# Advancing the Art of Freehand **Cosmetic Contouring**



# Goldfogel Composite Contouring Instruments



# Goldfogel XTS<sup>™</sup> Composite Contouring Instruments

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

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

The Goldfogel line of instruments is also available in stainless steel.



### **GOLDFOGEL ANTERIOR INSTRUMENTS**

Restoration quality is improved when fewer passes are made over the top of the composite material.

Goldfogel Anterior Instruments are designed with:

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



**Pre-Op:** Diastema and changing contour on anterior teeth between the lateral and central incisors.

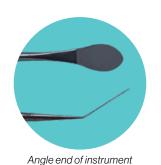


**Post-Op:** Diastema and facial contours corrected.

# Composite Contouring Instrument A | TNCCIA

Hur Friedy

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







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



Straight blade in use – allows for improved vision.

# Composite Contouring Instrument B | TNCCIB



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



Angle end of instrument



Flat end of instrument



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



Angled end allows access and visibility as desired.



Dragging material toward margin.



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

# Composite Contouring Instrument C | TNCCIC

Hor Friedy

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



A-shaped blade





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



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



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



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

# Composite Contouring Instrument D | TNCCID



Used when working near or at interproximal areas.



Curved knife end of instrument



Straight end of instrument



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



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



Matrix band is closed and material is polymerized.

# Composite Contouring Instrument E | TNCCIE

Hur Friedy)

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



Small end of instrument



Large end of instrument



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



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



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

# Composite Contouring Instrument F | TNCCIF



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



Large end of instrument



Small end of instrument



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



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



Used to obtain proper rounded contour at the distoincisal angle prior to final polymerization.

# **GOLDFOGEL POSTERIOR INSTRUMENTS**

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

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

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

#### Marginal Ridge & Embrasure Shaping Instrument | TNCCIG



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



Distal end of instrument

Mesial end of instrument



Mesial end creating marginal ridge of Class II molar preparation.



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



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



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

# **Occlusal Anatomy Instrument | TNCCIH**



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





Large end of instrument

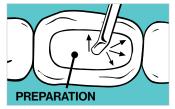
Small end of instrument



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



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



Dragging material towards margins enhances seal of the restoration.

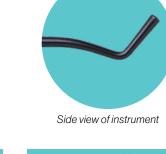
# Composite Packing Instrument | TNCCII



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

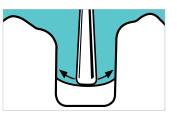


Front view of instrument

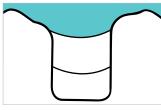




Packing composite into mesio-axial box of Class II molar preparation.



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



Proper contouring of layers minimizes shrinkage during curing.

and -

Small end used to pack composite into occlusal portion of third molar.

# **POSTERIOR RESTORATIONS**

#### **Class II Molar**



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



Shaping mesial marginal ridge of Class II molar preparation.



Shaping distal marginal ridge of Class II molar preparation.



Packing occlusal portion of Class II molar preparation.



Closing margins and shaping occlusal anatomy of molar preparation.



Shaping occlusal anatomy of molar Class II preparation.

#### **Class | Occlusal**



Packing composite into molar occlusal cavity preparation.



Dragging composite toward the lingual/palatal margin and shaping anatomy.



Dragging composite toward mesial margin and shaping anatomy.



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

# **POSTERIOR RESTORATIONS**

#### **Class II Third Molar**



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



Shaping distal marginal ridge of Class II third molar preparation.



Shaping mesial marginal ridge of Class II third molar preparation.



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



Shaping anatomy and closing margins in Class II third molar preparation.



Final after adjustments and polishing.



#### **Cleaning & Care**

Gently wipe off working ends with an alcohol wipe at chairside after use prior to cleaning and sterilization.

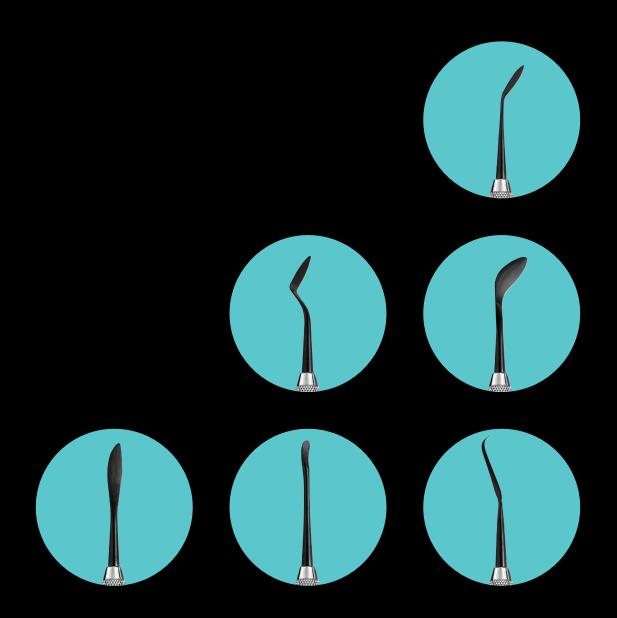
Refer to our **Reprocessing Guide** for additional information.

ANTERIOR SERIES			
XTS	STAINLESS STEEL		
TNCCIA	CCIA	Composite Contouring Instrument A	
TNCCIB	CCIB	Composite Contouring Instrument B	
TNCCIC	CCIC	Composite Contouring Instrument C	
TNCCID	CCID	Composite Contouring Instrument D	
TNCCIE	CCIE	Composite Contouring Instrument E	
TNCCIF	CCIF	Composite Contouring Instrument F	

POSTERIOR SERIES				
хтѕ	STAINLESS STEEL			
TNCCIG	CCIG	Marginal Ridge & Embrasure Shaping Instrument		
TNCCIH	ССІН	Occlusal Anatomy Instrument		
TNCCII	CCII	Composite Packing Instrument		
ANTERIOR & POSTERIOR SERIES				

TNCSET Complete line of nine Goldfogel Instruments

# For more information about Composite Instruments, visit HuFriedyGroup.com/Composite-Instruments



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