

HTL

CAD/CAM-Lab

SOLUTIONS *for*
RECONSTRUCTIONS
IN CAD-CAM



bti®

Human
Technology





HTL is a centre for design and production of structures by means of CAD/CAM. It belongs to the BTI business group and was created with the intention of providing an excellent implant rehabilitation service.

We are at the forefront of technology and new materials, making a wide range of solutions available to our customers to rehabilitate their prostheses using excellent materials.

We have 5-axis milling machines, equipped to operate with a precision of 5 microns, to manufacture prostheses and a wide variety of materials including Cr-Co, titanium, zirconium and disilicate.

WHO WE ARE



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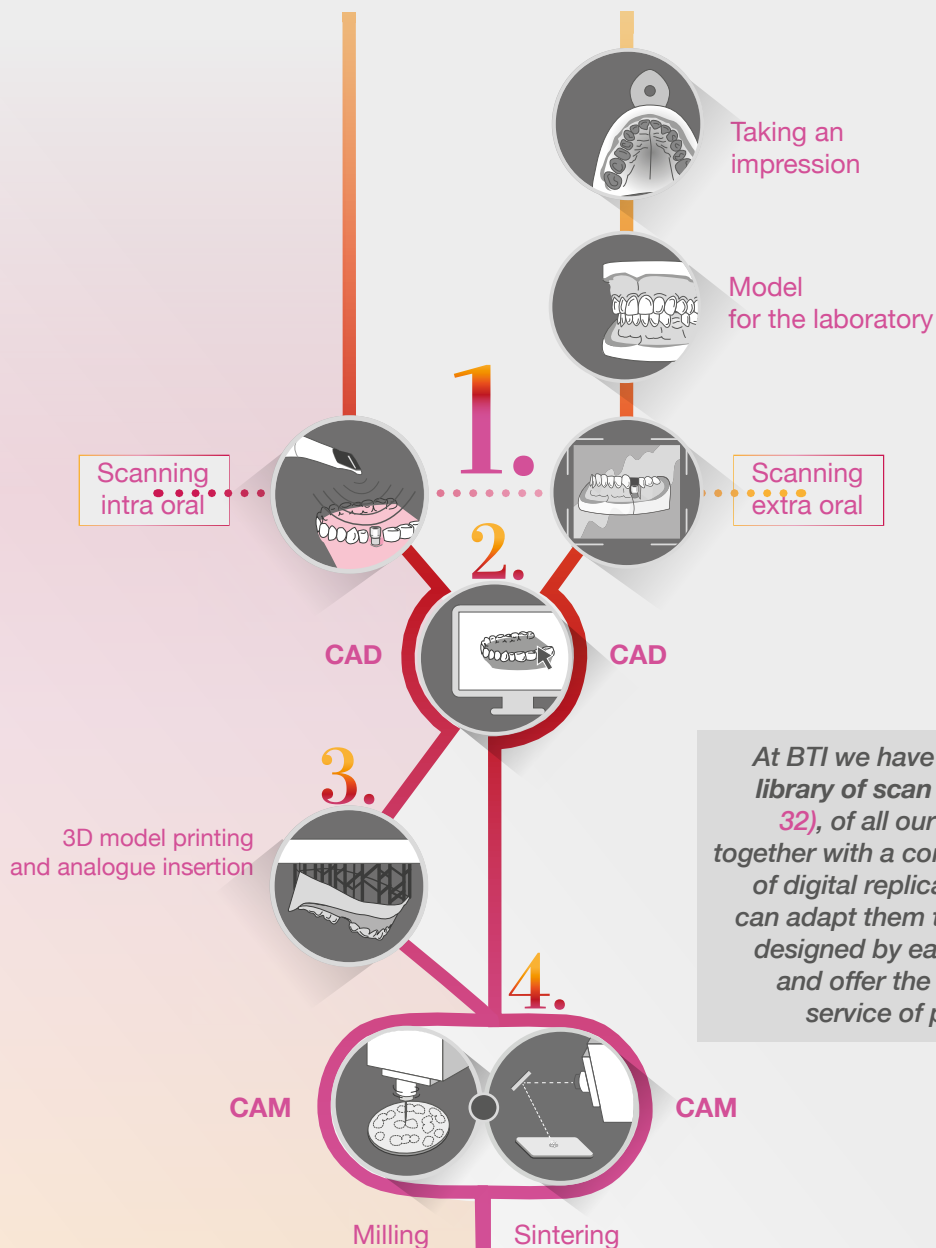
WORKFLOW

We currently have various ways of making prostheses; we can work with a fully digital workflow, or with a mixed workflow which combines conventional and digital methods.

At HTL, we want to help our customers to choose the working method that best suits their needs, offering a scanning, design and milling service (CAD-CAM), or simply milling (CAM) if they already have access to a scanner.

Digital workflow

Mixed workflow
(conventional and digital)



At BTI we have an extensive library of scan bodies (page 32), of all our connections, together with a complete library of digital replicas, so that we can adapt them to the models designed by each laboratory and offer the customer the service of printing them.

Types of **WORK**

Structures made using different materials, Ti, Cr-Co, PMMA, PEEK... on 5-axis milling machines and on any platform, ensuring a high-precision passive fit on structures of up to 14 teeth.

We help our clients, users of any implant system, to achieve their objective:

WE DESIGN STRUCTURES ADAPTED TO YOUR NEEDS.



Cr-Co

Ti

MATERIALS AVAILABLE

Cr-Co

Ti

Cr-Co

Ti

Zr

PM
MA

COMPO-
SITE

SCREW-MOUNTED ANATOMICAL UNIT

CUSTOMISATION OPTIONS:



Adjustable angle



Ti-Golden®



CUSTOMISED ABUTMENT

CUSTOMISATION OPTIONS:



Adjustable angle



Ti-Golden®



SINGLE ON INTERFACE

CUSTOMISATION OPTIONS:



Adjustable angle



Ti-Golden®



CEMENTED CROWN OR BRIDGE



- Cr-Co
- Ti
- Zr
- PMMA
- COMPOSITE

MATERIALS AVAILABLE

SCREW-MOUNTED ANATOMIC BRIDGE



- Cr-Co
- Ti

Cr-Co

Ti

Zr

PM
MA

COMPO-
SITE

MATERIALS
AVAILABLE

Cr-Co

Ti

BRIDGE ON INTERFACE

CUSTOMISATION OPTIONS:



Adjustable angle



SCREW-MOUNTED ANATOMICAL REHABILITATION

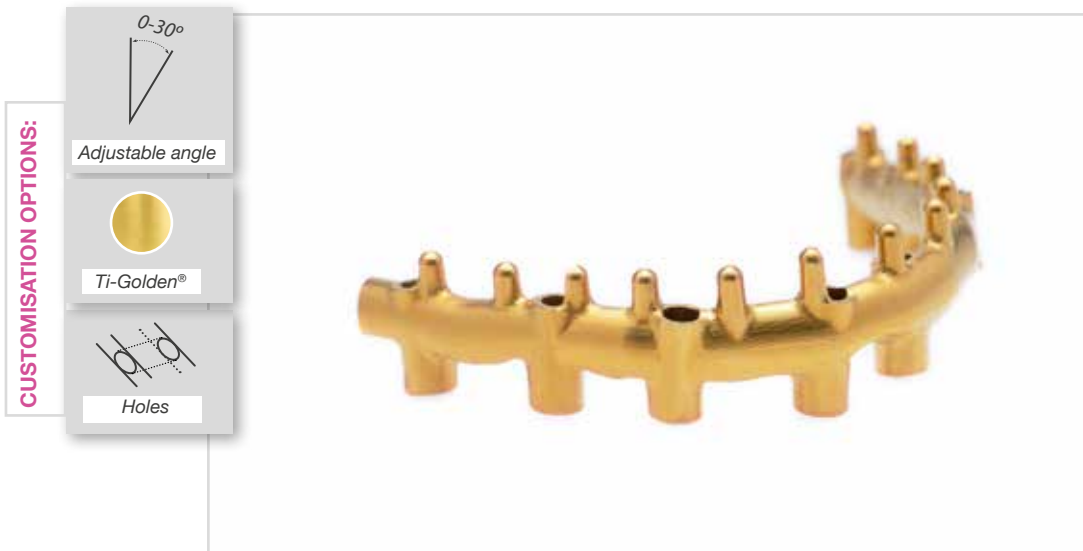
CUSTOMISATION OPTIONS:



Adjustable angle



HYBRID BAR



Design options:

HYBRID BAR No 1

HYBRID BAR No 2

SINGLE BAR



Design options:

FREE FORM BAR

U-SHAPE DOLDER BAR®

BAR HADER

Cr-Co

Ti

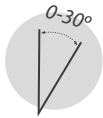
MATERIALS AVAILABLE

Cr-Co

Ti

OPTIONS TO IMPROVE THE AESTHETIC FINISH

Available for all our rehabilitations



1. Changing the angulation of the emergences

Our CAD technology allows us to internally angle the structure between 0-30°.

INITIAL

CORRECTION



Anatomical structure for ceramics in Cr-Co with angle correction up to 30°

ANGULATION OF THE CONNECTIONS

The use of BTI's own design of small-headed screws in Ti Black (specific surface treatment) facilitates the securing of the prosthesis that we have angled, with a preload similar to gold.

HEXAGONAL SCREWS REDUCED HEAD TO ENABLE ANGULATION TO BE CHANGED BY UP TO 30°

The TTMIR screw for Multi-Im® with the smallest bendable head on the market for CAD/CAM structures.



direct to implant



for Multi-Im®



2. Ti-Golden® surface treatment

The machined structures in our CAD/CAM, laboratory can now have a specific surface treatment, **Ti GOLDEN®**, added to them, which gives them a number of biological and aesthetic advantages.

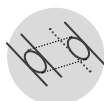


OPTIONS TO IMPROVE THE AESTHETIC FINISH

Available for all our rehabilitations

OTHER FINISHES

Available for all types of bars



1. Transverse holes



2. Locator threads



3. Ball attachment



HOW TO SUBMIT work

In order to do a good job in CAD-CAM, all the models sent should have the following characteristics:



EXPOSED ANALOGUE



REMOVABLE GUMS



ADJACENT TEETH REMOVABLE

(sometimes it will be necessary because they interfere with the scan).



MODEL OF THE ADJACENT TEETH

Required for single teeth or bridges of up to 3 teeth.

The better the preparation of the model in the laboratory, the better the CAD/CAM result.

Receiving a poorly prepared model means we are not able to do our best work and causes delays, repetitions and inconvenience to the end customer.

SEND A MODEL ▾

SEND STL ▾

New platform online

customer.htlcam.com

to place STL orders
QUICKLY and EASILY



Terms and Conditions

DELIVERY TIMES

- **3 working days** for STL
- **5 days** for model or pattern
- For Ti-Golden® coating
an additional 2 days

SUPPLEMENTS

- In STL, for adjustments of less than 4 implants, there will be an extra charge per implant
- For orders of less than €150 shipping will be charged

EXAMPLES OF HOW TO SUBMIT WORK

Structures with wax pattern

Suitable for sending all kinds of jobs. Here we copy the pattern we received, adjust it and machine it:



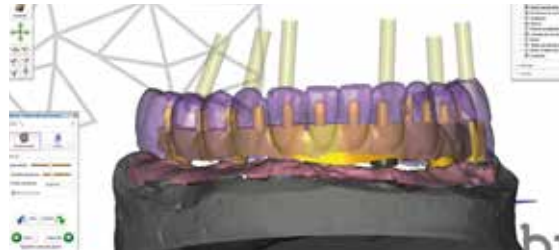
Rehabilitation metal-ceramic:

The screw-mounted wax-up must be sent prepared for reduction (*figure 1*). Samples of teeth which are not screw-mounted are not valid. In cases where there is no wax pattern, a proposal will be sent to the laboratory, which will be confirmed by them, always by e-mail.



Hybrid bar

We need a screw-mounted wax-up to know where to place the bar.



.stl file:

In this case, we just mill what the customer has designed. If it is a complete rehabilitation, it is advisable to send us the model in order to ensure the best fit.



IMPORTANT: remember that we don't undertake designs or adjustments without models.



MATERIALS

we work with

At HTL, we are in continuous development with new materials, looking for the option which is most suitable so that we can offer the best solution to our customers.

pages
18-19



Cr-
Co

Ti



page
20

pages
21-24



Zr

PM
MA



page
25

page
26



PE
EK

E-
MAX



page
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page
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COMPO-
SITE

3D
Printing



page
29



COMPOSITION BY PERCENTAGE (IN MASS)

Co 61.0 % Cr 28.0 % W 8.0 %

OTHER COMPONENTS < 1%

Si Mn C Fe

The tolerances in the alloy composition (percentage by mass) remain within the limits allowed by the currently valid DIN standards.

PROPERTIES

Our alloy is CoCr type 4 based on nickel and beryllium free and carbon free. It is characterised by its high resistance to corrosion and its biocompatibility.

DIN EN ISO 22674

TECHNICAL DATA (INDICATIVE VALUES)

This CoCr alloy is classified as a medical product according to European Directive 93/42/EEC with the marking 0124. Ⓒ

Density g/cm³:	8.3
Vickers hardness HV 10:	285
Expansion coefficient m CET (20-600 °C):	14.5 x 10-6
Melting range °C:	1,390 – 1,475
Modulus of elasticity (GPa):	190
Elongation to break A5%:	10

CERAMIC FIRING

All high sintering point ceramics can be used.

Please observe the corresponding instructions for use, taking into account the CTE of the ceramic used.

1. The structure is then reworked with diamond drill bits.
2. Blast the surface with aluminium oxide of 95 - 100 µm at a pressure of 2 bars.
3. Steam-clean the structure.
4. Conduct an oxidation firing without a vacuum for 10 minutes at a temperature of 950 °C.*
5. Re-blast the oxide layer and clean the structure again after the oxide firing.
6. Apply a fine layer of opaque for the wash firing. The layer for the second opaque firing should be applied in such a way that the metal is covered by a layer of uniform thickness. As an alternative to the wash firing, the bonding agent (bonder) can be used, in order to obtain a better adhesion.*
7. Bake the ceramic according to the relevant manufacturer's instructions. Clean the structure before each new firing.
8. For each dentine firing, correction and glazing with or without slow cooling depending on the expansion coefficient of the ceramic used.

* It is recommended that an active carbon filter is used whenever the structure enters an oven.

HTL QUALITY CARD



PROPERTIES

ST2724G powder is a CoCr type 5 dental alloy developed for the additive manufacture of dental prostheses.

The minimum wall thickness for all types of elements is 0.3mm and the smallest fixed prosthesis connection section is 3mm x 3mm.



CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Cobalt Co :	Balance
Chromium Cr :	29%
Molybdenum Mo :	5.5%
Mn, Si, Fe :	<1%

MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Elastic limit:	815MPa
Elongation:	10%
Vickers hardness:	375HV5
Elastic modulus:	229GPa
Density:	8.336gcm-3
Corrosion resistance:	<4ug/cm²
Thermal expansion (25-500°C):	14.5 (10-6.K-1)

TREATMENT OF THE PIECES

Sandblasting of the framework with aluminium oxide from 100 to 250 µm at a pressure of 3-4 bars, treatment with a VHM drill and re-blasting with a 100 to 150 µm aluminium oxide single-use blasting agent at a pressure of 3-4 bars.

It should be steam-cleaned and after cleaning it should not be touched, only held with hemostatic forceps.

The maximum temperature of ceramisation is 980°C

This additive material can be coated with any ceramic that is suitable for CrCo alloys and adapted to the physical/chemical characteristics of the material, respecting the manufacturer's instructions.

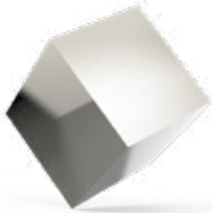
No welding connections can be made for biocompatibility reasons according to Directive 93/42/EEC as modified by amendment 2007/47 concerning medical devices.

For dental laser welding, it is advisable to use only material of the same chemical.



Guarantee of 30 years

*Guarantee applicable to Cr-Co and Ti.
Excludes Zirconium, PMMA and other provisional materials.
This guarantee does not cover maladjustment and design problems caused by the customer.*



COMPOSITION BY PERCENTAGE

Ca 90.0% **Al 5.5-6.75 %** **V: 3.5-4.5 %**

OTHER COMPONENTS:

Fe O2 C

Alloy composition tolerances (% by mass) are within the range of current DIN standards.

PROPERTIES

Non-precious dental disc based on titanium, grade 5 for crown and bridge work and for metal-ceramic prosthesis. Type 5 alloys.

DIN EN ISO 22674

TECHNICAL DATA (INDICATIVE VALUES)

Density g/cm ³ :	4.5
Elongation to break, minimum (%):	10
Minimum tensile strength (MPa):	895
Stress test 0.2% (MPa):	828
Modulus of elasticity (GPa):	125
Melting point (°C):	1,650
WAK (25-500 °C):	10.2 x 10⁻⁶ K-1
Vickers hardness HV:	10 350
Melting temperature (° C):	1,660-1,700
Max. ignition temperature (° C):	880

CERAMIC FIRING

Use only titanium ceramics. Always follow the ceramic manufacturer's instructions.

Firing temperature should not exceed 880 °C, as a higher temperature would cause molecular and structural alterations to the material.

After coating, polish all visible metal areas with brushes and polishing pastes.

Safety advice: Metal dust is hazardous to health. Wear personal protective clothing (goggles, dust mask, aspirator) during the process. For finishing and sanding, use a suitable extraction system and/or mask.

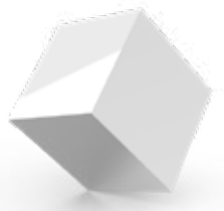


**HTL
QUALITY
CARD**

**Guarantee
of 30 years**

*Guarantee applicable to Cr-Co and Ti.
Excludes zirconium, PMMA and other provisional materials.
This guarantee does not cover maladjustment and design problems caused by the customer.*

COMPOSITION
 Zirconium dioxide **ZrO₂**
 with approximately **5% Yttrium (Y)**



Guarantee of 5 years

TECHNICAL DATA (INDICATIVE VALUES)

Average particle size:	Approx: 1µm
Crystal phase composition:	Approx: 53% cubic and 47% tetragonal
Radioactivity:	< 0.1 Bq/g₂₃
Three-point bending strength after sintering:	800MPa
Vickers hardness:	>1200
Density:	>6.05g/cm³
Translucency:	40%
Sintering temperature:	1450°C
Material class:	Type II / Class 4

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

- Crowns
- Bridges with a maximum of one pontic between 2 crowns
- Inlays – Onlays and veneers
- The design parameters in anterior parts:
 - Wall: ≥0.8mm / Cross-section of the bridge connector ≥12mm²
- The design parameters in posterior parts:
 - Wall: ≥0.8mm / Cross-section of the bridge connector ≥14mm².
- Finishing after sintering:
 - Use turbine at 30,000-120,000 rpm or fast handpiece up to 30,000 rpm.
- Water cooling is recommended
- Use only fine-grained diamond tools ≤30µm
- Use rubber polishers to smooth.
- It is recommended that a minimum wall thickness of 0.8mm is maintained.
- Glazing is recommended to achieve the best shade match.
- Use low temperature (<900°C) dyes and glazes for zirconium.
- It is not recommended to use a vacuum during the waiting time.

Before sending it to the dentist, sand the bonding surfaces with alumina, with a grain size ≤50µm at 2 bars. Clean with alcohol and dry with grease-free air.

3M RelyX self-adhesive resin cement is recommended for cementing.

Colours: A1, A2, A3, A3.5, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D2, D3, D4.



**Guarantee
of 5 years**

COMPOSITION BY PERCENTAGE

· Zirconium dioxide ZrO_2 + HfO_2 + Y_2O_3	> 98%
· Er_2O_3	> 0.3%
· Fe_2O_3	> 0.3%
· Pr_2O_3	> 0.3%
· Other oxides:	> 0.5%

TECHNICAL DATA (INDICATIVE VALUES)

Average particle size:	Approx: 1µm
CTE after sintering: (25-500°C):	(10.5 ± 1.0) x10⁻⁶K⁻¹
Cytotoxicity test:	level 0
Radioactivity:	< 0.1 Bq/g₂₃
Three-point bending strength after sintering:	600MPa
Vickers hardness:	> 1200
Density:	> 6g/cm³
Translucency:	40%
Sintering temperature:	1450°C
Material class:	Type II / Class 4

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

- The design parameters in anterior parts:
 - Wall: 0.3-0.7mm. Cross-section of the bridge connector $\geq 12mm^2$
- The design parameters in posterior parts:
 - Wall: 0.5-0.7mm. Cross-section of the bridge connector $\geq 12mm^2$
- Crowns
- Bridges with a maximum of one pontic between 2 crowns
- Inlays – Onlays and veneers
- The number of restorations with a pontic should have a maximum of 3 units.
- Finishing after sintering:
 - Use turbine at 30,000-120,000 rpm or fast handpiece up to 30,000 rpm.
 - Fine finishing should be done with low-speed polishers, max 12,000 rpm.
 - Water cooling is recommended
 - Use only fine-grained diamond tools
 - Use rubber polishers to smooth.
 - Glazing is recommended to achieve the best shade match.
 - Use low temperature (<900°C) dyes and glazes for zirconium.
 - It is not recommended to use a vacuum during the waiting time.

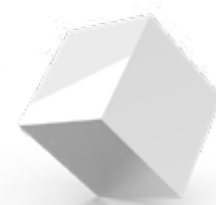
Before sending it to the dentist, sand the bonding surfaces with alumina, with a grain size $\leq 50\mu m$ between 1.0-2.5 bars for 10-15 seconds, to create a retention texture to create the final bond.

Clean with alcohol and dry with grease-free air.

Colours: A1, A2, A3, A3.5, B1, B2, C2

PROPERTIES

Monolayer monolithic zirconium, for effective solutions and good aesthetic results.



Guarantee of 5 years

TECHNICAL DATA (INDICATIVE VALUES)

Average particle size:	Approx:1µm
Cytotoxicity test:	level 0
Three-point bending strength after sintering:	1100MPa
Translucency:	30-39%
Sintering temperature:	1530°C

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

- Rehabilitations on interfaces or stumps.
- Veneers
- Inlays
- Onlays
- Partial crowns
- Anterior and posterior crowns

The design parameters in anterior parts:

Wall: 0.3-0.7mm.

Wall: 0.5-0.7mm.

Finishing after sintering:

- Use turbine at 30,000-120,000 rpm or fast handpiece up to 30,000 rpm.
- Fine finishing should be done with low-speed polishers, max 12,000 rpm.
- Water cooling is recommended. Use only fine-grained diamond tools.
- Use rubber polishers to smooth.
- Glazing is recommended to achieve the best shade match.

Before sending it to the dentist, sand the bonding surfaces with alumina, with a grain size ≤50µm between 1.0-2.5 bars for 10-15 seconds, to create a retention texture to create the final bond.

Clean with alcohol and dry with grease-free air.

Colours: A1, A2, A3, A3.5, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D2, D3, D4.



PROPERTIES

Multilayer zirconium is valid for almost any indication (crowns, bridges, anatomical structures, etc). It has extraordinary aesthetic properties and is suitable for most processing techniques.



**Guarantee
of 5 years**

TECHNICAL DATA

Bending strength*:	1200MPa (*mean value)
Fracture strength:	>5.0 MPa · m^{1/2}
Chemical solubility:	<100µg/cm²
Type / Class:	Type II / Class 5

Tones: BL1, BL2, BL3, BL4, A1, A2, A3, A3.5, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D2, D3, D4

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

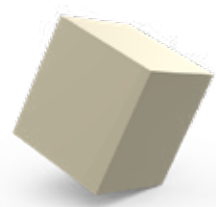
Zirconium oxide (ZrO ₂):	88-95.5%
Yttrium oxide (Y ₂ O ₃):	>4.55-≤7.0%
Hafnium oxide (HfO ₂):	≤5.0%
Aluminium oxide (Al ₂ O ₃):	≤1.0%
Other oxides:	≤1.5%

INDICATIONS

- Total volume crowns
- 3-piece anatomically contoured bridges
- Monolithic bridges of 4 or more pieces with 2 pontics max.
- Crown structures
- Bridge structures with 3 or more teeth with 2 pontics max.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Bridge constructions with more than 2 connected pontics
- Patients with very few remaining teeth
- Bruxism
- Two or more teeth connected at the free-end
- Any application not included in the indications.
- Provisional insertion



COMPOSITION BY PERCENTAGE	
· Polymethyl methacrylate	99.898%
· Non-toxic pigments:	
Biocompatible iron oxide pigment	0.05%
Biocompatible titanium dioxide pigment	0.05%
· EDMA	
· Fluorescent	
Calcium sulfide	0.000667%
Strontium sulfide	0.000666%
Magnesium oxide	0.000666%

Guarantee of 6 months

TECHNICAL DATA (INDICATIVE VALUES)

Modulus of elasticity:	> 2.200MPa
Bending strength (min. 50MPa):	>100MPa
Impact resistance: (Charpy):	>10KJ/m ² /(Izod): >1.3KJ/m ²
Impact and abrasion resistance (MW: 1,000,000):	3.5x PMMA
Tensile strength:	<75MPa
Vickers hardness (0.05/10):	<110
Sorption of water ISO 10477	<20µg/mm ³
Solubility in water	<0.8µg/mm ³
Residual monomer (24h at 37°C and 30min in the open air)	<0.7%

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

- PMMA used in milling for making cemented or screwed-in provisional pieces, crowns, interfaces.
- Max. 2 fixed elements and a bridge.
- Minimum thickness: 1mm occlusal and 0.6mm in cervical.
- Minimum connection diameters: anterior 3.6mm - posterior 4.4mm
- Provisional pieces can be fixed using any cement.

Colours: A1, A2, A3, A3.5, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D2, D3, D4.



**Guarantee
of 2 years**

PROPERTIES

Inert and non-toxic material used for the production of:

- Dental prosthesis on implants
- Implant bars
- Anterior and posterior crowns
- Posterior bridges with a maximum of 3 teeth (maximum 1 artificial tooth)

TECHNICAL DATA

Form:	solid
Odour:	Odourless
PH (value):	Unknown
Boiling point (°C):	Unknown
Melting point (° C):	343 °C
Autodefining temperature (°C):	595 °C
Fire point (°C):	Unknown
Solubility (water):	Insoluble

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

- The minimum thickness of secondary crowns should not be less than 0.7mm and the minimum thickness of (conventional) retention racks should not be less than 2mm.
- The minimum size of the horizontal retainer for the lower jaw is 2mm x 8mm.
- The minimum size of the horizontal band of the upper jaw is 2mm x 8mm.

COMPOSITION BY PERCENTAGE

SiO₂ Li₂O K₂O
MgO Al₂O₃ P₂O₅

OTHER COMPONENTS:

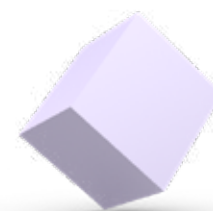
Other oxides

PROPERTIES

Lithium disilicate glass ceramic block.

The different shades and degrees of translucency of the IPS e.max CAD blocks are based on the overall shade system, IPS e.max.

See thicknesses according to type of work.



**Guarantee
of 5 years**

**TECHNICAL DATA
(INDICATIVE VALUES)**

Material resistance intermediate phase:	130-150MPa
Final material resistance:	360MPa
Modulus of elasticity (GPa):	95
Fracture strength (MPa m ^{0.5}):	2.25
Vickers hardness:	5800MPa
Crystallisation temperature:	840-850°C

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

- Veneers
- Inlays
- Onlays
- Partial crowns
- Anterior and posterior crowns

Colours: A1, A2, A3, A3.5, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D2, D3, D4.

COMPOSITE

3M Espe
Lava™ Ultimate

PROPERTIES

Nanoceramic resin containing 80% (by weight) of particles of nanoceramics fused in a resin matrix. Highly aesthetic and wear resistant.

TECHNICAL DATA
(INDICATIVE VALUES)

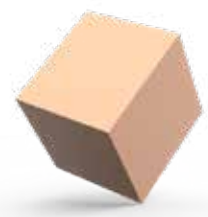
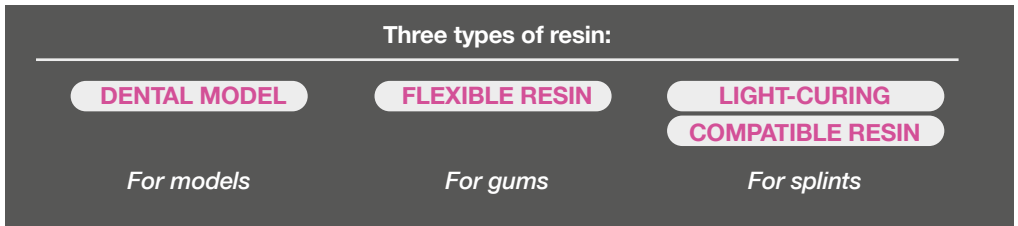
Two-point bending strength:	200MPa
Flexural modulus:	12MPa
Modulus of elasticity:	12.5MPa
Compressive strength:	380MPa

**Guarantee
of 10 years**

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

- Restorations (*Inlay and Onlay*):
The incisal/occlusal reduction space is between 1.5 and 2 mm in centric occlusion and in excursive movements.
- Veneers: The standard reduction of the vestibular surface is 0.6mm and 0.4mm in the gingival third and the reduction of the vestibulo-lingual incisal angle is between 0.5 and 1.5mm.
- For finishing, clean the restoration with ultrasound or steam and air dry gently.
- Sandblasting with $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ grain aluminium oxide at 2 bars pressure until the bonding surface acquires a matt appearance.
- Remove sand with alcohol and dry with air which is free of oil and moisture.
- It does not require any heat treatment after milling.

Colours: A1 (HT/LT), A2 (HT/LT), A3 (HT/LT), A3.5 (LT), B1 (HT/LT), C2 (LT), D2 (LT).



DENTAL MODEL

Dental Model Resin is a resin for creating implant models, crown and bridge models, and models for orthodontics. It meets the requirements for high precision within approx. 35 microns. This resin is beige in colour in order to highlight any detail.

TECHNICAL DATA

·Tensile strength before curing:	33MPa
·Tensile strength after curing:	61MPa
·Traction modulus before curing (GPa):	1.6
·Traction modulus after curing (GPa):	2.7
·Flexural modulus before curing (GPa):	0.95
·Flexural modulus after curing (GPa):	2.5
·Flexural strength at 5% deformation before curing:	33.9MPa
·Flexural strength at 5% deformation after curing:	95.8MPa
·Impact with notch before curing	27J/m
·Impact with notch after curing	33J/m
·Heat deflection temperature at 264psi before curing	32.8°C
·Heat deflection temperature at 264psi after curing	32.8°C
·Heat deflection temperature at 66psi before curing	40.40°C
·Heat deflection temperature at 66psi after curing	48.5°C

COMPONENTS:

- Methacrylate oligomers
- Methacrylate monomers
- Pigments
- Special additives.

FLEXIBLE RESIN

This resin makes it possible to print parts for models that require a certain amount of flexibility. The flexible resin can be used in combination with the model material.

LIGHT-CURING COMPATIBLE RESIN

Light-curing compatible resin for 3D printing orthodontic appliance bases, templates for drilling and X-rays, occlusal and fixation splints.

Benefits: maximum reliability of the construction process, mechanical resistance, easy to polish. Resistance to breakage, elasticity and the influence of humidity in accordance with the orthodontic standard. Validated processes for sterilisation in autoclaves.

Resistant to oral conditions. Neutral smell and taste. LLa Class medical device, colour: transparent. The minimum material thickness for the design is 1.5mm.

Minimum thickness of the side walls 1.0 mm
Compensation ("Blocking of retention areas") >= 0.1 mm

SPECIFICATIONS

PROPERTY	MODEL	VALUE
Colour	Pink	—
Brookfield viscosity at 23 °Celsius	1.1 – 1.6 Pa · s	ASTM D2162
Elongation to break	15 – 25%	ISO 527-1:2012

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Thanks to our boxes
specifically designed for prostheses,
we avoid damage during transport.



HTL-BTI

Rehabilitations



By combining BTI's **prosthetic attachments** with the **HTL prosthesis**, we offer the best solution for our patients.

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Bioblock concept® *page 36*

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HTL-BTI

SCAN BODIES AND DIGITAL ANALOGUES

For the digitalisation of the patient's mouth, BTI has developed a range of scan bodies which allow transfer of the geometry of the teeth and the position of the implants to the CAD software. They are used with both laboratory and intraoral scanners.

A number of analogues are also available for the 3D printed models, allowing the digital flow to be completed.

We have libraries for all our connections. With the same physical scan body, we can select several options from our virtual library, directly to the implant or over any square connection.

GENERAL INFORMATION



The scan bodies are supplied without screws.



3.0



Narrow



Universal



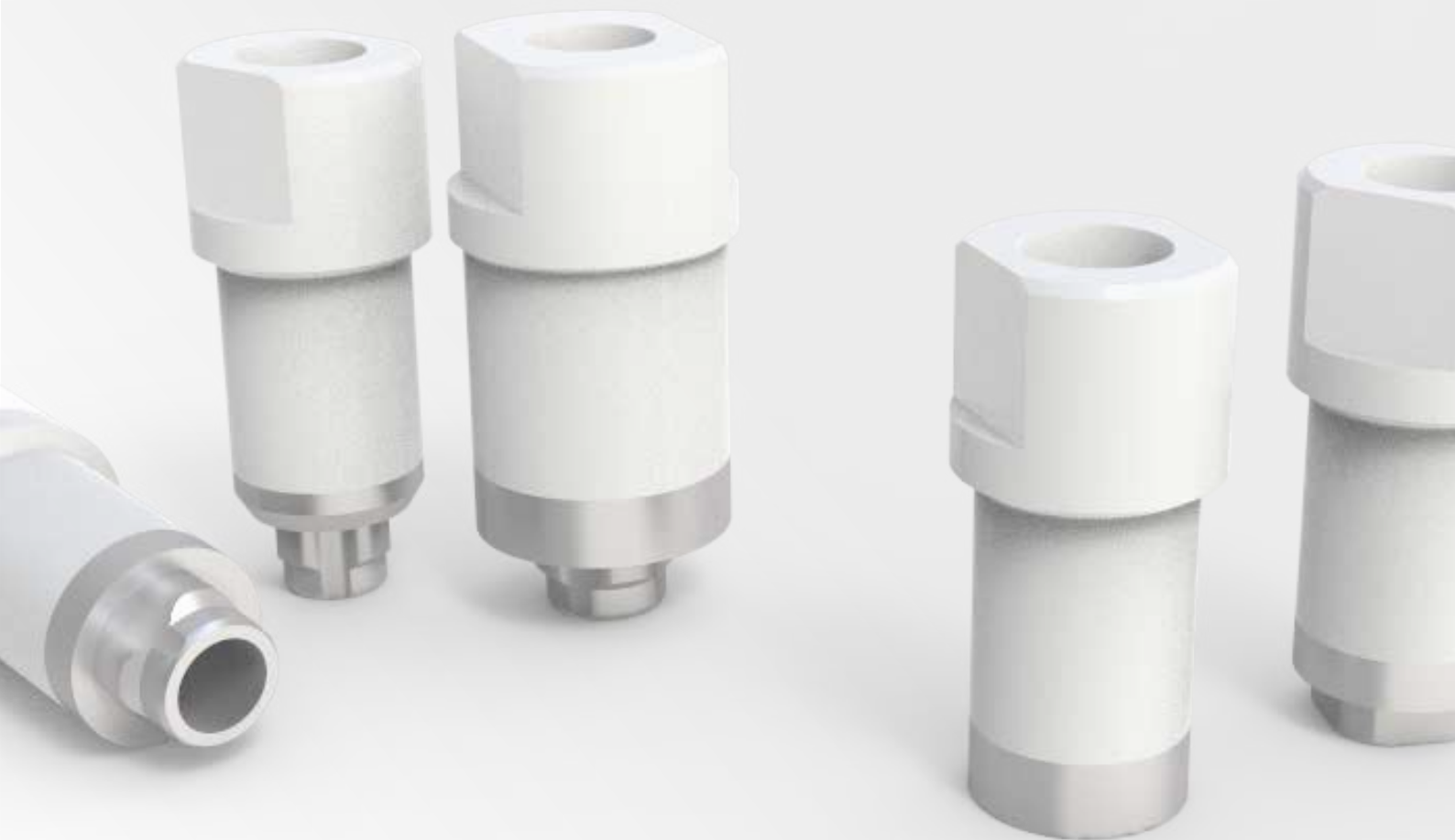
Wide

- Height 10 mm
- 2 faces

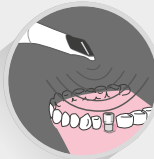
Tightening torque of screws: 10 Ncm

Scan Bodies and Analogue libraries are available for Exocad, 3Shape and Dental Wings software.

The analogues are supplied with a fixing, to attach them to the model.



Intra oral
 Scanning



1.



Extra oral
 Scanning










INTERNA® CONNECTION

**DIRECT TO IMPLANT
 PROSTHESIS**

EXTERNA® CONNECTION








	Scan Body	Screw
	 SBII31	 INTTUH
	 SBIIIE1	 INTTUH
	 SBIIU1	 INTTUH
	 SBIIA1	 INTTUH

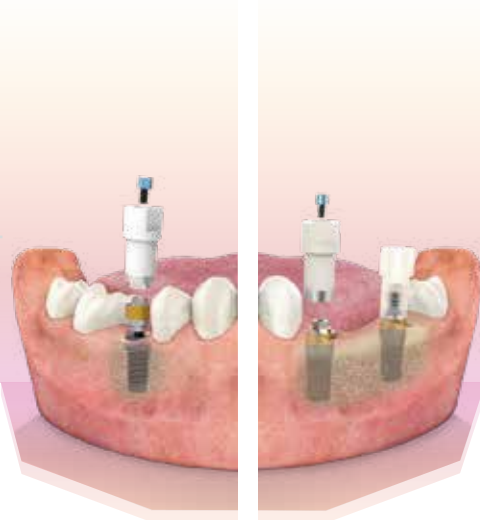


	Scan Body	Screw
	 SBIT1	 TTTH
	 SBIEU1	 TTUH
	 SBIEA1	 TTUH

**DIRECT TO IMPLANT
 PROSTHESIS**

UNIT®




	Scan Body	Screw
	 SBIMIPEU	 TTMIR
	 SBIMIUPU	 TTMIR
	 SBIMIUPA	 TTMIUPA



Multi-Im® STRAIGHT

	Scan Body	Screw
	 SBIMIPEU	 TTMIR
	 SBIMIPA	 TTMIR

Multi-Im® ANGLED

	Scan Body	Screw
	 SBIMIEUA	 TTMIR

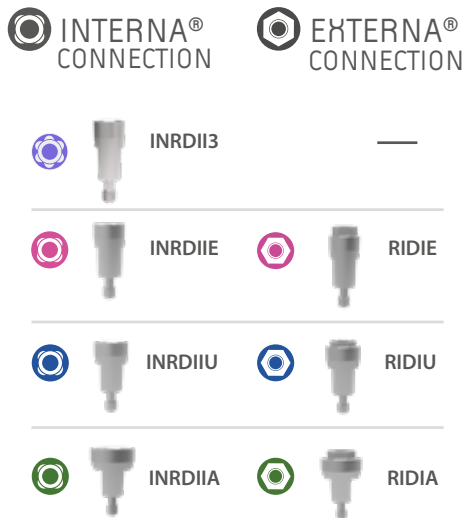
Digital Workflow

3.

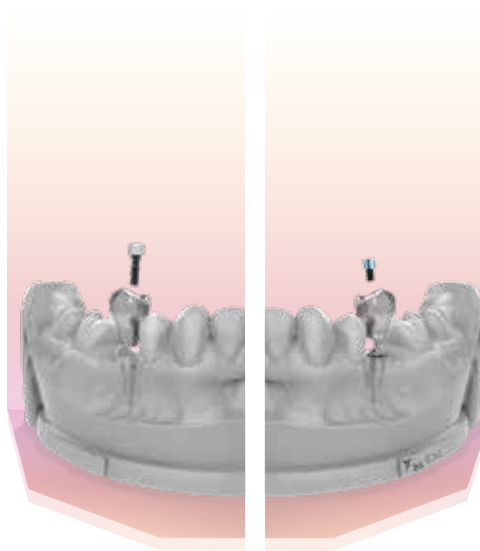


Analogue
Insertion

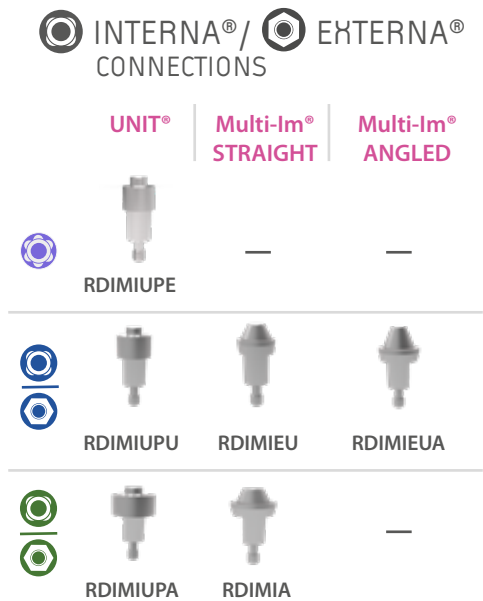
DIRECT TO IMPLANT PROSTHESIS



DIGITAL ANALOGUE



INDIRECT PROSTHESIS ON ABUTMENTS



STERILISATION IN AUTOCLAVE

1. Insert the Scan-body into sterilisation bags with sterilisation indicator and seal the bag according to the supplier's specifications. Make sure the package is large enough to contain the part without putting stress on the packaging.

IMPORTANT: Use only wrapping materials and systems (sterile barrier systems) that comply with DIN EN ISO 11607-1. Using the appropriate wrapping correctly is essential for successful sterilisation.

2. Insert the sterilisation bags into a prevacuum autoclave (e.g.: CELITRON MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES, STING 11) with paper on top or on a side. Make sure not to exceed the maximum load of the autoclave

specified by the supplier and not to stack the bags.

3. Sterilise at 134 °C + 5 °C / (pressure according to supplier specifications, e.g. 2 bars) for 6 minutes. The change in colour of the bag indicator shows whether the sterilisation process has been carried out correctly.

4. Ensure that the sterilisation requirements (pressure, temperature and time) are as described in these instructions for use.

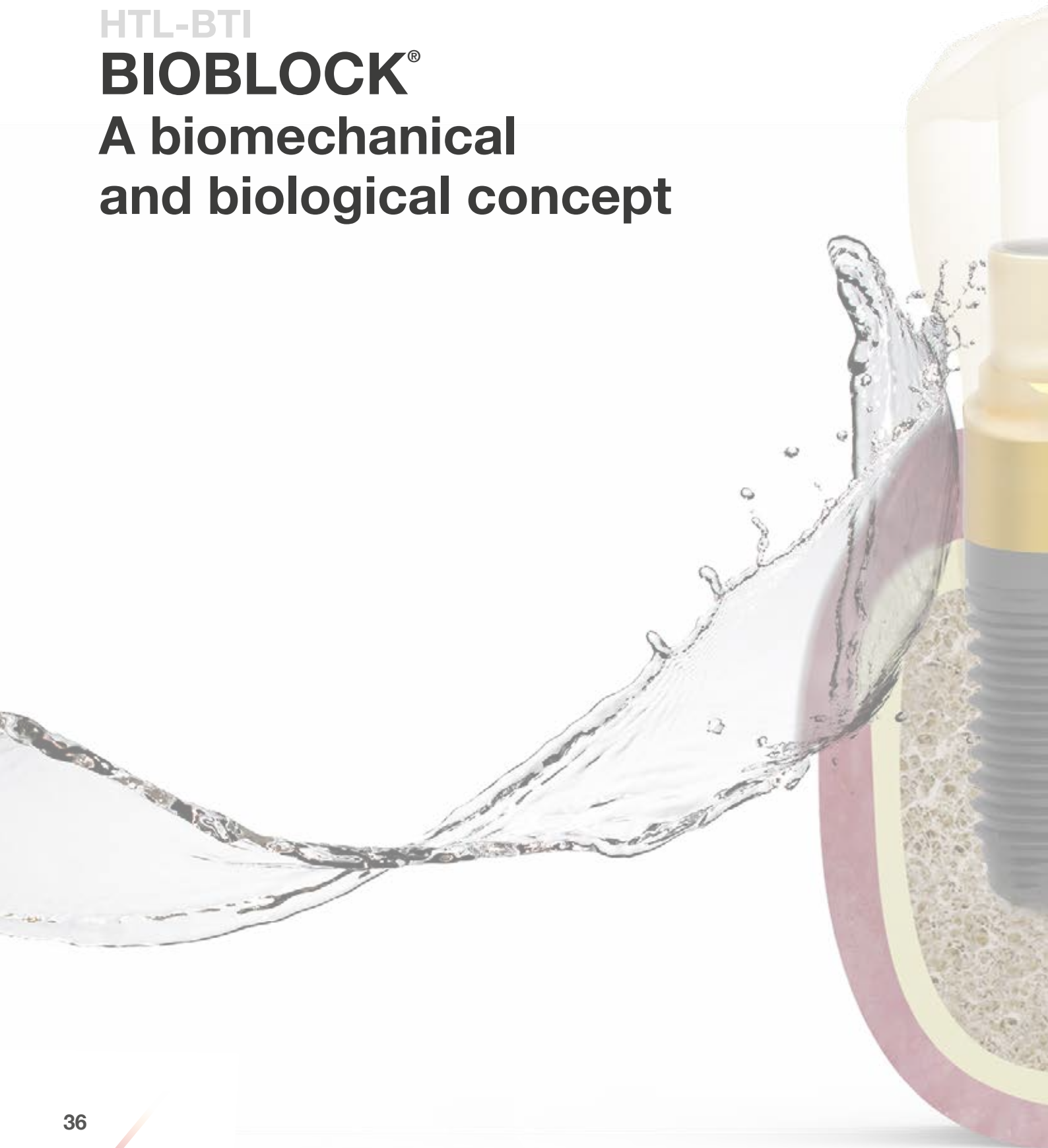
5. Once the sterilisation cycle is complete, leave the bags to cool and dry inside the autoclave for at least 20 minutes before removing and storing them.

IMPORTANT: Use only steam sterilisers which are EN 13060 compliant. Make sure that the sterilisation programme has been set to the indicated temperature, pressure and time. If in doubt, contact the supplier of the steam steriliser.

HTL-BTI

BIOBLOCK[®]

**A biomechanical
and biological concept**



THE BEST CLINICAL DECISION FOR THE PREVENTION OF PERI-IMPLANTITIS AND THE SUCCESS OF IMPLANT TREATMENTS.

- The prosthesis is joined to the implant by an intermediate abutment screwed into the implant.
- The surface of each integral component (implant and abutment) is adapted specifically to the different tissues it will interact with.

BIOLOGICAL SEAL

The bond between the tissue and the abutment is established at the moment it is inserted.

The prosthesis can be removed easily without damaging this junction, as the prosthetic platform is located at the gingival level.

PROSTHETIC VERSATILITY AND REVERSIBILITY

BTI abutments ensure the reversibility of the screw-retained prosthesis, enabling the height to be modified in situations of gingival morphology alterations.



BIOMECHANICAL IMPROVEMENT

By using 2 screws, the Bioblock concept ensures a better distribution of the stress in the joining components, optimising the mechanical behaviour.

*Adjust to the implant at **35 Ncm** and the screw that fixes the prosthesis to the abutment - at **20 Ncm***

GUARANTEE OF HERMETIC SEAL

The right design and high-precision machining of the BTI transepithelials' connection provides a hermetic seal at the implant-platform level and therefore prevents bacterial invasion.

INSTANT STABILITY

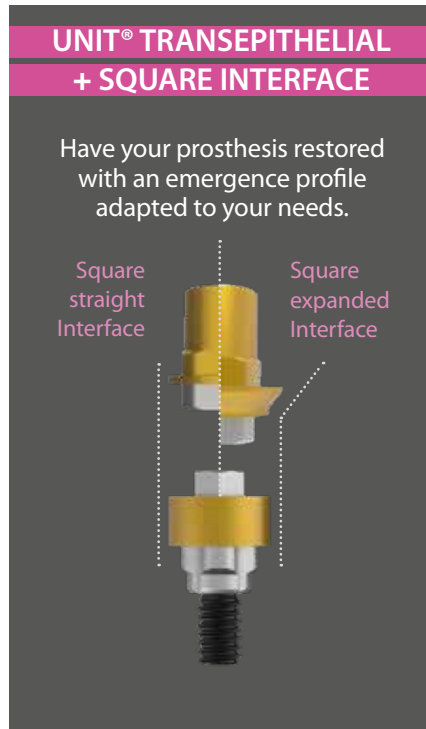
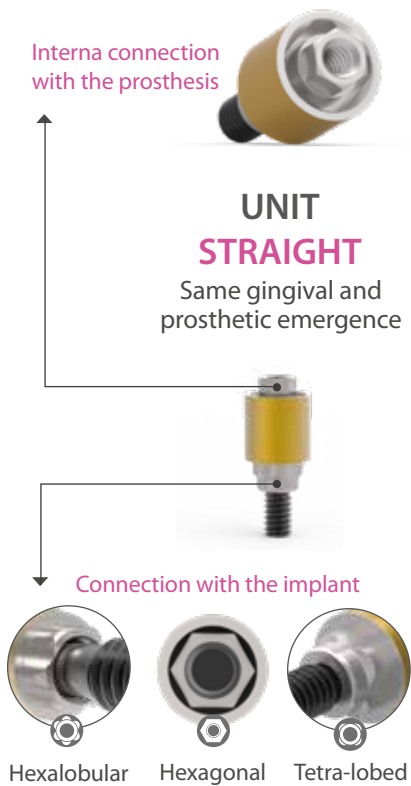
The surface topography of the BTI implant system (triple roughness modified with calcium ions) maximises the initial anchoring of the implant to the bone.

To achieve the biomechanical and biological advantages of the **BioBlock® concept**, BTI has developed a wide range of abutments, available for all platforms of its implant system.

UNIT® TRANSEPITHELIAL ABUTMENT

SINGLE RESTORATIONS

A SELECTION OF SCREWS AND COMPONENTS FOR IMMEDIATE LOADING



UNIT EXPANDED
 Change in platform for a wider prosthetic emergence



AVAILABILITY BY PLATFORM and CONNECTION

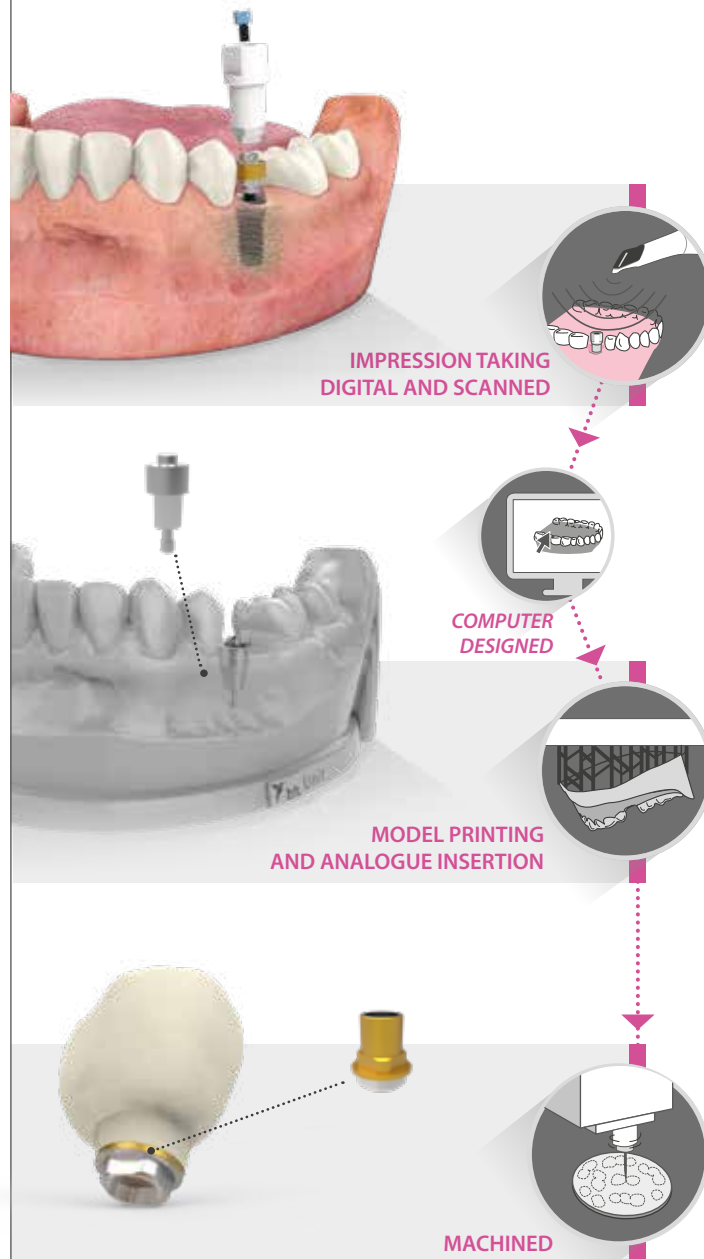
	Interna	Externa	prosthetic emergence Ø	prosthetic emergence Ø
3.0	—	—	—	3.5 mm
NARROW	—	—	3.5 mm	4.1 mm
UNIVERSAL	—	—	4.1 mm	5.5 mm
WIDE	—	—	5.5 mm	—

WORKFLOW



with UNIT®

Digital workflow



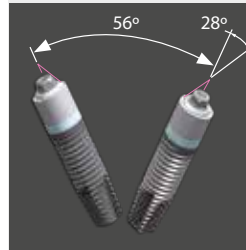
Multi-Im®

TRANSEPITHELIAL ABUTMENT

SINGLE RESTORATIONS

A SELECTION OF SCREWS AND COMPONENTS FOR IMMEDIATE LOADING

MAXIMUM ANGLE SUPPORTED BY A MULTI-IM®



It allows a *divergence between implants of up to 56°*, making it easier to take impressions and screw in the prosthesis with an excellent passive fit without the risk of stress on the implant or the prosthesis.

Rotating connection with the prosthesis



MULTI-IM STRAIGHT

Same gingival and prosthetic emergence



Rotating connection with the implant



MULTI-IM EXPANDED

Change in platform for a wider prosthetic emergence



ANGLED MULTIPLE

With rotational components
Correction of non-parallel appearance

17° - 30°



Non-rotating connection with the implant



AVAILABILITY BY PLATFORM and CONNECTION

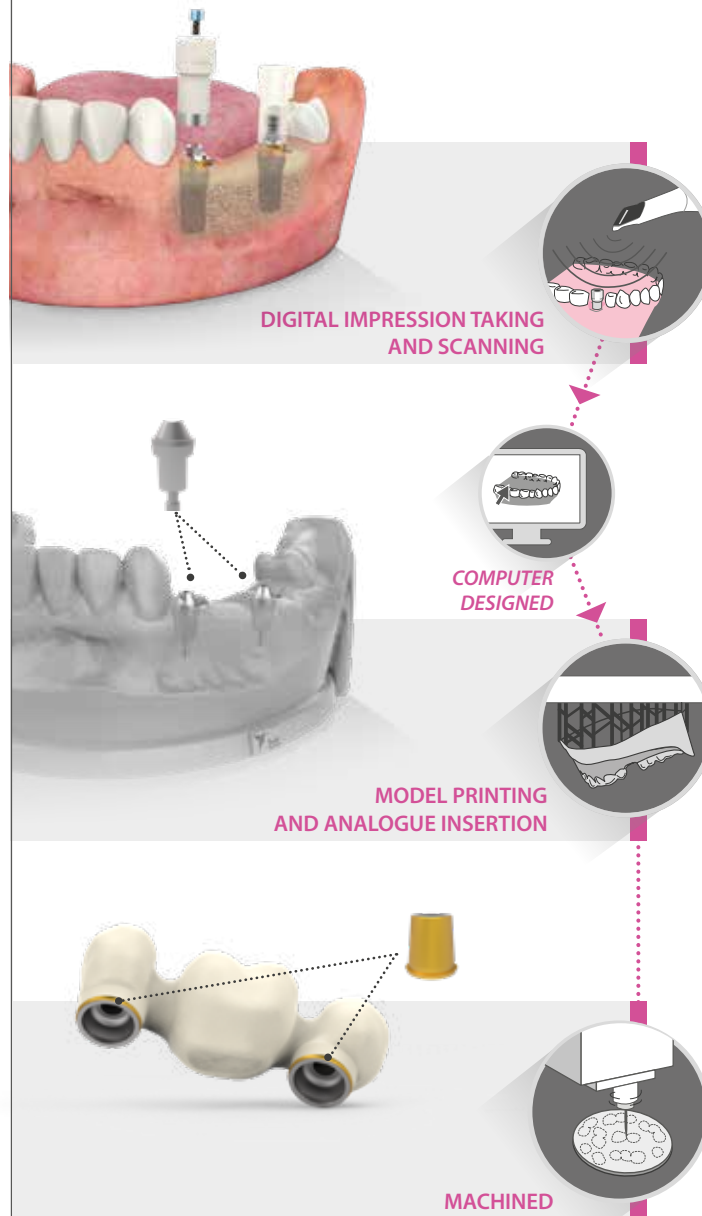
	STRAIGHT		EXPANDED		ANGLED	
	prosth. emergence Ø	connection	prosth. emergence Ø	connection	prosth. emergence Ø	connection
3.0	—	—	4.1 mm	⊗	—	—
NARROW	—	—	4.1 mm	⊗ ⊗	5.0 mm	⊗ ⊗
UNIVERSAL	4.1 mm	⊗ ⊗	5.5 mm	⊗ ⊗	5.0 mm	⊗ ⊗
WIDE	5.5 mm	⊗ ⊗	—	—	—	—

WORKFLOW



with Multi-Im®

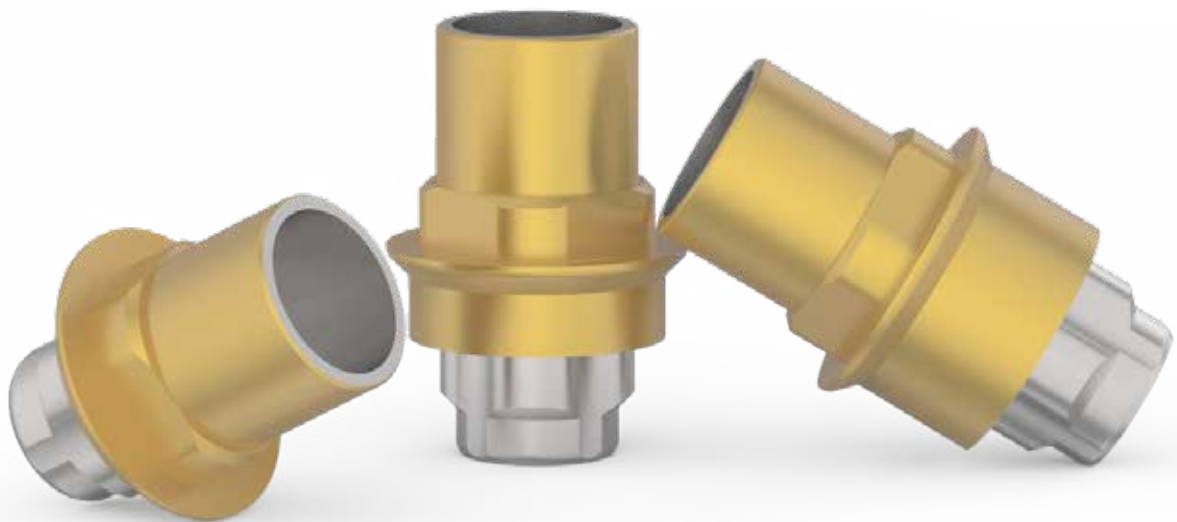
Digital workflow



HTL-BTI

SQUARE

Aesthetic abutment



EXCELLENT AESTHETICS AND GREAT VERSATILITY

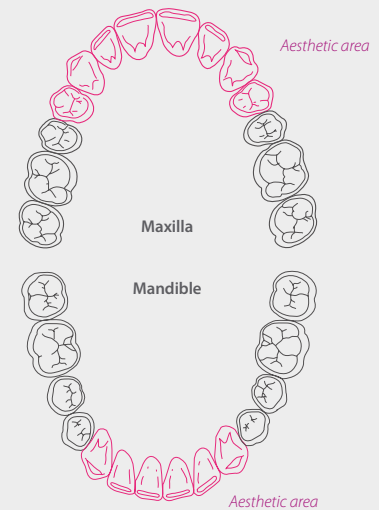
New range of Square abutments for direct to implant prostheses, with a BIO Profile for long-term maintenance of the gingival mucous membranes.

Highly versatile, they can be used with or without a casting cylinder, for the manufacture of conventional prostheses and systems of CAD/CAM.



COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

1. SINGLE AND MULTIPLE PROSTHESES DIRECTLY TO THE IMPLANT: SCREW-MOUNTED OR CEMENTED
2. IMMEDIATE LOAD IN SINGLE AESTHETIC ZONE

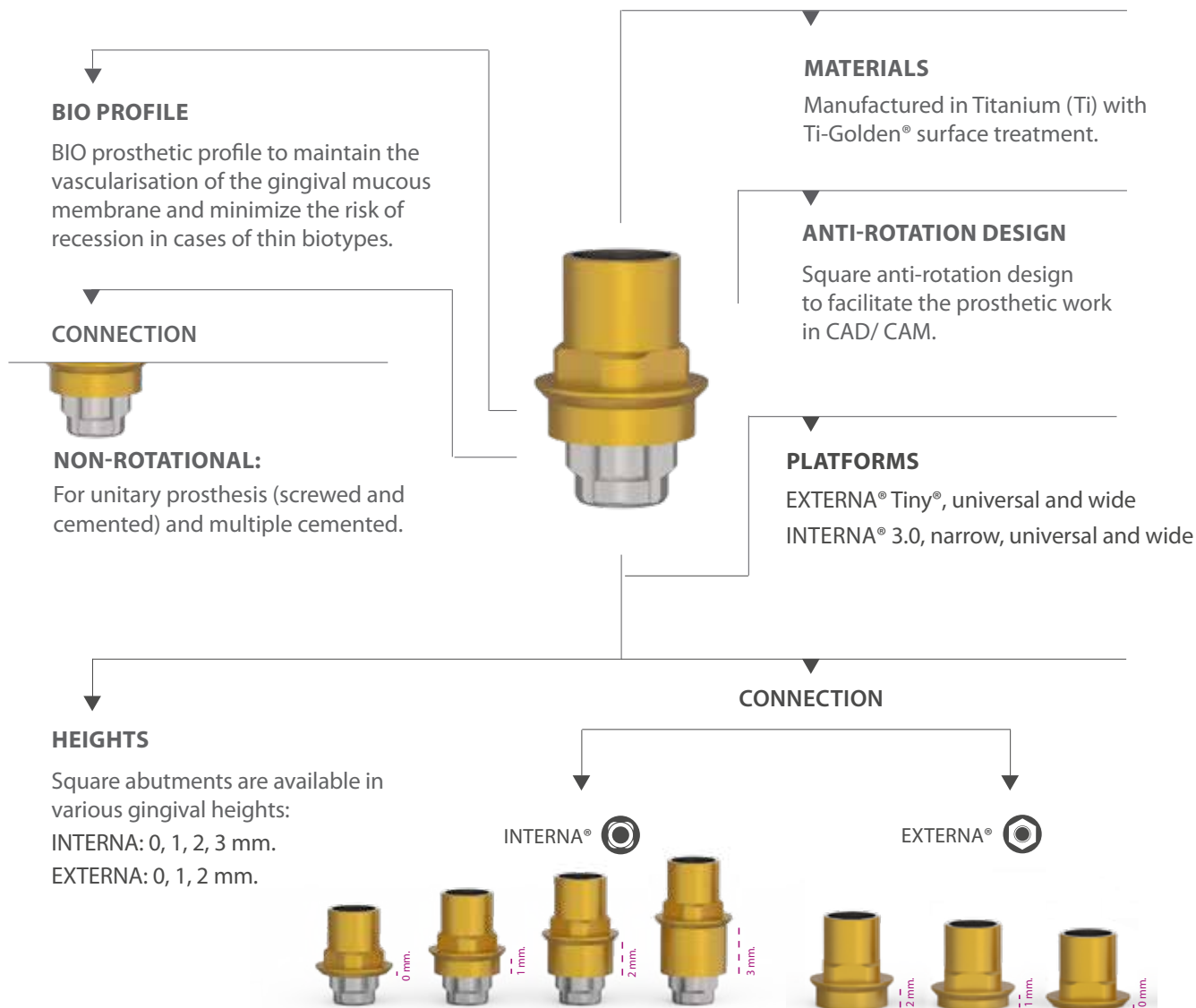


BIO EMERGENCE PROFILE:

THE LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE OF THE GINGIVAL MUCOUS MEMBRANES

- Enables you to create a **BIO emergence profile** suitable for the needs of each patient
- **Simplifies the manufacture** of posts in terms of time and experience
- **Hermetic** implant-prosthesis seal
- **The versatility in the height** allows you to select the abutment according to the gingival biotype.

IT ALLOWS THE USE OF ANY LABORATORY METHOD



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For prostheses designed in CAD/CAM. Used as machined bases, on which you can model Zr, e-max, Ti, Cr-Co and resin sleeves.





HTL
CAD/CAM-Lab





Dental prosthesis laboratory
HTL CAD / CAM - Lab, S.Manual
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