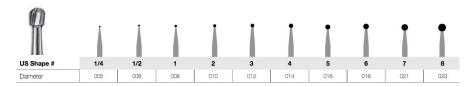


Carbide Burs

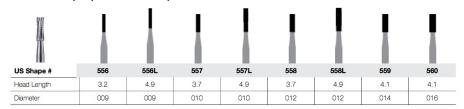
Round

Used to gain endodontic access, to prepare cavities and to mark the cutting depth in crown preparation.



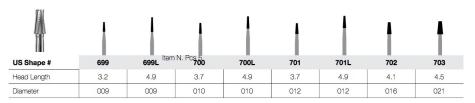
Straight Flat End X-Cut Fissure

Creates a preparation with parallel walls and a flat floor.



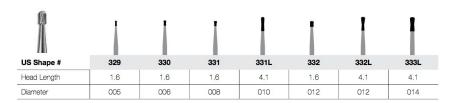
Taper Flat End X-Cut Fissure

Is a good all-purpose bur that can be used to section teeth and gain endodontic access. It is also useful as a general purpose bur.



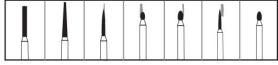
Pear

It is used for root canal access and for undercutting dentin.



Diamond Burs

Diamond Burs have a variety of uses, including crown preparation, shaping composite restorations, preparing sites for restorative materials, and smoothing bone in surgical sites prior to closure. One advantage is that they do not tend to catch and tear the soft tissues as most other burs do. The flat end cylinder burs are particularly useful for smoothing bone. A selection of grits allow for progressive refinement of the area you are working on. Diamond burs tend to have a much longer, useful life than carbide burs. This selection represents the most popular shapes in veterinary dentistry.



From Left to Right:

Neodiamond Burs, Round End (Medium)
Neodiamond Burs, Round End Taper (Coarse)
Neodiamond Burs, Round End Taper (Fine)
Neodiamond Burs, Flame (Coarse)
Neodiamond Burs, Flame (Medium)
Neodiamond Burs, Flame (Fine)
Neodiamond Burs, Eggs (Coarse)
Neodiamond Burs, Eggs (Fine)
Neodiamond Burs, Football (Medium)
Neodiamond Burs, Flame (Very Fine)
Neodiamond Burs, Eggs (Very Fine)

Shank Type available: Friction Grip (FG), Friction Grip Long (FGL), Friction Grip Oral Surgical (FGOS), Latch (LA) & Handpiece (HP)

Caution: Ideally, burs should be discarded after initial use. A clean sharp tool performs best.