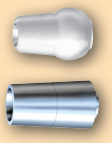
Trias®bar Abutment

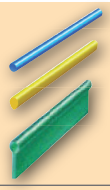
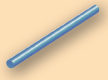
Indication

The Trias®bar Abutment comprises the bar components for implant-retained prostheses. The bar segments which can be used for all constructions and consist of bar post, connector and bar screw are suitable for all physiological variations. For the connection between implant post and bar the connector is the decisive part. Owing to its short conical extension, it can be used to compensate the divergence irrespective of whether it is made of plastics, titanium or HSL and independently of the direction of insertion.

System Elements

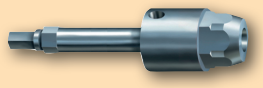
	Article No.	
	850xxx	bar segment, complete incl. plastics connector for 3.3 to 5.0 mm implant diameter in the heights 2 mm, 3 mm and 4 mm
	852xxx 853xxx	bar segment, complete incl. HSL connector for 3.3 to 5.0 mm implant diameter in the heights 2 mm and 3 mm bar segment, complete with Ti connector for 3.3 to 5.0 mm implant diameter in the heights 2 mm and 3 mm
	851xxx	bar posts for bar segment for 3.3 to 5.0 mm implant diameter in the heights 2 mm, 3 mm and 4 mm
	85500x 85510x 85520x	connector, plastics, in the heights 2 mm, 3 mm and 4 mm connector, titanium, conical, in the heights 2 mm and 3 mm connector, HSL, conical, in the heights 2 mm and 3 mm
	260100	bar screw for bar segment

Bars are available in the following shapes and materials:

	Article No.	
For casting (plastics)		
	69974 69973 69972	round bar, plastics, 6 pcs. bead bar, plastics, 6 pcs. profile bar, plastics, 6 pcs.
For soldering (precious metal)		
	69973-Au 69974-Au	bead bar, gold alloy, 50 mm length round bar, gold alloy, 50 mm length
For lasering (titanium)		
	69979	round bar, titanium, 50 mm length, 2 pcs.

Friction is optionally generated by plastics matrices / riders in different degrees or by metal matrices. The plastics riders can be used with an outer sleeve made of stainless steel.

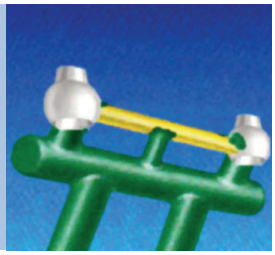
	Article No.	
	86378	universal rider, yellow, rigid, 1.8 mm internal dia., 6 pcs.
	69975	universal rider, orange, resilient, 1.9 mm internal dia., 6 pcs.
	86374	universal rider, black, 1.6 mm internal dia., 6 pcs.
	86375	universal rider, red, 1.5 mm internal dia. 6 pcs.
	86376	universal rider, white, 1.4 mm internal dia., 6 pcs.
	86373-1	outer sleeve, stainless steel, for universal rider, 4 pcs.
	69976	spacer, 6 pcs.
	1830131	Ackermann stainless steel rider
	1835231	Ackermann gold rider
	86372	gold rider, milled

	Article No.	
	14x33	universal insertion tool (also available in the long and molar version)
	140533	torque ratchet 10-40 Ncm
	69978	inserting pin

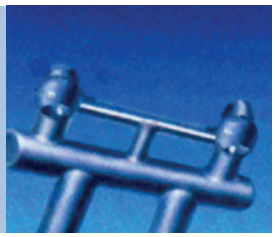
Procedure

For the fabrication of the bar construction by **casting**, the bar posts are inserted into the model analogs and the connectors with the bar screw are fastened. In dependence on the span and the space available, the appropriate bar shapes are used (round, bead or profile bar). The bar selected is shortened to the connector spacing. The plastics profile bar (see above) is adjusted basally to the anatomic shape of the residual ridge. The spacing between bar and gingiva should facilitate oral hygiene measures.

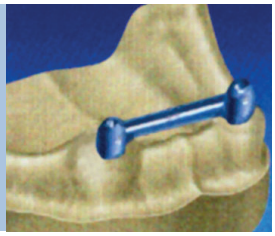
Hint: After plastic bars have been heated in hot water of about 70°, they are easily deformed and thus adjusted to the jaw shape.



The bar model is pinned. Observe the fundamentals of pinning (from thick to thin!) and that the connectors must be provided with at least 3 mm casting channels.

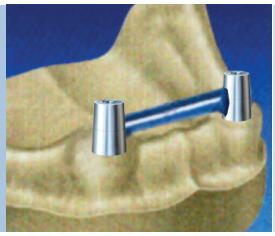


Now embed, cast and finish as usual.

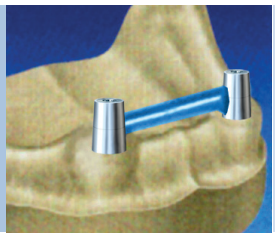


The finished and polished bar is set onto the model and fixed using bar screws. It is absolutely necessary to ensure that blocked constructions such as bars are seated on the implants without any stress. This can be checked by the Sheffield test. The bar is first screwed to a terminal implant. If there are gaps between the other implants and the bar, the work must be adjusted or a new one must be fabricated.

Besides casting, it is also possible to use **soldering or lasering.**



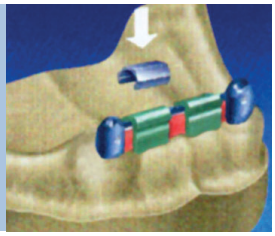
For the fabrication of a bar construction by **soldering**, HSL connectors and bars of a gold alloy are available. After fabrication of a soldering block, bar and HSL connector are soldered using Jenalot 750, Jenalot 800 or Jenalot 850.



For the fabrication of a bar construction by **lasering**, titanium connectors and bars are offered. After adjustment of the titanium bar to the titanium connector, all parts are connected free from stress by lasering.

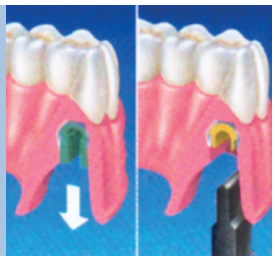
Procedure

The spacers (contained as auxiliary parts in every complete pack) are shortened and positioned in that place on the bar where later on the matrices shall be arranged. Please ensure that the two spacer legs are parallel to one another also after the spacers have been inserted.

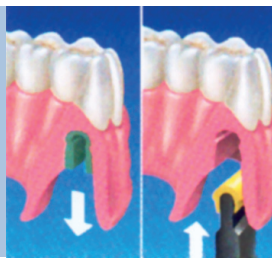


All undercuts are blocked out. Irrespective of whether a partial prosthesis framework is fabricated or a plastic prosthesis envisaged, the use of a metal housing of stainless steel is recommended.

When a model framework is fabricated, doubling and, subsequently, modelling of the model framework including the metal housing are now carried out.



Now the prosthesis is modelled, embedded, packed and finished as usual. The spacers do not combine with the plastic prosthesis material and can be easily removed. At the end, the matrix is pressed in.



The use of the metal housing prevents the prosthesis to be damaged when the matrices are exchanged. It has the negative form required for the matrix.

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