Scan and Login website for more information

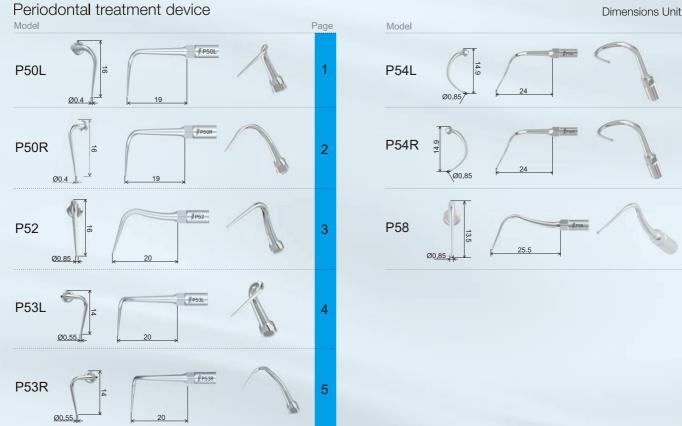




TIP BOOK



Contents



Dimensions Unit: mm

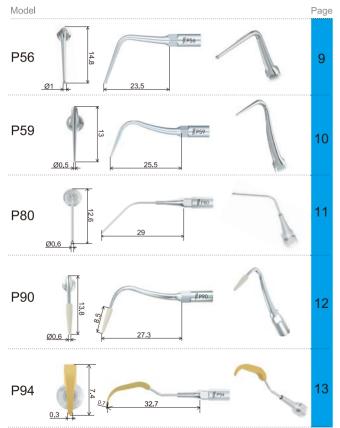
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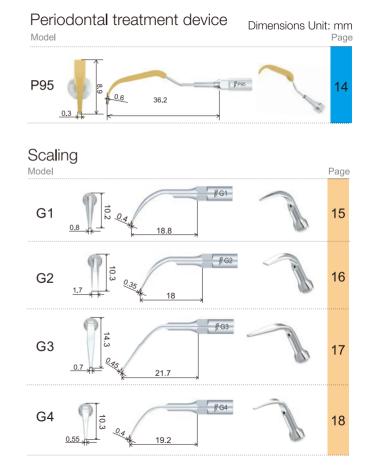
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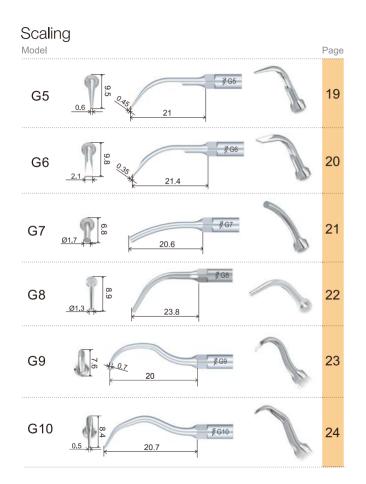
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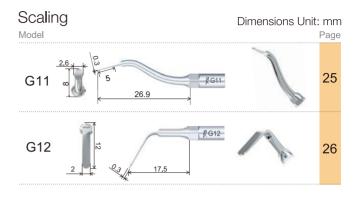
8

Periodontal treatment device

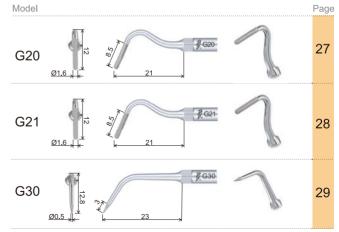






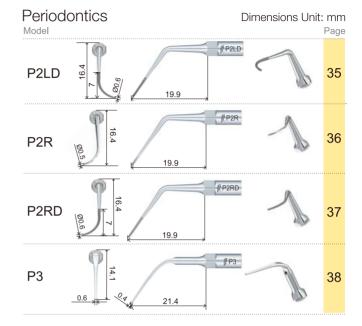


Inlay Preparation



Inlay Preparation Model Page ₹G31 30 G31 2.1 ₿G32 G32 31 23 **∄**G33 32 G33 1.5 J [24.3

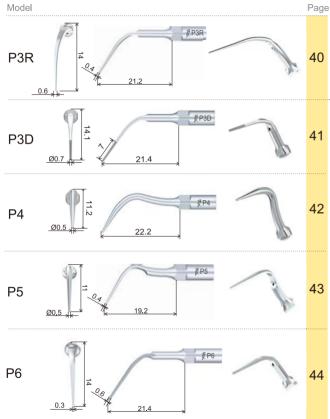
Periodontics 单位: mm Model Page ∂P1 P1 10.3 33 .0 0.3 18.7 **∂**P2L 16.4 34 P2L 00.5 19.9

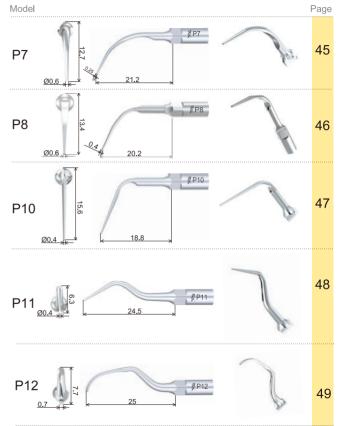


Periodontics

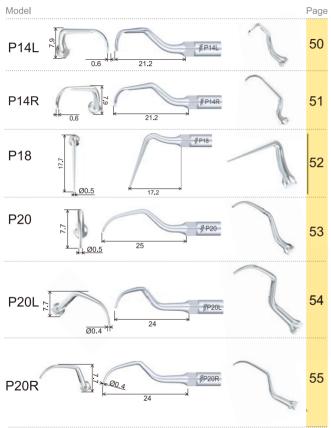


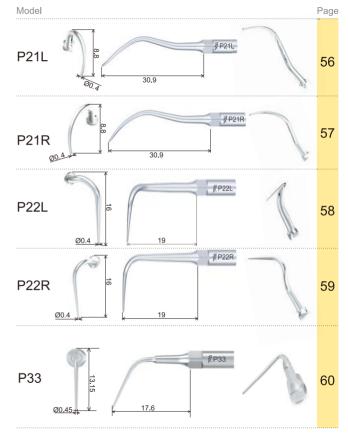




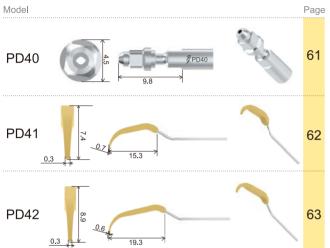


Periodontics



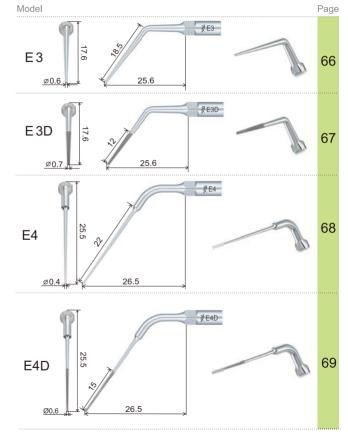


Periodontics



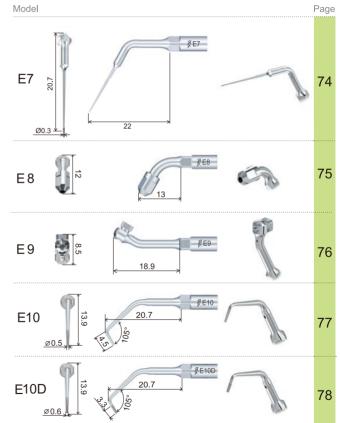
Endodontics





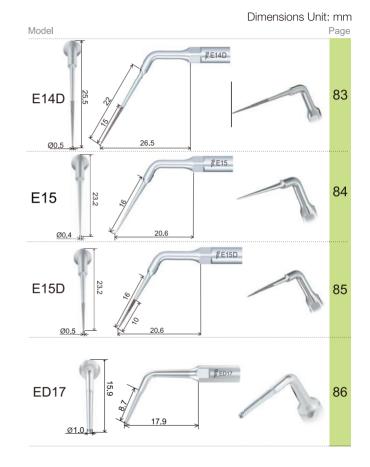
Endodontics

Model Page ∦E5 23.2 70 E5 6 20.6 Ø0.4 🗤 ∉E5D 23.2 E5D 71 20 20.6 Ø0.6 ₹P4D P4D 72 11.2 6 ø0.6 22.2 ₹E6 73 E6 25 Ø<u>0.3 ¥</u> 23.8

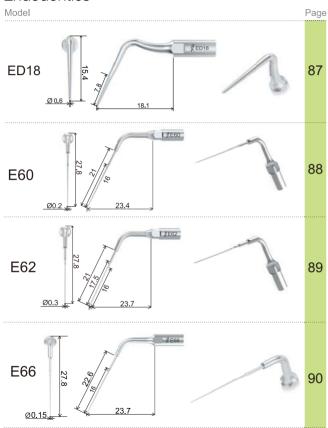


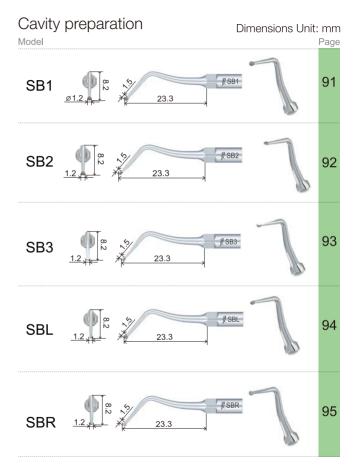
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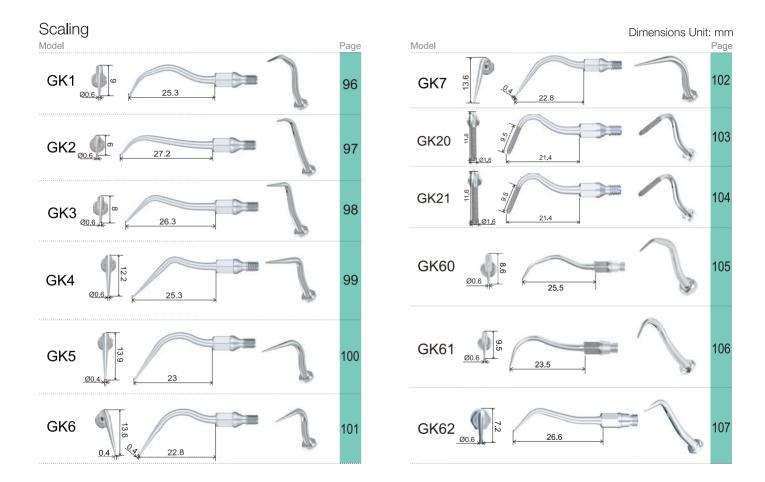
Model Page ₿E11 13.7 21.6 E11 79 Ø0.5 ₫E11D E11D 13.7 21.6 80 ø0.6 ∦E12D 81 E12D 18.9 Ø0.9 22 ∯E14 E14 25.5 82 Ð 26.5 Ø0.4

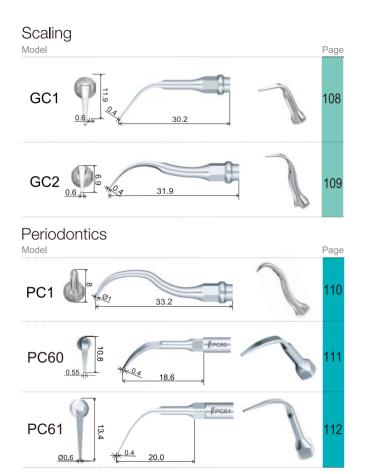


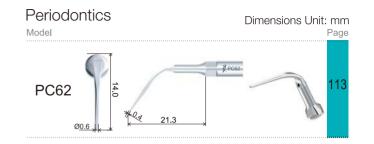
Endodontics

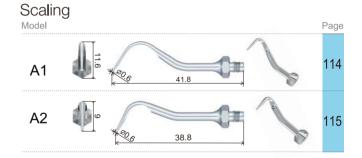








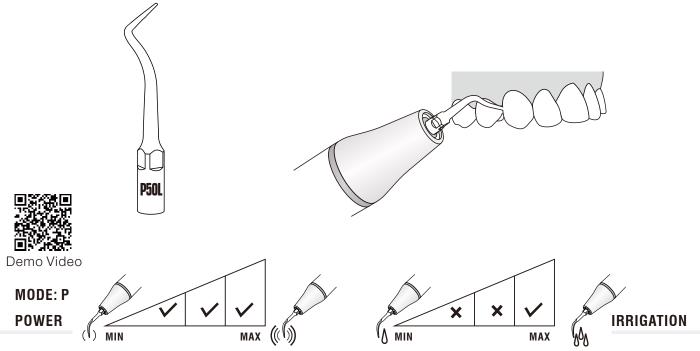




P50L

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.

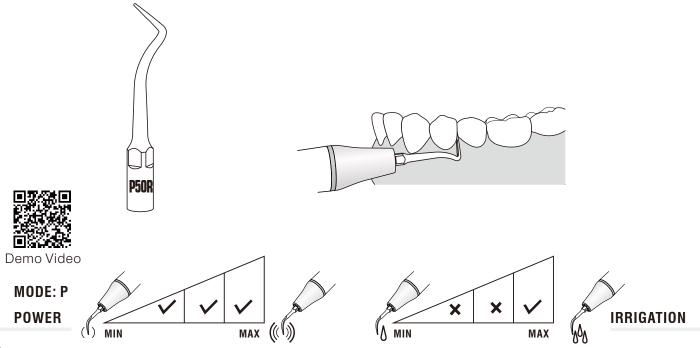


P50R

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

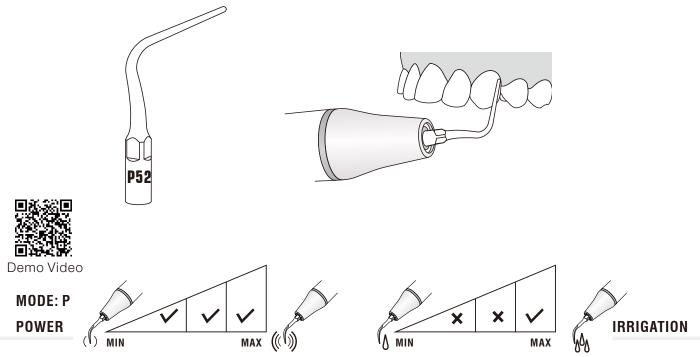
Functional Description: Explore subgingival calculus, root planing and subgingival scaling.

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.



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 niddle site adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip front and back.

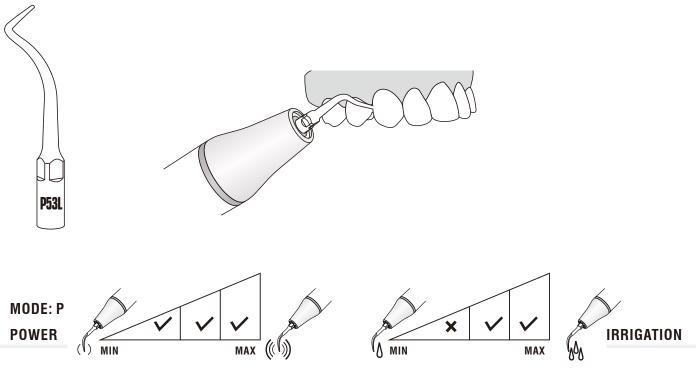


P53L

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.

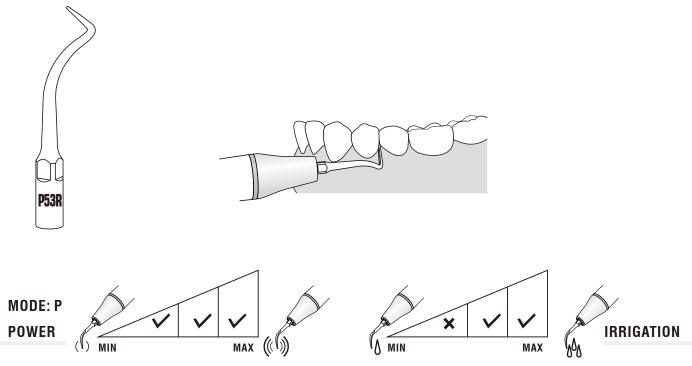


P53R

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

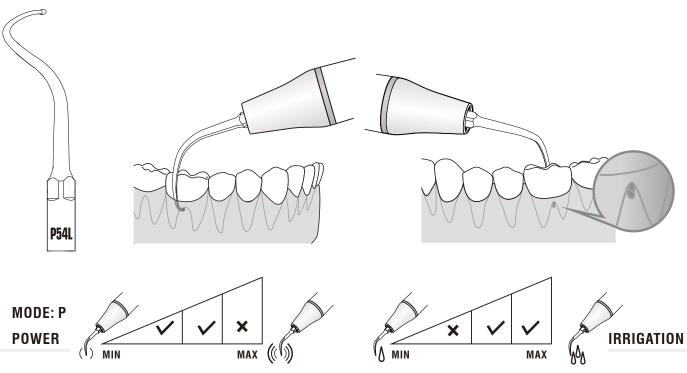
Functional Description: Explore subgingival calculus, root planing and subgingival scaling.

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.



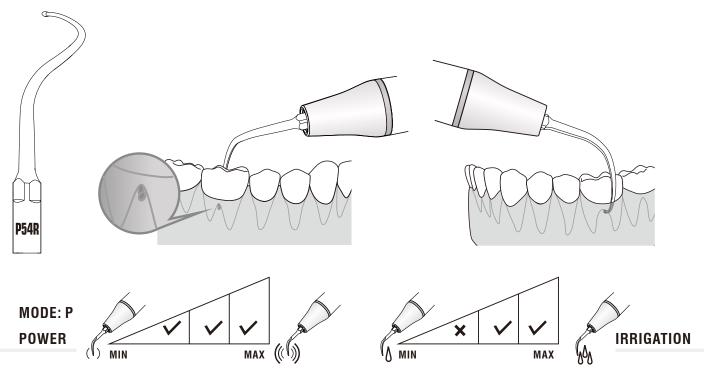
P54L

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

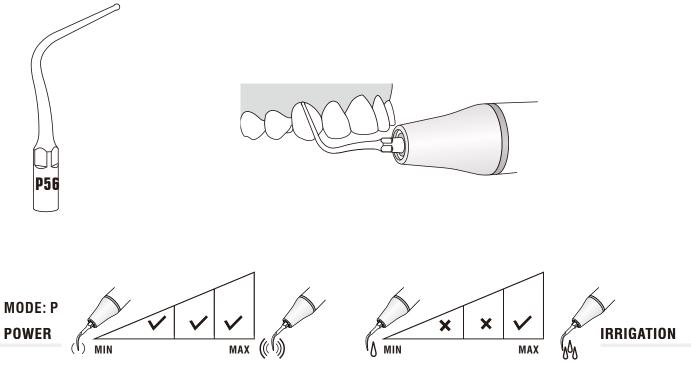


P54R

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

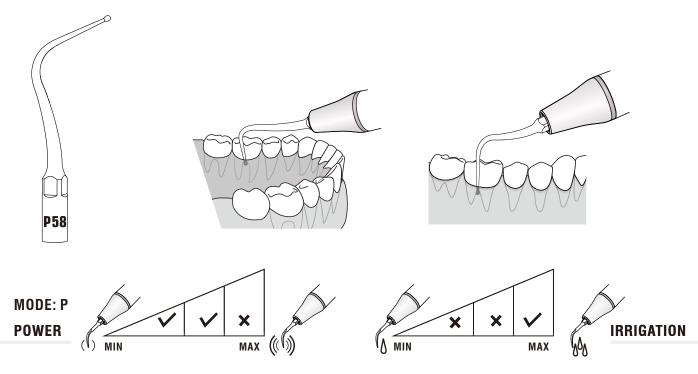


Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip Functional Description: Used for gingival large stones and dental plaque Applicable area: All teeth buccal and lingual site. Operation method:The tip is parallel to the long axis of the tooth. and ensure the 2 mm right or left tip niddle site adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip front and back.



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.

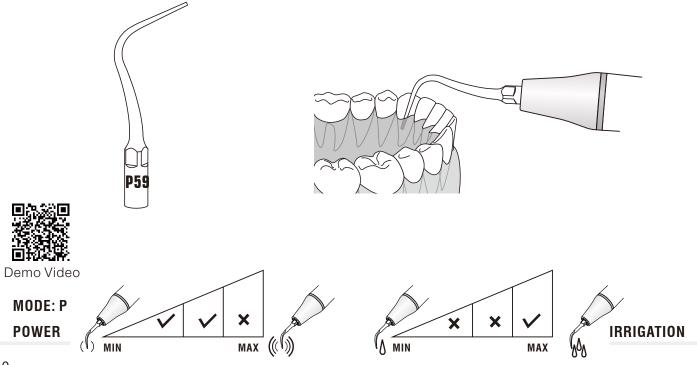
Applicable area: root bifurcation area, labial (buccal) surface and lingual (palatal) surface of all teeth.



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 niddle site adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip front and back.



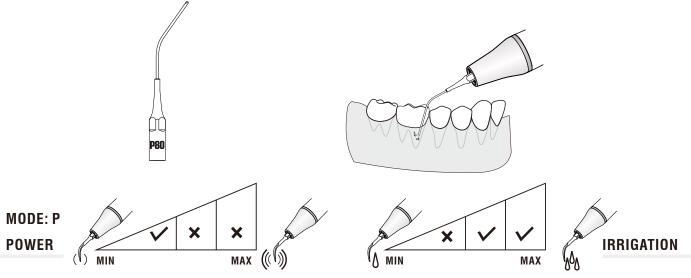
P59

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.

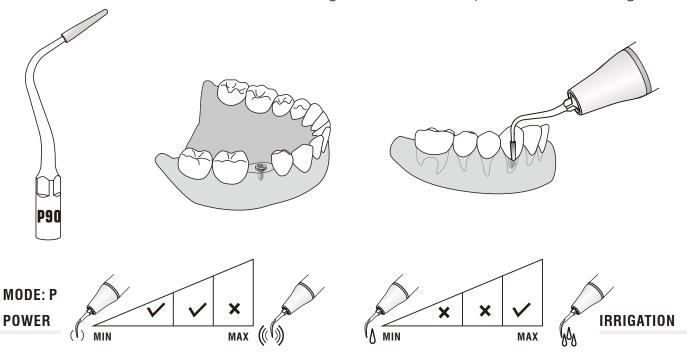
Use: Used in P mode of PT5. Recommended power level: level 1~5 (Please do not exceed the recommended maximum power level. Otherwise instrument fracture is easy to happen). Note:

(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.



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 niddle 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



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:

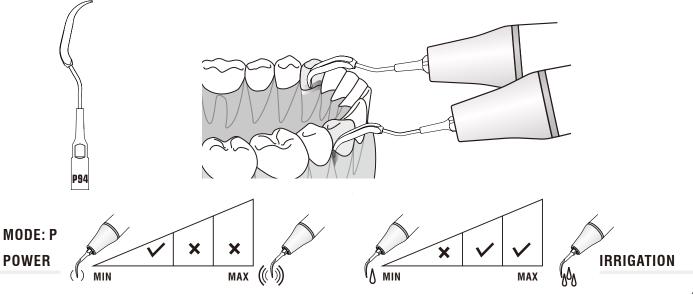
a. Used in P mode of Periodontal Treatment Device. Recommended power level: level 1~3.

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.



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:

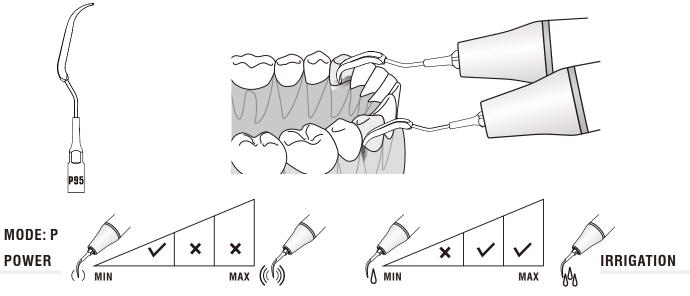
a. Used in P mode of Periodontal Treatment Device. Recommended power level: level 1~6.

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.

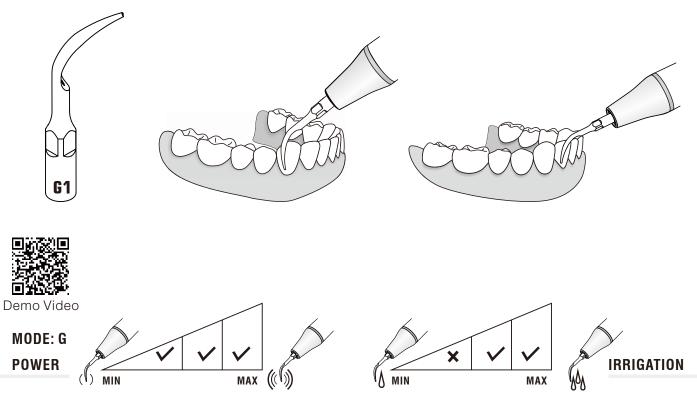
Note:

(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;

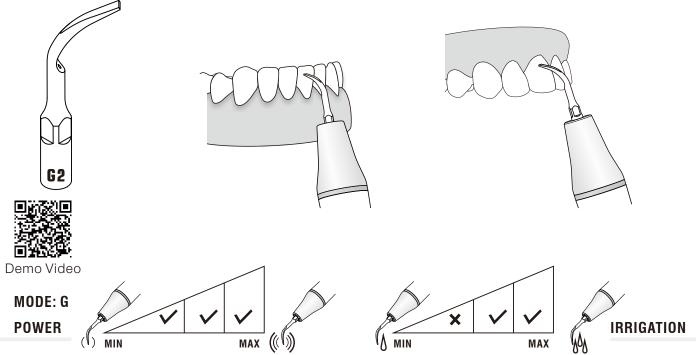
(2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to avoid breaking the tip.



G1(GD1/GS1) Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.

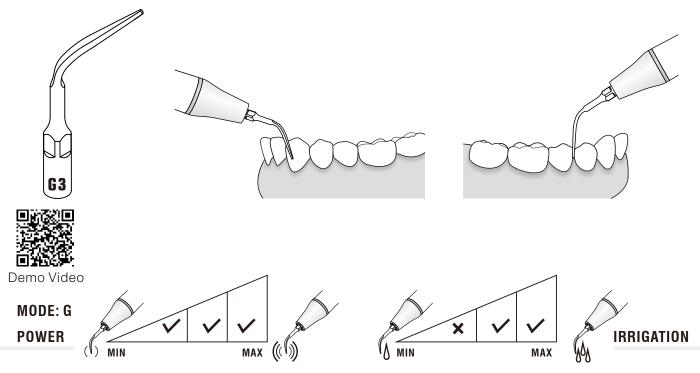


G2(GD2/GS2) Removal of heavy supragingival deposits. Apply flat end to surface of teeth.

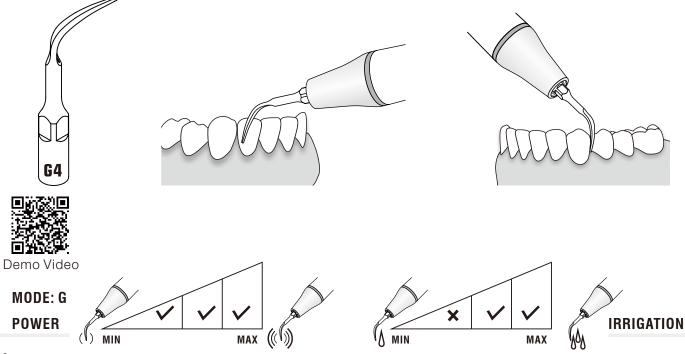


G3(GD3/GS3)

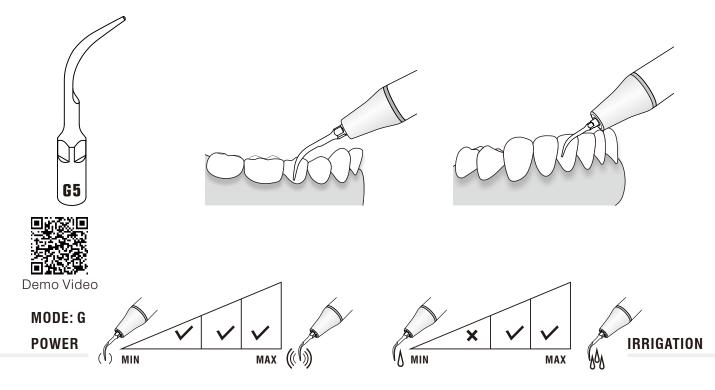
Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



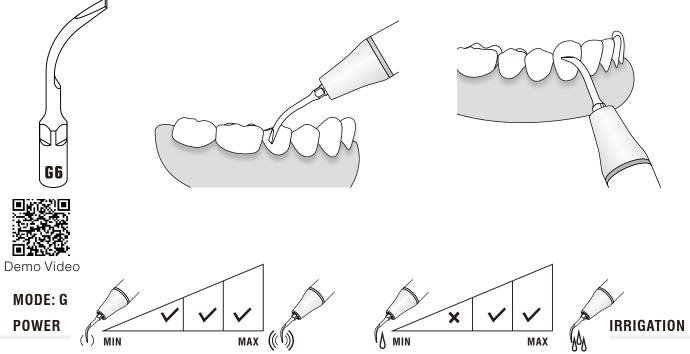
G4(GD4/GS4) Recommended for the treatment of interproximal spaces and for supragingival scaling.



G5(GD5/GS5) Recommended for treating simple cases and gross supragingival scaling.

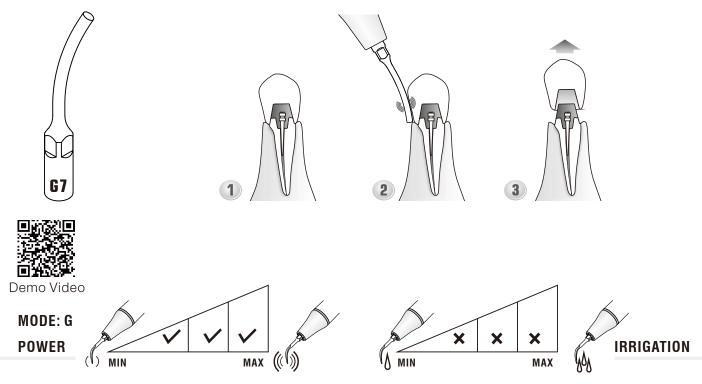


GG(GD6/GS6) Recommended for removing voluminous supragingival deposits. Apply flat end to surface of teeth.

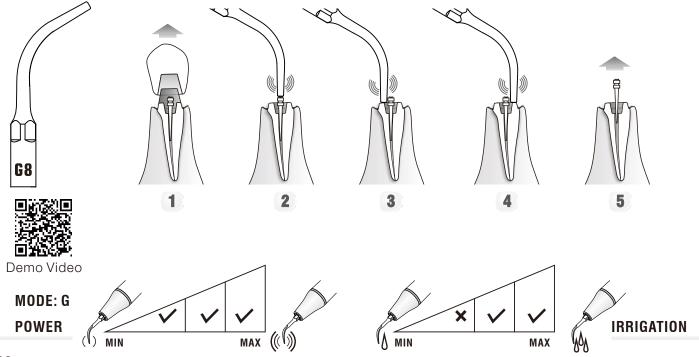


G7(GD7/GS7) Removal of crowns.

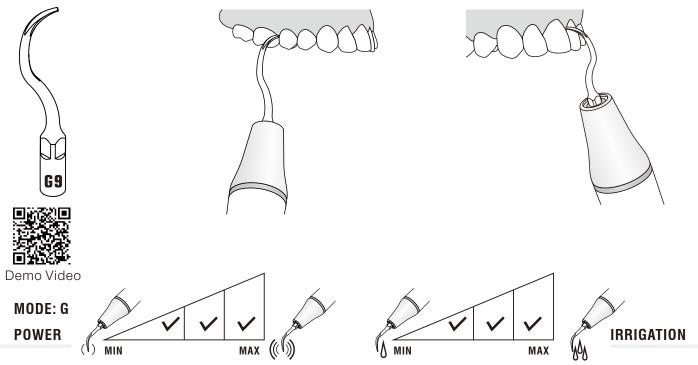
Apply the instrument onto surface and activate. Increase pressure until vibrations can no longer be heard and maintain for few seconds.



G8(GD8/GS8) Removal of posts. Ultrasonic high efficiency for the removal of the difficult prosthetic parts.

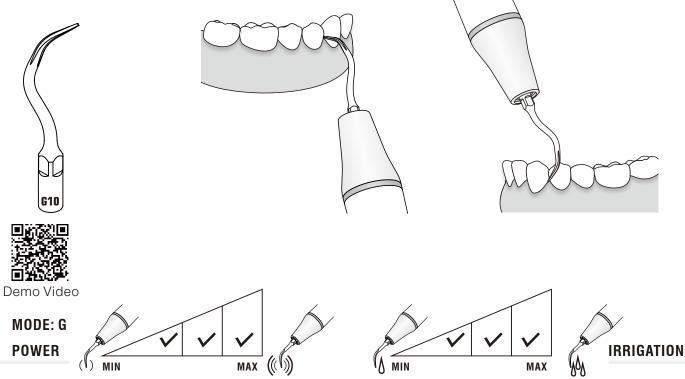


G9(GD9) Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.



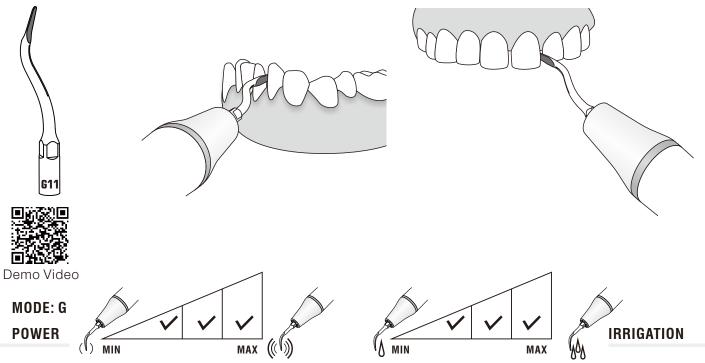
G10(GD10)

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

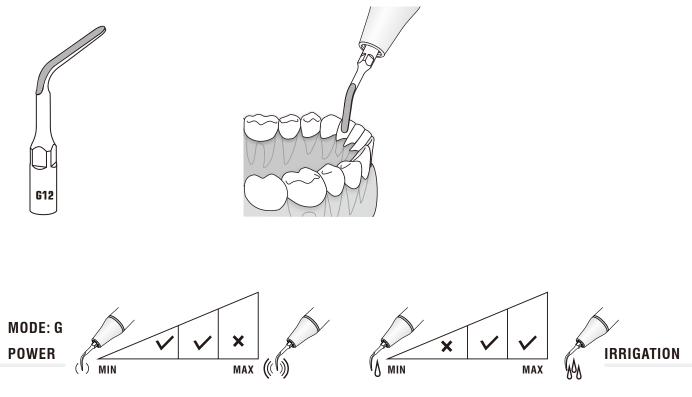


G11(GD11/GK11)

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

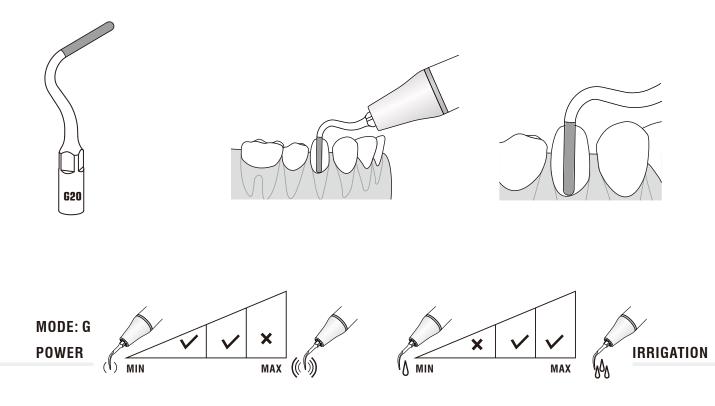


G12(GD12) Removal of large supragingival deposits on the lingual surfaces in all quadrants.



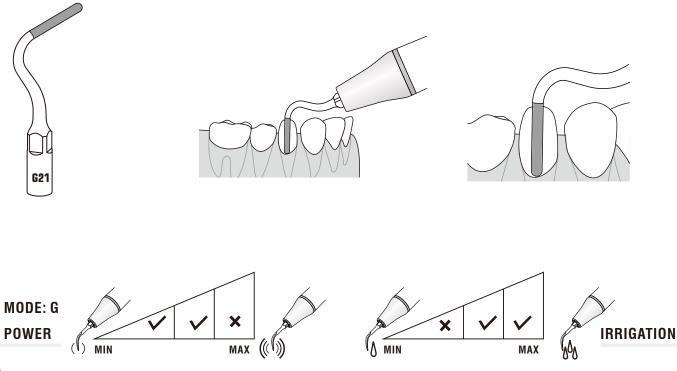
G20(GD20)

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.



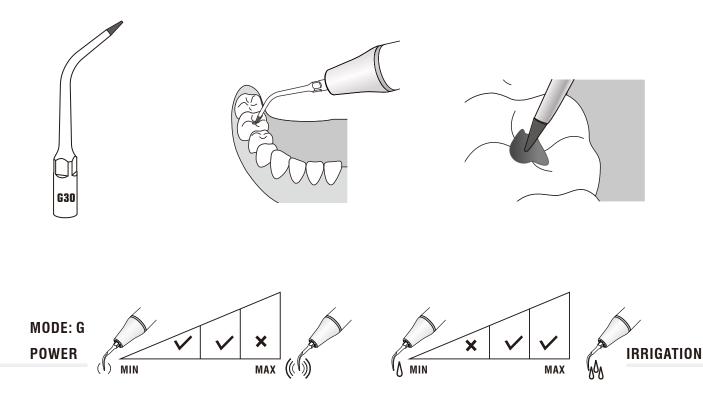
G21(GD21)

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.

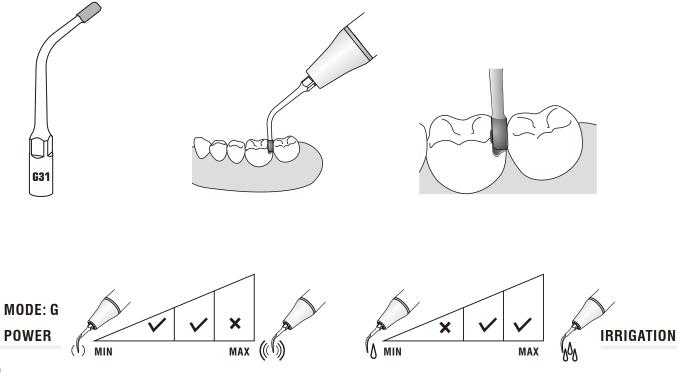


G30(GD30) -

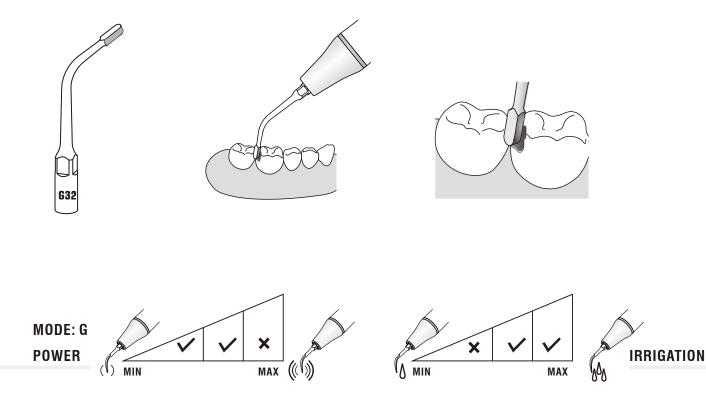
There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation between pits and fissures.



G31(GD31) There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation of the mesial cavity.

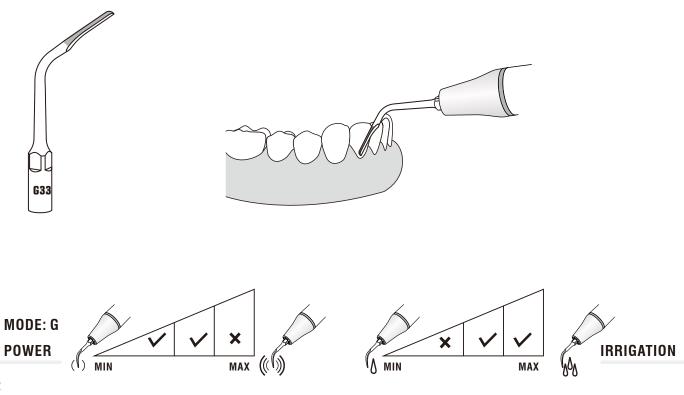


G32(GD32) There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation of the distal cavity.

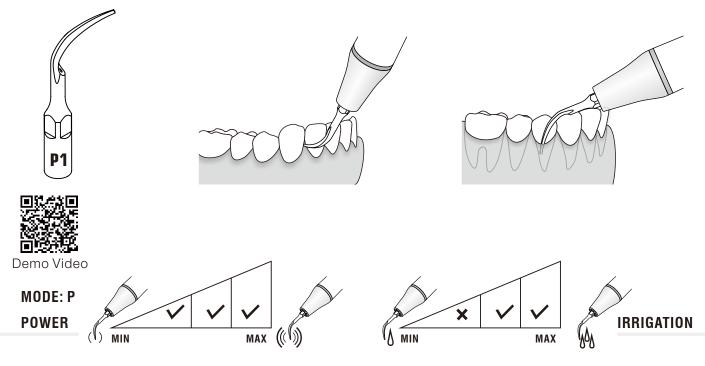


G33(GD33)

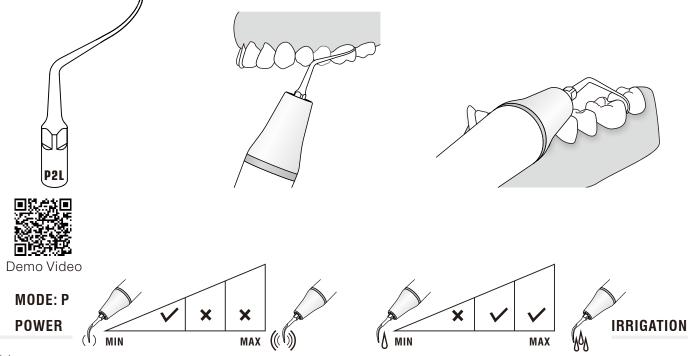
There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation of the tooth veneers.



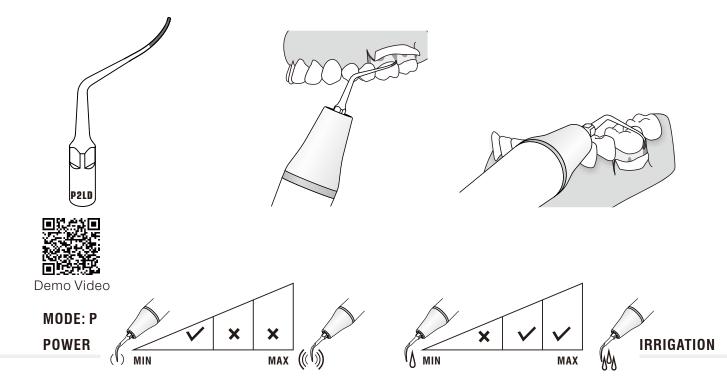
P1(PD1/PS1) Slim and sharp, recommended for cleaning and irrigating of subgingival deposits.



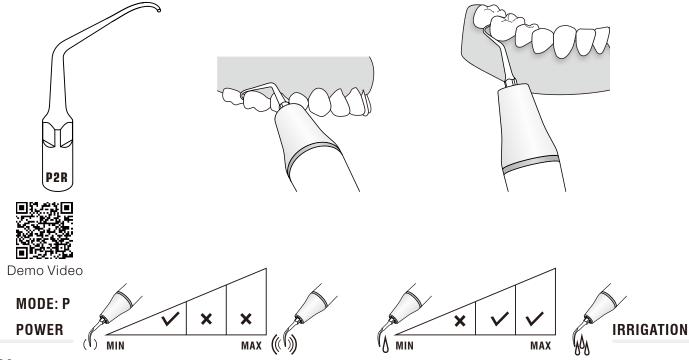
P2L(PD2L) Left-angled, used to remove calculus from very narrow inter-root spaces and furcation.



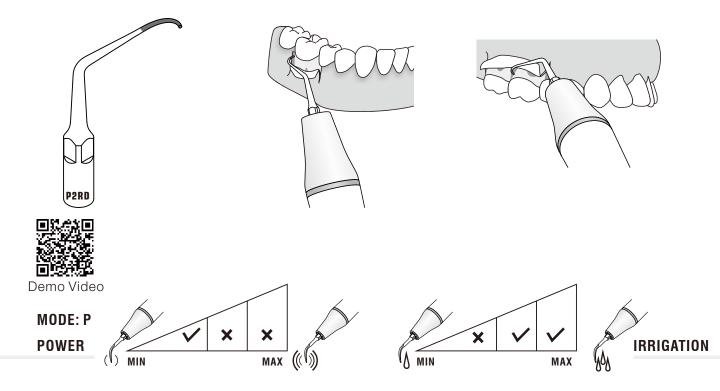
P2LD(PD2LD) Left-angled, diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root planing.



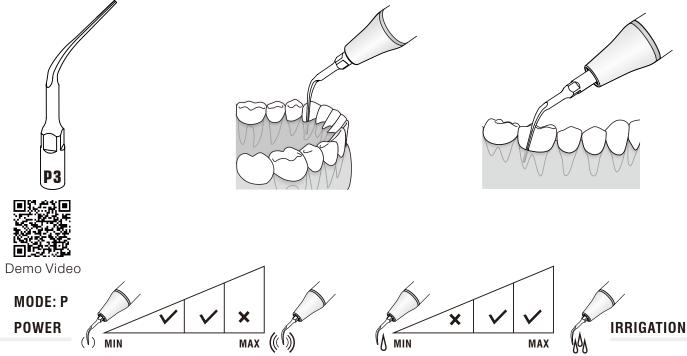
P2R(PD2R) Right-angled, used to remove calculus from very narrow inter-root spaces and furcation.



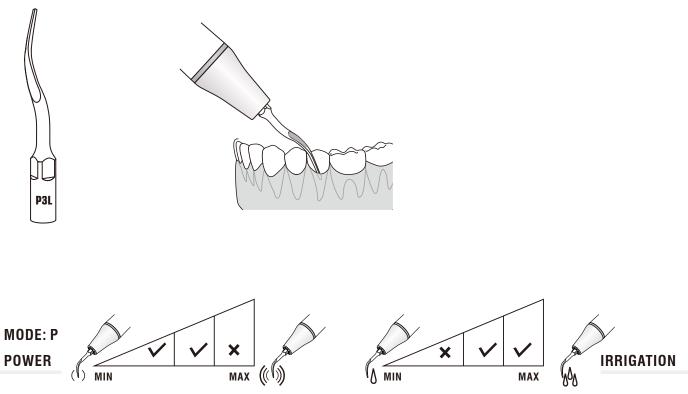
P2RD(PD2RD) Right-angled, diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root planing.



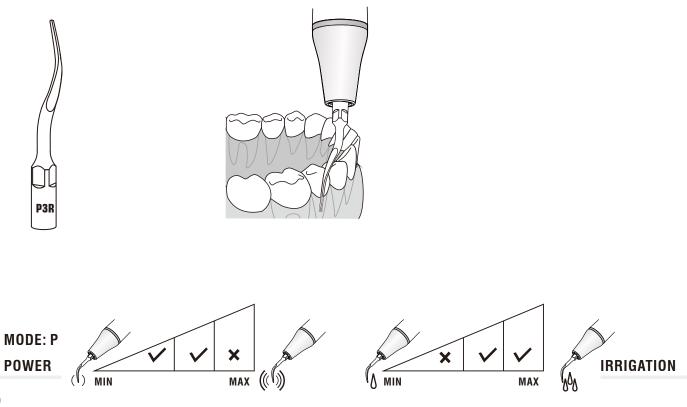
P3(PD3/PS3) Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal deep pockets.



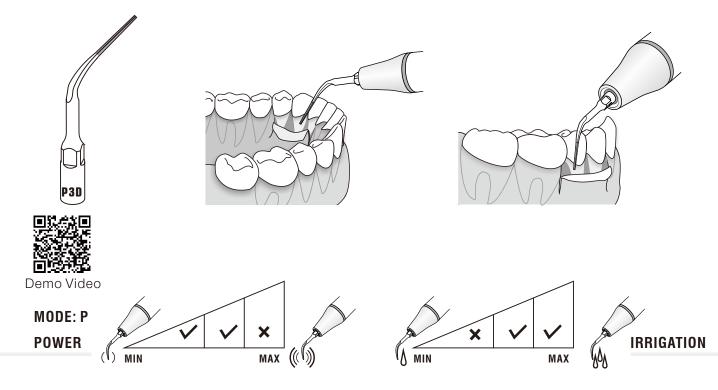
P3L (PD3L) Left-angled, used for subgingival scaling.



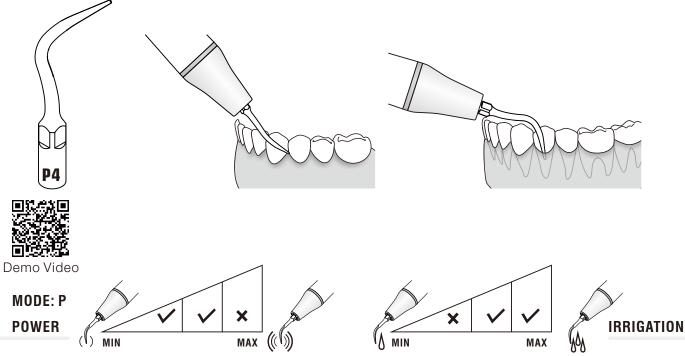
P3R (PD3R) Right-angled, used for subgingival scaling.



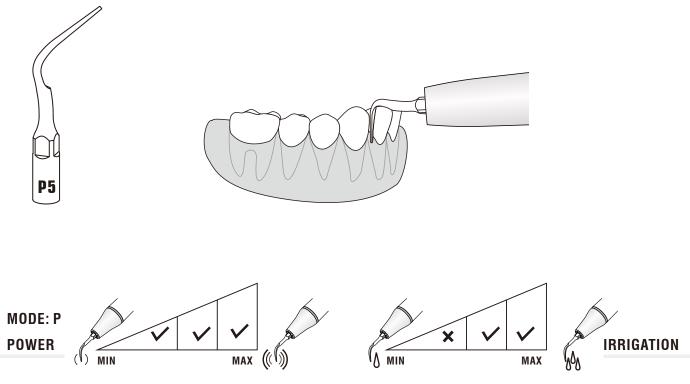
P3D(PD3D) Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root planning after the periodontal flap surgery. It's also applied to edge planning of artificial crown and furcation expanding.



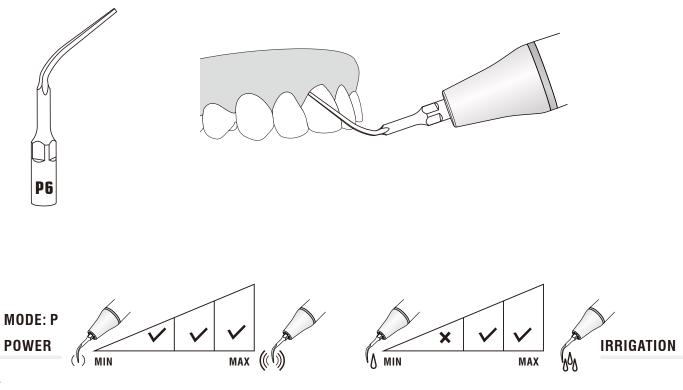
P4(PD4/PS4) Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal shallow pockets.



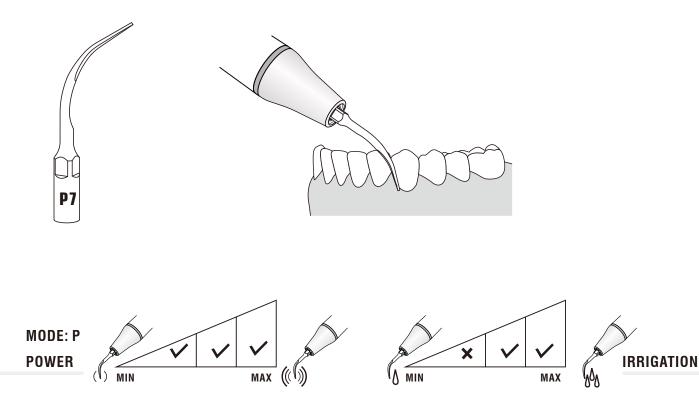
P5(PD5) For removal of the tartar in the adjacent of teeth and Gingival margin of the neck.



P6(PD6) Slim and sharp ,recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal deep pockets.



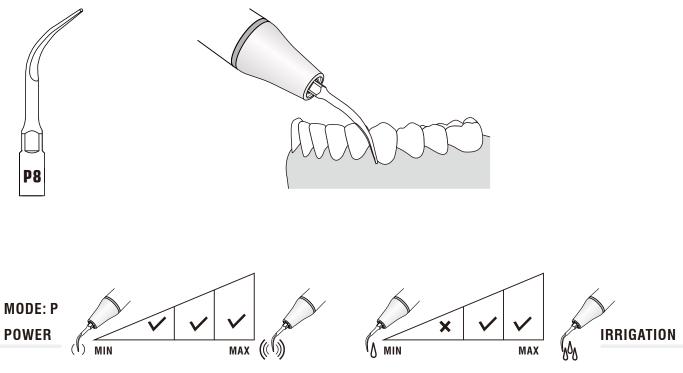
P7(PD7) Slim and sharp ,recommended for cleaning and irrigating of subgingival deposits.



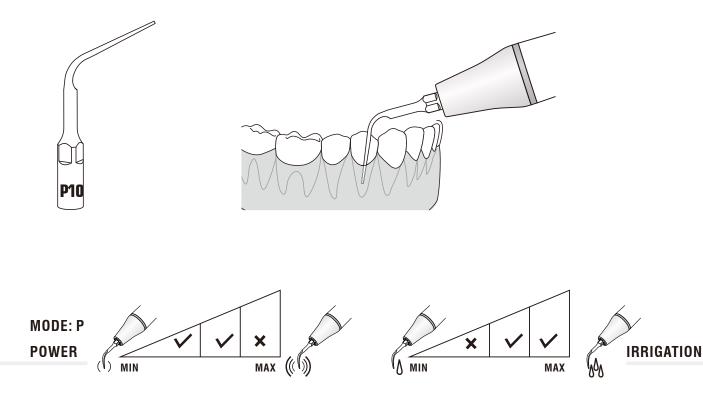
P8(PD8)

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

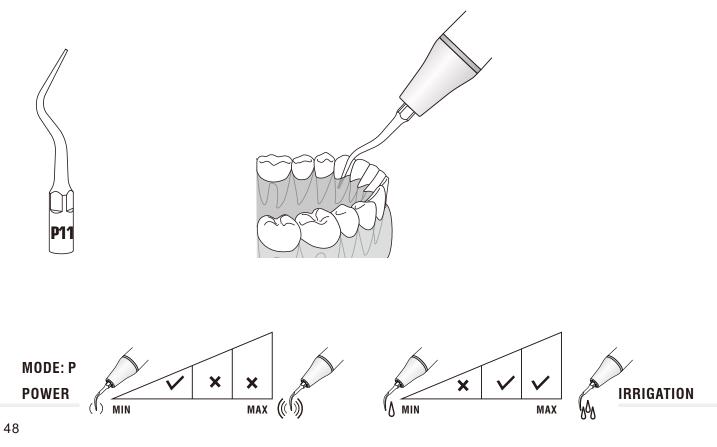
Features: The tip is flat and wide, which can be used to clean the teeth surface at subgingival 1/4 and the supragingival part.



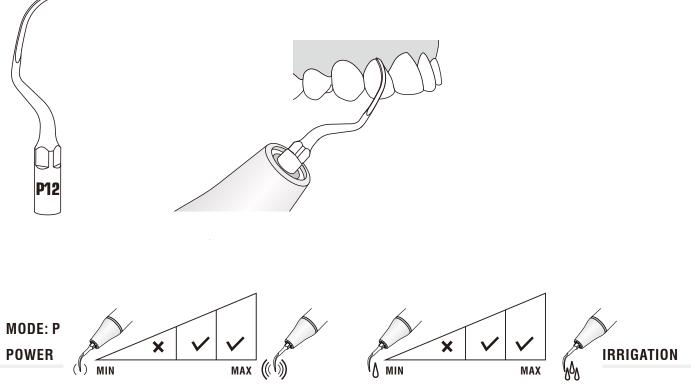
P10(PD10) For gentle scaling and removal of tartar in the periodontal pocket.



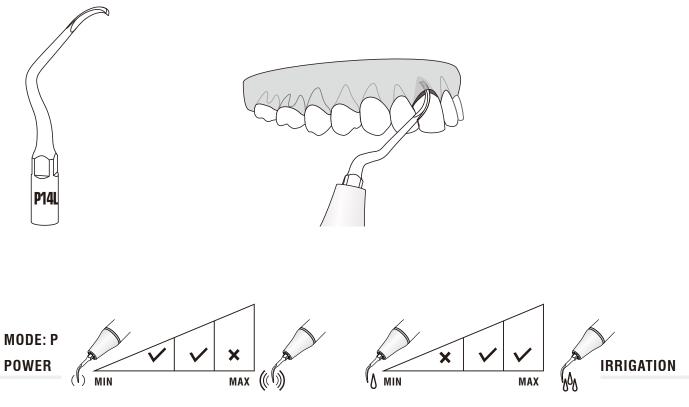
P11(PD11) For high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in the subgingival.



P12(PD12) With slim blade edge at the end of the tip, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.

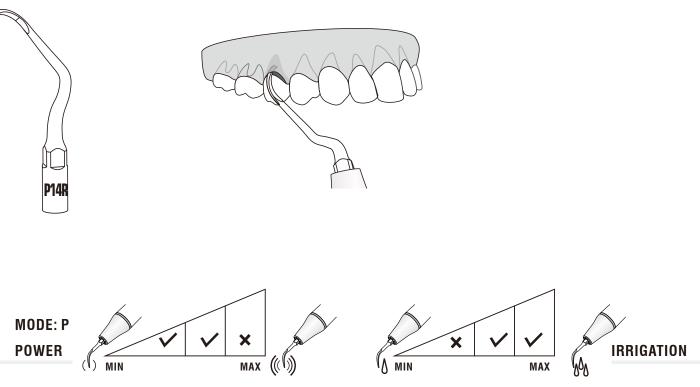


P14L(PD14L) Left curved, with slim blade edge at the end of the tip, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.

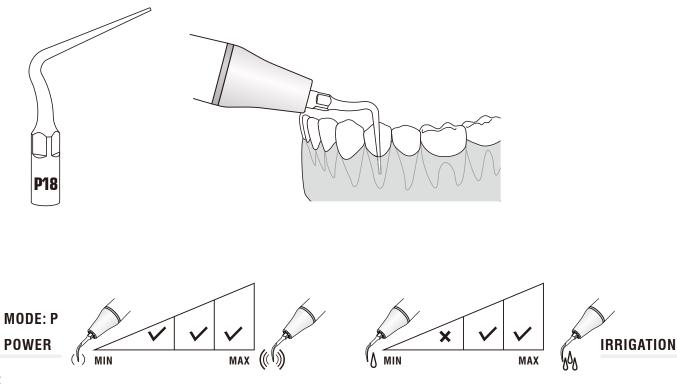


P14R(PD14R)

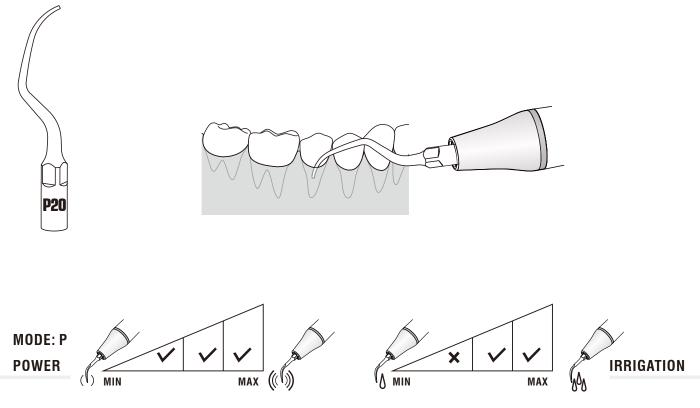
Right curved, with slim blade edge at the end of the tip, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.



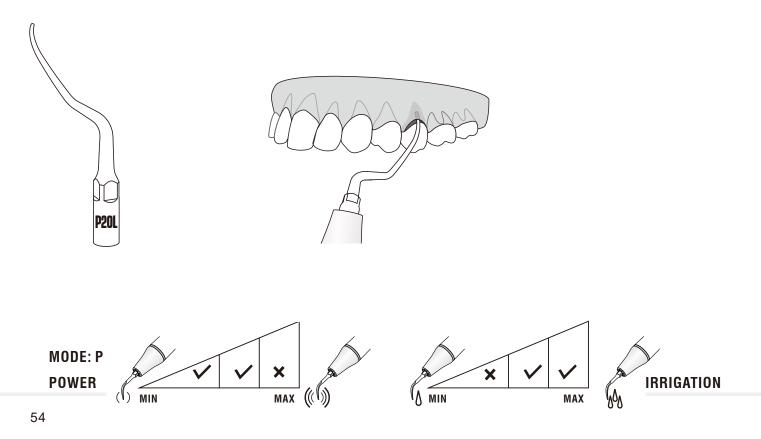
P18(PD18) For probing the deep periodontal pocket tartar, and subgingival rinse after scaling.



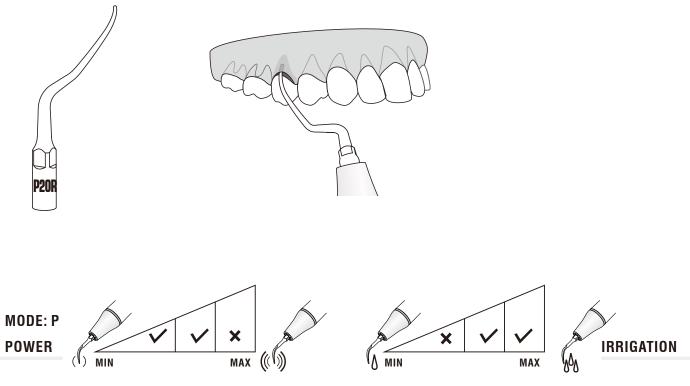
P20(PD20) For removal of the tartar in the adjacent of teeth, gingival margin of the neck and the tartar within 3mm in the subgingival pocket.



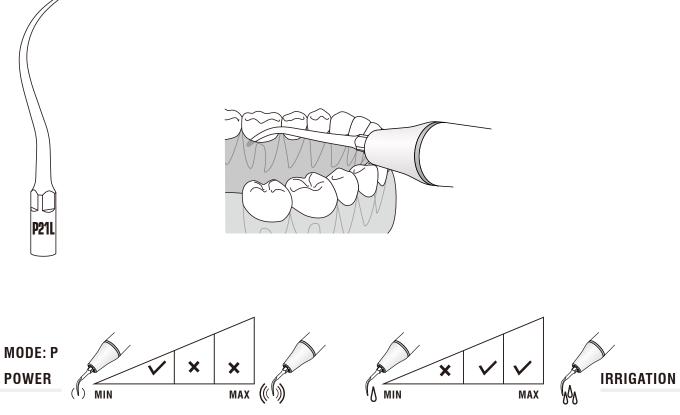
P20L(PD20L) Left curved, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.



P20R(PD20R) Right curved, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.



P21L(PD21L) Left curved, for the scaling of root bifurcation and root surface of adjacent of posterior teeth sector.

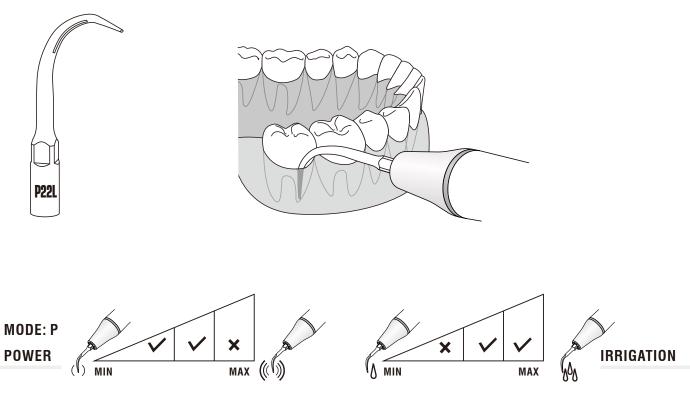


P21R(PD21R) Right curved, for the scaling of root bifurcation and root surface of adjacent of posterior teeth sector.

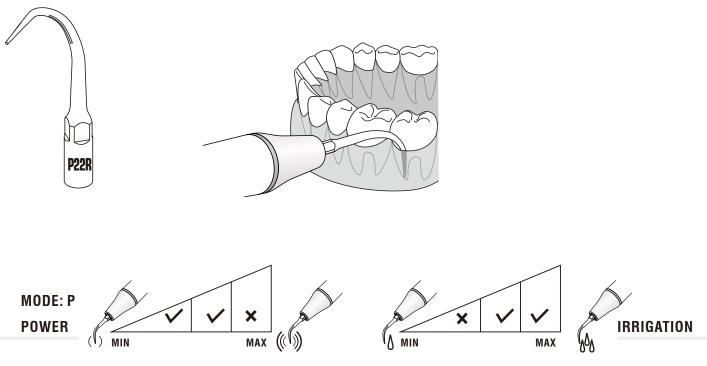
P21



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.



P33

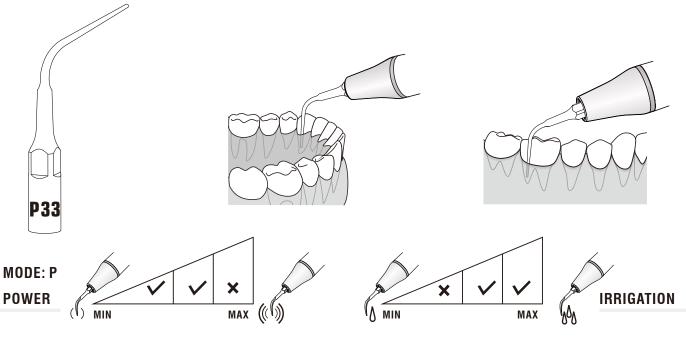
Function: Used to remove calculus deep in the periodontal pocket and rinse the periodontal pocket.

Features: The tip is slender and can be used for fine scaling of subgingival root surface. Use: Used in P mode of PT5. Recommended power level: level 1~8

Note:

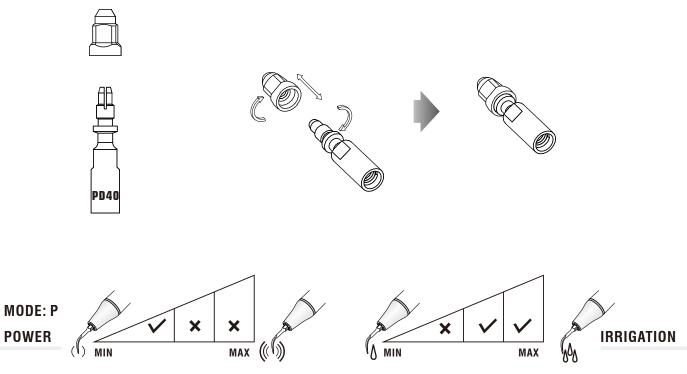
(1) The tip is mainly used for treatment in deep periodontal pockets. During use, the power should be set as small as possible and cannot exceed the recommended power level.

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



PD40

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



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

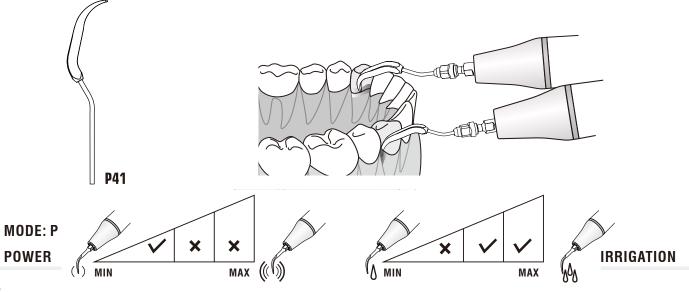
Features: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier for subgingival cleaning and maintenance. Use:

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.



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

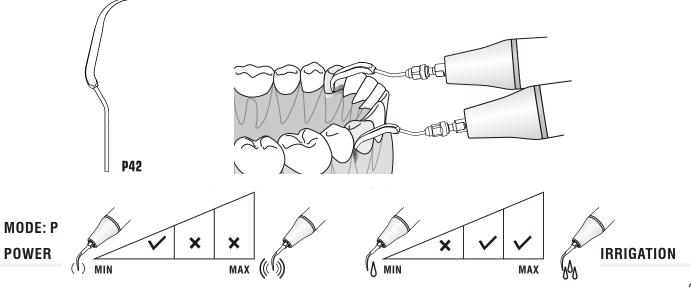
Features: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier for subgingival cleaning and maintenance. Use:

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.

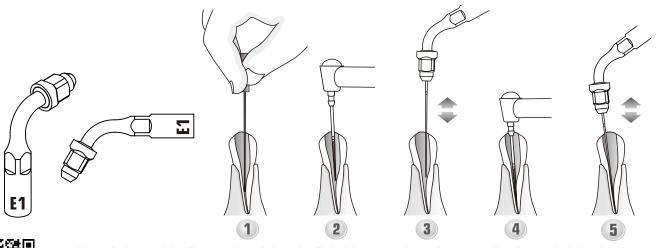
Note:

(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.



E1(ED1/ES1) 120° holder, used to hold the file diameter Φ 0.7mm or Φ 0.8mm. Recommended for the cleaning and irrigating of the root canal, usually used for the anterior teeth.

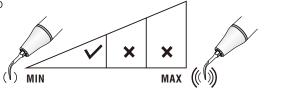


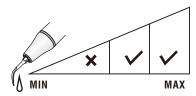


Use only the provided flat wrench to tighten the file holders on the handpiece, as well as for gently tightening the files or instruments in the holder. Do not over tighten. Do not tighten the holder nut when no file or instrument is installed as this may damage it. Do not mix-install the holder with Φ 0.7mm and Φ 0.8mm file, the Φ 0.8mm file will not be able to be installed after a Φ 0.7mm file installed on the holder. Each Endo file is recommended to be used not more than 10 times.

Demo Video

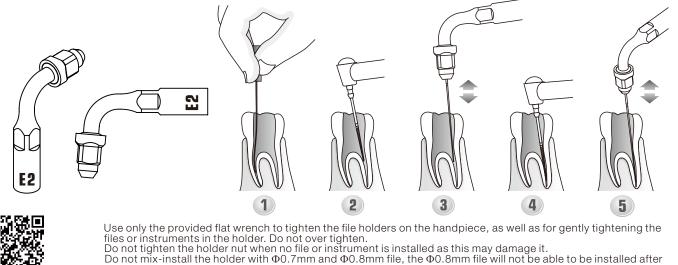








E2(ED2/ES2) 95° holder, used to hold the file diameter Φ 0.7mm or Φ 0.8mm. Recommended for cleaning and irrigation of the root canal, usually used for the molar teeth.



a Φ 0.7mm file installed on the holder. Each Endo file is recommended to be used not more than 10 times.

Demo Video

MODE: E Power

MIN

х

х

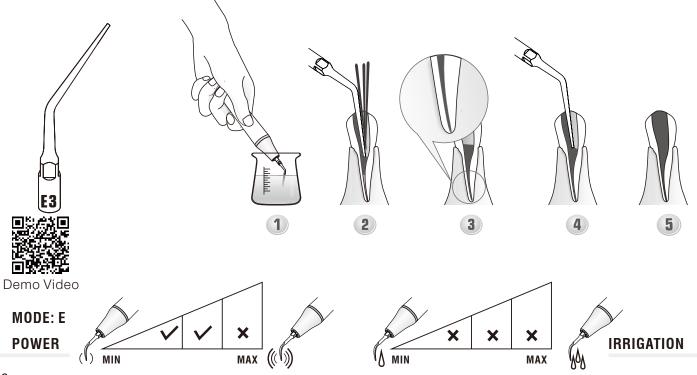
MAX





E3(ED3/ES3)

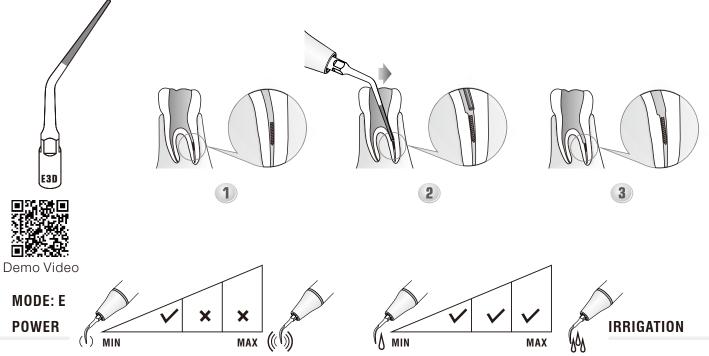
Recommended for melting gutta-percha. Immerse the instrument in eugenol before inserting it in the canal. Slightly press the instrument against the cone of gutta-percha and activate the scaler to condense until the canal is filled.



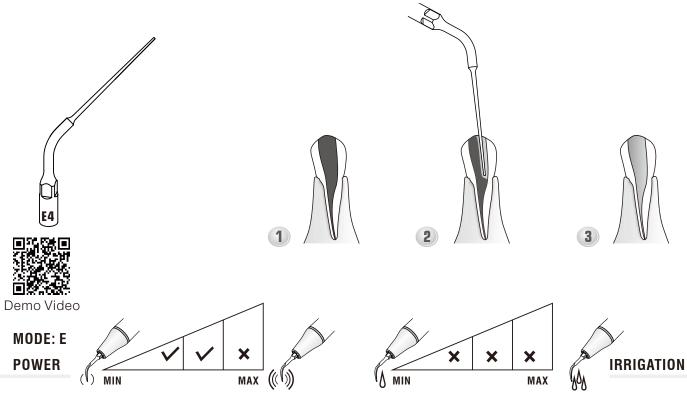
E3D(ED3D/ES3D)

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.

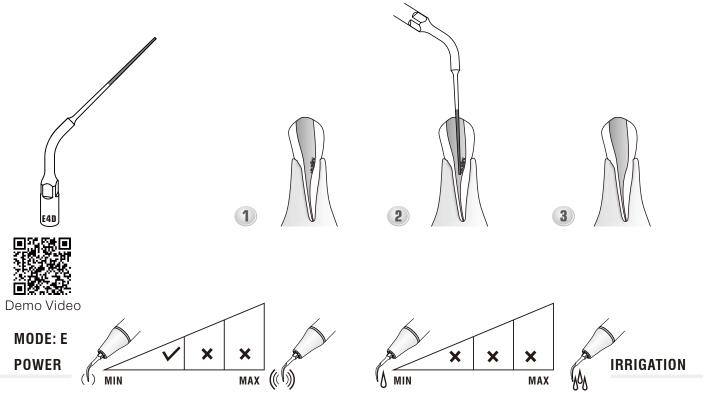


E4(ED4/ES4) Used to remove the root filling obstructions during the root canal retreatment. The length of tip slender part is (22mm).

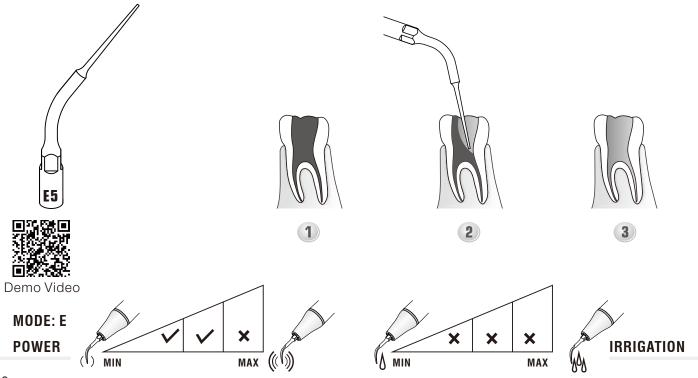


E4D(ED4D/ES4D)

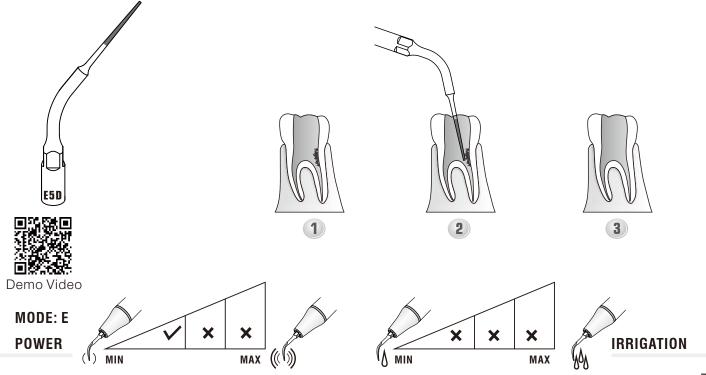
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for removing the calcification and bad filling material in the root canal during the root canal retreatment. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (15mm).



E5(ED5/ES5) Used to remove the root filling obstructions during the root canal retreatment. The length of tip slender part is (16mm).

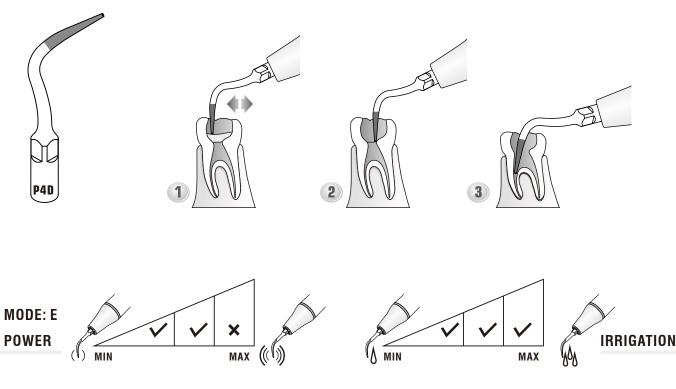


E5D(ED5D/ES5D) Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for removing the calcification and bad filling material in the root canal during the root canal retreatment. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (10mm).

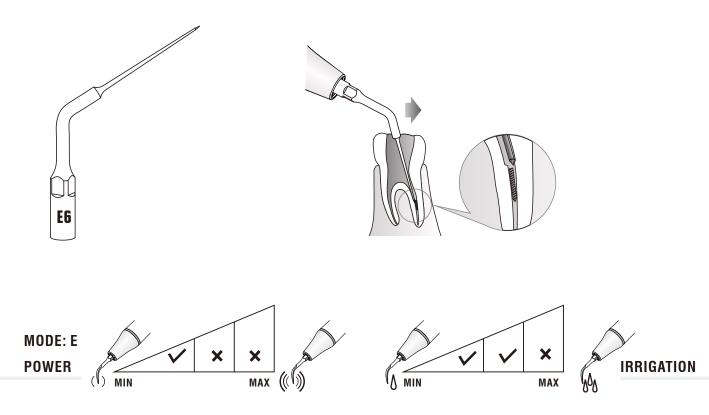


P4D(PD4D/PS4D)

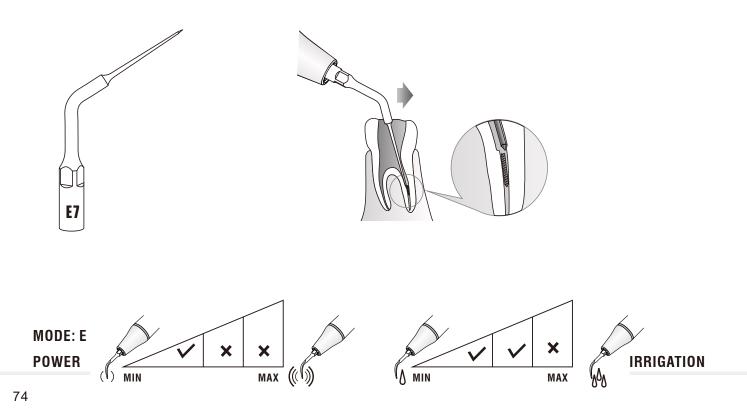
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root canal orientation. It can also be applied to remove the calcifications located at the 1/3 part of root canal. Don't press too much during the treatment to avoid hurting the root canal.



E6(ED6) Thin and flexible, used for removing foreign body in deep canal.

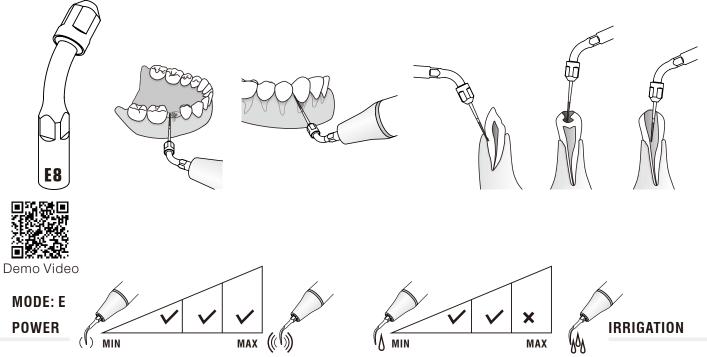


E7(ED7) Thin and flexible, used for removing foreign body in 1/3 canal.



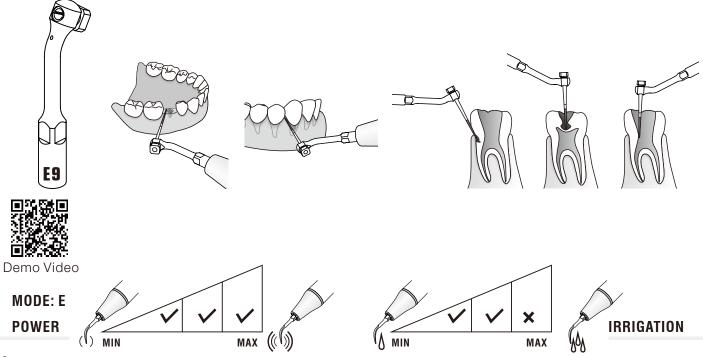
E8(ED8/ES8/EK8)

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.

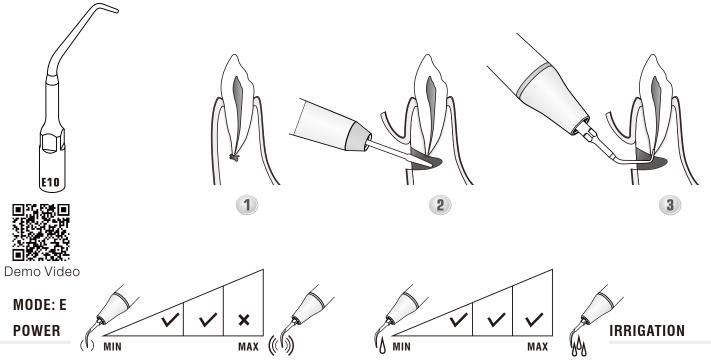


E9(ED9)

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.

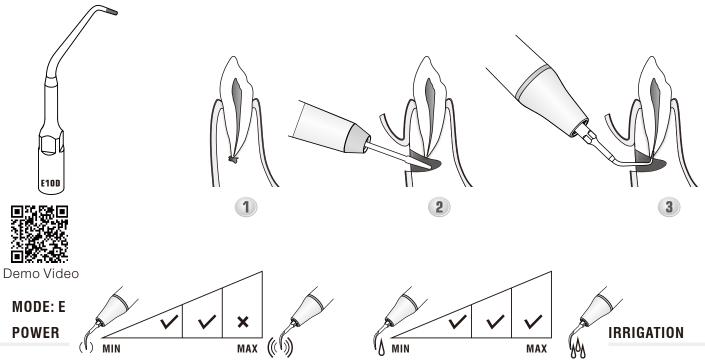


E10(ED10/ES10) Used to polish the root canal in the retrograde preparation of root canals. The length of tip slender part is (4.5mm).

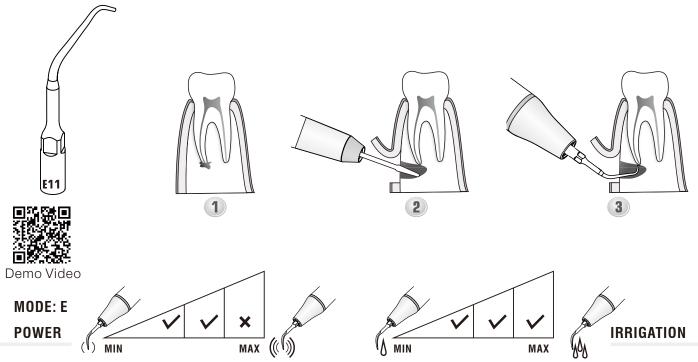


E10D(ED10D/ES10D)

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 (3.3mm).

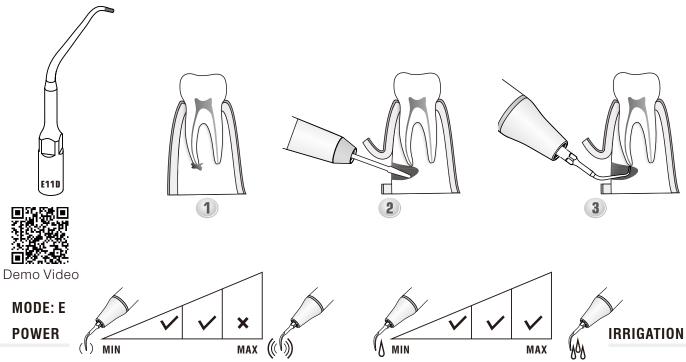


E11(ED11/ES11) Used to polish the root canal in the retrograde preparation of root canals. The length of tip slender part is (3.5mm).

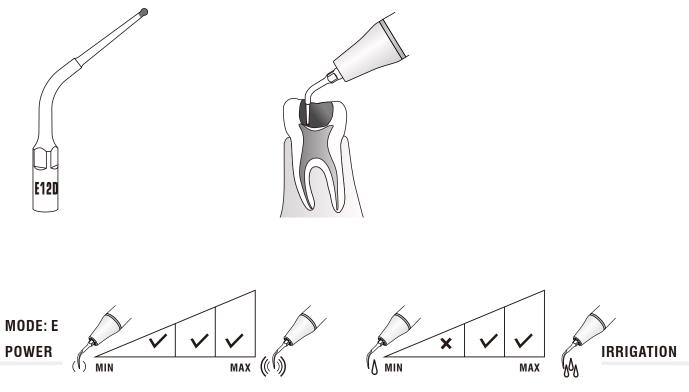


E11D(ED11D/ES11D)

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).



E12D(ED12D) Diamond-coated(90um), used for removing the calcification and bad filling material of pulp cavity, exposing the root canal orifice.

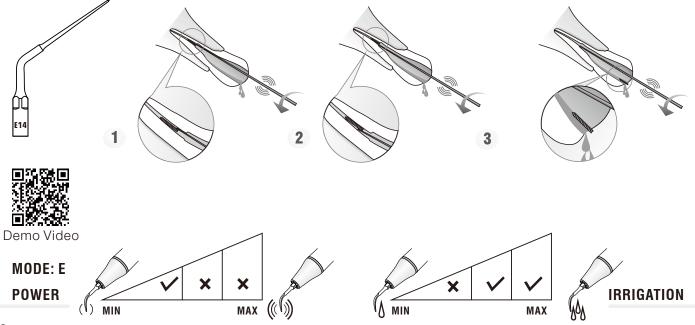


E14(ED14/ES14)

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

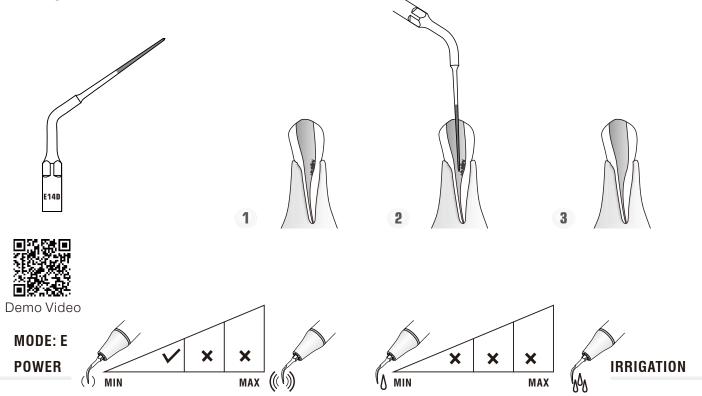
If possible place the patient's head in a position where the root canal is horizontal with a downward inclination. Rotate the tip of the instrument counterclockwise around the broken part until it is picked out from the root canal.

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



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.

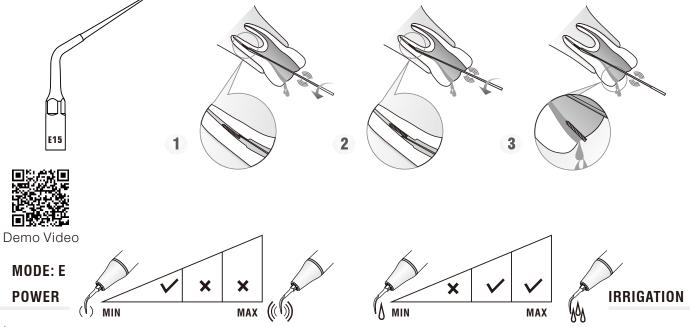


E15(ED15/ES15)

Instrument for the removal of broken files inside the root canal. The length of tip slender part is (16mm).

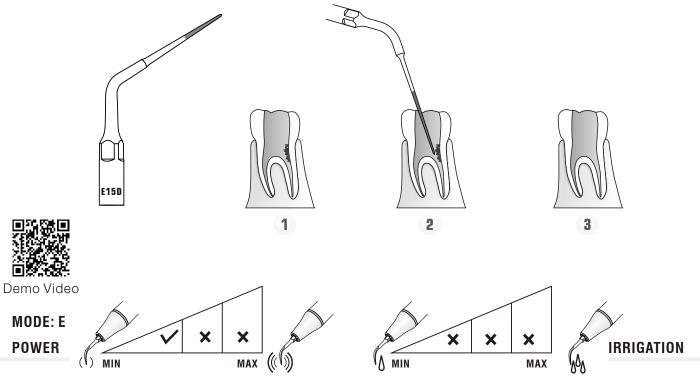
If possible place the patient's head in a position where the root canal is horizontal with a downward inclination. Rotate the tip of the instrument counterclockwise around the broken part until it is picked out from the root canal.

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



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.



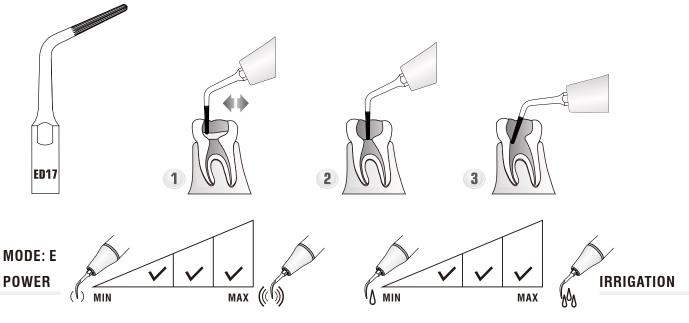
ED17

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.



ED18

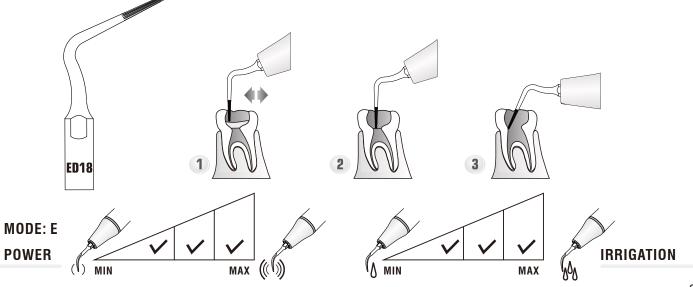
Function: Used to determine the position of the root canal, remove the dentin, calcification and loose crown at the 1/3 crown of the root canal.

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.

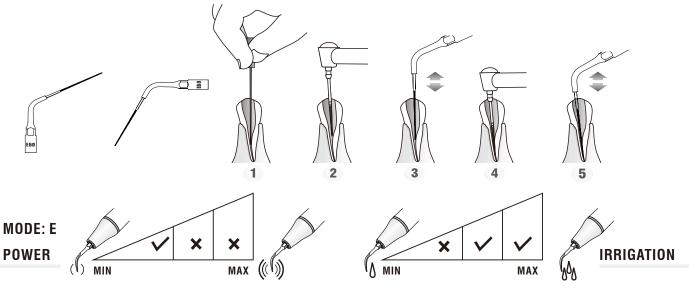


E60(ED60)

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.



E62(ED62)

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

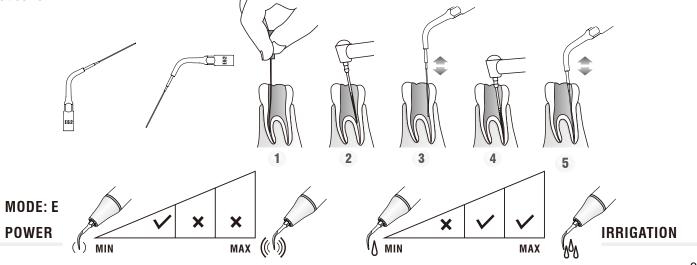
Dimensions: Ô0.3mm; taper 0%. Working part length: 16mm

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

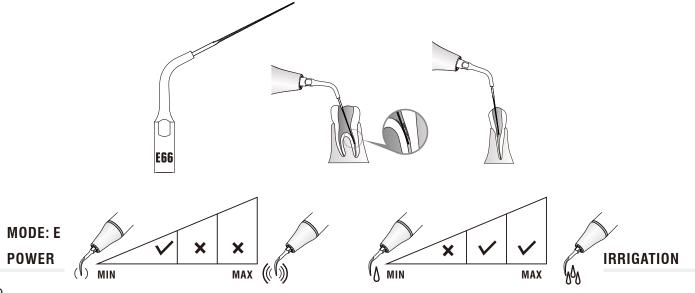
Note: (1) In order to ensure the service life of the tip, it is recommended to use it according to the recommended method: first perform the external debugging, start the foot pedal under power level 1, ensure the water output is normal, and adjust the power within the power level limit (level 1~3) according 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.



E66(ED66)

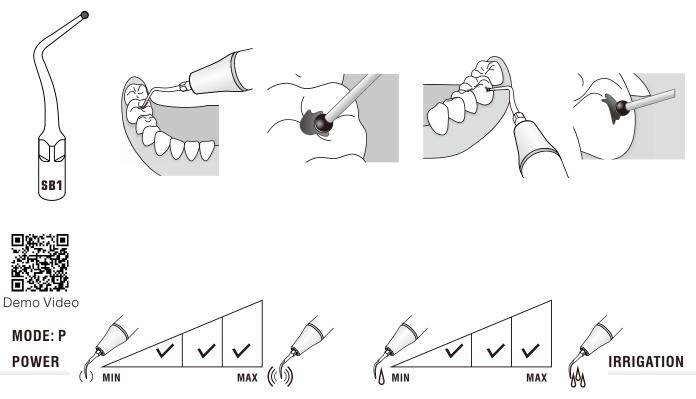
Function: Used for irrigation of root canal after root canal preparation, so as to rinse out the debris. Dimensions: Diameter of file tip: 00.15mm; taper 2%; length of thread working part: 16mm Features: The working part has a sharp K-shaped spiral shape, which has strong cutting ability. It can effectively 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.



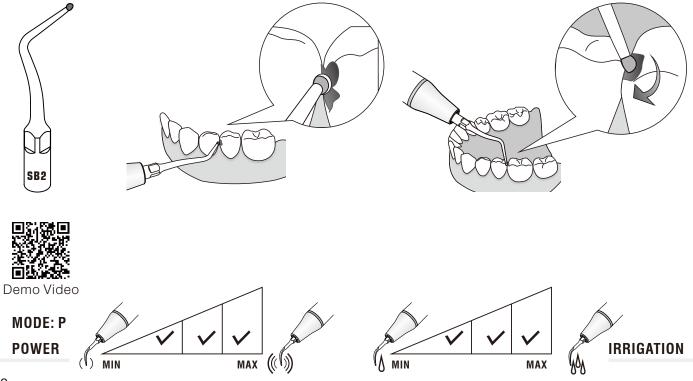
SB1(SBD1)

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

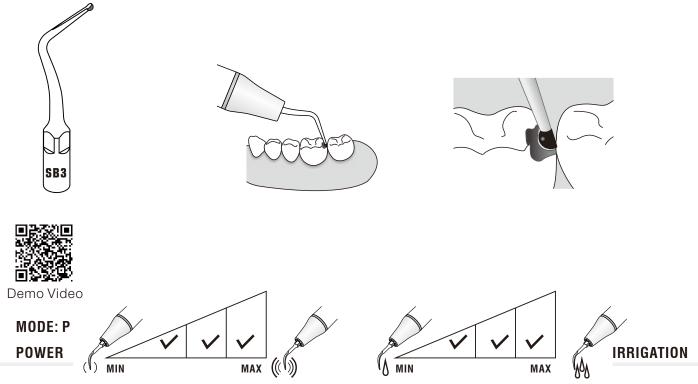
Place the instrument on the pit and move slowly into it with light pressure.



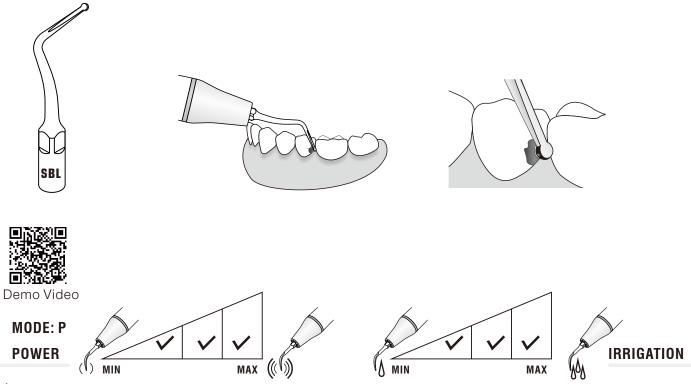
SB2 (SBD2) Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the caries on Mesial surface of the adjacent teeth.



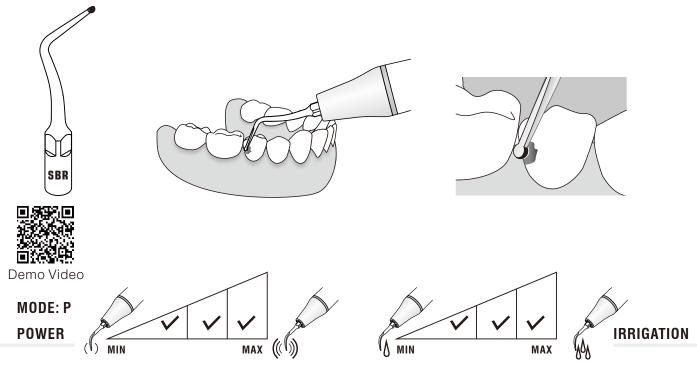
SB3 (SBD3) Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the caries on Distal surface of the adjacent teeth.



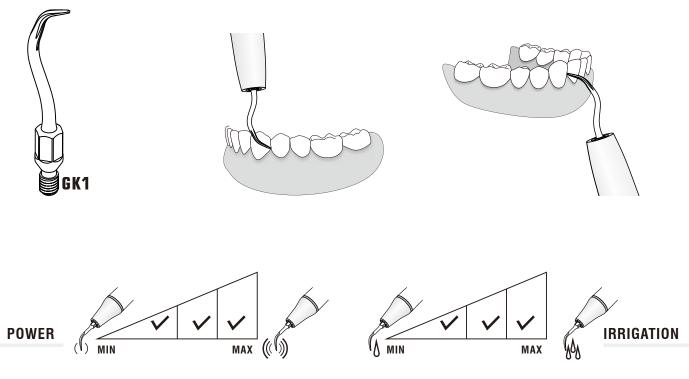
SBL(SBDL) Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the dental caries, it will not hurt the adjacent teeth from right to left 45 degree.



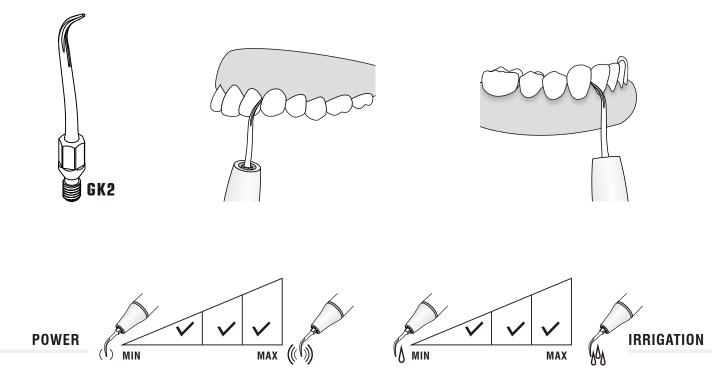
SBR(SBDR) Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the dental caries, it will not hurt the adjacent teeth from left to right 45 degree.



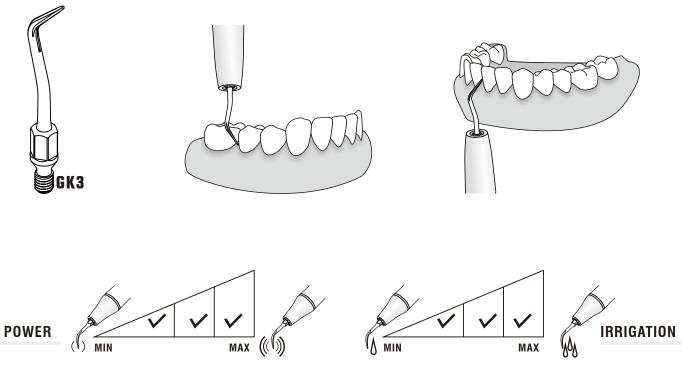
GK1 Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.



GK2 Removal of supragingival heavy calculus and plaque.

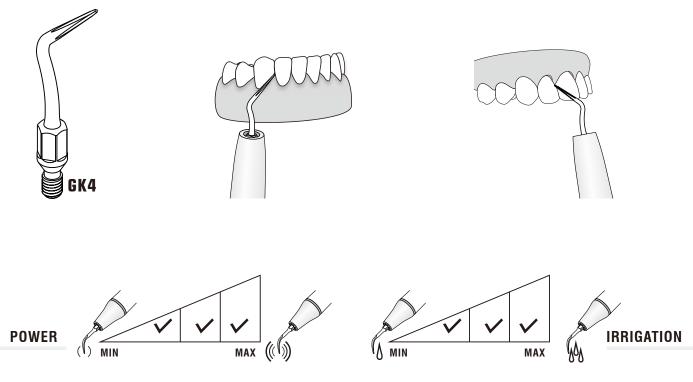


GK3 Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.

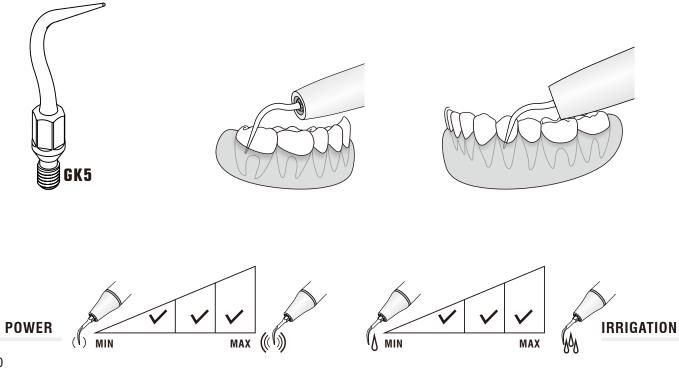


GK4

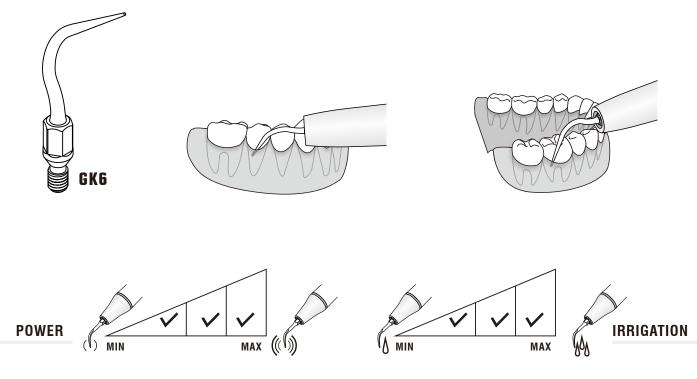
Removal of supragingival deposits, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



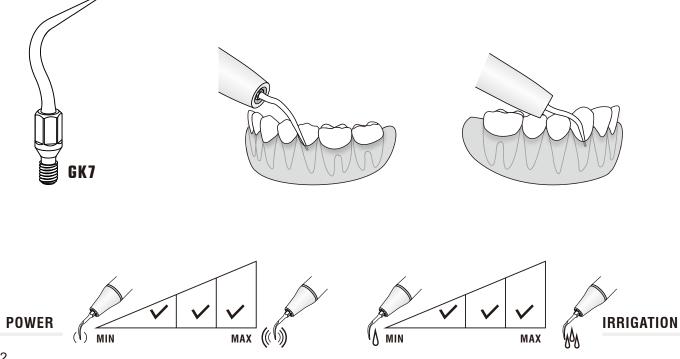
GK5 Removal of subgingival calculus.



GK6 Left-angled, removal of subgingival calculus.

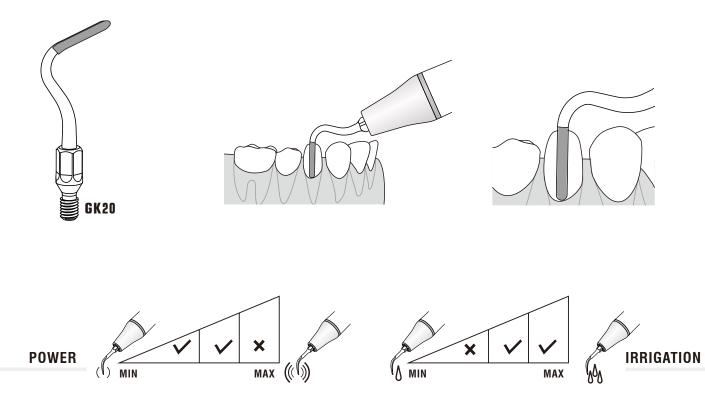


GK7 Right-angled, removal of subgingival calculus.



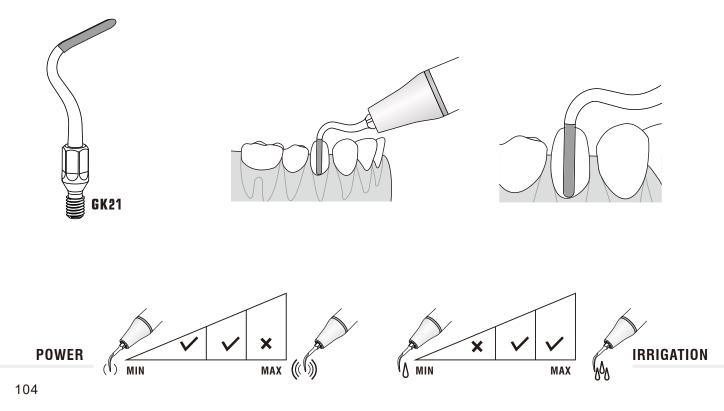
Gk20

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.

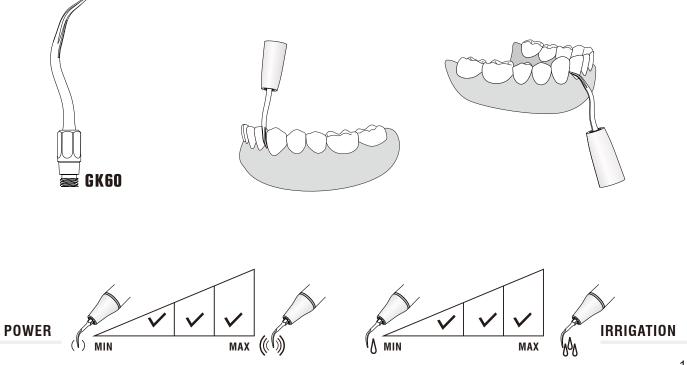


Gk21

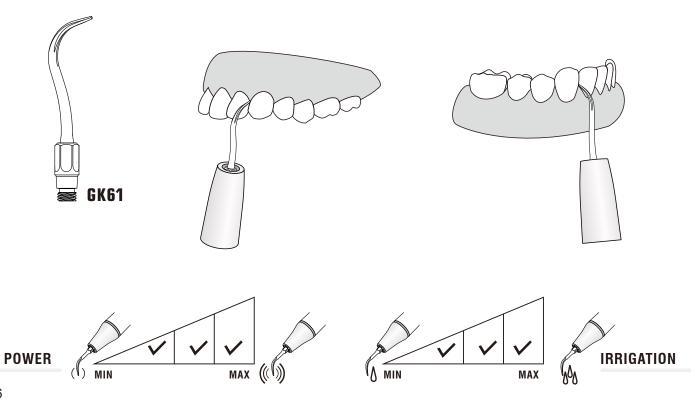
There are diamonds coated (50um fine sand) on the head of the tip for dentin abrading, mainly used for polishing of prepared supragingival shoulder and subgingival shoulder.



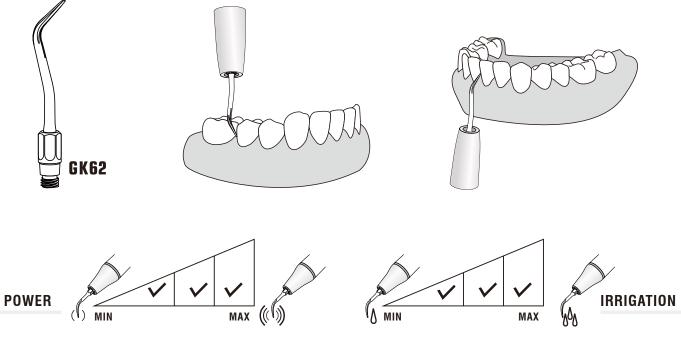
GK60 Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.



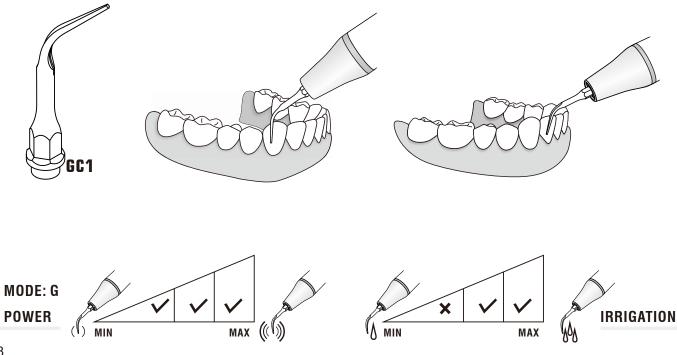
GK61 Removal of supragingival heavy calculus and plaque.



GK62 Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.

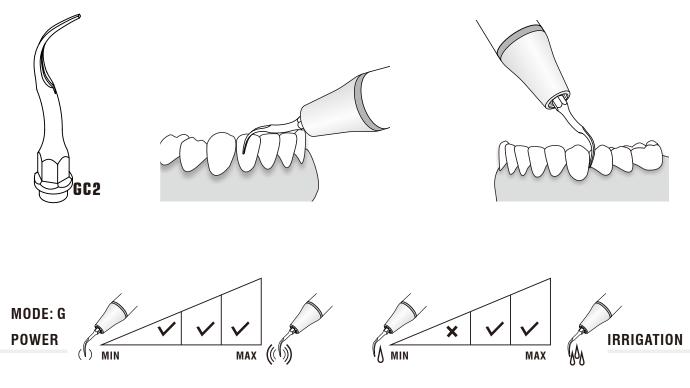


GC1 Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.



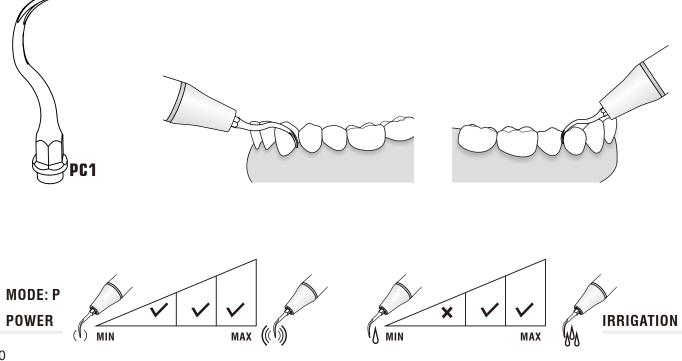
GC2

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

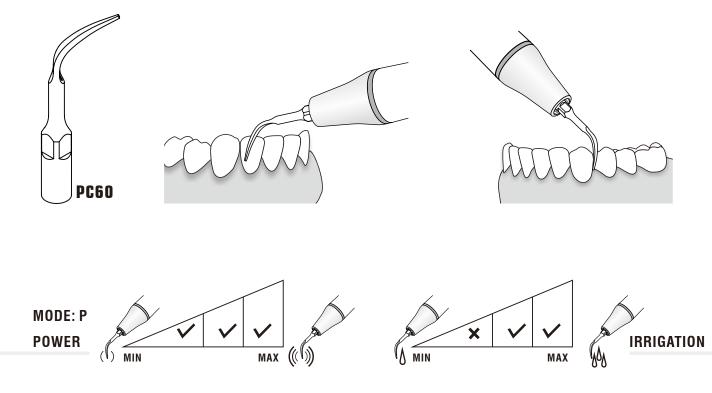


PC1

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



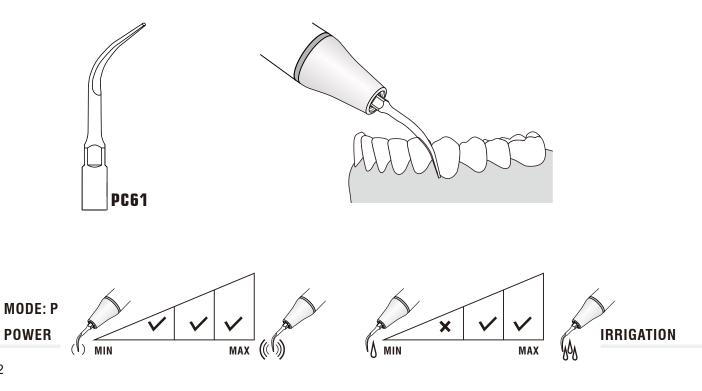
PC60 Recommended for the treatment of interproximal spaces and for supragingival scaling.



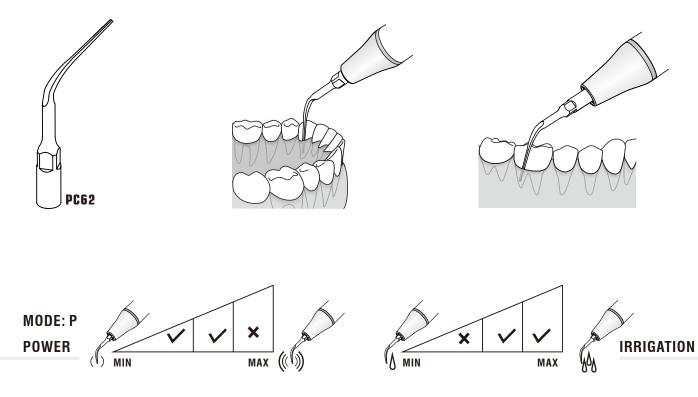
PC61

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

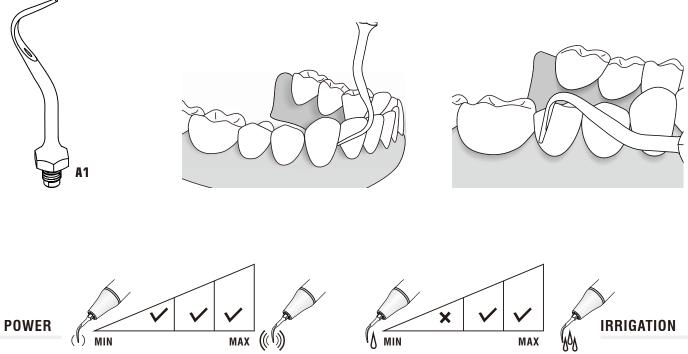
Features: The tip is flat and wide, which can be used to clean the teeth surface at subgingival 1/4 and the supragingival part.



PC62 Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal deep pockets.

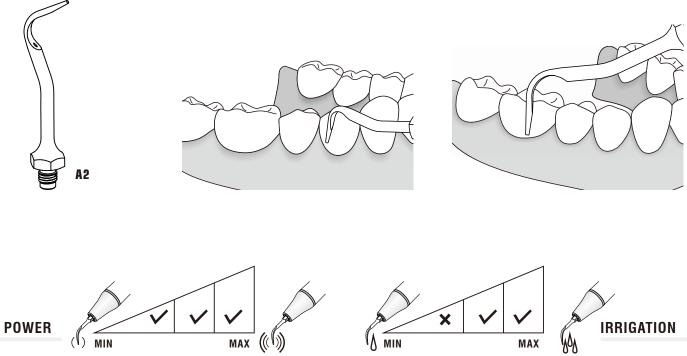


A1 Removal of supragingival deposits, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



A2

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



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	
Scaling	A1/A2	Compatible with Amdent Scalers



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