# SURGICAL KIT AYOUT

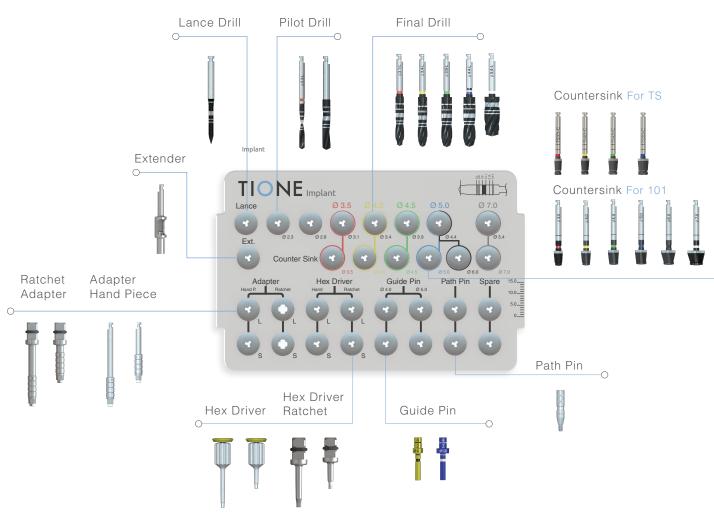
Standard Kit



Torgue Ratchet







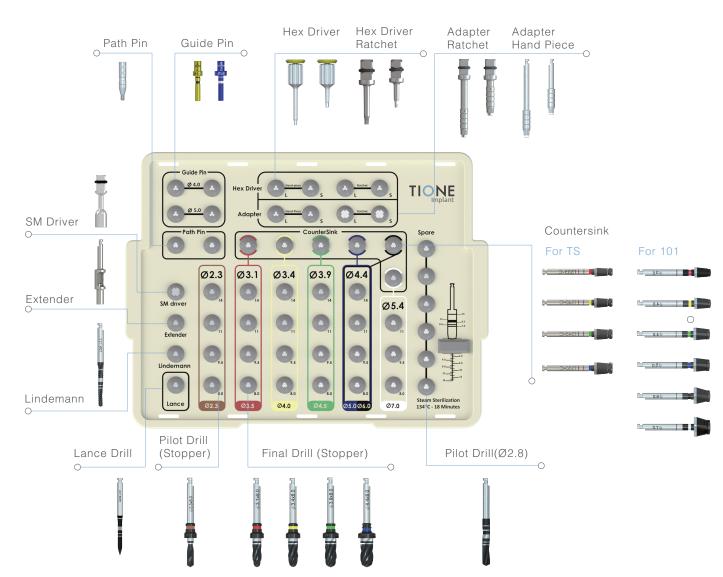
### Premium Kit



Torgue Ratchet



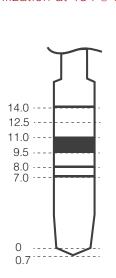




### INSTRUMENT

### **Instrument Information**

- Drills with Diamond-Like Coating
- Color-Code management
  - • Ø3.5 - Ø4.0 - Ø4.5
  - -• Ø5.0 -• Ø6.0 -• Ø7.0
- Stainless steel material
- Drills are compatable with both 101/TS system
- Drills are consumables, should be replace after used 40 times
- All surgical instruments are Non-Sterilized
- Sterilization at 134°C for 18 mins









Pilot Drill(Ø 2.3)





Final Drill (Ø 3.1)



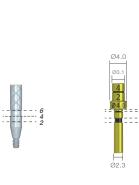
Path Pin

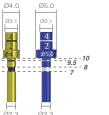


Countersink For 101









Guide Pin





Final Drill (Ø 3.4)



Final Drill (Ø 3.9)



Final Drill (Ø 4.4)



Final Drill (Ø 5.4)



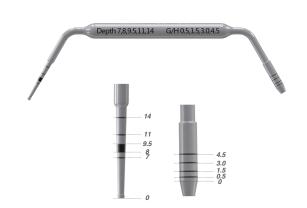
Tap For 101



Tap For TS



Depth Gauge



Torgue Ratchet



# IMPLANTSPECIFICATION

### "101" System

• Color-Code Managememt

```
-• Ø3.5 -• Ø4.0 -• Ø4.5
-• Ø5.0 -• Ø6.0 -• Ø7.0
```

• Special packing prevents implants from being contaminated





Fixture Size (Unit : mm)	Ø3.5	Ø4.0	Ø4.5	Ø5.0	Ø6.0	Ø7.0
Fixture Body (Diameter : Ømm)	Ø3.3	Ø3.8	Ø4.3	Ø4.8	Ø4.8	Ø5.8
Fixture Bevel (Unit : mm)	0.15	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
Final Drill (Diameter : Ømm)	Ø2.9	Ø3.3	Ø3.9	Ø4.4	Ø4.4	Ø5.4
Countersink Drill (Diameter : Ømm)	Ø3.6	Ø4.1	Ø4.6	Ø5.1	Ø6.1	Ø7.1

### "TS" System

- Color-Code Managememt
- • Ø3.5 - Ø4.0
- • Ø4.5 • Ø5.0
- Special packing prevents implants from being contaminated

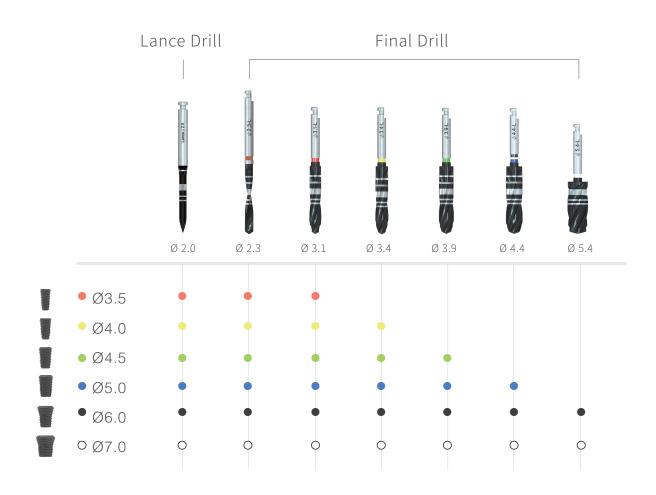


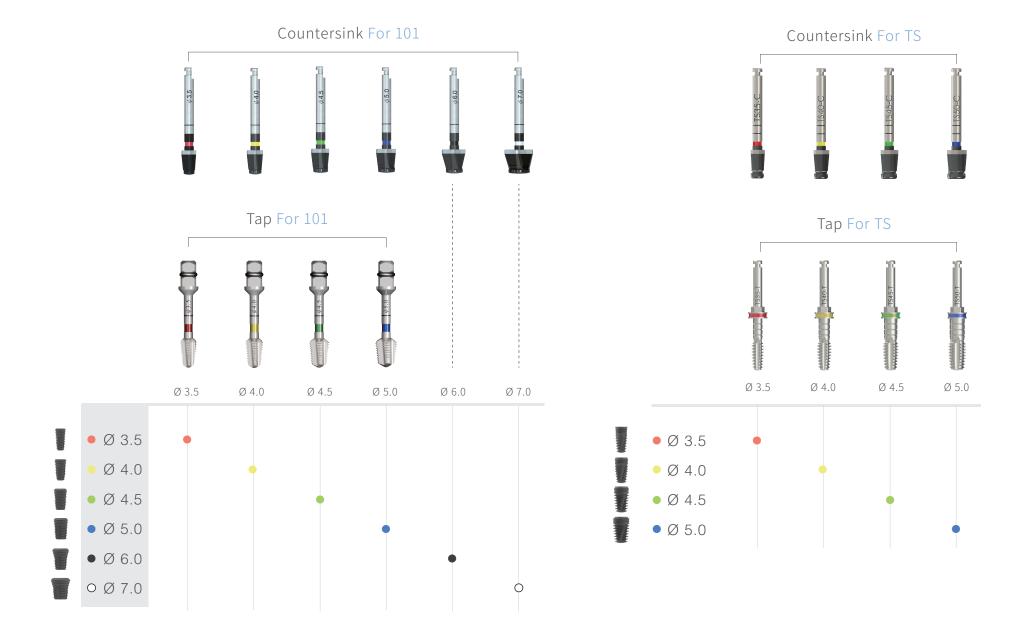


Fixture Size (Unit : mm)	Ø3.5	Ø4.0	Ø4.5	Ø5.0
Fixture Body (Diameter : Ømm)	Ø3.3	Ø3.8	Ø4.3	Ø4.8
Fixture Bevel (Unit : mm)	0.15	0.2	0.4	0.5
Final Drill (Diameter : Ømm)	Ø2.9	Ø3.3	Ø3.9	Ø4.4
Countersink Drill (Diameter : Ømm)	Ø3.6	Ø4.1	Ø4.6	Ø5.1

# DIMENSIONS

Implant/Drill Dimensions Chart





# SURGERYPROCEDUES

### ■ TIONE "101" Operation Guide

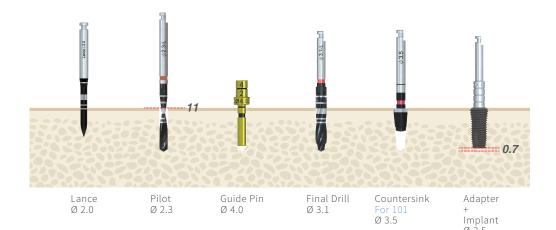
- Select the corresponding instrument, according to implant dimenstions
- The recommended steps are as follows:

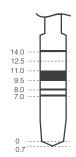
Specification : TIONE "101" Ø3.5 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Final DrillØ 3.1→Countersink For 101→

Adapter

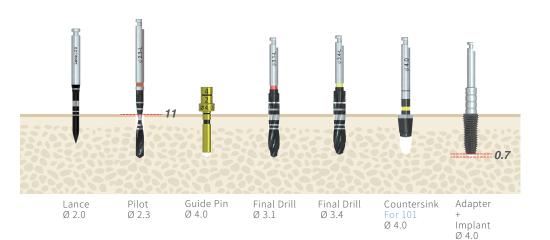




Specification : TIONE "101" Ø4.0 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Final DrillØ 3.1→Final DrillØ 3.4→ Countersink For 101→Adapter



Implant Ø 5.0

Ø 5.0

Specification : TIONE "101" Ø4.5 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Final DrillØ 3.1→Final DrillØ 3.4→
Final DrillØ 3.9→Countersink For 101→

Ashartan

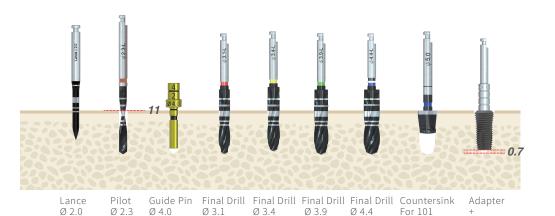
Adapter

Specification : TIONE "101" Ø5.0 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Final DrillØ 3.1→Final DrillØ 3.4→ Final DrillØ 3.9→Final DrillØ 4.4→ Countersink For 101→Adapter





Specification : TIONE "101" Ø6.0 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

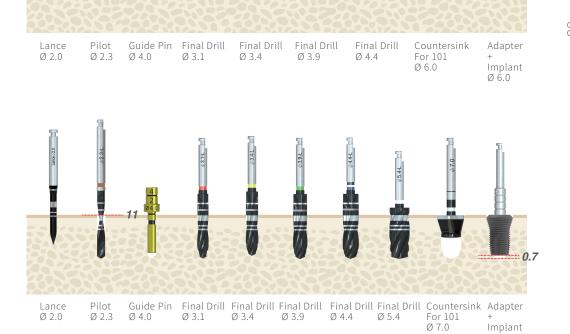
Final DrillØ 3.1→Final DrillØ 3.4→ Final DrillØ 3.9→Final DrillØ 4.4→ Countersink For 101→Adapter

Specification : TIONE "101" Ø7.0 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Final DrillØ 3.1→Final DrillØ 3.4→
Final DrillØ 3.9→Final DrillØ 4.4→
Final DrillØ 5.4→Countersink For 101→

Adapter



12.5 --

8.0 ·-7.0 ·-

Ø 7.0

### Special case 1. - 101

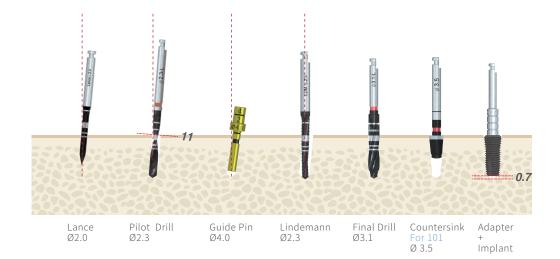
- If the path is diverted from the unexpected
- direction, lindemann is used to correct it.

Specification : TIONE "101" Ø3.5 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Lindemann→Final DrillØ 3.1→

CountersinkFor 101→Adapter



### Special case 2. - 101

-Tap will be recommended, when Countersink still not successfully in very high bone density

Specification : TIONE "101" Ø3.5 L:11mm

 $\textbf{Operation step} \quad : \mathsf{Lance} {\rightarrow} \mathsf{Pilot} \; \mathsf{Drill} {\rightarrow} \mathsf{Guide} \; \mathsf{Pin} {\rightarrow}$ 

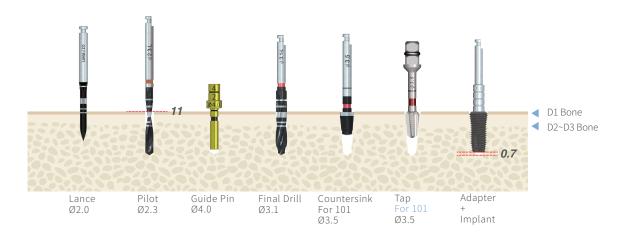
Lindemann→Final DrillØ 3.1→

Countersink For 101→

Tap For 101Ø3.5→Adapter



<sup>\*</sup> Ø6.0/Ø7.0 Implants are not recommended use for very high density bone.



### ■ TIONE "TS" Operation Guide

- Select the corresponding instrument, according to implant dimenstions
- The recommended steps are as follows:

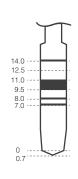
Specification : TIONE "TS" Ø3.5 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Final DrillØ 3.1→Countersink For TS→

Adapter

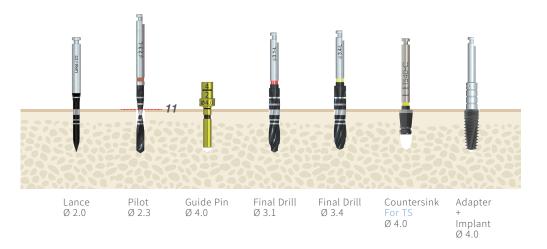






Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Final DrillØ 3.1→Final DrillØ 3.4→
Countersink For TS→Adapter



Ø 5.0

Specification : TIONE "TS" Ø4.5 L:11mm

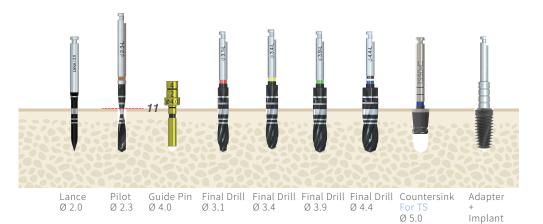
Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Final DrillØ 3.1→Final DrillØ 3.4→

Final DrillØ 3.9→Countersink For TS→

Adapter





Specification : TIONE "TS" Ø5.0 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Final DrillØ 3.1→Final DrillØ 3.4→ Final DrillØ 3.9→Final DrillØ 4.4→ Countersink For TS→Adapter

### Special case 1. - TS

- If the path is diverted from the unexpected
- direction, lindemann is used to correct it.

Specification : TIONE "TS" Ø3.5 L:11mm

Operation step : Lance→Pilot Drill→Guide Pin→

Lindemann→Final DrillØ 3.1→ Countersink For TS→Adapter

### Special case 2. - TS

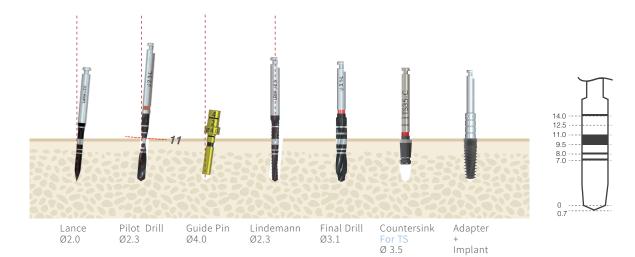
-Tap will be recommended, when Countersink still not successfully in very high bone density

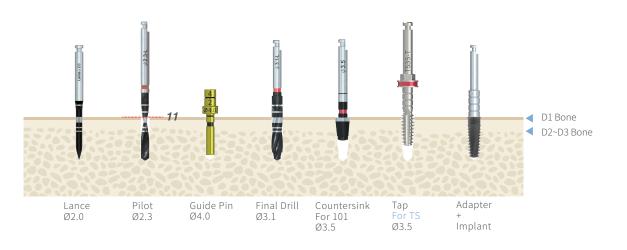
Specification : TIONE "TS" Ø3.5 L:11mm

 $\textbf{Operation step} \quad : \mathsf{Lance} {\rightarrow} \mathsf{Pilot} \; \mathsf{Drill} {\rightarrow} \mathsf{Guide} \; \mathsf{Pin} {\rightarrow}$ 

Lindemann→Final DrillØ 3.1→

Countersink For TS→
Tap For TS→Adapter





<sup>\*</sup> Ø6.0/Ø7.0 Tap is not prvided in TIONE IMPLANT SYSTEM

<sup>\*</sup> Ø6.0/Ø7.0 Implants are not recommended use for very high density bone.

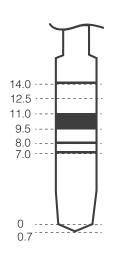
# ENJOY YOUR SURGERY

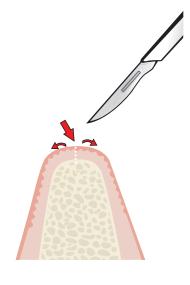




### ■ TIONE "101" Surgary Step Analysis

Example : TIONE "101" Ø4.5 L:11mm





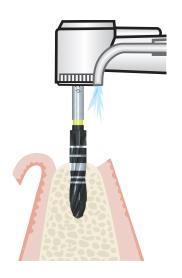


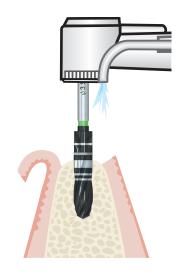
1. Slit

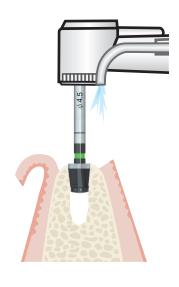
2. Locate

It is important to select the proper incision line while cutting through the gum and periosteum for obtaining the excellent final result.

Use Lance drill to locate the point.







6. Expansion drilling Ø4.0

7. Expansion drilling Ø4.5

8. Countersink Ø4.5

Use  $\emptyset 3.4 \text{mm}$  final drill to reaming for  $\emptyset 4.0 \text{mm}$  implant.

\*Recommended rotation speed is 800~1000rpm

Use  $\emptyset 3.9 \text{mm}$  final drill to reaming for  $\emptyset 4.5 \text{mm}$  implant.

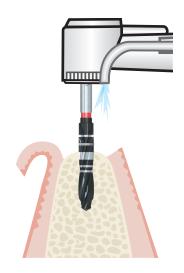
\*Recommended rotation speed is 800~1000rpm

Countersink drill is necessary. For crestal bone and expanding diameter 0.15mm wider than the implant platform.

\*Recommended rotation speed is 800~1000rpm







3. Pilot Drilling

4. Position Check

5. Expansion drilling Ø3.5

Explore the proper position marked previously and drill the planned depth by using the Ø2.3mm Pilot Drill.

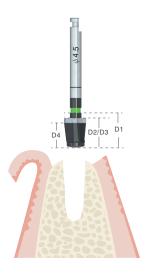
\*Recommended rotation speed is 800~1000rpm

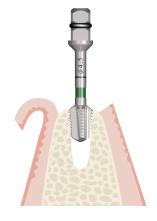
Insert the Ø4.0mm Guide Pin to exam the depth and occlusal position for implant.

\*Modification can be done by using the lindemann drill

Use Ø3.1mm final drill to reaming for Ø3.5mm implant.

\*Recommended rotation speed is 800~1000rpm







8-1. Countersink

9. Tapping Ø4.5

10. Completed Drilling

The illustration shows the relative position of countersink and bone type.

For dense bone, Tap Drill will be suggest to use after countersink. To prevent bone overstress cause osteonecrosis and shallow reabsorption pits.

Complete drilling process, ready for placing the implant.

### Surgary Step Analysis(Packing)

TIONE Implant are packed in double sterile package. After the accelerated age testing for 5 years, this specifically developed packaging system proved to be very successfully in preserving the hygienic structure of the product perfectly.

- Cover Screw is in the bottle
- The aseptic vacuum sealed foil bag can effectively prevent interferences caused by any factors.









11. Box





12. Frist Aseptic Packing





13. Open Aseptic Packing

Double check the specification before start.

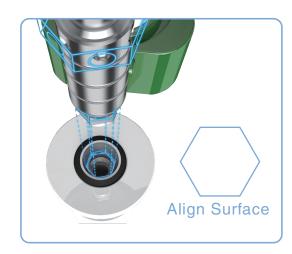
vacuum sealed bag or blister package.

Take out the bottle form vacuum sealed bag or clamshell. Gently place the bottle onto the sterilized surgical area to prevent contamination.









14. Open Bottle

15. Check

16. Adapter

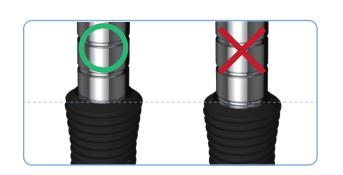
16-1. Hex Connection

Smart-Open Designed. Open bottle within one hand, easier and smarter.

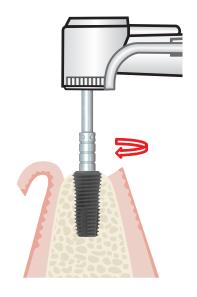
Double check the appearance by eye.

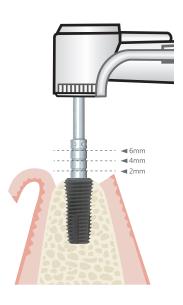
Connect the implant with the hand-piece adapter or ratchet adapter.

Adapter has to fit into the internal hex of the implant to carry the implant









17. Connect Implant

18. Place Implant

19. Determination of Plantform Level

The connection should be complete combination.

Placing the implant by using hand-piece.

\* Recommended rotation speed is 20~30rpm within 30~35 N-cm

Platform of the implant is 0.5~1mm lower than the compact bone(cortical bone) to prevent the peri-implant bone resorption.

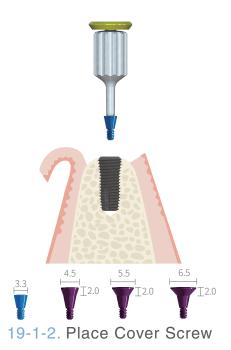
\* If the torque is too high, re-expansion is suggested to be done again.

### TWO STAGE ONE STAGE

### TWO-STAGE SURGRAY



19-1-1. Lid Remove





Remove the lid and use hex driver to remove the blue cover screw carefully.

If submerged healing is planned, the cover screw must be placed after the implant.

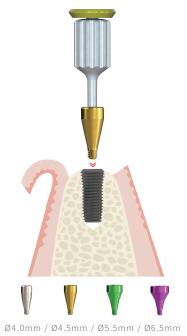
Use hex driver with finger force of 10~15 N-cm to tighten the cover screw.

Purple cover Screw is Optional

Reposition the gum with suture.

Recommended rotation speed is 20~30rpm within 30~35 N-cm

### **ONE-STAGE SURGRAY**





19-2-1. Place Healing Screw

19-2-2. Suture

Select the healing screw at appropriate diameter and height.

Using the hex driver with finger force 10~15N-cm to fasten into implant.

Reposition the gum with suture

After soft tissue healed, gingival will be shaped formed with the healing screw exposed(2mm above soft tissue)

When the circumstance is allowed, an exposed healing screw with appropriate diameter and high can be used to prevent micro-resorption of alveolar due to repeated flap.

### ABUTMENTIMPRESSION

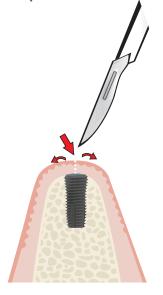
Abutment Impression Steps

- Suitable for below Abutment:

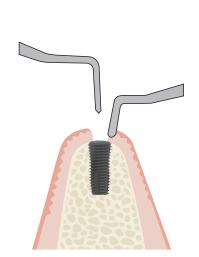




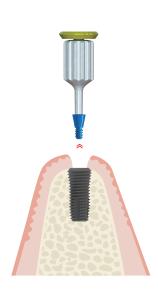








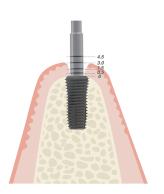
2. Gingival Flap Operation

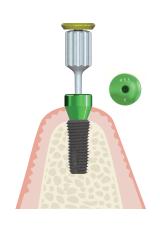


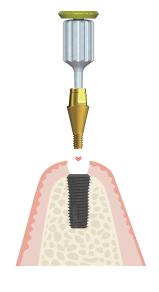
3. Remove Cover Screw

Before making an incision ,dental explorer or periodontal probe can be used to locate the exact position of the Cover Screw.

Flap is elevated along the incision. If bone growth extends onto the Cover Screw, round bur or dental explorer should be used to remove it. Cover screw is removed with the Hex Driver in a counter clockwise direction.









4. Measuring of Gingival Depth

5. Remove Healing Screw

6. Place Abutment

7. Torque On

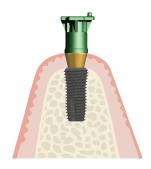
Measure the gingival depth with the Depth Gauge, then select the appropriate size for both Healing Screw and Abutment. The scales on the Depth-Gauge are 0.5mm, 1.5mm, 3.0mm and 4.5mm, respectively.

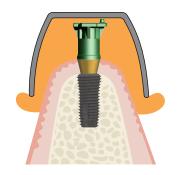
Thread the selected Healing Screw into the Implant by using the Hex Driver with finger force in a clockwise direction.

Remove the HealingScrewm after the gingival contour forms in seven to fourteen days.

Place the selected Abutment when gingival formationcompletes. Use the Hex Driverwith finger force to threadthe Abutment into the Implantin a clockwise direction.

Preset the Torque Ratchet at 30 ~ 35 N-cm. Turn the Torque Ratchet in a clockwise direction to thread the Abutment into the Implant. The Universal Torque Ratchet will bendonce it reaches the preset torque. To avoid exceeding the suggesting torque, it is not necessary to tightenthe Abutment any further. The bending motionis shown below:







8-1-1. Impression Taking

8-1-2. Impression Transferring

8-1-3. Insert Analog

Line up the protrusion on the flat end of the Impression Coping with the flat surfaceon the Abutment. Snap the Impression Coping over the Abutment until feeling and hearing the audiblem and tactile click.

The protrusion on the impression coping aids in determining the correct position when placeing it onto the Abutment

Remove the impression tray from the patient's mouth after the impression material is set per the manufacturer's instruction. The Impression Coping will be picked-up inthe impression.

Line up the flat side of the Abutment
Analog with the flat surface in the
ImpressionCoping and snaps it into the
Impression Coping.





8-1-4. Cast Fabrication

8-1-5. Place Temporary Cap

Place the soft tissue material around the Abutment Analog to replicate the gingival contour before pouring. Send the Wax-Up Coping along with the working cast to the laboratory for furtherfabrication after the working cast is set.

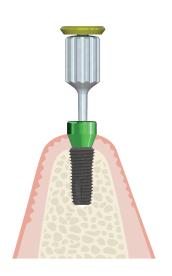
After impression taking, evaluate the necessity for placing the Temporary Cap. Protect the Abutment by snapping the Temporary Cap onto the Abutment.

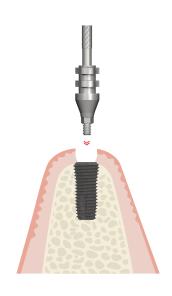
# OPEN TRAY IMPRESSION

### Open Tray Impression Steps

- Suitable for below Abutment:







1. Remove Healing Screw

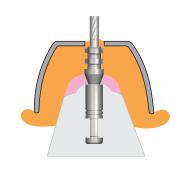
2. Select Open Tray

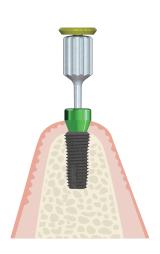
Hex Driver is turned with finger force in a counterclockwise direction to remove the Healing Screw.

Select the appropriate length and diameter for the Open Tray and the Transfer Pin.Apply finger force on the Transfer Pin in a clockwise direction to thread the OpenTrayCoping intothe Implant









- 3. Prepare the Impression Tray 4. Connect the Implant Analog
- 5. Cast Fabrication
- 6. Place Back Healing Screw

Prepare the customized impression tray by creating access hole for the Transfer Pin. Applypreferred impression material around the Open Tray. After the impression material is set, loosen the Transfer Pin in a counterclockwise direction and remove the customized impression tray from patient's mouth. The Open Tray Coping will be picke d-up in the impression.

Use the hexagonal locator on the Open Tray Coping to line up with the Implant Analog and tightens them with the Transfer Pin by turning it in a clockwise direction.

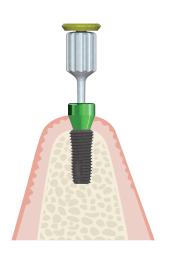
Place the soft tissue material around the Open Tray Coping to replicate the gingival contour before pouring cast. Send the selected Abutment Analog along with the working cast to the laboratory for further fabrication when ready.

### CLOSED TRAY IMPRESSION

### Closed Tray Impression Steps

- Suitable for below Abutment:





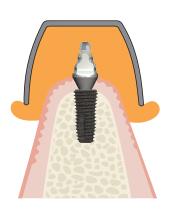


1. Remove Healing Screw

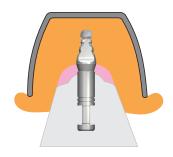
2. Select Close Tray

Hex Driver is turned with finger force in a counterclockwise direction to remove the Healing Screw.

Select the appropriate length and diameter for the Closed Tray and the Transfer Pin.Thread the Closed Tray Coping into the Implant with the Transfer Pin in a clockwise direction.Hex driver aids in tightening the Transfer Pin further when necessary.









3. Impression Transferring

4. Connect Implant Analog

5. Cast Fabrication

6. Place Back Healing Screw

Select the preferred impression material for impression taking. After the impression material is set, the impression tray is removed from the patient's mouth while the Transfer Pin stays inside of the patient's mouth.

Remove the Closed Tray Coping from patient's mouth by applying finger force on the Transfer Pin in a counterclockwise direction. Use the hexagonal locator on the Closed Tray Coping to line up with Implant Analog and connects them with the Transfer Pin by turning it in a clockwise direction and squeeze them back into the impression.

Place the soft tissue material around the Open Tray Coping to replicate the gingival contour before pouring cast.

Send the selected Abutment Analog along with the working cast to the laboratory for further fabrication when ready.

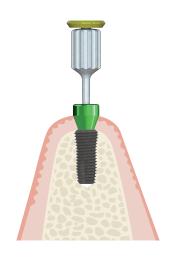
Thread the Healing Screw back into the Implant while waiting for fabrication of the prosthesis.

# SCREWMAN IMPRESSION

### Screwman Open Tray Impression Steps

- Suitable for below Abutment:









1. Remove Healing Screw

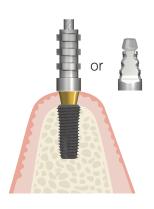
2. Place Screwman

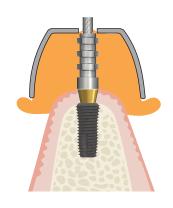
3. Torque On

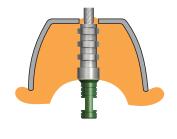
Hex Driver is turned with finger force in a counterclockwise direction to remove the Healing Screw.

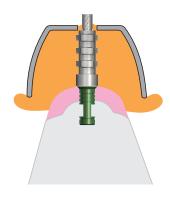
Use the hexagonal locator on the Delivery Holder to line up with the Screwman Abutment. Thread the Screwman Abutment with the Implant by applying finger force on the Delivery Holder and tightens it in a clockwise direction.

Preset the Torque Ratchet at 30 ~ 35 N-cm. Turn the Torque Ratchet in a clockwise direction to tighten the Screwman Abutment.The Universal Torque Ratchet bends once the preset torque is reached.









4. Select

4-1.1. Impression Transferring 4-1.2. Place Back Screwman Analog

4-1.3. Cast Fabrication

Select appropriate length and diameter for Screwman Open Tray / Screwman Closed Tray. Choose the impression taking method according to the type of tray is used. Thread the Screwman Open Tray / Closed Tray into the Screwman Abutment in a clockwise direction with finger force on the Transfer Pin.

Prepare the customized impression tray by creating access hole for the Transfer Pin.Choose the preferred impression material. After the impression material is set, loosen the Transfer Pin in a counterclockwise direction and remove the customizedimpression tray from patient's mouth. The Open Tray Coping will be picked-up in the impression.

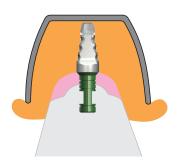
Thread the Healing Screw back into the Implant while waiting for fabrication of the prosthesis.

Place the soft tissue material around the Screwman Abutment analog to replicate the gingival contour before pouring cast.

### Screwman Closed Tray Impression Steps







4-2.1. Impression Transferring 4-2.2. Place Back Screwman Analog

4.2.3. Cast Fabrication

Select the preferred impression material. After the impression material is set, the impression tray is removedfrom the patient's mouth while the Screwman Closed Tray stays connected with the Screwman Abutment.

Remove the Screwman Closed Tray from the patient's mouth by applying finger force on the Transfer Pin in a counterclockwise direction. Use the hexagonal locator on the Screwman Close Tray to line up the Screwman Analog . Turn the Transfer Pin in a clockwise direction with finger force to thread the Screwman Analog into the Close Tray Coping and squeeze them back into the impression.

Place the soft tissue material around the Screwman Abutment Analog to replicate the gingival contour before pouring cast





#### 5. Select Wax-up

#### 6. Place Temporary cap

Send the Screwman Wax-Up Coping along with the working cast to the laboratory for further fabrication when ready . Note:Ti-Retaining Screw can be used as an alternative for Screwman Abutment.

After impression taking is finished, snap the Screwman Temporary Cap on the Screwman Abutment for protection.

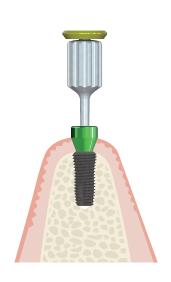
# BALLTYPE IMPRESSION

### Balltype Impression Steps

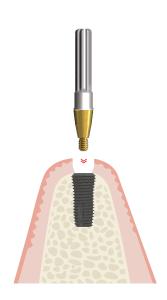
- Suitable for below Abutment:



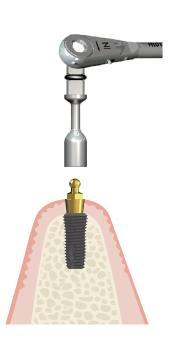
Ball Type



1. Remove Healing Screw



2. Place Balltype

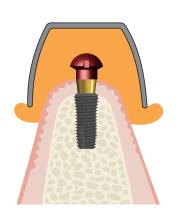


3. Torque On

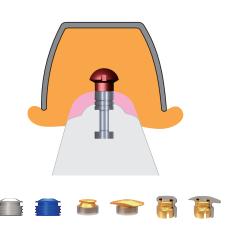
Hex Driver is turned with finger force in a counterclockwise direction to remove the Healing Screw.

Hexagonal locator on the Delivery Holder is used to line up with the Ball TypeAbutment .Thread the Ball Type Abutment with the Implant by applying finger force on the Delivery Holder and tightens it in a clockwise direction.

Preset the Universal Torque Ratchet at 30 ~ 35 Ncm. Torque is applied onto the abutment when Universal Torque Ratchet is turned in clockwise direction and bends once the preset torque is reached.







5. Cast Fabrication





6. Place Cap

Transfer cap is snapped onto the Ball Type Abutment . Preferred impression material is selected After the impression material is set, remove the impression tray from the patient's mouth and the TransferCap will be picked-up inthe impression.Line up the hexagonal surface inside of the Transfer Cap with the Ball Type Abutment Analog and snaps it into the impression.

Place the soft tissue material around the abutment analog to replicate the gingival contour before pouring cast. Send the Cap along with the working cast to the laboratory for further fabrication when ready.

Insert the complete denture onto the Ball Type Abutment.