### FINAL DRAFT

TECHNICAL REPORT

# ISO/DTR 3630-6

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### Dentistry — Endodontic instruments —

Part 6: Numeric coding system

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Instruments d'endodontie — **Ten STA** Partie 6: Système de codification numérique

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Page

### Contents

Forev	word	iv			
	duction				
1	Scope				
2	Normative references				
3	Terms and definitions				
4	Numeric coding system for endodontic instruments				
5	Numeric code for specific characteristics of endodontic instruments         5.1       Type of endodontic instrument         5.1.1       General         5.1.2       Cross-sections         5.1.3       Tips         5.1.4       Movement         5.2       Nominal size         5.3       Taper of working part	2 2 2 3 4 5 5			
	<ul> <li>5.4 Designated length</li></ul>				
Anne	x A (informative) Examples of instruments with numeric coding system				
Biblic	ography				

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#### ISO/DTR 3630-6:2023(E)

### Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Dental instruments*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 3630 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

### Introduction

This document replaces the number coding of endodontic instruments of ISO 3630-5 and provides a modified number coding format.

This document also makes provisions for the information on endodontic instruments in the ISO 3630 series.

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### Dentistry — Endodontic instruments —

### Part 6: Numeric coding system

### 1 Scope

This document specifies a coding system for specific characteristics of endodontic instruments, with a 12-digit code identifying general and specific characteristics of instruments or groups of instruments. The numerals identify the type of instrument, nominal size, taper, length, working part material, type and material of handle or shank.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 1942, Dentistry — Vocabulary

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

### 3 Terms and definitions

O/TR 3630-6

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/">https://www.iso.org/</a>

— IEC Electropedia: available at <u>https://www.electropedia.org/</u>

#### 3.1

#### unspecified

characteristics which are not clearly stated and left to the discretion of the manufacturer

#### 4 Numeric coding system for endodontic instruments

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

000 000 00 00 0 0

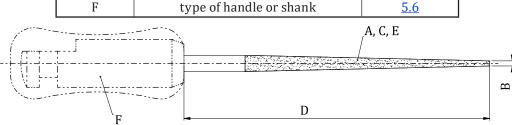
A B C D E F

<u>Table 1</u> and <u>Figure 1</u> show the groupings.

#### ISO/DTR 3630-6:2023(E)

Group	Description	Subclause
А	type of instrument	<u>5.1</u>
В	nominal size of the working part	<u>5.2</u>
С	taper of the working part	<u>5.3</u>
D	designated length of the instrument	<u>5.4</u>
Е	material of the working part	<u>5.5</u>
F	type of handle or shank	<u>5.6</u>

#### Table 1 — Numeric groups



#### Kev

- type of instrument А
- В nominal size of the working part
- taper of the working part С

- designated length of the instrument D
- Е material of the working part
- type of handle or shank F

## Figure 1 — Coding key

#### Numeric code for specific characteristics of endodontic instruments 5

Type of endodontic instrument 5.1

#### 5.1.1 General

Group A consists of three digits which identify the type of the instrument 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 during its usage. The movement is the one carried out by the clinician when using the instrument during an endodontic procedure.

#### 5.1.2 **Cross-sections**

Digit 1 describes the cross-section of the instrument from "0" to "9".

Cross-sections					
Digit 1	<b>Pictorial illustration</b>	Description	Example		
0		circular cross-section	plugger /spreader		
1		1 flute	H-file		
2		2 flutes, diamond shape or parallelogram cross-section	B2 / Enlarger		
3		3 flutes, triangular cross-section	K-file / K-reamer		
4		4 flutes, square and/or rectangular cross-section	K-file		
5	iT STA	spiral cross-section	<b>EW</b> paste carrier		
6		3 flutes with recessed core	NiTi engine driven instrument		
7	nttps://stanescis.iten.ai/ci	578ecf8ae9/iso-tr-3630-6 eccentric cross-section	NiTi engine driven instrument		
8		star	barbed broach		
9	unspecified cross-section		—		

#### Table 2 — Description of the cross-sections of the instrument

#### 5.1.3 Tips

Digit 2 in Table 2 describes the tip design of the instruments from "0" to "9", as defined in ISO 3630-1, ISO 3630-2, ISO 3630-3, ISO 3630-4, ISO 3630-5 and ISO  $3630-7^{1}$ .

<sup>1)</sup> Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/PWI 3630-7:2023.

Tips					
Digit 2	Pictorial illustration	Description			
0		flat tip			
1		flat tip with bevel or chamfer			
2		conical or pyramidal tip			
3		conical or pyramidal tip with a reduced transition angle			
4		conical or pyramidal blunt tip			
5	ANDA	hemispherical tip			
6	ISO/TR 3630-6 ogival tip				
7	ttps://standa ds.j_ai/catalog/sta	hdards/sist/9c6705d2-4848-4be5-8cb7- hemispherical or ogival with a guiding tip			
8		eccentric tip			
9		unspecified tip			

Table 3 — Description of the tips of the instrument

#### 5.1.4 Movement

Digit 3 in <u>Table 4</u> describes the most preferred movement during the usage of the instrument from "0" to "9".