



MTF

- (V0) 0.19mm (V1) 0.18mm (V2) 0.20mm
- (T1) 0.20mm (T2) 0.25mm (T3) 0.30mm
- (T4) 0.4mm (T5) 0.5mm

Features

Compatible to traditional PROTAPER, PERFECT MTF T2, T3, T4, T5 are designed with a cross section of Regular Triangle, boldly embodies its unparalleled cutting ability, cleverly maintains the Anti-break resistance in large taper.



V0 V1 V2 T1

T2 T3 T4 T5

Packing : 6pcs/pack single size / assorted
 Size : Shaping Files: #V0, #V1, #V2, #T1
 Finishing Files : #T2, #T3, #T4, #T5
 Length : 21,25,31mm
 Taper : Variable taper

- Taper:04-08
- Torque:5.0 N/CM(V0,V1); 1.5 N/CM(V2,T1); 3.0 N/CM(T2,T3,T4,T5)
- Recommended Rotary Speed: (260-350 rpm)
- Recommended Temp: ≤126



Protocol for use

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Create straight-line access to canal orifice.

01) In the presence of a viscous chelator, passively scout the coronal 2/3 with 10# and 15# hand files. Gently work these instruments until a smooth, reproducible glide path is confirmed.

02) In the presence of NaOCl, "float" the V1 into the canal and passively "follow" the glide path. Before light resistance is encountered, laterally "brush" and cut dentin on the outstroke to improve straight line access and apical progression.

03) Continue shaping with the V1 as described until the depth of the #15 hand File is reached.

04) Use the V2, exactly as described for the V1, until the depth of the #15 hand File is reached.
In the presence of NaOCl or a viscous chelator, scout the apical 1/3 with #10 and #15 hand files and gently work them until they are loose at length.

05) In the presence of NaOCl or a viscous chelator, scout the apical 1/3 with #10 and #15 hand files and gently work them until they are loose at length.

06) Establish working length, confirm patency and verify the presence of a smooth, reproducible glide path in the apical 1/3.

07) Use the V1, as described, until working length is reached.

08) Use the V2, as described, until working length is reached.

09) Reconfirm working length, especially in more curved canals.

10) Use the T1 in a non-brushing action until working length is reached.

11) Gauge the foramen with a #20 hand file. If this instrument is snug at length, the canal is shaped and ready to obturate.

12) If the #20 hand File is loose at length, proceed to the T2 and, when necessary, the T3, T4 and T5 gauging after each finishing File with corresponding hand file.

