

DIGITAL PRODUCTS & EXOCAD WORKFLOW

NOTCH® offers a simple and smooth digital workflow through simplified, high-precision components.

Using the same scanbodies for all NOTCH® Implant Systems will speed-up oral/model scanning session and enable you having different implant models in the same jaw more confidently.







DIGITAL PRODUCTS





Ti-Base Engaged (Single Tooth)

is used for single tooth temporary or final restorations. Retentive micro grooves on post provides better attachment to crown.

⊚ NP -	Profile D.	Gingiva Height	Post Height	Ref. Code	ØDiameter
	*	0.7	4.2	420710N	
125 NCM	4	2.5	4.3	422510N	4.3 mm
RP -	Profile D.	Gingiva Height	Post Height	Ref. Code	THE STATE OF THE S
	4.5	0.7	4.2	420710R	Gingiva Height
235 NCM	4.5	2.5	4.3	422510R	

Ti-Base Non-Engaged (Bridges/Bars)

is used for multiple tooth temporary or final restorations. Retentive micro grooves on post provides better attachment to crown.

○ NP -	Profile D.	Gingiva Height	Post Height	Ref. Code	ØDiameter
	4	0.7	4.2	420700N	
/25 NCM	4	2.5	4.3	422500N	4.3 mm
RP -	Profile D.	Gingiva Height	Post Height	Ref. Code	
	4.5	0.7	4.2	420700R	Gingiva Height
35 NOM	4,5	2.5	4.3	422500R	



SCANBODY AND DIGITAL ANALOG

Scanbody

(Implant Level)



Scanbody

NP	RP
400010N	400020R



Digital Analog for Printed Models

NP	RP
321007N	321008R

2 Prem

Premill Abutment



Scanbody (Abutment Level)



Scanbody Screw Abutment

400030U





Digital Analog for Printed Models

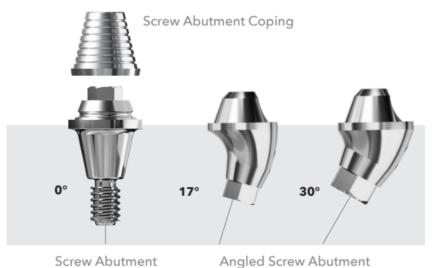
321009U

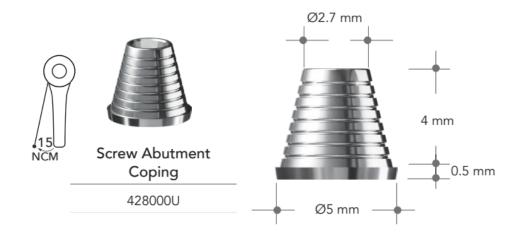
Screw Abutment Coping

is used for CAD/CAM restorations on screw abutments. Engaged coping is used for single tooth and non-engaged is for bridges and bars.

*Type A indicates European Type Connection Type B indicates Non-European connection









EXOCAD WORKFLOW





Ti-Base Engaged (Single Tooth)

is used for single tooth temporary or final restorations. Retentive micro grooves on post provides better attachment to crown.

⊚ NP -	Profile D.	Gingiva Height	Post Height	Ref. Code	ØDiameter
	*	0.7	4.2	420710N	
125 NCM	4	2.5	4.3	422510N	4.3 mm
RP -	Profile D.	Gingiva Height	Post Height	Ref. Code	THE STATE OF THE S
	4.5	0.7	4.2	420710R	Gingiva Height
235 NCM	4.5	2.5	4.3	422510R	

Ti-Base Non-Engaged (Bridges/Bars)

is used for multiple tooth temporary or final restorations. Retentive micro grooves on post provides better attachment to crown.

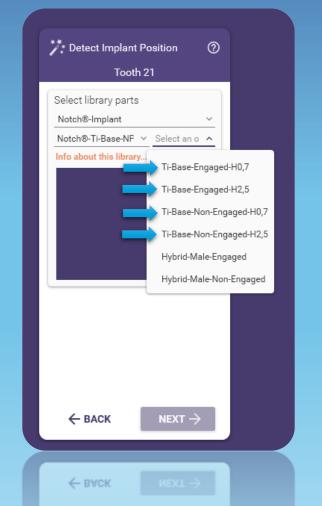
○ NP -	Profile D.	Gingiva Height	Post Height	Ref. Code	ØDiameter
	4	0.7	4.2	420700N	
/25 NCM	4	2.5	4.3	422500N	4.3 mm
RP -	Profile D.	Gingiva Height	Post Height	Ref. Code	
	4.5	0.7	4.2	420700R	Gingiva Height
35 NOM	4,5	2.5	4.3	422500R	

If you proceed with the Ti-Base workflow, please note that platform selection (NP or RP) is required at the first step. The options displayed after selecting NP or RP are the same. What matters here is understanding the purpose of each option.

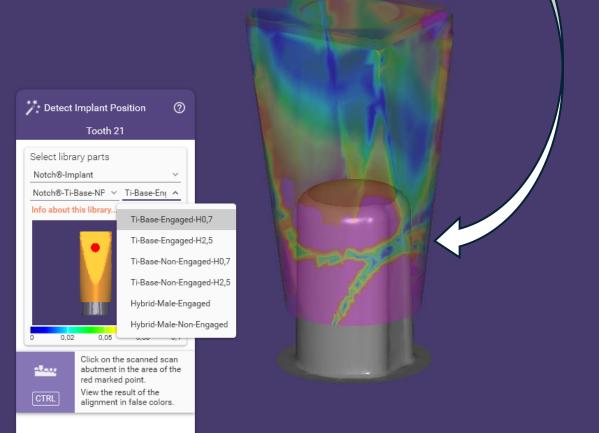
The "Ti-Base" option is typically used for single-unit restorations bonded to zirconia. This workflow includes two gingival height options: H0.7 mm and H2.5 mm.

- ► Ti-Base Engaged: Used for single-unit crown restorations. It provides mechanical engagement with the internal hex of the implant.
- ► Ti-Base Non-Engaged: Used for bridge restorations. It avoids hex engagement and allows passive fit over multiple implants.





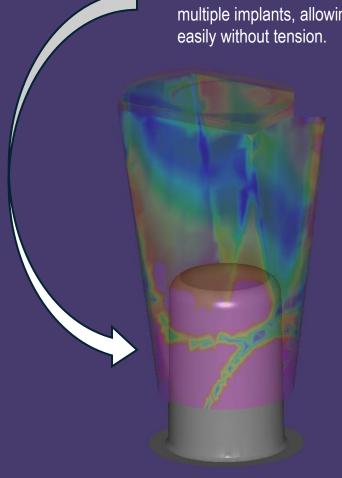
For Single-Unit Restorations (Engaged): In single-unit restorations, the Exocad Ti-Base shell includes an anti-rotation feature (flat surfaces) to prevent crown rotation. This ensures a stable and secure fit on the implant.

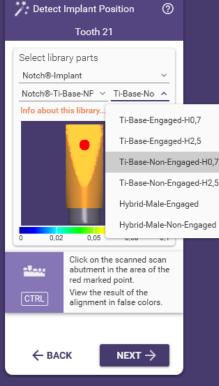


← BACK

NEXT \rightarrow

Bridge Restorations (Non-Engaged):
In bridge restorations, the anti-rotation
feature is intentionally removed. Instead, a
circular shell is used to ensure passive fit over
multiple implants, allowing the bridge to seat
easily without tension.







Premill Abutment

Customized abutments has major advantages over stock abutments where esthetics is prerequisite. With premilled hexagonal and conical part genuine NOTCH® premill abutments offer better and safer outcomes.

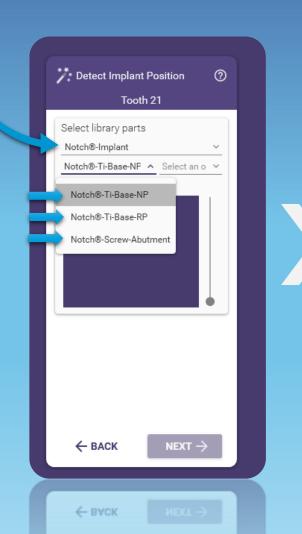
NP -	Profile D.	Type*	Post Height	Ref. Code
	11 5	А	10.2	432011N
25 NCM	11,5	В	19,3	442011N
○ PP	Profile D.	Type*	Post Height	Ref. Code
RP -		Type*		Ref. Code 432011R
RP -	Profile D.		Post Height 19,3	

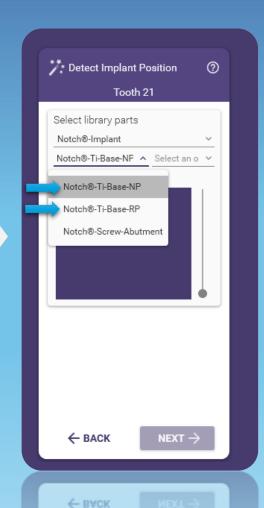


If you proceed with the Ti-Base workflow, please note that platform selection (NP or RP) is required at the first step. The options displayed after selecting NP or RP are the same. What matters here is understanding the purpose of each option.

The "Hybrid Male" option is selected when designing a custom abutment using a premill blank. This option provides the internal geometry of the selected implant, including the hex and seating diameter. The custom abutment is designed on top of this base and prepared for milling.

- ► Hybrid Engaged: Used for single-unit restorations. Provides mechanical retention via the internal hex of the implant.
- ► Hybrid Non-Engaged: Used for bridge restorations. Designed to avoid hex engagement and enable passive fit across multiple implants.







← BACK

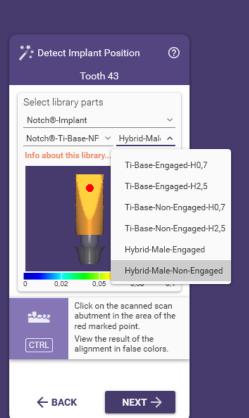
Hybrid Male – Non-Engaged:

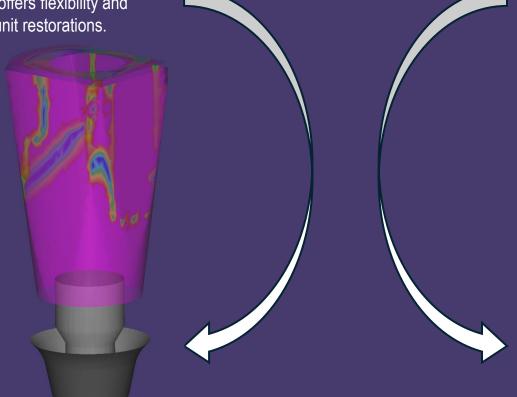
Used for bridge restorations or temporary multi-unit prosthetics.

It does not include an anti-rotational feature, allowing the restoration to seat passively over multiple implants.

The screw channel is already present, and no extra components are required between crown and abutment.

Note: Hybrid Male Non-Engaged offers flexibility and passive fit for temporary or multi-unit restorations.





Hybrid Male – Engaged:

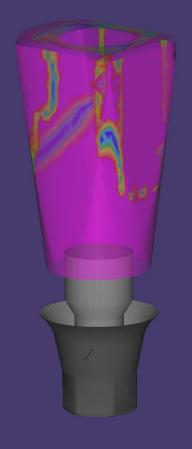
Designed for single-unit restorations.

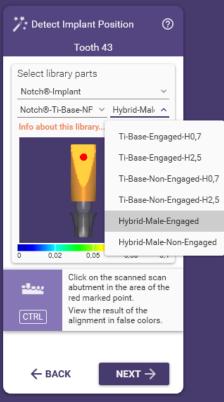
This structure acts like a screw-retained crown and includes an anti-rotational feature.

The restoration connects **directly to the screw abutment** without any intermediate part.

The screw channel is integrated, allowing for a stable and retrievable restoration.

Note: Hybrid Male Engaged is preferred in single-implant cases requiring both stability and positional accuracy.





Scanbody (Abutment Level)



Scanbody Screw Abutment

400030U





Digital Analog for Printed Models

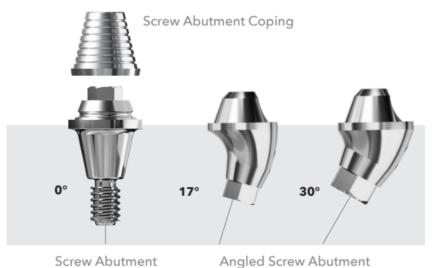
321009U

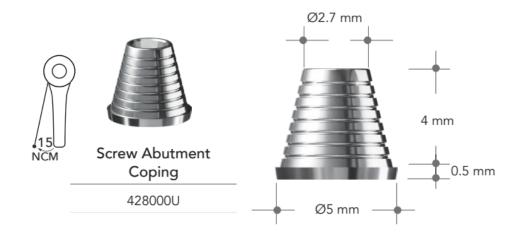
Screw Abutment Coping

is used for CAD/CAM restorations on screw abutments. Engaged coping is used for single tooth and non-engaged is for bridges and bars.

*Type A indicates European Type Connection Type B indicates Non-European connection





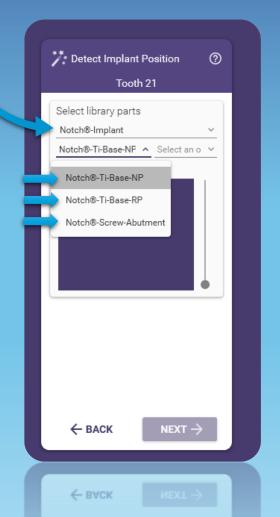


If proceeding with the Screw Abutment workflow, platform selection is not required, as a single scan body is used universally across all platforms.

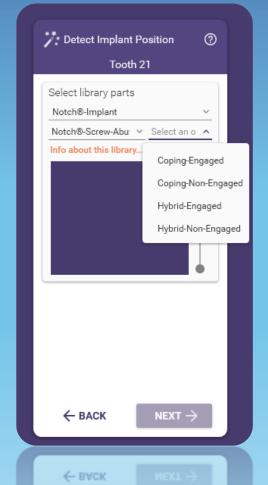
The key point here is to determine whether the restoration will be designed over a screw abutment coping or connected directly to the screw abutment base.

If the restoration will be designed over a screw abutment using a coping, the option starting with "coping" must be selected.

- •Coping Engaged is used for single-unit screw abutment restorations.
- •Coping Non-Engaged is used for bridge designs.











Coping - Non-Engaged:

Suitable for bridge restorations or temporary prosthetics.

The coping is designed to allow a passive fit.

This variant does not include an anti-rotational feature.

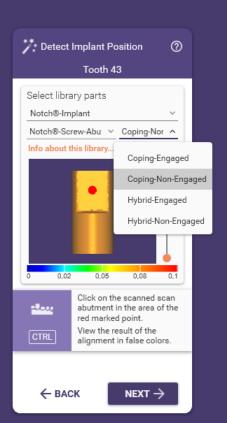
In other words, the component seats without any angular guidance.

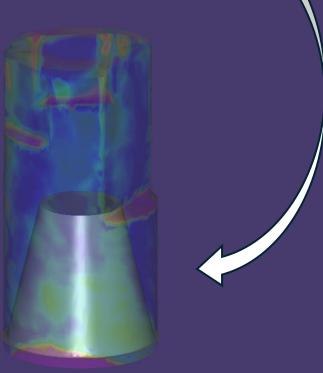
This allows a tension-free fit in multi-implant restorations.

In this option, a **screw abutment coping** is placed between the restoration and the screw abutment.

This coping is **cemented into the crown** in the laboratory.

Note: Coping Non-Engaged is commonly used in temporary restorations or cemented bridges.





Coping - Engaged:

Suitable for single crown restorations.

In this option, the coping includes an anti-rotational feature.

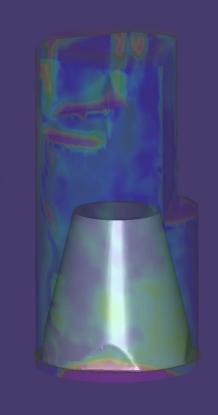
This ensures that the crown seats onto the screw abutment with a **defined orientation**.

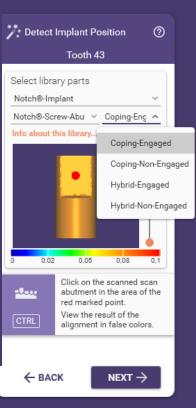
It is preferred in **single-tooth restorations** to maintain rotational stability.

As with the non-engaged variant, a **screw abutment coping** is positioned between the restoration and the screw abutment.

The coping is **cemented inside the crown** during laboratory fabrication.

Note: Coping Engaged is typically used in permanent single implant crown restorations.



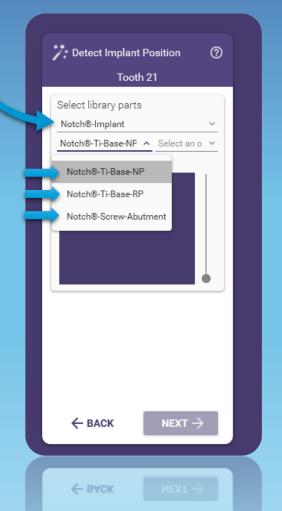


If proceeding with the Screw Abutment workflow, platform selection is not required, as a single scan body is used universally across all platforms.

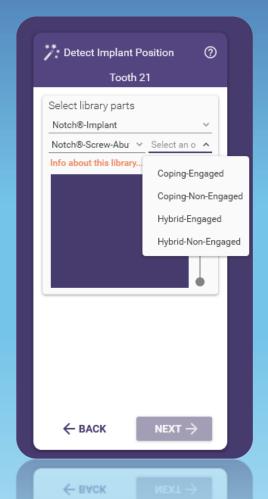
The key point here is to determine whether the restoration will be designed over a screw abutment coping or connected directly to the screw abutment base.

If the design will be created directly over the screw abutment—without using a coping—for a metal bar or similar structure, the "Hybrid" option should be selected.

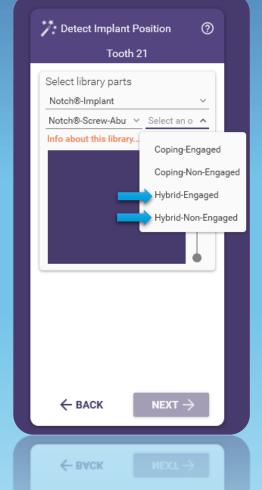
- •Hybrid Engaged is used for single-unit screw abutment restorations.
- •Hybrid Non-Engaged is used for bridge designs











Hybrid – Non-Engaged:

Includes both coping and screw channel geometry.

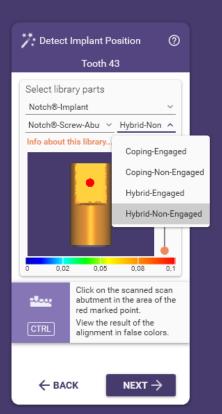
This means the restoration connects directly to the screw abutment without any intermediate part.

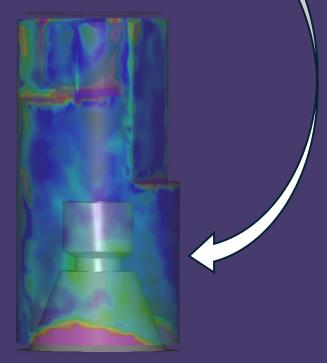
Because of this, the screw channel is integrated into the design. The structure combines the functions of both an abutment and a crown.

Being non-engaged, it is suitable for temporary restorations on multiple implants.

Its circular form allows a passive fit, especially ideal for temporary screw-retained restorations.

Note: Hybrid Non-Engaged provides flexibility for temporary or alternative prosthetic solutions produced via CAD/CAM.





Hybrid - Engaged:

Suitable for single crown restorations.

This design combines both **abutment function** and an integrated **screw channel**.

It includes an **anti-rotational feature**, so the crown seats onto the screw abutment with a defined orientation.

No intermediate part is needed; the restoration connects **directly to the screw abutment**.

The screw channel is built into the structure, functioning like a **screw-retained crown**.

Note: Hybrid Engaged is preferred in single implant cases where both stability and retrievability are required.

