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Zobozdravstvo - Instrumenti za zobni kanal - 6. del: Sistem številčnega kodiranja (ISO/DIS 3630-6:2021)

Dentistry - Endodontic instruments - Part 6: Number coding system (ISO/DIS 3630-6:2021)

Zahnheilkunde - Endodontische Instrumente - Teil 6: Nummernsystem (ISO/DIS 3630-6:2021)

Médecine buccodentaire - Instruments d'endodontie - Partie 6 : Systeme de codification numérique (ISO/DIS 3630-6:2021)

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Dentistry — Endodontic instruments —

Part 6:
Numeric coding system

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Instruments d'endodontie —

Partie 6: Systeme de codification numérique

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Contents

Page

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 3630-6 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 4, WG 9 *Endodontic instruments*.

ISO 3630 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Dentistry — Endodontic instruments*:

— Part 1: General requirements

— Part 2: Enlargers

— Part 3: Compactors: pluggers and spreaders

— Part 4: Auxiliary instruments

— Part 5: Shaping and cleaning instruments Part 6: Numeric coding system

— Part 7: Ultrasonic endodontic inserts

Introduction

This document is intended to replace part 5 of ISO 6360 for number coding of endodontic instruments. The number coding format of the parts of ISO 6360 has been modified as provided below. This document also makes provisions for the information provided in all of the parts of ISO 6360 and as such is the only document needed for endodontic instruments.

It establishes a comprehensive numeric coding system suitable for all endodontic instruments by using a 12-digit code identifying general and specific characteristics of instruments or groups of instruments.

Some of the code digits are quantitative. These codes are detailed within this document.

Dentistry — Endodontic instruments —

Part 6:
Numeric coding system

1 Scope

This document specifies the coding system for specific characteristics of endodontic instruments. The numerals will identify type of instrument, size, taper, length, working part material, coating or treatment and material of handle/shank.

2 Normative references

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 1797, *Dentistry — Shanks for rotary and oscillating instruments*

ISO 1942, *Dentistry — Vocabulary*

ISO 3630-1, *Dentistry — Endodontic instruments — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 3630-2, *Dentistry — Endodontic instruments — Part 2: Enlargers*

ISO 3630-3, *Dentistry — Endodontic instruments — Part 3: Compactors*

ISO 3630-4, *Dentistry — Root canal instruments — Part 4: Auxiliary instruments*

ISO 3630-5, *Dentistry — Endodontic instruments — Part 5: Shaping and cleaning instruments*

ISO 6877, *Dentistry — Endodontic obturating materials*

ISO 7551, *Dentistry— Absorbent points*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942, ISO 3630-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological data basis for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC electropedia: available at www.electropedia.org

— ISO online browsing platform: available at www.iso.org/obp

4 Numeric coding system for endodontic instruments

4.1 General

The coding system for endodontic instruments consists of 12 numeric in six groups, as follows:

000 000 00 00 0 0

A B C D E F

Table 1 and Figure 1 show the groupings.

Table 1 — Numeric groups

Group	Description	Clause references
A	type of instrument	5.1
B	nominal size of the working part	5.2
C	taper of the working part	5.3
D	designated length of the instrument	5.4
E	material of the working part	5.5
F	type of handle or shank	5.6

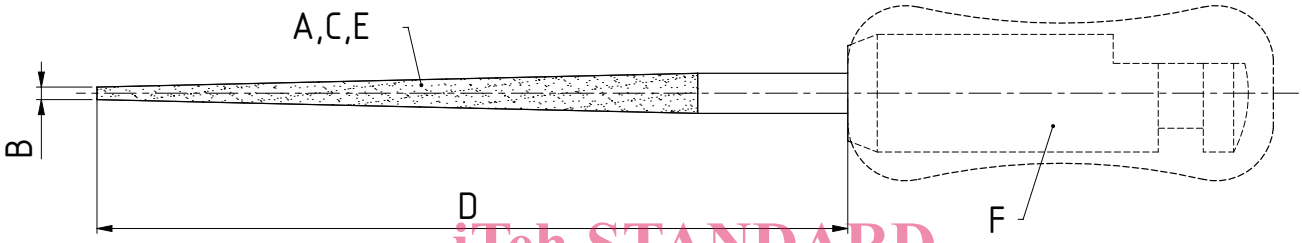


Figure 1 — Coding key

5 Code numeric for specific characteristics of endodontic instruments

5.1 Type of endodontic instrument

Group A consists of three digits which identify the type of the instrument or item as specified in Table 2.

The group is subdivided into three elements, illustrating the cross section of the active part, the tip of the instrument and the movement of the instrument. The movement is that carried out by the dentist when using the instrument during an endodontic procedure.

5.1.1 Cross-sections

Digit 1 describes the cross section of the instrument from “0” to “9”

Table 2 — Description of the sections of the instrument

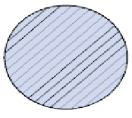
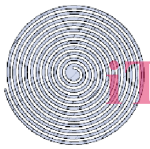
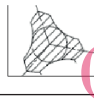
SECTIONS			
Digit	**Graphical symbol**	**Description**	**Example**
0		circular cross section	plugger-spreader
1		1 flute	H-file

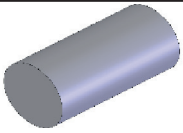
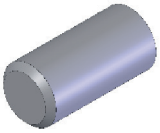
Table 2 *(continued)*

SECTIONS			
Digit	**Graphical symbol**	**Description**	**Example**
2		2 flutes or diamond shape or parallelogram cross section	B2 – enlarger – some rotative endo instruments with 2 cutting edges
3		3 flutes or triangular cross section	K-file, K-reamer
4		4 flutes or square and/or rectangular cross section	K-file, K-reamer
5		spiral cross section	paste carrier
6		3 flutes with recessed core	NiTi engine driven instrument
7		eccentric cross section	NiTi engine driven instrument
8		star	barbed broach
9	Not specified		

5.1.2 Tips

Digit 2 describes the tip design of the instruments from “0” to “9”

Table 3 — Description of the tips of the instrument

TIPS		
Digit	**Graphical symbol**	**Description**
0		flat tip
1		flat tip with bevel or chamfer