



Samendo

SAMENDO

SIMULATION OF REALITY

www.samendo.de

WHY SAMENDO

Our educational teeth models have several differences compared to our competitors:

Accuracy and Realism: Our educational teeth models are designed with high precision and realism. They showcase intricate details of tooth structures and related tissues using advanced technology and research-driven production methods.

Diversity and Completeness: Our models encompass a wide range of teeth, diseases, injuries, and treatment techniques. This diversity helps dental students and professionals better understand and practice in various scenarios.

Quality Construction: Our educational teeth models are manufactured using high-quality materials and advanced production processes. This ensures their longevity, durability, and ability to withstand repeated use.

Advanced Technology: Our models leverage advanced technologies such as 3D modeling, 3D printing, and advanced imaging systems. These technologies enable us to offer highly accurate and realistic models.

Interactivity: Unlike traditional educational models, our models are interactive. Some of our models allow for changing different states and conditions, providing students and professionals with hands-on experience of treatment procedures in a controlled environment.

These differences overall allow us to provide more effective educational teeth models and enhance the learning and training experiences of dental students and professionals.






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Head Phantom





A dental headphantom, also known as a dental manikin or dental simulator, is a device used in dental education and training. It is designed to simulate the anatomy and structure of the human head, specifically the oral cavity, teeth, and surrounding tissues.

The dental headphantom typically consists of a manikin head with a realistic oral cavity, including teeth, gums, tongue, and palate. It may also include features such as saliva simulation, jaw movement, and replaceable teeth for practicing various dental procedures.

Dental students and professionals use headphantoms as a hands-on learning tool to develop and refine their dental skills. They allow for the practice of a wide range of dental procedures, such as tooth preparation, cavity filling, crown placement, root canal treatment, and dental hygiene techniques.

The advantages of using dental headphantoms include the ability to practice procedures in a controlled and repeatable environment, without the need for a live patient. This allows students to gain confidence and proficiency before performing procedures on real patients. Headphantoms also provide educators with a means to assess students' technical abilities and provide feedback for improvement.

In addition to dental schools and training programs, dental headphantoms are also used in continuing education courses, dental conferences, and dental equipment demonstrations. They serve as valuable tools for skill development, practice, and innovation in the field of dentistry.

It is worth mentioning that the whole family of Targentum includes a one-year warranty and a non-conditional back.



HTH2

HeadPhantom-Table Base

- Installation of any cast on the head phantom with magnet
- Complete head rotation
- Adjustable according to the dentistry unit
- Installable on lab benches
- Separation of the jaw with only one click
- Desired adjustment of the jaw angle
- Water outflow in any head angle
- After sales-service
- **One year replacement warranty**





HTH4

HeadPhantom-Portable Base

- Installation of any cast on the head phantom with magnet
- Complete head rotation
- Installable on any work bench
- Separation of the jaw with only one click
- Desired adjustment of the jaw angle
- Water outflow in any head angle
- After sales-service
- **One year replacement warranty**





HTH5

HeadPhantom-Unit Base

- Installation of any cast on the head phantom with magnet
- Complete head rotation
- Installable on any dentistry unit
- Separation of the jaw with only one click
- Desired adjustment of the jaw angle
- Water outflow in any head angle
- After sales-service
- **One year replacement warranty**





HTH7

Injection Training HeadPhantome
(extraction)

- For injection practice
- Eleven electronic sensors
- Warning signal and light
- Installable on any work bench
- Changeable soft tissue
- Dual color rooty teeth
- Head rotation
- **Electronic warning device**





HTH12

Radiology Headphantom

- X-Ray simulator for practicing dental radiography use
- Jaw model allows the mastering of bisecting techniques
- Jaw model is X-Ray compatible
- Acquire basic X-Ray techniques such as film angle and projection angle for each area
- Free-moving finger arm allows you to hold the film at the position of your choice so you can practice 10 or 14 exposure techniques
- **Can be set up on the chair or on its own easily**



Implant



Dental implant training models are specifically designed models used for practicing dental implant procedures. These models aim to provide a realistic simulation of the implant placement process and allow dental professionals and students to develop their skills and techniques in a controlled environment before performing them on patients. Here are some common types of dental implant training models:

Jaw Models: These models simulate the human jawbone and oral cavity, including the alveolar ridge where implants are typically placed. They often feature anatomically accurate bone structure and gum tissue to provide a realistic training experience.

Implant Simulator Models: These models are designed to replicate the process of implant placement. They include features such as implant analogs, which mimic the shape and size of dental implants, and allow for the practice of drilling pilot holes, implant insertion, and prosthetic component placement.

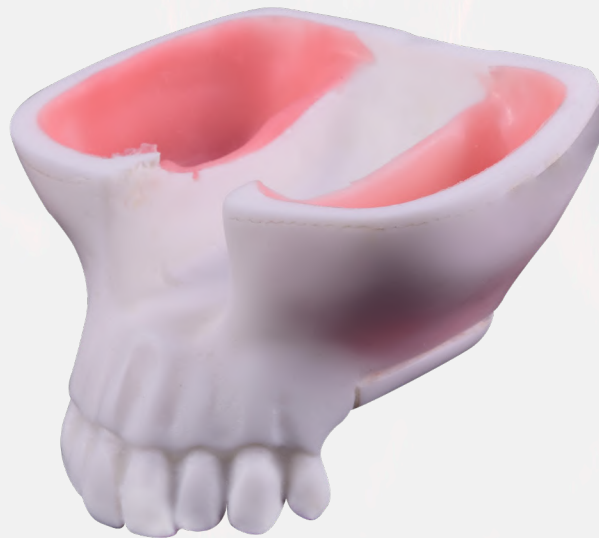
Bone Block Models: Bone block models are used to simulate bone augmentation procedures, such as bone grafting or sinus lift. They provide a representation of the bone structure and allow for practicing graft placement techniques.

Soft Tissue Models: Soft tissue models focus on replicating the gum tissue and surrounding oral structures. They are useful for practicing soft tissue management techniques, including flap creation, suturing, and tissue manipulation around dental implants.

Full Arch Models: Full arch models simulate a complete dental arch, allowing for the practice of implant-supported fixed or removable prostheses. These models provide a comprehensive training platform for planning, placing, and restoring implants in an entire arch.

These dental implant training models come in various materials, such as synthetic bone substitutes, silicone, or plastic. They are designed to be durable and anatomically accurate to facilitate effective training and skill development.

Overall, dental implant training models play a crucial role in enhancing the competency and confidence of dental professionals by providing a safe and controlled environment for practicing implant procedures.



HT102

Sinus Lift Training Model

- Maxillary sinus simulator with proper consistency and tissue
- Training of drilling, sinus lift, and fixture placement

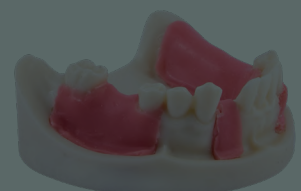




HT103

Surgery Trainig Arch With Soft Gum

- Soft tissue in toothless parts
- Ability to cut soft tissue
- Adhesion of gum and bone
- Spongy bone beneath the soft tissue of toothless parts

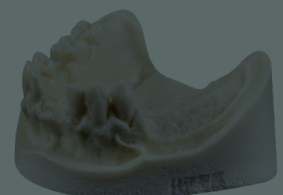




HT104

Drilling Training Arch For implant

- For training and practice of drilling and implanting
- Bone drilling sensation
- Four different densities

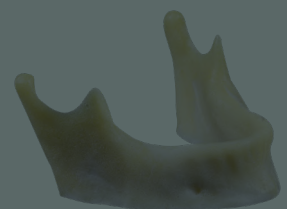




HT105

Mandibular Drilling (Pediatric)

- Infant jaw simulator
- Precise anatomy and nerve outlets
- Anatomic landmarks
- Ability to mill and drill
- Different densities





HT106

Mandibular Drilling (Adult)

- For training and practice of drilling and implanting
- Bone drilling sensation
- Four different densities





HT107

Complete Implant And Sinus Lift Training Arch

- Maxillary sinus
- Resilient sinus flap
- Spongy bone in toothless parts
- Ability to change soft tissue for cutting and suturing
- For training all implanting methods
- Installable on the head phantom





HT108

Complete Implant And Sinis Lift With Articulator Training Arch

- Maxillary sinus
- Resilient sinus flap
- Spongy bone in toothless parts
- Ability to change soft tissue for cutting and suturing
- For training all implanting methods
- With aluminium articulator

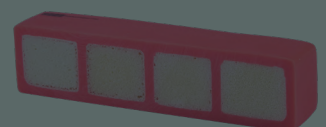




ST112

Implant Training Block Model (4Density)

- Made in 4 different densities
- Suitable for research
- Bone spongy tissue

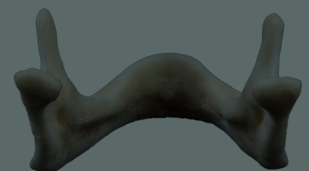




ST113

Anatomical Mandibular Atrophy

- Mandible simulator with orderable density
- For training and practice of implanting and bone graft
- Training of fixture drilling with proper size and angle
- Precise anatomy and nerve outlets
- Has a lot of atrophy
- Suitable for GBR





ST114

Anatomical Mandibular Atrophy With
Soft Gum And Periosteum

- Mandible simulator with orderable density
- For training and practice of implanting and bone graft
- Training of fixture drilling with proper size and angle
- Precise anatomy and nerve outlets
- Has a lot of atrophy
- Suitable for GBR
- With gum and Periosteum





ST115

Anatomical maxillary Atrophy

- Maxilla simulator with orderable density
- With sinus and membrane
- For training and practice of implanting and bone graft
- Training of fixture drilling with proper size and angle
- Precise anatomy and nerve outlets
- Has a lot of atrophy
- Suitable for GBR

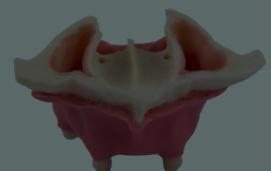




ST116

Anatomical maxillary Atrophy With
Soft Gum and Periosteum

- Maxilla simulator with orderable density
- With sinus and membrane
- For training and practice of implanting and bone graft
- Training of fixture drilling with proper size and angle
- Precise anatomy and nerve outlets
- Has a lot of atrophy
- Suitable for GBR
- With gum and Periosteum





ST120

Fresh Socket Teeth

- Contains fresh missing teeth
- Accurate measurements
- Soft tissue
- Made of bone material



Prosthetic



Prosthetic dental models, also known as dental prosthetic models or prosthodontic models, are used in dentistry to fabricate and evaluate dental prostheses such as dentures, crowns, bridges, and other removable or fixed dental appliances. These models provide a replica of the patient's oral structures, allowing dentists and dental technicians to plan, design, and create prosthetic restorations.

Here are some common types of prosthetic dental models:

Study Models: Study models are basic replicas of a patient's dental arches. They are used for diagnostic purposes, treatment planning, and communication between dental professionals. Study models provide a three-dimensional representation of the patient's dentition and surrounding structures, enabling dentists to assess the occlusion, tooth alignment, and overall oral condition.

Working Models: Working models are more detailed and precise replicas used in the construction of dental prostheses. These models are often made from dental stone or other materials that accurately replicate the patient's oral tissues. Working models are used by dental technicians to fabricate restorations like dentures, crowns, and bridges based on the dentist's treatment plan.

Master Models: Master models are highly accurate replicas used as a reference for the production of multiple prosthetic restorations. They are typically created from the working models and serve as a template for duplicating the designed dental prostheses. Master models are essential for ensuring consistency and accuracy in creating multiple prosthetic restorations.

Bite Registration Models: Bite registration models capture the relationship between the upper and lower jaws and the way they come together when biting or chewing. These models are used to record the patient's occlusion and bite registration, which is crucial for fabricating accurate dentures, occlusal splints, and other prosthetic appliances.

Prosthetic dental models are typically created using dental stone, gypsum, or other materials that can accurately replicate the patient's oral structures. Advanced techniques such as digital scanning and 3D printing are also being increasingly used to create digital models, providing enhanced accuracy and efficiency in the prosthetic fabrication process.

These models serve as a valuable tool for treatment planning, communication between dental professionals, and the fabrication of high-quality dental prostheses. They allow for precise measurements, adjustments, and evaluations, ensuring optimal fit, function, and aesthetics of the final restorations.



HT201

Hard Tissue Standard Training Arch
(28Tooth)

- 28-tooth standard model
- Precise teeth anatomy
- Correct occlusion
- Resistant teeth, ability to mill teeth and change with screw
- Contact between teeth
- Installation on the head phantom with magnet
- Use in the prosthetic department





HT202

Hard Tissue Standard Training Arch
(28Tooth) With Articulator

- 28-tooth standard model
- Precise teeth anatomy
- Correct occlusion
- Resistant teeth, ability to mill teeth and change with screw
- Contact between teeth
- Installation on the head phantom with magnet
- Use in the prosthetic ward
- Lockable bimodal articulator





HT205

Hard Tissue Standard Training Arch (32Tooth)

- 32-tooth standard model
- Precise teeth anatomy
- Correct occlusion
- Resistant teeth, ability to mill teeth and change with screw
- Contact between teeth
- Installation on the head phantom with magnet
- Use in the prosthetic department





HT206

Hard Tissue Standard Training Arch
(32Tooth) With Articulator

- 32-tooth standard model
- Precise teeth anatomy
- Correct occlusion
- Resistant teeth, ability to mill teeth and change with screw
- Contact between teeth
- Installation on the head phantom with magnet
- Use in the prosthetic department
- Lockable bimodal articulator





HT207

Soft Tissue Standard Training Arch (28Tooth)

- 28-tooth standard model
- Precise teeth anatomy
- Correct occlusion
- Resistant teeth, ability to mill teeth and change with screw
- Contact between teeth
- Installable on the head phantom with magnet and screw
- Use in the prosthetic and restoration department





HT208

Soft Tissue Standard Training Arch
(28Tooth) With Articulator

- 28-tooth standard model
- Precise teeth anatomy
- Correct occlusion
- Resistant teeth, ability to mill teeth and change with screw
- Contact between teeth
- Installable on the head phantom with magnet
- Use in the prosthetic and restoration department
- Changeable soft tissue
- Lockable bimodal articulator





HT209

Soft Tissue Standard Training Arch (32Tooth)

- 32-tooth standard model
- Precise teeth anatomy
- Correct occlusion
- Resistant teeth, ability to mill teeth and change with screw
- Contact between teeth
- Installable on the head phantom with magnet and screw
- Use in the prosthetic and restoration department





HT210

Soft Tissue Standard Training Arch
(32Tooth) With Articulator

- 32-tooth standard model
- Precise teeth anatomy
- Correct occlusion
- Resistant teeth, ability to mill teeth and change with screw
- Contact between teeth
- Installable on the head phantom with magnet
- Use in the prosthetic and restoration department
- Changeable soft tissue
- Lockable bimodal articulator





ST209

Plaster Mold (Adult)

- A rubber plaster mold with the same form as the HT201 Series jaw model designed for making plaster models
- Most teeth models can be set in the Plaster Model Mold
- Each jaw is sold separately (Adult)

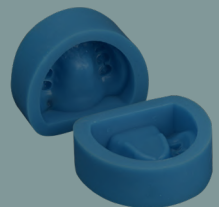




ST210

Plaster Mold (Pediatric)

- A rubber plaster mold with the same form as the HT404 Series jaw model designed for making plaster models
- Most teeth models can be set in the Plaster Model Mold
- Each jaw is sold separately (Pediatric)



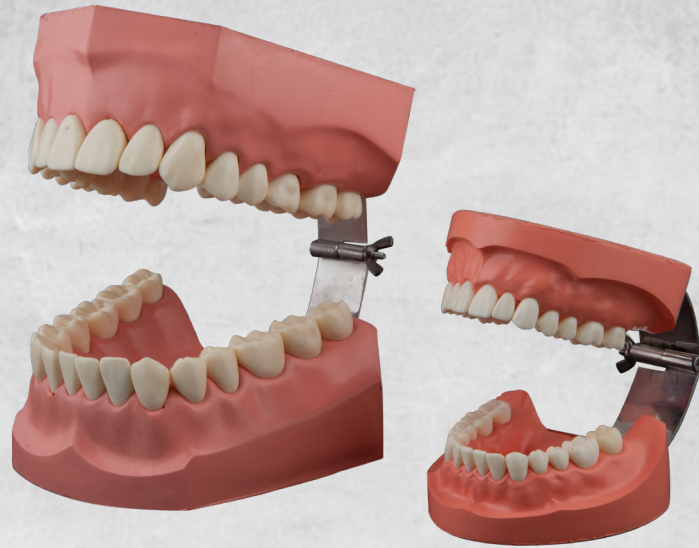


HS217

Oral Health And Standard Teeth Presentation Model

- Adult tooth brushing instruction model with 8 removable teeth
- the natural size
- Lightweight construction
- Dental floss included

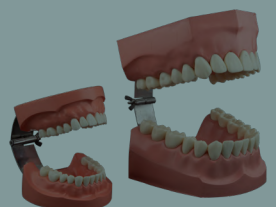




HS218

Oral Health And Standard Teeth
Presentation Model X2

- Adult tooth brushing instruction model with 8 removable teeth
- 2 times the natural size
- Lightweight construction
- Dental floss included





- hard gingiva models representing various defect conditions
- Any combination of upper and lower models can be used for training, or they can be used individually
- Defect conditions are more accurately and naturally represented compared to models using Deficit Plug
- Various cases can be represented by combining with the separately sold abutment and cavity preparation teeth

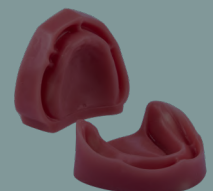




HT902

Soft Tissue Complete Edentulous Training Arch

- Consisting of maxilla and mandible
- Flexible soft tissue
- Ability to attach the head phantom
- Non-adhesive casting materials
- Ability to cut and suture
- Use in the implant and complete prosthesis department
- With PPS area in the maxilla
- Lockable bimodal articulator





HT903

Soft Tissue Complete Edentulous
Training Arch With Articulator

- Consisting of maxilla and mandible
- Flexible soft tissue
- Ability to attach the head phantom
- Non-adhesive casting materials
- Ability to cut and suture
- Use in the implant and complete prosthesis department
- With PPS area in the maxilla





HT904

Hard Tissue Complete Edentulous Training Arch

- Consisting of maxilla and mandible
- Flexible soft tissue
- Ability to attach the head phantom
- Non-adhesive casting materials
- Ability to cut and suture
- Use in the implant and complete prosthesis department
- With PPS area in the maxilla





HT905

Hard Tissue Complete Edentulous
Training Arch With Articulator

- Consisting of maxilla and mandible
- Flexible soft tissue
- Non-adhesive casting materials
- Ability to cut and suture
- Use in the implant and complete prosthesis department
- With PPS area in the maxilla
- Lockable bimodal articulator



Endodontic



Endodontics training models are specifically designed models used for training and practicing endodontic procedures. These models provide a simulated environment that replicates the anatomy and structures of teeth, allowing dental professionals and students to develop their skills and techniques in endodontic treatments. Here are some common types of endodontics training models:

Extracted Teeth Models: These models use extracted human teeth or synthetic tooth replicas that closely resemble natural teeth. They typically include a complete root canal system, including the pulp chamber, root canals, and apical foramen. Extracted teeth models provide a realistic simulation of endodontic procedures on actual tooth structures.

Transparent or Clear Models: Transparent or clear endodontics training models are made from materials that allow for visualizing the internal structures of the tooth, including the pulp chamber and root canals. These models provide enhanced visibility, allowing dental professionals and students to observe and practice procedures such as access cavity preparation, canal negotiation, and obturation.

Sectioned Models: Sectioned endodontics models feature teeth that have been cut longitudinally or transversely to expose the internal structures, including the pulp chamber and root canals. These models provide a clear view of the anatomical features, allowing for better understanding and practice of instrumentation and obturation techniques.

Anatomically Varied Models: Endodontics training models may include teeth with various canal configurations and anatomical variations commonly encountered in clinical practice. These models help dental professionals and students develop their skills in identifying and managing complex root canal systems, such as curved canals, calcified canals, or extra canals.

Simulated Pulp Material: Some models incorporate simulated pulp materials that mimic the consistency and behavior of dental pulp. These materials provide a realistic experience in procedures involving pulp removal, cleaning, shaping, and obturation within the root canal system.

Radiographic Compatibility: Certain endodontics training models are designed to be compatible with radiographic imaging. They may include radiopaque markers or materials that can be visualized on radiographs, facilitating the practice of interpreting radiographic images during endodontic procedures.

Endodontics training models play a vital role in skill development, technique refinement, and familiarizing dental professionals and students with the complexities of endodontic treatments. These models provide a safe and controlled environment for practicing various procedures, improving proficiency, and enhancing treatment outcomes before performing them on patients. It is important to select models that best suit the specific training needs and objectives of the dental professional or educational institution.



HT301

Glassy Root Canal Block 10°

- Transparent endodontic practice block
- 10, 20, and 30 degrees angle
- With apex (open end)
- Made of proper materials similar to the teeth root
- For endodontic practice





HT302

Glassy Root Canal Block With crown 10°

- Transparent endodontic practice block
- 10, 20, and 30 degrees angle
- With apex (open end)
- With crown
- Red pulp
- Made of proper materials similar to the teeth root
- For endodontic practice





HT307

Glassy Single Root ,Root Canal Block

- Central single-canal root
- With pulp chamber
- Root filling ability

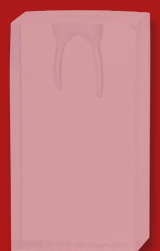




HT308

Glassy Duble Root ,Root Canal Block

- Premolar double-canal root
- With pulp chamber
- Root filling ability





HT309

Glassy Triple Root ,Root Canal Block

- Triple-canal root
- With pulp chamber
- Root filling ability





HT310

Glassy Single Root ,Root Canal Block
With Crown

- Central single-canal root
- With central crown
- With pulp chamber
- Dropping sensation
- Root filling ability





HT311

Glassy Double Root ,Root Canal Block
With Crown

- Double-canal root
- Red root
- With premolar crown
- With pulp chamber
- Dropping sensation
- Root filling ability





HT312

Glassy Triple Root ,Root Canal Block
With Crown

- Triple-canal root
- Red root
- With molar crown
- With pulp chamber
- Dropping sensation
- Root filling ability





HT313

Endodontic Training Arch (Sensor)

- For replacement of natural teeth
- Ability to take pictures of teeth
- Can be installed on headphones
- It has a hole to install a natural tooth
- To use the radiographic sensor





HT315

Endodontic Training Arch (Radiology Sheet)

- For replacement of natural teeth
- Ability to take pictures of teeth
- Can be installed on headphones
- It has a hole to install a natural tooth
- To use the radiography sheet



Endotooth



The design of a dental practice model for root canal training is typically carried out by dental technicians or specialists in model production. Below is a description of the process for designing a root canal training model:

Dental Scan: Initially, the original tooth on which the training model will be based is scanned using 3D imaging technology. This scan can be done using various methods such as digital dental scanners (CBCT) or conventional dental scanners. The scan results in a 3D model of the original tooth.

3D Model Design: Using 3D design software, the 3D model of the original tooth is designed. These software tools allow designers to accurately determine the shape and design of the tooth and adjust its specifications correctly. In this stage, aspects such as tooth shape, dimensions, root canal system, and access to the canal are determined for the root canal training model.

Model Preprocessing: After designing the 3D model, it may be necessary to preprocess the model. This can involve smoothing out surfaces and rough areas, removing defects and imperfections, and making any necessary modifications in the design. The goal of this stage is to improve the quality and final accuracy of the root canal training model.

Model Production: After preprocessing, the 3D model of the root canal training tooth is produced. This can be done through 3D printing, a process by which the physical model is created based on the designed blueprint. Materials such as silicone, plastic, or water-soluble materials are used for constructing the model. The resulting model is used for practical training in root canal procedures.

The skill and experience of dental technicians or model production specialists play a significant role in the precise and accurate design of the training model. Additionally, the use of advanced technologies such as 3D scanning and 3D printing, employing advanced software for 3D design, and using high-quality materials in model production can contribute to improving the design process and accuracy of the models.

ST1UO

Upper central incisors (Radiopaque)

- Opaque
- Number of root: 1
- Number of canal: 1
- pulp and canals are whashed with water





ST3UO

Upper canine (Radiopaque)

- Opaque
- Number of root: 1
- Number of canal: 1
- pulp and canals are whashed with water





ST41UO

Upper first premolar single root
(Radiopaque)

- Opaque
- Number of root: 1
- Number of canal: 2
- pulp and canals are whashed with water





ST42UO

Upper first premolar double root
(Radiopaque)

- Opaque
- Number of root: 2
- Number of canal: 2
- pulp and canals are whashed with water



ST6UO

Upper first molar (Radiopaque)

- Opaque
- Number of root: 3
- Number of canal: 3
- pulp and canals are whashed with water





ST3LO

Lower canine (Radiopaque)

- Opaque
- Number of root: 1
- Number of canal: 1
- pulp and canals are whashed with water





ST6LO

Lower first molar (Radiopaque)

- Opaque
- Number of root: 2
- Number of canal: 3
- pulp and canals are whashed with water



ST1UT

Upper central incisors (Transparent)

- Transparent
- Number of root: 1
- Number of canal: 1
- pulp and canals are whashed with water



ST3UT

Upper canin (Transparent)

- Transparent
- Number of root: 1
- Number of canal: 1
- pulp and canals are whashed with water



ST41UT

Upper first premolar single root
(Transparent)

- Transparent
- Number of root: 1
- Number of canal: 2
- pulp and canals are whashed with water

ST42UT

Upper first premolar double root
(Transparent)

- Transparent
- Number of root: 2
- Number of canal: 2
- pulp and canals are whashed with water



ST6UT

Upper first molar (Transparent)

- Transparent
- Number of root: 3
- Number of canal: 3
- pulp and canals are whashed with water





ST3LT

Lower canine (Transparent)

- Transparent
- Number of root: 1
- Number of canal: 1
- pulp and canals are whashed with water

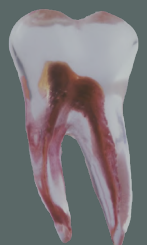




ST6LT

Lower first molar (Transparent)

- Transparent
- Number of root: 2
- Number of canal: 3
- pulp and canals are whashed with water



Pediatric



Pediatric dental models are specifically designed dental models used for training and education in pediatric dentistry. These models are created to simulate the oral cavity and teeth of children, allowing dental professionals to practice various procedures and treatments specific to pediatric patients. The design of pediatric dental models involves several key considerations:

Age-appropriate anatomy: Pediatric dental models are designed to accurately represent the oral anatomy of children at different developmental stages. This includes the size, shape, and arrangement of primary (baby) teeth and their corresponding arches.

Realistic tooth morphology: The models replicate the morphology of primary teeth, including the variations in shape, size, and eruption patterns. This is important for training in dental procedures such as cavity preparation, restoration, and extraction.

Simulation of common pediatric conditions: Pediatric dental models may incorporate features that simulate common oral conditions seen in children, such as dental caries (cavities), malocclusions, and anomalies. This allows dental professionals to practice diagnosing and treating these conditions.

Anatomical landmarks and structures: The models include essential anatomical landmarks and structures found in the oral cavity, such as the gingiva (gums), tongue, palate, and oral mucosa. These details help in understanding oral anatomy and practicing procedures involving these structures.

Pediatric dental models play a crucial role in dental education and training, allowing dental professionals to gain hands-on experience and develop skills specific to treating children. They are used in dental schools, pediatric dentistry residency programs, and continuing education courses to enhance the quality of pediatric dental care.



HT404

Pediatric Hard Tissue Training Arch (24Tooth)

- Mixed children jaw model
- Proper occlusion
- Deciduous teeth and four permanent molars
- Ability to change teeth with screw
- Natural tooth milling sensation
- Installable on the head phantom with magnet and screw
- Use in the pediatric department





HT405

Pediatric Hard Tissue Training Arch
(24Tooth) With Articulator

- Mixed children jaw model
- Proper occlusion
- Deciduous teeth and four permanent molars
- Ability to change teeth with screw
- Natural tooth milling sensation
- Hard gum
- Use in the pediatric department
- Lockable bimodal articulator





HT406

Pediatric Soft Tissue Training Arch (24Tooth)

- Mixed children jaw model
- with soft tissue
- Proper occlusion
- Deciduous teeth and four permanent molars
- Ability to change teeth with screw
- Natural tooth milling sensation
- Installable on the head phantom with magnet and screw
- Use in the pediatric department





HT407

Pediatric Soft Tissue Training Arch
(24Tooth) With Articulator

- Mixed children jaw model
- With soft tissue
- Proper occlusion
- Deciduous teeth and four permanent molars
- Ability to change teeth with screw
- Natural tooth milling sensation
- Hard gum
- Use in the pediatric department
- Lockable bimodal articulator





HS401

Peditric Presentation Arch
(with Soft Gum And Rotty Teeth)

- With anatomic rooty teeth (20-tooth)
- Ability to separate teeth from soft tissue
- Proper occlusion
- Ability to install articulator
- Ability to select transparent soft tissue



Periodontal surgery



Periodontal surgery dental models are specialized dental models used for training and practicing periodontal surgical procedures. Periodontal surgery involves the treatment of gum and supporting tissues around the teeth to address conditions such as gum disease, gum recession, or bone loss. These models are designed to simulate the oral environment and help dental professionals develop proficiency in performing various periodontal surgical techniques. Here are some key features of periodontal surgery dental models:

Gum and bone anatomy: The models accurately represent the gums and underlying bone structures found in the oral cavity. They include gingival tissues, periodontal ligaments, alveolar bone, and other anatomical features relevant to periodontal surgery.

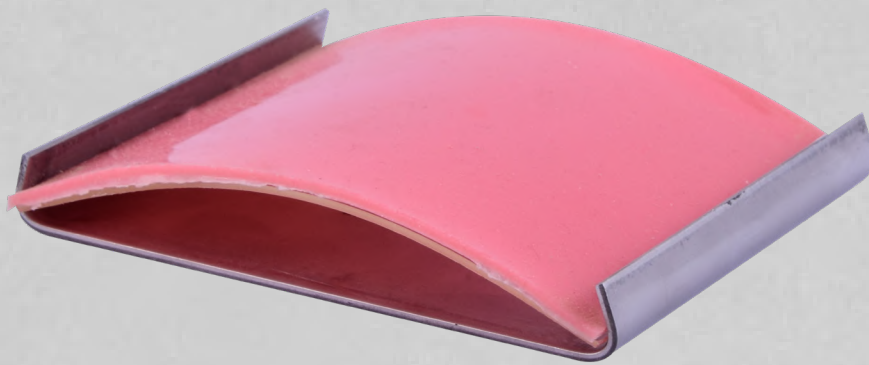
Tooth replicas: The models include replicas of natural teeth or tooth-like structures, providing a realistic representation of the teeth and their positions in the mouth. This allows for practicing surgical procedures that involve accessing and treating specific teeth.

Periodontal conditions: Periodontal surgery models may incorporate simulated periodontal conditions such as gum pockets, gum recession, or bone defects. These features enable dental professionals to practice various surgical techniques aimed at addressing these conditions.

Surgical landmarks: The models include anatomical landmarks and reference points that are important for accurate surgical planning and execution. These landmarks help dental professionals understand the unique anatomy of each patient and develop skills in performing precise surgical incisions, flap elevation, and suturing techniques.

Hands-on practice: Periodontal surgery models provide a hands-on learning experience, allowing dental professionals to practice and refine their skills before performing procedures on actual patients. They can be used for practicing techniques like flap surgery, bone grafting, guided tissue regeneration, and soft tissue grafting.

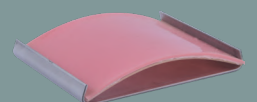
Periodontal surgery dental models are valuable tools in dental education and training. They help dental students, periodontal residents, and practicing professionals enhance their knowledge, dexterity, and decision-making abilities in the field of periodontal surgery. By providing a controlled and repeatable environment, these models contribute to improving patient outcomes and the overall quality of periodontal care.



HT501

Suture Practice Kit

- Descriptions:
- Consisted of metal and soft parts
- Ability to change soft sheet
- Dimension: 13×15 cm
- Thickness:2 mm
- Ability to cut in any angle and to practice any suture





HT502

Suture Practice Pad (Spare)

- Consisted of mica sheet and soft tissue
- Changeable and spare for code HT501
- Dimension: 13×15 cm
- Thickness: 2 mm
- Ability to cut in any angle and to practice any suture





HT509

Periodontics Training Arch With Matte Pink Soft Gum

- Pink soft gum to hide the gum and dental plaque for residents practice
- Ability to cut and suture
- Abraded and disordered teeth
- Use of dental plaque on teeth
- Recessed bone
- Use in the surgery and periodontics wards
- Installable on the head phantom with magnet and screw





HT510

Periodontics Training Arch With Matte Pink Soft Gum With Articulator

- Pink soft gum to hide the gum and dental plaque for residents practice
- Ability to cut and suture
- Abraded and disordered teeth
- Use of dental plaque on teeth
- Recessed bone
- Use in the surgery and periodontics wards
- Installable on the head phantom with magnet and screw
- Lockable bimodal articulator





HT511

Periodontics Training Arch With Translucent Pink Soft Gum

- Translucent pink soft gum to demonstrate the gum and dental plaque
- Ability to cut and suture
- Abraded and disordered teeth
- Use of dental plaque on teeth
- Recessed bone
- Use in the surgery and periodontics wards





HT512

Periodontics Training Arch With Translucent Pink Soft Gum With Articulator

- Translucent pink soft gum to demonstrate the gum and dental plaque
- Ability to cut and suture
- Abraded and disordered teeth
- Use of dental plaque on teeth
- Recessed bone
- Use in the surgery and periodontics wards
- Lockable bimodal articulator





ST513

Suture Training Model With Teeth

- Soft gum for suture practice
- With a groove on the side of the tooth
- To practice the interdental suture
- With hard teeth

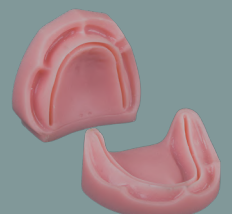




ST514

Suture Training Model Edentulous

- Soft gum for suture practice
- With a groove on the ridge

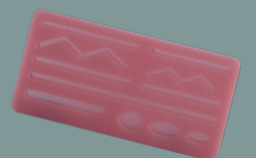




ST515

Cut Suture Model

- It has a groove for practicing all kinds of stitches





ST520

Crown length

- Crown length practice model
- Specialized model





ST530

Gingiva atrophy

- Complete analysis in the upper jaw
- Has a single analysis in the lower jaw
- Contains periosteum
- The ability to move the gums from the palatal





ST530U

Gingiva atrophy (Upper jaw)

- Complete analysis in the upper jaw
- Contains periosteum
- The ability to move the gums from the palatal





ST530L

Gingiva atrophy (lower jaw)

- Has a single analysis in the lower jaw
- Contains periosteum
- The ability to move the gums from the palatal



Anatomy





HS601

Tooth Pathology Presentation Model

- 5 times larger teeth
- Decay presentation
- Dental plaque
- Abscess
- Abrasion and fracture





HT701

Adult Training Dental Set
(28Tooth) (Spare)

- 28-tooth training dental set
- Made of resistant polymers
- Use in the restoration and prosthetic wards
- Installable on the casts HT201, HT202, HT207, and HT208
- Low dust and odorless during milling
- Precise and defined anatomy
- Appropriate color relative to light reflex
- Installable on the cast with screw





HT703

Adult Training Dental Set
(32Tooth) (Spare)

- 32-tooth training dental set
- Made of resistant polymers
- Use in the restoration and prosthetic wards
- Installable on the casts HT201, HT202, HT207, and HT208
- Low dust and odorless during milling
- Precise and defined anatomy
- Appropriate color relative to light reflex
- Installable on the cast with screw





HT705

Adult Training Single Tooth

- per tooth training
- Made of resistant polymers
- Use in the restoration and prosthetic wards
- Installable on the casts HT201, HT202, HT207, and HT208
- Low dust and odorless during milling
- Precise and defined anatomy
- Appropriate color relative to light reflex
- Installable on the cast with screw



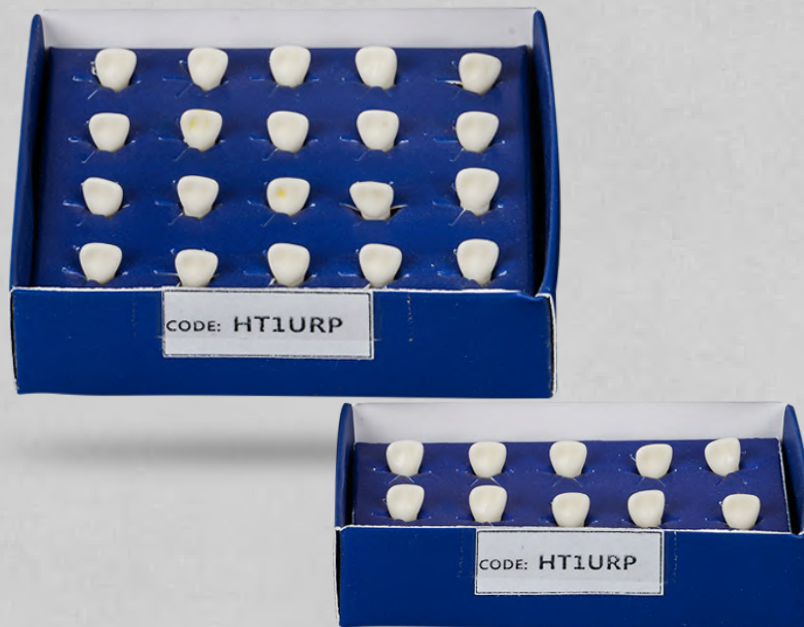


HT706

Pediatric Training Dental Set
(24Tooth) (spare)

- 24-tooth training dental set
- To use in Japan and simple casts
- Made of resistant polymers
- Use in the pediatric ward
- Installable on the casts HT404, HT405, HT406, and HT407
- Low dust and odorless during milling
- Precise and defined anatomy
- Appropriate color relative to light reflex
- Installable on the cast with screw



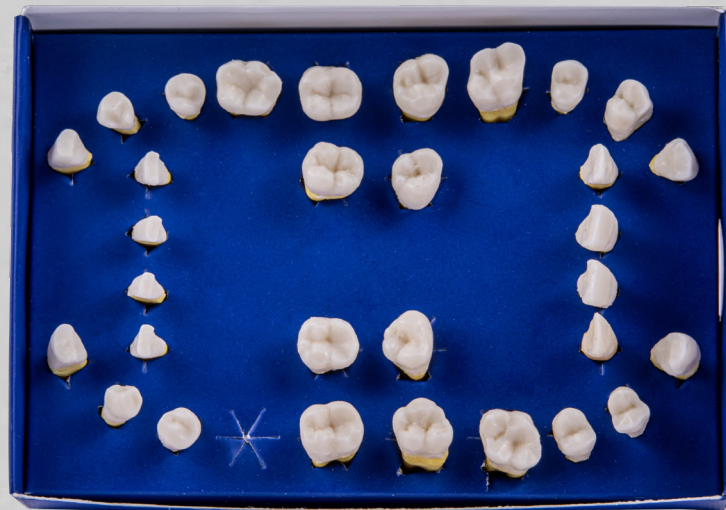


HT709

Pediatric Training Single Tooth

- Ability to order as a single-tooth
- To use in Japan and simple casts
- Made of resistant polymers
- Use in the pediatric ward
- Installable on the casts HT404, HT405, HT406, and HT407
- Low dust and odorless during milling
- Precise and defined anatomy
- Appropriate color relative to light reflex
- Installable on the cast with screw
- Including codes: HT1URP≈HT6URP, HT1LLP≈HT6LLP, HT1ULP≈HT6ULP, HT1LRP≈HT7LRP
- For installing on jaws: HT404, HT405, HT406, HT407





HT707

Periodontics Training Dental Set With
Root (Spare)

- Dual color rooty tooth
- Anatomic root
- Ability to change with screw
- Ability to use plaque over teeth
- Indented tooth crown edge
- Abraded teeth crown
- Usable in the casts HT509, HT510, HT511, HT512



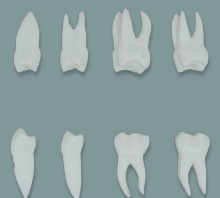


SS720

Anatomical Tooth Model X3

(16 Piece) Set

- You can use these models as samples of anatomy, or for examples when doing tooth carvings or drawing sketches.
- X3 size
- 16 parts



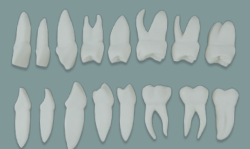


SS721

Anatomical Tooth Model X5

(16 Piece) Set

- You can use these models as samples of anatomy, or for examples when doing tooth carvings or drawing sketches.
- X5 size
- 16 parts





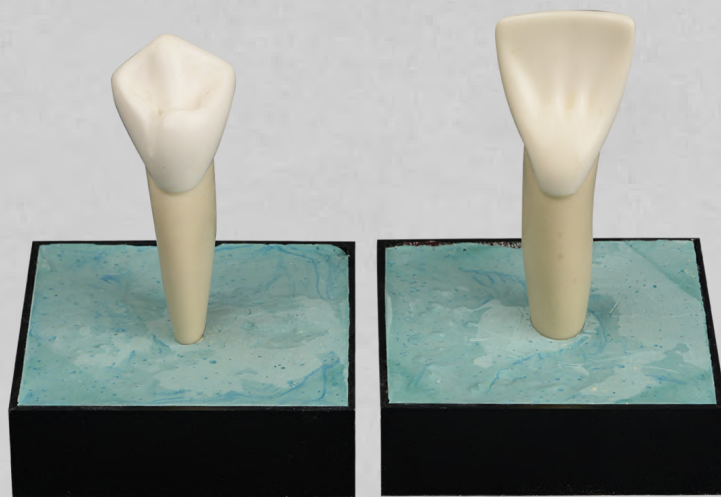
SS722

Anatomical Crown Model X3

(14 Piece) Set

- You can use these models as samples of anatomy, or for examples when doing tooth carvings crown or drawing sketches.
- X3 size
- 14 parts





SS723

Anatomical Tooth Model X5

- You can use these models as samples of anatomy, or for examples when doing tooth carvings or drawing sketches.
- X5 size
- able to order teeth number

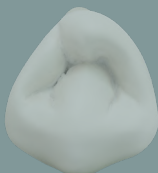


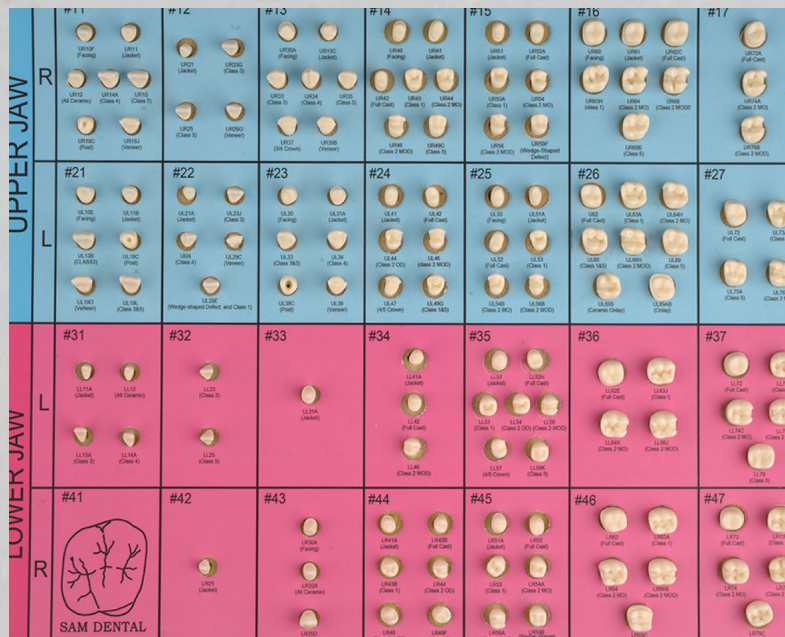


SS724

Anatomical Tooth Model X10

- You can use these models as samples of anatomy, or for examples when doing tooth carvings or drawing sketches.
- X10 size
- able to order teeth number





ST730

Prapration Tooth Set

- 16 of the 130 teeth are A21A Series. It uses a different material than the A25A.
- A total of 130 various pre-prepared tooth preparations to choose from including Class 1~5, jacket, veneer, full crown, etc.
- Suited for abutment fabrication, temporary and final prosthesis fabrication, and impression taking practice
- Pre-prepared teeth saves time





ST731

Prapration Tooth PerTooth

- Per-tooth
- 16 of the 130 teeth are A21A Series. It uses a different material than the A25A.
- A total of 130 various pre-prepared tooth preparations to choose from including Class 1~5, jacket, veneer, full crown, etc.
- Suited for abutment fabrication, temporary and final prosthesis fabrication, and impression taking practice
- Pre-prepared teeth saves time



Spare Parts



You can get all the spare parts including:

1 Dental Workout Spare Teeth

2 Dental Workout Spare Teeth

3 screw

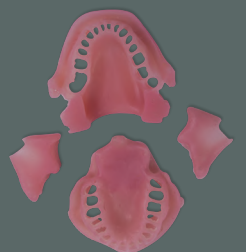
4 head phantom parts



H832

Soft Gumreplacement Injection
Phantom Head

- Soft Gumreplacement Injection Phantom Head

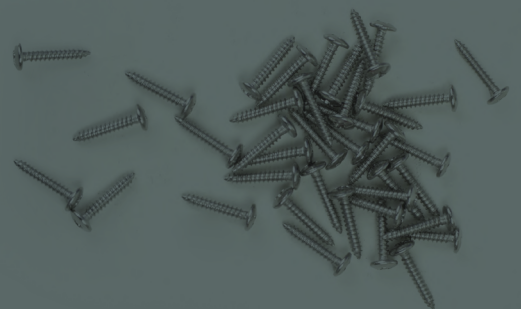




H182

Teeth Screw (percent)

- Teeth Screw (percent)





H209

Soft Tissue Spare all Jaw (SET)

- Soft Tissue Spare all Jaw (SET)





H209U

Soft Tissue Spare all Jaw (Upper Jaw)

- Soft Tissue Spare all Jaw (Upper Jaw)





HT209L

Soft Tissue Spare all Jaw (Lower Jaw)

- Soft Tissue Spare all Jaw (Lower Jaw)





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