

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO	
RAD: 13-110736- -10	FECHA: 2015-12-21 11:59:11
DEP: 2020 DIRECCION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES	EVE: 1 REGISTRO/DEPOSITO/CONCESION/DEPOSITO
TRA: 2 PATENTES DE INVENCION	FOLIOS: 5
ACT: 519 TRASLADOINFORME	

DIRECCIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

2020
Bogotá, D.C.,

Abogado(a)/Señor(a)
JULIO JOSE SENEOR LOVNSTAMM

Asunto: Radicación: 13-110736- -10
 Trámite: 2
 Evento: 1
 Actuación: 519
 Oficio: 15470
 Folios: 5

Patente de Invención	X			Patente de Modelo de Utilidad	
Vía Nacional	X				
Vía PCT (Fase Nacional)		Capítulo I		Capítulo II	
No. Solicitud Internacional					
Fecha de Presentación Internacional					

Como resultado del examen de fondo realizado, con fundamento en el Artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se comunica:

1. Documentos estudiados

Descripción	Rad. No. 13-110736-00000-0000	02 de mayo de 2013
Reivindicaciones:	Rad. No. 13-110736-00006-0000	28 de enero de 2015
Dibujos:	Rad. No. 13-110736-00000-0000	02 de mayo de 2013

2. Objeto de la invención

De acuerdo con lo establecido en el numeral 1.2.2.2 del capítulo del Título X de la Circular Única para efectos del examen de patentabilidad, se tendrá en cuenta la tasa pagada por el solicitante al momento de comenzar el examen para las reivindicaciones adicionales; esto es que cuando la solicitud contenga más de diez (10) reivindicaciones y no se haya pagado la tasa complementaria, sólo se estudiarán las cubiertas por la tasa pagada. Por lo tanto se estudiaran las reivindicaciones 1 a 5.

Título de la solicitud: “Sistema de implante de dos componentes, instalados en un sólo tiempo quirúrgico, orientado a lograr unión al hueso de los dos componentes”.

El problema planteado en esta solicitud consiste en la necesidad de proporcionar un sistema de implante de varios componentes que contrarreste el efecto inflamatorio causado por las conexiones del implante.

Para resolver este problema técnico la solicitud en estudio proporciona un procedimiento y un sistema de implante de dos componentes para la colocación en un solo momento de implantes con abutment definitivo, los cuales se van a unir u oseointegrar al hueso, la totalidad del implante y la porción del abutment es fabricada en titanio para tal fin.

El objeto de la presente Solicitud se relaciona con la Clasificación Internacional de Patentes (CIP): A61C8/00.

3. De la solicitud de patente

Reivindicaciones (Art 30 D 486)

Las reivindicaciones 1 y 5 no son claras porque:

En la reivindicación 1 se reclama que el abutment (Q) es cóncavo en las zonas (Q2) y (Q3). Sin embargo, dicha zona (Q3) no se encuentra referenciada en ninguna de las figuras, por lo tanto no se puede identificar dicha característica. Por otra parte no es claro a que concavidad se refiere dicha característica respecto a la zona (Q2).

En la reivindicación 5 se reclama que el espesor se mantiene uniforme, en la interface de las zonas (Q2) y (Q3), pero al no poderse identificar la zona (Q3), dicha característica no es clara.

Por lo anterior, las características mencionadas al no ser claras no se pueden comparar con lo perteneciente al estado de la técnica.

3. Determinación del Estado de la Técnica

El estado de la técnica se determinó con base en la fecha de presentación de la solicitud de patente nacional: 02 de mayo de 2013, y se encontró el siguiente documento que anticipa el objeto de esta solicitud:

Ítem	Documento	Título	Fecha de Publicación*
D2	ES2368818	"Pilar con superficie hodroxilada"	10 de marzo de 2010

El documento D2¹ divulga un elemento de anclaje de un sistema de implante dental, en el cual se utiliza titanio y circonio en su construcción conteniendo superficies resistentes a la oxidación. (Pág. 4, líneas 25 a 30; Pág.3, líneas 44 a 53).

4. Examen de Patentabilidad (Art 14 D486)

Novedad (Art 16 D486)

La reivindicación 1 consiste en: *"Abutment hibrido (Q) de implante de tipo no convencional, caracterizado porque comprende:*

http://worldwide.espacenet.com/publicationDetails/biblio?CC=ES&NR=2368818T3&KC=T3&FT=D&ND=3&date=20111122&DB=&locale=en_EP

Una zona cervical en titanio (Q1) localizada en la zona profunda del abutment (Q);
Una zona en circonio (Q2), en donde (Q2) es la parte inmediatamente coronal a (Q1) estando relacionada con los tejidos blandos (EN);
Un muñón protésico en circonio (Q3), que corresponde a la sección entre la zona (Q2) hacia la superficie, siendo la que recibe las restauraciones...” (Pág. 6 del radicado No. 13-110736-00006-0000)

Comparación de las características técnicas esenciales, con las del estado de la técnica:

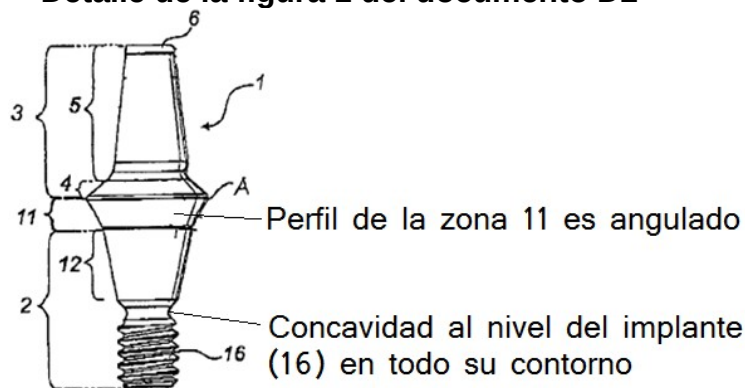
Características esenciales	D2
Abutment híbrido (Q) de implante;	Pilar (1) de implante;
Una zona cervical en titanio (Q1) localizada en la zona profunda del abutment (Q);	Una zona cervical en titanio (2) localizada en la zona profunda del abutment (1). (Pág. 4, líneas 25 a 30; Fig. 1)
Una zona en circonio (Q2), en donde (Q2) es la parte inmediatamente coronal a (Q1) estando relacionada con los tejidos blandos (EN);	Una zona en circonio (11), en donde (11) es la parte inmediatamente coronal a (2) estando relacionada con los tejidos blandos. (Pág. 4, líneas 25 a 30; Fig. 1)
Un muñón protésico en circonio, que corresponde a la sección entre la zona (Q2) hacia la superficie, siendo la que recibe las restauraciones.	Un muñón protésico en circonio (5), que corresponde a la sección entre la zona (11) hacia la superficie, siendo la que recibe las restauraciones. (Pág. 4, líneas 25 a 30; Fig. 1)
Un festón (FE), cuyo espesor es de 1 mm en las caras lingual y vestibular o 2 mm en las caras mesial y distal (2-D) o (3-D).	Un festón (11), cuyo espesor es de 1 mm en las caras lingual y vestibular. (Pág. 2, líneas 17 a 24; Fig. 1).

De acuerdo con la tabla anterior, las características esenciales del implante reclamado en la reivindicación 1 habían sido divulgadas previamente en el documento D2, por lo tanto, la materia reivindicada no es nueva.

Asimismo, el documento D2 divulga las características de las reivindicaciones dependientes así:

Reivindicación 2. En donde la zona (2) presenta una concavidad al nivel del implante (16), en todo su contorno. (Fig. 1).

Detalle de la figura 1 del documento D2



Reivindicación 3. En donde el perfil de la zona 11 es angulado. (Fig. 1).

Reivindicación 4. En donde la superficie de las zonas (11) y (2) es superficie tratada o maquinada. (Pág. 3, líneas 60 a 64).

5. Conclusión

Los requisitos de Patentabilidad de la presente solicitud están afectados así:

Ítem	Documento	Reivindicaciones afectadas	Requisito que afecta
D2	ES2368818	1 - 4	Novedad/Nivel Inventivo

En cumplimiento del artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se le indica que debe dar respuesta dentro del término de sesenta (60) días contados a partir del día siguiente de la fecha de notificación de la presente comunicación. En caso de no dar respuesta al presente requerimiento, o si a pesar de la respuesta subsistieran los impedimentos para la concesión, se denegará la patente.

Se invita al solicitante se sirva indicar, si así lo considera, su renuncia al término faltante de sesenta (60) días para dar respuesta a este requerimiento y presentarla por escrito.

Finalmente, se le recuerda al solicitante que si como respuesta a este requerimiento llegara a modificar el capítulo reivindicatorio y éste contenga más de diez (10) reivindicaciones, no pagará la tasa de modificación voluntaria pero sí la correspondiente al pago por reivindicación adicional.

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Única No. 10 de 2001.



JOSÉ LUIS SALAZAR LÓPEZ
Director de Nuevas Creaciones (c)

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista, de fecha 2015-12-29

Elaboró: Jesus Alejandro Velasquez Salgado
Revisó: Rachid Ponce Vergel

jesusvelasquez

Search history

- Search 1: PN=(WO2012087496) (Results 1)
- Search 2: FN=(2268017 OR 15945182 OR 41912050 OR 48342257 OR 49400408 OR 22094621 OR 945606 OR 957020 OR 978585 OR 7179494 OR 8282435 OR 8541060 OR 3878905 OR 2011682 OR 4915917 OR 12101789 OR 4885425 OR 27183814 OR 11508345 OR 41825618 OR 44990117 OR 46419862 OR 47096055 OR 48692191 OR 49393008 OR 49612590) (Results 26)
- Search 3: FN=(50071442 OR 50737789 OR 49883264 OR 48342256 OR 53725405 OR 49260621 OR 50788801 OR 48342257 OR 53672625 OR 51228407 OR 53700927 OR 56601427 OR 56340768) (Results 13)
- Search 4: PN=(WO2012087496) (Results 1)
- Search 5: FN=(2268017 OR 15945182 OR 41912050 OR 48342257 OR 49400408 OR 22094621 OR 945606 OR 957020 OR 978585 OR 7179494 OR 8282435 OR 8541060 OR 3878905 OR 2011682 OR 4915917 OR 12101789 OR 4885425 OR 27183814 OR 11508345 OR 41825618 OR 44990117 OR 46419862 OR 47096055 OR 48692191 OR 49393008 OR 49612590) (Results 26)
- Search 6: FN=(2268017 OR 15945182 OR 41912050 OR 48342257 OR 49400408 OR 22094621 OR 945606 OR 957020 OR 978585 OR 7179494 OR 8282435 OR 8541060 OR 3878905 OR 2011682 OR 4915917 OR 12101789 OR 4885425 OR 27183814 OR 11508345 OR 41825618 OR 44990117 OR 46419862 OR 47096055 OR 48692191 OR 49393008 OR 49612590) (Results 26)
- Search 7: FN=(50071442 OR 50737789 OR 49883264 OR 48342256 OR 53725405 OR 49260621 OR 50788801 OR 48342257 OR 53672625 OR 51228407 OR 53700927 OR 56601427 OR 56340768) (Results 13)
- Search 8: TA=(water and saving and device) (Results 40859)
- Search 9: TA=(water and saving and device) and IC=(E03D1/20) (Results 8)
- Search 10: TA=(APPARATUS and METHOD and MANUFACTURING and EXPANDED and SHEET and METAL) and IC=(B21D31/04) (Results 13)
- Search 11: TA=(respiratory and mask) and IC=(A61M16/06) (Results 731)
- Search 12: TA=(respiratory and mask) and IC=(A61M16/06 and A62B18/02) (Results 223)
- Search 13: TA=(respiratory and mask) and PD=20100101:20120101 and IC=(A61M16/06 and A62B18/02) (Results 105)
- Search 14: TA=(respiratory and mask) and PD=20110101:20120101 and IC=(A61M16/06 and A62B18/02) (Results)
- Search 15: TA=(respiratory and mask and adhesive and layer) and PD=20110101:20120101 and IC=(A61M16/06 and A62B18/02) (Results)
- Search 16: TA=(respiratory and mask and adhesive and layer) and PD=20000101:20120101 and IC=(A61M16/06 and A62B18/02) (Results)
- Search 17: TA=(respiratory and mask and adhesive and layer) and PD=19800101:20120101 and IC=(A61M16/06 and A62B18/02) (Results 2)
- Search 18: TA=(respiratory and mask and adhesive and layer) and PD=19800101:20130101 and IC=(A61M16/06 and A62B18/02) (Results 2)
- Search 19: INV=(WO2013/101995) (Results 0)
- Search 20: INV=(WO2013/101995) (Results 0)
- Search 21: INV=(WO2013101995) (Results 0)
- Search 22: INV=(WO/2013101995) (Results 0)
- Search 23: (Results 1)
- Search 24: [SP]: 1. a chemically prepared toner composition, comprising: a core having an outer surface, the core having components including a first polymer binder having functional groups, a colorant and a release agent a borax coupling agent located on the outer surface of the core and a shell formed around the outer surface of the core and the borax coupling agent, the shell including a second polymer binder having functional groups, wherein the borax coupling agent is located between the core and the shell and bonds the shell to the outer surface of the core by forming hydrogen bonding between its hydroxyl groups and the functional groups present in the first and second polymers and collects the components of the toner core to the core before the shell is added thereby reducing the residual fine particles in the toner. 2. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 1, wherein the first polymer binder having functional groups and the second polymer binder having functional groups each include a polyester resin. 3. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 2, wherein the first polymer binder having functional groups includes a first polyester resin or mixture and the second polymer binder having functional groups includes a second polyester resin or mixture different from the first polyester resin or mixture. 4. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 1, wherein the first polymer binder having functional groups and the second polymer binder having functional groups each include a styrene polymer having functional groups. 5. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 4, wherein the first polymer binder having functional groups includes a first styrene polymer having functional groups or mixture and the second polymer binder having functional groups includes a second styrene polymer having functional groups or mixture different from the first styrene polymer having functional groups or mixture. 6. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 1, wherein the ratio of the first polymer binder having functional groups to the second polymer binder having functional groups is between about 20:80 and about 80:20 by weight. 7. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 6, wherein the ratio of the first polymer binder having functional groups to the second polymer binder having functional groups is between about 50:50 and about 80:20 by weight. 8. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 1, wherein the core and the shell include the same polymer binder having functional groups. (Results)
- Search 25: PN=(WO/2013101991) (Results 1)
- Search 26: [SP]: 1. a chemically prepared toner composition, comprising: a core having an outer surface, the core having components including a first polymer binder having functional groups, a colorant and a release agent a borax coupling agent located on the outer surface of the core and a shell formed around the outer surface of the core and the borax coupling agent, the shell including a second polymer binder having functional groups, wherein the borax coupling agent is located between the core and the shell and bonds the shell to the outer surface of the core by forming hydrogen bonding between its hydroxyl groups and the functional groups present in the first and second polymers and collects the components of the toner core to the core before the shell is added thereby reducing the residual fine particles in the toner. 2. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 1, wherein the first polymer binder having functional groups and the second polymer binder having functional groups each include a polyester resin. 3. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 2, wherein the first polymer binder having functional groups includes a first polyester resin or mixture and the second polymer binder having functional groups includes a second polyester resin or mixture different from the first polyester resin or mixture. 4. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 1, wherein the first polymer binder having functional groups and the second polymer binder having functional groups each include a styrene polymer having functional groups. 5. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 4, wherein the first polymer binder having functional groups includes a first styrene polymer having functional groups or mixture and the second polymer binder having functional groups includes a second styrene polymer having functional groups or mixture different from the first styrene polymer having functional groups or mixture. 6. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 1, wherein the ratio of the first polymer binder having functional groups to the second polymer binder having functional groups is between about 20:80 and about 80:20 by weight. 7. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 6, wherein the ratio of the first polymer binder having functional groups to the second polymer binder having functional groups is between about 50:50 and about 80:20 by weight. 8. the chemically prepared toner composition of claim 1, wherein the core and the shell include the same polymer binder having functional groups. (Results 25)
- Search 27: TAC=(elastic and banana and composition) (Results 13)

Search 28: fn=(57484933) (Results 1)

Search 29: PN=(US 4683202) (Results 100000)

Search 30: PN=(US4683202) (Results 0)

Search 31: TAC=(banana and elastic) (Results 140)

Search 32: fn=(33145635) (Results 1)

Search 33: TAC=(banana and elastic) and PA=(rubber) (Results 10)

Search 34: telecommunication (Results 52438)

Search 35: PN=(WO9847350) (Results 1)

Search 36: graphene and production (Results 2724)

Search 37: grafeno (Results 139)

Search 38: TAC=(Emulsions and vegetable oils or fatty acids and oil drilling) (Results 6)

Search 39: PN=(WO2013078374) (Results 1)

Search 40: [SP]: 1. a method of dispersing bituminous sand, the method comprising: contacting the bituminous sand with an aqueous composition comprising at least one fatty acid derived from a plant or fatty acid derivative derived from a plant. 2. the method of claim 1, wherein the at least one fatty acid is ricinoleic acid, linoleic acid, oleic acid, stearic acid, palmitic acid, dihydroxystearic acid, lenolenic acid, or eicosanoic acid. 3. the method of claim 1, wherein the fatty acid derivative is an ester. 4. the method of claim 3, wherein the ester is derived from at least one of a mono-, di-, tri-, or polyol. 5. the method of claim 3, wherein the ester is derived from sorbitan or pentaerythritol. 6. the method of claim 1, further comprising preparing the aqueous composition by mixing a dissipative surfactant with a water-based fluid, wherein the dissipative surfactant comprises the fatty acid or fatty acid derivative. 7. the method of claim 6, wherein the aqueous composition comprises about 1 vol. percent to about 5 vol. percent of the dissipative surfactant. 8. the method of claim 6, wherein the aqueous composition comprises about 1 vol. percent to about 3 vol. percent of the dissipative surfactant. 9. the method of claim 6, wherein the dissipative surfactant comprises about 20 to about 95 percent fatty acid or fatty acid derivative. 10. the method of claim 6, wherein the aqueous composition comprises up to about 75 weight percent fatty acid or fatty acid derivative. 11. the method of claim 6, wherein the water-based fluid is a drilling fluid. 12. the method of claim 11, wherein contacting the bituminous sand comprises pumping the drilling fluid into a well. 13. the method of claim 6, wherein the aqueous composition further comprises an extreme pressure additive. 14. the method of claim 1, wherein contacting the bituminous sand comprises mixing the bituminous sand and the aqueous composition in a container. 15. the method of claim 1, wherein the plant is allium cepa, allium porum, brassica oleracea, brassica campestris, brassica napus, beta vulgaris, or daucus carota. (Results 7)

Search 41: TAC=(smooth and dental and implant) (Results 436)

Search 42: [SP]: background of the invention 1. field of the invention this invention relates, in general, to dental implants and, more specifically, to endodontic dental implants for insertion into the jawbone of a patient through a bore formed in a tooth to stabilize the tooth. 2. description of the prior art endodontic implants or stabilizers have been extensively used to stabilize teeth which have been weakened or loosened due to injury or root disease. such endodontic implants or stabilizers typically come in two forms--a smooth tapered pin or a threaded, self-tapping pin. the smooth tapered pin is wedged into a bore formed in the tooth and held in place by a dental cement. this type of dental implant, however, has experienced problems relating to a lack of resistance to withdrawal from the tooth, the formation of a complete apical seal at the apex of the tooth and a poor implant-bone relationship. the threaded, self-tapping implant, such as that disclosed in u.s. pat. no. 4,103,422, is formed with threads along the length thereof which engage the sides of the bore within the tooth to form a mechanical seal with the tooth which provides greater implant retention. however, such threaded, self-tapping implants are not without their problems. in using such implants, a bore is initially drilled in the tooth which has the same diameter along its entire length. as the implant is threaded into the bore, the threads engage the sides of the bore along its entire length. at the lower portions of the tooth which have narrowing side walls of reduced thickness, the mechanical force exerted by the threads of the implant on the tooth can cause cracking of the tooth. in addition, due to the presence of the threads along the entire length of the implant, it is difficult to ensure that a complete seal is formed at the lower end of the bore at the apex of the tooth. furthermore, since this type of implant has a constant diameter along its length, if the bore in the tooth is too large, there is no way to adhere the implant to the tooth or ensure an apical seal. this lack of a complete apical seal commonly leads to failure of the implant in securely retaining the tooth in the jawbone of the patient. thus, it would be desirable to provide an endodontic implant which overcomes the problems of the previously devised dental implants. it would also be desirable to provide an endodontic implant which enables a complete apical seal to be formed at the apex of the tooth. finally, it would be desirable to provide an endodontic dental implant which is formed to exert minimal forces at the lower, narrower regions of the tooth so as to prevent cracking of the tooth in this area. summary of the invention there is disclosed herein a new and improved endodontic dental implant suitable for insertion to the jawbone of a patient through a bore formed in a tooth. the implant comprises an elongated post having first and second ends. the sides of the posts taper inward along its length from a larger diameter first end to a smaller diameter second end. a plurality of external threads are formed on the post adjacent the first end and extend a predetermined distance along the post from the first end to define a first threaded section. a plurality of external threads are formed on the post adjacent the second end and extend a predetermined distance along the post from the second end to define a second threaded section. the first and second threaded sections are spaced apart to define an intermediate, tapered, smooth-sided section on the post. the endodontic implant of the present invention overcomes many of the problems encountered with the use of previously devised dental implants. due to the formation of an intermediate, tapered, smooth-sided section between two threaded sections on the post, the formation of cracks in the tooth adjacent the apex of the tooth which are typically caused by the mechanical forces exerted by the threads of previously devised implants on the tooth are eliminated. furthermore, the smooth intermediate section enables a complete apical seal to be more easily formed at the apex of the tooth which eliminates subsequent failure of the implant in retaining the tooth securely in position in the jawbone of the patient. in addition, the first threaded section forms a secure implant-tooth relationship in the thicker portion of the tooth and the second threaded section provides a secure implant-bone relationship. brief description of the drawing the various features, advantages and other uses of the present invention will become more apparent by referring to the following detailed description and drawing in which: fig. 1 is an elevational view of an endodontic implant constructed in accordance with the teachings of the present invention and fig. 2 is a cross sectional view showing the position of the implant of the present invention after it has been inserted through a tooth into the jawbone of a patient. description of the preferred embodiment throughout the following description and drawing, identical reference numbers are used to refer to the same component shown in multiple figures of the drawing. referring now to the drawing, and in particular to fig. 1, there is shown an endodontic implant 10 constructed in accordance with the teachings of the present invention. the endodontic implant 10 is adapted for use in stabilizing a tooth by insertion through a bore formed in the tooth into the jawbone of a patient. the implant 10 comprises an elongated post-like member 12 having opposed first and second ends 14 and 16, respectively. the post 12 may be formed of any material which is suitable for use in an oral environment. preferably, a biocompatible metallic material is used such as, titanium or vitallium. as noted above, the implant 10 is provided with first and second ends 14 and 16. although the first or upper end 14 is illustrated as having a flat surface, it should be noted that the implant 10 is initially provided with a handle means, not shown, which is used for threading the implant into the tooth and is then cut off and discarded. as shown in fig. 1, the implant 10 has a generally cone-shaped configuration formed by side walls which taper inwardly from the larger diameter first end 14 to the smaller diameter second end 16. preferably, the side walls of the implant 10 taper gradually and continuously inward over the entire length of the post member 12. although the length of the implant 10 remains constant, the overall cross-section of the implant 10 may be provided in several sizes to accommodate use of the implant 10 in different size teeth. preferably, the diameter of the first end 14 of the implant 10 is chosen to correspond with the diameter of conventional #70, #90 and #120 size dental reamers. the dental implant 10 of the present invention is provided with external threads disposed in two spaced sections along the length of the post 12. a plurality of external threads 18 are formed adjacent the first end 14 of the post member 12 and extend for a predetermined distance along the post member 12 from the first end 14 to define a first threaded section 20. although the threads 18 are illustrated as being formed in a continuous spiral around the post 12, it will be understood that other types of threads, such as discontinuous tapping-type threads, may also be employed on the dental implant 10 of the present invention. further, it is preferred that the threads 18 forming the first threaded section 20 on the implant 10 extend for approximately 10 mm. from the first end 14 of the post member 12. a plurality of external threads 22 are similarly formed on the post member 12 adjacent the second end 16 and extend for a predetermined distance along the post member 12 from the second end 16 to form a second threaded section 24. the threads 22 are formed in the same manner as the threads 18 in the first threaded section 20 and, preferably, extend for approximately 10 mm. from the second end 16. the first and second threaded portions 20 and 24, respectively, are spaced apart on the post member 12 and define an intermediate smooth-sided section 26. the function of the tapered side walls, threaded sections 20 and 24 and smooth-sided intermediate section 26 will become more apparent by referring to fig. 2 which illustrates the position of the dental implant 10 after it has been inserted through a tooth 28 into the underlying jawbone 30 of a patient. the dental implant 10 of the present invention is adapted to be inserted through a bore 32 formed in the tooth 28 and jawbone 30 of the patient. the bore 32 extends vertically from the crown 34 through the apex 36 of the tooth 28 into the jawbone 30 of the patient. preferably, the portion of the bore 32 within the tooth 28 is formed with converging tapered side walls which are formed by successively applying a series of increasing diameter dental reamers which are inserted into the bore 32. a drill is then inserted through the bore 32 and is used to form the lower portion 38 of the bore 32 in the jawbone 30 of the patient. an endodontic cement is applied at the exit end of the implant 10 and a suitable dental adhesive, such as polycarboxylate cement, is applied to the balance of the implant 10 on the intraroot portion. the cement adheres to the dentin within the tooth 28 and fills any voids that may exist within the tooth. the implant 10 is then inserted into the bore 32 within the tooth 28 and the jawbone 30 by slowly rotating it until it is fully seated within the bore 32. the handle at the upper or first end 14 of the implant 10 is then cut off and discarded. in this manner, the implant 10 is secured to the tooth 28 and jawbone 30 by the mechanical forces exerted (Results 13)

Search 43: TAC=(smooth and dental and implant and gum) (Results 58)

Search 44: PN=(wo2012/011808) (Results 1)

Search 45: [SP]: 1.-22. (canceled) 23. a method of preparing a yeast fermented beverage, comprising: (a) fermenting wort with a biologically active yeast to produce a fermented liquid containing yeast, alcohol, polyphenols and protein (b) optionally removing yeast from the fermented liquid (c) mixing the fermented liquid with polyvinylpyrrolidone (pvpv) particles to bind at least a fraction of the polyphenols and/or the proteins contained in the fermented liquid to the pvpv particles, wherein at least 80 weight percent of the pvpv particles have a diameter of 5-150 micro m (d) filtering the fermented liquid containing the pvpv particles over a first membrane filter having a pore size of 0.1-5 micro m without employing a filter aid to produce a clarified fermented liquid and a first retentate containing pvpv particles (e) combining the first retentate with an aqueous regeneration liquid to desorb polyphenols and/or protein from the pvpv particles, the aqueous

regeneration liquid having a ph of at least 10.0 (f) filtering the combination of first retentate and regeneration liquid over a second membrane filter having a pore size in the range of 0.1-10 micro m without employing a filter aid to produce a second retentate containing regenerated pvpp particles and (g) optionally further refining the regenerated pvpp particles contained in the second retentate, and recirculating the regenerated pvpp particles to step (c) wherein macromolecular components contained in the first retentate of step (d) and/or retained on the second filter of step (f) are degraded using a degradative agent capable of degrading proteins and/or polyphenols, the degradative agent being selected from oxidants, enzymes and combinations thereof. 24. the method according to claim 23, wherein the first membrane filter of step (d) is employed as the second membrane filter in step (f). 25. the method according to claim 24, wherein steps (e) and (f) are carried out concurrently. 26. the method according to claim 23, wherein steps (e) and (f) are carried out consecutively. 27. the method according to claim 26, wherein step (e) comprises transferring the first retentate to a mixing vessel where it is mixed with the regeneration liquid. 28. the method according to claim 23, wherein the first membrane filter has a pore-size of 0.2-1 micro m. 29. the method according to claim 23, wherein at least 80 weight percent of the pvpp particles employed in the method is recovered in the second retentate. 30. the method according to claim 29, wherein at least 95 weight percent of the pvpp particles employed in the method is recovered in the second retentate. 31. the method according to claim 23, wherein step (e) comprises combining the first retentate with the degradative agent. 32. the method according to claim 31, wherein the degradative agent is contained in the regeneration liquid. 33. the method according to claim 23, wherein the degradative agent comprises an oxidant. 34. the method according to claim 33, wherein the oxidant is selected from persulfates, hypohalites, peroxides and combinations thereof. 35. the method according to claim 23, wherein the degradative agent comprises an enzyme. 36. the method according to claim 35, wherein the enzyme is selected from proteinases, carbohydrate degrading enzymes, polyphenol oxidases and combinations thereof. 37. the method according to claim 23, wherein the combining of the fermented liquid and the pvpp particles is achieved by mixing the fermented liquid with the pvpp particles. 38. the method according to claim 23, wherein the pvpp-particles are combined with the fermented liquid in a weight ratio of 1:100,000 to 1:100. 39. the method according to claim 38, wherein the pvpp-particles are combined with the fermented liquid in a weight ratio of 1:30,000 to 1:1000. 40. the method according to claim 23, wherein the first retentate contains at least 0.5 g/l of the pvpp particles. 41. the method according to claim 40, wherein the first retentate contains 1-200 g/l of the pvpp particles. 42. the method according to claim 23, wherein yeast is removed from the first retentate prior to or after the combining of the first retentate with the aqueous regeneration liquid by subjecting the first retentate or the combination of first retentate and the aqueous regeneration liquid to sedimentation separation. 43. the method according to claim 23, wherein the second retentate is further refined prior to recirculation of the regenerated pvpp particles by removing yeast from the second retentate by means of sedimentation separation. 44. the method according to claim 42, wherein the sedimentation separation technique employed is selected from flotation separation and separation by means of a hydrocyclone. (Results 8)

Search 46: TAC=(hybrid and anchor and zirconium and titaneo) (Results 0)

Search 47: TAC=(abutment and zirconium and titaneo) (Results 0)

Search 48: TAC=(abutment and zirconium) (Results 249)

Search 49: TAC=(abutment and zirconium and titaneum) (Results 0)

Search 50: TAC=(abutment and titaneum) (Results 0)

Search 51: TAC=(abutment and titanium and zirconium) (Results 111)

Search 52: TAC=(hybrid and titanium and zirconium and dental and abutment) (Results 3)

Search 53: TAC=(hybrid and titanium and zirconia and dental and abutment) (Results 4)

Search 54: TAC=(hybrid and titanium and zirconia and dental and abutment) (Results 4)

Search 55: TAC=(titanium and zirconia and dental and abutment) (Results 41)

Title: LITHIUM DISILICATE GLASS-CERAMICS

Abstract: Source: US2003073563A This invention is directed to lithium disilicate (Li₂Si₂O₅) based glass-ceramics comprising silica, lithium oxide, alumina, potassium oxide and phosphorus pentoxide. The glass-ceramics are useful in the fabrication of single and multi-unit **dental** restorations (e.g. anterior bridges) made by heat pressing into refractory investment molds produced using lost wax techniques. The glass-ceramics have good pressability, i.e., the ability to be formed into **dental** articles by heat-pressing using commercially available equipment. In accordance with one embodiment directed to the process of making the glass-ceramics, the compositions herein are melted at about 1200 degrees to about 1600 degrees centigrade, thereafter quenched (e.g., water quenched or roller quenched) or cast into steel molds, or alternately, cooled to the crystallization temperature. The resulting glass is heat-treated to form a glass-ceramic via a one or two step heat-treatment cycle preferably in the temperature range of about 400 degrees to about 1100 degrees centigrade. The resulting glass-ceramics are then pulverized into powder and used to form pressable pellets and/or blanks of desired shapes, sizes and structures which are later pressed into **dental** restorations. Alternatively, instead of forming into pressable pellets or blanks, the pulverized powder is used to form a **dental** restoration using the refractory die technique or platinum foil technique.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A01N1/00 A61C13/00 A61C13/08 A61C13/083 A61C5/08 A61C7/20 A61C8/00 A61K6/00 A61K6/02 A61K6/027 A61K6/033 A61K6/04 A61K6/06 B32B9/00 C03B19/06 C03B32/02 C03C10/00 C03C10/04

C03C4/00 (Advanced/Invention);

A61C13/00 A61C13/08 A61K6/02 B32B9/00 C03B19/06 C03B32/00

C03C10/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A01N1/00 A61C13/00 A61C13/08 A61K6/02 A61K6/06

B32B9/00 C03B17/06 C03B27/02 C03B32/00 C03B32/02 C03C10/04

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A61K6/0273 C03C3/097 C03C3/118 A61K6/0008 A61K6/0094 A61K6/0255 A61K6/0017

C03C4/0021 C03B19/06 C03B32/02 C03C10/0027 A61K6/033 A61C13/26 Y10T428/232

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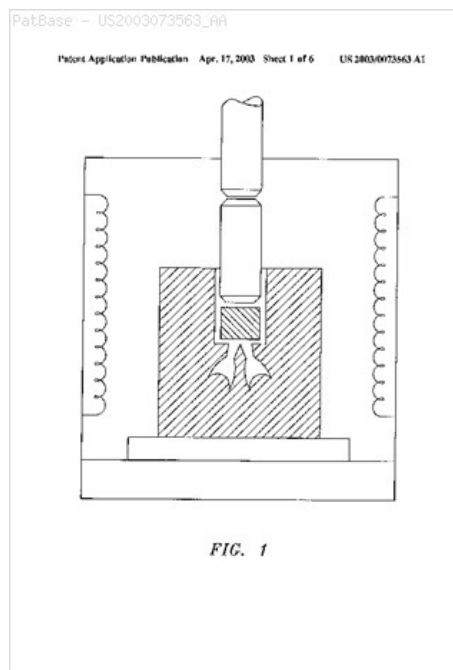
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428/15S 428/688 428/688S 428/697 428/699 428/70 428/702 428/76 433/201.1

433/201.2 433/202.1 433/202.2 433/212.1 433/215 433/215S 433/218 433/222.1 501/5

501/5P 65/33.1 65/33.100S 65/33.8 65/33.800S

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2580574 AA	20070314	CA20052580574	20051011
EP1149058 A2	20011031	EP19990966091	19991210
EP1149058 B1	20150218	EP19990966091	19991210
EP1797015 A2	20070620	EP20050802833	20051011
EP1797015 A4	20130227	EP20050802833	20051011
JP2008515549 T2	20080515	JP20070535824T	20051011
US2003073563 AA	20030417	US20020179881	20020625
US2003183964 AA	20031002	US20030347535	20030117
US2005127544 AA	20050616	US20040961307	20041008
US6413660 BA	20020702	US19990330665	19990611
US6455451 BA	20020924	US19990458919	19991210
US6517623 BA	20030211	US20000640941	20000817
US6533969 BA	20030318	US20000669348	20000926
US6802894 BB	20041012	US20020179881	20020625
WO0034196 A2	20000615	WO1999US29260	19991210
WO0034196 A3	20001116	WO1999US29260	19991210
WO06042046 A2	20060420	WO2005US36045	20051011
WO06042046 A3	20070104	WO2005US36045	20051011

Priority:

US19980089150P 19980612	US19980094612P 19980703	US19980094612P 19980730
US19980111872P 19981211	WO1999US29260 19991210	US20020179881 20020625
US19990458919 19991210	US20000640941 20000817	US19990122558P 19990302
US19990153916P 19990914	US20000669348 20000926	US19990330665 19990611
US20040961307 20041008	WO2005US36045 20051011	US20030347535 20030117

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Assignee(s): (std): BRODKIN DMITRI ; DASKALON GREGG ; IVOCLAR VIVADENT AG ; PANZERA CARLINO ; PANZERA PAUL ; JENERIC PENTRON INC ; KARMAKER AJIT ; ZAMMARIEH ELIE ; SCHULMAN MARTIN L ; PRASAD ARUN ; PENTRON LAB TECHNOLOGIES LLC ; PENTRON CERAMICS INC

Assignee(s): SOMERSET DENTAL PRODUCTS INC ; PENTRON CLINICAL TECHNOLOGIES LLC ; ARDENT DENTAL INC ; ARDENT INC ; PENTRON LABORATORY TECHNOLOGIES LLC ; IVOCLAR VIVADENT MFG INC ; COHEN FAMILY TRUST PARTNERSHIP ; COHEN GORDON S

Inventor(s): (std): BRODKIN DMITRI ; DASKALON GREGG ; KARMAKER AJIT ; PANZERA CARLINO ; PANZERA PAUL ; PRASAD ARUN ; SCHULMAN MARTIN L ; ZAMMARIEH ELIE

Inventor(s): SCHULMAN MARTIN

Agent(s): OGILVY RENAULT LLP SENCRL SRL; UEXKUELL AND STOLBERG; ANN M KNAB PENTRON CORP

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KP KR KZ LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: Dental implant comprising means for preventing rotation of of the superstructures

Abstract: Source: US2003143514A Screw-in dental implant comprising an implant body (made of titanium, zirconium or ceramic) intended to be implanted in the mandible bone or in the maxilla bone: a so-called post or abutment piece (2) (made of titanium, zirconium or ceramic) which is to take the tooth, which can be fixed upright or pre-inclined by 5 degrees, in steps of 5 degrees, to as much as 20 degrees, by a transfixing screw (3). The post is centered and prevented from rotating with respect to the implant body by 24 to 36 teeth made on each face of the implant and of the post (2), these teeth being clamped down one set onto the other by a transfixing screw (3). Each face of each piece has 24 to 36 teeth (4) with an angle in cross section from 45 degrees to 90 degrees maximum.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention);

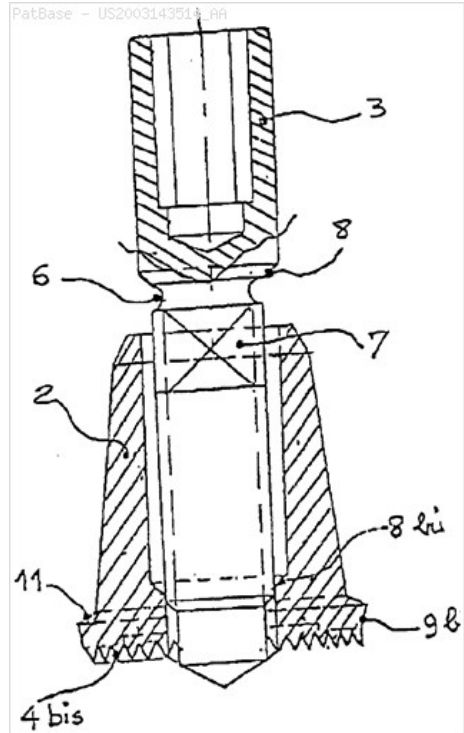
A61C8/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C8/00

CPC: A61C8/005 A61C8/006 A61C8/0066 A61C8/0068

European: A61C8/00G1 A61C8/00G1P A61C8/00G1S K61C8/00G1H K61C8/00G1S

US: 433/172 433/172S 433/173 433/173P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT307539 E	20051115	AT20000400679T	20000310
DE60023377 D1	20051201	DE20006023377	20000310
DE60023377 T2	20060803	DE20006023377T	20000310
EP1034750 A1	20000913	EP20000400679	20000310
EP1034750 B1	20051026	EP20000400679	20000310
ES2251947 T3	20060516	ES20000400679T	20000310
FR2790659 A1	20000915	FR19990003054	19990312
FR2790659 B1	20010803	FR19990003054	19990312
IL135020 A0	20010520	IL20000135020	20000312
IL135020 A1	20071203	IL20000135020	20000312
US2003143514 AA	20030731	US20000522591	20000310

Priority:

FR19990003054 19990312

Probable Assignee: GOURLAOUEN PREISSLER JEANINE

Assignee(s): (std): GOURLAOUEN PREISSLER JEANINE ; GUY GABRIEL PELTIER ; JEANINE GOURLAOUEN PREISSLER ; PELTIER GUY ; PELTIER GUY GABRIEL

Inventor(s): (std): PELTIER GUY ; PELTIER GUY GABRIEL

Agent(s): REINHOLD COHN AND PARTNERS

Designated states: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

Title: METHOD FOR THE ELECTROPHORETIC COATING OF DENTAL SUBSTRATES

Abstract: Source: US2007029199A The coating of dental substrates, such as the stumps of a working model or implants including ceramics, e.g. alumina, by means of electrophoresis results, especially because of the production of gas, in products unfit for use. It is therefore the aim of the invention to provide a coating method that allows for a high-quality coating of dental substrates in the shortest time possible, irrespective of the material constitution of the substrate. According to the inventive method, the substrate (stump 2) is fixated in an insulating mass (3) in a vertical holder (1). The substrate is coated with a separating agent and a hygroscopic layer and a further layer is applied thereon by shortly dipping the stump into the slip (6). The current used for electrophoresis is supplied via the layer (7) so formed. The inventive method, when used for non-conducting substrates, requires no silver enamel or the like. The method can also be used for conducting substrates, e.g. titanium implants, as the current flows only via the layer (7).

Classifications:

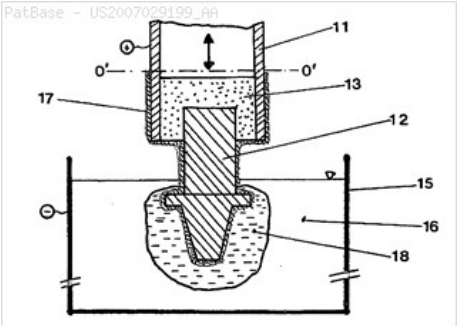
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C13/02 A61C13/08 C25B7/00 C25D13/02 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C13/00 A61C13/007 A61C13/08 C25B7/00 C25D13/02 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C13/00 A61C13/02 A61C13/08 C25D13/02

CPC: A61C13/001

European: A61C13/00C3D

US: 204/471



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT361039 E	20070515	AT20040762637T	20040810
DE10339603 A1	20050331	DE20031039603	20030828
DE10339603 B4	20060810	DE20031039603	20030828
DE112004002132 D2	20060713	DE200411002132	20040810
DE502004003707 D1	20070614	DE200450003707T	20040810
EP1658018 A1	20060524	EP20040762637	20040810
EP1658018 B1	20070502	EP20040762637	20040810
EP1658018 B8	20070620	EP20040762637	20040810
US2007029199 AA	20070208	US20060569589	20060223
WO05023139 A1	20050317	WO2004DE01792	20040810

Priority:
DE20031039960 20030828 DE20031039603 20030828 WO2004DE001792 20040810

Probable Assignee: WOLZ STEFAN

Assignee(s): (std): WOLZ STEFAN

Inventor(s): (std): WOLZ STEFAN

Agent(s): KREMBLAS FOSTER PHILLIPS AND POLLICK

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NA NE NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: **ABUTMENT** OF **DENTAL** IMPLANT AND AESTHETIC SURFACE TREATMENT METHOD OF THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2005181330A The present invention discloses an **abutment** of a **dental** implant consisting of an **abutment** screw and a shoulder surface. The upper structure of a crown or bridge **abutment**, i.e., the **abutment** screw is made of **titanium** alloy, and surface-treated in brown color by an anodizing process, and the connecting structure thereof, i.e., the shoulder surface is made of ceramic material containing **zirconia** of a white color, thereby providing an adequate mechanical strength, while maintaining the natural color of human teeth and light permeability. Further, the present invention discloses a method of aesthetically surface-treating the **abutment** screw of a **dental** implant **abutment** by using the anodizing process, and a method of fabricating the shoulder surface of a **dental** implant **abutment**.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention);

A61C8/00 (Advanced/Non-invention);

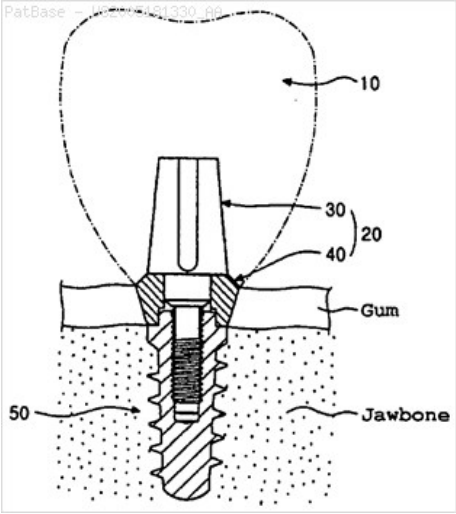
A61C8/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C8/00

CPC: A61C8/005 A61C8/0069

European: A61C8/00G1 A61C8/00G1T K61C8/00G1T

US: 433/173 433/173P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
KR100539415 B1	20051227	KR20040010308	20040217
KR20050081978 A	20050822	KR20040010308	20040217
US2005181330 AA	20050818	US20040919173	20040816

Priority:

KR20040010308 20040217

Probable Assignee: COWELL MEDI CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): COWELL MEDI CO LTD

Assignee(s): KIM SOO H ; LEE YOON B ; COWELL MEDI CO

Inventor(s): (std): KIM SOO H ; KIM SOO HONG ; LEE YOON B ; LEE YOON BOK

Agent(s): PARK AND SUTTON LLP

Title: DENTAL DEVICE AND METHOD TO MANUFACTURE THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2005266380A A dental device, in particular a dental implant, comprising an outer body made of ceramic or metal; and an inner body made of metal or ceramic, provided that when the outer body is made of metal the inner body is made of ceramic and when the outer body is made of ceramic the inner body is made of metal, wherein the metal body is produced by metal injection molding and the ceramic body is produced by ceramic injection molding as well as to a method for manufacturing the same.

Classifications:

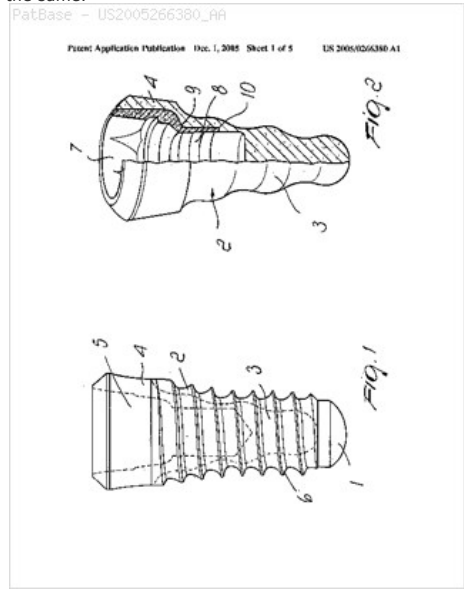
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C8/00 B28B1/24 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C13/00 A61C8/00 B28B1/24 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C8/00

CPC: A61C8/0012 A61C8/0048 A61C8/0063 A61C2008/0046 B28B1/24

European: A61C8/00E A61C8/00G1L B28B1/24 K61C8/00F30T K61C8/00G

US: 264/16 433/173 433/173P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT374583 E	20071015	AT20040005302T	20040305
DE602004009279 D1	20071115	DE200460009279T	20040305
DE602004009279 T2	20080710	DE200460009279T	20040305
EP1570804 A1	20050907	EP20040005302	20040305
EP1570804 B1	20071003	EP20040005302	20040305
US2005266380 AA	20051201	US20050070455	20050302
US7718100 BB	20100518	US20050070455	20050302

Priority:

EP20040005302 20040305

Probable Assignee: STRAUMANN HOLDING AG

Assignee(s): (std): MUNDWILER ULRICH ; SOLER CHRISTOPH ; STRAUMANN HOLDING AG ; WIELAND MARCO

Inventor(s): (std): MUNDWILER ULRICH ; SOLER CHRISTOPH ; WIELAND MARCO ; WIELAND MARCO DR

Agent(s): SCULLY SCOTT MURPHY AND PRESSER PC

Designated states: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

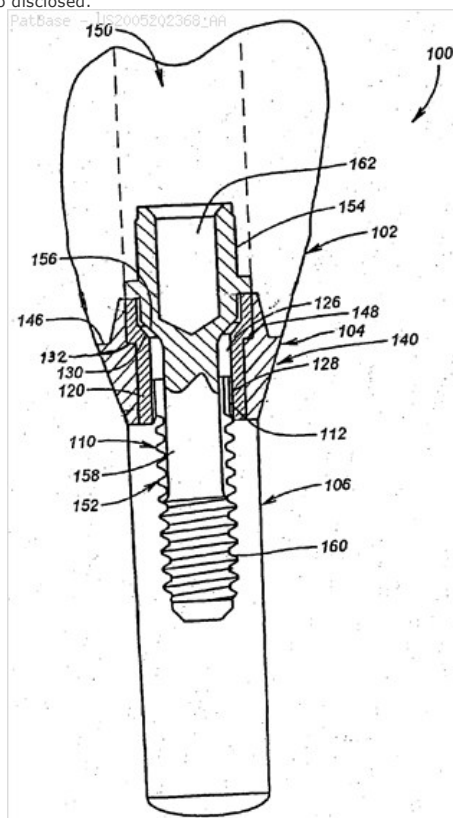
Abstract: Source: US2005202368A An implant **abutment** for attaching a **dental** prosthesis within a patient's mouth is disclosed. The **abutment** includes a core and a cuff surrounding the core, and the color of the cuff is matched to the color of the prosthesis. **Dental** restoration systems and methods for fabricating a **dental** implant restoration utilizing the **abutment** are also disclosed.

International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C13/083 A61C8/00 A61K6/02 A61K6/04 A61L27/04 (Advanced/Invention); A61C13/08 A61C8/00 A61L27/00 (Core/Invention)

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A61K6/04 A61C8/0054 A61C8/0063 A61C8/0069 A61C13/083 A61C13/0004
A61C13/0015 A61C8/0012 A61C8/005 A61C8/0013

European: A61C13/083 A61C8/00G1 A61C8/00G1T K61C13/08C K61C8/00G1C
K61C8/00G1L K61C8/00G1T

US: 433/173 433/174 433/174P 433/201.1 433/201.100S 433/203.1 433/215



Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP1729669 A2	20061213	EP20050725478	20050311
EP1729669 A2	20090923	EP20050725478	20050311
EP2362759 A4	20110907	EP20090712079	20090406
EP2362759 A4	20150902	EP20090712079	20090406
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JP5401475 B2	20140129	JP20100546149T	20090406
US2005202368 AA	20050915	US20040799513	20040312
US2008274440 AA	20081106	US20080027657	20080207
US2013130201 AA	20130523	US20130736496	20130108
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US8371851 BB	20130212	US20080027657	20080207
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WO05089250 A2	20050929	WO2005US08327	20050311
WO05089250 A3	20060803	WO2005US08327	20050311
WO09105790 A2	20090827	WO2009US39640	20090406
WO09105790 A3	20091119	WO2009US39640	20090406

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Assignee(s): (std): BRODKIN DMITRI ; FOSER HANS PETER ; GANLEY ROBERT ; IVOCLAR VIVADENT AG ; IVOCLAR VIVADENT INC ; SMITH JEFFREY ; SPECHT TOBIAS ; QSELT ARMIN

Inventor(s): (std): BRODKIN DMITRI : FOSER HANS PETER : GANLEY ROBERT : OSPELT ARMIN : SMITH JEFFREY : SPECHT TOBIAS

Agent(s): SPLANEMANN; CANDICE J CLEMENT NIXON PEABODY LLP; BOND SCHOENECK AND KING PLLC; THAD MCMURRAY; ANN M; HODGSON RUSS LLP; KNAB ANN M ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM ST SV SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VL VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: PROSTHETIC DENTAL DEVICE

Abstract: Source: US2007015110A A prosthetic dental device comprised of a composite material including a polymer material and a ceramic material mixed within the polymer material. In one embodiment, the ceramic fillers are substantially, homogeneously dispersed within the polymer material. In one embodiment, the ceramic material is bonded to the polymer material through a coupling agent. In addition, the prosthetic dental device can be comprised of a different composite material. This composite material includes a ceramic matrix having pores and an organic material infiltrated into the pores. To construct the ceramic matrix, ceramic particles, a binder material, and a porogen material are mixed to create a composite material which is then molded and heated to create a substantially rigid ceramic structure. At least some of the binder material and the porogen material are evaporated during the heating step to create pores in the matrix which are filled with the organic material.

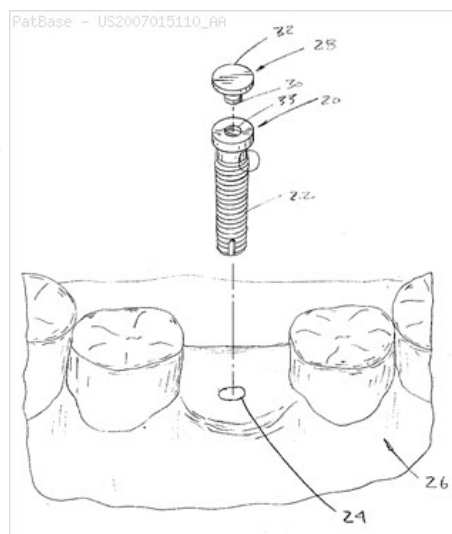
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European: A61C8/00C1A A61C8/00E A61C8/00F A61C8/00F30M A61C8/00G1 A61C8/00T A61K6/02A A61K6/033 A61K6/083 A61K6/087 A61L27/44R A61L27/46 K61C8/00C1A K61C8/00E1 K61C8/00F30T K61C8/00T K61F2/30A3T7D K61F220/00T7 K61L400/12 K61L430/12

US: 433/171 433/173 433/173P 433/173S 433/174 433/174P 433/201.1 433/201.100P 433/201.100S 433/212.1 433/212.100P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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Priority:

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Probable Assignee: ZIMMER DENTAL INC

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Agent(s): SPRUSON AND FERGUSON; MACRAE AND CO; BORDEN LADNER GERVAIS LLP; HOFFMANN EITLE; MANITZ FINSTERWALD AND PARTNER GBR; ZIMMER TECHNOLOGY - BAKER AND DANIELS; ZIMMER TECHNOLOGY BAKER AND DANIELS; FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY; MILLER MATTHIAS AND HULL LLP; SCHWEGMAN LUNDBERG AND WOESSNER PA; KRATZ RUDY ET AL

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Title: **Abutment** with a Hydroxylated Surface

Abstract: Source: US2007202462A **Abutment** of a **dental** implant system, having at the top a support region intended for receiving a prosthetic build-up construction and at the bottom an implant contact region intended for insertion into a receiving hole of an implant, and wherein the **abutment** has between the support region and the implant contact region a soft tissue contact surface. Said soft tissue contact surface is at least partially hydroxylated or silanated.

Classifications:

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A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention);

A61K6/04 (Advanced/Non-invention);

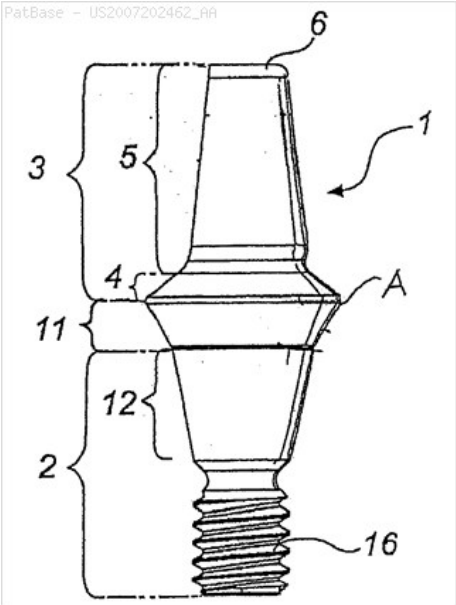
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US: 433/172 433/172P 433/173



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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Priority:

EP20060004061 20060228 CA20072575493 20070125 JP20070045588 20070226

Probable Assignee: STRAUMANN HOLDING AG

Assignee(s): (std): STRAUMANN HOLDING AG

Assignee(s): WIELAND MARCO ; BECKER JUERGEN ; DARD MICHEL ; SCHWARZ FRANK

Inventor(s): (std): BECKER JUERGEN ; BECKER JUERGEN PROF DR ; BECKER JURGEN ; DARD MICHEL ; SCHWARZ FRANK ; SCHWARZ FRANK DR ; WIELAND MARCO

Agent(s): FETHERSTONHAUGH AND CO; SCHAAD BALASS MENZL AND PARTNER AG; RISSMAN JOBSE HENDRICKS AND OLIVERIO LLP; RISSMAN HENDRICKS AND OLIVERIO LLP

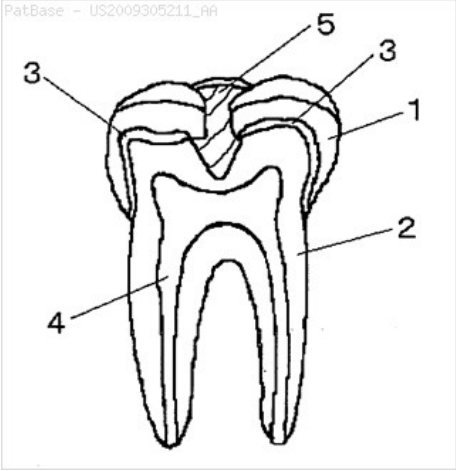
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Title: TOOTH FOR DENTAL ARCH MODEL AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2009305211A The present invention relates to a tooth which is used in a dental arch model with which dental students can experience dental works in the oral cavity and practice treatments. More specifically, the present invention relates to a tooth composition for formation trainings such as abutment tooth formation and cavity preparation. Since conventionally used dental arch models have a grinding sensation different from a natural tooth, dental students having completed formation trainings such as abutment tooth formation and cavity preparation by using these conventional models are frequently puzzled to have different grinding and handling properties upon dental works in the oral cavity in practice. That is, these conventional dental arch models are largely different from a natural tooth in grinding sensation including slipperiness and easiness in grinding. A tooth for a dental arch model simulating the enamel texture and the dentin texture constituting a natural tooth whereby even the difference in grinding sensation between the enamel texture and the dentin texture constituting a natural tooth can be reproduced by forming at least the enamel portion with the use of a sintered body of an inorganic powder such as alumina.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C13/08 A61C13/083 A61C13/087 A61C13/09 B29C65/00 G09B23/28 G09B23/30 (Advanced/Invention); A61C13/083 A61C13/09 (Advanced/Non-invention); A61C13/00 A61C13/08 B29C65/00 G09B23/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: G09B23/283 A61C13/083 A61C13/09
European: G09B23/28D K61C13/083 K61C13/09
US: 156/242 156/242S 264/16 264/19 264/19S 434/262 434/263 434/263P 434/264



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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Priority:

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Probable Assignee: SHOFU KK

Assignee(s): (std): KADOBAYASHI YUSEI ; SATO HIROKAZU ; SHOFU KK ; YOSHIMOTO RYUICHI

Assignee(s): SHIYOUFUU KK ; KABUSHIKI KAISHA SHOFU

Inventor(s): (std): HIROKAZU SATO ; KADOBAYASHI ISAO ; KADOBAYASHI YUSEI ; RYUICHI YOSHIMOTO ; SATO HIROKAZU ; SATO KOICHI ; YOSHIMOTO RYUICHI ; YUSEI KADOBAYASHI

Agent(s): EISENFUEHR SPEISER AND PARTNER; WENDEROTH LIND AND PONACK LLP

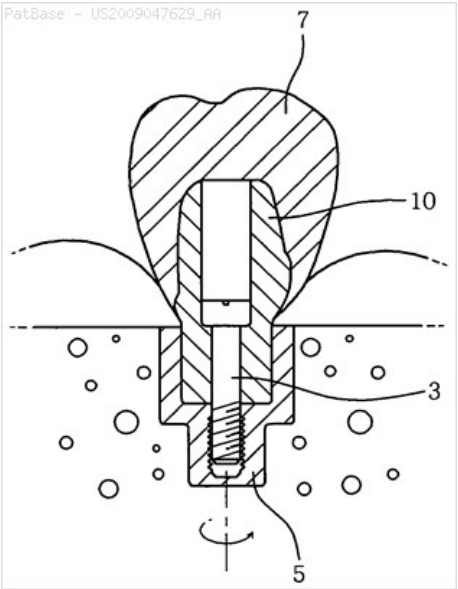
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Title: METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE ONE BODY **ABUTMENT** OF IMPLANT

Abstract: Source: US2009047629A A method of manufacturing an **abutment** of an artificial tooth, which includes an implant fixture installed in a jaw bone and a crown defining a contour thereof. The **abutment** is fixed to the implant fixture to connect the implant fixture to the crown. A three-dimensional image of an oral cavity of a patient is generated on a computer by 3D scanning of a **dental** plate of plaster. A virtual tooth is designed using the image of the oral cavity, in consideration of a row of teeth in a region from which a tooth is missing, the height of adjacent teeth and alignment with an upper or lower tooth. The shape of the **abutment** is designed according to the shape of the designed virtual tooth. Data on the designed **abutment** is transmitted to a precision machine. The designed **abutment** is cut using the precision machine to have a one body structure.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C13/08 A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C8/00 (Advanced/Non-invention);
A61C13/08 A61C8/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A61C13/0004 A61C8/005 A61C8/0054 A61C8/0066 A61C8/0068
European: A61C13/00C1 A61C8/00G1 A61C8/00G1P K61C8/00G1C K61C8/00G1S
US: 433/173 433/173P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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Priority:

KR20070082916 20070817 WO2008KR03258 20080611

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Assignee(s): (std): HAN KIM JUNG ; JUNG KIM ; KIM JUNG HAN

Assignee(s): JUNG HAN KIM

Inventor(s): (std): HAN KIM JUNG ; KIM JUNG HAN

Inventor(s): JUNG HAN KIM

Agent(s): FREEHILLS PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS; FREEHILLS PATENT ATTORNEYS; HERBERT SMITH FREEHILLS; SIMINO MASSIMO ET AL; ABELMAN FRAYNE AND SCHWAB; LEE AND PARK

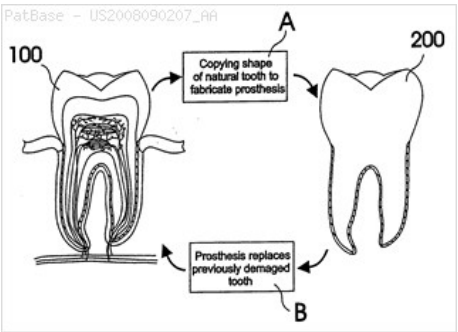
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Title: CUSTOMIZED **DENTAL** PROSTHESIS FOR PERIODONTAL- OR OSSEOINTEGRATION, AND RELATED SYSTEMS AND METHODS

Abstract: Source: US2008090207A A **dental** prosthesis for periodontal integration is disclosed. Furthermore a customized **dental** prosthesis for osseointegration is disclosed having a first manufactured portion shaped to substantially conform to the three-dimensional surface of a root of a tooth to be replaced and a second manufactured portion shaped to substantially conform to the three-dimensional surface of a crown of a tooth to be replaced. Furthermore a customized manufactured splint is disclosed to position and fixate a tooth-shaped prosthesis. Furthermore a CAD/CAM based method of and a system for manufacturing a customized **dental** prosthesis replacing an extracted tooth is disclosed, where the extracted tooth is scanned regarding its three-dimensional shape and substantially copied using (a) an imaging system in-vitro like a 3D scanner or in-vivo like a cone beam CT system, (b) CNC machinery and (c) biocompatible material that is suitable to be integrated into the extraction socket and at least partially adopted by the existing tissue forming the socket.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61B5/055 A61B6/14 A61C1/00 A61C13/00 A61C13/08 A61C13/09 A61C13/12 A61C5/00 A61C5/08 A61C8/00 A61C8/02 A61C9/00 A61K6/02 A61K6/04 A61L27/28 A61L27/54 C12N5/077 G05B19/4097 G06F17/50 G06F19/16 (Advanced/Invention); A61C13/00 A61C13/08 A61C8/00 A61L27/00 C12N5/077 G05B19/4097 G06F17/50 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A61C19/063 A61C5/08 A61C8/005 G06F17/50 A61C8/0077 A61C8/0066 A61C8/0013 A61K6/024 A61K6/046 A61C13/0006 A61L27/36 A61C13/08 A61C5/007 A61C8/0006 A61C8/0018 A61C8/0048 A61C8/0075 A61C9/0046 A61C13/0013 A61C13/0019 A61C13/082 A61K6/0044 A61K6/0029 A61L27/3804 A61L27/3865 A61L2430/12 A61C9/0053 A61B6/14 A61B5/055 A61C8/006 A61C8/0043 A61C1/0046 A61C8/0089 A61C13/0004 A61C8/0012 A61C8/0036 A61K6/00 A61L27/28 A61L27/54
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Family:

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WO08047204 A3	20081016	WO2007IB03072	20071016
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WO12126669 A1	20120927	WO2012EP51973	20120206
WO13124260 A2	20130829	WO2013EP53246	20130219
WO13124260 A3	20131017	WO2013EP53246	20130219

Priority:

US20060549782	20061016	US20070724261	20070315	WO2007IB03072	20071016
EP20070848813	20071016	US20100763001	20100419	US20110454450P	20110318
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US20130767999	20130215	US20130767982	20130215	WO2012EP51970	20120206
WO2012EP51973	20120206	WO2013EP53246	20130219	US20130865778	20130418
US20130086537	20131121				

Probable Assignee: NATURAL DENTAL IMPLANTS AG

Assignee(s): (std): BERNDT ERNST ULRICH ; MARQUARD JAKOB SEBASTIAN ; NATURAL DENTAL IMPLANTS AG ; NATURAL DENTAL IMPLANTS GMBH ; RUBBERT RUEDGER ; SCHMIDT MARTENS HAUKE ; NESBIT LEA ELLERMEIER ; NATURAL DENTAL INPLANTS AG

Inventor(s): (std): BERNDT ERNST ULRICH ; MARQUARD JAKOB SEBASTIAN ; NESBIT LEA ELLERMEIER ; RUBBERT RUEDGER ; SCHMIDT MARTENS HAUKE

Agent(s): KARGE PETER; FISCHER UWE; BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH AND BIRCH; BRACEWELL AND GIULIANI LLP

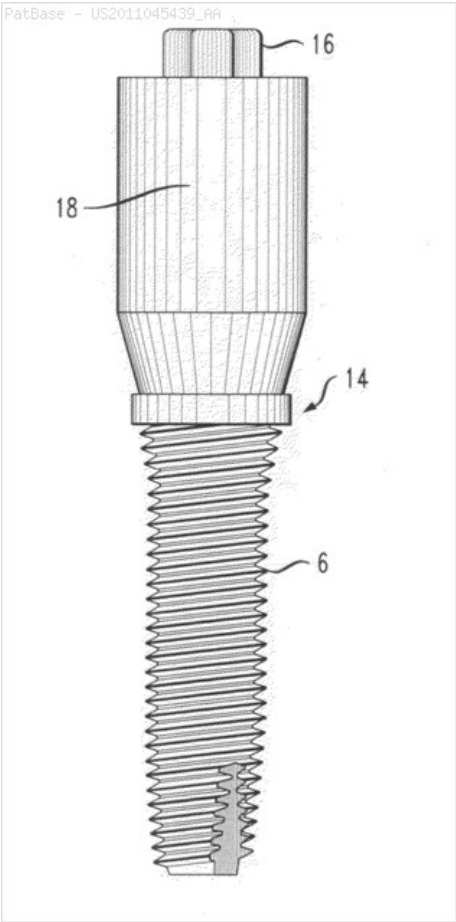
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Title: One piece endosseous **titanium** or **zirconia** or high strength polymer **dental** implant bearing a bonded ceramic or polymer transmucosal **abutment** component

Abstract: Source: US2011045439A The invention consists of a one-piece **dental** implant containing an endosseous part made of Ti or **Zirconia** high strength polymer that is screw-shaped, responsible for the mechanical fitting and biological integration into the jaw bone and that bears a transmucosal extension that acts as the supporting core of the **abutment** and the solid unifying element between the endosseous and the restorative part. This extension bears an esthetic coating of reduced toughness that can be ground intraorally in its coronal part to adapt the **dental** prosthesis after the implant has been fitted in position. The coating is ceramic or glass-ceramic or polymer and is bonded on the transmucosal-coronal extension by fusion, heat pressing or by an adhesive.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 A61L27/04 A61L27/06 A61L27/30 (Advanced/Invention); A61C8/00 A61L27/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0013 A61C8/0075 A61L27/06 A61C8/0012
European: A61C8/00E A61C8/00E1 A61C8/00G2 A61L27/06
US: 433/174 433/174P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT553789 E	20120515	AT20080849556T	20081113
EP2217291 A2	20100818	EP20080849556	20081113
EP2217291 B1	20120418	EP20080849556	20081113
GR1006227 B	20090113	GR20070100691	20071116
GR1006227 B1	20090113	GR20070100691	20071116
US2011045439 AA	20110224	US20100800440	20100514
WO09063259 A2	20090522	WO2008GR00066	20081113
WO09063259 A3	20100311	WO2008GR00066	20081113

Priority:

GR20070100691 20071116 WO2008GR00066 20081113

Probable Assignee: ILIADIS GEORGIOS

Assignee(s): (std): ILIADIS GEORGIOS ; TRIPODAKIS ARIS PETROS

Inventor(s): (std): TRIPODAKIS ARIS PETROS ; ILIADIS GEORGIOS

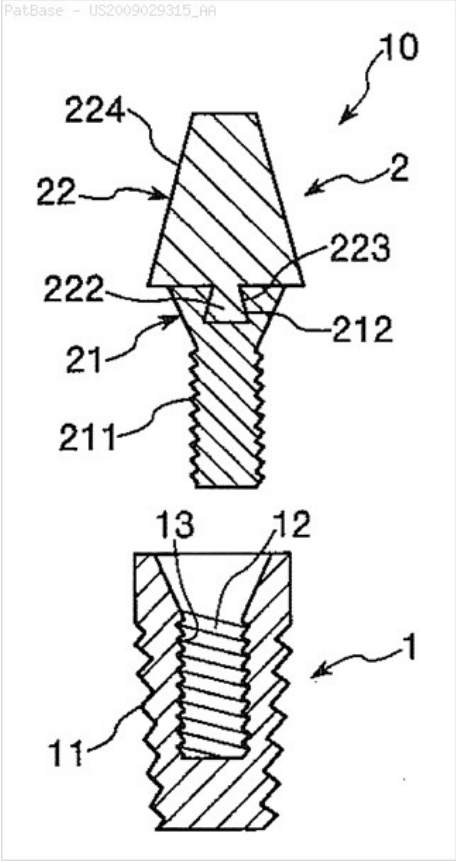
Agent(s): KORiatopoulou PIERRINA S; KARAKATSANIS GEORGIOS; ALLEN R KIPNES ESQ; KORiatopoulou PIERRINA

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING DENTAL IMPLANT AND DENTAL IMPLANT

Abstract: Source: US2009029315A A dental implant capable of reliably preventing elution of metal when the dental implant is applied within an oral cavity and capable of reliably preventing occurrence of mismatching (bumpy occlusion or the like) when the dental implant is fixed in place, and a method for manufacturing the dental implant are provided. In the method for manufacturing a dental implant including an abutment, the abutment is manufactured through the steps including a titanium molded body production step for molding a titanium molded body composition to obtain a titanium molded body, an assembling step for assembling the titanium molded body and a ceramic member together to obtain an assembled body, a degreasing step for degreasing the assembled body so that the titanium molded body is transformed into a titanium degreased body, and a sintering step for sintering the assembled body to transform the titanium degreased body into a titanium member so that the titanium member is firmly fixed to the ceramic member.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C8/00 A61K6/00
A61K6/04 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C8/00 A61K6/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/005 A61C8/0012 A61C13/0003
European: A61C13/00C A61C8/00E A61C8/00G1
US: 433/173 433/201.1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101352371 A	20090128	CN200810135083	20080725
CN101352371 B	20120905	CN200810135083	20080725
CN102805668 A	20121205	CN201210244707	20080725
CN102805669 A	20121205	CN201210244726	20080725
CN102805669 B	20150513	CN201210244726	20080725
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EP2359773 A2	20110824	EP20110161074	20080725
EP2359773 A3	20130417	EP20110161074	20080725
EP2359773 B1	20150311	EP20110161074	20080725
JP2009028358 A2	20090212	JP20070196495	20070727
JP2009195716 A2	20090903	JP20090099245	20090415
JP4321635 B2	20090826	JP20070196495	20070727
JP5110031 B2	20121226	JP20090099245	20090415
US2009029315 AA	20090129	US20080179628	20080725
US2013034832 AA	20130207	US20120649438	20121011
US8398401 BB	20130319	US20080179628	20080725
US8961178 BB	20150224	US20120649438	20121011

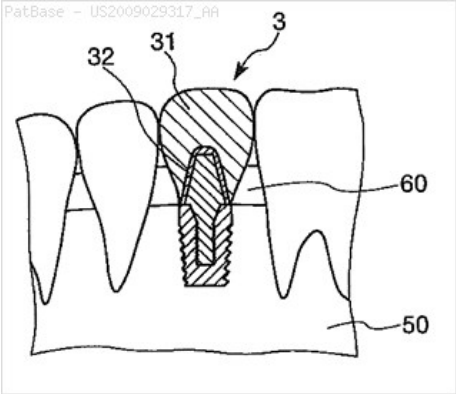
Priority:
JP20070196495 20070727 EP20080013473 20080725 JP20090099245 20090415
US20120649438 20121011 US20080179628 20080725 CN200810135083 20080725

Probable Assignee: SEIKO EPSON CORP
Assignee(s): (std): HAYASHI JUNICHI ; ITO MICHIO ; SEIKO EPSON CORP
Inventor(s): (std): HAYASHI JUNICHI ; ITO MICHIO ; ITO MITSUO ; SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION ; MICHIO ITO ; JUNICHI HAYASHI
Agent(s): HOFFMANN EITL; CLOUGHLEY PETER ANDREW; HARNESS DICKEY AND PIERCE PLC
Designated states: AL BA DE FR GB MK RS

Title: METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING DENTAL IMPLANT AND DENTAL IMPLANT

Abstract: Source: US2009029317A A dental implant capable of reliably preventing elution of metal when the dental implant is applied within an oral cavity and capable of reliably preventing occurrence of mismatching (bumpy occlusion or the like) when the dental implant is fixed in place, and a method for manufacturing the dental implant are provided. In the method for manufacturing a dental implant including an abutment, the abutment is manufactured through the steps including a titanium molded body production step for molding a titanium molded body composition to obtain a titanium molded body, a ceramic molded body production step for molding a ceramic molded body composition to obtain a ceramic molded body, an assembling step for assembling the titanium molded body and the ceramic molded body together to obtain an assembled body, a degreasing step for degreasing the assembled body so that the titanium molded body is transformed into a titanium degreased body and the ceramic molded body is transformed into a ceramic degreased body, and a sintering step for sintering the assembled body to transform the titanium degreased body into a titanium member as a sintered body and to transform the ceramic degreased body into a ceramic member as a sintered body so that the titanium member and the ceramic member are firmly fixed and joined together.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C8/00 A61K6/00 (Advanced/Invention); A61C8/00 A61K6/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0075 A61C8/0012 A61C8/005 A61C13/0003 Y10T29/49567 Y10T29/49865 Y10T29/4998
European: A61C13/00C A61C8/00E A61C8/00G1
US: 29/447 29/527.1 29/896.1 419/6 433/173 433/174 433/174P 433/201.1 433/201.100S



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101352373 A	20090128	CN200810135085	20080725
CN101352373 B	20121212	CN200810135085	20080725
CN102885653 A	20130123	CN201210404548	20080725
CN102885654 A	20130123	CN201210405085	20080725
CN102885654 B	20150617	CN201210405085	20080725
EP2022440 A1	20090211	EP20080013474	20080725
EP2022440 B1	20120912	EP20080013474	20080725
JP2009028360 A2	20090212	JP20070196497	20070727
JP4321637 B2	20090826	JP20070196497	20070727
US2009029317 AA	20090129	US20080179842	20080725
US2013177468 AA	20130711	US20130783673	20130304
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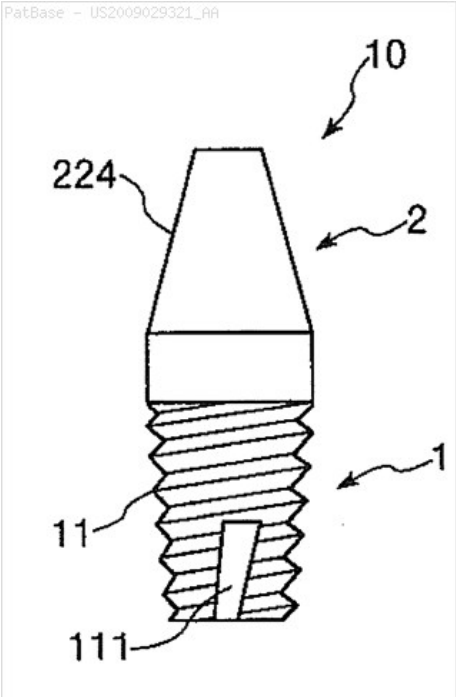
Priority:
JP20070196497 20070727 US20080179842 20080725 US20130783673 20130304
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Probable Assignee: SEIKO EPSON CORP
Assignee(s): (std): HAYASHI JUNICHI ; ITO MICHIO ; SEIKO EPSON CORP
Assignee(s): C O SEIKO EPSON CORP
Inventor(s): (std): HAYASHI JUNICHI ; ITO MICHIO ; ITO MITSUO ; MICHIO ITO ; JUNICHI HAYASHI
Agent(s): HOFFMANN EITL; CLOUGHLEY PETER ANDREW; HARNESS DICKEY AND PIERCE PLC
Designated states: AL BA DE FR GB MK RS

Title: METHOD FOR MAUFACTURING DENTAL IMPLANT AND DENTAL IMPLANT

Abstract: Source: US2009029321A A dental implant capable of reliably preventing elution of metal when the dental implant is applied within an oral cavity and capable of reliably preventing occurrence of mismatching (bumpy occlusion or the like) when the dental implant is fixed in place, and a method for manufacturing the dental implant are provided. In the method for manufacturing a dental implant including an abutment, the abutment is manufactured through the steps including a ceramic molded body production step for molding a ceramic molded body composition to obtain a ceramic molded body, an assembling step for assembling a titanium member and the ceramic molded body together to obtain an assembled body, a degreasing step for degreasing the assembled body so that the ceramic molded body is transformed into a ceramic degreased body, and a sintering step for sintering the assembled body to transform the ceramic degreased body into a ceramic member so that the ceramic member is firmly fixed to the titanium member.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C13/01 A61C13/083 A61C5/10 A61C8/00 A61K6/00 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C13/00 A61C13/08 A61C8/00 A61K6/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A61C13/01 A61C8/0012 A61C8/005 A61C13/0003
European: A61C13/00C A61C8/00E A61C8/00G1
US: 264/16 29/896.1 433/173 433/201.1 433/201.100P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101352370 A	20090128	CN200810135082	20080725
CN101352370 B	20120530	CN200810135082	20080725
CN102614024 A	20120801	CN201210067542	20080725
CN102614024 B	20150304	CN201210067542	20080725
EP2022442 A1	20090211	EP20080013477	20080725
EP2022442 B1	20130828	EP20080013477	20080725
JP2009028359 A2	20090212	JP20070196496	20070727
JP4321636 B2	20090826	JP20070196496	20070727
US2009029321 AA	20090129	US20080179636	20080725
US2013154140 AA	20130620	US20130766465	20130213
US8398402 BB	20130319	US20080179636	20080725
US8683692 BB	20140401	US20130766465	20130213

Priority:
JP20070196496 20070727 US20080179636 20080725 US20130766465 20130213
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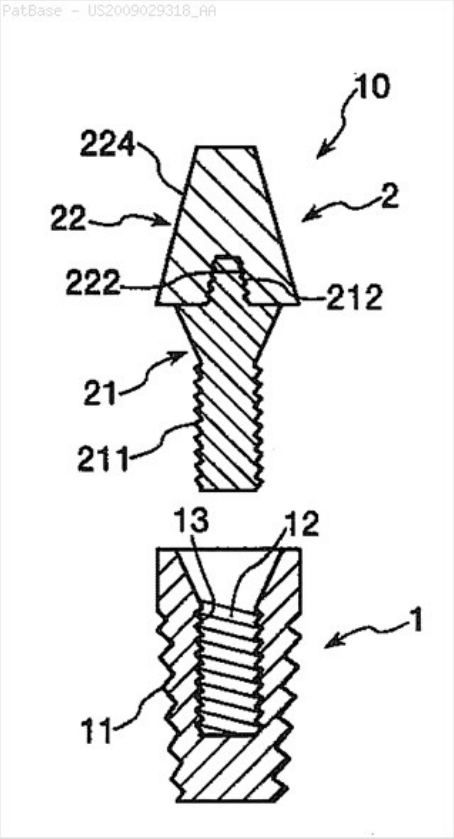
Probable Assignee: SEIKO EPSON CORP
Assignee(s): (std): HAYASHI JUNICHI ; ITO MICHIO ; SEIKO EPSON CORP
Inventor(s): (std): HAYASHI JUNICHI ; ITO MICHIO ; ITO MITSUO ; JUNICHI HAYASHI ; MICHIO ITO
Agent(s): HOFFMANN EITL; CLOUGHLEY PETER ANDREW; HARNESS DICKEY AND PIERCE PLC
Designated states: AL BA DE FR GB MK RS

Title: **DENTAL** IMPLANT AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING **DENTAL** IMPLANT

Abstract: Source: US2009029318A A **dental** implant capable of reliably preventing elution of metal when the **dental** implant is applied within an oral cavity and capable of reliably preventing occurrence of mismatching (bumpy occlusion or the like) when the **dental** implant is fixed in place, and a method for manufacturing the **dental** implant are provided. In the method for manufacturing a **dental** implant including an **abutment**, the **abutment** is manufactured through the steps including a **titanium** molded body production step for molding a **titanium** molded body composition to obtain a **titanium** molded body having one of male and female thread portions, a ceramic molded body production step for molding a ceramic molded body composition to obtain a ceramic molded body having the other thread portion which makes thread coupling with the one thread portion, an assembling step for assembling the **titanium** molded body and the ceramic molded body together so that the one thread portion makes thread coupling with the other thread portion, to obtain an assembled body, a degreasing step for degreasing the assembled body, and a sintering step for sintering the assembled body thus degreased.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C5/10 A61C8/00 A61K6/00 A61L27/00 B22F3/02 B22F7/06 B23P17/00 C04B35/48 (Advanced/Invention); A61C8/00 A61K6/00 A61L27/00 B22F3/02 B22F7/06 C04B35/48 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0012 A61C8/005 A61C13/0003
European: A61C13/00C A61C8/00E A61C8/00G1
US: 264/16 264/17 264/18 264/19 29/896.1 433/174 433/174P 433/201.1 433/201.100S



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101352372 A	20090128	CN200810135084	20080725
CN101352372 B	20130619	CN200810135084	20080725
EP2022441 A1	20090211	EP20080013475	20080725
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JP4321638 B2	20090826	JP20070196498	20070727
US2009029318 AA	20090129	US20080179913	20080725
US2012317813 AA	20121220	US20120588658	20120817
US8267688 BB	20120918	US20080179913	20080725
US8572848 BB	20131105	US20120588658	20120817

Priority:

JP20070196498 20070727 US20080179913 20080725 US20120588658 20120817

Probable Assignee: SEIKO EPSON CORP

Assignee(s): (std): HAYASHI JUNICHI ; ITO MICHIO ; SEIKO EPSON CORP

Assignee(s): C O SEIKO EPSON CORP

Inventor(s): (std): HAYASHI JUNICHI ; ITO MICHIO ; ITO MITSUO ; JUNICHI HAYASHI ; MICHIO ITO

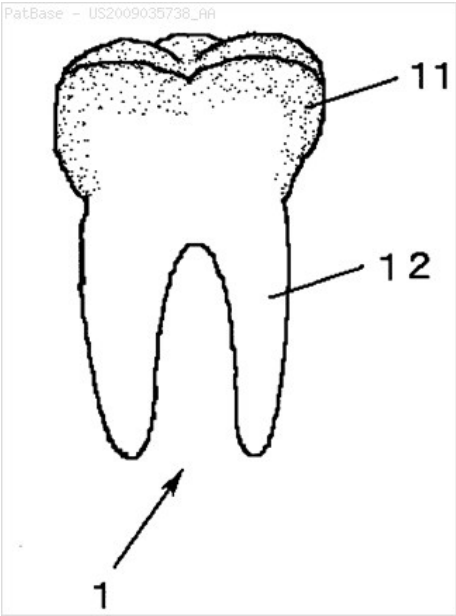
Agent(s): HOFFMANN EITLE; HARNESS DICKEY AND PIERCE PLC

Designated states: AL BA DE FR GB MK RS

Title: TOOTH FOR TOOTH MODEL, COMPRISING ENAMEL PORTION IMPREGNATED WITH RESIN OR LOW MELTING POINT GLASS, AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2009035738A An object of the present invention is to provide a tooth model capable of exhibiting grinding feel similar to that of a natural tooth, with which students aspiring to become dentists experience intraoral work and perform training related to a treatment, and also experience formation of an **abutment** tooth, formation of cavity or the like. A difference in the grinding feel between tooth enamel and dentin, which constitute a natural tooth, is reproduced by impregnating a sintered body formed integrally of an inorganic powder such as alumina with a thermosetting resin or a low melting point glass to form an enamel portion.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/34 G09B23/28 G09B23/30 (Advanced/Invention); A61C13/00 G09B23/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: G09B23/283 A61C13/083 A61C13/09 G09B23/30
European: G09B23/28D G09B23/30 K61C13/083 K61C13/09
US: 264/19 434/263 434/263P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP2020653 A2	20090204	EP20080013433	20080725
EP2020653 A3	20100106	EP20080013433	20080725
EP2020653 B1	20130102	EP20080013433	20080725
JP2009053659 A2	20090312	JP20080129872	20080516
JP5230262 B2	20130710	JP20080129872	20080516
US2009035738 AA	20090205	US20080219426	20080722
US8221128 BB	20120717	US20080219426	20080722

Priority:
JP20070200403 20070801 JP20080129872 20080516

Probable Assignee: SHOFU KK

Assignee(s): (std): KADOBAYASHI YUSEI ; SHOFU KK

Assignee(s): KABUSHIKI KAISHA SHOFU ; SHIYOUFUU KK

Inventor(s): (std): KADOBAYASHI ISAO ; KADOBAYASHI YUSEI

Agent(s): EISENFUEHR SPEISER AND PARTNER; WENDEROTH LIND AND PONACK LLP

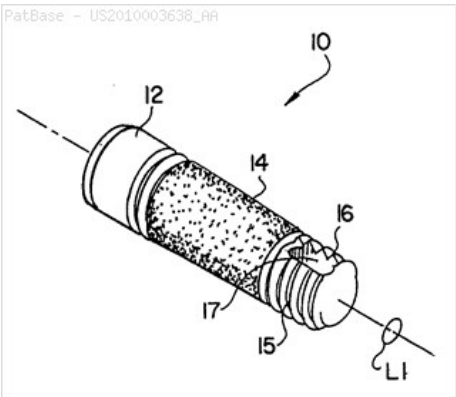
Designated states: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK TR

Title: MODULAR IMPLANT WITH SECURED POROUS PORTION

Abstract: Source: US2010003638A A modular implant includes a head, an intermediate part configured to engage bone, and an initially separate anchor configured to engage the head so that at least the head and the anchor cooperatively secure the intermediate part on the implant to form the modular implant. At least one of the head, the intermediate part, and the anchor has a plurality of forms, and each form is configured to be assembled on at least one form of the other two of the head, intermediate part, and anchor. The intermediate part may include a porous metal such as tantalum.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 A61C8/02 A61K6/02 A61K6/027 A61K6/04 A61K6/08 (Advanced/Invention); A61C8/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0037 A61C8/0075 A61K6/04 A61K6/027 A61K6/024 A61C8/0013 A61C8/0006 A61K6/08 A61C8/0022 A61C8/0012 A61C8/0018 A61C2008/0046
European: A61C8/00E A61C8/00F K61C8/00F2 K61C8/00F30T
US: 433/173 433/174 433/174P 433/201.1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP2309945 A1	20110420	EP20090774115	20090624
US2010003638 AA	20100107	US20080167088	20080702
US2013344459 AA	20131226	US20130010786	20130827
US8562348 BB	20131022	US20080167088	20080702
US9066771 BB	20150630	US20130010786	20130827
WO10002664 A1	20100107	WO2009US48476	20090624

Priority:

US20080167088 20080702 WO2009US48476 20090624 US20130010786 20130827

Probable Assignee: ZIMMER DENTAL INC

Assignee(s): (std): FLYNN HAROLD C JR ; FLYNN JR HAROLD C ; MURRAY JANE ; ZIMMER DENTAL INC ; COLLINS MICHAEL

Assignee(s): FLYNN HAROLD C

Inventor(s): (std): COLLINS MICHAEL ; COLLINS MICHAEL SCOTT ; FLYNN HAROLD C JR ; FLYNN JR HAROLD C ; MURRAY JANE

Inventor(s): FLYNN HAROLD C

Agent(s): MANITZ GERHART; FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY; SCHWEGMAN LUNDBERG AND WOESSNER PA; KRATZ RUDY ET AL

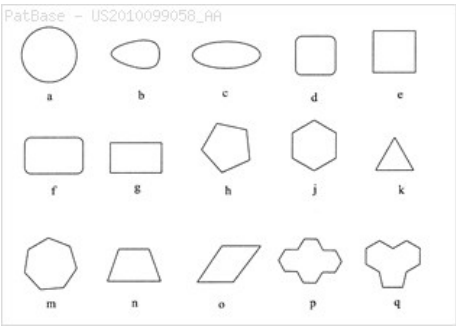
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Title: METHOD OF DENTAL IMPLANT RESTORATION

Abstract: Source: US2010099058A The invention provides a method for dental restoration including direct modification of an abutment in the oral environment to obtain the ideal shape, contour, and margin placement. The method is featured with directly measuring the shortest distance X1 between a location L1 on the surface of the abutment and the surface of a surrounding object, and increasing the shortest distance X1 until it is not less than a predetermined value. The invention exhibits numerous merits such as simplified procedure, cost-effectiveness, reduction of laboratory adjustment, reduction of chair time, and reduction of office visits.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/08 A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C13/08 A61C8/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0012 A61C8/005 A61C13/08 A61C8/006 A61C8/0068 A61C13/0004
A61C13/0022 A61C13/20
European: A61C13/00C1 A61C8/00G1 K61C8/00E
US: 433/173 433/173P 433/201.1 433/201.100S



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2010099058 AA	20100422	US20080255471	20081021
US2014302459 AA	20141009	US20130987393	20130722
US8545222 BB	20131001	US20080255471	20081021

Priority:

US20080255471 20081021 US20130987393 20130722

Probable Assignee: ZUGA MEDICAL INC

Assignee(s): (std): WANG CHAN QIAN

Assignee(s): ZUGA MEDICAL INC

Inventor(s): (std): WANG CHAN QIAN

Agent(s): CHAN WANG

Title: Non-removable **dental** bridge for the replacement of the dentition with terminal defects (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: RU93672U

Machine translation: 1. Fixed bridge for the replacement dentition defect with a terminal comprising a compound into one crown to the **abutment** teeth, artificial teeth, and placed in the distal part of the prosthesis, the corresponding terminal defect, crown, which is located nadesnevaya support bridge, while the surface nadesnevoy support, facing the gingival surface is congruent to interacting with her alveolar surface, wherein the nadesnevaya support is made of **titanium** or **zirconia**, and the crown nadesnevaya reliance is placed inside, laid down in the crown of the permanent, hollow, curly, symmetrical in the vertical plane of the metal details of a cross section which is either an equilateral polygon or circle, and vertical cross-section looks like two glasses of rigidly interconnected by a common bottom, one of which faces the gum and the other - in the direction of the occlusal surface of the crown and the bottom glasses are made coaxial through-hole axial, with a hole in the bottom of the cup is made thread and it screwed the screw from the occlusal surface, while nadesnevaya support is inserted into the glass, facing towards the gingival surface, so that in the initial state is a party, facing the occlusal surface, tightly pressed to the bottom of the cup, and its other side is congruent to interacting with her mucosa alveolar bone, facing toward the gingival surface and extends from the cup out, with some nadesnevoy support, placed inside the glass, is congruent to

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C13/00 (Core/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
RU93672 U1	20100510	RU20100102459U	20100125

Priority:
RU20100102459U 20100125

Title: ADVANCED BIO-COMPATIBLE POLYMER SURFACE COATINGS FOR IMPLANTS AND TISSUE ENGINEERING SCAFFOLDS

Abstract: Source: US2010255447A Disclosed herein are methodologies and compositions for coating materials, which can be used in a variety of biological applications.

Classifications:

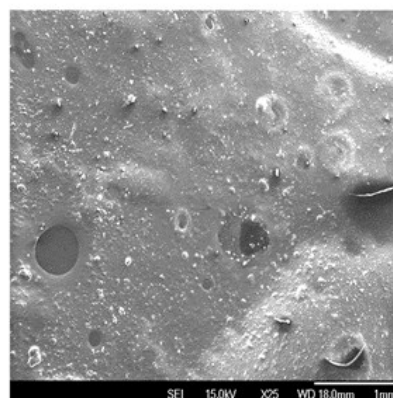
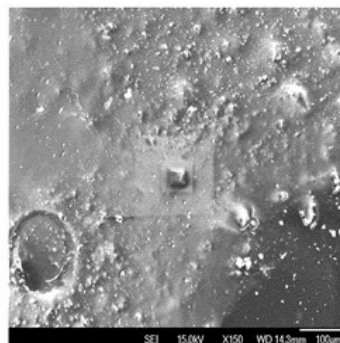
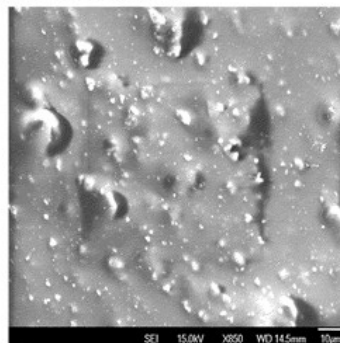
International (IPC 8-9): A01N43/20 A61B19/02 A61C13/00 A61C13/02 A61C3/00 A61C7/20 A61C8/00 A61F2/02 A61F2/06 A61F2/28 A61L2/08 B05D3/00 B32B5/16 C03C3/00 C04B35/00 C09D1/00 C09D189/00 C09K3/00 C12N5/00 C23C14/34 C23F1/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: B82Y30/00 C09D189/06 A61C7/20 A61C8/0012 A61C8/0015 A61C8/005 A61L27/04 A61L2420/02 C23C4/00 C23C4/105 Y10T428/25 A61F2/30767 A61C8/0013 A61F2/3094 A61F2002/3084 A61F2310/00023 A61F2310/00634 A61F2310/00796 A61L27/306 A61L29/106 A61L31/088 C08K3/04 C08K3/08 C08K3/22 C08K9/02 C08L2203/02 C09D5/14 C09D7/1208 C09D7/1266 C09D189/00 C12N5/0654 C12N2533/18 C23C14/083 C23C14/28 C23C26/00 C23C30/00

European: A61C7/20 A61C8/00E A61C8/00E1 A61C8/00E1C A61C8/00G1 A61F2/30L A61L27/04 A61L27/30R A61L29/10R A61L31/08B6 B82Y30/00 C09D189/00 C09D189/06 C09D5/14 C09D7/12D C09D7/12N1 C12N5/06B13B C23C14/08H C23C14/28 C23C26/00 C23C30/00 C23C4/00 C23C4/10B K61F2/30L2N K61F2/30M K61F310/00A2E K61F310/00L6A40 K61F310/00L6E K61L420/02 M08K3/04 M08K3/08 M08K3/22 M08K9/02 M08L203/02 M12N533/18

US: 106/124.4 106/124.400S 106/286.1 106/286.100S 106/286.4 106/286.400S 106/286.8 106/286.800S 204/192.15 204/192.150S 206/438 206/438S 216/94 216/94S 422/22 422/22S 427/2.24 427/2.240S 427/2.25 427/2.250S 427/2.26 427/2.260S 427/2.27 427/2.270S 427/2.29 427/2.290S 428/323 428/323S 433/171 433/171S 433/173 433/173S 433/18 433/18P 433/200.1 433/200.100S 433/201.1 433/201.100P 433/201.100S 435/402 435/402S 501/1 501/11 501/11S 501/1S 514/475 514/475S 523/105 523/105S 623/23.6 623/23.600S 623/23.76 623/23.760S

PatBase - US2010255447_AA



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2010255447 AA	20101007	US20090604964	20091023
US2011183281 AA	20110728	US20100894866	20100930
WO10117389 A1	20101014	WO2009US62183	20091027
WO11049719 A2	20110428	WO2010US50666	20100929
WO11049719 A3	20120412	WO2010US50666	20100929

Priority:

US20090212110P 20090407 US20090604964 20091023 WO2009US62183 20091027
US20100894866 20100930

Probable Assignee: BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF UNIV OF ARKANSAS

Assignee(s): (std): BIRIS ALEXANDRU S ; JENSEN PEDER ; UNIV ARKANSAS ; KANNARPADY GANESH

Assignee(s): OF ARKANSAS UNIV ; UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS ; BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS ; BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF UNIV OF ARKANSAS

Inventor(s): (std): BIRIS ALEXANDRU S ; JENSEN PEDER ; KANNARPADY GANESH

Agent(s): FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP,SUITE 500; FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP SUITE 500; PEET RICHARD; PEET RICHARD ET AL

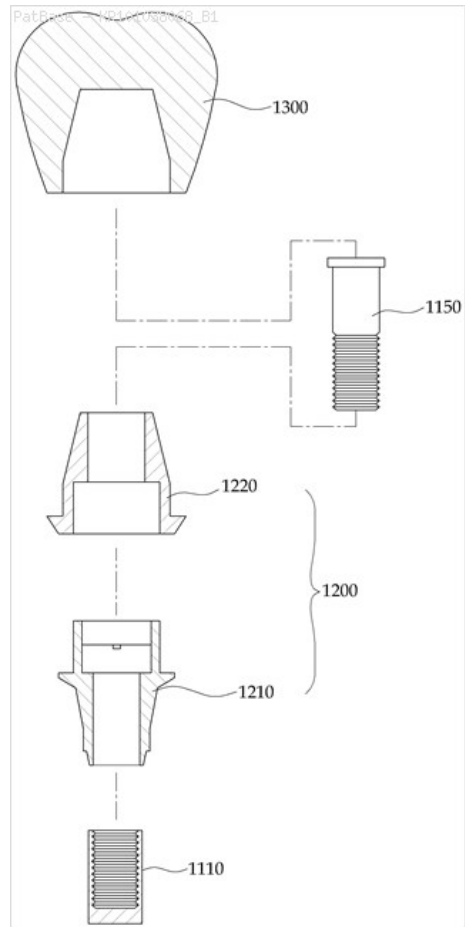
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Title: **ABUTMENT** FOR **DENTAL** IMPLANT

Abstract: Source: KR101038068B

Machine translation: Of the present invention **dental** implant **abutment** connection is being used, and this relates to haptics, and more specifically inserted into the gum to facilitate fixture combined with blackened teeth and at the same time to prevent visible symptoms in **zirconia**, **titanium** alloys and ceramics combined with **dental** implant **abutment** connection is being used, and this is about haptics. More specifically, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention a **dental** implant, gums that are inserted into the fixed fixture; lower the fixed body is inserted into the gums are coupled to the upper gum to the outside of the haptic connection protrusion; Support of the connection is flat so as to surround the upper part of the bond connecting the cover; the outer surface of the cover so as to surround the connection is close coupled artificial teeth; including, but connecting the haptics in the form of a cylinder is formed inside junggongdoen hollow signed to penetrate the interior by means of the fixed body is characterized by being combined with.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/01 A61C13/263 A61C8/00
A61L27/06 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
KR101038068 B1	20110601	KR20100062744	20100630

Priority:

KR20100062744 20100630

Probable Assignee: RAPHABIO CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): RAPHABIO CO LTD

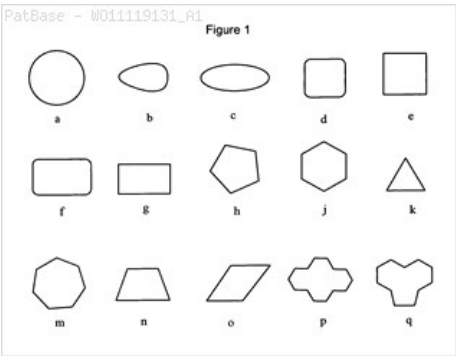
Assignee(s): RAPHABIO CO

Inventor(s): (std): KIM JUNG HAN

Title: A METHOD OF DENTAL IMPLANT RESTORATION

Abstract: The invention provides a method for dental restoration including direct modification of an abutment in the oral environment to obtain the ideal shape, contour, and margin placement. The method is featured with directly measuring the shortest distance X1 between a location L1 on the surface of the abutment and the surface of a surrounding object, and increasing the shortest distance X1 until it is not less than a predetermined value. The invention exhibits numerous merits such as simplified procedure, cost-effectiveness, reduction of laboratory adjustment, reduction of chair time, and reduction of office visits.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C8/00 A61L27/04 A61L27/14 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C13/0003 A61C8/0048
European: A61C13/00C A61C8/00G



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2793933 AA	20110929	CA20102793933	20100324
CN102834070 A	20121219	CN201080065651	20100324
EP2549945 A1	20130130	EP20100848575	20100324
EP2549945 A4	20131120	EP20100848575	20100324
IN02265MN2012 A	20131220	IN2012MN02265	20120925
WO11119131 A1	20110929	WO2010US00866	20100324

Priority:
WO2010US00866 20100324

Probable Assignee: WANG CHAN Q

Assignee(s): (std): WANG CHAN Q

Inventor(s): (std): WANG CHAN Q

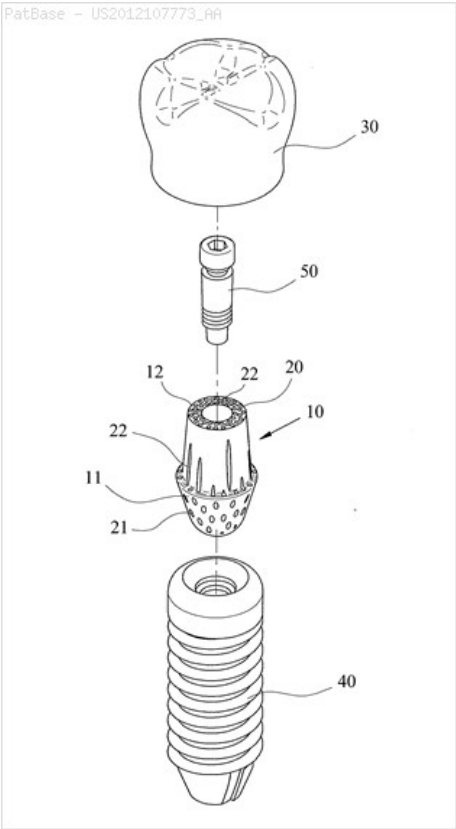
Agent(s): Mattsson Niklas

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Title: FIBER **ABUTMENT** MATERIAL AND STRUCTURE OF **DENTAL** IMPLANT

Abstract: Source: US2012107773A A fiber **abutment** material and structure of **dental** implant includes: a fiber resin **abutment** equipped with plural fiber center shafts, such as glass fiber center shaft, carbon fiber center shaft, quartz optical fiber center shaft, or glass fiber optics center shaft, in which the single, dual-layer or multi-layer fiber multiply enhances the intensity, and the fiber resin **abutment** with grind ability is easily modified on-site for the dentist, is equipped with considerable fibers with tensile strength higher than that of **titanium** or **zirconia** (ceramic), because of the fiber structure elasticity similar to natural tooth to be shock absorbed, to prevent the bone from hurting and decrease the damage to the base.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0065 A61C8/0068 A61C8/0069
European: A61C8/00G1M A61C8/00G1S A61C8/00G1T
US: 433/173 433/173P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2012107773 AA	20120503	US20100912979	20101027

Priority:

US20100912979 20101027

Probable Assignee: HWANG CHING YUAN

Assignee(s): (std): HWANG CHING YUAN ; LU LUKE ; TOKIZAWA TOSHIHIRO

Inventor(s): (std): HWANG CHING YUAN ; LU LUKE ; TOKIZAWA TOSHIHIRO

Title: PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A **DENTAL** ARTICLE, ARTICLE OBTAINABLE BY THIS PROCESS AND USES THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2013224688A In one aspect the present disclosure relates to a process for producing a **dental** article comprising at least two parts, Part A (e.g. coping) and Part B (e.g. veneer), Part A and Part B each having a 3-dim. structure and an outer and an inner surface, the outer surface of Part A having a shape which essentially corresponds to the shape of the inner surface of Part B, Part B comprising a material with a porous section and being produced with the aid of a rapid-prototyping technique, the process comprising a first heating step, wherein Part A is serving as support structure for Part B during said heating step.

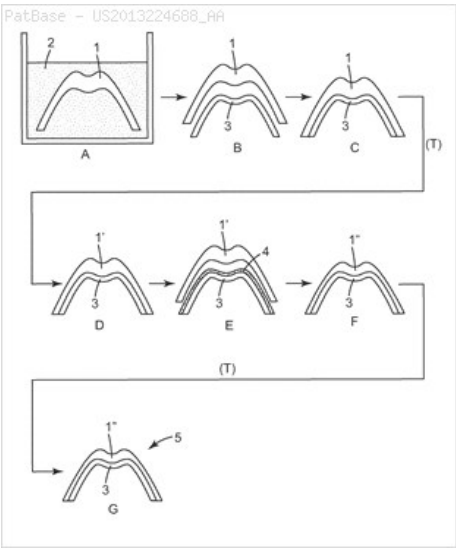
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CPC: A61C13/01 A61C8/0013 A61C8/005 A61C5/10 A61C5/002 A61C13/0004 A61C13/0006 A61C13/0009 A61C13/001 A61C13/0012 A61C13/0013 A61C13/0018 A61C13/0019 A61C13/0022

European: A61C13/00C1 A61C13/00C3 A61C13/00C3C A61C13/00C3D A61C13/00C3E A61C13/00C3F A61C13/00C3L A61C13/00C3P A61C13/00C5 A61C5/10 K61C5/00F

US: 264/16 264/19 433/200.1 433/201.1 433/222.1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP2450000 A1	20120509	EP20100190455	20101109
EP2637597 A1	20130918	EP20110782354	20111107
US2013224688 AA	20130829	US20110884003	20111107
WO12064620 A1	20120518	WO2011US59496	20111107

Priority:

EP20100190455 20101109 WO2011US59496 20111107 EP20110782354 20111107

Probable Assignee: 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO

Assignee(s): (std): 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO ; KORTEN MALTE ; MAYR HELMAR

Assignee(s): 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY

Inventor(s): (std): MAYR HELMAR ; KORTEN MALTE

Inventor(s): THE DESIGNATION OF THE INVENTOR HAS NOT YET...

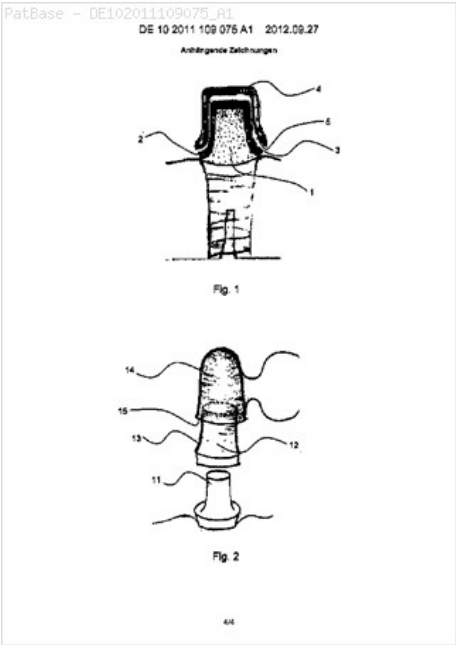
Agent(s): BREM ROLAND; STEWART PAMELA L ET AL

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Title: METHOD FOR INTRAORAL ANCHORAGE OF IMPLANT-CARRYING CROWN IN BONE OF PATIENT, INVOLVES APPLYING COATING ON OUTERMOST SURFACE OF DENTAL CONNECTING ELEMENT, AND ANCHORING CROWN AT ABUTMENT BY CONNECTING ELEMENT

Abstract: The method involves applying a coating (3) on an outermost surface of a dental connecting element (2) e.g. passive fit and conical cap. Another coating (5) is applied on an inner surface of a crown (4). The coatings are structured, pre-treated and silanized. The crown is anchored at an abutment (1) by the connecting element, where the connecting element is made of ceramic material, zirconium dioxide or titanium material. An intraoral anchorage of the crown is carried out a ceramic fusing process or a sintering process, or by adding an adhesive i.e. organic composite adhesive.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C5/08 A61C8/00
European: A61C5/08 K61C8/00



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE102011109075 A1	20120927	DE201110109075	20110730

Priority:
DE201110015301 20110321 DE201110109075 20110730
Probable Assignee: ZM PRAEZ SDENTALTECHNIK GMBH
Assignee(s): (std): ZM PRAEZ SDENTALTECHNIK GMBH
Assignee(s): ZM PRAEZISIONSDENTALTECHNIK GMBH
Inventor(s): (std): MITROVIC AURICA

Title: METAL-CERAMIC DENTAL POST

Abstract: The present invention discloses a dental post fabricated of metal-ceramic functionally graded composite material. The dental post and method of fabrication and installation of the post were devised to enable a dental post to be prefabricated, utilizing materials that have structural and compositional compatibility with the natural tooth being restored. Using a metal-ceramic functionally graded composite material to fabricate the post, high modulus of elasticity at coronal part can be achieved which is approximately similar to the crown/s and bridge abutment/s and it gradually reduced towards the apical part of the tooth. Utilization of this post will increase the fracture resistance of endodontically treated teeth. It has also been shown that when failure occurs, the failed tooth is likely to be repairable thus making root treated teeth more durable.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/107 A61C8/00 A61L27/04 A61L27/06 A61L27/12 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C13/30

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO13043039 A2	20130328	WO2012MY00246	20120830
WO13043039 A3	20130516	WO2012MY00246	20120830

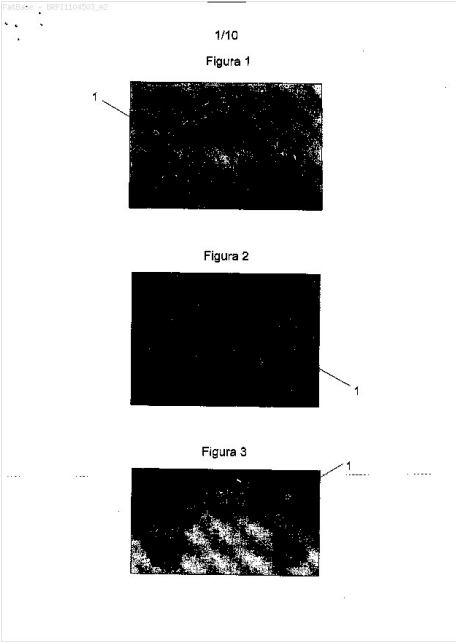
Priority:
MY20110040506 20110922

Probable Assignee: UNIV MALAYA
Assignee(s): (std): ABD SHUKOR MOHD HAMDI ; ABU KASIM NOOR HAYATY ; ALI MADFA AHMED ABDULLAH ; GHAHNAVYEH REZA RAHBARI ; UNIV MALAYA
Assignee(s): UNIVERSITI MALAYA ; ABD SHUKOR MOHD HAMDI
Inventor(s): (std): ABD SHUKOR MOHD HAMDI ; ABU KASIM NOOR HAYATY ; ALI MADFA AHMED ABDULLAH ; GHAHNAVYEH REZA RAHBARI
Inventor(s): ABD SHUKOR MOHD HAMDI
Agent(s): ABDULLAH MOHAMAD BUSTAMAN
Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: KIT E RESPECTIVO PROCESSO DE FABRICACCO DE IMPLANTE ODONTOLAGICO PARCIAL OU TOTAL PARA PACIENTES COM DEFICIENCIA DE ESTRUTURA ASSEA KIT AND ITS PROCESS OF IMPLANT FABRICACCO ODONTOLAGICO PARTIAL OR TOTAL FOR PATIENTS WITH DISABILITIES OF STRUCTURE ASSEA (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: BRPI1104503A KIT E RESPECTIVO PROCESSO DE FABRICACCO DE IMPLANTE ODONTOLAGICO PARCIAL OU TOTAL PARA PACIENTES COM DEFICIENCIA DE ESTRUTURA ASSEA. A patente diz respeito a um kit odontologico implantavel e seu respectivo processo de fabricacao, especialmente desenvolvido para paciente que nao tem estrutura ossea adequada para receber o implante osseo integrado aparafusado, dando condicoes ao paciente, em uma so cirurgia, condicoes tecnicas para ser reabilitado por uma protese **dental** atraves do implante Justa asseo e asseo Integrado, cujo kit odontologico implantavel e constituído de uma estrutura metalica (1) de material biocompativel composta por base minipilar (2), corpo roscado (3), arruela estrutural (4), arruela parafuso 2mm (5), parafuso de fixacao posterior (6), parafuso fixacao 4 mm (7), parafuso 7 mm (8), parafuso 9 mm (9), e cicatrizador (10), que podem ser fabricados em **zirconia** ou titanio. O processo de construcao da estrutura metalica (1) se da atraves da tomografia e um programa de computador onde se obtem uma imagem virtual da estrutura concluida, qerando um arquivo que e enviado a uma maquina (central de usinagem DMG) que ira usinar a estrutura atraves de um bloco de titanio ou **zirconia**. KIT AND ITS PROCESS OF IMPLANT FABRICACCO ODONTOLAGICO PARTIAL OR TOTAL FOR PATIENTS WITH DISABILITIES OF STRUCTURE ASSEA. The patent relates to a kit odontologico implantable and their respective fabrication process, developed especially for patients who do not have adequate bone structure to receive the implant osseo integrated bolted, giving conditions to the patient, so in a surgery, technical conditions to be rehabilitated by a prosthetic **dental** implant through asseo and Practice asseo Integrated whose odontologico implantable kit consists of a metal structure (1) of biocompatible material comprising minipilar base (2) is threaded body (3) structural plate (4), screw washer 2mm (5) posterior fixation screw (6), 4-mm screw fixation (7) 7 mm screw (8), screw (9 mm 9), and healing **abutment** (10), which can be made of **zirconia** or **titanium**. The process of construction of the metal structure (1) is the through tomography and a computer program where you get a virtual image of the structure completed, generating a file and sent to a machine (machining center DMG) that will machine the structure through a block of **titanium** or **zirconia**.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/02 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BRPI1104503 A2	20130813	BR2011PI04503	20110922

Priority:

BR2011PI04503 20110922

Probable Assignee: FACIOLI DOMINGOS FRANCISCO

Assignee(s): (std): FACIOLI DOMINGOS FRANCISCO

Assignee(s): DOMINGOS FRANCISCO FACIOLI

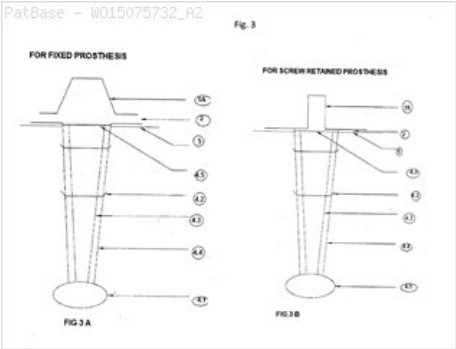
Inventor(s): (std): FACIOLI DOMINGOS FRANCISCO

Inventor(s): DOMINGOS FRANCISCO FACIOLI

Title: ONE PIECE CUSTOM MADE DENTAL DEVICE FOR HOLDING MULTIPLE TEETH

Abstract: A one piece custom made dental device for holding multiple teeth comprises a mono block of dental Implants (4), Abutments (1), Supracrestally or supragingivally Connecting bars (2) and pontics (3). Implant(4) is made up of flat and broad base (4.1) and implant body portion(4.4) having vertical thread(4.3), inverted thread (4.2), crestal supporting thread (4.5). Implant(4), Abutments(1) and pontics (2) are fabricated according to the individuals' bone and gum data to form mono block structure without any screw and joints in such a manner to distribute stress and strain on integrated dental implants. Multiple implants are integrated through supracrystally or supragingivally connecting bars (2). The dental device of the present invention is designed to achieve faster placement and implantation process with minimal bone loss and minimal micro movements. The present device reduces time required for healing and cost of whole implantation and prosthesis process drastically.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/00 A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C13/00 A61C8/0043 A61C8/0048



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
IN03230MU2013 A	20131101	IN2013MU03230	20131015
WO15075732 A2	20150528	WO2014IN00650	20141013
WO15075732 A3	20150827	WO2014IN00650	20141013
WO15075732 A4	20150924	WO2014IN00650	20141013

Priority:
IN2013MU03230 20131015

Probable Assignee: COTA MARVIN

Assignee(s): (std): COTA MARVIN

Assignee(s): DR MARVIN ANSELMO COTA

Inventor(s): (std): COTA MARVIN

Inventor(s): DR MARVIN ANSELMO COTA

Agent(s): HINGMIRE RASHMI

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

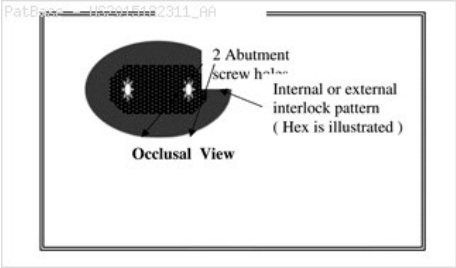
Title: OVAL PLATFORM **DENTAL** IMPLANT SYSTEM AND ITS COMPONENTS

Abstract: Source: US2015182311A (OPI) Oval Platform **Dental** Implants, a new generation of **dental** implants, have a wider implant structure (3.75 to 12 mm) and wider platform (oval versus round) versus the cylindrical tapered shape and round platform of conventional **dental** implants. OPI have a thicker body (3.75 to 6 mm) versus blade shape implants, (2-3 mm), which, due to high failure rate, are not used today. Due to the block shape of OPI's structure (body), which bonds to the bone of the jaw, OPI provides better anchorage and support for supra-structure elements that connect to the implant by two screws and supports fixed or removable prostheses (crowns and dentures). In OPI the same material composition as in conventional implants will be used, which has a high rate of success in bonding to the jaw bone and enough hardness to withstand the biting forces. These materials can be **Titanium** Alloys and Hydroxyl Apatite.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/263 A61C3/00 A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: A61C8/0018 A61C8/0031 A61C8/0037 A61C8/006 A61C8/0068 A61C8/0089 A61C2008/0046



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN104411268 A	20150311	CN201280074202	20120502
EP2844184 A1	20150311	EP20120875879	20120502
KR20150014932 A	20150209	KR20147032493	20120502
US2015182311 AA	20150702	US20120397609	20120502
WO13163719 A1	20131107	WO2012CA50280	20120502

Priority:

WO2012CA50280 20120502

Probable Assignee: RAHGOZAR REZA

Assignee(s): (std): RAHGOZAR REZA

Inventor(s): (std): RAHGOZAR REZA

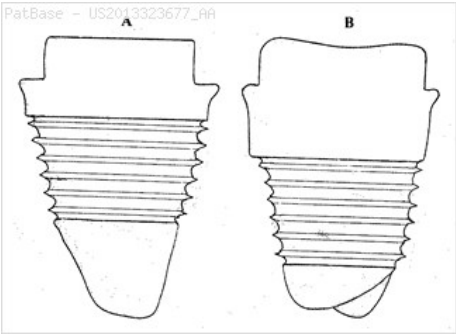
Agent(s): REUTELER AND CIE SA

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: INDIVIDUALIZED ENDOSSEOUS DENTAL IMPLANT

Abstract: Source: US2013323677A The instant invention is an individualized anatomic tooth root implant comprised of zirconia oxide or other biocompatible material, manufactured to very closely approximate an extracted tooth root and the existing extracted tooth root socket morphology. By so doing, invasive drilling and other dental procedures can be avoided. The implant consists of single or multiple root(s), the main implant body, a custom built abutment, and a dental prosthesis (crown), cemented to the abutment once sufficient healing and osseointegration has occurred. The the instant invention will have user defined additions and subtractions with circumferential grooves and ridges cut into the implant body below the coronal lip to insure better fit and retention.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0075 A61C8/0036
US: 433/173



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2013323677 AA	20131205	US20120507058	20120601

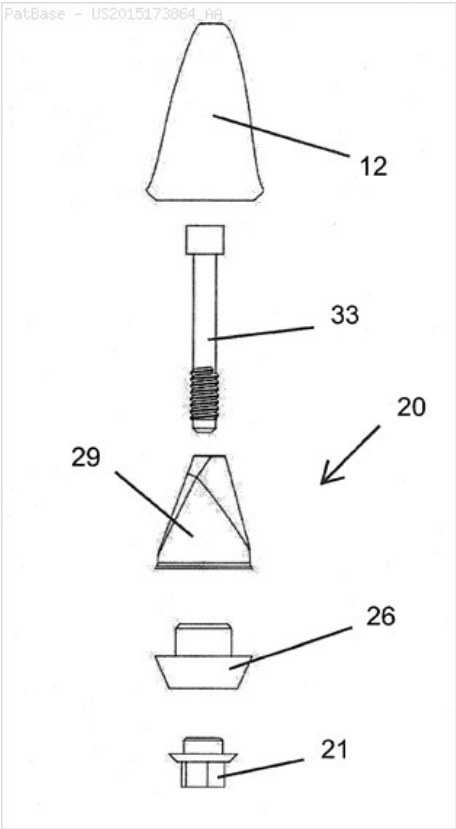
Priority:
US20120507058 20120601

Probable Assignee: PEARSON THOMAS STEWART
Assignee(s): (std): PEARSON THOMAS STEWART
Inventor(s): (std): PEARSON THOMAS STEWART

Title: **ABUTMENT** ASSEMBLY FOR **DENTAL** IMPLANTS

Abstract: Source: US2015173864A An **abutment** assembly for **dental** implants comprising only prefabricated components, which comprises an interface element which is insertable within the interior of an endosseous implant and positionable in abutting relation with the endosseous implant; a coupling element connected to the interface element; an **abutment** which is engageable with the coupling element and coronally spaced from the interface element, and a screw threadedly engageable with the implant and securable to the **abutment**, such that one or more dimensions of the coupling element are selectable in accordance with dimensions of an extraction socket associated with the implant, and a disposition of the **abutment** with respect to the implant is intraorally adjustable.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0063 A61C8/0066 A61C8/0075 A61C19/04 A61C8/0022 A61C8/006 A61C8/0074 A61C8/0068 A61C8/005



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
IL220940 A0	20121129	IL20120220940	20120712
US2015173864 AA	20150625	US20130414115	20130710
WO14009955 A1	20140116	WO2013IL50589	20130710

Priority:

IL20120220940 20120712 WO2013IL50589 20130710

Probable Assignee: POMODENT DENTAL LTD

Assignee(s): (std): POMERANITZ SHLOMO ; POMODENT DENTAL LTD

Assignee(s): SHLOMO POMERANITZ

Inventor(s): (std): POMERANITZ SHLOMO

Agent(s): LUZZATTO AND LUZZATTO ET AL

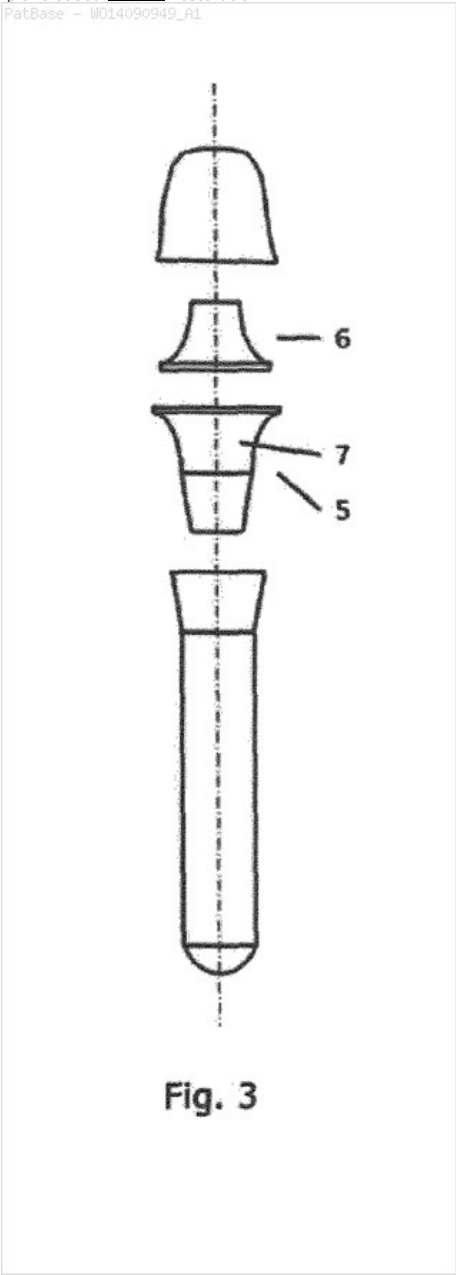
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Title: MEDICAL PRODUCTS COMPRISING A THERMALLY OXIDISED METAL SURFACE AND DESIGNED TO REMAIN TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY IN THE HUMAN BODY

Abstract: The invention relates to a medical product comprising a part consisting of a biocompatible refractory metal or an alloy of said refractory metal, at least one section of the surface of said part having a thickened oxide coating which is formed by the oxidation of the refractory metal or the alloy and which contains at least one metal oxide with a rutile structure. The oxide coating allows durable, aesthetically pleasing surfaces, in particular white surfaces to be produced, thus making the medical products suitable for use beneath the skin or for penetrating the skin or gingiva, such medical products being required, for example, for implant-based dental restoration.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 C23C8/12 C23C8/80 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0012 A61C8/0015 A61L31/022 A61L31/086 A61L31/088 A61L2430/12 C23C8/10



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO14090949 A1	20140619	WO2013EP76395	20131212

Priority:

DE201210112277 20121214

Probable Assignee: SIGMARC GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): SIGMARC GMBH

Inventor(s): (std): SCHMOTZER HANS

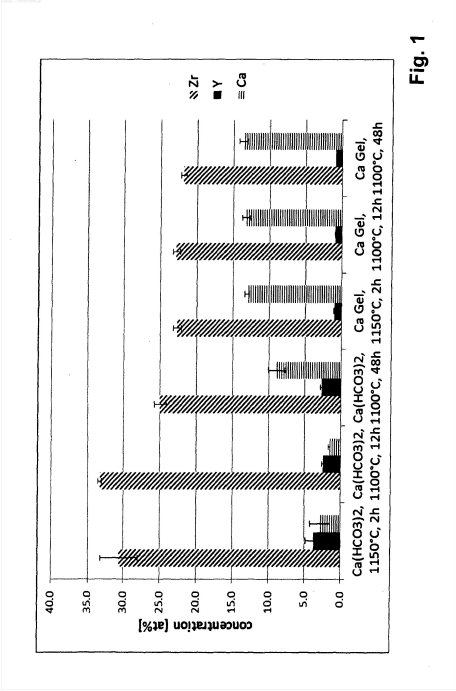
Agent(s): POPP EUGEN

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: BODY MADE OF A CERAMIC MATERIAL

Abstract: Source: US2015315085A A body made of a ceramic material based on **zirconia**, the body having a surface region extending from the surface of the body to a predetermined depth and a core region integrally formed with the surface region. The ceramic material in the surface region includes a crystalline phase A formed by **zirconia** in tetragonal phase. The ceramic material in the surface region further includes a crystalline phase B, the crystal structure of which including apart from zirconium and oxygen at least one further component X in a periodic arrangement, the crystalline phase B having a lower theoretical density than crystalline phase A.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 C04B35/48 C04B35/488 C04B41/87 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C04B41/5042 C04B41/87 C04B2235/3201 C04B2235/3206 C04B2235/3208 C04B2235/3225 C04B2235/3229 C04B2235/3232 C04B2235/3418 C04B2235/401 C04B2235/443 C04B2235/75 C04B2235/765 C04B2235/96 C04B2235/963 C04B2235/9669 C04B35/488 C04B41/009 C04B41/52 C04B41/89 C04B2111/00836 C04B35/48 A61C8/0037 C04B2235/3246 A61C2008/0046 Y10T428/24355 A61C8/0012 C04B2235/442



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP2935153 A1	20151028	EP20130826730	20131223
US2015315085 AA	20151105	US20130654720	20131223
WO14101997 A1	20140703	WO2013EP03901	20131223

Priority:
EP20120008608 20121224 WO2013EP03901 20131223 EP20130826730 20131223

Probable Assignee: STRAUMANN HOLDING AG

Assignee(s): (std): STRAUMANN HOLDING AG

Inventor(s): (std): BERNER SIMON ; BIBUS JOACHIM

Agent(s): SCHAAD BALASS MENZL AND PARTNER AG; PATENTANWALTE SCHAAD BALASS MENZL AND PARTNER AG

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: **DENTAL** DEVICE WITH SUSPENSION ELEMENT

Abstract: Source: IN02142MU2014A The **dental** device having screw less implant-**abutment** interlocking with suspension element is disclosed herein above. The suspension element provides minimal bone loss and increase the implant life by distributing physiological forces acting directly on bones around the implant. It also lessens rigidity in the teeth movements. The **dental** device consists of implant (5), **abutment** (1) and the suspension element (4). The implant and **abutment** both are having locking components, slots (11,11) and fingers (2, 2) which interconnect with each other with the help of tightening screw. The suspension element sited in the cavity made in implant (5) and **abutment** (1).

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C19/00 A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
IN02142MU2014 A	20140725	IN2014MU02142	20140702

Probable Assignee: DR MARVIN ANSELMO COTA

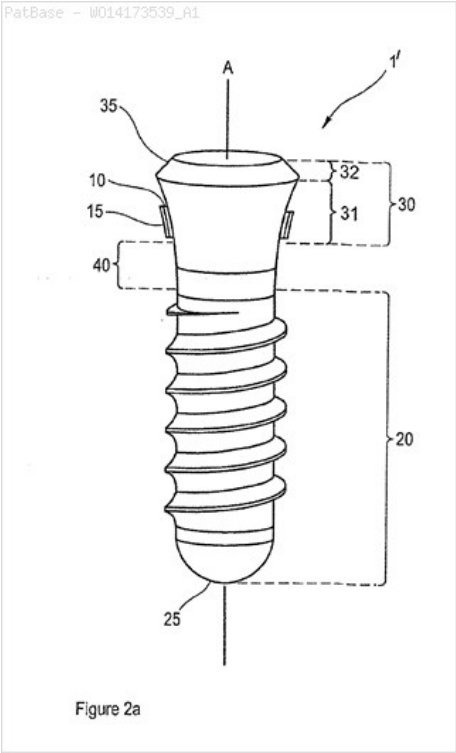
Assignee(s): DR MARVIN ANSELMO COTA

Inventor(s): DR MARVIN ANSELMO COTA

Title: DENTAL IMPLANT, CROWN, BRIDGE, ABUTMENT OR ORTHODONTIC APPLIANCE COATED WITH A HIGHLY REFLECTING INTERLAYER, WHICH IS COATED BY A PROTECTIVE TRANSPARENT CERAMIC LAYER

Abstract: The present invention relates to a medical device (1) selected from the group of dental implants, orthodontic appliances, crowns, bridges and abutments for use in the dental field made of titanium, zirconium, niobium, hafnium, tantalum, vanadium, aluminum, steel or alloys thereof, wherein the surface of said medical device is at least partially coated with a highly reflecting interlayer (10) and said interlayer (10) is coated with a protective layer (15). The interlayer (10) is a metal film selected from the group of silver, aluminum, rhodium, gold, palladium, platinum, titanium, zirconium as well as alloys and mixtures thereof, and the protective layer (15) comprises a transparent ceramic material selected from the group of silica (SiO₂), silicon nitride (Si₃N₄), wherein x is from 1 to 4 and y is from 1 to 8), alumina (Al₂O₃), aluminum nitride (AlN), zirconia (ZrO₂), titania (TiO₂), and mixtures thereof.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0013



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO14173539 A1	20141030	WO2014EP01087	20140424

Priority:

EP20130002244 20130426

Probable Assignee: UNIV ZUERICH

Assignee(s): (std): EMPA ; ETH ZUERICH ; STRAUMANN HOLDING AG ; UNIV ZUERICH

Assignee(s): ZUERICH UNIV

Inventor(s): (std): MUFF DANIEL ; SAILER IRENA ; SPOLENAK RALPH

Agent(s): SCHAAD BALASS MENZL AND PARTNER AG

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: LINK FOR CUSTOMIZED ZIRCONIA ABUTMENT OF DENTAL IMPLANT

Abstract: Source: KR101469833B The present invention relates to a link for implant used in a dental clinic and, more specifically, a link for implant used in a dental clinic comprising a fixture connection part (100) made of a titanium material, whose outer circumference is flat in a cylindrical shape and lower end is closed, which is inserted in an insertion groove (11) on a fixture (10) and fixed, wherein the fixture has the insertion groove on upper part, whose inner circumference is flat toward a low direction; a supporting part (200) which is made of the titanium material and integrates a fixture connection part (100) on upper part, and whose outer diameter is larger than that of the fixture connection part (100); and a cap connection part (300) made of the titanium material which is formed on the upper supporting part (200) and integrates the supporting part (200).

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/263 A61C8/00 A61L27/06 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
KR101469833 B1	20141208	KR20140088568	20140714

Priority:

KR20130151623 20131206

Probable Assignee: OH SANG HOON

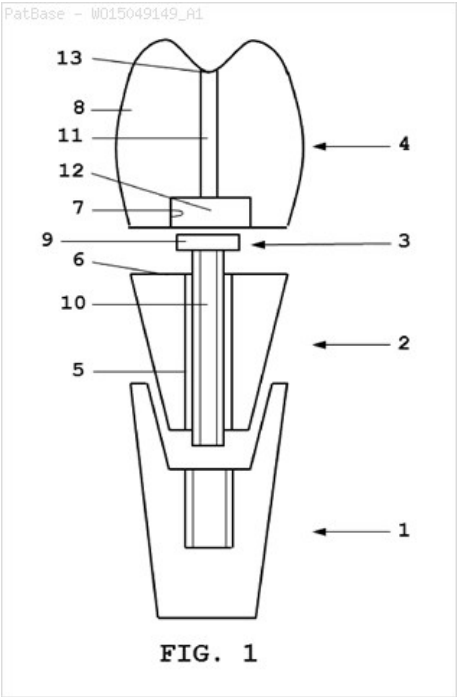
Assignee(s): (std): OH SANG HOON

Inventor(s): (std): OH SANG HOON

Title: DENTAL KIT-OF-PARTS AND METHOD OF ASSEMBLING THE SAME

Abstract: The present invention describes a dental kit-of-parts comprising an implant abutment, a dental restoration and a screw. The head of the screw is provided in a recess formed in the kit-of-parts, with the screw shaft extending through a hole in the implant abutment. A channel in the dental restoration allows access to the screw head by a tool, wherein the diameter of the channel is smaller than the diameter of the screw head. The dental kit-of parts can be manufactured using rapid prototyping such that the captive screw is formed within the combination of the implant abutment and the dental restoration or through conventional means, with the dental abutment and the dental restoration being ex-situ connected to enclose the screw.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A61C8/0068 A61C8/005 A61C8/0093



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB201317400 A0	20131113	GB20130017400	20131001
GB2518849 A1	20150408	GB20130017400	20131001
WO15049149 A1	20150409	WO2014EP70443	20140925

Priority:
GB20130017400 20131001

Probable Assignee: NOBEL BIO CARE SERVICES AG

Assignee(s): (std): NOBEL BIO CARE SERVICES AG

Inventor(s): (std): BERNHARD NICOLAI

Inventor(s): NICOLAI BERNHARD

Agent(s): CAPRE DIDIER

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: ONE PIECE DENTAL IMPLANT WITH PRONGED ABUTMENT

Abstract: Source: IN02678MU2013A This invention relates to the one piece dental implant having pronged abutment. The abutment portion of the one piece implant can be vertically sectioned at the manufacturing level with 2, 3, 4, 5 or more prongs depending upon the diameter of the abutment and need. The prongs of the abutment can be bent in desirable angulations with the help of a ratchet and implant carrier. After bending the prongs of the abutment the free spaces left in-between each prong can be filled with the light cured composite resin to make the bundle of multiple prongs into a single unit. The provision of sectioning the abutment into multiple prongs allows easy bending of the abutment into the desired direction intraorally and requires minimum bending force. In case of multiple implant placement (planned to join with a single bridge framework), each abutment should be bent parallel to each other immediately after placement of the implant- body, irrespective of its direction. Bending of the abutment reduces amount of reduction required to fabricate the prosthetic superstructure.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 A61F2/00 A61F2/30 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
IN02678MU2013 A	20150619	IN2013MU02678	20130814

Probable Assignee: PATIL PRAVINKUMAR GAJANAN

Assignee(s): PATIL PRAVINKUMAR GAJANAN ; PATIL SMITA PRAVINKUMAR

Inventor(s): PATIL PRAVINKUMAR GAJANAN ; PATIL SMITA PRAVINKUMAR

Title: MULTIFUNCTIONAL DENTAL IMPLANT TITANIUM BASE WITH ASYMMETRIC RETENTION HEMISPHERE RODS AND EXTENDED SLEEVE

Abstract: Source: TWM505288Y Dental implants in the production of prostheses, can be based around the gums form explants to produce customized zirconia abutment body, and most of zirconia abutment with titanium base required (Titanium base) as a support, This titanium-based design improved retention of the past between the titanium-based and zirconium dioxide, increasing the accuracy of the anti-rotation engagement, the outlook is mainly composed of titanium base 1. lengthened. 2. lengthened double anti-rotation half-cylinders. 3. The one hundred twenty degree angle of the anti-rotation semi-cylindrical. Titanium-based interior has recessed holes for screws to anchor the implant abutment body lock body. Asymmetric multipurpose titanium titanium base length gene lengthened, increasing the bonding zirconium to titanium dioxide base and strengthen the bonding strength of the composition and effective dispersion nip pressure. Titanium-based asymmetric shape design adds way into the accuracy and limits placed way, an effective solution to engage errors. One hundred twenty degree angle of the anti-rotation semi-cylindrical, to make the correction implant angle, zirconia abutment thickness may be insufficient.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C8/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
TWM505288 Y	20150721	TW20140212686U	20140716

Priority:
TW20140212686U 20140716

Probable Assignee: LIN JING YI

Assignee(s): (std): LIN JING YI

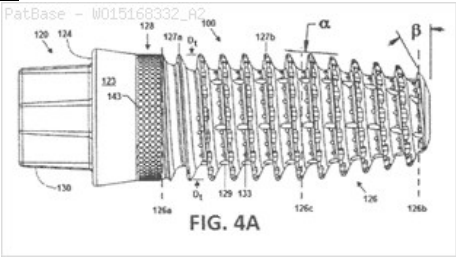
Assignee(s): LIN JINGYI

Inventor(s): (std): LIN JING YI

Title: OSSEOINTEGRATIVE SURGICAL IMPLANT

Abstract: Embodiments of the present invention provide an osseointegrative implant and related tools, components and fabrication techniques for surgical bone fixation and dental restoration purposes. In one embodiment an all-ceramic single-stage threaded or press-fit implant is provided having finely detailed surface features formed by ceramic injection molding and/or spark plasma sintering of a powder compact or green body comprising finely powdered zirconia. In another embodiment a two-stage threaded implant is provided having an exterior shell or body formed substantially entirely of ceramic and/or CNT-reinforced ceramic composite material. The implant may include one or more frictionally anisotropic bone-engaging surfaces. In another embodiment a densely sintered ceramic implant is provided wherein, prior to sintering, the porous debound green body is exposed to ions and/or particles of silver, gold, titanium, zirconia, YSZ, a-tricalcium phosphate, hydroxyapatite, carbon, carbon nanotubes, and/or other particles which remain lodged in the implant surface after sintering. Optionally, at least the supragingival portions of an all-ceramic implant are configured to have high translucence in the visible light range. Optionally, at least the bone-engaging portions of an all-ceramic implant are coated with a fused layer of titanium oxide.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A61C13/083 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO15168332 A2	20151105	WO2015US28363	20150429

Priority:

US20140986242P 20140430 US20150699832 20150429

Probable Assignee: OSSEODYNE SURGICAL SOLUTIONS LLC

Assignee(s): (std): OSSEODYNE SURGICAL SOLUTIONS LLC

Inventor(s): (std): BARNEY JONATHAN ; KUMAR AJAY

Agent(s): ANDERSON LOWELL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW