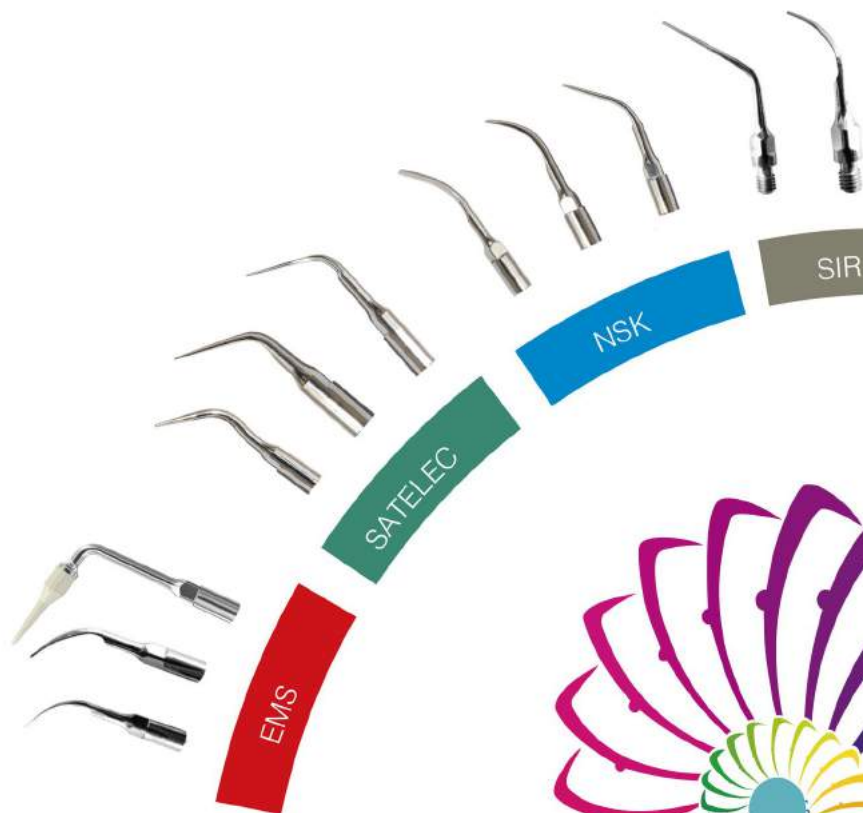




TIP BOOK

Multi-function ultrasonic tips for all applications







XPEDENT



SCALING TIPS

Scaling is precise work. Proper instrument selection is essential to achieving complete periodontal cleaning. Our wide variety of tips give you the freedom to choose the exact instrument for the situation.



PERIODONTIC TIPS

Perio tips are thin and designed for root planing and maintenance to provide the best access to furcation and curved roots.



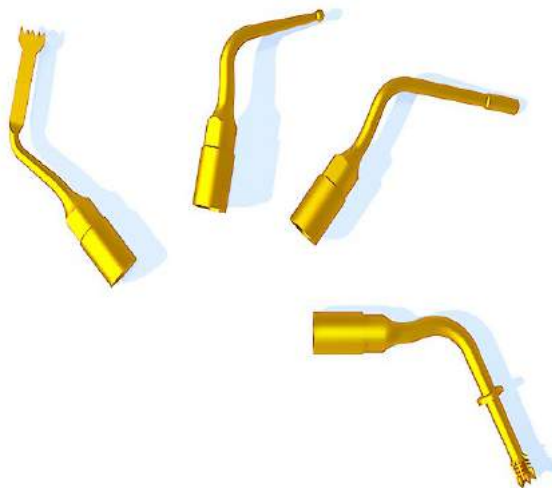
ENDODONTICS

Xpedent tips can be used in many areas in endodontics. They are excellent for the removal of posts, removing dentin in pulp chambers, finding and widening orifices, preparing canals, removing broken instruments and cleaning prepared canals.



CAVITY PREPARATION

These tips are diamond coated and can be used to prepare a cavity in the tooth before carrying out further dental work.



SURGERY TIPS

These tips are designed for a wide range of bone surgery applications, including sinus lifting and implantation procedures.

EMS



EMS



EMS

SATELEC



SAT



SAT

NSK



NSK



NSK

MECTRON



MEC



MEC

SIRONA



SIR



SIR

KAVO
SONICFLEX



KAVO



KAVO

AMDENT



AMDENT



AMDENT

SCALING



Used to remove light and medium supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

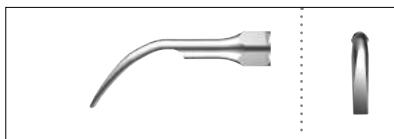
G1

GS1

GN1

GD1

GM1



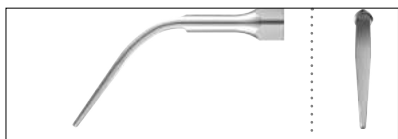
Flat edge is used to remove heavy supragingival calculus.

G2

GS2

GN2

GD2



Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival interdental areas.

G3

GS3

GN3

GD3

GM3



Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

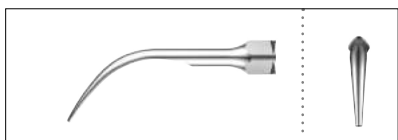
G4

GS4

GN4

GD4

GM4



Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

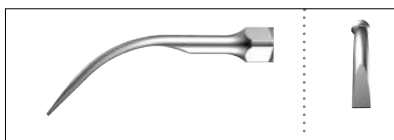
G5

GS5

GN5

GD5

GM5



Used to remove heavy supragingival calculus.

G6

GS6

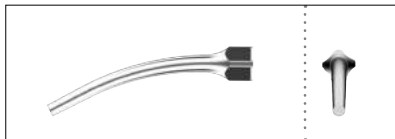
GN6

GD6

GM6



Used to remove bridges, crowns and posts by fracturing the cement.



Used to remove bridges, crowns and posts by fracturing the cement.

G7

GS7

GN7

G8

GD7

PERIODONTICS



Used to remove subgingival calculus.



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

P1

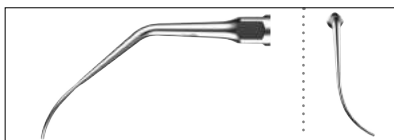
PS1

PN1

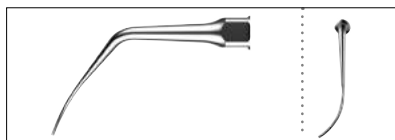
P5

PD1

PM1



Curved to the left, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.



Curved to the right, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.

P2L

PS2L

PN2L

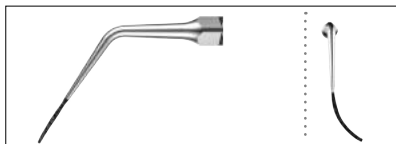
P2R

PS2R

PN2R

PD2L

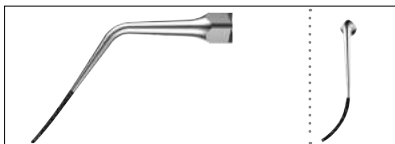
PD2R



Curved to the left, diamond coated, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.

P2LD

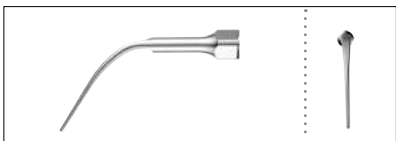
PD2LD



Curved to the right, diamond coated, for treating furcations, interdental calculus and very narrow spaces.

P2RD

PD2RD



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

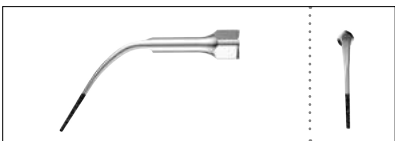
P3

PD3

PS3

PM3

PN3



Diamond coated, used to smooth the surface of root during periodontal flap surgery.

P3D

PD3D



Used to remove subgingival calculus.

P4

PD4

PS4

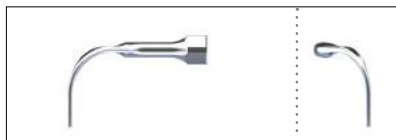
PN4



Diamond coated; a powerful tool for the removal of calcification, this tip can be used for widening calcified roots in the coronial third.

P4D

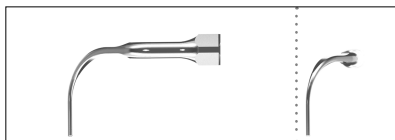
PD4D



Curved to the left, used to remove subgingival calculus.

P6L

PD6L



Curved to the right, used to remove subgingival calculus.

P6R

PD6R

ENDODONTICS



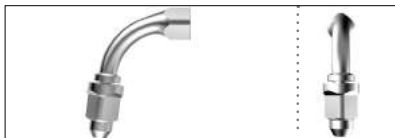
120° angle holder for U files with a shank diameter of 0.57mm, this tip is usually used for anterior root canal cleaning.

E1

ES1

EN1

ED1



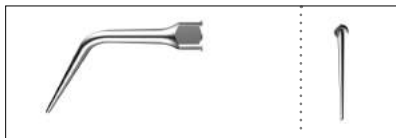
95° angle holder for U files with a shank diameter of 0.57mm, this tip is usually used for molar root canal cleaning.

E2

ES2

EN2

ED2



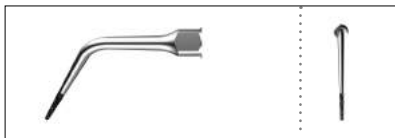
With cooling spray disabled, this tip is used for lateral thermal condensation of gutta percha.

E3

ES3

EN3

ED3



Diamond coated, used to remove calcification and bad filling material from pulp cavity and overhang pulp chamber.

E3D

ES3D

EN3D

ED3D



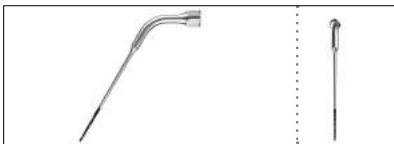
Quickly removes obstructions and broken instruments in the mid and upper thirds of large and straight canals.

E4

ES4

EN4

ED4



Diamond coated, for retreatments or extremely hard materials.

E4D

ES4D

EN4D

ED4D



Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.

E5

ES5

EN5

ED5



Diamond Coated, for enhanced cutting and abrasion. Especially useful for removing very hard materials on the canal wall.

E5D

ES5D

EN5D

ED5D



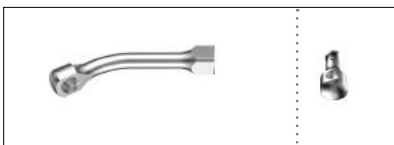
Bur holder used to expand the root canal and grind teeth.

E8

ES8

EN8

ED8

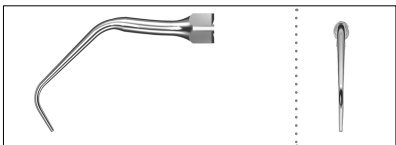


Bur holder used to expand the root canal and grind teeth.

E9

EN9

ED9

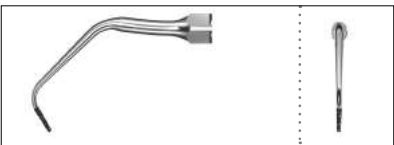


Used for gentle treatment of the root canal of anterior teeth.

E10

EN10

ED10

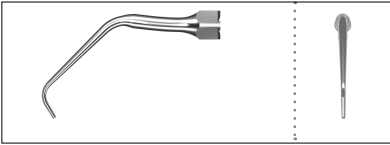


Diamond coated, used for efficient apical polishing of anterior teeth.

E10D

EN10D

ED10D

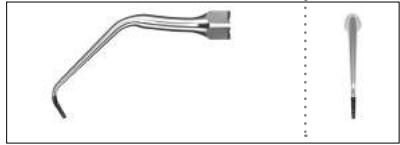


Used for gentle treatment in the root canal of anterior teeth.

E11

ED11

EN11



Diamond Coated, with enhanced cutting and abrasive power; especially useful for removing very hard materials on the canal wall and lateral cutting.

E11D

ED11D

EN11D



Quickly removes obstructions and broken instruments in the mid and upper thirds of large and straight canals.

E14

ED14



Diamond coated for retreatments or extremely hard materials.

E14D

ED14D



Useful for quickly eliminating calculus and temporary cements.

E15

ED15



Diamond Coated, for enhanced cutting and abrasion. Especially useful for removing very hard materials on the canal wall.

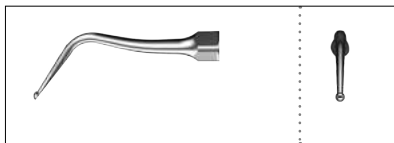
E15D

ED15D

CAVITY PREPARATION



Ball diamond tip, for preparation of occlusal surfaces and cervical ridges.



Semi-spherical diamond tip, for finishing cervical interproximal areas without causing lesions to adjacent teeth.

SB1

SBS1

SBN1

SBD1

SB2

SBS2

SBN2

SBD2



Semi-spherical diamond tip set 45° to the left . Allows the dentist to remove carious areas of a tooth without damaging the adjacent teeth.

SBL

SBSL

SBNL

SBDL

SBR

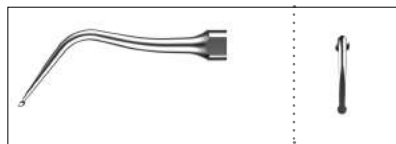
SBSR

SBNR

SBDR



Semi-spherical diamond tip set 45° to the right . Allows the dentist to remove carious areas of a tooth without damaging the adjacent teeth.



Semi-spherical diamond tip, for finishing cervical interproximal areas without causing lesions to adjacent teeth.

SB3

SBS3

SBN3

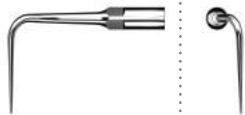
SBD3



**TITANIUM ALLOY
PERIODONTAL TIPS
EMS COMPATIBLE**

PERIODONTICS

P50L



Curved to the left used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P50R



Curved to the right used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P53L



Curved to the left used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P53R



Curved to the right used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P54L



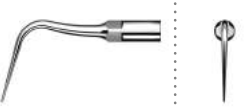
Curved to the left used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P54R



Curved to the right used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P52



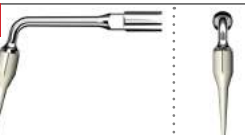
Used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

P59



Used for subgingival scaling, periodontal pocket probing and root planing.

ICP



PEEK tip for cleaning implants with minimal abrasion.

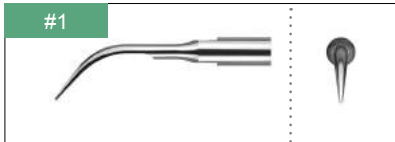


SATELEC STYLE TIPS

These are satelec style tips for scaling, Periodontics and Endodontic Procedures. They work in exactly the same way as SATELEC tips.

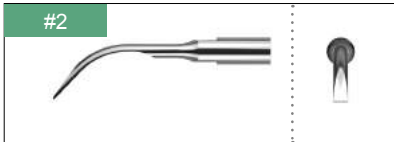
SCALING

#1



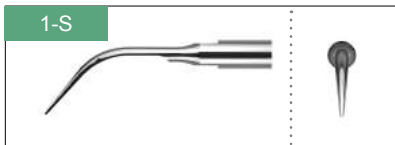
Universal. Simple supragingival scaling and tartar removal without damage to the enamel.

#2



Calculus. Apply the flat part to the tooth to remove major calculus deposits.

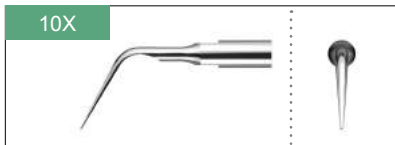
1-S



Slim. supra and subgingival scaling. particularly effective for interproximal spaces.

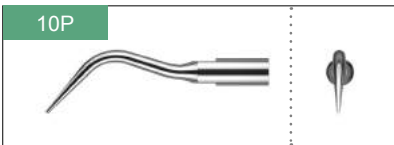
PERIODONTICS

10X

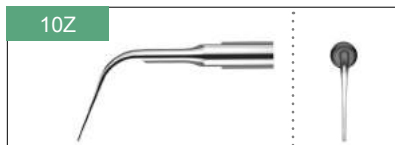


Interproximal. Its flat active part makes it suitable for the interproximal spaces and supra-gingival scaling. Its anatomical design enables fast and efficient use.

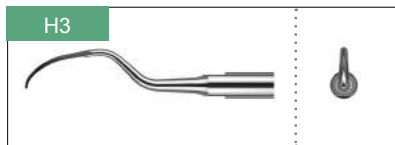
10P



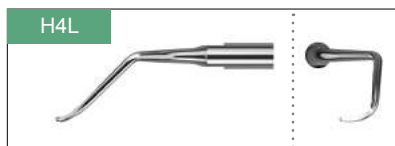
Shallow. Slim round instrument suitable for scaling shallow pockets less than 2-3 mm deep.



Sub-gingival. Medium pockets (<4 mm). Removal of biofilm and soft deposits, enables observation of pocket depth of the using the 3 mm scale.



Anterior periodontics. Enables treatment of the incisor-canine block. the guide edge is oriented pocket depth of the using the 3 mm scale.



Premolar and molar. Left-curve. First instrument for treating all the surfaces and the furcations.

Maxillary: buccal and distal surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then the buccal and mesial surfaces of sector 1.

Mandibular: buccal and distal surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 3.



Premolar and molar. Right-curve. second instrument, use after H4L.

Maxillary: palatine and mesial surfaces of sector 2, pivots at 13, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 1.

Mandibular: lingual and mesial surfaces of sector 4, pivots at 43, then buccal and distal surfaces of sector 3.



NSK AIR SCALING TIPS

We offer a full range of tips for scaling.
Periodontics and endodontic applications.

AIR SCALING

NK1



Used for universal scaling.

NK2



A longer tip can also be used for universal scaling.

NK3



A perio tip, very slim for hard to reach applications.

NK4



Universal slim tip.

NK5



A root cleaning tip, straight application.

NK6



A root cleaning tip, with a left curve.

NK7



A root cleaning tip, with a right curve.



KAVO COMPATIBLE TIPS

Our KAVO compatible tips are designed for the Air Scaler and Sonicflex handpieces. We offer a full range of tips for scaling, perio and endo applications.

SCALING

GK1#5



Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival and interdental regions.

GK2#6



Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival and interdental regions.

GK3#7



Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival and interdental regions.

GK4#8



Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival and interdental regions.

GK5



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.

GK6



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.

SCALING

GK7



Used for supragingival, subgingival and interdental calculus removal.

EK8



Bur holder, used to expand the root canal.

KAVO PIEZOLUX & SONOSOFT



Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival interdental calculus.



Used to remove calculus and bacterial plaque from supragingival interdental calculus.



Used to remove subgingival calculus



AMDENT COMPATIBLE TIPS

We offer a full range of tips scaling,
periodontics and endodontic applications

SCALING

A1#37



Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

A2#39



Used to remove all supragingival calculus and bacterial plaque.

37NEW



Has a wide range of uses and can be used for both supragingival and subgingival treatments. The slim tip reaches easily into deep pockets and also be used for furcations.

38NEW

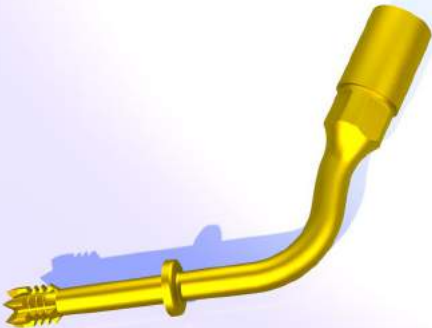


Has the same shape as Tip 37 but the extremity of the tip is angled to the left to enable better access to furcations.

39NEW



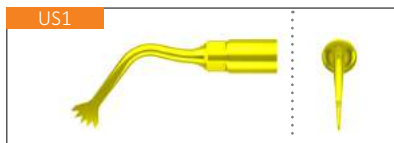
It's even longer than tip 33 and has the same ergonomic design as tip 37. Primary use is for subgingival scaling but can also be used for light supragingival scling. Both for lingual and buccal use.



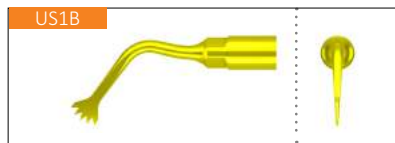
MECTRON COMPATIBLE SURGERY TIPS

These tips are designed for all bone surgery applications, including bone cutting sinus lifting and implantation procedures.

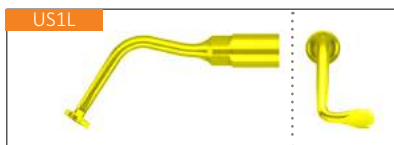
BONE CUTTING



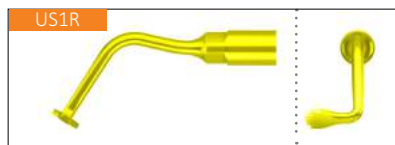
Bone Saw. Osteotomy of large bone sections during maxillofacial surgery.



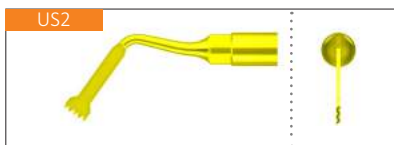
Osteotom. High effectiveness osteotomy of large bone sections during maxillofacial surgery.



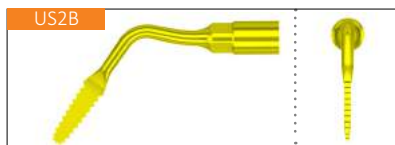
Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. All the osteotomy techniques in maxilla and mandible; bone block grafting, horizontal osteotomy - left angle.



Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. All the osteotomy techniques in maxilla and mandible; bone block grafting, horizontal osteotomy - right angle.

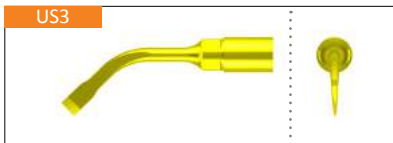


Precision Saw. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency. Five sharp teeth.



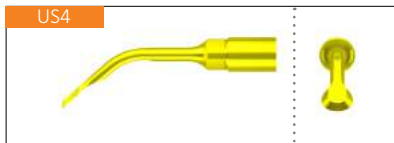
Saw Tooth. Used for cutting bone, with great precision and efficiency.

US3



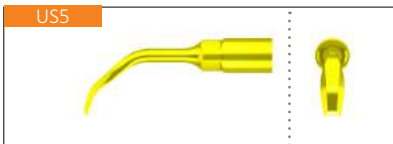
Basic Scalpel. Osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures (for example ridge expansion, interdental corticotomies, nontraumatic nasal spina).

US4



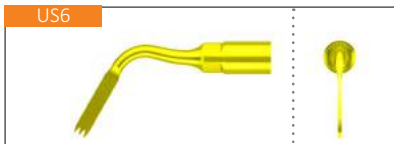
Osteoplasty Scalpel. Universal osteoplasty, periodontal osteotomy, crown lengthening, bone chip harvesting, inflammatory tissue removal (cysts, etc.).

US5



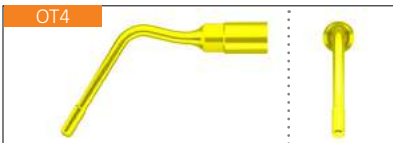
Scraper. Bone remodeling and harvesting of bone chips.

US6



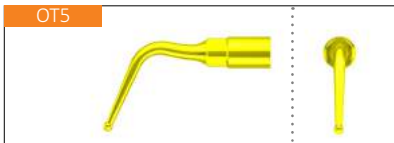
Special Micro-Saw (3 teeth). Very thin and small osteotomy and corticotomy technique for orthodontic microsurgery, root fracion technique for dental extraction maneuver.

OT4



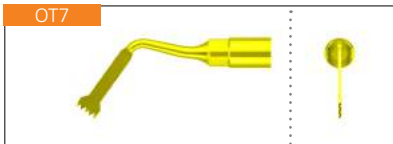
Implant Site Preparation - D. To correct pilot osteotomy axis, to finalize the implant site preparation close to the alveolar nerve; sinus crestal approach techniques.

OT5



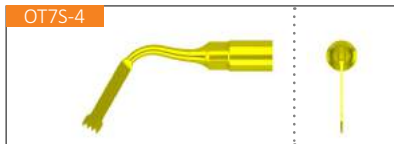
Osteotomy & Osteoplasty - D. Osteotome of great precision in anatomically thin structures (for example ridge expansion, interdental corticotomies, nontraumatic nasal spina).

OT7



Princial Micro - Saw 0.55mm. Osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible, ridge expansion, corticotomy technique, and bone block grafting.

OT7S-4



Special Micro - Saw 0.35 (4 Teeth). very thin osteotomy, corticotomy for orthodontic microsurgery technique, root separation in dental extraction technique and periodontal surgery.

SINUS LIFTING

UL1



Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 130°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.

UL2



Sinus Membrane Separator. Separation of the sinus membrane, 2mm around the frame of the bony window.

UL3



Sensitive Lone Cutting. Used for bone cutting near soft tissue or sensitive regions with minimal trauma. Ball end tip, diamond coated.

UL4



Sinus Bony window Osteotomy - D. Periodontal osteotomy, crown lengthening, bone chip harvesting, inflammatory tissue removal (cysts, etc.).

UL5



Sinus Membrane Separator Angled at 105°. Non-cutting separator of the sinus membrane.

IMPLANTATION

UI1



1.6 mm Enlargement. Used to enlarge implantation area avoiding soft tissue trauma.

UI2



2.0 mm Enlargement. Used to enlarge implantation area avoiding soft tissue trauma.

UI7



Find Preparation. Used for final preparation of bone implant sites.

UI8



Preparation. For implantation, larger Maximum 1.6mm.

UI9

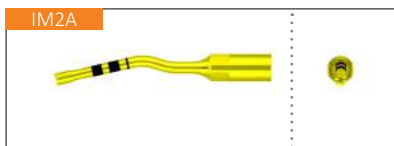


Implant Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.

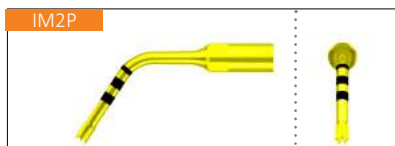
UI9B



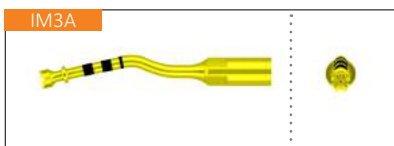
Deep Preparation. 2.8 mm Cutting head.



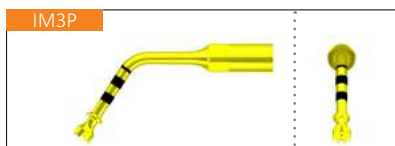
Bone Perforation. Pilot osteotomy in anterior region (in the maxilla).



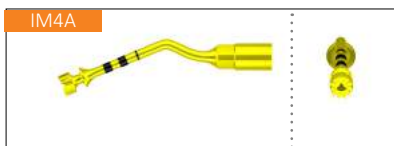
Bone Perforation. Pilot osteotomy in posterior region (in the maxilla).



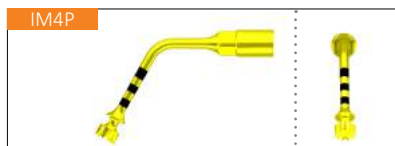
Bone Perforation. To enlarge or to finalize the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



Bone Perforation. To enlarge or to finalize the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).



Bone Perforation. To finalize the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).

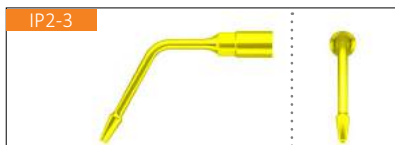


Bone Perforation. To finalize the implant site preparation; insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).

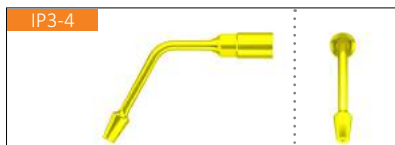


Initial pilot osteotomy.

Check the preparation axis with alignment PIN IM 1.

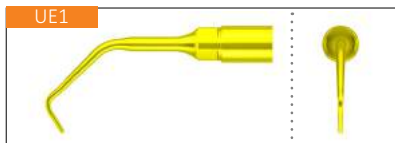


Pilot Implant Site Preparation - D. To optimize concentricity of implant site preparation between \varnothing 2 and \varnothing 3 mm.

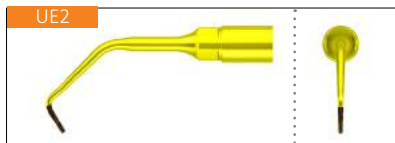


Micrometric Osteotomy. To optimize concentricity of implant site preparation between \varnothing 3 and \varnothing 4 mm.

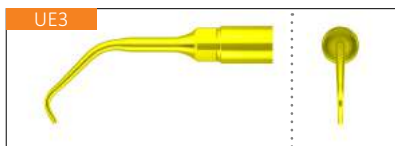
ENDODONTIC



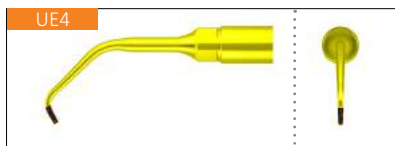
Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



Gentle Canal Cleaning. Gentle apical root debridement.



Efficient Canal Cleaning. Apical root debridement.



Gentle Canal Cleaning. gentle apical root debridement.

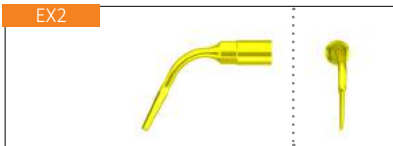
EXELCYMOSIS

EX1



Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques.

EX2



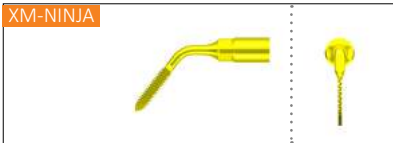
Angled Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty in the posterior regions.

EX3



Angled Micro-Saw 0.6mm. Root osteoplasty in the posterior regions.

XM-NINJA



Tooth Sectioning. Saw-tooth tip particularly efficient for hemisections and root amputations.

UC1



Extraction Scalpel. Root osteoplasty to cut off the ankylosis, root fraction techniques.

EXELCYMOSIS

UP1



Gentle Scaling. Root scaling.

UP2



Periodontal Scaler. Scaling and inflammatory tissue removal fractured root apex extraction.

UP3



Angled Curette. Angled curette root scaling.

UP4



Scaling and Microdebridement. Root debridement and root planing during resective and regenerative periodontal surgery.

UP5



Root Surface Micro-Smoothing. Root planing.

UP6

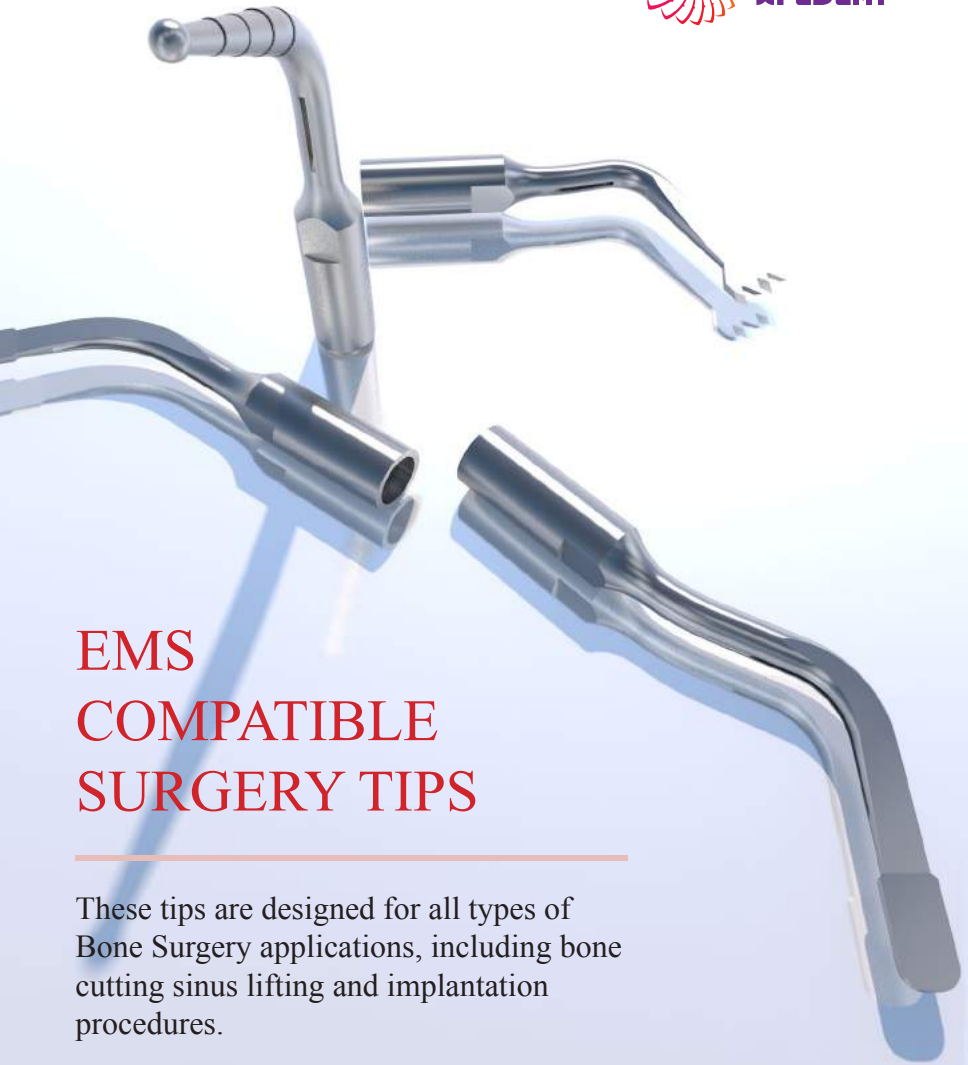


Micro-Root Preparation. Root preparation in periodontal surgery.

UP7



Micro-Osteoplasty. Interproximal osteoplasty and root planing.



EMS COMPATIBLE SURGERY TIPS

These tips are designed for all types of Bone Surgery applications, including bone cutting sinus lifting and implantation procedures.

BONE SURGERY

E-BS1



Saw intended for cutting of cortical bone in surgical orthodontics, pre-implant surgery, and bone distraction.

E-BS4



Circular scalpel at 130° for osteoplasty and harvesting of bone particles or chips.

E-BS2L



Left-oriented bone saw used for cutting the ramus cortical bone.

E-BS2R



Right-oriented bone saw used for cutting the ramus cortical bone.

E-BS6



Osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible, ridge expansion, corticotomy technique and bone block grafting.

E-BS6F



Osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible, ridge expansion, corticotomy technique and bone block grafting.

E-BS5



Flat scalpel for fine osteotomies, distraction, preparation of buccal bone flap.

SINUS LIFTING

E-SL1



Diamond-coated tip for vestibular bone window cut and attenuation of sharp angles.

E-SL2



Diamond-coated ball tip for smoothing the vestibular bone window and precise osteoplasty.

E-SL3



Non-cutting tip served for schneiderian membrane elevation on the window's edges.

E-SL4



Non-cutting spatula served for schneiderian membrane elevation the sinus.

E-SL5



Non-cutting spatula used for schneiderian membrane elevation inside the sinus and for disengagement of anatomical structures.

EXELCYMOSIS

E-LC1



Used for syndesmotomy and periradicular osteotomy.

E-LC1/90



Used for cutting ligaments with minimal trauma when pulling out firm and solid teeth.

E-LC2L



Left-oriented at 45°, tip facilitates access to the posterior areas.

E-LC2R



Right-oriented at 45° tip facilitates access to the posterior areas.

E-LC2



Slim tip, particularly slim, allows for access to the tight spaces between the root and the alveolar bone.

E-Pirahna



Saw-tooth tip particularly efficient for hemisections, root amputations.



SATELEC COMPATIBLE SURGERY TIPS

These tips are designed for all types of Bone Surgery applications including bone cutting, sinus lifting and implantation procedures.

BONE SURGERY



Saw intended for cutting of cortical bone in surgical orthodontics, pre-implant surgery, and bone distraction.



Circular scalpel at 130° for osteoplasty and harvesting of bone particles or chips.



Left-oriented bone saw used for cutting the ramus cortical bone.



Right-oriented bone saw used for cutting the ramus cortical bone.



Flat scalpel for fine osteotomies, distraction, preparation of buccal bone flap.

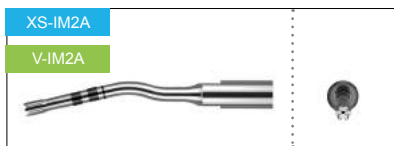


Osteotomy technique in maxilla and mandible, ridge expansion, corticotomy technique and bone block grafting.

IMPLANTATION



Used for initial pilot osteotomy (in the maxilla), diamond coated 30um.



Used for pilot osteotomy in anterior region (in the maxilla).



To enlarge or to finalize the implant site. Preparation insert with double irrigation to avoid overheating (in the maxilla).

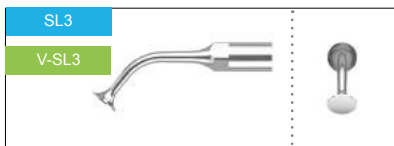
SINUS LIFTING



Diamond-coated tip for vestibular bone window cut and attenuation of sharp angles.



Diamond-coated ball tip for smoothing the vestibular bone window and precise osteoplasty.



Non-cutting tip served for schneiderian membrane elevation on the window's edges.



Non-cutting spatula served for schneiderian membrane elevation the sinus.



Non-cutting spatula used for schneiderian membrane elevation inside the sinus and for disengagement of anatomical structures.

EXELCYMOSIS



Used for syndesmotomy and periradicular osteotomy.



Used for cutting ligaments with minimal trauma when pulling out firm and solid teeth.



Left-oriented at 45°, tip facilitates access to the posterior areas.



Right-oriented at 45° tip facilitates access to the posterior areas.



Slim tip, particularly slim, allows for access to the tight spaces between the root and the alveolar bone.



Saw-tooth tip particularly efficient for hemisections and root amputations.



MECTRON® MODEL **BONE SURGERY KIT**

BONE SURGERY KIT

Bone Surgery

Includes:

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| BS1 | V-BS1 |
| BS2L | V-BS2L |
| BS2R | V-BS2R |
| BS4 | V-BS4 |
| BS5 | V-BS5 |
| BS6 | V-BS6 |
| PIEOTOME1 | PIEOTOME2 |



MECTRON® MODEL **ESSENTIAL KIT**

ESSENTIAL KIT

Bone Surgery

Includes:

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| BS1 | V-BS1 |
| BS4 | V-BS4 |
| SL1 | V-SL1 |
| SL2 | V-SL2 |
| SL3 | V-SL3 |
| LC2 | V-LC2 |
| PIEOTOME1 | PIEOTOME2 |



MECTRON® MODEL

EXTRACTION KIT

EXTRACTION KIT

Bone Surgery

Includes:

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| LC1 | V-LC1 |
| LC1/90 | V-LC1/90 |
| LC2 | V-LC2 |
| LC2L | V-LC2L |
| LC2R | V-LC2R |
| NINJA | V-PIRANHA |
| PIEOTOME1 | PIEOTOME2 |



MECTRON® MODEL

SINUS LIFT KIT

SINUS LIFT KIT

Bone Surgery

Includes:

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| SL1 | V-SL1 |
| SL2 | V-SL2 |
| SL3 | V-SL3 |
| SL4 | V-SL4 |
| SL5 | V-SL5 |
| PIEOTOME1 | PIEOTOME2 |

Torque Wrench



**EMS
Torque Wrench**



**Satelec
Torque Wrench**



**NSK
Torque Wrench**



**Sirona
Torque Wrench**



**Kavo
Torque Wrench**



**Kavo Metal
Torque Wrench**



**Satelec Metal
Torque Wrench**

Xpedent Torque Wrenches are designed to ensure the scaler tip is secured to the hand piece securely, but not too tight. Over torquing the tip will, over time, damage the threads of both the tip and the hand piece.

It is recommended that the Torque Wrench is always used. The scaler tip can also be autoclaved within the torque wrench; this reduces the risk of sharps injury and infection to those handling the tips.



These two wrenches are for longer tips that will not fit the normal plastic wrench. These tips are H4L/R, P2L/R, E3, P50L/R, P52, P53L/R, P54L/R, P59, ICP.



This wrench is for Amdent tips. It also works with Endo tips.



Scaler Handpiece



**EMS Compatible
NO-LED Handpiece**



**EMS Compatible
LED Handpiece**



**SATELEC Compatible
NO-LED Handpiece**



**SATELEC Compatible
LED Handpiece**
(Available Late Summer 18)

Tip Holder



Tip Holder with Cover



Tip Holder



SHEL-P

New generation scaler with dual water sources. Advanced electronics for a more sophisticated scaling action leading to greater patient comfort.

SHEL-E

Entry level machine with automatic frequency tracking.



SHEL-Y

More advanced machine with touch screen controls for easy cleaning.

