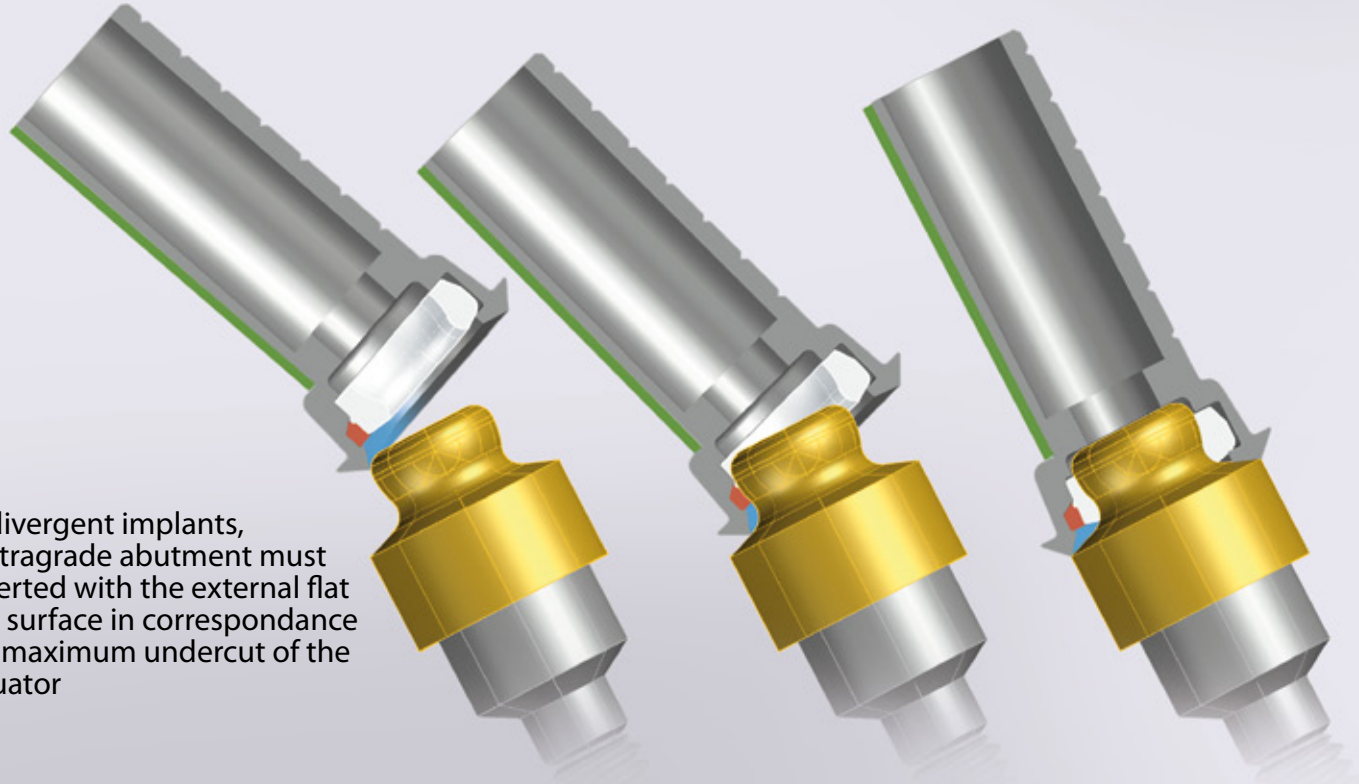
- Seeger anti-rotation system
- Extragrade system
- Reference flat milled surface



The external flat milled surface acts as reference point and identifies the position of the internal extragrade flaring.

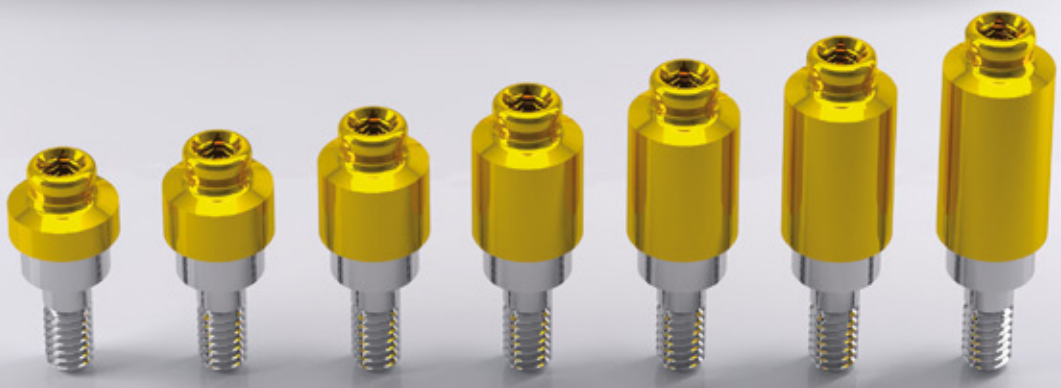
The anti-rotationality of the seeger ring is possible thanks to the stop inside the prosthetic abutment which prevents any seeger rotation

The OT Bridge prosthetic abutment must be positioned with its extragrade flaring in correspondance of the implant undercut.



With divergent implants, the extragrade abutment must be inserted with the external flat milled surface in correspondance of the maximum undercut of the Ot Equator

The autoclavable Set42 (BE42 + 42 Ot Equator of your choice) is suitable when an implant immediate loading procedure is preferred. It allows, indeed, to have available and ready to use different heights of OT Equator abutments. The Set 42 can be customized accordingly to the preferred brands, diameters and heights.



The Set 42 is produced and shipped within 5 days from the order, it is mandatory to indicate: implant brand, implant diameter and cuff height.

Available heights:
for internal hexagon implants from 0.5 to 7mm
for external hexagon implants from 2 to 7mm