

Tissue level



Overdenture

OT-Equator



Benefits

- Low profile - useful in cases of space limitations.
- Titanium nitride (TiN) coating for maximum resistance to wear.



Things to consider

- Denture should be prepared beforehand and fitted in the patient's mouth.
- Maximum divergence between implants may be up to 40 degrees.



Types

- Overdentures

Components:



OT-Equator kit, h. 4mm, SP
CK-SOE4



Plastic disc for ball
attachment
MB-DB235



OT-Equator retentive cap
OE-RCW01
OE-RCY01
OE-MH001
OE-RCB01
OE-RCP01
OE-RCV01

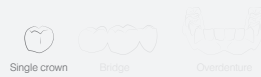
OT-Equator handling tools
ET-IT001





Installation

Expose the implants to connect the OT-Equators (CK-SOE4). Use the hex. driver (MT-RDL30) to install each attachment. The recommended tightening torque is 30Ncm.



1.



Plastic discs

Place the plastic disc over the attachment. Connect the housing with the black laboratory cap to the attachment. This will prevent excess acrylic resin from locking against the attachment.



2.



Denture preparation

Create cavities within the denture base, above the implant sites. Cavities should create a space of 2mm around the attachment housing. Try in the denture, to ensure proper seating.



3.

OT-Equator



4.

Denture relines

Cover housings and fill prepared cavities within the denture base with self-curing acrylic resin. Place the denture over the attachments and ask the patient to apply occlusal pressure. Wait until resin is completely cured.



Single crown Bridge Overdenture



5.

Inspection and corrections

Inspect for voids, and if necessary, add material to ensure that housings are completely embedded in resin. Adjust and remove excess resin if present around the housings.



Single crown Bridge Overdenture



6.

Try-in and delivery

It is recommended to start by using the softest caps, replacing them with firmer caps only in cases where retention levels are insufficient.



Single crown Bridge Overdenture