

Utility of Guide Sleeve

Degree of Precision

The accuracy of the initial drill determines the accuracy of the procedure.

1) Drill tube to increase accuracy

2) Increase precision of initial drill and maintain precision through double contact of the trailing drill







① Error due to tolerance between drill tube and sleeve

② Error due to tolerance between drill and drill tube

Max ① + ② ◆ 0.143 + 0.716 = 0.859°

Possible error (angle) when not using sleeve - Other companies

Error due to tolerance between drill and guide



Distance between drill and guide : 0.1mm Angle error : 1.432 °



Final result (comparison)



Error due to tolerance between drill and guide

Final comparison according to sleeve application



Possible error (angle) when applying sleeve

1.432°

 Standard Drill tube 8mm
 Max
 0.143 + 0.716 = 0.859° Min
 0.716 - 0.143 = 0.573°

 Narrow Drill tube 11mm
 Max
 0.143 + 0.521 = 0.664° Min
 0.521 - 0.143 = 0.378°

 PRECISION !
 PRECISION !



2 Ensuring precision when the gums are high

When the sleeve is not applied

When the sleeve is applied

Guide thickness should be made low, and even if the guide thickness is secured, the distance from the bone level becomes farther away, so the precision decreases Guide thickness (sleeve thickness) can be secured because it can be positioned about 1 ~ 1.5mm below the upper part of the gum when the gums are high

The distance to bone level is short so precision can be secured



3 Color Recognition / Convinience and Precision of Prothesis Setting

- Easy to classify into sleeve sizes by color coating (Narrow / Y, Regular / B, Wide / G)
- Hex direction protrusion is marked on both sides at the top of the sleeve Easy to set Hex direction





Blue Wide / Green



4 Guide Chip Prevention

When there is no sleeve

Guide chip may occur due to split guide during drilling

When there is sleeve

Sleeve of titanium material significantly reduces splitting phenomenon during drilling