




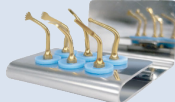

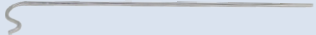




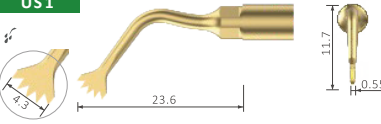
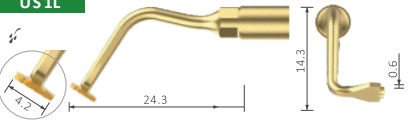
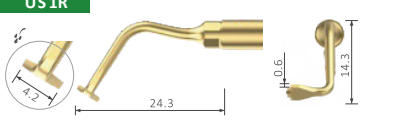
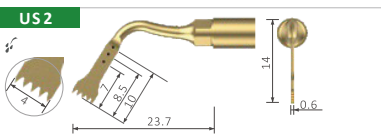
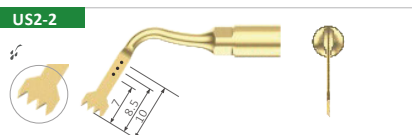

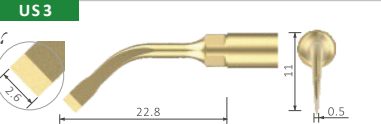
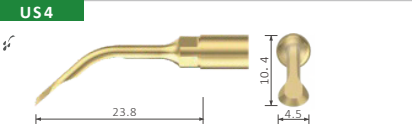

List of material included in the supply (High Standard Configuration)

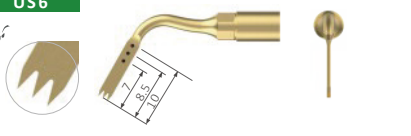
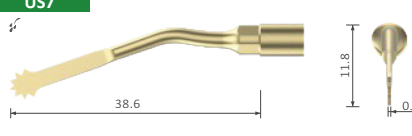
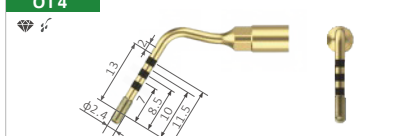
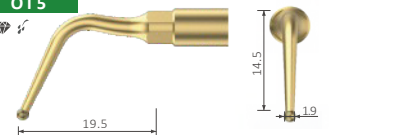
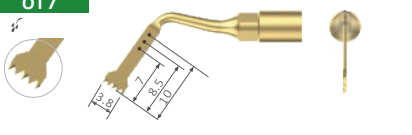
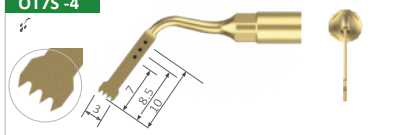
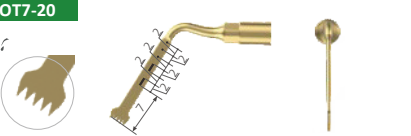


 Device X1	 *Smart handpiece with cable X2	 *Torque wrench X2
 Power Cable X1	 Multi-function foot pedal with cable X1	 *Tips X12
 Pump tube X4	 Hook X1	 *Sterilize box X2
	 *Silicone handpiece holder X2	

*Note: In standard configuration, smart handpiece with cable x1; Silicone handpiece holder x1; Torque wrench x1; Tips x6; Sterilize box x1

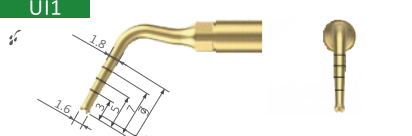
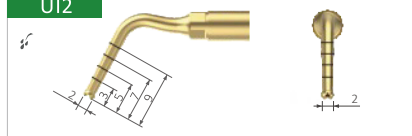
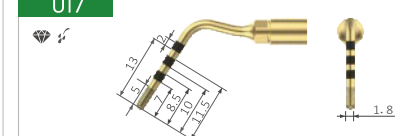
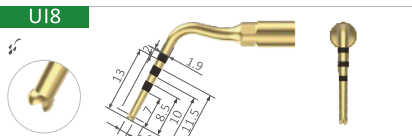
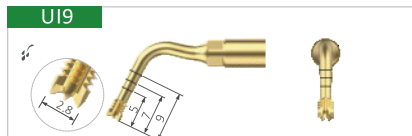

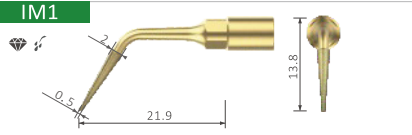
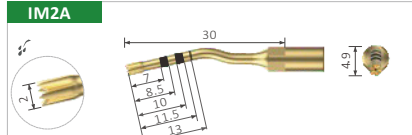
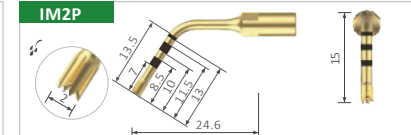
Tips

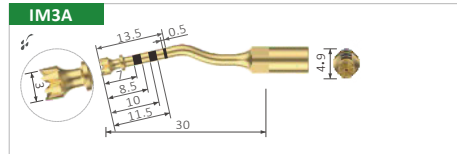
BONE CUTTING

 US1 Bone Saw. Osteotomy of large bone sections during maxillofacial surgery.	 US1L Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. All the osteotomy techniques in maxilla and mandible; bone block grafting, horizontal osteotomy - left angle.	 US1R Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. All the osteotomy techniques in maxilla and mandible; bone block grafting, horizontal osteotomy - right angle.
 US2 Precision Saw. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency. Five sharp teeth.	 US2-2 Precision Saw. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency. Four sharp teeth.	 US2B Saw Tooth. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency.
 US3 Basic Scalpel. Osteotomy of great precision in anatomically thin structures (for example ridge expansion, interdental corticotomies, nontraumatic nasal spina).	 US4 Osteoplasty Scalpel. Universal osteoplasty, periodontal osteotomy, crown lengthening, bone chip harvesting, inflammatory tissue removal (cysts, etc.).	 US5 Scraper. Bone remodeling and harvesting of bone chips.

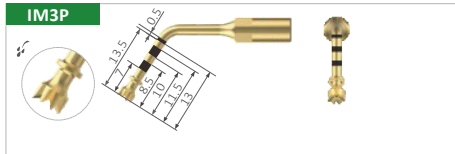
 US6 Special Micro-Saw (3 teeth). Very thin and small osteotomy and corticotomy technique for orthodontic microsurgery, root fracion technique for dental extraction maneuver.	 US7 Implant Site Preparation. To correct pilot osteotomy axis, to finalize the implant site preparation close to the alveolar nerve; sinus crestal approach techniques.	 OT4 Implant Site Preparation. To correct pilot osteotomy axis, to finalize the implant site preparation close to the alveolar nerve; sinus crestal approach techniques.
 OT5 Osteotomy & Osteoplasty. Osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures (for example ridge expansion, interdental corticotomies, nontraumatic nasal spina).	 OT7 Princial Micro-Saw 0.55mm. Osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible, ridge expansion, corticotomy technique, and bone block grafting.	 OT7S-4 Special Micro-Saw 0.35 (4 Teeth). very thin osteotomy, corticotomy for orthodontic microsurgery techniques, root separation in dental extraction techniques and periodontal surgery.
 OT7-20 Efficient Osteotomy. Ridge expansion, bone block grafting (from chin/mandible ramus), LeFort I osteotomy techniques, bilateral sagittal split osteotomy.	 OP6 Micro-Root Preparation. Used for root preparation in periodontal surgery.	 OP7 Micro-Osteoplasty. Used for peri-apical maxillary bone osteotomy access, the removal of inflammatory tissue.

IMPLANTATION

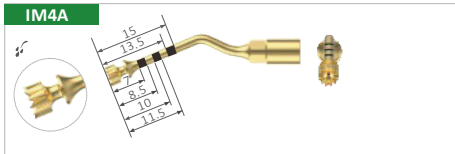
 UI1 1.6 mm Enlargement. Used to enlarge implantation area avoiding soft tissue trauma.	 UI2 2.0 mm Enlargement. Used to enlarge implantation area avoiding soft tissue trauma.	 UI7 Fine Preparation. Used for final preparation of bone implant sites.
 UI8 Preparation. For implantation, langer Maximum 1.6mm.	 UI9 Implant Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.	 UI9B Deep Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.
 IM1 Initial pilot osteotomy. Check the preparation axis with alignment PIN IM 1.	 IM2A Bone Perforation. Pilot osteotomy in anterior region (in the maxilla).	 IM2P Bone Perforation. Pilot osteotomy in posterior region (in the maxilla).



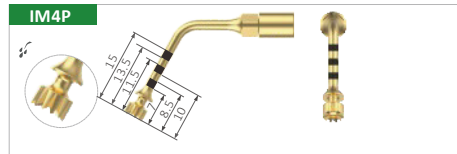
IM3A
Bone Perforation. To enlarge or to finalize the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



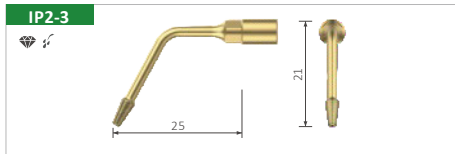
IM3P
Bone Perforation. To enlarge or to finalize the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



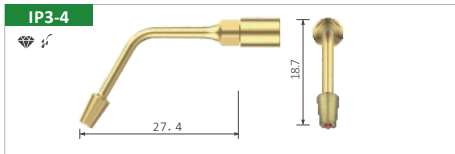
IM4A
Bone Perforation. To finalize the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



IM4P
Bone Perforation. To finalize the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).

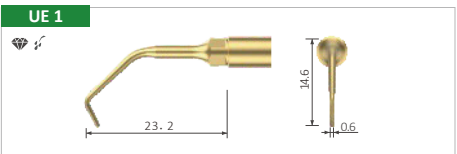


IP2-3
Pilot Implant Site Preparation. To optimize concentricity of implant site preparation between \varnothing 2 and \varnothing 3 mm.

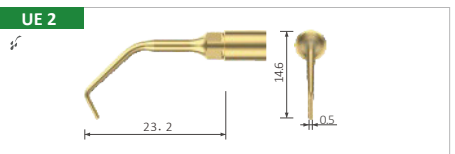


IP3-4
Micrometric Osteotomy. To optimize concentricity of implant site preparation between \varnothing 3 and \varnothing 4 mm.

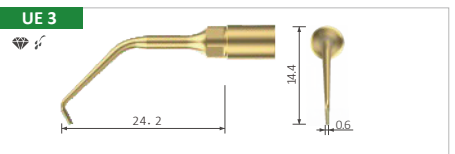
ENDODONTIC



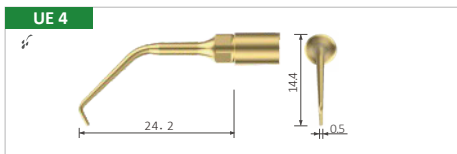
UE 1
Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



UE 2
Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.

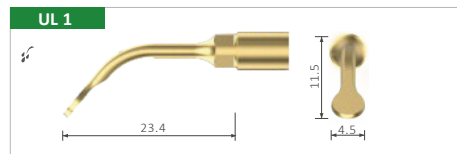


UE 3
Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.

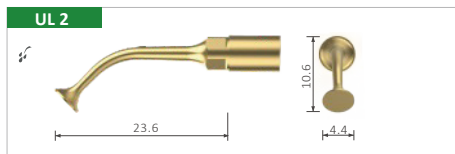


UE 4
Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.

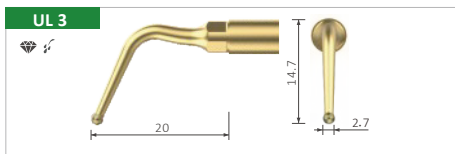
SINUS LIFTING



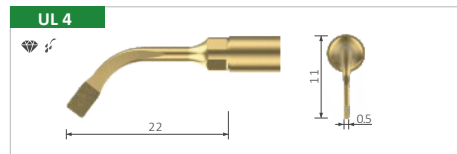
UL 1
Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 130°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.



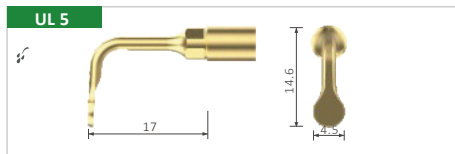
UL 2
Sinus Membrane Separator. Separation of the sinus membrane, 2mm around the frame of the bony window.



UL 3
Sensitive Bone Cutting. Used for bone cutting near soft tissue or sensitive regions with minimal trauma. Ball end tip, diamond coated.

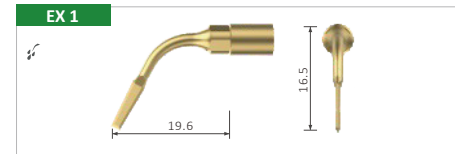


UL 4
Sinus Bony window Osteotomy. Periodontal osteotomy, crown lengthening, bone chip harvesting, inflammatory tissue removal (cysts, etc.).

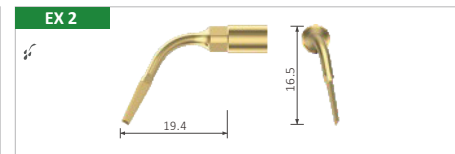


UL 5
Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 105°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.

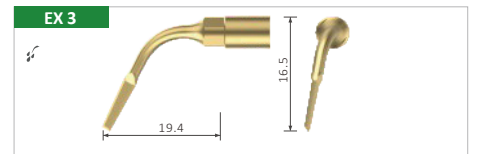
EXTRACTION



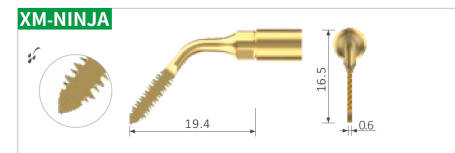
EX 1
Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques.



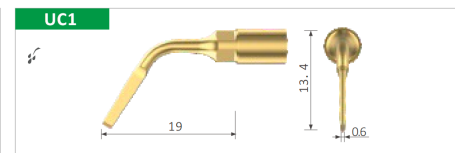
EX 2
Angled Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty in the posterior regions.



EX 3
Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. Root osteoplasty in the posterior regions.

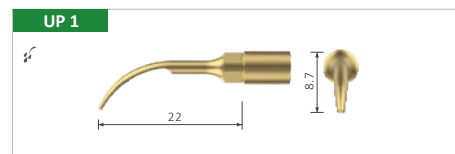


XM-NINJA
Tooth Sectioning. Saw-tooth tip particularly efficient for hemisections and root amputations.

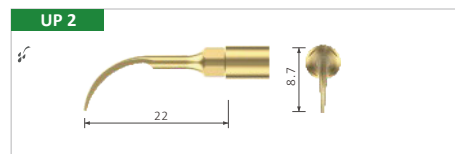


UC1
Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques.

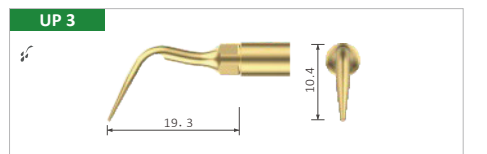
SCALING



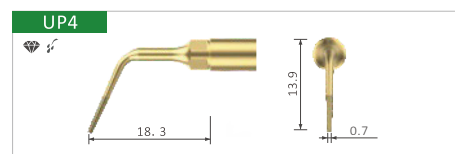
UP 1
Gentle Scaling. Root scaling.



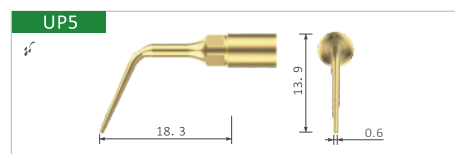
UP 2
Periodontal Scaler. Scaling and inflammatory tissue removal fractured root apex extraction.



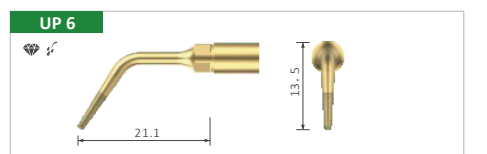
UP 3
Angled Curette. Angled curette root scaling.



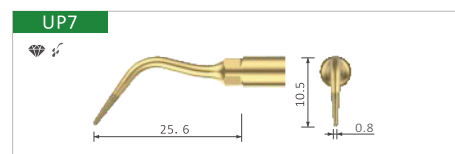
UP 4
Scaling and Microdebridement. Root debridement and root planing during resective and regenerative periodontal surgery.



UP 5
Root Surface Micro-Smoothing. Root planing.



UP 6
Micro-Root Preparation. Root preparation in periodontal surgery.



UP 7
Micro-Osteoplasty. Interproximal osteoplasty and root planing.