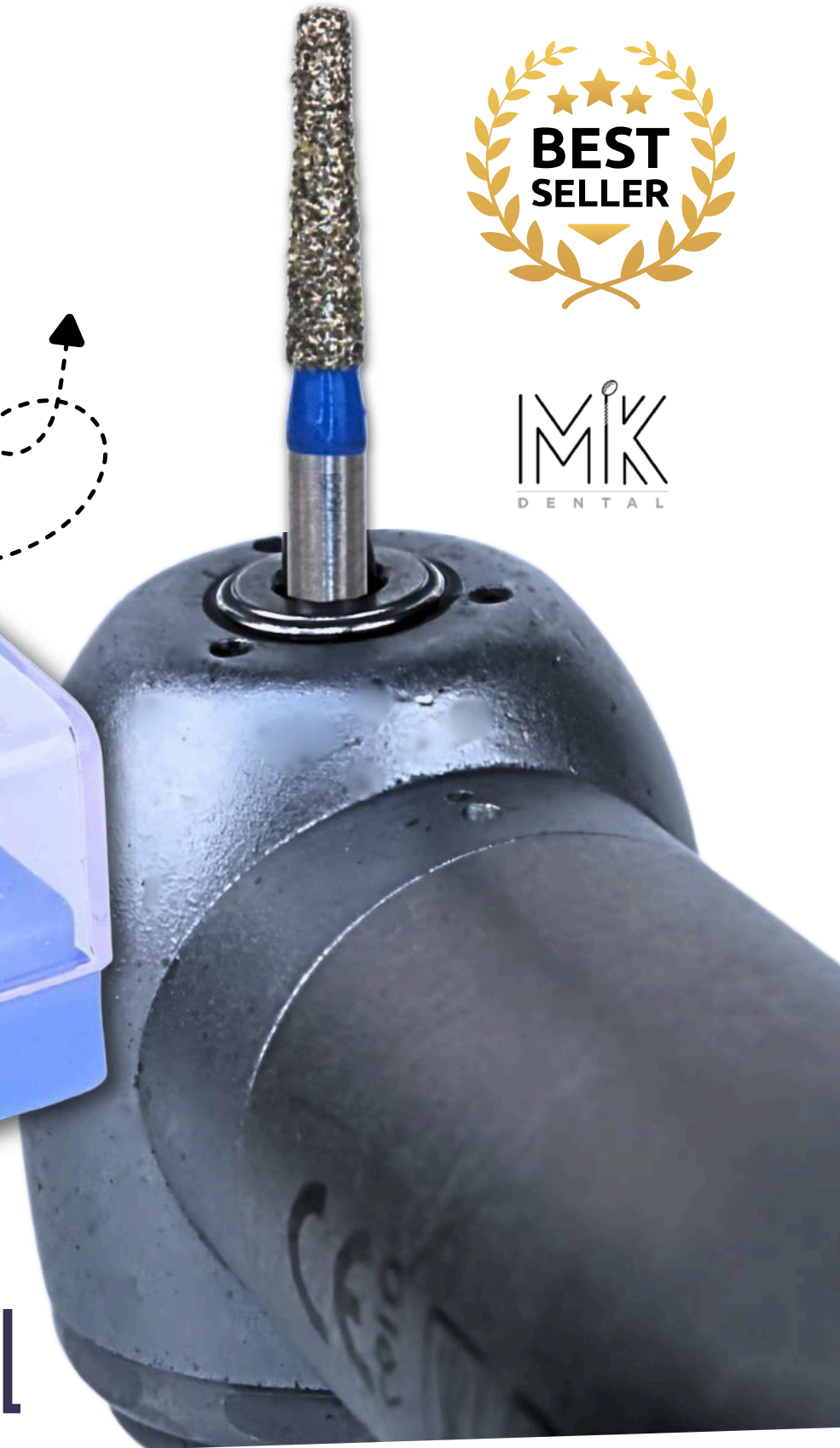
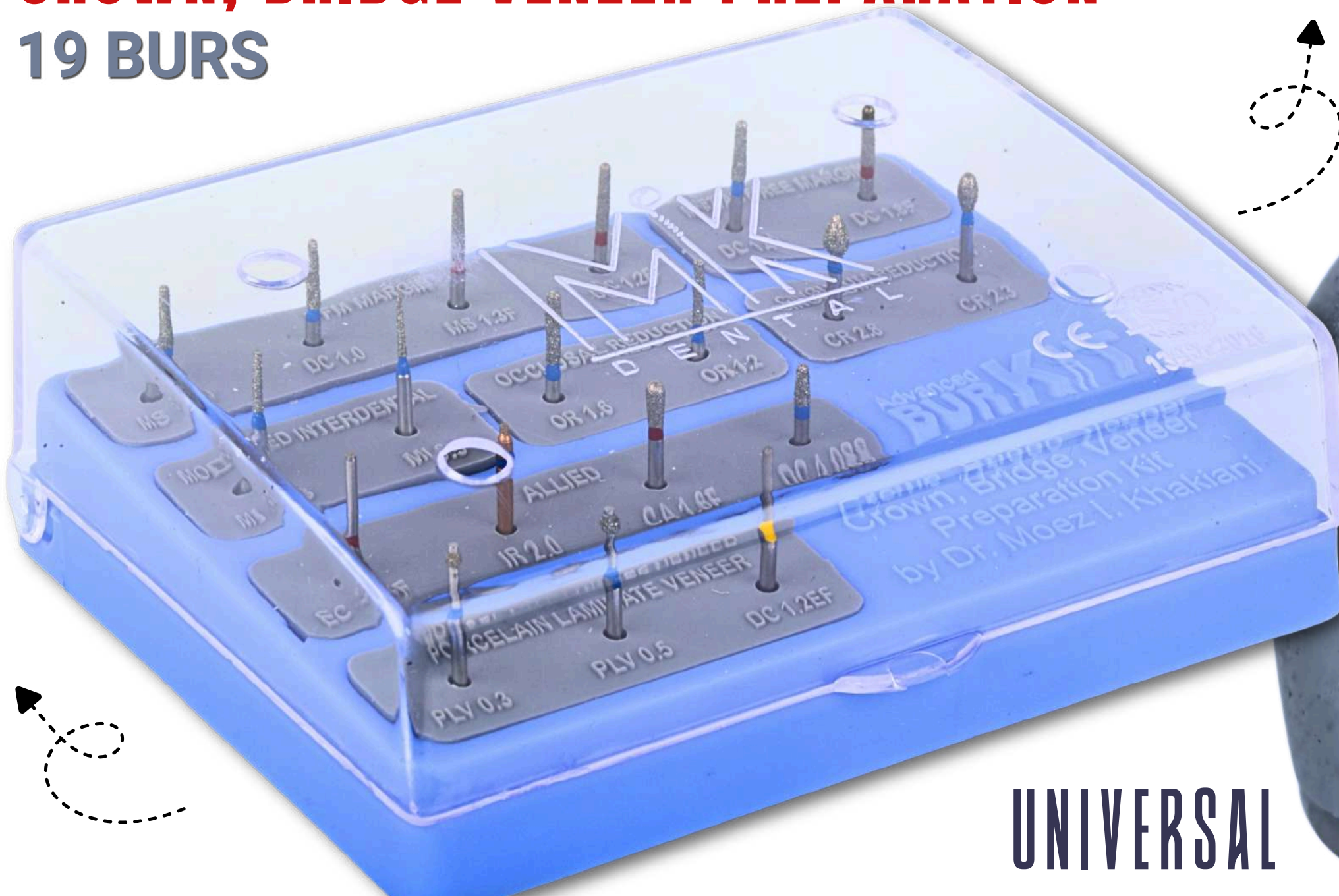


ADVANCED BUR KIT

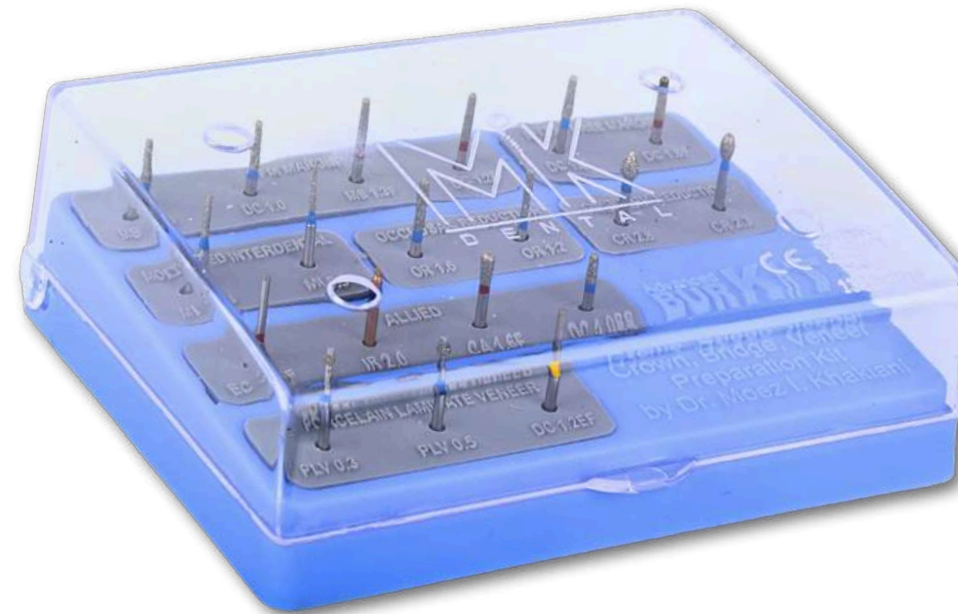
CROWN, BRIDGE VENEER PREPARATION

19 BURS



IMK
DENTAL

UNIVERSAL



CLUSTER 1: PFM MARGIN (1st Row: Left)

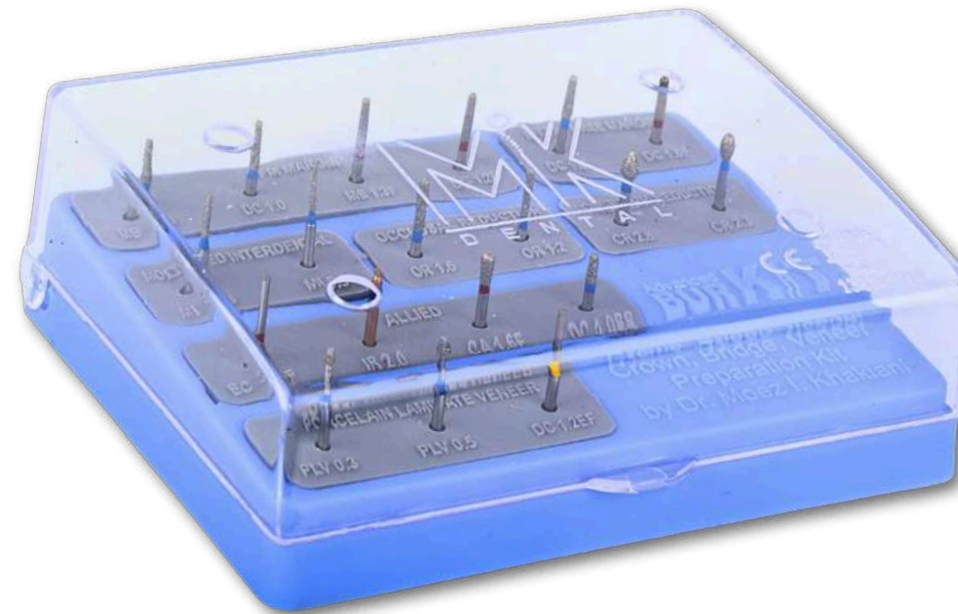
2. DC 1.0

This is a Deep Chamfer bur with a tip diameter of 1.0 mm. This bur is to be used only half its depth in order to avoid formation of a lip of enamel at the margin. Thus when used correctly, the 1.0 bur leaves a 0.5 mm groove on the tooth.

Uses: For preparing the lingual/ palatal margin when planning a PFM prosthesis with a lingual/ palatal metal collar.

It is also used for preparing all the margins (360°) when planning a monolithic zirconia or a monolithic metal prosthesis and for a veneer preparation.





CLUSTER 1: PFM MARGIN (1st Row: Left)

4. DC 1.2F

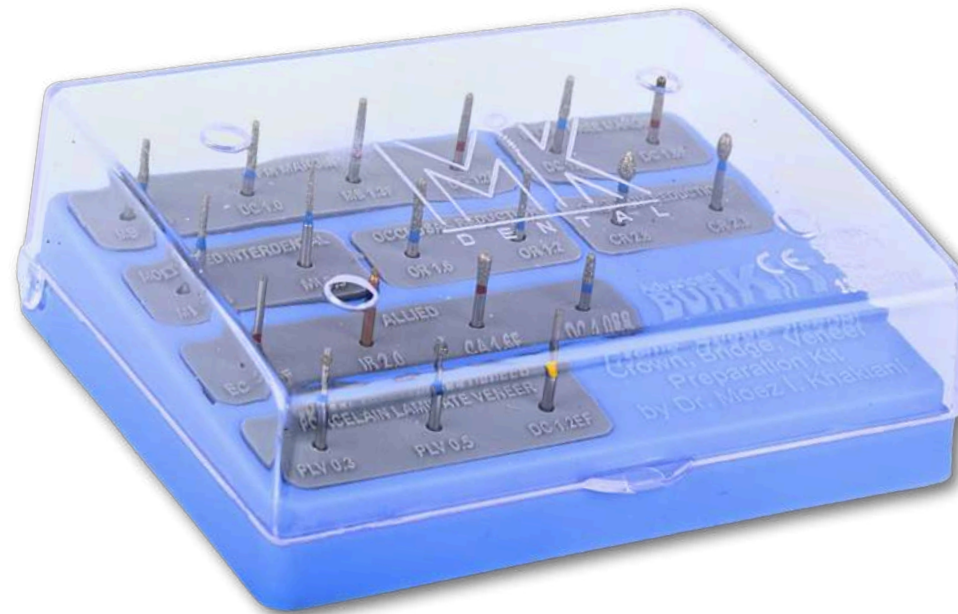
This is a Deep Chamfer Finishing bur with a tip diameter of 1.2 mm. As this is a deep chamfer design, it is to be used only half its depth to avoid formation of a lip of enamel at the margin. Thus when used correctly, this bur leaves a 0.5-0.6 mm deep chamfer margin.

Uses: For finishing the lingual/ palatal margin when preparing the tooth for a PFM prosthesis with a metal collar.

It is also used for finishing all the prepared margins (360°) when planning a monolithic zirconia or a monolithic metal prosthesis.

In addition, it is also used to finish the proximal and palatal/ lingual margins for a PFZ or a LiDiSi prosthesis, especially anterior teeth.





CLUSTER 2: METAL FREE MARGIN (1st Row: Right)

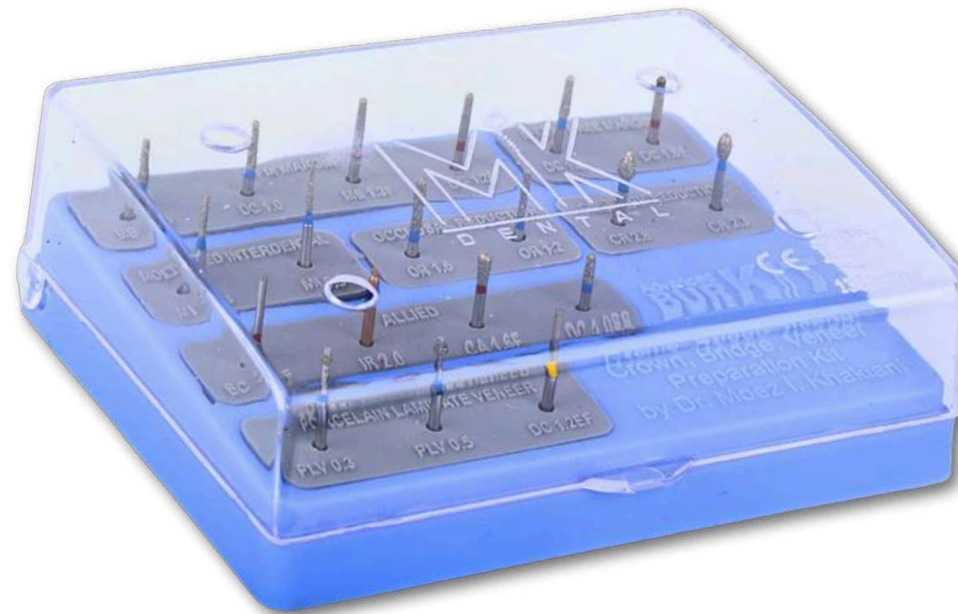
5. DC 1.4

This is a Deep Chamfer bur with a tip diameter of 1.4 mm. This bur is also to be used only half its depth. Thus when used correctly, it leaves a 0.5-0.7 mm deep chamfer margin.

Use: For preparing all the margins (360°) when planning for a PFZ or a LiDiSi prosthesis.



ADVANCED BURKIT



CLUSTER 3: MODIFIED INTERDENTAL (2nd Row: Left)

7. MI 0.8

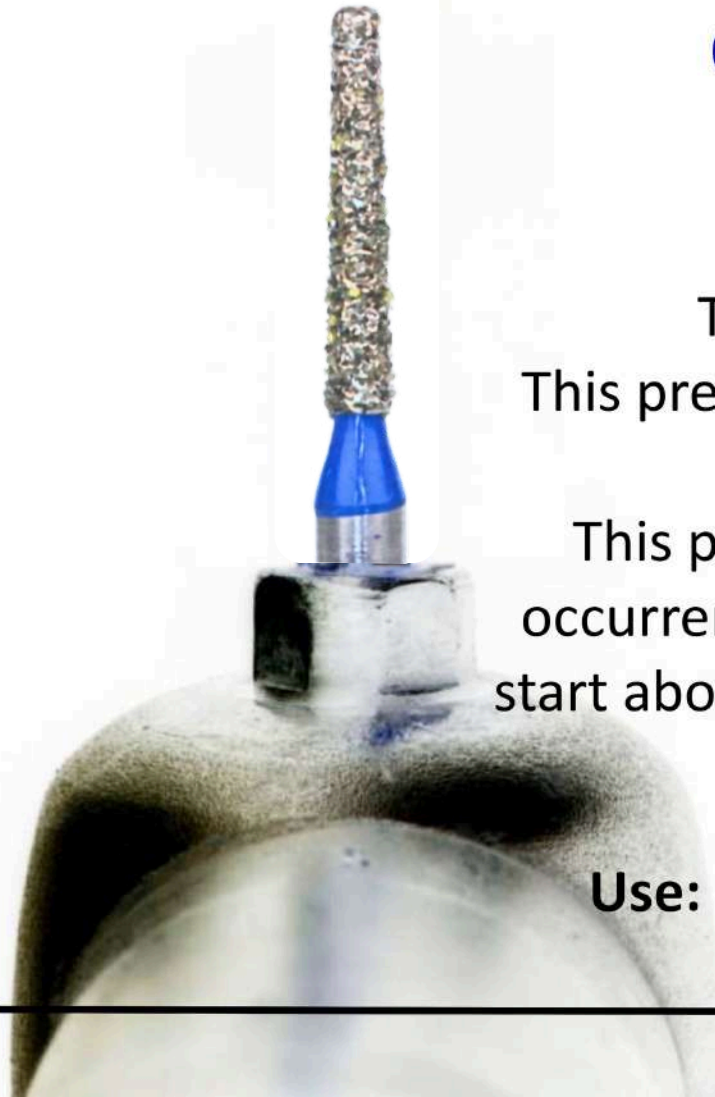
This is a Modified Interdental bur with a tip diameter of 0.8 mm.

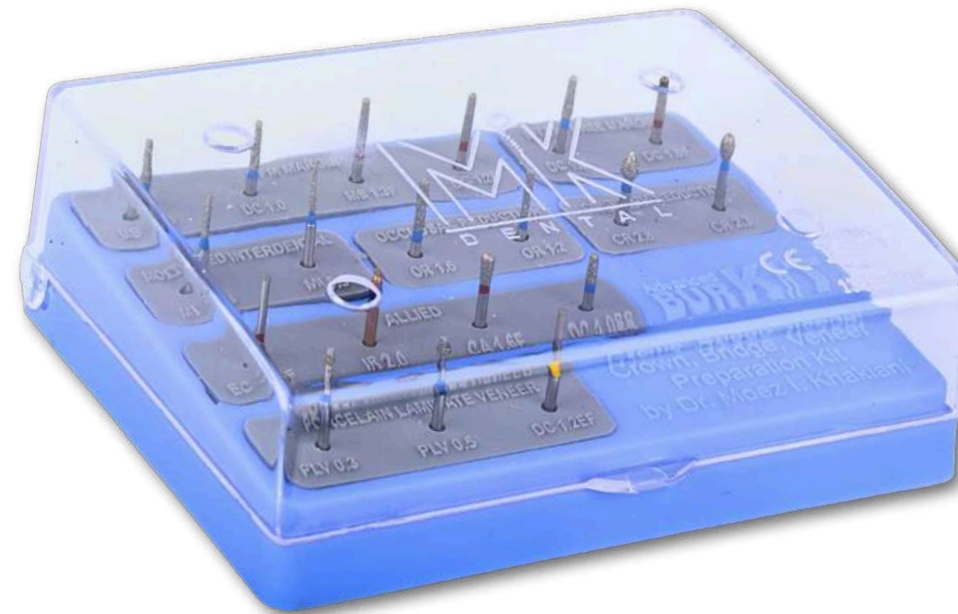
The Modified interdental bur is safe ended (no diamonds at the tip).

This prevents the bur from slipping gingivally as one moves from the labial/ buccal towards the lingual/ palatal surface.

This prevents gouging of the margin and trauma to the gingival col, a common occurrence during inter-proximal reduction. When using this bur, it is important to start above the interdental papilla on the buccal/ labial aspect and then run it across the inter proximal tooth structure.

Use: For opening interproximal contacts when preparing the tooth for a PFM prosthesis, especially for molars.



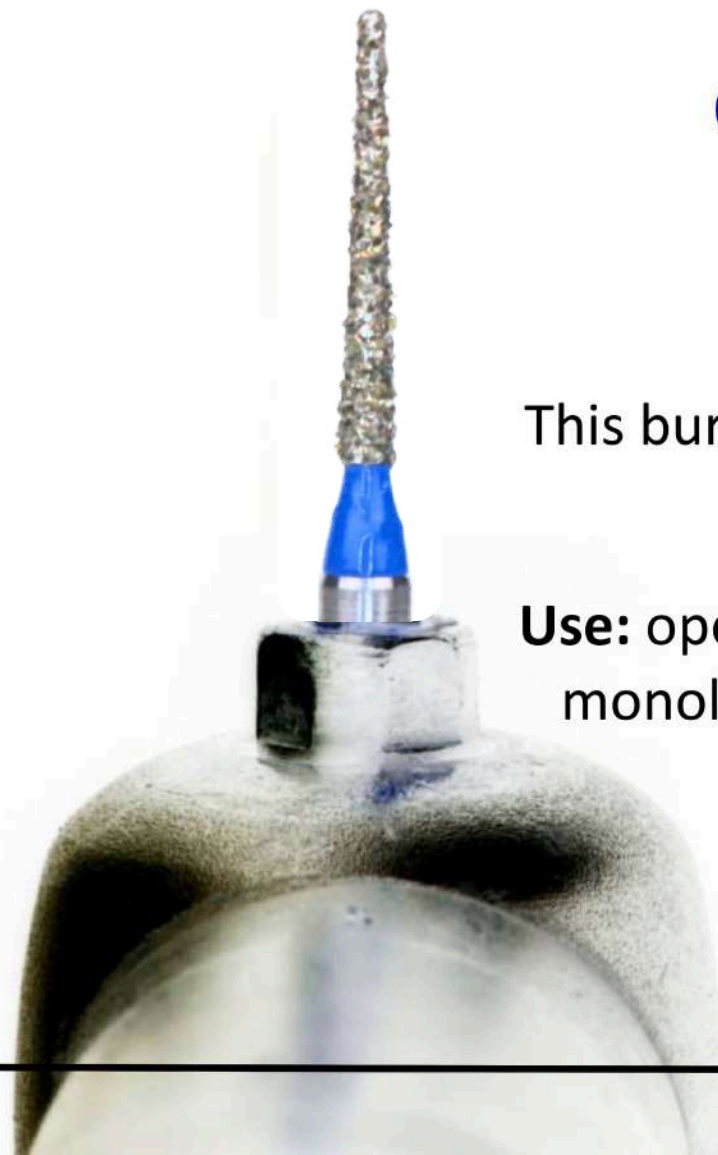


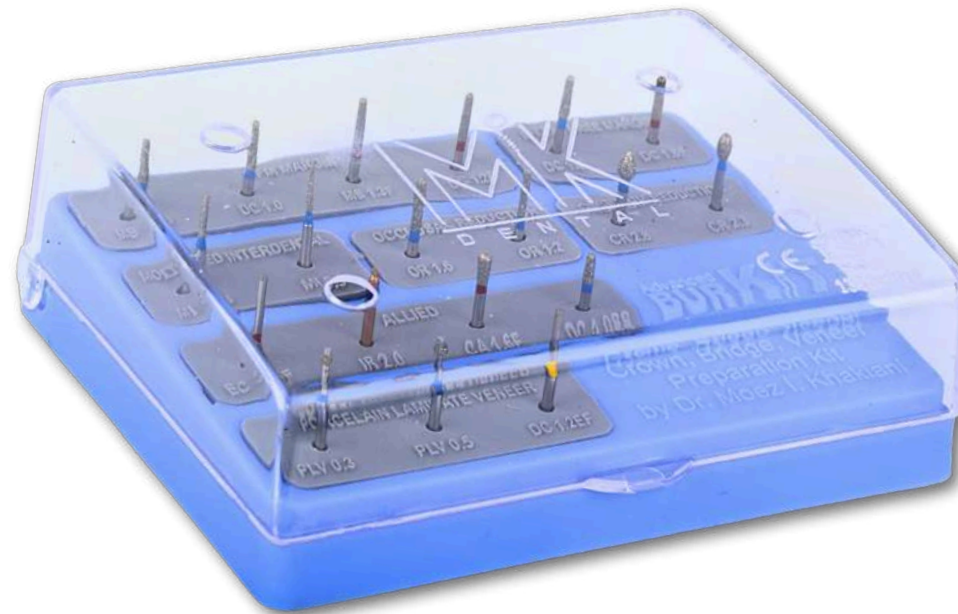
CLUSTER 3: MODIFIED INTERDENTAL (2nd Row: Left)

8. MI 0.5

This is a Modified Interdental bur with a tip diameter of 0.5 mm. This bur is also safe ended and is to be used in the same manner as that described for the MI 0.8 bur.

Use: opening interproximal contacts when preparing the tooth for a PFZ, a LiDiSi, a monolithic metal or a monolithic zirconia prosthesis, especially for anterior and premolar teeth.





CLUSTER 4: OCCLUSAL REDUCTION (2nd Row: Center)

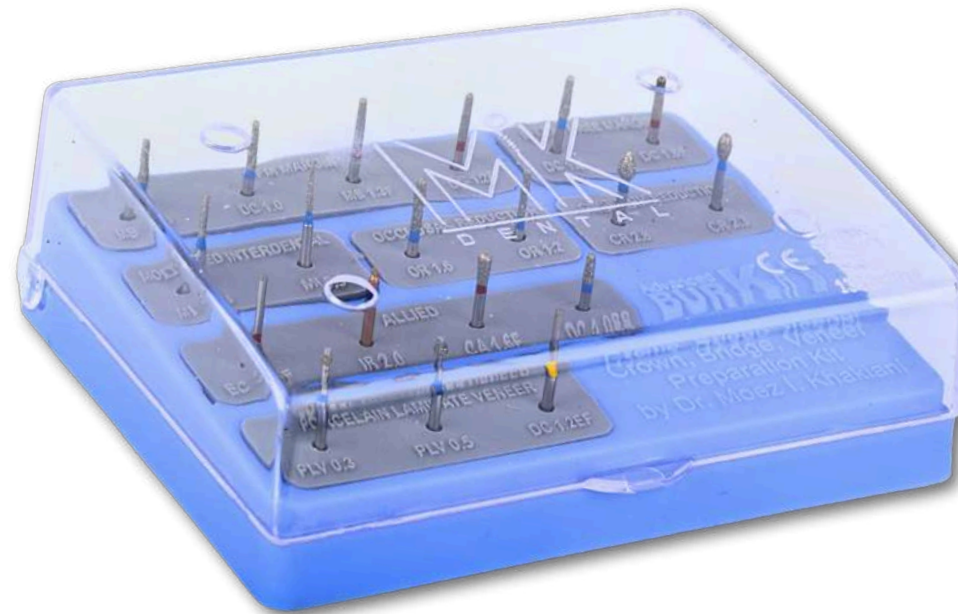
10. OR 1.2

This is an occlusal reduction bur with a diameter of 1.2 mm through its entire length (straight bur).

Uses: For occlusal reduction of non-functional cusps when preparing a tooth for a PFM prosthesis.

Also used for reducing the entire occlusal table (both, functional and non-functional cusps) when preparing a tooth to receive a PFZ, a LiDiSi, a monolithic metal or a monolithic zirconia prosthesis.





CLUSTER 5: CINGULUM REDUCTION (2nd Row: Right)

12. CR 2.8

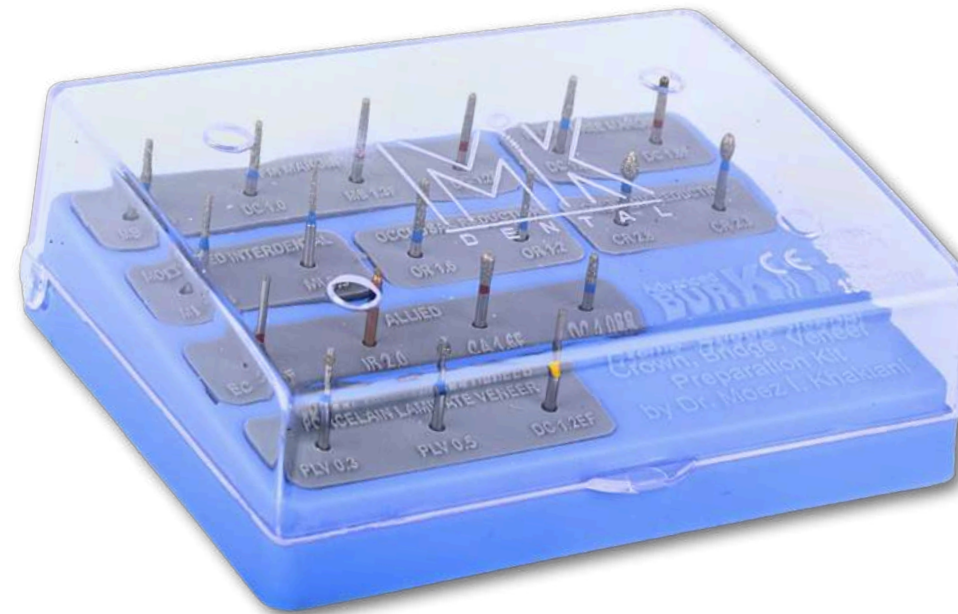
This is a Cingulum Reduction bur with a diameter of 2.8 mm at its widest circumference.

It is used by positioning the bur such that its widest portion sits into the deepest concavity on the palatal/ lingual aspect of the tooth being prepared.

Use: For reduction of the lingual fossa when preparing anterior teeth.



ADVANCED BURKIT

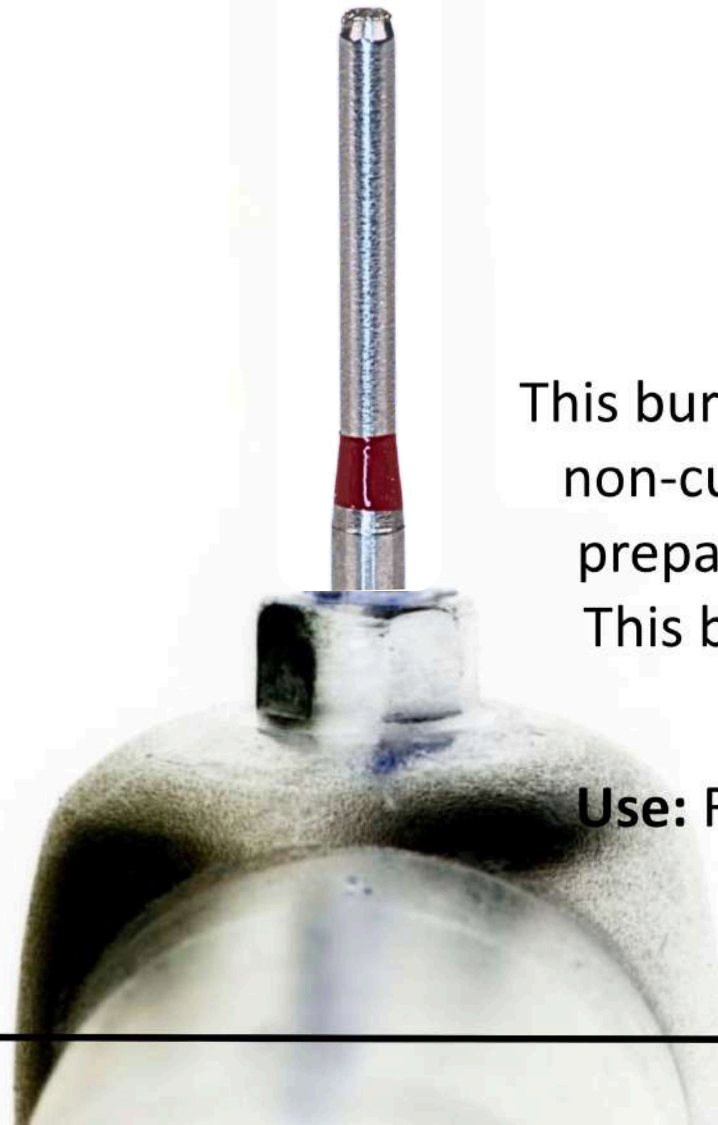


CLUSTER 6: ALLIED (3rd Row)

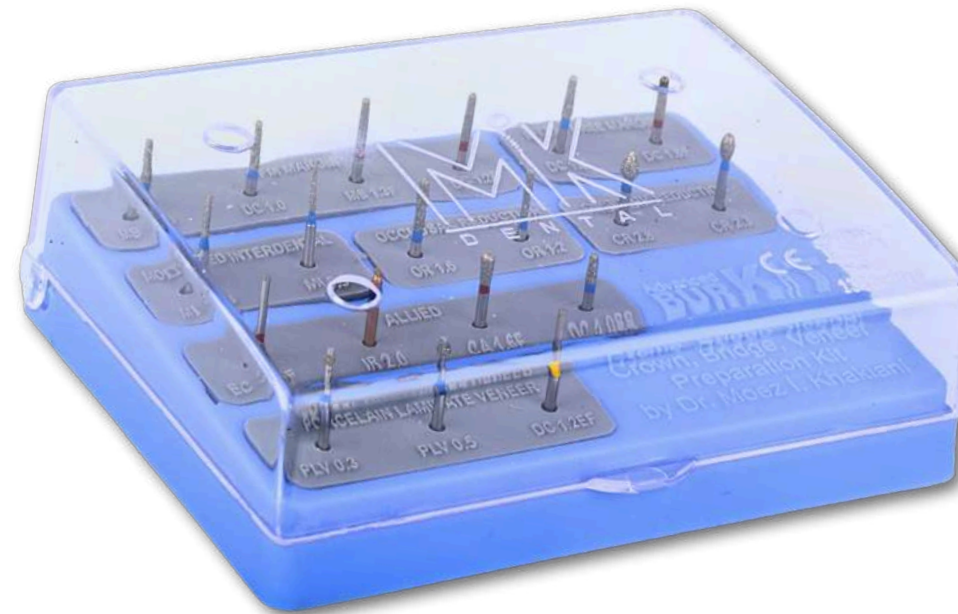
13. EC 1.4F

This is an End Cutting Finishing bur with a tip diameter of 1.4 mm. This bur has diamonds incorporated only at its tip and has a non-cutting shank. The non-cutting shank of the bur allows for it to be used on proximal surfaces of the prepared tooth, without the fear of inadvertent damage to the adjacent teeth. This bur is to be used with pull strokes only, as a push stroke carries the risk of ploughing/ digging the bur into the prepared margin.

Use: For removing irregular/unsupported tooth structure around the prepared margins.



ADVANCED BURKIT



CLUSTER 6: ALLIED (3rd Row)

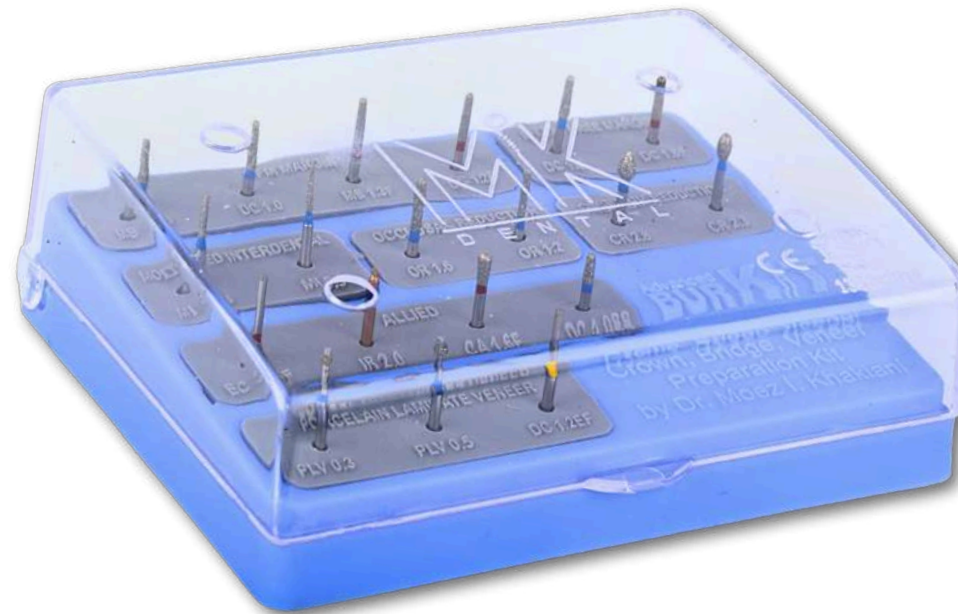
16. DC 1.0SS



This is a Super Short Shank bur with a tip diameter of 1.0 mm and a Deep Chamfer tip design.

When used correctly, this bur leaves a 0.5 mm deep chamfer margin.

Use: For tooth preparation in difficult to access areas of the oral cavity, e.g. distal margin of a maxillary 2nd molar.



CLUSTER 7: PORCELAIN LAMINATE VENEER (4th Row)

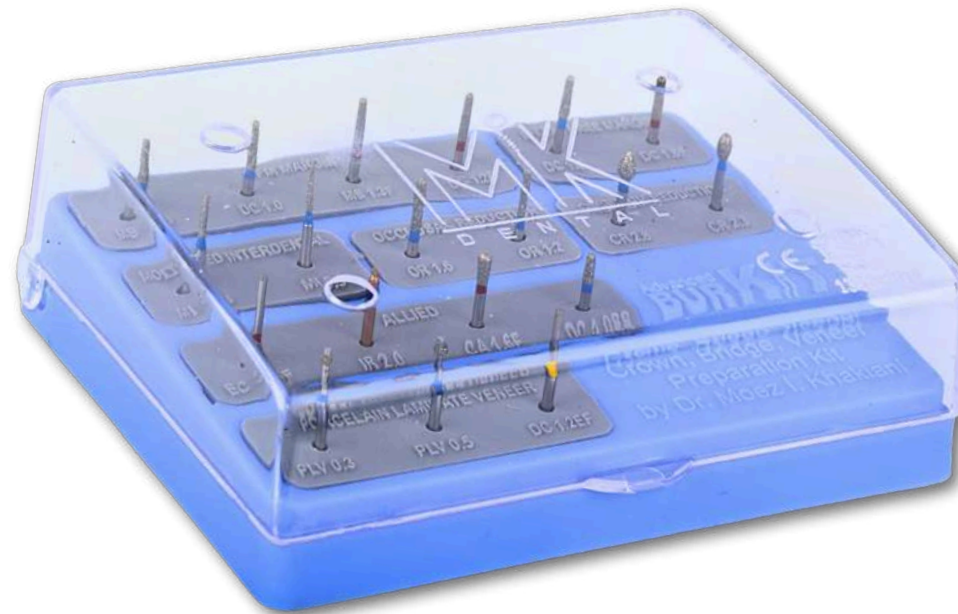
17. PLV 0.3

This is a single tier, self-limiting depth gauge bur with a working diameter of 0.3 mm. This bur has a non-cutting shank that extends above and below the working surface.

This ensures that depth grooves of 0.3 mm are created, regardless of the labial curvature of the tooth.

Use: To scribe depth grooves when preparing the tooth for Porcelain Laminate Veneers. Ideal for use on the cervical aspect of the tooth where the enamel is the thinnest.





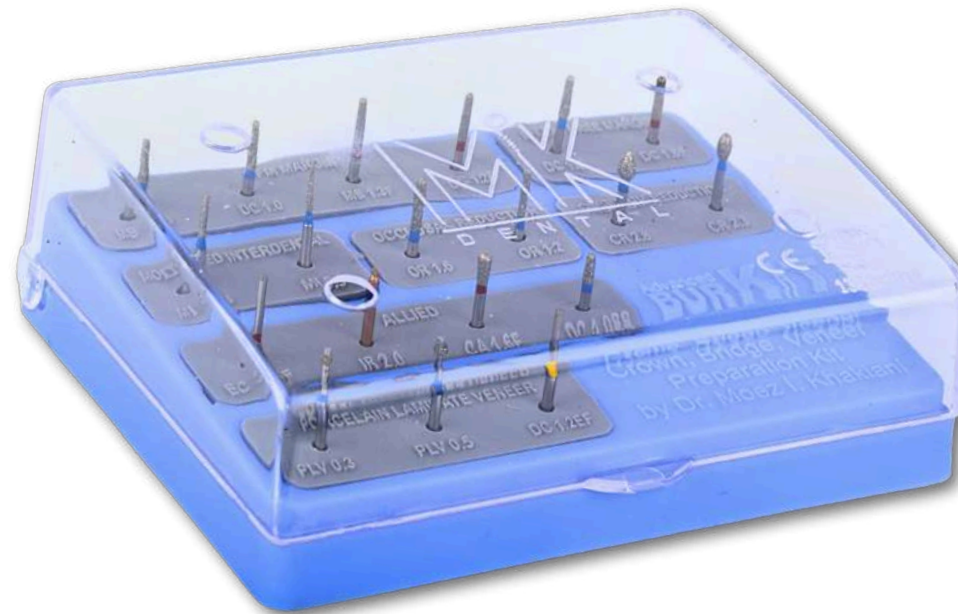
CLUSTER 7: PORCELAIN LAMINATE VENEER (4th Row)

18. PLV 0.5

This is also a single tier, self-limiting depth gauge bur with a working diameter of 0.5 mm. Works on the same principle as that described for the PLV 0.3 bur. It ensures the depth grooves achieved are 0.5 mm deep, regardless of the labial curvature of the tooth.

Use: To scribe depth grooves when preparing Porcelain Laminate Veneers that require comparatively more reduction.





CLUSTER 7: PORCELAIN LAMINATE VENEER (4th Row)

19. DC 1.2EF

This is an Extra Fine Deep Chamfer Polishing bur with a tip diameter of 1.2 mm and is the only yellow ring bur in this kit.

Use: To polish the Porcelain Laminate Veneer preparations. Close adaptation between the PLV and the underlying tooth structure is extremely important for ensuring long term success with this treatment protocol. A smooth polished surface helps achieve this requirement.



ADVANCED BURKIT

In order for this kit to serve its desired function, it is important that each bur be returned back to its respective slot once used. The Crown, Bridge, Veneer preparation kit by MIK Dental is available in multiple different colors (black, white, blue, grey, green, yellow, red, orange, violet, pink and brown) to fit into the color scheme of your practice.

Tooth preparation burs should be frequently replaced, as a clogged/ dull bur often prompts the operator to apply excessive pressure against the tooth. The combination of heat and increased lateral force is extremely detrimental for the pulp and is a leading cause of irreversible pulpal inflammation and sensitivity following tooth preparation. Such excessive forces may also pre- maturely damage the handpiece cartridge, often requiring replacement.

The MIK Dental kit is a contemporary and technical approach for achieving consistent tooth preparations for all material categories used in fixed prosthodontics. The use of such a controlled method of reduction (with bur tips of specific designs and diameters) takes the guess work out of tooth preparation, thereby ensuring predictability to the workflow.



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