

CE
0120



ISO 13485

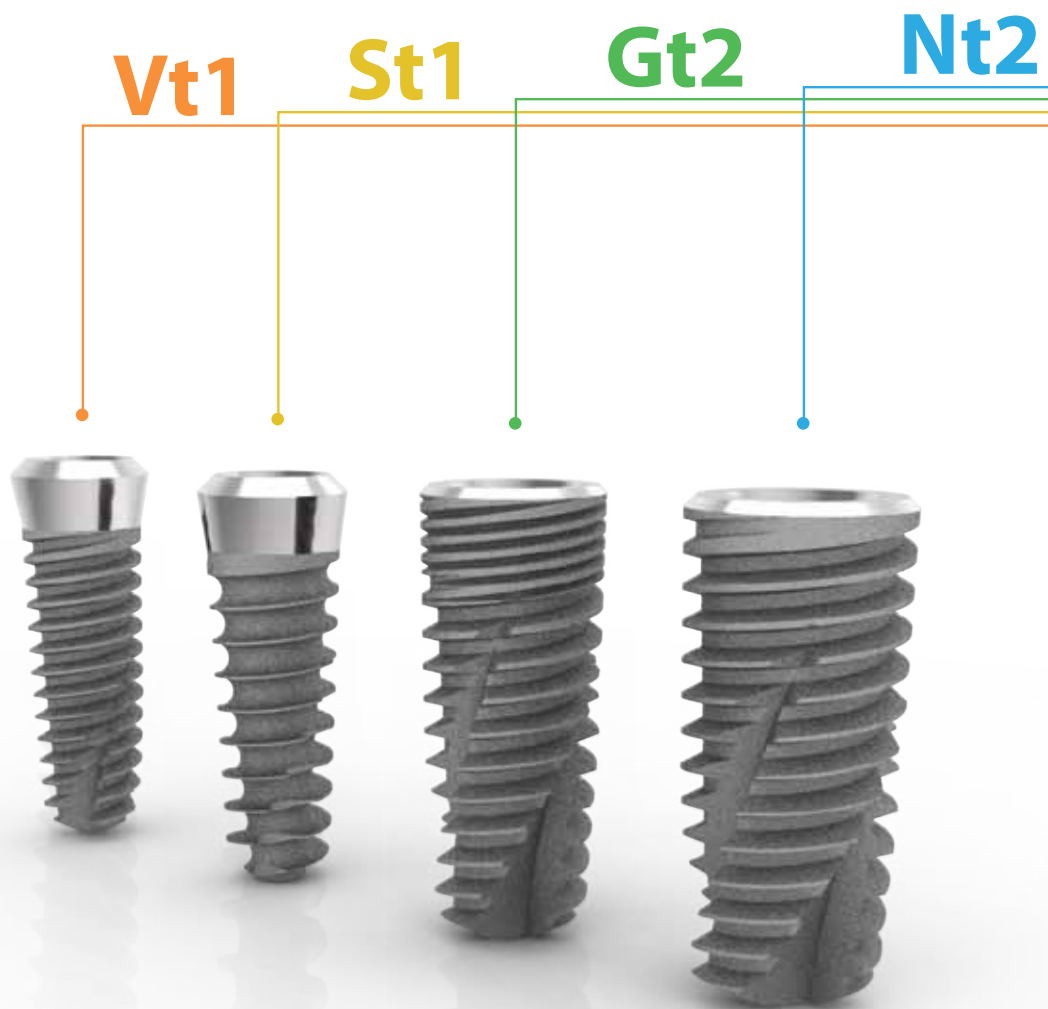
Ufit[®] dental implant

2013 Catalog

The Ufit[®] Dental Implant History.

2001 JULY	Established T.STRONG (Manufacturer) Reported One year Clinical Experiments
2002 MAY	Registered Product Licensed by the Korea Food & Drug Administration (KFDA), Brand Name: UFIT Registered Product Licensed by the Busan Regional Korea Food & Drug Administration
2003 SEP	Recognition of Materials & Components Enterprise by MCT (Materials & Components Technology) Certified ANSI/ISO/ASQ Q9001-2000, Certificate NO: 17162-QMS-2538 Contracted for Dental Implant Technical in cooperation with KIMM (KOREA INSTITUTE OF MACHINERY AND MATERIAL)
2003 OCT	Applied Patent Registration for Torque Wrench Driver Adapter
2004 FEB	Applied Patent Registration for Dental Locking Abutment
2004 FEB	Established T.STRONG INC, (Corporation)
2004 MAR	Acquired Patent Registration for Torque Wrench Driver Adapter (Registration No. 0345598)
2004 MAY	Acquired Patent Registration for Dental Locking Abutment (Registration No. 0350606)
2004 AUG	Participated in Gyeong Nam Regional Specialized Industry and Technology Development (GYEONGNAM REGIONAL INNOVATION AGENCY, KOREA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION AND PLANNING)
2004 SEP	Contracted for Dental Implant Technology in cooperation with KIMM (KOREA INSTITUTE OF MACHINERY & MATERIAL)
2004 OCT	Signed an Agreement for Technology Development for the Removal of 3D (Difficulty, Dirty, Danger) in Manufacturing (KOREA INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY) Success of TRANSPLANTATION test for External and Internal Type Dental Implant System (KOREA TESTING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE)
2004 NOV	Designated as a CLEAN place of business (Ministry of Labor)
2004 DEC	Received a Commendation for Medical and Pharmaceutical Product superiority and Good Example Enterprise
2005 JUN	Signed an Agreement for Technology Development (CHANGWON UNIVERSITY)
2005 OCT	Acquired Product License (Grade:4) from the KOREA FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (KFDA)
2006 APR	Selected as Top Company with Best Technology Innovation in Business and Brand Sector by Sports Seoul
2007 SEP	Acquired Certification from KOREA GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE (KGMP) (Certificate No.: MGK-537)
2008 JAN	SYLBUTMENT Development
2009 SEP	SYLBUTMENT Application
2010 FEB	Applied Domestic Patent for SYLBUTMENT
2010 JUN	Registered Product License of SYLBUTMENT and Launching
2010 JUL	Registered Product License of Hybrid Surface Treatment of Laser Neck Implant
2010 NOV	Renewal of KGMP Certificate (Certificate NO: KTR-AB-090778)
2011 FEB	Applied PCT Patent for SYLBUTMENT
2011 JUL	Received Certified ISO 13485 License, CE Product License (GT2 Fixture) Established branches in Australia and The Philippines
2012 JAN	Received Domestic Patent for SYLBUTMENT (Certificate NO: 10-1109625)
2012 MAR	Registration of the trademark Attend PHARMED & HEALTHCARE VIETNAM
2012 DEC	Received Certified ISO 13485, ISO 9001 License, and CE Product License (SGS, Notified Body 0120)

Dental implant Fixture & Abutment



A revolution in dental implant systems

SYLBUTMENT is the product of engineering research in which the perfect contact of two flat surfaces is only possible theoretically but practically impossible.



Unprecedented - a remarkable sealing effect

The Sealing Effect occurs because of elastic modification done by the pressure on the circular bands of the contact sides.



Outstanding durability due to even stress distribution

The even contact surfaces uniformly transfer power from prosthetic appliances to fixtures. Results of fatigue tests showed that not a single fatigue failure occurred when repeated high stress loads were applied.



NO Gap

The circular bands act as a cushion within the limits of elastic modification when chewing force is applied.



NO Loosening

The even surface contact of the circular grooved pattern evenly distributes chewing force within the limits of elasticity, preventing the screw from loosening and the abutment from swaying.

The principles of SYLBUTMENT™

The principles of SYLBUTMENT are easily discovered around us.



Tire treads



Sealing effect of a piston ring



Soles of shoes

Conventional Abutment and SYLBUTMENT™

In a conventional abutment, the gap between fixture and abutment may increase gradually due to repeated chewing forces. This is due to the contact between the outer surface of the abutment and the inner taper of the fixture, which only occurs on a small surface area due to the roughness of both the two surfaces. On the other hand, SYLBUTMENT increases the contact surfaces by transformation to the grooves. It does not create a gap as the transformation between the two surfaces occurs within the elastic range.



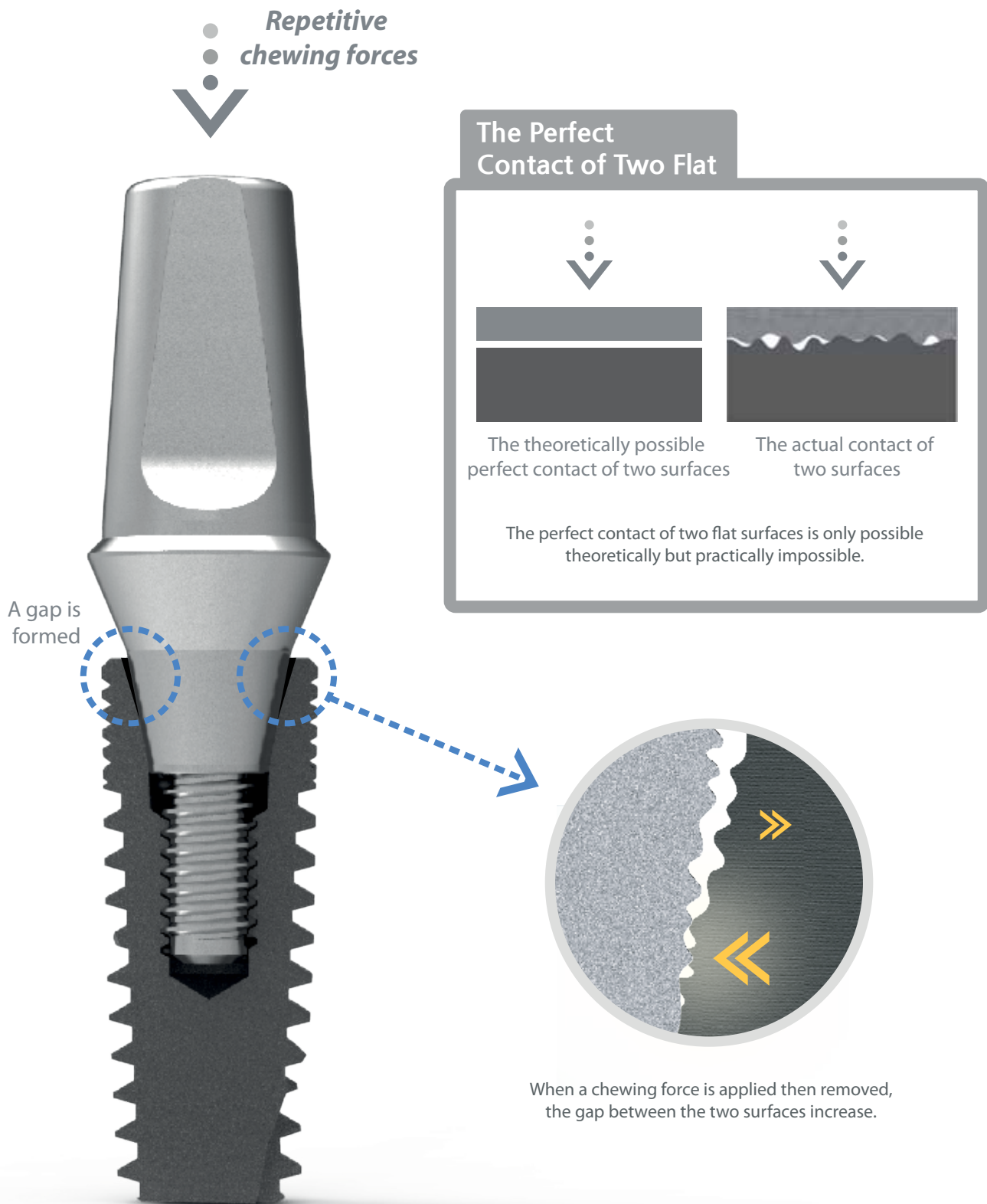
Conventional Abutment



SYLBUTMENT™

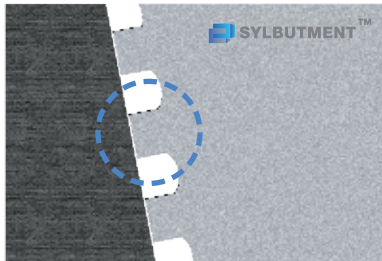
Why does loosening occur in conventional abutments?

The perfect contact of two flat surfaces is only possible theoretically but practically impossible.

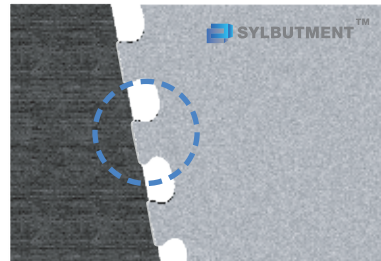


The reason why SYLBUTMENT™ is strong against fatigue (1)

When the abutment screw is fastened, elastic deformation occurs around the grooves of the SYLBUTMENT, creating a force which moves the abutment and fixture together.



*Before fastening
the Abutment Screw*



*After fastening
the Abutment Screw*

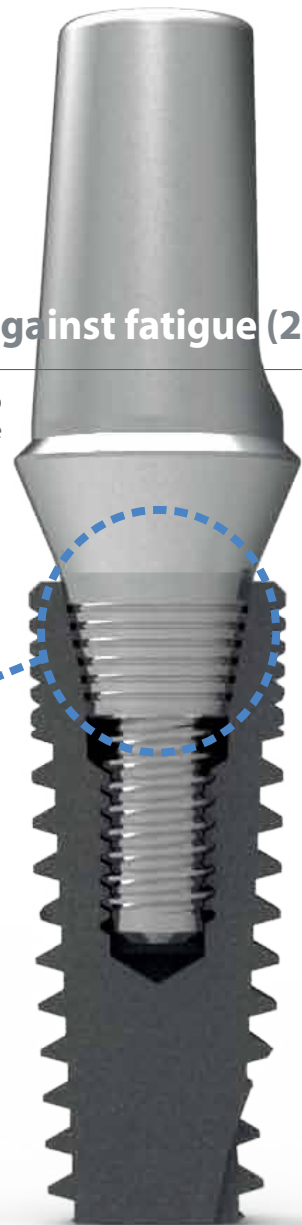
The reason why SYLBUTMENT™ is strong against fatigue (2)

As shown in the figure above, chewing forces are experienced asymmetrically due to the grooves of the SYLBUTMENT acting as an elastic body. This firmly maintains the sealed state of the abutment and distributes the chewing forces evenly in the fixture.



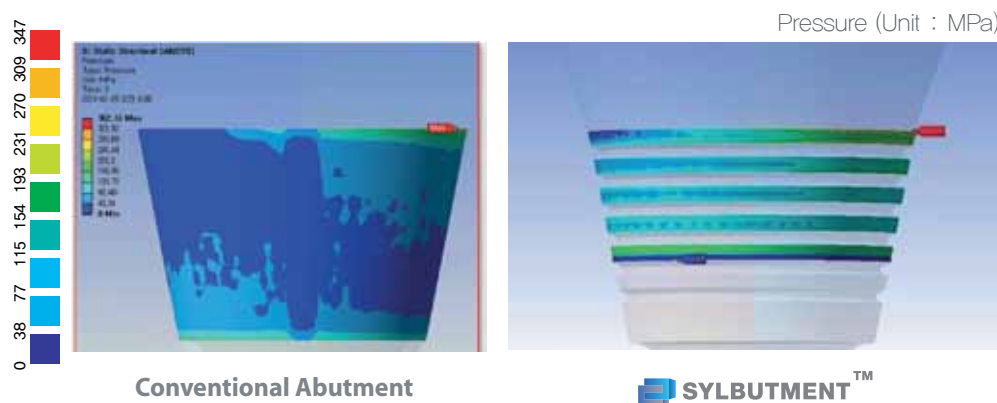
*The circular pattern section of
SYLBUTMENT™ receiving chewing forces*

SYLBUTMENT™



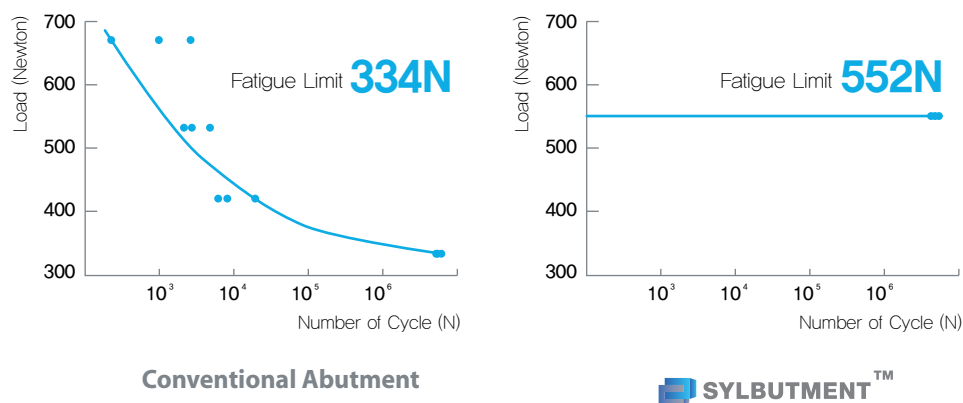
Pressure distribution at the contact surfaces of the Fixtures and the Abutments (FEM Analysis)

When conventional abutments experience asymmetrical chewing forces, the contact surfaces of the fixtures and abutments are separated; however, when a SYLBUTMENT is used, the contact surfaces are not separated.



Fatigue tests of the SYLBUTMENT™

Conventional Abutments can withstand 5 million repeated loads of 344N~34N, but the SYLBUTMENT can withstand 5 million repeated loads of 552N~55N.



Submerged Fixture

Gt2

Connection

2.5 Hex indentation and 11 degree Morse Taper.



2.5 Hex

Micro Thread

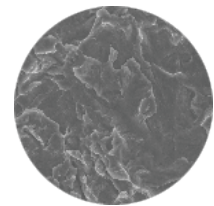
The deep 0.2 mm micro thread increases the surface area and induces a smooth connection with the larger main thread. Additionally, the micro thread increases thread contact with bone thereby improving the initial fixation effect.

Dual Thread



As 0.8mm pitch of dual thread type, the surgery time is reduced. (1.6mm per 1 rotation)

RBM Surface



Surface areas are increased through blasting by highly biocompatible Calcium-Phosphate Media.

Main Thread

When the fixture is inserted into the implant bed, the conical shape and lower deep thread of the fixture increase stability and make immediate loading possible.

Cutting Edge



When placing the implants, the cutting edge of the Twist Type increases Self Tapping ability and minimizes Bone resistance.



Apex

Apex has the dimension of $D(\text{fixture diameter}) - 0.7\text{mm}$ and the body shape has the overall tapered one.

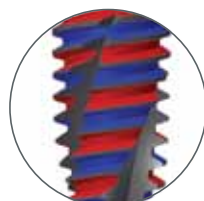
Nt2

Connection

2.5 Hex fastening Type of 11 degree Morse Taper Type

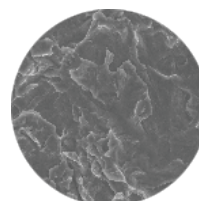


Dual Thread

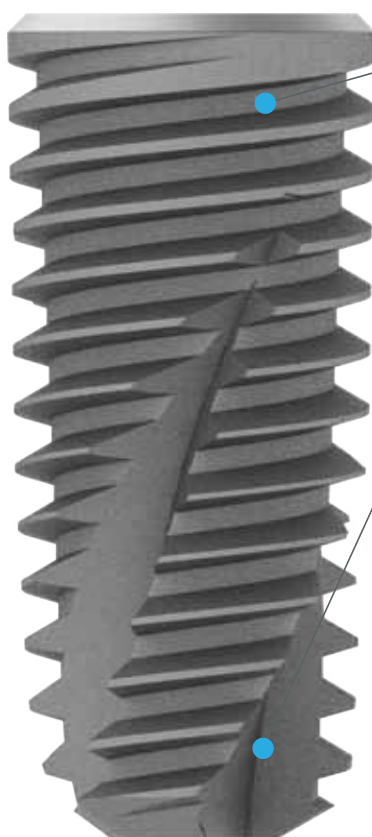


As 0.8 Dual Thread Type, the placing speed is very fast. (1.6mm per 1 rotation)

RBM Surface



Surface areas are increased through blasting by highly biocompatible Calcium-Phosphate Media.



Main Thread

When the fixture is inserted into the implant bed, the conical shape and lower deep thread of the fixture increase stability and make immediate loading possible.

Cutting Edge



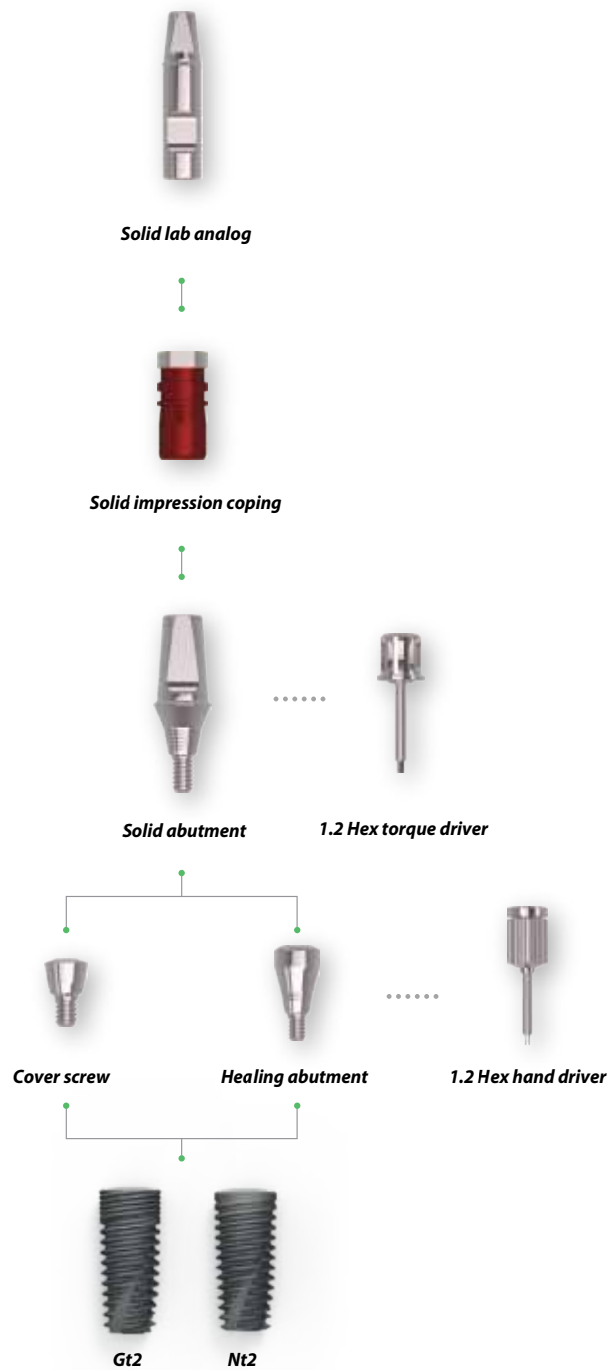
When placing the implants, the cutting edge of the Twist Type increases Self Tapping ability and minimizes Bone resistance.

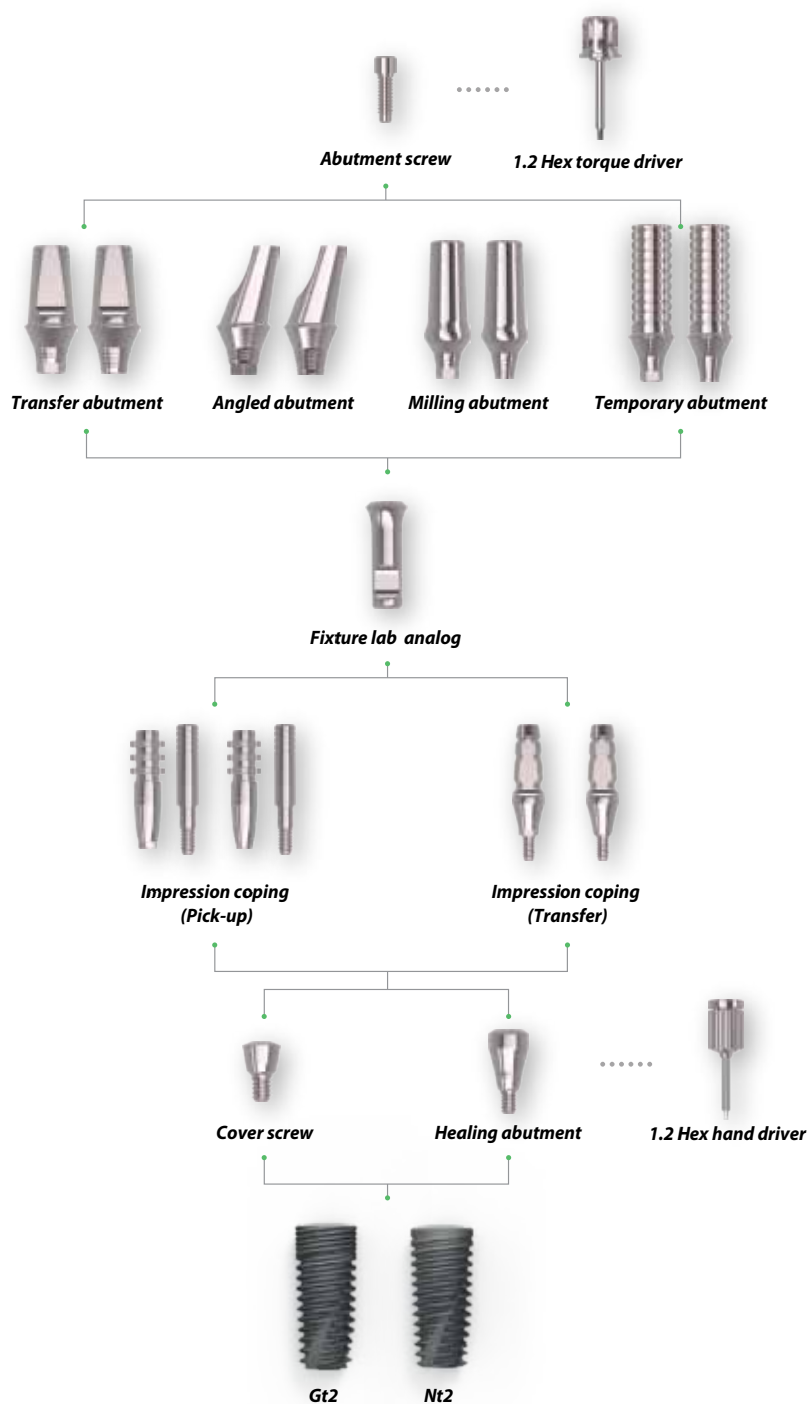


Apex

As a structure of D (Diameter) - 0.7mm, the overall Tapered type

Submerged system Flow chart



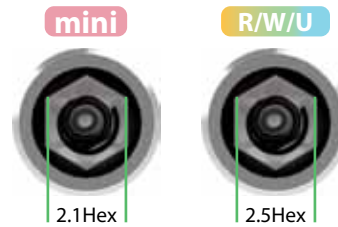


Submerged Fixture



Gt2 mini

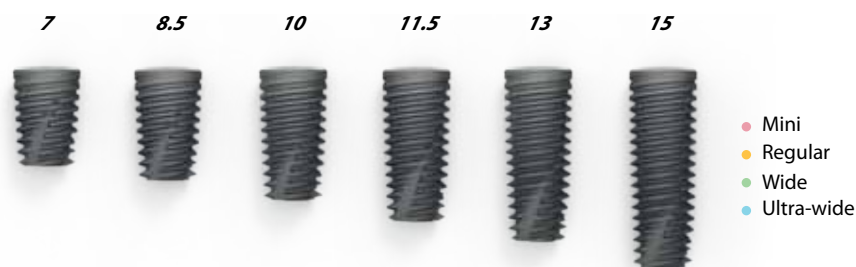
Length	• D3.5
8.5	GT2 35085 MT
10	GT2 3510 MT
11.5	GT2 35115 MT
13	GT2 3513 MT
15	GT2 3515 MT



Gt2 R/W/U

Length	• D4.0	• D4.5	• D5.0
7	GT2 4007 MT	GT2 4507 MT	GT2 5007 MT
8.5	GT2 40085 MT	GT2 45085 MT	GT2 50085 MT
10	GT2 4010 MT	GT2 4510 MT	GT2 5010 MT
11.5	GT2 40115 MT	GT2 45115 MT	GT2 50115 MT
13	GT2 4013 MT	GT2 4513 MT	GT2 5013 MT
15	GT2 4015 MT	GT2 4515 MT	GT2 5015 MT

Length	• D5.5	• D6.0	• D6.5	• D7.0
7	GT2 5507 MT	GT2 6007 MT	GT2 6507 MT	GT2 7007 MT
8.5	GT2 55085 MT	GT2 60085 MT	GT2 65085 MT	GT2 70085 MT
10	GT2 5510 MT	GT2 6010 MT	GT2 6510 MT	GT2 7010 MT
11.5	GT2 55115 MT	GT2 60115 MT	GT2 65115 MT	GT2 70115 MT
13	GT2 5513 MT	GT2 6013 MT	GT2 6513 MT	GT2 7013 MT
15	GT2 5515 MT	GT2 6015 MT	GT2 6515 MT	GT2 7015 MT



Nt2 mini

Length	• D3.5
8.5	NT2 35085 T
10	NT2 3510 T
11.5	NT2 35115 T
13	NT2 3513 T
15	NT2 3515 T



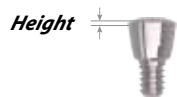
Nt2 R/W/U

Length	• D4.0	• D4.5	• D5.0
7	NT2 4007 T	NT2 4507 T	NT2 5007 T
8.5	NT2 40085 T	NT2 45085 T	NT2 50085 T
10	NT2 4010 T	NT2 4510 T	NT2 5010 T
11.5	NT2 40115 T	NT2 45115 T	NT2 50115 T
13	NT2 4013 T	NT2 4513 T	NT2 5013 T
15	NT2 4015 T	NT2 4515 T	NT2 5015 T

Length	• D5.5	• D6.0	• D6.5	• D7.0
7	NT2 5507 T	NT2 6007 T	NT2 6507 T	NT2 7007 T
8.5	NT2 55085 T	NT2 60085 T	NT2 65085 T	NT2 70085 T
10	NT2 5510 T	NT2 6010 T	NT2 6510 T	NT2 7010 T
11.5	NT2 55115 T	NT2 60115 T	NT2 65115 T	NT2 70115 T
13	NT2 5513 T	NT2 6013 T	NT2 6513 T	NT2 7013 T
15	NT2 5515 T	NT2 6015 T	NT2 6515 T	NT2 7015 T

Submerged Abutment

- Mini
- Regular
- Wide
- Ultra-wide



Closing screw **mini**

Height

<i>0.5</i>	MICS 5005
<i>2</i>	MICS 5020

Closing screw **R/W/U**

Height

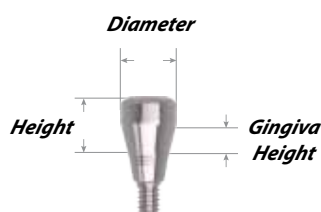
<i>0.5</i>	22HCSR 5005
<i>2</i>	22HCSR 5020

Method

Use 1.2 Hex hand driver
5~8Ncm Joining torque

Usage

Used to prevent foreign materials from entering
after the fixture insertion



Healing abutment **mini**

	G/H	Height 3	Height 4	Height 5	Height 7
D4.0	1	MHA 4013			
	2		MHA 4024	MHA 4025	
	3				MHA 4037
D4.5	1	MHA 4513			
	2		MHA 4524	MHA 4525	
	3				MHA 4537

Healing abutment **R/W/U**

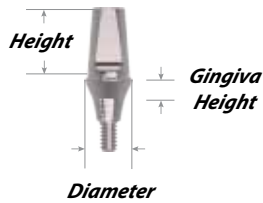
	G/H	Height 3	Height 4	Height 5	Height 7
D4.0	1	SHA 401030			
	2		SHA 402040	SHA 402050	
	3				SHA 403070
D4.5	1	SHA 451030			
	2		SHA 452040	SHA 452050	
	3				SHA 453070
D5.0	1	SHA 501030			
	2		SHA 502040	SHA 502050	
	3				SHA 503070
D6.0	1	SHA 601030			
	2		SHA 602040	SHA 602050	
	3				SHA 603070
D6.5	1	SHA 651030			
	2		SHA 652040	SHA 652050	
	3				SHA 653070

Method

Use 1.2 Hex hand driver
5~8Ncm of joining torque

Usage

Used to protect the connecting part of the implant
Acts as the shape of the gingiva after surgery
Abutment is chosen according to the patient's gingival height.



Protect cap

Solid abutment **mini**



	<i>H</i>	<i>G/H 1</i>	<i>G/H 2</i>	<i>G/H 3</i>	<i>G/H 4</i>	<i>G/H 5</i>
D4.0	4	MSA 4014	MSA 4024	MSA 4034	MSA 4044	MSA 4054
	5.5	MSA 4015	MSA 4025	MSA 4035	MSA 4045	MSA 4055
	7	MSA 4017	MSA 4027	MSA 4037	MSA 4047	MSA 4057
D4.5	4	MSA 4514	MSA 4524	MSA 4534	MSA 4544	MSA 4554
	5.5	MSA 4515	MSA 4525	MSA 4535	MSA 4545	MSA 4555
	7	MSA 4517	MSA 4527	MSA 4537	MSA 4547	MSA 4557

Solid abutment **R/W/U**



	<i>H</i>	<i>G/H 1</i>	<i>G/H 2</i>	<i>G/H 3</i>	<i>G/H 4</i>	<i>G/H 5</i>
D4.0	4	SSA 401040	SSA 402040	SSA 403040	SSA 404040	SSA 405040
	5.5	SSA 401055	SSA 402055	SSA 403055	SSA 404055	SSA 405055
	7	SSA 401070	SSA 402070	SSA 403070	SSA 404070	SSA 405070
D4.5	4	SSA 451040	SSA 452040	SSA 453040	SSA 454040	SSA 455040
	5.5	SSA 451055	SSA 452055	SSA 453055	SSA 454055	SSA 455055
	7	SSA 451070	SSA 452070	SSA 453070	SSA 454070	SSA 455070
D5.0	4	SSA 501040	SSA 502040	SSA 503040	SSA 504040	SSA 505040
	5.5	SSA 501055	SSA 502055	SSA 503055	SSA 504055	SSA 505055
	7	SSA 501070	SSA 502070	SSA 503070	SSA 504070	SSA 505070
D6.0	4	SSA 601040	SSA 602040	SSA 603040	SSA 604040	SSA 605040
	5.5	SSA 601055	SSA 602055	SSA 603055	SSA 604055	SSA 605055
	7	SSA 601070	SSA 602070	SSA 603070	SSA 604070	SSA 605070
D6.5	4	SSA 651040	SSA 652040	SSA 653040	SSA 654040	SSA 655040
	5.5	SSA 651055	SSA 652055	SSA 653055	SSA 654055	SSA 655055
	7	SSA 651070	SSA 652070	SSA 653070	SSA 654070	SSA 655070

Method

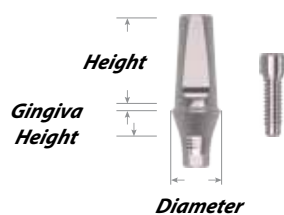
Use solid driver for D4.0 products and the 1.2 Hex torque driver for the rest of the products
25~25Ncm joining torque

Components

Solid abutment + Protect cap

Usage

Used on the conventional cement type produced prosthesis
All-in-one abutment and screw structure



Transfer abutment Hex **mini**



	<i>H</i>	<i>G/H 1</i>	<i>G/H 2</i>	<i>G/H 3</i>	<i>G/H 4</i>	<i>G/H 5</i>
	4	MTA 4514H	MTA 4524H	MTA 4534H	MTA 4544H	MTA 4554H
D4.5	5.5	MTA 4515H	MTA 4525H	MTA 4535H	MTA 4545H	MTA 4555H
	7	MTA 4517H	MTA 4527H	MTA 4537H	MTA 4547H	MTA 4557H

Transfer abutment Non-Hex **mini**



	<i>H</i>	<i>G/H 1</i>	<i>G/H 2</i>	<i>G/H 3</i>	<i>G/H 4</i>	<i>G/H 5</i>
	4	MTA 4514N	MTA 4524N	MTA 4534N	MTA 4544N	MTA 4554N
D4.5	5.5	MTA 4515N	MTA 4525N	MTA 4535N	MTA 4545N	MTA 4555N
	7	MTA 4517N	MTA 4527N	MTA 4537N	MTA 4547N	MTA 4557N

Method

Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm joining torque

Components

Transfer abutment + Abutment screw
Choice of variety of sizes according to gingival height

Usage

Conventional cement retained type abutment



Transfer abutment Hex R/W/U



	<i>H</i>	<i>G/H 1</i>	<i>G/H 2</i>	<i>G/H 3</i>	<i>G/H 4</i>	<i>G/H 5</i>
	4	STA 451040 H	STA 452040 H	STA 453040 H	STA 454040 H	STA 455040 H
D4.5	5.5	STA 451055 H	STA 452055 H	STA 453055 H	STA 454055 H	STA 455055 H
	7	STA 451070 H	STA 452070 H	STA 453070 H	STA 454070 H	STA 455070 H
	4	STA 501040 H	STA 502040 H	STA 503040 H	STA 504040 H	STA 505040 H
D5.0	5.5	STA 501055 H	STA 502055 H	STA 503055 H	STA 504055 H	STA 505055 H
	7	STA 501070 H	STA 502070 H	STA 503070 H	STA 504070 H	STA 505070 H
	4	STA 601040 H	STA 602040 H	STA 603040 H	STA 604040 H	STA 605040 H
D6.0	5.5	STA 601055 H	STA 602055 H	STA 603055 H	STA 604055 H	STA 605055 H
	7	STA 601070 H	STA 602070 H	STA 603070 H	STA 604070 H	STA 605070 H
	4	STA 651040 H	STA 652040 H	STA 653040 H	STA 654040 H	STA 655040 H
D6.5	5.5	STA 651055 H	STA 652055 H	STA 653055 H	STA 654055 H	STA 655055 H
	7	STA 651070 H	STA 652070 H	STA 653070 H	STA 654070 H	STA 655070 H



Transfer abutment Non-Hex R/W/U



	<i>H</i>	<i>G/H 1</i>	<i>G/H 2</i>	<i>G/H 3</i>	<i>G/H 4</i>	<i>G/H 5</i>
	4	STA 451040 N	STA 452040 N	STA 453040 N	STA 454040 N	STA 455040 N
D4.5	5.5	STA 451055 N	STA 452055 N	STA 453055 N	STA 454055 N	STA 455055 N
	7	STA 451070 N	STA 452070 N	STA 453070 N	STA 454070 N	STA 455070 N
	4	STA 501040 N	STA 502040 N	STA 503040 N	STA 504040 N	STA 505040 N
D5.0	5.5	STA 501055 N	STA 502055 N	STA 503055 N	STA 504055 N	STA 505055 N
	7	STA 501070 N	STA 502070 N	STA 503070 N	STA 504070 N	STA 505070 N
	4	STA 601040 N	STA 602040 N	STA 603040 N	STA 604040 N	STA 605040 N
D6.0	5.5	STA 601055 N	STA 602055 N	STA 603055 N	STA 604055 N	STA 605055 N
	7	STA 601070 N	STA 602070 N	STA 603070 N	STA 604070 N	STA 605070 N
	4	STA 651040 N	STA 652040 N	STA 653040 N	STA 654040 N	STA 655040 N
D6.5	5.5	STA 651055 N	STA 652055 N	STA 653055 N	STA 654055 N	STA 655055 N
	7	STA 651070 N	STA 652070 N	STA 653070 N	STA 654070 N	STA 655070 N

Method

Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm joining torque

Components

Transfer abutment + Abutment screw
Choice of variety of sizes according to gingival height

Usage

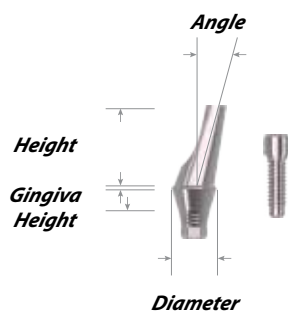
Conventional cement retained type abutment



A Type



B Type

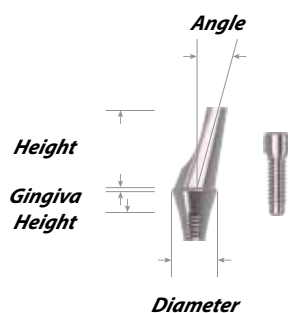


Angled abutment Hex **mini**



A Type	A	G/H 2	G/H 4
D4.5	15	MAA 4521 A	MAA 4541 A
	25	MAA 4522 A	MAA 4542 A
B type	A	G/H 2	G/H 4
D4.5	15	MAA 4521 B	MAA 4541 B
	25	MAA 4522 B	MAA 4542 B

H = 7mm



Angled abutment Non-Hex **mini**



	A	G/H 2	G/H 4
D4.5	15	MAA 4521 N	MAA 4541 N
	25	MAA 4522 N	MAA 4542 N

H = 7mm

Method

Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm joining torque

Components

Angled abutment + Abutment screw
15° / 25° composition

Usage

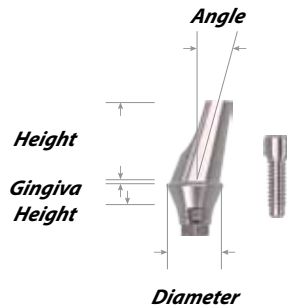
Conventional cement retained type abutment
Used in revising the fixture's path
Used in cases when the prosthesis' path needs to be adjusted



A Type



B Type

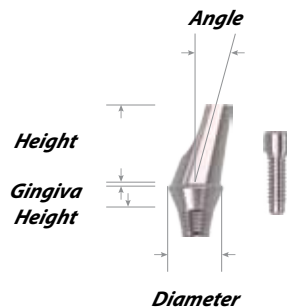


Angled abutment Hex R/W/U



A Type	A	G/H 2	G/H 4
D4.5	15	SAA 452015 A	SAA 454015 A
	25	SAA 452025 A	SAA 454025 A
D5.0	15	SAA 502015 A	SAA 504015 A
	25	SAA 502025 A	SAA 504025 A
D6.0	15	SAA 602015 A	SAA 604015 A
	25	SAA 602025 A	SAA 604025 A
D6.5	15	SAA 652015 A	SAA 654015 A
	25	SAA 652025 A	SAA 654025 A
B type	A	G/H 2	G/H 4
D4.5	15	SAA 452015 B	SAA 454015 B
	25	SAA 452025 B	SAA 454025 B
D5.0	15	SAA 502015 B	SAA 504015 B
	25	SAA 502025 B	SAA 504025 B
D6.0	15	SAA 602015 B	SAA 604015 B
	25	SAA 602025 B	SAA 604025 B
D6.5	15	SAA 652015 B	SAA 654015 B
	25	SAA 652025 B	SAA 654025 B

H = 7mm



Angled abutment Non-Hex R/W/U



	A	G/H 2	G/H 4
D4.5	15	SAA 452015 N	SAA 454015 N
	25	SAA 452025 N	SAA 454025 N
D5.0	15	SAA 502015 N	SAA 504015 N
	25	SAA 502025 N	SAA 504025 N
D6.0	15	SAA 602015 N	SAA 604015 N
	25	SAA 602025 N	SAA 604025 N
D6.5	15	SAA 652015 N	SAA 654015 N
	25	SAA 652025 N	SAA 654025 N

H = 7mm

Method

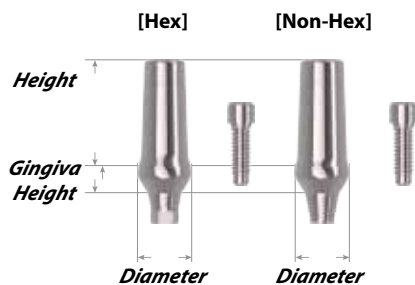
Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm joining torque

Components

Angled abutment + Abutment screw
15° / 25° composition

Usage

Conventional cement retained type abutment
Used in revising the fixture's path
Used in cases when the prosthesis' path needs to be adjusted



Milling abutment **mini**



	<i>G/H 2</i>		<i>G/H 4</i>	
	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>
D4.5	MMA 4529 H	MMA 4529 N	MMA 4549 H	MMA 4549 N

Milling abutment **R/W/U**



	<i>G/H 2</i>		<i>G/H 4</i>	
	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>
D5.0	SMA 5029 H	SMA 5029 N	SMA 5049 H	SMA 5049 N
D6.0	SMA 6029 H	SMA 6029 N	SMA 6049 H	SMA 6049 N

H = 9mm

Method

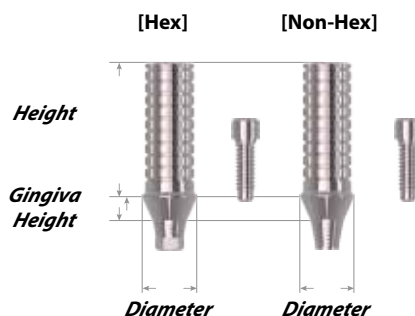
Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm joining torque

Components

Milling abutment + Abutment screw

Usage

Used in cases when the height or margin of abutment needs to be customized



Temporary abutment **mini**



	<i>G/H 2</i>		<i>G/H 4</i>	
	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>
D4.5	MTPA 452 H	MTPA 452 N	MTPA 454 H	MTPA 454 N

Temporary abutment **R/W/U**



	<i>G/H 2</i>		<i>G/H 4</i>	
	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>
D5.0	STPA 502 H	STPA 502 N	STPA 504 H	STPA 504 N

H = 10mm

Method

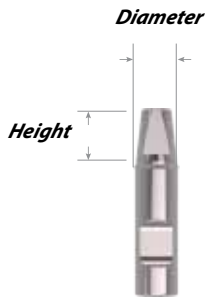
Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm joining torque

Components

Temporary abutment + Abutment screw

Usage

Used in cases making the temporary prosthesis



Solid lab analog M/R/W/U

	<i>Height 4</i>	<i>Height 5.5</i>	<i>Height 7</i>
D4.0	S-SLA 4040	S-SLA 4055	S-SLA 4070
D4.5	S-SLA 4540	S-SLA 4555	S-SLA 4570
D5.0	S-SLA 5040	S-SLA 5055	S-SLA 5070
D6.0	S-SLA 6040	S-SLA 6055	S-SLA 6070
D6.5	S-SLA 6540	S-SLA 6555	S-SLA 6570

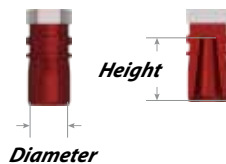
Method

Used on solid abutment features

Used to produce the model for solid Impression coping connection pick up inside the oral cavity

Usage

Solid abutment is materialized in the oral cavity on the working replica



Solid impression coping M/R/W/U

	<i>Height 4</i>	<i>Height 5.5</i>	<i>Height 7</i>
D4.0	S-IC 4040	S-IC 4055	S-IC 4070
D4.5	S-IC 4540	S-IC 4555	S-IC 4570
D5.0	S-IC 5040	S-IC 5055	S-IC 5070
D6.0	S-IC 6040	S-IC 6055	S-IC 6070
D6.5	S-IC 6540	S-IC 6555	S-IC 6570

Method

Used on solid Abutment features

Integration of existing positioning cylinder and Impression Cap



Fixture lab analog mini

M-FLA 35

Fixture lab analog R/W/U

S-FLA 45

Method

For Gt2/Nt2

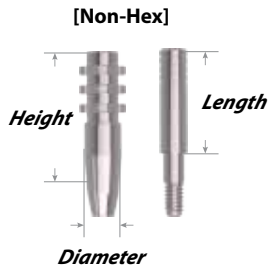
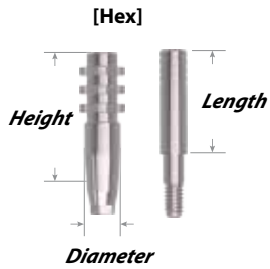
Used on abutment features

Used to produce the model for solid Impression coping

Connection pick up inside the oral cavity

Usage

Fixture is materialized in the oral cavity on the working replica



Impression coping (Pick-up) **mini**

	<i>Length 10</i>		<i>Length 15</i>	
	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>
D4.0	M-ICP4010H	M-ICP4010N	M-ICP4015H	M-ICP4015N

Impression coping (Pick-up) **R/W/U**

	<i>Length 10</i>		<i>Length 15</i>	
	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>
D4.5	S-ICP4510H	S-ICP4510N	S-ICP4515H	S-ICP4515N

Impression coping Guide pin (Pick-up) **mini**

	<i>Length 10</i>	<i>Length 15</i>	<i>Length 20</i>
	M-PG 100	M-PG 150	M-PG 200

Impression coping Guide pin (Pick-up) **R/W/U**

	<i>Length 10</i>	<i>Length 15</i>	<i>Length 20</i>
	S-PG 100	S-PG 150	S-PG 200

Method

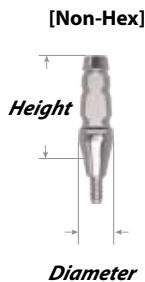
Use 1.2 Hex hand driver

Components

Impression coping + Guide pin
10mm/15mm/20mm Guide pin size

Usage

Use of custom tray
Increases the ease of various guide pin size



Impression coping (Transfer) **mini**

	<i>Length 11</i>		<i>Length 15</i>	
	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>
D4.0	M-ICT 4011 H	M-ICT 4011 N	M-ICT 4015 H	M-ICT 4015 N

Impression coping (Transfer) **R/W/U**

	<i>Length 11</i>		<i>Length 15</i>	
	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>	<i>Hex</i>	<i>Non-Hex</i>
D4.5	S-ICT 4511 H	S-ICT 4511 N	S-ICT 4515 H	S-ICT 4515 N

Method

Use 1.2 Hex hand driver

Components

Impression coping + Guide pin (2 pieces)
11mm / 15mm Coping size

Usage

Existing tray is used

Internal Fixture

Vt1

Connection

3.1 Octa indentation and 8 degree Morse Taper. (Upper part is compatible with ITI)



Esthetic Type

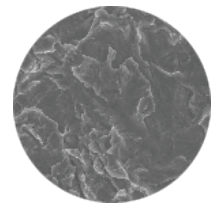
Collar 1.8 Esthetic Type of Machined Surface

Dual Thread



As 0.8mm pitch of dual thread type, the surgery time is reduced. (1.6mm per 1 rotation)

RBM Surface



Surface areas are increased through blasting by highly biocompatible Calcium-Phosphate Media.

Main Thread

When the fixture is inserted into the implant bed, the conical shape and lower deep thread of the fixture increase stability and make immediate loading possible.

Cutting Edge

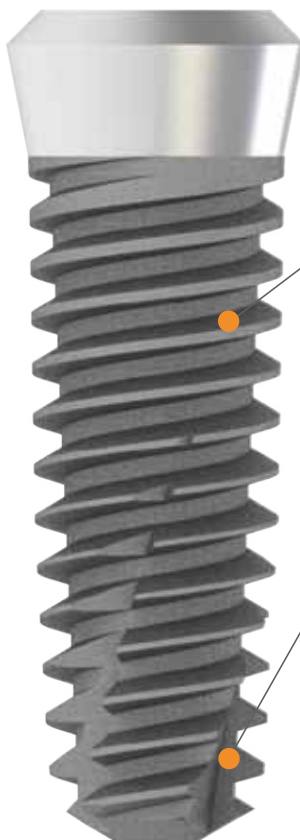


When placing the implants, the cutting edge of the Twist Type increases Self Tapping ability and minimizes Bone resistance.



Apex

Apex has the dimension of $D(\text{fixture diameter}) - 0.7\text{mm}$ and the body shape has the overall tapered one.



St1

Connection

3.1 Octa indentation and 8 degree Morse Taper. (Upper part is compatible with ITI)



3.1 Octa



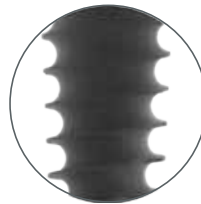
Esthetic Type

Collar 1.8 Esthetic Type of Machined Surface

Thread Design

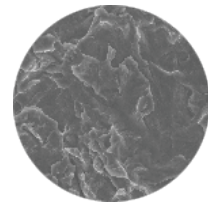
As a form of streamline Round Thread, it is effective in stress distribution and prevents bone from the crack caused by the chewing forces.

Fin Type Design



When placing implants, initial guiding ability, stability and bone condensing effect is excellent.

RBM Surface



Surface areas are increased through blasting by highly biocompatible Calcium-Phosphate Media.

Simple Surgical Procedures

Due to the exterior Thread Taper design, initial penetration is excellent and surgical operation and drilling time is reduced.

Reverse Engaging Flute



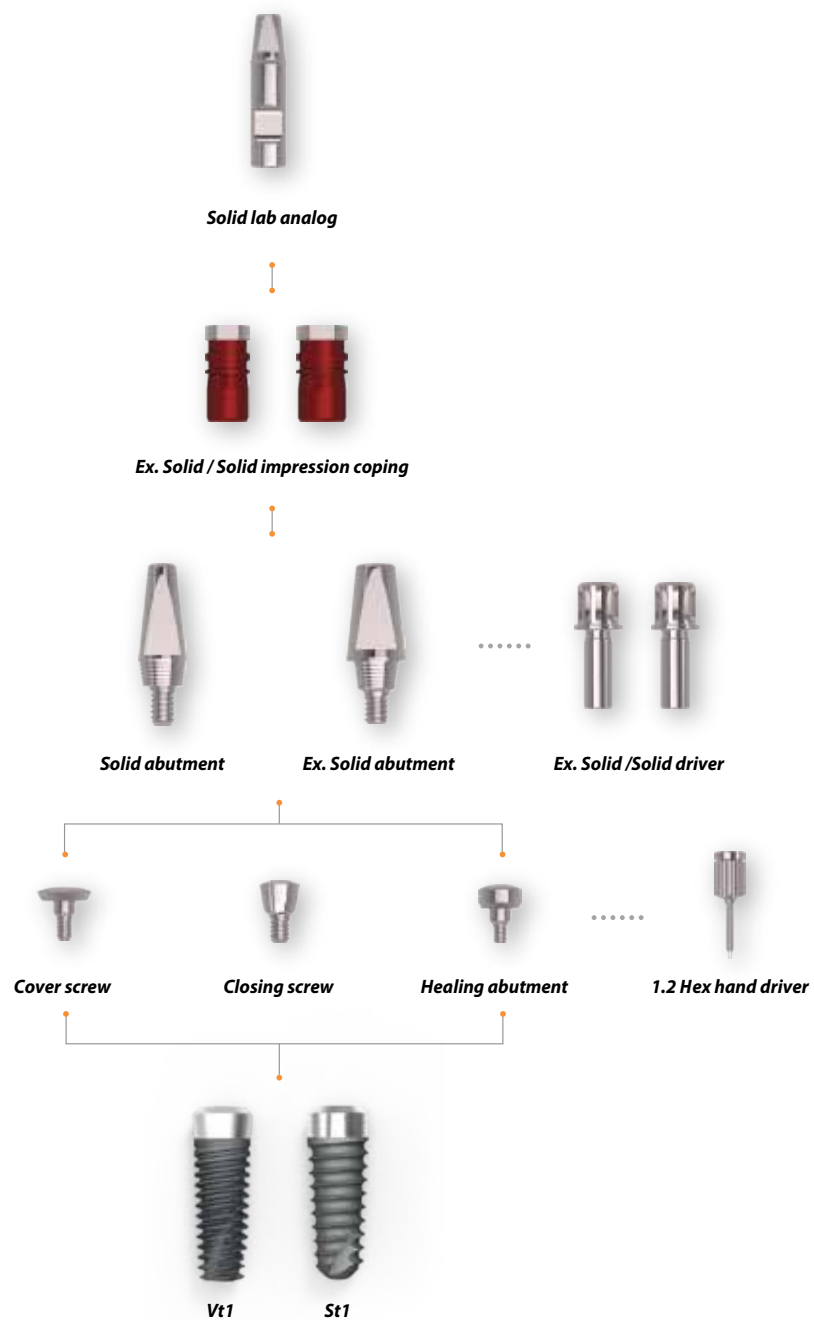
When placing implants, it gradually expands bones, inducing Self Engaging.

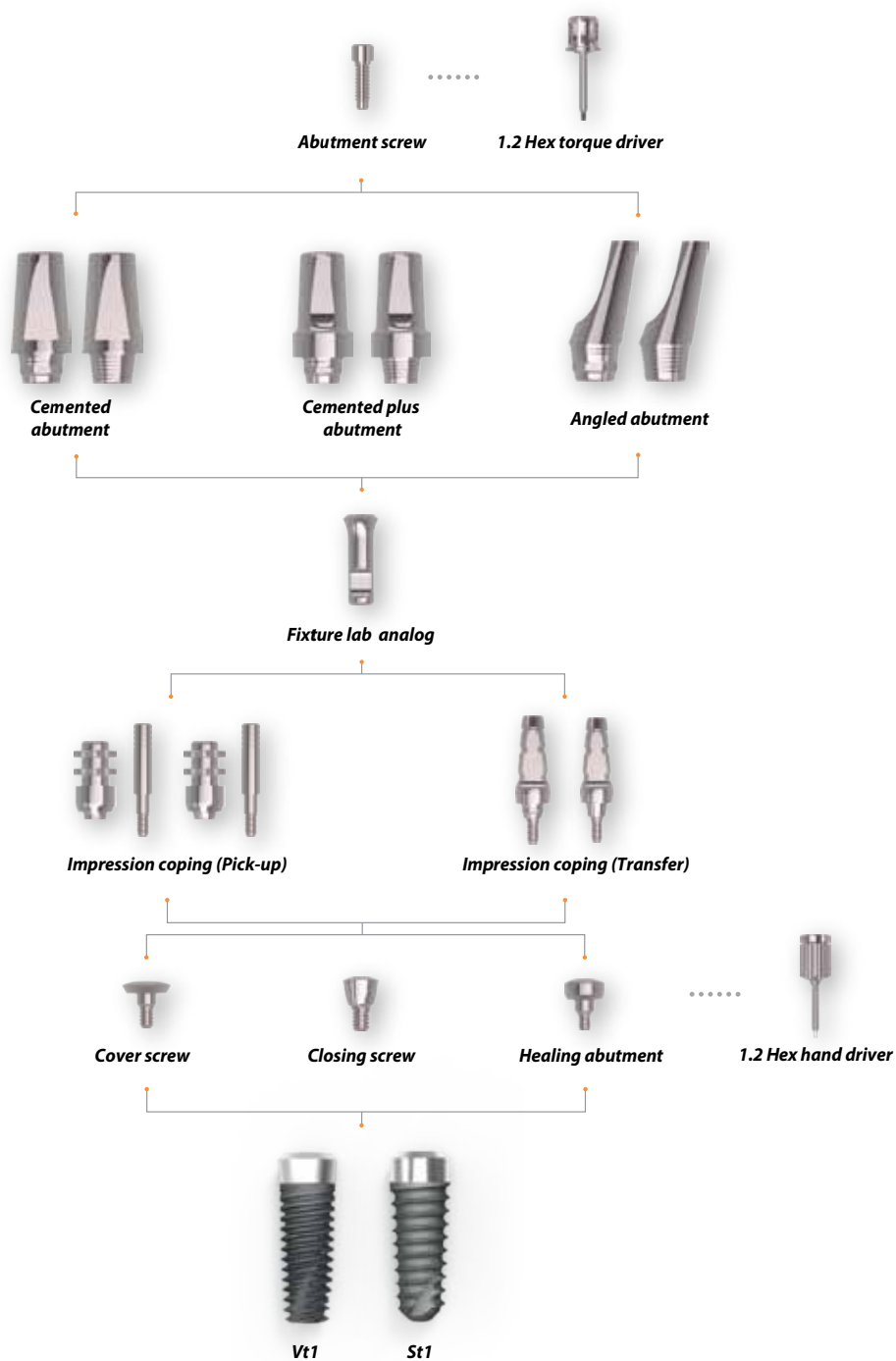


Apex

Apex has the dimension of $D(\text{fixture diameter}) - 0.7\text{mm}$ and the body shape has the overall tapered one.

Internal system Flow chart





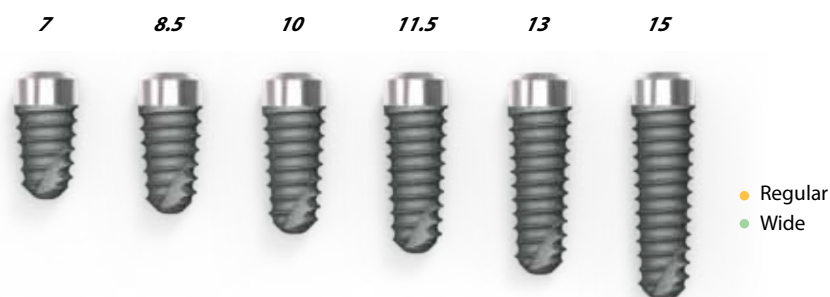
Internal Fixture



Vt1

Gingiva Height = 1.8mm

<i>Platform 4.8</i>			
<i>Length</i>	● <i>D4.1</i>	● <i>D4.4</i>	● <i>D4.8</i>
<i>7</i>	VT1 4107 T	VT1 4407 T	VT1 4807 T
<i>8.5</i>	VT1 41085 T	VT1 44085 T	VT1 48085 T
<i>10</i>	VT1 4110 T	VT1 4410 T	VT1 4810 T
<i>11.5</i>	VT1 41115 T	VT1 44115 T	VT1 48115 T
<i>13</i>	VT1 4113 T	VT1 4413 T	VT1 4813 T
<i>15</i>	VT1 4115 T	VT1 4415 T	VT1 4815 T
<i>Platform 6.5</i>			
<i>Length</i>	● <i>D5.3</i>	● <i>D5.8</i>	
<i>7</i>	VT1W 5307 T	VT1W 5807 T	
<i>8.5</i>	VT1W 53085 T	VT1W 58085 T	
<i>10</i>	VT1W 5310 T	VT1W 5810 T	
<i>11.5</i>	VT1W 53115 T	VT1W 58115 T	
<i>13</i>	VT1W 5313 T	VT1W 5813 T	
<i>15</i>	VT1W 5315 T	VT1W 5815 T	



St1

Gingiva Height = 1.8mm

Length	Platform 4.8		
	● D4.1	● D4.4	● D4.8
7	ST1 4107 T	ST1 4407 T	ST1 4807 T
8.5	ST1 41085 T	ST1 44085 T	ST1 48085 T
10	ST1 4110 T	ST1 4410 T	ST1 4810 T
11.5	ST1 41115 T	ST1 44115 T	ST1 48115 T
13	ST1 4113 T	ST1 4413 T	ST1 4813 T
15	ST1 4115 T	ST1 4415 T	ST1 4815 T

Internal Abutment



Cover screw

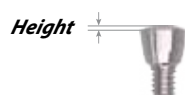
	<i>Height 1.5</i>
P4.8	ICS 001
P6.5	ICSW 001

Method

Use 1.2 Hex hand driver
5~8Ncm of joining torque

Usage

Used to protect the connecting part of the implant



Closing screw

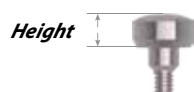
	<i>Height 0.5</i>
P4.8	ICS 002
P6.5	ICSB 002

Method

Use 1.2 Hex hand driver
5~8Ncm of joining torque

Usage

Used to protect the connecting part of the implant
Used to restrict the cases of adjoining space



Healing abutment

	<i>Height 2</i>	<i>Height 3</i>	<i>Height 4</i>	<i>Height 5</i>
P4.8	IH 200	IH 300	IH 400	IH 500
P6.5	IHW 200	IHW 300	IHW 400	IHW 500

Method

Use 1.2 Hex hand driver
5~8Ncm of joining torque

Usage

Used to protect the connecting part of the implant
Acts as the shape of the gingiva after surgery
Abutment is chosen according to the patient's gingival height



Solid abutment



	<i>Height 4</i>	<i>Height 5.5</i>	<i>Height 7</i>
P4.8	SSA 440	SSA 455	SSA 470
P6.5	SSA 6040	SSA 6055	SSA 6070

Method

P4.8 : Use Solid abutment driver
P6.0 : Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm of joining torque

Components

Solid abutment + Protect cap

Usage

Used on the conventional cement type produced prosthesis
All-in-one abutment and screw structure



Ex. Solid abutment



	<i>Height 4</i>	<i>Height 5.5</i>	<i>Height 7</i>
P4.8	SESA 440	SESA 455	SESA 470
P6.5	SESA 6540	SESA 6555	SESA 6570

Method

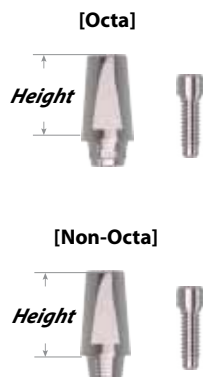
P4.8 : Use Ex. solid driver
P6.0 : Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm of joining torque

Components

Ex. Solid abutment + Protect cap

Usage

Used on the conventional cement type produced prosthesis
All-in-one abutment and screw structure
Because it is bigger than solid type this is used in cases
where there are free spaces in the adjoining teeth



Cemented abutment



	<i>H</i>	<i>Octa</i>	<i>Non-Octa</i>
<i>P4.8</i>	<i>4</i>	SEOA 4304 O	SEOA 4304 N
	<i>5.5</i>	SEOA 4305 O	SEOA 4305 N
	<i>7</i>	SEOA 4307 O	SEOA 4307 N
<i>p6.5</i>	<i>4</i>	SEOA 6004 O	SEOA 6004 N
	<i>5.5</i>	SEOA 6005 O	SEOA 6005 N
	<i>7</i>	SEOA 6007 O	SEOA 6007 N

Method

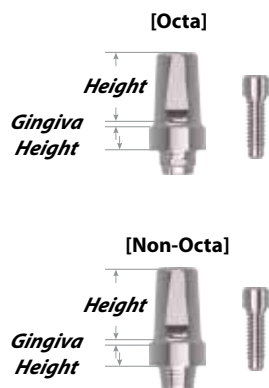
Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm joining torque

Components

Standard abutment + Abutment screw
Implant connection by octa/non-octa composition is used according to surgery method and produced prosthesis

Usage

Conventional cement type prosthesis is used



Cemented plus abutment



	<i>G/H</i>	<i>Octa</i>	<i>Non-Octa</i>
<i>P4.8</i>	2	SEOA 4826 O	SEOA 4826 N
	4	SEOA 4846 O	SEOA 4846 N
<i>P6.5</i>	2	SEOA 6526 O	SEOA 6526 N
	4	SEOA 6546 O	SEOA 6546 N

H = 6mm

Method

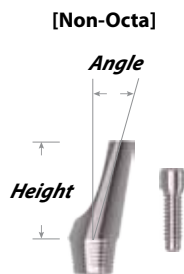
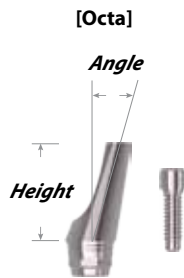
Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm joining torque

Components

Cemented abutment + Abutment screw
G/H1 , G/H2 , G/H3 , G/H4 choice of sizes as gingival height

Usage

Conventional cement type prosthesis is used



Angled abutment



	<i>Angle</i>	<i>Octa</i>	<i>Non-Octa</i>
P4.8	15	SSAA 4715 O	SSAA 4715 N
	25	SSAA 4725 O	SSAA 4725 N
P6.5	15	SSAA 6715 O	SSAA 6715 N
	25	SSAA 6725 O	SSAA 6725 N

H = 7mm

Method

Use 1.2 Hex torque driver
25~35Ncm joinin torque

Components

Angled abutment + Abutment screw
15 ° / 25 °

Usage

Conventional cement retained type abutment
Used in revising the fixture' s path
Used in cases when the prosthesis' path needs to be adjusted



Solid lab analog

	<i>Height 4</i>	<i>Height 5.5</i>	<i>Height 7</i>
<i>P4.8</i>	SLA 440	SLA 455	SLA 470
<i>P6.5</i>	SLA 6540	SLA 6555	SLA 6570

Method

Used on Solid abutment features

Usage

Solid abutment is materialized in the oral cavity on the working replica



Ex. Solid lab analog

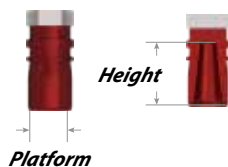
	<i>Height 4</i>	<i>Height 5.5</i>	<i>Height 7</i>
<i>P4.8</i>	ESLA 440	ESLA 455	ESLA 470
<i>P6.5</i>	ESLA 6540	ESLA 6555	ESLA 6570

Method

Used on Ex. Solid abutment features

Usage

Ex. Solid abutment is materialized in the oral cavity on the working replica

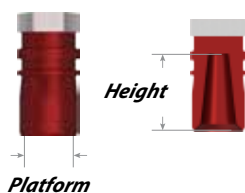


Solid Impression coping

	<i>Height 4</i>	<i>Height 5.5</i>	<i>Height 7</i>
P4.8	ICR 440	ICR 455	ICR 470
P6.5	ICW 6540	ICW 6555	ICW 6570

Method

Used on Solid abutment features
Integration of existing positioning cylinder and impression cap



Ex. Solid Impression coping

	<i>Height 4</i>	<i>Height 5.5</i>	<i>Height 7</i>
P4.8	EICR 440	EICR 455	EICR 470
P6.5	EICR 6540	EICR 6555	EICR 6570

Method

Used on Ex. Solid abutment features
Integration of existing positioning cylinder and impression cap



Fixture lab analog

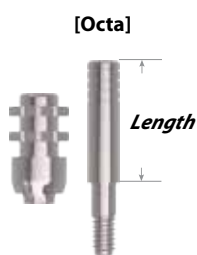
	<i>Octa</i>
P4.8	FLA 48
P6.5	FLA 65

Method

For Vt1/St1
Used on abutment features

Usage

Fixture is materialized in the oral cavity on the working replica



Impression coping (Pick-up)

	<i>Octa</i>	<i>Non-Octa</i>
P4.8	EOI 4855 O	EOI 4855 N
P6.5	EOI 6570 O	EOI 6570 N

Impression coping Guide pin (Pick-up)

<i>Length 10</i>	<i>Length 15</i>	<i>Length 20</i>
EOG 100	EOG 150	EOG 200

Method

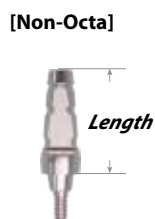
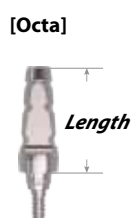
Use 1.2 Hex hand driver

Components

Impression coping + Guide pin
10mm/15mm/20mm Guide pin size

Usage

Use of custom tray
Increases the ease of various guide pin size



Impression coping (Transfer)

	<i>L</i>	<i>Octa</i>	<i>Non-Octa</i>
P4.8	11	TEOIC 4811 O	TEOIC 4811 N
	15	TEOIC4815 O	TEOIC 4815 N
P6.5	11	TEOIC 6511 O	TEOIC 6511 N
	15	TEOIC 6515 O	TEOIC 6515 N

Method

Use 1.2 Hex hand driver

Components

Impression coping + Guide pin (2 pieces)
11mm / 15mm coping size

Usage

Existing tray is used

Common components of Surgical kits



Guide drill

	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>GDR 20B</i>	2.0	15

- Easily forms the first hole in the initial drilling
- Marks the direction of the initial drilling in the cortical bone structure
- Only the triangular tip of the drill bit is used
- Bone density is assessed through the guide drill



Drill extention

	<i>Diameter</i>
<i>DRE 002</i>	2.4

- To extend the length of the used drills and other surgical equipment handpieces.



Parallel pin

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>D3</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>TPAP 50B</i>	5.0	2.8	2.2	10

- Confirms the direction and distance in bone preparation.
- Confirms the distance of spaces in multi-insertions.



Torque wrench

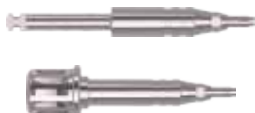
TRW 400 B

- Used when inserting the fixture and fastening the screw
- Possible 15/25/35N tool adjustment



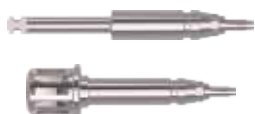
Fixrure driver Hex **mini**

		<i>Hex</i>
<i>For Hand piece</i>	<i>MMHL 002S</i>	2.1
	<i>MMHL 002L</i>	2.1
<i>For Torque wrench</i>	<i>RMHL 002S</i>	2.1
	<i>RMHL 002L</i>	2.1



Fixture driver Hex **R/W/U**

		<i>Hex</i>
<i>For Hand piece</i>	<i>MHL 002S</i>	2.5
	<i>MHL 002L</i>	2.5
<i>For Torque wrench</i>	<i>RHL 002S</i>	2.5
	<i>RHL 002L</i>	2.5



Fixture driver Octa

		<i>Octa</i>
<i>For Hand pece</i>	<i>MOL 002S</i>	3.1
	<i>MOL 002L</i>	3.1
<i>For Torque wrench</i>	<i>ROL 002S</i>	3.1
	<i>ROL 002L</i>	3.1

For Hand piece

- Fastened with hand piece engine
- For Hand Piece is used to insert and fasten the fixture
- Designed to prevent dropping when picking up the fixture to be fastened

For Torque wrench

- Fastened with torque wrench
- For Torque Wrench is used to insert and fasten the fixture
- Designed to prevent dropping when picking up the fixture to be fastened.

1.2 Hex driver



		<i>Length</i>	<i>Hex</i>
<i>Hand driver</i>	<i>THV 12SB</i>	8	1.2
	<i>THV 12LB</i>	15	1.2
<i>Machine driver</i>	<i>MHV 12SB</i>	8	1.2
	<i>MHV 12LB</i>	12	1.2
<i>Torque driver</i>	<i>RHV 12SB</i>	8	1.2
	<i>RHV 12LB</i>	15	1.2

Hand driver

- Hand driver is used when manually fastening the fixture with the joined abutment and screw

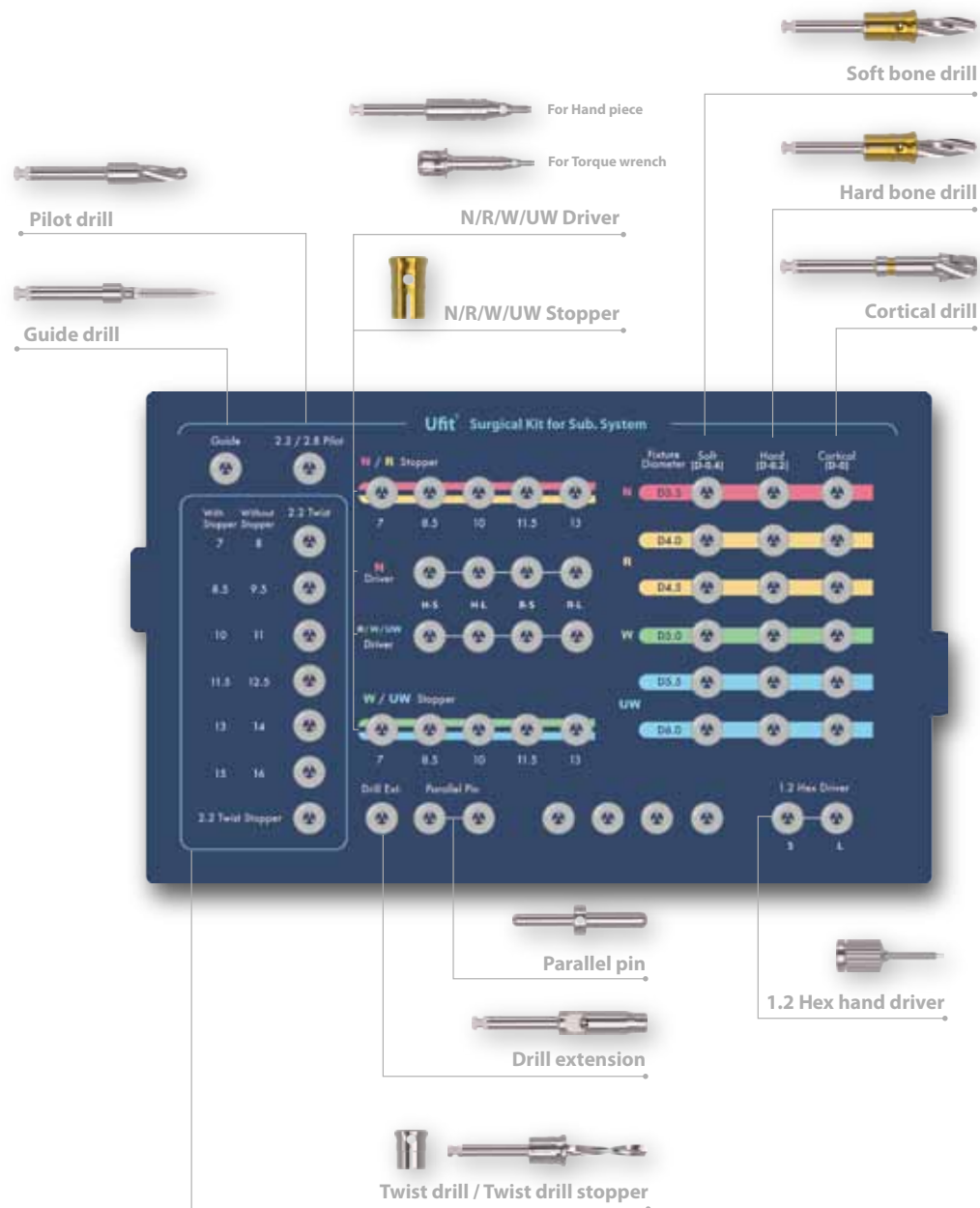
Machine driver

- Driver for engine

Torque driver

- Driver for fastening torque wrench

Submerged stopper drill Surgical kit





Twist drill

	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Length</i>	
		With stopper	Without stopper
<i>TDR 07 iR</i>	2.2	7.0	8.5
<i>TDR 085 iR</i>	2.2	8.5	9.5
<i>TDR 10 iR</i>	2.2	10	11
<i>TDR 115 iR</i>	2.2	11.5	12.5
<i>TDR 13 iR</i>	2.2	13	14
<i>TDR 15 iR</i>	2.2	15	16

- Initial hole is formed at the marked region by the guide drill
- Caution is used to the adjacent space's depth and parallel



Regular bone : With stopper

Irregular bone : Without stopper

1mm longer without stopper and it is used in case of irregular bone



Twist drill Stopper

	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>STR 1 MM</i>	4.4	6.0



Pilot drill

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>
<i>PDR 2230</i>	2.2	3.0

- After the initial drilling the Ø2.2 entry way is expanded to Ø3.0 for the tubal drill entry of both the tapered drill and straight drill



Stopper

	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>STR 07</i>	4.4	11.5
<i>STR 085</i>	4.4	10.5
<i>STR 10</i>	4.4	9.0
<i>STR 115</i>	4.4	7.5
<i>STR 13</i>	4.4	6.0
<i>STW 07</i>	5.8	11.5
<i>STW 085</i>	5.8	10.5
<i>STW 10</i>	5.8	9.0
<i>STW 115</i>	5.8	7.5
<i>STW 13</i>	5.8	6.0



Soft drill

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>IPDS 35</i>	2.4	3.1	15
<i>IPDS 40</i>	2.9	3.6	15
<i>IPDS 45</i>	3.4	4.1	15
<i>IPDS 50</i>	3.9	4.6	15
<i>IPDS 55</i>	4.4	5.1	15
<i>IPDS 60</i>	4.9	5.6	15
<i>IPDS 65</i>	5.4	6.1	15
<i>IPDS 70</i>	5.9	6.6	15



Hard bone drill

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>IPDS 35H</i>	2.6	3.3	15
<i>IPDS 40H</i>	3.1	3.8	15
<i>IPDS 45H</i>	3.6	4.3	15
<i>IPDS 50H</i>	4.1	4.8	15
<i>IPDS 55H</i>	4.6	5.3	15
<i>IPDS 60H</i>	5.1	5.8	15
<i>IPDS 65H</i>	5.6	6.3	15
<i>IPDS 70H</i>	6.1	6.8	15

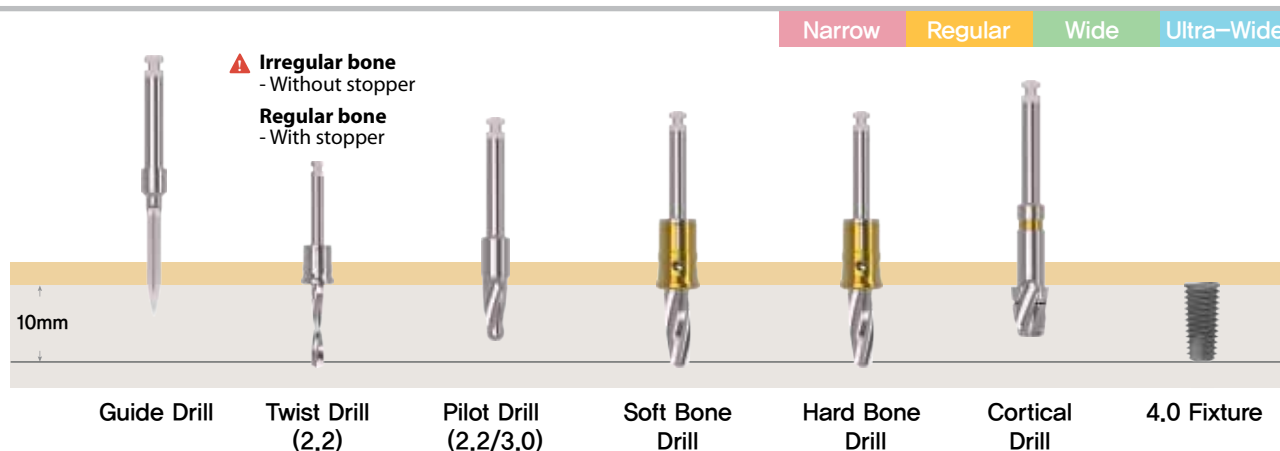


Cortical drill

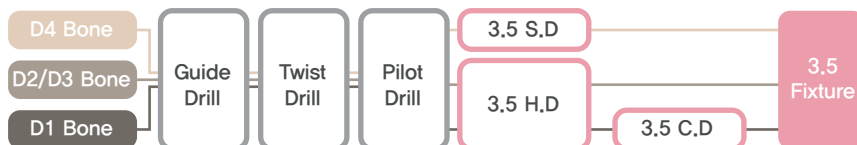
	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>L1</i>	<i>L2</i>
<i>ICD 35</i>	3.5	3.3	2	2
<i>ICD 40</i>	4.0	3.8	2	2
<i>ICD 45</i>	4.5	4.3	2	2
<i>ICD 50</i>	5.0	4.8	2	2
<i>ICD 55</i>	5.5	5.3	2	2
<i>ICD 60</i>	6.0	5.8	2	2
<i>ICD 65</i>	6.5	6.3	2	2
<i>ICD 70</i>	7.0	6.8	2	2

- Used to prevent the Fixture' s neck region to be caught in the cortical bone
- Composed of the equivalent dimension of the neck-size of the fixture to be inserted.

Submerged stopper drill kit drilling sequence

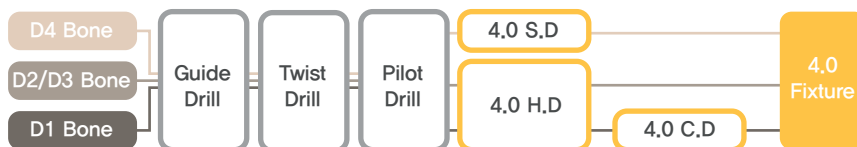


3.5 Fixture

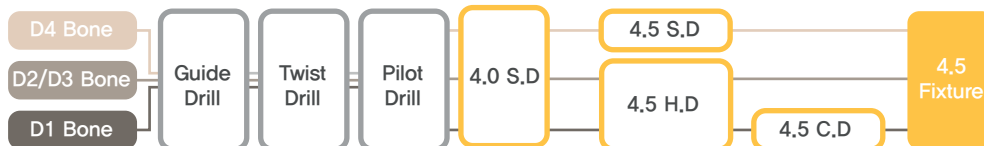


S.D : Soft Bone Drill [D - 0.4]
H.D : Hard Bone Drill [D - 0.2]
C.D : Cortical Drill [D - 0.0]

4.0 Fixture



4.5 Fixture



5.0 Fixture



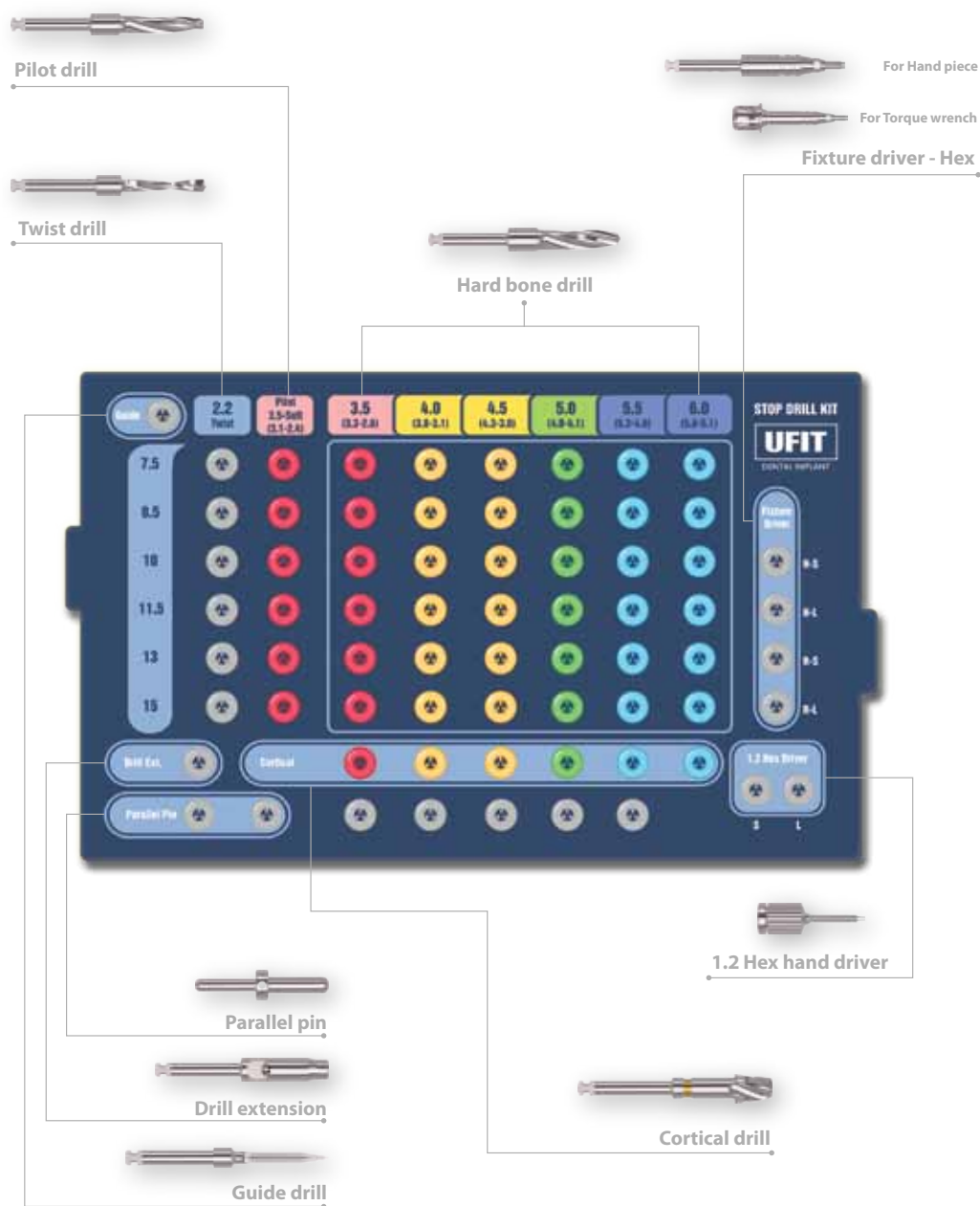
5.5 Fixture



6.0 Fixture



Submerged full stop drill Surgical kit





Twist drill

	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Length</i>
TDR 22075	2.2	7.5
TDR 22085	2.2	8.5
TDR 2210	2.2	10
TDR 22115	2.2	11.5
TDR 2213	2.2	13
TDR 2215	2.2	15

- Initial hole is formed at the marked region by the guide drill
- Caution is used to the adjacent space' s depth and parallel



Pilot drill

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>Length</i>
PDR 35075	2.4	3.1	7.5
PDR 35085	2.4	3.1	8.5
PDR 3510	2.4	3.1	10
PDR 35115	2.4	3.1	11.5
PDR 3513	2.4	3.1	13
PDR 3515	2.4	3.1	15

- After the initial drilling the Ø2.2 entry way is expanded to Ø3.0 for the tubal drill entry of both the tapered drill and straight drill



Cortical drill

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>L1</i>	<i>L2</i>
ICD 35	3.5	3.3	2	2
ICD 40	4.0	3.8	2	2
ICD 45	4.5	4.3	2	2
ICD 50	5.0	4.8	2	2
ICD 55	5.5	5.3	2	2
ICD 60	6.0	5.8	2	2

- Used to prevent the fixture' s neck region to be caught in the cortical bone
- composed of the equivalent dimension of the neck-size of the fixture to be inserted.



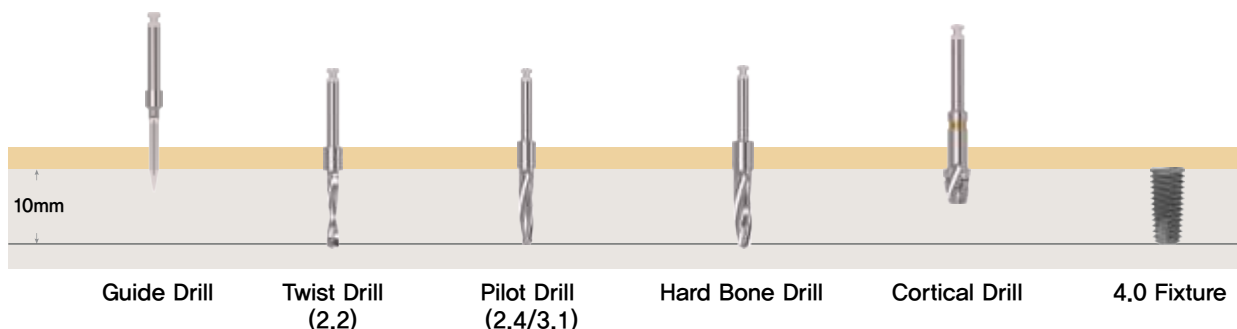
Hard Bone drill

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>IPD 35075</i>	2.6	3.3	7.5
<i>IPD 35085</i>	2.6	3.3	8.5
<i>IPD 3510</i>	2.6	3.3	10
<i>IPD 35115</i>	2.6	3.3	11.5
<i>IPD 3513</i>	2.6	3.3	13
<i>IPD 3515</i>	2.6	3.3	15
<i>IPD 40075</i>	3.1	3.8	7.5
<i>IPD 40085</i>	3.1	3.8	8.5
<i>IPD 4010</i>	3.1	3.8	10
<i>IPD 40115</i>	3.1	3.8	11.5
<i>IPD 4013</i>	3.1	3.8	13
<i>IPD 4015</i>	3.1	3.8	15
<i>IPD 45075</i>	3.6	4.3	7.5
<i>IPD 45085</i>	3.6	4.3	8.5
<i>IPD 4510</i>	3.6	4.3	10
<i>IPD 45115</i>	3.6	4.3	11.5
<i>IPD 4513</i>	3.6	4.3	13
<i>IPD 4515</i>	3.6	4.3	15
<i>IPD 50075</i>	4.1	4.8	7.5
<i>IPD 50085</i>	4.1	4.8	8.5
<i>IPD 5010</i>	4.1	4.8	10
<i>IPD 50115</i>	4.1	4.8	11.5
<i>IPD 5013</i>	4.1	4.8	13
<i>IPD 5015</i>	4.1	4.8	15
<i>IPD 55075</i>	4.6	5.3	7.5
<i>IPD 55085</i>	4.6	5.3	8.5
<i>IPD 5510</i>	4.6	5.3	10
<i>IPD 55115</i>	4.6	5.3	11.5
<i>IPD 5513</i>	4.6	5.3	13
<i>IPD 5515</i>	4.6	5.3	15
<i>IPD 60075</i>	5.1	5.8	7.5
<i>IPD 60085</i>	5.1	5.8	8.5
<i>IPD 6010</i>	5.1	5.8	10
<i>IPD 60115</i>	5.1	5.8	11.5
<i>IPD 6013</i>	5.1	5.8	13
<i>IPD 6015</i>	5.1	5.8	15

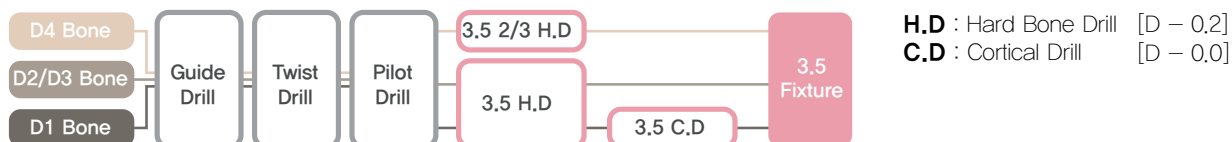
- Used to expand the dimension of the equivalent body size of the fixture to be inserted into the Ø2.2 hole that is formed by twist drilling.
- To minimize bone resistance in order to prevent bone crack, necrosis and others, drills are used in stages starting with the smallest diameter.
- Fixture's own body shape is almost equivalent to the body shape

Submerged full stop drill kit drilling sequence

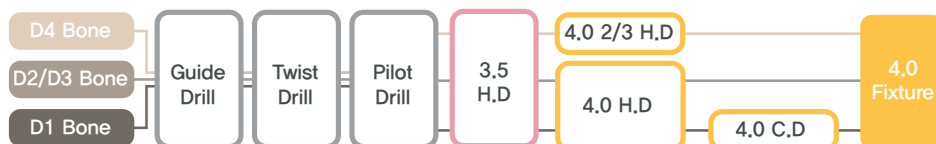
Narrow Regular Wide Ultra-Wide



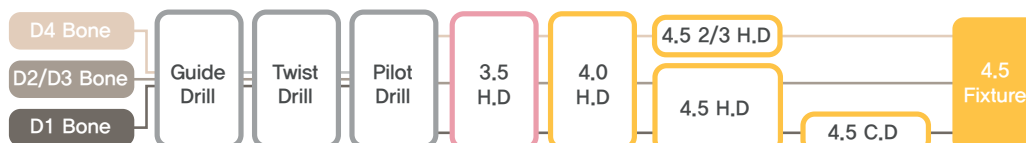
3.5 Fixture



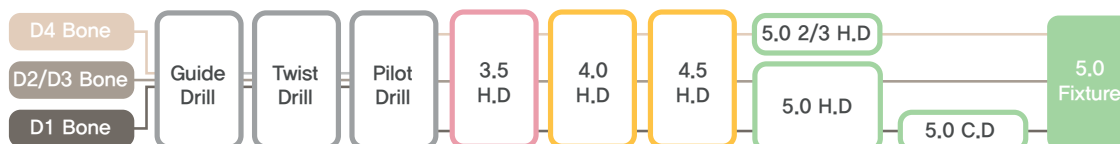
4.0 Fixture



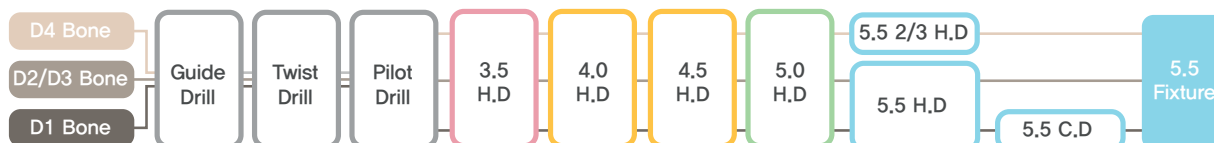
4.5 Fixture



5.0 Fixture



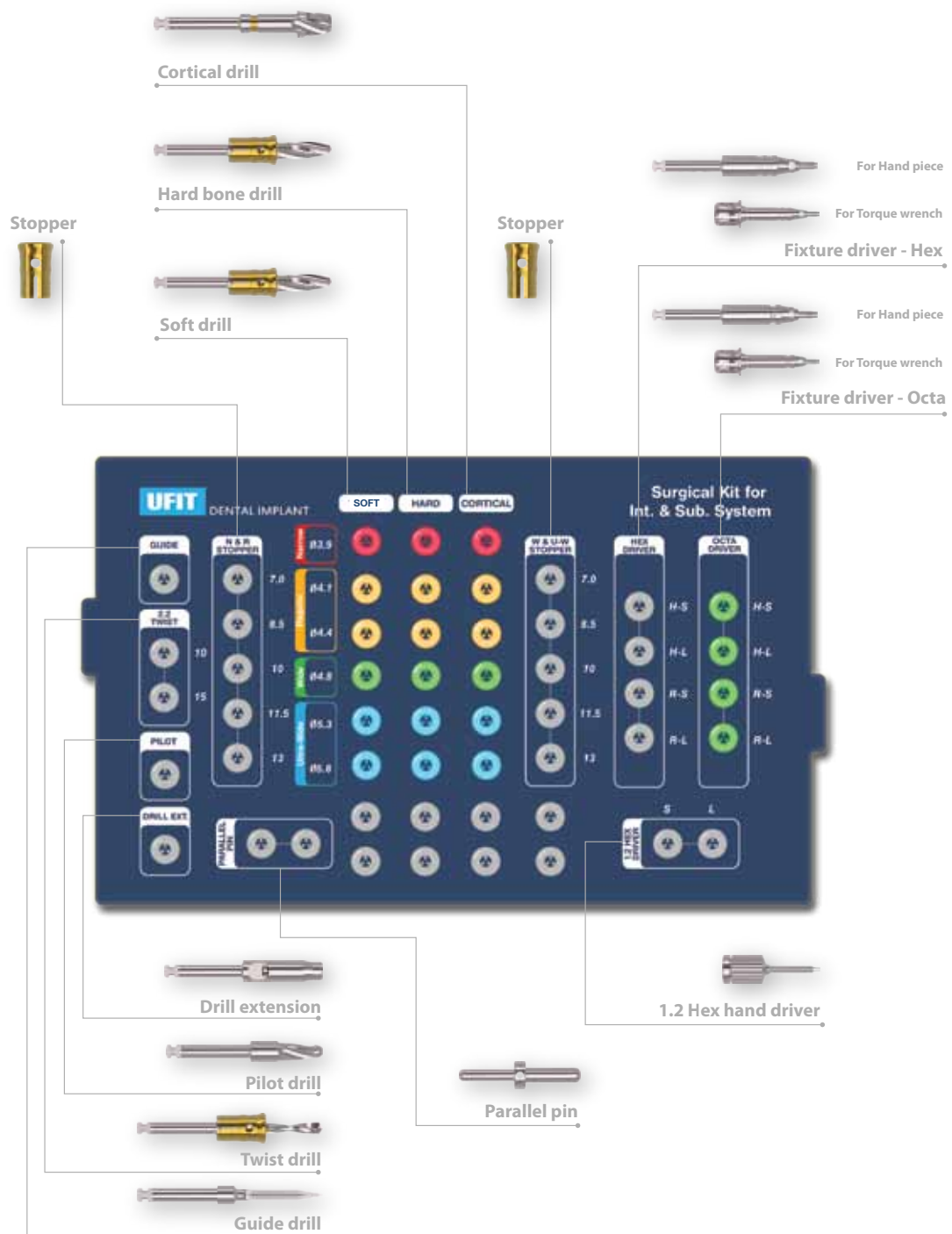
5.5 Fixture



6.0 Fixture



Internal stopper drill Surgical kit





Twist drill

	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>TDR 2210</i>	2.2	10
<i>TDRS 2215</i>	2.2	15

- Initial hole is formed at the marked region by the guide drill
- Caution is used to the adjacent space's depth and parallel



Pilot drill

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>
<i>PDR 2230</i>	2.2	3.0

- After the initial drilling the Ø2.2 entry way is expanded to Ø3.0 for the tubal drill entry of both the tapered drill and straight drill



Stopper

	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>STR 07</i>	4.4	11.5
<i>STR 085</i>	4.4	10.5
<i>STR 10</i>	4.4	9.0
<i>STR 115</i>	4.4	7.5
<i>STR 13</i>	4.4	6.0
<i>STW 07</i>	5.8	11.5
<i>STW 085</i>	5.8	10.5
<i>STW 10</i>	5.8	9.0
<i>STW 115</i>	5.8	7.5
<i>STW 13</i>	5.8	6.0



Soft drill

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>IPDS 39</i>	2.8	3.5	15
<i>IPDS 41</i>	3.0	3.7	15
<i>IPDS 44</i>	3.3	4.0	15
<i>IPDS 48</i>	3.7	4.4	15
<i>IPDS 53</i>	4.2	4.9	15
<i>IPDS 58</i>	4.7	5.4	15
<i>IPDS 63</i>	5.2	5.9	15
<i>IPDS 68</i>	5.7	6.4	15



Hard bone drill

	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>Length</i>
<i>IPDS 39H</i>	3.0	3.7	15
<i>IPDS 41H</i>	3.2	3.9	15
<i>IPDS 44H</i>	3.5	4.2	15
<i>IPDS 48H</i>	3.9	4.6	15
<i>IPDS 53H</i>	4.4	5.1	15
<i>IPDS 58H</i>	4.9	5.6	15
<i>IPDS 63H</i>	5.4	6.1	15
<i>IPDS 68H</i>	5.9	6.6	15

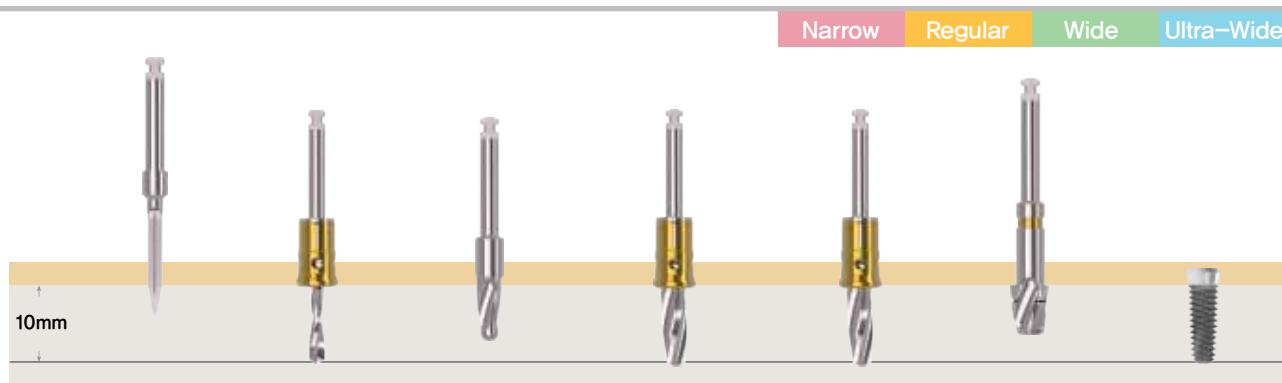


Cortical drill

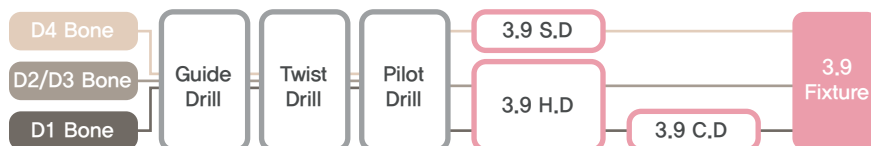
	<i>D1</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>L1</i>	<i>L2</i>
<i>ICD 39</i>	3.9	3.7	2	2
<i>ICD 41</i>	4.1	3.9	2	2
<i>ICD 44</i>	4.4	4.2	2	2
<i>ICD 48</i>	4.8	4.6	2	2
<i>ICD 53</i>	5.3	5.1	2	2
<i>ICD 58</i>	5.8	5.6	2	2
<i>ICD 63</i>	6.3	6.1	2	2
<i>ICD 68</i>	6.8	6.6	2	2

- Used to prevent the fixture's neck region to be caught in the cortical bone
- Composed of the equivalent dimension of the Neck-size of the fixture to be inserted.

Internal stopper drill kit drilling sequence

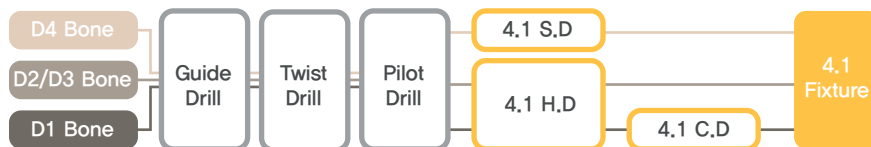


3.9 Fixture

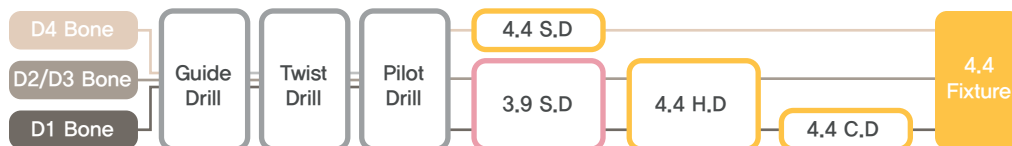


S.D : Soft Bone Drill [D – 0.4]
H.D : Hard Bone Drill [D – 0.2]
C.D : Cortical Drill [D – 0.0]

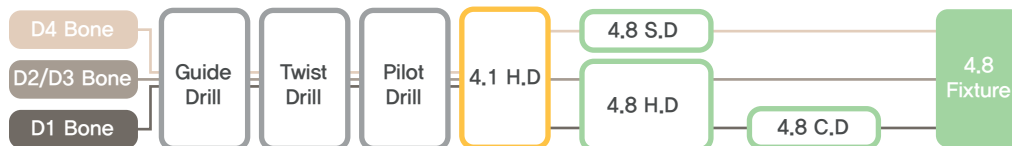
4.1 Fixture



4.4 Fixture



4.8 Fixture



5.3 Fixture



5.8 Fixture



Ufit[®] dental implant

2013 Catalog

12. FEB. 2013
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