
















Preparation protocol with ADVANCED preparation instruments.

Taking into account different bone qualities.

Depending on indication and the individual situation of the patient the preparation protocol has to be adapted.

 Optional application taking into account the respective bone quality.

		Soft bone quality					Middle bone quality					Dense bone quality				
		ø 3.3	ø 3.7	ø 4.2	ø 4.8	ø 5.5	ø 3.3	ø 3.7	ø 4.2	ø 4.8	ø 5.5	ø 3.3	ø 3.7	ø 4.2	ø 4.8	ø 5.5
Marking drill		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Depth drill ¹		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Surface cutter ³		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Stepped countersink ø 3.3 ¹		X		X			X		X			X		X		
Stepped countersink ø 3.7 ¹			X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X
Stepped countersink ø 4.2 ¹				X					X					X		
Stepped countersink ø 4.8 ¹					X	X				X	X				X	X
Stepped countersink ø 5.5 ¹						X					X					X
Expander ø 3.3 ¹		min. 7 mm					X					X				
Expander ø 3.7 ¹			min. 7 mm					X					X			
Expander ø 4.2 ¹				min. 7 mm					X					X		
Expander ø 4.8 ¹					min. 7 mm					X					X	
Expander ø 5.5 ¹						min. 7 mm					X					X
Thread tap ^{1,2,3}		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

¹ The insertion depth/length of the depth drill, stepped countersinks and thread tap depends on the implant length. The insertion depth of the expander depends on the requested primary stability.

² The maximum insertion depth of the bone reamers correspond to the respective implant length. The thread taps must be used over 45 Ncm insertion torque. The depth scales must be observed.

³ For the insertion of tioLogic® implants, please use the STANDARD thread taps.

³ Exemplary illustration of rotary instruments with ø 4.2 mm (red).



















Torque ratchet.













Table – Starting torques for implants.*

The torque ratchet is only intended for clinical use.

Prosthetic screws should be tightened manually in the laboratory.



Implant types		(depending on the bone density) max. 45 Ncm	
Closure screws Implant		15 Ncm or manually	
Closure screws bar abutment		15 Ncm or manually	
Closure screws bridge abutment		15 Ncm or manually	
Closure screws AngleFix abutment		15 Ncm or manually	
Gingiva former		15 Ncm or manually	
Screw for impression post		15 Ncm or manually	
Screw for temporary abutment		15 Ncm or manually	
AnoTite prosthetic screw 9.0 mm		30 Ncm	

Bar abutment		35 Ncm	
Bridge abutment		35 Ncm	
AngleFix abutment 0° GH 1.0 mm		35 Ncm	
AnoTite screw bar-/bridge-/AngleFix-abutment L 6.0 mm		25 Ncm	
Ball abutment		35 Ncm	
LOCATOR® abutment		30 Ncm	

* primary stable and osseointegrated