JOTA SWITZERLAND



jota

Silky smooth results even in the hardest cases

Des résultats d'une douceur incroyable même dans les cas les plus durs

Seidenweiche ergebnisse auch in den härtesten fällen

PODOLOGIE | PODIATRY

Katalog | Catalogue

ÜBER UNS | ABOUT US | QUI SOMMES-NOUS

JOTA AG ist der Hersteller und Vollinstrumenter im Bereich rotierender Instrumente. Seit über 100 Jahren entwickeln und produzieren wir hochwertige Instrumente, die in über 80 Länder der Welt erfolgreich eingesetzt werden.

JOTA AG is the manufacturer and full-service supplier of a wide range of rotary instruments. For over a century, we have been developing and producing high-quality instruments that are used successfully in more than 80 countries worldwide.

JOTA AG est le fabricant et le fournisseur d'une gamme complète dans le secteur des instruments rotatifs. Depuis plus de 100 ans, nous développons et produisons des instruments haut de gamme utilisés avec succès dans plus de 80 pays du monde.



Wir verstehen es uns anzupassen und legen Wert darauf, die verschiedenen Kulturen, Anwendungen und Besonderheiten zu verstehen; Ziel ist eine maximale Anpassung unserer Services an die jeweiligen Bedürfnisse.

We know how to adapt and make a point of understanding differenc cultures, applications and special features; as far as possible, our aim is to match our services to the customer's specific needs.

Nous cherchons à nous adapter et nous attachons de l'importance à comprendre les différentes cultures, applications et particularités avec pour objectif d'adapter au mieux nos services aux différents besoins.



Wir freuen uns Ihnen unseren Podologie Katalog vorstellen zu dürfen. Ein speziell ausgewähltes Sortiment an rotierenden Instrumenten bietet Ihnen ideale Voraussetzungen für die perfekte Anwendung im Fuss-Pflege Bereich.

We are pleased to present our podiatry catalogue. We have a specially selected range of rotary instruments which are perfect for use in the foot care sector.

Nous avons le plaisir de vous présenter notre catalogue Podologie. Une assortiment sélectionné avec soin d'instruments rotatifs vous offre des conditions idéales pour obtenir l'application parfaite dans le domaine des soins des pieds.



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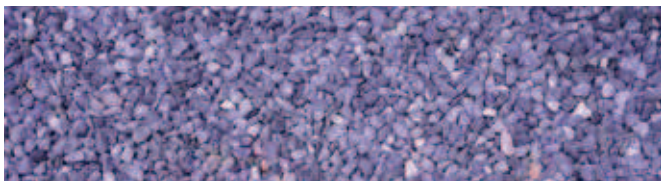
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ALLGEMEINE INFORMATIONEN

GENERAL INFORMATION

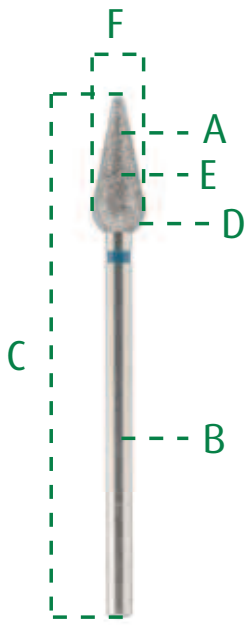
INFORMATIONS GÉNÉRALES

ISO

A	B / C	D	E	F
Werkstoff des Arbeitsteils	Schaftart und Gesamtlänge	Form des Arbeitsteils	Besondere Eigenschaften der Instrumenten-gruppe	Grösster Durchmesser des Arbeitsteils in 1/10 mm
Material of working part	Shank type and total length	Shape of working part	Special characteristics of instrument group	Biggest diameter of working part in 1/10 mm
Matériau de la pièce de travail	Type de tige et longueur totale	Forme de la pièce de travail	Caractéristiques particulières de la groupe d'instruments	le plus grand Diamèt-re de la pièce de travail en 1/10 mm

Beispiel | Example | Exemple				
Diamant	HP	Knospe	Korngrösse mittel	047
Diamond	HP	bud	medium grain size	047
Diamant	HP	bourgeon	grosseur de grain - moyen	047
806	104	266	524	047

= 806 104 266 524 047



MATCH CODE

859 konisch spitz, schlank
conical pointed, slender

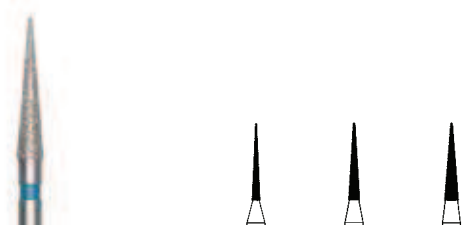


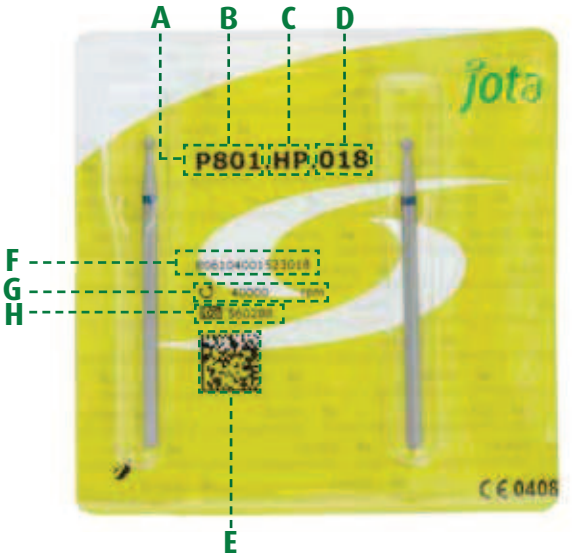
FIG	SHANK	ISO	Ø		
Handstück | Straight Handpiece					
859	HP	806 104 166 524 -	010	014	018
859F	HP	806 104 166 514 -			018
		L mm	10,0	10,0	10,0
			5	5	5
		Application & Hygiene			

859	F	HP	018
Figur	+Körnung	+Schaft	+Durchmesser
Figure	+Grain	+Shank	+Diameter
Figure	+Grain	+Tige	+Diamètre

Verpackungseinheit/packaging unit/unité d'emballage
Durchmesser/Diameter/Diamètre
Körnung/Grain/Grain
Schaft/Shank/Tige
Figur/Figure/Figure
Arbeitsteillänge/length of working part/longueur de la parte de travail

VERPACKUNG | PACKAGE | EMBALLAGE

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Match-code	Figur Nummer	Schaft	Durch-messer	HIBC-Code (ISO, LOT, Verpackung)	ISO-Nummer	Max. Drehzahl	Lot-Nummer
Match Code	Figure-Number	Shank	Diameter	HIBC Code (ISO, LOT, Package)	ISO-Number	Max. speed	Lot-Number
Match-Code	Réfé-rence	Tige	Diamètre	Code HIBC (ISO, LOT, Emballage)	Numéro ISO	Vitesses de roation max.	Numéro Lot



Desinfektion & Sterilisation | Desinfection & Sterilization | Désinfection & Stérilisation					
Autoklav mit 135°C		Thermodesinfektor		Ultraschall	
Autoclave operating at 135°C		Thermodesinfector		Ultrasonics	
Autoclave avec 135°C		Thermodésinfecteur		Ultrason	

SCHAFT | SHANK | TIGE

	Verwendung	Application	Utilisation	Ø	⟷*	ISO	
1.	Handstück	Straight handpiece	Pièce à main	2,35	44,5 mm	104	HP

1.



Die Gesamtlängen der Instrumente können je nach Konstruktionstyp länger oder kürzer ausfallen.

The total lenghts of instruments can be longer or shorter according to type of construction.

Les longueurs totales peuvent êtres plus longues ou plus courtes selon du type de construction.



DREHZAHL | SPEED | VITESSE

Podologie	Diamanten	Hartmetalle	Stahl	Schleifkörper
Podiatry	Diamonds	Carbides	Steel	Abrasives
Podologie	Diamants	Carbures	Acier	Abrasifs

Grösse	Handstück	Handstück	Handstück	Handstück
Size	HP	HP	HP	HP
Taille	PM	PM	PM	PM
	min-1	min-1	min-1	min-1
007			30'000	
008				
009				
010	40'000			
012			25'000	
014				
016				
018			20'000	
021				30'000
023	35'000	25'000		
025				
027				
029				
031				
033				
035				
037				
040	30'000	20'000	15'000	
042				
045				
047				
050				25'000
055	25'000		12'000	
060		15'000		
065				
070			10'000	
075				
080				
085	20'000			
090				
095				
100			8'000	
115	18'000			

Maximale Drehzal:
Die maximal zulässige Drehzahl ist auf jedem JOTA Blister angegebene und darf aus sicherheitstechnischen Gründen nicht überschritten werden.

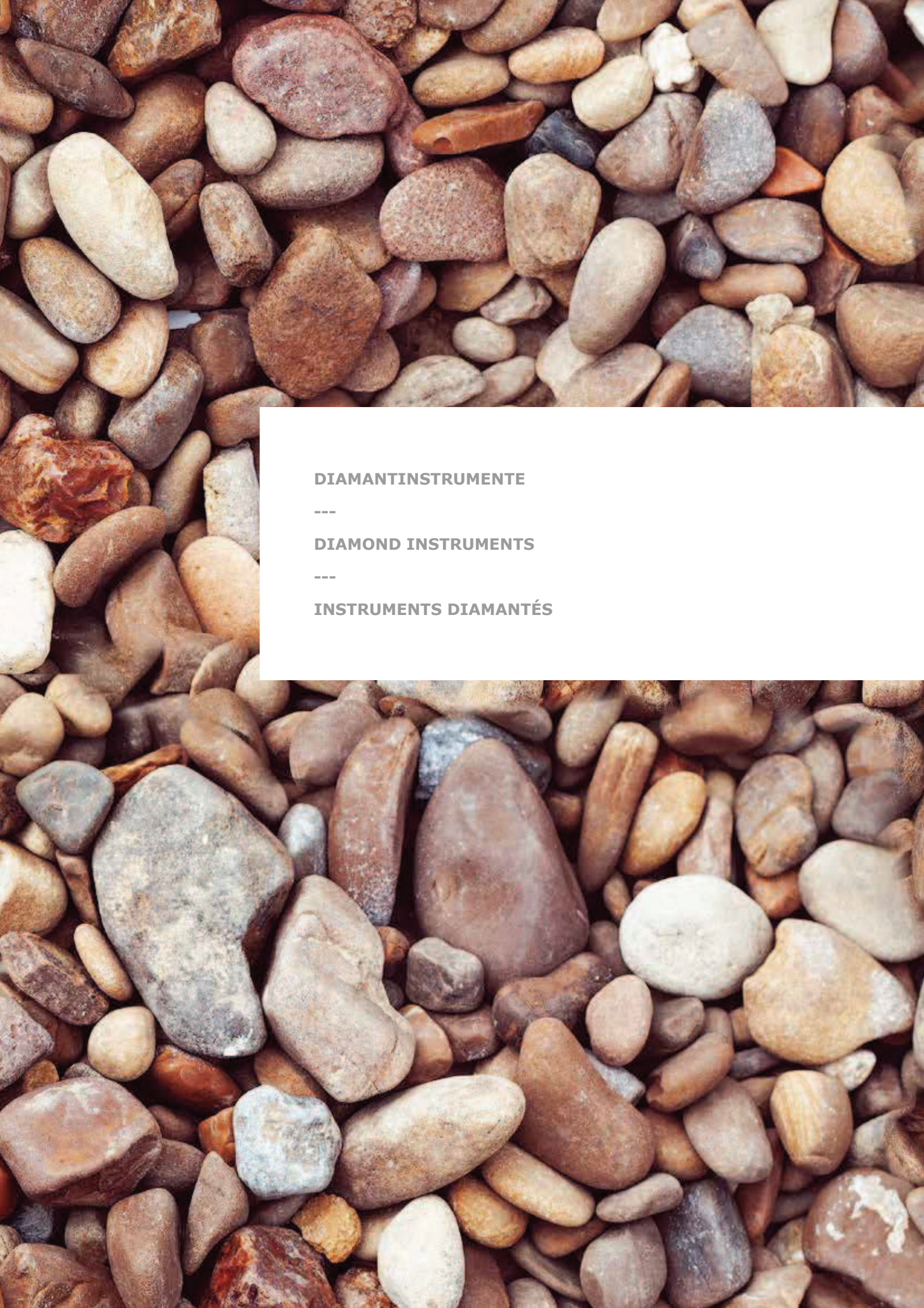
Richtdrehzal:
Die hier angegebenen Drehzahlempfehlungen für den Einsatz im Mikromotor sind generelle Richtdrehzahlen. Spezifisch empfohlene Drehzahlen befinden sich bei den produktbezogenen Informationen. Die genannten Drehzahlempfehlungen sind den jeweiligen Anwendungen und medizinischen Gegebenheiten anzupassen. In der Trockentechnik sind niedrigere Drehzahlen zu wählen, um eine möglicherweise entstehende Wärmeentwicklung zu reduzieren.

Maximum speed:
The maximum permissible speed is shown on every JOTA blister pack and must not be exceeded of safety reasons.

Reference speed:
The speed recommendations given here are general reference speeds for use in the micromotor. Specifically recommended speeds can be found in the product-related information. The speed recommendations referred to must be adjusted to the particular applications and medical circumstances. Lower speeds should be selected when using the instruments dry to reduce any potential build-up of heat.

Couple maximal:
Le couple maximal autorisé est indiqué sur chaque blister JOTA et ne doit pas être dépassé pour des raisons de sécurité.

Couple indicatif:
Les couples recommandés ici pour l'utilisation dans un micromoteur sont généralement des couples indicatifs. Les couples spécifiquement recommandés se trouvent dans les informations sur le produit. Les couples recommandés doivent être adaptés aux applications respectives et aux conditions médicales. Avec la technique à sec, il convient de choisir des couples moins éléves pour réduire tout échauffement potentiel.



DIAMANTINSTRUMENTE

DIAMOND INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENTS DIAMANTÉS



QUALITÄT | QUALITY | QUALITÉ

Diese schleifenden Instrumente sind ideal für das Abtragen und Glätten von Hornhaut und Nägeln. Sie zeichnen sich durch eine lange Standzeit, sehr gute Schleifleistung und variable Einsatzmöglichkeiten aus. Sorgfältige Herstellprozesse garantieren eine vollständige und dichte Belegung der Arbeitsteile, inklusive der Spitzen, Radien und Kanten. Die von JOTA verwendeten Naturdiamanten werden in einem, speziell auf den Einsatz in der Podologie abgestimmten galvanischen Verfahren eingebettet und bieten aufgrund der durch die Natur gegebenen sehr unregelmässigen Geometrien besonders grosse Schleiffähigkeit. Diamant ist das härteste, bekannte Material und sorgt für eine lange Lebensdauer der Instrumente. Für die Schäfte wird ein hochwertiger und korrosionsbeständiger Stahl eingesetzt wodurch sich die Instrumente für alle bekannten Sterilisations- und Reinigungsverfahren eignen. Für die Zwischenreinigung empfehlen wir unseren Diamantreinigungsstein, damit lassen sich eventuell verstopfte Zwischenräume zwischen einzelnen Diamantkörnern wieder freilegen. ACHTUNG: Diese Reinigung ersetzt nicht die abschliessende Wiederaufbereitung und Sterilisation.

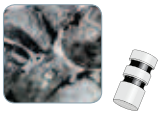
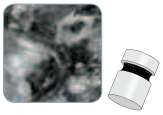
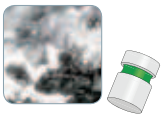
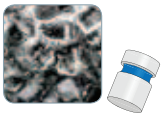
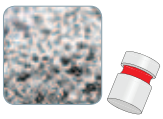
These abrasive instruments are perfect for removing and smoothing calloused skin and nails. They feature a long service life, very good abrasive performance and a variety of possible uses. Careful manufacturing processes guarantee that the working parts, including the tips, radii and edges, are fully and densely coated. The natural diamonds used by JOTA are emedded using a galvanic process specially designed for use in podiatry. Their naturally very irregular geometries make them particularly abrasive. Diamond is the hardest material known and ensures that the instruments have a long service life. A high-quality, corrosion-resistant steel is used for the shanks, making the instruments suitable for all familiar sterilisation and cleaning methods. For intermediate cleaning, we recommend our diamond cleaning stone with which any blocked spaces between the individual diamond particles can be opened up again. CAUTION: This cleaning does not replace final reprocessing and sterilisation.

Ces instruments abrasifs sond idéaux pour l'élimination et le polissage des collosités des ongles. Ils se distinguent par leur durabilité élevée, leur excellente capacité de ponçage et leur polyvalence. Des processus de fabrication soigneux garantissent un revêtement complet et étanche des pièces de travail, y compris des extrémités, des rayons et des bords. Les diamants naturels utilisés par JOTA sont intégrés par un processus galvanique adapté spécialement pour l'utilisation en podologie et offrent une capacité de ponçage particulièrement importante grâce aux géométries irrégulières données par la nature. Le diamant est la matière la plus dure connue et garantit une longue durée de vie des instruments. Pour les tiges, un acier de haute qualité et résistant à la corrosion est utilisé permettant ainsi aux instruments d'être adaptés à tous les processus de nettoyage et de stérilisation connus. Pour le nettoyage intermédiaire, nous vous recommandons notre pierre de nettoyage du diamant, qui permet de désobstruer les interstices éventuellement encombrés entre les différentes pointes de diamant. ATTENTION: ce nettoyage ne remplaces pas le retraitement final et la stérilisation.

Application & Hygiene 



FARBCODIERUNG | COLOUR CODE | CODE COULEUR

	2 schwarze Ringe	mega grob = MG	553	250-500 µm	Zum Abtragen von dicken Hornhautschwielen
	2 black rings	mega coarse = MG			For removing thick callus skin
	2 bagues noires	méga-gros = MG			Pour enlever les callosités épaisses
	schwarzer Ring	super grob = SG	543	150-180 µm	Zum Abtragen von Hornhautschwielen
	black ring	super coarse = SG			For removing callus skin
	baque noire	super gros = SG			Pour enlever les callosités
	grüner Ring	grob = G	533	125-150 µm	Zur Hornhautentfernung und Arbeiten an dicken Nägeln
	green ring	coarse = G			For removing callus skin and working on thick nails
	bague vert	gros = G			Pour enlever les callosités et traiter les ongles épais
	blauer Ring	mittel	523	53-125 µm	Glätten an Hornhaut, Hühneraugen und Nägeln
	blue ring	medium			For smooth on callus skin, corns and nails
	bague bleue	moyen			Pour lisser les callosités, les cors et les ongles
	roter Ring	fein = F	513	38-75 µm	Zur Feinbearbeitung und Glättung von Nägeln
	red ring	fine = F			For a smooth finish on nails
	bague rouge	fin = F			Pour une fi nition lisse des ongles

Die Verwendung grobkörniger Diamanten (ISO 533, 543 und 553) kann zu erhöhter thermischer Entwicklung führen. Beim Einsatz dieser Instrumente empfehlen wir insbesondere die Nasstechnik. Bei Anwendung der Trockentechnik empfehlen wir aufgrund der Temperaturentwicklung, ebenso wie bei Risikopatienten zur Risikominimierung, die Drehzahl herabzusetzen

The use of coarse-grain diamonds (ISO 533, 543 and 553) may lead to an increased build-up of heat. We particularly recommend irrigating with cooling liquid when using these instruments. When using the instruments dry, we recommend reducing the speed due to the build-up of heat and also to minimise the risk when treating high-risk patients.

L'utilisation de diamants à gros grains (ISO 533, 543 et 553) peut conduire à un échauffement accru. Lors de l'utilisation de ces instruments, nous recommandons notamment la technique humide. Nous recommandons de réduire le couple lors de la technique à sec en raison de l'échauffement, ainsi qu'auprès des patients à risque afin de réduire les risques.







P801



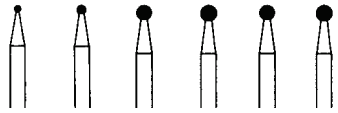


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø					
Handstück | Straight Handpiece								
P801	HP	806 104 001 523 -	010	014		018	021	023
P801G	HP	806 104 001 533 -			016			
			2	2	2	2	2	2

P830





Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P830	HP	806 104 257 523 -	023
		L mm	5,0
			2

P837R

Round-Edge Grinder





Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P837R	HP	806 104 157 523 -	055
		L mm	7,0
			1

i

Die perfekte Ergänzung zur Entfernung von Hornhaut und zur Beschleifung und Glättung der Nägel:
- runder, kantenfreier Übergang von Stirnfläche zur Seite
- sichere Handhabung
- perfekt für Hornhaut und Nagelflächen

The perfect addition for skin removal, grinding and smoothing:
- round edge on pass from top to side
- safe treatment
- perfect for scarf skin and nail surfaces

Le parfait complément pour enlever les callosités, pour meuler et lisser les ongles:
- transition arrondie, sans angle, de la surface jusqu'à la côté:
- manipulation sûre
- parfait pour les callosités et les surfaces unguéales

P837S

Side Grinder





Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P837S	HP	806 104 147 523 -	055
		L mm	7,0
			1

↺ 5'000 - 10'000 rpm



Safe-Edge: runder, kantenfreier Übergang
Safe-Edge: round pass without sharp edges
Safe-Edge: bord sûr, transition arrondie, sans angle

i

Optimal zum sicheren Arbeiten an Nägelränder und Nagelbetten:
- glatte, nicht schleifende Stirnseite
- runder, kantenfreier Übergang von Stirnfläche zur Seite
- sicheres Beschleifen bis an den Nagelrand
- kein unerwünschter Hautkontakt
- minimiert die Verletzungsgefahr
- ideal geeignet zur Behandlung von Risiko-Patienten

Ideal for a safe therapy at nail borders and close to nail beds:
- smooth, no-grinding top
- special rounded-edge pass from top to side
- safe treatment at border regions to skin and nail bed
- no undesired skin contact
- reduced risk for injuries
- ideal for diabetics patients

Optimal pour un travail sûr au niveau des bords des ongles et du lit des ongles:
- côté lisse, non coupant
- transition arrondie, sans angle, de la surface frontale jusqu'à côté
- préparation sûre jusqu'à la limite de l'ongle
- pas de contact non désiré avec la peau
- minimise le risque de blessure
- indiqué de manière idéale pour le traitement de patients à risques



P837

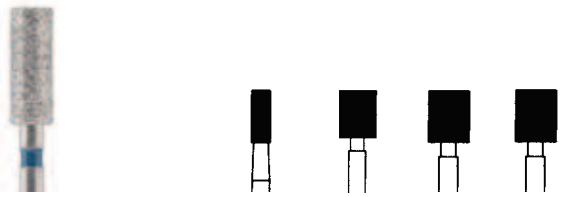


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø			
Handstück | Straight Handpiece						
P837	HP	806 104 110 523 -	027	050	055	
P837G	HP	806 104 110 533 -				060
		L mm	6,0	7,0	7,0	7,0
			2	1	1	1

P838L

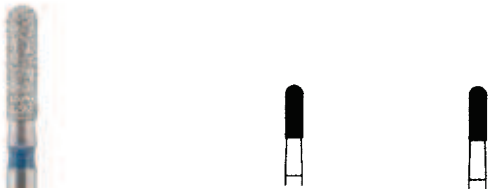


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Handstück | Straight Handpiece				
P838L	HP	806 104 140 523 -	016	023
		L mm	6,0	6,0
			2	2

P847

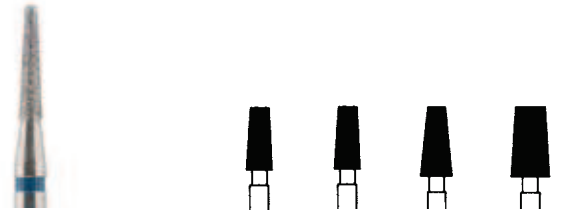


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø			
Handstück | Straight Handpiece						
P847	HP	806 104 172 523 -	023	033	040	050
		L mm	8,0	8,0	9,0	9,0
			2	2	1	1

P848



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P848	HP	806 104 173 523 -	018
		L mm	10,0
			2

P837T Top Grinder





Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P837T	HP	806 104 179 523 -	052
		L mm	7,0
			1

↺ 5'000 - 10'000 rpm



Safe-Edge: runder, kantenfreier Übergang
Safe-Edge: round pass without sharp edges
Safe-Edge: bord sûr, transition arrondie, sans angle

Für eine gezielte Behandlung von erkrankten, verdickten und deformierten Nägeln:
- stirnseitig diamantiert
- runder, kantenfreier Übergang von Stirnfläche zur Seite
- kein Kontakt der Schleiffläche mit der angrenzenden Haut
- minimiert die Verletzungsgefahr
- ideal geeignet zur Behandlung von Risiko-Patienten

For a selective treatment of diseased, thickened or deformed nails:
- on top diamond coating only
- special rounded-edge pass from top to side
- no contact of grinding surface with adjacent skin
- reduced risk for injuries
- ideal for diabetics patients

Pour un traitement ciblé des ongles malades, épais et déformés:
- revêtement diamanté frontal
- transition arrondie, sans angle, de la surface frontale jusqu'à côté
- préparation sûre jusqu'à la limite de l'ongle
- pas de contact non désiré avec la peau
- minimise le risque de blessure
- indiqué de manière idéale pour le traitement de patients à risques



P849



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P849	HP	806 104 197 523 -	016
L mm			6,0
			2

P850



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P850	HP	806 104 198 523 -	033
L mm			8,0
			2

P852F



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P852F	HP	806 104 199 513 -	018
L mm			10,0
			2

P854L



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P854L	HP	806 104 184 523 -	040
L mm			8,0
			1

P863



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P863	HP	806 104 250 523 -	012
L mm			10,0
			2

P875

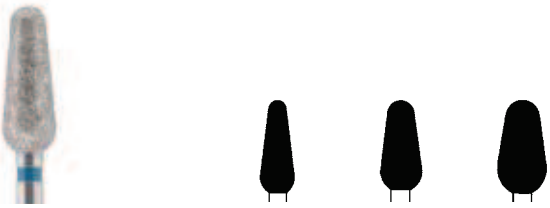


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø		
Handstück | Straight Handpiece					
P875	HP	806 104 260 523 -	045		
P875MG	HP	806 104 260 553 -			065
P875G	HP	806 104 260 533 -		055	
L mm			12,0	12,0	12,0
			1	1	1



P879







Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Handstück | Straight Handpiece				
P879	HP	806 104 266 523 -	047	
P879MG	HP	806 104 266 553 -		050
L mm			12,0	12,0
			1	1

P882





Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P882	HP	806 104 142 523 -	018
L mm			10,0
			2

881PSMG



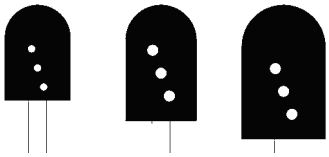


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø		
Handstück | Straight Handpiece					
881PSMG	HP	806 104 524 554 -	085	095	115
L mm			12,5	15,5	18,5
			1	1	1

DiaKap: Die dauerhafte Alternative zum Kappenschleifer

DiaKap: The permanent alternative for top-filing

DiaKap: L'alternative durable à la cupule abrasive

P405S





Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
P405S	HP	806 104 490 554 -	090
L mm			18,0
			1

- zum Entfernen und Abtragen von hartnäckiger Hornhaut und Nagelmaterial
- Diamantierung mit stärkerer und scharfkantiger Körnung
- neue Struktur verhindert das Zusetzen der Schleiffläche

- to clear and remove persistent callosity and nail material
- diamond coated with stronger, sharper edged grit
- new structure prebenting clogging effect of the sharp edged grit

- pour retirer et enlever les callosités tenaces et le matériau de l'ongle
- revêtement diamanté avec une granulométrie renforcée et des arêtes vives
- La nouvelle structure empêche le colmatage de la surface de meulage



HARTMETALLINSTRUMENTE

CARBIDE INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENTS EN CARBURE



QUALITÄT | QUALITY | QUALITÉ

JOTA Hartmetallinstrumente überzeugen durch ihre präzise, schnittfreudige Verzahnung in verschiedenen Feinheitsgraden, eine optimale Rundlaufgenauigkeit und hohe Standzeit. Der Schaft der Hartmetallfräsen ist aus rostfreiem Stahl gefertigt, um eine problemlose Wiederaufbereitung zu gewährleisten. Diese schneidenden Instrumente werden zum flächigen Abtragen und zur Formgebung von verdickten oder mykotischen Nägeln eingesetzt.

The impressive features of JOTA carbide instruments include their precise efficient cutting blades in various degrees of fineness, optimal concentric accuracy and long service life. The shank of the carbide cutters is made of stainless steel to ensure that they can be reprocessed easily. These cutting instruments are used for extensive removal and shaping of thickened or mycotic nails.

Les instruments en carbure de tungstène de JOTA convainquent par leur denture précise, leur coupe efficace dans différents degrés de finesse, une concentricité optimale et une durabilité élevée. La tige des fraises en carbure de tungstène est en acier inoxydable, afin de garantir un retraitement sans problème. Ces instruments coupants sont utilisés pour enlever de manière plane, et pour mettre en forme les ongles épais ou mycotiques.

Application & Hygiene 

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Hartmetall Fräsen	Feinarbeiten vor Politur	Formgebung & Bearbeitung Mykotischen Nägeln	Abtragen stark verdickten Nägeln	Bearbeiten von Gel- & Kunstnägeln	Zum gezielten Abtragen von Hornhaut
Carbide cutters	Fine finishing prior to polishing	Shaping and trimming mycotic nails	Reducing severely thickened nails	Trimming gel nails and artificial nails	For a targeted removal of callus skin
Fraises en carbure	Finition fine avant polissage	Mise en forme et traitement des ongles mycotiques	Réduction des ongles très épais	Traitement des ongles en gel & artificiels	Français
 **CX-F** Kreuzverzahnt f. X-cut fine	✔			✔	
 **CX-** Kreuzverzahnt st. X-cut standard		✔		✔	
 **CX-G** Kreuzverzahnt g. X-cut coarse			✔		✔

✔ empfohlen | recommended | recommandée



FEIN | FINE | FIN

CX23F



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
CX23F	HP	500 104 199 140 -	023
		L mm	11,5
			1

CX75F



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Handstück | Straight Handpiece				
CX75F	HP	500 104 260 140 -	040	060
		L mm	8,3	12,0
			1	1

CX79F



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
CX79F	HP	500 104 194 140 -	040
		L mm	14,2
			1

CX251F



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Handstück | Straight Handpiece				
CX251F	HP	500 104 274 140 -	040	060
		L mm	9,3	14,7
			1	1

GROB | COARSE | GROSSIER

CX79G



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Handstück | Straight Handpiece				
CX79G	HP	500 104 194 220 -	040	045
		L mm	14,2	12,7
			1	1

CX251G



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
CX251G	HP	500 104 274 220 -	060
		L mm	14,7
			1



STANDARD

CX75



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Handstück | Straight Handpiece				
CX75	HP	500 104 260 190 -	040	060
		L mm	8,3	12,0
			1	1

CX79



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Handstück | Straight Handpiece				
CX79	HP	500 104 194 190 -	040	045
		L mm	14,2	12,7
			1	1

CX251



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
CX251	HP	500 104 274 190 -	060
		L mm	14,7
			1

CX296



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
CX296	HP	500 104 110 190 -	040
		L mm	6,0
			1

CX486



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
CX486	HP	500 104 137 190 -	023
		L mm	14,0
			1



STAHLINSTRUMENTE

STEEL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENTS EN ACIER



QUALITÄT | QUALITY | QUALITÉ

JOTA Stahlinstrumente sind aus rostfreiem Stahl gefertigt und können somit problemlos sterilisiert werden. Die Instrumente weisen eine hohe Elastizität bei gleichzeitig optimaler Materialfestigkeit auf. Das Sortiment beinhaltet unterschiedlichste Formen und Klingenausprägungen, optimal geeignet für das Abtragen von dicken Hornhautschichten, die Bearbeitung von Nagelplatten oder die Entfernung von Hühneraugen.

ZU BEACHTEN:
Bei der Sterilisierung von Edelstahlinstrumente ist zu beachten, dass bei Temperaturen von 180°C die Instrumente an Festigkeit verlieren, wodurch die Standzeit wesentlich verringert wird. Seitens der JOTA AG wird empfohlen, Stahlinstrumente nur in einem Autoklaven zu sterilisieren !

JOTA steel instruments are made of stainless steel so they can be readily sterilised. The instruments posses a high degree of elasticity together with optimal material strength. The range comprises the most varied forms and blade designs, optimally suitable for removing thick layers of calloused skin, treating nail plates and corn removal.

PLEASE NOTE:
When sterilising stainless steel instruments, it should be noted that the instruments lose strength at temperatures above 180°C, significantly reducing their service life. JOTA AG recommends sterilising steel instruments only in an autoclave !

Les instruments en acier JOTA sont en acier inoxydable et peuvent donc être stérilisés sans problème. Les instruments ont une élasticité élevée et en même temps une résistance optimale. La gamme comprend des formes de lames très différentes, indiquées de manière optimale pour enlever les callosités épaisses, pour traiter les plaques unguéales ou pour retirer les cors.

À RESPECTER:
Lors de la stérilisation des instruments en acier inoxydable, il est à noter que les instruments perdent en résistance avec des températures de plus de 180°C, et la durabilité diminue fondamentalement. La société JOTA AG recommande de stériliser les instruments en acier uniquement dans un autoclave !

Application & Hygiene



APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Edelstahl	Anbohren Nagelplatte	Ausfräsen Hühneraugen, Mykosen, Verhornungen	Nagelfalzbearbeitung	Hornhautabtrag	Glätten von bearbeiteten Hornhautschichten	Nagelbearbeitung	Entfernung überstehender Nagelhaut und Nagelfalzablagerungen
Stainless Steel	Spot-drilling nail plates	Spot-milling corns, mycoses, calloused skin	Treating nail-folds	Reduction of calloused skin	Smoothing layers of calloused skin after reduction	Trimming nails	Removing supernatant nail cuticle and deposits in the nail fold
Acier Inoxydable	Fraisage de la plaque unguéale	Meulage des cors, mycoses, callosités	Traitement des sillons des ongles	Réduction des callosités	Lissage des callosités traitées	Traitement des ongles	Enlever l'excès de cuticules et des dépôts présents dans les sillons des ongles
 1RF	✔	✔					
 11RF	✔	✔					
 39RF			✔				
407RF							✔
 H-Fräser Querhieb skin cut. cross-cut fr. pour la peau, denture croisée				✔			
 H-Fräser Querh. fein skin cut. cr.-cut fine fr. pour la peau, dent. croisée fine				✔	✔		
 Nagelfräser nail cutter fr. pour ongles						✔	

✔	empfohlen	recommended	recommandée
✔	geeignet	suitable	adaptée



1RF



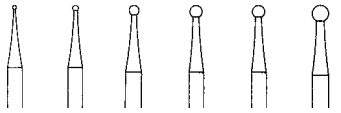


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø					
Handstück | Straight Handpiece								
1RF	HP	330 104 001 001 -	007	010	014	018	021	023
			2	2	2	2	2	2

Rosenbohrer für Arbeiten an Hühneraugen, Nägeln und der Nagelfalz

Rose drill for work on corns, nails and nail-bed

Fraise boule pour le traitement des cors, des ongles et des sillons des ongles

11RF



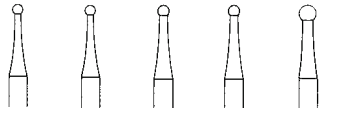


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø				
Handstück | Straight Handpiece							
11RF	HP	330 104 001 002 -	012	014	016	018	023
			2	2	2	2	2

Rosenbohrer mit Querhieb für Arbeiten an Hühneraugen, Nägeln und der Nagelfalz

Rose drill with cross cut for work on corns, nails and nail-bed

Frais boule avec denture croisée pour le traitement des cors, les ongles et les sillons des ongles

39RF





Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø		
Handstück | Straight Handpiece					
39RF	HP	330 104 206 002 -	014	016	018
			2	2	2

Fissurenfräser mit Querhieb für Arbeiten an Nägeln und Nagelfalz

Fissure cutter with cross cut for working on nails and nail bed

Fraise fissure avec denture croisée pour le traitement des ongles et les sillons des ongles

82RF

Hautfräser mit Querhieb
Skin cutter with cross-cut



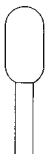


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
82RF	HP	330 104 155 172 -	050
		L mm	10,0
			1

- speziell für Mykose-Nägel
- schnelles und schonendes Arbeiten
- zum Ausdünnen der Nagelplatte

- specially for Mycose-Nails
- fast and gentle operation
- for thin out the nail-plate

- spécialement pour les ongles mycotiques
- travail rapide et en douceur
- pour réduire les plaques unguéales



84RF

Hautfräser mit Querhieb
Skin cutter with cross-cut



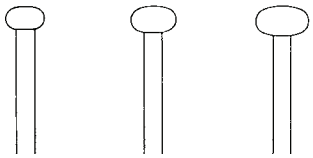


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø			
Handstück | Straight Handpiece						
84RF	HP	330 104 103 172 -	050	060	070	
L mm			3,0	3,5	4,0	
			1	1	1	

85RF

Hautfräser mit Querhieb
Skin cutter with cross-cut



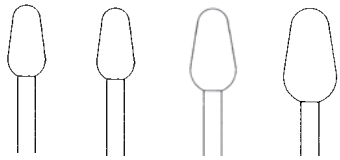


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø			
Handstück | Straight Handpiece						
85RF	HP	330 104 260 172 -	040	050	060	070
L mm			8,0	9,5	11,0	12,5
			1	1	1	1

95RF

Hautfräser mit Querhieb fein
Skin cutter with cross-cut fine



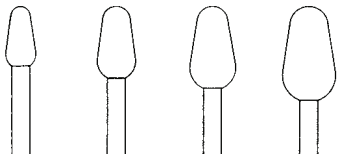


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø			
Handstück | Straight Handpiece						
95RF	HP	330 104 260 132 -	040	050	060	070
L mm			9,5	11,0	12,5	14,0
			1	1	1	1

135RF

Hautfräser mit Querhieb
Skin cutter with cross-cut

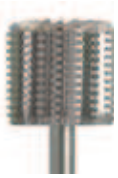




Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
135RF	HP	330 104 154 212 -	100
L mm			9,2
			1

137RF

Hautfräser mit Querhieb
Skin cutter with cross-cut





Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
137RF	HP	330 104 154 132 -	100
L mm			5,2
			1

138RF

Nagelfräser
nail cutter



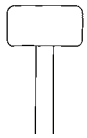


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
138RF	HP	330 104 056 131 -	100
L mm			5,2
			1

407RF



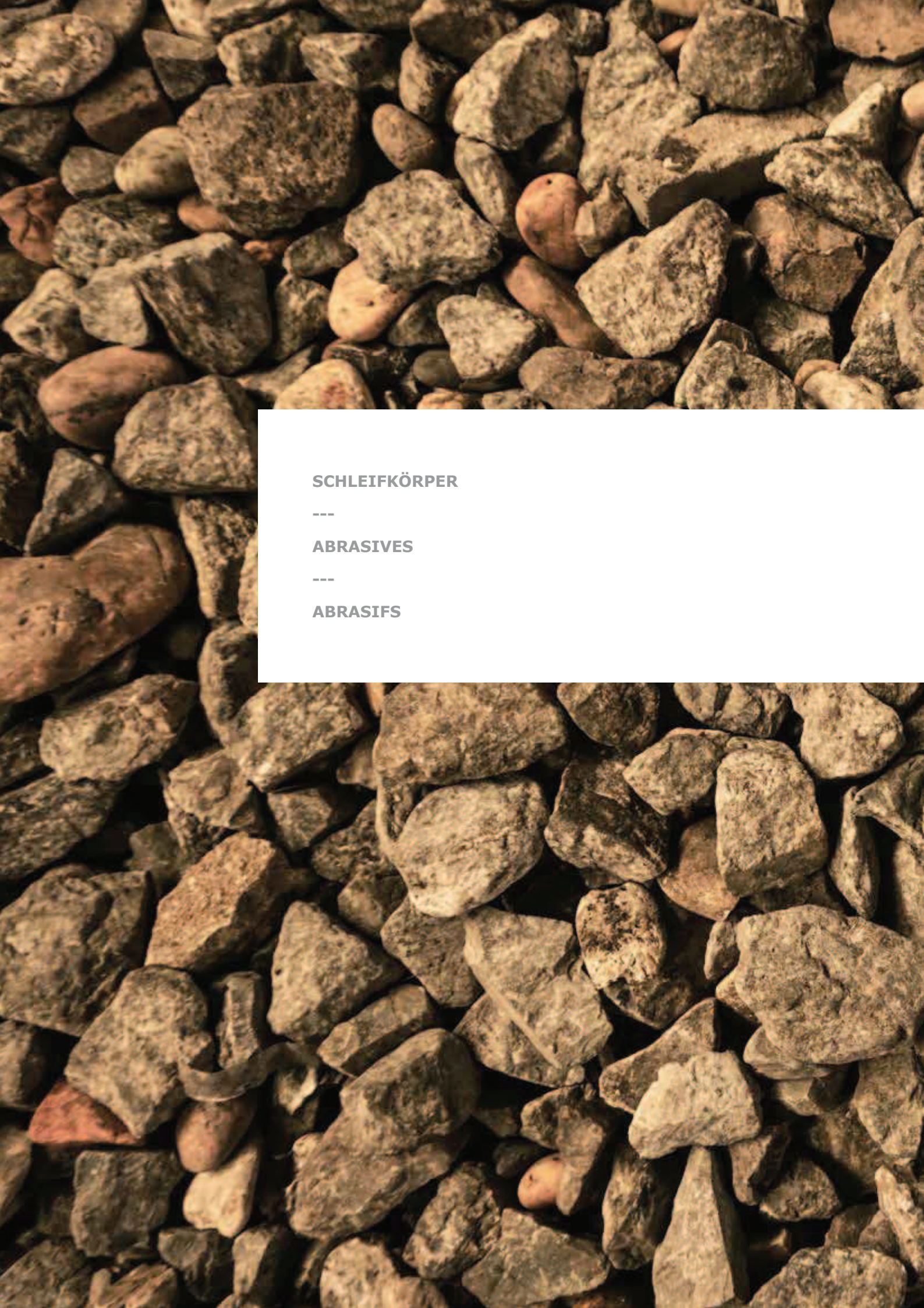
Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
407RF	HP	330 104 258 381 -	012
		L mm	2,4
			2

↺ 5'000 - 20'000 rpm

Spzialfräser:
- Sechskant-Arbeitsteil ohne scharfe Schneiden
- besonders gut geeignet zur schonenden Entfernung von Ablagerungen in der Nagelfalz, der Kutikula und von überstehender Nagelhaut
- hinterlässt keine Riefen wie etwa ein Diamantinstrument

Special cutter:
- hexagonal working part without sharp edges
- specially suitable for gentle removal of deposits in the nail fold, cuticle and hangnails
- does not leave any furrows behind, unlike a diamond instrument

Fraise spéciale:
- partie travaillante hexagonale sans arête vive
- particulièrement bien indiquée pour une élimination des dépôts dans les sillons des ongles, des cuticules et des cuticules en excès
- ne laisse pas de strie comme un instrument diamanté



SCHLEIFKÖRPER

ABRASIVES

ABRASIFS



QUALITÄT | QUALITY | QUALITÉ

Diese aus Edelkorung bestehenden Schleifkörper in keramischer Bindung sind auf einem rostsicheren Schaft montiert. Dies erlaubt eine problemlose Reinigung und Sterilisation. JOTA Schleifkörper eignen sich optimal zum Abtragen und konturieren von Nagelplatten, Nagelkanten und Haut. Die Schleifkörper sind für den Einsatz der Trockentechnik ausgelegt. Die Reinigung der Schleifkörper sollte je nach Verunreinigungsgrad, mit einer Bürste oder im Ultraschallreinigungsbad erfolgen. Bei starken Verunreinigungen kann auch der **Reinigungsstein 529** vorab verwendet werden.

Da eine effektive Sterilisation bei den porösen keramischen Schleifkörpern nicht ausnahmlos gewährleistet werden kann, empfehlen wir die einmalige Verwendung dieser Instrumente. Aus diesem Grund werden die keramischen Schleifkörper nicht als Medizinprodukte vertrieben und weisen somit keine CE Kennzeichnung auf !

These abrasives, consisting of ceramic-bonded corundum, are mounted on a rustproof shank. This allows them to be cleaned and sterilised without difficulty. JOTA abrasives are optimally suitable for removing and contouring nail plates, nail edges and skin. The abrasives are designed to be used dry. Depending on the degree of soiling, the abrasives should be cleaned with a brush or in an ultrasonic bath. For heavy soiling, the **529 cleaning stone** can also be used beforehand.

Since effective sterilisation of the porous ceramic abrasives cannot always be guaranteed, we recommend using these instruments once only. For this reason, ceramic abrasives are not market as medical devices and therefore do not carry the CE mark !

Ces abrasifs à liant céramique sont montés sur une tige inoxydable. Ceci permet un nettoyage et une stérilisation sans problème. Les abrasifs JOTA sont indiqués pour enlever les peaux de manière optimale et mettre en forme les plaques unguéales, les bords des ongles et la peau. Les abrasifs sont à utiliser dans la technique dite sèche. Le nettoyage des abrasifs se fait en fonction du degré de contamination, avec une brosse ou dans un bain à ultrasons. En cas de contamination importante, il est possible d'utiliser au préalable la **pierre de nettoyage 529**.

Comme une stérilisation efficace des abrasifs à liant céramique poreux ne peut être garantie sans exception, nous recommandons une utilisation unique de ces instruments. C'est pour cette raison que les abrasifs à liant céramique ne sont pas commercialisés en tant que produits médicaux et n'ont pas donc marquage CE !

Application & Hygiene 

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Schleifkörper, Schleifkappen	Abtragen von Nagelplatten	Arbeiten an Nagel- & Nagelkanten	Beschleifen der Haut	Hornhaut abtragen	Finieren von Nägeln & entfernen von Nagelhaut
abrasives, abrasive cups	Reducing nail plates	Working on nails & edges of nails	Trimming skin	Reducing calloused skin	Finishing on nails & removing skin
Abrasifs, cupules abrasives	Réduction des plaques unguéales	Traitement des ongles & des bords des ongles	Meulage de la peau	Réduction des callosités	Finition des ongles & enlever peau
		✔	✔		
	✔	✔			
				✔	
					✔

✔	empfohlen	recommended	recommandée
✔	geeignet	suitable	adaptée



EDELKORUND ROSA | CORUNDUM PINK | CORINDON ROSE

624



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
624	HP	625 104 109 523 -	060
		Lmm	5,0
			5

648



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
648	HP	625 104 171 523 -	020
		Lmm	6,0
			5

649



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
649	HP	625 104 171 523 -	025
		Lmm	6,0
			5

650



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
650	HP	625 104 171 523 -	028
		Lmm	6,0
			5



652R



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
652R	HP	625 104 199 523 -	035
		Lmm	10,5
			5

662



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
662	HP	625 104 288 523 -	035
		Lmm	7,5
			5

663



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
663	HP	625 104 243 523 -	060
		Lmm	10,5
			5

665



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
665	HP	625 104 273 523 -	060
		Lmm	12,0
			5



666



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
666	HP	625 104 257 523 -	025
		Lmm	6,5
			5

667



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
667	HP	625 104 257 523 -	035
		Lmm	7,0
			5

671



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
671	HP	625 104 266 523 -	060
		Lmm	10,0
			5

731



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
731	HP	625 104 107 523 -	065
		Lmm	13,0
			5

733



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
733	HP	625 104 173 523 -	035
		Lmm	10,5
			5



EDELKORUND WEISS | CORUNDUM WHITE | CORINDON BLANC

453



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
453	HP	635 104 043 524 -	100
		Lmm	10,0
			5

731



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
731	HP	635 104 107 524 -	065
		Lmm	13,0
			5

732



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
732	HP	635 104 107 524 -	050
		Lmm	12,5
			5

733



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
733	HP	635 104 173 524 -	035
		Lmm	10,5
			5

ARKANSAS

645



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
645	HP	635 104 161 505 -	028
		Lmm	7,0
			5



SCHLEIFKAPPEN | ABRASIVE CAPS | CUPULES ABRASIVES

Schleifkappen eignen sich ideal zum schnellen Abtrag von Hornhaut bei trockenem arbeiten mittels einer geeigneten Absaugtechnik. Da die Schleifkappen nicht wieder aufbereitet bzw. sterilisiert werden können, sind diese ausschliesslich als Einwegartikel zu gebrauchen. Beim Arbeiten mit Schleifkappen ist besonders auf die Drehzahl zu achten, da es ansonsten zu übermässiger Wärmeentwicklung kommen kann.

Schleifkappen sind für den Einmalgebrauch ausgelegt und werden seitens JOTA AG nicht als Medizinprodukte vertrieben. Sie weisen daher keine CE Kennzeichnung auf !

Abrasive caps are suitable for rapid removal of calloused skin by means of a suitable dry suction technique. Since the abrasive caps cannot be reprocessed or sterilised, they should be used exclusively as disposable articles. When working with abrasive caps, it is important to use the correct speed as otherwise excessive heat may be produced.

Abrasive cups are designed for single use and are not marketed by JOTA AG as medical devices. They therefore do not carry the CE mark !

Les cupules abrasives sont indiquées pour enlever rapidement les callosités en travaillant à sec, au moyen d'une technique d'aspiration appropriée. Comme les cupules abrasives ne peuvent être réutilisées ou stérilisées, elles sont à usage unique exclusivement. En travaillant avec des cupules abrasives, il faut faire attention à la vitesse de rotation car sinon, un échauffement excessif peut survenir.

Les cupules abrasives sont à usage unique et ne sont pas commercialisées par JOTA AG en tant que produits commerciaux. Elles n'ont aucun marquage CE !



SKWR

Grobes Korn 80
coarse grain 80



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø				
Unmontiert | Unmounted							
SKWR	UM 080 grob, coarse	635 000 SKWR 080 -	050	070	100	130	160
		Lmm	11,0	13,0	15,0	19,0	26,0
			10	10	10	10	10

Max. ↺ 57'000 rpm - Ø 050
Max. ↺ 42'000 rpm - Ø 070
Max. ↺ 30'000 rpm - Ø 100
Max. ↺ 23'000 rpm - Ø 130
Max. ↺ 18'000 rpm - Ø 160

SKWK

Grobes Korn 80
coarse grain 80



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Unmontiert | Unmounted				
SKWK	UM 080 grob, coarse	635 000 SKWK 080 -	100	130
		Lmm	15,0	19,0
			10	10

Max. ↺ 30'000 rpm - Ø 100
Max. ↺ 23'000 rpm - Ø 130

GTWK

Schleifkappenhalter auf Edelstahlschaft
Grinding cup holder on a stainless steel



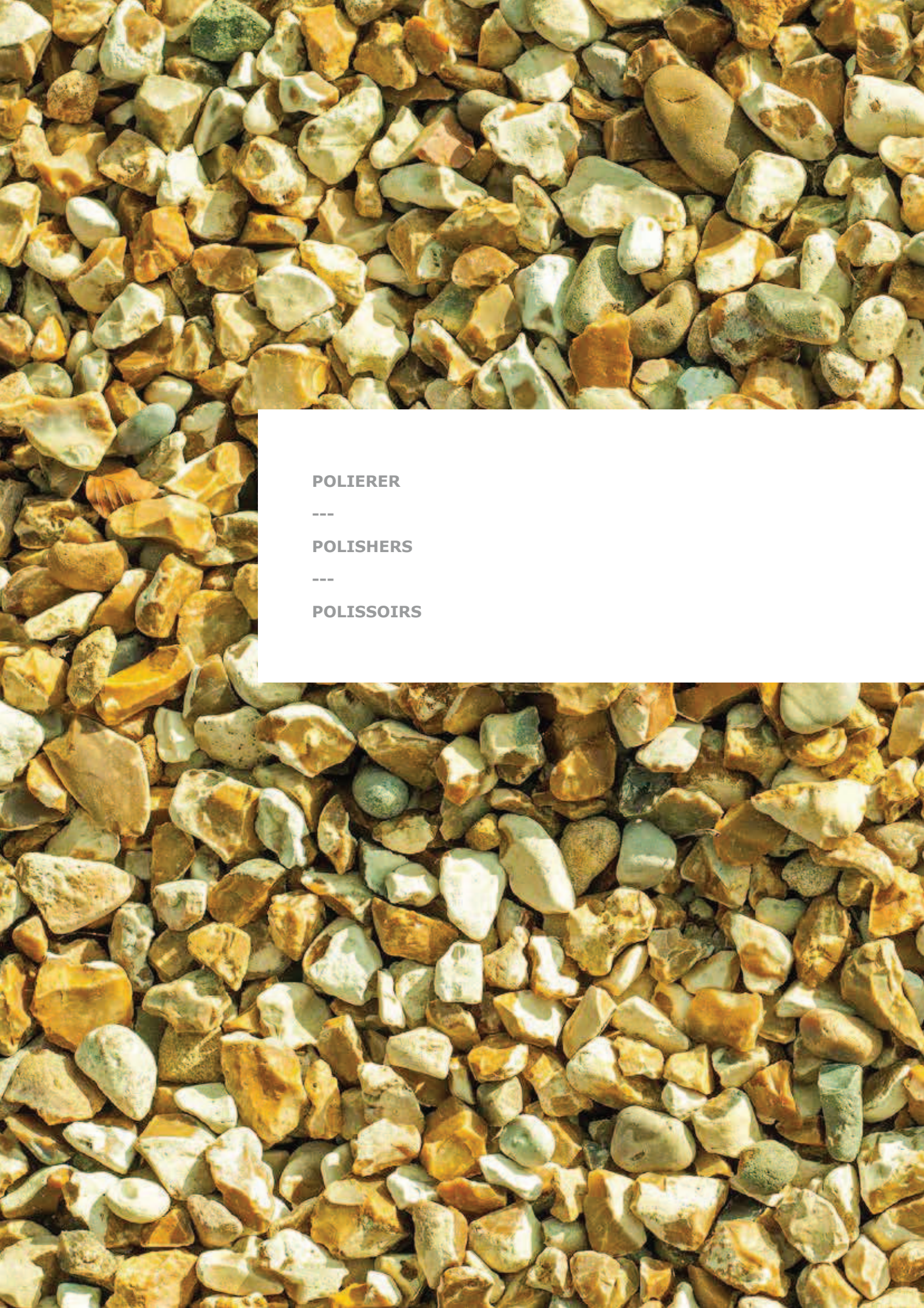
Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Unmontiert | Unmounted				
GTWK	UM 080 gr/c	652 104 GTWK 00 -	100	130
		Lmm	15,0	19,0
			1	1

GTWR

Schleifkappenhalter auf Edelstahlschaft
Grinding cup holder on a stainless steel



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø				
Handstück | Straight Handpiece							
GTR	HP	652 104 GTWR 00 -	050	070	100	130	160
		Lmm	11,0	13,0	15,0	19,0	26,0
			1	1	1	1	1



POLIERER

POLISHERS

POLISSOIRS



QUALITÄT | QUALITY | QUALITÉ

JOTA Polierer bestehen aus Siliziumkarbid Schleifkorn, gebunden in einer elastischen Silikonmatrix. Die verwendeten Schäfte sind aus rostfreiem Stahl gefertigt, was ein Aufbereiten der Instrumente ermöglicht.

Die Polierer dienen dem glätten und nachbearbeiten von Natur- und Kunstnägeln, Nagelprothesen sowie dem gezielten Nachbearbeiten von Nagelrändern. Mit den grünen und grauen Polierern wird eine glatte, mattierte Oberfläche erzielt. Der beige Polierer erzeugt eine glänzende Oberfläche und eignet sich somit optimal als finaler Schritt bei Maniküren und Pediküren. Mit der Ziegenhaarbürste lassen sich die Nägel und Falze nach der Behandlung optimal reinigen. Mit dem Microfaser Schwabbel kann in Kombination mit einer Polierpaste eine hochglänzende Oberfläche erzielt werden. Die Polierer, Bürsten und Schwabbel sind für den Einsatz in der Trockentechnik ausgelegt.

Wir empfehlen eine Drehzahl von 7'000 - 10'000 rpm.

Da Polierer, Bürsten und Schwabbel der JOTA AG als „Kosmetische Produkte" angesehen werden, tragen diese kein CE-Zeichen.

JOTA polishers consist of silicon carbide abrasive grit bonded in an elastic silicon matrix. The shanks are made of stainless steel, allowing the instruments to be reprocessed.

The polishers are used to smooth and finish natural and artificial nails and nail prostheses and for specific finishing of nail edges. A smooth matte surface is obtained with the green and grey polishers. The beige produces a shiny surface and is therefore optimally suitable as a final step in manicures and pedicures. The goat hair brush is used for optimal cleaning of the nails and cuticles following treatment. A high-sheen surface can be achieved with the microfibre buffing wheel in combination with a polishing paste. The polishers, brushes and buffing wheels are designed for use in the dry technique.

We recommend a speed of 7'000 to 10'000 rpm.

Since polishers, brushes and buffing wheels are regarded by JOTA AG as „cosmetic products", they do not carry the CE-mark.

Les polissoirs JOTA sont consitués de grains de carbure de silicium dans une matrice silicone élastique. Les tiges utilisées sont en acier inoxydable, ce qui permet un traitement des matériaux.

Les polissoirs sont utilisés pour lisser et traiter les ongles naturels et artificiels, les prothèses d'ongles ainsi que le traitement ciblé des bords d'ongles. Avec les polissoirs verts et gris, une surface lisse et mate est obtenue. Le polissoir beige permet une surface brillante, et est indiqué ainsi de manière optimale en tant qu'étape finale chez les manicures et les pédicures. Avec une brossette en poils de chèvre, il est possible de nettoyer les ongles et les sillons des ongles de manière optimale après le traitement. Avec la chamoisine en microfibres, il est possible d'obtenir avec la pâte à polir des surfaces très brillantes. Les polissoirs, les brossettes et la chamoisine sont à utiliser en technique dite sèche.

Nous recommandons une vitesse de rotation de 7'000 à 10'000 rpm.

Les polissoirs, les brossettes et la chamoisine sont considérés par JOTA AG comme des „produits cosmétiques", et n'ont pas de marquage CE.

Application & Hygiene



APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Polierer	Glätten von Natur- & Kunstnägeln	Vorpolieren von Natur- & Kunstnägeln	Glanzpolieren von Natur- & Kunstnägeln	Staubentfernung & Hochglanzpolitur	Instrumenten Reinigung
polishers	Smoothing natural & artificial nails	Prepolishing natural & artificial nails	Creating a shine on natural & artificial nails	Dust removal & high-sheen polish	Cleaning instruments
polishers	Lissage des ongles naturels & artificiels	Pré-polissage des ongles naturels & artificiels	Création d'un brillant sur les ongles naturels & artificiels	Élimination des poussières	Nettoyage des instruments
	✔	✔			
	✔	✔			
			✔		
				✔	✔

✔	empfohlen	recommended	recommandée
✔	geeignet	suitable	adaptée

↺ 7'000 - 10'000 rpm

1121

Rad
wheel



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
1121	HP	090 104 543 000 -	210
		L mm	2,0
			5

Ziegenhaar weich zum Polieren mit Polierpaste

Goat hair soft for polishing with polishing paste

Poils de chèvre, doux pour le polissage avec la pâte à polir



9574G

grob
coarse



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
9574G	HP	658 104 243 533 -	055
		L mm	16,0
			5

9578G

grob
coarse



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight handpiece			
9578G	HP	658 104 175 533 -	080
		L mm	18,0
			5

9574M

mittel
medium



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
9574M	HP	658 104 243 523 -	055
		L mm	16,0
			5

9578M

mittel
medium



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
9578M	HP	658 104 175 523 -	080
		L mm	18,0
			5

9574F

fein
fine



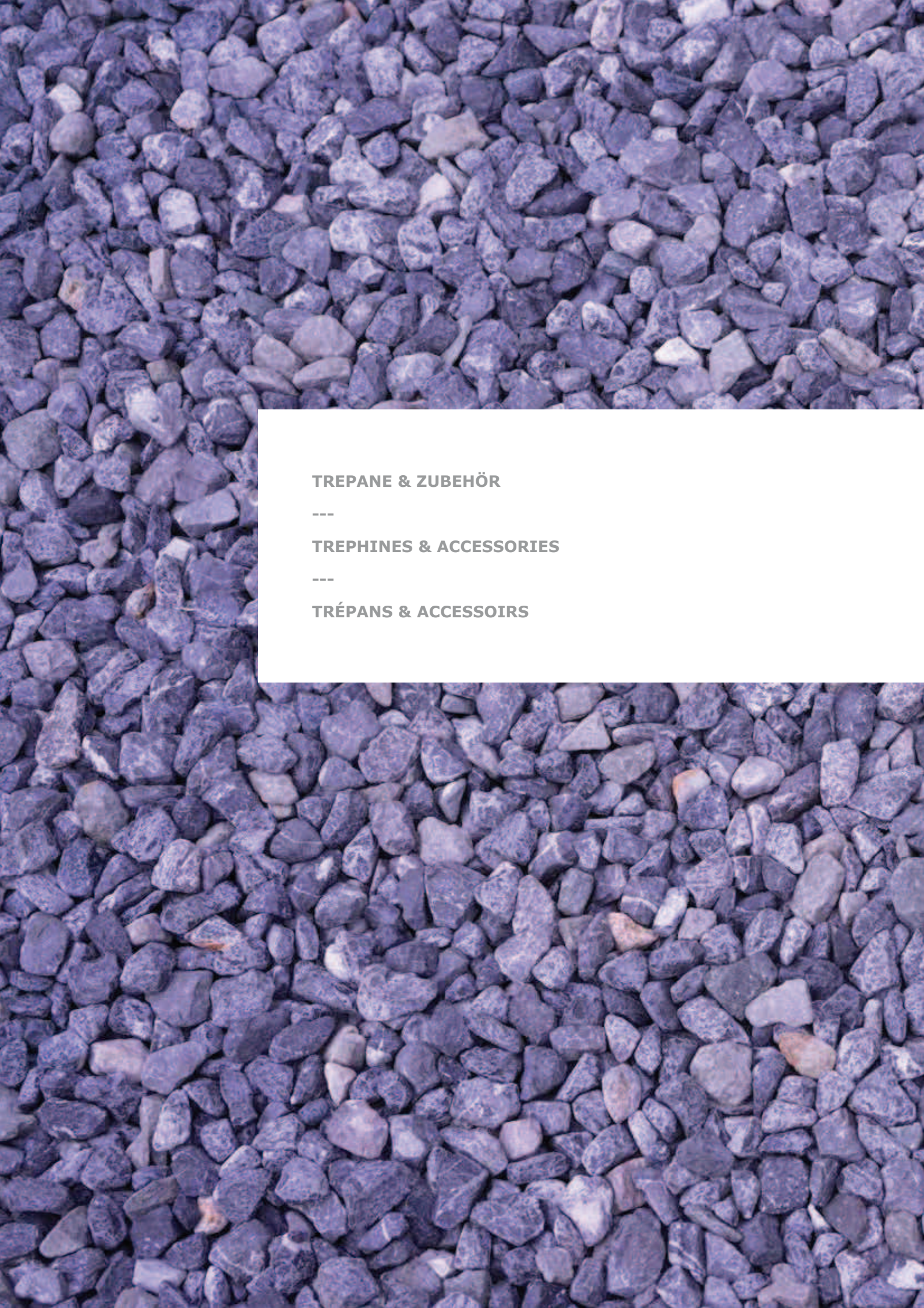
Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
9574F	HP	658 104 243 513 -	055
		L mm	16,0
			5

9578F

fein
fine



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø
Handstück | Straight Handpiece			
9578F	HP	658 104 175 513 -	080
		L mm	18,0
			5



TREPANE & ZUBEHÖR

TREPHINES & ACCESSORIES

TRÉPANS & ACCESSOIRS



QUALITÄT TREPANE | QUALITY TREPHINES | QUALITÉ TRÉPANS

Die aus rostfreiem Stahl gefertigten JOTA Hohlfräsen und Zirkuliermesser bieten eine optimale Rundlaufgenauigkeit, präzise Verzahnung und scharfe Schneidekante. Die verzahnten Hohlfräsen eignen sich bestens zum Abtragen von Hornhautrillen und Schwielen. Die Zirkuliermesser weisen eine geschliffene Schneide auf und dienen der Entfernung von tiefliegenden Hühneraugen.

ZU BEACHTEN:
Bei der Sterilisierung von Edelstahlinstrumente ist zu beachten, dass bei Temperaturen von über 180°C die Instrumente an Festigkeit verlieren, wodurch die Standzeit wesentlich verringert wird. Seitens JOTA AG wird empfohlen, Stahlinstrumente nur in einem Autoklaven zu sterilisieren !

The JOTA stainless steel hollow trephines and circular knives provide optimal concentric accuracy, precise teeth and sharp cutting edges. The toothed hollow trephines are ideal for removing callouses and grooves of horny skin. The circular knife has a sharp cutting edge and is used to remove deep-seated corns.

PLEASE NOTE:
When sterilising stainless instruments, it should be noted that the instruments lose strength at temperatures above 180°C, significantly reducing their service life. JOTA AG recommends sterilising steel instruments only in an autoclave !

Les trépans en acier inoxydable fabriqués par JOTA et les poinçons rotatifs offrent une concentricité optimale, une denture précise et des arêtes vives. Les trépans dentelés sont indiqués pour enlever au mieux les rainures de la peau et les callosités. Les poinçons rotatifs ont une arête coupante et servent à réduire les cors profondément ancrés.

À RESPECTER:
Lors de la stérilisation des instruments en acier inoxydable, il est à noter que les instruments perdent en résistance avec des températures de plus de 180°C, et la durabilité diminue fondamentalement. La société JOTA AG recommande de stériliser les instruments en acier uniquement dans un autoclave !

224RF

Hohlfräser mit verzahnter Schneide
Trephine with serrated cutting edge

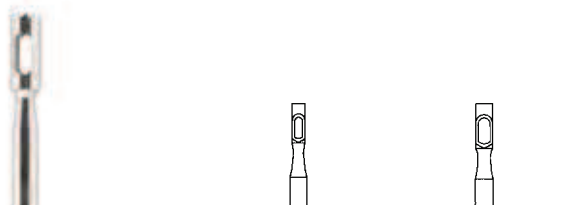


Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Handstück | Straight Handpiece				
224RF	HP	330 104 485 001 -	018	023
		L mm	5,4	6,0
			2,8	3,3
↺ 3'000 - 8'000 rpm			1	1

Application & Hygiene

225RF

Zirkuliermesser mit geschliffener Schneide
Rotary tissue punch with honed cuttingedge



Fig	Shank	ISO	Ø	
Handstück | Straight Handpiece				
225RF	HP	330 104 485 373 -	018	
		L mm	5,4	
			1,4	
↺ 3'000 - 8'000 rpm			1	

Application & Hygiene



ZUBEHÖR | ACCESSORIES | ACCESSOIRES

BS23 HP

23x HP
23x HP



BS58-HP

58x HP
58x HP



- für maximal 23 Instrumente
- geeignet zum sterilisieren und aufbewahren

- for maximal 23 instruments
- suitable for sterilising and storage

- pour 23 instruments au maximum
- indiqué pour la stérilisation et le stockage

REINIGUNGSSTEIN | CLEANING STONE | PIERRE DE NETTOYAGE

529D



Fig	Shank	ISO	
529D		635 000 600 524 750	75 x 25 x 8 mm
			1

Reinigungsstein für Diamanten
(Vorreinigung stark verunreinigter Instrumente)
Masse: 75 x 25 x 8 mm

Diamantinstrument bei niedrieger Umdrehungszahl über leicht befeuchteten Stein ziehen. Ersetzt jedoch nicht eine Sterilisation.

Cleaning stone for diamonds
(pre-cleaning of high soiled instruments)
Dimensions: 75 x 25 x 8 mm

Moisten the stone slightly and draw the diamond instrument over it at a low speed. This does not replace sterilisation.

Pierre de nettoyage pour instruments diamantés
(pré-nettoyage d'instruments très contaminés)
Dimensions: 75 x 25 x 8 mm

Faire tourner les instruments diamantés, avec une vitesse de rotation faible, sur la pierre légèrement humidifiée. Ne remplace pas cependant une stérilisation.

MANUAL AND MACHINE CLEANING PROCEDURE

Newly delivered unsterile instruments must be prepared accordingly before first use !

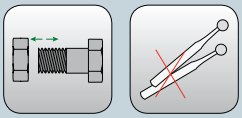
1. Pre-treatment

› Abrasive impurities need to be removed from the products directly after use (within two hours maximum). To do so, use running water or a disinfectant solution (must not contain aldehydes, its effectiveness should be established, suitable and compatible for the products)



2a. Cleaning and disinfecting

› Disassemble the products
› Place the disassembled products in the cleaning bath for the prescribed contact time and concentration, take care that the products do not touch each other
› Products with lumen: rinse all instrument lumens 5 times at the beginning and or at the end of the contact time using a disposal syringe and a cannula
› Take the products out of the cleaning bath and rinse at least 3 times thoroughly with water
› Check the products
› Dry the products by blowing them dry using filtered pressurised air (Use only filtered air for drying and water that is either sterile or low in germs and endotoxins)
› Wrap the products



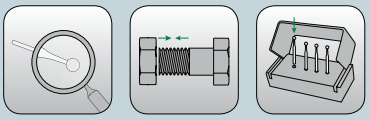
2b. Cleaning and disinfecting with disinfector / RDG (MACHINE CLEANING)

› The effectiveness of the disinfector has to be certified
› Disassemble the products as far as possible
› Place the disassembled products in the disinfector and take care that the products do not touch each other
› Start the program
› Remove the products from the disinfector after the program has finished
› Check and wrap the products straight after removal if possible
› Ensure that the disinfector is regularly maintained and checked. Use only filtered air for drying and water that is either sterile or low in germs and endotoxins



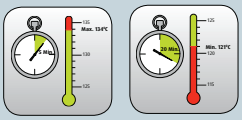
3. Checking / Maintenance / Packaging

› Check the products for corrosion, damaged surfaces, bare patches, broken, chipped-off edges, deformations or impurities and eliminate damaged products. Products that are still contaminated need to be cleaned and disinfected once more
› Re-assemble disassembled products, instrument oil must not be used
› Arrange the cleaned and disinfected products in the dedicated bur block / sterilisation tray.
› Wrap the products, bur blocks, sterilisation trays using disposable sterilisation packaging (disposable or double packaging) or sterilisation containers



4. Sterilisation

› Steam sterilisation: use of a fractional vacuum process or a gravitation process
› Maximum sterilisation temperature 134°C (273°F)
› At least 3 min (or 18 min at prion deactivation) at 132°C (270°F) / 134°C (273°F) and drying time of 20 min



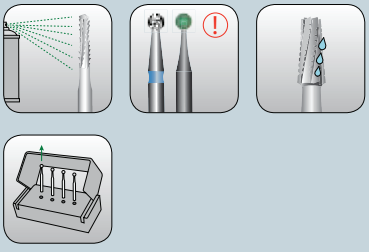
5. Storage

› The products need to be stored in sterilisation wrapping in a dry and dust-free place. Please note the storage-life resulting from the validation of the sterilisation wrapping



i

› New unsteril supplied instruments must be prepared befor first use.
› Instruments made of tool steel are not suitable for sterilisation without an appropiate pretreatment.
› When cleaning instruments unprotected against corrosion (like steel instruments) a corrosion-inhibiting disinfectants and cleaning agents must be used and they have to be pretreated with rust preventing spray before sterilisation.
› Furthermore, make sure that instruments of different materials should never be reprocessed together.
› Use particular care during the cleaning of the grinding surfaces of the instruments and ensure that all residues are removed by using a brush.
› In case of severe contamination of the instrument, it is recommended to use a ultrasonic bath for cleaning.
› Usage of protection gloves during work with contaminated instruments is highly recommended!
› Bur blocks / instrument trays:
  » Cleaning and disinfecting only without products being loaded (products must not be cleaned and disinfected whilst they are in the bur block / instrument tray)
  » Burblocks and other instruments made of aluminum (or other light metal) are not suitable for cleaning using a disinfector RDG
› Please follow the manufacturer's instructions and the maintenance specifications for using of the autoclave and the disinfector.
› The method of use, reaction time and suitability of disinfectants and cleaning agents for certain types of instrument are covered by the manufacturers 'instructions.



These is a comprehensive discription of our detailed reprocessing advices. This can be found also in other languages on our website, in our catalogue and on request we would be pleased to send you the printed information.

Instructions for the processing (cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization) of instruments from JOTA AG

Issued: January 2017

The medical devices produced and sold by JOTA AG are re-usable unless their label contains explicit information to the contrary. However, as a rule, it is the sole responsibility of the doctor/expert using the devices to decide whether, depending on the respective case and the potential wear and tear of the products, he can re-use the products and how frequently he uses them. In case of doubt, it is always advisable to discard the products early and to replace them. The manufacturer JOTA AG cannot guarantee the faultless function and performance of the products combined with a maximum degree of safety if the products are overused. These reprocessing instructions apply in principle to all medical devices making up the product range supplied by JOTA AG. Any particular features and/or exclusions that only concern individual items or groups of items are referred to separately.

Fundamental points

All instruments are to be cleaned, disinfected, and sterilized prior to each application; this is required as well for the first use after delivery of the unsterile instruments (cleaning and dis¬infection after removal of the protective packaging, sterilization after packaging). An effective cleaning and disinfection is an indispensable requirement for an effective sterilization of the instruments.

You are responsible for the sterility of the instruments. Therefore, please ensure that only sufficiently device and product specifically validated procedures will be used for cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization, that the used devices (WD, sterilizer) will be maintained and checked regularly, as well as that the validated parameters will be applied for each cycle.

Please pay attention to avoid a higher contamination of the complete bur block during application; otherwise it is necessary to clean and disinfect the bur block as well as all instruments inside (after removal).

Additionally, please pay attention to the legal provisions valid for your country as well as to the hygienic instructions of the doctor´s practice or of the hospital. This applies particularly to the different guidelines regarding the inactivation of prions (not relevant for USA).

Some instruments require additional aspects. For this, pay attention to chapter "Specific aspects".

Cleaning and disinfecting

Basic:
If possible, an automated procedure (WD (Washer-Disinfector)) should be used for cleaning and disinfection of the instruments. A manual procedure – even in case of application of an ultrasonic bath – should only be used if an automated procedure is not available; in this case, the significantly lower efficiency and reproducibility of a manual procedure has to be considered.
The pre-treatment step is to be performed in both cases.

Pre-treatment:
Please remove coarse impurities of the instruments directly after application (within a maximum of 2 h).

Procedure:

1. Rinse the instruments at least 1 min under running water (temperature < 35 °C/95 °F).
2. Soak the instruments at least for the given soaking time in the pre-cleaning solution1 (by the use of an ultrasonic bath) so that the instruments are sufficiently covered. Pay attention that there is no contact between the instruments. Assist cleaning by careful brushing with a soft brush (at least three times after at beginning of soaking, aids see chapter "Specific aspects").
3. Activate ultrasonic treatment for an additional soaking time (but not less than 5 min).
4. Then, remove the instruments of the pre-cleaning solution and post-rinse them at least three times intensively (at least 1 min) with water.
5. In case of still visible contamination repeat steps 2, 3, and 4, otherwise discard the instrument. This is especially relevant for diamond instruments.

Pay attention to following points during selection of the cleaning detergent[1]:
- fundamental suitability for the cleaning of instruments made of metallic or plastic material
- suitability of the cleaning detergent for ultrasonic cleaning (no foam development)
- compatibility of the cleaning detergent with the instruments (see chapter „material resistance„)

Pay attention to the instructions of the detergent manufacturer regarding concentration, temperature and soaking time as well as post-rinsing. Please use only freshly prepared solutions as well as only demineralized sterile or low contaminated water (max. 10 germs/ml) as well as low endotoxin contaminated water (max. 0.25 endotoxin units/ml), for example purified/highly purified water, and a soft, clean, and lint-free cloth and/or filtered air for drying, respectively.

[1] In case of application of a cleaning and disinfection detergent for this (e.g. in consequence of personnel´s safety) please consider, that this should be aldehyde-free (otherwise fixation of blood impurities), possess a fundamentally approved efficiency (for example VAH/DGHM or FDA/EPA approval/clearance/registration or CE marking), be suitable for the disinfection of instruments made of metallic or plastic material, and be compatible with the instruments (see chapter „material resistance„). Please consider, that a disinfectant used in the pre-treatment step serves only the personnel´s safety, but cannot replace the disinfection step later to be performed after cleaning.

Automated cleaning/disinfection (WD (Washer-Disinfector)):
Pay attention to following points during selection of the WD:
- fundamentally approved efficiency of the WD (for example CE marking according to EN ISO 15883 or DGHM or FDA approval/clearance/registration)
- possibility for an approved program for thermal disinfection (A0 value > 3000 or – in case of older devices - at least 5 min at 90°C/194 °F; in case of chemical disinfection danger of remnants of the disinfectant on the instruments)
- fundamental suitability of the program for instruments as well as sufficient rinsing steps in the program
- post-rinsing only with demineralized sterile or low contaminated water (max. 10 germs/ml, max. 0.25 endotoxin units/ml), for example purified/highly purified water
- only use of filtered air (oil-free, low contamination with microorganisms and particles) for drying
- regularly maintenance and check/calibration of the WD

Pay attention to following points during selection of the cleaning detergent:
- fundamental suitability for the cleaning of instruments made of metallic or plastic material
- additional application – in case of non-application of a thermal disinfection – of a suitable disinfectant with approved efficiency (for example VAH/DGHM or FDA/EPA approval/clearance/registration or CE marking) compatible to the used cleaning detergent
- compatibility of the used detergents with the instruments (see chapter „material resistance„)

Pay attention to the instructions of the detergent manufacturers regarding concentration, temperature and soaking time as well as post-rinsing.

Procedure:
1. Transfer the instruments in the WD by the use of a small pieces basket.
2. Start the program.
3. Remove the instruments of the WD after end of the program.
4. Check and pack the instruments immediately after the removal (see chapters „check„ , „maintenance„ , and "packaging„ , if necessary after additional post-drying at a clean place).

The fundamental suitability of the instruments for an effective automated cleaning and disinfection was demonstrated by an independent, governmentally accredited and recognized (§ 15 (5) MPG) test laboratory by application of the WD G 7836 CD, Miele & Cie. GmbH & Co., Gütersloh, (thermal disinfection) and the pre-cleaning and cleaning detergent Neodisher mediclean forte (Dr. Weigert GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg) considering to the specified procedure.

Manual cleaning and disinfection:
Pay attention to following points during selection of the cleaning and disinfection detergents:
- fundamental suitability for the cleaning and disinfection of instruments made of metallic or plastic material
- in case of application of an ultrasonic bath: suitability of the cleaning detergent for ultrasonic cleaning (no foam development)
- application of a disinfectant with approved efficiency (for example VAH/DGHM or FDA/EPA approval/clearance/registration or CE marking) compatible with the used cleaning detergent
- compatibility of the used detergents with the instruments (see chapter „material resistance„)

Combined cleaning/disinfection detergents should not be used.
Only in case of extremely low contamination (no visible impurities) combined cleaning/disinfection could be used.

Pay attention to the instructions of the detergent manufacturers regarding concentration, temperature and soaking time as well as post-rinsing. Please use only freshly prepared solutions as well as only demineralized sterile or low contaminated water (max. 10 germs/ml) as well as low endotoxin contaminated water (max. 0.25 endotoxin units/ml), for example purified/highly purified water, and a soft, clean, and lint-free cloth and/or filtered air for drying, respectively.

Procedure:
Cleaning
1. Soak the instruments for the given soaking time in the cleaning solution (by the use of a ultrasonic bath) so that the instruments are sufficiently covered. Pay attention that there is no contact between the instruments. Assist cleaning by careful brushing with a soft brush (at least three times after at beginning of soaking, aids see chapter "Specific aspects").
2. Activate ultrasonic treatment for an additional soaking time (but not less than 15 min).
3. Then, remove the instruments of the cleaning solution and post-rinse them at least three times intensively (at least 1 min) with water.
4. Check the instruments (see chapters „check„ and „maintenance„).

Disinfection
5. Soak the instruments for the given soaking time in the dis¬infectant solution so that the instruments are sufficiently covered. Pay attention that there is no contact between the instruments.
6. Then, remove the instruments of the disinfectant solution and post-rinse them at least five times intensively (at least 1 min) with water.
7. Dry and pack the instruments immediately after the removal (see chapter „packaging„, if necessary after additional post-drying at a clean place).

The fundamental suitability of the instruments for an effective cleaning and disinfection was demonstrated by an independent, governmentally accredited and recognized (§ 15 (5) MPG) test laboratory by application of the pre-cleaning and cleaning detergent Cidezyme/Enzol and the disinfectant Cidex OPA (Johnson & Johnson GmbH, Norderstedt) considering the specified procedure.

Check
Check all instruments after cleaning or cleaning/disinfection, respectively, on corrosion, damaged surfaces, and impurities. Do not further use damaged instruments (for limitation of the numbers of re-use cycles see chapter „reusability„). Still dirty instruments are to be cleaned and disinfected again.

Maintenance
Instrument oils or grease must not be use with the exception of steel instruments. In that case use only instrument oils (white oil) admitted to steam sterilization considering the maximum possible sterilization temperature, with approved biocompatibility and without mono-, di, or triethanolamine as corrosion inhibitor.

Packaging
Please insert the cleaned and disinfected instruments in the corresponding bur blocks (if required) and pack them in single-use sterilization packagings (single or double packaging), which fulfill the following requirements (material/process):
- EN ISO/ANSI AAMI ISO 11607 (for USA: FDA clearance)
- suitable for steam sterilization (temperature resistance up to at least 142 °C (288 °F), sufficient steam permeability)
- sufficient protection of the instruments as well as of the sterilization packagings to mechanical damage

Sterilization
Please use for sterilization only the listed sterilization procedures; other sterilization procedures must not be applied.

Steam sterilization

- fractionated vacuum/dynamic air removal procedure[2, 3] (with sufficient product drying5)
- steam sterilizer according to EN 13060/EN 285 or ANSI AAMI ST79 (for USA: FDA clearance)
- validated according to EN ISO 17665 (valid IQ/OQ (commissioning) and product specific performance qualification (PQ))
- maximum sterilization temperature 138 °C (280 °F; plus tolerance according to EN ISO 17665)
- sterilization time (exposure time at the sterilization temperature):

Area	fractionated vacuum/dynamic air removal	gravity displacement
USA	at least 4 min at 132 °C (270 °F), drying time at least 20 min[4]	not recommended
other countries	at least 3 min[5] at 132 °C (270 °F) / 134 °C (273 °F), drying time at least 20 min[4]	not recommended

[2] at least three vacuum steps
[3] The less effective gravity displacement procedure must not be used in case of availability of the fractionated vacuum procedure, will require significantly longer sterilization times and is to be validated dependent on product, packaging, sterilizer, program, and parameters under sole responsibility of the user.
[4] The effectively required drying time depends directly on parameters in sole responsibility of the user (load configuration and density, sterilizer conditions, ...) and by this is to be determined by the user. Nevertheless, drying times less than 20 min must not be applied.
[5] respectively 18 min (inactivation of prions, not relevant for USA)

The fundamental suitability of the instruments for an effective steam sterilization was demonstrated by an independent, governmentally accredited and recognized (§ 15 (5) MPG) test laboratory by application of the steam sterilizer HST 6x6x6 (Zirbus technology GmbH, Bad Grund) and the fractionated vacuum/dynamic air removal procedure. For this, typical conditions in clinic and doctor´s practice as well as the specified procedure were considered.

The flash/immediate use sterilization procedure must not be used. Do not use dry heat sterilization, radiation sterilization, formaldehyde and ethylene oxide sterilization, as well as plasma sterilization.

Storage
Please store the instruments after sterilization in the sterilization packagings at a dry and dust-free place.

Material resistance
Please take care that the listed substances are not ingredients of the cleaning or disinfection detergent:
- organic, mineral, and oxidizing acids (minimum admitted pH-value 5.5)
- strong lyes (maximum admitted pH-value 11, neutral/enzymatic or alkaline cleaner recommended)[6]
- organic solvents (for example: acetone, ether, alcohol, benzine)
- oxidizing agents (for example: hydrogen peroxide)
- halogens (chlorine, iodine, bromine)
- aromatic, halogenated hydrocarbons

[6] For the bur blocks alkaline cleaners mast not be applied (maximum admitted pH-value 9).

Please do not clean any instruments and bur blocks by use of metal brushes or steel wool.

Please do not expose any instruments and bur blocks to temperatures higher than 142 °C (288 °F)!

Please do not apply acidic neutralizing agents or cleaning aids.

Reusability
The instruments can be reused – in case of adequate care and if they are undamaged and clean as indicated in chapter "Specific aspects". The user is responsible for each further use as well as for the use of damaged and dirty instruments (no liability in case of disregard).

Attachment A: Specific aspects

Diamond products and ceramic grinding tools:
› Use particular care during the cleaning of the grinding surfaces and ensure that all residues are removed

Bur blocks/instrument trays:
› Cleaning and disinfecting only without products being loaded (products must not be cleaned and disinfected whilst they are in the bur block/ instrument tray)

Das Dokument in der jeweils aktuellsten und gültigen Version sowie in anderen Sprachen finden sie auf unserer Webseite www.JOTA.ch.

The document in other languages as well as the latest and applicable version you find on the website www.JOTA.ch.

Vous trouverez les documents dans d'autres langues ainsi que la dernière version sur notre site www.JOTA.ch.

Instrument group	brush	specific/additional procedure in case of				packing	sterilization	maximum admitted cycle number (confirmed by validation, but dependent on specific application)	recommended classification according to KRINKO/RKI/BfArM guidance (only German, with respect to intended use)
		pretreatment	manual cleaning/ disinfection	automated cleaning/ disinfection	maintenance				
stainless steel instruments	standard	standard	standard	standard	lubrication not admitted	standard	standard	10	critical B
regular steel instruments	standard	standard	standard	standard	lubrication recommended	standard	standard	10	critical B
silicone polisher	standard	standard	standard	standard	lubrication not admitted	standard	standard	5	critical B
endodontic instruments without stopper	endodontic brush	standard	standard	standard	lubrication not admitted	use of bur blocks not admitted	use of bur blocks not admitted	10	critical B
endodontic instruments with stopper	endodontic brush	mounted	mounted move the stopper at least three times during disinfection	mounted	lubrication not admitted	use of bur blocks not admitted	use of bur blocks not admitted	10	critical B
all other instruments	standard	standard	standard	standard	lubrication not admitted	standard	standard	10	critical B

General application and safety instructions

for the medical device from JOTA AG

Issued: January 2017

› JOTA AG products (dental, maxillary surgery, general surgery,) must only be used by dentists, doctors and/or the respective experts who, due to their training and experience, are intensely familiar with the use of these products and who have the corresponding expertise in the respective specialist fields. The use of surgical products requires relevant expertise and experience in dental implantology, maxillary surgery and/ or other surgical fields including diagnosis, preoperative planning and surgical techniques.
› It is the sole responsibility of the doctor in charge who, depending on the respective situation (indication), decides on the actual use of the JOTA AG products for each individual case
› All JOTA AG products have been developed for specific applications. Therefore, inappropriate use can result in the premature wear and tear of the products and put patients and users at risk.

Application

› In order to avoid damaging the instruments, they must be removed from the blister pack by pulling off the back-sheet.
› It is essential to only use turbines as well as hand and angle pieces that are technicaly and hygienically faultless, maintained and cleaned.
› The instruments must be rotating when applied on material. They should not be placed on material and then brought to rotation.
› Rotating instruments need to be clamped as far down as possible with their speed set before applying them on the object. are used with the rotary instruments.
› Using the instruments for canting or leveraging should be avoided as it increases the risk of breakage.
› Depending on the application, it is recommended to use protective goggles while using the instruments. Users of diamond disks should use a disk protection device.
› Inappropriate use of the products leads to badly executed work and increased risk.
› When working with dry materials, it is recommended to use a suction cleaning device.
› In particular,users of hand tools should take care to use them gently and with consideration.
› The user must at all times avoid touching the instruments and parts without protection (protective gloves should be worn).
› Thermal bone damage caused by rotating and oscillating tools (e.g. pilot burr, conical burr, expansion burr) must at all times be avoided (user training, working at low speed and with sufficient cooling).
› During intraoral application attention has to be made to the fact that the products are protected against aspiration or falling on the floor.

Use of pressure

› Users of the instruments should at all times avoid applying excessive pressure. This can damage the working part of the instruments and cause the cutting edges to break off. At the same time,it generates excessive heat.
› The use of excessive pressure when using grinding tools can cause the abrasive particles to break off or the instrument to become clogged and lead to heat generation.
› During polishing, excess pressure can lead to heat generation.
› Due to overheating, excess pressure can damage the dental pulp or, due to broken off cutting edges, it can result in undesired rough surfaces. In such cases, even instrument breakage cannot be excluded.

Cooling

› In order to avoid excessive heat generation during preparation, a sterilewater/sodium chloride solution supplied via a permanent external feeding device should be used to ensure sufficient cooling during use of the instruments.
› When using FG instruments that are more than 22 mm long or whose head diameter exceeds 2 mm, additional external cooling is required.
› Insufficient cooling will lead to irreversible damage to the bone and/or the adjacent tissue.

Storage, disinfection, cleaning and sterilization

› Unless there is explicit information to the contrary, all JOTA AG products are supplied in non-sterile packaging and, depending on the application, they need to be sterilised prior to use. Prior to their first use on the patient and immediately after each use, all products need to be disinfected and sterilised. Inappropriate cleaning and sterilising of the instruments can result in the patient being infected with harmful bacteria.
› You will find detailed instructions for the disinfecting, cleaning and sterilising of products in the Instructions for the processing of instruments produced by JOTA AG on the previous page. We would also be happy to provide you with these instructions at your request. They are also available on the internet at www.JOTA.ch.
› The products should be stored in appropriate, hygienically maintained containers. The same applies to sterilised instruments. The stored products must be protected from dust, humidity and recontamination. Instructions as to maximum storage duration must be adhered to.

Speed recommendations for rotary instruments

› Following the instrument-specific speed recommendations produces the best results.
› Exceeding the maximum admissible speed (rpm) when using long and pointed instruments tends to produce vibrations that can lead to the destruction of the instrument.
› When using working parts with diameters exceeding the thickness of the shaft, excessive speed can release great centrifugal forces that may cause the shaft to bend and/or the instrument to break. Therefore, the maximum admissible rpm must never be exceeded.
› Please consult the manufacturer's information (see catalogue or www.JOTA.ch) for the recommended and the maximum admissible speed ranges. Non-compliance with the maximum admissible speed puts safety at risk.
› Generally, the following rules apply:
  – The larger the working part of an instrument the lower the speed
  – Surgical instruments: suitable for geared down micro-motor hand and angle pieces 10:1 with stable ball bearings. Speed 600 to 800 rpm with physical and, possibly, sterile external cooling or internal cooling when using the respective hand piece.

Discarding worn instruments and parts

› JOTA AG products can principally be reused several times – unless specifically indicated and labelled otherwise. Rotating instruments are subject to wear. The option of and accountability for multiple use of a product and the frequency of application is solely the decision and own responsibility of the treating clinician based on the application in each case and the possible wear of the products. If in doubt, the products should always be sorted out early and replaced.
› Broken off cutting edges of instruments cause vibrations and great forces of pressure, which, in turn, leads to broken preparation corners and rough surfaces.
› Bare patches on diamond instruments indicate a lack of abrasive particles and can be a sign of blunt instruments. This leads to excessive temperatures during instrument use.
› Instruments that are bent and/or do not run true should be discarded forthwith.
› With the reuse of disposable products the risk of infection cannot be excluded and a risk-free functional safety cannot be guaranteed.

Additional instructions regarding the use of trepans

› When using trepans, you have to proceed with particular care. For example, it is advisable not to exceed the recommended rpm speed ranges.
› In order to prepare for the actual use of a trepan, it should be set to produce counter-clockwise rotations creating a groove in the bone. Afterwards the trepan can be inserted into this groove and, using clockwise rotations, it can be moved further down.
› Carrying out a prior X-Ray is essential to establish the maximum possible drilling depth and to maintain the necessary distance, for example, to the mandibular nerve. As an additional safety measure to spare the nerve, the axial direction of the trepan countersink attachment, based on the sagittal level of the ascending branch, must be milled laterally at an angle of approx. 15-20°.

Ø < 045 < 4000 min⁻¹ Ø ≥ 045 < 2000 min⁻¹

Further comments:

› Due to statutory regulations, returned goods can, on principle, only be accepted if the complete batch number is provided. This number can be found on the product packaging.

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