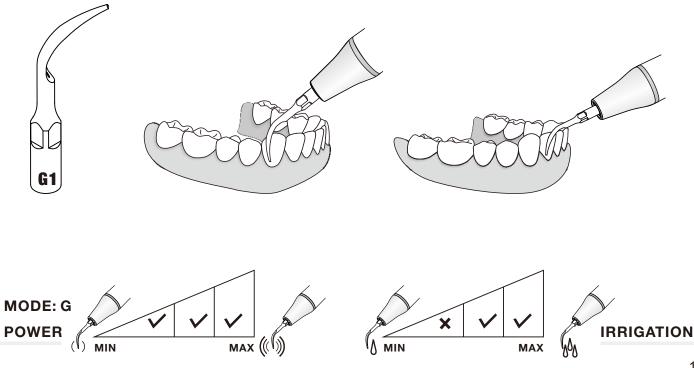
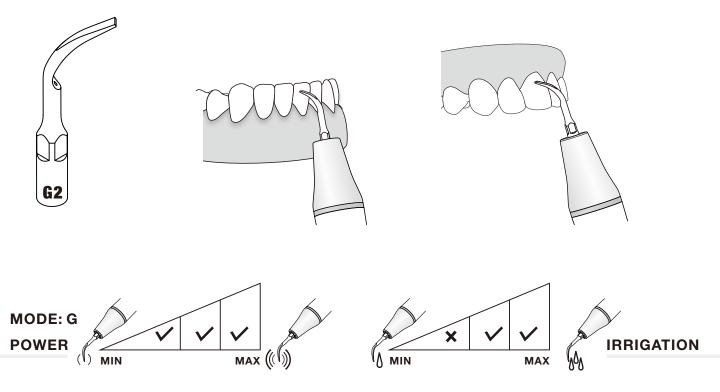
### **G1**(GD1/GS1) Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.

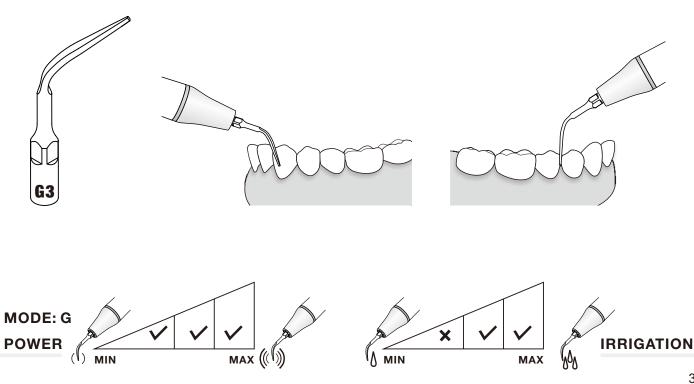


#### **G2**(GD2/GS2) Removal of heavy supragingival deposits. Apply flat end to surface of teeth.

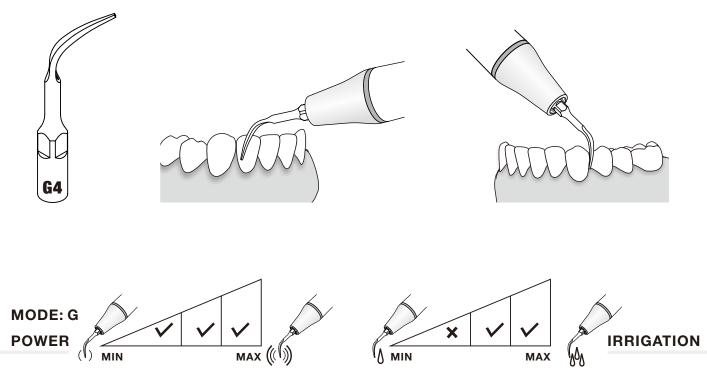


## **G3**(GD3/GS3)

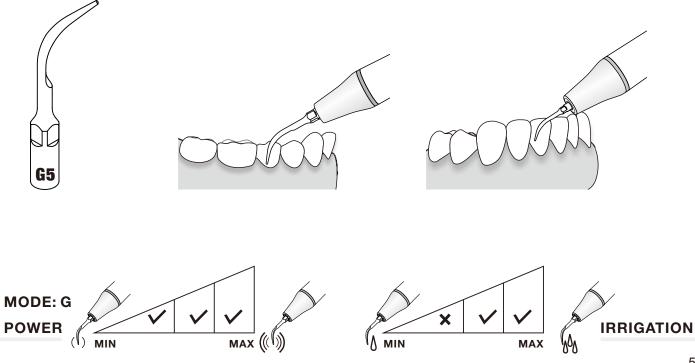
Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



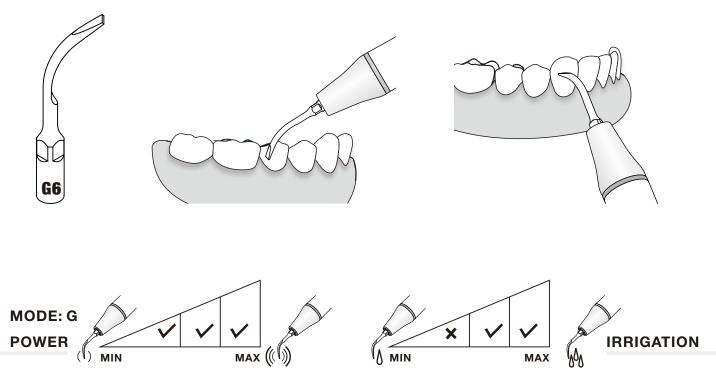
### **G4**(GD4/GS4) Recommended for the treatment of interproximal spaces and for supragingival scaling.



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

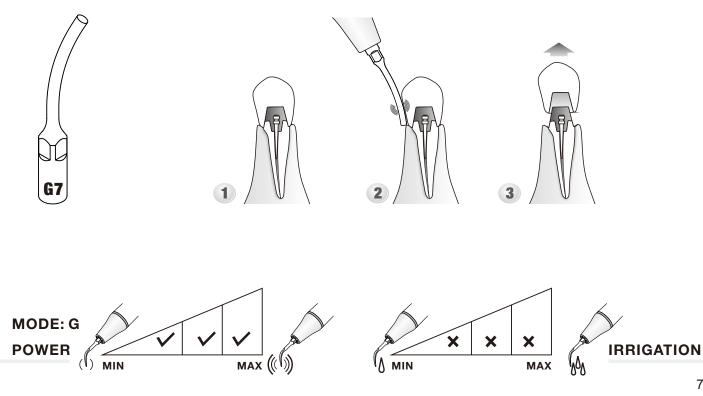


#### **G6**(GD6/GS6) Recommended for removing voluminous supragingival deposits. Apply flat end to surface of teeth.

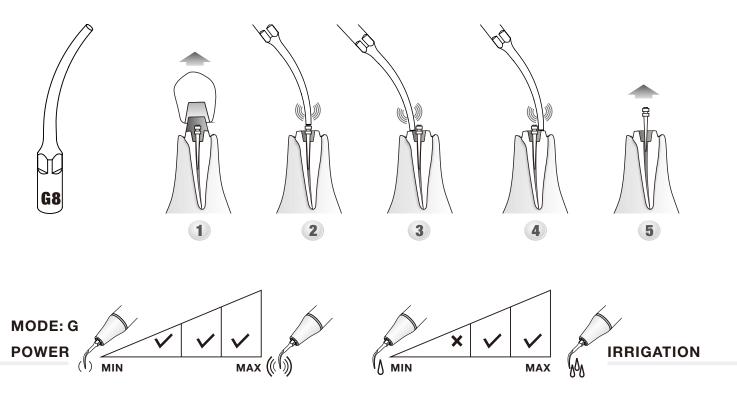


#### **G7**(GD7/GS7) Removal of crowns.

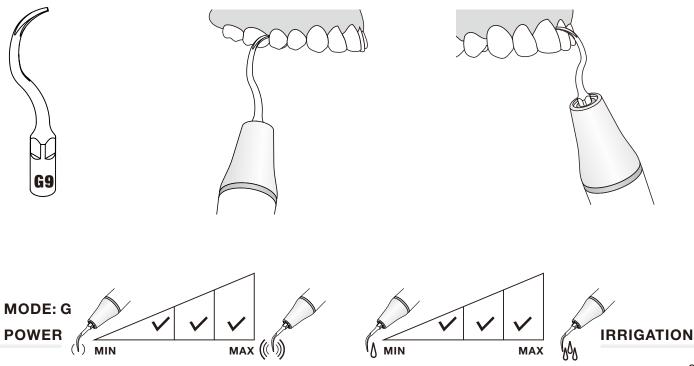
Apply the instrument onto surface and activate. Increase pressure until vibrations can no longer be heard and maintain for few seconds.



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

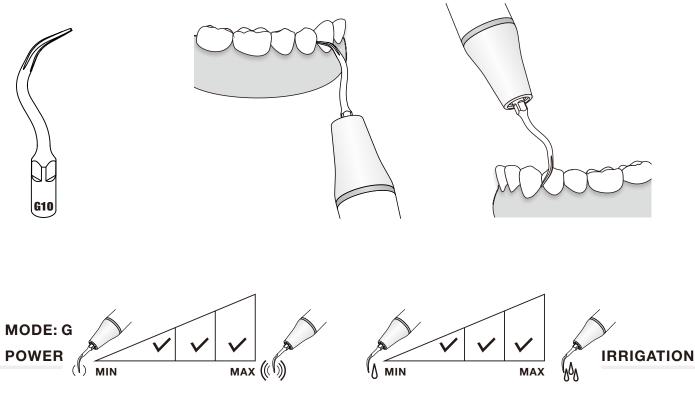


**G9**(GD9) Removal of supragingival calculus, interdental calculus and calculus at the neck of the teeth.



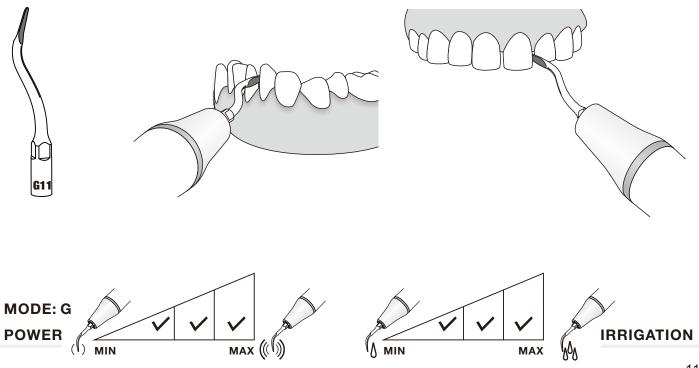
# **G10**(GD10)

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

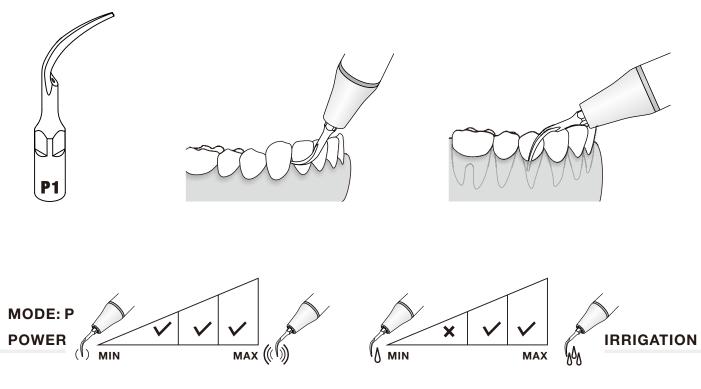


# **G11**(GD11/GK11)

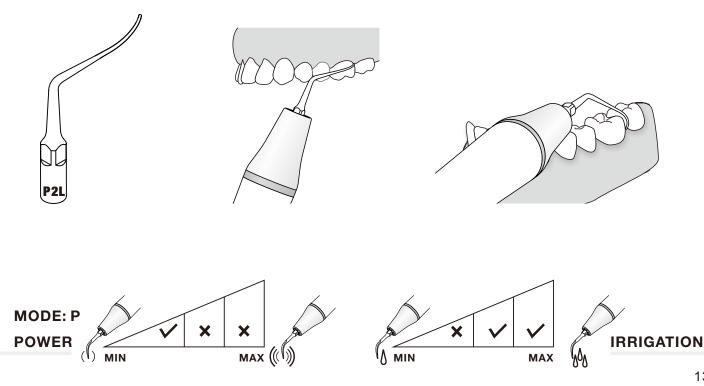
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for polishing the treatment surface of teeth in interproximal areas, without damaging the adjacent teeth during the orthodontics treatment.



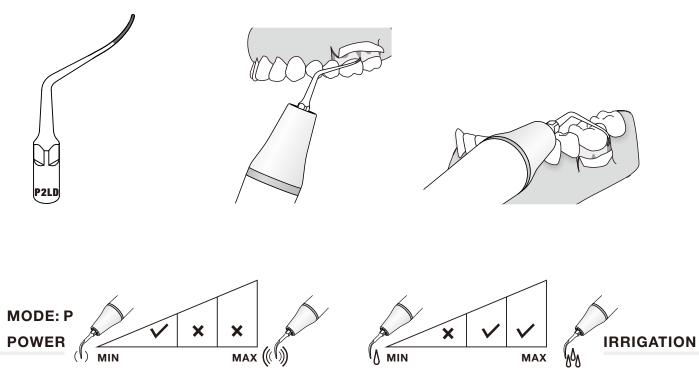
### **P1**(PD1/PS1) Slim and sharp, recommended for cleaning and irrigating of subgingival deposits.



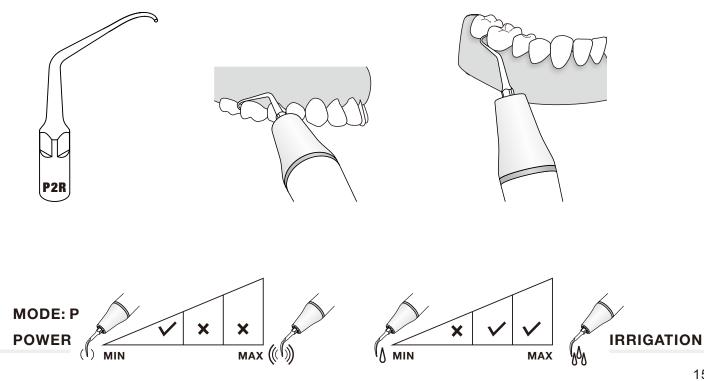
P2L(PD2L) Left-angled, used to remove calculus from very narrow inter-root spaces and furcation.



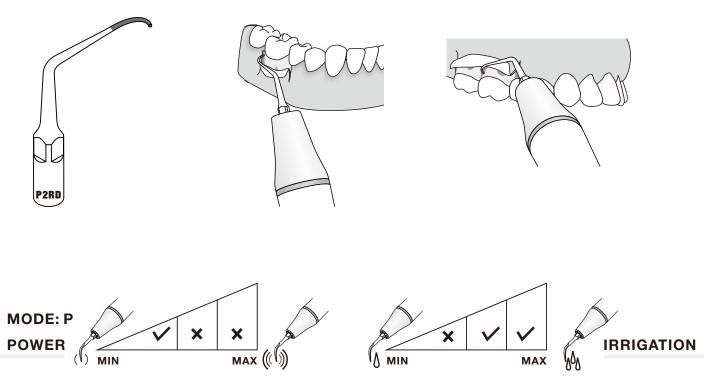
### **P2LD**(PD2LD) Left-angled, diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for root planing.



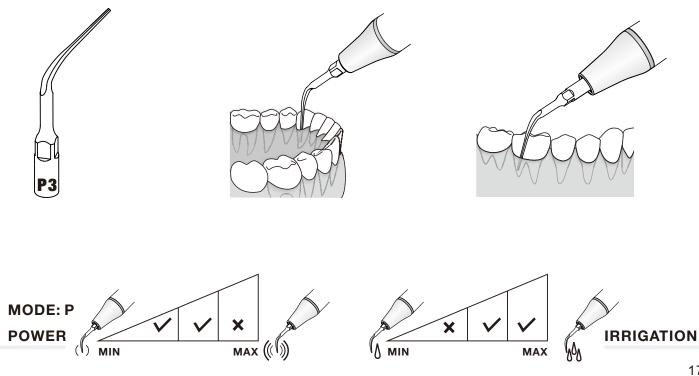
### P2R(PD2R) Right-angled, used to remove calculus from very narrow inter-root spaces and furcation.



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

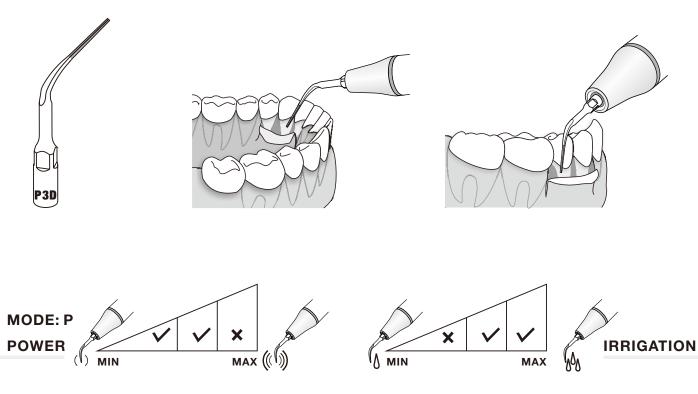


### **P3**(PD3/PS3) Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal deep pockets.

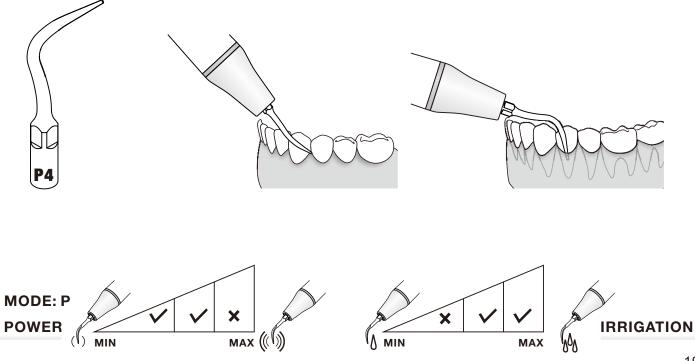


## **P3D**(PD3D/PS3D)

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



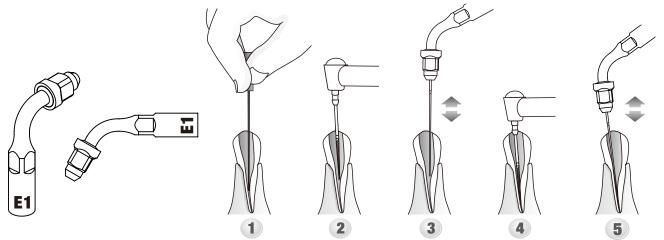
### **P4**(PD4/PS4) Recommended for cleaning and irrigating of periodontal shallow pockets.



# **E1**(ED1/ES1)

120° holder, used to hold the file diameter  $\Phi$ 0.7mm or  $\Phi$ 0.8mm.

Recommended for the cleaning and irrigating of the root canal, usually used for the anterior teeth.

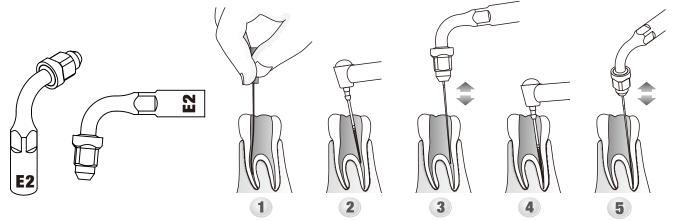


Use only the provided flat wrench to tighten the file holders on the handpiece, as well as for gently tightening the files or instruments in the holder. Do not over tighten.

Do not tighten the holder nut when no file or instrument is installed as this may damage it. Do not mix-install the holder with  $\Phi$ 0.7mm and  $\Phi$ 0.8mm file, the  $\Phi$ 0.8mm file will not be able to be installed after a  $\Phi$ 0.7mm file installed on the holder.



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

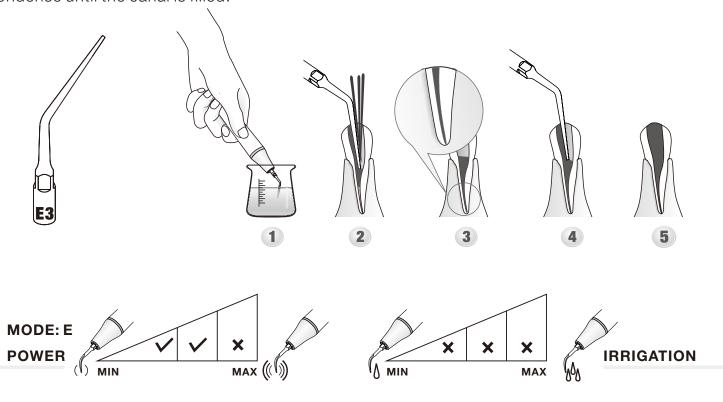


Use only the provided flat wrench to tighten the file holders on the handpiece, as well as for gently tightening the files or instruments in the holder. Do not over tighten.

Do not tighten the holder nut when no file or instrument is installed as this may damage it. Do not mix-install the holder with  $\Phi$ 0.7mm and  $\Phi$ 0.8mm file, the  $\Phi$ 0.8mm file will not be able to be installed after a  $\Phi$ 0.7mm file installed on the holder.



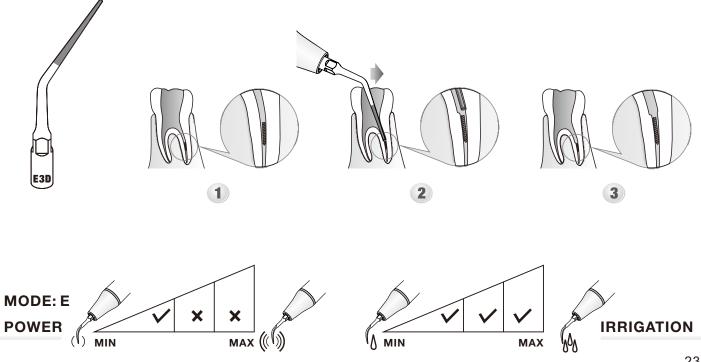
#### **E3**(ED3/ES3) Recommended for melting gutta-percha. Immerse the instrument in eugenol before inserting it in the canal. Slightly press the instrument against the cone of gutta-percha and activate the scaler to condense until the canal is filled.



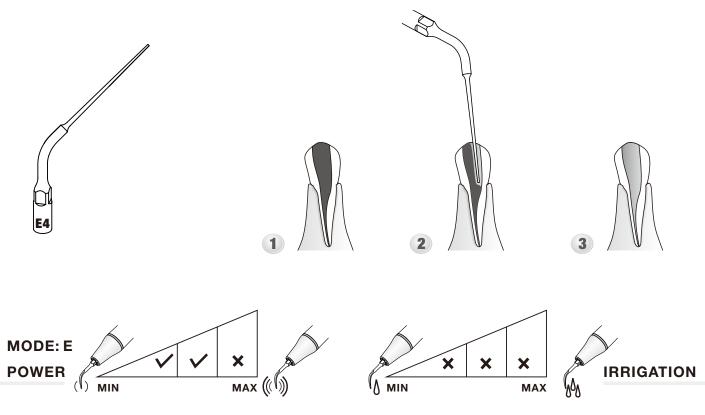
# E3D(ED3D/ES3D)

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

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

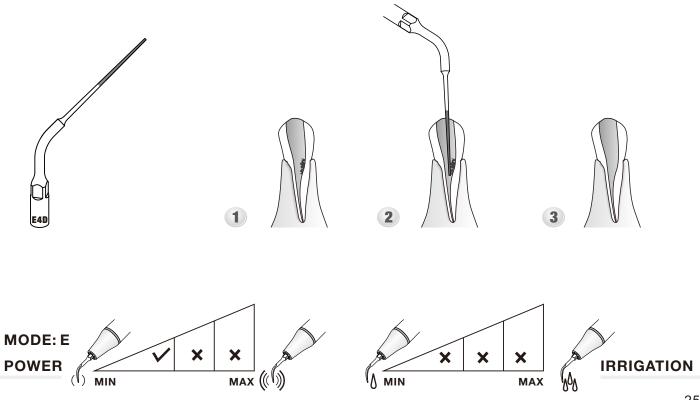


# **E4(**ED4/ES4) Used to remove the root filling obstructions during the root canal retreatment. The length of tip slender part is (22mm).

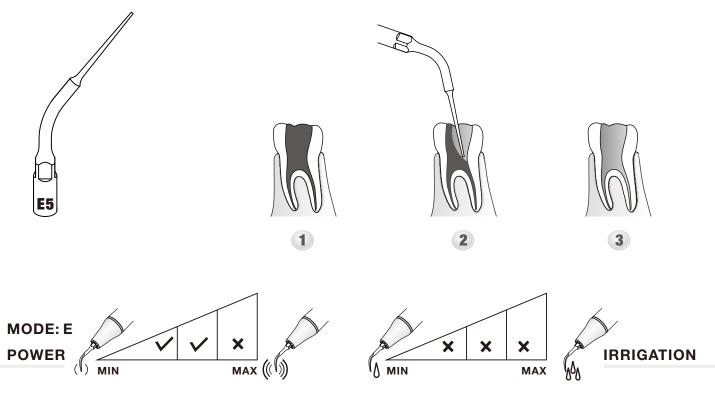


## **E4D**(ED4D/ES4D)

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

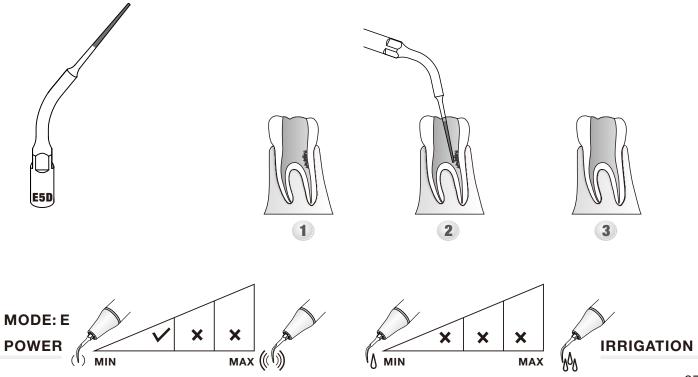


# **E5(**ED5/ES5) Used to remove the root filling obstructions during the root canal retreatment. The length of tip slender part is (16mm).



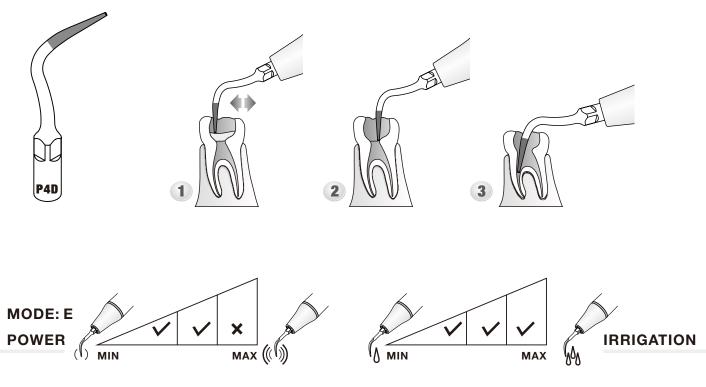
## E5D(ED5D/ES5D)

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



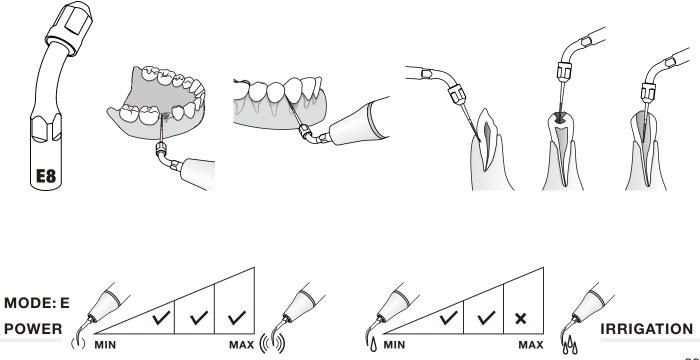
## P4D(PD4D/PS4D)

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



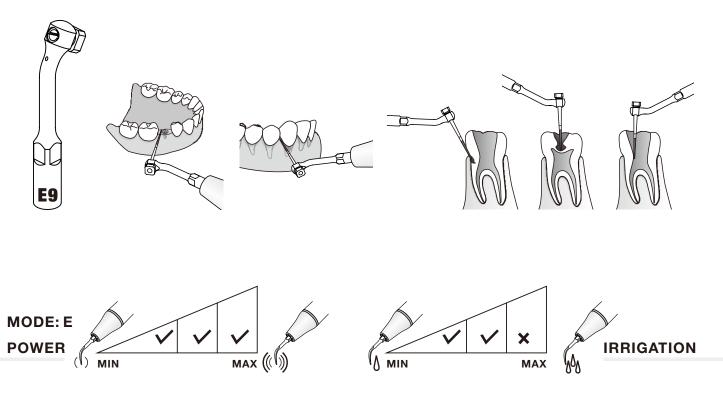
## **E8**(ED8/ES8/EK8)

Recommended for holding different types of dental bur to realize a variety of treatment on teeth. Usually used for the anterior teeth. Special burs used for dental implant is applicable.

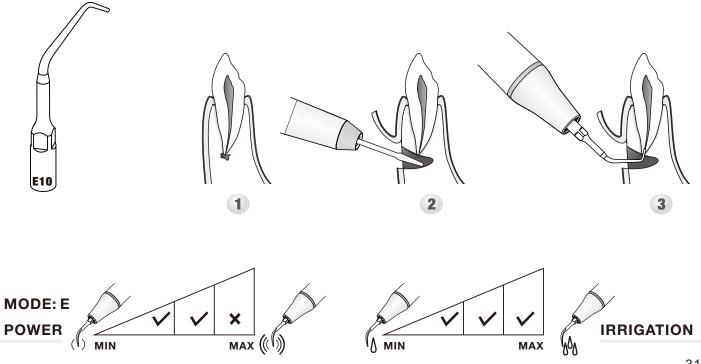


## **E9(**ED9)

Recommended for holding different types of dental bur to realize a variety of treatment on teeth. Usually used for the molar teeth. Special burs used for dental implant is applicable.

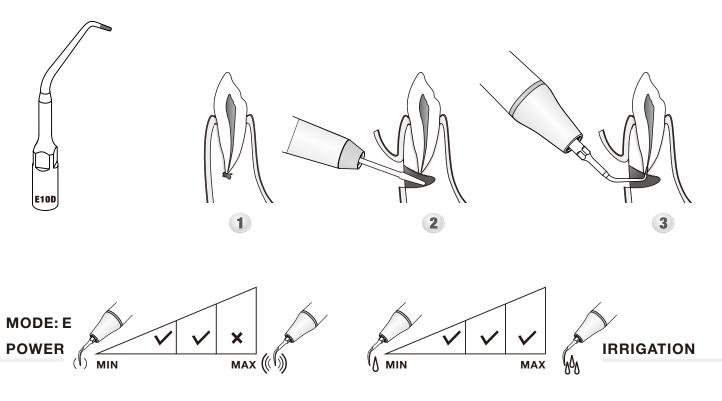


# **E10**(ED10/ES10) Used to polish the root canal in the retrograde preparation of root canals. The length of tip slender part is (4.5mm).



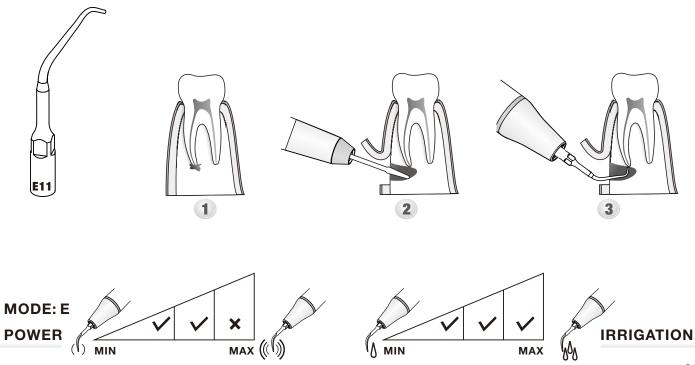
## **E10D**(ED10D/ES10D)

Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for high efficiency root planning in the retrograde preparation of root canals. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (3.3mm).



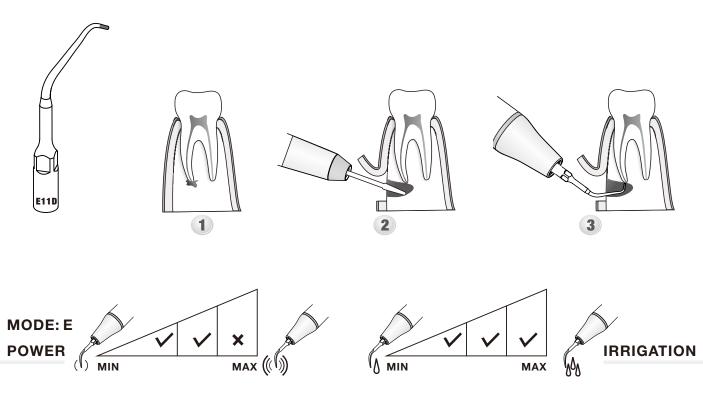
# **E11**(ED11/ES11)

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



# **E11D**(ED11D/ES11D)

Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for high efficiency root planning in the retrograde preparation of root canals. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (2.2mm).

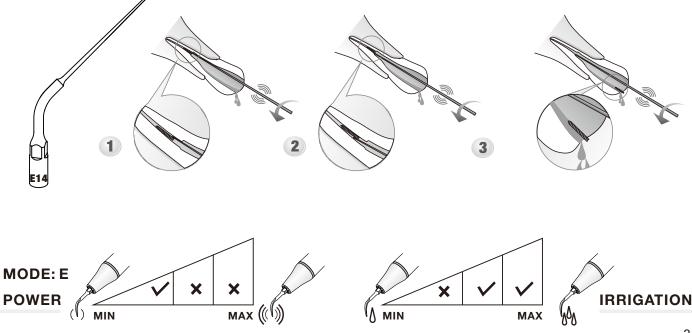


# **E14**(ED14/ES15)

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

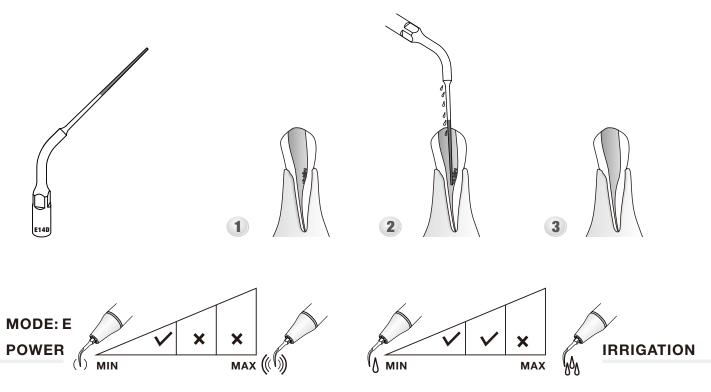
If possible place the patient's head in a position where the root canal is horizontal with a downward inclination. Rotate the tip of the instrument counterclockwise around the broken part until it is picked out from the root canal. To avoid push the broken file deeper into the root canal, do not use pressure to the instrument

in the axial direction.



## E14D(ED14D/ES14D)

Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for removing the calcification in the root canal during the root canal treatment. It is used for root canal cleaning and root canal enlargement. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (15mm).

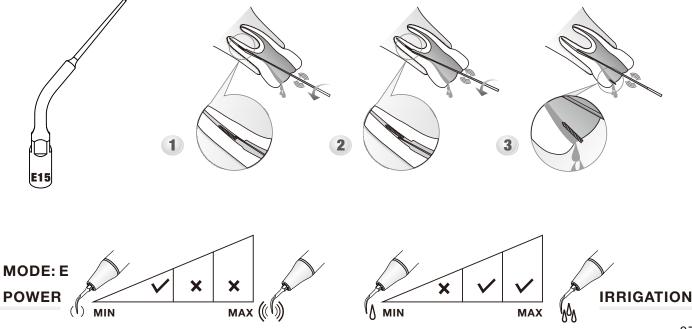


### E15(ED15/ES15)

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

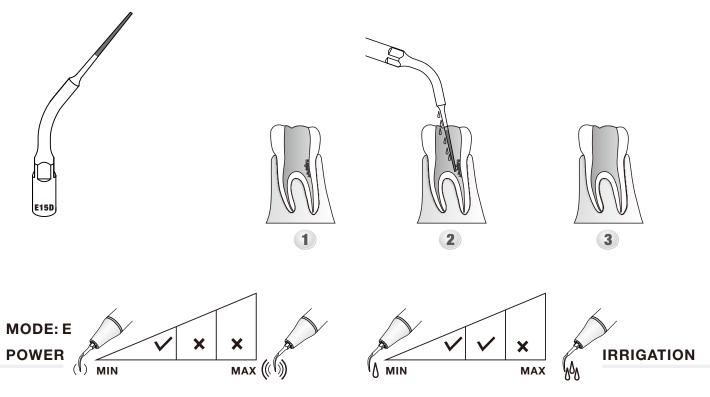
If possible place the patient's head in a position where the root canal is horizontal with a downward inclination. Rotate the tip of the instrument counterclockwise around the broken part until it is picked out from the root canal.

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



#### **E15D**(ED15D/ES15D)

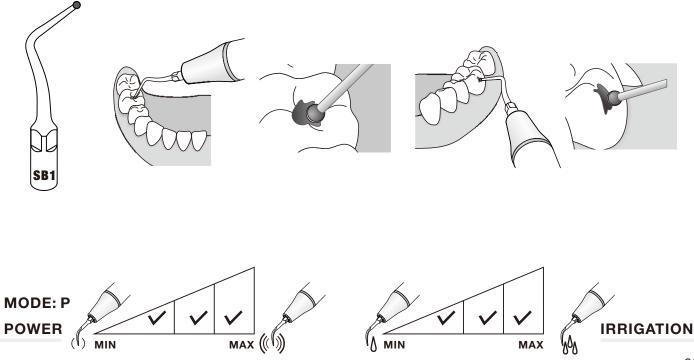
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for removing the calcification in the root canal during the root canal treatment. It is used for root canal cleaning and root canal enlargement. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (10mm).



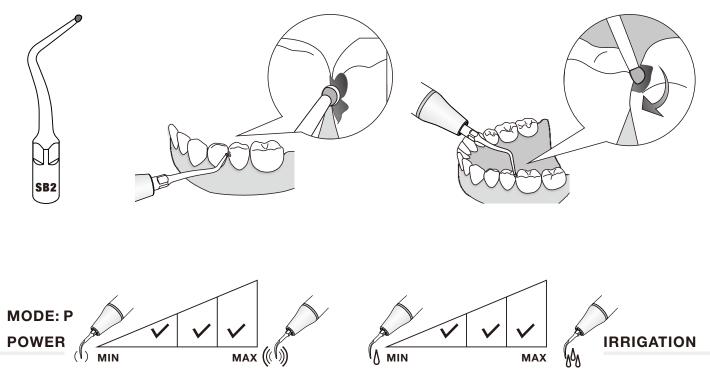
# SB1 (SBD1)

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

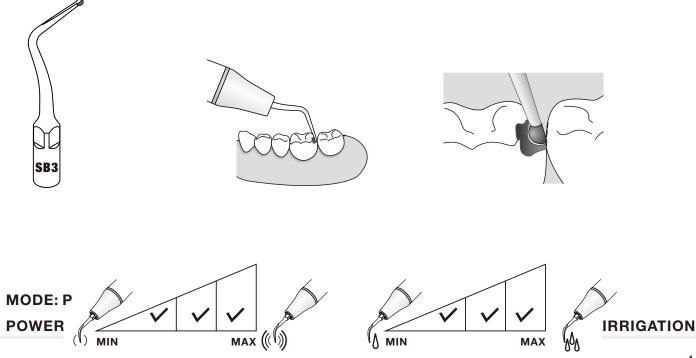
Place the instrument on the pit and move slowly into it with light pressure.



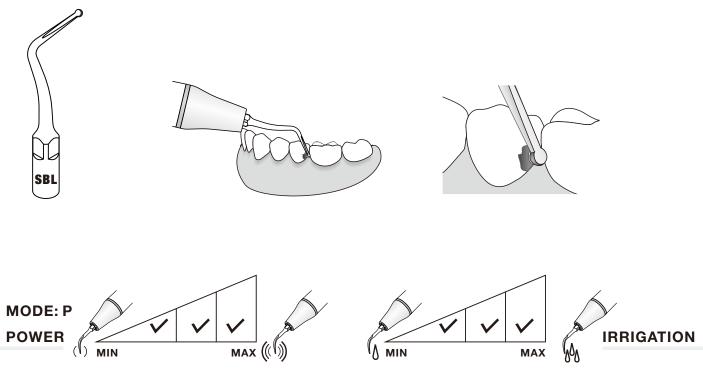
# **SB2** (SBD2) Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the caries on Mesial surface of the adjacent teeth.



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

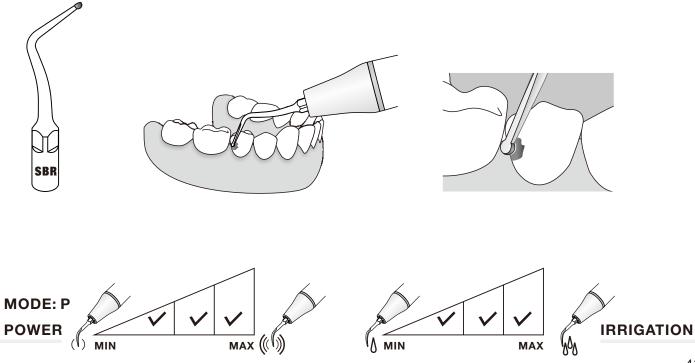


# **SBL**(SBDL) Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the dental caries, it will not hurt the adjacent teeth from right to left 45 degree.

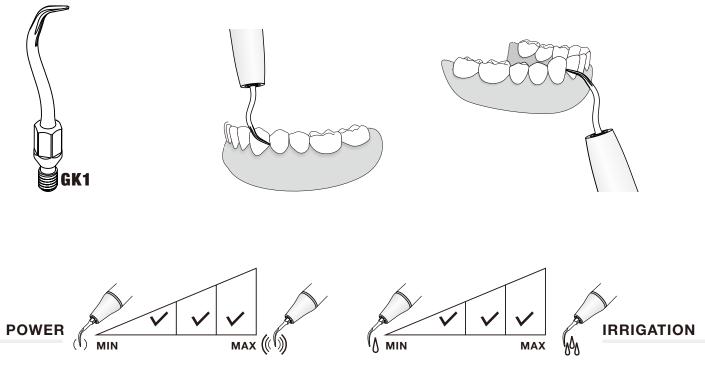


#### SBR(SBDR)

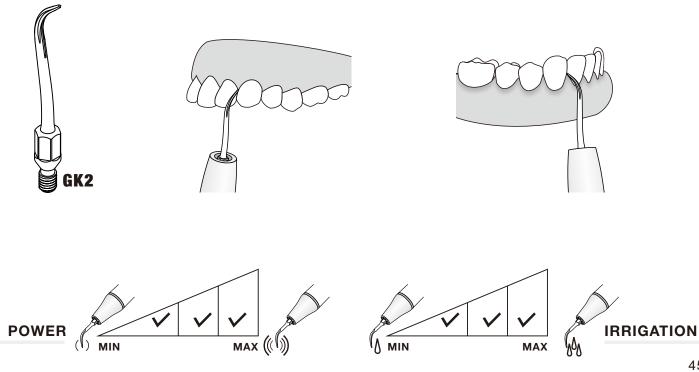
Diamond-coated(85µm) instrument for removing the dental caries, it will not hurt the adjacent teeth from left to right 45 degree.



**GK1** Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.

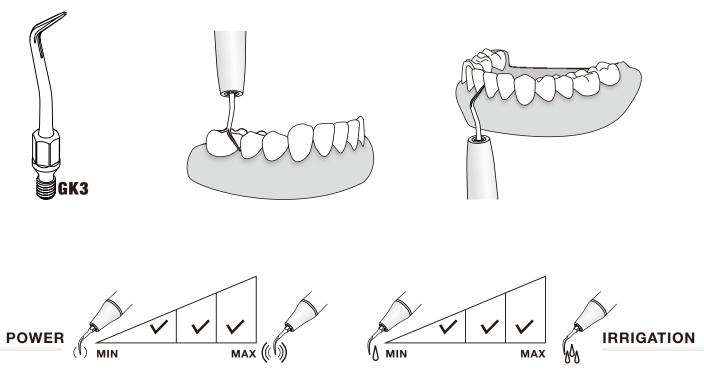


GK2 Removal of supragingival heavy calculus and plaque.



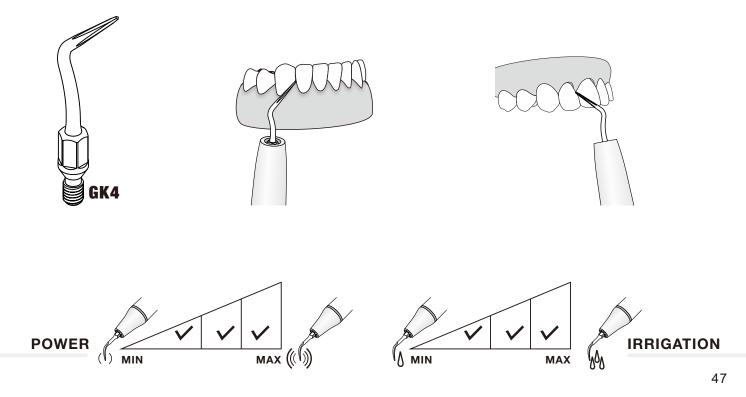
GK3

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

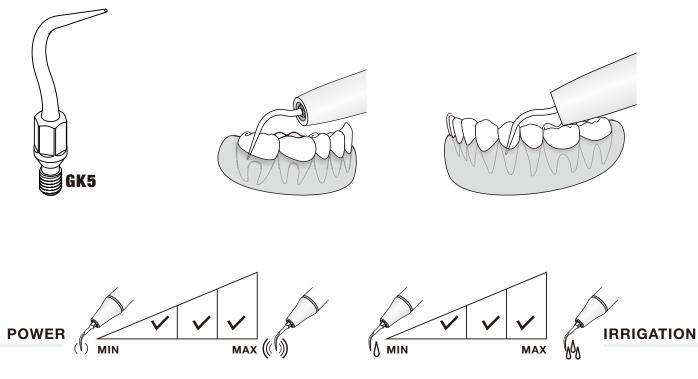


GK4

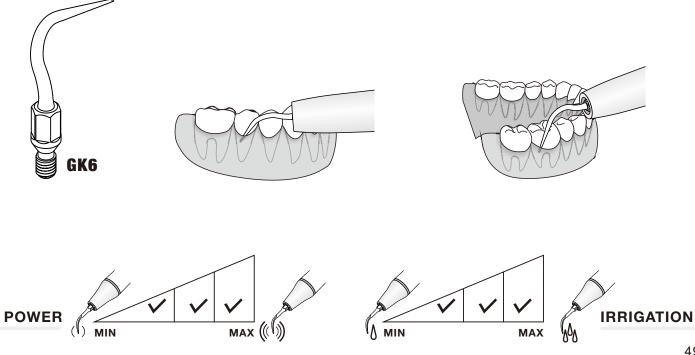
Removal of supragingival deposits, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



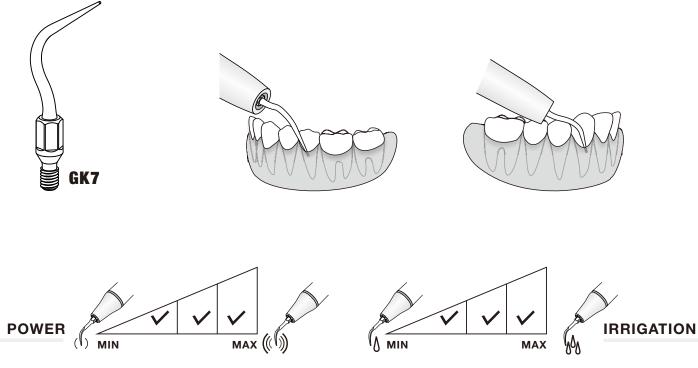
**GK5** Removal of subgingival calculus.



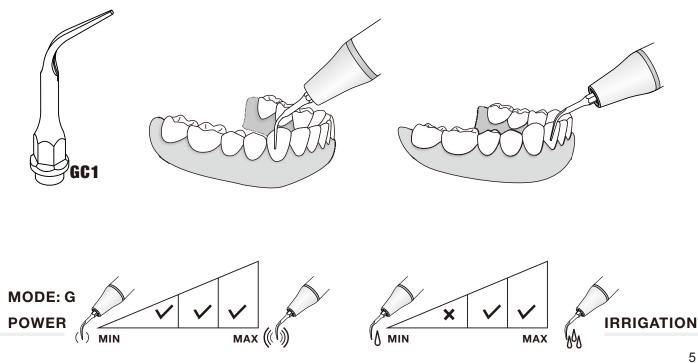
GK6 Left-angled, removal of subgingival calculus.



**GK7** Right-angled, removal of subgingival calculus.

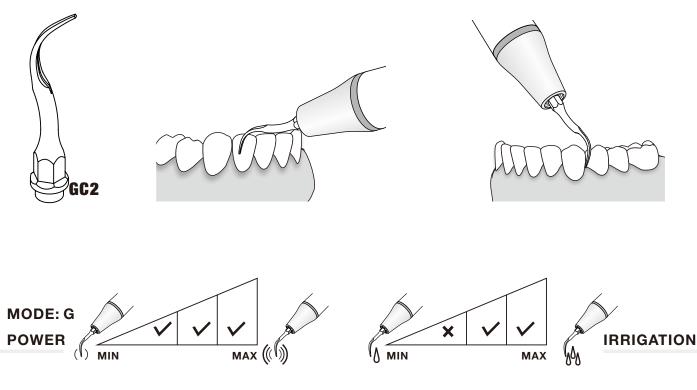


GC1 Removal of supragingival deposits in all quadrants.



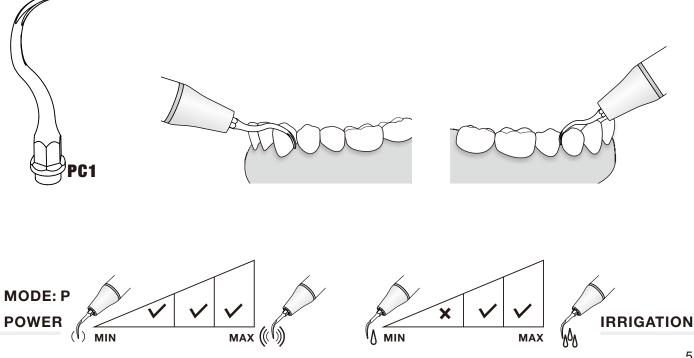
GC2

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

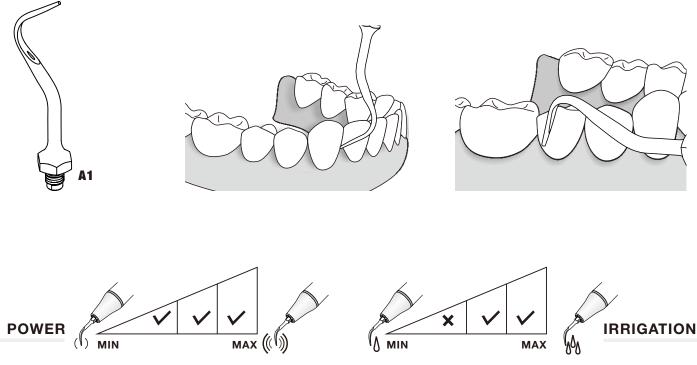


PC1

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

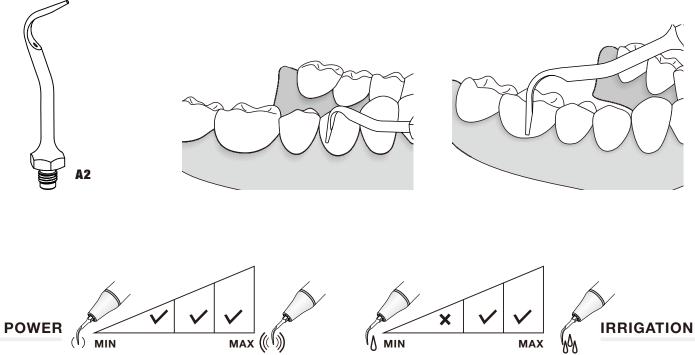


A1 Removal of supragingival deposits, including the interproximal and sulcus areas.



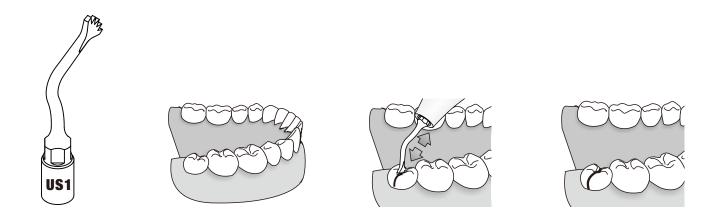
#### **A2**

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



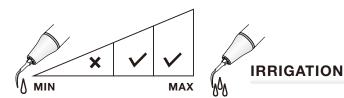
US1

High effectiveness osteotomy of large bone sections during maxillofacial surgery, it can also be used for exodontia exodontics.



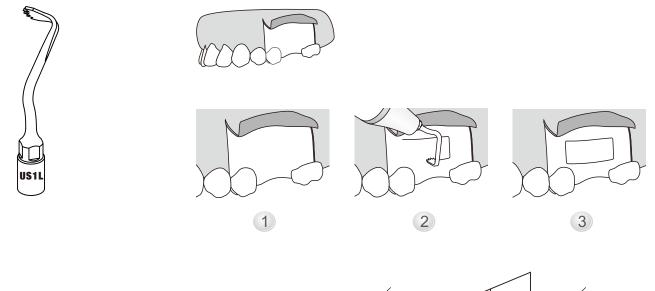
#### MODE: BONE

**POWER:** Quality1, Quality2, Quality3 (Cortical/Spongious)



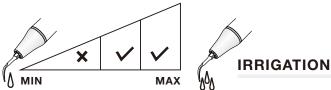
56

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

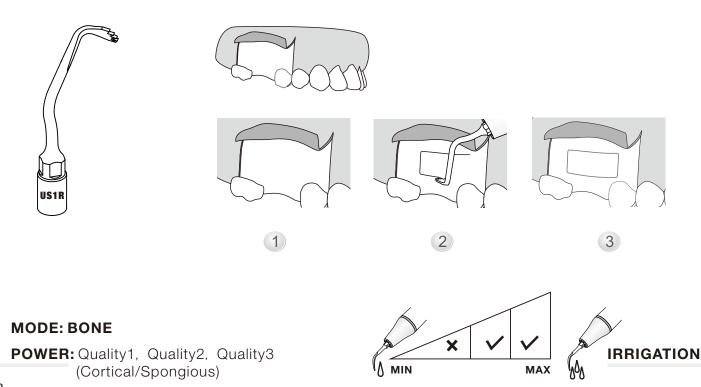


#### **MODE: BONE**

**POWER:** Quality1, Quality2, Quality3 (Cortical/Spongious)

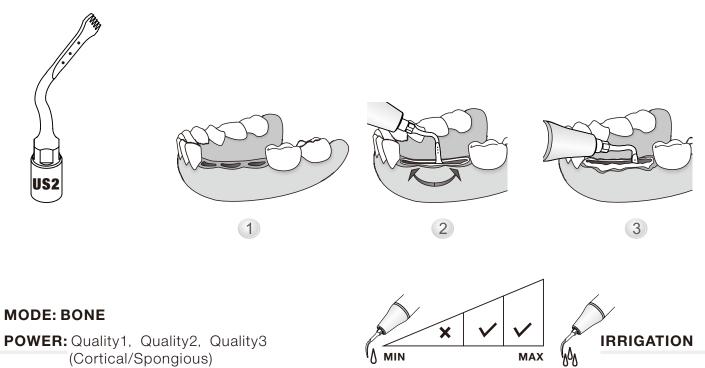


**US1R** Right angle 90°, horizontal osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible.

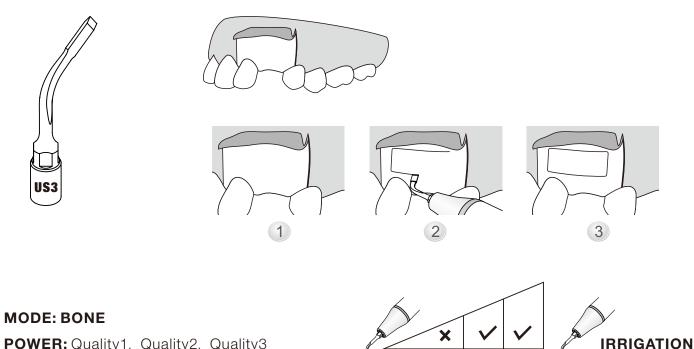


# US2

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



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



∆ MIN

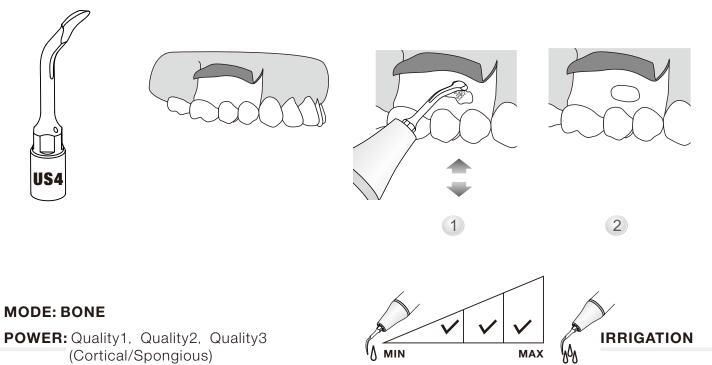
MAX

<u>۸</u>۵۸

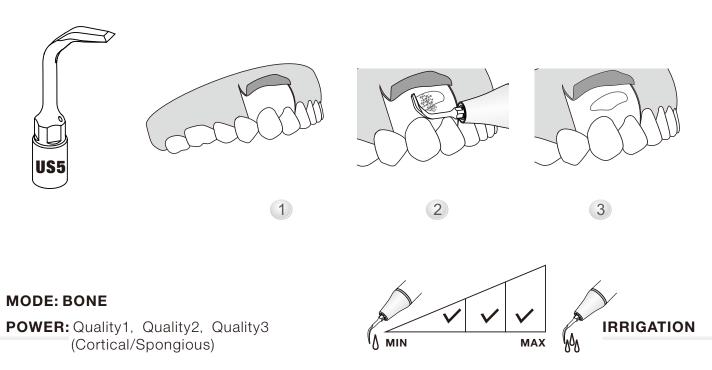
**POWER:** Quality1, Quality2, Quality3 (Cortical/Spongious)

## US4

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

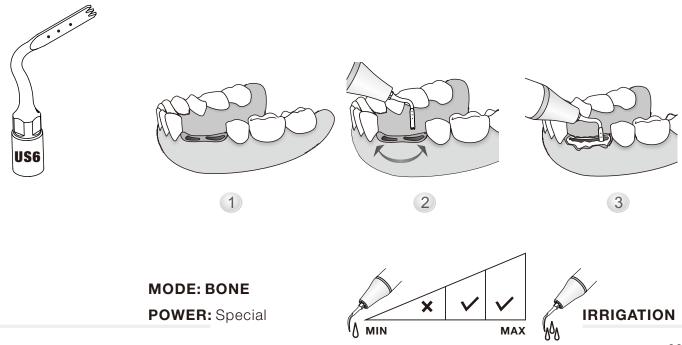


**US5** High efficiency bone osteoplasty: bone remodelling and harvesting of bone chips.

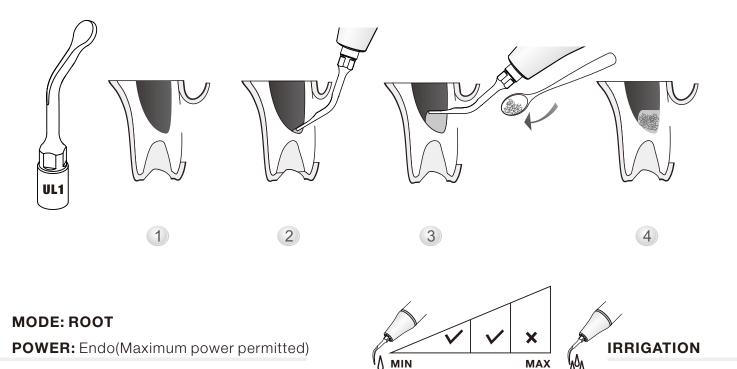


## US6

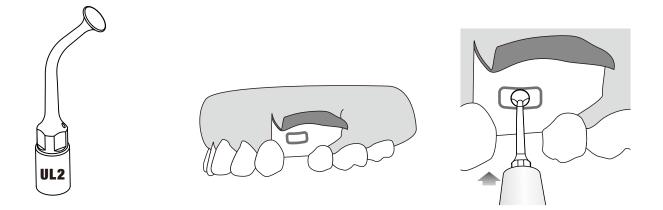
Osteotomy: osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures(ridge expansion, corticotomy technique).



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

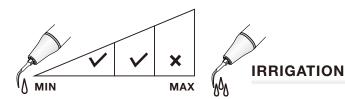


**UL2** Schneiderian membrane separation from bony walls: separation of the sinus membrane.

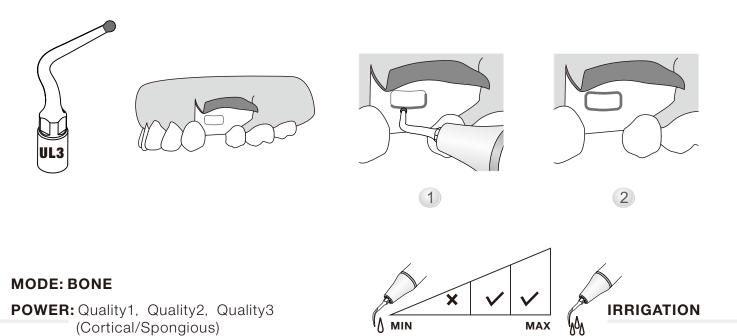


#### **MODE: ROOT**

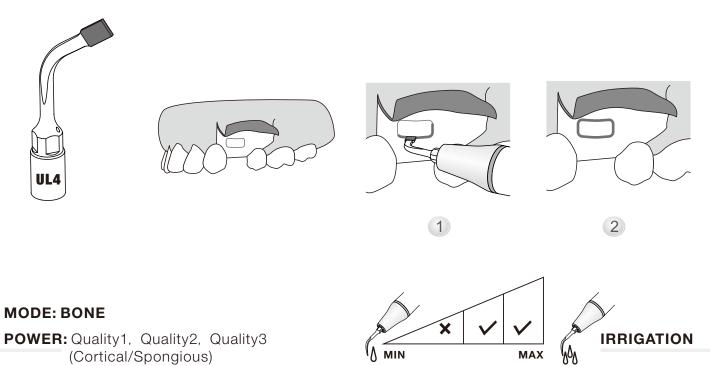
**POWER:** Endo(Maximum power permitted)



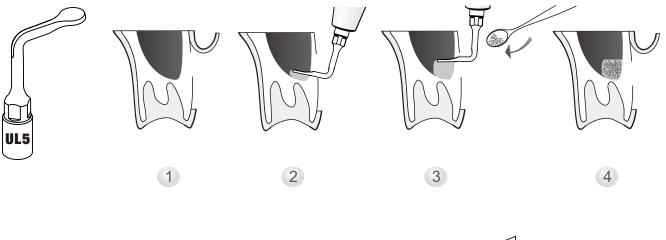
Diamond-coated(100µm) instrument for micrometric osteotomy or osteoplasty: non-traumatic, to finalize the osteotomy or osteoplasty on thin bone and/or near delicate anatomic structures.



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

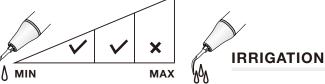


Tip angle 95°, separation of the sinus membrane in internal zones, non-cutting elevator of the sinus membrane.



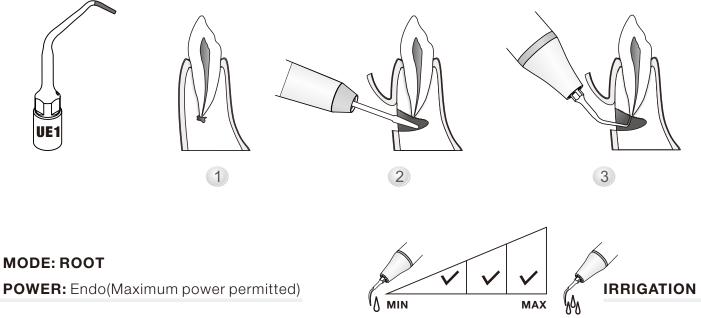
#### **MODE: ROOT**

**POWER:** Endo(Maximum power permitted)

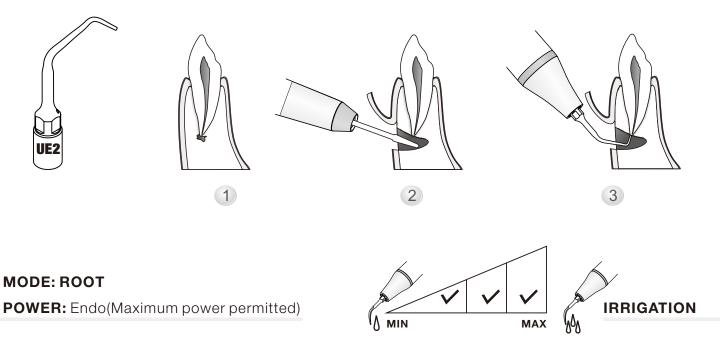


# UE1

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

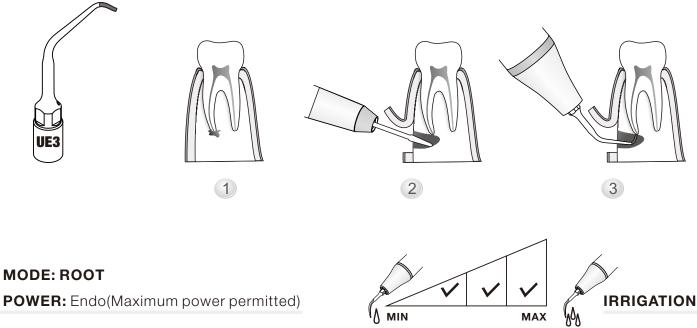


**UE2** Used for gentle canal cleaning. The length of tip slender smooth part is (4.5mm).

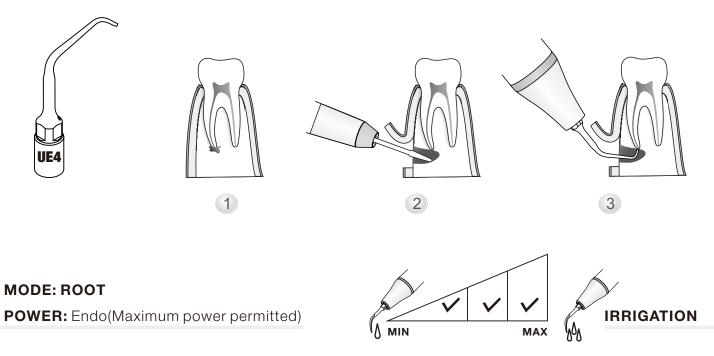


## UE3

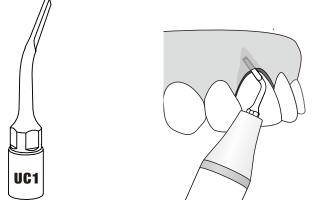
Diamond-coated(40µm) instrument for apical root debridement: diamond-coated instrument for efficient root planning. The length of the diamond-coated on tip is (2.2mm).

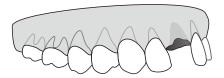


**UE4** Used for gentle canal cleaning. The length of tip slender smooth part is (3.5mm).

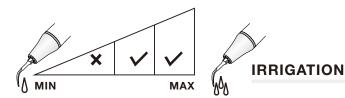


**UC1** Used to cut off the ankylosis and root fraction techniques.

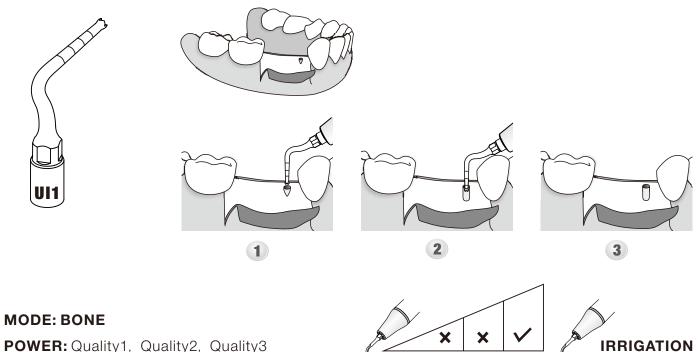




#### **MODE: BONE**



**UI1** Ø1.6mm implantation site preparation insert. The working length of the tip is (9mm).



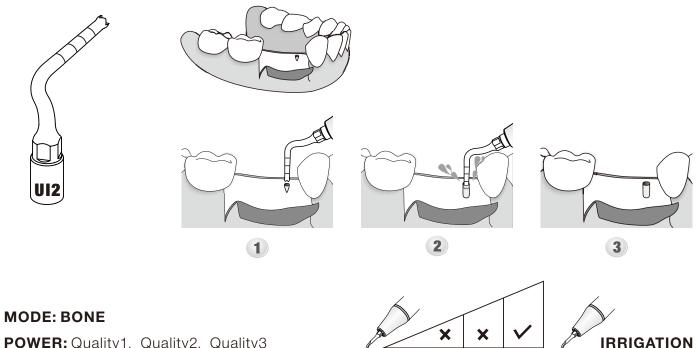
∆ MIN

MAX

100

UI2

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



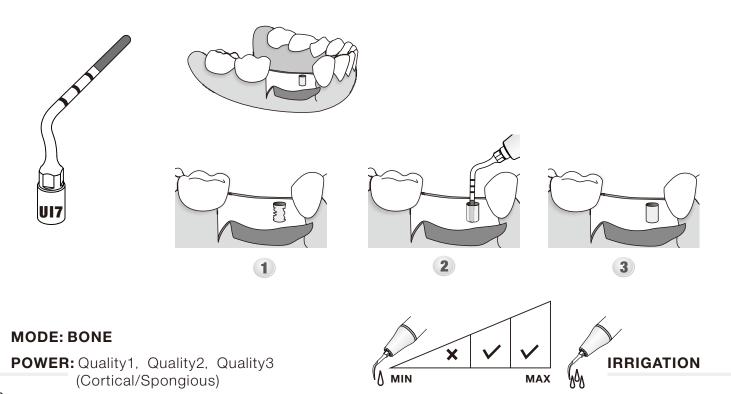
MIN

MAX

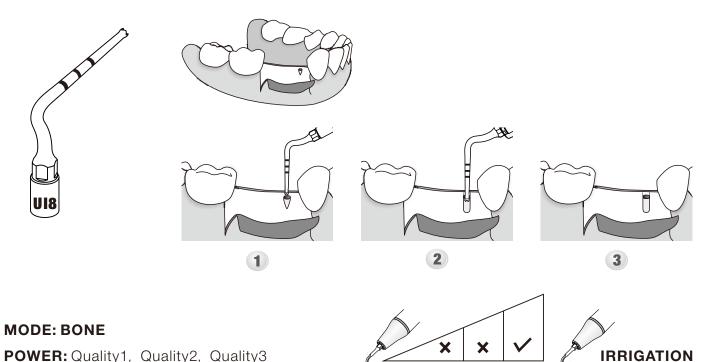
100

## UI7

Diamond-coated (85  $\mu m$ ) instrument for finalizing the implantation site preparation close to the alveolar nerve.



**UI8** Ø1.6mm implantation site preparation insert. The working length of the tip is (15mm).



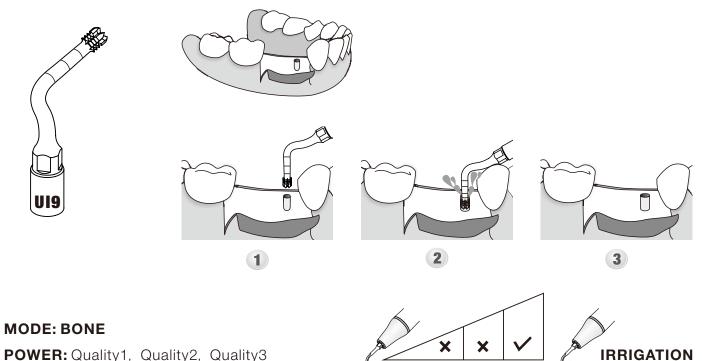
∆ MIN

MAX

100

U 19

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



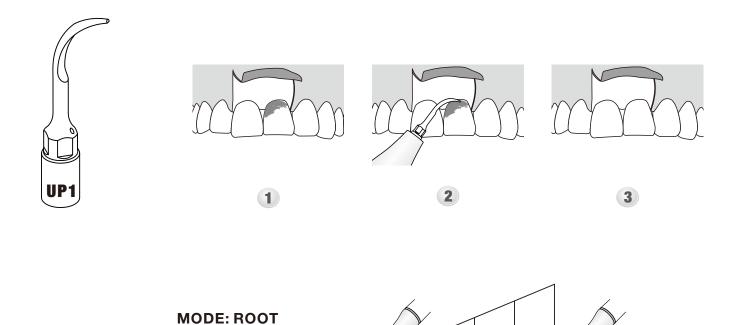
MIN

MAX

100

**UP1** Recommended for periodontal gentle curetting scaling.

**POWER:** PERIO



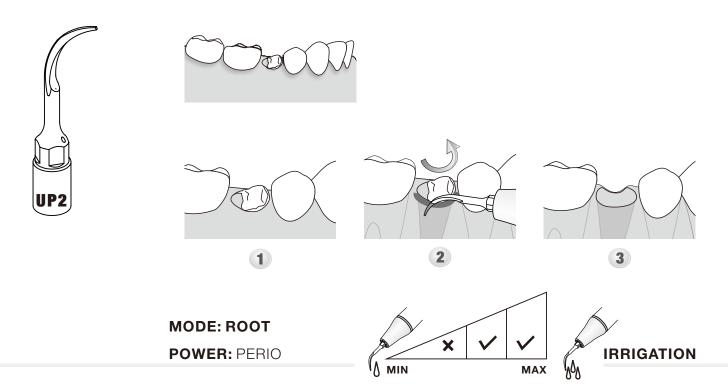
X

MAX

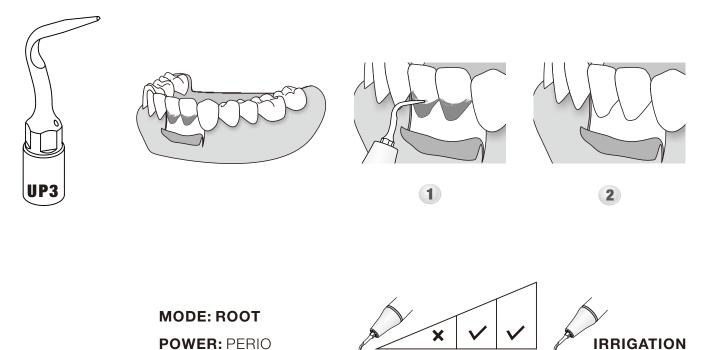
60

IRRIGATION

**UP2** Inflammatory tissue removal and fractured root apex extraction.



UP3 Recommended for angled periodontal gentle curetting scaling.



<sup>≬</sup>() MIN

**POWER:** PERIO

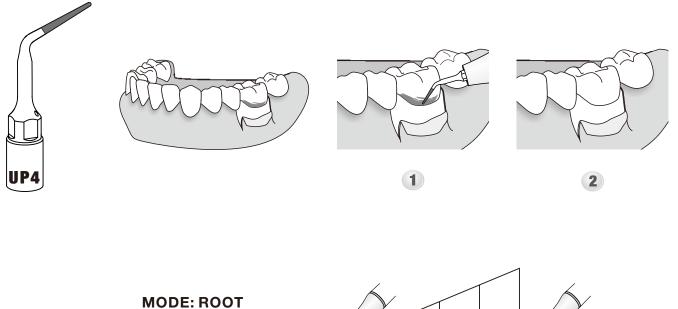


81

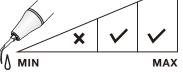
MAX

<u>%</u>%

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{UP4}}$  Diamond-coated(40  $\mu m$ ) instrument for root debridement and root planning.

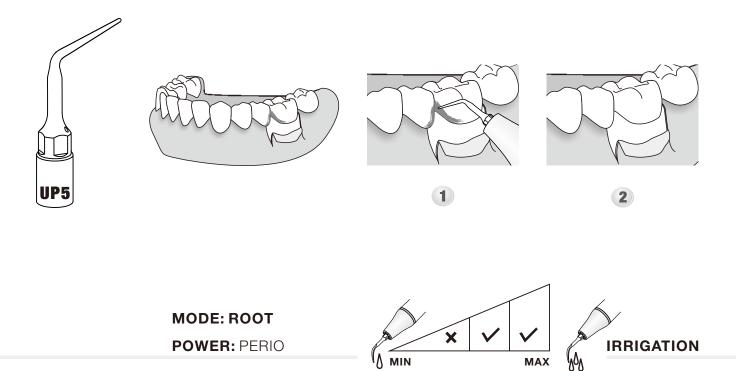


POWER: PERIO



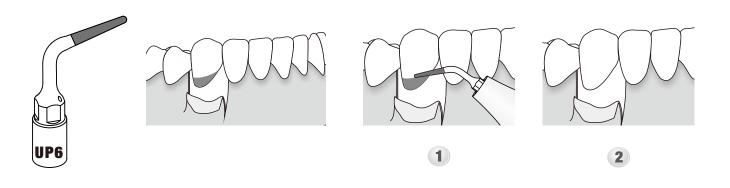


**UP5** Recommended for root surface micro-smoothening.

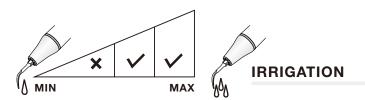


# UP6

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

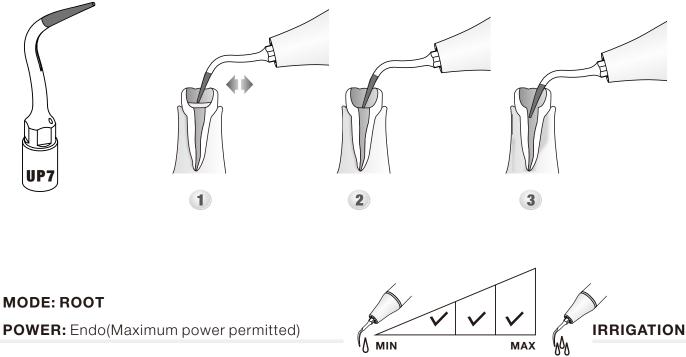


#### **MODE: ROOT**



# UP7

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



#### **RECOMMENDED POWER ON WOODPECKER SCALER**

WOODPECKER Scaler Model Tip Power Model	UDS-E (LED) UDS-L (LED) UDS-A (LED) UDS-P (LED)	UDS-J2 (LED)	UDS-J UDS-B UDS-K (LED)	UDS-N3 (LED)	UDS-N1 UDS-N2 (LED) UDS-N4	Compatible Scaler Brand
Scaling						
G1	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
G2	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
G3	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
G4	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
G5	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	Compatible with
G6	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	WOODPECKER
G7	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	& EMS Ultrasonic Scalers
G8	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
G9	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
G10	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
G11	1-10(G)	1-10	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
Periodontics				2		
P1	1-10(P)	1-7	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	
P2L	1-3(P)	1-2	1-2	LOW	LOW	
P2LD	1-2(P)	1	1	LOW	LOW	Compatible with
P2R	1-3(P)	1-2	1-2	LOW	LOW	WOODPECKER
P2RD	1-2(P)	1	1	LOW	LOW	& EMS
P3	1-6(P)	1-4	1-3	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	Ultrasonic Scalers
P3D	1-6(P)	1-4	1-3	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	
P4	1-6(P)	1-4	1-3	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	

#### **RECOMMENDED POWER ON WOODPECKER SCALER**

WOODPECKER Scaler Model Tip Power Model	UDS-E (LED) UDS-L (LED) UDS-A (LED) UDS-P (LED)	UDS-J2 (LED)	UDS-J UDS-B UDS-K (LED)	UDS-N3 (LED)	UDS-N1 UDS-N2 (LED) UDS-N4	Compatible Scaler Brand
Endodontics						
E1	1-3(E)	—		LOW		
E2	1-3(E)	—		LOW		
E3	1-6(E)	—		LOW	_	
E3D	1-3(E)	—	_	LOW		
E4	1-6(E)	—		LOW		
E4D	1-3(E)	—		LOW	_	
E5	1-6(E)	—		LOW		Compatible with
E5D	1-3(E)	—		LOW	_	WOODPECKER
P4D	1-6(E)	—	_	LOW		& EMS Ultrasonic Scalers
E8	1-10(E)	—		LOW		
E9	1-10(E)	—		LOW	—	
E10	1-6(E)	—		LOW		
E10D	1-6(E)	—		LOW	—	
E11	1-6(E)	—		LOW		
E11D	1-6(E)	—		LOW		
E14	1-3(E)	—		LOW		
E15	1-3(E)			LOW		

### **RECOMMENDED POWER ON WOODPECKER SCALER**

WOODPECKER Scaler Model Tip Power Model	UDS-E (LED) UDS-L (LED) UDS-A (LED) UDS-P (LED)	UDS-J2 (LED)	UDS-J UDS-B UDS-K (LED)	UDS-N3 (LED)	UDS-N1 UDS-N2 (LED) UDS-N4	Compatible Scaler Brand	
Cavity Preparatio	Cavity Preparation						
SB1	1-10(P)	1-7	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID		
SB2	1-10(P)	1-7	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	Compatible with	
SB3	1-10(P)	1-7	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	WOODPECKER & EMS	
SBL	1-10(P)	1-7	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	Ultrasonic Scalers	
SBR	1-10(P)	1-7	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID		

[NOTE] : "G" for the working mode of "Scaling"; "P" for the working mode of "Periodontics"; "E" for the working mode of "Endodontics"; "—" for "not suitable for such model of scaler".

#### **RECOMMENDED POWER ON DTE SCALER**

DTE Scaler Model Tip Model	D7 (LED) D5 (LED)	D2 LED	D3 (LED)	D1	V3 (LED)	V1 V2 (LED)	Compatible Scaler Brand
Scaling							
GD1	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
GD2	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
GD3	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
GD4	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
GD5	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	Compatible with
GD6	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	Compatible with DTE & Satelec Ultrasonic Scalers
GD7	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
GD8	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
GD9	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
GD10	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
GD11	1-10(G)	1-11	1-10(G)	1-9	LOW-HIGH	LOW-HIGH	
Periodontics						-	
PD1	1-10(P)	1-8	1-10(P)	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	
PD2L	1-3(P)	1-3	1-3(P)	1-2	LOW	LOW	
PD2LD	1-2(P)	1-2	1-2(P)	1	LOW	LOW	Compatible with DTE & Satelec Ultrasonic Scalers
PD2R	1-3(P)	1-3	1-3(P)	1-2	LOW	LOW	
PD2RD	1-2(P)	1-2	1-2(P)	1	LOW	LOW	
PD3	1-6(P)	1-5	1-6(P)	1-3	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	
PD3D	1-6(P)	1-5	1-6(P)	1-3	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	
PD4	1-6(P)	1-5	1-6(P)	1-3	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	

#### **RECOMMENDED POWER ON DTE SCALER**

DTE Scaler Model Tip Power Model	D7 (LED) D5 (LED)	D2 LED	D3 (LED)	D1	V3 (LED)	V1 V2 (LED)	Compatible Scaler Brand
Endodontics							
ED1	1-3(E)	—	—	—	LOW	_	
ED2	1-3(E)	—	—		LOW		
ED3	1-6(E)	—	—		LOW	_	
ED3D	1-3(E)	—			LOW		
ED4	1-6(E)	_	—	_	LOW	_	
ED4D	1-3(E)	—	—	_	LOW	_	
ED5	1-6(E)	—	—	_	LOW	_	
ED5D	1-3(E)	—	—	_	LOW	_	Compatible with DTE & Satelec
PD4D	1-6(E)	—	—	_	LOW	_	Ultrasonic Scalers
ED8	1-10(E)	—	—	_	LOW	_	
ED9	1-10(E)	_	—		LOW	_	
ED10	1-6(E)	_	—	_	LOW	_	
ED10D	1-6(E)	_	—	_	LOW	_	
ED11	1-6(E)	—	_	_	LOW	_	
ED11D	1-6(E)	—		_	LOW	_	
ED14	1-3(E)			_	LOW	_	
ED15	1-3(E)	—	—	_	LOW	_	

### **RECOMMENDED POWER ON DTE SCALER**

DTE Scaler Model Tip Model	D7 (LED) D5 (LED)	D2 LED	D3 (LED)	D1	V3 (LED)	V1 V2 (LED)	Compatible Scaler Brand
Cavity Preparatio	Cavity Preparation						
SBD1	1-10(P)	1-8	1-10(P)	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	
SBD2	1-10(P)	1-8	1-10(P)	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	Compatible with DTE & Satelec Ultrasonic Scalers
SBD3	1-10(P)	1-8	1-10(P)	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	
SBDL	1-10(P)	1-8	1-10(P)	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	
SBDR	1-10(P)	1-8	1-10(P)	1-6	LOW-MID	LOW-MID	

[NOTE] : "G" for the working mode of "Scaling"; "P" for the working mode of "Periodontics"; "E" for the working mode of "Endodontics"; "—" for "not suitable for such model of scaler".

#### **MODE OF ULTRASURGERY AND OTHER SPECIAL TIPS**

	Tip Model	Compatible Brand		
Scaling	GS1/GS2/GS3/GS4/GS5/GS6/GS7/GS8			
Periodontics	PS1/PS3/PS3D/PS4	Compatible with		
Endodontics	ES1/ES2/ES3/ES3D/ES4/ES4D/ES5/ES5D/ PS4D/ES8/ES10/ES10D/ES11/ES11D/ES14 /ES15	Sirona Scalers		
Scaling	GK1/GK2/GK3/GK4/GK5/GK6/GK7/GK11			
Endodontics	EK8	Compatible with Kavo Scalers		
Scaling	GC1/GC2			
Periodontics	PC1			
Scaling	A1/A2	Compatible with Amdent Scalers		
Bone surgery	US1/US1L/US1R/US2/US3/US4/US5/US6			
Sinus lifting	UL1/UL2/UL3/UL4/UL5			
Endodontics	UE1/UE2/UE3/UE4	Compatible with WOODPECKER & Mectron		
Exelcymosis	UC1	Ultrasurgery		
Implantation	UI1/UI2/UI7/UI8/UI9			
Periodontal surgery	UP1/UP2/UP3/UP4/UP5/UP6/UP7			