



INSTRUMENTE GMBH

Materialspezifikationen nach DIN 96298-1und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Material Composition according to DIN 96298-1und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Materiale Specifica di DIN 96298-1und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

STRUMENTI Instruments	MATERIALE Material	DIN EN 10088-1	DUREZZA Hardness Rockwell
Pinza emostatica Forceps	X15Cr13 X20Cr13 X5CrN 189 XSCrNMO 1810	1.4024 1.4021 1.4301 1.4401	40-48 HRC 42-50 HRC ≥185 HV10 ≥ 185 HV10
Forbici Scissors	X38CrMO V 15 X45CMo V 15 X20Cr13 X5CrNMO 1810	1.4117 1.4116 1.4021 1.4401	50-58 HRC 50-58 HRC 42-50 HRC ≥250 HV 10
Portaghi Needle holders	XI5Cr13 X20Cr13 X5CrNMO 1810	1.4024 1.4021 1.4401	40-48 HRC 42-50 HRC ≥250 HV10
Pinze/forbici per ossa Bone forceps and bone scissors	X40 Cr 13 X35 CrMoV 15 X45 CrMoV 15	1.4034 1.4117 1.4116	50-58 HRC 50-58 HRC 50-58 HRC
Bisturi Scalpel handles	Inox steel	S	50-58 HRC
Divaricatori Retractors	X5CrNMO 1810 X15Cr13 X15Cr 13	1.4401 1.4024 1.4021	≥185 HV10 40-48 HRC 42-50 HRC
Pinze per dissezione Ligature Condactors	X 12CrNS 18 8 X15Cr 13 X20Cr 13	1.4305 1.4024 1.4021	≥185 HV10 40-48 NRC 42-50 HRC
Curette/Curette per ossa tagliente Curettes / bone curettes cutting	G-X35 CrMo 17 X40 Cr13 X38 CrMoV 15 X45 CrMoV 15	1.4122 1.4034 1.4117 1.4116	50-58 HRC 50-58 HRC 50-58 HRC 50-58 HRC
Pinze per estrazione Extraction forceps	X20 Cr13	1.4021	42-50 HRC
Leva per ossa Bone levers	X40 Cr13 X38 CrMoV 15 X45 CrMoV 15	1.4034 1.4117 1.4116	50-58 HRC 50-58 HRC 50-58 HRC



INSTRUMENTE GMBH

Materialspezifikationen nach DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Material Composition according to DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Materiale Specifica di DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Grades

The standard gives each steel grade a 'Reference Letter', with only cross references to ISO 4957 and ISO 683-13 standard grades. There are 11 martensitic steels, 1 ferritic steel and 4 austenitic steels in Table 2 of the standard. Most instrument manufacturers regard these stainless steel grades as generic and tend to also refer to European or national standards.

The compositions are summarized below.

Long service lives should be expected from martensitic stainless steel dental and surgical instruments, properly manufactured and subjected to appropriate cleaning procedures. For example, dental extraction forceps usually have an average service life of 15 years. There are some examples where such instruments have given 30 years service life. Other more delicate instruments and those with cutting edges may be expected to have a much shorter service lives, but they should not be expected to suffer corrosion damage.

Corrosion resistance

Corrosion problems associated with martensitic stainless steels tend to be related to either process deficiencies or substances encountered in clinical practice. Process deficiencies include incorrect heat treatment (usually apparent from the distribution of carbides in the microstructure), iron contamination from grinding/finishing operations, over-heating during grinding operations or selection of an inappropriate grade.

Corrosion testing

Most of the ISO product standards for dental and surgical instruments refer to ISO 13402, which specifies corrosion tests based on the methods of sterilisation commonly encountered by these products. Martensitic stainless steels should meet the requirement of ISO product standards with ease (ie resistance to autoclaving, corrosion and thermal exposure).

Sterilization practice

Corrosion problems associated with clinical practice tend to be associated with contact with aggressive substances (eg chloride-containing disinfectants) and/or inappropriate exposure times to such substances. For example, steam sterilisers (autoclaves) should use distilled, de-ionised or sterile water and not tap water for sterilisation or there is a risk of corrosion.

Prior to sterilisation, contaminated instruments may be soaked in a disinfectant. On one occasion, neat Milton solution (approx. 16% sodium chloride) was used and the instruments were soaked over a weekend. Extensive corrosion occurred in this case.

Tabelle 4 — Nichtrostender Stahl

Referenzbuchstabe nach Tabelle 1	Werkstoffnummer nach EN 10088-1:2014	Werkstoffkurzbezeichnung nach EN 10088-1:2014	Härte in Rockwell (HRC) ISO 6508-1	Härte in Vickers HV5/HV10 ^a ISO 6507-1	Stahlsorte
<i>b</i>	1.4006	X12Cr13	35	360	martensitisch
<i>e</i>	1.4016	X6Cr17	N.A.	N.A.	ferritisch
<i>a</i>	1.4021	X20Cr13	42 - 50	420 - 530	martensitisch
<i>b</i>	1.4024	X15Cr13	40 - 48	400 - 500	martensitisch
<i>g</i>	1.4028	X30Cr13	49 - 55	510 - 620	martensitisch
<i>c</i>	1.4034	X46Cr13	50 - 58	530 - 675	martensitisch
<i>m</i>	1.4037	X65Cr13	57 - 61	650 - 750	martensitisch
<i>d</i>	1.4057	X20CrNi16-2	40 - 48	400 - 500	martensitisch
<i>e</i>	1.4104	X14CrMoS17	30	310	martensitisch
<i>e</i>	1.4105	X6CrMoS17	N.A.	N.A.	ferritisch
<i>q</i>	(1.4108) ^b	X30CrMoN15-1	54 - 59	590 - 700	martensitisch
<i>p</i>	1.4109	X70CrMo15	55 - 60	610 - 720	martensitisch
<i>f</i>	1.4112	X90CrMoV18	52 - 60	545 - 720	martensitisch
<i>g</i>	1.4116	X50CrMoV15	50 - 58	530 - 675	martensitisch
<i>h</i>	1.4117 ^b	X38CrMoV15	50 - 58	530 - 675	martensitisch
<i>f</i>	(1.4121) ^b	X22CrMoNiS13-1	48 - 54	500 - 600	martensitisch
<i>c</i>	1.4122	X39CrMo17-1	50 - 58	530 - 675	martensitisch
<i>f</i>	1.4123	X40CrMoVN16-2	52 - 57	560 - 660	martensitisch
—	1.4125	X105CrMo17	54 - 60	590 - 720	martensitisch
<i>f</i>	1.4197 ^c	X22CrMoNiS13-1	48 - 54	500 - 600	martensitisch
<i>i</i>	1.4301	X5CrNi18-10	N.A.	N.A.	austenitisch
<i>j</i>	1.4305	X8CrNiS18-9	N.A.	N.A.	austenitisch
<i>k</i>	1.4310	X10CrNi18-8	N.A.	N.A.	austenitisch
<i>l</i>	1.4401	X5CrNiMo17-12-2	N.A.	N.A.	austenitisch
<i>m</i>	1.4441	X2CrNiMo18-15-3	N.A.	N.A.	austenitisch
<i>o</i>	1.4542	X5CrNiCuNb 16-4	wählbar	wählbar	ausscheidungshärtend
<i>p</i>	1.4543	X3CrNiTiNb 12-9	wählbar	wählbar	ausscheidungshärtend

^a Die Umwandlung von Rockwellhärte in Vickershärte erfolgt wie in ISO 18265:2003, Tabelle A.1, angegeben. Zum berechneten HV5/HV10-Wert wird 1 HRC (Wert beruht auf Erfahrungen mit nichtrostendem Stahl) addiert.

^b Nicht in EN 10088-1 enthalten. Wenn die Materialnummer in Klammern angegeben ist, war das Material nur in der Stahl-Eisen-Liste enthalten.

^c Historische Materialnummern, die in verschiedenen Anwendungsbereichen als 1.4121 verwendet werden, sich aber auf das gleiche Material beziehen (als 1.4121). 1.4197 wird für rotierende Instrumente verwendet.



INSTRUMENTE GMBH

Materialspezifikationen nach DIN 96298-1und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Material Composition according to DIN 96298-1und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Materiale Specifica di DIN 96298-1und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Quality		X50CrMoV15			Martensitic		Technical card		
Number		1.4116			Stainless Steel		Lucefin Group		
Chemical composition									
C%	Si% max	Mn% max	P% max	S% ^{a)} max	Cr%	Mo%	V%		
0,45-0,55	1,00	1,00	0,040	0,015	14,0-15,0	0,50-0,80	0,10-0,20	EN 10088-1: 2005	
± 0.02	+ 0.05	+ 0.03	+ 0.005	+ 0.003	± 0.15	± 0.05	± 0.03		
Product deviations are allowed									
^{a)} for improving machinability, it is allowed a controlled sulphur content of 0,015 % - 0,030 %; for polishability, it is suggested a controlled sulphur content of max 0,015 %									
Temperature °C									
Melting range		Hot-forming		Full annealing		Soft annealing		MMA welding – AWS electrodes	
1480-1460		1100-900		930-870 furnace		850-750 slow cooling		pre-heating annealing after w.	
								260 760-740	
Isothermal annealing		Quenching		Tempering		Stress-relieving		joint with steel	
910-890 controlled cooling to 750, then air		1030-980 oil / polymer (HRC 55)		500-400 air		250-150 air		carbon CrMo alloyed stainless	
								E70 xx E8018-B 2 E309 – E308	
								cosmetic welding E309	
Transformation temperature during heating Ac ₁ ~ 880, Ac ₃ ~ 920 and during cooling Ms ~ 280, Mf ~ 120									
Mechanical properties									
Hot-formed EN 10088-3: 2005 in conditions 1C, 1E, 1D, 1X, 1G, 2D									
size mm		Testing at room temperature							
from to		R	Rp 0.2	A%	Kv +20 °C	HB ^{a)}	^{a)} for information only		
		N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min	J min	max			
		900 max				280	+A annealed material		
Table of tempering values at room temperature after quenching at 990 °C in oil									
HB	543	518	512	518	512	525	496	381	301
HRC	54	52,5	52	52.5	52	53	51	41	32
Tempering °C	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600
Thermal expansion 10 ⁻⁶ . K ⁻¹ ▶ 10.5 11.0 11.0 11.5									
Modulus of elasticity		longitudinal		GPa	215	212	205	200	190
Poisson number		ν 0,27-0,30 ~							
Electrical resistivity		Ω . mm ² /m		0.65					
Electrical conductivity		Siemens.m/mm ²		1.54					
Specific heat		J/(Kg.K)		460					
Density		Kg/dm ³		7.70					
Thermal conductivity		W/(m.K)		30					
Relative magnetic permeability		μ _r		700 ~					
Temperature		°C		20	100	200	300	400	600 800
The symbol ▶ indicates temperature between 20 °C and 100 °C, 20 °C and 200 °C									
Corrosion resistance		Atmospheric			Chemical			x steam, petroleum,	
Fresh water		industrial marine			medium oxidizing reducing			gasoline, alcohol,	
x					x			ammonia, organic material	
Magnetic		yes							
Machinability		mean							
Hardening		by quenching							
Service temperature in air		up to 760 °C							
Europe	USA	USA	China	Russia	Japan	India	Republic of Korea		
EN	UNS	ASTM	GB	GOST	JIS	IS	KS		
X50CrMoV15			(7Cr17)	50Ch14MF	(SUS 440A)				

Materialspezifikationen nach DIN 96298-1und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Material Composition according to DIN 96298-1und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Materiale Specifica di DIN 96298-1und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Quality		X46Cr13		Martensitic		Stainless Steel		TECHNICAL CARD GRUPPO LUCEFIN REVISION 2015 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED  LUCEFIN Lovin'Steel					
Number		1.4034											
Chemical composition													
C%	Si%	Mn%	P%	S% a)	Cr%								
	max	max	max	max									
0,43-0,50	1,00	1,00	0,040	0,015	12,5-14,5	EN 10088-1: 2014							
± 0.02	+ 0.05	+ 0.03	+ 0.005	+ 0.003	± 0.15								
Product deviations are allowed													
a) for improving machinability, it is allowed a controlled sulphur content of 0,015 % - 0,030 %; for polishability, it is suggested a controlled sulphur content of max 0,015 %													
Temperature °C													
Melting range	Hot-forming	Recrystallization +RA	Soft annealing +A	MMA welding – AWS electrodes									
1480-1470	1180-930	not suitable	850-750 slow cooling to 600, then air	pre-heating		annealing after w. 750							
Quenching +Q	Tempering +T	Stress-relieving +SR	Stress-relieving +SR after +C	joint with steel									
1050-950	700-650	200	650-600	carbon		CrMo alloyed		stainless					
oil / air (HRC 50 ~)	air	fast cooling in air	furnace cooling	E70 xx		E8016-B 2		E309-E308					
				cosmetic welding		E420							
Transformation temperature during heating Ac₁ ~ 805, Ac₃ ~ 870 and during cooling Ms ~ 280, Mf ~ 130													
Chemical treatment • Pickling (20 - 50% HNO ₃) hot or cold													
Mechanical properties													
Heat-treated material EN 10088-3: 2014 in conditions 1C, 1E, 1D, 1X, 1G, 2D													
size	Testing at room temperature												
mm	R	Rp 0.2	A%	Kv +20 °C	HB a)	a) for information only							
from to	N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min	J min	max								
	800 max				245	+A annealed material							
160	850-1000	650	10	12		+QT850 quenched and tempered							
Bright bars of heat-treated material EN 10088-3: 2014 in conditions 2H, 2B, 2G, 2P													
size	Testing at room temperature												
mm	R	HB a)			R	Rp 0.2	A%	Kv +20 °C					
from to	N/mm ² max	max			N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min	J min					
	10 b)	950	305		900-1150	700	7						
10	16	950	305		900-1150	700	7						
16	40	900	280		850-1100	650	8	12					
40	63	840	260		850-1000	650	8	12					
63	160	800	245		850-1000	650	10	12					
+A annealed material					+QT850 quenched and tempered material								
a) for information only													
b) in the range of 1 mm ≤ d < 5 mm, values are valid only for rounds – the mechanical properties of non round bars of < 5 mm of thickness have to be agreed at the time of request and order													
Table of tempering values at room temperature after quenching at 990 °C in oil													
HB	543	518	512	518	512	525	496	381	301				
HRC	54	52,5	52	52.5	52	53	51	41	32				
Tempering °C	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600				
Magnetic yes													
Machinability good after annealing													
Hardening by quenching													
Service temperature in air continuous service up to 650 °C; intermittent service up to 750 °C													
Europe	USA	USA	China	Russia	Japan	India	Republic of Korea						
EN	UNS	ASTM	GB	GOST	JIS	IS	KS						
X46Cr13	(S42000)	(420)		(4Ch13)									



INSTRUMENTE GMBH

Materialspezifikationen nach DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Material Composition according to DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Materiale Specifica di DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Quality		X14CrMoS17			Martensitic Stainless Steel			TECHNICAL CARD GRUPPO LUCEFIN REVISION 2015 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED  Lucefin Lucefin Steel			
Number		1.4104									
Chemical composition											
C%	Si% max	Mn% max	P% max	S%	Cr%	Mo%	EN 10088-1: 2014				
0,10-0,17	1,00	1,50	0,040	0,15-0,35	15,5-17,5	0,20-0,60					
± 0.01	+ 0.05	+ 0.04	+ 0.005	± 0.02	± 0.2	+ 0.03					
Product deviations are allowed											
Temperature °C											
Melting range		Hot-forming	Recrystallization +RA		Soft annealing +A		MMA welding – AWS electrodes <i>pre-heating annealing after w.</i> difficult; address qualified electrodes producers <i>joint with steel</i> carbon CrMo alloyed stainless E309 E309 E309 – E308 <i>cosmetic welding</i> E309				
1510-1430		1100-930	790-710 cooling to 300, then air		850-750 air						
Isothermal annealing +I		Quenching +Q	Tempering +T								
not suitable		1060-980 air/oil/ polymer	650-550 fast cooling in air								
Chemical treatment • Pickling (20 - 50% HNO ₃) + (2 - 6% Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ ·2H ₂ O) hot or cold											
Mechanical properties											
Heat-treated material EN 10088-3: 2014 in conditions 1C, 1E, 1D, 1X, 1G, 2D											
size		Testing at room temperature									
mm		R	Rp 0.2	A%	Kv +20 °C	HB a)	a) for information only				
from	to	N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min	J min	max					
		730 max				220	+A annealed material				
	60	650-850	500	12			+QT650 quenched and tempered				
60	160	650-850	500	10			+QT650 quenched and tempered				
Bright bars of heat-treated material EN 10088-3: 2014 in conditions 2H, 2B, 2G, 2P											
size		Testing at room temperature									
mm		R	HB a)		R	Rp 0.2	A%	Kv +20 °C			
from	to	N/mm ² max	max		N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min	J min			
	10 b)	880	280		700-980	580	7				
10	16	880	280		700-980	530	7				
16	40	800	250		650-930	500	9				
40	63	760	230		650-880	500	10				
63	100	730	220		650-850	500	10				
		+A annealed material			+QT650 quenched and tempered						
a) for information only											
b) in the range of 1 mm ≤ d < 5 mm, values are valid only for rounds – the mechanical properties of non round bars of < 5 mm of thickness have to be agreed at the time of request and order											
Magnetic		yes									
Machinability		high									
Hardening		by quenching, cold-drawn and and other cold plastic deformations									
Service temperature in air		continuous service up to 740 °C; intermittent service up to 820 °C									
Europe	USA	USA	China	Russia	Japan	India	Republic of Korea				
EN	UNS	ASTM	GB	GOST	JIS	IS	KS				
X14CrMoS17			Y10Cr17		SUS 430F		STS 430F				



INSTRUMENTE GMBH

Materialspezifikationen nach DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Material Composition according to DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Materiale Specifica di DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Quality

Number

X5CrNi18-10

1.4301

Austenitic

Stainless Steel

TECHNICAL CARD

GRUPPO LUCEFIN

REVISION 2015

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

GRUPPO

LUCEFIN

Lowin Steel

Chemical composition

C%	Si%	Mn%	P%	S% a)	Cr%	Ni%	N%	
max	max	max	max	max			max	
0,07	1,00	2,00	0,045	0,015	17,5-19,5	8,0-10,5	0,11	EN 10088-1: 2014
± 0.01	+ 0.05	± 0.04	+ 0.005	+ 0.003	± 0.2	± 0.1	± 0.01	

Product deviations are allowed

a) for machinability, it is allowed a controlled sulphur content of 0,015 % - 0,030 %; for polishability, it is suggested a controlled sulphur content of max 0,015 %

Temperature °C

Melting range	Hot-forming	Solution annealing (Solubilization) +AT	Stabilizing	Soft annealing +A	MMA Welding - electrodes AWS	
1460-1400	1800-950	1120-1000 water	not necessary	not suitable	pre-heating not necessary	post welding slow cooling
Sensitization	Quenching +Q	Tempering +T	Stress-relieving +SR		joint with steel carbon	CrMo alloyed E309-E308
not recommended	not suitable	not suitable	430-350 air		stainless E308	
					cosmetic welding E308 – E308L	

Chemical treatment

• Pickling (6 - 25% HNO₃) + (0.5 - 8% HF) hot • Passivation 20 - 50% HNO₃ hot

Mechanical properties

Heat-treated material EN 10088-3: 2014 in conditions 1C, 1E, 1D, 1X, 1G, 2D

size		Testing at room temperature						
mm		R	Rp 0.2	A%	A%	Kv +20 °C	Kv +20 °C	HB a)
from	to	N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min (L)	min (T)	J min (L)	J min (T)	max
160	160	500-700	190	45		100		215
160	250	500-700	190		35		60	215

a) for information only (L) = longitudinal (T) = transversal

Bright bars of heat-treated material

EN 10088-3: 2014 in conditions 2H, 2B, 2G, 2P

size		Testing at room temperature						
mm		R	Rp 0.2	A%	A%	Kv +20 °C	Kv +20 °C	
from	to	N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min (L)	min (T)	J min (L)	J min (T)	
10	10 b)	600-950	400	25				
10	16	600-950	400	25				+AT solubilization
16	40	600-850	190	30		100		
40	63	580-850	190	30		100		
63	160	500-700	190	45		100		
160	250	500-700	190		35		60	

b) in the range of 1 mm ≤ d < 5 mm, values are valid only for rounds – the mechanical properties of non round bars of < 5 mm of thickness have to be agreed at the time of request and order

(L) = longitudinal (T) = transversal

Corrosion resistance

	Atmospheric	Chemical	
Fresh water	industrial marine	medium oxidizing reducing	x nitric acid, weak organic acids, rural and urban atmospheres
x	x	x x	

Magnetic

Machinability

Hardening

Service temperature in air

not

high

cold-drawn and other cold plastic deformations

continuous service up to 850 °C; intermittent service up to 800 °C

Europe

USA

USA

China

Russia

Japan

India

Republic of Korea

EN

UNS

ASTM

GB

GOST

JIS

IS

KS

X5CrNi18-10

S30400

(304)

0Cr18Ni9

07Ch18N10

X04Cr19Ni9

Carbon - Chromium correlation



INSTRUMENTE GMBH

Materialspezifikationen nach DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Material Composition according to DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Materiale Specifica di DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Tabelle 1 — Anwendungsbereich — Nichtrostender Stahl

Referenzbuchstabe für Tabelle 4	Referenzbuchstabe nach ISO 7153-1:1991 (zurückgezogen)	Chirurgische Instrumente																				Teile				
		Elevatoren/Raspatorien	Zangen/Pinzetten	Zangen/Pinzetten mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Scheren	Scheren mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Ringzangen	Ringzangen mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Hohlmeißelzangen	Knochensplitterzangen	Knochenstanzen	Branchenzangen	Konchotome	Skalpelle/Messer	Wundhaken	Sonden	Flach- und Hohlmeißel/Küretten/Knochenlöffel	Hämmer	Nadelhalter	Nadelhalter mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Brusteinspreizer	Wundspreizer, -sperrer/Federn	Massive Griffe	Hohlhefte	Schrauben/Nieten/Führungsstifte	
a	B	X	X	X ^a		X ^a	X	X ^a	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X ^a	X	X			X	
b	A		X	X ^a			X	X ^a				X			X	X			X	X ^a	X				X	
c	D	X			X	X ^a			X	X	X		X	X			X									
d																										
e	L																	X					X		X	
f	R																X									
g	I	X			X	X ^a			X	X	X		X	X			X									
h	H	X			X	X ^a			X	X	X		X	X			X									
i	M		X												X	X								X	X	
j	N														X ^b	X ^b	X ^b	X					X		X	
k	O																									
l	P														X	X										
m																										
o			X	X			X	X																	X	
p	G+S		X	X			X	X																	X	
q																	X									

a

b

Für Instrumente mit Verschleißschutz gelten die Härtewerte nur für das Trägermaterial.
Für biegsame Schäfte.

Tabelle 2 — Anwendungsbereich — Hartmetalle

Referenzbuchstabe für Tabelle 6	Chirurgische Instrumente																				Teile			
	Elevatoren/Raspatorien	Zangen/Pinzetten	Zangen/Pinzetten mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Scheren	Scheren mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Ringzangen	Ringzangen mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Knochenhohlmeißel	Knochensplitterzangen	Knochenstanzen	Branchenzangen	Konchotome	Skalpelle/Messer	Wundhaken	Sonden	Flach- und Hohlmeißel/Küretten/Knochenlöffel	Hämmer	Nadelhalter	Nadelhalter mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Brusteinspreizer	Wundspreizer, -sperrer/ Federn	Massive Griffe	Hohlhefte	Schrauben/Nieten/Führungsstifte
aa				X																				
ab			X				X												X					
ac			X	X			X												X					



INSTRUMENTE GMBH

Materialspezifikationen nach DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Material Composition according to DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Materiale Specifica di DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Tabelle 3 — Anwendungsbereich — Titan

Referenzbuchstabe für Tabelle 7	Chirurgische Instrumente																	Teile						
	Elevatoren/Raspatorien	Zangen/Pinzetten (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Zangen/Pinzetten mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Scheren	Scheren mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Ringzangen	Ringzangen mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Knochenhohmeißel	Knochensplitterzangen	Knochenstanzen	Branchenzangen	Konchotome	Skalpelle/Messer	Wundhakern	Sonden	Flach- und Hohmeißel/Kürretten/ Knochenkürretten	Hämmer	Nadelhalter	Nadelhalter mit Verschleißschutz (Einlagen oder Beschichtung)	Brustheißspreizer/ Wundspreizer/-sperrer/	Federn	Massive Griffe	Hohlhefte	Schrauben/Nieten/Führungsstifte
ba														X	X									
bb														X	X									
bc														X	X									
bd														X	X									
bf	X	X		X		X	X				X			X	X			X	X		X	X		X

Tabelle 5 — Korrespondenztabelle zwischen EN 10088-1 und anderen Normen

Materialnummer nach EN 10088-1:2014	Referenzbuchstabe nach ISO 7153-1:1991 (zurückgezogen)	Art der Ähnlichkeit ^a mit ISO 7153-1:1991 (zurückgezogen)	AISI-Typ nach ASTM F 899-12b	Art der Ähnlichkeit ^a mit ASTM F 899-12b	UNS-Materialnummer nach ASTM
1.4006	A	I	410	I	S41000
1.4016	—	—	430	W	S43000
1.4021	B	I	420 A	I	S42000
1.4024	A	N	410	I	S41000
1.4028	C	I	420 B	N	S42000
1.4034	D	I	420 C	N	S42000
1.4037	F	I	—	—	—
1.4057	—	—	431	W	S43100
1.4104	L	N	—	—	—
1.4105	L	I	430 F	N	S43020
(1.4108)	—	—	—	—	S42027
1.4109	G+S	W	440 A	W	S44002
1.4112	R	I	440 B	W	S44003
1.4116	I	N	—	—	—
1.4117	H	I	420 Mod	W	S42000
(1.4121)	—	—	420 F Mod	N	—
1.4122	K	N	—	—	—
1.4123	—	—	420 Mod	W	S42000
1.4125	—	—	440C	I	S44004
1.4197	—	—	420 F Mod	N	—
1.4301	M	N	304 / 304H	N	S30400
1.4305	N	N	303	N	S30300
1.4310	O	I	~301 / 302	N	S30100 S30200
1.4401	P	N	316	N	S31600
1.4441	—	—	—	—	S31673
1.4542	—	—	630 (17-4 PH)	N	S17400
1.4543	—	—	XM-16	I	S45500

^a I = identisch; N = sehr ähnlich, aber nicht identisch; W = größere Unterschiede zu EN 10088-1



INSTRUMENTE GMBH

Materialspezifikationen nach DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Material Composition according to DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1
Materiale Specifica di DIN 96298-1 und -2 / EN ISO 7153-1

Referenzbuchstabe für Tabelle 4	Referenzbuchstabe nach ISO 7153-1:1991 (zurückgezogen)	Dentalinstrumente
a	B	Zahnärztliche Extraktionszangen Laborzangen und KFO-Zangen Zahnärztliche Sonden Wurzelheber Füllinstrumente Zahnärztliche Pinzetten
b	A	Zahnärztliche Pinzetten
c	D	Scaler Zahnärztliche Sonden Wurzelheber Füllinstrumente
f	R	Scaler Zahnärztliche Küretten Laborzangen und KFO-Zangen Zahnärztliche Sonden Füllinstrumente
g	C	Scaler Zahnärztliche Küretten Zahnärztliche Extraktionszangen Dentalmeißel Laborzangen und KFO-Zangen Zahnärztliche Sonden Wurzelheber Füllinstrumente Zahnärztliche Pinzetten
i	M	Abformtrays
k	O	Zahnärztliche Sonden
p	S	Scaler Zahnärztliche Küretten Zahnärztliche Sonden Füllinstrumente

DIN 7153-1 contains the handling and characteristic with information of minimum and maximum proportionale chemical parts in stainless steel for medical surgical instruments.
DIN 96298-1 and -2 Medical instruments – contents the finish and testing for medical surgical instruments.
We declare herewith, that our raw material is inspected under DIN 7153.

REDA Instrumente GmbH

Thomas Benas

Quality Manager

Valid until 2020-05-16