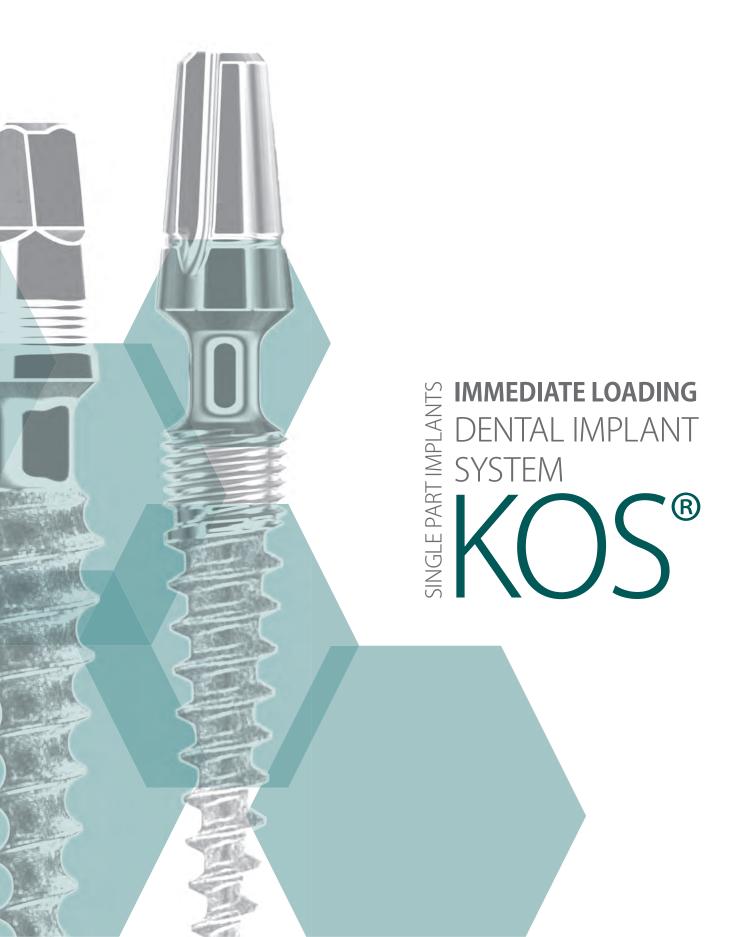
## **IHDE**DENTAL P





Dr. Ihde Dental has been a reliable partner for over 60 years providing a wide range of implant systems and consumables. We supply dentists and dental technicians with precisely coordinated materials and systems, which are easy and reliable to use. We always ensure high quality and an excellent price-performance ratio so that you can guarantee allround treatment for your patients that is cost-effective and highly efficient. The following catalog gives you an overview and all the essential information about our implant systems. You can also contact us personally any time using the phone numbers provided. Further information can be found on our websites:

### www.implant.com | www.ihde-dental.de | www.ihde.com

**The company** was founded in 1954 in Berlin by the dental technician Klaus Ihde. The company relocated to Bavaria in the 1960s. At the end of the 1980s, Dr. Ihde Dental GmbH (Germany) and Dr. Ihde Dental AG (Switzerland) were formed from the Klaus Ihde retail company. Ihde Dental is now represented in four locations in Europe and over 45 countries. The company group is one of the most innovative implant companies in the world – based on new developments and patents issued or pending.

**The core activities** of Ihde Dental are the development, procurement and distribution of medical products. We use a large number of suppliers in consumables, but we have produced implants in our own factory for many years. All components are manufactured quickly, precisely and economically thanks to state-of-the-art production technology and well-equipped machinery.

### **Our partners**

Users and customers provide us with many new ideas and excellent suggestions. Collaboration with our customers is extremely important to us. Contact us at any time if you have any improvements or questions. Your ideas and opinions help us all to meet the daily wishes of patients to a greater and better extent. We also put the needs of the patient first..

### Our market performance and work ethic

Since it was founded, the company has focused on innovative ideas and advanced technology, premium quality, an excellent price-performance ratio, optimal patient and user friendly products and durability. Our range combines the latest findings from research and practices in many countries around the world.

### Customer orientated to us means – available for you!

- We provide training courses, refresher courses and user advice.
- We provide customers with comprehensive and technically sound advice.
- We also visit you in your practice upon request.

Please call us to arrange an appointment or send us an email.





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### **APPLICATION AREAS** OF THE ENDOSSEOUS DENTAL IMPLANT SYSTEM KOS®

Suitable for crowns, bridges and bars. With the correct surgical procedure and good bone quality, the compression screws design permits to incorporate the restoration in an immediate loading protocol (incorporation of the prosthesis within a maximum of three days). Today, **KOS®** implants are routinely used for immediately loaded bridge constructions. The single-piece design saves costs, effort and prevents the problem of screw loosening. In extraction cases, **KOS®** and **BCS®** are combined.

The prescribed or recommended tightening torques for implants, abutments and screws can be found on our website:

www.implant.com/en/downloads



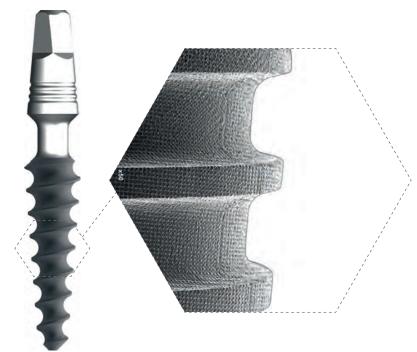


KOS®

### No-Itis® LASER – THE NEW SURFACE GENERATION

The new surface treatment for Dr. Ihde Dental AG implants is created with the latest generation of robotic tools for laser ablation. This new technology of high precision creates roughness in the implant through a mesh of hemispherical micrometric pores, with a defined, always identical size and shape and with a symmetrical distribution.

The result is a more adequate topography, which provides the most suitable conditions for the osseointegration of the implant, but at the same time it is, and behaves like, a smooth surface at a micrometric (cellular) level. This means that while bone grows well on this surface, the adhesion of bacteria to the same surface is significantly reduced.



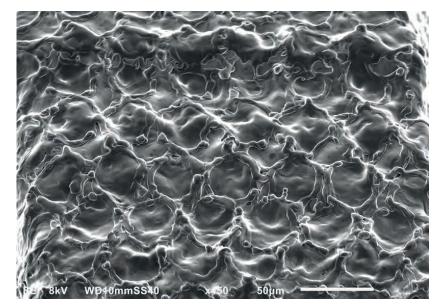
No-Itis® LASER
A SMOOTH SURFACE THAT, IN
CONTACT WITH THE BONE, IS
SHAPED LIKE A ROUGH SURFACE

In the 1990s, rough surfaces on dental implants became increasingly popular – while the risk of bacterial adhesion was blissfully disregarded. This caused the appearance of a new disease, periimplantitis, which severely compromises the survival of the implants in the long term and which, as a result, requires a renewed intervention on a dissatisfied patient, wasting time and increasing costs. Surfaces like that are not patient-friendly!

The use of the laser technology we developed allows us to create an exactly defined micromorphology on the treated surface, leaving no residue and without altering the properties or composition of the titanium alloy. This creates a mesh of very perfect cavities in terms of the (hemispherical) shape and its dimensions (of 20 to 30  $\mu$ m), as well as their distance and distribution. The surface of these cavities as well as the retentions created by laser ablation are smooth as experienced by the bacteria, a characteristic that is assumed to improve the resistance of

the implant against bacterial colonisation. This characteristic might also radically limit the incidence of periimplantitis. In contact with the bone, however, the laser-ablated surface behaves like a rough surface. Rough implants (e.g., KOS®, Hexacone®) and smooth implants (e.g., BCS®, KOS®) therefore have the same recovery rate.

No-Itis® LASER
THE SURFACE THAT INCREASES
SURVIVAL RATIOS



Rugosity (Ra)	Definition
≤0,4 µm	Smooth
0,5 - 1,0 μm	Machined
1,0 - 2,0 μm	Moderately rough
> 2,0 μm	Rough
Rugosity (Ra)	No-Itis® Laser
0,9 μm	Smooth

According to the classification of surface roughness by Albrektsson and Wenneberg, the Ra value corresponds to a moderately rough surface, and our lasered surface actually has the characteristics and many of the advantages of a smooth implant surface. The NO-ITIS® LASER surface allows the adhesion of the uniform and exten-

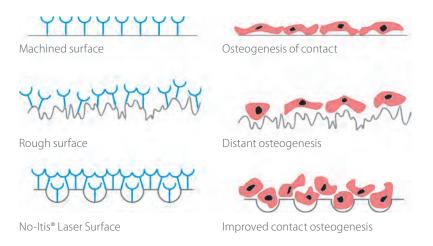
### No-Itis® LASER

THE MOST ADVANCED SURFACE A SAFE ANSWER
AGAINST PERIIMPLANTITIS, MAINTAINING THE
OSSEOINTEGRATION LONG TERM

ded fibrin clot, which then leads to the formation of woven bone. The distribution and size of the concavities favours the accommodation and activity of the osteoblasts, promoting effective osseointegration

### **STABLE FIBRIN MESH**

With the NO-ITIS® LASER, as with traditional rough surface, fibrin filaments are almost exclusively attached to surface peaks forming bridges between them (distance osteogenesis). On the NO-ITIS® LASER surface, fibrin forms as a well developed and defined grid mesh even within the concavities, which favours colonisation of the osteogenic cells directly on the surface of the implant (contact osteogenesis).



KOS®

### **MAXIMUM CONTACT OSTEOGENESIS**

Thanks to the good cell adhesion, a normal fibrin mesh can be created, adapted and extended on the surface of the NO-ITIS® LASER. This process activates the formation of osteonal bone, also directly in contact with the implant.

**No-Itis® LASER** A UNIQUE SURFACE

### No-Itis® LASER

## THE IDEAL SURFACE FOR IMMEDIATE OR EARLY LOADING

### **RAPID OSSEOINTEGRATION**

The perfectly symmetrical and reproducible topography of the NO-ITIS® LASER surface attracts a greater number of osteogenic cells, allowing them to settle and to proliferate on the implant

surface in a stable and uniform manner. This process activates the formation of bone directly in contact with the implant, resulting in a more dynamic and favourable osseointegration, with greater BIC (Bone implant Contact), and it allows true bone engineering.

- Smooth implant surface
- Less bacterial adhesion

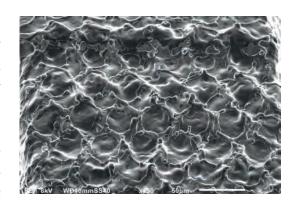


- Increased fibrin adhesion
- More contact osteogenesis on a larger surface



### No-Itis® LASER – A CLEAN SURFACE

Unlike standard-surface implants (sandblasting and etching, or blasting and anodising), the implants with the NO-ITIS® LASER surface have a completely clean surface without residues nor contaminants. Due to this modern manufacturing process, no residues of jet particles or traces of the chemicals (acids) or anodisation (oxides) used in the etching process can come into contact with the implant. Eliminating the anodisation also eliminates the risk that the top layer of the coloured implant dissolves mechanically.



### No-Itis® LASER

### No-Itis® LASER – THE IDEAL SURFACE FOR BONE CONTACT

A CLEAN SURFACE

The total cleanliness of the NO-ITIS® LASER allows the endosseous implant surface to be increased without having to accept the disadvantages of all the traditional methods for surface roughening.

This new surface generation can coexist for some time with others developed by Ihde Dental AG, while regularization of production and stocks, and therefore any reference may not be available on the new No-Itis® Laser surface.

### **KOS® - INSTRUCTION FOR APPLICATION**

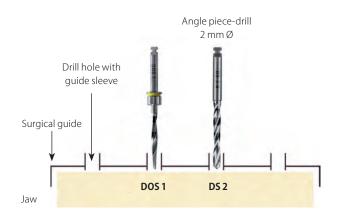
### **PREPARATORY WORK**

Get your lab to make a drilling template with the specified drill holes for the marking hole.

For the pilot hole, use **DOS 1** or **BCD 1** (yellow) as the primary reamer. Prepare the implant bed with the form drills at full length.

Please use an intermittent drilling technique with good NaCl cooling. If necessary, the laboratory can insert guide sleeves can in the drill holes (code **BFH**) through which the precise direction of drilling can be set.

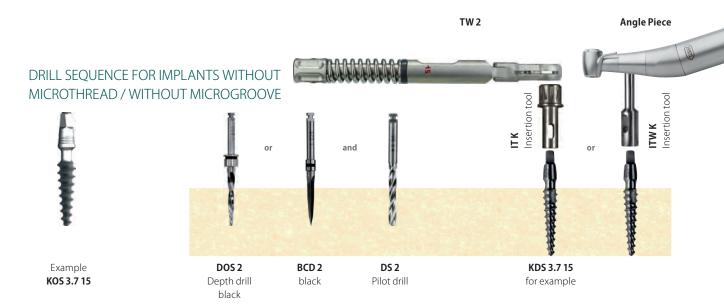
If, due to high drilling resistance in hard bone, it is difficult to reach the complete drilling depth with **DOS 1**, the correct depth can be reached with the cylinder drill **DS 2** (diameter 2 mm).

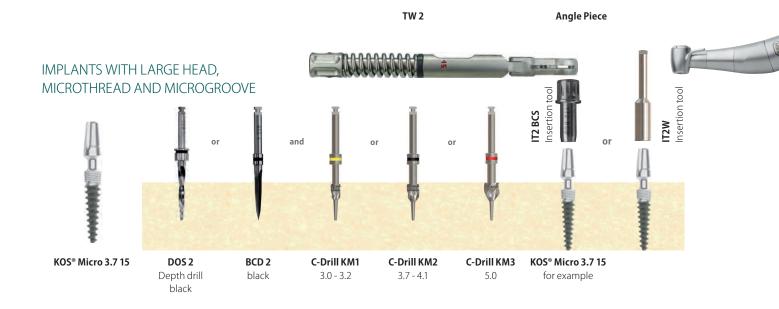


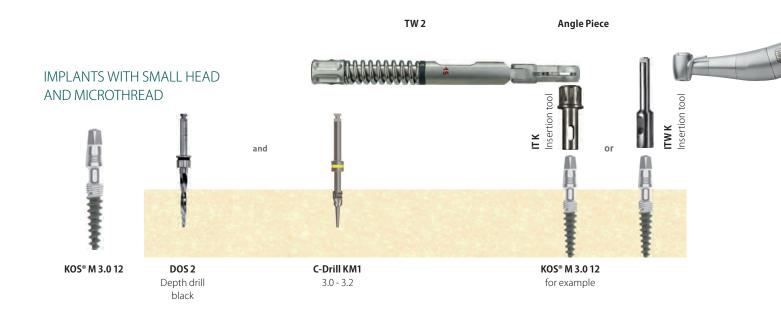
### **SURGERY**

1. Drilling and preparation/compaction of the implant site

JINILL JLC	QUENCE norma	ar / nard bone		DIVILL SEC	QUENCE soft b	one	
Pilot drill	Form drill	KDS	Implant	Pilot drill	Form drill	KDS	Implant
		KDS 3.0	KOS 3.0				KOS 3.0
	DOS 2	KDS 3.2	KOS 3.2			KDS 3.0	KOS 3.2
OOS 1	DOS 3 (4)	KDS 3.7	KOS 3.7	DOS 1	DOC 3	KDS 3.2	KOS 3.7
	DO3 3 (4)	KDS 4.1	KOS 4.1		DOS 2	KDS 3.7	KOS 4.1
	DOS 5	KDS 5.0	KOS 5.0		DOS 3 (4)	KDS 4.1	KOS 5.0







Pilot drill DS 2 For use in hard bone in the cortical region only.

KDS Prepare the implant bed in the maxilla stepwise using the appropriate bone-expanding screw and ratchet or motorized insertion tool. Maximum 40-45 Ncm. Remove the bone-expanding screw again.

KOS® B To create the definitive implant cavity for KOS® B implants, it is imperative to use bone-expanding screws. These screws must be screwed to their full depth. They generate the compression and ensure that sufficient space is created for the implant thread in the cortical region.

All **KOS®** implants are used as compression screws. If possible, the hole should be created substantially thinner than the core diameter of the implant, since only in this way can good bone condensation be achieved. The minimum hole diameter depends on the bone density. For this reason, it is not possible to specify drill sequences that can be used favorably for all bone qualities. As a rule, it is necessary to drill much less into the soft maxilla (e.g. the DOS1 drill only can be used for **KOS®** implants with diameter 3.0-5.0) than into the well-mineralized mandible, which requires the use of a drilling sequence adjusted to the bone density.

### 2. Implant packaging



Original packaging



Open the sealed cover at the lid. Remove the label and place it into the patients record.

### 3. Remove the implant from its packaging



The open pack contains the implant, mounted to a plastic holder.

The pack also contains the lab-set.



Remove the implant by holding onto the plastic holder

The implant is fixed to the holder by a break joint.

### 4. Handling

Hold the implant by the holder and place the insertion tool on the implant head. The endosseous implant surface must not be touched. Pull out the implant with the plug and then twist off the plug with the needle holder at the predetermined breaking point.

### IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD



KOS® / KOS® Micro

KOS® implant with insertion tool IT2W (for angle piece) and IT2 BCS (manual)

Predetermined break line

## KOS® K (for ball attachment)



KOS® K implant with insertion tool IT TB K



Twisting off the bracket with the needle holder

## IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD

### KOS® (straight) / KOS® B (flexible)



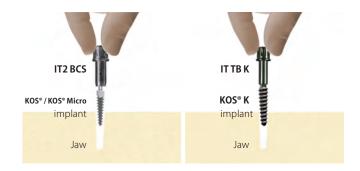
KOS® / KOS® B implants with insertion tool ITW K (for angle piece) and ITK (manual)

Twisting off the bracket with the needle holder

### **5.** Insertion using manual tools

Insert the implant by hand until it is firmly seated in the jaw.

### IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD



## IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD



### 6. Definitive implant insertion

Using the ratchet, torque ratchet or contra-angle, screw the implant clockwise into the cavity. With **KOS® B**, the use of the torque ratchet is mandatory. The endosseous (blasted) part of the implant must be completely covered by bone. The polished implant neck is located in the mucosa. We recommend screwing the implant into the bone up to 1 mm deeper into the implant neck.

### IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD



The head of the bendable KOS® 3.0 & 3.2, KOS® Micro (all diameters) and KOS® B screws can be bent into the desired position after insertion with the aid of the mounted insertion tool and ratchet.

Maximum bend: approx. 15°. Only one bending operation may be performed. In the maxilla, the motorised insertion tool should be used due to its better implant guidance during insertion.



## IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD



### IMPORTANT NOTE

**KOS B®** implants have a predetermined breaking point integrated into the head. If the preparation with bone-expanding screws was not performed sufficiently, high screwing forces can cause the upper head portion to be torn off.

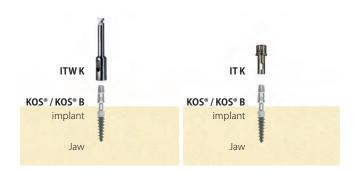
So that the implant can be screwed out again, an additional square is milled below the breaking point, into which the emergency tool **Tool E** can be inserted. The **Tool E** instrument may only be used to remove the implant.

### 7. Removing the placement aid from the implant

## IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD



## IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD



### 8. Result

All implant heads (except for the  $KOS^*K$ ) can be reshaped by grinding. The implants can be prosthetically supplied immediately if indicated. The definitive superstructure should be cemented within a few days. Immediate prosthetic splinting with a provisional bridge is recommended.

### IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD



## IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD



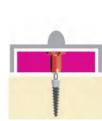
### 9. Impression

### IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD

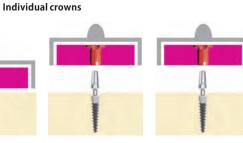
# Bridges

Attachment of the impression post **TSPA 5**, internally round, for **KOS®** 

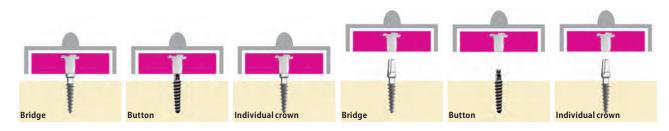
Attachment of the impression post **TSPA 5**, with anti-rotation protection, for **KOS® Micro** 



Pressureless impression taking e.g. with Safeprint®



Removal of the individual scoop from the implant post. The impression post is located in the impression material. The impression can be sent to the laboratory.



Pressureless impression taking e.g. with **Safeprint®** 

Removal of the individual scoop from the implant post.
The impression post is located in the impression material.
The impression can be sent to the laboratory.

### IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD



Attachment of the impression post **TSPA 4**, Internally round, for **KOS®**, **KOS® B** and **KOS® T** 

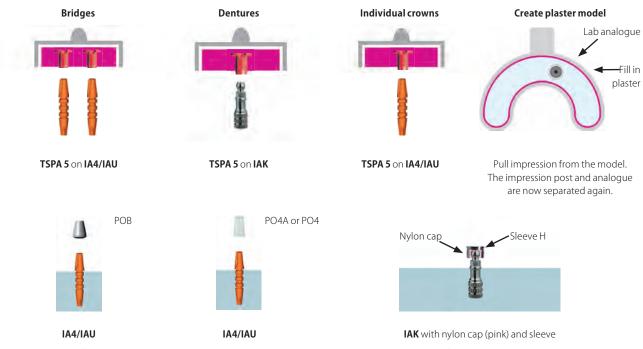
Fill **TSPA 4** inside with **Safeprint® IM** 

Attachment of the impression post **TSKPA 4**, with anti-rotation protection, for **KOS®, KOS® B** and **KOS® T** 

### **LABORATORY PROCEDURES**

Attachment of the impression post onto lab analogues

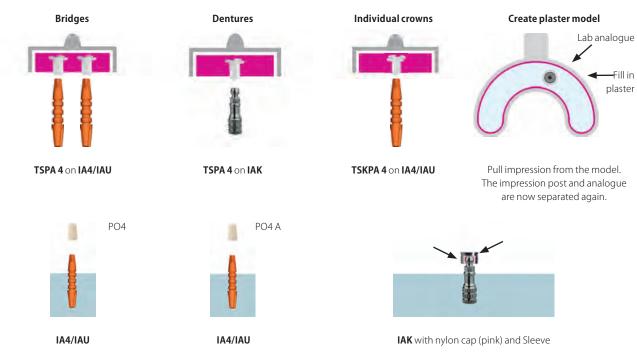
### IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD



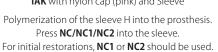
The modeling is performed on the castable parts **PO4/POB** (internally round; for bridges and bars) or **PO4A** (edged inside; for individual crowns).

## Polymerization of the sleeve H into the prosthesis. Press **NC/NC1/NC2** into the sleeve. For initial restorations, **NC1** or **NC2** should be used.

### IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD

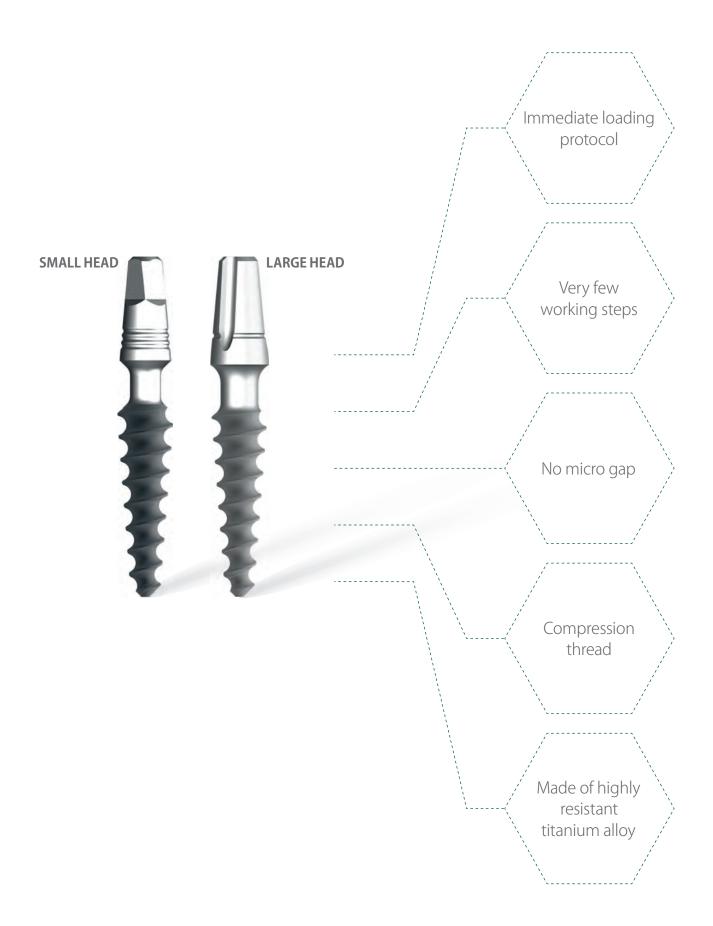


The modeling is performed on the castable parts **PO4** (internally round; for bridges and bars) or **PO4A** (edged inside; for individual crowns).



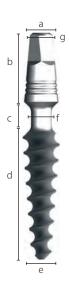


### **THE ADVANTAGES** OF KOS® CLASSIC AND CLASSIC X IMPLANTS



### **KOS® CLASSIC IMPLANTS**

Implants with small head for crowns and bridges.



Description
KOS 3.0 10
KOS 3.0 12
KOS 3.0 15
KOS 3.2 12
KOS 3.2 15
KOS 3.7 6
KOS 3.7 8
KOS 3.7 10
KOS 3.7 12
KOS 3.7 15
KOS 4.1 8
KOS 4.1 10
KOS 4.1 12
KOS 4.1 15
KOS 4.1 17
KOS 4.1 19
KOS 5.0 10
KOS 5.0 12
KOS 5.0 15

Enossal Ø	<b>Enossal length</b>	Neck Ø	REF	Price cat.
3.0 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	455108	F
3.0 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	455109	F
3.0 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	455110	F
3.2 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	455111	F
3.2 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	455112	F
3.7 mm	6 mm	2.5 mm	455106	F
3.7 mm	8 mm	2.5 mm	455107	F
3.7 mm	10 mm	2.5 mm	455114	F
3.7 mm	12 mm	2.5 mm	455115	F
3.7 mm	15 mm	2.5 mm	455120	F
4.1 mm	8 mm	2.8 mm	455129	F
4.1 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	455130	F
4.1 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	455132	F
4.1 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	455135	F
4.1 mm	17 mm	2.8 mm	455136	F
4.1 mm	19 mm	2.8 mm	455137	F
5.0 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	455171	F
5.0 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	455172	F
5.0 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	455173	F

d) Enossal length 6 - 19 mm e) Enossal Ø 3.0 - 5.0 mm 2.0 / 2.5 / 2.8 mm f) Neck Ø g) Square AF 1.9 mm (across flats)

b) Abutment height 6.8 mm

a) Abutment Ø

c) Neck length

KOS 3.0 - 3.2 Max. insertion torque 50 Ncm KOS 3.7 - 5.0 Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm

3.35 mm

3.5 mm





**KOS®** implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU 462111



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

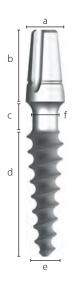
TSPA 4

462029

**NOTE** This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both LARGE abutment heads (PA~X) and SMALL abutment heads (TSPA 4).

### **KOS® CLASSIC X IMPLANTS**

Large head for easy prosthetic handling.



3.9 mm

3.0 mm

8 - 19 mm

3.0 - 5.0 mm

2.0, 2.5, 2.8 mm

a) Abutment Ø

c) Neck length

e) Enossal Ø

f) Neck Ø

d) Enossal length

b) Abutment height 7.2 mm

Description
KOS X 3.0 10
KOS X 3.0 12
KOS X 3.0 15
KOS X 3.2 12
KOS X 3.2 15
KOS X 3.7 10
KOS X 3.7 12
KOS X 3.7 15
KOS X 4.1 8
KOS X 4.1 10
KOS X 4.1 12
KOS X 4.1 15
KOS X 4.1 17
KOS X 4.1 19
KOS X 5.0 10
KOS X 5.0 12
KOS X 5.0 15

Enossal Ø	<b>Enossal length</b>	Neck Ø	REF	Price cat.
3.0 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	455700	F
3.0 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	455701	F
3.0 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	455702	F
3.2 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	455710	F
3.2 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	455711	F
3.7 mm	10 mm	2.5 mm	455720	F
3.7 mm	12 mm	2.5 mm	455721	F
3.7 mm	15 mm	2.5 mm	455722	F
4.1 mm	8 mm	2.8 mm	455730	F
4.1 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	455731	F
4.1 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	455732	F
4.1 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	455733	F
4.1 mm	17 mm	2.8 mm	455734	F
4.1 mm	19 mm	2.8 mm	455735	F
5.0 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	455740	F
5.0 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	455741	F
5.0 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	455742	F





# **NCLUSIVE**

**KOS®** implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head **TSPA 4** 

462029

**NOTE** This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).



Analogue IAB
Pack of 5
REF 462106

Price cat. B





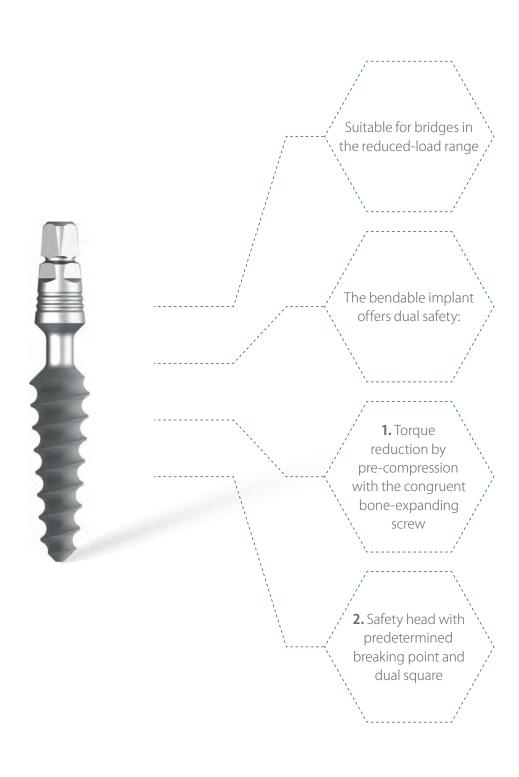
Impression post **TSPA 5**Pack of 5

**REF** 462030

Price cat. B

The red impression cap and the red analogue are round (not secured against rotation).

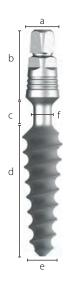
### **THE ADVANTAGES** OF KOS® B IMPLANTS



### KOS® B IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD FOR BRIDGES

**KOS® B** implants with bendable neck (use after pre-drilling and preparation with the bone-expanding screw). Suitable for bridges in the reduced-load range (no individual tooth restorations). The bendable implant now offers dual safety:

- 1. Torque reduction by pre-compression with the congruent bone-expanding screw
- 2. Safety head with predetermined breaking point and dual square



Description	Code KDS	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	REF	Price cat.
KOS B 3.0 15	C	3.0 mm	15 mm	455160	F
KOS B 3.2 12	D	3.2 mm	12 mm	455162	F
KOS B 3.2 15	E	3.2 mm	15 mm	455161	F
KOS B 3.7 12	F	3.7 mm	12 mm	455164	F
KOS B 3.7 15	G	3.7 mm	15 mm	455165	F
KOS B 4.1 15	L	4.1 mm	15 mm	455166	F
KOS B 4.1 17	М	4.1 mm	17 mm	455167	F

The predetermined fracture site integrated in the abutment prevents the twisting off of the abutment head from the endosseous implant part. The implant socket has to however always be pre-compressed using the bone-expanding screw.

a) Abutment Ø
b) Abutment height
c) Neck length
d) Enossal length
e) Enossal Ø
3.0 - 4.1 mm
f) Neck Ø
1.8 mm

Max. insertion torque 45 Ncm









**KOS®** implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

TSPA 4

462029

**NOTE** This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).



After insertion, the bendable KOS $^\circ$ B screws can be bent into the desired position using the inserted insertion aid and ratchet. Maximum bend: approx. 15 $^\circ$ . Only one bending process may take place. The motor insertion aid should be used in the upper jaw because of the better implant guidance when screwing in.

### **IMPRESSION TAKING AND LABORATORY ACCESSORIES**

	Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
	Impression post made of POM Castable, internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 4*	462029	В
	ALTERNATIVE Impression post made of POM Castable, internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 4*	462027	В
T	Impression post Castable, internally edged	Pack of 5	TSKPA 4	462028	В
	Double analogue, plastic For large and small head	Pack of 5	IA4/IAU	462111	В
	Double analogue, metal For large and small head	1 piece	IA4/IAU	462112	A
	Castable abutment and base for provisionals For small head 7 mm high, white, internally round	Pack of 5	PO4	462088	В
	Castable abutment and base for provisionals 7 mm high, white, internally edged	Pack of 5	PO4A	462089	В

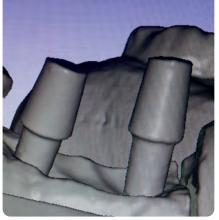
**\*TSPA 4 and 5** For impressions on ground-down implant heads.

This ring-transfer exposes the lower border of the abutment head. The impression is then poured with extra-strong gypsum or epoxi-resin. For this techniques no implant analogues are needed. Material: PP

### **SCANNER ANALOG**

Scanner analogue for large and small implant head, self-descriptive. These analogues do not need to be sprayed with spray paint. They can be pulled out of the model with anti-rotation protection. Matching impression posts: **TSPA 4** and **TSPA 5** 





Use example for self-descriptive scanner analogue

### **CEMENTABLE ANGULATION ADAPTER** (TI6AL4V)

These adapters are mounted on **KOS®** implants to compensate for the insertion direction. Plastic cements are preferably used. The implant head must be roughened beforehand. The protruding head parts are then removed. The impression is taken directly on the adapter.





<b>Description</b> Adapter, 15° For small head	Code AA15 KK	REF 462036	Price cat.
Adapter, 25° For small head	AA25 KK	462046	С
Adapter, 15° For large head	AA5 15°	462052	С
Adapter, 25° For large head	AA5 25°	462053	С

### **CASTABLE CROWN BASE**

These adapters are used by the dental technician for modeling of bridge frames. In the metal try-in, the protruding head parts are removed by the dentist.



Description	Height	(
Adapter 15°	7.5 mm	P
For small head		
Reducible and castable		
Pack of 5		

## HeightCodeREFPrice cat.7.5 mmAAL 15 KK462045C

### **LAB ANALOGUE**



Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Abutment analogue for angulation adapter For small head	AAA	462049	В
15° and 25°			

### **CASTABLE PART AND IMPRESSION CAP**



Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Castable abutment and transfer for AAA	PA AAA	462050	В
Pack of 5			

### **KDS** BONE EXPANDING SCREWS

For all **KOS® B** screw implants, bone-expanding screws are available as tools to create the definitive implant cavity. Basically, for each implant prior to insertion of a **KOS® B** screw implant, a bone compression with the bone-expanding screw should be performed. In addition, with a narrow alveolar ridge, an expansion of the alveolar ridge can be performed with the bone-expanding screw. By inserting the bone-expanding screw, it can be checked whether the **KOS® B** screw implant can be inserted into the bone easily and fully. Titanium alloy Ti6Al4V, machined. Tighten with **IT K**, **ITS K** or **ITX K** using the torque ratchet **TW2** (max. 45 Ncm), or alternatively **RAT 2**. Package unit: 1 piece, non-sterile



Description	Code KDS	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	Neck Ø	REF	Price cat.
KDS 3.0 10	Α	3.0 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	455212	F
KDS 3.0 12	В	3.0 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	455213	F
KDS 3.0 15	C	3.0 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	455214	F
KDS 3.2 12	D	3.2 mm	12 mm	2.5 mm	455223	F
KDS 3.2 15	E	3.2 mm	15 mm	2.5 mm	455224	F
KDS 3.7 12	F	3.7 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	455233	F
KDS 3.7 15	G	3.7 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	455234	F
KDS 4.1 8	Н	4.1 mm	8 mm	2.8 mm	455241	F
KDS 4.1 10	I	4.1 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	455242	F
KDS 4.1 12	K	4.1 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	455243	F
KDS 4.1 15	L	4.1 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	455244	F
KDS 4.1 17	М	4.1 mm	17 mm	2.8 mm	455245	F
KDS 4.1 19	Ν	4.1 mm	19 mm	2.8 mm	455246	F

a) Abutment Ø	3.35 mm
b) Abutment height	6.8 mm
c) Enossal length	8 - 19 mm
d) Enossal Ø	3.0 - 4.1 mm
e) Neck Ø	2.0 - 2.8 mm

The bone-expanding screws can easily be screwed in using suitable insertion tools and immediately screwed out again after reaching the full insertion depth. Subsequently, the **KOS® B** implant is inserted. With the **KOS® B** (bendable), **the use of bone-expanding screws is mandatory regardless of the region**, so that the shear forces occurring during insertion do not fracture the implant neck.

Do not use for KOS® implants with microthread.

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### **THE ADVANTAGES** OF KOS® PLUS IMPLANTS Vertical grooves for anti-rotation protection No micro gap Polished apical cutting thread for anchorage in the opposite cortical Combines the advantages of the compressionscrew with the advantages of the bicortical In addition to bone compression, there is also anchorage in the 2<sup>n</sup> (opposite) cortical Enossal part with special No-Itis® laser surface Optimal primary stability thanks to the micro thread and aggressive apical thread Can be used in the maxilla and mandible Made of highly resistant titanium alloy

### **KOS® PLUS IMPLANTS**

**KOS® PLUS** are made in one piece and have a polished apical cutting thread for anchorage in the opposite cortical. KOS® Plus combines the advantages of the compression screw with the advantages of the bicortical screw: in addition to bone compression, there is also anchorage in the 2<sup>nd</sup> cortical (opposite cortical). Can be used in the maxilla and mandible. Made of titanium alloy Ti6Al4V, laserd. Tighten with **IT2 BCS**.



Description	Neck Ø	Compression thread	Enossal length	REF	Price cat.
KOS 3.7 9+3	2.5 mm	9 mm	12 mm	455800	G
KOS 3.7 11+3	2.5 mm	11 mm	14 mm	455801	G
KOS 3.7 13+3	2.5 mm	13 mm	16 mm	455802	G
KOS 3.7 16+3	2.5 mm	16 mm	19 mm	455803	G
KOS 3.7 20+3	2.5 mm	20 mm	23 mm	455804	G
KOS 4.1 6+3	2.8 mm	6 mm	9 mm	455810	G
KOS 4.1 9+3	2.8 mm	9 mm	12 mm	455811	G
KOS 4.1 11+3	2.8 mm	11 mm	14 mm	455812	G
KOS 4.1 13+3	2.8 mm	13 mm	16 mm	455813	G
KOS 4.1 20+3	2.8 mm	20 mm	23 mm	455814	G
KOS 5.0 6+3	2.8 mm	6 mm	9 mm	455820	G
KOS 5.0 9+3	2.8 mm	9 mm	12 mm	455821	G
KOS 5.0 11+3	2.8 mm	11 mm	14 mm	455822	G
KOS 5.0 13+3	2.8 mm	13 mm	16 mm	455823	G

- a) Abutment Ø
- b) Abutment height
- c) Neck length
- d) Enossal length
- e) Apical thread  $\emptyset$
- f) Area for  $2^{nd}$  cortical engagement
- g) Enossal compression region
- h) Enossal Ø i) Neck Ø

3.9 mm 7.2 mm

3.5 mm

9 - 23 mm

4.5 mm

3.0 mm

6 - 20 mm

3.7 / 4.1 / 5.0 mm

2.5 / 2.8 mm

CLUSIV

**KOS®** implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



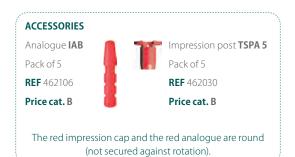
Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

TSPA 4

462029

**NOTE** This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).





### **EXAMPLE OF USE OF KOS® PLUS IMPLANTS**



Bicortical anchorage of a **KOS® Plus** implant in the atrophied distal mandible.



Bicortical anchorage of a **KOS® Plus** implant in the area of the nasal floor.



Bicortical anchorage of **KOS® Plus** implants (Ø 3.7 and 4.1) in the area of the maxillary sinus.

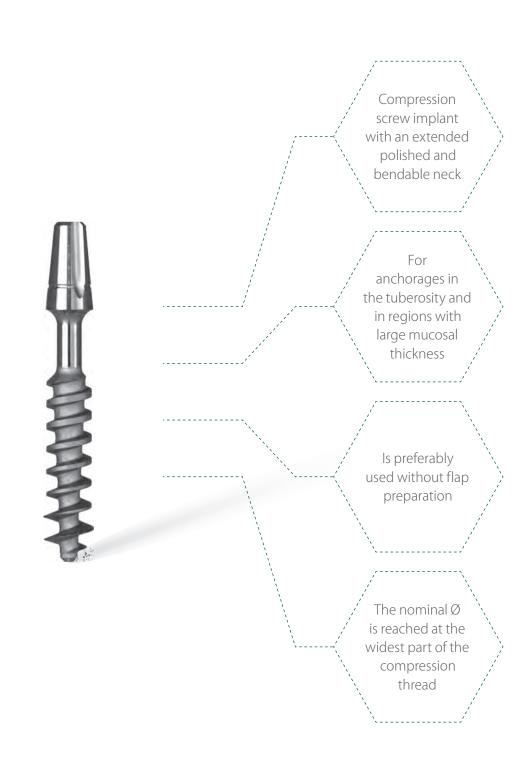
**NOTE - KOS® Plus** may only be operated/used by validly authorized users. Only polished implant parts may penetrate a maximum of 1.5 mm into the opposite cortical. For a given indication (min. three stable implants, sufficient bone quality, etc.). **KOS® Plus** are suitable for immediate loading.

### **AUXILIARY TOOL**

Auxiliary tool for determining the plane of bite in relation to the Camper's plane and the bipupillary line during the creation of the upper jaw part of the bite registration. Can be used with wax or silicone.



### **THE ADVANTAGES** OF KOS® TX IMPLANTS

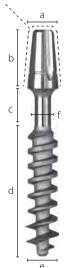


KOS® 31

### **KOS® TX** IMPLANTS

KOS\* TX is a compression screw implant with an extended polished and bendable neck (6 mm) for anchorages in the tuberosity and in regions with large mucosal thickness. The roughened thread parts must be completely submerged in the bone. KOS® TX is preferably used without flap preparation. The  $nominal\ diameter\ is\ reached\ at\ the\ widest\ part\ of\ the\ compression\ thread.$ 

Cementing platform



Description	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	REF	Price cat.
KOS TX 3.0 12	3 mm	12 mm	455001	F
KOS TX 3.0 15	3 mm	15 mm	455002	F
KOS TX 3.0 18	3 mm	18 mm	455003	F
KOS TX 3.7 12	3.7 mm	12 mm	455005	F
KOS TX 3.7 15	3.7 mm	15 mm	455006	F
KOS TX 3.7 18	3.7 mm	18 mm	455007	F
KOS TX 4.0 12	4 mm	12 mm	455175	F
KOS TX 4.0 15	4 mm	15 mm	455176	F
KOS TX 4.0 18	4 mm	18 mm	455177	F
KOS TX 4.0 21	4 mm	21 mm	455178	F

a) Abutment Ø 3.9 mm b) Abutment height 7.2 mm c) Neck length 6 mm d) Enossal length 12 - 21 mm e) Max. enossal Ø 4 mm

f) Neck Ø  $2\,mm$ 

Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm







**KOS®** implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



Impression post castable,

TSPA 4

462029

**NOTE** This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both LARGE abutment heads (PA~X) and SMALL abutment heads (TSPA 4).



Analogue IAB Pack of 5

**REF** 462106

Price cat. B



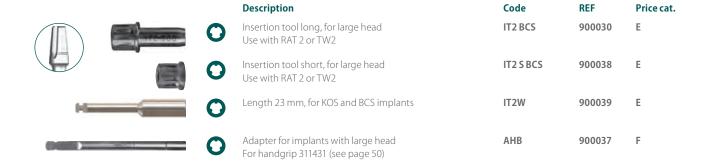
Impression post TSPA 5

**REF** 462030

Price cat. B

The red impression cap and the red analogue are round (not secured against rotation).

### **INSERTION TOOLS**



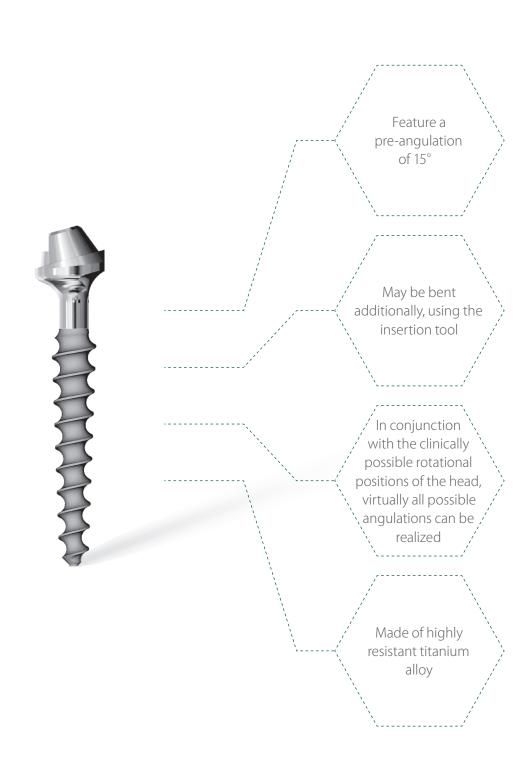
### **IMPRESSION TAKING AND LABORATORY ACCESSORIES**

Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
Impression post castable, POM Internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 5*	462030	В
Impression post castable, Internally edged	Pack of 5	РАХ	462136	В
Double analogue, plastic For large and small head	Pack of 5	IA4/IAU	462111	В
Double analogue aus Metal For large and small head	1 piece	IA4/IAU	462112	A
Castable abutment for large head Internally round	Pack of 5	POB	462086	В

**\*TSPA 4 and 5** For impressions on ground-down implant heads.

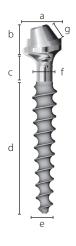
This ring-transfer exposes the lower border of the abutment head. The impression is then poured with extra-strong gypsum or epoxi-resin. For this techniques no implant analogues are needed. Material: PP

### **THE ADVANTAGES** OF KOS® MU IMPLANTS



### KOS® MU IMPLANTS

**KOS® MU** implants feature a pre-angulation of 15 degrees. KOS® MU may be bent additionally, using the insertion tool. In conjunction with the clinically possible rotational positions of the head, virtually all possible angulations can be realized. Material **Ti6Al4V**.



Description
KOS MU 3.0 15
KOS MU 3.2 12
KOS MU 3.2 15
KOS MU 3.7 10
KOS MU 3.7 12
KOS MU 3.7 15
KOS MU 4.1 8
KOS MU 4.1 10
KOS MU 4.1 12
KOS MU 4.1 15
KOS MU 5.0 10
KOS MU 5.0 12

Enossal Ø
3.0 mm
3.2 mm
3.2 mm
3.7 mm
3.7 mm
3.7 mm
4.1 mm
4.1 mm
4.1 mm
4.1 mm
5.0 mm
5.0 mm

<b>Enossal length</b>	REF	Price
15 mm	455830	L
12 mm	455838	L
15 mm	455839	L
10 mm	455840	L
12 mm	455841	L
15 mm	455831	L
8 mm	455842	L
10 mm	455843	L
12 mm	455832	L
15 mm	455833	L
10 mm	455834	L
12 mm	455835	L



g) Height of connecting part

Prosthetic screw



4.8 mm

3.7 mm







cat.

### MULTI-UNIT LAB SET



Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
<b>Titanbasis</b> Use with SF K MU	T-Base MU	418188	
<b>Castable abutment</b> Use with T-Base and SF KMU	PA2 MU	418189	
Prosthetic screw For KOS® MU and BCS® MU	SF K MU	418164	
COMPLETE SET		418289	E

### **ACCESSORIES** SINGLE-PIECE MULTI-UNIT IMPLANTS

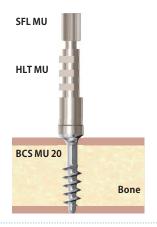
	Description		Code	REF	Price cat.
	Insertion tool for KOS® MU, BCS® MU and Hexacone® Plus MU 15° Use with IT2 BCS, IT2 S BCS, AH MU Tool HT 1.25		ITX MU15	418203	G
0	Insertion tool long For large head Use with RAT2 and TW2, length 19 mm		IT2 BCS	900030	E
<b>O</b>	Insertion tool short For large head Use with RAT2 and TW2, length 7 mm		IT2 S BCS	900038	E
0	Adapter for handgrip Fits ITX MU15 (REF 418203)		AH-MU	900041	F
	Description		Code	REF	
3-	Hex Instrument 1.25, length 14 mm	short	HTS 1.25	425101	С
	Hex Instrument 1.25, length 21 mm	medium	HT 1.25	425100	С
	Hex Instrument 1.25, length 45 mm	long	HTX 1.25	425102	С
	Scan abutment for MU implants Incl. screw SSA MU Sterilisable, two-part, material Ti6Al4V		SAB MU	418205	D
•	Prosthetic screw for KOS® MU and BCS® MU		SF K MU	418164	В
Parts for passive connection of the bridge frame	Castable abutment Use with T-Base and SF K MU		PA2 MU	418189	В
IA	Titanium base * Use with SF K MU (REF 418164) For KOS® MU, BCS® MU and Hexacone® Plus MU		T-Base MU	418188	В
9	Prosthetic screw For KOS® MU and BCS® MU		SF K MU	418164	В
Parts for UCLA technique	Castable abutment UCLA For direct use on MU implants SF K MU sold separately		PA MU	418119	В
Part for UCLA technique & passive connection	Digital lab analogue for MU implants* For KOS® MU, BCS® MU and Hexacone® MU		IA K MU	418159	В
<u> </u>	Long screw for prosthetic use or as pick-up screw for use with HLT MU Tool: HT 1.25, material Ti6Al4V		SFL MU	418168	В
	Transfer for pick-up impressions Straight Delivery incl. SFL MU	Works with all MU implants	HLTMU	418162	C
1	Temporary base SF K MU or SFL MU sold separately		TC MU	418161	D

### **APPLICATION** OF SINGLE-PIECE MULTI-UNIT IMPLANTS

1.

Tighten screw SFL MU with the tool HT 1.25.

Fix the transfer with the long screw, then take pick-up-im-pression.



4.

T-Base is sandblasted **from the outside** and cleaned.

The bridge frame is sandblasted from below in the area of the implants.



2.

Connect the transfer to the implant analogue (IA K MU) and pour the impression with gyp-



5.

All T-Base are fixed to the implants with SF K MU or the long screw SFL MU. Then all T-Base are glued with adhesive cement to the bridge frame.

This guarantees a passive fit. Composite excess is removed and the site is polished.



3. a

Connect PA MU with SF K MU on the analogue IA K MU. Tighten screw SFL MU with the tool HT 1.25.

Now the modulation can be created and the frame is veneered. Veneering is possible with acryl, composite and ceramics.



6

Now the bridge may be screwed on passive with SF K MU.

Screw canals are closed with temporary filling material or composite, taking into consideration that later access must be possible.



3. b

T-Base is positioned over the analogue and screwed on with SF K MU. The cartable PA2 MU is then fitted on top of the T-Base.

Now the modulation is made. Veneering is possible with acryl, composite and ceramics.

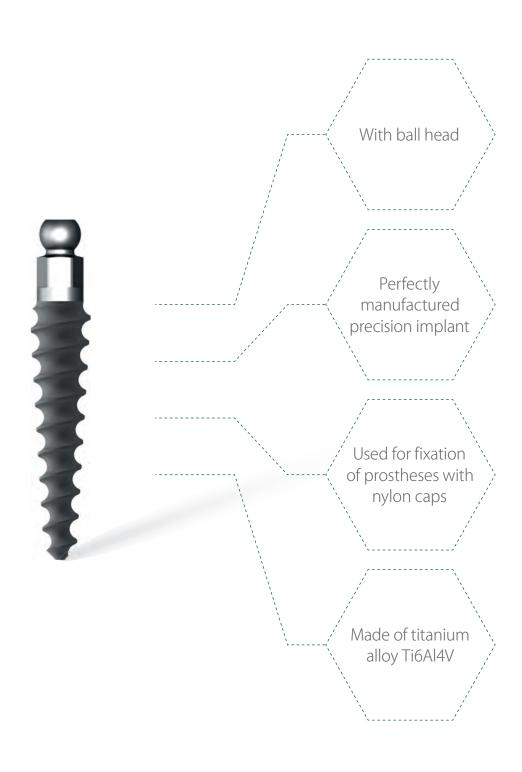


# **Application** of insertion tool MU

Example for insertion tool ITX MU15 on the implant BCS® MU / KOS® MU.



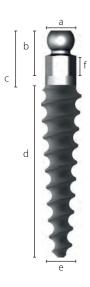
# **THE ADVANTAGES** OF KOS° K IMPLANTS



# KOS® K IMPLANTS

Perfectly manufactured precision implant made of highly fracture-resistant titanium alloy Ti6Al4V.  $\textbf{KOS} \bullet \textbf{K} \text{ implants with ball head are used for fixation of prostheses with nylon caps.}$ 





Description	Code KDS	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	REF	Price cat.
KOS K 3.0 12	В	3.0 mm	12 mm	455152	F
KOS K 3.0 15	C	3.0 mm	15 mm	455150	F
KOS K 3.7 12	F	3.7 mm	12 mm	455154	F
KOS K 3.7 15	G	3.7 mm	15 mm	455155	F
KOS K 4.1 15	L	4.1 mm	15 mm	455156	F

a) Ball head  $\varnothing$  2.5 mm b) Abutment height 4.1 mm c) Length 5.6 mm

d) Enossal length 12 - 15 mm e) Enossal Ø 3.0 / 3.7 / 4.1 mm

f) Height of hexagon 1.8 mm

# **ACCESSORIES**

<b>Description</b> IAK Lab analogu	е	Unit	Code IAK	REF 455180	Price cat.
Nylon cap transp (EXTERNAL PROI	parent, Pull-off force ca. 1200g DUCT)	Pack of 2	NC	465028	A1
Nylon cap pink, l (EXTERNAL PROI	Pull-off force ca. 800g DUCT)	Pack of 2	NC 1	465029	A1
Nylon cap yellov (EXTERNAL PROI	v, Pull-off force ca. 500g DUCT)	Pack of 2	NC 2	465030	A1
Green, strong	Nylon caps R-NC With increased friction strength Only with reduced diameter ball	Pack of 2	R-NC	465034	A1
Pink, medium	≤ 2.3 mm (EXTERNAL PRODUCT)	Pack of 2	R-NC 1	465033	A1
Orange, soft		Pack of 2	R-NC 2	465032	A1
Metal sleeve for (EXTERNAL PROI	,		Н	465031	В
Giessbare Kugel	for einteiligen Abdruck with Stegve	rbindung	PA SB		Α

Price cat.

В

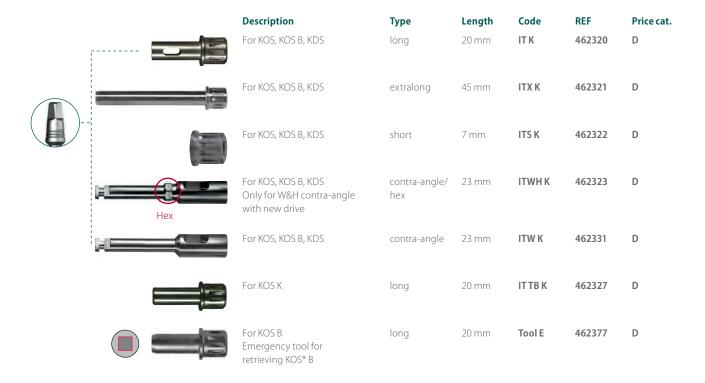
REF

462051

# **BALL ADAPTER** (SPARE BALL)



# **INSERTION TOOLS**



#### **INSTRUMENTS** AND **TOOLS**



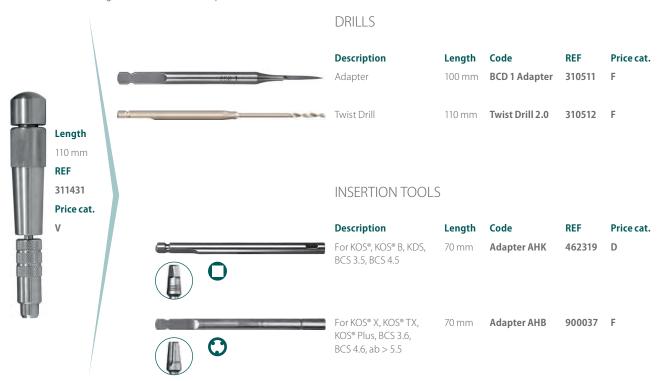
<sup>\*</sup> It is recommended to have the torque ratchets recalibrated by us once a year.

#### HARD METAL BONE CUTTER



# **HANDGRIP** SELF LOCKING

For machine reprocessing, cannot be dismantled. Clean in an ultrasonic bath at 45° with an alkaline cleaning agent. For adapter, self-locking. Please note the cleaning instructions on www.implant.com/en/downloads



# **HANDGRIP** TRAY



Size of closed tray **W** 195 mm **D** 90 mm **H** 45 mm For all autoclaves

Description	Length	REF	<b>Price €</b>
BCD 1 Adapter	100 mm	310511	
Twist Drill 2.0	110 mm	310512	
Adapter AHK	70 mm	462319	
Adapter AHB	70 mm	900037	
Handgrip	110 mm	311431	
Handgrip tray w/o content		60043	upon request
Handgrip tray with content		\$60043	upon request

Please read our detailed instructions for cleaning and re-sterilization of surgical instruments on <a href="https://implant.com/en/downloads">https://implant.com/en/downloads</a>

# **INSTRUMENT T**RAY FOR KOS® AND BCS®

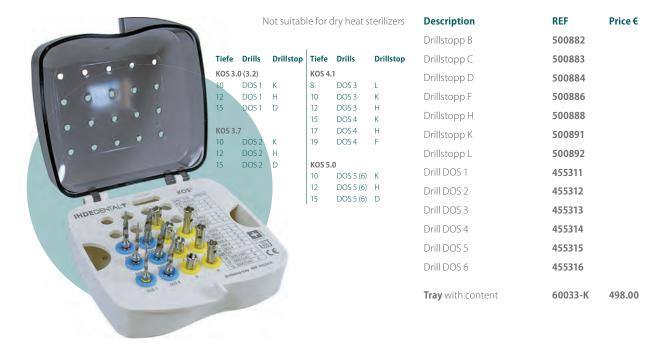


Size of closed tray **W** 175 mm **D** 145 mm **H** 65 mm
For all autoclaves. Autoclaveable up to 134° C, not suitable for dry heat sterilizers.

Description	System	Head	REF	Description	System	REF	<b>Price €</b>
IT2 BCS	KOS/BCS	large	900030	Twist Drill 2.0 30	BCS *	90020	
IT2 S BCS	KOS/BCS	large	900038	Twist Drill 2.0 21	BCS *	90022	
IT2 W	KOS/BCS	large	900039	Twist Drill 2.5 21	BCS *	90026	
IT K	KOS/BCS	small	462320	BCD 1	KOS/BCS	900240	
ITS K	KOS/BCS	small	462322	BCD 2	KOS/BCS	900241	
ITW K	KOS/BCS	small	462331	BCD 3	KOS/BCS	900242	
ITWH K	KOS/BCS	small	462323	BCDX 1	KOS/BCS	900243	
DOS 1	KOS		455311	BCDX 2	KOS/BCS	900244	
DOS 2	KOS		455312	BCDX 3	KOS/BCS	900245	
DOS 3	KOS		455313	CDG	KOS/BCS	420329	
DOS 4	KOS		455314	CDG	KOS/BCS	420329	
DOS 5	KOS		455315	DX 2	KOS/BCS	500704	
C-Drill KM 1	KOS		455300	TW2	KOS/BCS	425402	
C-Drill KM 2	KOS		455301				
C-Drill KM 3	KOS		455302	Instrument tray w	o content/	60006-K	upon request
DS 2	KOS		425001	Instrument tray w	ith content	S60006-K	upon request
IT TB K	KOS		462327				

<sup>\*</sup> The content for the system BCS° is optional

#### **DRILLSTOP** TRAY



#### IT HAS BEEN SCIENTIFICALLY PROVEN

**Heatless® drills by Dr. Ihde Dental generate 55 % less heat** than traditional bone drills from other manufacturers. This makes it possible to use higher rotational speeds: between 3,000 and 5,000 rpm are recommended with good external cooling and intermittent drill technique.

# **STARTER** TRAY



Description	REF	Price €
ITK	462320	
ITS K	462322	
C-Drill KM 1	455300	
C-Drill KM 2	455301	
C-Drill KM 3	455302	
IT 2 BCS	900030	
IT 2 S BCS	900038	
DOS 1	455311	
DOS 2	455312	
DOS 3	455313	
BCDX 1	900243	
Torque wrench TW2	425402	
HT 1.25	425100	optional content
ITX MU 15	418203	opti
Starter tray w/o content	60041-K	upon request
Starter tray with content	S60041-K	upon request

#### INDICATIONS KOS® II KOS® MICRO

- · Anchorage of crowns, bridges and bars, with the presence of adequate bone supply in terms of bone quality, bone width and bone height
- Anchorage of prostheses via bar and button anchorage systems
- Not for use in combination with simultaneous bone augmentations

#### RESTRICTIONS FOR KOS® B APPLICATION

- These two implant types may only be used as support implants in the reduced-load area
- Splinting of at least three and possibly several implants for cross arch stabilisation
- At least one **KOS®** or **KOS® Micro** implant must be involved in the construction
- The prosthetic restoration must be securely fixed (with definitive cements)
- Not to be used for segmented bridges without the involvement of at least two **KOS®** screws
- If in doubt, angulation adapters on KOS® screws are preferable to the KOS® B implant
- · Not to be used for additional abutments in combination with natural teeth
- Not to be used under off-axis load as well as in deep-bite cases in the maxillary and mandibular anterior region
- Max. width of occlusal surface 5 mm
- Not to be used as terminal abutments
- Bendable up to 13 degrees

#### NOTES ON THE CARE OF SURGICAL STEEL INSTRUMENTS

Surgical steel instruments can quickly become damaged if inadequately or improperly cared for. Only the special solvents for cleaning surgical steel should be used; in case of doubt, consult **Dr. Ihde Dental GmbH / AG**.

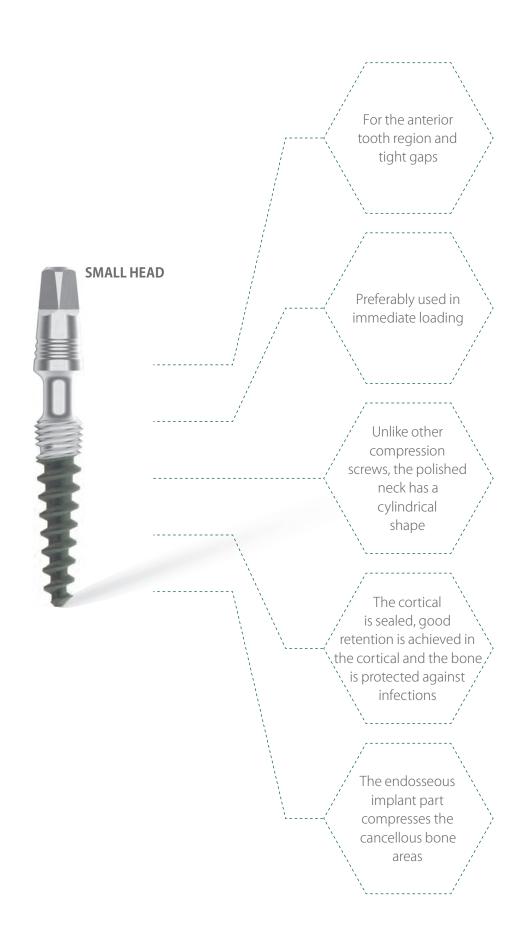
The following are not recommended:

- Disinfectants/cleaners with a high chlorine content
- Disinfectants/cleaners with a high oxalic acid content

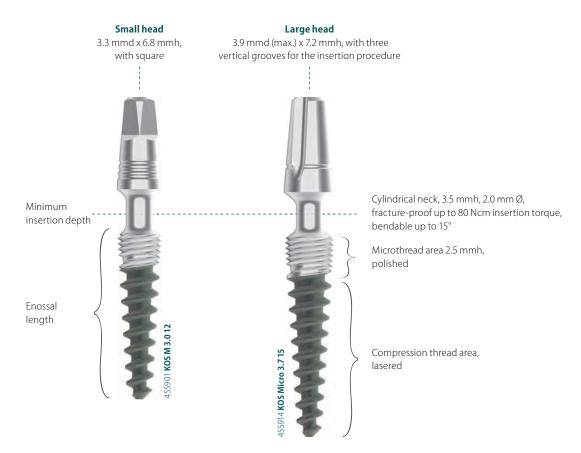
For instruments with colour coding, the following are <u>NOT</u> recommended:

- $\bullet \quad \text{Excessively high solvent concentrations, disinfectants/cleaners with the components mentioned above}\\$
- Excessive temperatures during cleaning and sterilization (no dry heat sterilization)

# **THE ADVANTAGES** OF KOS® M IMPLANTS



#### **KOS® M AND MICRO IMPLANTS**



#### **MATERIAL**

**Ti6AL4V**, also known as "Grade 5", is the high-purity version of the conventional 6/4 Ti alloy, which is used for more than 50% of all metallic human implants. This material is the first choice for all applications which require high stability, corrosion resistance and mechanical strength. This is why today's most modern dental implant designs are made of this material. This titanium alloy is superior to the alternatively used pure titanium in terms of stability by more than 25%. Also regarding biocompatibility and the support of bone cell growth, this titanium alloy shows advantages compared to pure titanium.

#### **FUNCTIONALITY**

The one-piece KOS® M / KOS® Micro dental implant is preferably used in immediate loading. Unlike other compression screws, the polished neck has a cylindrical shape. Thus, the cortical is sealed, good retention is achieved in the cortical and the bone is protected against infections. At the same time, the endosseous implant part compresses the cancellous bone areas.

**NOTE** The smooth microthread must be completely submerged below the bone level. The cylindrical neck must extend into the bone at least 1 mm deep. Therefore, the implant must be selected so that at least 1.5 mm more usable vertical bone is present than the nominal length of the implant. **Example** For KOS Micro 3.7 15, 17 mm of usable vertical bone must be present. If in doubt, a shorter implant should be selected so as to ensure a sufficient insertion depth.

#### **DRILLING PROCEDURE**

The pilot hole is made with the drills of the KOS® system. Except in very dense mandibular bone, the pilot hole is usually sufficient with BCD1 or DOS1.

#### **INSERTION**

The implant can be inserted most easily with the handgrip (REF 311431) and the adapter (REF 900 037). When using the ratchet RAT2, small or medium insertion tools are used. Max. torque is 80 Ncm.

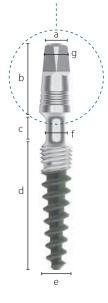
#### THE IMPLANTS ARE SUPPLIED WITH TWO DIFFERENT HEAD SIZES

KOS® M implants are supplied with a small head; they also fit in small individual tooth gaps.

KOS® Micro implants are supplied with a large head. This head permits easy and speedy prosthetic restoration.

#### KOS® M IMPLANTS WITH SMALL ABUTMENT HEAD

 $KOS @ M\ with\ small\ head\ for\ the\ anterior\ tooth\ region\ and\ tight\ gaps.\ Material\ Ti6Al4V.$ 



Description	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	Neck Ø	Drill *	REF	Price cat.
KOS M 3.0 10	3.0 mm	10 mm	2 mm		456108	F
KOS M 3.0 12	3.0 mm	12 mm	2 mm	DOS 1	456109	F
KOS M 3.0 15	3.0 mm	15 mm	2 mm	or	456110	F
KOS M 3.2 12	3.2 mm	12 mm	2 mm	BCD 1	456111	F
KOS M 3.2 15	3.2 mm	15 mm	2 mm		456112	F
KOS M 3.7 6	3.7 mm	6 mm	2 mm		456106	F
KOS M 3.7 8	3.7 mm	8 mm	2 mm	DOS 2	456107	F
KOS M 3.7 10	3.7 mm	10 mm	2 mm	or	456114	F
KOS M 3.7 12	3.7 mm	12 mm	2 mm	BCD 2	456115	F
KOS M 3.7 15	3.7 mm	15 mm	2 mm		456120	F

<sup>\*</sup> In very hard bone, it may be additionally necessary to make a cylindrical hole with a twist drill 2.5 mmd to a depth of 2.5 mm.

 a) Abutment Ø
 3.35 mm

 b) Abutment height
 6.8 mm

 c) Neck length
 3.5 mm

 d) Enossal length
 6 - 15 mm

 e) Enossal Ø
 3.0 - 3.7 mm

 f) Neck Ø
 2.0 mm

 g) Square AF (across flats)
 1.9 mm







# Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm



**KOS®** implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head

 $\mathsf{PA}\,\mathsf{X}$ 

462136



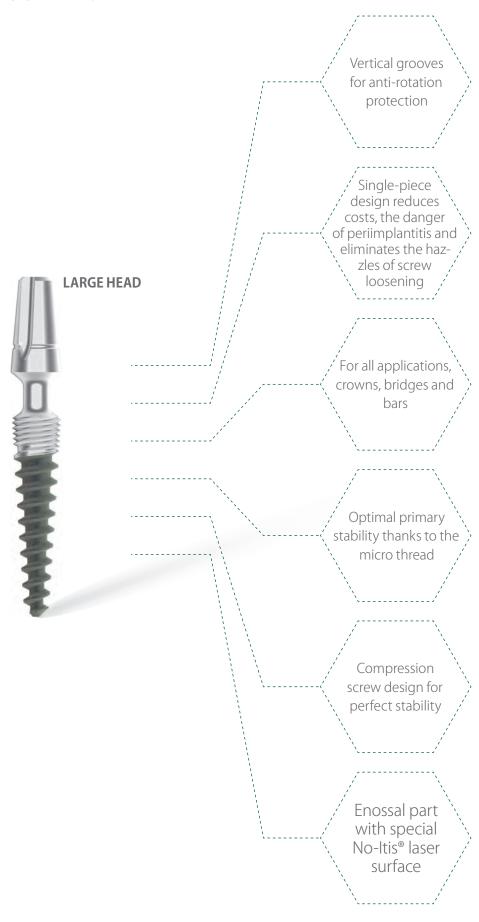
Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

TSPA 4

462029

**NOTE** This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).

# **THE ADVANTAGES** OF KOS® MICRO IMPLANTS



#### KOS® MICRO IMPLANTS WITH LARGE ABUTMENT HEAD

 ${\it KOS} \hbox{$^*$ Micro with large head for all applications. Material Ti6Al4V}.$ 



Description	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	Neck Ø	Drill *	REF	Price cat.
Description	Liiossai v	Liiossai ieligiii	NECK	ווווט	KLI	riice cat.
KOS Micro 3.7 6	3.7 mm	6 mm	2.0 mm		455910	F
KOS Micro 3.7 8	3.7 mm	8 mm	2.0 mm	DOC 3	455911	F
KOS Micro 3.7 10	3.7 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 2 or	455912	F
KOS Micro 3.7 12	3.7 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	BCD 2	455913	F
KOS Micro 3.7 15	3.7 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm		455914	F
KOS Micro 4.1 8	4.1 mm	8 mm	2.0 mm		455920	F
KOS Micro 4.1 10	4.1 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 3	455921	F
KOS Micro 4.1 12	4.1 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	or	455922	F
KOS Micro 4.1 15	4.1 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	BCD 3	455923	F
KOS Micro 5 10	5.0 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 5	455925	F
KOS Micro 5 12	5.0 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 5	455926	F

<sup>\*</sup> In very hard bone, it may be additionally necessary to make a cylindrical hole with a twist drill 2.5 mmd to a depth of 2.5 mm.

a) Abutment Ø 3.9 mm
b) Abutment height 7.2 mm
c) Neck length 3.5 mm
d) Enossal length 6 - 15 mm
e) Enossal Ø 3.7 - 5.0 mm

f) Neck Ø 2.0 mm

Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm







# ICLUSIV

**KOS®** implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

TSPA 4

462029

**NOTE** This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).

#### ACCESSORIES

Analogue **IAB**Pack of 5

**REF** 462106

Price cat. B





**REF** 462030

Price cat. B

The red impression cap and the red analogue are round (not secured against rotation).

# **IMPRESSION TAKING AND LABORATORY ACCESSORIES**

		Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
FOR SMALL HEAD		Impression post castable, POM Internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 4	462029	В
		<b>ALTERNATIVE</b> Impression post castable, POM Internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 4	462027	В
		Castable abutment and base for provisionals For small head 7 mm high, white, internally round	Pack of 5	PO4	462088	В
		Double analogue, plastic For large and small head	Pack of 5	IA4/IAU	462111	В
=6	to to take	Double analogue, metal For large and small head	1 piece	IA4/IAU	462112	A
FOR LARGE HEAD	U	Impression post castable, Internally edged	Pack of 5	PA X	462136	В
		Castable abutment for large head Internally round	Pack of 5	POB	462086	В



# **TITANIUM CAPS**



Description	Material	Code	REF	Price cat.
Titanium cap, radio opaque For small head	Ti6Al4V weldable	MA4	462090	В
Titanium cap, radio opaque For large head	Ti6Al4V weldable	MA5	462093	В

# **CORTICAL MILLING** FOR KOS® M AND KOS® MICRO



Description		Code	REF	Price cat.
C-Drill KM1 3.0 - 3.2	Cortical milling	C-Drill KM1	455300	E
C-Drill KM2 3.7 - 4.1	Cortical milling	C-Drill KM2	455301	Е
C-Drill KM3 5.0	Cortical milling	C-Drill KM3	455302	Е

KOS® 51

# SCANBODIES MATERIAL PEEK/POM

					View from top
Description	Scanbody-4 Cylyndrical, for small head	Description	Scanbody-5 Cylyndrical, for large head	Description	Scanbody-MU Cylyndrical
Systems	KOS®, BCS®	Systems	KOS®, BCS®	Systems	KOS® MU, BCS® MU, Hexacone® MU
REF	462054	REF	462055	REF	462056
Price cat.	<b>B</b> (Pack of 5)	Price cat.	<b>B</b> (Pack of 5)	Price cat.	<b>B</b> (Pack of 5)
					View from top
Description	Flag-Scanbody <b>SCB4</b> For small head For intra-oral scans	Description	Flag-Scanbody <b>SCB5</b> For large head For intra-oral scans	Description	Flag-Scanbody <b>SCB MU</b> Incl. screw SFK MU (418164) For intra-oral scans
Systems	KOS®, BCS®	Systems	KOS®, BCS®	Systems	KOS® MU, BCS® MU, Hexacone® MU
REF	462071	REF	462072	REF	462073
Price cat.	<b>C</b> (Pack of 5)	Price cat.	C (Pack of 5)	Price cat.	<b>B</b> (1 piece)

Please go to **https://implant.com/en/downloads** to download the corresponding STL files.

# **HEATLESS® DRILLS** DOS FOR IMPLANTS WITH CONICAL CORE

Surgical steel, colour-coded, depth-coded and autoclaveable. The drill is marked with laser depth markings. Use between 3,000 and 5,000 rpm with good cooling and intermittent drill technique. Due to the extremely high cutting performance, you can work without pressure.





Description	Colour	Max. working length	REF	Price cat.
DOS 1	yellow	17 mm	455311	D
DOS 2	black	17 mm	455312	D
DOS 3	red	17 mm	455313	D
DOS 4	blue	21 mm	455314	D
DOS 5	green	17 mm	455315	D
DOS 6	transparent	15 mm	455316	D

**DOS 6** This drill is 2 mm shorter at the tip. It can therefore drill up to 2 mm deeper into hard bone than nominally indicated on the drill. Therefore, the conical bone cavity is only circularly extended in the crestal area without increasing the drilling depth.

# **INSTRUMENTS** AND **TOOLS**

	<b>Description</b> Insertion tool short, for large head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	<b>Length</b> 7 mm	Code IT2 S BCS	<b>REF</b> 900038	Price cat. E
	Insertion tool long, for large head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	19 mm	IT2 BCS	900030	Е
O	Insertion tool for large head Use with contra-angle	23 mm	IT2W	900039	Е
	Insertion tool long, for small head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	20 mm	IT K	462320	D
	Insertion tool short, for small head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	7 mm	ITS K	462322	D
	Insertion tool for small head Use with contra-angle	23 mm	ITW K	462331	D
	Torque wrench 10 - 70 Ncm		TW2	425402	S
	Adapter for large head Use with handgrip	70 mm	АНВ	900037	F
	Adapter for small head Use with handgrip	70 mm	АНК	462319	D
	For machine reprocessing, cannot be dismantled Clean in an ultrasonic bath at 45° with an alkaline cleaning agent For adapter, self-locking	110 mm		311431	V



#### REPROCESSING OF TOOLS AND DRILLS



# **IHDE**DENTAL®

MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION regarding the preparation of resterilisable medical devices complies with SO 17664

Please read carefully!

Medical devices which may be re-processed are

Please read carefully!

Medical devices which may be re-processed are took for abutments and screws.

Lorques control instruments and racteds.

Instruments for preparing endosseous bone cavilies (drills, cutters).

Benne expansion screws and distractors.

Diril guide sleaves.

Diril guide sleaves.

Diril guide sleaves.

Diril guide sleaves.

All struments and are not used on other patients. They should be stored by the operator between the treatment appointments, e.g. together with the patient's file.

Diril guide sleaves.

And be stored by the operator between the treatment appointments, e.g. together with the potient's file.

Diril guide sleaves.

They should be stored by the operator between the treatment appointments, e.g. together with the potient's file.

Please and bone preparation.

Re-usability

Frequent re-processing has influence on the product frequent re-processing of the part. In general the operator is responsible for the decision of re-using and re-processing of instruments. Damaged instruments and instruments showing signs of wear must be discarded. Liability of regarded.

Legal bases

The following legal bases, regulations and recommentations are applied with regard to the products ment.

Directive 93/42 EEC.

Medical device regulations and recommentations are applied with regard to the products ment.

The following legal bases, regulations and recommentations are applied with regard to the products ment.

Once and the products are based six and the products are abused of the products are a

the Robert-Koch instruute and the Medical Devices (Blundesministeriums fur Azmeimittel und Mediciarproduktel).

Azmeimittel und Mediciarproduktel).

Heaal Information:
Implants and other components of the Implant system
Implants and other components of the Implants and Implants or orgen/consensus-papers) are sold only to licensed orgen/consensus-papers) are sold only to licensed reactifulners with valid authorisation of the manufacturer (or ussued by the IIF) for the use of the system. This demand for further and continuous education is also valid for advising patients before and after the placement of the Implants.

General principles
Altreusable products must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries. Efficient sterilised before each use: this also applied norseries the will use of products from the implant in plant the clean manually.

Check the instruments with components and intermediate the will and th valid for advising patients serore and after the placement of the implants.

General principles
Allrieusable products must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilised before each use: this also applies to the initial use of products that are supplied nonstreliel. Efficient cleaning and disinfection is essential for effective sterilisations, Special cleaning/sterilisation instructions operating instructions of the practice units must also be operated in the operator is responsible for the sterility of instruments during use, please ensure that only adequate, volidated parameters specific to the unit and product are constantly maintained during each cycles to the constantly maintained during each cycles to the constantly maintained during each cycles into soft the dental practice and dental hospital. This applies in particular to the different guidelines regarding effective prior in lacitation. Important: Always wear protective gloves for your own safety when handling contaminated instruments should in instruments such cleaner. In also applies when using an ultrasonic cleaner.

During mechanical cleaning, instruments should be arranged so that they cannot come into contact, as otherwise there is the risk of damage.

During mechanical cleaning, instruments should be individually dishiected, cleaned or sterilised.

Huitt part instruments should also be stored disassembled into their component parts and these should be individually dishiected, cleaned or sterilised.

These instruments should also be stored disassembled into their component parts and these should be individually dishiected, cleaned or sterilised.

# Care instructions of surgical steel instruments Surgical steel instruments can quickly become dama.

Care instructions of surgical steel instruments Surgical steel instruments or quickly become damaged with inadequate or incorrect care. Only commercial steel if in doubt contact Dr. Inde Dental AG. The following are not recommended:

The following are not recommended:
Content
C

Output temperatures with mechanics of Ceaning and stenisation never higher than 185° Ceaning and stenisation never higher than 185° Cearse imputities must be removed from the products immediately offer use [within 12 hrs maximum], surgistic materials are supported by the products instruments should be placed in a disinfectant solution immediately after surgery. For temporary storage and pre-disinfection/cleaning immediately after use on patients with a suitable cleaning/disinfection agent. Contamination should then be cleaned from the instruments under running water or in a disinfectant solution: the disinfectant should be aldehyde-free (otherwise flavour and increase of the contamination society for Hygiene and Microbiology). FDA approved and CE Mark), be suitable for instrument disinfection and compatible with the instrument specification and compatible with the instrument specification and compatible removal of contamination use only a clean soft brush or a clean soft cloth which is used specifically for this purpose. Never use metal brushes or steel wool.

Please note that the disinfectant used for conditioning so only for personal protection and cannot formed after cleaning.

Never allow instruments to remain wet or moist for a longer period of time.

Never allow instruments to remain wet or moist for a longer period of time.

Cornocled, rush will the corrosion cannot be removed, the instrument should be discarded and may no longer be used.

dations are applied with regard to the products ment)
oned above. (Germany)

Directive 93/42 EEC.

Medical device regulations (which is valid in the country where the medical device is used for treatvice is being evaluated).

Bundesgesundheitsblatt (Federal Health Gazette)
2001: 44: III.5-1126
Higgiene requirements do not the Commission for their productions of the Commission for their productions of the Commission for their programments and their productions of the Commission for their programments and their productions of their programments of their productions of t

Mechanical cleaning
Cleaning, disinfection and drying in accordance with
DIN ENISO 18883-12006 and DIN EN 18883-22006
DIN ENISO 18883-12006 and DIN EN 18883-22006
DIN ENISO 18883-12006 and DIN EN 18883-22006
DIN ENISON 18883-12006 and DIN ENISON 18883-12006
DIN ENISON 18883-

- Important points

  All instruments must be sterilised after cleaning.

  When sterilising multi-part instruments in an autoclawhen sterilising multi-part instruments in an autoclatitle instruments are always sterilised in a disassembled state!

  The instruments should always be checked for corrosion after sterilisation.

  The sterilisation of the sterilised in a disassembled state in the sterilisation of the sterilised in a disassembled sterilised in the sterilised in

after sterilisation; otherwise the instruments should be replaced. New instruments must be cleaned and sterilised will-hout pockoging before using for the first time. Preparation of all instruments with cavities is particularly critical. This applies especially to internally cooled drills, placement aids and instruments with blind holes. As the water supply cavity cannot be and debris could be carried from patient to patient, we recommend using these instruments as single-use products only or using them exclusively on one patient. With all other instruments it must be ensured that the cavities are completely clean. Multi-part placement aids should be disassembled for cleaning, if possible.

Control
Check all instruments after cleaning and cleaning/dis-infection for corrosion, damaged surfaces, chipping, damage to the shape (e.g., bent and non-concenting unning instruments, damaged or blum blades) as well running instruments, damaged or blum blades) as well ments, instruments that are still contaminated must be releaned and disinfected again. Then check the function and integrity of the instruments. It is not necessary to apply care products (e.g., oil) to instruments and abutments or screws.

abulments or screws.

Special aspects to observe with drills and cutters
Use culting instruments for a maximum of 10 times.

Use culting instruments for a maximum of 10 times.

It is considerable to the color of the color of certainess (including the internal cooling sections for cleanliness (including the internal cooling sections for particular) and the share press of the blades. The wear of bone drills depends on the hardness of the bone at the site. If in doubt, drills should only be used once. There is a considerable loss of cutting performance the refore exemital to observe the following points:

During the operation drills should be placed gently in the storage fray, which can be filled with physiological saline solution for longer than 1 hour physiological saline solution for longer than 1 hour.

Never drop the drills directly on the tip

The drills should not come into contact during ultrasonic cleaning

Packaging
Sort out the instruments in the sterilisation tray and
then pack them in single-use sterilisation packaging
(single or double packaging) and/or sterilisation container which

STERILE LOT

Read instructions

Expiration date

Only use once

non sterile

LOT Charge number Keep in a dry place

Store tightly keep closed

Manufacturer

STERILE R Y Gamma-sterilized

- complies with DIN EN 868-2ff/DIN EN ISO/ANSI AAMI ISO 11607
- ISO 11407

  Is sultable for steam sterilisation (temperature resistant up to min. 137 °C (279° F), odequote steam permeability (auto protection of the instruments and sterilisation packaging against mechanical damage

  Is regularly serviced according to the manufacturer's instructions (sterilisation container)

Stellisation
Method:

Fractional pre-vacuum procedure (according to ISO 17665 or ISO 13060) in a unit that complies with EN 285
Temperature:
Healt in 132° C. mox. 137° C.
Pressure:
Dying time:
Drying time:
Drying

Storage
After stellistation, the instruments must be stored dry and dust-free in the sterilisation packaging. The instruments should also be protected against sunlight and heat. The maximum storage period (expiry date) depends on several factors and must be determined and validated by the user.

Information on handling multi-part instruments
Multi-part instruments must be disassembled before
sterilisation. Please note the schematic diagram be-

sterilisation. Please note the schematic diagram beRAZ-luncrewhecoverschemodremovethepub-rod.
The push-rod and ratchet housing (inner and outer)
must be thoroughly cleaned and then dried. The individual components of the ratchet are shrink-wrapped
together in a sterilisation bog and sterilised. Ensure
so that the water vapour can escape and that the ratchet or its parts are not lying in water. After sterilisation,
-generally just before the beginning of implant placement, the ratchet should be thinly lubicated using a silicone out and reasonabled die function of the ratchet
should then be checked before beginning surgery.

Dr. Ihde Dental AG reserves the right to change the design of the products and components or their packaging, adapt instructions for use as well as renegotate prices and delivery conditions. Liability is limited to the use of defective products. Any further claims are excluded.

Further information about the preparation of medical products is available in the Internet at www.rki.de or www.a-k-i.org.

**C €**1936

#### Schematic diagram of the TW/TW2 torque wrench

After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts – no tool is required for disassembly



Pre-clean the individual parts under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the components.

#### Schematic diagram of the RAT2 ratchet

· After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts - no tool is required for disassembly



#### Schematic diagram of the handle REF 311430 (can be disassembled)

After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts – no tool is required for disassembly.



Pre-clean the individual parts under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the components. The handle should be autoclaved in the disassembled mediately before use.

Schematic diagram of the handle REF 311431 (cannot be disassembled)



- Pre-clean the instrument under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the handle. The handle should be thoroughly cleaned manually using an ultrasonic cleaner before mechanical cleaning. Manual cleaning including ultrasonic cleaner (see above) and mechanical cleaning should be performed in sequence.



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 www.lmplant.com



(The products of this catalogue are CE marked (class I) and CE 1936 marked (class IIa and IIb) according to 93/42/EC Directive).

Commercial products that are not monitored by our notified body are declared as third-party products.

We are certified according to DIN EN ISO 13485 and Annex II of Directive 93/42 EEC.

 $The product \ dimensions \ shown \ in \ this \ brochure \ may \ differ \ from \ reality \ for \ technical \ reasons.$ 

**KOS®** is a registered trademark. Pat. Pend.

If implants are reprocessed, there is a risk of the development of infections, because no validated method for processing exists. Implants therefore may not be reprocessed.

#### Compilation and explanation of symbols on the packaging:



Batch No.



Sterilized by gamma radiation



Non-sterile



Intended for use by dentists or surgeons only



Single use product



Instruction for use



Expiry date



Store in a dry place



Store tightly keep closed



Do not use if packing is damaged



Do not resterilize



Manufacturer



Production date



Catalogue number

# COMPRESSION SCREWS IMPLANT KOS® KOS® MU KOS® PLUS 1st cortical 2nd cortical



#### Dr. Ihde **Dental AG**

Dorfplatz 11 CH - 8737 Gommiswald / SG Tel +41 (0)55 293 23 23 contact@implant.com www.implant.com

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