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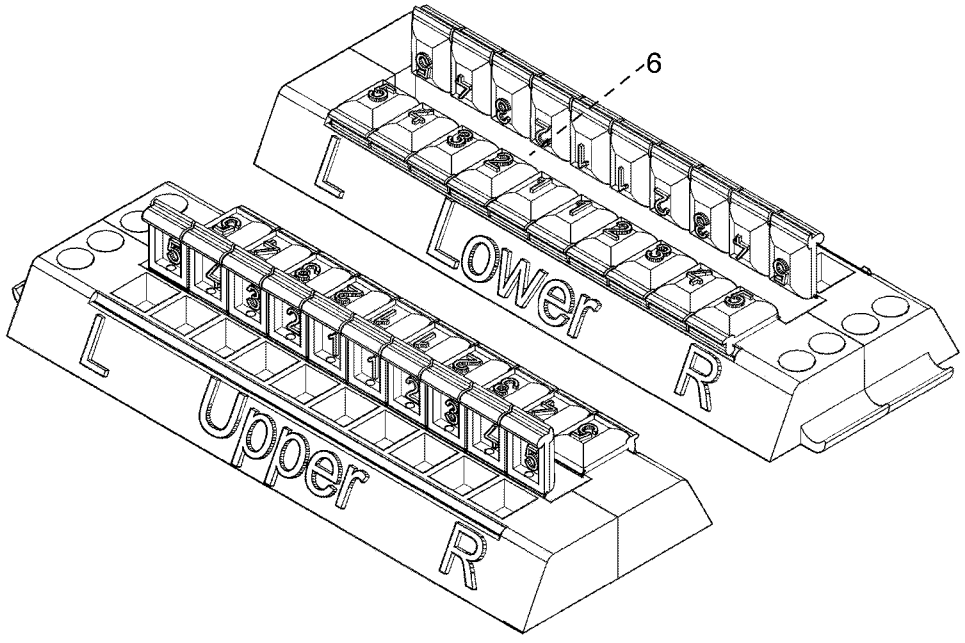
(54) **Title:** DENTAL VENEERS AND CROWNS ORGANIZER

Figure 1 Dental Veneers & Crowns Organizer (1)



(57) **Abstract:** Denial Veneers & Crowns Organizer (1) is an autoclavable or disposable product, designed to arrange denial veneers or crowns within a numbered (27,28) compartments (5) according to their location relative to the teeth of the patient, where each prosthetic tooth is placed in its appropriate compartment (5) by the dental technician to be delivered to the dentist organized and reserved from loss instead of the putting the prosthetic teeth on the table of the dental chair when the patient attends, especially that veneers are easy to lose and they are difficult to install on the gypsum impression. The Brush & Liquid Carrier (34) is located laterally, its job is to arrange special dental brushes in a curve-like extrusion (35), as well as dental materials especially bonds and acids that are arranged inside four half spherical compartments (36).

[Continued on next page]

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Dental Veneers and Crowns Organizer

FIELD OF INVENTION

This invention is in the field of prosthetic dentistry, which is characterized by its appropriate size to put on the dental chair table, while easy to use for the purpose of organizing and arranging the dental veneers or crowns by the dental technical to be delivered to the dentist organized and secured from any loss of the prosthetic teeth, and also to facilitate the work during all installation steps of the prosthetic teeth to the patient within the organizer compartment.

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

The current invention fulfills the needs of the dentist during the installation of the prosthetic teeth to the patient, this is done by placing and arranging the required prosthetic teeth inside the Dental Veneers and Crowns compartments instead of placing the prosthetic teeth in single box or a gypsum impression of the patient's teeth especially the dental veneers, where it is difficult to arrange them on the gypsum impression which lead the dental technician to put all the veneers scrambled in a single box which makes it difficult for the dentist during the experimental phase, as the dentist places the veneers on the dental chair table during the experimental phase or final installation, which usually leads to the loss of at least one of the veneers and falls from the table, the doctor is forced to try on the patient to find the locations of the veneers in the required places which increases the time and exhaustion on the doctor and the patient.

As an example of the current inventions close to the Dental Veneers and Crown Organizer there are inventions in different forms called Pills Organizer, as this tool is plastic aims to contain medicines and arrange them in compartments according to the days required, where every initial for the week days follows a single compartment of pills organizer compartments in order to regulate the drug taking process to avoid any confusion.

Each compartment of the Dental Crowns & Veneers Organizer has its own number indicating the location of the prosthetic teeth according to the patient teeth.

The current invention can be separated in half, as compartments are designed equally for each part, ten compartments related to the upper teeth part and ten related to the lower teeth part.

Each part has its own rectangular cube connected to it called Brush and Liquid Carrier, where each carrier has two compartments located at the top surface of the cube for the purpose of containing a dental materials and fluids required for installing the prosthetic teeth, and a concave compartments located at the lateral wall of the each cube for the purpose of holding the dental brushes.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

The current invention is a trapezoidal prism that can be separated in half. The function of this invention is to organize and arrange the prosthetic teeth of the upper anterior ten teeth and the lower anterior ten teeth, where the teeth are placed inside compartments and closed by doors called Compartment Doors to preserve the prosthetic teeth from the loss while delivering the prosthetic teeth by the dental technician to the dentist or during the try-in stage and the final stage of the prosthetic teeth installation on the patient's teeth by the dentist, where the compartments doors are mechanically closed by the presence of a protrusion for each door called Compartment Door Fastener to connect with the cavity of the Organizers body located in front of the compartments, which is called Lateral Concavity of the Dental Veneers and Crowns Organizer, as there is a cavity for both upper and lower organizer, measurements of the Lateral Concavity suits the measurements of the Compartments Doors Fasteners.

Mechanism of door opening is done by lifting the compartment door upward by pressing the protrusion located above the Compartment Fastener until the fastener is detached from Lateral Concavity for the purpose of showing the compartment.

The compartment doors are numbered according to the system of Palmer Notation, which deals with the numbering of teeth by dividing the upper and lower jaw of the teeth in half by an imaginary line between the central incisors teeth, where the central incisors are numbered by one for each quarter of the four quarters of the jaws, up to the last teeth for each quarter numbered by eight which are the wisdom teeth.

The current invention has twenty compartments, where the invention is divided into two parts, ten chambers for the Lower Dental Veneers and Crowns Organizer

and the other ten compartments for the Upper Dental Veneers and Crown Organizer.

The organizers can be separated from each other when one of the upper or lower sections are needed depending on the patient's condition.

The upper and lower compartments were divided by numbering the two intermediate compartments of each organizer with number one referring to the central incisors, where one of the two compartments is referred to the patient's right side and the other is referred to patient's left side by the presence for each organizer a symbols, (R) which means (Right) side of the patient and (L) which means (Left) side of the patient, and between the (R) symbol and (L) symbol is a word for (Upper) referred to upper organizer and (Lower) which is referred to the lower organizer, and central incisor compartment ends with a peripheral compartment which is the fifth compartment and numbered with five, as the fifth compartments are referred to the second premolar, which means that total of compartments for each organizer are ten compartments.

The third part takes the shape of a rectangular prism which is considered complementary to the current invention and connected to one of the opposite sides surfaces of the invention, as each side surfaces that the third part is connected with takes the shape of a trapezoidal surface, this tool is called Liquid and Brush Carrier.

The function of this tool is to contain the brushes and fluids and other dental material needed for prosthetic teeth installation and bonding, where It consists of four semicircular compartments to contain the fluids and dental materials, and a concave compartment is made to arrange and contain the brushes.

Liquid & Brush Carrier are designed to be separated in to two halves, as each half is connected laterally to one of the two organizer parts.

The two halves of the Liquid & Brush Carrier each have their own two semicircular compartments and one concave compartment which can be united when the lower teeth and upper teeth organizers are united.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure (1): This figure shows the general shape of the Dental Veneers & Crowns Organizer, where the number in the drawing indicate the following:

6. Rectangular Shape Gap.

Figure (2): This figure shows several aspects of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer, where the numbers in the drawing indicates the following:
13. Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer
34. Liquid & Brush Carrier

15. Compartments of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer
18. Upper teeth symbol
19. Right side symbol which indicates the right side of the patient

20. Left side symbol which indicates the left side of the patient

22. Compartments Doors
11. Hollow Cavity
17. Lateral Concavity of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer

Figure (3): This figure shows several aspects of the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer, where the numbers in the drawing indicates the following:
3. Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer
22. Compartments Doors

34. Liquid & Brush Carrier
9. Right side symbol which indicates the right side of the patient

10. Left side symbol which indicates the left side of the patient

8. Lower teeth symbol
7. Lateral Concavity of the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer
2. T-Shape Fixer

Figure (4): This figure shows the fixation and separation mechanisms from a bottom aspect of the Dental Veneers & Crowns Organizer, where the numbers in drawing indicates the following:
6. Rectangular Shape Gap

13. Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer

3. Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer

11. Hollow Cavity
2. T-Shape Fixer

Figure (5): This figure shows several aspects of the compartment's doors, where the numbers in the drawing indicates the following:
22. Compartment's Doors
23. Compartment Door

25. Fastener Detacher
24. Compartment Door Fastener
28. Internal compartment door number

4. Compartment Door Connector
27. External compartment door number

Figure (6): This figure shows the Compartments Doors Connectors from an oblique aspect of the Dental Veneers & Crowns Organizer, where the numbers in drawing indicates the following:

4. Compartment Door Connector

Figure (7): This figure shows an oblique aspect of the Liquid & Brach Carrier, where the numbers in drawing indicates the following:
34. Liquid & Brush Carrier
36. Liquid Compartments

35. Brush Carrier

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Dental Veneers and Crowns Organizer (1):
The organizer is made of a medical disposable plastic and takes the shape of a trapezoidal prism where the organizer [1] is divided into three main parts:*1. Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (3)*
2. Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (13)
3. Fluid & Brush Carrier (34)

1. Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (3):

The Lower Teeth Organizer (3) takes the shape of a half trapezoidal prism body. This organizer is designed to place and arrange the veneers or crowns of the lower teeth into compartment (5), and for each compartment (5) has its own door to close it, where these doors are numbered according to palmer notation system for the lower anterior ten teeth.

According to palmer notation, the lower anterior ten teeth required for the current invention are divided into five teeth numbered from 1 to 5 related to the patient's right side and the other five teeth numbered from 1 to 5 related to the patient's left side, where the numbering begins from the central incisor tooth of the patient's right side which were numbered by number one and ends with the second premolar which were numbered by number five, this applies to the five teeth of the patient's left side.

Symbols are placed on the outer oblique wall of the trapezoidal prism of the *Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer* (3).

These symbols are a letter L (10) which represents the patient's left side that is located at the left of the oblique wall of the lower organizer, and letter R (9) which represents the patient's right side that is located at the right of the oblique wall of the lower prosthetic teeth organizer (3).

A word called (Lower) (8) stands for the lower teeth is located at the middle of the oblique wall between (R) and (L) symbols, these symbols are designed to make it easy to the dentist to differentiate the veneers or the crowns inside the compartments.

The oblique wall is designed this way to increase dentist visibility of the symbols.

Each of the ten compartments (5) of the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (3) has the form the cube, where these cubes are hollows located in the upper surface of the prism.

The measurements of these compartments (5) are designed to fit the measurements of the larger prosthetic veneers and crowns.

Each door of the compartments doors (22) takes the shape of a hollow cube, which is numbered from the outside to see the figure in case of closing the compartment door (23), and numbered from inside the hallow in case of opening the compartment door (23) to increase Clarification of the dentist vision for the numbers and to make sure that there is no confusion.

A rectangular shape gap (6) located in the middle of the organizer (1) prism where each compartment door (23) is connected to the longitudinal top edge of the organizer (1) middle rectangular gap (6) by a flexible thin layer called Compartment Door Connector (4) that permits the compartment door to open and close freely.

Each of the compartments doors (22) has two protrusion, where the function of one of the protrusions is to open the door in case of closure by lifting the protrusion upward which is called the Fastener Detacher (25), as the other protrusion is located below the Fastener Detacher (25) which is called Compartment Door Fastener (24), where the function of the Compartment Door Fastener is to fix the door (23) by attaching the fastener (24) to the Lateral Concavity of the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (7), where the lateral concavity (7) is a longitudinal groove located at the angle of the lower organizer prism (3) between the oblique concavity surface and the upper surface, as the measurements of the lateral concavity (7) suits and fits the measurements of the Compartments Doors Fasteners (24) for the purpose of fixation.

Two T-Shaped (2) prisms are each protruded from opposite sides of the longitudinal inner lateral surface of the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (3).

The function of the T-Shaped prisms (2) is to connect the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (3) to the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (13) by inserting the T-Shaped prisms (2) in to a hallow cavities (11), where each cavity (11) are located and seen from the back and bottom views of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (13), and each cavity (11) is designed for fixing each T-Shaped prism (2) to it for the purpose of connecting the Lower and Upper Prosthetic Organizers together.

2) Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (13):
The measurements of this Organizer are applied with the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (3) with some differences.

The Upper Teeth organizer (13) takes the shape of a half trapezoidal prism body.

This organizer is designed to place and arrange the veneers or crowns of the upper teeth into compartment (15), and for each compartment (15) has its own door to close it, where these doors are numbered according to palmer notation system for the upper anterior ten teeth.

According to palmer notation, the upper anterior ten teeth required for the current invention are divided into five teeth numbered from 1 to 5 related to the patient's right side and the other five teeth numbered from 1 to 5 related to the patient's left side, where the numbering begins from the central incisor tooth of the patient's right side which were numbered by number one and ends with the second premolar

which were numbered by number five, this applies to the five teeth of the patient's left side.

Symbols are placed on the outer oblique wall of the trapezoidal prism of the *Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer* (13).

These symbols are a letter L (20) which represents the patient's left side that is located to the left of the oblique wall of the upper organizer, and letter R (19) which represents the patient's right side that is located to the right of the oblique wall of the Upper prosthetic teeth organizer (13).

A word called (Upper) (18) stands for the upper teeth is located in the middle of the oblique wall between (R) and (L) symbols, these symbols are designed to make it easy to the dentist to differentiate the veneers or the crowns inside the compartments.

The oblique wall is designed this way to increase dentist visibility of the symbols.

Each of the ten compartments (15) of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer has the form the cube (13), where these cubes are hollows located in the upper surface of the prism.

The measurements of these compartments (15) are designed to fit the measurements of the larger prosthetic veneers and crowns.

Each door of the compartment doors (22) takes the shape of a hollow cube, which is numbered from the outside to see the figure in case of closing the compartment door (23), and numbered from inside the hallow in case of opening the compartment door (23) to increase Clarification of the dentist vision for the numbers and to make sure that there is no confusion.

A rectangular shape gap (6) located in the middle of the organizer (1) prism where each compartment door (23) is connected to the longitudinal top edge of the organizer (1) middle gap (6) by a flexible thin layer called Compartment Door Connector that permits the compartment door (23) to open and close freely.

Each of the compartments doors (22) has two protrusions, where the function of one of the protrusions is to open the door in case of closure by lifting the protrusion upward which is called the Fastener Detacher (25) and the other protrusion is located below the Fastener Detacher (25) which is called *Compartment Door Fastener* (24), where the function of the Compartment Door Fastener is to fix the door (23) by attaching the fastener (24) to the *Lateral*

Concavity of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (17), where the lateral concavity (17) is a longitudinal groove located at the angle of the upper organizer prism (13) between the oblique surface and the upper surface, and the measurements of the lateral concavity (17) suits and fits the measurements the Compartments Doors Fastener (24) for the purpose of fixation.

Two T-Shaped (2) prisms are each protruded from opposite sides of the longitudinal inner lateral surface of the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer.

The function of the T-Shaped prisms (2) is to connect the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (3) to the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (13) by inserting the T-Shaped prisms (2) in to a hallow cavities (11), where each cavity (11) are located and seen from the back and bottom views of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (13), and each cavity (11) is designed for fixing each T-Shaped prism (2) to it for the purpose of connecting the Lower and Upper Prosthetic Organizers together.

3) Liquid & Brush Carrier (34):
The Liquid & Brush Carrier (34) takes the shape of a rectangular prism that have a concave protrusion that protrudes from the base of the front surface which have a specific thickness and four adjacent semicircular compartments through the upper surface.

This piece is the third main part of the Organizer (1).

This Carrier (34) is composed of two halves, as each half is connected to the Upper prosthetic teeth organizer (13) and Lower Prosthetic teeth organizer (3), where each half has two semicircular compartments (36) through its upper surface and each half has its own protrusion that protrudes from the base of the front surface which is called Brush Carrier (35).

The purpose of the *Liquid & Brush Carrier* (34) is to contain the fluids and dental materials inside the semicircular compartments across the top surface of the *Liquid & Bush Carrier* (34) which are called *Liquid Compartments*(36), and a concave thickness protrudes from the base of the front surface of the *Liquid & Bush Carrier* (34) to hold and arrange a specific dental brushes called the *Brush Carrier* (35), where these brushes and liquids are used for installing and bonding procedure of the prosthetic veneers or crown to the patient's teeth.

The *Liquid & Brush Carrier* (34) helps in arranging and organizing the brushes and dental materials that is used during the process of installing and bonding the

veneers or crowns to the patient's teeth, thus facilitating the dentist work and reducing the working time of the patient and the dentist.

Claims

1. The Dental Veneers & Crown Organizer takes the form of a trapezoidal prism, made of medical, colorful and sterilizable plastic, this Organizer is used for regulating and arranging the prosthetic veneers and crowns coming from the dental laboratory, and to protect one of these prosthetic teeth from loss during the delivery by the dental technician or during the installation process of the prosthetic teeth, where each prosthetic tooth is placed inside a private compartments and protected by a door, as every door owns a number according to the teeth of the patient.
2. According to claim 1, the organizer consists of three main elements, as these elements are the *Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer* and the *Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer* and the *Liquid & Brush Carrier*.
3. According to claims (1 & 2), the Organizer takes a form of a trapezoidal prism, where twenty doors are connected to the top surface of the organizer and numbered according to palmer notation system, and a third element has the shape of a rectangular prism is connected to the organizer which is called the *Liquid & Brush Organizer*.
4. According to claim 2, the first main element which is the *Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer* and second main element which is the *Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer* are designed to be detached from each other or be attached when needed.
5. According to claim 1, the top surface of the organizer contains ten cavities arranged along the length of the *Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer* and ten similar cavities along the length of the *Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer*, where each cavity takes the shape of a cube, which are called *Dental Veneers & Crown Organizer Compartments*.
6. According to claim 5, the organizer compartments are designed to contain all kinds of prosthetic teeth sizes of veneers and crowns.
7. According to claim (3 & 4), the Liquid & Brush Carrier is composed of two halves, where each half is a part of each upper and lower prosthetic organizers and are designed to be detached when the upper and lower prosthetic organizer are detached.
8. According to claim 7, each half of the Liquid &Brush Carrier has two semicircular compartments through its upper surface and each half has its own protrusion that protrudes from the base of the front surface which is called Brush Carrier.

9. According to claim 3, there are four adjacent semicircular compartments in the top surface of the Liquid & Brush Carrier for the purpose of arranging and containing the fluids and materials needed for bonding & installing process of the dental veneers and crowns to the patient's teeth.

10. According to claim 3, the concave projection which protrudes from the base of the lateral longitudinal front surface of the Liquid & Brush Carrier is created for the purpose of arranging and containing a special dental brushes during the process of bonding and installing the dental veneers and crowns.

11. According to claim 1, the main body each of each compartment door takes the shape of a cube, as it is hollow from inside, where the inner surface of the hollow cavity is numbered to make it easier for the dentist to see the number during the opening state of the compartment door, as well as the outer surface of the main body is numbered to make it easier for the dentist to see the number during the closure state of the compartment door.

12. According to claims (1 & 11), A rectangular shape gap located in the middle of the organizer prism where each compartment door is connected to the longitudinal top edge of the organizer middle gap by a flexible thin layer called Compartment Door Connector that permits the compartment door to open and close freely.

13. According to claim 11, two projections protrude from the front surface of the compartment door, where one of the projections protrudes horizontally which is called *Fastener Detacher* and the other projection protrudes vertically downward called *Compartment Door Fastener*.

14. According to claim 13, the Compartment Door Fastener function is to connect and fix the compartment door to the body of the organizer for the purpose of closing the compartment, where the *Compartment Door Fastener* connects with a hollow concavity exists longitudinally along the opposite angles between the upper surface and the oblique surface of the trapezoidal prism for the each lower and upper organizers, which is called *Lateral Concavity of the Dental Veneers & Crowns Organizer*.

15. According to claim 14, the *Lateral Concavity of the Dental Veneers & Crowns Organizer* is located in front of the ten compartments belonging to the *Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer*, and a similar lateral concavity exists in front of the ten compartments belonging to the *Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer*.

16. According to claim 14, the measurements of the *Lateral Concavity of the Dental Veneers & Crowns Organizer* suit the measurements of the Compartment Door Fastener for the purpose of fixing the compartment door in closure state.

17. According to claim 13, the horizontal protrusion function which is called the *Fastener Detacher* is to release the *Compartment Door Fastener* from the *Lateral Concavity of the Dental Veneers & Crowns Organizer* by pressing the *Fastener Detacher* upward.

18. According to claim 14, the organizer is designed in the form of a trapezoidal prism to make it easy to dentist to see the symbols located on the two oblique surfaces of the prism, where each of the lower and upper dental organizers have their own oblique surface.

19. According to claim 18, symbols protrude from the oblique surface of the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer to indicate the directions and places of the prosthetic teeth according to the patient's teeth, where a symbol (R) is located at the right side of the oblique surface, which indicates the patient's right side, and a symbol (L) is located at the left side of the oblique surface which indicates the patient's left side, and a word called (Lower) located at the middle of the oblique surface between these two symbols which indicates the lower teeth of the patient.

20. According to claim 18, symbols protrudes from the oblique surface of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer to indicate the directions and places of the prosthetic teeth according to the patient's teeth, where a symbol (R) is located at the right side of the oblique surface, which indicates the patient's right side, and a symbol (L) is located at the left side of the oblique surface which indicates the patient's left side, and a word called (Upper) located at the middle of the oblique surface between these two symbols which indicates the lower teeth of the patient.

21. According to claim 3, the concave projection which protrudes from the base of the lateral longitudinal front surface of the Liquid & Brush Carrier is created for the purpose of arranging and containing a special dental brushes during the process of bonding and installing the dental veneers and crowns.

22. According to claim 4, two T-Shaped prisms are each protruded from the opposite sides of the longitudinal inner lateral surface of the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer.

23. According to claim 4, two hallow cavities are each located on the opposite sides of the longitudinal inner lateral surface of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer.

24. According to claims (22 & 23), the function of the T-Shaped prisms is to connect the Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer to the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer by inserting the T-Shaped prisms in to a hallow cavities, where each cavity is located and seen from the back and bottom views of the Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer, and each cavity is designed for fixing each T-Shape prism to it for the purpose of connecting the Lower and Upper Prosthetic Organizers together.

Figure 1 Dental Veneers & Crowns Organizer (1)

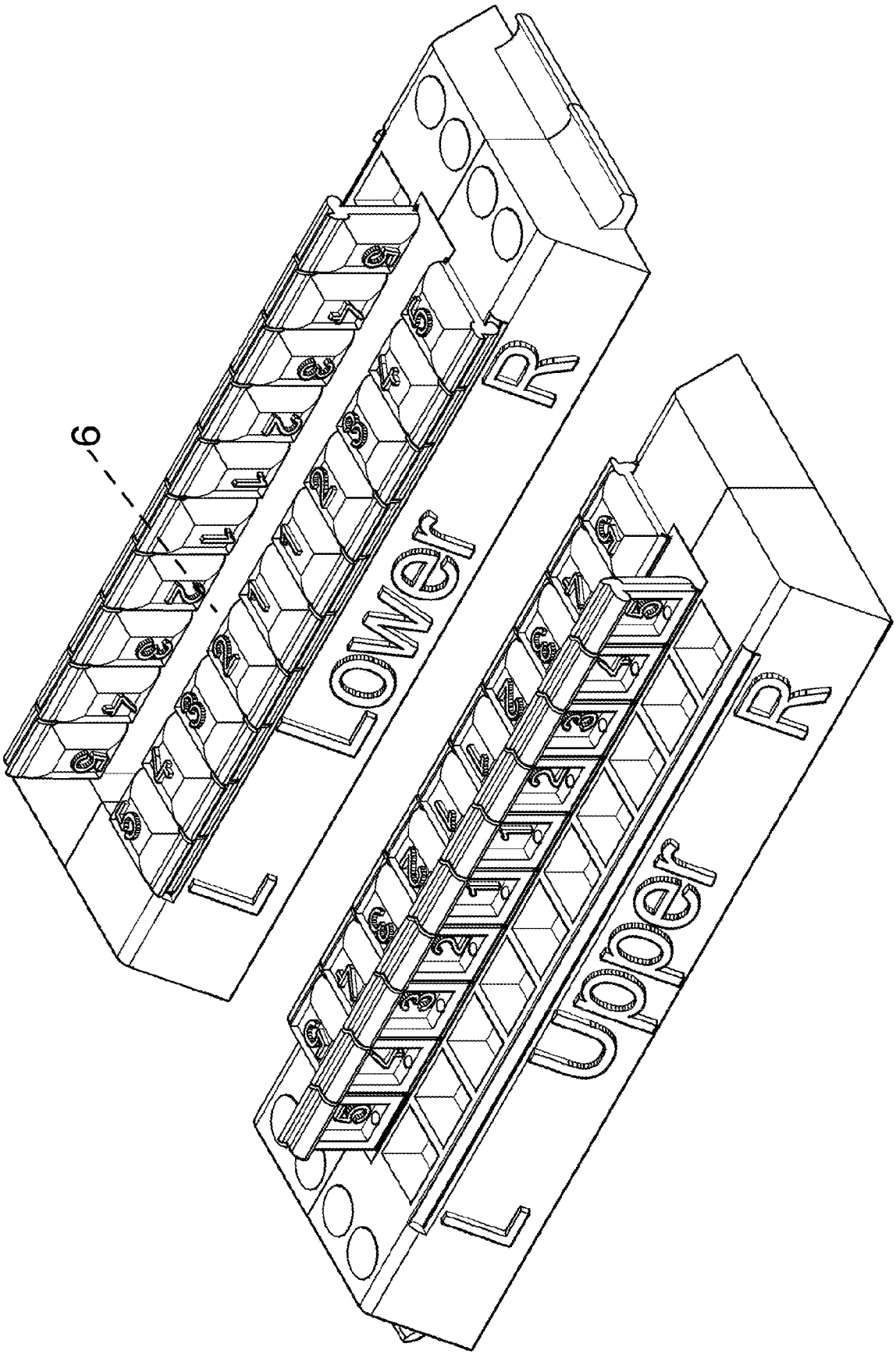
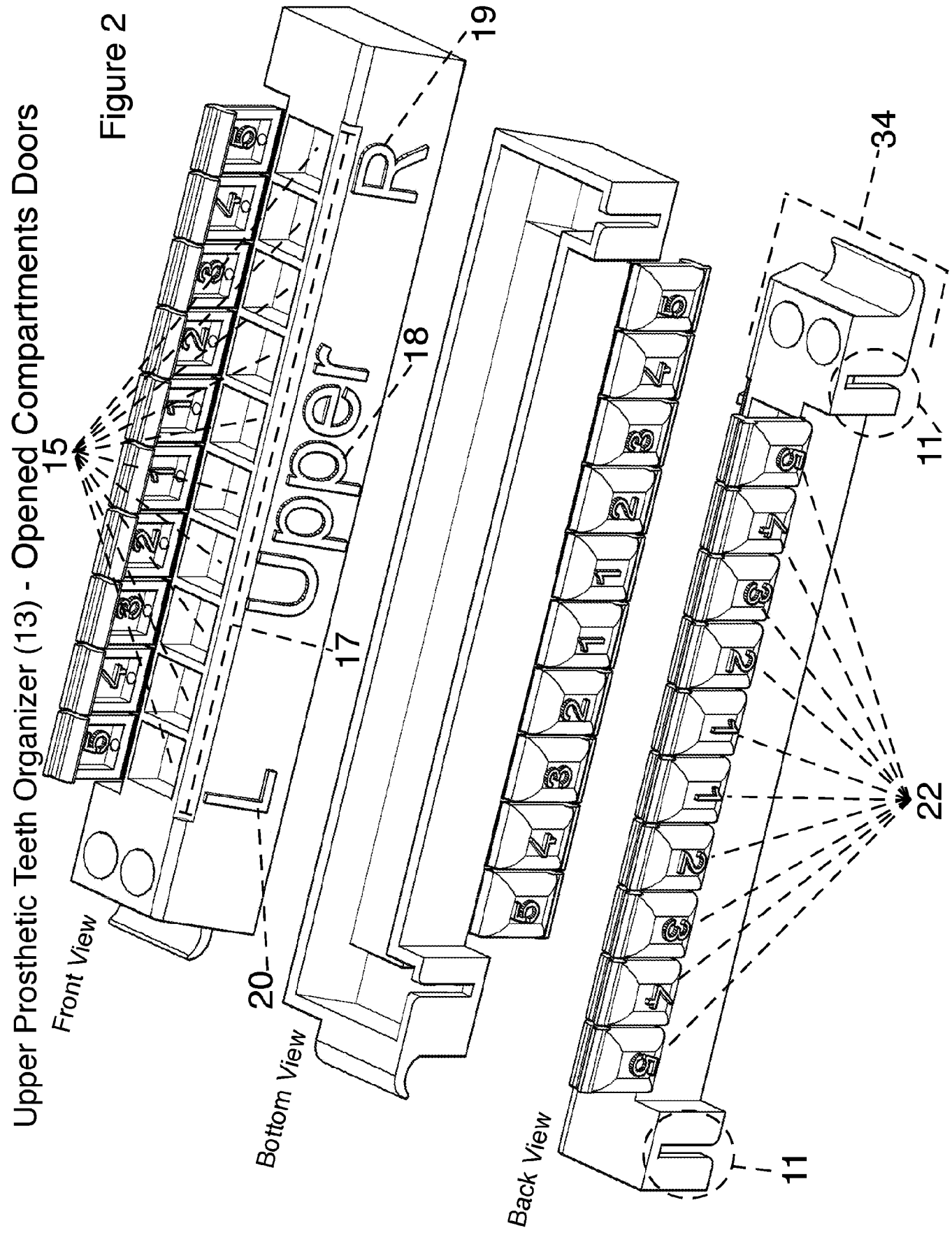


Figure 2


Upper Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (13) - Opened Compartments Doors
Front View
Bottom View
Back View
Upper
L
R
15
17
18
19
20
22
34
11
11

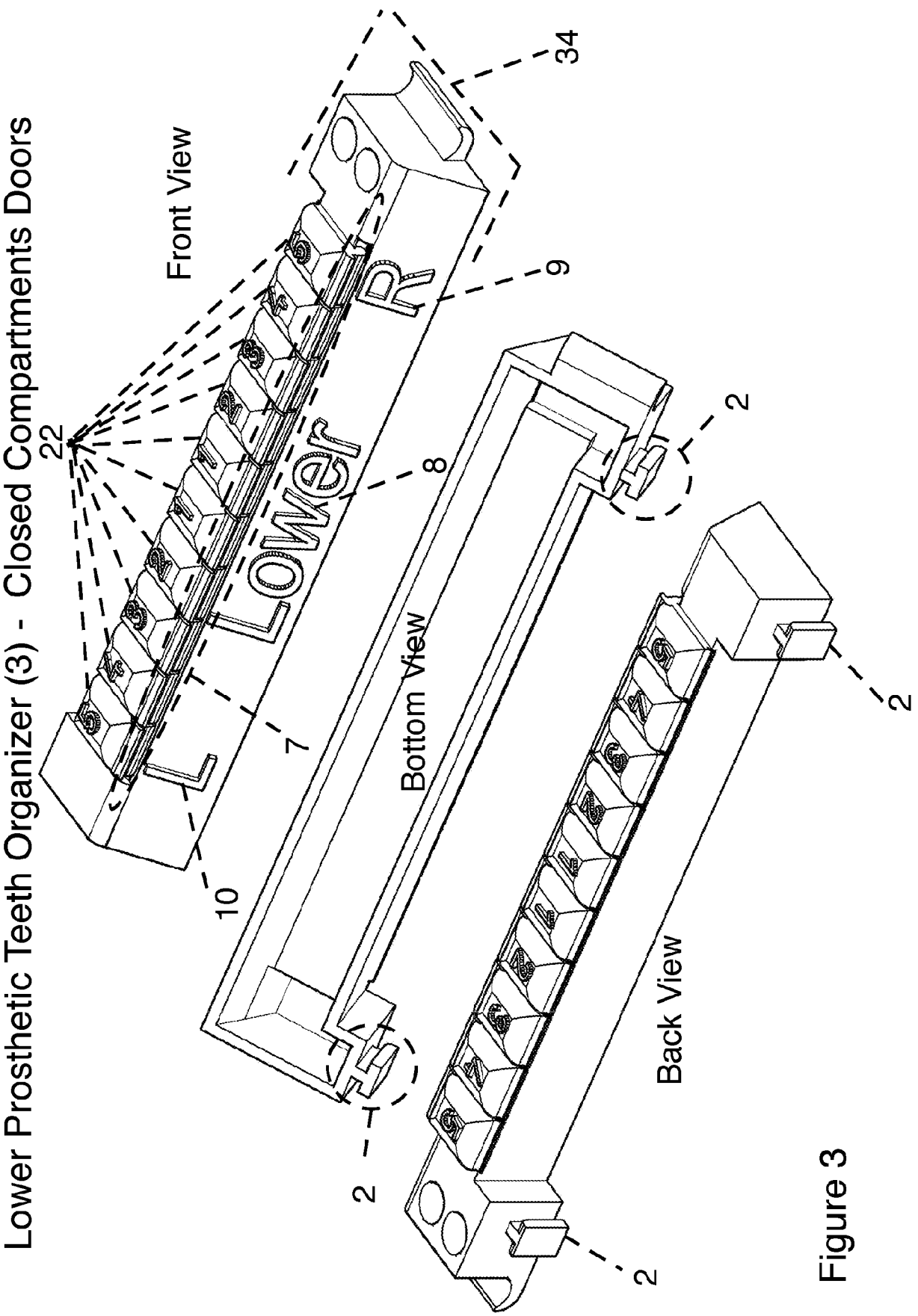

Lower Prosthetic Teeth Organizer (3) - Closed Compartments Doors
Front View
Bottom View
Back View
LOWER L
LOWER R
22
34
9
8
7
10
2
2
2
2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Fixation & Separation Mechanisms
Bottom View

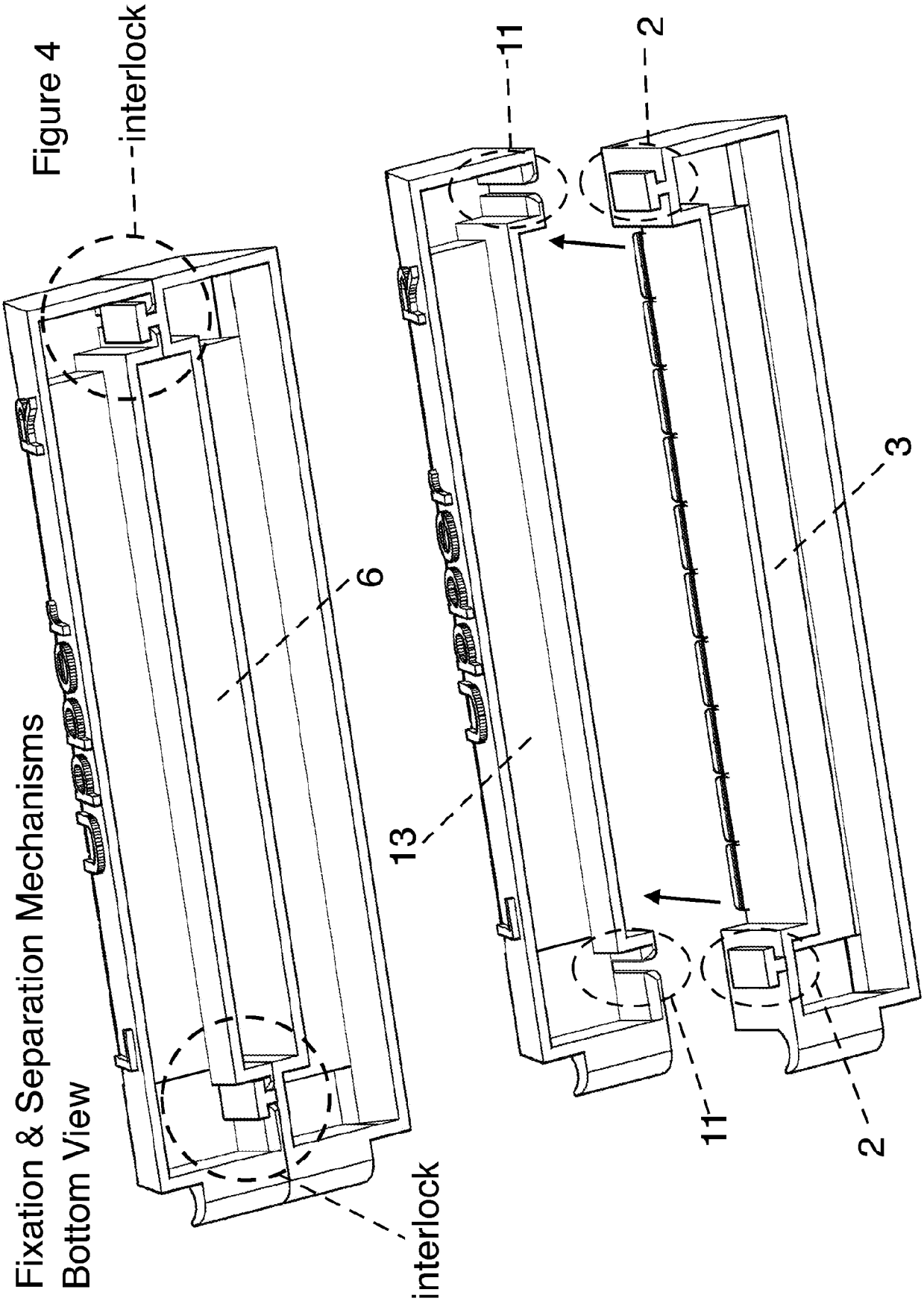


Figure 5 Compartments Doors (22)

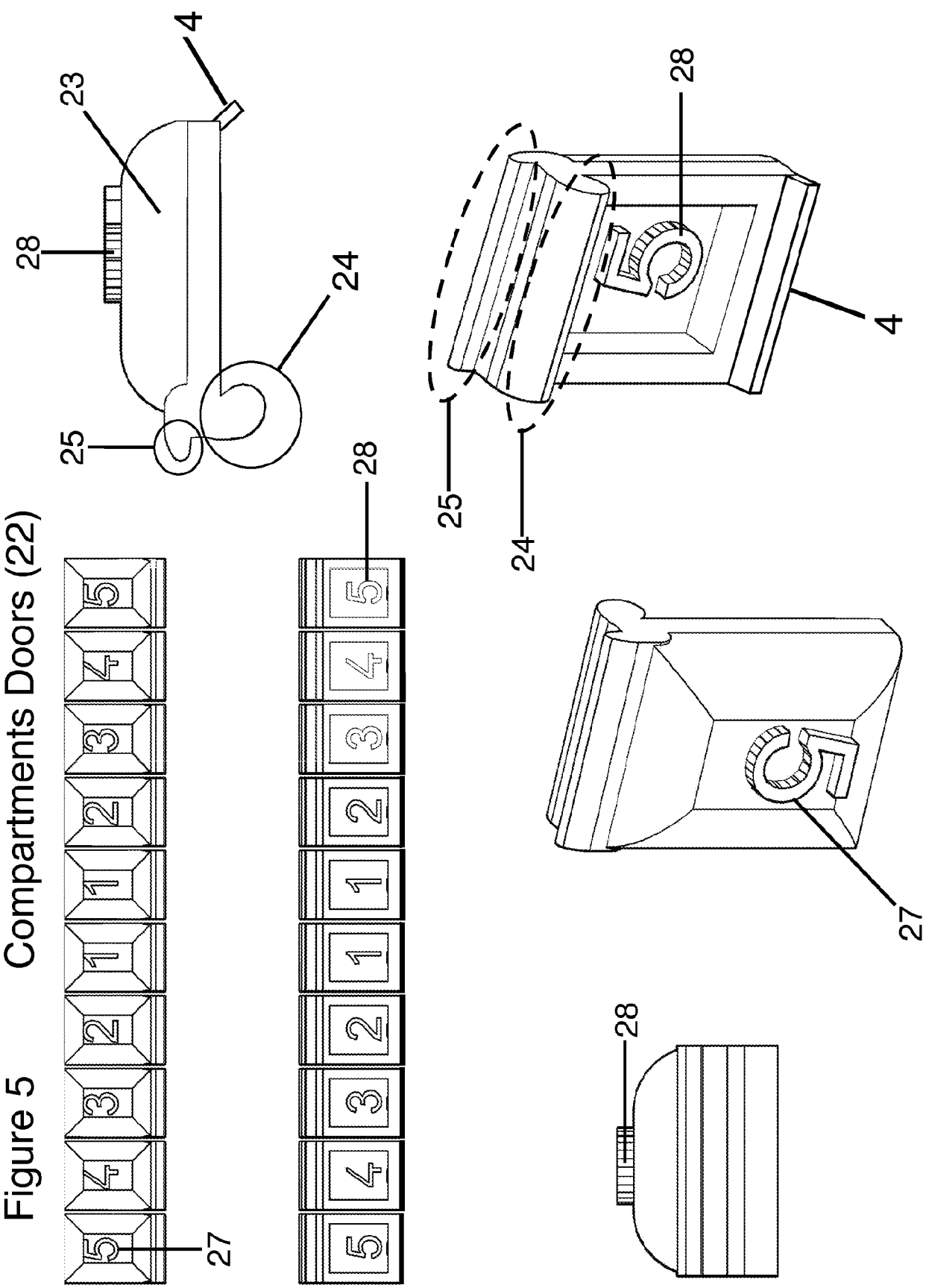
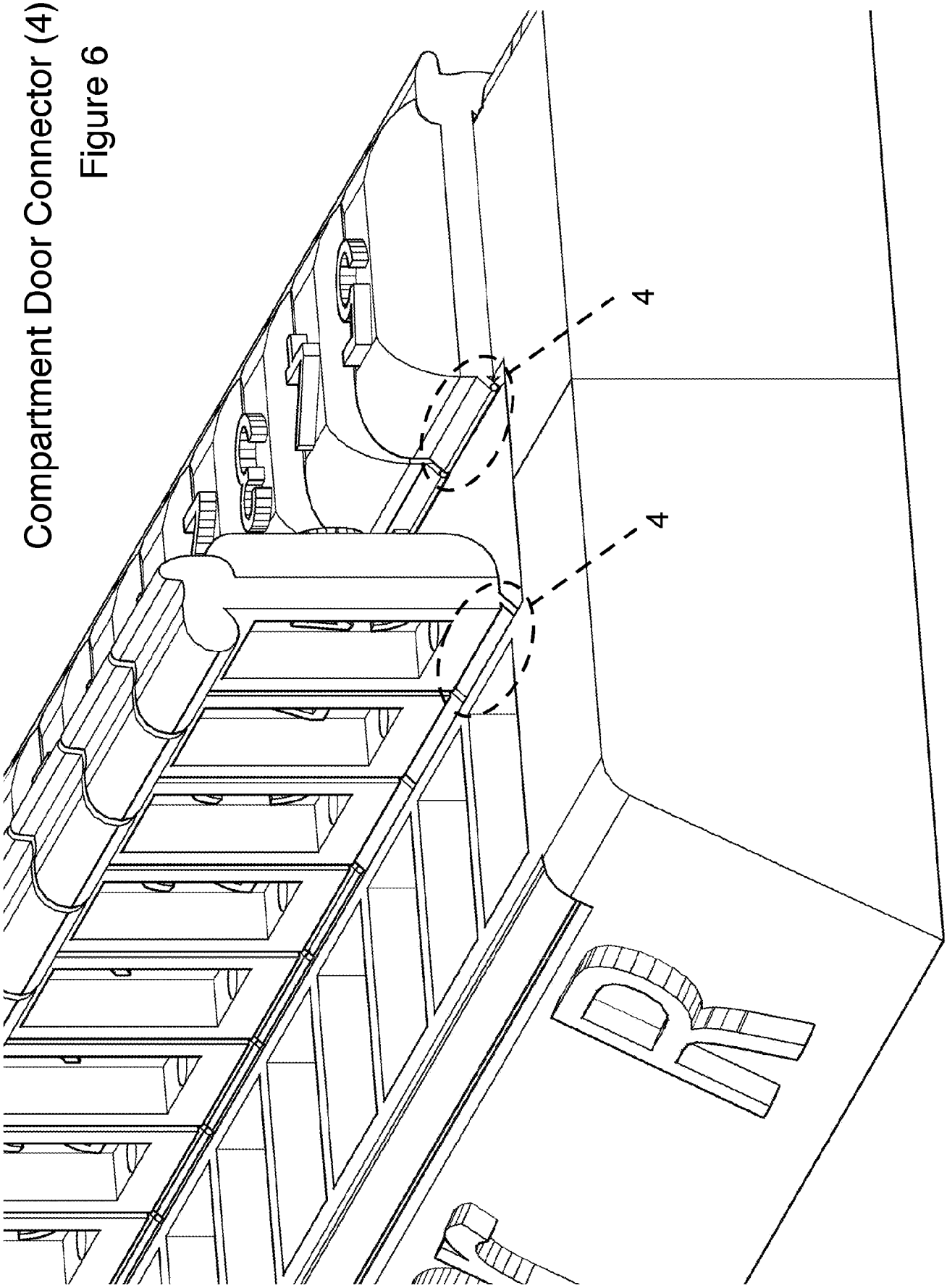
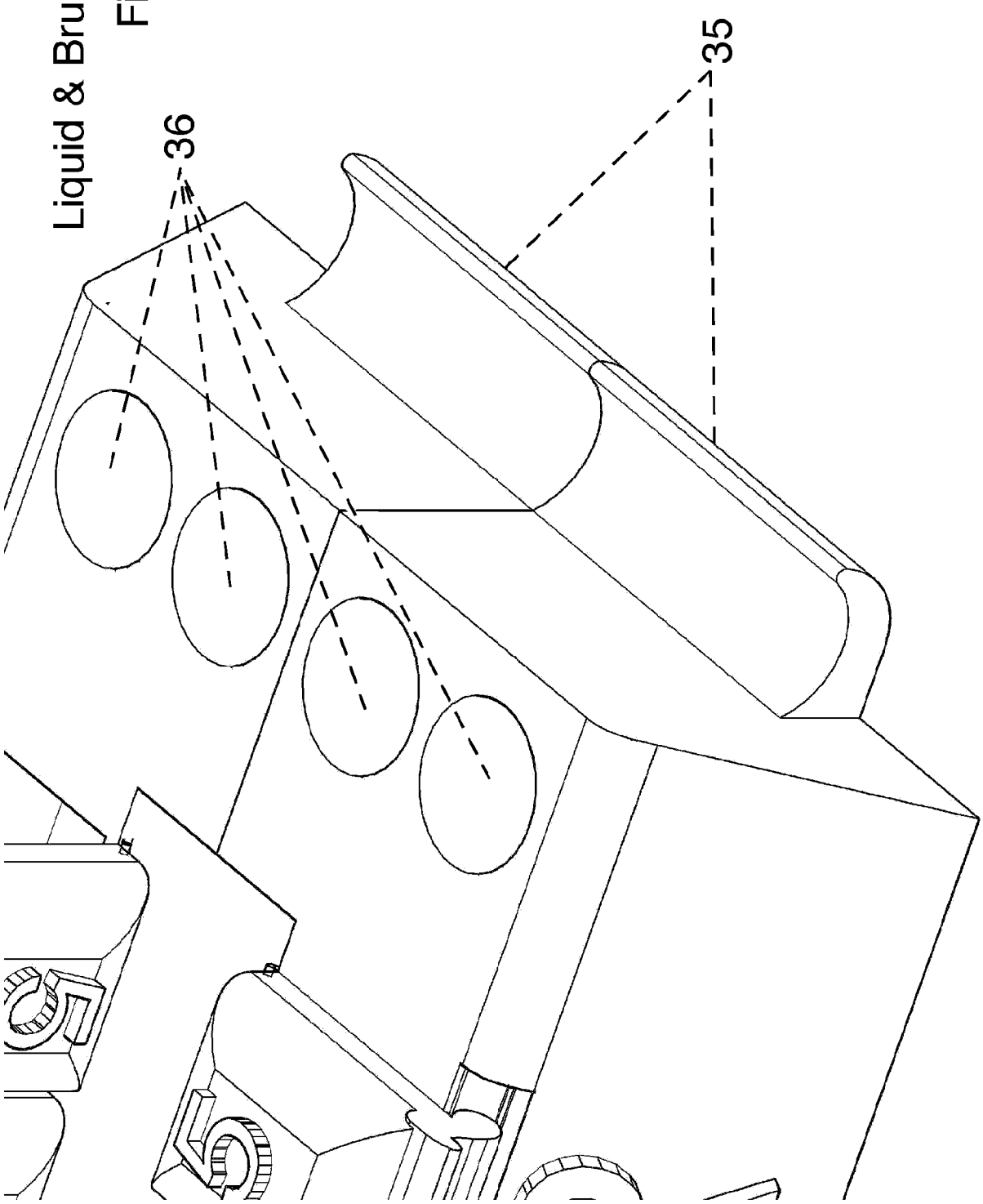


Figure 6



Liquid & Brush Carrier (34)
Figure 7



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT / IB 2020/059544

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC: ***A61C 19/02*** (2006.01); ***A61C 19/00*** (2006.01); ***A61C 8/00*** (2006.01); ***A61B 50/33*** (2016.01); ***B65D 1/36*** (2006.01); *A61B 50/00* (2016.01)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A61B, A61C, B65D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPODOC, PATENW, ESPACENET, PATENTSCOPE

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 9545297 B1 (KRASTEV PAVEL) 17 January 2017 (17.01.2017) column 1, lines 13 - 20; column 2, line 55 to column 6, line 52; column 9, lines 24 - 56; as well as fig. 1A - 1C, 2, 2C, 2E and 3	1-6, 11 - 20, 22 - 24
X	US 5348154 A (JACOBS DWIGHT W [US]; HOEVEL KENNETH E [US]; CHESTER BRUCE E [US]) 20 September 1994 (20.09.1994) column 1, line 10 - column 3, line 37; as well as fig. 7-12	1-3,5,6
X	US 7264117 B2 (ATKIN GAIL V et al.) 04 September 2007 (04.09.2007) column 1, line 38 - column 5, line 30	1-6
A	US 5749730 A (JOHNSEN JAMES B [US]; OIEN HAL J [US]) 12 May 1998 (12.05.1998) column 1, lines 5-9 and 27 - 45; column 2, line 21 - column 4, line 51; as well as fig. 1, 2	1-3, 7-10, 21

[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. [X] See patent family annex.

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"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
07 July 2021 (07.07.2021)	08 July 2021 (08.07.2021)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AT Austrian Patent Office Dresdner Straße 87, A-1200 Vienna Facsimile No. +43 / 1 / 534 24-535	Authorized officer Hofreiter M. Telephone No. +43 / 1 / 534 24-423

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT / IB 2020/059544

C. (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	GB 2580342 A (GATE DENTAL SERVICES LTD [IE]) 22 July 2020 (22.07.2020) page 6, line 10 - page 11, line 23	1-3, 7-10,21

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT / IB 2020/059544

Patent document cited in search report			Patent family member(s)			Publication date
US	B1	9545297	US	B1	9545297	0000-00-00
US	A	5348154	US	A	5348154	0000-00-00
US	B2	7264117	US	B2	7264117	0000-00-00
US	A	5749730	US	A	5749730	0000-00-00
GB	A	2580342	GB	A	2580342	0000-00-00