

Adapt preparation protocol according to the indication and situation of each patient if required.

X Preparation depth in accordance with implant length

⑦ 7.0 mm Preparation

() Optional application
(taking into account the respective bone quality)

| | | Soft bone quality | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | ø 3.3 | ø 3.7 | ø 4.2 | ø 4.8 | ø 5.5 |
| Marking drill | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Depth drill ¹ | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Surface cutter ³ | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Stepped countersink ø 3.3 ¹ | | (X) ⁴ | | X | | |
| Stepped countersink ø 3.7 ¹ | | | (X) ⁴ | | X | X |
| Stepped countersink ø 4.2 ¹ | | | | (X) ⁴ | | |
| Stepped countersink ø 4.8 ¹ | | | | | (X) ⁴ | X |
| Stepped countersink ø 5.5 ¹ | | | | | | (X) ⁴ |
| Expander ø 3.3 ² | | ⑦ | | | | |
| Expander ø 3.7 ² | | | ⑦ | | | |
| Expander ø 4.2 ² | | | | ⑦ | | |
| Expander ø 4.8 ² | | | | | ⑦ | |
| Expander ø 5.5 ² | | | | | | ⑦ |
| Thread tap ¹ | | | | | | |

| Medium bone quality | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ø 3.3 | ø 3.7 | ø 4.2 | ø 4.8 | ø 5.5 |
| X | X | X | X | X |
| X | X | X | X | X |
| X | X | X | X | X |
| X | | X | | |
| | X | | X | X |
| | | X | | |
| | | | X | X |
| | | | | X |
| ⑦ | | | | |
| | ⑦ | | | |
| | | ⑦ | | |
| | | | ⑦ | |
| | | | | ⑦ |
| | | | | |

| Hard bone quality | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ø 3.3 | ø 3.7 | ø 4.2 | ø 4.8 | ø 5.5 |
| X | X | X | X | X |
| X | X | X | X | X |
| X | X | X | X | X |
| X | | X | | |
| | X | | X | X |
| | | X | | |
| | | | X | X |
| | | | | X |
| ⑦ | | | | |
| | ⑦ | | | |
| | | ⑦ | | |
| | | | ⑦ | |
| | | | | ⑦ |
| (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |

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

² The insertion depth of the expander should not surpass 7.0 mm. The thread taps must be used with insertion torque > 40 Ncm. The depth scales must be observed.

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

⁴ Can be used optionally to achieve improved primary stability in the cancellous bone.

Torque ratchet.

The torque ratchet is intended for clinical use only.

Prosthetic screws should be tightened manually in the laboratory.



■ Tightening torques for implants and prosthetic components*

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Implant insertion |  | max. 40 Ncm (depending on the bone density) |  |
| Closure screw Implant tioLogic® TWINFIT |  | 15 Ncm or manually |  |
| Closure screw 4Base abutment tioLogic® TWINFIT |  | 15 Ncm or manually |  |
| Gingiva former tioLogic® TWINFIT |  | 15 Ncm or manually |  |
| Screw for impression post tioLogic® TWINFIT |  | 15 Ncm or manually |  |
| Screw for temporary abutment tioLogic® TWINFIT |  | 15 Ncm or manually |  |

■ Tightening torques for implants and prosthetic components*

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| AnoTite screw – L 9.0 mm |  | 30 Ncm |  |
| 4Base abutment tioLogic® TWINFIT |  | 35 Ncm |  |
| AnoTite screw – L 6.0 mm |  | 25 Ncm |  |
| Ball abutment tioLogic® TWINFIT |  | 35 Ncm |  |
| tioLOC abutment tioLogic® TWINFIT |  | 30 Ncm |  |

* primary stable and osseointegrated