Implant overdenture bar framework Cases

Procedure

Step 1. Wax up







2. Modify and Wax up bar frame

Step 2. Casting ~ Setting



3. Attach sprue to the margin (Sufficiently wax up metal portion)



4. Cast with Ni-Cr alloy



5. Remove oxide layer by glass bead blasting.



6. Confirm passive fit of bar framework. *If the path is off or there is too much cast material, utilize Non-hex connection.



7. Polish and steam clean bar framework.



8. Final bar framework

Contraindications

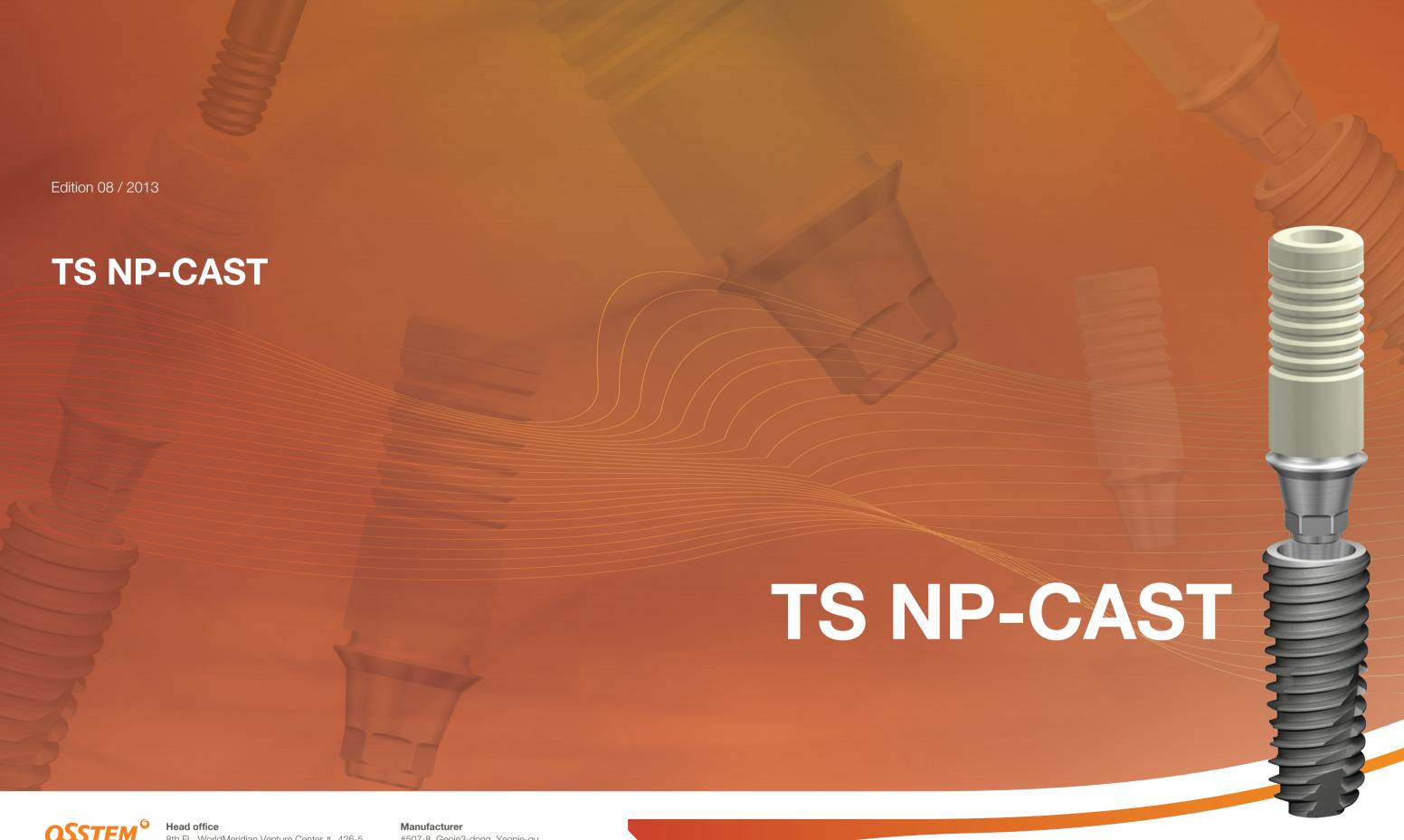
- Do not use on patients with Ni allergies
- * NP Cast are casted with Ni-Cr alloy

Precautions

- For single screw retained or overdenture cases where the fixture path is greater than 22°, utilize Convertible
- Not for use in bridge cases with 3 or more units.
- It is strongly recommended to remove the oxide layer.

Fabrication Precautions

- Do not cast with Co-Cr alloy. Excessive oxide formation and shrinkage can occur.
- Do not use rubber based tools for removing oxide.
- Take care to sufficiently wax up the metal portion of the and connect sprue at the margin when casting.
- Use Non-Hex type for fabricating greater than 3 screw retained.





Gasan-dong, Geumcheon-gu, Seoul, Korea tel_ 82 2 2016 7000, fax_ 82 2 2016 7001 homepage_http://www.osstem.com

#507-8, Geoje3-dong, Yeonje-gu Busan, Korea. Zip_ 611-804 tel_ 82 51 850 2500 fax_ 82 51 861 4693



TS NP-CAST

1. Specifications

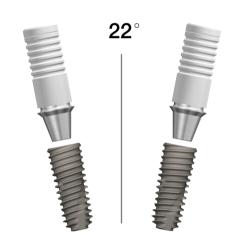
- UCLA type that accepts non-precious metal alloy (Ni-Cr)
- Base material: Co-Cr-Mo Alloy
- Raw material composition (unit: wt%) Co:64.3, Cr:29.1%, Mo:4.72%, Mn:066%, Si:0.62%, Fe:0.36%, Al:0.1%
- Mechanical strength: Yield Strength: Over 930Mpa, Break Elongation: Over 26%, Density: 8.72g/cm³
- Screw material: Titanium

2. Indications

- Custom: Cement retained
- Custom PFM: Screw retained
- Overdenture: Bar framework

3. Advantages

- Cost effective alternative to Au alloy
- Better mechanical properties compared to Au alloy



Non-Hexed screw retained type can accommodate up to 22°



Product Codes

| 1 Toddot Oodes | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Mini | Regular |
| Type | G/H D | ø 4.0 | ø 4.5 |
| Hex | 1.0 | GSNA4010SWH | GSNA4510SWH |
| | 3.0 | GSNA4030SWH | GSNA4530SWH |
| Non | 1.0 | GSNA4010BWH | GSNA4510BWH |
| -Hex | 3.0 | GSNA4030BWH | GSNA4530BWH |

Custom Cases

Procedure

Step 1. Wax up



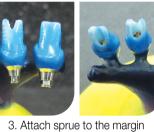




(Labial view)

2. Modify and Wax up pattern (Palatal view)

Step 2. Casting







with investing material

5. Cast with Ni-Cr alloy

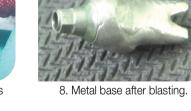
Step 3. Post Procedure

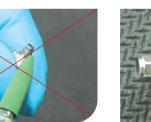


6. After casting, a layer of oxide



7. Remove oxide layer by glass bead blasting using 4~6 bar.







9. Using a polishing wheel and polishing compound, remove remaining oxide layer. polish metal base.

10. Polished and steam cleaned metal base.

Step 4. Setting



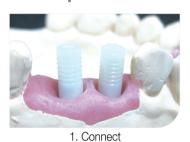


12. Restore using routine laboratory procedures.

Screw retained PFM Cases

Procedure

Step 1. Wax up





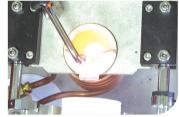
2. Modify and Wax up pattern

Step 2. Casting





4. Confirm filling up of screw hole with investing material



5. Cast with Ni-Cr alloy

Step 3. Porcelain Fabrication & Post Procedures



(Sufficiently wax up metal portion)

6. After casting, a layer of oxide



7. Porcelain build up process deposits a thick layer of oxide.



8. Block out but leave metal base exposed.



9. Remove oxide layer by glass bead blasting using 4~6 bar.

to polish metal portions.



10. Bulk of the oxide layer has been



compound (rouge), remove remaining oxide layer.



12. Polished and steam cleaned fabrication.



13. Confirm passive fit of the final crown.