

Upper Anteriors

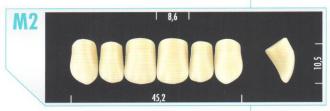
SMALL ANTERIORS







MEDIUM ANTERIORS









LARGE ANTERIORS





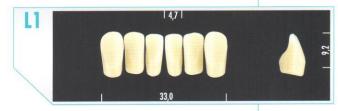


ANTERIORS MOULDS

The anterior teeth include 10 upper and 4 lower moulds, developed according to the most modern aesthetical standards, available in 3 different sizes:

S (small) - M (medium) - B (large).

Lower Anteriors









HIGH ANATOMIC POSTERIORS

High anatomic moulds present an accentuated cuspidal inclination (between 25° and 31°). The morphology of anatomic moulds shows permanently "in touch" surfaces with a consequent decrease of lateral thrust and an increased prosthesis stability.

The natural appearance of the tooth, characterized by deep sulcuses, enables a better mastication and give the prosthesis a higher mimetic value.

A32 A33 A34 A34 A34 A34 A36 A372 A36 A372 A372

TECHNICAL POSTERIORS

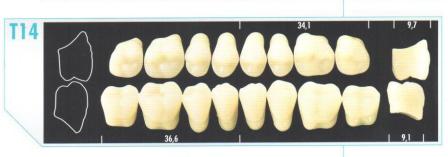
Technical moulds are designed with a balanced occlusing plan following specific geometrical rules.

The tooth has a cuspidal inclination between to 25° and 31° and flat sliding plans. This kind of design assures an easy and fast antagonists articulation.

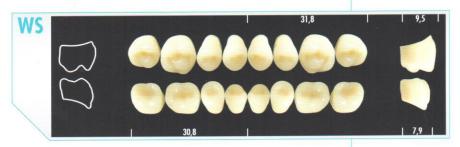
Technical Posteriors



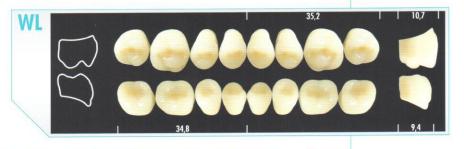




WFA Posteriors







Combination CHART

ARTIKULATIONS-TABELLE TABLEAU D'ARTICULATION TABLA DE ARTICULACION TABELLA DI ARTICOLAZIONE OVERSIGT OVER ARTIKULATION

Interiors		Posteriors		
	Lower	HA	I	WrA
S2	L1	A32	T11	WS
S4	L1 - L3	A32 - A33	111-113	
S6	L1 • L3	A33	T13	WM
M2	LI .	A32 - A33	111-113	WS-WM
M4	L7	A33	T13	WM
M6	L3	A33	11/8	
M8	L3 • L7	A33 • A34	T13•T14	WM • WL
B2	L7 • L5	Λ34		
B4	L5	A34	T14	WL
B6	L5	A34	114	

PURENTATAULUKKO ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ ΑΡΘΡΩΣΕΩΝ ARTICULATIETABEL TABELA DE ARTICULAÇÃO TABELL ÖVER EDRÖRELSE

WFAPOSTERIORS

The new MAJOR PLUS COMP WFA tooth follows the mounting philosophy according to Prof. Albert Gerber, the palatal cusp of the upper 5th, 6th and 7th tooth occludes in the respective fossa of the lower 5th, 6th and 7th tooth; in the 4th tooth this occlusion is reversed, the vestibular cusp of the lower tooth occludes in the fossa of the upper 4th tooth. The term WFA (Wide Functional Area) indicates the type of occlusion done during the mastication, when not only one point of contact is affected but a large functional area of around 2 mm.

The occlusal tables respect the concept mortar and pestle. The wide fossa allows a large spectrum of occlusal contacts without interferences. MAJOR PLUS COMP WFA teeth have such an high precision to reduce to the minimum any possible selective grinding made by the operator.