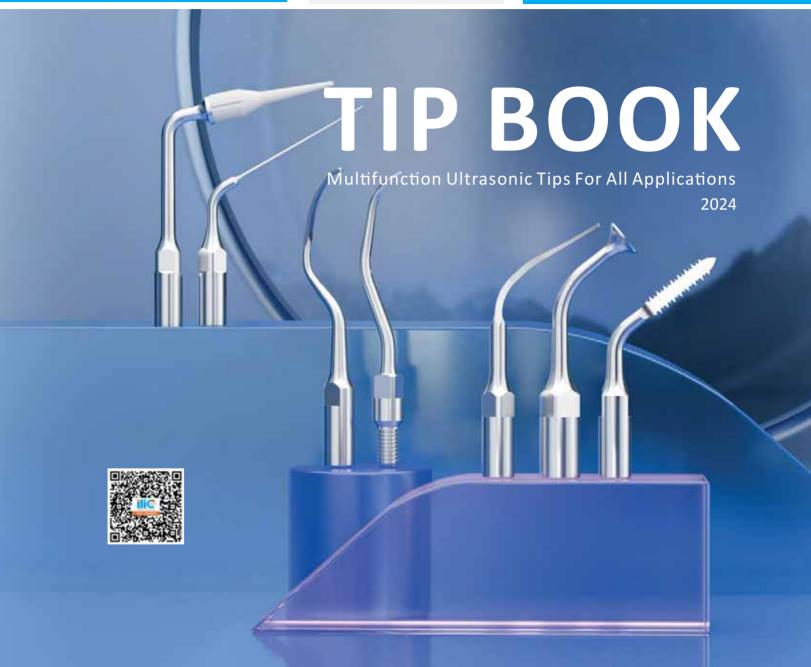
Ricerca e Seleziona Qualità & Soluzioni per voi!









SCALING

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



PERIODONTICS

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



ENDODONTICS

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



CAVITY PREPARATION

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



SURGERY TIPS

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



Principle of Operation.

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

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

Orientation and Application.

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

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

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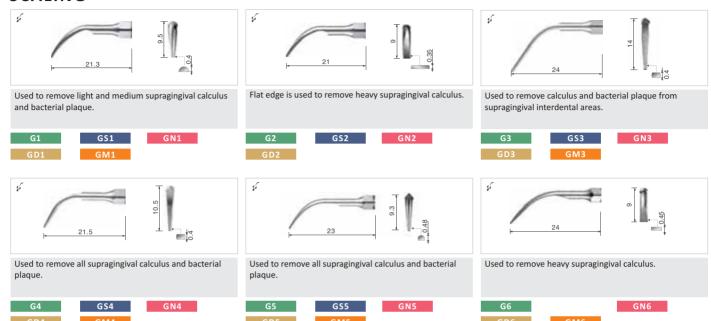
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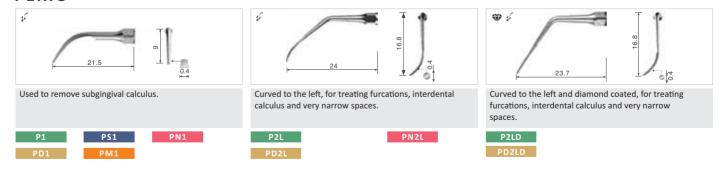


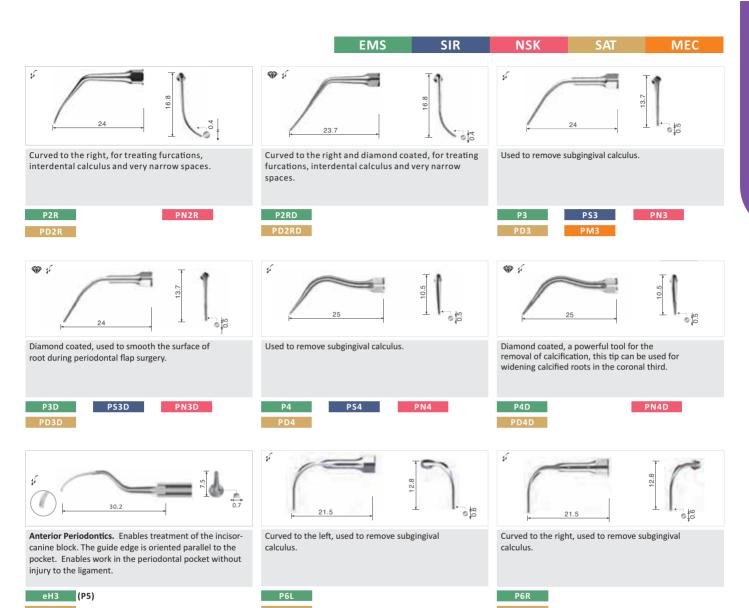
EMS SIR NSK SAT MEC

SCALING



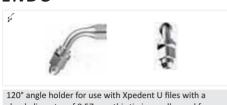
PERIO





EMS SIR NSK SAT

ENDO



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

E1 ES1 EN1

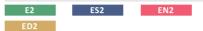


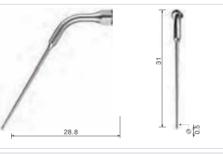
Diamond coated, used to remove calcification and bad filling material from pulp cavity and overhang pulp chamber.

E3D ES3D EN3D



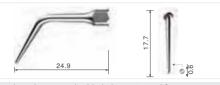
95° angle holder for use with Xpedent U files with a shank diameter of 0.57mm, this tip is usually used for anterior root canal cleaning.





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





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



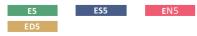


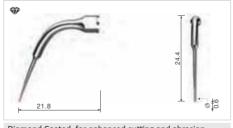
Diamond coated, for retreatments or extremely hard materials.





Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.





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

| E5D | ES5D | EN5D |
|------|------|------|
| ED5D | | |



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

| E14 |
|-----|
| |



Diamond coated for retreatments or extremely hard materials.

E14D

EN14D



Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.

EN15

EN10D



NSK

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

E15D ED15D EN15D

RETRO



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



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

E10D



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

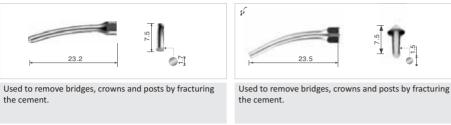


Diamond coated, with enhanced cutting and abrasive power; especially useful for removing very hard materials on the canal wall and lateral cutting.

EN11D

EMS SIR NSK

CROWN REMOVAL



G8

CAVITY PREPARATION

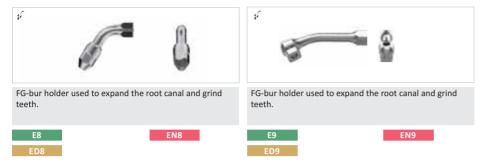
GS7



SBS3

SBN3

FG-BUR HOLDER



IMPLANT CLEANING







XPEDENT tips suitable for EMS scaler devices

SCALING



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

PERIO



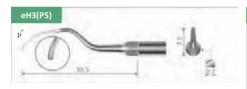
Perio. The eP instrument is well suited for the precise removal of stubborn subgingival and supragingival calculus and concretions in all quadrants.



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



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



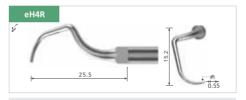
Anterior Periodontics. Enables treatment of the incisorcanine block. The guide edge is oriented parallel to the pocket. Enables work in the periodontal pocket without injury to the ligament.



Premolar and Molar. Left-curve. First instrument for treating all the surfaces and the furcations.

Maxillary. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then the buccal and mesial surfaces of sector 1.

Mandibular. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 3.



Premolar and Molar. Right-curve. Second instrument, use after sH4L.

Maxillary. Palatine and mesial surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 1.

at 13, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 1.

Mandibular. Lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 3.



Perio. Left curved instrument with a small ball > 0.8 mm diameter on the instrument tips for periodontal debridement of furcations and concavities

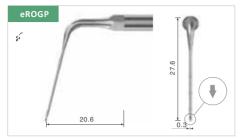


Perio. Right curved instrument with a small ball > 0.8 mm diameter on the instrument tips for periodontal debridement of furcations and concavities



Perio. Used to remove dental calculus deep in the periodontal pocket and clean the periodontal pocket.

ENDO



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



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

CONDENSATION



Condensation. For cementing ceramic inlays, onlays and veneers. The eC20 SET contains 1 eC20 and 2 spare peeks.



Replacement. C20peeks are autoclavable and reusable.

IMPLANT CLEANING



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



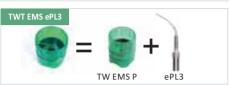
Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.

SETS (TORQUE WRENCH INCL. SCALER TIP)









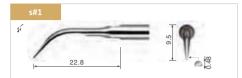




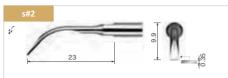


XPEDENT tips suitable for SATELEC scaler devices

SCALING



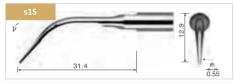
Universal. Simple supragingival scaling and tartar removal without damage to the enamel.



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



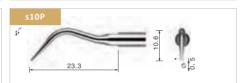
Stain Removal. Rounded leading edge is effective for the removal of marks or stains such as tobacco or tea.



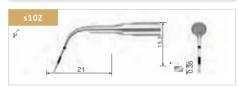
Slim. Supra and subgingival scaling. Particularly effective for interproximal spaces.



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



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



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

PERIO



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



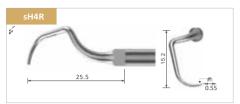
PerioSlim. The fast and minimally-invasive sPS instrument is ideal for calculus removal in deep periodontal pockets in all quadrants.



Premolar and Molar. Left-curve. First instrument for treating all the surfaces and the furcations.

Maxillary. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then the buccal and mesial surfaces of sector 1.

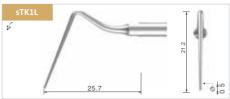
Mandibular. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 3.



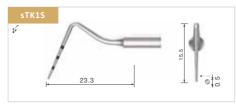
Premolar and Molar. Right-curve. Second instrument, use after sH4L.

Maxillary. Palatine and mesial surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 1.

Mandibular. Lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 3.



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



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

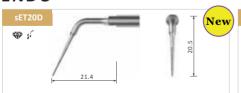


Left-Oriented Maintenance. Recommended for the maintenance of moderate to deep pockets and furcations. Equivalent to the Nabers probe.

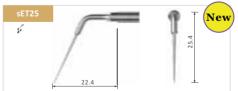


Right-Oriented Maintenance. Recommended for the maintenance of moderate to deep pockets and furcations. Equivalent to the Nabers probe.

ENDO



Diamond Coated Retreatment. Used for the removal of hard materials in the 1st coronal third, 30 μm diamonds,



Retreatment. Preferred to use in the middle and apical thirds for retreatment and the extraction of broken instruments, Titanium-alloy, length 20mm, taper 3%.



Retreatment Short. Used in coronal third and the isthmuses, Titanium-alloy, length 15mm, taper 4%.

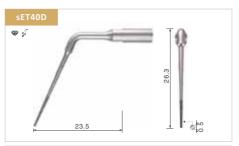


Retreatment Long. Used in the apical third and long

straight canals for retreatment, Titanium-alloy, length

\$\frac{\chi_{\chi_{\chi}}}{23.5}

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



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

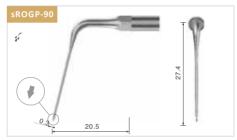


Calicification Locator. Used for searching for canals and

locating calified canals, diamond coated ball, length

\$ \$ROGP

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



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

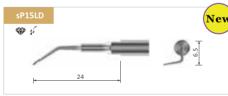
RETRO

20mm, taper 5 %.

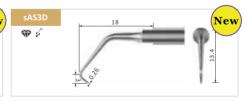
25mm, taper 3%.



Retro Surgery Tip - Right. Used for preparation of premolars and molar canals, length 5mm, 30 μm diamonds, taper 7%.



Retro Surgery Tip - Left. Used for preparation of premolars and molar canals, length 5mm, 30 μ m diamonds, taper 7%.



 $\label{lem:universal} \textbf{Universal Retro Surgery Tip.} \ \ \text{Used with minimum power} \\ \text{and low pressure for apical surgery of anterior teeth,} \\ \text{length 3mm, 30} \ \ \mu \text{m diamonds, taper 9\%.} \\$



Retro Surgery Tip - Right. Used with low pressure for apical surgery of molars and premolars, length 3mm, 30 um diamonds. taper 10%.



Retro Surgery Tip - Left. Used with low pressure for apical surgery of molars and premolars, length 3mm, 30 μ m diamonds, taper 10%.

CONDENSATION





Replacement. C20peeks are autoclavable and reusable.

IMPLANT CLEANING





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

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

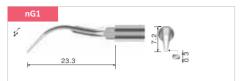




XPEDENT tips suitable for NSK scaler devices

PIEZO (VARIOS)

SCALING



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



Scaling. Removal of supragingival and marginal calculus.



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



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



Interproximal. Removal of calculus from interproximal areas.

CONDENSATION



Condensation. For cementing ceramic inlays, onlays and veneers. The nC20 SET contains 1 nC20 and 2 C20peeks.



Replacement. C20peeks are autoclavable and reusable.

IMPLANT CLEANING



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



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



23

AIR SCALING (TI-MAX)

SCALING



Universal. Removal of marginal gingival and supragingival calculus



Perio. Removal of supragingival calculus.



Sickle. Removal of supragingival calculus.

PERIO



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



Universal slim tip.



A root cleaning tip, straight application.



A root cleaning tip, with a left curve.



IMPLANT CLEANING



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



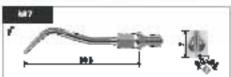
Replacement. ICPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICP SET.





ONICflex

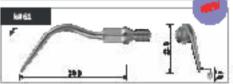




nent for smaller areas and those I to access.

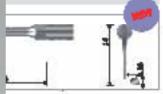
Subgingival. Instrument used for subgingival scaling.





ht tip with rounded surfaces, the kGQA ocket cleaning during periodontal the anterior region, it is effective on nd at cleaning pockets up to 9 mm

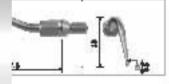
Perio Left: Curved to the left, for buccal access in the first and third quadrants to central incisor. Gentle but effective cleansing in pockets up to 9 mm deep, then cleansing of front teeth. Lingual access to premolers and molers in the second and fourth quadrants.





at and minimally-invasive PS at for calculus removal in deep ets in all quadrants.

Used for supragingly al, subging ival and interdental calculus removal.





, used for supragingival, subgingival alculus removal.

Curved to the right, used for supraging ival, subging ival and interdental calculus removal.



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



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



Replacement. I CPpeeks are autoclavable and reusable. Replacing the ICPpeek is simple using the wrench included in ICPSET.

Attention: For SON ICflex please use: TW KAV Q



XPEDENT tips suitable for KAVO scaler devices

27

SONICflex

SCALING



k#6



General. For calculus removal from all tooth surfaces.

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

Subgingival. Instrument used for subgingival scaling.



Subgingival. For the removal of subgingival calculus.

PERIO



Perio. A long straight tip with rounded surfaces, the k#60 is used for gentle pocket cleaning during periodontal treatment. Used in the anterior region, it is effective on smooth surfaces and at cleaning pockets up to 9 mm deep.



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



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



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



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.



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



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



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

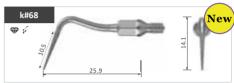
ENDO



Access Shaping. Big bud shaped diamond coated tip for shaping the access cavity.



 $\textbf{Canal Expansion.}\,$ Diamond coated 125° conical tip. Used for widening canals.



Canal Expansion. Diamond coated 112° conical tip. Used for widening canals.



Canal Preparation. Small bud shaped diamond coated tip for removal of unwanted materials.



Long Canal Preparation. Long diamond coated 117° conical tip. Tip end not diamond coated for long and wide canals.

IMPLANT CLEANING



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



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



SONICflex quick

SCALING



General. For calculus removal from all tooth surfaces.



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



Subgingival. Instrument used for subgingival scaling.



Subgingival. For the removal of subgingival calculus.

PERIO



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



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



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



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

ENDO



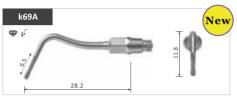
Access Shaping. Big bud shaped diamond coated tip for shaping the access cavity.



Canal Expansion. Diamond coated 125° conical tip. Used for widening canals.



 ${\bf Canal\ Expansion.}$ Diamond coated 112° conical tip. Used for widening canals.



Canal Preparation. Small bud shaped diamond coated tip for removal of unwanted materials.



Long Canal Preparation. Long diamond coated 117° conical tip. Tip end not diamond coated for long and wide canals.

IMPLANT CLEANING



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



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



PIEZOlux & SONOsoft

SCALING & PERIO



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



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



Universal. Used to remove subgingival calculus.



PiezoLED & PIEZOsoft



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



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



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



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







XPEDENT tips suitable for AMDENT scaler devices

SCALING & PERIO



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



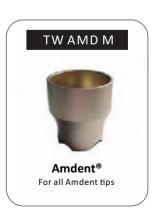
Perio. Primarily for lingual and buccal subgingival scaling and furcations. Also used for supragingival fine scaling and spot removal.



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



Perio. Used to remove subgingival calculus.







XPEDENT tips suitable for MECTRON surgery devices

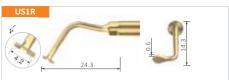
BONE CUTTING



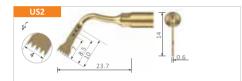
Bone Saw. Osteotomy of large bone sections during maxillofacial surgery.



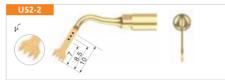
Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. All the osteotomy techniques in maxilla and mandible; bone block grafting, horizontal osteotomy - left angle.



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



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



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



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



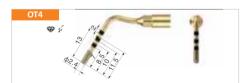
Basic Scalpel. Osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures (for example ridge expansion, interdental corticotomies, nontraumatic nasal spina).



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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

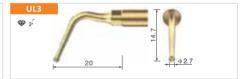
SINUS LIFTING



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



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



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



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



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

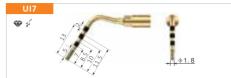
IMPLANTATION



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



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



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



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



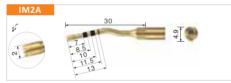
Implant Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.



Deep Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.



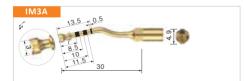
Diamond Bone Perforation. Conical surgery tip with diamond layer for bone perforation. Recommended for pilot osteotomy in extraction sites and to check the alignment of the axis of PIN IM1 preparations.



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



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



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



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



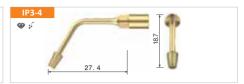
Bone Perforation. To finalise the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



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



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



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

RETRO



Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.

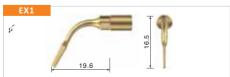


Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.

EXTRACTION



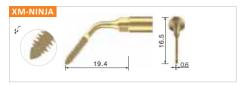
Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques.



Angled Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty in the posterior regions.



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



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



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

SCALING



Gentle Scaling. Root scaling.



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



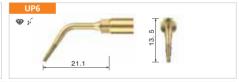
Angled Curette. Angled curette root scaling.



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



Root Surface Micro-Smoothing. Root planing.



Micro-Root Preparation. Root preparation in periodontal surgery.



Micro-Osteoplasty. Interproximal osteoplasty and root planing.

IMPLANT CLEANING



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



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







XPEDENT tips suitable for SATELEC surgery devices

Piezotome®1 Piezotome®2 **EMS**

BONE SURGERY



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



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



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

E-BS1

E-BS2L

E-BS2R



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

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

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

E-BS4

E-BS5

E-BS6



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

E-BS6F

XS-IM1



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

XS-IM2A



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

XS-IM3A

SINUS LIFTING



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



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

E-SL1

E-SL2



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

E-SL3



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

E-SL4



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

E-SL5

EXTRACTION



Root Osteoplasty. Used for syndesmotomy and periradicular osteotomy.



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



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

E-LC1

LC1

V-LC1

E-LC1/90

LC1/90

V-LC1/90

E-LC2

LC2

V-LC2



 $\mbox{\bf Angled Scalpel.}$ Left-oriented at $45^\circ,$ tip facilitates access to the posterior areas.

Angled Scalpel. Right-oriented at 45

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



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

E-LC2L

LC2L

V-LC2

E-LC2R

LC2P

V-LC2R

E-Pirahna

Pirahna

V-Pirahna

TORQUE WRENCHES















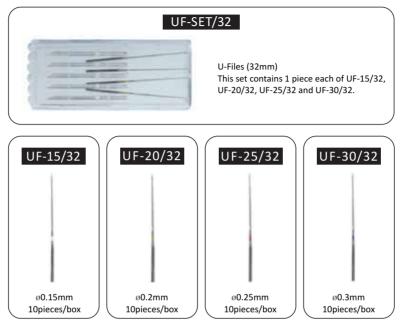








U-FILES (32mm)



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

THREAD CHECKERS



SCALER HANDPIECES









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

AUTOCLAVABLE TIP HOLDERS



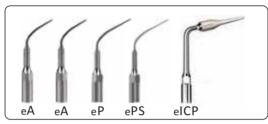




BUILT-IN SCALER MACHINES



HPEMSLED



5 Tips TW EMS P



SHEL-BE EMS

SHEL-BE SAT

Built-in Scaler: For installation into dental chair.

TIP WALLETS

DEMO1



DEMO1S



DEMO3



DEMO4



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

Notes

Notes

Contact



www.ilicdental.com