# T PRO

## BEYOND PERFECTION

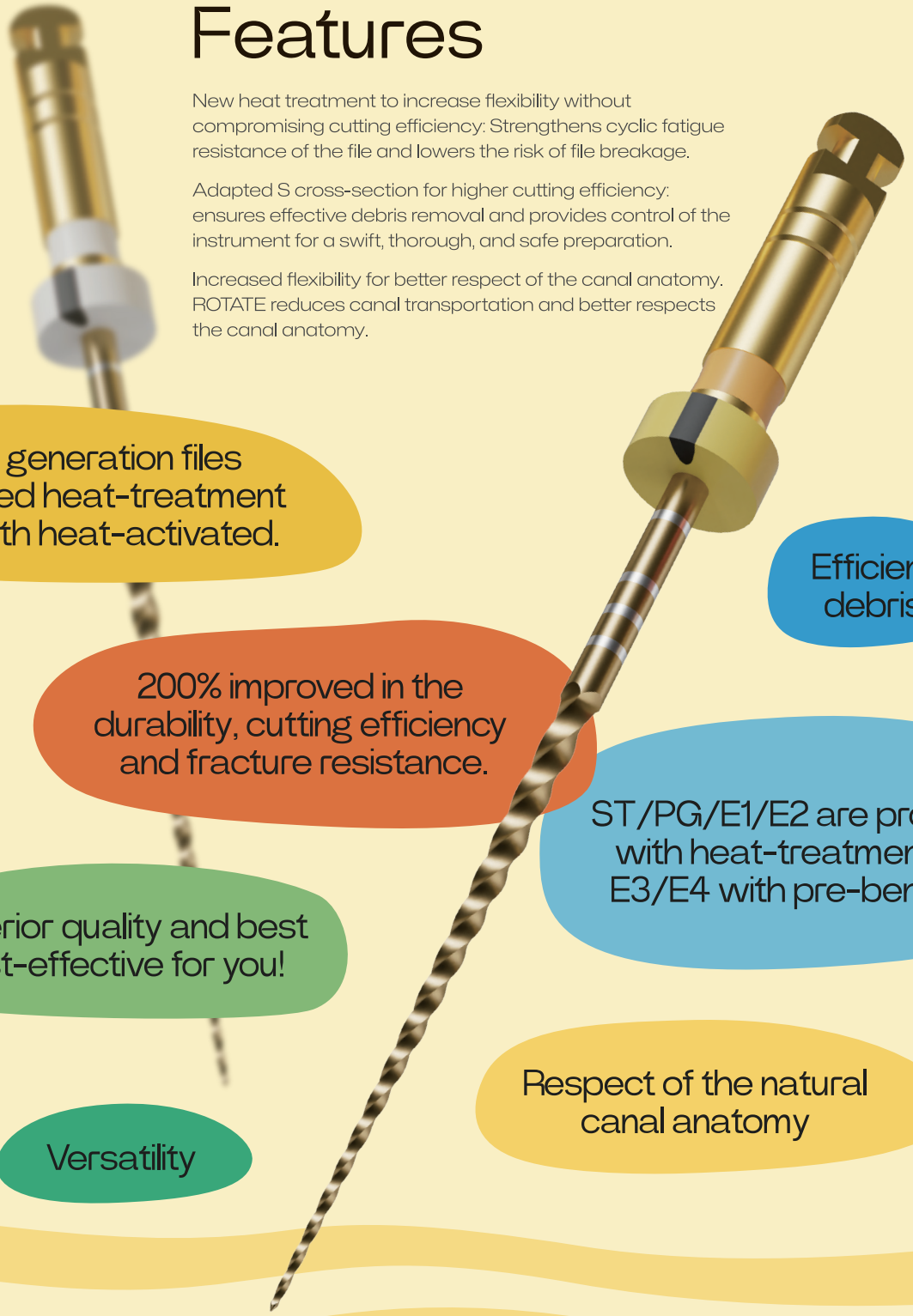
perfect®

## Features

New heat treatment to increase flexibility without compromising cutting efficiency: Strengthens cyclic fatigue resistance of the file and lowers the risk of file breakage.

Adapted S cross-section for higher cutting efficiency: ensures effective debris removal and provides control of the instrument for a swift, thorough, and safe preparation.

Increased flexibility for better respect of the canal anatomy. ROTATE reduces canal transportation and better respects the canal anatomy.



New generation files combined heat-treatment files with heat-activated.

Efficient debris

200% improved in the durability, cutting efficiency and fracture resistance.

ST/PG/E1/E2 are processed with heat-treatment while E3/E4 with pre-bendability.

Superior quality and best cost-effective for you!

Respect of the natural canal anatomy

Versatility

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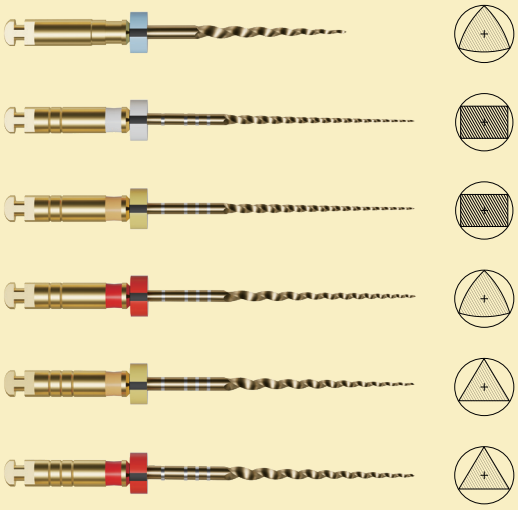
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ST | 30/.08 | 3.0 N·cm |
| PG | 17/.04 | 3.0 N·cm |
| E1 | 20/.04 | 1.5 N·cm |
| E2 | 25/.04 | 1.5 N·cm |
| E3 | 20/.06 | 2.5 N·cm |
| E4 | 25/.06 | 2.5 N·cm |



**Length**
21/25/31 mm

**Rotary Speed**
200-350 rpm

**Temperature**
≤134°C

**Packing**
6pcs/pack
single size / assorted

**Material**
NiTi

**Standard**
CE/ISO/FDA/FSC

# Operation Sequence

1. Use the #10 SSK to dredge the root canal until it reaches the WL. Repeatedly enter it, to establish a reproducible smooth path, measure the WL, and rinse it with a large amount of sodium hypochlorite;
2. Use the #15 SSK to dredge the root canal. After reaching the WL, again repeatedly enter it, to establish a reproducible smooth path, measure the WL the second time, and irrigate with a lot of sodium hypochlorite;
3. Use PG #17/.04 to apply lateral force to the root canal wall, and use a "brush" motion to enlarge the cross-sectional area of the root canal. While each preparation is 1mm downwards, pull up the NiTi file shortly, until outstroke 1/3 of the root apex for the root preparation. Following the original root canal anatomy shape, carefully prepare the apex, to avoid the deviation of the root canal, rinse with a large amount of sodium hypochlorite, dredge it with the #15 SSK, crush the debris, and keep the root canal clean and lubricated with irrigating again.
4. Use E1 #20/.04 to apply lateral force to the root canal wall, and use a "brush" motion to enlarge the cross-sectional area of the root canal. While each preparation is 1mm downwards, pull up the NiTi file shortly, until outstroke 1/3 of the root apex for the root preparation. Following the original root canal anatomy shape, carefully prepare the apex, to avoid the deviation of the root canal, rinse with a large amount of sodium hypochlorite, dredge it with a #15 SSK, crush the debris, and keep the root canal clean and lubricated with irrigating again. (For posterior teeth with thinner root canals, the preparation can be completed at this step.)