

SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN ISO 6360-3:2006

01-februar-2006

**Zobozdravstvo – Sistem številčnega kodiranja rotacijskih instrumentov – 3. del:
Posebne lastnosti svedrov in rezil (ISO 6360-3:2005)**

Dentistry - Number coding system for rotary instruments - Part 3: Specific characteristics of burs and cutters (ISO 6360-3:2005)

Zahnheilkunde - Nummernsystem für rotierende Instrumente - Teil 3: Besondere Eigenschaften von Bohrern und Fräsern (ISO 6360-3:2005)

Art dentaire - Systeme de codification numérique pour instruments rotatifs - Partie 3: Caractéristiques spécifiques des fraises et fraises de laboratoire (ISO 6360-3:2005)

[https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aee0-0bb6-4466-8105-](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aee0-0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 6360-3:2005

ICS:

11.060.25	Zobotehnični instrumenti	Dental instruments
35.040	Nabori znakov in kodiranje informacij	Character sets and information coding

SIST EN ISO 6360-3:2006

en

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 6360-3

November 2005

ICS 11.060.25

English Version

**Dentistry - Number coding system for rotary instruments - Part 3:
Specific characteristics of burs and cutters (ISO 6360-3:2005)**

Art dentaire - Système de codification numérique pour
instruments rotatifs - Partie 3: Caractéristiques spécifiques
des fraises et fraises de laboratoire (ISO 6360-3:2005)

Zahnheilkunde - Nummernsystem für rotierende
Instrumente - Teil 3: Besondere Eigenschaften von Bohrern
und Fräsern (ISO 6360-3:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 October 2005.

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.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

[SIST EN ISO 6360-3:2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7acef-0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7acef-0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006>



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

EN ISO 6360-3:2005 (E)**Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 6360-3:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 "Art dentaire" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 "Dentistry", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 May 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2006.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 6360-3:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 6360-3:2005 without any modifications.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO 6360-3:2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aeef-0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aeef-0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006>

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
6360-3**

First edition
2005-11-01

Dentistry — Number coding system for rotary instruments —

Part 3: Specific characteristics of burs and cutters

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

*Art dentaire — Système de codification numérique pour instruments
rotatifs —*

*Partie 3: Caractéristiques spécifiques des fraises et fraises
de laboratoire*

[https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aeef-0bb6-4466-8105-
c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aeef-0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006)



Reference number
ISO 6360-3:2005(E)

© ISO 2005

ISO 6360-3:2005(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO 6360-3:2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aee0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aee0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006>

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Code numbers for specific characteristics	2
4.1 General.....	2
4.2 Type of tothing.....	2
4.3 Default information	3
5 Tothing of burs	3
6 Tothing of finishing burs	5
7 Tothing of cutters	7
7.1 Cutters, very fine.....	7
7.2 Cutters, fine	8
7.3 Cutters, medium.....	9
7.4 Cutters, coarse.....	11
7.5 Cutters, very coarse	12
8 Tothing of surgical instruments.....	13

[SIST EN ISO 6360-3:2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aeeef-0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aeeef-0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006>

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 6360-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Dental instruments*.

ISO 6360 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Dentistry — Number coding system for rotary instruments*:

— *Part 1: General characteristics*

— *Part 2: Shapes*

— *Part 3: Specific characteristics of burs and cutters*

— *Part 4: Specific characteristics of diamond instruments*

— *Part 6: Specific characteristics of abrasive instruments*

— *Part 7: Specific characteristics of mandrels and special instruments*

The following part is under preparation:

— *Part 5: Specific characteristics of root-canal instruments*

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO 6360-3:2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aeeef0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aeeef0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006>

Introduction

This part of ISO 6360 is one of a series of International Standards relating to dental rotary instruments. A wide variety of dental rotary instruments, including root-canal instruments, is manufactured throughout the world for use by the dental profession.

ISO 6360 provides a general number coding system for all types of dental rotary instruments, including accessories used in connection with these rotary instruments.

The benefits of this system for dentistry in its entirety will only be derived if the system is widely adopted; manufacturers of dental instruments, as well as the dental trade, are therefore requested to refer to ISO 6360 in their catalogues.

This part of ISO 6360 was prepared in response to a need by the dental trade and industry and the dental profession for a universal system of classification and designation for these instruments. It establishes a comprehensive number coding system suitable for all dental rotary instruments by use of a 15-digit code number identifying general and specific characteristics of instruments or groups of instruments.

The first group of three digits identifies the materials used for the working part of instruments.

The second group of three digits identifies the shanks and handles used for instruments and the overall lengths of instruments.

The third group of three digits identifies the shapes of instruments.

The fourth group of three digits identifies the specific characteristics for groups of instruments.

The fifth group of three digits identifies the nominal diameter of the working part of the instruments.

The code numbers are generic code numbers. They do not provide exact product information. This information is given in the respective product standards for dental rotary instruments.

For the application of the system and for the correct allocation of numbers or their identification it is intended that the user consult ISO 6360-1 and ISO 6360-2 for general information, and in addition one of the subsequent parts (ISO 6360-3 to ISO 6360-7) for further information on specific characteristics of instruments or groups of instruments.

For the allocation of new numbers complying with ISO 6360, an application supported by a description and a drawing should be sent to the secretariat of ISO/TC 106/SC 4, *Dental instruments*, which keeps updated records of all numbers currently allocated. An international group of experts will then decide on an appropriate identification number for the instrument in question, including its specific characteristics. The Secretary will inform the applicant, in due course, of the result and assist him in using the number correctly. The Secretariat of ISO/TC 106/SC 4 can be contacted at:

DIN NADENT
Alexander-Wellendorff-Str. 2
75172 Pforzheim
Germany

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 6360-3:2006

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1d7aeef-0bb6-4466-8105-c4cb6260f241/sist-en-iso-6360-3-2006>

Dentistry — Number coding system for rotary instruments —

Part 3: Specific characteristics of burs and cutters

1 Scope

This part of ISO 6360 specifies the code numbers for specific characteristics of burs, finishing burs, cutters and surgical instruments, which refer to the type of tothing on the working part of the instrument. This three digit number appears in the locations 10 to 12 of the 15-digit overall number and forms the fourth group of three digits in the 15-digit overall number, the principles of which are explained in ISO 6360-1 and 6360-2.

NOTE In addition to terms for rotary instruments and accessories used in two of the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian) this part of ISO 6360 gives the equivalent terms in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

2 Normative references (standards.iteh.ai)

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 6360-1, *Dentistry — Number coding system for rotary instruments — Part 1: General characteristics*

ISO 6360-2, *Dentistry — Number coding system for rotary instruments — Part 2: Shapes*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 6360-1 and the following apply.

3.1

primary tothing

first tothing

tothing on the working part of the instrument which is the deepest tothing

NOTE The orientation of the helix is either in the left or right direction.

3.2

secondary tothing

tothing on the working part of the instrument with a tothing depth less than the primary tothing

3.3

crosscut

helicoidal crosscut

spiral cut

secondary tothing which is formed by a single uninterrupted helicoidal cut

ISO 6360-3:2005(E)

NOTE Crosscuts can affect only the cutting edges of the primary toothing or can be lowered down to the root of the primary toothing or even deeper. The pitch of the helix may be varied to achieve finer or coarser crosscuts. A crosscut might be oriented either in left or right direction.

3.4**serpentine cut**

special case of the crosscut

3.5**x-cut**

double cut

staggered cut

secondary toothing which crosses the primary toothing

NOTE The angle of the helix is similar to the angle of the primary toothing in most cases. The orientation of the helix is either the same as the orientation of the primary toothing or in the opposite direction.

3.6**diamond cut**

secondary toothing with a toothing depth similar to the primary toothing

NOTE The angle of the helix is similar (approximately 45°) to the angle of the primary toothing but the orientation is in the opposite direction.

4 Code numbers for specific characteristics**4.1 General**

The general characteristics of the number coding system for rotary instruments are described in ISO 6360-1. The first and second group of three digits of the 15-digit overall number are specified in ISO 6360-1.

The shapes of rotary instruments and their respective numbers are specified in ISO 6360-2 as the third group.

The fourth group of three digits identifies specific characteristics for groups of instruments.

The specific characteristics of burs, finishing burs, cutters and surgical instruments refer to the type of toothing on the working part of the instruments. This is designated by a three-digit number, which appears in the locations 10 to 12 of the overall 15-digit code number.

The code numbers identify the type of toothing of burs and cutters, including surgical instruments.

4.2 Type of toothing

The type of toothing on the working part is based on the following:

- a) type of instrument: bur, finishing bur, cutter, surgical instrument;

EXAMPLE The toothing designations are: bur toothing, finishing bur toothing, cutter toothing, surgery toothing.

- b) type of primary toothing:

- 1) direction of primary toothing: straight, left helicoidal, right helicoidal;
- 2) cutting direction of primary toothing: left cutting, right cutting;
- 3) grade of fineness of primary toothing: very fine, fine, medium, coarse, very coarse;

EXAMPLE The characteristics of the primary toothing are specified in several subsequent designations separated by a comma, e.g. as "left helicoidal, right cutting, fine".