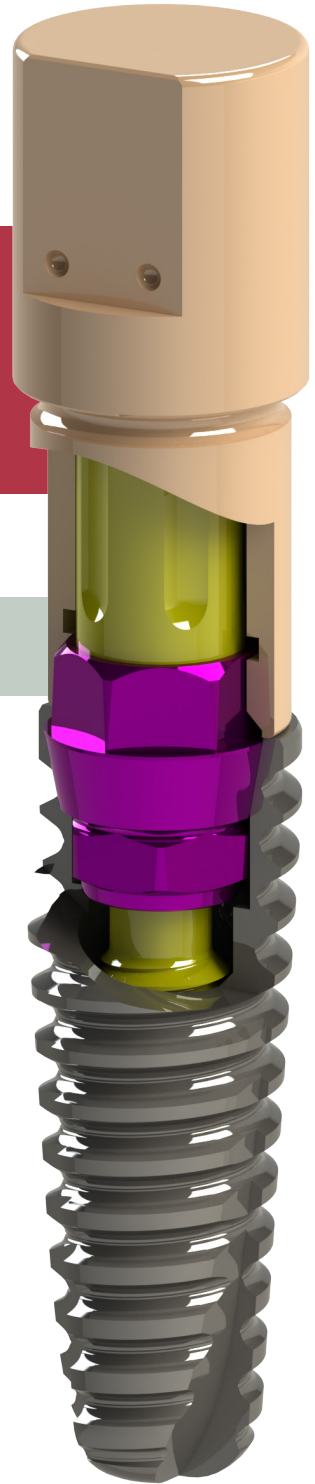


## Intraoral Library

3shape 

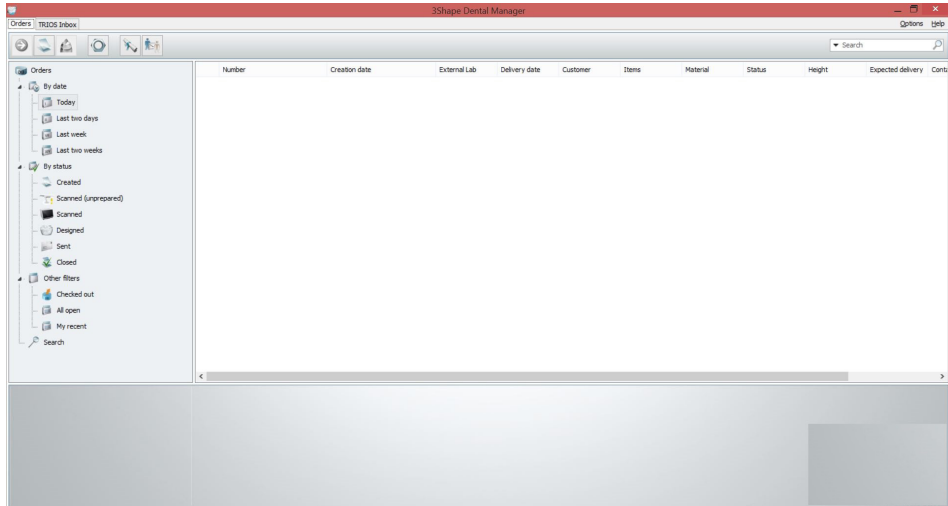
# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

DYNAMIC ABUTMENT® SOLUTIONS LIBRARY

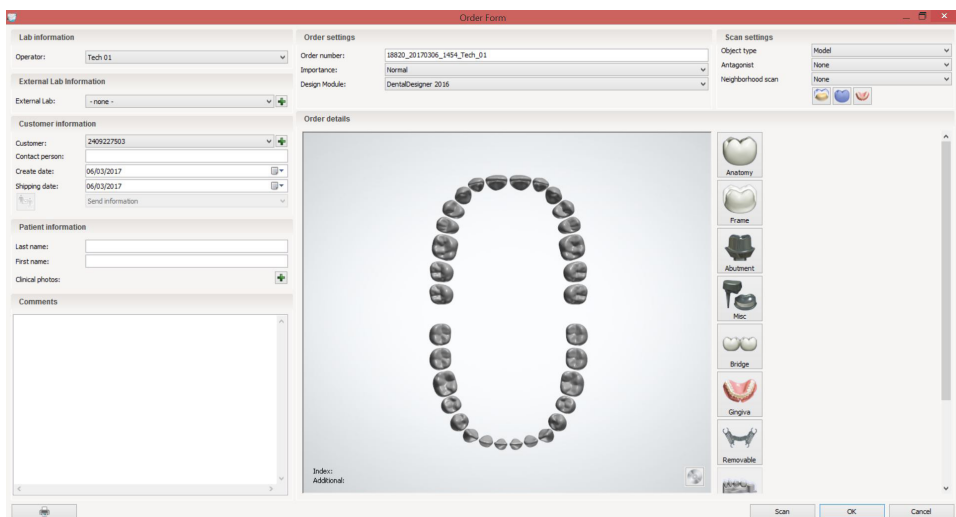


## INTRODUCTION

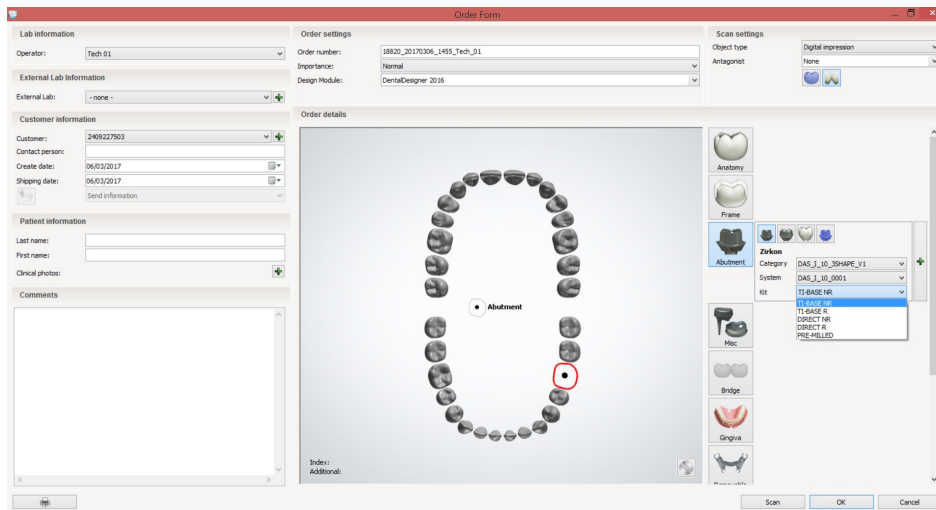
When you start the 3Shape Dental System, the following screen appears to define the new work order. Select “New” to create a new order.



The following screen defines the type of work to be performed. Please select the dentist, laboratory, patient’s name, scanning options, type of work, material, etc..



Then click on the tooth you are going to work with, it will be highlighted in red as in the image below.



Next, select the “abutment” icon. In “Category” there will appear the name of the intraoral library name (“I”), “System” refers to the compatibility of the implant and “Kit” to the subtype, if you work With ti-base, direct to implant or with pre-milled.

The DAS library has different heights and compatibilities, which are represented by the following nomenclature:

DAS = Dynamic Abutment Solutions

I = Intraoral

10/12/15 = Scanbody heights

0001/0002/0003/... = Compatibility

Premium = Premium will only appear if you have purchased the DAS Premium Library.

The company has a list (PDF) which identifies the compatibility of the implant with a number, for example: the compatibility DAS\_I\_10\_0001 stands for Biomet 3I Certain Narrow Platform, using a 10mm scanbody.

The same number can have more than one compatibility, for example: DAS\_I\_10\_0024 is compatible with Nobel Biocare Branemark Regular platform, but it will also be compatible with other external hexagons that are compatible with the external hexagon dimensions of Branemark Regular Platform.

Once the compatibility we want to work with is selected, you have to decide the type of work to be performed. One of the most important advantages of the system is that it has different work options.

Ti-Base\_NR = Engaging TiBase

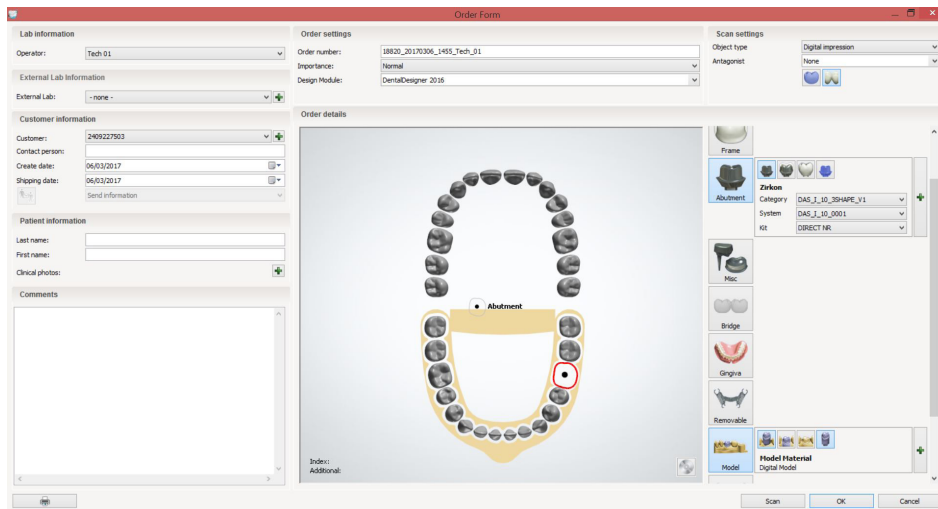
Ti-Base\_R = Non-engaging TiBase

Direct\_NR = Engaging direct to implant

Direct\_R = Non-engaging direct to implant

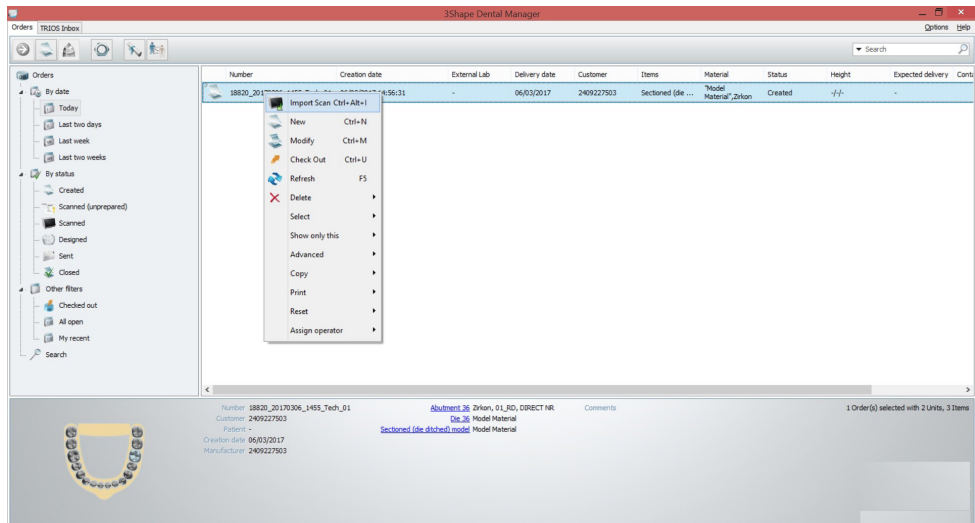
Pre-Milled = Pre milled for unitary restorations (Cr-Co or Titanium)

As in the following image, the work is defined. There is also the possibility of making the 3D model by clicking on "Object type" and selecting "Digital Impression" to later design and print the 3D model. Once the option is selected, click on "Model" as in the lower right part of the screen to define the type of model to be printed.

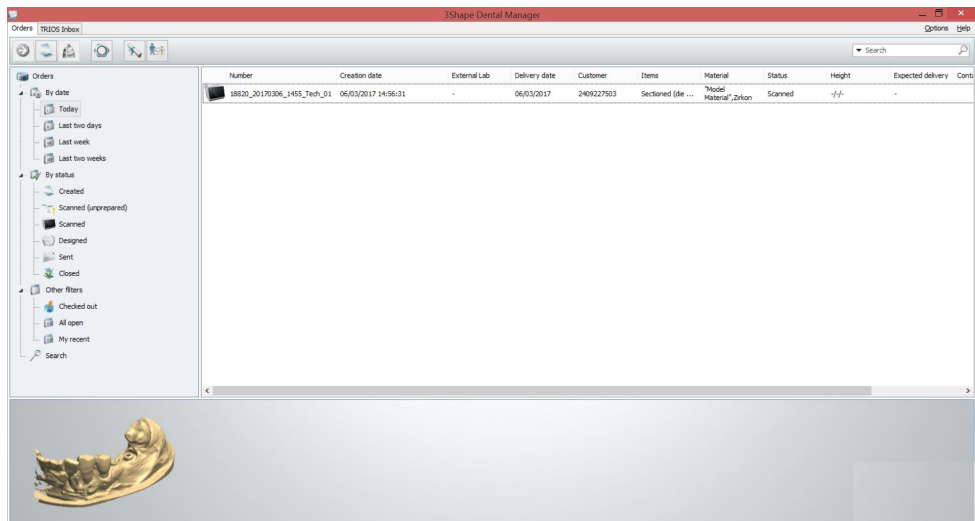


Select "Ok" to create the order.

Go back to the main screen, where the order appears, as well as the description of its main features.

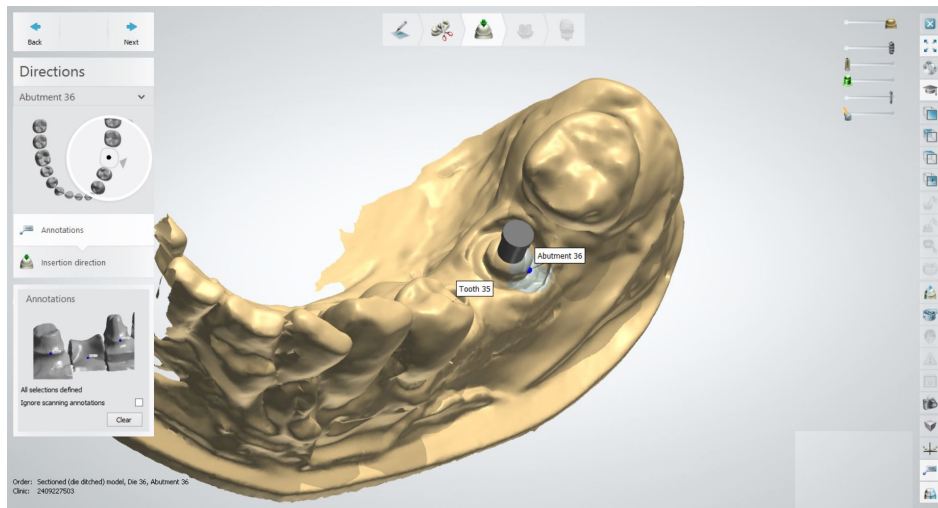


By clicking the right mouse button, choose “Scan” to scan the model, or “Import Scan” to load the file in case the model has already been scanned.

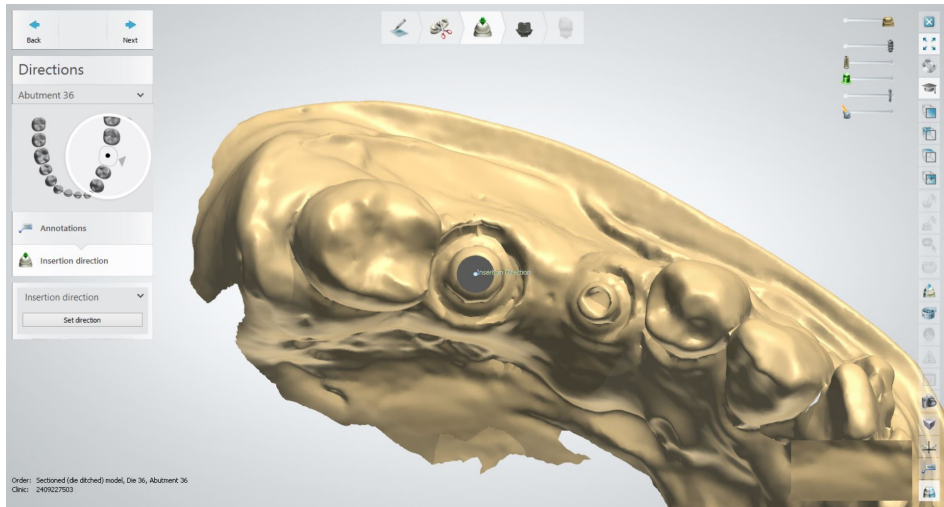


An image of the scan file is displayed at the bottom left of the screen once selected. Click on "Next" to start the design.

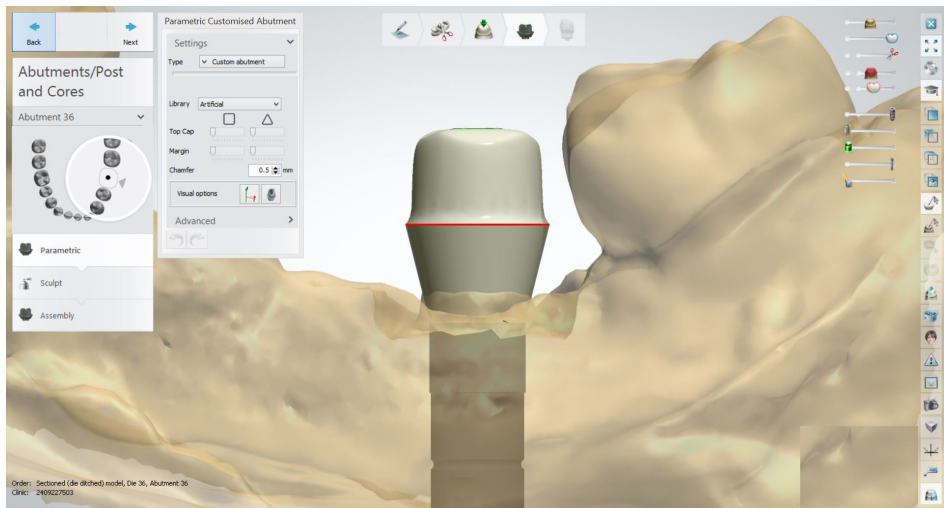
Select with the mouse the area of the abutment you are going to work on (abutment 36 in this case). 3Shape software automatically performs repositioning of the scanbody.



The insertion axis is defined.

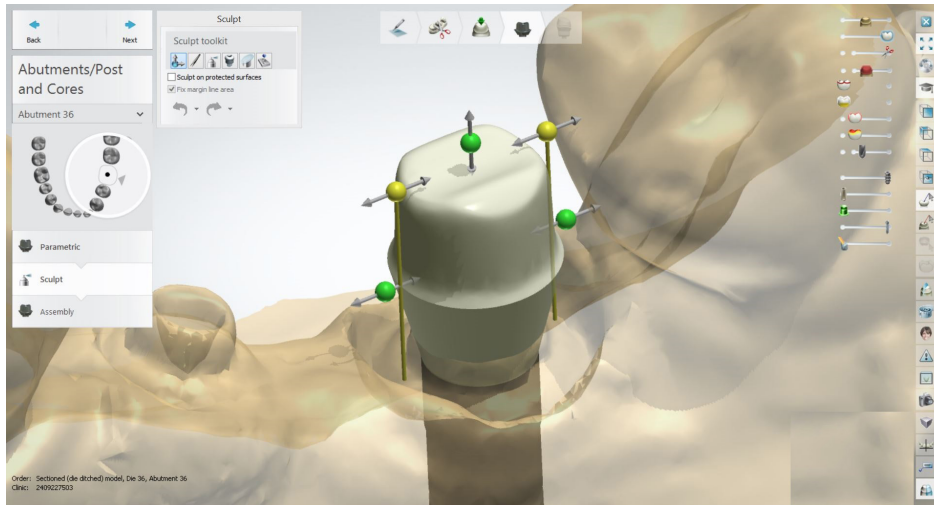


Then, the abutment parameters are set.

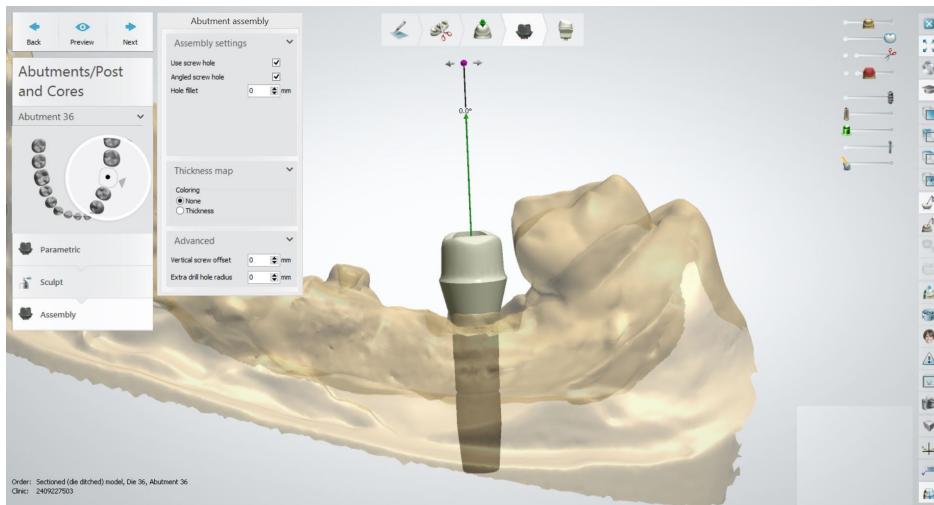




On the following screen, the prosthesis is designed.

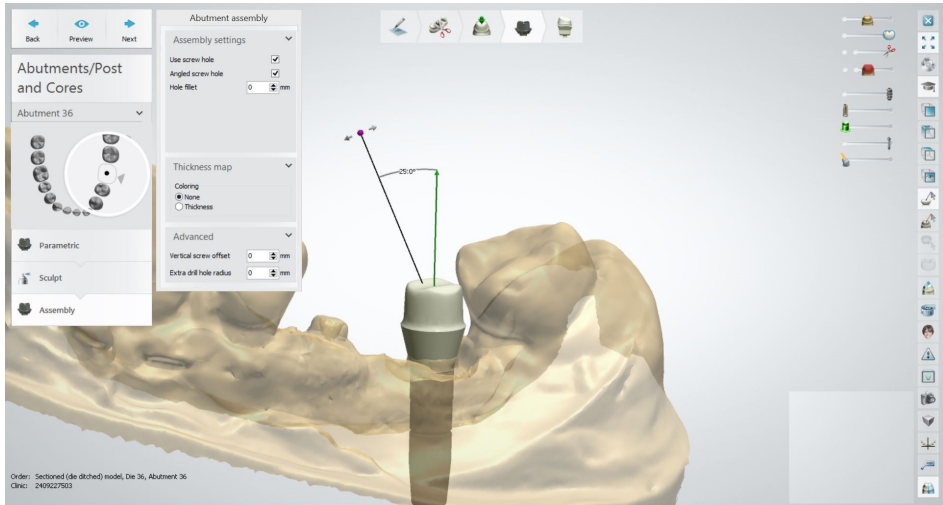


Finally, proceed to the design of the angled screw channel. Click on “Angle Screw Hole” box must be ticked.

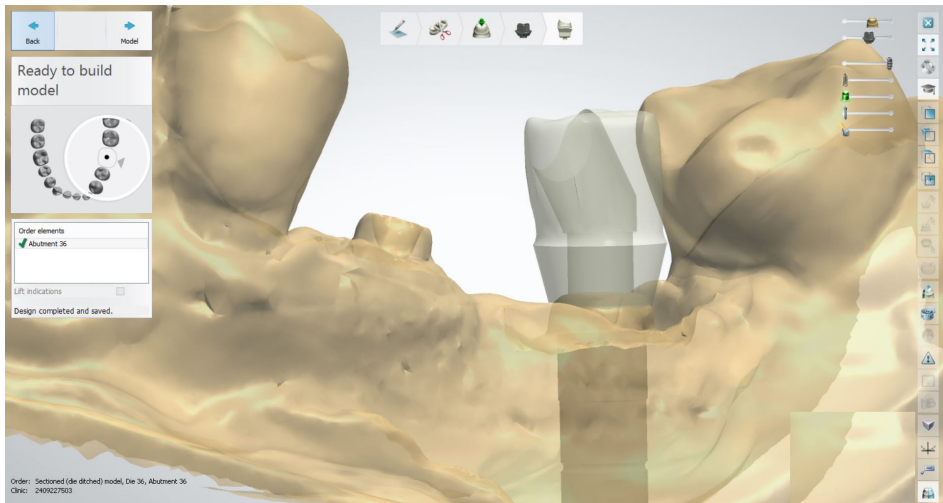


As in the previous image, the channel is automatically positioned at 0°.

To define the desired angle for the screw channel, drag with the mouse the axis of the channel from the purple mark.



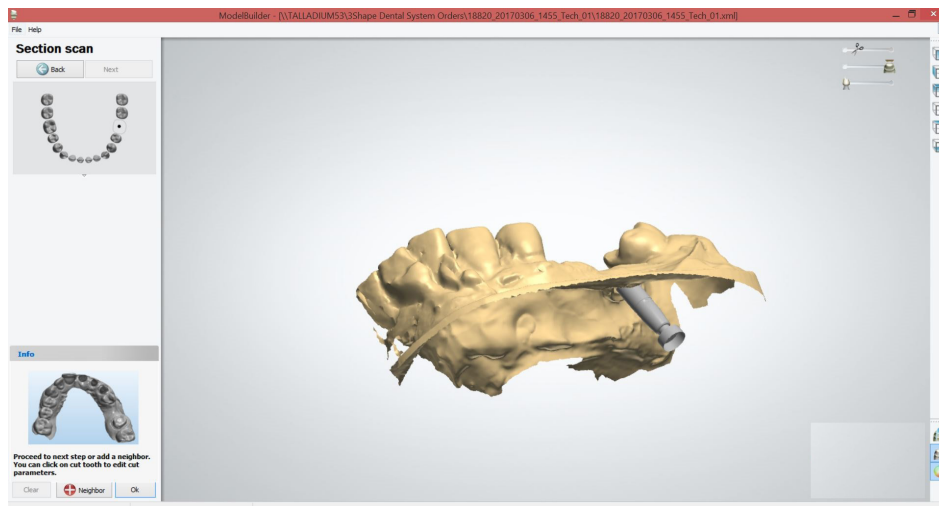
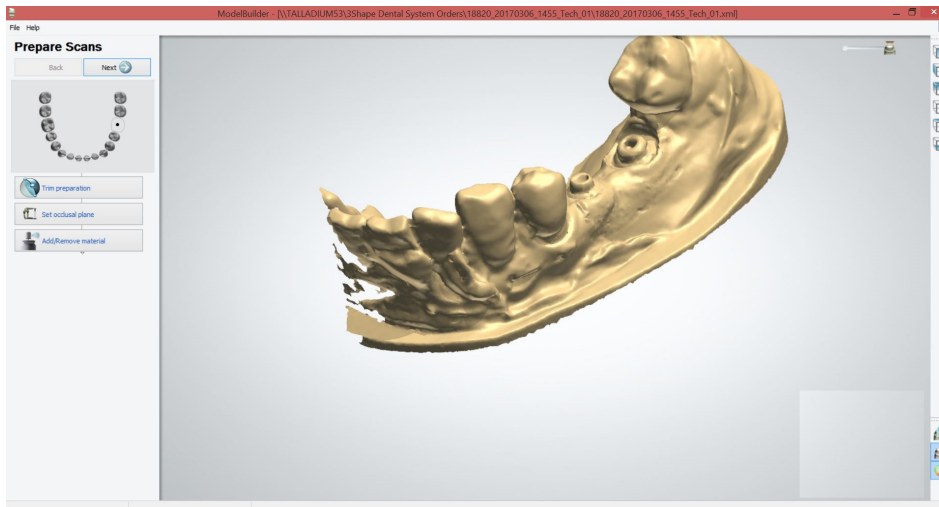
Final design of the structure with the desired angulation.



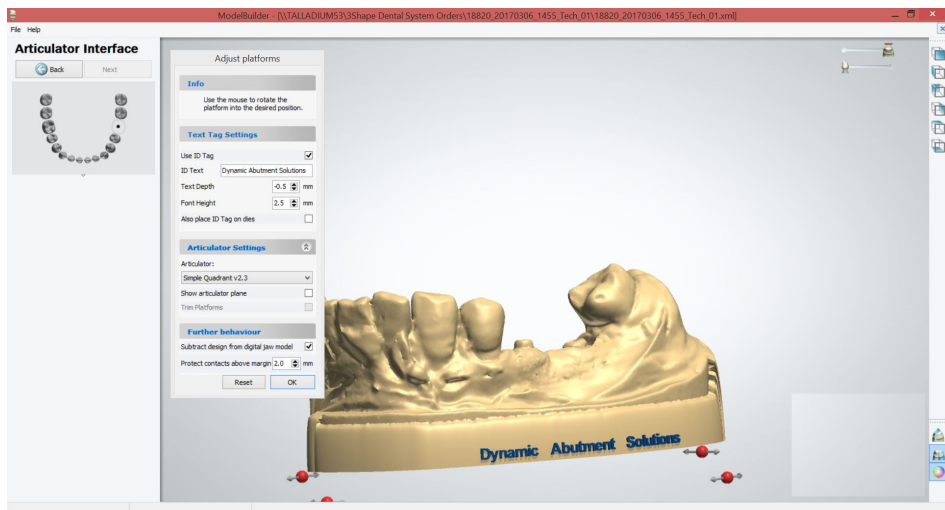
When the work is finished, you can design the model for subsequent printing in 3D. As in the previous image, click on "Model" and proceed to the design as in the image below

## DIGITAL ANALOG

Once the work is finished, you can design of the dental model for subsequent 3D printing. In the following image, you can see the first step to design the model to print in 3D.



You can change parameters in the design and the articulator.



Finally you obtain the final design with the space for the posterior placement of the digital replica.

