



CHUNK FORCE = X
WALL FORCE = 0.11

22
Ti
Titanium
47.88

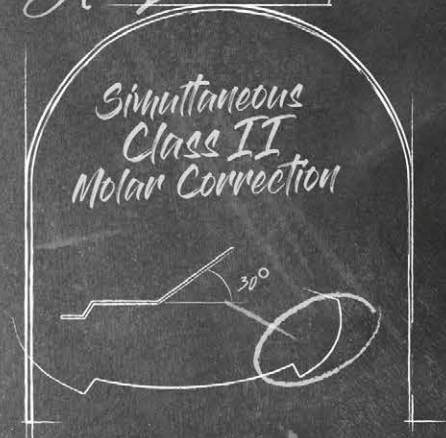
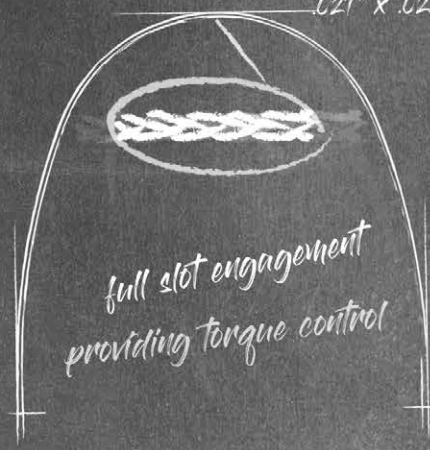
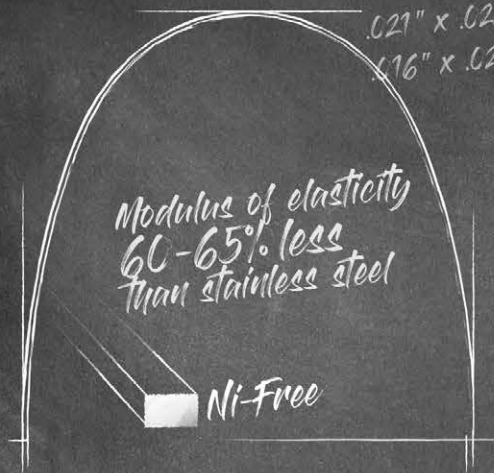
28
Ni
Nickel
58.70

29
Cu
Copper
63.55

.016" x .022"
.017" x .025"
.018" x .025"
Bt3 - Beta titanium
.019" x .025"
.021" x .025"
.016" x .025"

**Braided Copper-
Nickel-Titanium**
.017" x .025"
.021" x .025"

Correction of minor open
bite (Incisor Extrusion)
.016" x .022"
.017" x .025"
Bt3 Intrusion Arch



Nanda Archwires

Science does matter!

Nanda BT₃ Beta Titanium

Developed together with Prof. Dr. Ravindra Nanda (Connecticut, USA), NBT₃ archwires are the latest generation of Beta Titanium archwires. The perfect wire for mid to finishing stages of treatment.



Outstanding characteristics for better and faster results:

- Superior formability, optimized with increased ductility to enable the most intricate bending without breakage
- Modulus of elasticity 60-65% less than stainless steel, provides twice the working range when compared to stainless steel
- Polished wire surface to reduce the treatment time with smoother finish for improved sliding mechanics
- Safe for use on nickel-sensitive patients

Description	Order No.	Profile	ø mm	ø inch	Content
Nanda BT₃ Beta Titanium	285-2040		0,40 x 0,56	.016" x .022"	10
	285-2043		0,43 x 0,64	.017" x .025"	10
	285-2046		0,46 x 0,64	.018" x .025"	10
	285-2048		0,48 x 0,64	.019" x .025"	10
	285-2053		0,53 x 0,64	.021" x .025"	10
	285-2440		0,40 x 0,64	.016" x .025"	10

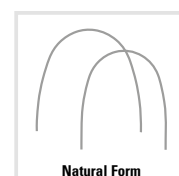
Nanda Braided Copper-Nickel-Titanium

Natural Form

Nanda Braided CuNiTi wires provide a lower stiffness, remarkable flexibility and the ease of ligation. They are slotfilling and enable an effective torque control. Near constant clinical forces are maintained for a longer period which results in faster tooth movement with less archwire changes. It comes with the enhanced features found only in copper-nickel-titanium archwires.

Indications:

- Initial stages of treatment to unravel, align and level
- Providing torque control and full slot engagement
- Finishing wire to achieve and retain torque



Description	Order No. Max.	Order No. Mand.	Profile	ø mm	ø inch	Content
Nanda Braided Copper-Nickel-Titanium	200-2043	200-2143		0,43 x 0,64	.017" x .025"	10
	200-2054	200-2154		0,53 x 0,64	.021" x .025"	10

Nanda BT₃ Intrusion Arch



The intrusion arch is inserted into the molar tubes with the pre-activated 30° V-bends 2-3 mm mesial to the molar tubes so that the wire lies passively on the vestibular sulcus. Activation is accomplished by bringing it occlusal and tying it to the anterior segment attached to the four incisors. An intrusive force of 40 – 50 grams is applied on the incisors while at the same time the molars and / or the buccal segment undergo a reciprocal extrusive force and a distal crown moment. This moment can help in correcting edge to edge class II to class I molar relationship.

Indications:

- Incisor intrusion
- Simultaneous Class II molar correction
- Incisor flaring
- Correction of minor open bite (Incisor Extrusion)
- Correction of anterior occlusal cant
- Preventing the side effects associated with canine retraction



Description	Order No. Max.	Order No. Mand.	Profile	ø mm	ø inch	Content
Nanda BT₃ Intrusion	284-2040	284-2140		0,40 x 0,56	.016" x .022"	3
	284-2043	284-2143		0,43 x 0,64	.017" x .025"	3

Clinical Pearl

“By using Duo Force wires, initial alignment can be achieved in 8 to 10 weeks in moderately crowded arches. NBT₃ rectangular wires can be used next to express torque and angulation very early in treatment. Non extraction patients can easily be finished in one year with only use of 3 to 4 wires in each arch. Intervals between appointments can also be extended to 6-8 weeks or longer. A prime example of accelerated orthodontic treatment!”

- Prof. Dr. Ravindra Nanda (Connecticut, USA)