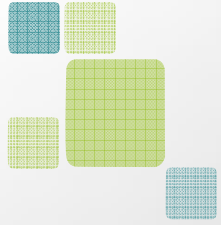


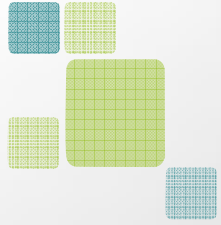
Proposal of dental instrument





Contents

- ▶ Company information
- ▶ SURGIDENT Vision
- ▶ Product information
 - Basic information of product
 - Schematic diagram of product
 - Product features and advantages
 - Clinical data and usage
- ▶ Work flow related to production
- ▶ Proposal on cooperation

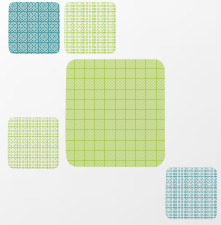


Company information

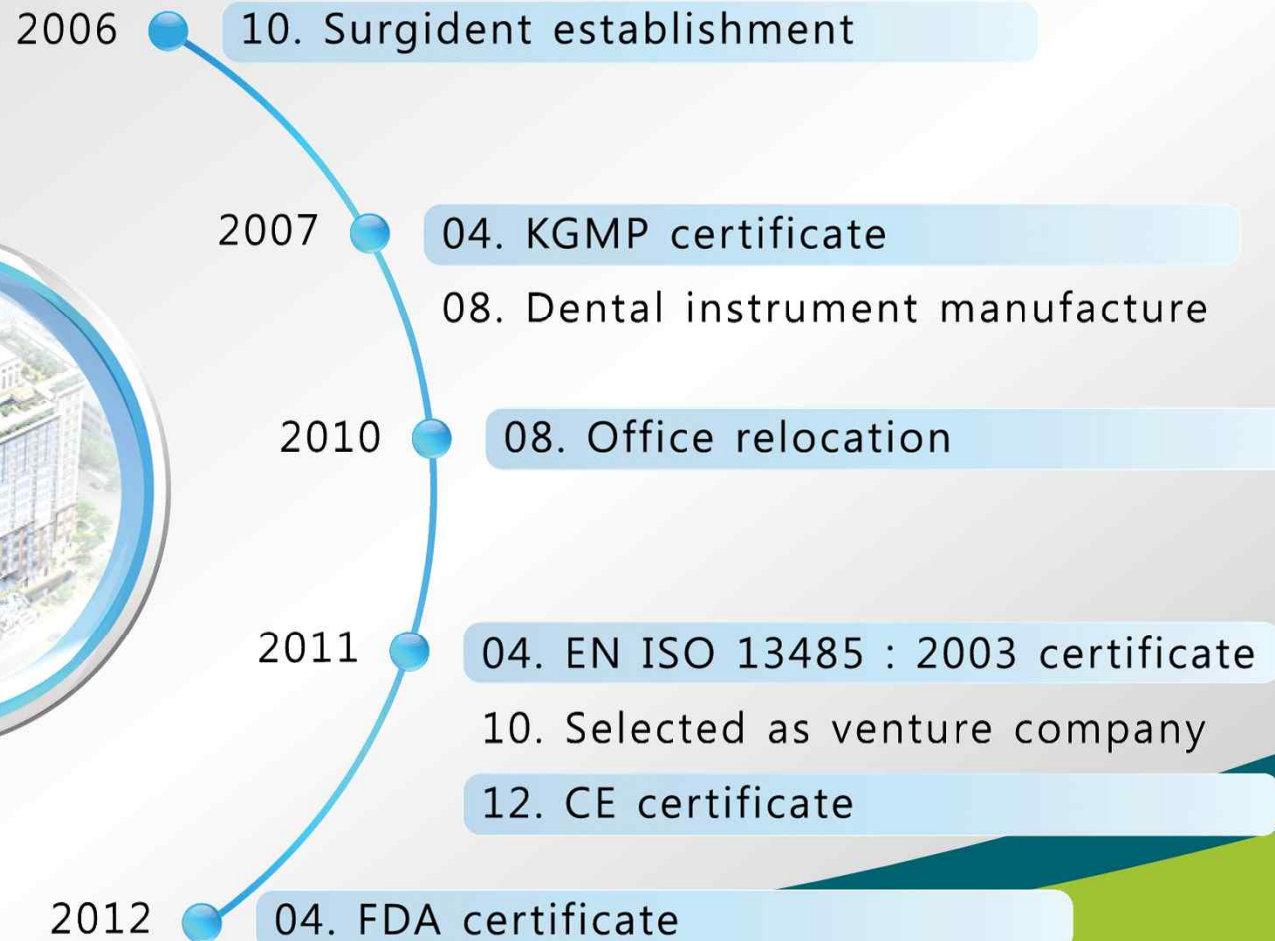
Manufactured in the country with pure domestic technology based on various advanced equipment such as our CNC hybrid machine, etc

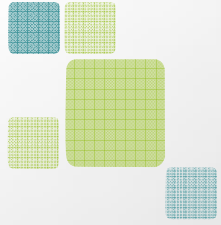
Guarantee of A/S as well as reasonable price and high quality

Specialized development and manufacturing of instruments used for implant operation at dental clinics



Company history





Surgident Vision

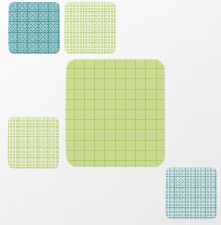
Providing good
quality product to
customer

Creative spirit

Continuous
research and
development



Customer satisfaction



Product information

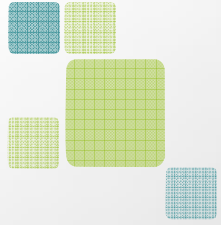
Implant Surgical Kit

TOCA
- KIT

AQUA
TOCA
- KIT

TOLA -
KIT

TOP
-BUR



Products

Implant Surgical Product

Bone Expander

Ridge split set

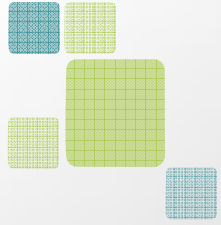
Trimmer kit

SD-Bone mill

SD-Torque

Osteotome set

SD- Basic kit



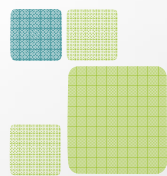
TOCA – KIT



Operation method without using malleting osteotome giving pressure to the patient

System for elevating Sinus membrain safely and simply by drilling

Operation method for getting the initial fixing force which is the key to success for maxillary posterior teeth implant



TOCA-KIT component



Features and advantages of SD – REAMER



Ø3.7 Ø3.3 Ø2.8 Ø2.3

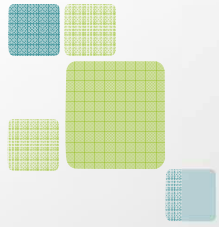


Reamer with specialized design

Excellent cutout ability because of
double-bladed formation

Safety when drilling because of bone
chip filled in the part of the blades

Formation of placement hole with
size desired by operator

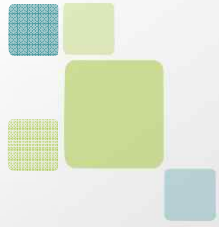


Features and advantages of Diamond reamer



Removal of poor granulation tissues and soft tissues after a tooth extraction

Using as a guide when the remained bone between membrane and bone comes close

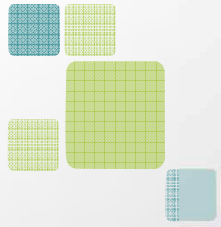


Stopper



Various composition from 3mm to 12mm

Preventing rupture of membrane by physical strength



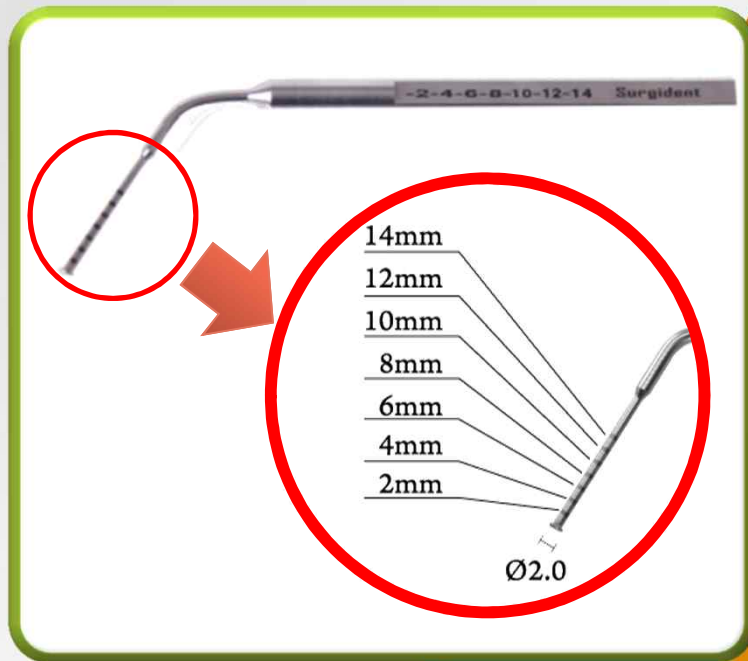
Guide drill



Ø2.0

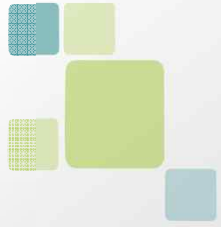
Marking the exact point before
using SD-Reamer
Formation of guide hole

Depth gauge



Instrument for measuring the thickness of the remained bone

Be careful not to be inserted over 1mm deeper than the remained bone



Bone packer



Instrument for pushing bone into Sinus



Use after connecting the stopper fitted to the depth of the remained bone

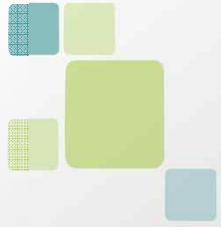
Use the one with small diameter when inserting a hard bone or a bone with thick particles

Sensor gauge



Instrument for checking perforation
on Cortical wall





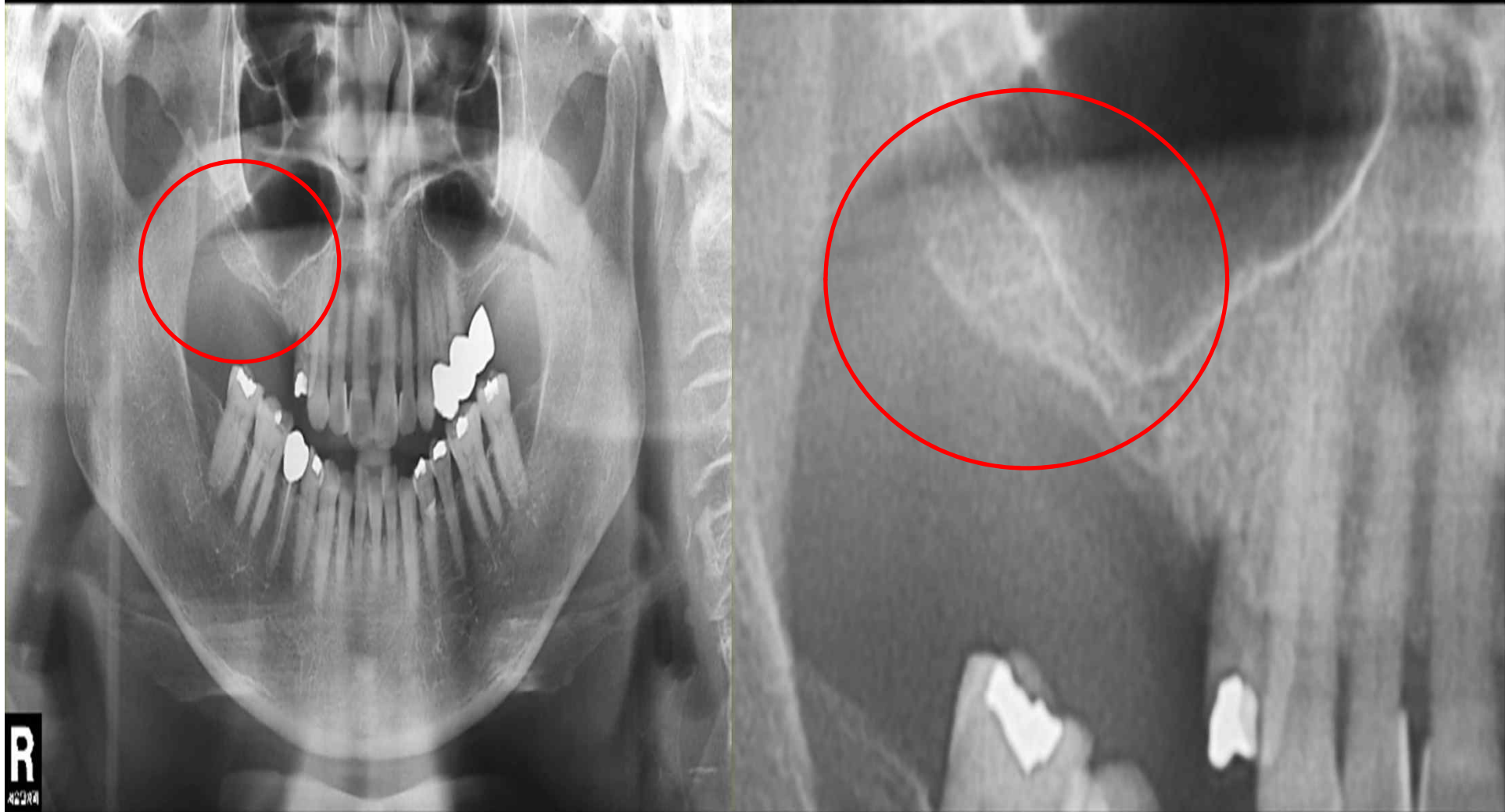
Bone syringe

Ø2.5



Instrument for moving and
inserting the grinded bone

Clinical data



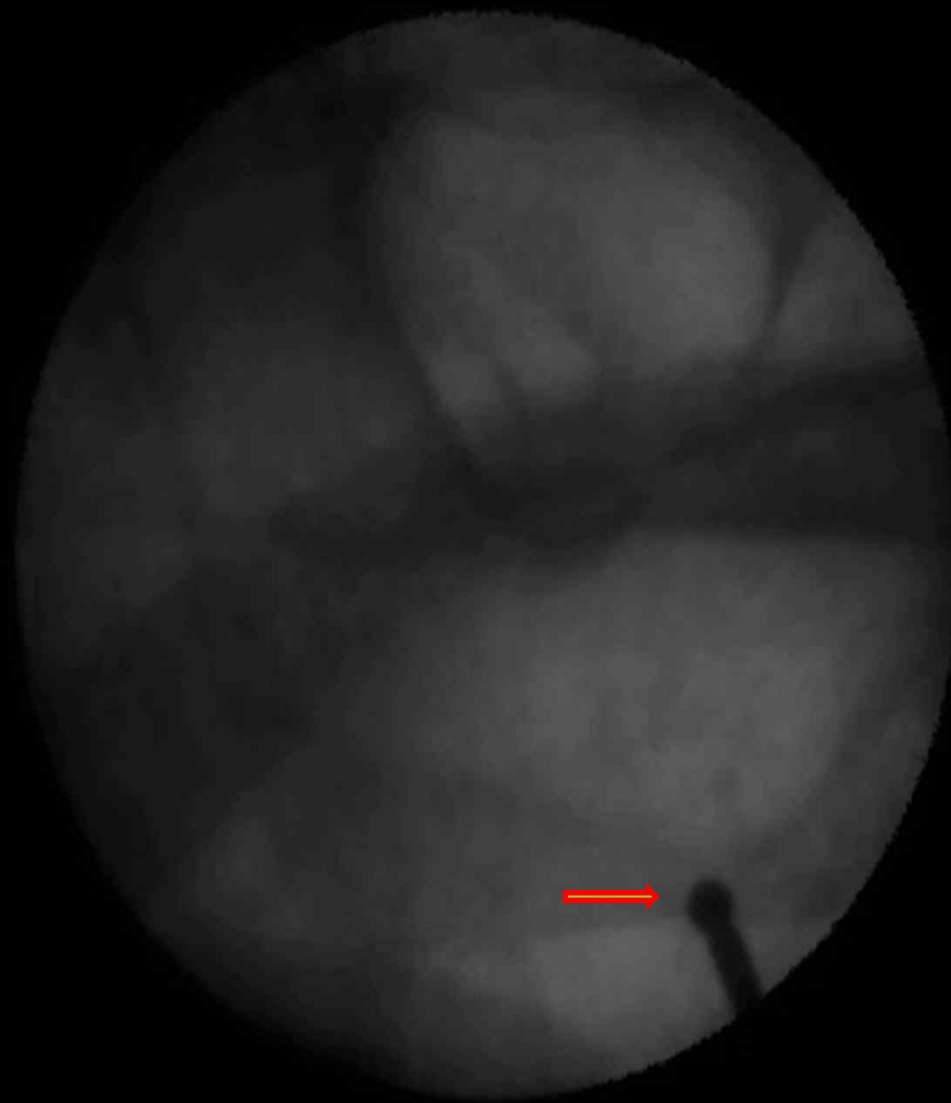
No. 15–17 the second premolar, the first molar, the second molar, placement case



Diamond reamer



In case of the depth of the remained bone is thin, it is guiding hole that Reamer is inserted.

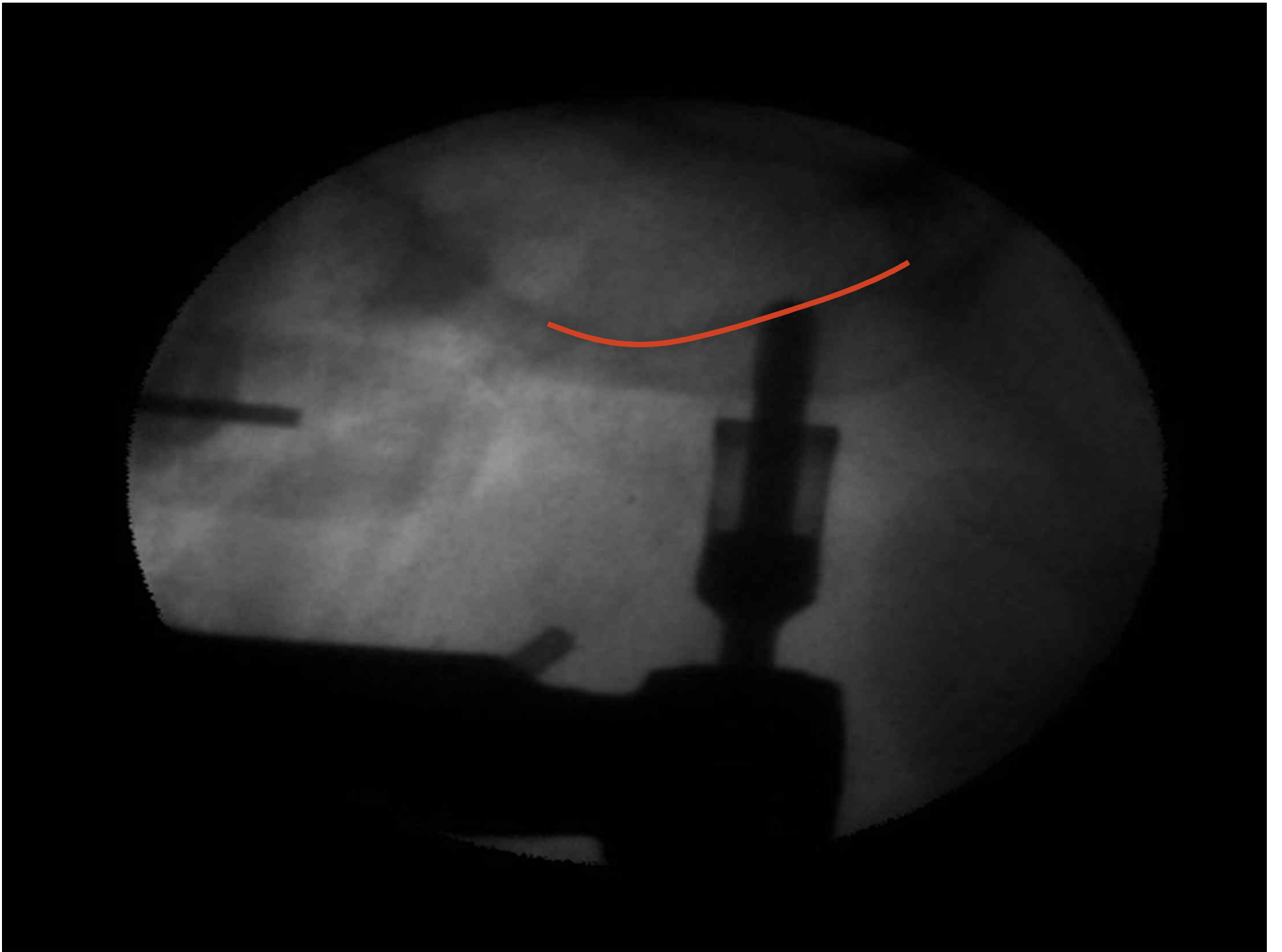


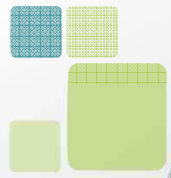
SD-Reamer



Uses Stopper and bores periosteum



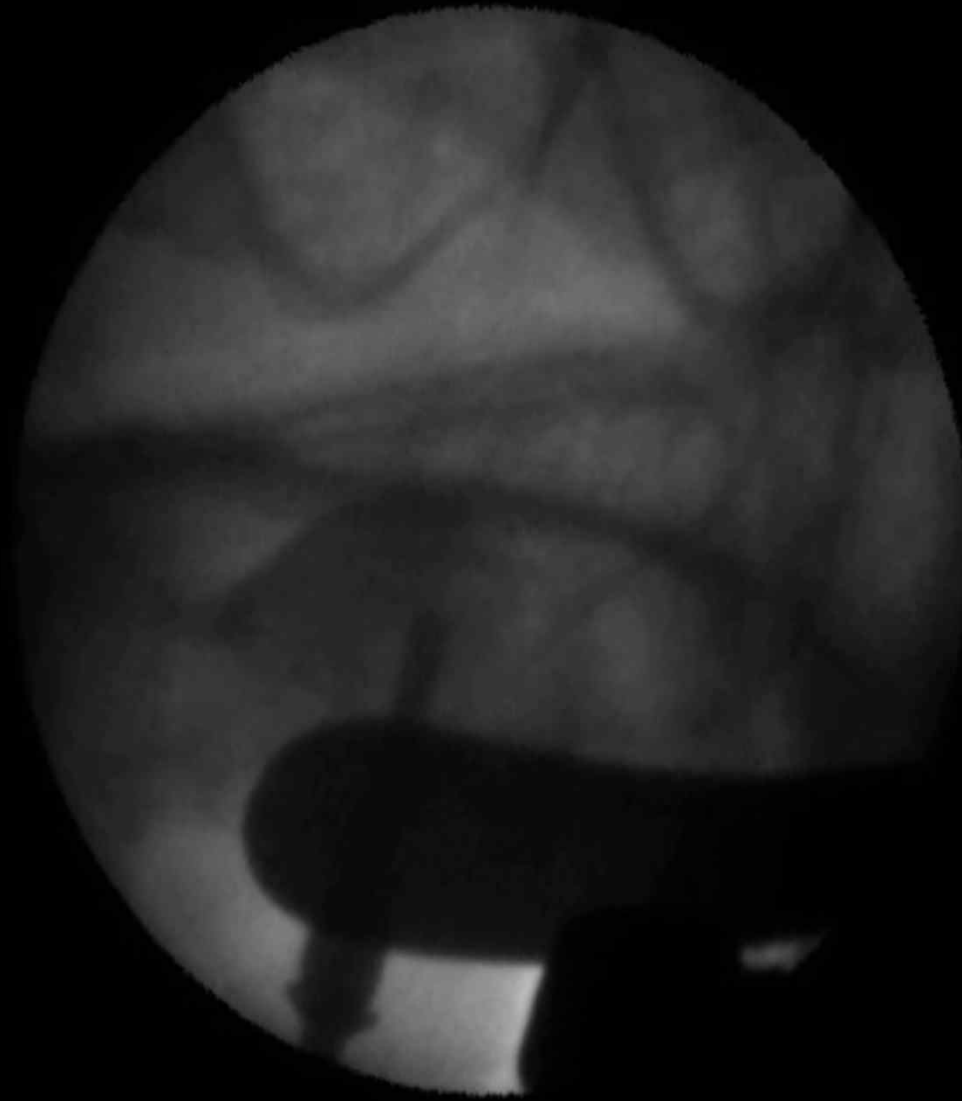




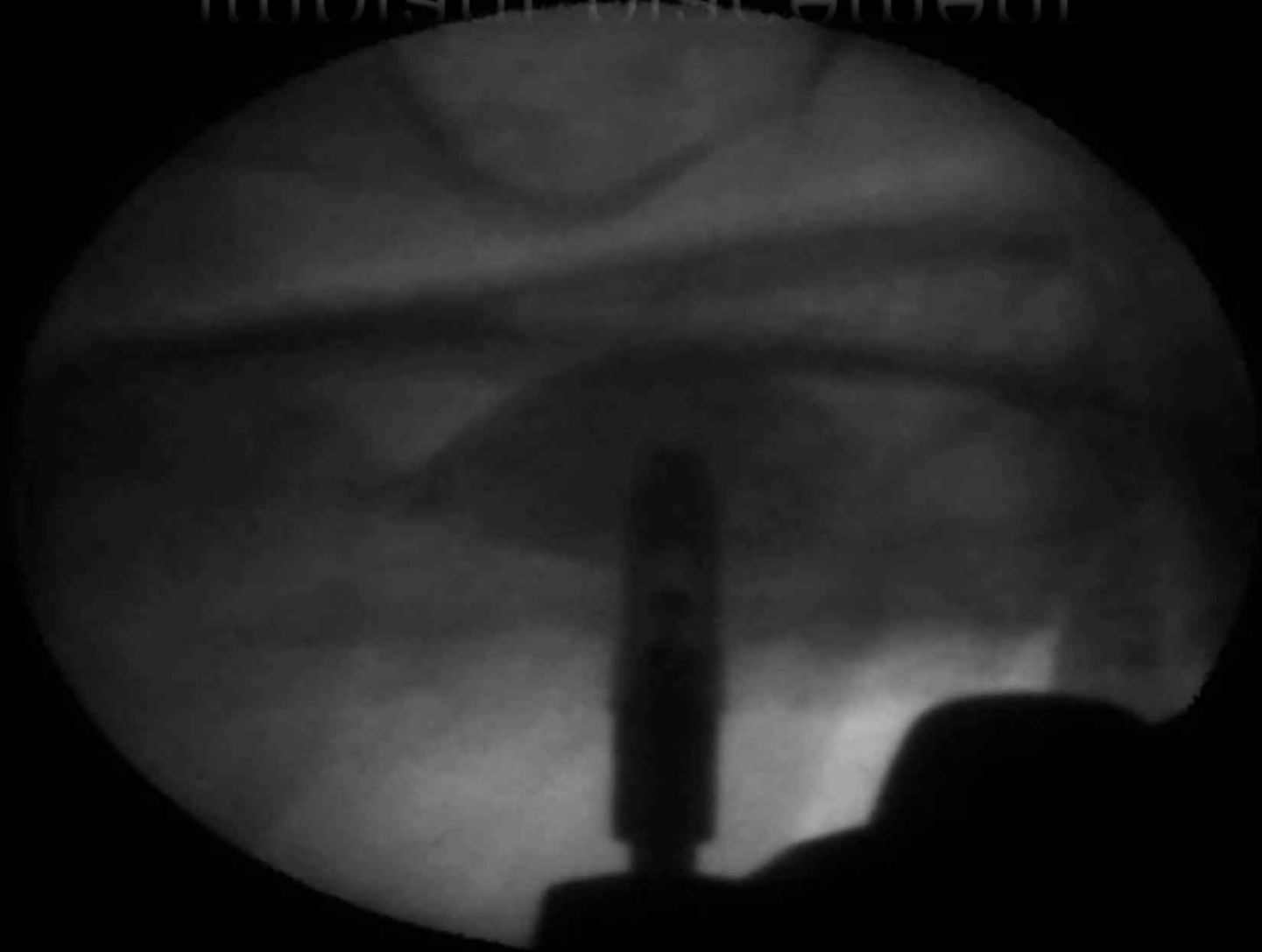
Bone packer

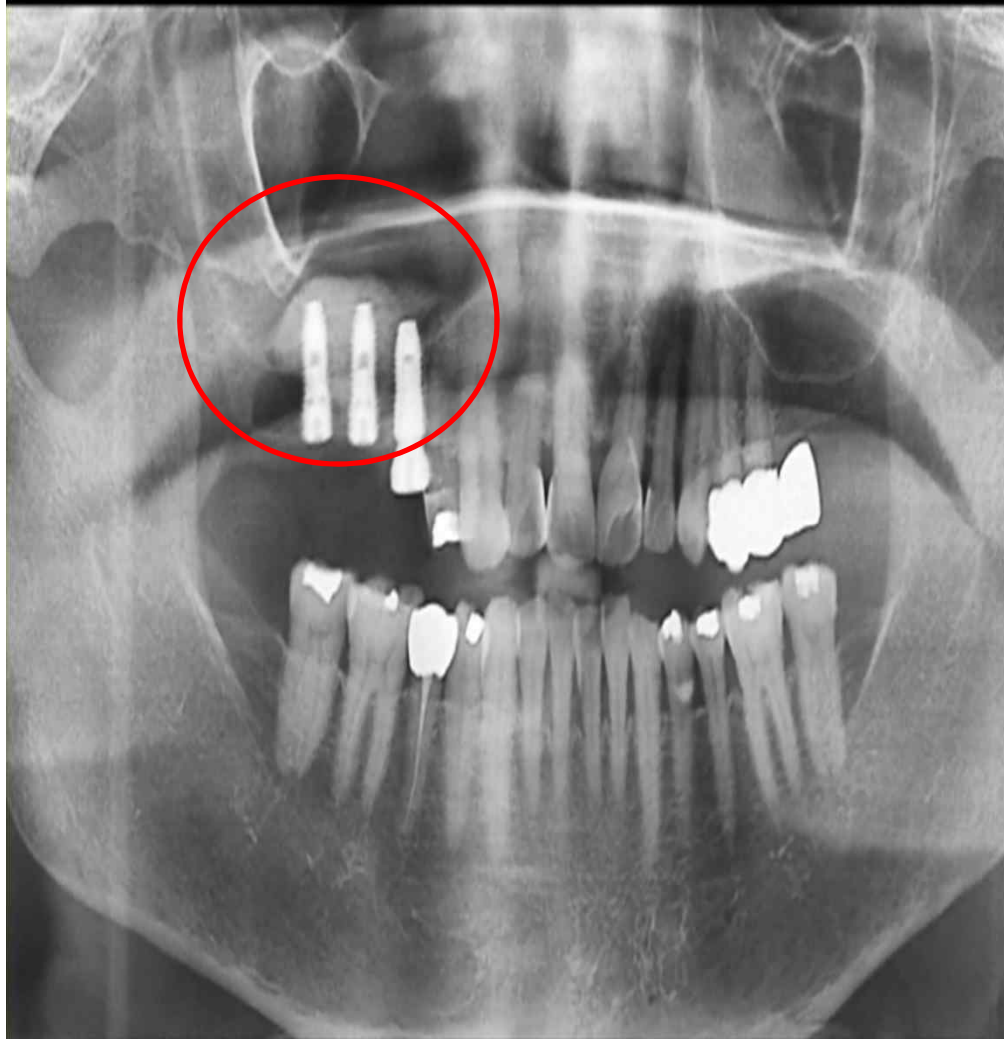


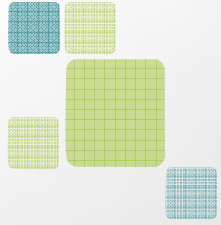
Fills bone and lifts
membrane.



Implant placement







AQUA TOCA – KIT



Safe elevation of
bone membrane

The bone
membrane
elevated in the
form of dome at
all times

Low risk of
perforation with
Crestal aqua lift
system

AQUA TOCA – KIT Component

ALS



H.P con.



R.C ext.

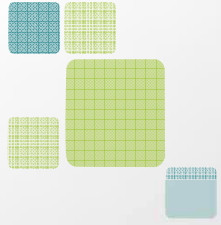


Wrench



Components same as those of Toca-kit





A L S (Aqua lift system)



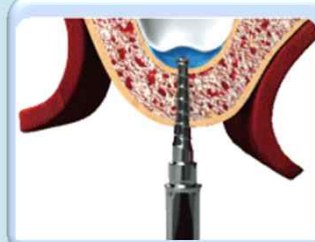
Ø3.0



Ø3.5



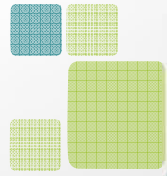
Liquid
flowing out
from the
side hole



Expecting
Elevation
effect by
water
pressure



Acting as
a path for
connecting
the liquid
to the
Maxillary
sinus



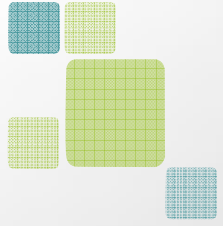
H.P con. (Handpiece controller)



Handpiece
controller for
installation of ALS



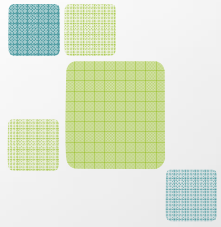
Safe arrival of ALS
using engine



R.C ext. (Ratchet extension)



Used when extending the length with wrench
and engine after installation of ALS

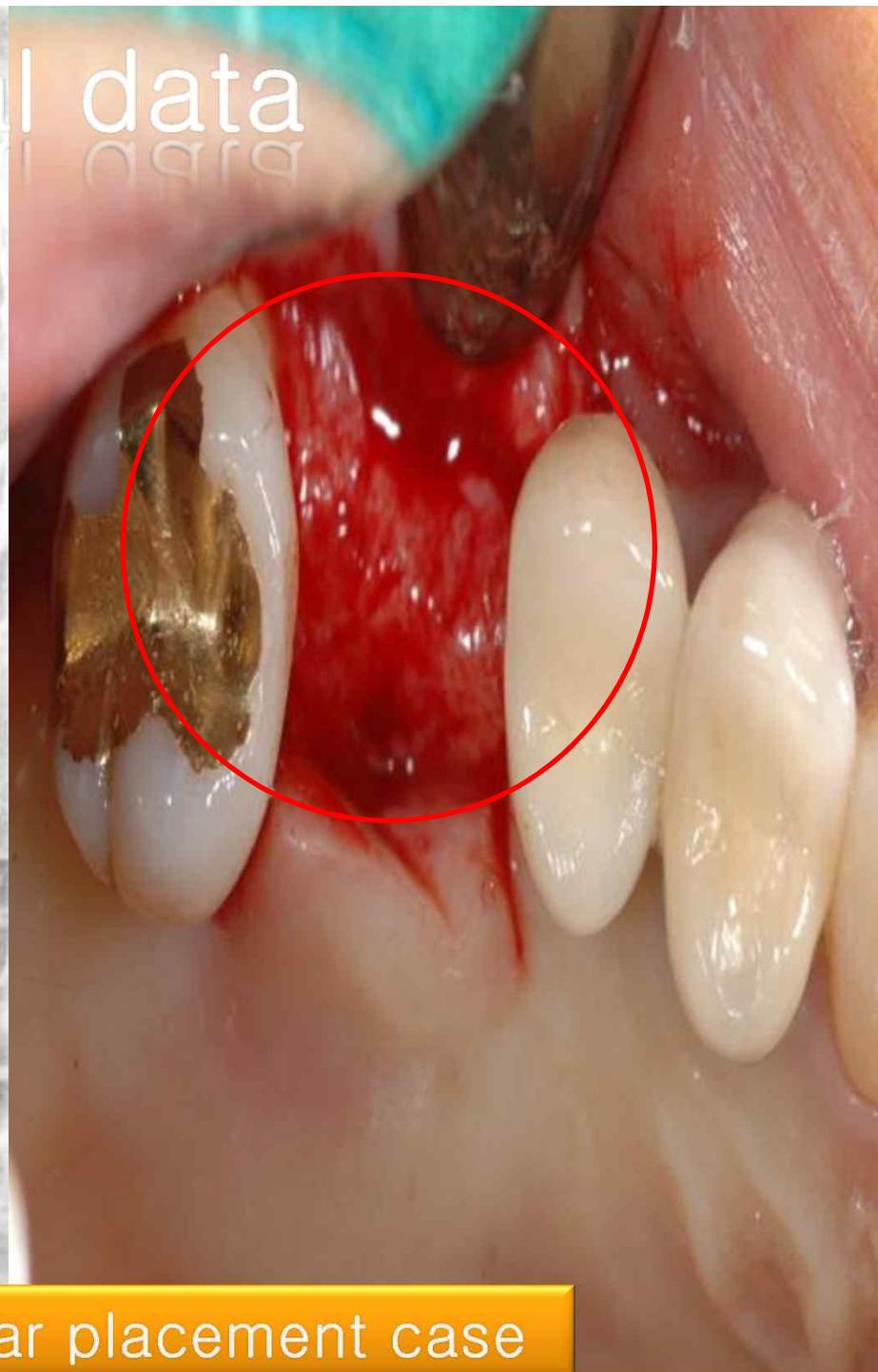
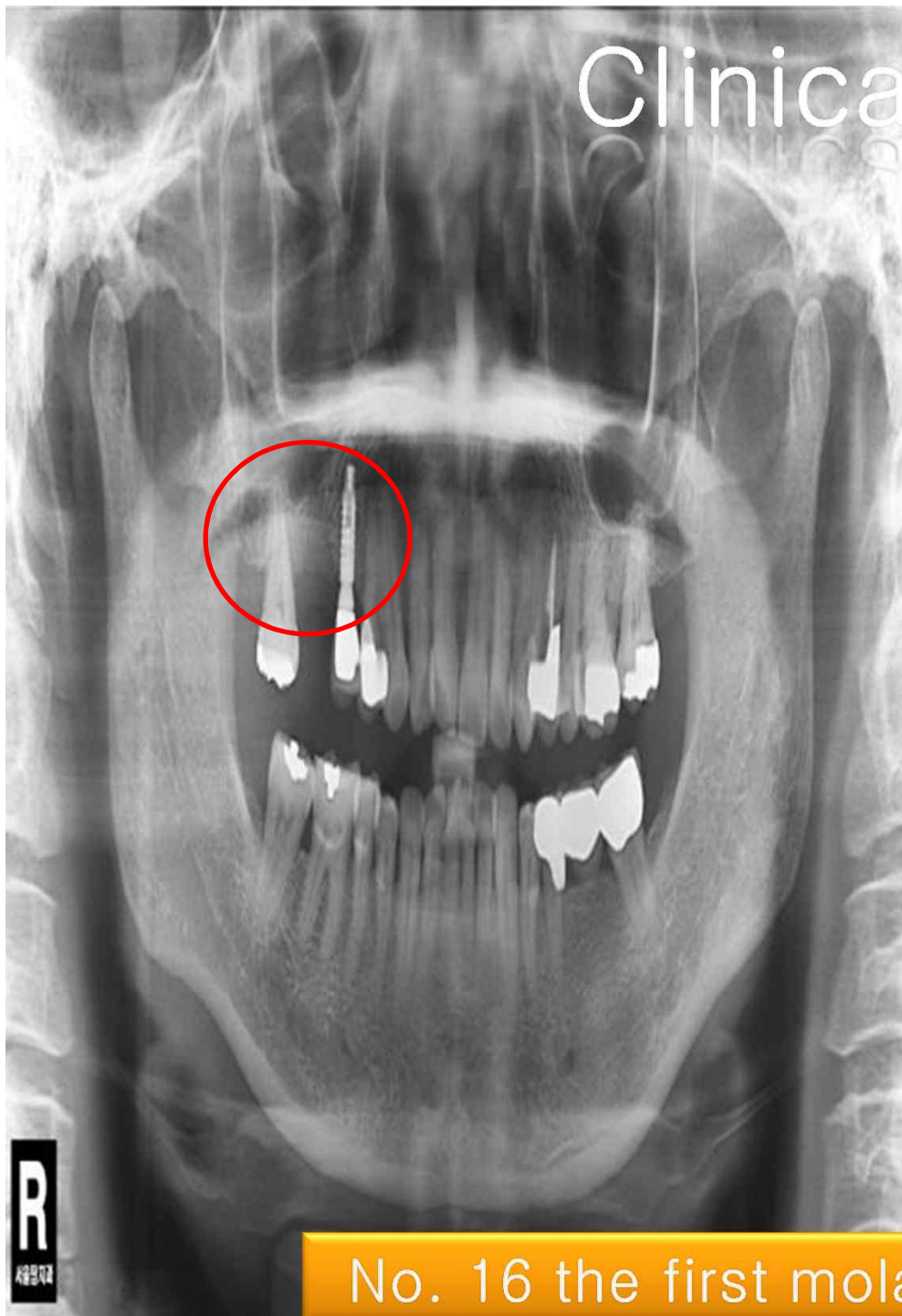


Wrench



Used for Ratchet expansion,
connection to ALS, manual use

Clinical data



No. 16 the first molar placement case

Guide drill





SD -Reamer

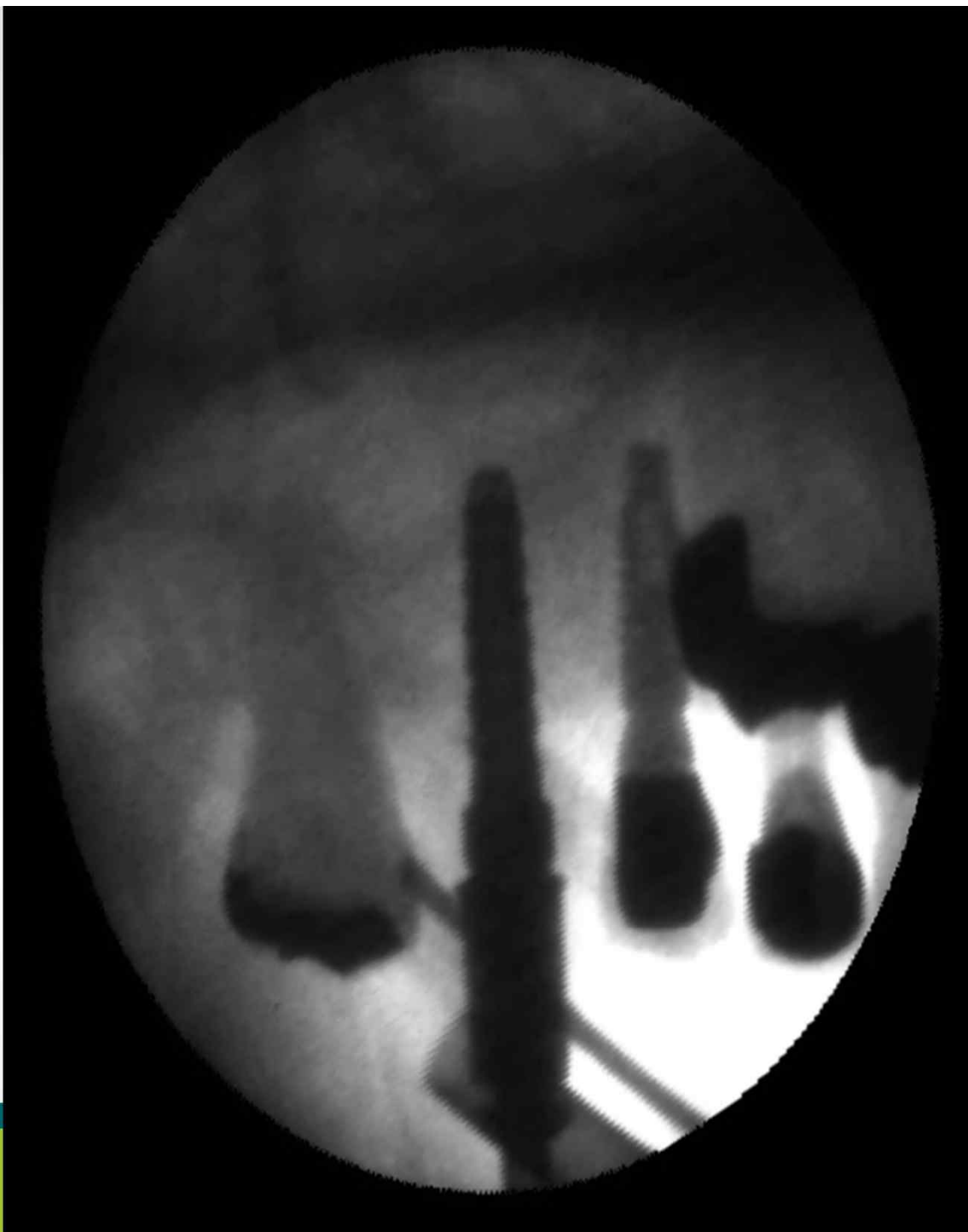


 Surgident





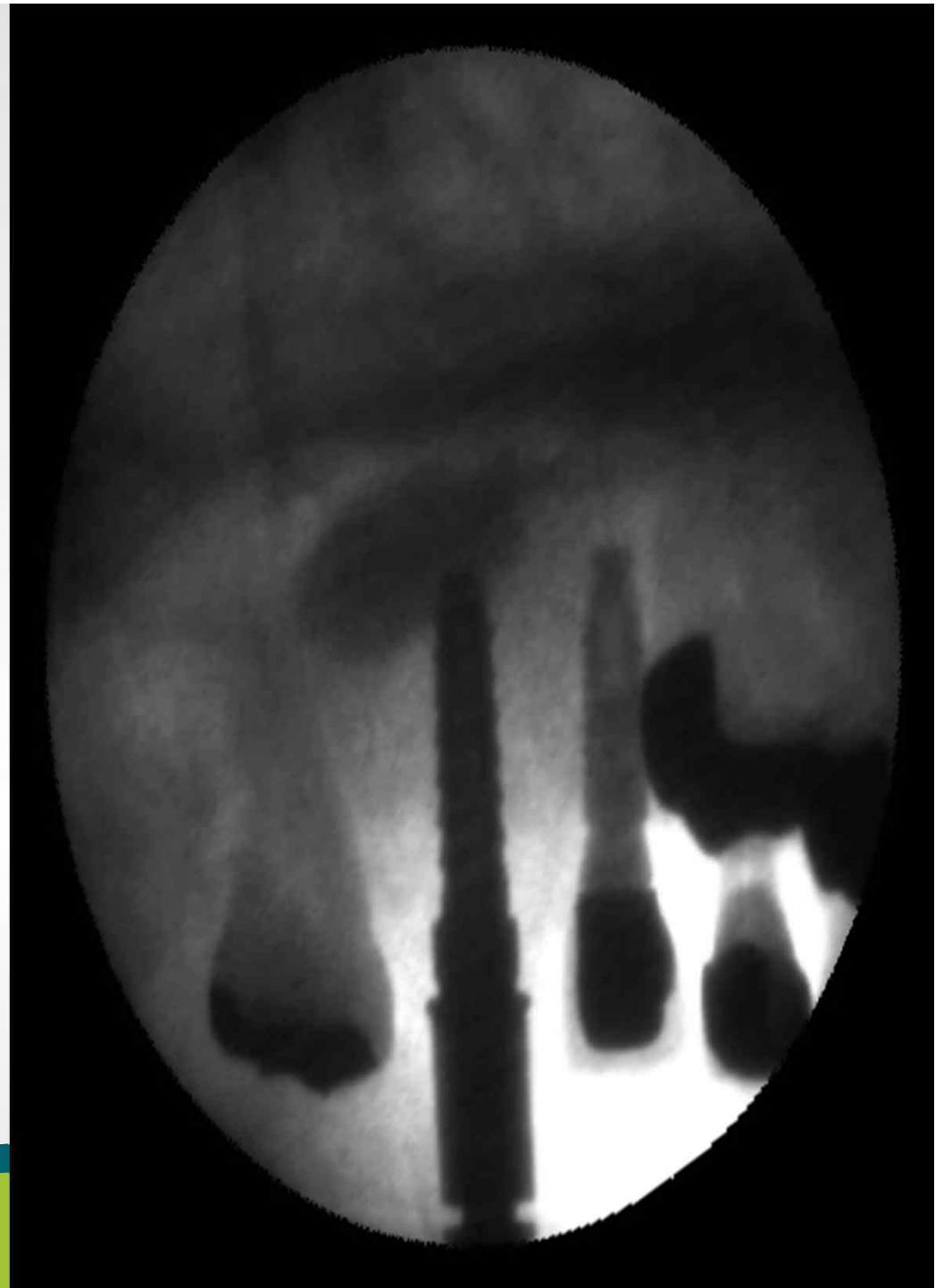
ALS fixed



Elevation of maxillary sinus membrane



Aqua hole 5EA



Bone syringe



Bone packer



Implant placement

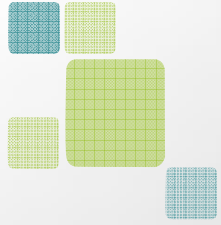


Before operation



After operation





TOLA -KIT

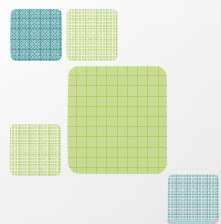


In the event of the
remained bone less
than 1–3mm

Crestal approach,
In case that
membrane is
ruptured

Used when placing
many implants at
the same time

Fast and safe
formation of
lateral window



TOLA –KIT Component



Ø8.0



Ø6.0

L A C
Lateral approach cutter



Ø8.0



Ø6.0

LAD
Lateral approach drill

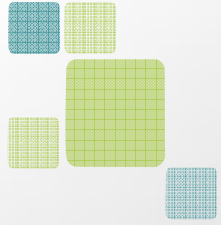


TOLA-01

TOLA-02

TOLA-03

TOLA-04

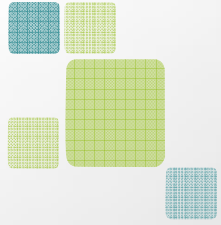


Lateral approach cutter



Guide drill for
taking the exact
location

Prevention of sliding
at use of LAD



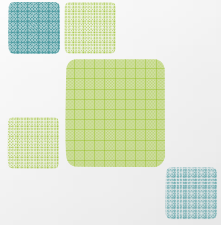
Lateral approach drill



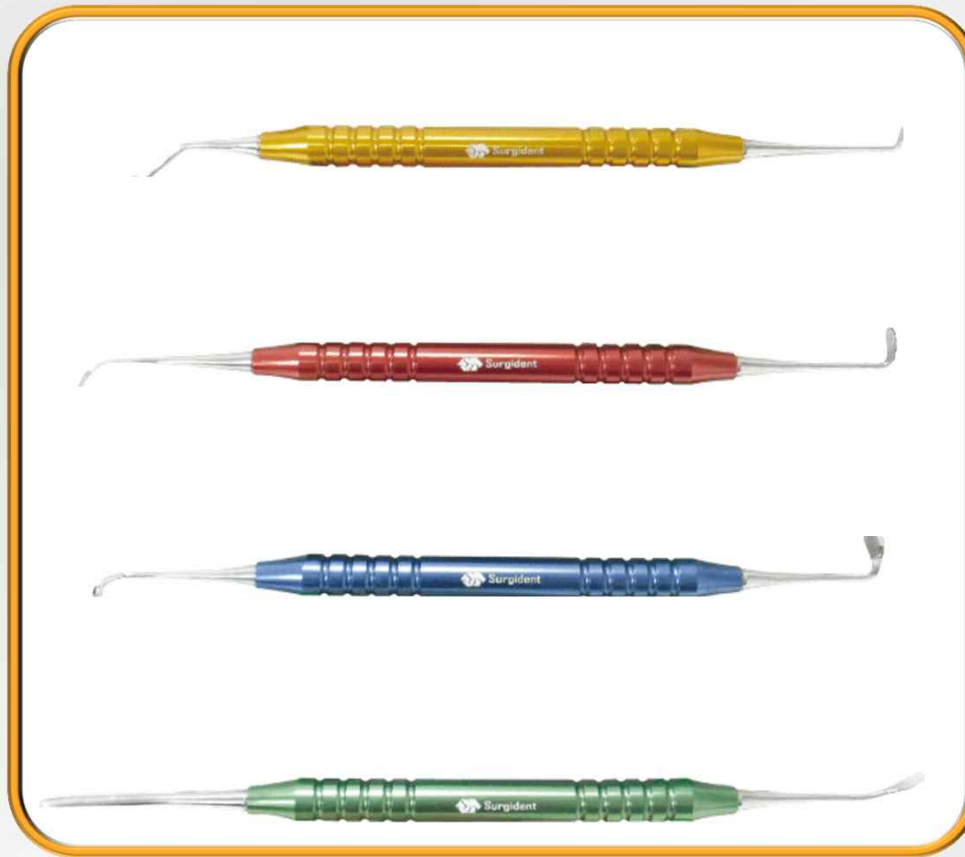
Drill for perforation of lateral wall used at lateral approach

More safety by design with structure to control the depth

The tip is made of fine diamond so it is safe even if it contacts directly with membrane at drilling.



Sinus curette



TOLA-01

- Perform the initial elevation right after formation of a hole

TOLA-02

- Design with easy access considering the operator

TOLA-03

- Design with easy access considering the operator

TOLA-04

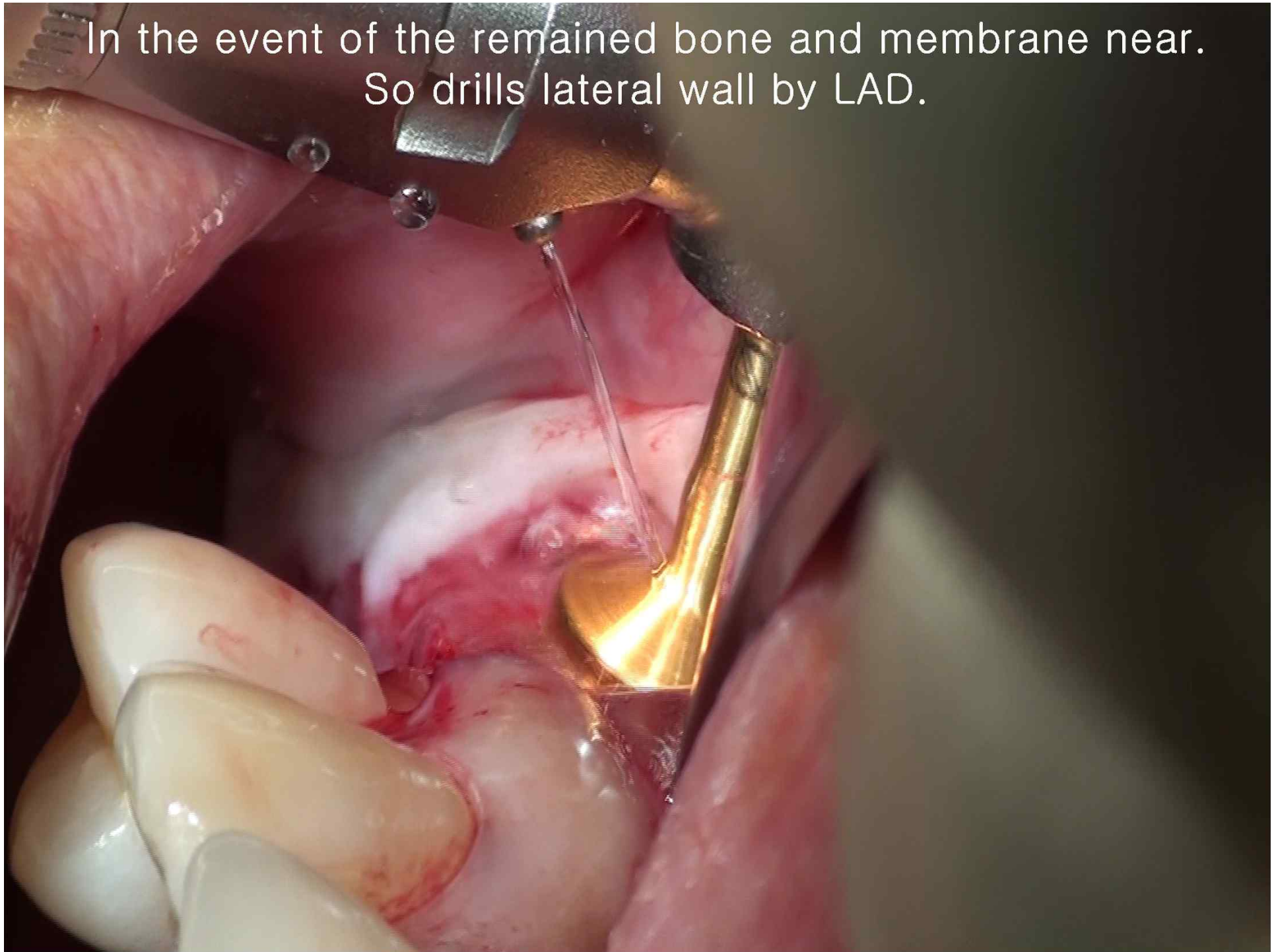
- Used for separation of lower part of Lateral wall

Before operation



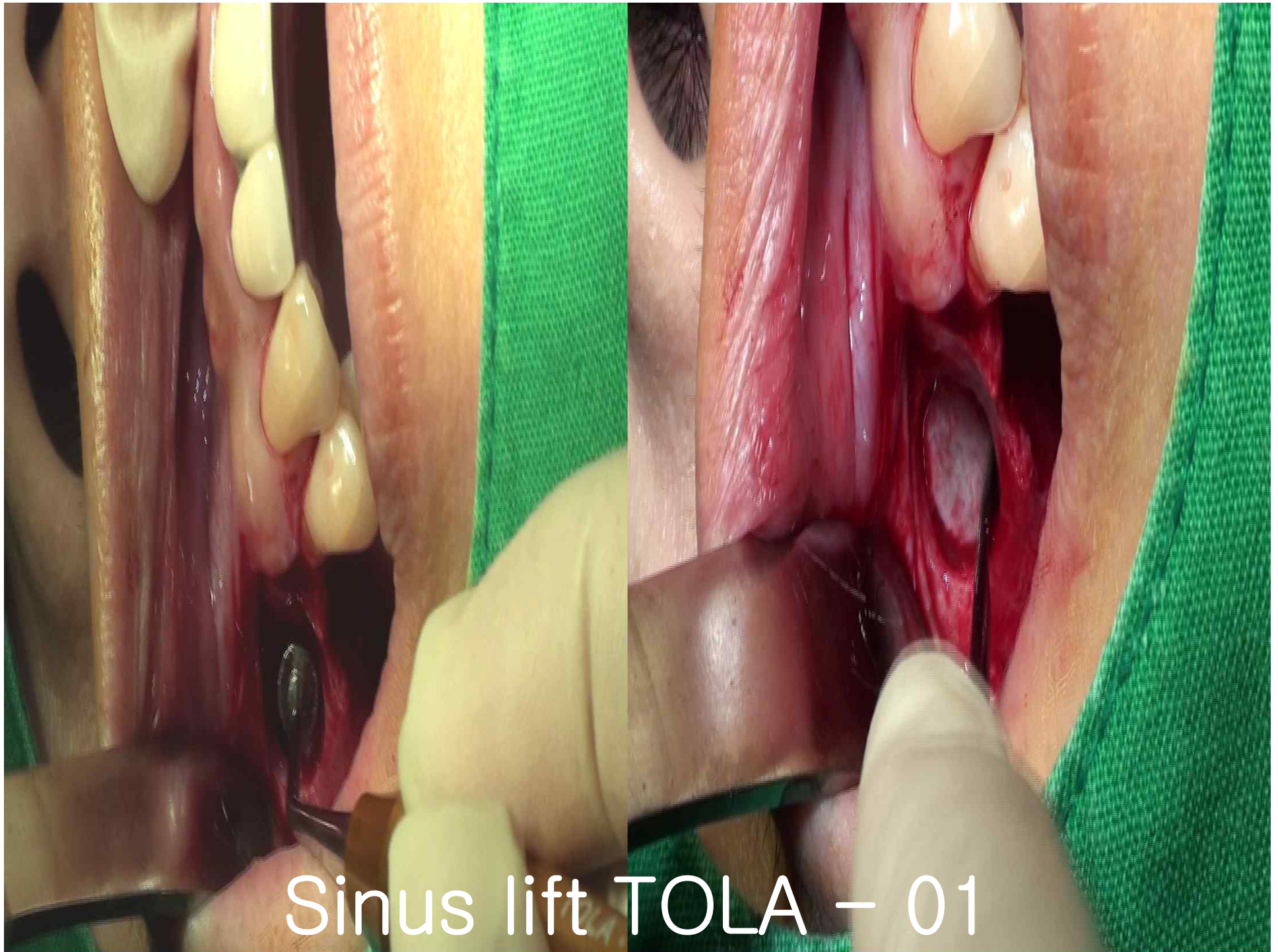
No. 15-17 the second premolar, the first molar, the second molar,
placement case

In the event of the remained bone and membrane near.
So drills lateral wall by LAD.



Drills lateral wall safely

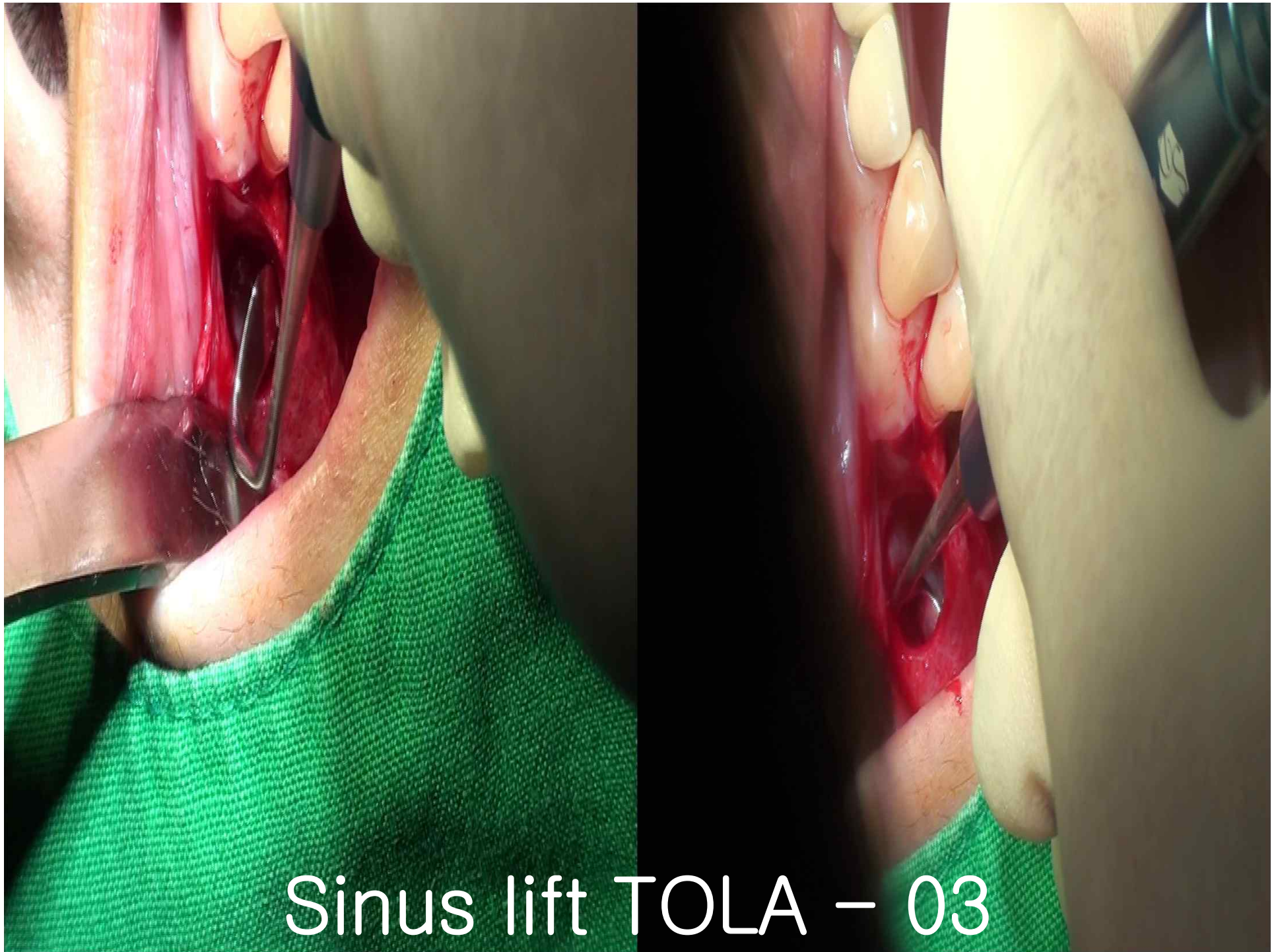




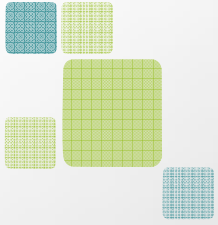
Sinus lift TOLA – 01



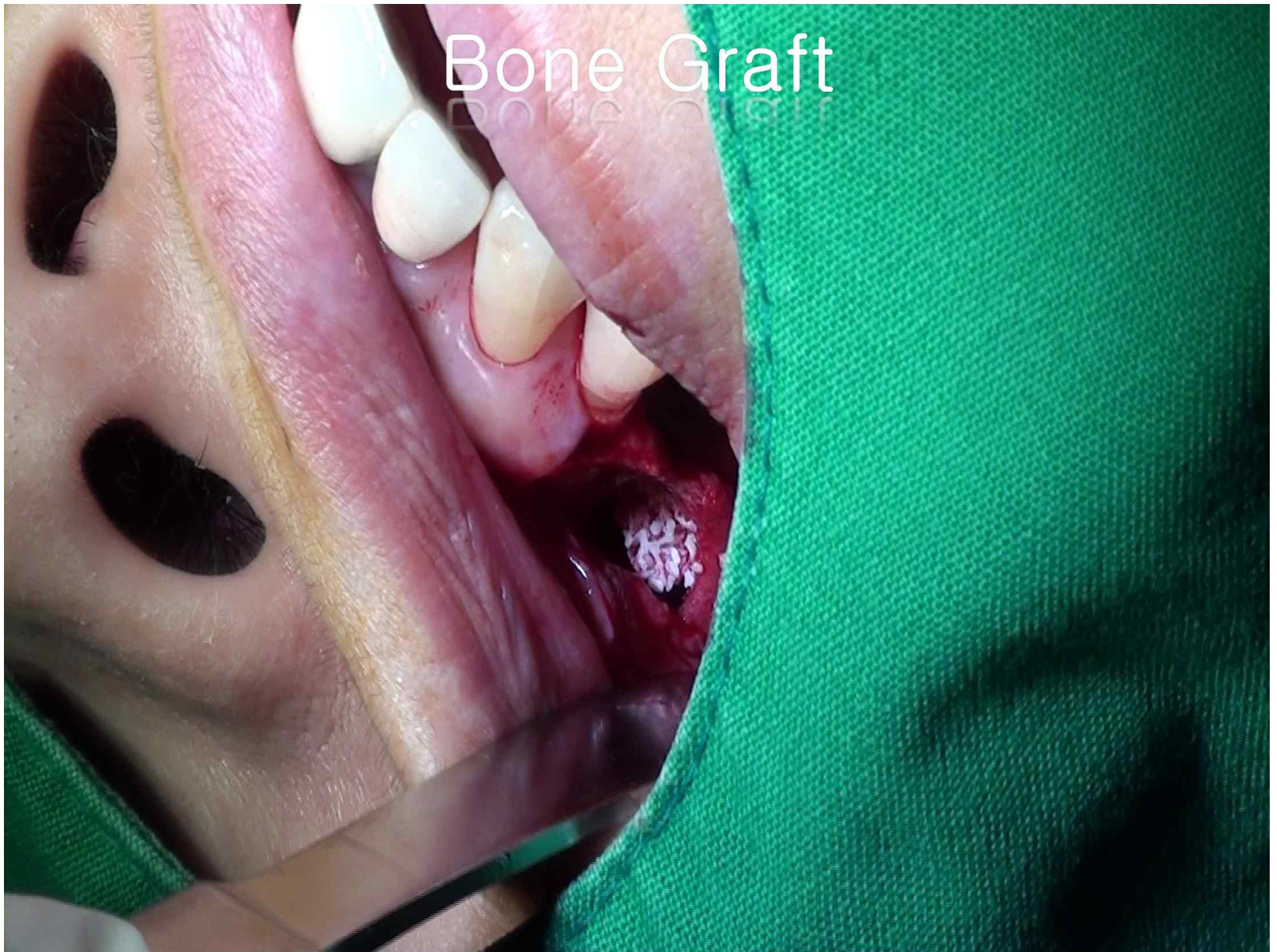
Sinus lift TOLA – 02



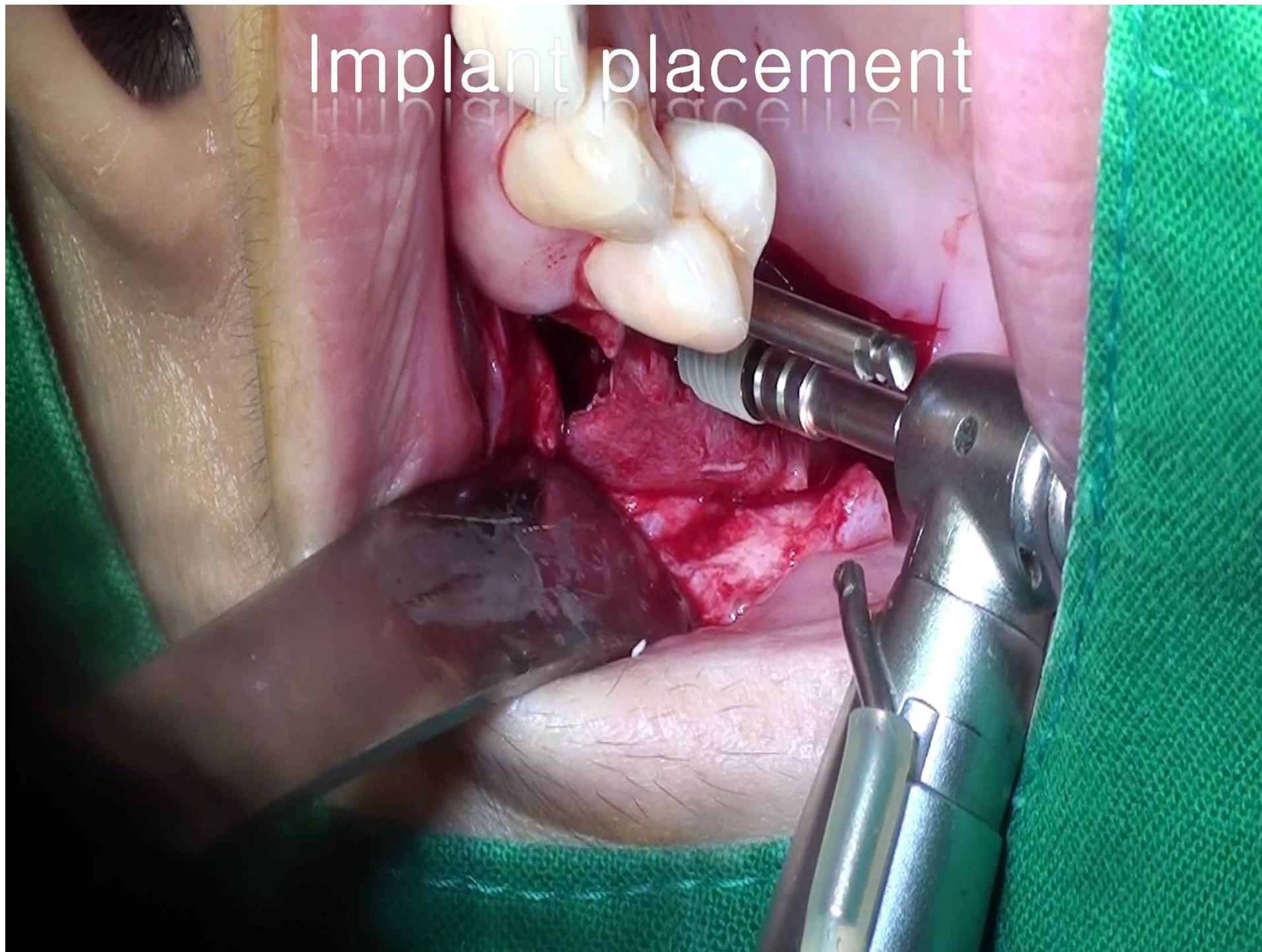
Sinus lift TOLA - 03



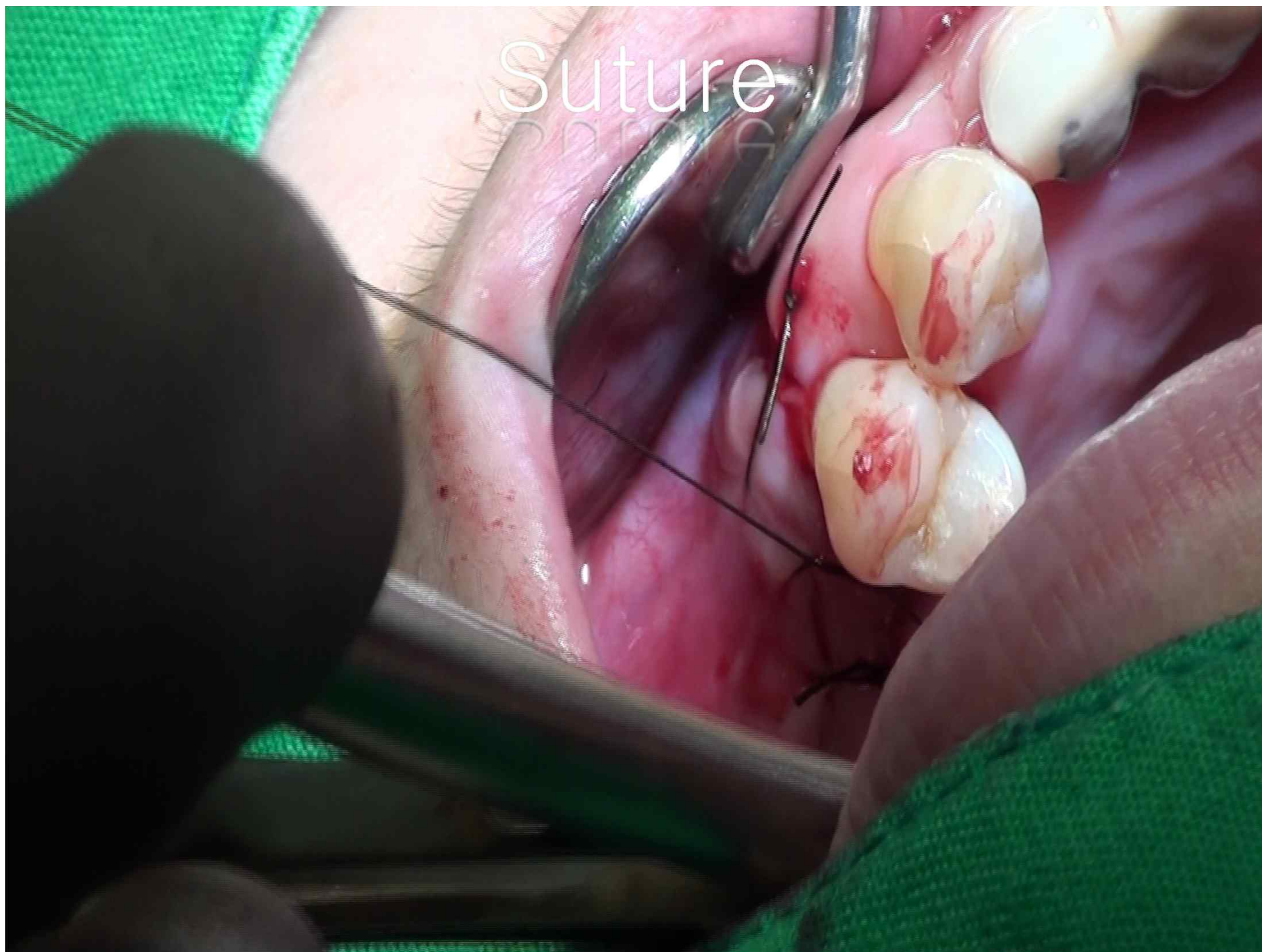
Bone Graft



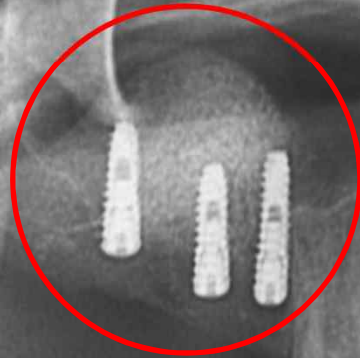
Implant placement



Suture

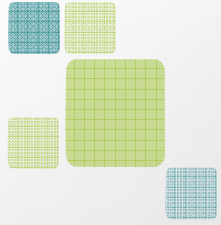


After operation



R

서울담지과



TOP-BUR KIT

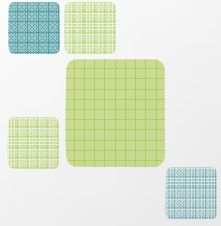


The kit effective for various operation cases at the immediate implant placement after a tooth extraction

Easy for securing the implant placement position and fast operation after a tooth extraction

TOP-BUR KIT Component





Features and advantages of Diamond round bur

(High speed/Low speed)



1

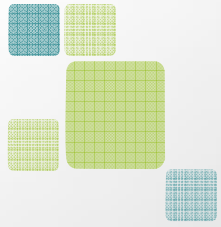
- Easy for removal of granulation tissues and soft tissues

2

- Good for taking the path at drilling (No trembling)

3

- Possible to cutout bone tissues without spattering



Features and advantages of Diamond drill



1

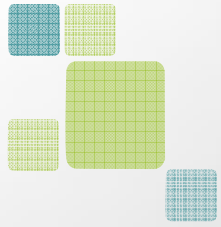
- Used for expansion of placement hole at final drilling

2

- Prevention of trembling with specialized design at expansion of placement hole

3

- Prevention of the tissue necrosis due to heating with an excellent cutting ability



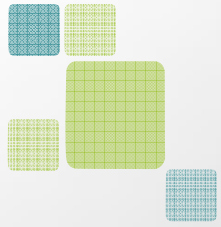
Features and advantages of Lidemann drill



Ø2.0



- Drilling without trembling available on the slope at anterior tooth extraction



Features and advantages of Marking drill

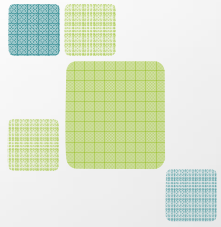


DIA



- Drill to mark exactly the spot of Septum with the diamond tip

Ø3.0



Features and advantages of Trephine Bur

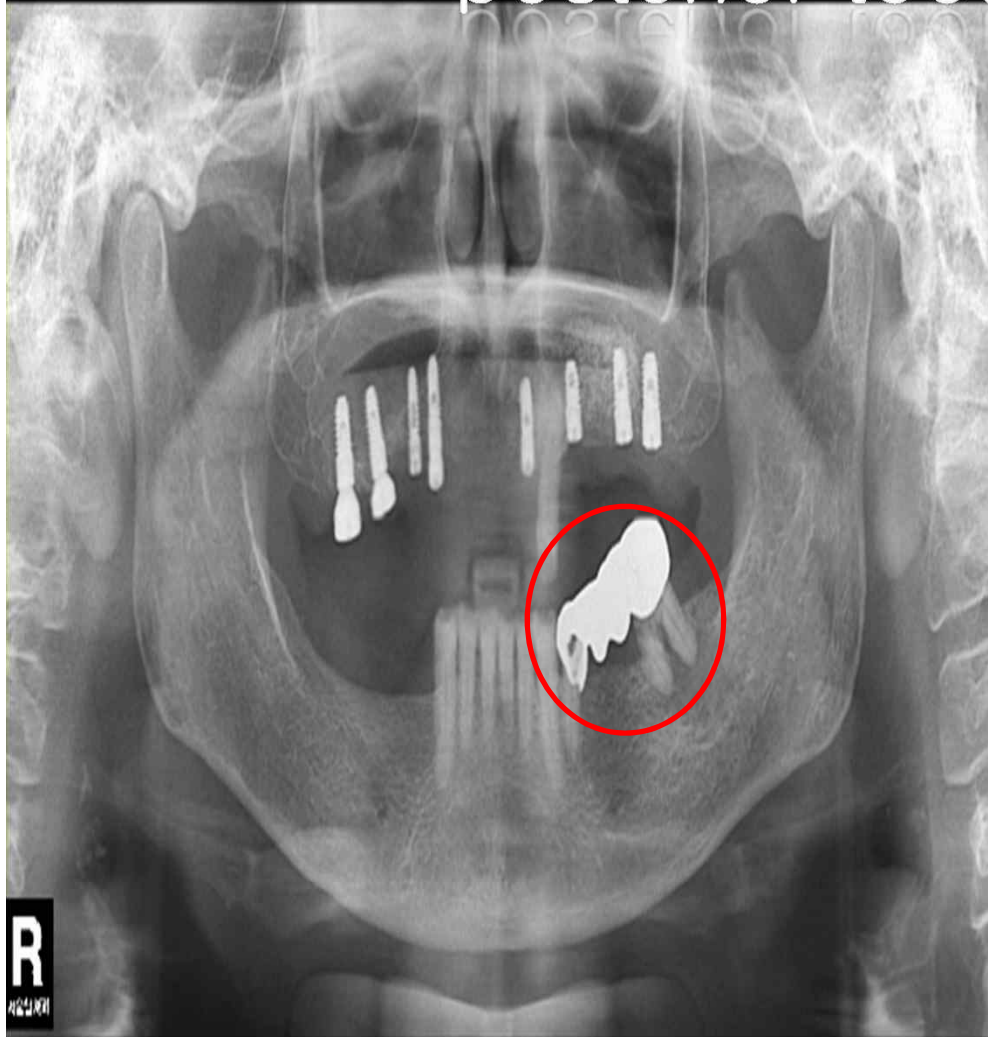


Ø3.0

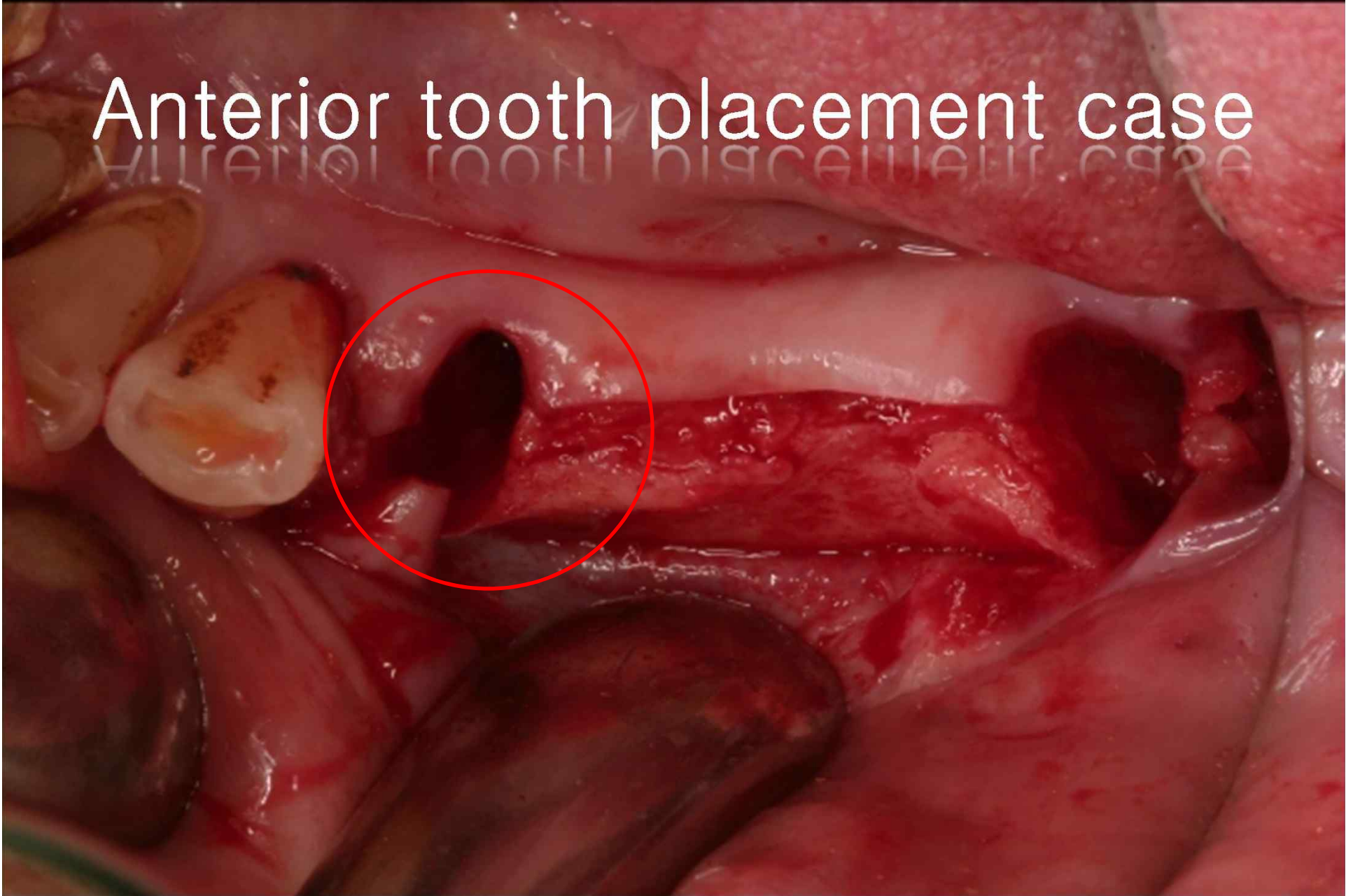


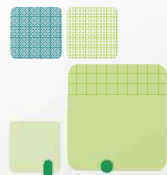
- Formation of guide hole on the spot guided by Marking Drill with 3.0 Trephine

Immediate placement after the anterior / posterior tooth extraction



Anterior tooth placement case



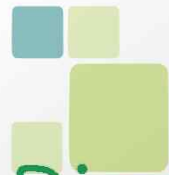


Lidemann
drill

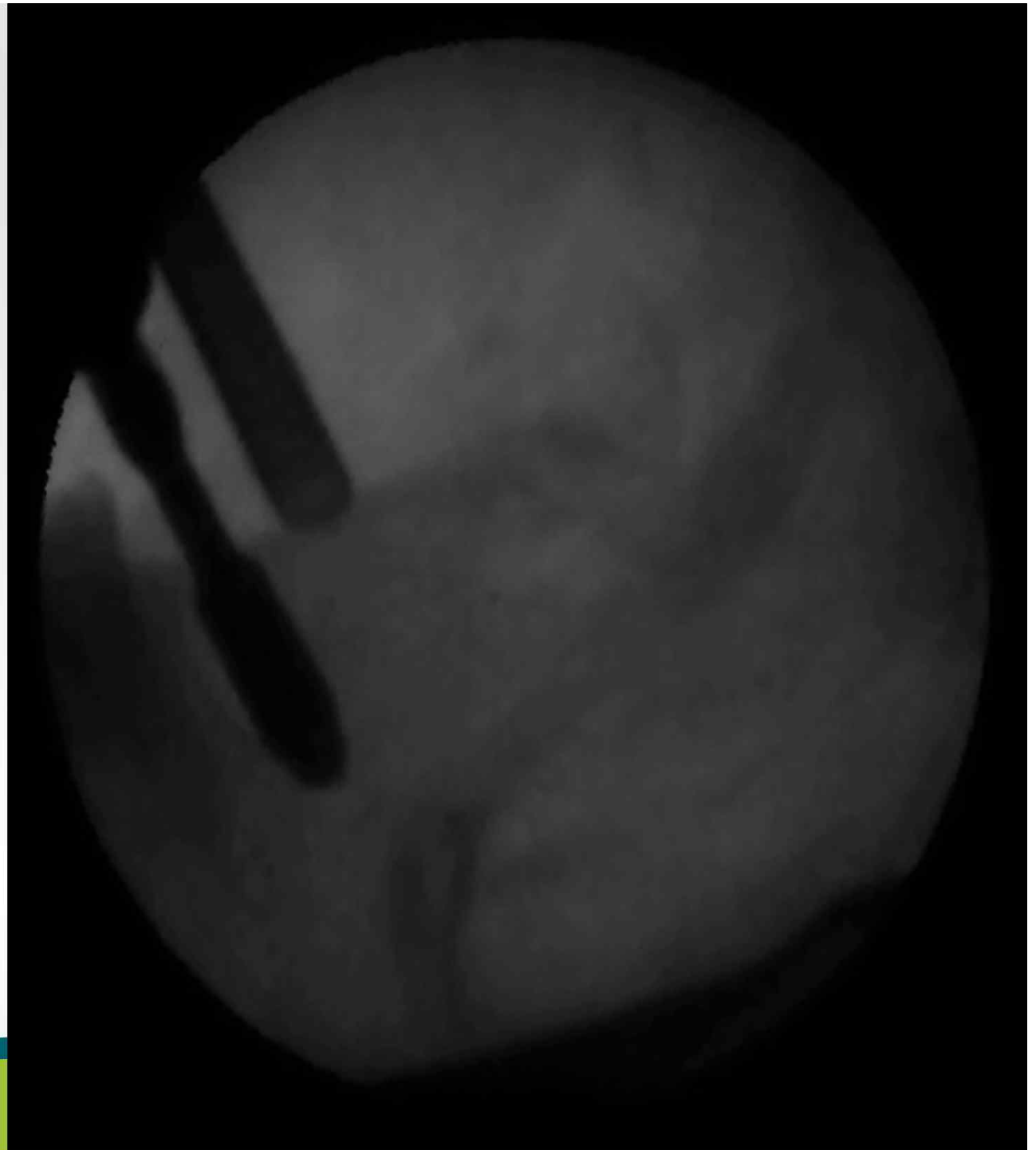


 Surgident

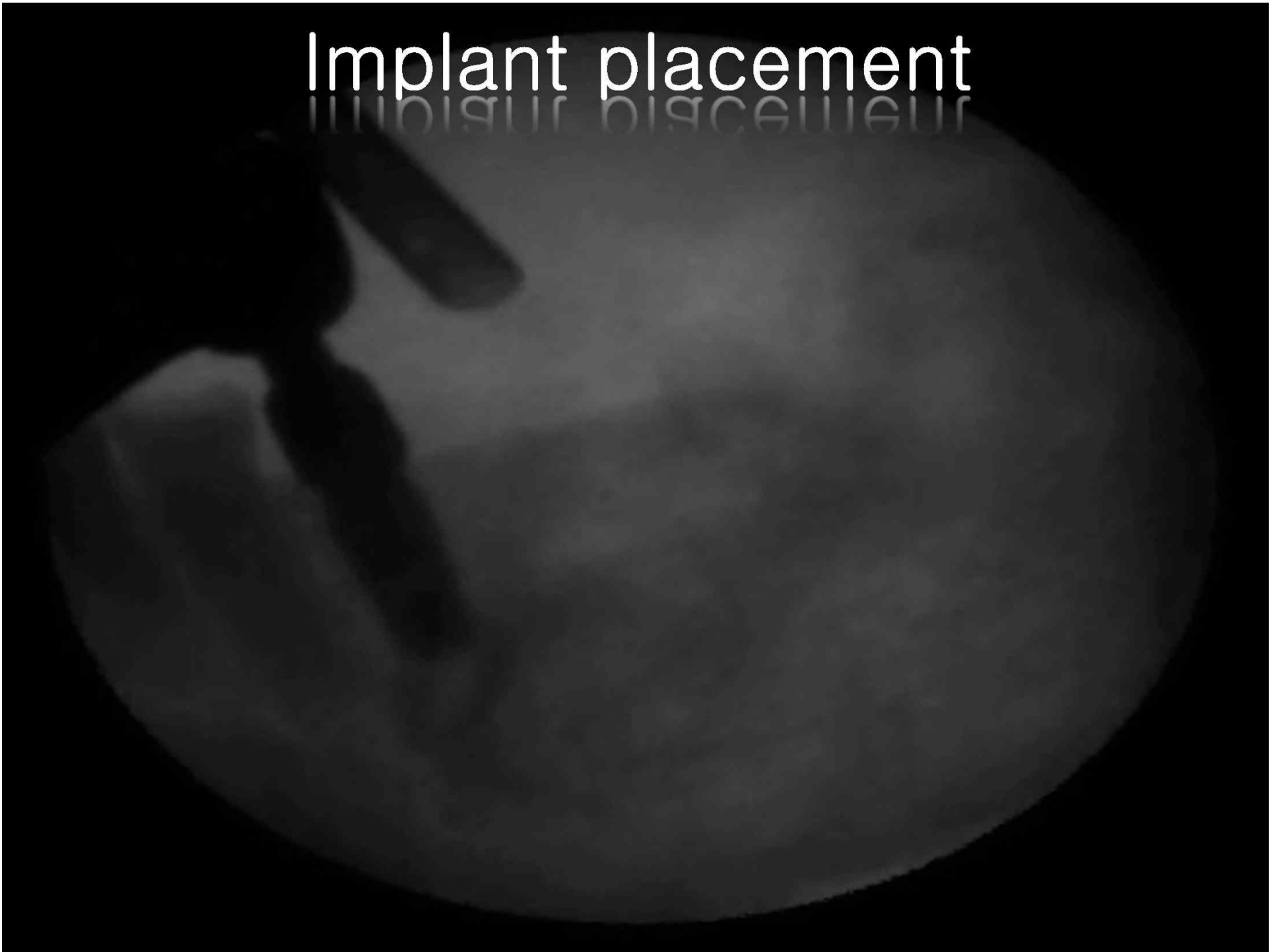




Diamond drill

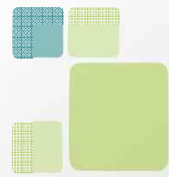


Implant placement



In the event that there is Septum

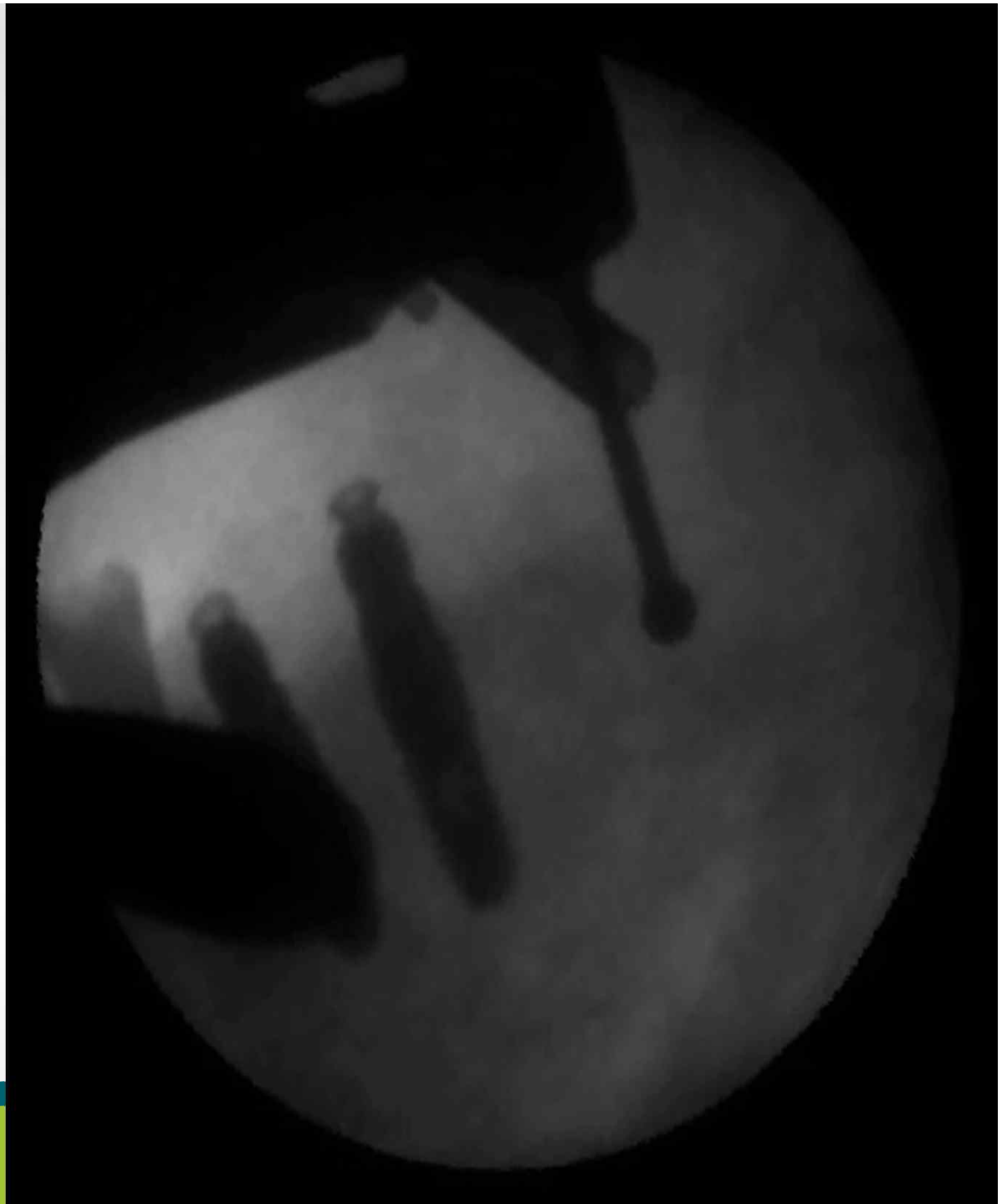




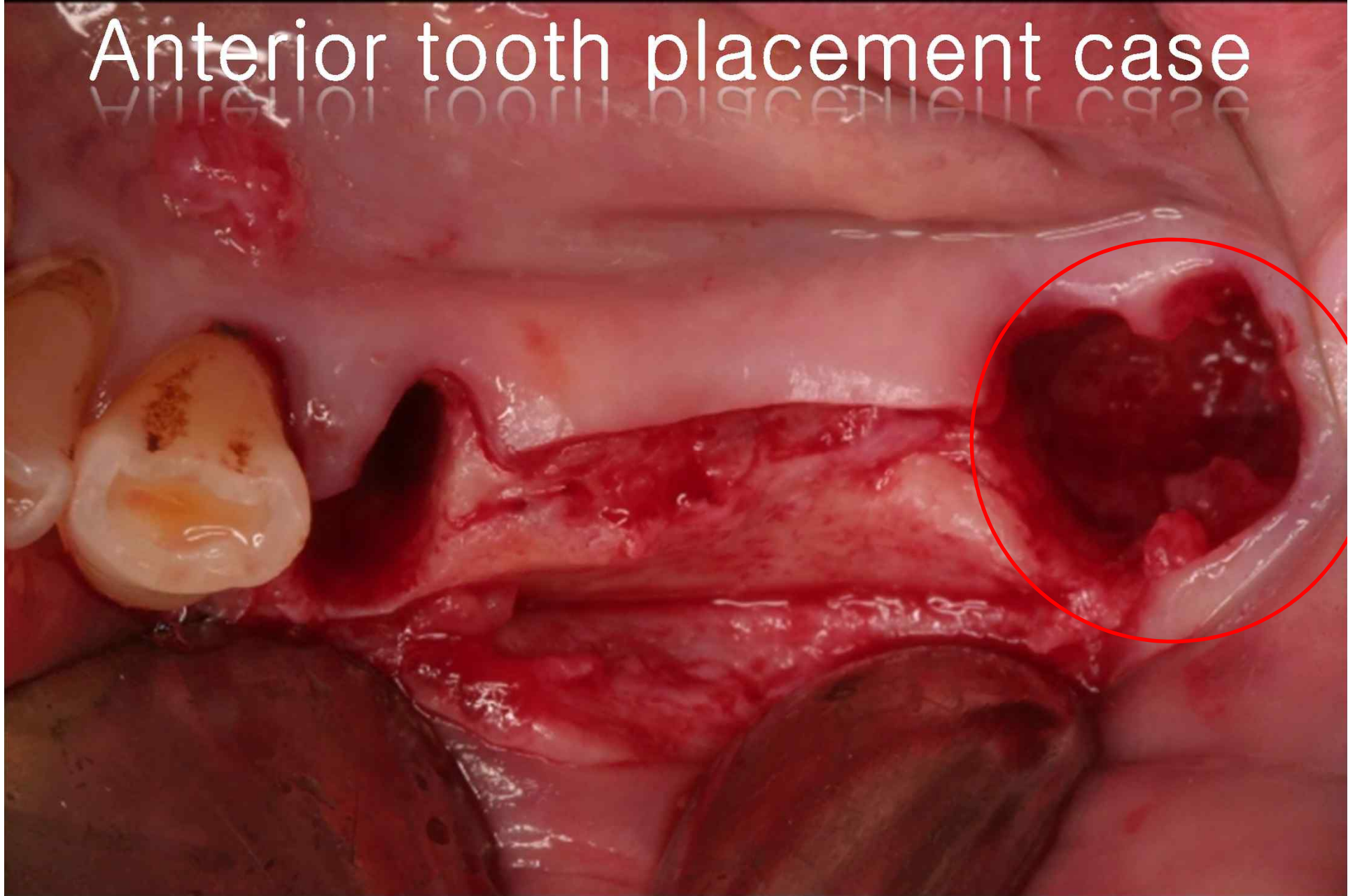
Diamond round bur



Removal of
granulation tissues
and soft tissues



Anterior tooth placement case

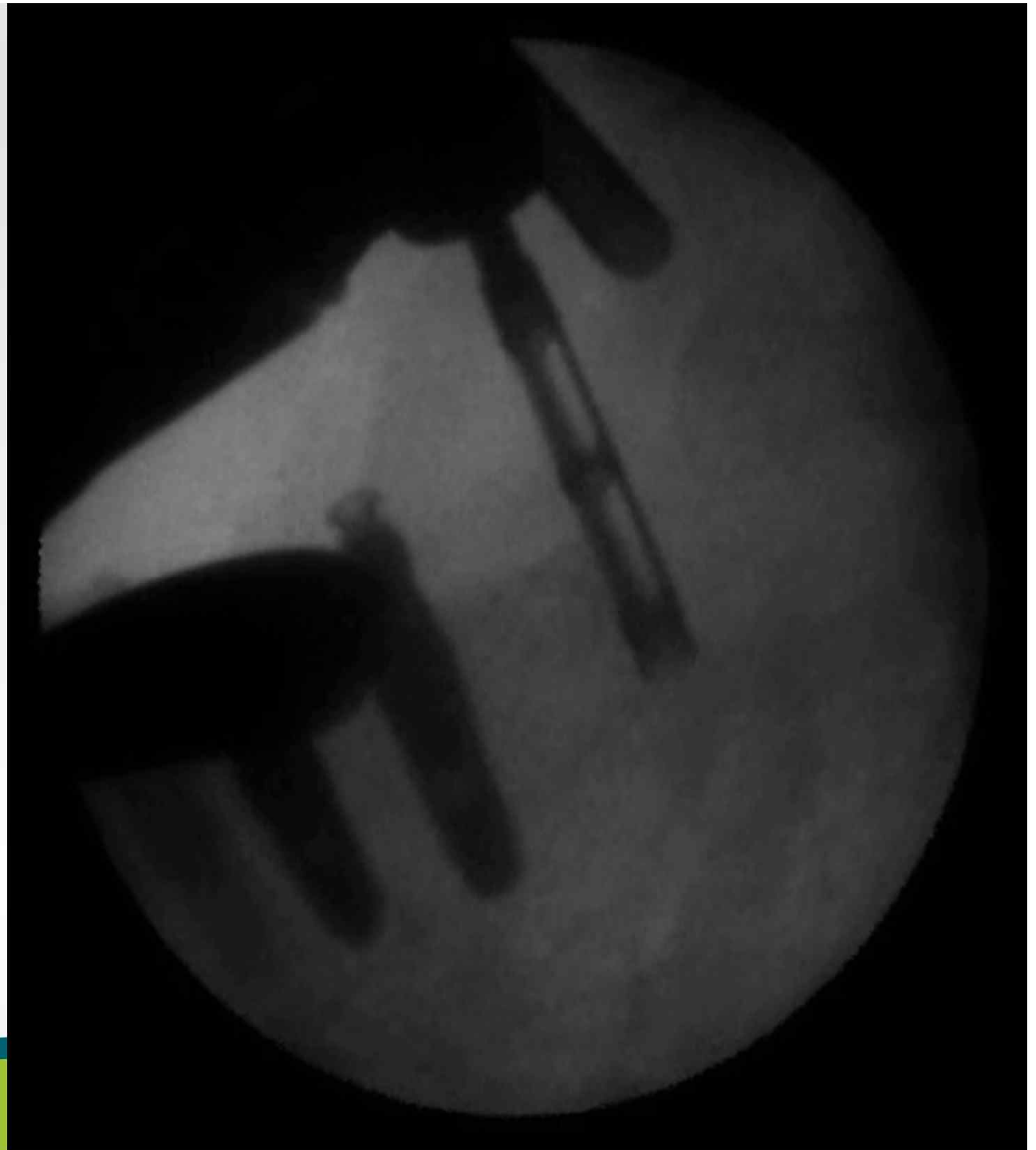




Marking drill



Exact marking
on Septum

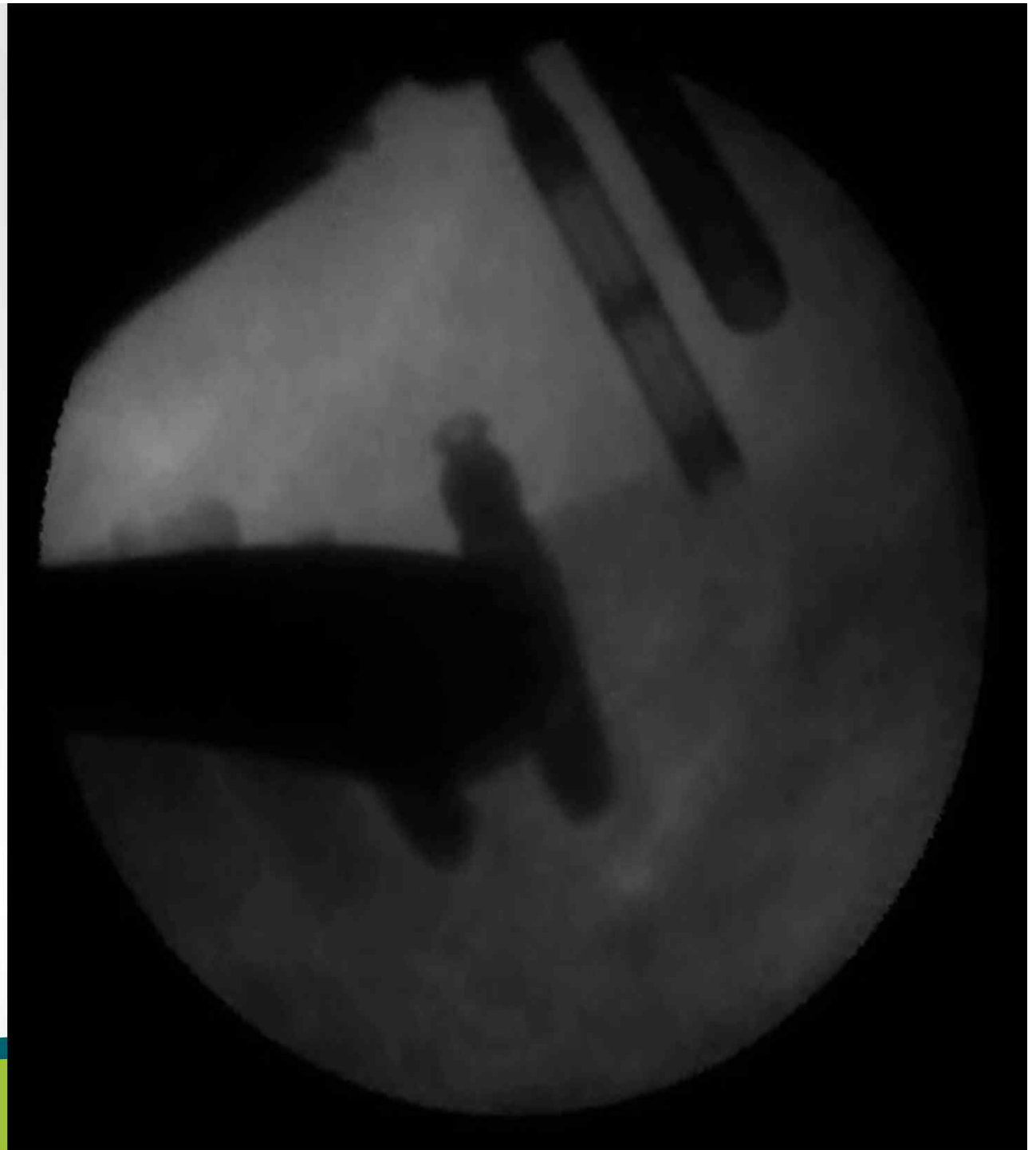




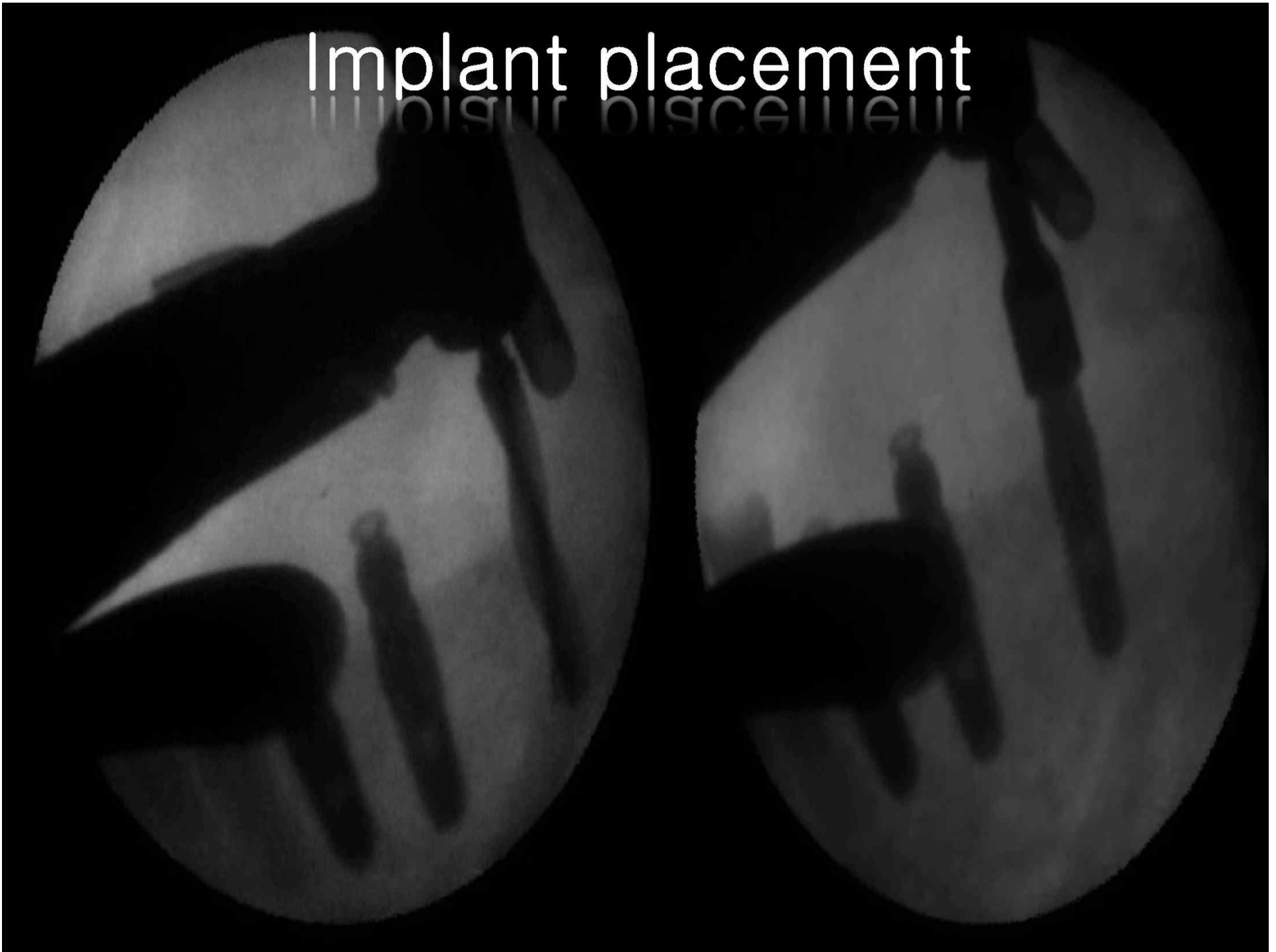
Trephine Bur

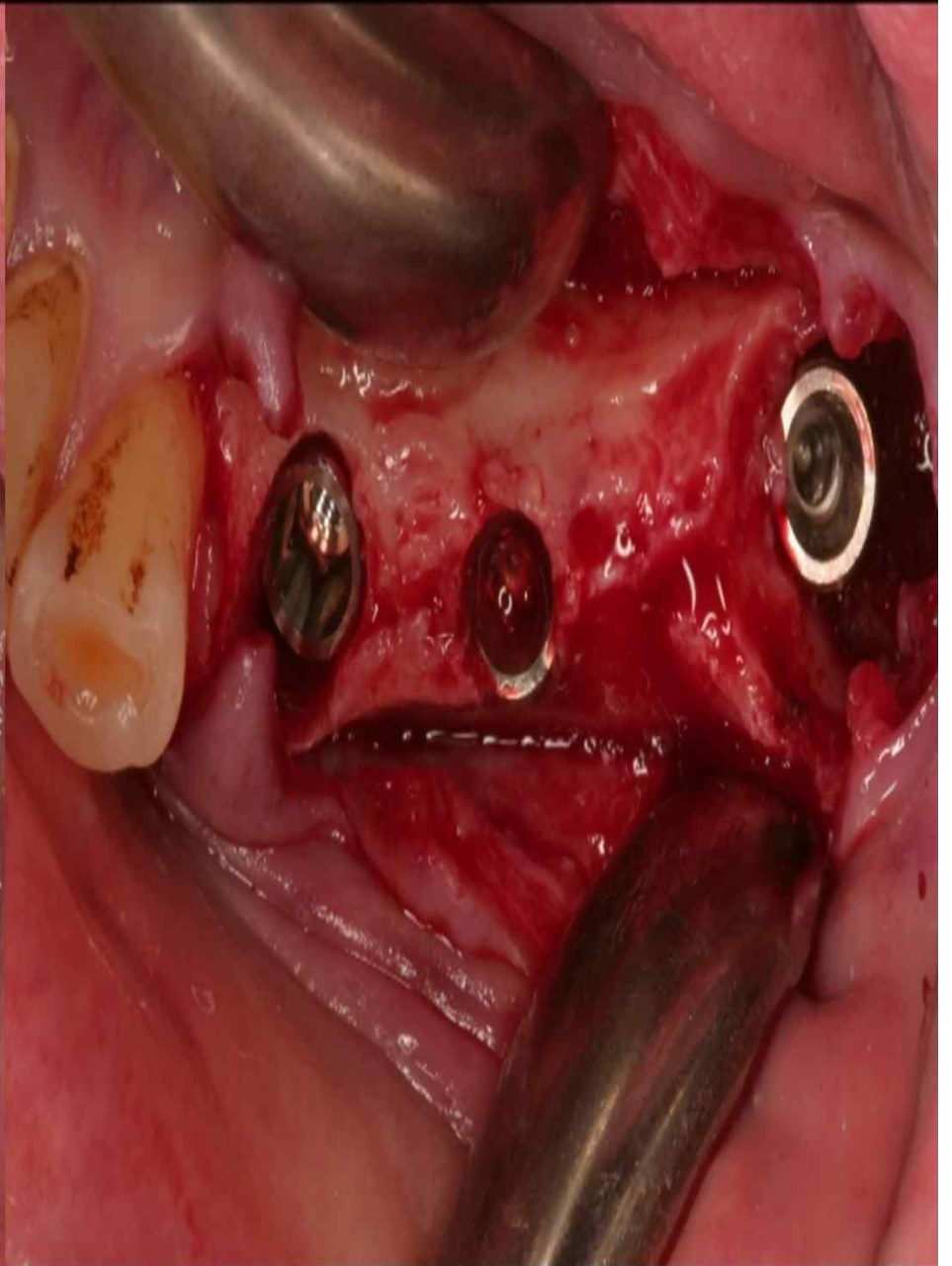
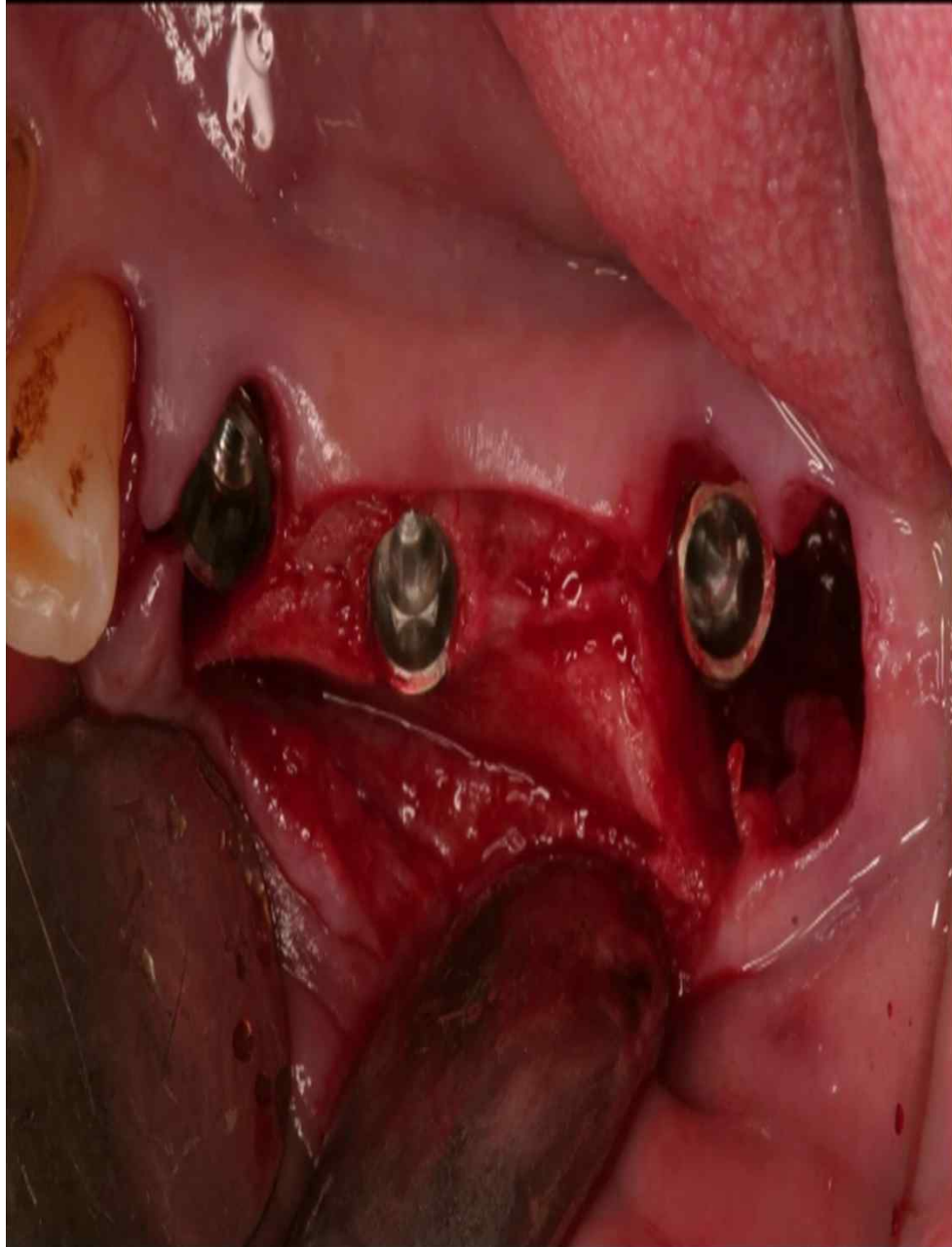


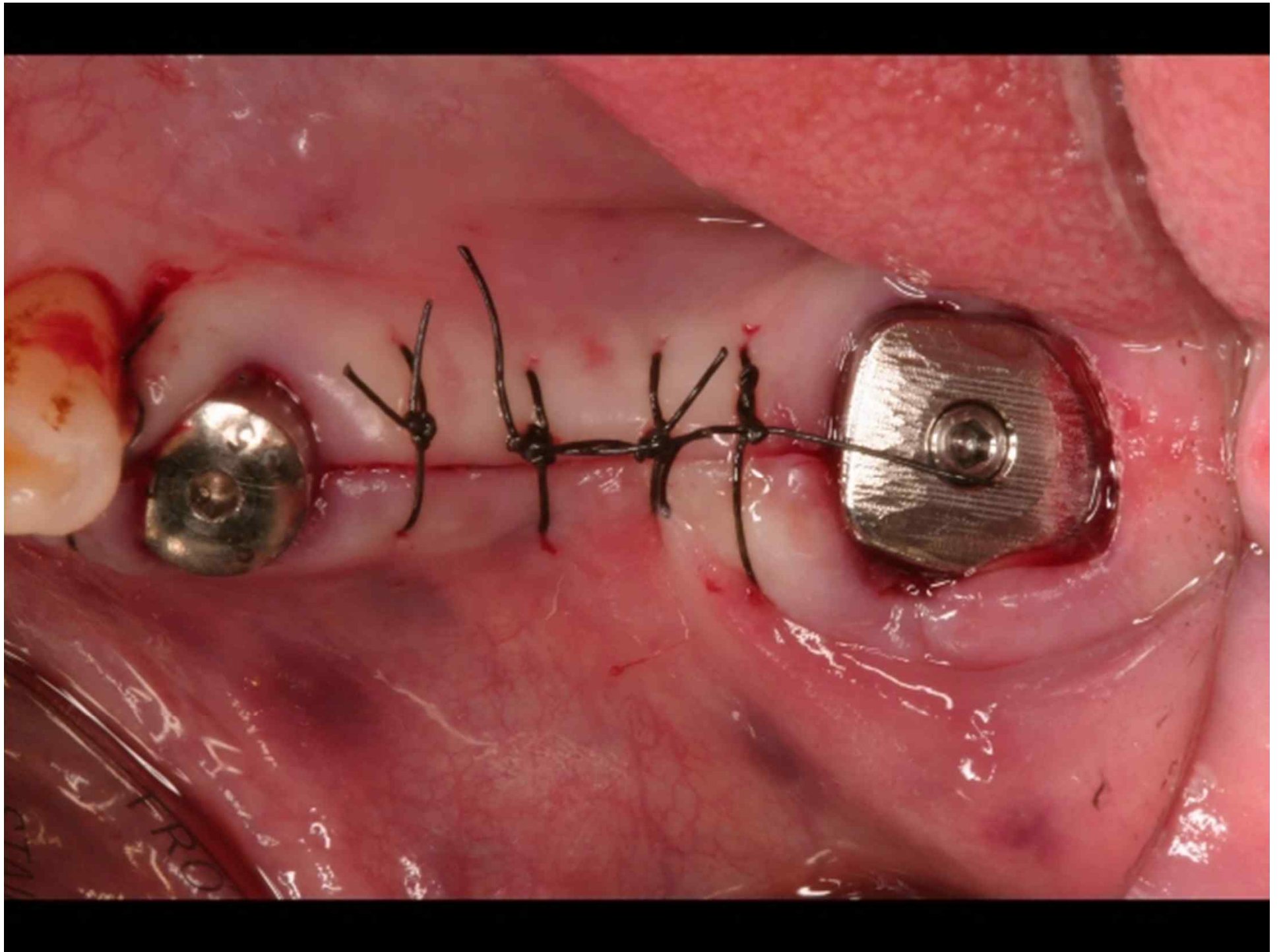
Creation of
hole for
placement

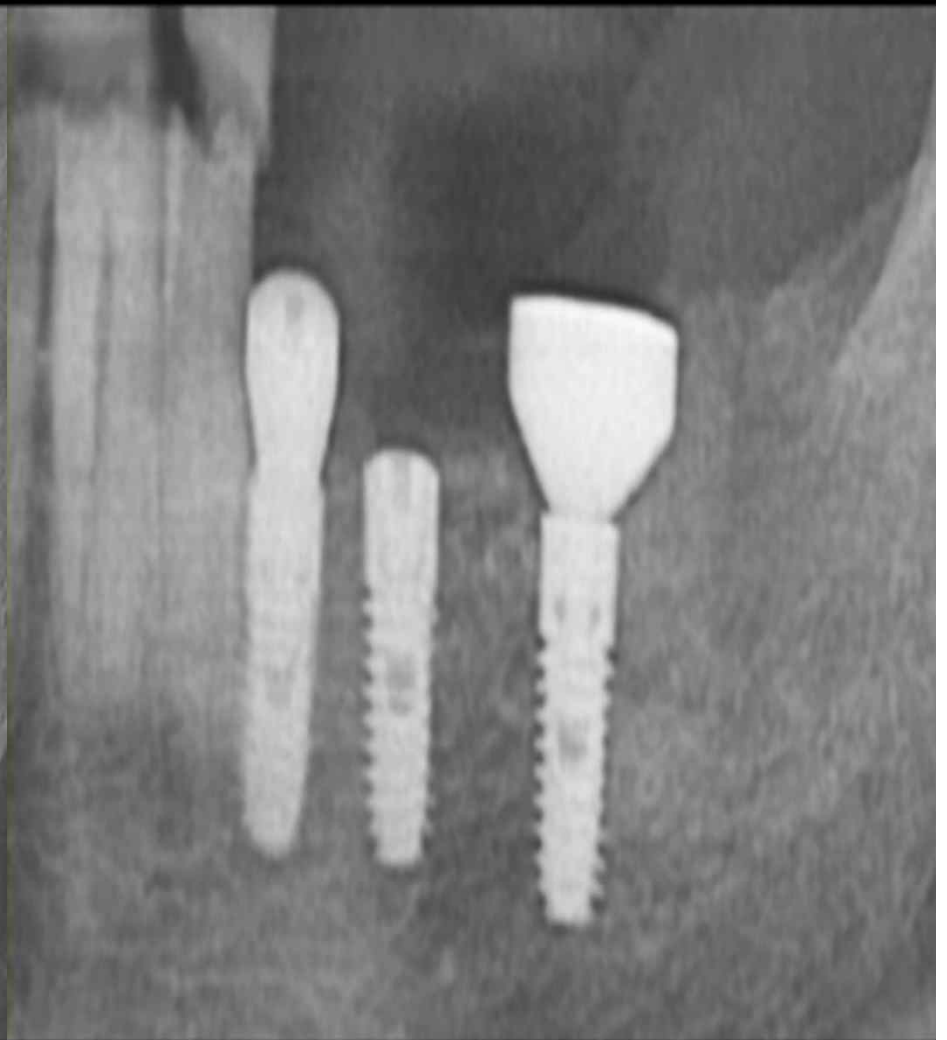
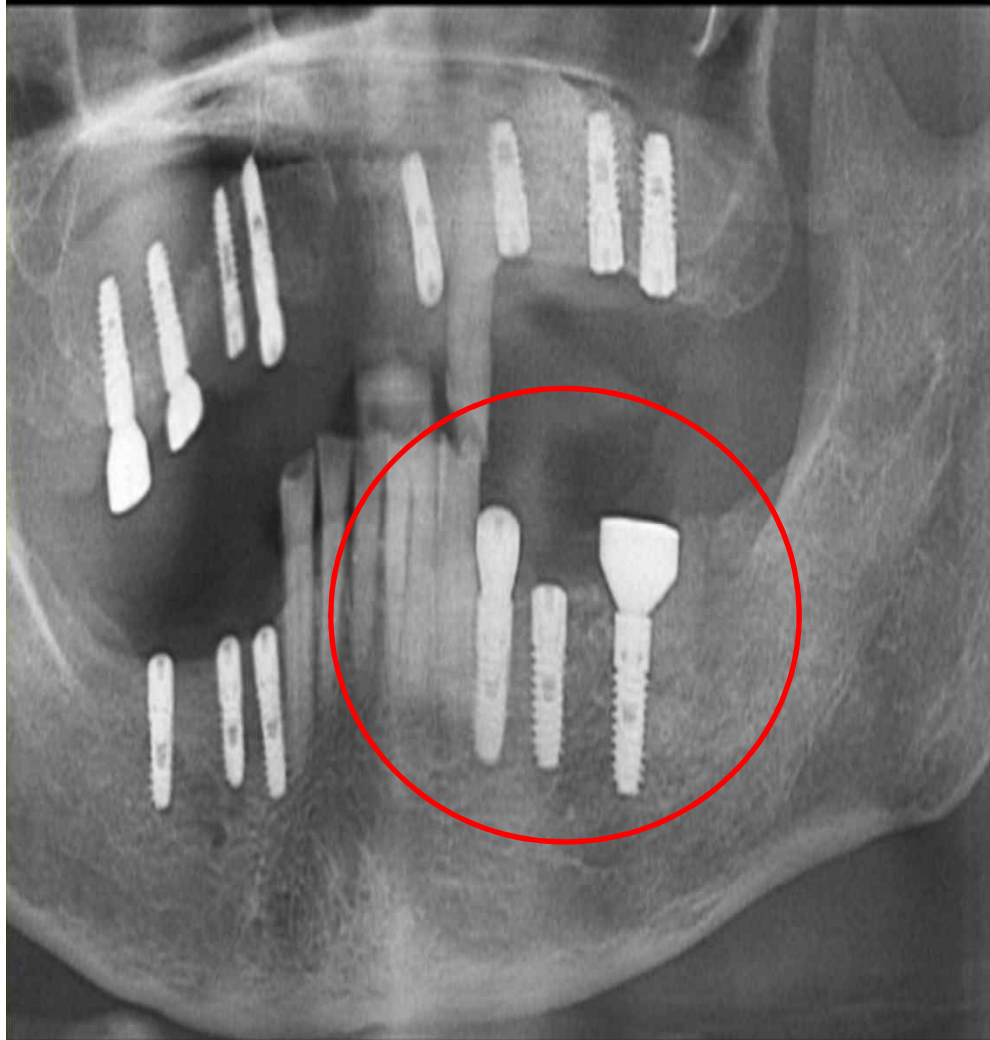


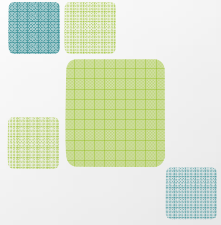
Implant placement











Bone Expander Kit



1

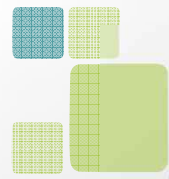
Instrument for expansion of the alveolar bone

2

Used for the patient with narrow bone

3

Quality gets better when it is used for the low bone density



Bone Expander Kit Component



1.8 / 2.5 2.0 / 3.0 2.5 / 3.5 2.8 / 4.0 3.0 / 4.5

Thickness
0.25mm



Ø 9.0

Saw disk



Ø 2.0

Guide drill



Adapter



Wrench

Bone Expander Screw



1.8 / 2.5 2.0 / 3.0 2.5 / 3.5 2.8 / 4.0 3.0 / 4.5

1

Total 15mm length
of screw

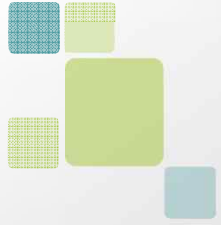
2

Divided by color

3

Hand piece / Ratchet
two kinds of
connection methods





Bone Expander Screw



1

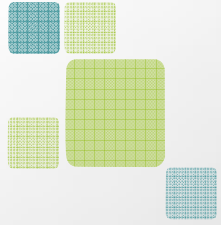
Bone is exactly expanded without screw running idle at expansion of bone

2

No abrasion of bone

3

The blade is made in pushing type so it makes the bone quality improved and makes it easy to secure the initial fixing force



Usage and sequences



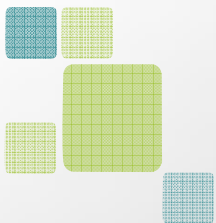
1

Use of Saw Disk
– Width incision
– Length incision



2

Initial drilling with the initial
guide drill



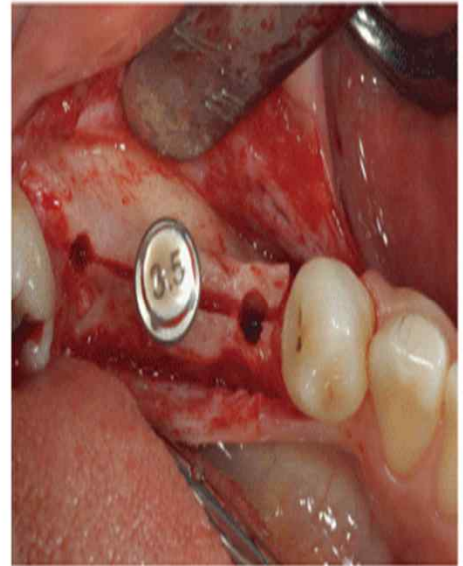
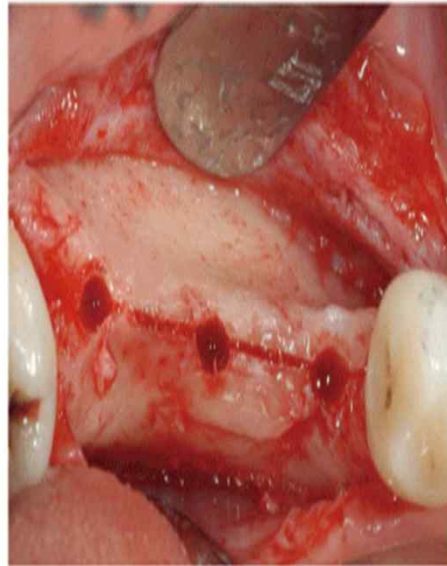
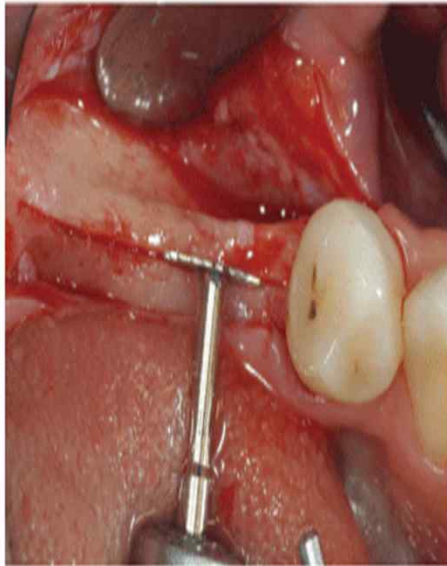
3

Expand gradually the
Expander Screw
(RPM 40~50)

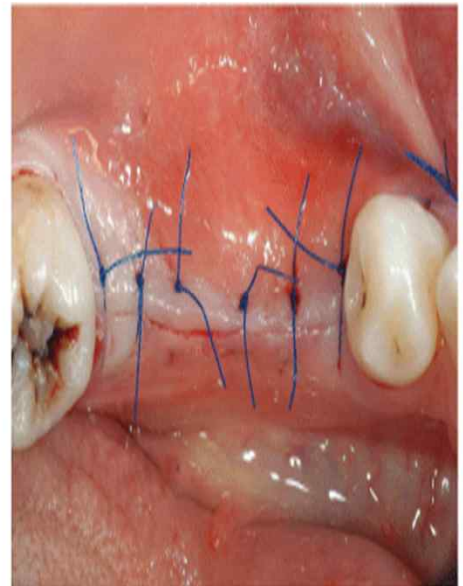
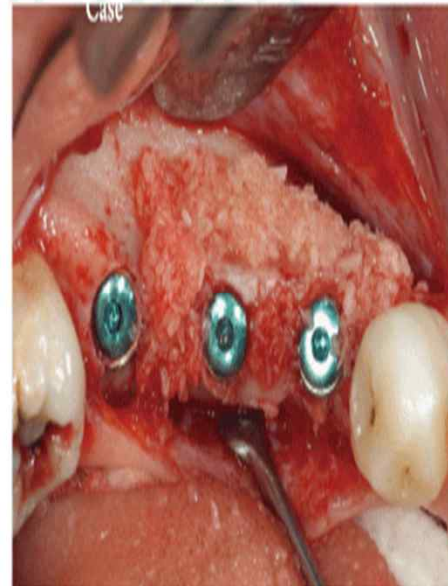
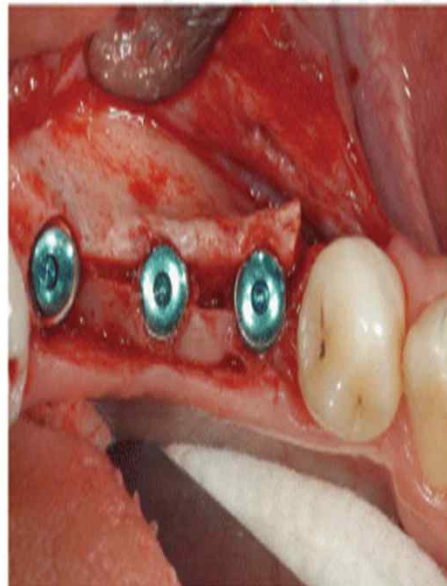
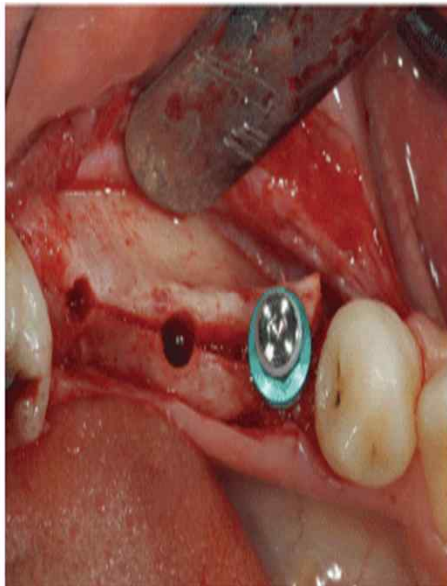


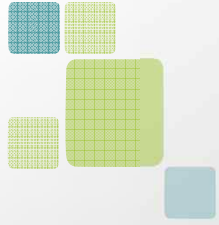
4

Implant placement

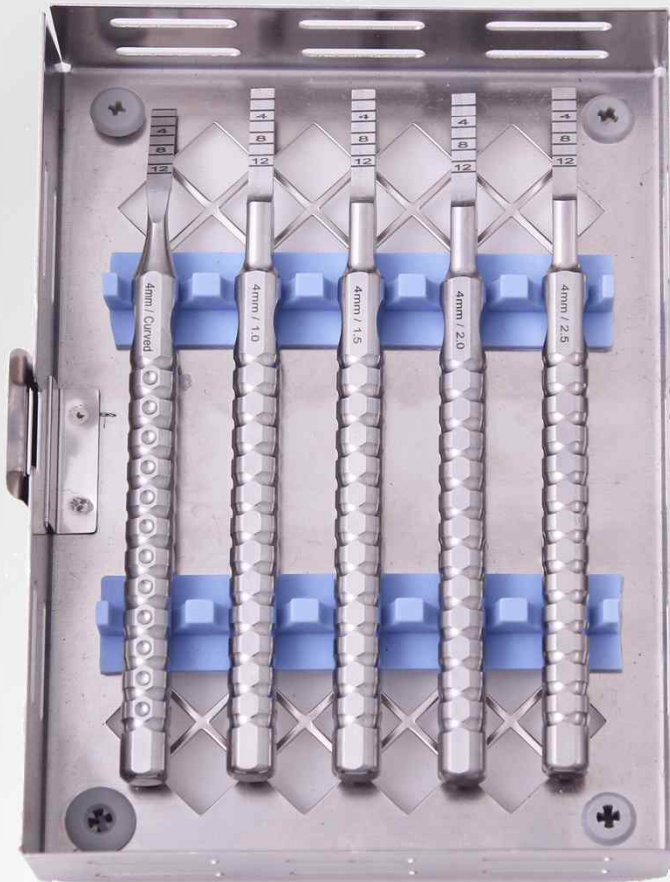


Clinical data

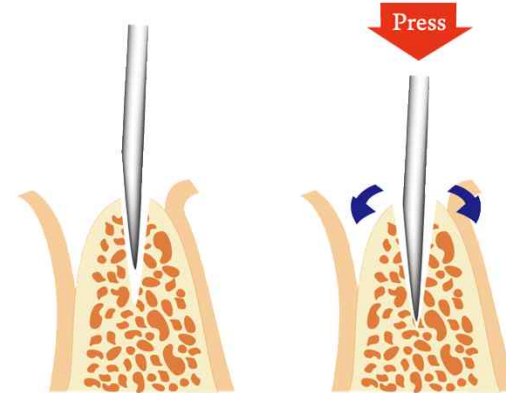


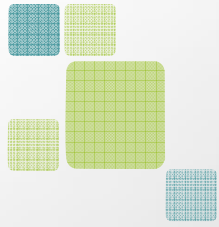


Ridge split set



Chisel for opening the narrow alveolar bone and expand the bone





Features and advantages of Ridge split set



SCL-01



SCL-02



SCL-04



SCL-03

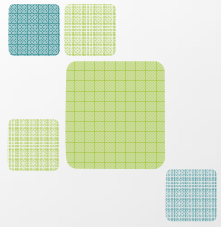


SCL-05

Optimized design
of the exquisite
malletting

Total length
11.5cm

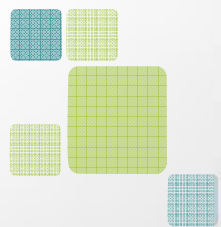
Expansion by 1mm
~ 2.5mm as the
unit of 0.5mm



Trimmer Kit



- Convenient keeping
- Various components
- Prevention of loss risk



Trimmer Kit Component

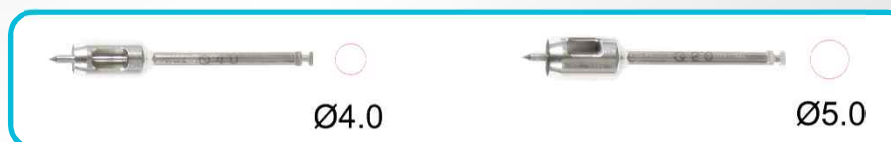
Tissue punch



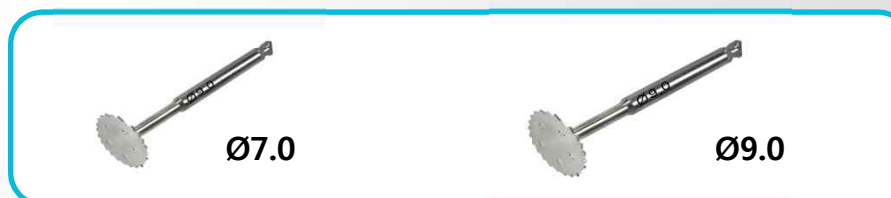
Trephine bur

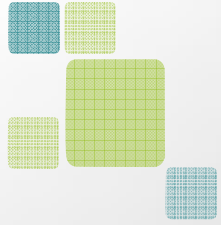


Guide punch



Saw disk





Tissue punch

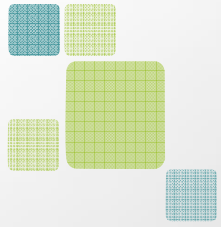


1

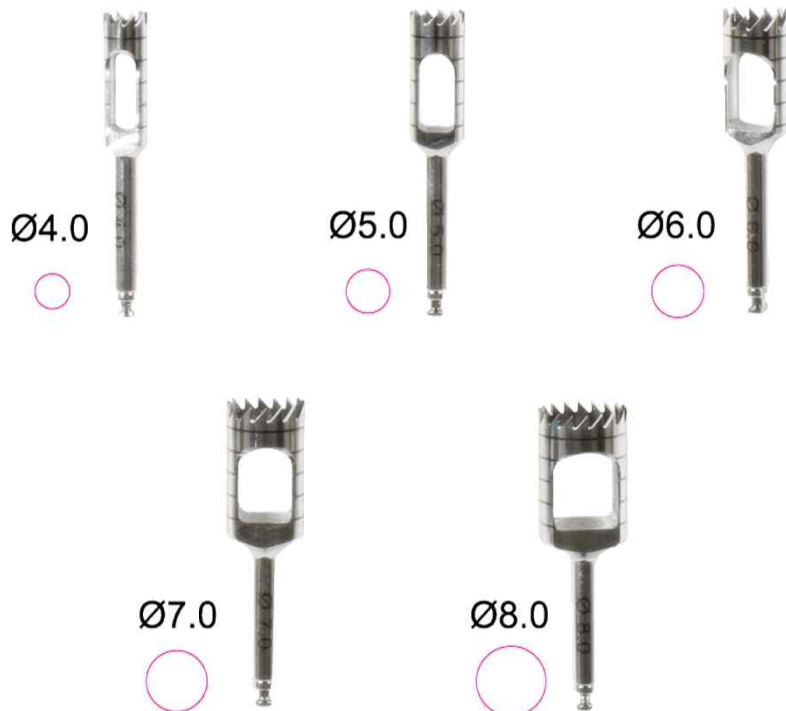
Operation available
without incision

2

Composed of Ø3.0, Ø3.5,
Ø4.0, Ø4.5, Ø5.0



Trephine bur



1

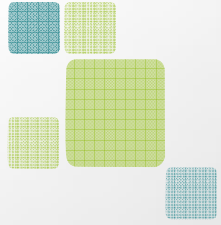
- Used for collection of Bone

2

- Minimization of bone loss by an excellent cutting force at Drilling

3

- Composed of Ø4.0, Ø5.0, Ø6.0, Ø7.0, Ø8.0



Guide Punch



Ø4.0



Ø5.0

1

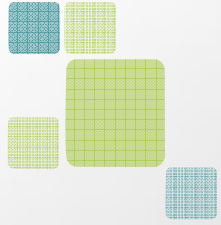
- Possible to punch exactly the necessary part with the guide pin

2

- Prevention of damage to proximate tissues

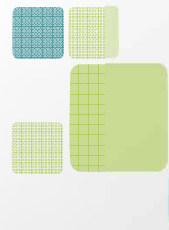
3

- Composed of Ø4.0, Ø5.0



SD-Bone mill



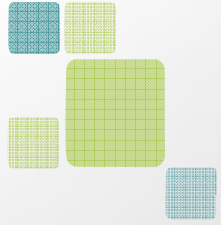


SD-Bone Mill Component



Assembling sequences for SD – Bone mill

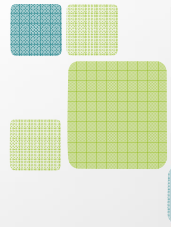




Bone Pusher



Instrument for pushing out the remained bone in the crack after grinding



advantages of SD-Bone Mill

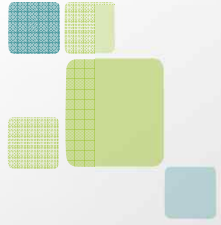
Simple system
for user

Minimization of bone
loss at bone grinding

SD-Bone mill

Securing 0.01 mm of
space for bone
grinding

No stainless powder
by Teflon coating

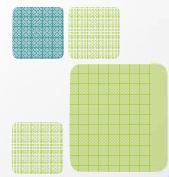


SD-Torque



Optimization of
access to the
posterior teeth

Used easily at final
prosthetic setting



Features and advantages of SD-Torque

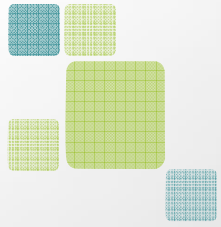


Exact torque
value
(5/10/15/20/25/
30/35N/cm)

Simple
Disinfection
system

Sturdy
durability

Strict A/S cost
reduction



SD-Torque

INSTALLATION



Install the driver by turning Latch key and turn the latch key reversely

TORQUE CONTROL



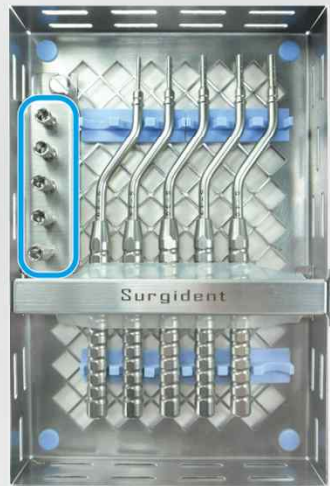
Adjust Torque selector and turn it to the right until it sounds clicked

OPERATION

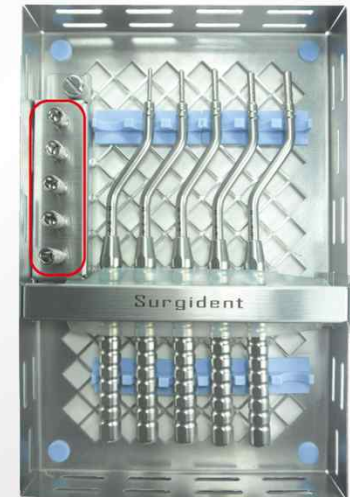
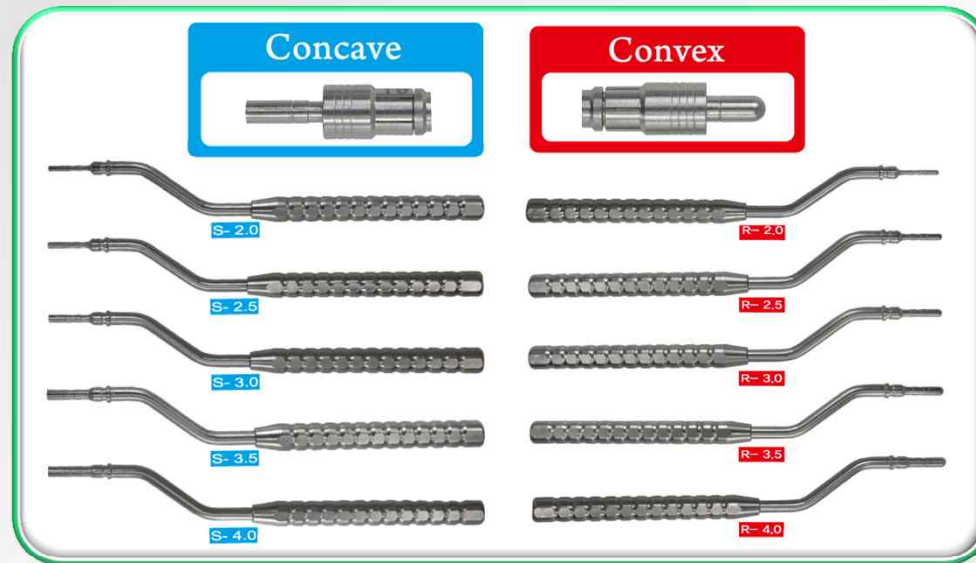


Turn it reversely when loosening it.

Osteotome set



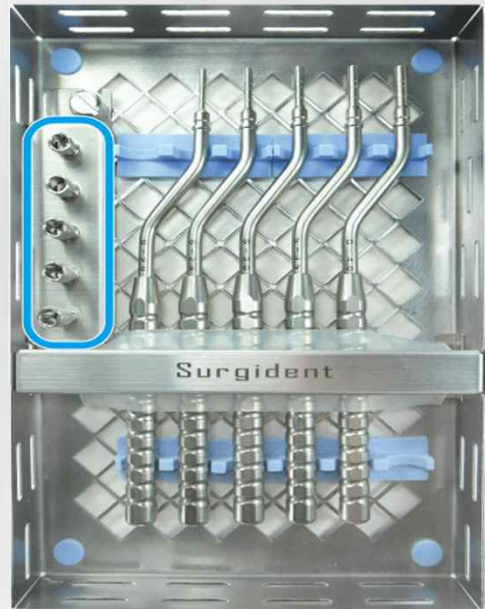
S-set



R-set

Type focused on free compatibility
and convenience of Stopper

Concave

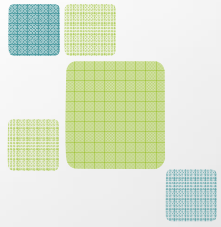


S-set

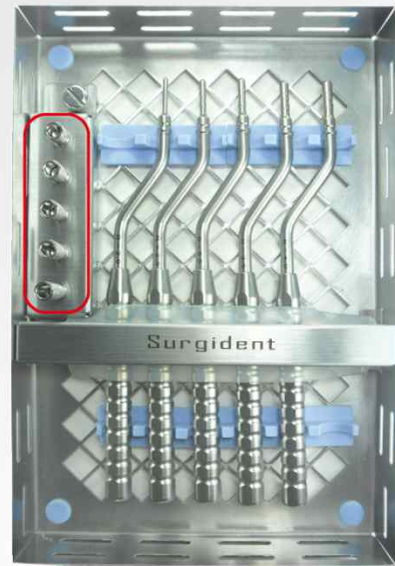


Concave type allows you elevate the alveolar bone by accompanying the vertical bone cutting while compressing laterally.

Concave one is mainly used for elevation.



Convex



R-set

Convex



Convex type is not capable of compressing vertically and can compress only laterally.

Used for bone compaction or ridge expansion

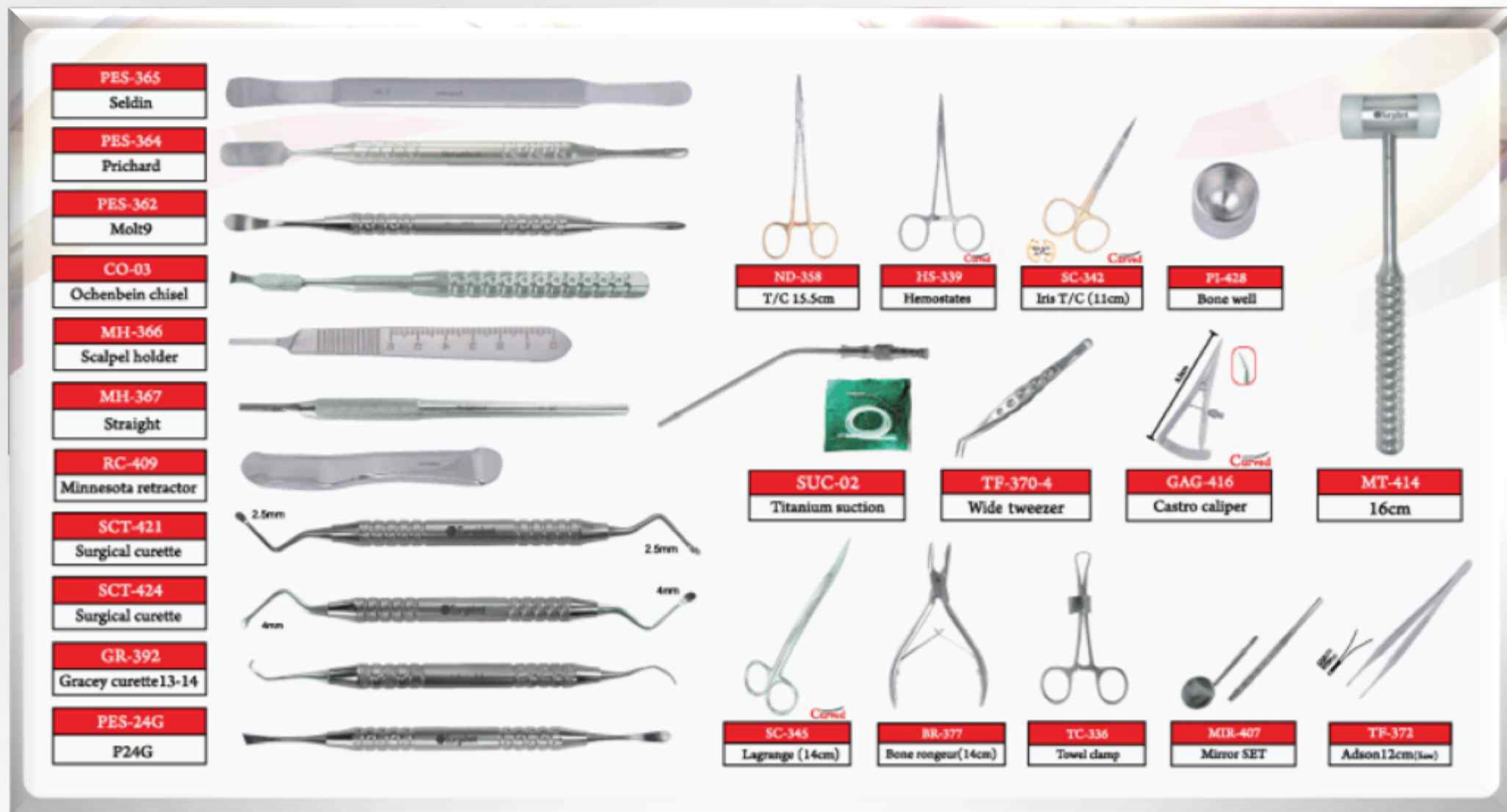


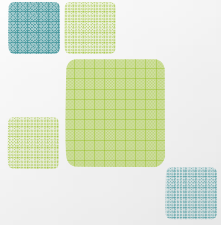
SD- Basic KIT

Kit composed of instruments essential to clinic directors meeting first the implant

Composition available up to direct practice and implant operation with simple carrying

SD- Basic KIT Component

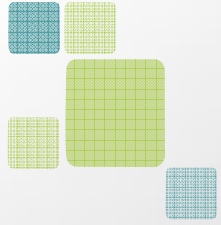




Periosteal elevator



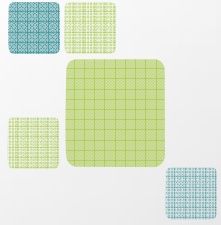
- Used for elevating mucous bone membrane after incising the gingival tissues



Oshenbein chisel



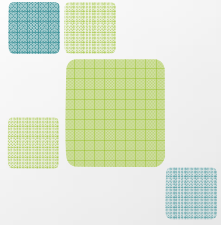
- Used for creating or removing the form of bone



Mess holder



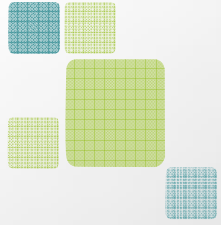
- Using with insertion of blade and convenient gradation



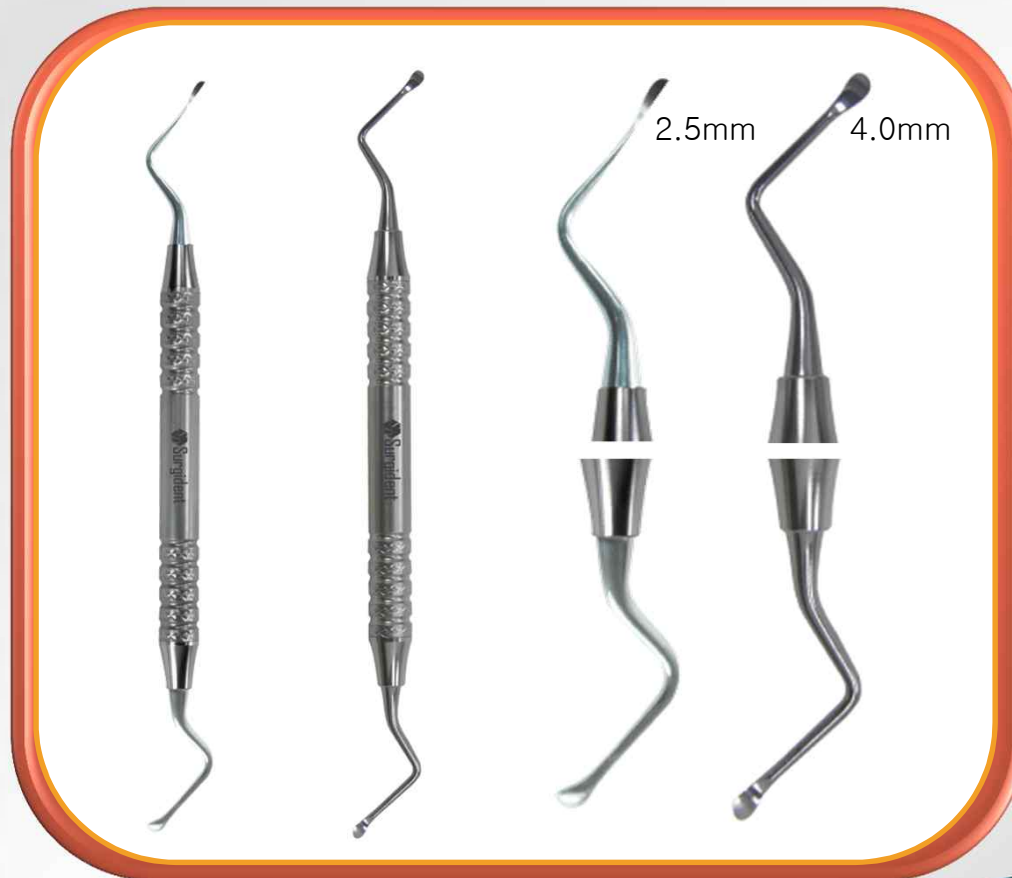
Minnesota retractor



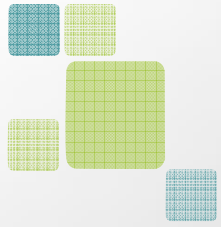
- Instrument making it possible to secure a clear view of treatment area by inserting it into the mouth



Surgical curette



- Used for curettage , removal of the cyst in the mouth and removal of the necrosis tissues of the alveolus.

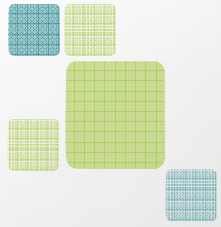


Gracey curette



Gracey curette 11-12

- Used for removal of the dental calculus and root planing
- The tip is sharp to get an excellent accessibility



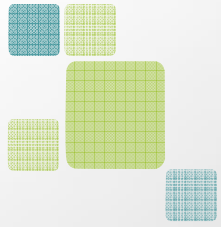
Needle holder



- Act as guiding needle at Suture

- Preventing silk from getting stuck

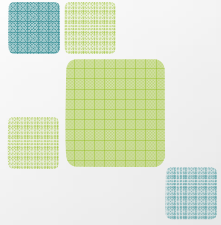
- The tip is tungsten carbide so the pushing back and damage of the needle are little.



Hemostats



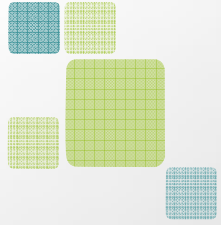
- Used for multi-purpose such as pressing the blood vessel, picking up or removing something, etc



Scissor



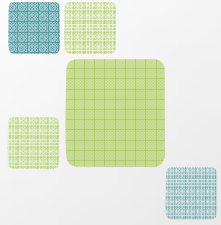
- Usually used when cutting something with scissors



Scissor(T/C)



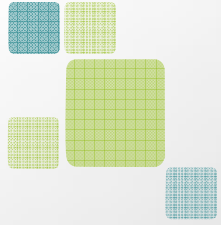
- The blade is made of tungsten carbide so the strength of the blade is more excellent than that of normal scissors



Bone rongeur



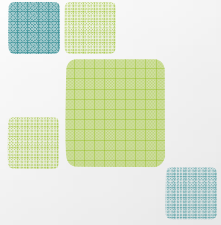
- Used for collecting the autologous bone with cutting or taking off



Towel clamp



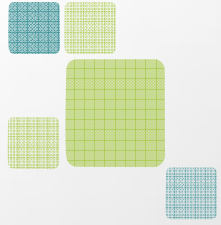
- Pick up a towel or connect to the operating gown to use both hands freely after connecting the suction



Titanium suction set



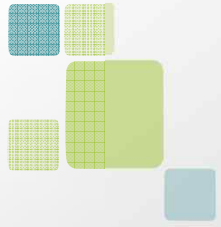
- Suction set to be used simply during implant operation
- Manufactured to be compatible with the main chair



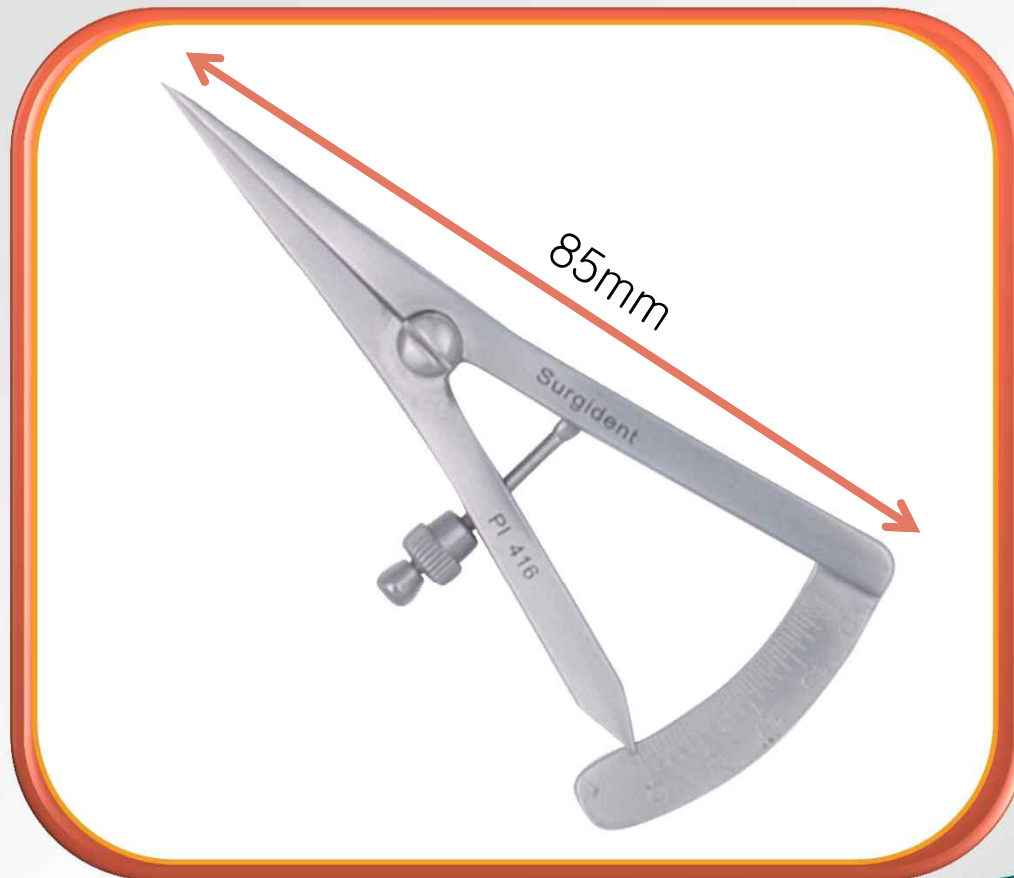
Wide tweezer



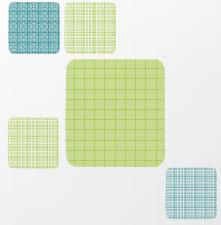
- Ideal feeling of gripping with the wide design
- Prevention of distortion



Castro caliper



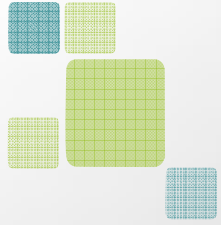
- Instrument for marking implant placement position and measuring the interval



Mirror set



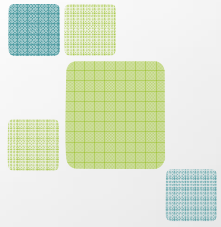
- Anti-fog mirror for normal medical treatment



Bone well



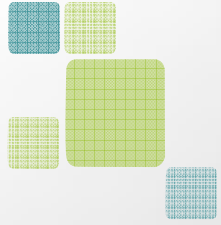
- Used for putting the autologous bone after collecting it



Mallet



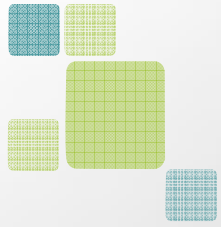
- Minimization of vibration and noise during malleting with disks of both sides



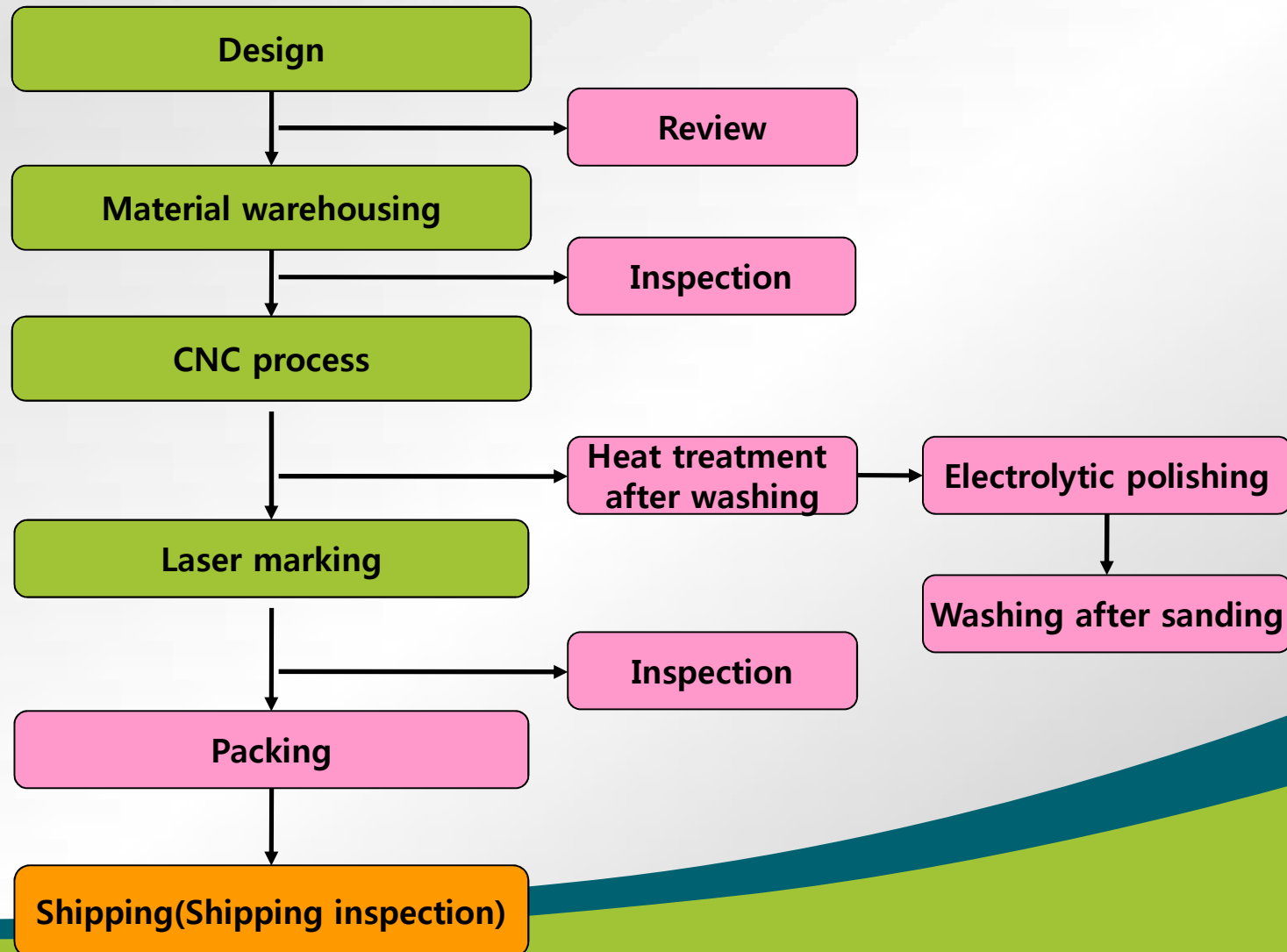
Adson tissue forcep

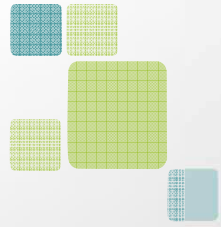


- Used for holding the normal tissues
- Prevention of sliding with minute sawtooth at the tip

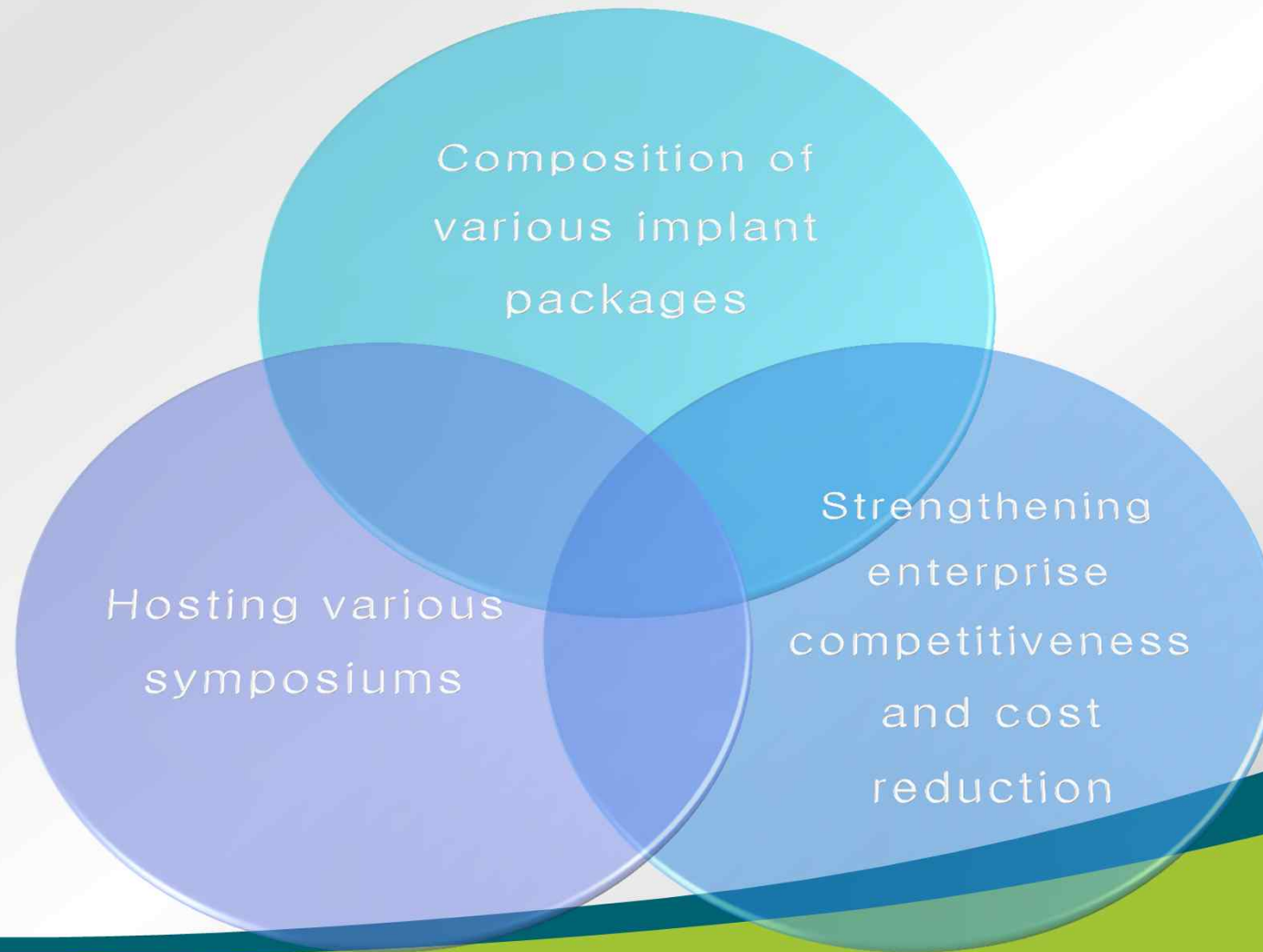


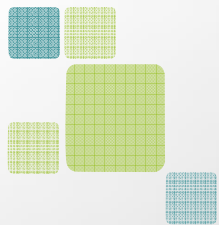
Design process





Proposal on cooperation





THANK YOU !