SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 27787-3:2000

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Dental rotary instruments - Cutters - Part 3: Carbide laboratory cutters for milling machines (ISO 7787-3:1991)

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Rotierende Dentalinstrumente - Fräser - Teil 3: Laborfräser aus Hartmetall für Fräsmaschinen (ISO 7787-3:1991)

Instruments rotatifs dentaires - Fraises techniques - Partie 3: Fraises techniques en carbure pour machines de meulage (ISO 7787-3:1991)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 27787-3:1993**

ICS:

11.060.25	Zobotehnični instrumenti	Dental instruments

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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Descriptors: Dentistry, laboratory equipment, dental rotary-cutting instruments, milling cutters, specifications, dimensions, dimensional tolerances

English version

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1993-12-20. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard has been taken over by Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 "Dentistry" from the work of ISO/TC 106 "Dentistry" of the International Standardization Organization (ISO).

The text was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure (UAP) and approved as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 1994, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1994.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the international standard ISO 7787-3:1991 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in annex ZA (normative).

Annex ZA (normative)
Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
ISO 1797-1	1991	Dental rotary instruments - Shanks - Part 1: Shanks made of metals	--	--
ISO 2157	1984	Dental rotary instruments - Nominal sizes and designation	EN 22157	1989
ISO 2859-1	1989	Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes - Part 1: Sampling plans indexed by acceptable quality level (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection	--	--
ISO 6360-1	1985	Dental rotary instruments - Number coding system - Part 1: General characteristics	EN 26360-1	1990
ISO 8325	1985	Dentistry rotary instruments - Test methods	EN 28325	1990

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 7787-3

First edition
1991-12-15

Dental rotary instruments — Cutters —

Part 3:
Carbide laboratory cutters for milling machines

Instruments rotatifs dentaires — Fraises techniques —

Partie 3: Fraises techniques en carbure pour machines de meulage

Reference number
ISO 7787-3:1991(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 7787-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Sub-Committee SC 4, *Dental instruments*.

ISO 7787 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Dental rotary instruments — Cutters*:

— *Part 1: Steel laboratory cutters*

— *Part 2: Carbide laboratory cutters*

— *Part 3: Carbide laboratory cutters for milling machines*

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Dental rotary instruments — Cutters —

Part 3:
Carbide laboratory cutters for milling machines

1 Scope

This part of ISO 7787 specifies the dimensional and other requirements for the three most commonly used carbide cutters for milling machines which are predominantly used in the dental laboratory.

Special characteristics of cutters, for example spiralled blades, cross-cut, are not covered by this International Standard. These will be dealt with in a future International Standard.

Attention is drawn to ISO 6360-1 which specifies a 15 digit number for the identification of dental rotary instruments of all types.

NOTE 1 The various dimensional and other requirements specified for carbide cutters are those considered important to ensure the interchangeability of these instruments.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 7787. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 7787 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1797-1:1991[1], *Dental rotary instruments — Shanks — Part 1: Shanks made of metals.*

ISO 2157:1984, *Dental rotary instruments — Nominal sizes and designation.*

ISO 2859-1:1989, *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling plans indexed by acceptable quality level (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection.*

ISO 6360-1:1985, *Dental rotary instruments — Number coding system — Part 1: General characteristics.*

ISO 8325:1985, *Dental rotary instruments — Test methods.*

3 Symbols

The following symbols are used in this part of ISO 7787:

d_1 diameter of the working part, head diameter

d_2 diameter at the end of the working part

l_1 length of the working part, head length

l_2 overall length of instrument

4 Material

The shaft shall be made of steel or other suitable material.

The working part shall be made of tungsten carbide.

The selection of the type of material and the treatment given to it is left to the discretion of the manufacturer.

1) To be published.