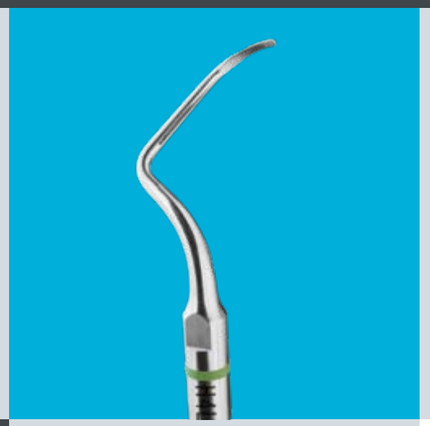
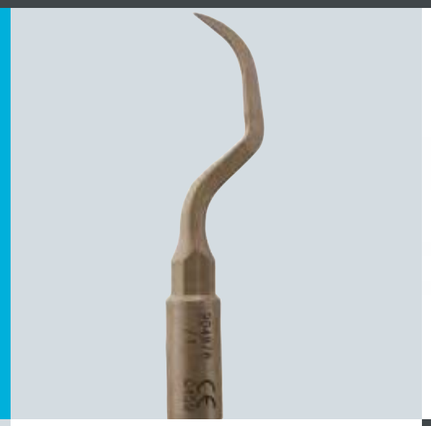
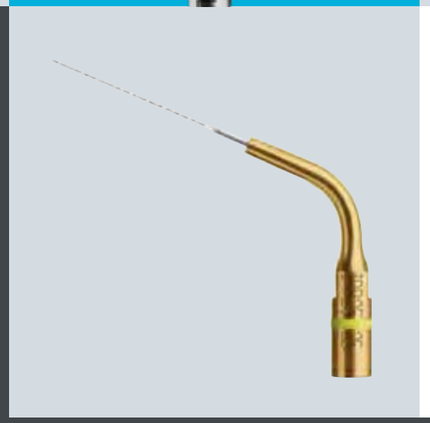
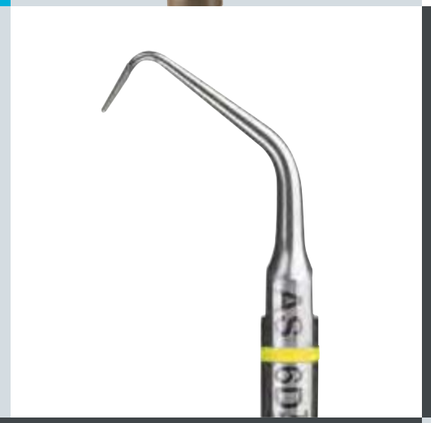
A large and versatile range of tips interacting in harmony with the handpiece and the device to deliver optimum performance

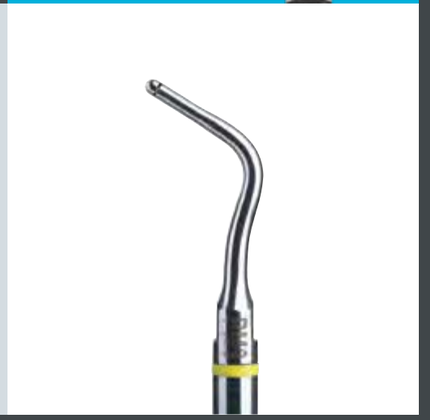
Newtron® tips are conceived to meet all clinical needs, thanks to exclusive designs, alloys and coatings that respect the surfaces treated: enamel, crown, implant.



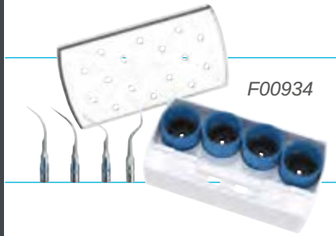








scaling



F00934

Supra- and sub-gingival scaling
N° 1, N° 1S, N° 10X, H3 tips,
4 autoclavable dynamometric wrenches

1
F00246

2
F00247

3
F00248

10P
F00253

10Z
F00254

Supra-gingival scaling

Universal tip
Simple cases: gross supra-gingival scaling.

Tangential orientation to the surface.
To-and-fro sweeping to "detach" the tartar whilst respecting the enamel.

Voluminous calculus
Removal of significant supra-gingival deposits.

Apply the flat part to the tooth surfaces.

Stains
Removal of marks and stains (tobacco, tea, coffee, etc.).

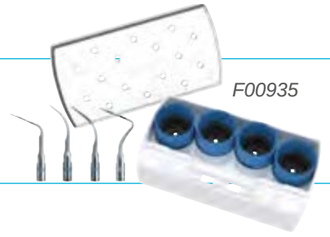
Apply the rounded extremity of the tip to the surface to be treated.

Sub-gingival scaling and probing

Shallow pockets
Scaling of pockets less than 2-3mm deep.

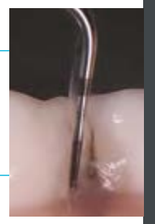
Medium pockets
Scaling of medium pockets (< 4mm).
Removal of biofilm and soft deposits, while evaluating the depth of the pockets using the marks every 3mm.
Efficient for maintenance treatment in patients with good dental hygiene.

hygiene



F00935

N° 1, N° 1S, N° 10Z, TK1-1S tips,
4 autoclavable dynamometric wrenches



Supra- and sub-gingival scaling

Slim tip
Interproximal spaces scaling. Finer and longer than tip No.1, it is also powerful and robust.

Supra-gingival scaling and interproximal spaces

Interproximal spaces
Its anatomical shape allow fast and efficient procedure.

periofine

Smooth biofilm elimination

Dental plaque and sub-gingival small deposits removal
Oriented tangentially: its shape adapts to the anatomy of the tooth for a painless and easy access.

Interproximal scaling of narrow areas
Left-oriented for an easy access to premolars and molars.

Interproximal scaling of narrow areas
Right-oriented for debridement and cleaning of medium pockets.

1S
F00245

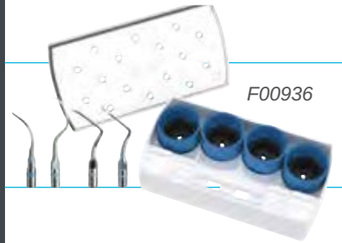
10X
F00359

PFU
F02170

PFL
F02171

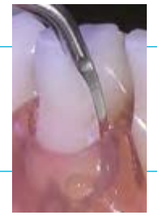
PFR
F02172

periodontics



F00936

N° 1S, H3, H4L, H4R tips, 4 autoclavable dynamometric wrenches



Periodontal debridement

H3

Initial periodontics, anterior sector
Treatment of the incisor-canine block.

The guide edge is oriented parallel to the pocket. The H3 tip is descended into the periodontal pocket without risk of injury to the ligament. The cavitation will lift the debris out.

H4L

Periodontics for the premolar and molar sectors, left-oriented
First instrument in the sequence 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.*

H4R

Periodontics for the premolar and molar sectors, right-oriented
Second instrument in the sequence.

- *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.*

H3
F00369

H4L
F00114

H4R
F00115

Root planing

H1

Anterior tooth root planing, diamond-coated tip 30 µm

- Diamond-coated mini-tip for simple cases in the cervical area.
- Also effective for the withdrawal of granulation tissue.

This tip should be used without pressure and above the epithelial attachment because it is abrasive.

H2L

Root planing of the premolar and molar sectors, left-oriented, diamond-coated tip 30µm
Diamond-coated micro-probe for the treatment of furcations and narrow spaces.

H2R

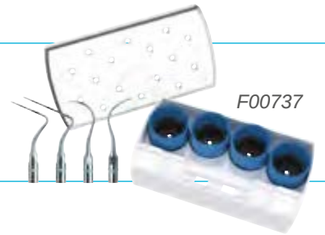
Root planing of the premolar and molar sectors, right-oriented, diamond-coated tip 30µm
Diamond-coated micro-probe for the treatment of furcations and narrow spaces.

H1
F00366

H2L
F00367

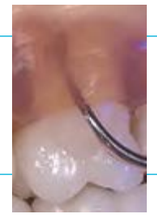
H2R
F00368

perio maintenance BDR



F00737

TK1-1S, TK1-1L, TK2-1L, TK2-1R tips, 4 autoclavable dynamometric wrenches



Biofilm disruption

Short probe
TK1-1S
Graduated every 3mm, for examining shallow and medium pockets (< 4mm) and for the maintenance of simple cases.

Long probe
TK1-1L
Examination and maintenance of medium to deep pockets (> 4mm).
Diagnosis aid during the debridement and irrigation of pockets.

The TK1 probe tips are used without pressure following the contour of the pockets and skimming over the root surface.

Maintenance of the premolar and molar sectors, left-oriented
TK2-1L
Maintenance of moderate to deep pockets and furcations.
Equivalent to the Nabers probe.

Maintenance of the premolar and molar sectors, right-oriented
TK2-1R
Complementary to the TK2-1L tip for the maintenance of moderate to deep pockets and furcations.
Equivalent to the Nabers probe.

TK1-1S
F01001

TK1-1L
F01004

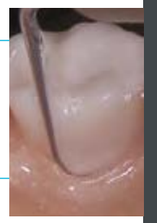
TK2-1L
F02162

TK2-1R
F02161

perio precision

F00939

P2L, P2R, TK1-1S tips, 3 autoclavable dynamometric wrenches



Periodontal maintenance

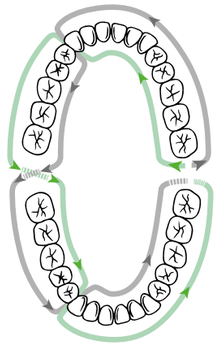
Debridement of the premolar and molar sectors, left-oriented
P2L
Round micro-tip recommended for periodontal debridement in the presence of a fine peridontium and in narrow areas.

- *Maxillary: buccal and distal surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then the palatine 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.*

Debridement of the premolar and molar sectors, right-oriented
P2R
Second instrument in the sequence, after the P2L tip.
The double bend makes it possible to treat areas that are difficult to access (inter-radicular spaces, deep pockets).

- *Maxillary: buccal 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.*

The P2 tips can also be used to remove small amounts of excess cement when bonding fixed prosthesis.



P2L
F00090

P2R
F00091

periosoft

PH1
F00702

PH2L
F00705

PH2R
F00706

Implant and prosthesis prevention

Hygiene of anterior sector
Plastic micro-tip with universal curette shape for the treatment of the incisor/canine groups.
- Removal of the biofilm and low adherence deposits without scratching the prosthetic surfaces.
- Polishing the sulcus or grooves of natural teeth.

Hygiene of premolar and molar sectors, left-oriented
Plastic micro-tip with 13-14 curette shape for the removal of biofilm and low adherence deposits for the treatment of the posterior groups.
- Maintenance for the screws and abutment of the implant.
- Scaling of prosthesis.

Hygiene of premolar and molar sectors, right-oriented
Plastic micro-tip with 13-14 curette shape for the removal of biofilm and low adherence deposits for the treatment of the posterior groups.

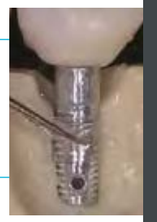
The new material for these tips makes it possible to clean and debride faster, and gives better breakage resistance.
Max. Power = 3 (start of green mode).

implantprotect pure titanium

Pure titanium tips to preserve implant surfaces.

F02120

IP1, IP2L, IP2R, IP3L, IP3R tips, autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



IP1
F02121

IP2L
F02122

IP2R
F02123

IP3L
F02124

IP3R
F02125

Treatment of peri-implantitis and maintenance

Debridement of the implant abutment and wide threads
Pure titanium tip with a wider extremity for implant abutment cleaning and large thread debridement.

Debridement of medium implant threads, left-oriented
Pure titanium tip with a similar shape to P2L tip for the debridement of medium implant threads. The bend of the tip allows movement around the entire implant for total decontamination.

Debridement of medium implant threads, right-oriented
Pure titanium tip with a similar shape to P2R for the debridement of medium-sized implant threads. The approach may be non-surgical or open flap.

Debridement of narrow implant threads, left-oriented
Pure titanium tip with a pointed extremity suitable to reach narrow implant threads. All types of implants can be treated with these different tip sizes.

Debridement of narrow implant threads, right-oriented
Pure titanium tip with a pointed extremity suitable to reach the inner-most parts of narrow implant threads.

The black ring on these tips indicates their exclusive use on titanium.
Max. Power = 5 (green)

endosuccess canal access prep

The micro-blades are less aggressive than diamond and their coating makes these tips very durable.

F88180

CAP1, CAP2,CAP3 tips, autoclavable metal support and universal wrench

CAP1
F88181

CAP2
F88182

CAP3
F88183

ET18D
F88017

ETBD
F88020

Canal access preparation

Micro-blade tip length 12mm, taper 6%
Active lateral part for:
- Finishing walls and polishing.
- Removing temporary cement and dentinal residues.
- Removing dentin overhangs.

Non-active end to prevent the risk of perforating the pulp chamber floor.

Micro-blade tip, length 9mm, taper 5%
Active lateral part and extremity used by sweeping method to remove dentine bridges.
- Location of the MB2 (2nd mesiobuccal canal) and search for hidden canals.
- Preparation of the pulp chamber.
- Removal of the dentine layer which may hide the access to the MB2 canal.

Micro-blade tip, length 8mm, taper 6%
The CAP3 tip has a very pointed extremity indicated for:
- Locating and opening the calcified canals.
- Fragmenting calcifications or pulp stones in the pulp chamber.
- Loosening fiber posts.
- Locating accessory canals.

Due to its very sharp point, the CAP3 tip must be handled with care (visual aids recommended).

Diamond-coated steel tip 76µm, length 18mm, taper 5%
- Finishing the access cavity.
- Removing dentine overhangs, calcifications and filling materials.

Diamond-coated ball tip, length 20mm, taper 5%
Searching for canals and locating calcified canals.

irrisafe

Irrigation

Passive ultrasonic irrigation (PUI) files of different lengths and diameters
Irrisafe™ safely* eliminates the smear layer, dentine debris and bacteria from the root canal. Its blunt tip prevents any risk of perforating the apex or the canal walls.

Irrigation once the root canal has been prepared.
- *20ml of irrigant (NaOCl) are injected into the canal.*
- *Irrisafe™ is inserted 2mm short of the working length and activated by performing withdrawal movements to flush the debris and the smear layer upwards.*
- *Repeated 3x 1 minute in each canal.*

Files of different lengths and diameters, taper 2%
Irrigation, withdrawal of calcified dentine and gutta percha, and withdrawal of broken instruments.
For irrigation ultrasonic files are used with a disinfectant solution. To provide a final decontamination, use sodium hypochlorite until the smear layer is removed.

K files are very sharp instruments and should be handled with precision. However they are flexible and can therefore be pre-bent.

** Van Der Sluis L.W.M. Passive ultrasonic irrigation of the root canal: a review of the litterature. Int. Endodont. J. 2007; 40; 4: 415-428*

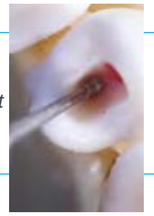
IRRI20,25

K10, 15, 25, 30
FILES

endosuccess retreatment

F00737

ET18D, ET20, ET25, ET25S, ETBD, ETPR tips, autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



Canal Retreatment

ET20

Retreatment tip, length 20mm, taper 6%
Used in the 1st coronal third:
- Extraction of filling material, silver points, broken instruments.
- Removal of debris and the smear layer.

ET20D

Diamond-coated retreatment tip, 30 µm, length 20mm, taper 5%
Used in the 1st coronal third to remove very hard materials by brushing the walls.
The diamond coating of the ET20D tip increases the cutting and lateral abrasion effect.

ET25

Titanium-Niobium tip, length 20mm, taper 3%
Retreatment in the middle and apical thirds and the extraction of broken instruments.
The Titanium-Niobium alloy of the ET25 range allows perfect transmission of the ultrasonic vibrations and tip flexibility*.

ET25S

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

** E.W. Collings Applied superconductivity, metallurgy and physics of titanium alloys 1985*

ET20
F88011

ET20D
F88013

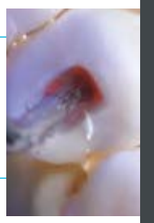
ET25
F88018

ET25S
F88021

endodontics

F00732
endo one

Endodontic treatments CAP1, CAP2, CAP3, ET25, ETPR tips, 4 Irrisafe 25-21 mm blister, autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



Retreatment and obturation

ET40

Long retreatment tip, 40mm, taper 4%
Rapid removal of broken instruments in the middle third of wide, straight canals.

ET40D

Long retreatment tip, 40mm, diamond-coated 30 µm, taper 4%
Retreatment of very hard material in the middle third.

ET25L

Long Titanium-Niobium tip, 25mm, taper 3%
Retreatment in the apical third and long, straight canals.

ET25 tips can be pre-formed for the treatment of curved canals.

SO4

Fine condenser, length 40mm, taper 4%
Lateral condensation of gutta percha by heating effect. It is used dry, without irrigation.

ET40
F88012

ET40D
F88014

ET25L
F88022

SO4
F88009

endosuccess apical surgery

F00069

AS3D, AS6D, AS9D, ASLD, ASRD tips, autoclavablemetal support and universal wrench

Apical surgery

AS3D

Diamond-coated universal tip 30µm, length 3mm, taper 9%
Apical surgery of anterior teeth.
It should be used without pressure, at the lowest possible effective power.

AS6D

Diamond-coated tip 30µm, length 6mm, taper 9%
Second instrument in the sequence, used to obtain a preparation length of 5mm at least.

AS9D

Diamond-coated tip 30µm, length 9mm, taper 8%
Used for complex cases and for the preparation of the root canal up to the coronal third.
The diamond coating is only present on the extremity of the instrument not to over-prepare the canal.

The AS9D tip should first be introduced into the canal and oriented in the root axis before being activated to prevent the creation of a «false route».

ASRD

Right-oriented tip, diamond-coated 30µm, length 3mm, taper 10%
Apical surgery of premolars and molars.

ASLD

Left-oriented tip,diamond-coated 30µm, length 3mm, taper 10%
Apical surgery of premolars and molars.

It should be used with very light pressure.

AS3D
F00065

AS6D
F00079

AS9D
F00067

ASRD F00081 **ASLD** F00080

endosurgery

Retro surgery

S12-70D

Retro surgery tip angled at 70°, diamond-coated 30µm, length 5mm, taper 9%
Treatment of posterior areas, in canals that are difficult to access or roots with specific orientations.

P14D

Universal retro surgery tip, diamond-coated 30µm, length 5mm, taper 7%
Preparation of canals in anterior teeth.
The micro-retro tips make minimum treatment possible providing fast healing.

P15LD

Left-oriented retro surgery tip, diamond-coated 30µm, length 5mm, taper 7%
Preparation of premolar and molar canals.

P15RD

Right-oriented retro surgery tip, diamond-coated 30µm, length 5mm, taper 7%
Preparation of premolar and molar canals.

S12-70D
F00118

P14D
F00106

P15LD F00107 **P15RD** F00108

perfect margin rounded

F00738

PM1, PM2, PM3, PM4 tips, autoclavable metal support and universal wrench

Prosthetic finishing with chamfered shape

PM1

Preparation, rounded edge, diamond-coated tip 76 µm

First instrument of the ultrasonic sequence, following the rotary phase.
Intrasulcular dentin preparation and positioning of finishing line.

PM2

Finishing, rounded edge, diamond-coated tip 46 µm

Correction of irregularities in the finish line and start of polishing.
Its diamond coating, less dense than on the PM1, makes it possible to obtain a cutting edge finish.

PM3

Polishing, rounded edge, smooth

This entirely smooth instrument is last in the finishing sequence, improving the condition of the surface at the cervical limit before impression taking.

PM4

Corono-radicular preparation, conical, diamond-coated 46 µm

After the rotating phase, the PM4 tip is used to:
- Prepare the upper 1/3 of canal chamber.
- Shape anatomically the connection cone.
- Clean the root walls.
- Smooth the entry cones for the anatomical posts.

PM1
F02250

PM2
F02251

PM3
F02252

PM4
F02253

Loosening and condensation

5AE
F00249

Loosening of root canal posts with spray

Apply the 5AE tip on the lingual or palatine surface and the buccal surface, before finishing with the occlusal surface. Use the flat extremity of the instrument held firmly against the tooth.

C20
F00113

Condensation, Piezocem

For inlays or onlays on posterior teeth.

Perform sequences of 10 sec each time, until the prosthesis is perfectly integrated into the cavity. In general 2 or 3 sequences are sufficient; after each sequence remove the excess cement from the margin edges.

ETPR
F88019

Loosening tip (post removal)

The ETPR tip has profiled and concave shape. It provides greater efficacy on the posterior teeth.