

WWW.BIOVOXEL.TECH

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TRAINING MODELS AND TOOLS

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BRINGING INNOVATION TO MEDICAL EDUCATION VIA 3D PRINTING

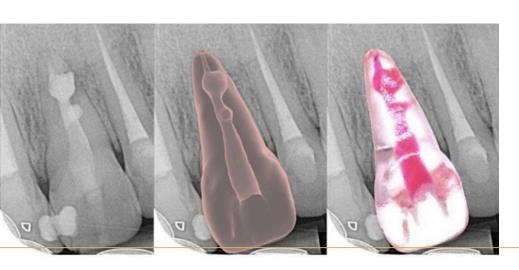


About Us

Biovoxel Technologies s.r.o. specializes in producing **highly realistic**, **top-quality training models** using advanced 3D printing technology.

Founded with a passion for innovation and education, our team consists of experts in dental science, engineering, and technology.

By integrating innovation with education, we strive **to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and hands-on practice** for dental professionals worldwide, ultimately contributing to **improved patient care**.



We also provide custom-made models tailored to meet our customers' needs.

WHY CHOOSE US



REALISTIC DESIGN

Our models are designed with precise anatomical details to replicate real-life scenarios, helping you build confidence and refine your skills.



INNOVATION AT THE CORE

We are constantly exploring new ways to enhance dental education through technological innovation. With cutting-edge 3D printing technology, we deliver consistent quality, accuracy, and versatility in all our products.



EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE

Our team consists of experienced professionals from dentistry and technology, ensuring a comprehensive approach to our solutions.



CUSTOMER-CENTRED APPROACH

Your success is our priority, and we offer ongoing support to help you maximize the benefits of our training models.



COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION

We're passionate about bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and hands-on practice, empowering the next generation of dental experts.

TRAINING MODELS AND TOOLS



REPLICAS OF REAL TEETH FOR TRAINING IN ENDODONTICS

Utilization of high-end 3D printing technologies and microCT imaging

Transparent material with dentin hardness

Great variety available

Custom-made replicas on demand

Practical Training

EndoTooth replicas are practical part of professional hands-on workshops, courses, congresses and curricula of universities.



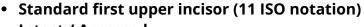












- Intact / Accessed
- With pulp / Without pulpal tissue
- Difficulty 2/5

First upper incisor – standard, uncomplicated model. Pulp chamber is of regular size, root canal is quite wide, unobliterated and straight. Canal continually narrows until its 0.13mm apical diameter. 2 lateral canals in the apical third are of interest. The replica is avalaible in 3 variants (accesed with or without pulpal tissue and intact with pulpal tissue).

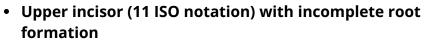








ENDOTOOTH 11 INCOMPLETE ROOT FORMATION



- Accessed
- With pulp / Without pulpal tissue

Upper incisor with extra wide apical opening due to incomplete root formation with its diameter of 1,3 mm. It makes the model perfect for practice of a bioceramic apical plug placement.









ENDOTOOTH 14 UPPER PREMOLAR



- Challenging upper premolar (14 ISO notation) with 3 root canals
- Intact / Accessed
- With pulp / Without pulpal tissue
- Difficulty level: 4/5

Pulp chamber is slightly contracted with 2 canal entrances on the floor. Buccal canal bifurcates after 5mms into two canals, each with their own portal of exit. This bifurcation copies the outer buccal root configuration. Because of the bifurcation and significant curvature at the apical third, shaping of the buccal root canals presents a challenge. Buccal root canals have apical diameters 0,13 mm and 0,12 mm. Palatal root canal has a slight curve bucally and is 0,11 mm wide at the apex.









ENDOTOOTH 14 UPPER PREMOLAR (LESS COMPLEX)- DENTSPLY SIRONA VERSION

- Upper premolar (14 ISO notation) with 2 root canals
- Accessed
- With pulp / Without pulpal tissue
- Difficulty level: 3/5

Tooth is accessed, with wide mesio-occlusal access cavity. This situation represents ideal conditions not only for endodontic training but also for approximal composite build-up. Pulp chamber is slightly contracted with 2 canal entrances on the floor. Each canal entrance proceeds into its respective canal - buccal and palatal. This version presents less challenging variant of our EndoTooth 14 Upper Premolar tooth.











ENDOTOOTH 16 UPPER MOLAR (Less Complex)



- Upper Molar (16 ISO notation) with 4 root canals (less complex variant)
- Intact / Accessed
- With pulp / Without pulpal tissue
- Difficulty: 3/5







Pulp chamber and root canal system are without significant calcifications and obliterations. Root canals of the replica are quite narrow and need to be negotiated patiently. All canals have relatively straight, only very slightly bend course.

MB1 and MB2 are quite thin at ther apical diameters – both diameters are 0.10mm. Distal canal has 0.11mm apical diameter. Palatal canal is relatively wider in its course and narrows down to 0.15mm apical diameter.









ENDOTOOTH 16 UPPER MOLAR (More Complex)



- More challenging upper molar (16 ISO notation) with 4 root canals
- Intact / Accessed
- With pulp / Without pulpal tissue
- Difficulty: 3,5/5







Pulp chamber and root canal system are without significant calcifications and obliterations, except the MB2 and narrow canal entrances to mesiobuccal canals. MB2 root canal presents a challenge – after 4 mm long common course with MB1 it separates and continues as a narrow, slightly S curved canal. 2 mm prior to terminus there is a communication through isthmus between the two mesiobuccal canals.

Apical diameter of MB1 and MB2 is 0,10 mm. Distal root canal forms a bifurcation in apical third and reaches apical diameter of 0,18 mm. Palatal canal curves slightly buccally in its course, is quite wide and narrows to 0,10 mm at the apical diameter.









ENDOTOOTH 21 INTERNAL RESORPTION



- Upper incisor (21 ISO notation) with internal resorption
- Intact / Accessed
- With pulp / Without pulpal tissue
- Difficulty: 4/5

Upper incisor with one root canal and specific pathology – excessive internal resorption. In the middle third of the canal there is a middle-sized resorption cavity that does not perforate the outer surface of the tooth. In the apical third there is a more extensive resorption cavity that perforates the root and communicates with periodontium. The root canal itself is relatively wide and oval on the cross-section. The apical diameter is 0,4 mm.









ENDOTOOTH 24 UPPER PREMOLAR



- Intact (non-accessed)
- Difficulty: 2,5/5

Pulp chamber is standard sized, with two canal entrances into palatal and buccal root canal on the floor. Both canals have relatively uncomplicated, straight course. Palatal canal divides into two equal ramifications 1,5mm in apical delta before its end. Buccal canal has apical diameter of 0,13 mm. Palatal canal ramifications have diameters of 0,13 and 0,14mm.











ENDOTOOTH 36 LOWER MOLAR (Less Complex)



- Lower molar (36 ISO notation) with 4 root canals
- Intact (non-accessed)
- Less complex anatomy
- Difficulty: 2,5/5

Pulp chamber is standard sized, the endodontic system continues into 3 canal entrances (2 mesial-buccal and oral and 1 distal) which lead to relatively straightforward and uncomplicated course of respective canals. Distal canal is ribbon shaped. Apical diameters of canals vary from 0,1 to 0,18 mm.









ENDOTOOTH 37 LOWER MOLAR (More Complex)

- Lower molar (37 ISO notation) with 3 root canals
- Intact / Accessed
- With pulp / Without pulpal tissue
- Difficulty: 3/5

Pulp chamber is slightly contracted. Mesial canals have one common canal entrance. In the first third of mesial root they form one ribbon shaped canal before it divides into typical mesiobucal and mesiolingual canal. Both of them are curved in the apical third. MB canal curvature is severe. Apical diameter of MB canal is 0,16 and 0,12 mm of ML canal.

Distal canal is wide and ribbon shaped. It is formed by distobucal and distolingual canal connected with isthmus what can be seen on the cross-section. Between the middle and the apical third the isthmus narrows down until it disappears for 3 mm distance. The only portal of exit is placed slightly laterally and the apical diameter of the distal canal is 0,15mm.











ENDOTOOTH 43 LOWER CANINE



- Lower canine (43 ISO notation) with one root canal
- Intact / Accessed
- With / Without Pulpal Tissue
- Difficulty: 2,5/5

Lower canine with typical pulp chamber and one mesiodistally flattened root canal. The course of the canal is relatively uncomplicated until its apical delta, where it divides into two equivalent ramifications placed in vestibular and lingual direction. Both of them have apical diameter 0,13 mm.









DECIDUOUS TEETH

ENDOTOOTH 84 DECIDUOUS MOLAR



- Lower deciduous molar (84 ISO notation) with 2 mesial and 3 distal root canals
- Intact (non-accessed)
- Difficulty: 3,5/5

Apical diameters are 3x 0,11 mm, 0,19 mm and 0,14 mm. Model is designed to practice pulpotomy, pulpectomy and endodontic treatment on deciduous teeth.









ENDOTOOTH OVERVIEW

TRANSPARENCY	TRANSPARENT						
TOOTH ACCESS	INTACT + PULP	ACCESSED - PULP	ACCESSED + PULP	INTACT + PULP	ACCESSED - PULP	ACCESSED + PULP	DIFFICULTY
ENDOTOOTH 11 UPPER INCISOR				•	•		2/5
ENDOTOOTH 11 INCOMPLETE ROOT FORMATION		•	•		•	•	2/5
ENDOTOOTH 14 UPPER PREMOLAR	•	•			•		4/5
ENDOTOOTH 14 UPPER PREMOLAR (Less Complex)		•		•	•		3/5
ENDOTOOTH 16 UPPER MOLAR (Less Complex)	•	•		•	•		3/5
ENDOTOOTH 16 UPPER MOLAR (More Complex)		•		•	•		3,5/5
ENDOTOOTH 21 INTERNAL RESORPTION		•		•	•	•	4/5
ENDOTOOTH 24 UPPER PREMOLAR							2,5/5
ENDOTOOTH 36 LOWER MOLAR (Less Complex)	•	•		•	•		2,5/5
ENDOTOOTH 37 LOWER MOLAR (More Complex)	•	•		•	•		3/5
ENDOTOOTH 43 LOWER CANINE					•		2,5/5
ENDOTOOTH 84 DECIDUOUS MOLAR				•			3,5/5



*If you need a model designed for your specific needs, don't hesitate to reach out to us.



BIOVOXEL TYPODONT

EndoTooth replicas compatible with Biovoxel Jaw and phantom heads

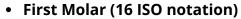
ENDOTOOTH 11 UPPER INCISOR FOR INTERNAL BLEACH TRAINING (Biovoxel Typodont)



- First upper incisor (11 ISO notation)
- Accessed with prepared cavity, canal size ISO 50/04
- Compatible with Biovoxel Typodont Jaws



EndoTooth 16 Upper Molar (Biovoxel Typodont)



- Intact / Accessed
- With pulp / Without pulpal tissue
- Difficulty: 3,5/5

Pulp chamber and root canal system of this first molar are without significant calcifications and obliterations. Canals are quite long - ranging approx 23-25mm measured from respective cusps. MB2 root canal presents a challenge – after 4 mm long common course with MB1 it separates in the deeper portion of the canal's first third and continues as a narrow, slightly S curved canal. 2 mm prior to terminus there is a communication through isthmus between the two mesiobuccal canals. Apical diameters of respective canals are in range from 0.15 to 0.3mm. Designed to fit the Biovoxel typodont.









EndoTooth 16 Upper First Molar for pulpotomy (Biovoxel Typodont)

- First Molar (16 ISO notation) with simulated deep occlusal caries at the D4 stage
- Realistic endodontic system
- Intact with pulp

This first molar model with simulated deep occlusal caries at the D4 stage, complete with a realistic endodontic system, including pulp and four canals. Ideal for training in pulp capping, pulpotomy, pulpectomy, or other endodontic procedures. Designed to fit the Biovoxel typodont jaw.











Re-EndoTooth 26 (Biovoxel Typodont)



- First Molar (26 ISO notation)
- An advanced molar model for re-endo training.

The Biovoxel Re-EndoTooth is an advanced molar model for re-endo training. The tooth contains a separated instrument in the MB1 canal, an untreated MB2 which can be found 3mm deeper from the common canal course with MB1, an FRC post in the palatal canal, and gutta-percha filling in the D and partially MB canals.

The tooth has a composite-filled access cavity. It can be held in hand, in one of the Biovoxel holders or inserted into a Biovoxel Typodont.







KaVo ANALOG

EndoTooth replicas compatible with KaVo jaws and phantom heads

ENDOTOOTH 11 CENTRAL INCISOR (KaVo Analog)



- Upper central incisor (11 ISO notation)
- Standard, uncomplicated model
- Difficulty 1,5/5

Pulp chamber is standard sized, root canal is quite wide, unobliterated and straight. Canal continually narrows until 0,1 mm and is ended blindly inside the model (model has no apical foramen).



ENDOTOOTH 14 UPPER MOLAR (KaVo Analog)

- Challenging upper premolar (14 ISO notation) with 3 root canals
- Intact / Accessed
- Difficulty: 4/5

Pulp chamber is slightly contracted with 2 canal entrances on the floor. Buccal canal bifurcates after 5mms into two canals, each with their own portal of exit. This bifurcation copies the outer buccal root configuration. Because of the bifurcation and significant curvature at the apical third, shaping of the buccal root canals presents a challenge.

Buccal root canals have apical diameters 0,13 mm and 0,12 mm. Palatal root canal has a slight curve bucally and is ended blindly inside the model (model has no apical foramen.).











- Upper Molar (16 ISO notation) with 4 root canals (less complex variant)
- Intact / Accessed
- Difficulty: 3/5

Pulp chamber and root canal system are without significant calcifications and obliterations. Root canals of the replica are quite narrow and need to be negotiated patiently. All canal have relatively straight, only very slightly bend course. MB1 and MB2 are quite thin at the apical diameters – they are ended blindly inside the model (model has no apical foramen).









ENDOTOOTH 24 UPPER PREMOLAR (KaVo Analog)



- Intact (non-accessed)
- Difficulty: 2,5/5

Pulp chamber is standard sized, with two canal entrances into palatal and buccal root canal on the floor. Both canals have relatively uncomplicated, straight course. Palatal canal divides into two equal ramifications 1,5mm in apical delta before its end.Buccal canal has apical diameter of 0,13 mm. Palatal canal ramifications have diameters of 0,13 and 0,14mm.



ENDOTOOTH 36 LOWER MOLAR (KaVo Analog)

- Lower molar (36 ISO notation) with four root canals
- Intact (non-accessed)
- Difficulty: 2,5/5

Endotooth is designed to fit KaVo Typodonts. Pulp chamber is standard sized, the endodontic system continues into 3 canal entrances (2 mesial-buccal and oral and 1 distal) which lead to relatively straightforward and uncomplicated course of respective canals. Distal canal is ribbon shaped. Canals are ended blindly.











ENDOTOOTH 43 LOWER CANINE (KaVo Analog)



- Lower canine (43 ISO notation) with one root canal
- Intact (non-accessed)
- Difficulty: 2,5/5

Lower canine with typical pulp chamber and one mesiodistally flattened root canal. The course of the canal is relatively uncomplicated until its apical delta, where it divides into two equivalent ramifications placed in vestibular and lingual direction. Both of them are ended blindly inside the model (model has no apical foramen).









ENDOTOOTH KaVo ANALOG OVERVIEW

TRANSPARENCY	TR	ANSPARE	NT	OPAQUE			
TOOTH ACCESS	INTACT + PULP	ACCESSED - PULP	ACCESSED + PULP	INTACT + PULP	ACCESSED - PULP	ACCESSED + PULP	
ENDOTOOTH 11 (KaVo Analog)	•			•			
ENDOTOOTH 14 (KaVo Analog)	•			•			
ENDOTOOTH 16 (KaVo Analog)	•						
ENDOTOOTH 24 (KaVo Analog)	•			•			
ENDOTOOTH 36 (KaVo Analog)	•						
ENDOTOOTH 43 (KaVo Analog)	•						



CARIESTOOTH

THE MOST REAL CARIES TREATMENT EXPERIENCE

Replicas for training in conservative dentistry Simulating true anatomy visually and tactilely Darkened soft excavable caries Enamel shell covering dentin core

Custom-made on demand Phantom-head specific fit



CARIESTOOTH 11 (KaVo Analog)

- Upper incisor (11) with simulated caries mesially and distally
- Compatible with KaVo phantom heads
- Simulated enamel shell, dentin core and soft, excavable caries

Teeth replicas for restorative dentistry training. Caries is simulated visually and tactilely. Caries is in D3 stage and can be dyed with caries marker. Tooth replica is shaped to fit KaVo phantom models.



Caries: Mesio- Distal

CARIESTOOTH 14 (KaVo Analog)

- Upper premolar (14) with simulated caries occlusaly
- Compatible with KaVo phantom heads
- Simulated enamel shell, dentin core and soft, excavable caries

Teeth replicas for restorative dentistry training. Caries is simulated visually and tactilely. Caries is in D3 stage and can be dyed with caries marker. Tooth replica is shaped to fit KaVo phantom models.



Caries: Occlusal

CARIESTOOTH 16 (KaVo Analog)

- Upper molar with simulated mesio occlusal caries
- Compatible with KaVo phantom heads
- Simulated enamel shell, dentin core and soft, excavable caries

Teeth replicas for restorative dentistry training. Caries is simulated visually and tactilely. Caries is in D3 stage and can be dyed with caries marker. Tooth replica is shaped to fit KaVo phantom models.



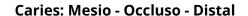
Caries: Mesio- Occlusal

CARIESTOOTH 26 (KaVo Analog)

- Upper molar with simulated mesio-occluso-distal caries
- Compatible with KaVo phantom heads
- Simulated enamel shell, dentin core and soft, excavable caries

Teeth replicas for restorative dentistry training. Caries is simulated visually and tactilely. Caries is in D3 stage and can be dyed with caries marker.

Tooth replica is shaped to fit KaVo phantom models.











CARIESTOOTH 36 (KaVo Analog)



- Lower molar with simulated caries
- Compatible with KaVo phantom heads, DO and MOD variant
- Simulated enamel shell, dentin core and soft, excavable caries

Teeth replicas for restorative dentistry training. Caries is simulated visually and tactilely. Caries is in D3 stage and can be dyed with caries marker.

Tooth replica is shaped to fit KaVo phantom models.



Caries: Disto- Occlusal



Caries: Mesio - Occluso - Distal



CARIESTOOTH 46 PRE ENDO (KAVO ANALOG)



- Lower molar with simulated mesio-occluso-distal caries
- Compatible with KaVo phantom heads
- Simulated enamel shell, dentin core and soft, excavable caries

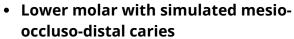
Lower molar with simulated mesio-occluso-distal caries at the D4 stage, penetrating into the pulp. The simulated carious matter is differentiated from the pulp by color. The pulp chamber and canal entrances can be cleaned of artificial pulp (see the transparent tooth picture). After removing the carious lesion, a significant amount of tooth structure is missing, making it an ideal model for preendo build-up training.





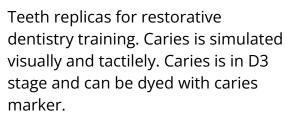
Caries: Mesio - Occluso - Distal

CARIESTOOTH 47 (KaVo Analog)



• Compatible with KaVo phantom heads

Simulated enamel shell, dentin core and soft, excavable caries



Tooth replica is shaped to fit KaVo phantom models. If you are interested in different type of fit, please use our contact form.





Mesio - Occluso - Distal



BIOVOXEL TYPODONT JAW

BioVoxel Dental Models for Phantom Head





REPLACEABLE TEETH



REAL ANATOMY (ALSO ROOTS)



TEETH ARE FIXED AND RELEASED WITH SCREWS



SOFT, REMOVABLE GUMS



FIXABLE IN BIOVOXEL/ KAVO/ FRASACO/ NISSIN PHANTOMS

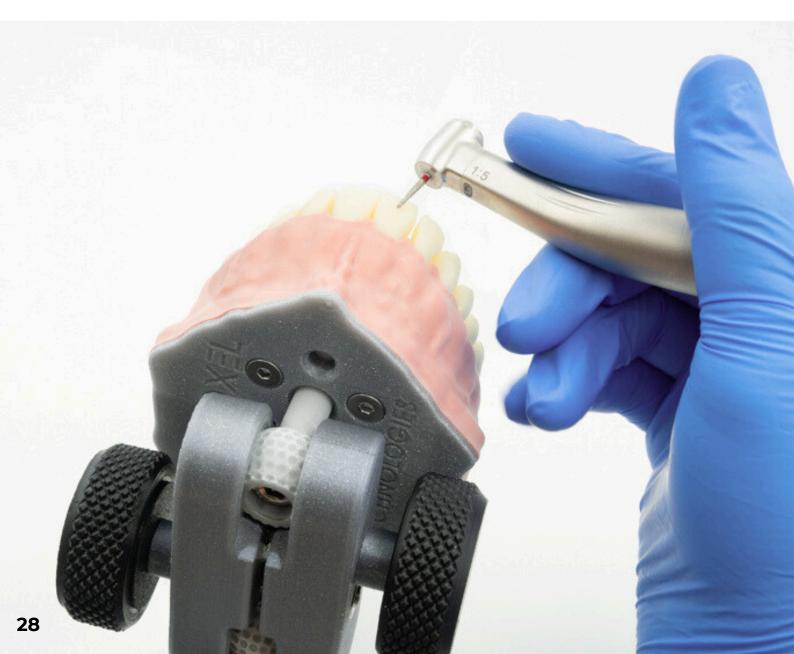


THE MODEL INCLUDES:

- 1 set of teeth
- (1x Upper Jaw + 1x Lower Jaw)
- Interchangeable gingiva
- (1x Maxilla + 1x Mandible)

(It can also be ordered separately-only maxilla or mandible)





BIOVOXEL PHANTOM HEAD

BioVoxel Dental Models for Phantom Head

Phantom head attachable to a dental unit or table.

- **Freely adjustable** allows for any ergonomic position of the doctor
- The phantom head includes a pair of typodont jaws (upper and lower)
- The head has a **soft, replaceable** silicone face







MONOMATERIAL TOOTH

Monomaterial teeth compatible with Biovoxel Typodont phantom heads/jaws for dental training.



- ✓ Simple monomaterial teeth ✓ Custom made on demand
- Dentin hardness
 Phantom-head specific fit
- ✓ Tooth colored shade

ANATOMICAL MODELS

Dental Anatomy models with beautiful morphology



MANDIBULAR ANESTHESIA MODEL

Mandible for mandibular anesthesia training. Practice your inferior alveolar nerve block and local or intraligamentary anesthesia techniques.

The soft tissues are in real anatomical position - after inserting the needle it is possible to check the needle position at the dorsal bony portion of our model. The silicone soft tissues are heavy duty and withstand hundreds of needle insertions. Model is compatible with our Biovoxel phantom head.





ESSENTIAL DENTAL ANATOMY MODELS



- Distal Teeth Anatomy Models (1x Upper 1x Lower)
- Real Size or Enlarged (Width of one enlarged model approx. 7cm)
- Nicely visualized occlusal morphology

Beautifully shaped distal anatomy teeth models. Suitable as an aid for modelation. Models modelled from scratch by us, with professional help from Peter Pintes and inspired by beautiful (and functional) anatomy of János Makó.





OCCLUTOOTH



- Two models of distal teeth (1x Upper Jaw + 1x Lower Jaw)
- Models with occlusal Black I. cavities.
- Real size (1:1 ratio to real teeth)
- Ideal for occlusal morphology modeling training
- Recommended to be used with BioVoxel's Essential Dental Anatomy Models
- One package contains 2 models, as seen on the primary product picture



CAVITOOTH

Simple models of distal segment of a lower jaw with simulated cavities. Gingival sulcus allows for a matrix placement. Please see the pictures for a detailed view of the extent and type of cavities. Recommended to be used with BioVoxel's Essential Dental Anatomy Models.

INNERVATED MANDIBLE



A model of transparent mandible with visualized positions of the neurovascular bundles - n. mandibularis (alveolaris inferior), n. buccalis, n.lingualis. For teaching, demonstrating anatomy or as a decorative addition to your dental office.

POST-ENDO MODEL



- Post-Endo model created for Dr. Černy's hands on courses.
- 5 different teeth with different tissue loss.

Ideal for FRC post and tooth build up training - perfect for challenging approximal wall restoration. The gum is retractable by cord or teflon. Canals are ended blindly - with apical stop, ready for FRC insertion. Can be used together with EndoPan Pro or Tableclamp Basic holders allowing you to position the model at any angle needed, facilitating both direct and indirect work.





ACCESSORIES





ENDO ORGANIZER

Includes:

- Endo sponge with endo ruler
- Cone organizer
- Notches for loading MTA or similar material onto the tool

This organizer is for training purposes only as it is not autoclavable, only chemically sanitizable.

The package includes an organizer and 3 replaceable sponges.

ENDO PAN BASIC



Includes: Endo sponge with endo ruler Cone organizer Notches for loading MTA or similar material onto the tool

- Fixes the tooth firmly, allows connection of the apexlocator, includes a collection container for the rinsing solution.
- The endopan is fixed against the table with a solid table vise
- The table vise allows fixation on tables in thickness from 0.5cm-4cm
- The "EndoPan" and the table clamp are included



ENDO PAN PRO

Advanced Tooth Fixation Solution

The EndoPan Pro is the upgraded version of our EndoPan Basic

- **Firm Tooth Fixation:** Securely holds the tooth in place for stable treatment.
- **Apex Locator Connection:** Easily connect an apex locator for accurate measurements.
- Rinsing Solution Container
- Adjustable Angles: Position the tooth in any angle work in direct or indirect view, as needed.
- **Versatile Clamp:** The end clamp can be unscrewed and replaced with a Biovoxel Typodont Jaw for more options.
- **Solid Table Vise:** Fixes the EndoPan Pro firmly to your work surface, compatible with table thicknesses from 0.5 cm to 4 cm.

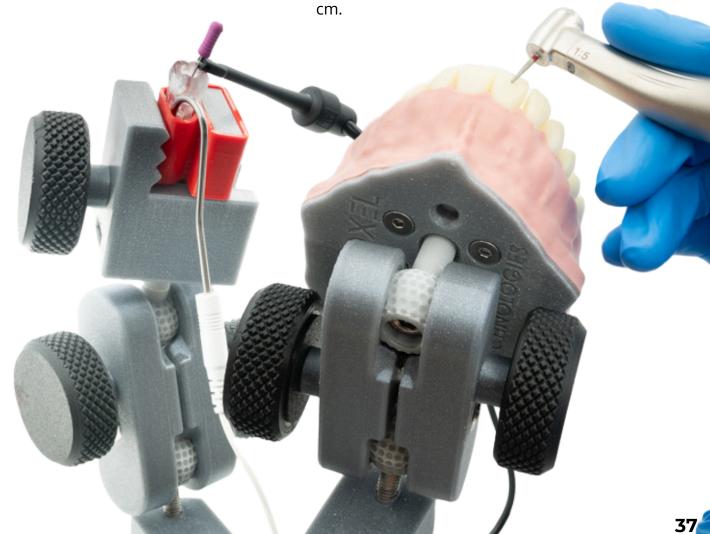


TABLECLAMP



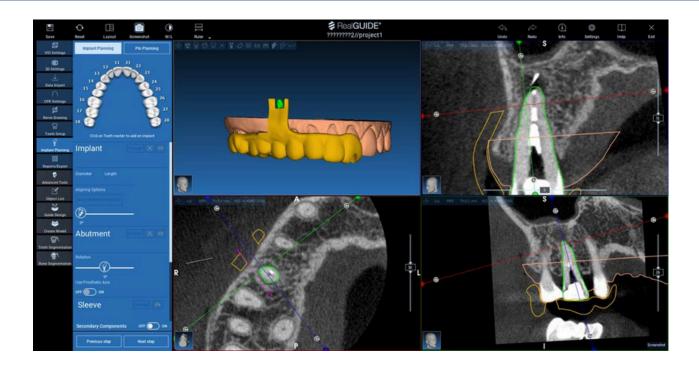
The TableClamp Basic is a practical table holder which allows you to fix the tooth in various angles.

- **Firm Tooth Fixation:** Securely holds the tooth in place for stable treatment.
- **Apex Locator Connection:** Easily connect an apex locator for accurate measurements.
- Adjustable Angles: Position the tooth in any angle – work in direct or indirect view, as needed.
- **Versatile Clamp:** The end clamp can be unscrewed and replaced with a Biovoxel Typodont Jaw for more options.
- Solid Table Vise: Fixes the EndoPan Pro firmly to your work surface, compatible with table thicknesses from 0.5 cm to 4



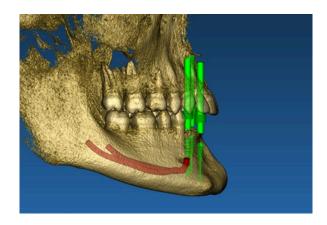
SURGICAL GUIDES + 3D PRINTING

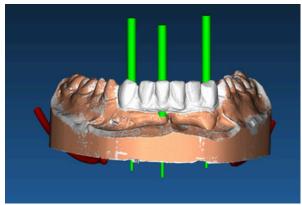
Precise planning and usage of guides during procedures results in greater efficiency and more predictable outcomes.



Due to their complexity, many surgical procedures require software analysis.

Biovoxel will provide technological support, help you develop a treatment plan, and produce a surgical guide. The guides are used to perform the drilling on the hard tissues in a predetermined location, depth, and angle. This is **used for the precise insertion of implants or many other surgical procedures.**





MEET OUR TEAM



MDDR. MAROŠ ČIŽMÁR CEO



MDDR. MARIETTA ČIŽMÁROVÁ



DR. OLEXANDR PAKHOMOV



KARINA MAŇOVÁ, BSBA



PATRIK KRISTL



ATTILA SÁRKÁNY



RICHARD POSPÍŠIL



SPARE PARTS

If you need to order spare parts, please write us at sales@biovoxel.tech or visit our web.

FEEDBACK

If you have any questions or feedback towards further improvements of the model, please do not hesitate to contact us at info@biovoxel.tech or whatsapp.





We wish you a lot of quality training!

Biovoxel Technologies Team



