CAVITY PREPARATION INSTRUMENTS

Excavators are used in the removal of carious dentin. Nordent offers a complete selection of “spoon” and “blade” excavators in a wide range of blade widths and shank lengths for any application. All are made of high-carbon stainless steel that is formed and precision ground by expert craftsmen, then hardened for the ultimate in sharp edge retention and durability.

Excavators – Standard Shank Spoons
Standard shank spoon excavators have a terminal shank length of 6 mm set at a 50° angle to the center line of the handle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon #1S</th>
<th>1.0 mm diameter. This excavator is also known as the #38-39.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handle Selection:</td>
<td>[ ] CEEC1S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon #1</th>
<th>1.2 mm diameter. This excavator is also known as the #17.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handle Selection:</td>
<td>[ ] CEEC1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon #3</th>
<th>2.0 mm diameter. This excavator is also known as the #19.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handle Selection:</td>
<td>[ ] CEEC3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon #4</th>
<th>2.4 mm diameter. This excavator is also known as the #20.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handle Selection:</td>
<td>[ ] CEEC4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excavators – Long Shank Spoons
Long shank spoon excavators have a terminal shank length of 10 mm set at a 53° angle to the center line of the handle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon #11S</th>
<th>1.0 mm diameter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handle Selection:</td>
<td>[ ] CEEC11S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon #11</th>
<th>1.2 mm diameter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handle Selection:</td>
<td>[ ] CEEC11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon #12</th>
<th>1.6 mm diameter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handle Selection:</td>
<td>[ ] CEEC12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon #13</th>
<th>2.0 mm diameter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handle Selection:</td>
<td>[ ] CEEC13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon #14</th>
<th>2.4 mm diameter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handle Selection:</td>
<td>[ ] CEEC14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Spoon Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoon</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Shank Angle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#125-126</td>
<td>2.5 mm</td>
<td>33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#127-128</td>
<td>2.0 mm</td>
<td>33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#129-130</td>
<td>1.7 mm</td>
<td>28°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#131-132</td>
<td>1.4 mm</td>
<td>28°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#133-134</td>
<td>0.9 mm</td>
<td>32°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#153-154</td>
<td>1.0 mm</td>
<td>38°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#155-156</td>
<td>0.9 mm</td>
<td>32°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Handle Selection**
- CEEC125-126
- REEC125-126
- EC125-126
- CEEC127-128
- REEC127-128
- EC127-128
- CEEC129-130
- REEC129-130
- EC129-130
- CEEC131-132
- REEC131-132
- EC131-132
- CEEC133-134
- REEC133-134
- EC133-134
- CEEC153-154
- REEC153-154
- EC153-154
- CEEC155-156
- REEC155-156
- EC155-156

### Excavators – Blades

Blade excavators have elongated blades with parallel sides and rounded tips. Blades are set at an angle to the center line of the handle as indicated below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blade</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Angle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
<td>1.0 mm</td>
<td>6 mm</td>
<td>55°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#16</td>
<td>1.2 mm</td>
<td>7 mm</td>
<td>55°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#17L</td>
<td>1.8 mm</td>
<td>8 mm</td>
<td>47°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Handle Selection**
- CEEC15
- REEC15
- EC15
- CEEC16
- REEC16
- EC16
- CEEC17L
- REEC17L
- EC17L
CAVITY PREPARATION INSTRUMENTS

Excavators – Anterior Spoons

Anterior spoon excavators have short terminal shanks and shank angles that are specifically designed for anterior access. The spoon diameters are all 1.2 mm.

Spoon #5
Terminal shank length is 4 mm set at 50º angle.

Handle Selection:  CECE5  RECE5  EC5

Spoon #6
Terminal shank length is 3 mm set at a 65º angle.

Handle Selection:  CECE6  RECE6  EC6

Spoon #7
Terminal shank length is 3 mm set at 50º angle.

Handle Selection:  CECE7  RECE7  EC7

Back Action Spoon #8
Terminal shank length is 3.5 mm set at a 85º angle.

Handle Selection:  CECE8  RECE8  EC8

Placement Instruments

Placement instruments are used to deliver and place liner and base materials within the cavity preparation. The placement ball tip has a 0.8 mm diameter.

Placement Instrument #1
Single end with a 6.5 mm reach.

Handle Selection:  CECHP1  RECEP1 (shown)  CHP1

Placement Instrument #2
Single end with a 16 mm reach.

Handle Selection:  CECHP2  RECEP2 (shown)  CHP2

Placement Instrument #3
Double-end combination has a short 6.5 mm reach and long 16 mm reach tips. Also known as “PICH” placement instrument.

Handle Selection:  CECHP3  RECEP3 (shown)  CHP3

Spatula – Placement Instrument #4
Combines a short 6.5 mm reach placement tip with a very thin and flexible mixing spatula. The spatula width tapers from 6 mm to 4.5 mm at the tip and is 20 mm in length. This is a very convenient combination.

Handle Selection:  CECHP4  RECEP4 (shown)  CHP4

Spatula – Placement Instrument #5
Combines a long 16 mm reach placement tip with a very thin and flexible mixing spatula. The spatula width tapers from 6 mm to 4.5 mm at the tip and is 20 mm in length. This is a very convenient combination.

Handle Selection:  CECHP5  RECEP5 (shown)  CHP5
CAVITY PREPARATION INSTRUMENTS

Margin Trimmers

The instruments on this page are used to smooth and refine the cavity preparation. Each is produced according to the specific Black’s Formula [shown in brackets] for each instrument.

#26  [13-95-8-14]
Handle Selection: MT26

#28  [10-95-7-14]
Handle Selection: MT28

#77-78  [15-95-8-12]
Handle Selection: MT77-78

#27  [13-80-8-14]
Handle Selection: MT27

#29  [10-80-7-14]
Handle Selection: MT29

#79-80  [15-80-8-12]
Handle Selection: MT79-80

Black’s Formula

Dr. G. V. Black evolved an instrument formula by which instruments could be readily duplicated anywhere, as detailed in the charts below. Black’s Formula became the acceptable method of standardization for cavity preparation instruments and continues to be used by dental schools world-wide. You will find the Black’s Formula in [brackets] for the cavity preparation instruments on the next page.

3 Number Formula
example: [13-8-14]
- The first number represents the width of the blade in tenths of a millimeter.
- The second number represents the length of the blade.
- The third number represents the angle of the blade in a 100° circle.

4 Number Formula
example: [13-95-8-14]
- The first number represents the width of the blade in tenths of a millimeter.
- The second number represents the angle of the cutting edge in a 100° circle.
- The third number represents the length of the blade.
- The fourth number represents the angle of the blade in a 100° circle.
CAVITY PREPARATION INSTRUMENTS
Wedelstandt Chisels

**#1-2**  [20-15-3]
Handle Selection: ● MT1-2

**#5-6**  [15-15-3]
Handle Selection: ● MT5-6

**Angle Former**

**#34-35**  [7-80-2.5-9]
Handle Selection: ● MT34-35

**Bin-Angle Chisels**

**#11-12**  [15-8-8]
Handle Selection: ● MT11-12

**#40-41**  [18-10-16]
Handle Selection: ● MT40-41

**Hatchets**

**#13-14**  [20-9-14]
Handle Selection: ● MT13-14

**#15-16**  [15-8-14]
Handle Selection: ● MT15-16

**#17-18**  [10-6-14]
Handle Selection: ● MT17-18