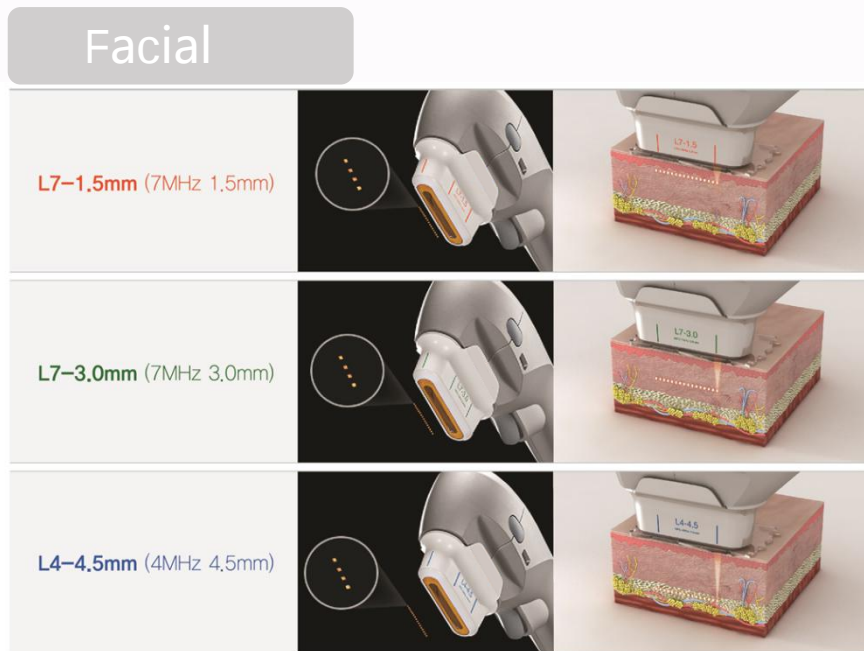


LB-11Q7 Contour Chrono Device Operational Training

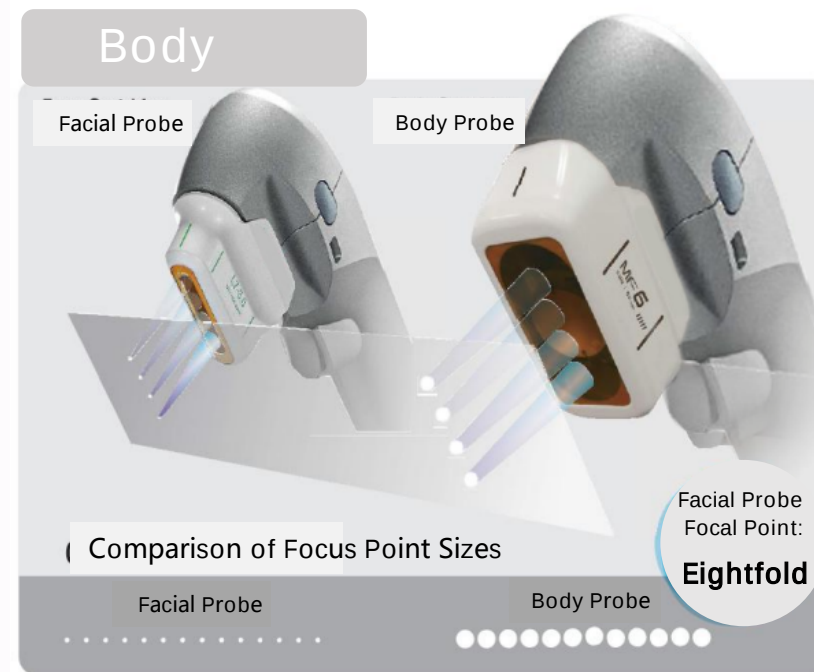


What is 7D Contour Chrono?

7D Contour Chrono is a comprehensive contouring and shaping procedure designed to target various areas of the body, including the chest, arms, abdomen, thighs, underarms, calves, ankles, and back, providing effective contouring solutions.



- Achieves precise facial treatments with highly focused points.



- With equivalent focus energy, larger focus points effectively reduce treatment time for various body areas.

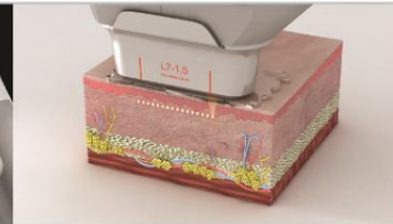
What is 7D Contour Chrono?

7D Contour Chrono is a comprehensive contouring and shaping procedure designed to target various areas of the body, including the chest, arms, abdomen, thighs, underarms, calves, ankles, and back, providing effective contouring solutions.

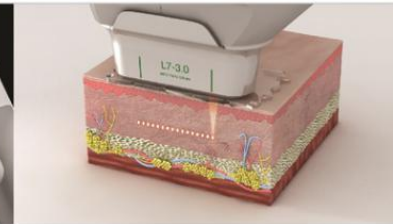


Facial

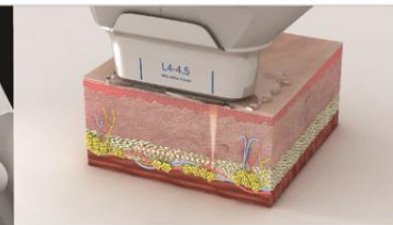
L7-1.5mm (7MHz 1.5mm)



L7-3.0mm (7MHz 3.0mm)



L4-4.5mm (4MHz 4.5mm)

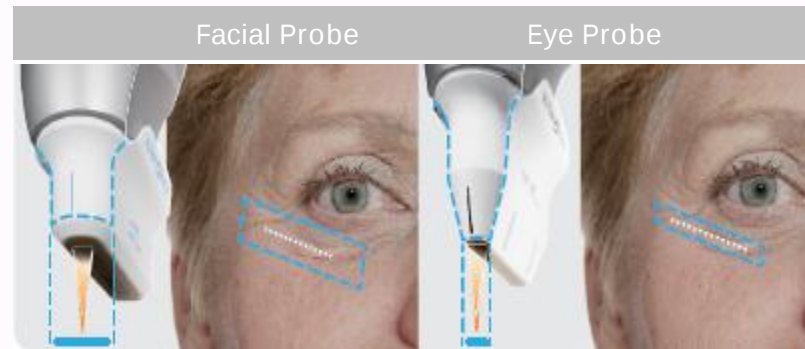


What is 7D Contour Chrono?

"Effective Contour Shaping for the Entire Body, including Chest, Arms, Abdomen, Thighs, Underarms, Calves, Ankles, and Back

Eye Area Management

Latest Eye Probe MF2 5.5Mhz 2.0mm



World's First Development and Application of 5.

5MHz 2.0mm Eye-Specific Probe

★Unique Ultra-Thin Probe★

What is 7D Contour Time?

Effective Contour Shaping for the Entire Body, including Chest, Arms, Abdomen, Thighs, Underarms, Calves, Ankles, and Back



6mm Body
Probe9mm

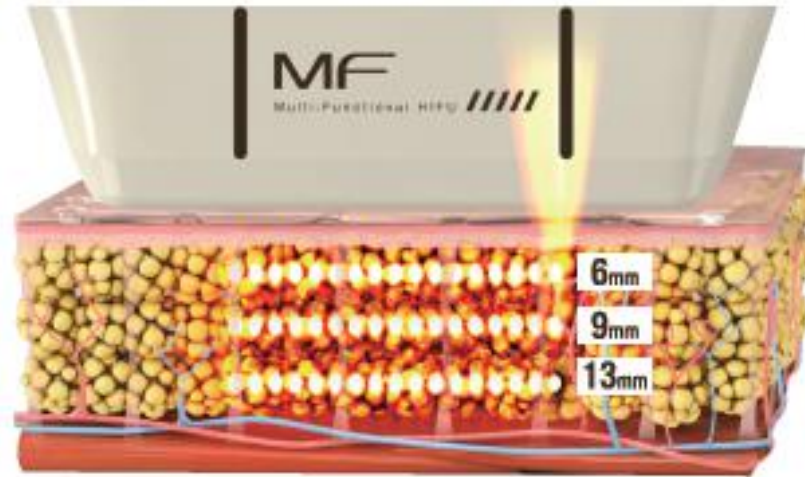


9mm Body
Probe



13mm Body
Probe

Body Management

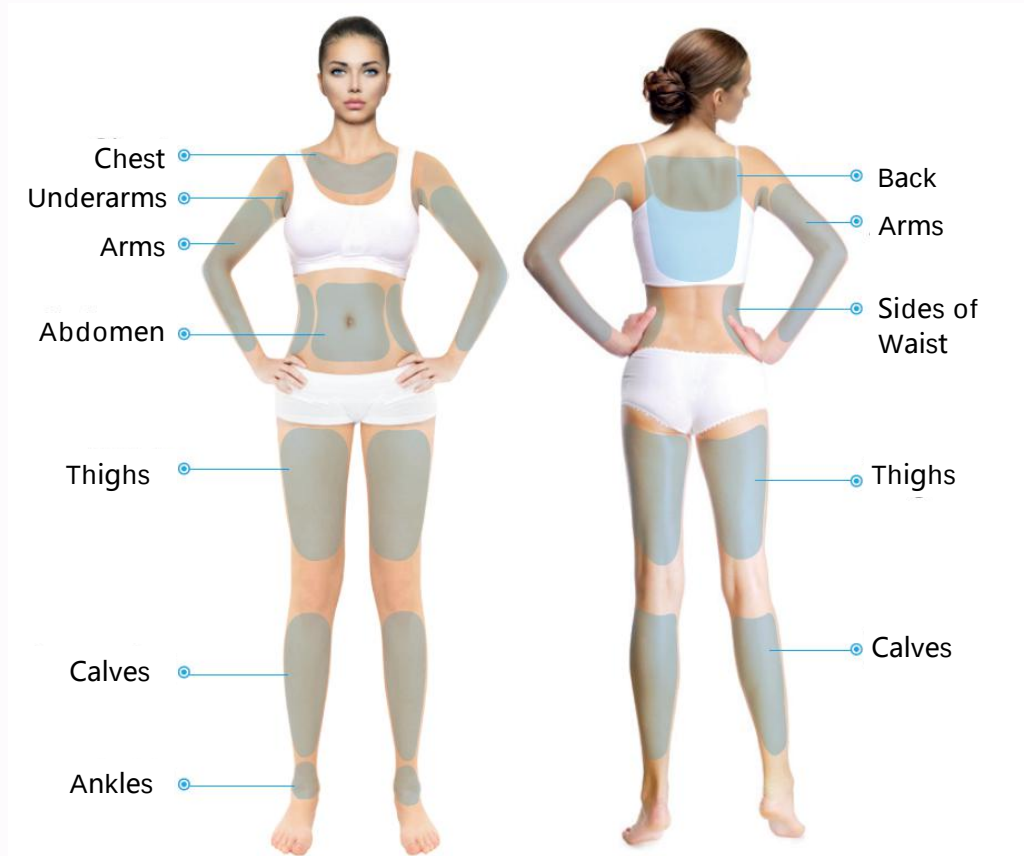


Clinical Applications

Facial Management



Body Management



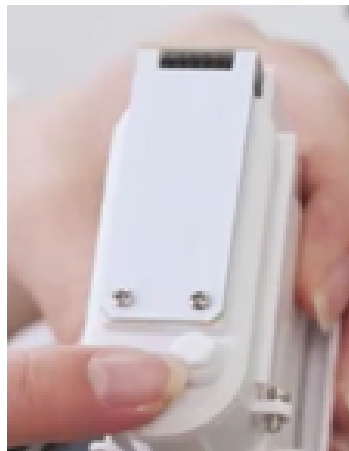
LB-11Q7 Instrument Installation Instructions for

Instrument Application - Treatment Head Application



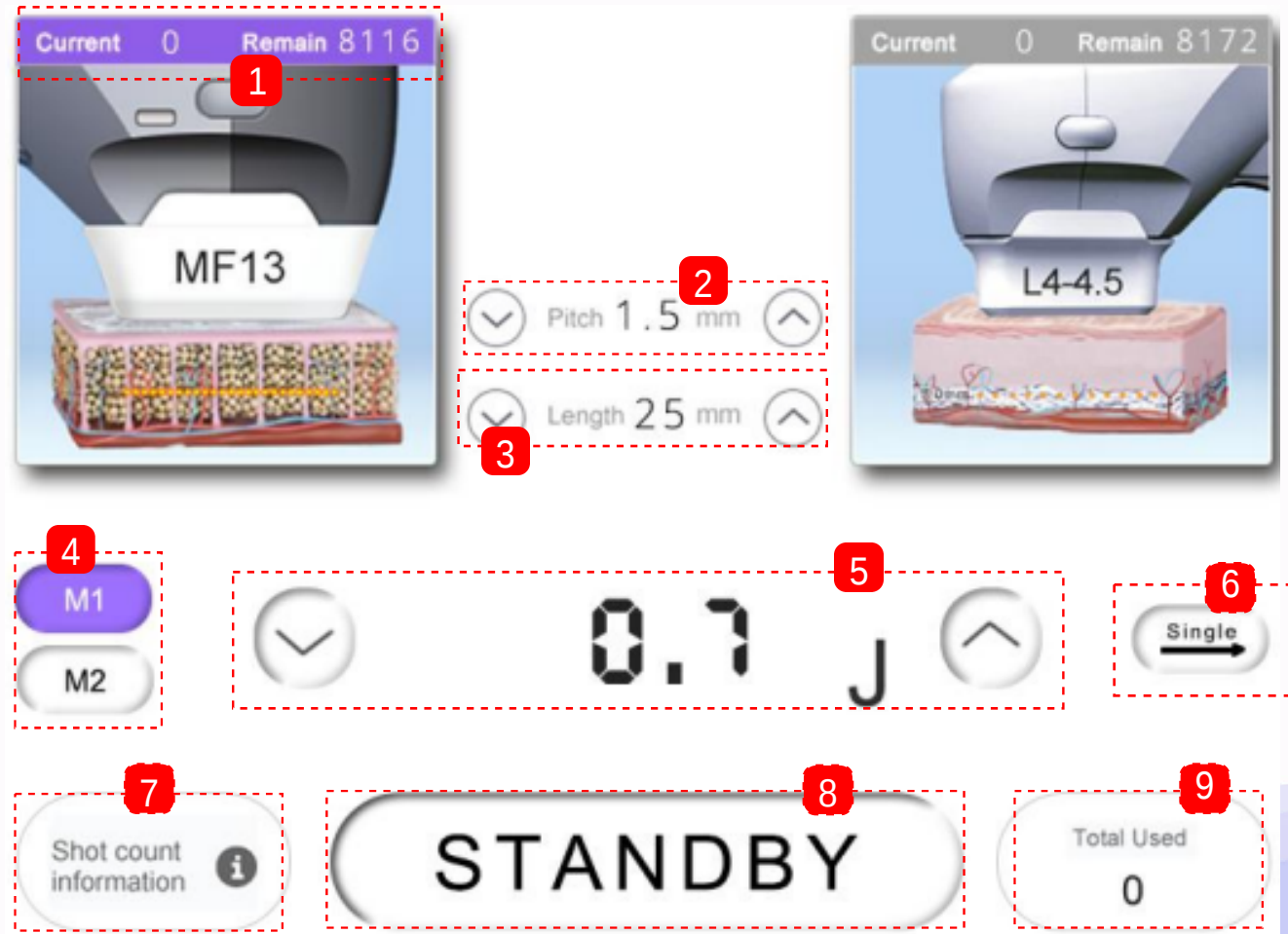
As depicted in the illustration, press this button on the handle to emit a single energy; the energy output on one treatment area should not exceed 3 times.

Fill water into the applicator as illustrated, and ensure there is water inside the applicator before operation.



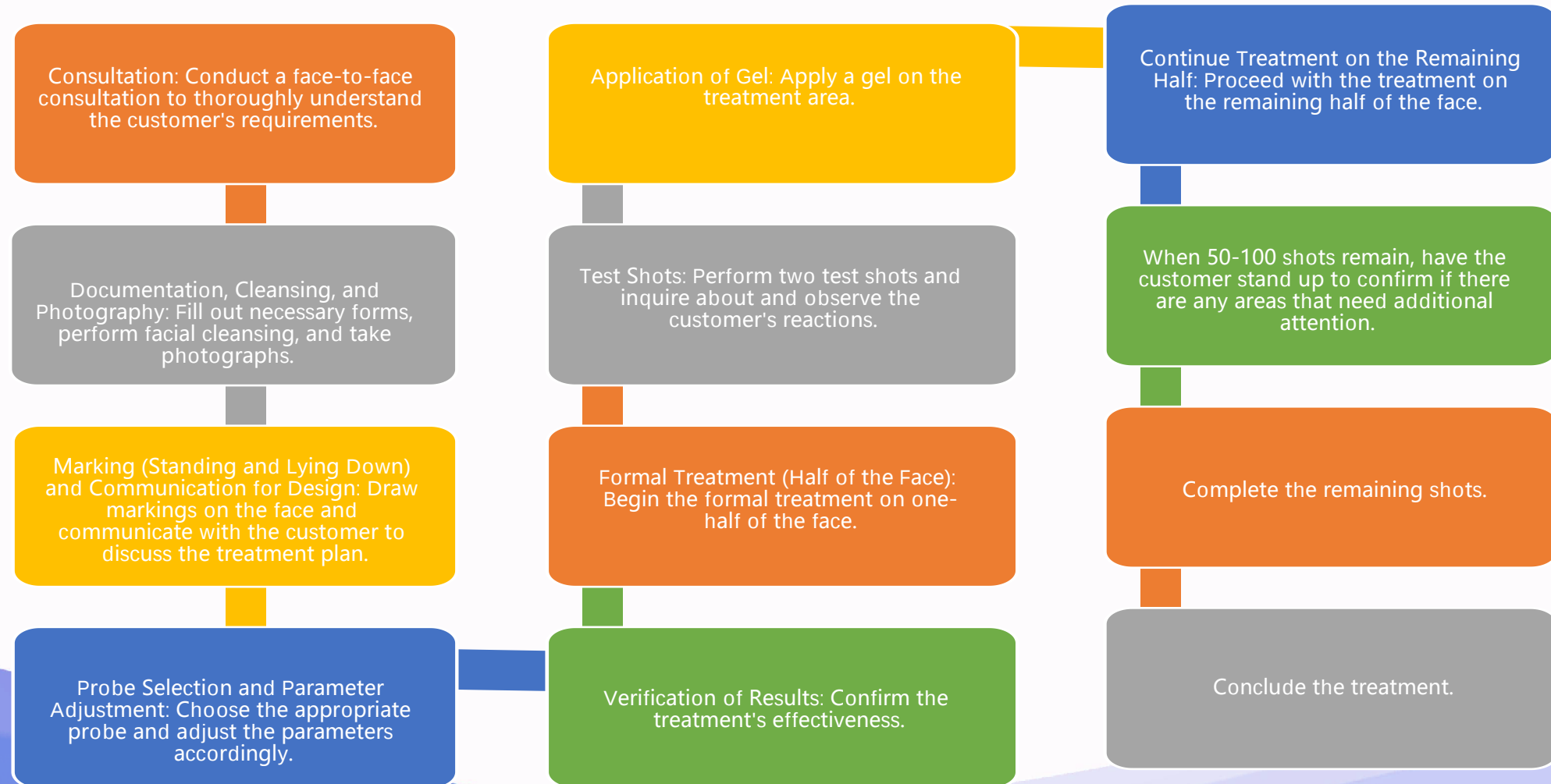
Introduction to the Instrument Main Interface

1. Current - Used shots. Remain - Remaining shots.
2. Display and set buttons for adjusting the distance among energy output points (1.0-2.0mm)
3. Display and set buttons for adjusting the length of treatment head (5-25mm)
4. Mode selection:
M1: 0.7J energy setting.
M2: 1.0J energy setting.
5. Energy display and set buttons
6. Single: Each press of the button on the handle results in a single energy emission.
Repeat: Each press of the button on the handle results in a series of
7. Shot count detail
8. On/off button
9. Total used shots



LB-11Q7 Instrument Operation Procedure

operating procedure

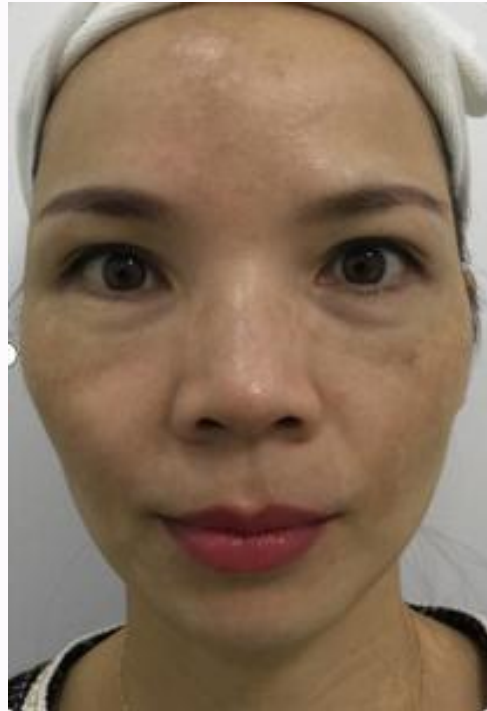


Facial Analysis

Select a few frontal facial photos or choose several models on-site for interactive analysis with trainees.



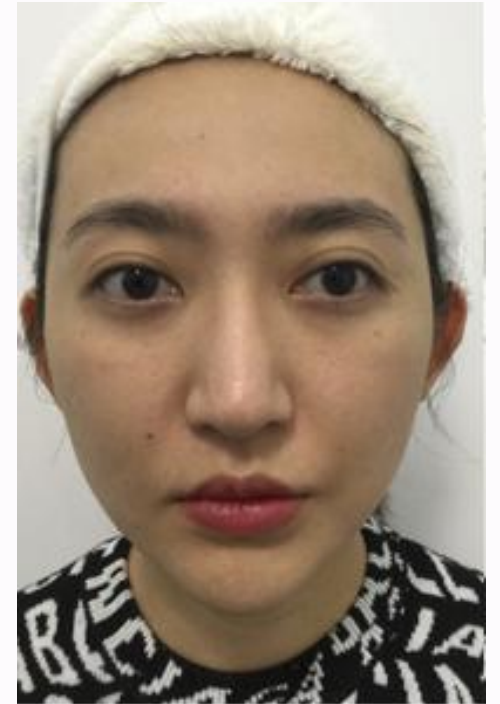
Sagging state



Hollow state

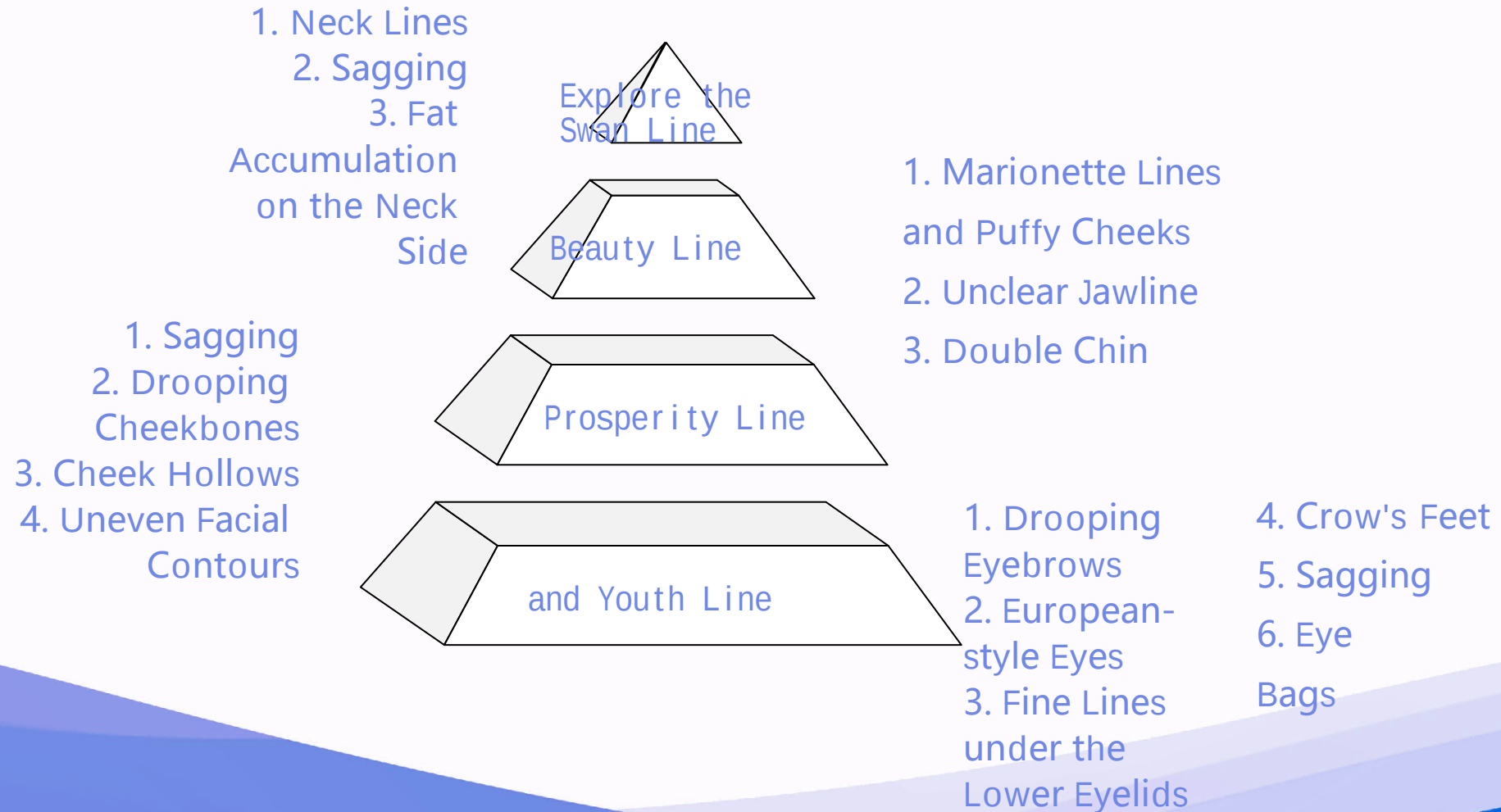


Plump state



Youthful state

Identify customer concerns using the "One Look, Two Touches, Three Pushes" approach:



LB-11Q7 Instrument Operation Guidelines

Materials Required Before Operation:

Marking pen, fat measurement caliper, and marking ruler.

Ultrasound gel, gel bowl, and spatula.

Washbasin, clean water, facial cleansing cloth, makeup cotton pads, cotton swabs, tissue paper.

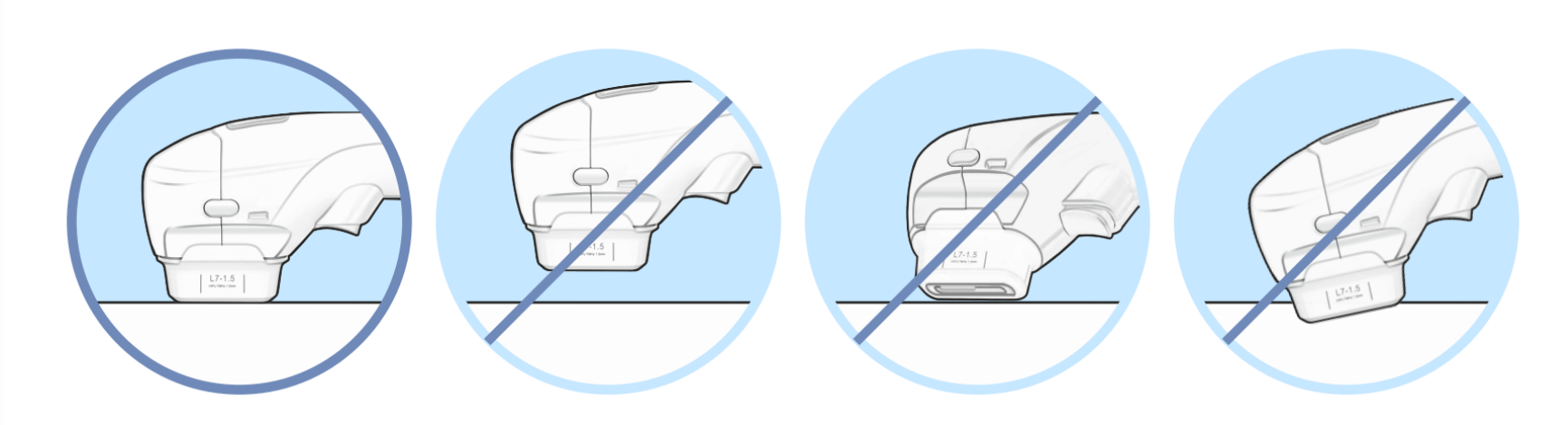
Disinfectant alcohol.

Disposable underpads and head covers.

Disposable surgical gloves and masks.

First and Foremost Operational Note

Ensure the probe is always flush with the skin!



Do not deliver energy without complete and proper contact between the probe and the skin surface. Do not deliver energy without applying ultrasound gel to the treatment area.

Other Operational Considerations

Contraindications

Not recommended for use in the following patients:

- Pregnant or breastfeeding women
- Open wounds or injuries in the treated area
- Severe or cystic acne in the treatment area
- Presence of metal implants or electrical implants in the treatment area
- Bio-absorbable mechanical implants
- Any type of skin infection
- Bleeding disorders or functional impairments

Patient Considerations

The following patients should be carefully assessed for suitability and appropriateness of treatment:

- Those on anticoagulant therapy
- Skin conditions caused by autoimmune diseases, skin cancer, and herpes simplex
- Diabetes or dementia
- Severe skin conditions
- Recent peeling procedures or cardiac issues
- Allergies or hypertrophic scars
- Hemostatic disorders

Operating Precautions

To avoid risks during the caregiving process, please observe the following precautions:

1. Do not use without proper training and authorization.
2. Ensure that only trained and certified personnel use the equipment to prevent unauthorized usage.
3. Avoid operating near the patient's eyes to prevent potential harm.
4. Refrain from caregiving procedures involving the thyroid, thyroid cartilage, and trachea.
5. Avoid direct caregiving of breast tissue and major blood vessels.
6. Immediately stop the caregiving procedure in case of any malfunctions or adverse events.
7. Prior to caregiving, remember to apply an adequate amount of ultrasound gel in the caregiving area.
8. Before delivering energy output, check if the probe is correctly and fully in contact with the skin

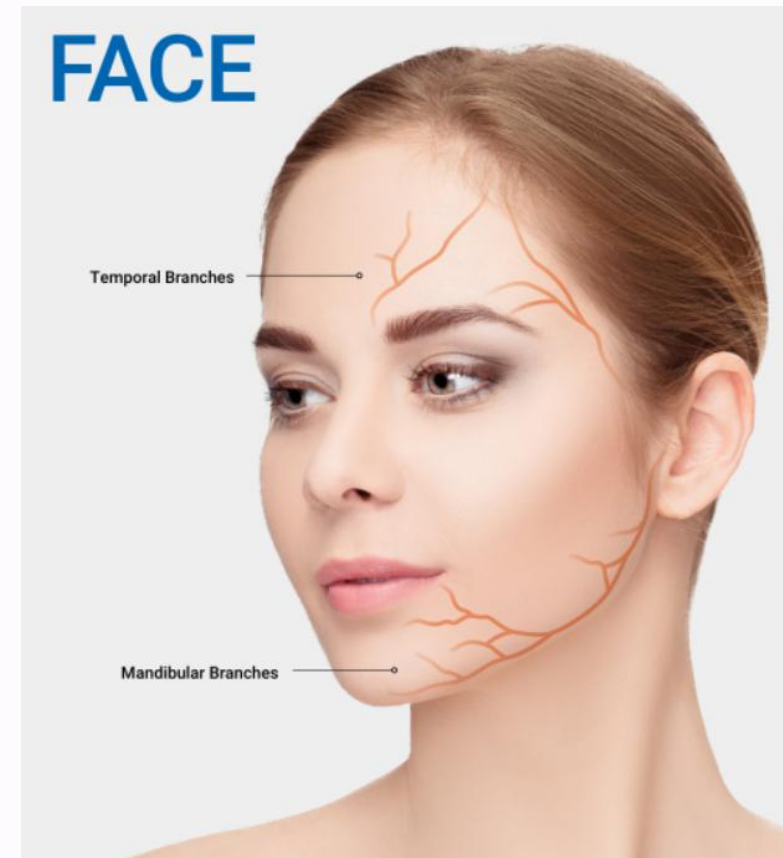
System Safety Precautions

To ensure system safety and proper maintenance, please observe the following precautions:

1. Before use, inspect the probe, accessories, and power cord to prevent electrical hazards.
2. Do not use power cords or probes that are damaged or leaking liquids.
3. Do not disassemble the main unit or accessories, as modifications to the device are not allowed.
4. The device does not contain user-serviceable components. If the system requires servicing, please contact the local dealer or representative.
5. Avoid leaning on or subjecting the equipment to physical external impacts, as this may lead to permanent system damage.
6. Do not use equipment with anesthesia gases or flammable materials in the surrounding area.

Facial and Neck Care Guidelines

- Avoid operating in bony or neural areas.
- Do not directly treat the eye sockets, breasts, clavicle, supraorbital, temporal, or submandibular nerves.
- When caring for the facial area, perform procedures on one side before proceeding to the other.
- Avoid consecutive treatments in the same area.
- Steer clear of specific areas that may cause discomfort to the patient.
- After repeated treatments, assess skin reactions and the patient's sensitivity level, and adjust parameters accordingly.
- Ensure that hair follicles are evenly distributed within the marked treatment area.
- When dealing with multiple layers, process in the following order: e.g., 4.5mm, 3.0mm, 2.0mm, 1.5mm.
- Avoid treating neural areas such as the inferior border nerve, temporal facial nerve, and supraorbital nerve.



Nerve areas to avoid:
Inferior rim nerve, temporofacial nerve,
supraorbital nerve

Operational Techniques - Drawing Lines

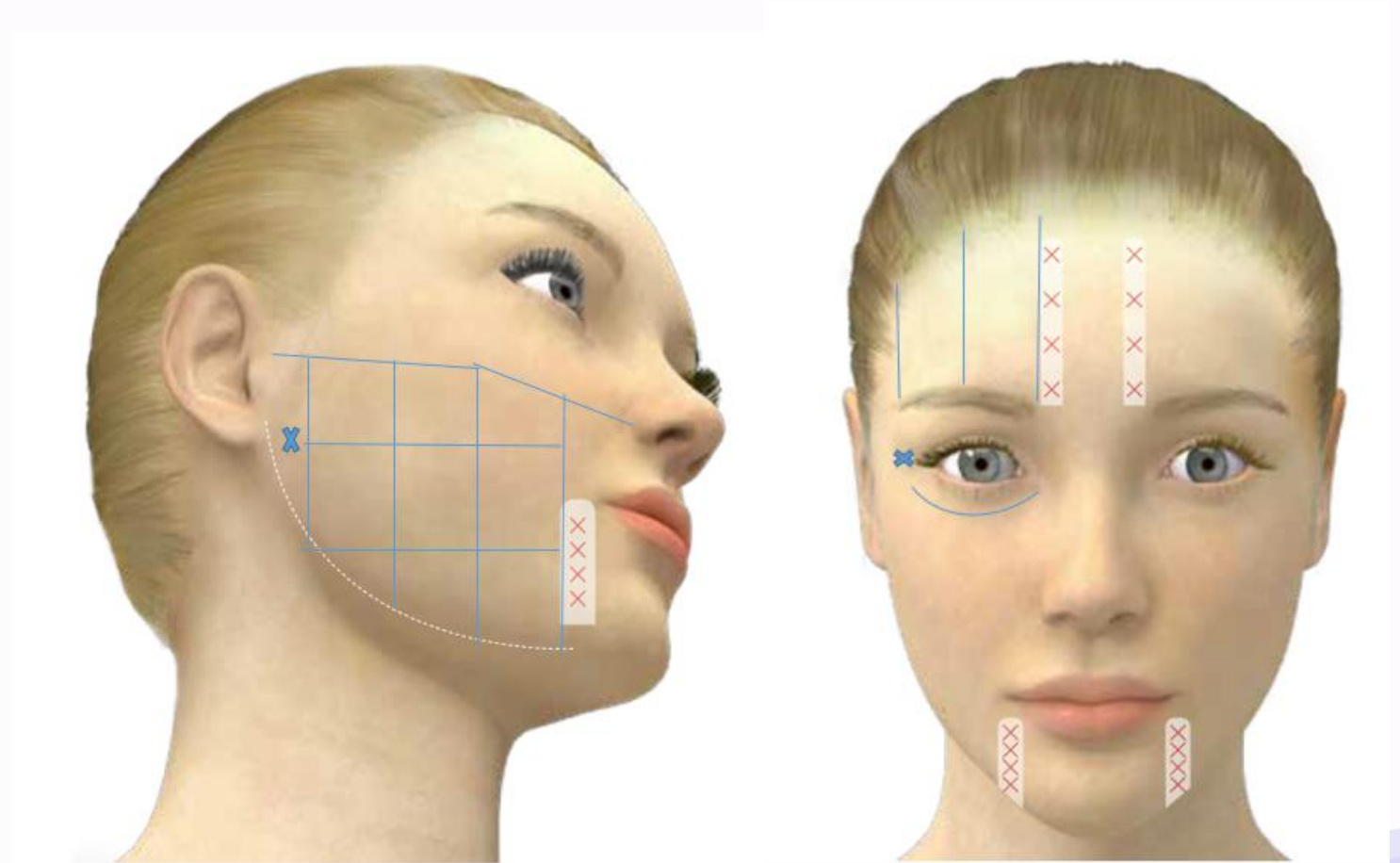
Why is it necessary to draw lines?

1. Marking Forbidden Areas: Areas such as neural regions, bone edges, inside the eye sockets, as well as the navel, buttocks, breast tissue, thyroid area, etc., should not be operated on. Lines marking forbidden areas should be drawn when assuming the operating posture to prevent displacement.
2. Marking Areas Requiring Special Attention: Areas like excess fat, eye bags, nasolabial folds, etc., should be marked while standing or sitting upright.
3. Preventing Overlapping or Missed Procedures during operation.
4. Enhancing the sense of ritual and professionalism in the procedure.

LB-11Q7 Instrument Operation (Facial + Neck)

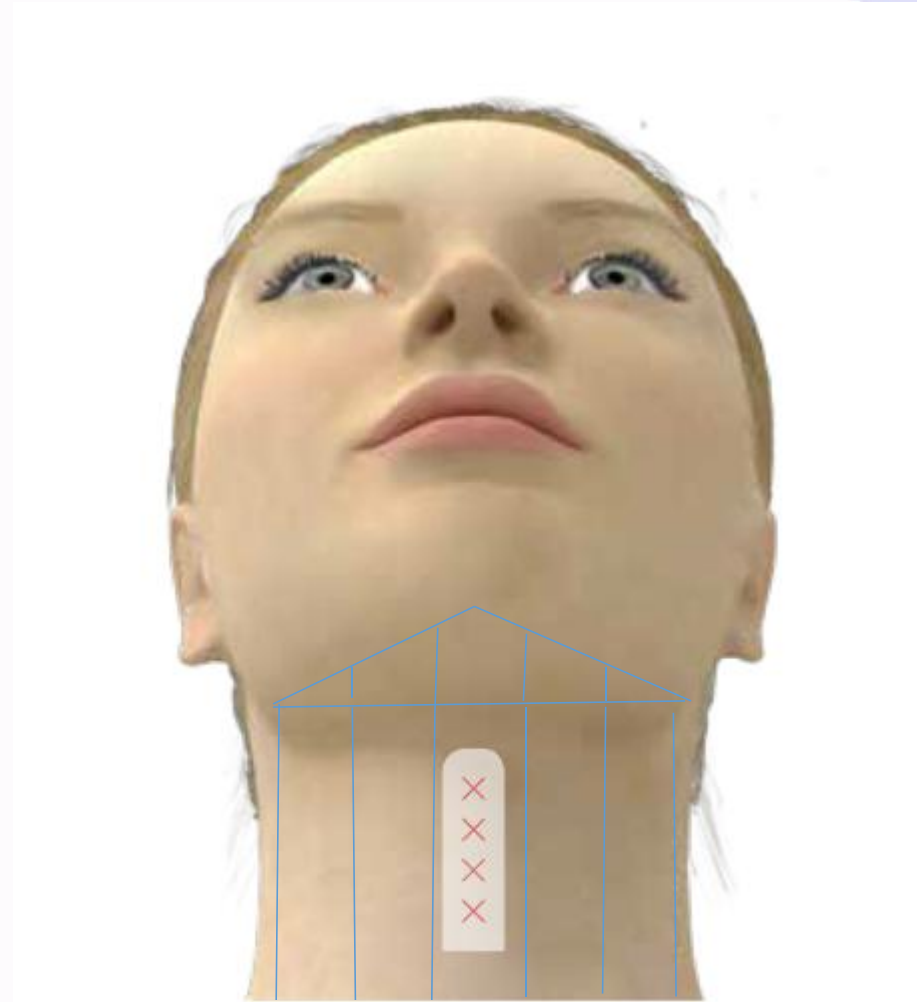
Facial Line Drawing

1. Mark Forbidden Areas: One finger width beside the corners of the mouth, one finger width beside the front of the ear, sunken temples, corners of the eyes, one finger width above each eyebrow.
2. Locate the position of the jawline and draw the line along the edge of the jawline.
3. Find the highest point of the cheekbone, connect the nostril with the cheekbone, and then connect the cheekbone with the middle of the ear.
4. Avoid the corners of the mouth by 1-2 cm and draw vertical lines.
5. Use the probe operating spacing and translation spacing points for line drawing.
6. When drawing lines around the eyes, use your fingers to locate the position of the eye sockets and draw lines along the eye socket area, avoiding the inside of the eye socket. Do not operate at the "X" position at the corners of the eyes.
7. Start drawing lines on the forehead from the forbidden area near the eyebrows and move outward sequentially.



Neck Line Drawing

1. Draw a line along the jawline and then find the area near the throat and connect it to the jawline, as shown in the diagram. Draw vertical lines in the triangular area.
2. Start by locating the position of the throat on the neck, mark the forbidden area, and then draw lines sequentially on both sides.

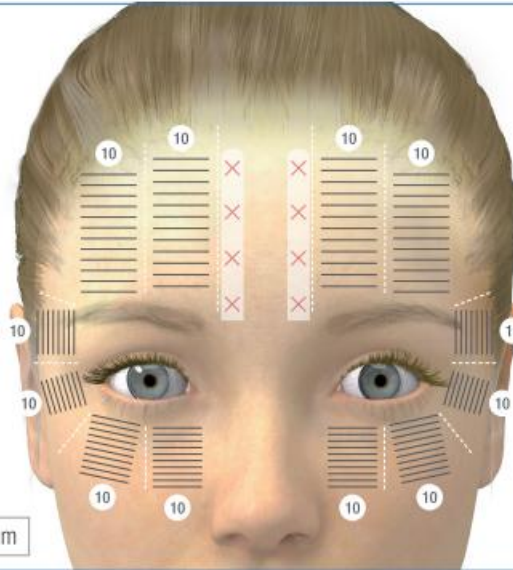


Facial and Neck Care Overview



Clinical Applications

Forehead and periorbital area

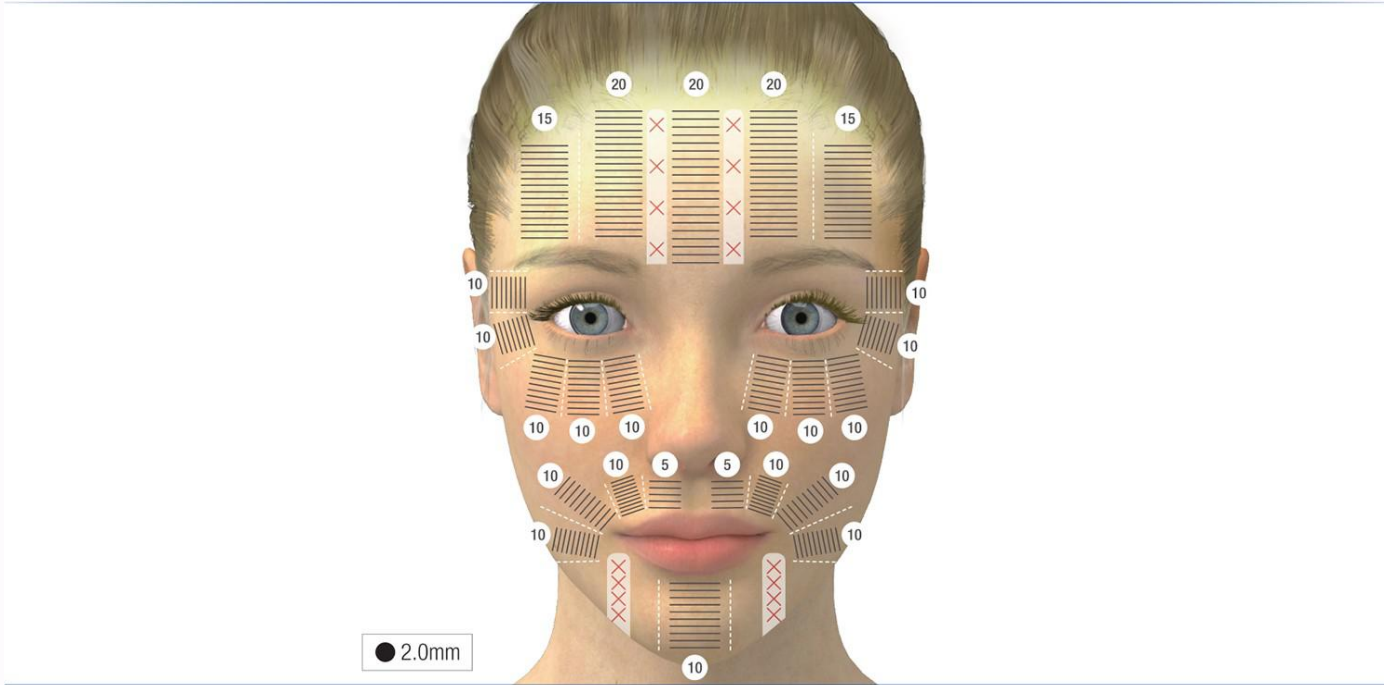


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
1.5mm	0.1-0.2J	1.0-1.5mm	1	120

- Do not work directly on the supraorbital or temporal nerve area.
- Since it is difficult to apply the probe tip firmly and completely to the periorbital region of the orbit and forehead, please adjust the point spacing between 10mm and 15mm after care.
- When treating the periorbital area, have the patient close his/her eyes.
- When treating close to the brow line, output energy by pulling the front end of the probe firmly toward the forehead to reduce pain.
- For a stacked 1 session care procedure, follow the design plan in the above guidelines

Clinical Applications

Fine lines and deep lines

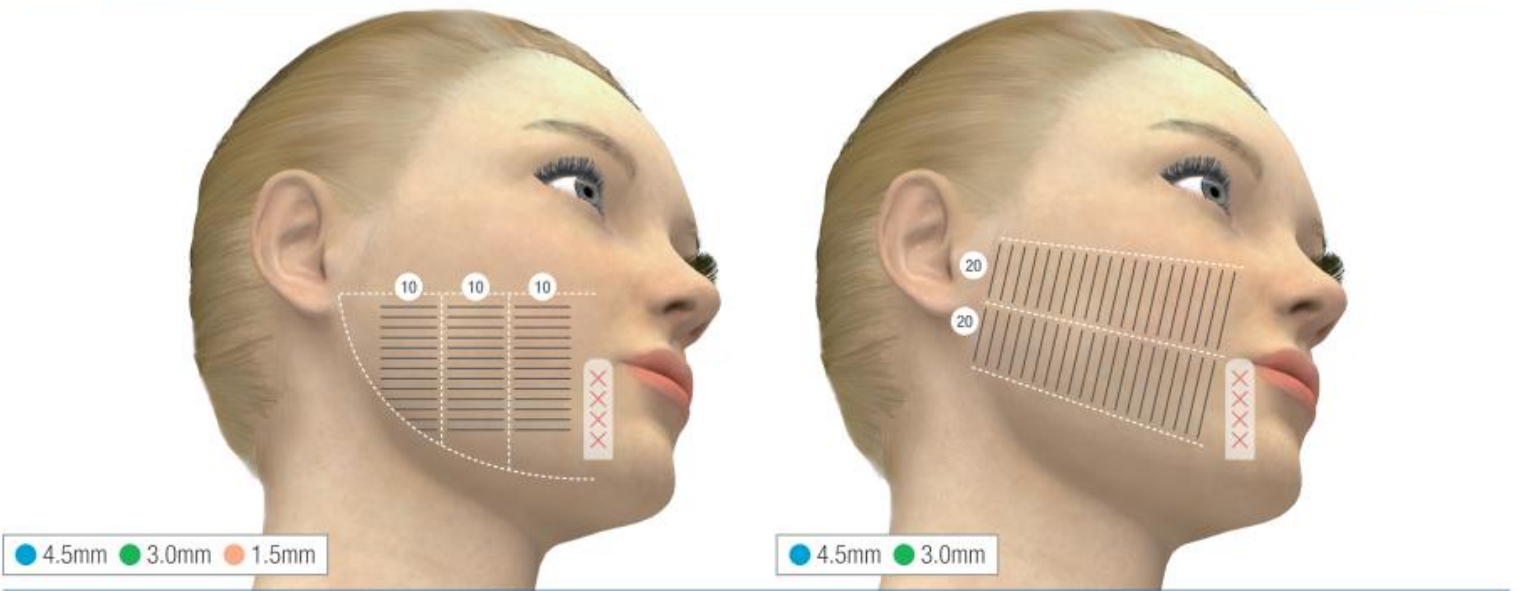


Shore	Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
Eyebrows					90
Around the eyes	● 2.0mm	0.1-0.2J	1.4-1.5mm	1	100
Around the mouth					80

- Do not work directly on the supraorbital or temporal nerve area.
- Since it is difficult to apply the probe tip firmly and completely to the periorbital region of the orbit and forehead, please adjust the point spacing between 10mm and 15mm after care.
- When treating the periorbital area, have the patient close his/her eyes.
- When treating close to the brow line, output energy by pulling the front end of the probe firmly toward the forehead to reduce pain.
- For a stacked 1 session care procedure, follow the design plan in the above guidelines

Clinical Applications

cheeks

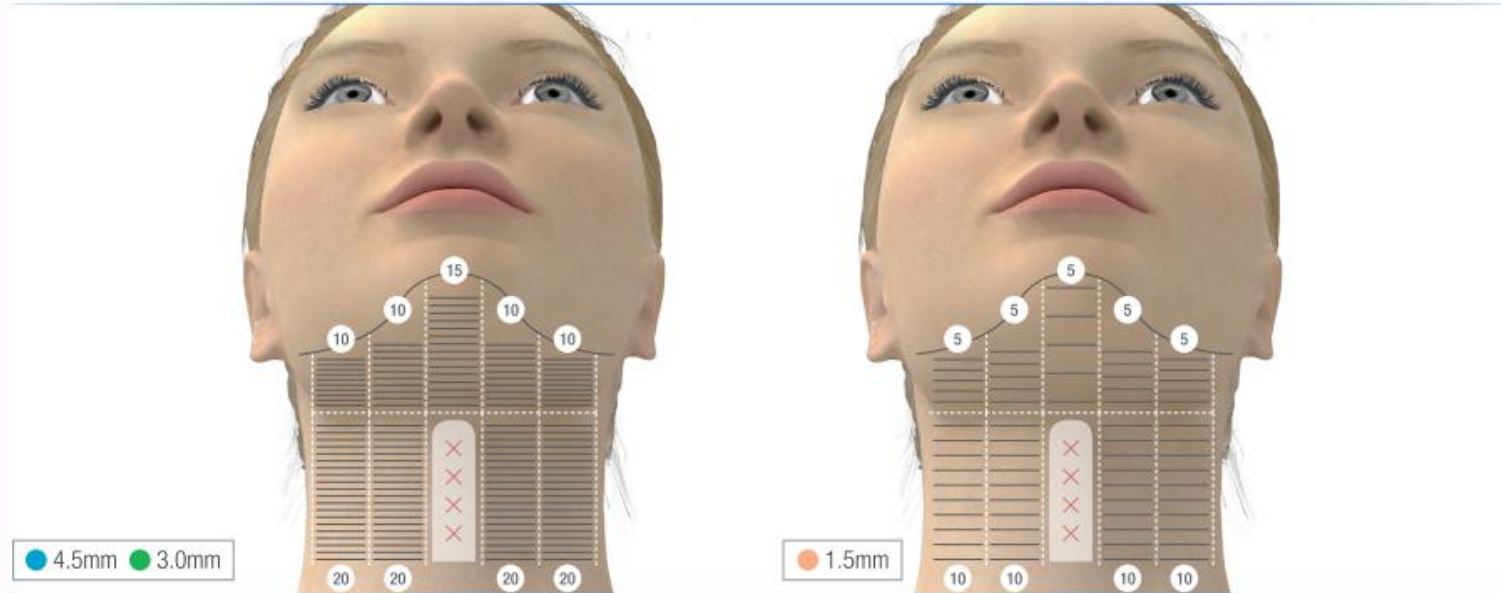


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
4.5mm	0.6-0.9J	1.0-1.5mm	2	70/70
3.0mm	0.3-0.6J	1.0-1.5mm	2	70/70
1.5mm	0.1-0.2J	1.0-1.5mm	1	30/30

- Do not provide direct care to the marginal mandibular nerve area. For multi-level treatments, the treatments should be performed sequentially from deepest to shallowest. Ex:4.5mm>3.0mm>1.5mm
- For stacked 2 sessions, a combination of horizontal and vertical care maneuvers is recommended.
- For treatment procedures with 1 overlay, apply the treatment modalities as directed.

Clinical Applications

○ Jaw & Neck



Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
4.5mm	0.5-0.8J	1.0-1.5mm	1	135
3.0mm	0.3-0.5J	1.0-1.5mm	1	135
1.5mm	0.1-0.2J	1.0-1.5mm	1	65

- Do not provide direct care to the marginal mandibular nerve area.
- Do not apply excessive pressure on the neck to prevent discomfort during the care process
- For multi-level treatments, the treatments should be performed sequentially from deepest to shallowest.
Ex: 4.5mm>3.0mm>1.5mm
- For treatment procedures with 1 overlay, apply the treatment modalities as directed.

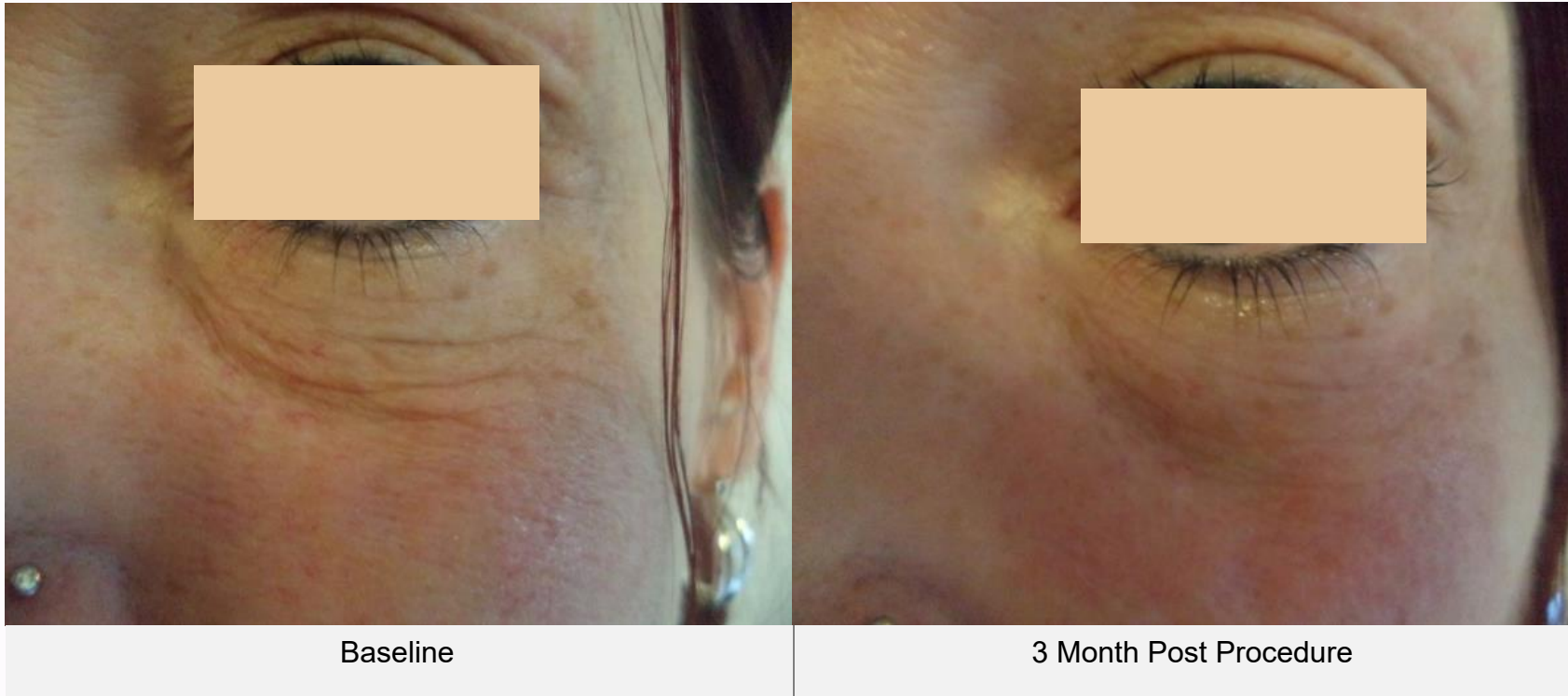
New MF2Application Solutions

MF2 Application _ Forehead, Eye Bags, Eye Wrinkles



New MF2 Application Solutions

MF2 Application _ Eye Bags



New MF2 Application Solutions

MF2 Application _ Eyebrow Lift



Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Total	Passes
● 2mm	0.1-0.2 J	1.0-1.5mm	80	2

New MF2 Application Solutions

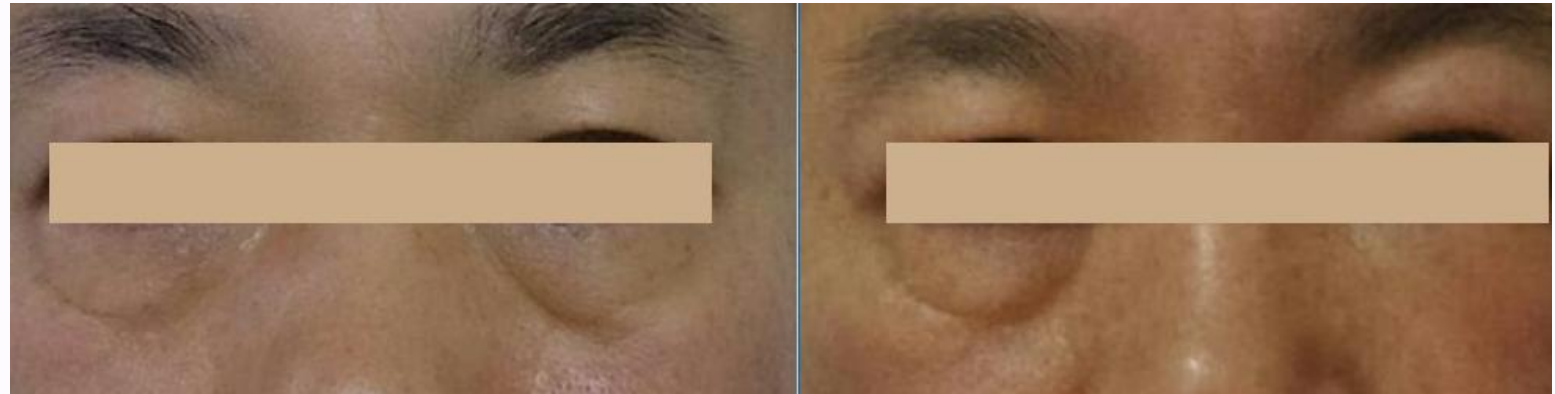
MF2 Application _ Lower Eye Area



Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Total	Passes
● 2mm	0.1-0.2 J	1.0-1.5mm	80	2

New MF2 Application Solutions

MF2 Application _ Eye Bags



Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Total	Passes
● 2mm	0.1-0.2 J	1.0-1.5mm	80	2

New MF2 Application Solutions

MF2 Application _ Marionette Lines



Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Total	Passes
● 2mm	0.1-0.2 J	1.0-1.5mm	80	2

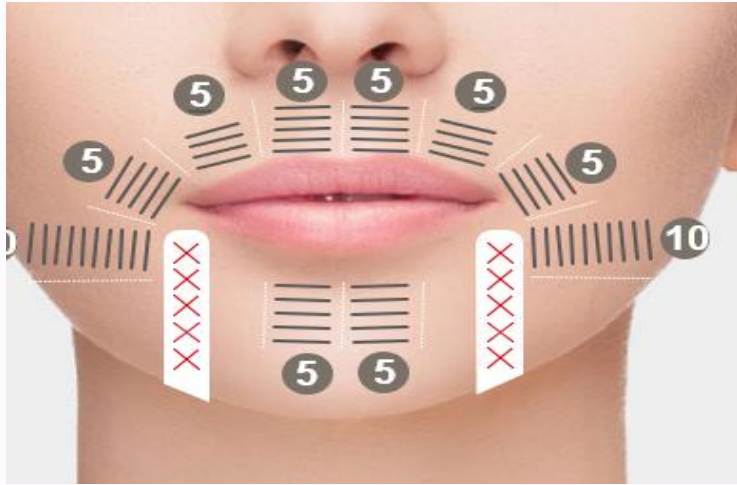
0.2-0.3

100



New MF2 Application Solutions

MF2 Application _Around the Mouth

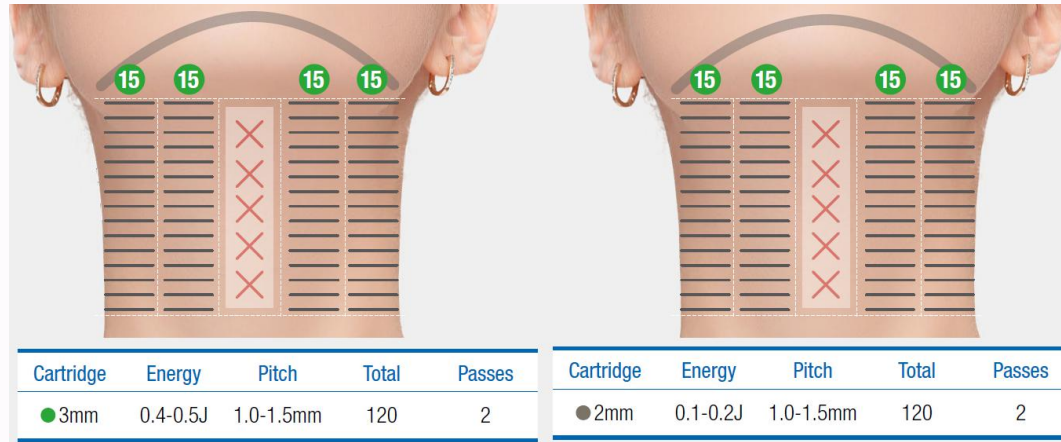


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Total	Passes
● 2mm	0.1-0.2 J	1.0-1.5mm	80	2



New MF2 Application Solutions

MF2 Application _ Neck

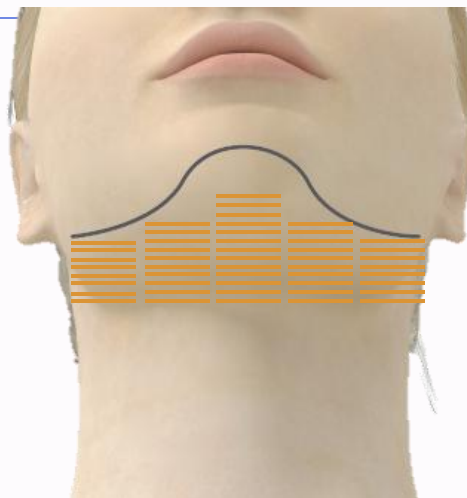


Baseline

3 Month Post Procedure

New MF6 Application Solutions

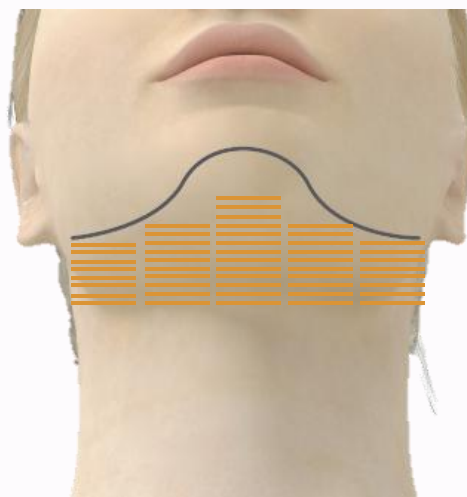
MF6 Application _ Double Chin



6mm

0.8 – 1.0 J

100~150 shots



4.5mm

0.6 – 0.8 J

100~150 shots

New MF6 Application Solutions

MF6 Application _ Double Chin



New MF6 Application Solutions

MF6 Application _ Double Chin



New MF6 Application Solutions

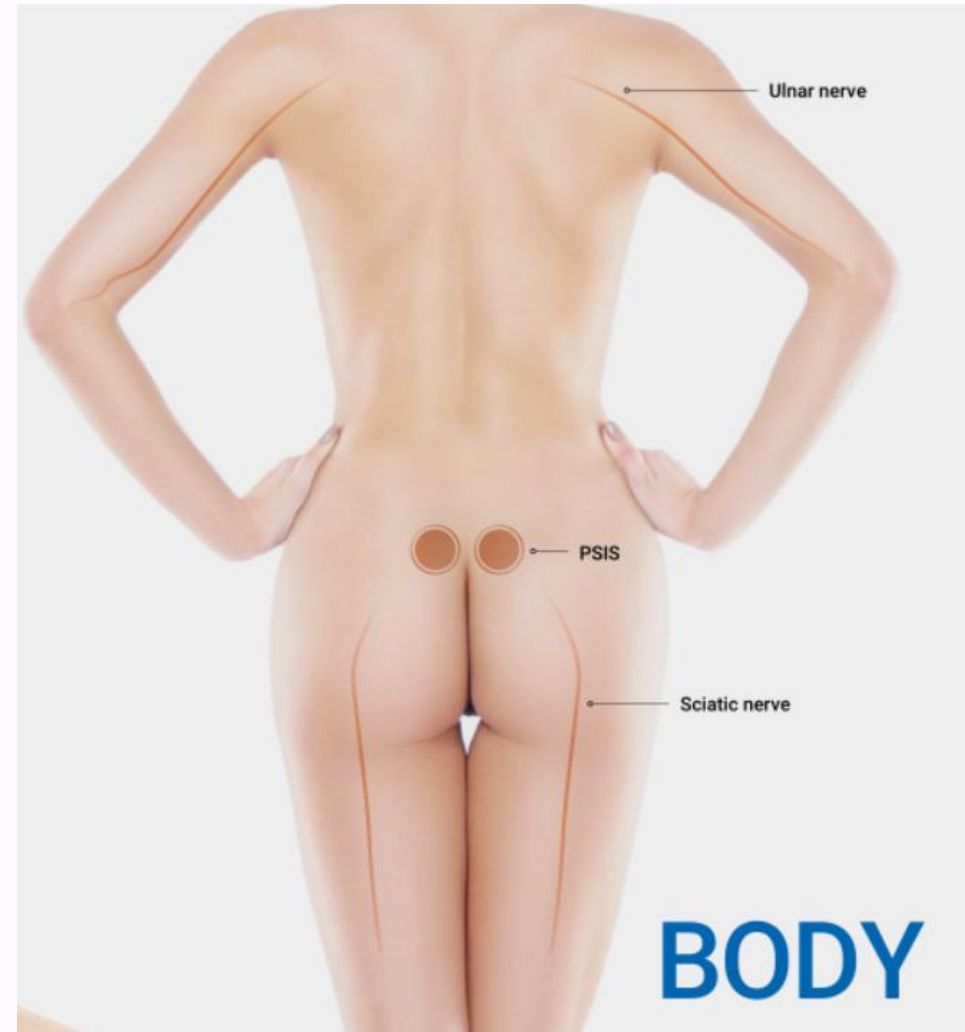
MF6 Application _ Double Chin



LB-11Q7 Instrument Operation (Body)

Body Care Precautions

1. Avoid operating in bone and nerve areas.
2. Do not directly operate on the navel, posterior superior iliac spine (PSIS), pelvic bone, ulnar nerve, or sciatic nerve.
3. When caring for different areas of the body, start on one side before proceeding to the other with the probe.
4. Avoid operating on specific areas that may cause patient discomfort.
5. After applying multiple passes, monitor skin reactions and the patient's sensitivity level. Adjust parameters according to the patient's tolerance.
6. Ensure even distribution of strokes always within the marked operation area.
7. Patients should select the appropriate probe based on the fat caliper measurements of the intended operation area:
 - MF6: 12 millimeters
 - MF9: 18 millimeters
 - MF13: 26 millimeters



Avoid areas with nerves:
Navel、Posterior Superior Iliac Spine (PSIS)、Pelvic Nerves
、Ulnar Nerve、Sciatic Nerve

Body Line Drawing – Abdomen

1. First, mark the prohibited areas. Two fingers apart above and below the navel, draw a line along the edge of the rib cage. Draw a line along the iliac crest edge.
2. Use the abdomen line drawing ruler to connect the points as shown in the diagram. Repeat on the opposite side.



Body Line Drawing – Thigh

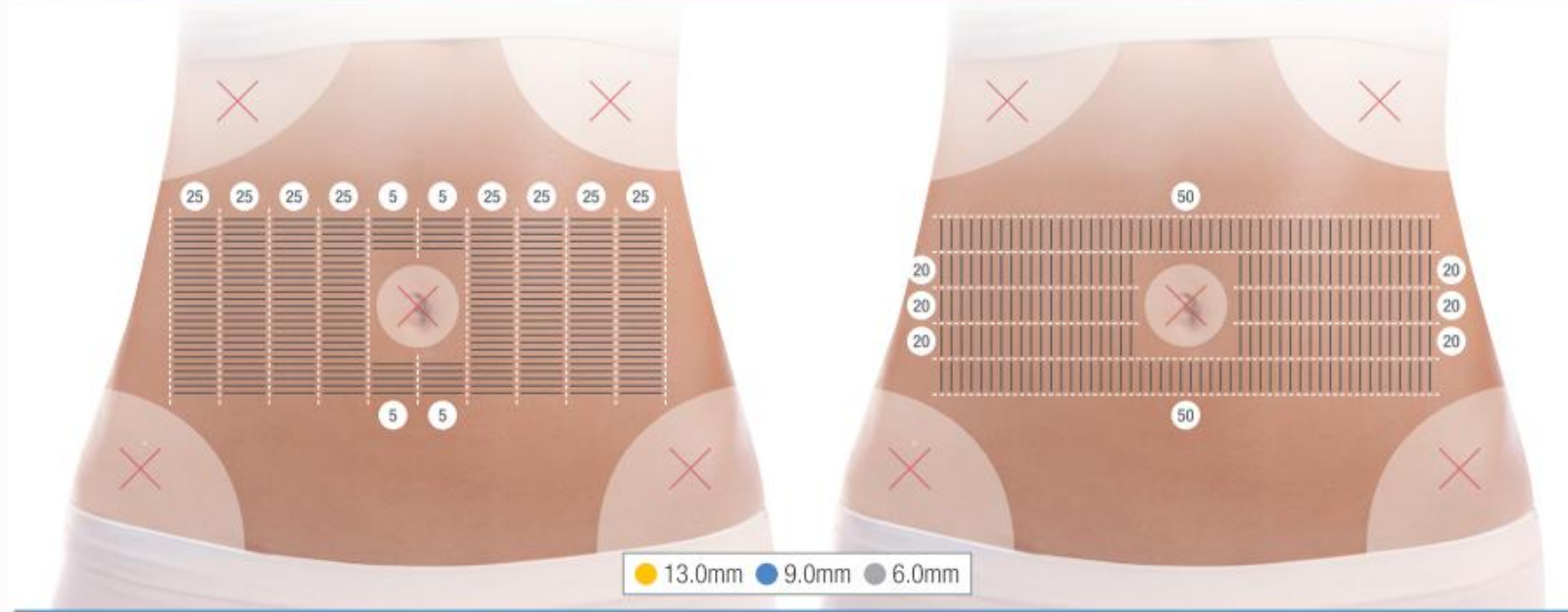
1. Identify the nerve locations and mark the prohibited areas.

2. Use the body line drawing ruler to mark the positions of the points and connect them as shown in the diagram. Repeat on the opposite side.



Body Line Drawing – Thigh

flank

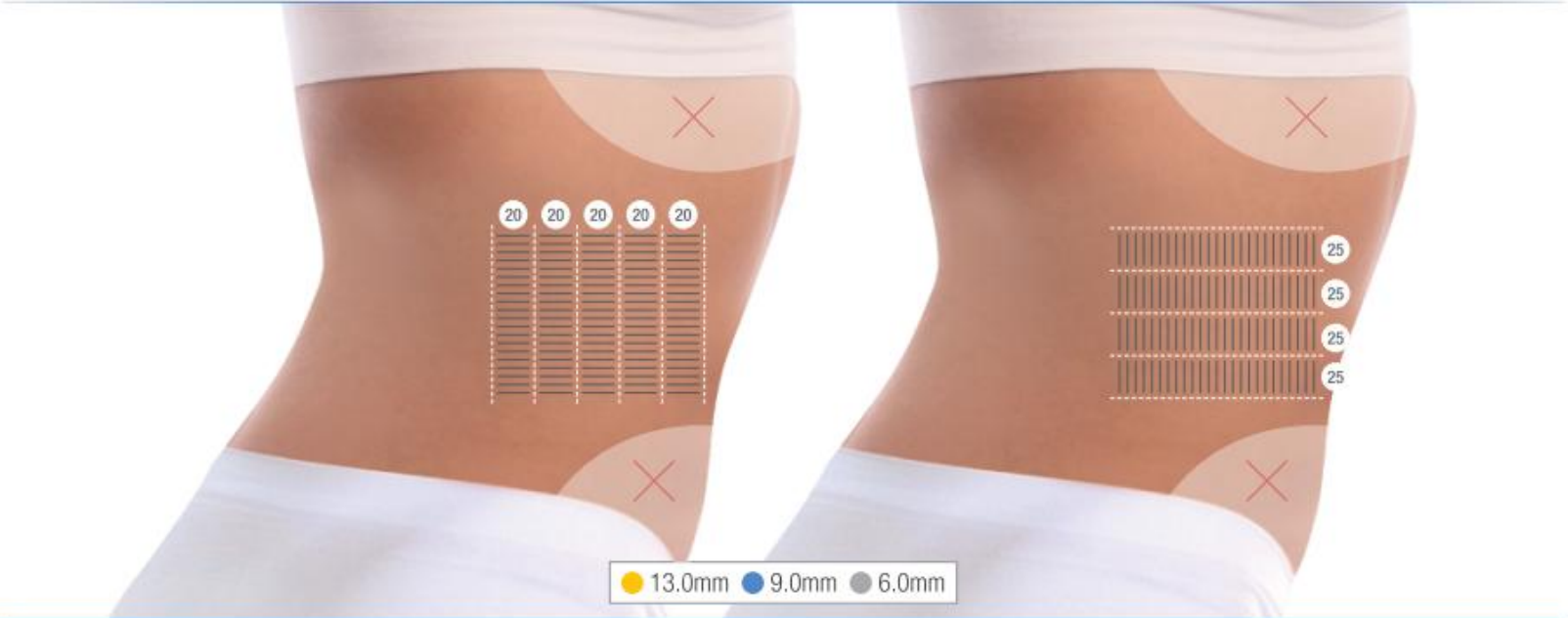


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
13.0mm	1.5-2.2J	1.0-1.5mm	3	660
9.0mm	1.5-2.5J	1.0-1.5mm	3	660
6.0mm	1.5-2.2J	1.0-1.5mm	3	660

- Do not treat the navel, rib cage or pelvic area directly.
- For multi-level treatments, the treatments should be performed in order from deepest to shallowest.
Ex: 4.5mm > 3.0mm > 1.5mm
- For stacked 3 sessions, it is recommended to use the horizontal and vertical compounding techniques as shown above. Of course, it is also possible to choose any of the horizontal or vertical techniques to perform 2 overlapping treatments.

Clinical Applications

● ventral

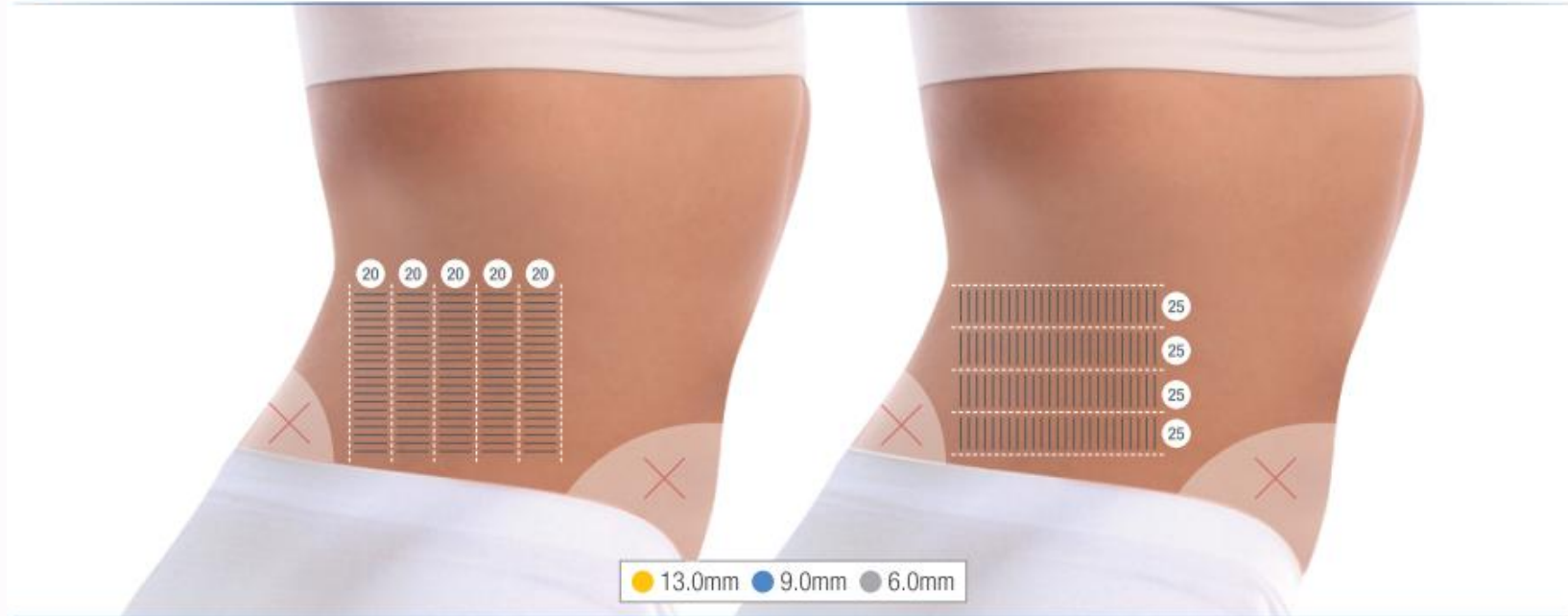


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
● 13.0mm	1.0-1.8J	1.0-1.5mm	3	300/300
● 9.0mm	1.0-1.9J	1.0-1.5mm	3	300/300
● 6.0mm	0.8-1.3J	1.0-1.5mm	3	300/300

- Do not apply care directly to the rib cage or pelvic area.
- For multi-level treatments, the treatments should be performed in order from deepest to shallowest.
ex:4.5mm>3.0mm>1.5mm
- For stacked 3 sessions, it is recommended to use the horizontal and vertical compounding techniques as shown above. Of course, it is also possible to choose any of the horizontal or vertical techniques to perform 2 overlapping treatments.

Clinical Applications

Lumbar

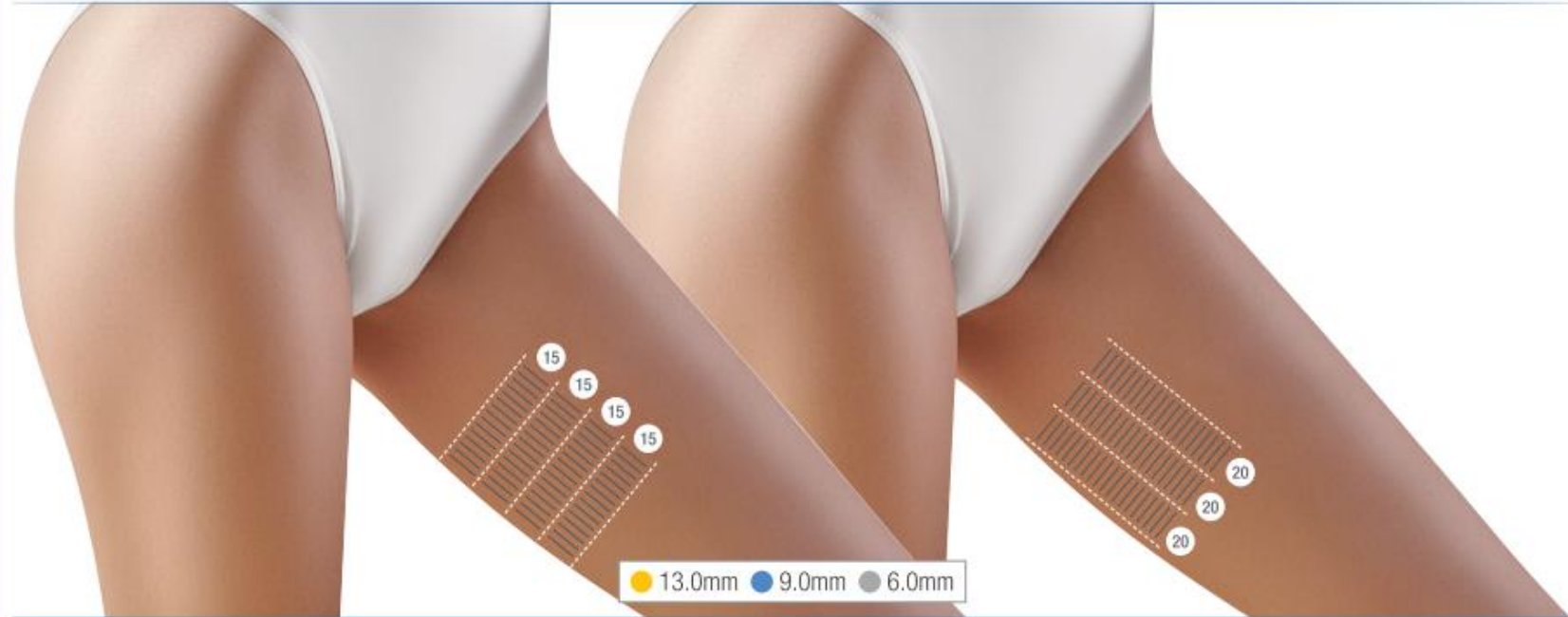


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
13.0mm	0.8-1.3J	1.0-1.5mm	3	300/300
9.0mm	0.8-1.5J	1.0-1.5mm	3	300/300
6.0mm	0.6-1.2J	1.0-1.5mm	3	300/300

- Do not work directly on the posterior superior skeletal spine (psis) or pelvic area.
- When multilevel treatments are performed, they should be performed sequentially from deepest to shallowest.
ex: 4.5mm > 3.0mm > 1.5mm
- For a treatment procedure with 3 superimposed sessions, it is recommended to use a combination of horizontal and vertical maneuvers for the treatment as shown above. Of course, it is also possible to choose any of the horizontal or vertical techniques for the 2-times stacking treatment.

Clinical Applications

○ inner thigh

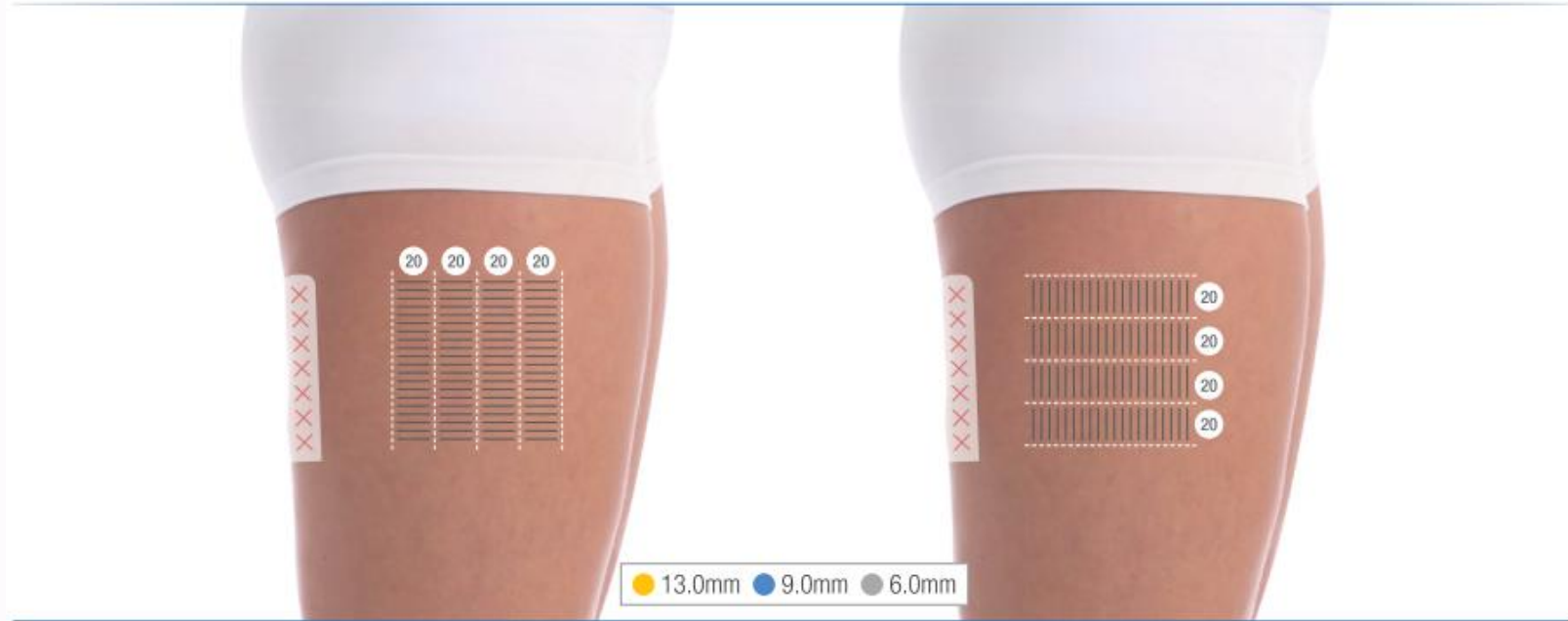


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
● 13.0mm	0.5-1.2J	1.0-1.5mm	3	180/180
● 9.0mm	1.0-1.5J	1.0-1.5mm	3	180/180
● 6.0mm	1.0-1.5J	1.0-1.5mm	3	180/180

- Do not direct care to the sciatic nerve area
- When multilevel care is given, it should be done in order from deepest to shallowest.
ex:4.5mm>3.0mm>1.5mm
- For a treatment procedure with 3 superimposed sessions, it is recommended to use a combination of horizontal and vertical maneuvers for the treatment as shown above. Of course, it is also possible to choose any of the horizontal or vertical techniques for the 2-times stacking treatment.

Clinical Applications

○ outer thigh

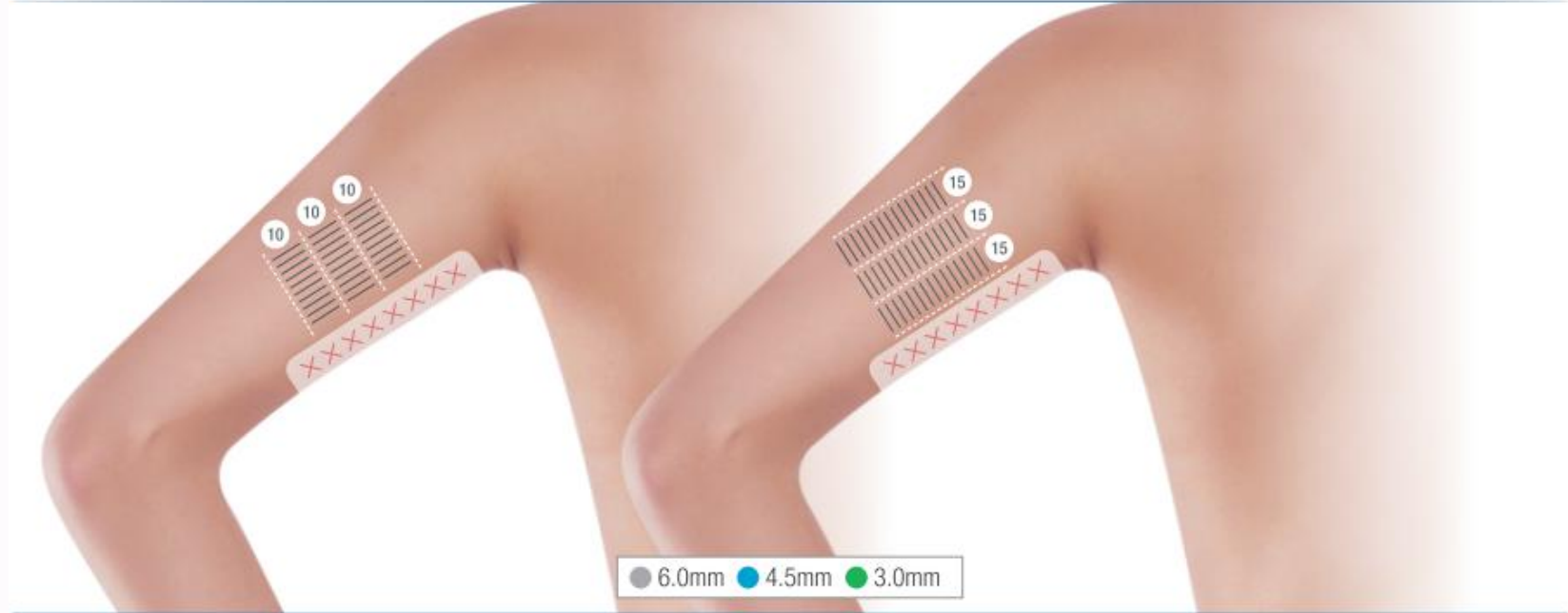


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
● 13.0mm	0.8-1.5J	1.0-1.5mm	3	240/240
● 9.0mm	1.0-2.0J	1.0-1.5mm	3	240/240
● 6.0mm	1.0-2.0J	1.0-1.5mm	3	240/240

- Do not direct care to the sciatic nerve area
- When multilevel care is given, it should be done in order from deepest to shallowest.
ex: 4.5mm > 3.0mm > 1.5mm
- For a treatment procedure with 3 superimposed sessions, it is recommended to use a combination of horizontal and vertical maneuvers for the treatment as shown above. Of course, it is also possible to choose any of the horizontal or vertical techniques for the 2-times stacking treatment.

Clinical Applications

upper arm

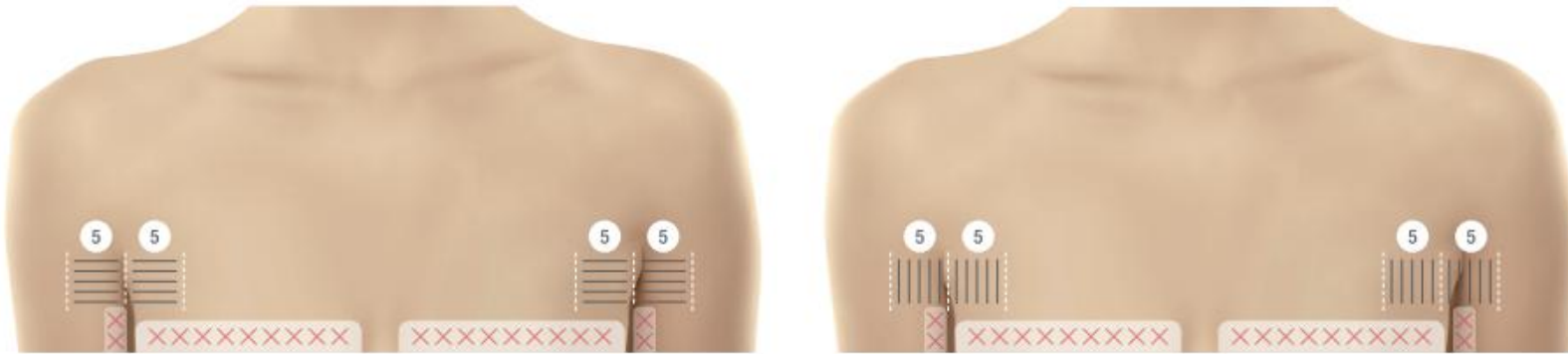


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
6.0mm	0.8-1.5J	1.0-1.5mm	2	75/75
4.5mm	0.6-1.0J	1.0-1.5mm	2	75/75
3.0mm	0.6-0.9J	1.0-1.5mm	2	75/75

- Do not apply care directly to the ulnar nerve area.
- For multi-level treatments, the treatments should be performed sequentially from deep to shallow.
ex: 4.5mm > 3.0mm > 1.5mm
- For stacking 2 sessions, it is recommended that the horizontal and vertical composite maneuvers as shown above be used for care.

Clinical Applications

○ armpits



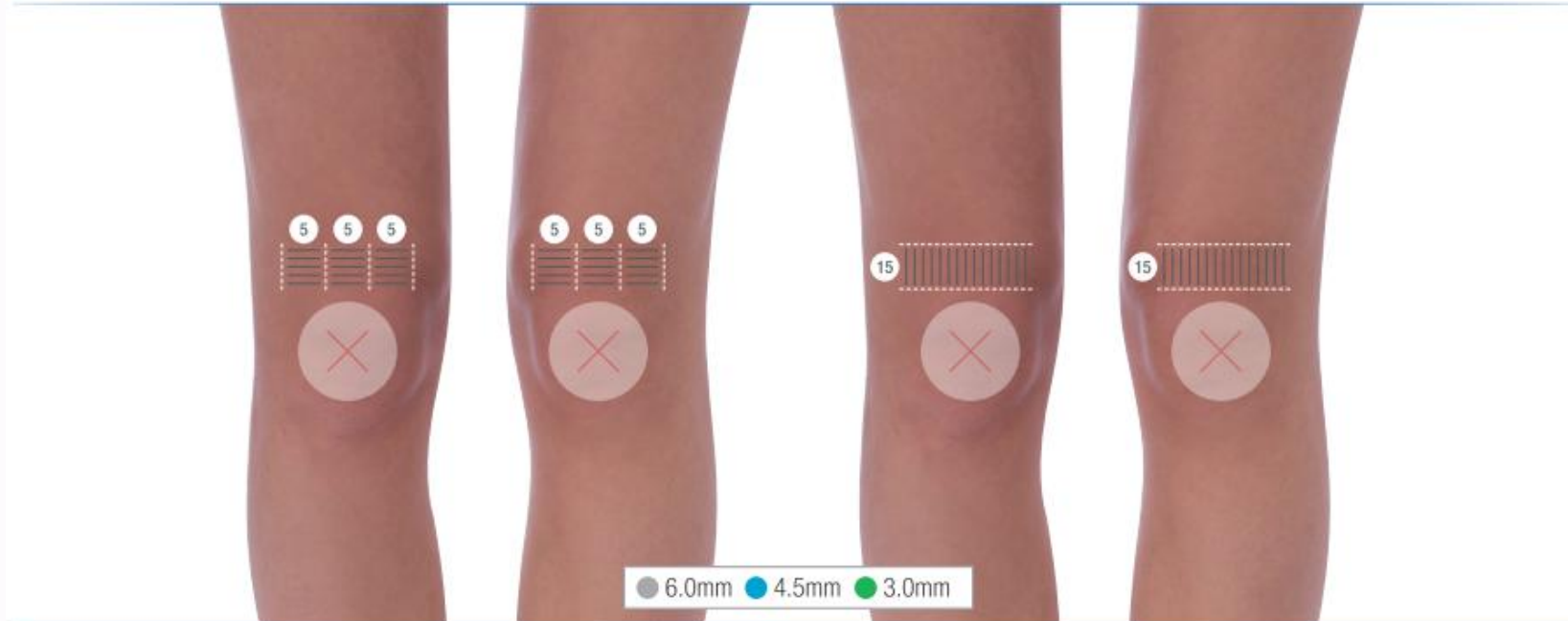
● 6.0mm ● 4.5mm ● 3.0mm

Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
● 6.0mm	0.6-0.9J	1.0-1.5mm	2	20/20
● 4.5mm	0.5-0.8J	1.0-1.5mm	2	20/20
● 3.0mm	0.5-0.8J	1.0-1.5mm	2	20/20

- Do not apply care directly to the breast tissue or ulnar nerve area.
- When multilevel treatments are performed, they should be performed in order from deepest to shallowest.
ex: 4.5mm > 3.0mm > 1.5mm
- For stacking 2 sessions, it is recommended that the horizontal and vertical composite maneuvers as shown above be used for care.

Clinical Applications

○ Iap

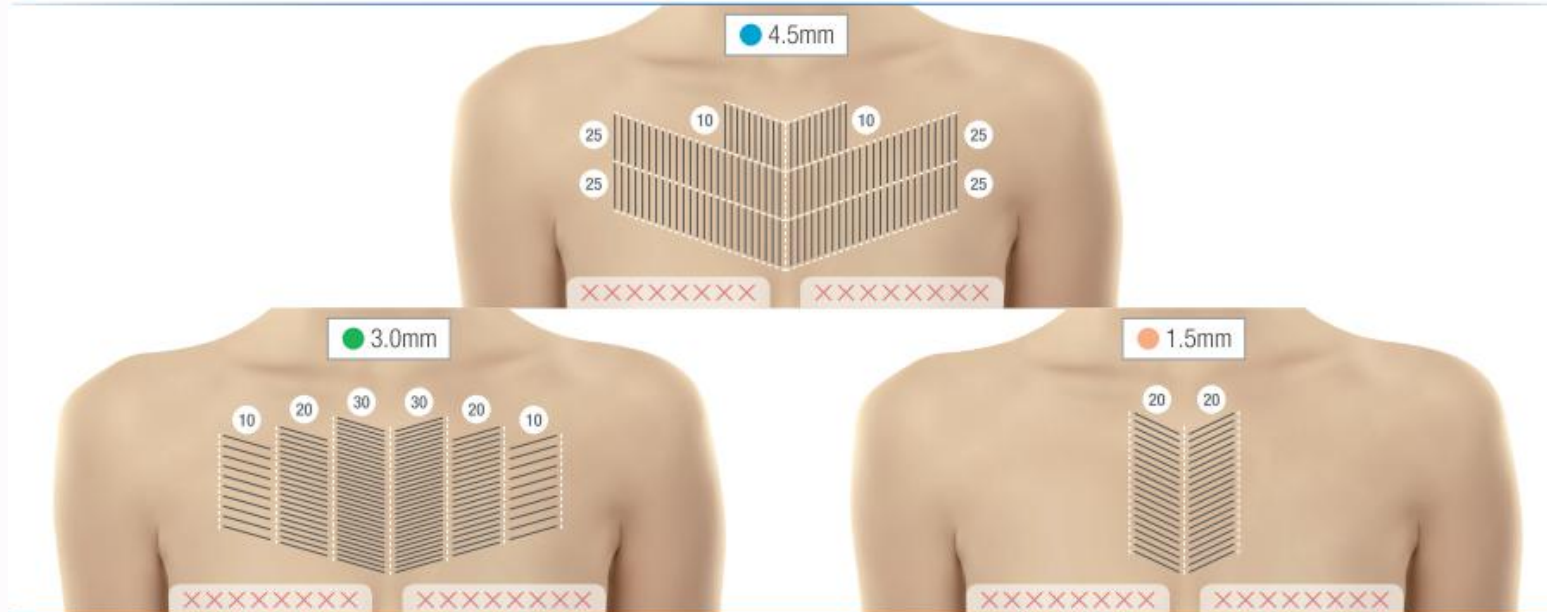


Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
● 6.0mm	1.0-2.0J	1.0-1.5mm	2	30/30
● 4.5mm	0.6-0.9J	1.0-1.5mm	2	30/30
● 3.0mm	0.6-0.8J	1.0-1.5mm	2	30/30

- Do not apply care directly to the knee or nerve area.
- When multilevel treatments are performed, they should be performed in order from deepest to shallowest.
ex: 4.5mm > 3.0mm > 1.5mm
- For stacking 2 sessions, it is recommended that the horizontal and vertical composite maneuvers as shown above be used for care.

Clinical Applications

chest and shoulders



Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Passes	Total
4.5mm	0.2-0.4J	1.0-1.5mm	1	120
3.0mm	0.2-0.4J	1.0-1.5mm	1	120
1.5mm	0.1-0.2J	1.0-1.5mm	1	40

- Do not apply care directly to the clavicle, breast tissue or breast implant area.
- When multilevel treatments are performed, they should be performed in order from deepest to shallowest.
ex: 4.5mm > 3.0mm > 1.5mm
- For care procedures that are stacked 1 time, apply the treatment pattern as directed

Feedback from global users
has led to the development
of a completely new
application solution.

3.0 & 4.5 New Application Solution

Chest Lift

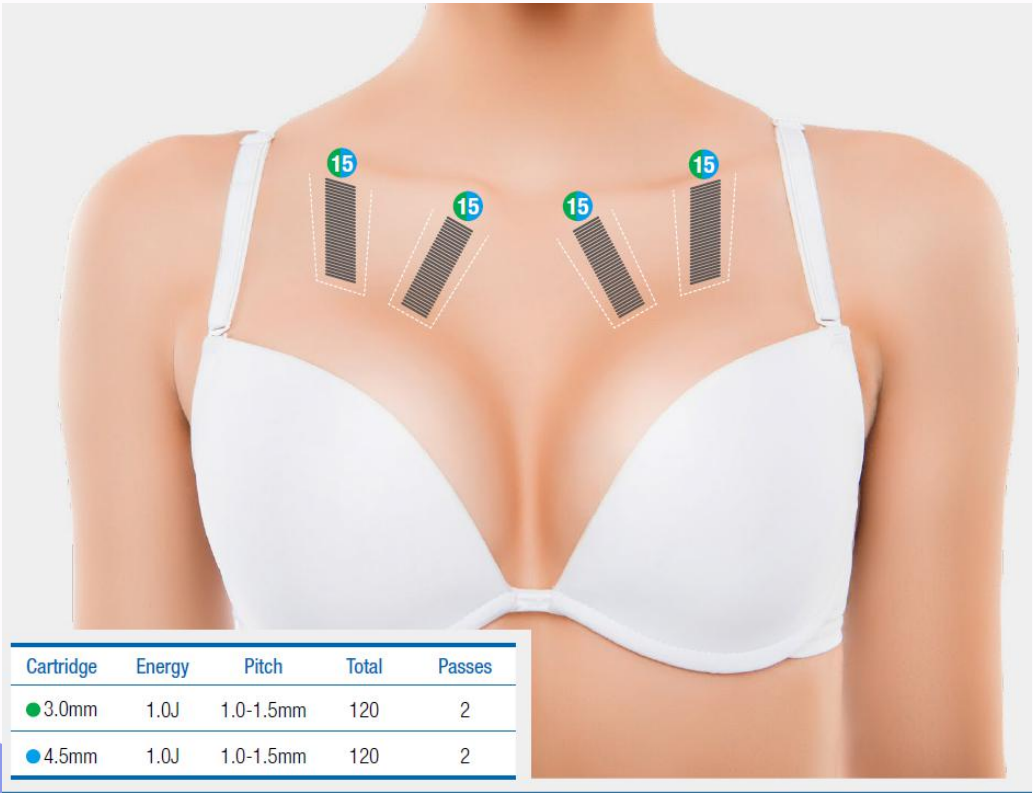


Diagram illustrating the treatment areas for a Chest Lift procedure. The diagram shows a woman's chest with four treatment areas marked by green and blue circles, each labeled with the number 15. The treatment areas are located on the upper chest, above the breasts.

Cartridge	Energy	Pitch	Total	Passes
● 3.0mm	1.0J	1.0-1.5mm	120	2
● 4.5mm	1.0J	1.0-1.5mm	120	2



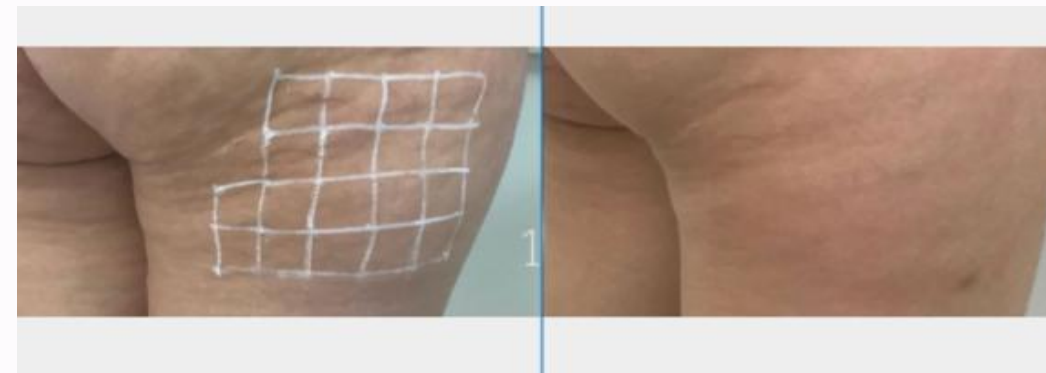
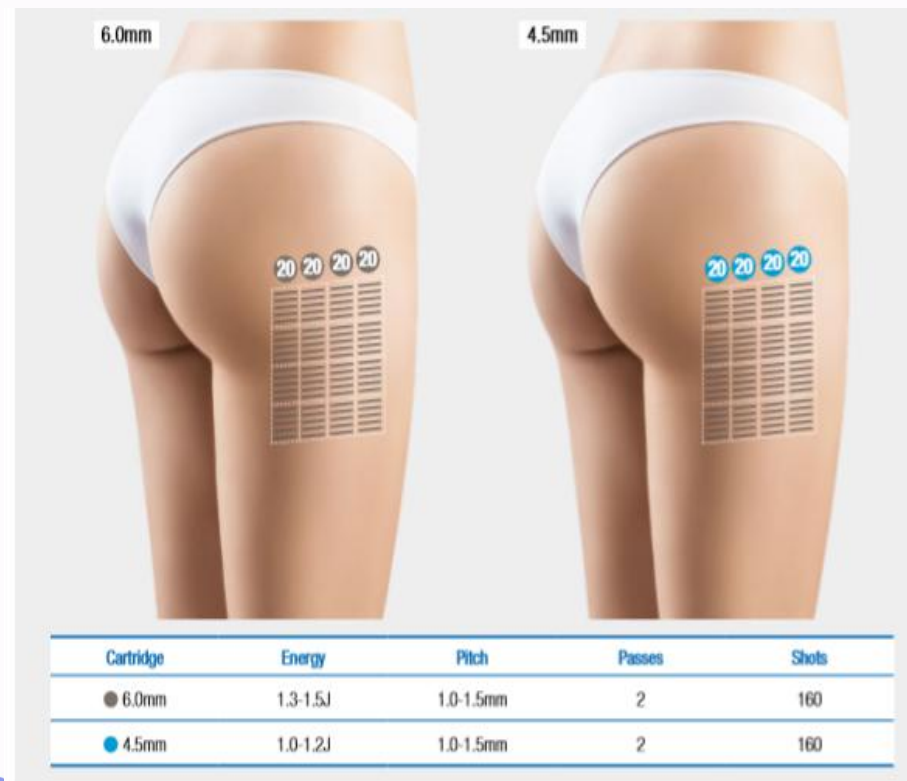
Baseline



Post Procedure

MF6 New Application Solution

MF6 Application _ Orange Peel Tissue (Combining with the 4.5mm probe)



Baseline

Post Procedure

MF6 Parameter

		Power supply Input:AC110V-220V 50HZ-60Hz	
		Dimensions : 18.5*15.6*13	
		Power : 15W	Input Power : 15W
		Net Weight : 6.1KG	Gross Weight : 7.8KG
	Frequency : 4MHz		Frequency : 4MHz
	Power : 94W		Power : 69W
	Frequency : 4MHz		Frequency : 4MHz
	Power : 84W		Power : 106W
	Frequency : 4MHz		Frequency : 4MHz
	Power : 107W		
	Frequency : 4MHz		
	Power : 69W		