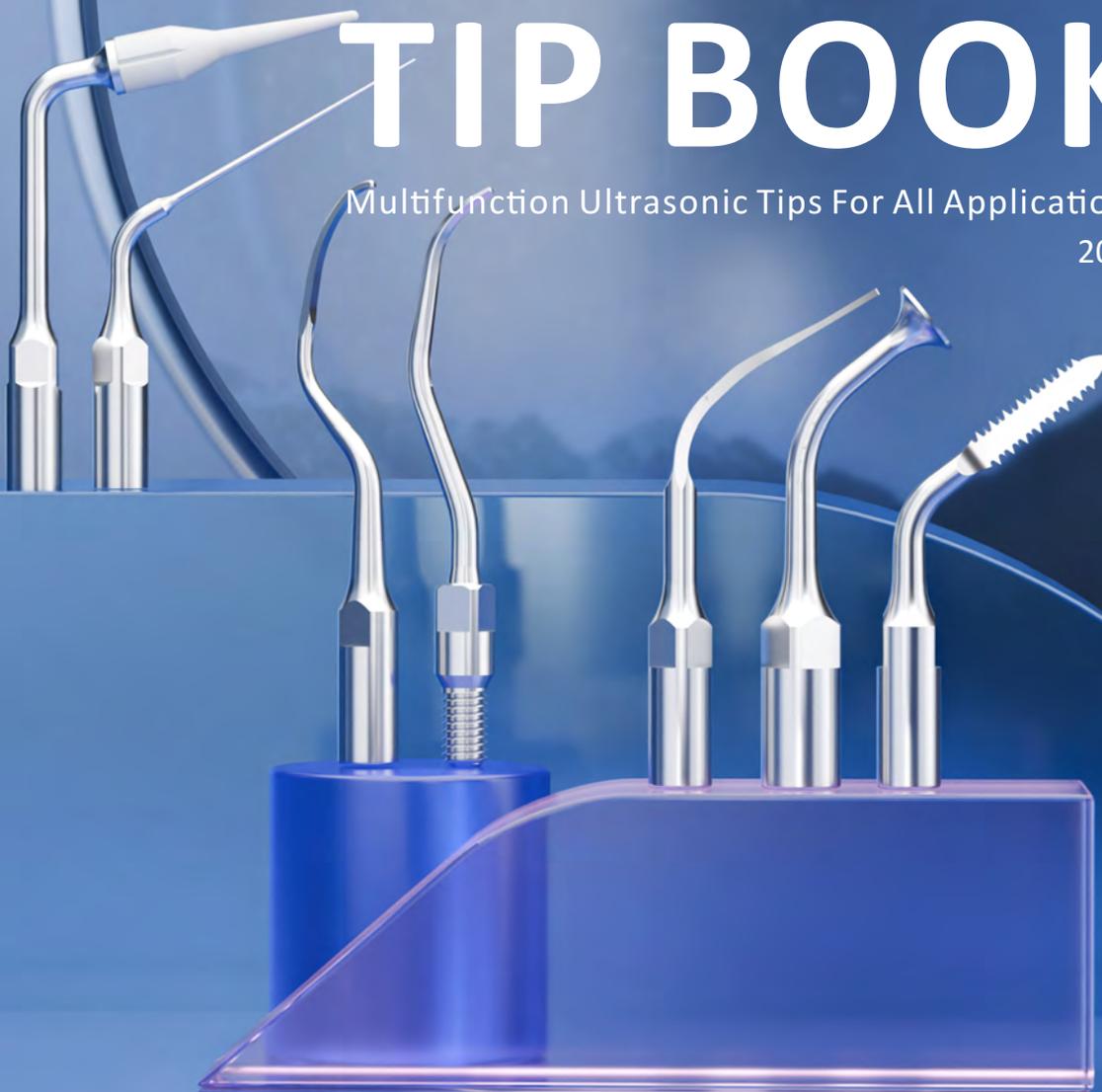




TIP BOOK

Multifunction Ultrasonic Tips For All Applications

2024





SCALING

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



PERIODONTICS

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



ENDODONTICS

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



CAVITY PREPARATION

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



SURGERY TIPS

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



Principle of Operation.

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

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

Orientation and Application.

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

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

CONTENT

Generic tips		6
XPEDENT tips suitable for EMS devices		12
XPEDENT tips suitable for SATELEC devices		16
XPEDENT tips suitable for NSK devices	 	21
VARIOS		22
TI-MAX		23
XPEDENT tips suitable for SIRONA devices		24
XPEDENT tips suitable for KAVO devices	   	26
SONICflex		27
SONICflex quick		29
PIEZOlux & SONOsoft		31
PiezoLED & PIEZOsoft		31
XPEDENT tips suitable for AMDENT devices		32
XPEDENT tips suitable for surgical MECTRON devices		34

CONTENT

XPEDENT tips suitable for SATELEC devices		41
Piezotome 1		42
Piezotome 2		42
XPEDENT tips suitable for surgical EMS devices		41
Torque wrenches		45
U-Files		46
Thread checkers		46
Scaler handpieces		47
Autoclavable tip holders		47
Built-in scaler machines		48
Tip wallets		49

 diamond coated

 irrigation

EMS

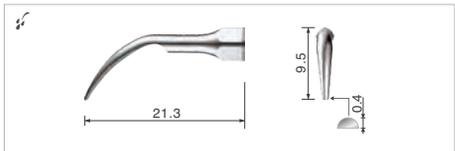
SIR

NSK

SAT

MEC

SCALING



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

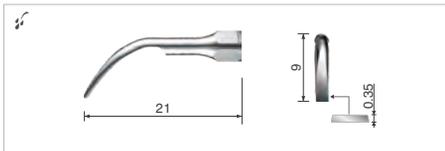
G1

GS1

GN1

GD1

GM1



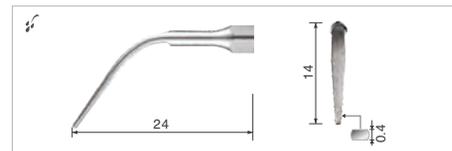
Flat edge is used to remove heavy supragingival calculus.

G2

GS2

GN2

GD2



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

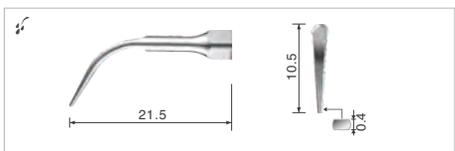
G3

GS3

GN3

GD3

GM3



Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

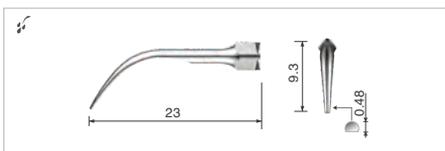
G4

GS4

GN4

GD4

GM4



Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

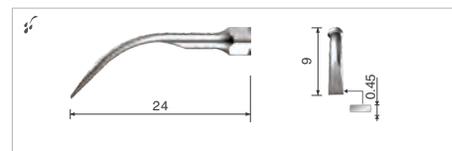
G5

GS5

GN5

GD5

GM5



Used to remove heavy supragingival calculus.

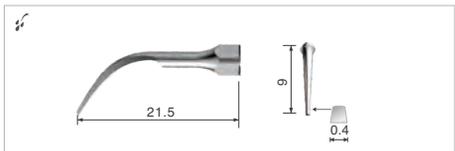
G6

GN6

GD6

GM6

PERIO



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

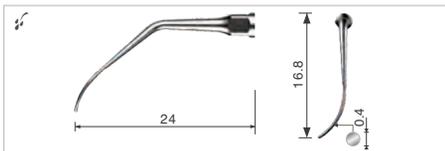
P1

PS1

PN1

PD1

PM1

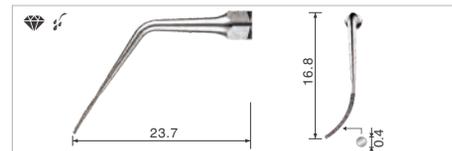


Curved to the left, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.

P2L

PN2L

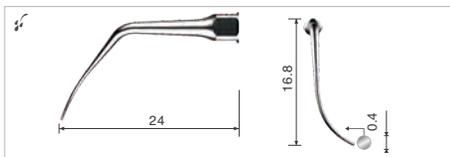
PD2L



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

P2LD

PD2LD

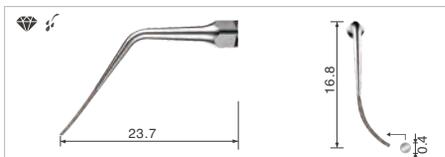


Curved to the right, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.

P2R

PN2R

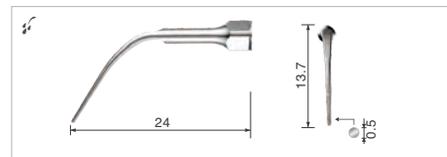
PD2R



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

P2RD

PD2RD



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

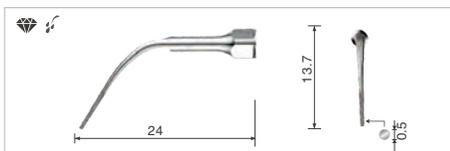
P3

PS3

PN3

PD3

PM3



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

P3D

PS3D

PN3D

PD3D



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

P4

PS4

PN4

PD4

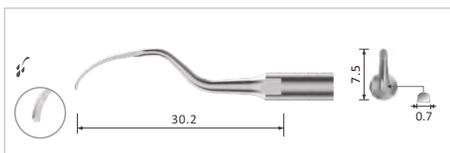


Diamond coated, a powerful tool for the removal of calcification, this tip can be used for widening calcified roots in the coronal third.

P4D

PN4D

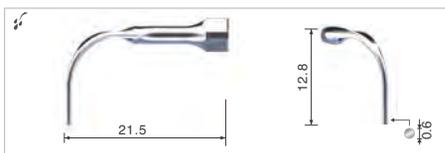
PD4D



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.

eH3 (P5)

sH3



Curved to the left, used to remove subgingival calculus.

P6L

PD6L



Curved to the right, used to remove subgingival calculus.

P6R

PD6R

EMS

SIR

NSK

SAT

ENDO



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

E1

ES1

EN1

ED1



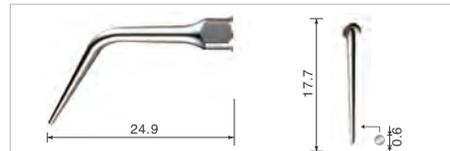
95° angle holder for use with Xpident U files with a shank diameter of 0.57mm, this tip is usually used for anterior root canal cleaning.

E2

ES2

EN2

ED2



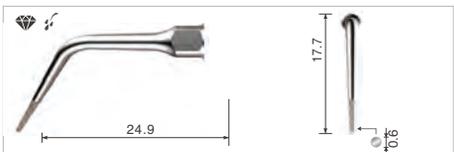
With cooling spray disabled, this tip is used for lateral thermal condensation of gutta percha.

E3

ES3

EN3

ED3



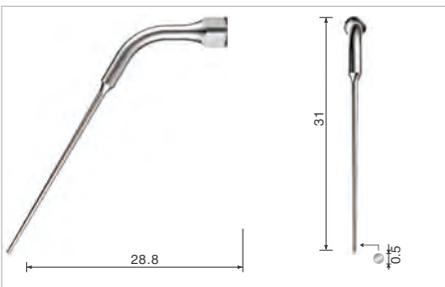
Diamond coated, used to remove calcification and bad filling material from pulp cavity and overhang pulp chamber.

E3D

ES3D

EN3D

ED3D



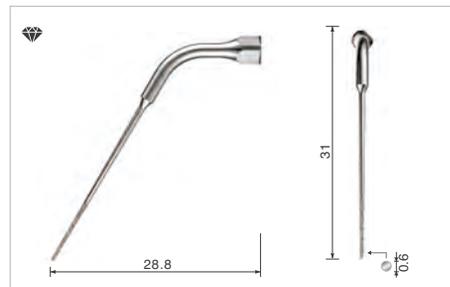
Quickly removes obstructions and broken instruments in the mid and upper thirds of large and straight canals.

E4

ES4

EN4

ED4



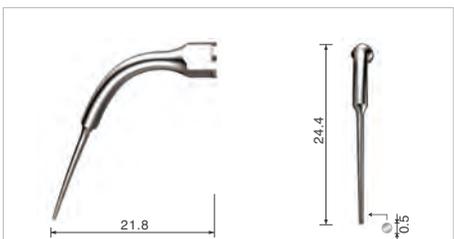
Diamond coated, for retreatments or extremely hard materials.

E4D

ES4D

EN4D

ED4D



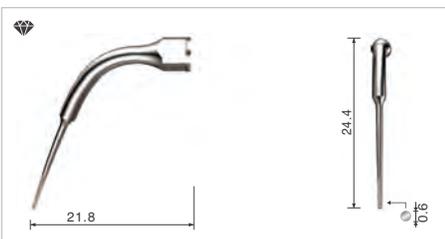
Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.

E5

ES5

EN5

ED5



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

E5D

ES5D

EN5D

ED5D



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

E14

EN14

ED14



Diamond coated for retreatments or extremely hard materials.

E14D

EN14D

ED14D



Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.

E15

EN15

ED15



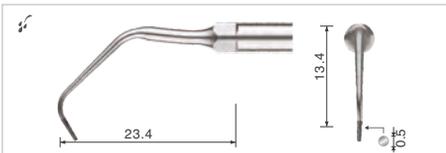
Diamond coated, for enhanced cutting and abrasion. Especially useful for removing very hard materials on the canal wall.

E15D

EN15D

ED15D

RETRO



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

E10

EN10

ED10

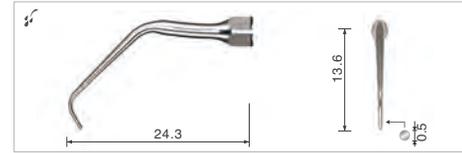


Diamond coated, used for efficient apical polishing of anterior teeth.

E10D

EN10D

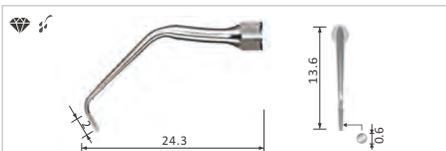
ED10D



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

E11

EN11



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

SIR

NSK

SAT

CROWN REMOVAL



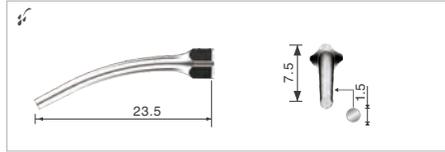
Used to remove bridges, crowns and posts by fracturing the cement.

G7

GS7

GN7

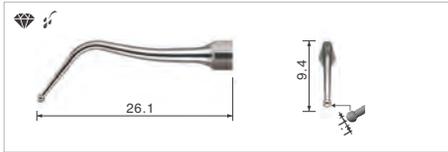
GD7



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

G8

CAVITY PREPARATION



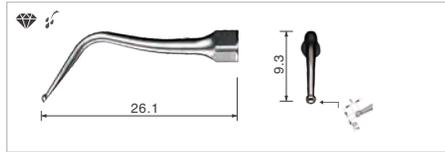
Ball diamond tip, for preparation of occlusal surfaces and cervical ridges.

SB1

SBS1

SBN1

SBD1



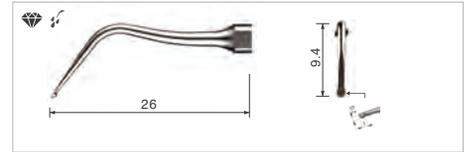
Semi-spherical diamond tip, for finishing cervical interproximal areas without causing lesions to adjacent teeth.

SB2

SBS2

SBN2

SBD2



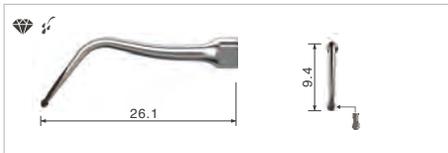
Semi-spherical diamond tip, for finishing cervical interproximal areas without causing lesions to adjacent teeth.

SB3

SBS3

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

SBSL

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

SBSR

SBNR

SBDR

FG-BUR HOLDER



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

E8

EN8

ED8



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

E9

EN9

ED9

IMPLANT CLEANING



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

eICP SET

srICP SET

nICP SET

sICP SET



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

ICPpeek

ICPpeek

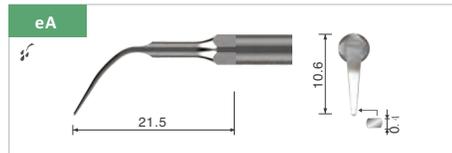
ICPpeek

ICPpeek



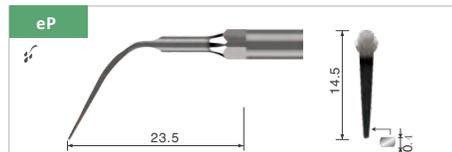
XPEDENT tips suitable for
EMS scaler devices

SCALING

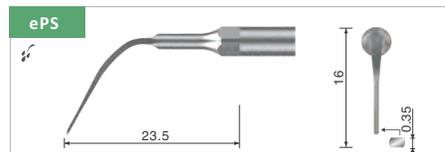


Universal. Accurate removal of solid supragingival calculus in all quadrants.

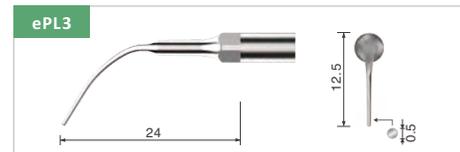
PERIO



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



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



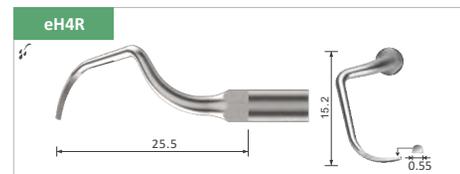
Perio Cleaning. For cleaning and disinfecting periodontal pockets, it is especially suitable for follow-up and recall visits for periodontal maintenance patients.



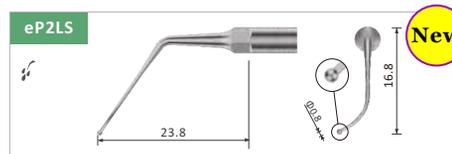
Anterior Periodontics. Enables treatment of the incisor-canine block. The guide edge is oriented parallel to the pocket. Enables work in the periodontal pocket without injury to the ligament.



Premolar and Molar. Left-curve. First instrument for treating all the surfaces and the furcations.
Maxillary. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then the buccal and mesial surfaces of sector 1.
Mandibular. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 3.



Premolar and Molar. Right-curve. Second instrument, use after sH4L.
Maxillary. Palatine and mesial surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 1.
Mandibular. Lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 3.



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

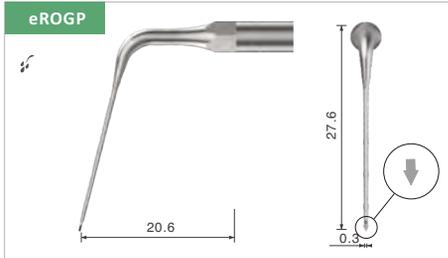


Perio. Right curved instrument with a small ball > 0.8 mm diameter on the instrument tips for periodontal debridement of furcations and concavities

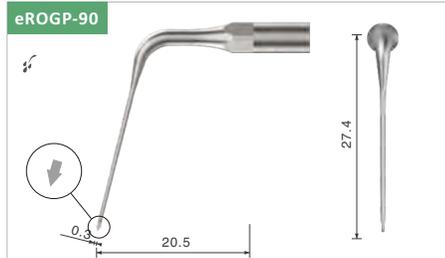


Perio. Used to remove dental calculus deep in the periodontal pocket and clean the periodontal pocket.

ENDO



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



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

CONDENSATION



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



Replacement. C20peeks are autoclavable and reusable.

IMPLANT CLEANING

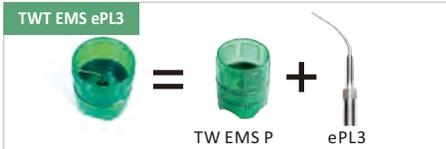
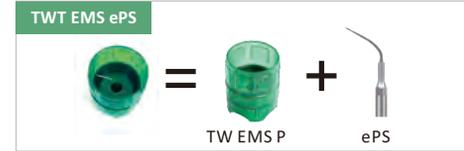
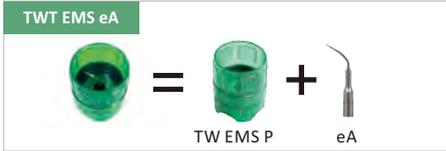


Implant Cleaning. The ICP tip is used for sub- and supragingival cleaning of implants and restorations. The replaceable peek makes the action safe and gentle. The set contains 1 ICP, 1 ICP wrench and 2 spare peeks.



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

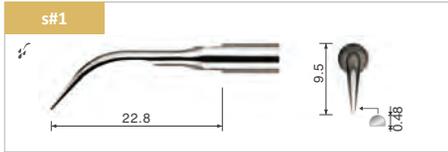
SETS (TORQUE WRENCH INCL. SCALER TIP)



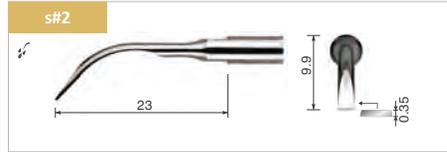


XPEDENT tips suitable for
SATELEC scaler devices

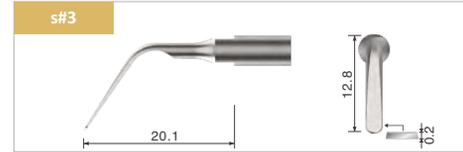
SCALING



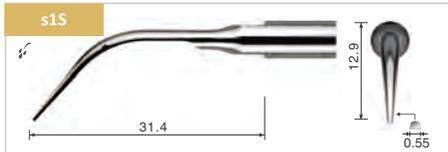
Universal. Simple supragingival scaling and tartar removal without damage to the enamel.



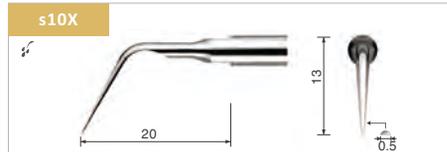
Calculus. Apply the flat part to the tooth to remove major calculus deposits.



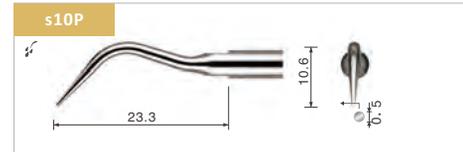
Stain Removal. Rounded leading edge is effective for the removal of marks or stains such as tobacco or tea.



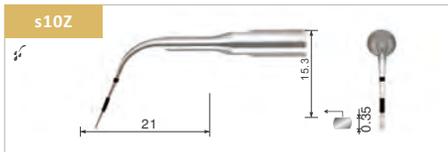
Slim. Supra and subgingival scaling. Particularly effective for interproximal spaces.



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

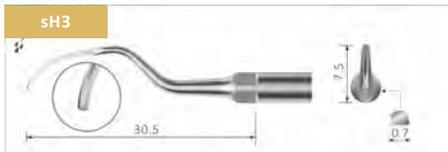


Shallow. Slim round instrument suitable for scaling shallow pockets less than 2-3mm deep.

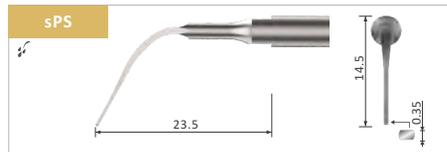


Subgingival. Medium pockets (< 4mm). Removal of biofilm and soft deposits, enables observation of pocket depth using the 3mm scale.

PERIO



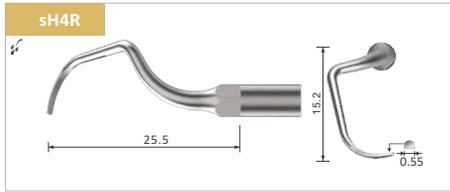
Anterior Periodontics. Enables treatment of the incisor-canine block. The guide edge is oriented parallel to the pocket. Enables work in the periodontal pocket without injury to the ligament.



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

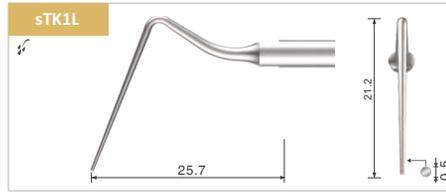


Premolar and Molar. Left-curve. First instrument for treating all the surfaces and the furcations.
Maxillary. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then the buccal and mesial surfaces of sector 1.
Mandibular. Buccal and distal surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 3.



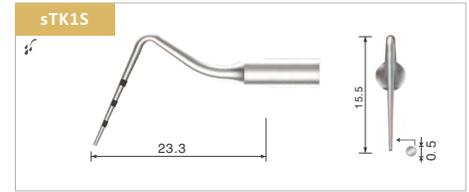
sH4R

Premolar and Molar. Right-curve. Second instrument, use after sH4L.
Maxillary. Palatine and mesial surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 1.
Mandibular. Lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 3.



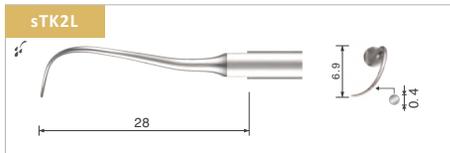
sTK1L

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



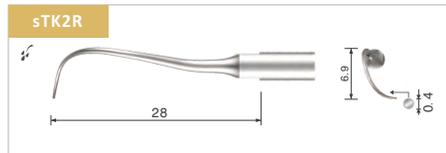
sTK1S

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. Recommended for the maintenance of moderate to deep pockets and furcations. Equivalent to the Nabers probe.

ENDO



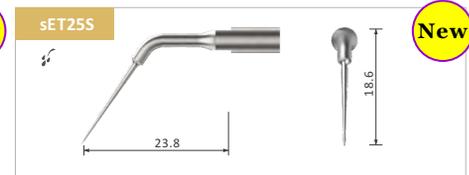
sET20D

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



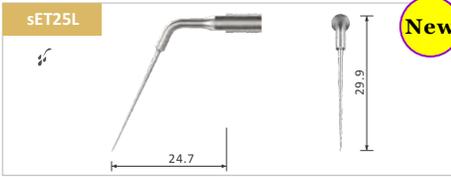
sET25

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



sET25S

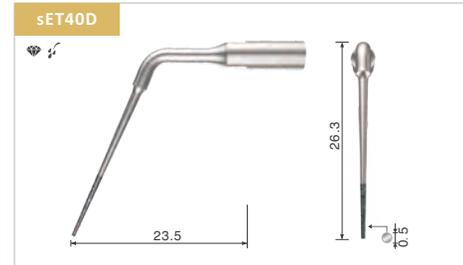
Retreatment Short. Used in coronal third and the isthmuses, Titanium-alloy, length 15mm, taper 4%.



Retreatment Long. Used in the apical third and long straight canals for retreatment, Titanium-alloy, length 25mm, taper 3%.



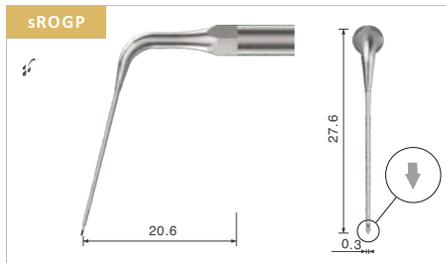
Instrument Removal. Used in the middle third of wide, straight canals, the sET40 is a rapid solution for removal of broken instruments.



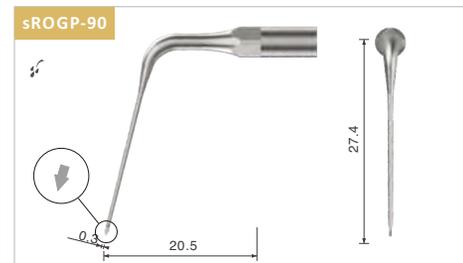
Diamond. A diamond-coated steel tip for retreatment of very hard material in the middle third. Length 40mm, 30 µm diamonds, taper 4%.



Calcification Locator. Used for searching for canals and locating calcified canals, diamond coated ball, length 20mm, taper 5%.

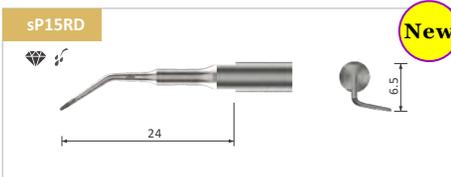


Access Long Canals. The ROGP tip is used to access areas not reached by other tips. Particularly effective for retreatments, especially in long oval canals, where most other tips would not fit. Excellent for Gutta-Percha removal.



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

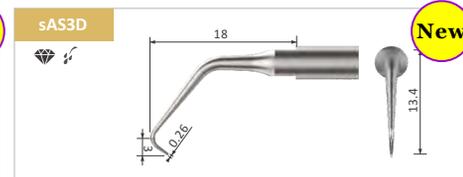
RETRO



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



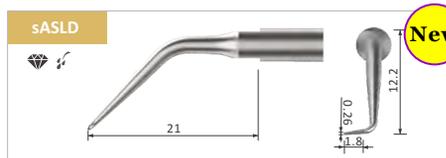
Retro Surgery Tip - Left. Used for preparation of premolars and molar canals, length 5mm, 30 µm diamonds, taper 7%.



Universal Retro Surgery Tip. Used with minimum power and low pressure for apical surgery of anterior teeth, length 3mm, 30 µm diamonds, taper 9%.



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



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

CONDENSATION

sC20 SET



New

Condensation. For cementing ceramic inlays, onlays and veneers. The sC20 SET contains 1 sC20 and 2 C20peeks.

C20peek



10X

New

Replacement. C20peeks are autoclavable and reusable.

IMPLANT CLEANING

sICP SET



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

ICPpeek



10X

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

TW SAT P



Satelec®
Plastic Torque Wrench



XPEDENT tips suitable for
NSK scaler devices

PIEZO (VARIOS)

SCALING

nG1



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

nG4



Scaling. Removal of supragingival and marginal calculus.

nG6



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

nG8



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

nG16



Interproximal. Removal of calculus from interproximal areas.

CONDENSATION

nC20 SET



New

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

C20peek



New

Replacement. C20peeks are autoclavable and reusable.

IMPLANT CLEANING

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ICPpeek



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

TW NSK P

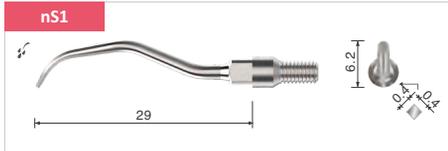


NSK®

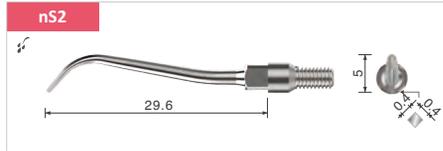
Plastic Torque Wrench

AIR SCALING (TI-MAX)

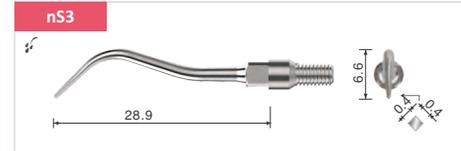
SCALING



Universal. Removal of marginal gingival and supragingival calculus.

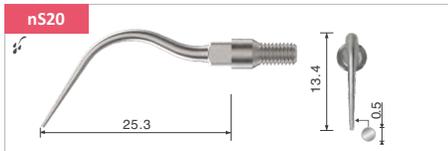


Perio. Removal of supragingival calculus.



Sickle. Removal of supragingival calculus.

PERIO



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



Universal slim tip.



A root cleaning tip, straight application.



A root cleaning tip, with a left curve.



A root cleaning tip, with a right curve.

IMPLANT CLEANING



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



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

TW NSK P



NSK®
Plastic Torque Wrench



XPEDENT tips suitable for
SIRONA scaler devices

SCALING

sr1L



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

sr2L



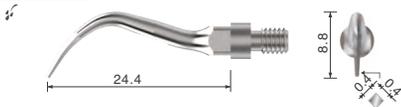
Versatile. A versatile instrument used for lingual, buccal and approximal scaling.

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.

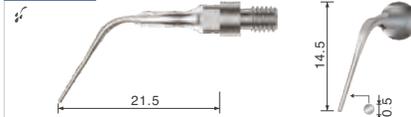
PERIO

srPE1



Perio. For rinsing and root cleaning in deep gum pockets.

srPE2



Perio. Curved to the right, for root cleaning in deep gum pockets in the posterior region.

srPE3



Perio. Curved to the left, for root cleaning in deep gum pockets in the posterior region.

IMPLANT CLEANING

srICP SET



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

ICPpeek



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

TW SIR P



Sirona®
Plastic Torque Wrench



XPEDENT tips suitable for
KAVO scaler devices

SONICflex

SCALING



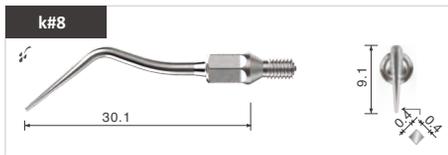
General. For calculus removal from all tooth surfaces.



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

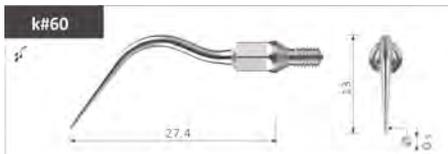


Subgingival. Instrument used for subgingival scaling.



Subgingival. For the removal of subgingival calculus.

PERIO



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



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



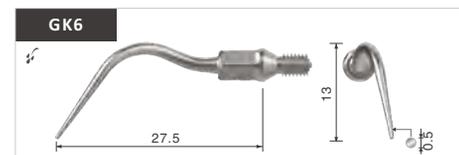
Perio Right. Curved to the right, for buccal access in the first and third quadrants to central incisor. Gentle but effective cleansing in pockets up to 9 mm deep, then cleansing of front teeth. Lingual access to premolars and molars in the second and fourth quadrants.



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



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.



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

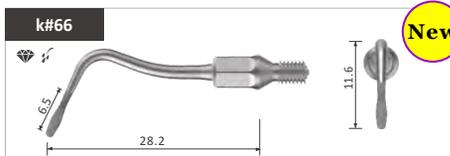


Curved to the right, used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.

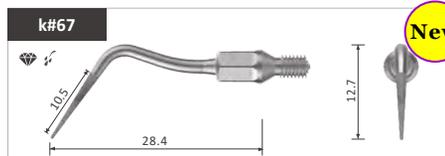


FG-bur Holder. FG-bur holder used to expand the root canal and grind teeth.

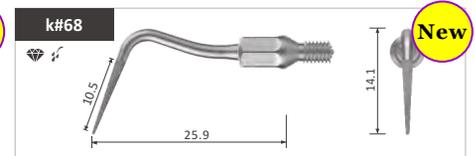
ENDO



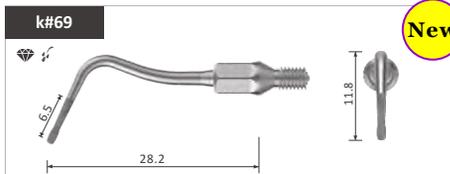
Access Shaping. Big bud shaped diamond coated tip for shaping the access cavity.



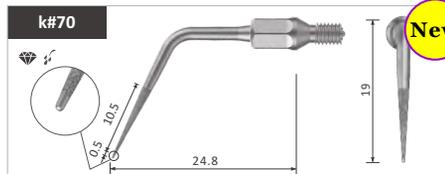
Canal Expansion. Diamond coated 125° conical tip. Used for widening canals.



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



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



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

IMPLANT CLEANING



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



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



SONICflex quick

SCALING



General. For calculus removal from all tooth surfaces.



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

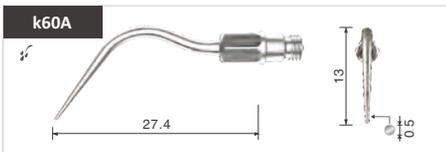


Subgingival. Instrument used for subgingival scaling.



Subgingival. For the removal of subgingival calculus.

PERIO



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



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

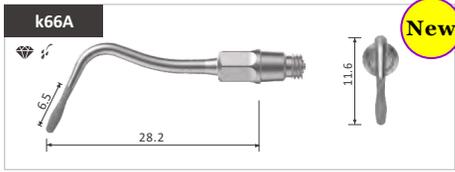


Perio Right. Curved to the right, for buccal access in the first and third quadrants to central incisor. Gentle but effective cleansing in pockets up to 9 mm deep, then cleansing of front teeth. Lingual access to premolars and molars in the second and fourth quadrants.

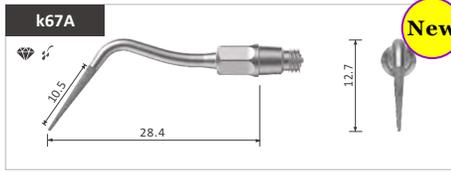


PerioSlim. The fast and minimally-invasive kPSA instrument is ideal for calculus removal in deep periodontal pockets in all quadrants.

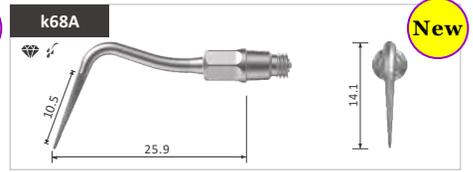
ENDO



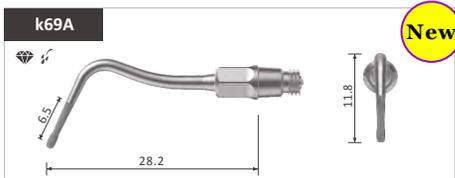
Access Shaping. Big bud shaped diamond coated tip for shaping the access cavity.



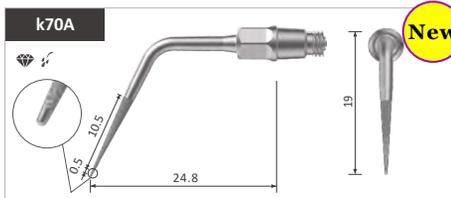
Canal Expansion. Diamond coated 125° conical tip. Used for widening canals.



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



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



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

IMPLANT CLEANING



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



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



PIEZOlux & SONOsoft

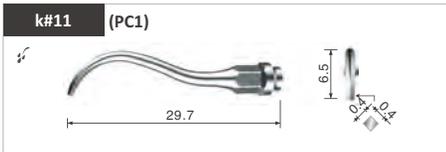
SCALING & PERIO



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



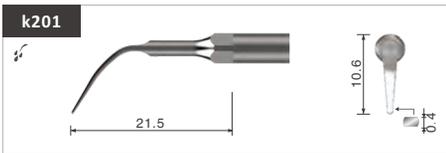
Perio. Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival interdental calculus.



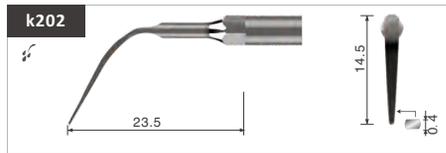
Universal. Used to remove subgingival calculus.



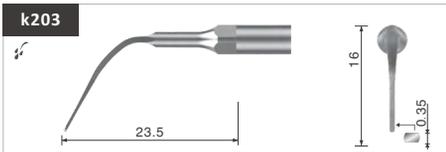
PiezoLED & PIEZOsoft



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



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



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



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





XPEDENT tips suitable for
AMDENT scaler devices

SCALING & PERIO



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



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



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



Perio. Used to remove subgingival calculus.

TW AMD M

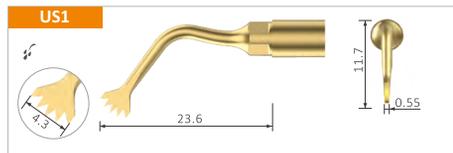


Ament®
For all Ament tips

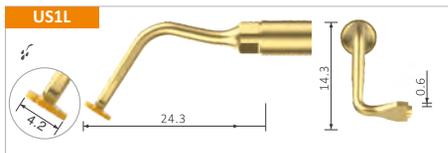


XPEDENT tips suitable for
MECTRON surgery devices

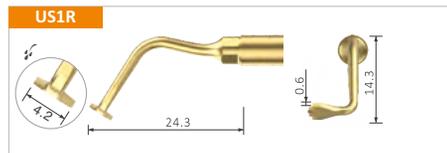
BONE CUTTING



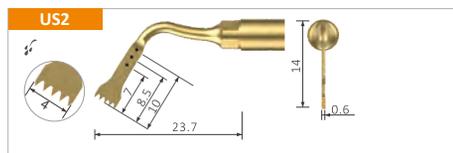
Bone Saw. Osteotomy of large bone sections during maxillofacial surgery.



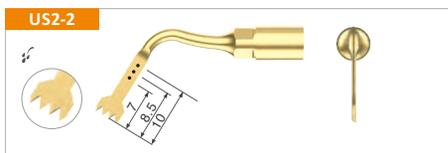
Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. All the osteotomy techniques in maxilla and mandible; bone block grafting, horizontal osteotomy - left angle.



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



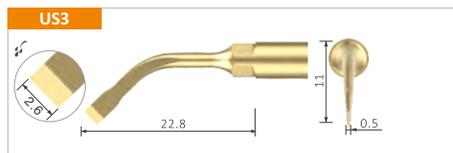
Precision Saw. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency. Five sharp teeth.



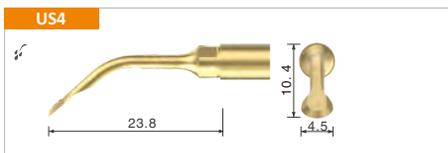
Precision Saw. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency. Four sharp teeth.



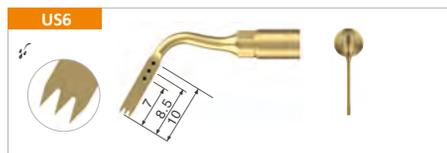
Saw Tooth. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency.



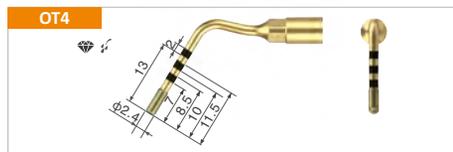
Basic Scalpel. Osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures (for example ridge expansion, interdental corticotomies, nontraumatic nasal spina).



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



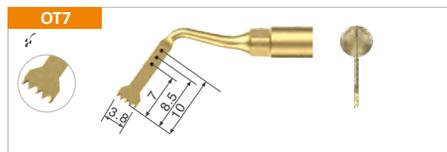
Special Micro-Saw (3 teeth). Very thin and small osteotomy and corticotomy technique for orthodontic microsurgery, root fraction technique for dental extraction maneuver.



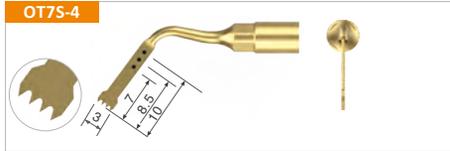
Implant Site Preparation. To correct pilot osteotomy axis, to finalise the implant site preparation close to the alveolar nerve; sinus crestal approach techniques.



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



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



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



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



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

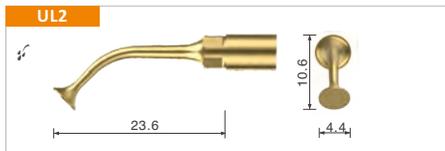


Micro-Osteoplasty. Used for peri-apical maxillary bone osteotomy access, the removal of inflammatory tissue.

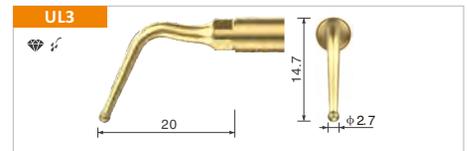
SINUS LIFTING



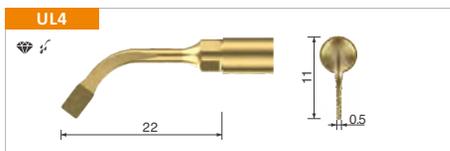
Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 130°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.



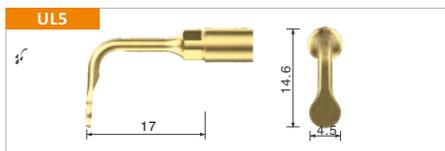
Sinus Membrane Separator. Separation of the sinus membrane, 2mm around the frame of the bony window.



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

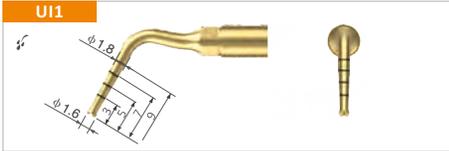


Sinus Bone Window Osteotomy. Periodontal osteotomy, crown lengthening, bone chip harvesting, inflammatory tissue removal (cysts, etc.).

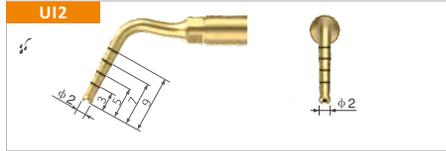


Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 105°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.

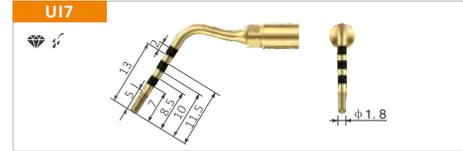
IMPLANTATION



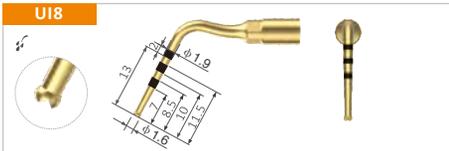
UI1
1.6 mm Enlargement. Used to enlarge implantation area avoiding soft tissue trauma.



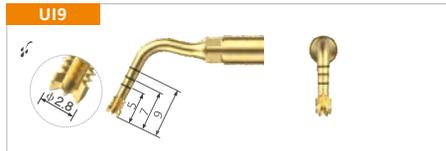
UI2
2.0 mm Enlargement. Used to enlarge implantation area avoiding soft tissue trauma.



UI7
Fine Preparation. Used for final preparation of bone implant sites.



UI8
Implant Preparation. Diameter 1.6mm x 15mm. Used to enlarge implant site.



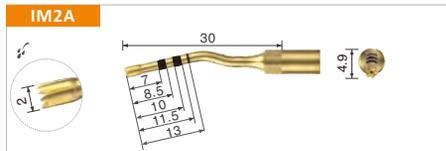
UI9
Implant Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.



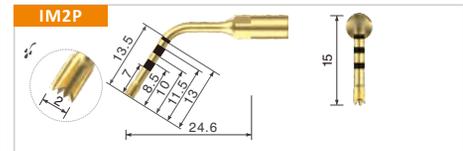
UI9B
Deep Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.



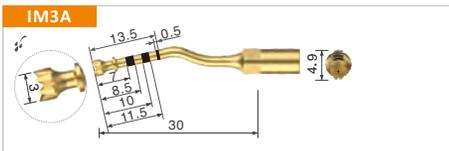
IM1
Diamond Bone Perforation. Conical surgery tip with diamond layer for bone perforation. Recommended for pilot osteotomy in extraction sites and to check the alignment of the axis of PIN IM1 preparations.



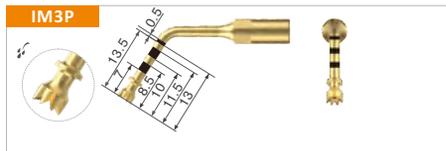
IM2A
Bone Perforation. Preparation of the implant bed, especially bone perforation. Particularly effective for pilot osteotomy in the anterior and posterior (maxillary) region or to check the alignment of the axis of the preparations 2 PIN 2-2.4.



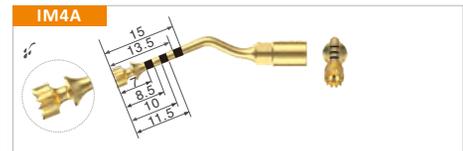
IM2P
Bone Perforation. Pilot osteotomy in posterior region (in the maxilla).



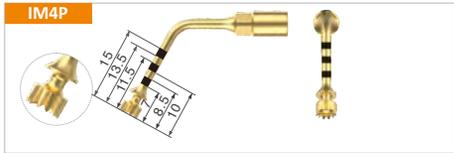
IM3A
Bone Perforation. To enlarge or to finalise the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



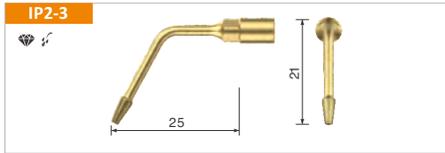
IM3P
Bone Perforation. To enlarge or to finalise the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



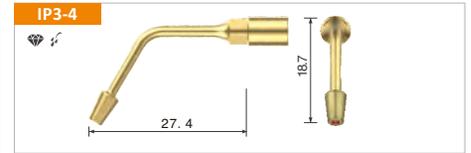
IM4A
Bone Perforation. To finalise the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



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



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

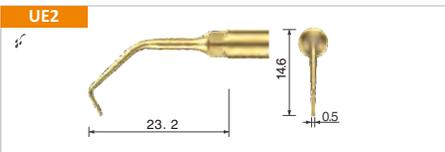


Micrometric Osteotomy. To optimise concentricity of implant site preparation between \varnothing 3 and \varnothing 4 mm.

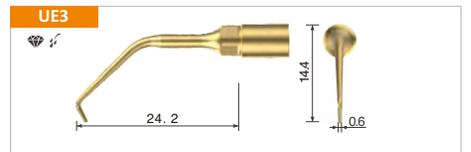
RETRO



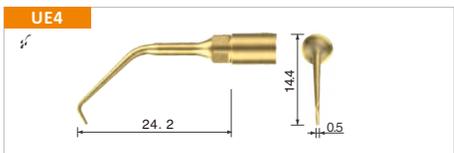
Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.

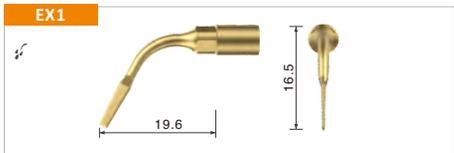


Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.

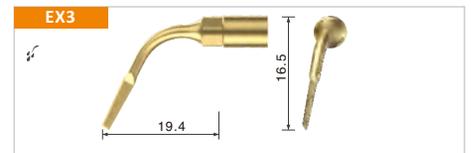
EXTRACTION



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



Angled Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty in the posterior regions.



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

XM-NINJA



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

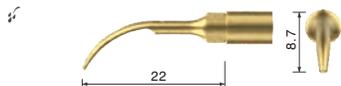
UC1



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

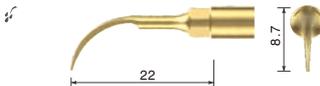
SCALING

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.

IMPLANT CLEANING

mICP SET



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

ICPpeek



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

TW MEC M

New



Mectron®
For all Mectron tips



SAT

EMS
41



XPEDENT tips suitable for
EMS surgery devices

XPEDENT tips suitable for
SATELEC surgery devices

BONE SURGERY

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

E-BS1

BS1

V-BS1



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

E-BS2L

BS2L

V-BS2L



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

E-BS2R

BS2R

V-BS2R



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

E-BS4

BS4

V-BS4



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

E-BS5

BS5

V-BS5



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-BS6

BS6

V-BS6



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

E-BS6F

IMPLANTATION



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

XS-IM1

V-IM1



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

XS-IM2A

V-IM2A



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

XS-IM3A

V-IM3A

SINUS LIFTING



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

E-SL1

SL1

V-SL1



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

E-SL2

SL2

V-SL2



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

E-SL3

SL3

V-SL3



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

E-SL4

SL4

V-SL4



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

E-SL5

SL5

V-SL5

EMS

Piezotome®1 Piezotome®2

EXTRACTION

Root Osteoplasty. Used for syndesmotomy and periradicular osteotomy.

E-LC1

LC1

V-LC1



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

E-LC1/90

LC1/90

V-LC1/90



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

E-LC2

LC2

V-LC2



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

E-LC2L

LC2L

V-LC2L



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

E-LC2R

LC2R

V-LC2R



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

E-Pirahna

Pirahna

V-Pirahna

TORQUE WRENCHES

TW EMS P



EMS®

Plastic Torque Wrench

TW SAT P



Satelec®

Plastic Torque Wrench

TW NSK P



NSK®

Plastic Torque Wrench

TW SIR P



Sirona®

Plastic Torque Wrench

TW KAV Q



KaVo®

Torque wrench for SONICFLEX,
PIEZOLux & SONOsoft, SONICflex quick

TW KAV M



KaVo®

Torque wrench for KAVO
PiezoLED & PIEZOsoft

TW MEC M

New



Mectron®

For all Mectron tips

TW AMD M



Amdent®

For all Amdent tips

W ENDO



Endo Wrench

ICP WREN



ICP Wrench

KICP WREN

New



ICP Wrench

U-FILES (32mm)

UF-SET/32



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

UF-15/32



∅0.15mm
10pieces/box

UF-20/32



∅0.2mm
10pieces/box

UF-25/32



∅0.25mm
10pieces/box

UF-30/32



∅0.3mm
10pieces/box

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

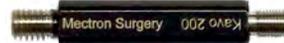
THREAD CHECKERS

TC-1



EMS - Surgery

TC-4



MECTRON - Surgery
KAVO PiezoLED / PIEZOsoftM

TC-2



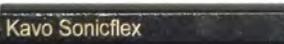
EMS
MECTRON
KAVO-PIEZOlux / SONOsoft
SATELEC
NSK

TC-5



SATELEC - Piezotome 1
SATELEC - Piezotome 2

TC-3



KAVO - SONICflex
NSK - Air

TC-6



SIRONA
AMDENT

SCALER HANDPIECES

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

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

AUTOCLAVABLE TIP HOLDERS

TH WC



Tip holder with cover

TH



Tip holder

ABOX purple

New

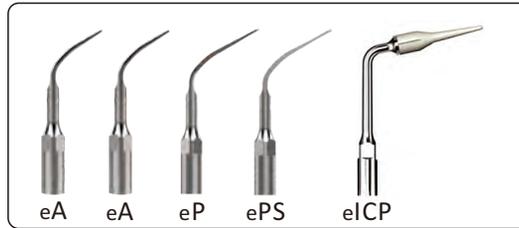


Tip holder with cover

BUILT-IN SCALER MACHINES



HP EMS LED



5 Tips



TW EMS P



SHEL-BE EMS

SHEL-BE SAT

Built-in Scaler: For installation into dental chair.

TIP WALLETS

DEMO1



DEMO1S



DEMO3



DEMO4



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

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