ROOT implant library for Exocad software

Content

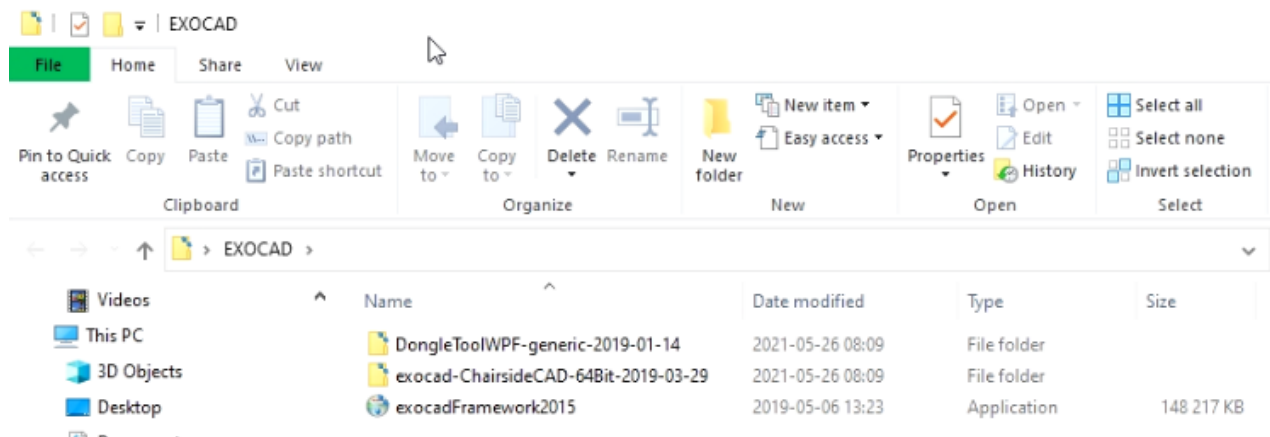# ROOTT implant library – installation instructions for Exocad software

Instructions will help you to locate suitable ROOTT library folders with implants for Exocad libraries

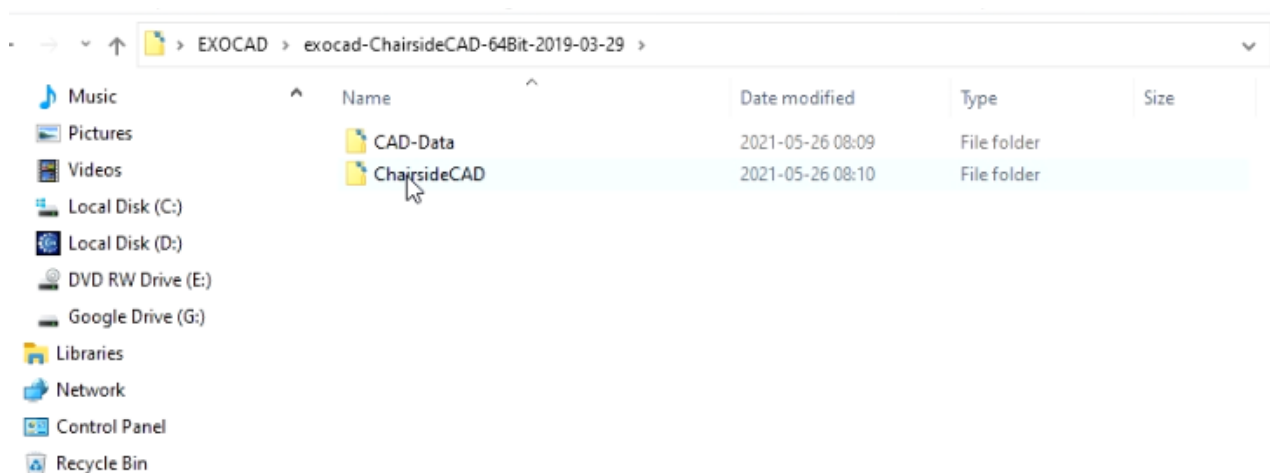Instructions are available in video format at www.youtube.com

ROOTT

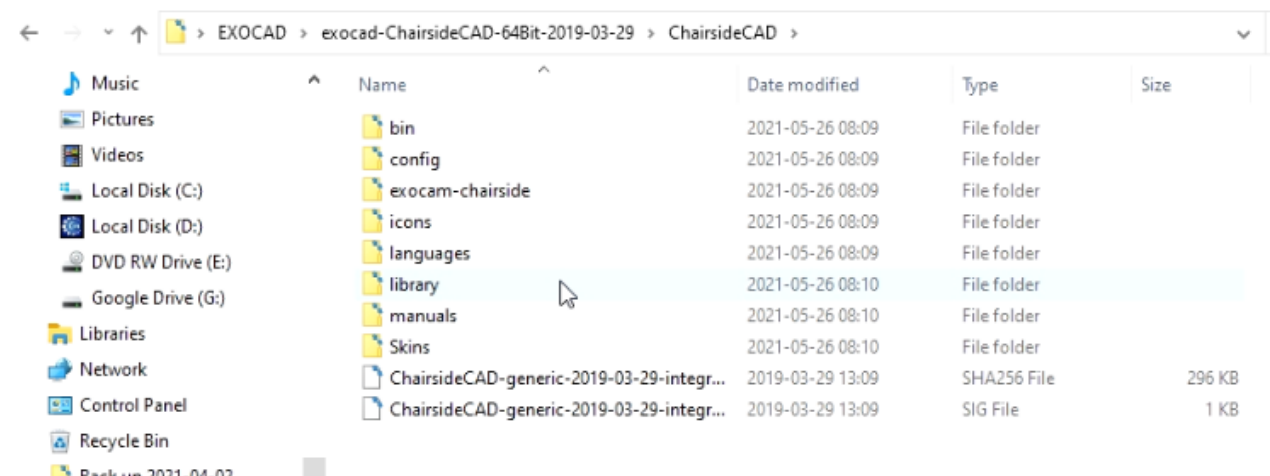**Step 1.** Find and open **EXOCAD** folder. Inside the folder locate and open **exocad- ChairsideCAD-64Bit**

Step 2. Open **ChairsideCAD** folder

Step 3. Open **library** folder

Step 4. Open **Downloads** folder (where ROOTT Library folder was downloaded) in new window
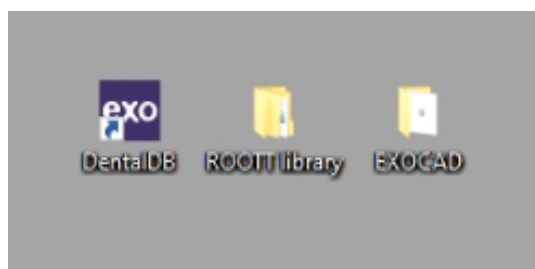
Step 5. Open **ROOTT Library** and open **Roott DentalCAD** folder
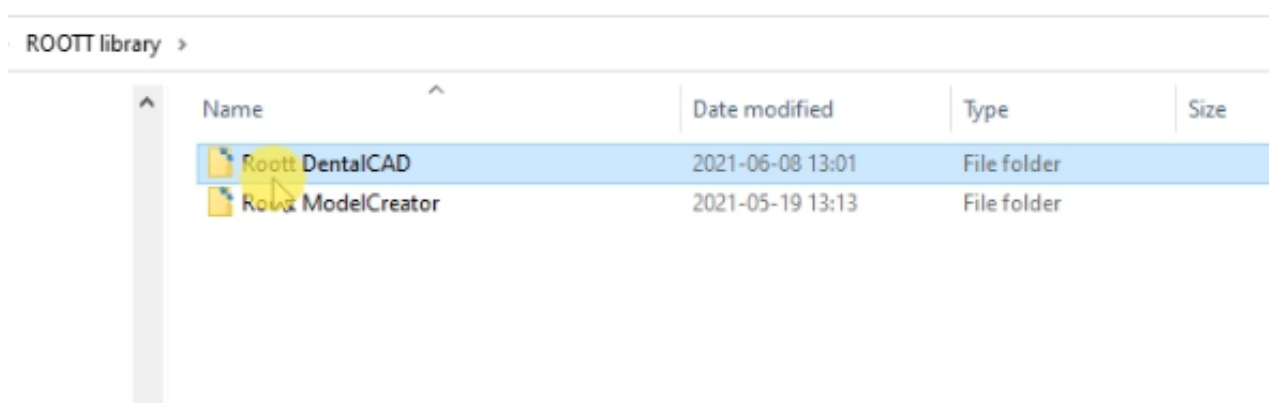
Step 6. Copy all files from **Roott DentalCAD** files

ROOTT
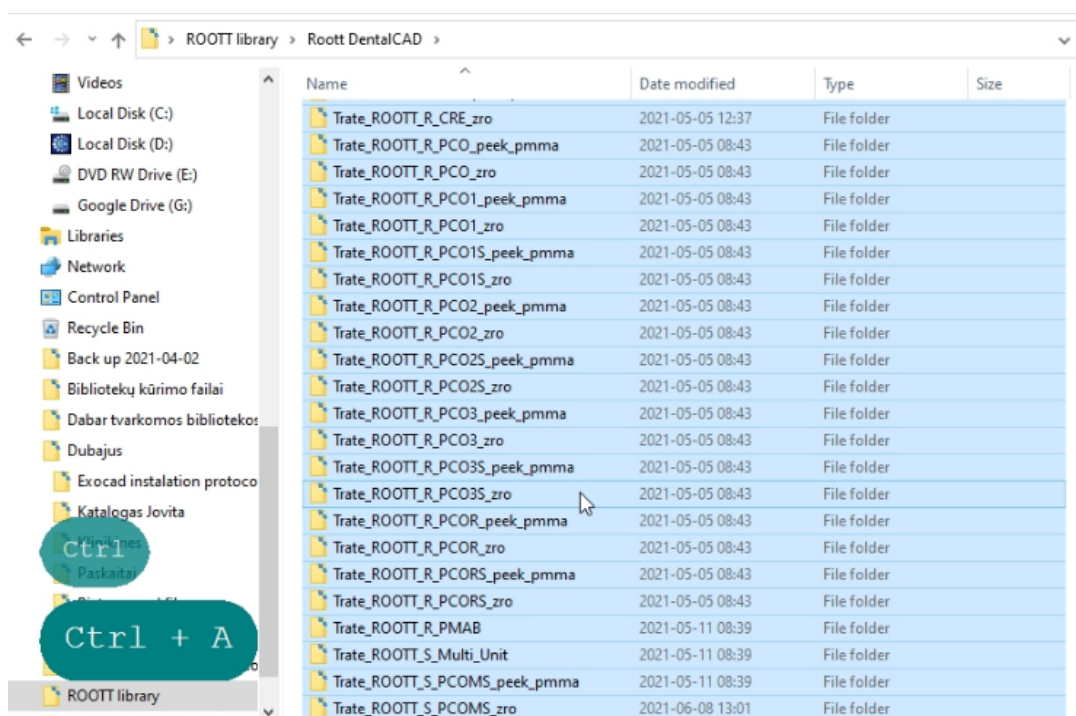
Step 7. Paste in **implant** folder (EXOCAD > exocad-ChairsideCAD-64Bit > ChairsideCAD > library > implant)
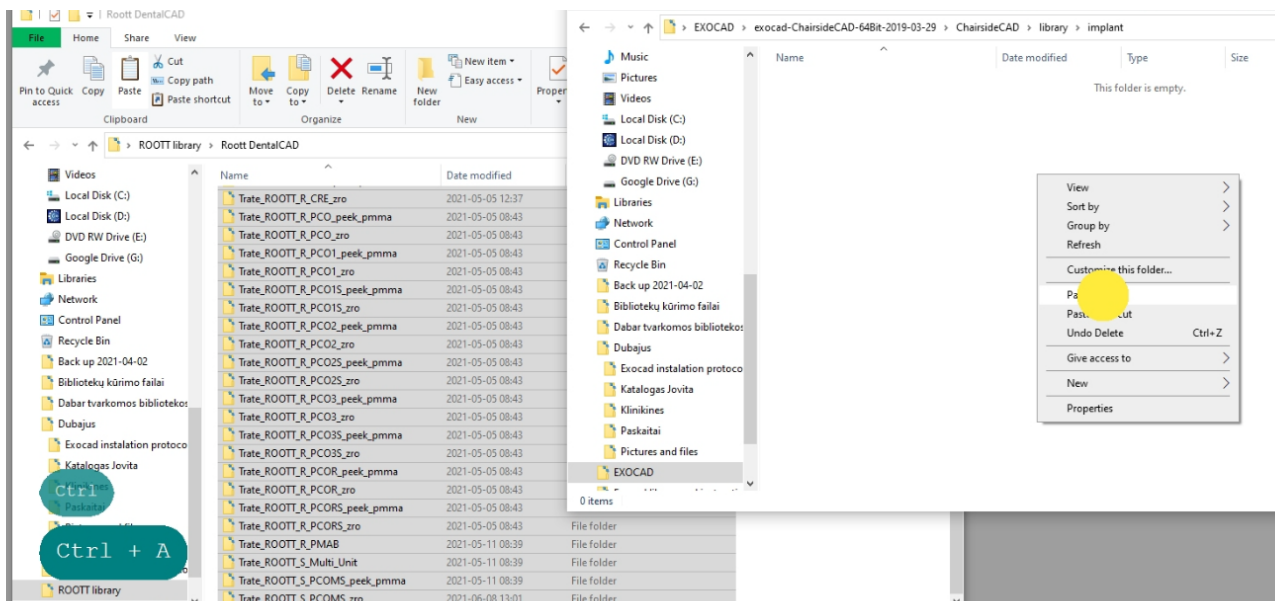
Step 8. Go back to **library** folder, choose **modelcreator** folder and then **implants** folder (implant < library > modelcreator > implants)
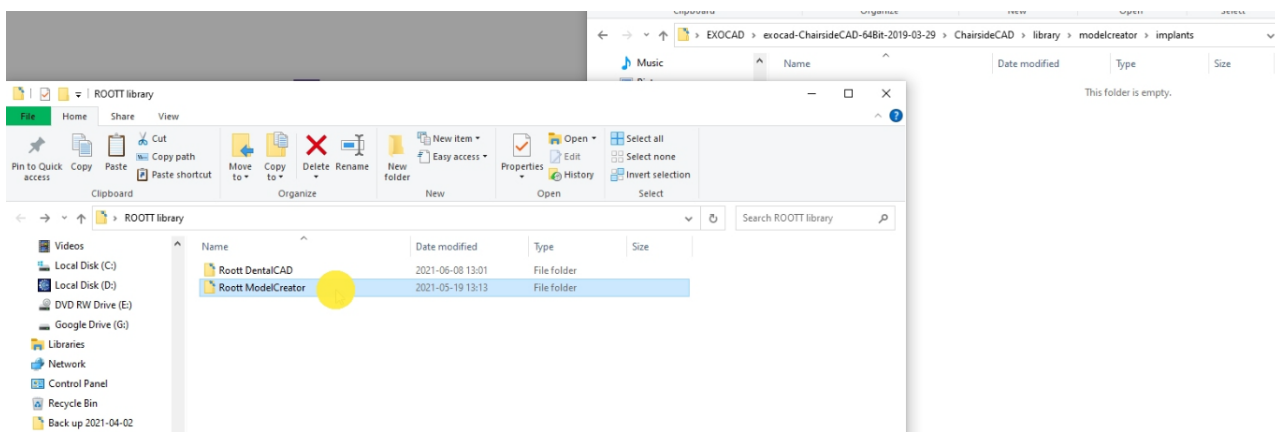
Step 9. In the second window go back to **ROOTT Library**, open **Roott ModelCreator** folder and copy 4 located folders (Roott DentalCAD > ROOTT Library > Roott ModelCreator)
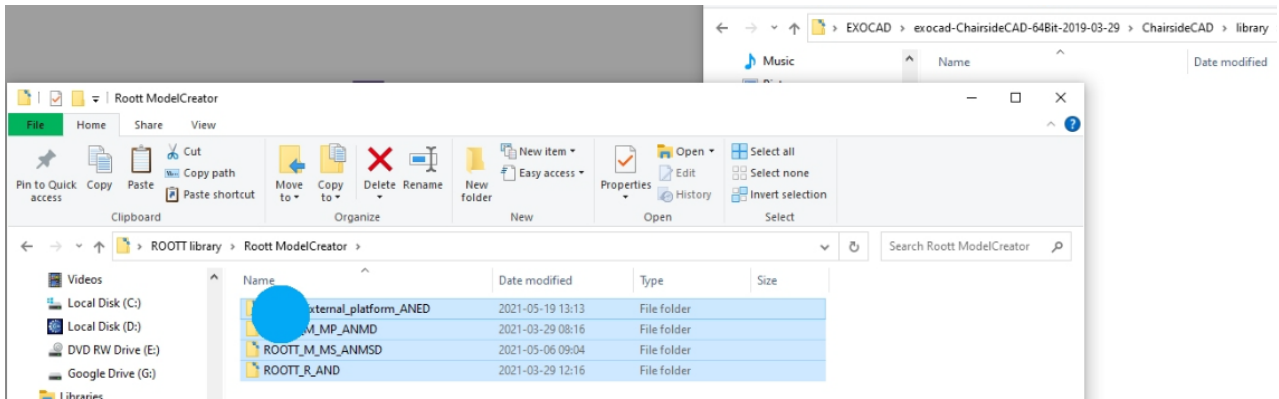
Step 10. Paste the copied folders in **implant** folder opened in the other window
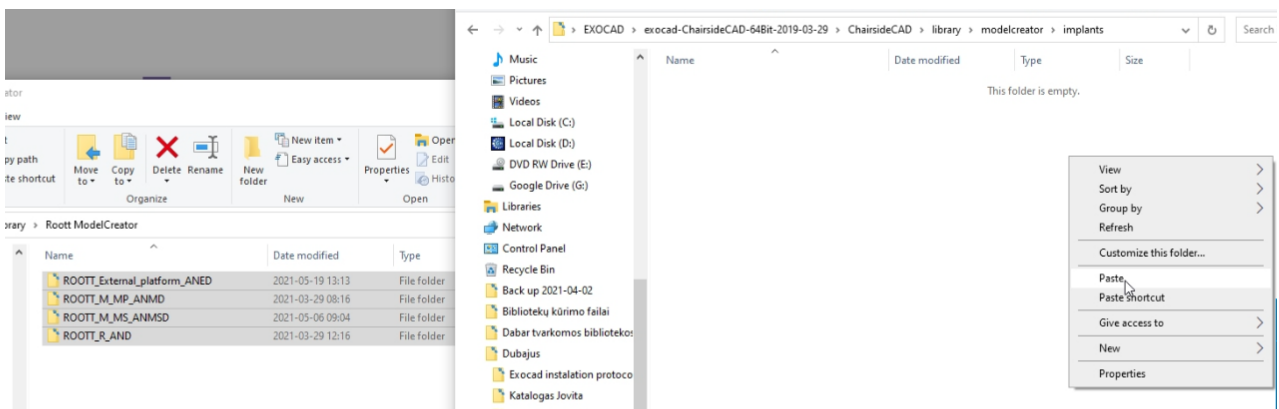
 OOTT library is now available

For question please contact: dalia.petkeviciute@trate.com

Digital **R**OOTT details

and intruction of use

We recommend to follow these rules :

- Do not mix different product between implant categories. The only exeption is ROOTT R library in which ROOTT S and ROOTT M detail assemblies are integrated.
- 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 works in principle following implant + together with abutment , one piece implants are based by telescopic abutment.
- Library name are created from terms: Manufacturer+ Implant + abutment, material.

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 particular implant type. 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 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 wider applicability of the products.

ROOTT R

SPCO	SPCOIO	SPCOM+M1	SPCOMIO+M1	SPCOMS+MS1	SPCOMIOS +MS1

ROOTT M ROOTT P

SPCOM SPCOMIO

ROOTT S

SPCOMS SPCOMIOS

ROOTT C ROOTT CS ROOTT B ROOTT BS
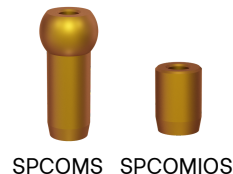
TRA	TOES	TOEA	TOE	HE	7mm 5mm 4mm 3mm External platform	TCE, PCE TCES, PCES TCEXS, PCEXS
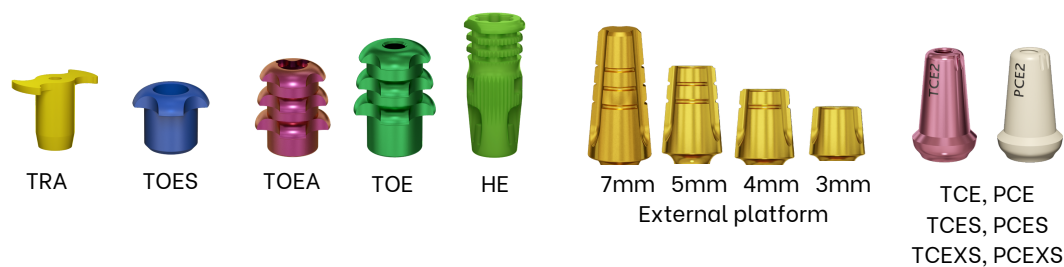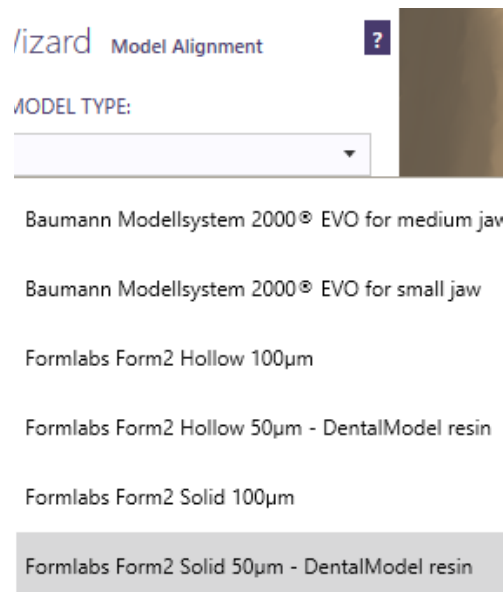
Cement gap

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 depends 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 prosthesis and manufacturing equipment match (see picture below).

ROOTT digital library is created for 6 cement gap varieties:

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

If there is a need to create from PEEK PMMA with a wider cement gap, choose Zro section.
Metal is adapted only for ROOTT M and S Multi Unit.
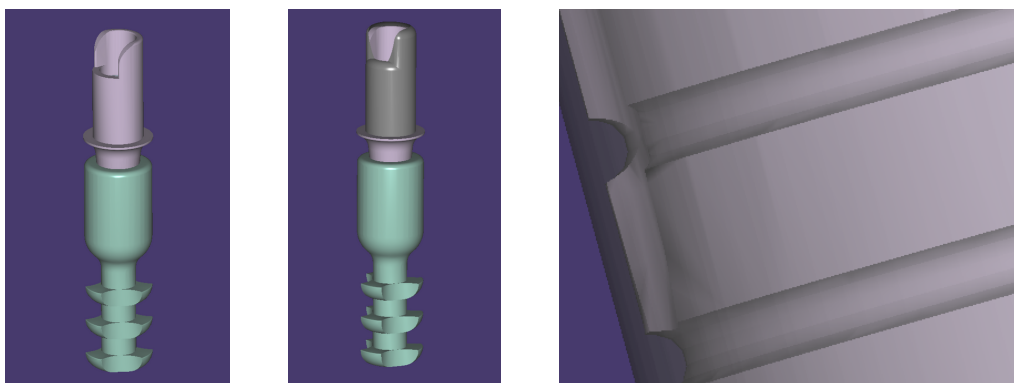
Screw channel

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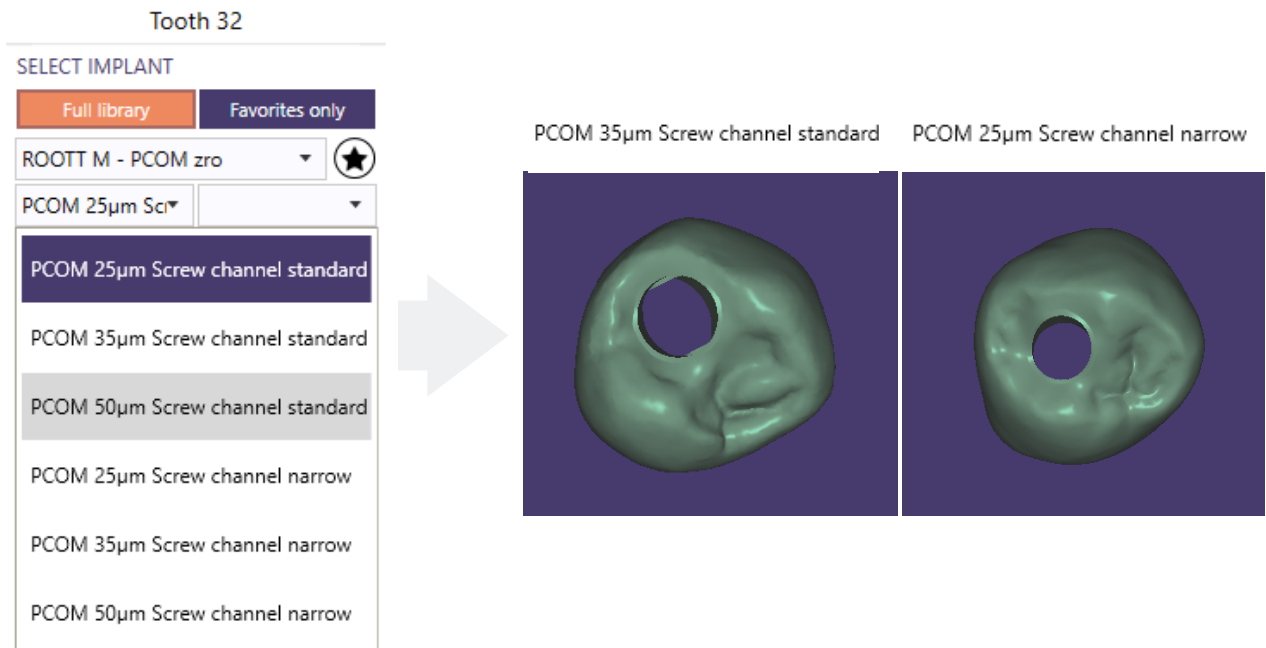
Angled screw channel position can be determined by scan post. The front plane of the scan post corresponds to the angle direction of the screw channel. Therefore, we recommend turning the scan post to lingval surface or patal surface direction before scanning in order to achieve the best results.
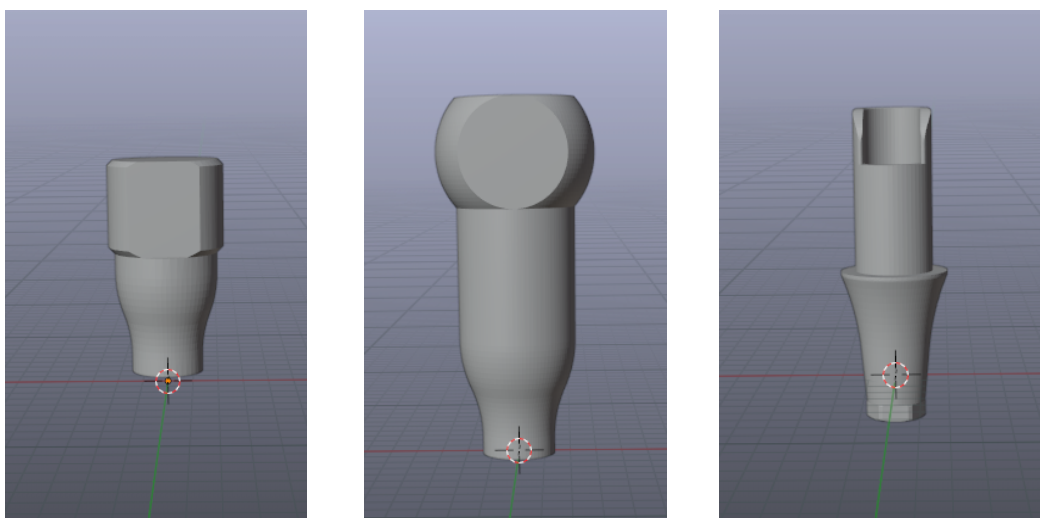
The front plane of scan posts
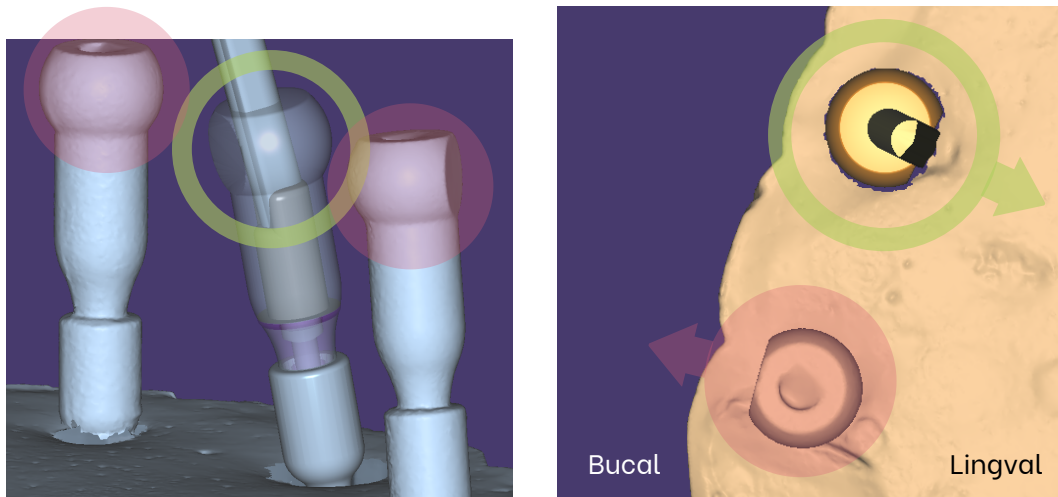
Correct scan post direction highlighted green, incorrect – red

Digital analogs

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

ROOTT R — AND

ROOTT P
ROOTT M — ANMD
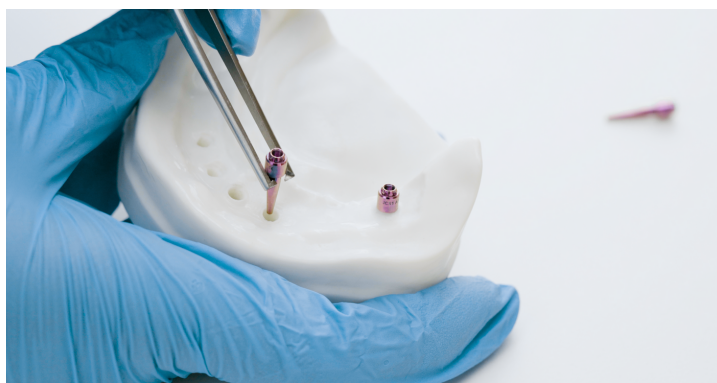
ROOTT S — ANMSD

ROOTT C
ROOTT CS
ROOTT B
ROOTT BS — ANED

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 analog. Get yourself acquainted with all types of ROOTT R scan posts, which are developed for the effective and precise workflow of implantologists (intraoral) and dental technicians (extraoral).

SPCO Scan post characteristic

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

SCPOIO Scan post characteristic

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

SPCOM+M1/ SCPOMS+MS Scan post characteristic

- Extraoral scanning
- Long body allows comfortable usage and precise results of laboratory workflow
- Wider applicability of SPCOM/SPCOMS (Scan post for ROOTT M, ROOTT P, ROOTT S implants)
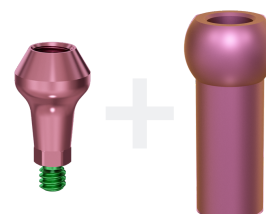- Easily scannable
- Reusable

SPCOMIO+M1/ SPCOMIOS+MS1 Scan post characteristic

- Intraoral scanning
- Short body allows comfortable usage and precise results of implantologists' workflow
- Wider applicability of SPCOMIO, SPCOMIOS (Scan post for ROOTT M, ROOTT P, ROOTT S implants)
- Easily scannable
- Reusable

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.

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, transfer for open/close tray, 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 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 frequently situation.

PCO   PCOS   PCOR   PMAB   CRE   MS1   M1

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

ø 2.1
6
0.55
ø 2.9
ø 4
4
H

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

ø 2.1
4
0.55
2
ø 2.9
ø 4
H

implant level

No Index
(rotational)

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

ROOTT

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.
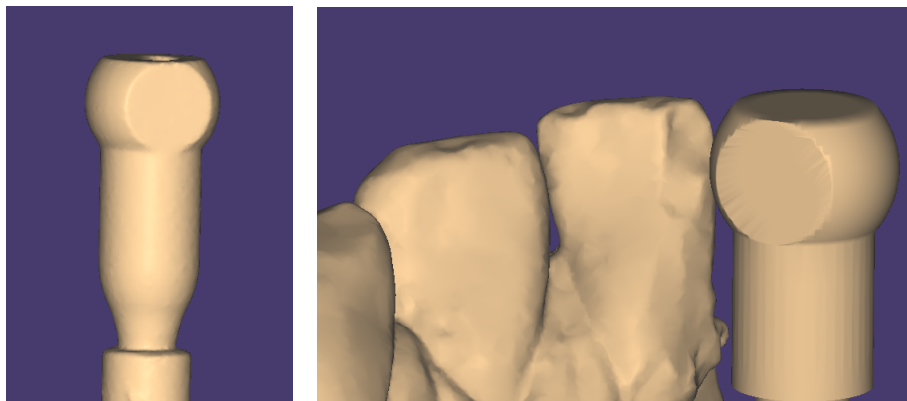
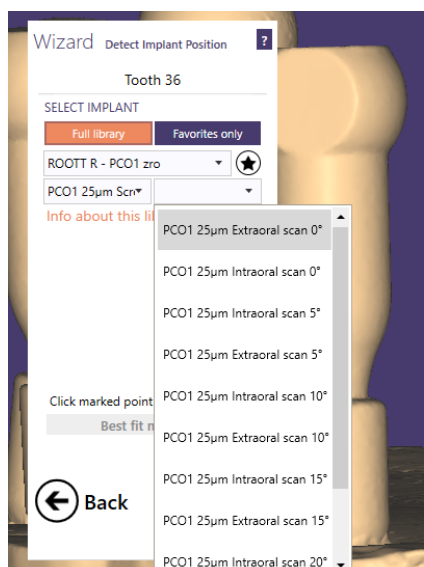**Step 2.** Choose abutment that will replace scan post.

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

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCO1 zro
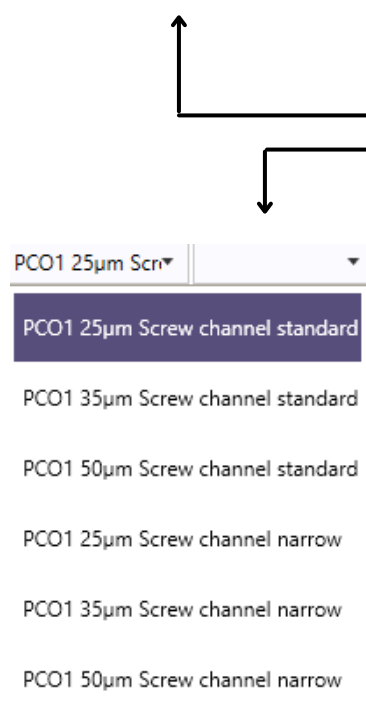
Intraoral or extraoral scan, screw channel angle
e.g. PCO1 25μm Extraoral scan 0˚

PCO1 25μm Scr▼

PCO1 25μm Screw channel standard

PCO1 35μm Screw channel standard

PCO1 50μm Screw channel standard

PCO1 25μm Screw channel narrow

PCO1 35μm Screw channel narrow

PCO1 50μm Screw channel narrow
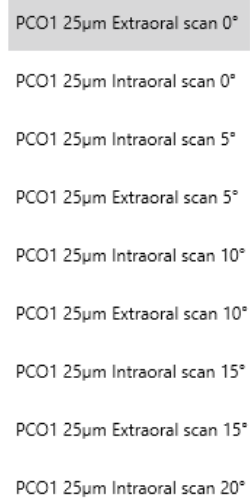
Cement gap size in microns, screw channel
e.g. PCO1 25μm screw channel standard.

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

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - MS1 PCOMS peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCOMS MS1 zro

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCO1S peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCO1S zro

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCO1 peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCO1 zro

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCO2S peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCO2S zro

ROOTT R

Material – PEEK, PMMA or ZrO

Necessary products to make a prosthesis

Abutment
PCO

Screw
SFPCO

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.)
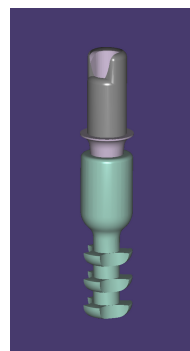
Step 2. Choose Pre-milled abutment PMAB that will replace scan post SPCO.
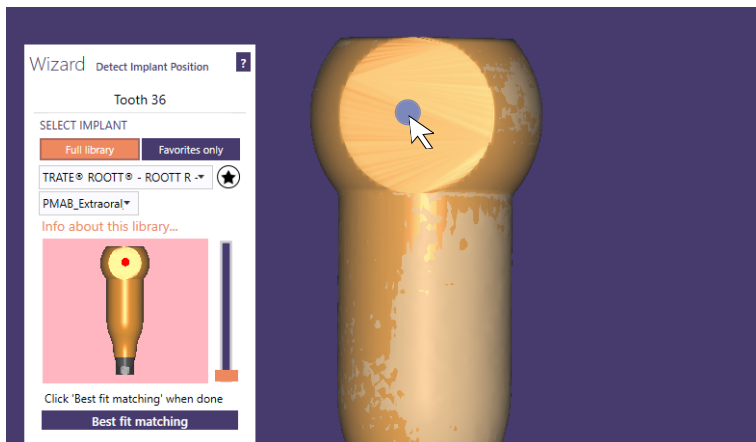
Step 3. Create a framework and mill the abutment.
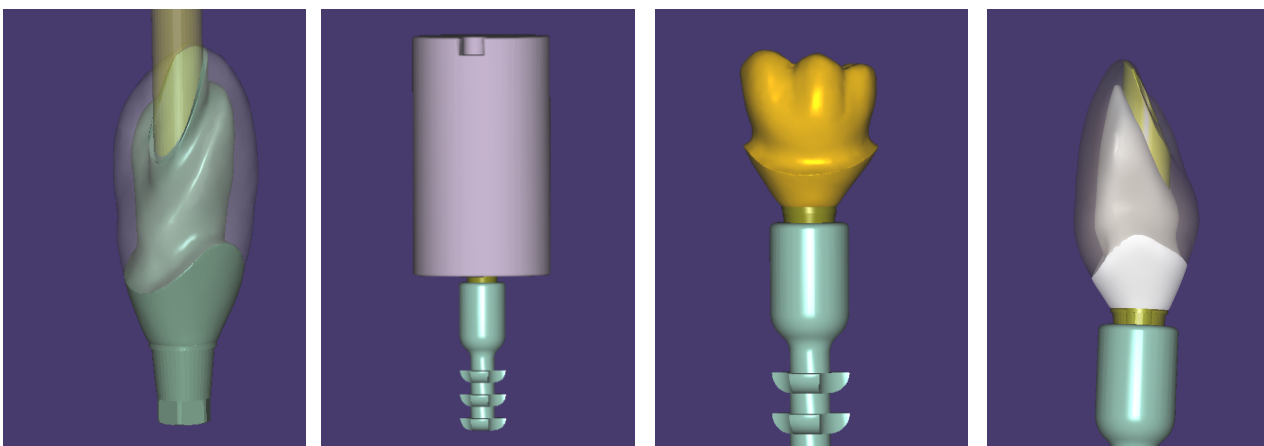
Necessary products to make a prosthesis

Abutment
PMAB

Screw
S8/SL8

Screwdriver
SDLB

Screwdriver
SDLB

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 .

Implant + abutment, material
e.g. ROOTT R + MS+ 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

Intraoral scan

Step 1. Upload scanned model to Exocad software. Intraoral scan post shall be visible.
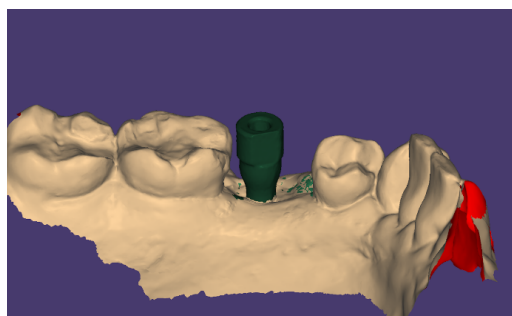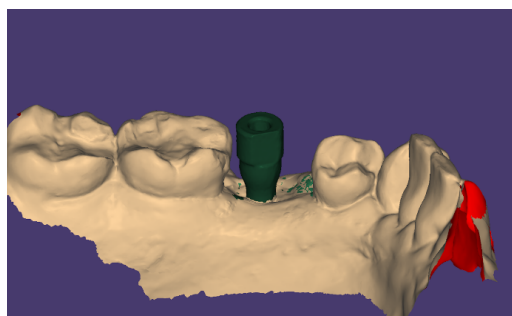
Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post (see p. 11, Step 2.).

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

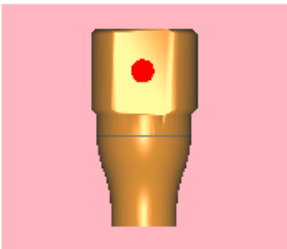TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - MS1 PCOMS zro
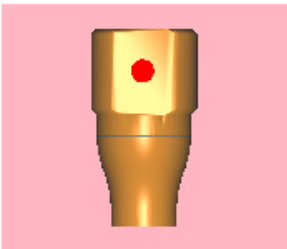
SELECT IMPLANT

| Full library | Favorites only |

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - ▾ ★

| PCOMS 35µm S▾ | PCOMS 35µm Ir▾ |

Info about this library...

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

PCOMS MS1 35µm SPCOMS MS1 scan 10°

PCOMS MS1 35µm SPCOMS MS1 scan 15°

PCOMS MS1 35µm SPCOMS MS1 scan 20°

PCOMS MS1 35µm SPCOMIOS MS1 scan 0°

PCOMS MS1 35µm SPCOMIOS MS1 scan 5°

PCOMS MS1 35µm SPCOMIOS MS1 scan 10°

PCOMS MS1 35µm SPCOMIOS MS1 scan 15°

PCOMS MS1 35µm SPCOMIOS MS1 scan 20°

PCOMS 25µm Screw channel standard

PCOMS 35µm Screw channel standard

PCOMS 50µm Screw channel standard

PCOMS 25µm Screw channel narrow

PCOMS 35µm Screw channel narrow

PCOMS 50µm Screw channel narrow

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

New digital Multi Unit solution with ROOTT R

Ištrinsiu arba
pakeisiu konceptą

ROOTT

AND

SPCOIO

Intraora scanner

Extraoral scanner

AN — SPCO

CRE   PCO*   PMAB**

***

PCOR   PCORS   PCO   PCOS

CAD/CAM
platform + crown
PCO1

PMAB + crown

Scan/Impression

Design/milling

Final structure

* Cerec part for Sirona
** Premilled abbutment blank
*** Use it when implant is under bone level for 1-2 mm

ROOTT R

ROOTT M ROOTT P

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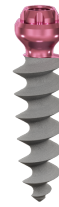
ROOTT M Scan posts corresponds with multiunit platform connection. Scan posts indicate the exact position of the implant in the jaw. During the scanning process, the information about the position is transferred into digital format. According to Scan post position, height and direction, Scan-post is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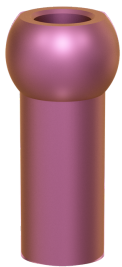
SPCOM scan post characteristic

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

SPCOMIO scan post characteristic

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

Abutments

ROOTT M and ROOTT P digital library have two options for abutments. There are an abutment PCOM and a digital abutment that can be used directly without a physical one.

ROOTT M ROOTT P abutment characteristics

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

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT M ▼ ⭐

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

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT M - PCOM peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT M - PCOM zro

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - CRE peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - CRE zro

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - M1 PCOM peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - M1 PCOM peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - MS1 PCOMS peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - PCOMS MS1 zro

ROOTT M   ROOTT P
Only in Digital library

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT M - PCOM zro

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - CRE peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - CRE zro

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - M1 Multi - Unit

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - M1 PCOM peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - M1 PCOM zro

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - MS1 Multi - Unit

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - MS1 PCOMS peek pmma

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT R - MS1 PCOMS zro

ROOTT M   ROOTT P
Material – peek, pmma or zro

Instruction for Exocad using ROOTT M ROOTT P

Extraoral scan

Step 1. Scanned model upload to Exocad software. Extraoral scan posts shall be visible.
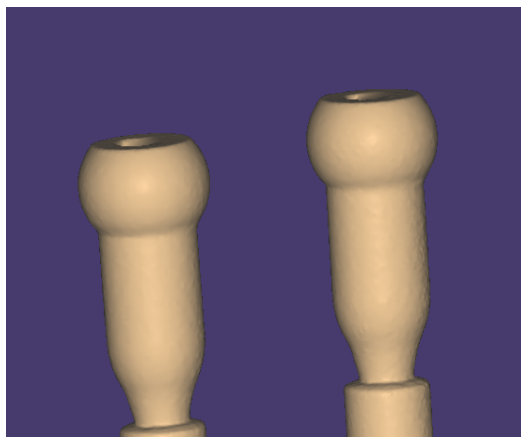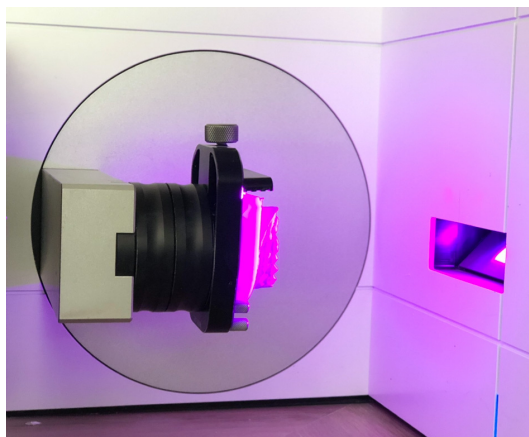
Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post.

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

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT M - PCOM zro

PCOM 25µm Screw channel standard

PCOM 35µm Screw channel standard

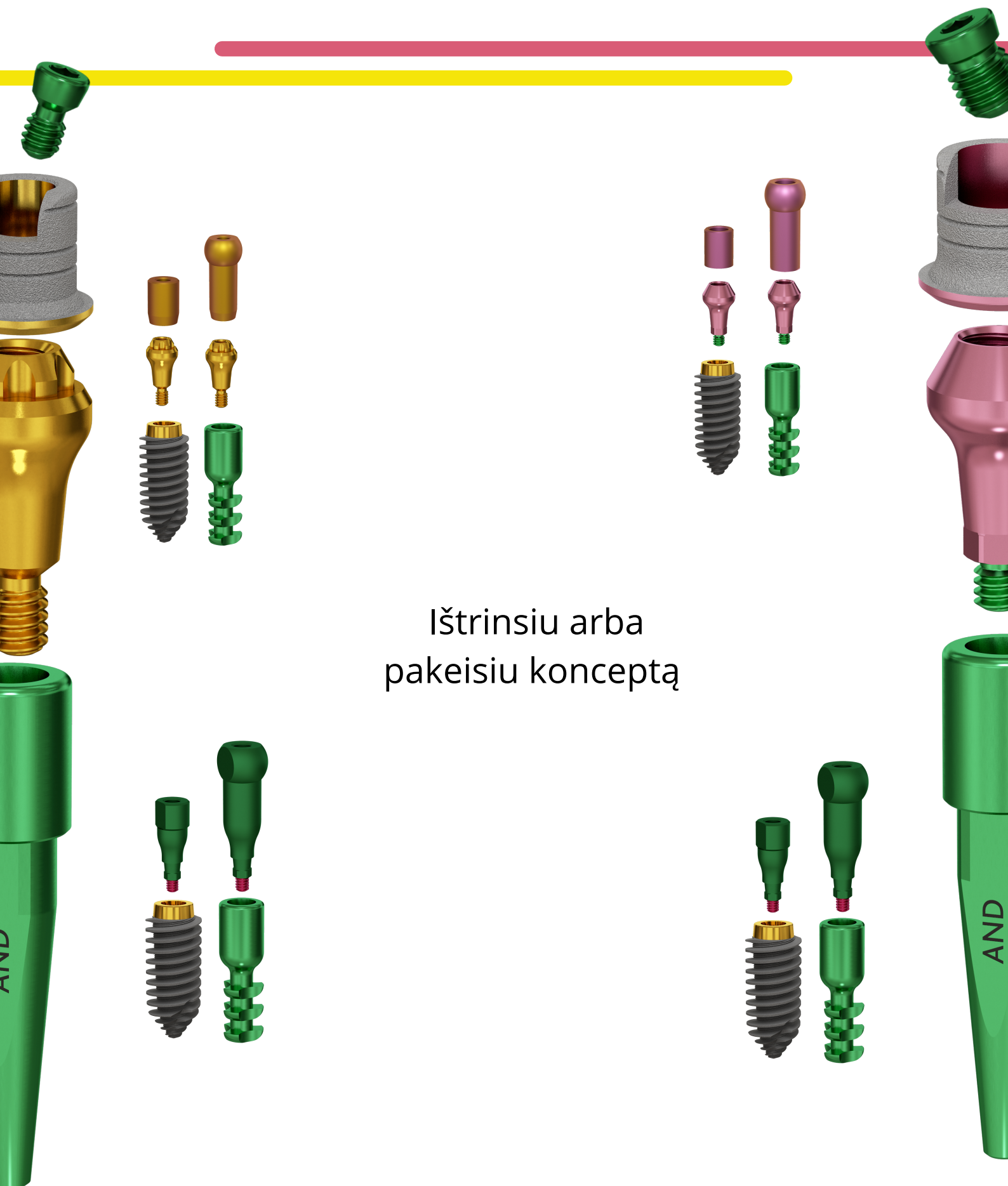PCOM 50µm Screw channel standard
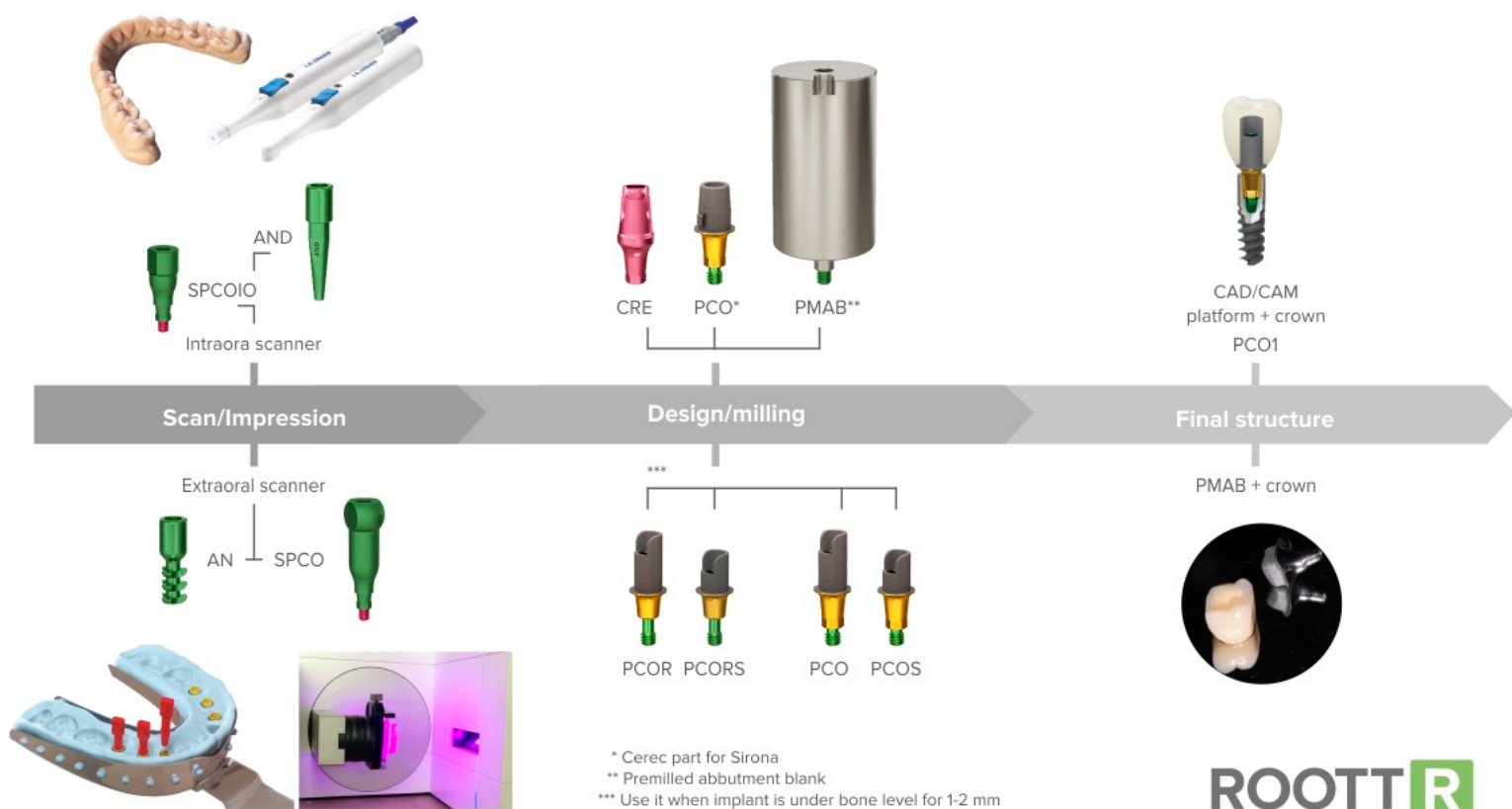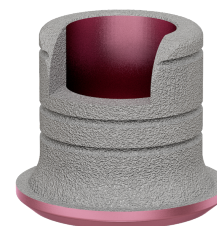
PCOM 25µm Screw channel narrow

PCOM 35µm Screw channel narrow

PCOM 50µm Screw channel narrow

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˚

PCOM 25µm Extraoral scan 0°

PCOM 25µm Extraoral scan 5°

PCOM 25µm Extraoral scan 10°

PCOM 25µm Intraoral scan 0°

PCOM 25µm Intraoral scan 5°

PCOM 25µm Intraoral scan 10°

PCOM 25µm Intraoral scan 15°

PCOM 25µm Intraoral scan 20°

PCOM 25µm Extraoral scan 15°

ROOTT
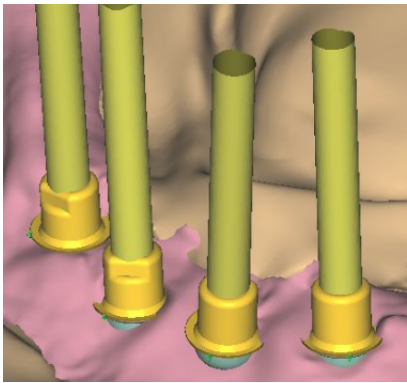
Standard screw channels
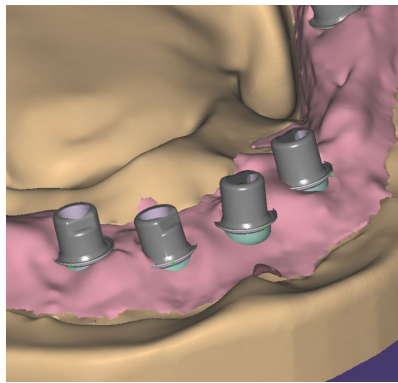
Cement gap 25µm
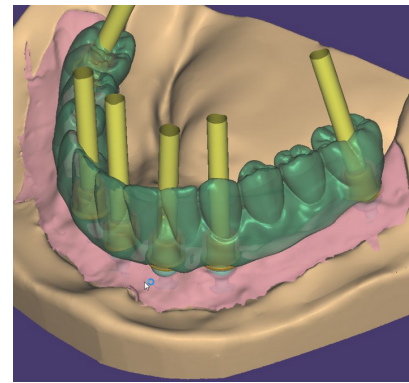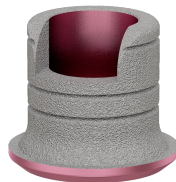
Prosthesis in Exocad
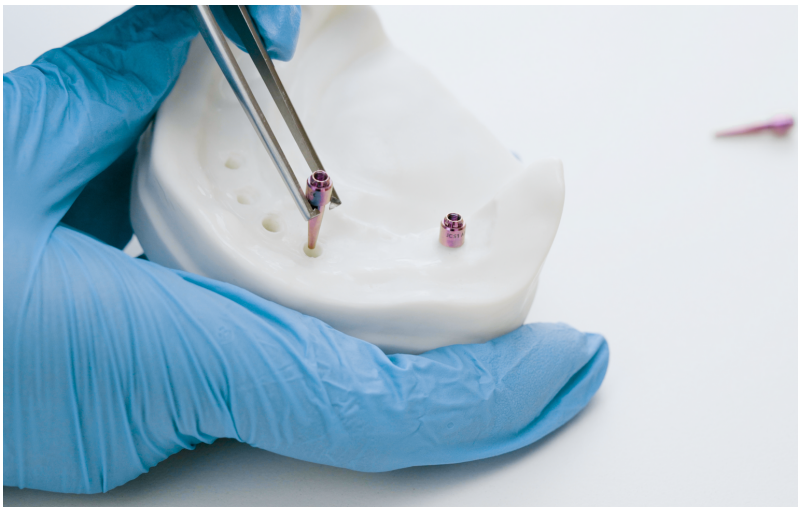
Digital model with analog ANMD

Necessary products to make a prosthesis

Abutment
PCOM

+

Screw
SFPCOM

+

Screwdriver
SDLB

Created by Pesterev Evgeniy

Digital MU
abutment

+

Screw
SFPCOM

+
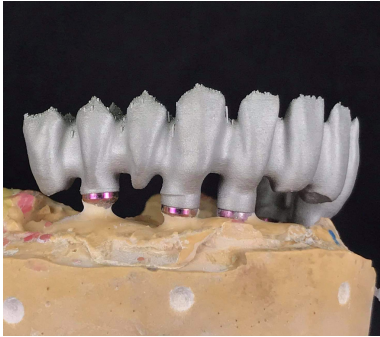
Screwdriver
SDLB

Created by Sokratis Agapiou

ROOTT S
Scan post

ROOTT S Scan-posts corresponds with 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 analog. Get yourself acquainted with all types of ROOTT S Scan-posts, which are developed for the precise manufacturing of bridge prosthesis.

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

SPCOMS scan post characteristic

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

SPCOMIOS scan post characteristic

- Intraoral scanning
- 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.
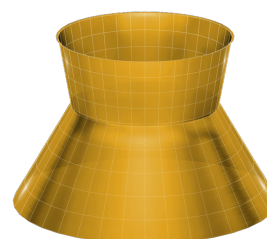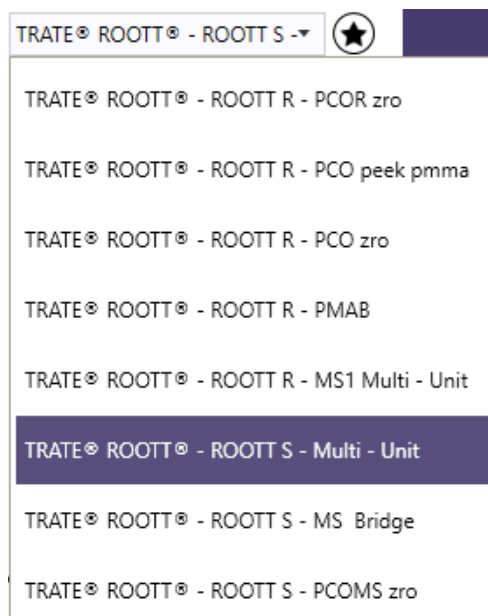
ROOTT S

Material – peek, pmma or zro
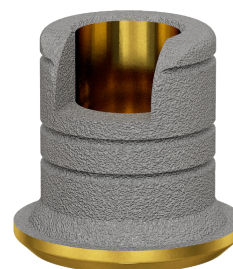
ROOTT S

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.
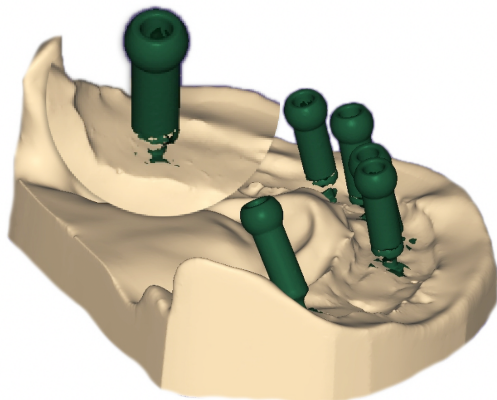
Step 2. Choose abutment that will replace scan post.

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

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT S - PCOMS peek pmma

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

TRATE® ROOTT® - ROOTT S - ▼ ⍟

PCOMS 90µm S▼   PCOMS 90µm E▼

Info about this library...

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

PCOMS 70µm Screw channel standard

PCOMS 90µm Screw channel standard

PCOMS 110µm Screw channel standard

PCOMS 70µm Screw channel narrow

PCOMS 90µm Screw channel narrow

PCOMS110µm Screw channel narrow
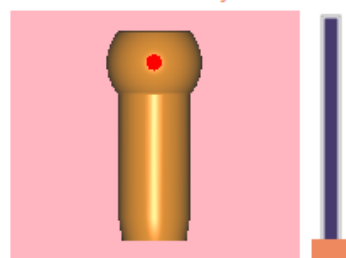
Click 'Best fit matching' when done

Best fit matching

PCOMS 90µm Extraoral scan 0°

PCOMS 90µm Extraoral scan 5°

PCOMS 90µm Extraoral scan 10°

PCOMS 90µm Intraoral scan 0°

PCOMS 90µm Intraoral scan 5°

PCOMS 90µm Intraoral scan 10°

PCOMS 90µm Intraoral scan 15°

PCOMS 90µm Intraoral scan 20°

PCOMS 90µm Extraoral scan 15°

ROOTT

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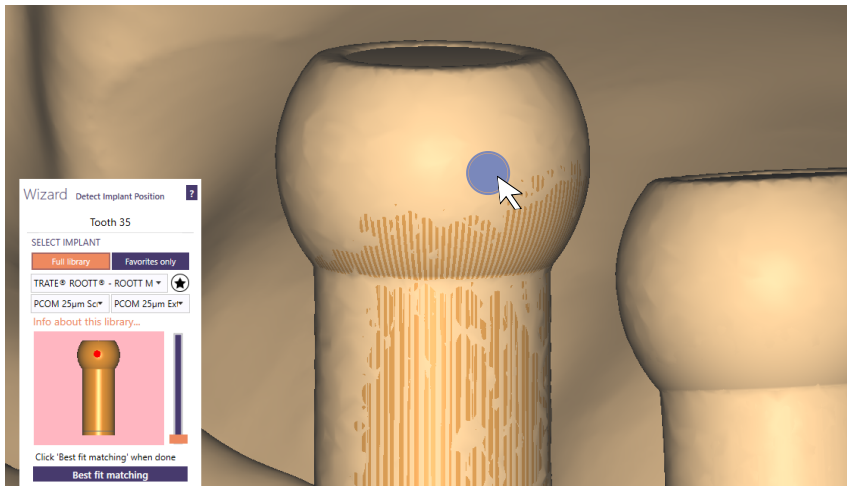
Intraoral scan

Step 1. Upload scanned model to Exocad software. Intraoral scan post shall be visible.
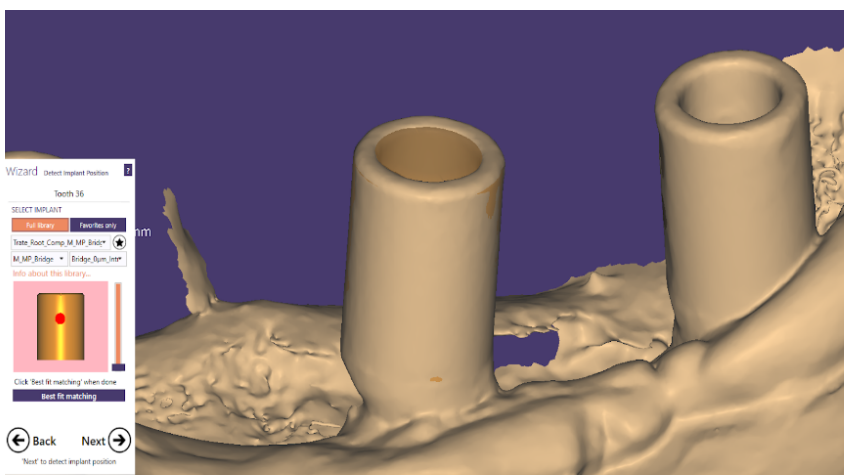
Step 2 . Choose abutment that will replace scan post (see p. 7 , Step 2.).

Necessary products to make a prosthesis

Digital MU abutment + **Screw SFPCOMS** + **Screwdriver SDLB** →

Created by Igor Naumcheski

Abutment PCOM + **Screw SFPCOMS** + **Screwdriver SDLB** →

Digital view
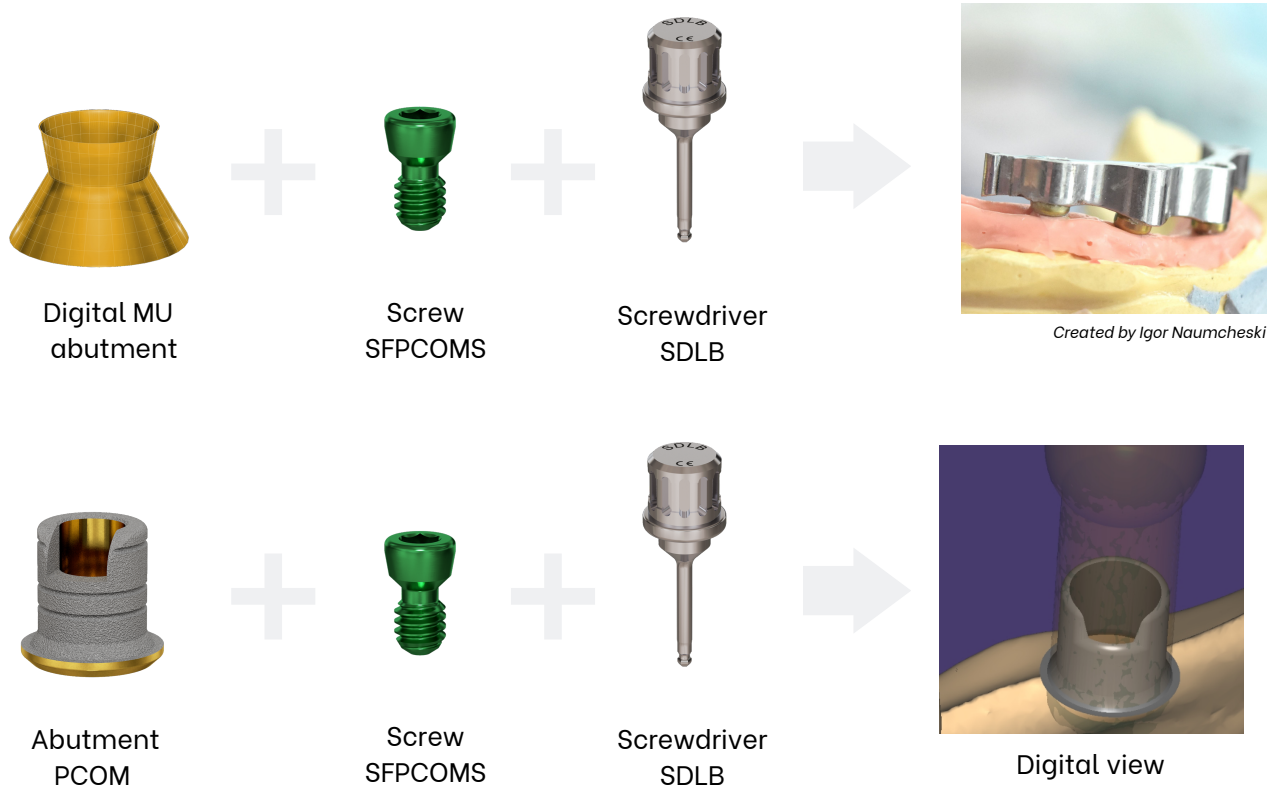
ROOTT M P S digital product scheme

ROOTT M P S

ANMD — SPCOMIO
ANMSD — SPCOMIOS
Intraora scanner

MU digital abutment *

Metal Framework

Scan/Impression → **Design/milling** → **Final structure**

Extraoral scanner
ANM — SPCOM
ANMS — SPCOMS

PCOM   PCOMS

0-20°

PCOM   PCOMS
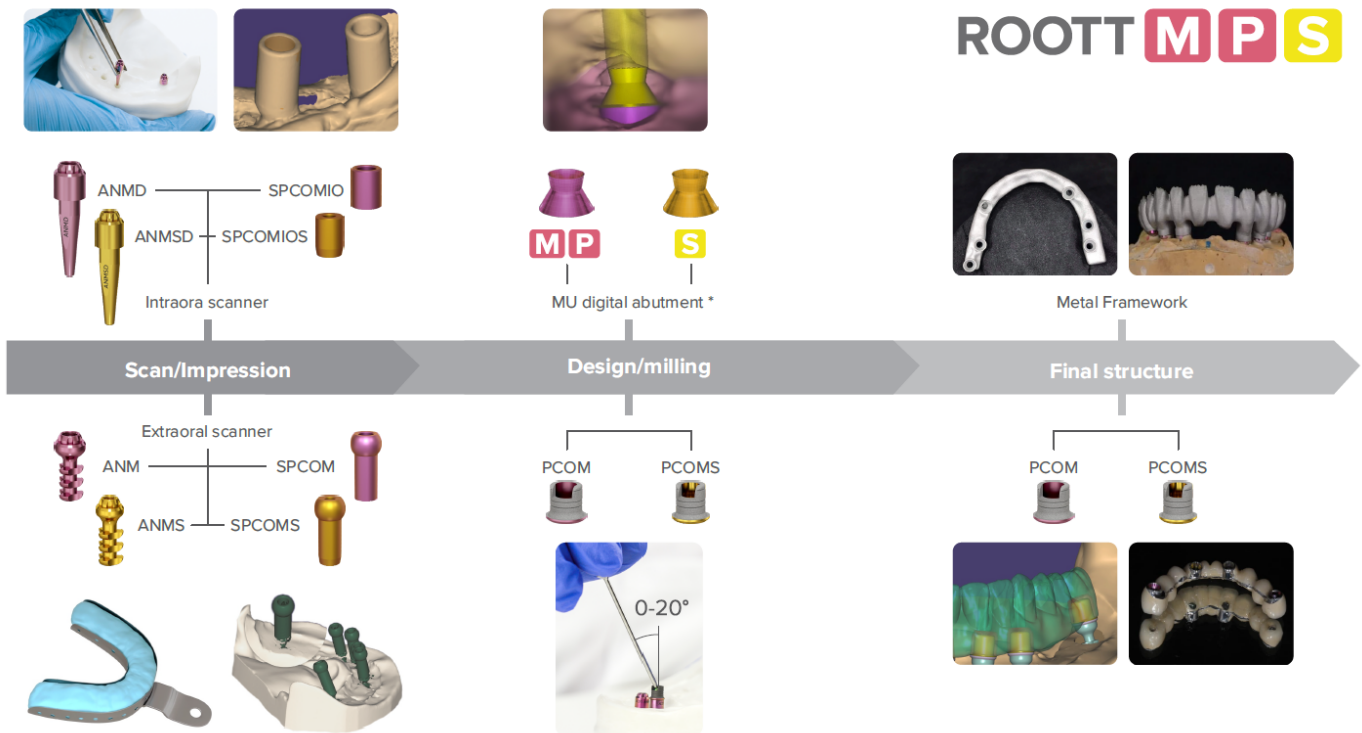
* MU abutment is only accessible in digital library with angulation option and used with SFPCOMS screw for ROOTT S, SFPCOM screw for ROOTT M/P.

ROOTT

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 Scan-post position, Scan-post is converted to telescopic abutment and sets the precise location of analog. Get yourself acquainted with one-piece abutments which are suitable even for complex clinical cases.
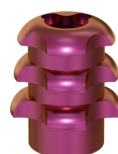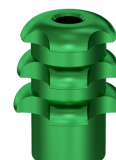
TRA   HE   TOEA   TOE
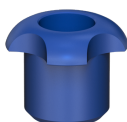
TOES   External platform   TCE, PCE
           7, 5, 4, 3 mm   TCES, PCES
                                      TCEXS, PCEXS

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, cushioning in the tooth, which makes the bite more comfortable and reduces the risk of fracture.

abutment top level

ø 4.9

ø 4.9

ø 4.6

ø 4.2

H

abutment bottom level

TCE0
0 mm

TCE1
1 mm

TCE2
2 mm

TCE3
3 mm

ø 4.3

ø 4.7

H

2

ø 4.2

ø 4.6

TCES0
0 mm

TCES1
1 mm

TCEXS1
1 mm

TCEXS2
2 mm

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

External platform - TCE1 PCE1 peek pmma

Full library	Favorites only

TRATE® ROOTT® External plat ▾ ⭐

| TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - TCE1 PCE1 peek pmma |
| TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - TCE1 PCE1 zro |
| TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - TCE2 PCE2 peek pmma |
| TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - TCE2 PCE2 zro |
| TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - TCE3 PCE3 peek pmma |
| TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - TCE3 PCE3 zro |
| TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - TCES0 PCES0 peek pmma |
| TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - TCES0 PCES0 zro |
| TRATE® ROOTT® External platform - TCES1 PCES1 peek pmma |

Scan post
e.g. TCE0 PCE0

TCE1 PCE1 90µm TOES Intraoral scan

TCE1 PCE1 90µm ANE Intraoral scan

TCE0 PCE0

TCE1 PCE1

TCE2 PCE2

TCE3 PCE3

TCEXS1 PCEXS1

TCEXS2 PCEXS2

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

TCE1 PCE1 70µm

TCE1 PCE1 90µm

TCE1 PCE1 110µm

TCE1 PCE1 70µm no screw channel

TCE1 PCE1 90µm no screw channel

TCE1 PCE1 110µm no screw channel

Step 3. Mark an area to detect Scan post position. Detected scan post shall change a color.
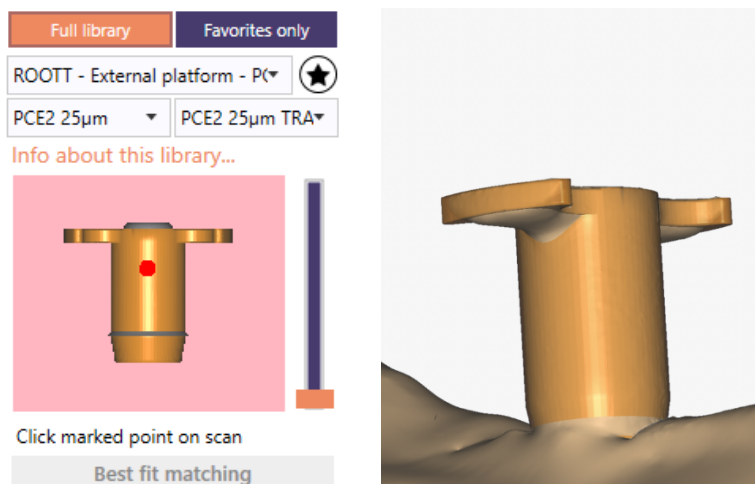
Step 4. Create a crown's anatomy, print a model and insert a digital analog in a digital model.

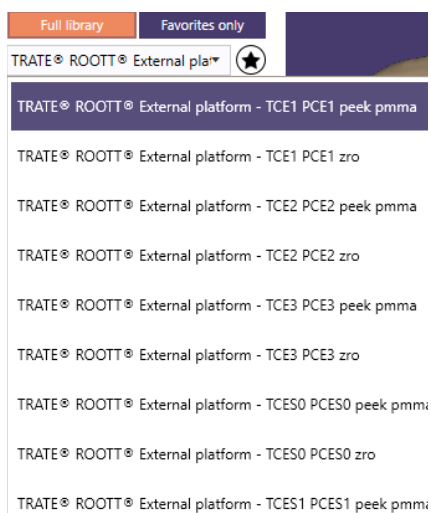# ROOTT R

CRE
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_CRE

Analog AND | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO | Screw SLT8 | Connection geometry *
CRE.06_0.070_0bp
CRE.06_0.110_0sp
... | Abutment CRE

M1 Multi Unit
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_M1_Multi-Unit

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO SPCOM+M1 SPCOMIO+M1 | Screw SFPCOM | Connection geometry *
PCOM.03_BRIDGE_0.025_15
PCOM.03_BRIDGE_0.025_20
... | Digital analog MU

M1 PCOM
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_M1-PCOM

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO SPCOM+M1 SPCOMIO+M1 | Screw SFPCO1 | Connection geometry *
PCOM.03_0.070_0bp
PCOM.03_0.070_0sp
PCOM.03_0.070_5bp
... | Abutment PCOM+M1

MS1 Multi Unit
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_MS1_Multi-Unit

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO SPCOMS+MS1 SPCOMIOS+MS1 | Screw SFPCOMS | Connection geometry *
PCOMS.03_BRIDGE_0.025_15
PCOMS.03_BRIDGE_0.025_20
... | Abutment PCOMS+MS1

MS1 PCOMS
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_MS1-PCOMS

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO SPCOMS+MS1 SPCOMIOS+MS1 | Screw SFPCOMS | Connection geometry *
PCOMS.03_0.070_0bp
... | Abutment PCOMS+MS1

PCO
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_PCO

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO | Screw SFPCO1 | Abutment PCO | Connection geometry *
PCO.04_0.070_0bp
PCO.04_0.070_0sp
PCO.04_0.070_5bp
...

PCO1
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_PCO1

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO | Screw SFPCO1 | Abutment PCO1 | Connection geometry *
PCO1.04_0.070_0bp
...

PCO2
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_PCO2

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO | Screw SFPCO2 | Abutment PCO2 | Connection geometry *
PCO2.04_0.070_0bp
...

PCO3
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_PCO3

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO | Screw SFPCO3 | Abutment PCO3 | Connection geometry *
PCO3.04_0.070_0bp
...

PCO1S
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_PCO1S

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO | Screw SFPCO1S | Abutment PCO1S | Connection geometry *
PCO1S.04_0.070_0bp
...

PCO2S
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_PCO2S

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO | Screw SFPCO2S | Abutment PCO2S | Connection geometry *
PCO2S.04_0.070_0bp
...

PCO3S
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_PCO3S

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO | Screw SFPCO3S | Abutment PCO3S | Connection geometry *
PCO3S.04_0.070_0bp
...

PMAB
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_PMAB

Analog AN | Scan posts SPCO SPCOIO | Screw SL8 | Abutment PMAB

ROOTT M   ROOTT P

Digital abutment
MU

🗀 ROOTT-M-P_TRATE_ROOTT_Multi-Unit

Analog
ANMD

Scan posts
SPCOM SPCOMIO

Screw
SFPCOM

Connection geometry *
PCOM.03_BRIDGE_0.025_15
PCOM.03_BRIDGE_0.025_20
...

Abutment
PCOM

🗀 ROOTT-M-P_TRATE_ROOTT_PCOM

Analog
ANMD

Scan posts
SPCOM SPCOMIO

Screw
SFPCOM

Connection geometry *
PCOM.03_0.070_0bp
PCOM.03_0.070_0sp
PCOM.03_0.070_5bp
...
PCOM.03_0.070_20
PCOM.03_0.090_0
...

ROOTT S

Digital abutment
MU

🗀 ROOTT-S_TRATE_ROOTT_Multi-Unit

Analog
ANMS

Scan posts
SPCOMS SPCOMIOS

Screw
SFPCOMS

Connection geometry *
PCOMS.03_BRIDGE_0.015_15
PCOMS.03_BRIDGE_0.015_20
...

Abutment
PCOMS

🗀 ROOTT-S_TRATE_ROOTT_PCOMS

Analog
ANMS

Scan posts
SPCOMS SPCOMIOS

Screw
SFPCOMS

Connection geometry *
PCOMS.03_0.070_0bp
PCOMS.03_0.070_0sp
PCOMS.03_0.070_5bp
...
PCOMS.03_0.070_20
PCOMS.03_0.090_0
...

ROOTT C ROOTT CS ROOTT B ROOTT BS

| 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 |
| ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCE0-PCE0 | | | | | |

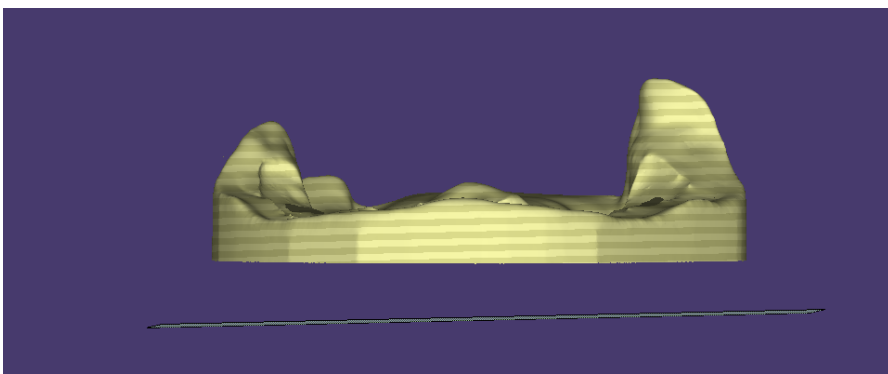| TCE1 PCE1 | | Analog ANE | Scanable superstructures HE-END SPCOIOE TOE TOEA TOES TRA External platform 7, 5, 4, 3 mm TCE0 TCE1 TCE2 TCEXS1 TCEXS2 | Connection geometry* TCE1.01_0.070 TCE1.01_0.090 ... | Abutment TCE1 |
ROOTT-R_TRATE_ROOTT_TCE1-PCE1					
TCE2 PCE2		Analog ANE	Scanable superstructures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

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 analog fits in it. If analogs are visible, jaw model should be higher. If analogs are invisible, model is in the right position.
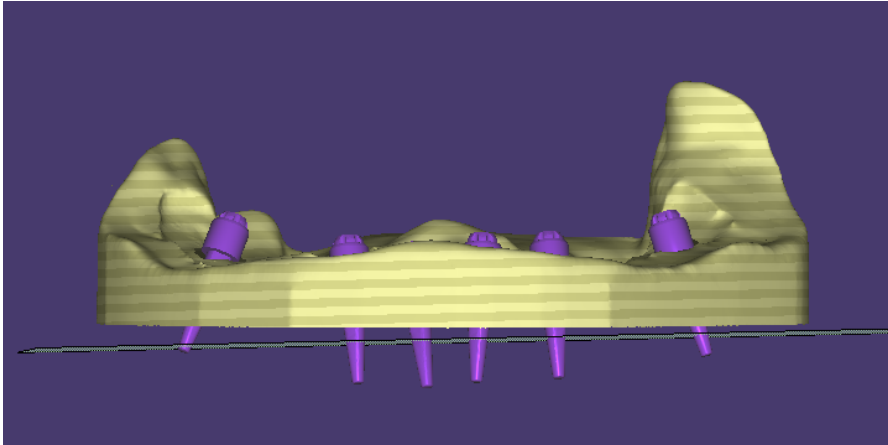
Incorrect- model is too low

Correct- good model position