VESTIBULAR METAL BRACKETS



FLAIR SLT™ - Bracket



CROWN™ Bracket System

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ECONOLINE™ Bracket

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³/₄ DEEP BITE™ Bracket

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BIJOU™ Nickel Free Bracket

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FLAIR SLT™ Bracket - the softer side of braces

FLAIR SLT[™] The almighty non-locking flexible clip - fulfilling all the requirements for optimal ligation for the ultimate in control, efficiency and results.

Ensure full bracket engagement of the archwire

A flexible spring clip gently and without loss of power pushes the arch wire to the slot base. This type of efficiency ensures effective rotation and torque control allowing earlier archwire changes and less visit frequency

Secure robust ligation

Secure, reliable ligation that can withstand the rigors of full orthodontic treatment, and provides the power for efficient tooth movement

Be comfortable for the patient

Very little force is needed to open and close the self-ligating clip and during treatment the clip gently pushes the archwire into the slot. Patients enjoy this softer touch during and after archwire changes

Assists in good oral hygiene

No hooks and a streamline design reduces the accumulation of plaque as the entire bracket can be used as a hook

Quick and easy to use

No complicated instrument is needed to operate the spring clip, it requires very little force to open or close, our doctors report fast archwire changes, and this simple operation requires a minimal learning curve for doctors and staff

Easy identification

Permanent laser marking

Reducing undesirable forces

Passive with round wires producing nearly frictionless movement and active with wires starting at .016x.016 (1,2,3) and .016x.022 (4,5) puts you in control of treatment, creating efficiency and reducing undesirable, unpredictable and uncontrolled frictional forces



The market is full of self-ligating brackets...so what makes this bracket different, and more successful than other self-ligating systems? The FLAIR SLT™ is the only non-locking flexible self-ligating clip available - all our clinical studies over the years lead us to this revolutionary conclusion, it was time to put our engineers to the challenge, difficult to engineer and manufacture but an absolute necessity to take self-ligation to the next level.



The FLAIR SLT™ flexible clip creates the ideal situation to produce the required criteria for ideal metabolism for efficient tooth movement. I experience fast, reliable and efficient tooth movement using lighter wires. Before this system, I would need to see my patients every 4 weeks for ligature changes to maintain steady progression, now I only see my patents every 8 weeks as this system has no loss of power. This reduction in chair-time and visits saves me and patients a total of 12 visits over the entire course of treatment, producing a significant improvement to my bottom line. I fondly call this bracket system, the Autobahn of treatment.

Dr. Loidl, Berlin, Germany



Locking self-ligating clips vs. Flexible non-locking self-ligating clip - the challenge was on!

Locking self-ligating clips dominate the self-ligation market, however over the past number of years research and clinical experiences have reveled a number of undesirable effects.....The challenge was to understand why this locking design was creating these undesirable effects and how should we design a clip to eliminate them.

DESIGN CHALLENGE - Understanding why locking clips create undesirable effects

Unacceptable forces

The need to force the arch wire to the bottom of the bracket slot just to close/lock the clip creates strong unacceptable forces. The ideal metabolic state is lost, treatment slows down and unhealthy damaging pressure could possible be produced



Pain

Patients report pain and discomfort and require emergency visits after wire changes

Breakage and de-bonding issues

Clips can be easily damaged due to the necessity to push the archwire to the bottom of the slot to close the clip. This creates unacceptable force and can easily break clips and de-bond brackets

Increase in binding and notching

Wire deflection is increased as the clips hold the wire locked under a rigid wall. This angle permits the wire to touch and press against the locked clip, producing the undesired situation for binding, that ultimately creates a notched archwire

Undesired friction

When forces and angles are inappropriate for that stage to treatment, undesirable friction occurs. Tooth movement is uncontrolled, unpredictable and now force must be increased to overcome this friction for tooth movement

DESIGN SUCCESS - Understanding why a non-locking flexible clip eliminates undesirable effects

The ability to flex like an elastomeric and respond to the actual tooth position, produces the ideal metabolic state for safe and efficient tooth movement.

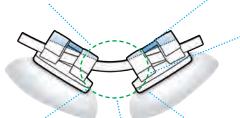


FLAIR SLT™

the softer side of braces

Reduction in friction

As the flexible clip does not need to be locked down, wire deflection is significantly reduced as binding is eliminated and therefore forces are within the ideal range



Reduction in pain

Flexing with the malocclusion produces less friction and appropriate pressure patients report significantly less pain during treatment

Ideal forces

Provides an active force of approx. 650 grams "power range" the ideal force required for the controlled pathology of Osteoclast and Osteoblast to be achieved. This ideal situation requires less force for tooth movement, lighter wires can be used and treatment progresses within a healthy range

Reduce binding - minimize notching

A flexing wall reduces the deflection on the archwire, the angle of the archwire is appropriate and pressure is ideal

No loss of power

Designed to actively flex and adjust to the actual tooth position mimicking an elastomeric but without losing the power needed to control treatment





Control of frictional forces during treatment

Findings suggest that self-ligating brackets are a great family of brackets that can generate different levels of force when coupled with thin, thick, rectangular or round archwires. At various stages in the orthodontic treatment we need frictional forces to be at their greatest. This situation occurs in the middle and end of treatment, when it is necessary to transfer an adequate torque. This is to say, whenever we need the most dental control possible.

In order to move teeth, frictional force is necessary - here we are referring to forces that we are controlling to make the movements we require.

Passive with smaller wires, producing nearly frictionless movement resulting in an efficiency increase in the leveling stage



Active with wires starting from .016x.016" (1-2-3) anterior zone and .016x.022" (4-5) bicuspid and molar zone - the bracket clip actively but gently guides the wire into the slot, creating early torque control and reducing treatment time by creating efficiency



The FLAIR™ self-ligating spring clip is engaged even if the wire does not fill the slot.

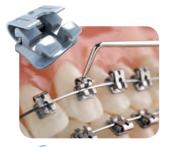
The importance of reducing binding and notching.

Binding and notching are well known for their resistance to sliding in orthodontics.

This was a key component during my design phase of the FLAIR SLT™. The self-ligating clip needed to flex to accommodate situations when the bracket to wire angle was at its most critical degree. This is seen predominately in highly rotated teeth. The challenge to design a clip that was strong enough to hold the ideal ligation without the need to lock the archwire into place. The FLAIR SLT™ flexes with the actual position of teeth, and is strong enough to hold the archwire even with a highly rotated situation without the need to lock the archwire into the slot. A highly rotated tooth can now be included earlier into treatment.

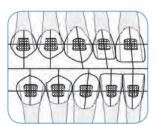






Easy to open, easy to close

The FLAIR™ self-ligating clip is designed to work like a spring, very little force is needed to open and close the bracket, creating optimum handling for the doctor and comfort for the patient.



Easy Positioning

The anatomical base allows for precise bonding, reducing the margin of error in positioning brackets.



- Clip opens with a flip gingivally
- Less off-bites with overbites
- Easy to open even with bad oral hygiene



Superior Bonding Strength

Micro-etched integral bonding base with mechanical undercuts for superior adhesive retention. Rated highest bond strength in clinical study. (S.K. Sharma-Sayal, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 1999).



Built-in Over-Rotation Arch

No additional bracket bonding is necessary as the built in rotation arch of the adenta FLAIR SLT™ self-ligating clip allows to directly over-rotate a tooth with a heat-activated adenta THERMADENT™ archwire .012″.



Ultra low IN/OUT

As a unique milled truly one-piece bracket the FLAIR SLT™ bracket is characterized by a remarkable proximity of the archwire to the point of force application.

FLAIR SLT™ BRACKETS Roth*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	12°	5°	0.59	2.6	205M-11	205M-21	255M-11	255M-21
Lateral	8°	9°	0.94	2.6	205M-12	205M-22	255M-12	255M-22
Cuspid	-2°	9°	0.50	2.8	205M-13	205M-23	255M-13	255M-23
1. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.70	2.8	205M-14/25	205M-14/25	255M-14/25	255M-14/25
2. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.70	2.8	205M-14/25	205M-14/25	255M-14/25	255M-14/25
UPPER MOLARS	Torque	Ang	Distal O	ffset	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
1. & 2. Molar - bondable	-10°	0°	0°		205M-16/27	205M-16/27	255M-16/27	255M-16/27
1. & 2. Molar extended base - bondable	-10°	0°	0°		205M-16/27E	205M-16/27E	255M-16/27E	255M-16/27E

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/C	ut	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	-1°	0°	0.85	i	2.6	205M-31/42	205M-31/42	255M-31/42	255M-31/42
Cuspid	-11°	7	0.43		2.8	205M-43	205M-33	255M-43	255M-33
1. Bicuspid	-17°	0°	0.45		2.8	205M-44	205M-34	255-44	255M-34
2. Bicuspid	-22°	0°	0.47		2.8	205M-45	205M-35	255M-45	255M-35
LOWER MOLARS	Torque	Ang		Distal Off	set	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
1. & 2. Molar - bondable	-25°	0°		0°		205M-36/47	205M-36/47	255M-36/47	255M-36/47
1. & 2. Molar extended base - bondable	-25°	0°		0°		205M-36/47E	205M-36/47E	255M-36/47E	255M-36/47E

HIGH TORQUE	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	Right .018	Left .018	Right .022	Left .022
Upper Central	17°	4°	0.59	2.6	206M-11-17-1	206M-21-17-1	266M-11-17-1	266M-21-17-1
Upper Lateral	10°	8°	0.94	2.6	206M-12-10-8	206M-22-10-8	266M-12-10-8	266M-22-10-8
Lower Anteriors	-6°	0°	0.85	2.6	206M-31/42-6	206M-31/42-6	266M-31/42-6	266M-31/42-6

1 case .018	10 case .018	1 case .022	10 case .022	Description
205M-001	205M-001/10	255M-001	255M-001/10	FLAIR Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5

FLAIR SLT™ BRACKETS MBT (McLaughlin/Bennett/Trevisi)*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	17°	4°	0.59	2.6	206M-11	206M-21	266M-11	266M-21
Lateral	10°	8°	0.94	2.6	206M-12	206M-22	266M-12	266M-22
Cuspid	-7°	8°	0.50	2.8	206M-13	206M-23	266M-13	266M-23
1. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.72	2.8	206M-14/25	206M-14/25	266M-14/25	266M-14/25
2. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.72	2.8	206M-14/25	206M-14/25	266M-14/25	266M-14/25
UPPER MOLARS	Torque	Ang	Distal Offs	set	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
1. & 2. Molar - bondable	-14°	0°	0°		206M-16/27	206M-16/27	266M-16/27	266M-16/27
1. & 2. Molar extended base - bondable	-14°	0°	0°		206M-16/27E	206M-16/27E	266M-16/27E	266M-16/27E

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	-6°	0°	0.85	2.6	206M-31/42	206M-31/42	266M-31/42	266M-31/42
Cuspid	-6°	3°	0.43	2.6	206M-43	206M-33	266M-43	266M-33
1. Bicuspid	-12°	2°	0.45	2.8	206M-44	206M-34	266M-44	266M-34
2. Bicuspid	-17°	2°	0.47	2.8	206M-45	206M-35	266M-45	266M-35
LOWER MOLARS	Torque	Ang	Distal O	ffset	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
1. & 2. Molar - bondable	-20°	0°	0°		206M-36/47	206M-36/47	266M-36/47	266M-36/47
1. & 2. Molar extended base - bondable	-20°	0°	0°		206M-36/47E	206M-36/47E	266M-36/47E	266M-36/47E

1 case .018	10 case .018	1 case .022	10 case .022	Description
206M-001	206M-001/10	266M-001	266M-001/10	FLAIR SLT™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5

^{*}The adenta version of this technique does not indicate endorsement by the doctor. They do not claim to be a duplication of any other.





CROWN[™] Bracket CROWN MINI[™] Bracket



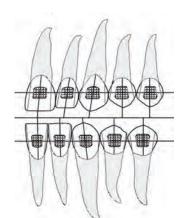
Exact bracket positioning with scientific accuracy

A statistical analysis of hundreds of intact crowns was carried out to evaluate the differences of crown forms. The results of this study concluded with a standardized measurement for each tooth's crown.

Armed with these precise measurement and forms, the $CROWN^{\text{TM}}$ bracket base could be established, designed to conform to the shape of each individual tooth's crown.

This enables you to use all visible four sides of the bracket to determine exact bracket position.

Quick - Easy - Accurate



USE

ALL



FOUR



SIDES

real life - macro photo

CROWN™ bracket base

The CROWN™ Bracket System

Quick, easy, and accurate bracket positioning, every time.

One piece bracket

The $\mathsf{CROWN}^{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{TM}}$ bracket is a one-piece-milled bracket, no added base pad, eliminating separation failures

Precise fit

All adenta brackets feature an anatomical 3D curvature on the base providing a precise fit to the tooth





Torque-in-the-base

It is preferable in a Straight-Wire-System to have a bracket with torque in the base for optimum aesthetics

Analysis of Crown forms

After extensive evaluation of intact crowns, a standardized crown form based on the principle of a congruent form was determined with scientific accuracy



High precision

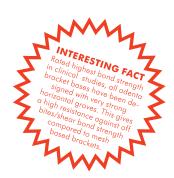
State-of-the-art CNC and CAD/CAM techniques enable tolerances within a thousandth of an inch.

That's 50% smaller than a human hair: Offering you the ultimate in precision for full control of torque and rotation



All adenta brackets offer superior adhesive retention, due to the mechanical undercuts in the bonding base of the CROWN™ Bracket.

* study AJO v:124 Micro-etched and sand-blasted integral bonding base with mechanical undercuts result on average in 20-40% higher bonding strength



The CROWN MINI™ Bracket System

All the benefits of the CROWN bracket system in a 20% more compact bracket Ultra small - Ultra low profile - Ultra comfortable - Ultra attractive



66 Since I started using the CROWN™ bracket I have seen a drop in the number of visits we all get from de-bonded brackets, this bracket stays put even when one of my patients admitted to eating hard candy on Halloween. This bracket is easy to ligate and I have excellent torque and rotational control. My staff loves the shape of the base, it has really been an advantage during bonding, we now experience significantly less bonding mistakes. Dr. Loidl, Berlin, Germany



CROWN™ BRACKETS Roth*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	12°	5°	0.84	2.85	105-11	105-21	155-11	155-21
Lateral	8°	9°	1.15	2.55	105-12	105-22	155-12	155-22
Cuspid	-2°	9°	0.60	2.90	105-13	105-23	155-13	155-23
Cuspid w hook	-2°	9°	0.60	2.90	105-13/H	105-23/H	155-13/H	155-23/H
1. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.68	2.95	105-14/25	105-14/25	155-14/25	155-14/25
1. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	0.68	2.95	105-14/15/H	105-24/25/H	155-14/15/H	155-24/25/H
2. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.68	2.95	105-14/25	105-14/25	155-14/25	155-14/25
2. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	0.68	2.95	105-14/15/H	105-24/25/H	155-14/15/H	155-24/25/H

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	-1°	0°	1.05	2.65	105-31/42	105-31/42	155-31/42	155-31/42
Cuspid	-11°	7°	0.56	2.90	105-43	105-33	155-43	155-33
Cuspid w hook	-11°	7°	0.56	2.90	105-43/H	105-33/H	155-43/H	155-33/H
1. Bicuspid	-17°	0°	0.54	2.95	105-44	105-34	155-44	155-34
1. Bicuspid w hook	-17°	0°	0.54	2.95	105-44/H	105-34/H	155-44/H	155-34/H
2. Bicuspid	-22°	0°	0.52	2.95	105-45	105-35	155-45	155-35
2. Bicuspid w hook	-22°	0°	0.52	2.95	105-45/H	105-35/H	155-45/H	155-35/H

HIGH TORQUE	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	Right .018	Left .018	Right .022	Left .022
Upper Lateral	17°	5°	0.59	2.60	105-12-17-1	105-22-17-1	155-12-17-1	155-22-17-1
Lower Anteriors	-6°	0°	0.85	2.60	105-31/42-6	105-31/42-6	155-31/42-6	155-31/42-6

1 case .018	10 case .018 1 case .022		1 case .022 10 case .022 Description	
105-001	105-001/10	155-001	155-001/10	CROWN™ Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5
105-001/H	105-001/H/10	155-001/H	155-001/H/10	CROWN™ Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3
105-001/H345	105-001/H345/10	155-001/H345	155-001/H345/10	CROWN™ Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5

CROWN™ BRACKETS MBT (McLaughlin/Bennett/Trevisi)*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	17°	5°	0.59	2.60	106-11	106-21	166-11	166-21
Lateral	10°	8°	0.94	2.60	106-12	106-22	166-12	166-22
Cuspid	-7°	8°	0.50	2.80	106-13	106-23	166-13	166-23
Cuspid w hook	-7°	8°	0.50	2.80	106-13/H	106-23/H	166-13/H	166-23/H
1. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.72	2.80	106-14/25	106-14/25	166-14/25	166-14/25
1. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	0.72	2.80	106-14/15/H	106-24/25/H	166-14/15/H	166-4/25/H
2. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	1.20	2.80	106-14/25	106-14/25	166-14/25	166-14/25
2. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	1.20	2.80	106-14/15/H	106-24/25/H	166-14/15/H	166-24/25/H

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	-6°	0°	0.85	2.60	106-31/42	106-31/42	166-31/42	166-31/42
Cuspid	-6°	3°	0.43	2.80	106-43	106-33	166-43	166-33
Cuspid w hook	-6°	3°	0.43	2.80	106-43/H	106-33/H	166-43/H	166-33/H
1. Bicuspid	-12°	2°	0.45	2.80	106-44	106-34	166-44	166-34
1. Bicuspid w hook	-12°	2°	0.45	2.80	106-44/H	106-34/H	166-44/H	166-34/H
2. Bicuspid	-17°	2°	0.47	2.80	106-45	106-35	166-45	166-5
2. Bicuspid w hook	-17°	2°	0.47	2.80	106-45/H	106-35/H	166-45/H	166-35/H

1 case .018	10 case .018 1 case .022		10 case .018 1 case .022 10 case .022 E		10 case .022	Description
106-001	106-001/10	166-001	166-001/10	CROWN™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5		
106-001/H	106-001/H/10	166-001/H	166-001/H/10	CROWN™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3		
106-001/H345	106-001/H345/10	166-001/H345	166-001/H345/10	CROWN™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5		

^{*}The adenta version of this technique does not indicate endorsement by the doctor. They do not claim to be a duplication of any other.

CROWN MINI™ BRACKETS Roth*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	12°	5°	0.59	2.60	105M-11	105M-21	155M-11	155M-21
Lateral	8°	9°	0.94	2.60	105M-12	105M-22	155M-12	155M-22
Cuspid	-2°	9°	0.50	2.80	105M-13	105M-23	155M-13	155M-23
Cuspid w hook	-2°	9°	0.50	2.80	105M-13/H	105M-23/H	155M-13/H	155M-23/H
1. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.72	2.80	105M-14/25	105M-14/25	155M-14/25	155M-14/25
1. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	0.72	2.80	105M-14/15/H	105M-24/25/H	155M-14/15/H	155M-24/25/H
2. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	1.20	2.80	105M-14/25	105M-14/25	155M-14/25	155M-14/25
2. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	1.20	2.80	105M-14/15/H	105M-24/25/H	155M-14/15/H	155M-24/25/H

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	-1°	0°	1.05	2.60	105M-31/42	105M-31/42	155M-31/42	155M-31/42
Cuspid	-11°	5°	0.56	2.80	105M-43	105M-33	155M-43	155M-33
Cuspid w hook	-11°	5°	0.56	2.80	105M-43/H	105M-33/H	155M-43/H	155M-33/H
1. Bicuspid	-17°	0°	0.54	2.80	105M-44	105M-34	155M-44	155M-34
1. Bicuspid w hook	-17°	0°	0.54	2.80	105M-44/H	105M-34/H	155M-44/H	155M-34/H
2. Bicuspid	-22°	0°	0.52	2.80	105M-45	105M-35	155M-45	155M-35
2. Bicuspid w hook	-22°	0°	0.52	2.80	105M-45/H	105M-35/H	155M-45/H	155M-35/H

HIGH TORQUE	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	Right .018	Left .018	Right .022	Left .022
Upper Central	17°	5°	0.59	2.60	105M-11-12-1	105M-21-12-1	155M-11-12-1	155M-21-12-1
Upper Lateral	10°	8°	1.94	2.60	105M-12-17-1	105M-22-17-1	155M-12-17-1	155M-22-17-1
Lower Anteriors	-6°	0°	0.55	2.60	105M-31/42-6	105M-31/42-6	155M-31/42-6	155M-31/42-6

1 case .018	10 case .018	1 case .022	10 case .022	Description
105-001	105-001/10	155M-001	155M-001/10	CROWN MINI Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5
105-001/H	105-001/H/10	155M-001/H	155M-001/H/10	CROWN MINI Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3
105-001/H345	105-001/H345/10	155M-001/H345	155M-001/H345/10	CROWN MINI Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5

CROWN MINI™ BRACKETS MBT (McLaughlin/Bennett/Trevisi)*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	1 <i>7</i> °	5°	0.59	2.60	106M-11	106M-21	166M-11	166M-21
Lateral	10°	8°	0.94	2.60	106M-12	106M-22	166M-12	166M22
Cuspid	-7°	8°	0.50	2.80	106M-13	106M-23	166M-13	166M3
Cuspid w hook	-7°	8°	0.50	2.80	106M-13/H	106M-23/H	166M-13/H	166M-23/H
1. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.72	2.80	106M-14/15	106M-24/25	166M-14/15	166M-24/25
1. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	0.72	2.80	106M-14/15/H	106M-24/25/H	166M-14/15/H	166M-24/25/H
2. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	1.20	2.80	106M-14/15	106M-24/25	166M-14/15	166M-24/25
2. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	1.20	2.80	106M-14/15/H	106M-24/25/H	166M-14/15/H	166M-24/25/H

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	-6°	0°	0.55	2.60	106M-31/42	106M-31/42	166M-31/42	166M-31/42
Cuspid	-6°	3°	0.43	2.80	106M-43	106M-33	166M-43	166M-33
Cuspid w hook	-6°	3°	0.43	2.80	106M-43/H	106M-33/H	166M-43/H	166M-33/H
1. Bicuspid	-12°	2°	0.45	2.80	106M-44	106M-34	166M-44	166M-34
1. Bicuspid w hook	-12°	2°	0.45	2.80	106M-44/H	106M-34/H	166M-44/H	166M-34/H
2. Bicuspid	-17°	2°	0.47	2.80	106M-45	106M-35	166M-45	166M-35
2. Bicuspid w hook	-17°	2°	0.47	2.80	106M-45/H	106M-35/H	166M-45/H	166M-35/H

1 case .018	10 case .018	1 case .022	10 case .022	Description
106M-001	106M-001/10	166M-001	166M-001/10	CROWN MINI™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5
106M-001/H	106M-001/H/10	166M-001/H	166M-001/H/10	CROWN MINI™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3
106M-001/H345	106M-001/H345/10	166M-001/H345	166M-001/H345/10	CROWN MINI™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5

^{*}The adenta version of this technique does not indicate endorsement by the doctor. They do not claim to be a duplication of any other.







ECONOLINE™ Bracket

Biomechanical precision within a thousandth of an inch tolerance

Clean simple design lines and aerospace strength stainless steel, permit us to continue using the most precise manufacturing method - micro milling (CNC)

The prescription can now be fully expressed to its full capabilities, with precise management of mechanics, which minimizes wire bending for the ideal archwire.

precise control of tip

precise control of torque

precise in/out relationship



How to achieve an affordable, strong, and reliable bracket with precise management of mechanics.

Complicated bracket design has lead the majority of manufacturers to turn to a method called metal injection molding (MIM). In this process, metal powder is injected into a mold where the metal is shaped into an orthodontic bracket. This metal powder produces a significantly weaker material and the mold for the bracket produces a less-precise bracket with varying angles and degrees of torque. I streamlined and simplified the bracket design, I cut costs, I used strong reliable stainless steel and now I could use the most precise method of manufacturing - micro milling (CNC). Ultimately, I succeeded - perfect material, design and ultra precise manufacturing, produced a more reliable movement of teeth at an affordable price.



Superior adhesive retention

All adenta brackets offer superior adhesive retention, due to the mechanical undercuts in the bonding base. *study AJO v:124



Precise bracket placement

All adenta brackets feature an anatomical 3D curvature on the base providing a precise fit to the tooth. All our brackets are manufactured with a .0006" tolerance p that is 5 x smaller than a human hair



Ultra Small In/Out

The ECONOLINE™ Bracket is a one-piecemilled bracket, no base pad is added and therefore offers an ultra-small In/Out.



True One-Piece-Bracket No separation failures

No possibility of separation failure as the base and hooks are milled into the bracket, creating extra strength and durability.

ECONOLINE™ BRACKETS Roth*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	12°	5°	0.79	3.45	05-11	05-21	55-11	55-21
Lateral	8°	9°	1.28	2.90	05-12	05-22	55-12	55-22
Cuspid	0°	11°	0.69	3.15	05-13	05-23	55-13	55-23
Cuspid w hook	0°	11°	0.69	3.15	05-13/H	05-23/H	55-13/H	55-23/H
1. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.69	3.20	05-14/25	05-14/25	55-14/25	55-14/25
1. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	0.69	3.20	05-14/15/H	05-24/25/H	55-14/15/H	55-24/25/H
2. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.69	3.20	05-14/25	05-14/25	55-14/25	55-14/25
2. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	0.69	3.20	05-14/15/H	05-24/25/H	55-14/15/H	55-24/25/H

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	-1°	0°	1.28	2.35	05-31/42	05-31/42	55-31/42	55-31/42
Cuspid	-11°	5°	0.64	3.15	05-43	05-33	55-43	55-33
Cuspid w hook	-11°	5°	0.64	3.15	05-43/H	05-33/H	55-43/H	55-33/H
1. Bicuspid	-17°	0°	0.46	3.20	05-44	05-34	55-44	55-34
1. Bicuspid w hook	-17°	0°	0.46	3.20	05-44/H	05-34/H	55-44/H	55-34/H
2. Bicuspid	-22°	0°	0.46	3.20	05-45	05-35	55-45	55-35
2. Bicuspid w hook	-22°	0°	0.46	3.20	05-45/H	05-35/H	55-45/H	55-35/H

HIGH TORQUE	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	Right .018	Left .018	Right .022	Left .022
Upper Central	17°	4°	0.79	3.45	05-11-17-1	05-21-17-1	55-11-17-1	55-21-17-1
Upper Lateral	10°	8°	0.90	2.90	05-12-10-1	05-22-10-1	55-12-10-1	55-22-10-1
Lower Anteriors	-6°	0°	1.20	2.35	05-31/42-6	05-31/42-6	155-31/42-6	55-31/42-6

1 case .018	10 case .018	1 case .022	10 case .022	Description
05-001	05-001/10	55-001	55-001/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5
05-001/H	05-001/H/10	55-001/H	55-001/H/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3
05-001/H345	05-001/H345/10	55-001/H345	55-001/H345/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket ROTH Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5

ECONOLINE™ BRACKETS MBT (McLaughlin/Bennett/Trevisi)*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	17°	4°	0.79	3.45	06-11	06-21	66-11	66-21
Lateral	10°	8°	0.90	2.90	06-12	06-22	66-12	66-22
Cuspid	-7°	8°	0.80	3.15	06-13	06-23	66-13	66-23
Cuspid w hook	0°	8°	0.70	3.15	06-13/H	06-23/H	66-13/H	66-23/H
1. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	0.70	3.20	06-14/25	06-14/25	66-14/25	66-14/25
1. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	0.70	3.20	06-14/15/H	06-24/25/H	66-14/15/H	66-24/25/H
2. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	1.20	3.20	06-14/25	06-14/25	66-14/25	66-14/25
2. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	1.20	3.20	06-14/15/H	06-24/25/H	66-14/15/H	66-24/25/H

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	-6°	0°	1.20	2.35	06-31/42	06-31/42	66-31/42	66-31/42
Cuspid	-6°	3°	0.80	3.15	06-43	06-33	66-43	66-33
Cuspid w hook	0°	3°	0.80	3.15	06-43/H	06-33/H	66-43/H	66-33/H
1. Bicuspid	-12°	2°	0.80	3.20	06-44	06-34	66-44	66-34
1. Bicuspid w hook	-12°	2°	0.80	3.20	06-44/H	06-34/H	66-44/H	66-34/H
2. Bicuspid	-17°	2°	0.80	3.20	06-45	06-35	66-45	66-35
2. Bicuspid w hook	-17°	2°	0.80	3.20	06-45/H	06-35/H	66-45/H	66-35/H

1 case .018	10 case .018	1 case .022	10 case .022	Description		
06-001	06-001/10	66-001	66-001/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5		
06-001/H	06-001/H/10	66-001/H	66-001/H/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3		
06-001/H345	06-001/H345/10	66-001/H345	66-001/H345/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket MBT Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5		

^{*}The adenta version of this technique does not indicate endorsement by the doctor. They do not claim to be a duplication of any other.





ECONOLINE™ BRACKETS Andrews*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	2°	5°	0.79	3.45	03-11	03-21	33-11	33-21
Lateral	3°	9°	1.28	2.90	03-12	03-22	33-12	33-22
Cuspid	-7°	11°	0.69	3.15	03-13	03-23	33-13	33-23
Cuspid w hook	-7°	11°	0.69	3.15	03-13/H	03-23/H	33-13/H	33-23/H
1. Bicuspid	-7°	2°	0.69	3.20	03-14/15	03-24/25	33-14/15	33-24/25
1. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	2°	0.69	3.20	03-14/15/H	03-24/25/H	33-14/15/H	33-24/25/H
2. Bicuspid	-7°	2°	0.69	3.20	03-14/15	03-24/25	33-14/15	33-24/25
2. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	2°	0.69	3.20	03-14/15/H	03-24/25/H	33-14/15/H	33-24/25/H

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	-1°	2°	1.28	2.35	03-41/42	03-31/32	33-41/42	33-31/32
Cuspid	-11°	5°	0.64	3.15	03-43	03-33	33-43	33-33
Cuspid w hook	-11°	5°	0.64	3.15	03-43/H	03-33/H	33-43/H	33-33/H
1. Bicuspid	-17°	2°	0.46	3.20	03-44	03-34	33-44	33-34
1. Bicuspid w hook	-17°	2°	0.46	3.20	03-44/H	03-34/H	33-44/H	33-34/H
2. Bicuspid	-22°	2°	0.46	3.20	03-45	03-35	33-45	33-35
2. Bicuspid w hook	-22°	2°	0.46	3.20	03-45/H	03-35/H	33-45/H	33-35/H

1 case .018	10 case .018	1 case .022	10 case .022	Description
03-001	03-001/10	33-001	33-001/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket ANDREWS Upper + Lower 5-5
03-001/H	03-001/H/10	33-001/H	33-001/H/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket ANDREWS Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3
03-001/H345	03-001/H345/10	33-001/H345	33-001/H345/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket ANDREWS Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5

ECONOLINE™ BRACKETS Ricketts*

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018
Central	22°	0°	0.80	3.45	02-11	02-21
Lateral	14°	8°	0.80	2.90	02-12	02-22
Cuspid	7°	5°	0.80	3.15	02-13	02-23
Cuspid w hook	7°	5°	0.80	3.15	02-13/H	02-23/H
1. Bicuspid	O°	0°	0.80	3.20	02-14/25	02-14/25
1. Bicuspid w hook	0°	0°	0.80	3.20	02-14/15/H	02-24/25/H
2. Bicuspid	0°	0°	0.80	3.20	02-14/25	02-14/25
2. Bicuspid w hook	0°	0°	0.80	3.20	02-14/15/H	02-24/25/H

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018
Anterior	0°	0°	0.80	2.35	02-31/42	02-31/42
Cuspid	7°	5°	0.80	3.15	02-43	02-33
Cuspid w hook	7°	5°	0.80	3.15	02-43/H	02-33/H
1. Bicuspid	0°	0°	0.80	3.20	02-34/45	02-34/45
1. Bicuspid w hook	O°	0°	0.80	3.20	02-44/45/H	02-34/35/H
2. Bicuspid	0°	0°	0.80	3.20	02-34/45	02-34/45
2. Bicuspid w hook	O°	0°	0.80	3.20	02-44/45/H	02-34/35/H

1 case .018	10 case .018	Description
02-001	02-001/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket RICKETTS Upper + Lower 5-5
02-001/H	02-001/H/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket RICKETTS Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3
02-001/H345	02-001/H345/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket RICKETTS Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5

^{*}The adenta version of this technique does not indicate endorsement by the doctor. They do not claim to be a duplication of any other.

${\sf ECONOLINE^{\scriptscriptstyle{\top\!\!\!M}}}\ {\sf BRACKETS}\ {\sf Standard}\ {\sf Edgewise}^*$

UPPER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	0°	0°	0.75	3.45	01-11/21	01-11/21	11-11/21	11-11/21
Lateral	0°	0°	0.75	2.90	01-12/22	01-12/22	11-12/22	11-12/22
Cuspid	0°	0°	0.75	3.15	01-13/23	01-13/23	11-13/23	11-13/23
Cuspid w hook	0°	0°	0.75	3.15	01-13/H	01-23/H	11-13/H	11-23/H
1. Bicuspid	0°	0°	0.75	3.20	01-14/45	01-14/45	11-14/45	11-14/45
1. Bicuspid w hook	0°	0°	0.75	3.20	01-14/25/H	01-14/25/H	11-14/25/H	11-14/25/H
2. Bicuspid	0°	0°	0.75	3.20	01-14/45	01-14/45	11-14/45	11-14/45
2. Bicuspid w hook	0°	0°	0.75	3.20	01-14/25/H	01-14/25/H	11-14/25/H	11-14/25/H

LOWER	Torque	Ang	In/Out	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	0°	0°	0.75	2.35	01-31/42	01-31/42	11-31/42	11-31/42
Cuspid	0°	0°	0.75	3.15	01-33/43	01-33/43	11-33/43	11-33/43
Cuspid w hook	0°	0°	0.75	3.15	01-43/H	01-33/H	11-43/H	11-33/H
1. Bicuspid	0°	0°	0.75	3.20	01-34/45	01-34/45	11-34/45	11-34/45
1. Bicuspid w hook	0°	0°	0.75	3.20	01-44/H	01-34/H	11-44/H	11-34/H
2. Bicuspid	0°	0°	0.75	3.20	01-34/45	01-34/45	11-34/45	11-34/45
2. Bicuspid w hook	0°	0°	0.75	3.20	01-45/H	01-35/H	11-45/H	11-35/H

1 case .018	10 case .018	1 case .022	10 case .022	Description
01-001	01-001/10	11-001	11-001/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket STANDARD EDGEWISE Upper + Lower 5-5
01-001/H	01-001/H/10	11-001/H	11-001/H/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket STANDARD EDGEWISE Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3
01-001/H345	01-001/H345/10	11-001/H345	11-001/H345/10	ECONOLINE™ Bracket STANDARD EDGEWISE Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5

^{*}The adenta version of this technique does not indicate endorsement by the doctor. They do not claim to be a duplication of any other.

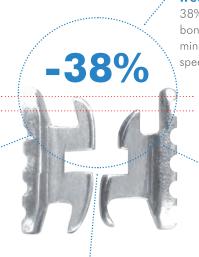


³/₄ DEEP BITE™ Bracket by Dr. Schütz

- Lower anteriors can be included earlier in treatment
- Lower shearing forces result in fewer repairs and reduced chair-time
- Brackets can be placed more incisal on a short clinical crown
- Incisal placement improves leveling

Small incisal bracket wings allows early bonding and faster leveling

The small sagittal dimension of the incisal wings enables you to position the bracket correctly, facilitating better leveling and increasing the efficiency of the appliance



Early placement of brackets in overbite treatment

38% reduction in incisal wing enables you to bond the lower incisors early in treatment. It minimizes treatment delays and extra steps, speeding up the treatment time

Fewer repairs and less chair time

The small sagittal dimension of the incisal wing, coupled with the palatal concaving of the incisors, provide the orthodontist with a reduction of shearing forces, resulting in fewer repairs and less chair time

Superior bonding strength + zero separation failures

It is especially important in patients that present with a deep bite, that the bracket used have a strong bond and is durable enough to deal with the high shearing forces. All adenta brackets offer superior adhesive retention, due to the mechanical undercuts in the bonding base and are milled in one piece, eliminating the chance of separation failures and creating a strong and durable bracket.



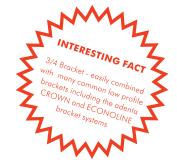


With all my deep bite patients I normally needed to perform time consuming advance preparatory tooth movements to create room for the bonding of the lower incisors. If only that incisal bracket wing was smaller, there would be less chance of the patient biting off the brackets. I contacted Claus Schendell from adenta with my idea...We were able to reduce the incisal bracket wing by 38%, and still maintain function and control of treatment. This simple solution enabled me to bond the lower incisors early in treatment, reducing treatment delays, extra steps and treatment time. 99 Dr. Schütz, Munich, Germany



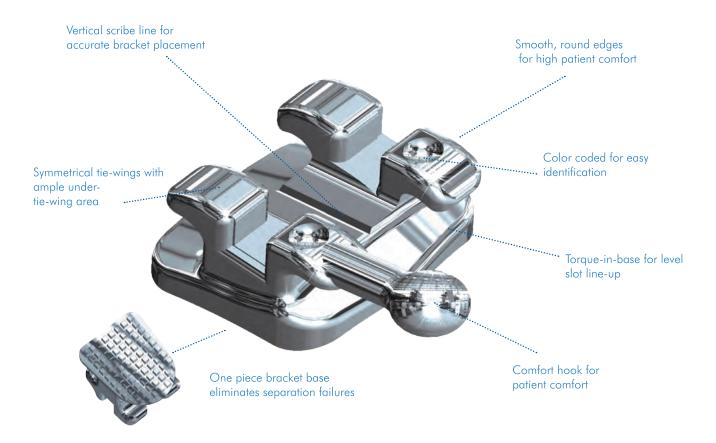


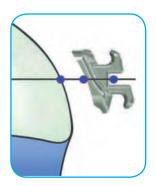
	Torque	Ang	Width	In/Out	Item # .018	Item # .022
Lower Anteriors	-1°	0°	2.35	1.10	05-31/42-\$	55-31/42-\$



BIJOU™ Nickel Free Bracket

Nickel Free Bracket - designed for your nickel sensitive patients





Full Control

Torque has been built into the base of each bracket to ensure full control of treatment and a mesialdistal/occlusal-gingival contour added for accurate placement on each tooth. All our brackets have been engineered with precise angulation, placing the long axis of the root distal to the occlusal portion of the crown, allowing all roots to align parallel. The upper centrals and laterals incline in a + torque reading to encourage optimal contact point line-up and ideal occlusion stability.

- Miniature twin, regular profile bracket design accommodates easy ligation.
- Direct bond.
- Mesh pattern base design for strong bonding. 80 gauge mesh
- Nickel-free material.



Combined Effort

All our NICKEL FREE brackets and buccal tubes have been designed to work in a combined effort to accomplish optimal class I molar relationship.



Strongest Nickel Free Bond Available

One piece pad/Bracket Design for optimum pad to tooth fit and bond strength.



True Root Angulation

Roots align properly through root angulation designed into each BIJOU™ bracket, placing the long axis of the root distal to the occlusal portion of the crown.



Inclined Upper Anterior Crowns

For improved occlusal stability and in-line contact points, BIJOU™ brackets are designed with a "plus" torque built-in for maxillary centrals and laterals.



Rotation-free Bracket and Buccal Tubes

By designing the BIJOU™ brackets and buccal tubes to meet the contour of the teeth and prescribed alignment, teeth are controlled and free of rotation. Precise molar offsets are designed into BIJOU™ buccal tubes.

BIJOU™ NICKEL-FREE Roth*



${\sf Maxillary}$

Tooth	Torque	Ang	Width	U - R .018	U - L .018	U - R .022	U - L .022
Central	12°	5°	3.7	505-11	505-21	555-11	555-21
Lateral	8°	9°	2.9	505-12	505-22	555-12	555-22
Cuspid	-2°	13°	3.0	505-13	505-23	555-13	555-23
Cuspid w hook	-2°	13°	3.0	505-13/H	505-23/H	555-13/H	555-23/H
1. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	3.0	505-14/25	505-14/25	555-14/25	555-14/25
1. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	3.0	505-14/15/H	505-24/25/H	555-14/15/H	555-24/25/H
2. Bicuspid	-7°	0°	3.0	505-14/25	505-14/25	555-14/25	555-14/25
2. Bicuspid w hook	-7°	0°	3.0	505-14/15/H	505-24/25/H	555-14/15/H	555-24/25/H

Mandibular

Tooth	Torque	Ang	Width	L- R .018	L - L .018	L - R .022	L - L .022
Anterior	0°	0°	2.6	505-31/42	505-31/42	555-31/42	555-31/42
Cuspid	-11°	7°	2.6	505-43	505-33	555-43	555-33
Cuspid w hook	-11°	7°	2.6	505-43/H	505-33/H	555-43/H	555-33/H
1. Bicuspid	-17°	0°	3.0	505-44	505-34	555-44	555-34
1. Bicuspid w hook	-17°	0°	3.0	505-44/H	505-34/H	555-44/H	555-34/H
2. Bicuspid	-22°	0°	3.0	505-45	505-35	555-45	555-35
2. Bicuspid w hook	-22°	0°	3.0	505-45/H	505-35/H	555-45/H	555-35/H

Cases

1 case .018	10 case .018	1 case .022	10 case .022	Description
505-001	505-001/10	555-001	555-001/10	BIJOU™ Bracket Upper + Lower 5-5
505-001/H	505-001/H/10	555-001/H	555-001/H/10	BIJOU™ Bracket Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3
505-001/H345	505-001/H345/10	555-001/H345	555-001/H345/10	BIJOU™ Bracket Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5

^{*}The adenta version of this technique does not indicate endorsement by the doctor. They do not claim to be a duplication of any other.