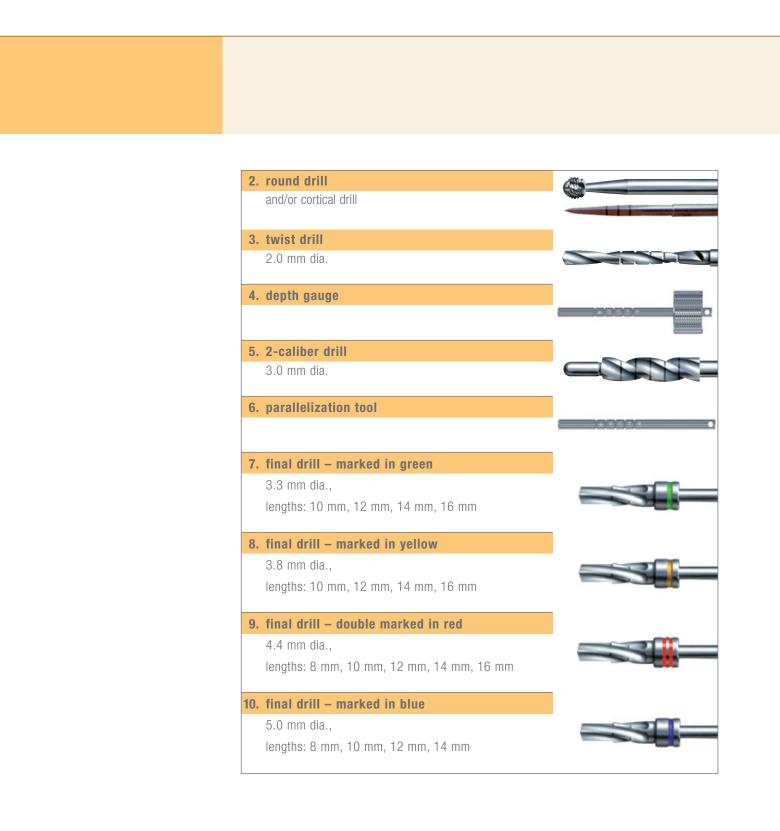
The surgical tray is a standardized box whose instrument tray is specifically manufactured for the **Trias**[®] implant system. Thanks to its outside dimensions, the standardized box can be sterilized in commercial sterilizers. Furthermore, due to a special seal and the incorporated filter system, it offers the advantage of sterile storage of the instruments without additional sterilization jacket. The tray for the instruments whose dimensions are standardized also fits into other surgical trays.

The instrument tray is made of high-grade stainless steel. The instruments are arranged according to the operating procedure and follow the order marked by arrows. The contents of the surgical tray can be adapted to the user's wishes.





To spare the instruments which are not used for the scheduled surgery, it is recommended to equip the tray only with the instruments needed. For this, an additional small surgical tray is available.



11. preparation drill for 6.5 mm dia. – marked in white	
6.0 mm dia., lengths: 8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm	
(no standard item)	
12. final drill – double marked in white	
6.5 mm dia., lengths: 8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm	
(no standard item)	
13. universal insertion tool, long	
14. universal insertion tool, short	
15. universal insertion tool, mechanical	
16. drill extension	
17. drill key, manual	
18. torque ratchet	
19. lab dish	
	S. W. B. L. B.



Fig.

Using a colour coding system all drills intended for one and the same diameter can be identified both by the silicon holder and by a colour ring on the drill itself (Fig. 1). As a result, confounding of the drills is largely precluded.

The slots marked with white silicon holders are reserved for the pre-drills and the final drills for the implant diameter of 6.5 mm. As their use is restricted to a relatively limited indication, equipping of the instrument tray with these drills as a standard was dispensed with. Subsequent integration is possible at any time.

The grey silicon holders are equipped with instruments which are used irrespective of diameter and length of the implant to be inserted. The use of these surgical instruments is described in chapter 5.4 (round drill, twist drill, depth gauge, 2-caliber drill and parallelization tools).

The universal insertion tools with short or long shaft and the mechanical insertion tool can be used not only for implant insertion but also for other prosthetic work. This is possible because the shaft is provided with an octagon for the implants and with a hexagon for the prosthetic screw (Fig. 2).

To extend the drill, the standard variant (lean form, without trigger safety switch) or the variant with trigger safety switch are optionally available.

In addition, the scope of supply comprises a torque ratchet whose use is described in chapter 6.



Fig. 2