Advancing the Art of Freehand Cosmetic Contouring

Goldfogel Composite Contouring Instruments

Hu-Friedy

Goldfogel XTS® Composite Contouring Instruments

Created by Dr. Michael Goldfogel, the XTS Composite Contouring Instruments represent an important step forward in the art of placing anterior and posterior cosmetic restorations. These instruments provide:

– Better restorations due to less porosity. The increased blade width ensures minimal passes over the composite.
– Improved placement accuracy with the ultra-thin, flexible blades.
– Improved access in the mouth due to blade angulation.

The Goldfogel line of XTS instruments also feature an Aluminum Titanium Nitride coating that creates an extremely hard, smooth surface that resists scratching and sticking. The balanced, lightweight handle design provides maximum comfort and control.

Goldfogel Anterior Instruments

Restoration quality is improved when fewer passes are made over the top of the composite material. Goldfogel Anterior Instruments are designed with:

- Wider blades to ensure you achieve accurate, high quality patient restorations in less time.
- Flexible blades that allow for different amounts of pressure to be applied when working with various viscosities of composite materials.
- Ultra-thin blades to facilitate work in tight or narrow interproximal areas.
- Unique blade angulation to improve access in difficult to reach areas.

Pre-Op - Diastema and changing contour on anterior teeth.

Post- Op - Diastema and facial contours corrected.

TNCCIA

Composite Contouring Instrument A

Angled end allows better access and visibility when needed. Width of blade facilitates contouring composite material on larger facial surfaces (central incisors).

Angle end of instrument

Flat end of instrument

Wider blade adapts well to central incisors and wider teeth. Angled end can be used for better access.

Straight blade in use – allows for improved vision.

TNCCIB

Composite Contouring Instrument B

Straight or angled end can be used for contouring composite material on smaller or more narrow facial surfaces, as found on lateral incisors and canines

Angle end of instrument

Flat end of instrument

Thinner tapering blade adapts better to lateral incisors, canines and narrow teeth.

Angled end allows access and visibility as desired.

Dragging material toward margin.

Contouring material in interproximal areas is accomplished using the side of the blade.

TNCCIC

Composite Contouring Instrument C

A combination of the A and B instrument blades with angulation designed for access using a side approach.

A shaped blade

B shaped blade

A Side - Angled design for access using a side approach to allow for smoothing the material on wider teeth.

A Side - Used to contour and properly shape the incisal edge.

B Side - Angled design for access using a side approach to allow for smoothing the material on narrow teeth.

B Side - Used to contour and properly shape the incisal edge.

TNCCID

Composite Contouring Instrument D

Used when working near or at interproximal areas.

Curved knife end of instrument

Straight end of instrument

Sharp inside knife edge of curved end is used with one stroke to cut composite during placement to avoid bonding to adjacent teeth.

Straight end is used to push composite against the matrix strip to obtain proper contact and interproximal form.

Matrix band is closed and material is polymerized.

TNCCIE

Composite Contouring Instrument E

Curved blades for placing and shaping composite material at gingival areas and sites needing space closure.

Small end of instrument

Large end of instrument

Inside portion of blade end is used to recreate curved contour at the gingival facial area during diastema correction restoration.

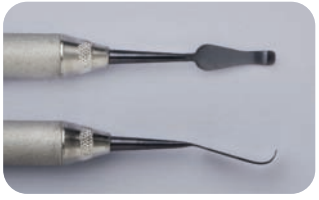
Outside (back) portion can be used in Class V restorations and at the gingival margin to avoid pullback of material.

Inside edge is used to trim excess cement at gingival margin of laminate veneer restoration.

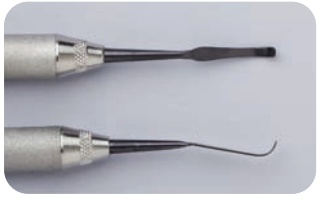
TNCCIF

Composite Contouring Instrument F

Curved and offset blades for adding and shaping composite material from lingual approach and at distal edges.



Large end of instrument



Small end of instrument

The offset contour allows for lingual approach placement of Class III and lingual-gingival contours of diastema closures.

The inside of both small and large ends are used to contour curved and lingual areas of central or lateral incisors.

Used to obtain proper rounded contour at the disto-incisal angle prior to final polymerization.

Goldfogel Posterior Instruments

Simplify and improve the technique-sensitive procedure of placing posterior composite restorations.

The unique posterior instrument shapes direct the flow of the composite material, allowing for more precise placement and shaping of the restoration. The ability to drag material provides an improved marginal seal and prevents leakage.

The width, flexibility, angle, and curvature of the blades enhance the process of obtaining proper marginal ridges, embrasures and contours while maintaining interproximal contacts.

TNCCIG

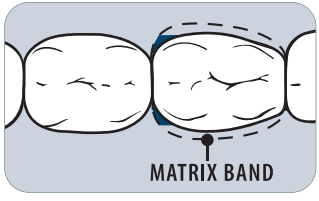
Marginal Ridge and Embrasure Shaping Instrument

Allows formation of marginal ridges along with buccal and lingual embrasures while composite is uncured.

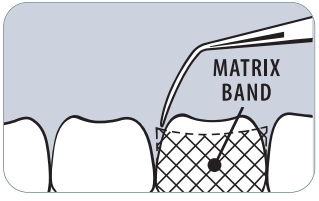
Distal end of instrument

Mesial end of instrument

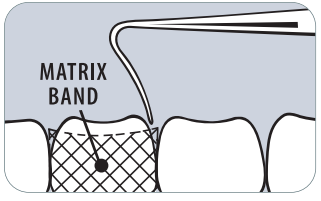
Mesial end creating marginal ridge of Class II molar preparation.



Shaded area shows the composite material carved away in buccal and lingual embrasure areas without destroying contact.



Distal end is used to shape the marginal ridge and distal contour. Instrument frees composite away from matrix band.



Mesial end is used to shape the mesial contour and marginal ridge.

TNCCIH

Occlusal Anatomy Instrument

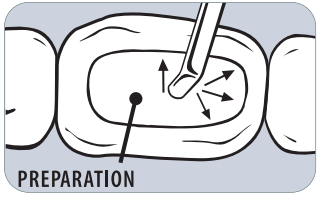
Designed to help attain proper occlusal form, function and improve marginal seal.

Large end of instrument

Small end of instrument

Large end is used to drag composite toward buccal margin and shape anatomy.

Small end is used to drag composite toward mesial margin and shape anatomy.



Dragging material towards margins enhances seal of the restoration.

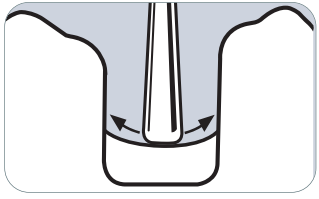
TNCCII

Composite Packing Instrument

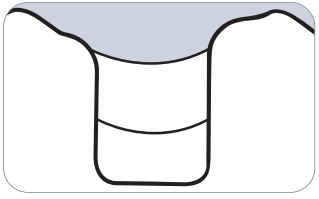
Aids in forming a properly filled axial box and occlusal portion.

Front and side view of instrument

Packing composite into mesio-axial box of Class II molar preparation.



Packing movement of instrument causes downward and upward flow of composite into axial box corners and onto buccal lingual walls.



Proper contouring of layers minimizes shrinkage during curing.

Small end used to pack composite into occlusal portion of bicuspid.

POSTERIOR RESTORATIONS

CLASS II MOLAR

Packing composite into mesio-axial box of Class II molar preparation.

Shaping mesial marginal ridge of Class II molar preparation.

Shaping distal marginal ridge of Class II molar preparation.

Packing occlusal portion of Class II molar preparation.

Closing margins and shaping occlusal anatomy of molar preparation.

Shaping occlusal anatomy of molar Class II preparation.

CLASS I OCCLUSAL

Packing composite into molar occlusal cavity preparation.

Dragging composite toward mesial margin and shaping anatomy.

CLASS II BICUSPID

Dragging composite toward buccal margin and shaping anatomy.

Packing composite into distal box of bicuspid Class II preparation using small end of packing instrument.

Shaping distal marginal ridge of Class II bicuspid preparation.

Shaping mesial marginal ridge of Class II bicuspid preparation.

Before grinding and polishing. Notice accurate placement allowing for easy and proper finish.

Packing composite into occlusal portion of bicuspid using the small end of packing instrument.

Shaping anatomy and closing margins in Class II bicuspid preparation.

Final after grinding and polish.

TNCSET - Anterior & Posterior Series

Complete line of Goldfogel Instruments

TNCANTSET - Anterior Series

TNCCIA - Composite Contouring Instrument A
TNCCIB - Composite Contouring Instrument B
TNCCIC - Composite Contouring Instrument C
TNCCID - Composite Contouring Instrument D
TNCCIE - Composite Contouring Instrument E
TNCCIF - Composite Contouring Instrument F

TNCPOSSET - Posterior Series

TNCCIG - Marginal Ridge & Embrasure Shaping Instrument
TNCCIH - Occlusal Anatomy Instrument
TNCCII - Composite Packing Instrument

*All part codes available individually.

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HF-5638/20M/2-08