Contents

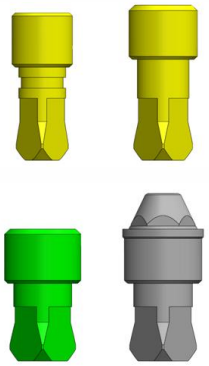
OSSTEM IMPLANT

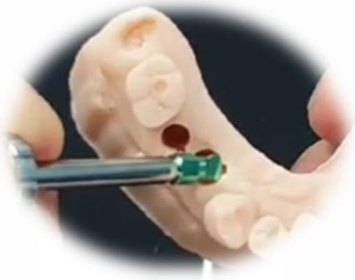
Introduction to Digital Lab Analog

01

1. Introduction to Digital Lab Analog

1-1. Purposes of Digital Lab Analog





Digital Lab Analog

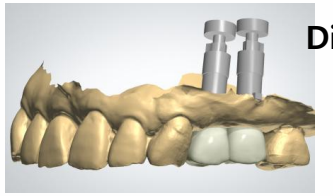
< Purpose & Fuction >

· Digital Lab Analog is used in 3D printed Working Models for implant digital prosthesis process.

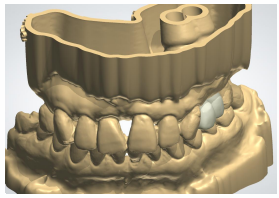
Workflow of Digital Prosthesis

Check Scan Body Specification

Design Prosthesis



Design Digital Working Model

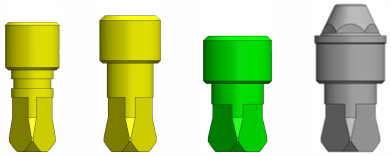
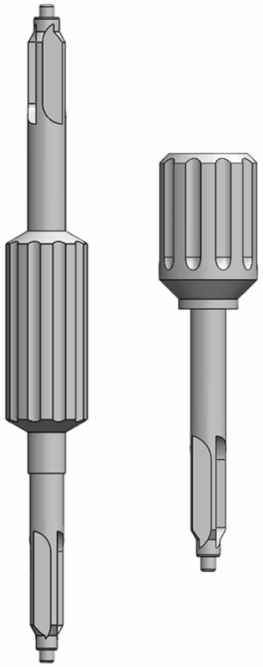
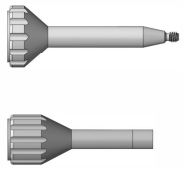


3D Printing

Connect Lab Analog

Check Final Prosthesis Fit

1-2. Digital Lab Analog Product Line-up

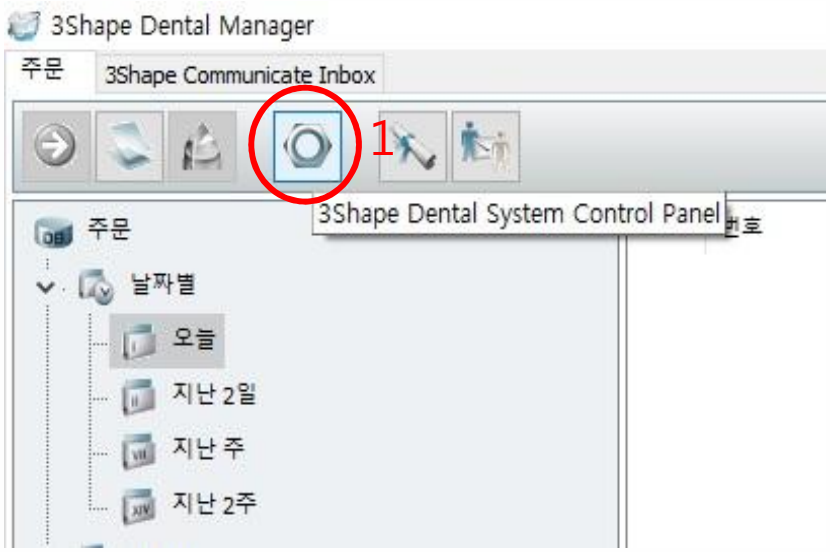
	Digital Lab Analog	Tools (TS / SS / US)		Positioning Jig
		Screw	Reamer	
TS				

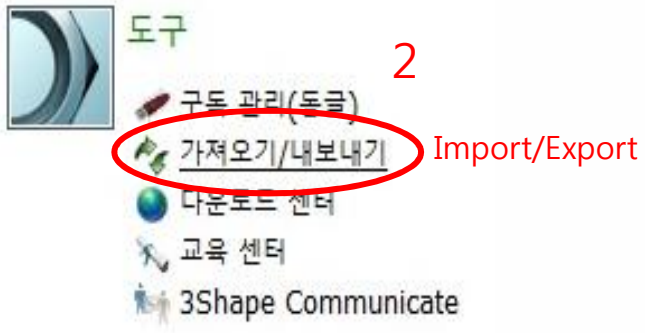
User Guide of Digital Lab Analog

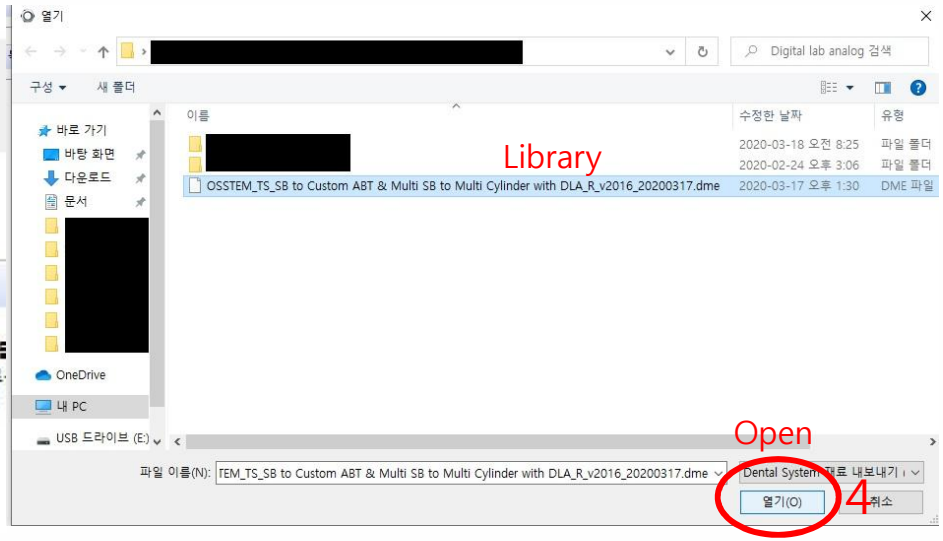
02

2. User Guide of Digital Lab Analog

2-1. How to Register Library_3Shape

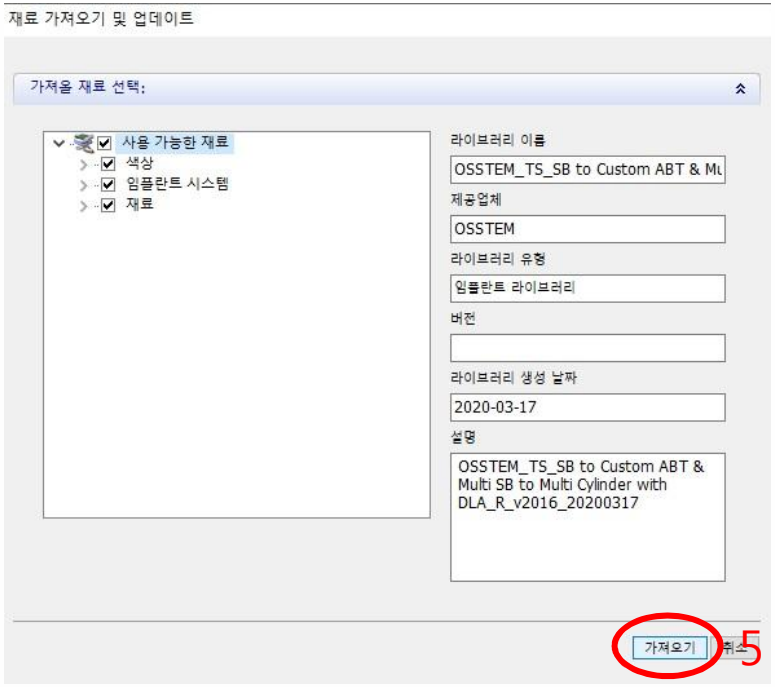


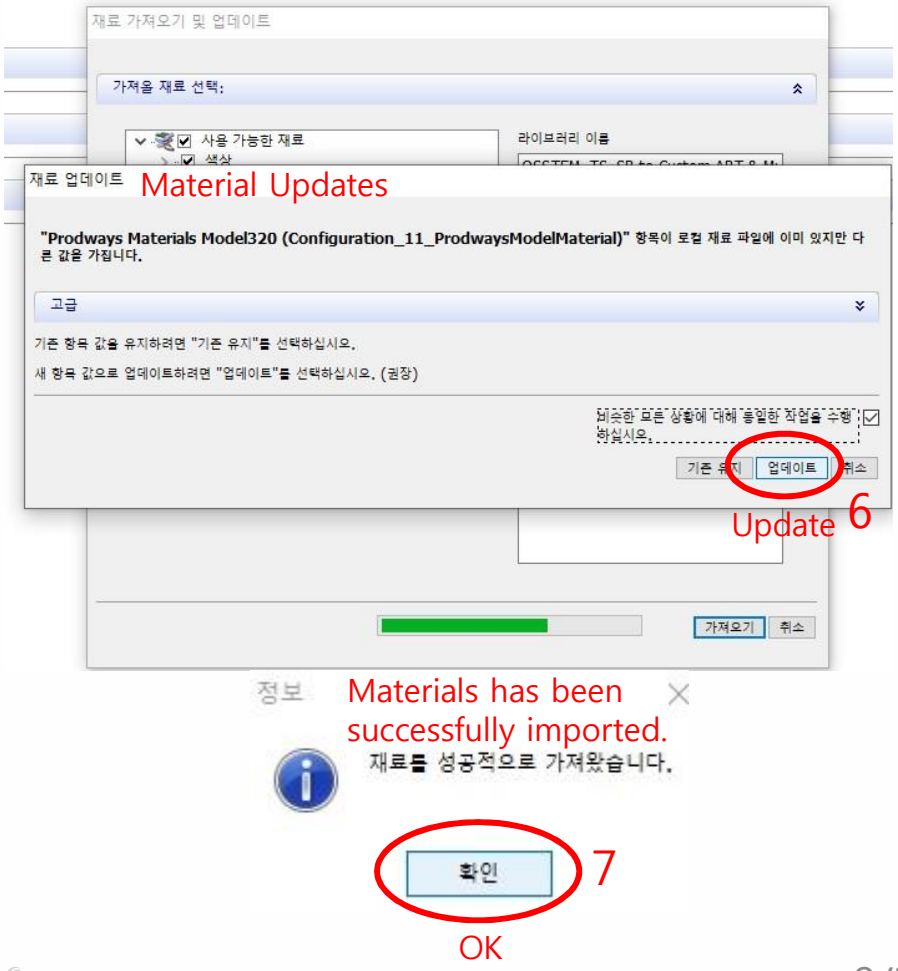




2-1. How to Register Library_3Shape

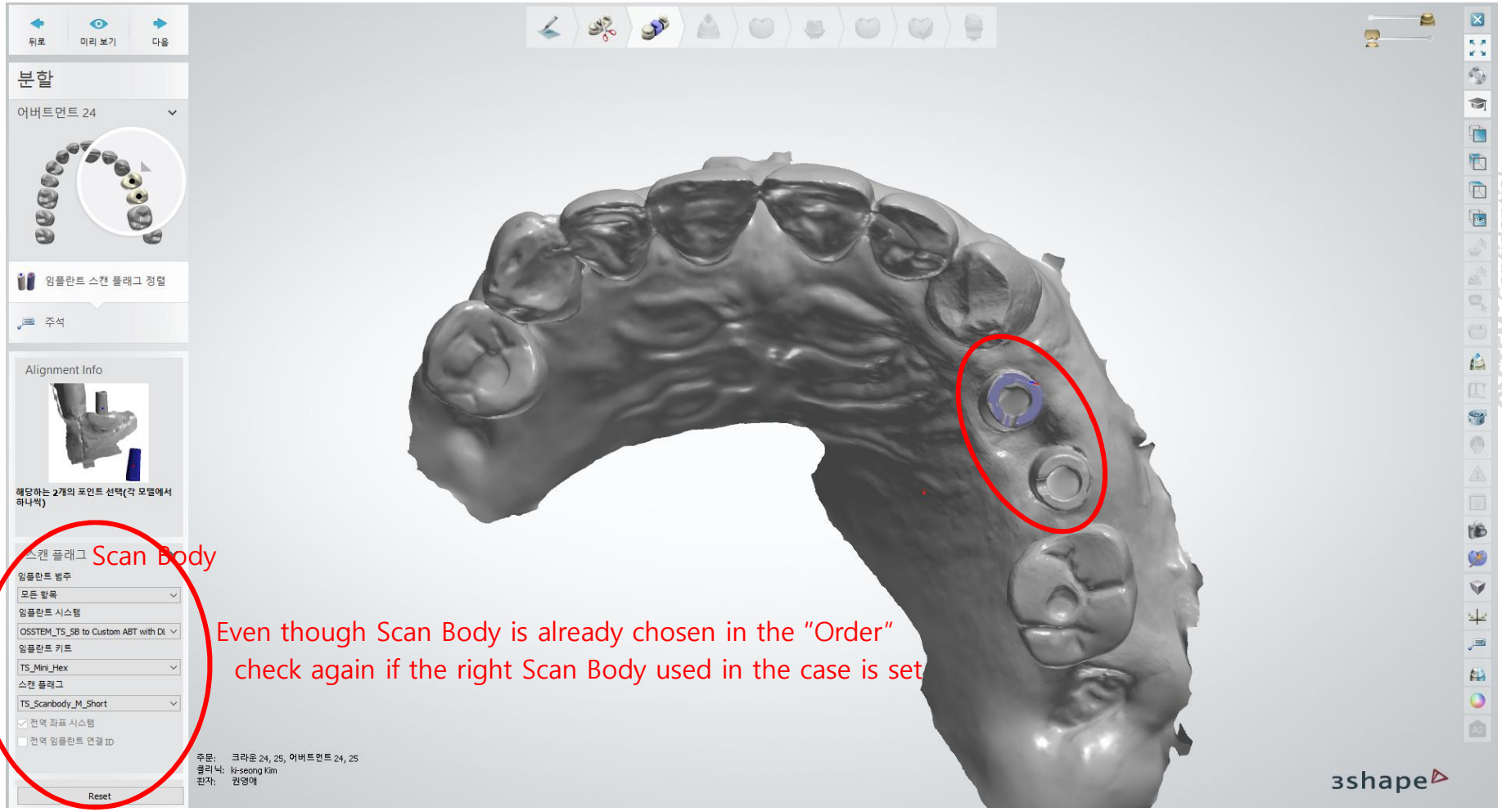
Import Materials and Updates





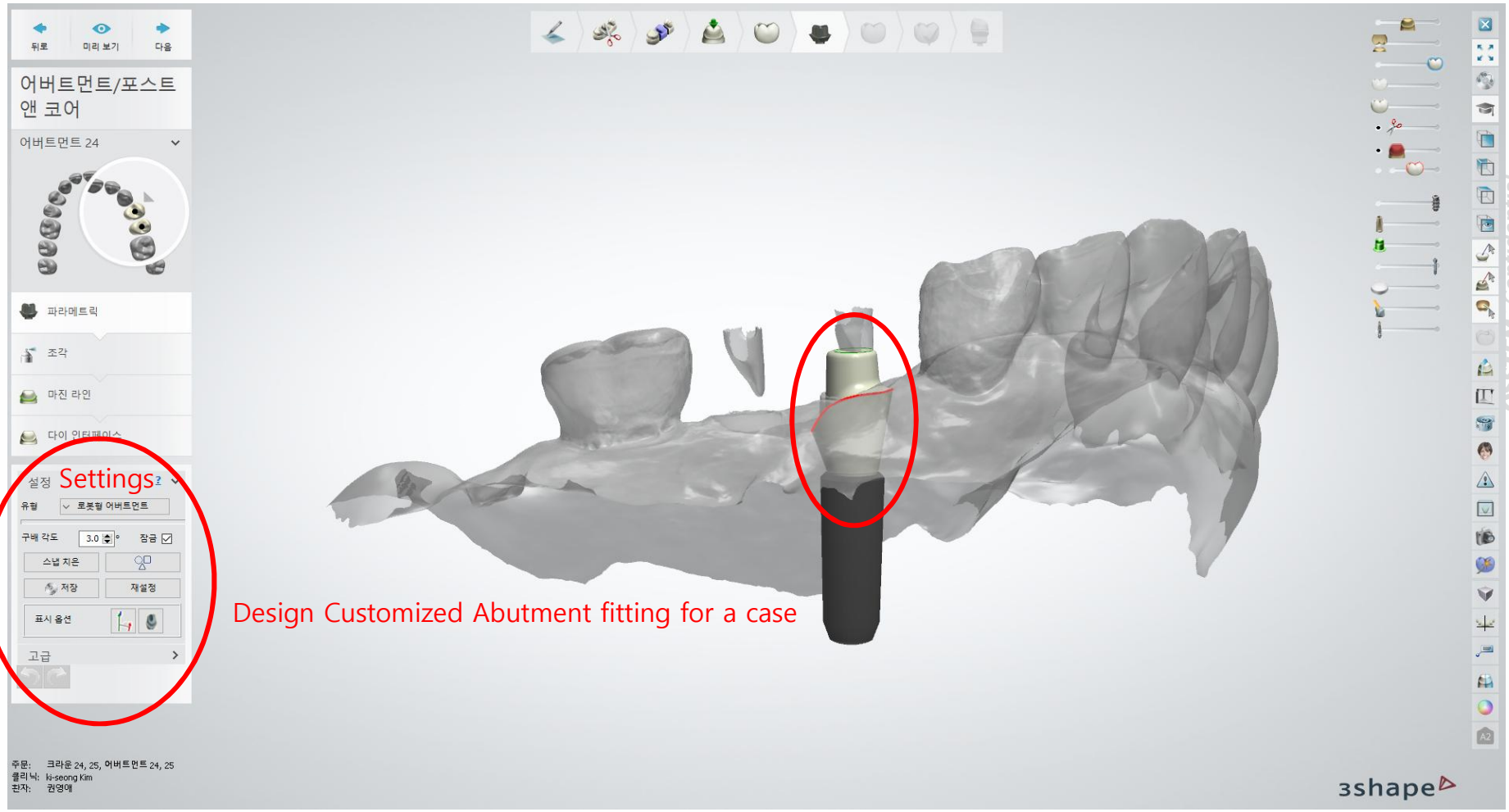
2-2. How to Design Prosthesis

1) Selecting Scan Body



2-2. How to Design Prosthesis

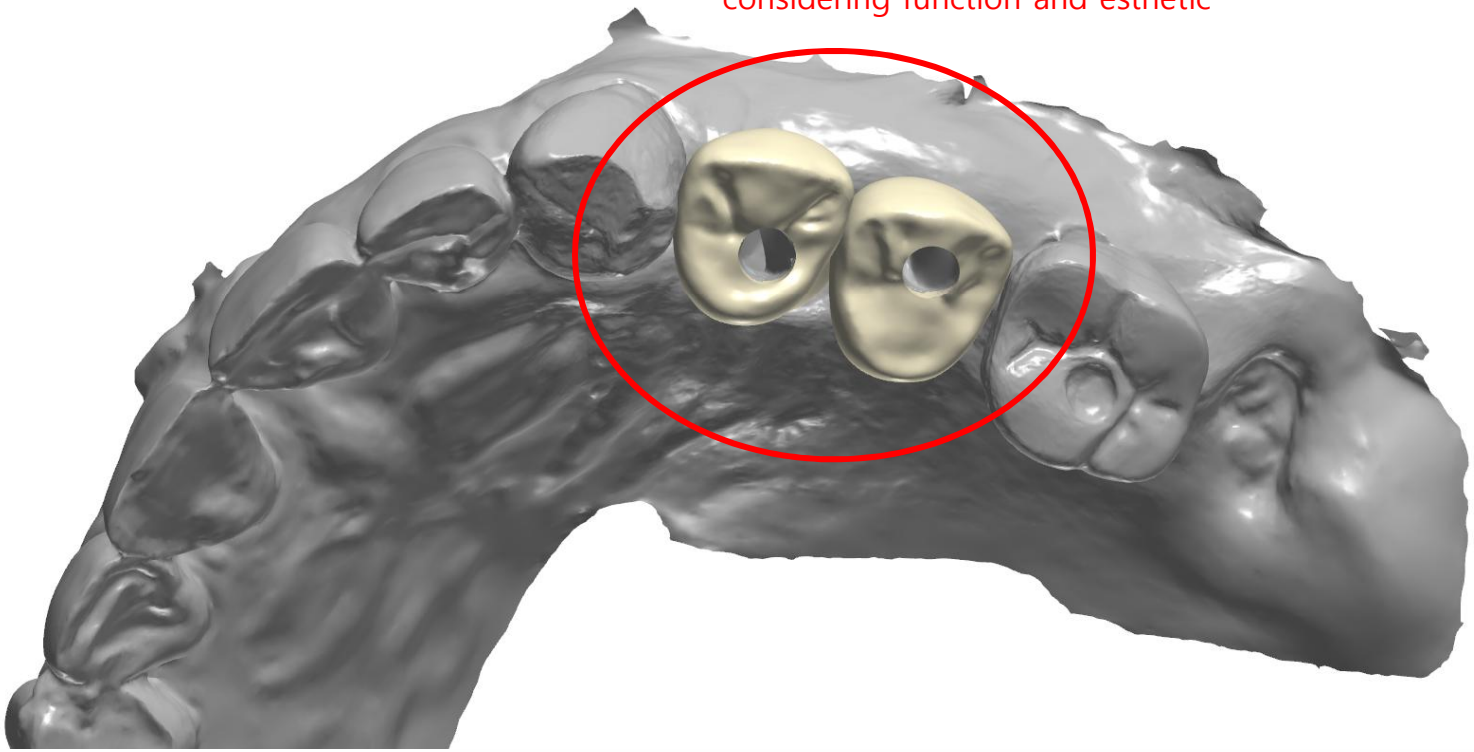
2) Designing Customized Abutment



2-2. How to Design Prosthesis

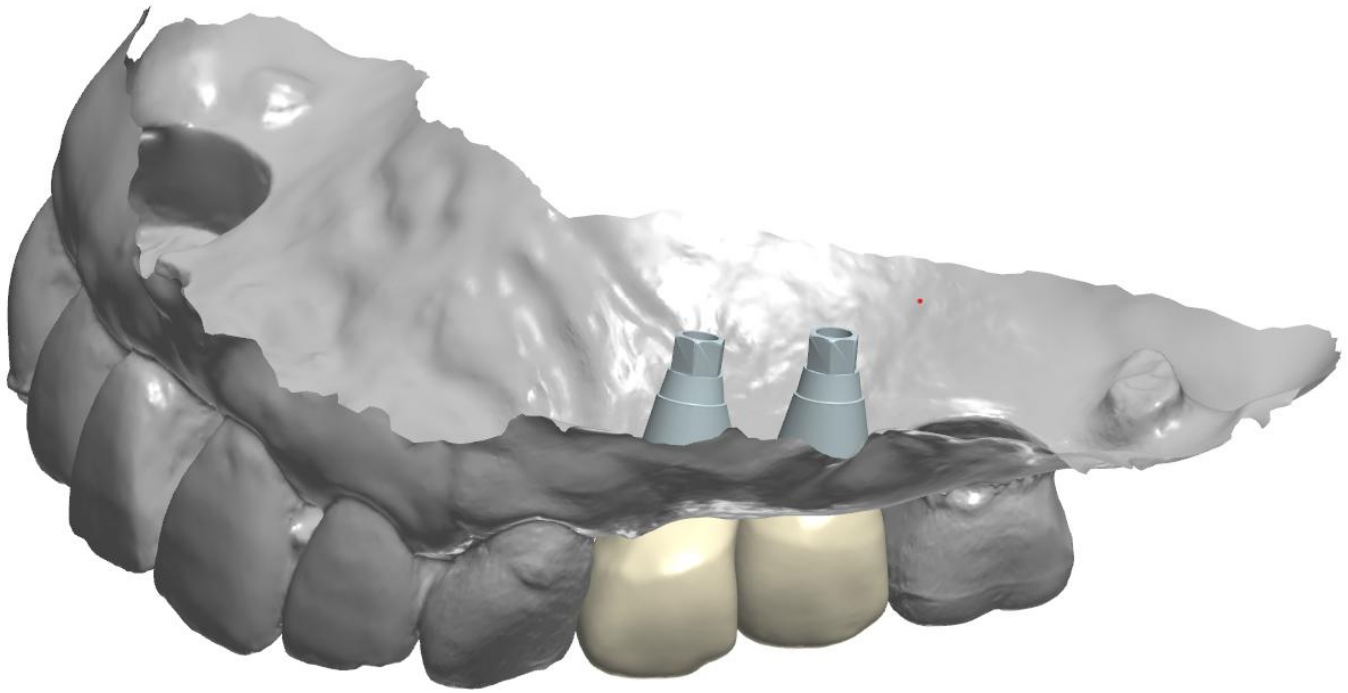
3) Designing Crown Prosthesis

Design Crown Prosthesis
considering function and esthetic



2-2. How to Design Prosthesis

4) Finishing the Design

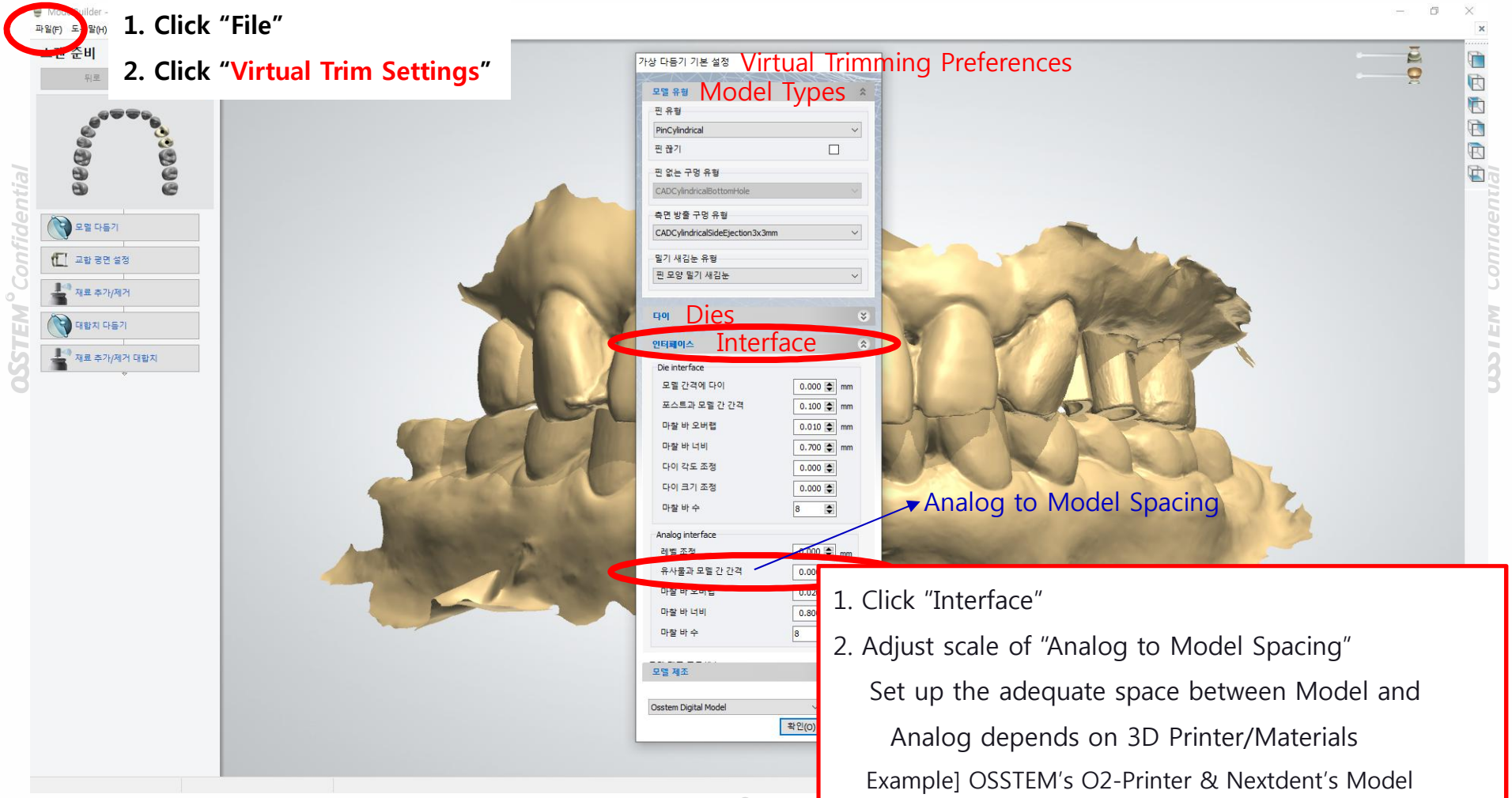


2. User Guide of Digital Lab Analog

2-3. How to Design Model Build

1) Setting up Model Builder

1. Click “File”
2. Click “**Virtual Trim Settings**”



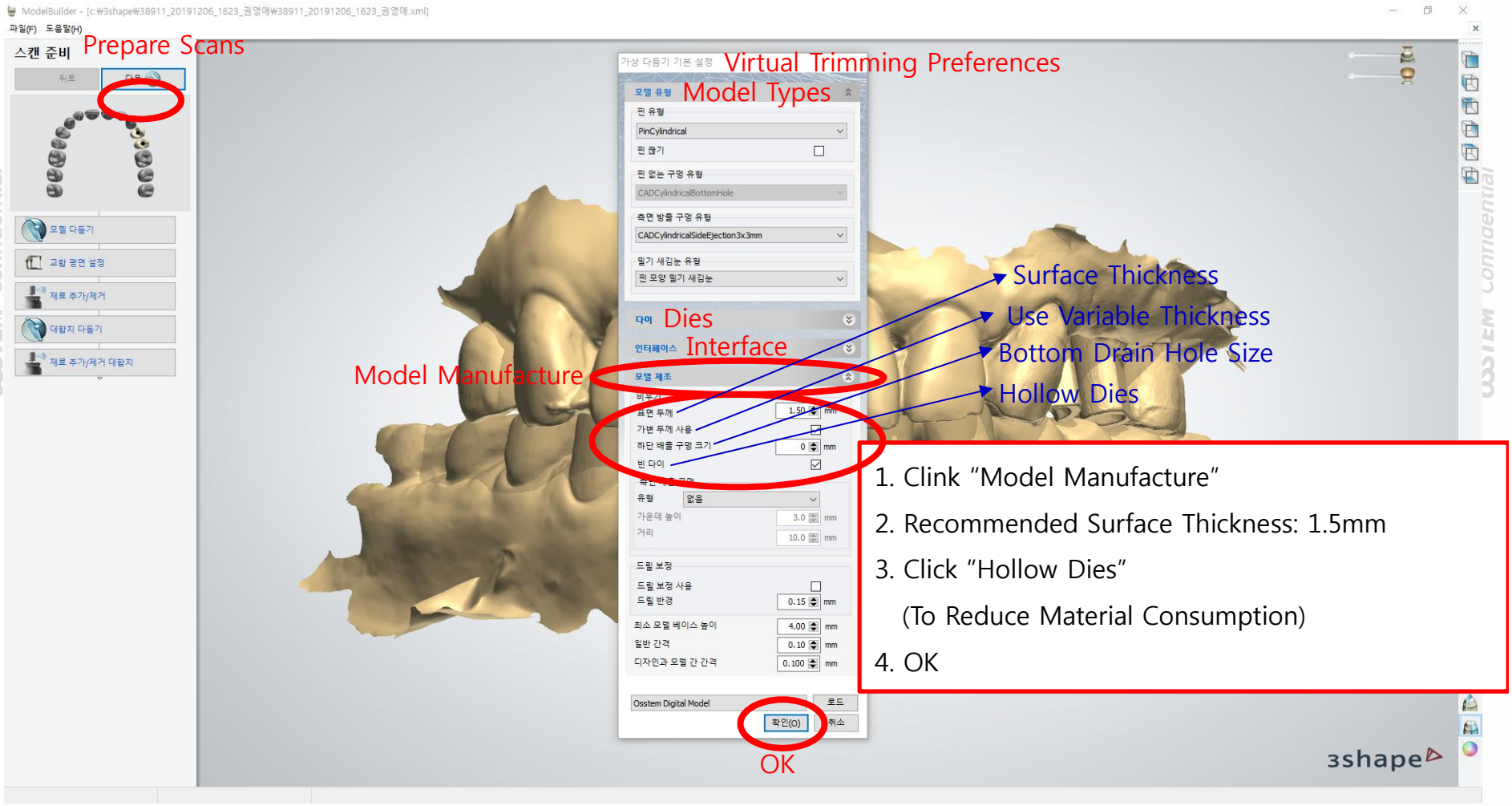
1. Click “Interface”
2. Adjust scale of “Analog to Model Spacing”

Set up the adequate space between Model and Analog depends on 3D Printer/Materials

Example] OSSTEM’s O2-Printer & Nextdent’s Model Material’s Recommendation Scale is 0.08mm)

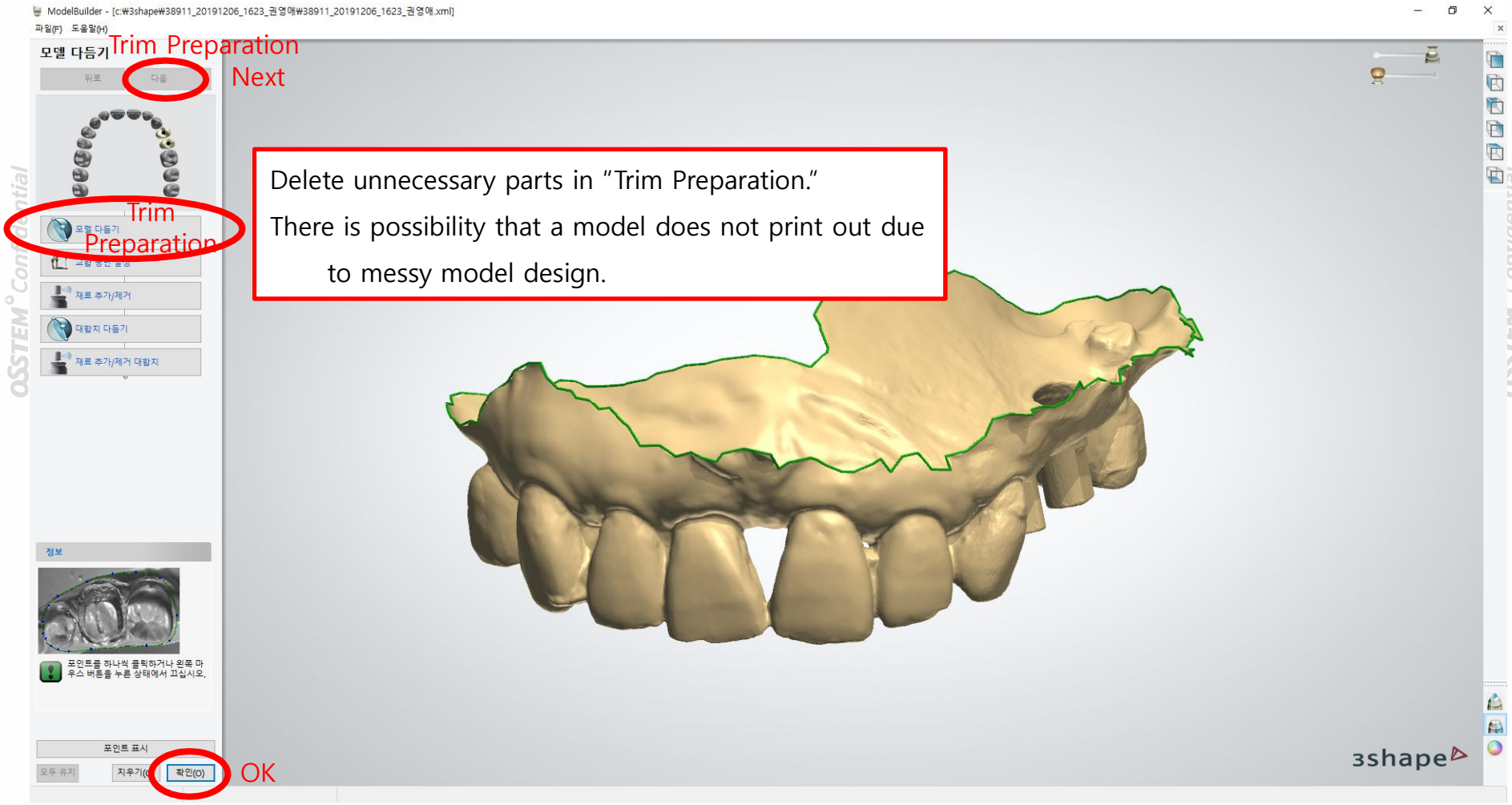
2-3. How to Design Model Build

1) Setting up Model Builder



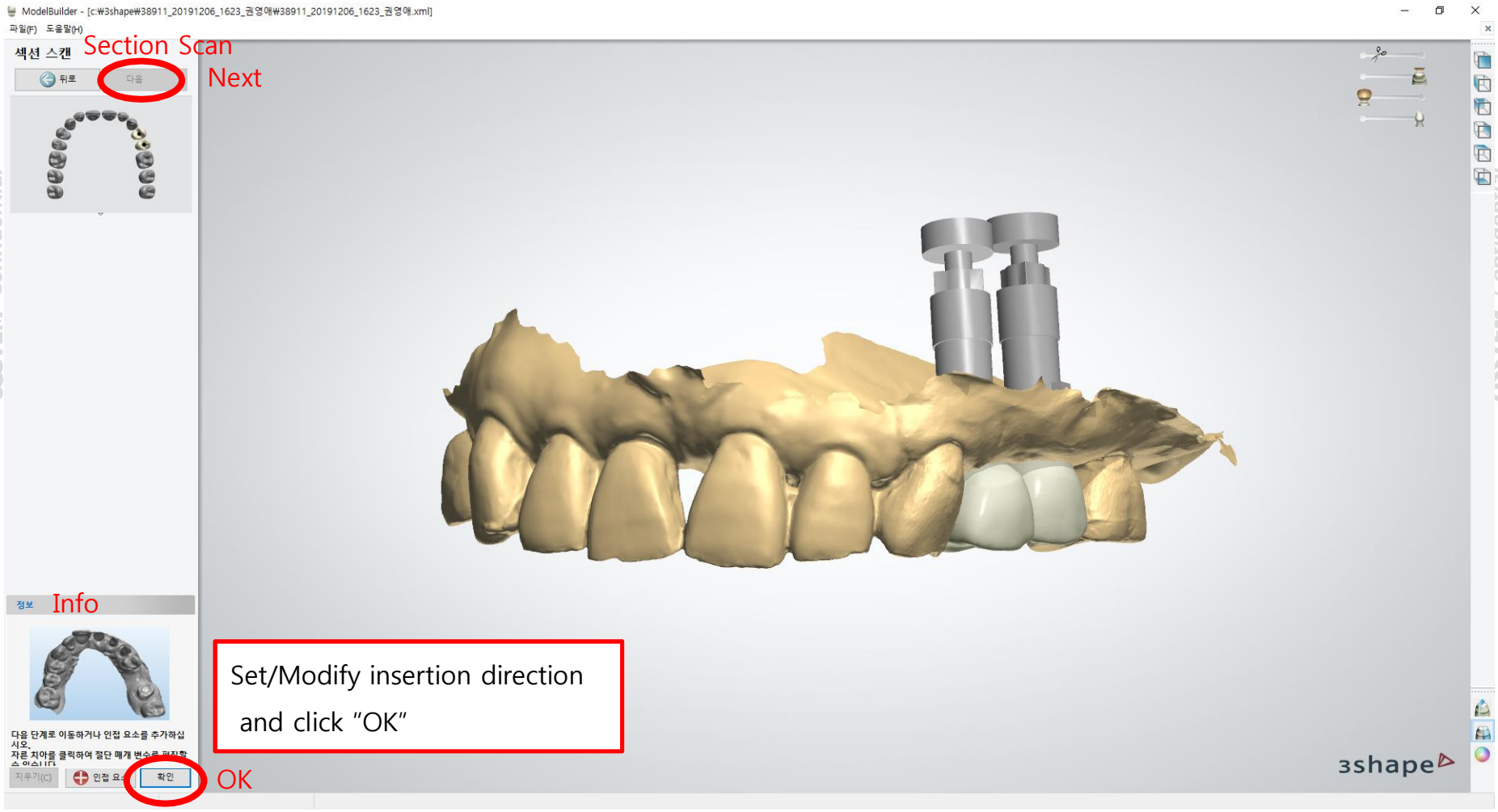
2-3. How to Design Model Build

2) Trim Preparation



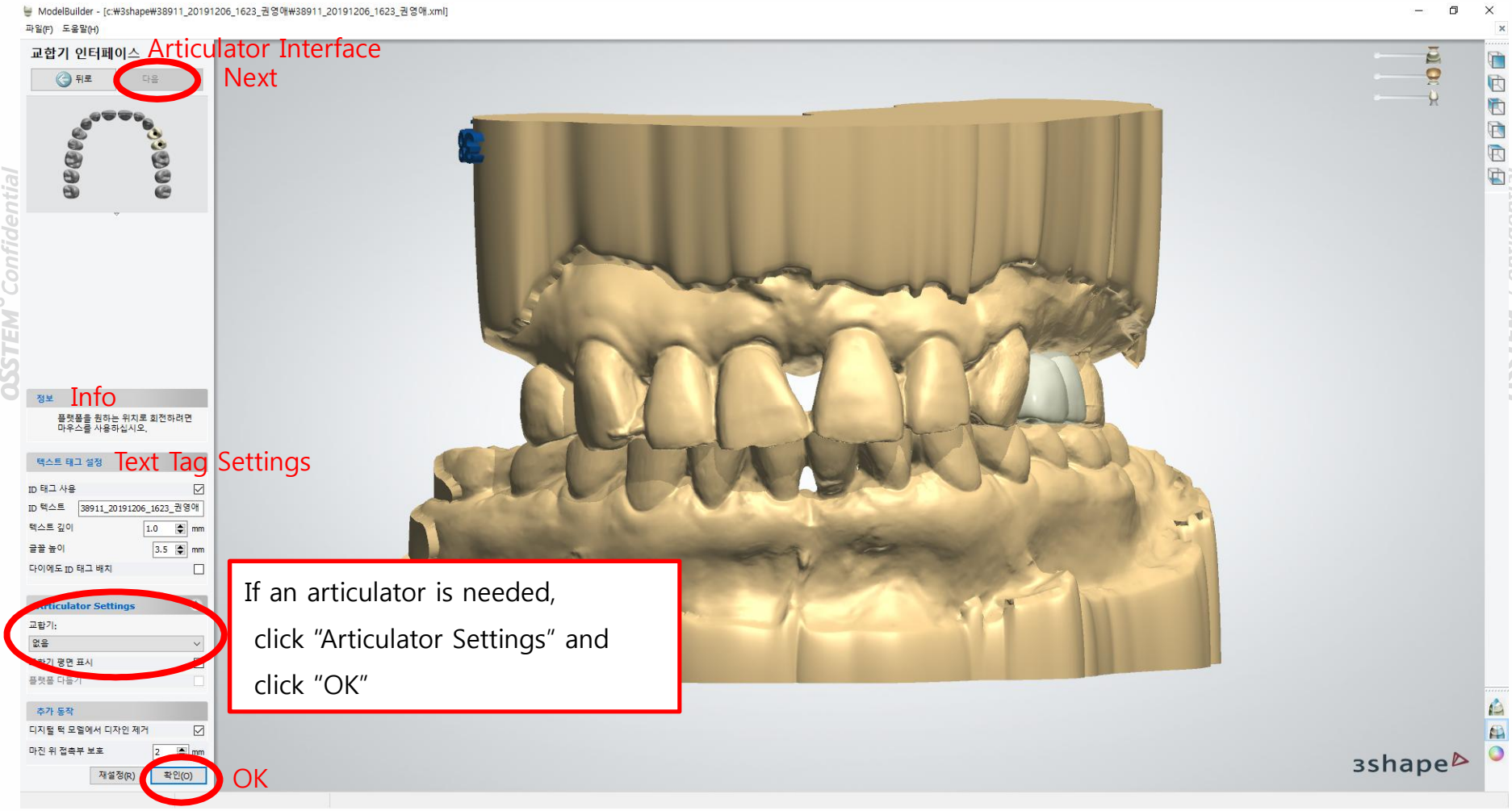
2-3. How to Design Model Build

3) Creating Die



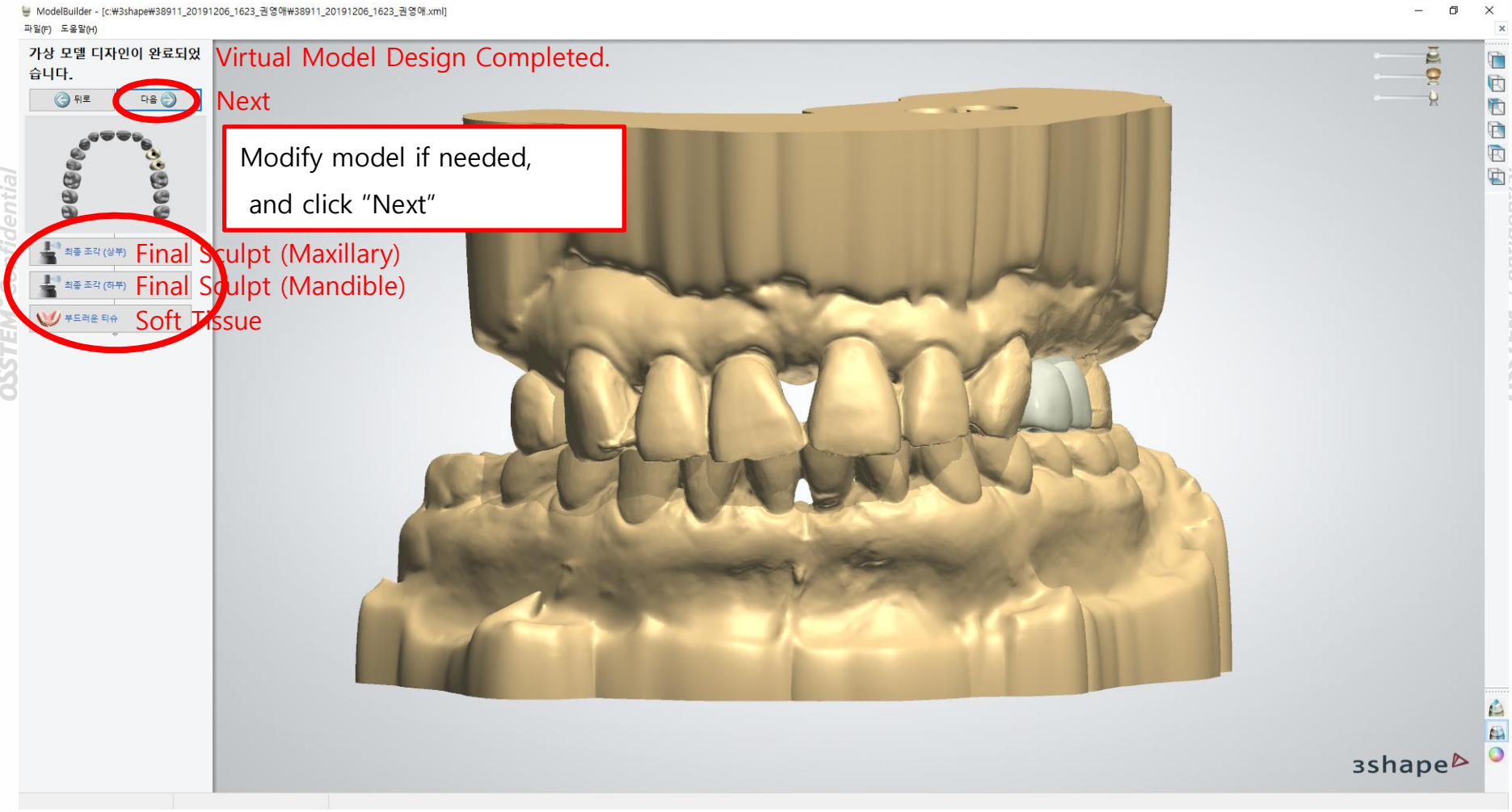
2-3. How to Design Model Build

4) Articulator Interface



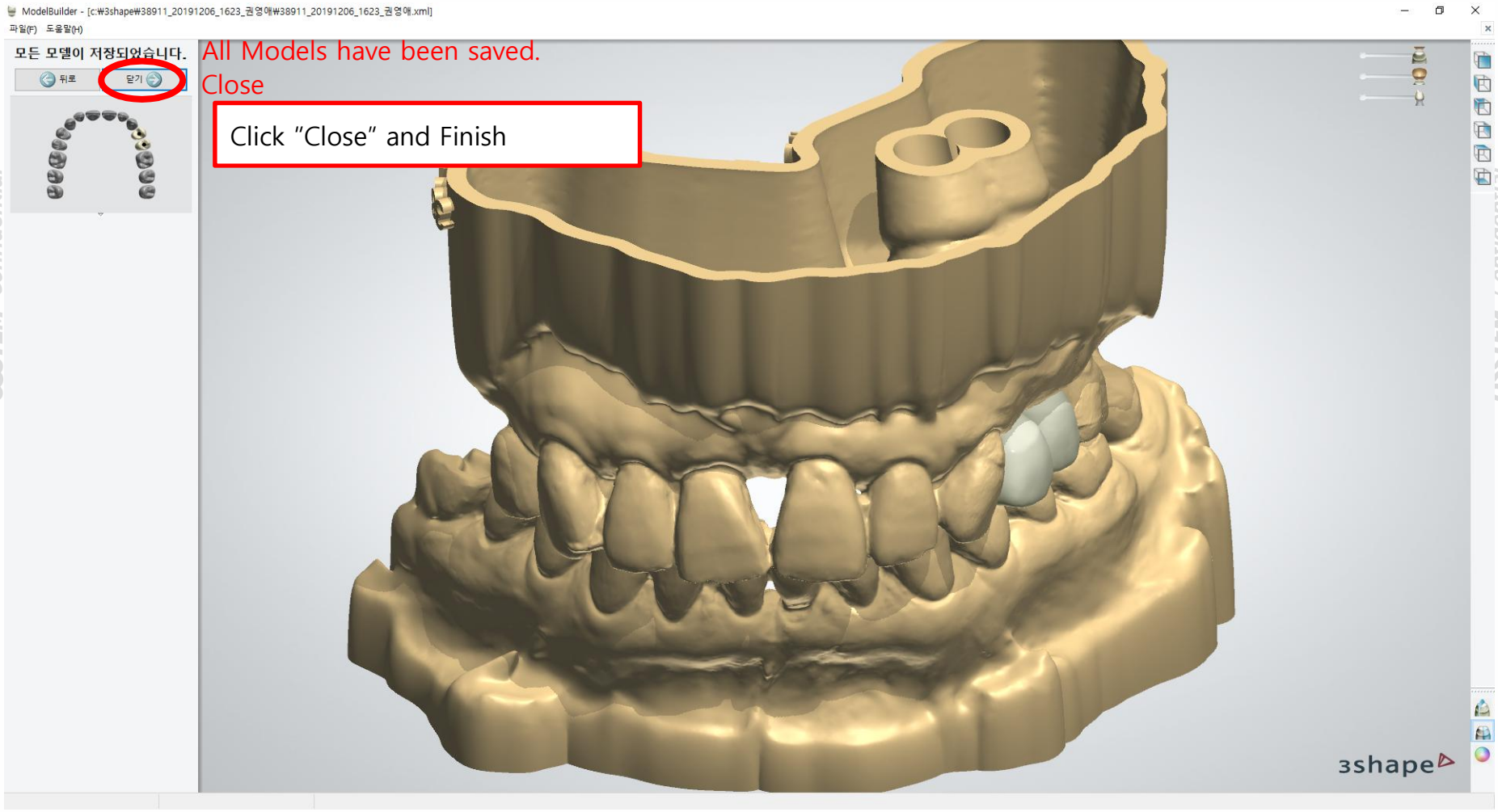
2-3. How to Design Model Build

5) Completing Virtual Model Design



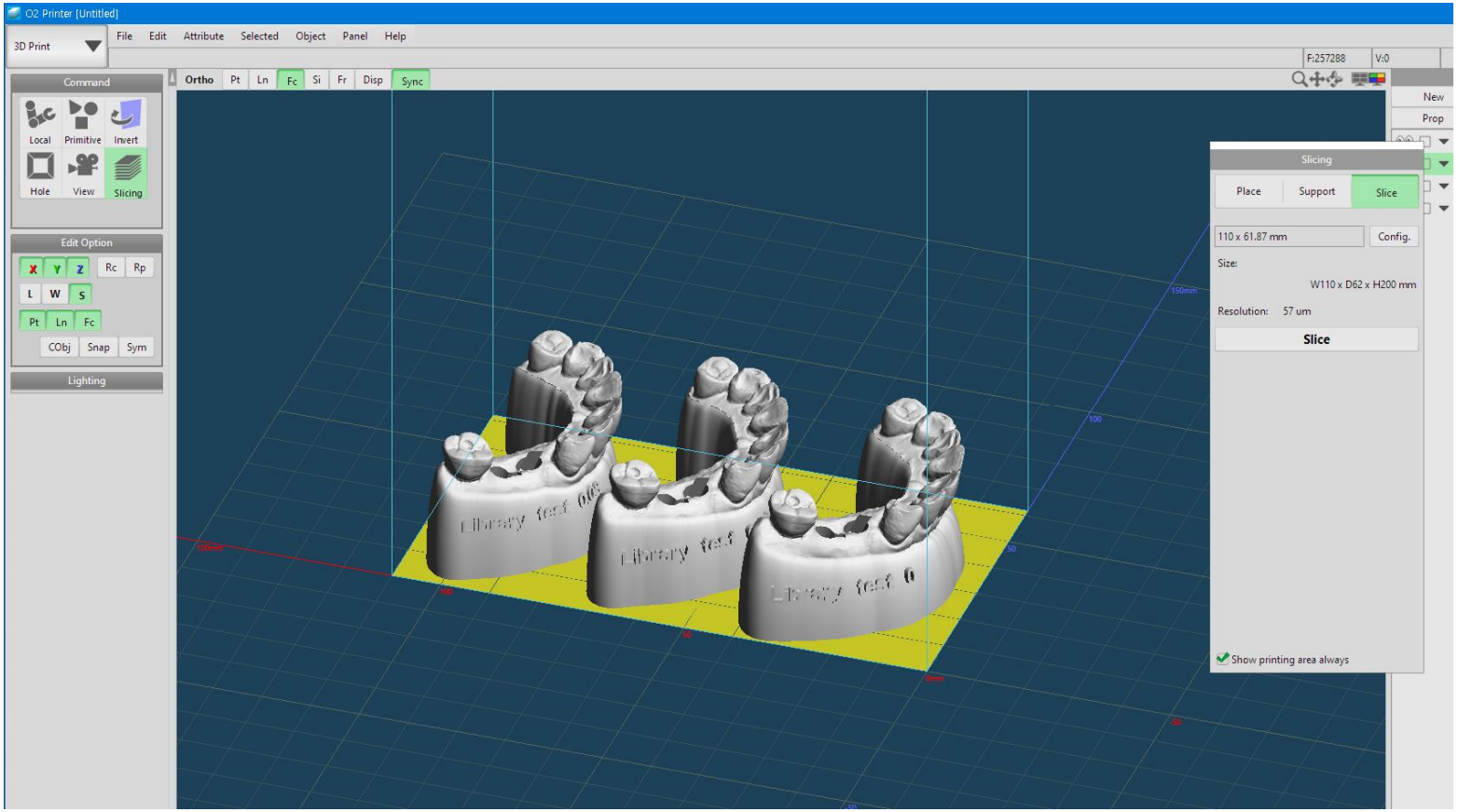
2-3. How to Design Model Build

5) Completing Virtual Model Design



2-4. 3D Printing

1) Place STL files -> Create Support -> Create Slicing File (*Based on O2-Printer*)



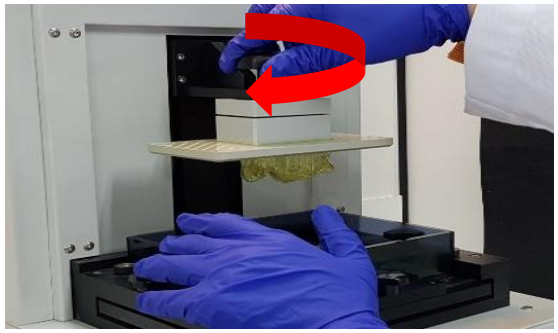
✓ **Please refer to the "O2-Printer User Manual" for more details.**

2-4. 3D Printing

2) Post Treatment (*Based on O2-Printer*)

(1) Eliminate Build Plate

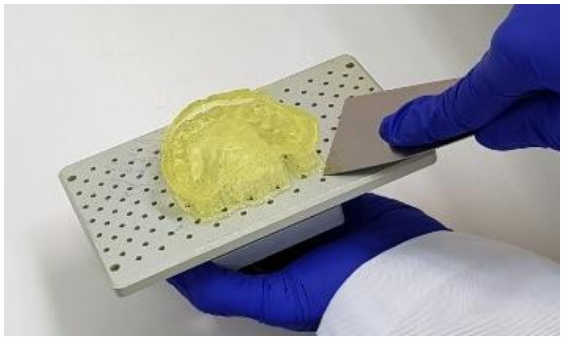
- Turn Fixing Handel to clockwise and pull the plate forward for the detachment



※ Caution : Without any bowls, liquid from printing bed could drop inside 3D Printer.

(2) Separate Printouts

- Use Steel Scraper to separate printed model from the Build Plate



※ Caution : Build Plate should be kept clean, otherwise it will affect outcomes of next printing.

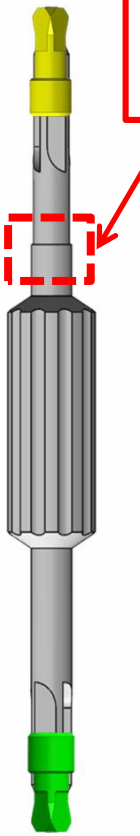
(3) Cleanse Printouts

(4) Curing Printouts

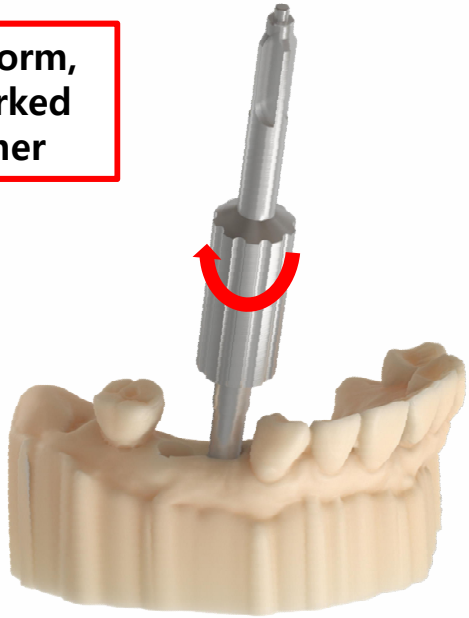
- Use Curing Machine to cure printouts (10 mins)

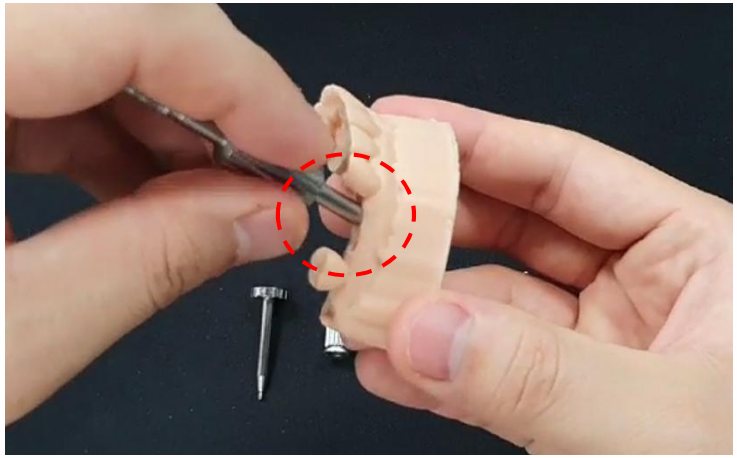
2-5. Workflow of Digital Lab Analog

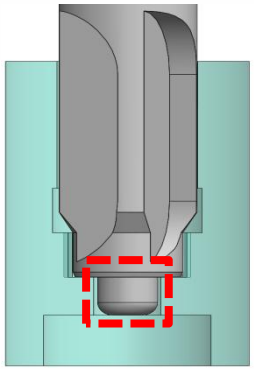
1) Use Reamer to correct internal holes

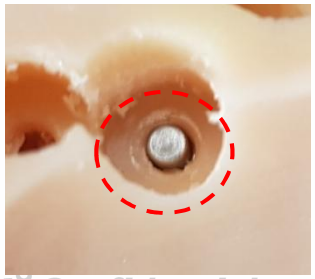


For Mini Platform,
Groove is marked
on the Reamer





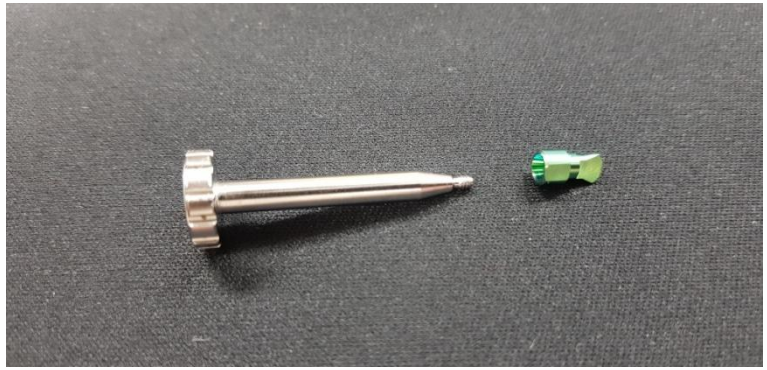


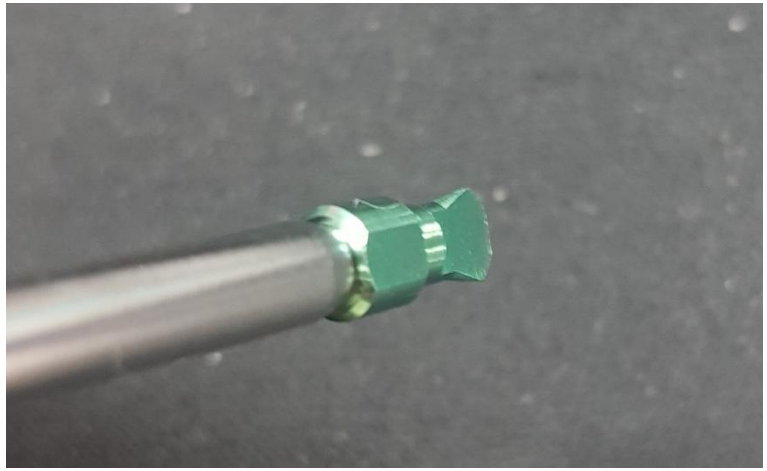


If Reamer is properly used
and done its job well,
the tip of the Reamer will be
shown at the bottom of the
3D Printed Model.

2-5. Workflow of Digital Lab Analog

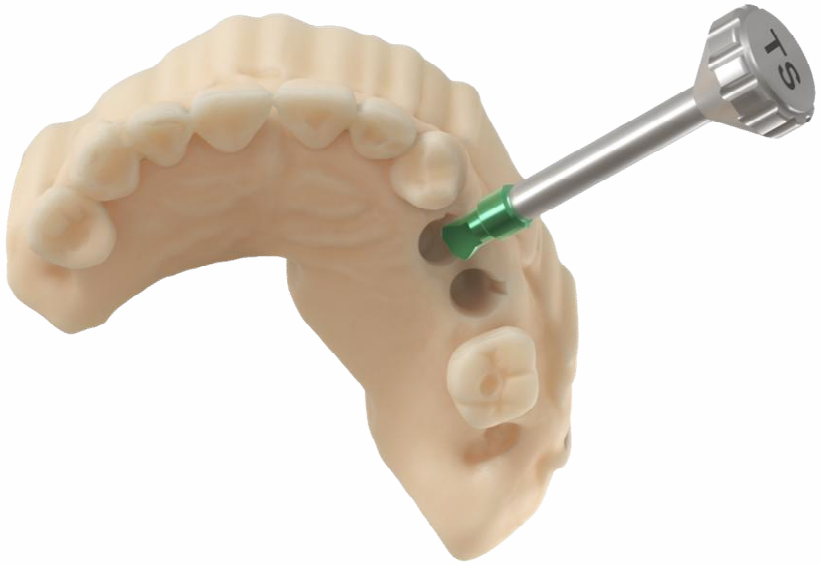
2) Connect Positioning JIG – Analog

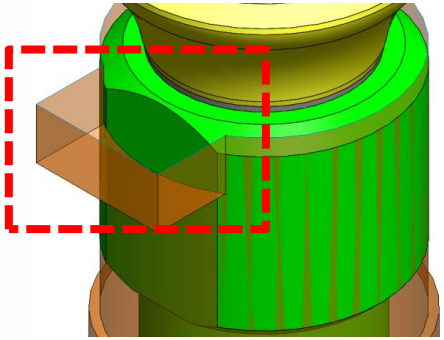




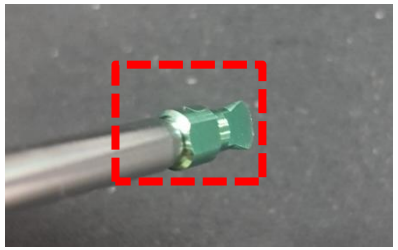
2-5. Workflow of Digital Lab Analog

3) Insert Analog to 3D Printed Models



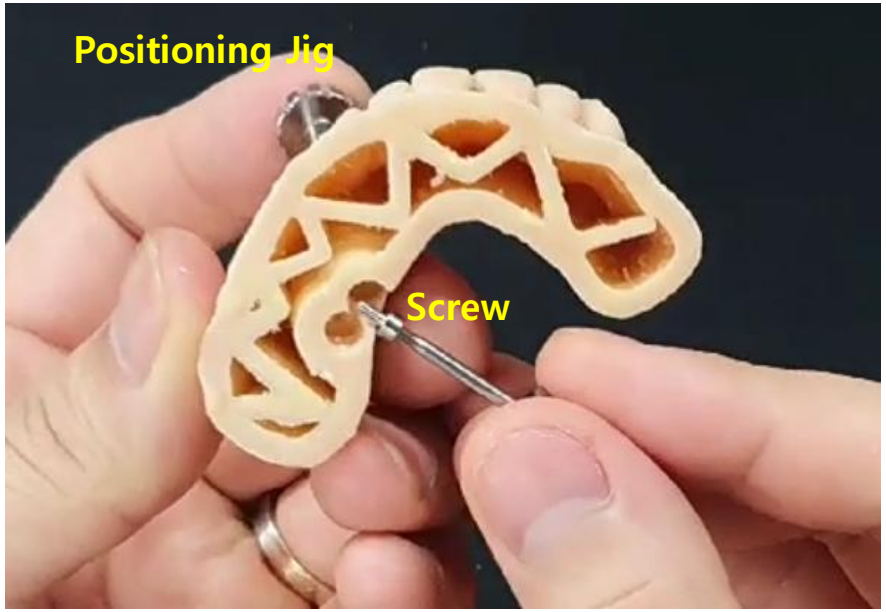


Check Hex Direction
Marking Groove



2-5. Workflow of Digital Lab Analog

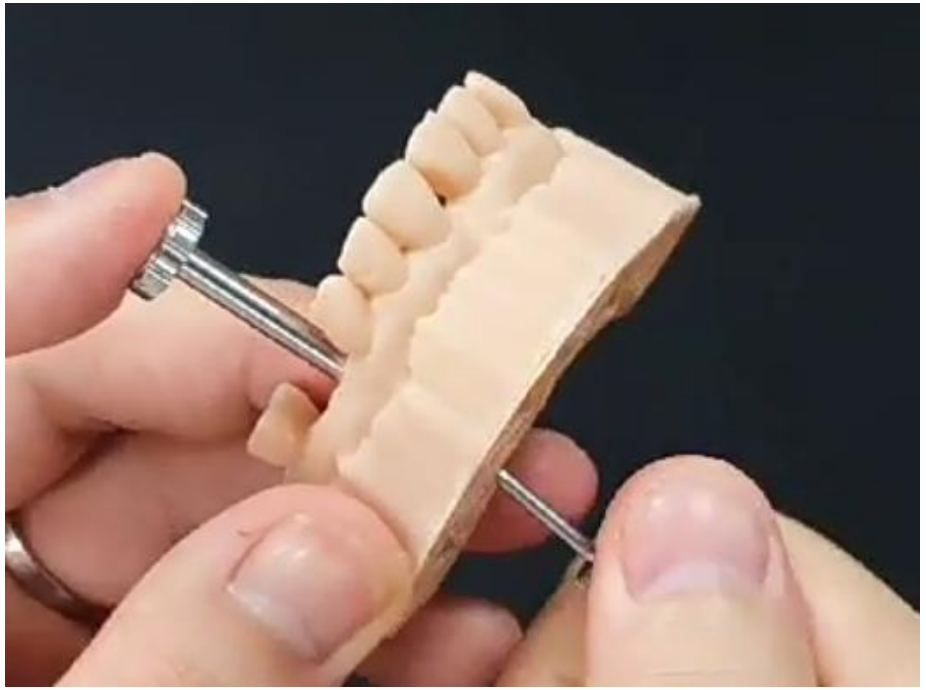
4) Connect Screw (with 1.2 Hex Driver) + Separate Positioning Jig



Connect the Screw when Positioning Jig is still fixed on the 3D Printed Model

2-5. Workflow of Digital Lab Analog

4) Connect Screw (with 1.2 Hex Driver) + Separate Positioning Jig



When Positioning Jig is pressed in the model,
it is not perfectly fixed.
Use 1.2 Hex Driver to tighten Screw firmly
to eliminate gap between 3D Printed Model
and Digital Lab Analog

2-5. Workflow of Digital Lab Analog

4) Connect Screw (with 1.2 Hex Driver) + Separate Positioning Jig

2-5. Workflow of Digital Lab Analog

5) Separating Digital Lab Analog after work on the 3D Printed Model is done

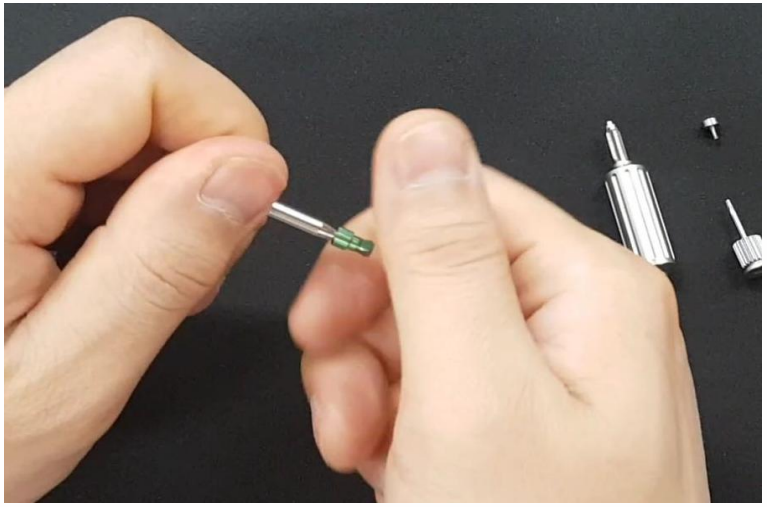
▲3D Printed Model with Digital Lab Analog

▲ Fix Positioning Jig to Digital Lab Analog and Use 1.2 Hex Driver to remove Screw

▲ Use Positioning Jig to remove Digital Lab Analog

2-5. Workflow of Digital Lab Analog

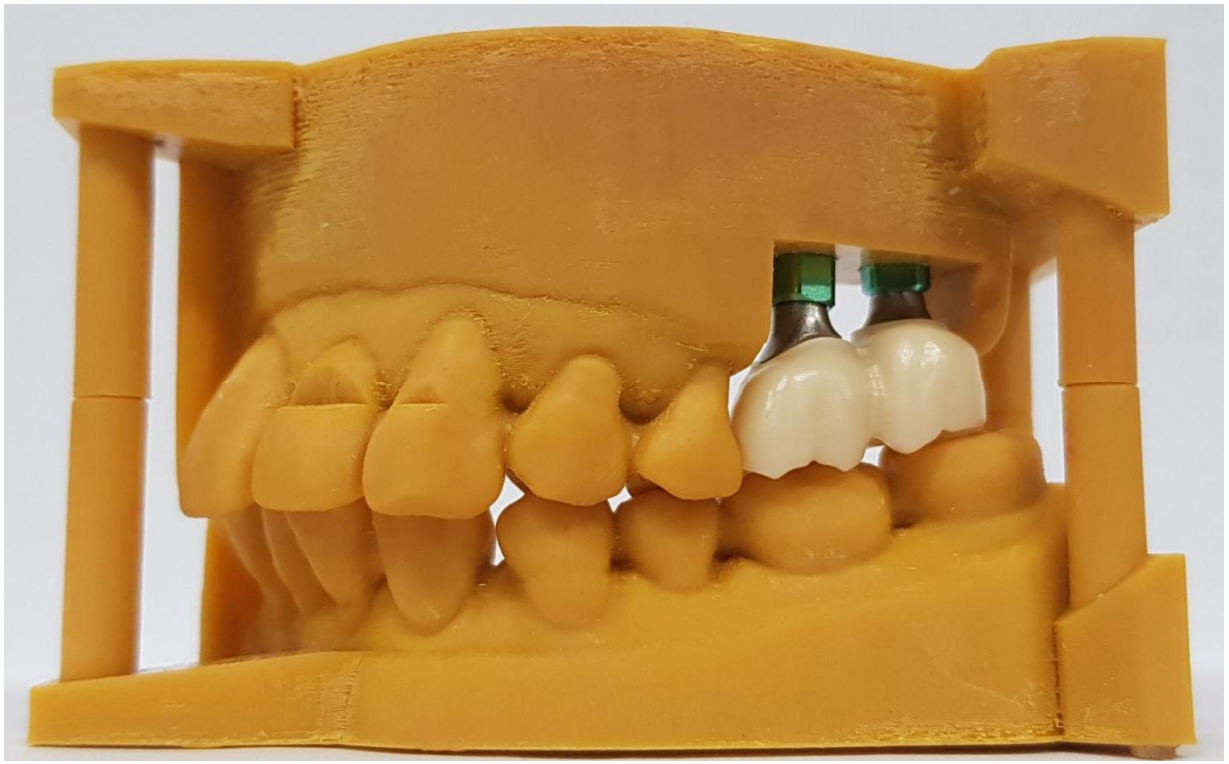
5) Separating Digital Lab Analog after work on the 3D Printed Model is done



▲ Separate Positioning Jig and Digital Lab Analog

▲ Positioning Jig and Digital Lab Analog, which are separated from 3D Printed Model

2-6. Checking the Fit of Final Prosthesis



Precautions for Digital Lab Analog

03

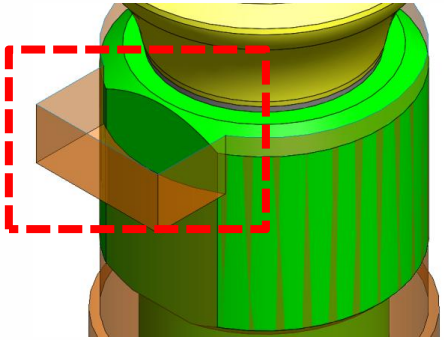
3. Precautions for Digital Lab Analog

3-1. Precautions for Reamer

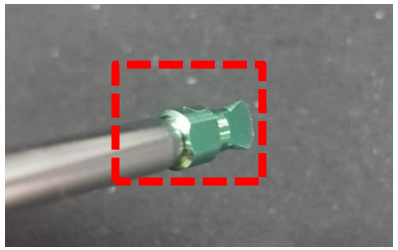
- ✓ Use Reamer to correct/modify Digital Lab Analog holes
- ✓ Blow Air in the corrected/modified holes so that there is no remaining
- ✓ If there is remaining inside holes, it is hard to connect Digital Lab Analog

3-2. Understanding Hex(Direction)

(The contents are the same as the page 24)

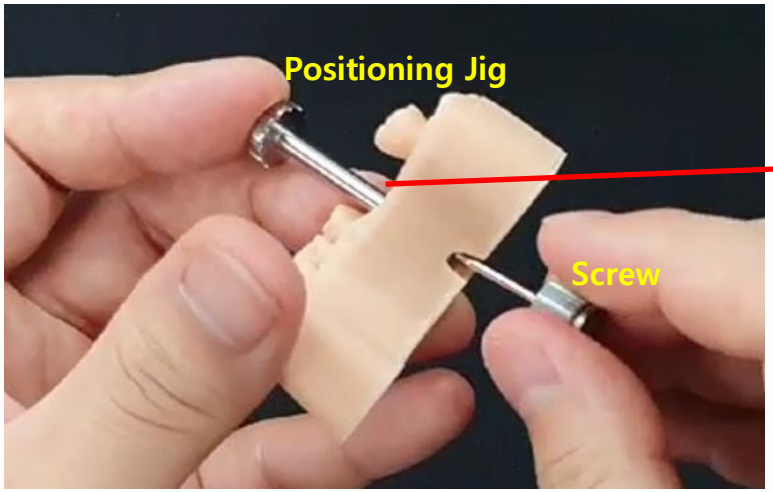


Check Hex Direction Marking Groove

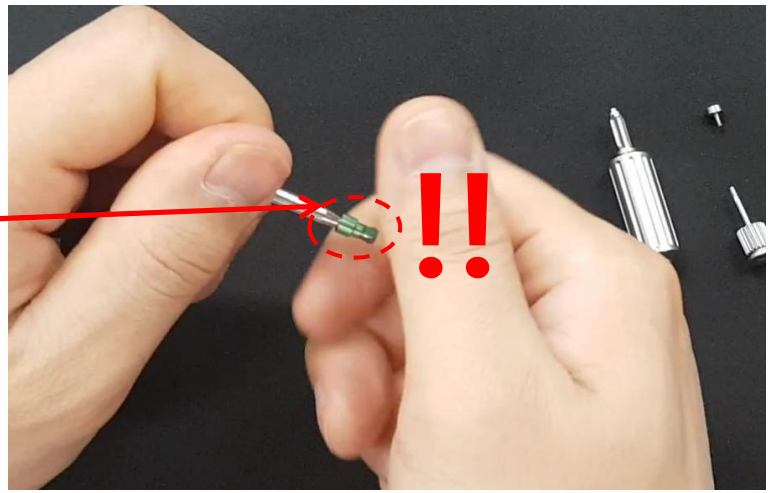


3. Precautions for Digital Lab Analog

3-3. Precautions for Separating Digital Lab Analog



Fix Positioning Jig to Digital Lab Analog
and Use 1.2 Hex Driver to remove Screw



If Positioning Jig and Digital Lab Analog are connected too firmly, fingers can be hurt by sharp edges of Digital Lab Analog during the separation process.

Tip!

– In order to disconnect Positioning Jig and Digital Lab Analog easier and safer, do not completely tighten up Positioning Jig and Digital Lab Analog when connecting.

– Digital Lab Analog will be easily removed from 3D Printed Model after Screw is removed with 1.2 Hex Driver, therefore, just enough to hold Digital Lab Analog to pull out from 3D Printed Model is required when connecting Positioning Jig and Digital Lab Analog.