ROTARY INSTRUMENTS PRODUCT CATALOG AND REFERENCE GUIDE



CARBIDE BURS

DIAMOND BURS

FINISHING & POLISHING

JOHNSON-PROMIDENT UNIVERSITY



www.johnsonpromident.com

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Johnson-Promident is proud to now be your one-stop shop for all rotary instruments. Nowhere else on earth will you find as comprehensive a selection as we offer, from carbides to diamonds to finishing and polishing instruments.

Not only do we provide a single source for all rotary instruments, but our instruments offer both leading quality performance and amazing value. An independent evaluation from *Dental Product Shopper* magazine rated our carbides as a Best Product of 2012, with the highest rating ever given to a carbide bur. We have products that match the newest technologies in composite polishers, such as Dentsply's Enhance and PoGo. We also have the head-to-head comparable products to the industry leaders, like 3M's Sof-Lex discs and strips and Brasseler's multi-use diamonds.

Our burs are designed and manufactured to consistently deliver the best performance and durability. We are extremely proud of the value we provide, not just through the outstanding quality of our products but also through our great prices, same day shipping, and tiny backorder rate. We are ready to support you with the best price on the best products!

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Get Educated!

Johnson-Promident University

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Get Educated! Johnson-Promident University

WHAT IS A ROTARY DENTAL INSTRUMENT?

A rotary instrument is an instrument that enables dental health professionals to remove or reduce tooth matter and dental materials and to shape teeth during various procedures.

The main types of rotary dental instruments are:

 Burs – used in a high speed or low speed handpiece for cutting; usually made of tungsten carbide or diamond.

There are three parts to a bur:

- Head the working/cutting part; comes in many shapes and sizes
- **Neck** the narrow portion connecting the shank and the head; transmits the rotational force
- Shank the part that fits into the handpiece; comes in different types to fit different handpieces and also comes in different lengths for different usages.



The head of the bur contains the blades or diamond grit, which remove material. The blades can be positioned at different angles to change the way the bur operates. Blades placed at more obtuse angles produce a negative rake angle which will increase the strength and longevity of the bur. Blades placed at more acute angles produce a positive rake angle; this results in a sharper blade, but one which dulls more quickly. Various diamond grits can be applied over a smooth shape for more or less aggressive material removal.

2. Finishing and Polishing Instruments – generally used in a low speed handpiece to reduce or shape material and finish or polish surfaces. These include discs, strips, cups, points, and mounted and unmounted stones.

Did You Know?

Dentists typically spend between \$2,500 and \$8,000 per year on rotary instruments. For some dental sales reps, rotary instruments represent as much as 25% of their annual sales.

CARBIDE BURS

Carbide burs are made of tungsten carbide, a metal that is extremely hard (about three times stiffer than steel) and can withstand high temperatures. Because of their hardness, carbide burs can maintain a sharp cutting edge and be used many times without becoming dull. However, carbide burs are brittle and have a tendency to fracture under pressure. They are best operated at high speeds with light pressure.

Carbide burs are used most commonly for excavating and preparing cavities, finishing cavity walls, finishing restoration surfaces, drilling old fillings, finishing crown preparations, contouring bone, removing impacted teeth, and separating crowns and bridges.

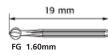
Carbide burs are defined by their shank and by their head. The type of handpiece being used determines which type of shank is needed. The procedure to be performed determines the type of cutting design/head shape that is chosen.



Types of Carbide Bur Shanks

The three main types of shanks are Friction Grip (FG), Right Angle (RA) (also known as Latch-Type), and Handpiece (HP). It is important to know which type of shank you want when choosing a bur because each type is designed to fit into a certain type of handpiece.

FRICTION GRIP (STANDARD LENGTH) (FG)



- For use in high speed handpieces and *friction grip* low speed contra angle heads.
- Has the smallest diameter shank of all the types of carbide burs; the end of the shank is smooth and is held in place in the handpiece by friction against a chuck.
- The most commonly used operative bur in many offices.

FRICTION GRIP (SHORT SHANK) (FG SS)



FG SHORT SHANK 1.60mm

- For use in high speed handpieces (with miniature heads ONLY) and *friction grip* low speed contra angle heads.
- Has a shank that is the same diameter as a standard friction grip bur but is almost 20% shorter; also held in place in the handpiece by friction.
- For use when better access to the posterior region is needed, especially when patients cannot open their mouths wide enough.

FRICTION GRIP (LONG) (FG LONG)



- For use in high speed handpieces and *friction grip* low speed contra angle heads.
- Has a shank that is the same diameter as a standard friction grip bur, but the total length of the shank and head is about 30% longer; also held in place in the handpiece by friction.

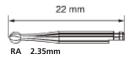
FRICTION GRIP (SURGICAL) (FG SURGICAL)

	30 mm
4	

FG SURGICAL 1.60mm

- For use in high speed handpieces and *friction grip* low speed contra angle heads.
- Has a shank that is the same diameter as a standard friction grip bur but is more than 50% longer; also held in place in the handpiece by friction.
- Often used when a longer length and better visibility are required, including in extraction and root canal procedures.

RIGHT ANGLE/LATCH-TYPE (RA)



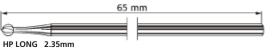
- For use in latch-type contra angle heads in low speed handpieces.
- Has a notch on the end that allows a hook to latch onto it in the head of the handpiece.
- Provides greater control when cutting dentin or enamel.

RIGHT ANGLE/LATCH-TYPE (SURGICAL) (RA SURGICAL)



- For use in latch-type contra angle heads in low speed handpieces.
- Has a notch on the end that allows a hook to latch on to it in the head of the handpiece.
- Has a shank that is the same diameter as a standard right angle bur but is about 20% longer.

STRAIGHT HANDPIECE (HP)



- Used in straight attachments/nose cones and Doriot-type low speed handpieces.
- Has a large, long shank.
- Used primarily in dental laboratories and to make adjustments to material outside the mouth.



Head Diameter / Sizes

Per ISO standards the diameter of a rotary instrument is defined as the widest part of the cutting surface.

ø 1/10mm	005	006	007	008	009	010	012	014	016	018	021	023	025	027	029
ømm	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9
øinches	0.020	0.024	0.028	0.031	0.035	0.039	0.047	0.055	0.063	0.071	0.083	0.091	0.098	0.106	0.114
ø 1/10mm	031	033	035	037	040	042	045	047	050	055	060	0.65	070	075	080
ø mm	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0
ø inches	0.122	0.130	0.138	0.148	0.157	0.165	0.177	0.185	0.197	0.217	0.236	0.256	0.276	0.295	0.315
	° []]]]]	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100m	m			

Types of Carbide Bur Shapes

The cutting end of the bur is named by its shape. There are a variety of shapes available, each suited to a particular task. Some of the most popular are round, pear, inverted cone, straight fissure, and tapered fissure.

Different flute angles also create different cutting characteristics and make a particular bur more appropriate for a certain task. **Operative**, or cavity preparation burs, have deep and wide flutes which allow for more aggressive enamel cutting with higher speed and efficiency. These operative burs are usually either *straight-bladed* (plain) or *crosscut*. Straight-bladed burs cut smoothly but more slowly, especially with harder materials. Crosscut burs have additional cuts across the blades (these are the crosscuts) to create increased cutting efficiency. While the benefit of these extra blades has been minimized in recent years with the advent of high-speed handpieces (which cut more efficiently), crosscut burs can generally cut more quickly because debris does not build up on the bur.

Trimming and finishing burs have more blades than operative burs, and the blades are closer together and shallower, which makes these burs ideal for the fine finishing and polishing of dental materials.

Each type of bur shape has a **number designation**, with the head of the bur generally increasing in size as the number gets larger within a particular shape series. For example, round burs come in sizes from ½ to 8, with 8 having a much larger head than ½.

CARBIDE BURS VS. DIAMOND BURS

Restorative tooth preparation requires complete removal of enamel, existing restorative materials, and caries. **Diamond burs** will safely accomplish this and are unlikely to cause enamel fracture. However, while cutting through porcelain is best accomplished with diamonds, they are slow to cut enamel and slower at cutting metal-based restorations or sectioning cast metal copings or crowns. Diamond surfaces can also fill with debris and clog, wear smooth, and cause burnishing and overheating. Therefore, **carbide burs** are more often used to easily accomplish these tasks. Carbide burs should be used to trim and finish macro-filled composites and hybrid composites.

Carbides and diamonds also produce different outcomes: carbide burs slice or chip away at material, leaving the tooth surface smooth and more aesthetically pleasing. Diamond burs grind away at material, leaving a rough tooth surface which requires more polishing in the end.



DIAMOND BURS

Diamond burs are generally used for reducing tooth structures to place crowns or porcelain veneer. Diamonds may also be used to smooth, refine, and polish composite or porcelain material.

Diamond is the hardest of all known materials. When bonded to stainless steel through a special metallurgical process, it can be used to create a cutting edge with superior cutting ability and durability. However, compared with carbide burs, diamond burs usually have a more pronounced decrease in cutting effectiveness over time leading to a shorter lifespan.

Types of Diamond Bur Shapes

Unlike carbide burs, which are available in a variety of shank types, diamond burs are most commonly friction grip type because they are used primarily in high speed handpieces. However, similar to carbide burs, they come in a variety of head shapes and sizes.

Diamond Bur Grits

Diamond burs also come in a variety of grit sizes. *Coarse* and *super-coarse* diamond grits for tooth reduction are the most popular, with *fine* and *super-fine* for polishing and smoothing a distant second. Grinding and polishing diamonds should be used to trim and finish micro-filled composites. Coarse grinding tools leave behind striations; fine and extra fine diamonds are suitable for finishing.

Diamond	Grit	Sizes
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Code	Description	μ
SF	Super Fine	30
F	Fine	50
M	Medium	107-120
С	Coarse	150-180
SC	Super Coarse	180-250

	Description	Shape	ISO		Description	Shape	ISO
,	Barrel	811	037, 038	R	Pear	822, 830	237, 238, 239
	Cylinder Rounded Shoulder	835KR, 836KR,837KR, 880, 881, 881KS	146, 156, 157, 158		Pointed Cylinder	879, 884, 885, 886,	129, 130, 131
	Depth Cutting	834	552	n	Round	801	001
	Double Inverted Cone	806, 813	019, 032,	•	Round + Neck	802	002
	Egg/Football	368, 369, 379	243, 257, 277	•	Surgical Length Round	801L	001(316)
	End Cutting	839, 840	150	J	Round End Cylinder	838, 881	139, 141
	Flame	390, 860, 861, 862, 863	247, 248, 249,250, 254, 297, 298		Round End Taper	849, 850, 850L, 855, 855L, 856, 856L	196, 197, 198, 199
	Flat End Cylinder	835, 836, 837	108, 109, 110, 111, 141	Ŧ	Round Wheel	909	066, 067, 068
	Flat End Taper	845, 846, 847, 848	169, 170, 171, 172, 173	0	Safe End	851	220
	Gingival Curettage	877K, 878K, 879K,	297, 298	A	Separation	889	169, 540
	Gross Reduction	651, 652, 654, 655	511, 512, 513		Specials - Cool Cut	T368, T850, T855, T855L, T862, T863	197, 199, 249, 257
	Inter Proximal	392	465		Taper Rounded Shoulder	845KR, 846KR, 847KR	544, 545, 546
	Inverted Cone	805, 807	010, 225		Torpedo Cylinder	877, 878, 879	288, 289, 290
•	Knife Edge	825	304	Ħ	Wheel	818	041, 042
	Needle	852, 858, 859, 859L, 889	160, 170, 171,172, 173, 198, 199		X-Mas Tree	852	161

Single-Use vs. Multi-Use

Diamond burs come in two types: single-use and multi-use. *Single-use* diamond burs provide the convenience of an individually packaged pre-sterilized diamond and a new sharp instrument with each use. *Multiuse* diamonds are designed to be re-used for a number of procedures and hence are more economical. There are many more shapes and grits available in multi-use diamonds.



FINISHING AND POLISHING INSTRUMENTS

Finishing and Polishing Instruments are used to finish and polish dental material surfaces to improve their aesthetic quality.

There are many different types of finishing and polishing instruments, and many instruments have overlapping capabilities, which can make it very difficult to choose. We have tried to present the trade-offs to give you guidance on choosing the best instrument for the procedure.

There are three main materials that these instruments are made of:

- 1. Aluminum Oxide
- 2. Silicon Carbide
- 3. Diamond Grit

The non-diamond abrasives provide good results for removing, contouring, and polishing dental materials. Silicon carbide is generally the preferred abrasive for porcelain, acrylic, and gold, as it will not cause discoloration. Aluminum oxide is the preferred choice for composites and enamel.

Diamond abrasives are more expensive, last longer, have a faster working time, and provide a mirror finish. These instruments are preferred for porcelain, ceramic, zirconia, and metals.

Just like diamonds and carbides, finishing and polishing instruments come in a range of shapes that are suited for certain materials, procedures, or restoration areas. So the choice of instrument material and shape will be driven by both the procedure and the dental material to be worked with.

Flexible mylar discs and strips made of aluminum oxide (called **composite discs/strips**) are the most popular choice for finishing and polishing composites.

Diamond strips are a reusable, long-lasting alternative to the mylar strips for interproximal finishing and polishing on all materials.

Also for composites, there are diamond single-step and two-step systems for practitioners who prefer to use pointand cup-shaped instruments. These can be disposable single-use items or autoclavable multi-use instruments. Single-use items provide convenience, while multi-use instruments are more economical. The two-step systems require more time but should provide a higher luster polish to the restoration.

Porcelain polishers generally come in three grits (coarse, medium, and fine) and can be made from aluminum oxide or diamond. The aluminum oxide porcelain polishers are more economical but are less durable and procedures take longer. The diamond porcelain polishers are more effective on the newest restorative materials. Both types offer points, cups, and discs to suit all procedures.

Silicon carbide is the preferred material for **amalgam/gold** polishers and acrylic polishers because it won't cause discoloration. These polishers come in a variety of shapes suitable for these materials.

Grinding and finishing abrasives and cutting discs provide fast contouring and finishing. They are made of aluminum oxide, silicon carbide, and diamond to best work with specific dental materials: Green stones (silicon carbide) for porcelain, composites, and gold/silver, white stones (aluminum oxide) for enamel, composites, and porcelain, and diamond abrasives for ceramic, zirconia, and aluminum restorations.

	MATERIAL										
PROCEDURE	COMPOSITE	PORCELAIN/ CERAMIC	GOLD/ AMALGAM	ACRYLIC	ENAMEL	ZIRCONIA					
Grinding/ Finishing Abrasives	Green/White Stones	 Diamond Abrasives Green and White Stones 	Green Stones	White Stones	White Stones	Diamond Abrasives					
Polishing	Composite Discs/Strips Single and Two-Step Composite Polishers	 Porcelain Polishers Diamond Strips 	Amalgam/ Gold Polishers	Acrylic Polishers	 Composite Discs/Strips Single and Two-Step Composite Polishers 	 Diamond Porcelain Polishers Diamond Strips 					

Finishing and Polishing Instruments Usage Guide



USAGE AND MAINTENANCE

General Rotary Instrument Usage Tips

- For the safety of both user and patient, only qualified dentists should work with dental burs.
- Sterilize all burs before each use.
- Burs should be replaced frequently to avoid using a dull, worn, or damaged bur on a patient. A dull or damaged bur could result in reduced efficiency and possible harm to the patient.
- Never force a bur into the turbine.
- Observe recommended speeds and air pressure. This is particularly true for burs with a large head size or coarse/super coarse diamond grit size because too much speed could create undesirable heat.

Maximum RPM								
Bur Diameter (1/10 mm) FG HP								
007-014	450,000	250,000						
016-023	300,000	120,000						
025-045	120,000	80,000						
047-065	80,000	60,000						
066-094	60,000	40,000						

Recommended speeds for finishing and polishing instruments can be found in the Finishing and Polishing Instruments product listing section beginning on page 22.

- Do not put pressure on the bur when in use.
- Don't keep the bur still; constant movement will avoid burning of the bur.
- Do not "extend" the bur (always insert the bur fully into the handpiece chuck).
- Always use the bur with sufficient water coolant.
- Do not use a bur in a worn chuck; doing so might cause bur slippage and/or vibration that can lead to breakage.

Rotary Instrument Maintenance

Cleaning

Always wear gloves when handling contaminated instruments.

- Presoak the burs for at least 10 minutes in a disinfection solution designed for dental burs that contains a corrosion inhibitor to minimize the dulling of diamond coating.
- Use a brush to clean the burs thoroughly if needed.
- Rinse several times to remove the disinfection solution.
- Dry the burs and store in a clean and moisture-free environment.

Cleaning with Ultrasonic

- Burs may be ultrasonically cleaned by inserting them in bur holders.
- A cycle of 5 minutes is recommended, using a general purpose cleaner.
- Rinse several times after cleaning.
- Dry the burs and store in a clean and moisture-free environment.

Sterilization

Proper sterilization of instruments is extremely important to eliminate the possibility of cross infection of patients and staff with communicable diseases.

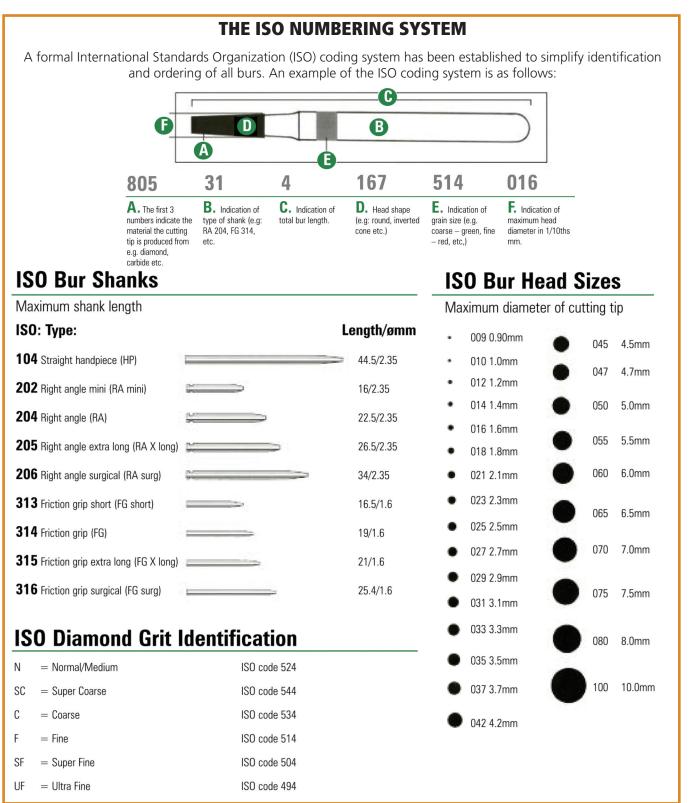
- Place the burs in sterilization bags.
- Autoclave the burs for at least 10 minutes at a temperature of 135°C.
- Dry the burs and store in a clean and moisture-free environment.
- Use a dry heat sterilizer at 170°C (340°F) for 1 hour. When used according to the manufacturer's instructions, this will not corrode or dull carbide burs.
- Avoid cold sterilizing solutions as they contain oxidizing agents which may weaken carbide burs.

Note: It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that sterilization is effective.

NUMBERING SYSTEMS

Due to the wide array of different bur sizes and shapes, standard numbering systems are used to make it easier to identify and compare burs. The most common are the U.S. numbering system and the ISO (International Standards Organization) numbering system. **The U.S. Numbering System**–Most commonly used in the U.S for carbide burs; generally a one to four digit number, depending on the type of bur. E.g., 557FG, 557RA.

The ISO Numbering System–Most commonly used for diamond burs in the U.S. (Also for carbides, but not in the U.S.) See our crossreferences to match ISO and other numbering systems on pages 20-21.





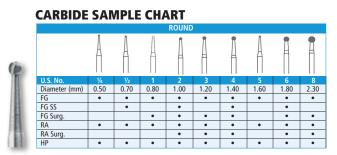
READING THE CHARTS

CARBIDES

U.S. No: This is the standard number commonly used in the U.S. to indicate the size and shape of the bur.

Diameter (mm): This is the diameter of the head, at the widest part of the cutting surface, measured in mm.

Available Shank Types: The dots in each column indicate which types of shanks we stock for that particular shape/size. For example, the column under Round #1 burs indicates we carry #1 burs with FG, FG Surg, RA, and HP shanks, but not with FG SS or RA Surg shanks.



We generally carry FG and RA burs in 10-packs and 100-packs and HP and TF/Specialty burs in 5-packs. Our carbide bur part numbers consist of the U.S. number followed by the type of shank, followed by the pack size. For example, our part number for a #557 bur with a friction grip shank, in a 10-pack, would be 557FG-10.

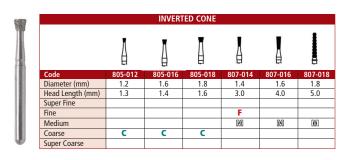
DIAMONDS

Code: This is our order number. The first three digits indicate the shape (which is the same as the ISO#), and the last three digits indicate the head diameter. For example, item #801-009 is a #801 shape bur with a head diameter of 0.9mm. We carry diamond burs in 5-packs and 100-packs, so a 5 or 100 would be added to the code to indicate the pack size, and a letter would be added to indicate the grit. For example, our part number for a #801 bur with a 0.9mm diameter and medium grit in a 5-pack would be 801-009-M-5.

Diameter (mm): This is the diameter of the head at the widest part of the cutting surface, measured in mm.

Head Length (mm): This is the length of the cutting head measured in mm.

Available Grits: The letters in each column indicate the grits we carry for that shape. Super Fine is indicated by a yellow "SF", Fine by a red "F", Medium by a white "M", Coarse by a green "C", and Super Coarse by a black "SC". Our Diamonds will have the matching color ring for easy identification. For example, the column under #807-014 burs indicates that we carry #807-014 burs in F and M grits.



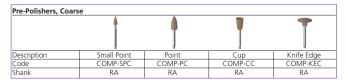
FINISHING AND POLISHING INSTRUMENTS

Description: This refers to the type of instrument.

Code: This is our order number.

Shank Type: This refers to the shank style of the instrument: Friction Grip (FG), Right Angle/Latch Type (RA), or Handpiece (HP).

FINISHING & POLISHING SAMPLE CHART



carbide BURS

Features and Benefits of Johnson-Promident Carbide Burs

FEATURES

HIGH QUALITY

JP carbide burs feature high quality tungsten carbide tips that are brazed onto the neck of a stainless steel shank.

HIGH CONCENTRICITY

This increased strength and high concentricity of the shank ensures an even tooth preparation.

CAREFUL DESIGN

JP carbide burs are designed to cut sharper angles with a greater blade contact on the tooth surface.

MADE TO STRICT TOLERANCES

Complying with international standards, JP burs are manufactured to strict tolerances, eliminating any defects.

HARD WEARING

JP burs are made from high grade, fine grain tungsten carbide, crafted to resist wear, chipping and breakage.

WIDE RANGE

The wide range of JP carbide burs accommodate individual preferences and cover a multitude of applications.



BENEFITS

STRONGER

This exceeds the international standard required for load bearing, maximizing the strength of the burs and reducing the risk of breakage.

MORE EFFICIENT

And also means the cut is more efficient, causing less trauma to the tooth and less stress for the patient.

IMPROVED PERFORMANCE

This gives a fast, smooth, vibration free performance, reducing patient discomfort as well as operative time.

IMPROVES LIFE OF HANDPIECES

This places less stress on the handpiece and reduces the risk of early chuck failure.

LONG LASTING VALUE FOR MONEY

This produces a longer lasting, durable bur, which is cost effective and value for money.

ONE STOP SHOP

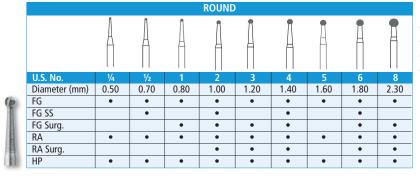
This enables you to buy all your requirements from one source.

Johnson-Promident burs are manufactured under a Quality Assurance system complying with BS EN ISO 9001, BS EN 46001 and the European Directive 93/42/EEC concerning medical devices.



carbide OPERATIVE BURS



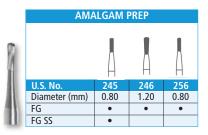


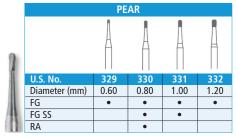
Round: For caries excavation, cavity preparation, and root canal access. Smaller sizes often used for single surface cavities, medium sizes often used for interproximal cavities in anterior teeth.

	WHEEL							
1		Д						
н.	U.S. No	14						
44	Diameter (mm)	1.20						
ш.	FG	•						

	INVERTED CONE								
		A	A						
	U.S. No.	33 ½	34	35	36	37	38	39	41
10	Diameter (mm)	0.70	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.30
11	FG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
8	FG SS	•	•	•					
M.	FG Surg.		•						
Ш.	RA		•	•	•		•		
1	HP		٠	•	•	•		•	•

Inverted Cone: For producing undercuts in cavity preparations; slightly rounded edges on the blade corners reduce chipping for a smoother cut. Ideal for amalgam removal; may also be used to contour the occlusal anatomy of final restorations and for flattening pulpal and gingival walls.





Pear: For contouring the occlusal anatomy, preparing cavities, and removing amalgam. Produces an undercut preparation with round internal line angles.



	FLAT FISSURE PLAIN CUT								
		A	A						
1	U.S. No.	56	57	58					
	Diameter (mm)	0.90	1.00	1.20					
	FG	•	•	•					
	FG SS	•	٠						



Friction Grip

Short Shank

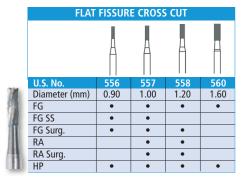
Surgical Length

FG:

SS:

RA:

Surg:



FLAT FISSURE CROSS CUT (LONG HEAD) U.S. No. 557 558 556 Diameter (mm) 0.90 1.00 1.20 FG

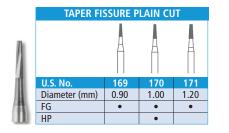
Flat Fissure Plain Cut/Flat Fissure Cross Cut: For producing preparations with straight parallel sides and flat floors, gaining access to carious dentin, establishing preparation form, and creating retentive locks. Cross cut burs have more cutting edges.

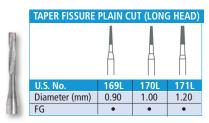
Right Angle (Latch Type) HP: Handpiece FG, SS, SURG, RA available in 10 packs and 100 packs and

HP available in 5 packs and 100 packs

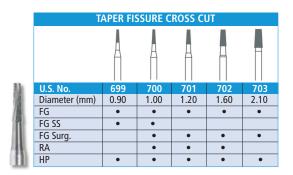
carbide OPERATIVE BURS

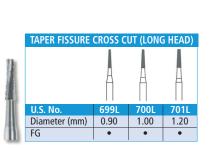




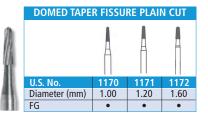


Taper Fissure Plain Cut/Taper Fissure Cross Cut: For producing a preparation with tapered, divergent walls and a flat floor. Also used for inlay/onlay preparation and to section teeth and cut bone. Cross cut burs have more cutting edges.





DOMED FISSURE PLAIN CUT U.S. No 1150 1158 1.00 Diameter (mm) 0.90 1.20 FG • • FG SS .



	DOMED FI	SSURE C	ROSS C	UT
8	U.S. No.	1556	1557	1558
2	Diameter (mm)	0.90	1.00	1.20
	FG	•	٠	•
8	FG Surg.		٠	
0	HP	•	٠	•

Domed Fissure Plain Cut/Domed Fissure Cross Cut: For producing a preparation with straight, parallel, or minimally divergent walls with round internal line angles. Also used to gain access to carious dentin, establish preparation form, and create retentive locks. Cross cut burs have more cutting edges.

D	OMED TAPE	R FISSU	RE CROS	S CUT
		A		
U.:	5. No.	1700	1701	1702
Dia	ameter (mm)	1.00	1.20	1.60
FG		•	•	٠
FG	Surg.			•

Domed Taper Fissure Plain Cut/Domed Taper Fissure Cross Cut: Used to create preparations with tapered, divergent walls and round internal line angles, to section teeth and cut bone, and to guickly shape primary anatomy in restorative material. Cross cut burs have more cutting edges.

END CUTTING BURS End Cutting: Used to produce a flat preparation floor, refine preparations, and to mark the depth of bone reduction in crown lengthening. Help reduce any possibility of impacting the surface of the adjacent tooth with the cutting surface of 95 a bur. 1.00 Diameter (mm)

FG: **Friction Grip**

- SS: **Short Shank** Surg: Surgical Length
- **Right Angle (Latch Type)** RA:
- HP: Handpiece

FG, SS, SURG, RA available in 10 packs and 100 packs and HP available in 5 packs and 100 packs

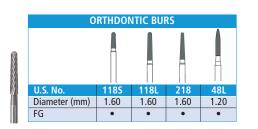


U.S. No

FG

carbide orthodontic, surgical, AND SPECIALTY BURS



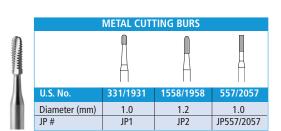


Orthodontic Burs

Ideal for adhesive removal

Also Popular for Use In Orthodontics

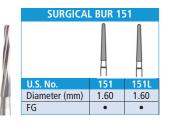
FG169L FG1172 TF7404 TF7406 TF7408 TF7901 TF7903



Metal Cutting

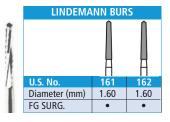
Provide maximum cutting efficiency

- JP 1: Ideal for removing PFM crown and non-precious metal.
- JP 2: Ideal for quick titanium abutment adjustments without the sparking associated with diamonds and for removing old restorations in secondary decay.

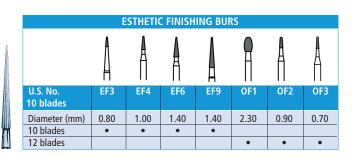


Surgical Bur 151

Has six spiral blades for removal of debris, sectioning an impacted wisdom tooth before extraction, separating roots, and removal of a broken root stump.



Lindemann Burs Has four blades for aggressive cutting of hard tissue or bone structure.



Esthetic Finishing Burs

Ensure a controlled cut for a smoother finish and reduce trauma to the gingival and adjacent tooth structure for better patient comfort.

EF Series: For anterior and posterior gingival and subgingival contouring or margins.

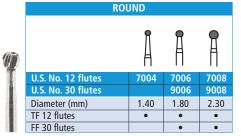
OF Series: For contouring and placement of occlusal grooves.



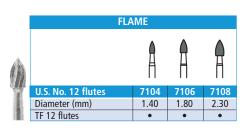
Ortho, Esthetic Finishing, Surgical, and Lindemann Burs available in 5 packs. Metal cutting burs available in 10 packs and 100 packs

carbide trimming and finishing burs

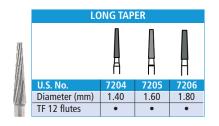




Round: For contouring and finishing restorations, root planning, bone contouring and smoothing.



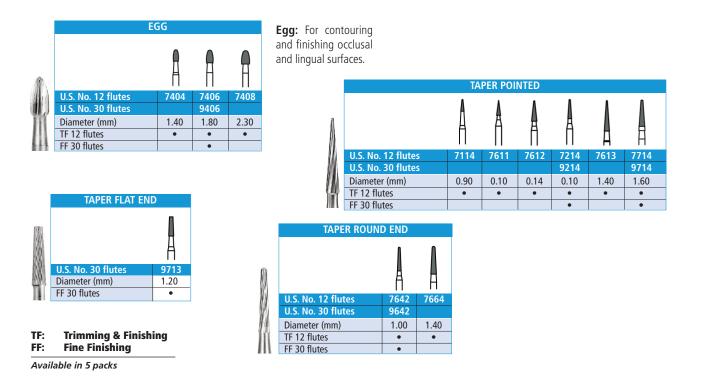
Twelve bladed finishing burs (7000 series) provide a smooth finish on composite, amalgam, enamel, dentin, ortho debonding, and other dental materials. Best for controlled contouring and finishing.





Pear: For refinement of preparations and contouring and finishing of restorations.

Thirty bladed finishing burs (9000 series) will eliminate most surface striations and, because the thirty blades remove less material per revolution, are recommended for use before abrasive polishing. Designed to reduce the "shiny dull" phenomenon and save additional polishing time. Best for final surface refinement, satin polishing, and use on ceramics because they produce a less aggressive cut.



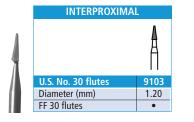
carbide BURS





		NEEDLE			
A		A			Ā
	U.S. No. 12 flutes	7901	7902	7903	
	U.S. No. 30 flutes			9903	9904
	Diameter (mm)	0.90	1.00	1.20	1.40
	TF 12 flutes	•	•	•	
2	FF 30 flutes			•	•

Needle: For contouring and finishing interproximal margins, occlusal margins, facial surfaces, and cavosurface margins.



LONG FLAME	
	Ä
U.S. No.	48L
Diameter (mm)	1.20
FF 12 flutes	•



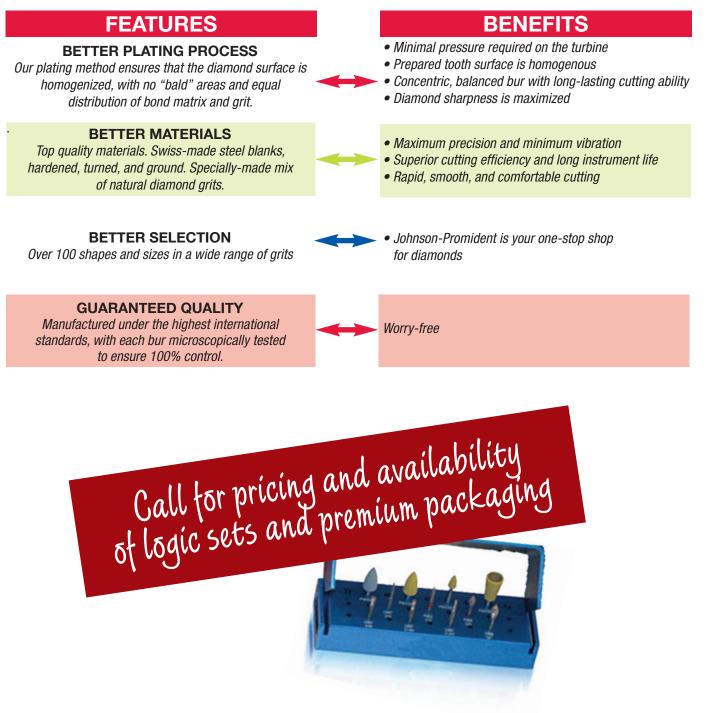
TF: Trimming & Finishing

FF: Fine Finishing

Available in 5 packs

Features and Benefits of Johnson-Promident Diamond Burs

Johnson-Promident diamond burs are available in a wide range of sizes and grits, for every procedure. They are manufactured to the highest international standards, using the best quality materials. Each bur is microscopically tested to ensure that it is 100% controlled.



20	ROUND								
	Į	Ą	Ą	Ą	Ą	Ą			
Code	801-009	801-012	801-014	801-016	801-018	801-022			
Diameter (mm)	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2			
Head Length (mm)	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2			
Super Fine									
Fine									
Medium	M	M	M	M	M	M			
Coarse		С	C	С	C	С			
Super Coarse									



INVERTED CONE								
	Ā	A		Å	Ą	Ę		
Code	805-012	805-016	805-018	807-014	807-016	807-0		
Diameter (mm)	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.8		
Head Length (mm)	1.3	1.4	1.6	3.0	4.0	5.0		
Super Fine								
Fine				F				
Medium				M	M	M		
Coarse	С	С	C					
Super Coarse								

DOUB	LE INVERT	ED CONE		
	Ā		Ā	
Code	806-012	806-014	813-018	
Diameter (mm)	1.2	1.4	1.8	
Head Length (mm)	3.0	2.0	2.1	
Super Fine				
Fine				
Medium		M	M	
Coarse	С			
Super Coarse				

	BA	RREL	
		Ļ	Ē
1	Code	811-033	811-037
7	Diameter (mm)	3.3	3.7
	Head Length (mm)	5.5	5.5
	Super Fine		
	Fine		
	Medium		
	Coarse	C	С
	Super Coarse		SC

PEAR	
	ļ
Code	830L-012
Diameter (mm)	1.2
Head Length (mm)	3.9
Super Fine	
Fine	
Medium	M
Coarse	
Super Coarse	



- SF: Super Fine F: Fine
- M: Medium

16

- C: Coarse
- SC: Super Coarse

Diamond burs available in 5 packs and 100 packs

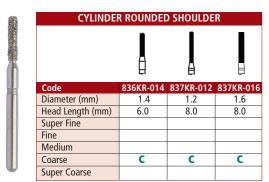
JOHNSON-PROMIDENT	TEL 800 210-8945	FAX 800 922-4898	www.johnsonpromident.com

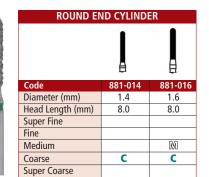
	GROSS F	REDUCTION		
	Đ			
Code	651-016	652-018	654-016	655-018
Diameter (mm)	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8
Head Length (mm)	6.0	8.0	6.0	8.0
Super Fine				
Fine				
Medium				
Coarse	С	С	С	С
Super Coarse				

		-	GG/FOOTB/	166			
			Ą		A		Ē
Code	368-016	368-018	368-023	369-023	379-016	379-018	379-023
Diameter (mm)	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.8	2.3
Head Length (mm)	3.3	4.5	5.3	5.1	3.4	3.6	4.4
Super Fine		SF	SF				SF
Fine	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Medium		M	IM			M	M
Coarse		С	С	С		С	С
Super Coarse			SC				

INTER PROXI	MAL
Code	392-016
Diameter (mm)	1.6
Head Length (mm)	5.0
Super Fine	SF
Fine	F
Medium	
Coarse	С
Super Coarse	

				FLAT E	ND CYLINI	DER					
		Å	Ą	Ę	Ê	Ę	Ē	₽	₽	Ę	Ę
Code	835-008	835-010	835-012	835-014	836-012	836-014	837-010	837-012	837-014	837-016	837-018
Diameter (mm)	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
Head Length (mm)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.6	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Super Fine											
Fine		F									
Medium	M	M						M	M	M	
Coarse		С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Super Coarse											

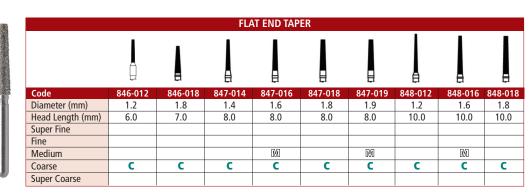




SF: Super Fine

- F: Fine
- M: Medium C: Coarse
- SC: Super Coarse

Diamond burs available in 5 packs and 100 packs



	TAPER I	ROUNDED S	SHOULDER		
	Ļ	Ę	Ę	Ę	Ę
Code	845KR-018	845KR-025	846KR-016	847KR-016	847KR-018
Diameter (mm)	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.8
Head Length (mm)	4.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	8.0
Super Fine					
Fine		F			
Medium		M	M	M	IM
Coarse	С	С	С	С	С
Super Coarse					

					ROUND E	ND TAPER						
		Ē			Ļ	Ļ	Ŧ	E		Ę	A	
Code	850-012	850-014	850-016	850-018	855-012	855-014	855-018	855-025	856-010	856-012	856-014	856-016
Diameter (mm)	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Head Length (mm)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Super Fine												
Fine			F	F								F
Medium				M	M	M						M
Coarse	С	С	С	С		С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Super Coarse												SC

3 0		ROUND EI	ND TAPER (CONTINUE	D)	
			Ļ		Ę	Ę
	Code	856-018	856-025	856L-016	856L-018	856L-020
	Diameter (mm)	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.8	2.0
	Head Length (mm)	9.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
	Super Fine					
	Fine	F				
	Medium	M				
	Coarse	С	С	С	С	С
	Super Coarse	SC				

SF: Super Fine

- F: Fine
- M: Medium
- C: Coarse
- SC: Super Coarse

				NEEDLE					
	Â		Ę	Ę	Ð	Ę		Ę	Ę
Code	858-010	858-012	858-014	858-016	859-010	859-012	859-014	859-016	859L-016
Diameter (mm)	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6
Head Length (mm)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.5
Super Fine			SF				SF	SF	
Fine	F				F		F	F	F
Medium		M	M	M	M		M	M	M
Coarse			С			С	C	С	
Super Coarse									

				FLA	ME					
	Į			Ę	Ę	Ē				
Code	390-018	860-010	861-014	862-010	862-012	862-014	862-018	863-010	863-012	863-016
Diameter (mm)	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.6
Head Length (mm)	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10	10	9.5
Super Fine			SF		SF	SF				
Fine	F			F	F	F		F	F	
Medium		M			M				IMI	M
Coarse				С	С	С	С		С	С
Super Coarse										

GINGIVAL CURETTAGE						
	A	Ļ	Ę	Ę		
Code	878K-014	878K-016	878K-018	879K-018		
Diameter (mm)	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8		
Head Length (mm)	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.5		
Super Fine						
Fine						
Medium				M		
Coarse	С	С	С			
Super Coarse						

POINTED CYLINDER							
Code	885-010	885-012	886-012	886-016			
Diameter (mm)	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.6			
Head Length (mm)	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0			
Super Fine							
Fine							
Medium		M	IM				
Coarse	С	С	С	С			
Super Coarse							

- SF: Super Fine
- F: Fine
- M: Medium
- C: Coarse
- SC: Super Coarse

Diamond burs available in 5 packs and 100 packs

TORPEDO	TORPEDO CYLINDER							
	₽							
Code	878-012	878-014						
Diameter (mm)	1.2	1.4						
Head Length (mm)	8.0	8.0						
Super Fine								
Fine								
Medium	M							
Coarse	С	С						
Super Coarse								

SEPARATION						
Code	889-008	889-010				
Diameter (mm)	0.8	1.0				
Head Length (mm)	3.0	4.0				
Super Fine						
Fine	F	F				
Medium						
Coarse						
Super Coarse						



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	ALMAN -

DIAMOND BURS CROSS-REFERENCE CHART

Johnson-Promident Round	Grit	Brasseler USA	Meisenger	Axis	SS White	Midwest	Premier	Neo
301-009	М	004159U0	801-009	M801-009	-	471008	-	-
801-012 801-012	M C	004161U0 004781U0	801-012 801G-012	M801-012 C801-012	-	471010 471019	 115C	0112M
801-014	М	004162U0	801-014	M801-014	91002	471011	-	-
801-014	<u>C</u>	004782U0	801G-014	C801-014	-	471020		-
801-016 801-016	 C	004163U0 004783U0	801-016 801G-016	M801-016 C801-016	_	471012 471021	 120C	0116M 0116C
801-018	M	004164U0	801-018	M801-018	91003	471013	-	0118M
801-018	C	004784U0	801G-018	C801-018	91004	471022	125C	0118C
801-022	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
801-022	С	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inverted Cone 805-012	С	004793U0	805G-012	C805-012	91010	471050	310.1C	_
805-016	č	-	805G-016	C805-016	91012	-	315.1.75C	0316C
805-018	<u> </u>	-	805G-018	-	-	-	318.5C	-
807-014 807-014	F M	-	807-014	_	-		-	-
807-016	Μ	004236U0	807-016	M807-016	-	471055	-	-
807-018	M	004237U0	807-018	C807-018	-	471056	-	-
Double Inverted Cone 806-012	С	004797U0	806G-012	C806-012	91016	_	390.3C	-
806-014	M	004225U0	806-014	M806-014	-	-	-	_
813-018	Μ	004258U0	-	-	-	471069	1250M	-
Barrel	C	017277U0	811G-033	C811-033		471060	230C	2133C
811-033	C	017278U0	-	C811-033 C811-037	_	471060	230C 234C	2133C
811-037	SC	012925U0	-	SC811-037	-	471063	-	-
Pear								
830L-012	М	004954U0	-	M830L-012	-	-	-	-
Wheel 818-030	M	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Round Wheel	141						-	_
909-037	М	-	-	M909-037	-			-
909-037	С	-	-	C909-037	-	-	860C	2035C
909-040 Gross Boduction	С	004906U0	909G-040	C909-040	471383	471383	862C	2040C
Gross Reduction 651-016	С	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
652-018	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
654-016	C	-	_	-	-	_		-
655-014 655-018	C C	_	_	-	_	383911		2218C
Egg/Football						505511	5110	
368-016	F	004959U0	-	F368-016	-	471409	-	1916F
368-018	SF	-	-	SF368-018	-	-	-	-
368-018 368-018	M	-	_	F368-018 M368-018	_	_		_
368-018	С	-	-	C368-018	-	-	290.4C	-
368-023	SF	005256U0	-	SF368-023	-	471414	-	3923VI
368-023 368-023	F	004960U0 004085U0	-	F368-023 M368-023	91143	471415 471416		1923F 1923M
368-023	С	004768U0	_	C368-023	_	471417	285.5C	1923C
368-023	SC	015169U0	-	SC368-023	-	471418	-	-
369-023 369-023	F C	-	-	_	-		-	_
379-016	F	004965U0	-		_	471422	_	_
379-018	F	017165U0	-	F379-018	-	471423	-	1908F
379-018	M	004092U0	-	M379-018	-	471424	 290.4C	-
379-018 379-023	C SF	005258U0	_	C379-018 SF379-023	_	471399		1908C 3900VF
379-023	F	004967U0	-	F379-023	-	471400	-	1900F
379-023	M	004093U0	-	M379-023	-	471427	-	1900M
379-023 Interproximal	С	013889U0	-	C379-023	91142	471428	287.4C	1900C
392-016	SF	005281U0	_	SF392-016	_	471447	_	-
392-016	F	004969U0	-	F392-016	-	471448	203.5F	1416F
392-016	С	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Flat End Cylinder 835-008	M	004343U0	835-008		_	_	_	
835-010	F	005020U0	835F-010		_	_	-	_
835-010 835-010 835-010	Μ	004345U0	835F-010 835-010	M835-010 C835-010	-	-	-	0710M
835-010 835-012	C	004809U0 004810U0	835G-010 835G-012	C835-010 C835-012	91031 91032	-	513.4C 514.3C	0710C 0712C
835-012 835-014	<u>с</u>	00481000	835G-012 835G-014	C835-012 C835-014	-	_	-	-
836-012	Č	004813U0	-	C836-012	91033	471075	514.5C	-
836-014 837-010	C	004814U0	836G-014	C836-014	91034	471076	520.4C	_
837-010 837-012	M	 004368U0	837-012	C837-010 M837-012	_	471086	514.7C	
837-012	С	004818U0	837G-012	C837-012 M837-014	91035	471089	515.7C	0712.7
837-014	M	004369U0	837-014	M837-014	-	471087	-	-
837-014 837-016	C M	004819U0 004370U0	837G-014 837-016	C837-014 M837-016	91036	471090 471088	515.8C	_
837-016	С	004820U0	837G-016	C837-016	91037	471091	516.7C	0716.8
837-018	С	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cylinder Rounded Shoulde			_	C836KR-014	_	_	521 6C/EEO 9	c –
836KR-014 837KR-012	C C	-	_	C836KR-014 C837KR-012	_	_	521.6C/550.8 -	- 1
837KR-016	C	018305U0	-	C837KR-016	-	471098	-	-
Round End Cylinder	_	040455115						
881-014 881-016	C M	012155U0 013559U0	881G-014 881-016	C881-014	91043	-	550.8C	1214.80
881-016 881-016	C	-	881-016 881G-016	 C881-016	91044	_	_	_
Flat End Taper	~							
846-012	С	004828U0	846G-012	C846-012	-	-	721.6C	-
846-018	C		-	-	-	-	701.7C	-
847-014 847-016	C M	004836U0 004418U0	847G-014 847-016	C847-014 M847-016	91055	471128 471125	702.8C	0914.8 0916.8
847-016 847-018	C	004837U0	847G-016	C847-016	91056	471129	722.8C	0916.8
847-018	C	004838U0	847G-018	C847-018	91057	471130	703.8C	0918.8
847-019	M C	-		-		-		-
847-019 848-012	C	-		 C848-012	_			_
848-016	M	004425U0	848-016	M848-016	-	471154	722.10M	0916.1
848-016	С	004842U0 004843U0	848G-016 848G-018	C848-016 C848-018	91058 91059	471158 471159	722.10C 700.11C	0916.10 0918.10
848-018	С							

DIAMOND BURS CROSS-REFERENCE CHART

ohnson-Promident	Grit	Brasseler USA	Meisenger	Axis	SS White	Midwest	Premier	Neo
per Rounded Shoulder 5KR-018	С	020928U0	_	C845KR-018	_	471109	708.4KRC	0818.4C
5KR-025	F	015509U0	-	F845KR-025	-	471105	-	_
5KR-025	M	015512U0	-	M845KR-025	-	471108	-	2525M
KR-025 KR-016	C	020932U0 014883U0	-	C845KR-025 M846KR-016	-	471110 471116	712.3KRC	-
KR-016	M C	-	-	C846KR-016	-	4/1110		-
KR-016	M	014888U0	847KR-016	M847KR-016	-	471144	-	0816.8M
KR-016	С	015167U0	-	C847KR-016	-	471145	722.8KRC	0816.8C
KR-018	M	018106U0	-	M847KR-018 C847KR-018	-	471146		0818.8C
KR-018	С	016078U0	-	C84/KR-018	-	471146	703.8KRC	0818.8C
Ind End Taper -012	6	_	850G-012	C850-012	_		781.10C	1112.10C
-014	č	004850U0	850G-014	C850-012	-	471174	781.10C	1114.10C
0-016	F	015979U0	850F-016	F850-016	-	471168	-	1116.10F
0-016	С	004851U0	850G-016	C850-016	-	471175	782.10C	1116.10C
0-018	F	-	850F-018	F850-018	_	-	-	-
D-018 D-018	C	004450U0 004852U0	850-018 850G-018	M850-018 C850-018	_	471172 471176		_
5-012	M	004478U0	855-012	M855-012	_	471189	-	_
5-014	M	004479U0	-	M855-014	-	471190	-	_
5-014	С	-	-	C855-014	91067	-	799.6.5C	-
5-018	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	767.7C	-
5-025 5-010	<u> </u>	-		C855-025	_	-	785.7C 777.8C	-
5-012		 004862U0	_	 C856-012	-	471207	781.8C	
5-014	c	004863U0	-	C856-014	-	471208	782.6C	1114.8C
5-016	F	005041U0	-	F856-016	91116	471198	-	1116.8F
5-016	M	004488U0	-	M856-016	91068	471203	-	1116.8M
5-016 5-016	<u> </u>	004864U0	-	C856-016	91069	471209	782.8C	1116.8C
5-016 5-018	SC F	004745U0 001734U0	-	SC856-016 F856-018	91117	471215 471199	_	
6-018	M	00173400	-	M856-018	-	471204	-	
6-018	C	004865U0	-	C856-018	91070	471210	770.8C	1118.7C
6-018	SC	004746U0	-	SC856-018	-	471216	-	-
6-025	C	004866U0	-	C856-025	-	471212	790.8C	2424C
6L-016	C	005304U0	-	C856L-016	-	471241 471242	770.9C	-
5L-018 5L-020	C C	005305U0 005306U0	_	C856L-018 C856L-020	_	471242 471243	770.10C	1118.9C
edle		00550000	-	C830L-020	_	4/1245	_	_
B-010	F	-	858F-010	F858-010	-	_	_	-
8-012	M	_	-	M858-012	-	_	-	_
3-014	SF	005372U0	858C-014	SF858-014	-	471249	-	3314.8VF
3-014	M	004495U0	858-014	M858-014	91071	471251	-	1314.8M
3-014	C	004868U0	858G-014	C858-014	91072	471253	207.7C	1314.8C
8-016 9-010	M F	004496U0 005046U0	858-016 859F-010		91073	471252		13212.11
9-010	M	004499U0	859-010	M859-010	_	_	797.11M	-
9-012	C	-	-	C859-012	-	-	-	1312.11C
9-014	SF	-	859C-014	SF859-014	-	-	-	3314.10V
9-014	F	-	859F-014	F859-014	-	-	-	1314.10F
9-014 9-014	M C	-	859-014 859G-014	M859-014 C859-014	_	-		1314.10N 1314.10C
9-016	SF	_	859C-016	SF859-016	91127	_	-	-
9-016	F	-	859F-016	F859-016	91119	-	-	-
9-016	М	-	859-016	M859-016	-	-	-	-
9-016	C	-	859G-016	C859-016	91075	-	262.10C	-
ng Needle								
9L-016 9L-016	F	-		F859L-016	-	-	-	-
	M	-	859L-016	M859L-016	-	-	-	-
0-018	E	_		_	_	_	_	-
D-018	M	 004510U0	860-010	_	91078	_	_	_
1-014	SF	-	861C-014	-	-	-	-	_
2-010	F	011994U0	862F-010	F862-010	-	471262	-	1510.8F
2-010	C	-	862G-010	C862-010	-	-	261.8C	1510.8C
2-012	SF	005374U0	862C-012	SF862-012	91128	471260	-	3512.8VF
2-012 2-012	F M	005053U0 004520U0	862F-012 862-012	F862-012 M862-012	91121	471263 471267		1512.8F 1512.8M
2-012	C	00432000 004878U0	862G-012	C862-012	91083	471207	 261.8C	1512.8V
2-014	SF	-	862C-014	SF862-014	-	_	-	
2-014	F	015568U0	862F-014	F862-014	-	471264	-	-
2-014	C	004879U0	862G-014	C862-014	91084	471272	260.8C	1514.8C
2-018 3-010	C F	_	-	C862-018	-	-	262.8C	-
3-010	F	 005056U0		F863-010 F863-012	_	_	_	 1512.10F
3-012	M	004529U0	863-012	M863-012	-	-		1512.10F
3-012	C	004883U0	863G-012	C863-012	91086	-	-	1512.10C
3-016	M	004530U0	863-016	M863-016	_	-	_	_
3-016	С	004884U0	863G-016	C863-016	91088	-	253.10C	-
igival Curettage	6	005246146		C0701/ 0/ -		474005	701.00	4747.57
3K-014 3K-016	<u>с</u>	005316U0	-	C878K-014	-	471325 471326	764.8C	1714.8C
3K-016 3K-018	C	005317U0 005318U0	-	C878K-016 C878K-018	-	471326	253.8C	1716.8C 1718.8C
0K-018	 M	005005U0	_	M879K-018	91101	4/152/	_	-
pedo Cylinder								
3-012	M	004560U0	878-012	M878-012	_	471304	_	_
3-012	С	004890U0	878G-012	C878-012	-	471307	511.8C	1800.8C
3-014	C	004891U0	878G-014	C878-014	-	471308	244.10C	1804.8C
nted Cylinder								
5-010	С	-	-	-	91104	-	248.8C	-
5-012	M	004578U0	885-012	M885-012	-	471350	-	1812.8M
5-012	<u>C</u>	004899U0	885G-012	C885-012	91105	471352	251.8C	1812.8C
5-012 5-012	M C	012181U0 -	886-012 886G-012	M886-012 C886-012		-	 250.9C	1812.10N 1812.10C
5-012			886G-012	C886-012 C886-016	91106	_	250.90	-
paration	,	00.00700	0000 010	2000 010	550			
	-				_	_		
9-008	F	-	-	-	_	-	-	-

Finishing and Polishing Instruments Usage Guide

	MATERIAL						
PROCEDURE	COMPOSITE	PORCELAIN/ CERAMIC	GOLD/ AMALGAM	ACRYLIC	ENAMEL	ZIRCONIA	
Grinding/ Finishing Abrasives	Green/White Stones	 Diamond Abrasives Green and White Stones 	Green Stones	White Stones	White Stones	Diamond Abrasives	
Polishing	 Composite Discs/Strips Single and Two-Step Composite Polishers 	 Porcelain Polishers Diamond Strips 	Amalgam/ Gold Polishers	Acrylic Polishers	 Composite Discs/Strips Single and Two-Step Composite Polishers 	 Diamond Porcelain Polishers Diamond Strips 	



Fast-cutting diamond strips. Stainless steel with diamond grit. Thin and flexible; will not stretch or break. Fully autoclavable. Diamond coating is ideal for finishing enamel and restorative materials. 6" long and gapped for easy interproximal insertion.

Standard			
Description	Super Fine	Fine	Medium
Code	FS4-SF	FS4-F	FS4-M
10		_	_

10 per package

Perforated				
	provides improved visib	ility, more flexibility,	and total control in	
reduction, shaping,	and contouring.			
Description	Super Fine	Fine	Medium	
Code	FS4P-SF	FS4P-F	FS4P-M	
10 per package				

finishing and polishing

Composite Discs and Strips, 3M Sof-Lex-Type

Easy to use and ideal for all composites. Produce surface smoothness and visual gloss for more natural and life-like results. Color-coded to simplify your polishing procedures. Made of aluminum oxide on a flexible ultra-thin mylar backing, allowing the disc to conform to the contours of the teeth.

	SIZE	GROSS REDUCTION	CONTOUR	FINISH	POLISH
		0	0	0	0
Description	3/8″	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Superfine
Code		SL1981/1958C	SL1981/1958M	SL1981/1958F	SL1981/1958SF
		0	0	0	0
Description	1/2″	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Superfine
Code		SL1982/1958C	SL1982/1958M	SL1982/1958F	SL1982/1958SF

Disc Refills* (maximum RPM 20,000)

100 per package

Composite Disc Mandrels (for use with Johnson-Promident Sof-Lex-type discs)



3 per package

Finishing and Polishing Strips

Interproximal trimming, polishing, and finishing at a high level of polish and luster, gapped at the center for easy interproximal insertion.

Regular Coarse/Medium Strips		
Jarrow Coarse/Medium Strips		
Regular Fine/Superfine Strips		
Jarrow Fine/Superfine Strips		

Description	Regular Coarse/	Narrow Coarse/	Regular Fine/	Narrow Fine/
	Medium Strips	Medium Strips	Superfine Strips	Superfine Strips
Code	SL1954-C/M	SL1954N-C/M	SL1956-F/SF	SL1956N-F/SF

100 per package

Complete Disc/Strip Kit

Contains 252 pieces:

- 200 discs (25 each of ³/₂" and ¹/₂" in Coarse, Medium, Fine, and Superfine)
- 50 strips (25 each of Regular Coarse/Medium and Regular Fine/Superfine)
- 2 RA Mandrels

Code SL2385-KIT

Compare and Save!

*Note: Johnson-Promident Sof-Lex-type discs will not fit on Sof-Lex pop-on mandrels (they are 1958 type)

Separating Discs

7/8"x.009 – Super thin and strong. Made of the purest silicon carbide abrasive for fine cutting and finishing of porcelain interproximals and margins. Will not discolor porcelain.

7/8" x.015 – Very thin. Made with the purest silicon carbide abrasive to provide fast cool cutting of porcelain and gold. Will not discolor porcelain.

7/8"x.025 – **Ruby** – Made with aluminum oxide that has a ceramic coating for long lasting, fast cutting of all chrome, precious, and semi-precious metals. Compare to Dentsply Fastcut discs and Keystone Red Flush discs.

7/8"x.025 – **Stripper** – Made with brown aluminum oxide for fast cutting of all chrome, precious, and semi-precious metals.

•



Description	Separating Disc	Separating Disc
Size (inches)	7/8x.009	7/8x.015
Code	ST-SEPD09	VT-SEPD15

25 per package Maximum RPM 30,000

			Mandrel	
			Standard #303	HP Mandrel
			Code	MAN-303HP
Description	Ruby	Stripper	-	
Size (inches)	7/8x.025	7/8x.025		
Code	RUBY-D025	STRIP-D025		
100 per package Maximum RPM 30,000				

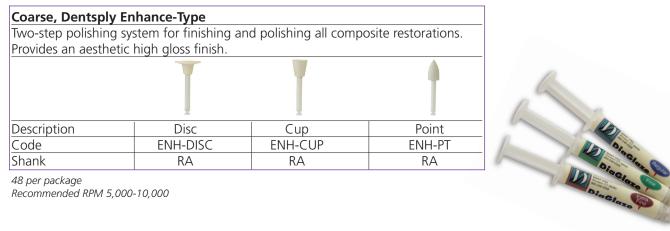
Strip Saw

7"x8mm wide stainless steel serrated saw for opening embrasures and easily opening contacts following restorative procedures.

Description	8mm Strip Saw	
Code	SAW-8MM	
6 per package		



These disposable polishing systems are ideal for finishing and polishing all composites, creating a high-gloss luster even on the latest generation composite materials.



48 per package Recommended RPM 5,000-10,000

Use with Deldent Diaglaze Diamond Paste , containing actual diamond particles for a superb, natural appearance.						
Description	Extra Fine (2gm)	Fine (2gm)	Regular (2gm)	3-pack of Regular, Fine, Extra Fine (2gm ea)		
Code	520005	520006	520007	520004		



Fine, Dentpsly PoGo Type

One-step diamond polisher creates high luster on all composites without paste in one quick and easy step.

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Description	Disc	Cup	Point
Code	POG-DISC	POG-CUP	POG-PT
Shank	RA	RA	RA

48 per package

Recommended RPM 5,000-10,000

Single-Use Diamond Composite Polishing Kit, Dentsply Enhance/PoGo-Type

Contains 60 pieces:

10 each of cup, point, disc in both coarse and fine

ENH/POG-KIT Code



Two-Step Diamond Composite Polishers (Multi-Use)

Two-step diamond polishing system for finishing, smoothing and high-luster polishing of the latest generation of composite materials. Diamond abrasives are embedded in the four silicone polisher shapes to enable easy access to interproximal and occlusal surfaces.

Pre-Polishers, Coarse						
			Į			
Description	Small Point	Point	Cup	Knife Edge		
Code	COMP-SPC	COMP-PC	COMP-CC	COMP-KEC		
Shank	RA	RA	RA	RA		

3 per package

Recommended RPM 5,000-10,000

Polishers, Fine				
		Į	I	T
Description	Small Point	Point	Cup	Knife Edge
Code	COMP-SPF	COMP-PF	COMP-CF	COMP-KEF
Shank	RA	RA	RA	RA

3 per package

Recommended RPM 5,000-10,000



Two-Step Diamond Composite Polishing Kit

Contains 8 pieces: 1 each of small point, point, cup, and knife edge in both coarse and fine

Code COMP-KIT

Use with Deldent Diaglaze Diamond Paste , containing actual diamond particles for a superb, natural appearance					
Description	Extra Fine (2gm)	Fine (2gm)	Regular (2gm)	3-pack of Regular, Fine, Extra Fine (2gm ea)	
Code	520005	520006	520007	520004	



Amalgam/Gold Polishers, Shofu "Brownie- and Greenie-Type"

Three-step polishing system for fast removal, smoothing, and polishing of amalgam and precious metals. The silicon carbide is embedded in a medium-soft, flexible synthetic rubber matrix. Our coarse "Brownie"-type polishers produce a smooth surface, medium "Greenie"-type polishers produce a lustrous polish, and fine "Super-Greenie"-type polishers produce a super polish.

Shaping - Coarse				
			ļ	
Description	Mini Point	Point	Cup	Bullet
Code	AMAL-MP030C	AMAL-P050C	AMAL-C065C	AMAL-B040C
Shank	RA	RA	RA	RA

12 per package

Recommended RPM 7,000-12,000

m			
		ļ	
Mini Point	Point	Cup	Bullet
AMAL-MP030M	AMAL-P050M	AMAL-C065M	AMAL-B040M
RA	RA	RA	RA
	Mini Point AMAL-MP030M	Mini Point AMAL-MP030M AMAL-P050M	Mini PointPointCupAMAL-MP030MAMAL-P050MAMAL-C065M

12 per package

Recommended RPM 7,000-12,000

High Shine - Fine

Mini Point	Point	Cup	Bullet
AMAL-MP030F	AMAL-P050F	AMAL-C065F	AMAL-B040F
RA	RA	RA	RA
	AMAL-MP030F	AMAL-MP030F AMAL-P050F	AMAL-MP030F AMAL-P050F AMAL-C065F

12 per package Recommended RPM 7,000-12,000

Amalgam/Gold Polishing Kit

Contains 12 pieces: 1 each of mini point, point, cup, and bullet in coarse, medium, and fine

Code AM-GOLDKIT

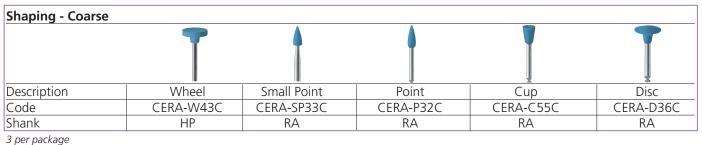


Porcelain Polishers



Diamond Porcelain Polisher, NTI/Axis CeraGlaze-Type

Amazing three-step diamond polishing system for removing, finishing, and high-luster polishing of ceramic, metal, and zirconia. Diamond abrasive embedded in a hard-flexible, silicone polisher. No need for multiple polishing systems, and the high-luster polish is achieved without paste.



Recommended RPM 7,000-12,000

Smoothing - Medium Description Wheel Small Point Point Disc Cup Code CERA-W43M CERA-SP33M CERA-P32M CERA-C55M CERA-D36M Shank ΗP RA RA RA RA

3 per package

Recommended RPM 7,000-12,000

High Shine - Fine

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	Ī				T
Description	Wheel	Small Point	Point	Cup	Disc
Code	CERA-W43F	CERA-SP33F	CERA-P32F	CERA-C55F	CERA-D36F
Shank	HP	RA	RA	RA	RA

3 per package

Recommended RPM 7,000-12,000

Diamond Porcelain Polishing Kit

Contains 12 pieces: 1 each of small point, point, cup, and disc in coarse, medium, and fine.

Code CERA506-KIT



Standard Porcelain Polisher, Shofu Ceramiste/NTI Axis Porcelain-Type

Silicone polishers made specifically for polishing porcelain and enamel, with three grits for prepolishing, polishing, and high shine super polishing.

Shaping - Coarse Description Wheel Small Point Point Cup Disc Code PORC-W43C PORC-SP33C PORC-P32C PORC-C55C PORC-D36C Shank RA ΗP RA RA RA

10 per package

Recommended RPM 7,000-12,000

Smoothing - Medium

Smoothing - wear	um				
					Ţ
Description	Wheel	Small Point	Point	Cup	Disc
Code	PORC-W43M	PORC-SP33M	PORC-P32M	PORC-C55M	PORC-D36M
Shank	HP	RA	RA	RA	RA
40 1					

10 per package Recommended RPM 7,000-12,000

High Shine - Fine

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	T				T
Description	Wheel	Small Point	Point	Cup	Disc
Code	PORC-W43F	PORC-SP33F	PORC-P32F	PORC-C55F	PORC-D36F
Shank	HP	RA	RA	RA	RA

10 per package

Recommended RPM 7,000-12,000

Standard Porcelain Polishing Kit

Contains 12 pieces: 1 each of small point, point, cup, and disc in coarse, medium, and fine.

Code PORC-KIT

Acrylic Polishers, NTI/Axis-Type

Three-step polishing system for removing, finishing, and high-luster polishing of acrylics. Silicon carbide embedded in a medium-soft, flexible, synthetic rubber matrix.

Shaping - Coarse						
	T	Ī		T		
Description	Small Point	Point	Large Point	Jumbo		
Code	ACR-SP9580C	ACR-P679C	ACR-LP674C	ACR-J672C		
Shank	HP	HP	HP	HP		

6 per package

Recommended RPM 5,000-7,000

Smoothing - Medium						
	•	-		-		
Description	Small Point	Point	Large Point	Jumbo		
Code	ACR-SP9580M	ACR-P669M	ACR-LP664M	ACR-J662M		
Shank	HP	HP	HP	HP		

6 per package Recommended RPM 5,000-7,000

High Shine - Fine				
	•			-
Description	Small Point	Point	Large Point	Jumbo
Code	ACR-SP9580F	ACR-P659F	ACR-LP654F	ACR-J652F
Shank	HP	HP	HP	HP

6 per package Recommended RPM 5,000-7,000

Silicone Acrylic Polishing Kit

Contains 12 pieces: 1 each of small point, point, large point, and jumbo in coarse, medium, and fine.

Code ACR-KIT



Green and White Stones, Shofu Dura-Green- and Dura-White-Type

Green Stones contain silicon carbide and are excellent for fast contouring and finishing of porcelain, composites, and gold and silver alloys. White Stones, made of aluminum oxide, are ideal for fine contouring and finishing of enamel, composites, and porcelains.

Green Stones							
	T	T		T	T	T	Y
Description	CY-3	TC-2	TC-4	IC-3	IC-5	IC-7	IC-9
Code	G-CY3HP-12	G-TC2HP-12	G-TC4HP-12	G-IC3HP-12	G-IC5HP-12	G-IC7HP-12	G-IC9HP-12
Shank	HP						

12 per package

Recommended RPM 8,000-12,000

Green Stones (continued)							
	T	Ô	T	T			
Description	KN-7	PC-2	WH-3	WH-6	CN1	FL2	
Code	G-KN7HP-12	G-PC2HP-12	G-WH3HP-12	G-WH6HP-12	G-CN1FG-12	G-FL2FG-12	
Shank	HP	HP	HP	HP	FG	FG	

12 per package

Recommended RPM 8,000-12,000

White Stones							
	T	Ţ	Ā	T			
Description	WH-6	TC-4	FL-3	IC-4	CN1	FL2	
Code	W-WH6HP-12	W-TC4HP-12	W-FL3HP-12	W-IC4HP-12	W-CN1FG-12	W-FL2FG-12	
Shank	HP	HP	HP	HP	FG	FG	

12 per package

Recommended RPM 8,000-12,000

finishing and polishing



High performance synthetically bound diamond abrasives for latest generation materials. Specially designed for zirconia and alumina restorations without generating heat. Coarse abrasives for gross reduction, medium abrasives for finishing. For polishing, use Johnson-Promident Porcelain Polishers.

Coarse						
Description	Disc	Cone				
Code	ZIRC-DC	ZIRC-CC				
Shank	RA	RA				

3 per package

Recommended RPM 8,000-12,000

Medium						
Ţ						
Disc	Cone					
ZIRC-DM	ZIRC-CM					
RA	RA					
	ZIRC-DM					

3 per package Recommended RPM 8,000-12,000



Ceramic Abrasives Kit Contains 4 pieces: 1 each of disc and cone in coarse and medium

Code ZIRC-KIT

Use with **Deldent Diaglaze Diamond Paste**, containing actual diamond particles for a superb, natural appearance.

Description	Extra Fine (2gm)	Fine (2gm)	Regular (2gm)	3-pack Regular, Fine, Extra Fine (2gm each)
Code	520005	520006	520007	520004



JOHNSON-PROMIDENT **ABOUT US**

For almost forty years, Johnson-Promident has been the trusted source for handpieces, replacement parts, and accessories. We have focused on the handpiece category since its inception, enabling us to assemble the broadest product line in the U.S. With the most recent additions to our line we now offer over 1,000 products!

We recently joined together with Deldent of Israel, and the addition of Deldent's cutting edge scaling and polishing products makes Johnson-Promident a one-stop shop for small equipment and related accessories.

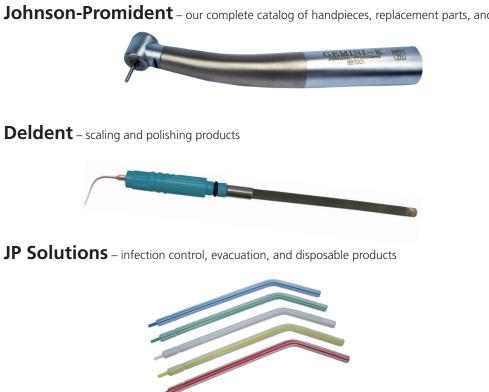
Our full line of top-rated carbide burs* and our new lines of diamond burs and finishing and polishing instruments are featured in this catalog. These product lines now allow us to offer the most comprehensive array of rotary instruments in existence!

Johnson-Promident is a leading OEM and private label supplier to many of the best known manufacturers and dealers in dentistry. Our flexible manufacturing capabilities enable us to meet a wider range of custom requirements.

Johnson-Promident also benefits from being part of a larger organization that includes a sister company in the dental industry, JP Solutions. JP Solutions is a leading private label and branded provider of infection control, evacuation, and disposable products.

Our long-standing success has been fueled by our superior customer service, wide ranging product availability, global manufacturing capabilities, and products that provide excellent value. We are committed to providing you with the best products at the best prices!

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*2012 Best Product rating from Dental Product Shopper, the highest rated carbide bur.

Johnson-Promident – our complete catalog of handpieces, replacement parts, and accessories



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