#### FILLING

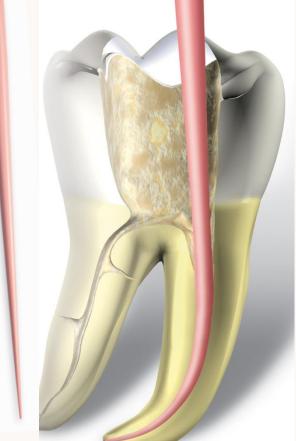


### SINGLE CONE TECHNIQUE

#### Single Cone Technique

A sealer is placed into the canal with a Lentulo followed by one Gutta-Percha Point, matching the preparation.









#### CONTINUING EDUCATION CLINICAL EDUCATION

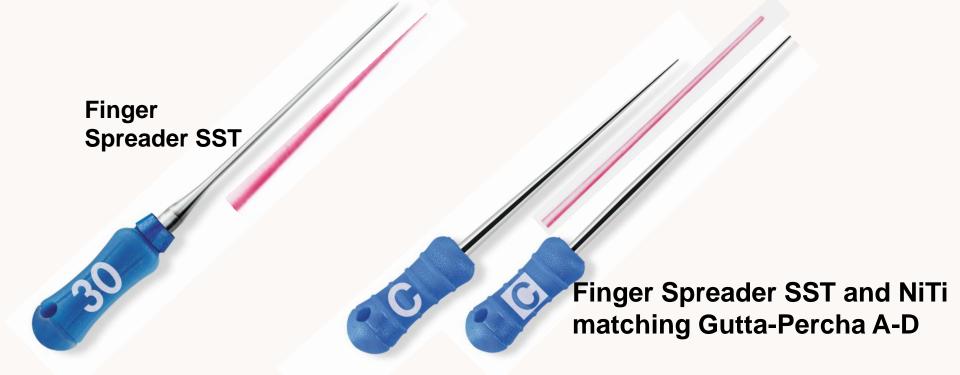
# LATERAL CONDENSATION

## Standardized and non-standardized Paper Points and Gutta Percha Points



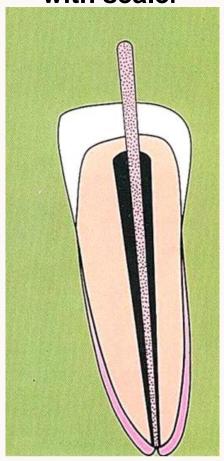
#### **Lateral Condensation**

A sealer is placed in the canal followed by a fitted gutta percha Master Point compacted laterally by a tapering Spreader to make room for additional accessory points

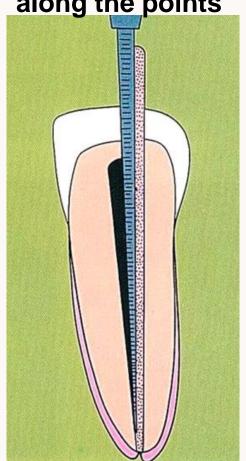


### Technique with gutta-percha points non standardized and sealer

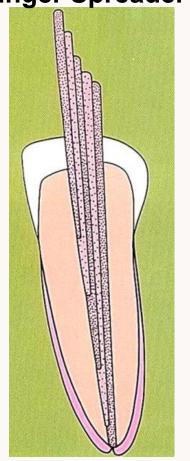
Insert a cone with sealer



Apply a Finger Spreader along the points



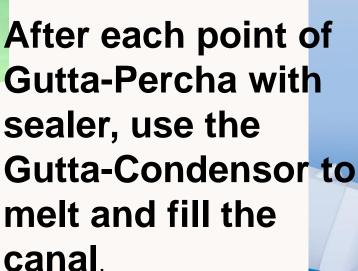
Then a new cone and again a Finger Spreader ....



## Hybrid Technique with non standardized gutta-percha points and Gutta-Condenser



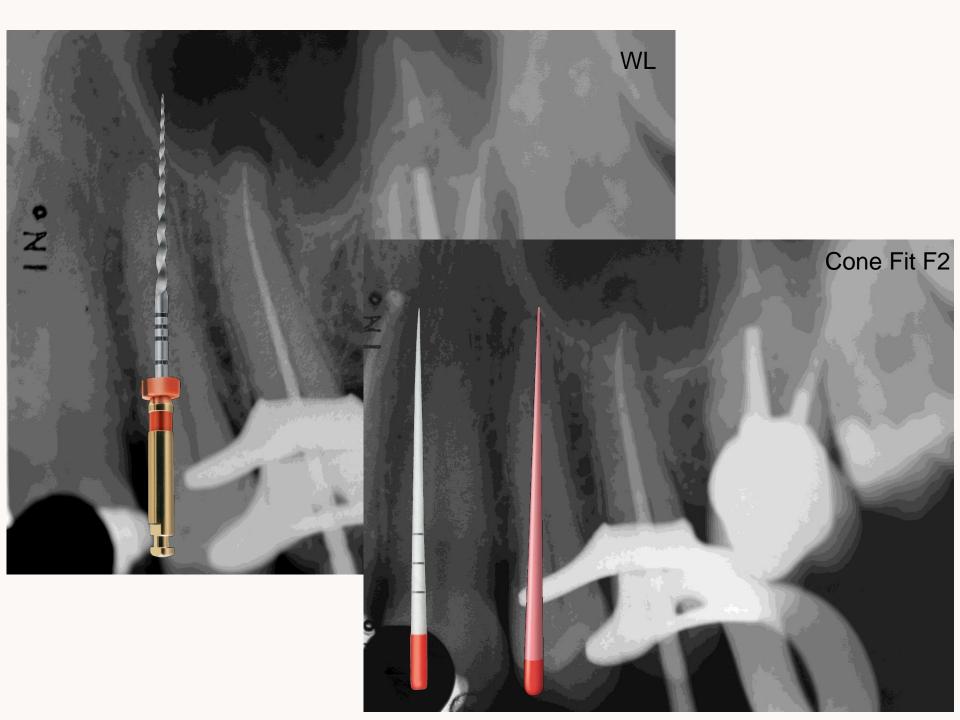




# WARM VERTICAL COMPACTION

(Prof. Herbert Schilder Technique)

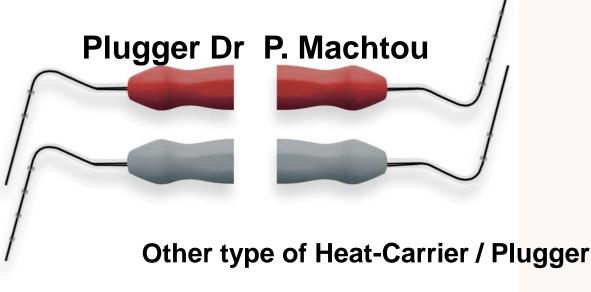
# Warm Vertical Compaction Prof H. Schilder Technique

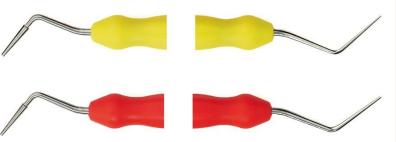




#### **SCHILDER Technique**

Similar technique to the Warm Gutta-Percha vertical condensation with Calamus device described later in this module







**Heat Carrier** 

**Plugger** 

#### Comparison of a Warm Gutta-Percha Obturation Technique and Lateral Condensation

Clinton K & Himel V *J Endodon* 2001 ; 27 : 692-695

« Thermafil was more able to penetrate in lateral spaces, showed less voids, and had a better adaptation to canal walls than lateral condensation technique... »