

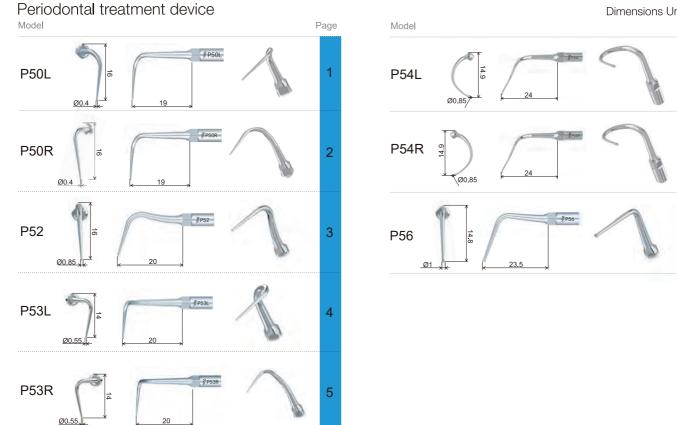




TIP BOOK



Contents



Dimensions Unit: mm

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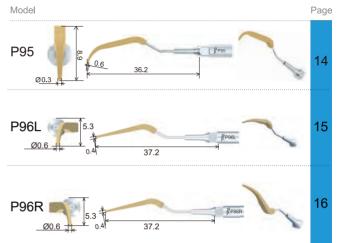
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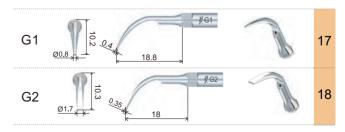
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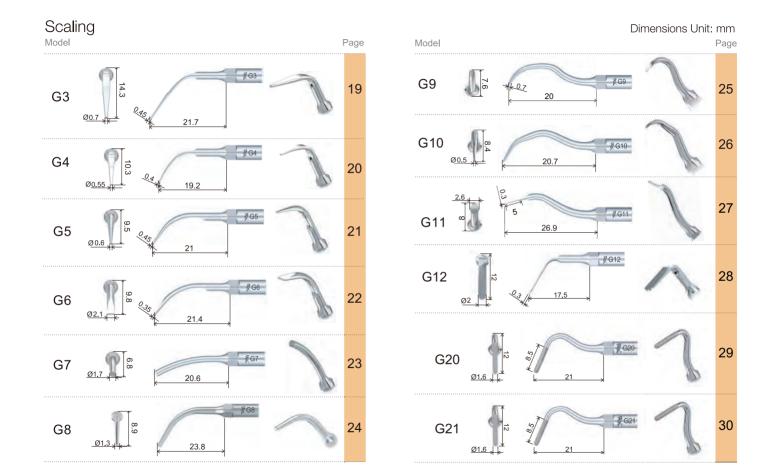
Periodontal treatment device

Model Page P58 9 13.5 25.5 Ø0<u>.85</u> P59 **∄**P59 ω 10 25.5 Ø0.5 J P80 12.6 29 Ø0.6 P90 ₿P90 12 13.8 8.5 27.3 Ø0.6 P94 13 32.7 Ø<u>0.3</u>









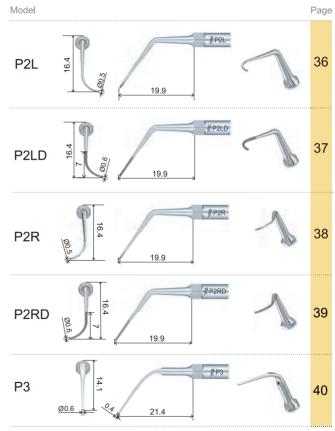
Cavity preparation

Dimensions Unit: mm

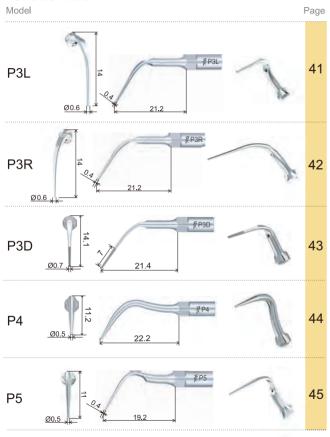


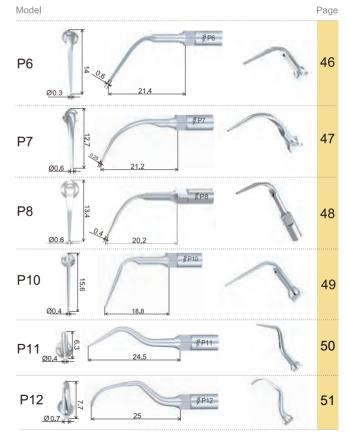
Periodontics





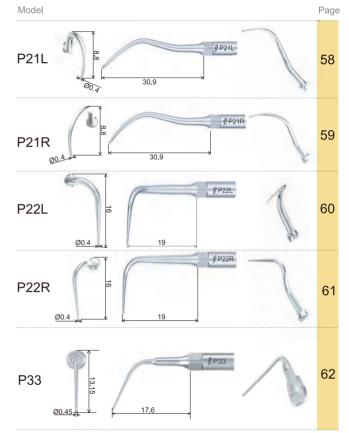
Periodontics

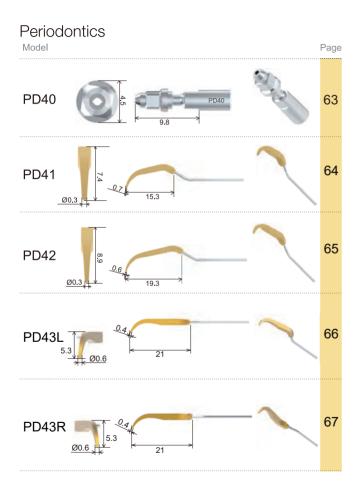


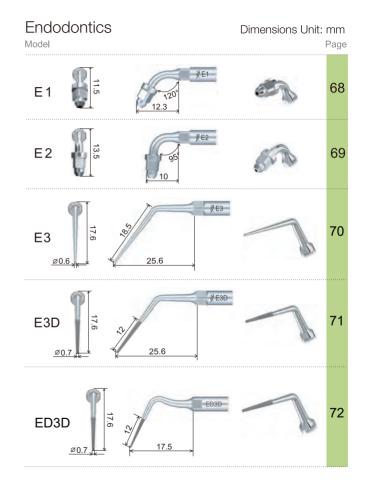


Periodontics

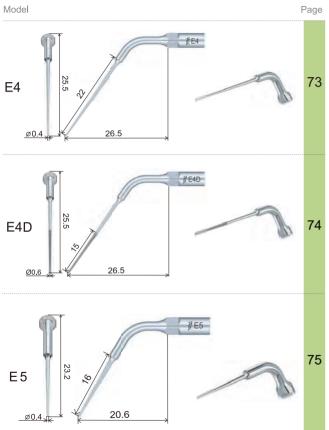
Model Page P14L 52 ∛P14L Ø0.6 21.2 P14R 53 7.9 **∄**P14R ₩<mark>Ø 0.6</mark> 21.2 ₹P18 P18 54 7.7 JL Ø0.5 17.2 P20 55 7.7 ₫ P20 25 P20L 56 ØP20L 24 0.4 ** ØP20R ** 00.4 57 P20R 24

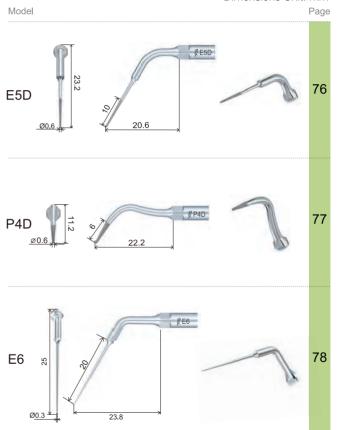






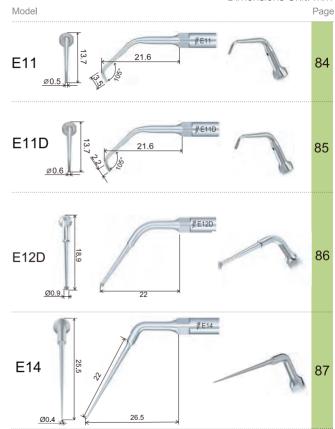
Endodontics



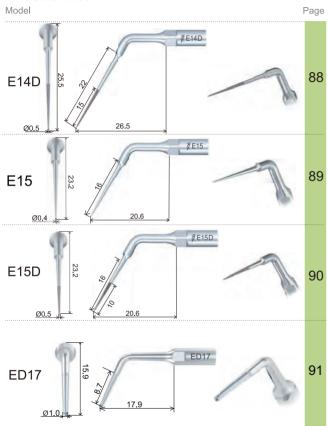


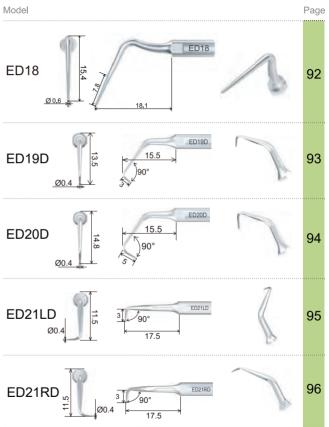
Endodontics

Model Page ₿E7 E7 79 20.7 22 Ø0.3 ¥ *≹* E8 80 E8 ₹E9 Ε9 8.5 81 18.9 ∉E10 E10 20.7 13.9 82 ø0.5 ∉E10D E10D 13.9 20.7 83 Ø0.6

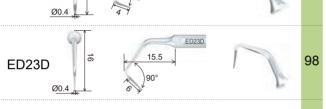


Endodontics







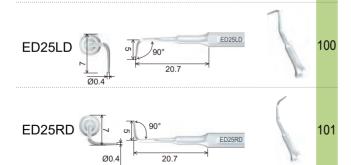


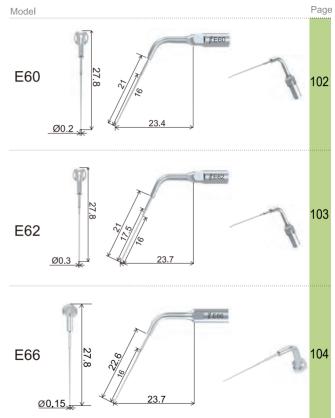
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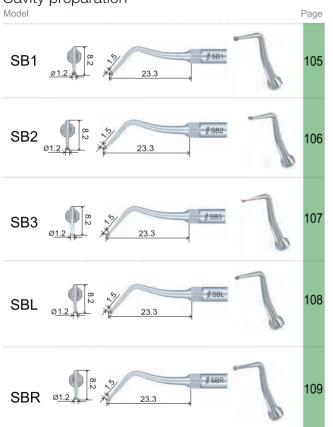
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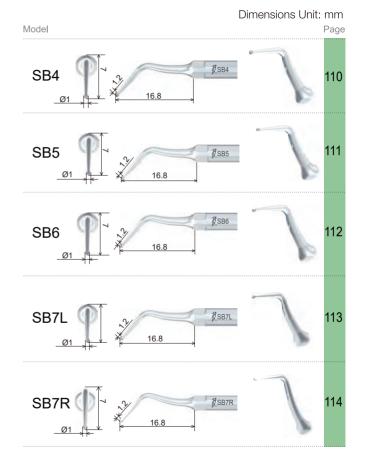






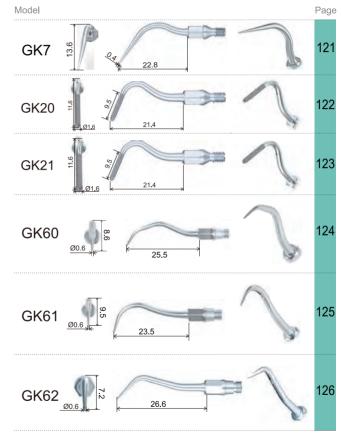




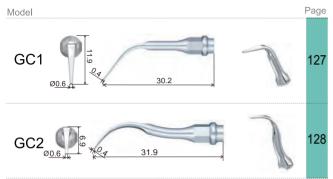


Scaling

Model Page GK1 115 25.3 Ø0.6 GK2 116 27.2 GK3 🧖 11 26.3 GK4 118 25.3 Ø0 GK5 13.9 119 23 Ø0.4 JE GK6 120 13.6 22.8 Ø0.4



Scaling



Periodontics

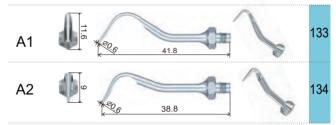


Periodontics

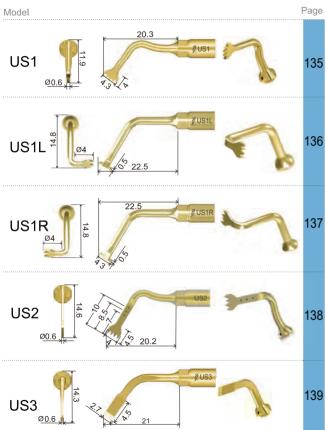
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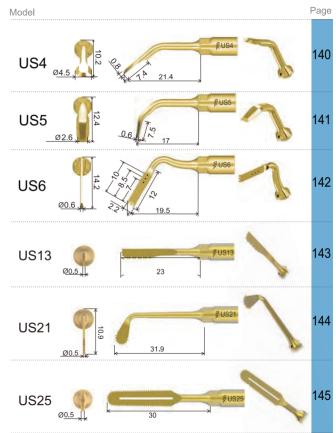


Scaling

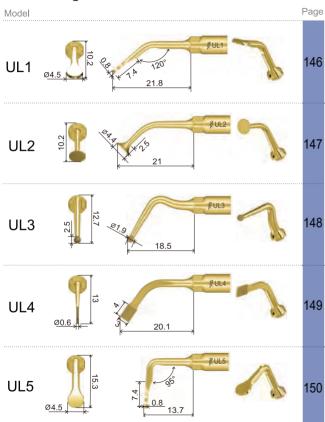


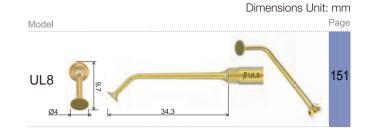
Bone surgery



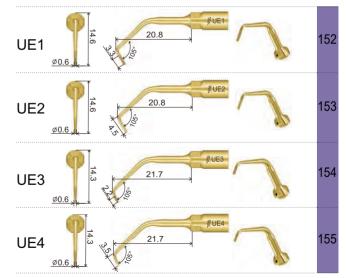


Sinus lifting

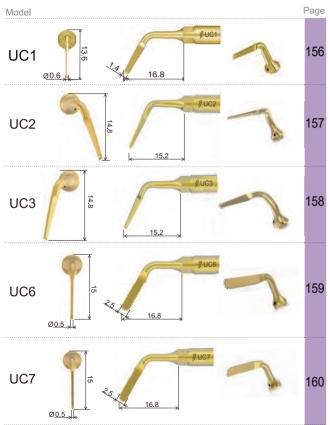


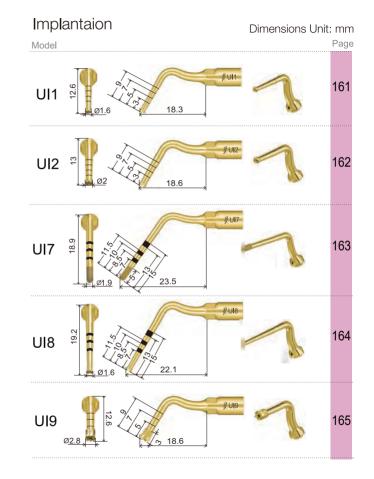


Endodontics

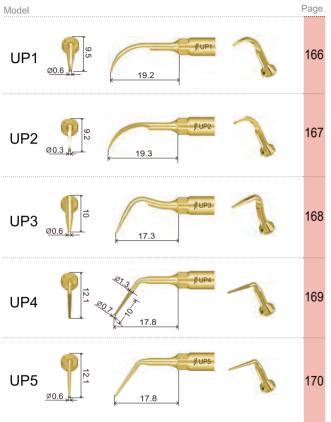


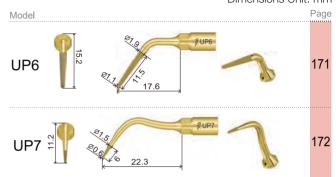
Exelcymosis





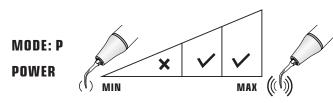






SPOILING YOU SO MUCH!

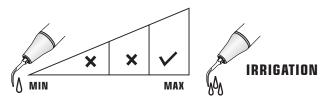
Ultrasonic scaler Tip



Meaning of the above symbols: Mode X indicates that the tip should be used in X mode of the scaler.

Power

The first grid indicates that the power is 0-30% of the power in the X mode of the scaler. The second grid indicates that the power is 30% -60% of the power in the X mode of the scaler. The third grid indicates that the power is 60% -100% of the power in the X mode of the scaler.



Meaning of the above symbols:

Water volume

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

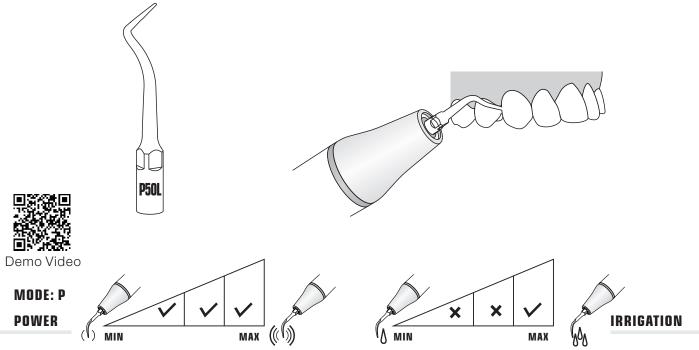
The second grid indicates that the water volume is 30% -60%. The third grid indicates that the water volume is 60% -100%.

P50L

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

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

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

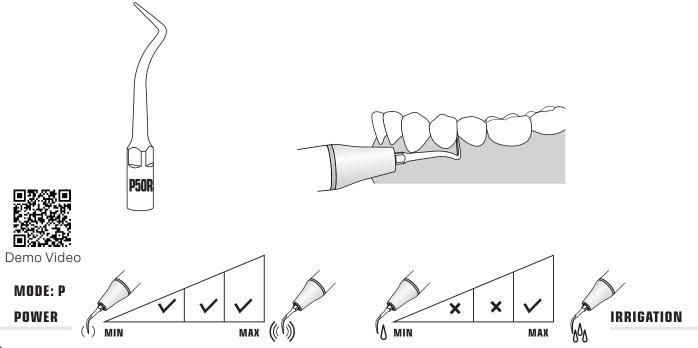


P50R

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

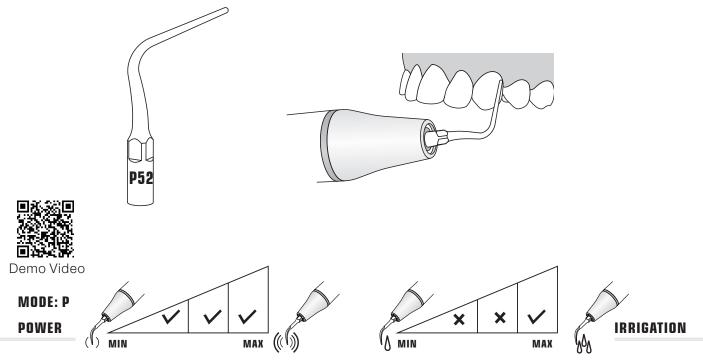
Functional Description: Explore subgingival calculus, root planing and subgingival scaling.

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

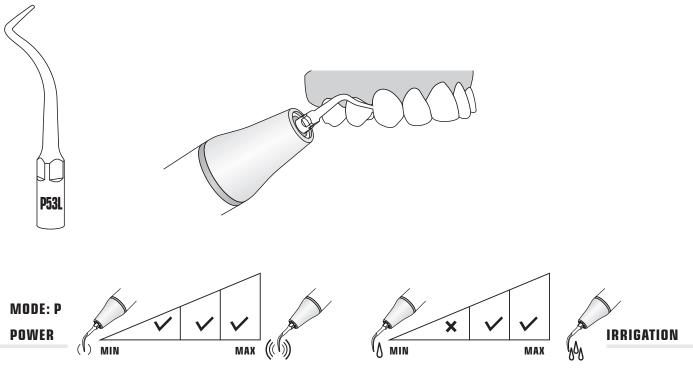
Applicable area: All teeth buccal and lingual site Operation method: The tip is parallel to the long axis of the tooth, and ensure the 2 mm right or left tip niddle site adapt the tooth surface. Move the tip front and back.



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.

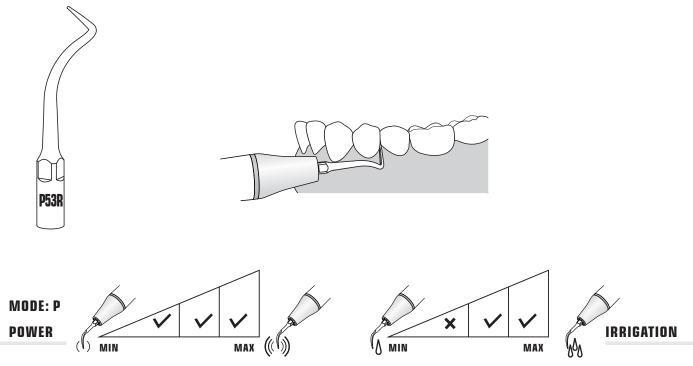


P53R

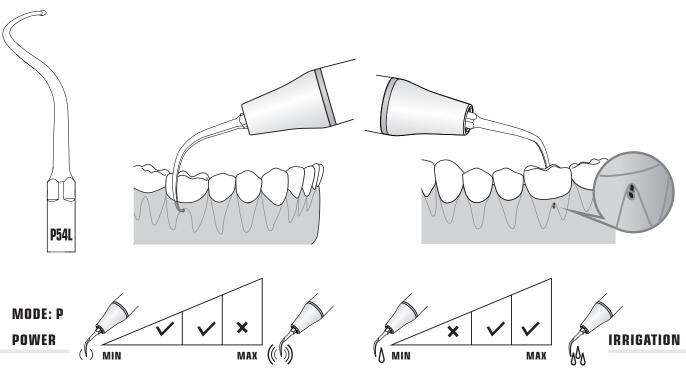
Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip.

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.



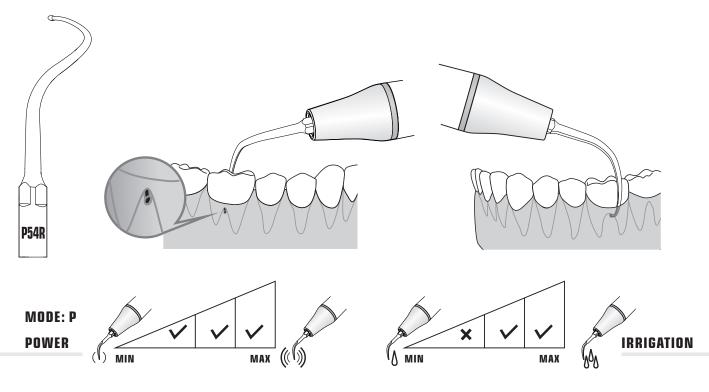
Water volume control: Ensure that the cooling water reaches the end of the tip Function: For the treatment of root bifurcation area. Applicable area: Root bifurcation area



P54L

P54R

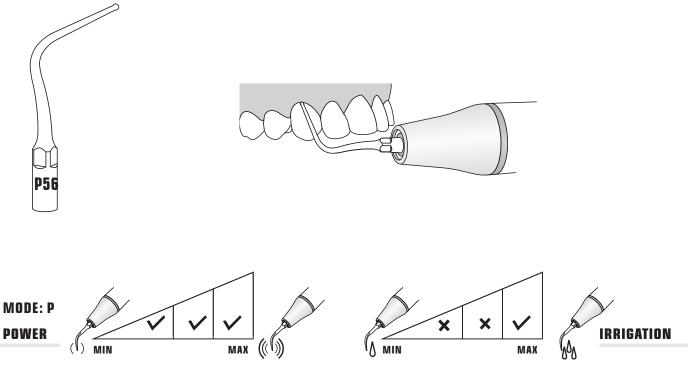
Water volume control: Ensure that the cooling water reaches the end of the tip Function: For the treatment of root bifurcation area. Applicable area: Root bifurcation area



8

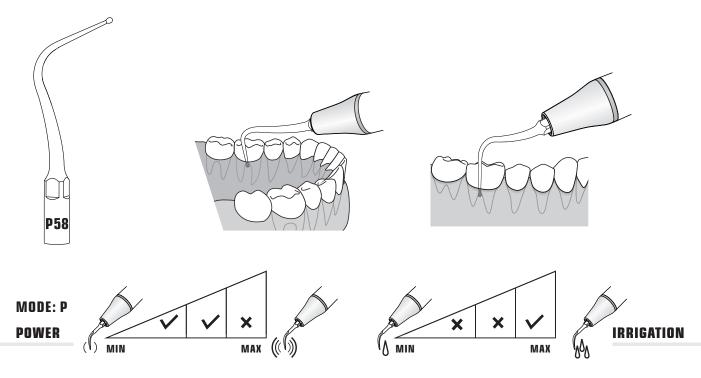
Volume of water: Ensure the cooling water reach the end of the tip Functional Description: Used for gingival large stones and dental plaque Applicable area: All teeth buccal and lingual site. Operation method:The tip is parallel to the long axis of the tooth, and ensure the 2 mm right or

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



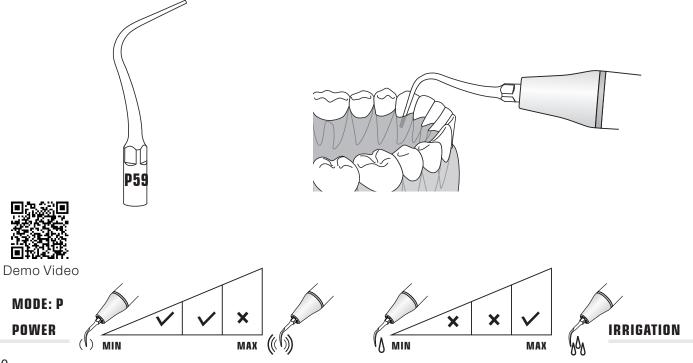
Water volume control: Ensure that the cooling water reaches the end of the tip. Function: For the treatment of root bifurcation, removal of supragingival large calculus and plaque.

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.



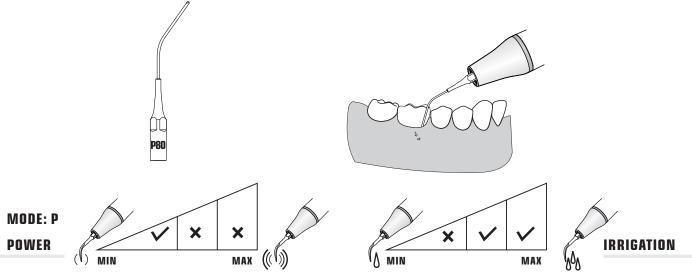
P59

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.

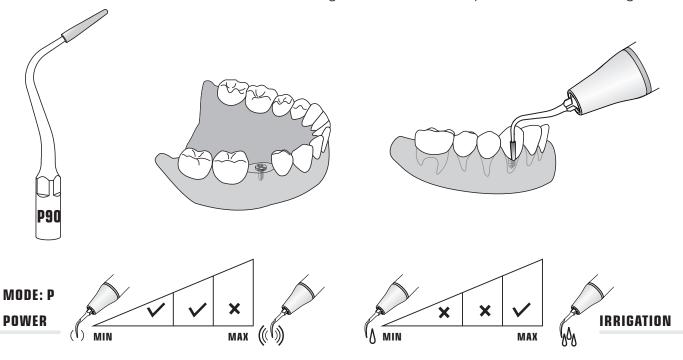
Use: Used in P mode of PT5. Recommended power level: level 1~5 (Please do not exceed the recommended maximum power level. Otherwise instrument fracture is easy to happen). Note:

(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:

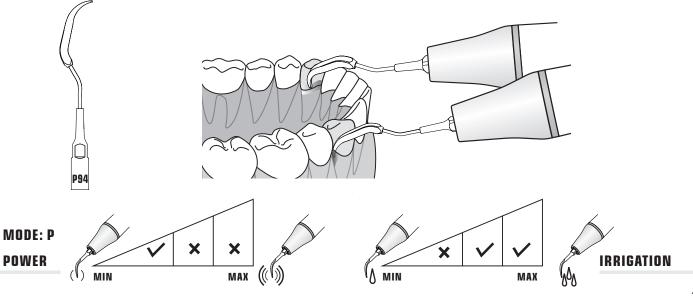
a. Used in P mode of Periodontal Treatment Device. Recommended power level: level 1~3.

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:

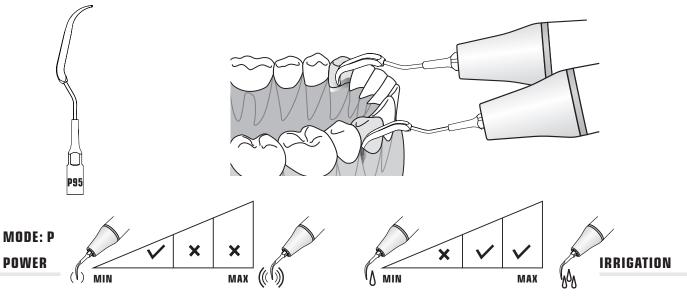
a. Used in P mode of Periodontal Treatment Device. Recommended power level: level 1~6.

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.



P96L

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

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

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

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

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

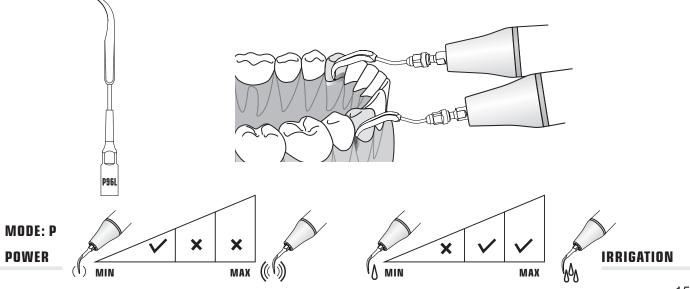
Used in P mode of U6; recommended power level: level 1~4

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

(1) The plastic part is made of autoclavable PEEK material. The higher the power, the easier it is to wear.

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

(3) Before use, please make sure that the water output of handpiece is normal, and then install the tip to avoid damage to the tip.



P96R

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

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

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

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

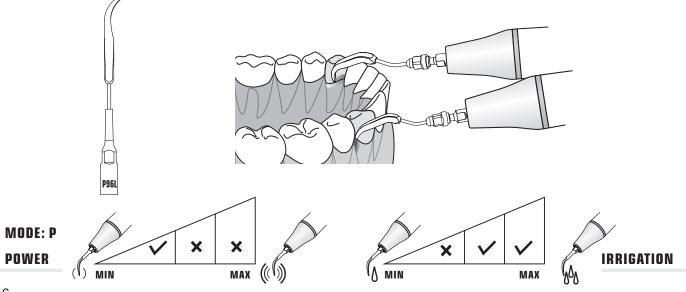
Used in P mode of U600; recommended power level: level 1~2

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

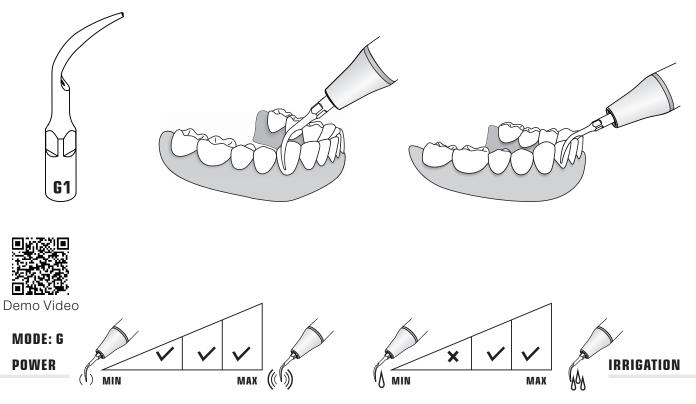
Used in P mode of ordinary scalers: recommended power level: low (level 1~3) Note:

(1) The plastic part is made of autoclavable PEEK material. The higher the power, the easier it is to wear.

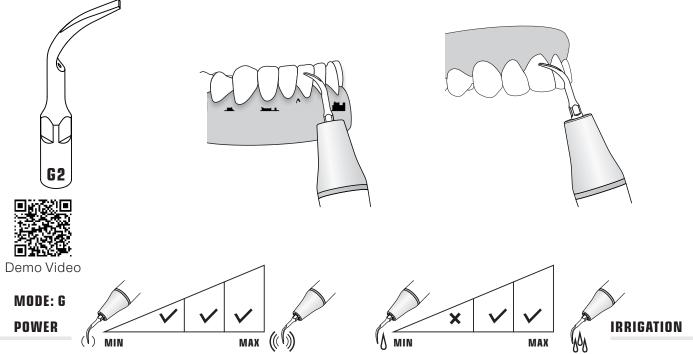
(2) Avoid the tip stuck in the gap of the tooth during operation to prevent breaking the tip.
(3) Before use, please make sure that the water output of handpiece is normal, and then install the tip to avoid damage to the tip.



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

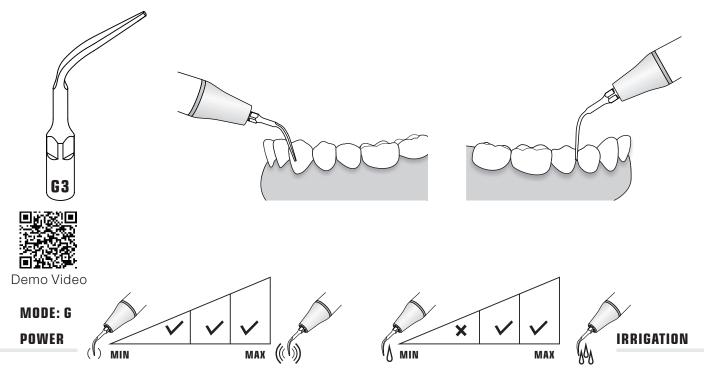


G2(GD2/GS2) Removal of heavy supragingival deposits. Apply flat end to surface of teeth.

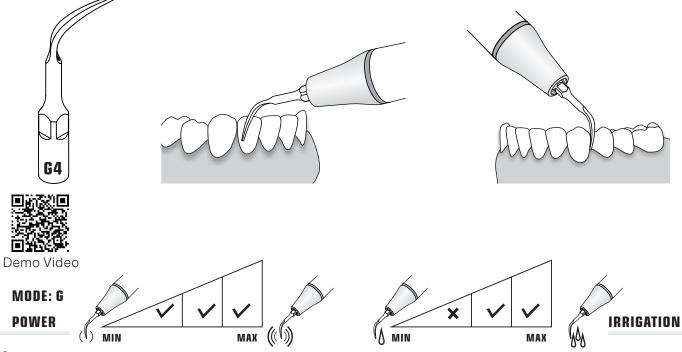


G3(GD3/GS3)

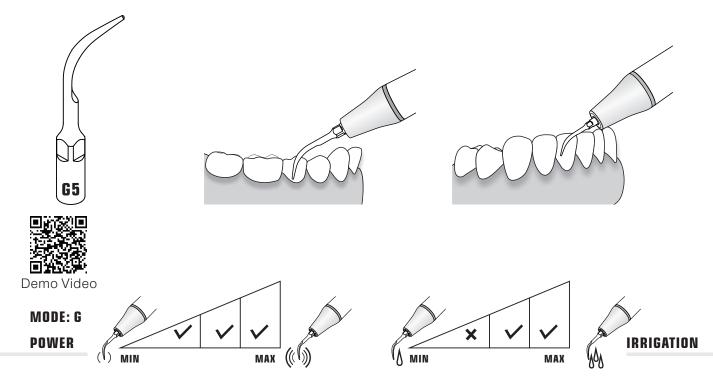
Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



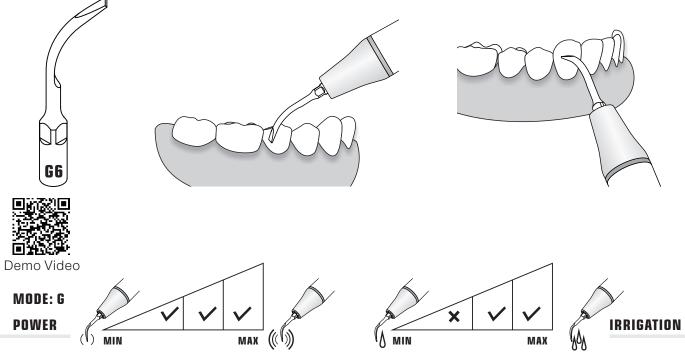
G4(GD4/GS4) Recommended for the treatment of interproximal spaces and for supragingival scaling.



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

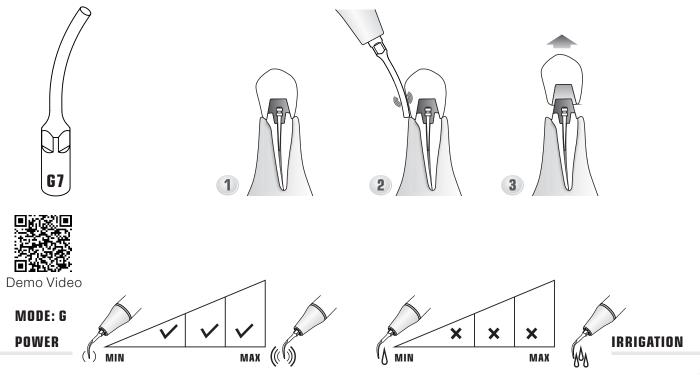


GG(GD6/GS6) Recommended for removing voluminous supragingival deposits. Apply flat end to surface of teeth.

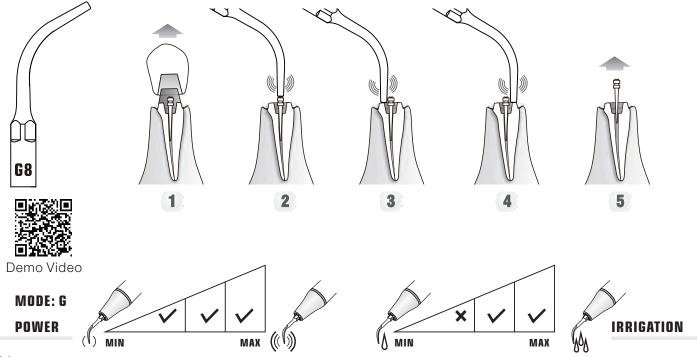


G7(GD7/GS7) Removal of crowns.

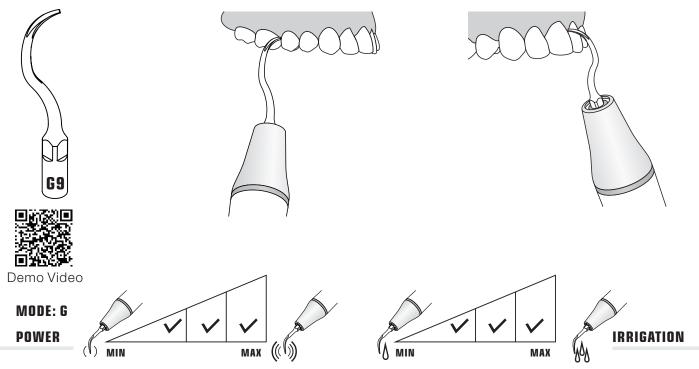
Apply the instrument onto surface and activate. Increase pressure until vibrations can no longer be heard and maintain for few seconds.



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

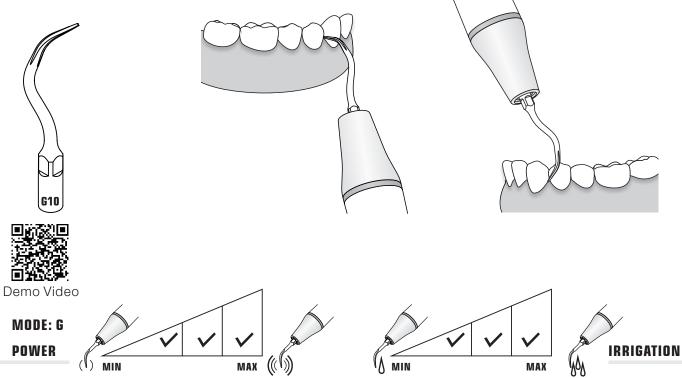


G9(GD9) Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.



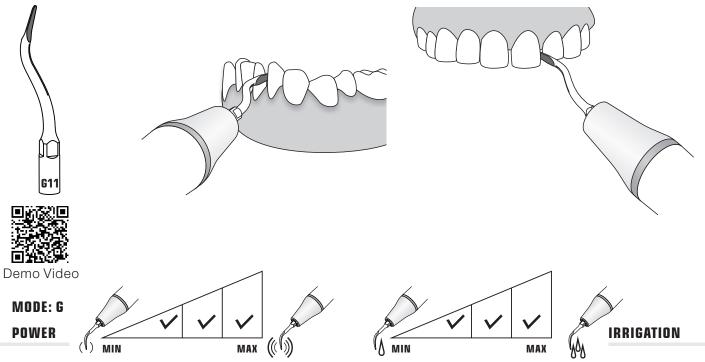
G10(GD10)

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

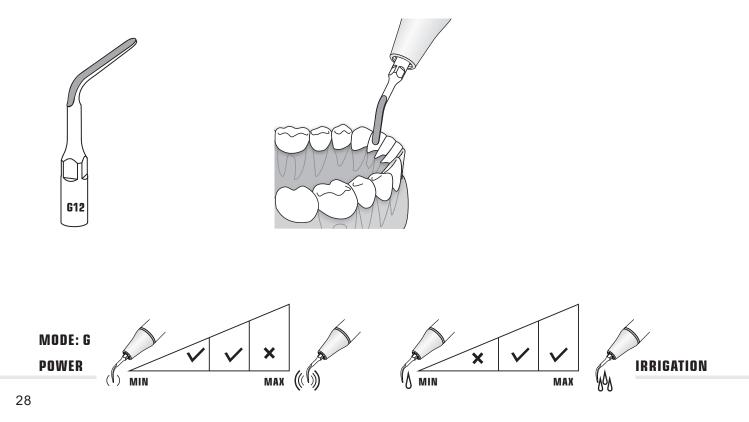


G11(GD11/GK11)

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

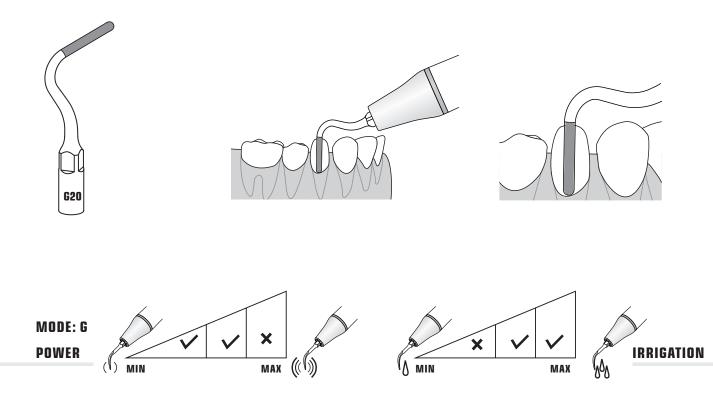


G12(GD12) Removal of large supragingival deposits on the lingual surfaces in all quadrants.



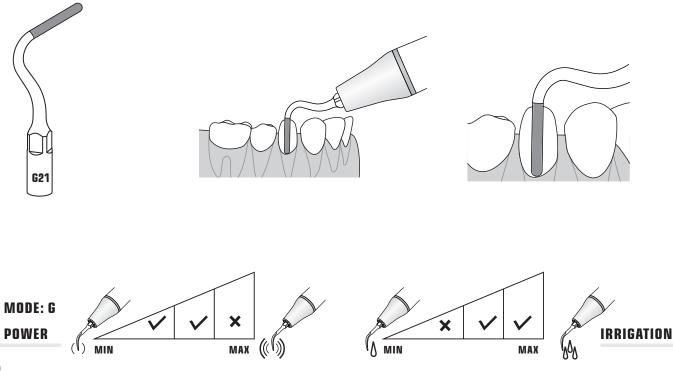
G20(GD20)

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.



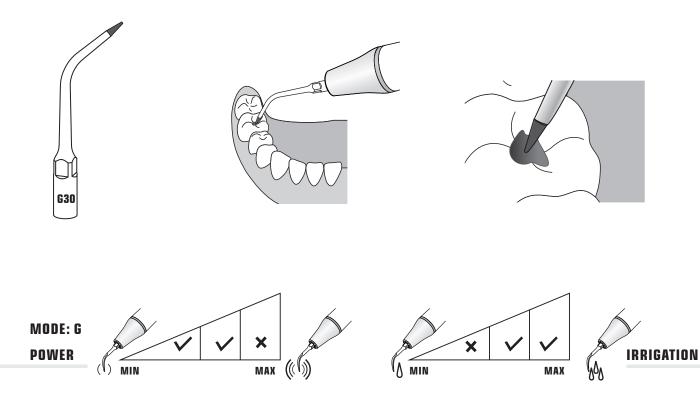
G21(GD21)

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.

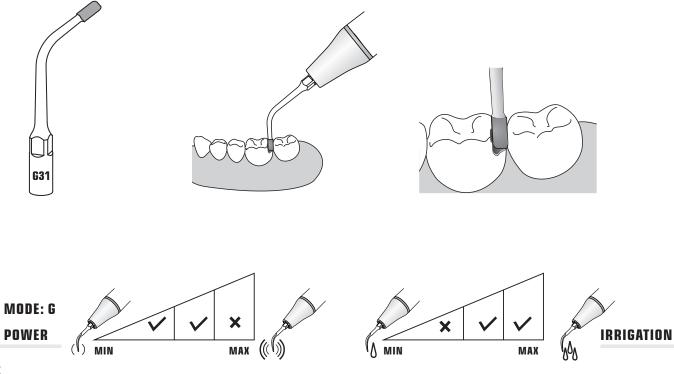


G30(GD30)

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

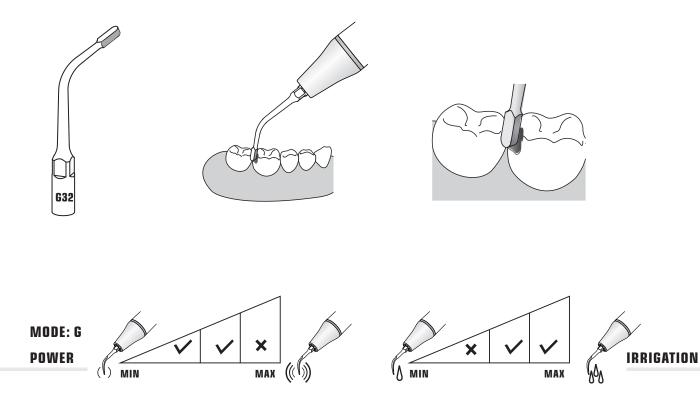


G31(GD31) There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation of the mesial cavity.



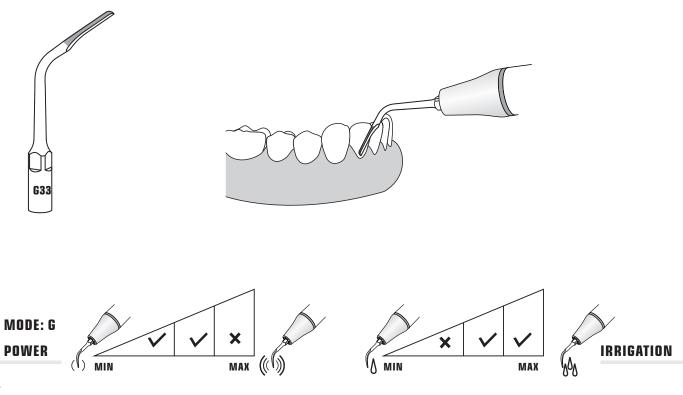
G32(GD32)

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

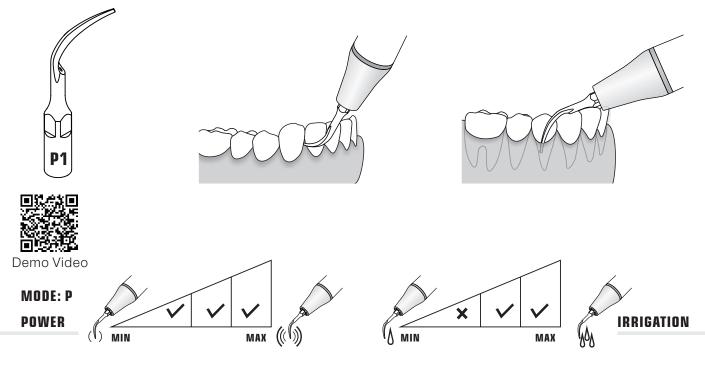


G33(GD33)

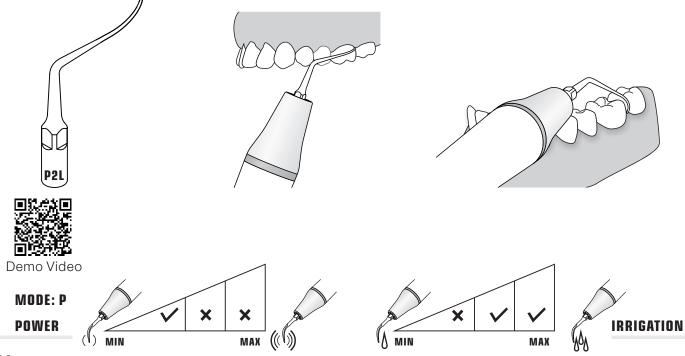
There are diamonds coated (90um) on the head of the tip, used for the preparation of the tooth veneers.



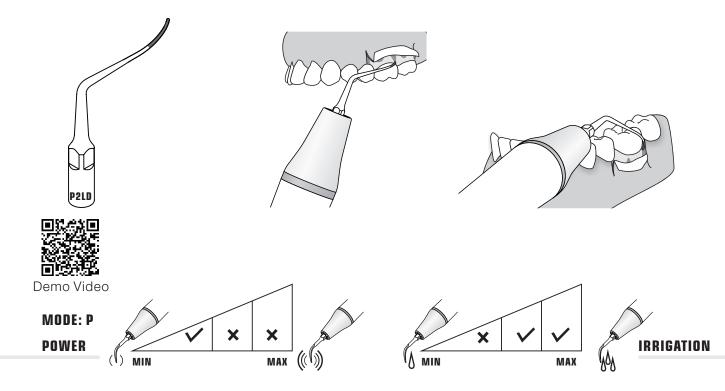
P1(PD1/PS1) Slim and sharp , recommended for cleaning and irrigating of subgingival deposits.



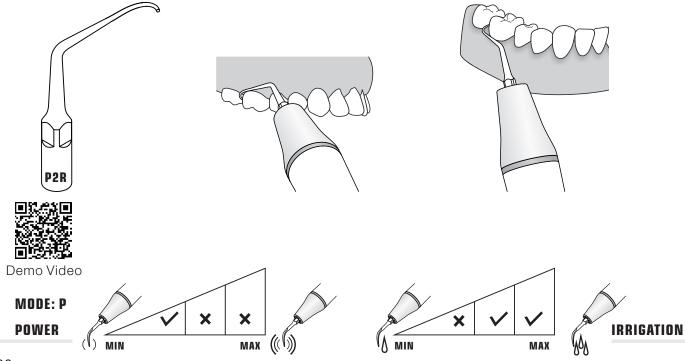
P2L(PD2L) Left-angled, used to remove calculus from very narrow inter-root spaces and furcation.



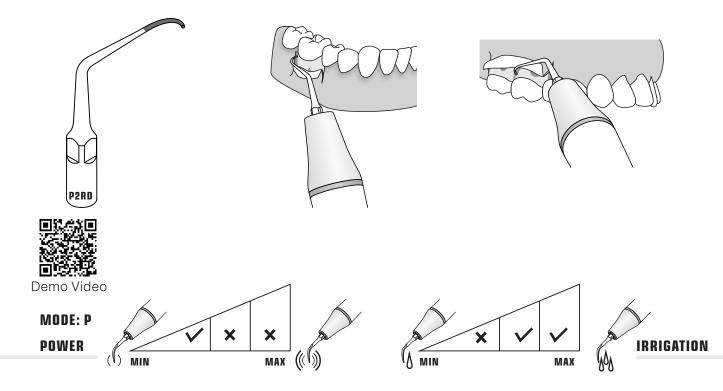
P2LD(PD2LD) Left-angled, diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root planing.



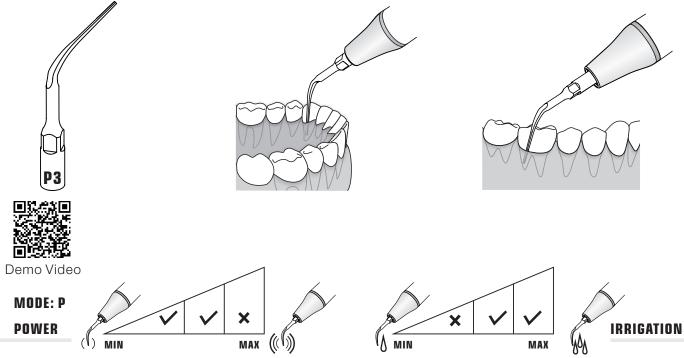
P2R(PD2R) Right-angled, used to remove calculus from very narrow inter-root spaces and furcation.



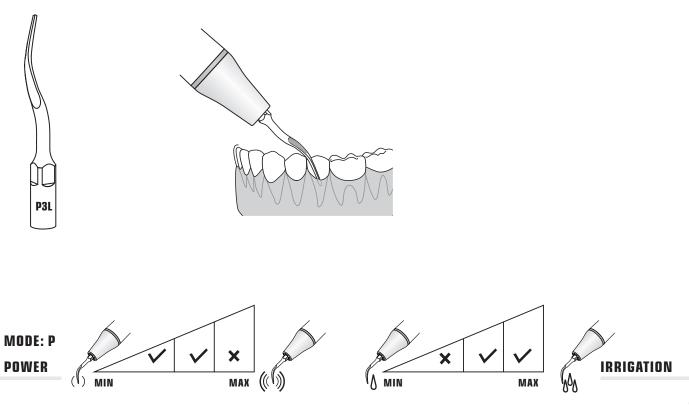
P2RD(PD2RD) Right-angled, diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root planing.



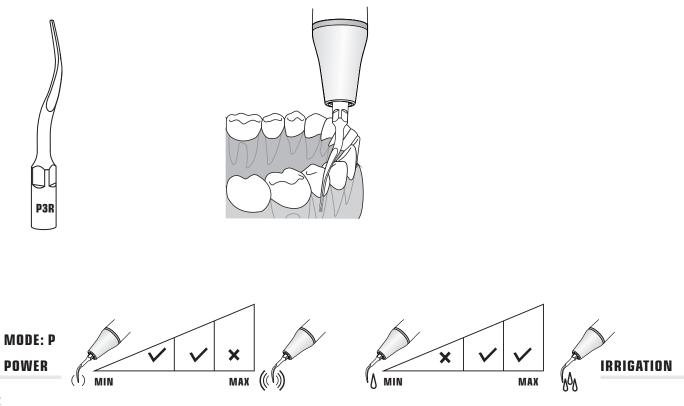
P3(PD3/PS3) Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal deep pockets.



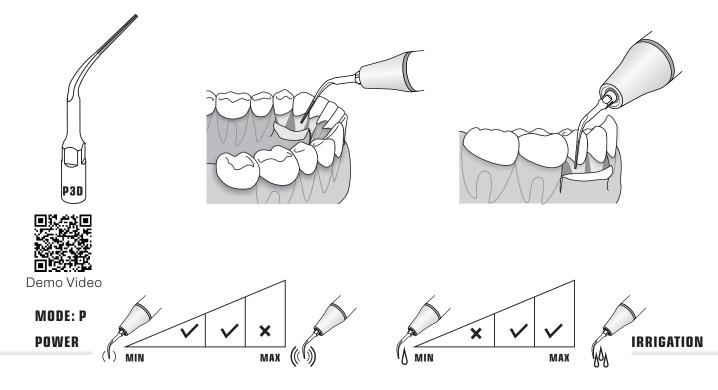
P3L (PD3L) Left-angled, used for subgingival scaling.



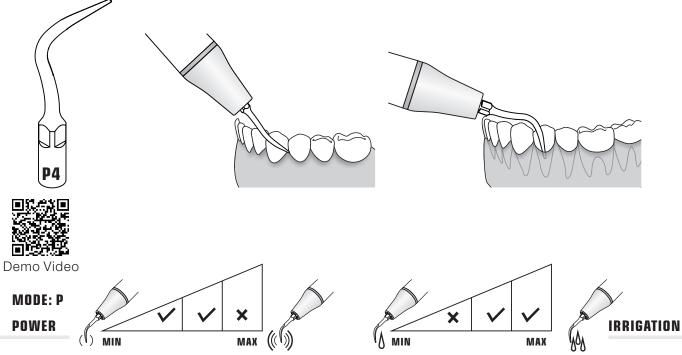
P3R (PD3R) Right-angled, used for subgingival scaling.



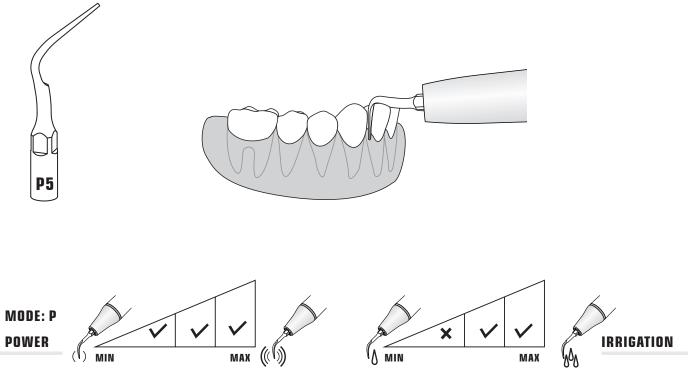
P3D(PD3D) Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root planning after the periodontal flap surgery. It's also applied to edge planning of artificial crown and furcation expanding.



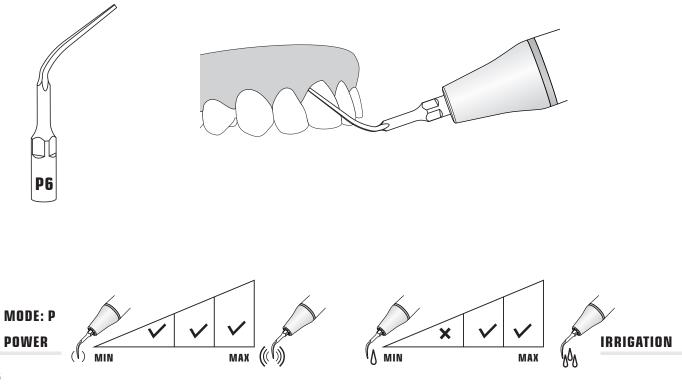
P4(PD4/PS4) Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal shallow pockets.



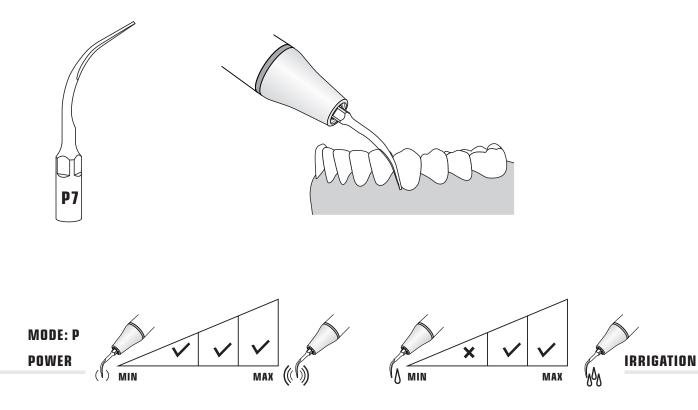
P5(PD5) For removal of the tartar in the adjacent of teeth and Gingival margin of the neck.



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



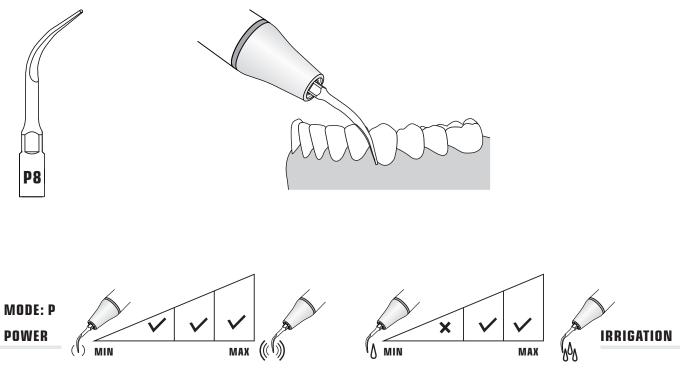
P7(PD7) Slim and sharp ,recommended for cleaning and irrigating of subgingival deposits.



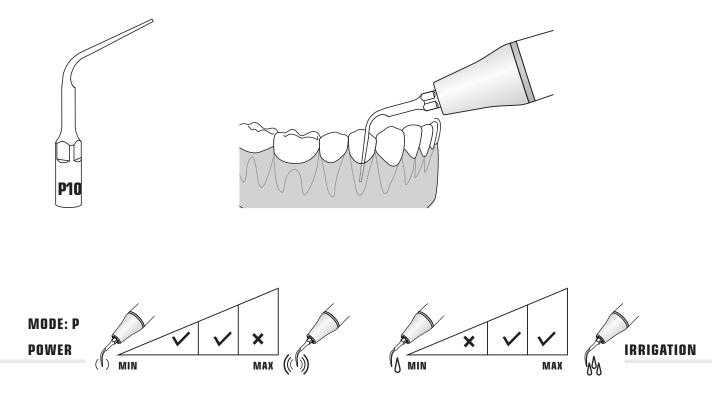
P8(PD8)

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

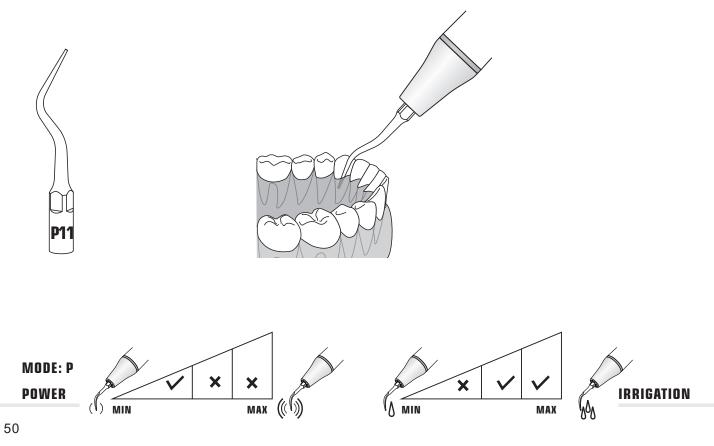
Features: The tip is flat and wide, which can be used to clean the teeth surface at subgingival 1/4 and the supragingival part.



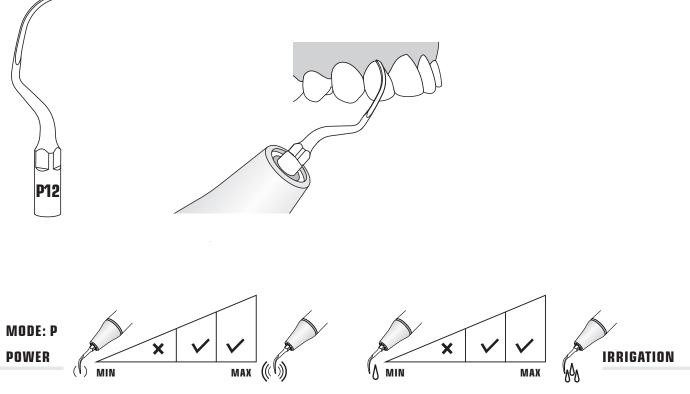
P10(PD10) For gentle scaling and removal of tartar in the periodontal pocket.



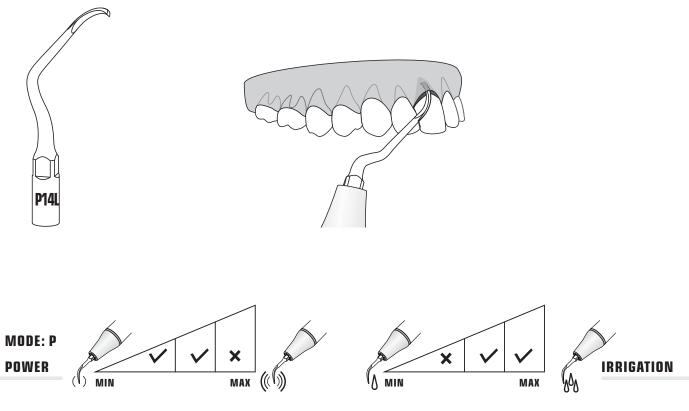
P11(PD11) For high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in the subgingival.



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

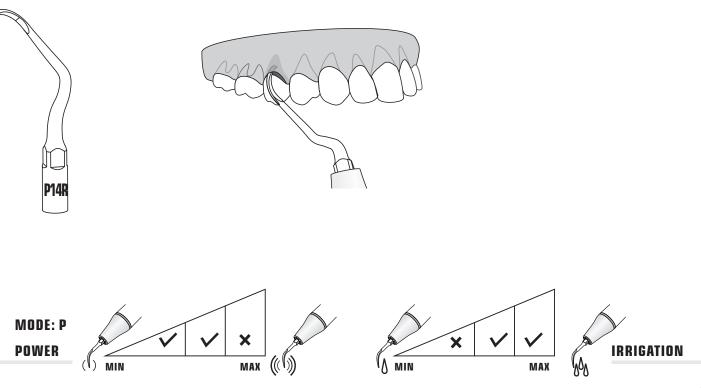


P14L(PD14L) Left curved, with slim blade edge at the end of the tip, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.

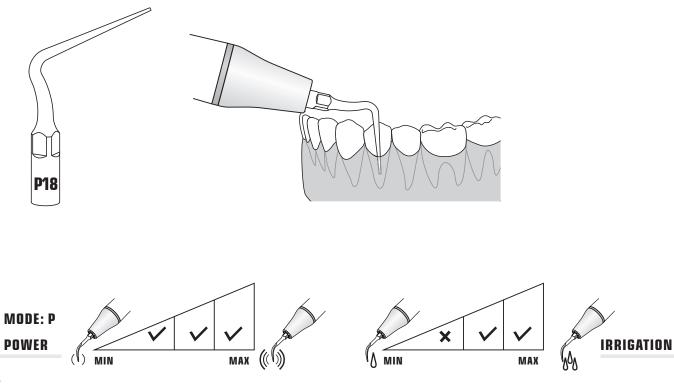


P14R(PD14R)

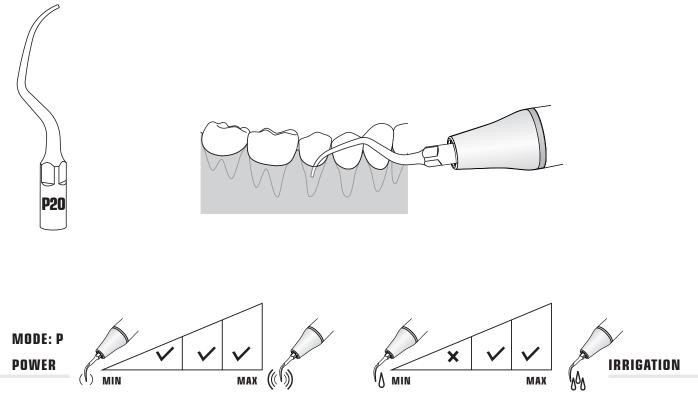
Right curved, with slim blade edge at the end of the tip, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.



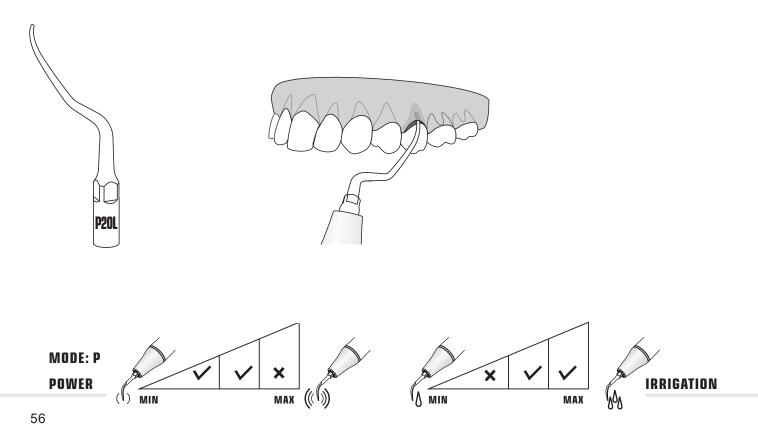
P18(PD18) For probing the deep periodontal pocket tartar, and subgingival rinse after scaling.



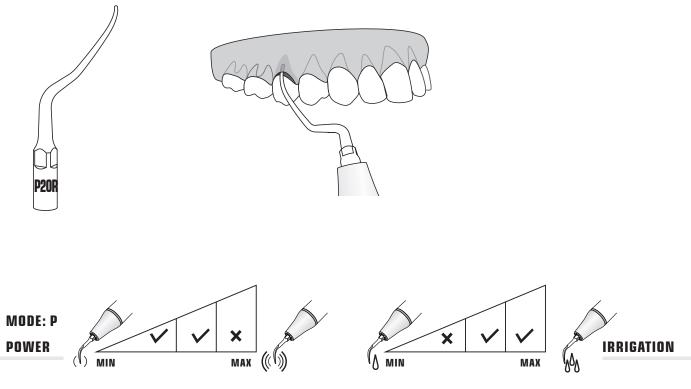
P20(PD20) For removal of the tartar in the adjacent of teeth, gingival margin of the neck and the tartar within 3mm in the subgingival pocket.



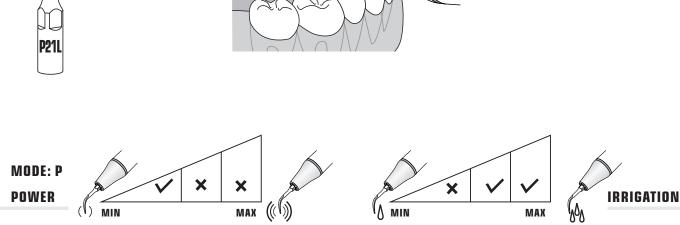
P20L(PD20L) Left curved, for high efficient removal of the stubborn tartar in posterior subgingival.



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

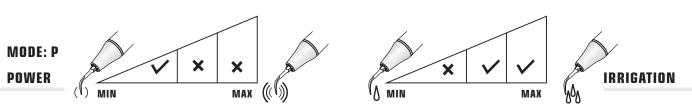


P21L(PD21L) Left curved, for the scaling of root bifurcation and root surface of adjacent of posterior teeth sector.

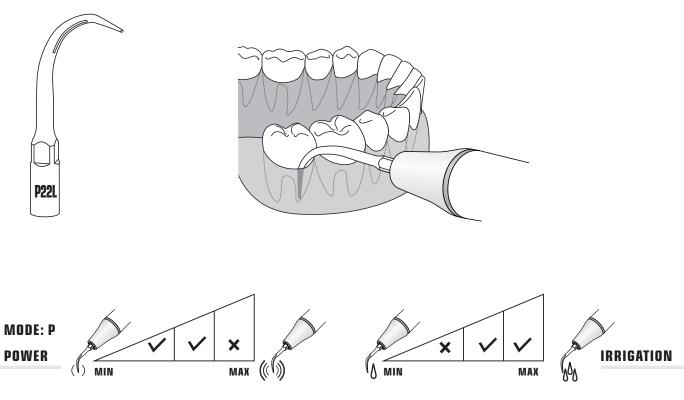


P21R(PD21R) Right curved, for the scaling of root bifurcation and root surface of adjacent of posterior teeth sector.

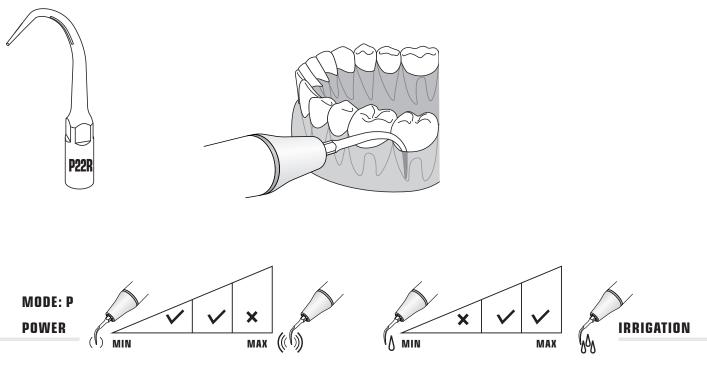
P21F



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

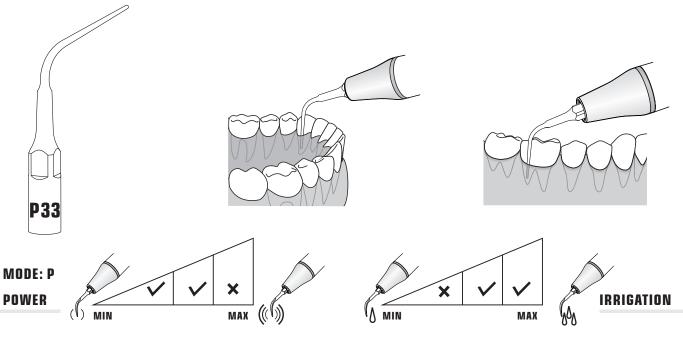
Function: Used to remove calculus deep in the periodontal pocket and rinse the periodontal pocket.

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:

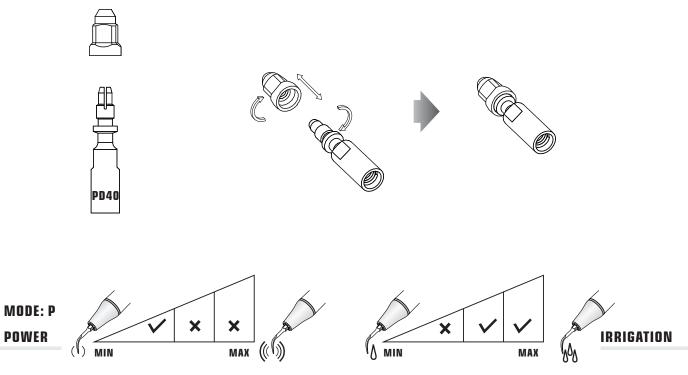
(1) The tip is mainly used for treatment in deep periodontal pockets. During use, the power should be set as small as possible and cannot exceed the recommended power level.

(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

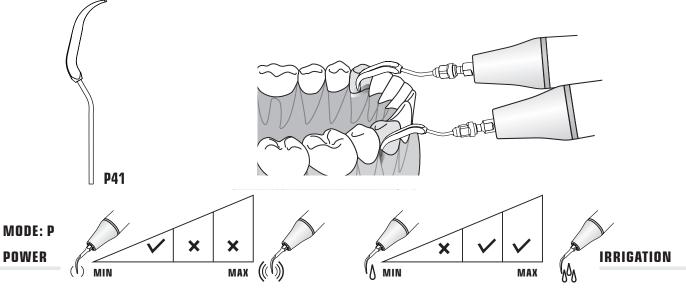
Features: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier for subgingival cleaning and maintenance. Use:

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

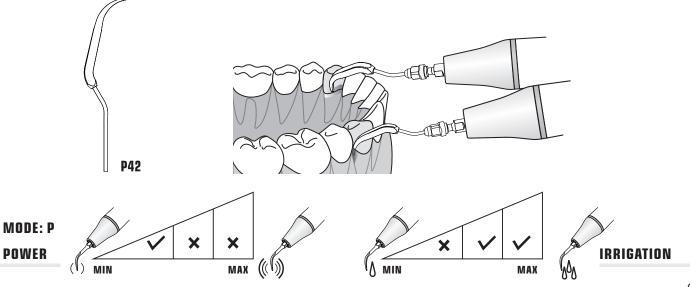
Features: The tip is of a slender hook shape, making it easier for subgingival cleaning and maintenance. Use:

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.



PD43L

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

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

Use:

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

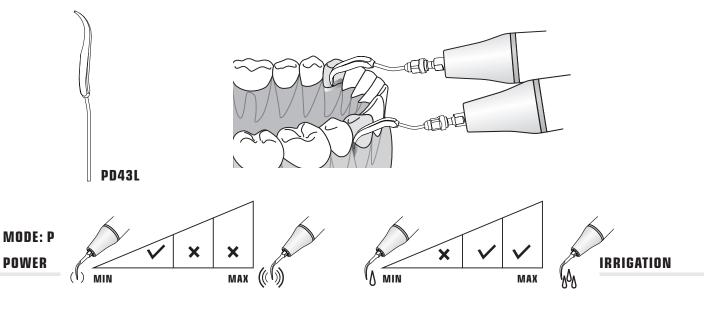
Used in P mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~12

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

(1) The plastic part is made of autoclavable PEEK material. The higher the power, the easier it is to wear.

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

(3) Before use, please make sure that the water output of handpiece is normal, and then install the tip to avoid damage to the tip.



PD43R

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

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

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

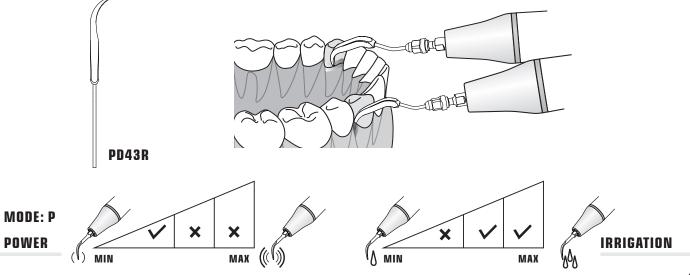
Used in P mode of S6; recommended power level: level 1~12

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

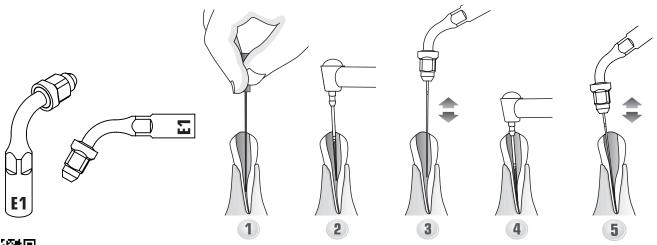
(1) The plastic part is made of autoclavable PEEK material. The higher the power, the easier it is to wear.

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

(3) Before use, please make sure that the water output of handpiece is normal, and then install the tip to avoid damage to the tip.



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 $\Phi 0.7$ mm and $\Phi 0.8$ mm file, the $\Phi 0.8$ mm file will not be able to be installed after a $\Phi 0.7$ mm file installed on the holder. Each Endo file is recommended to be used not more than 10 times.

MIN

X

MAX

IRRIGATION

х

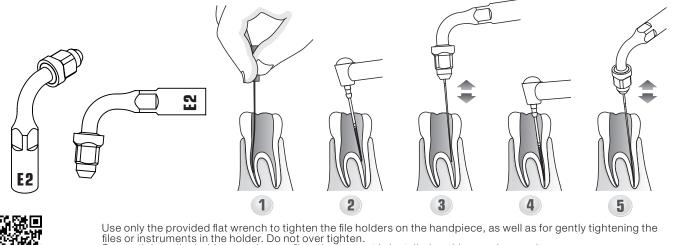
х

MAX





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.



The provide the provide the folder. Do not over tighten. Do not tighten the holder nut when no file or instrument is installed as this may damage it. Do not mix-install the holder with $\Phi 0.7$ mm and $\Phi 0.8$ mm file, the $\Phi 0.8$ mm file will not be able to be installed after a $\Phi 0.7$ mm file installed on the holder. Each Endo file is recommended to be used not more than 10 times.

Demo Video

MODE: E Power

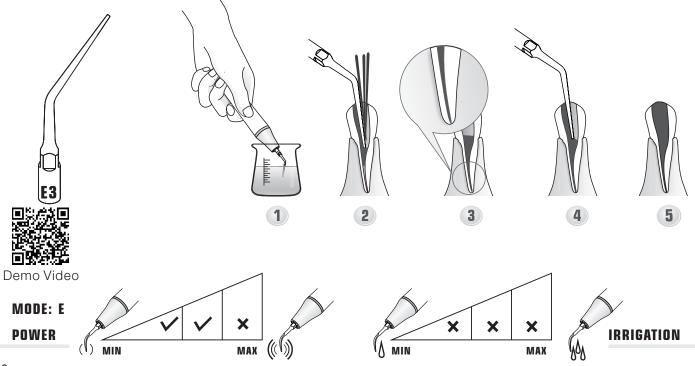




MAX

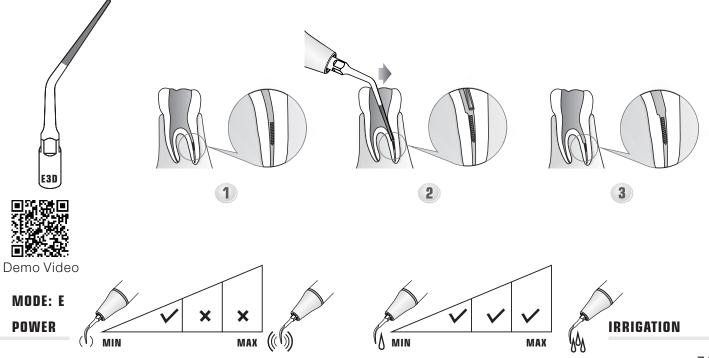
E3(ED3/ES3) Recommended for melting gutta-percha. Immerse the instrument in eugenol before inserting it in the canal. Slightly press the instrument against the cone of gutta-percha and activate the scaler to condense until the canal is filled.

condense until the canal is filled.



E3D(ES3D) Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for enlarging the root canal and access to files broken in the root canal.

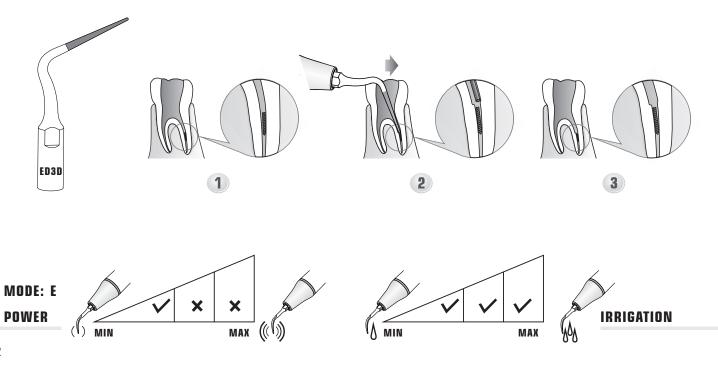
Don't touch the broken file when enlarging the root canal in case putting it deeper in the canal.



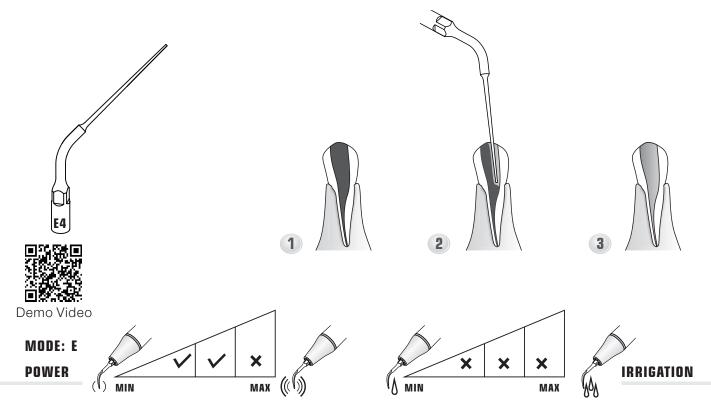
ED3D

Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for enlarging the root canal and access to files broken in the root canal.

Don't touch the broken file when enlarging the root canal in case putting it deeper in the canal.

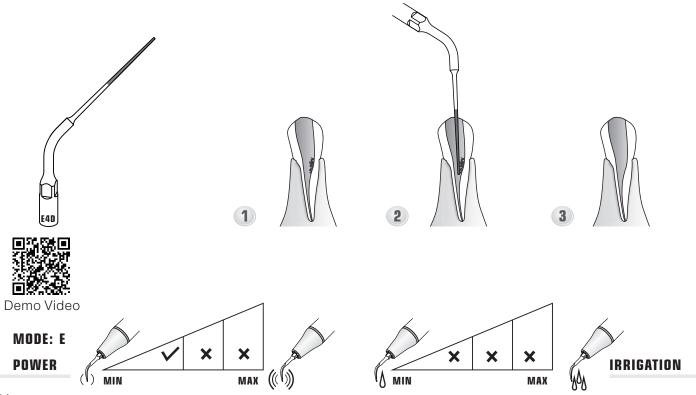


E4(ED4/ES4) Used to remove the root filling obstructions during the root canal retreatment. The length of tip slender part is (22mm).

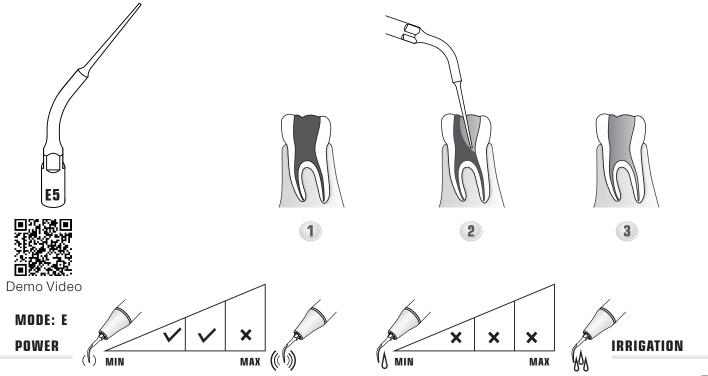


E4D(ED4D/ES4D)

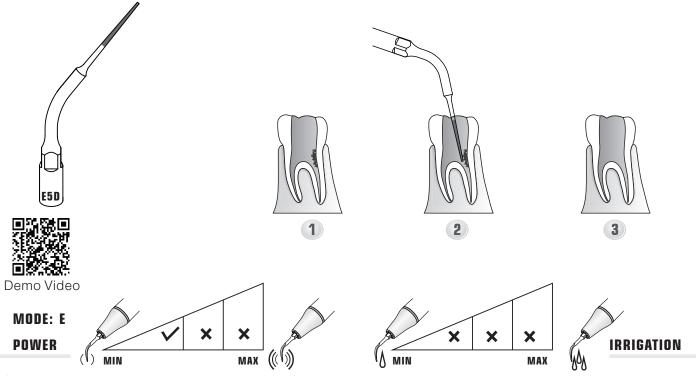
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for removing the calcification and bad filling material in the root canal during the root canal retreatment. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (15mm).



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

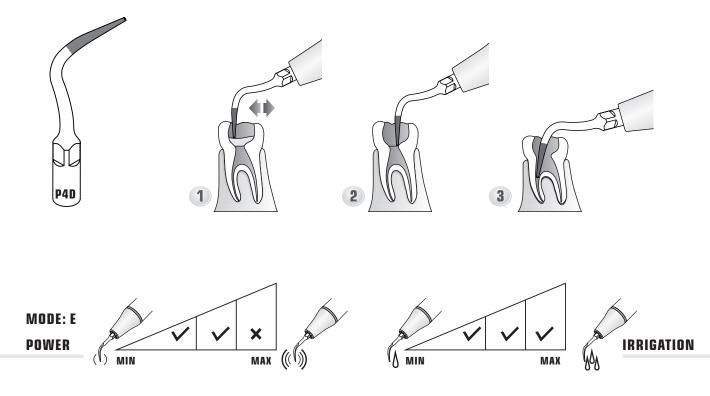


E5D(ED5D/ES5D) Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for removing the calcification and bad filling material in the root canal during the root canal retreatment. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (10mm).

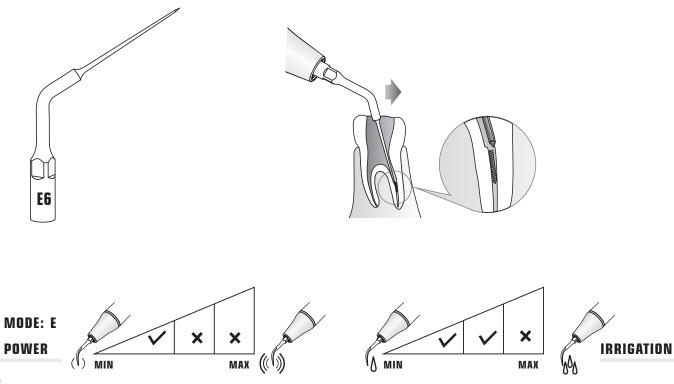


P4D(PD4D/PS4D)

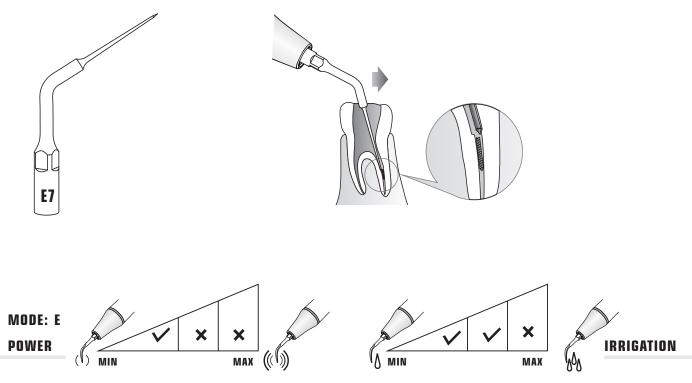
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root canal orientation. It can also be applied to remove the calcifications located at the 1/3 part of root canal. Don't press too much during the treatment to avoid hurting the root canal.



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

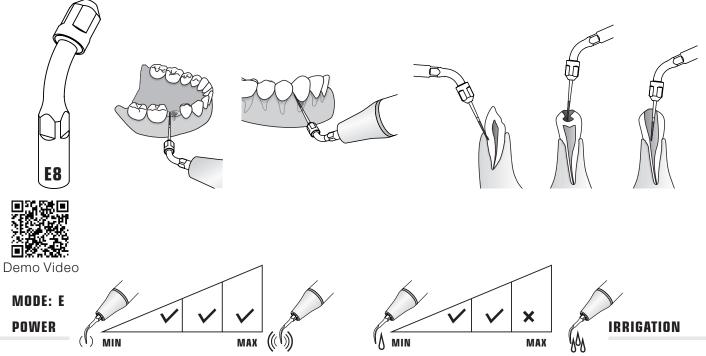


E7(ED7) Thin and flexible, used for removing foreign body in 1/3 canal.



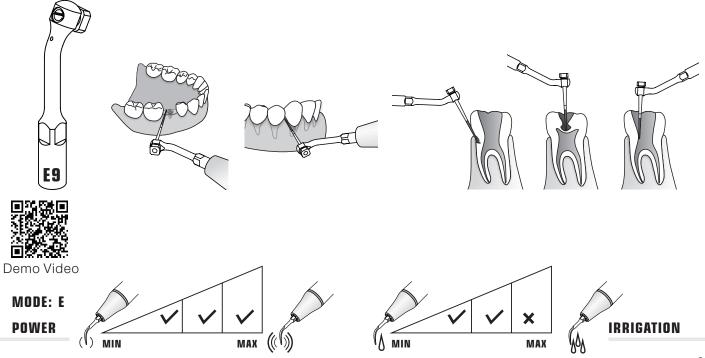
E8(ED8/ES8/EK8)

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.

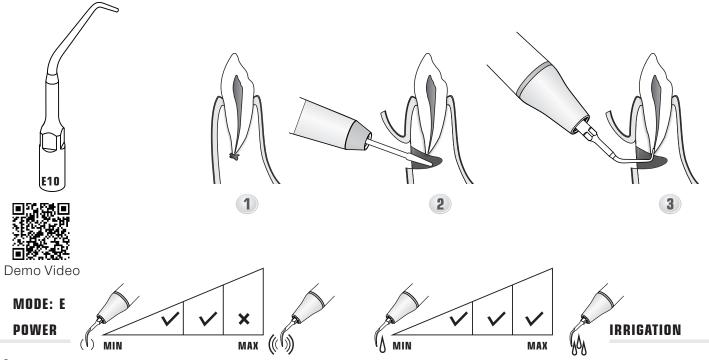


E9(ED9)

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.

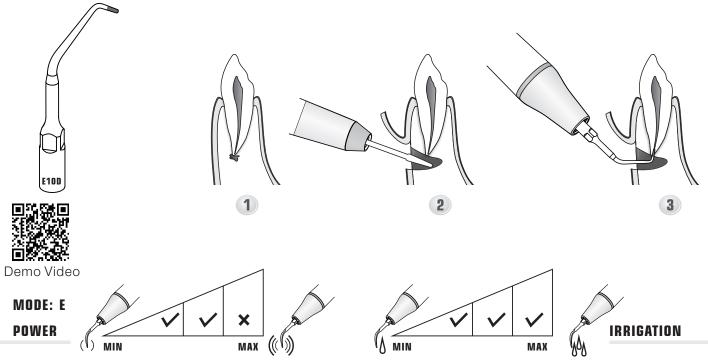


E10(ED10/ES10) Used to polish the root canal in the retrograde preparation of root canals. The length of tip slender part is (4.5mm).

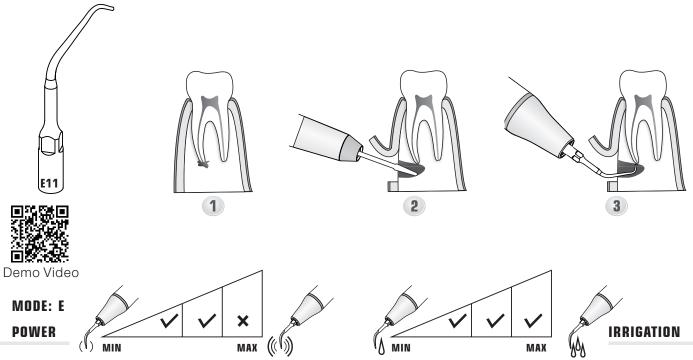


E10D(ED10D/ES10D)

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).

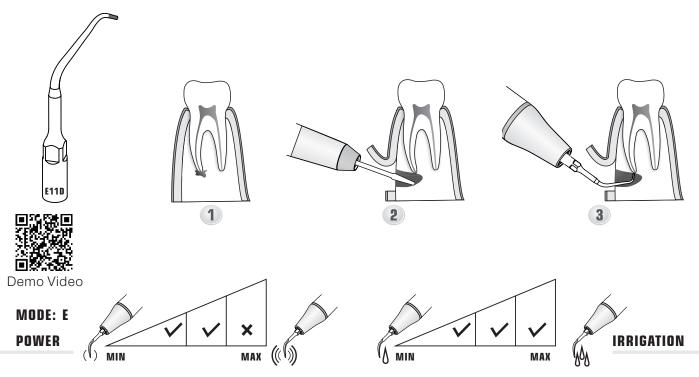


E11(ED11/ES11) Used to polish the root canal in the retrograde preparation of root canals. The length of tip slender part is (3.5mm).

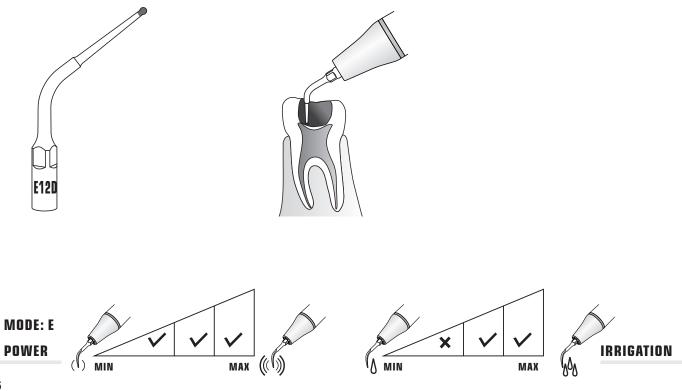


E11D(ED11D/ES11D)

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.

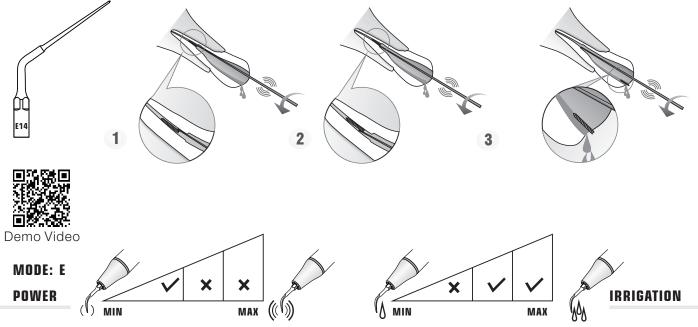


E14(ED14/ES14)

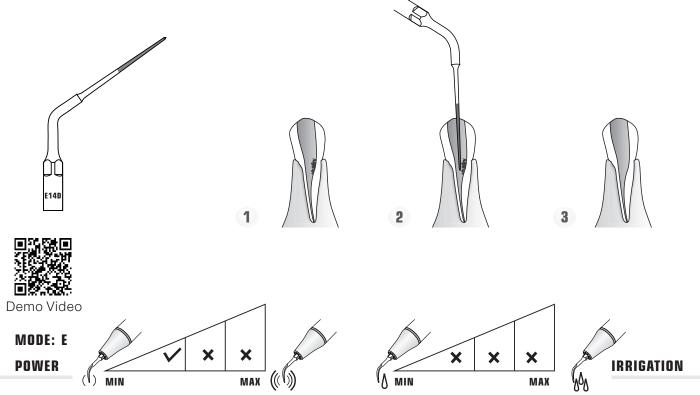
Instrument for the removal of broken files inside the root canal. The length of tip slender part is (22mm).

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.

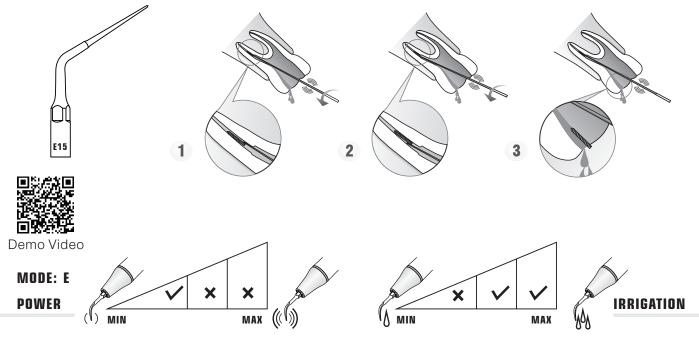


E15(ED15/ES15)

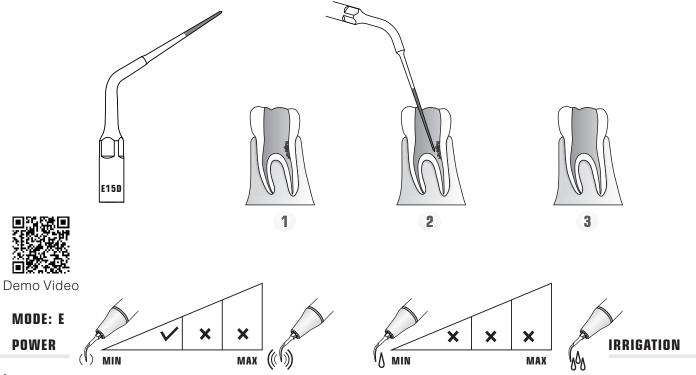
Instrument for the removal of broken files inside the root canal. The length of tip slender part is (16mm).

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.



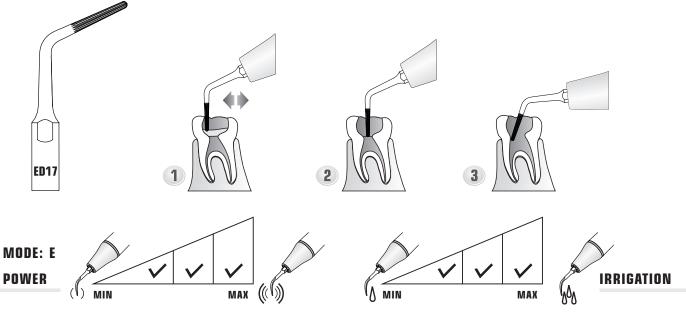
ED17

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

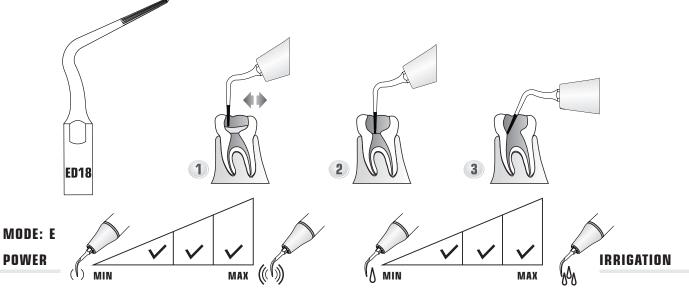
Function: Used to determine the position of the root canal, remove the dentin, calcification and loose crown at the 1/3 crown of the root canal.

Features: The tip has 12 micro-washers, and it is of good cutting performance.

Back and forth motion of tip brings more efficient operation.

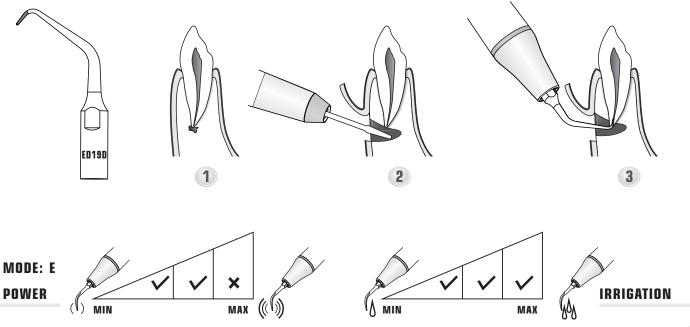
In the case of waterless operation, select the mode of "Work for 5~10 seconds and then stop for 2 seconds", and open water every 60 seconds for cooling and rinsing. Note:

(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.



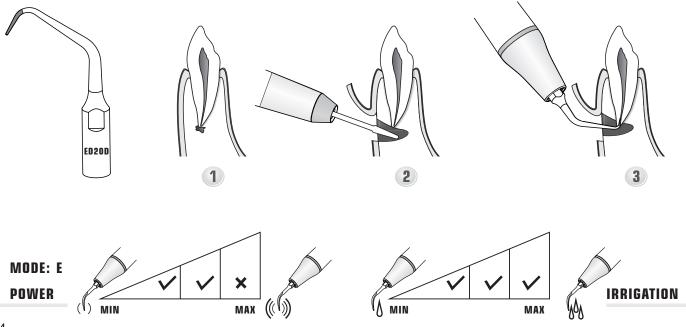
ED19D

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



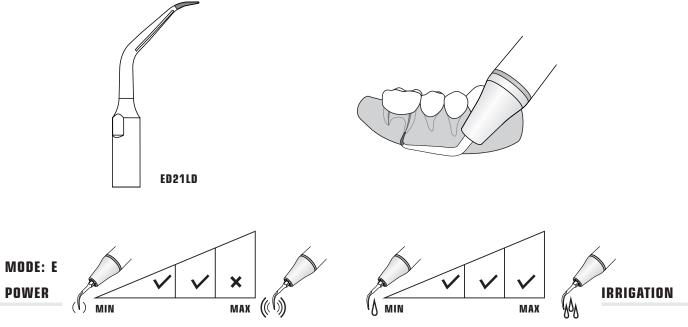
ED20D

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



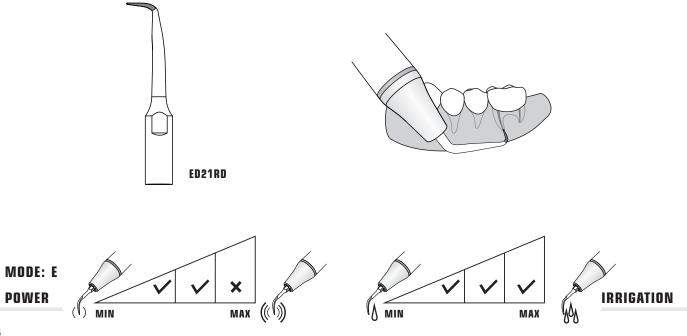
ED21LD

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



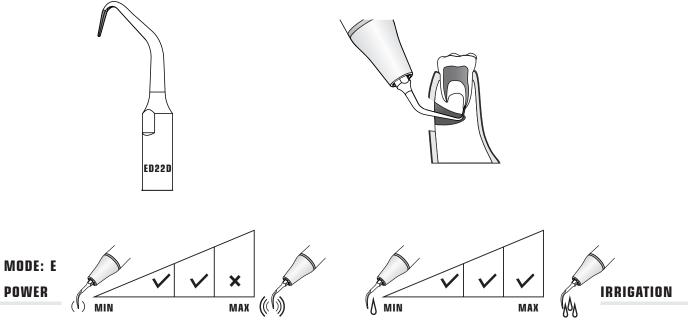
ED21RD

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



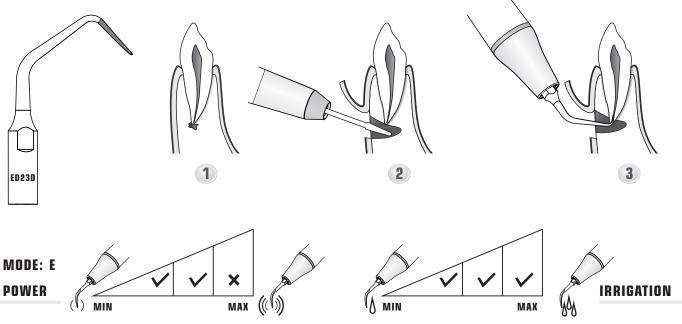
ED22D

Used for efficient apex modification in retropreparation. The length of diamond-coated part is 4mm, and the diameter of sand is $30\mu m$. Used in molar teeth. Use:



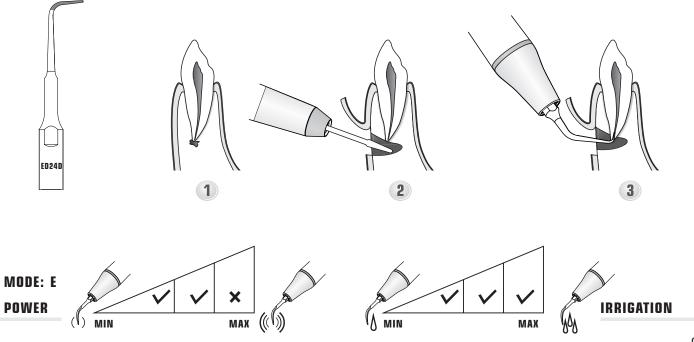
ED23D

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



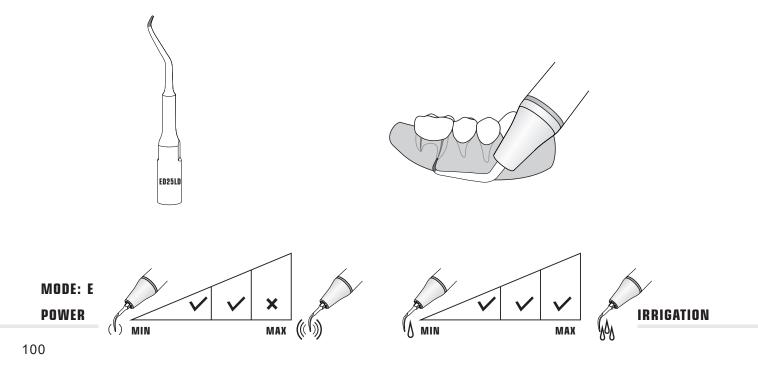
ED24D

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



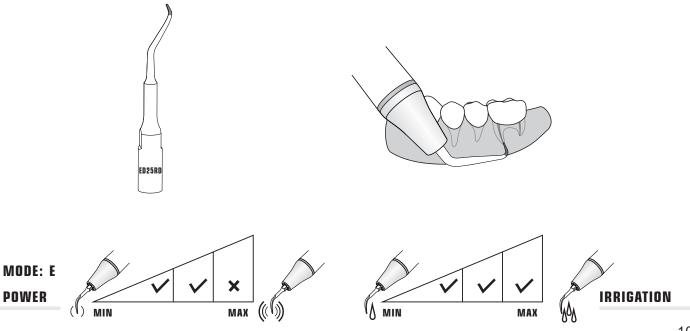
ED25LD

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



ED25RD

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

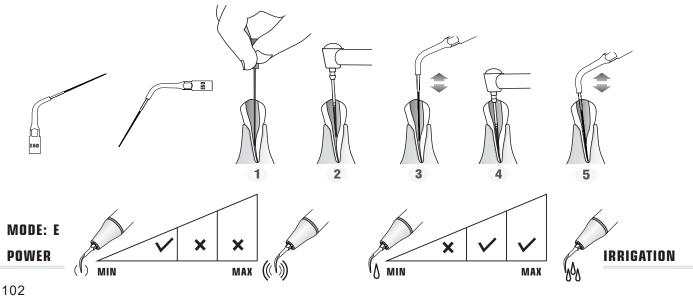


E60(ED60)

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.

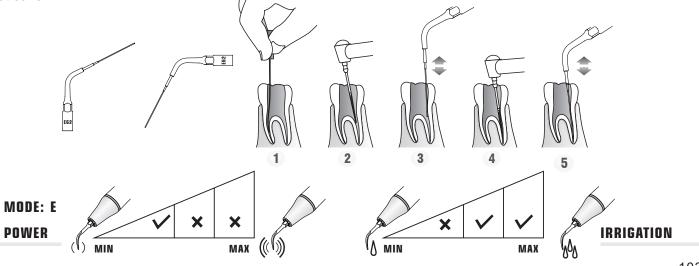
Dimensions: Ô0.3mm; taper 0%. Working part length: 16mm

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

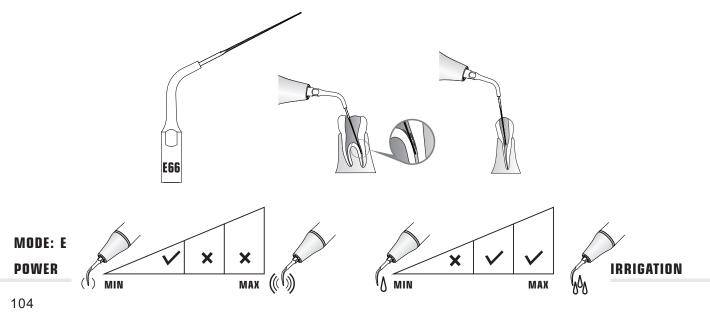
Note: (1) In order to ensure the service life of the tip, it is recommended to use it according to the recommended method: first perform the external debugging, start the foot pedal under power level 1, ensure the water output is normal, and adjust the power within the power level limit (level 1~3) according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

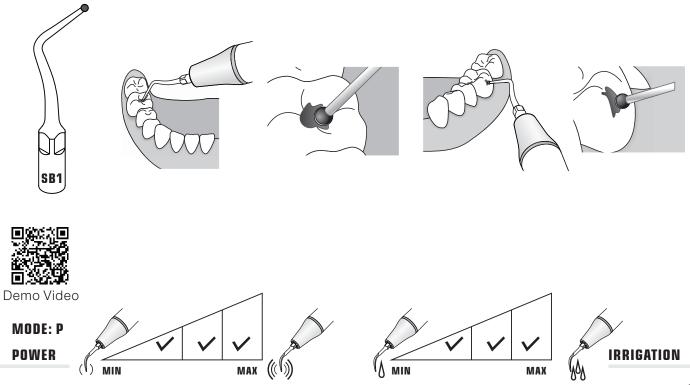
Function: Used for irrigation of root canal after root canal preparation, so as to rinse out the debris. Dimensions: Diameter of file tip: 00.15mm; taper 2%; length of thread working part: 16mm Features: The working part has a sharp K-shaped spiral shape, which has strong cutting ability. It can effectively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

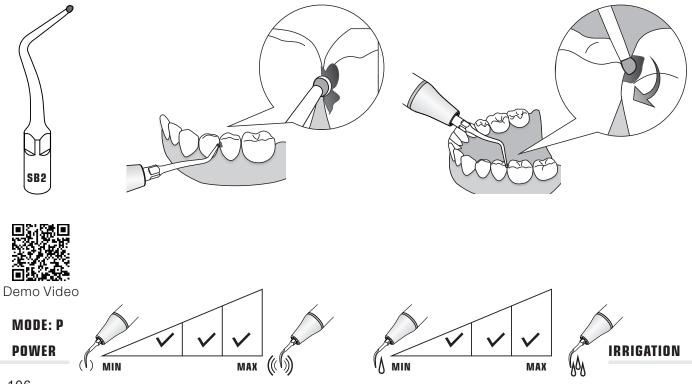
Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the caries on oeclusal surface of teeth and dental neck.

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



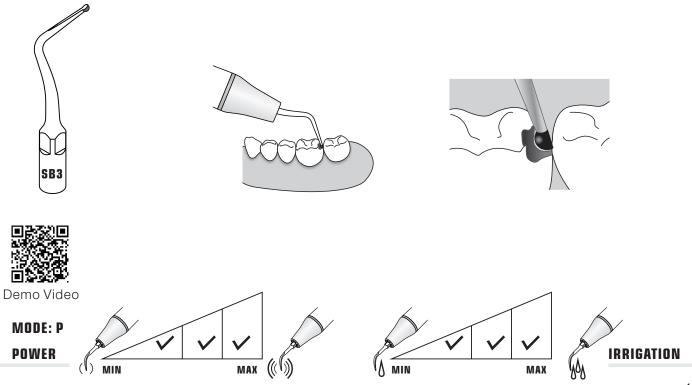
SB2 (SBD2)

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

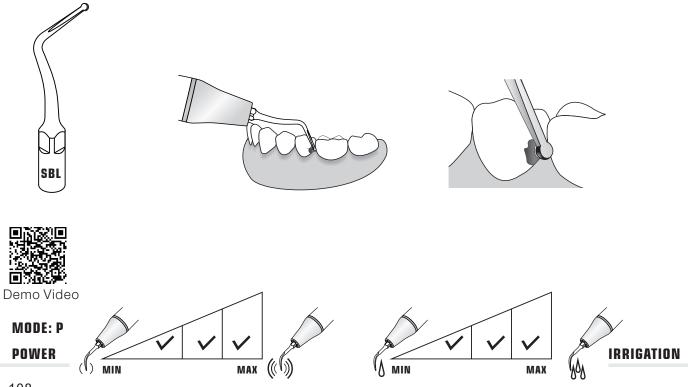


SB3 (SBD3)

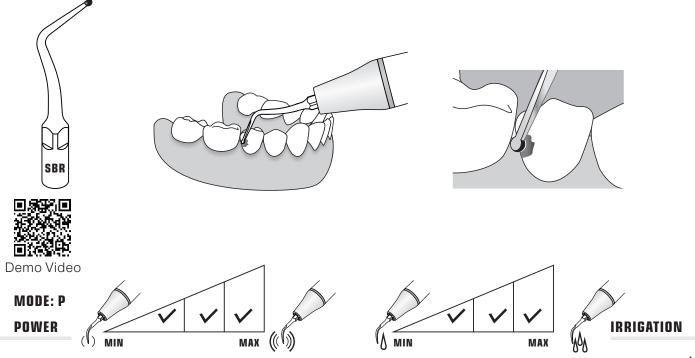
Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the caries on Distal surface of the adjacent teeth.



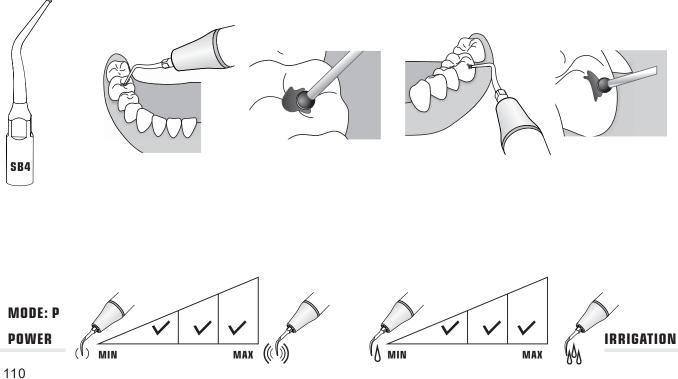
SBL(SBDL) Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the dental caries, it will not hurt the adjacent teeth from right to left 45 degree.



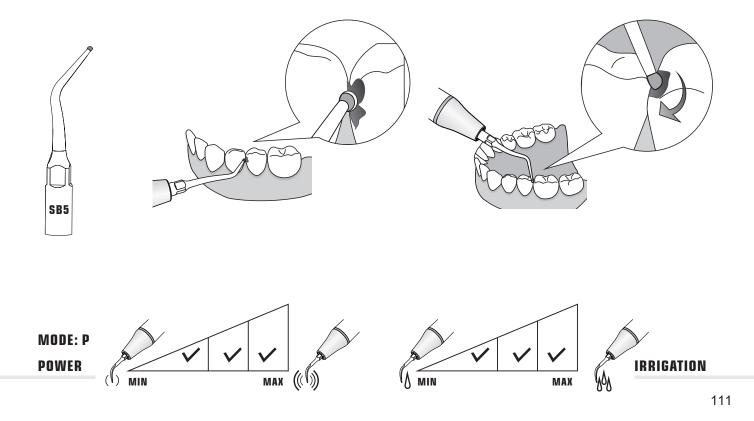
SBR(SBDR) Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the dental caries, it will not hurt the adjacent teeth from left to right 45 degree.



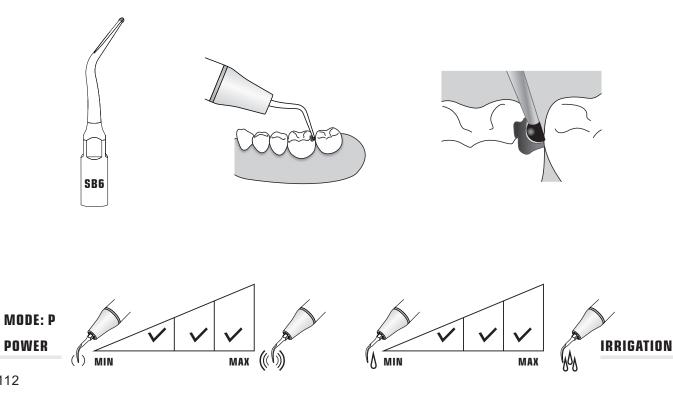
SB4 (SBD4) Used to remove dental caries at upper and lower occlusal surfaces and neck of teeth.



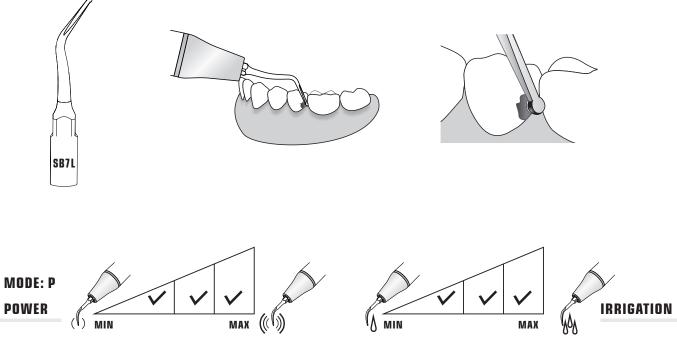
SB5 (SBD5) Used to remove the mesial surface caries of adjacent teeth. Diamond-coated tip head (90µm) (except internal part); the adjacent teeth will not be hurt during mesial cavity preparation.



SB6 (SBD6) Used to remove the mesial surface caries of adjacent teeth. Diamond-coated tip head (90µm) (except external part); the adjacent teeth will not be hurt during mesial cavity preparation.

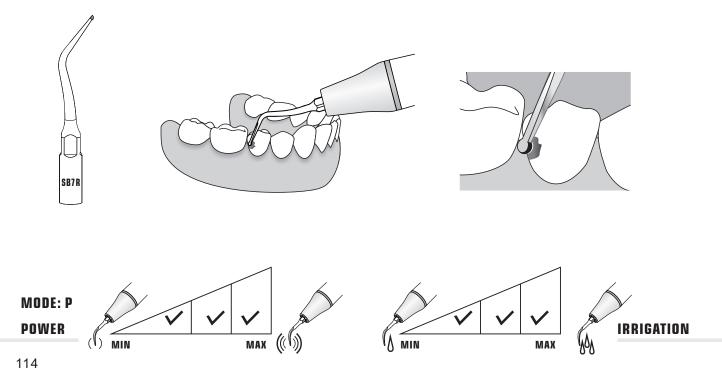


SB7L (SBD7L) Used to remove the proximal surface caries. Diamond-coated (90µm) tip with round head. The adjacent teeth will not be hurt while accessing the caries part in 45 ° from left side.

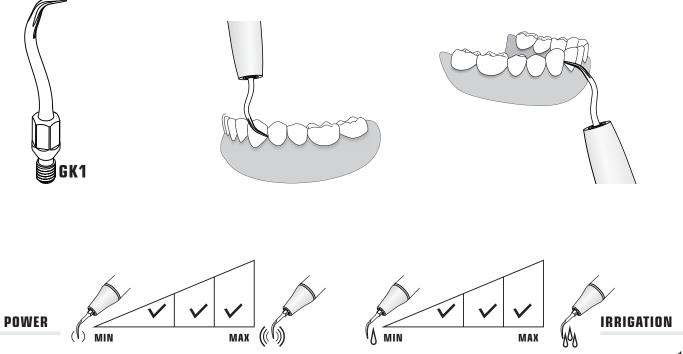


SB7R (SBD7R)

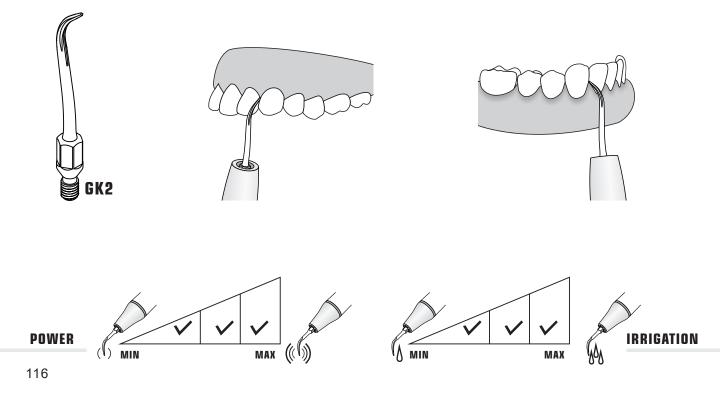
Used to remove the proximal surface caries. Diamond-coated (90µm) tip with round head. The adjacent teeth will not be hurt while accessing the caries part in 45 ° from right side.



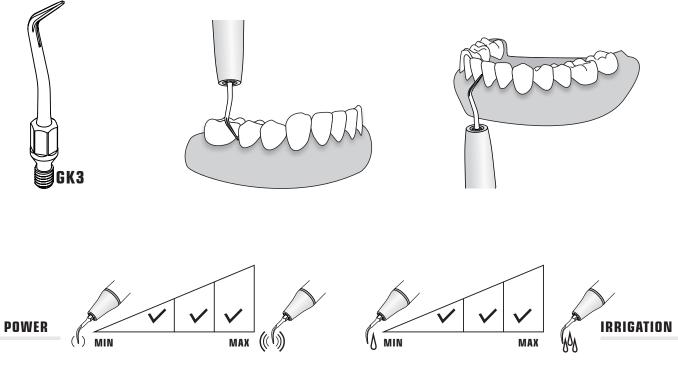
GK1 Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.



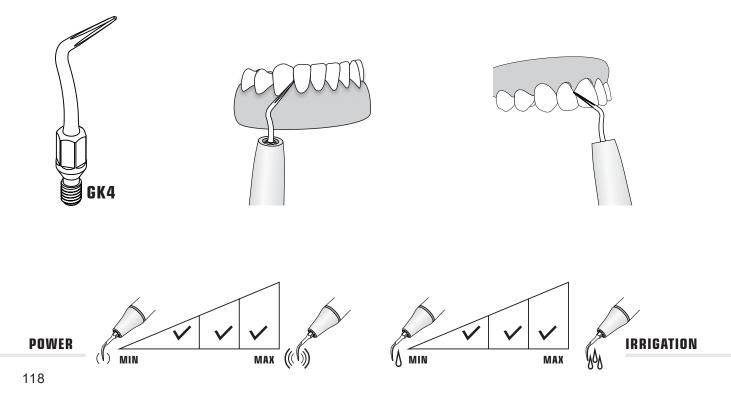
GK2 Removal of supragingival heavy calculus and plaque.



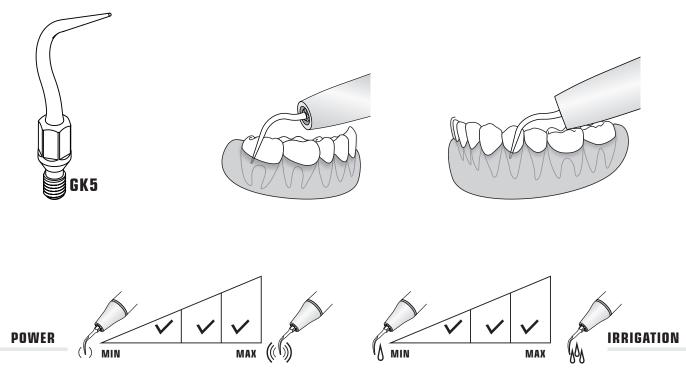
GK3 Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.



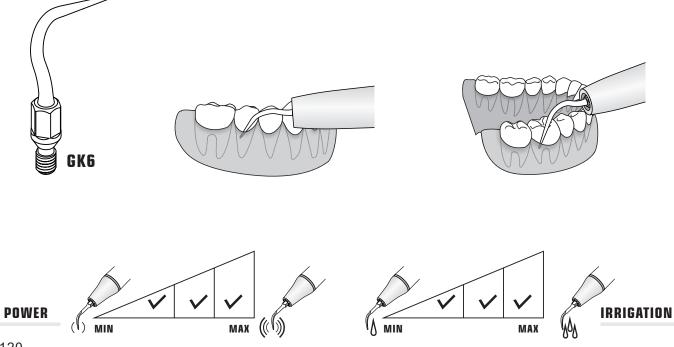
GK4 Removal of supragingival deposits, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



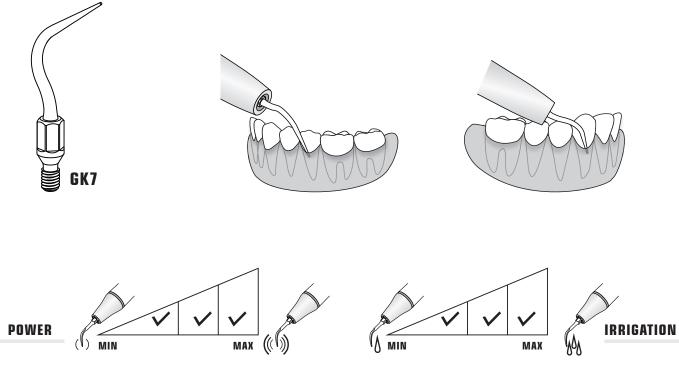
GK5 Removal of subgingival calculus.



GK6 Left-angled, removal of subgingival calculus.

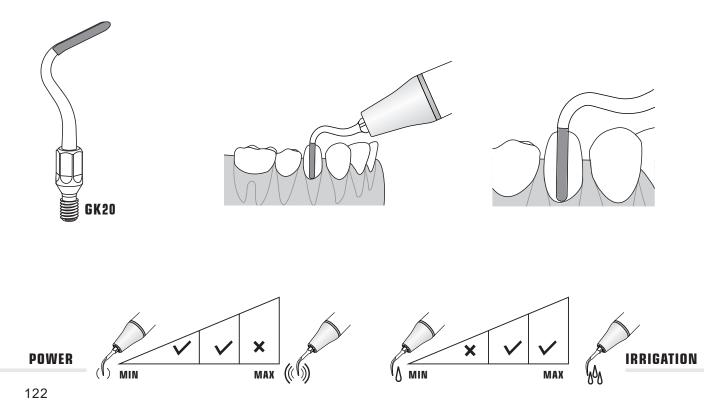


GK7 Right-angled, removal of subgingival calculus.



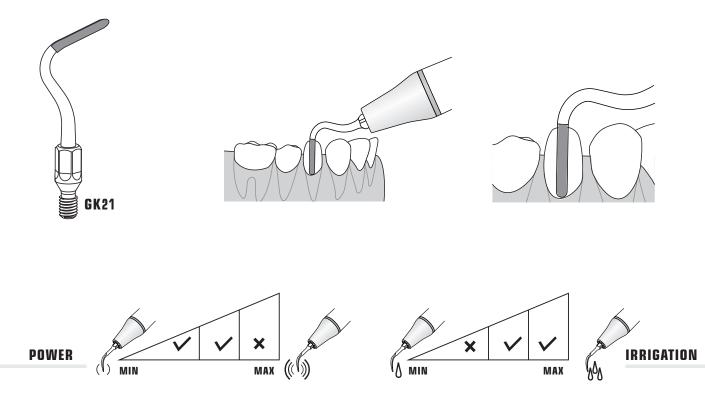
GK20

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.

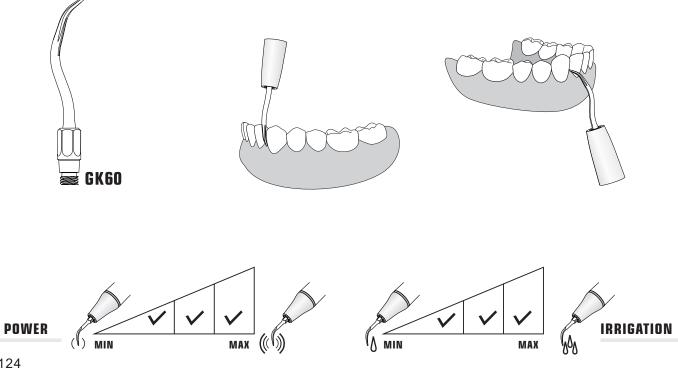


GK21

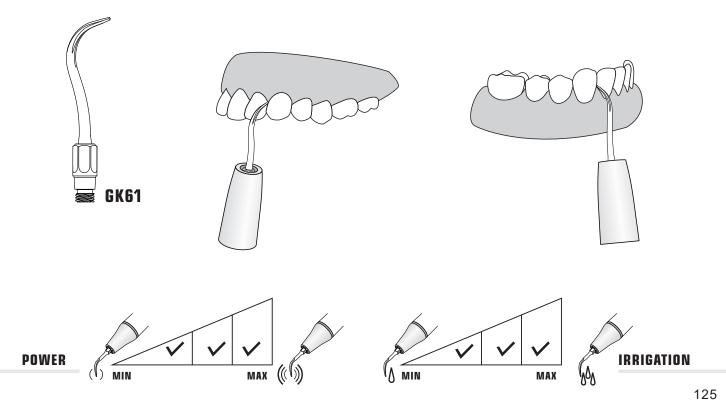
There are diamonds coated (50um fine sand) on the head of the tip for dentin abrading, mainly used for polishing of prepared supragingival shoulder and subgingival shoulder.



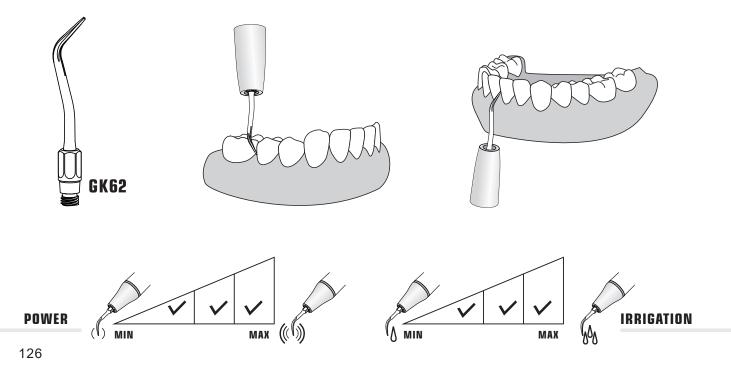
GK60 Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.



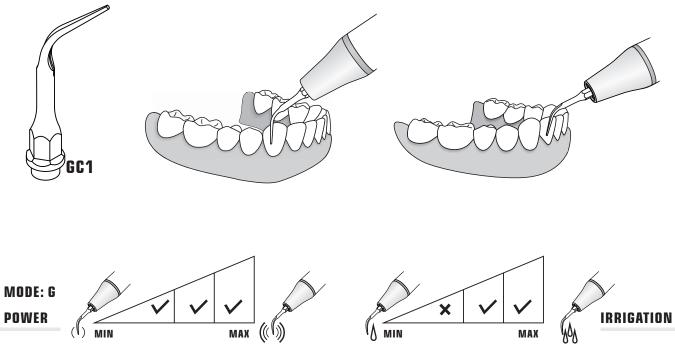
GK61 Removal of supragingival heavy calculus and plaque.



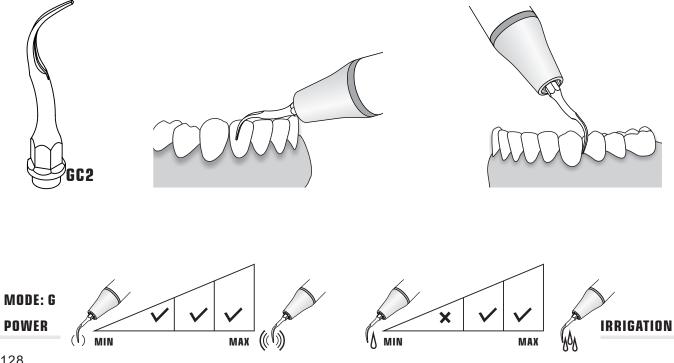
GK62 Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.



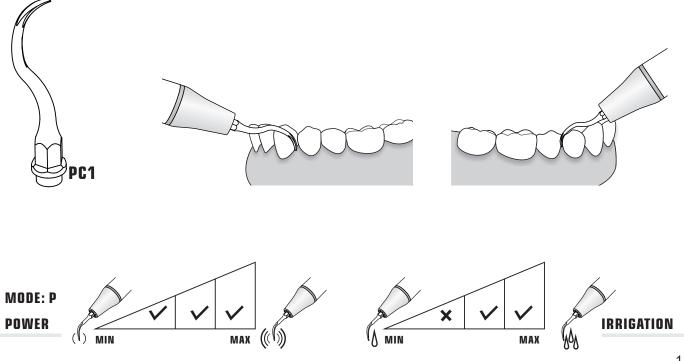
GC1 Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.



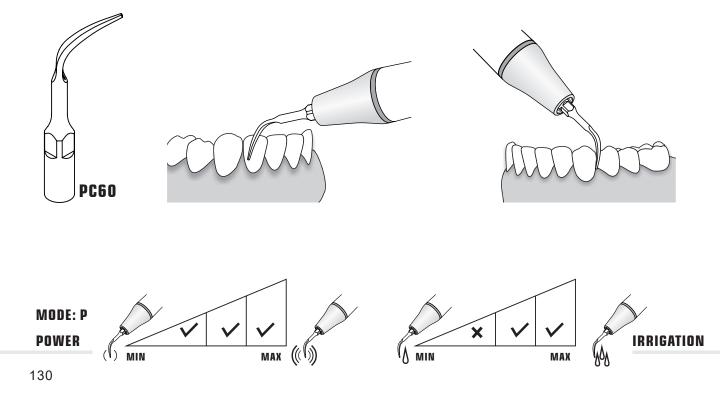
GC2 Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.



PC1 Removal of subgingival calculus, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



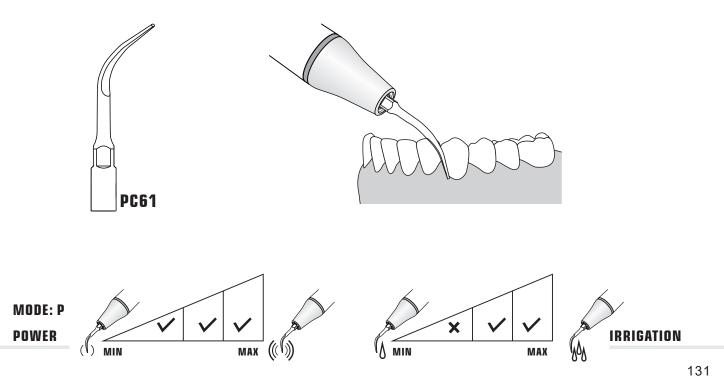
PC60 Recommended for the treatment of interproximal spaces and for supragingival scaling.



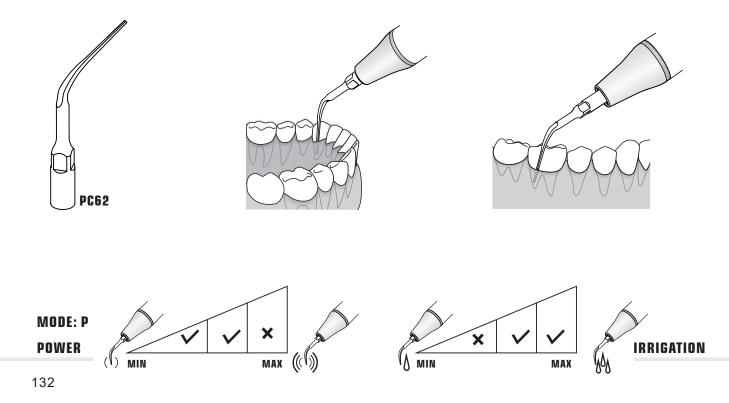
PC61

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

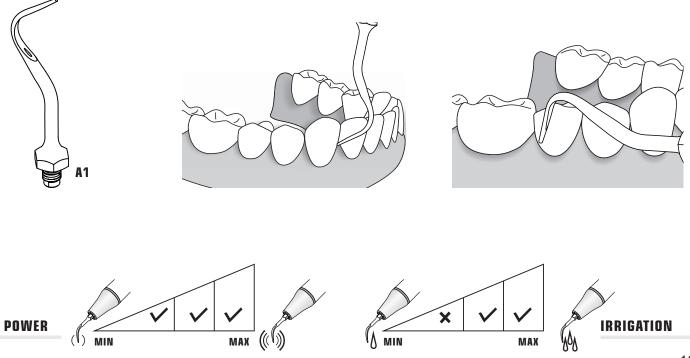
Features: The tip is flat and wide, which can be used to clean the teeth surface at subgingival 1/4 and the supragingival part.



PC62 Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal deep pockets.

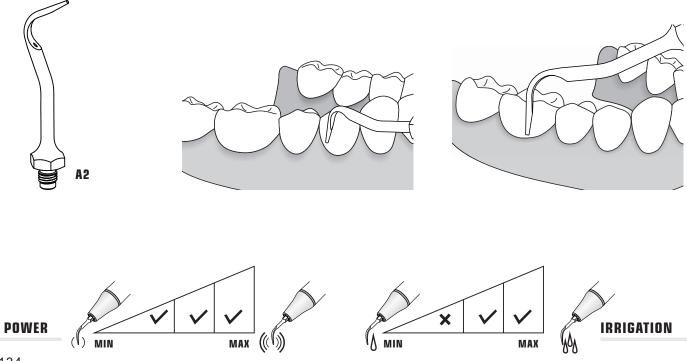


A1 Removal of supragingival deposits, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.

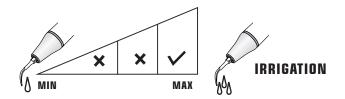


A2

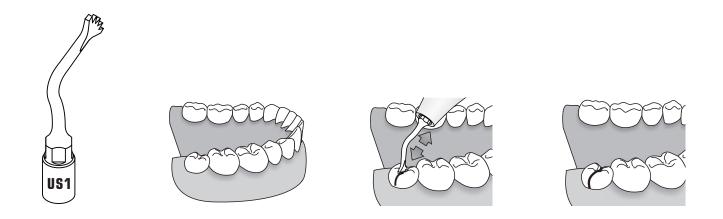
Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants, including neck and adjacent part of the teeth.



Ultrasurgery Tip

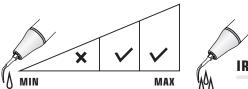


Meaning of the above symbols: Water volume The first grid indicates that the water volume is 0-30%. The second grid indicates that the water volume is 30% -60%. The third grid indicates that the water volume is 60% -100%. High effectiveness osteotomy of large bone sections during maxillofacial surgery, it can also be used for exodontia exodontics.



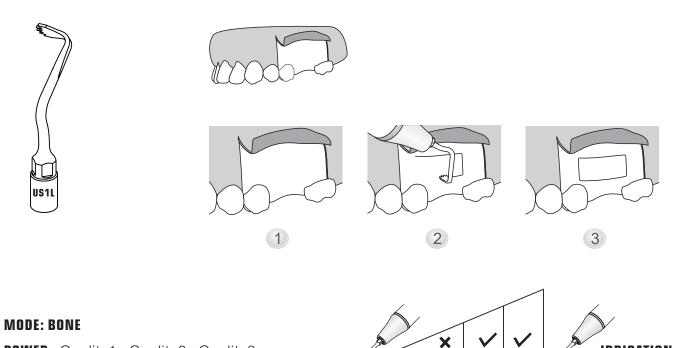
MODE: BONE

US1





US1L Left angle 90°, horizontal osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible.



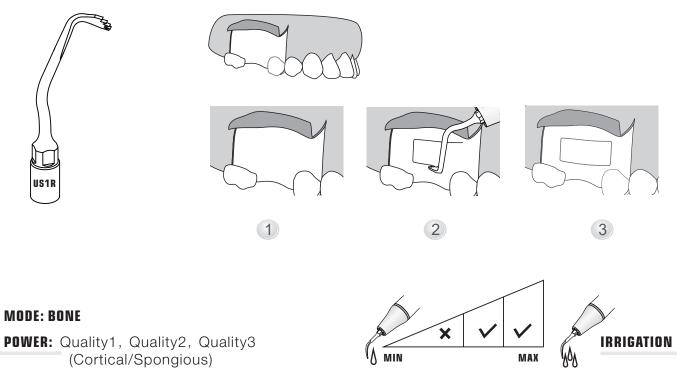
MIN

IRRIGATION

MAX

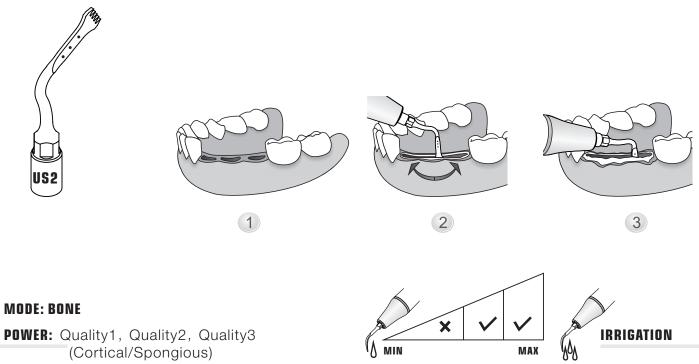
1/0/

US1R Right angle 90°, horizontal osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible.

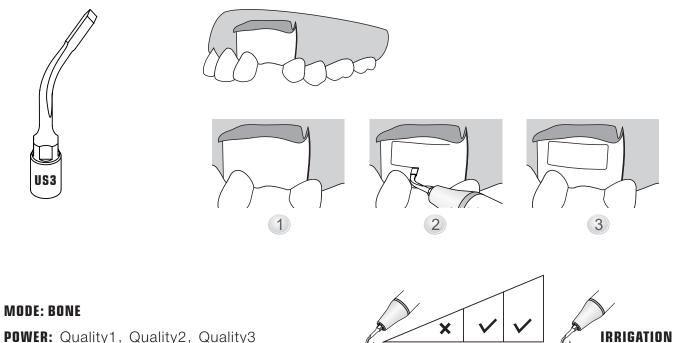


US2

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



US3 Osteotomy: osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures.



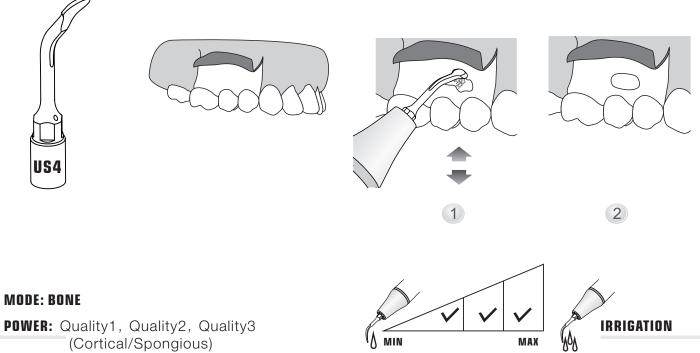
MIN

MAX

1/0/

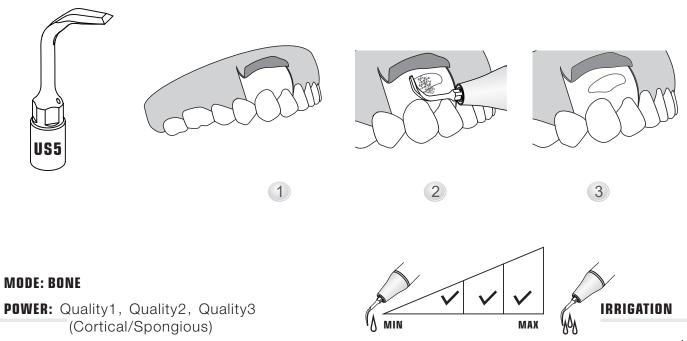
US4

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



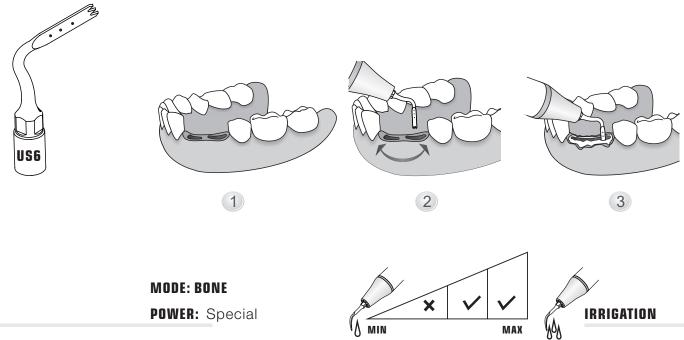
High efficiency bone osteoplasty: bone remodelling and harvesting of bone chips.

US5

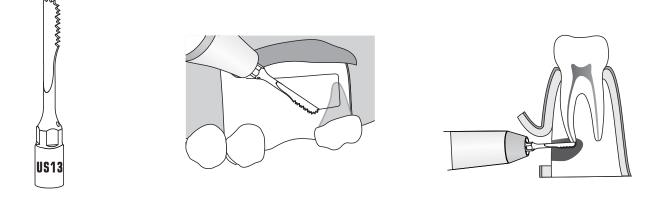


US6

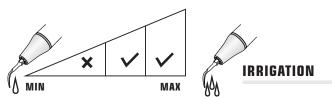
Osteotomy: osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures(ridge expansion, corticotomy technique).



US13 For osteomory and the removal of apex in posterior teeth area.

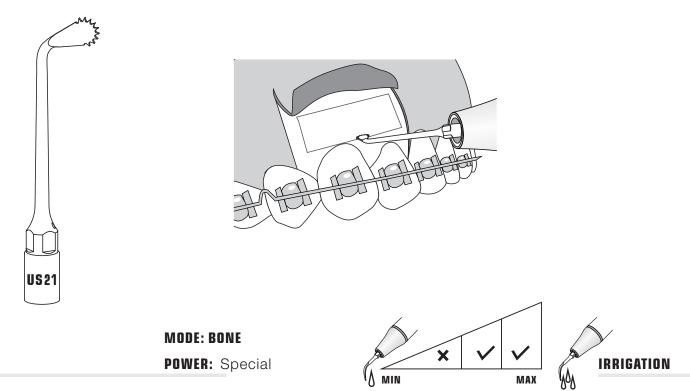




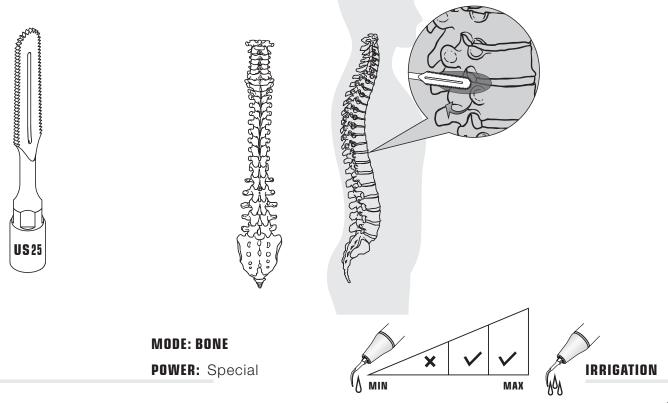


US21

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

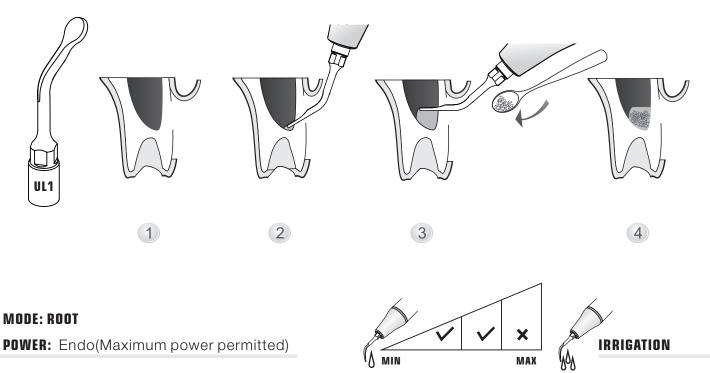


US25 Used for bone surgery.

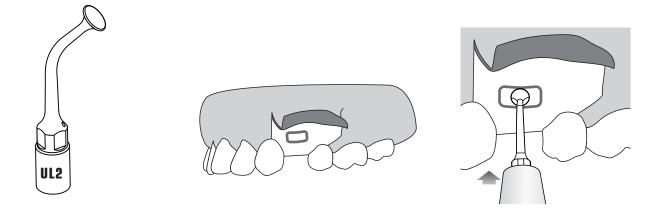


UL1

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

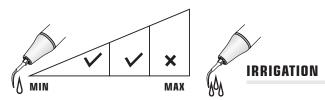


UL2 Schneiderian membrane separation from bony walls: separation of the sinus membrane.



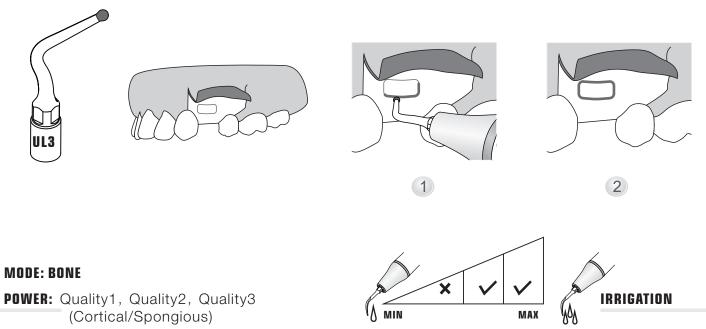
MODE: ROOT

POWER: Endo(Maximum power permitted)



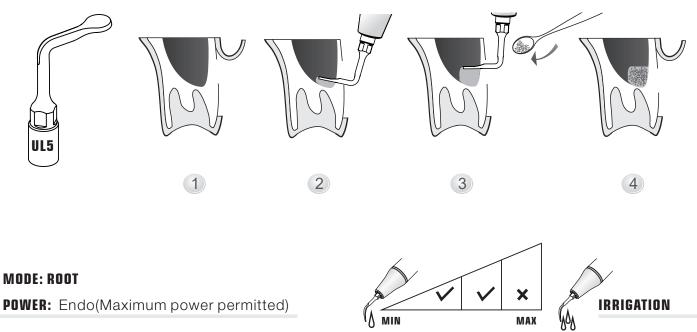
UL3

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

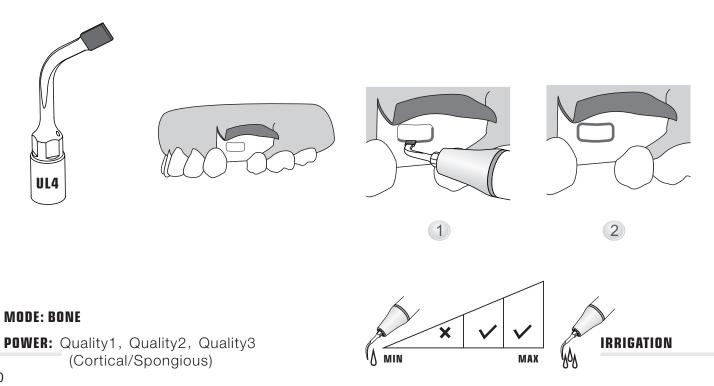


UL5

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

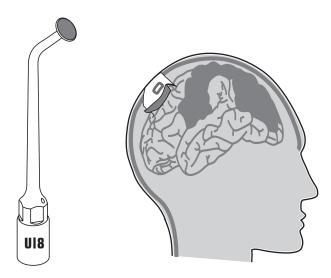


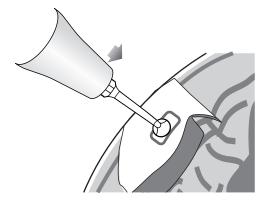
UL4 Diamond-coated(100µm) instrument for micrometric osteotomy: to finalize the osteotomy in proximity of soft tissue (sinus membrane, vessel, alveolar nerve).



UL8

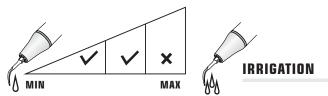
Diamond-coated head (100 μ m), used for non-traumatic osteotomy and osteoplasty near soft tissue and thin bone region.



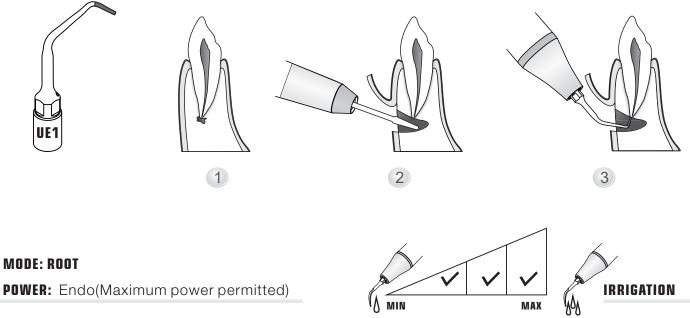


MODE: ROOT

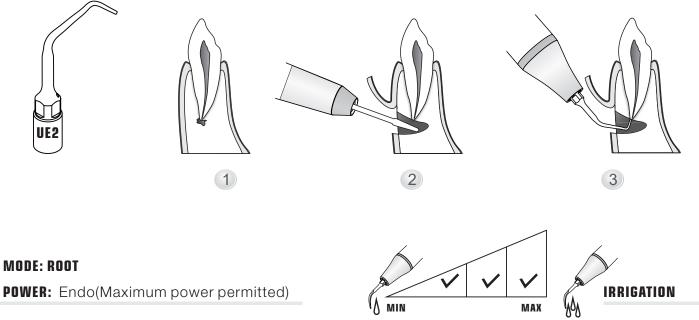
POWER: Endo(Maximum power permitted)



UE1 Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for apical root debridement: diamond-coated instrument for efficient root planning. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (3.3mm).

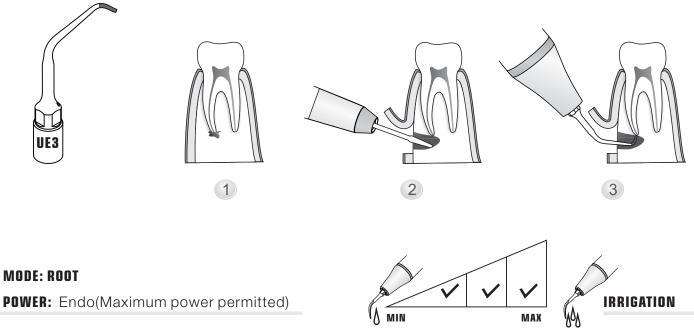


UE2 Used for gentle canal cleaning. The length of tip slender smooth part is (4.5mm).

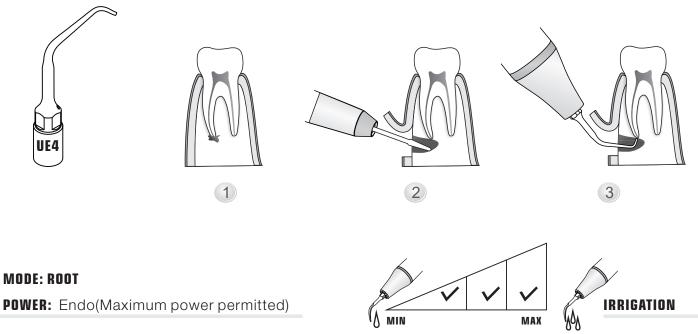


UE3

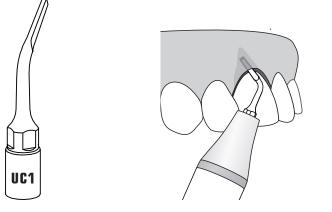
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for apical root debridement: diamond-coated instrument for efficient root planning. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (2.2mm).

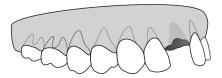


UE4 Used for gentle canal cleaning. The length of tip slender smooth part is (3.5mm).

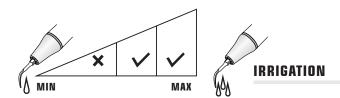


UC1 Used to cut off the ankylosis and root fraction techniques.

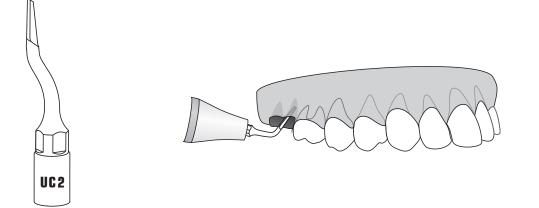




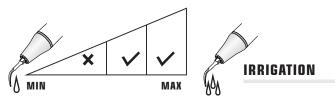
MODE: BONE



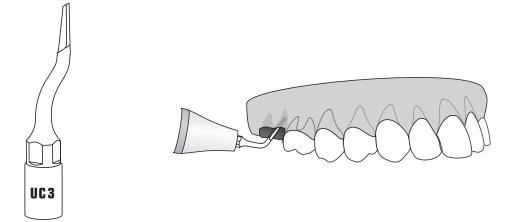
UC2 Left curved, Used to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques in the posterior regions.



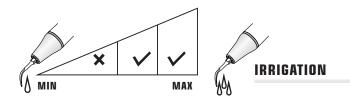
MODE: BONE



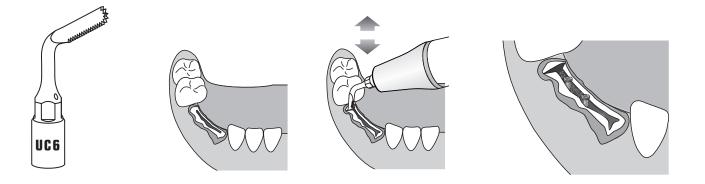
UC3 Right curved, Used to cut off the ankylosis,root fraction techniques in the posterior regions.



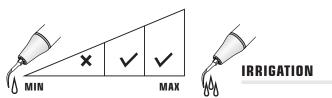
MODE: BONE



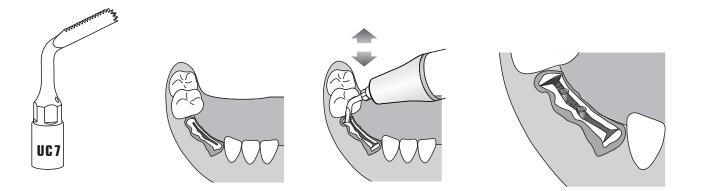
UCG For teeth extraction and alveolar bone splitting



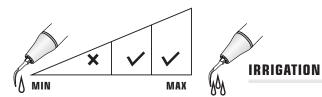
MODE: BONE



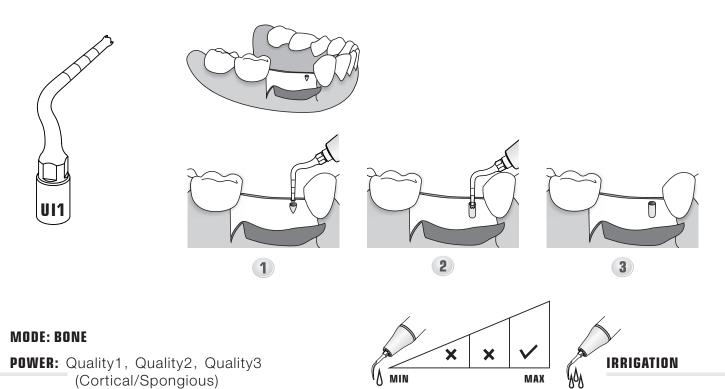
UC7 For teeth extraction and alveolar bone splitting



MODE: BONE

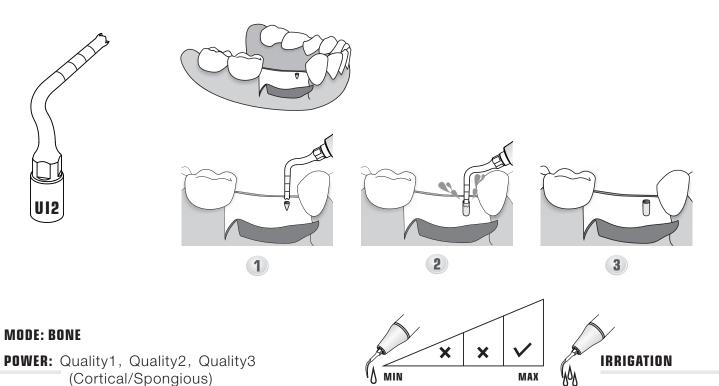


U11 Ø1.6mm implantation site preparation insert. The working length of the tip is (9mm).



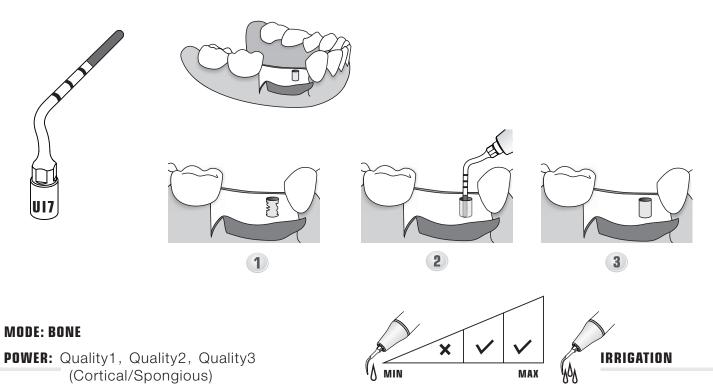
U I 2

 \emptyset 2mm implantation site preparation insert. The hole at the center of the top for water spray maximum reduce the heat.

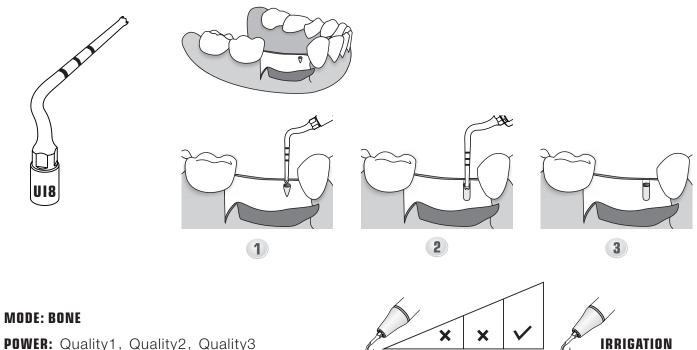


U | 7

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



U18 Ø1.6mm implantation site preparation insert. The working length of the tip is (15mm).

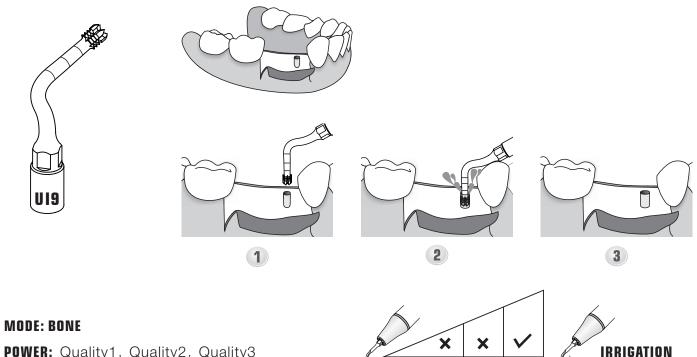


MIN

MAX

U | 9

 \emptyset 2.8mm implantation site preparation insert . The hole at the center of the top for water spray maximum reduce the heat.

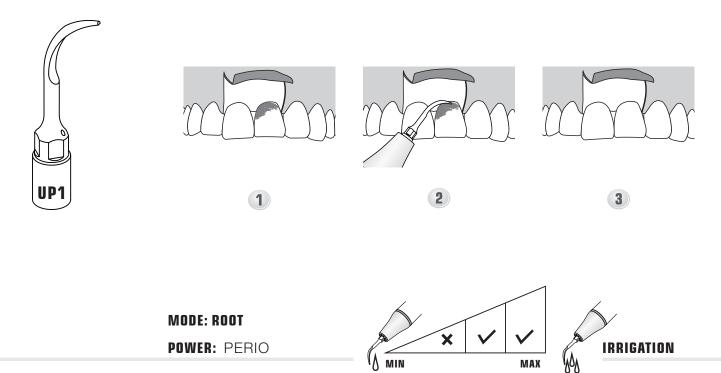


MIN

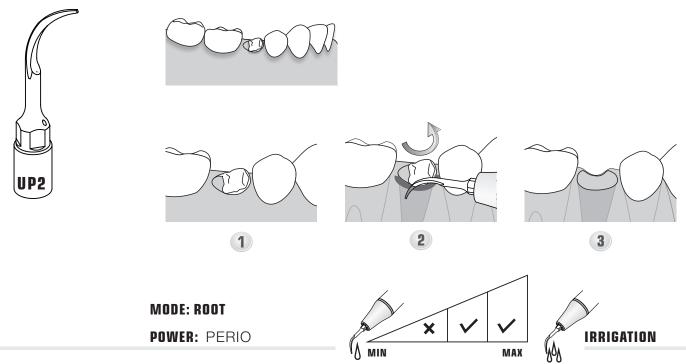
MAX

199

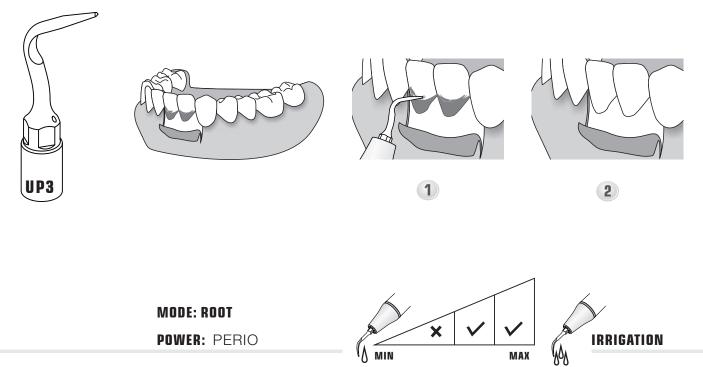
UP1 Recommended for periodontal gentle curetting scaling.



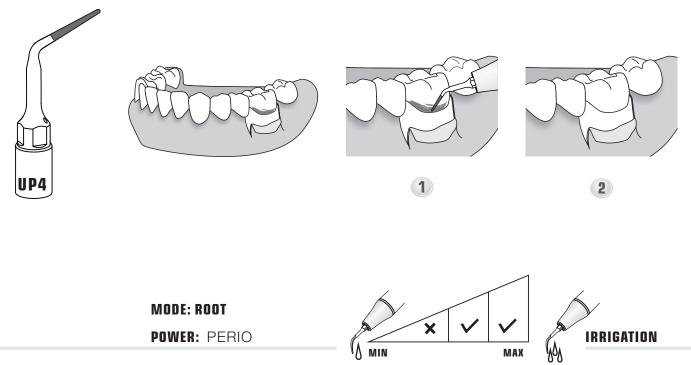
UP2 Inflammatory tissue removal and fractured root apex extraction.



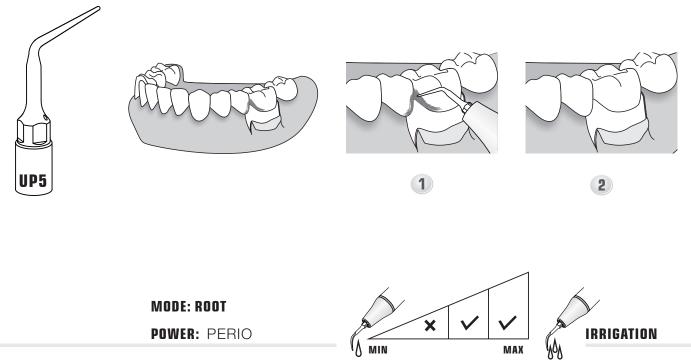
UP3 Recommended for angled periodontal gentle curetting scaling.



UP4 Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root debridement and root planning.

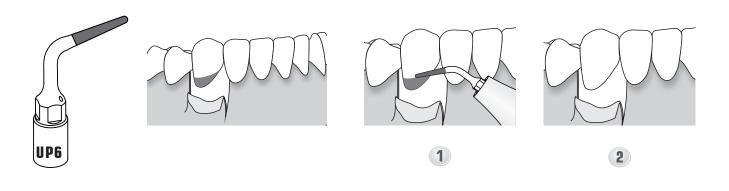


UP5 Recommended for root surface micro-smoothening.

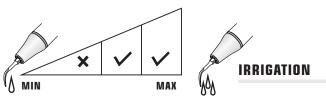


UP6

 $Diamond\mbox{-}coated(40 \mu m)$ instrument for micro-osteoplasty: interproximal osteoplasty and root planning.

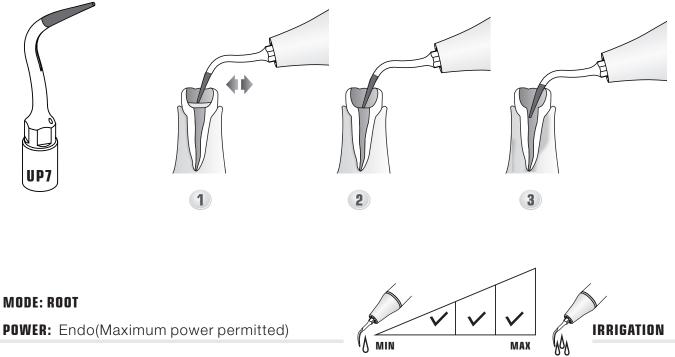


MODE: ROOT



UP7

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



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	ЕК8	
Scaling	GC1/GC2	
Periodontics	PC1/PC61/PC61/PC62	
Scaling	A1/A2	Compatible with Amdent Scalers





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Guilin Woodpecker Medical Instrument Co., Ltd. Information Industrial Park, Guilin National High-Tech Zone, Guilin, Guangxi, 541004 P. R. China

Tel: Europe Sales Dept.: +86-773-5873196 North/South America & Oceania Sales Dep.:+86-773-5873198 Asia & Africa Sales Dep.:+86-773-5855350 Fax: +86-773-5822450 E-mail: woodpecker@glwoodpecker.com, sales@glwoodpecker.com Website: http://www.glwoodpecker.com

CREP MedNet GmbH Borkstrasse 10 48163 Muenster Germany



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