



endosuccess canal access prep



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

Canal access preparation



CAP1
F88181



CAP2
F88182



CAP3
F88183



ET18D
F88017



ETBD
F88020



CAP1

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.



CAP2

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.



CAP3

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).



ET18D

Diamond-coated steel tip 76µm, length 18mm, taper 5%

- Finishing the access cavity.
- Removing dentine overhangs, calcifications and filling materials.



ETBD

Diamond-coated ball tip, length 20mm, taper 5%

Searching for canals and locating calcified canals.