Progress knows no clinical limitations

Second generation LED lights are notorious for offering a much narrower emission spectrum than the gold standard halogen lights. For this reason, several bleach shade composites, adhesives and protective varnishes cannot be entirely cured owing to the photoinitiator used. This is where bluephase and its specifically developed poly-wave LED come into play.

Simply clever: The new poly-wave LED

Reliable polymerisation of composites and luting materials is a crucial step in the dental practice. This is exactly where the new bluephase family—bluephase C8, the classic bluephase and bluephase 20i—show their strength. The specifically developed poly-wave LED activates all photoinitiators. The four LEDs—three blue ones (dominant wavelength: approximately 410nm) and a violet one (dominant wavelength: approximately 470nm) that operate simultaneously—allow unlimited use in the dental practice and are thus suitable for all photoinitiators and materials (Figs. 1 & 2).

Continuous cooling: A must-have for LED lights

Does this sound familiar? If a certain temperature is exceeded, the LED light switches off in order to prevent damage. The light is only operational again after several minutes. The virtually noiseless, invisible fan of the bluephase family allows continuous operation without clinical limitations, even when used for extensive indirect restorations.

Conclusion

The cordless bluephase has proven its value with its functional properties and ergonomic concept (Fig. 6). The more compact basic edition bluephase C8 is a more economical option. Now the versatile bluephase model featuring a poly-wave LED is available for every practice.