ROOTT implant library for

Exocad software

We recommend following these rules :

- Do not mix different products between implant categories. The only exception is the ROOTT R library. In which ROOTT S and ROOTT M scan posts with M1/MS1 abutments could be used with ROOTT R library.
- ROOTT R, ROOTT M, ROOTT S, ROOTT P implant systems intended for two-piece implants, ROOTT C, ROOTT CS, ROOTT B, ROOTT BS - for one piece.
- Two-piece implants work in principle following implant + together with an abutment, and one-piece implants are based on the telescopic abutment.
- Library name are created from terms: Manufacturer+ Implant + abutment, material.
- Be sure about correct digital and scan post position-it guarantee workflow accuracy(how to detect correct identification.
- Products can only be used as long as the product is in pristine/precise condition: the surface is not scratched, reshaped, deformed (any change in the shape of the scanning body may adversely affect the accuracy of the scanning process and the subsequent accuracy of the workflow and result).

The details included in Exocad library

- ROOTT B; ROOTT BS; ROOTT C; ROOTT CS (External platform telescopic abutments: PCE0 - PCE3, PCES1-PCES3, PCEXS1-PCEXS2, TCE0 - TCE3, TCES1-TCES3, TCEXS0-TCEXS2)
- ROOTT M (PCOM, digital detail for framework)
- ROOTT P (PCOM, digital detail for framework)
- ROOTT S (PCOMS, digital detail for framework)
- ROOTT R (PCO1 - PCO3, POC1S - PCO3S, PCO, CRE, PMAB)
- Scan post (SPCO, SPCOIO, SPCOM, SPCOMIO, SPCOMS, SPCOMIOS, TRA, HE, TOEA, TOE, External platform)
- Digital analogs (AND, ANMD, ANMSD, ANED).

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES.

ALL SERVICES AND TRATE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, AND TRATE HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED, STATUTORY, OR OTHER. TRATE SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT, AND ALL WARRANTIES ARISING FROM THE COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, TRATE MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND THAT THE SERVICES, TRATE MATERIALS, OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SERVICES WILL MEET THE USER'S OR ANY OTHER PERSON'S REQUIREMENTS, OPERATE WITHOUT INTERRUPTION, ACHIEVE ANY INTENDED RESULT, BE COMPATIBLE OR WORK WITH ANY SOFTWARE, SYSTEM, OR OTHER SERVICES, OR BE SECURE, ACCURATE, TIMELY, RELIABLE, RELEVANT, COMPLETE, FREE OF HARMFUL CODE, OR ERROR-FREE.

ROOTT does not define the maximum number of uses appropriate for reusable san posts. The useful life of these devices depends on a number of factors including the methods and of each uses and the handling between uses. Products should not be used if these defects are visible:

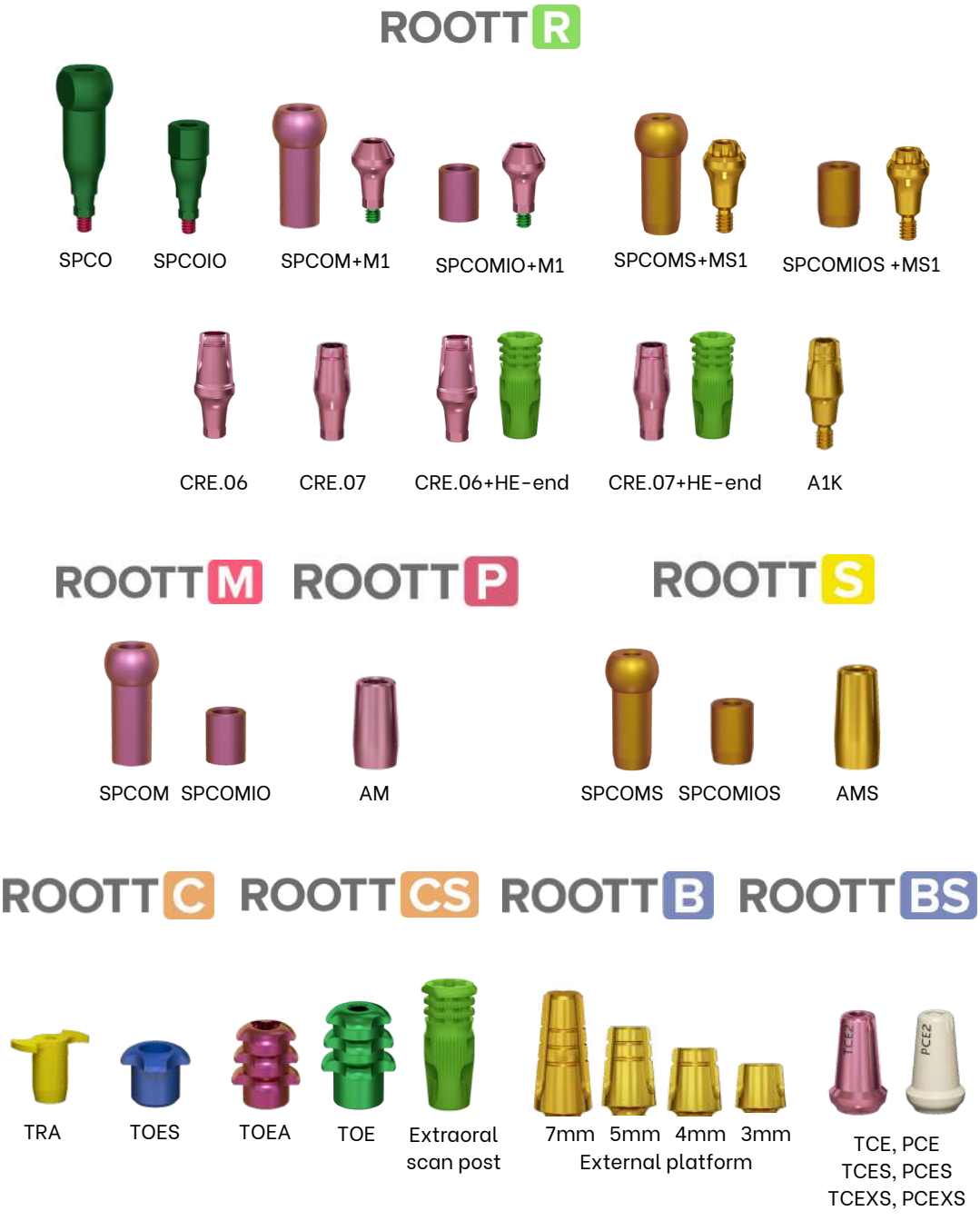
- Corrosion, rusting;
- Pitting, discoloration

For precise and quality scanning, you must take these factors into account:

- Accurate scanning body geometry and position
- Surface and shape of the scanning body
- Number of frames made per second
- The ability of a scanning machine to calculate similar surfaces and join them together

Scan Posts

Scan posts indicate the exact position of the implant in the jaw. During the scanning process, the information about the position is transferred into digital format.
ROOTT library has intraoral and extraoral scan posts. The difference between them is size and shape, which provide better performance for a particular workflow. The scheme below shows suitable scan posts for a specific type of implant. Working on with ROOTT R implants, scan posts (SPCOM, SPCOMIO, SPCOMS, SPCOMIOS) can be used by assembling them with abutments M1 or MS1. Another advantage of the digital ROOTT library is that transfer, and telescopic abutments of ROOTT C, CS, B, BS implants also can be used as scan posts. These mentioned possibilities create broader applicability of the products.



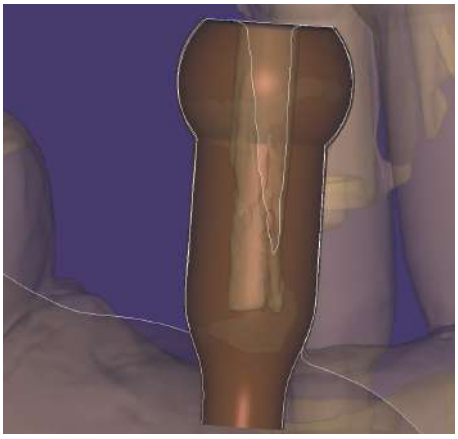
Precise detection of scan-bodies

Orientation of scan data shall be chosen correctly, whereas it determines how precisely the program detects the scan body.

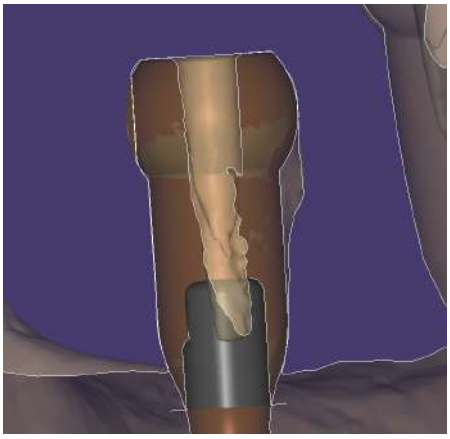
Reason for undetected scan body:

- Scan data is not precise;
- The scanner is not calibrated;
- Scan body is damaged or defected;
- Scan body is screwed incorrectly;
- Poor Intraoral scanner's scanning quality

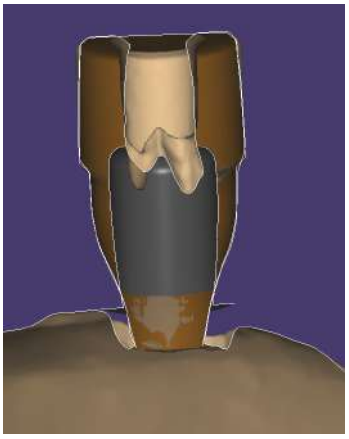
Inaccurate detection results



1.SPCO scan post. Good quality of scan and detection.

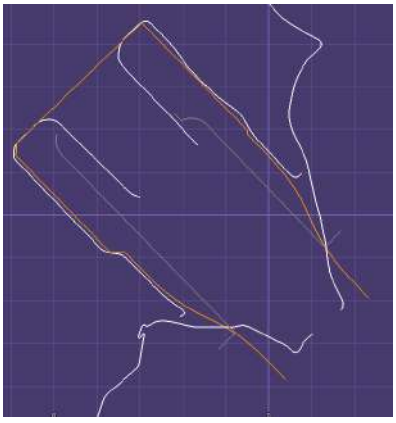


2.SPCO scan post. The medium level of scanning quality, perfect quality of detection.

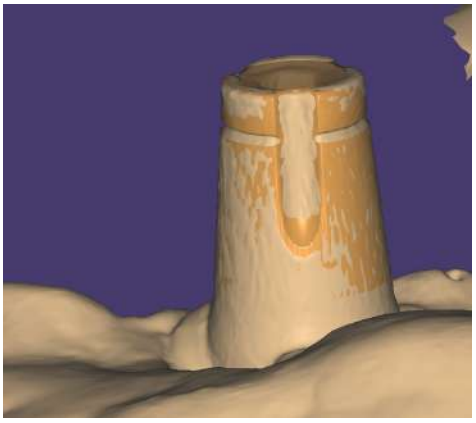


3. Apt SPCOIO scan post.

Presices detection results



1.SPCOIO scan post. Damaged surfaces



2. CRE.06 abutment and scan post. Damaged surfaces

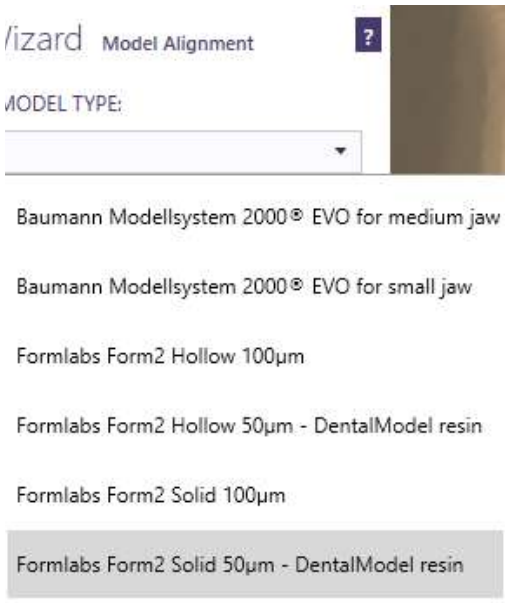
3. TRA scan post, Inaccurate scan.

Cement gap

An empty gap between a titanium base and an inner crown surface is called a cement gap. A dimension in microns (µm) indicates an offset from the titanium base.

Cement gap size results depend on the equipment. To get the best results, it is recommended:

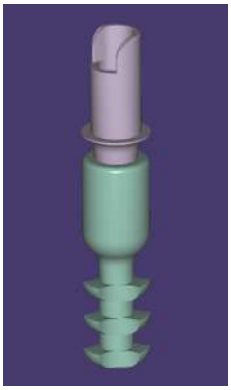
- to find the most suitable cement gap option for your equipment;
- to check regularly the mill in the machine;
- to comply with the requirements of the equipment manufacturers;
- to check if the setting of the prosthesis and manufacturing equipment match (see picture below).

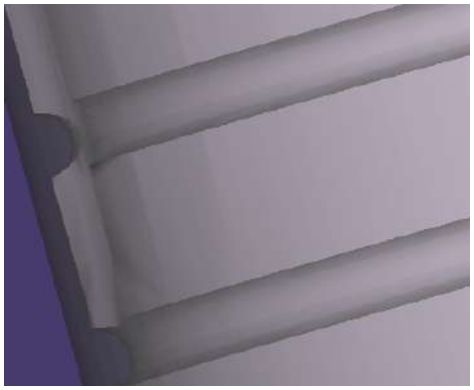


ROOTT digital library is created for 3 cement gap categories:

- Zirconia - 0.025, 0.035, 0.050 µm;
- Plastic PEEK or PMMA - 0. 075, 0.090, 0.110 µm.
- Metal - 0.015, 0.025 µm.

If there is a need to create from PEEK/PMMA with a narrow cement gap, choose Zro section.
Metal cement gaps is adapted only for ROOTT M and S Multi Unit and External platform - Rot peek pmma/zro.



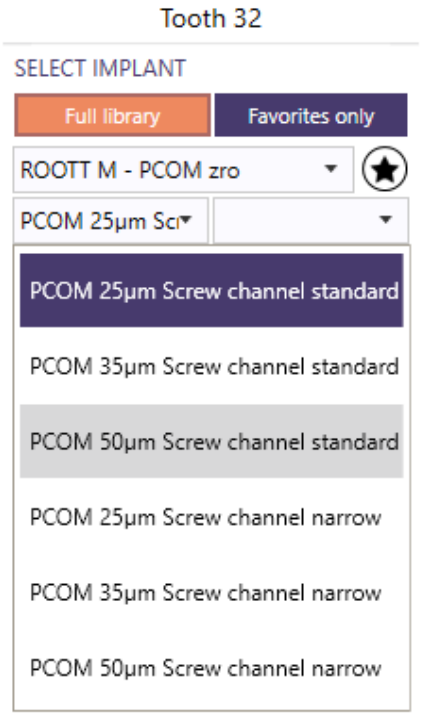


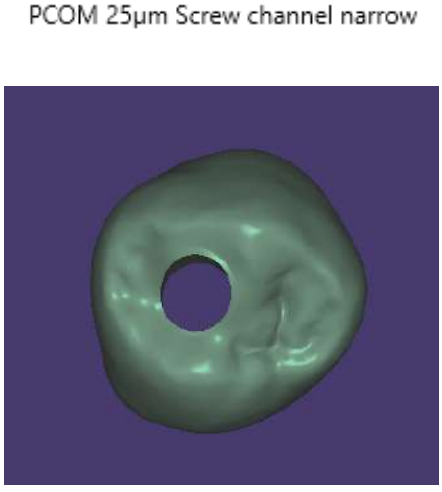
Screw channel

There are two options to create an aesthetical prosthesis:

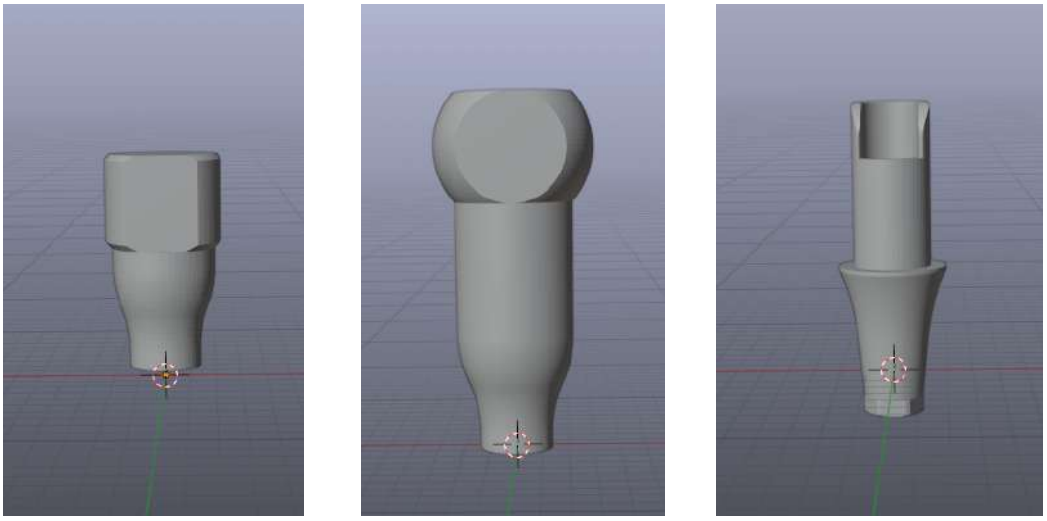
- Standard screw channel that matches the diameters of the screw and the screwdriver.
- Narrow screw channel that matches only the screwdriver. Choose this option if there is less occlusal surface, or a more aesthetical result is desired.

Screw channel sizes are available for ROOTT R, ROOTT M, ROOTT P, and ROOTT S.

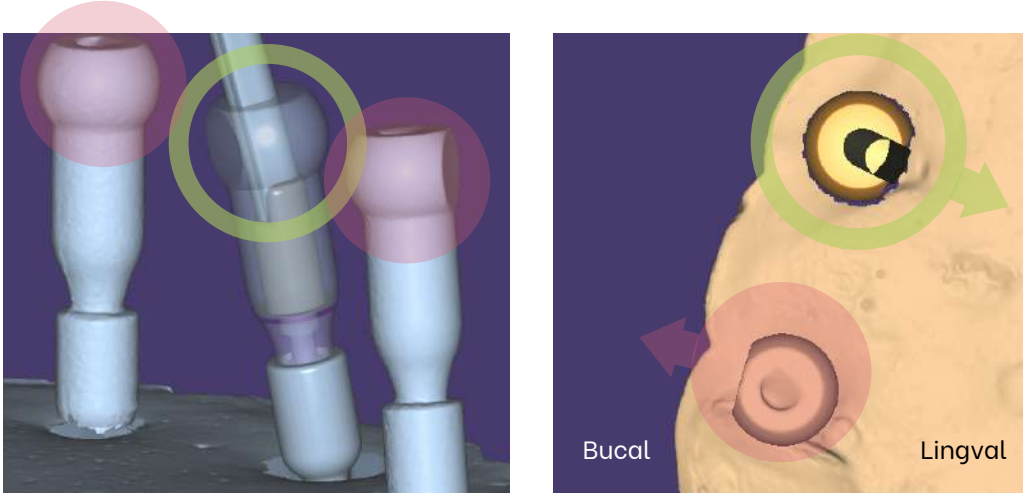




Angled screw channel position can be determined by scan post. The front plane of the scan post corresponds to the angle direction of the screw channel. Therefore, we recommend turning the scan post to lingval surface or patal surface direction before scanning in order to achieve the best results.



The front plane of scan posts



Correct scan post ROOTT R direction highlighted green, incorrect - red


ROOTTR
Digital library

Abutments

ROOTT R digital abutments are suitable for ordinary and complicated clinical situations. There is a wide range of options for multi-unit and single crown cases. In this instruction You could see all abutment which are included in to digital library.
CRE is a multi-functional part that is made of the same material as an implant and abutment. It is applicable as an abutment for immediate loading, open/close tray transfer, carrier for implant insertion, or healing abutment.
For multi-unit cases, use M1+PCOM or M1 Multi-Unit and for a single crown, choose from a PCO titanium base.
Pre-milled abutment PMAB is a customizable, one-piece abutment for a single crown metal or plastic PEEK framework.

ROOTT R abutment characteristics

- Angled access for tunnel from 0˚ to 20˚;
- For bridges (PCOR, MS1, M1, CRE,) and single crowns (PCO1-PCO3, PMAB);
- Variety of gingiva part height PCO1-PCO3S;
- Variety of titanium bases height PCO and PCOS.

PMAB abutment characteristics

- Approved for use with a MEDENTIKA PreFace® Abutment Blank Holders;
- Provides unlimited possibilities to create high precision one-piece customized titanium abutment with an in house milling machine;
- Ideal adjustment for shape, emergence profile, esthetic properties - are available for frequent situations.

ROOTT R Scan posts

Scan posts indicate the exact position of the implant in the jaw. During the scanning process, the information about the position is transferred into digital format. According to scan post position, height and direction, scan post is converted to abutment and sets the precise location of analogue. Get yourself acquainted with all types of ROOTT R scan posts, developed for the effective and precise workflow of the Odontology specialist (intraoral) and dental technicians (extraoral).

	 SPCO	 SPCOIO	 M1		 MS1	
			 SPCOM	 SPCOMIO	 SPCOMS	 SPCOMIOS
Long body	✓		✓		✓	
Short body		✓		✓		✓
Easily scannable	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Positionating	✓	✓				
Rotational			✓	✓	✓	✓
Using with all ROOTT R libraries	✓	✓				
Using with ROOTT R_M1/MS1 libraries			✓	✓	✓	✓

ROOTT R Two-Piece Implant > Internal cone > Titanium base

PCO 1
PCO 2
PCO 3

Numbers means gingiva part height

No Index (rotational)

REF	PCOR	PCO1	PCO2	PCO3
H	1.5 mm	1.5 mm	2.5 mm	3.5 mm

implant level

No Index (rotational)

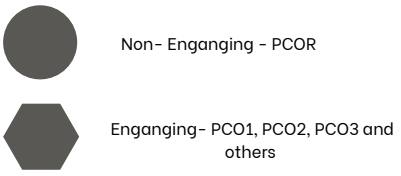
REF	PCORS	PCO1S	PCO2S	PCO3S
H	1.5 mm	1.5 mm	2.5 mm	3.5 mm

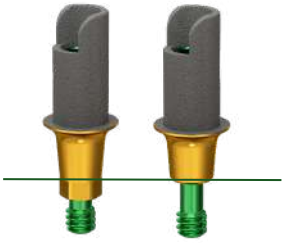
TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCO1- PCOR peek pmma

Same library PCO1/ PCOR- few differences

- Same gingiva and ti base height;
- PCOR without hexagon has been specifically designed for bridges to solve slight divergence between more than one implant. PCO1 was specifically created for single units to help prevent rotation and create stability for the screw.
- More usage options with combining these parts together.

- PCO1-3 Titanium bases with flat engaging spot on the body of the base near the platform.





More usage options with combining these parts together, options such as:

- Use PCO1
- When You making single crown or bridge.

- Use PCOR when You making more than one unit prosthesis.

- Combine PCO1 or any other PCOx detail together with PCOR and achieve burden-free prosthesis consturction fixation. If both interfaces had the hex in some cases it would be impossible to get the ti-base to seat on both implants.

- Another difference is the flat engaging spot on the body of the base near the platform.


CE


SDLB
CE

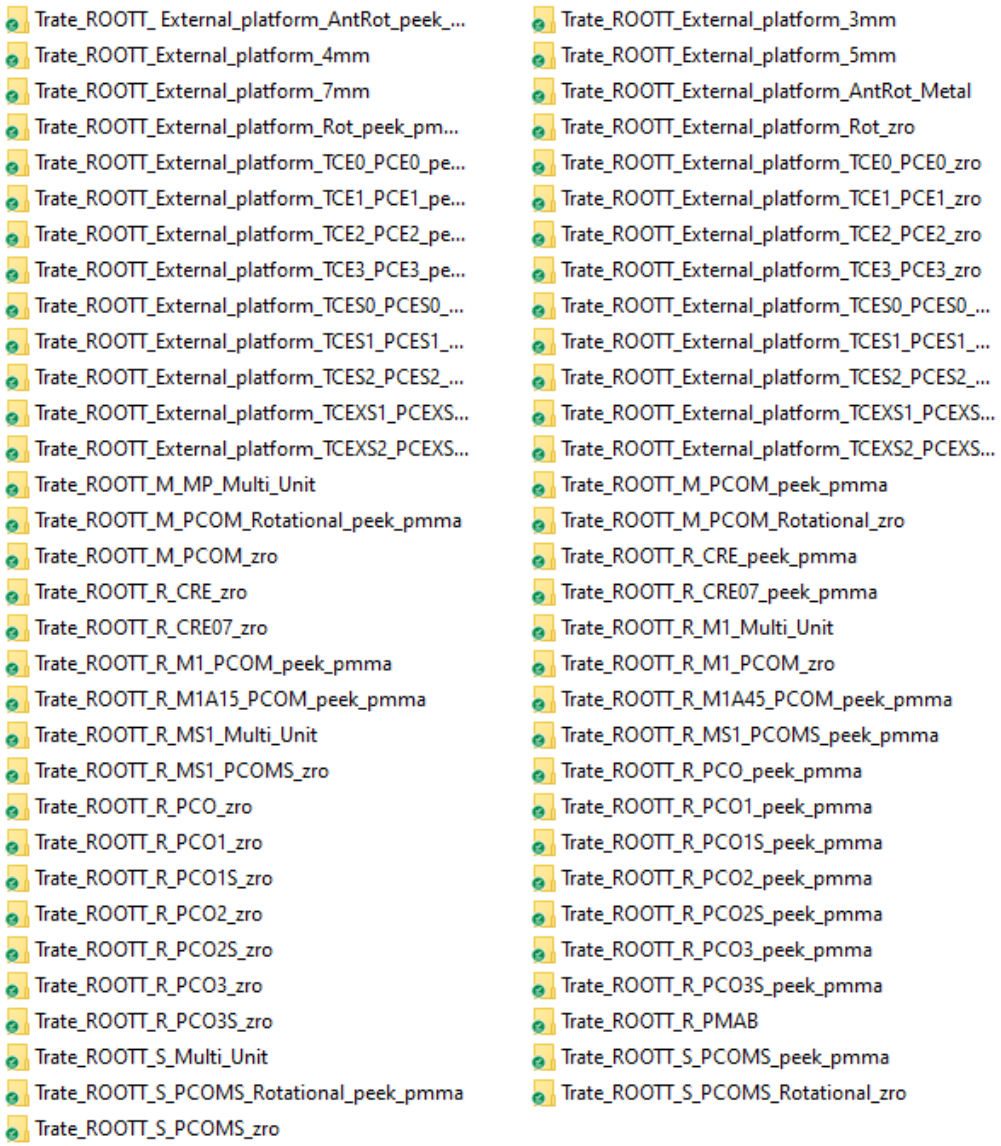
ROOTT library file system for Exocad software

1. Library folders start with the Manufacturer's name- Trate.

2. ROOTT System consists of:
- ROOTT External platform - libraries for ROOTT C/ ROOTTCS/ ROOTT B/ ROOTT BS.
- ROOTT R- two-piece implant system library
- ROOTT MP/S- Multi-unit implant system library
- ROOTT K - Coming soon*

3. Abutment/ chronometric cap which is used. ROOTT R, ROOTT M/S/P- abutments, ROOTT C/CS/B/BS chronometric caps.

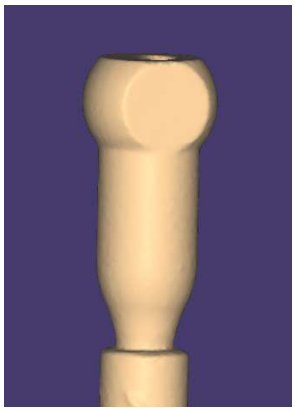
4. Prosthesis material (PEEK PMMA or Zirconium)



Instruction for Exocad using ROOTT R

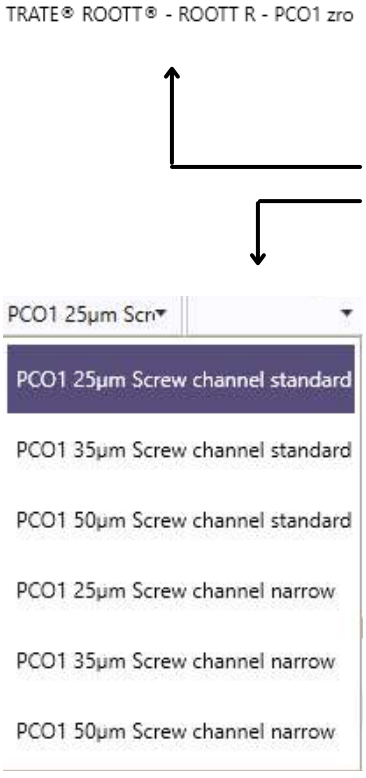
Extraoral scan using PCO, PCOS

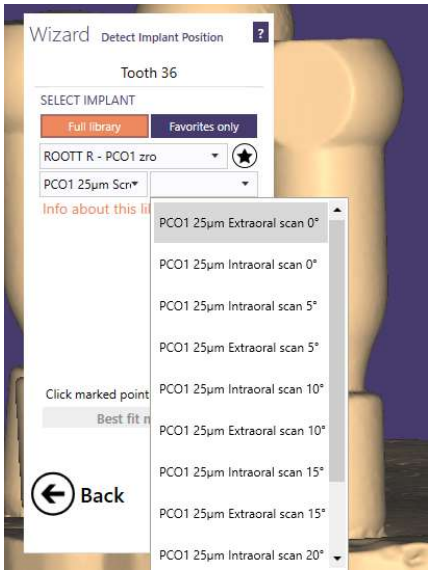
Step 1. Upload .slt file to Exocad software. Extraoral scan posts shall be visible.



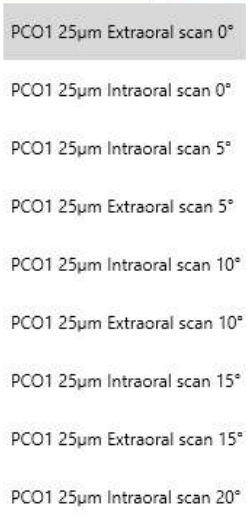
Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post.

Implant + abutment, material
e.g. ROOTT R + PCO1 zro





Intraoral or extraoral scan, screw channel angle
e.g. PCO1 25µm Extraoral scan 0˚



Cement gap size in microns, screw channel
e.g. PCO1 25µm screw channel standard.

ROOTT

CRE.07

Short instruction on new version of CRE

It is important to know which version of CRE you are using, as they come with different measures. Mistakenly identified CRE parts can lead to inaccuracies and confusion, which can directly affect the work of implantologist and dental technicians.

The main disparity between CRE.07 and CRE.06 – height is of utmost importance during the processes of scanning while using CRE as a scanning body. Our digital library has individual options for each CRE and can be identified together with HE-END parts.

The main differences

CRE.07 is more streamlined, shorter and slightly narrower

CRE identification inside the blister

It is easy to identify the version of CRE when it is assembled with HE and the implant:

CRE.06 height in this stand – 4,10mm
CRE.07 height in this stand – 2,76mm

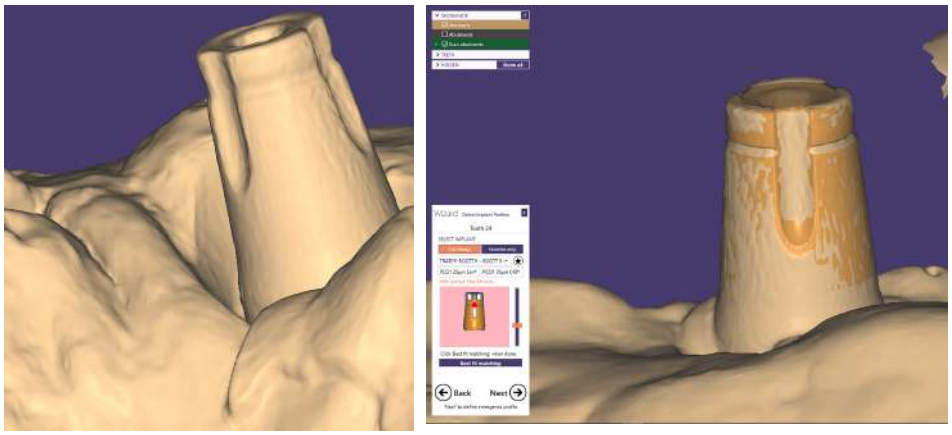
CRE identification after insertion

CRE.06 height from the implant level is – 8,02mm
CRE.07 height from the implant level is – 6,68mm

Instruction for Exocad using CRE 06

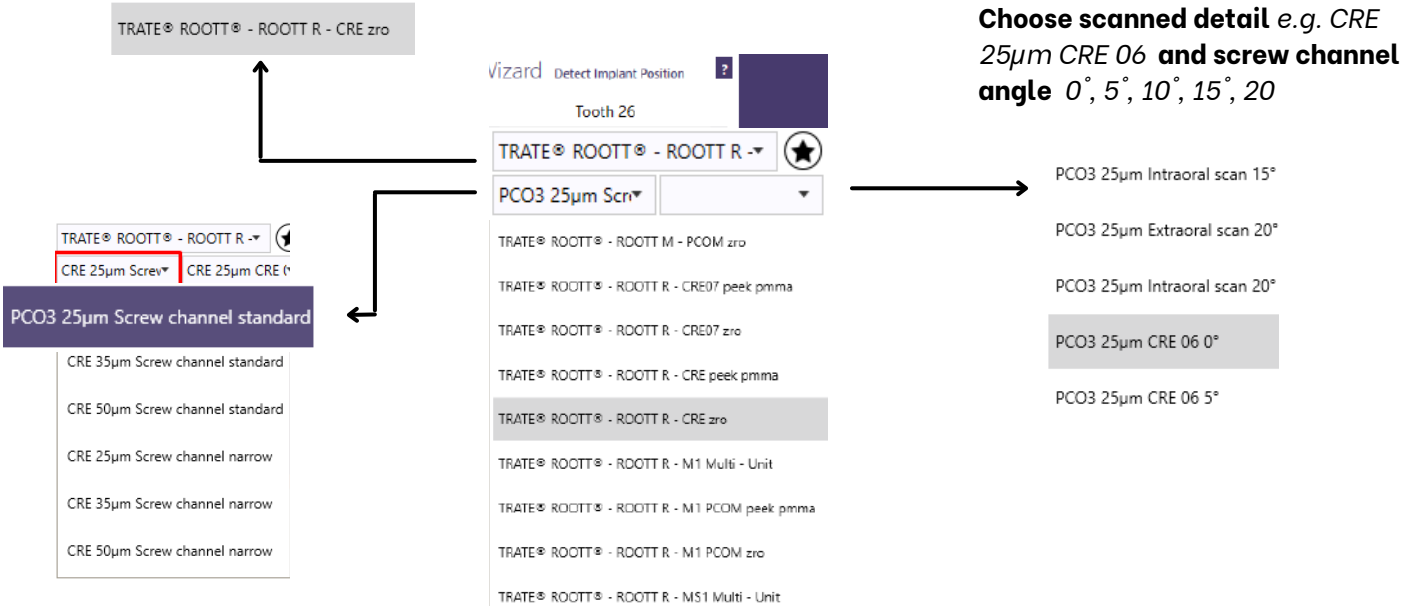
Direct scan using CRE.06 USE CRE scan post with all digital ROOTT R digital ti base and abutments.

Step 1. Upload .slt file to Exocad software. Extraoral scan posts shall be visible.



Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post.

Implant + abutment, material
e.g. ROOTT R + CRE zro



Choose scanned detail *e.g. CRE 25µm CRE 06* **and screw channel angle** *0˚, 5˚, 10˚, 15˚, 20*

Abutment, Cement gap size in microns, screw channel(standard/ narrow)
e.g. PCO1 25µm screw channel standard.

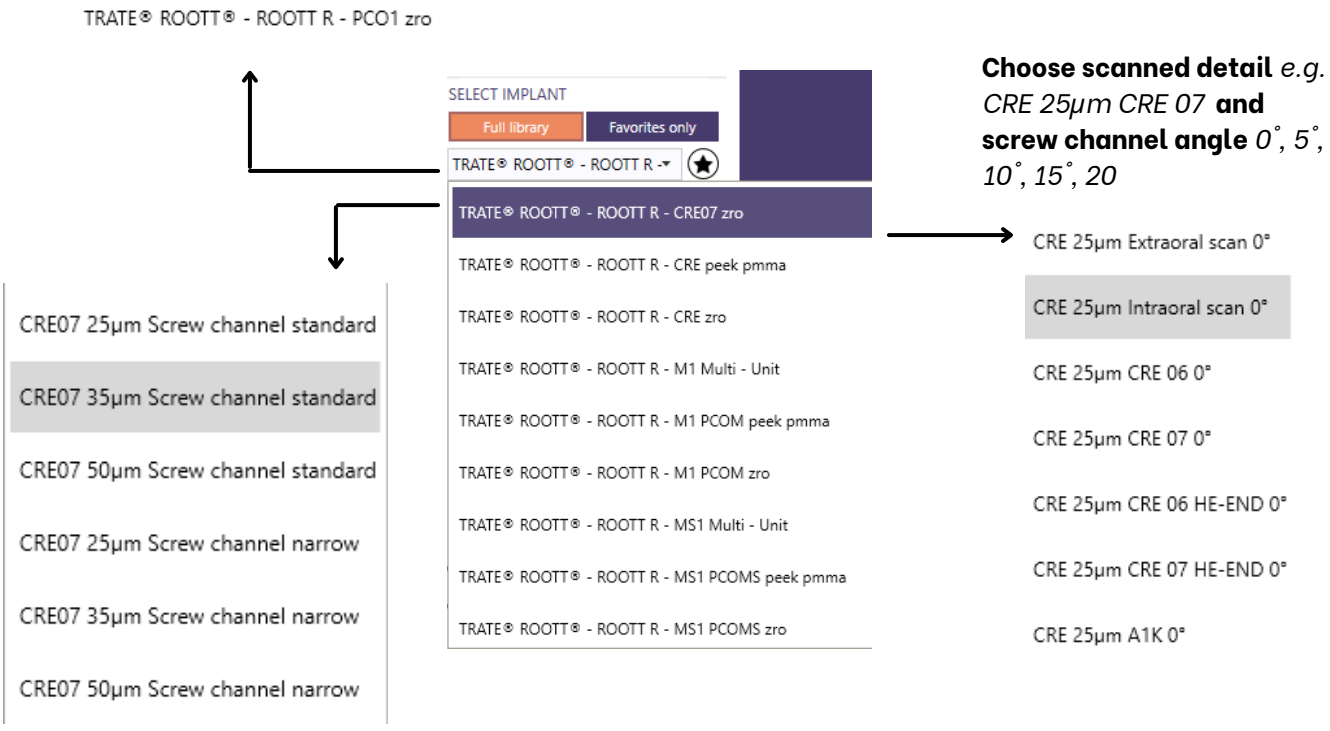
Instruction for Exocad using CRE 07

Direct scan using CRE.07 USE CRE scan post with all digital ROOTT R digital ti base and abutments.

Step 1. Upload .slt file to Exocad software. Extraoral scan posts shall be visible.

Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post.

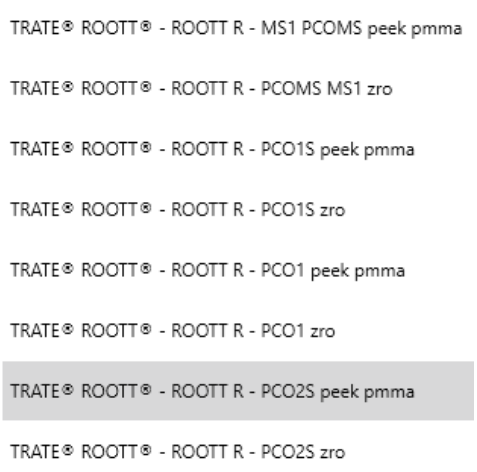
Implant + abutment, material
e.g. ROOTT R + PCO1 zro

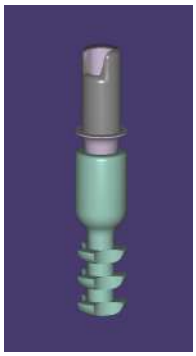


Choose scanned detail *e.g. CRE 25µm CRE 07* **and screw channel angle** *0˚, 5˚, 10˚, 15˚, 20*

Cement gap size in microns, screw channel
e.g. PCO1 25µm screw channel standard.

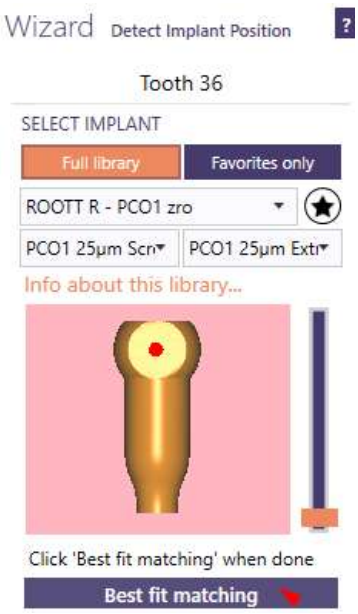
Step 3. Mark an area to detect Scan post position.

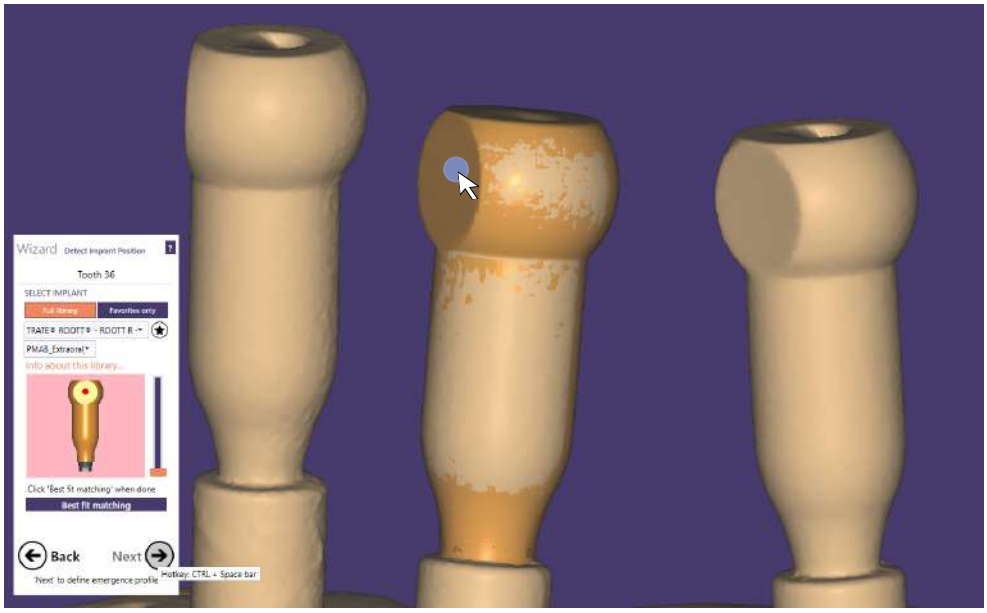




ROOTT R

Material - PEEK, PMMA or ZrO





Necessary products to make a prosthesis

Abutment
PCOx

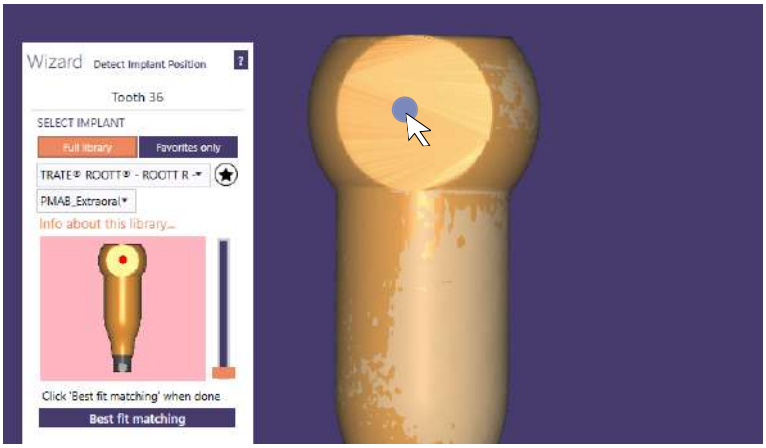
Screws
SFPCOx/SFPCOxL

Screwdriver
SDLB

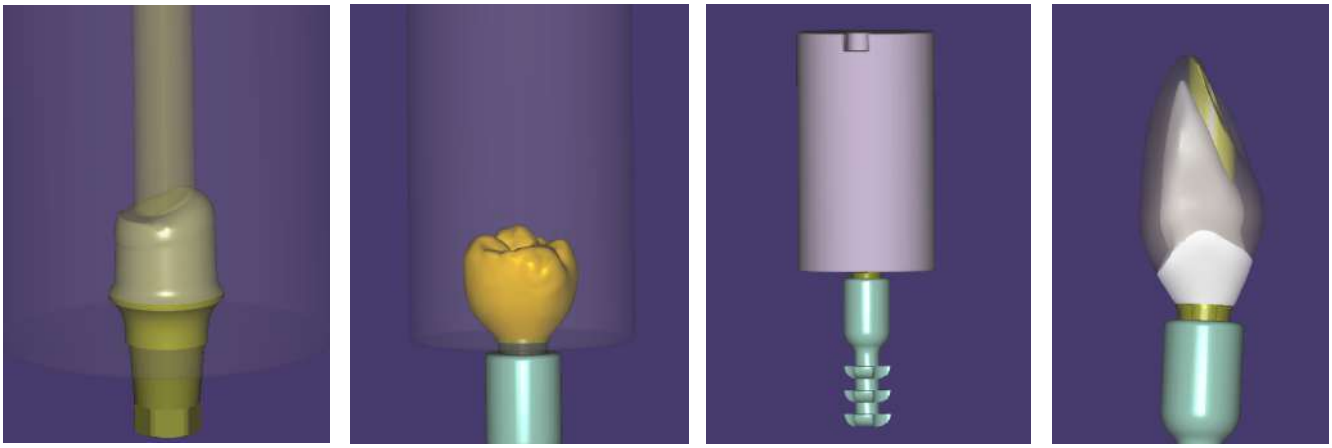
Extraoral scan using PMAB

Step 1. Upload .stl file to Exocad software. Extraoral scan post SPCO shall be visible (p. 14, Step 1.)

Step 2. Choose Pre-milled abutment PMAB that will replace scan post SPCO.



Step 3. Create a framework and mill the abutment.



1. 2. 3. 4.

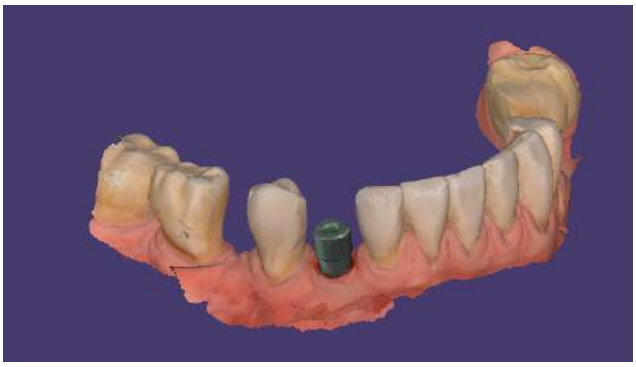
1. Individual abutment 2. Anatomical crown
3. PMAB Pre-milled abutment with analog AN 4. Anatomical framework and analog

Necessary products to make a prosthesis

Abutment PMAB | Screws S8/SL8 | Screwdriver SDLB | Crown+ custom abutment

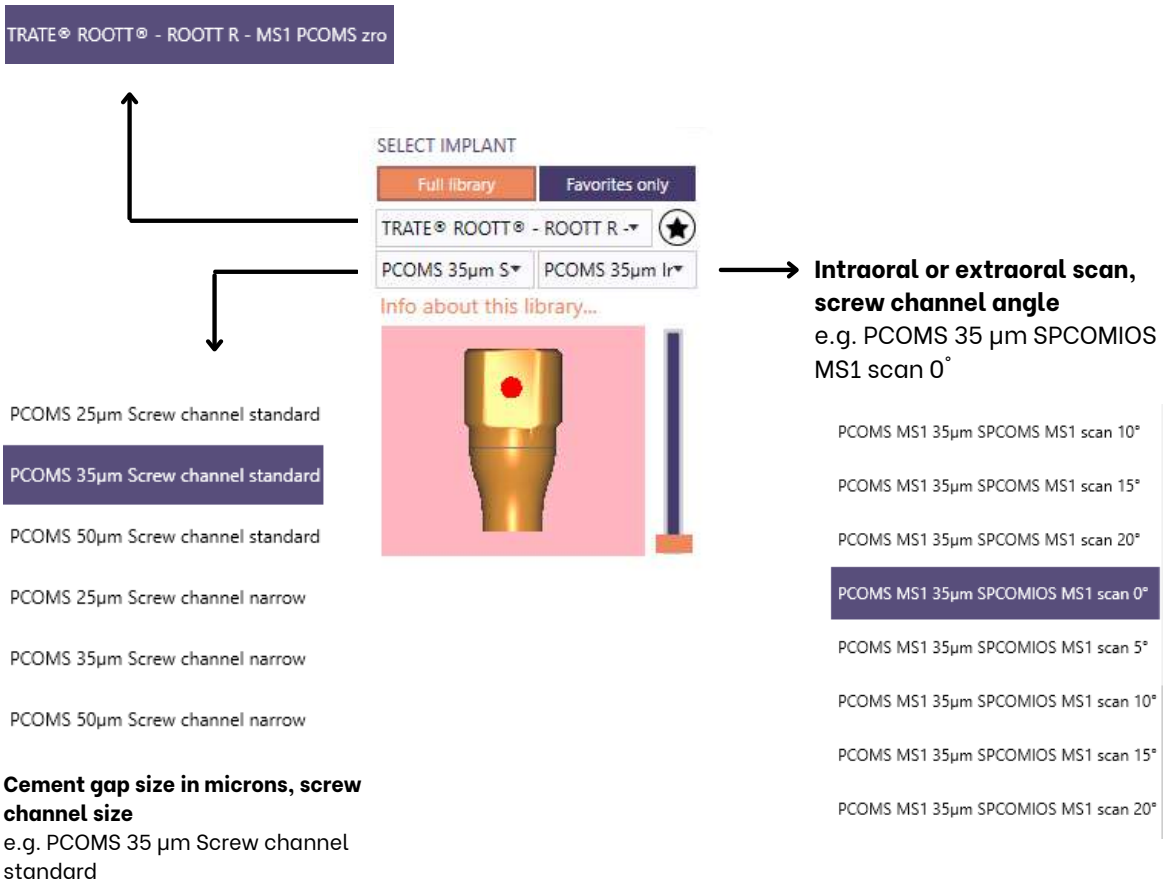
Intraoral scan

Step 1. Upload scanned model to Exocad software. Intraoral scan post shall be visible.



Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post (see p. 11, Step 2.).

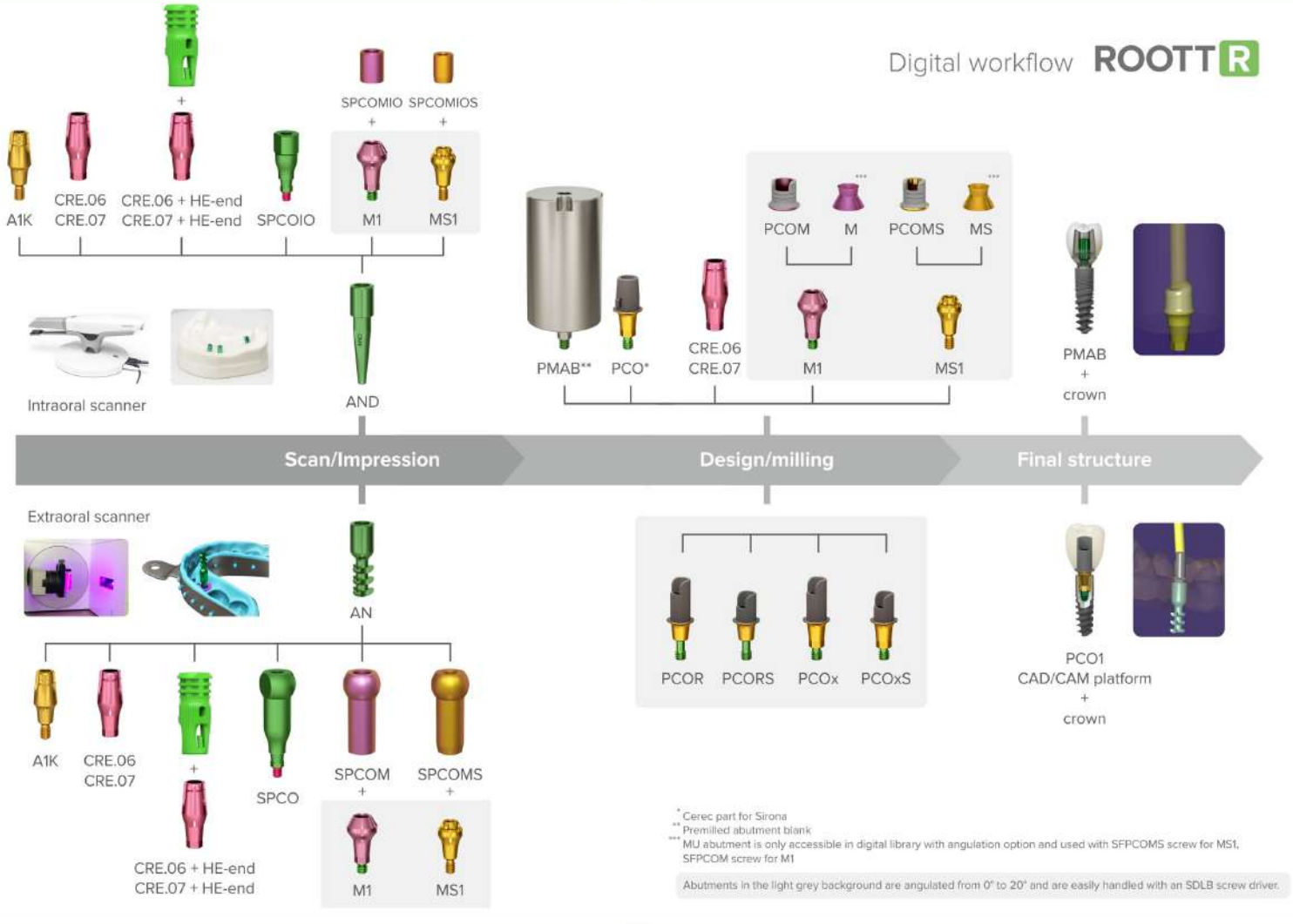
Implant + abutment, material
e.g. ROOTT R + MS1+ PCOMS zro



Intraoral or extraoral scan, screw channel angle
e.g. PCOMS 35 µm SPCOMIOS MS1 scan 0°

Cement gap size in microns, screw channel size
e.g. PCOMS 35 µm Screw channel standard

ROOTT R Digital workflow




ROOTTM
Digital library

ROOTT M ROOTT P

Scan posts

ROOTT M Scan posts correspond with multiunit platform connections. Scan posts indicate the exact position of the implant in the jaw. During the scanning process, the information about the position is transferred into digital format. According to Scan post position, height and direction, Scan-post is converted to abutment and sets the precise location of analogue. Get yourself acquainted with all types of ROOTT M Scan posts, which are developed for the precise manufacturing of bridge prosthesis.

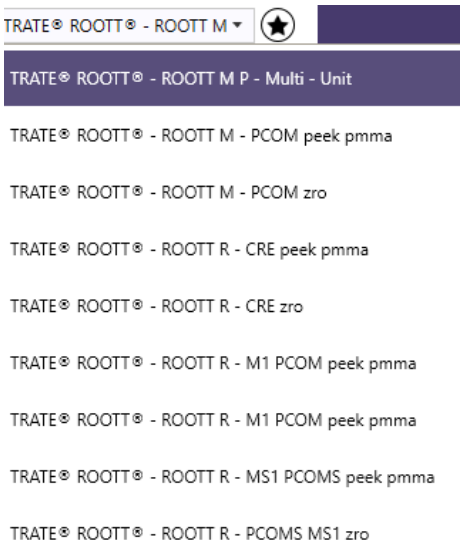
	 SPCOM	 SPCOMIO	 SPCOMS	 SPCOMIOS
Extraoral scanning	✓	✓	✓	✓
Intraoral scannning	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reusable	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multi-units	✓	✓	✓	✓
Easily scannable	✓	✓	✓	✓
Long body	✓	✓	✓	✓
Short body	✓	✓	✓	✓

Abutments

ROOTT M and ROOTT P digital library have two options for abutments. There are an abutment PCOM and a digital abutment MU that can be used directly with implant, the famous possibility to use Trate_ROOTT M P_Multi Unit (MU connection) is for metal frameworks .

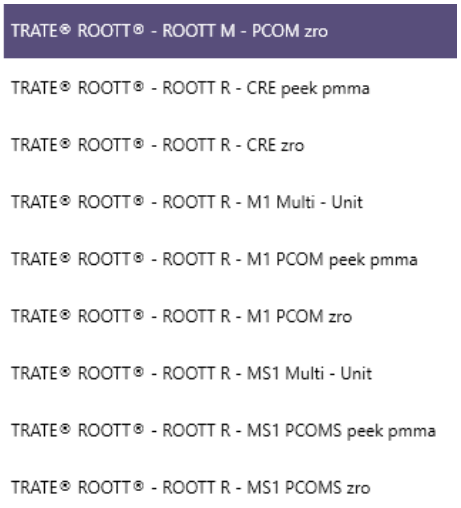
ROOTT M ROOTT P abutment characteristics

- Angled access for tunnel from 0˚ to 20˚;
- Only for bridges.
- Trate_ ROOTT M P_Multi unit it's for direct connection
- Trate_ROOTT M_PCOM_ it's for cement or screw retained connections.



ROOTT M ROOTT P

Direct connection to implant, only in Digital library

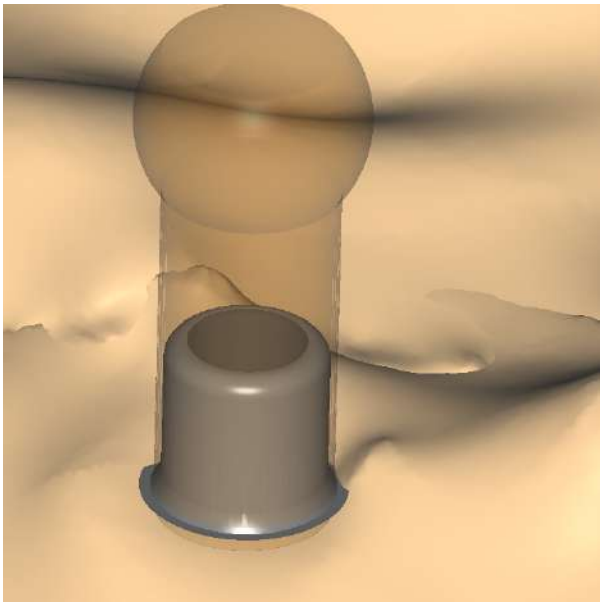


ROOTT M ROOTT P

PCOM abutmentMaterial - peek, pmma or zro

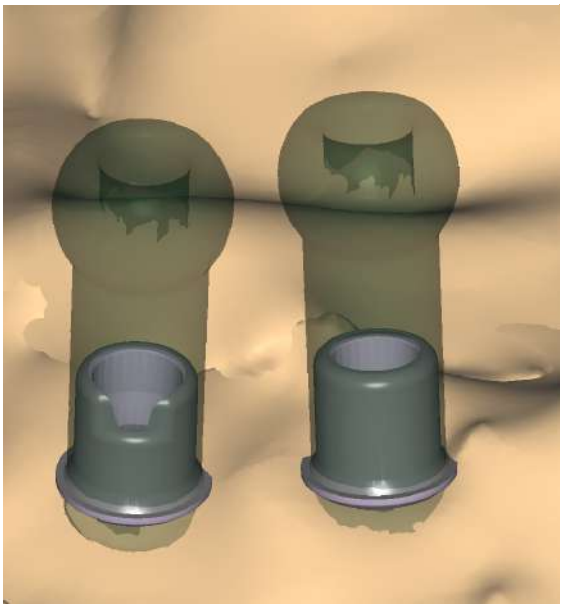
PCOM/ PCOMS options

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT M - PCOM Rotational peek pmma



Rotational connection geometry. Multi unit connection, between abutment and prosthesis.

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT M - PCOM peek pmma

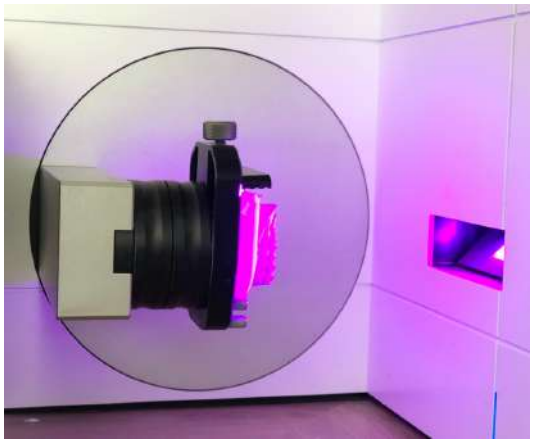


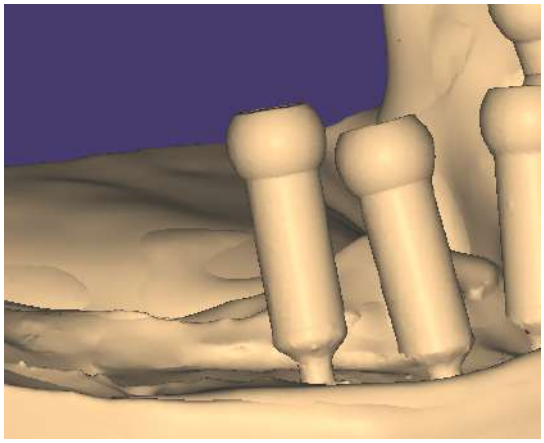
Connection geometry with rotation lock. Multi unit connection, between implant and abutment.

Instruction for Exocad using ROOTT M ROOTT P

Extraoral scan

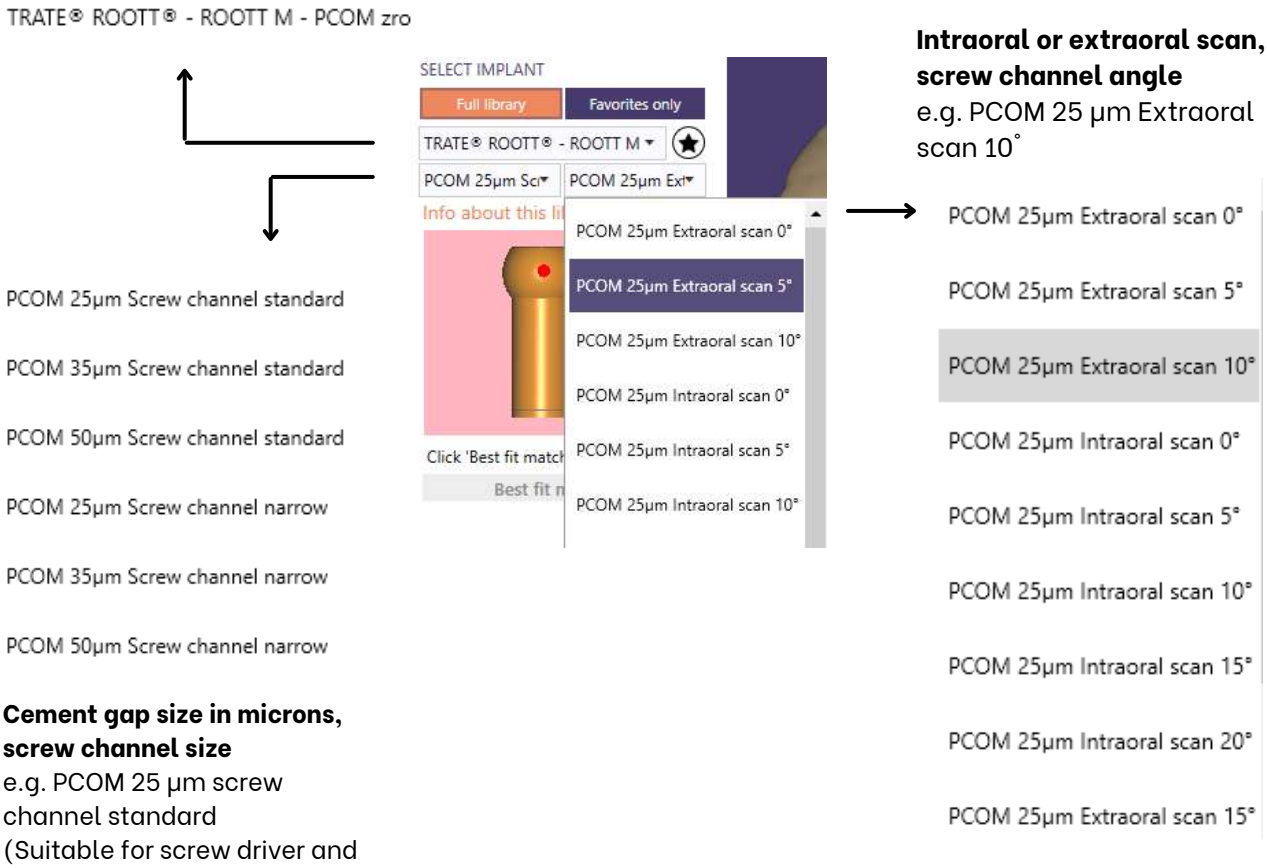
Step 1. Scanned model upload to Exocad software. Extraoral scan posts shall be visible.





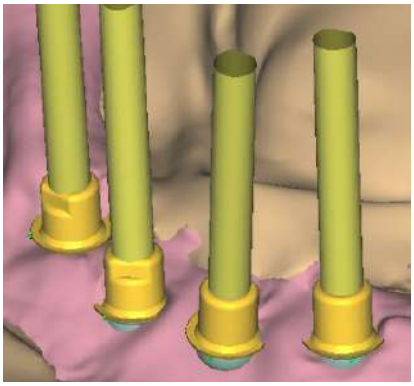
Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post.

Implant + abutment, material
e.g. ROOTT M + PCOM zro

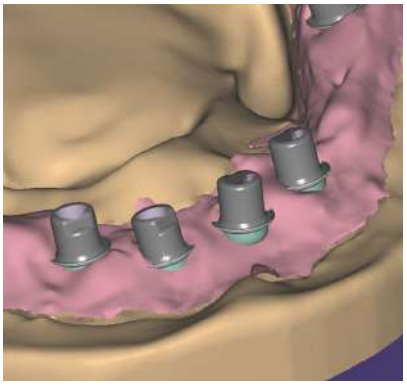


Cement gap size in microns, screw channel size
e.g. PCOM 25 µm screw channel standard
(Suitable for screw driver and screw)

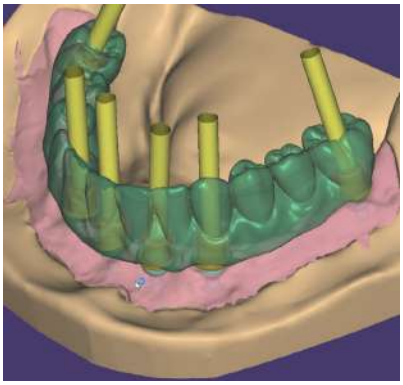
Intraoral or extraoral scan, screw channel angle
e.g. PCOM 25 µm Extraoral scan 10°



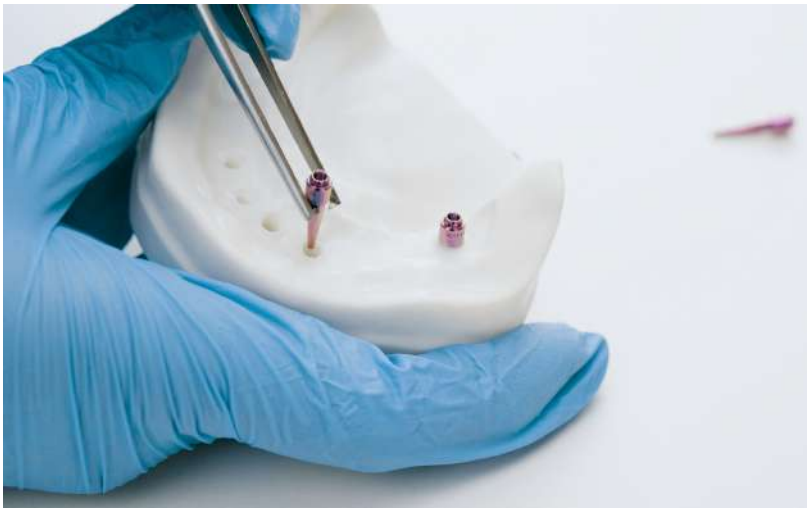
Standard screw channels



Cement gap 25µm



Prosthesis in Exocad



Digital model with analog ANMD

Necessary products to make a prosthesis

Ti base
PCOM

Screw
SFPCOM

Screwdriver
SDLB

Created by Pesterev Evgeniy

Digital MU
abutment

Screw
SFPCOM

Screwdriver
SDLB

Created by Sokratis Agapiou


ROOTTS
Digital library

ROOTT S
Scan post

ROOTT S Scan-posts corresponds with a small multiunit platform connection. Scan-posts indicate the exact position of the implant in the jaw. During the scanning process, the information about the position is transferred into digital format. According to Scan-post position, height and direction, Scan-post is converted to abutment and sets the precise location of analogue. Get yourself acquainted with all types of ROOTT S Scan-posts, which are developed for the precise manufacturing of bridge prostheses.

*screw-retained restrations with a wide and secure fixation screw

SPCOMS scan post characteristic

- Extraoral scanning
- The long body allows comfortable usage and precise results of laboratory workflow
- Easily scannable
- Reusable

SPCOMIOS scan post characteristic

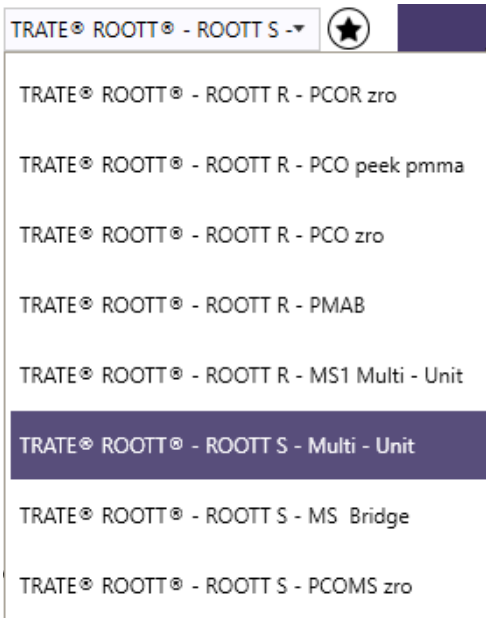
- Intraoral scanning
- The short body allows comfortable usage and precise results of implantologists' workflow
- Easily scannable
- Reusable

Abutments

ROOTT S digital library has two option for abutments. There are an abutment PCOMS and a digital abutment that can be used directly without a physical one.

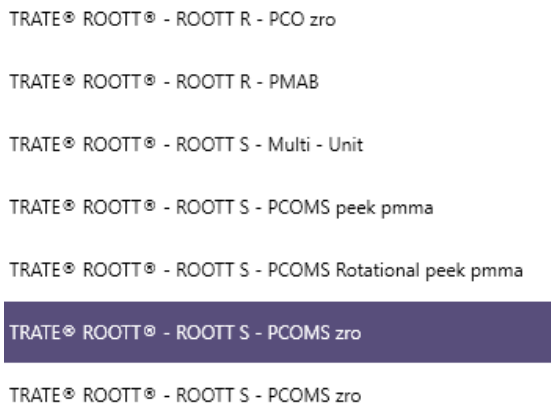
ROOTT S abutments characteristics

- Angled access for tunnel from 0˚ to 20˚;
- Only for bridges.



ROOTT S

Direct connection to implant, only in Digital library Material - peek, pmma or zro



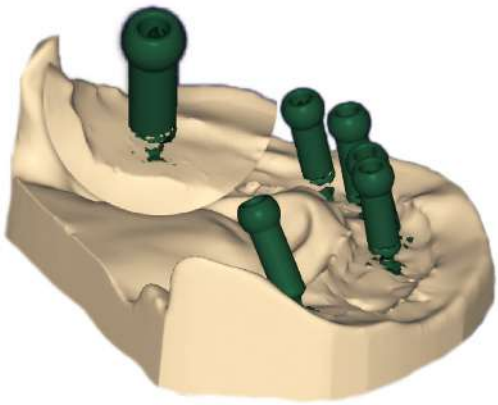
ROOTT S

Material - peek, pmma or zro

Instruction for Exocad using ROOTT S

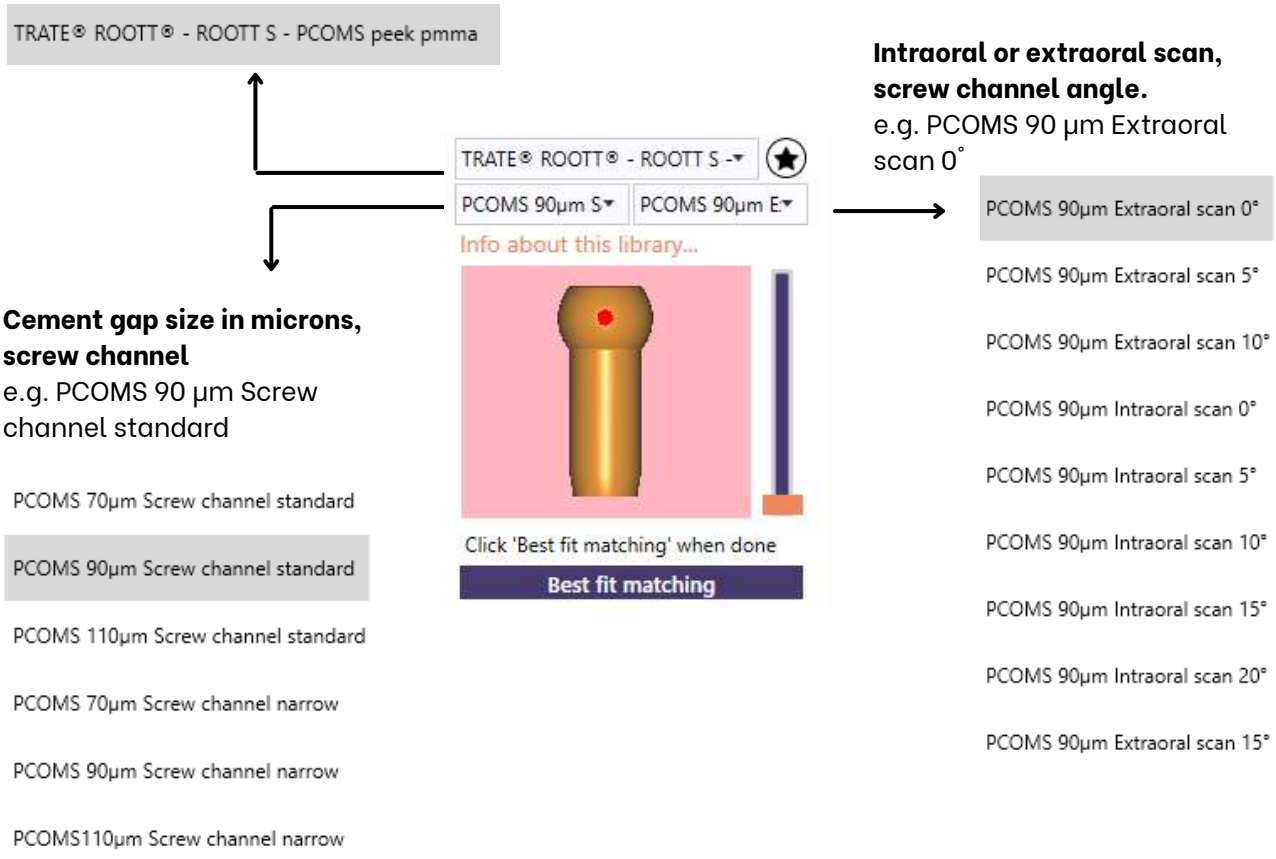
Extraoral scan

Step 1. Scanned model upload to Exocad software. Extraoral scan posts shall be visible.



Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post.

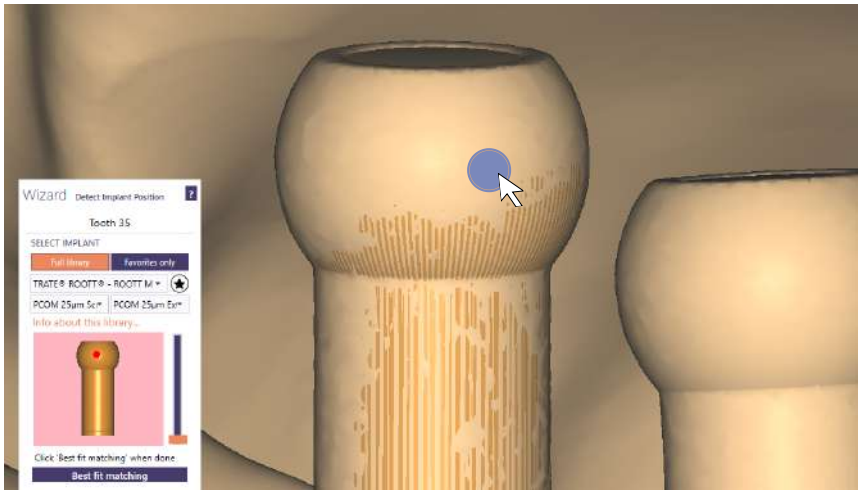
Implant + abutment, material
e.g. ROOTT S + PCOMS peek pmma



Cement gap size in microns, screw channel
e.g. PCOMS 90 µm Screw channel standard

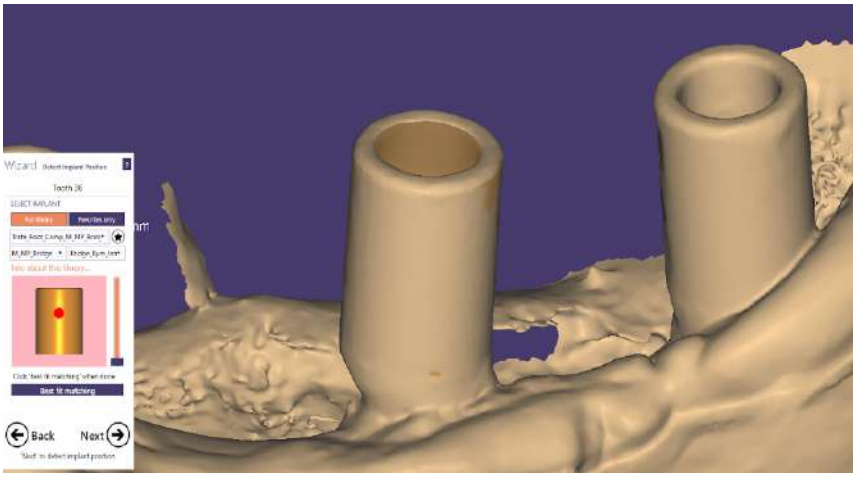
Intraoral or extraoral scan, screw channel angle.
e.g. PCOMS 90 µm Extraoral scan 0°

Step 4. Mark an area to detect Scan post position.



Intraoral scan

Step 1. Upload scanned model to Exocad software. Intraoral scan post shall be visible.



Step 2 . Choose abutment that will replace scan post (see p. 7 , Step 2.).

Necessary products to make a prosthesis

Digital MU abutment

Screw SFPCOMS

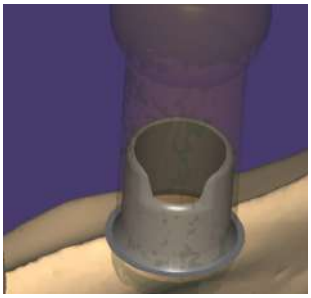
Screwdriver SDLB

Created by Igor Naumcheski

Ti base PCOM

Screw SFPCOMS

Screwdriver SDLB



Digital view

What to use. All ROOTT M/S/P implants on six

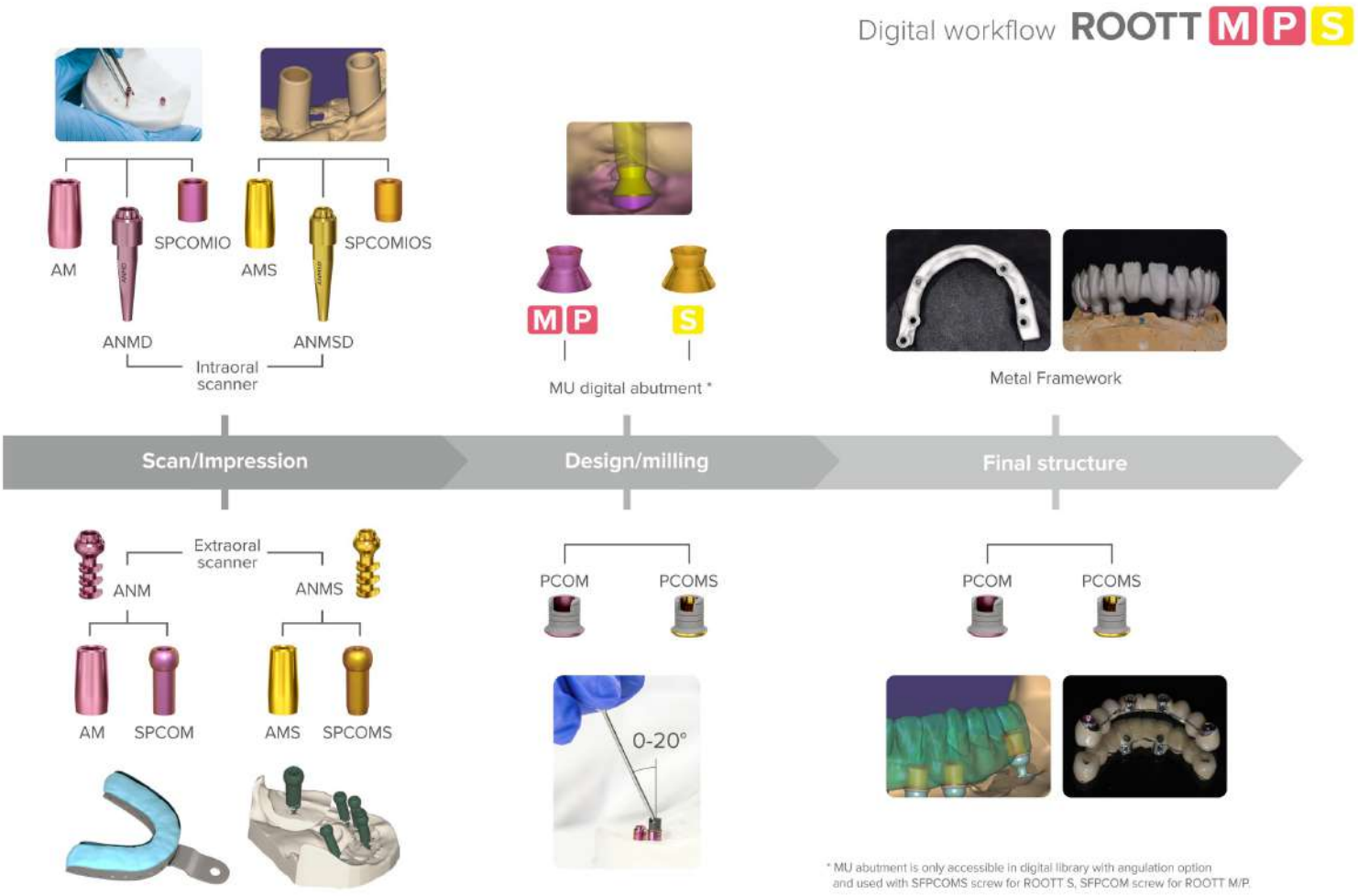
Construction: Prosthesis on 8 ROOTT M,MS, MP implants and PCOM abutments

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT M P - Multi - Unit

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT S - PCOMS peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT M - PCOM zro

ROOTT M/ P/ S Digital workflow




ROOTTC
Digital library

ROOTT C ROOTT CS
ROOTT B ROOTT BS

Scanable superstructures

ROOTT C, CS, B, BS Scan-post give a wide range of options. There are 45 different ways to scan with intraoral and extraoral scanners - choose from TRA, HE TOEA, TOE, TOES, telescopic abutments or External platform varieties. Scan-posts have a few height options that open possibilities for different clinical cases and patients mouth.

Transfers can be used as scan-posts that make workflow more precise and effective.
Scan-posts indicate the exact position and the depth of the screwed implant in the jaw. During the scanning process, the information about the position is transferred into digital format. According to the Scan-post position, Scan-post is converted to telescopic abutment and sets the precise location of analogue. Get yourself acquainted with one-piece abutments which are suitable even for complex clinical cases.

TRA

HE

TOEA

TOE

TOES

TCE, PCE
TCES, PCES
TCEXS, PCEXS

External platform
7, 5, 4, 3 mm

Abutments

ROOTT C, CS, B, BS abutments are metal and plastic connectors between an implant and a crown. They do not require a screw - making it the best solution for time-saving and comfort. Both TCE and PCE are the same size; however, the material is different - titanium or peek. Plastic peek gives more amortization and cushioning in the tooth, making the bite more comfortable and reducing fracture risk.

TCE0
0 mm

TCE1
1 mm

TCE2
2 mm

TCE3
3 mm

TCES0
0 mm

TCES1
1 mm

TCEXS1
1 mm

TCEXS2
2 mm

Two ways to make direct prosthesis connection

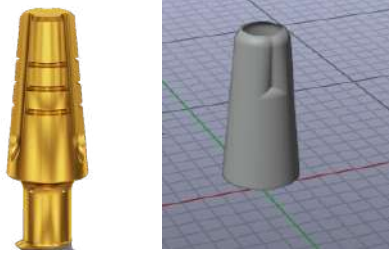
ROOTT C Digital analog ANED, External platform

For Single crowns

TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - AntRot peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - AntRot_zro

In this way prosthesis milling with retention inside, which results- minimal prosthesis movement in milled zoned using an external platform.

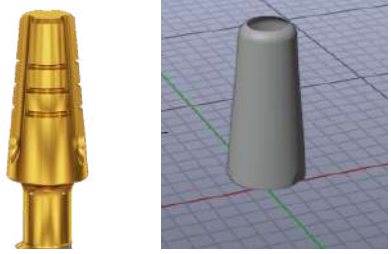


For Bridges and arch

TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - Rot peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - Rot zro

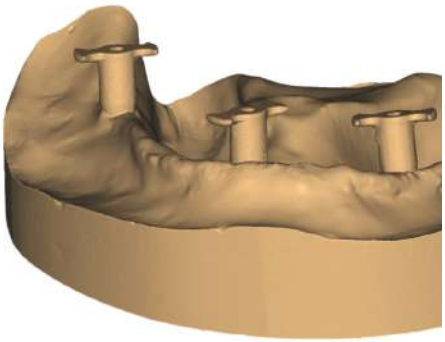
In this way, prosthesis milling is without any retention, resulting rotational prosthesis movement in milled zoned using an external platform.



Instruction for Exocad using ROOTT C CS B BS

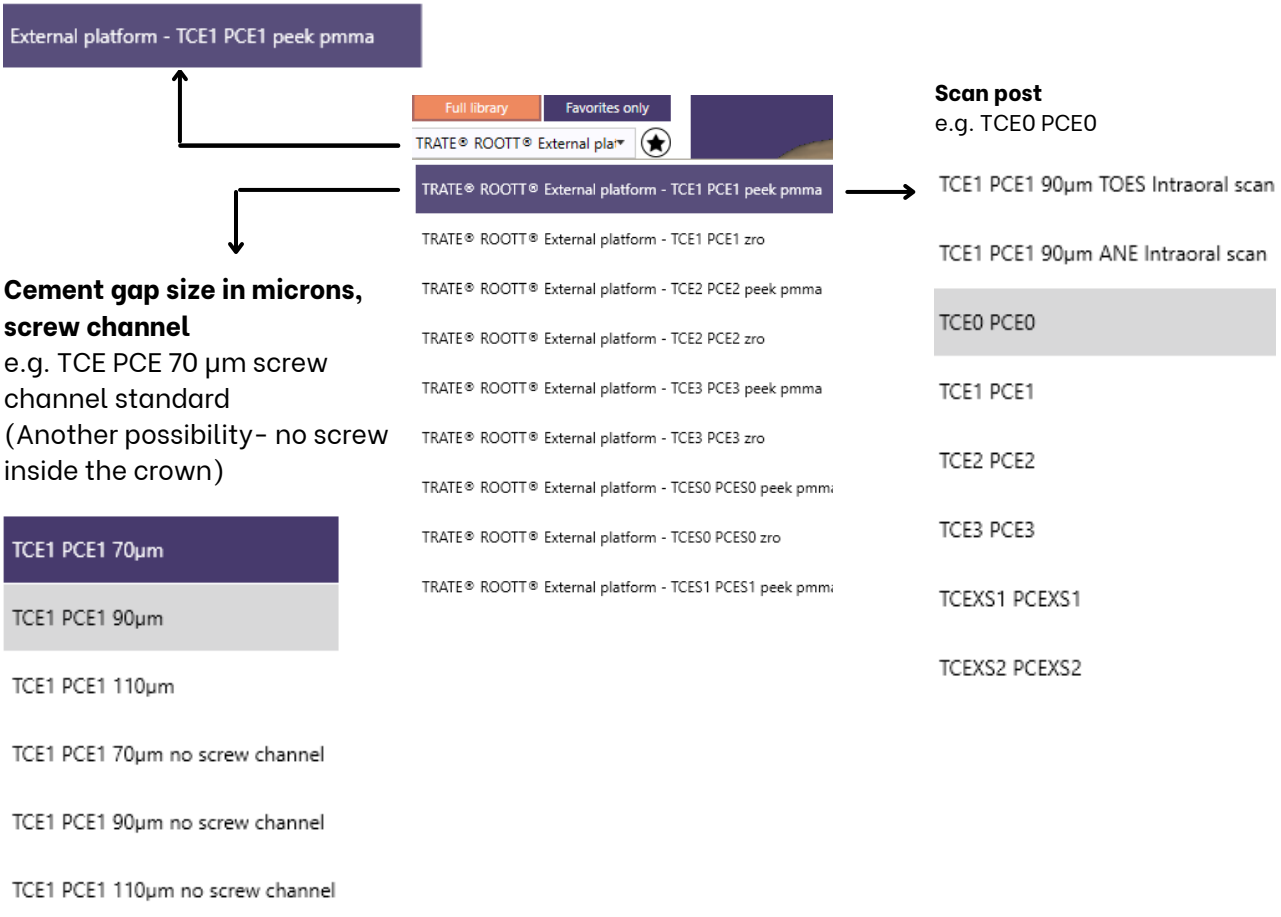
Extraoral scan

Step 1. Scanned model upload to Exocad software. Extraoral scan posts shall be visible.



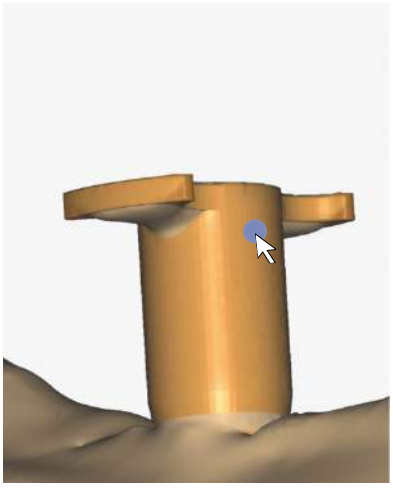
Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post.

Abutment, material
e.g. External platform TCE1 PCE1 peek pmma

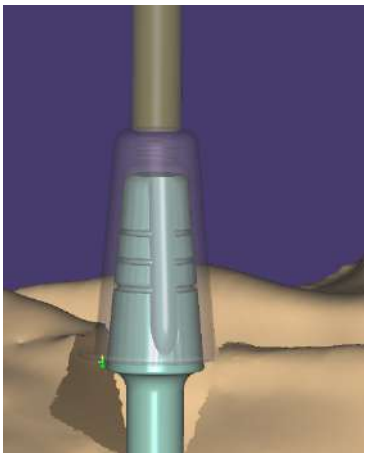


Cement gap size in microns, screw channel
e.g. TCE PCE 70 µm screw channel standard
(Another possibility- no screw inside the crown)

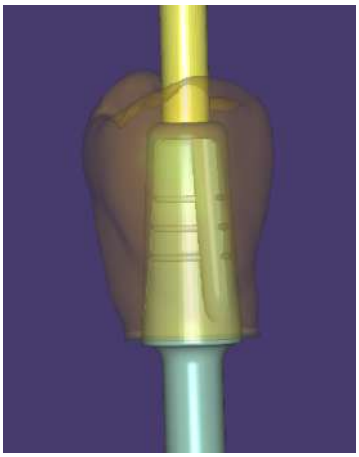
Step 3. Mark an area to detect Scan post position. Detected scan post shall change a color.



Step 4. Create a crown's anatomy, print a model and insert a digital analog in a digital model.

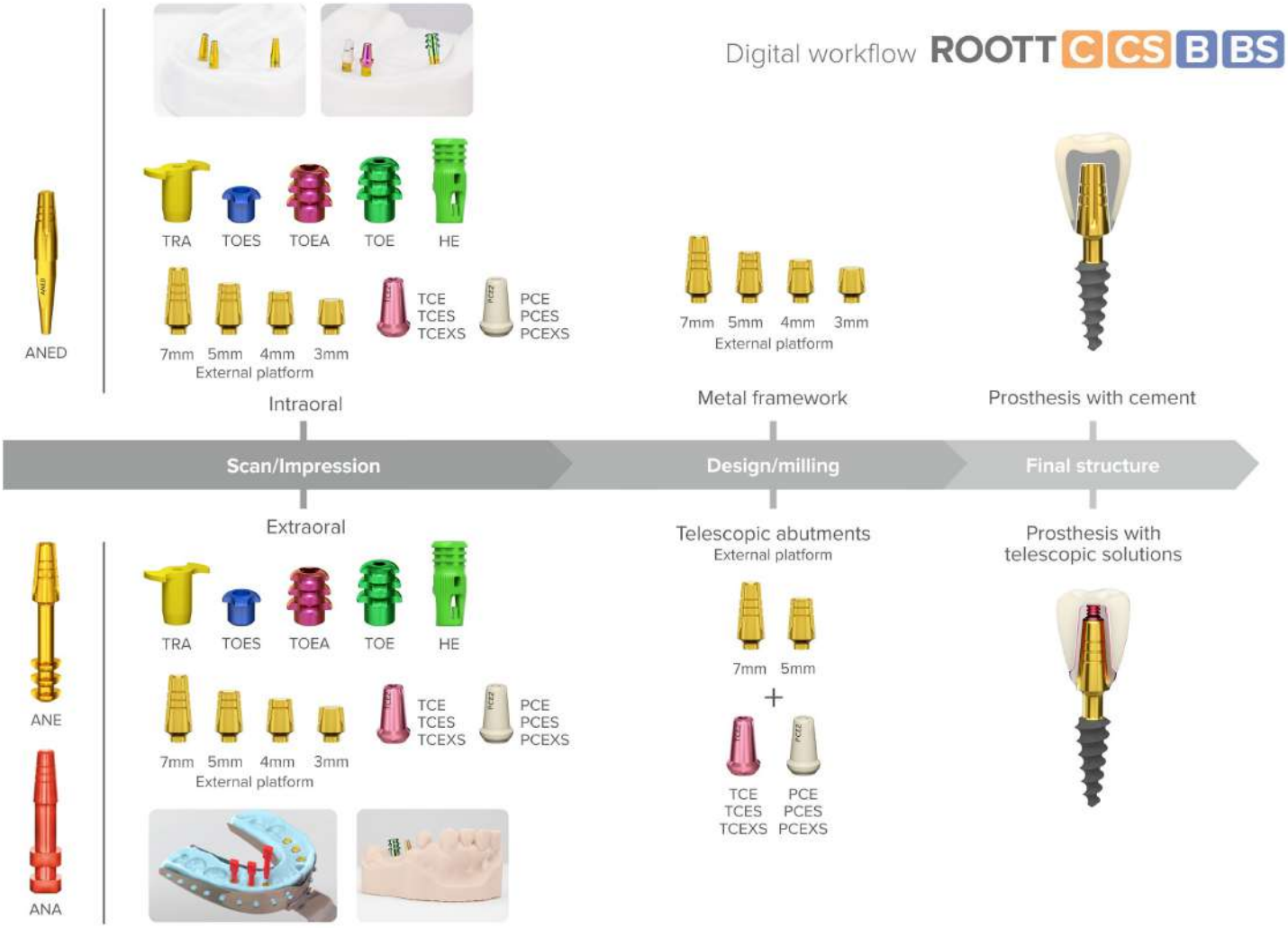


External platform with transparent caps.



External platform with cap's gap and

ROOTT C/ CS/ B/ BS Digital workflow



Digital analogs

Digital analogues indicate the exact position of the implant in the jaw. Therefore, if the scan post is not screwed properly, it could lead to an inaccurate position of digital analogue. Digital analogues could be used only with printed models.

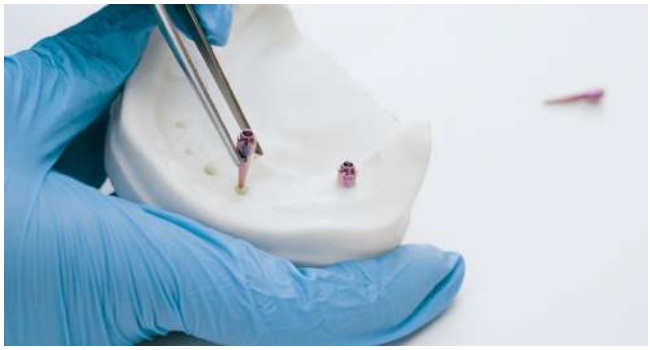
ROOTT R

AND

AND analgos inserted in to the printed model

ROOTT P
ROOTT M

ANMD



ANMD Digital analogs suitable for ROOTT M/ ROOTT P

ROOTT S

ANMSD

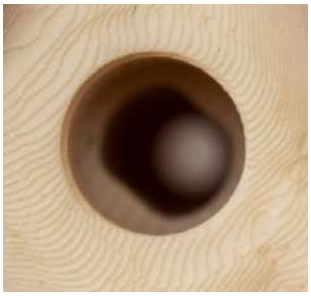
ROOTT C
ROOTT CS
ROOTT B
ROOTT BS

ANED

ANED Digital analogs suitable for ROOTT C, ROOTT CS, ROOTT B, ROOTT BS

Digital analog AND inside the model

Analog shows the accurate implants position



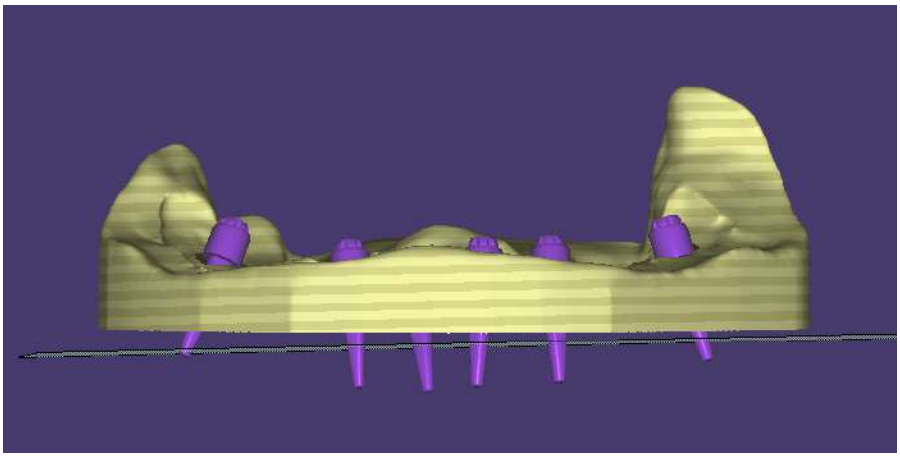
Exocad let's change gap between model and digital analog

Analog ANED with empty space in model

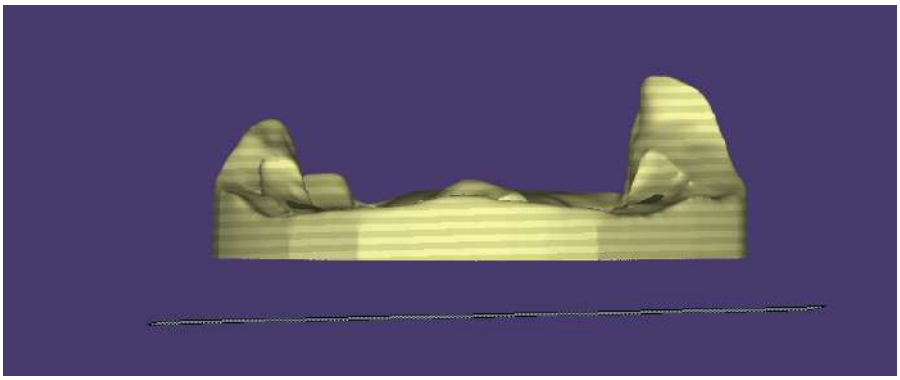
Model Creator

An accurate printed model is needed to make a precise prosthesis. Therefore, it is crucial to know Model Creator software.

Note 1. Lift up a model in a way that analogue fits in it. If analogues are visible, the jaw model should be higher. If analogs are invisible, model is in the right position.



Incorrect- model is too low

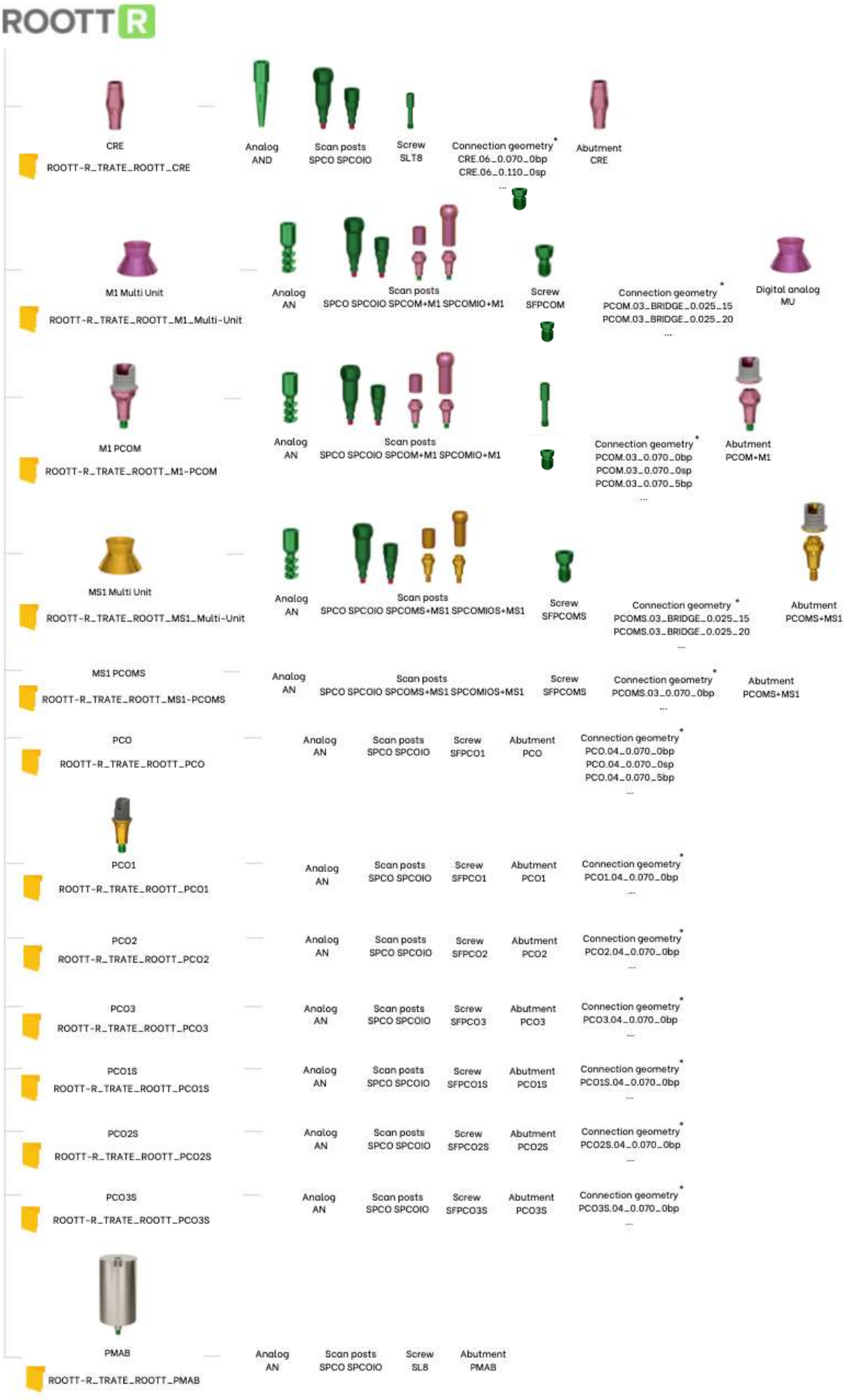


Correct- good model position

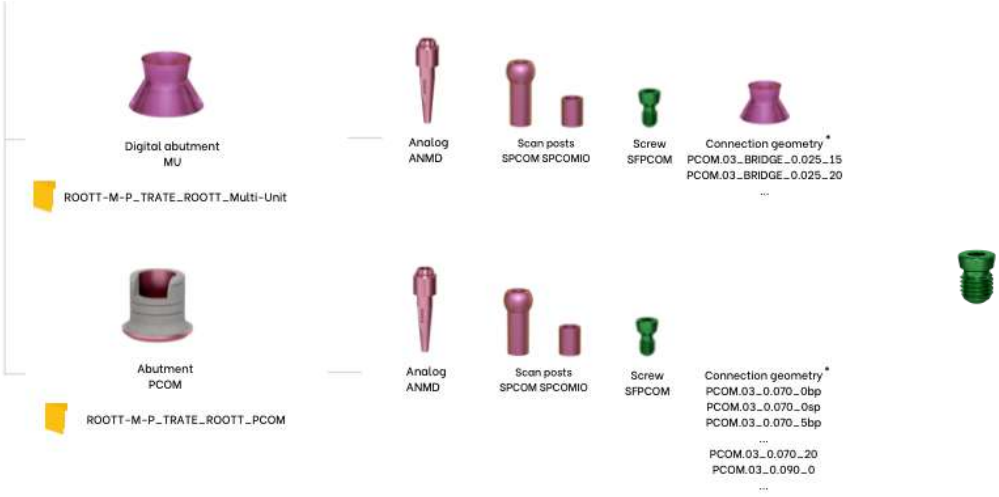
PMAB milling opportunities

MILLING MACHINE		LINK TO HOLDER
VHF	Available with library	Exocad 3Shape- Approved
Roland DWX-42W	Available	Medentika Preface Adapter
ROLAND DWX-50	Available	Medentika Preface Adapter
IMES-ICORE CORITEC 250I	Available	loading
Zfx	Available	loading
LabTec	Available	Preface Adapter
Dental direct S-Tec, K-tec	Available	loading
Arum 400	Impossible	loading

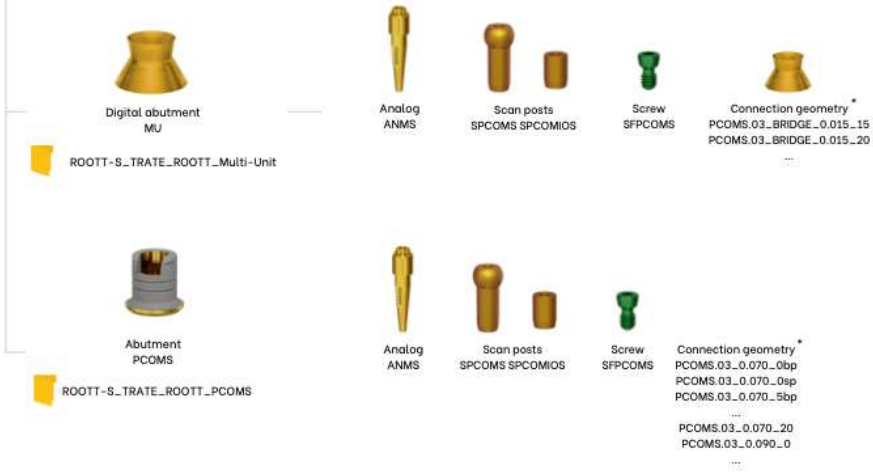
Libraries Folders sturcture



ROOTT M ROOTT P



ROOTT S



ROOTT C ROOTT CS ROOTT B ROOTT BS

TCE0 PCE0 ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCE0-PCE0	Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCE3 TCES0 TCES1 TCES2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2	Connection geometry * TCE0.01_0.070 TCE0.01_0.090 ...	Abutment TCE0

TCE1 PCE1 ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCE1-PCE1	Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2	Connection geometry * TCE1.01_0.070 TCE1.01_0.090 ...	Abutment TCE1
TCE2 PCE2 ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCE2-PCE2	Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2	Connection geometry * TCE2.01_0.070 TCE2.01_0.090 ...	Abutment TCE2
TCE3 PCE3 ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCE3-PCE3	Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2	Connection geometry * TCE3.01_0.070 TCE3.01_0.090 ...	Abutment TCE3
TCES0 PCES0 ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCES0-PCES0	Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2	Connection geometry * TCES0.01_0.070 TCES0.01_0.090 ...	Abutment TCES0
TCES1 PCES1 ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCES1-PCES1	Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2	Connection geometry * TCES1.01_0.070 TCES1.01_0.090 ...	Abutment TCES1
TCES2 PCES2 ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCES2-PCES2	Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2	Connection geometry * TCES2.01_0.070 TCES2.01_0.090 ...	Abutment TCES2
TCESX1 PCEXS1 ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCEXS1-PCEXS1	Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCE3 TCES0 TCES1 TCES2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2	Connection geometry * TCEXS1.01_0.070 TCEXS1.01_0.090 ...	Abutment TCEXS1
TCESX2 PCEXS2 ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCEXS2-PCEXS2	Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCE3 TCES0 TCES1 TCES2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2	Connection geometry * TCEXS2.01_0.070 TCEXS2.01_0.090 ...	Abutment TCEXS2