

Third edition 2013-04-15

Dentistry — Endodontic instruments —

Part 2: **Enlargers**

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Instruments d'endodontie — Partie 2: Élargisseurs



ISO 3630-2:2013(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 3630-2:2013". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2013

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested 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 Foreword Introduction		Page
2	Normative references	
3	Terms, definitions and symbols	
	3.1 Terms and definitions	
	3.2 Symbols	
4	Classification	
	4.1 Enlarger Type B1	
	4.2 Enlarger Type B2	
	4.3 Enlarger Type G	
	4.4 Enlarger Type M	
	4.5 Enlarger Type P	
5	Requirements	2
	5.1 Materials	
	5.2 Dimensions, designation and number of blades	
	5.3 Mechanical requirements	
6	Sampling	10
7	Testing	10
	7.1 General	
	7.2 Dimensions	10
	7.3 Resistance to fracture by twisting and angular deflection	
	7.4 Resistance to bending	
	7.5 Resistance to fatigue	
	7.6 Fracture location	
8	Designation, marking and identification	13
9	Packaging	14
10	Labelling	14
Bibl	liography	15

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 3630-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Dental instruments*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3630-2:2000), which has been technically revised.

The following changes were made:

- a) tolerances for diameter measurements were aligned;
- b) test procedures were aligned with ISO 3630-1.

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

- Part 1: General requirements and test methods
- Part 2: Enlargers
- Part 3: Condensers, pluggers and spreaders
- Part 4: Auxiliary instruments
- Part 5: Shaping and cleaning instruments

Introduction

Specific qualitative and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological hazard are not included in this International Standard but it is recommended that, in assessing possible biological or toxicological hazards, reference be made to ISO 10993-1 and ISO 7405.

Attention is drawn to ISO 6360 (all parts) which specifies a 15-digit number for the identification of dental rotary instruments of all types.