

Scan and Login website
for more information

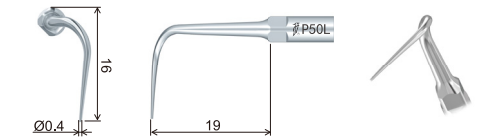
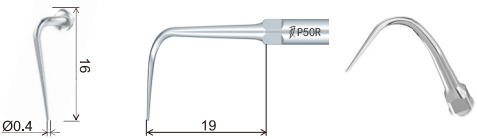
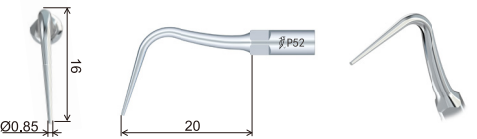
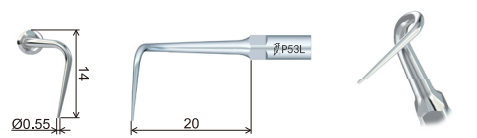
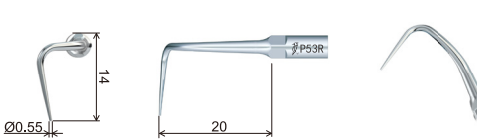


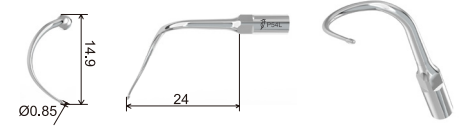
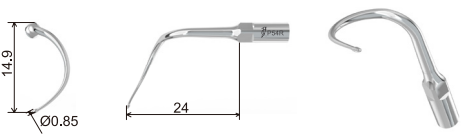
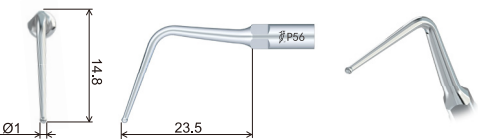
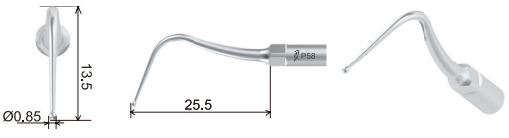
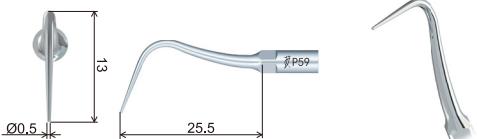
TIP BOOK



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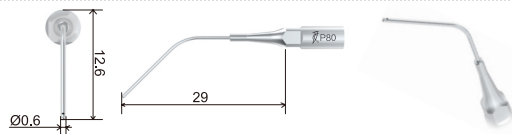
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Periodontal treatment device

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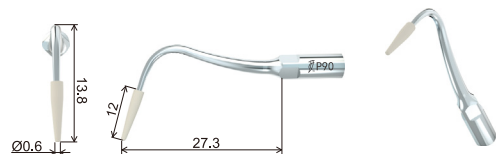
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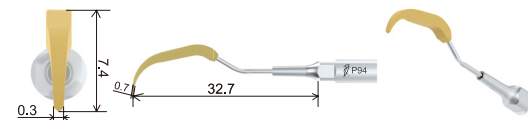
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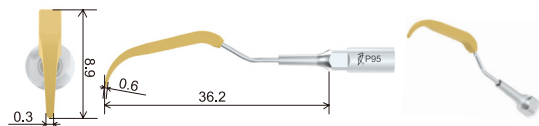
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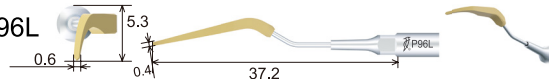
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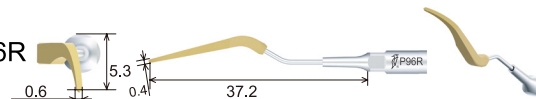
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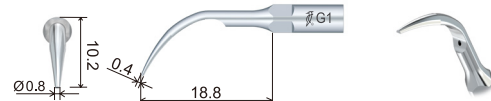
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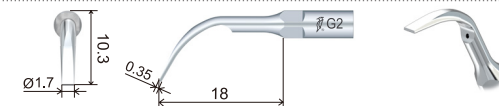
Scaling

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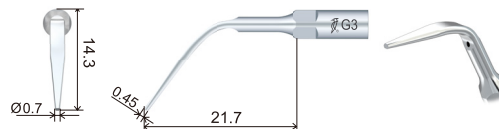
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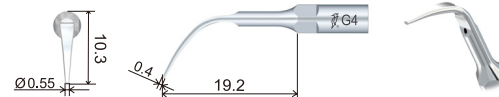
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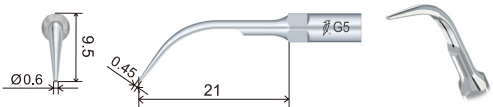
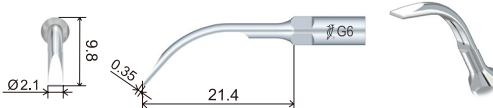
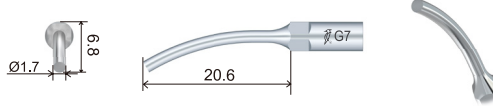
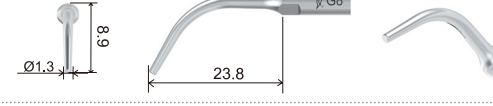
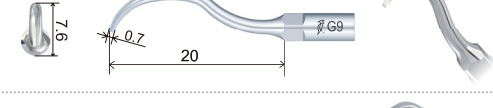
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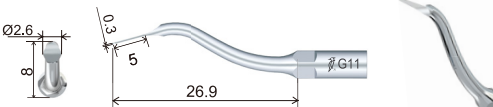
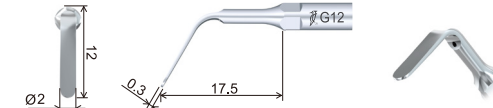
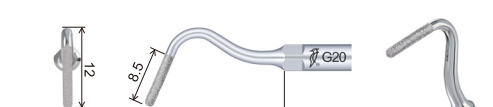
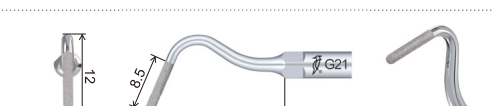


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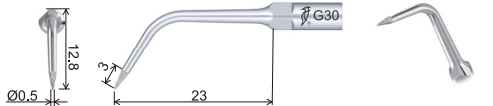
Scaling

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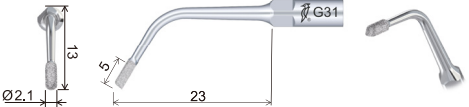
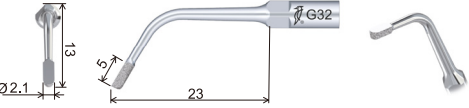
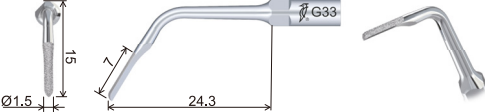
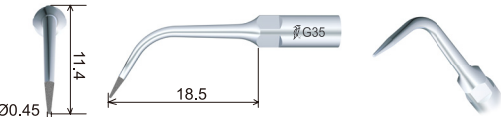
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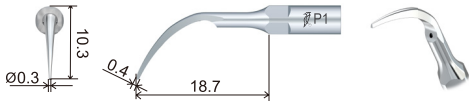
Cavity preparation

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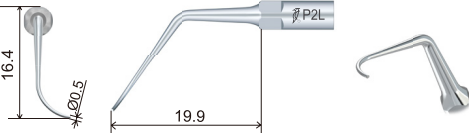
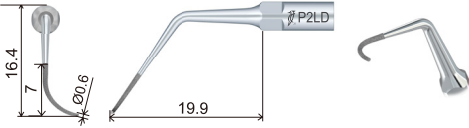
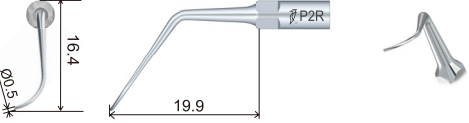
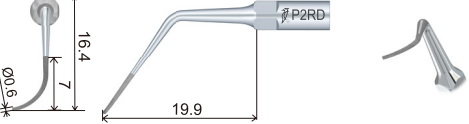
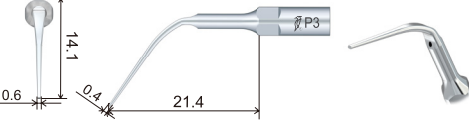
Cavity preparation

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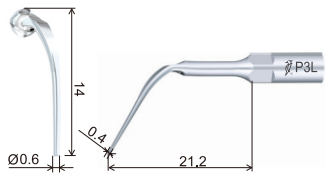
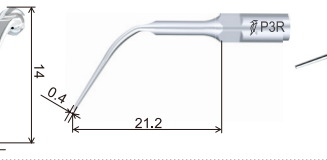
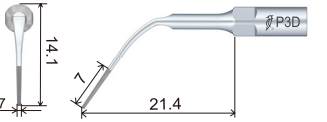
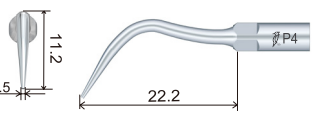
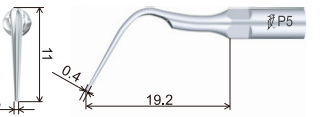
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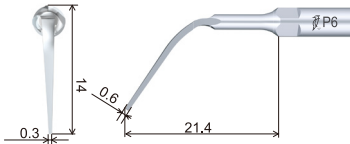
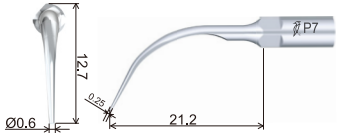
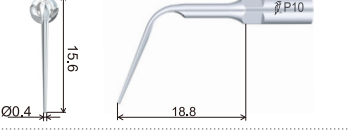
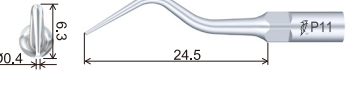
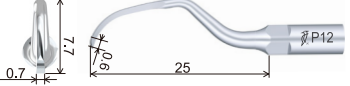
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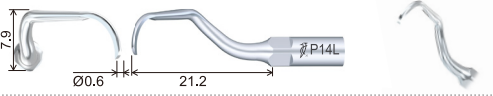
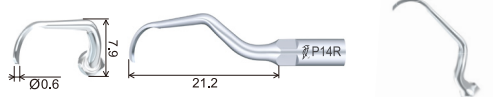
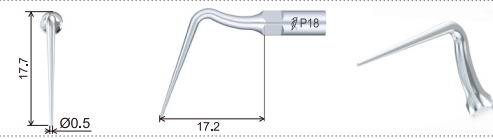
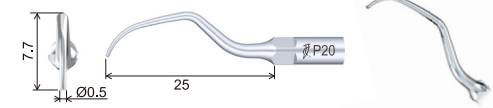
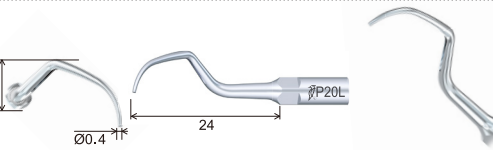
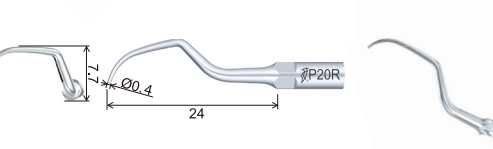
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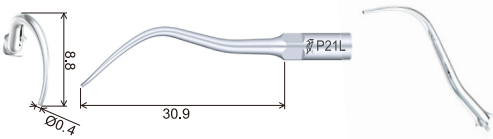
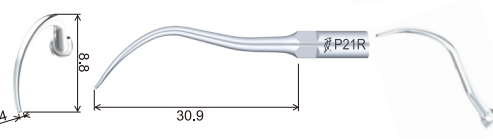
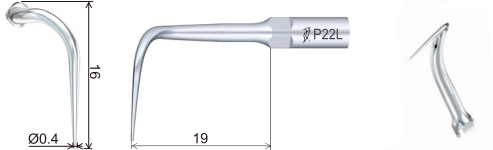
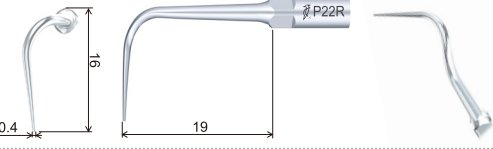
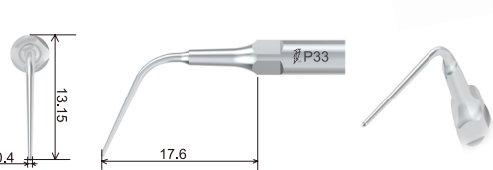
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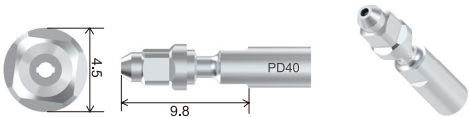
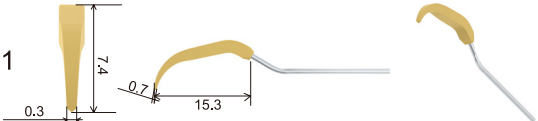
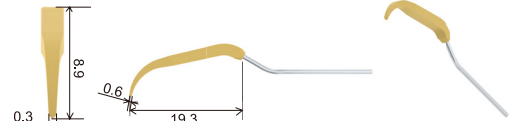
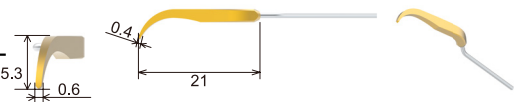
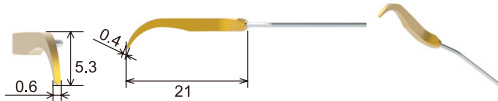
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Dimensions Unit: mm

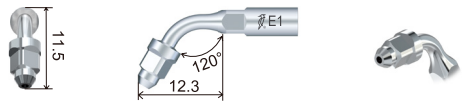
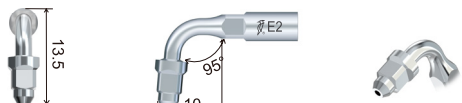
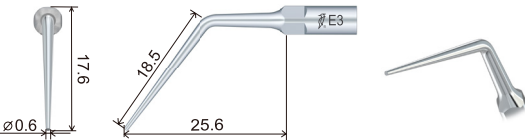
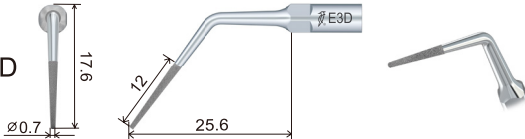
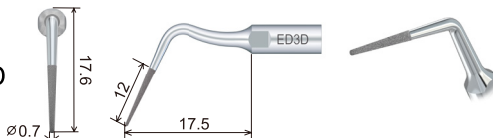
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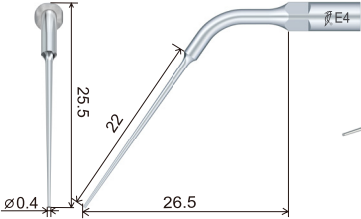
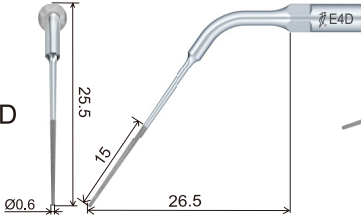
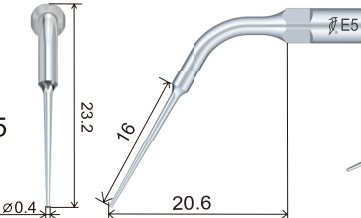
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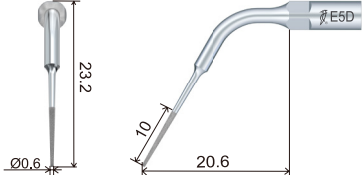
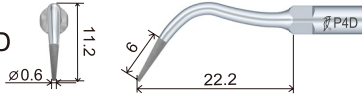
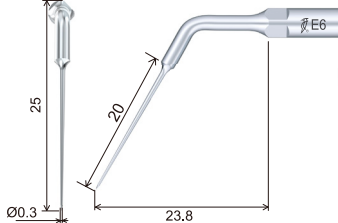
Endodontics

Dimensions Unit: mm

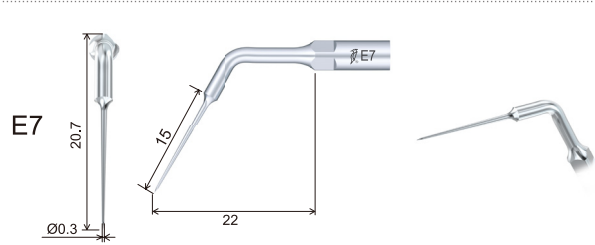
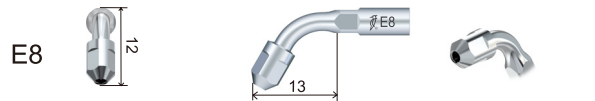
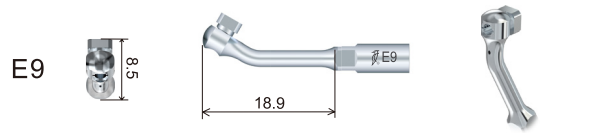
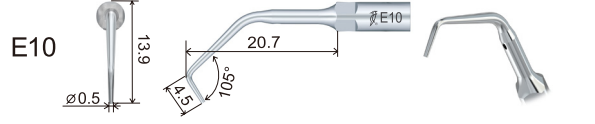
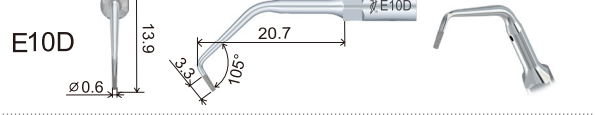
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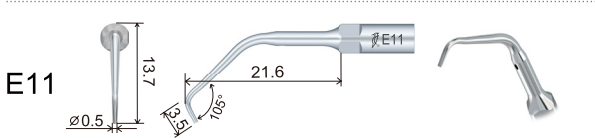
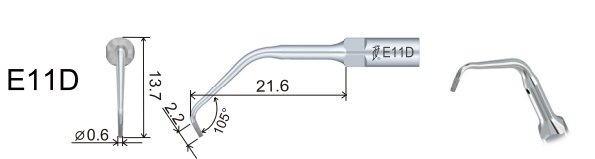
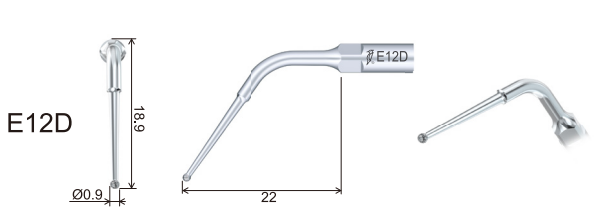
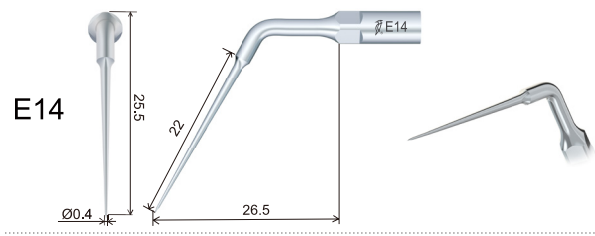
Endodontics

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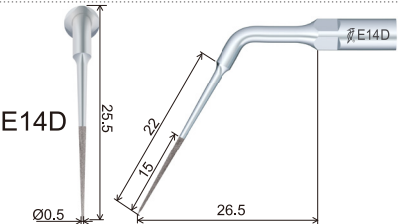
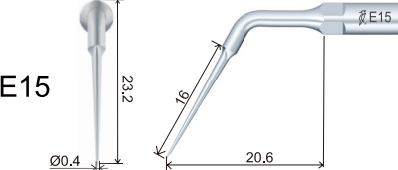
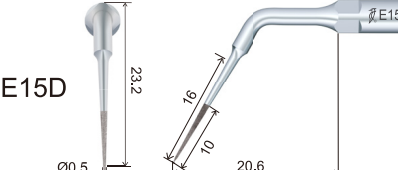
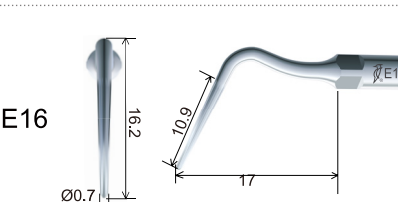
Model	Dimensions Unit: mm	Page
E5D 		39
P4D 		39
E6 		40

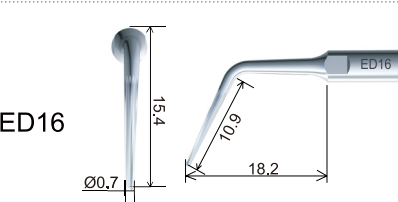
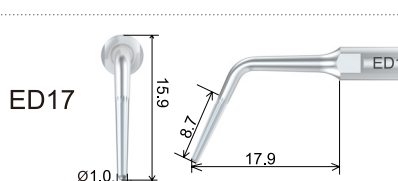
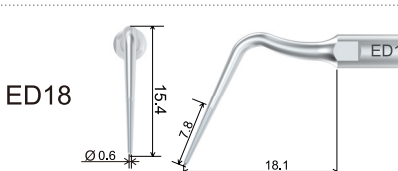
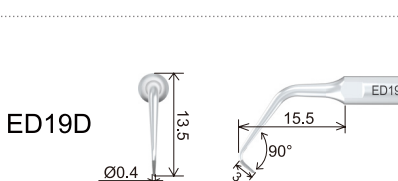
Endodontics

Model		Page
E7		40
E8		41
E9		41
E10		42
E10D		42

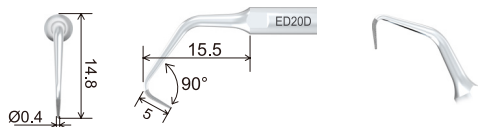
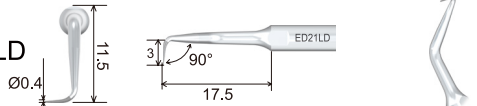
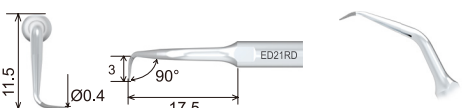
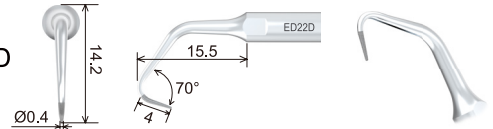
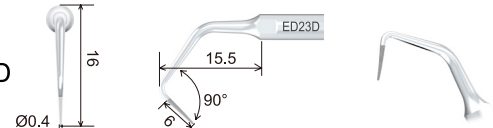
Model		Dimensions Unit: mm	Page
E11			43
E11D			43
E12D			44
E14			44

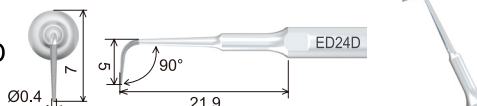
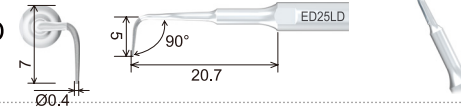
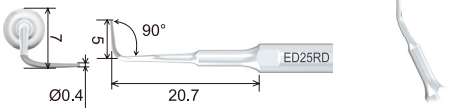
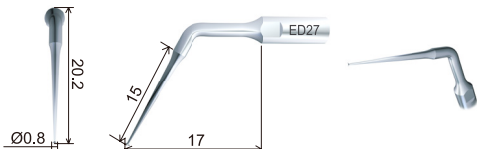
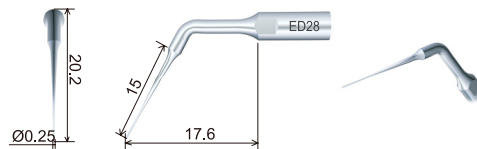
Endodontics

Model	Page
 E14D	45
 E15	45
 E15D	46
 E16	46

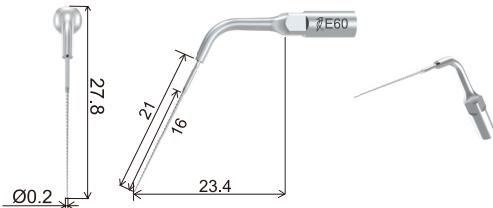
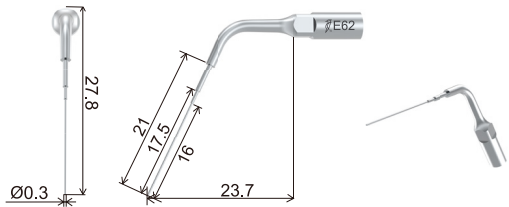
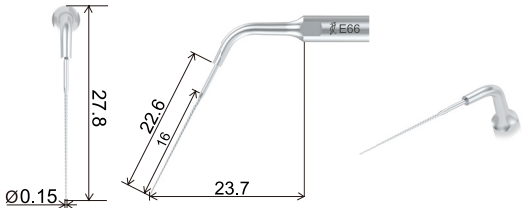
Model	Page
 ED16	47
 ED17	47
 ED18	48
 ED19D	48

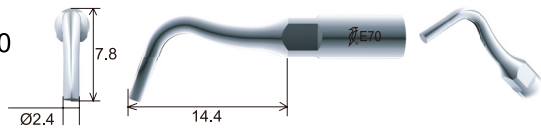
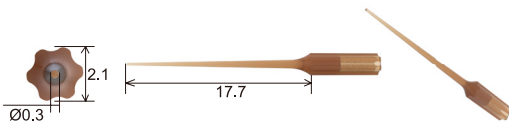
Endodontics

Model		Page
ED20D		49
ED21LD		49
ED21RD		50
ED22D		50
ED23D		51

Model		Page
ED24D		51
ED25LD		52
ED25RD		52
ED27		53
ED28		53

Endodontics

Model	Page
E60 	54
E62 	54
E66 	55

Model	Page
E70 	55
E71 	56

Endodontics

Model

Page

E72

Technical drawing of endodontic file E72. The cross-section shows a central core with a diameter of $\varnothing 0.3$ mm and an outer diameter of $\varnothing 2.1$ mm. The side view shows a length of 20.7 mm.

56

E73

Technical drawing of endodontic file E73. The cross-section shows a central core with a diameter of $\varnothing 0.25$ mm and an outer diameter of $\varnothing 2.1$ mm. The side view shows a length of 17.7 mm.

57

E74

Technical drawing of endodontic file E74. The cross-section shows a central core with a diameter of $\varnothing 0.25$ mm and an outer diameter of $\varnothing 2.1$ mm. The side view shows a length of 20.7 mm.

57

Endodontics (Only suitable for Ultrasonic Endo Activator)

Model

Dimensions Unit: mm

Page

E93

Technical drawing of endodontic file E93. The side view shows a length of 27 mm and an outer diameter of $\varnothing 0.2$ mm. The angled view shows a bend angle of 21.5° and a horizontal distance of 22.8 mm.

58

E95

Technical drawing of endodontic file E95. The side view shows a length of 26.6 mm and an outer diameter of $\varnothing 0.2$ mm. The angled view shows a bend angle of 18.3° and a horizontal distance of 16 mm.

58

E96

Technical drawing of endodontic file E96. The side view shows a length of 29.3 mm and an outer diameter of $\varnothing 0.2$ mm. The angled view shows a bend angle of 21.3° and a horizontal distance of 17.5 mm.

59

Endodontics

Model	Page
E97	59
E98	60
E99	60

Cavity preparation

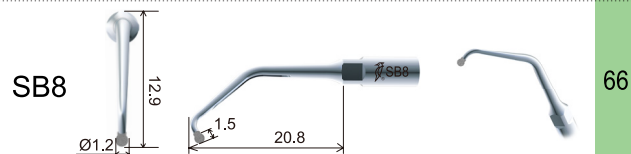
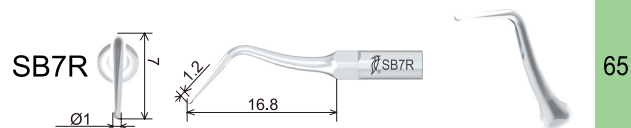
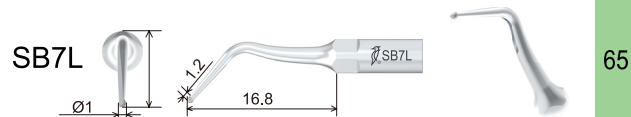
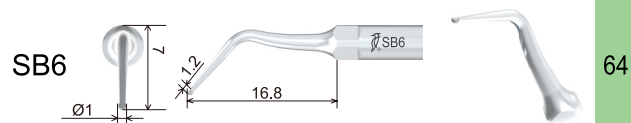
Dimensions Unit: mm

Model	Page
SB1	61
SB2	61
SB3	62
SBL	62
SBR	63
SB4	63

Cavity preparation

Model

Page

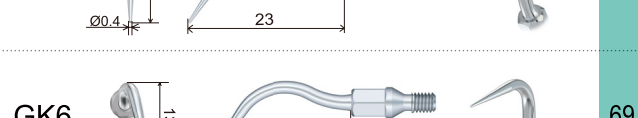
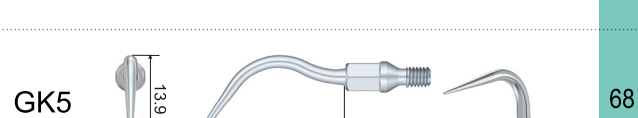
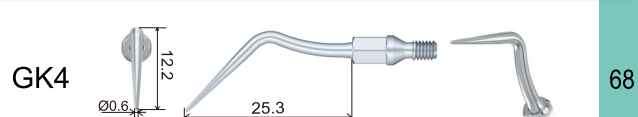
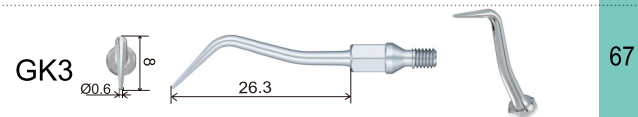
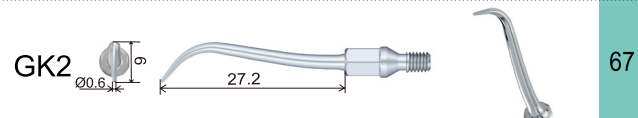
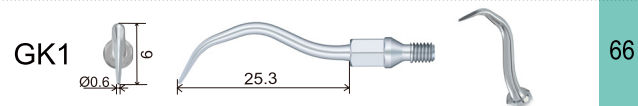


Scaling

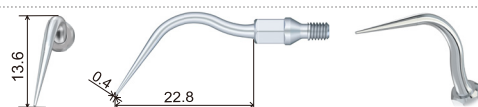
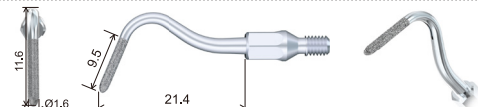
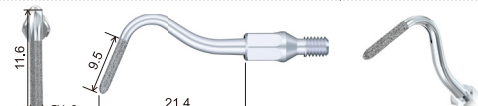
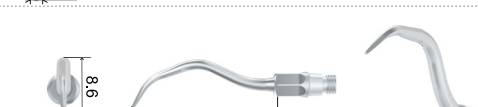
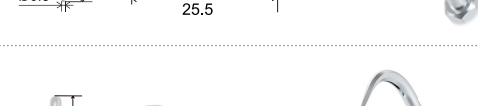
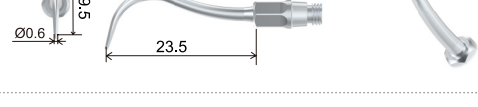
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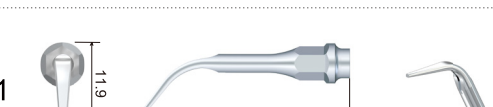
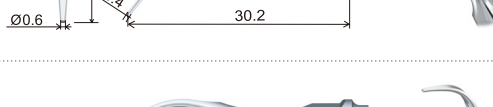
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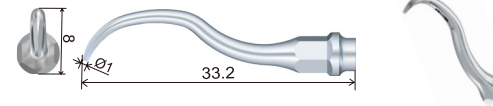
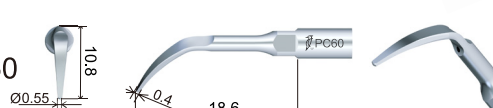
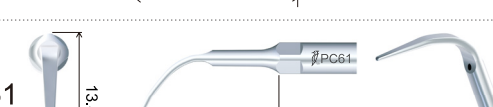
Scaling

Model		Page
GK7		69
GK20		70
GK21		70
GK60		71
GK61		71
GK62		72

Dimensions Unit: mm

Model		Page
GC1		72
GC2		73

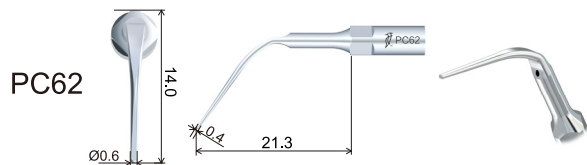
Periodontics

PC1		73
PC60		74
PC61		74

Periodontics

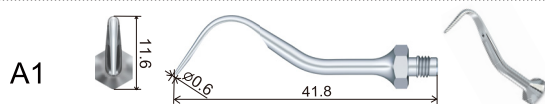
Model

Page

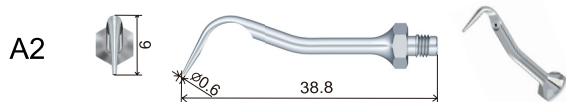


75

Scaling



75



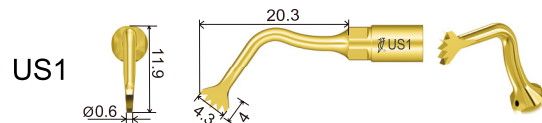
76

Bone surgery

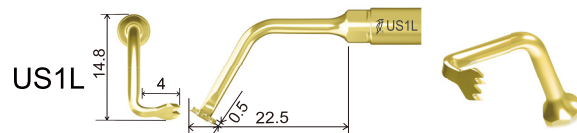
Model

Dimensions Unit: mm

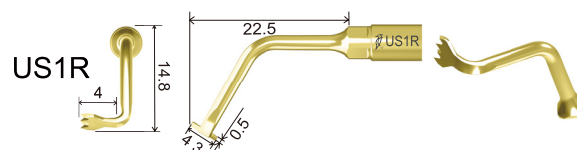
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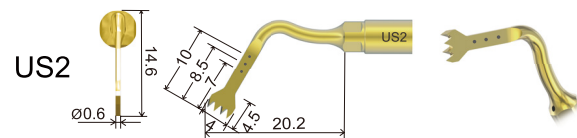
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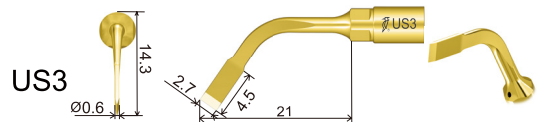
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78

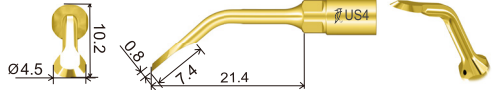
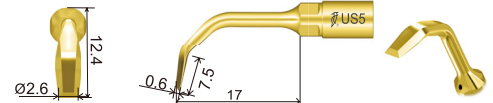
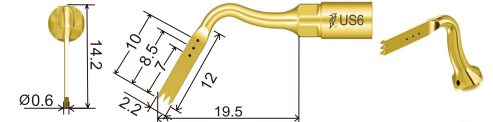
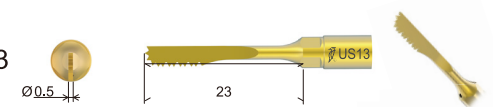
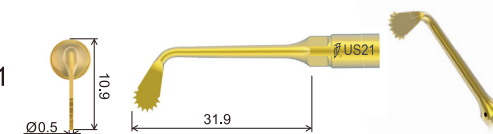
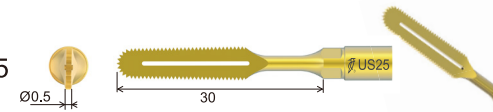


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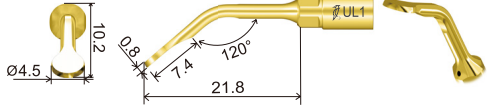
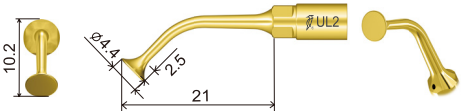
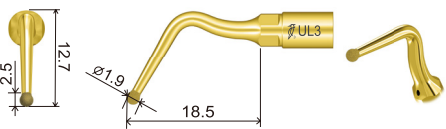
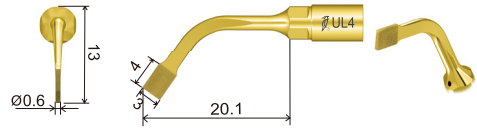
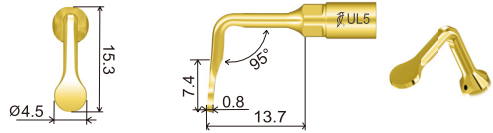
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Bone surgery

Model		Page
US4		79
US5		80
US6		80
US13		81
US21		81
US25		82

Sinus lifting

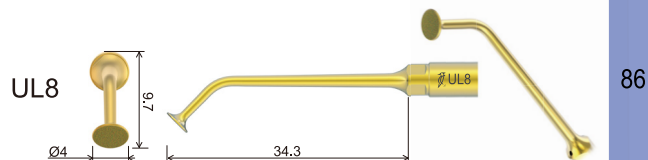
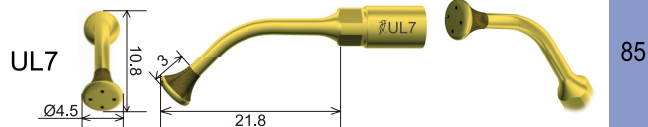
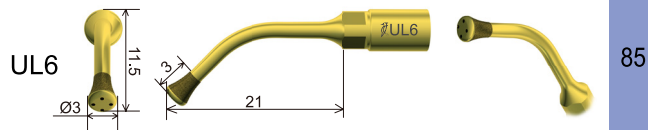
Dimensions Unit: mm

Model		Page
UL1		82
UL2		83
UL3		83
UL4		84
UL5		84

Sinus lifting

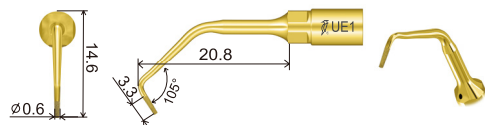
Model

Page



Endodontics

UE1

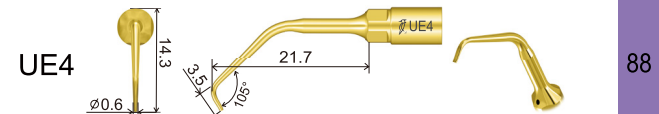
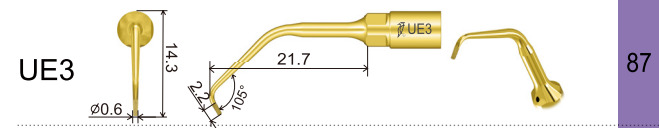
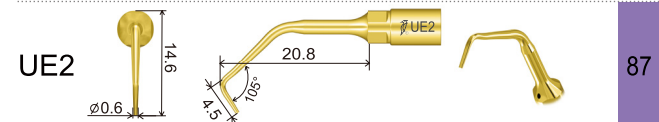


Endodontics

Model

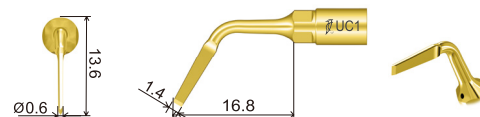
Dimensions Unit: mm

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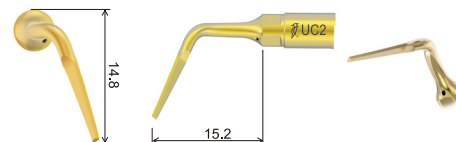


Exelcymosis

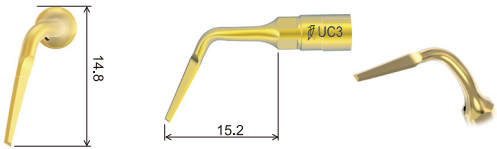
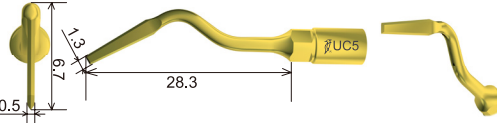
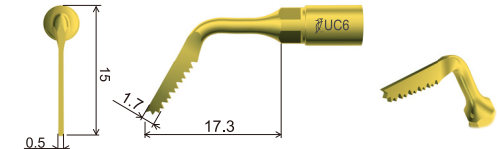
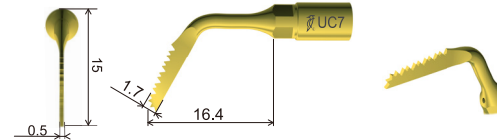
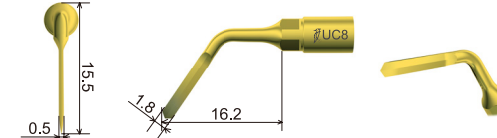
UC1



UC2

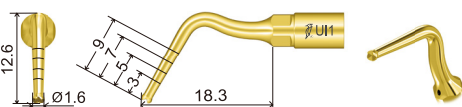
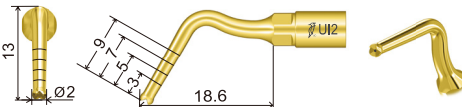
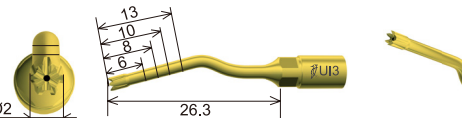
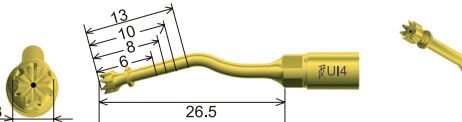
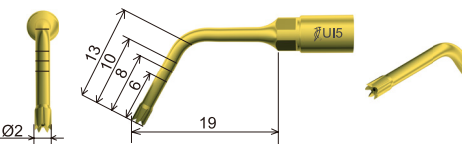


Exelcymosis

Model	Page
 UC3	89
 UC5	90
 UC6	90
 UC7	91
 UC8	91

Implantaion

Dimensions Unit: mm

Model	Page
 UI1	92
 UI2	92
 UI3	93
 UI4	93
 UI5	94

Implantaion

Model

Page

UI6		94
UI7		95
UI8		95
UI9		96

Periodontal surgery

Dimensions Unit: mm

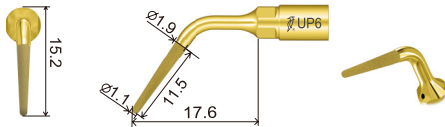
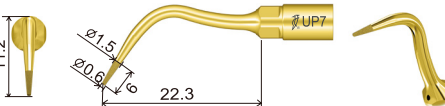
Model

Page

UP1		96
UP2		97
UP3		97
UP4		98
UP5		98

Periodontal surgery

Dimensions Unit: mm

Model		Page
UP6		99
UP7		99

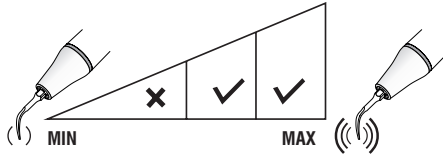
**SPOILING YOU
SO MUCH!**



Ultrasonic scaler Tip

MODE : X

POWER



Meaning of the above symbols:

Mode X indicates that the tip should be used in X mode of the scaler.

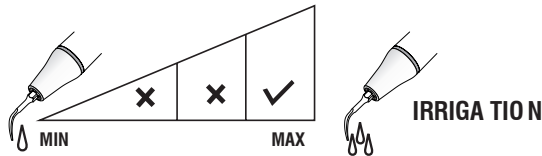
Power

The first grid indicates that the power is 0-30% of the power in the X mode of the scaler.

The second grid indicates that the power is 30% -60% of the power in the X mode of the scaler.

The third grid indicates that the power is 60% -100% of the power in the X mode of the scaler.

Meaning of the above symbols:



Water volume

The first grid indicates that the water volume is 0-30%.

The second grid indicates that the water volume is 30% -60%.

The third grid indicates that the water volume is 60% -100%.

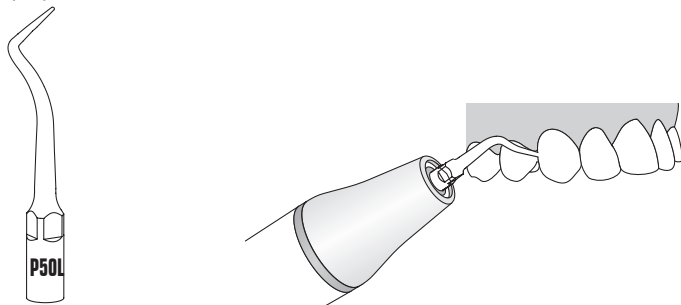
P50L

Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip.

Functional Description: Explore subgingival calculus, root planing and subgingival scaling.

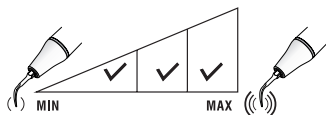
Applicable area: Teeth adjacent part

Operation method: The tip is perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth, The front or back 2mm tip needle part adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip up and down.

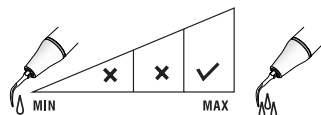


Demo Video

MODE: P



POWER



IRRIGATION

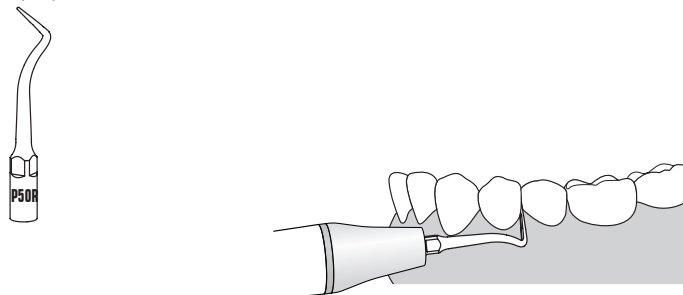
P50R

Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip.

Functional Description: Explore subgingival calculus, root planing and subgingival scaling.

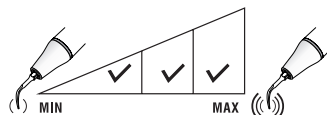
Applicable area: Teeth adjacent part

Operation method: The tip is perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth, The front or back 2mm tip needle part adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip up and down.

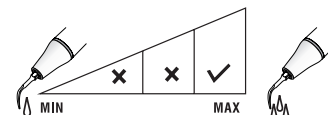


Demo Video

MODE: P



POWER



IRRIGATION

Special design for periodontal treatment device

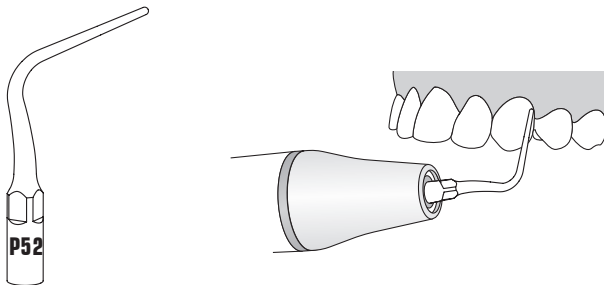
P52

Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip

Functional Description: For gingival scaling

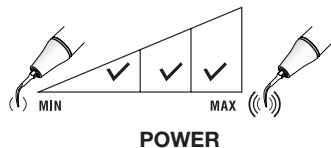
Applicable area: All teeth buccal and lingual site

Operation method: The tip is parallel to the long axis of the tooth, and ensure the 2 mm right or left tip middle site adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip front and back.



Demo Video

MODE: P



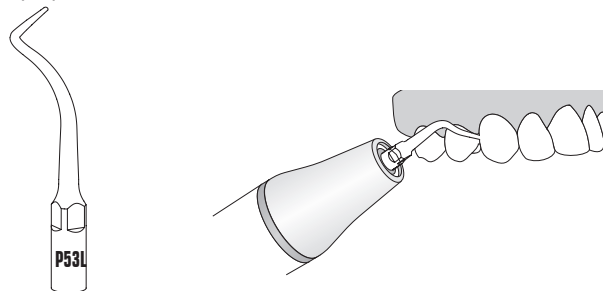
P53L

Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip.

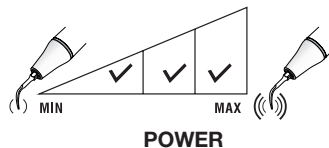
Functional Description: Explore subgingival calculus, root planing and subgingival scaling.

Applicable area: Teeth adjacent part

Operation method: The tip is perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth, The front or back 2mm tip needle part adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip up and down.



MODE: P



Special design for periodontal treatment device

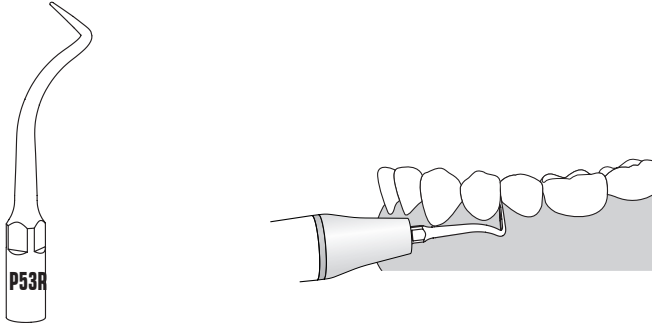
P53R

Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip.

Functional Description: Explore subgingival calculus, root planing and subgingival scaling.

Applicable area: Teeth adjacent part

Operation method: The tip is perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth, The front or back 2mm tip needle part adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip up and down.

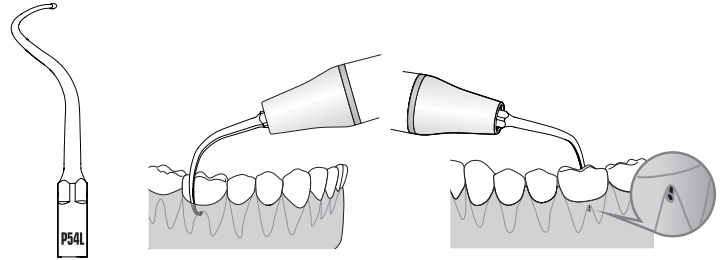


P54L

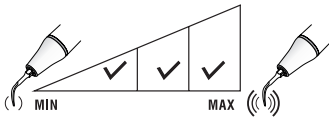
Water volume control: Ensure that the cooling water reaches the end of the tip

Function: For the treatment of root bifurcation area.

Applicable area: Root bifurcation area



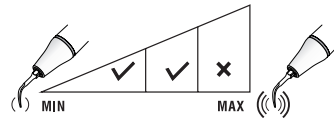
MODE: P



POWER

IRRIGATION

MODE: P



POWER

IRRIGATION

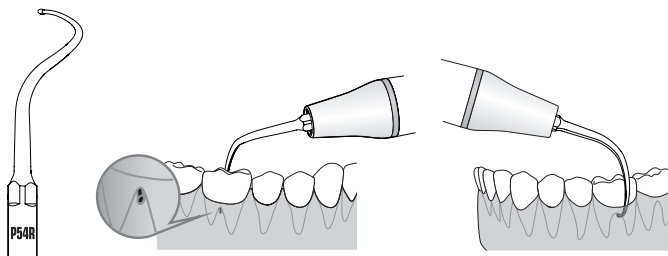
Special design for periodontal treatment device

P54R

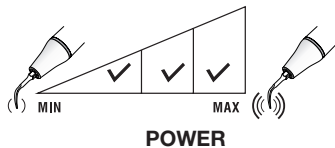
Water volume control: Ensure that the cooling water reaches the end of the tip

Function: For the treatment of root bifurcation area.

Applicable area: Root bifurcation area



MODE: P

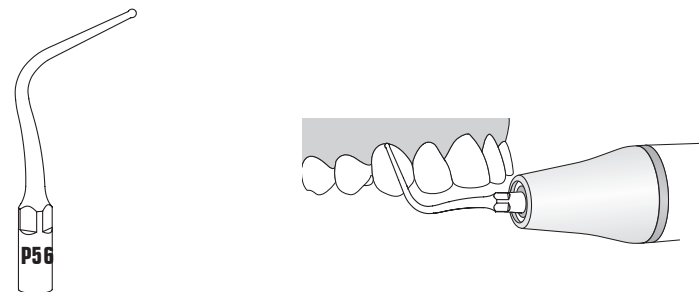


P56

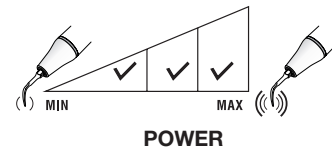
Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip

Functional Description: Used for gingival large stones and dental plaque

Applicable area: All teeth buccal and lingual site.
Operation method: The tip is parallel to the long axis of the tooth, and ensure the 2 mm right or left tip middle site adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip front and back.



MODE: P



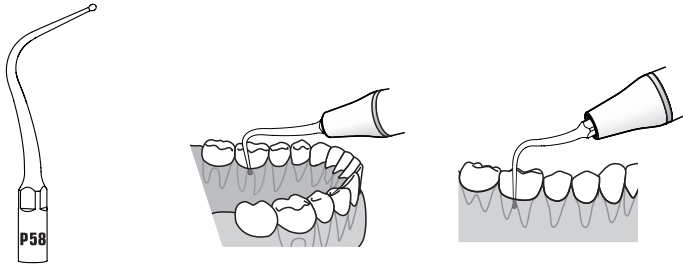
Special design for periodontal treatment device

P58

Water volume control: Ensure that the cooling water reaches the end of the tip.

Function: For the treatment of root bifurcation, removal of supragingival large calculus and plaque.

Applicable area: root bifurcation area, labial (buccal) surface and lingual (palatal) surface of all teeth.



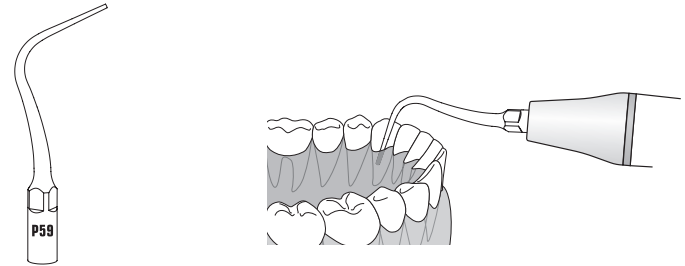
P59

Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip

Functional Description: For subgingival calculus probing, subgingival scaling and root planing

Applicable area: All teeth buccal and lingual site

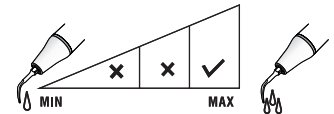
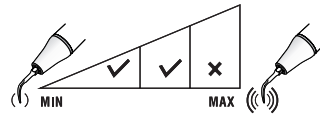
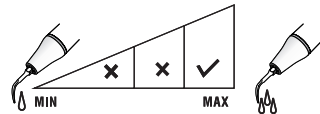
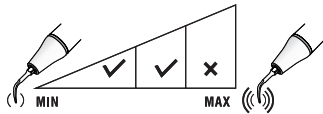
Operation method: The tip is parallel to the long axis of the tooth. and ensure the 2 mm right or left tip middle site adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip front and back.



Demo Video

MODE: P

MODE: P



Special design for periodontal treatment device

P80

Function: For subgingival irrigation. It is mainly used to rinse out the residue after the subgingival treatment.

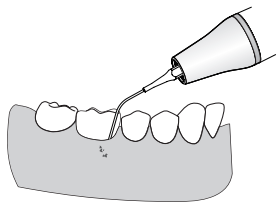
Features: For non-invasive irrigation. The water outlet is at about 1mm from the tip, which is convenient for subgingival flushing at different areas and angles.

Use: Used in P mode of PT5. Recommended power level: level 1~5 (Please do not exceed the recommended maximum power level. Otherwise instrument fracture is easy to happen).

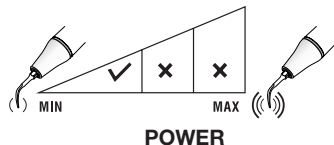
Note:

(1) The tip is mainly used for subgingival irrigation, and should not be used for scraping solid objects as much as possible to prevent the tip from being worn too fast and shortening the service life.

(2) In order to ensure the safety, it is recommended to firstly perform the external debugging, select debugging water volume under power level 1, ensure the water output is normal, and adjust the power within the range of power level limit.



MODE: P



IRRIGATION

P90

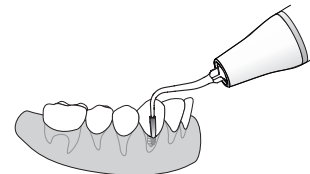
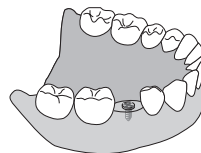
Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip

Functional Description: Used for gingival large stones and dental plaque

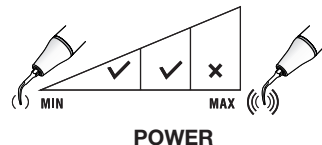
Applicable area: All teeth buccal and lingual site of dental implant or prosthesis.

Operation method: The tip is parallel to the long axis of the tooth, and ensure the 2 mm right or left tip middle site adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip front and back.

Warn: Please ensure that there is water coming out from the handpiece to avoid damage to the tip.



MODE: P



IRRIGATION

Special design for periodontal treatment device

P94

Function: Cleaning and maintenance of implant

Size: Plastic head is of 15mm length

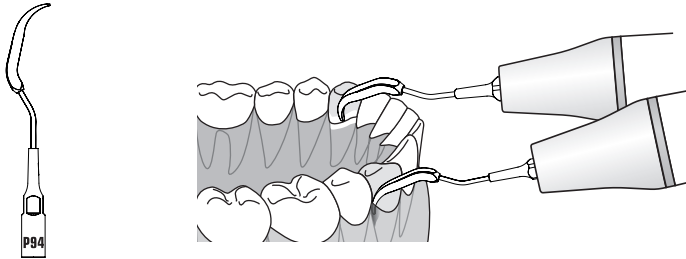
Features: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier for subgingival cleaning and maintenance.

Use:

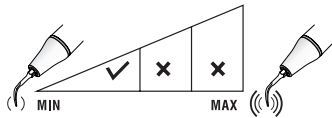
- a. Used in P mode of Periodontal Treatment Device. Recommended power level: level 1~3.
- b. Used in P mode of U600. Recommended power level: level 1
- c. Used in P mode of U6. Recommended power level: level 1~3.

Note:

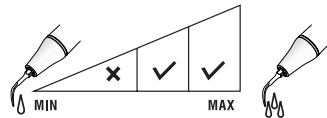
- (1) The plastic part is made of PEEK material which can be disinfected under high temperature and high pressure, the higher the power, the easier it is to wear;
- (2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to avoid breaking the tip.



MODE: P



POWER



IRRIGATION

P95

Function: Cleaning and maintenance of implant

Size: Plastic head is of 19mm length

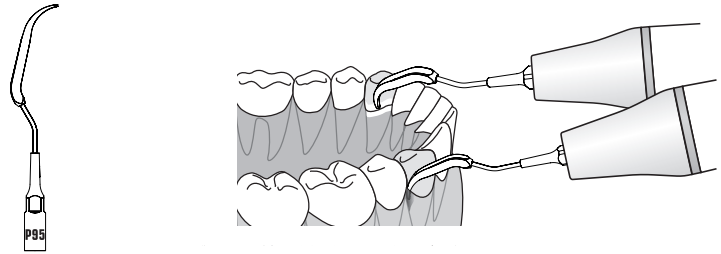
Features: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier for subgingival cleaning and maintenance.

Use:

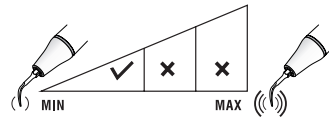
- a. Used in P mode of Periodontal Treatment Device. Recommended power level: level 1~6.
- b. Used in P mode of U600. Recommended power level: level 1~3
- c. Used in P mode of U6. Recommended power level: level 1~6.

Note:

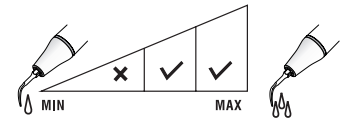
- (1) The plastic part is made of PEEK material which can be disinfected under high temperature and high pressure, the higher the power, the easier it is to wear;
- (2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to avoid breaking the tip.



MODE: P



POWER



IRRIGATION

Special design for periodontal treatment device

P96L

Function: used for cleaning and maintenance of dental implants. Plastic head length: 21mm.

Feature: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier to clean and maintain in subgingival part.

The tip end is twice bent, so it does not touch the adjacent teeth and buccal surface, enabling wider application areas.

Use:

Used in P mode of Periodontal Treatment Device; recommended power level: level 1~5

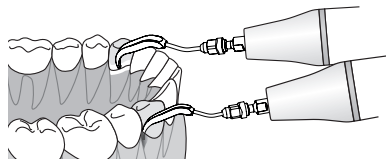
Used in P mode of U600; recommended power level: level 1~2

Used in P mode of U6; recommended power level: level 1~4

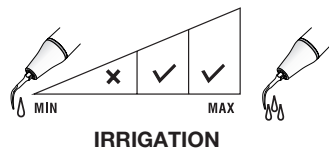
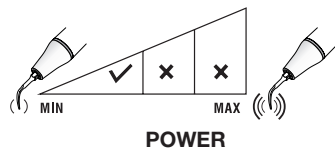
Used in P mode of ordinary scalers; recommended power level: low (level 1~3)

Note:

- (1) The plastic part is made of autoclavable PEEK material. The higher the power, the easier it is to wear.
- (2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to prevent breaking the tip.
- (3) Before use, please make sure that the water output of handpiece is normal, and then install the tip to avoid damage to the tip.



MODE: P



P96R

Function: implant maintenance tip installed on PD40 adapter to realize the cleaning and maintenance of dental implants.

Plastic head length: 21mm

Feature: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier to clean and maintain in subgingival part.

The tip end is twice bent, so it does not touch the adjacent teeth and buccal surface, enabling wider application areas.

Use:

Used in P mode of Periodontal Treatment Device; recommended power level: level 1~5

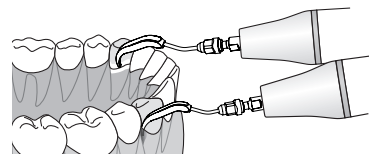
Used in P mode of U600; recommended power level: level 1~2

Used in P mode of U6; recommended power level: level 1~4

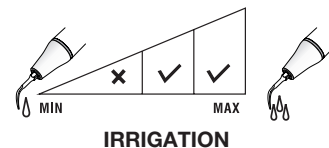
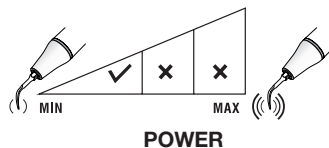
Used in P mode of ordinary scalers; recommended power level: low (level 1~3)

Note:

- (1) The plastic part is made of autoclavable PEEK material. The higher the power, the easier it is to wear.
- (2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to prevent breaking the tip.
- (3) Before use, please make sure that the water output of handpiece is normal, and then install the tip to avoid damage to the tip.

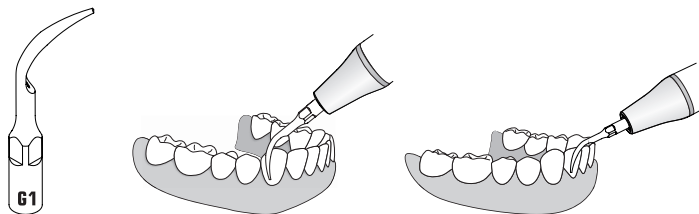


MODE: P



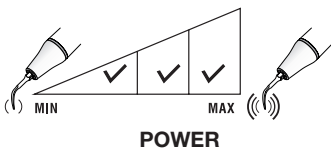
G1 (GD1/GS1)

Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.



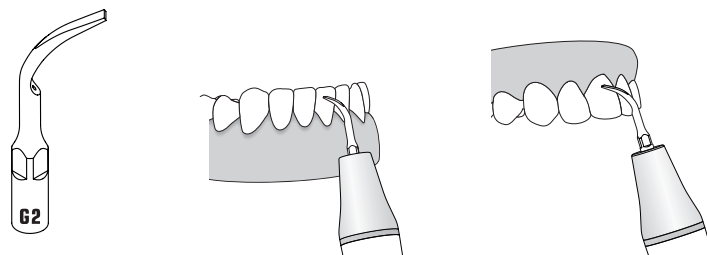
Demo Video

MODE: G



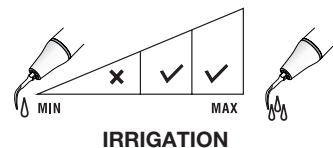
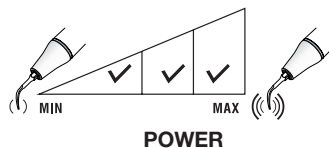
G2 (GD2/GS2)

Removal of heavy supragingival deposits.
Apply flat end to surface of teeth.



Demo Video

MODE: G



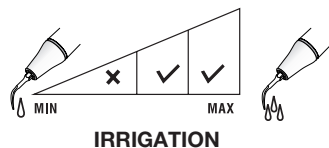
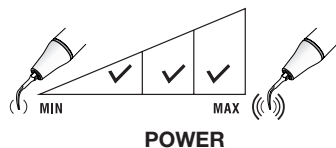
G3 (GD3/GS3)

Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



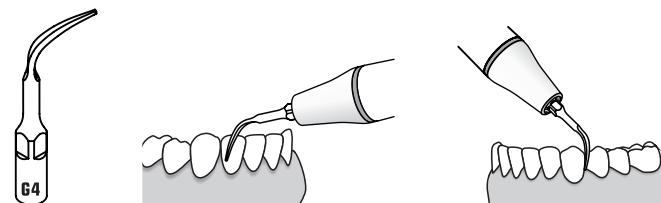
Demo Video

MODE: G



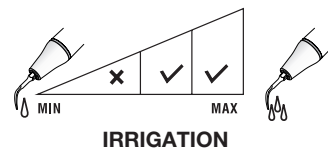
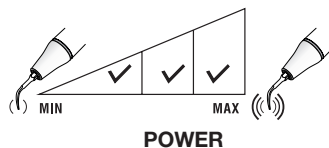
G4 (GD4/GS4)

Recommended for the treatment of interproximal spaces and for supragingival scaling.



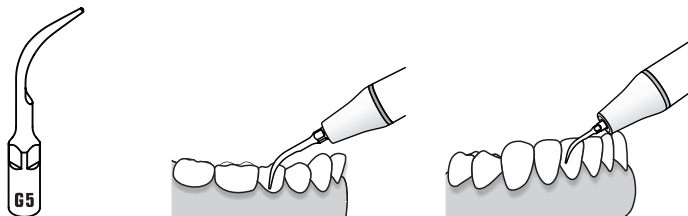
Demo Video

MODE: G



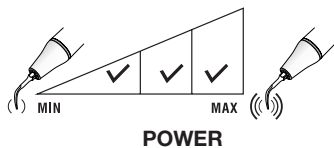
G5 (GD5/GS5)

Recommended for treating simple cases and gross supragingival scaling.



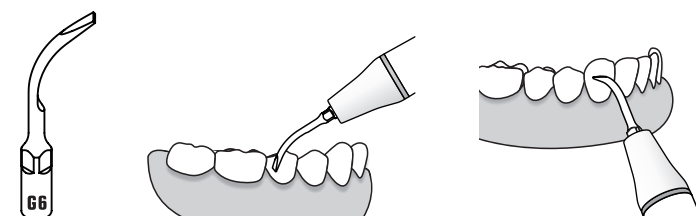
Demo Video

MODE: G



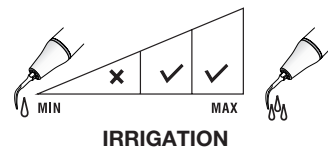
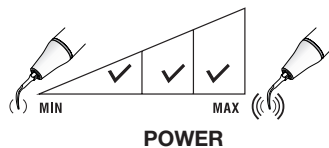
G6 (GD6/GS6)

Recommended for removing voluminous supragingival deposits. Apply flat end to surface of teeth.



Demo Video

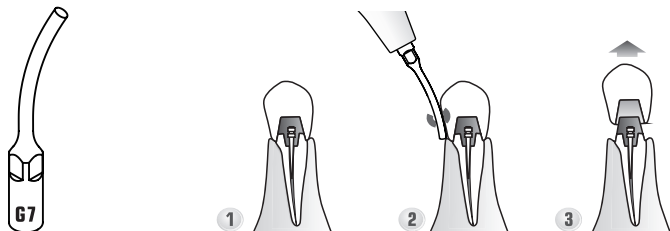
MODE: G



G7 (GD7/GS7)

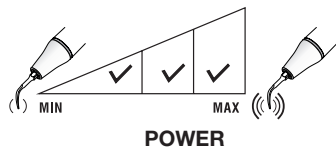
Removal of crowns.

Apply the instrument onto surface and activate. Increase pressure until vibrations can no longer be heard and maintain for few seconds.



Demo Video

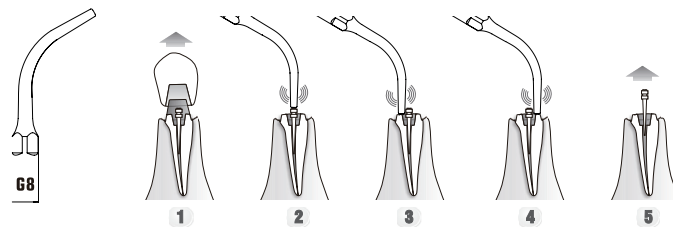
MODE: G



G8 (GD8/GS8)

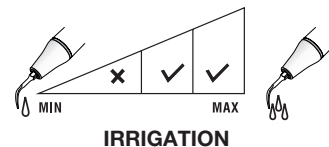
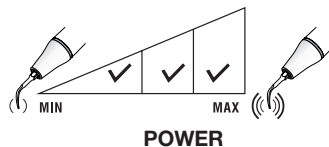
Removal of posts.

Ultrasonic high efficiency for the removal of the difficult prosthetic parts.



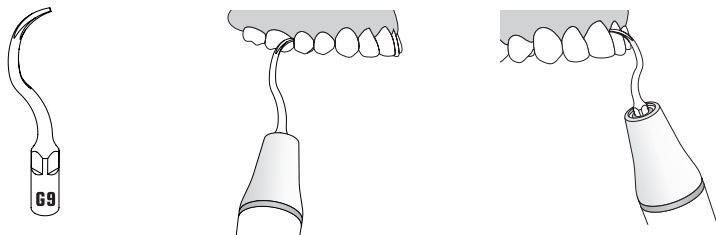
Demo Video

MODE: G



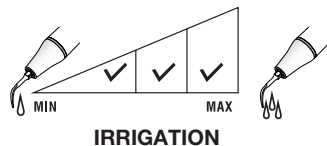
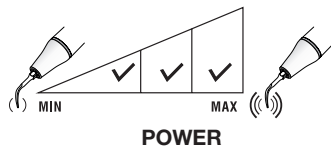
G9 (GD9)

Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.



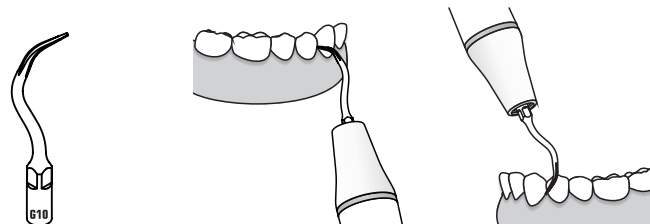
Demo Video

MODE: G



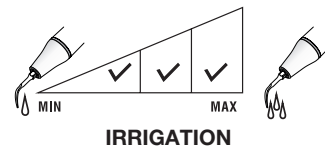
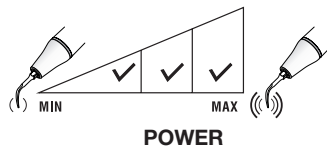
G10 (GD10)

Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



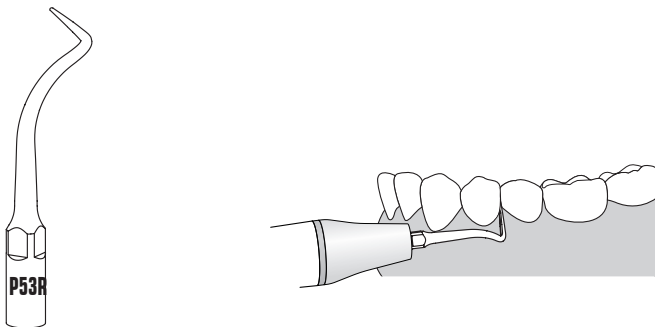
Demo Video

MODE: G



G11 (GD11/GK11)

Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for polishing the treatment surface of teeth in interproximal areas, without damaging the adjacent teeth during the orthodontics treatment.

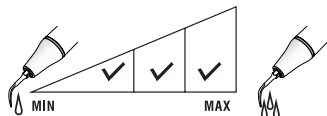


Demo Video

MODE: G



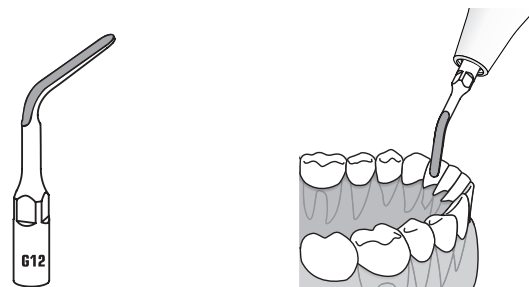
POWER



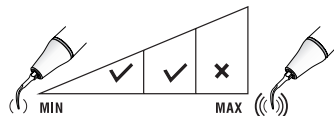
IRRIGATION

G12 (GD12)

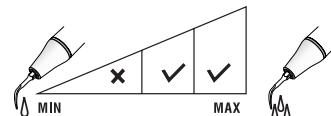
Removal of large supragingival deposits on the lingual surfaces in all quadrants.



MODE: G



POWER



IRRIGATION

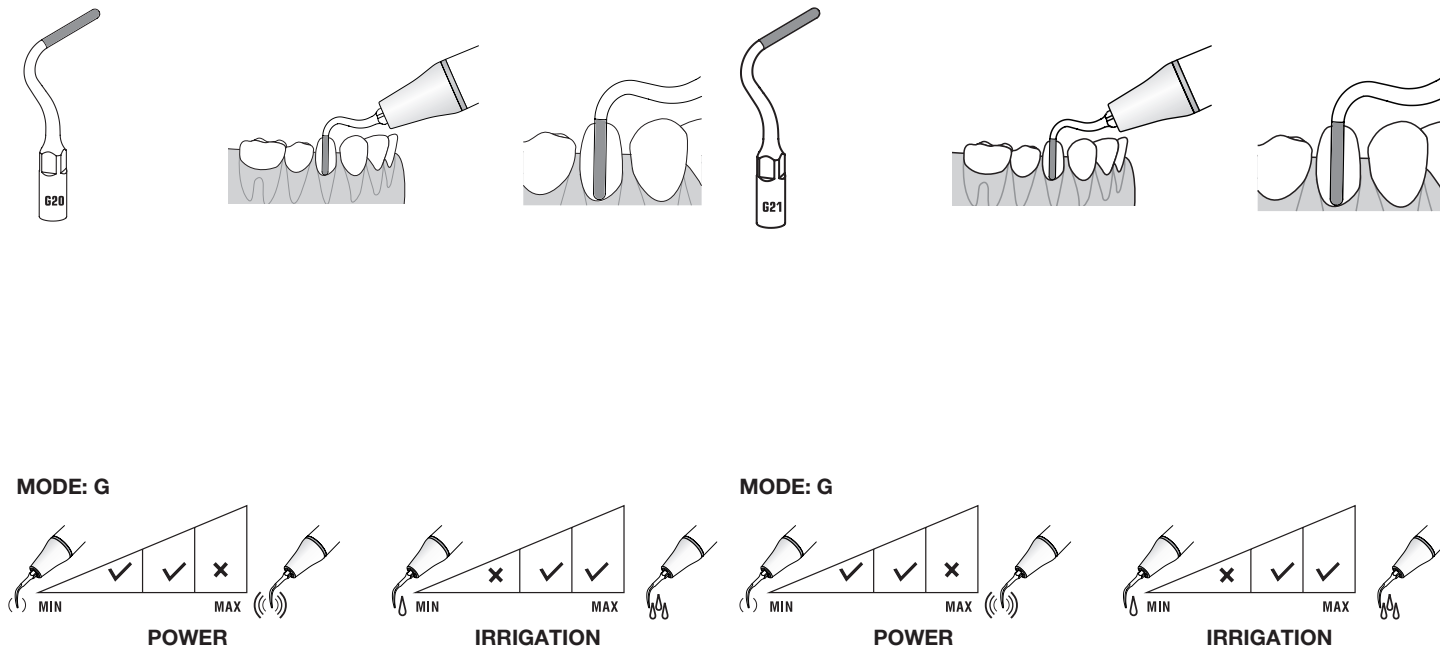
G20 (GD20)

There are diamonds coated (120um grit) on the head of the tip for dentin abrading.

It's used for "supragingival shoulder" preparation after the completion of the preparation of the "subgingival shoulder" with bur.

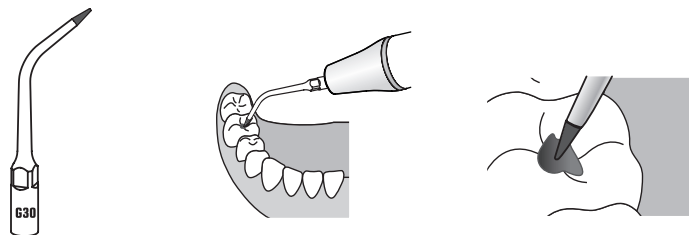
G21 (GD21)

There are diamonds coated (50um fine sand) on the head of the tip for dentin abrading, mainly used for polishing of prepared supragingival shoulder and subgingival shoulder.

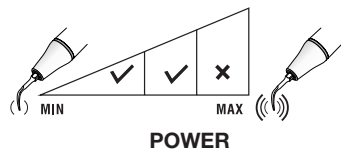


G30 (GD30)

There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation between pits and fissures.

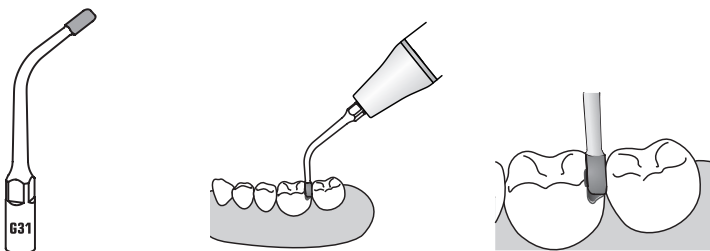


MODE: G

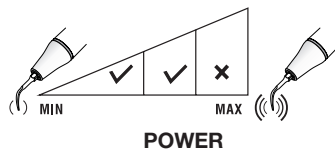


G31 (GD31)

There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation of the mesial cavity.

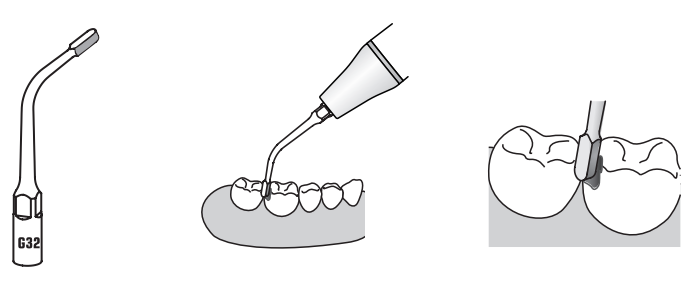


MODE: G



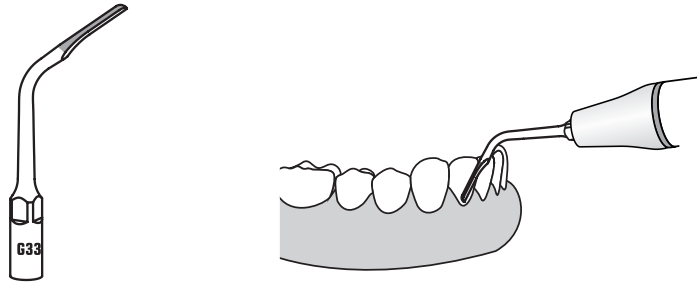
G32(GD32)

There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation of the distal cavity.

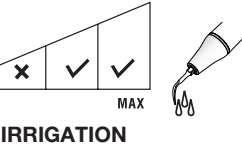
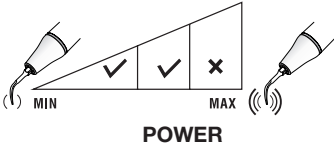


G33(GD33)

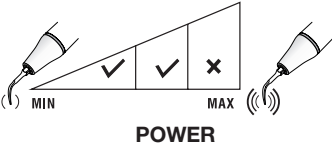
There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation of the tooth veneers.



MODE: G

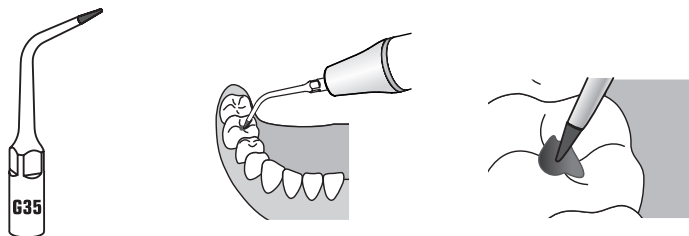


MODE: G

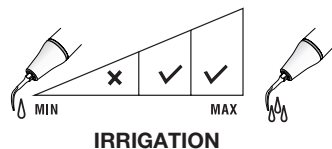
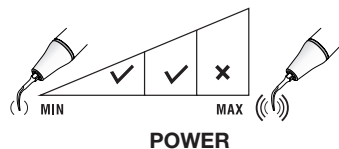


G35 (GD35)

The tip head is coated with diamond and is cone-shaped. Used for the preparation between pits and fissures of children's teeth. Adjust the tip power and water volume outside the mouth, and then place the tip into the patient's mouth. Start the machine and perform the cutting preparation with the tip extremity against the tooth treatment site.

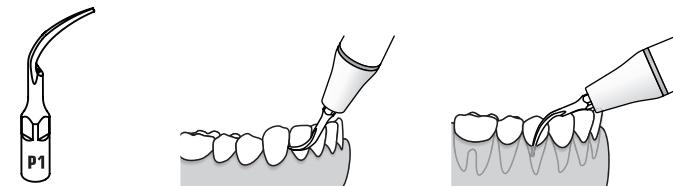


MODE: G



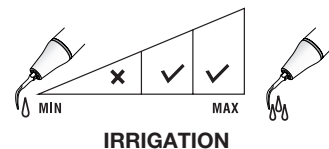
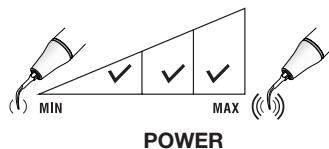
P1 (PD1/PS1)

Slim and sharp, recommended for cleaning and irrigating of subgingival deposits.



Demo Video

MODE: G

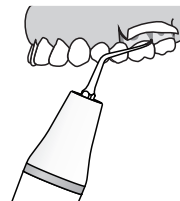
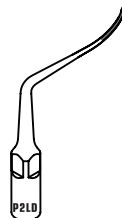
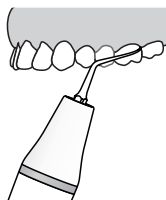
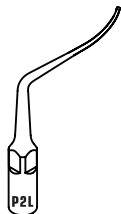


P2L (PD2L)

Left-angled, used to remove calculus from very narrow inter-root spaces and furcation.

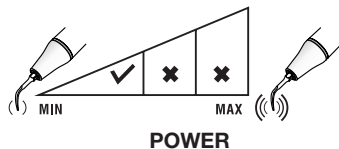
P2LD (PD2LD)

Left-angled, diamond-coated (40µm) instrument for root planing.



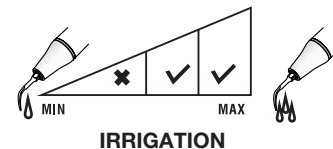
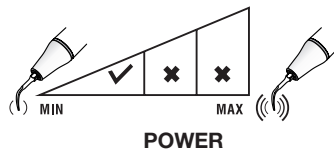
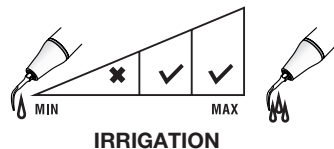
Demo Video

MODE: P



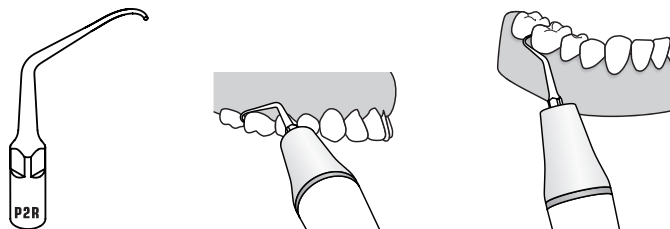
Demo Video

MODE: P



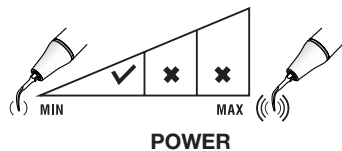
P2R (PD2R)

Right-angled, used to remove calculus from very narrow inter-root spaces and furcation.



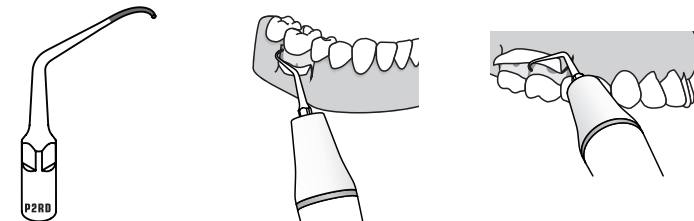
Demo Video

MODE: P



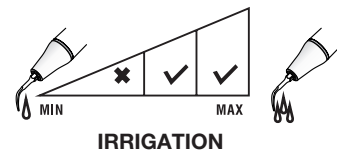
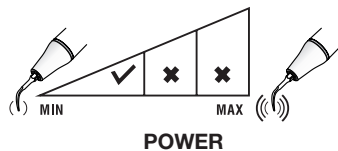
P2RD (PD2RD)

Right-angled, diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root planing.



Demo Video

MODE: P



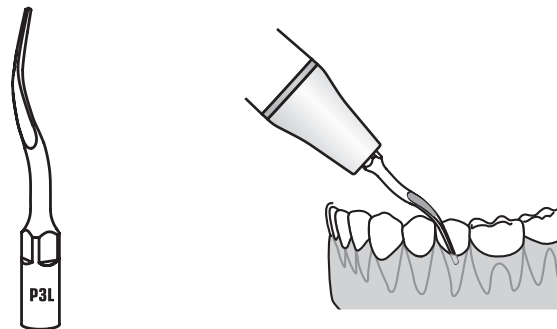
P3 (PD3/PS3)

Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal deep pockets.



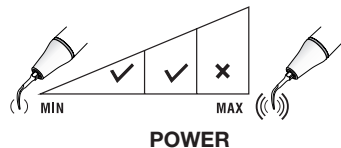
P3L (PD3L)

Left-angled, used for subgingival scaling.

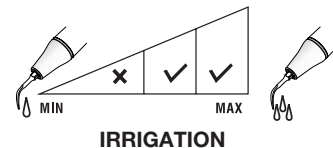
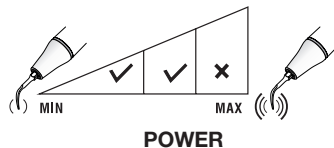
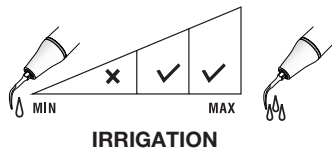


Demo Video

MODE: P

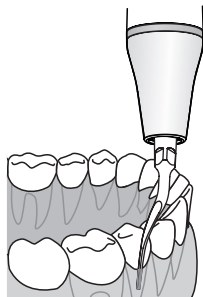


MODE: P



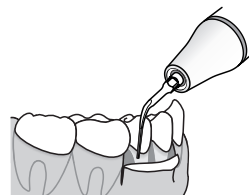
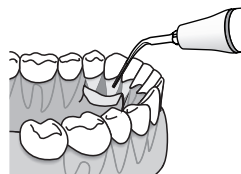
P3R (PD3R)

Right-angled, used for subgingival scaling.



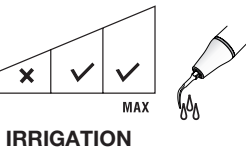
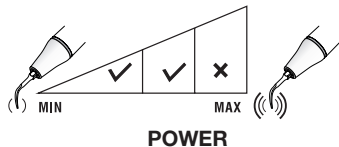
P3D (PD3D)

Diamond-coated (40µm) instrument for root planning after the periodontal flap surgery. It's also applied to edge planning of artificial crown and furcation expanding.

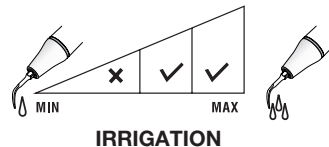
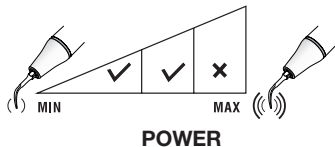


Demo Video

MODE: P

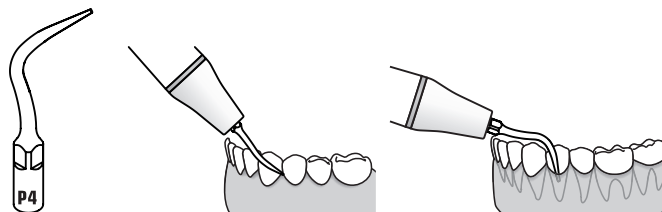


MODE: P



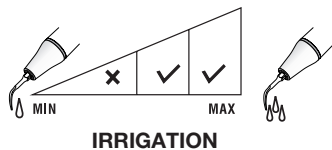
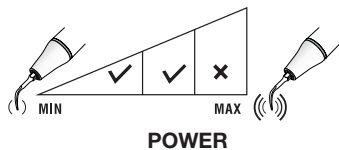
P4(PD4/PS4)

Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal shallow pockets.



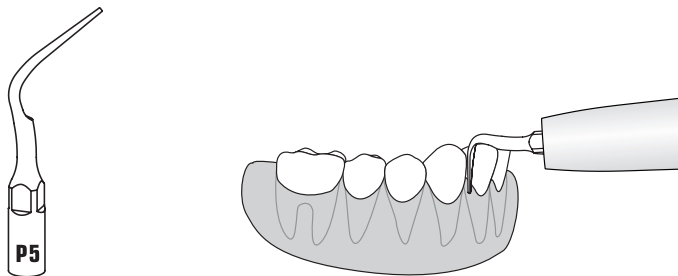
Demo Video

MODE: P

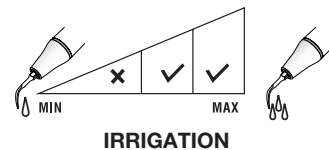
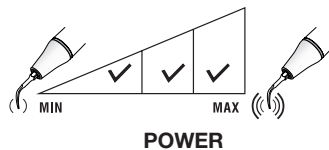


P5(PD5)

For removal of the tartar in the adjacent of teeth and Gingival margin of the neck.

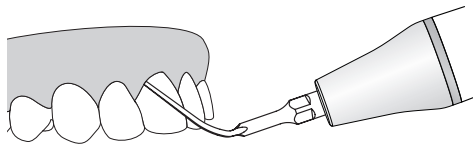
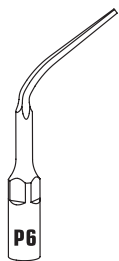


MODE: P

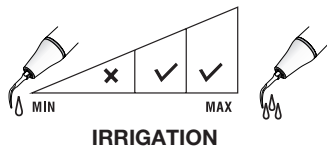
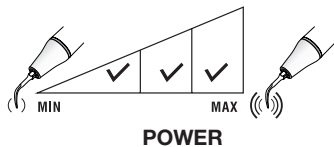


P6 (PD6)

Slim and sharp ,recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal deep pockets.

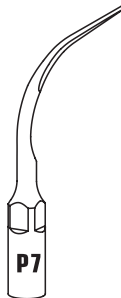


MODE: P

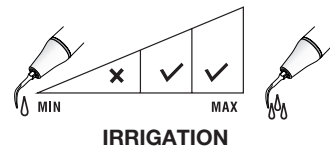
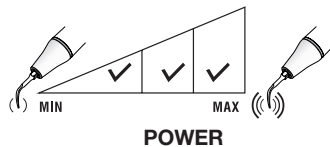


P7 (PD7)

Slim and sharp ,recommended for cleaning and irrigating of subgingival deposits.



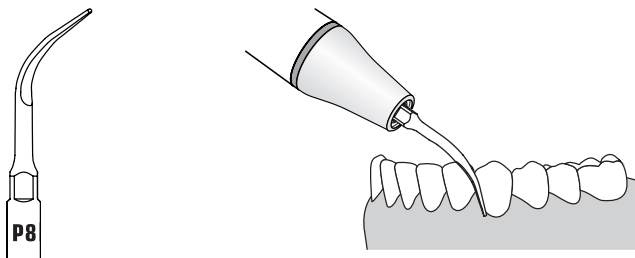
MODE: P



P8 (PD8)

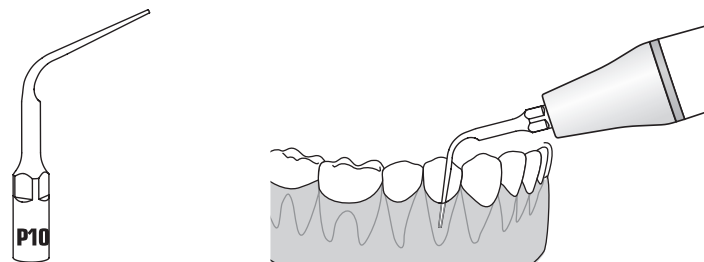
Function: used to remove the calculus at shallow periodontal pocket and treat the adjacent tooth surface and ditch area.

Features: The tip is flat and wide, which can be used to clean the teeth surface at subgingival 1/4 and the supragingival part.

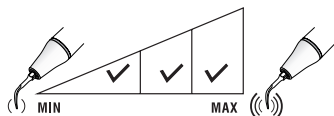


P10 (PD10)

For gentle scaling and removal of tartar in the periodontal pocket.



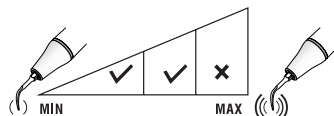
MODE: P



POWER

IRRIGATION

MODE: P

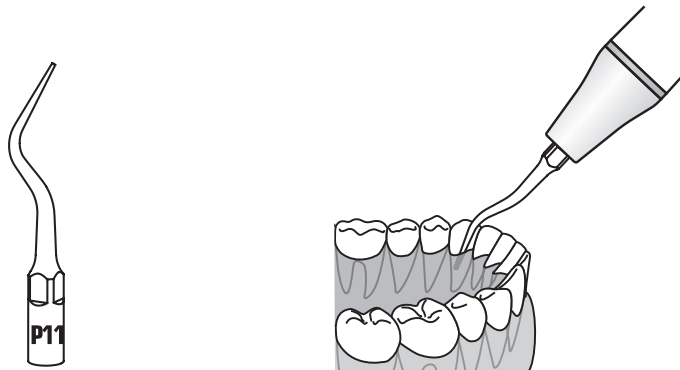


POWER

IRRIGATION

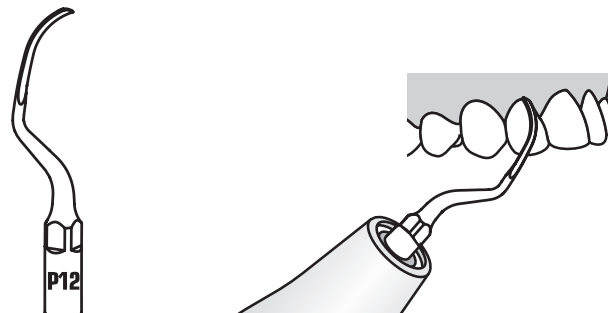
P11 (PD11)

For high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in the subgingival.

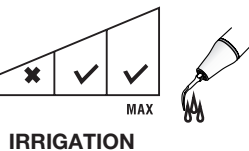
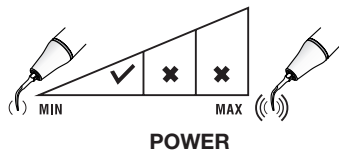


P12 (PD12)

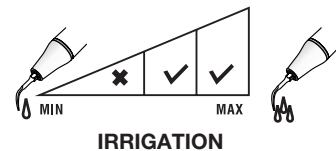
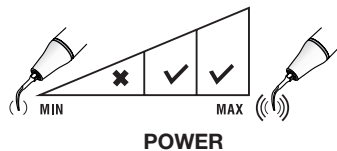
With slim blade edge at the end of the tip, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.



MODE: P

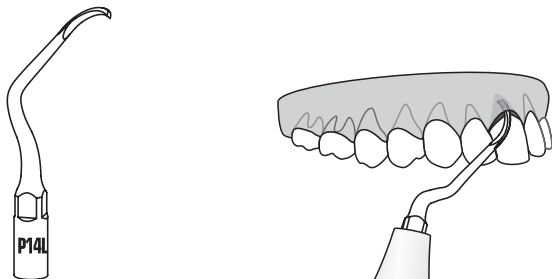


MODE: P

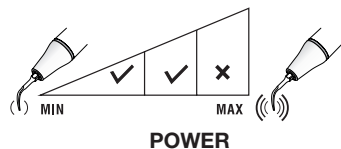


P14L (PD14L)

Left curved, with slim blade edge at the end of the tip, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.

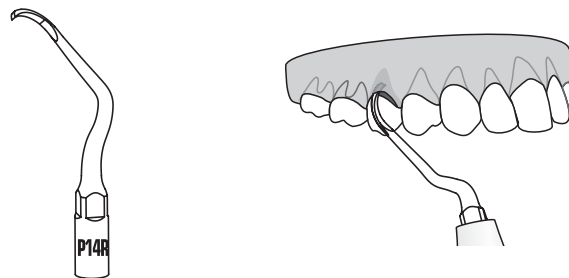


MODE: P

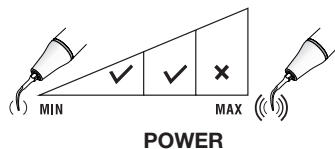


P14R (PD14R)

Right curved, with slim blade edge at the end of the tip, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.

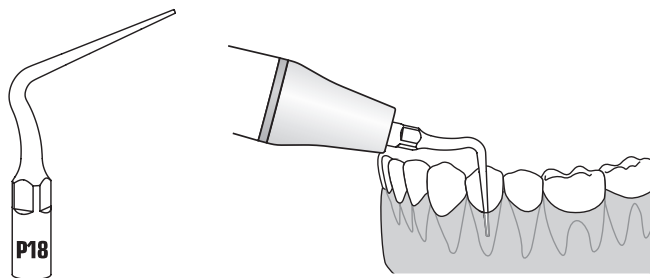


MODE: P



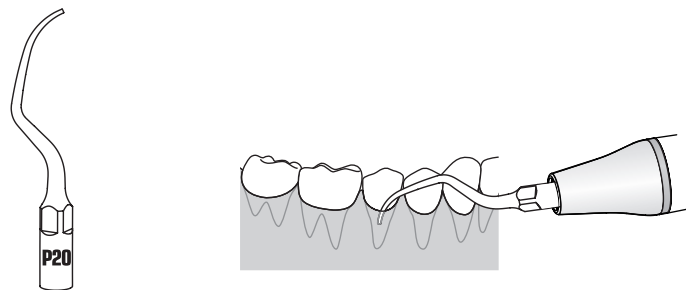
P18(PD18)

For probing the deep periodontal pocket tartar, and subgingival rinse after scaling.

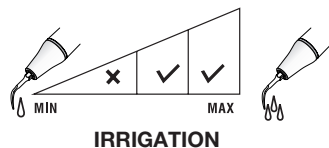
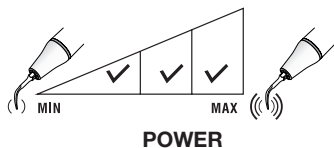


P20(PD20)

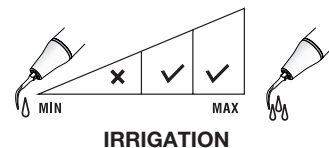
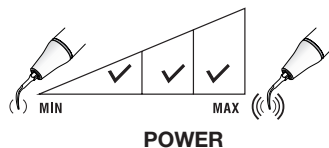
For removal of the tartar in the adjacent of teeth, gingival margin of the neck and the tartar within 3mm in the subgingival pocket.



MODE: P

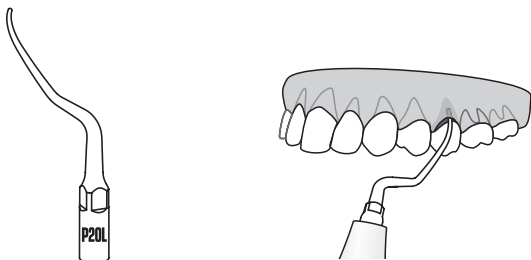


MODE: P



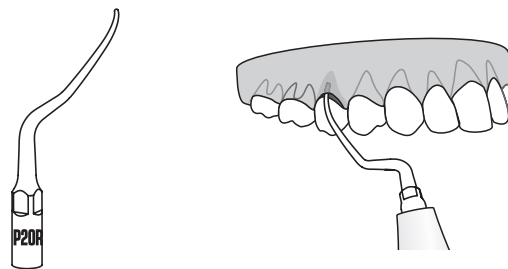
P20L (PD20L)

Left curved, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.

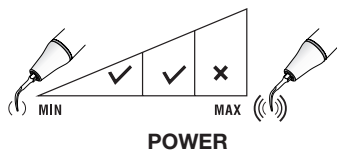


P20R (PD20R)

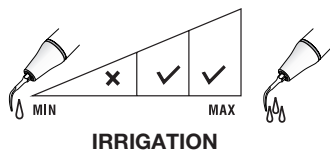
Right curved, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.



MODE: P

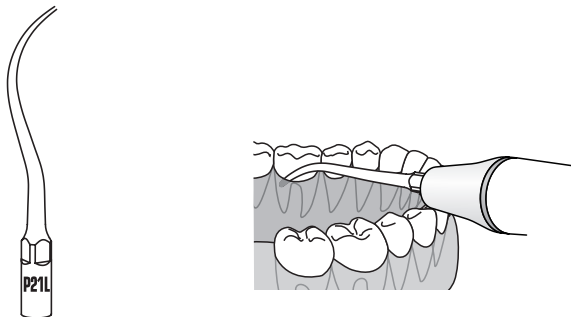


MODE: P



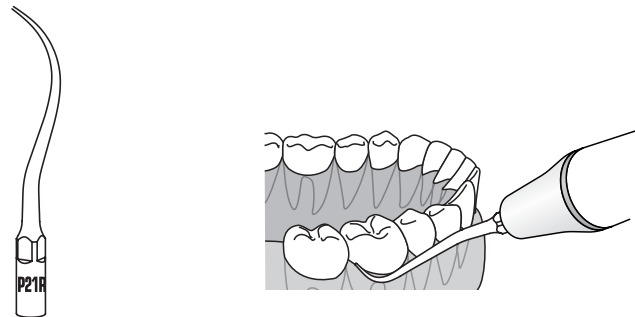
P21L(PD21L)

Left curved, for the scaling of root bifurcation and root surface of adjacent of posterior teeth sector.

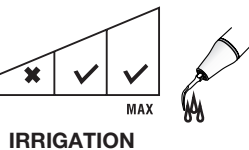
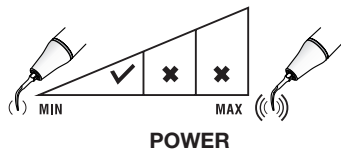


P21R(PD21R)

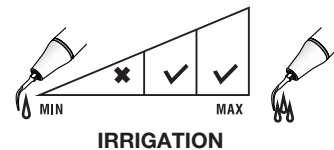
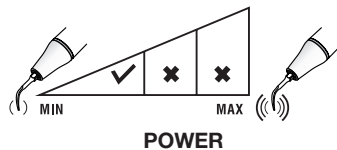
Right curved, for the scaling of root bifurcation and root surface of adjacent of posterior teeth sector.



MODE: P

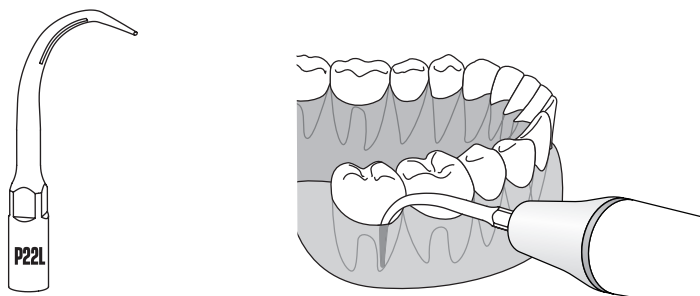


MODE: P



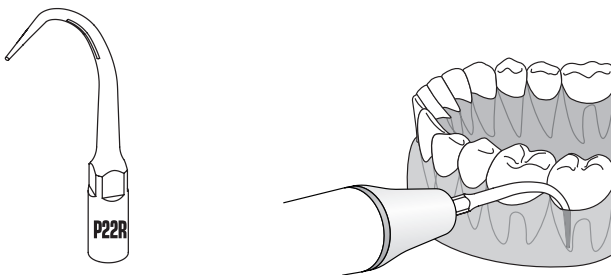
P22L (PD22L)

Left curved, the 12mm straight part can assure the complete removal of subgingival tartar and stains.

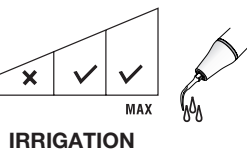
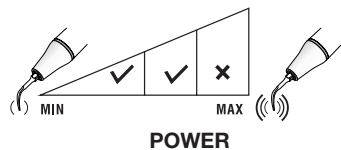


P22R (PD22R)

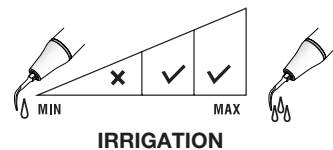
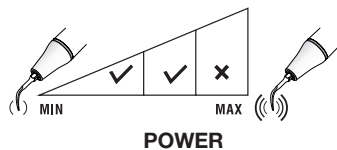
Right curved, the 12mm straight part can assure the complete removal of subgingival tartar and stains.



MODE: P



MODE: P



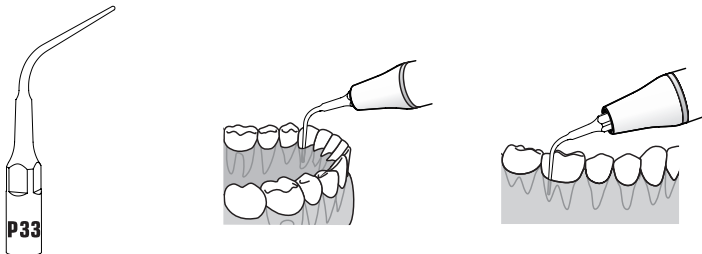
P33

Function: Used to remove calculus deep in the periodontal pocket and rinse the periodontal pocket. Features: The tip is slender and can be used for fine scaling of subgingival root surface.

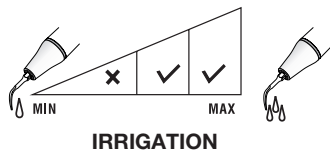
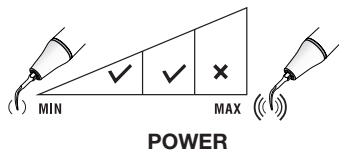
Note:

(1) The tip is mainly used for treatment in deep periodontal pockets. During use, the power should be set as small as possible and cannot exceed the recommended power level.

(2) The tip has an irrigating function on the periodontal pocket. During operation, the water volume should be set as large as possible.

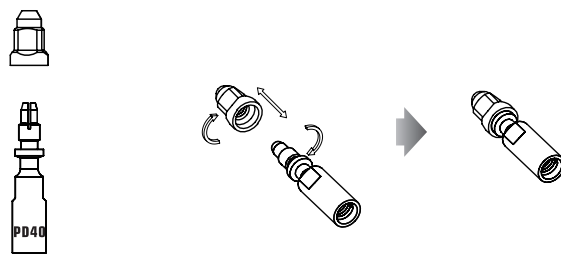


MODE: P

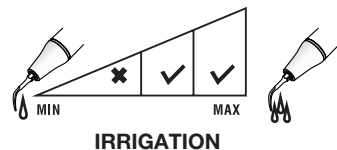
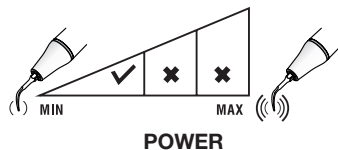


PD40

Function: It can be used as an adapter to hold the implant maintenance tips PD41, PD42, PD43Land PD43R to clean and maintain the implant.



MODE: P



PD41

Function: For implant maintenance. It can be installed to PD40 adapter to realize the cleaning and maintenance of implant.

Size: Plastic head is of 15mm length

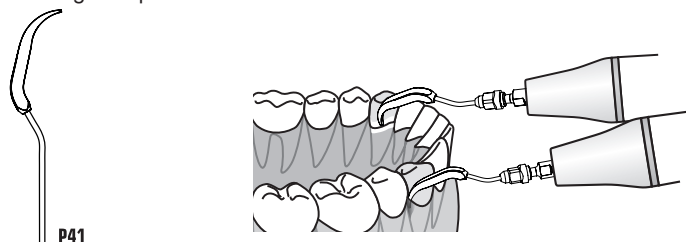
Features: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier for subgingival cleaning and maintenance. Use:

a. Used in P mode of D600. Recommended power level: level 1~3. b. Used in P mode of S6. Recommended power level: level 1~6

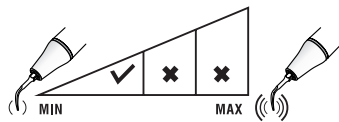
Note:

(1) The plastic part is made of PEEK material which can be disinfected under high temperature and high pressure, the higher the power, the easier it is to wear;

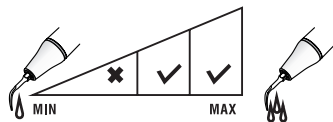
(2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to avoid breaking the tip.



MODE: P



POWER



IRRIGATION

PD42

Function: For implant maintenance. It can be installed to PD40 adapter to realize the cleaning and maintenance of implant.

Size: Plastic head is of 19mm length

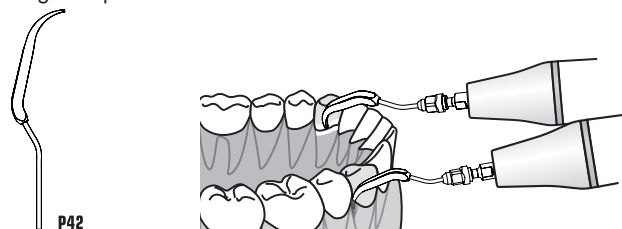
Features: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier for subgingival cleaning and maintenance. Use:

a. Used in P mode of d600. Recommended power level: level 1~5. b. Used in P mode of S6. Recommended power level: level 1~9.

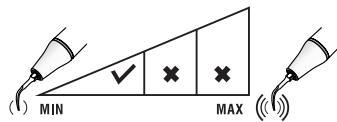
Note:

(1) The plastic part is made of PEEK material which can be disinfected under high temperature and high pressure, the higher the power, the easier it is to wear;

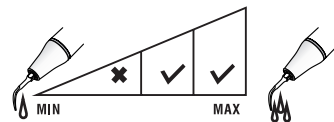
(2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to avoid breaking the tip.



MODE: P



POWER



IRRIGATION

PD43L

Function: implant maintenance tip installed on PD40 adapter to realize the cleaning and maintenance of dental implants. Plastic head length: 21mm

Feature: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier to clean and maintain in subgingival part. The tip end is twice bent, so it does not touch the adjacent teeth and buccal surface, enabling wider application areas.

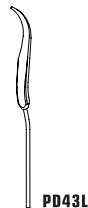
Use:

Used in P mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~8

Used in P mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~12

Used in P mode of ordinary scalers; recommended power level: low (level 1~3) Note:

- (1) The plastic part is made of autoclavable PEEK material. The higher the power, the easier it is to wear.
- (2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to prevent breaking the tip.
- (3) Before use, please make sure that the water output of handpiece is normal, and then install the tip to avoid damage to the tip.

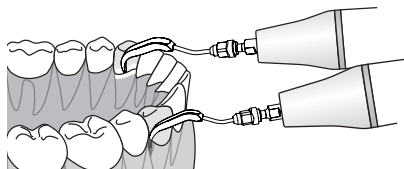


PD43L

MODE: P



POWER



IRRIGATION

PD43R

Function: implant maintenance tip installed on PD40 adapter to realize the cleaning and maintenance of dental implants. Plastic head length: 21mm
Feature: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier to clean and maintain in subgingival part. The tip end is twice bent, so it does not touch the adjacent teeth and buccal surface, enabling wider application areas.

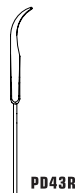
Use:

Used in P mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~8

Used in P mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~12

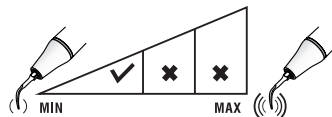
Used in P mode of ordinary scalers; recommended power level: low (level 1~3) Note:

- (1) The plastic part is made of autoclavable PEEK material. The higher the power, the easier it is to wear.
- (2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to prevent breaking the tip.
- (3) Before use, please make sure that the water output of handpiece is normal, and then install the tip to avoid damage to the tip.

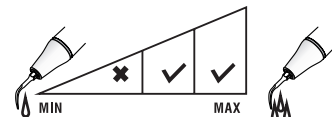
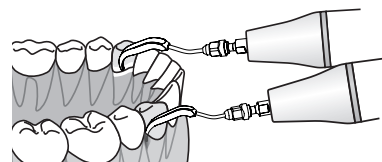


PD43R

MODE: P



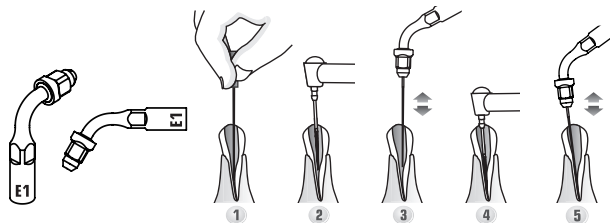
POWER



IRRIGATION

E1 (ED1/ES1)

120° holder, used to hold the file diameter $\Phi 0.7\text{mm}$ or $\Phi 0.8\text{mm}$. Recommended for the cleaning and irrigating of the root canal, usually used for the anterior teeth. Use only the provided flat wrench to tighten the file holders on the handpiece, as well as for gently tightening the files or instruments in the holder. Do not over tighten. Do not tighten the holder nut when no file or instrument is installed as this may damage it. Do not mix-install the holder with $\Phi 0.7\text{mm}$ and $\Phi 0.8\text{mm}$ file, the $\Phi 0.8\text{mm}$ file will not be able to be installed after a $\Phi 0.7\text{mm}$ file installed on the holder. Each Endo file is recommended to be used not more than 10 times.



Demo Video

MODE: E



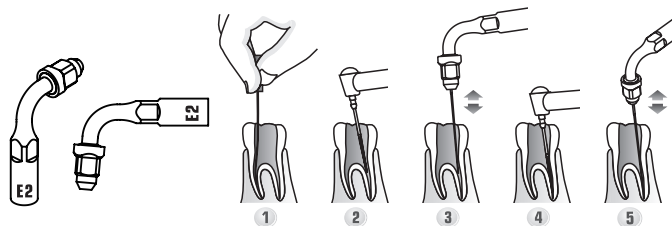
POWER



IRRIGATION

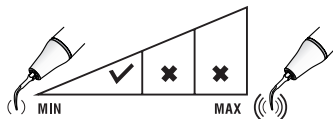
E2 (ED2/ES2)

95° holder, used to hold the file diameter $\Phi 0.7\text{mm}$ or $\Phi 0.8\text{mm}$. Recommended for cleaning and irrigation of the root canal, usually used for the molar teeth. Use only the provided flat wrench to tighten the file holders on the handpiece, as well as for gently tightening the files or instruments in the holder. Do not over tighten. Do not tighten the holder nut when no file or instrument is installed as this may damage it. Do not mix-install the holder with $\Phi 0.7\text{mm}$ and $\Phi 0.8\text{mm}$ file, the $\Phi 0.8\text{mm}$ file will not be able to be installed after a $\Phi 0.7\text{mm}$ file installed on the holder. Each Endo file is recommended to be used not more than 10 times.

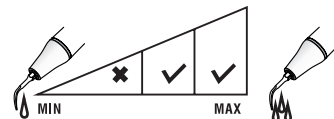


Demo Video

MODE: E



POWER



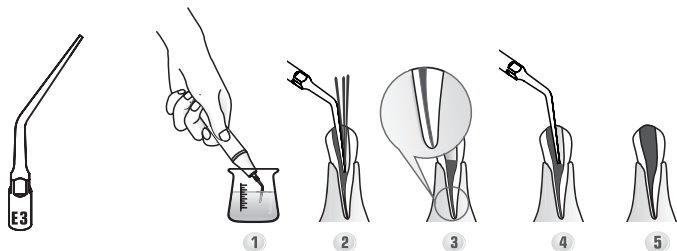
IRRIGATION

E3 (ED3/ES3)

Recommended for melting gutta-percha.

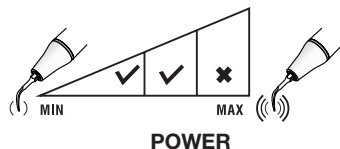
Immerse the instrument in eugenol before inserting it in the canal.

Slightly press the instrument against the cone of gutta-percha and activate the scaler to condense until the canal is filled.



Demo Video

MODE: E

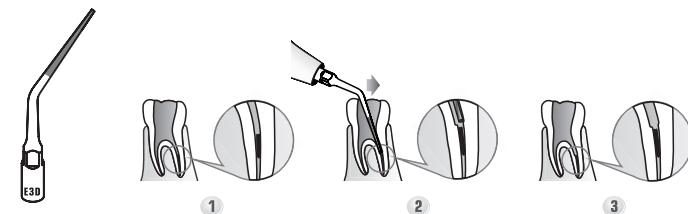


E3D (ES3D)

Recommended for melting gutta-percha.

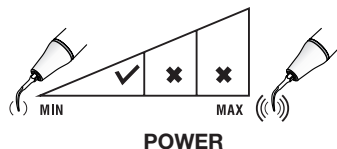
Immerse the instrument in eugenol before inserting it in the canal.

Slightly press the instrument against the cone of gutta-percha and activate the scaler to condense until the canal is filled.



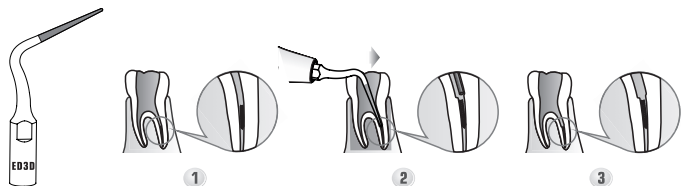
Demo Video

MODE: E



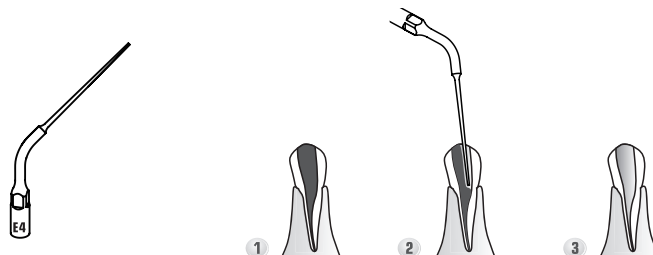
ED3D

Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for enlarging the root canal and access to files broken in the root canal.
Don't touch the broken file when enlarging the root canal in case putting it deeper in the canal.

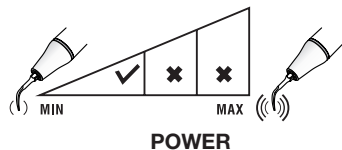


E4(ED4/ES4)

Used to remove the root filling obstructions during the root canal retreatment. The length of tip slender part is (22mm).

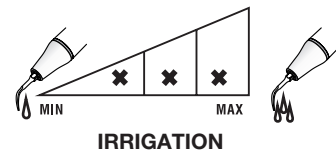
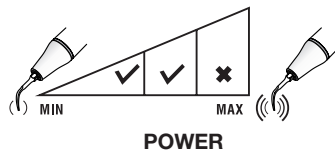


MODE: E



Demo Video

MODE: E

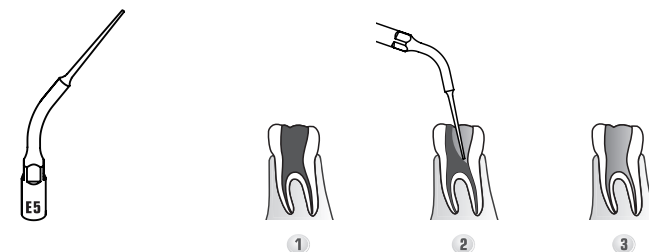
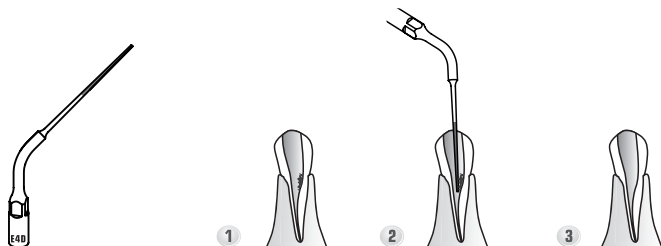


E4D (ED4D/ES4D)

Diamond-coated (40µm) instrument for removing the calcification and bad filling material in the root canal during the root canal retreatment. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (15mm).

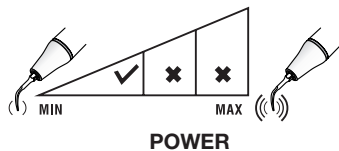
E5 (ED5/ES5)

Used to remove the root filling obstructions during the root canal retreatment. The length of tip slender part is (16mm).



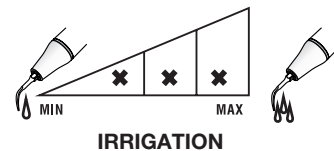
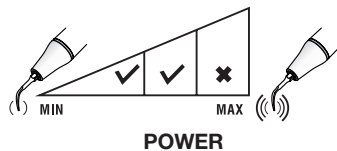
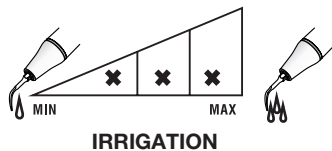
Demo Video

MODE: E



Demo Video

MODE: E

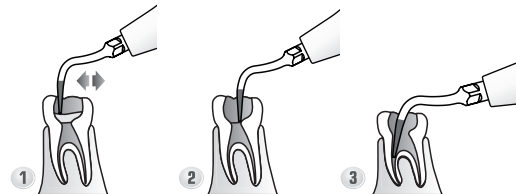
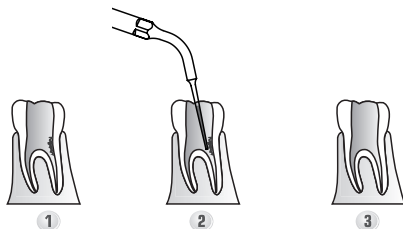


E5D (ED5D/ES5D)

Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for removing the calcification and bad filling material in the root canal during the root canal retreatment. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (10mm).

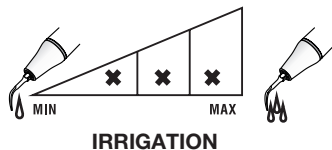
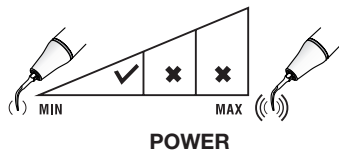
P4D (PD4D/PS4D)

Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root canal orientation. It can also be applied to remove the calcifications located at the 1/3 part of root canal. Don't press too much during the treatment to avoid hurting the root canal.

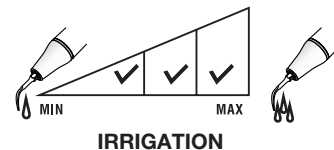
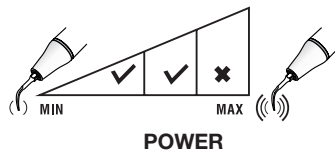


Demo Video

MODE: E

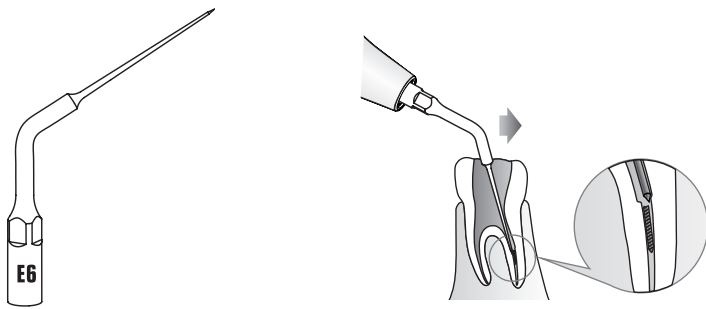


MODE: E

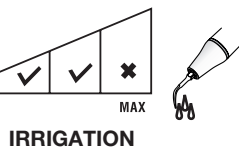
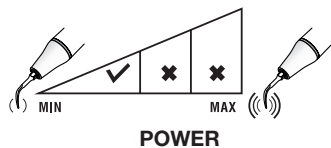


E6 (ED6)

Thin and flexible, used for removing foreign body in deep canal.

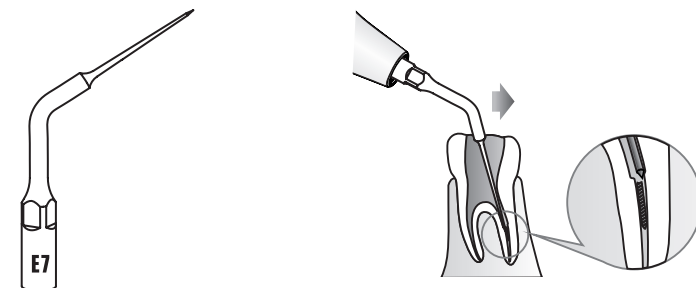


MODE: E

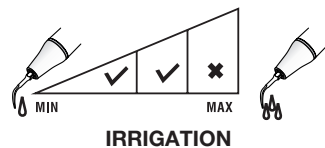
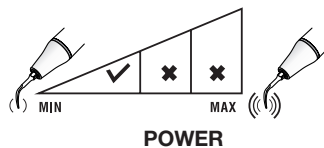


E7 (ED7)

Thin and flexible, used for removing foreign body in 1/3 canal.

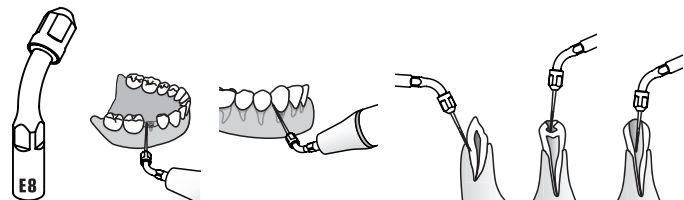


MODE: E



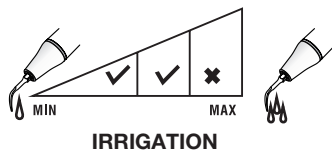
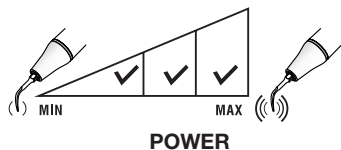
E8 (ED8/ES8/EK8)

Recommended for holding different types of dental bur to realize a variety of treatment on teeth. Usually used for the anterior teeth. Special burs used for dental implant is applicable.



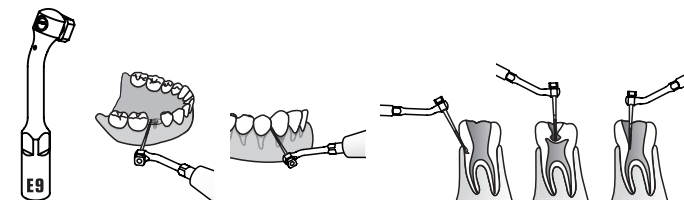
Demo Video

MODE: E



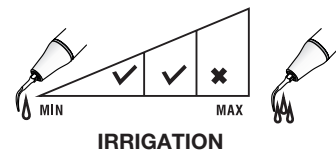
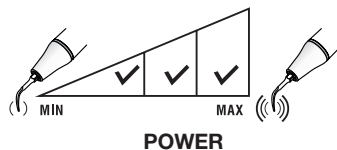
E9 (ED9)

Recommended for holding different types of dental bur to realize a variety of treatment on teeth. Usually used for the molar teeth. Special burs used for dental implant is applicable.



Demo Video

MODE: E

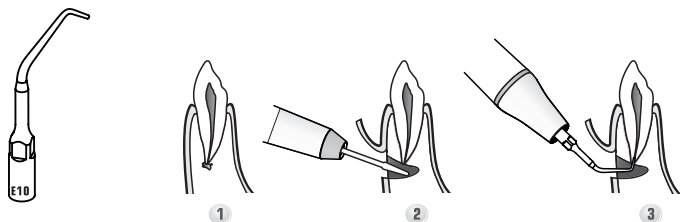


E10 (ED10/ES10)

Water volume control: Ensure that the cooling water reaches the end of the tip.

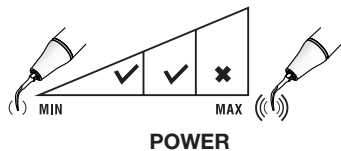
Function: For the treatment of root bifurcation, removal of supragingival large calculus and plaque.

Applicable area: root bifurcation area, labial (buccal) surface and lingual (palatal) surface of all teeth.



Demo Video

MODE: E



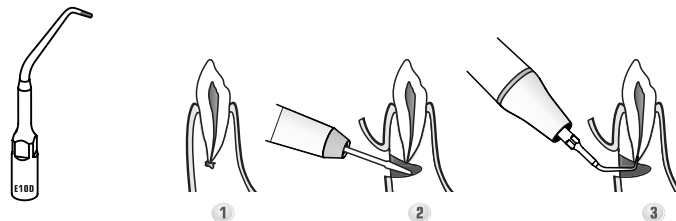
E10D (ED10D/ES10D)

Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip

Functional Description: For subgingival calculus probing, subgingival scaling and root planing

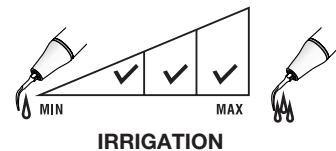
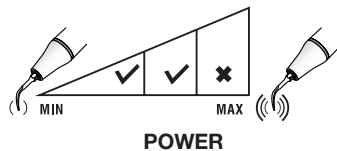
Applicable area: All teeth buccal and lingual site

Operation method: The tip is parallel to the long axis of the tooth, and ensure the 2 mm right or left tip middle site adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip front and back.



Demo Video

MODE: E

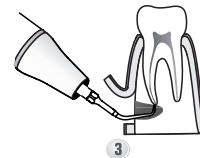
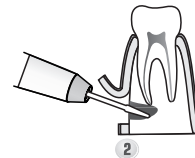
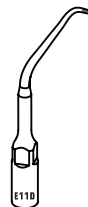
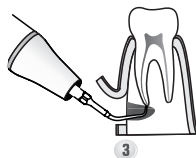
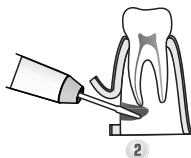
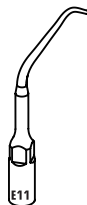


E11 (ED11/ES11)

Used to polish the root canal in the retrograde preparation of root canals.
The length of tip slender part is (3.5mm).

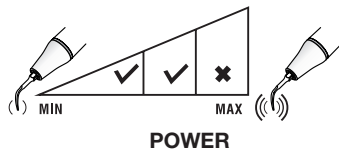
E11D (ED11D/ES11D)

Diamond-coated(40μm) instrument for high efficiency root planning in the retrograde preparation of root canals. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (2.2mm).



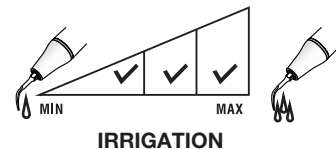
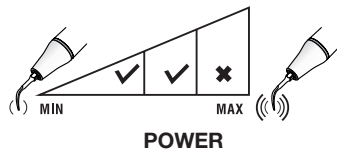
Demo Video

MODE: E



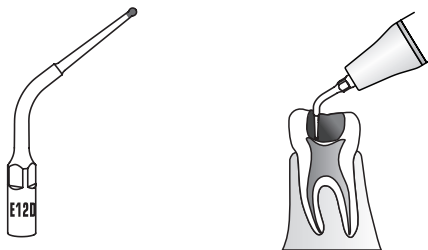
Demo Video

MODE: E

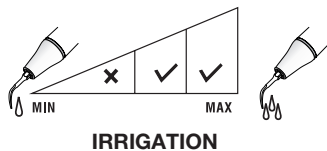
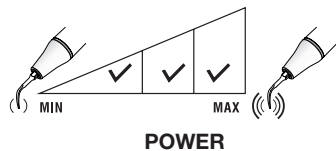


E12D(ED12D)

Diamond-coated(90um),used for removing the calcification and bad filling material of pulp cavity,exposing the root canal orifice.



MODE: E

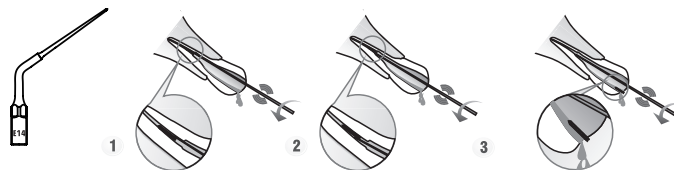


E14(ED14/ES14)

Instrument for the removal of broken files inside the root canal. The length of tip slender part is (22mm).

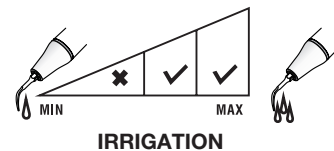
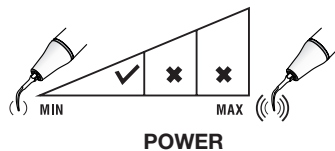
If possible place the patient's head in a position where the root canal is horizontal with a downward inclination. Rotate the tip of the instrument counterclockwise around the broken part until it is picked out from the root canal.

To avoid push the broken file deeper into the root canal, do not use pressure to the instrument in the axial direction.



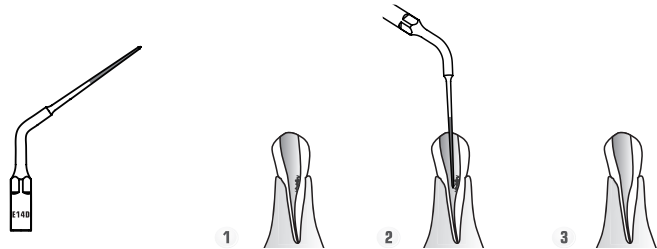
Demo Video

MODE: E

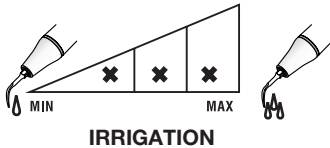
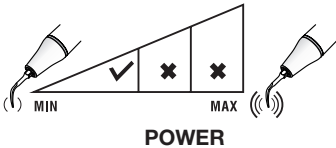


E14D(ED14D)

Diamond-coated(40um) instrument for removing the calcification and bad filling material in the root canal during the root canal retreatment. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (15mm). With irrigation.

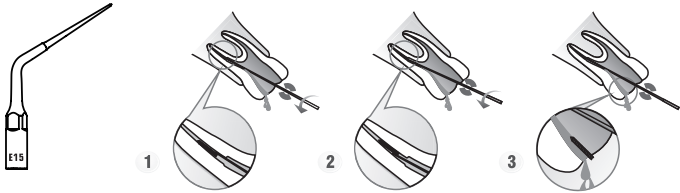


Demo Video
MODE: E

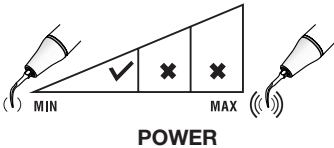


E15(ED15/ES15)

Instrument for the removal of broken files inside the root canal. The length of tip slender part is (16mm). If possible place the patient's head in a position where the root canal is horizontal with a downward inclination. Rotate the tip of the instrument counterclockwise around the broken part until it is picked out from the root canal. To avoid push the broken file deeper into the root canal, do not use pressure to the instrument in the axial direction.

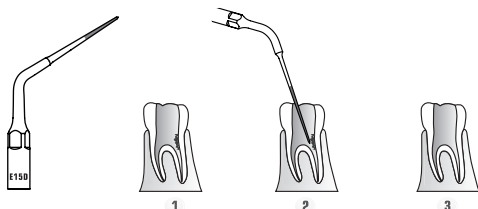


Demo Video
MODE: E



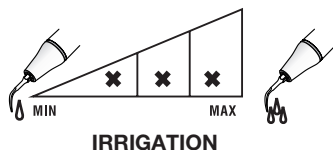
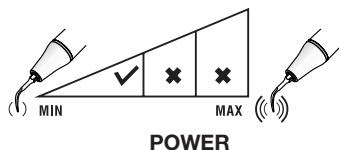
E15D(ED15D)

Diamond-coated(40um) instrument for removing the calcification and bad filling material in the root canal during the root canal retreatment. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (10mm). With irrigation.



Demo Video

MODE: E

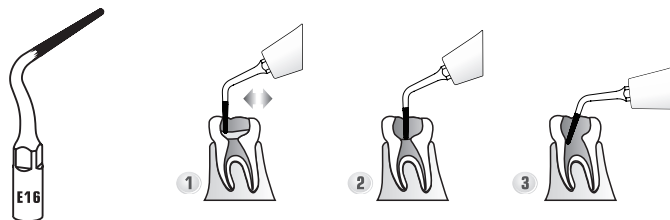


E16

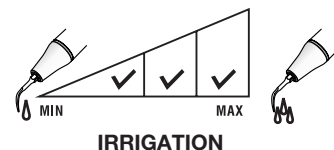
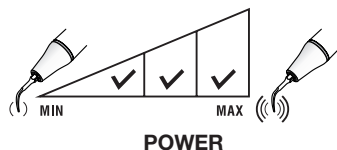
Used for locating root canal, cleaning pulp chamber and enlarging root canal orifice. The tip end has 15 micro grooves for good cutting performance, but the smooth tip extremity surface can reduce the risk of perforation of the pulp chamber floor.

The front and back direction operation of the tip is more efficient. When operating without water, follow the mode of "Work for 5~10 seconds and then stop for 2 seconds". Open water every 60 seconds for cooling and rinsing.

Note: Due to the strong cutting performance of this tip, it is recommended to use it with root canal microscope in order to prevent the perforation of the pulp chamber floor.



MODE: E



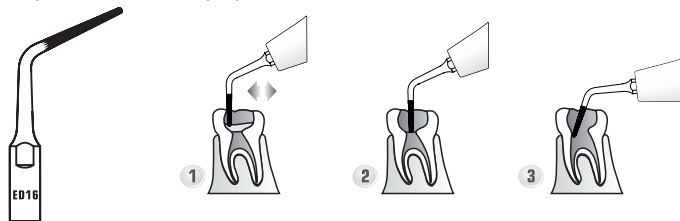
ED16

Used for locating root canal, cleaning pulp chamber and enlarging root canal orifice. The tip end has 15 micro grooves for good cutting performance, but the smooth tip extremity surface can reduce the risk of perforation of the pulp chamber floor.

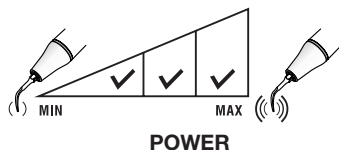
The front and back direction operation of the tip is more efficient.

When operating without water, follow the mode of "Work for 5~10 seconds and then stop for 2 seconds". Open water every 60 seconds for cooling and rinsing.

Note: Due to the strong cutting performance of this tip, it is recommended to use it with root canal microscope in order to prevent the perforation of the pulp chamber floor.



MODE: E



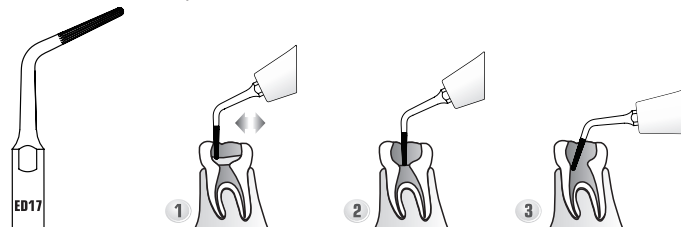
ED17

Function: Used for root canal detection, pulp chamber cleaning, and orifice opening. Features: The tip has 15 micro-washers, and it is of good cutting performance. Back and forth motion of tip brings more efficient operation.

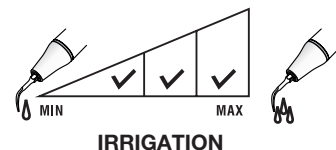
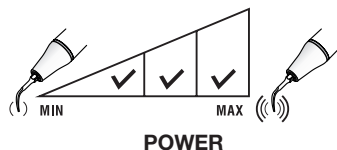
In the case of waterless operation, select the mode of "Work for 5~10 seconds and then stop for 2 seconds", and open water every 60 seconds for cooling and rinsing.

Note:

(1) Due to the strong cutting performance of the tip, in order to prevent the penetration of the medullary cavity, it is recommended to use with a root canal microscope.



MODE: E



ED18

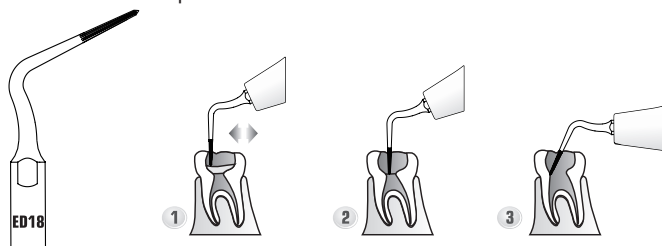
Function: Used to determine the position of the root canal, remove the dentin, calcification and loose crown at the 1/3 crown of the root canal.

Features: The tip has 12 micro-washers, and it is of good cutting performance. Back and forth motion of tip brings more efficient operation.

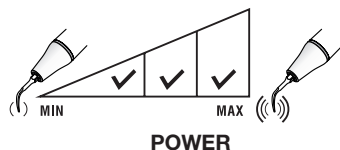
In the case of waterless operation, select the mode of "Work for 5~10 seconds and then stop for 2 seconds", and open water every 60 seconds for cooling and rinsing.

Note:

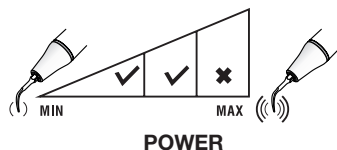
(1) Due to the strong cutting performance of the tip, in order to prevent the penetration of the medullary cavity, it is recommended to use with a root canal microscope.



MODE: E



MODE: E



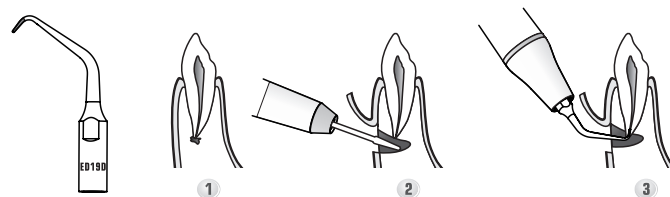
ED19D

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 3mm, and the diameter of sand is 30μm. Normally used for retropreparation of front teeth.

Use:

Used in E mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~7;

Used in E mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~10.



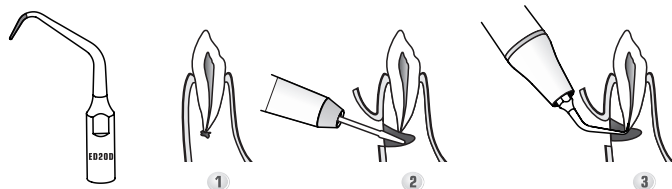
ED20D

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 6mm, and the diameter of sand is 30µm. Normally used for retropreparation of front teeth.

Use:

Used in E mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~7;

Used in E mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~10.



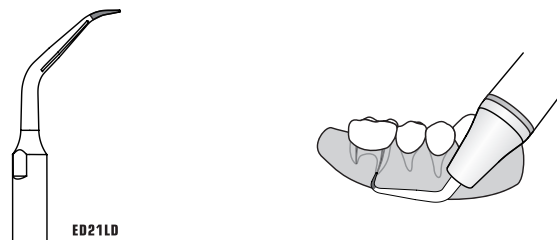
ED21LD

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 3mm, and the diameter of sand is 30µm. Bent to left. Used in premolars and molars.

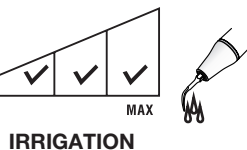
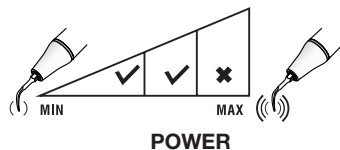
Use:

Used in E mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~6;

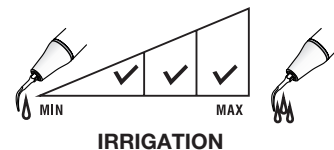
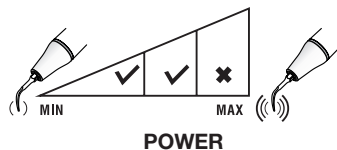
Used in E mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~9.



MODE: E



MODE: E



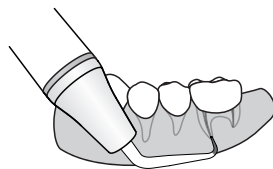
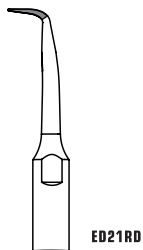
ED21RD

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 3mm, and the diameter of sand is 30µm. Bent to right. Used in premolars and molars.

Use:

Used in E mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~7;

Used in E mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~10.



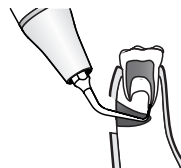
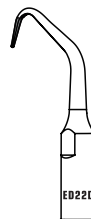
ED22D

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 4mm, and the diameter of sand is 30µm. Used in molar teeth.

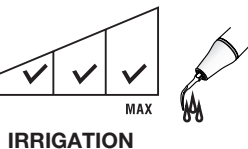
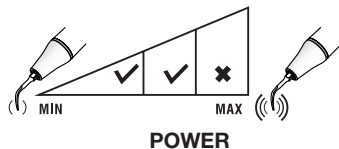
Use:

Used in E mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~7;

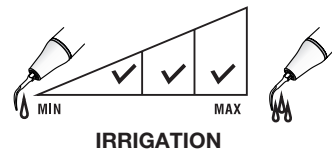
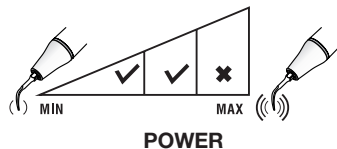
Used in E mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~10.



MODE: E



MODE: E



ED23D

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 9mm, and the diameter of sand is 30 μ m. Mainly used in front teeth. Used for complicated case, and it can be prepared to 9mm in retropreparation operation.

Use:

Used in E mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~7;

Used in E mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~10.

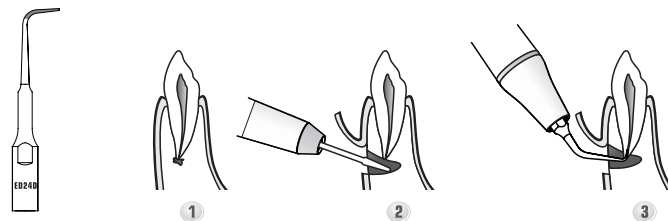
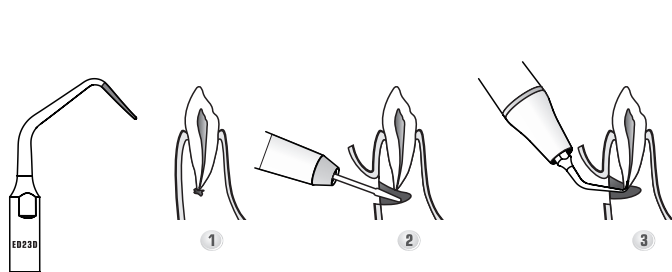
ED24D

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 5mm, and the diameter of sand is 30 μ m. Mainly used in front teeth.

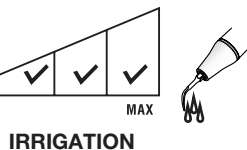
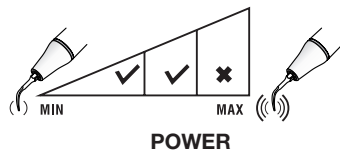
Use:

Used in E mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~7;

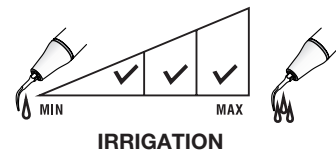
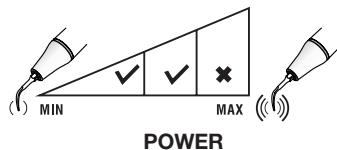
Used in E mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~10.



MODE: E



MODE: E



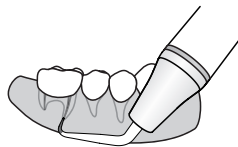
ED25LD

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 5mm, and the diameter of sand is 30µm. Bent to left. Used in premolars and molars.

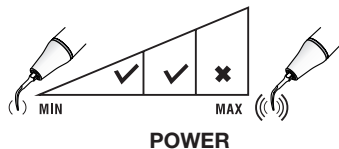
Use:

Used in E mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~7;

Used in E mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~10.



MODE: E



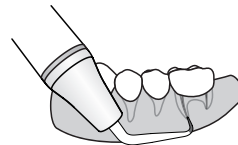
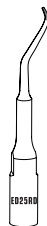
ED25RD

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 5mm, and the diameter of sand is 30µm. Bent to right. Used in premolars and molars.

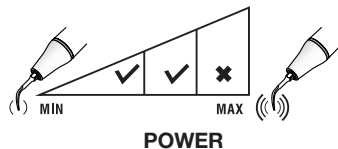
Use:

Used in E mode of D600; recommended power level: level 1~7;

Used in E mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~10.



MODE: E

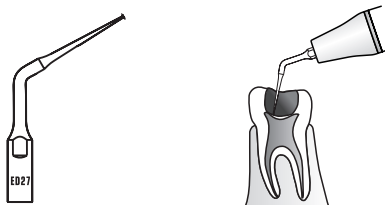


ED27

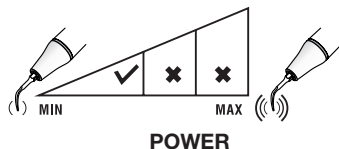
Finishing the pulp cavity and removing the calcification at the pulp chamber floor. The tip extremity is in the shape of a round sucker and the cutting effect comes from the edge of the sucker. There is no cutting effect in the axial direction, which can avoid perforation of the pulp chamber floor.

Place the tip on the active part and move the tip back and forth or left and right to perform cutting operation.

When operating without water, follow the mode of “Work for 5~10 seconds and then stop for 2 seconds”. Open water every 60 seconds for cooling and rinsing.



MODE: E

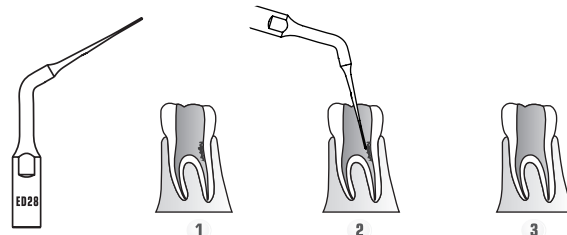


ED28

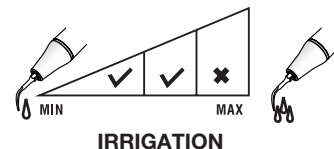
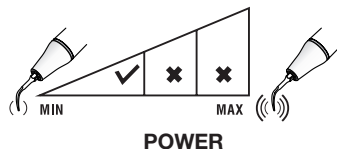
To locate and negotiate the root canal orifice. Tip extremity is pointed and conical. The 5mm part away from the tip extremity is a cylinder of $\varnothing 0.25\text{mm}$.

Power level 1 in root canal treatment mode (E mode)

Place the tip on the active part and apply a small force along the axial direction of the tip end. When operating without water, follow the mode of “Work for 5~10 seconds and then stop for 2 seconds”. Open water every 60 seconds for cooling and rinsing.



MODE: E



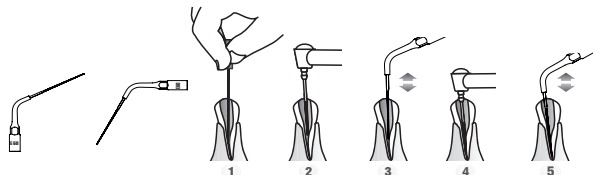
E60(ED60)

Features: Minimally invasive irrigation; the working part is spiral but not sharp, with basically no cutting ability, effectively avoiding the root canal shape from being destroyed, bringing efficient and safe operation.

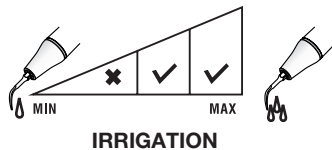
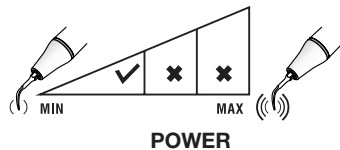
Irrigating operation: Put the irrigating tip into the root canal, try to keep the tip unstressed, start the device for 20 seconds and then stop to clean the root canal. Generally, a root canal needs to be irrigated 3×20 seconds. Recommended service life: 30 ~ 50 root canals

Note: (1) In order to ensure the service life of the tip, it is recommended to use it according to the recommended method: first perform the external debugging, start the foot pedal under power level 1, ensure the water output is normal, and adjust the power within the power level limit (level 1~6) according to individual need to ensure that the water output can reach the tip end (the water can reach the tip end through adjusting water volume). After all the above steps, start root canal irrigation.

(2) During irrigation, in order to avoid instrument fracture, please prevent tip from getting stuck and vibrating in root canal.



MODE: E



E62(ED62)

Function: Used for irrigation of root canal after root canal preparation.

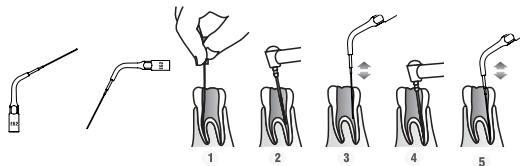
Dimensions: $\varnothing 0.3\text{mm}$; taper 0%. Working part length: 16mm

Features: Minimally invasive irrigation; the surface of working part is smooth, with cutting ability, effectively avoiding the root canal shape from being destroyed, bringing safer operation.

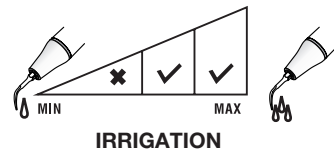
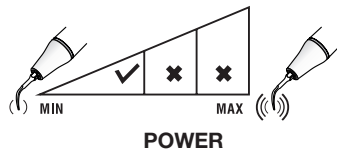
Irrigating operation: Put the irrigating tip into the root canal, try to keep the needle unstressed, start the device for 20 seconds and then stop to clean the root canal. Generally, a root canal needs to be irrigated 3×20 seconds. Recommended service life: 30 ~ 50 root canals

Note: (1) In order to ensure the service life of the tip, it is recommended to use it according to the recommended method: first perform the external debugging, start the foot pedal under power level 1, ensure the water output is normal, and adjust the power within the power level limit (level 1~3) according to individual need to ensure that the water output can reach the tip end (the water can reach the tip end through adjusting water volume). After all the above steps, start root canal irrigation.

(2) During irrigation, in order to avoid instrument fracture, please prevent tip from getting stuck and vibrating in root canal.



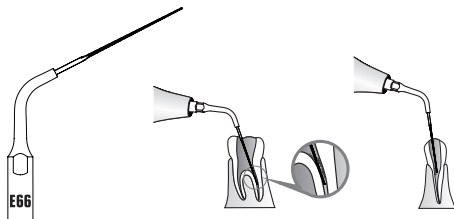
MODE: E



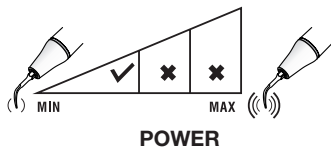
E66(ED66)

Function: Used for irrigation of root canal after root canal preparation, so as to rinse out the debris. Dimensions: Diameter of file tip: $\varnothing 0.15\text{mm}$; taper 2%; length of thread working part: 16mm

Features: The working part has a sharp K-shaped spiral shape, which has strong cutting ability. It can effectively clean out the debris in root canal by using it under low power. Recommended service life: 30~50 root canals Note: (1) In order to ensure the service life of the tip, it is recommended to use it according to the recommended method: first perform the external debugging, start the foot pedal under power level 1, ensure the water output is normal, and adjust the power (level 1~3) according to individual need to ensure that the water output can reach the tip end (the water can reach the tip end through adjusting water volume). After all the above steps, start root canal irrigation. (2) During irrigation, in order to avoid instrument fracture, please prevent tip from getting stuck and vibrating in root canal. (3) The top edge of ED66 tip is sharp. Please pay special attention to the operation at high power during the irrigation. Otherwise it will cause non-therapeutic damage to the root canal wall.



MODE: E



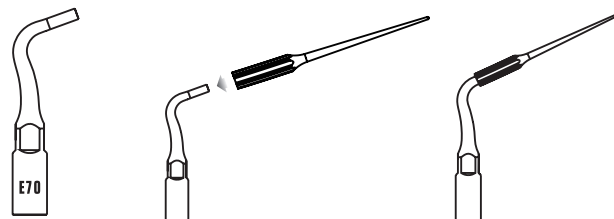
E70(ED70/EK70)

Endochuck, used to install E71, E72, E73 or E74 for root canal cleaning or irrigation. Power level 1-3 in E mode of Ultrasonic Scaler. Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation.

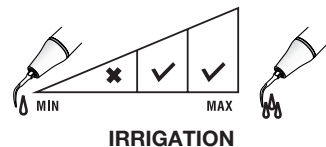
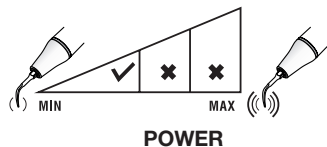
The working part is made of polymer material with no cutting ability, which effectively prevents the root canal morphology from being damaged. At the same time, the problem of instrument separation can be solved effectively and safely.

Put the irrigation tip into the root canal (make sure that there is solution in the root canal as much as possible), start the machine, and lift the tip up and down in a small range for irrigation (ensure that the tip end be located below the root canal orifice). After 20 seconds, stop for root canal cleaning.

Generally, a root canal needs to be irrigated for 3 times, 20 seconds each time. One tip can be used for the treatment of maximum 6 root canals.



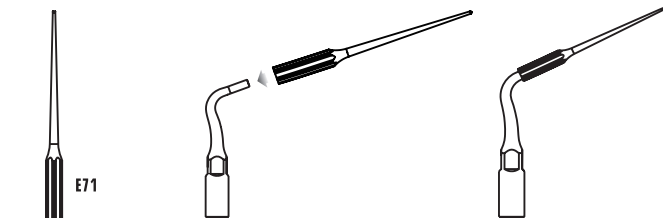
MODE: E



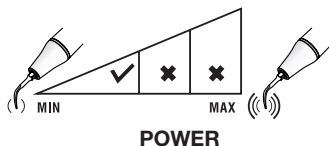
E71

Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation. Autoclavable. The working part is made of polymer material with no cutting ability, which effectively prevents the root canal morphology from being damaged. At the same time, the problem of instrument separation can be solved effectively and safely. Power level 1-3 in E mode of Ultrasonic Scaler.

Put the irrigation tip into the root canal (make sure that there is solution in the root canal as much as possible), start the machine, and lift the tip up and down in a small range for irrigation (ensure that the tip end be located below the root canal orifice). After 20 seconds, stop for root canal cleaning. Generally, a root canal needs to be irrigated for 3 times, 20 seconds each time. One tip can be used for the treatment of maximum 6 root canals.



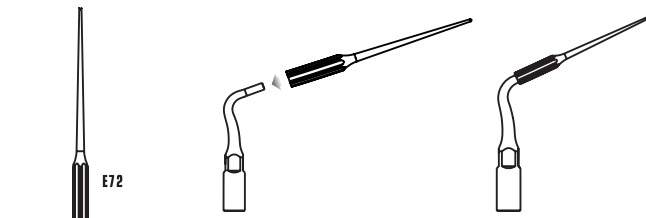
MODE: E



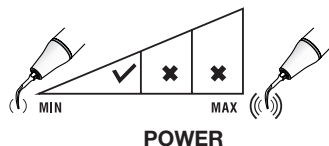
E72

Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation. Autoclavable. The working part is made of polymer material with no cutting ability, which effectively prevents the root canal morphology from being damaged. At the same time, the problem of instrument separation can be solved effectively and safely. Power level 1-3 in E mode of Ultrasonic Scaler.

Put the irrigation tip into the root canal (make sure that there is solution in the root canal as much as possible), start the machine, and lift the tip up and down in a small range for irrigation (ensure that the tip end be located below the root canal orifice). After 20 seconds, stop for root canal cleaning. Generally, a root canal needs to be irrigated for 3 times, 20 seconds each time. One tip can be used for the treatment of maximum 6 root canals.

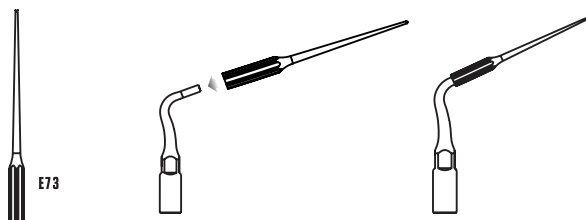


MODE: E

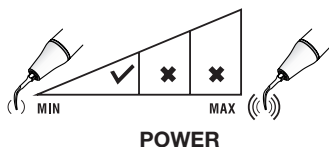


E73

Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation.
Autoclavable. The working part is made of polymer material with no cutting ability, which effectively prevents the root canal morphology from being damaged. At the same time, the problem of instrument separation can be solved effectively and safely. Power level 1-3 in E mode of Ultrasonic Scaler.



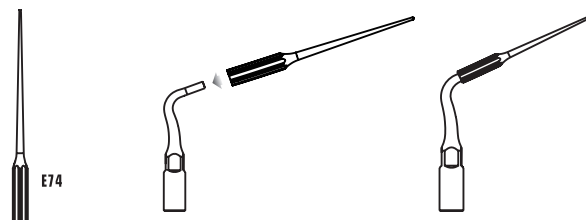
MODE: E



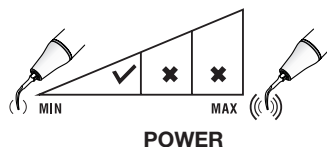
E74

Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation.
Autoclavable. The working part is made of polymer material with no cutting ability, which effectively prevents the root canal morphology from being damaged. At the same time, the problem of instrument separation can be solved effectively and safely. Power level 1-3 in E mode of Ultrasonic Scaler.

Put the irrigation tip into the root canal (make sure that there is solution in the root canal as much as possible), start the machine, and lift the tip up and down in a small range for irrigation (ensure that the tip end be located below the root canal orifice). After 20 seconds, stop for root canal cleaning. Generally, a root canal needs to be irrigated for 3 times, 20 seconds each time. One tip can be used for the treatment of maximum 6 root canals.



MODE: E

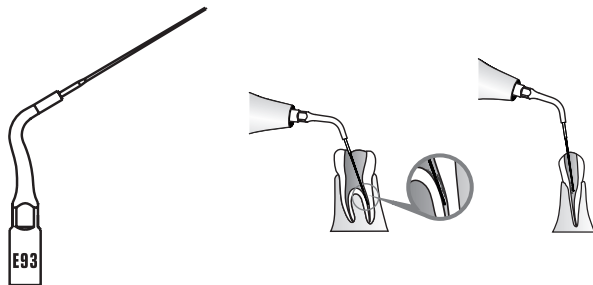


E93

Function: Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation.

Dimensions: Smooth tip, 20#, taper 1%, tip end length 21.5mm.

Material: Ni-Ti

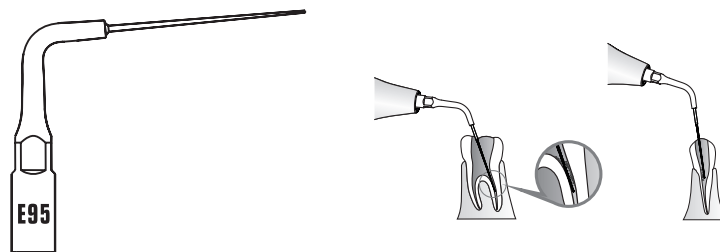


E95

Function: Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation.

Dimensions: Smooth tip, 20#, taper 2%, tip end length 18mm. Material:

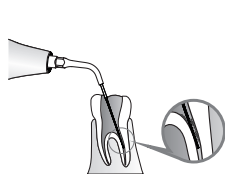
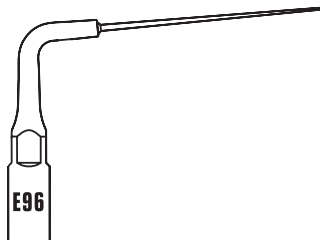
Stainless steel



(Only suitable for Ultrasonic Endo Activator)

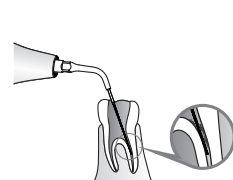
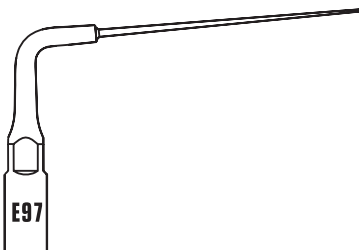
E96

Function: Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation.
Dimensions: Smooth tip, 20#, taper 2%, tip end length 21mm. Material: Stainless steel



E97

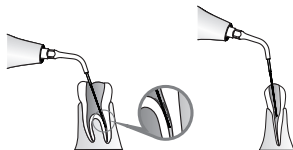
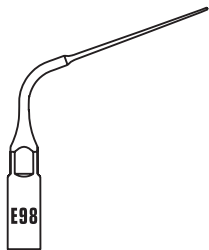
Function: Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation.
Dimensions: Smooth tip, 20#, taper 2%, tip end length 25mm. Material: Stainless steel



(Only suitable for Ultrasonic Endo Activator)

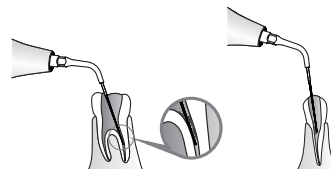
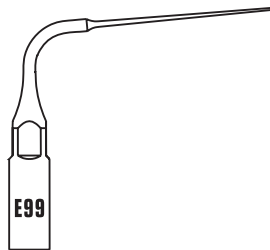
E98

Function: Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation.
Dimensions: Smooth tip, 25#, taper 2%, tip end length 18mm. Material: Ni-Ti



E99

Function: Used for root canal irrigation after the root canal preparation.
Dimensions: Smooth tip, 20#, taper 2%, tip end length 18mm. Material: Ni-Ti

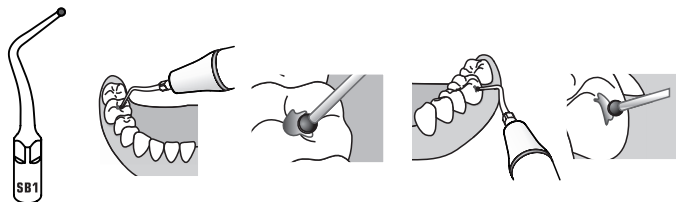


(Only suitable for Ultrasonic Endo Activator)

SB1 (SBD1)

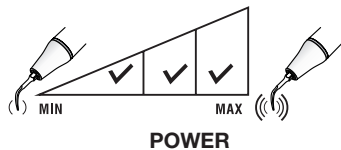
Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the caries on occlusal surface of teeth and dental neck.

Place the instrument on the pit and move slowly into it with light pressure.



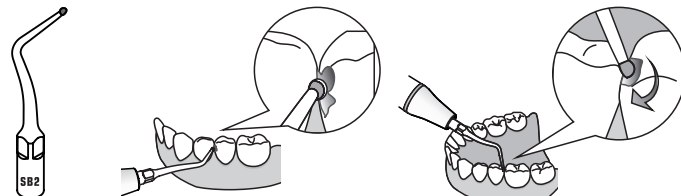
Demo Video

MODE: P



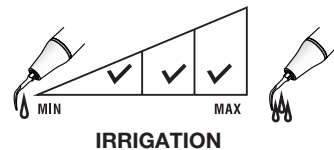
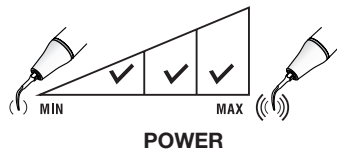
SB2 (SBD2)

Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the caries on Mesial surface of the adjacent teeth.



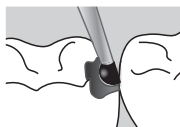
Demo Video

MODE: P



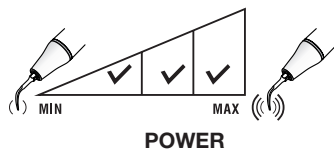
SB3(SBD3)

Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the caries on Distal surface of the adjacent teeth.



Demo Video

MODE: P



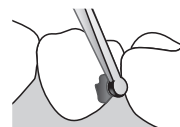
POWER



IRRIGATION

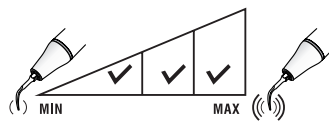
SBL(SBDL)

Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the dental caries, it will not hurt the adjacent teeth from right to left 45 degree.

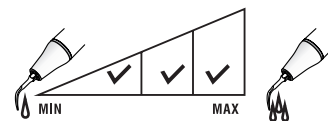


Demo Video

MODE: P



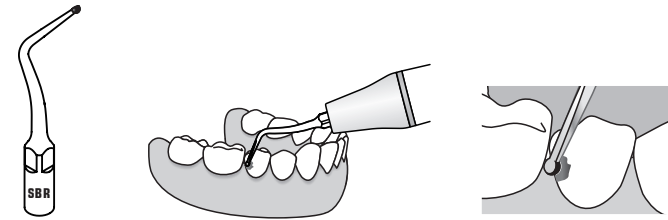
POWER



IRRIGATION

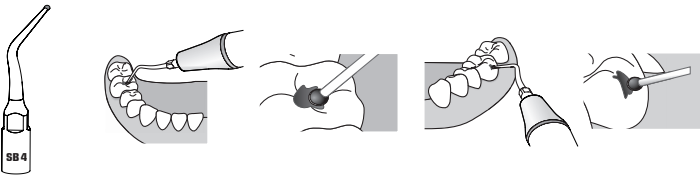
SBR(SBDR)

Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the dental caries, it will not hurt the adjacent teeth from left to right 45 degree.

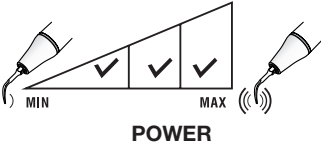


SB4

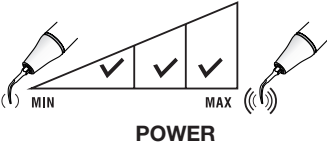
Used to remove dental caries at upper and lower occlusal surfaces and neck of teeth.



Demo Video
MODE: P

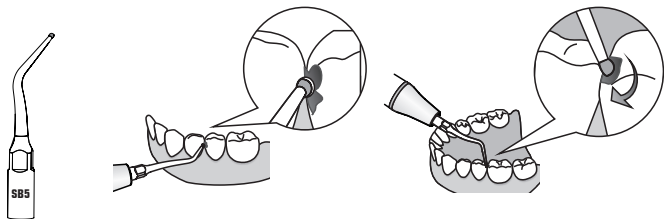


MODE: P



SB5 (SBD5)

Used to remove the mesial surface caries of adjacent teeth. Diamond-coated tip head (90µm) (except internal part); the adjacent teeth will not be hurt during mesial cavity preparation.

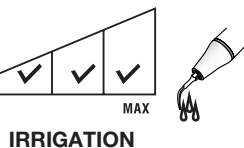
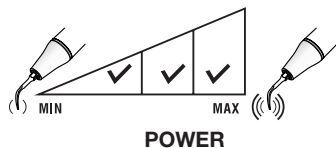


SB6 (SBD6)

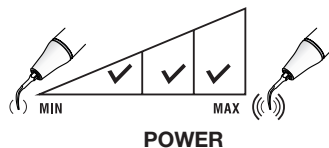
Used to remove the mesial surface caries of adjacent teeth. Diamond-coated tip head (90µm) (except external part); the adjacent teeth will not be hurt during mesial cavity preparation.



MODE: P

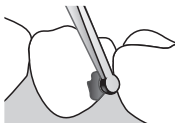


MODE: P



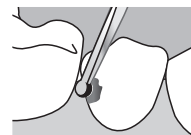
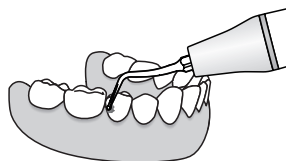
SB7L(SBD7L)

Used to remove the proximal surface caries. Diamond-coated (90µm) tip with round head. The adjacent teeth will not be hurt while accessing the caries part in 45 ° from left side.

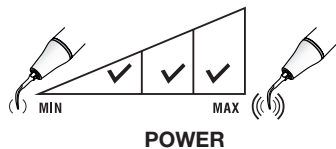


SB7R(SBD7R)

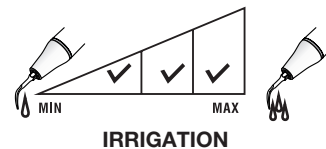
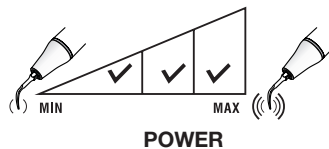
Used to remove the proximal surface caries. Diamond-coated (90µm) tip with round head. The adjacent teeth will not be hurt while accessing the caries part in 45 ° from right side.



MODE: P



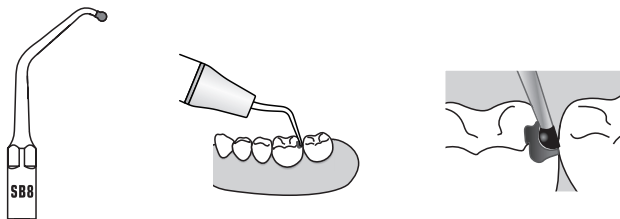
MODE: P



SB8 (SBD8)

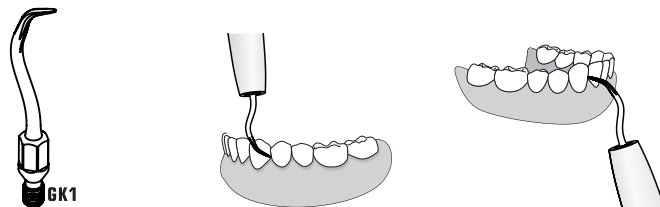
The round surface of the tip end is diamond-coated (85µm), which is used to remove caries from adjacent tooth surfaces.

Place the diamond-coated surface of the tip end in the cavity, and gently apply pressure and slowly rotate it.

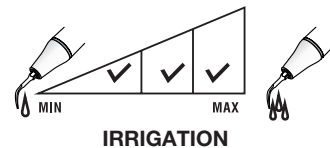
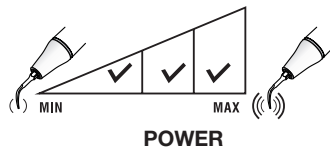
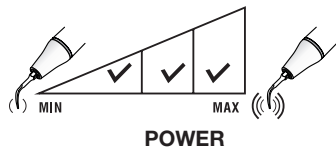


GK1

Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.

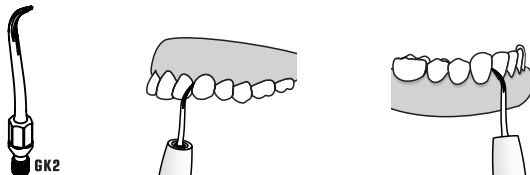


MODE: P



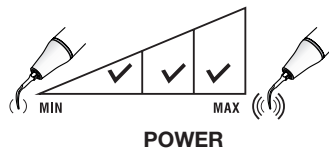
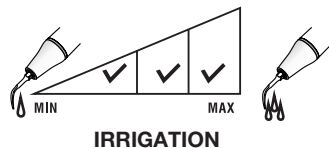
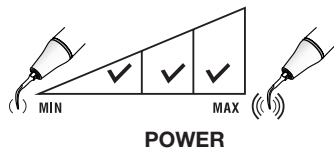
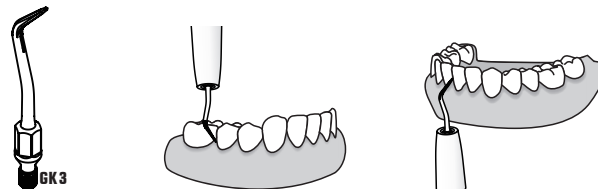
GK2

Removal of supragingival heavy calculus and plaque.



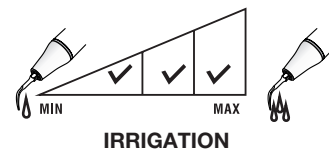
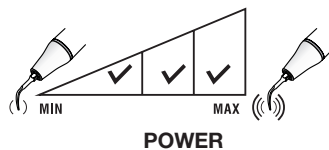
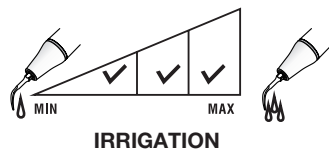
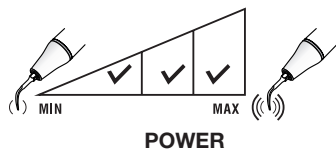
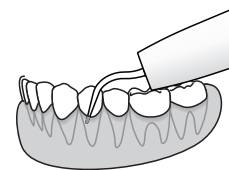
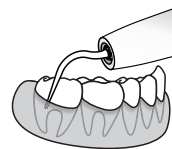
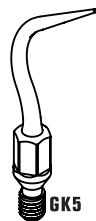
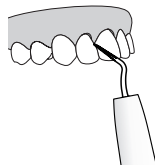
GK3

Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.



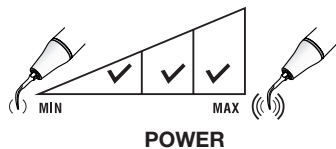
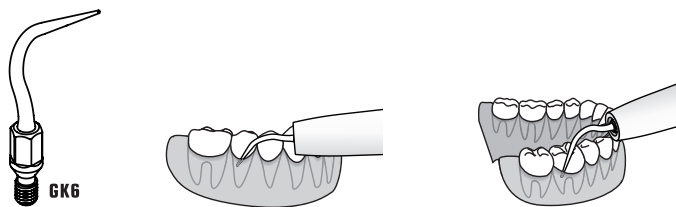
GK4

Removal of supragingival deposits, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



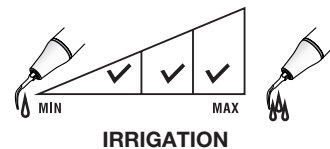
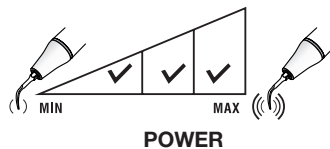
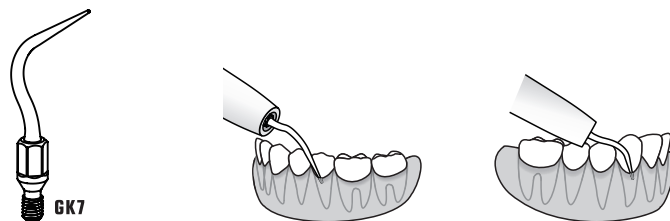
GK6

Left-angled, removal of subgingival calculus.



GK7

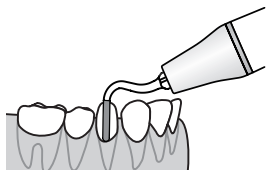
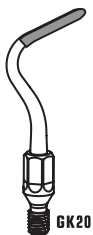
Right-angled, removal of subgingival calculus.



GK20

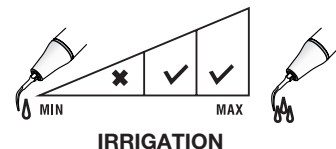
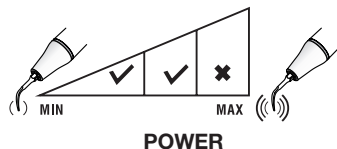
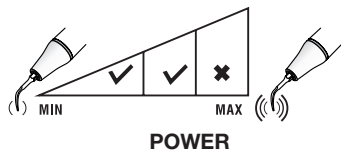
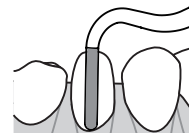
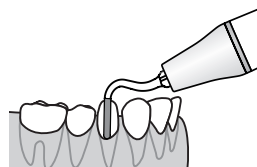
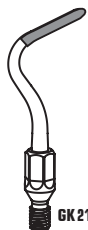
There are diamonds coated (120um grit) on the head of the tip for dentin abrading.

It's used for "supragingival shoulder" preparation after the completion of the preparation of the "subgingival shoulder" with bur.



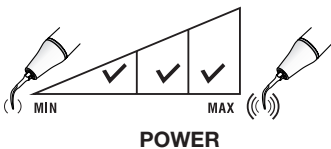
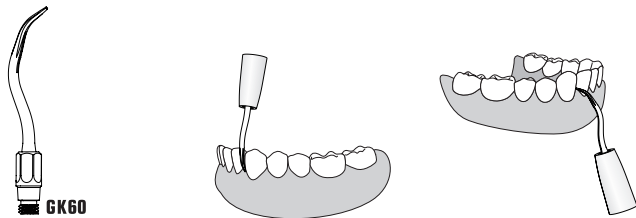
GK21

There are diamonds coated (50um fine sand) on the head of the tip for dentin abrading, mainly used for polishing of prepared supragingival shoulder and subgingival shoulder.



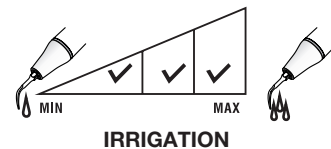
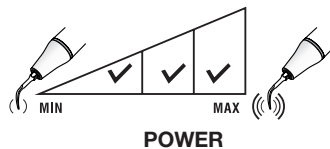
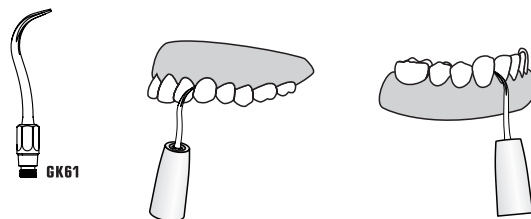
GK60

Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.



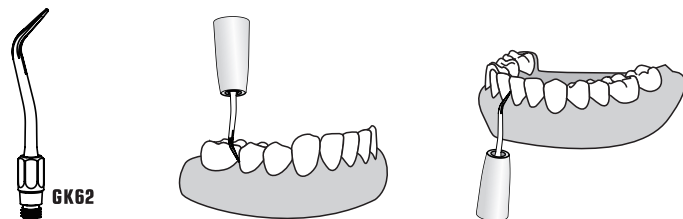
GK61

Removal of supragingival heavy calculus and plaque.



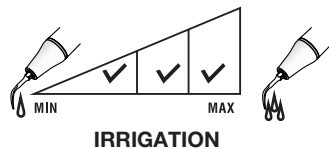
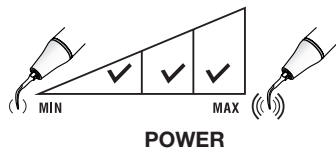
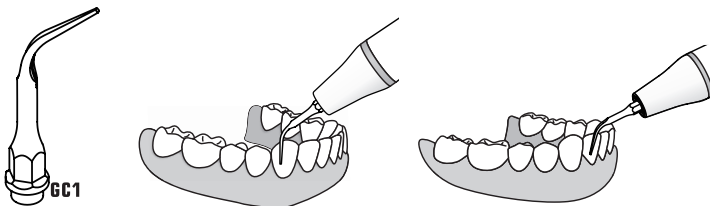
GK62

Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.

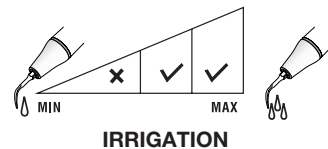
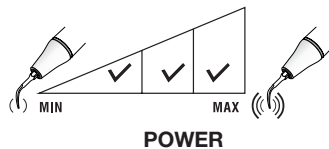


GC1

Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.

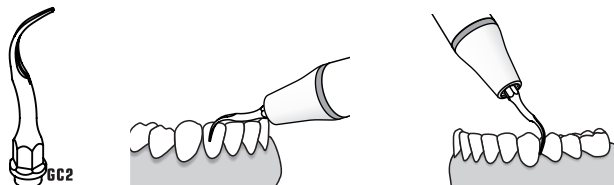


MODE: G



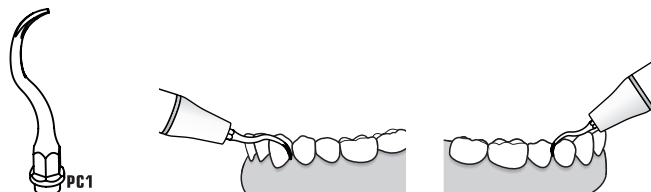
GC2

Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.

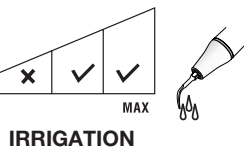
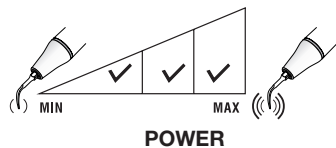


PC1

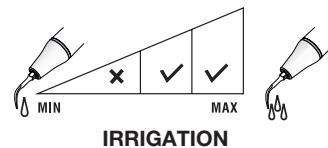
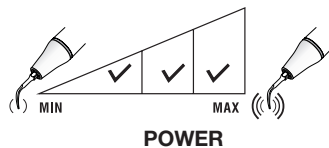
Removal of subgingival calculus, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



MODE: G

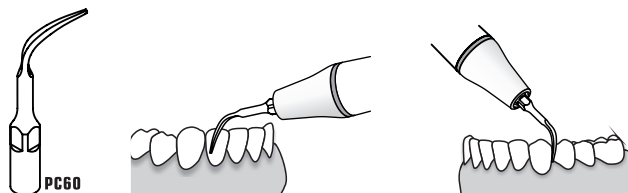


MODE: P



PC60

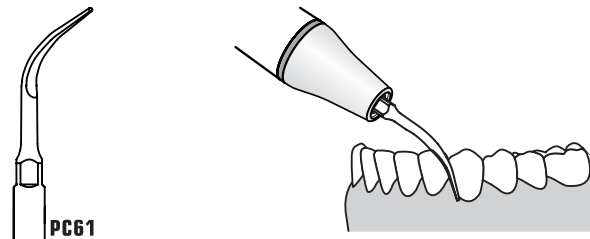
Recommended for the treatment of interproximal spaces and for supragingival scaling.



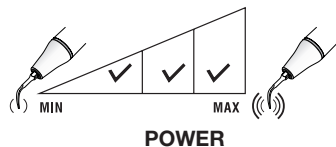
PC61

Function: used to remove the calculus at shallow periodontal pocket and treat the adjacent tooth surface and ditch area.

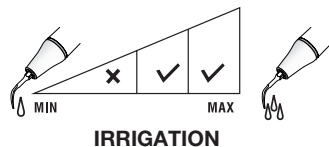
Features: The tip is flat and wide, which can be used to clean the teeth surface at subgingival 1/4 and the supragingival part.



MODE: P

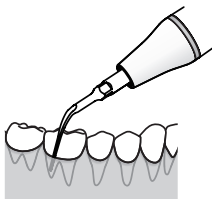
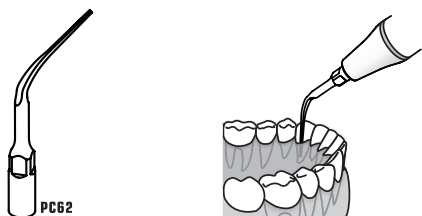


MODE: P



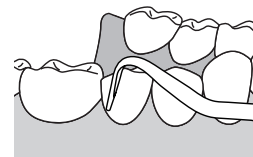
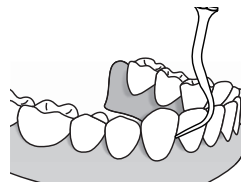
PC62

Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal deep pockets.

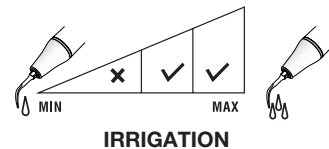
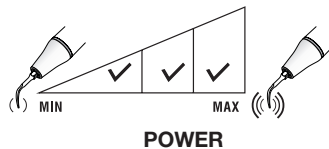
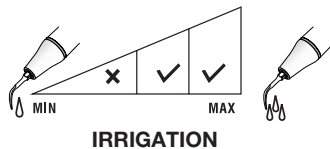
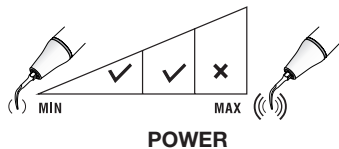


A1

Removal of supragingival deposits, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.

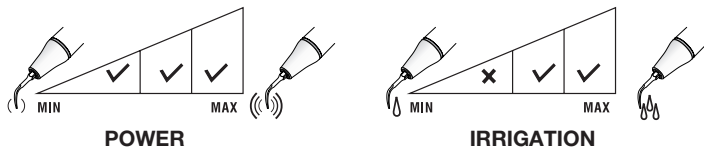
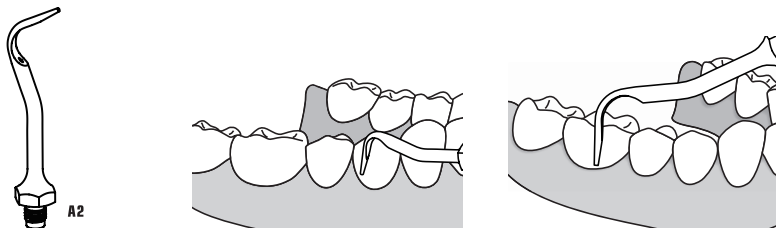


MODE: P

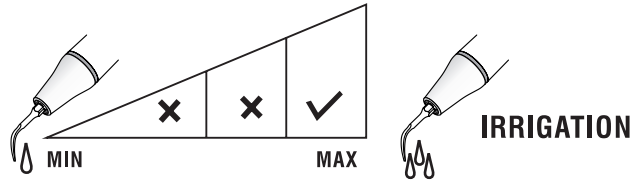


A2

Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants, including neck and adjacent part of the teeth.



Ultrasonography Tip



Meaning of the above symbols:

Water volume

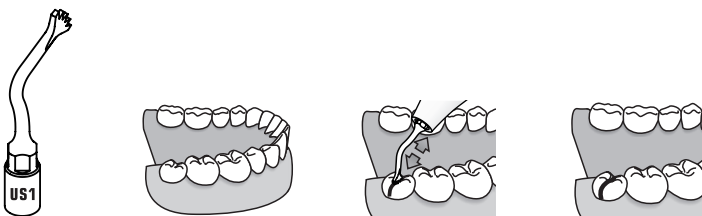
The first grid indicates that the water volume is 0-30%.

The second grid indicates that the water volume is 30% -60%.

The third grid indicates that the water volume is 60% -100%.

US1

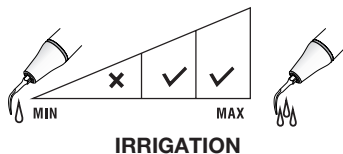
High effectiveness osteotomy of large bone sections during maxillofacial surgery, it can also be used for exodontia exodontics.



MODE: BONE

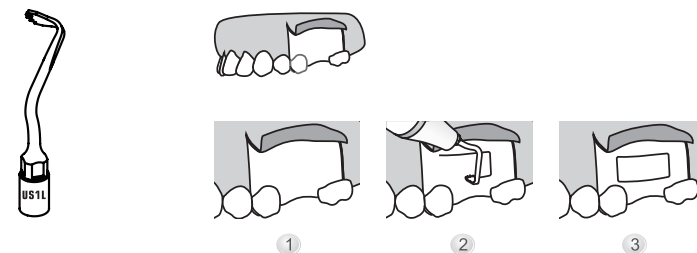
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



US1L

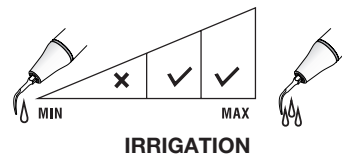
Left angle 90°, horizontal osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible



MODE: BONE

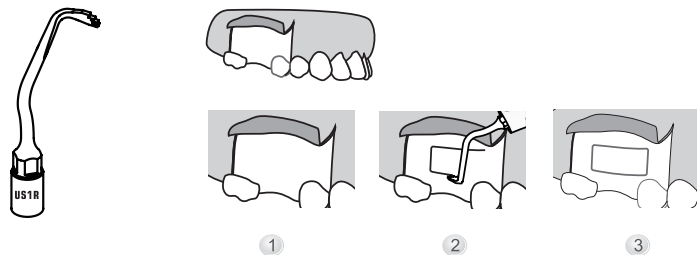
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



US1R

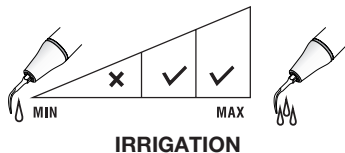
Right angle 90°, horizontal osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible.



MODE: BONE

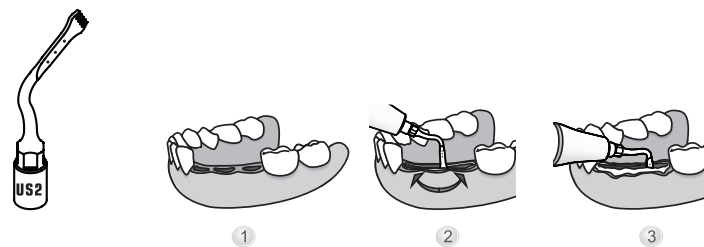
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



US2

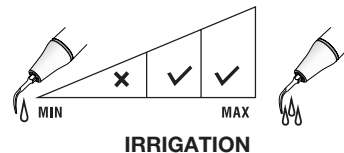
High effectiveness osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible (ridge expansion, corticotomy technique, bone block grafting).



MODE: BONE

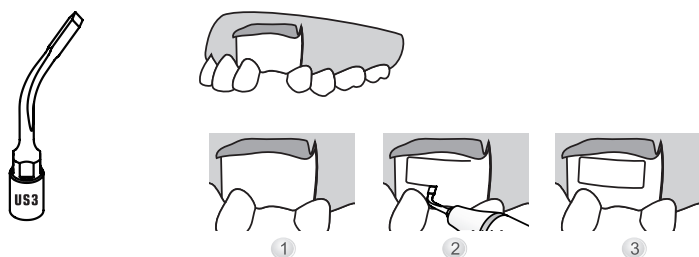
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



US3

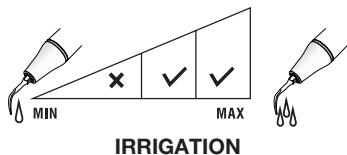
Osteotomy: osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures.



MODE: BONE

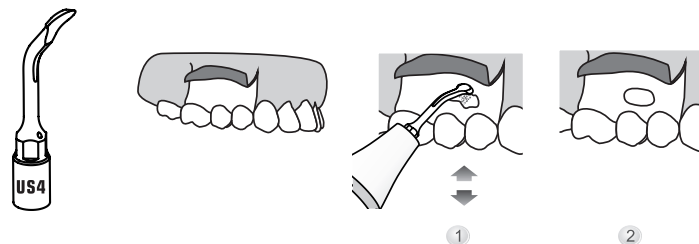
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



US4

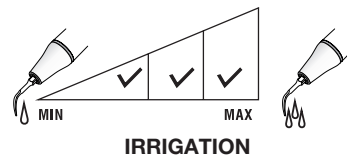
Universal osteoplasty: periodontal osteotomy, bone chips harvesting, inflammatory tissue removal (cyst, etc.).



MODE: BONE

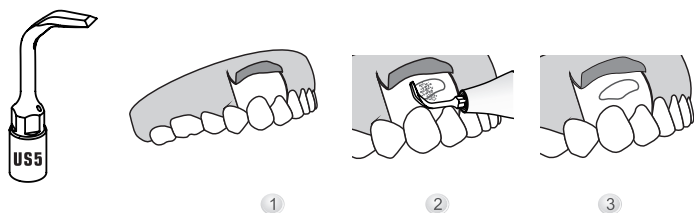
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



US5

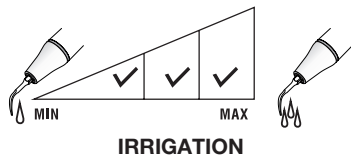
High efficiency bone osteoplasty: bone remodelling and harvesting of bone chips



MODE: BONE

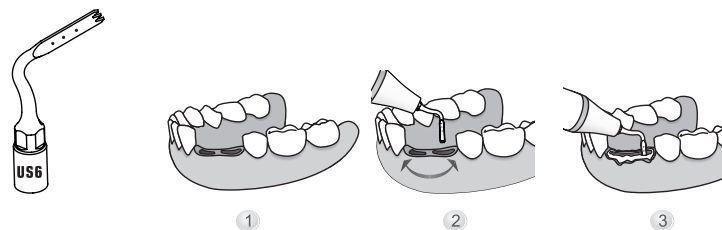
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



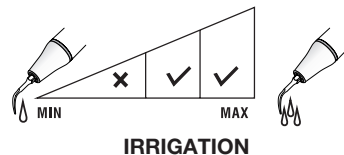
US6

Osteotomy: osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures(ridge expansion, corticotomy technique).



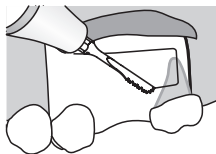
MODE: BONE

POWER: Special

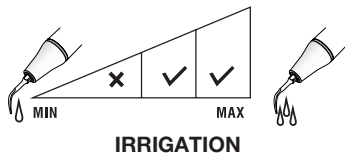


US13

For osteotomy and the removal of apex in posterior teeth area.

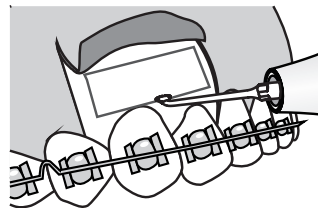
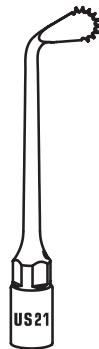


MODE: BONE
POWER: Special

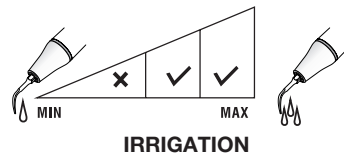


US21

Used for bone cutting. Fan-shaped serration, more convenient for cutting in different angle.

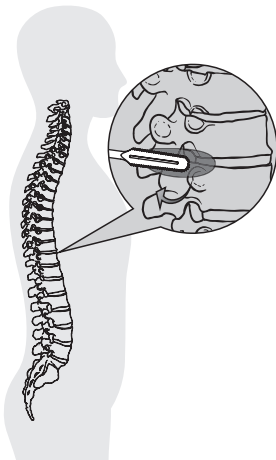
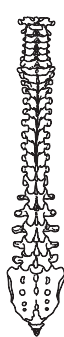


MODE: BONE
POWER: Special

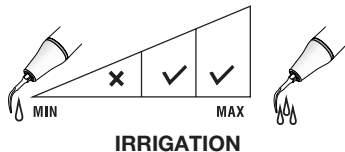


US25

Used for bone surgery.



MODE: BONE
POWER: Special



UL1

Tip angle 120°, separation of the sinus membrane in internal zones, non-cutting elevator of the sinus membrane.



1



2

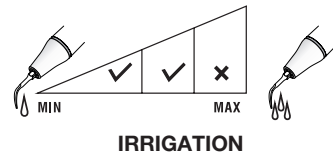


3



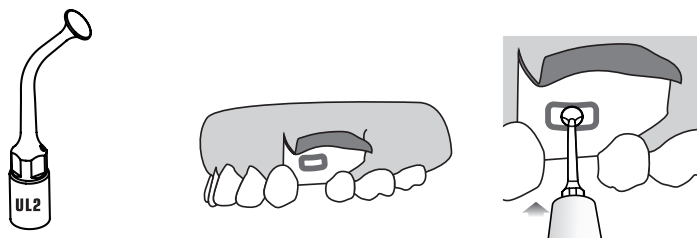
4

MODE: ROOT
POWER:
Endo (Maximum power permitted)



UL2

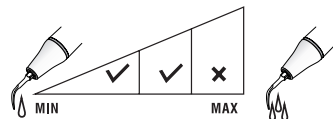
Schneiderian membrane separation from bony walls: separation of the sinus membrane.



MODE: ROOT

POWER:

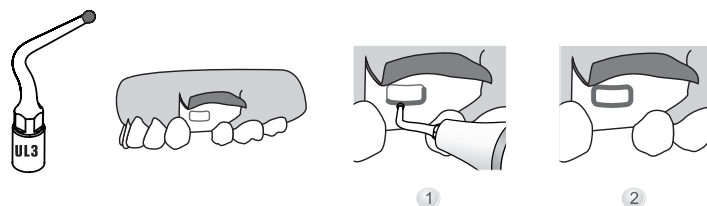
Endo (Maximum power permitted)



IRRIGATION

UL3

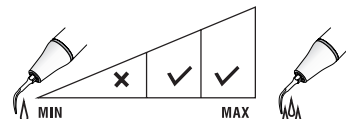
Diamond-coated(100µm) instrument for micrometric osteotomy or osteoplasty: non-traumatic, to finalize the osteotomy or osteoplasty on thin bone and/or near delicate anatomic structures.



MODE: BONE

POWER:

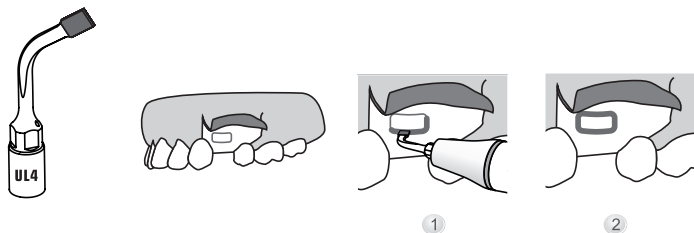
Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



IRRIGATION

UL4

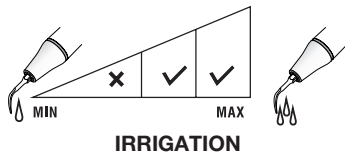
Diamond-coated(100μm) instrument for micrometric osteotomy: to finalize the osteotomy in proximity of soft tissue (sinus membrane, vessel, alveolar nerve).



MODE: BONE

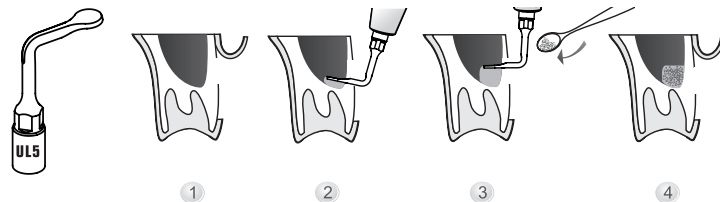
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



UL5

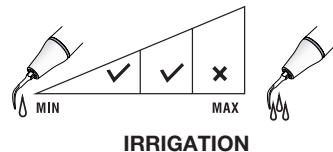
Tip angle 95°, separation of the sinus membrane in internal zones, non-cutting elevator of the sinus membrane.



MODE: ROOT

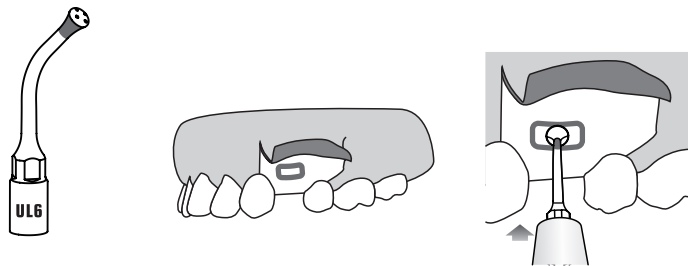
POWER:

Endo (Maximum power permitted)



UL6

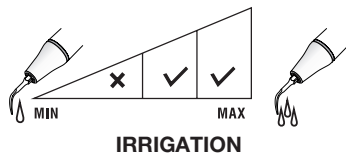
The head is Ø3mm in diameter and equipped with four water outlets for better separation of the maxillary sinus periosteum. The diamond-coated portion allows for trimming of the edges of the bone window.



MODE: BONE

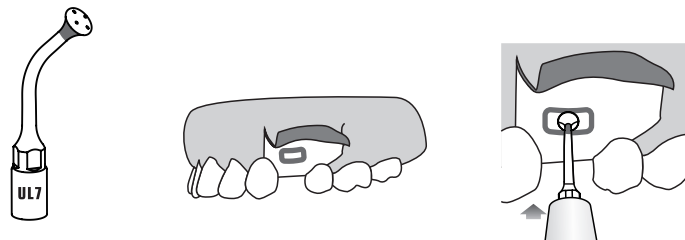
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongious)



UL7

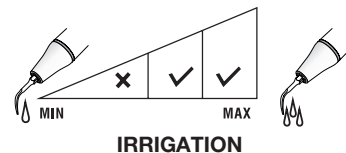
The head is Ø4.5mm in diameter and equipped with four water outlets for better separation of the maxillary sinus periosteum. The diamond-coated portion allows for trimming of the edges of the bone window.



MODE: BONE

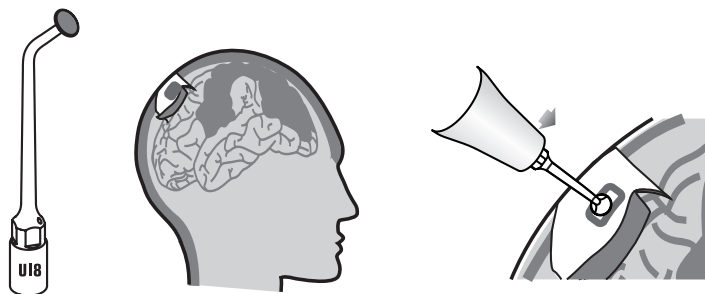
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongious)



UL8

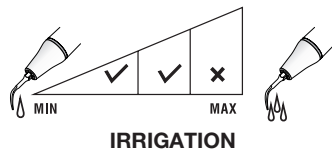
Diamond-coated head (100 μ m), used for non-traumatic osteotomy and osteoplasty near soft tissue and thin bone region.



MODE: ROOT

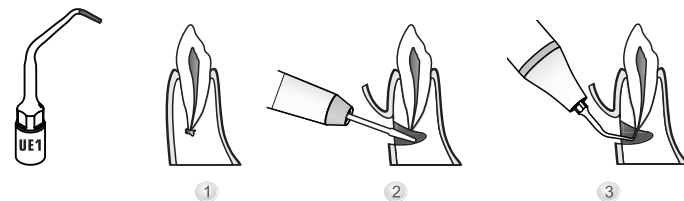
POWER:

Endo (Maximum power permitted)



UE1

Diamond-coated (40 μ m) instrument for apical root debridement: diamond-coated instrument for efficient root planning. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (3.3mm).



MODE: ROOT

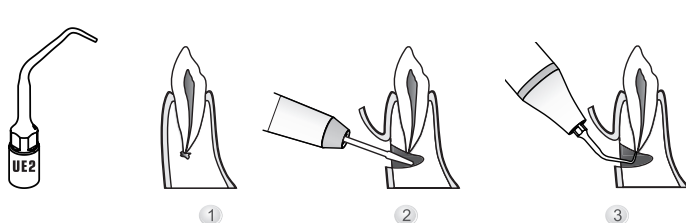
POWER:

Endo (Maximum power permitted)



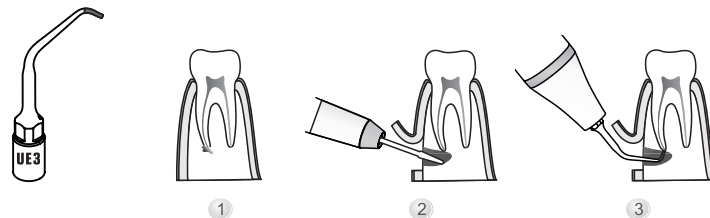
UE2

Used for gentle canal cleaning. The length of tip slender smooth part is (4.5mm).



UE3

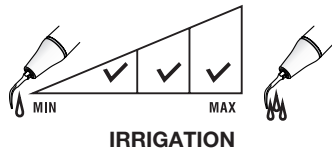
Diamond-coated(40 μ m) instrument for apical root debridement: diamond-coated instrument for efficient root planning. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (2.2mm).



MODE: ROOT

POWER:

Endo (Maximum power permitted)



MODE: ROOT

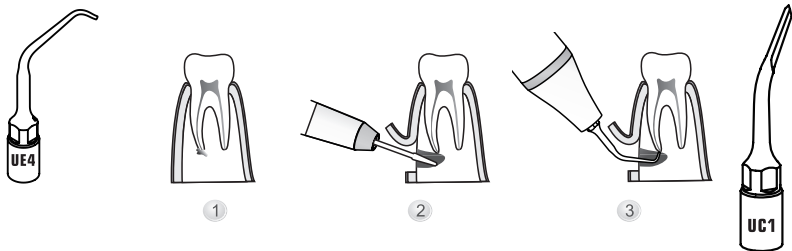
POWER:

Endo (Maximum power permitted)



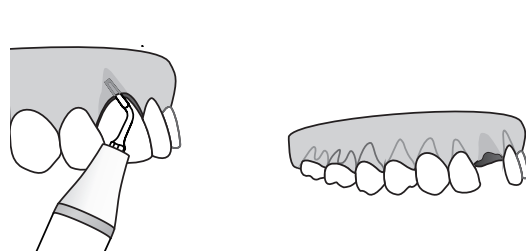
UE4

Used for gentle canal cleaning. The length of tip slender smooth part is (3.5mm).



UC1

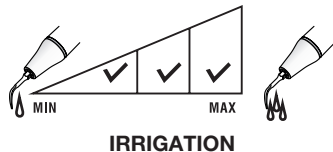
Used to cut off the ankylosis and root fraction techniques.



MODE: ROOT

POWER:

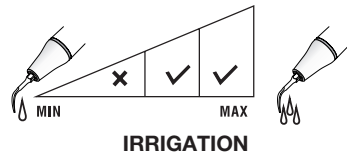
Endo (Maximum power permitted)



MODE: BONE

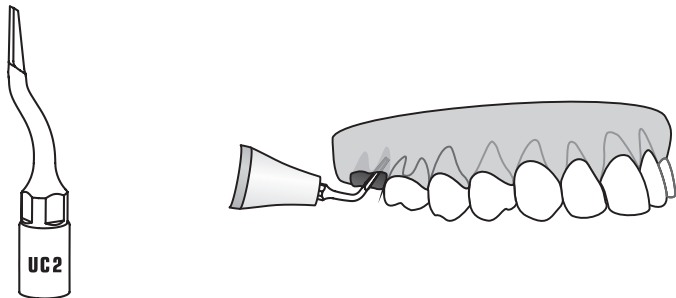
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



UC2

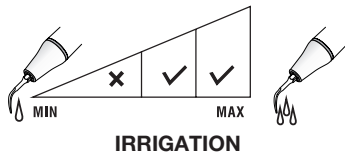
Left curved, Used to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques in the posterior regions.



MODE: BONE

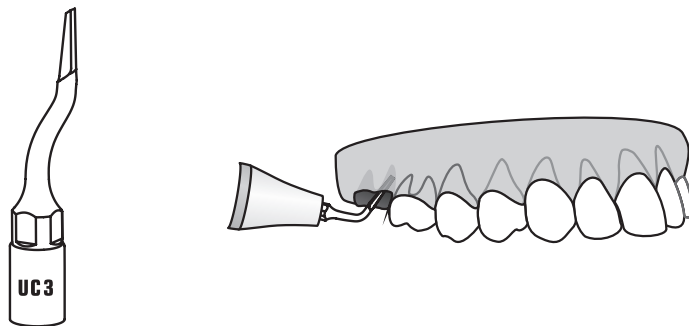
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



UC3

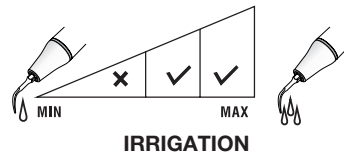
Right curved, Used to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques in the posterior regions.



MODE: BONE

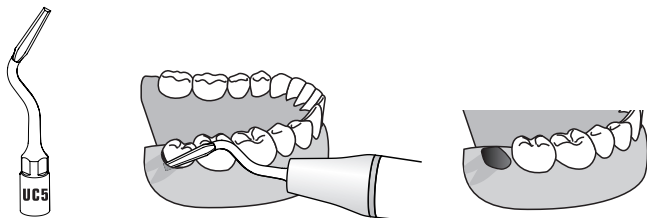
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



UC5

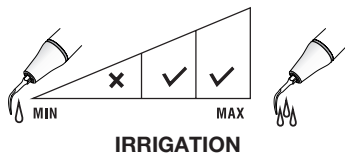
It is used for minimally invasive cutting of ligaments and tooth extractions, and is especially suitable for extraction of wisdom teeth with oblique angles.



MODE: BONE

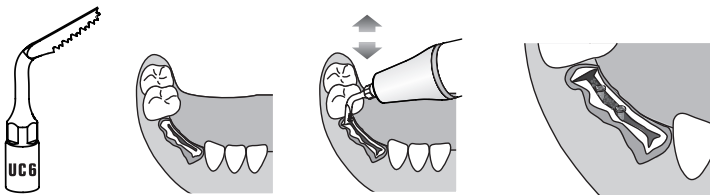
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



UC6

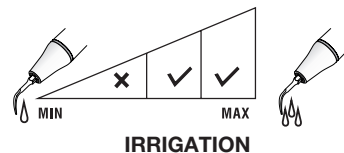
For teeth extraction and alveolar bone splitting.



MODE: BONE

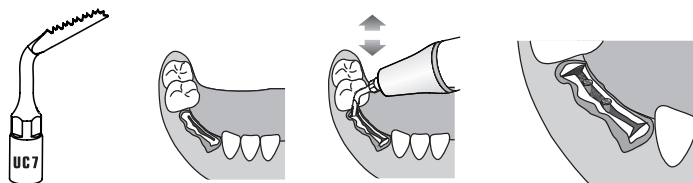
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



UC7

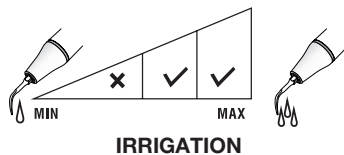
For teeth extraction and alveolar bone splitting.



MODE: BONE

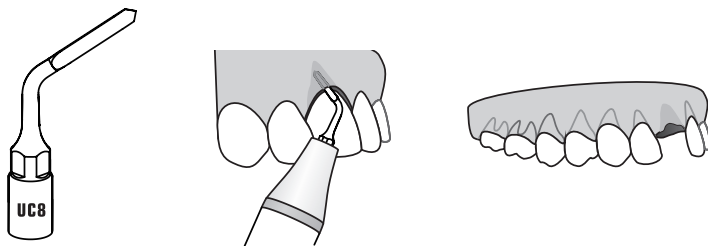
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



UC8

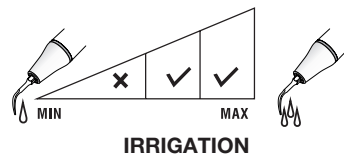
It is used for minimally invasive cutting of ligaments and tooth extractions, with a very sharp and pointed tip extremity.



MODE: BONE

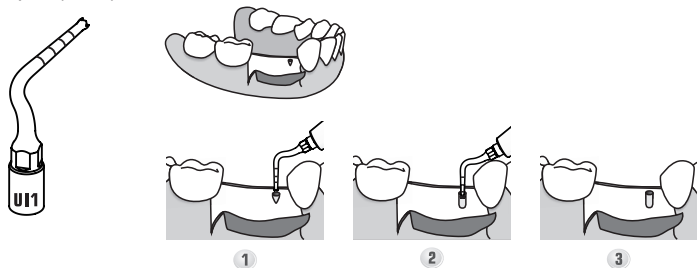
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



UI1

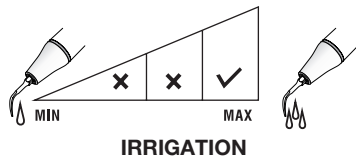
Ø1.6mm implantation site preparation insert. The working length of the tip is (9mm).



MODE: BONE

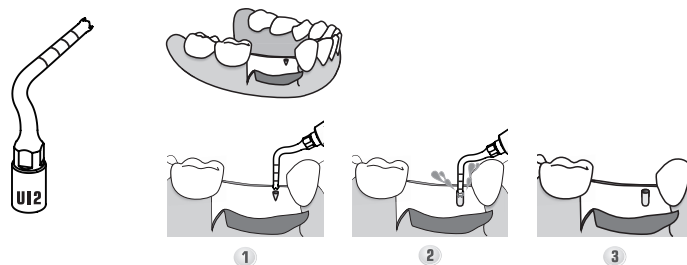
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongiuous)



UI2

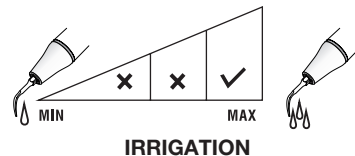
Ø2mm implantation site preparation insert. The hole at the center of the top for water spray maximum reduce the heat.



MODE: BONE

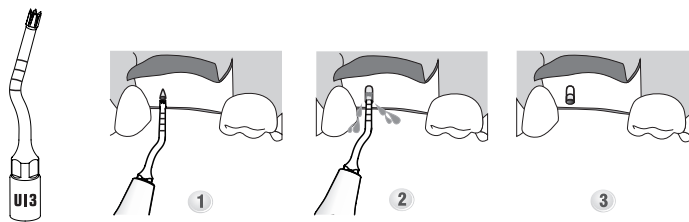
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongiuous)



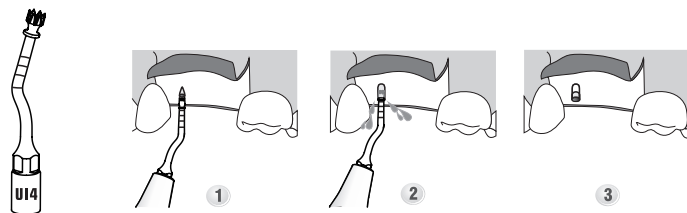
UI3

Ø2mm implant preparation tip used in the anterior tooth area, with sharp tip extremity and water out from the center.



UI4

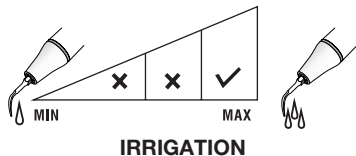
Ø3mm implant preparation tip used in the anterior tooth area, with sharp tip extremity and water out from the center.



MODE: BONE

POWER:

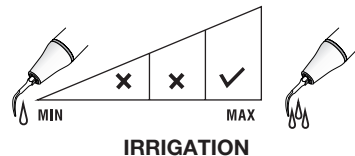
Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



MODE: BONE

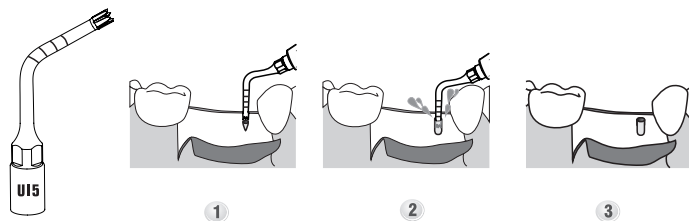
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



UI5

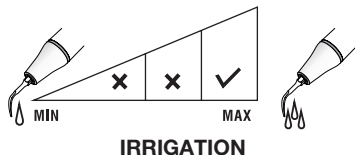
Ø2mm implant preparation tip used in the posterior tooth area, with sharp tip extremity and water out from the center.



MODE: BONE

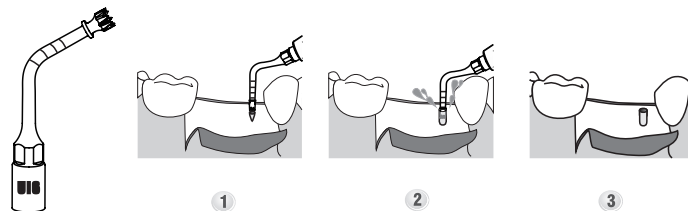
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



UI6

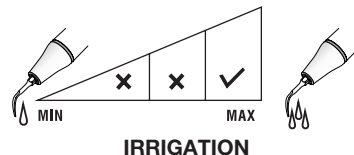
Ø3mm implant preparation tip used in the posterior tooth area, with sharp tip extremity and water out from the center.



MODE: BONE

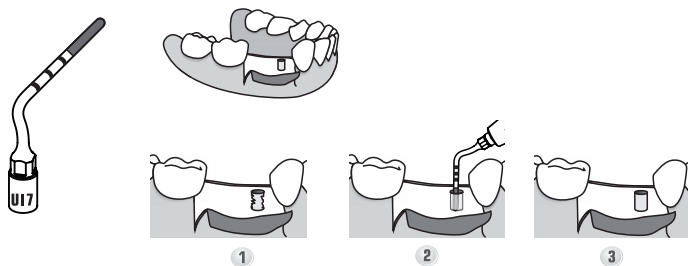
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



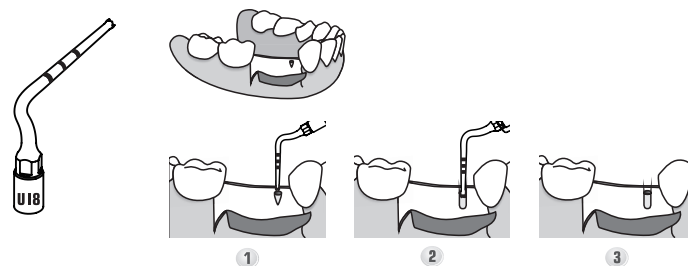
UI7

Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for finalizing the implantation site preparation close to the alveolar nerve.



UI8

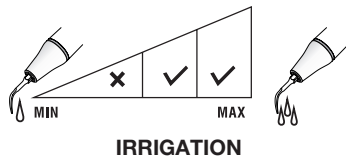
Ø1.6mm implantation site preparation insert. The working length of the tip is (15mm).



MODE: BONE

POWER:

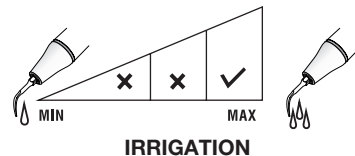
Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



MODE: BONE

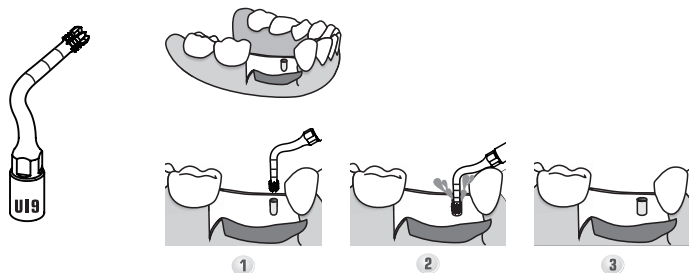
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongius)



UI9

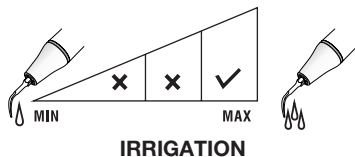
Ø2.8mm implantation site preparation insert . The hole at the center of the top for water spray maximum reduce the heat.



MODE: BONE

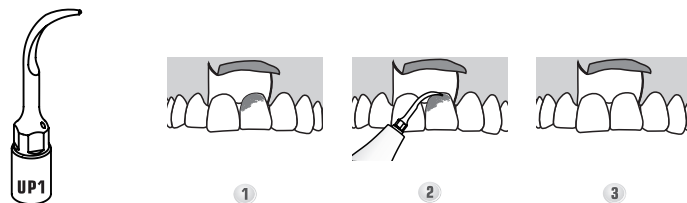
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



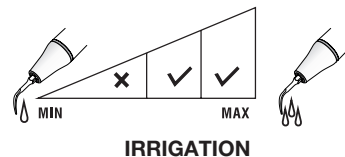
UP1

Recommended for periodontal gentle curetting scaling.



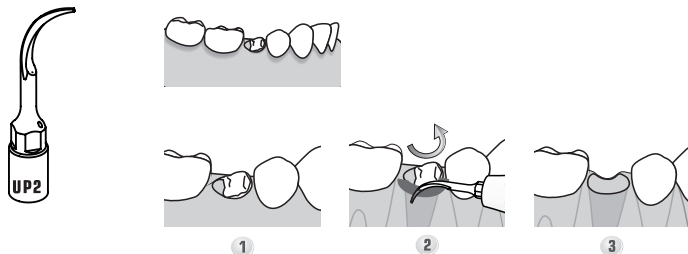
MODE: ROOT

POWER: PERIO

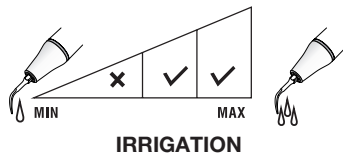


UP2

Inflammatory tissue removal and fractured root apex extraction

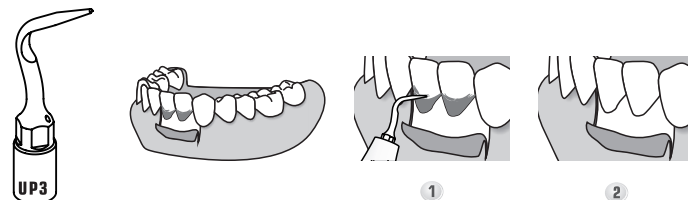


MODE: ROOT
POWER: PERIO

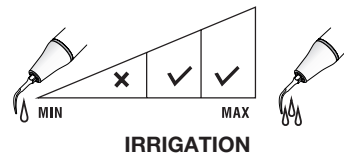


UP3

Recommended for angled periodontal gentle curetting scaling.



MODE: ROOT
POWER: PERIO

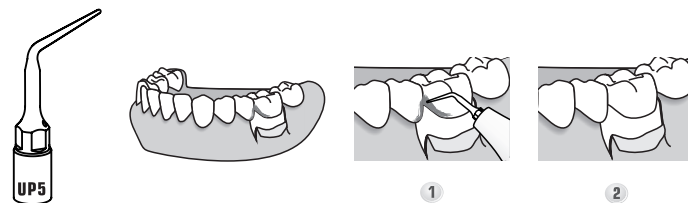
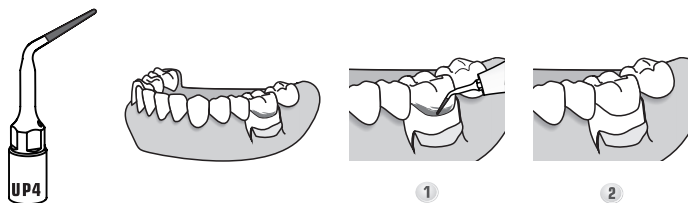


UP4

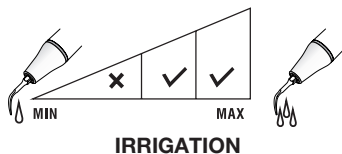
Diamond-coated(40μm) instrument for root debridement and root planning.

UP5

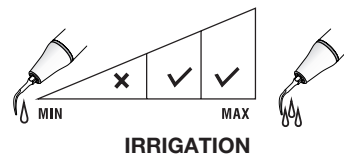
Recommended for root surface micro-smoothing.



MODE: ROOT
POWER: PERIO

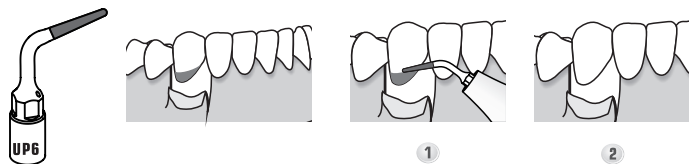


MODE: ROOT
POWER: PERIO



UP6

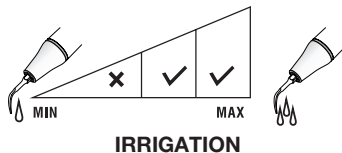
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for micro-osteoplasty: interproximal osteoplasty and root planning.



MODE: ROOT

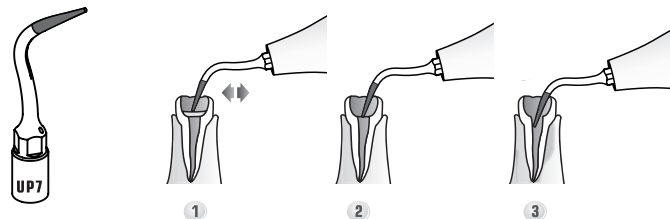
POWER:

Quality 1, Quality 2, Quality 3
(Cortical/Spongy)



UP7

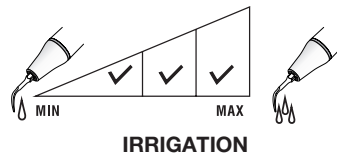
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root canal orientation and removal of the calcifications located at the 1/3 part of root canal, it can also be used for micro-osteoplasty.



MODE: ROOT

POWER:

Endo (Maximum power permitted)



Attached list: Other tips

	Tip Model	Compatible Brand
Scaling	GS1/GS2/GS3/GS4/GS5/GS6/GS7/GS8	Compatible with Sirona Scalers
Periodontics	PS1/PS3/PS3D/PS4	
Endodontics	ES1/ES2/ES3/ES3D/ES4/ES4D/ES5/ES5D/ PS4D/ES8/ES10/ES10D/ES11/ES11D/ES14/ ES15	
Scaling	GK1/GK2/GK3/GK4/GK5/GK6/GK7/GK11/GK20/ GK21/GK60/GK61/GK62	Compatible with Kavo Scalers
Endodontics	EK8	
Scaling	GC1/GC2	
Periodontics	PC1/ PC61/PC61/PC62	Compatible with Amdent Scalers
Scaling	A1/A2	



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