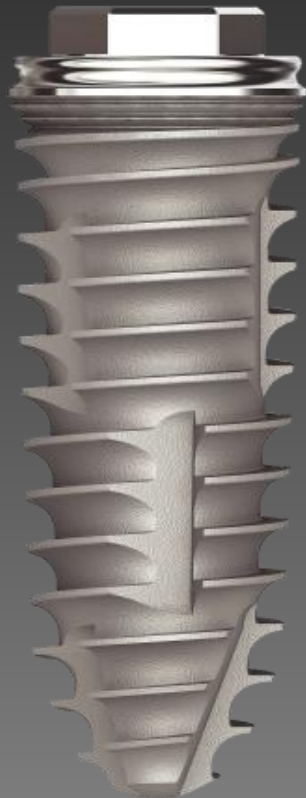


# EB Implant System

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## Summary of CMI Implant

Advantage of CMI Implant

Neo CMI Implants Merits In sinus the maxillary posterior area

Neo CMI Implants Body structure and Characteristics

SCRP® Prosthetics System

Advantages of SCRP® Multi Abutments

EB Implant System Chart

## Surgical System

Characteristic of Drill

All In One Kit Composition

S-Wide Kit Composition

Other Components

EB Fixture Surgical Guide

## EB system Component

EB Fixture

EB S-Wide Fixture

Cover Screw

Healing Abutment

Temporary Abutment

Impression Coping

Lab Analog

Prosthetic Flow Chart

Cement Hex Abutment

SCRP Multi Abutment

Cement Angled Abutment

UCLA Gold Abutment

UCLA CCM Abutment

UCLA Plastic Abutment

Ball Abutment

Housing & Retainer

O-Ring & Impression O-Ring

Ball Abutment Driver

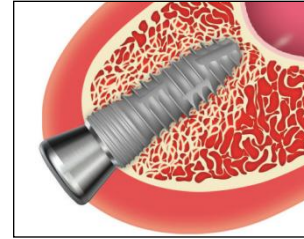
Ball Lab Analog

## Advantages of Neo CMI Implants

**Neo CMI Implant** strengthens the advantages of straight body and taper body and compensates for typical drawbacks. Thus, drilling and implanting processes are quick and exact. Furthermore, initial fixation is excellent.

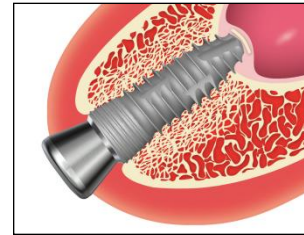
- Drilling and implanting processes are very safe, quick and easy.
- Self-tapping is possible(over 95%).
- Implantation is easy and safe even in difficult situations such as mixed bone(hard-soft-hard).
- If the bone is D4 or D4-D3, implant is possible only through initial drilling.
- Initial fixation will be acquired enough even in sinus graft or sinus osteotome operation. One stage approach is possible in 90% of the cases
- Drill are compatible, since the body structure of external and internal implants are same.

## Neo CMI Implants Merits In sinus the maxillary posterior area



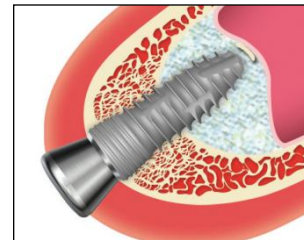
### CM fixation

Initial fixation in D3-D4 bone is excellent due to minimal drilling and self-compaction.



### CMI fixation without bone graft

If the bone's thickness is about 6~11mm, you will be able to gain sufficient initial fixation by CMI fixation.



### CMI fixation with bone graft

Even though the bone thickness is only about 1~3mm, you can still get excellent initial stability.



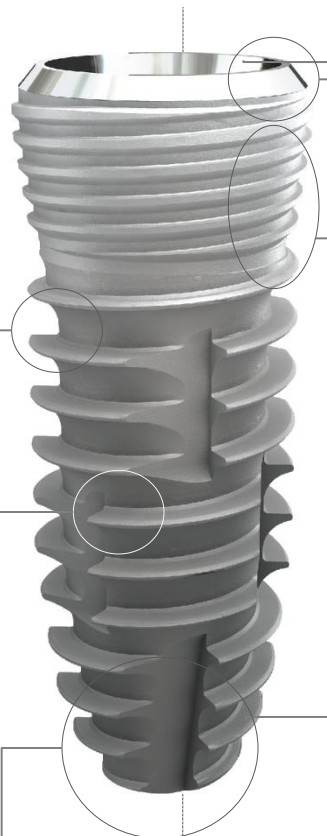
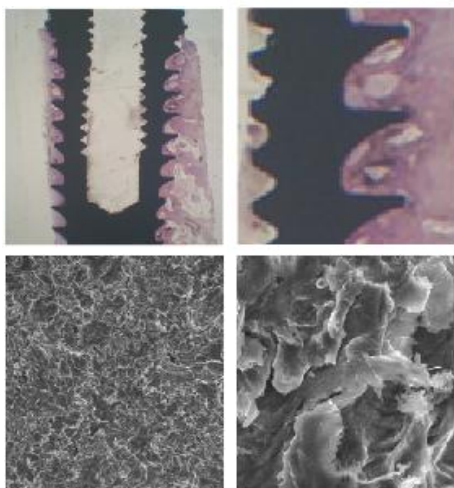
## Neo CMI Implants Body structure and Characteristics

### Magic Thread

The body is specially designed to endure vertical force and lateral pressure effectively.

### Surface

The surface is treated by RBM which has been proved of long term verification of stability.



### Platform Switching

Between Implant and abutment, minimize the microgap and maximize biologic width in order to minimize the bone loss.

### Microthread

It is designed for minimize the marginal bone loss and gain maximum fixation

### Taper-straight-taper Body

Drilling and implant insertion is easier and also have the design to endure bite forces and tension.

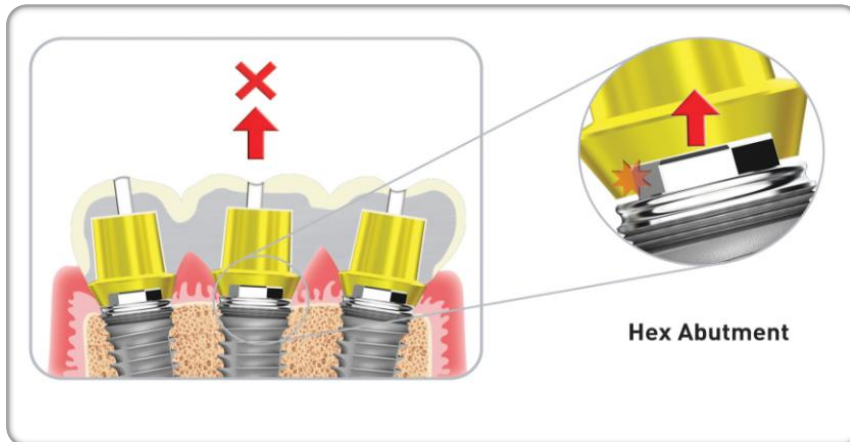
### Apex

Powerful and well-defined threads exist at the peak of the apex. Drilling power is remarkable and initial fixation at the apex is excellent to both immediate placement and immediate loading.



## SCRP® prosthetics System(External)

**Neo CMI Implant** SCR P® prosthetics can be applied to Neo CMI Implant EB system. If the degree between implants (in prosthetic structures that connect single as well as multiple implants) is within 45° prosthetic structure can be installed by using SCR P® multi-abutment.

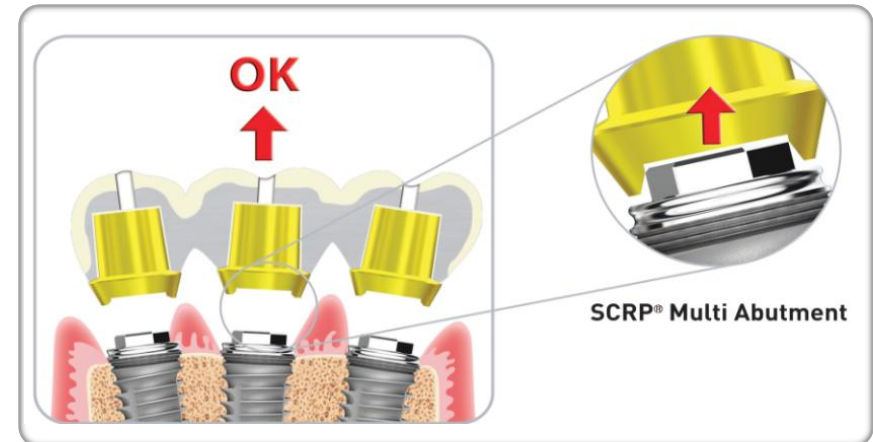


When SCR P® prosthetic structure is produced by using an **entire hexa abutment**, **attaching and detaching the structure can be difficult** due to the blockage of the insertion path.



Abutment Positioner

When fixing multi abutment to fixture, user have to use “**abutment positioner**” for exact position of hex and direction of prosthesis.



When SCR P® prosthetic structure is produced by using **Neobiotech's multi-abutments**, each abutment can be repositioned to implants. **Attaching and detaching is easy even in implants with a degree that is within 45°**



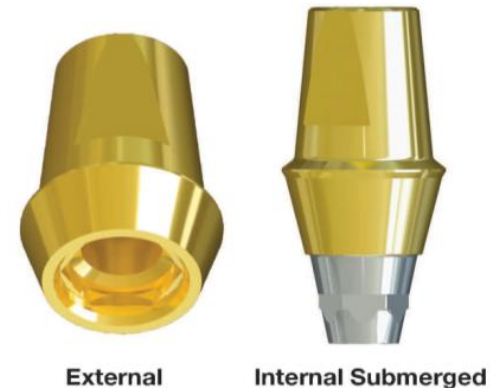
## Advantages of SCRP® Multi Abutment

- Specified abutments for SCRP® that applied to **multiple implants.**
- A multi-abutment can be repositioned in the oral cavity without a jig.
- **Passive fit** between implants and prosthetic structure can be **acquired easily.**
- Prosthetic Structure is easy to remove and minimize the damages.
- As a final cement is used, the risk of washing-out is minimal.
- Cementation of the washed-out abutment can be performed again.
- Cement under sub-gingival region can be easily removed and polished.
- **Easy to manufacture**
- **Economical.**


































### SCRP® System?

It is an implant prosthetic system that composes the advantages of screw and cement types and removes drawbacks. Because the SCRP® system is simple, clinical & laboratory procedure is time-saving and cost-effective. Passive fit can be made easily and can be applied to narrow interocclusal spaces. Moreover, it can be removed easily anytime you want.

### SCRP® Multi Abutment



# EB Implant System Chart

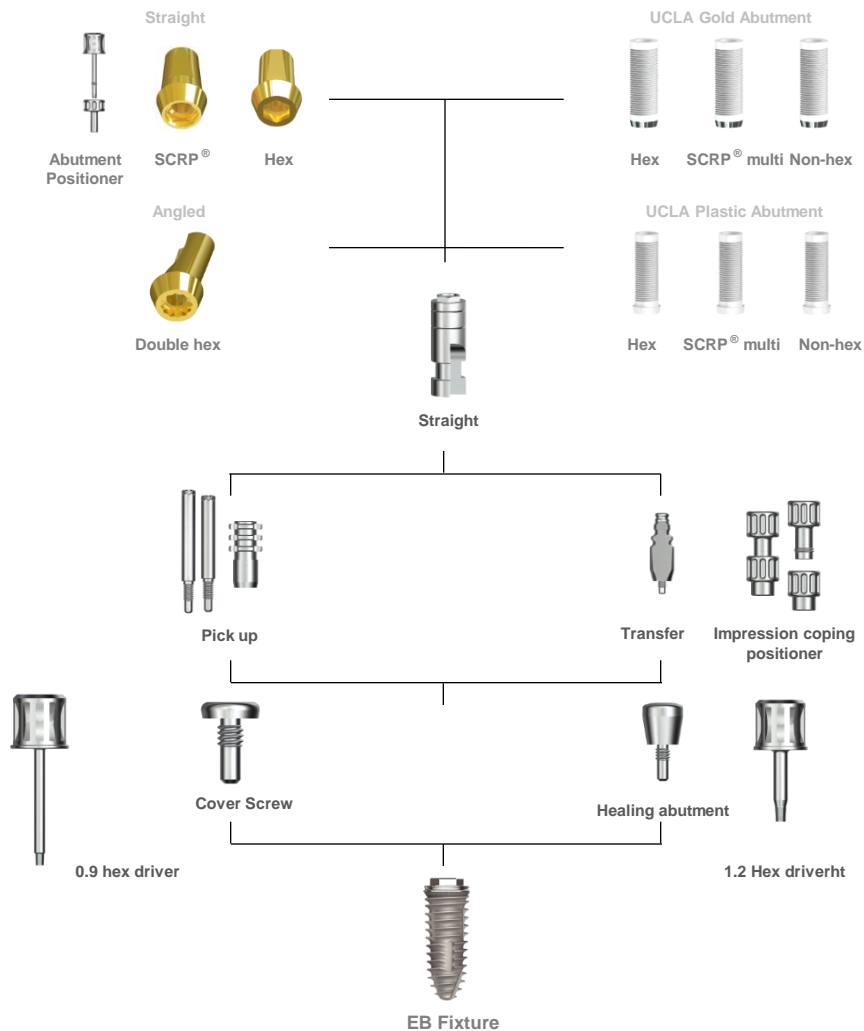
Fixture	Healing & Cover screw	Abutment			Impression coping	Lab analog
 EB Fixture	 Healing Abutment	Cement	Straight  Single  SCR <sup>®</sup> multi	 Abutment Positioner	Pick up  Hex	 Lab analog
			Angled  Single		Hex  SCR <sup>®</sup> multi	
 EB S-wide Fixture	 Cover screw	UCLA	Gold  Hex  SCR <sup>®</sup> multi  Non Hex	 Non Hex	Transfer  Hex	 Impression Coping positioner
			Plastic  Hex  SCR <sup>®</sup> multi  Non Hex			
		Temporary	Temporary  Hex  SCR <sup>®</sup> multi  Non Hex		Non Hex  Non Hex	
		Ball	Ball abutment  Ball abutment  O-ring  Retainer  Housing	 Ball abutment driver	 O-ring  Retainer  Housing	 Ball Lab analog





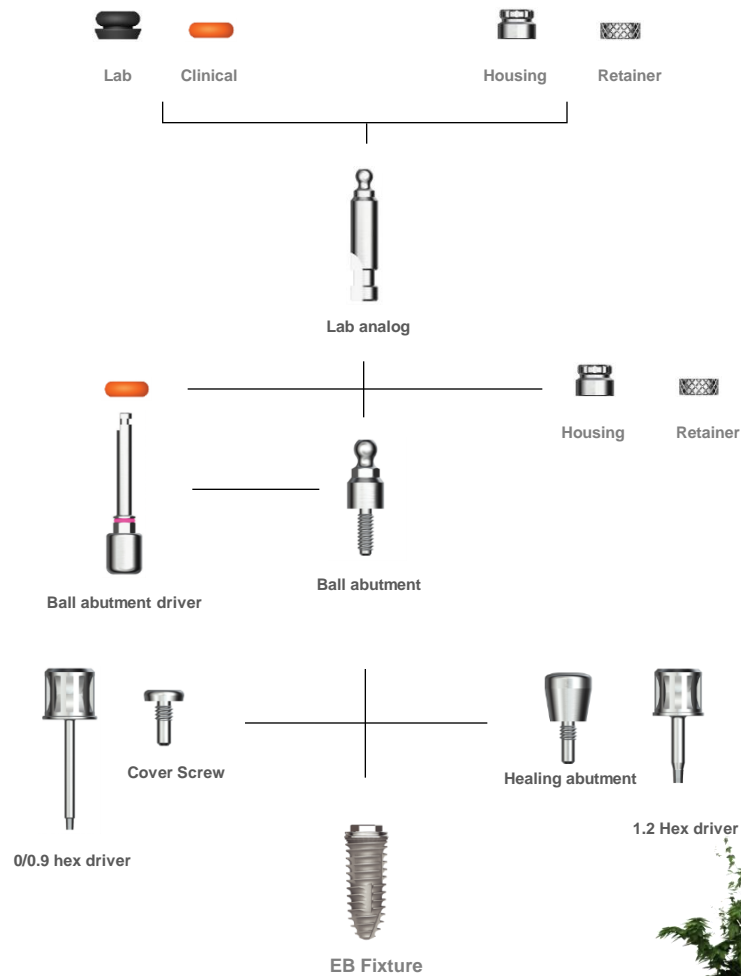
### Prosthetic Flow Chart

#### External Abutment

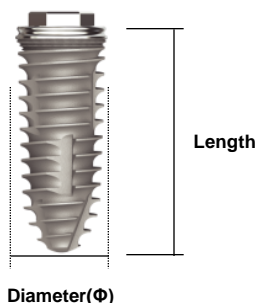


### Prosthetic Flow Chart

#### EB Ball Abutment

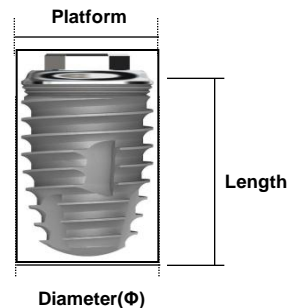


## EB Fixture



Type	Diameter(Φ)	Hex	Length(mm)	product Name
Narrow	3.5	2.4	10.0	EB310
			11.5	EB311
			13.0	EB313
Regular	4.0	2.7	7.0	EB407
			8.5	EB408
			10.0	EB410
			11.5	EB411
			13.0	EB413
			7.0	EB4507
			8.5	EB4508
Wide(3i)	5.0	2.7	10.0	EB4510
			11.5	EB4511
			13.0	EB4513
			7.0	EBI507
			8.5	EBI508
Wide(Branemark)	5.0	3.4	10.0	EBI510
			11.5	EBI511
			13.0	EBI513
			7.0	EBB507
			8.5	EBB508
			10.0	EBB510
			11.5	EBB511
			13.0	EBB513

## EB S-Wide Fixture



Type	Platform(Φ)	Diameter(Φ)	Hex	Length(mm)	product Name
S-wide	5.	5.5	3.4	7.0	EBB5507
				8.5	EBB5508
				10.0	EBB5510
				11.5	EBB5511
				13.0	EBB5513
	5.0	6.0	3.4	7.0	EBB607
				8.5	EBB608
				10.0	EBB610
				11.5	EBB611
				13.0	EBB613

※ Abutment is compatible with external brandmark type

Narrow \_ Branemark Compatible

Regular \_ Hexa height 0.7mm All Compatible (ex : Branemark, 3i, Lifecore ect.)

Wide(3i) \_ 3i Compatible

Wide(Branemark) \_ Branemark Compatible

S-Wide(Branemark) \_ Branemark Compatible





## Cover Screw



### Head Type

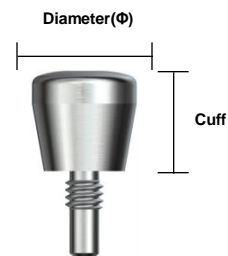
Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
Narrow	3.7	ECHN 300
Regular	4.3	ECHR 400
Wide(3i)	5.2	ECHI 500
Wide/S-wide(B)	5.2	ECHB 500



### Head less Type

Type	product Name
Regular	ECR 400

## Healing Abutment



Type	Diameter(Φ)	Cuff(mm)	product Name
Narrow	4.8	2.0	EHN 402
		3.0	EHN 403
		4.0	EHN 404
		5.0	EHN 405
		6.0	EHN 406
Regular	5.5	2.0	EHR 502
		3.0	EHR 503
		4.0	EHR 504
		5.0	EHR 505
		6.0	EHR 506
		Wide(3i)	6.0
3.0	EHI 603		
4.0	EHI 604		
5.0	EHI 605		
Wide/S-wide (Branemark)	6.0		
		3.0	EHB 603
		4.0	EHB 604
		5.0	EHB 605



## Temporary Abutment



### Hex

Type	Diameter( $\Phi$ )	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.5	EAHTN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.2	EAHTR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.7	EAHTI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-wide(B)	5.7	EAHTB 500	CSHS 25

### SCRP®

Type	Diameter( $\Phi$ )	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.5	EAHTN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.2	EAHTR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.7	EAHTI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-wide(B)	5.7	EAHTB 500	CSHS 25

### Non-Hex

Type	Diameter( $\Phi$ )	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.5	EAHTN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.2	EAHTR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.7	EAHTI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-wide(B)	5.7	EAHTB 500	CSHS 25

## Lab Analog

### Diameter( $\Phi$ )



Type	Diameter( $\Phi$ )	product Name
Narrow	3.5	EBAN 30
Regular	4.1	EBAR 40
Wide(3i)	5.0	EBAI 50
Wide/S-wide(B)	5.0	EBAB 50



## Impression Coping

### Pick up



Hex

#### Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.5	EBIPH 411	EBPIS 16
Regular	5.2	EBIPH 511	EBPIS 20
Wide(3i)	5.7	EBIPHI 611	EBPIS 20
Wide/S-wide(B)	5.7	EBIPH 611	EBPIS 25



SCRP®

#### SCRP®

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.5	EBIPS 411	CSHS 16
Regular	5.2	EBIPS 511	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.7	EBIPSI 611	CSHS 20
Wide/S-wide(B)	5.7	EBIPS 611	CSHS 25



Non-Hex

#### Non-Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.5	EBIPN 411	CSHS 16
Regular	5.2	EBIPN 511	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.7	EBIPNI 611	CSHS 20
Wide/S-wide(B)	5.7	EBIPN 611	CSHS 25

Diameter(Φ)

### Transfer



Diameter(Φ)

#### Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.8	EBITH 411	EBTIS 16
Regular	5.5	EBITH 511	EBTIS 20
Wide(3i)	6.0	EBITHI 611	EBTIS 20
Wide/S-wide(B)	6.0	EBITH 611	EBTIS 25

#### Non-Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.8	EBITN 411	EBTIS 16
Regular	5.5	EBITN 511	EBTIS 20
Wide(3i)	6.0	EBITNI 611	EBTIS 20
Wide/S-wide(B)	6.0	EBITN 611	EBTIS 25

## Impression Coping Positioner



Image of impression coping and abutment has combined

- Used to connect with EB, IT, IS system of transfer impression coping screw.
- Take each coping body and screw as a positioner. The screw can be connected as relocating the hex by grabbing with one hand.

product Name

FDHSET 01



## Cement Hex Abutment



Diameter(Φ)



	Type	Diameter(Φ)	Cuff(mm)	Length(mm)	product Name	Screw		
Length	Narrow	4.5	1.0	8.0	EAHN 418	CSHS 16		
			2.0		EAHN 428			
			3.0		EAHN 438			
			4.0		EAHN 448			
Cuff	Regular	5.2	1.0	6.0	EAHR 516	CSHS 20		
			2.0		EAHR 526			
			3.0		EAHR 536			
			4.0		EAHR 546			
			1.0		EAHR 518		CSHS 20	
			2.0		EAHR 528			
			3.0		EAHR 538			
			4.0		EAHR 548			
	Wide(3i)	5.7	6.0	1.0	8.0	EAHR 616	CSHS 20	
				2.0		EAHR 626		
				3.0		EAHR 636		
				4.0		EAHR 646		
				1.0		EAHR 618		CSHS 20
				2.0		EAHR 628		
				3.0		EAHR 638		
				4.0		EAHR 648		
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.7	6.0	1.0	6.0	EAHI 616	CSHS 25		
			2.0		EAHB 626			
			3.0		EAHB 636			
			4.0		EAHB 646			

## SCRP® Multi Abutment

	Type	Diameter(Φ)	Cuff(mm)	Length(mm)	product Name	Screw		
Length	Narrow	4.5	1.0	8.0	EASN 418	CSHS 16		
			2.0		EASN 428			
			3.0		EASN 438			
			4.0		EASN 448			
Cuff	Regular	5.2	1.0	6.0	EASR 416	CSHS 20		
			2.0		EASR 426			
			3.0		EASR 436			
			4.0		EASR 446			
			1.0		EASR 516		CSHS 20	
			2.0		EASR 526			
			3.0		EASR 536			
			4.0		EASR 546			
	Wide(3i)	5.7	6.0	1.0	8.0	EASR 616	CSHS 20	
				2.0		EASR 626		
				3.0		EASR 636		
				4.0		EASR 646		
				1.0		EASR 618		CSHS 20
				2.0		EASR 628		
				3.0		EASR 638		
				4.0		EASR 648		
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	4.5	8.0	1.0	8.0	EASI 616	CSHS 25		
			2.0		EASB 626			
			3.0		EASB 636			
			4.0		EASB 646			
	4.5	8.0	1.0	8.0	EASI 618	CSHS 25		
			2.0		EASI 628			
			3.0		EASI 638			
			4.0		EASI 648			



Diameter(Φ)

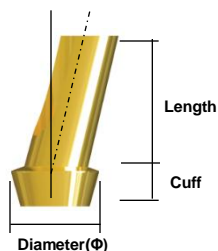


Length

Cuff



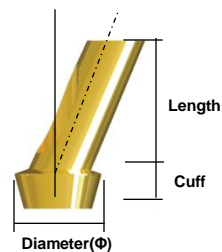
## Cement Angled Abutment



15°

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Cuff(mm)	Length(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.5	2.0	7.0	EAHAN 1427	CSHS 16
		3.0		EAHAN 1437	
Regular	5.2	2.0	7.0	EAHAR 1527	CSHS 20
		3.0		EAHAR 1537	
	5.7	2.0	7.0	EAHAR 1627	CSHS 20
		3.0		EAHAR 1637	
Wide(3i)	5.7	2.0	7.0	EAHAI 1627	CSHS 20
		3.0		EAHAI 1637	
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.7	2.0	7.0	EAHAB 1627	CSHS 25
		3.0		EAHAB 1637	

25°



Type	Diameter(Φ)	Cuff(mm)	Length(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.5	2.0	7.0	EAHAN 2427	CSHS 16
		3.0		EAHAN 2437	
Regular	5.2	2.0	7.0	EAHAR 2527	CSHS 20
		3.0		EAHAR 2537	
	5.7	2.0	7.0	EAHAR 2627	CSHS 20
		3.0		EAHAR 2637	
Wide(3i)	5.7	2.0	7.0	EAHAI 2627	CSHS 20
		3.0		EAHAI 2637	
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.7	2.0	7.0	EAHAB 2627	CSHS 25
		3.0		EAHAB 2637	

## UCLA Gold Abutment



Diameter(Φ)

Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.0	3.5	EUGHN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.5	4.1	EUGHR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.5	5.0	EUGHI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.5	5.0	EUGHB 500	CSHS 25



Diameter(Φ)

SCRP® Multi

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.0	3.5	EUGSN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.5	4.1	EUGSR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.5	5.0	EUGSI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.5	5.0	EUGSB 500	CSHS 25



Diameter(Φ)

Non-Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.0	3.5	EUGNN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.5	4.1	EUGNR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.5	5.0	EUGNI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.5	5.0	EUGNB 500	CSHS 25



## UCLA CCM Abutment



Diameter(Φ)

### Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.0	3.5	EUCHN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.5	4.1	EUCHR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.5	5.0	EUCHI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.5	5.0	EUCHB 500	CSHS 25

### SCRP® Multi

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.0	3.5	EUCSN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.5	4.1	EUCSR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.5	5.0	EUCSI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.5	5.0	EUCSB 500	CSHS 25



Diameter(Φ)

### Non-Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.0	3.5	EUCNN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.5	4.1	EUCNR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.5	5.0	EUCNI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.5	5.0	EUCNB 500	CSHS 25



Diameter(Φ)

## UCLA Plastic Abutment



Diameter(Φ)

### Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.0	3.5	EUPHN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.5	4.1	EUPHR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.5	5.0	EUPHI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.5	5.0	EUPHB 500	CSHS 25

### SCRP® Multi

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.0	3.5	EUPSN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.5	4.1	EUPSR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.5	5.0	EUPSI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.5	5.0	EUPSB 500	CSHS 25



Diameter(Φ)

### Non-Hex

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform(mm)	product Name	Screw
Narrow	4.0	3.5	EUPNN 300	CSHS 16
Regular	5.5	4.1	EUPNR 400	CSHS 20
Wide(3i)	5.5	5.0	EUPNI 500	CSHS 20
Wide/S-Wide (Branemark)	5.5	5.0	EUPNB 500	CSHS 25



Diameter(Φ)





## Ball Abutment



Cuff

Diameter(Φ)

- Abutment that connects the over denture and implant
- Use Ball Abutment Driver
- Compensate maximum path of 20 degree
- Tighten torque: 30Ncm

Type	Diameter(Φ)	Hex	Length(mm)	product Name
Narrow	3.5	2.4	2.0	EABAN 200
			3.0	EABAN 300
			4.0	EABAN 400
Regular	4.5	2.7	2.0	EABAR 200
			3.0	EABAR 300
			4.0	EABAR 400
Wide(3i)	5.0	2.7	2.0	EABAI 200
			3.0	EABAI 300
			4.0	EABAI 400
Wide (Branemark)	5.0	3.4	2.0	EABAB 200
			3.0	EABAB 300
			4.0	EABAB 400

## Housing & Retainer



Length

Diameter(Φ)

### Housing

- Features detachable of Ball Abutment Overdenture by inserting impression O-Ring as final.

Diameter(Φ)	Length(mm)	product Name
5.0	4.0	BAH 40

### Retainer

- In case of occlusion interval is lower use retainer instead of housing.



Length

Diameter(Φ)

Diameter(Φ)	Length(mm)	product Name
5.0	2.0	BAR 40

## O-Ring & Impression O-Ring



Clinical

Diameter(Φ)



Lab

- lab, clinical there are two kinds of clinical use and O-ring & Impression O-ring can be inserted with Housing or Retainer.

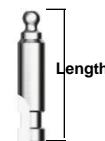
- lab O-Ring is specially designed and the following acts are listed below.

- Prevents the resin flowing into the under of Housing or Retainer, while making a final resin denture at laboratory.

- Prevents the resin flowing into the under of Housing or Retainer, while inserting Housing or Retainer within denture directly at the office.

Hex	Diameter(Φ)	Cuff(mm)	product Name
Clinical	4.5	Orange	BAORING
Lab		Black	BAOIMP

## Ball Lab Analog



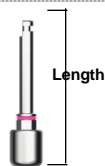
Length

Diameter(Φ)

- A ball abutment of oral implementation on model of ball abutment (abutment level)
- Compatible with EB / IS / S-Mini(ball)

Diameter(Φ)	Length(mm)	product Name
3.5	17.1	BALA 350

## Ball Abutment Driver



Length

Diameter(Φ)

- A tool used to connect or disconnect the ball abutment to the fixture.

Diameter(Φ)	Length(mm)	Hex	product Name
5.0	25.0	2.4	BAH 24



Hex



# Surgical System

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## Characteristic of Drill



### ✓ Safe Drilling

- A stopper can be attached that makes it easy and safe for even beginners.
- Lateral deletion is possible. Direction can be modified during drilling.

### ✓ Speedy Drilling

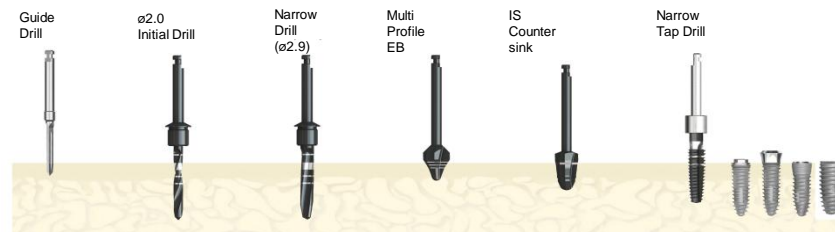
- Tapered drill can finish drilling very quickly as 2/3 of the body is inserted into the tooth without rotating.

### ✓ Minimal Bone Removing

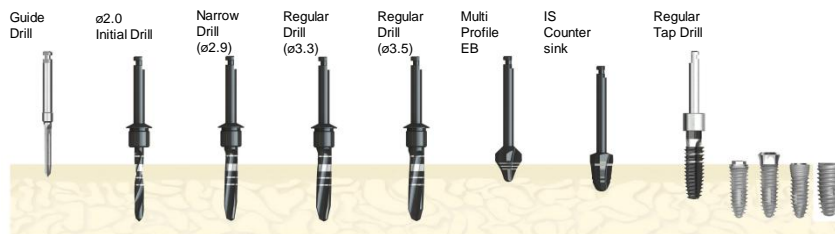
- bone deletion of Apex can be minimized (taper drill).
- Almost no bone necrosis due to overheating followed by over-deletion on the apex.
- Bone trauma is minimized due to significantly low amounts of bone loss.
- Bone can be preserved by slow drilling.(300rpm)

## Drilling Sequence

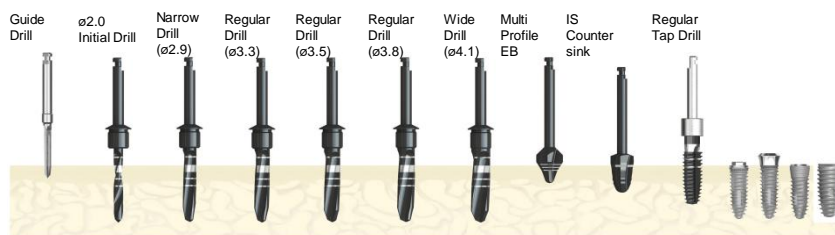
### ✓ Ø3.5mm (Narrow) Implant



### ✓ Ø4.0mm (Regular) Implant



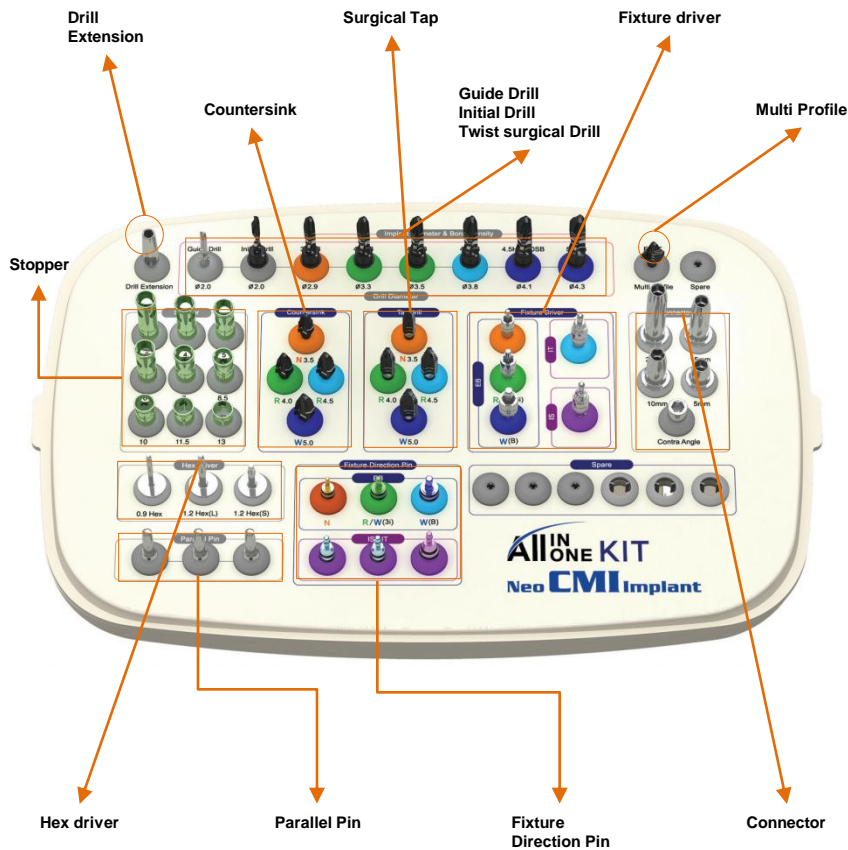
### ✓ Ø4.5mm (Regular) Implant



### ✓ Ø5.0mm (Wide) Implant



## All In One Surgical Kit Composition



## All In One Surgical Kit Composition

### 1. Guide Drill

A drill, which can point the exact place for the implantation effectively.

product Name

MICIMP



### 2. Initial Drill

Straight drill that is used initially and can detect the bone density of each depth.

Diameter( $\Phi$ )

product Name

2.0

MICIMP



### 3. Twist Surgical Drill

Laser marking is exists in each size and a stopper can be attached. Even though diameter increases, rooting or sparking merely exists. Exact depth control is possible. It is the final drill that can be used safely at any time.

Diameter( $\Phi$ )

product Name

2.9

TSD 29

3.3

TSD 33

3.5

TSD 35

3.8

TSD 38

4.1

TSD 41

4.3

TSD 43

4.5

TSD 45(SI II wide)



### 4. EB/IT Multi Profile

Countersink drill can be used as an option (by the density of cortical bone). Narrow, regular, wide can be adjusted by one drill.

Diameter( $\Phi$ )

product Name

3.7

4.3

4.8

5.3

MP 00



## All In One Surgical Kit Composition

### 5. IS Countersink



- IS countersink can be used for the marginal bone depending on the cortical bone density (in case of bone density D1 and D2). It is equipped with four different sizes in diameter (narrow, regular, wide).
- Marking line stands for maximum depth.
- If alveolar osteopathic is D1-D2, make sure to do full countersink drilling to prevent excessive torque.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
4.1	ISCS 35
4.5	ISCS 40
4.8	ISCS 45
5.3	ISCS 50

### 6. Connector

The connectors are in two types; ratchet and contra angle.



Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
Ratchet	5.0	RC 06
	10.0	RC 10
	15.0	RC 15
	20.0	RC 20
	25.0	RC 22(Individual sale)
Contra angle	4.3-	CAA 00

### 7. Surgical Tap

Drill that is used when bone density is D1 or D2. When using this drill, use it after the final drill.



Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
EB/IT/IS/IS II	3.5	ISTD 35
	4.0	ISTD 40
	4.5	ISTD 45
	5.0	ISTD 50
	5.0	ISTD 50(IS II Wide)

## All In One Surgical Kit Composition

### 8. Fixture Direction Pin

A tool that is connected to the fixture to infer the location of the abutment and the implant direction after placing the mount-free implant fixture.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
External	DPE 40
	DPE 50
	DPE 60
Internal	DPI 50
	DPI 60



### 9 Stopper

It can be attached to 2.0~4.3 drills. It is used for safe and precise drilling.

Length(mm)	product Name
3.0	DS 030
4.0	DS 040
5.0	DS 050
6.0	DS 060
7.0	DS 070
8.5	DS 085
10.0	DS 100
11.5	DS 115
13.0	DS 130



### 10. Drill Extention

It can be used when extension of drill is required while drilling.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
4.1	ISCS 35



## All In One Surgical Kit Composition

### 11. Fixture Driver

Tool used when implanting fixture, instead of using fixture mount connected to the fixture.  
- It can be used as a ratchet by connecting with ratchet connector.



IS IT



#### Internal Contra Angle(short)

Type	Size	product Name
IS	Hex 2.5	ISFDH 25
IT	Octa 3.1	ITFDO 31

#### External Contra Angle(short)

Type	Hex	product Name
Narrow	2.4	EBFDH 24
Regular /Wide(3i)	2.7	EBFDH 27
Wide(Branemark)	3.4	EBFDH 34

### 12. 1.2 Hex driver

Tool Used when connecting or detaching screw and cover screw



Length(mm)	Hex	product Name
10	1.2	HD 1210
15	0.9	HD 0915
	1.2	HD 1215

### 13. Parallel Pin

After drilling with 2.0 drill, use the parallel pin to determine the appropriate alignment with adjacent teeth, opposing occlusion of other implants.



Length(mm)	product Name
8.5	PPS 08(Individual sale)
10.0	PP 10
11.5	PP 11(Individual sale)

## All In One Surgical Kit Composition

### 14. Depth Gauge

Tool used to measure exact depth of the formed hole

product Name

MG 00



### 15. Torque Ratchet

Tool used to measure exact torque of the implant

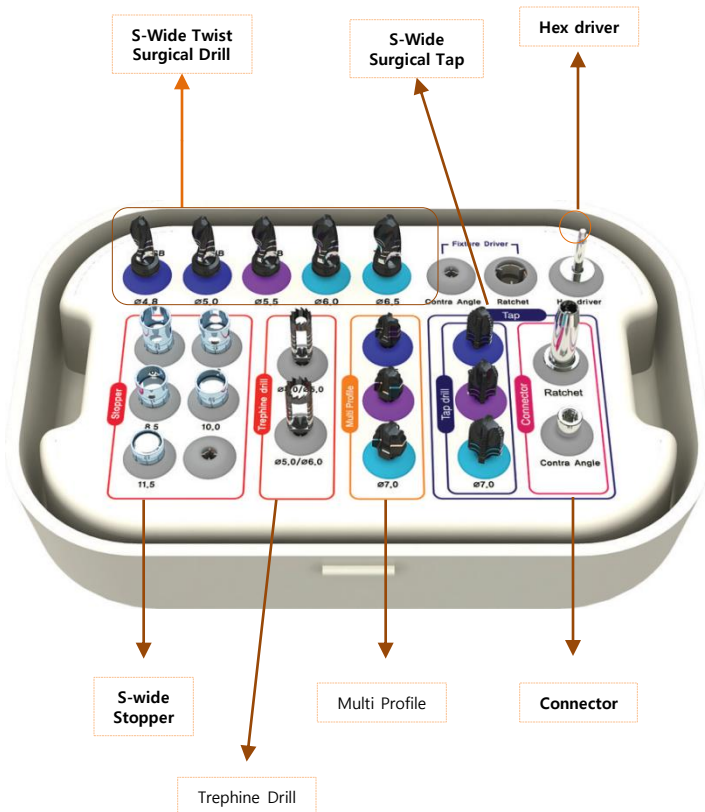
product Name

TW 01





## S-Wide Kit Composition



## S-Wide Kit Composition

### 1. S-Wide Twist Surgical Drill

Laser marking is exists in each size, and the stopper can be selected accordingly by a surgical case. Even though diameter increases, a circumstance of splashing or shutting itself up is merely exists. Exact depth control is possible to be used safely at any time.

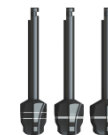
Diameter( $\Phi$ )	product Name
2.9	TSD 29
3.3	TSD 33
3.5	TSD 35
3.8	TSD 38
4.5	TSD 45(SI II wide)



### 2. S-Wide Multi Profile

Countersink for S-Wide EB/IS that is used as selected depending on the density of cortical bone activity

Diameter( $\Phi$ )0	product Name
4.1	ISCS 35
4.5	ISCS 40
4.8	ISCS 45
5.3	ISCS 50



### 3. S-Wide Surgical Tap

Drill that is used when bone density is D1 or D2. When using this drill, use it after the final drill.

Diameter( $\Phi$ )	product Name
5.5	TD 55
6.0	ID 60
7.0	TD 70



### 4. Connector

The connectors are in two types; ratchet and contra angle.

Type	Diameter( $\Phi$ )	product Name
Ratchet	15.0	RC 15
Contra angle	4.3-	CAA 00



## S-Wide Kit Composition

### 6. Stopper



It is safe and used for precise drilling by connecting to the drill. Stopper is exists in sizes of 6.0, 7.0, 8.5, 10, 11.5mm.

Length(mm)	product Name
6.0	DSL 060
7.0	DSL 070
8.5	DSL 085
10.0	DSL 100
11.5	DSL 115

### 7. Hex Driver



Tool Used when connecting or detaching screw and cover screw

Length(mm)	Hex	product Name
12	1.2	HD 1212

### 8. Trepine Drill



To place the S-Wide fixture, it can skip the steps from Guide drill to 4.3 drill to create a general hole. Also, it can be used in order to form an even hole prior to drilling for extraction.

Length(mm)	product Name
6.0	DSL 060
7.0	DSL 070
8.5	DSL 085
10.0	DSL 100
11.5	DSL 115



## Other Surgical & Prosthetic Component



### 1. Impression Coping Positioner

- Used to connect with EB, IT, IS system of transfer impression coping screw.
- Take each coping body and screw as a positioner. The screw can be connected as relocating the hex by grabbing with one hand.

product Name

FDHSET 01

### 2. IT Solid Abutment Driver



Match the straight line marked on the driver with the groove of solid abutment. After, connect the fixture by rotation.

Length(mm)

12.0

product Name

ITAD 0L

### 3. IT Excellent Solid Abutment Driver

Match the straight line marked on the driver with the groove of an excellent solid abutment. After, connect the fixture by rotation.

Length(mm)

12.0

product Name

ITESDD 00

## Other Surgical & Prosthetic Component

### 4. Bone Profiler

After removing the screw, a tool is used to clean-up the bone around EB fixture before putting the prosthesis..

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
Narrow	2.9	TSD 29
Regular	3.3	TSD 33
Wide(3i)	3.5	TSD 35
Wide(Branemark)	4.5	TSD 45(SI II wide)



### 5. Tissue Punch

Tool used to cut the tissue neatly into a shape of circle.

Diameter(Φ)0	product Name
4.1	ISCS 35
4.8	ISCS 45
5.3	ISCS 50



### 6. Lindemann Drill

Side cutting and path correction are possible as a function along with the function of Guide drill and initial drill.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
7.0	TD 70



## Other Surgical & Prosthetic Component

### 7 Thread Former

Tool used to save the screw shape in the damaged internal of fixture..



Type	product Name
M1.6 x 0.35P	TF 16
M1.8 x 0.35P	TF 18
M2.0 x 0.4P	TF 20
M2.5 x 0.45P	TF 25

### 8. Hex Driver

Tool used for connecting and disconnecting the abutment screw with cover screw or healing abutment.



Length

Type	Hex	Length(mm)	product Name
	0.9	10.0	HD 0910
		15.0	HD 0915
		20.0	HD 0920
Ratchet	1.2	7.0	HD 1207
		10.0	HD 1210
		15.0	HD 1215
Contra Angle	0.9	20.0	HD 1220
		15.0	HDC 0915
		20.0	HDC 0920
	1.2	15.0	HDC 1215
		20.0	HDC 1220

## Other Surgical & Prosthetic Component

### 9. Abutment Positioner

When fixing SCRP multi abutment to fixture, user have to use abutment positioned for exact position of hex and direction of prosthesis.

Type	Length(mm)	Length2(mm)	product Name
Short	15.0	2.0	AP 2015
			(HDS 1215 + AP 202)
Long	20.0	7.0	AP 2020
			(HDS 1220 + AP 207)

#### Single Component

✓ Abutment Positioner Hex Driver

Type	Length(mm)	product Name
Short	15.0	HDS 1215
Long	20.0	HDS 1220

✓ Abutment Positioner Holder

Type	Length(mm)	product Name
Short	2.0	AP 202
Medium	5.0	AP 205
Long	7.0	AP 207



Length1

Abutment Positioner Hex Driver



Length2

Abutment Positioner Holder



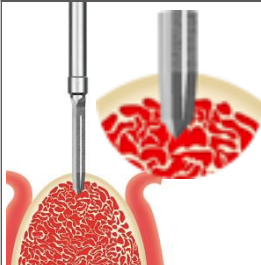
## EB Fixture Surgical Guide

### 1. Incision



Make a full-thickness crestal incision and use a peristeeal elevator to expose the alveolar ridge.

### 2. Guide Drill

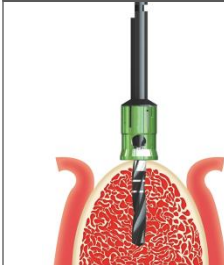


Optimal implant location is selected using the guide drill.

The drilling depth using guide drill should not be over the apex line(2-3mm) of the guide drill.

**\*Speed : 1,200 ~ 1,500rpm**

### 3. Φ2.0 Initial Drill

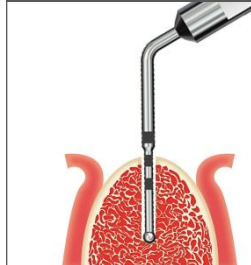


Use the 2.0mm drill mounted a stopper to create a pilot hole of appropriate depth. **Check the bone density** during the drilling with your technical sense.

**Pumping action** is recommended while drilling. If the fixture needs deeper hole or to control the depth, we recommend using 1 step shorter stopper to over drilling.

**\*Speed : 1,200rpm**

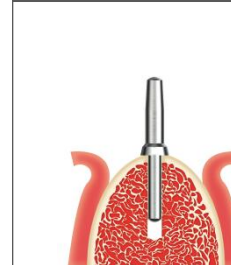
### 4. Depth Gauge



After drilling 2.0 straight drill, check the drilling depth using depth gauge.

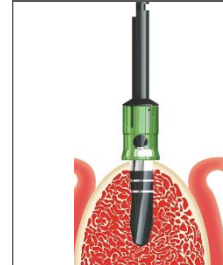
The laser marking represents drilling depth from 7.0, 8.5, 10.0, 11.5 and 13.0 mm from the bottom of depth gauge.

### 5. Parallel Pin



Use the parallel pin to determine the appropriate alignment with adjacent teeth, opposing occlusion of other implants.

### 6. Twist Surgical Drill



After attached an appropriate stopper to the taper drill, make a drill hole. Select an appropriate drill type depending on the bone density.

#### D1: Use hard bone drill(H)

- Narrow(3.5) Implant : Guide drill→2.0 drill→2.9 drill
- Regular(4.0) Implant : Narrow(3.5)→3.3 drill→3.5 drill
- Regular(4.5) Implant : Regular(4.0)→3.8 drill→4.1 drill
- Wide(5.0) Implant : Regular(4.5)→4.3 drill

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- Narrow(3.5) Implant : Guide drill→2.0 drill→2.9 drill
- Regular(4.0) Implant : Narrow(3.5)→3.3 drill→3.5 drill
- Regular(4.5) Implant : Regular(4.0)→3.8 drill→4.1 drill
- Wide(5.0) Implant : Regular(4.5)→4.3 drill

#### D1: Use hard bone drill(H)

- Narrow(3.5) Implant : Guide drill→2.0 drill→2.9 drill
- Regular(4.0) Implant : Narrow(3.5)→3.3 drill→3.5 drill
- Regular(4.5) Implant : Regular(4.0)→3.8 drill→4.1 drill
- Wide(5.0) Implant : Regular(4.5)→4.3 drill

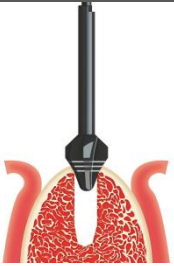


2.9 3.3 /3.5 /3.8 4.1/ 4.3

Narrow Regular Wide

## EB Fixture Surgical Guide

### 7. Multi Profile

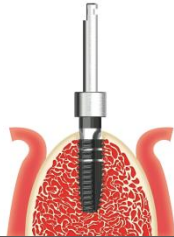


When the bone density is D1 or D2, the multi profile is used for preparing the marginal bone.

When the narrow, regular and wide fixtures are placed, drill up to the upper part of the countersink.

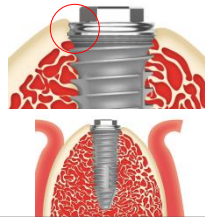
\*Speed : 1,200 ~ 1,500rpm

### 8. Surgical Tap



When the bone density is D1 or D2, the prepared site can be tapped with a tap drill. After mounting contra angle connector to the tap drill, complete tapping at the speed of 25 rpm and full length. When **the bone density is D3 or D4, make a under tapping to increase the fixation strength**. If immediate loading is required, downsize to "s"drill and then proceed tapping.

### 9. Insertion



Place the EB fixture using free mount fixture driver of either contra angle type or ratchet type.

**insertion torque : 30-40Ncm.**

Since the laser marking on the drill is designed to level to the flap top of the fixture, the fixture can be inserted up to the flat top level.

- (1)the fixture can be inserted just up to the bioseal groove level.
- (2)However, when the healing abutment is connected

### 10. Direction Pin



After combining the direction pin to the fixture insertion, relation with opposite arch and choose of abutment and prosthetic treatment can be predicted.

And if additional fixture has to be implanted, direction pin can be reference the direction pin.

### 11. Healing Abutment / Cover screw & Suture



If the initial fixation of the torque is more than 20 Ncm, the healing abutments are intended for use following second-stage surgery, to promote soft-tissue recovery.

By using 1.2 Hex Driver,Healing Abutment & Cover Screw can be closed by hand and turning anticlockwise it can be removed again If the initial fixation is under 20Ncm, the cover screw should be used and complete the suture.

### 12. Tip (Ways of successful initial fixation)

If implant final insertion torque is 45 NCM, turn inversely 1~2 wheel and then continue the insertion until 35~40 NCM which will gain the initial fixation.

#### Warning

- If the 2/3 insertion of the fixture show over 45 NCM torque during the process, reverse the insertion and take out the fixture. After taking out the fixture, drill one step deeper or wider or try tapping and process the insertion of the fixture.
- Not only excessive insertion torque can be the cause of surgical failure, also it can be compulsive to the implant hex. In other cases, if the implant driver and fixture itself does not combine completely, this can cause damages to the hex.

Hex driver - 2 sizes of Hex Driver which can be used.

- 0.9mm hex driver with cover screw
- 1.2mm hex driver with healing abutment

