

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

Supra-gingival scaling



1

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.*



2

Voluminous calculus
Removal of significant supra-gingival deposits.
Apply the flat part to the tooth surfaces.



3

Stains
Removal of marks and stains (tobacco, tea,
coffee, etc.).
*Apply the rounded extremity of the tip to the surface to
be treated.*



1
F00246

2
F00247



3
F00248

10P
F00253

Sub-gingival scaling and probing



10P

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



10Z

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.



10Z
F00254



hygiene

Supra- and sub-gingival scaling



1S

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

Supra-gingival scaling and interproximal spaces



10X

Interproximal spaces
Its anatomical shape allow fast and efficient
procedure.



1S
F00245

10X
F00359

periofine

Smooth biofilm elimination

PFU

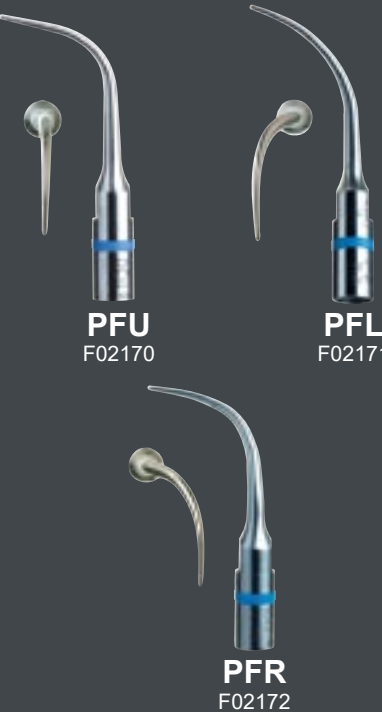
**Dental plaque and sub-gingival
small deposits removal**
Oriented tangentially: its shape adapts to the
anatomy of the tooth for a painless and easy
access.

PFL

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

PFR

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



PFU
F02170

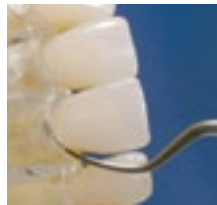
PFL
F02171

PFR
F02172



periodontics

Periodontal debridement



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.



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.



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



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.



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



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

H1
F00366

H2L
F00367

H2R
F00368

perio maintenance BDR

Biofilm disruption



TK1-1S
F01001



TK1-1L
F01004



TK2-1L
F02162



TK2-1R
F02161



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



Long probe
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
Maintenance of moderate to deep pockets and furcations.
Equivalent to the Nabers probe.



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

perio precision

Periodontal maintenance



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

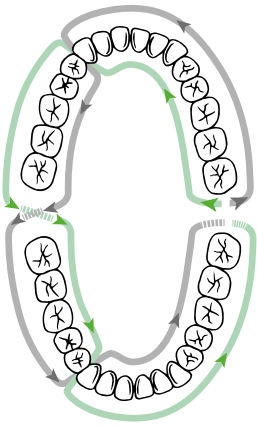
- Maxillary: buccal and distal surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then the palatine and mesial surfaces of sector 1.
- Mandibular: buccal and distal surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 3.



Debridement of the premolar and molar sectors, right-oriented
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.



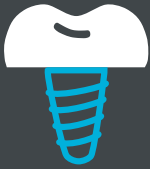
→ TK2-1L / P2L
→ TK2-1R / P2R



P2L
F00090



P2R
F00091



periosoft

Implant and prosthesis prevention



PH1
F00702



PH2L
F00705



PH2R
F00706



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.

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)*



IP1
F02121



IP2L
F02122



IP2R
F02123



IP3L
F02124



IP3R
F02125

endosuccess canal access prep

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

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.

CAP1
F88181

CAP2
F88182

CAP3
F88183

ET18D
F88017

ETBD
F88020

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.



IRRI20,25



K10, 15, 25, 30
FILES

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



endosuccess retreatment

Canal Retreatment



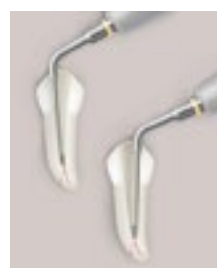
Retreatment tip, length 20mm, taper 6%

- Used in the 1st coronal third:
- Extraction of filling material, silver points, broken instruments.
 - Removal of debris and the smear layer.



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.



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*.



Short Titanium-Niobium tip, length 15mm, taper 4%

Retreatment in the coronal third and the isthmuses.



ET20
F88011



ET20D
F88013



ET25
F88018



ET25S
F88021

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

endodontics

Retreatment and obturation



Long retreatment tip, 40mm, taper 4%

Rapid removal of broken instruments in the middle third of wide, straight canals.



Long retreatment tip, 40mm, diamond-coated 30 µm, taper 4%

Retreatment of very hard material in the middle third.



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.



Fine condenser, length 40mm, taper 4%

Lateral condensation of gutta percha by heating effect. It is used dry, without irrigation.



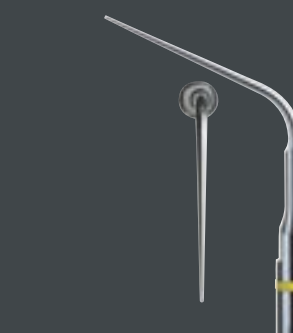
ET40
F88012



ET40D
F88014



ET25L
F88022



SO4
F88009



endosuccess apical surgery

Apical surgery



AS3D
F00065



AS6D
F00079



AS9D
F00067



ASRD
F00081

ASLD
F00080



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.



Diamond-coated tip 30μm, length 6mm, taper 9%

Second instrument in the sequence, used to obtain a preparation length of 5mm at least.



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».



Right-oriented tip, diamond-coated 30μm, length 3mm, taper 10%

Apical surgery of premolars and molars.



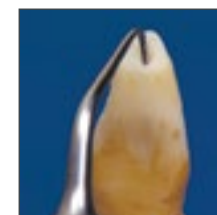
Left-oriented tip, diamond-coated 30μm, length 3mm, taper 10%

Apical surgery of premolars and molars.

It should be used with very light pressure.

endosurgery

Retro surgery



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.



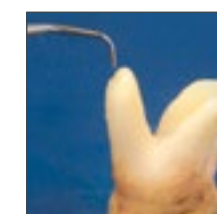
Universal retro surgery tip, diamond-coated 30μm, length 5mm, taper 7%

Preparation of canals in anterior teeth.
The micro-retro tips make minimum treatment possible providing fast healing.



Left-oriented retro surgery tip, diamond-coated 30μm, length 5mm, taper 7%

Preparation of premolar and molar canals.



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

Prosthetic finishing with chamfered shape



PM1
F02250



PM2
F02251



PM3
F02252



PM4
F02253



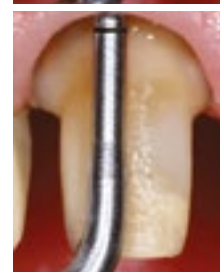
Preparation, rounded edge, diamond-coated tip 76 µm

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



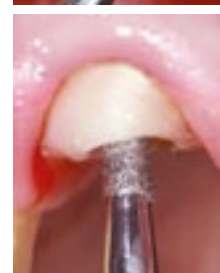
Finishing, rounded edge, diamond-coated tip 46 µm

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.



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.



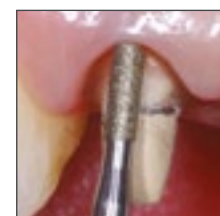
Corono-radicular preparation, conical, diamond-coated 46 µm

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.

perfect margin shoulder

Prosthetic finishing with shoulder shape



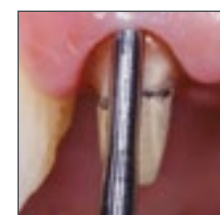
Preparation, shoulder shape, diamond-coated tip 76 µm

First instrument of the ultrasonic sequence, after the rotary phase. Penetration of the sulcus to continue preparation the dentine, in order to correct the «lip» of the preparation and obtain a shoulder-shape finishing line.



Finishing, shoulder shape, diamond-coated tip 46 µm

Shoulder shape finishing line without risk of a lesion in the attachment system, and beginning of polishing thanks to its lower grit diamond-coating.



Polishing, shoulder shape, smooth

Polishing and improvement in the surface. Finishing with a smooth tip enables a better quality of impression taking and provides better cement adhesion.

PerfectMargin Rounded and Shoulder tips have a laser marking at 1mm to control their penetration in the sulcus.

When the yellow setting of the ultrasonic generator is used, PM2 and PMS2 can be used for polishing the dentine.



PMS1
F02254



PMS2
F02255



PMS3
F02256



perfect margin veneers

Ceramic veneers finishing



PMV1
F02021

PMV2
F02022



PMV3
F02023

PMV4
F02024



PMV5
F02025

PMV6
F02026



Diamond-coated ball 107 µm
Perform cuts on the incisal edge, by controlling the depth with the round tip radius. Then join the depth cuts to obtain an homothetic reduction of 1.5mm. Complete the vestibular reduction.

Diamond-coated external spoon 107 µm
After gingival retraction with ExpasyI™*, place the gingival finishing lines margins using the PMV2 tip parallel to the surface to be prepared. Place the interproximal finishing lines using the PMV2 and PMV3 tips, with chuck maintained perpendicular on the surface.

Diamond-coated internal spoon 107 µm
Place the incisal margins in butt-margin using the PMV3 tip, perpendicular to the prepared surface. Then join the incisal and proximal finish lines with the PMV2/3.

Smooth external spoon
Polish the interproximal and gingival finishing lines with PMV4 and PMV5 tips, with chuck maintained perpendicular on the surface.

Smooth internal spoon
Polish the interproximal and gingival finishing lines with PMV4 and PMV5 tips, with chuck maintained perpendicular on the surface.

Smooth ball
Polish the vestibular surface and the incisal finishing lines.

* Class I medical device – CE - For professional dental use only. Read the instructions in the notice carefully before use. All information that is essential to ensure correct use of these devices is included in the summary of the product characteristics available on the laboratory's website. Manufacturer: Produits Dentaires Pierre Rolland - France.



excavus

Excavus tips provide excellent abrasion quality due to the regularity of their diamond coating*.

Minimal excavation and micro-abrasion



EX1
Diamond-coated ball tip 76µm
• Preparation of the occlusal surface and cervical margins.
• Removal of hyper-mineralised dental structure.



EX2
Mesial ½ ball diamond-coated tip 76µm
Preparation of the mesial surface without lesions on the adjacent tooth surface.



EX3
Distal ½ ball diamond-coated tip 76µm
Preparation of the distal surface without lesions on the adjacent tooth surface.



EXL
½ ball diamond-coated left-oriented tip, 76µm
Curved 45° to the left, the EXL tip allows access to the lesion, particularly in posterior areas, without damaging adjacent teeth.



EXR
½ ball diamond-coated right-oriented tip, 76µm
Curved 45° to the right, the EXR tip allows access to the lesion, particularly in posterior areas, without damaging adjacent teeth.

* Takanashi H. "Effect of ultrasonic diamond tip on dentin bonding of composite" IADR/AADR/CADR-2007; poster 1509



EX1
F02040

EX2
F02041



EX3
F02042



EXL
F02044

EXR
F02043



5AE
F00249

C20
F00113

ETPR
F88019

Loosening and condensation

5AE
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
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
Loosening tip (post removal)
The ETPR tip has profiled and concave shape. It provides greater efficacy on the posterior teeth.

A large range of tips meeting all the clinical needs



periodontics
Periodontal debridement, Root planing
N° 1S, H3, H4L, H4R tips,
4 autoclavable dynamometric wrenches



F00936



perio maintenance BDR
Biofilm disruption
TK1-1S, TK1-1L, TK2-1L, TK2-1R tips,
4 autoclavable dynamometric wrenches



F00737



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



F00934



perio precision
Periodontal maintenance
P2L, P2R, TK1-1S tips, 3 autoclavable dynamometric wrenches



F00939



implantprotect
pure titanium
Treatment of peri-implantitis and maintenance
IP1, IP2L, IP2R, IP3L, IP3R tips,
autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



F02120



perfect margin rounded
Prosthetic finishing with chamfered shape
PM1, PM2, PM3, PM4 tips,
autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



F00738



hygiene
Versatile, gentle hygiene treatment
N° 1, N° 1S, N° 10Z, TK1-1S tips,
4 autoclavable dynamometric wrenches



F00935



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



F00732



endosuccess retreatment
Canal Retreatment
ET18D, ET20, ET25, ET25S, ETBD, ETPR tips,
autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



F00737



perfect margin shoulder
Prosthetic finishing with shoulder shape
PMS1, PMS2, PMS3, PM4 tips,
autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



F00736



excavus
Minimal excavation and micro-abrasion
EX1, EX2, EX3, EX-L, EX-R tips,
autoclavable metal support and universal wrench




F00739




endosuccess canal access prep
Canal access preparation
CAP1, CAP2, CAP3 tips,
autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



F88180



endosuccess apical surgery
Apical Surgery
AS3D, AS6D, AS9D, ASLD, ASRD tips,
autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



F00069



perfect margin veneers
Ceramic veneers finishing
PMV1, PMV2, PMV3, PMV4 tips,
autoclavable metal support and universal wrench



F02020

Efficacy and safety

Choose the **ACTEON® Original tips** to get the full performance of your Newtron® ultrasounds generator

ACTEON® Original tips certify performance and safety

Our genuine ACTEON® tips have been designed to bring the best performance, efficiency and safety with Newtron®. ACTEON®'s liability - both legal and with regard to the warranty of parts and accessories - can't be engaged for the damages that might arise from the use of other than ACTEON® Original tips, such as:

- Lack of performance
- Break-up of the device
- Safety of the patient



How to recognize a worn tip?

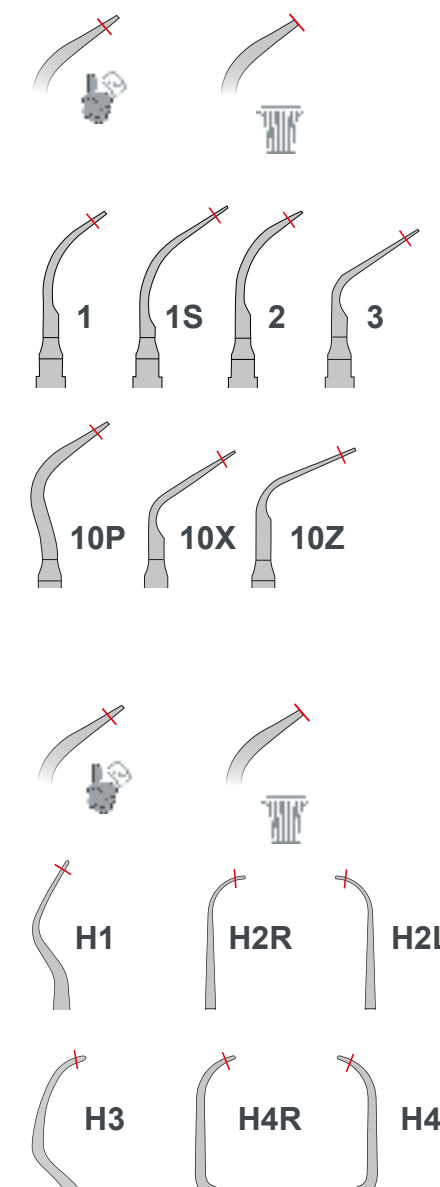
For a maximum performance and safety, tips must be renewed

The active part of the tip is located on the last 3 mm. When the tip is worn, the action is limited and some key indicators can help the practitioner to identify a worn tip:

- Lack of results, because the oscillation of the tip is limited
- Pain for the patient, because of the increase of the power needed
- Overwarming of the surface
- Fatigue for the practitioner, because more pressure is needed to have a good result

For an optimal performance and the safety of your patients, it is important to change the tips on a regular basis, and not use worn tips.

ACTEON® is providing a tip card which gives information on the wear of the tip.







EN

Fit the tip to the handpiece and place it on the edge of the card over the relevant diagram.

Tips settings recommandations

Tips	Newtron® Devices	
	POWER	IRRIGATION




PROPHYLAXIS

1 / 2 / 3 / 1S	14	
10P	14	
10X / 10Z	12	
EX1 / EX2 / EX3 / EXL / EXR	12	


PERIODONTICS

H1 / H2L / H2R / H3 / H4L / H4R	2	
P2L / P2R	3	
TK1-1S	2	
TK1-1L / TK2-1L / TK2-1R	2	

IMPLANT CARE










PH1 / PH2L / PH2R	2	
IP1	3	
IP2L / IP2R / IP3L / IP3R	5	

ENDODONTICS









CAP1	10	
CAP2 / CAP3	10	
ET18D	10	
ET20 / ET25 / ET25S / ETBD	7	

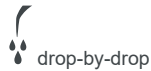
Tips	Newtron® Devices	
	POWER	IRRIGATION

ENDODONTICS

ET20D / ET25L / ET40 / ET40D	7	
IRR20-21 / IRR20-25 / IRR25-21 / IRR25-25	6	
K10 / K15 / K25 / K30	6	
AS3D / AS6D	7	
AS9D	6	
ASLD / ASRD	7	
P14D / S12-70D	7	
P15LD / P15RD	7	
SO4	7	

PROSTHESIS & ESTHETICS

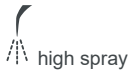
PM1 / PMS1	15	
PM2 / PMS2	10	
PM3 / PMS3	8	
PM4	15	
PMV1 / PMV2 / PMV3	15	
PMV4 / PMV5 / PMV6	10	
5AE / ETPR	20	
C20	11	



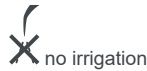
drop-by-drop



medium spray



high spray



no irrigation