

UPPER ANTERIORS

SMALL ANTERIORS



LARGE ANTERIORS

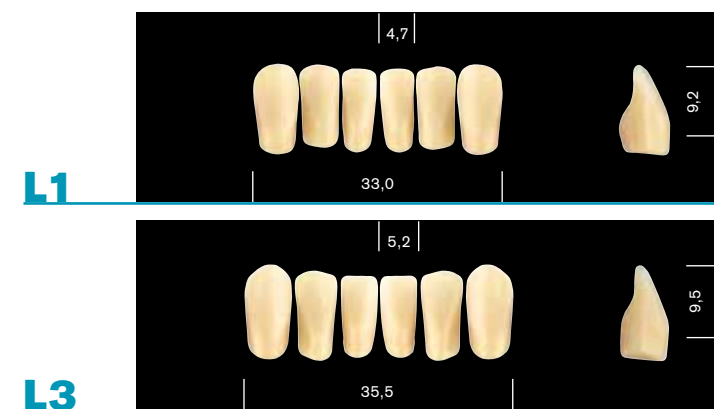


MEDIUM ANTERIORS



LOWER ANTERIORS

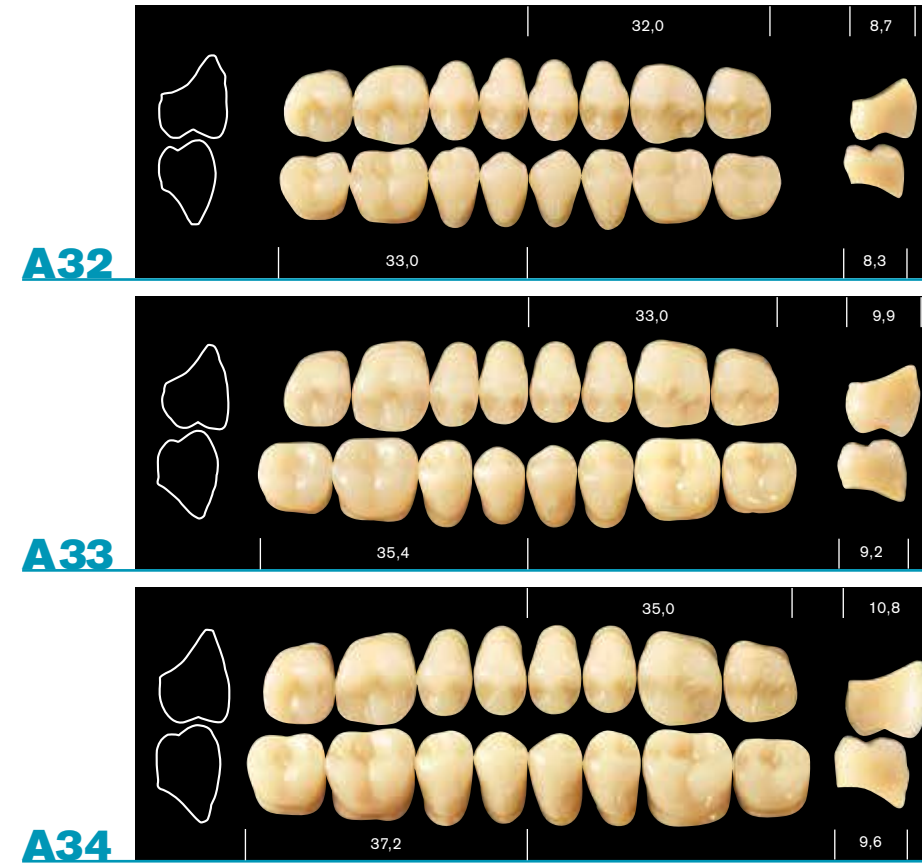
ANTERIOR MOULDS



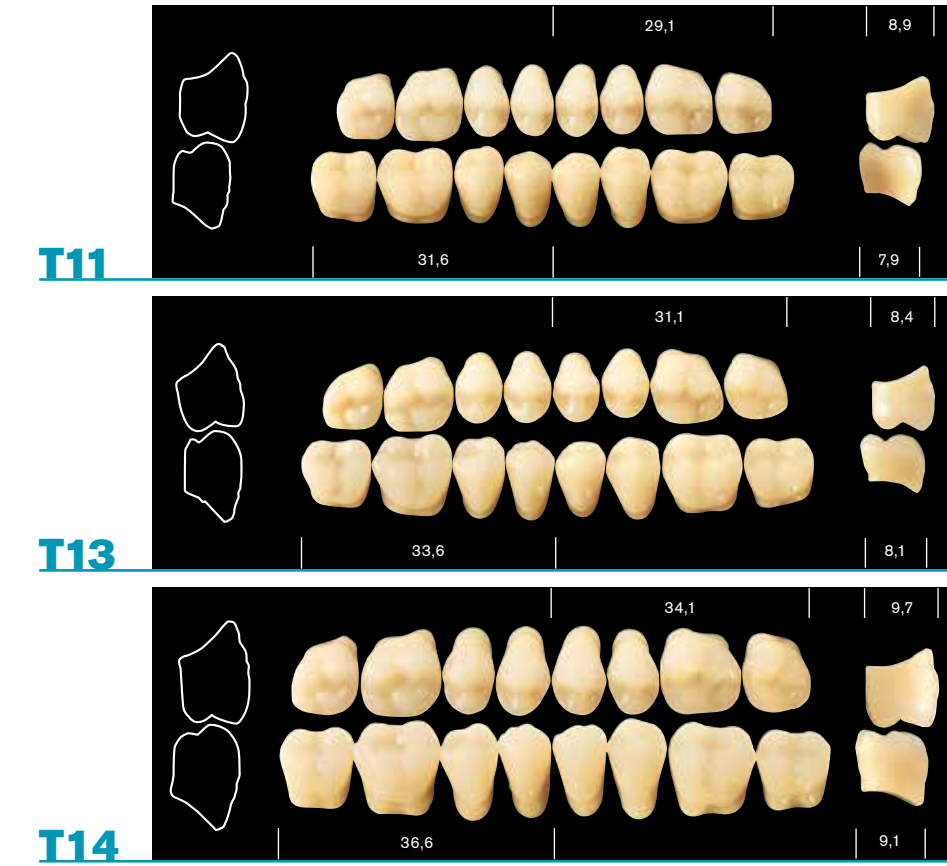
The anterior teeth include 10 upper and 4 lower moulds, developed according to the modern aesthetic standards, available in 3 different sizes: **S (SMALL)** • **M (MEDIUM)** • **B (LARGE)**.

HIGH ANATOMIC POSTERIORIORS

High anatomic moulds present an accentuated cuspidal inclination, between 23° and 25°. The morphology of anatomic moulds shows permanently "in touch" surfaces with a consequent decrease of lateral thrust and an increased prosthesis stability. The natural appearance of the tooth, characterized by deep sulcuses, enables a better mastication and give the prosthesis a higher mimetic value.

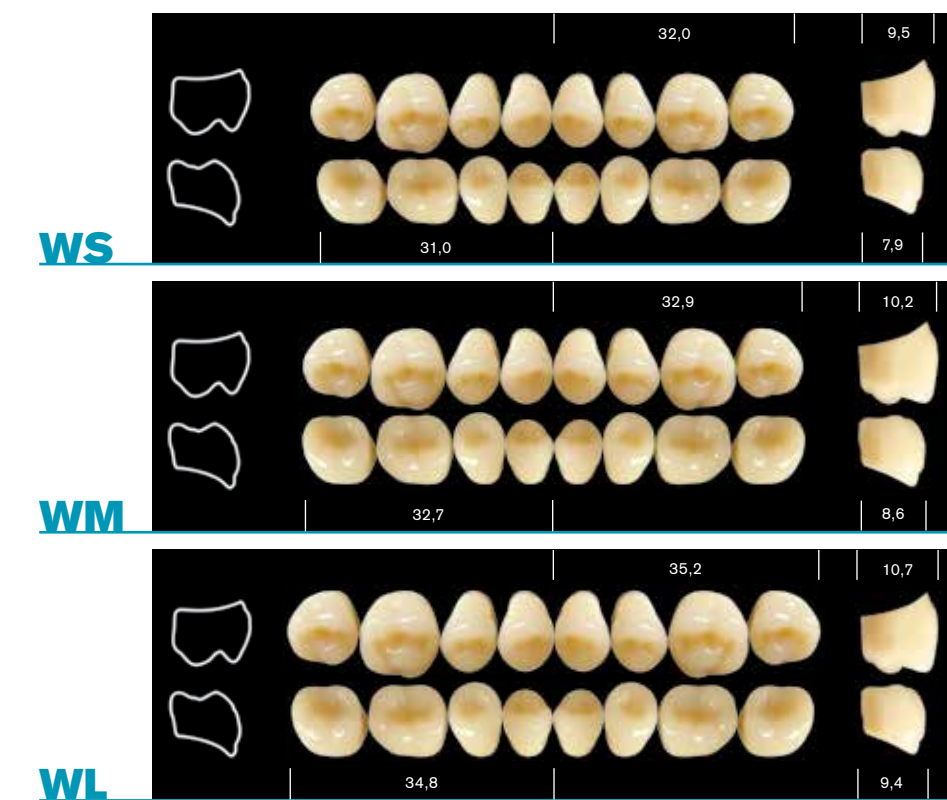


TECHNICAL POSTERIORIORS



Technical moulds are designed with a balanced occluding plan following specific geometrical rules. The tooth has a cuspidal inclination of 20° and flat sliding plans. This kind of design assures an easy and fast antagonists articulation.

WFA POSTERIORIORS



The new MAJOR PLUS COMP WFA tooth follows the mounting philosophy according to Prof. Albert Gerber, the palatal cusp of the upper 5th, 6th and 7th tooth occludes in the respective fossa of the lower 5th, 6th and 7th tooth; in the 4th tooth this occlusion is reversed, the vestibular cusp of the lower tooth occludes in the fossa of the upper 4th tooth. The term WFA (Wide Functional Area) indicates the type of occlusion done during the mastication, when not only one point of contact is affected but a large functional area of around 2 mm. The occlusal tables respect the concept mortar and pestle. The wide fossa allows a large spectrum of occlusal contacts without interferences. MAJOR PLUS COMP WFA teeth have such a high precision to reduce to the minimum any possible selective grinding made by the operator.



T2031	set Anteriori Major Plus Comp	A1-D4 x6
T2032	set Posteriori Major Plus Comp	A1-D4 x8
T2052	Major Plus Comp WFA	A1-D4 x8