



A WELL-ESTABLISHED
CONCEPT
IN DENTAL
IMPLANTOLOGY



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In 2003 **EDIERRE IMPLANT SYSTEM Srl** is the outcome of the combined synergies and experiences of a group of numerous skilled professionals who have been working in the fields of dental implantology and of design of medical and surgical devices. The project has developed so to obtain the quality certification according to UNI EN ISO 13485 and CE certification in April 2005.

The marketing revolves around a small group of dentists who witness and reinforce the requirements of the **Primer S.R. Implant System**. In the meantime **Edierre Implant System** meets a special partner for marketing throughout the Italian territory: **Puppo Iori & C Srl**. The company is based in Genoa and since 1956 it has been involved in the dental market as a manufacturer of semi-finished products for Goldsmiths and dental alloys.

Puppo Iori & C Srl is a well-established company and has continued up to the present time to consolidate its position as a high-quality manufacturer with the aim of perfecting new products and identifying innovative technical solutions. To this end it works together with the Italian National Research Centre and with the research centres of the Universities of Genoa, Turin, Bologna and Naples. The project develops and acquires larger areas of the dental market thanks to the experience and expertise of the group. This enables the group to pay more attention to the needs of their customers. Together, they trained professionals who can break through the dental market with serious know-out and commitment. To this end the two companies share a common philosophy:

Quality, Flexibility, fair price, personalized service to meet customers' satisfaction.

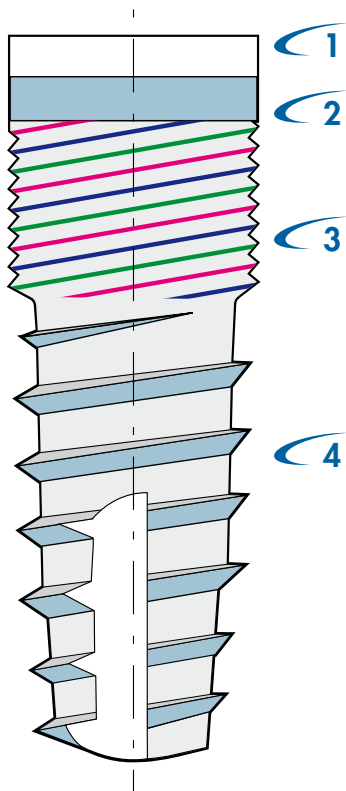
Quality certification

The system was certified in 2005 in accordance with **UNI EN ISO 13485:2004**, and since then it has been governed by a Quality System in line with the requisites called for in Directive 93/42/EEC for medical devices with regard to design, production and marketing.

Thanks to its thoroughness and precision in the product design stage, the quality level of its production and of the materials used, and to the checks carried out in each of the various stages up to packaging of the product, the company **EDIERRE IMPLANT SYSTEM** has obtained **CE 0546 certification from Certiquality Srl** (certifying body accredited by Sincert).

EDIERRE IMPLANT SYSTEM Srl's main objective is not only to offer an implant system based on a new concept. It is also to provide a concrete answer for the needs of its customers to accompany them in their daily activities.





1 "Machined" area

For esthetical reasons it could be positioned below the profile of the bony crest to allow osteointegration or above the profile of the bony crest so to produce the periosteal seal.

2 "Safety" area

Same surface of the implant but without thread. To avoid the exposure of the turns in case of small reabsorption around the implant neck; to favour the handling of these situations and to reduce the risks of perimplantitis.

3 Area where turns are close together and not very marked (3 principles)

Ideal for the impact with the cortical bone.

4 Area where turns are very marked and closed together

To provide excellent anchorage in the medullary bone.

Design of the implant

The shape of the implant has a slightly conical form in the apical part. This has the purpose of enabling better adaptation to the profile of the bony crest that often features substantial vestibular re-absorption, in particular with reference to the maxillary teeth. The coronal part, on the other hand, is cylindrical, in order to ensure greater primary stability of the implant. The same reason underlies the choice of a threaded fixture.

It has by now been widely demonstrated that one of the greatest critical factors of the success of an implant is primary stability [1-2-3], and that this stability is dependent to a very great extent upon the shape of the implant [3-4-5].

Specifically, the best results mentioned in literature have been achieved with threaded implants [5-6-7]

The thread has several different functions:

- It increases the surface area of contact between the bone and the implant
- It transforms lateral stresses (poorly tolerated by the implant) into vertical forces featuring an apical pattern (the most easily tolerated) thanks to the support provided by the turns.
- It increases retention and primary stability substantially thanks to the self-tapping introduction procedure [5]
- It improves the bone quality, thanks to the action of compressing and condensing of the bone tissue exercised by the turns during screwing [6-7].

Special attention has been paid to investigating these points, with reference also to the possibility of immediate loading. Since the literature mentions an optimum screwing torque varying between 32 and 40 n/cm [8], below which stability is not 100% guaranteed and above which the response of the bone tissue would not seem to be favourable, it was decided to design the thread in two separate sections.

The turns are therefore close together and not very marked in the area intended to engage in the cortical bone. Here, on the average, the tissue will be compact and not require

condensing, so that with a good grip it will provide excellent anchorage. The turns are farther apart and more marked, on the other hand, in the area of the implant that will be sunk into the cancellous bone, where compression and condensing are often useful and in which safe anchoring is definitely facilitated by wider turns.

On the neck of the implant, which is not threaded and has a height of 0.5 mm, the apical half is treated while the coronal half is machined.

The choice of this compromise was determined by the advisability of maintaining a biological width as close as possible to the physiological width above the emergence of the implant, limiting offsetting bone resorption processes as much as possible but without losing sight of the need for optimum aesthetic results. This latter consideration often induces the surgeon to sink the implant deeper into the bone, above all in the frontal sectors.

Implant surface

Surface processing of the fixtures calls for two separate stages:

- **Roughening of the surface:** during which the screw is given a controlled degree of roughness
- **Cleaning of the surface:** during which all contaminants and foreign elements are removed. Both stages use advanced technology enabling state-of-the-art specifications to be met.

Surface roughening

The morphology of the surface of Primer S.R. implants is controlled by means of a roughening process with acids followed by treatment with bases. The resulting surface presents a high concentration of oxydrilic surface groups, the importance of which in mineralisation processes is recognised in several recent theories.

- **The surface roughness** is of the order of microns, with a peak-to-peak distance smaller than the size of a cell. The data in literature at our disposal [4-6-9-10-11-12] indicate that, regardless of the manner in which it is obtained, this is the best surface currently available for obtaining osteointegration.

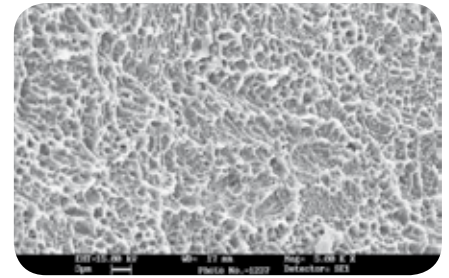
- **Modification of the surface** is carried out by means of a removal process in which no material is added and therefore no potential problems of detachment are generated. Furthermore, there is no sanding, which often causes the presence of residues on the implant surface. Complete removal of process contaminants is ensured by a very thorough cleaning protocol calling for washing in apyrogenous water and decontamination by means of plasma treatment.

- **Plasma cleaning** takes place mainly by transforming the contaminating substances into gases that are disposed of into the air. This cleaning process lasts only a few minutes and the results are excellent. This technique has many advantages, also because a typical feature of low-pressure plasma is that

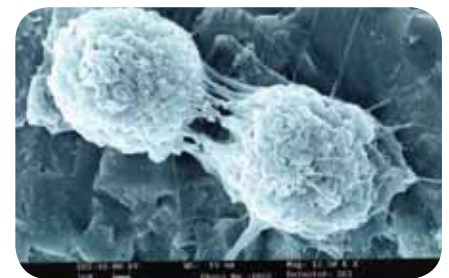
it penetrates even into cracks and inaccessible parts, where not even liquids prove effective. Oxygen-plasma treatment enables formation of polar groups on the surface that make it easily wettable and therefore ensure excellent adhesion.

Chemical composition

Control of the chemical composition of the surface, in particular in the fundamental stage of the decontamination process, has reached high levels of effectiveness and reproducibility thanks to the introduction of advanced specific processes.



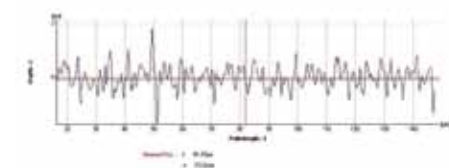
Surface roughness



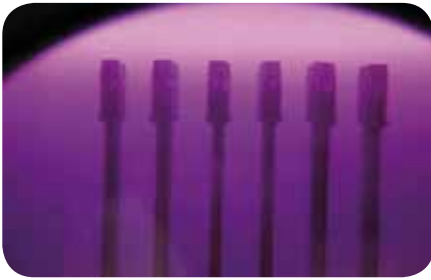
Improvement of the cell growth



Plasma cleaning



Chemical composition



Plasma cleaning



Checks by Microscope



Packaging in the White chambre

Surface cleaning

Cleaning of the surfaces of titanium implants is an **important and complex operation**.

The processes for manufacturing fixtures [turning, surface finishing] may leave traces of dirt or foreign substances, that can interfere with the healing process of the bone. Conventional cleaning operations with solvents do not guarantee complete cleaning. This is because even very **pure solvents** can leave traces on the underlying surface. The **few impurities** present or the molecules of the solvent itself could combine with the substances making up the surface, especially in the case of materials as reactive as titanium.

The ideal cleaning method should be incapable of reacting chemically with the implant and, at the same time, be very effective in removing any contaminants present on it. With plasma cleaning it is possible to apply this ideal principle. This technology originated in the world of microelectronics and had been successfully transferred to the field of medical devices.

Plasma cleaning has now been adopted by the leading manufacturers in this field.

Plasma cleaning is carried out in special reactors at a pressure lower than atmospheric pressure, using electrical fields that cause the acceleration of charged particles and partial ionisation of the gas introduced into the reactor. Argon is the gas most commonly used for these cleaning operations, although it is also possible to use air or oxygen.

The devices to be cleaned are placed in a reactor and the plasma is ignited. The material is thus surrounded by an inert gas atmosphere that contains ions, electrons and a whole range of chemical species. Accelerated by the electrical field present in

the plasma, these strike the surface subjecting it to genuine bombardment. The cleaning action is generated by the physical effect of the bombardment, which causes organic contaminants to become detached from the surface and be removed, and enables clearing to a degree that cannot be equalled by other techniques. The process parameters can be closely controlled and adapted to the specific material or device to be cleaned, ensuring reproducibility of the effect and very constant quality.

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Implant connection

At present the evolution of the market allows dentists to choose among a larger range of implant systems. Despite their large number though, the dental systems evolve around three main types that differ in their connection mode: the screwed-in, the cemented and the conometric systems.

The most popular connection is the screwed-in connection, with an external hexagon according to the Swedish school. Since the literature mentions, most studies concern the biomechanical complications identified for this connection due to its long-standing use as well as the occurrence of a larger number of inconveniences compared to other systems: the loosening and possible breakage of the fixing screw or even worse the breakage of the implant neck. Based on this knowledge new types of connections are studied. During the years the antirotational mechanism of the fixture has been the object of several improvements, leaving aside the classic designs (hexagon, octagon) and developing towards pure conometrics or its combination with classic solutions.

The internal connection designed for the Primer SR fixture consists in a smooth joint and a central cylinder which penetrates several millimeters into the implant body; as antirotational element it consists of a four-lobed cam which gives mechanical resistance and stability against lateral loads.

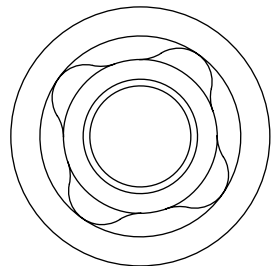
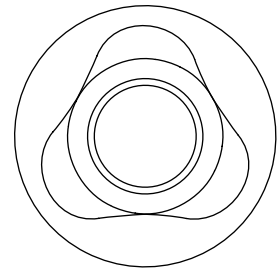
The coupling between the implant platform and the abutment does not occur with a butt joint but with a bivelled joint. This is the best way to join two metallic surfaces together.

The solution of a cam-type connection reduces sharp edges in the connection. From a biomechanical viewpoint, two rounded surfaces have higher resistance against lateral loads rather than two flat surfaces that converge in an edge.

The cams enable the coupling of the prosthetic parts in four positions only, every 90°, offering always safe and easy connection of the prosthetic components in the correct position and reducing the working time. The coupling fixture/abutment offers a higher

performance compared to traditional designs. From a clinical point of view, it is extremely important as it notably reduces the mechanical complications related to the joint.

The connection project was designed by Dr. Nicola Ciampoli, who works for the San Raffaele Hospital in Milan in an advisory capacity.



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Packaging

Primer S.R. implants are packaged as follows:

- Outer box bearing an adhesive label that cannot be removed. This indicates the product code, the product description, the dimensions, the production batch number, the expiry term. The compulsory International symbols (expiry date of the pack, single use devise, sterilised device, attached instructions for use, the batch number, the EC mark) are shown on the box, as well as a information identifying the distributor.

Inside the box:

- Instructions for use
- Transparent blister with a **peelable label** indicating the product code, the production batch number, the size of the fixture, the CE0546 certification marking (this number identifies the certifying body) and the expiry term of the product.
- This label is easy to remove so that it can be applied to the patient's records.
- Inside the blister pack is a double glass bottle containing the fixture. The glass is bronze coloured as it is sterile and sealed.
- On the bottom of the outer bottle is a red label confirming sterilisation.
- On the cap there is an additional safety seal colour coded according to the diameter of the implant.
- On the outer bottle a label indicating the product code, the production batch number, the measurements of the fixture and the CE0546 certification mark.
- The fixture is inside the internal bottle supported by its cap screw and mouter.
- The mouter supports the cap screw to be used during the surgical phase.

Box containing Prosthesis Components

The prosthesis components are packaged as follows:

- Flat outer box** bearing a label that cannot be removed indicating the product code, the product description, the dimensions, the production batch number, the expiry term, International symbols (expiry date of the package, single use devise, batch number) and information for identifying the distributor.
- The box** contains a single or double blister pack, triangular or rectangular in shape depending on the component contained inside it. On the blister pack is a label indicating the product code, the production batch number, the measurements of the fixture, the CE0546 certification marks (this number identifies the certifying body) and the expiry term of the product. This label is easy to remove so that it can be applied to the patient's records. Attached instructions for use.

Information on package labels

The labels on the packaging indicate:

- The name of the manufacturing company
- The product code and description
- The batch number
- Standardized international symbols required by law
- Inside the cardboard box, instructions for use.

Instructions for inserting the implant:

- 1 Remove the bronze-coloured bottle (with its safety seal and label showing all the information about the fixture) from the blister pack.
- 2 Unscrew the cap, removing the safety seal as you do so.
- 3 Take out the internal bottle.
- 4 The fixture is inside the bottle, supported by its mounter and cap screw.
- 5 The mounter supports the cap screw, the colour of which depends on the diameter of the fixture.
- 6 Grasp the mounter between your fingers.
- 7 Apply a slight pressure to the mounter and take out the fixture.
- 8 Insert the fixture into the implant site that has been prepared and remove the mounter. Keep the cap screw.





Primer S.R Surgical Kit

All the rotating and manual instruments needed for using the Primer S.R. implant system are grouped together in a kit.

The surgical tray consists of an aluminium tray with special recesses inside which coloured silicone gaskets ensure that the instruments contained in them are held firmly in place. The gaskets also enable easy identification and selection of the instruments.

The surgical tray is in turn contained in an aluminium container with lateral devices for closing it.

The holes in the lid and in the bottom enable the contents to be autoclave sterilised.

List of components of the kit

Spade drill	Ø 2
Pilot drill	Ø 2.2
Conical drill	Ø 3.30
Conical drill	Ø 3.75
Conical drill	Ø 4.2
Conical drill	Ø 4.5
Conical drill	Ø 5
Neck drill	Ø 3.30
Neck drill	Ø 3.75
Neck drill	Ø 4.2
Neck drill	Ø 4.5
Neck drill	Ø 5
Implant thread-former	Ø 3.30
Implant thread-former	Ø 3.75
Implant thread-former	Ø 4.2
Implant thread-former	Ø 4.5
Implant thread-former	Ø 5
Trial implant screw	Ø 3.30 x 15
Trial implant screw	Ø 3.75 x 15
Trial implant screw	Ø 4.2 x 15
Trial implant screw	Ø 4.5 x 15
Trial implant screw	Ø 5 x 15
Trial implant abutment	Ø 3.30
Trial implant abutment	Ø 3.75
Trial implant abutment	Ø 4.2
Trial implant abutment	Ø 4.5
Trial implant abutment	Ø 5
Ratchet	
Parallelism indicator	
Depth indicator	
Screwdriver for cap screws and connecting abutments, manual	
Short screwdriver for handpiece, three-lobed cam	Ø 3.3
Long screwdriver for handpiece, three-lobed cam	Ø 3.3
Short screwdriver for handpiece, small cam	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5
Long screwdriver for handpiece, small cam	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5
Short screwdriver for handpiece, large cam	Ø 5
Long screwdriver, for handpiece, large cam	Ø 5
Short hexagonal screwdriver for handpiece for assembling screws	
Long hexagonal screwdriver for handpiece for assembling screws	



Do never allow organic debris to dry on the instruments



Only place groups of instruments of the same metal in ultrasonic cleaner

Do not put sharp instruments together

Do not use metallic brushes

Often change the detergent solution



After disinfection, rinse thoroughly all instruments with cold tap water

Inspect instruments: items with joints have to be lubricated with special surgical instruments' lubricant
Inspect the internal part of the aspiration cannulas



Note: Microorganisms may be found under debris on inaccurately cleaned items. This makes the sterilization process ineffective



Steam sterilization (autoclave)

Minimum recommended time: 7 minutes at 132° or refer to the European Standards



Surgical trays: Aluminum

Cleaning:
 Plunge the surgical tray into the detergent and disinfecting solutions
 Use 5-9 PH detergents only (higher or lower PH values destroy the anodized aluminum coating, markings or symbols).
 Wrap and sterilize perforated trays only.



WARNING

- Sterilization do not replace cleaning.
- Do not re-use nor re-sterilize the single-use instruments.



ALWAYS check the correct functioning of sterilizing machines:

Malfunctioning may
 - compromise the sterilization process with the consequent risk of pathogens transmission
 - damage the sterilized instruments: i.e. a damaged timer or thermostat gauge may extend the sterilization cycle or increase the temperature.
 Those items in quench hardened stainless steel are tempered with a consequent decrease of hardness and tendency to have a brownish surface color

Follow manufacturer's recommendations for proper cleaning products (detergents and disinfectants).

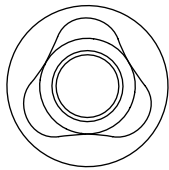
Follow manufacture's recommendations formulated specifically for autoclaves and ultrasonic machines: temperatures, exposure time, wrapping for sterilization, maintenance.

The maintenance and the instructions for micromotors for implants and maxillofacial surgery or microsurgery have to be carefully inspected. Their malfunctioning may compromise the good performance of the surgery.

Tips during and after surgery

1. During surgery put used instruments in a container filled with distilled water.
2. After surgery, remove carefully all organic debris.
3. Remove drill stops from the drills.
4. Remove the drill extension.
5. Scrub carefully the drills with a soft brush (do not use a metallic brush).
6. Clean the drill irrigation canal (hole); use an orthodontic wire or a right-sized endodontic drill in the drill irrigation canal and in the lateral holes.
7. Only use neutral PH cleaners.
8. Rinse instruments under cold tap water.
9. Put instruments in an ultrasonic container and avoid contact between sharp instruments.
10. Carefully dry the drills using an air-compressed pistol.
11. Also dry the internal part of the drills or of any other instruments with irrigation.
12. Inspect if instruments are damaged.
13. Reassemble instruments and check if they work.
14. Wrap the instruments individually.
15. Place the instruments in the specific container.
16. Wrap the surgical tray.
17. Add a label of sterility.
18. Add a label with the expiry date of sterility.
19. Place the instruments in the appropriate containers: the heavier at the bottom.
20. Do not place too many instruments in the sterilization room as they could cover one another and therefore compromise the sterilization process.
21. At the end of sterilization cycle (autoclave), before the drying cycle, leave the door slightly open; then follow the instructions for the drying cycle.
22. Do not widely open the door before the drying cycle. Fresh air exposure may cause condensation with consequent formation of grey marks on instruments.

FIXTURES PRIMER S.R. THREE-LOBED CAM Ø 3.3



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 103310	Ø 3.3	9.5	grey
P 103311	Ø 3.3	11	grey
P 103313	Ø 3.3	13	grey
P 103315	Ø 3.3	15	grey

Technical information

- All the implants have mounters for manual introduction.
- Once the implant has been grasped between the fingers using the mounter, put into place and partly screwed down, continue screwing with the handpiece or with the ratchet, item P 500002 using the appropriate instruments: item P 500010, long, three-lobed cam, or item P 500013 short, three-lobed cam.
- To screw the implant fixture, it is possible to use the ratchet with big insert, item P800000, using the manual screwdrivers for three-lobed cam, item P 600010 long and code P 600013 short.
- The cam screwdrivers have dot markings used as references for directing the cams of the implant at the time of screwing. This should be useful when

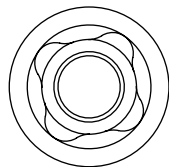
applying the prosthesis, if it is necessary to use an angled abutment.

- Recommended screwing speed: 15/20 g./m.
- Torque not exceeding 40 Nc.
- No irrigation.
- We recommend removing the cap screw from its mounter and screwing it onto the implant by means of the manual screwdriver with no torque control, item P 500005/ item P 600000, so as to have direct perception of correct positioning of the screw and of its screwing.

Content of the pack:

- Threaded implant Grade 4 TI
- Mounter Grade 2 TI
- Cap screw Grade 2 TI

FIXTURES PRIMER S.R. FOUR-LOBED CAM, LARGE Ø 5.0



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 105085	Ø 5	8.5	green
P 105010	Ø 5	9.95	green
P 105011	Ø 5	11	green
P 105013	Ø 5	13	green
P 105015	Ø 5	15	green

Technical information

- All the implants have mounters for manual introduction.
- Once the implant has been grasped between the fingers using the mounter, put into place and partly screwed down, continue screwing with the handpiece with the handpiece or with the ratchet, item P 500002 using the appropriate instruments: item P 500009, long, four-lobed cam, or item P 500012 short, four-lobed cam.
- To screw the implant fixture, it is possible to use the ratchet with big insert, item P 800000, using the manual screwdrivers for four-lobed cam, item P 600012 short and item P 600009 long.
- The cam screwdrivers have dot markings used as references for directing the cams of the implant at the time of screwing. This should be useful in the prosthetic stage, if it is necessary to use an angled abutment.















- Recommended screwing speed: 15/20 g./m.

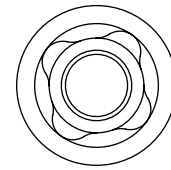
- Torque not exceeding 40 Nc.
- No irrigation.
- We recommend removing the cap screw from the mounter and screwing it onto the implant using the manual screwdriver with no torque control, item P 500005 / item P 600000 so as to feel directly correct positioning of the screw and how it is screwed in.

Content of the pack:

- Threaded implant Grade 4 TI
- Mounter Grade 2 TI
- Cap screw Grade 2 TI

FIXTURES PRIMER S.R. FOUR-LOBED CAM Ø 3.75 / 4.2 / 4.5

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 103785	Ø 3.75	8.5	yellow 
P 103710	Ø 3.75	9.95	yellow 
P 103711	Ø 3.75	11	yellow 
P 103713	Ø 3.75	13	yellow 
P 103715	Ø 3.75	15	yellow 
P 104285	Ø 4.2	8.5	blue 
P 104210	Ø 4.2	9.95	blue 
P 104211	Ø 4.2	11	blue 
P 104213	Ø 4.2	13	blue 
P 104215	Ø 4.2	15	blue 
P 104510	Ø 4.5	9.95	red 
P 104511	Ø 4.5	11	red 
P 104513	Ø 4.5	13	red 
P 104515	Ø 4.5	15	red 


Technical information

- All the implants have mounters for manual introduction.
- Once the implant has been grasped between the fingers using the mounter, put into place and partly screwed down, continue screwing with the handpiece with the handpiece or with the ratchet, item P 500002 using the appropriate instruments: item P 500008, long, four-lobed cam, or item P 500011 short, four-lobed cam.
- To screw the implant fixture, it is possible to use the ratchet with big insert, item P 800000, using the manual screwdrivers for four-lobed cam, item P 600008 long and item P 600011 short. The cam screwdrivers have dot markings used as references for directing the cams of the implant at the time of screwing.
- This should be useful when applying the prosthesis, if it is necessary to use an angled abutment.

- Recommended screwing speed: 15/20 g./m.
- Torque not exceeding 40 Nc.
- No irrigation.
- We recommend removing the cap screw from the mounter and screwing it onto the implant using the manual screwdriver with no torque control, item P 500005 / item P 600000 so as to feel directly correct positioning of the screw and how it is screwed in.

Content of the pack:

- Threaded implant Grade 4 TI
- Mounter Grade 2 TI
- Cap screw Grade 2 TI

SURGICAL DRILLS SPADE DRILL WITHOUT IRRIGATION



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 510000	Ø 2.2	26	none

Technical specifications

Material: Steel M340
 Diameter: 2.2 mm
 Length: 26 mm
 External cooling
 Laser marking at 5 mm

Technical information

- This is used to start drilling the cortical bone, preparing it for the drills to be used subsequently.
- Recommended speed: 800-1000 r.p.m.

SURGICAL DRILLS PILOT DRILL WITH IRRIGATION



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 522236	Ø 2.2	35	white






Technical specifications

Material: Steel AISI 630
 Diameter: 2.2 mm
 Length: 35 mm
 Laser marking at 8.5/9.95/11/13/15 mm
 Internal cooling
 Internal irrigation

Technical information

- This is used as a pilot drill when preparing the implant site, for establishing the depth and the angle of inclination.
- Recommended speed: 800-1000 r.p.m.

SURGICAL DRILLS CONICAL IRRIGATED DRILLS

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 563300	Ø 3.3	35	grey 
P 563700	Ø 3.75	35	yellow 
P 564200	Ø 4.2	35	blue 
P 564500	Ø 4.5	35	red 
P 565000	Ø 5	35	green 
P 560000	kit of conical irrigated drills	35	all colours



Technical specifications

Material: Steel AISI 630

Length: 35 mm

Diameter: 3.3 mm colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm colour code green

Drill stops are available

Internal cooling

Laser marking at 8.5/9.95/11/13/15 mm






Technical information

- These are used in sequence with progressively increasing diameters for the implant site up to the chosen diameter.
- Conical drills are irrigated. This enables them to be used at fairly high speeds (800 r.p.m.) without creating damage due to overheating of the bone.
- They must be used with equipment suitable for controlling the speed precisely and of measuring the torque at which they are used. This will be useful for deciding whether or not to use the neck drills/thread formers.
- It is essential for this equipment to be fitted with a sufficiently powerful peristaltic pump to ensure good irrigation of the drill also when it is working in compact bone tissue.



SURGICAL DRILLS NECK IRRIGATED DRILLS



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 573300	Ø 3.3	30	grey 
P 573700	Ø 3.75	30	yellow 
P 574200	Ø 4.2	30	blue 
P 574500	Ø 4.5	30	red 
P 575000	Ø 5	30	green 
P 570000	kit of neck drills	30	all colours

Technical specifications






Material: AISI 630
 Length: 30 mm
 Diameter: 3.3 mm colour code grey
 Diameter: 3.75 mm colour code yellow
 Diameter: 4.2 mm colour code blue
 Diameter: 4.5 mm colour code red
 Diameter: 5 mm colour code green
 Internal cooling
 The neck drill has a blunt tip

Technical information

- Use only the neck drill with a diameter corresponding to that of the chosen implant.
- The blunt tip helps to guide the drill, giving it the right angle of inclination.
- In spite of the fact that this drill is irrigated, we do not recommend exceeding a speed of 400 g./m. This will enable better control of the depth of penetration into the site.
- It is advisable to use a neck drill in all cases in order to make it easier to insert the implant into the cortical bone without causing stresses at the implant site. It is not necessary to use a neck drill in type IV bone.

SURGICAL DRILLS IMPLANT THREAD-FORMERS WITHOUT IRRIGATION



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 553300	Ø 3.3	36	grey 
P 553700	Ø 3.75	36	yellow 
P 554200	Ø 4.2	36	blue 
P 554500	Ø 4.5	36	red 
P 555000	Ø 5	36	green 
P 550000	kit of implant thread-formers	36	all colours

Technical specifications

Material: Steel AISI 630
 Length: 36 mm
 Diameter: 3.3 mm colour code grey
 Diameter: 3.75 mm colour code yellow
 Diameter: 4.2 mm colour code blue
 Diameter: 4.5 mm colour code red
 Diameter: 5 mm colour code green
 External irrigation
 Laser marking at 8.5/ 9.95/11/13
 the end of the threaded part corresponds to 15 mm

Technical information

- This is used before inserting the implant to help the self-tapping action of the actual implant.
- It is not necessary to use it in bone that is not very compact.
- The maximum speed of use is 15 to 20 r.p.m. with external irrigation.

SURGICAL DRILLS DRILL EXTENTION

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 500003	Ø int. 2.35 Ø ext. 4	30	none

Technical specifications

Material: Steel AISI 630

Diameter: Internal Ø 2.35/External 4

Technical information

- This drill extension with internal irrigation is used for mechanical coupling with handpiece, when the length of the drill does not allow to reach the required position.



DRILL STOP

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)
P 582200	Ø 2.2	8.5/9.95/11/13
P 583337	Ø 3.3/3.75	8.5/9.95/11/13
P 584245	Ø 4.2/4.5	8.5/9.95/11/13
P 585000	Ø 5	8.5/9.95/11/13

Technical specifications

Material: Steel AISI 630

Laser marking at 8.5/9.95/11/13

Technical information

- They can be used for all the conical drills and for the pilot drill.



OSTEOTOMES



code	diameter (mm)	working length (mm)	total length mm
straight osteotomes			
P 723300	Ø 3.3	18.5	170
P 723700	Ø 3.75	18.5	170
P 724200	Ø 4.2	18.5	170
P 724500	Ø 4.5	18.5	170
P 725000	Ø 5	18.5	170
P 720000	kit of 5 straight osteotomes	18.5	170
angled osteotomes			
P 732200	Ø 2	18.5	170
P 733300	Ø 3.3	18.5	170
P 733700	Ø 3.75	18.5	170
P 734200	Ø 4.2	18.5	170
P 734500	Ø 4.5	18.5	170
P 735000	Ø 5	18.5	170
P 730000	kit of 5 angled osteotomes	18.5	170

Technical specifications

Material: Steel AISI 630

Informazioni tecniche

- Tools to enable implant site preparation through dislocation and local condensation of bone tissue.
- They are used in sequence, increasing the diameter size progressively till the implant diameter to be fitted is reached.
- In addition to the markings corresponding to the lengths of the implants, there is a mark at 5 mm on the working part of each osteotome.
- These markings help to assess the working depth while using the tools.

- The concave area on the tip of the working part enables a small quantity of bone tissue to be collected along the working path of the instrument. This bone tissue is thus condensed in the apical area of the implant site.
- The angled osteotomes are much easier to use in the posterior sector of alveolar arches.
- The universal angled osteotome (d. 2mm) enables the condensation of bone tissue and a homogeneous and progressive maxillary sinus augmentation from the start by reducing excessive expansive gap and by avoiding undesirable fractures.

PARALLELISM INDICATOR

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 500004	Ø 2.0	25	none



Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197

Length of working part: 12 mm

Diameter of working part: 2 mm

Colour code: none

Technical information

- This is used immediately after the pilot drill.
- It is possible to check the angle of inclination of the hole by introducing the working part of this instrument into the hole as soon as it has been drilled.

TRIAL IMPLANT ABUTMENT

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 693300	Ø 3.3	17	grey
P 693700	Ø 3.75	17	yellow
P 694200	Ø 4.2	17	blue
P 694500	Ø 4.5	17	red
P 695000	Ø 5	17	green
P 690005	all diameters - 5pcs	17	-



Technical specifications

Material: Grade 2 Titanium

Length: 17 mm

Length of working part: 7 mm

Length of protruding part: 10 mm

Diameter: 3.3 mm, colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm, colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm, colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm, colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm, colour code green

Working part in the surgical stage: Ø 2

Reference marks on the working part for evaluation of the transmucosal portion

Transmucosal 1/3/5

Working portion prosthesal phase suitable for implant insert

Technical information

- Trial implant abutments are used during surgery after the parallelism indicator by introducing the working part into the hole drilled with the pilot drill.
- They enable the available space to be evaluated in terms of the two horizontal dimensions in relation to the diameter of the planned implants.
- In the prosthetic stage, they are used when taking impressions by introducing the thin portion of the working part into the opening in the implant. Thanks to the reference marks on the instrument it is possible to evaluate the height of the mucous membrane in relation to the abutment. This step also enables angled abutments to be chosen if necessary.

DEPTH INDICATOR



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 500001	Ø 2.0	12	none

Technical specifications






Material: Steel 1.4197
 Length of working part: 12 mm
 Diameter of working part: 2 mm
 Colour code: none
 Laser marking at 9.95/11/13/15 mm
 The numerical values corresponding to the depth marks are indicated on the handle, in mm

Technical information

- This is used during the operation to check the depth of the implant site.

TRIAL IMPLANT SCREWS



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 603300	Ø 3.3	26	grey 
P 603700	Ø 3.75	26	yellow 
P 604200	Ø 4.2	26	blue 
P 604500	Ø 4.5	26	red 
P 605000	Ø 5	26	green 
P 600005	all diameters- 5pcs	26	-

Technical specifications

Material: Grade 2 Titanium
 Length: 26 mm
 Diameter: 3.3 mm, colour code grey
 Diameter: 3.75 mm, colour code yellow
 Diameter: 4.2 mm, colour code blue
 Diameter: 4.5 mm, colour code red
 Diameter: 5 mm, colour code green
 Laser marking at 9.95/11/13/15 mm

Technical information

Trial implant screws are helpful for checking the following during surgery:

- The position of the implant in relation to the bone crest and to the axis of the implant.
- The correctness of the depth and of the bore of the implant site.
- The size of a socket after extraction in order to evaluate the possibility of immediate implanting with sufficient primary stability.

SCREWDRIVERS FOR INTRODUCING IMPLANTS THREE-LOBED CAM

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)
P 500013	Ø 3.3	24
P 500010	Ø 3.3	31



Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197

Diameter: 3.3 mm

Three-lobed cam head so as to fit the rotation-prevention systems of the three-lobed cam Primer S.R. implants

Technical information

- These are used mounted on a handpiece, for screwing the implants into place.
- Dotted markings serving as reference points for directing the cams of the implant when screwing. Useful when applying the prosthesis, should it be necessary to use an angled abutment.
- Recommended speed: 15 to 20 r.p.m.
- No irrigation.
- Maximum torque: 40 to 45 N.
- They can be used manually with the ratchet (small insert).

SCREWDRIVERS FOR INTRODUCING IMPLANTS SMALL CAM

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)
P 500011	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5	24
P 500008	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5	31



Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197

Diameter: 3.75 mm

Diameter: 4.2 mm

Diameter: 4.5 mm

Small four-lobed cam head so as to fit the rotation-prevention systems of the four-lobed cam Primer S.R. implants

Technical information

- These are used mounted on a handpiece, for screwing the implants into place.
- Dotted markings serving as reference points for directing the cams of the implant when screwing. Useful when applying the prosthesis, should it be necessary to use an angled abutment.
- Recommended speed: 15 to 20 r.p.m.
- No irrigation.
- Maximum torque: 40 to 45 N.
- They can be used manually the ratchet (small insert).

SCREWDRIVERS FOR INTRODUCING IMPLANTS LARGE CAME



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)
P 500012	Ø 5	24
P 500009	Ø 5	31

Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197

Diameter: 5.0 mm

Large four-lobed cam head so as to fit the rotation-prevention systems of the four-lobed cam Primer S.R. implants

Technical information

- These are used mounted on a handpiece, for screwing the implants into place.
- Dotted markings serving as reference points for directing the cams of the implant when screwing. Useful when applying the prosthesis, should it be necessary to use an angled abutment.
- Recommended speed: 15 to 20 r.p.m.
- No irrigation.
- Maximum torque: 40 to 45 N.
- They can be used manually the ratchet (small insert).

SCREWDRIVERS FOR INTRODUCING IMPLANTS MANUAL THREE-LOBED CAM



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)
P 600010	Ø 3.3	31,50
P 600013	Ø 3.3	27,50

Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197

Diameter: 3.3

Three-lobed cam head so as to fit the rotation-prevention systems of the 3.3 cam Primer S.R. implants

Technical information

- Manual three-lobed cam screwdriver for large insert.
- These are used mounted on the ratchet with large insert, for screwing the implants into place.
- Linear markings serving as reference points for directing the cams of the implant when screwing. Useful when applying the prosthesis, should it be necessary to use an angled abutment.

SCREWDRIVERS FOR INTRODUCING IMPLANTS MANUAL SMALL FOUR-LOBED CAM

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)
P 600008	Ø 3.75 / 4.2 / 4.5	32
P 600011	Ø 3.75 / 4.2 / 4.5	28

Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197

Diameter: 3.75/4.2/4.5

Small four-lobed cam head so as to fit the rotation-prevention systems of the 3.75/4.2/4.5 Primer S.R. implants

Technical information

- Manual small four-lobed cam screwdriver for large insert.
- These are used mounted on the ratchet with large insert, for screwing the implants into place.
- Linear markings serving as reference points for directing the cams of the implant when screwing. Useful when applying the prosthesis, should it be necessary to use an angled abutment.



SCREWDRIVERS FOR INTRODUCING IMPLANTS MANUAL LARGE FOUR-LOBED CAM

code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)
P 600009	Ø 5	32
P 600012	Ø 5	28

Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197

Diameter: 5

Large four-lobed cam head so as to fit the rotation-prevention systems of the 5 Primer S.R. implants

Technical information

- Manual large four-lobed cam screwdriver for large insert.
- These are used mounted on the ratchet with large insert, for screwing the implants into place.
- Linear markings serving as reference points for directing the cams of the implant when screwing. Useful when applying the prosthesis, should it be necessary to use an angled abutment.



SCREWDRIVERS FOR INTRODUCING IMPLANTS LARGE INSERT FOR RATCHET



code

P 800000

Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4543

Technical information

- Large insert for ratchet.
- To be used with hexagonal screwdrivers and with manual screwdrivers for introducing implants.
- To be used in alternative to the small insert.

RATCHET



code

P 500002

Technical specifications

Material: STEEL 1.4543

Torque adjustable from 10Nc to 30Nc by screwing or unscrewing the endpiece of the handle which has a locking mechanism excluding the torque-measuring system.

Technical information

- 10Nc for tightening implant cap screws, healing screws.
- 20Nc for tightening assembling screws.
- 30Nc for screwing fixtures.
- This can be used with the torque-measuring system excluded and therefore without controlling the torque.

SCREWS AND SCREWDRIVERS SHORT AND LONG MANUAL SCREWDRIVER FOR CAP SCREWS AND CONNECTING ABUTMENTS

code	length (mm)
P 600000	21
P 500005	27

Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197
Hexagonal head

Technical information

- Used by hand for screwing and unscrewing all screws: implant cap screws / healing screws / transfer for screwed-in prosthesis /healing screws for screwed-in prosthesis and all assembling screws.



SCREWS AND SCREWDRIVERS SHORT AND LONG HEXAGONAL SCREWDRIVER, MANUAL

code	length (mm)
P 600006	31
P 600007	26

Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197
Hexagonal head

Technical information

- Manual hexagonal screwdrivers.
- To be used manually.
- To be used with ratchet (large insert).
- To be used for screwing and unscrewing all screws: implant cap screws / healing screws / transfer for screwed-in prosthesis / healing screws for screwed-in prosthesis and all assembling screws.



SCREWS AND SCREWDRIVERS HEXAGONAL SCREWDRIVERS FOR HANDPIECES



code	length (mm)
P 500007	24
P 500006	31

Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197

Length: 24 mm

Length: 31 mm

Hexagonal head

Technical information

- Hexagonal screwdrivers for handpiece.
- These are used mounted on a handpiece for screwing and unscrewing all screws: implant cap screws / healing screws and all assembling screws.
- They can also be used with a ratchet with small insert.

SCREWS AND SCREWDRIVERS SCREWS FOR ABUTMENTS AND TRANSFER COPINGS (OPEN AND CLOSED SPOON)



code	diameter (mm)
connecting screws for open spoon transfer copings	
P 313300	Ø 3.3
P 327700	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5/5
connecting screws for closed spoon transfer copings	
P 311570	Ø 3.3
P 321100	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5/5
connecting screws for straight, angled, drillable, temporary, UCLA, calcinable abutments	
P 333300	Ø 3.3
P 347700	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5/5

Technical specifications

Material: Grade 5 Ti

Hexagonal socket on the head

Technical information

- All these screws are used with the hexagonal screwdrivers items P 500006, P 500007 and P 500005 (manual/long), P 600000 (manual/short), and with all hexagonal short and long screwdrivers for large insert, item P 600006 and item P 600007.

SCREWS AND SCREWDRIVERS ANATOMICAL HEALING SCREWS

code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
P 353301	Ø 3.3	1	grey
P 353303	Ø 3.3	3	grey
P 353305	Ø 3.3	5	grey
P 353701	Ø 3.75	1	yellow
P 353703	Ø 3.75	3	yellow
P 353705	Ø 3.75	5	yellow
P 354201	Ø 4.2	1	blue
P 354203	Ø 4.2	3	blue
P 354205	Ø 4.2	5	blue
P 354501	Ø 4.5	1	red
P 354503	Ø 4.5	3	red
P 354505	Ø 4.5	5	red
P 355001	Ø 5	1	green
P 355003	Ø 5	3	green
P 355005	Ø 5	5	green

**Technical specifications**

Material: grade 2 Titanium

Diameter: 3.3 mm, colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm, colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm, colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm, colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm, colour code green

Hexagonal socket on the head

Flared shape to guide healing of the gum













They follow the colour coding

Technical information

- Implant healing screws.
- These are used at the time of uncovering the implant.
- They are available in various different heights for each diameter, so as to adapt correctly to the thickness of the mucous membrane.
- They are screwed in with the hexagonal screwdrivers.

TRANSFER CLOSED-SPOON TRANSFER COPING WITH CAP IN POLYOXYMETHYLENE (POM)



code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
P 803305	Ø 3.3	5	grey 
P 803705	Ø 3.75	5	yellow 
P 804205	Ø 4.2	5	blue 
P 804505	Ø 4.5	5	red 
P 805005	Ø 5	5	green 
P 803303	Ø 3.3	3	grey 
P 803703	Ø 3.75	3	yellow 
P 804203	Ø 4.2	3	blue 
P 804503	Ø 4.5	3	red 
P 805003	Ø 5	3	green 
four-leaf cap for closed spoon transfer copings			
P 803300	Ø 3.3	-	white 
P 803750	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5/ 5.0	-	white 

Technical specifications

Material: Grade 2 Titanium

Diameter: 3.3 mm, colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm, colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm, colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm, colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm, colour code green

They follow the colour coding






The pack contains the appropriate assembling screw and its POM cap

Technical information

- These are used for taking impressions using the closed-spoon technique.
- The pack contains a POM cap according to the head of the transfer so as to facilitate correct repositioning in the impression.
- Same cap for diam. 3.75/4.2/4.5/5.
- Only cap for diam. 3.3 varies.

TRANSFER OPEN-SPOON IMPRESSION TRANSFER COPINGS



code	diameter (mm)	colour code
P 143300	Ø 3.3	grey 
P 143700	Ø 3.75	yellow 
P 144200	Ø 4.2	blue 
P 144500	Ø 4.5	red 
P 145000	Ø 5	green 

Technical specifications

Material: Grade 2 Titanium

Diameter: 3.3 mm, colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm, colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm, colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm, colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm, colour code green

They follow the colour coding

They are used with the long assembling screws, item P 313300 for diameter 3.3 or item P 327700 for all other diameters

The pack contains the appropriate assembling screw
Highly retentive shape

Technical information

- These are used for taking impressions using the open-spoon impression technique.

ANALOGUES STAINLESS STEEL LABORATORY ANALOGUES

code	diameter (mm)	markings	colour code
P 173300	Ø 3.3	laser marking	not available
P 173700	Ø 3.75	laser marking	not available
P 174200	Ø 4.2	laser marking	not available
P 174500	Ø 4.5	laser marking	not available
P 175000	Ø 5	laser marking	not available



Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4305

Diameter: 3.3 mm, colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm, colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm, colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm, colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm, colour code green

Universal height

They do not follow the colour coding

Diameter indicated by laser markings

Retentive shape for ensuring stable seating in the plaster

Technical information

- These are used connected to the corresponding transfer copings for casting the models.
- They are used with all types of transfer copings for impressions.

ABUTMENTS TEMPORARY ABUTMENTS FOR IMPLANTS

code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
P 363300	Ø 3.3	1	none
P 363700	Ø 3.75	1	none
P 364200	Ø 4.2	1	none
P 364500	Ø 4.5	1	none
P 365000	Ø 5	1	none



Technical specifications

Material: Titanium, Grade 2

Diameter: 3.3 mm

Diameter: 4.2 mm

Diameter: 4.5 mm

Diameter: 5 mm

They are available in a single transmucosal height

They are used with the assembling screws for permanent abutments, item P 333300 for diameter 3.3 mm, item P 347700 for all other diameters. The pack contains the appropriate assembling screw

Technical information

- These can only be used for preparing temporary prostheses.

ABUTMENTS PRIMER S.R. STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS



code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
P 193301	Ø 3.3	1	grey
P 193303	Ø 3.3	3	grey
P 193305	Ø 3.3	5	grey
P 193701	Ø 3.75	1	yellow
P 193703	Ø 3.75	3	yellow
P 193705	Ø 3.75	5	yellow
P 194201	Ø 4.2	1	blue
P 194203	Ø 4.2	3	blue
P 194205	Ø 4.2	5	blue
P 194501	Ø 4.5	1	red
P 194503	Ø 4.5	3	red
P 194505	Ø 4.5	5	red
P 195001	Ø 5	1	green
P 195003	Ø 5	3	green
P 195005	Ø 5	5	green

Technical specifications

Material: Grade 5 Titanium

Diameter: 3.3 mm, colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm, colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm, colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm, colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm, colour code green

The pack contains the appropriate assembling screw

They follow the colour coding

With pre-shaped shoulder

Technical information

- It is possible to choose the appropriate transmucosal height depending on the height of the shoulder.
- The thickness of the Ti produces a braking effect that enables the height and shape of the shoulder to be altered, if required for aesthetic reasons.
- The angle of inclination and the shape of the protruding part can be altered by drilling in a suitable manner to correct minor defects of parallelisms.
- The inclined shape of the shoulder improves the rising profile of the crown reducing the entity of the drilling.

ABUTMENTS ANGLED ABUTMENTS - INCLINATION 15°

code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
P 203301	Ø 3.3	1	grey
P 203303	Ø 3.3	3	grey
P 203305	Ø 3.3	5	grey
P 203701	Ø 3.75	1	yellow
P 203703	Ø 3.75	3	yellow
P 203705	Ø 3.75	5	yellow
P 204201	Ø 4.2	1	blue
P 204203	Ø 4.2	3	blue
P 204205	Ø 4.2	5	blue
P 204501	Ø 4.5	1	red
P 204503	Ø 4.5	3	red
P 204505	Ø 4.5	5	red
P 205001	Ø 5	1	green
P 205003	Ø 5	3	green
P 205005	Ø 5	5	green



Technical specifications

Material: Grade 5 Titanium

Diameter: 3.3 mm colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm colour code green

The pack contains the appropriate assembling screw

It follows the colour coding

With pre-shaped shoulder

Angle of inclination: 15°

Technical information

- Abutments for 15° angled implants.
- It is possible to choose the appropriate transmucosal height depending on the height of the shoulder.
- The thickness of the Ti produces a braking effect that enables the height and shape of the shoulder to be altered, if required for aesthetic reasons.
- The inclined shape of the shoulder improves the rising profile of the crown reducing the entity of the drilling.
- It is possible to alter the tilt and the shape of the protruding part by drilling as appropriate in order to increase the angle of inclination further.

ABUTMENTS STRAIGHT DRILLABLE ABUTMENT

code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
P 313311	Ø 3.3	1	none
P 313711	Ø 3.75	1	none
P 314211	Ø 4.2	1	none
P 314511	Ø 4.5	1	none
P 315011	Ø 5	1	none



Technical specifications

Material: Grade 4 Titanium

One sixth of the circumference of the protruding part is flattened

Technical information

- The round shape facilitates a better positioning into the silicone or mould.
- Two-fold aim: on the one hand it is used as closed spoon transfer coping and on the other hand as drillable abutments.

ABUTMENTS PRIMER S.R. DRILLABLE ABUTMENT



code	diameter (mm)	length (mm)	colour code
P 213308	Ø 3.3	8	grey
P 213311	Ø 3.3	11	grey
P 213708	Ø 3.75	8	yellow
P 213711	Ø 3.75	11	yellow
P 214208	Ø 4.2	8	blue
P 214211	Ø 4.2	11	blue
P 214508	Ø 4.5	8	red
P 214511	Ø 4.5	11	red
P 215008	Ø 5	8	green
P 215011	Ø 5	11	green

Technical specifications

Material: Grade 5 TITANIUM for diameters 3.3, 3.75, 4.2 and 4.5 and Grade 2 for diam. 5.0

Diameter: 3.3 mm, colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm, colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm, colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm, colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm, colour code green

Overtumed truncated cone-shaped with angle of inclination of the walls of 15°

The pack contains the appropriate screw

They follow the colour coding

Technical information

- These are an alternative to the Primer S.R. pre-shaped straight and angled abutments.
- They require complete modelling by the technician by drilling.

ABUTMENTS CALCINABLE ABUTMENTS



code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
P 233300	Ø 3.3	1	none
P 233700	Ø 3.75	1	none
P 234200	Ø 4.2	1	none
P 234500	Ø 4.5	1	none
P 235000	Ø 5	1	none

Technical specifications

Material: PLEXIGLASS

Diameter: 3.3 mm

Diameter: 3.75 mm

Diameter: 4.2 mm

Diameter: 4.5 mm

Diameter: 5 mm

Transmucous height: universal

Technical information

- These can be used as an alternative to Ti abutments (following thorough clinical assessment)

ABUTMENTS UCLA GOLD ABUTMENTS

code	diameter (mm)	colour code
P 253300	Ø 3.3	none
P 253700	Ø 3.75	none
P 254200	Ø 4.2	none
P 254500	Ø 4.5	none
P 255000	Ø 5	none



Technical specifications

Material: Gold (Au) base part, calcinable cap for the transmucosal and emerging part

Diameter: 3.3 mm

Diameter: 3.75 mm

Diameter: 4.2 mm

Diameter: 4.5 mm

Diameter: 5 mm

The pack contains the appropriate screw

Technical information

- This can be used as an alternative to the other screwed abutments, using the overcasting technique.

ABUTMENTS BAR ABUTMENTS



code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
P 273301	Ø 3.3	1	grey
P 273303	Ø 3.3	3	grey
P 273305	Ø 3.3	5	grey
P 273701	Ø 3.75	1	yellow
P 273703	Ø 3.75	3	yellow
P 273705	Ø 3.75	5	yellow
P 274201	Ø 4.2	1	blue
P 274203	Ø 4.2	3	blue
P 274205	Ø 4.2	5	blue
P 274501	Ø 4.5	1	red
P 274503	Ø 4.5	3	red
P 274505	Ø 4.5	5	red
P 275001	Ø 5	1	green
P 275003	Ø 5	3	green
P 275005	Ø 5	5	green

connection screw

P 283301	Ø 3.3	1	none
P 283303	Ø 3.3	3	none
P 283305	Ø 3.3	5	none
P 287701	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5/5	1	none
P 287703	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5/5	3	none
P 287705	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5/5	5	none

caps

P 293300	Ø 3.3	-	calcinable transparent
P 293700	Ø 3.75	-	calcinable transparent
P 294200	Ø 4.2	-	calcinable transparent
P 294500	Ø 4.5	-	calcinable transparent
P 295000	Ø 5	-	calcinable transparent

Technical specifications

Material: Grade 5 Titanium

Transmucosal connecting part 1/3/5

Plexiglas cap to be cast with the bar

Diameter: 3.3 mm, colour code grey

Diameter: 3.75 mm, colour code yellow

Diameter: 4.2 mm, colour code blue

Diameter: 4.5 mm, colour code red

Diameter: 5 mm, colour code green

The pack contains the appropriate screw

Technical information

- This is used as an upright for connecting the bar to the implant.
- The appropriate screws with Hexagonal socket on the head are used with the hexagonal screwdrivers, item P 500006 (long), item P 500007 (short).

FIXED SPHERICAL ATTACHMENT

code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	note
P 263305	Ø 3.3	0.5	complete
P 263302	Ø 3.3	2.0	complete
P 263304	Ø 3.3	4.0	complete
P 263705	Ø 3.75	0.5	complete
P 263702	Ø 3.75	2.0	complete
P 263704	Ø 3.75	4.0	complete
P 264205	Ø 4.2	0.5	complete
P 264202	Ø 4.2	2.0	complete
P 264204	Ø 4.2	4.0	complete
P 264505	Ø 4.5	0.5	complete
P 264502	Ø 4.5	2.0	complete
P 264504	Ø 4.5	4.0	complete
P 265005	Ø 5	0.5	complete
P 265002	Ø 5	2.0	complete
P 265004	Ø 5	4.0	complete



Technical specifications

Material: Grade 5 Titanium

Pink Retentive caps: soft retention

Stainless steel container: INOX AISI 303

Directional rings:

three angles of inclination 0°, -7°, -14°

Ø of fixed spherical attachment: 1.8mm, TiN-coated

Technical information

- Designed specifically to ensure retention of overdentures.
- It has a device for directing the female component when blocking it in the resin of the prosthesis.
- The spherical attachment is screwed directly into the implant using the specific hexagonal wrench provided for this purpose.
- The spherical attachment has a diameter of 1.8 mm.
- The pink cap is housed inside the female component (stainless steel container); it has a retaining function and can be replaced in case of wear.
- The retaining caps are of the SOFT type.
- To insert the pink cap use the cap inserter.
- The protective disk is useful for preventing penetration of resin when adapting the prosthesis.
- The directional rings are to be mounted on the fittings under the ball.
- The retaining cap should be mounted on the ball so that it rests against the directional ring.
- The 0° directional ring remains in a fixed position.
- The 7° and 14° rings have to be rotated until the best possible parallel alignment is achieved.
- The directional rings and the protective disk must be removed after applying the retaining cap to the prosthesis.

OT EQUATOR / SPHERO-FLEX-BLOCK SYSTEMS for Primer S.R. implants are available on request directly from our distributor: PUPPO IORI & C SRL.

ABUTMENTS STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS FOR SCREWED-IN PROSTHESIS



code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
P 903302	Ø 3.3	2	grey
P 903702	Ø 3.75	2	yellow
P 904202	Ø 4.2	2	blue
P 904502	Ø 4.5	2	red
P 903304	Ø 3.3	4	grey
P 903704	Ø 3.75	4	yellow
P 904204	Ø 4.2	4	blue
P 904504	Ø 4.5	4	red

connection screw

P 913302	Ø 3.3	2	none
P 913304	Ø 3.3	4	none
P 910002	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5	2	none
P 910004	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5	4	none

Technical specifications

Material of straight abutment for screwed-in prosthesis: Grade 5 Titanium - Ti6Al4V

Material of connection screw for straight abutment for screwed-in prosthesis: Grade 5 Titanium -Ti6Al4V

Technical information

- Cam connection.
- Transmucosal portion: coronal flaring for an optimal mucosal fitting at the top, and to give a good support base for the superstructure.
- Engagement portion with the superstructure: conical insert portion with sides inclination 20° to adjust equal lack of parallelisms between the implants.

- Two heights only for the transmucosal: Trans 2 / Trans 4.
- Diameters available: 3.3/3.75/4.2/4.5.
- The package contains the special connection screw.

Connection screw for abutment for screwed-in prosthesis

- Slotted screwdriver - Item P 980000.
- Thread inside the head to allow the screwing of the second screw (fixing of the superstructure).
- Conical apical portion of the head to minimize risks of unscrewing, thanks to the conometrical effect.

SCREWS AND SCREWDRIVERS SLOTTED SCREWDRIVER FOR INSERT FOR SCREWED-IN PROSTHESIS ONLY



code	length (mm)
P 980000	28

Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4197

To be used with the dynamometric wrench

Length: 28 mm

Technical information

- To be used for the connection screw of the straight abutment for screwed-in prosthesis.

ABUTMENTS CALCINABLE CAPS FOR FOR SCREWED-IN PROSTHESIS

code	diameter (mm)	colour code
P 963300	Ø 3.3	none
P 960000	Ø 3.75 / 4,2 / 4.5	none
connection screw		
P 970000	Ø 3.3 / 3.75 / 4.2 /4.5	none



Technical specifications

Material of the calcinable cap: Plexiglass

Material of the connection screw: Grade 5 titanium - Ti6Al4V

Technical information

- Fully calcinable, has to be used with the straight abutment for screwed-in prosthesis.
- The pack contains the correspondent connection screw, that screws into the connection screw of the straight abutment for screwed-in prosthesis.
- To be used for straight abutments for screwed-in prosthesis ONLY: DIAMETERS 3.3 / 3.75 / 4.2 / 4.5.

ABUTMENTS CAPS IN TITANIUM FOR SCREWED-IN PROSTHESIS

code	diameter (mm)	colour code
P 953300	Ø 3.3	none
P 950000	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5	none
connection screw		
P 970000	Ø 3.3/3.75/4.2/4.5	none



Technical specifications

Material of the Titanium cap: Grade 2 Titanium

Material of the connection screw: Grade 5 titanium - Ti6Al4V

Technical information

- Fully in Ti, has to be used with the straight abutment for screwed-in prosthesis.
- The pack contains the correspondent connection screw, that screws into the connection screw of the straight abutment for screwed-in prosthesis.
- To be used for straight abutments for screwed-in prosthesis ONLY: DIAMETERS 3.3 / 3.75 / 4.2 / 4.5.

SCREWS AND SCREWDRIVERS HEALING SCREWS FOR SCREWED-IN PROSTHESIS



code	length (mm)	transmucosal (mm)
P 943300	Ø 3.3	unique
P 940000	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5	unique

Technical specifications

Material: Grade 5 titanium
 Diameter: 3.3
 Only one diameter 3.75/4.2/4.5
 No colour code

Technical information

- Healing screw for screwed-in prosthesis.
- To be used to protect the straight abutment for screwed-in prosthesis during the prosthesis preparation phase.
- Available for diameter 3.3.
- One size only for diameter 3.75/4.2/4.5.
- Healing screws are screwed with all hexagonal screwdrivers.

TRANSFER COPINGS FOR SCREWED-IN PROSTHESIS



code	diameter (mm)	colour code
P 933300	Ø 3.3	none
P 930000	Ø 3.75 / 4.2 / 4.5	none

Technical specifications

Material: Grade 2 titanium

Technical information

- These are used for taking impressions using the closed-spoon technique only for straight abutments for screwed-in prosthesis item P 903302 / P903702 / P904202 / P 904502 / P 903304 / P 903704 / P 904204 / P904504.
- Transfers are screwed with all hexagonal screwdrivers.

ANALOGUE ANALOGUE LABORATORY FOR SCREWED-IN PROSTHESIS

code	diameter (mm)	colour code
P 923300	Ø 3.3	-
P 920000	Ø 3.75/4.2/4.5	-



Technical specifications

Material: Steel 1.4305

Only one shape for 3,3



Only one shape for diameters 3.75 /4.2 /4.5

Retentive shape for a stable lodging in the gypsum

Technical information

- Inox laboratory analogue for screwed-in prosthesis.
- Has to be used connect to the correspondent transfer for the leakage of models.
- Has to be used ONLY with transfer for closed spoon imprint for screwed prosthesis code P 933300 / P 930000.

ABUTMENTS ANGLED ABUTMENTS - INCLINATION 30° - FOR SCREWED-IN PROSTHESIS ONLY

code	diameter (mm)	transmucosal (mm)	colour code
angled abutment			
- Material: grade 5 titanium			
- For screwed-in prosthesis ONLY			
- Without connection, to facilitate introduction of the implant when it has a high inclination			
P 413702	Ø 3.75	2	yellow 
P 414202	Ø 4.2	2	blue 

caps

- Material of TI cap: Grade 2 Titanium

- Material of calcinable cap: Plexiglass

P 420000	Ø 3.75 / 4.2	none
P 430000	Ø 3.75 / 4.2	none

laboratory analogue

- Material: steel 1.4305

P 440000	Ø 3.75 / 4.2	none
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healing screw

- Material: Grade 5 Titanium

P 450000	Ø 3.75 / 4.2	none
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connection screws

- Material: Grade 5 Titanium

P 970000	Ø 3.75 / 4.2	none
P 347700	Ø 3.75 / 4.2	none

DENTAL IMPLANT PASS



The Primer S.R. Dental Implant Passport: It is a document supplied to the patient who has received a dental prosthesis. It certifies and grants the origins of the products and its traceability.

Labels found on the pack are attached on the Dental Implant Passport. At any time it supplies information about all dental device in your mouth to any dentist.

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS



The implantological patient finds a brief description about clinical advice, quality, technology, certification and an explanation about the advantages of today's implantology.

Produced by::



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