# Design Concept.









## Drill Triple Blade .

The triple-blade drill is a great option to facilitate the collection of autogenous bone in regenerative procedures. Among its differentials, it is worth mentioning three blades that provide greater efficiency in collecting autogenous bone and less trepidation and greater precision during the collection procedure in the donor bed. Furthermore, the association of autogenous bone with bone substitutes enhances the clinical results of grafting procedures due to the osteogenic and osteoinductive potential of autogenous bone associated with the osteoconductive potential of the bone substitute. So make your autogenous bone collecting procedure more predictable.





The amount of bone collected can be equivalent to the size of the drill.

## Easy and quick insertion.

- > Auto cutting power even at low speed;
- > Collects and particles the bone quickly, without losing the collected material;
- > The amount of bone collected can be equivalent to the size of the drill;
- > Minimally invasive accesses: more minor flaps;
- > Excellent postoperative period of the donor area;
- > It can be used on any bone with exceptional durability!
- > Ease of cleaning;



## Features.

- > Made of surgical stainless steel with DLC | ASTM F899 440
- > Diameter: 5.0 mm
- > Fitting: Contra angle
- > Rotation speed: 50~300 rpm
  - Up to 50 rpm without irrigation I Above 100 rpm with irrigation
- > Durability: ~25 Procedures



## Technical Bulletin Technical Bulletin Bone Collector

The method of use of the product and surgical techniques are inherent to the training of the professional.

Handling should be minimal and with care. Do not proceed with the use without first checking the cleaning conditions of the product. Handle the product properly, considering the limitations of the material. Pay attention to the instructions for use before proceeding with the necessary operations.

## During the procedure, avoid tilting or washing: always use at 90 in the access region.

Avoid excessive pressure at all times. High pressure can overheat and lead to thermal necrosis. In extreme cases, the failure of the instrument cannot be deleted.

### Irrigation

To avoid unwanted overheating, make sure there is enough irrigation. Material not discharged can lead to a decrease in its performance and lead to an increase in temperature.

> Up to 50 rpm without irrigation I Above 100 rpm with irrigation
Higher rotation = smaller granules
Lower rotation = bigger granules
The use of external irrigation (drip) during surgery will reduce the possibility of thermal necrosis.

#### Stopper

Made of PEEK, it integrates the advantages of extreme biocompatibility, excellent mechanical profile and withstand high temperatures.

