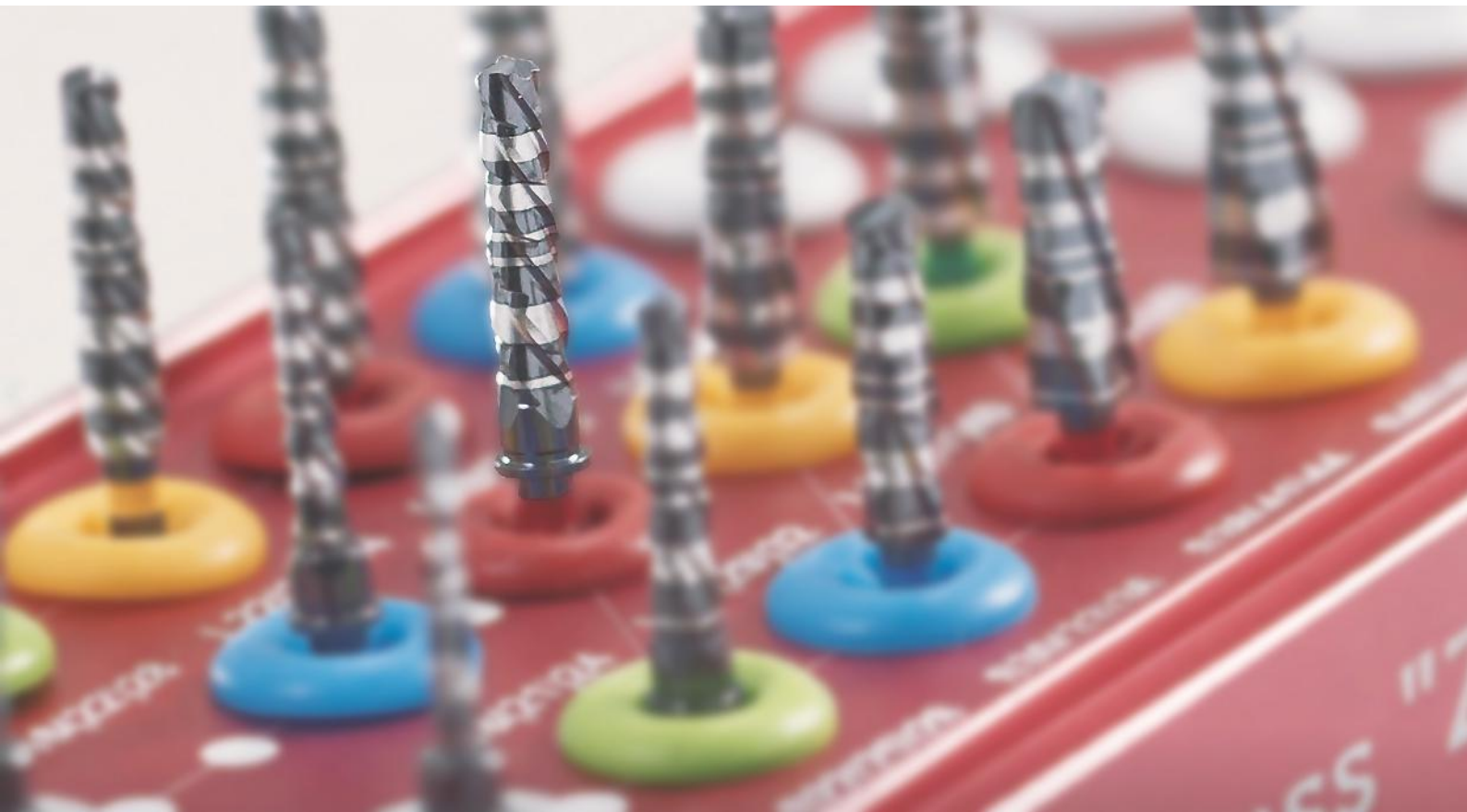


# HAENAEM

## Implant Drills Dental Surgical Instruments



HaeNaem Co., Ltd.



HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

# History

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Haenaem was established in 2009, and we have been known as the leading company of superfine implant drills and special precise tools production in Korea. Recently we have also been as a special export company. We have been trying in continuous quality improvement for superior quality and competitive production. We will try our best to supply you the superfine quality production according to your requirements. We have been trying our best to make production differentiation by precise quality control and improvement of production process. We promise you to try our best to supply you the superfine quality production with continuous effort of Haenaem's colleague.



**Haenaem Co., Ltd.**

## Vision

“Haenaem” is committed to supplying the world with the safest and most reliable products, and our progress will never stop.

## Mission

“Haenaem” will do our best to become a leading global medical device manufacturer.

# Implant Drill System

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*“Haenaem Co.,Ltd” is a professional drill manufacturer  
that manufactures various types of surgical instrument as OEM.*



# Manufacturing Process

|                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Receiving customer's requirement</b> | Discussing the meeting schedule by skype after receiving customer's requirement of the production.                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Meeting with customer</b>            | Arranging and Confirming customer's requirements and delivery date.                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Drawings</b>                         | Check the product characteristics, production specialty and measurement.                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Reception</b>                        | Purchase and receive raw materials as approved by American Society for Testing & Materials (ASTM) & U.S. FDA.                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Incoming Inspection</b>              | Check if the received raw materials comply with the specification based on the received certificate. Various of Inspect by visual, dimensions etc. according to the incoming inspection standard.                                                             |
| <b>CNC Machining</b>                    | Set up and load program to CNC lathe for machining product such as turning, grooving, cutting, drilling etc. To maintain machine safety and accuracy by CNC validation.                                                                                       |
| <b>1st Inspection</b>                   | After cleaning, inspect visual, dimension, connection etc.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Cleaning</b>                         | To clean up machining oil, immerse to TCE in TCE and conduct ultrasonic cleaning.                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Thermal Treatment</b>                | Conduct thermal treatment to enhance the product's hardness.                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Grinding</b>                         | Grinding for blade and flute of drills.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>2nd Inspection</b>                   | Inspect the semi-product for the following items.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Appearance</li> <li>- Outer Diameter of the blade part</li> <li>- Outer Diameter of the shank part</li> <li>- Flute Length</li> <li>- Overall Length</li> </ul> |
| <b>Electrolytic Polishing</b>           | Conduct electrolytic polishing to remove foreign substances on the product surface and polish the product.                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Coating (For coated product)</b>     | Conduct coating for aesthetic and strengthening durability of drills and instruments.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Laser Marking</b>                    | Laser markings used for product function and identification (standard sizes & reference codes).                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Painting (For painted product)</b>   | Perform painting for easy identification of drills and instruments.                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>3rd Inspection</b>                   | Conduct incoming inspection for the status of coating, foreign substances, status of laser marking & Painting by 3D vision machine.                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Final Cleaning</b>                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DIW + alkaline detergent ultrasonic cleaning: 20m/45°C</li> <li>2. DIW ultrasonic cleaning: 20m/45°C</li> <li>3. Air drying</li> </ol>                                                                              |
| <b>Final Inspection &amp; Packing</b>   | <p>Final inspection before product packing</p> <p>Put the final product into pouch and sealed by packing machine.</p> <p>Shipment inspection to match product labels after final packing</p>                                                                  |

# Instruments System

**001**

Total Haenaem Bur Kit



**002**

Haenaem Bur Kit for Sinus



**003**

Haenaem Bur Kit for Expander



**004**

Bone Expander Kit



**005**

Double A Guide Kit



**006**

Total Sinus Kit



**007**

Crestal Approach Sinus Kit



**008**

One Drilling System Kit



**009**

Total Remove Kit



**010**

Solid Screw Kit for GBR



**011**

Bone Collector Kit



**012**

V-Bone Collector Kit



**013**

Initial Kit



**014**

Round Bur Kit



**015**

Tissue Punch Kit



**016**

Trephine Kit



**017**

Tissue Former Kit



**018**

Bone Mill Kit



# Total HaeNaem Bur Kit

#001



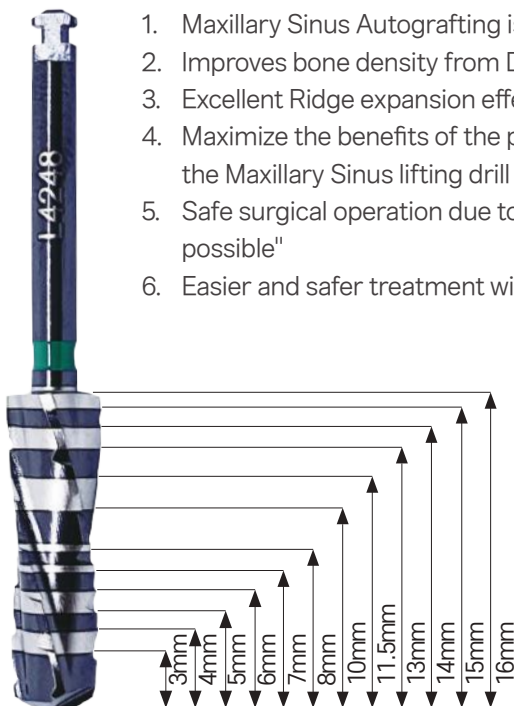
HNTOK-100

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

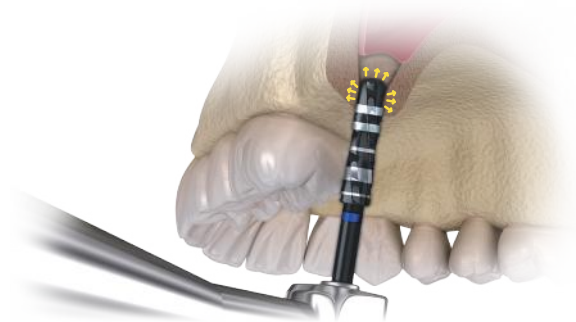
HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

## World & Domestic Patent HaeNaem Bone Loss "ZERO" Drill

Sinus Auto Grafting/Ridge Expansion/ D4->D2 Bone densification at once with simple drilling



1. Maxillary Sinus Autografting is secure only by Drilling
2. Improves bone density from D4 to D2 which is weak due to drilling
3. Excellent Ridge expansion effect only by drilling
4. Maximize the benefits of the procedure with two special drills, the Maxillary Sinus lifting drill and the bone extension drill
5. Safe surgical operation due to the forward direction drilling like the existing drill direction is possible"
6. Easier and safer treatment with the addition of a stopper set



## Comparative experiment

### 1) Drilling test in D3 Bone block



Normal Drill

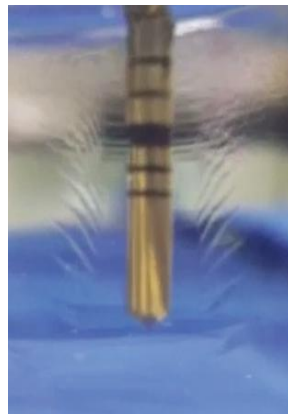
In the case of a general drill, the cut particles are discharged in the opposite direction to the moving direction along the blade groove



Haenaem Bur Drill

In the case of the Haenaem bur drill, it naturally induces particle densification with a structure in which the cut particles are compressed in the moving direction due to the patented drill shape and operating principle.

### 2) Liquid experiment

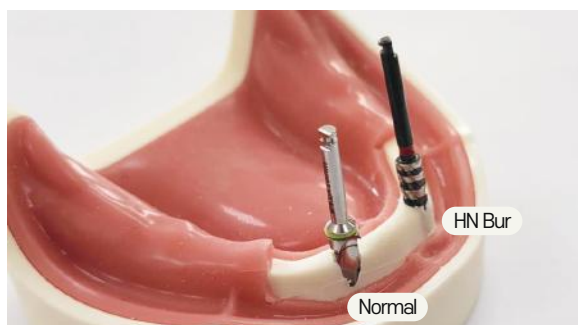


When rotating the Normal Drill in liquid, the spray is observed moving back side.

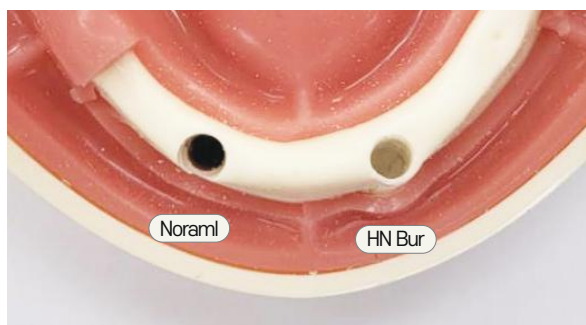


When rotating the Haenaem Bur in liquid, the spray is observed moving forward.

### 3) Normal Drill / Haenaem Bur Drill

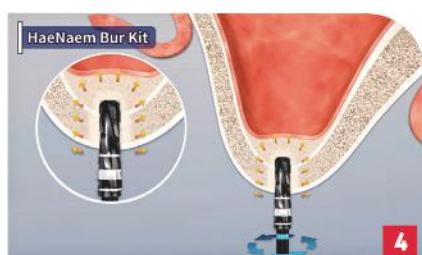
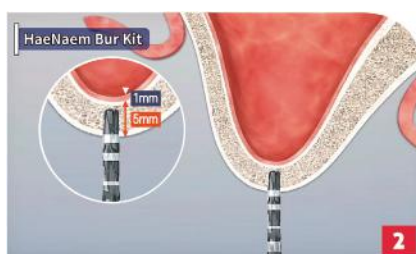
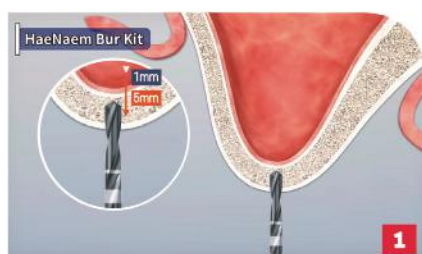


Normal : Buccal Perforation  
HN Bur : Expansion without perforation



Normal : Buccal Perforation  
HN Bur : Expansion without perforation

## Easy & Simple Operation



# Sinus

## • PILOT DRILL



## • SINUS DRILL (RPM800~1200)



- A structure in which 70% of the force is transmitted in the traveling direction and 30% of the force is transmitted in the lateral direction.
- Sinus Autografting / Bone quality improvement possible only by drilling.
- During drilling, the remaining bones and cell lines rise to the maxilla at the same time as the maxillary sinus and lower cartilage are perforated.

## <Clinical Data>

### 1) No.16 Sinus Lift



### 2) No.15, 16 Sinus Lift immediately after extraction



### 3) No.14, 15 Sinus Lift immediately after extraction



### 4) No.6 Sinus Lift immediately after extraction



### 5) No.4, 5, 6 Sinus Lift



# Expander

## • PILOT DRILL



## • EXPANDER DRILL (RPM800~1200)



- A structure in which 20% of the force is transmitted in the traveling direction and 80% of the force is transmitted in the lateral direction.
- Excellent Ridge Expansion effect in narrow alveolar bone, extraction and septum only by drilling.  
→ Improved bone density from weak D4 to D2 bone.
- The drill does not slip during drilling, so the foresight of surgery is high.

## <Clinical Data>

### 1) Expander



### 2) Septum Expander



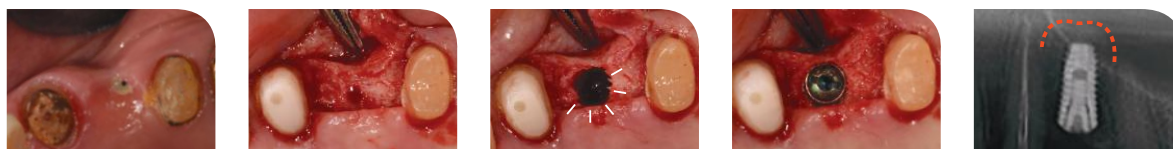
### 3) Septum Expander



### 4) Septum Expander



### 5) Septum Expander



## Residual bone 5mm+4.0 Drilling sequence for implant placement



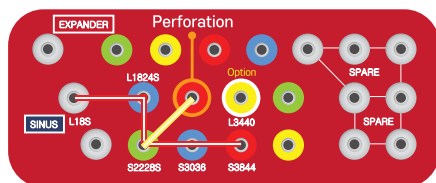
★ All drills are drilled by repeating Up and Down senpshot as if pushing up a bone.

## Drilling sequence by fixture size

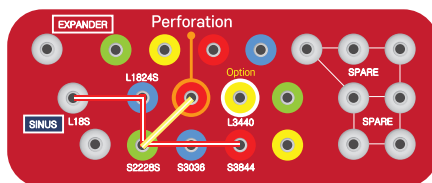
|                       |                                                                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Drilling RPM          | 800~1200 RPM (Clockwise)                                             |
| Using Artificial Bone | Water OFF with Final Drill, RPM 50~100                               |
| Normal Bone           | Drilling sequence                                                    |
| Soft Bone             | Drilling sequence                                                    |
| Hard Bone             | After drilling to half of the next optional drill, place the fixture |

### [1] Sinus sequence

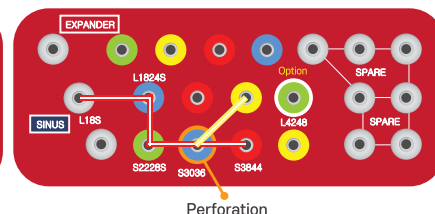
1) 4.0 fixture Placement



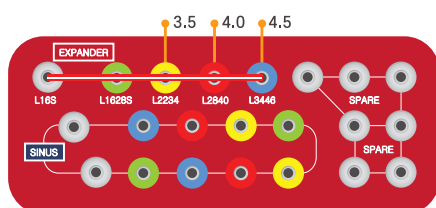
2) 4.5 fixture Placement



3) 5.0 fixture Placement



### [2] Expander sequence



# Review

## Kang Yik Je (Director of NY dental surgery)

Although I have used many kits, Haenaem Kit is a convenient kit that can improve bone quality as well as fast speed and stability.

It has already been more than 10 years since the development of various devices for the height adjustment in Korea, and it is thought that it is a product that brings together the advantages of various devices and adds convenience to use.

## Jo Jae Beom (Director of Rooted dental surgery)

Many directors complain of discomfort and fear among implant surgery, especially in maxillary sinus lift surgery. I also used several equipment to solve this.

After meeting Haenam, my surgery became simple and comfortable.

It is recommended to try it without worrying.

## Kim Si Seok (Director of Rooted dental surgery)

The Osseodensification method makes the Sinus procedure very simple. In particular, I think the biggest advantage is that the Crestal Approach can be operated without burden even for patients with few remaining bones, and that bone densification can be induced without bone loss.

## Park Hyoung Mok (Director of Soo San dental surgery)

As a result of performing maxillary sinus lift using the Hanamber kit, bone loss was small and membrane perforation in the maxillary sinus rarely occurred, so membrane lifting was easy without applying external force. It is a product that I would like to recommend because it is possible to perform a lift with only autogenous bone without using different bones.

## Jo Seung Heon (Director of Saint dental surgery)

Due to its unique design, Hanamber has the characteristic that bone chips that have been removed during drilling are not removed from the outside, but into the drilling hole.

This makes it easier to obtain initial fixation by increasing the bone density by increasing the bone density, or if the maxillary sinus is slightly perforated, the bone chip is inserted into the maxillary sinus during drilling, enabling safe maxillary sinus elevation. In addition, since the drilling is quiet and quiet, it is a great help to maintain the path, and when using other drills, thin bone fragments pop out and the direction of the next drilling or when planting a fixture may change.

On the other hand, It is remarkable for decreases such a risk by using Haenaem Bur. The design of the preparation surface is also important, and the degree of tapering of the drill seems to affect it. Since the first use of Haenaem Bur Kit, the use of implant manufacturers' drills has been significantly reduced.

There is no longer a need to use other maxillary sinus kits. I recommend you try it out.

## Woo Dong Hyup (Director of Boston dental surgery)

The Haenaem Bur Kit maximizes the merits by separating the bone expansion Bur and the maxillary sinus Bur by use, and eliminates mistakes due to rotation direction as a familiar surgeon does not change the implant engine settings through forward drilling. Bone quality is enhanced by bone densification, so even when bone quality is poor, loading time can be accelerated, and autogenous bone transplantation through Crestal Approach enables safe surgery such as less swelling and pain reduction after surgery. In addition, it has a safe bone expansion function through a drill specialized in the narrow bone width of the mandible.

I think this kit is a product that can change the game of existing implant procedures.

# HaeNaem Bur Kit for Sinus Lifting

#002



HNSIK-100

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

CE FDA  
0068

Excellent for  
**Maintaining Path**



Optional Set

Bone densification Drill  
**Zero Bone Loss Drill**



## Highlight

Easy & Safety maxillary sinus autografting  
Early fixture fixation on general implant placement  
Enhance bone density for poor bone quality through bone condensing  
Pain / Swelling / Recovery Period Reduction

1. Depending upon the implant type and diameter, begin with the narrowest haenaem bur(L1824S) with repeatedly bouncing-pumping motion (RPM800-1200)
2. As the next haenaem bur in the osteotomy, bone will be pushed toward the apical end and will begin to gently lift the membrane and autograft bone.
3. Use the sequential "Zero Bone Loss Drill" with repeatedly bouncing-pumping motion to achieve maximum membrane lift of 3mm and reach final desired width for implant placement.

## Direction for Use

### Residual bone 5mm+4.0 Drilling sequence for implant placement

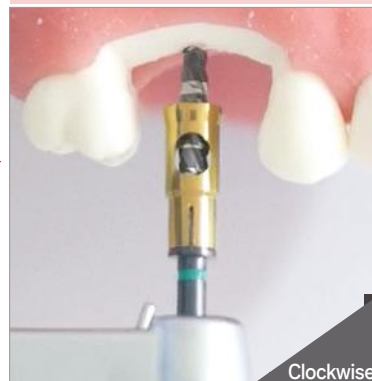
Drilling with L18S Drill  
+ 3mm Stopper



Drilling with L1824S Drill  
+ 4mm Stopper



Drilling with S2228S Drill  
+ 4mm Stopper



Check lower cartilage perforation  
using depth gauge



(Perforation) Drilling with  
L2832S Drill + 6mm Stopper



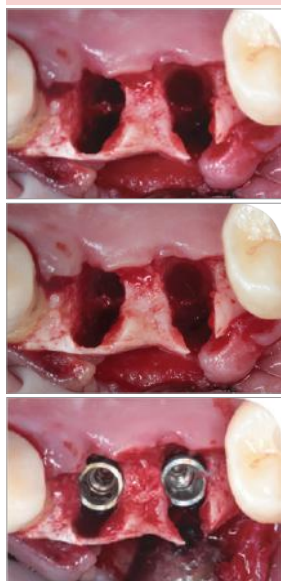
Drilling with S3036 final drill



No.6  
Sinus Lift immediately after  
extraction



No.14, 15  
Sinus Lift immediately after  
extraction



No.15, 16  
Sinus Lift immediately after  
extraction



No.16  
Sinus Lift



# HaeNaem Bur Kit For Expander

#003



HNEXP-100

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

CE FDA  
0068

1. When drilling with the world-patented bone densification drill "Haenaem bur", No bone loss & overflow occurs.
2. Haenaem bur (Expander Drill) expands and densifies bones at once by drilling.
3. The septum is naturally formed without perforation by drilling.
4. It is very safe and easy to place an implant in a location that requires expansion of the septum by using stopper

## Expander Drill



15S

E1523S

E1826S

E2129S

E2432S

E2735

E3038

E3341

E3644

## Clinical Data #1



## Clinical Data #2



## Clinical Data #3



## Clinical Data #4



## Clinical Data #5

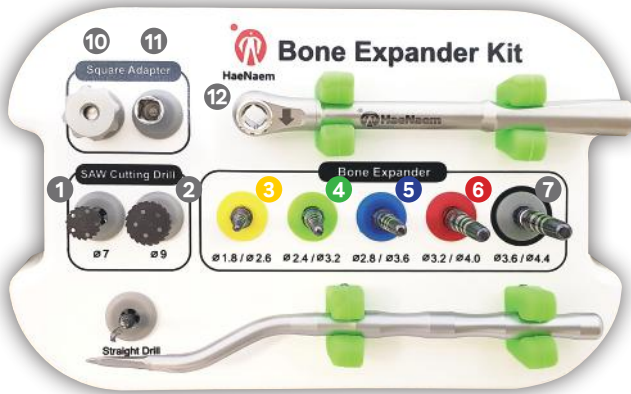


## Clinical Data #6



# Bone Expander Kit

#004



1. Increase satisfactory of implant surgery through reducing the pain by minimize the flap open with this system.
2. Done by one drilling for one implant system.
3. Easy to get the path, no bone heat .
4. Able to collect self-generated bone



HNBEK-300

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

## SAW Cutting Drill



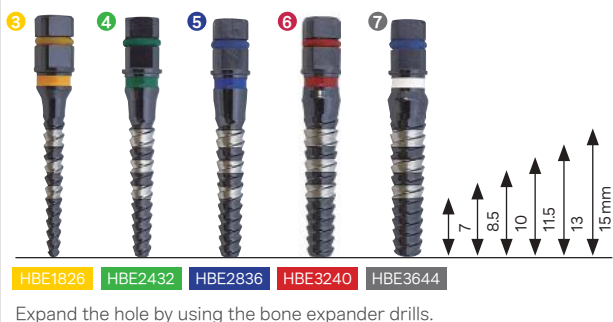
## Initial Drill (RPM 800-1000)



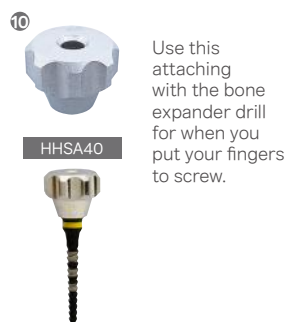
## Ratchet Wrench



## Bone Expander Drill



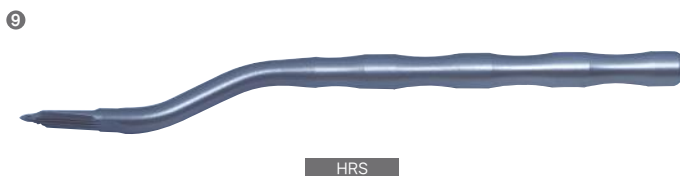
## Square Handle



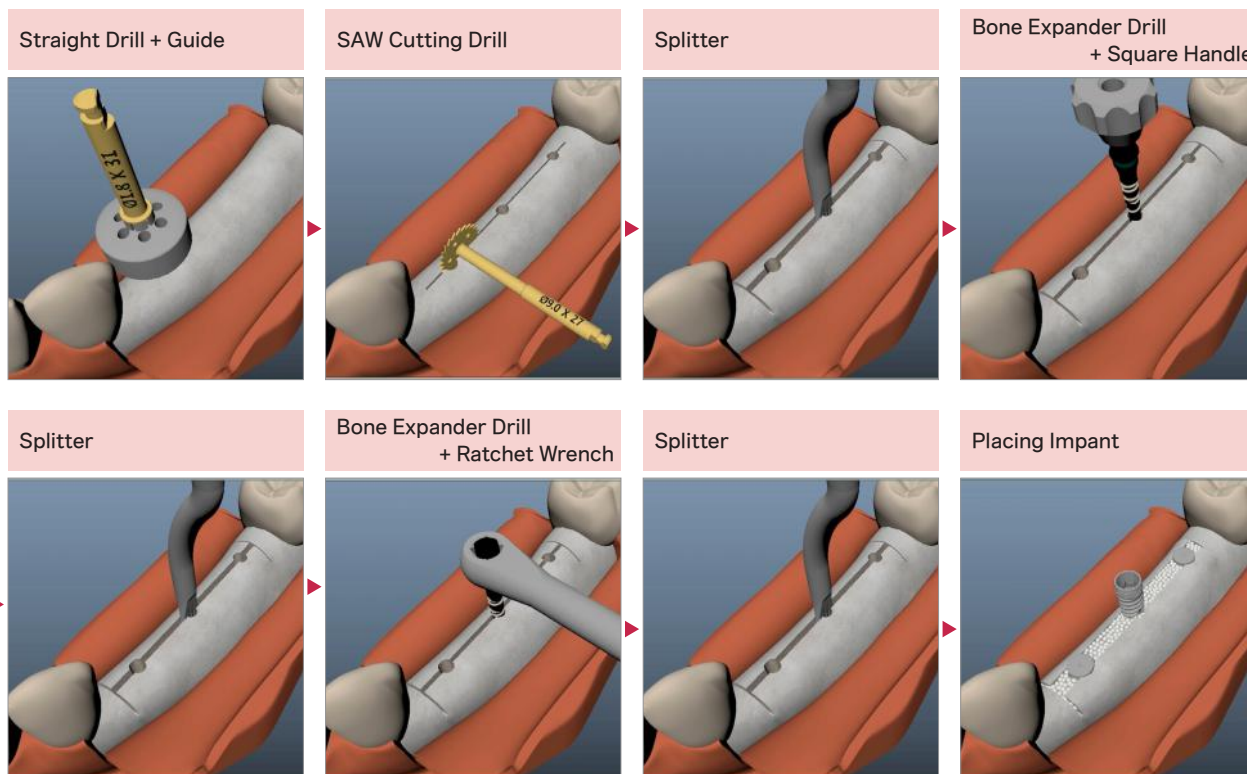
## Adapter



## Splitter



## Direction for Use



1. Use the straight drill (HSD1831) to locate implant to be placed.
2. Use SAW Cutting Drill (HSW70/HSW90) on the very narrow ridge bone and split bone a little bit.
3. To help expanding the bone easier, put the splitter(HRS) using malleting inside ridge and hold the handle of the splitter and then move it up and down carefully to expand.
4. Expand the hole by using the bone expander drill (HBE1826) with the square handle (HHSA40).
5. To help expanding easier, put the splitter (HRS) using malleting inside ridge and hold the handle of the splitter and then move it up and down carefully to expand.
6. Expand the hole by using the bone expander drill (HBE2432/HBE2836/HBE3240/HBE3644) with the square handle (HHSA40) and/or the ratchet wrench (HRW9785).
7. Repeat ③~⑥ to expand the hole.
8. Place implant.

# Double A Guide Kit

#005



1. Each Accurate Guide is equipped with six irrigation holes, making it very easy to irrigate for drilling.
2. There are two guide drills in the kit to make it longer use.
3. Three retention holes can be restored even if the fastening parts of the Accurate Guide and Guide Drill are loosened.

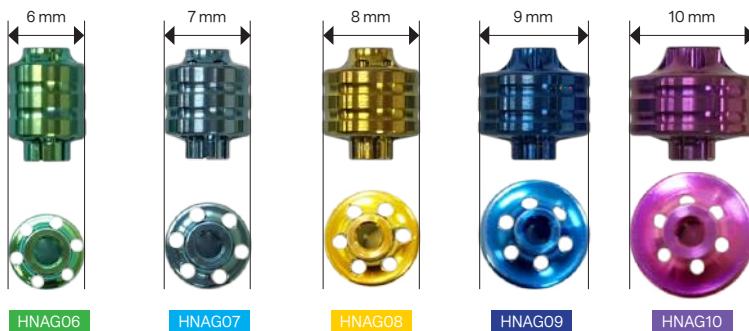


HNDGK-100

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

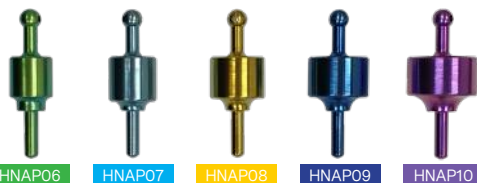
HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

## Accurate Guide



1. Can make an accurate guide for location to place an implant.
2. Irrigation hole makes it convenient for drilling to prevent bone heating

## Accurate Pin



1. Use for implant placement of two or more at the same time.
2. Easy to get exact positions and path.

## Bone Trimmer



1. Easy to organize implant placement position after tooth/ teeth extraction.
2. Easy to clean up the alveolar bone area.

## Guide Drill (RPM 500-1200)



1. Use for drilling to implant placement position connecting with the Accurate Guide.
2. Two-step structure.

## Lindemann Drill (RPM 500-1200)



## Tissue Punch



1. Easy removal of tissues during flapless operation.
2. Precisely deleting only the surrounding tissue with centered on the hole created by the guide drill.

## Direction for Use

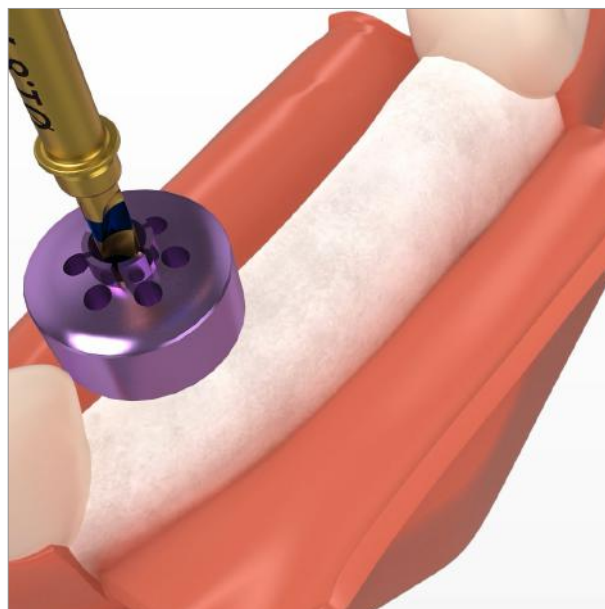
1. Select the Accurate Guide of the appropriate size by visually checking the interference with the adjacent tooth of the implant placement site and appropriate gap.
2. Fasten up to the first step of Guide Drill in Accurate Guide.
3. Attach the fastened Accurate Guide and Guide Drill to the hand-piece.
4. Hand-piece set to 45 ~ 55 Ncm / 500 ~ 1200RPM
5. Check the position of the alveolar bone to be drilled and gently close the side of the Accurate Guide to the side of the adjacent tooth or Accurate Pin.



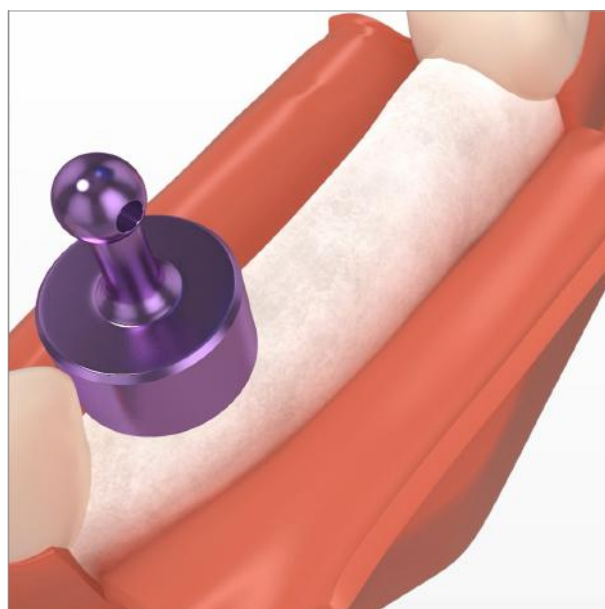
6. Use both hands to prevent deviation from the target point and path.(Hold the Accurate Guide with the other hand)



7. Begin drilling with irrigation.



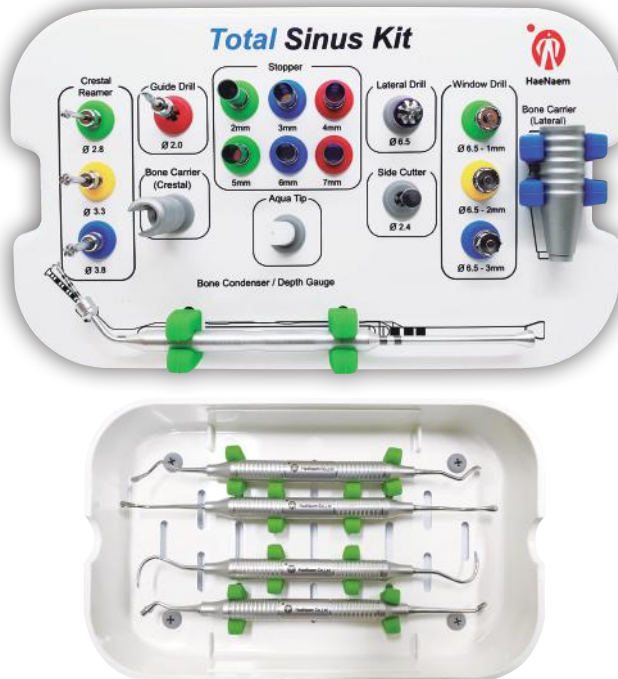
8. Insert Accurate Pin with the same size into the hole created after drilling.



9. Repeat steps 1 through 7 as needed.
10. Be careful not to separate Accurate Guide and Guide Drill during use.

# Total Sinus Kit

#006



1. The way of most advanced safe and simple for all of sinus lift operation
2. This is able to provide two ways of the sinus lift operation (Crestal approach / Lateral approach)
3. Excellent in safety, simple operation and visual convenience for the sinus lift



HNTSK-100

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

## Guide Drill (RPM 800-1000)



GD20

Making a first hole to the point of perforation on cortical bone before main drilling.

## Crestal Reamer (RPM 800-1000)



CR28

CR33

CR38

The flattened end tip of the crestal reamer minimizes damage to the membrane.

## Bone Carrier (Crestal)



BCC

In case of crestal approach sinus lift, Inserting the bone graft inside of the maxillary sinus with the bone condenser.

## Window Drill (RPM 800-1000)



WD65-1

WD65-2

WD65-3

1. When attempting the window perforation of the cartilage of the maxillary sinus, these make it easy to find centering of bone hole which made by the crestal reamer.
2. There are 0.5mm sequential differences (1mm~3mm) that are able to make the window perforation easier.

## Lateral Drill (RPM 200-1500)



LD55

1. Not in case of using window drills, use creating window perforation easier and safety.
2. steps stopper provides more precision perforation to minimize damage to the membrane

## Side Cutter



SC2550

Use this instrument, in case of the window cutting surface is not flat or/and rugged.

## Aqua Tip



AT3050

To elevate the separated membrane from the maxillary bone, use to connect with silicone tube and syringe for injecting the saline solution.

## Bone Carrier (Lateral)



BCL

In case of lateral approach sinus lift, Inserting the bone graft inside of the maxillary sinus with the bone condenser.

## Bone Condenser / Depth Gauge



DG0246

1. Measure the elevated depth of the membrane through the band marking and using stoppers.
2. To push the bone graft to inside of the maxillary sinus

## Stopper



TST02

TST03

TST04

TST05

TST06

TST07

1. Connecting with a drill to drill to the same length of the cartilage height of maxillary sinus which is measured by CT
2. Connecting with the depth gauge to measure the depth of the elevated membrane

## Direction for Use

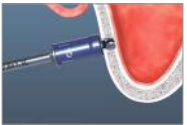
The Lateral Drill is kind of reamer for perforation with depth guide stopper. The stopper of Lateral drill can be adjust depth level for more safe drilling.

### <Lateral Approach Sinus Lift>

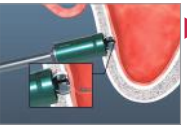
**1. Guide Drill**



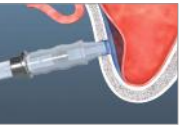
**2. Crestal Reamer 2.8**



**3. Crestal Reamer 3.3**



**4. Aqua Tip**



**5. Window Drill ø6.5-3.0**



**6. Lateral Drill**



**7. Side Cutter**



- 1) Drill leaving 1mm of bone by using GD20 and stopper on the side from the position where the implant is to be placed.
- 2) Drill to the membrane interface with CR28.
- 3) Raise the membrane by 1 mm with CR33.
- 4) Connect AT3050 and Silicon Tube to the perforated location and inject water.
- When using Window Drill
- 5-1) Depending on the thickness of the bone, use a window drill of an appropriate size to find the center based on the groove already made.
- 6-1) Drill the found center using Window Drill as it is.
- 7-1) Remove the circular bone separated through the window drill together with the window drill.
- When using Lateral Drill
- 5-2) Set the stopper of the lateral drill to the appropriate size according to the thickness of the bone
- 6-2) Drill the bone with a properly set Lateral Drill.
- 7-2) If necessary, use Side Cutter to widen or trim the perforated bone.

**12. Covering**



**11. Placing Implant**



**10. Final Drill**



**9. Bone Carrier (Lateral) + Bone Condenser**



**8. Bone Carrier**

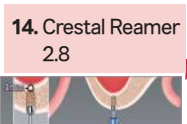


### <Crestal Approach Sinus Lift>

**13. Guide Drill**



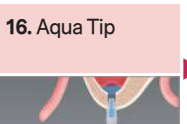
**14. Crestal Reamer 2.8**



**15. Crestal Reamer 3.3**



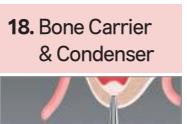
**16. Aqua Tip**



**17. Depth Gauge**



**18. Bone Carrier & Condenser**



- 1) Using GD20, designate the location to be drilled on the site where the implant is to be placed.
- 2) Attach a stopper (TST02, TST03, TST04, TST05, TST06, TST07) of an appropriate size according to the thickness of the affected area with the crestal reamer (CR28, CR33, CR38).
- 3) Drill to the position where the membrane of the maxillary sinus is raised by 1mm with the clamped crestal reamer.
- 4) Attach a silicon tube to AT3050 to raise the membrane to an appropriate position.
- 5) Fill the raised space with artificial bones or autogenous bones using BCL and BCC.
- 6) Place the implant.

# Crestal Approach Sinus Pro Kit #007



1. The way of most advanced safe and simple for all of sinus lift operation
2. This is able to provide two ways of the sinus lift operation (Crestal approach / Lateral approach)
3. Excellent in safety, simple operation and visual convenience for the sinus lift



HNCPC-100

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

## Point Drill (RPM 400-500)



Locate the point of perforation on cortical bone.

PD20

## Guide Drill (RPM 800-1200)



Making a first hole to the point of perforation on cortical bone before main drilling.

GD20

## Aqua Tip-Elevation



To elevate the separated membrane from the maxillary bone, use to connect with silicone tube and syringe for injecting the saline solution

AT3050

## Silicone Tube (Elevation)



HST-TD2

Connecting to the Aqua Tip – Elevation in order to inject the saline solution

## Aqua Tip – Dual Action



1. Bone and membrane can be separated easily by omitting the saline solution in both directions at the same time.
2. You can lift the separated membrane directly with the top part made of silicon as well.
3. Designed to make it easy to lift the membrane, it has a world patent.

ATDA

## Sinus R Drill (RPM 200-400)



SRD28 SRD31 SRD33 SRD36 SRD38 SRD41

1. It has 6 outer diameters and can be selected according to various clinical cases
2. The rounded tip of drills minimizes damage to the membrane during the operation

## Bone Carrier



BCC

Inserting the bone graft inside of the maxillary sinus with the bone pusher

## Bone Pusher / Depth Gauge



DG0315

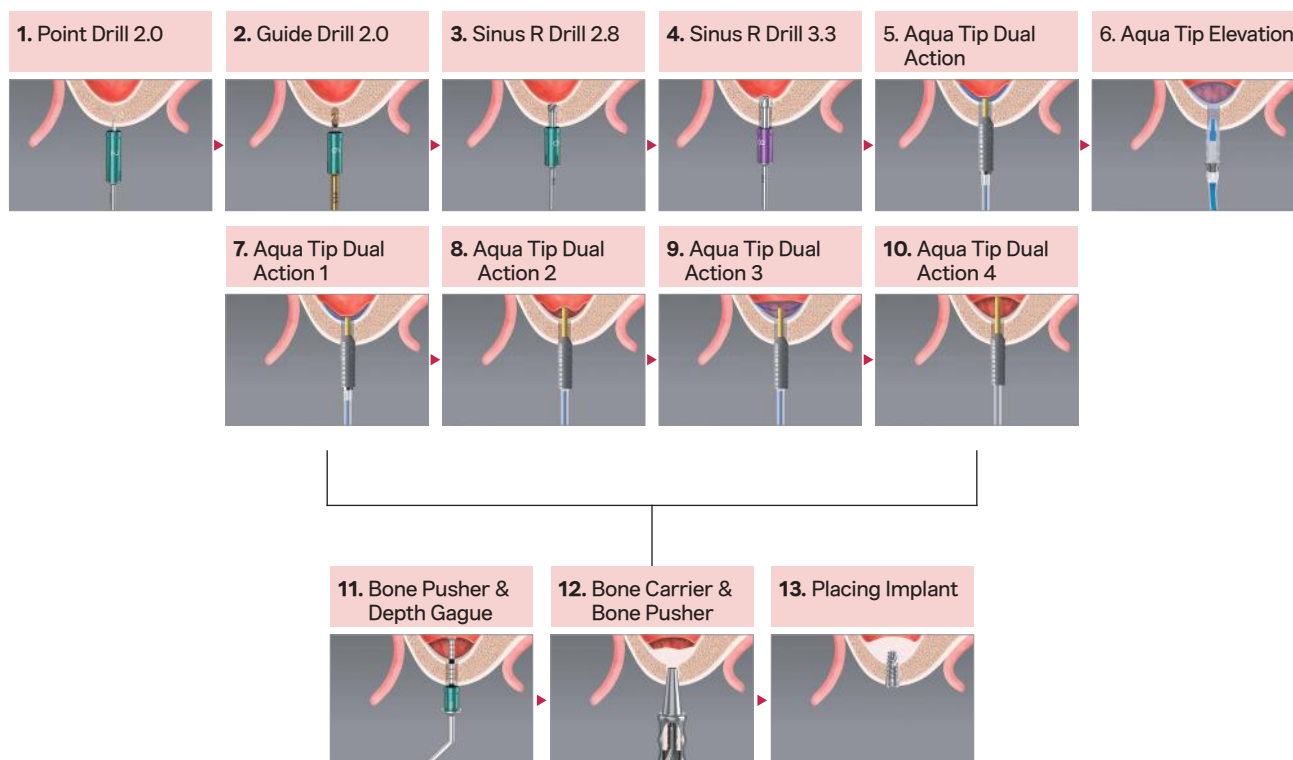
1. Measure the elevated depth of the membrane through the band marking and using stoppers
2. To push the bone graft to inside of the maxillary sinus

## Stopper



1. Connecting with a drill to drill to the same length of the cartilage height of maxillary sinus which is measured by CT
2. Connecting with the depth gauge to measure the depth of the elevated membrane

## Direction for Use



1. Using PD20 and GD20, designate the drilling position in the area where the implant is to be placed.
2. Connect the Sinus R Drill (SRD28, SRD31, SRD33, SRD36, SRD38, SRD41) to the appropriate size stopper (STP02, STP03, STP04, STP05, STP06, STP07, STP08, STP09, STP10) according to the thickness of the affected area.
3. Drill to the position where the membrane of the maxillary sinus is raised by 1mm with the fastened Sinus R Drill.
4. Aqua Tip – Connect the Silicone Tube to Dual Action (ATDA), insert it into the perforated affected area, and inject water to separate the membrane and bone.
5. Aqua Tip – Connect the silicon tube to the elevation (AT3050), insert it into the perforated affected area, and inject water to elevate the membrane to an appropriate position.
6. Fill the raised space with artificial bone or autologous bone using BCS and DG0315.
7. Place the implant

# One Drilling System Kit

#008



1. Increase satisfactory of implant surgery through reducing the pain by minimize the flap open with this system.
2. Done by one drilling for one implant system.
3. Easy to get the path, no bone heat .
4. Able to collect self-generated bone.



**HNODS-350**

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

## One Drill (RPM 800-10000)



The drill is made ergonomically and provide not only safe drilling but also the size of implant you would like in one drilling instead of drilling many times.

### < The benefit of one drill >

1. Able to make the implant size in one drilling.
2. No bone heat.
3. Able to collect self-bone.
4. Big save of the surgery time.

## Guide Drill (RPM 800-1000)



GD3248

The first drill you have to use and very good for the setting up the implant position.

## Bone Pusher



BP

Can take out the bone inside of the drill.

## Bone Remove / Depth Gauge (RPM 800-10000)



BR2116

After the drilling, check the depth and remove the leftover the bone.

## Stopper



9 kind of depth you can have.

## Opener OUT



OPO

Tools to disjoint the one drill as a shank part and a flute part.

## Pincette



PS

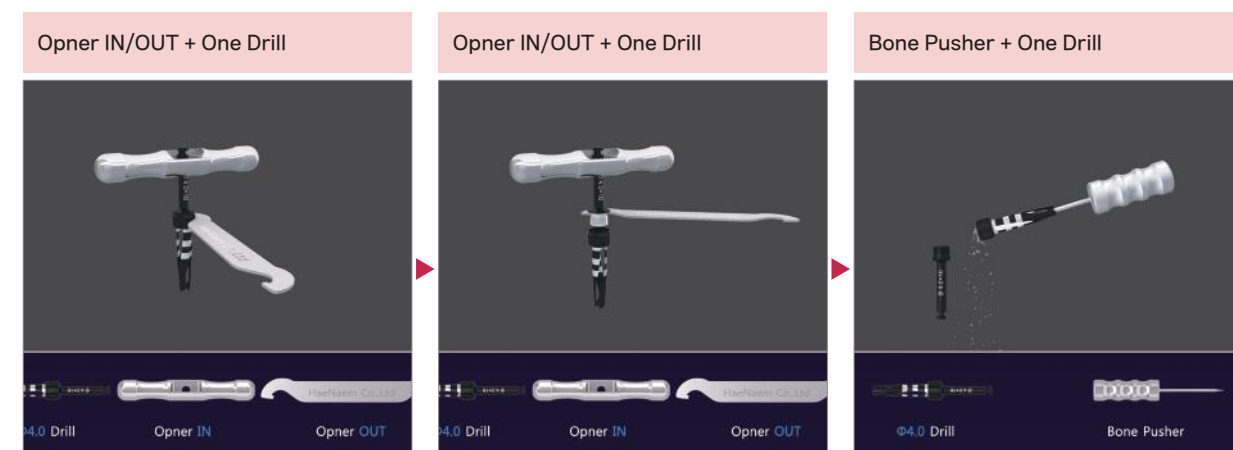
Tool to remove remaining bone after using the one drill.

## Direction for Use



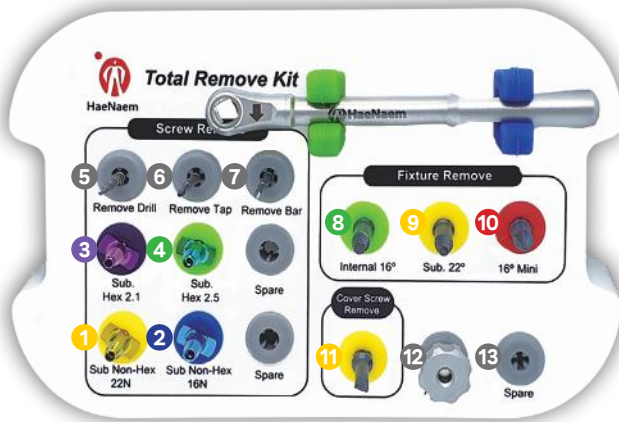
1. Use the guide drill (GD3248) to be careful on the slippery strong bone surface after minimized flap opening.
2. Use the one drill of the same size drill according to the implant size you would like to place.
3. Check the depth with the bone remover (BR2116). If the depth is not deep enough, use the bone remover to remove the leftover bone with stopper.
4. In case of when you find out very hard bone (D1 or D2 bone), you may use one size bigger drill and put it in half only after using the same size drill of the implant size. In case of when you find out very soft bone, you may use one size smaller drill than the implant size.

## How to Removing Bone Chip & Cleaning



# Total Remove Kit

#009



Most easy way to remove broken screw & fixture by using Total Remove Kit.



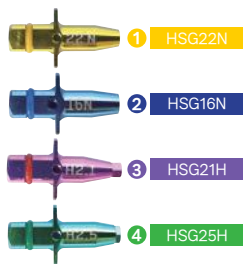
HNTK-300

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co., Ltd.

## Screw Remove Part

**Implant Guide** Using screw remove drill/tap/bar depend on situation in reverse side to remove broken screw with guide.



### Screw Remove Drill



### Screw Remove Tap



### Screw Remove Bar



## Fixture Remove Part

### Fixture Remove



Using fixture remove take fixture and then reverse side to remove fixture by attached ratchet wrench and adapter.



## Cover Screw Remove



Using cover screw remover when you find difficulty to open the closing screw.



## Instruments

### Adapter



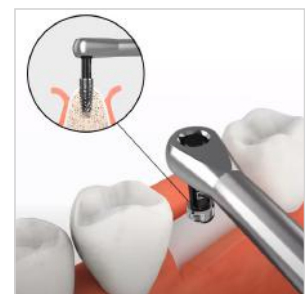
Hand tool to use fixture remove for handy type.



### Square Wrench



Hand tool to use fixture remove for high torque.



# Solid Screw Kit For GBR

#010



HNGBR-100

## ▮ Solid Bone Screw

| Item Code  | Diameter | Length (mm) | Color     | Q'ty |  |
|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------|--|
| SBS140-030 | Ø1.4     | 3           | Green     | 5pcs |  |
| SBS140-040 |          | 4           | Purple    |      |  |
| SBS140-060 |          | 6           | Yellow    |      |  |
| SBS140-080 |          | 8           | Blue      |      |  |
| SBS160-030 | Ø1.6     | 3           | Yellow    |      |  |
| SBS160-040 |          | 4           | Dark Blue |      |  |
| SBS160-060 |          | 6           | Blue      |      |  |
| SBS160-080 |          | 8           | Purple    |      |  |
| SBS160-100 |          | 10          | Green     |      |  |

## ▮ Solid Bone Tac

| Item Code  | Diameter | Length (mm) | Color  | Q'ty  |  |
|------------|----------|-------------|--------|-------|--|
| SBT250-035 | Ø2.5     | 3.5         | Blue   | 10pcs |  |
| SBT250-045 |          | 4.5         | Yellow |       |  |

## ▮ Dome Screw

| Item Code | Diameter | Length (mm) | Color  | Q'ty |  |
|-----------|----------|-------------|--------|------|--|
| DS140-110 | Ø5.0     | 11          | Purple | 4pcs |  |
| DS140-090 |          | 9           | Yellow |      |  |
| DS140-070 |          | 7           | Blue   |      |  |

## ▮ Bone Tac Handle (BTH-V10)



## ▮ Bone Tac Holder (BTHD-V10)



## ▮ Pilot Drill (GPD10)



## ▮ Screw Handle (SH-V10)



## ▮ Screw Holder (Hand-Piece) (SHH-V10)



## ▮ Screw Holder (Manual) (SHM-V10)



# Bone Collector Kit

#011



HNBCK-300

1. The point shape of bone chip maker drills specially designed to collect a lot of bone.
2. The shape of bone chip maker drills and the stoppers minimize bone loss.
3. At the beginning, strongly recommends that you use 5mm stoppers.
4. Designed to fill collecting bone inside of the bone chip maker by drilling once.
5. A short drilling can prevent bone necrosis

## Highlight

1. Choose appropriate bone chip maker drill and stopper in accordance with the size of bone collecting area.
2. Attach the first part of 5mm stopper to the bone chip maker drill.
3. Start drilling with 1cc of irrigation (Recommended 500RPM).
4. Make sure the status of bone collecting with the stopper fully attached.

### Bone Chip Maker Drill



### Drill Stopper - 10mm



### Drill Stopper - 5mm



# V-Bone Collector

#012

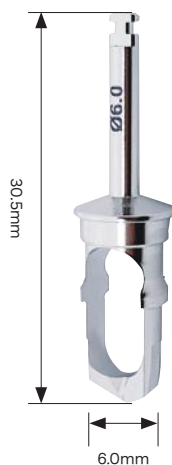


1. Provides a smooth drilling experience based on excellent cutting effect.
2. It is possible to visually check the amount to be collected with a transparent cap designed with elasticity, and a large amount of bone can be collected easily and conveniently.
3. Easy cleaning and storage with easy attachment and detachment of drill and cap.

## Highlight

1. Attach the cap to the drill and fix it to the handpiece.
  2. Drill until the middle part of the cap protrudes (depth about 5mm).
  3. When bone collection is complete, remove the cap and transfer the contents to a separate storage container and repeat the same sequence according to the required amount.
- ※ Cap can be sterilized.

## The Components



V-Bone Collector Drill



V-Bone Collector Drill with Cap



After Bone Collecting with Cap



After Bone Collecting without Cap



# Initial Kit

#013



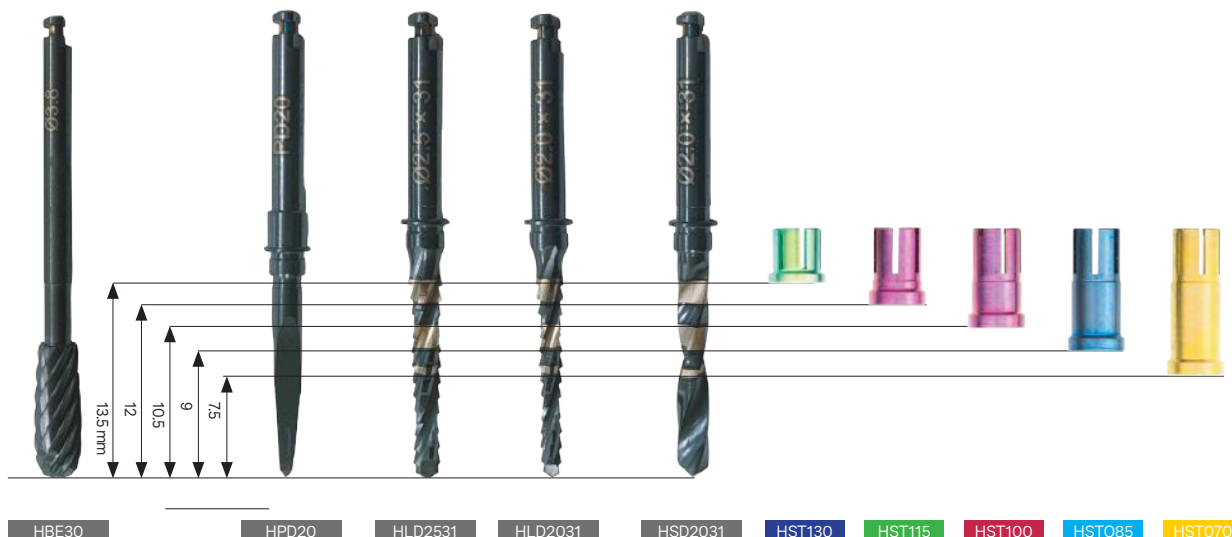
HNITK-250

1. Product that contain only initial drills that can be used for almost implant brands and shapes.
2. Provide 5 stoppers for drilling as an appropriate depth.
3. This can reduce the burden on purchasing the implant surgical kit.

## Highlight

1. Point Drill : Using a Point Drill to indicate starting point for placement implant.
2. Initial Drill : This is the drill to expand right after guide drill.
3. Lindemann Drill : This can change the direction of the implant bed and widen the implant bed a little bit.
4. Round Burr : Flattening / Trimming / Removing of hard tissue, tooth and bone.

Round Burr Point Drill Lindemann Drill Initial Drill Drill Stopper



# Round Bur Kit

#014



HNBRK-300

1. Flattening / Trimming / Removing of hard gingiva, tooth and bone.
2. Various usage in accordance with the shape and the ridge of alveolar bone.

## Highlight

You can choose one among its 6 components depending on burring force and usage.

## The Components



# Tissue Punch Kit

#015



HNTFK-200

1. A-Type : Before drilling, these can be used to take out the tissue.
2. B-Type : These can be used for same time to take out the tissue and make a 5mm guide hole.
3. C-Type : These can remove the tissue and there is no need extra action to remove residual tissue.

## Highlight

1. Choose an appropriate component in accordance with the size of implant placement.
2. When you choose an appropriate component, you can choose B-type if you would like to make a guide hole.
3. Remove tissue with irrigation by using hand-piece

### A-Type

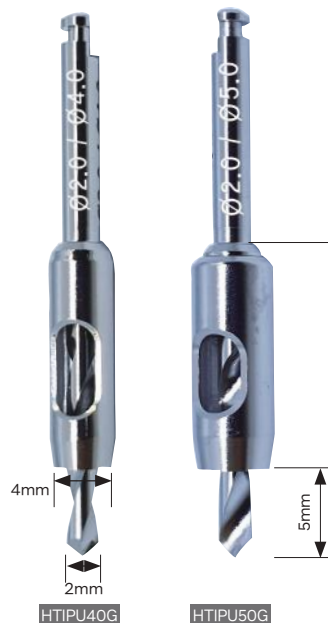


HTIPU35

HTIPU45

HTIPU55

### B-Type



HTIPU40G

HTIPU50G

### C-Type



HTIPU40C

HTIPU50C

# Trephine Kit

#016



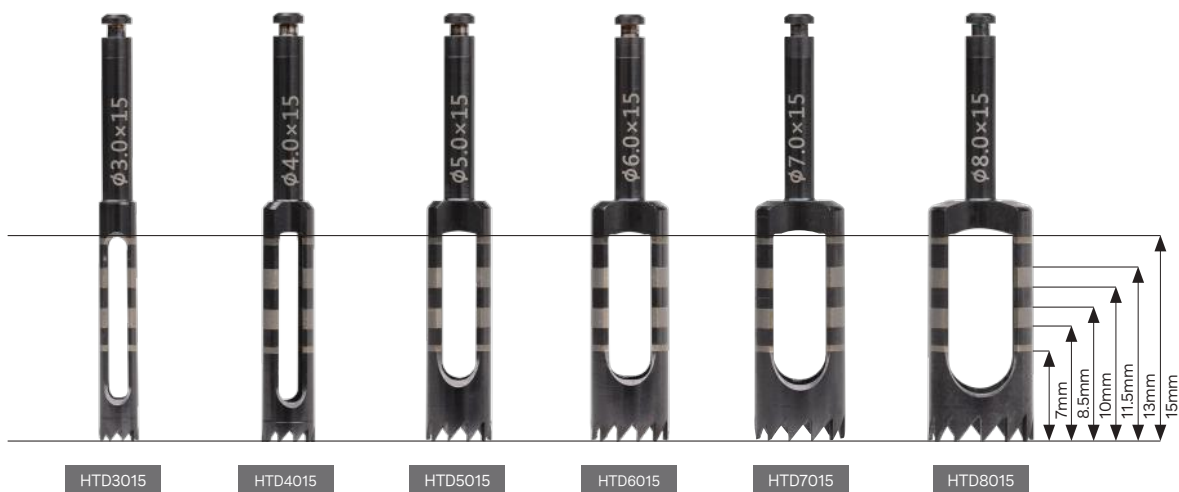
HNTHK-100

1. Removing bone as much as appropriate width and depth.
2. Use for the collection of bone.
3. Use for removal of damaged, fractured or failed fixtures.

## Highlight

Using a Trephine Drill to form a basic drilling hole in the bone to be fractured with collecting autogenous bone at once.

## Direction of use



You can choose one among its 6 trephine drill in accordance with various usage and diameter.

| ITEM CODE | INNER DIAMETER | ITEM CODE | INNER DIAMETER |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| HTD3015   | Ø2.4           | HTD6015   | Ø5.2           |
| HTD4015   | Ø3.4           | HTD7015   | Ø6.2           |
| HTD5015   | Ø4.2           | HTD8015   | Ø7.2           |

# Tissue Former Kit

#017



HNTFK-100

1. Recovery period of patient can be reduced.
2. Making easy to put on a crown or a prosthesis.
3. Provide convenience during second operation of implant.

## Highlight

1. Choose an appropriate component in accordance with the size of healing cap put on.
2. Setting the engine to RPM 30~80.
3. Remove abnormal gingiva and tissue to form surrounding healing abutment.

## The Components



# Bone Mill Kit

#018



HNBMK-100

1. The guide assembly type drill makes it convenient to combine/disconnect the guide, and it is easy to clean and store.
2. No damage to the conical taper inside the Fixture because the guide support does not rotate during drilling.
3. Solve foundation hole creation and bone mill at once with only drilling using a combination drill

## A-Bone Mill Guide Drill



Ø5.0      Ø6.0

HBMG50

HBMG60

If the abutment cannot be properly fixed due to the interference of adjacent bones during the fastening of the abutment after fixture placement, the bone mill guide is drilled at a low speed of less than 100rpm to gradually cut the excess bones around the implantation area.

## B-Bone Mill Initial Drill



Ø5.0      Ø6.0

HBMI50

HBMI60

Using a Bone Mill Initial Drill, you can create a foundation hole before implantation and at the same time clean up unnecessary tissue and bones around the implantation area with a Guide Blade.

## C-Peanut Trimmer Drill



Ø6.0

HPTD60

Peanut Trimmer can be used flexibly without affecting from the location and angle etc.



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