





The Safe Disk and Bone Expander from the Ridge Wider Kit enable safe and effective horizontal expansion and simultaneous implant placement in narrow ridges.



Trimming bone



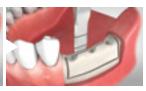
Initial drilling



Cutting across the narrow ridge



Cutting the buccal side



Initial expansion with bone chisel



Sequential bone expansion



Implant placement



Application of graft material

Ridge Wider Kit



Product No. RWKITV00

1. Bone Trimmer

Used to flatten and smooth out the narrow alveolar crest

- Side blades enable quick trimming of the alveolar crest
- 1,200rpm



Product No. BTRI6010

2.Ø1.5 Initial Drill

Used for initial drilling before bone expansion

- Initial drilling marks implant positioning and acts as a guide hole prior to using the Safe Disk or Bone Expander
- 1,200rpm



Product No. SDF15

3. Stopper

Stoppers for the Ø1.5 Initial Drill



Product No.	SFDS030 (3mm)
	SFDS050 (5mm)
	SFDS070 (7mm)

5. Bone Chisel

Used for initial ridge expansion

- Slight expansion of the ridge through inserting the Chisel between the cortical plates
- Additionally separates the attached remaining bone
- 3/5/10mm



6. Bone Expander

Used for sequential bone expansion

- Gradual bone expansion of the initially drilled receptor site
- Corresponds to implant diameter
- 25~35rpm



Product No.	BEXP30
	BEXP35
	BEXP40
	BEXP45
	BEXP50

7. Torque Ratchet

Ratchet for Bone Expander



	Product No.	TW60
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8. Ratchet Connector

Connects Torque Ratchet and Bone Expander



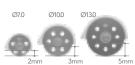
Product No. RC10

4. Safe Disk (Non-Saw Type / Saw Type)

Used for cutting across the narrow ridge







Non-Saw Type

- Disk-type blade for maximum safety
- Improved cutting performance through diamond powder coating
- 1,200rpm

Saw Type (Optional)

- Saw-type blade with greater cutting performance (for experienced users)
- Improved cutting performance through diamond powder coating
- 1,200rpm



✓ Ø7.0mm, T1.0mm Safe Disk is used before alveolar bone expansion.

- Prevent alveolar bone fracture by cutting the lower part of the buccal area by 1mm thickness before bone expansion