

# PROSTHETIC MANUAL

for Izenimplant System





# **PROSTHETIC MANUAL**

**for Izenimplant System**

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21p

## Cemented Abutment

- 23 Step 1 Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 24 Step 2 Connect the Impression Coping
- 26 Step 3 Impression Taking & Connect the Lab Analog
- 28 Step 4 Working Model Production
- 29 Step 5 Wax-Up, Casting & Porcelain Build-Up
- 30 Step 6 Transfer Jig Production
- 31 Step 7 Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis



33p

## Angled Abutment

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- 35 Step 2 Connect the Impression Coping
- 36 Step 3 Impression Taking & Connect the Lab Analog
- 37 Step 4 Working Model Production
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41p

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- 43 Step 2 Connect the Impression Coping
- 45 Step 3 Impression Taking & Connect the Lab Analog
- 47 Step 4 Working Model Production and Abutment Milling
- 48 Step 5 Wax-Up, Casting & Porcelain Build-Up
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- 59 Step 8 Porcelain build up
- 60 Step 9 Oxide film removal
- 61 Step 10 Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis



**63p**

**Multi Straight  
& Multi Angled  
Abutment**

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- 67 Step 2** Connect the Multi Straight & Multi Angled Abutment in the oral cavity
- 68 Step 3** Connect the Impression Coping
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- 71 Step 6** Wax-Up
- 72 Step 7** Casting
- 73 Step 8** Porcelain build up
- 74 Step 9** Oxide film removal
- 75 Step 10** Ceramic Crown Production
- 76 Step 11** Delivering & Screwing



**79p**

**Ball  
Abutment**

- 81 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 82 Step 2** Connect the Ball Abutment in the oral cavity
- 83 Step 3** Impression Taking
- 84 Step 4** Working Model Production
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**89p**

**Ti Link  
Abutment**

- 91 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
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- 94 Step 4** Scan
- 94 Step 5** Design
- 95 Step 6** Design confirm and processing
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- 97 Step 8** Bonding and completion of Abutment
- 98 Step 9** Final prosthesis fabrication
- 98 Step 10** Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis



**99p**

**Ti Blank  
Abutment**

- 101 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 101 Step 2** Impression Taking
- 103 Step 3** Fastening of Healing Abutment or Production of Temporary Abutment
- 104 Step 4** Working Model Production
- 104 Step 5** Scan
- 105 Step 6** Design
- 105 Step 7** Design Confirm and processing
- 106 Step 8** Post Processing
- 106 Step 9** Connect the Customized Abutment
- 106 Step 10** Wax-up
- 107 Step 11** Casting
- 107 Step 12** Ceramic Crown Product
- 108 Step 13** Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis

# ZENEX IMPLANT SYSTEM

Designed for various types of bone

Post shape (Rounded top) optimized for digital dentistry system

Wide cross-section to prevent crown rotation and secure accurate placement

Wide marginal area to prevent crown fracture

Small screw guide hole to secure strength of abutment

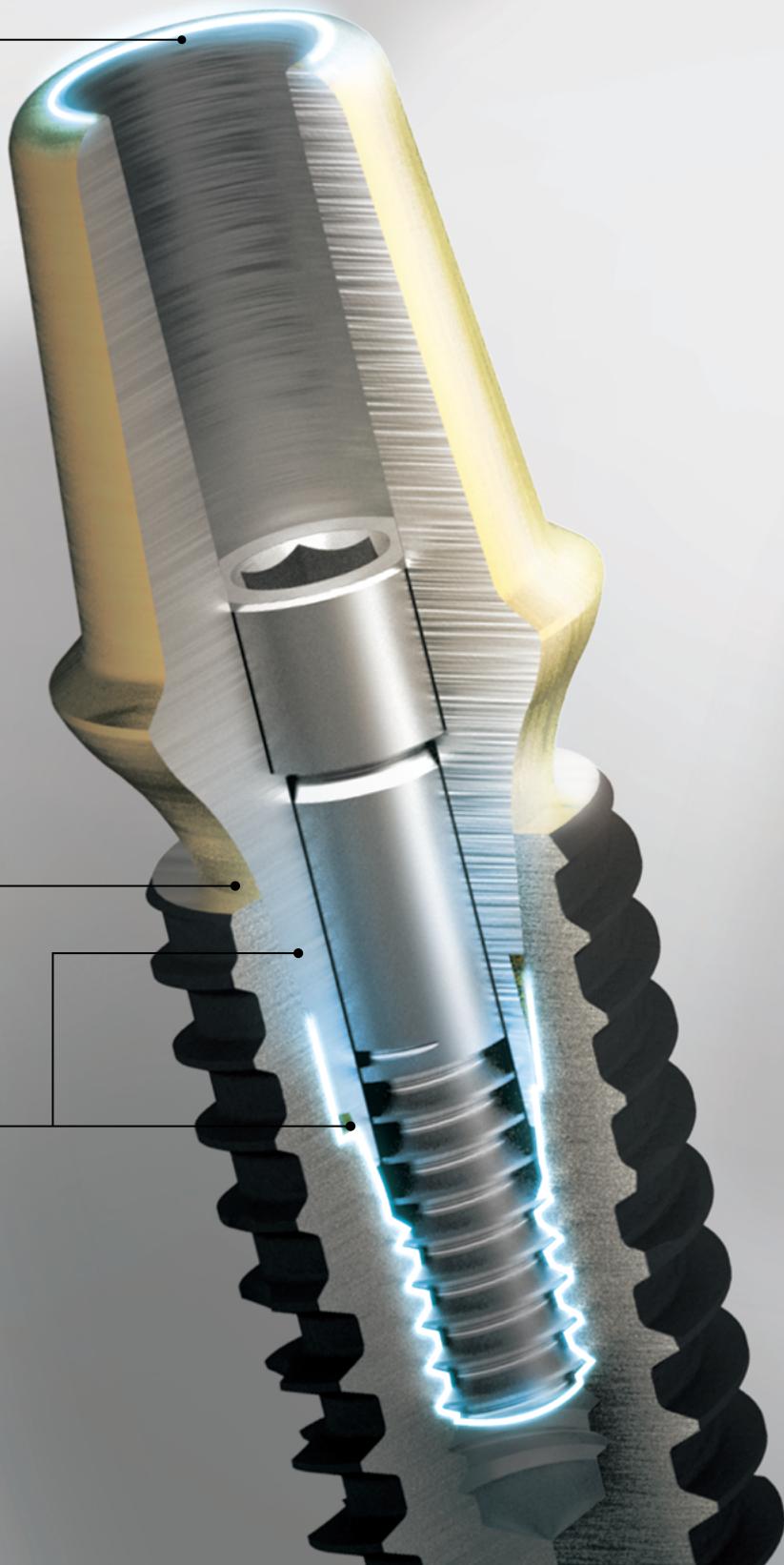
Optimized abutment screw for Short Fixture

## Platform Switching

Prevents crestal bone loss after implant placement and provides esthetic result

## Two conical contact point

Strong tightening force of dual contact between fixture and abutment results in less sink-down which leads to preventing screw loosening





## I system

11° tapered double contact connection design to prevent screw loosening

Small connection enables to use on narrow-width bone



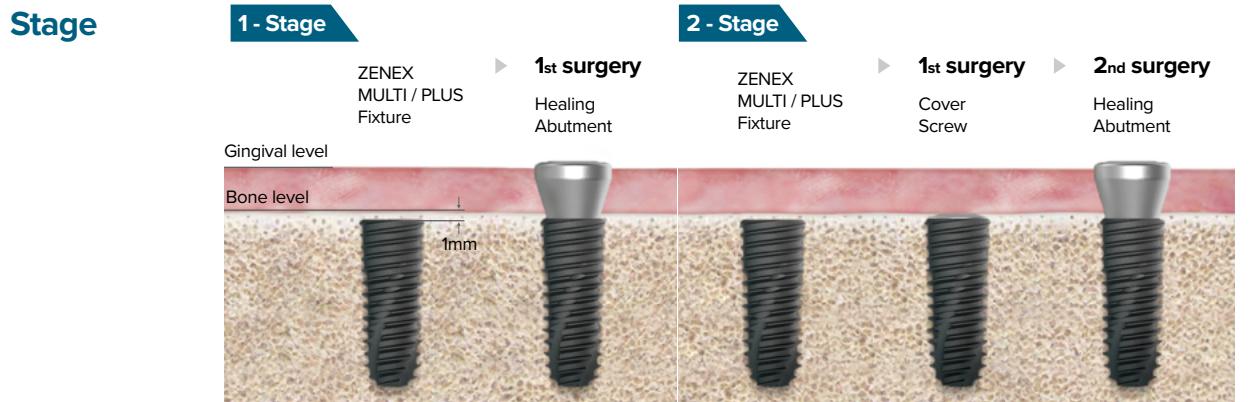
## T system

Deep hex hole to prevent abutment rotation



## R system

5° tapered connection to secure strong fixation Internal screw for easy tightening and separation of abutment



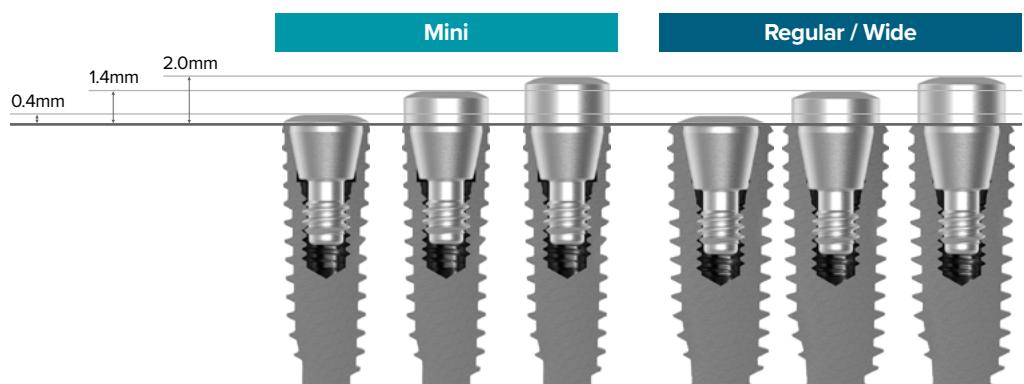
## Cover Screw

Select appropriate Cover Screw height upon depth of implant placement.

Select specification fits for fixture connection.

Tighten with 1.2 Hex Driver by hand.

Recommended tightening torque: 5~8Ncm



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## Healing Abutment

Use Healing Abutment fits for the diameter of abutment.

Select specification fits for fixture connection.

Tighten with 1.2 Hex Driver by hand.

Recommended tightening torque: 5~8Ncm



# ZENEX System Overview

## Single / Bridge Case

	Cemented Abutment	Angled Abutment	FreeMilling Abutment	CCM Cast Abutment
2-Piece				
Prosthetic Type	Screw	✓	✓	✓
	Cement	✓	✓	✓
	Combination	✓	✓	✓
Impression Type	Abutment Level	✗	✗	✗
	Fixture Level	✓	✓	✓

	Ti Link Abutment	Ti Blank Abutment	Multi Straight Abutment	Multi Angled Abutment
2-Piece				
Prosthetic Type	Screw	✓	✓	✗
	Cement	✓	✓	✓
	Combination	✓	✓	✓
Impression Type	Abutment Level	✗	✗	✓
	Fixture Level	✓	✓	✗
3-Piece				

## Overdenture Case

	Ball Abutment	Multi Straight Abutment	Multi Angled Abutment
Prosthetic Type	Retentive Anchor	✓	✓
	Bar Frame	✓	✓
Impression Type	Abutment Level	✓	✓
	Fixture Level	✗	✗

## Single / Bridge Case

### 2 piece

Screw or cement or combination type prosthesis is possible with fixture level

### Cemented / Angled / FreeMilling Abutment

Screw or cement or combination type prosthesis is possible with fixture level impression, can be customized depending on oral environment and prosthesis type

### CCM Cast Abutment

Screw or cement or combination type prosthesis is possible with fixture level impression (need caution with casting, firing in screw type prosthesis fabrication)

### Ti Blank/Ti Link Abutment

CAD/CAM product, fabricate customized abutment for patient using S/W in different oral environment and prosthesis type

### 3 piece

### Multi Straight / Multi Angled Abutment

Cement or combination type prosthesis is possible with abutment level impression and effective in bridge case with unfavorable path

\* Contents above are general guideline from the company and products must be selected in consideration of oral environment, habits, fixture placement condition, clinical experience and aftermath.

## Overdenture Case

### 3 piece

### Multi Straight / Multi Angled Abutment

Effective in the fabrication of overdenture using bar frame in abutment level impression

\* Contents above are general guideline from the company and products must be selected in consideration of oral environment, habits, fixture placement condition, clinical experience and aftermath.

## Prosthetic Type

### Screw

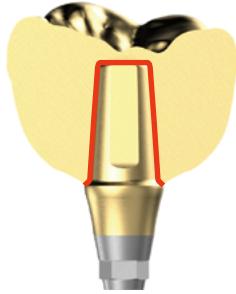
Combined with abutment through casting and firing in fabrication process



- Screw hole is exposed above occlusal surface, therefore esthetics and occlusion have to be considered
- Prosthesis can easily be removed with screw, therefore there is no side effects from cement
- Errors can occur in bridge fabrication in casting or firing process
- Setting is affected severely by the fixture angle and adjacent teeth

### Cement

Casted or fired separately from abutment in the fabrication process, and combined by cement



- There is no screw hole, therefore esthetic surface can be created
- Difficult to remove prosthesis
- Cement is difficult to remove and has chances for inflammation
- Passive fit in bridge is easy
- Relatively easy setting, only affected by adjacent teeth

### Combination

• Casted or fired separately from abutment in the fabrication process, and combined by cement (same as cement type)

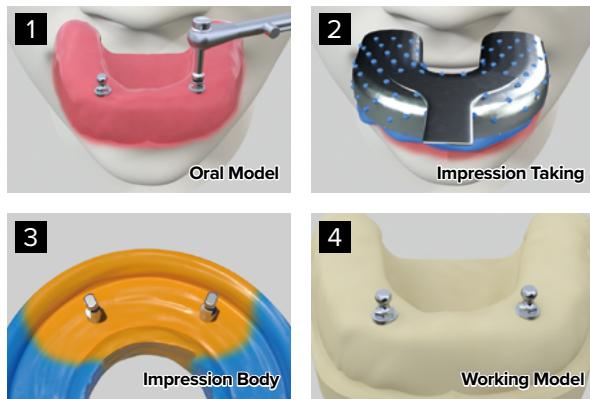


- Screw hole is exposed above occlusal surface, therefore esthetics and occlusion have to be considered
- Maintenance is easy because prosthesis can easily be removed with screw
- After connecting prosthesis with cement, cement can be removed completely outside the mouth, so there is no side effect from cement
- Passive fit in bridge is easy
- Setting is affected by the fixture angle and adjacent teeth but relatively easy compared to screw type

## Impression Type

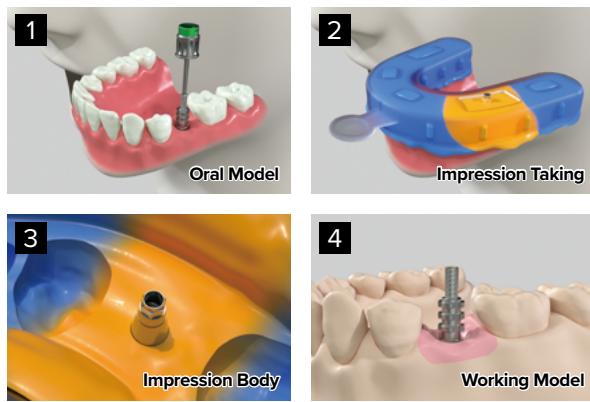
### Abutment Level Impression

- Similar impression taking as natural teeth
- Bring abutment shape/position to working model  
(Impression taking is based on abutment information)
- Prosthetic process is relatively easy and convenient
- Close tray (ready made / stock tray) used
- Exclusive impression coping for each abutment is recommended



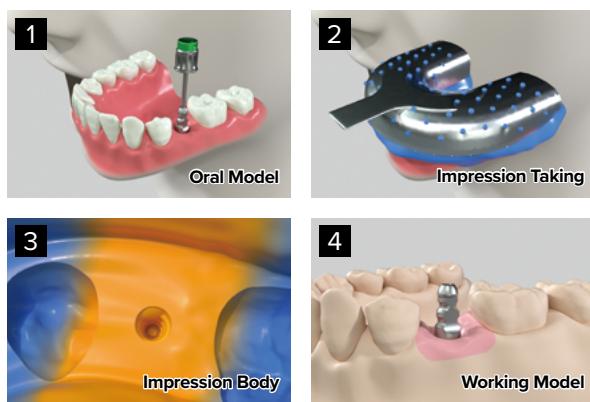
### Fixture Level Impression Pick-up Type

- Bring fixture's connection/position to working model  
(impression taking is based on fixture information)
- Impression taking is relatively complicated but accuracy is better than transfer type
- Impression coping moves as one body with impression body
- Open tray (custom / individual tray) used



### Fixture Level Impression Transfer Type

- Bring fixture's connection/position to working model  
(impression taking is based on fixture information)
- Convenient in posterior area with limited mouth opening
- Impression coping moves separately from impression body
- Close tray (ready made / stock tray) used



## Tightening Torque

Recommended to use the tightening torque below

(Need regular maintenance for the abrasion, damage and functionality of components such as driver, torque wrench etc)

**5 ~ 8Ncm**



Cover  
Screw



Healing  
Abutment



Pick-Up  
Impression Coping



Transfer  
Impression Coping



Multi Pick-Up  
Impression Coping



Multi Transfer  
Impression Coping



Multi  
Healing Cap

**20Ncm**



Temporary  
Abutment



Multi Temporary  
Cylinder



Multi CCM Cast  
Cylinder



Multi Plastic Cast  
Cylinder



Multi Ti Link  
Cylinder

**30Ncm**



Cemented  
Abutment



Angled  
Abutment



FreeMilling  
Abutment



CCM Cast  
Abutment



Multi Straight  
Abutment



Multi Angled  
Abutment



Ball  
Abutment



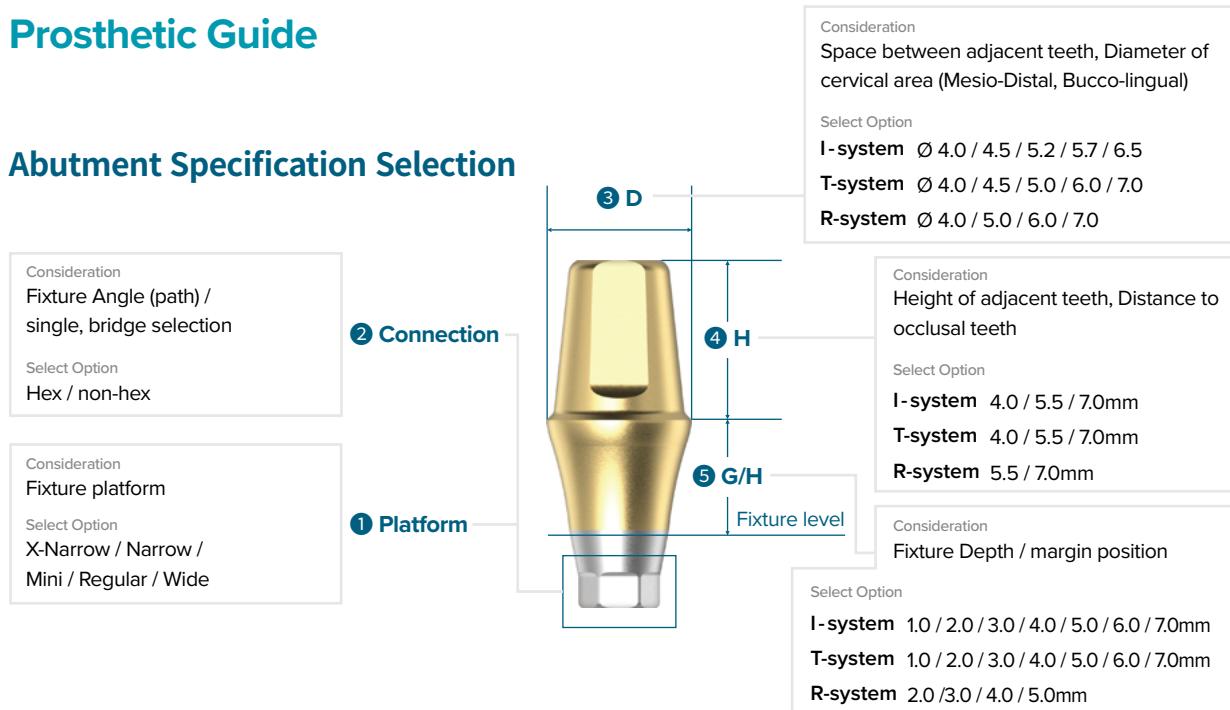
Ti Link  
Abutment



Ti Blank  
Abutment

# Prosthetic Guide

## Abutment Specification Selection

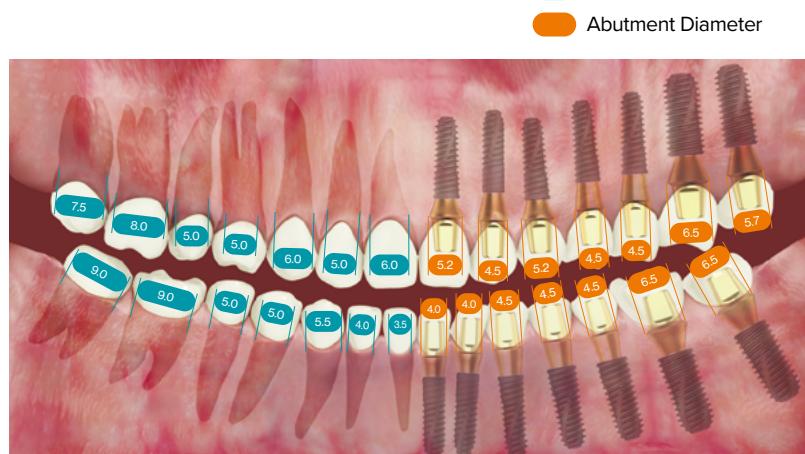


### Guide Tip.

#### Emergence Profile Formation Tip

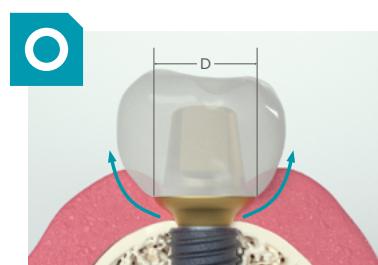
- Pre surgery planning is important since fixture depth decides abutment's G/H and H
- It is important to select abutment diameter similar to natural tooth's cervical area

#### Abutment Diameter Selection



※ Natural teeth cervical area mesial-distal / buccal-lingual:  
Based on smaller specification among standard specification

- When appropriate abutment specification for restoration was not selected Impossible to create natural prosthesis contour like beside

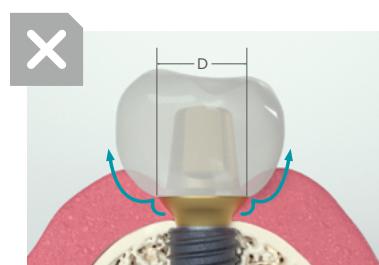


ZENEX System Fixture

D Ø 4.5 / L 11.5mm

Cemented Abutment

D Ø 6.5 / P/H 5.5mm / G/H 2.0mm



ZENEX System Fixture

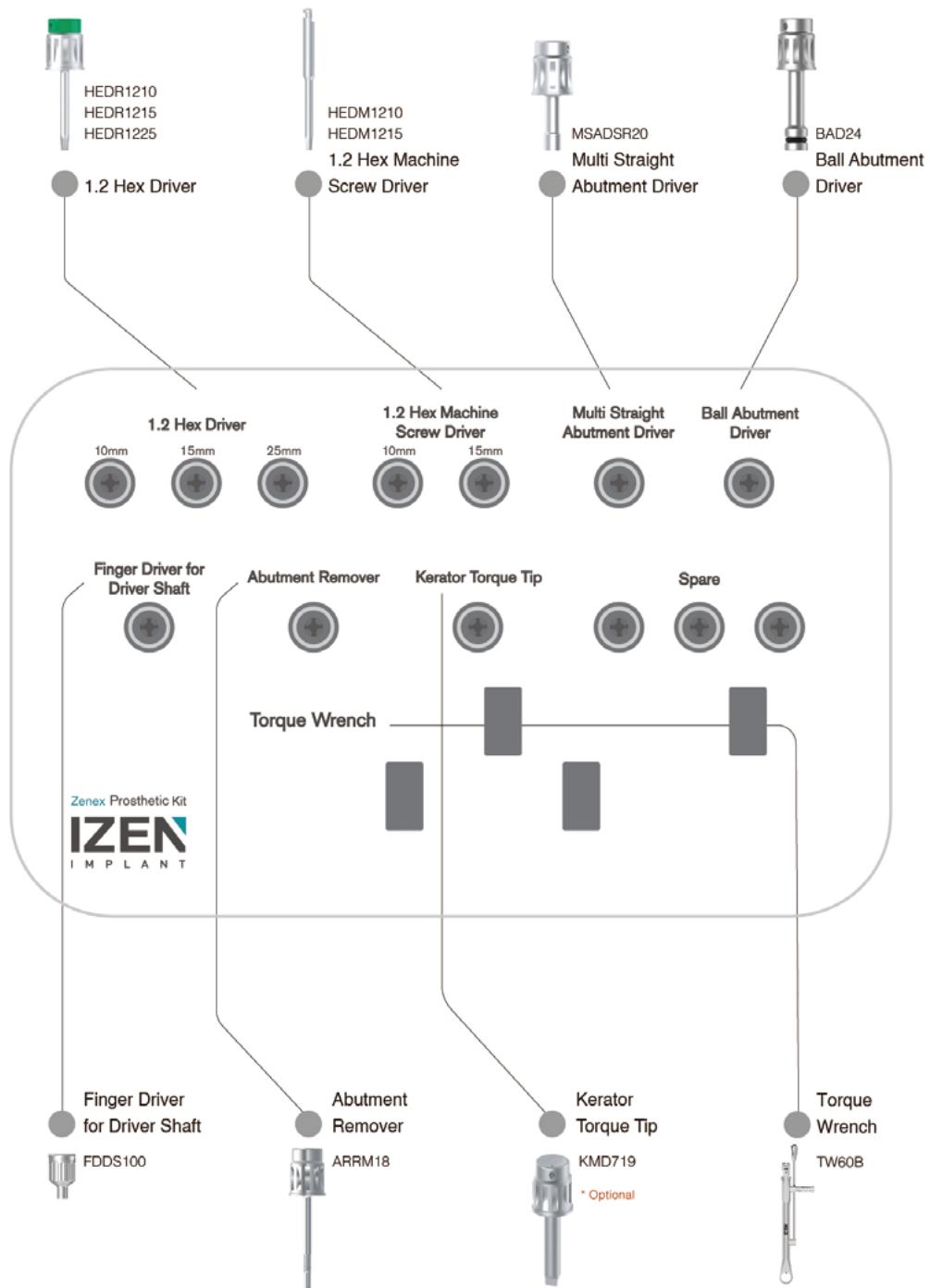
D Ø 4.5 / L 11.5mm

Cemented Abutment

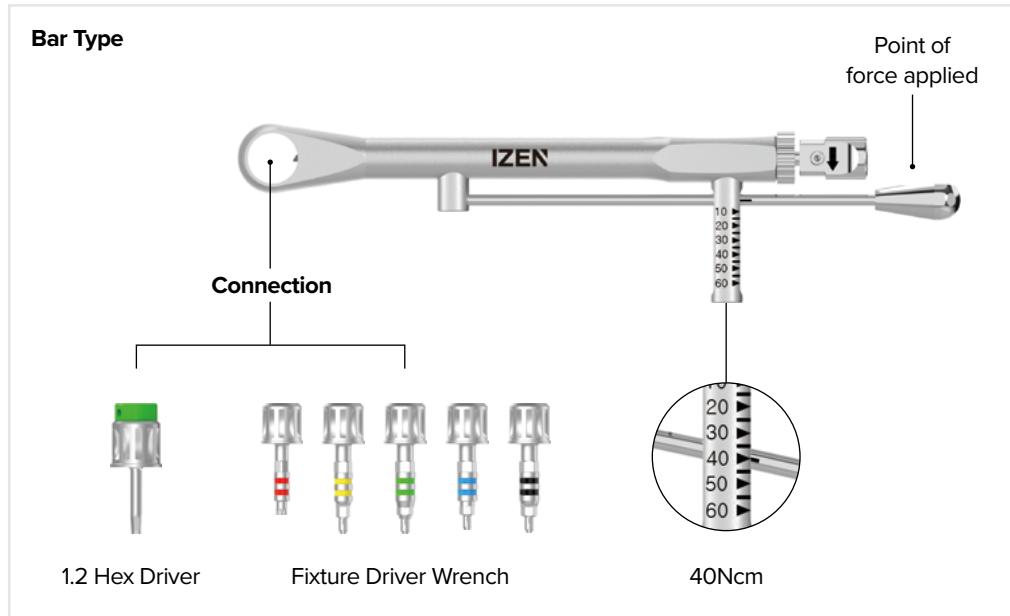
D Ø 5.7 / P/H 5.5mm / G/H 2.0mm

## Component & Instrument

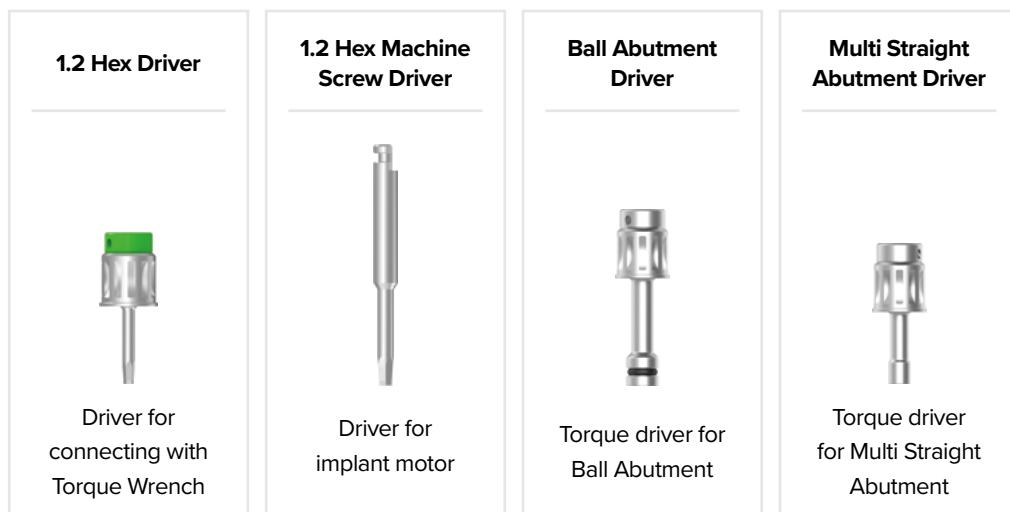
### Prosthetic KIT



## Torque Wrench



## Driver

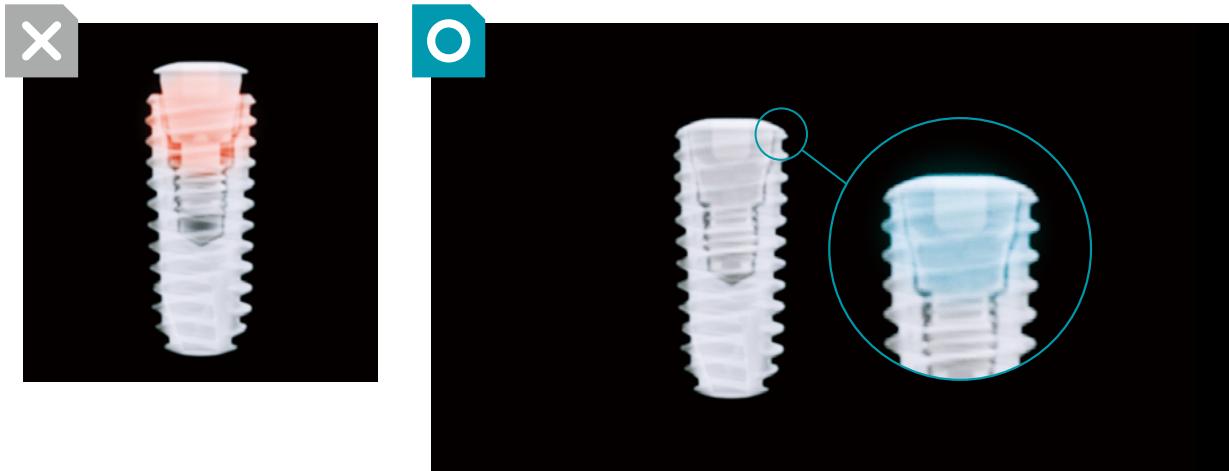


※ Normally, perform rough connection by hand first and tighten in final torque with torque wrench

## Right Connection Checking Guide

### Cover Screw

- Misconnection happens by the bone near fixture or adjacent tissue and foreign substance
- Check right connection after removing interfering area with bone profiler



### Healing Abutment

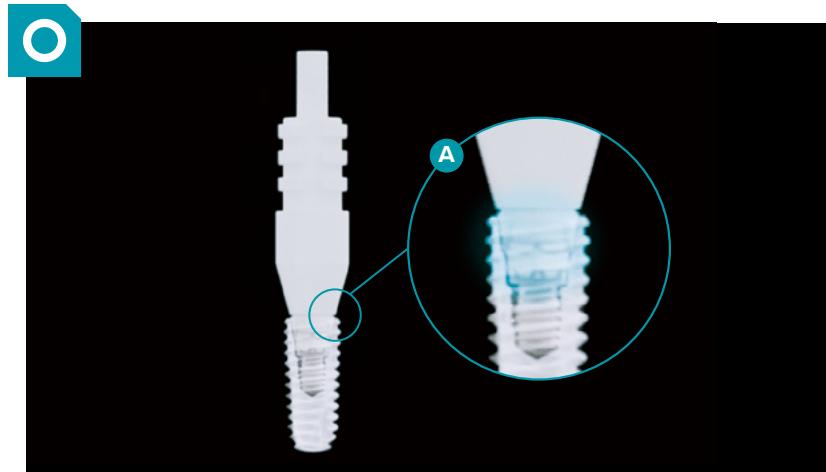
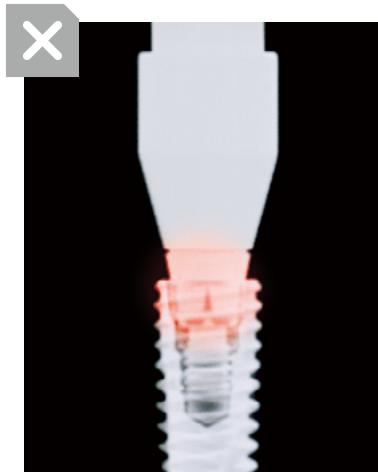
- If healing abutment and fixture has right connection, there is sealing on the top of taper area inside
- Misconnection happens by the bone near fixture or adjacent tissue and foreign substance
- Fixture failure can happen with plaque and bacteria proliferation in gap
- Check right connection after removing interfering area with bone profiler



## Impression Coping

### Pick-up Impression Coping

- Misconnection occurs when fixture and hex do not connect accurately, or with interference from bone and tissue around fixture
- Check right connection by checking if coping body notch(A) matches with top of fixture or if there is gap inside the 11° taper area



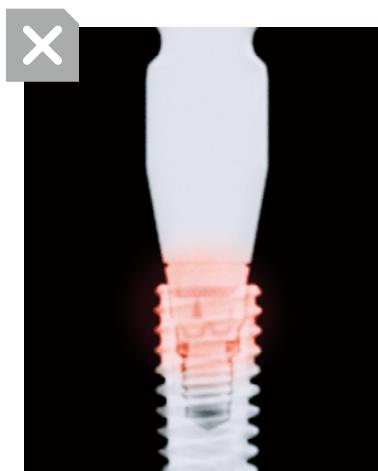
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### Transfer Impression Coping

- Check right connection by checking if coping body notch(A) matches with top of fixture or if there is gap inside the 11° taper area

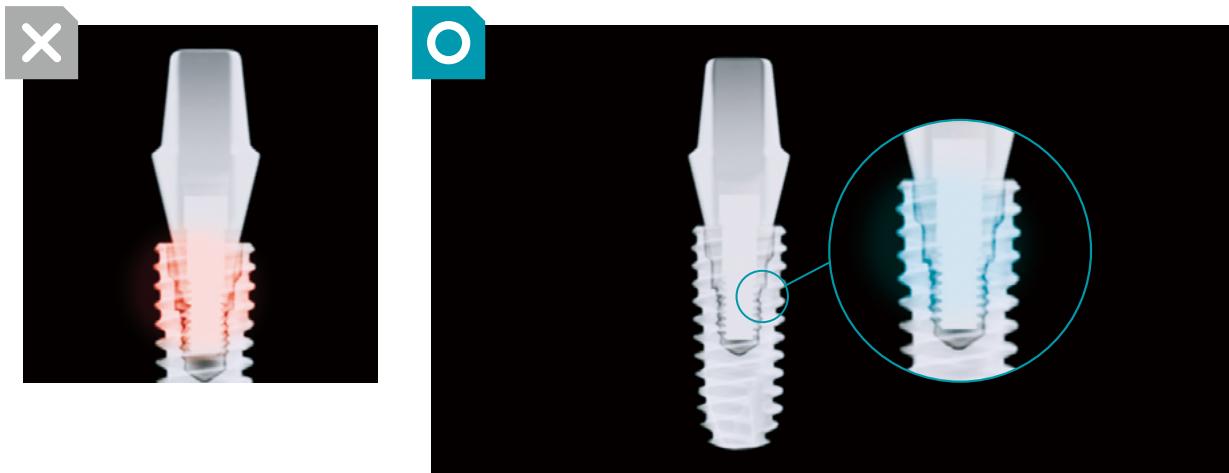
※ Transfer impression coping :

Guide pin will not be connected without accurately setting the hex, therefore reduce errors from users



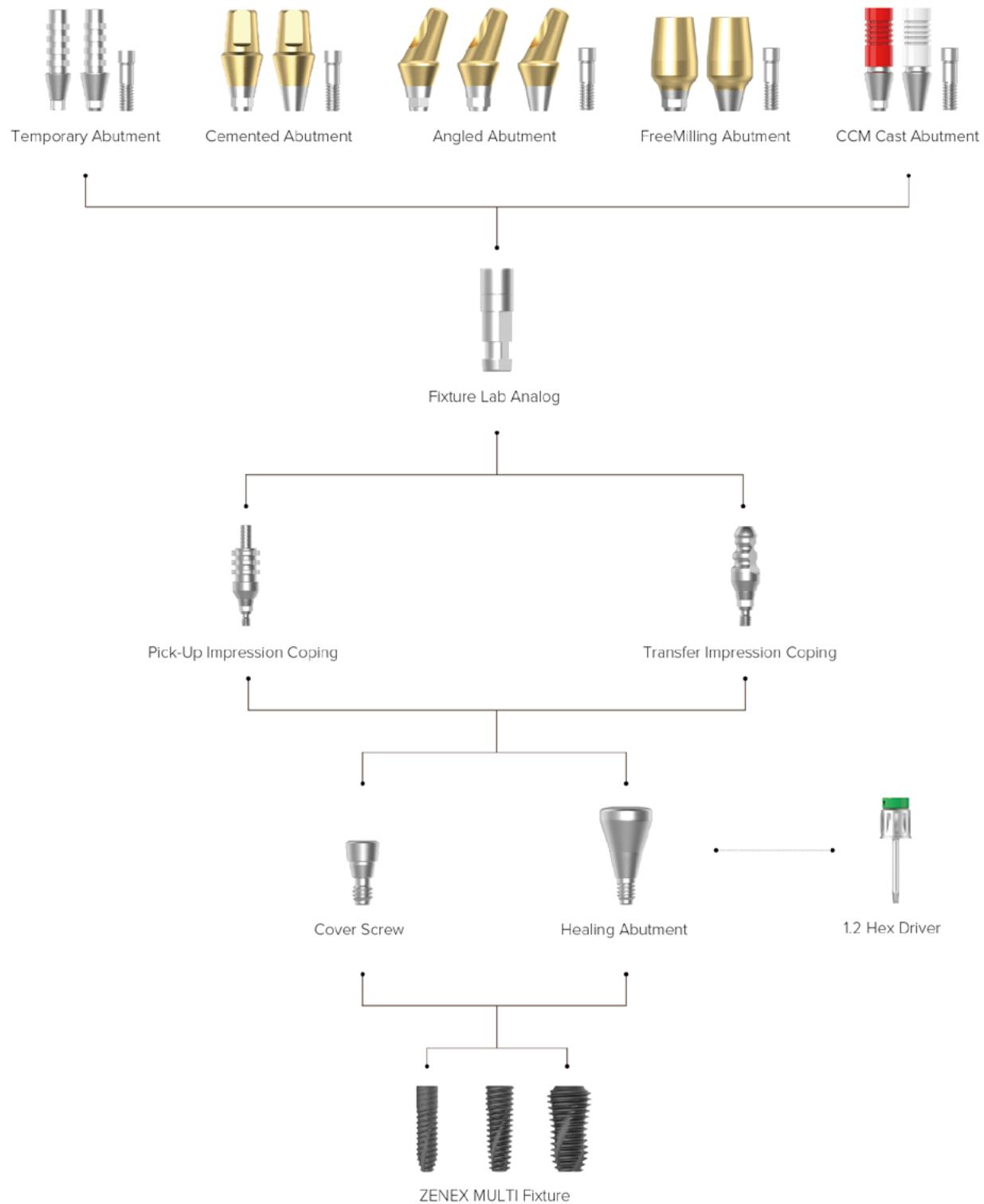
## Abutment

- Misconnection occurs when fixture and hex do not connect accurately, or with interference from bone and tissue around fixture
- Modify wrong hex setting with x-ray or use Bone profiler to remove interfering area and check right connection





# Prosthetic Flow Chart



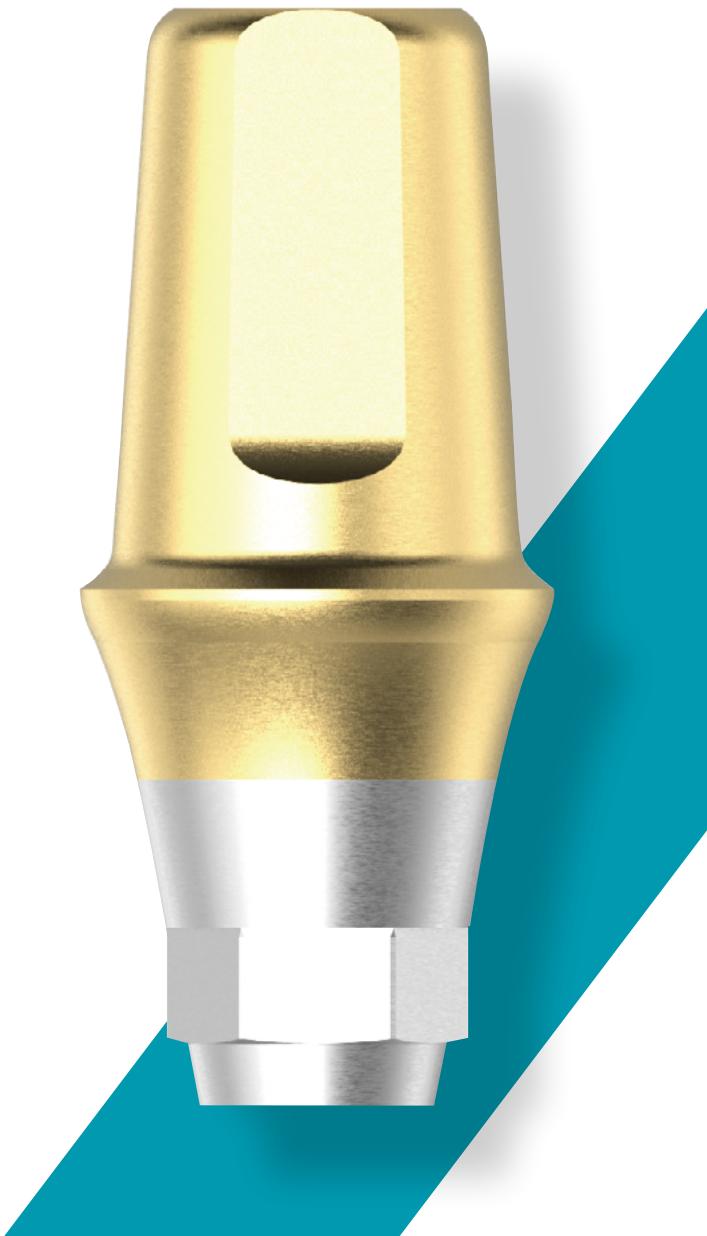
# CEMENTED ABUTMENT

Prosthetic Manual  
for Izenimplant System

# 01

## Prosthetic Process

- 23 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 24 Step 2** Connect the Impression Coping
- 26 Step 3** Impression Taking & Connect the Lab Analog
- 28 Step 4** Working Model Production
- 29 Step 5** Wax-Up, Casting & Porcelain Build-Up
- 30 Step 6** Transfer Jig Production
- 31 Step 7** Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis



# Cemented Abutment



## Abutment Features

The top part of the post is rounded, making it easy to fasten the zirconia crown.



Abutment for manufacturing Cement/Combination-retained type prosthesis

Select specification fits for fixture connection.

Customized by grinding

(need to be maintained at least 3.0mm of Abutment Length above Fixture Platform)

Fixture Level Impression

Tighten with 1.2 Hex Driver

Recommended tightening torque

X-Narrow: 20Ncm

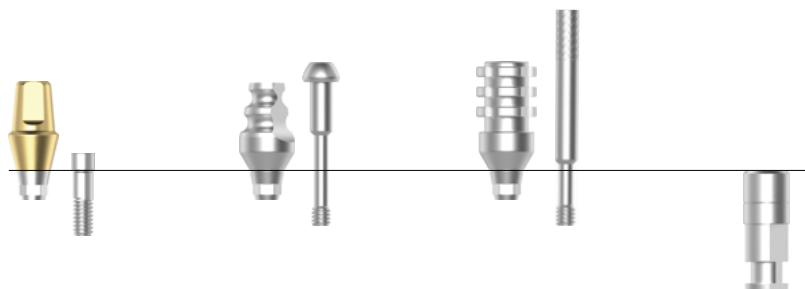
Narrow, Mini, Regular, Wide: 30Ncm

## Abutment Diameter Selection

- Ø 4.0
- Ø 4.5
- Ø 5.2
- Ø 5.7
- Ø 6.5



## Fixture Level Impression



## Step 1



### Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment

Remove Cover Screw or Healing Abutment with 1.2 Hex Driver. At this time, connect dental floss to the spinner in the handle part of the Driver so that the Driver does not pass to the patient's neck. And prepare Impression Coping for the connection of the Fixture.

Healing Abutment      Cover Screw



### Chair Side Step 1

Removal of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment

NOTE: Connect dental floss to the spinner in the handle part of the Driver so that the Driver does not pass to the patient's neck.

## Step 2



### Connect the Impression Coping

#### Transfer Impression Coping

Using 1.2 Hex Driver, connect the Transfer Impression Coping that matches the Fixture with the inside of the Fixture, and connect the Guide Pin.

1.2 Hex Driver



Transfer Impression Coping



Check the exact contact between the Impression Coping and the Fixture with X-ray.

1.2 Hex Driver



### Pick-up Impression Coping

Using 1.2 Hex Driver, connect Pick-up Impression Coping that matches the Fixture with the inside of the Fixture and connect the Guide Pin.

Pick-up Impression Coping



Check the exact contact between the Impression Coping and the Fixture with X-ray.



### Chair Side Step 2

Connect the Impression Coping

- Select the appropriate type of Impression Coping that matched the Fixture with the inside of the Fixture
- Using 1.2 Hex Driver, connect the Impression Coping and connect the Guide Pin
- Check the exact contact between the Impression Coping and the Fixture with X-ray.

## Step 3



### Impression Taking & Connect the Lab Analog

Transfer Impression Coping



Lab Analog

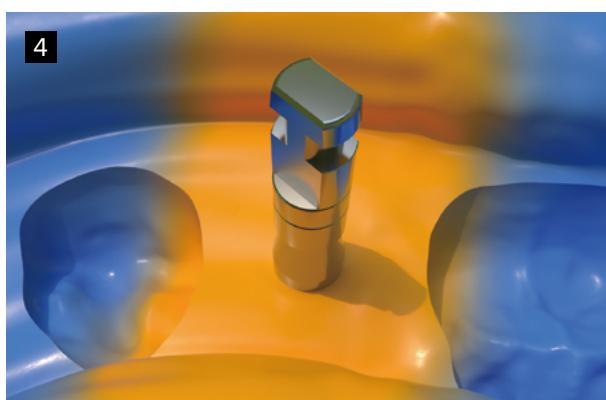
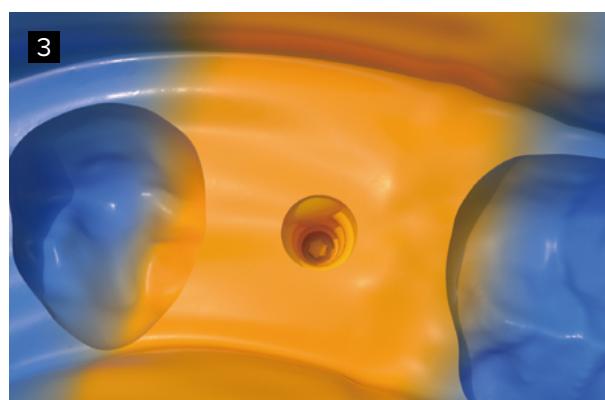
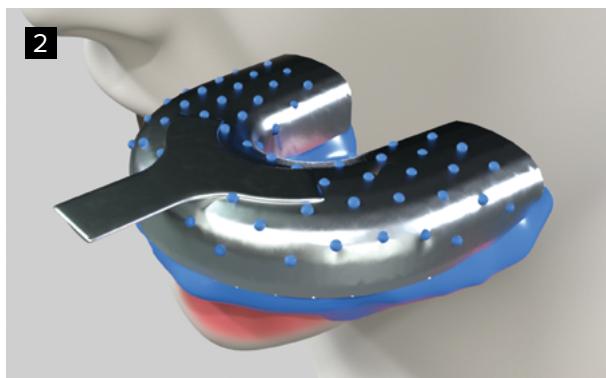


#### Transfer Impression Coping

After injecting the impression material using an Injection syringe around the Coping, the tray filled with the impression material is placed in the oral cavity to obtain an accurate impression.

After removing blood marks and other residues deposited in the impression body, separate the intraoral Transfer Impression Coping and connect it to the Lab Analog.

After contacting the connected Coping and Analog with the Transfer Impression Coping in the impression body, confirm the cross section accurately and deliver it to the Lab.



Pick-up Impression Coping

**Pick-up Impression Coping**

After forming a suitable hole so that the head of the Guide Pin can be exposed outside the prepared individual tray, try the tray first to see if the head of the Guide Pin is visible through the hole.

Rubber impression material is injected without gap around Pick-up Impression Coping, and impression is obtained by accurately positioning the tray coated with the impression material.

Lab Analog

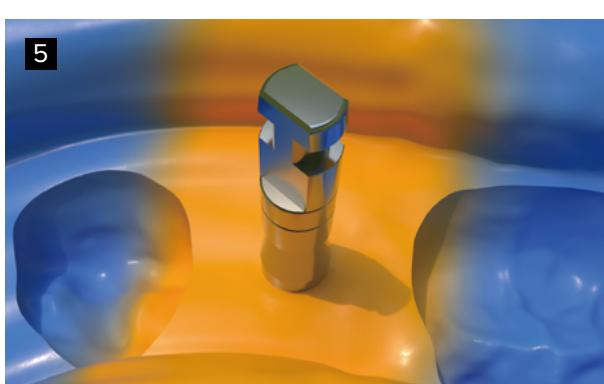
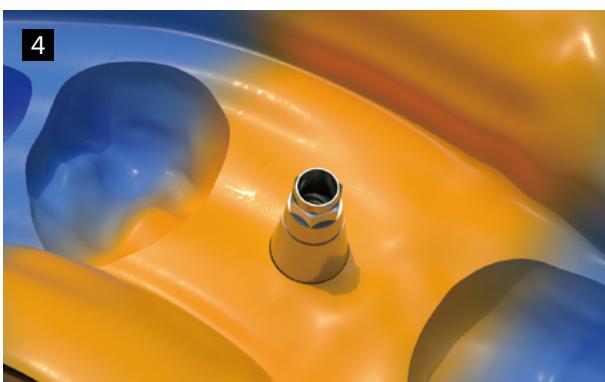
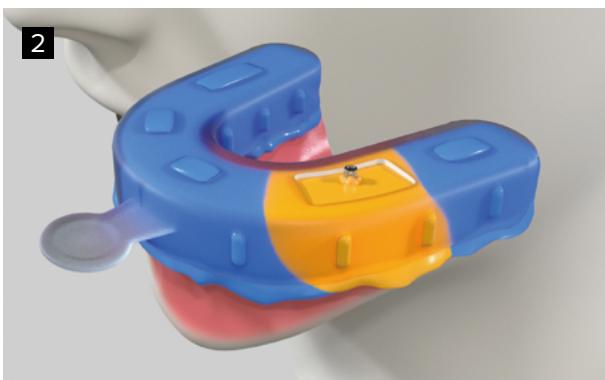


After the impression material is hardened, unfasten the Guide Pin to remove the tray from the oral cavity, check for abnormalities in the impression body, remove bloodstains and other residues, and then deliver it to the lab.

Check the Guide Pin

Separate the Impression Guide Pin

Completion of impression taking



## Lab Side

### Step 4



#### Working Model Production

After passing the body making impressions in the doctor's office after checking the correct fastening of the Lab Analog form an Artificial Gum around Analog, and injecting the anhydrite is produced by the Working Model.

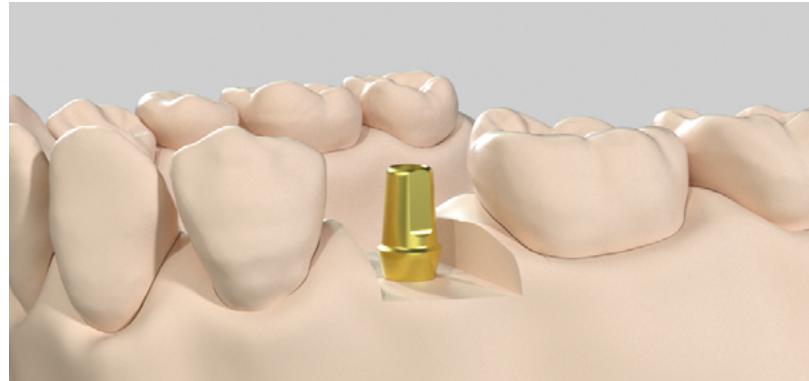
Accurately fasten the Cemented Abutment that matches the Analog on the work model.

Cemented Abutment



**Step 5****Wax-Up, Casting & Porcelain Build-Up**

Use Pattern Resin to make Resin Cap, and after Wax-Up, make PFM prosthesis in the usual way.



## Lab Side

### Step 6 (optional)



### Transfer Jig Production

Remove Artificial Gum from the working model and connect the Abutment accurately using 1.2 Hex Driver. Next, build the Pattern Resin to make the Transfer Jig.

When making a prosthesis by directly fastening the Abutment on the model, it is necessary to make a Transfer Jig to reproduce the position of the Abutment on the model as it is in the oral cavity.

In particular, in the case of using a non-hex type Abutment, there is no repositioning function, so it is necessary to make an accurate Transfer Jig using pattern resin when receiving regardless of single/bridge.



## Step 7



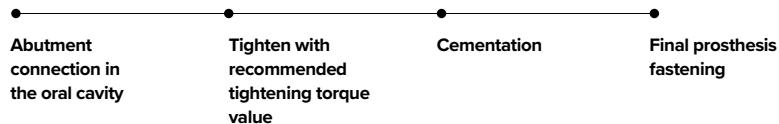
### Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis

Using a Transfer Jig, place the Abutment into the oral cavity accurately and fasten the Abutment with a 1.2 Hex Driver.

The correct connection between the Abutment and the Fixture is confirmed by X-ray.

The final tightening is to 30Ncm (to be tightened according to the recommended tightening torque value guided by Abutment) using a 1.2 Hex Driver and a Torque Wrench.

After checking the passive fit of the prosthesis margin, proper contact with the adjacent teeth, and occlusion with the antagonist teeth, block-out the screw hole and cement the final prosthesis on the Abutment.



1.2 Hex Driver



Torque Wrench



Cemented Abutment





# ANGLED ABUTMENT

Prosthetic Manual  
for Izenimplant System

# 02

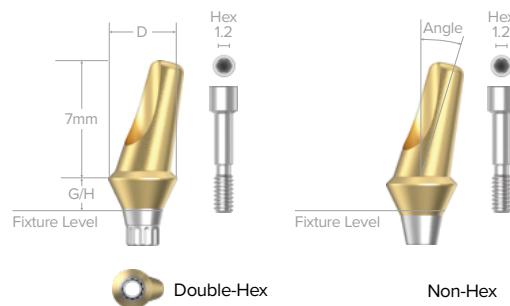


## Prosthetic Process

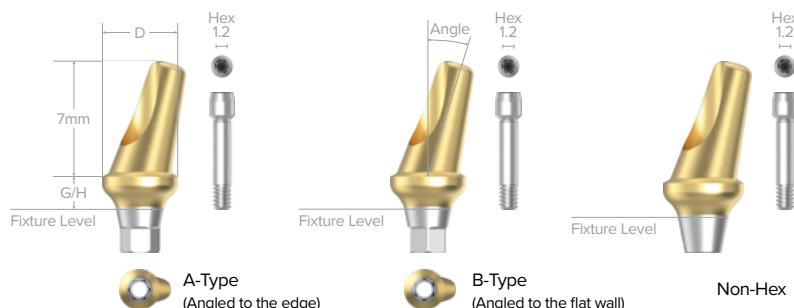
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# Angled Abutment

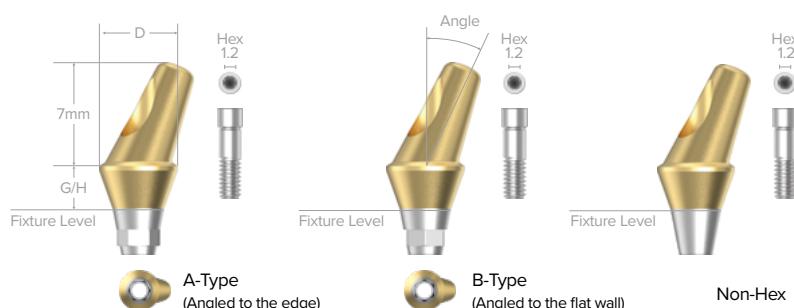
X-Narrow



Narrow



Mini, Regular &amp; Wide



## Abutment Features

The top part of the post is rounded, making it easy to fasten the zirconia crown.



Abutment for manufacturing Cement/Combination-retained type prosthesis

Various types of Angle

- 15° for Ø3.0 X-Narrow Fixture
- 17° for Ø 3.0 Narrow Fixture
- 15° & 25° for Mini, Regular and Wide Fixture [Ø 3.5 ~ Ø 7.0]

Select specification fits for fixture connection.

Fixture Level Impression

Can be positioned in 12 directions by selecting A or B type

Tighten with 1.2 Hex Driver

Recommended tightening torque

X-Narrow: 20Ncm

Narrow, Mini, Regular, Wide: 30Ncm

## Step 1



### Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment

Healing Abutment      Cover Screw



Remove Cover Screw or Healing Abutment with 1.2 Hex Driver. At this time, connect dental floss to the spinner in the handle part of the Driver so that the Driver does not pass to the patient's neck. And prepare Impression Coping for the connection of the Fixture.



## Step 2



### Connect the Impression Coping

1.2 Hex Driver



Transfer Impression Coping



### Transfer Impression Coping

Using 1.2 Hex Driver, connect the Transfer Impression Coping that matches the Fixture with the inside of the Fixture, and connect the Guide Pin.



Check the exact contact between the impression Coping and the Fixture with X-ray.



## Step 3



### Impression Taking & Connect the Lab Analog

Lab Analog

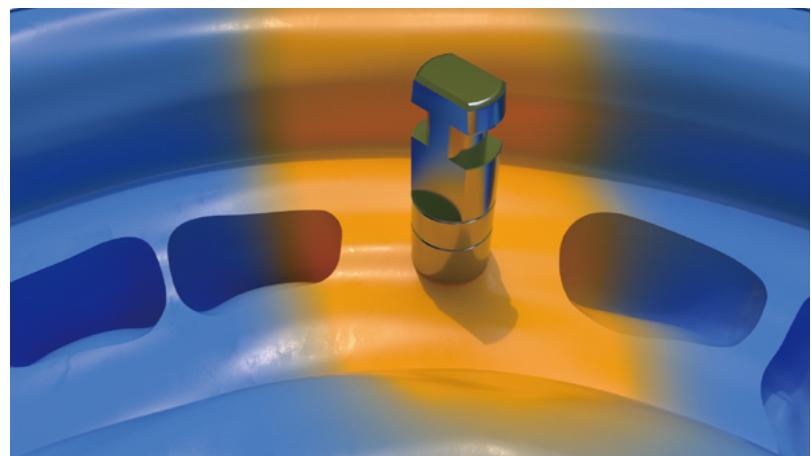
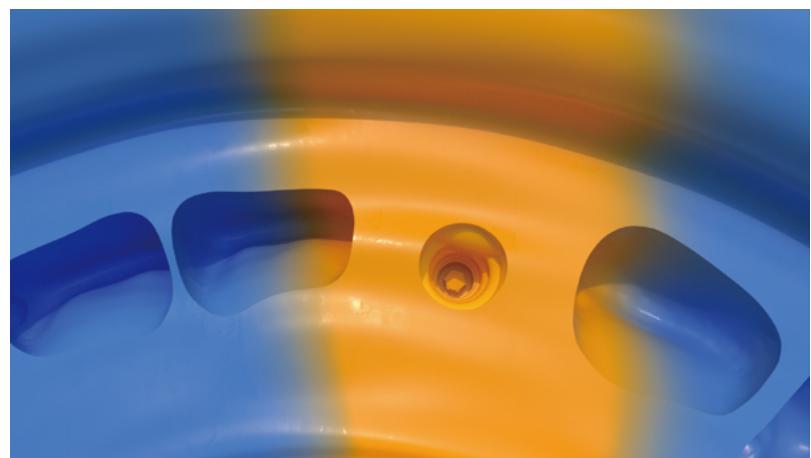
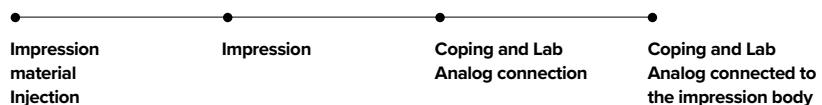


#### Transfer Impression Coping

After injecting the impression material using an Injection syringe around the Coping, the tray filled with the impression material is placed in the oral cavity to obtain an accurate impression.

After removing blood marks and other residues deposited in the impression body, separate the intraoral Transfer Impression Coping and connect it to the Lab Analog.

After contacting the connected Coping and Analog with the Transfer Impression Coping in the impression body, confirm the cross section accurately and deliver it to the Lab.



## Lab Side

### Step 4

#### Working Model Production

After passing the body making impressions in the doctor's office after checking the correct fastening of the Lab Analog form an Artificial Gum around Analog, and injecting the anhydrite is produced by the Working Model.

Accurately fasten the Angled Abutment that matches the Analog on the work model.

Angled Abutment



## Lab Side

### Step 5

#### Wax-Up, Casting & Porcelain Build-Up

Use Pattern Resin to make Resin Cap, and after Wax-Up, make PFM prosthesis in the usual way.



Lab Side

Step 6 (optional)

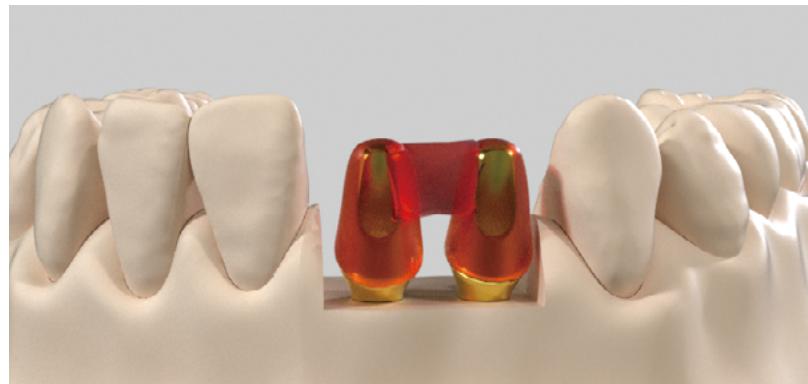


## Transfer Jig Production

Remove Artificial Gum from the working model and connect the Abutment accurately using 1.2 Hex Driver. Next, build the Pattern Resin to make the Transfer Jig.

When making a prosthesis by directly fastening the Abutment on the model, it is necessary to make a Transfer Jig to reproduce the position of the Abutment on the model as it is in the oral cavity.

In particular, in the case of using a non-hex type Abutment, there is no repositioning function, so it is necessary to make an accurate Transfer Jig using pattern resin when receiving regardless of single/bridge.



## Step 7



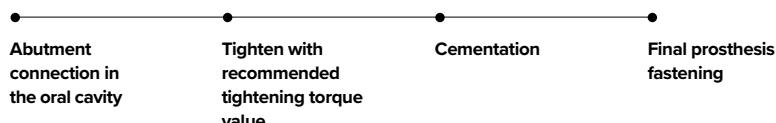
### Fastening of Abutment in oral cavity & installation of prosthesis

Using a Transfer Jig, place the Abutment into the oral cavity accurately and fasten the Abutment with a 1.2 Hex Driver.

The correct connection between the Abutment and the Fixture is confirmed by X-ray.

The final tightening is tightened to 30Ncm (to be tightened according to the recommended tightening torque value guided by Abutment) using a 1.2 Hex Driver and a Torque Wrench.

After checking the passive fit of the prosthesis margin, proper contact with the adjacent teeth, and occlusion with the antagonist teeth, block-out the screw hole and cement the final prosthesis on the Abutment.



1.2 Hex Driver



Torque Wrench



Angled Abutment



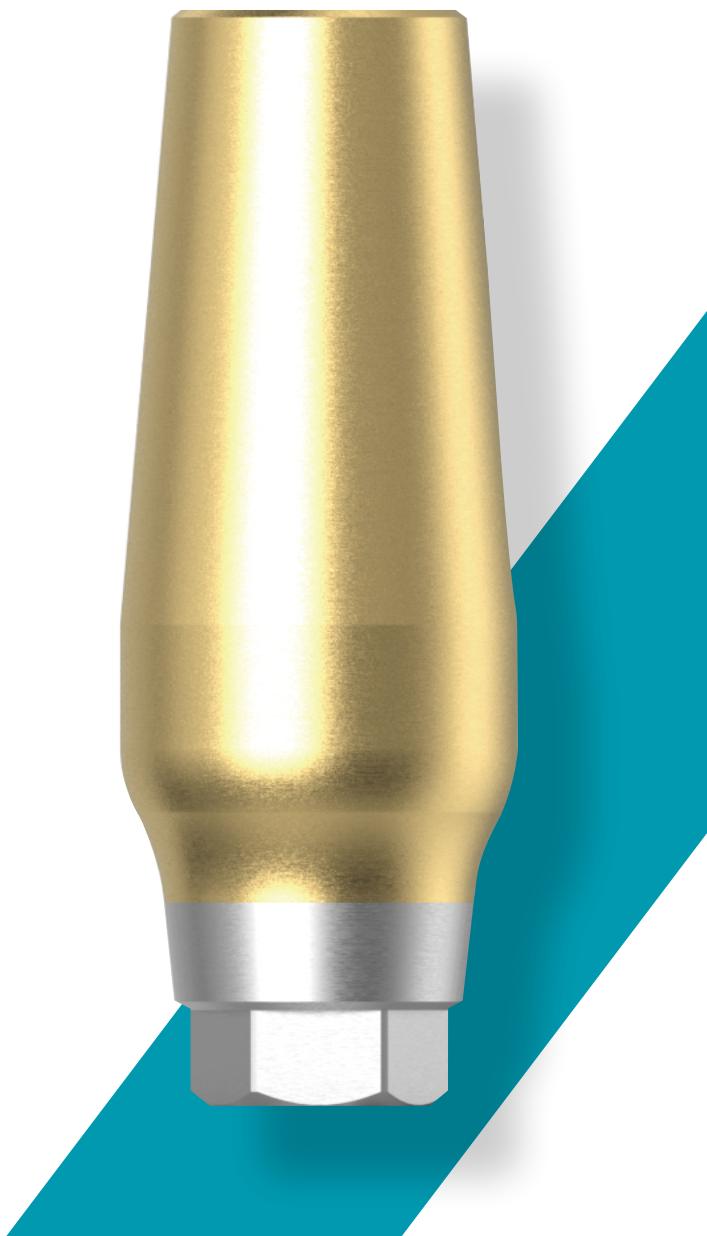


# FREEMILLING ABUTMENT

03

## Prosthetic Process

- 43 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 43 Step 2** Connect the Impression Coping
- 45 Step 3** Impression Taking & Connect the Lab Analog
- 47 Step 4** Working Model Production and Abutment Milling
- 48 Step 5** Wax-Up, Casting & Porcelain Build-Up
- 49 Step 6** Transfer Jig Production
- 50 Step 7** Fastening of Abutment in oral cavity & installation of prosthesis



# FreeMilling Abutment



Abutment for manufacturing Cement/Combination-retained type prosthesis

Used when creating free marginal space for Abutment

Select specification fits for fixture Connection

Customized by grinding

(need to be maintained at least 3.0mm of Abutment Length above Fixture Platform)

Fixture Level Impression

Tighten with 1.2 Hex Driver

Recommended tightening torque

X-Narrow: 20Ncm

Narrow, Mini, Regular, Wide: 30Ncm

When using a Narrow Fixture ( $\varnothing$  3.0), use Mini Type FreeMilling Abutment of T-System.

## Step 1



### Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment

Healing Abutment



Cover Screw



Remove Cover Screw or Healing Abutment with 1.2 Hex Driver. At this time, connect dental floss to the spinner in the handle part of the Driver so that the Driver does not pass to the patient's neck. And prepare Impression Coping for the connection of the Fixture.



## Step 2



### Connect the Impression Coping

1.2 Hex Driver



### Transfer Impression Coping

Using 1.2 Hex Driver, connect the Transfer Impression Coping that matches the Fixture with the inside of the Fixture, and connect the Guide Pin.

43

Transfer Impression Coping



Check the exact contact between the impression Coping and the Fixture with X-ray.

O3

FreeMilling  
Abutment



1.2 Hex Driver



### Pick-up Impression Coping

Using 1.2 Hex Driver, connect Pick-up Impression Coping that matches the Fixture with the inside of the Fixture and connect the Guide Pin.

Pick-up Impression Coping



Check the exact contact between the impression Coping and the Fixture with X-ray.

## Step 3



### Impression Taking & Connect the Lab Analog

Lab Analog

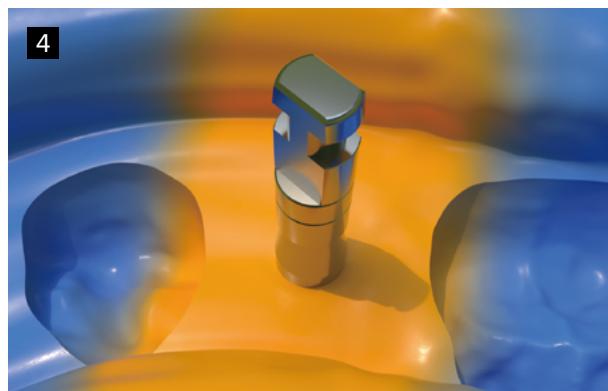
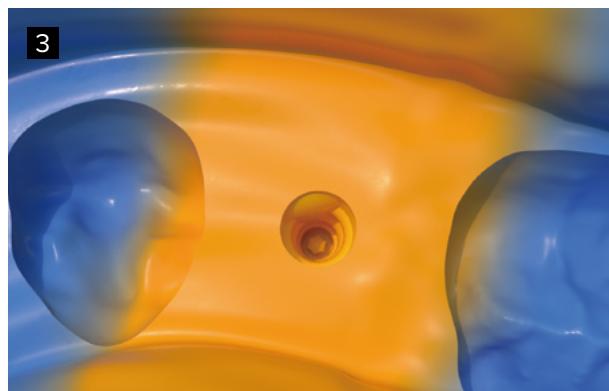
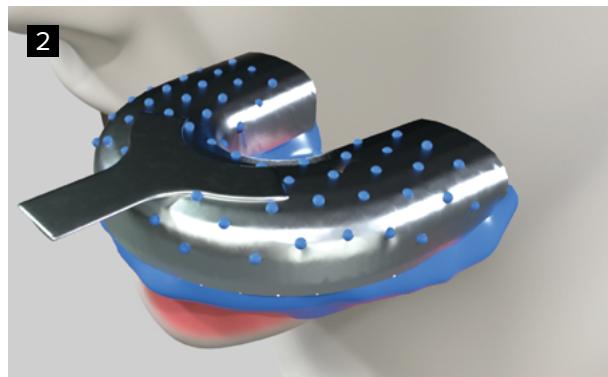


#### Transfer Impression Coping

After injecting the impression material using an Injection syringe around the Coping, the tray filled with the impression material is placed in the oral cavity to obtain an accurate impression.

After removing blood marks and other residues deposited in the impression body, separate the intraoral Transfer Impression Coping and connect it to the Lab Analog.

After contacting the connected Coping and Analog with the Transfer Impression Coping in the impression body, confirm the cross section accurately and deliver it to the Lab.



Lab Analog

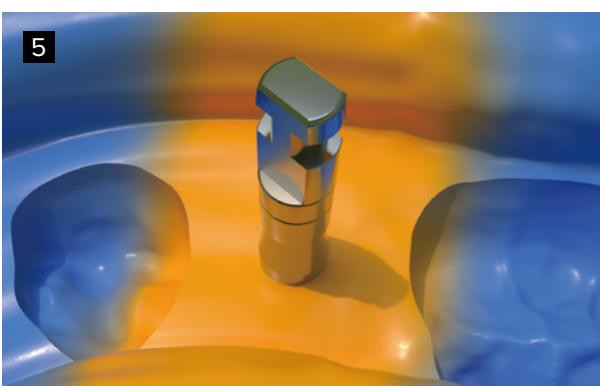
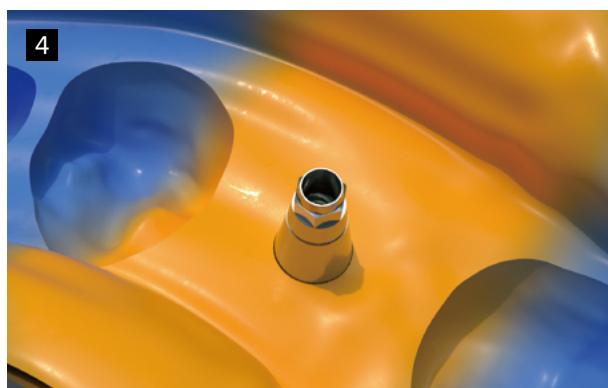
**Pick-up Impression Coping**

After forming a suitable hole so that the head of the Guide Pin can be exposed outside the prepared individual tray, try the tray first to see if the head of the Guide Pin is visible through the hole.

Rubber impression material is injected without gap around Pick-up Impression Coping, and impression is obtained by accurately positioning the tray coated with the impression material.

After the impression material is hardened, unfasten the Guide Pin to remove the tray from the oral cavity, check for abnormalities in the impression body, remove bloodstains and other residues, and then deliver it to the lab.

Check the Guide Pin

Separate the Impression  
Guide PinCompletion of  
impression taking

**Step 4**

## Working Model Production and Abutment Milling

After passing the body making impressions in the doctor's office after checking the correct fastening of the Lab Analog form an Artificial Gum around Analog, and injecting the anhydrite is produced by the Working Model.

Place the FreeMilling Abutment that matches the Analog on the model on the work surface so that it is reproduced as an optimal Custom Abutment, and then mill.

Therefore, the overall deletion is preceded, and fine parts such as the margin are finished using a carbide bur and milling machine).



**FreeMilling Abutment**



Lab Side

Step 5



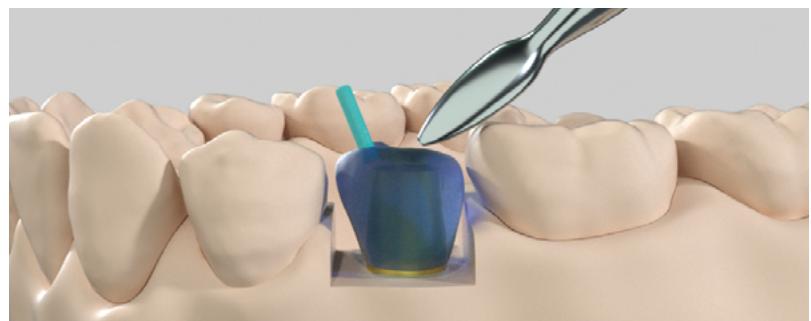
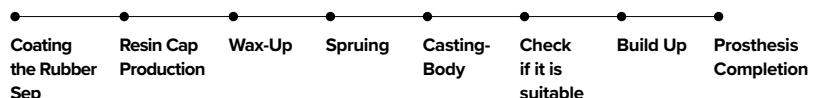
Wax-Up, Casting & Porcelain Build-Up

After milling, make Resin Cap using Pattern Resin, and Wax-Up.

At this time, apply the Rubber Sep that satisfies both the cement space and the separating material role as thin as the color does not reflect on the Abutment surface to make the Resin Cap.

Cap using Rubber Sep is easy to separate, and the space where Rubber Sep is removed has the advantage of compensating for a certain level of metal casting shrinkage.

After Wax-Up, the PFM prosthesis is fabricated in the usual way.





## Transfer Jig Production

Remove Artificial Gum from the working model and connect the Abutment accurately using 1.2 Hex Driver. Next, build the Pattern Resin to make the Transfer Jig.

When making a prosthesis by directly fastening the Abutment on the model, it is necessary to make a Transfer Jig to reproduce the position of the Abutment on the model as it is in the oral cavity.

In particular, in the case of using a non-hex type Abutment, there is no repositioning function, so it is necessary to make an accurate Transfer Jig using pattern resin when receiving regardless of single/bridge.



## Step 7



### Fastening of Abutment in oral cavity & installation of prosthesis

Using a Transfer Jig, place the Abutment into the oral cavity accurately and fasten the Abutment with a 1.2 Hex Driver.

The correct connection between the Abutment and the Fixture is confirmed by X-ray.

The final tightening is 30Ncm (to be tightened according to the recommended tightening torque value guided for each Abutment) using a 1.2 Hex Driver and a Torque Wrench.

After checking the passive fit of the prosthesis margin, proper contact with the adjacent teeth, and occlusion with the antagonist teeth, block-out the screw hole and cement the final prosthesis on the Abutment.



1.2 Hex Driver



Torque Wrench



FreeMilling Abutment



# CCM CAST ABUTMENT

# 04

## Prosthetic Process

- 53 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 53 Step 2** Connect the Impression Coping
- 54 Step 3** Impression Taking
- 55 Step 4** Fastening of Healing Abutment or Production of Temporary Abutment
- 56 Step 5** Working Model Production
- 57 Step 6** Wax-Up
- 58 Step 7** Casting
- 59 Step 8** Porcelain build up
- 60 Step 9** Oxide film removal
- 61 Step10** Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis



# CCM Cast Abutment



Abutment for manufacturing customized abutment in difficult and complicated cases

Select specification fits for fixture connection

Fixture Level Impression

Casting with non-precious alloy for manufacturing customized prosthesis

Melting point of CCM : 1,400 ~ 1,550°C

(This is the melting temperature of our CCM Abutment raw material because it can be mistaken for the recommended temperature during casting. The operator must work at a lower temperature than this.)

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Tighten with 1.2 Hex Driver

Recommended tightening torque

X-Narrow: 20Ncm

Narrow, Mini, Regular, Wide: 30Ncm

## Step 1

### Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment

Remove Cover Screw or Healing Abutment with 1.2 Hex Driver. At this time, connect dental floss to the spinner in the handle part of the Driver so that the Driver does not pass to the patient's neck. And prepare Impression Coping for the connection of the Fixture.

Healing Abutment      Cover Screw



Cover Screw



## Step 2

### Connect the Impression Coping

#### Pick-up Impression Coping

Using 1.2 Hex Driver, connect Pick-up Impression Coping that matches the Fixture with the inside of the Fixture and connect the Guide Pin.

1.2 Hex Driver



Pick-up Impression Coping



Check the exact contact between the impression Coping and the Fixture with X-ray.



## Step 3



### Impression Taking

#### Pick-up Impression Coping

After forming a suitable hole so that the head of the Guide Pin can be exposed outside the prepared individual tray, try the tray first to see if the head of the Guide Pin is visible through the hole.

Rubber impression material is injected without gap around Pick-up Impression Coping, and impression is obtained by accurately positioning the tray coated with the impression material.

After the impression material is hardened, unfasten the Guide Pin to remove the tray from the oral cavity, check for abnormalities in the impression body, remove bloodstains and other residues, and then deliver it to the lab.

Check the Guide Pin      Separate the Impression Guide Pin      Completion of impression taking



Lab Side

## Step 4

### Fastening of Healing Abutment or Production of Temporary Abutment

After taking the impression, separate from the Impression Coping oral cavity

Retighten the Healing Abutment to protect the Abutment until the prosthesis is installed

The Temporary Abutment production according to the case



Lab Side

Step 5

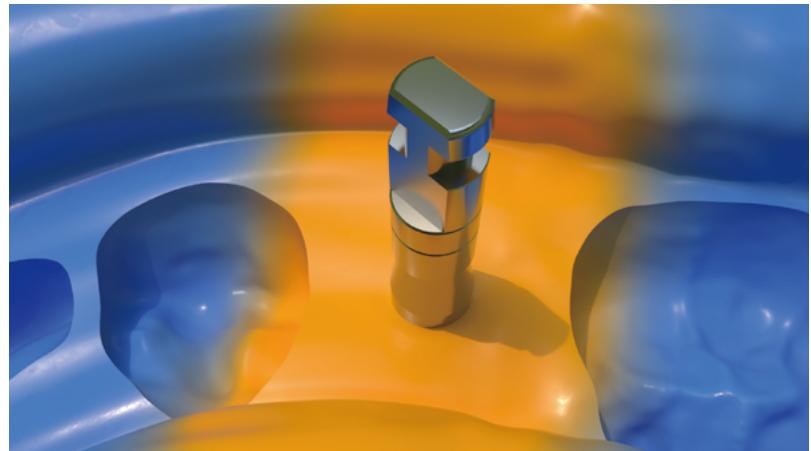


Working Model  
Production

Lab Analog



After passing the body making impressions in the doctor's office after checking the correct fastening of the Lab Analog form an Artificial Gum around Analog, and injecting the anhydrite is produced by the Working Model.



CCM Cast  
Abutment

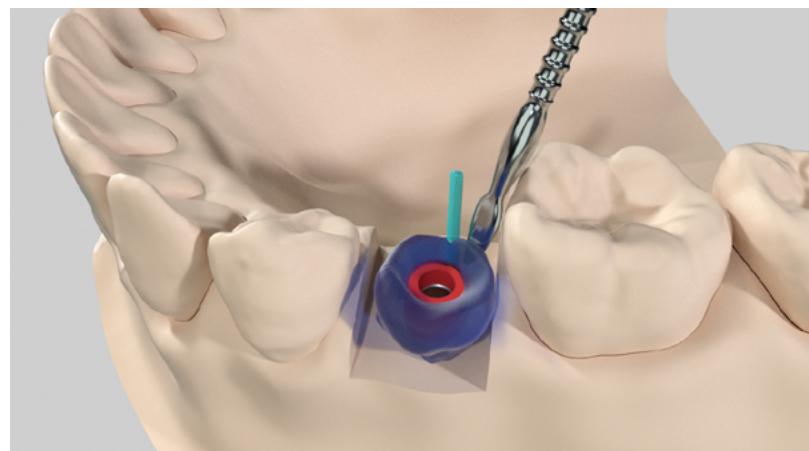
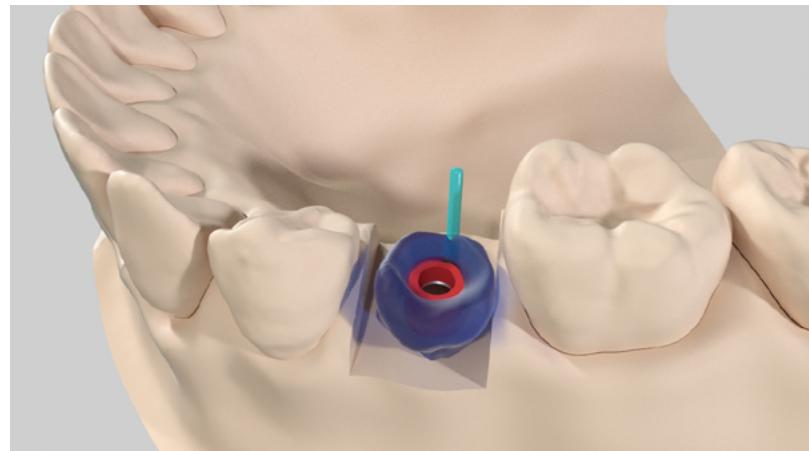
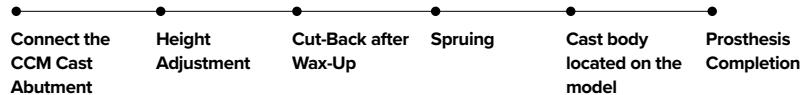


**Step 6****Wax-Up**

Place the CCM Cast Abutment on the model and fasten it with a screw using a 1.2 Hex Driver.

After adjusting the plastic sleeve to an appropriate height, perform wax-up for the substructure of the prosthesis (Casting metal must use CCM).

After forming a screw hole and wax-up, proceed with the usual PFM manufacturing method.



## Lab Side

### Step 7



#### Casting

The sprue is mounted on the margin, when forming a sprue for casting,

The Abutment metal part and the adjacent connection part are compensated with wax as much as possible.

It is recommended to use Ni-Cr alloy for casting metal.

Prohibition of use of Co-Cr alloy (excessive oxide film formation and casting shrinkage)

CCM Cast Abutment has different casting characteristics compared to Gold UCLA Abutment, so an oxide film is generated on the metal part after casting.



## Step 8

### Porcelain build up

Porcelain building up and firing on the casting

Polishing and polishing working in general

Checking if there is anything wrong with the working model

Removal of oxide film generated during casting and porcelain firing

① Block out with utility wax, etc., except for the metal part where the oxide film is generated.

② Primary removal of oxide film by blasting with a glass bead (4~6 bar) :  
Do not use rubber wheel / point (damage to the connection part)



Lab Side

**Step 9**

Oxide film removal

- ① Remove the blocked out part : Final removal of oxide film by high polishing with rouge applied to cotton
- ② After high polishing, Ultrasonic or steam cleaning.



## Step 10



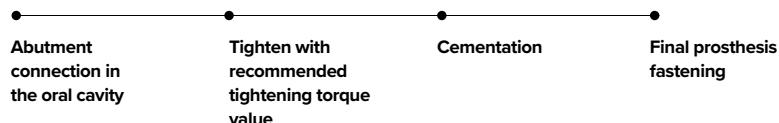
### Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis

Place the Abutment into the oral cavity accurately and fasten the Abutment with a 1.2 Hex Driver.

The correct connection between the Abutment and the Fixture is confirmed by X-ray.

The final tightening is tightened to 30Ncm (to be tightened according to the recommended tightening torque value guided by Abutment) using a 1.2 Hex Driver and a Torque Wrench.

After checking the passive fit of the prosthesis margin, proper contact with the adjacent teeth, and occlusion with the antagonist teeth, block-out the screw hole and cement the final prosthesis on the Abutment.



1.2 Hex Driver



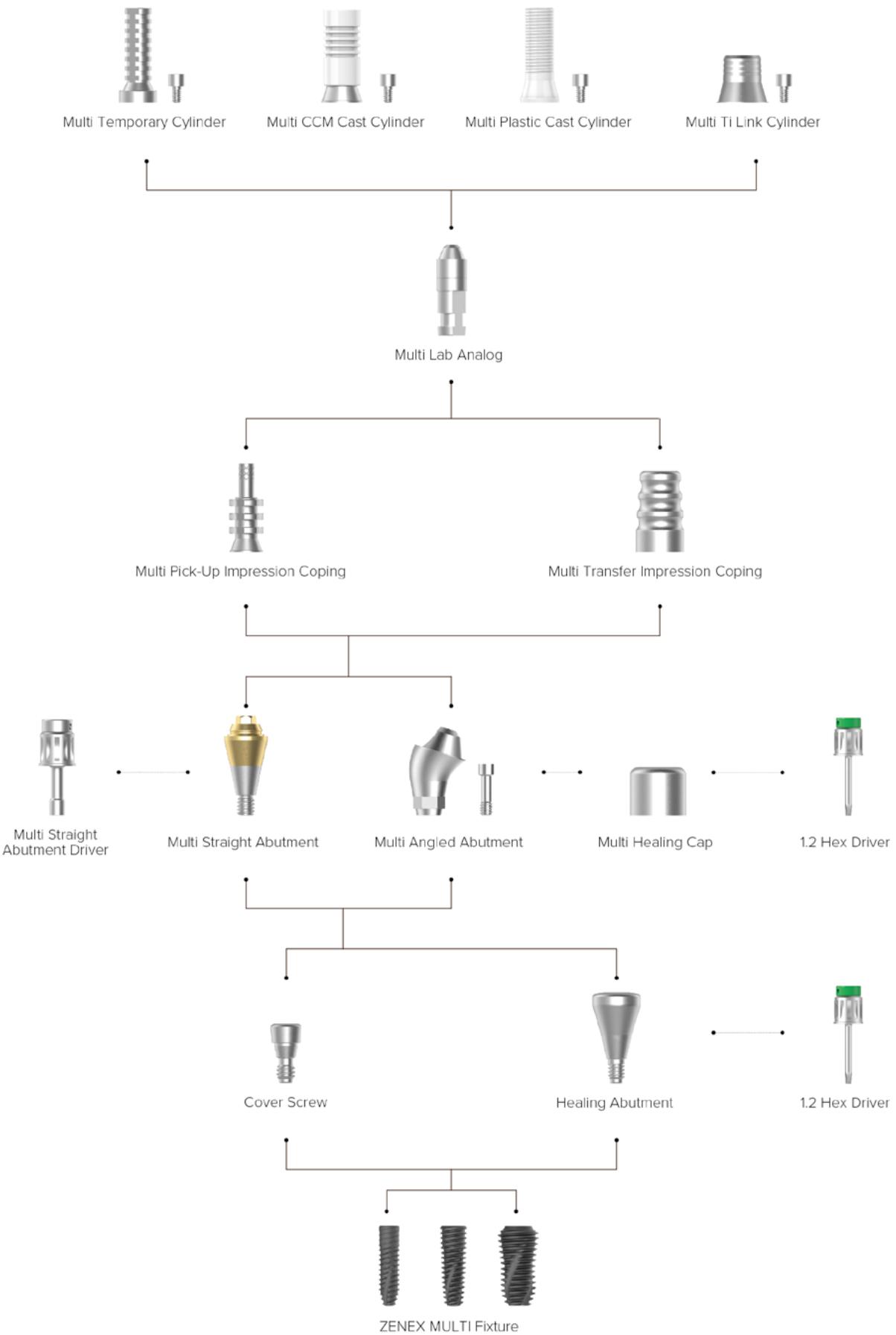
Torque Wrench



CCM Cast Abutment



# Prosthetic Flow Chart



# MULTI STRAIGHT & MULTI ANGLED ABUTMENT

# 05



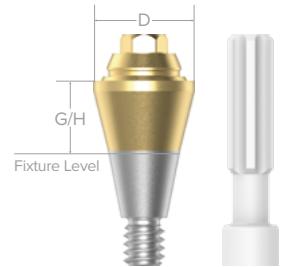
## Prosthetic Process

- 66 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 67 Step 2** Connect the Multi Straight & Multi Angled Abutment in the oral cavity
- 68 Step 3** Connect the Impression Coping
- 69 Step 4** Impression Taking(Abutment level Impression taking)
- 70 Step 5** Working Model Production
- 71 Step 6** Wax-Up
- 72 Step 7** Casting
- 73 Step 8** Porcelain build up
- 74 Step 9** Oxide film removal
- 75 Step10** Ceramic Crown Production
- 76 Step 11** Delivering & Screwing

# Multi Straight Abutment



Narrow



Mini, Regular & Wide

Abutment for manufacturing screw-retained prosthesis in Multiple Case

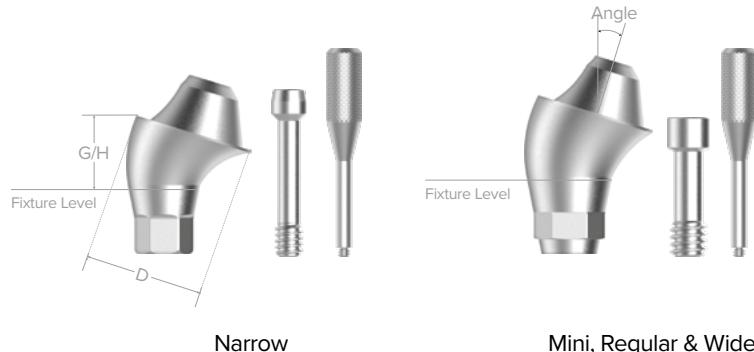
Same platform as Multi Angled Abutment

Move into internal oral part by using exclusive Abutment Carrier  
(Code: MSACR48)

Tighten with exclusive driver (Code: MSADSR20)

Recommended tightening torque: 30Ncm

# Multi Angled Abutment



Abutment for manufacturing screw-retained prosthesis in Multiple Case

Abutment of various angles ( $17^\circ$ ,  $30^\circ$ ) for various angled of implant insertion path

Same platform as Multi Straight Abutment

Connect by using exclusive Abutment Carrier (Code: MAACRMC)

Tighten with 1.2 Hex Driver

Recommended tightening torque: 30Ncm

Multi Angled Abutment Screw (MAASTM20 for Narrow & MAASSR23 for Mini, Regular and Wide) included

## Step 1

### Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment

Remove Cover Screw or Healing Abutment with 1.2 Hex Driver. At this time, connect dental floss to the spinner in the handle part of the Driver so that the Driver does not pass to the patient's neck. And prepare Impression Coping for the connection of the Fixture.

#### Multi Straight

Healing Abutment      Cover Screw



#### Multi Angled



## Step 2



### Connect the Multi Straight & Multi Angled Abutment in the oral cavity

After connecting the Multi Straight Abutment to the Fixture with the Multi Straight Abutment Driver, check the connection between the Abutment and the Fixture with X-ray, and tighten it with 30Ncm using a Torque Wrench.

#### Multi Straight



After connecting the Multi Angled Abutment to the Fixture with a 1.2 Hex Driver, check the connection between the Abutment and the Fixture with X-ray, and tighten the screw with 30Ncm using a Torque Wrench.

#### Multi Angled



## Step 3

### Connect the Impression Coping

#### Multi Transfer Impression Coping

Using 1.2 Hex Driver, connect Multi Transfer Impression Coping to Abutment.

#### Multi Straight



#### Multi Angled



Check the exact contact between the impression Coping and the Abutment with X-ray.



## Step 4



### Impression Taking

(Abutment level Impression taking)

Multi Lab Analog



#### Multi Transfer Impression Coping

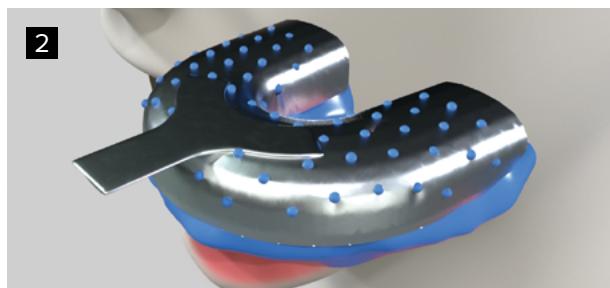
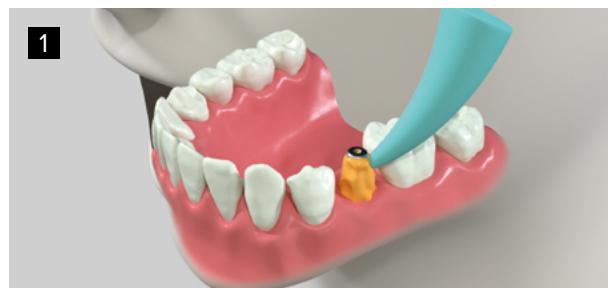
After injecting the impression material using an Injection syringe around the Coping, the tray filled with the impression material is placed in the oral cavity to obtain an accurate impression.

After removing blood marks and other residues deposited in the impression body, separate the intraoral Multi Transfer Impression Coping and connect it to the Multi Lab Analog.

After contacting the connected Coping and Analog with the Transfer Impression Coping in the impression body, confirm the cross section accurately and deliver it to the Lab.



### Multi Straight

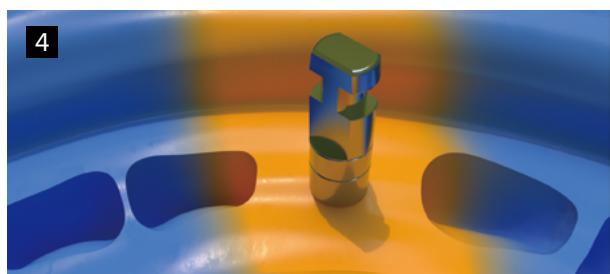
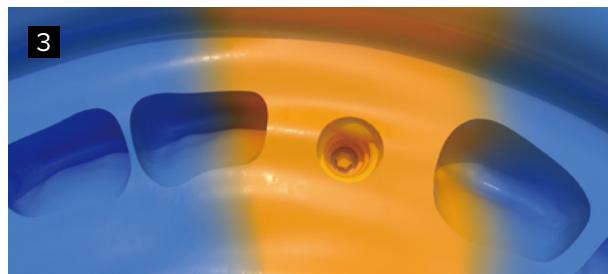
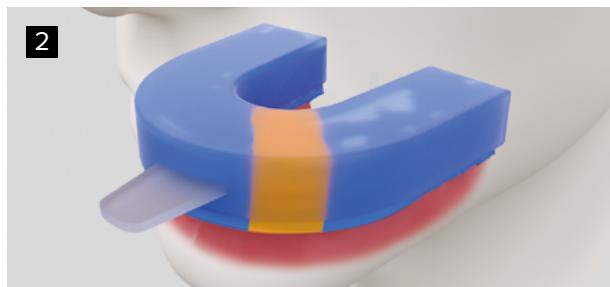


69

05

Multi Straight & Multi  
Angled Abutment

### Multi Angled



Lab Side

Step 5

Working Model  
Production

Tighten the Multi Healing Cap to protect the Abutment until the prosthesis is installed.

Checking whether the Coping is well located in Multi Lab Analog.

After injecting artificial gum around the Analog, when it is hardened, pour stone to make a working model.

Multi Healing Cap



- Connect the Impression Coping and Multi Lab Analog
- Multi Lab Analog located on the impression body
- Artificial Gum Formation
- Plaster Injection after boxing
- Complete the work model

Multi Straight



70

Multi Angled



05

Multi Straight & Multi  
Angled Abutment

## Lab Side

### Step 6

#### Wax-Up

Place the Multi CCM Cast Cylinder above the Abutment and fasten the cylinder screw with 20Ncm using a 1.2 Hex Driver.

After adjusting the plastic sleeve to the appropriate height, perform wax-up for the metal structure of the prosthesis.

Multi CCM Cast Cylinder



Working Model

Position the Multi  
CCM Cast Cylinder

Milling Working

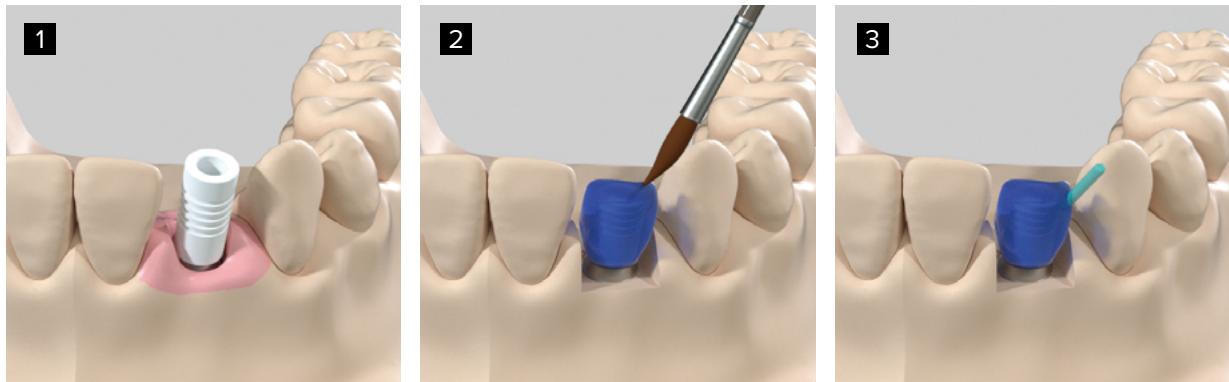
Completed  
custom Abutment  
Production

#### Multi Straight



71

#### Multi Angled



05

Multi Straight & Multi  
Angled Abutment

## Lab Side

### Step 7

#### Casting

The sprue is mounted on the margin, when forming a sprue for casting,

The Abutment metal part and the adjacent connection part are compensated with wax as much as possible.

It is recommended to use Ni-Cr alloy for casting metal.

Prohibition of use of Co-Cr alloy (excessive oxide film formation and casting shrinkage)

CCM Cast Abutment has different casting characteristics compared to Gold UCLA Abutment, so an oxide film is generated on the metal part after casting.

#### Multi Straight



72

05

Multi Straight & Multi  
Angled Abutment

#### Multi Angled



**Step 8****Porcelain build up**

Porcelain building up and firing on the casting

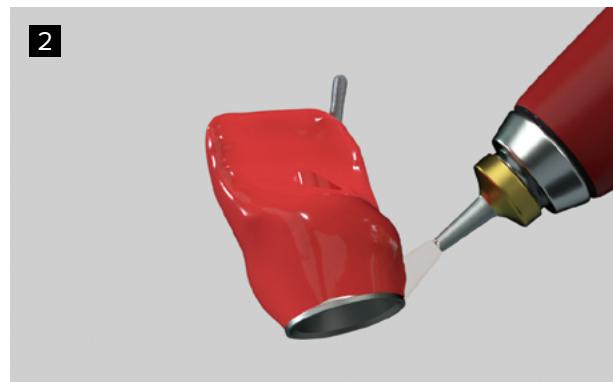
Polishing and polishing working in general

Checking if there is anything wrong with the working model

Removal of oxide film generated during casting and porcelain firing

① Block out with utility wax, etc., except for the metal part where the oxide film is generated.

② Primary removal of oxide film by blasting with a glass bead (4~6 bar) :  
Do not use rubber wheel / point (damage to the connection part)

**Multi Straight****Multi Angled**

Lab Side

**Step 9**

**Oxide film removal**

① Remove the blocked out part : Final removal of oxide film by high polishing with rouge applied to cotton

② After high polishing, Ultrasonic or steam cleaning.

**Multi Straight**



**Multi Angled**

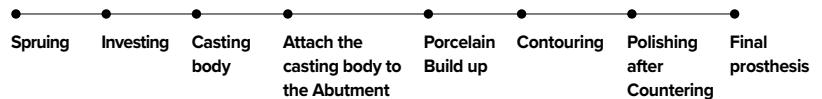


Lab Side

## Step 10

### Ceramic Crown Production

The planned ceramic prosthesis is fabricated in the usual way.



#### Multi Straight



#### Multi Angled

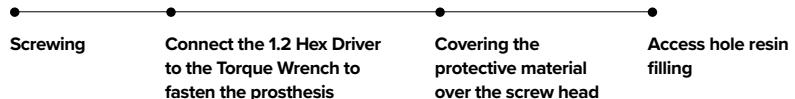


## Step 11

### Delivering & Screwing

After checking the margin passive fit of the final prosthesis and checking occlusion and esthetics, first fasten with a 1.2 Hex Driver and a torque wrench with a 1.2 Hex Driver to completely fasten the prosthesis with 20Ncm.

After covering the protective material over the screw head, the access hole finishes the occlusal surface with resin in the oral cavity.



#### Multi Straight

1.2 Hex Driver



Torque Wrench

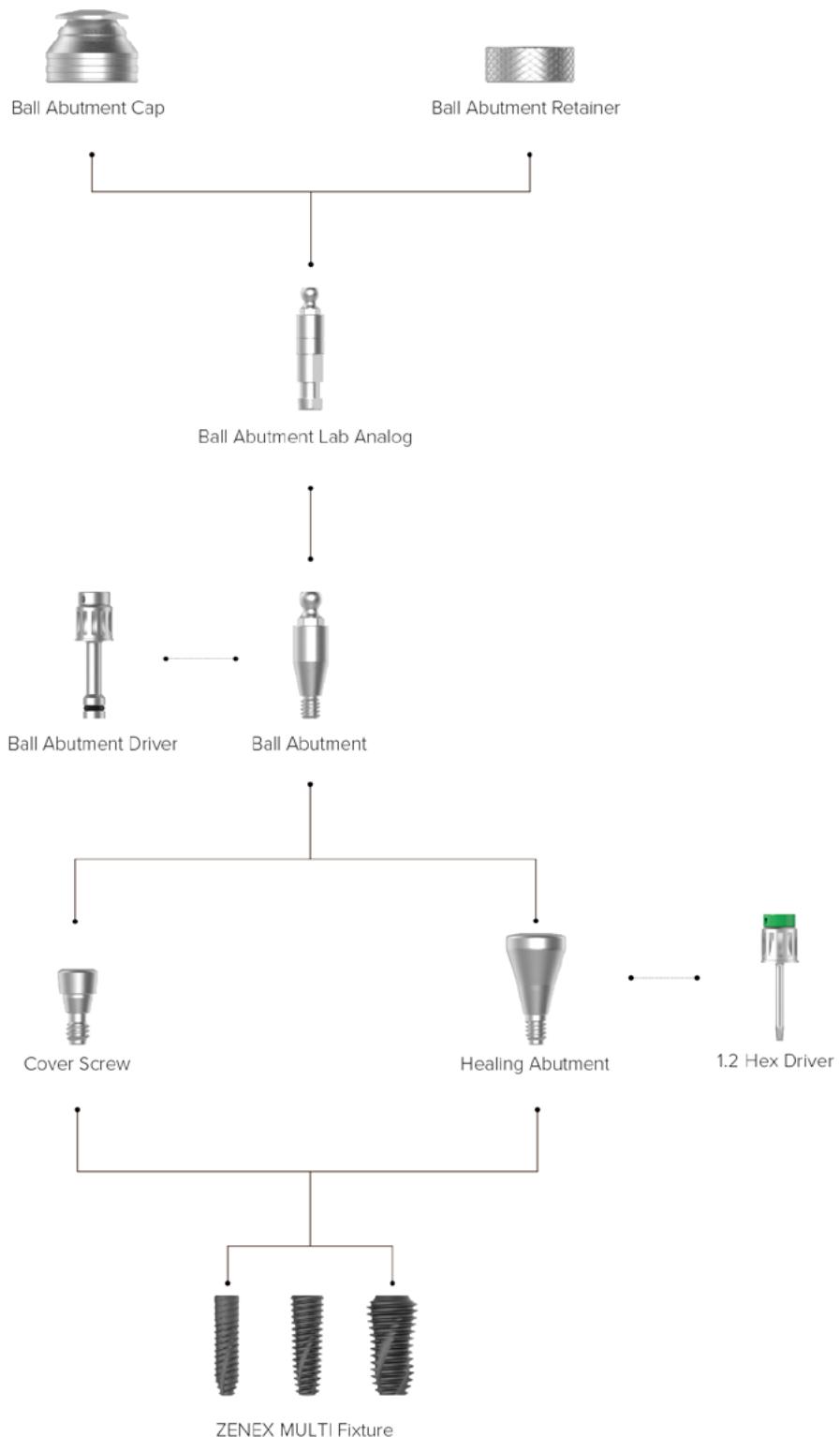


#### Multi Angled





# Prosthetic Flow Chart



# BALL ABUTMENT

Prosthetic Manual  
for Izenimplant System

# 06



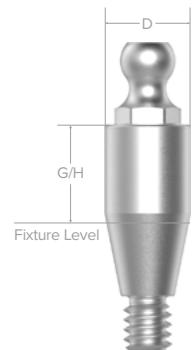
## Prosthetic Process

- 81 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 82 Step 2** Connect the Ball Abutment in the oral cavity
- 83 Step 3** Impression Taking
- 84 Step 4** Working Model Production
- 84 Step 5** Wax Denture Production
- 85 Step 6** Resin denture Production
- 87 Step 7** Delivering

# Ball Abutment



Narrow



Mini, Regular & Wide

Abutment for overdenture using O-ring attachment

Compensation of mounting angle up to 20°

Tighten with exclusive Ball Abutment Driver (Code: BAD24)

Recommended tightening torque: 30Ncm

## Step 1



### Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment

Remove Cover Screw or Healing Abutment with 1.2 Hex Driver. At this time, connect dental floss to the spinner in the handle part of the Driver so that the Driver does not pass to the patient's neck. And prepare Impression Coping for the connection of the Fixture.

Healing Abutment      Cover Screw



1.2 Hex Driver



## Step 2



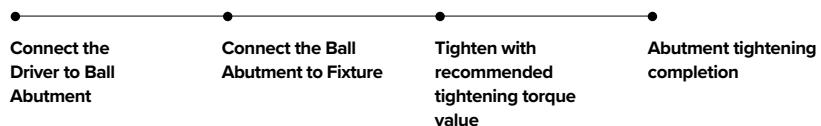
### Connect the Ball Abutment in the oral cavity

Determine the proper height of the Ball Abutment by measuring the depth of the gingival tissue on the Fixture.

The shoulder of the Abutment should be positioned above the tissue (about 1.5-2mm).

Connect the Ball Abutment to the Fixture with the Driver for Ball Abutment.

After confirming by X-ray, connect the Torque Wrench to the Ball Abutment Driver and tighten it to 30Ncm. (※ When re-fastening the Healing Abutment after taking an impression, fasten it only with finger pressure.)



Ball Abutment



Ball Abutment Driver



Torque Wrench



## Step 3

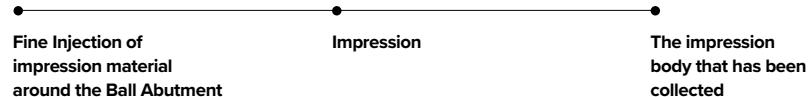


### Impression Taking

The rubber impression material is first injected in detail around the Ball Abutment, and then the impression material is filled in the prepared individual tray and placed in the oral cavity to obtain an impression.

After checking for abnormalities in the impression body, send it to the lab.

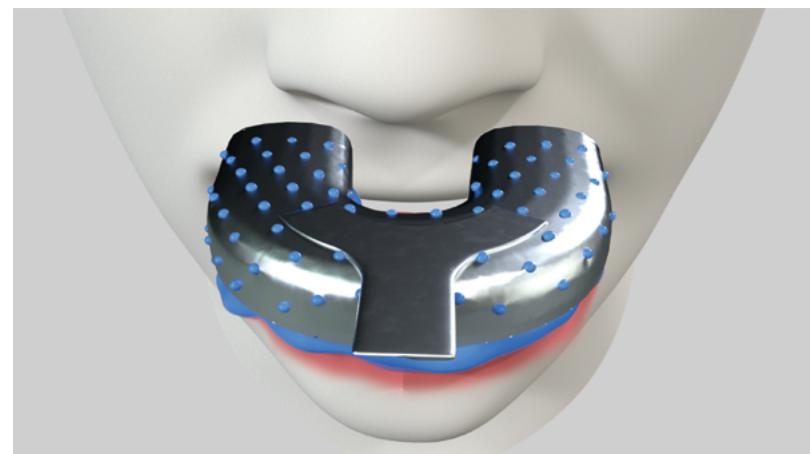
If there is a denture currently installed, it can be used as a Temporary denture by modifying the part where the Ball Abutment is fastened.



Preliminary procedure: Before installing the Ball Abutment, take an impression of the edentulous extension with alginate impression material and send it to the workshop to make a personal tray ( $\approx$  2mm more relief than the height of the Abutment).

Scratch is formed on the border so that the impression material can be attached well.

Ball Abutment Lab Analog



83

06

Ball  
Abutment



## Lab Side

### Step 4

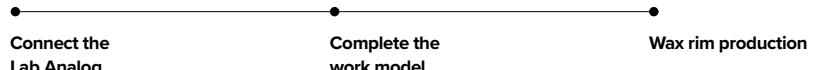


#### Working Model Production

When the impression body is delivered for the pore process, the lab Analog is pushed into the inner surface of the impression body until it is completely inserted into the Ball portion.

Make a working model by carefully pouring stone so that the Analog position does not move.

Base plate and wax occlusal rim for occlusal acquisition are made and sent to the clinic with the model.



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## Lab Side

### Step 5



#### Wax Denture Production

The occlusal rim is placed in the oral cavity to obtain an intermaxillary occlusion and sent back to the studio.

In the workshop, denture teeth are arranged on the wax rim according to the occlusal record sent.

It is sent back to the doctor's office to check the occlusion of the arranged teeth and check the functionality and aesthetics of the denture.

(※ If corrections are made, set up a new occlusal record and retry until fit is achieved.)



**Step 6****Resin denture Production**

When the oral fit for the wax denture is completed, the final resin denture is fabricated.

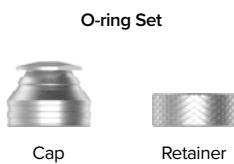
Check the black Lab O-ring in the Ball Abutment Retainer or Ball Abutment Cap (※ Make the smaller of the Ball Abutment Retainer openings be the occlusal side) and place it on the Lab Analog.

Block-out the lower part of the retainer with a putty to prevent the acrylic resin from flowing under the Ball Abutment Retainer, and make it about 2mm higher than the retainer to give mobility on the denture base.

**Check the Lab O-ring  
in the Ball Abutment  
Retainer or Ball  
Abutment Cap**

**Position the Ball  
Abutment Retainer or  
Cap Assembly**

**Block-out with Putty**



The dentures are buried together with the Ball Abutment Retainer Assembly in place, and flasking, curing, and finishing are performed as usual to complete the fabrication.



## Step 7



Replace the Black Lab O-ring inside the Ball Abutment Retainer with the orange O-ring for final.

### Delivering

Adjust occlusal and tissue contact areas as needed.

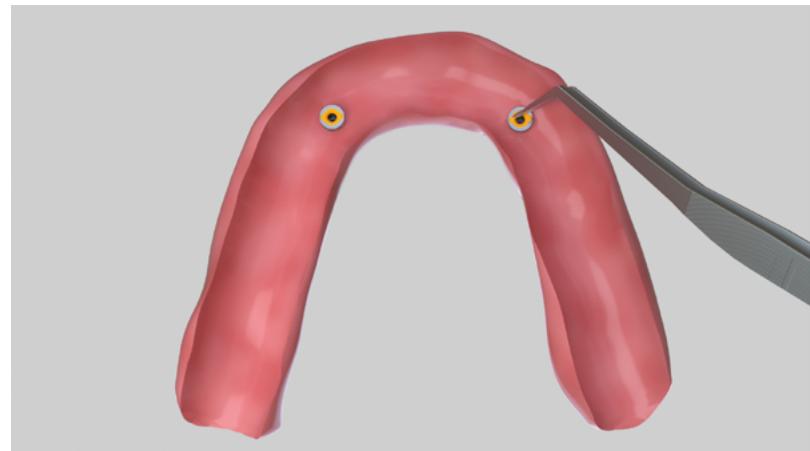
While attaching attachments, inform the patient about oral hygiene and cautions when attaching and detaching dentures.

Replace O-rings when fatigue accumulates and cannot function.

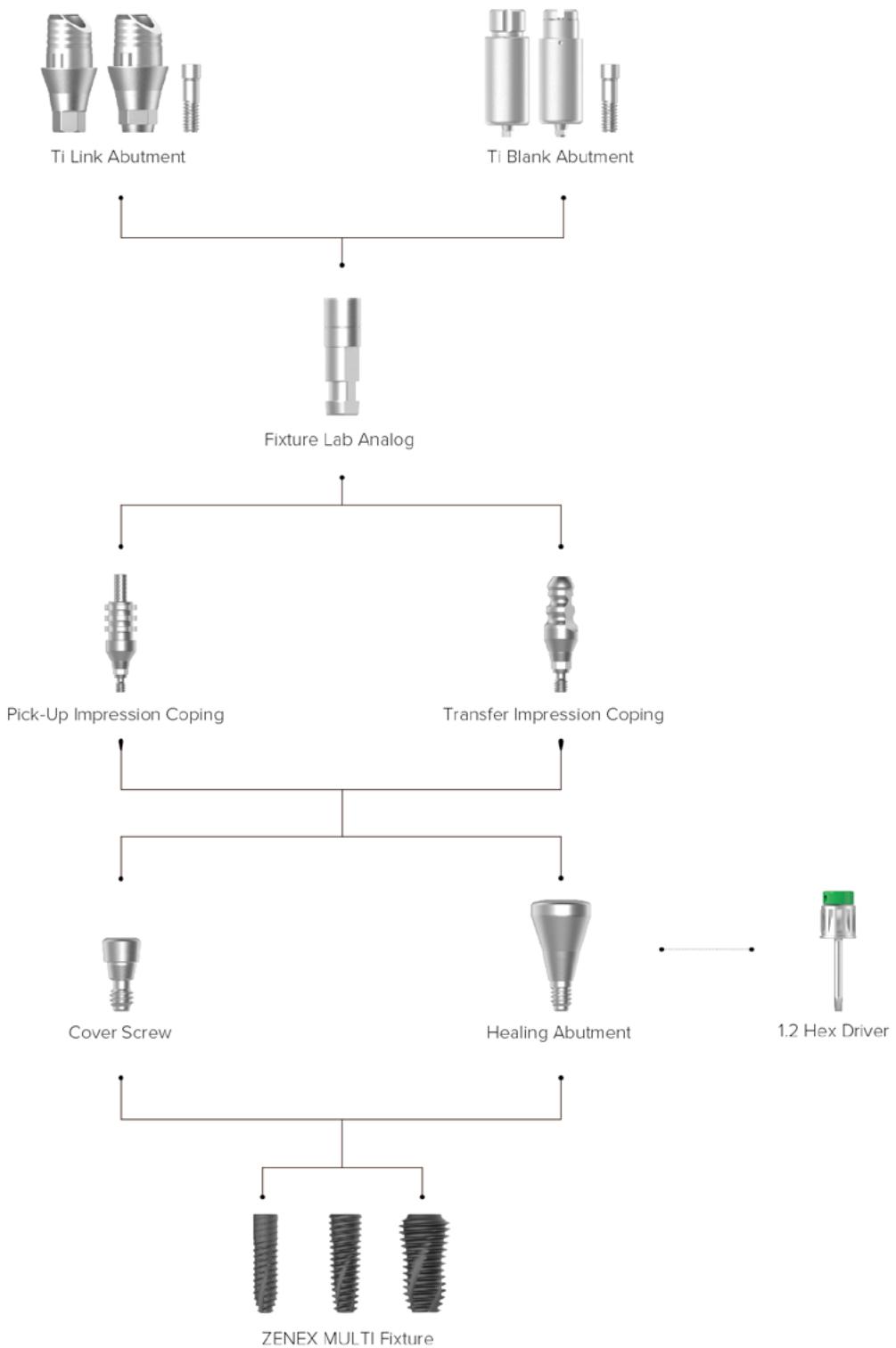
It is replaced approximately once a year.



O-ring



# Prosthetic Flow Chart



# TILINK ABUTMENT

Prosthetic Manual  
for Izenimplant System

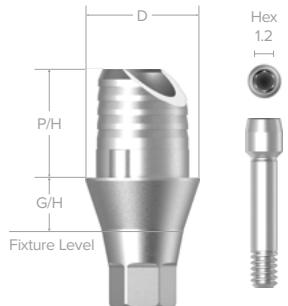
# 07

## Prosthetic Process

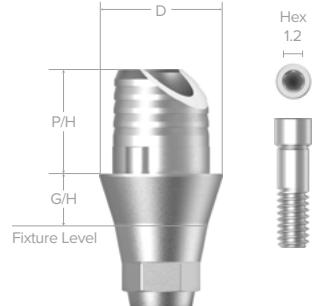
- 91 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 91 Step 2** Impression Taking
- 93 Step 3** Working Model Production
- 94 Step 4** Scan
- 94 Step 5** Design
- 95 Step 6** Design confirm and processing
- 96 Step 7** Sintering and post-processing
- 97 Step 8** Bonding and completion of Abutment
- 98 Step 9** Final prosthesis fabrication
- 98 Step10** Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis



# Ti Link Abutment



Narrow



Mini, Regular & Wide

## Abutment Features

Possible to correct path when manufacturing prosthesis by realizing a cross section with a slope at the top of the product.



Abutment for manufacturing Cement/Combination-retained type prosthesis

For manufacturing custom abutment (Titanium & Zirconia) and crown by CAD/CAM equipment

Select specification fits for fixture Connection

Use exclusive library for ZENEX MULTI Implant system

Fixture Level Impression

Tighten with 1.2 Hex Driver

Recommended tightening torque: 30Ncm

## Step 1

### Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment

Remove Cover Screw or Healing Abutment with 1.2 Hex Driver. At this time, connect dental floss to the spinner in the handle part of the Driver so that the Driver does not pass to the patient's neck. And prepare Impression Coping for the connection of the Fixture.

Healing Abutment      Cover Screw



## Step 2

### Impression Taking

1.2 Hex Driver



Pick-up Impression Coping



Consider the Abutment diameter and type to be used (Hex/Non-Hex)

Selection of Impression Coping specifications (Pick-up Impression Coping / Transfer Impression Coping)

Fastening the Pick-up Impression Coping by hand using a 1.2 Hex Driver

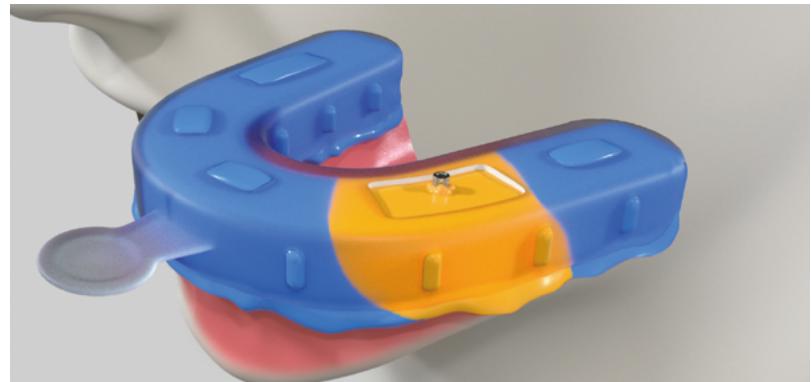
Block out the Pick-up Impression Coping coping's driver hole recommended



After fastening, be sure to take an apical X-ray to check the correct seating



Impression taking by injecting impression material from around the Impression Coping



## Lab Side

### Step 3

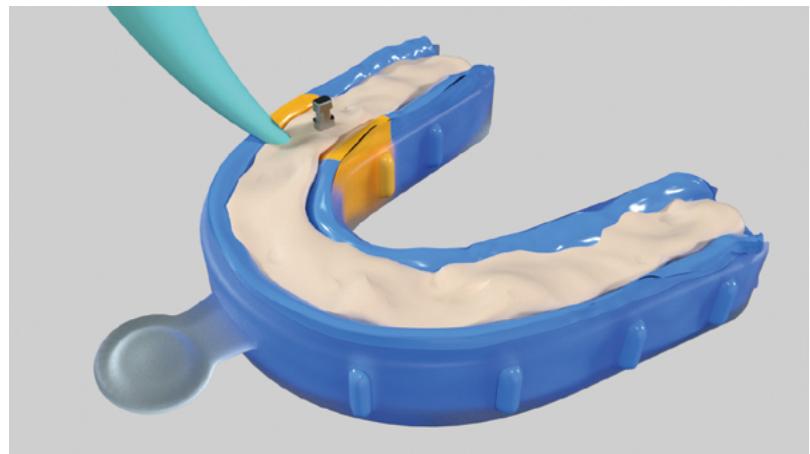
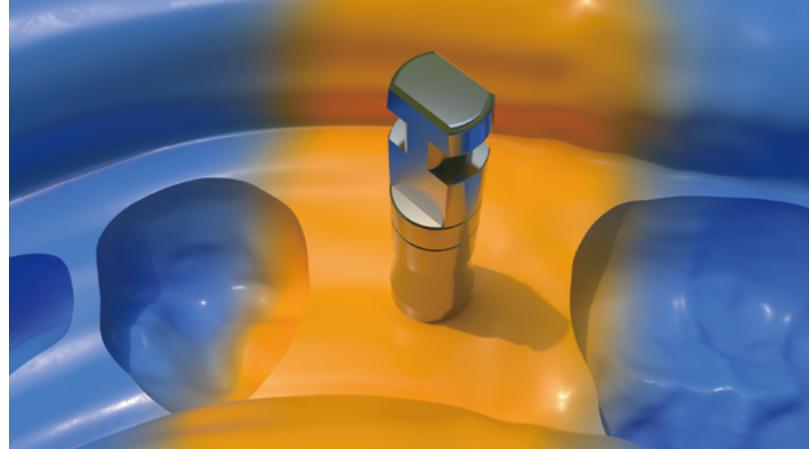


## Working Model Production

Lab Analog



After passing the body making impressions in the doctor's office after checking the correct fastening of the Lab Analog form an Artificial Gum around Analog, and injecting the anhydrite is produced by the Working Model.



Lab Side

**Step 4**



After attaching the Scanbody to the working model, it creates digital data through scanning

Scan

Scanbody



Lab Analog



94

O7

TiLink  
Abutment

Lab Side

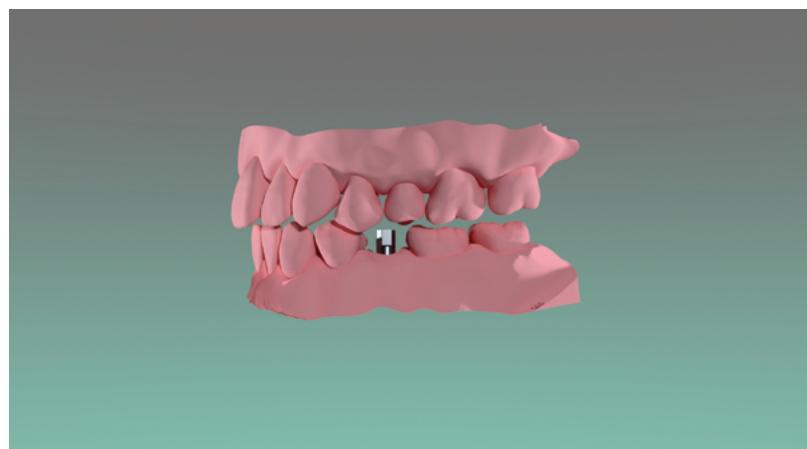
**Step 5**



Design

After calling and matching the scan file on S/W, Abutment design based on the order form

For cement type prosthesis production, the final prosthesis shape is predicted and designed in the form of coping.

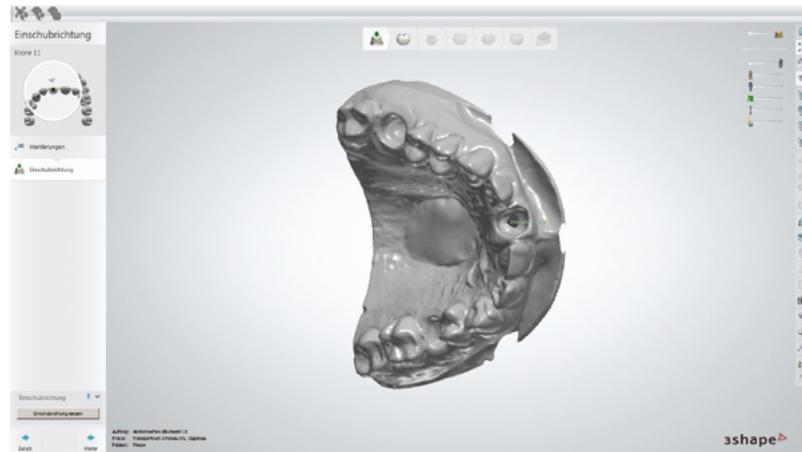


Lab Side

## Step 6

Design confirm and processing

Final design and file confirmation and processing



Lab Side

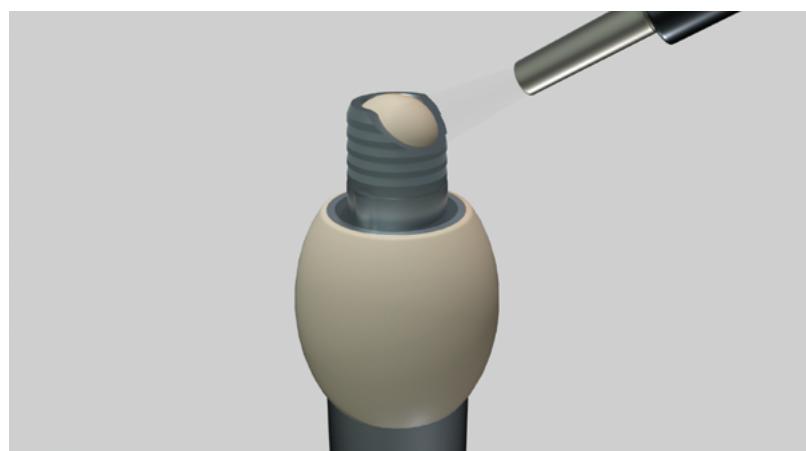
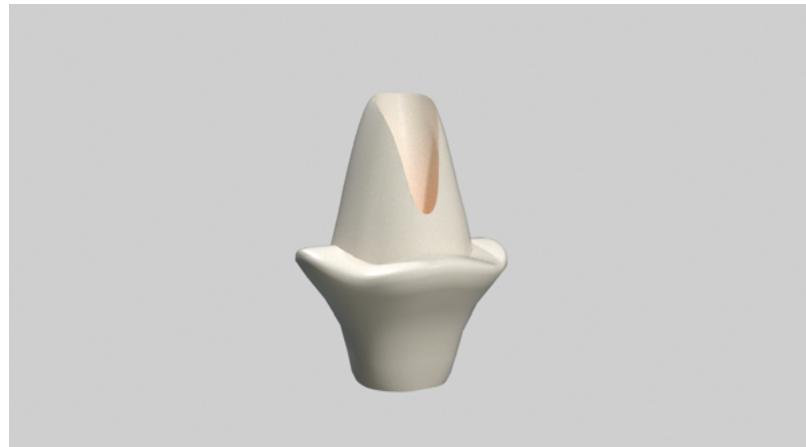
**Step 7**



Sintering and post-processing

Processed zirconia coping body sintering

Ti Link Abutment is sand blasted only the adhesive part



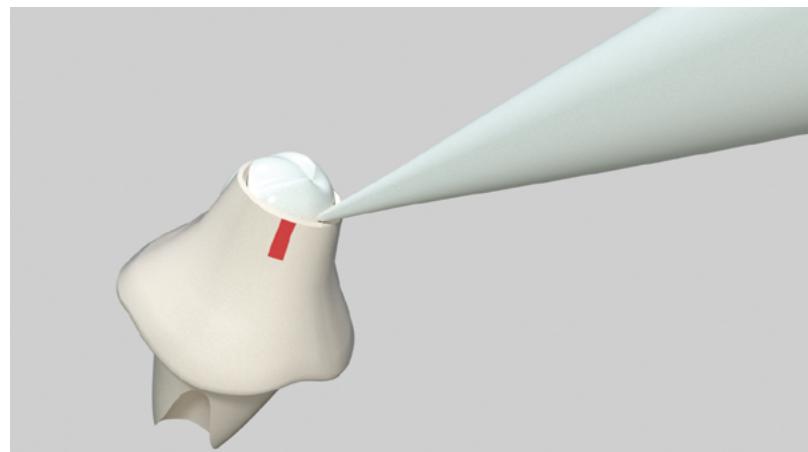
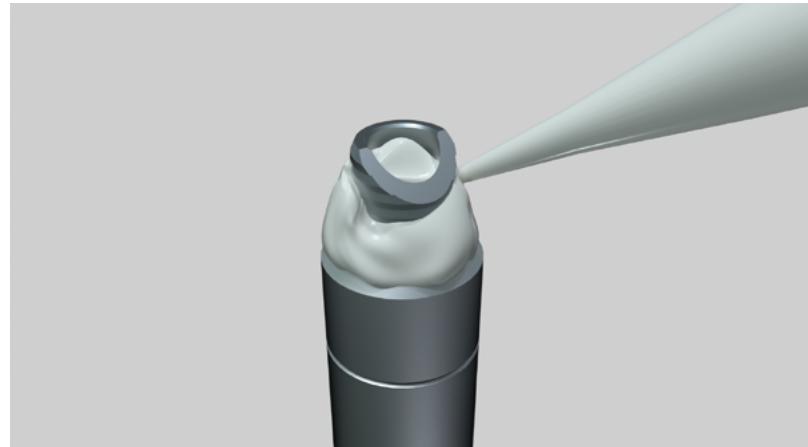
Lab Side

**Step 8**



Bonding cleaned Ti Link Abutment and zirconia coping body

Bonding and completion  
of Abutment



Lab Side

**Step 9**

Fabricate the final prosthesis.

**Final prosthesis  
fabrication**



**Step 10**

**Fastening of intraoral  
Abutment & installation  
of prosthesis**

Place the Abutment into the oral cavity accurately and fasten the Abutment with a 1.2 Hex Driver.

The correct connection between the Abutment and the Fixture is confirmed by X-ray.

The final tightening is tightened to 30Ncm (to be tightened according to the recommended tightening torque value guided by Abutment) using a 1.2 Hex Driver and a Torque Wrench.

98

O7  
TiLink  
Abutment

1.2 Hex Driver



Torque Wrench



# TI BLANK ABUTMENT

Prosthetic Manual  
for Izenimplant System

# 08



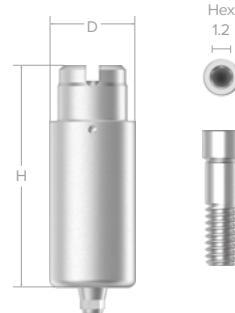
## Prosthetic Process

- 101 Step 1** Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment
- 101 Step 2** Impression Taking
- 103 Step 3** Fastening of Healing Abutment or Production of Temporary Abutment
- 104 Step 4** Working Model Production
- 104 Step 5** Scan
- 105 Step 6** Design
- 105 Step 7** Design Confirm and processing
- 106 Step 8** Post Processing
- 106 Step 9** Connect the Customized Abutment
- 106 Step 10** Wax-up
- 107 Step 11** Casting
- 107 Step 12** Ceramic Crown Product
- 108 Step 13** Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis

# Ti Blank Abutment



Narrow



Mini, Regular & Wide

Manufacturing customized abutment with milling machine

Select specification fits for fixture Connection

Digital Impression

Tighten with 1.2 Hex Driver

Recommended tightening torque: 30Ncm

Product line-up applied for various milling machine brands  
(Milling machine manufacturer: Arum, Manix, Vatech, RND)

## Step 1

### Separation of Cover Screw or Healing Abutment

Remove Cover Screw or Healing Abutment with 1.2 Hex Driver. At this time, connect dental floss to the spinner in the handle part of the Driver so that the Driver does not pass to the patient's neck. And prepare Impression Coping for the connection of the Fixture.

Healing Abutment      Cover Screw



## Step 2

### Impression Taking

Consider the Abutment diameter and type to be used (Hex/Non-Hex)

Selection of Impression Coping specifications (Pick-up Impression Coping / Transfer Impression Coping)

Fastening the Healing Abutment by hand using a 1.2 Hex Driver

Block out the Transfer Impression Coping's driver hole recommended

1.2 Hex Driver



Transfer Impression Coping      Pick-up Impression Coping



After fastening, be sure to take an apical X-ray to check the correct seating



Impression taking by injecting impression material from around the Impression Coping



102

08

Ti Blank  
Abutment



## Step 3

### Fastening of Healing Abutment or Production of Temporary Abutment

After taking the impression, separate from the Impression Coping oral cavity

Retighten the Healing Abutment to protect the Abutment until the prosthesis is installed

Or the Temporary Abutment production according to the case



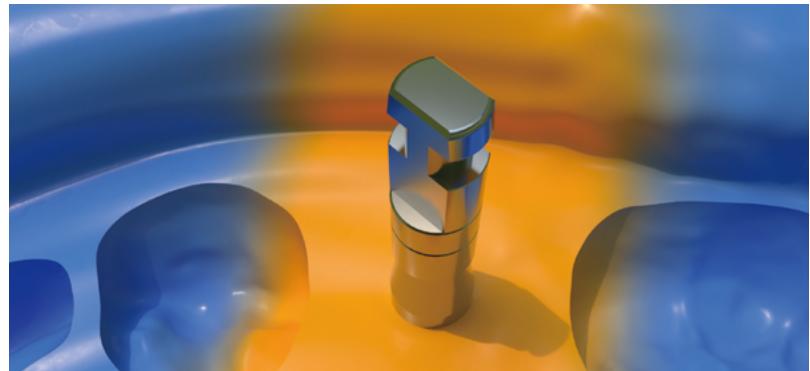
## Step 4



### Working Model Production

After passing the body making impressions in the doctor's office after checking the correct fastening of the Lab Analog form an Artificial Gum around Analog, and injecting the anhydrite is produced by the Working Model.

Lab Analog



### Lab Side

## Step 5



### Scan

After attaching the Scanbody to the working model, it creates digital data through scanning

Scanbody

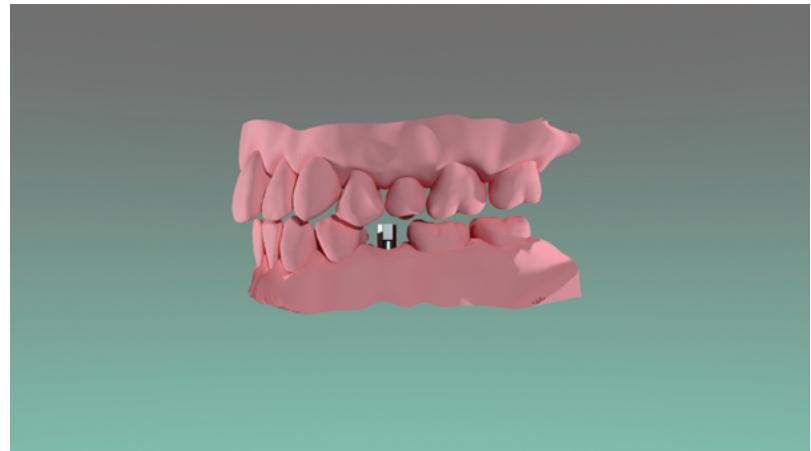


## Lab Side

### Step 6

#### Design

After calling and matching the scan file on S/W, Abutment design based on the order form

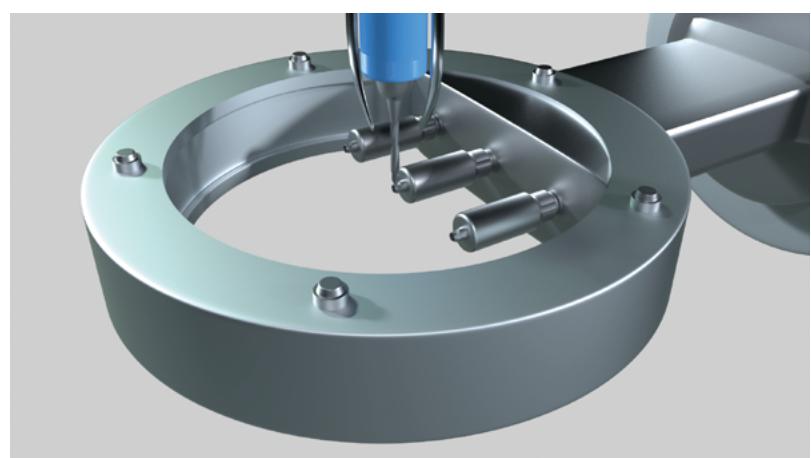


## Lab Side

### Step 7

#### Design Confirm and processing

Final modification and processing based on customer's confirmation



Lab Side

**Step 8**

After processing, clean and polish

Post Processing

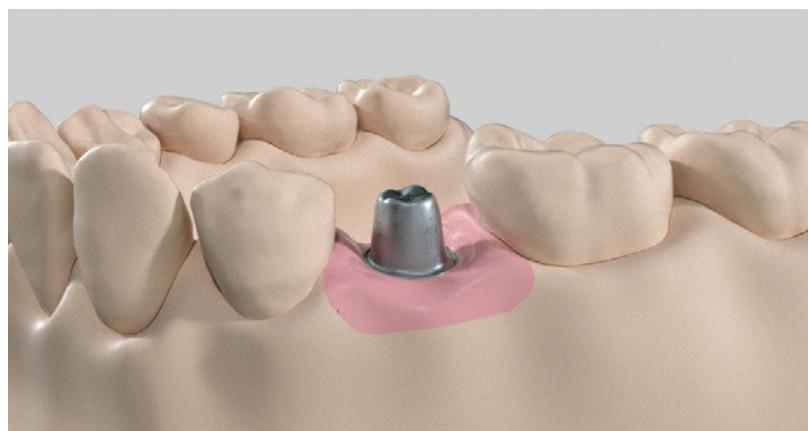


Lab Side

**Step 9**

After post -processing connect the Customized Abutment to the Lab Analog

Connect the Customized  
Abutment



Lab Side

**Step 10**

Wax-up in the usual way

Wax-up



Lab Side

## Step 11

### Casting

Delete operation for resin facing if necessary

Casting by connecting sprue in the usual way

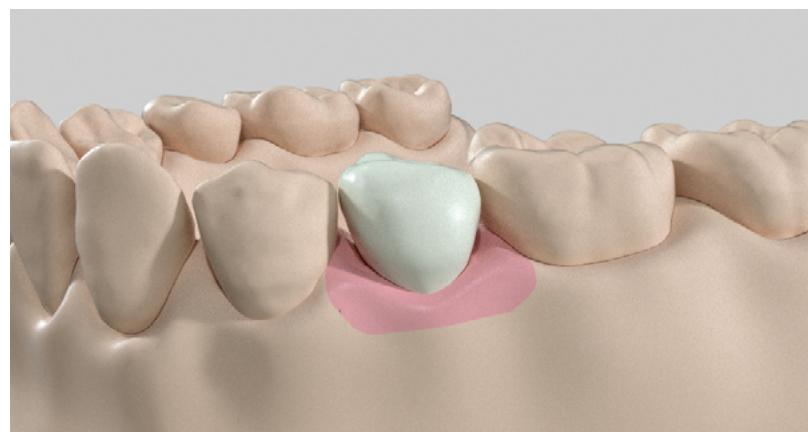
Post-processing and conformity check for castings



Lab Side

## Step 12

### Ceramic Crown Product



## Step 13

### Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis

Fastening of intraoral Abutment & installation of prosthesis

Checking of prosthesis delivered from the Lab

Remove the Healing Abutment or Temporary prosthesis in the oral cavity

After placing the prosthesis with cement, remove the remaining cement

1.2 Hex Driver







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