

E5

Endostar Five Rotary Files

PIdent®



Recommended torques for system Endostar Five

File size	Torque (gcm)	Torque (Ncm)	Torque (Nm)	S5 Endo Motor settings
5	30 - 50	0,3 - 0,5	0,003 - 0,005	5
4	50 - 100	0,5 - 1,0	0,005 - 0,010	4
3	100 - 200	1,0 - 2,0	0,010 - 0,020	3
2	200 - 300	2,0 - 3,0	0,020 - 0,030	2
1	300 - 400	3,0 - 4,0	0,030 - 0,040	1

Important notes about Endostar Five

1. Use to work with a corresponding reduction handpiece so as to obtain a speed of 150-300 rpm. The speed of the contra angle should be constant during the development of the canal. Work, do not use excessive force, moves up and down ('pumping'). Work in canal as short as possible, and always use a wetting fluid.
2. Files 5, 4, 3 should be used with a maximum of 5 times. Files number 2 and 1 can be used several times, provided that they are not deformed and are used judiciously.
3. If the files has been subjected to high twisting forces, especially in high curved canals, should only be considered once their use.

These thresholds (table) should be treated as indicative and apply them to the closest available in a particular type of equipment used in your own practice, but not above the upper limit for the size of the instrument. If your contra angle does not allow for a smooth adjustment of torque, but only provides a pre-determined by the vendor fixed levels selectable by the user, it must be chosen so as not to extend beyond the ranges specified above. The values are given in terms of different units of torque, the most commonly used equipment.

1. Prepare tooth. Use rubber dam.

2. Locate all root canals. Fill out the vent of the canal with liquid. Restore patency of all canals down to a depth of about 2-3 mm from the tip with a file K 15 contained in the set. In the case of very curved and narrow canals use a different hand instrument in size 6, 8, or 10.

3. Prepare a chamber with a file E5 number 1 until it reaches 1/3 to 1/2 the depth of the canal. Do not insert a file in a curved root canals. Remove remnants of the canal dentin and flush the canal as often as necessary.

4. Determine the length of working canal with hand instrument using x-ray and / or apex locator.

5. Prepare a root canal to working length with hand instruments to the size of a minimum 20. The work of rotary instruments start with E5 file number 2, then work with a file number 3 E5 few millimeters deeper in the canal.

Continue the treatment with a file number 4 E5. In most cases, the tip of the canal is already reached. If not, continue to work with a file number 5 E5. If you do not yet reached canal

working length, repeat all procedures starting from file number 2. Control measurement of the depth of the root canal by hand file K size 15 and flush the canal after every use of any file size of E5.

6. Preparation of the apex begins with file number 5, gradually changing the size of files. Start preparing with last used file and change the sequence numbers such as 5, 4, 3.

The last instrument which should be used is file number 3. All instruments should reach the apex, thereby ending its treatment. Finish the treatment with hand instrument confirming

the patency of the canal working length. If you need to prepare apex more, continue with hand instruments in larger sizes such as 45, 50 etc.

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