HAENAEM

Implant Drills
Dental Surgical Instruments

HaeNaem Co.,Ltd.

HaeNaem Co.,Ltd.

History

Haenaem was established in 2009,and we have been known as the leading company of superfine implant drills and special precise toolsproduction 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 andimprovement of production process.We promise you to try our best to supply you the superfine quality productionwith 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

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

Manufacturing Process

Receiving customer's requirement	Discussing the meeting schedule by skype after receiving customer's requirement of the production.
Meeting with customer	Arranging and Confirming customer's requirements and delivery date.
Drawings	Check the product characteristics, production specialty and measurement.
Reception	Purchase and receive raw materials as approved by American Society for Testing & Materials (ASTM) & U.S. FDA.
Incoming Inspection	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.
CNC Machining	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.
1st Inspection	After cleaning, inspect visual, dimension, connection etc.
Cleaning	To clean up machining oil, immerse to TCE in TCE and conduct ultrasonic cleaning.
Thermal Treatment	Conduct thermal treatment to enhance the product's hardness.
Grinding	Grinding for blade and flute of drills.
2nd Inspection	Inspect the semi-product for the following items. - Appearance - Outer Diameter of the blade part - Outer Diameter of the shank part - Flute Length - Overall Length
Electrolytic Polishing	Conduct electrolytic polishing to remove foreign substances on the product surface and polish the product.
Coating (For coated product)	Conduct coating for aesthetic and strengthening durability of drills and instruments.
Laser Marking	Laser markings used for product function and identification (standard sizes & reference codes).
Painting (For painted product)	Perform painting for easy identification of drills and instruments.
3rd Inspection	Conduct incoming inspection for the status of coating, foreign substances, status of laser marking & Painting by 3D vision machine.
Final Cleaning	1. DIW + alkaline detergent ultrasonic cleaning: 20m/45℃ 2. DIW ultrasonic cleaning: 20m/45℃ 3. Air drying
Final Inspection & Packing	Final inspection before product packing Put the final product into pouch and sealed by packing machine. Shipment inspection to match product labels after final packing

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 Set

#001

HNTOS

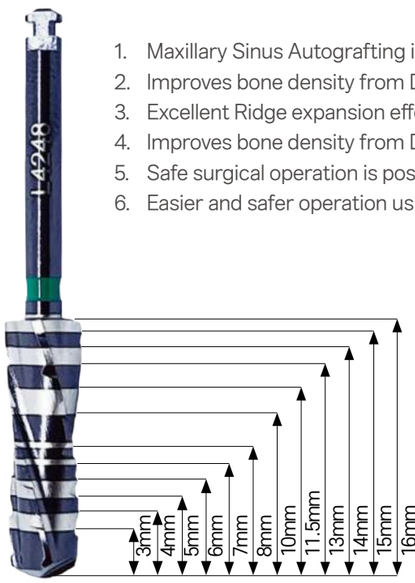
For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co.,Ltd.

World Patent & Design by HaeNaem

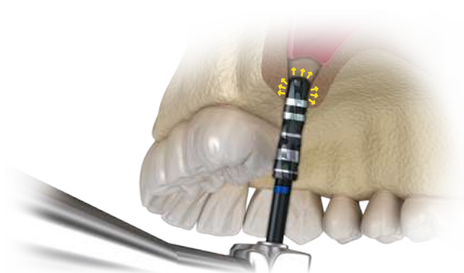
“ZERO” Bone Loss Drill

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



World Patent

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. Improves bone density from D4 to D2 which is weak bone density by drilling.
5. Safe surgical operation is possible due to the clockwise drilling like the normal drill.
6. Easier and safer operation using the stoppers.



Comparative experiment

1) Drilling test in D3 Bone block

Normal Drill

The bone particles are discharged to the opposite side way (Back side).

Haenaem Bur Drill

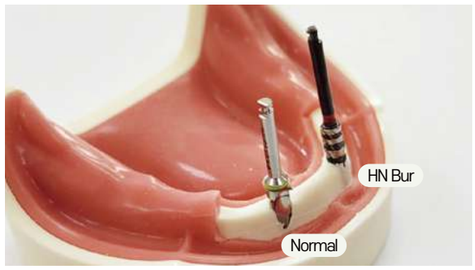
The bone particles gather in the front direction and densification occurs.

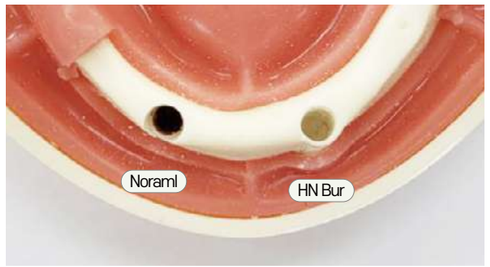
2) Liquid experiment

Normal Drill

Haenaem Bur Drill

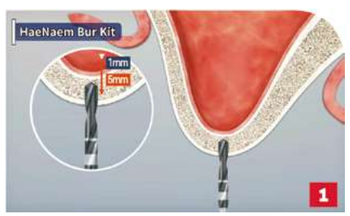
3) Normal Drill / Haenaem Bur Drill

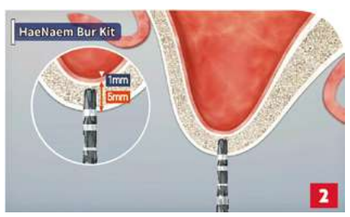


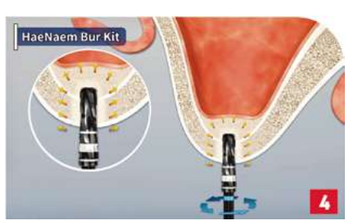


Normal: Side perforation
HN Bur: Expansion without side perforation.

Easy & Simple Operation







Sinus

• PILOT DRILL

S18S	L18S
(RPM800~1200)	

• SINUS DRILL (600~1200 RPM, 600 RPM when proceed perforation of catilage bone)

L1824S	S2228S	L2632S	S3036	L3440	S3844	L4248	S4652
Ø1.8/ Ø2.1 / Ø2.4	Ø2.2 / Ø2.5 / Ø2.8	Ø2.6 / Ø2.9 / Ø3.2	Ø3.0 / Ø3.3 / Ø3.6	Ø3.4 / Ø3.7 / Ø4.0	Ø3.8 / Ø4.1/ Ø4.4	Ø4.2 / Ø4.5 / Ø4.8	Ø4.6 / Ø4.9 / Ø5.2

- 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>

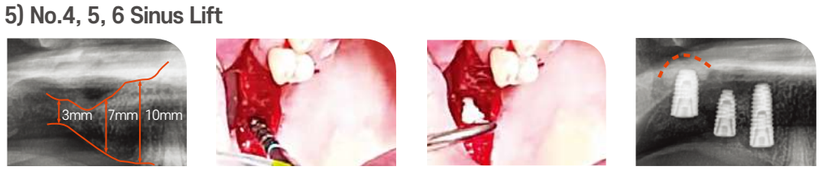
1) No.16 Sinus Lift

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

L16S
(RPM800~1200)

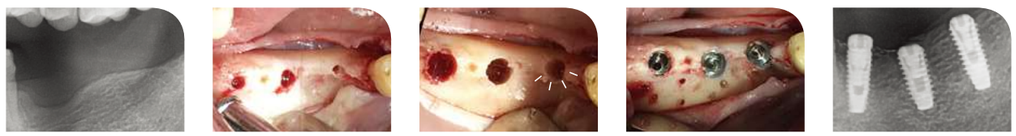
• EXPANDER DRILL (600~1200 RPM, Depending on bone density)

L1628S	L2234	L2840	L3446
Ø1.6 / Ø2.2 / Ø2.8	Ø2.2 / Ø2.8 / Ø3.4	Ø2.8 / Ø3.4 / Ø4.0	Ø3.4 / Ø 4.0 / Ø4.6

- A structure in which 20% of the force is transmitted in the traveling direction and 80% of the force is transmitted in the lateral direct
- 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.

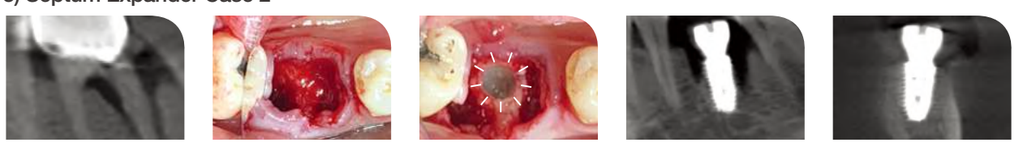
<Clinical Data>

1) Expander

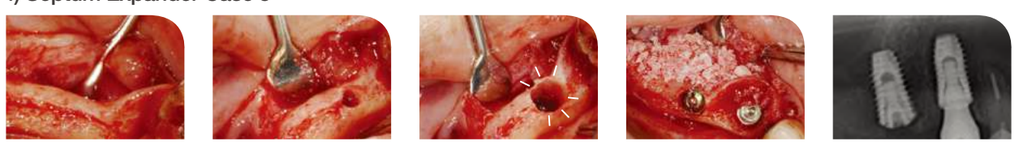


2) Septum Expander Case 1

3) Septum Expander Case 2



4) Septum Expander Case 3



5) Septum Expander Case 4

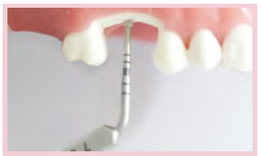
Residual bone 5mm+4.0 Drilling sequence for implant placement

01 L18S + 3mm Stopper
(2mm Under)

01 L1824S + 3mm Stopper
(2mm Under)

03 S2228S + 4mm Stopper
(1mm Under)

04 L2632S + 5mm Stopper
(Perforation)



05 Checking lower cartilage
bone by using depth gauge

06-A (No Perforation)
L2632S + 6mm Stopper

06-B (Perforation)
Drilling with next size final drills
until target size as sequentially

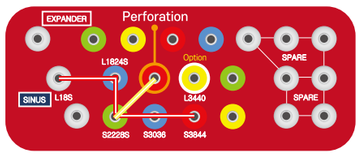
※ All drilling should be based on pumping movements that repeat Up and Down and sense of pushing bones.

Drilling sequence by fixture size

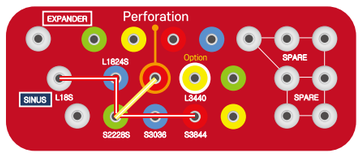
Drilling RPM	600~1200 RPM (600 RPM when proceed perforation of cartilage bone)
Using Artificial Bone	Water OFF with Final Drill, RPM 50~100
Normal Bone	Drilling sequence
Soft Bone	Drilling sequence
Hard Bone	After drilling to half of the next optional drill, place the fixture

[1] Sinus sequence

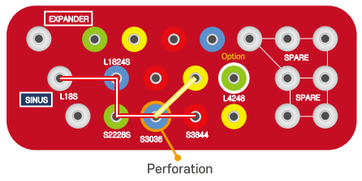
1) 4.0 fixture Placement



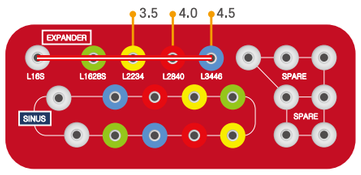
2) 4.5 fixture Placement



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 Haenamber, my surgery became simple and comfortable.
It is recommended to try it without worrying.

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.

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 forpatients 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.

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.

Essence Tip

1. During drilling with Haenaem Bur, "Up & Down" pumping motion is mandatory.
   To maximize the densification effect by creating pressure inside as well as naturally pushing the cut particles inward.

2. Must be perforation of the lower cartilage bone with "L263S"

3, Basic sequence until perforation (You must proceed in this sequence)
   L18S -> L1824S -> S2228S -> L2632S

We have only 7 kind of stopper sleeve drills as L16S, S18S, L18S, L1628S, L1824S, S2228S, L2632S.
It is indicated with white dot on the kit.
Because the 7 kind drills only using for perforation. After perforation of lower cartilage bone, you can drilling until final size without risk. That is reason why we don't make stopper sleeve to big size drills.

4. Example based on 6mm remaining bone,
   L18S (Under 2mm) - L1824S (Under 1mm) – S2228S (Under 1mm) – L2632S (Perforation) – Depth Gauge
   @ If doesn't perforate -> L2632S (+1mm over)
   "It is very important to catch the feeling transmitted to the hand when it is perforate.
   Typical feeling: momentarily, the resistance of the force applied to the drill weakens, and the feeling of being pushed easily."

5. The synergistic effect is even better when our kit is used in parallel with the existing surgical method used.
   Ex 1.) Perforation with Haenaem Bur -> Sinus lifting with water elevation -> Haenaem Bur as final drill
   Ex 2.) Osteotome with mallet (Under 1mm) -> Haenaem Bur for sinus lifting -> Haenaem Bur as final drill

Haenaem Bur Series

Essence Tip

6. When using bone powder supplement, the Haenaem Bur Drill (RPM50 without irrigation) allows you to easily push the substances inward.

7. Due to the nature of the drill, the water injected is also naturally sucked into the drilling inside like cut bone particles, so the watering effect is very good, so the densified bones are not damaged.

8. Excellent the power for keeping path.
   No slipping of the drilling towards the weak bone.
   Therefore, even in a difficult position (outside), the side wall does not burst and can be safely drilling at the desired location

9. Recommend 600 ~ 1200 RPM.
   When perforation (On "L2632S"), we recommend 600 RPM for beginner.
   For the other drills, they can use 800 ~ 1200 RPM base on their skill.

10. Must be clockwise rotation.
    If they use our drill with counterclockwise, The drill will be high cutting performance.
    This is very dangerous, and you need to be careful.

11. It is recommended to use a stopper for first-time users during maxillary Sinus case.

12. It is possible to drill without breaking the side wall on the septum part, such as in cases to be implanted together with the tooth extraction.

13. After 2~5 surgical experiences are accumulated for the first user, most of them combine their technique + Haenaem Bur so that the operation is very convenient and quick. Although little experience is required, The more skilled the operator, the greater the productivity and usability over and over.

HaeNaem Bur Kit for **Sinus Lifting**

#002

HNSIK

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co.,Ltd.

• PILOT DRILL

S18S	L18S
(RPM800~1200)	

• SINUS DRILL (600~1200 RPM, 600 RPM when proceed perforation of catilage bone)

L1824S	S2228S	L2632S	S3036	L3440	S3844	L4248	S4652
Ø1.8/ Ø2.1 / Ø2.4	Ø2.2 / Ø2.5 / Ø2.8	Ø2.6 / Ø2.9 / Ø3.2	Ø3.0 / Ø3.3 / Ø3.6	Ø3.4 / Ø3.7 / Ø4.0	Ø3.8 / Ø4.1 / Ø4.4	Ø4.2 / Ø4.5 / Ø4.8	Ø4.6 / Ø4.9 / Ø5.2

- 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.

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 (RPM600~1200)
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 autogaft 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.

HaeNaem Bur Kit For **Expander**

#003

HNEXP

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co.,Ltd.

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

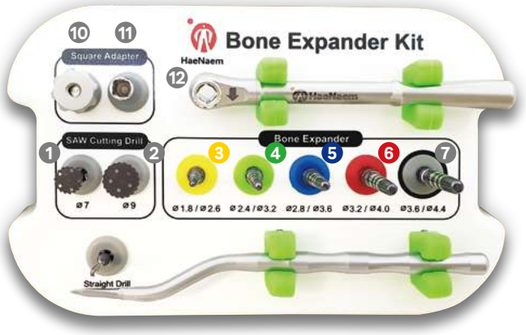
World Patent

Expander Drill

15S	E1523S	E1826S	E2129S	E2432S	E2735	E3038	E3341	E3644

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 .

HNBEK

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co.,Ltd.

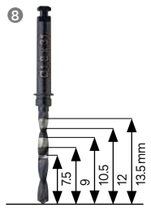
SAW Cutting Drill

HSW70 HSW90

Using this on the very narrow ridge bone and cutting to the right.

High Cutting Strength and Improved blade can sustain as it is even if it used many times.

Initial Drill (RPM 800-1000)



HSD1831

Use Ø1.8 guide drill to make the first hole for using the bone expander drills.

Square Ratchet Wrench

HRW

Using with Bone Expander Drill for make a torque easily.

Bone Expander Drill

HBE1826 HBE2432 HBE2836 HBE3240 HBE3644

Expand the hole by using the bone expander drills.

Square Handle

SH

Using the Square Handle with Bone Expander Drill as adapter for by using hand.

Square Adapter

SA

Using this Adapter for change connecting part to Hand-piece type.

Splitter

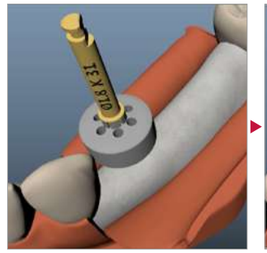
HRS

This helps to expand ridge bone before using each the bone expander drills.

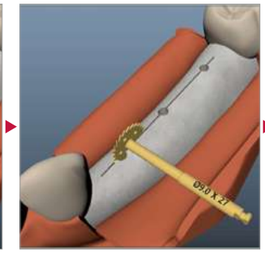
#004

Direction for Use

Straight Drill + Guide



SAW Cutting Drill



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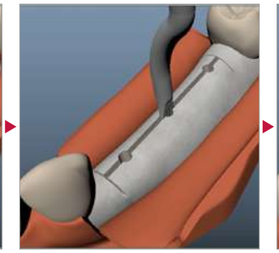
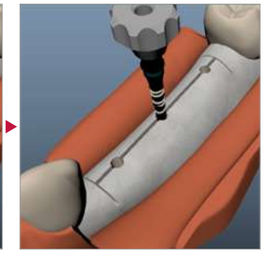


Bone Expander Drill + Square Handle



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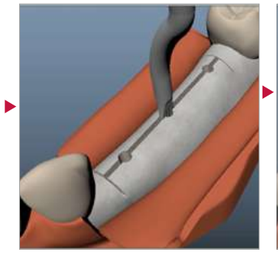
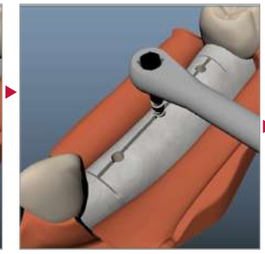


Bone Expander Drill + Ratchet Wrench



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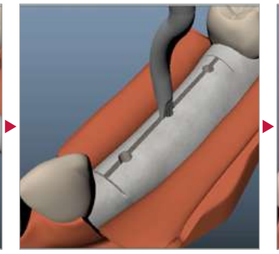
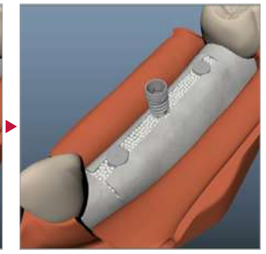


Placing Implant



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 bone expanding easier, put the splitter(HRS) using malleting inside ridge and hold the handle of the splitter and then move it front and back carefully to expanding.
4. Expand the hole by using the bone expander drill (HBE1826) with the square handle (SH).
5. To help bone expanding easier, put the splitter (HRS) using malleting inside ridge and hold the handle of the splitter and then move it front and back carefully to expanding.
6. Expand the hole by using the bone expander drill (HBE2432/HBE2836/HBE3240/HBE3644) with the square handle (SH) and/or the ratchet wrench (HRW).
7. Repeat ③~⑥ to expand the hole.
8. Place implant.

Double A Guide Kit

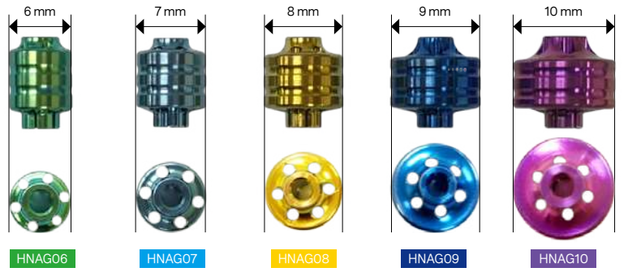
1. Each Accurate Guide is equipped with six irrigation holes, making it very easy to irrigate for drilling.
2. There are two guide drills in the kit to make it longer use.
3. Three retention holes can restored even if the fastening parts of the Accurate Guide and Guide Drill are loosened.

HNDGK

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co.,Ltd.

Accurate Guide



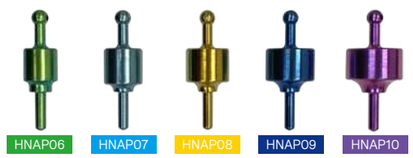
1. Can make an accurate guide for location to place an implant.
2. Irrigation hole makes it convenient for drilling to prevent bone heating

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)

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.

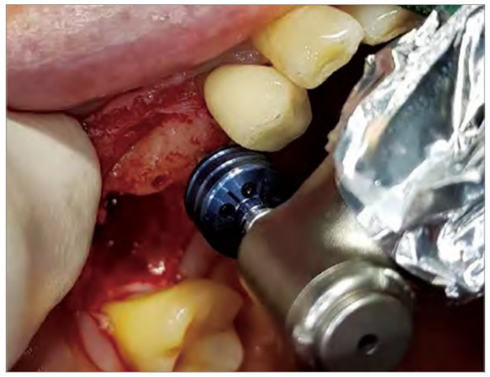
Tissue Punch

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.

#005

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

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 flatted end tip of the crestal reamer minimizes damage to the membrane.

Lateral Drill (LD65)

LD65

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

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 cresta reamer.
2. There are 0.5mm sequential differences (1mm~3mm) that are able to make the window perforation easier.

Bone Carrier (Crestal)

BCC

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

Side Cutter

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

SC2550

Aqua Tip

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

AT3050

Bone Carrier (Lateral)

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

BCL

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

SSTP020 | SSTP030 | SSTP040 | SSTP050 | SSTP060 | SSTP070

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

#006

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

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 Silicone 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.

5. Window Drill ø6.5-3.0

6. Lateral Drill

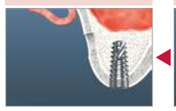
7. Side Cutter

8. Lifting membrane with curette

9. Bone Carrier (Lateral) +Bone Condenser

10. Final Drill

11. Placing Implant

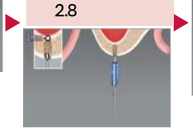


12. Covering

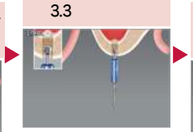
<Crestal Approach Sinus Lift>

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 (SSTP 020~070) of an appropriate size according to the thickness of the affected area with the crestal reamer (SRD28, SRD33, SRD38).
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

HNCPK

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

SCT

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

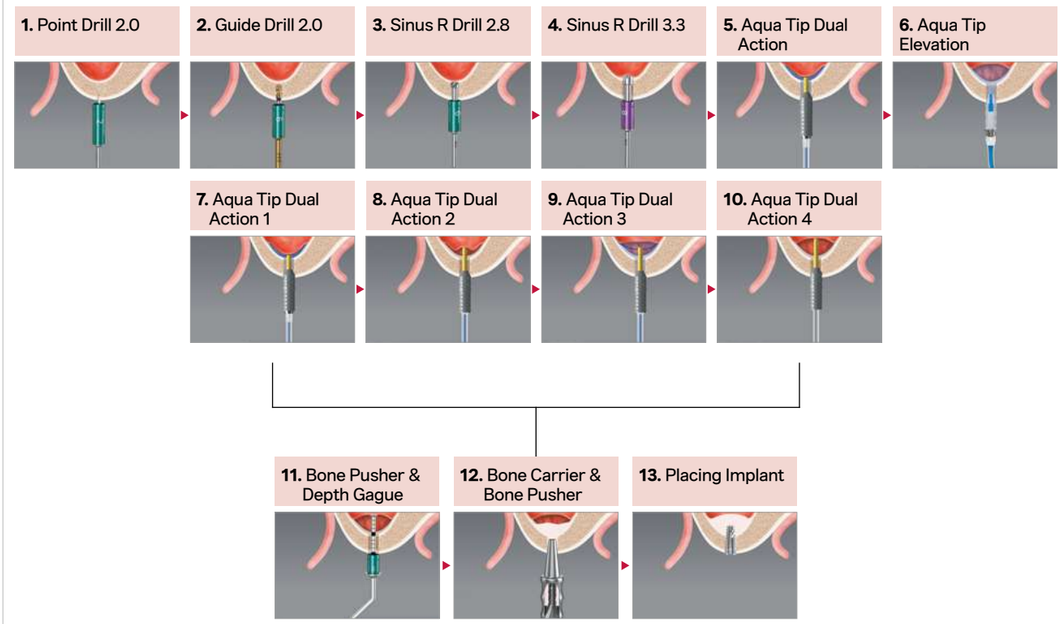
Stopper

SSTP020 SSTP030 SSTP040 SSTP050 SSTP060 SSTP070 SSTP080 SSTP090 SSTP100

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

#007

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 (SSTP020~100) 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 Silicone 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 BCC 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

For detail of information and video by scanning QR code.

HaeNaem Co.,Ltd.

One Drill (RPM 800-1000)

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)

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

GD3248

Bone Pusher

Can take out the bone inside of the drill.

BP

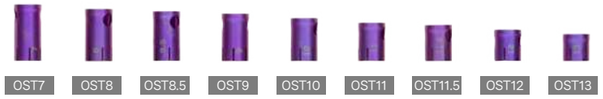
Bone Remover (Depth Gauge)

1. Checking the depth by using line marking on the Bone remover.

2. Removing residue bone on created hole.

BR2116

Stopper



OST7 OST8 OST8.5 OST9 OST10 OST11 OST11.5 OST12 OST13

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.

#008

Direction for Use

Implant case: Ø4×10	Guide Drill	One Drill + Stopper	Placing Implant

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.

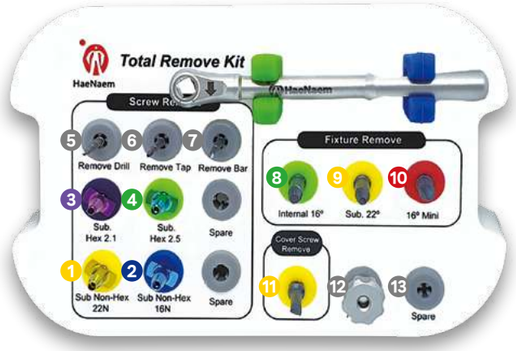
4. In case of when you find out very hard bone (D1 or D2 bone), you may use one size bigger drill and put it in half only after using the same size drill of the implant size. In case of when you find out very soft bone, you may use one size smaller drill than the implant size.

How to Remove Bone Chip & Cleaning

Hooking	Unlocking	Removing

Total Remove Kit

#009



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

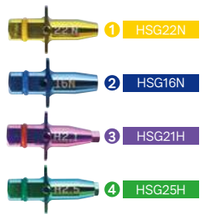
HNTRK

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

5 HSD1032(RPM800-1000)

Screw Remove Tap

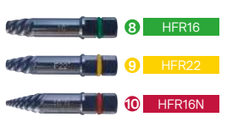
6 HST1025(RPM30-80)

Screw Remove Bar

7 HSB145B(RPM30-80)

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

Square Adapter

12 SH

Hand tool to use fixture remove for handy type.

Square Ratchet Wrench

13 HRW

Hand tool to use fixture remove for high torque.

Solid Screw Kit For GBR

#010

HNGBR

Solid Bone Screw

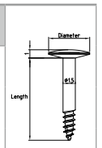
Item Code	Diameter	Length (mm)	Color	Q'ty
BC1403	Ø1.4	3		5pcs
BC1404		4		
BC1406		6		
BC1408		8		
BC1603	Ø1.6	3		
BC1604		4		
BC1606		6		
BC1608		8		
BC1610		10		

Solid Bone Tac

Item Code	Diameter	Length (mm)	Color	Q'ty
BT2535	Ø2.5	3.5		10pcs
BT2545		4.5		

Dome Screw

Item Code	Diameter	Length (mm)	Color	Q'ty
DS1511	Ø5.0	11		4pcs
DS1509		9		
DS1507		7		



Bone Tac Handle

BTH

Bone Tac Holder

BTHD

Pilot Drill

GPD10

Screw Handle

SH

Screw Holder (Hand-piece)

SHH

Screw Holder (Manual)

SHM

Bone Collector Kit

#011

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

HNBCK

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 Collector

Drill Stopper - 10mm

Drill Stopper - 5mm

V-Bone Collector Set

#012

HNVBC

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

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.

HNITK

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. Bone Trimmer: Flattening / Trimming / Removing of hard tissue, tooth and bone.

Bone Trimmer | Point Drill | Lindemann Drill | Initial Drill | Drill Stopper

Round Bur Kit

#014

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

HNRBK

Highlight

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

The Components

Tissue Punch Kit

#015

HNTPK

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.

Pusher

PSH

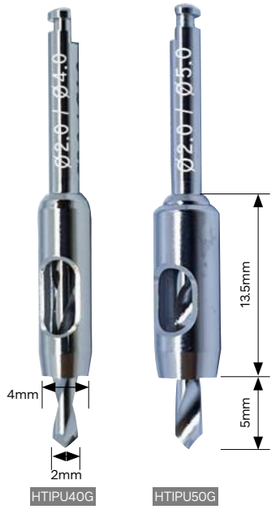
Highlight

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

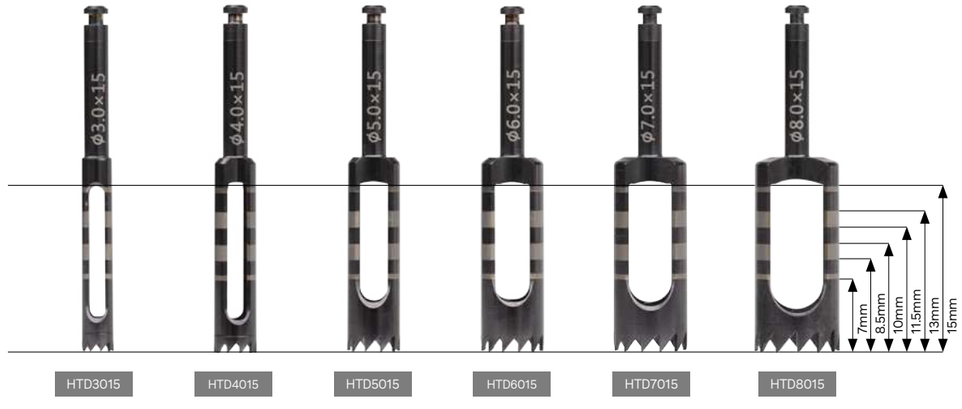
HNTHK

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



HTD3015 HTD4015 HTD5015 HTD6015 HTD7015 HTD8015

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

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.

HNTHK

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

Ø4.4	Ø4.9	Ø5.4	Ø5.9	Ø6.4	Ø6.9
NTF445159	NTF495564	NTF546069	NTF596574	NTF647079	NTF697584

Bone Mill Kit

#018

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

HNBMK

Bone Mill Guide Narrow

Ø4.0	Ø4.5
HBMG40	HBMG45

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.

Bone Mill Guide Regular

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.

Peanut Trimmer

Ø6.0

HPTD60

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

Bone Trimmer

Ø5.0

FRB50

Flattening / Trimming / Removing of hard gingiva, tooth and bone.

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