

Products for Dentistry

OSUNG Catalogue 2017/2018

Orthodontic

Photo Mirrors-Glass

Orthodontic
Photo Mirrors-Glass

Photo Mirrors-Glass

Ours has reflexivity of 94-97%

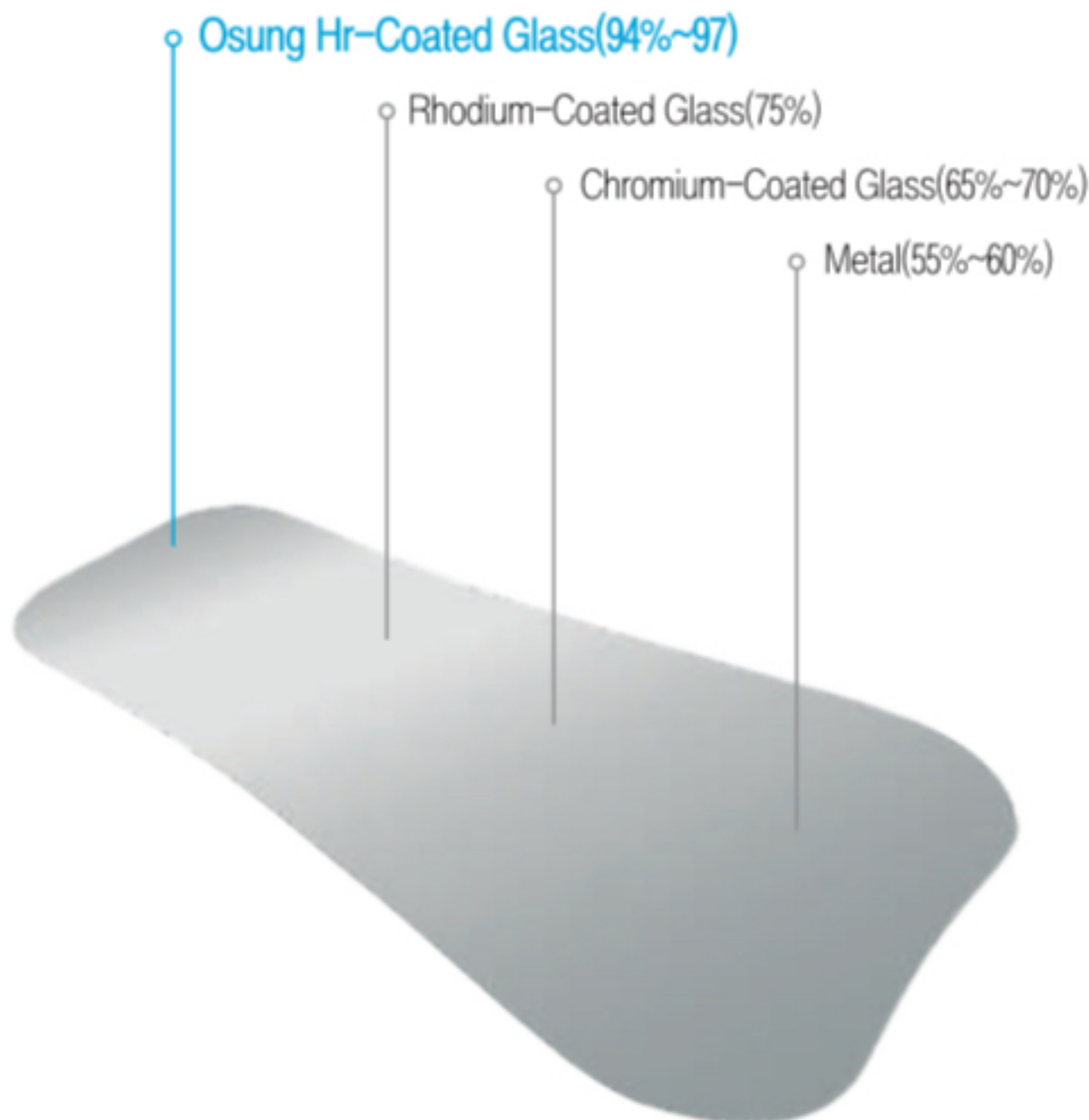
General Mirror : 85%

Other photo mirror for dentistry has reflexivity of 65-80%

Best quality and most competitive prices

Best quality and most competitive prices!

Type of Coating	Value of Reflectance
HR Coating	94~97%
German Ultra Bright Coating	Around 95% (Not Clearly Announced)
America and German Rhodium Coating and Titanium Coating	70~80%



The world-best reflectance having a range of 94-97% in the visible spectrum!

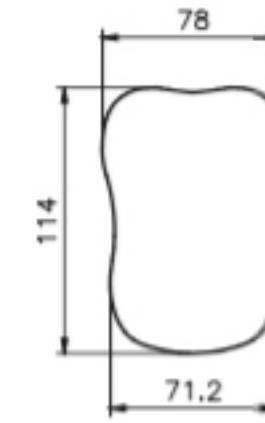
1. Highly-reflective coating technology
2. Coating technique that strengthens anti-scratch capability

Glass

• Has clear image but breakable

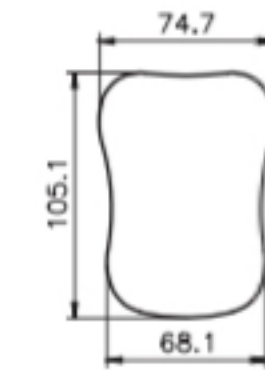
NEW PRODUCT
DME6G

- Occlusal
- X-Large (Adult Size)
- Unit(mm)



NEW PRODUCT
DME1G

- Occlusal
- Large (Adult Size)
- Unit(mm)



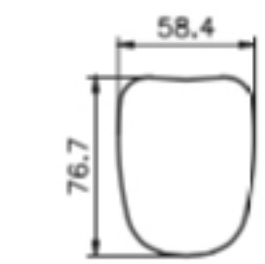
NEW PRODUCT
DME3G

- Occlusal
- Medium (Adult Size)
- Unit(mm)



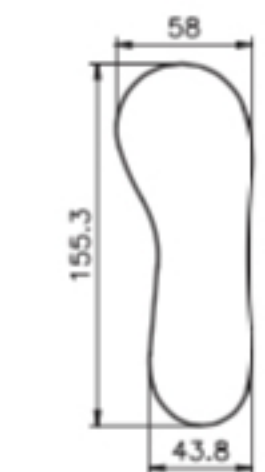
NEW PRODUCT
DME5G

- Occlusal
- Small (Pedo Size)
- Unit(mm)



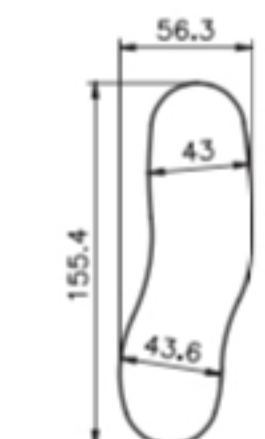
NEW PRODUCT
DME2G

- Buccal
- Adult Size
- Unit(mm)



NEW PRODUCT
DME4G

- Lingual
- Adult Size
- Unit(mm)



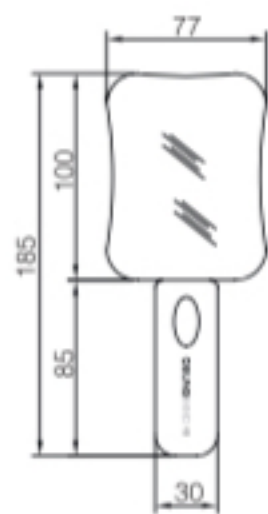
45JD

Photo Mirrors-Metal

Handle Photo Mirror (Metal)

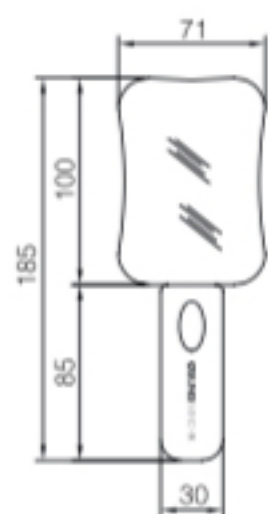
DMHL

- Occlusal, Large
- Unit(mm)



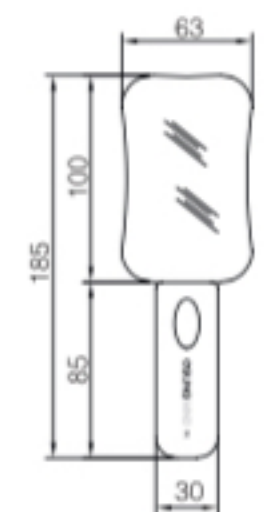
DMHM

- Occlusal, Medium
- Unit(mm)



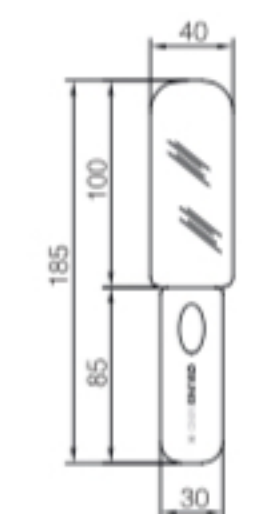
DMHS

- Occlusal, Small
- Unit(mm)



DMHLT

- Lateral
- Unit(mm)



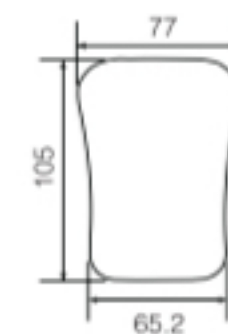
- Normal photo mirrors should be used with the middle area held by fingertips as they have no handle. Handle photo mirrors can be held conveniently as they have silicon handle.
- Sufficient mirror length by 7th teeth.
- As the handle makes the surface of the mirror uncontacted to floor, the mirror becomes free from the scratch.
- Stainless steel.

Metal

- Has less clear image than glass but not breakable

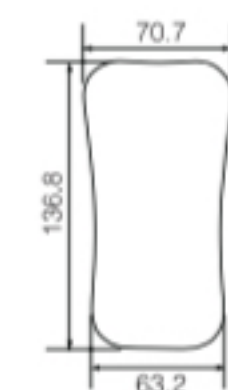
DME1

- Occlusal
- Large (Adult Size)
- Unit(mm)



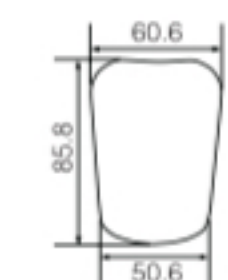
DME3

- Occlusal
- Medium (Adult Size)
- Unit(mm)



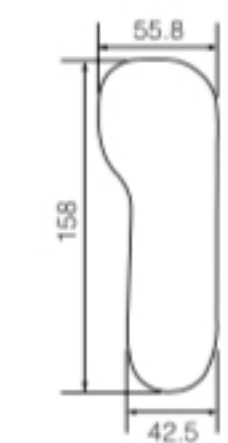
DME5

- Occlusal
- Small (Pedo Size)
- Unit(mm)



DME2

- Buccal
- Adult Size
- Unit(mm)



DME4

- Lingual
- Adult Size
- Unit(mm)



45JD

Orthodontic
Photo Mirrors-Metal

55JD

Photo Mirror_FF-Photo

Orthodontic
Photo Mirror_FF-Photo

FF-Photo(Fog-Free Intraoral Photo Mirror)



FF-photo used



No FF-photo used

FF-photo used

Good image focus is difficult because mirrors tend to fog, in mouth due to breathing and the light from a dental unit may be reflected to some extent by the mirror.

Even though these mirrors have already been specially coated to resist fogging, a combination of additional steps such as air syringes and hot water dipping are frequently taken in the clinic for defogging.

The air syringe or hot water dipping are only briefly effective and must be continuously applied, particularly if multiple photographs need to be taken.

Both methods require additional staff to help defog.

Conventional lighting may be lost by the mirror making a clear problem of reflection needs to be overcome by an alternative light source.

We would like to introduce a new device which defogs and improves focus with fewer assistants and less photography time than the conventional method.

Photo Mirror, FF-Photo



'Journal of Clinical Orthodontics' (2008. 2)

Photo Mirror_FF-Photo

FF-Photo(Fog-Free Intraoral Photo Mirror)

• It fits with "FF-Photo Metal" mirrors only.

200JD



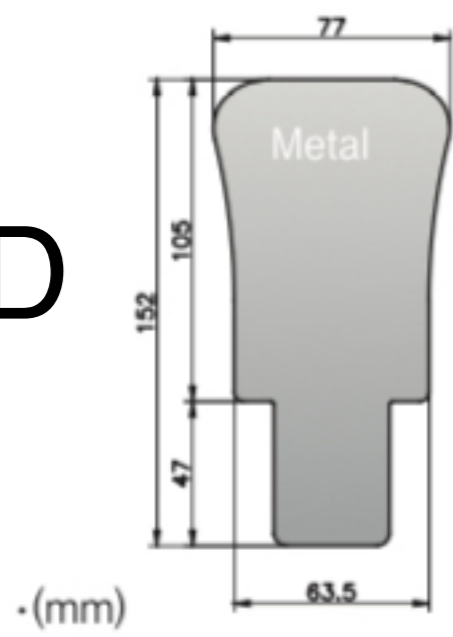
DMBF-220

Consists of :

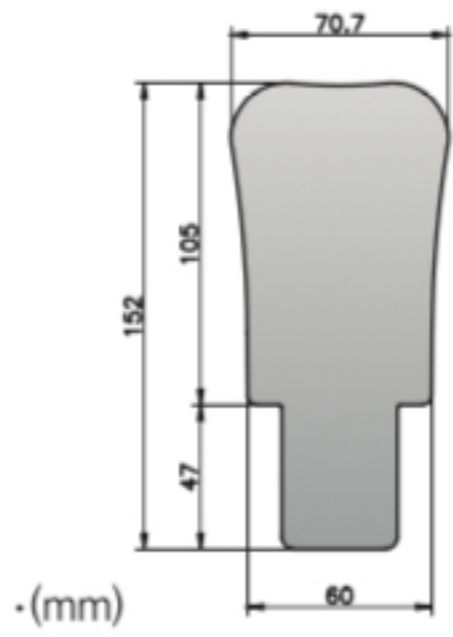
- ① FF-PHOTO 1EA
- ② Occlusal Mirror, Adult standard size 1EA
- ③ USB charging cable 1EA



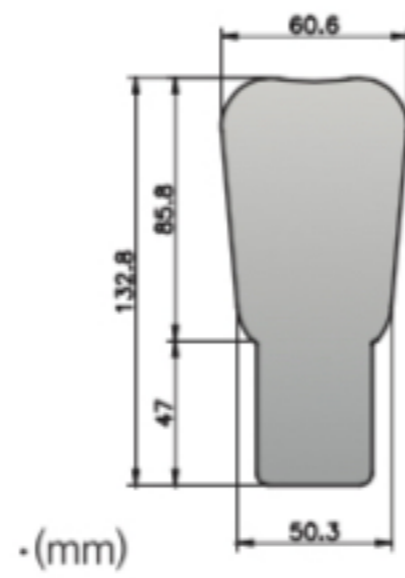
40JD



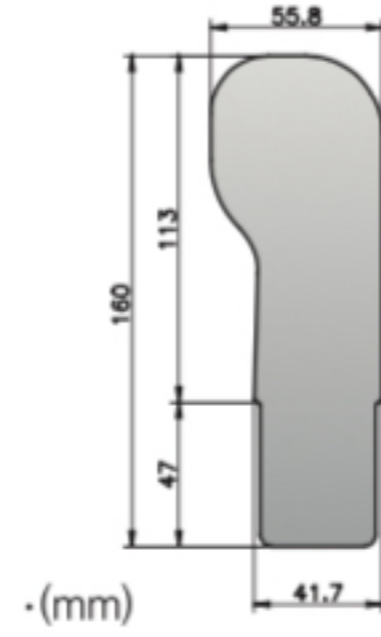
DMBF1
• Occlusal
• Large



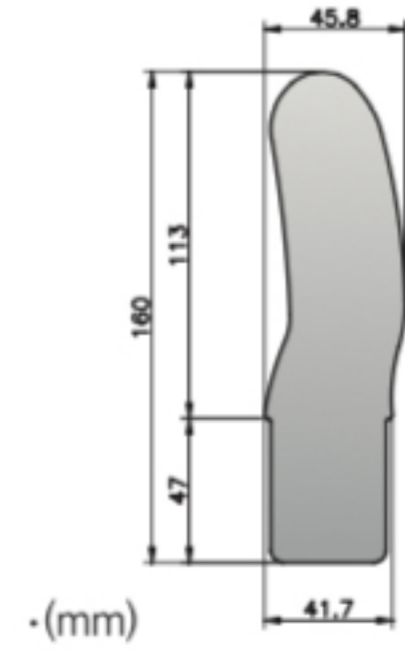
DMBF3
• Occlusal
• Medium



DMBF5
• Occlusal
• Small



DMBF2
• Buccal



DMBF4
• Lateral

FF-Photo_Glass

• It fits with any kinds of glass photo mirrors from any companies.

NEW PRODUCT

DMBF1-220

Consists of :

- FF-PHOTO 1EA
- USB charging cable 1EA



Bracket Positioning Instruments

Orthodontic
Bracket Positioning Instruments

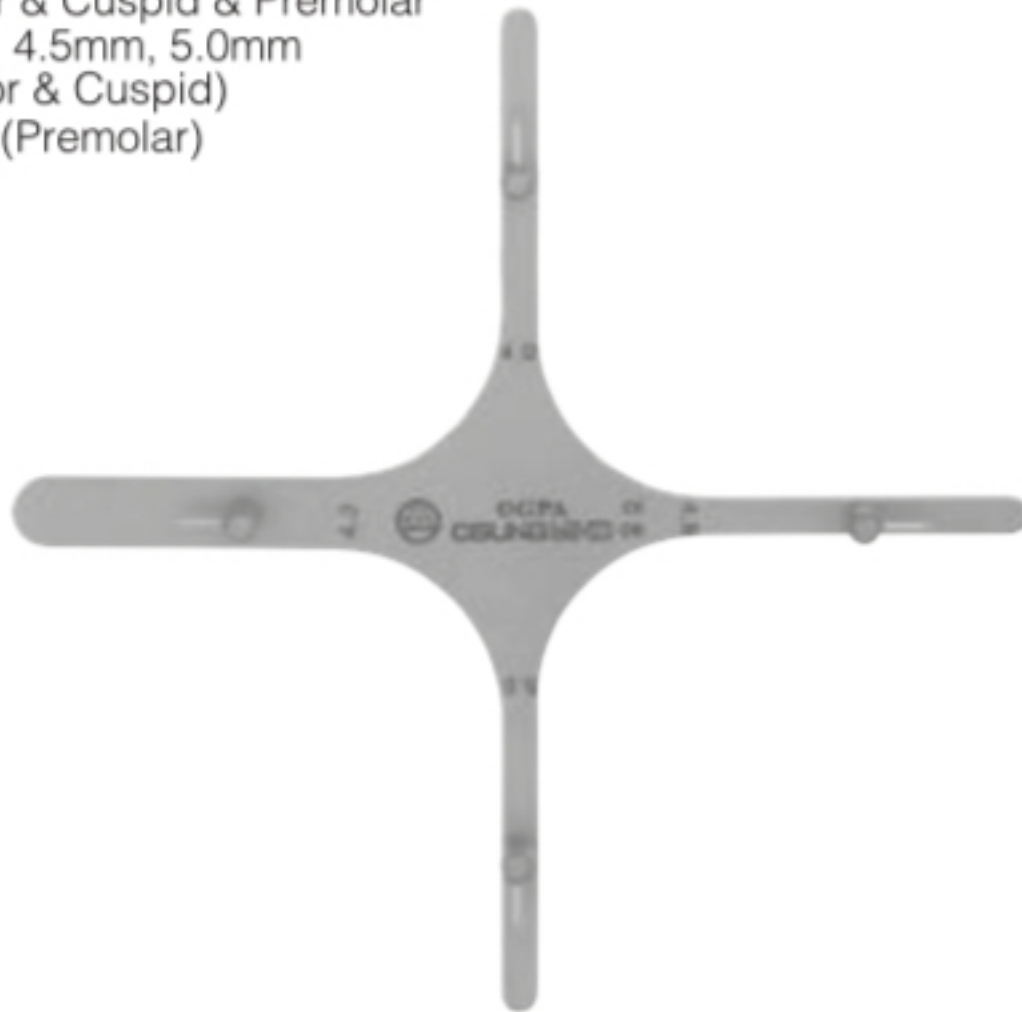
40JD

Bracket Positioning Gauge

- The different thickness of gauge makes user easily measure posterior and anterior teeth with wide scope of measurement from 2.0 to 5.0mm
- The user can measure and mark the point of bracket on patient's teeth or mockup

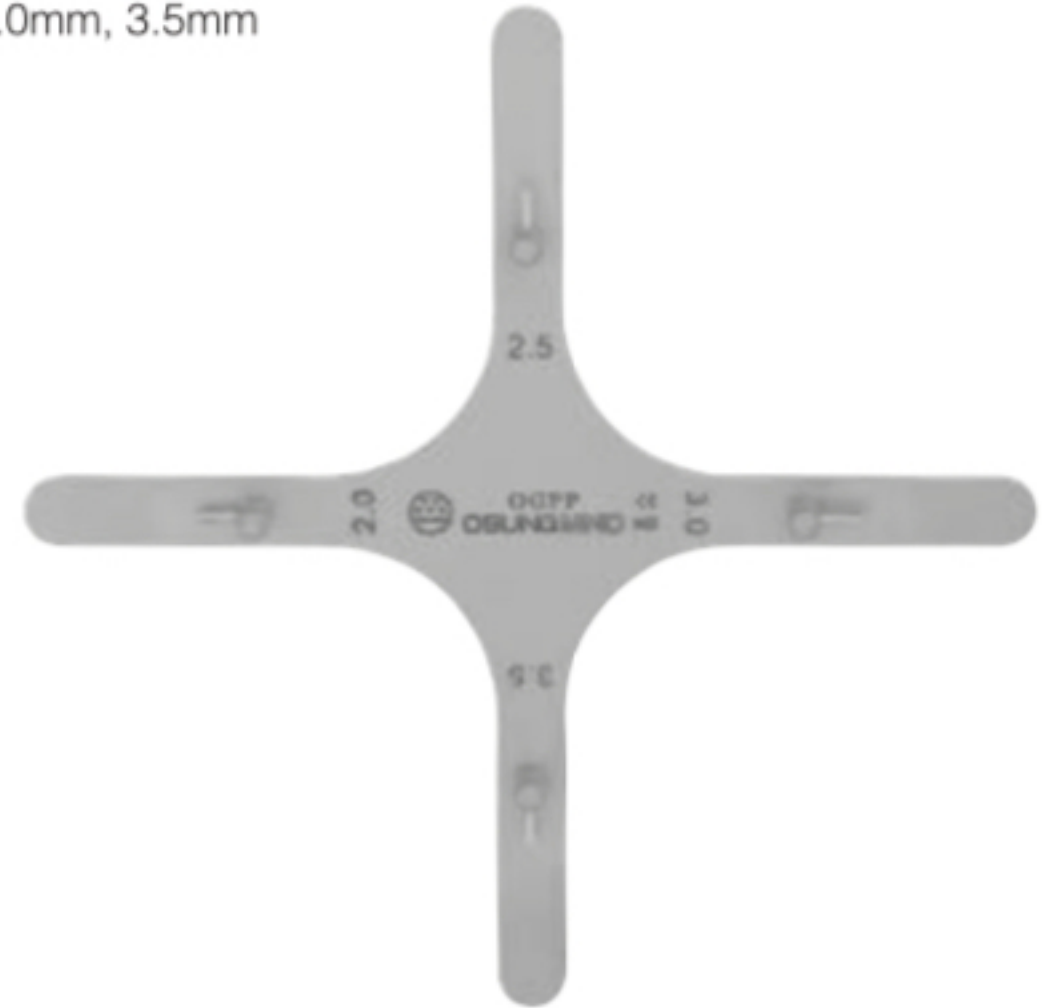
OGPA

- Anterior & Cuspid & Premolar
- 4.0mm, 4.5mm, 5.0mm (Anterior & Cuspid)
- 4.0mm (Premolar)



OGPP

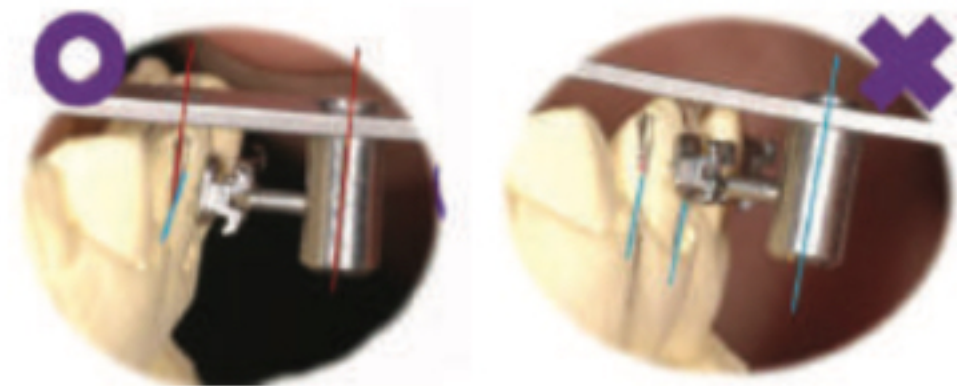
- Posterior
- 2.0mm, 3.0mm, 3.5mm



Practice

Positioning Gauge

- The different thickness of gauge makes user easily measure posterior and anterior teeth with wide scope of easurement from 2.0 to 5.0mm
- The user can measure and mark the point of bracket on patient's teeth or mockup
- Users can maintain precisely 90° when measuring posterior
- For more accurate measurement, OGPP is used for posterior and OGPA is used for premolar & anterior



Bracket Positioning Height Gauge

- It is possible to mark and measure attaching position precisely and easily in order not to interfere by side tooth during bracket bonding.

30JD

NEW PRODUCT

OGBH018

- Use bracket 018 only



NEW PRODUCT

OGBH022

- Use bracket 022 only



Bracket Positioning Instruments • Band Preparation

Bracket Tweezer

- Use to take bracket and move stably during bracket bonding.
- Use to remove extra resin in opposite direction.

30 JD



Band Preparation Instrument

60JD



35JD



Wire Bending Instruments

Wire Bending Instrument

ORWB3

Wire Bending Instrument

- Use to bend wire or hang elastin ring on Bracket


20JD

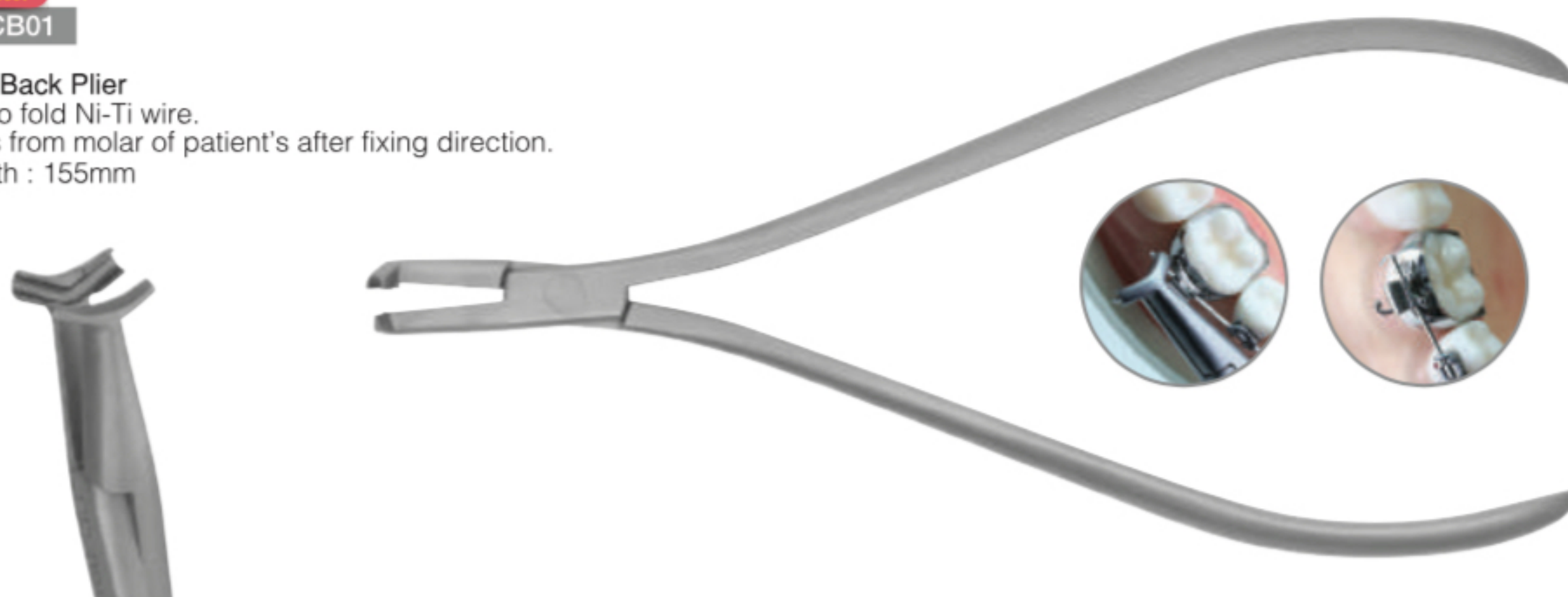
ORWB1

25JD
ORWB2

25JD
NEW PRODUCT
OPCB01

Cinch Back Plier

- Use to fold Ni-Ti wire.
- Press from molar of patient's after fixing direction.
- Length : 155mm

165JD


Wire Cutting Instruments

Wire Cutting instrument

NEW PRODUCT

OPDE01

Distal End Cutter

- Used to cut end of wire
- Useful for cutting thick wire
- To hold wire cut in order not to drop in the mouth.

130mm
min. 0.35mm
max. 0.55 x 0.64mm



135JD

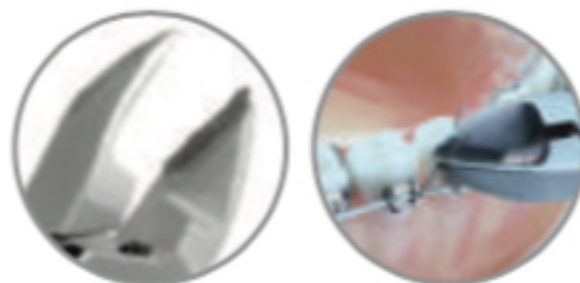
NEW PRODUCT

OPPC01

Pin Cutter

- Wire cutter (Soft)
- To cut ligature wire.
- Do not cut thick wire as knife is sharp
- Length : 130mm

130mm
max. 0.4mm



130JD

NEW PRODUCT

OPPC02

Pin Cutter

- Wire cutter (Hard)
- To cut thick wire Max. 0.7mm thickness.
- Length : 130mm

130mm
max. 0.7mm



140JD

Bracket Instruments

Orthodontic
Bracket Instruments

Hook-Crimping Plier

NEW PRODUCT

OPBI01



- Hard steel
- Useful to push or hold crimpable hook of small size by V-notch on beak.



100JD

Bracket Remover

NEW PRODUCT

OPBI02



- Straight type
- Hard steel
- Used to remove bracket after correction
- For anterior



90JD

NEW PRODUCT

OPBI03



- Curved type
- Hard steel
- Used to remove bracket after correction
- For posterior



100JD

Wire Bending Pliers

Wire Bending Plier

NEW PRODUCT

OPWB01

Bird Beak Plier
 • Used to bend round wire.

-  130mm
-  max. 0.7mm
-  0.8mm / 0.8 x 0.8mm






65JD

NEW PRODUCT

OPWB02

Kims Plier
 • Used to bend wire and there is cutter in center to cut wire

-  130mm
-  max. 0.4mm
-  1.2; 1.8; 2.2mm / 1.5 x2mm






90JD

NEW PRODUCT

OPWB03

Tweed Loop Forming
 • Used to bend wire with shape of loop

-  135mm
-  max. 0.5mm
-  1.2; 1.8; 2.4mm



55JD

Orthodontic
Wire Bending Pliers

Wire Bending Pliers

Wire Bending Plier

Orthodontic
Wire Bending Pliers

NEW PRODUCT
OPWB04

Young's Plier

- To make small round loops
- To make rectangular wires
- For bending of clasp wires



75JD

NEW PRODUCT
OPWB05

Three Jaw Plier

- For manufacturing and adjusting clasp.



70JD

NEW PRODUCT
OPWB06

Tweed Arch Bending Pliers (Ribbon Arch)

- A forming plier for handling square or rectangular wire
- To make offset to rectangular wire or bend 90° to all kinds of wire



75JD

Tying and Holding Pliers

Tying and holding Plier

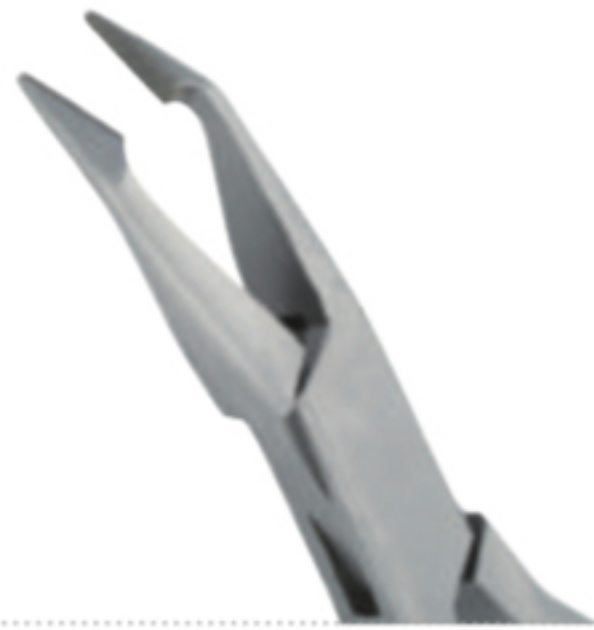
NEW PRODUCT
OPUP01

Utility Plier (WEINGART)

- Multiple plier to hold Plier.
- Used when put wire in or take wire out.

 140mm

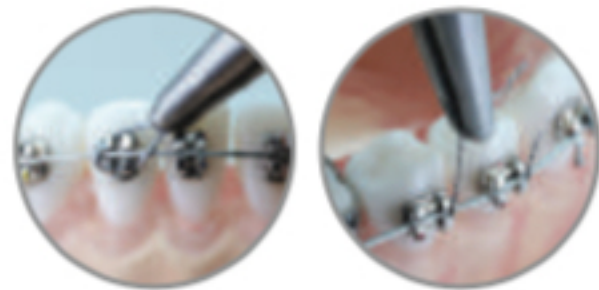
 max. 0.5mm



NEW PRODUCT
OPLF01

Ligature forcep (Mathieu)

- Used to tie wire to bracket with ligature wire
- Length : 140mm



105JD

80JD

NEW PRODUCT
OPLM01

Ligature Forming Plier

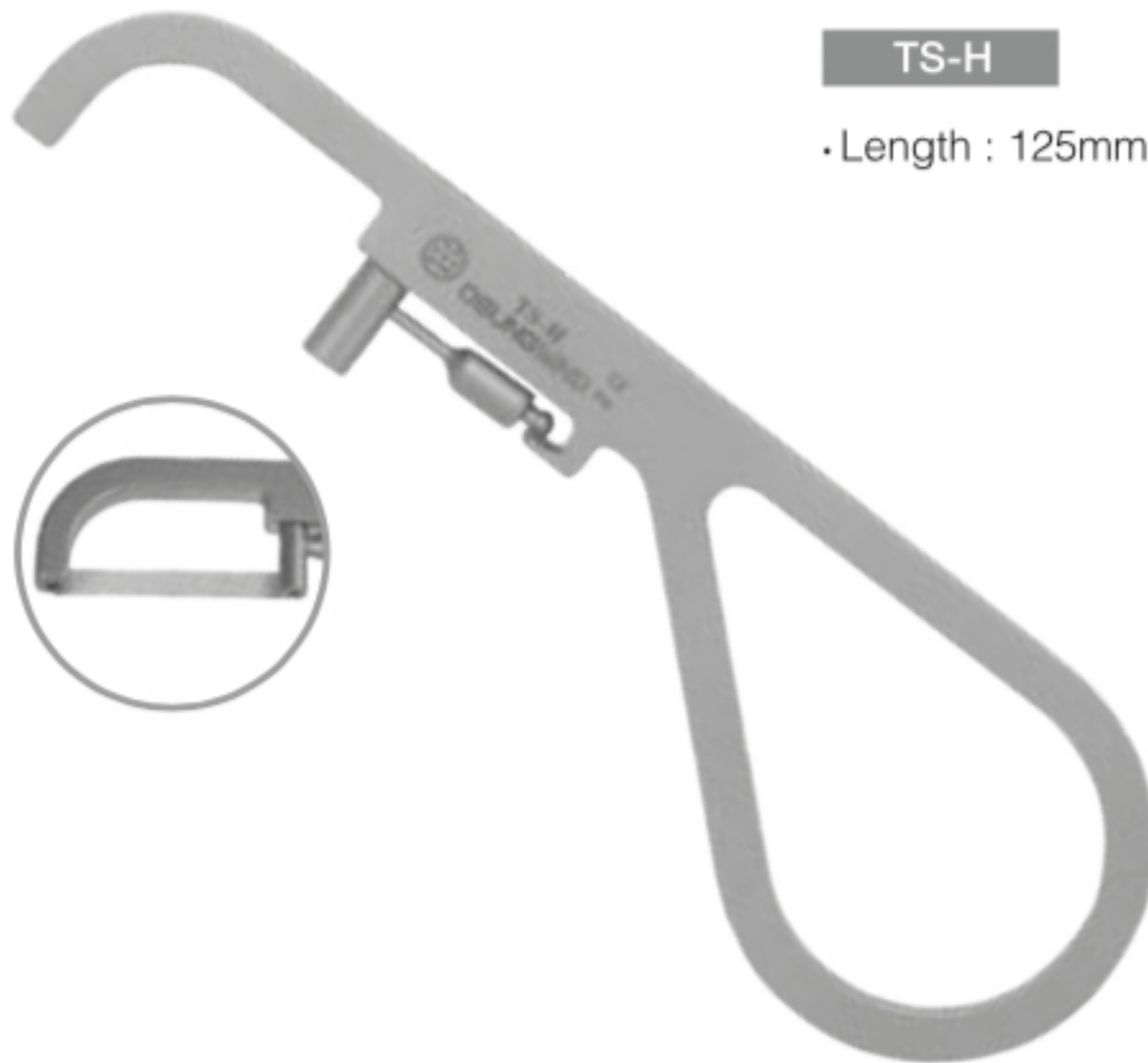
- Used to make shape of ligature wire from slender wire
- Length : 130mm



Orthodontic Instruments

Metal Strip Holder

- To hold metal strip during grinding or modeling.



TS-H

• Length : 125mm

Band Cutting Scissor



SCC105

• Length : 105mm

28 JD

Fixator

ACBA1

- Orthodontic articulator to make removable orthodontic device.

• Use & purpose of product

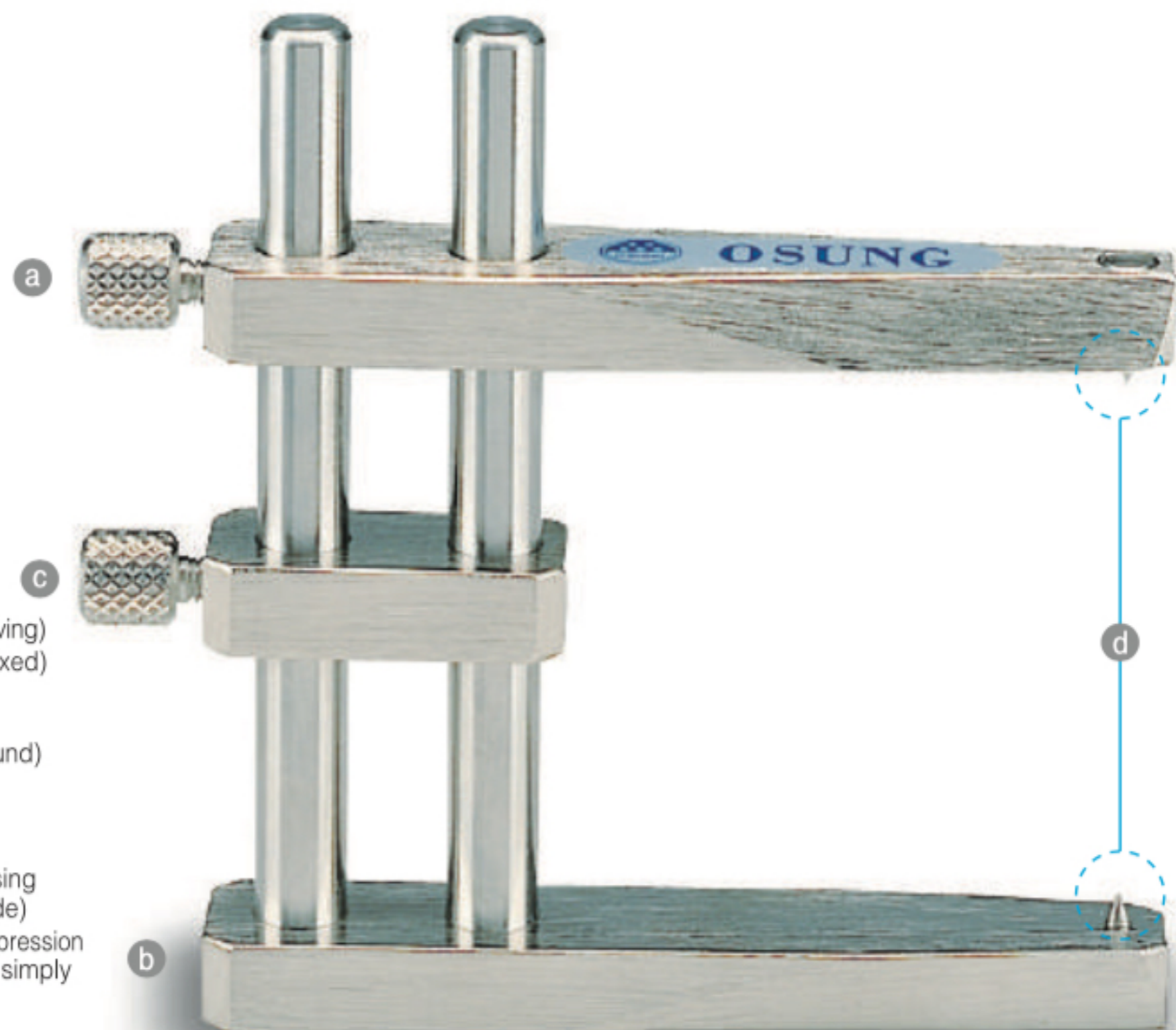
- 1) Analysis of impression model
- 2) Measure of occlusal status of right & left side
- 3) Check of periodical orthodontic status

• Explanation for each parts

- a. For fixing upper jaw's side of taken impression (moving)
- b. For fixing lower jaw's side of taken impression (fixed)
- c. For preventing from the crash of the impression models & being a role as a central support.
- d. Use to fix impression model (project screw in round)

• Explanation for each parts

- 1) Attach taken impression on (a) & (b) and check orthodontic treatment status & Bite downing @ using adjustable screw (rounded attachment in backside)
- 2) Possible to check specific area (side) not whole impression
- 3) Make plan treatment & check orthodontic status simply not using orthodontic only articulator.



50 JD

65JD

Orthodontic Treatment

Treatment that makes healthy oral tissue and beautiful face by correcting various skeletal problem that can occur during the growth process including straighten crooked or abnormally arranged teeth.

Utility Plier

Multi-purpose plier which has fine tapered tip. Used to hold archwire.



Arrangement

01. Separating Plier	OPSP01	..... P.245
02. Band Pusher	3ORWBP1	..... P.245
03. Bracket Height Gauge	OGBH018, OGBH022	..... P.244
04. Bracket Removing Plier	OPBI02, OPBI03	..... P.248
05. Weingart Utility Plier	OPUP01	..... P.251
06. Ligature Forcep	OPLF01	..... P.251
07. Pin Cutter	OPPC01	..... P.247
08. Distal End Cutter	OPDE01	..... P.247
09. Tucker	ORWB3	..... P.246
10. Cinch Back Plier	OPCB01	..... P.246

Process

OPSP01,3ORWBP1 ▶
OGBH018,OGBH022 ▶
OPBI02,OPBI03 ▶



01. 02. Band placement



03. 04. Bracket placement

OPPC01 ▶
OPDE01 ▶
ORWB3 ▶
OPCB01 ▶



05. 06. Wire ligation



07. 08. 09. 10. Wire cutting

01.



02.



03.



04.



05.



06.



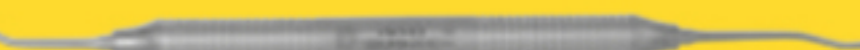
07.



08.



09.



10.



Practice

01. 02. Band placement

○ Used

Hold the separating ring to allow space between the teeth before fitting and placement of orthodontic bands.

❖ Character

Angulated and grooved beaks for accurate accessibility.

Separating Plier _ OPSP01 **How to use**

Insert the separating ring into the groove of the tip and spread the plier apart so that only one side of the band enters between the teeth, sawing motion.



Insert the separating ring using separating plier.



○ Used

Used for seating and pushing orthodontic bands into correct position on a tooth.

❖ Character

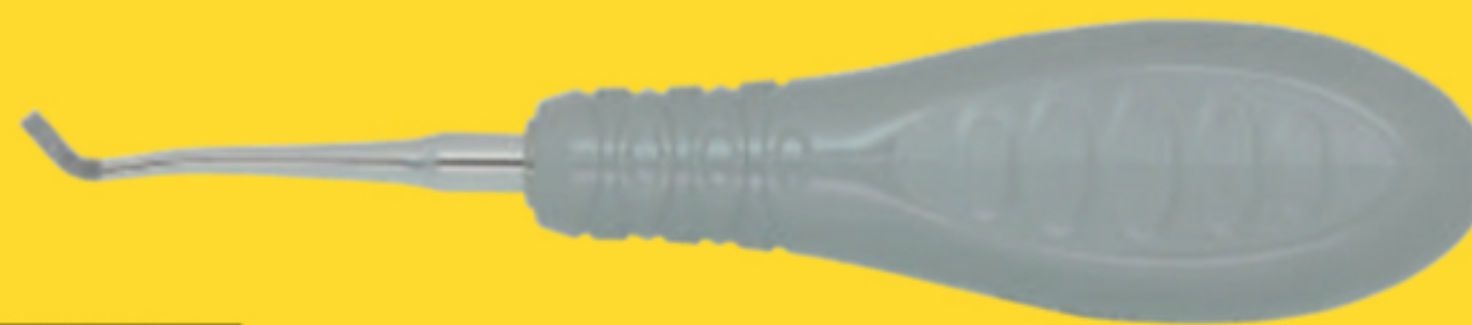
Serrated tip for effective control of band.

Band Pusher_ 3ORWBP1 **How to use**

While pushing the band pusher with the opposite finger, apply force in the mesial and distal direction so that the edges of the band until it snaps into the gaps between teeth.



Pressing and align the pusher with the mesial-distal direction and fitting the buccal and lingual side with the tooth surface during the band insertion.



03. 04. Bracket placement

○ Used

Bracket height gauge used to measure the distance from the incisal edge to the bracket slot, ensuring accurate bracket positioning.

❖ Character

Straight type/bracket height gauge is not interfered with the lateral teeth during bracket bonding.

Bracket Height Gauge _ OGBH018 **How to use**

OGBH022 Place the bracket height gauge of the corresponding height into the bracket slot.



Place the gauge on the bracket slot and allow contact with tooth surface.

◊ Used

For effective removal of bracket from the tooth surface.

❖ Character

Finely tapered tip.

Bracket Removing Plier_ OPBI02
OPBI03

How to use

Place the tip of bracket removing plier on the bracket wing and squeeze the bracket wings mesiodistally and lift the bracket with the peel force at once.



Grasp the bracket wing for bracket removing.

05. 06. Wire ligation

◊ Used

Ensure a positive grip when operating thin wire. Useful for archwire placement and removal.

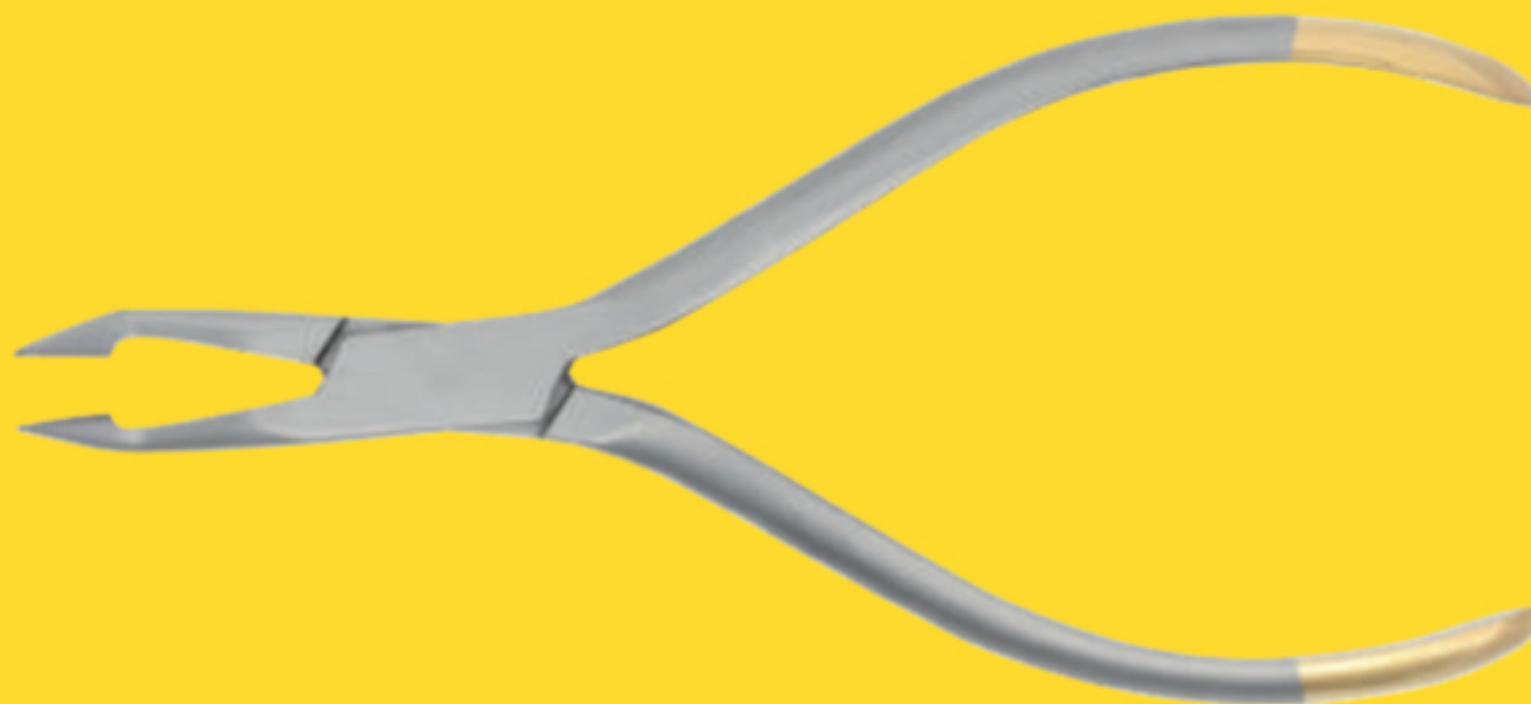
❖ Character

Fine pointed tip gives excellent access and visibility during operation.

Weingart Utility Plier_ OPUP01

How to use

Insert the tip into the bracket slot and start moving the wire with minimum force during the archwire fitting.



Place the archwire to the bracket slot precisely using utility plier.

❖ **Used**

For holding the ligature wire securely when placing the wire to the brackets.

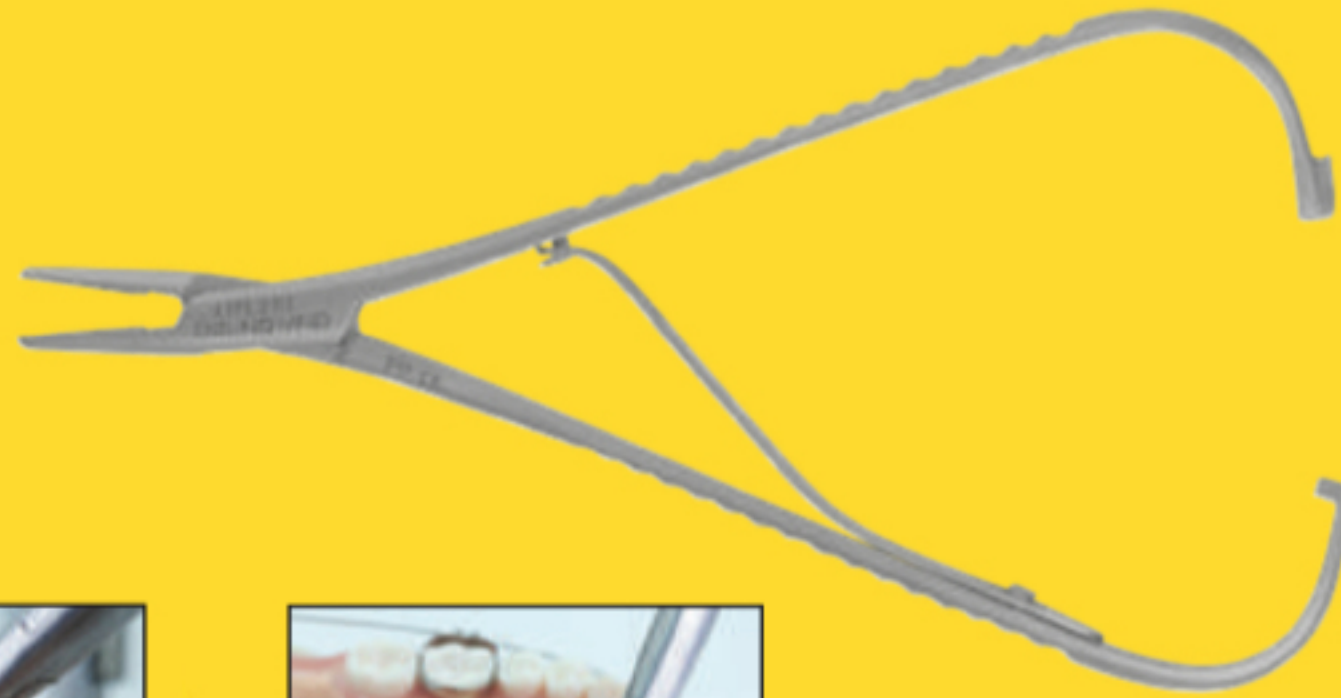
❖ **Character**

Similar to Hemostat

Ligature Forcep_ OPLF01

How to use

Ligate it by rotating the forceps using the thumb, index finger and middle finger after fixing the ligature wire.



Ligate the O-ring with ligature forcep wraps around the bracket wire.



Ligate the ligature wire, archwire and bracket using ligature forcep.

07. 08. 09. 10. Wire cutting

❖ **Used**

Designed to cut soft ligature wire.

❖ **Character**

Finely tapered tips allow cutting in difficult and inaccessible areas with minimal access.

Pin Cutter_ OPPC01

How to use

Open the plier beaks and cut the ligature wire leaving approximately 2~3mm.



Cut the ligature wire using pin cutter.

❖ **Used**

Designed to cut off the ends of the archwires.

❖ **Character**

The cutting part is bent at a right angle. Holds archwire during the wire cutting at intra-oral procedure.

Distal End Cutter_ OPDE01

How to use

Open both blades so they contact with tube and cut it out.



Cut the archwire of the most posterior teeth with a distal end cutter.

◊ Used

Designed to push the cut end of the ligature wire downward into the archwire so that it is not stuck to lips or gums.

❖ Character

A fine notch is created on the surface of the tucker tip, where the wire can easily be placed and turned even in tight places.

Tucker _ ORWB3

How to use

Wrap the end of the ligature wire around the archwire and push it into the interdental space.



Push the excess ligature wire with tucker wraps around the archwire.



Push the excess ligature wire with weingart utility plier wraps around the archwire.

◊ Used

Bend the archwire tip to prevent damage to the soft tissue.

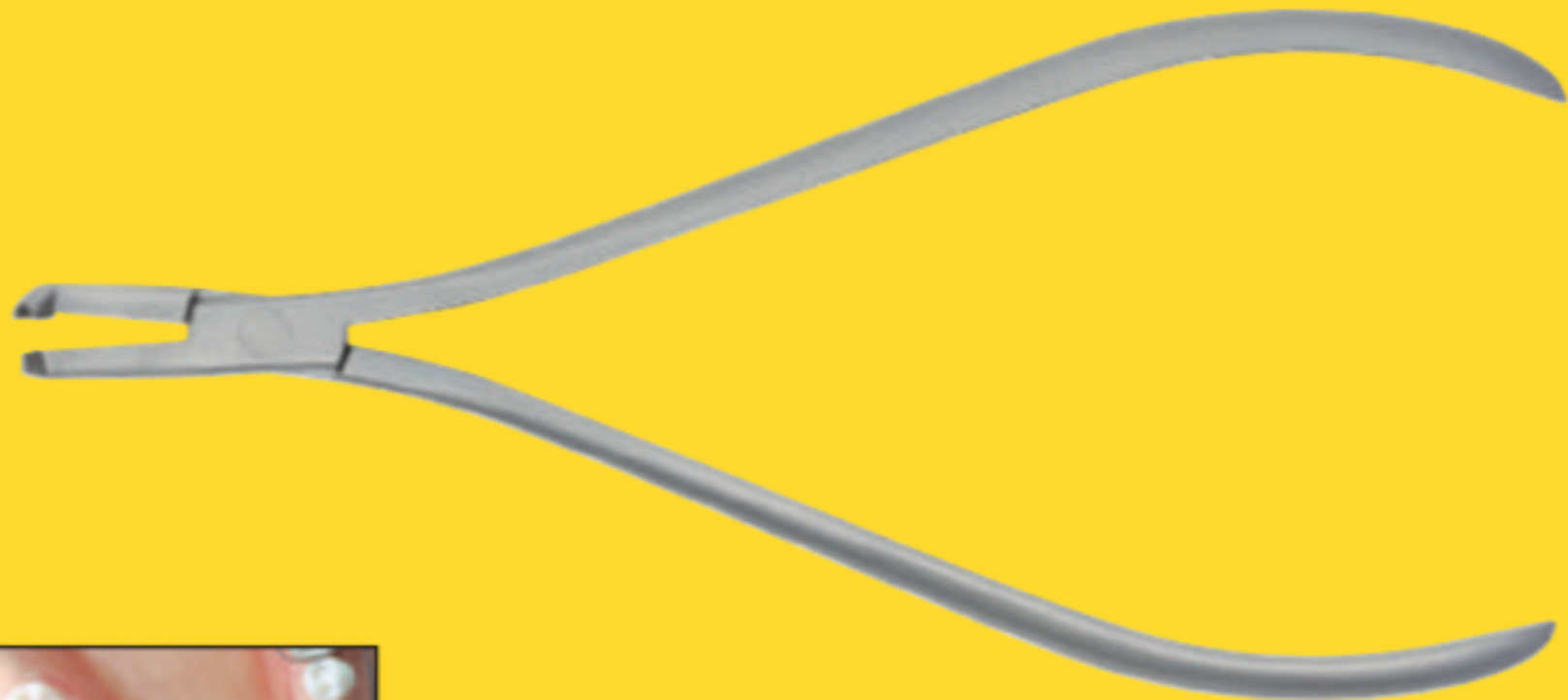
❖ Character

Concave and convex beak design allows you to easily bend and adjust many sizes of archwires.

Cinch Back Plier_ OPCB01

How to use

For maxillary archwire bending, make concave part of the beak directed toward the occlusal surface, causing the wire to bend towards the gums. (For mandibular, do the opposite.)



Bend the excess archwire with the cinch back plier.