Step 1 – Attach the Burn-out Coping Base to the Variobase® AS (snap-on retention):
- Check for the correct alignment between the Variobase® AS and the Burn-out Coping Base.
- Check for the proper fit and the absence of any rotational or vertical movement.

Step 2 – Place the Variobase® AS and the Burn-out Coping Base onto the implant analog:
- Screw the assembly of the Variobase® AS and the Burn-out Coping Base into the implant analog in the master cast (hand-tight).
- Use only the Screw AS and the Screwdriver AS which are both color coded in green.

Step 3 – Assemble the Burn-out Coping Top onto the Burn-out Coping Base (friction retention):
- Check that the screw channel is centered with the cut-out of the Variobase® AS.
- Check for proper fit between the components.
- Rotate the Burn-out Coping Top in the optimal position for the final restoration (within the ±45° rotational range).
- Wax-up together the Burn-out Coping Base and Top to avoid any rotation.

Step 4 – Modify the Burn-out Coping Top according to the individual anatomical circumstances:
- If necessary, shorten the upper part (blue area) of the Burn-out Coping Top according to the individual anatomical circumstances.
- Shortening the lower part (red area) of the Burn-out Coping Top may prevent the possibility to remove the screw.

Step 5 – Fabricate the prosthetic restoration:
- Contour a wax-up shape according to the individual anatomical situation.
- Fabricate the prosthetic restoration following the standard procedures to either press or cast the prosthetic restoration.
Please Note:
- Screws AS & Screwdrivers AS are not compatible with the standard SCS and Createch® screws and screwdrivers.
- The Burn-out Coping of the Variobase® for Crown AS allows for a fixed screw channel angulation of 25°.
- Both the Burn-out Coping Base and Top parts have rotation-indexing elements to limit the rotation of the Burn-out Coping Top to a maximum of 90° around the abutment axis (±45°).
- An incorrect alignment of the Burn-out Coping Top may prevent removal of the screw after the crown is finalized.
- Only the exit hole of the Burn-out Coping Top can be shortened according to the anatomical situation.
- Shortening the lower part of the Burn-out Coping Top may prevent the possibility to remove the screw once the restoration is finalized.
- Make sure that the wax layer on the abutment is sufficiently thick (at least 0.15 mm) to provide space for the Burn-out Coping to expand during heating.
- Respect the minimal wall thickness of the dental material used according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- The framework can be produced with reduced anatomical design or with full-contour crown.
- The Screw AS should be tightened at 35 Ncm. Applying a torque >35 Ncm could damage the Screw AS which may prevent the possibility to unscrew it.

Step 6 – Finalize the prosthetic restoration before bonding:
- If the framework is veneered, ensure that the veneering material’s thermal expansion coefficient matches the coping material’s thermal expansion coefficient.

Step 7 – Final insertion:
- Position the sterilized restoration into the implant and tighten the screw to 35 Ncm using the AS Screwdriver.
- Close the SCS screw channel with cotton and sealing compound.

Stromann® Variobase® for Crown AS (incl. Screw AS)

Stromann® Variobase® for Crown AS Burn-out-Coping

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