





SCALING

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



ENDODONTICS

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



PERIODONTICS

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



CAVITY PREPARATION

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



SURGERY TIPS

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

EMS



SATELEC



NSK



SIRONA



MECTRON



💎 diamond coated

⚡ irrigation

EMS

SAT

SIR

MEC

NSK

SCALING



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

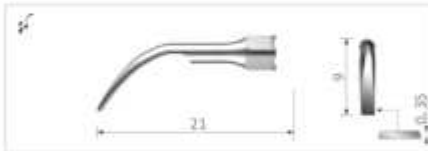
G1

GS1

GN1

GD1

GM1



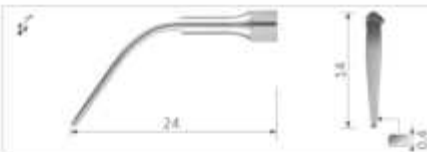
Flat edge is used to remove heavy supragingival calculus.

G2

GS2

GN2

GD2



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

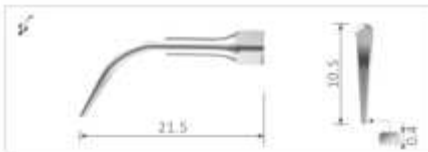
G3

GS3

GN3

GD3

GM3



Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

G4

GS4

GN4

GD4

GM4



Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

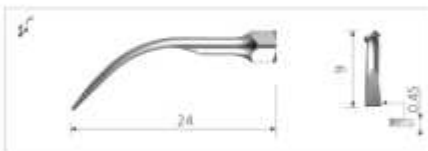
G5

GS5

GN5

GD5

GM5



Used to remove heavy supragingival calculus.

G6

GS6

GN6

GD6

GM6

EMS

SAT

SIR

MEC

NSK

PERIODONTICS



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

P1

PS1

PN1

PD1

PM1



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

P2L

PN2L

PD2L



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

P2LD

PD2LD



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

P2R

PD2R

PN2R



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

P2RD

PD2RD



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

P3

PS3

PN3

PD3

PM3



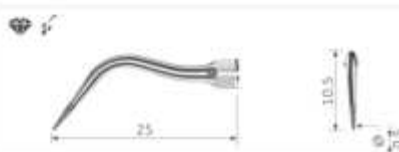
Diamond coated, used to smooth the surface of root during periodontal flap surgery.

P3D
PD3D



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

P4 PS4 PN4
PD4



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

P4D
PD4D



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

P5



Curved to the left, used to remove subgingival calculus.

P6L
PD6L



Curved to the right, used to remove subgingival calculus.

P6R
PD6R

ENDODONTICS



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

E1 ES1 EN1
ED1



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

E2 ES2 EN2
ED2



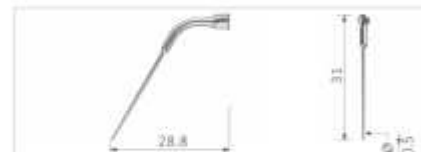
With cooling spray disabled, this tip is used for lateral thermal condensation of gutta percha.

E3 EN3
ED3



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

E3D EN3D
ED3D



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

E4 ES4 EN4
ED4



Diamond coated, for retreatments or extremely hard materials.

E4D EN4D
ED4D

EMS SAT NSK



Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.

E5

EN5

ED5



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

E5D

EN5D

ED5D



Bur holder used to expand the root canal and grind teeth.

E8

EN8

ED8



Bur holder used to expand the root canal and grind teeth.

E9

EN9

ED9



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

E10

EN10

ED10

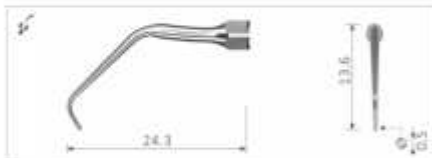


Diamond coated, used for efficient apical polishing of anterior teeth.

E10D

EN10D

ED10D



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

E11

EN11

ED11



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

E11D

EN11D

ED11D

EMS SAT SIR MEC NSK



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

E14

ED14



Diamond coated for retreatments or extremely hard materials.

E14D

ED14D



Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.

E15

ED15



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

E15D

ED15D

CROWN REMOVAL



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

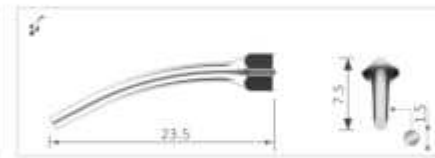
G7

GD7

GS7

GN7

G8



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

CAVITY PREPARATION



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

SB1

SBN1

SBD1

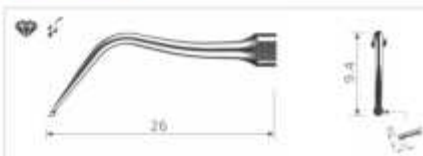


Semi-spherical diamond tip, for finishing cervical interproximal areas without causing lesions to adjacent teeth.

SB2

SBN2

SBD2

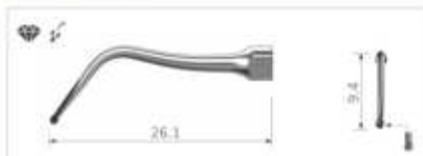


Semi-spherical diamond tip, for finishing cervical interproximal areas without causing lesions to adjacent teeth.

SB3

SBN3

SBD3



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

SBL

SBNL

SBDL



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

SBR

SBNR

SBDR

IMPLANT CLEANING



Implant Cleaning. PEEK tip for safe and gentle cleaning of implants and restorations. ICP SET contains 1 ICP WREN, 1 ICP and 2 peeks.

eICP SET

SiriCP SET

nICP SET

siICP SET



Replacement. PEEK tip pack of 10

ICPpeek

ICPpeek

ICPpeek

ICPpeek



EMS
STYLE
TIPS



SCALING & PERIODONTICS



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



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



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



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



IMPLANT CLEANING

eICP SET



Implant Cleaning. PEEK tip for safe and gentle cleaning of implants and restorations. eICP SET contains 1 ICP WREN, 1 eICP and 2 peeks.

ICPpeek



Replacement. PEEK tip pack of 10

TITANIUM PERIODONTICS

P50L



Curved to the left used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P50R



Curved to the right used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P52



Used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P53L



Curved to the left used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P53R



Curved to the right used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P54L



Curved to the left used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P54R



Curved to the right used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P59

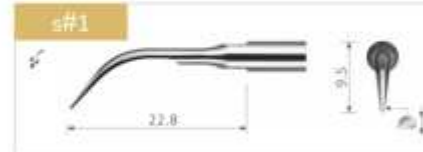


Used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

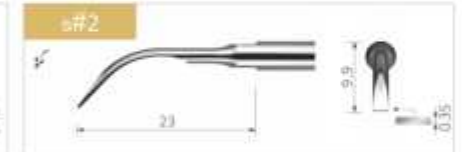


SAT

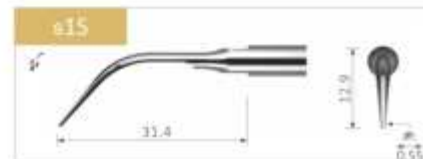
SCALING



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



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



Slim. Supra and sub-gingival scaling. Particularly effective for interproximal spaces.



IMPLANT CLEANING



Implant Cleaning. PEEK tip for safe and gentle cleaning of implants and restorations. sICP SET contains 1 ICP WREN, 1 sICP and 2 PEEKs.



Replacement. PEEK tip pack of 10



SATELEC
STYLE
TIPS

PERIODONTICS

s10X



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

s10P



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

s10Z



Sub-Gingival. Medium pockets (< 4mm). Removal of biofilm and soft deposits; enables observation of pocket depth using the 3mm scale.

sH3



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

sH4L



Premolar and molar, left-curve. First instrument for treating all the surfaces and the furcations.

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

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

sH4R



Premolar and molar, right-curve. second instrument, use after H4L.

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

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

sTK1L



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

sTK1S



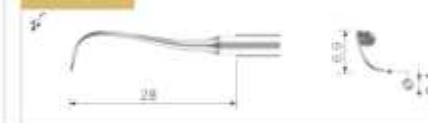
Probe. Recommended for examining shallow and medium pockets (< 4mm) and for the maintenance of simple cases. sTK1S tip is graduated every 3mm.

sTK2L



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

sTK2R



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

sET40D



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

ENDODONTIC

AIR SCALING



NSK STYLE TIPS

nS1



Universal. Removal of marginal-gingival and supra-gingival calculus.

nS2



Perio. Removal of supra-gingival calculus.

nS3



Sickle. Removal of supra-gingival calculus.

NK4



Universal slim tip.

NK5



A root cleaning tip, straight application.

NK6



A root cleaning tip, with a left curve.

NK7



A root cleaning tip, with a right curve.

nSICP SET



Implant Cleaning. PEEK tip for safe and gentle cleaning of implants and restorations.
nSICP SET contains 1 ICP WREN, 1 nSICP and 2 peeks.



SIRONA STYLE TIPS



SCALING

sr1L



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

sr2L



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

sr3L



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

sr4L



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

IMPLANT CLEANING

sirICP SET



Implant Cleaning. PEEK tip for safe and gentle cleaning of implants and restorations. sirICP SET contains 1 ICP WREN, 1 sirICP and 2 ICPpeaks.

ICPpeak



Replacement. PEEK tip pack of 10



KAVO STYLE TIPS

KAVO

SONICflex

k#5



General. For calculus removal from all tooth surfaces.

k#6



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

k#7



Subgingival. Instrument used for subgingival scaling.

k#8



Subgingival. For the removal of subgingival calculus.

k#60



A long straight tip with rounded surfaces, the k#60 is used for gentle pocket cleansing during periodontal treatment. It is effective cleansing in pockets up to 9 mm deep. It is used in the anterior region, smooth surfaces.

GK2



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.

GK5



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.

GK6



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.

GK7



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.

EK8



Bur holder, used to expand the root canal.

kICP SET



Implant Cleaning. PEEK tip for safe and gentle cleaning of implants and restorations.
kICP SET contains 1 ICP WREN, 1 ICP and 2 PEEKs.

ICPpeek



Replacement. PEEK tip pack of 10

PIEZOlux & SONOsoft

k#9 (GC2)



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

k#10 (GC1)



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

k#11 (PC1)



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

SONICflex Quick 2008

k5A



General. For calculus removal from all tooth surfaces.

k6A



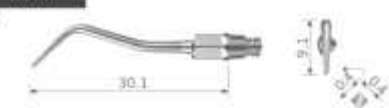
Fine. Fine instrument for smaller areas and those which are difficult to access.

k7A



Subgingival. Instrument used for subgingival scaling.

k8A



Subgingival. For the removal of subgingival calculus.

k60A



A long straight tip with rounded surfaces, the k#60 is used for gentle pocket cleansing during periodontal treatment. It is effective cleansing in pockets up to 9 mm deep. It is used in the anterior region, smooth surfaces.

kICPA SET



Implant Cleaning. PEEK tip for safe and gentle cleaning of implants and restorations. kICPA SET contains 1 ICP WREN, 1 kICPA and 2 peeks.

ICP peek



Replacement. PEEK tip pack of 10

PIEZOsoft & PiezoLED

k201



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

k202



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

k203



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



AMDENT

SCALING

a#37



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

a#38



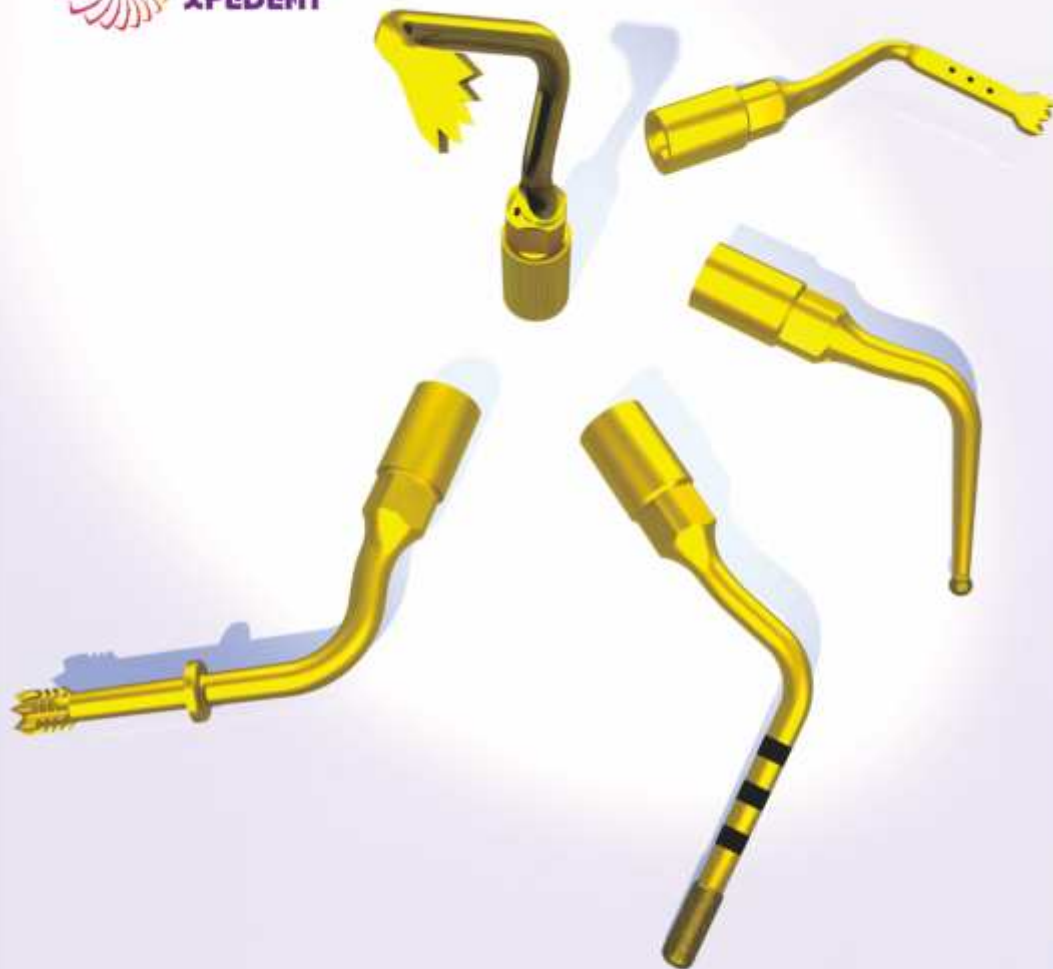
Primarily for lingual and buccal subgingival scaling and furcations. Also used for supragingival fine scaling and spot removal.

a#39



Universal tip, can be used for lingual and buccal supragingival scaling.

AMDENT STYLE TIPS



MECTRON STYLE SURGERY TIPS

BONE CUTTING

US1



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

US1L



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

US1R



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

US2



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

US2-2



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

US2B



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

US3



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

US4



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



US6 Special Micro-Saw (3 teeth). Very thin and small osteotomy and corticotomy technique for orthodontic microsurgery, root fraction technique for dental extraction maneuver.



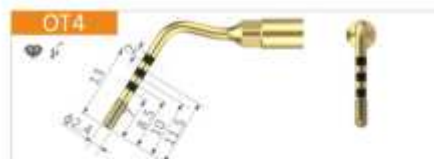
QT5 Osteotomy & Osteoplasty. Osteotomy of great precision in anatomically thin structures (for example ridge expansion, interdental corticotomies, nontraumatic nasal spina).



OT7S-4 Special Micro-Saw 0.35 (4 Teeth). very thin osteotomy, corticotomy for orthodontic microsurgery techniques, root separation in dental extraction techniques and periodontal surgery.



OP6 Micro-Root Preparation. Used for root preparation in periodontal surgery.



OT4 Implant Site Preparation. To correct pilot osteotomy axis, to finalize the implant site preparation close to the alveolar nerve; sinus crestal approach techniques.



OT7 Principal Micro-Saw 0.55mm. Osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible, ridge expansion, corticotomy technique, and bone block grafting.



OT7-20 Efficient Osteotomy. Ridge expansion, bone block grafting (from chin/mandible ramus), LeFort I osteotomy techniques, bilateral sagittal split osteotomy.



OP7 Micro-Osteoplasty. Used for peri-apical maxillary bone osteotomy access, the removal of inflammatory tissue.

SINUS LIFTING



UL1 Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 130°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.



UL2 Sinus Membrane Separator. Separation of the sinus membrane, 2mm around the frame of the bony window.



UL3 Sensitive Bone Cutting. Used for bone cutting near soft tissue or sensitive regions with minimal trauma. Ball end tip, diamond coated.



UL4 Sinus Bony window Osteotomy. Periodontal osteotomy, crown lengthening, bone chip harvesting, inflammatory tissue removal (cysts, etc.).



UL5 Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 105°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.

IMPLANTATION



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



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



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



Preparation. For implantation, longer Maximum 1.6mm.



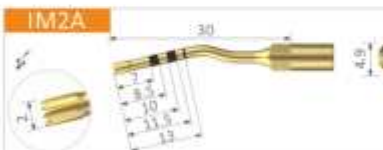
Implant Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.



Deep Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.



Initial pilot osteotomy. Check the preparation axis with alignment PIN IM 1.



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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

ENDODONTIC



Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.



Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.

IMPLANT CLEANING



Implant Cleaning. PEEK tip for safe and gentle cleaning of implants and restorations. mICP SET contains 1 ICP WREN, 1 mICP and 2 peeks.



Replacement. PEEK tip pack of 10

EXTRACTION



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



Angled Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty in the posterior regions.



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



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



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

SCALING



UP1



Gentle Scaling. Root scaling.

UP2



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

UP3



Angled Curette. Angled curette root scaling.

UP4



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

UP5



Root Surface Micro-Smoothing. Root planing.

UP6



Micro-Root Preparation. Root preparation in periodontal surgery.

UP7



Micro-Osteoplasty. Interproximal osteoplasty and root planing.



**EMS
COMPATIBLE
SURGERY TIPS**

BONE SURGERY

E-BS1



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

E-BS2L



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

E-BS2R



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

E-BS4



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

E-BS5



Flat Scalpel. Flat scalpel for fine osteotomies, distraction, preparation of buccal bone flap.

E-BS6



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

E-BS6F



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

SINUS LIFTING

E-SL1



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

E-SL2



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

E-SL3



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

E-SL4



Sinus Membrane Elevator. Non-cutting spatula served for schneiderian membrane elevation the sinus.

E-SL5



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

EMS

EXTRACTION

E-LC1



Root Osteoplasty. Used for syndesmotomy and periradicular osteotomy.

E-LC1/90



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

E-LC2



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

E-LC2L



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

E-LC2R



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

E-Pirahna



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



SATELEC
COMPATIBLE
SURGERY TIPS

BONE SURGERY

BS1

V-BS1



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

BS2L

V-BS2L



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

BS2R

V-BS2R



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

BS4

V-BS4



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

BS5

V-BS5



Flat Scalpel. Flat scalpel for fine osteotomies distraction, preparation of buccal bone flap.

BS6

V-BS6



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

IMPLANTATION

XS-IM1

V-IM1



Bone Perforation. Used for pilot osteotomy in the anterior region (in the maxilla). Change the Mectron IM1 to be the same.

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XS-IM2A

V-IM2A



Used for pilot osteotomy in anterior region (in the maxilla).

XS-IM3A

V-IM3A



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

SINUS LIFTING

SL1

V-SL1



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

SL2

V-SL2



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

SL3

V-SL3



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

SL4

V-SL4



Sinus Membrane Elevator. Non-cutting spatula served for schneiderian membrane elevation the sinus.

SL5

V-SL5



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

*Piezotome® are registered trademarks of SATELEC SAS (ACTEON group).

EXTRACTION



Root Osteoplasty. Used for syndesmotomy and periradicular osteotomy.



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



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



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



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



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

*Piezosonic[®] are registered trademarks of SATELEC SAS (ACTEON group).

TORQUE WRENCH



For KAVO PiezoLED use TW EMS P

Xpedit Torque Wrenches are designed to ensure the scaler tip is secured to the hand-piece securely, but not too tight. Over torquing the tip will, over time, damage the threads of both the tip and the hand piece. It is recommended that the Torque Wrench is always used. The scaler tip can also be autoclaved within the torque wrench; this reduces the risk of sharps injury and infection to those handling the tips.



This wrench is for Amdent tips. It also works with Endo tips.

U-FILES(32mm)

UF-SET/32



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

UF-15/32



ø0.15mm
10pieces/box

UF-20/32



ø0.2mm
10pieces/box

UF-25/32



ø0.25mm
10pieces/box

UF-30/32



ø0.3mm
10pieces/box

TIP HOLDER

TH WC



Tip Holder With Cover

TH



Tip Holder

AUTOCLAVE BOX

AC BOX



AC BOX e1



AC BOX s1



SCALER HANDPIECE

HP EMS



EMS Compatible
NO-LED Handpiece

HP SAT



SATELEC Compatible
NO-LED Handpiece

HP EMS LED



EMS Compatible
LED Handpiece

HP SAT LED



SATELEC Compatible
LED Handpiece

HP EMS LEDp



EMS Compatible
LED Handpiece

HP SAT LEDp



SATELEC Compatible
LED Handpiece

Xpedit hand-pieces manufactured from Aluminium; they are therefore able to withstand autoclaving without the exterior cracking problems often associated with plastic hand-pieces. They are compatible with all our machines and with EMS and Satelec machines too. LED hand-pieces have a different connection from non-LED.