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Ultrasonography Tip Book



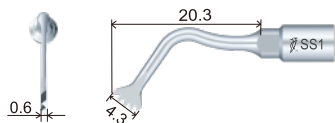
Osteotomy

Model

Unit: mm

Page

SS1



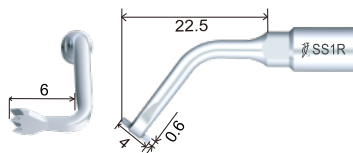
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SS1L



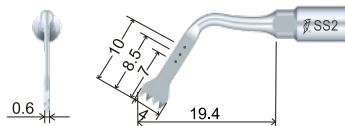
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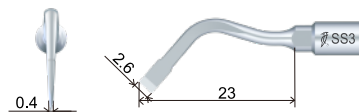
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SS2



3

SS3



3

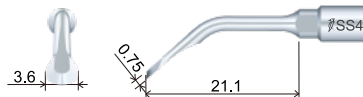
Osteotomy

Model

Unit: mm

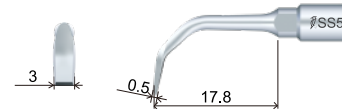
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SS4



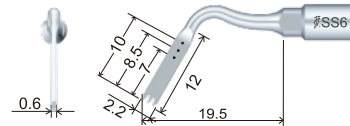
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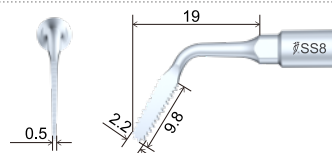
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SS6



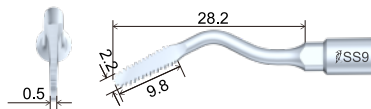
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SS8



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SS9



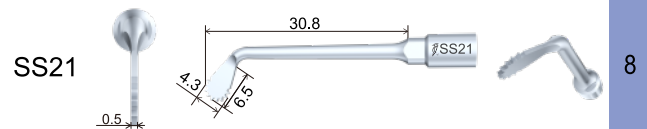
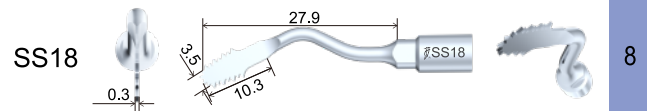
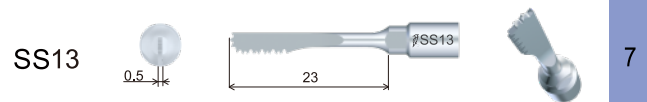
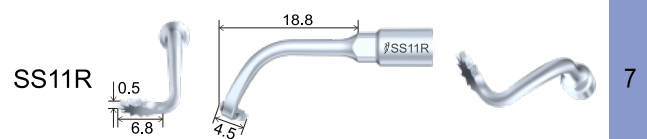
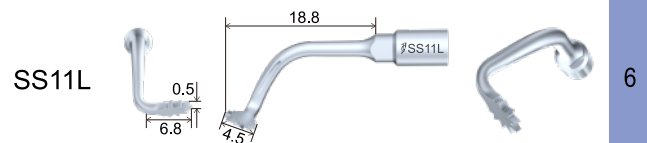
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Osteotomy

Model

Unit: mm

Page

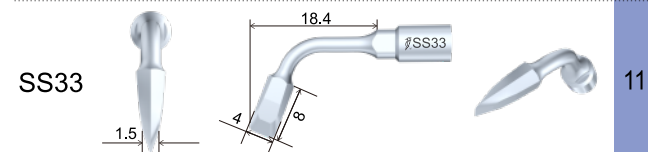
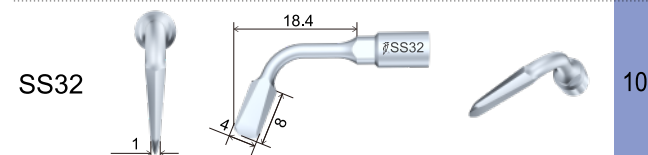
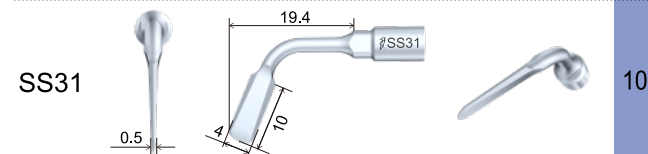
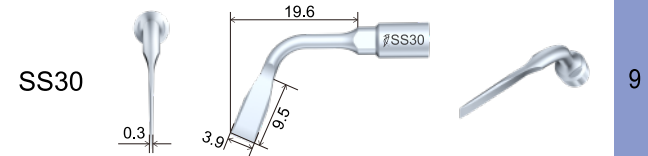
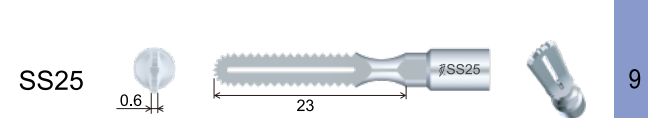


Osteotomy

Model

Unit: mm

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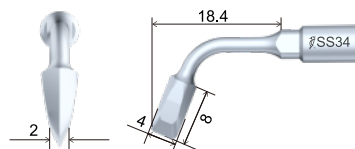


Osteotomy

Model

Unit: mm
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SS34



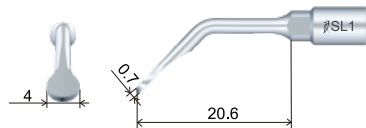
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Sinus lifting

Model

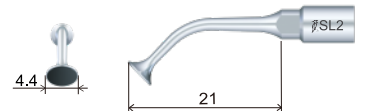
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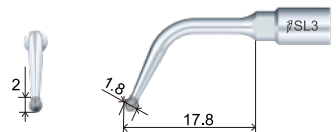
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SL2



12

SL3



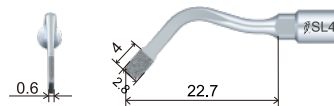
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Sinus lifting

Model

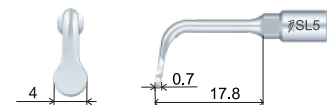
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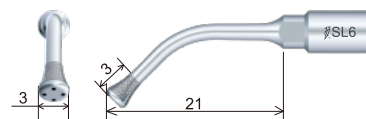
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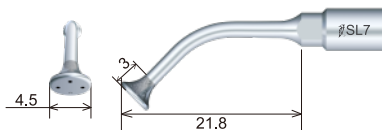
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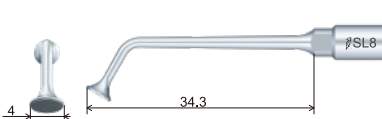
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SL7



15

SL8



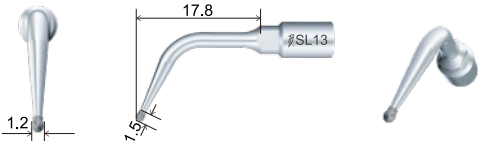
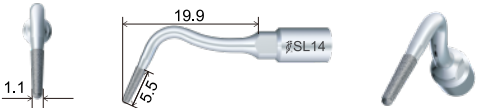
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Sinus lifting

Model

Unit: mm

Page

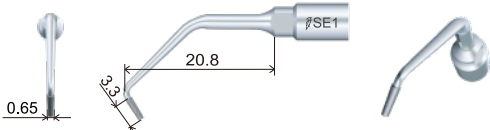
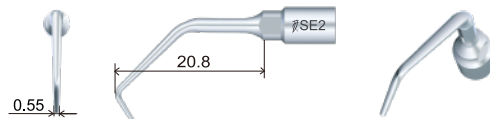
SL13		16
SL14		16

Endodontics Unit

Model

Unit: mm

Page

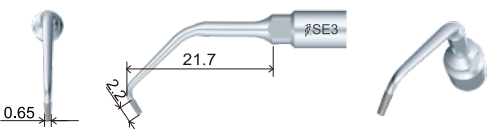
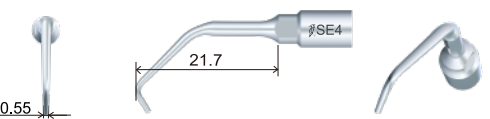
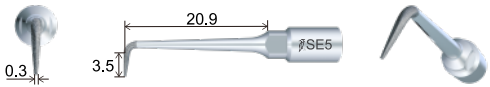
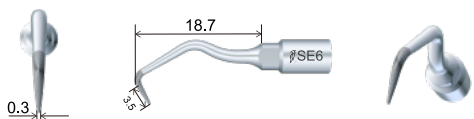
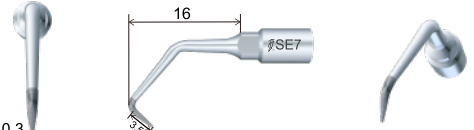
SE1		17
SE2		17

Endodontics Unit

Model

Unit: mm

Page

SE3		18
SE4		18
SE5		19
SE6		19
SE7		20

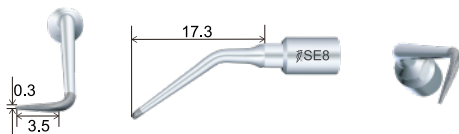
Endodontics Unit

Model

Unit: mm

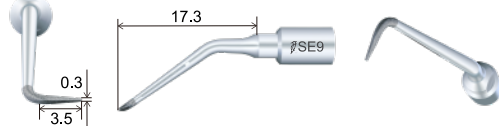
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SE8



20

SE9



21

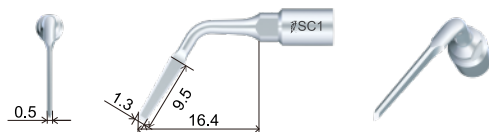
Extraction

Model

Unit: mm

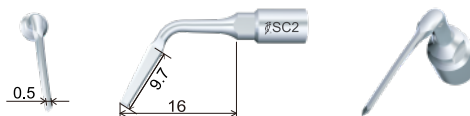
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SC1



21

SC2



22

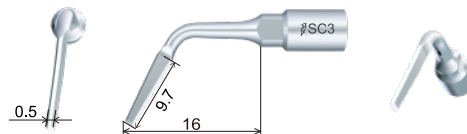
Extraction

Model

Unit: mm

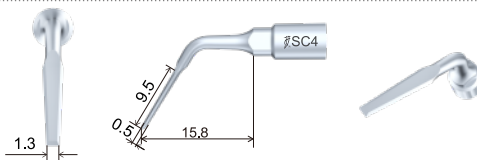
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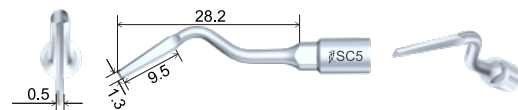
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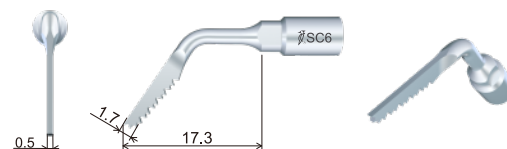
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SC5



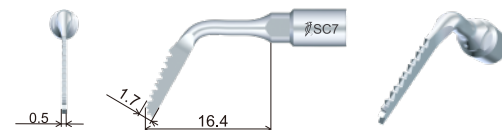
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SC6



24

SC7



24

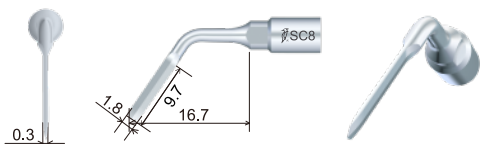
Extraction

Model

Unit: mm

Page

SC8



25

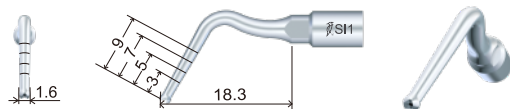
Implantation

Model

Unit: mm

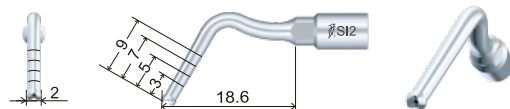
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SI1



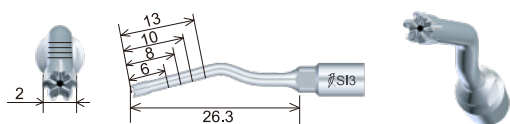
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SI2



26

SI3



26

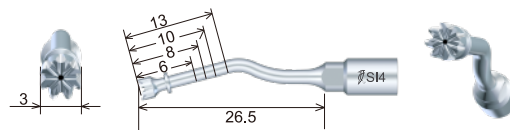
Implantation

Model

Unit: mm

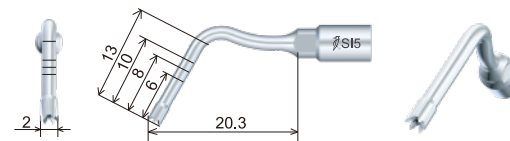
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SI4



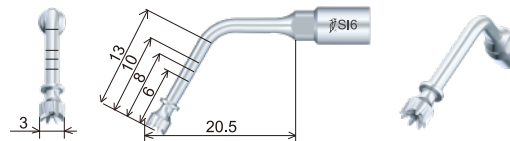
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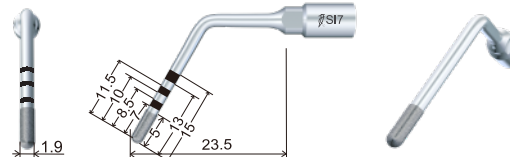
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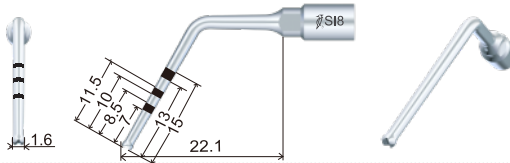
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SI7



28

SI8



29

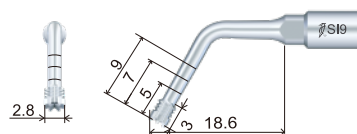
Implantation

Model

Unit: mm

Page

SI9



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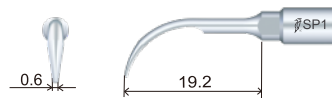
Periodontal surgery

Model

Unit: mm

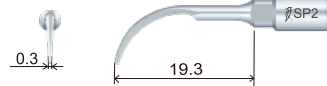
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SP1



30

SP2



30

SP3



31

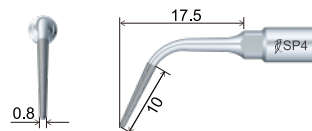
Periodontal surgery

Model

Unit: mm

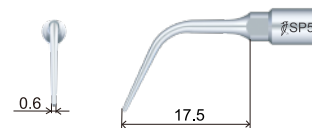
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SP4



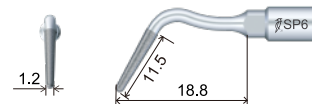
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SP5



32

SP6



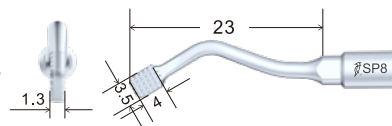
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SP7



33

SP8



33

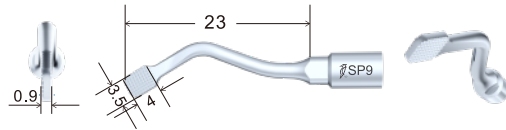
Periodontal surgery

Model

Unit: mm

Page

SP9



34

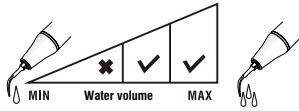
**SPOILING YOU
SO MUCH!**



SS1

Efficient osteotomy for larger bone sections in maxillofacial surgery and also for incisional extraction of wisdom teeth.

Ultrasonography Tips

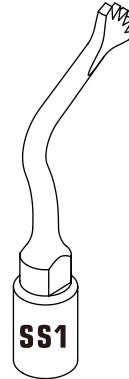


Water volume:

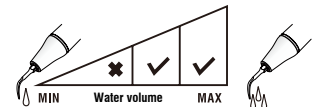
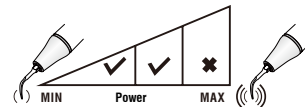
The first grid indicates the water volume: 0-30%

The second grid indicates the water volume: 30%-60%

The third grid indicates the water volume: 60%-100%

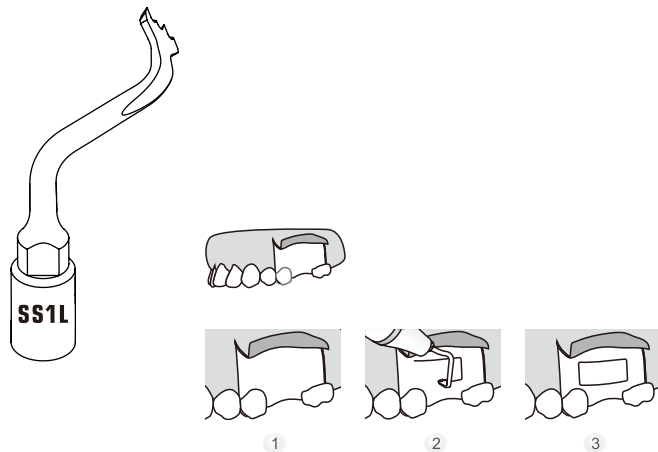


Model: Bone



SS1L

Left angle 90°, osteotomy on the maxilla and mandible.

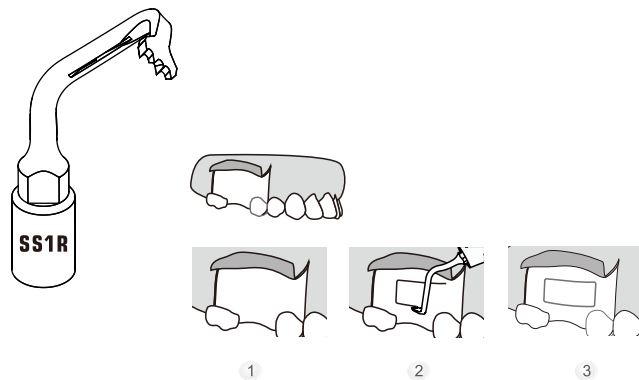


Model: Bone

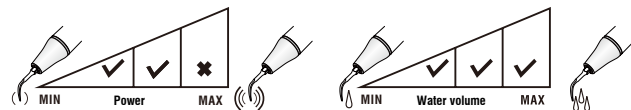


SS1R

Right angle 90°, osteotomy on the maxilla and mandible.

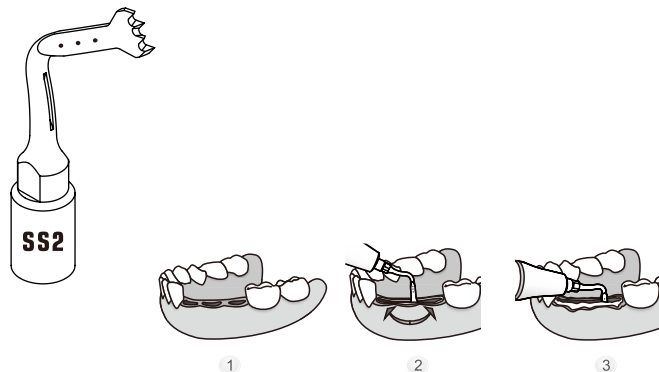


Model: Bone

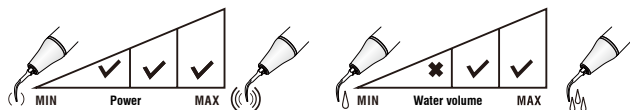


SS2

High-effectiveness osteotomy on the maxilla and mandible (ridge expansion, corticotomy, bone grafting).

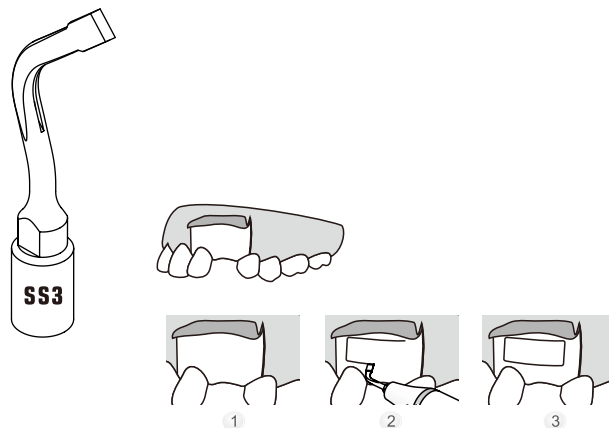


Model: Bone

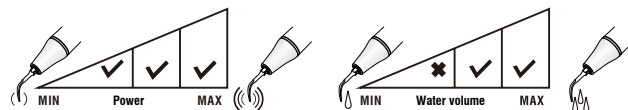


SS3

Osteotomy: Osteotomy of high precision in anatomically thin structures.

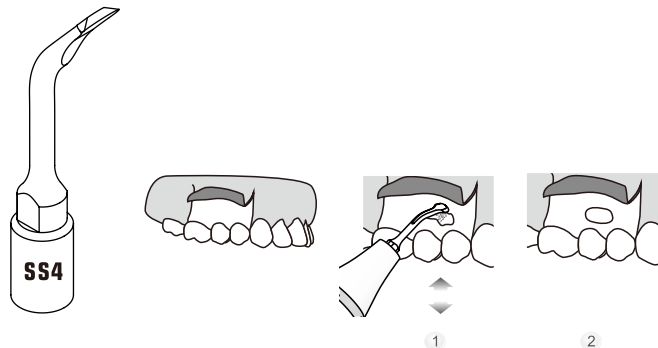


Model: Bone



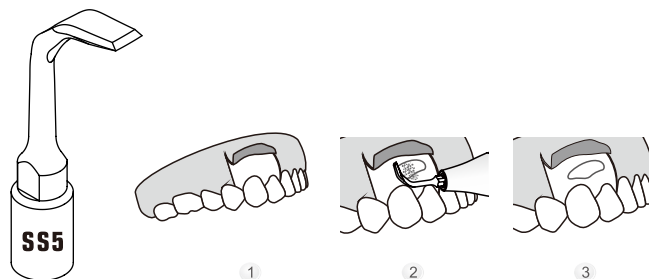
SS4

Universal osteoplasty: periodontal osteotomy, harvesting of bone particles or chips, inflammatory tissue removal.

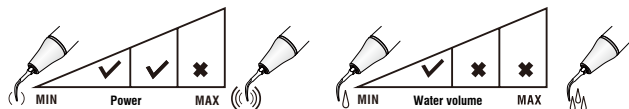


SS5

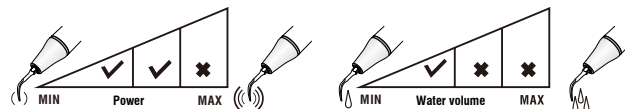
High-efficiency osteoplasty: for bone remodeling or harvesting of bone particles or chips.



Model: Bone

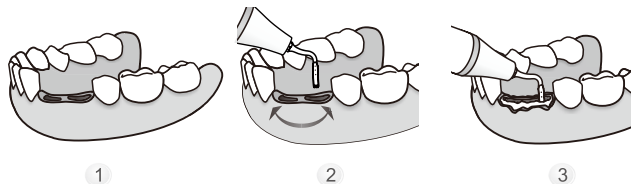
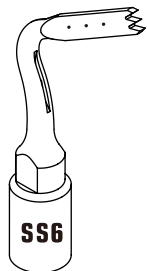


Model: Bone

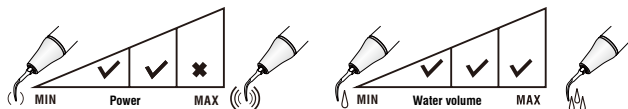


SS6

Osteotomy: Osteotomy of high precision in anatomically thin structures (ridge expansion, corticotomy).

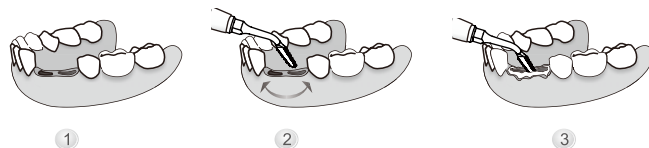
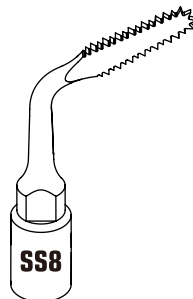


Model: Bone

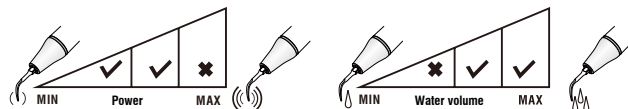


SS8

Multi-faceted distribution of blade teeth, suitable for various osteotomies.

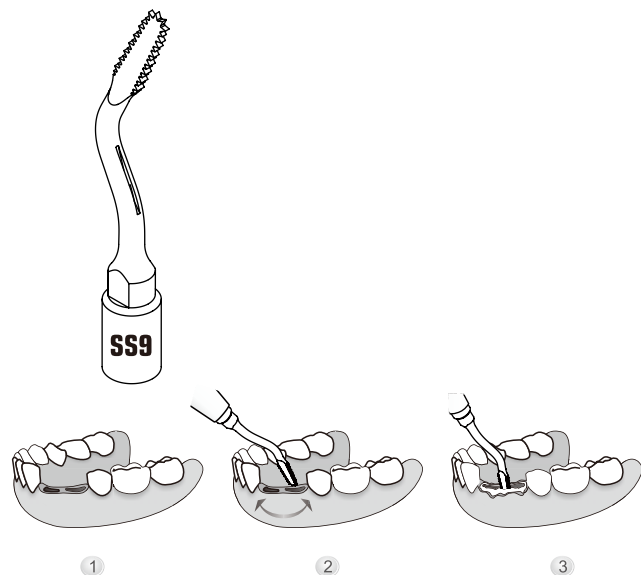


Model: Bone

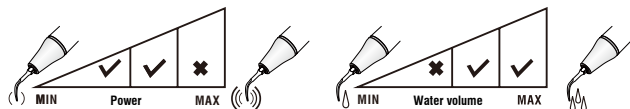


SS9

Multi-faceted distribution of blade teeth, suitable for various osteotomies.

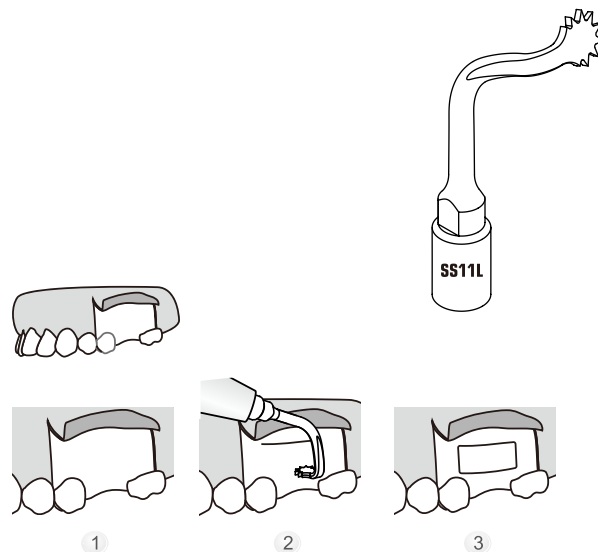


Model: Bone

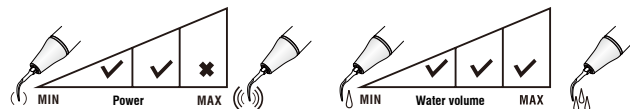


SS11L

Left angle 90°, circumferential teeth, for osteotomy in special bone positions.

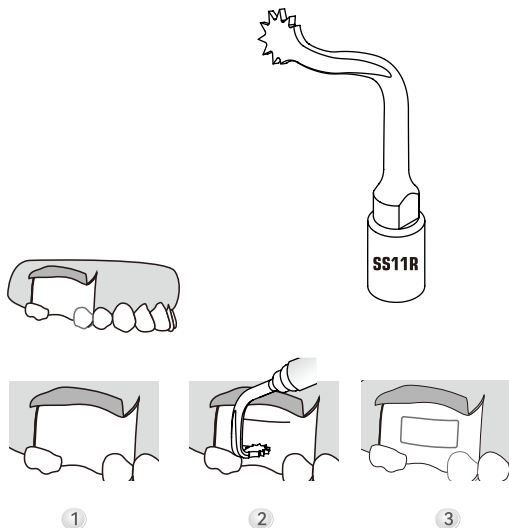


Model: Bone



SS11R

Right angle 90°, circumferential teeth, for osteotomy in special bone positions.

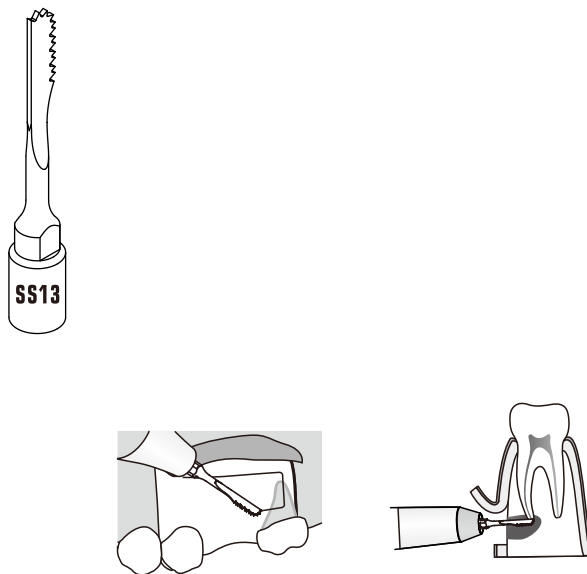


Model: Bone

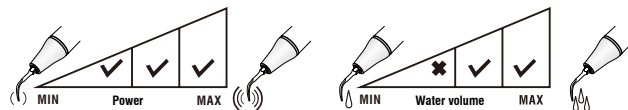


SS13

For osteotomy and also for apex resection in the posterior tooth area in apical surgery.

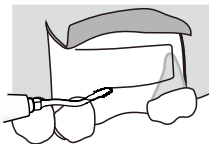


Model: Bone

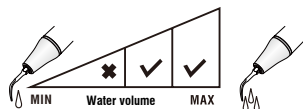
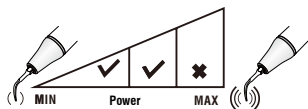


SS18

Extremely thin, for efficient osteotomy and also for apex resection.

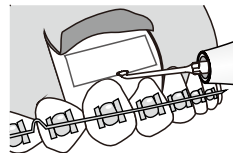
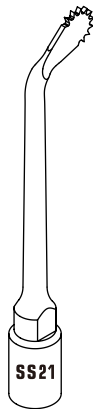


Model: Bone

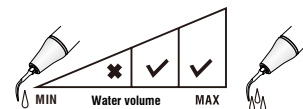
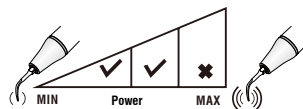


SS21

For osteotomy. Fan-shaped serration, convenient for multi-angle cutting.

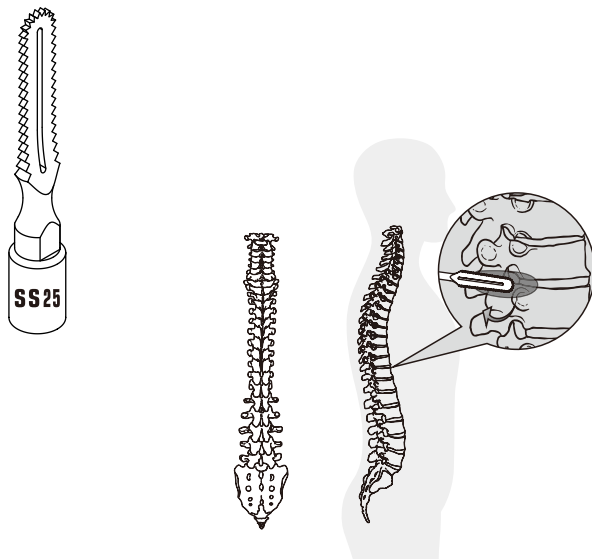


Model: Bone

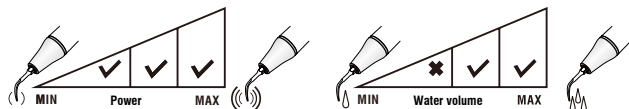


SS25

For bone surgery.

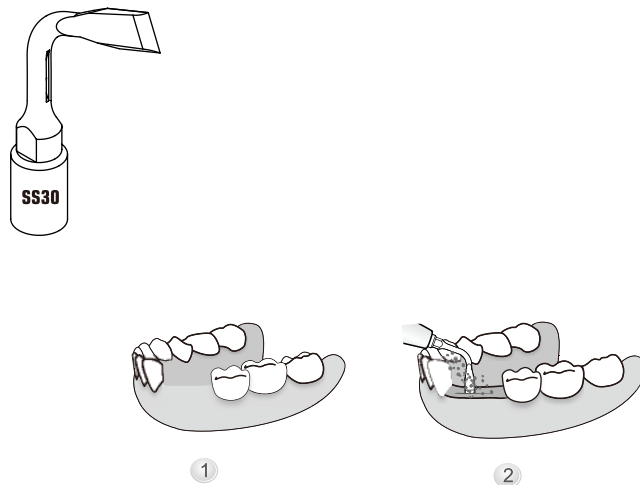


Model: Bone

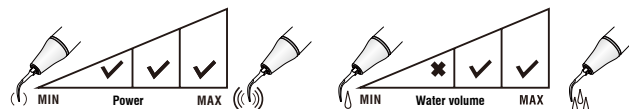


SS30

Extremely thin, for cutting trajectory positioning and bone cutting in bone splitting technique.

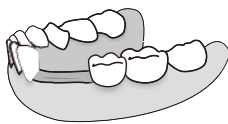
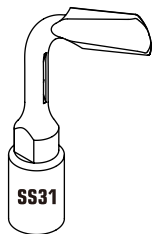


Model: Bone



SS31

Recutting on the bone cutting track in bone splitting technique, used after SS30.

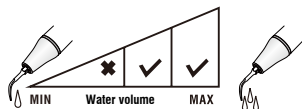
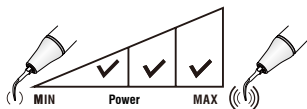


1



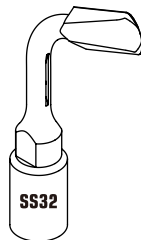
2

Model: Bone



SS32

For bone expansion in bone splitting technique. Conical sharp tip head, 1.8mm thickness at the front 8mm part.

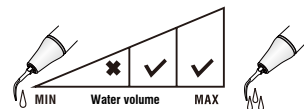
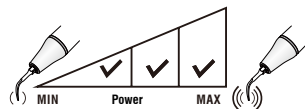


1



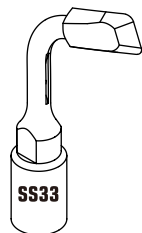
2

Model: Bone



SS33

For bone expansion in bone splitting technique. Conical sharp tip head, 2.75 thickness at the front 8mm part.

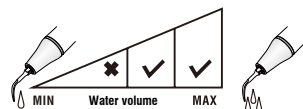
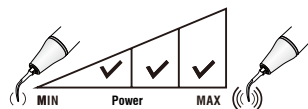


1



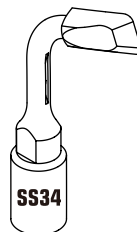
2

Model: Bone



SS34

For bone expansion in bone splitting technique. Conical sharp tip head, 3.75 thickness at the front 8mm part.

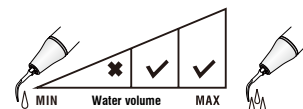
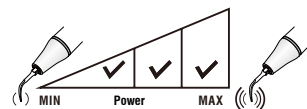


1



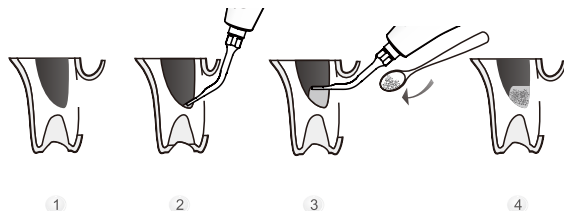
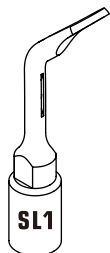
2

Model: Bone

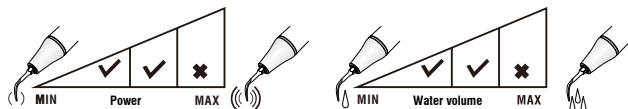


SL1

Tip angle 120°. For maxillary sinus membrane detachment and elevation without damaging the maxillary sinus mucosa.

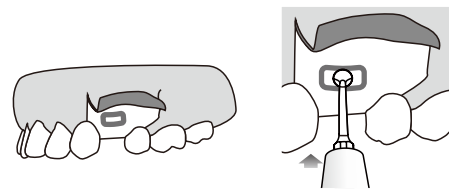
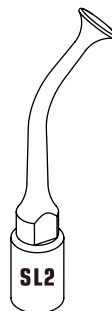


Model: Perio

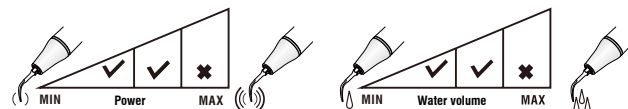


SL2

For nasal mucosa separation: detachment of the maxillary sinus mucosa.

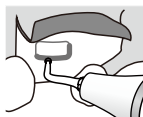
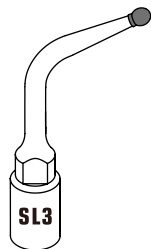


Model: Perio

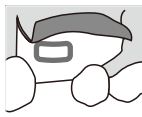


SL3

Diamond-coated (100 μ m) tip for fine osteotomy or osteoplasty: for non-traumatic osteotomy close to soft tissue and sensitive areas.

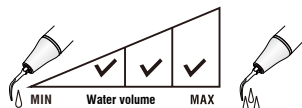
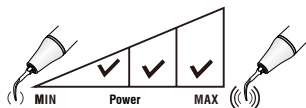


1



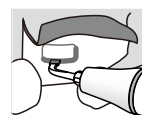
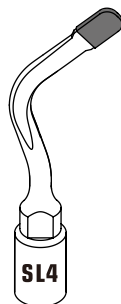
2

Model: Bone

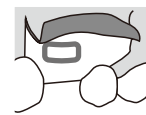


SL4

Diamond-coated (100 μ m) tip for fine osteotomy: for cutting of extremely-thin bone, to avoid soft tissue damage (nasal mucosa, vessel, alveolar nerve).

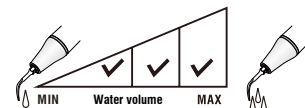
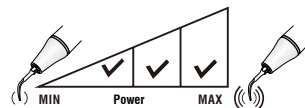


1



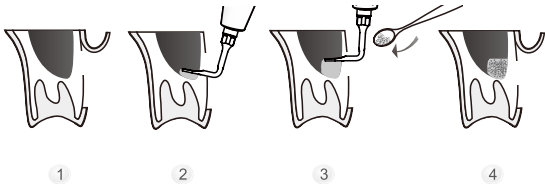
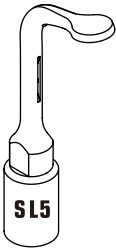
2

Model: Bone

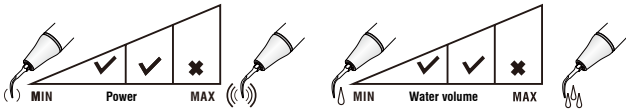


SL5

Tip angle 95°. For maxillary sinus membrane detachment and elevation without damaging the maxillary sinus mucosa.

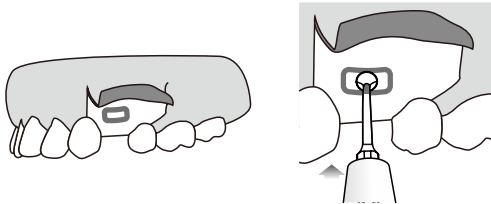
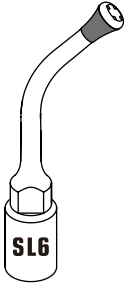


Model: Perio



SL6

Φ3mm head with four water outlets, for better separation of the maxillary sinus periosteum. The diamond-coated portion allows for trimming of the edges of the bone window.

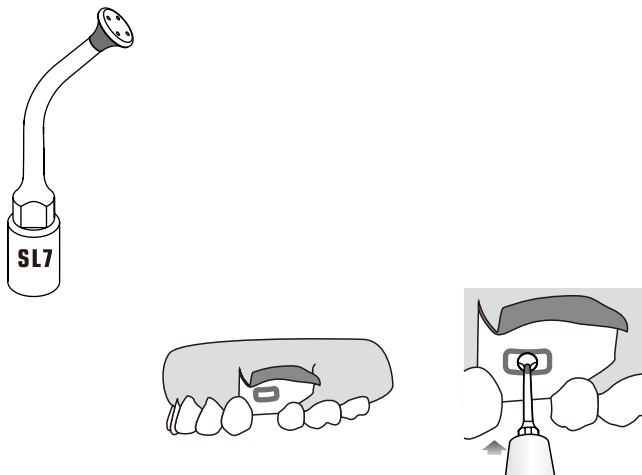


Model: Perio



SL7

Φ4.5mm head with four water outlets, for better separation of the maxillary sinus periosteum. The diamond-coated portion allows for trimming of the edges of the bone window.

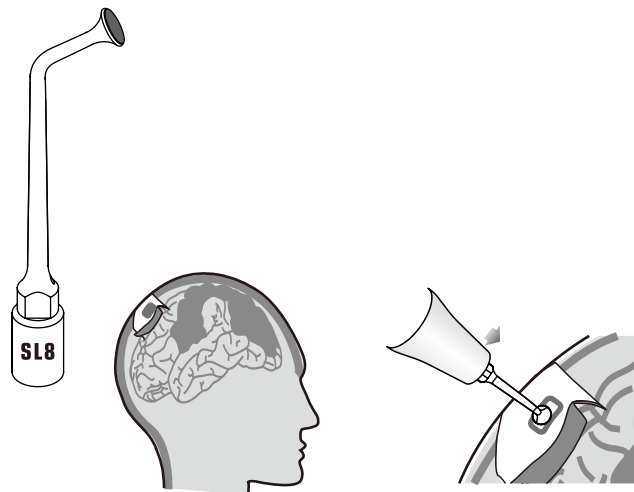


Model: Perio

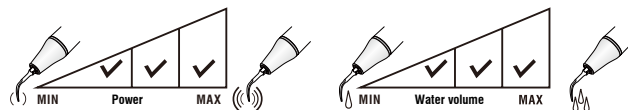


SL8

Diamond-coated (100μm) tip for fine osteotomy or osteoplasty: for non-traumatic osteotomy close to soft tissue and sensitive areas.

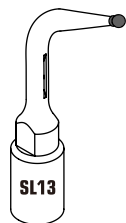


Model: Perio



SL13

Diamond-coated, for osteoplasty and bone trimming in the interproximal area, often used in crown lengthening.



1



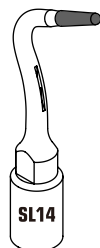
2

Model: Bone



SL14

Diamond-coated, for osteoplasty and bone trimming in the interproximal area, often used in crown lengthening.

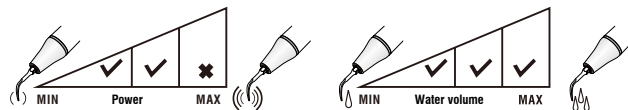


1



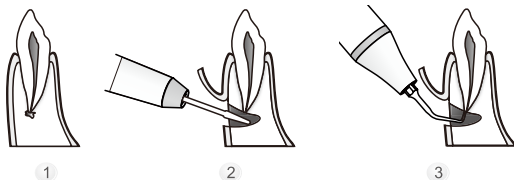
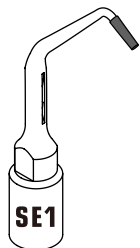
2

Model: Bone



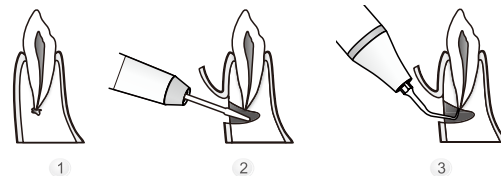
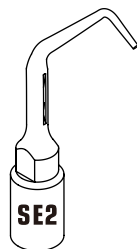
SE1

Diamond-coated (40 μ m) tip for apical debridement: for high-efficiency root-end preparation and apical surgery. Diamond-coated part is 3.3mm in length.

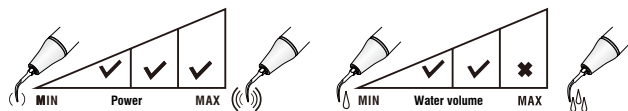


SE2

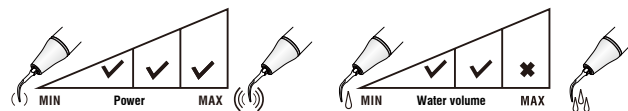
Polishing the canal wall in apical debridement. The tip smooth part is 4.5 mm in length.



Model: Endo

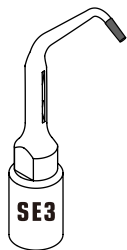


Model: Endo



SE3

Diamond-coated (40 μ m) tip for apical debridement: for high-efficiency root-end preparation and apical surgery. Diamond-coated part is 2.2mm in length.



1

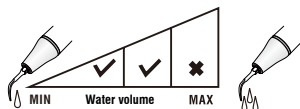
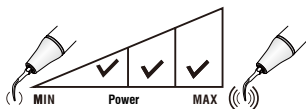


2



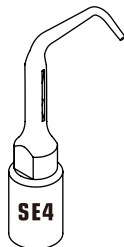
3

Model: Endo



SE4

Polishing the canal wall in apical debridement. The tip smooth part is 3.5 mm in length.



1

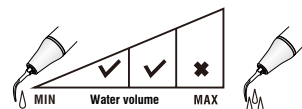
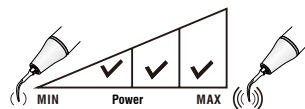


2



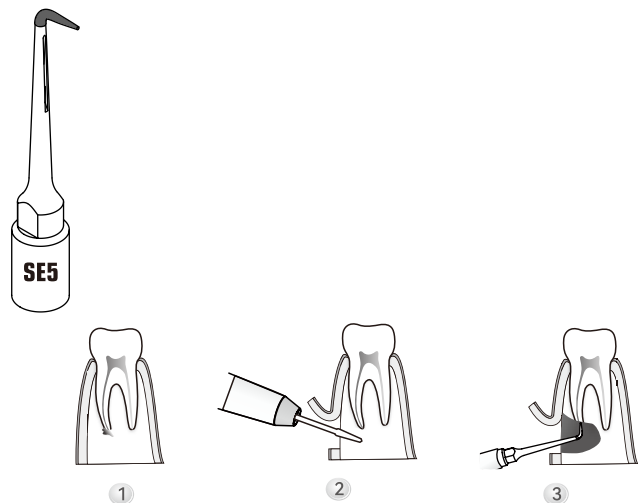
3

Model: Endo



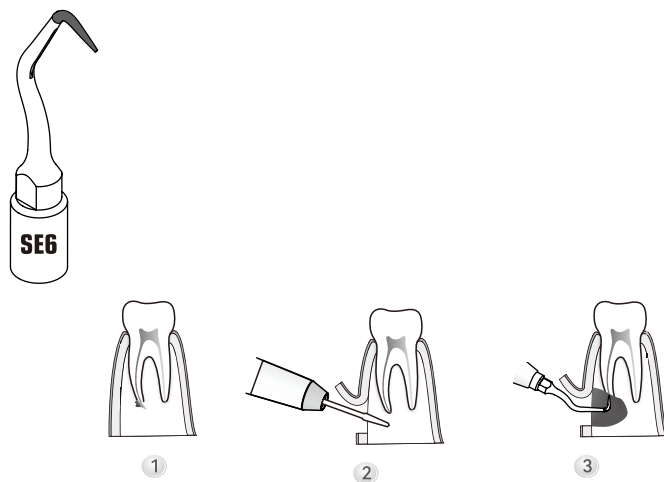
SE5

Diamond-coated, for root-end preparation.

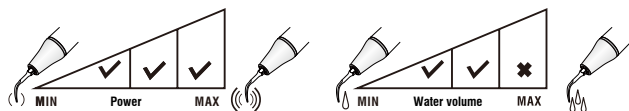


SE6

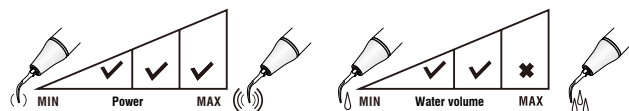
Diamond-coated, for root-end preparation.



Model: Endo



Model: Endo



SE7

Diamond-coated, for root-end preparation.



1



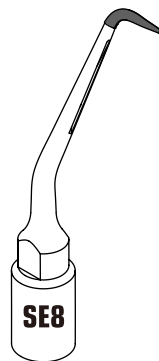
2



3

SE8

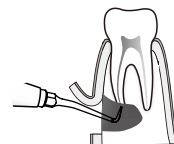
Diamond-coated, for root-end preparation.



1

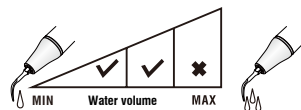
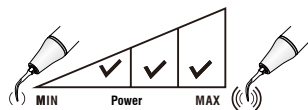


2

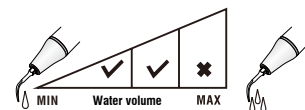
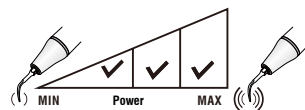


3

Model: Endo

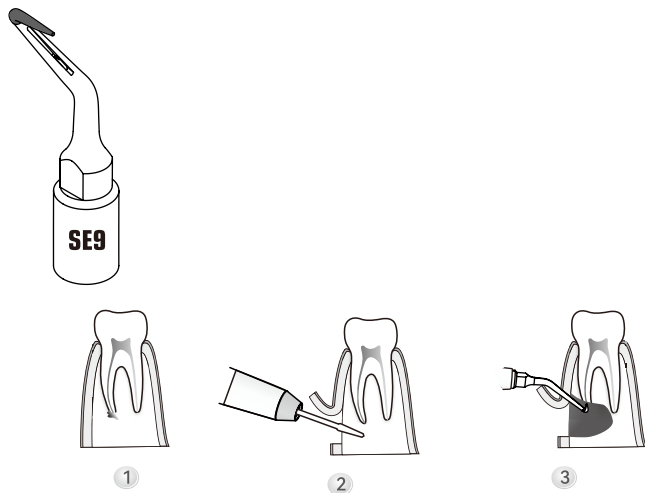


Model: Endo



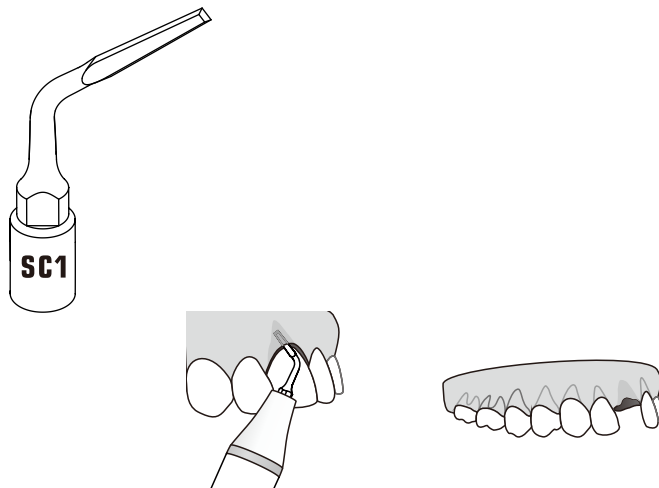
SE9

Right-angled and diamond-coated tip, for root-end preparation.



SC1

For minimally invasive removal of ligaments and root surgery.



Model: Endo

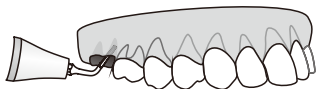
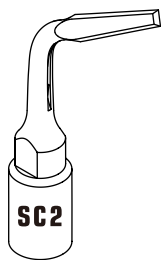


Model: Bone



SC2

Left-curved, for minimally invasive removal of ligaments and root surgery in posterior regions.

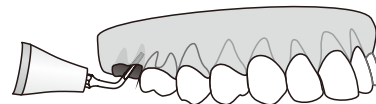
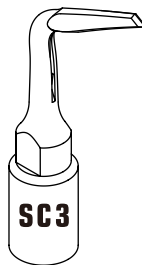


Model: Bone

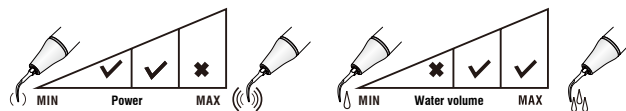


SC3

Right-curved, for minimally invasive removal of ligaments and root surgery in posterior regions.

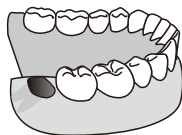
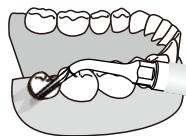


Model: Bone

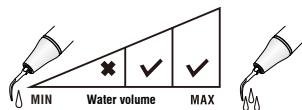
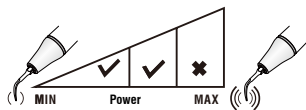


SC4

For distal ligament cutting, minimally invasive extraction.

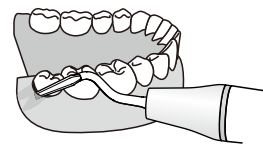


Model: Bone

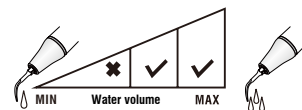
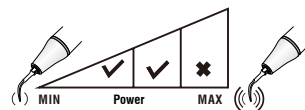


SC5

For minimally invasive cutting of ligaments and gap increase in tooth extraction, especially suitable for the extraction of wisdom teeth with an oblique angle.

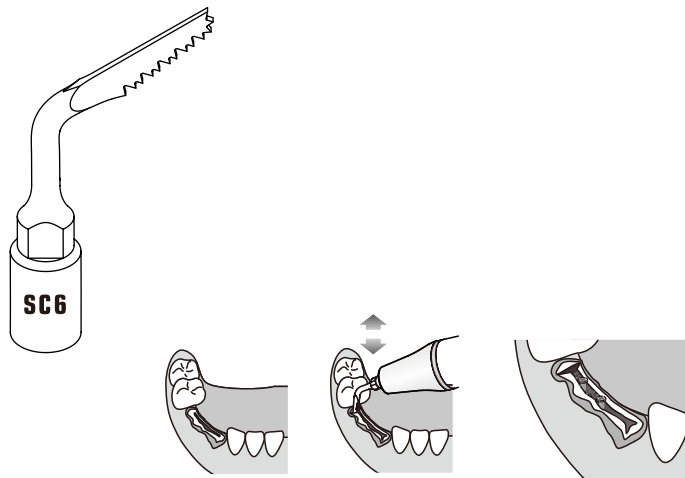


Model: Bone



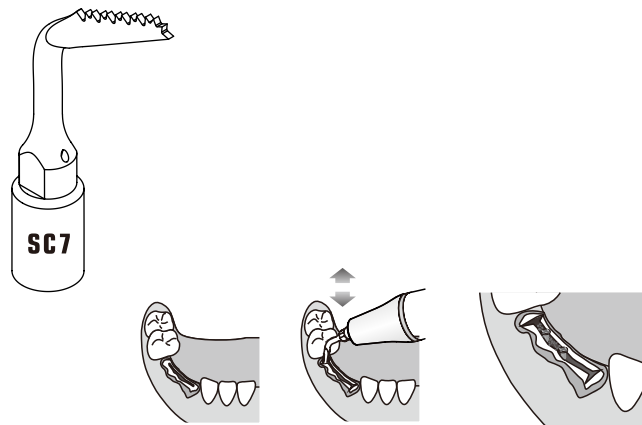
SC6

For tooth extraction and alveolar bone splitting.



SC7

For tooth extraction and alveolar bone splitting.



Model: Bone

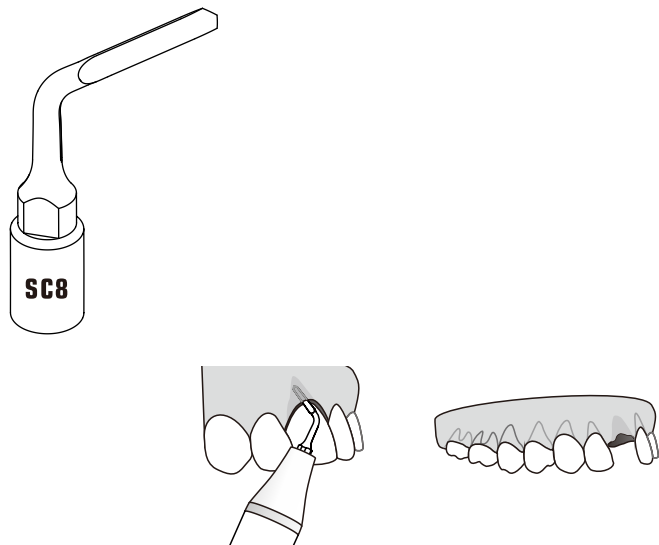


Model: Bone



SC8

For minimally invasive cutting of ligaments and gap increase in tooth extraction, with a very sharp and pointed tip extremity.

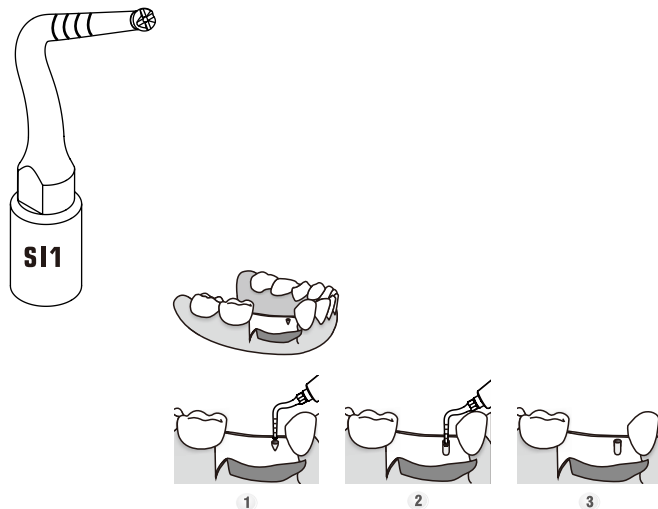


Model: Bone

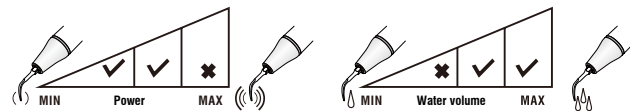


SI1

For implant preparation, with $\Phi 1.6\text{mm}$ head and 9mm tip working length.

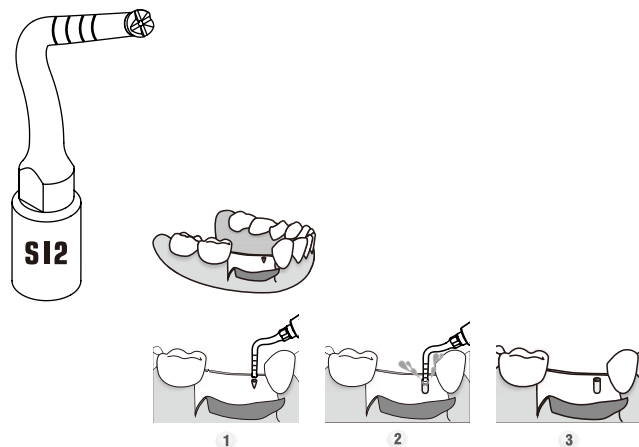


Model: Bone

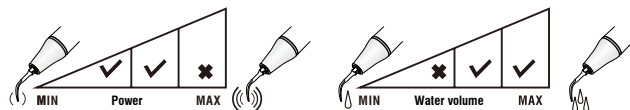


SI2

For implant preparation, with $\Phi 2\text{mm}$ head. There is water out from the tip center to avoid overheating.

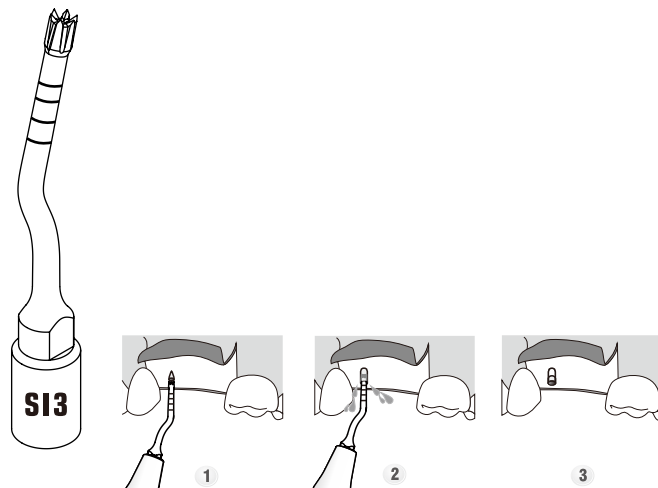


Model: Bone

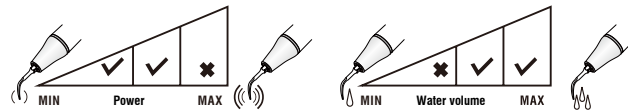


SI3

$\Phi 2\text{mm}$ implant preparation tip used in the anterior regions, with sharp tip extremity and water out from the center.

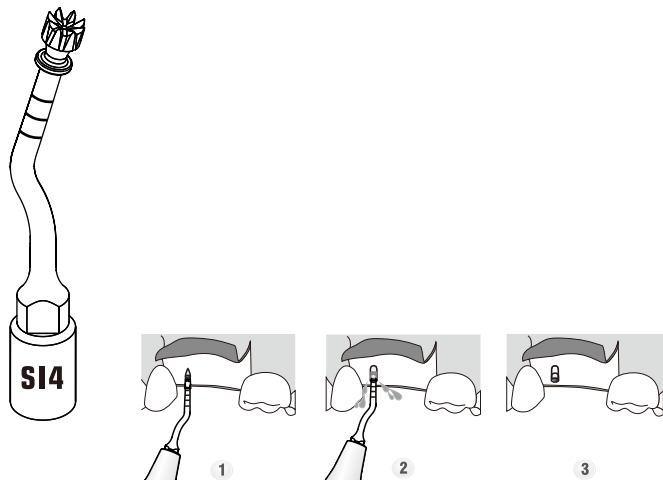


Model: Bone

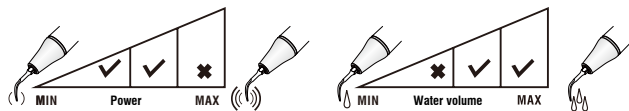


SI4

Φ3mm implant preparation tip used in the anterior regions, with sharp tip extremity and water out from the center.

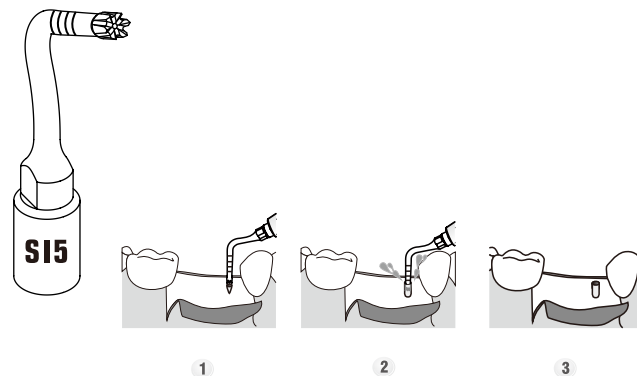


Model: Bone



SI5

Φ2mm implant preparation tip used in the posterior regions, with sharp tip extremity and water out from the center.

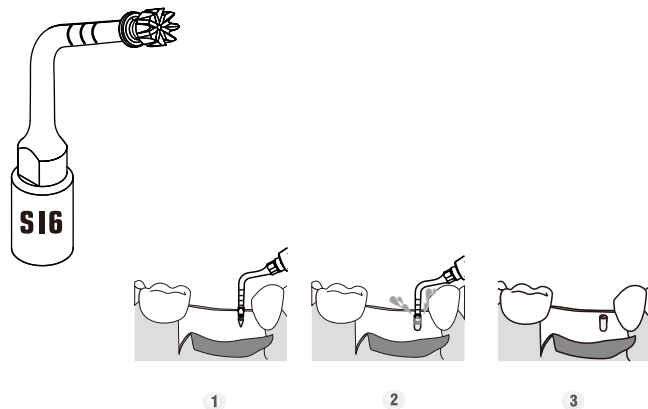


Model: Bone

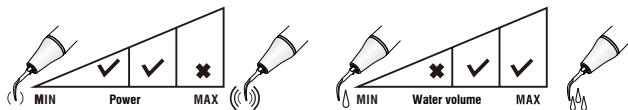


SI6

Φ3mm implant preparation tip used in the posterior regions, with sharp tip extremity and water out from the center.

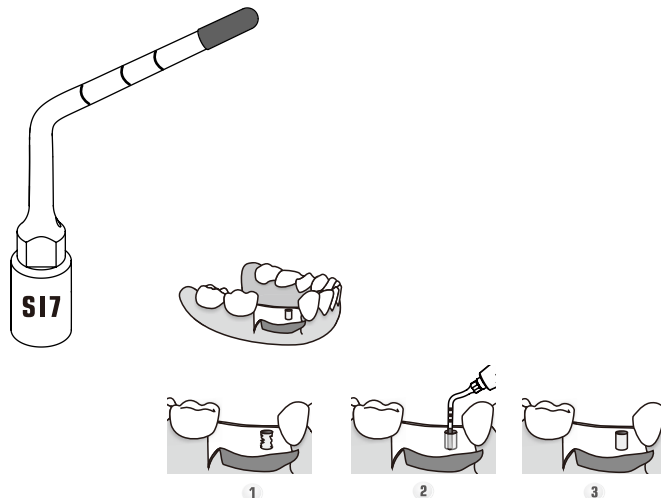


Model: Bone

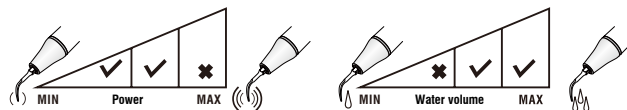


SI7

Diamond-coated (85μm), for finalizing implant site bone preparation close to the alveolar nerve.

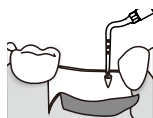
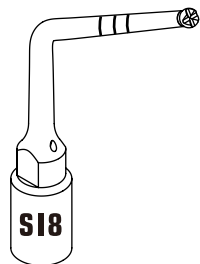


Model: Bone

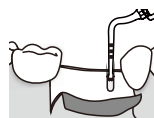


S18

For implant preparation, with $\Phi 1.6\text{mm}$ head and 9mm tip working length.



1



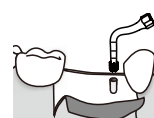
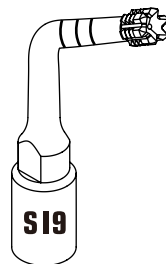
2



3

S19

For implant preparation, with $\Phi 2.8\text{mm}$ head. There is water out from the tip center to avoid overheating.



1

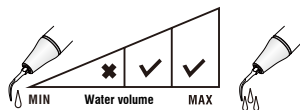
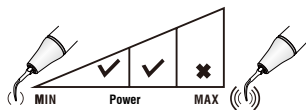


2

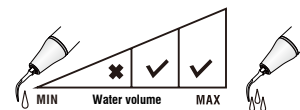
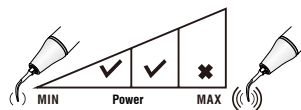


3

Model: Bone

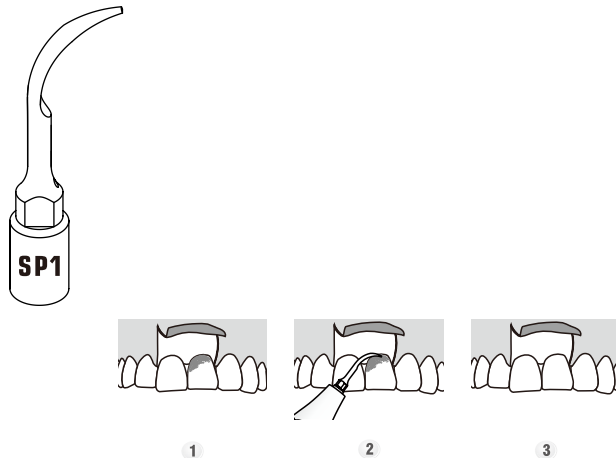


Model: Bone



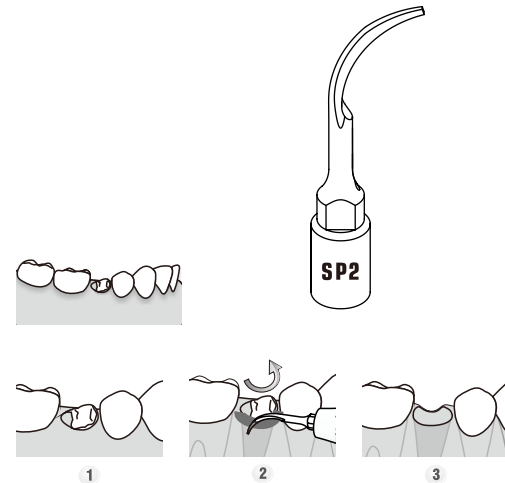
SP1

For gentle scaling in periodontal surgery.

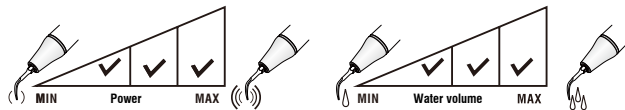


SP2

For fractured root apex extraction and inflammatory tissue removal.



Model: Perio

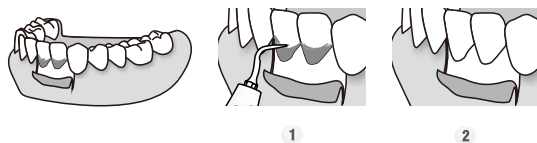
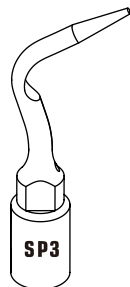


Model: Perio



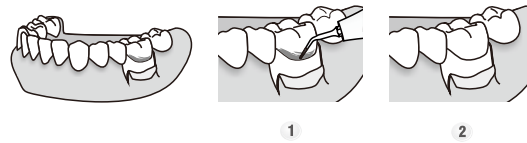
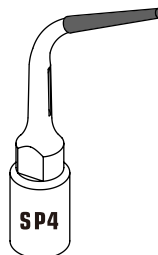
SP3

For multi-angled gentle scaling in periodontal surgery.



SP4

Diamond-coated (40µm), for apical debridement and root planning.



Model: Perio

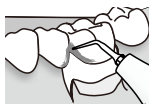
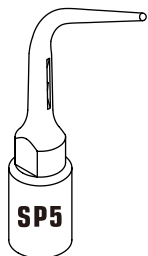


Model: Perio

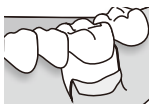


SP5

For fine root planning.

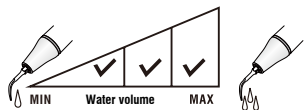
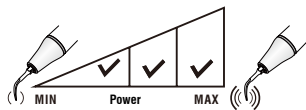


1



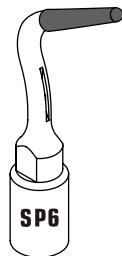
2

Model: Perio



SP6

Diamond-coated (40µm) tip for fine osteoplasty: interproximal osteoplasty and root planning.

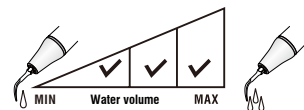
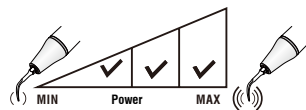


1



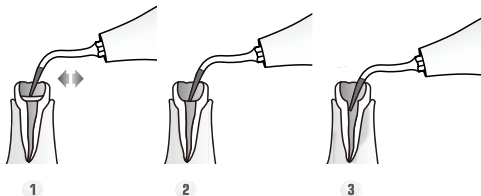
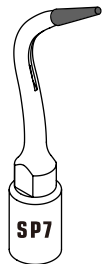
2

Model: Perio



SP7

Diamond-coated (40µm), for root canal locating and removal of calcifications in the coronal 1/3 part of root canal, and can also be used for fine osteoplasty.

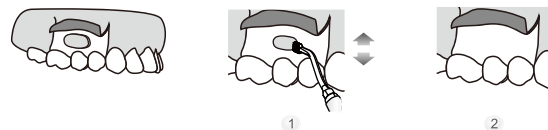


Model: Perio



SP8

Coarse mesh-shaped concave-convex surfaces on both sides of the head, for osteoplasty and bone trimming.

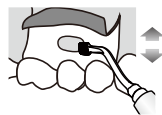


Model: Perio

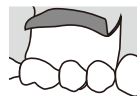


SP9

Coarse mesh-shaped concave-convex surfaces on both sides of the head, for osteoplasty and bone trimming.

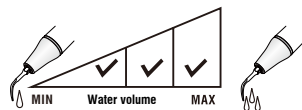
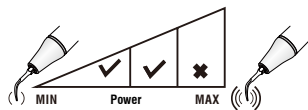


1



2

Model: Perio





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