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About this guide

This surgical and prosthetic procedure describes the steps required for implantation and restoration of the Straumann® TLX Implant System. The Straumann® TLX Implant System is recommended for use only by clinicians with advanced surgical skills. It is assumed that the user is familiar with placing dental implants. Not all detailed information will be found in this guide. Reference to existing Straumann® procedure manuals will be made throughout this document. Not all products shown are available in all markets.

1. The Straumann® TLX Implant System

The Straumann® TLX Implant System offers fully tapered tissue level implants (TLX) that are designed for high primary stability and immediate treatment procedures.

Straumann® TLX Implants are made from Roxolid® with SLActive® and SLA® surface coating. The implants are available in the maximum endosteal outer diameters \emptyset 3.75 mm and \emptyset 4.5 mm (with length options from 6-18 mm) and \emptyset 5.5 mm and \emptyset 6.5 mm (with length options from 6-12 mm). A unified color code simplifies identification of instruments and implants for the available maximum endosteal outer diameters. The Straumann® TLX Implants are available with either a 1.8 mm neck (Standard Plus - SP) or a 2.8 mm neck (Standard - S).

The Straumann® TLX prosthetic components are identified with NT (Narrow TorcFitTM/one dot), RT (Regular TorcFitTM/two dots) and WT (Wide TorcFitTM/three dots), corresponding to the implant shoulder diameters of \emptyset 3.5 mm, \emptyset 4.8 mm and \emptyset 6.5 mm respectively.

| | | | TLX SP Implant '5 mm | Straumann® TLX SP Implant Ø 4.5 mm | | Straumann® TLX SP Implant Ø 5.5 mm | Straumann® TLX SP Implant Ø 6.5 mm | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Shoulder h | neight | | Standard Plus - Implant shoulder 1.8 mm | | | | | | | |
| Color co | ode | l (re | ed) | lare | een) | (brown) | (black) | | | |
| Prosthetic | haco | NT | RT | NT | RT | WT | WT | | | |
| | | INI | N I | INI | | | VVI | | | |
| Connect | ion | | | | Ioro | :Fit™ ⊺ | | | | |
| Image | | | | | | - St. | | | | |
| | | | | SL | Active® | | | | | |
| | 6 mm | 035.3006S | 035.31065 | 035.34065 | 035.3506S | 035.3706S | 035.3806S | | | |
| | 8 mm | 035.30085 | 035.31085 | 035.34085 | 035.35085 | 035.37085 | 035.3808S | | | |
| Available | 10 mm | 035.3010S | 035.31105 | 035.34105 | 035.3510S | 035.3710S | 035.3810S | | | |
| lengths | 12 mm | 035.30125 | 035.31125 | 035.34125 | 035.35125 | 035.37125 | 035.38125 | | | |
| leliguis | 14 mm | 035.30145 | 035.31145 | 035.34145 | 035.35145 | | | | | |
| | 16 mm | 035.30165 | 035.31165 | 035.34165 | 035.3516S | - | _ | | | |
| | 18 mm | 035.30185 | 035.31185 | 035.34185 | 035.35185 | | | | | |
| | | | | | SLA® | | | | | |
| | 6 mm | 035.2006S | 035.21065 | 035.24065 | 035.2506S | 035.2706S | 035.2806S | | | |
| | 8 mm | 035.20085 | 035.21085 | 035.24085 | 035.25085 | 035.27085 | 035.28085 | | | |
| A ! I = I = I . | 10 mm | 035.20105 | 035.21105 | 035.24105 | 035.2510S | 035.27105 | 035.28105 | | | |
| Available | 12 mm | 035.20125 | 035.21125 | 035.24125 | 035.25125 | 035.27125 | 035.28125 | | | |
| lengths | 14 mm | 035.20145 | 035.21145 | 035.24145 | 035.25145 | | • | | | |
| | 16 mm | 035.20165 | 035.21165 | 035.24165 | 035.25165 | - - | _ | | | |
| | 18 mm | 035.20185 | 035.21185 | 035.24185 | 035.25185 | | | | | |

To obtain more information about the indications and contraindications related to each implant, please refer to the corresponding instructions for use. Instructions for use can be found at www.ifu.straumann.com.

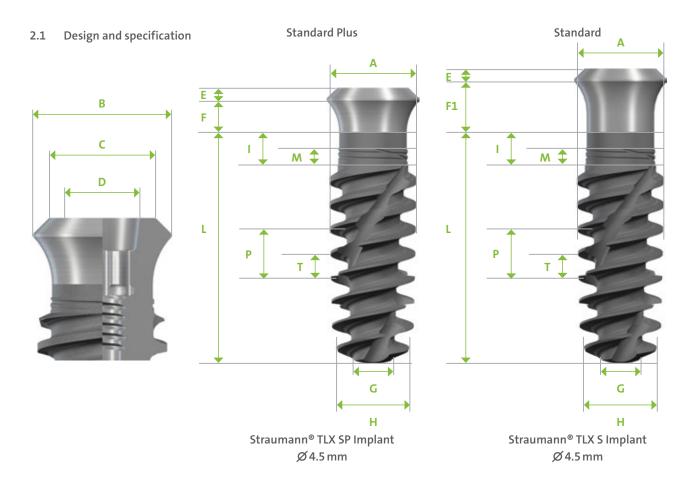
Some items of the Straumann® Dental Implant System are not available in all countries.

| | | | TLX S Implant 5 mm | | TLX S Implant 5 mm | Straumann® TLX S Implant Ø 5.5 mm | Straumann® TLX S Implant Ø 6.5 mm |
|-------------|-------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Shoulder h | eight | | | St | tandard - Implan | t shoulder 2.8 mm | |
| Color co | de | (re | ed) | (gre | een) | (brown) | (black) |
| Prosthetic | hasa | NT | RT | NT | RT | WT | WT |
| Connect | | | | | | | |
| Connect | ion | en. 2 | | e= 5 | Ioro | :FIT''' | |
| Image | | OTHER STATES | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | *************************************** | | | |
| | | | | S | LActive® | | |
| | 6 mm | 035.10065 | 035.11065 | 035.14065 | 035.1506S | 035.17065 | 035.18065 |
| | 8 mm | 035.10085 | 035.11085 | 035.14085 | 035.15085 | 035.17085 | 035.18085 |
| Available | 10 mm | 035.10105 | 035.11105 | 035.1410S | 035.1510S | 035.17105 | 035.18105 |
| lengths | 12 mm | 035.10125 | 035.11125 | 035.14125 | 035.1512S | 035.17125 | 035.18125 |
| lengths | 14 mm | 035.10145 | 035.11145 | 035.14145 | 035.15145 | | |
| | 16 mm | 035.10165 | 035.11165 | 035.14165 | 035.1516S | N | /A |
| | 18 mm | 035.10185 | 035.11185 | 035.14185 | 035.15185 | | |
| | | | | | SLA® | | |
| | 6 mm | 035.00065 | 035.01065 | 035.04065 | 035.05065 | 035.0706S | 035.08065 |
| | 8 mm | 035.00085 | 035.01085 | 035.04085 | 035.05085 | 035.07085 | 035.08085 |
| A ! . . | 10 mm | 035.00105 | 035.01105 | 035.04105 | 035.05105 | 035.07105 | 035.08105 |
| Available | 12 mm | 035.00125 | 035.01125 | 035.04125 | 035.05125 | 035.0712S | 035.08125 |
| lengths | 14 mm | 035.00145 | 035.01145 | 035.04145 | 035.05145 | | |
| | 16 mm | 035.00165 | 035.01165 | 035.04165 | 035.05165 | N | /A |
| | 18 mm | 035.00185 | 035.01185 | 035.04185 | 035.05185 | | |

To obtain more information about the indications and contraindications related to each implant, please refer to the corresponding instructions for use. Instructions for use can be found at www.ifu.straumann.com.

Some items of the Straumann® Dental Implant System are not available in all countries.

2. Implant



| | Straumann® TLX Implant Ø 3.75 mm NT | Straumann® TLX Implant Ø 3.75 mm RT | Straumann® TLX Implant Ø 4.5 mm NT | Straumann® TLX Implant Ø 4.5 mm RT | Straumann® TLX Implant Ø 5.5 mm WT | Straumann® TLX Implant Ø 6.5 mm WT |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| [A] Maximum outer diameter | Ø 3.7 | 5 mm | Ø 4.5 | 5 mm | Ø 5.5 mm | Ø 6.5 mm |
| [B] Shoulder diameter | Ø 3.5 mm | Ø4.8 mm | Ø 3.5 mm | Ø 4.8 mm | Ø 6.5 | 5 mm |
| [C] Platform diameter | Ø 2.9 mm | Ø3.7 mm | Ø 2.9 mm | Ø 3.7 mm | Ø 5.0 |) mm |
| [D] Connection diameter | | | Ø 2.7 | 7 mm | | |
| [E] 45° bevel height | | | 0.5 | mm | | |
| [F] Smooth neck height* Standard Plus (SP) | | | 1.8 | mm | | |
| [F1] Smooth neck height* Standard (S) | | | 2.8 | mm | | |
| [G] Apical diameter, body | | Ø1.9 | 9 mm | | Ø 2.2 | 2 mm |
| [H] Apical diameter, threads | Ø 2.9 | 9 mm | Ø 3.6 | 5 mm | Ø4.0 mm | Ø 5.2 mm |
| Number of apical cutting edges | | Ź | 2 | | 4 | 1 |
| [L] Implant lengths: 6 mm, 8 mm | | | | | | |
| [I] End of threads to surface margin | | | 1.0 | mm | | |
| [M] Micro threads height | | | 0.5 | mm | | |
| [P] Thread pitch** | 1.7 | mm | 2.0 | mm | 2.1 mm | 2.3 mm |
| [T] Thread spacing | 0.85 | mm | 1.0 mm | | 1.05 mm | 1.15 mm |
| [L] Implant lengths: 10 mm, 12 mm, 14 mm | | | | | | |
| [I] End of threads to surface margin | | | 1.7 | mm | | |
| [M] Micro threads height | | | 0.85 | mm | | |
| [P] Thread pitch** | 2.2 | mm | | 2.5 mm | | 2.7 mm |
| [T] Thread spacing | 1.1 | mm | | 1.25 mm | | 1.35 mm |
| [L] Implant lengths: 16 mm, 18 mm | | | | | | |
| [I] End of threads to surface margin | | 2.0 | mm | | | |
| [M] Micro threads height | | 1.0 | mm | | | |
| [P] Thread pitch** | 2.6 | mm | 2.8 | mm | NA | |
| [T] Thread spacing | 1.3 | mm | 1.4 | mm | | |

^{*} This refers to height of the shoulder with a smooth non-SLActive $^{\circ}$ surface ** Implant advances by this distance with every full rotation (360°)

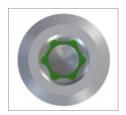
3. Connection

The Straumann® TLX Implant features the intuitive TorcFit™ connection. This connection supports self-guiding insertion for clear-cut tactile feedback. Six positions enable a simple yet flexible alignment and outstanding protection against rotation.

Improved Torx with six positions:

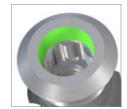
- · Allows transmission of high torques
- Simple yet flexible implant and abutment alignment





7° conical prosthetic connection:

· High mechanical stability

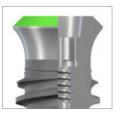




45° shoulder prosthetic connection:

- · High mechanical stability
- Exact implant-abutment fit
- Extra wide emergence profiles (implants with diameter >5.5 mm)
- Divergence compensation for bridges





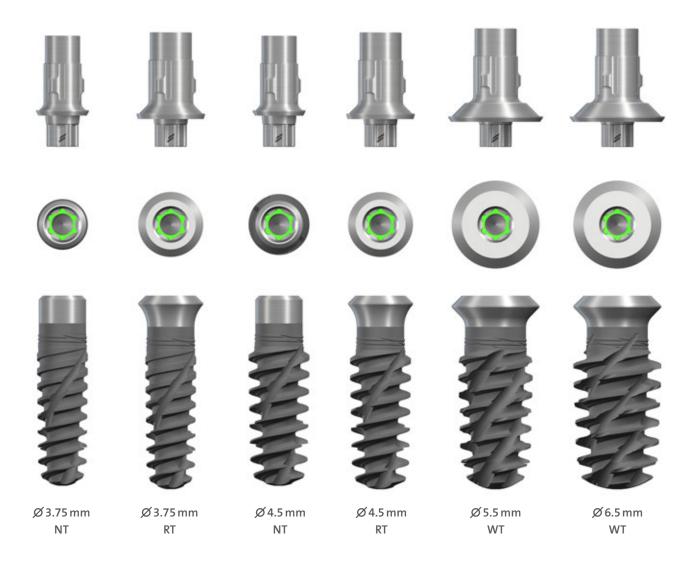
Flat top portion:

• High accuracy for Scanbody





All TLX Implants have the same inner geometry regardless of the diameter of the implant. This allows the use of the **same** Implant Driver for all implants.

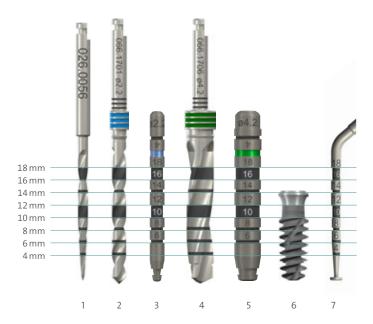


The pictures above refer to Straumann® TLX SP Implants.

4. Instruments

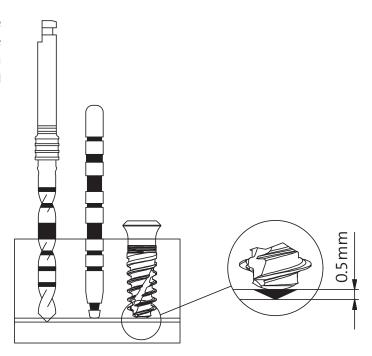
The Straumann® TLX Implant System is supplied with a specific set of instruments.

The instruments have depth marks at 2 mm intervals that correspond to the available implant lengths. The first bold mark on the drills represents 10 mm and 12 mm, where the lower edge of the mark corresponds to 10 mm and the upper edge to 12 mm. The second bold mark on the long drills represents 16 mm and 18 mm, where the lower edge of the mark corresponds to 16 mm and the upper edge to 18 mm.



- 1. Needle Drill: 026.0056
- 2. Pilot Drill, long: 066.1701
- 3. Alignment Pin: 046.799
- 4. Drill 6, long: 066.1706
- 5. Depth Gauge: 046.804
- 6. TLX Implant Ø 4.5 RT / 12 mm: 035.3512S
- 7. Implant Depth Gauge: 066.2000

Warning: Due to the function and design of the drills, the drill tip is up to 0.5 mm longer than the insertion depth of the implant. For example, if you drill to the 10 mm marking, the actual implant bed has a depth of 10.5 mm.



4.1 VeloDrill™

The TLX VeloDrill™ line in the Straumann® Dental Implant System is delivered color-coded, the color corresponding to the specific implant diameter. For precise depth control, VeloDrills™ are compatible with a disposable Drill Stop (refer to Straumann® Drill Stop – Basic Information (702874/en)).

| | Needle Drill | Drill No.1 (pilot) | Drill No. 2 | Drill No. 3 | Drill No. 4 | Drill No. 5 | Drill No. 6 | Drill No. 7 | Drill No. 8 | Drill No. 9 |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Color | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Image (short) | C 000005 | Partition and the second | Sept. Did and sept. | Comments of the second | The statement of the st | The second second | P. 2000.000 P. 200 | The second | P. C. | Townson, and the second |
| Diameter | Ø1.6 mm | Ø 2.2 mm | Ø 2.8 mm | Ø3.2 mm | Ø 3.5 mm | Ø3.7 mm | Ø 4.2 mm | Ø 4.7 mm | Ø 5.2 mm | Ø 6.2 mm |
| Step diameter | NA | NA | Ø 2.5 mm | Ø3.0 mm | Ø 3.3 mm | Ø3.6 mm | Ø 3.9 mm | Ø 4.4 mm | Ø 4.9 mm | Ø 5.7 mm |
| Short | 026.0054 | 066.1301 | 066.1302 | 066.1303 | 066.1304 | 066.1305 | 066.1306 | 066.1307 | 066.1308 | 066.1309 |
| Long | 026.0056 | 066.1701 | 066.1702 | 066.1703 | 066.1704 | 066.1705 | 066.1706 | 066.1707 | 066.1508 | 066.1509 |
| Material | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel |

4.2 External irrigation when using Drill Extender

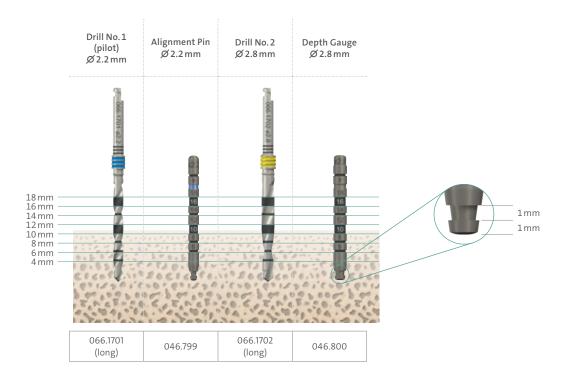


The Stop Ring reduces the effectiveness of the irrigation when a Drill Extender is used. In this case use additional external irrigation (e.g with a syringe) to ensure proper cooling of the osteotomy during drilling.

4.3 Alignment Pin and Depth Gauges

Alignment pins and depth gauges are available for accurate depth measurements and alignment of orientation and position of the osteotomy. Their diameters and color correspond to the drill diameters and are compatible with all Straumann® Dental Implant Systems.

The tip and the groove are both 1.0 mm long. This allows distortion measurements on an interoperative radiograph.



4.4 Implant Depth Gauge

Implant depth gauge is used for accurate depth measurement and tactile examination of the osteotomy.

Blue end: use to examine osteotomy made by Drill No. 1 (Ø 2.2 mm)

Yellow end: use to examine osteotomy made with Drill No. 2 (Ø 2.8 mm) and wider.

The Implant Depth Gauge is made of titanium alloy (TAN) and is compatible with all Straumann® Dental Implant Systems.



Implant Depth Gauge, 066.2000

4.5 Implant Driver

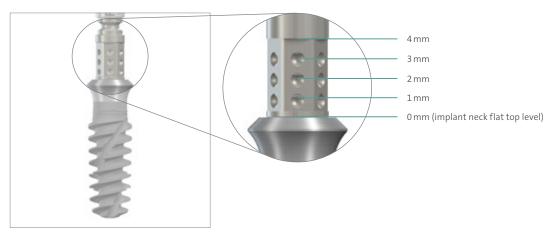
Specific Implant Driver to use for pick-up and insertion of the Straumann® TLX Implants.



Note: Consider the available intra-oral space when selecting the implant driver. The long and extra-long versions are recommended for anterior only.



The Implant Driver for Handpiece (long (066.4102), extra long (066.4108)) is compatible with the Surgical Handle for TorcFit™ Implant Driver. If manual surgical Implant drivers are used to insert the implant, special attention is required to avoid overtightening.



The round markings on the Implant Drivers indicate the distance to the implant flat top in 1mm steps. As the SP implant has a 1.8 mm implant shoulder, the distance of the first round marking to the SLActive® surface margin is 1.8 mm + 1mm = 2.8 mm, that of the second round mark is 3.8 mm, that of the third round mark is 4.8 mm. The S implant has a 2.8 mm implant shoulder, the distance of the first round marking to the SLActive® surface margin is 2.8 mm + 1mm = 3.8 mm, for the the second round mark is 4.8 mm, that of the third round mark is 5.8 mm.

4.6 Ratchet and Torque Control Devices

The Ratchet is a two-part lever arm instrument with a rotary knob for changing the direction of force. It is supplied with a service instrument, which is used to tighten and loosen the head screw. The Holding Key (046.064) can be used to stabilize the Ratchet.

Two different Torque Control Devices are available: one for defined torque transmission (markings 15 Ncm/35 Ncm) and one for torque measurements (markings 35-50 Ncm/80 Ncm). Choose the appropriate device depending on the intended use.



Note: To ensure prolonged lifetime and cleanability, the Ratchet must always be taken apart and the individual parts disinfected, cleaned and sterilized after use. Its function must be checked in good time before each use.







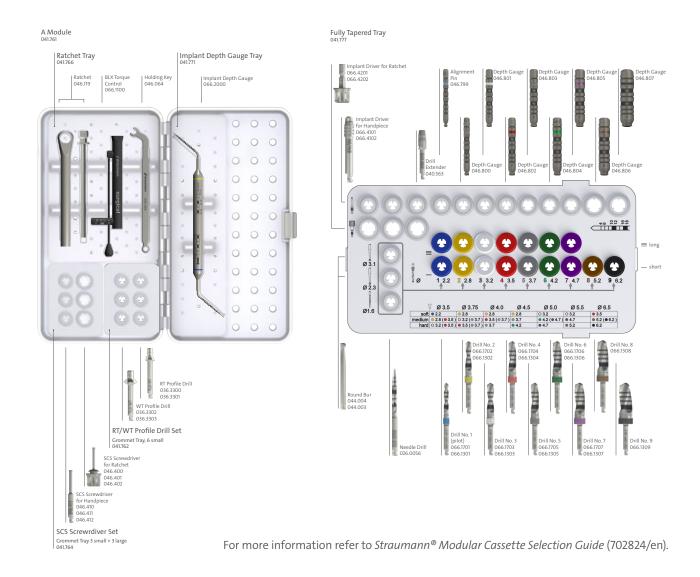
Always use the Service Instrument to tighten the bolt of the Ratchet before use.

4.7 Straumann® Modular Cassette

The Straumann® Modular Cassette is used for the sterilization and the secure storage of the surgical instruments and auxiliary instruments. For guidelines on how to clean and sterilize the cassette, please refer to *Straumann® Modular Cassette, Basic Information* (702527/en).



4.8 Setup for TLX freehand surgery



5. Surgical procedure

The workflow for the surgical procedure for the Straumann® TLX Implant System involves 3 steps:

- · Preoperative planning
- · Implant bed preparation
- Implant insertion

5.1 Preoperative planning

Prosthetic-driven planning is recommended, and close communication between the patient, dentist, surgeon and dental technician is imperative for achieving the desired functional and esthetic result.

To determine the topographical situation, axial orientation and the appropriate implants, making a wax-up / set up using the previously prepared study cast is recommended. Subsequently, the type of superstructure can be defined. The wax-up / set-up can later be used as the basis for a custom-made X-ray or drill template and for a temporary restoration.

Note: Abutments should always be loaded axially. Ideally, the long axis of the implant is aligned with the cusps of the opposing tooth. Extreme cusp formation should be avoided as this can lead to unphysiological loading.

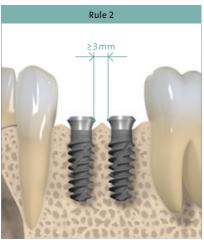
Mesiodistal bone availability is an important factor when choosing the implant type and diameter as well as the inter-implant distances if multiple implants are placed. The point of reference on the implant for measuring mesiodistal distances is always the largest diameter of the implant.

The following three rules should be regarded as minimum guidelines:



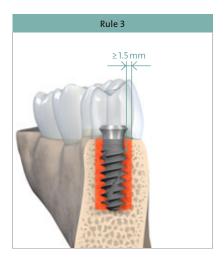
Rule 1: Distance to adjacent tooth at implant shoulder level

A minimum distance of 1.5 mm from the implant shoulder to the adjacent tooth (mesial and distal) is recommended.



Rule 2: Distance to adjacent implants at bone level.

A minimum distance of 3 mm between two adjacent implant shoulders (mesiodistal) is recommended.

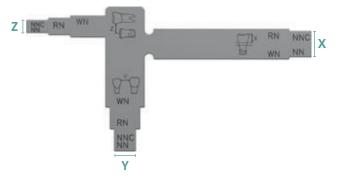


Rule 3: The facial and palatal bone layer must be at least 1.5 mm thick in order to ensure stable hard and soft tissue conditions. Within this limitation, a restoration-driven orofacial implant position and axis should be chosen to allow the placement of screw-retained restorations.

Caution: An augmentation procedure is indicated if the orofacial bone wall is less than 1.5 mm or a layer of bone is missing on one or more sides. This technique should be employed only by dentists with adequate experience in the use of augmentation procedures.

5.1.1 Diagnostic T

The Straumann® Diagnostic T is a planning aid to evaluate the minimal dimensions for implant placement regarding mouth opening space, interproximal distance and occlusal height. For further information please refer to the *Straumann® Smart Product Descriptions, Diagnostic T* (490.193/en).



- X = Minimum occlusal space requirement (for the lowest prosthetic restoration option)
- Y = Interproximal distance
- **Z** = Implant center to adjacent tooth

Implant shoulders:

NNC = Narrow Neck CrossFit®/NT = Narrow TorcFit™
(Ø 3.5 mm)

RN = Regular Neck/RT= Regular TorcFit™ (Ø 4.8 mm)

WN = Wide Neck/WT = Wide TorcFit[™] (Ø 6.5 mm)



Determining the implant shoulder diameter in a single tooth gap

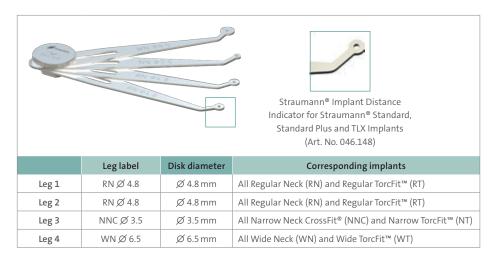
5.1.2 Implant Distance Indicator

The Straumann® Implant Distance Indicator is used at the beginning of an implant treatment during examination and treatment planning, as well as during implant surgery. For further information please refer to the *Straumann® Smart Product Descriptions, Implant Distance Indicator* (490.213/en).

During the surgery the Implant Distance Indicator is used to mark the center of the implant bed with the Needle Drill and to evaluate potential conflicts between the implant neck and the surrounding structure.

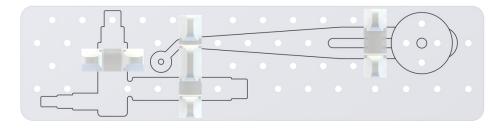


5.1.3 Implant Distance Indicator for Straumann TLX Implants (NT, RT, WT)



| ArtNo. | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|---------|---|------------------|------------------------|
| 046.148 | Straumann® Implant Distance Indicator for Straumann® Standard, Standrad Plus and TLX implants | Length 100 mm | Ti/ Stainless steel |

Diagnostic T and Implant Distance Indicator can be added to the A Module (041.761) by using the Aid Tray (041.769).

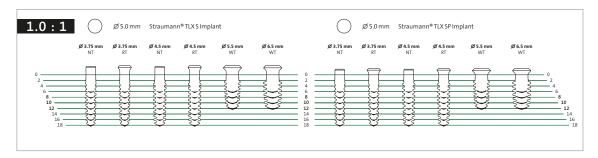


5.1.4 X-ray reference foil

The vertical bone availability determines the maximum allowable length of the implant that can be placed. A minimum distance of 2 mm between the apex of the implant and the alveolar nerve should be kept. For easier determination of the vertical bone availability, we recommend the use of an X-ray reference foil with X-ray Reference Sphere (Art. No. 049.076V4).

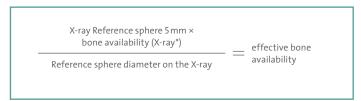
The TLX X-ray reference foils (Art No. 036.3400) are used for measurement and comparison. They assist the user in selecting the suitable implant type, diameter and length. Similar to the distortions that occur in X-rays, the implant dimensions are shown on the individual reference foils with the corresponding distortion factors (1:1 to 1.7:1). Each magnification factor or scale is determined by showing the X-ray Reference Sphere on the reference foil. First, compare the size of the X-ray Reference Sphere on the patient's X-ray with the size of the Reference Sphere on the reference foil. Superimpose the two pictures to find the correct scale. Next, determine the spatial relations around the implant position, and establish the implant length and insertion depth.

For more information regarding the preparation of a X-ray jig with the Reference Spheres see the *Straumann® Dental Implant System, Basic Information* (702084/en).



Note: For Straumann® TLX Implants use only the X-ray reference foil specific to the TLX Implant (Art No. 036.3400).

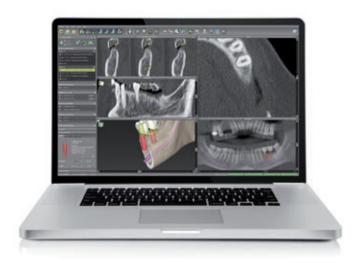
To calculate the effective bone availability, use the following formula:



^{*} Taking into consideration all implant-related anatomical structures (e.g. mandibular canal, sinus maxillaris, etc.)

5.1.5 Planning software

Another possibility is digital planning with e.g. coDiagnostiX®. This 3D diagnostics and implant planning software is designed for the image-guided surgical planning of dental implants, including TLX Implants, which are included in the system's digital library. Working with the software is based on a patient's medical image data, such as a CT (Computed Tomography) or DVT (Digital Volume Tomography) scan processed by coDiagnostiX®.



Planning includes the calculation of several views (such as virtual OPG or a 3-dimensional reconstruction of the image dataset), analysis of the image data and the placement of implants, abutments and drilling sleeves.

coDiagnostiX $^{\circ}$ software is designed for use by professionals with appropriate knowledge in implantology and surgical dentistry. For further information, please refer to the coDiagnostiX $^{\circ}$ Manual.



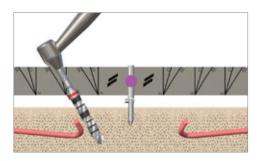
CARES® Synergy workflow

CARES® Synergy provides real-time communication between the implant planning software (coDiagnostiX®) and the lab software (i.e. Straumann® CARES®) and improves implant planning by visualizing the relationship between the proposed implant position and the proposed restoration.

5.1.6 Straumann® Pro Arch Guide

For intraoperative visual and three-dimensional orientation of the implant angulation (mesial/distal) and oral parallelization, use the Straumann® Pro Arch Guide.

The Pro Arch Guide is used in edentulous jaws for surgical implant placement. The Pro Arch Guide can be easily bent to adapt to the dental arch. It is secured by drilling into the symphysis with a \emptyset 2.2 mm Drill No. 1 and a pin in the jaw. The drilling depth for the bone cavity of the pin is 10 mm. The drilling depth can be checked optically using the depth markings on the drills. Use the TS Hexagonal Screwdriver (046.420) to adjust and disassemble.





For further information on the treatment of edentulous patients and angulated placement of TLX Implants, please refer to the *Straumann® Pro Arch TLX*, *Quick Guide* (704502/en).

5.1.7 Bone density definition

| Cross sectional view of different types of bone quality* | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Туре І | Type II / III | Type IV | | | | | |
| Hard | Medium | Soft | | | | | |
| Thick cortical bone with marrow cavity | Thin cortical bone with dense trabecular bone of good strength | Very thin cortical bone with low density trabecular bone of poor strength | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

^{*} Lekholm U, Zarb G. Patient selection and preparation in Tissue Integrated Prostheses. Branemark P I, Zarb G A, Albrektsson T (eds). pp199–210. Quintessence, 1985

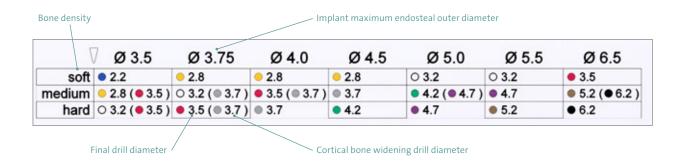
5.2 Implant bed preparation

The Straumann® Modular Cassette with specific instruments is used to prepare the implant bed. Different drill protocols should be employed depending on the bone density. This offers the flexibility to adapt the implant bed preparation to the individual bone quality and anatomical situation.

A quick guide to the surgical drill protocol is printed on the cassette and indicates the final drill recommended for each implant diameter and bone density.

Numbers in brackets (): to a depth of 4 mm (for implant lengths 6 mm and 8 mm) and 6 mm (for implant lengths 10 mm and longer) are only used to widen the coronal part of the implant bed.

Implant diameters of \emptyset 3.5, \emptyset 4.0 and \emptyset 5.0, printed on the cassette, are only available for the BLX Implant System and not for the TLX Implant System.

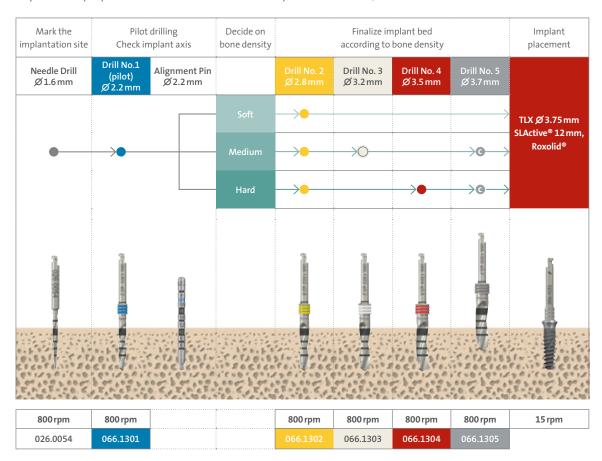


Note: Every implant bed has to be initiated with the pilot drill (\varnothing 2.2 mm) to full implant length. On the quick guide only the final drill is displayed. The clinician can decide whether or not a sequence of drills with increasing diameters is used. Due to the self-cutting properties of the BLX Implant the implant bed can be underprepared in length by 2 mm with the subsequent/final drills in soft bone (stepped). Rotate the drills in a clockwise direction, use an intermittent drilling technique and provide ample cooling with pre-cooled (5 °C, 41 °F) sterile saline solution. Do not exceed the recommended drill speed of 800 rpm.

5.2.1 TLX Implant System

5.2.1.1 Workflow for TLX Ø 3.75 mm

Implant bed preparation, illustrated with a TLX Implant \varnothing 3.75 mm / 12 mm RT



Preparation for cortical bone only:

Warning: Due to the function and design of the drills, the drill tip is up to 0.5 mm longer than the insertion depth of the implant. For example, if you drill to the 10 mm marking, the actual implant bed has a depth of 10.5 mm. More information can be found under chapter 4, "Instruments".

Cortical bone treatment: in the presence of a hard cortical bone layer, it is recommended to widen the implant bed in this area using drill number 5 (\emptyset 3.7 mm) for \emptyset 3.75 mm and \emptyset 4.5 mm implants and drill number 7 (\emptyset 4.7 mm) for \emptyset 5.5 mm and \emptyset 6.5 mm implants, independent of the overall bone-quality.

Subcrestal implant placement: consider the final implant position for drill depth and never undersize in length with the Drill No. 1 (pilot).

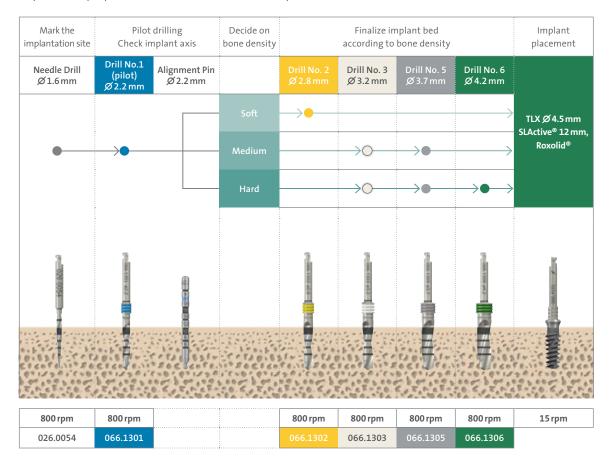
Immediate placement: In extraction sites where the implant only engages the apical part, Drill No. 2 (Ø 2.8 mm) is recommended as the final drill.

⁻ to a depth of 4 mm for implants with a length of 6 mm and 8 mm

⁻ to a depth of 6 mm for implants with a length of 10 mm to 18 mm

5.2.1.2 Workflow for TLX Ø 4.5 mm

Implant bed preparation, illustrated with a TLX Implant Ø 4.5 mm / 12 mm RT



Warning: Due to the function and design of the drills, the drill tip is up to 0.5 mm longer than the insertion depth of the implant. For example, if you drill to the 10 mm marking, the actual implant bed has a depth of 10.5 mm.

Cortical bone treatment: in the presence of a hard cortical bone layer, it is recommended to widen the implant bed in this area using drill number 5 (\varnothing 3.7 mm) for \varnothing 3.75 mm and \varnothing 4.5 mm implants and drill number 7 (\varnothing 4.7 mm) for \varnothing 5.5 mm and \varnothing 6.5 mm implants, independent of the overall bone-quality.

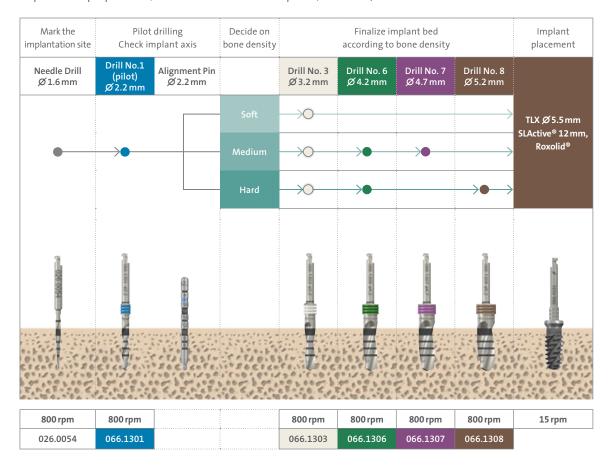
Considerations for hard bone in healed sites: application of the hard bone drill protocol for a TLX implant diameter with wider threads (\emptyset 4.5 mm, \emptyset 5.5 mm and \emptyset 6.5 mm) in healed sites results in a small gap between the implant shoulder and the surrounding crestal bone. In such situations it is recommended to consider minor bone grafting around the implant shoulder. This may be accomplished by scraping a small amount of bone with a surgical chisel from the area surrounding the osteotomy (already exposed) and applying it between the implant and the osteotomy.

Subcrestal implant placement: consider the final implant position for drill depth and never undersize in length with the Drill No. 1 (pilot).

Immediate placement: In extraction sites where the implant only engages the apical part, Drill No. 4 (Ø 3.5 mm) is recommended as the final drill.

5.2.1.3 Workflow for TLX Ø 5.5 mm

Implant bed preparation, illustrated with a TLX Implant Ø 5.5 mm / 12 mm WT



Warning: Due to the function and design of the drills, the drill tip is up to 0.5 mm longer than the insertion depth of the implant. For example, if you drill to the 10 mm marking, the actual implant bed has a depth of 10.5 mm.

Cortical bone treatment: in the presence of a hard cortical bone layer, it is recommended to widen the implant bed in this area using drill number 5 (\emptyset 3.7 mm) for \emptyset 3.75 mm and \emptyset 4.5 mm implants and drill number 7 (\emptyset 4.7 mm) for \emptyset 5.5 mm and \emptyset 6.5 mm implants, independent of the overall bone-quality.

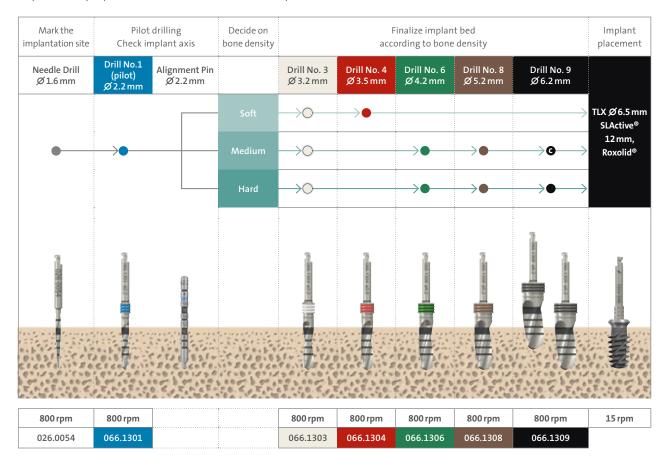
Considerations for hard bone in healed sites: application of the hard bone drill protocol for a TLX implant diameter with wider threads (\emptyset 4.5 mm, \emptyset 5.5 mm and \emptyset 6.5 mm) in healed sites results in a small gap between the implant shoulder and the surrounding crestal bone. In such situations it is recommended to consider minor bone grafting around the implant shoulder. This may be accomplished by scraping a small amount of bone with a surgical chisel from the area surrounding the osteotomy (already exposed) and applying it between the implant and the osteotomy.

Subcrestal implant placement: consider the final implant position for drill depth and never undersize in length with the Drill No. 1 (pilot) and Drill No. 3.

Immediate placement: in extraction sites where the implant only engages with its apical part, Drill No. 6 (Ø 4.2 mm) is recommended as the final drill.

5.2.1.4 Workflow for TLX Ø 6.5 mm

Implant bed preparation, illustrated with a TLX Implant \varnothing 6.5 mm WT



@ Preparation for cortical bone only:

- to a depth of 4 mm for implants with a length of 6 mm and 8 mm
- to a depth of 6 mm for implants with a length of 10 mm to 18 mm

Warning: Due to the function and design of the drills, the drill tip is up to 0.5 mm longer than the insertion depth of the implant. For example, if you drill to the 10 mm marking, the actual implant bed has a depth of 10.5 mm.

Cortical bone treatment: in the presence of a hard cortical bone layer, it is recommended to widen the implant bed in this area using drill number 5 (\varnothing 3.7 mm) for \varnothing 3.75 mm and \varnothing 4.5 mm implants and drill number 7 (\varnothing 4.7 mm) for \varnothing 5.5 mm and \varnothing 6.5 mm implants, independent of the overall bone-quality.

Considerations for hard bone in healed sites: application of the hard bone drill protocol for a TLX implant diameter with wider threads (\emptyset 4.5 mm, \emptyset 5.5 mm and \emptyset 6.5 mm) in healed sites results in a small gap between the implant shoulder and the surrounding crestal bone. In such situations it is recommended to consider minor bone grafting around the implant shoulder. This may be accomplished by scraping a small amount of bone with a surgical chisel from the area surrounding the osteotomy (already exposed) and applying it between the implant and the osteotomy.

Subcrestal implant placement: consider the final implant position for drill depth and never undersize in length with the Drill No. 1 (pilot) and Drill No. 3.

Immediate placement: in extraction sites where the implant only engages with its apical part, Drill No. 7 (Ø 4.5 mm) is recommended as the final drill.

5.2.2 Profile drilling

The recommended procedure for Straumann® TLX Implants foresees the insertion of the implant with the SLA® or SLActive® surface margin aligned with the bone level (see left side of the picture below). This procedure does not require profile drilling with specific instruments. This is independent of the bone class.

Should the clinician, at their own clinical judgment, deem it necessary to insert the implant deeper, (see right side of the picture below), it is recommended to profile drill with the dedicated instruments:

- TLX, RT Profile Drill, short, for implants Ø 3.75/Ø 4.8 mm, stainless steel (036.3300)
- TLX, WT Profile Drill, short, for implants Ø 5.5/Ø 6.5 mm, stainless steel (036.3302)

The Profile Drills for TLX implants are clearly marked TLX. The text field indicated on the label following TLX corresponds to the implant shoulder size (RT, WT).



Note:

Due to the unflared neck portion, a profile drill is not needed for Straumann® TLX Implants with neck size NT.

Caution:

Profile Drills are suitable only for the corresponding implant type.

5.3 Implant pick up

The TLX implants are provided with an implant carrying system that supports direct pick-up with an appropriate Implant Driver.



Step 1 – Open box and remove seal of blister to get access to the implant vial.

Note: Patient label can be found on the blister seal. The blister ensures the sterility of the implant. Do not open the blister until immediately prior to implant placement.



Step 2 – Open the vial with a counter-clockwise turn and remove the lid together with the implant.



Step 3 – Hold the vial lid and connect the Implant Driver to the implant using the Handpiece. You hear a click when the Implant Driver is attached correctly.

Caution: Make sure that the Implant Driver is properly seated and pull slightly on the driver to verify that it is correctly attached. This check must be performed before every use even when the Implant Driver has been successfully used before. Replace the Implant Driver with a new one if insufficient attachment occurs.



Step 4 – A slight clockwise turn is needed to remove the implant from its holder.

Note: After removing the implant from the solution, the chemical activity of SLActive® is ensured for 15 minutes.

5.4 Implant placement

A Straumann® TLX Implant can be placed using the Handpiece, or manually using the Ratchet. Do not exceed the recommended maximum speed of 15 rpm when using the Handpiece.



ADVANCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Step 1 – Place the implant

Place the implant with the driver in the implant bed by turning it clockwise.

Step 2 – Final position

Use the Ratchet to move the implant to its final position by turning it clockwise. If there is strong resistance before the implant reached its final position, rotate the implant counterclockwise a few turns and continue to insert. Repeat this step several times if necessary.

If resistance is still too strong remove the implant, place the implant together with the implant driver back into the vial or store it temporarily in the cassette and widen the implant bed according to the drill protocol.

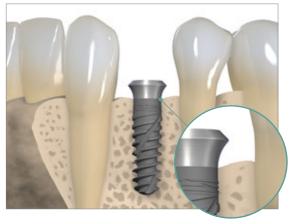
Note: For immediate function, a final torque of at least 35 Ncm should be achieved. Excessive insertion torque must be avoided because this can lead to resorption of the bone.

For ISQ measurements: The Osstell® Smartpeg type 95 is compatible with the TLX Implant System for platform NT and RT.

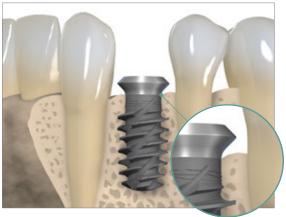
Final implant position NT/RT/WT implants

During coronoapical implant positioning, the TLX implant is best placed with the SLActive® surface margin at bone level.

Note: Straumann® implants allow for flexible coronoapical implant positioning, depending on individual anatomy, implant site, the type of restoration planned, and preference. Should the clinician, for any reason related to his own clinical judgement, deem necessary to insert the implant deeper, a subcrestal placement of 0.5 mm is possible. For subcrestal placement, the use of profile drills is required, see paragraph 5.2.2.



Regular TorcFit™ (RT) Implants with a Ø 4.8 mm shoulder



Wide TorcFitTM (WT) Implants with a \varnothing 6.5 mm shoulder

5.5 Gap management





As no implant will match the individual anatomical situation after tooth extraction exactly, immediate treatment procedures may require additional bone grafting ("gap management") and soft tissue / wound healing management.

Different grafting materials, barrier membranes

Different grafting materials, barrier membranes and healing agents are being used to support safe, enduring stability of the implant inside the bony compartment as well as sufficient hard and soft tissue to ensure esthetics.

| Bone grafting materials | Product | Country availability | Reason why |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| Allograft | Straumann® AlloGraft botiss maxgraft® | North America (Straumann® AlloGraft) Selected countries in Europe (botiss maxgraft®) | Fast graft to bone turnover supporting early and long-term implant stability Full remodeling potential Bone vitality |
| Xenograft | botiss cerabone® Straumann® XenoGraft | Global | Long-term graft presence supporting volume preservation |
| Synthetic alternative | Straumann® BoneCeramic™ | GIODAI | Prolonged graft to bone turnover Volume preservation |

Barrier membranes prohibit cells - particularly epithelial cells - from penetrating their structure, and thereby allow slow-growing bone tissue to re-occupy the grafted space.

| Barrier Membranes | Product | Country availability | Reason why |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Porcine collagen membrane | botiss jason® Global | | Very thin but strong structure Easy handling Prolonged barrier function Fully resorbable |
| | Straumann® Membrane Flex | North America, Iberia, Distributor & Emerging Markets (Europe, Middle East and Africa) | Appropriate barrier function for non-complex cases Easy handling |
| | botiss collprotect® | Europe | Fully resorbable |
| Bovine collagen membrane | Straumann® Membrane Plus | North America | Long barrier function Fully resorbable |
| Synthetic dPTFE membrane | botiss permamem® | Europe | Ultra thin, strong structure Open healing possible Non-resorbable Has to be removed manually after <4 weeks |

The immediacy approach for placing dental implants is demanding on the human body. With its clinically proven beneficial impact on wound healing and favorable influence on scar tissue, Straumann® Emdogain® can make a real difference. We recommend a thin layer of Emdogain® on top of the membrane and after socket closure.



5.6 Primary implant closure

| | TLX Implant Closure Caps, sterile | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | NT Closure Cap | RT Closu | ıre Cap | WT Clos | sure Cap | | | |
| | | | NA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | 全 | THE STATE OF THE S | | | |
| Compatibility | TLX Impla TLX Impl | | | ant Ø 5.5 ant Ø 6.5 | | | | |
| Recommended tightening torque | Hand-tight (| | | | | | | |
| Article number | | 0 mm: 03 | 6.3200S | | | | | |
| | 1.5 mm: 036.02015 | 1.5 mm: 03 | 36.12015 | - | - | | | |
| Material | | Titan | ium | | | | | |

| | TLX Implant Healing Caps, sterile | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | NT Healing cap | RT Healing cap | WT Healing cap | | |
| Compatibility | | TLX Implant Ø 3.75 TLX Implant Ø 4.5 | | | |
| Recommended tightening torque | | Hand-tight | | | |
| Article number | 3 mm: 036.02035 4.5 mm: 036.02045 | 2 mm: 036.12025 3 mm: 036.12035 4.5 mm: 036.12045 | 2 mm: 036.22025 3 mm: 036.22035 4.5 mm: 036.22045 | | |
| Material | | Titanium | | | |

Note: Since the TLX closure caps and Healing Caps cover the whole implant shoulder, gingiva, bone particles or bone graft particles can easily be trapped between closure cap or Healing Cap and implant. It is recommended to clean the implant connection thoroughly prior to the placement of the closure cap or Healing Cap and to check the proper seating prior to wound closure, e.g. visually or by taking an X-ray.

6. Prosthetic workflow overview

6.1 Abutment overview

| | Straumann [®] Cementable Abutment | Straumann [®] Variobase [®] for Crown | Variobase [®] for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical | Variobase® for Crown AS | Variobase® C | Straumann [®] CARES [®] Abutment TAN | Straumann [®] CARES [®] Abutment CoCr S | Straumann [®] CARES [®] Abutment CoCr AS | Straumann [®] CARES [®] Bridge/Bar | Straumann [®] Novaloc [®] ADLC | Gold Abutment, crown | Gold Abutment, bridge |
|------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|---|--|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | A | Ŋ. | 4 | 1 | 4 | | | | 2000 | - | ** | |
| Single crown | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Screw-retained | | • | | • | • | | • | • | | | • | • |
| Cement-retained | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • | | | • | • |
| Bridge | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Screw-retained | | | • | | | | | | • | | | |
| Cement-retained | • | | • | | | | | | • | | | |
| Removable overde | ntures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telescope | • | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retentive anchor | | | | | | | | | | • | | |
| Bar | | | | | | | | | • | | | |
| Impression | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Implant level | • | • | • | • | • | | | | | | | |
| Abutment level | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Material* | Titanium alloy | | | Cobalt Chromium Titanium alloy Ce | | Ceran | nicor® | | | | | |

| | Single and r | multi-unit re | eplacement | Edentulous treatment | | | |
|----------|--|-------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Screw-retained | | Cement-retained | Fixed | Removable | | |
| Premium | Gold Gold Abutment, Abutment, crown bridge | | Gold Gold Abutment, Abutment, crown bridge | CARES® Advanced Fixed Bar | | | |
| Advanced | CARES® Screw-retained Bridge | NT Screw-retained | CARES® Cementable Abutment Abutment TAN | CARES® Basic Fixed Bar NT Screwretained | CARES® Milled Bar NT Screwretained | | |
| ₹ | CARES® Abutment CoCr S/AS | Abutment | Pre-Milled Abutment Blanks | CARES® Screw-retained Bridge | Abutment | | |
| Standard | for for for Variobase® Crown Crown Bridge/ C | | for for for Variobase® Crown Crown Bridge/ C AS Bar | Variobase® for Bridge/Bar | Novaloc® ADLC | | |

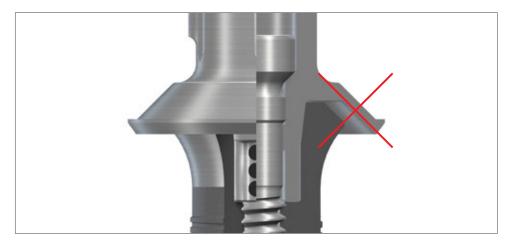
6.2 Laser marking system

The Straumann® TLX Implant System has a simple and consistent laser marking system for quick and precise identification of secondary parts, and auxiliaries.

This concept allows for correct identification of matching components, and simplifies the communication between the individuals involved in the treatment process.

- Components laser-marked NT (Narrow, TorcFit™) and with one dot can be used on all TLX Implants with the NT shoulder.
- Components laser-marked RT (Regular, TorcFit™) and with two dots can be used on all TLX implants with the RT shoulder.
- Components laser-marked WT (Wide, TorcFit™) and with three dots can be used on all TLX implants with the WT shoulder.

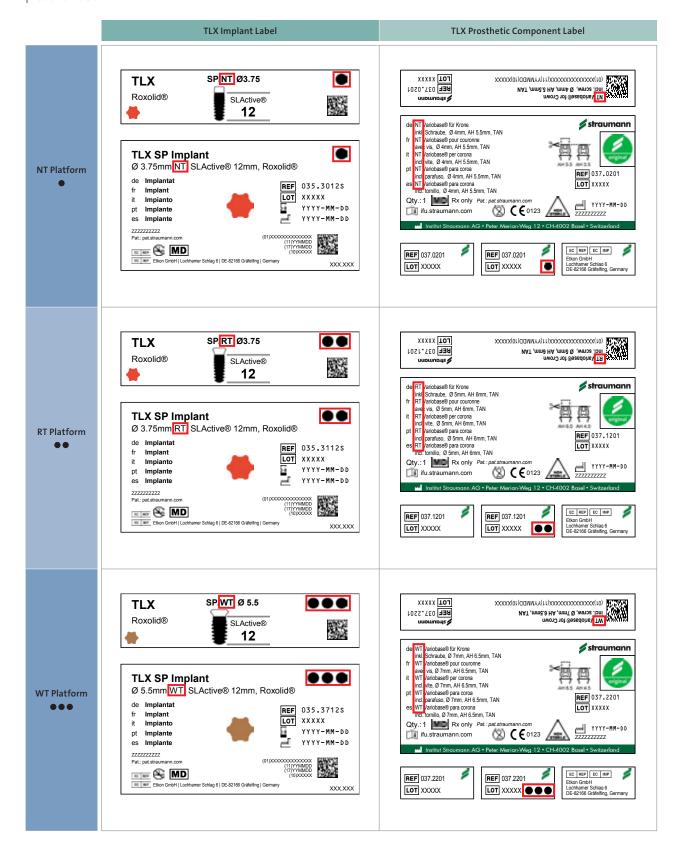
| | Prosthetic base | Implant Diameters | Implant platform |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| NT • | One dot | Ø 3.75 mm Ø 4.5 mm | NT NT |
| RT ● ● | Two dots | Ø 3.75 mm Ø 4.5 mm | RT |
| WT | Three dots | Ø 5.5 mm Ø 6.5 mm | WT |



No WT Abutments on NT and RT Implants! No NT Abutments on RT and WT Implants! No RT Abutments on NT and WT Implants!

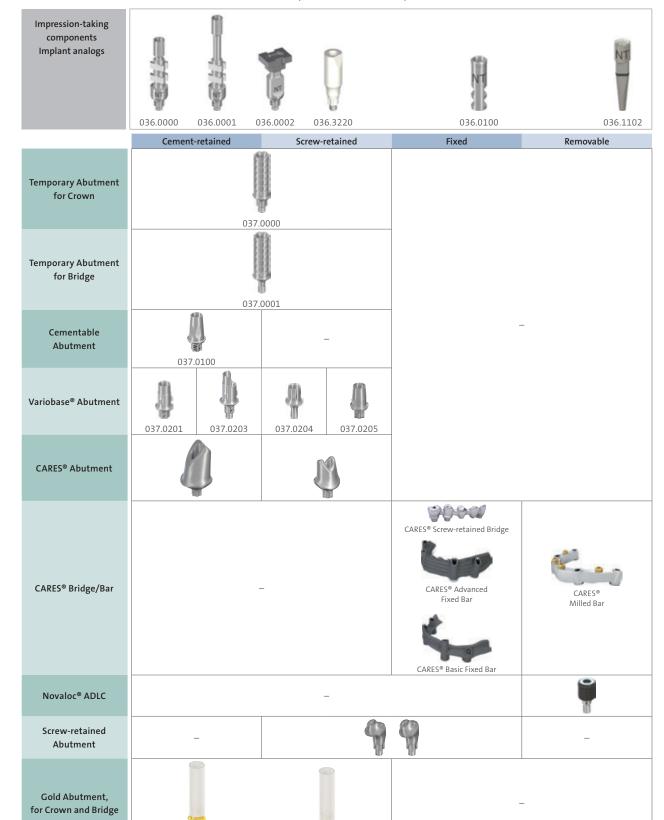
6.2.1 How to match fitting components

To quickly find the matching components, refer to the platform name (NT, RT or WT) and/or to the dot concept on the product label.



6.3 Overview of prosthetic components





037.0301

037.0300





Ø 3.75 mm

Ø 4.5 mm

Impression-taking components Implant analogs



| | Cement-retained | Screw-retained | Fixed | Removable |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|
| Temporary Abutment for Crown | 037. | 1000 | | |
| Temporary Abutment for Bridge | 037. | 1001 | | |
| Cementable Abutment | 037.1100 | | | - |
| Variobase® Abutment | 037.1201 037.1203 | 037.1204 037.1205 | | |
| CARES® Abutment | | | | |
| CARES® Bridge/Bar | | | CARES® Screw-retained Bridge CARES® Advanced Fixed Bar CARES® Basic Fixed Bar | CARES® Milled Bar |
| Novaloc® ADLC | | - | | P |
| Gold Abutment, for Crown and Bridge | 037.1300 | 037.1301 | | _ |





Ø 5.5 mm

Ø 6.5 mm

Impression-taking components Implant analogs



| | Cement-retained | Screw-re | tained | Fixed | Removable |
|--|-------------------|----------|----------|---|----------------------|
| Temporary Abutment for Crown | 037.2000 | | | | |
| Temporary Abutment for Bridge | 037.2001 | | | | |
| Cementable Abutment | 037.2100 | | | - | - |
| Variobase® Abutment | 037.2201 037.2203 | 037.2204 | 037.2205 | | |
| CARES® Abutment | | Į į | | | |
| CARES® Bridge/Bar | - | _ | | CARES® Screw-retained Bridge CARES® Advanced Fixed Bar CARES® Basic Fixed Bar | CARES® Milled Bar |
| Novaloc® ADLC | | _ | | | |
| Gold Abutment, for Crown and Bridge | 037.2300 | 037.2 | 301 | - | - |

7. Important considerations

7.1 How to verify correct Impression Post seating

TLX Impression Post screws will only engage with the implant if correctly seated. Correctly seated Impression Posts seal at the shoulder of the implant.

- On the TLX implants only TLX auxiliary and prosthetic components are meant to be inserted for an ideal seat.
- Do not use BLX auxiliary and prosthetic components on the TLX implants.
- Do not use TLX auxiliary and prosthetic components on the BLX implants.



7.2 Removal of the TLX NT Screw-retained Abutments

Due to tight sealing of the 7° conus of the TorcFit™ connection, the TLX NT Screw-retained Abutments can lock strongly in the implant after final insertion.

7.2.1 Removal Tool for TLX Basal Screw (065.0008 and 065.0009)

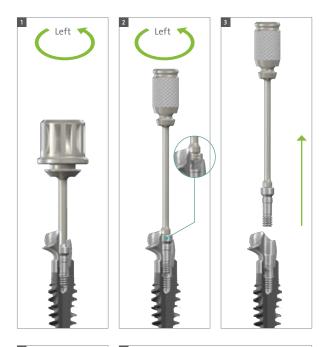
If the basal screw cannot be removed with the SCS Screw-driver [1], the Removal Tool may be used.

This tool features a left-hand thread that engages in the basal screw head [2] to remove the Basal Screw [3].

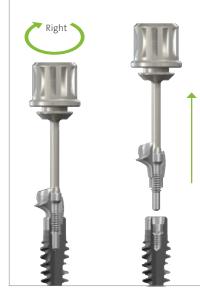
7.2.2 Abutment Removal Screw (065.0007)

In case the TLX NT Screw-retained Abutment cannot be removed using the SCS Screwdriver alone, the Abutment Removal Screw can be used.

Insert the SCS Screwdriver into the Abutment Removal Screw. Engage the screw into the abutment [4] until the grip is sufficient enough to free the abutment from the implant [5].







8. Soft tissue management

After implantation, the implant is closed – hand-tightened – with a Closure Cap or a Healing Cap or immediately loaded with a final abutment to protect the implant. With the Closure Cap or the Healing Cap, the surgeon can choose between submucosal and transmucosal healing and has all options available for soft tissue management. The closure cap and Healing Cap are recommended for intermediate use. After the soft-tissue healing phase they are replaced with the appropriate temporary or final restoration.

8.1 Submucosal healing

For submucosal healing (healing under closed mucoperiosteal flap) the use of a Closure Cap or shorter Healing Cap is recommended. Submucosal healing is suggested in esthetic indications and for implantations with simultaneous guided bone restoration (GBR) or membrane technique. A second surgical procedure is required for uncovering the implant and insertion of the desired secondary component.



Step 1 – Inserting the Closure Cap or the Healing Cap (1.5 mm) after first surgery

Ensure that the internal configuration of the implant is clean.

Pick up the Closure Cap or the Healing Cap with the SCS Screwdriver. The friction fit will secure the Closure Cap or the Healing Cap to the instrument during insertion and will allow safe handling.

Hand-tighten the Closure Cap or the Healing Cap. The design will provide a tight connection between the two components.

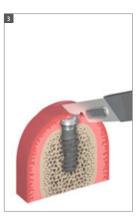
Note: All Closure Cap or a Healing Cap are delivered sterile and ready to use.

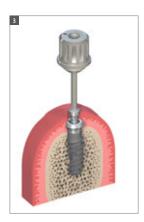
Subsequent loosening is made easier by applying chlorhexidine gel or sterile Vaseline to the Closure Cap or a Healing Cap before it is screwed into the implant.



Step 2 – Wound closure

Adapt the mucoperiosteal flaps carefully and suture together with interrupted sutures. Make sure a tight seal is formed over the implant.



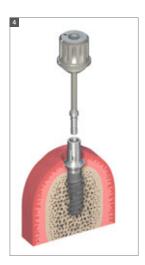


Step 3 – Reopening and removal: second surgery

Locate the implant.

Make a small crestal incision down to the Closure Cap or a short Healing Cap.

Spread the flap slightly and remove the Closure Cap or a short Healing Cap with the SCS Screwdriver.



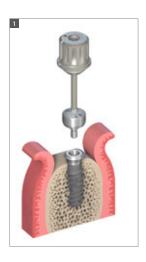
Step 4 – Insertion and wound closure

Rinse the exposed internal connection of the implant thoroughly with sterile saline solution. Insert the abutment.

Adapt the soft tissue and suture it back tightly without tension around the abutment.

8.2 Transmucosal healing

A versatile portfolio of Healing Caps is available for all Straumann® implants, enabling soft-tissue sculpturing during transmucosal healing.



Step 1 – Insertion

Ensure that the internal configuration of the implant is clean and bloodless.

Insert the Healing Cap with the SCS Screwdriver. The friction fit secures the components to the instrument during insertion and ensures safe handling.

Hand-tighten the Healing Cap. The design will provide a tight connection between the two components.

Note: All Healing Caps are delivered sterile and ready to use. Subsequent loosening is made easier by applying chlorhexidine gel or sterile Vaseline to the Healing Cap before it is screwed into the implant.



Step 2 – Wound closure

Adapt the soft tissue and suture it back tightly around the Healing Cap.

9. Temporary restoration

9.1 Healing Cap – Titanium grade 4

9.1.1 Application

- Soft tissue management
- Closure of implant connection for submerged and non-submerged healing

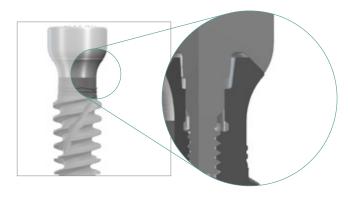
9.1.2 Characteristics

Simple

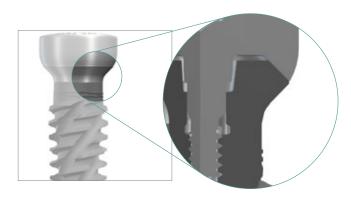
- · One-piece design
- Laser-marked diameters and gingiva heights on the flat top
- Cylindrical section gives space to soft tissue

Reliable

- Tight sealing on the outer shoulder of implant
- · Keep inner connection untouched

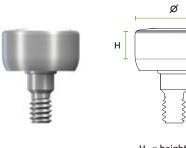


RT Healing Cap sealing mechanism

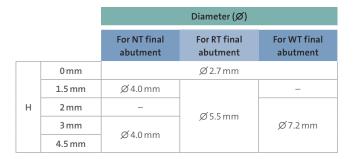


WT Healing Cap sealing mechanism

9.1.3 Overview of Healing Cap dimensions



| Н | = height | |
|---|-----------|---|
| Ø | = diamete | 9 |





9.2 Temporary Abutment – titanium alloy (TAN)

9.2.1 Application

• Cement-retained temporary crowns

9.2.2 Characteristics

More solutions

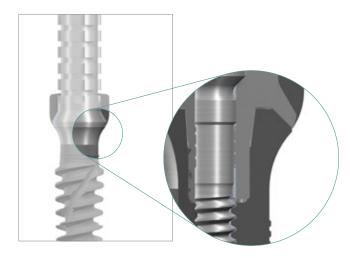
- Narrow diameter for narrow interdental spaces
- Crowns
- Anterior and posterior region
- Laser marked connection

Reliable

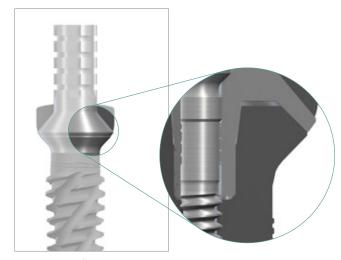
- High stability due to titanium alloy (TAN) material
- TLX connection for engaging and none-engaging abutments
- Tight sealing on the outer shoulder of implant
- Keep inner connection untouched for final abutment

Note: Do not use for longer than 180 days. Place temporary restorations out of occlusion.

The Temporary Abutment can be shortened vertically no more than 6 mm with standard tools and procedures.



RT Temporary Abutment



WT Temporary Abutment

9.2.3 Overview of temporary abutment

| Implant should | er Ø 3.5 mm NT | Implant shoulder Ø 4.8 mm RT | | Implant shoulder Ø 6.5 mm WT | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|--|
| Crown | Bridge | Crown | Bridge | Crown | Bridge | |
| | | | | | | |
| 037.0000 | 037.0001 | 037.1000 | 037.1001 | 037.2000 | 037.2001 | |

Fabrication of the temporary restoration on implant shoulder \varnothing 3.5 mm NT, \varnothing 4.8 mm RT and implant shoulder \varnothing 6.5 mm WT are identical.



Chairside fabrication:

The posts are shortened below the occlusion level and the occlusal openings are sealed with wax or cotton wool. To avoid the titanium showing through the resin, coating the posts with opaquer prior to veneering is recommended.

The temporary restoration is fabricated with the usual standard techniques, such as vacuum-formed foil or, as in conventional fabrication of temporaries, with strip crowns filled with resin which are attached to the post. After biting down, the excess is removed and after curing, the crown/bridge is removed, polished and the occlusal screw channels are opened again.



Fabrication in the laboratory:

The posts can be veneered by grinding ready-made acrylic teeth or by direct modelling with resin. This option is suitable especially if there is a silicone index of the wax-up. The TAN posts are silanized to ensure better adhesion of the resin. To avoid the titanium showing through the resin, coating the posts with opaquer prior to veneering is recommended. The temporary is made with veneering resin. Integration of a metal reinforcement between the posts is recommended for bridge constructions.

Note: Prefabricated TAN posts cannot be used for the casting technique.

When inserting the posts, we recommend a tightening torque of: - 15 Ncm.

Important: The temporary abutments must not remain in situ for more than 6 months and the restoration must always be under-occluded in order to reduce lateral forces.

10. Impression taking

10.1 Conventional implant level impression taking

10.1.1 Application

- Closed-tray impression procedure
- · Open-tray impression procedure

10.1.2 Characteristics

Simple

- Laser-marked and color-coded components for easy information transfer from mouth to master
- Color-coded closed-tray Impression Post for easy information transfer from mouth to master model
- Guide screw can be tightened either by hand or with the SCS Screwdriver (15 Ncm)

Reliable

- · Seating on top portion of implant shoulder ensures high accuracy
- Clear-cut tactile response from the prosthetic connection verifies proper seating of components
- Easy removal

Note: Open-tray impression procedure requires a custom-made tray or tray with perforations.

Impression posts are intended for single use to ensure optimal fit and precise impression taking for each patient.

Impression posts are supplied non-sterile.

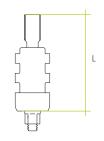






10.1.3 Overview of Impression Post dimensions









| 1 = | length |
|-----|--------|

| | L = Length | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------|--|
| | Short | Long | |
| Impression Post – Open tray | 15 mm | 21 mm | |
| Impression Post – Closed tray | 9.5 mm | _ | |

10.2 Closed-tray impression procedure

| Implant shoulder Ø 3.5 mm NT | | Implant should | er Ø 4.8 mm RT | Implant shoulder Ø 6.5 mm WT | |
|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| NT Impression Post Closed Tray, with 1 guide screw & 2 caps | NT Implant Analog | RT Impression Post Closed Tray, with 1 guide screw & 2 caps | RT Implant Analog | WT Impression Post Closed Tray, with 1 guide screw & 2 caps | WT Implant Analog |
| 25 | NT | RT | | | 9)5:: |
| 036.0002 | 036.0100 | 036.1002 | 036.0102 | 036.2002 | 036.1100 |

The impression-taking procedures for implant shoulder \varnothing 3.5 mm NT, \varnothing 4.8 mm RT and implant shoulder \varnothing 6.5 mm WT are identical.

Important: Only the integral Impression Post must be used. The margin and the TorcFit™ connection must not be damaged to ensure accuracy of the transfer procedure. The Impression Post is delivered non-sterile and intended for single use only.















Step 1 – Positioning the Impression Post

- Ensure sufficient access to the implant site in order to avoid pinching in the gingival tissue.
- Clean the internal configuration of the implant thoroughly from blood, tissue, etc. prior to the impression procedure.
- Place the Impression Post accurately into the implant and tighten the guide screw hand-tight using the SCS Screwdriver

Note: Ensure that the lateral planar area of the post is facing mesial and distal.

- Place the polymer Impression Cap on top of the fixed Impression
 Post. Ensure that the color of the cap corresponds to the plat form name or to the dots concept of the Impression Post and
 that the arrows are aligned with the oral-vestibular direction.
- Push the Impression Cap in an apical direction until it clicks. The Impression Cap is now firmly seated on the Impression Post.







Step 2 - Impression taking

• Take the impression using an elastomeric impression material (polyvinyl siloxane or polyether rubber).

Note: Due to its low tensile strength, hydrocolloid is not suitable for this application.

- Once the material is cured, carefully remove the tray. The Impression Cap remains in the impression material and therefore is automatically pulled off from the Impression Post with the removal of the tray.
- Unscrew and remove the Impression Post and send it with the impression tray to the dental technician.

10.3 Open-tray impression procedure

| Implan | ıt shoulder Ø 3.5 ı | mm NT | Implant shoulder Ø 4.8 mm RT | | | Implant shoulder Ø 6.5 mm WT | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|---|--|----------------------|---|--|----------------------|--|
| NT Impression Post Open Tray, short, including guide screw, H 15 mm | NT Impression Post Open Tray, long, including guide screw, H 21 mm | NT Implant Analog | RT Impression Post Open Tray, short, including guide screw, H 15 mm | RT Impression Post Open Tray, long, including guide screw, H 21 mm | RT Implant Analog | WT Impression Post Open Tray, short, including guide screw, H 15 mm | WT Impression Post Open Tray, long, including guide screw, H 21 mm | WT Implant Analog | |
| | | <u> </u> | | | | | | 9500 | |
| 036.0000 | 036.0001 | 036.0100 | 036.1000 | 036.1001 | 036.0102 | 036.2000 | 036.2001 | 036.1100 | |

The open-tray impression-taking procedure for implant shoulder Ø 3.5 mm NT, Ø 4.8 mm RT and implant shoulder Ø 6.5 mm WT are identical.

For this impression procedure a custom-made tray or tray with perforations is needed.

Important: Only the integral Impression Post must be used. The margin and the TorcFit™ connection must not be damaged to ensure accuracy of the transfer procedure. The Impression Post is delivered non-sterile and intended for single use only.











Step 1 – Positioning the Impression Post

- Ensure sufficient access to the implant site in order to avoid pinching in the gingival tissue.
- Clean the internal configuration of the implant thoroughly from blood, tissue, etc. prior to the impression procedure.
- Place the Impression Post accurately into the implant and tighten the guide screw hand-tight using the SCS Screwdriver.



Step 2 – Impression taking

The custom-made tray (light-cured resin) contains perforations for the Impression Posts.

Note: Due to its low tensile strength, hydrocolloid is not suitable for this application.



The impression is taken using an elastomeric impression material (polyvinyl siloxane or polyether rubber).



Step 3 – Once cured, the Impression Post is loosened and the impression is removed



10.4 Digital impressions: Straumann® CARES® Mono Scanbody

10.4.1 Product description

The Straumann® scanbodies represent the position and orientation of the respective dental implant or implant analog in CADCAM scanning procedures. This helps the CADCAM software to correctly align the subsequent CADCAM restorations.

| | | | | Т | LX | | |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|---|
| | | /RT/WT Mono So plant-level scann | | | nn® ScanPost S C) for implant-le | | CARES® Mono Scanbody for Screw-retained Abutment, for abutment level, Ø 4.6 mm, PEEK/TAN |
| | | 036.3220 | | | 065.0038 | | 025.0001 |
| Compatibility | 036.0100 | 036.0102 | 036.1100 | 036.1102 | 036.2100 | 036.2102 | 065.1013 |
| Number of components | | | | 2: Scanbody, sel | f-retaining screw | ı | |
| Component/material | | | | | olymer (PEEK) um alloy (TAN) | | |

For detailed instructions on how to use the CARES® Mono Scanbody, please refer to *Step-by-step instructions on the intraoral scanbodies, Basic Information* (702063/en).

Metal scanbody: The titanium scanbody from Medentika® (LX 1400) is compatible with the Straumann® TLX Implant System.

For more information, please refer to the $\it Straumann\,eShop$ (shop.straumann.com).



11. Final restoration

11.1 Straumann® Variobase®

The Straumann® Variobase® prosthetic components provide dental laboratories with the flexibility to create customized prosthetic restorations. In addition, Variobase® Abutments come with the benefit of the original Straumann® connection and the unique Straumann® engaging mechanism.

Single-unit restorations



Variobase® for Crown

- · Abutment heights:
- NT: 5.5 mm
- RT: 6 mm
- WT: 6.5 mm
- Possibility to tailor the abutment height:
- NT 5.5 mm down to 3.5 mm
- RT 6 mm down to 4 mm
- WT 6.5 mm down to 4.5 mm

Single-unit restorations



Variobase® for Crown AS

- Screw-channel angulation of up to 25 $\!\!^\circ$
- Abutment heights:
- NT: 6.5 mm
- RT: 7.0 mm
- WT: 7.5 mm

Multi-unit and full-arch restoration



Variobase® for Bridge/Bar

• Cementation Aid for Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical supporting an easy cementation procedure

Single-unit restorations

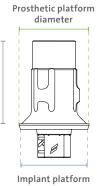


Variobase® C

- Integrated in Sirona®'s software libraries
- Chimney design matches the shape of Sirona®'s scanbodies and pre-fabricated screwchannel in material blocks



AH: Abutment height



diameter

| NT | RT | WT | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 5.5 mm can be reduced | 6.0 mm can be reduced | 6.5 mm can be reduced | |
| down to 3.5 mm | down to 4 mm | down to 4.5 mm | |

11.1.1 Variobase® component overview

The following Variobase $^{\scriptsize @}$ prosthetic components can be used on TLX implant platforms:

| | NT RT | | WT | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | Ø 3.5 mm | Ø4.8 mm | Ø 6.5 mm | | |
| Abutments Variobase® for Crown | | 1 | | | |
| | 037.0201 | 037.1201 | 037.2201 | | |
| Burn-out Copings for Variobase® for Crown | 037.0211 | 037.1211 | 037.2211 | | |
| | | 6 | | | |
| Basal Screw for Variobase® for Crown | | I | | | |
| | | 036.3110 | | | |
| | NT | RT | WT | | |
| | Ø 3.5 mm | Ø 4.8 mm | Ø 6.5 mm | | |
| Abutments Variobase® for Crown AS | 037.0203 | 037.1203 | 037.2203 | | |
| Burn-out Copings for Variobase® for Crown AS | 5 | | 5 | | |
| | 037.0212 | 037.1212 | 037.2212 | | |
| Basal Screw for Variobase® for Crown AS | I | | | | |
| | 036.3111 | | | | |
| | NT | RT | WT | | |
| | Ø 3.5 mm | Ø 4.8 mm | Ø 6.5 mm | | |
| Abutments Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical | 037.0204 | 037.1204 | 037.2204 | | |
| Cementation Aid | 160.3 | | | | |
| Burn-out Copings for Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical | 037.0213 | 037.1213 | 037.2213 | | |
| Basal Screw for Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical | | 036.3110 | | | |

For detailed instructions on how to use Variobase® Abutments, please refer to *Straumann® Variobase® Basic Information* (702087/en).

Chairside implant-borne restoration with third-party CADCAM systems

Variobase® C is specifically designed to meet third-party CADCAM requirements. Variobase® C is compatible with the components used in the Sirona® CEREC® or in-lab CADCAM workflow.

| | NT | RT | WT | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|--|
| | Ø 3.5 mm | Ø 4.8 mm | Ø 6.5 mm | |
| Variobase® C* | | | | |
| | 037.0205 | 037.1205 | 037.2205 | |
| Sirona® Scanbody size | "S" | и | L" | |
| Material block screw-hole size | "S" | " <u>L"</u> | | |
| Replacement screw | 036.3110 | | | |

^{*} Available from Straumann® Straumann® ScanPost is not required for TLX implants

Note:

- Please use Scanbody size L when using the Sirona® ScanPost®.
- Order the Variobase® C via the Straumann® sales channels.
- Order the Sirona® scanbody through the Sirona® distribution channels.
- Order the material block with pre-fabricated screw-channel through the material manufacturer's distribution channels.

For detailed instructions on how to use Variobase® Abutments, please refer to *Straumann® Variobase® Basic Information* (702087/en).

11.2 Straumann® Novaloc® Abutments

The Straumann® Novaloc® Retentive System for hybrid dentures offers an innovative carbon-based abutment coating (ADLC¹) with excellent wear resistance, overcoming up to 60° implant divergence. Both the straight and 15° angled abutments are available in various abutment heights, covering a broad range of clinical implant situations. Together with its durable PEEK² matrices, the Novaloc® Retentive System provides a unique and long-lasting attachment performance.

Characteristics

- PEEK² matrix inserts offering excellent chemical and physical properties
- Matrix accommodates up to 40° prosthetic divergence between two abutments
- 6 retention strengths offer optimal adjustment of the denture retention
- Matrix Housing available in titanium, or color-neutral PEEK² for a higher aesthetic outcome
- Carbon-based abutment coating (ADLC¹) offers a smooth surface and ultimate hardness for excellent wear resistance

For detailed instructions on how to use TLX Novaloc® Abutments, please refer to *Straumann® Novaloc® Retentive System for Hybrid Dentures* (702067/en).





¹ Amorphous Diamond-Like Carbon

² Polyether ether ketone

Matrix dimensions for TLX Novaloc®

| | Α | Н |
|-----------------|-----|-----|
| Novaloc® Matrix | 2.3 | 1.4 |



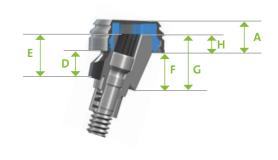
Straight Abutment dimensions for TLX Novaloc® implants

| | | В | С |
|--------|-------------|------|------|
| | Novaloc® H1 | 1.35 | 2.75 |
| | Novaloc® H2 | 2.35 | 3.75 |
| TIVALT | Novaloc® H3 | 3.35 | 4.75 |
| TLX NT | Novaloc® H4 | 4.35 | 5.75 |
| | Novaloc® H5 | 5.35 | 6.75 |
| | Novaloc® H6 | 6.35 | 7.75 |
| | Novaloc® H1 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| | Novaloc® H2 | 2.5 | 3.9 |
| TLX RT | Novaloc® H3 | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| ILARI | Novaloc® H4 | 4.5 | 5.9 |
| | Novaloc® H5 | 5.5 | 6.9 |
| | Novaloc® H6 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| | Novaloc® H1 | 1.7 | 3.1 |
| | Novaloc® H2 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| TIVANT | Novaloc® H3 | 3.7 | 5.1 |
| TLX WT | Novaloc® H4 | 4.7 | 6.1 |
| | Novaloc® H5 | 5.7 | 7.1 |
| | Novaloc® H6 | 6.7 | 8.1 |



Angled Abutment dimensions for TLX Novaloc® implants

| | | Short side | | Long | side |
|--------|-------------|------------|-----|------|------|
| | | D | E | F | G |
| | Novaloc® H2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| | Novaloc® H3 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 5.1 |
| TLX NT | Novaloc® H4 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 6.0 |
| | Novaloc® H5 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 7.0 |
| | Novaloc® H6 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 8.0 |
| | Novaloc® H2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.4 |
| | Novaloc® H3 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 5.4 |
| TLX RT | Novaloc® H4 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 6.4 |
| | Novaloc® H5 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 7.3 |
| | Novaloc® H6 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 8.3 |
| | Novaloc® H2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| | Novaloc® H3 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.8 |
| TLX WT | Novaloc® H4 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 6.8 |
| | Novaloc® H5 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.8 |
| | Novaloc® H6 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 8.7 |



11.3 Straumann® Cementable Abutments straight and angled for crowns and bridges

Application

· Cement-retained restorations

Characteristics

- 0° and 15°
- Due to their design, angled abutments must not be trimmed or individually modified.
- A torque of **35 Ncm** is recommended for inserting the abutments.

In situations where a screw-retained solution is contraindicated, the dental technician can fabricate a cement-retained superstructure directly with this abutment.

Cement-retained bridge constructions in combination with implant shoulders of \varnothing 3.5 mm (NT), \varnothing 4.8 mm (RT) and \varnothing 6.5 mm (WT) are also possible. The abutment can be shortened on the master cast if required.



A) Fabrication of the superstructure

Insert the abutment in the TLX Analog using an SCS Screwdriver. $\label{eq:mportant:} \textbf{Important:} \ \, \textbf{The abutment must be properly positioned in the TorcFit^{m} connection before the screw is tightened.}$

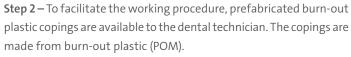
The screw is tightened by hand using the SCS Screwdriver



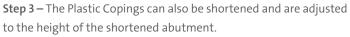
B) Processing of the copings

Step 1 – Where occlusal space is limited, the abutment can be shortened and the post height shall not be shorter than 4.0 mm.

Important: The abutment must not be ground laterally but only shortened occlusally to maintain proper stability.



The Plastic Copings feature a snap-on mechanism, which makes them easier to fix onto the TLX abutment. The snap-on mechanism of the BoC (3 small knobs inside the burn-out coping that click into the groove in the abutment) must be removed from the inside of the final cast in order for the crown to properly fit onto the abutment.



The occlusal opening is sealed temporarily with wax or plastic. Waxing up then takes place directly over the Plastic Coping.





Step 4 – The investment material must be matched to the casting alloy used (follow the manufacturer's directions and recommendations).

Important: Burn-out plastics are characterized by the fact that they swell up when they are burned out. For this reason it is important that the outside of the Plastic Coping is completely covered with wax. The wax burns off and therefore creates sufficient space in the mold for expansion when burned out in the oven. There must be a wax layer of at least 0.3 mm in the marginal region (do not wax above the delicate margin). If there is insufficient waxing in the marginal region of the coping, there is a risk that the frustum will break in the interior of the invested coping, due to the effects of the expansion of the plastic in the mold.

Step 5 – The construction can now be veneered in the conventional way. The veneering materials must be matched to the alloy used (follow the manufacturer's directions and recommendations).





Fitting the final restoration

The restoration is delivered to the dentist with the original abutnments on the master cast.

Remove the Healing Cap or temporary restoration. Thoroughly clean and dry the interior of the implants.

Unscrew the screws of the abutments from the master cast using an SCS Screwdriver and transfer the abutment to the patient's mouth. Use the SCS Screwdriver attached to the mounted Basal Screw for the transfer.

Important: Properly position the cleaned TLX cementable Abutment without the use of cement.

Tighten the abutment screw with the SCS Screwdriver along with the Ratchet (046.119) and Torque Control Device (046.049 or 066.1100).

Important: The abutment must first be properly positioned in the TorcFit™ connection of the implant before the screw is tightened.

Important: When the superstructure is cemented on top of the angled cementable abutment, the occlusal openings must be first re-sealed with wax or gutta-percha.

11.4 Straumann® Gold Abutments

Application

- Screw-retained or cement-retained crowns and bridges
- Cement-retained bridges via mesostructure (custom abutment technique)
- Telescopic crowns and telescopic bridges

Characteristics

Simple

• Easy wax-up and protection of the screw channel due to modelling aid (burn-out polymer)

Reliable

- Excess cement is easily removed by raising the cement margin using an individually designed mesostructure
- TorcFit[™] connection

Note: For screw-retained bridges the gold abutment for bridge must be used.

Portfolio







The Straumann® TLX Implant System has a simple and consistent laser marking for quick and precise identification of secondary parts, and auxiliaries. For the TLX Gold Abutment the laser marking is replaced by little grooves that are positioned at the bottom of the Gold Abutment.

This concept allows for correct identification of matching components and simplifies the communication between the individuals involved in the treatment process.

| | Implant diameters | Gold Abutment, crown | Gold Abutment, bridge |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| NT (Narrow TorcFit™) | Ø 3.75 mm Ø 4.5 mm | | |
| RT (Regular TorcFit™) | Ø 3.75 mm Ø 4.5 mm | | |
| WT (Wide TorcFit™) | Ø 5.5 mm Ø 6.5 mm | 66 | 08 |

For detailed instructions on how to use Gold Abutments, please refer to *Straumann® synOcta® Prosthetic System, Basic Information* (702163/en).

11.5 Straumann® Screw-retained Abutments

Application

- Screw-retained multi-unit as well as single-unit restorations at abutment level
- Full-arch restorations at abutment-level, screw-retained as well as removable

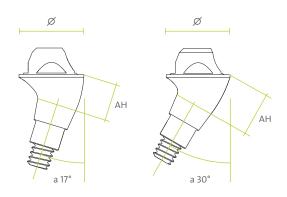
Characteristics

- Sleek design and clear portfolio
- Same low abutment connector design allows streamlined tertiary components over all implant types
- Abutment angulations of 17° and 30° for the TLX NT platform
- SRA Platform diameter: Ø 4.6 mm
- Abutment design allows both multi-unit and single-unit restorations
- Sterile packed for immediate use





11.5.1 Overview of Screw-retained abutment dimensions



AH = abutment height

Ø = diameter

CA = abutment connector

a = angle

| | Diameter (Ø) | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | Ø 4.6 & AH 3.5 | | | | | |
| Angle | 17° | 30° | | | | |
| NT | 037.04105 | 037.04115 | | | | |
| RT | | | | | | |
| WT | _ | | | | | |
| | - | - | | | | |

Engaging feature for single unit restorations / non-engaging feature for multi unit restorations

| Engaging (Crown) Non-engaging (Bridges/Bar) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | A | | |
| Burn-out Coping 023.4748 | Coping, TAN 024.0023 | Coping 023.4753 | Coping, TAN, for Bridge 024.0024 | Coping, Ti, for Bar 023.4752 | Coping, for Bridge 023.4754 | Coping, for Bar 023.4755 | Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical 023.0028 | Burn-out Coping, for Variobase® for Bridge/ Bar Cylindrical Coping Screw-retained Abutment 023.0032 | Burn-out Coping 023.4758 |
| | Occlusal Screw | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 023. | 4763 | | | | |

Preparation – abutment placement

Clean and dry the interior of the implants thoroughly.

Use the Transfer and Alignment Pin for easier positioning of abutments in the posterior region.

Position the abutments in the implants. Tighten them to 35 Ncm using the SCS Screwdriver along with the Ratchet and the Torque Control Device.

Note: Do not modify the abutments. For processing in the dental lab use the Lab Processing screws.

Do not use the transfer and alignment pin for tightening the Screw-retained Abutment into the implant.

For detailed instructions on how to use TLX Screw-retained Abutments, please refer to *Straumann® Bone Level Prosthetic Procedures, Basic Information* (702061/en).





Plan Abutments for Screw-retained Abutments for intra- and extra-oral planning.

- Possibility to cut the pin for easier placement in posterior region
- Fabricated of sterilizable polymer material

Note: After intraoral use clean and sterilize the Plan Abutment as described in the IFU *Instructions for Use: Straumann® prosthetic planning and placement tools* (702879).

11.6 Straumann® CARES® Abutments

Application

- · Cement-retained crowns
- Cement-retained bridges via mesostructure
- Screw-retained (CARES® TAN), directly venerable crowns

Material

- Titanium-Aluminum-Niobium (TAN)
- Cobalt-chromium alloy (coron®)

Characteristics

- · Screw-retained one piece metal restorations
- Anatomical emergence profile
- · A patient-specific emergence profile
- Straumann® Guarantee for Straumann® CARES® Abutments
- · CoCr for direct veneering
- Straumann® CARES® Abutment CoCr with Angled Solution (AS)





For detailed instructions on how to use CARES® abutments, please refer to *Straumann® CARES® Implant-borne prosthetics, Basic Information* (702165/en).

11.7 Straumann® Pre-milled Abutment Blanks (PMAB)

Application

- · Cement-retained crowns
- · Cement-retained bridges

Material

• Titanium-Aluminum-Niobium (TAN)

Characteristics

- Produce original Straumann® one-piece customized titanium-alloy abutments with your in-house milling equipment.
- Straumann® Pre-milled Abutment Blanks are compatible with the Medentika® Pre-Face Blank holder and the Amann Girrbach Blank holder used in the Straumann® CARES® M series.



Note: RB, WB, NT, RT, WT PMAB (TAN) are not for direct veneering.

11.8 Straumann® Screw-retained Bars and Bridges (SRBB)

Application

Straumann® CARES® SRBB are prosthetic mesostructures, either directly screwed to the endosseous dental implant or to the screw-retained abutment intended as an aid in prosthetic re-habilitations for multiple-tooth replacement or fully edentulous patients.



Material

- · Titanium grade 4
- · Cobalt-chromium alloy (coron®)

Important note for CARES® SRBB on Straumann® Screw-retained Abutments

Please keep in mind that CARES® SRBB are milled based on their master cast. Therefore, a precise replication of the oral situation is essential for a good fitting of the CARES® SRBBs.

Master models with subsequently tightened (< 35 Ncm) abutments may not accurately represent the oral situation and therefore could lead to to a poor fitting restoration with height and alignment deviations, although it will fit the model. Therefore, if abutments subsequently need to be placed on the master model, only a torque of 35 Ncm will adequately represent the final oral situation. The subsequently placed abutment should be rotated so that it fits against one end of the implant/abutment interface's play and the dentist must be informed that the abutment has to be rotated in the same direction during oral placement.

If an SRBB on subsequently placed Screw-retained Abutments is ordered, the stone model with the torqued abutments is required for production.

For detailed instructions how to use CARES® abutments, please refer to *Straumann® CARES® Implant-borne prosthetics, Basic Information* (702165/en).

Straumann® CARES® SRBB working conditions

| | CARES® SRBB are available on the following | | Divergence compensation between any two platforms | | Screws for Straumann® CARES® SRBB | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|---|--------|--|--|
| Straumann [®] platfo | | [®] platforms | Ti | coron® | | |
| local cut | | Narrow TorcFit™ (NT) | 40° | | Basal Screw, straight, TAN 036.3110 | |
| Implant Level | Straumann® TLX Implants | Regular TorcFit™ (RT) | | | | |
| | | Wide TorcFit™ (WT) | | | | |
| Abutment | Straumann® | Ø 4.6 mm | 50° 40° | | NC/RC Occlusal Screw, TAN for Coping, | |
| level Sc | Screw-retained Abutment Ø 3.5 mm | | 30° | 30° | Screw-retained Abutment 023.4763 | |

Important: when combining different platforms with each other, the smallest divergence compensation value applies.

Note

- Straumann® Repositionable Implant Analogs are not intended to be used for Straumann® CARES® SRBB. Straumann® may return the order if the requirements are not fulfilled.
- Always use new abutment-/occlusal-screws for patient use.
- The screws delivered with the CARES® SRBB are meant for patient use. For additional screws in case of loss or for lab use, only use the screws listed in the chart above.

11.9 Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape

CARES® Scan & Shape allows you benefit from the knowledge and experience of a highly trained team of CADCAM dental experts to provide a tailored design service. The concept is designed to ensure the best possible fit of the final restorations. You can now order: customized abutments*, CARES® Screw-retained Bars and Bridges (SRBB), CARES® X-Stream™ Restorative Options and tooth-borne restorations via Scan & Shape.*

Whether you're expanding your business or you have an existing staff member out for an extended period of time, we're open 24/7 so you don't have to be.

Ordering process

- The CARES® Scan & Shape online ordering platform provides a one-stop-shop for all your customized prosthetics.
- Send digital files of the master cast or of the intra-oral situation by using our STL-File upload service
- Traditional workflows send us your master cast and/or wax-up model*

Premium Straumann Service

- · Custom-made abutment design
- Straumann[®] Original connection
- · Straumann precision fit between implant and abutment

Compatible solutions

- Provides a streamlined "one-stop shop" and an efficient digital workflow.
- Benefit from Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape services for customized abutments and CARES® X-Stream™ single restoration for all major implant platforms.

Note: For detailed information on all Straumann® CARES® offerings, please see *Basic Information Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape* (702168/en).

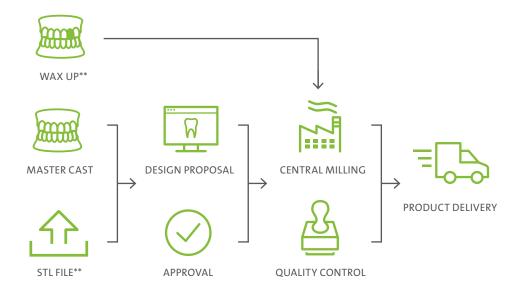
^{*} Not all products, services and workflows are available in all countries. Please contact your sales representative for a detailed overview.

11.9.1 Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape workflow overview*

Even CADCAM proficient labs can take advantage of our design service. If you are using 3Shape®, exocad®, Dental Wings® or any other dental-design software you can simply upload your STL files of the master cast or of the intra-oral situation.

Digital functionality**

- Upload your case from any open system such as 3Shape®, exocad®, Dental Wings®, etc.
- Upload your STL file of the lower jaw, upper jaw, bite registration, together with a scan of the diagnostic wax-up for SRBBs.



Simple workflow

Log onto Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape Online

- Send us your STL files, ship us your models or wax-ups**
- Manage your orders online anytime around the clock
- Receive your CARES® prosthetics just the way you want it

Scan & Shape online platform product portfolio

For a complete overview of the Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape product portfolio, consult *Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape*, *Basic Information* (702168/en) or contact your local Straumann® representative.



^{*} Not all products, services and workflows are available in all countries.

^{**} STL File upload option and model workflow may vary from country to country.

Not all products are available through wax up workflow.

Please contact your local sales representative for a detailed overview of the available workflows and products.

11.10 Smile in a Box™

Smile in a Box™ is a flexible treatment planning and manufacturing service which helps to grow and develop your dental practice. This service drives value by improving patient acceptance and allowing access to digital dentistry without investment. Gain more efficiency by reducing chair time with immediate treatment protocols. Increase the level of confidence in implant placement trough a more predictable workflow using guided surgery. Focus on your passion by choosing what you outsource to us and what steps to keep in house. Scale your business - no matter where you are in your practice growth plans.



12. Further Information

For further information, please consult the following brochures:

- Straumann® Modular Cassette, Basic Information (702527/en)
- Straumann® VeloDrill™ System for Guided Surgery, Basic Information (702526/en)
- Straumann® Drill stop, Basic Information (702874/en)
- Straumann® Modular Cassette Selection Guide, Basic Information (702824/en)
- Straumann® Bone Level Prosthetic Procedures, Basic Information (702061/en)
- Straumann® Variobase® Basic Information (702087/en)
- Straumann® Novaloc® Retentive System for Hybrid Dentures (702067/en)
- Straumann® CARES® Implant-borne prosthetics, Basic Information (702165/en)
- Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape, Basic Information (702168/en)
- Step-by-step instructions on the intraoral scanbodies, Basic Information (702063/en)

13. Product reference list

Some items of the Straumann® Dental Implant System are not available in all countries.

13.1 TLX Standard Plus SLActive® Implants

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 035.30065 | | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.30085 | (0) | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLActive® 8 mm | |
| 035.30105 | | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLActive® 10 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.30125 | 7 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLActive® 12 mm | |
| 035.30145 | \$ | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLActive® 14 mm | |
| 035.30165 | - | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLActive® 16 mm | |
| 035.30185 | | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLActive® 18 mm | |
| 035.31065 | | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.31085 | 199 | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLActive® 8 mm | - |
| 035.31105 | | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLActive® 10 mm | |
| 035.31125 | 74 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLActive® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.31145 | 皇 | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLActive® 14 mm | |
| 035.31165 | 3 | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLActive® 16 mm | |
| 035.31185 | | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLActive® 18 mm | |
| 035.3406S | | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.34085 | (0) | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLActive® 8 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.34105 | | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLActive® 10 mm | |
| 035.34125 | 76 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLActive® 12 mm | |
| 035.34145 | * | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLActive® 14 mm | |
| 035.34165 | * | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLActive® 16 mm | |
| 035.34185 | | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLActive® 18 mm | |
| 035.35065 | | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.35085 | 199 | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLActive® 8 mm | |
| 035.3510S | | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLActive® 10 mm | |
| 035.35125 | 34 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLActive® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.35145 | | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLActive® 14 mm | |
| 035.35165 | 3 | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLActive® 16 mm | |
| 035.35185 | | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLActive® 18 mm | |
| 035.3706S | (| | Ø 5.5 mm WT SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.37085 | 13 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 5.5 mm WT SLActive® 8 mm | - Povolid® |
| 035.3710S | 3 | Straumann" ILX SP Impiant | Ø 5.5 mm WT SLActive® 10 mm | - Roxolid® |
| 035.37125 | | | Ø 5.5 mm WT SLActive® 12 mm | |
| 035.38065 | 593 | | Ø 6.5 mm WT SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.38085 | 1 | Ctraumann® TIV CD Image | Ø 6.5 mm WT SLActive® 8 mm | Povoli 1® |
| 035.38105 | 74 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 6.5 mm WT SLActive® 10 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.38125 | 13 | | Ø 6.5 mm WT SLActive® 12 mm | |

13.2 TLX Standard Plus SLA® Implants

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| 035.2006S | | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.20085 | (III) | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLA® 8 mm | - |
| 035.20105 | 7 | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLA® 10 mm | - |
| 035.20125 | | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLA® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.20145 | | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLA® 14 mm | _ |
| 035.20165 | 3 | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLA® 16 mm | |
| 035.20185 | | | Ø 3.75 mm NT SLA® 18 mm | |
| 035.21065 | | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.21085 | 199 | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLA® 8 mm | - |
| 035.21105 | | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLA® 10 mm | |
| 035.21125 | 7 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLA® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.21145 | | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLA® 14 mm | |
| 035.21165 | 3 | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLA® 16 mm | |
| 035.21185 | | | Ø 3.75 mm RT SLA® 18 mm | |
| 035.24065 | | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.24085 | 100 | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLA® 8 mm | _ |
| 035.24105 | | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLA® 10 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.24125 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLA® 12 mm | |
| 035.24145 | | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLA® 14 mm | |
| 035.24165 | | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLA® 16 mm | |
| 035.24185 | | | Ø 4.5 mm NT SLA® 18 mm | |
| 035.2506S | | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.25085 | 1997 | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLA® 8 mm | |
| 035.2510S | | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLA® 10 mm | |
| 035.25125 | 34 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLA® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.25145 | | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLA® 14 mm | |
| 035.2516S | 3 | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLA® 16 mm | |
| 035.25185 | | | Ø 4.5 mm RT SLA® 18 mm | |
| 035.2706S | | | Ø 5.5 mm WT SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.27085 | 4 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 5.5 mm WT SLA® 8 mm | - Roxolid® |
| 035.2710S | 4 | Straumann TLA SE impiant | Ø 5.5 mm WT SLA® 10 mm | KOXOIId® |
| 035.27125 | 35 | | Ø 5.5 mm WT SLA® 12 mm | |
| 035.28065 | | | Ø 6.5 mm WT SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.28085 | 1 | Chroupson ® TIV CD Invited | Ø 6.5 mm WT SLA® 8 mm | Davelid® |
| 035.2810S | 3 | Straumann® TLX SP Implant | Ø 6.5 mm WT SLA® 10 mm | - Roxolid® |
| 035.28125 | 3 | | Ø 6.5 mm WT SLA® 12 mm | |

13.3 TLX Standard SLActive® Implants

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| 035.1006S | | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.10085 | | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLActive® 8 mm | |
| 035.10105 | | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLActive® 10 mm | |
| 035.10125 | | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 3.75 NT, SLActive® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.10145 | 3 | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLActive® 14 mm | |
| 035.10165 | 3 | | ∅ 3.75 NT, SLActive® 16 mm | |
| 035.10185 | | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLActive® 18 mm | |
| 035.1106S | | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.11085 | 1997 | | ∅3.75 RT, SLActive® 8 mm | - |
| 035.11105 | | | ∅3.75 RT, SLActive® 10 mm | |
| 035.11125 | 7/8 | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 3.75 RT, SLActive® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.11145 | 8 | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLActive® 14 mm | |
| 035.11165 | 書 | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLActive® 16 mm | |
| 035.11185 | | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLActive® 18 mm | |
| 035.14065 | | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.14085 | m | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLActive® 8 mm | |
| 035.14105 | Straun | | ∅4.5 NT, SLActive® 10 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.14125 | | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 4.5 NT, SLActive® 12 mm | |
| 035.14145 | | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLActive® 14 mm | |
| 035.14165 | * | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLActive® 16 mm | |
| 035.14185 | | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLActive® 18 mm | |
| 035.1506S | | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.15085 | Ø 4.5 RT, SLActive® 8 mm | Ø 4.5 RT, SLActive® 8 mm | | |
| 035.15105 | | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLActive® 10 mm | |
| 035.15125 | 3 | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 4.5 RT, SLActive® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.15145 | 3 | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLActive® 14 mm | |
| 035.1516S | * | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLActive® 16 mm | _ |
| 035.15185 | | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLActive® 18 mm | |
| 035.1706S | 1 | | Ø 5.5 WT, SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.17085 | 13 | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 5.5 WT, SLActive® 8 mm | - Roxolid® |
| 035.17105 | 猛 | | Ø 5.5 WT, SLActive® 10 mm | |
| 035.17125 | ** | | Ø 5.5 WT, SLActive® 12 mm | |
| 035.1806S | | | Ø 6.5 WT, SLActive® 6 mm | |
| 035.18085 | 15 | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 6.5 WT, SLActive® 8 mm | - Roxolid® |
| 035.1810S | 1 | Sadamann 120 Simplant | Ø 6.5 WT, SLActive® 10 mm | ROXOIIG |
| 035.18125 | 15 | | Ø 6.5 WT, SLActive® 12 mm | |

13.4 TLX Standard SLA® Implants

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|-----------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 035.00065 | | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.00085 | | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLA® 8 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.00105 | | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLA® 10 mm | |
| 035.00125 | | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 3.75 NT, SLA® 12 mm | |
| 035.00145 | | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLA® 14 mm | |
| 035.00165 | 3 | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLA® 16 mm | |
| 035.00185 | | | Ø 3.75 NT, SLA® 18 mm | |
| 035.01065 | | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.01085 | 1997 | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLA® 8 mm | |
| 035.01105 | | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLA® 10 mm | |
| 035.01125 | 7/2 | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 3.75 RT, SLA® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.01145 | | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLA® 14 mm | |
| 035.01165 | 3 | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLA® 16 mm | |
| 035.01185 | | | Ø 3.75 RT, SLA® 18 mm | |
| 035.0406S | | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.04085 | | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLA® 8 mm | |
| 035.04105 | | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 4.5 NT, SLA® 10 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.04125 | ** | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLA® 12 mm | |
| 035.04145 | | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLA® 14 mm | |
| 035.04165 | 3 | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLA® 16 mm | |
| 035.04185 | | | Ø 4.5 NT, SLA® 18 mm | |
| 035.05065 | | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.05085 | 100 | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLA® 8 mm | |
| 035.0510S | | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLA® 10 mm | |
| 035.0512S | ** | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 4.5 RT, SLA® 12 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.05145 | 3 | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLA® 14 mm | |
| 035.05165 | 3 | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLA® 16 mm | |
| 035.05185 | | | Ø 4.5 RT, SLA® 18 mm | |
| 035.07065 | | | Ø 5.5 WT, SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.07085 | 75 | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 5.5 WT, SLA® 8 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.0710S | 3 | - Straumann TEAS Implant | Ø 5.5 WT, SLA® 10 mm | ROZUIIU ' |
| 035.07125 | ** | | Ø 5.5 WT, SLA® 12 mm | |
| 035.08065 | | | Ø 6.5 WT, SLA® 6 mm | |
| 035.08085 | - | Straumann® TLX S Implant | Ø 6.5 WT, SLA® 8 mm | Roxolid® |
| 035.08105 | 4 | Suaumann- ILA S Implant | Ø 6.5 WT, SLA® 10 mm | NOXUIIU - |
| 035.08125 | 16 | | Ø 6.5 WT, SLA® 12 mm | |

13.5 Closure Caps

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|-------------|-------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| 036.32005 | (2) | NT/PT/MT C | 627 110 | |
| 036.3200SV4 | 1 | NT/RT/WT Closure Cap | Ø 2.7 mm, H 0 mm | |
| 036.02015 | | NT Cl | α ₄ μ ₄ ξ | |
| 036.0201SV4 | | NT Closure Cap | Ø4mm, H 1.5 mm | Titanium |
| 036.12015 | Burg | | , | |
| 036.1201SV4 | | RT Closure Cap | Ø 5.5 mm, H 1.5 mm | |

13.6 Healing Caps

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|-----------|-------|----------------|--------------------|----------|
| 036.12025 | | RT Healing Cap | Ø 5.5 mm, H 2 mm | |
| 036.22025 | | WT Healing Cap | Ø7.2 mm, H 2 mm | |
| 036.02035 | 9 | NT Healing Cap | Ø4mm, H3mm | |
| 036.12035 | | RT Healing Cap | Ø 5.5 mm, H 3 mm | |
| 036.22035 | | WT Healing Cap | Ø7.2 mm, H 3 mm | Titanium |
| 036.02045 | P | NT Healing Cap | Ø4mm, H 4.5 mm | |
| 036.12045 | | RT Healing Cap | Ø 5.5 mm, H 4.5 mm | |
| 036.22045 | | WT Healing Cap | Ø7.2 mm, H 4.5 mm | |

13.7 Impression Posts

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 036.0000 | | NT Impression Post Open Tray | | |
| 036.1000 | | RT Impression Post Open Tray | short, including guide screw, H 15 mm | |
| 036.2000 | | WT Impression Post Open Tray | | TABLET'S ALLEY |
| 036.0001 | | NT Impression Post Open Tray | | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 036.1001 | | RT Impression Post Open Tray | long, including guide screw, H 21 mm | |
| 036.2001 | | WT Impression Post Open Tray | | |
| 036.0002 | 100 | NT Impression Post Closed Tray | | |
| 036.1002 | | RT Impression Post Closed Tray | with 1 guide screw & 2 caps | TAN (Titan alloy) / POM |
| 036.2002 | | WT Impression Post Closed Tray | | |

13.8 Implant Analogs

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|----------------------------------|-------|--|------------|-------------------|
| 2010.721-STM*/ 2010.721-NOV** | | Novaloc® Model Analog, blue, 4 pcs | | |
| 2010.720-STM*/ 2010.720-NOV** | | Novaloc® Model Analog - Angled 15°, red, 4 pcs | | Aluminum |
| 2010.722-STM*/ 2010.722-NOV** | 2.5 | Novaloc® Impression Coping, red, 4 pcs | | PEEK |
| 036.0100 | 1 5 | NT Implant Analog | | |
| 036.0102 | | RT Implant Analog | L 12 mm | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 036.1100 | PRO | WT Implant Analog | | |

13.9 Repositionable Implant Analogs

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|-------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 036.1102 | | NT Repositionable Implant Analog | | |
| 036.2100 | | RT Repositionable Implant Analog | | Stainless steel |
| 036.2102 | 1 × | WT Repositionable Implant Analog | | |

13.10 Scanbody

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| 036.3220 | | CARES® NT/RT/WT Mono Scanbody | Ø3.8 mm, H10 mm | PEEK/TAN |

13.11 Basal Screws

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|-------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 036.3110 | | NT/RT/WT Basal Screw | | (|
| 036.3111 | | NT/RT/WT Basal Screw AS | | TAN (Titan alloy) |

13.12 Temporary Abutments

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|-------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 037.0000 | | NT Temporary Abutment, for crown | | |
| 037.1000 | | RT Temporary Abutment, for crown | | |
| 037.2000 | | WT Temporary Abutment, for crown | | TAN (T) |
| 037.0001 | | NT Temporary Abutment, for bridge | H 10.3 mm | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 037.1001 | | RT Temporary Abutment, for bridge | | |
| 037.2001 | = | WT Temporary Abutment, for bridge | | |

13.13 Variobase® for Crown

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|--------------|-------|---|------------------|-------------------|
| Abutments | | | | |
| 037.0201 | | NT Variobase® for Crown including Screw | Ø4 mm, AH 5.5 mm | |
| 037.1201 | | RT Variobase® for Crown including Screw | Ø5 mm, AH6 mm | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 037.2201 | | WT Variobase® for Crown including Screw | Ø7 mm, AH 6.5 mm | |
| Burn-out Cop | ings | | | |
| 037.0211 | | NT Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Crown | AH 5.5 mm | |
| 037.0211V4 | | NT Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Crown | A | |
| 037.1211 | | RT Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Crown | ALLC | DOM |
| 037.1211V4 | | RT Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Crown | AH 6 mm | POM |
| 037.2211 | | WT Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Crown | ALLC Fineme | |
| 037.2211V4 | - | WT Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Crown | - AH 6.5 mm | |

13.14 Variobase® for Crown AS

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|--------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Abutments | | | | |
| 037.0203 | | NT Variobase® for Crown AS including Screw | Ø 4 mm, AH 6.5 mm | |
| 037.1203 | | RT Variobase® for Crown AS including Screw | Ø 5 mm, AH 7 mm | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 037.2203 | | WT Variobase® for Crown AS including Screw | Ø 7 mm, AH 7.5 mm | |
| Burn-out Cop | oings | | | |
| 037.0212 | | NT Burn-out Coping 25°, for Variobase® for Crown AS | AH 6.5 mm | |
| 037.1212 | | RT Burn-out Coping 25°, for Variobase® for Crown AS | AH 7 mm | POM |
| 037.2212 | | WT Burn-out Coping 25°, for Variobase® for Crown AS | AH 7.5 mm | |
| Instruments | and Accessories | | | |
| 046.786 | | AS Screwdriver for Ratchet, extra-short | L 15 mm | |
| 046.787 | | AS Screwdriver for Ratchet, short | L 21 mm | |
| 046.788 | | AS Screwdriver for Ratchet, long | L 27 mm | |
| 046.789 | (A) J (D) | AS Screwdriver for Handpiece, extra-short | L 20 mm | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 046.790 | | AS Screwdriver for Handpiece, short | L 26 mm | |
| 046.791 | (R) / | AS Screwdriver for Handpiece, long | L 32 mm | |
| 046.792 | | AS Screwdriver Handling Aid | | |

13.15 Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|--------------|----------|--|------------|-------------------|
| Abutments | | | | |
| 037.0204 | = | NT Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical including Screw | AH 3.5 mm | |
| 037.1204 | = | RT Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical including Screw | AH 4.0 mm | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 037.2204 | = | WT Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical including Screw | AH 4.5 mm | |
| Burn-out Cop | oings | | | |
| 037.0213 | | NT Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Bridge/Bar | AH 3.5 mm | |
| 037.0213V4 | | Wi Burn-out Coping for variousse Tor Bridge/Bar | Art 3.5 mm | |
| 037.1213 | | | | |
| 037.1213V4 | | RT Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Bridge/Bar | AH 4 mm | POM |
| 037.2213 | | | | |
| 037.2213V4 | | WT Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Bridge/Bar | AH 4.5 mm | |

13.16 Variobase® C

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|-----------|-------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|
| Abutments | | | | |
| 037.0205 | | NT Variobase® C | | |
| 037.1205 | | RT Variobase® C | | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 037.2205 | | WT Variobase® C | | |

13.17 Cementable Abutments

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|--------------|--|---|------------|---------------------|
| Abutments | | | | |
| 037.0100 | | NT Cementable Abutment straight 0°, for crowns/bridges | | |
| 037.1100 | | RT Cementable Abutment straight 0°, for crowns/bridges | AH 5.7 mm | |
| 037.2100 | | WT Cementable Abutment straight 0°, for crowns/bridges | | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 037.0101 | and the same of th | NT Cementable Abutment angled 15° | | TAIN (TITAIT Alloy) |
| 037.1101 | | RT Cementable Abutment, angled 15° | AH 6 mm | |
| 037.2101 | | WT Cementable Abutment, angled 15° | | |
| Burn-out Cop | pings | | | |
| 037.0110 | | NT Burn-out Coping, for cementable abutment straight 0° for crown | | РОМ |
| 037.1110 | | RT Burn-out Coping, for cementable abutment straight 0° for crown | AH 6.2 mm | |
| 037.2110 | | WT Burn-out Coping, for cementable abutment straight 0° for crown | | |
| 037.0112 | | NT Burn-out Coping, for cementable abutment angled 15° for crowns & bridges | | |
| 037.1112 | | RT Burn-out Coping, for cementable abutment angled 15° for crowns & bridges | AH 6.5 mm | |
| 037.2112 | | WT Burn-out Coping, for cementable abutment angled 15° for crowns & bridges | | |
| 037.0111 | | NT Burn-out Coping, for cementable abutment straight 0° for bridge | | |
| 037.1111 | | RT Burn-out Coping, for cementable abutment straight 0° for bridge | AH 6.2 mm | |
| 037.2111 | | WT Burn-out Coping, for cementable abutment straight 0° for bridge | AH 6.5 mm | |

13.18 Screw-retained Abutments

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|-----------|-------|---|------------|-------------------|
| 037.04105 | | NT Screw-retained Abutment angled 17°, Ø 4.6 mm | AU 2 5 | T451/T1 |
| 037.04115 | | NT Screw-retained Abutment angled 30°, Ø 4.6 mm | AH 3.5 mm | TAN (Titan alloy) |

13.19 Gold Abutments

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|-------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 037.0300 | | NT Gold Abutment, crown | H 3 mm | |
| 037.1300 | | RT Gold Abutment, crown | H 3.6 mm | |
| 037.2300 | | WT Gold Abutment, crown | H 4 mm | Ceramicor®/POM |
| 037.0301 | 0 | NT Gold Abutment, bridge | H 3 mm | Ceramicor9/POM |
| 037.1301 | 0 | RT Gold Abutment, bridge | H 3.6 mm | |
| 037.2301 | | WT Gold Abutment, bridge | H 4 mm | |

13.20 Pre-Milled Abutment Blanks

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|-------|--|------------|-------------------|
| 037.0600 | | NT Pre-Milled Abutment Blank for Medentika® Holder | | |
| 037.1600 | | RT Pre-Milled Abutment Blank for Medentika® Holder | Ø11.5 mm | |
| 037.2600 | | WT Pre-Milled Abutment Blank for Medentika® Holder | | TAN (Titan alloy) |
| 037.0601 | 4 | NT Pre-Milled Abutment Blank for Medentika® Holder | | |
| 037.1601 | | RT Pre-Milled Abutment Blank for Medentika® Holder | Ø15.8 mm | |
| 037.2601 | | WT Pre-Milled Abutment Blank for Medentika® Holder | | |
| 037.0610 | | NT Pre-Milled Abutment Blank for CARES® | | |
| 037.1610 | | RT Pre-Milled Abutment Blank for CARES® | Ø12 mm | |
| 037.2610 | | WT Pre-Milled Abutment Blank for CARES® | 1 | |

13.21 Novaloc® Abutments

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Novaloc®, strai | ght | | | |
| 037.0500 | | NT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.1500 | 1 | RT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | H1 | |
| 037.2500 | 1 | WT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.0501 | D = | NT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.1501 | 100= | RT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | H2 | |
| 037.2501 | 1 | WT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.0502 | 0 | NT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | - TAV |
| 037.1502 | 1000= | RT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | H3 | |
| 037.2502 | 10 - | WT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.0503 | 0 | NT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.1503 | 1 | RT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | H4 | |
| 037.2503 | ** | WT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.0504 | 0 | NT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.1504 | 0 | RT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | H5 | |
| 037.2504 | 1 | WT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.0505 | 0 | NT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |
| 037.1505 | | RT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | H6 | |
| 037.2505 | | WT Novaloc® ADLC, straight 0° | | |

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|---------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Novaloc®, ang | led | | | |
| 037.0510 | • | NT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | H2 | |
| 037.1510 | 4 | RT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | H2 | |
| 037.2510 | • | WT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | H2 | |
| 037.0511 | • | NT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | НЗ | |
| 037.1511 | • | RT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | Н3 | |
| 037.2511 | 4 | WT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | НЗ | |
| 037.0512 | | NT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | H4 | |
| 037.1512 | 100 - | RT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | H4 | TAV |
| 037.2512 | • | WT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | H4 | |
| 037.0513 | | NT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | H5 | |
| 037.1513 | 900 | RT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | Н5 | |
| 037.2513 | | WT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | H5 | |
| 037.0514 | | NT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | H6 | |
| 037.1514 | | RT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | Н6 | |
| 037.2514 | | WT Novaloc® ADLC, angled 15° | Н6 | |

CE 0481

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^{*} Distributor Institut Straumann AG Peter Merian-Weg 12, 4002 Basel Switzerland

^{**} Manufacturer & Distributor Institut Straumann AG Peter Merian-Weg 12, 4002 Basel Switzerland

| Art. No. | Image | Article | Dimensions | Material |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Retention Inser | ts* | | | |
| | 9 | Novaloc® Processing Package | | |
| | (C) | Matrix Housing (including Processing Insert), 2 pcs | | Titanium / POM |
| 2010.601-STM*/ | | Retention Insert White - Light, 2 pcs | Light, approx. 750g | |
| 2010.601-NOV** | | Retention Insert Yellow - Medium, 2 pcs | Medium, approx. 1200g | PEEK |
| | | Retention Insert Green - Strong, 2 pcs | Strong, approx. 1650g | |
| | | Processing Collar, 2 pcs | | Silicone |
| | 9 | Novaloc® Processing Package PEEK | | |
| | | Matrix Housing PEEK (including Processing Insert), 2 pcs | | |
| 2010.611-STM*/ | | Retention Insert White - Light, 2 pcs | Light, approx. 750g | DEEK / DOAA |
| 2010.611-NOV** | | Retention Insert Yellow - Medium, 2 pcs | Medium, approx. 1200g | PEEK / POM |
| | | Retention Insert Green - Strong, 2 pcs | Strong, approx. 1650g | |
| | | Processing Collar, 2 pcs | | Silicone |
| 2010.710-STM*/ 2010.710-NOV** | | Novaloc® Retention Insert Red - Extra-Light, 4 pcs | Extra-light, approx. 300g | |
| 2010.711-STM*/ 2010.711-NOV** | 8 | Novaloc® Retention Insert White - Light, 4 pcs | Light, approx. 750g | |
| 2010.712-STM*/ 2010.712-NOV** | 6 | Novaloc® Retention Insert Yellow - Medium, 4 pcs | Medium, approx. 1200g | DEEK |
| 2010.713-STM*/ 2010.713-NOV** | | Novaloc® Retention Insert Green - Strong, 4 pcs | Strong, approx. 1650g | PEEK |
| 2010.714-STM*/ 2010.714-NOV** | | Novaloc® Retention Insert Blue - Extra-Strong, 4 pcs | Extra-strong, approx. 2100g | |
| 2010.715-STM*/ 2010.715-NOV** | | Novaloc® Retention Insert Black - Ultra-Strong, 4 pcs | Ultra-strong, approx. 2550g | |
| Auxiliaries* | | | | |
| 2010.701-STM*/ 2010.701-NOV** | 2.3 | Novaloc® Matrix Housing (including Processing Insert), 4 pcs | | Titanium / POM |
| 2010.702-STM*/ 2010.702-NOV** | 2.3 Ø 5.5 | Novaloc® Matrix Housing PEEK (including Processing Insert), 4 pcs | | PEEK / POM |
| 2010.703-STM*/ 2010.703-NOV** | | Novaloc® Matrix Housing - Extended (including Processing Insert), 4 pcs | | Titanium / POM |

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13.22 Instruments

13.22.1 A Module – Order list

| Art. No. | Image | Product |
|----------|---------------------------------|--|
| 041.761 | | Straumann® Modular Cassette, A Module |
| 041.766 | | A Module Ratchet Tray |
| 046.119 | | Ratchet |
| 066.1100 | retrained surgical | BLX Torque Control Device |
| 046.064 | Filmone 161.00 | Holding Key |
| 041.764 | And the second | Grommet Tray, 3 small + 3 large |
| 046.400 | | SCS Screwdriver for Ratchet, extra-short |
| 046.401 | | SCS Screwdriver for Ratchet, short |
| 046.402 | | SCS Screwdriver for Ratchet, long |
| 046.410 | 046.410 | SCS Screwdriver for Handpiece, extra short |
| 046.411 | J 046.411 | SCS Screwdriver for Handpiece, short |
| 046.412 | E 046.412 | SCS Screwdriver for Handpiece, long |
| 041.771 | | Implant Depth Gauge Tray |
| 066.2000 | | Implant Depth Gauge |
| 041.762 | No. | Grommet Tray, 6 small |
| 036.3400 | Straumann® TLX Implant ### (€ | TLX X-ray Reference Foil |

For details see *Straumann® Modular Cassette Selection Guide* (702824/en).

13.22.2 B Module – Order list

| Art. No. | Image | Product |
|----------|-----------------|--|
| 041.776 | | Straumann® Modular Cassette, B Module, Base + Lid |
| 041.777 | | B Module, Fully Tapered Tray |
| 040.563 | E99'070 | Drill Extender |
| 044.003 | - | Round Bur, Ø 2.3 mm |
| 044.004 | S | Round Bur, Ø3.1 mm |
| 026.0056 | 026.0056 | Needle Drill, long, Ø 1.6 mm |
| 066.1301 | 066.1301-02.2 | X VeloDrill™, short, Ø 2.2 mm |
| 066.1302 | E 066.1302 ø2.8 | X VeloDrill™, short, Ø 2.8 mm |
| 066.1303 | E 066.1303 ø3.2 | X VeloDrill™, short, Ø 3.2 mm |
| 066.1304 | E 066.1304 ø3.5 | X VeloDrill™, short, Ø 3.5 mm |
| 066.1305 | E 066.1305 ø3.7 | X VeloDrill™, short, Ø 3.7 mm |
| 066.1306 | E 066.1306 ø4.2 | X VeloDrill™, short, Ø 4.2 mm |
| 066.1307 | 066.1307 ø4.7 | X VeloDrill™, short, Ø 4.7 mm |
| 066.1308 | 066.1308 ø5.2 | X VeloDrill™, short, Ø 5.2 mm |
| 066.1309 | 066.1309 o6.2 | X VeloDrill™, short, Ø 6.2 mm |

| Art. No. | Image | Product |
|-----------|---|---------------------|
| 066.1701 | 066.1701 ø2.2 | X VeloDrill™, long, |
| 000.1701 | 000.1101 82.2 | Ø 2.2 mm |
| 066.1702 | 066.1702 ø2.8 | X VeloDrill™, long, |
| 000.1702 | | Ø 2.8 mm |
| 066.1703 | 666.1703 ø3.2 | X VeloDrill™, long, |
| 000.1703 | | Ø 3.2 mm |
| 066.1704 | 066.1704 ø3.5 | X VeloDrill™, long, |
| 000.1704 | | Ø 3.5 mm |
| 066.1705 | . 066.1705 ø3.7 | X VeloDrill™, long, |
| 000.1703 | | Ø 3.7 mm |
| 066.1706 | 066.1706 ø4.2 | X VeloDrill™, long, |
| 000.1700 | *** | Ø 4.2 mm, BLX |
| 066.1707 | E 066.1707 ø4.7 | X VeloDrill™, long, |
| 000.1707 | | Ø 4.7 mm, BLX |
| 046.799 | | Alignment Pin, |
| 0+0.755 | | Ø 2.2 mm |
| 046.800 | 2 4 2 2 2 2 0 D | Depth Gauge, |
| 0 10.000 | | Ø 2.8 mm |
| 046.801 | | Depth Gauge, |
| 0 10.001 | | Ø 3.2 mm |
| 046.802 | | Depth Gauge, |
| 0.0.002 | | Ø 3.5 mm |
| 046.803 | ▼ 5 6 2 5 0 0 × F | Depth Gauge, |
| | | Ø 3.7 mm |
| 046.804 | 4 | Depth Gauge, |
| 0 10.00 1 | | Ø 4.2 mm |
| 046.805 | A 20 2 2 2 2 2 A | Depth Gauge, |
| | | Ø 4.7 mm |
| 046.806 | A 20 2 2 20 A | Depth Gauge, |
| | | Ø 5.2 mm |
| 046.807 | | Depth Gauge, |
| 0.007 | 411111111111111111111111111111111111111 | Ø 6.5 mm |
| 066.4201 | BWB | Implant Driver for |
| 000.4201 | awaa A | Ratchet, short, BLX |
| | | Implant Driver for |
| 066.4101 | aw/aa | Handpiece, short, |
| | | BLX |

Profile Drills

| Art. No. | Image | Product | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|-----------|--|------------|----------|
| 036.3300 | E TLX RT | TLX, RT Profile Drill, short, for implants Ø 3.75/Ø 4.8 mm | | |
| 036.3302 | E TIX WI | TLX, WT Profile Drill, short, for implants Ø 5.5/Ø 6.5 mm | | SST |
| 036.3301 | EE TLX RT | TLX, RT Profile Drill, long, for implants Ø 3.75/Ø 4.8 mm | | 331 |
| 036.3303 | ET TLX WT | TLX, WT Profile Drill, long, for implants Ø 5.5/Ø 6.5 mm | | |

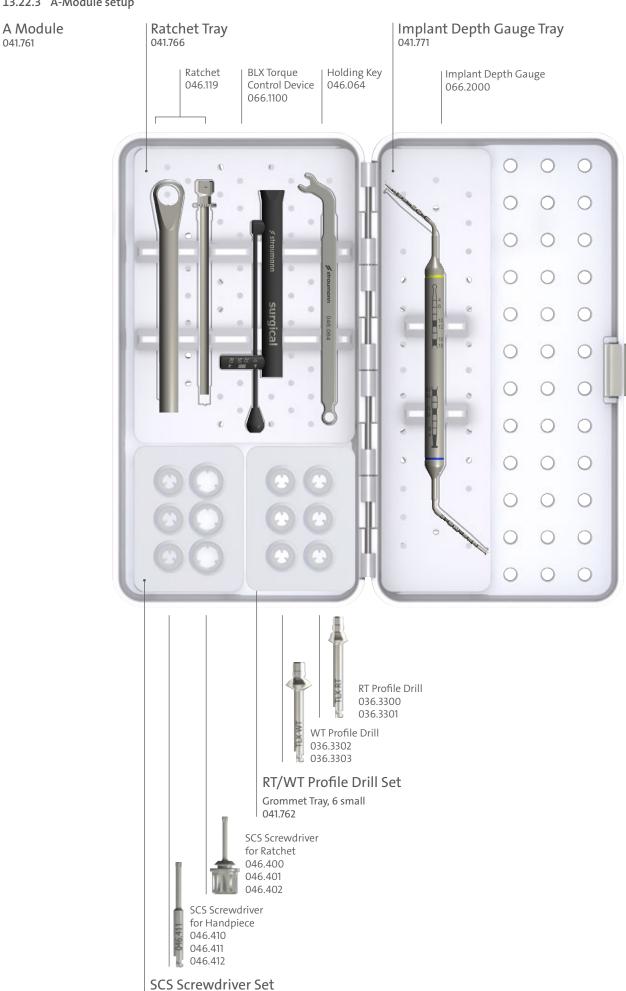
Bone Profilers

| Art. No. | Image | Product | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|---------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| 049.4065 | XJT | TLX Guiding Cylinder for Bone Profiler, Ø 3.6 mm | L 9.8 mm | TAN |
| 044.304 | 044.304 RN/RT | Bone Profiler for RN/RT, to be used with Guiding Cylinder (049.406S) | L 28 mm | |
| 044.305 | | Bone Profiler for WN/WT, to be used with Guiding Cylinder (049.406S) | L 25 mm | Stainless steel |

Abutment Removal Kit

| Art. No. | Image | Product | Dimensions | Material |
|----------|-------|---|------------|-------------------|
| 065.0007 | | RB/WB abutment-removal screw, to push out Abutments, which cannot be removed from the implant due to friction | | TAN |
| 065.0008 | 0) | Removal Tool for RB/WB Basal Screw, left-hand | L 27 mm | - Stainless steel |
| 065.0009 | 1) | | L21mm | |

13.22.3 A-Module setup

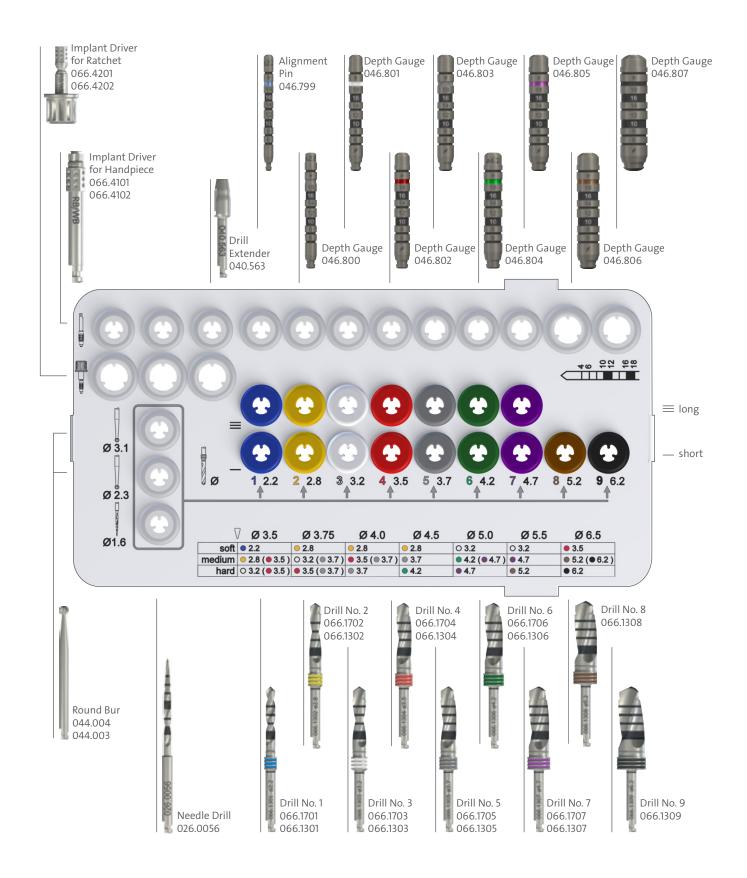


Grommet Tray 3 small + 3 large

041.764

13.22.4 B-Module setup

Fully Tapered Tray 041.777



Notes

Notes

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