



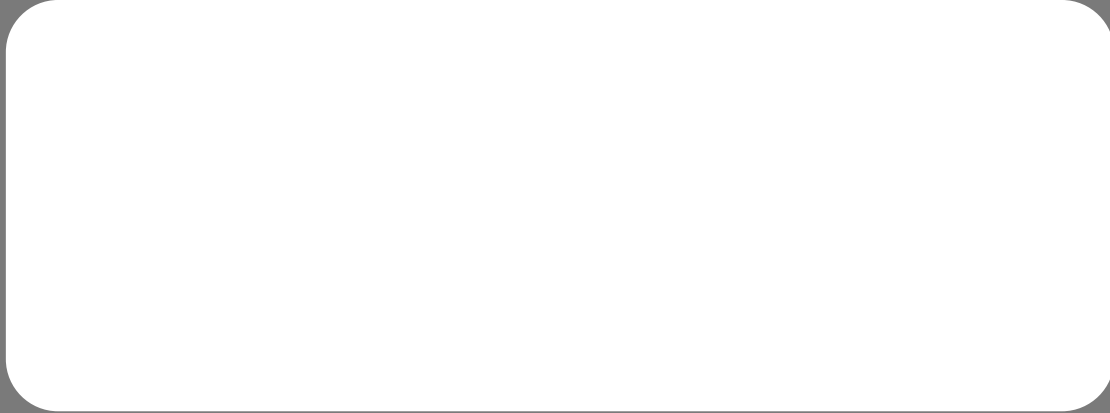
TIP BOOK

Multifunction Ultrasonic Tips For All Applications

2022



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SCALING

Scaling is precise work. Proper instrument selection is essential to achieving complete periodontal cleaning. Our wide variety of tips give you the freedom to choose the exact instrument for the situation.



PERIODONTICS

Perio tips are thin and designed for root planing and maintenance to provide the best access to furcation and curved roots.



ENDODONTICS

Xpedent tips can be used in many areas in endodontics. They are excellent for the removal of posts, removing dentin in pulp chambers, finding and widening orifices, preparing canals, removing broken instruments and cleaning prepared canals.



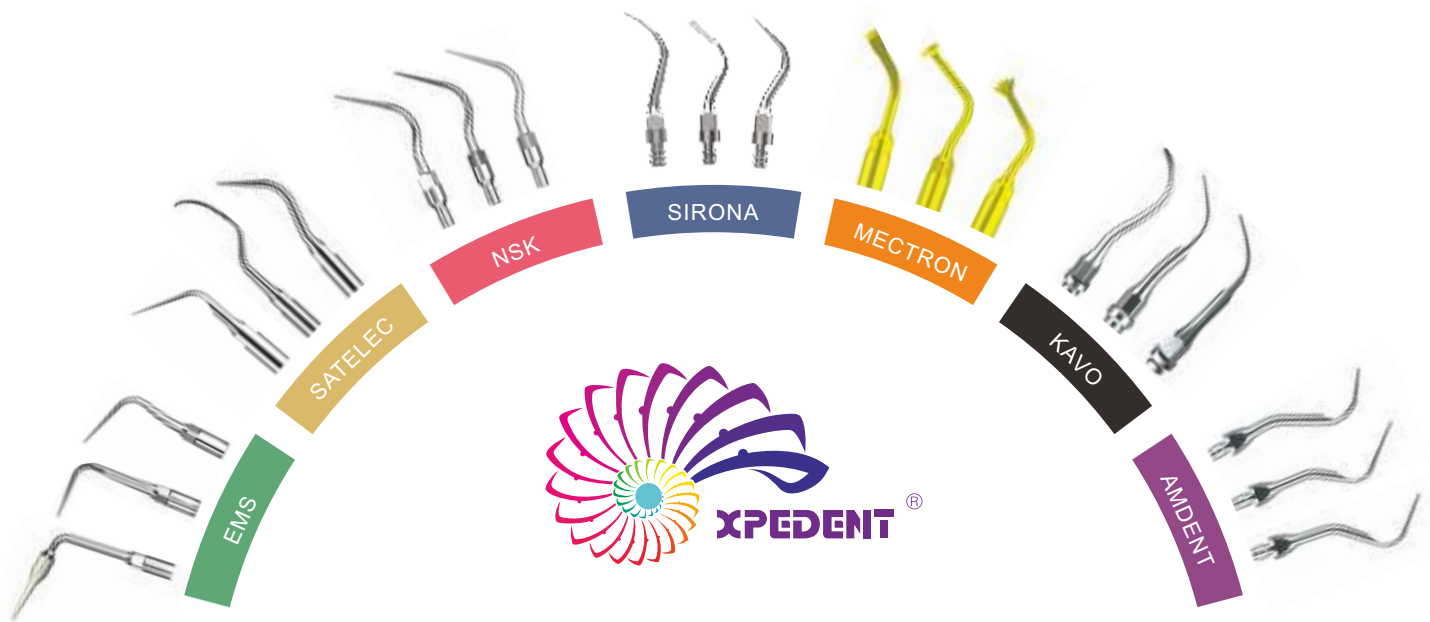
CAVITY PREPARATION

These tips are diamond coated and can be used to prepare a cavity in the tooth before carrying out further dental work.



SURGERY TIPS

These tips are designed for a wide range of bone surgery applications, including sinus lifting and implantation procedures.



Principle of Operation.

For piezo style tips, including all Xpedent tips except NSK and Kavo Soniflex compatible air scalers, power is generated by the ultrasonic vibration of piezoelectric crystals. This creates a sinusoidal motion with the greatest power (amplitude) at the end of the tip followed by a weaker area, then a stronger area in accordance with a sine wave. The effect of the tip is therefore very dependent upon the part of the tip in contact with the tooth. Contact with the side of the tip in the second strong power band, 2-3 mm from the end, creates the most effective action.

The ideal power setting will depend on the tip used and the condition of the area to be treated. Endo and Perio work requires longer and thinner tips than scaling, so lower powers are appropriate. Always start with a low power and increase gradually to maximise effectiveness and minimise patient discomfort.

Orientation and Application.

To create a combination of patient comfort and efficient scaling it is important to use the side of the tip at the second power band and at a very shallow angle to the tooth. Too great an angle will bring the point of the tip in contact with the tooth and lead to patient discomfort.

Unlike hand scaling, ultrasonic scaling requires only a very gentle touch to the tooth surface; the ultrasonics provide all the power so the dental practitioner only needs to guide the tip very gently around the area to be treated. The removal of hard deposits can be expedited by applying the end of the tip where the vibrations are strongest; this will cause calculus to break away from the tooth. Once this is done, resume gentle motions. Too much force, or over-use of the tip end, will cause discomfort.

ULTRASONIC SCALER TIP CONNECTIONS

EMS



MECTRON
Surgery



SATELEC



EMS
Surgery



NSK



SATELEC
Surgery
Piezotome 1



SIRONA



Piezotome 2



MECTRON



KAVO

SONICflex



PIEZOlux & SONOsoft



PiezoLED & PIEZOsoft



SONICflex quick



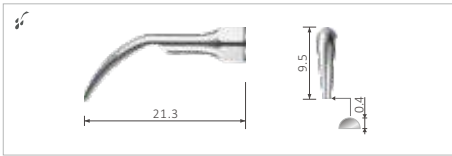
AMDENT



◆ diamond coated

☞ irrigation

SCALING



Used to remove light and medium supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

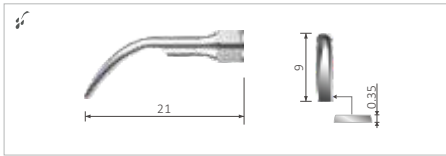
G1

GS1

GN1

GD1

GM1



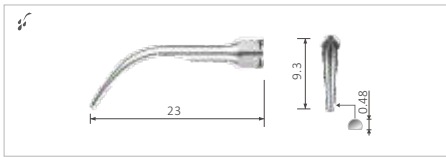
Flat edge is used to remove heavy supragingival calculus.

G2

GS2

GN2

GD2



Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

G4

GS4

GN4

GD4

GM4

Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

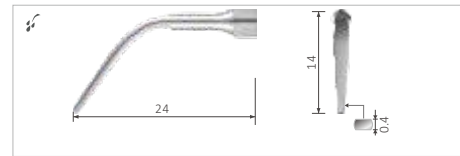
G5

GS5

GN5

GD5

GM5



Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival interdental areas.

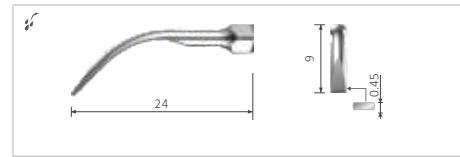
G3

GS3

GN3

GD3

GM3



Used to remove heavy supragingival calculus.

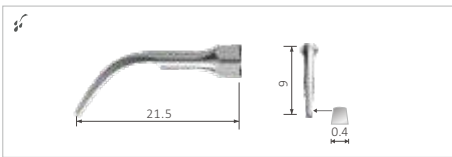
G6

GN6

GD6

GM6

PERIODONTICS



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

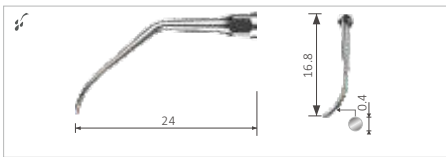
P1

PS1

PN1

PD1

PM1

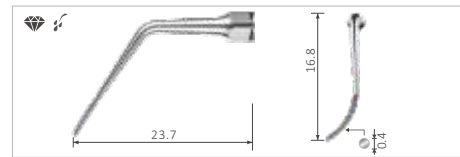


Curved to the left, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.

P2L

PN2L

PD2L



Curved to the left and diamond coated, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.

P2LD

PD2LD

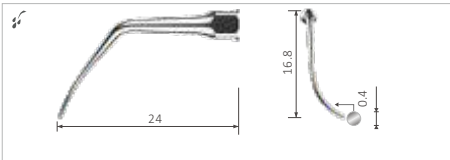
EMS

SIR

NSK

SAT

MEC

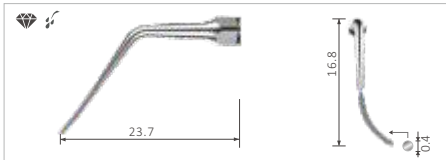


Curved to the right, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.

P2R

PN2R

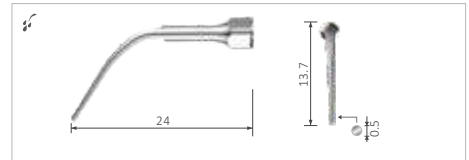
PD2R



Curved to the right and diamond coated, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.

P2RD

PD2RD



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

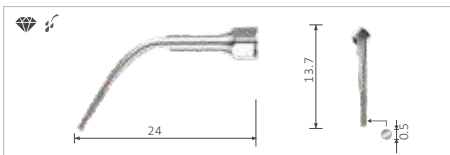
P3

PS3

PN3

PD3

PM3

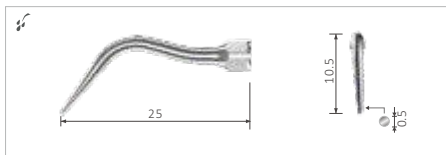


Diamond coated, used to smooth the surface of root during periodontal flap surgery.

P3D

PS3D

PD3D



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

P4

PS4

PN4

PD4

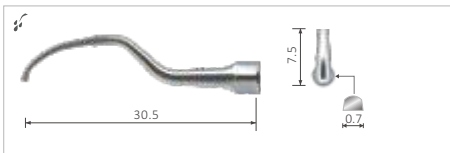


Diamond coated, a powerful tool for the removal of calcification, this tip can be used for widening calcified roots in the coronal third.

P4D

PN4D

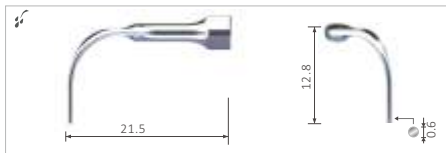
PD4D



Anterior Periodontics. Enables treatment of the incisor-canine block. The guide edge is oriented parallel to the pocket. Enables work in the periodontal pocket without injury to the ligament.

eH3 (P5)

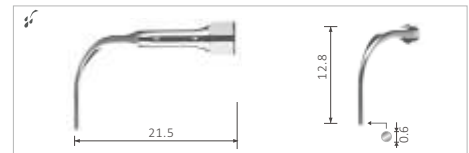
sH3



Curved to the left, used to remove subgingival calculus.

P6L

PD6L



Curved to the right, used to remove subgingival calculus.

P6R

PD6R

ENDODONTICS



120° angle holder for use with Xpedent U files with a shank diameter of 0.57mm, this tip is usually used for anterior root canal cleaning.

E1

ES1

EN1

ED1



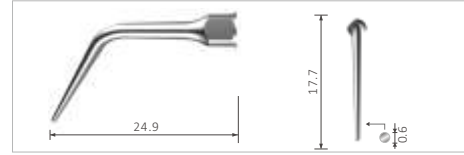
95° angle holder for use with Xpedent U files with a shank diameter of 0.57mm, this tip is usually used for anterior root canal cleaning.

E2

ES2

EN2

ED2



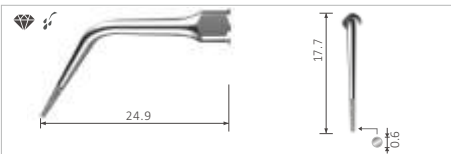
With cooling spray disabled, this tip is used for lateral thermal condensation of gutta percha.

E3

ES3

EN3

ED3



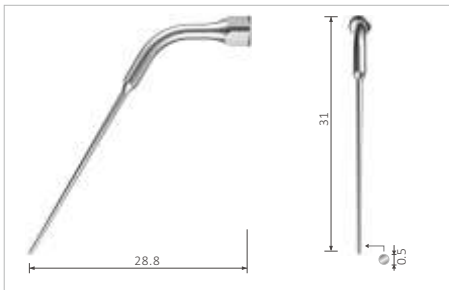
Diamond coated, used to remove calcification and bad filling material from pulp cavity and overhang pulp chamber.

E3D

ES3D

EN3D

ED3D



Quickly removes obstructions and broken instruments in the mid and upper thirds of large and straight canals.

E4

ES4

EN4

ED4



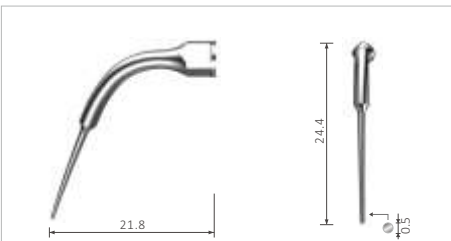
Diamond coated, for retreatments or extremely hard materials.

E4D

ES4D

EN4D

ED4D



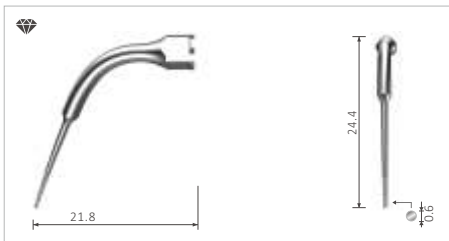
Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.

E5

ES5

EN5

ED5



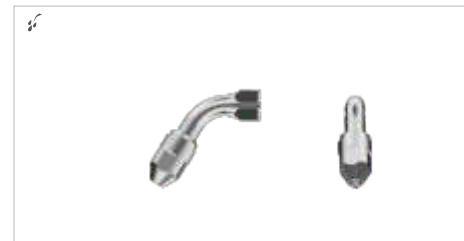
Diamond Coated, for enhanced cutting and abrasion. Especially useful for removing very hard materials on the canal wall.

E5D

ES5D

EN5D

ED5D



FG-bur holder used to expand the root canal and grind teeth.

E8

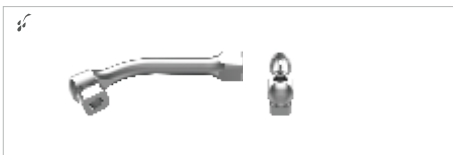
EN8

ED8

EMS

NSK

SAT

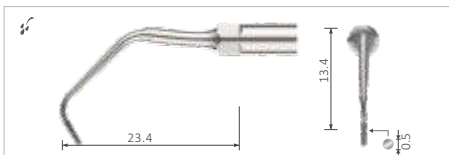


FG-bur holder used to expand the root canal and grind teeth.

E9

EN9

ED9

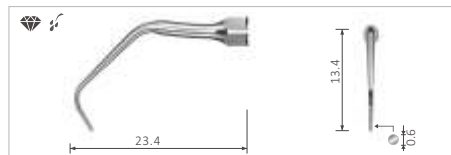


Used for gentle treatment of the root canal of anterior teeth.

E10

EN10

ED10

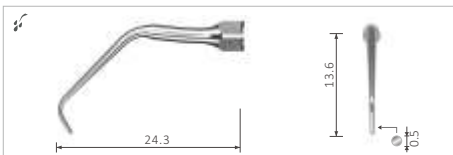


Diamond coated, used for efficient apical polishing of anterior teeth.

E10D

EN10D

ED10D

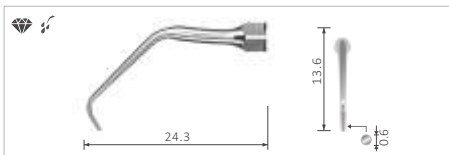


Used for gentle treatment in the root canal of anterior teeth.

E11

EN11

ED11



Diamond coated, with enhanced cutting and abrasive power; especially useful for removing very hard materials on the canal wall and lateral cutting.

E11D

EN11D

ED11D



Quickly removes obstructions and broken instruments in the mid and upper thirds of large and straight canals.

E14

EN14

ED14

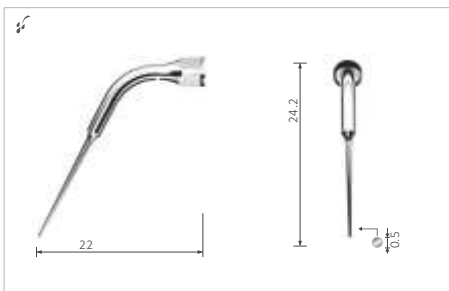


Diamond coated for retreatments or extremely hard materials.

E14D

EN14D

ED14D

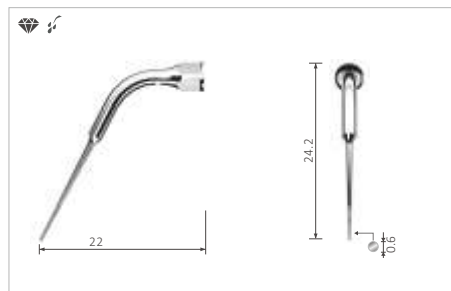


Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.

E15

EN15

ED15



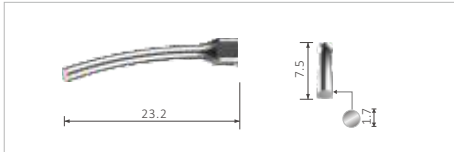
Diamond coated, for enhanced cutting and abrasion. Especially useful for removing very hard materials on the canal wall.

E15D

EN15D

ED15D

CROWN REMOVAL



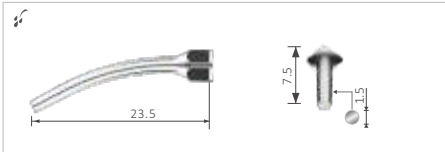
Used to remove bridges, crowns and posts by fracturing the cement.

G7

GS7

GN7

GD7



Used to remove bridges, crowns and posts by fracturing the cement.

G8

CAVITY PREPARATION



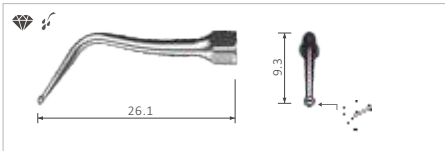
Ball diamond tip, for preparation of occlusal surfaces and cervical ridges.

SB1

SBS1

SBN1

SBD1



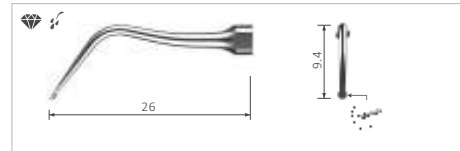
Semi-spherical diamond tip, for finishing cervical interproximal areas without causing lesions to adjacent teeth.

SB2

SBS2

SBN2

SBD2



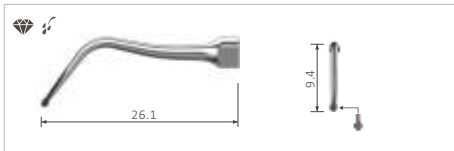
Semi-spherical diamond tip, for finishing cervical interproximal areas without causing lesions to adjacent teeth.

SB3

SBS3

SBN3

SBD3



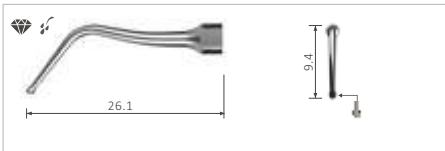
Semi-spherical diamond tip set 45° to the left. Allows the dentist to remove carious areas of a tooth without damaging the adjacent teeth.

SBL

SBSL

SBNL

SBDL



Semi-spherical diamond tip set 45° to the right. Allows the dentist to remove carious areas of a tooth without damaging the adjacent teeth.

SBR

SBSR

SBNR

SBDR

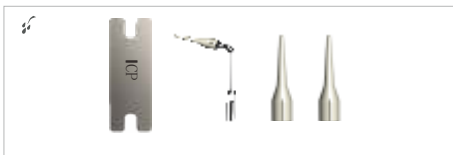
EMS

SIR

NSK

SAT

IMPLANT CLEANING



Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.

eICP SET

srICP SET

nlCP SET

sICP SET



Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.

ICPpeek

ICPpeek

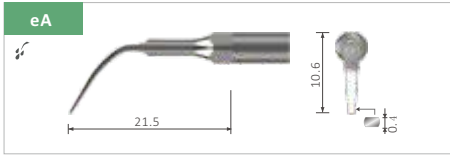
ICPpeek

ICPpeek

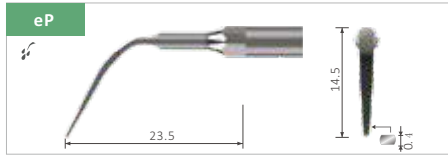


Compatible tips for
EMS scaler devices

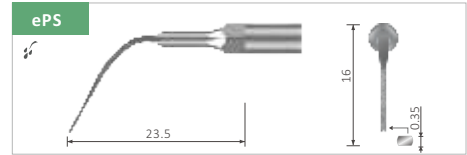
SCALING & PERIODONTICS



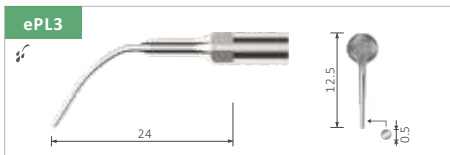
Universal. Accurate removal of solid supragingival calculus in all quadrants.



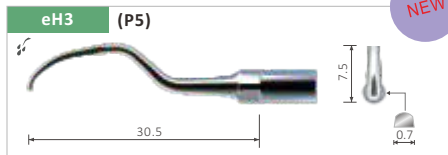
Perio. The eP instrument is well suited for the precise removal of stubborn subgingival and supragingival calculus and concretions in all quadrants.



PerioSlim. The fast and minimally-invasive ePS instrument is ideal for calculus removal in deep periodontal pockets in all quadrants.

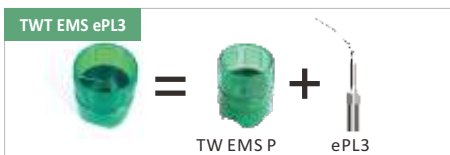
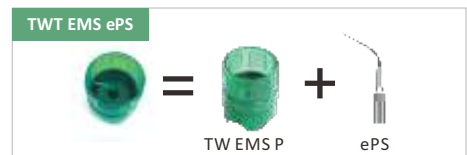
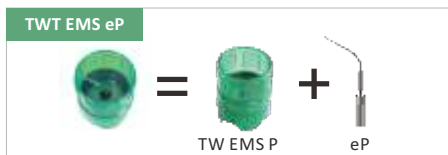
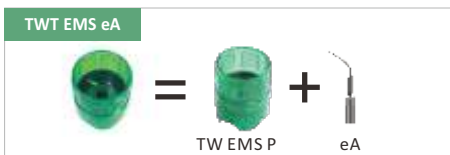


Perio Cleaning. For cleaning and disinfecting periodontal pockets, it is especially suitable for follow-up and recall visits for periodontal maintenance patients.

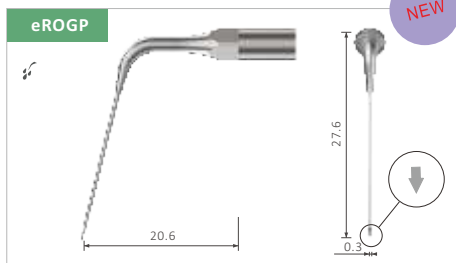


Anterior Periodontics. Enables treatment of the incisor-canine block. The guide edge is oriented parallel to the pocket. Enables work in the periodontal pocket without injury to the ligament.

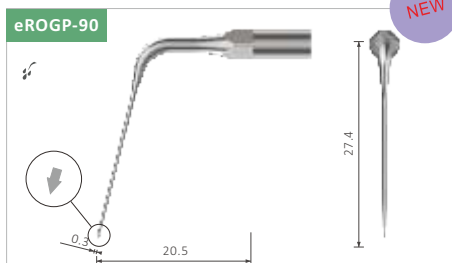
SETS (TORQUE WRENCH INCL. SCALER TIP)



ENDODONTIC



Access Long Canals. The ROGP tip is used to access areas not reached by other tips. Particularly effective for retreatments, especially in long oval canals, where most other tips would not fit. Excellent for Gutta-Percha removal.



Access Long Canals - 90°. The ROGP tip is used to access areas not reached by other tips. Particularly effective for retreatments, especially in long oval canals, where most other tips would not fit. Excellent for Gutta-Percha removal.

IMPLANT CLEANING



Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.



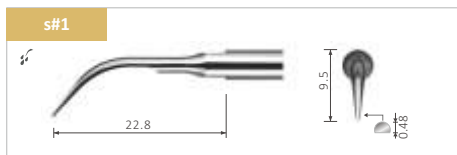
Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.



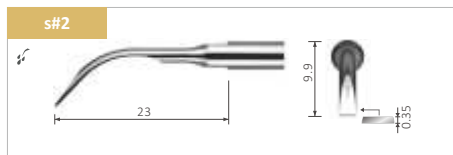
Compatible tips for
SATELEC scaler devices

SCALING

NEW



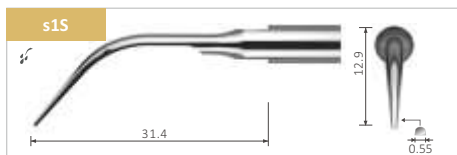
Universal. Simple supragingival scaling and tartar removal without damage to the enamel.



Calculus. Apply the flat part to the tooth to remove major calculus deposits.

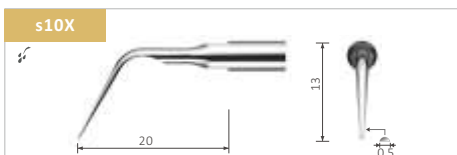


Stain Removal. Rounded leading edge is effective for the removal of marks or stains such as tobacco or tea.

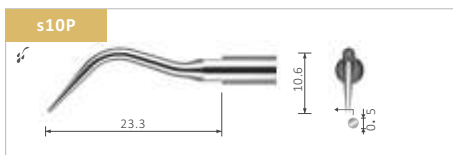


Slim. Supra and subgingival scaling. Particularly effective for interproximal spaces.

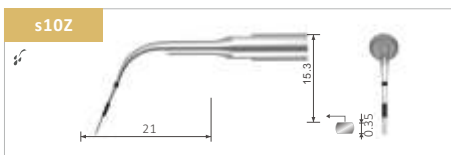
PERIODONTICS



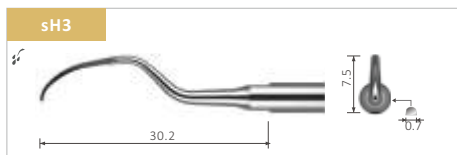
Interproximal. Its flat active part makes it suitable for the interproximal spaces and supragingival scaling. Its anatomical design enables fast and efficient use.



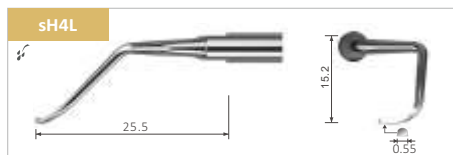
Shallow. Slim round instrument suitable for scaling shallow pockets less than 2-3mm deep.



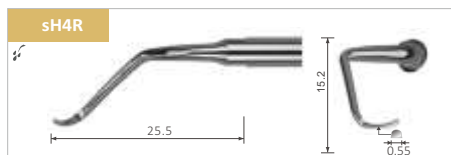
Subgingival. Medium pockets (< 4mm). Removal of biofilm and soft deposits, enables observation of pocket depth using the 3mm scale.



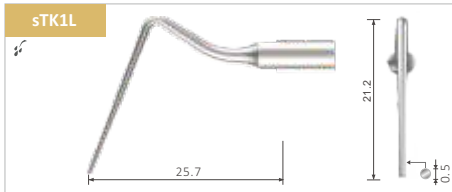
Anterior Periodontics. Enables treatment of the incisor-canine block. The guide edge is oriented parallel to the pocket. Enables work in the periodontal pocket without injury to the ligament.



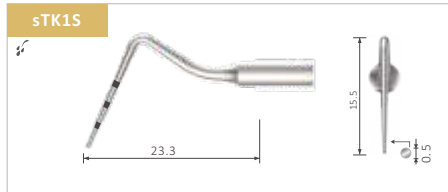
Premolar and Molar. Left-curve. First instrument for treating all the surfaces and the furcations.
Maxillary. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then the buccal and mesial surfaces of sector 1.
Mandibular. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 3.



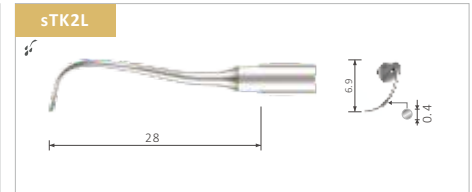
Premolar and Molar. Right-curve. Second instrument, use after sH4L.
Maxillary. Palatine and mesial surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 1.
Mandibular. Lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 3.



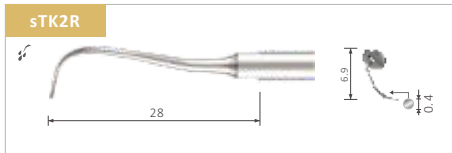
Extended Probe. Ideal for examining and maintenance of medium to deep pockets (> 4mm). A diagnosis aid used during the debridement and irrigation of pockets.



Probe. Recommended for examining shallow and medium pockets (< 4mm) and for the maintenance of simple cases. sTK1S tip is graduated every 3mm.

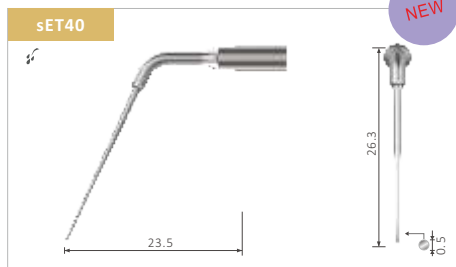


Left-Oriented Maintenance. Recommended for the maintenance of moderate to deep pockets and furcations. Equivalent to the Nabers probe.

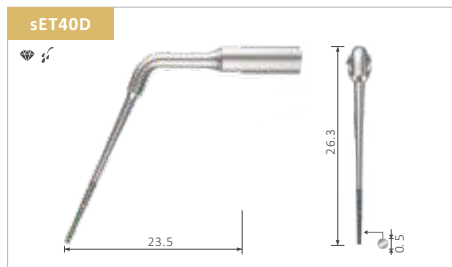


Right-Oriented Maintenance. Partner to the sTK2L. Recommended for the maintenance of moderate to deep pockets and furcations. Equivalent to the Nabers probe.

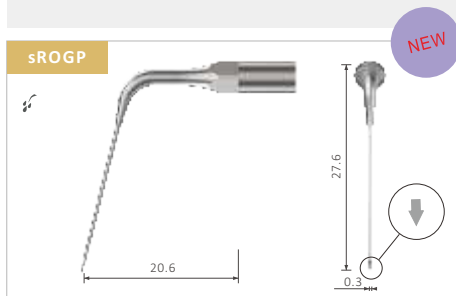
ENDODONTIC



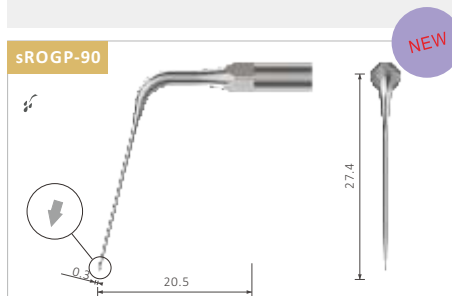
Instrument Removal. Used in the middle third of wide, straight canals, the sET40 is a rapid solution for removal of broken instruments.



Diamond. A diamond-coated steel tip for retreatment of very hard material in the middle third. Length 40mm, 30 µm diamonds, taper 4%.



Access Long Canals. The ROGP tip is used to access areas not reached by other tips. Particularly effective for retreatments, especially in long oval canals, where most other tips would not fit. Excellent for Gutta-Percha removal.



Access Long Canals - 90°. The ROGP tip is used to access areas not reached by other tips. Particularly effective for retreatments, especially in long oval canals, where most other tips would not fit. Excellent for Gutta-Percha removal.

IMPLANT CLEANING



Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.



Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.



Compatible tips for
NSK scaler devices

PIEZO SCALING (VARIO)

nG1

NEW



Universal. Removal of supragingival and marginal calculus, removal of calculus from narrow interdental regions.

nG4

NEW



Scaling. Removal of supragingival and marginal calculus.

nG6

NEW



Slim. Removal of supragingival and marginal gingival calculus and removal of calculus from interproximal spaces.

nG8

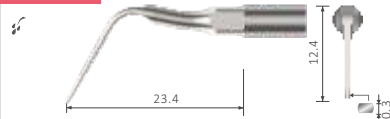
NEW



Universal Slim. Removal of supra and marginal gingival calculus; particularly effective in interdental spaces.

nG16

NEW



Interproximal. Removal of calculus from interproximal areas.

IMPLANT CLEANING

nICP SET



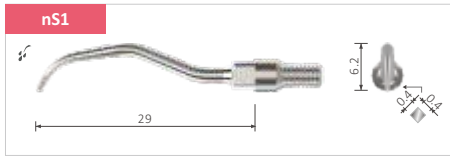
Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.

ICPpeek

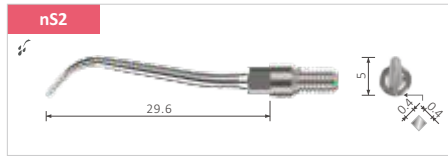


Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.

AIR SCALING (TI-MAX)



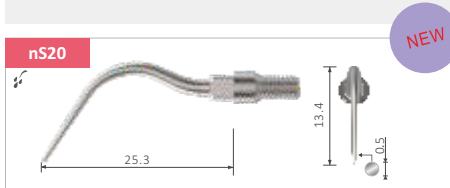
nS1
Universal. Removal of marginal gingival and supragingival calculus.



nS2
Perio. Removal of supragingival calculus.



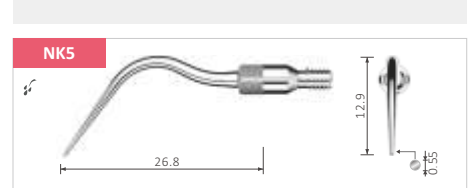
nS3
Sickle. Removal of supragingival calculus.



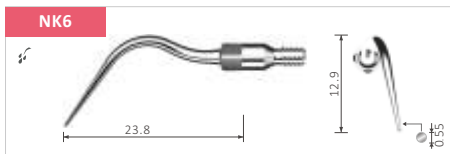
nS20
Root Planing. Long straight tip for the removal of subgingival calculus and biofilm.



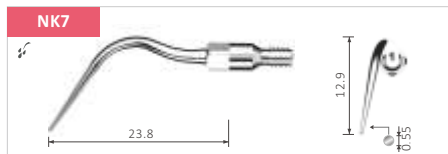
NK4
Universal slim tip.



NK5
A root cleaning tip, straight application.



NK6
A root cleaning tip, with a left curve.



NK7
A root cleaning tip, with a right curve.

IMPLANT CLEANING



nSICP SET
Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.



ICPpeek
Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.



Compatible tips for
SIRONA scaler devices

SCALING

sr1L



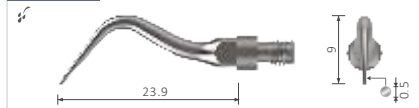
General. A flat tipped instrument for initial lingual and buccal scaling.

sr2L



Versatile. A versatile instrument used for lingual, buccal and approximal scaling.

sr3L



Interdental. A universal instrument which can be used for subgingival scaling at interdental sites.

sr4L



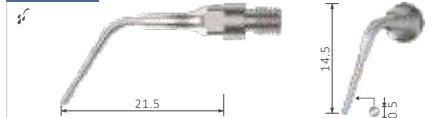
Universal. A fine instrument, ideal for supragingival and subgingival tooth surfaces and interdental areas.

srPE1



Perio. For rinsing and root cleaning in deep gum pockets.

srPE2



Perio. Curved to the right, for root cleaning in deep gum pockets in the posterior region.

srPE3



Perio. Curved to the left, for root cleaning in deep gum pockets in the posterior region.

IMPLANT CLEANING

srICP SET



Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.

ICPpeek

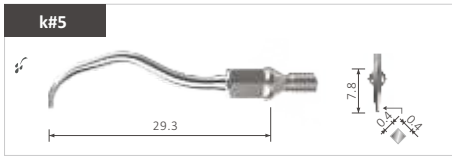


Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.



Compatible tips for
KAVO scaler devices

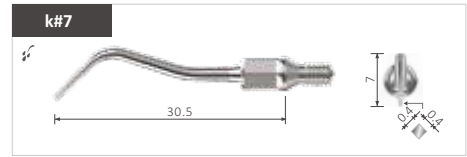
SONICflex



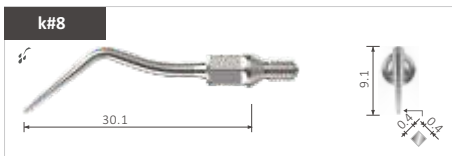
General. For calculus removal from all tooth surfaces.



Fine. Fine instrument for smaller areas and those which are difficult to access.



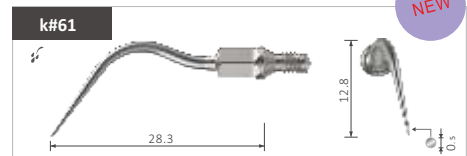
Subgingival. Instrument used for subgingival scaling.



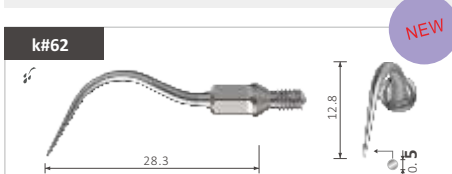
Subgingival. For the removal of subgingival calculus.



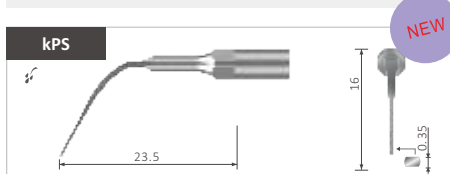
Perio. A long straight tip with rounded surfaces, the k60A is used for gentle pocket cleaning during periodontal treatment. Used in the anterior region, it is effective on smooth surfaces and at cleaning pockets up to 9 mm deep.



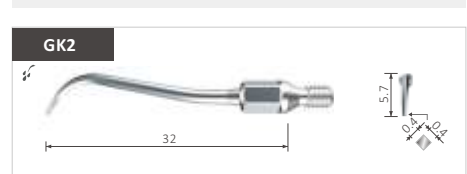
Perio Left. Curved to the left, for buccal access in the first and third quadrants to central incisor. Gentle but effective cleansing in pockets up to 9 mm deep, then cleansing of front teeth. Lingual access to premolars and molars in the second and fourth quadrants.



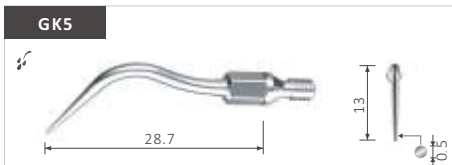
Perio Right. Curved to the right, for buccal access in the first and third quadrants to central incisor. Gentle but effective cleansing in pockets up to 9 mm deep, then cleansing of front teeth. Lingual access to premolars and molars in the second and fourth quadrants.



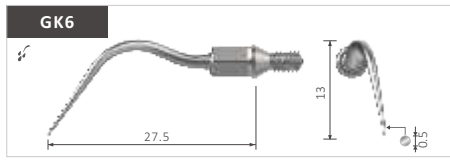
PerioSlim. The fast and minimally-invasive PS instrument is ideal for calculus removal in deep periodontal pockets in all quadrants.



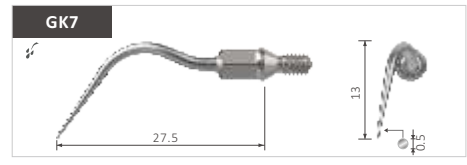
Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.



Curved to the left, used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.



Curved to the right, used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.

EK8



FG-bur Holder. FG-bur holder used to expand the root canal and grind teeth.

kICP SET



Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.

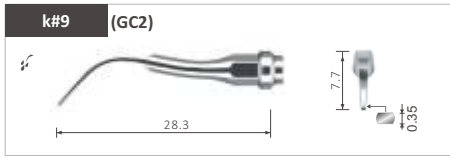
ICPpeek



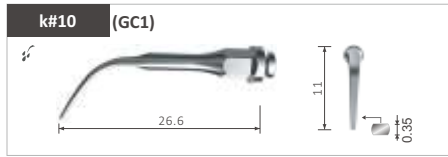
Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.

Attention: For SONICflex please use: TW KAV Q

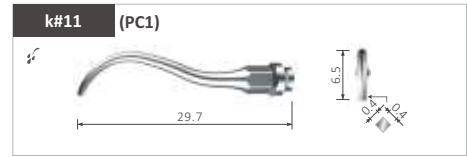
PIEZOlux & SONOsoft



Sickel. Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival interdental calculus.



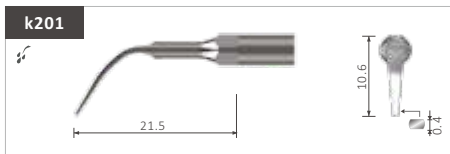
Perio. Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival interdental calculus.



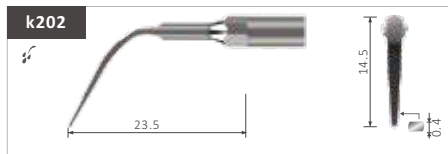
Universal. Used to remove subgingival calculus.

Attention: For PIEZOlux & SONOsoft please use: TW KAV Q

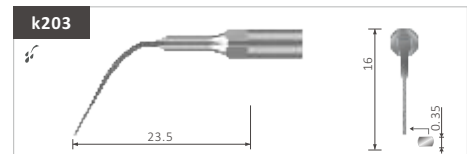
PiezoLED & PIEZOsoft



Universal. Accurate removal of solid supragingival calculus in all quadrants.



Perio. Well suited for the precise removal of stubborn subgingival and supragingival calculus and concretions in all quadrants.



PerioSlim. Fast and minimally-invasive, ideal for calculus in deep periodontal pockets in all quadrants.



File Holder 120°. Use with Xpedent U files with a shank diameter of 0.57mm, this tip is usually used for anterior root canal cleaning.

Attention: For PiezoLED & PIEZOsoft please use: TW KAV M

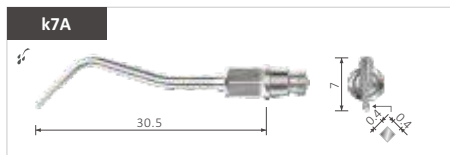
SONICflex quick



General. For calculus removal from all tooth surfaces.



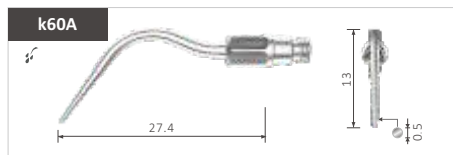
Fine. Fine instrument for smaller areas and those which are difficult to access.



Subgingival. Instrument used for subgingival scaling.



Subgingival. For the removal of subgingival calculus.



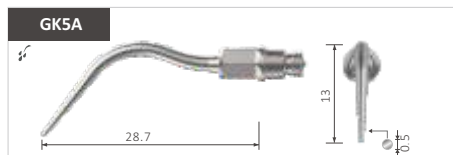
Perio. A long straight tip with rounded surfaces, the k60A is used for gentle pocket cleaning during periodontal treatment. Used in the anterior region, it is effective on smooth surfaces and at cleaning pockets up to 9 mm deep.



Perio Left. Curved to the left, for buccal access in the first and third quadrants to central incisor. Gentle but effective cleansing in pockets up to 9 mm deep, then cleansing of front teeth. Lingual access to premolars and molars in the second and fourth quadrants.



Perio Right. Curved to the right, for buccal access in the first and third quadrants to central incisor. Gentle but effective cleansing in pockets up to 9 mm deep, then cleansing of front teeth. Lingual access to premolars and molars in the second and fourth quadrants.



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.



Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.



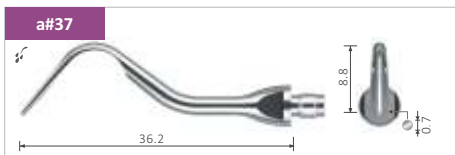
Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.

Attention: For SONICflex quick please use: TW KAV Q



Compatible tips for
AMDENT scaler devices

SCALING



Universal. Tip for subgingival scaling, furcations, supragingival fine scaling and spot removal.



Perio. Primarily for lingual and buccal subgingival scaling and furcations. Also used for supragingival fine scaling and spot removal.



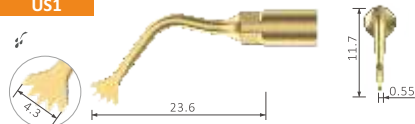
Heavy Calculus Removal. Can be used for lingual and buccal supragingival scaling.



Compatible tips for
MECTRON Surgery devices

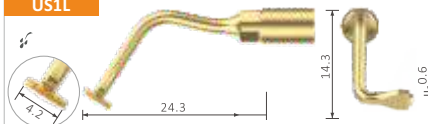
BONE CUTTING

US1



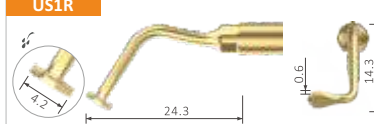
Bone Saw. Osteotomy of large bone sections during maxillofacial surgery.

US1L



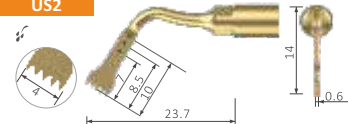
Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. All the osteotomy techniques in maxilla and mandible; bone block grafting, horizontal osteotomy - left angle.

US1R



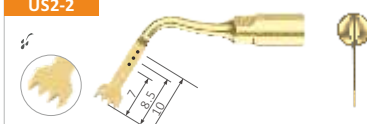
Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. All the osteotomy techniques in maxilla and mandible; bone block grafting, horizontal osteotomy - right angle.

US2



Precision Saw. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency. Five sharp teeth.

US2-2



Precision Saw. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency. Four sharp teeth.

US2B



Saw Tooth. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency.

US3



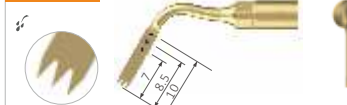
Basic Scalpel. Osteotomy of great precision in anatomically thin structures (for example ridge expansion, interdental corticotomies, nontraumatic nasal spina).

US4



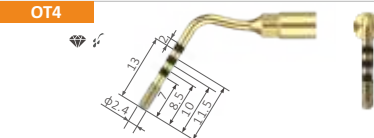
Osteoplasty Scalpel. Universal osteoplasty, periodontal osteotomy, crown lengthening, bone chip harvesting, inflammatory tissue removal (cysts, etc.).

US6



Special Micro-Saw (3 teeth). Very thin and small osteotomy and corticotomy technique for orthodontic microsurgery, root fraction technique for dental extraction maneuver.

OT4



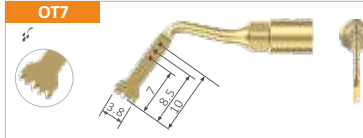
Implant Site Preparation. To correct pilot osteotomy axis, to finalise the implant site preparation close to the alveolar nerve; sinus crestal approach techniques.

OT5

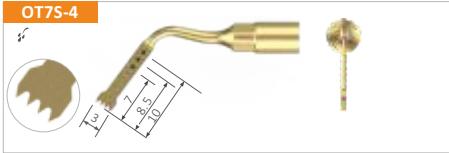


Osteotomy & Osteoplasty. Osteotomy of great precision in anatomically thin structures (for example ridge expansion, interdental corticotomies, nontraumatic nasal spina).

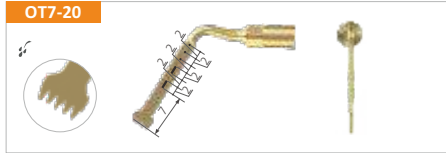
OT7



Principal Micro-Saw 0.55mm. Osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible, ridge expansion, corticotomy technique, and bone block grafting.



Special Micro-Saw 0.35 (4 Teeth). Very thin osteotomy, corticotomy for orthodontic microsurgery techniques, root separation in dental extraction techniques and periodontal surgery.



Efficient Osteotomy (5 Teeth). Ridge expansion, bone block grafting (from chin/mandible ramus), LeFort I osteotomy techniques, bilateral sagittal split osteotomy.



Micro-Root Preparation. Used for root preparation in periodontal surgery.

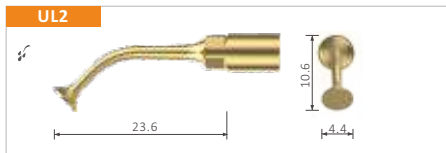


Micro-Osteoplasty. Used for peri-apical maxillary bone osteotomy access, the removal of inflammatory tissue.

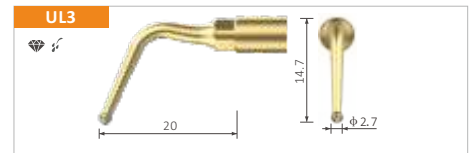
SINUS LIFTING



Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 130°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.



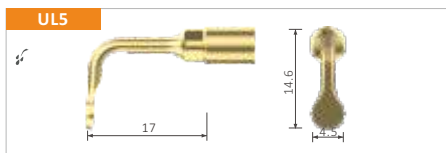
Sinus Membrane Separator. Separation of the sinus membrane, 2mm around the frame of the bony window.



Sensitive Bone Cutting. Used for bone cutting near soft tissue or sensitive regions with minimal trauma. Ball end tip, diamond coated.



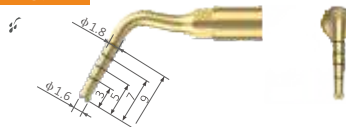
Sinus Bone Window Osteotomy. Periodontal osteotomy, crown lengthening, bone chip harvesting, inflammatory tissue removal (cysts, etc.).



Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 105°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.

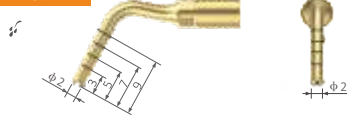
IMPLANTATION

UI1



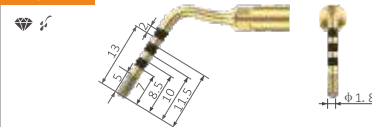
1.6 mm Enlargement. Used to enlarge implantation area avoiding soft tissue trauma.

UI2



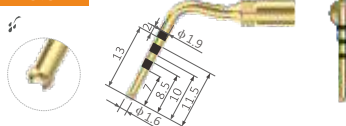
2.0 mm Enlargement. Used to enlarge implantation area avoiding soft tissue trauma.

UI7



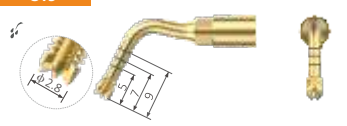
Fine Preparation. Used for final preparation of bone implant sites.

UI8



Implant Preparation. Diameter 1.6mm x 15mm. Used to enlarge implant site.

UI9



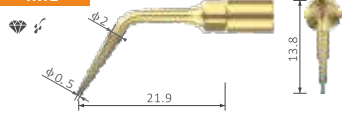
Implant Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.

UI9B



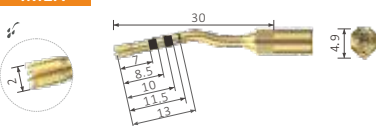
Deep Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.

IM1



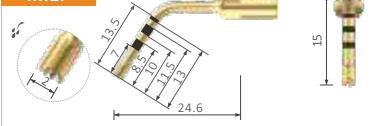
Diamond Bone Perforation. Conical surgery tip with diamond layer for bone perforation. Recommended for pilot osteotomy in extraction sites and to check the alignment of the axis of PIN IM1 preparations.

IM2A



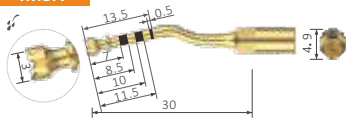
Bone Perforation. Preparation of the implant bed, especially bone perforation. Particularly effective for pilot osteotomy in the anterior and posterior (maxillary) region or to check the alignment of the axis of the preparations 2 PIN 2-2.4.

IM2P



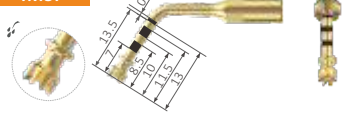
Bone Perforation. Pilot osteotomy in posterior region (in the maxilla).

IM3A



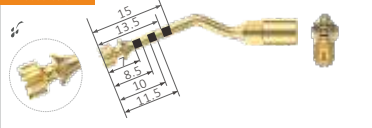
Bone Perforation. To enlarge or to finalise the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).

IM3P

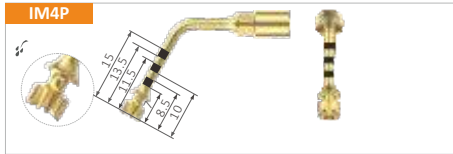


Bone Perforation. To enlarge or to finalise the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).

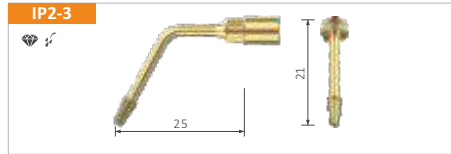
IM4A



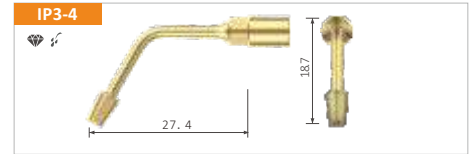
Bone Perforation. To finalise the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



Bone Perforation. To finalise the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).

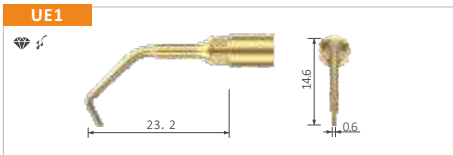


Pilot Implant Site Preparation. To optimise concentricity of implant site preparation between $\varnothing 2$ and $\varnothing 3$ mm.

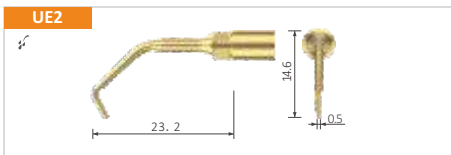


Micrometric Osteotomy. To optimise concentricity of implant site preparation between $\varnothing 3$ and $\varnothing 4$ mm.

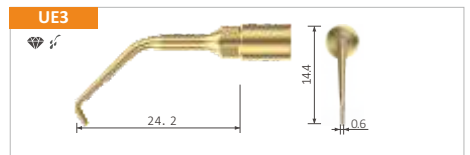
ENDODONTIC



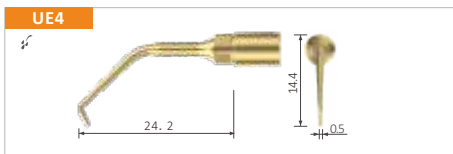
Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.

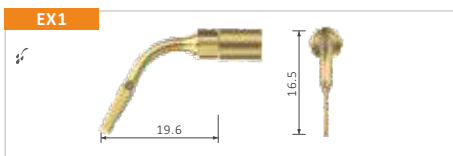


Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.

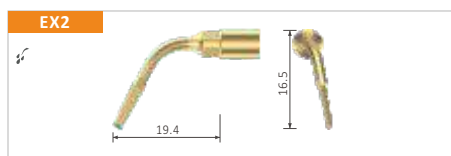


Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.

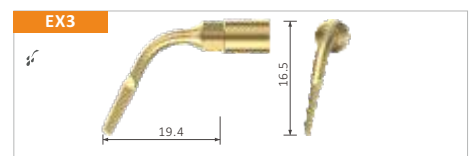
EXTRACTION



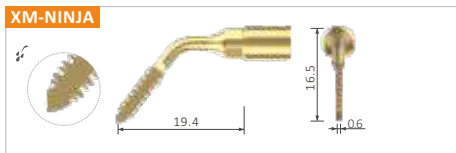
Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques.



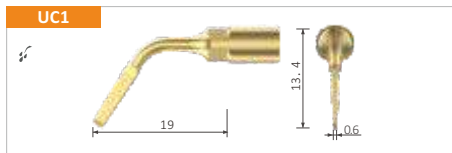
Angled Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty in the posterior regions.



Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. Root osteoplasty in the posterior regions.

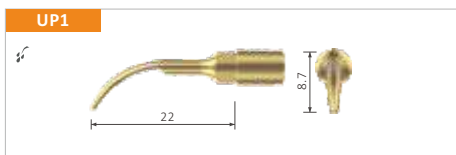


Tooth Sectioning. Saw-tooth tip particularly efficient for hemisections and root amputations.

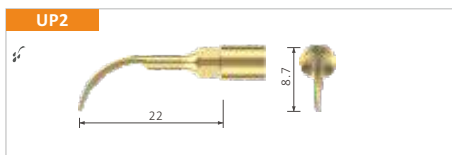


Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques.

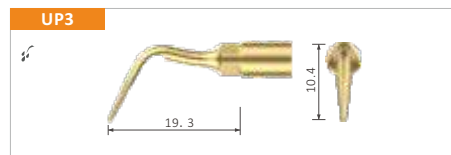
SCALING



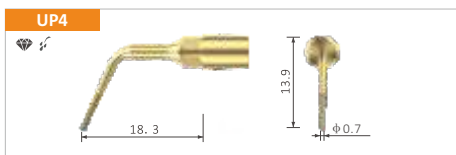
Gentle Scaling. Root scaling.



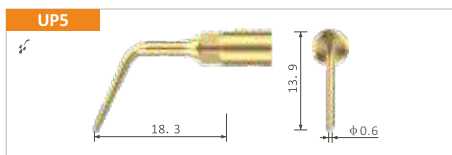
Periodontal Scaler. Scaling and inflammatory tissue removal, fractured root apex extraction.



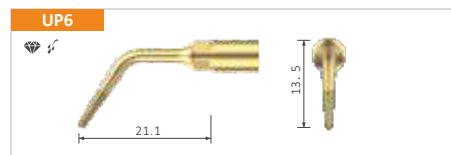
Angled Curette. Angled curette root scaling.



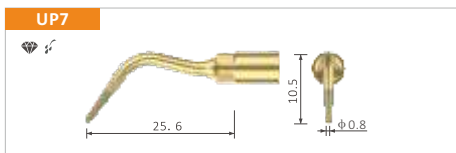
Scaling and Microdebridement. Root debridement and root planing during resective and regenerative periodontal surgery.



Root Surface Micro-Smoothing. Root planing.



Micro-Root Preparation. Root preparation in periodontal surgery.



Micro-Osteoplasty. Interproximal osteoplasty and root planing.

IMPLANT CLEANING

mICP SET

Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.

ICPpeek

10X

Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.



**Compatible tips for
EMS Surgery devices**

BONE SURGERY

E-BS1



Cortical Bone Saw. Saw intended for cutting of cortical bone in surgical orthodontics, pre-implant surgery, and bone distraction.

E-BS2L



Left Cortical Bone Saw. Left-oriented bone saw used for cutting the ramus cortical bone.

E-BS2R



Right Cortical Bone Saw. Right-oriented bone saw used for cutting the ramus cortical bone.

E-BS4



Circular Scalpel. Circular scalpel at 130° for osteoplasty and harvesting of bone particles or chips.

E-BS5



Flat Scalpel. For fine osteotomies. All high-precision osteotomy techniques such as crest expansion, osteotomy line, distraction, approach of the vestibular bone flap in the presence of a thick cortex in sinus surgery.

E-BS6



Curved Scalpel. Effective for substantial osseous reshaping. It is used to perform osteoplasties and reshaping of the bone not assuring the tooth support. It can also be used to mark a prosthetic reference point on enamel, where osteoplasty will begin.

E-BS6F



Special Micro-Saw. Osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible, ridge expansion, corticotomy technique and bone block grafting.

SINUS LIFTING

E-SL1



Sinus Bone Window Osteotomy. Diamond-coated tip for vestibular bone window cut and attenuation of sharp angles.

E-SL2



Micrometric Osteoplasty. Diamond-coated ball tip for smoothing the vestibular bone window and precise osteoplasty.

E-SL3



Sinus Membrane Separator. Non-cutting tip served for schneiderian membrane elevation on the window's edges.

E-SL4



Sinus Membrane Elevator. 90°angled non-cutting spatula (4mm) allows the sinus membrane to be lifted deep inside the sinus.

E-SL5



Non-Cutting Spatula. Non-cutting spatula used for schneiderian membrane elevation inside the sinus and for disengagement of anatomical structures.

EXTRACTION

E-LC1



Root Osteoplasty. Used for syndesmotomy and periradicular osteotomy.

E-LC1/90



Extraction Scalpel. Used for cutting ligaments with minimal trauma when pulling out firm and solid teeth.

E-LC2



Slim Scalpel. Slim tip, particularly slim, allows for access to the tight spaces between the root and the alveolar bone.

E-LC2L



Angled Scalpel. Left-oriented at 45°, tip facilitates access to the posterior areas.

E-LC2R



Angled Scalpel. Right-oriented at 45° tip facilitates access to the posterior areas.

E-Pirahna



Root Amputator. Saw-tooth tip particularly efficient for hemisections, root amputations.



Compatible tips for
SATELEC SURGERY devices

BONE SURGERY



Cortical Bone Saw. Saw intended for cutting of cortical bone in surgical orthodontics, pre-implant surgery, and bone distraction.



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Right Cortical Bone Saw. Right-oriented bone saw used for cutting the ramus cortical bone.



Circular Scalpel. Circular scalpel at 130° for osteoplasty and harvesting of bone particles or chips.



Flat Scalpel. For fine osteotomies. All high-precision osteotomy techniques such as crest expansion, osteotomy line, distraction, approach of the vestibular bone flap in the presence of a thick cortex in sinus surgery.



Curved Scalpel. Effective for substantial osseous reshaping. It is used to perform osteoplasties and reshaping of the bone not assuring the tooth support. It can also be used to mark a prosthetic reference point on enamel, where osteoplasty will begin.

IMPLANTATION



Diamond Bone Perforation. Conical surgery tip with diamond layer for bone perforation. Recommended for pilot osteotomy in extraction sites and to check the alignment of the axis of PIN IM1 preparations.



Bone Perforation. Preparation of the implant bed, especially bone perforation. Particularly effective for pilot osteotomy in the anterior and posterior (maxillary) region or to check the alignment of the axis of the preparations 2 PIN 2-2.4.



Bone Perforation. To enlarge or to finalise the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).

SINUS LIFTING



Sinus Bone Window Osteotomy. Diamond-coated tip for vestibular bone window cut and attenuation of sharp angles.



Micrometric Osteoplasty. Diamond-coated ball tip for smoothing the vestibular bone window and precise osteoplasty.



Sinus Membrane Separator. Non-cutting tip served for schneiderian membrane elevation on the window's edges.



Sinus Membrane Elevator. Non-cutting 90° angled spatula allows the sinus membrane to be lifted deep inside the sinus. Diameter of the spatula: 4mm



Non-Cutting Spatula. Non-cutting spatula used for schneiderian membrane elevation inside the sinus and for disengagement of anatomical structures.

EXTRACTION



Root Osteoplasty. Used for syndesmotomy and periradicular osteotomy.



Extraction Scalpel. Used for cutting ligaments with minimal trauma when pulling out firm and solid teeth.



Slim Scalpel. Slim tip, particularly slim, allows for access to the tight spaces between the root and the alveolar bone.



Angled Scalpel. Left-oriented at 45°, tip facilitates access to the posterior areas.



Angled Scalpel. Right-oriented at 45°, tip facilitates access to the posterior areas.



Root Amputator. Saw-tooth tip particularly efficient for hemisections and root amputations.

TORQUE WRENCHES

TW EMS P

**EMS®**

Plastic Torque Wrench

TW SAT P

**Satelec®**

Plastic Torque Wrench

TW NSK P

**NSK®**

Plastic Torque Wrench

TW SIR P

**Sirona®**

Plastic Torque Wrench

TW KAV Q

**KaVo®**Torque wrench for SONICFLEX,
PIEZOlux & SONOsoft, SONICflex quick

TW KAV M

**KaVo®**Torque wrench for KAVO
PiezoLED & PIEZOsoft

TW MEC M

**Mectron®**

For all MECTRON tips

TW AMD M

**Amdent®**

For all Amdent tips

NEW

W ENDO



Endo Wrench

ICP WREN



ICP Wrench

U-FILES (32mm)

UF-SET/32



U-Files (32mm)
This set contains 1 piece each of UF-15/32,
UF-20/32, UF-25/32 and UF-30/32.

UF-15/32



ø0.15mm
10pieces/box

UF-20/32



ø0.2mm
10pieces/box

UF-25/32



ø0.25mm
10pieces/box

UF-30/32



ø0.3mm
10pieces/box

Attention: Our U-Files work with the following file holders:
E1, ES1, EN1, ED1, E2, ES2, EN2, ED2 and k222.

THREAD CHECKERS

TC-1



EMS - Surgery

TC-4



MECTRON - Surgery
KAVO PiezoLED / PIEZOsoft

TC-2



EMS
MECTRON
KAVO-PIEZOlux / SONOsoft
SATELEC
NSK

TC-5



SATELEC - Piezotome 1
SATELEC - Piezotome 2

TC-3



KAVO - SONICflex
NSK - Air
KAVO - SONICflex quick

TC-6



SIRONA
AMDENT

SCALER HANDPIECES

HP EMS



EMS Compatible
NO-LED Handpiece

HP SAT



SATELEC Compatible
NO-LED Handpiece

HP EMS LED



EMS Compatible
LED Handpiece

HP SAT LED



SATELEC Compatible
LED Handpiece

Xpedent handpieces are manufactured from aluminium, they are therefore able to withstand autoclaving without the exterior cracking problems often associated with plastic handpieces. They are compatible with EMS and SATELEC machines. LED handpieces have a different connection from non-LED.

AUTOCLAVABLE TIP HOLDERS

TH WC



Tip holder with cover

TH

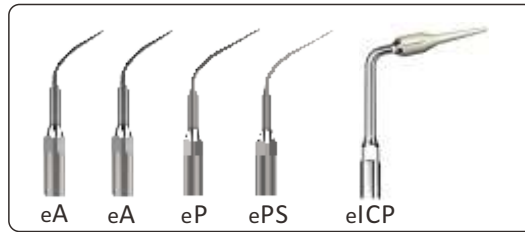


Tip holder

BUILT-IN SCALER MACHINES



HP EMS LED



5 Tips



TW EMS P



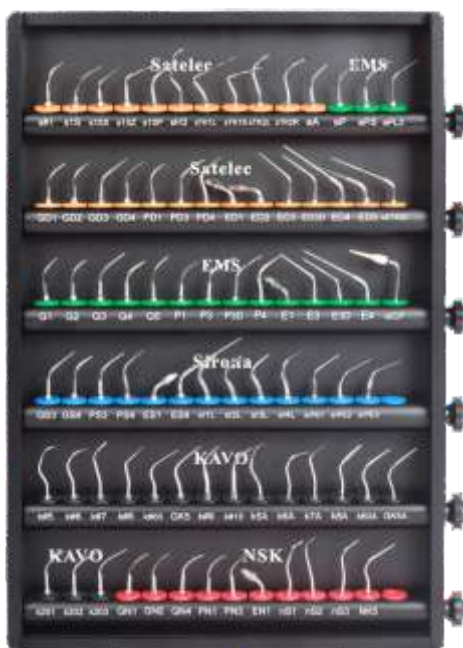
SHEL-BE EMS

SHEL-BE SAT

Built-in Scaler: For installation into dental chair.

TIP WALLETS

DEMO1



DEMO1S



DEMO3



The tip wallets are made from black anodised aluminium. They are designed to show our tip range to best advantage. The standard wallets DEMO1 and DEMO1S contains our recommended range. Wallets can be customised for ODM or OEM use. They are recommended for both use at dental shows and by travelling sales staff.