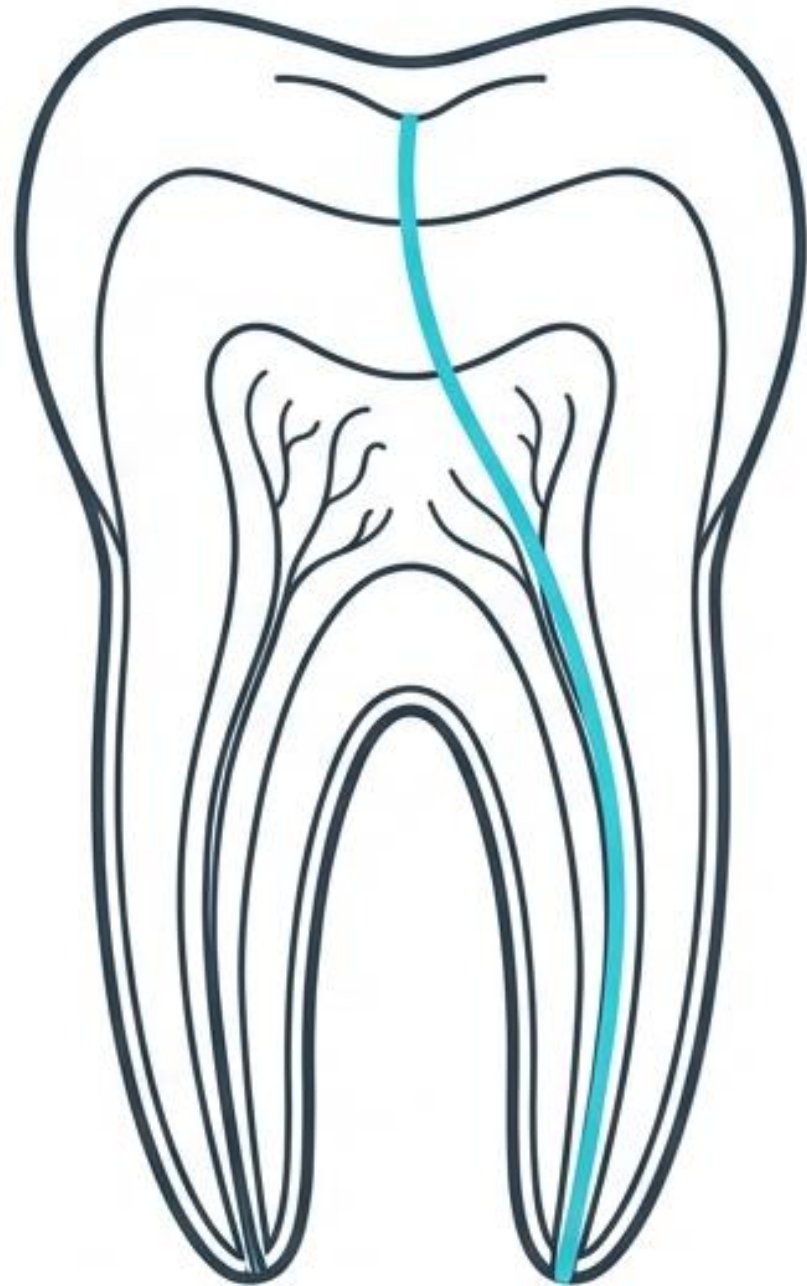




Acrobat Glide Path Files

Evidence-led rotary glide path preparation before shaping.

The foundation of safe endodontics.



A glide path is a smooth, continuous radicular tunnel from the orifice of the canal to the apical terminus.



Control

Creates a predictable, reproducible pathway for shaping files to follow passively.



Safety

Drastically reduces torsional stress, minimizing the risk of instrument separation.



Preservation

Maintains original canal anatomy and prevents downstream procedural errors.

Unpredictable anatomy amplifies mechanical risk.

Narrow & Calcified Canals	Excessive torsional stress and taper lock when primary shaping files bind.
Severe Curvatures	Increased cyclic fatigue, risk of canal transportation, and zipping.
Complex Anatomy (e.g., MB2)	Coronal calcifications lead to ledging and inability to reach working length predictably.

Attempting to shape a canal without a verified glide path exposes NiTi shaping files to stresses beyond their elastic limit.

What the literature supports.

Anatomy Preservation

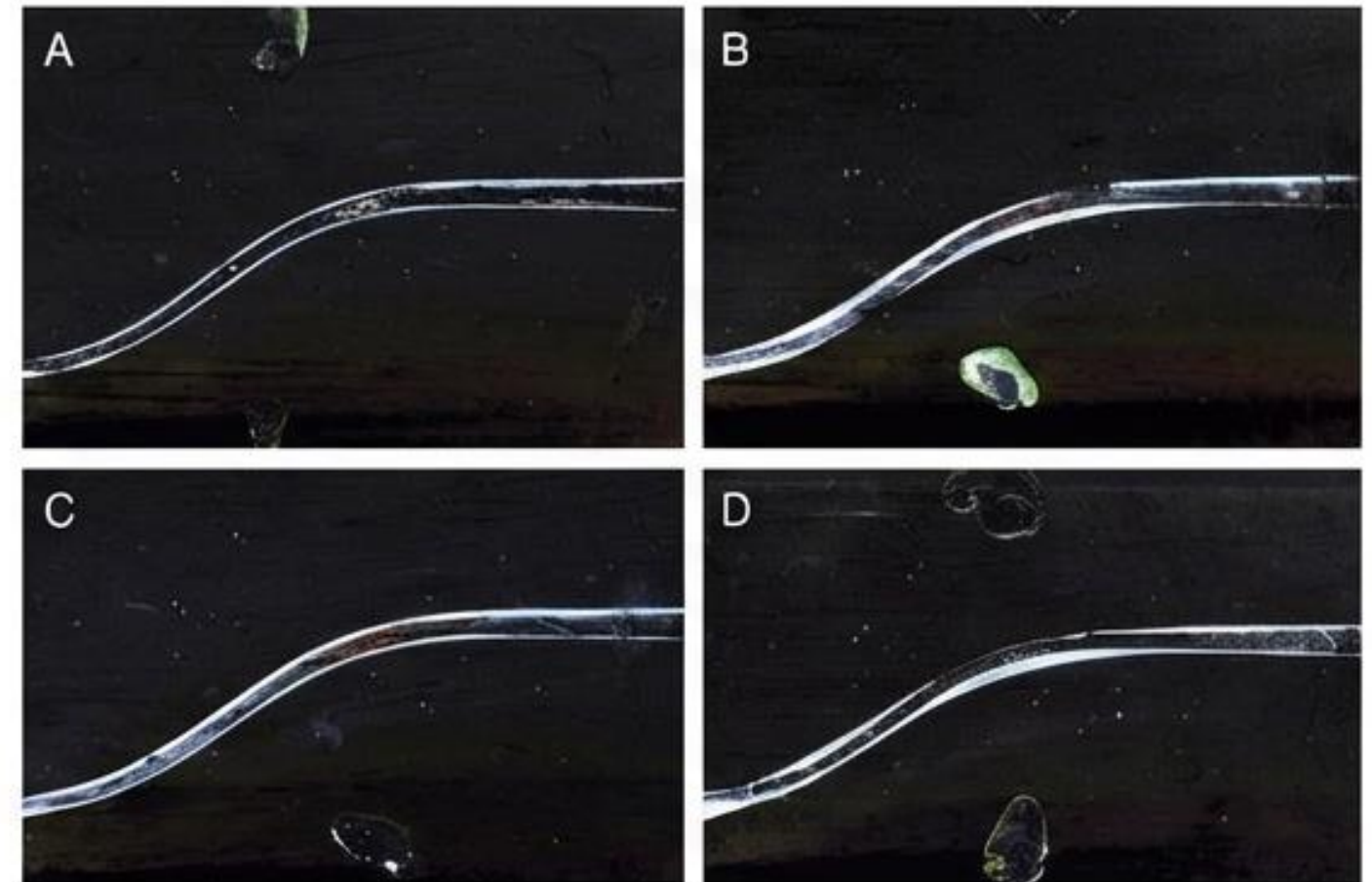
Mechanical rotary glide path preparation produces significantly less modification of coronal and apical curvature compared to hand files (Berutti et al., 2009).

Fracture Prevention

Creating a secure glide path extends the average lifespan of rotary NiTi shaping instruments by up to six-fold and reduces separation rates (Cassim & van der Vyver, 2013; Patino et al., 2005).

Apical Control

Dedicated glide path files result in less apically extruded debris and fewer procedural aberrations like zips and elbows (Sivas Yilmaz, 2021).



Superimposition of pre- and post-instrumentation demonstrating maintained original anatomy with rotary glide path preparation.

The shift to rotary glide path management.

Stainless Steel Hand Files	NiTi Rotary Glide Path
Hand files risk straightening curved canals (transportation).	Rotary NiTi respects and maintains multi-planar curvatures.
Hand preparation is highly time-consuming and fatigue-inducing.	Rotary provides faster, smoother, and more predictable progression to working length.
Hand files rely heavily on operator tactile skill and experience.	Rotary yields consistent, reproducible tunnel diameters even for less experienced clinicians.
Hand files may leave steps or ledges.	Rotary leaves a smooth, tapered funnel ideal for the passive introduction of shaping files.

Acrobat Glide Path Files

EndoTech's practical solution for anatomy-respecting preparation.

The Core Range

13/.03, 15/.03, 17/.03 tapers.
Available in 21mm, 25mm, and 29mm lengths to match varied canal depth.

The MB2 Option

Dedicated 15/.05 17mm file specifically engineered for access-sensitive anatomy and coronal calcifications.

Metallurgy

Transform Metal Technology ensures an optimal balance of flexibility (for curves) and cyclic fatigue resistance.



Designed as the definitive opening rotary stage before ET Shaping.

Engineered for routine and complex anatomy.



Routine Preparation

Establishes a predictable, reproducible pathway in standard cases for seamless shaping transitions.



Narrow & Curved Canals

Transform Metal Technology allows the file to navigate abrupt apical curvatures without ledging or transporting the canal.



Difficult Access

Provides enhanced tactile control and smooth advancement where visibility and handpiece angulation are compromised.



MB2 Relevance

The unique 15/.05 17mm option overcomes coronal calcifications to safely drop into the mesio Buccal system.

The opening stage of the TransformX system.

Step 1: Initial Patency

Establish initial patency and explore the canal anatomy using a small manual hand file (e.g., #10 K-file).

Step 2: Acrobat Glide Path

Deploy Acrobat 13/.03 as the controlled opening rotary stage. Run at documented ET motor settings for smooth, passive apical progression.

Step 3: ET Shaping

Transition seamlessly to the primary shaping file. The pre-flared glide path ensures shaping files follow passively with significantly reduced torsional load.

Workflow clarity. Clinical confidence.

Controlled Progression

The combination of a .03 taper and Transform Metal Technology allow Technology allows the file to follow the natural path of least resistance to the working length, actively minimizing the screw-in effect.

Cleaner Transitions

Acrobat creates a highly reproducible, smooth funnel. This ideal pre-flare takes the stress the stress off subsequent shaping files, prolonging instrument life and enhancing safety.

Access-Sensitive Handling

The purpose-built 15/.05 17mm option provides the exact rigidity and cutting rigidity and cutting efficiency required to bypass coronal calcifications safely in restricted access scenarios like the MB2.

The Glide Path Revolution

By adopting dedicated engineered solutions, clinicians spend less time on the hardest part of the procedure, proactively avoid stressful errors, and ensure long-term clinical success.



A predictable journey from orifice to terminus.

Evidence base.

Berutti E, et al. (2009). Use of nickel-titanium rotary PathFile to create the glide path: comparison with manual preflaring. *Journal of Endodontics*.

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Ha JH, et al. (2015). Geometric Optimization for Development of Glide Path Preparation Nickel-Titanium Rotary Instrument. *Journal of Endodontics*.

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Patino PV, et al. (2005). The influence of a manual glide path on the separation rate of NiTi rotary instruments. *Journal of Endodontics*.

Sivas Yilmaz Ö. (2021). "Glide Path" in endodontics. *Turkish Endodontic Journal*.

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