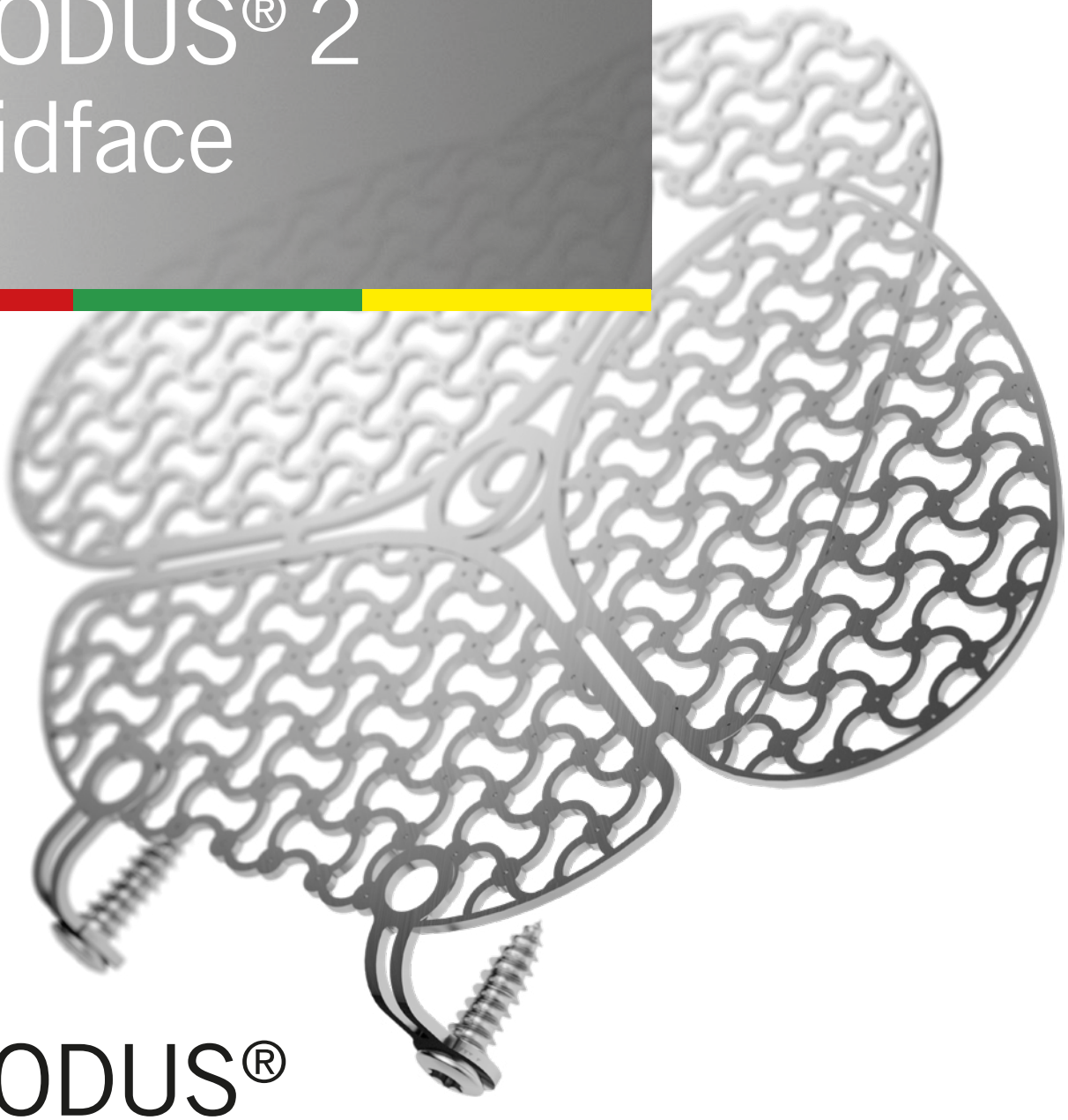
medartis®

PRECISION IN FIXATION

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE – STEP BY STEP

MODUS® 2 Midface



MODUS®

Contents

For further information regarding the MODUS product line, please visit www.medartis.com

Introduction

Product Materials

All MODUS 2 implants are made of pure titanium (ASTM F67, ISO 5832-2) or titanium alloy (ASTM F136, ISO 5832-3). All titanium materials used are biocompatible, corrosion-resistant and nontoxic in a biological environment. The instruments are made of stainless steel, PEEK, aluminum or titanium.

Indications

MODUS 2 Midface is indicated for midfacial trauma repair, fixation of maxillary osteotomies and reconstructive procedures in the midface.

Contraindications

- Pre-existing or suspected infection at or near the implantation site
- Known allergies and/or hypersensitivity to implant materials
- Inferior or insufficient bone quality to securely anchor the implant
- Patients who are incapacitated and/or uncooperative during the treatment phase
- Blocking of cranial sutures/growth plates with plates and screws
- Not intended for use in direct contact with the dura mater and the central nervous system
- The IMF screws cannot be used in unstable fractures

Color Coding

Screw Diameter	**Color Code**
1.2	Red
1.5	Green
1.8	Yellow

Plates and Screws	
Implant plates gold	Rigid fixation plates
Implant plates blue	Semi-rigid fixation plates*
Implant screws gold	Cortical screws (fixation)
Implant screws green	SpeedTip screws (self-drilling)

Possible Combination of Plates and Screws

Plates and screws can be combined as follows:

Plates	**Screws**
Midface Fixation Plates	1.2/1.5/1.8 Cortical Screws, HexaDrive 4 1.5 SpeedTip Screws, HexaDrive 4

Symbols


HexaDrive


SpeedTip

* Semi-rigid is easier to form than rigid materials with the same plate geometry.

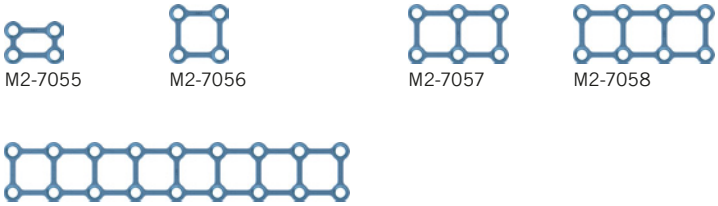
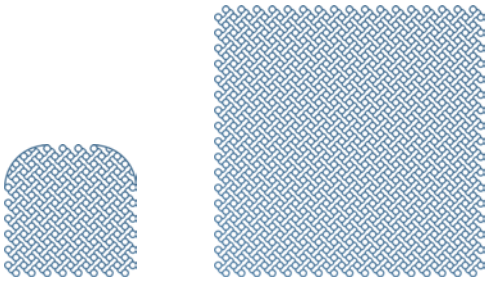
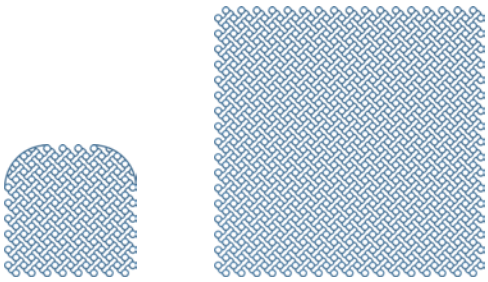
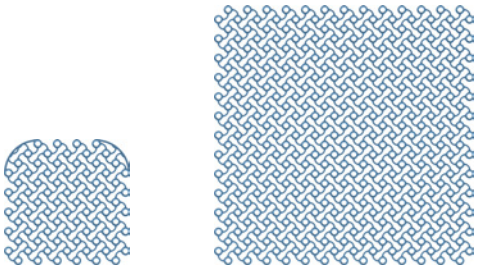
System Overview

The MODUS 2 Midface plates are available in the following designs and, with their range of plate thicknesses, cover all midface anatomical regions:

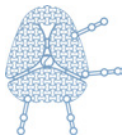
Description	Examples	Plate Thickness	Rigidity
Straight Plates	 M2-7000  M2-7001  M2-7002  M2-7003  M2-7004  M2-7005	t = 0.5 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7027  M2-7028  M2-7029  M2-7030  M2-7031  M2-7032	t = 0.6 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7060  M2-7061  M2-7062  M2-7063  M2-7064  M2-7065	t = 1.0 mm	Rigid

Description	Examples	Plate Thickness	Rigidity
L, T and Y Plates	 M2-7008  M2-7009  M2-7013  M2-7015	t = 0.5 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7035  M2-7036  M2-7045  M2-7048	t = 0.6 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7068  M2-7069  M2-7079  M2-7081	t = 1.0 mm	Rigid
Z Plates	 M2-7043  M2-7041  M2-7039  M2-7044  M2-7042  M2-7040	t = 0.6 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7076  M2-7074  M2-7072  M2-7077  M2-7075  M2-7073	t = 1.0 mm	Rigid

Description	Examples	Plate Thickness	Rigidity
X and H Plates	 M2-7016  M2-7018  M2-7019	t = 0.5 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7049  M2-7051  M2-7052	t = 0.6 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7082  M2-7084  M2-7085	t = 1.0 mm	Rigid
Curved	 M2-7021  M2-7020	t = 0.5 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7054  M-7053	t = 0.6 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7087  M2-7086	t = 1.0 mm	Rigid

Description	Examples	Plate Thickness	Rigidity
Grid Plates	 M2-7022 M2-7023 M2-7024 M2-7025 M2-7026	t = 0.5 mm	Rigid
	 M2-7055 M2-7056 M2-7057 M2-7058 M2-7059	t = 0.7 mm	Semi-rigid
Mesh	 M2-7088S M2-7091S	t = 0.25 mm	Semi-rigid
	 M2-7089S M2-7092S	t = 0.4 mm	Semi-rigid
	 M2-7090S M2-7093S	t = 0.6 mm	Semi-rigid

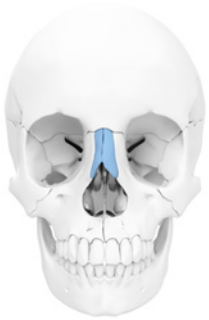
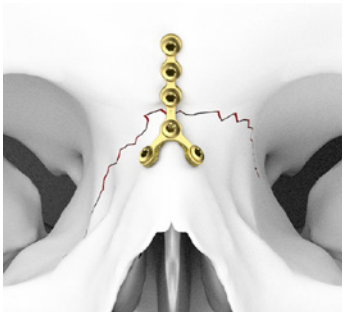
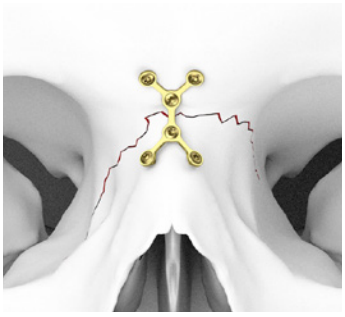
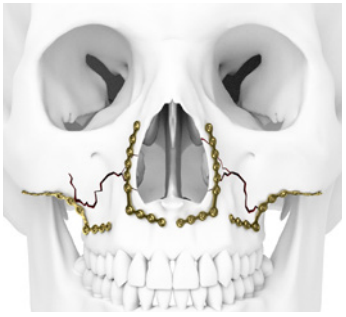
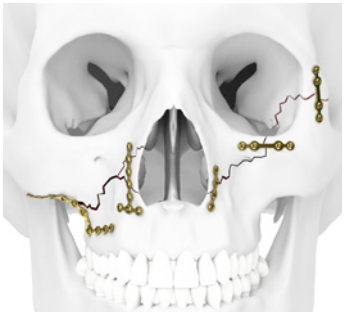
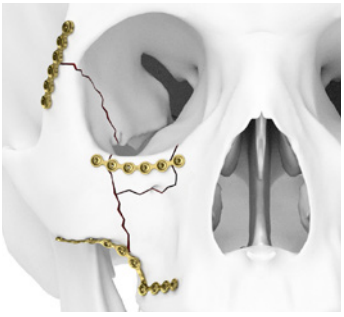
Special Plates

Description	Categories[1]	Examples	Plate Thickness	Rigidity
Orbital Plating System OPS	**Category I** Isolated defects of the orbital floor or medial wall, 1–2 cm^2, which do not exceed the anterior two thirds in the anterior-posterior projection.	 M2-7440  M2-7442	t = 0.35 mm	Semi-rigid
	Category II Defects of the orbital floor and/or medial wall >2 cm^2, which do not exceed the anterior two thirds in the anterior-posterior projection. A bony structure at the medial ledge of the infraorbital fissure is preserved.	 M2-7440  M2-7442  M2-7444  M2-7446	t = 0.35 / 0.4 mm	Semi-rigid
	Category III Defects of the orbital floor and/or medial wall >2 cm^2, which do not exceed the anterior two thirds in the anterior-posterior projection. Absence of a bony ledge at the medial aspect of the infraorbital fissure.	M2-7444 M2-7446	t = 0.4 mm	Semi-rigid
	Category IV Defects of the whole orbital floor and medial wall extending to the posterior third and without bony ledge at the medial aspect of the infraorbital fissure.	M2-7444 M2-7446	t = 0.4 mm	Semi-rigid

[1] Jaquiéry, C., Aeppli, C., Cornelius, P., Palmowsky, A., Kunz, C., Hammer, B. Reconstruction of orbital wall defects: critical review of 72 patients Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2007 Mar; 36(3): 193–9.

Treatment Options

The following is an overview of typical clinical findings that can be treated with MODUS 2 Midface System implants.

Anatomical Regions			
Plate Examples	M2-7014 M2-7016 M2-7018 M2-7047 M2-7049 M2-7051 M2-7081 M2-7083 M2-7084  	M2-7035 M2-7036 M2-7041 M2-7042 M2-7012 M2-7045 M2-7078  	M2-7054 M2-7062 M2-7019 M2-7052 M2-7085 M2-7024 M2-7058  

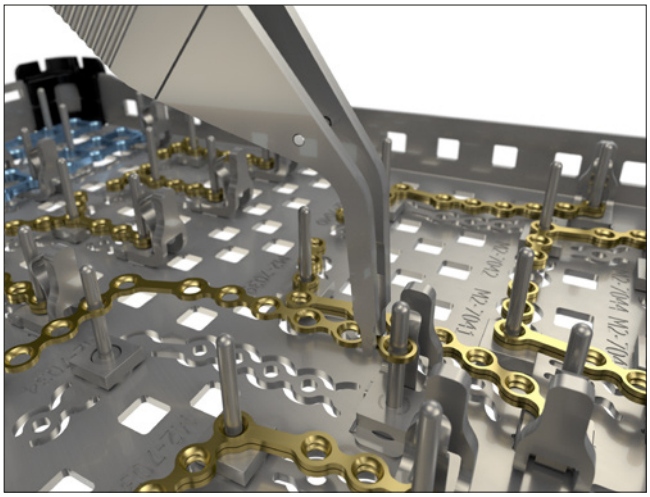
The information provided above is a recommendation only. The operating surgeon is solely responsible for choosing the appropriate implant for the specific case.

Instrument Application

General Instrument Application

Picking up the Plates

The use of the angled plate and screw holding forceps (M-2009 or M-2019) is recommended to remove the plates. Hold the plate with the forceps as close as possible to the plate-holding pin with spring and pull out of the holder from above.



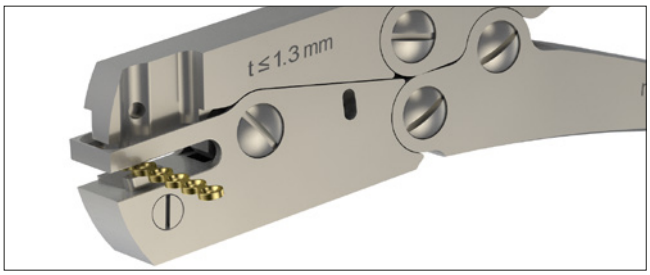
Cutting the Plates

The “cut before bending” principle applies.

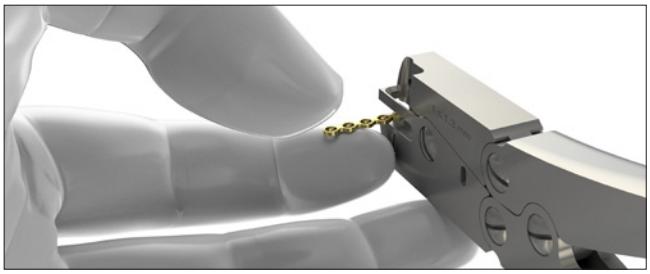
There are two different types of cutting pliers which can be used to cut MODUS 2 Midface plates:

Type 1: Plate cutting pliers (M2-2114) to t ≤ 1.3 mm
Type 2: Plate cutting pliers (A-2046) 1.2–2.8 to t ≤ 1.6 mm

Type 1
All MODUS 2 Midface plates can be cut with the M2-2114 plate cutting pliers. Ensure that there are no remaining plate segments in the cutting pliers (visual check). Hold the implantable plate segment with your hand during and after cutting.

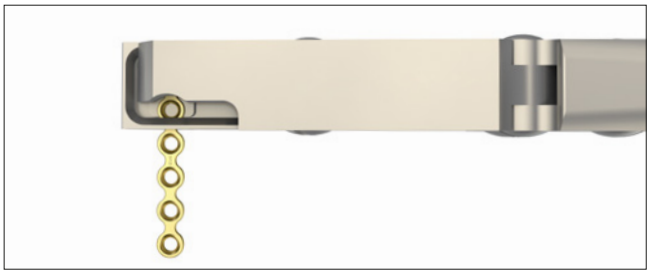


Insert the plate from the left into the open cutting pliers. The hole countersinks must face upward.



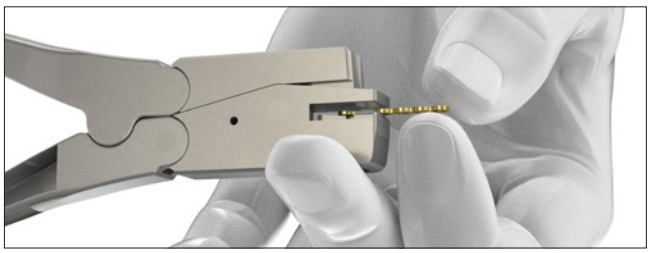
Notice
To facilitate the insertion of the plate, support the cutting pliers gently with your middle finger.

You can visually check the desired cutting line through the cutting window in the head of the pliers (see figure). Always leave enough material on the rest of the plate to keep the adjacent hole intact. The cutting process rounds off the cut edge. The visible part of the plate corresponds to the desired plate length.

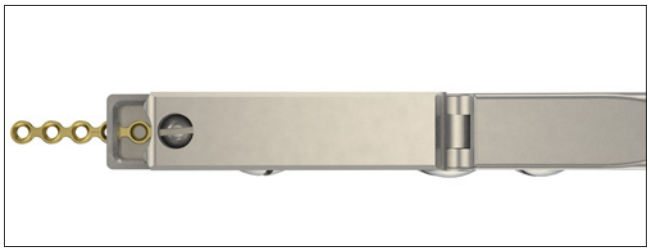


Type 2
All MODUS 2 Midface plates can be cut with the A-2046 plate cutting pliers. Ensure that there are no remaining plate segments in the cutting pliers (visual check). Insert the plate from the front into the open cutting pliers. The hole countersinks must face upward.

Notice
To facilitate the insertion of the plate, support the cutting pliers gently with your middle finger.



You can visually check the desired cutting line through the cutting window in the head of the pliers (see figure). Always leave enough material on the rest of the plate to keep the adjacent hole intact. The cutting process rounds off the cut edge. The visible part of the plate corresponds to the desired plate length.



Notice
When cutting with both types of pliers, keep your hand loosely around the pliers to ensure that no parts fly off.

Bending the Plates

If necessary, the MODUS 2 Midface plates can be bent. There are various options available for this:

Instrument	Functions
1.2–1.8 Plate bending pliers (M2-2002)	– Flat plier function – Bending outside the plane – Bending within the plane (for plates > 0.5 mm)
1.2–1.8 Plate bending pliers with pin (M2-2012)	– Simultaneous bending in multiple planes (3D)
Plate bending pliers flat nose (M2-2000)	– Simultaneous bending in multiple planes (3D)

M2-2002
1.2–1.8 Plate Bending Pliers

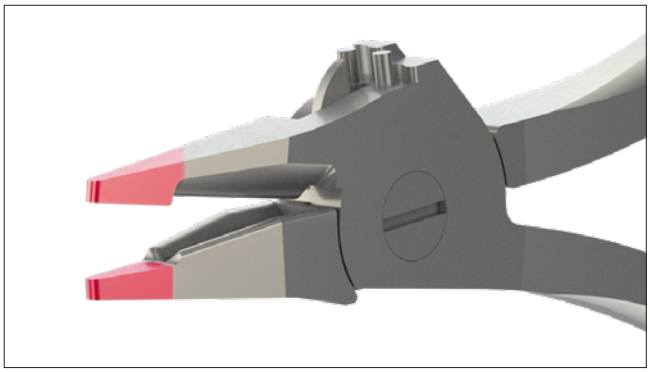
M2-2012
1.2–1.8 Plate Bending Pliers with Pin

M2-2000
Plate Bending Pliers, Flat Nose

Notice
The plate bending pliers with pin are always used in pairs.

Flat plier function
1.2–1.8 Plate bending pliers (M2-2002)

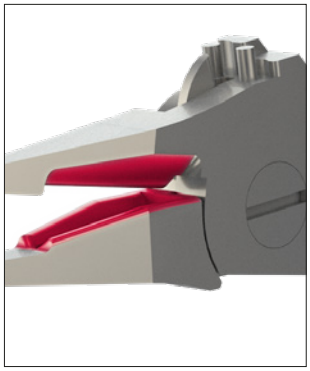
The frontmost part of the jaws of the plate bending pliers can be used as flat nose pliers with a holding function.



Bending outside the plane
1.2–1.8 Plate bending pliers (M2-2002)

Bars can be bent with the 90° bending function between the jaws of the plate bending pliers.

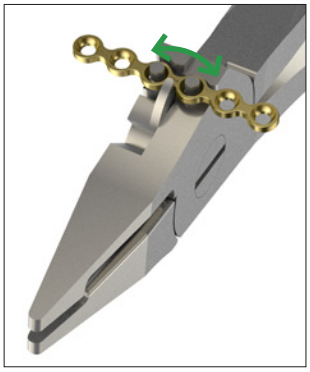
Position the plate in the pliers between the jaws.
The slot permits the plate to be viewed.

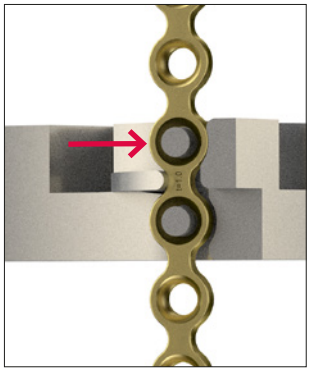


Bending within the plane/Aderer function
1.2–1.8 Plate bending pliers (M2-2002)

A three-jaw plier function known as the “Aderer function” is integrated into the plate bending pliers so that the plates bend within the plane.

Place the plate onto the pins. Closing the pliers will bend the plate within the plane.



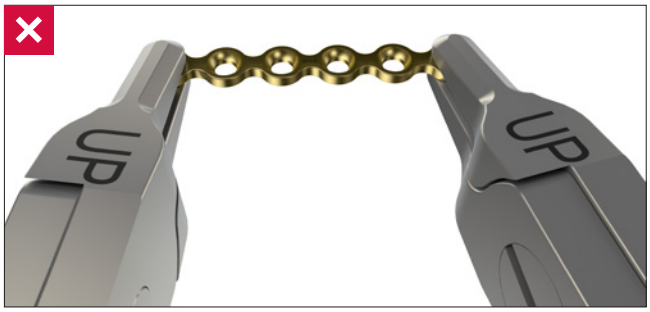


Simultaneous bending in multiple planes/3D Bending
1.2–1.8 Plate bending pliers (M2-2012)

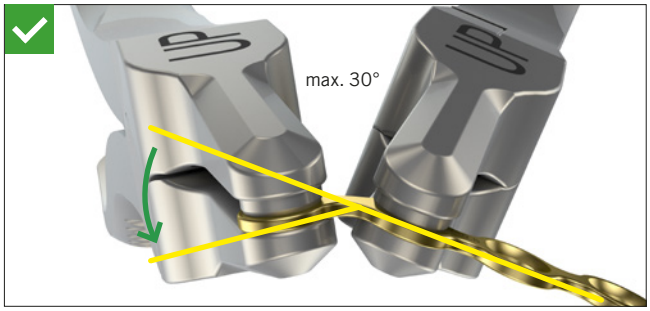
Hold the plate bending pliers with pin (M2-2012) so that the pin enters the plate hole from above (with the “UP” marking on the plate bending pliers pointing upward). The purpose of this process is to protect the plate hole from deformities.

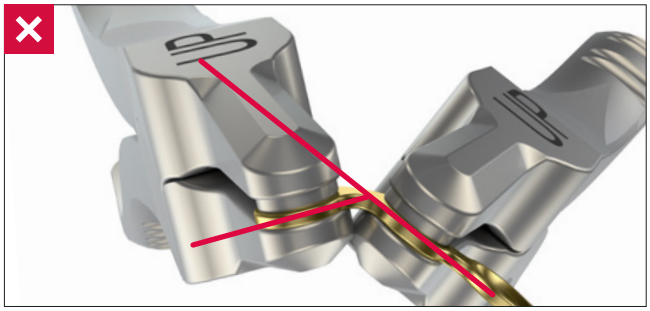
Notice
Regularly check the curvature of the plate to prevent overbending and thereby excess strain on the plate.

Notice
While bending, the plate must always be held at two adjacent holes to prevent contour deformation of the intermediate plate hole.

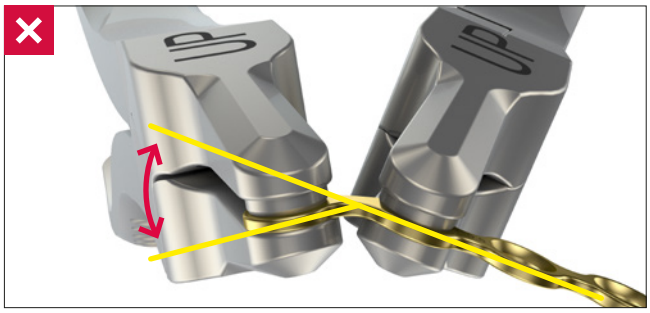


Caution
Do not bend plates without a bar by more than 30°. Bending the plate further may deform the plate holes and may cause the plate to break postoperatively.





Caution
Repeatedly bending the plate in opposite directions may cause the plate to break postoperatively. Always use the provided plate bending pliers to avoid damaging the plate holes. Damaged plate holes prevent correct and secure seating of the screw in the plate and increase the risk of system failure.



Drilling

Color-coded twist drills are available for each MODUS 2 screw diameter. All drills are color coded with a ring system.

Screw Diameter	Color Code
1.2	Red
1.5	Green
1.8	Yellow

There are two different types of twist drill:
Core hole drills are marked with one colored ring and gliding hole drills (for lag screw technique) are marked with two colored rings.

Core Hole Drills (one colored ring)

Drills for screws ∅ 1.2 (drill ∅ 1.0)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3012	M2-3022	5 mm
M2-3032	M2-3042	7 mm
M2-3052	M2-3062	25 mm

Drills for screws ∅ 1.5 (drill ∅ 1.2)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3122	M2-3132	5 mm
M2-3142	M2-3152	7 mm
M2-3162	M2-3172	25 mm

Drills for screws ∅ 1.8 (drill ∅ 1.5)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3212	M2-3222	5 mm
M2-3232	M2-3242	7 mm
M2-3252	M2-3262	25 mm

Gliding Hole Drills (two colored rings)

Drills for screws ∅ 1.2 (drill ∅ 1.2)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3072	M2-3082	25 mm

Drills for screws ∅ 1.5 (drill ∅ 1.5)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3182	M2-3192	25 mm

Drills for screws ∅ 1.8 (drill ∅ 1.8)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3272	M2-3282	25 mm


M2-3012

M2-3032

M2-3052


M2-3122


M2-3142


M2-3162


M2-3212


M2-3232


M2-3252


M2-3072


M2-3182


M2-3272

Caution

It is recommended not to exceed a maximum drilling speed of 1000 revolutions per minute. Higher speeds can cause the bone to overheat.

Drilling with Drill Guide

Drilling with a drill guide protects surrounding tissue from direct contact with the drill. The 1.2–1.8 drill guide (M2-2202) can be used for all MODUS 2 Midface plates.

M2-2202
1.2-1.8 Drill Guide

The end of the drill guide marked with ∅ 1.0–1.2 is used with drills with a maximum diameter of 1.2 mm. The opposite end is designed for use with twist drills from a diameter of 1.5 mm.

Notice
To drill a gliding hole for the screw diameter 1.5 mm, use the end of the drill guide marked with ∅ 1.0–1.8.

After positioning the plate, insert the drill guide and the twist drill into the screw hole. The drill is guided by the shaft of the drill and not the drill flute.

Drills for use in combination with the drill guide:

Core Hole Drills (one colored ring)

Drills for screws ∅ 1.2 (drill ∅ 1.0)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3382	M2-3392	25 mm

M2-3382

Drills for screws ∅ 1.5 (drill ∅ 1.2)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3402	M2-3412	25 mm

M2-3402

Drills for screws ∅ 1.8 (drill ∅ 1.5)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3422	M2-3452	25 mm

M2-3422

Gliding Hole Drills (two colored rings)

Drills for screws ∅ 1.2 (drill ∅ 1.2)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3322	M2-3332	25 mm

M2-3322

Drills for screws ∅ 1.5 (drill ∅ 1.5)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3342	M2-3352	25 mm

M2-3342

Drills for screws ∅ 1.8 (drill ∅ 1.8)

Dental	Stryker	
M2-3362	M2-3372	25 mm

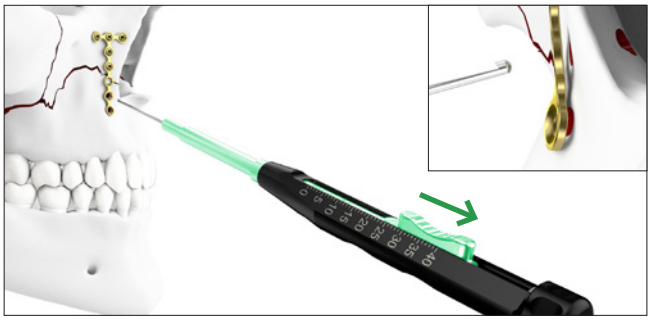
M2-3362

Assigning the Screw Length

The depth gauge (M2-2250) is used to determine the ideal screw length for use in bicortical or monocortical screw fixation.

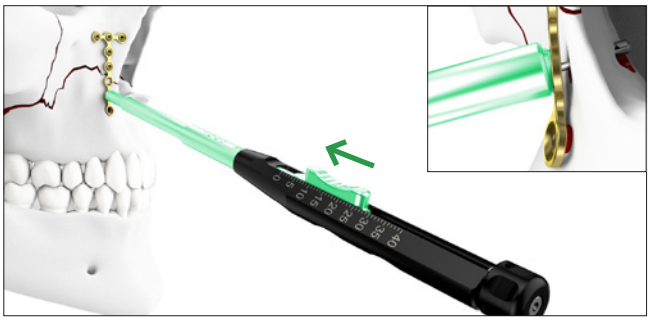
M2-2250
1.2–2.3 Depth Gauge

Retract the slider of the depth gauge.

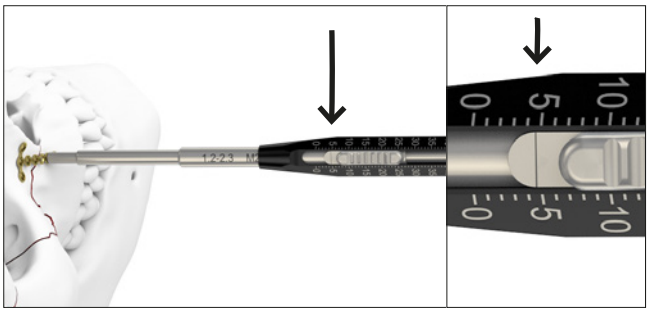


The caliper of the depth gauge has a hooked tip that is either inserted to the bottom of the hole or is used to catch the far cortex of the bone to determine the correct screw length. When using the depth gauge, the caliper stays static and only the slider is adjusted.

To assign the screw length, place the distal end of the slider onto the implant plate.



The ideal screw length for the assigned drill hole can be read on the scale of the depth gauge.



Screw Pick-Up

The screwdriver handles (M2-2001 and M2-2003) are compatible with the screwdriver blade (M2-2004). The screwdriver blade features the patented self-holding technology HexaDrive.

M2-2003
Type 1 Screwdriver Handle

M2-2001
Type 2 Screwdriver Handle

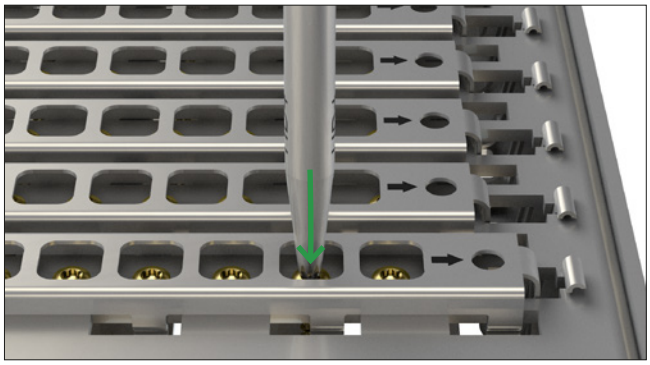
M2-2004
Screwdriver Blade, HD4, 80 mm

Notice
All screws up to 7 mm in length are secured with a securing element. To remove these screws, turn the securing element to the right with the screwdriver. This releases the screws.

To remove the screws from the implant container, insert the appropriately color-coded screwdriver blade perpendicularly into the screw head of the desired screw and pick up the screw with axial pressure.

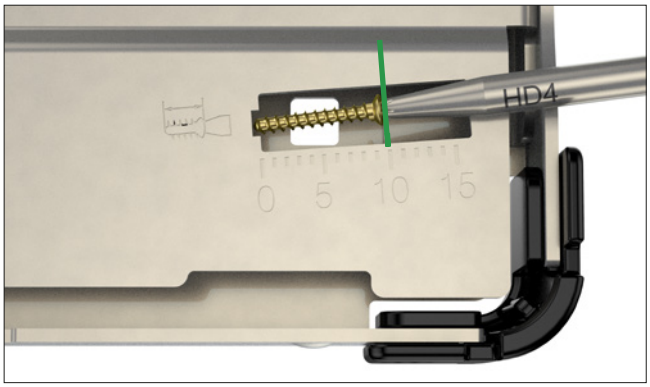
Notice
The screw will not hold without axial pressure!

Vertically extract the screw from the compartment.



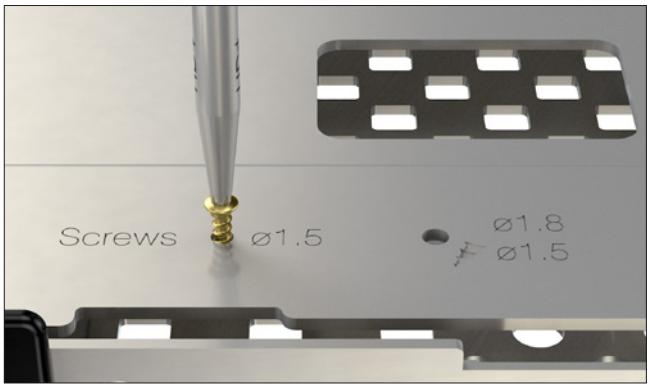
Notice
Picking up the screw repeatedly may lead to permanent deformation of the self-retaining area of the HexaDrive inside the screw head. Therefore, the screw may no longer be able to be picked up correctly. In this case, a new screw has to be used.

The screw length is checked with the measuring module and read at the end of the screw head.

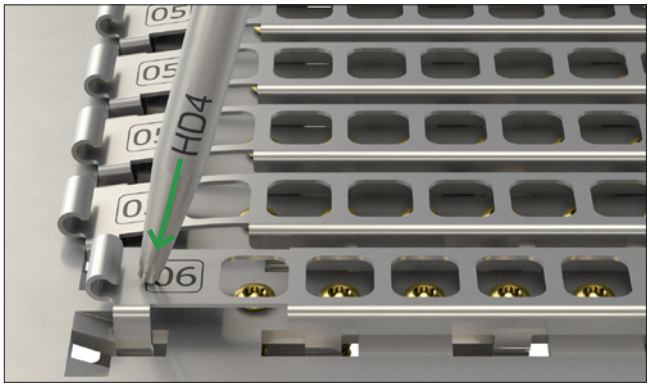


Check the correct screw diameter:
The screw can be inserted into the hole of the appropriate screw diameter. The screw will not fit in the hole for the next screw size down.

Notice
Check SpeedTip screws in the hole ∅ 1.8.

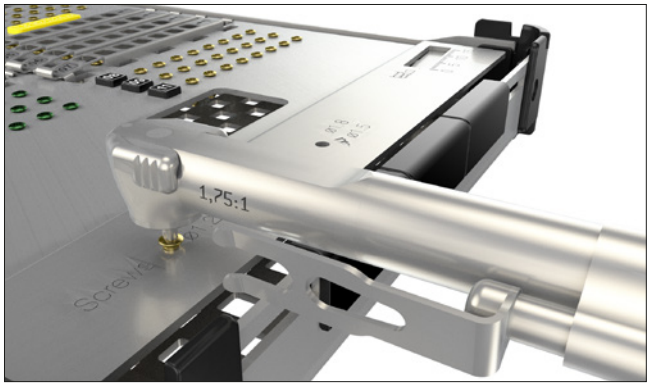


Notice
After removing screws up to a length of 7 mm it is important to ensure that the securing elements are closed again to prevent the screws from dropping out.
To do this, lightly press down on the outer left of the securing element and it will close of its own accord.



Screws secured with a securing element cannot be directly removed with the 90° screwdriver.

These screws must be removed with the screwdriver blade and stored temporarily in the screw measuring module. From here the screw can be picked up with the 90° screwdriver.



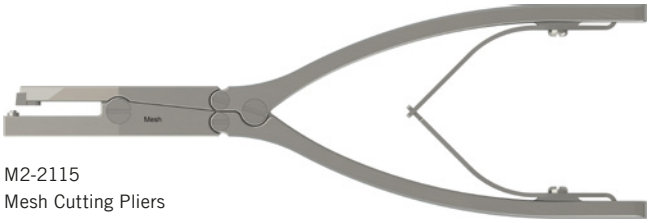
Specific Instrument Application

Cutting the Meshes

There are two different types of cutting pliers which can be used to cut MODUS 2 Midface Meshes:

Type 1: Mesh cutting pliers (M2-2870), curved, left
Type 2: Mesh cutting pliers (M2-2115)

M2-2870
Mesh Cutting Pliers, Curved, Left

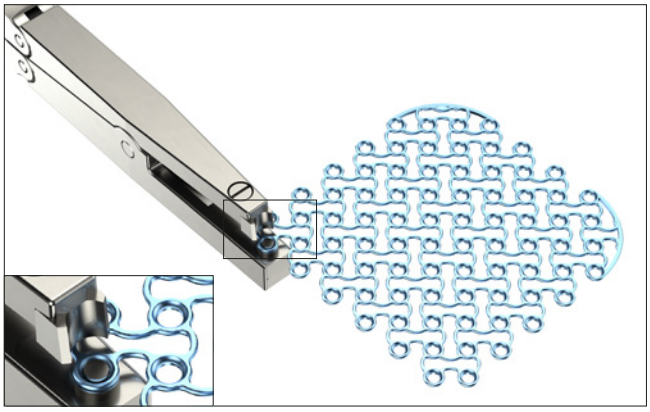


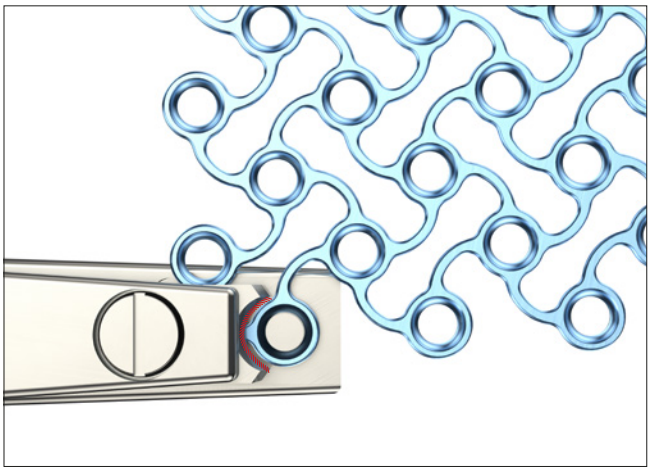
M2-2115
Mesh Cutting Pliers

Type 1
The mesh cutting pliers M2-2870 can cut any type of mesh. Always leave enough material on the lug hole to keep the adjacent lug hole intact. Also ensure that there are no sharp cut edges.

Type 2
The mesh cutting pliers M2-2115 can cut any type of mesh. You can visually check the desired cutting line through the cutting window in the head of the pliers (see figure). The cutting process rounds off the cut edge. The visible part of the mesh corresponds to the desired size.

Notice
When cutting with both types of pliers, keep your hand loosely around the pliers to ensure that no parts fly off.





Use of Orbital Retractors

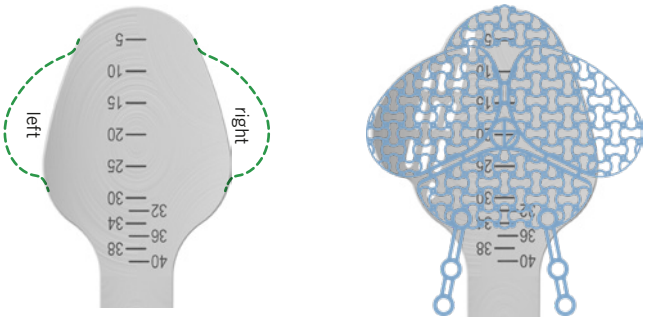
Three orbital retractors (M2-2121, M2-2122, M2-2123) are available in the MODUS 2 Midface OPS to protect the orbital soft tissue and to determine the size of the defect.

M2-2121
Orbital Retractor, Right

M2-2122
Orbital Retractor, Left

M2-2123
Orbital Retractor

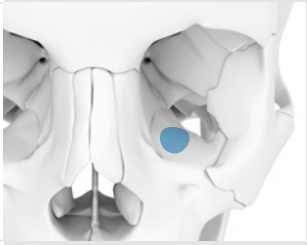
The orbital retractors are available in left, right and neutral designs, and all feature a small and a large retractor end. The shape and size of the retractor ends are tailored to the design of the MODUS 2 Midface orbital floor plates. A scale helps to estimate the orbital dimensions.



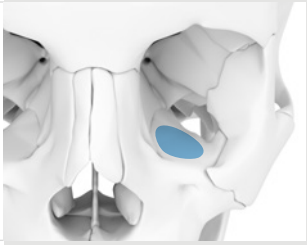
For better intraoperative handling and insertion into the orbital aperture, the malleable retractors can best be shaped on the medial orbital wall. The retractors can be used both to hold back the soft tissue and to determine the fracture size.

Specific Surgical Technique – Orbital Plating System OPS

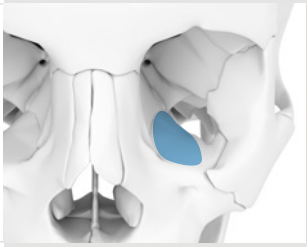
Categorization of the Orbital Floor Plates[1]



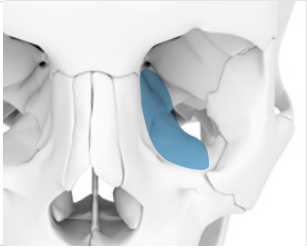
Category I
Isolated defects of the orbital floor or medial wall, 1–2 cm², which do not exceed the anterior two thirds in the anterior-posterior projection.



Category II
Defects of the orbital floor and/or medial wall >2 cm², which do not exceed the anterior two thirds in the anterior-posterior projection. A bony structure at the medial ledge of the infraorbital fissure is preserved.



Category III
Defects of the orbital floor and/or medial wall >2 cm², which do not exceed the anterior two thirds in the anterior-posterior projection.. Absence of a bony ledge at the medial aspect of the infraorbital fissure.



Category IV
Defects of the whole orbital floor and medial wall extending to the posterior third and without bony ledge at the medial aspect of the infraorbital fissure.

[1] Jaquiéry, C., Aeppli, C., Cornelius, P., Palmowsky, A., Kunz, C., Hammer, B. Reconstruction of orbital wall defects: critical review of 72 patients Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2007 Mar; 36(3): 193–9.

Cutting the Plates

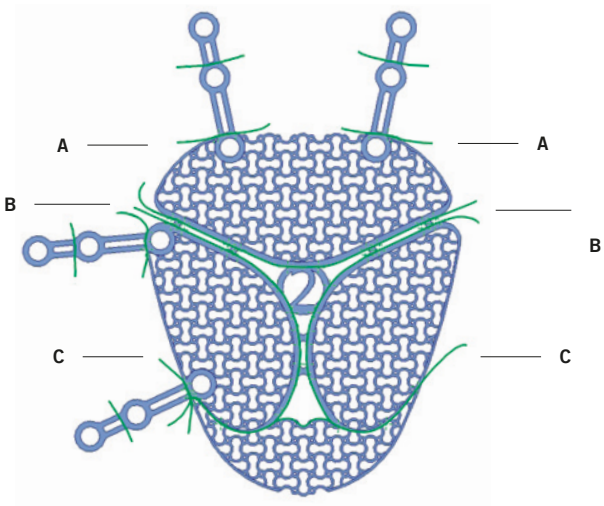
The orbital floor plates can be cut in various ways along the bars, depending on the type of fracture. Possible cutting patterns are illustrated below:

A:
Depending on the specific approach, fixation bars can be removed (cut either one hole off or the complete bar).

B:
For a small anterior orbital floor fracture, in many cases the first mesh segment is sufficient (cutting line from B to B).

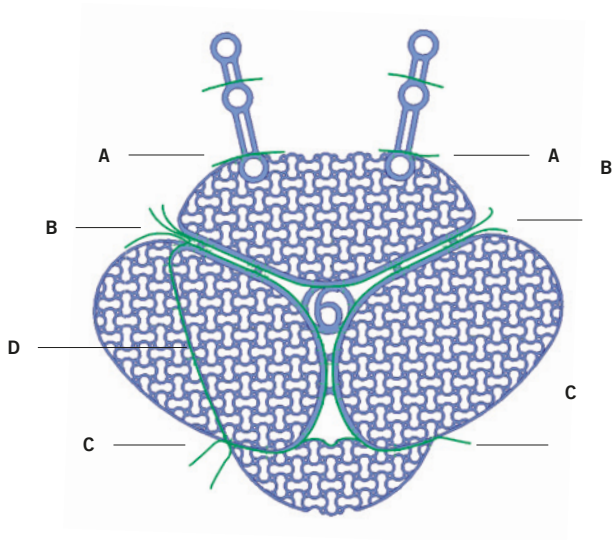
C:
To reduce the risk of the infraorbital nerve being damaged, the front part of the orbital plate can be cut (cutting line from C to C).

D:
If only one orbital wall is fractured, one wing of the mesh can be cut off along the bar.



Combination of B and C:
For smaller defects, the anterior mesh segment and a lateral segment can be used (cutting line from the starting point B diagonally to the endpoint C).

In addition to this, and depending on the approach, the length of the fixation bars of the plate can be trimmed. For the transconjunctival approach, cutting of the first holes within the fixation bars is recommended.



Follow-Up Care and Explantation

Follow-Up Care for MODUS 2 Midface Implants

Taking into account the individual osteotomy and fracture conditions and patient compliance, it is important to ensure adequate postoperative relief of the osteosynthesis in terms of adaptation or mobilization stability (e.g. splinting and/or immobilization). Postoperatively, the fixation achieved with the implants must be treated with care until the bone has fully healed. Patients must closely observe follow-up instructions given by their physicians to avoid detrimental strain on the implants. Premature loading can increase the risk of loosening, migration or breakage of the implant.

Explantation of MODUS 2 Midface Implants

Use the appropriate screwdrivers to remove the screws to explant MODUS 2 Midface plates.

Notice
Only MODUS 2 instruments are recommended for the explantation of MODUS 2 implants.

Appendix

Implants and Instruments

For detailed ordering information, please refer to the MODUS 2 Midface Product Information at www.medartis.com.

Screws

Art. No.	Art. No.	Art. No.
M2-5214.03	M2-5224.03	M2-5234.09
M2-5214.03/1	M2-5224.03/1	M2-5234.09/1
M2-5214.03/1S	M2-5224.03/1S	M2-5234.09/1S
M2-5214.04	M2-5224.04	M2-5234.11
M2-5214.04/1	M2-5224.04/1	M2-5234.11/1
M2-5214.04/1S	M2-5224.04/1S	M2-5234.11/1S
M2-5214.05	M2-5224.05	
M2-5214.05/1	M2-5224.05/1	
M2-5214.05/1S	M2-5224.05/1S	
M2-5214.06	M2-5224.06	
M2-5214.06/1	M2-5224.06/1	
M2-5214.06/1S	M2-5224.06/1S	
M2-5214.07	M2-5224.07	
M2-5214.07/1	M2-5224.07/1	
M2-5214.07/1S	M2-5224.07/1S	
M2-5214.08	M2-5224.08	
M2-5214.08/1	M2-5224.08/1	
M2-5214.08/1S	M2-5224.08/1S	
M2-5214.09	M2-5224.09	
M2-5214.09/1	M2-5224.09/1	
M2-5214.09/1S	M2-5224.09/1S	
M2-5214.11	M2-5224.11	
M2-5214.11/1	M2-5224.11/1	
M2-5214.11/1S	M2-5224.11/1S	
M2-5223.04	M2-5234.03	
M2-5223.04/1	M2-5234.03/1	
M2-5223.04/1S	M2-5234.03/1S	
M2-5223.05	M2-5234.04	
M2-5223.05/1	M2-5234.04/1	
M2-5223.05/1S	M2-5234.04/1S	
M2-5223.06	M2-5234.05	
M2-5223.06/1	M2-5234.05/1	
M2-5223.06/1S	M2-5234.05/1S	
M2-5223.07	M2-5234.06	
M2-5223.07/1	M2-5234.06/1	
M2-5223.07/1S	M2-5234.06/1S	
M2-5223.08	M2-5234.07	
M2-5223.08/1	M2-5234.07/1	
M2-5223.08/1S	M2-5234.07/1S	
M2-5223.09	M2-5234.08	
M2-5223.09/1	M2-5234.08/1	
M2-5223.09/1S	M2-5234.08/1S	

Plates, Meshes

Art. No.	Art. No.	Art. No.	Art. No.
M2-7000	M2-7021	M2-7042	M2-7063
M2-7000S	M2-7021S	M2-7042S	M2-7063S
M2-7001	M2-7022	M2-7043	M2-7064
M2-7001S	M2-7022S	M2-7043S	M2-7064S
M2-7002	M2-7023	M2-7044	M2-7065
M2-7002S	M2-7023S	M2-7044S	M2-7065S
M2-7003	M2-7024	M2-7045	M2-7066
M2-7003S	M2-7024S	M2-7045S	M2-7066S
M2-7004	M2-7025	M2-7046	M2-7067
M2-7004S	M2-7025S	M2-7046S	M2-7067S
M2-7005	M2-7026	M2-7047	M2-7068
M2-7005S	M2-7026S	M2-7047S	M2-7068S
M2-7006	M2-7027	M2-7048	M2-7069
M2-7006S	M2-7027S	M2-7048S	M2-7069S
M2-7007	M2-7028	M2-7049	M2-7070
M2-7007S	M2-7028S	M2-7049S	M2-7070S
M2-7008	M2-7029	M2-7050	M2-7071
M2-7008S	M2-7029S	M2-7050S	M2-7071S
M2-7009	M2-7030	M2-7051	M2-7072
M2-7009S	M2-7030S	M2-7051S	M2-7072S
M2-7010	M2-7031	M2-7052	M2-7073
M2-7010S	M2-7031S	M2-7052S	M2-7073S
M2-7011	M2-7032	M2-7053	M2-7074
M2-7011S	M2-7032S	M2-7053S	M2-7074S
M2-7012	M2-7033	M2-7054	M2-7075
M2-7012S	M2-7033S	M2-7054S	M2-7075S
M2-7013	M2-7034	M2-7055	M2-7076
M2-7013S	M2-7034S	M2-7055S	M2-7076S
M2-7014	M2-7035	M2-7056	M2-7077
M2-7014S	M2-7035S	M2-7056S	M2-7077S
M2-7015	M2-7036	M2-7057	M2-7078
M2-7015S	M2-7036S	M2-7057S	M2-7078S
M2-7016	M2-7037	M2-7058	M2-7079
M2-7016S	M2-7037S	M2-7058S	M2-7079S
M2-7017	M2-7038	M2-7059	M2-7080
M2-7017S	M2-7038S	M2-7059S	M2-7080S
M2-7018	M2-7039	M2-7060	M2-7081
M2-7018S	M2-7039S	M2-7060S	M2-7081S
M2-7019	M2-7040	M2-7061	M2-7082
M2-7019S	M2-7040S	M2-7061S	M2-7082S
M2-7020	M2-7041	M2-7062	M2-7083
M2-7020S	M2-7041S	M2-7062S	M2-7083S

Plates, Meshes

Art. No.
M2-7084
M2-7084S
M2-7085
M2-7085S
M2-7086
M2-7086S
M2-7087
M2-7087S
M2-7088S
M2-7089S
M2-7090S
M2-7091S
M2-7092S
M2-7093S
M2-7440
M2-7440S
M2-7442
M2-7442S
M2-7444
M2-7444S
M2-7446
M2-7446S

RCI

Art. No.
M2-3012
M2-3012S
M2-3022
M2-3022S
M2-3032
M2-3032S
M2-3042
M2-3042S
M2-3052
M2-3052S
M2-3062
M2-3062S
M2-3072
M2-3072S
M2-3082
M2-3082S
M2-3122
M2-3122S
M2-3132
M2-3132S
M2-3142
M2-3142S
M2-3152
M2-3152S
M2-3162
M2-3162S
M2-3172
M2-3172S
M2-3182
M2-3182S
M2-3192
M2-3192S
M2-3212
M2-3212S
M2-3222
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M2-3232S
M2-3242
M2-3242S
M2-3252
M2-3252S
M2-3262
M2-3262S
M2-3272
M2-3272S
M2-3282
M2-3282S
M2-3382
M2-3382S
M2-3392
M2-3392S
M2-3322

Art. No.
M2-3322S
M2-3332
M2-3332S
M2-3402
M2-3402S
M2-3412
M2-3412S
M2-3342
M2-3342S
M2-3352
M2-3352S
M2-3422
M2-3422S
M2-3452
M2-3452S
M2-3362
M2-3362S
M2-3372
M2-3372S

Instruments

Art. No.
A- 2046
M-2009
M-2019
M2-2000
M2-2001
M2-2002
M2-2003
M2-2004
M2-2012
M2-2114
M2-2115
M2-2121
M2-2122
M2-2123
M2-2202
M2-2250
M2-2250.1
M2-2870
M2-2872
M2-2874

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