



Precision starts with control. FiAPC[®] plus.

Control isn't just a feature –
it's the essence of precision

In electrosurgical application, control means consistency, reliability, and reproducibility. The FiAPC[®] plus probes are designed to provide enhanced control for a variety of applications, instilling confidence in delivering APC[®] therapy.

**ENHANCED
TISSUE EFFECT**

**IMPROVED
USABILITY**

**ELECTROSURGICAL
EXPERTISE**

Enhancing APC[®] therapies

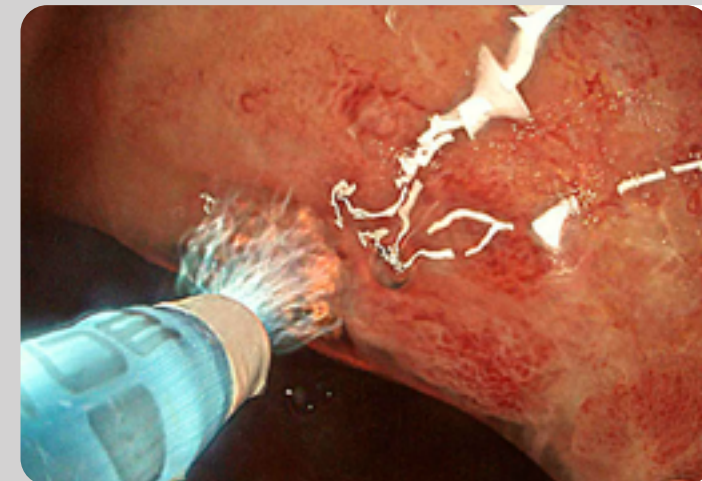
Reliable, reproducible,
and homogeneous
target tissue effect

PRECISION
CONTROL

The foundation of the FiAPC[®] plus is rooted in Erbe's commitment in evidence-based medicine that originates from scientific rigor and engineering prowess.

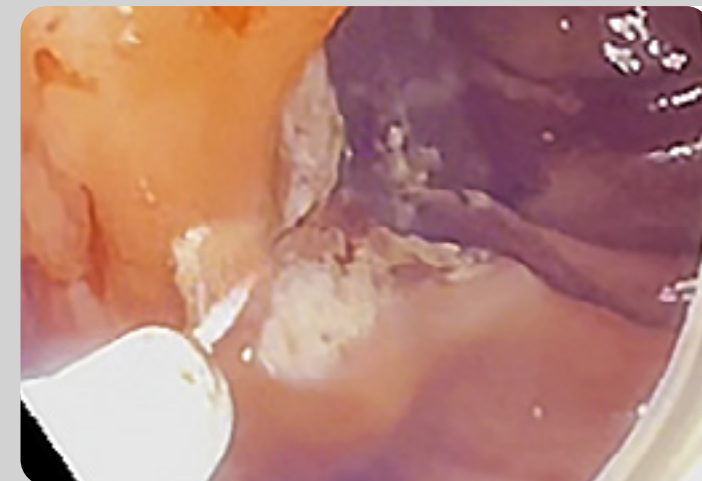
As a pioneer in the development of Electrosurgery, we continue to set innovative standards aimed at providing optimal patient outcomes.

VISIT OUR WEBSITE 



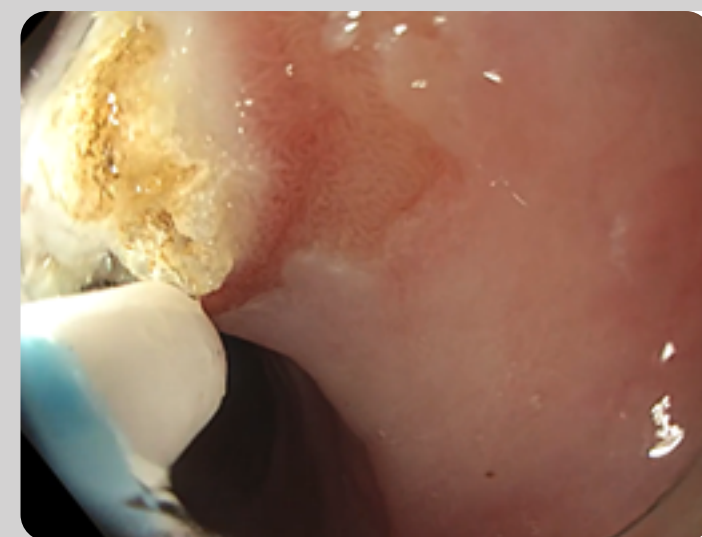
RAPID SUPERFICIAL COAGULATION

Of diffuse bleeding for uniform hemostasis.



EFFICIENT AND SELF-LIMITING PENETRATION

Particularly for thin-walled, hollow organs (e.g., cecum and right colon), reducing risk of perforation.



ABLATIVE VOLUME REDUCTION

Can produce substantial mass reduction or debulking (e.g., large airway mass, stent ingrowth and overgrowth). A combination of higher settings and longer activation times result in tissue vaporization, shrinkage, and late necrosis.



ADJUNCT ABLATION

To facilitate tissue fusion following re-approximation.

Electrosurgical principles

The three most important factors influencing target tissue effect are listed in order of decreasing importance:

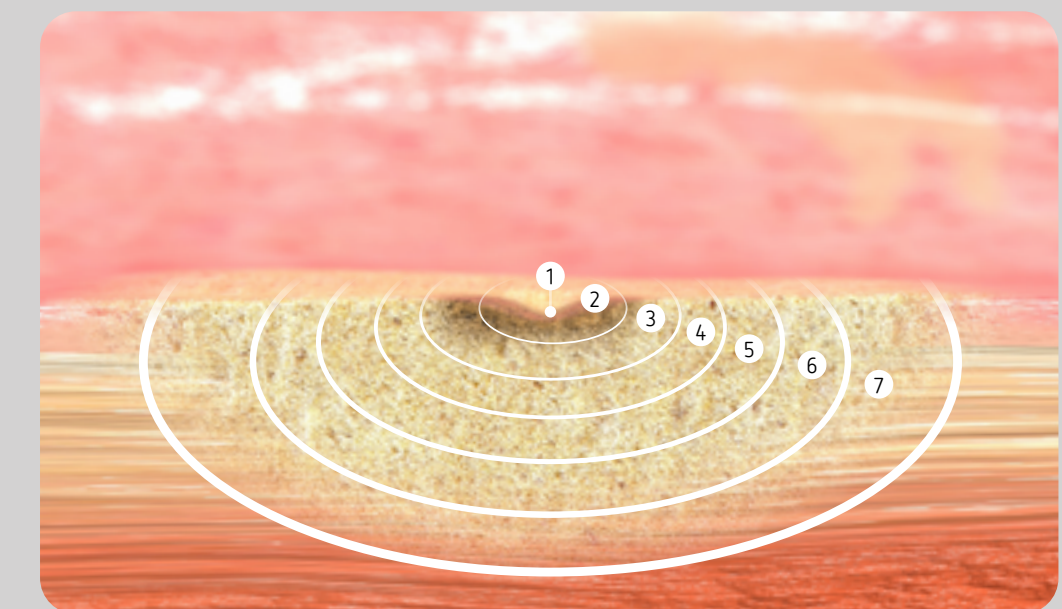
APPLICATION DURATION

(especially in cases of static application)

EFFECT SETTING AND WAVEFORM

OPERATIVE DISTANCE

Dependent on these influencing factors, the following thermal effect zones manifest in target tissue in a descending temperature scale (e.g. > 300°C to < 37°C):



1. Vaporization
2. Carbonization
3. Desiccation
4. Coagulation
5. Devitalization
6. Hyperthermia
7. Hypothermia

Technological improvements

Intended to further optimize clinical utility

FiAPC® plus probes facilitate smooth passage through the working channel of the endoscope, even in retroflexion and tortuous anatomies.

Rounded, atraumatic ceramic probe tips of the FiAPC® plus probes are intended to glide along mucosal surfaces to provide better articulation along target tissue.

Various distal tip designs of the FiAPC® plus probes facilitate a range of coagulation and ablation techniques, e.g. en face, tangential, circumferential application.

FiAPC® plus

Markings

1st marking ring at 5 mm
2nd marking ring at 10 mm
Further markings every 10 mm

Improved suction capabilities

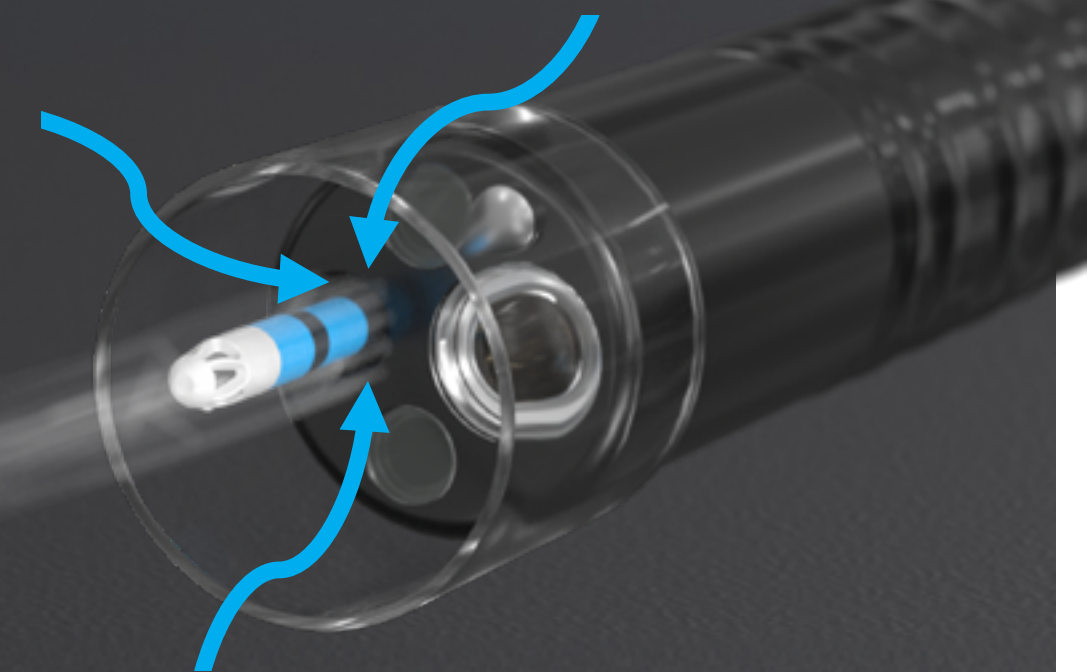
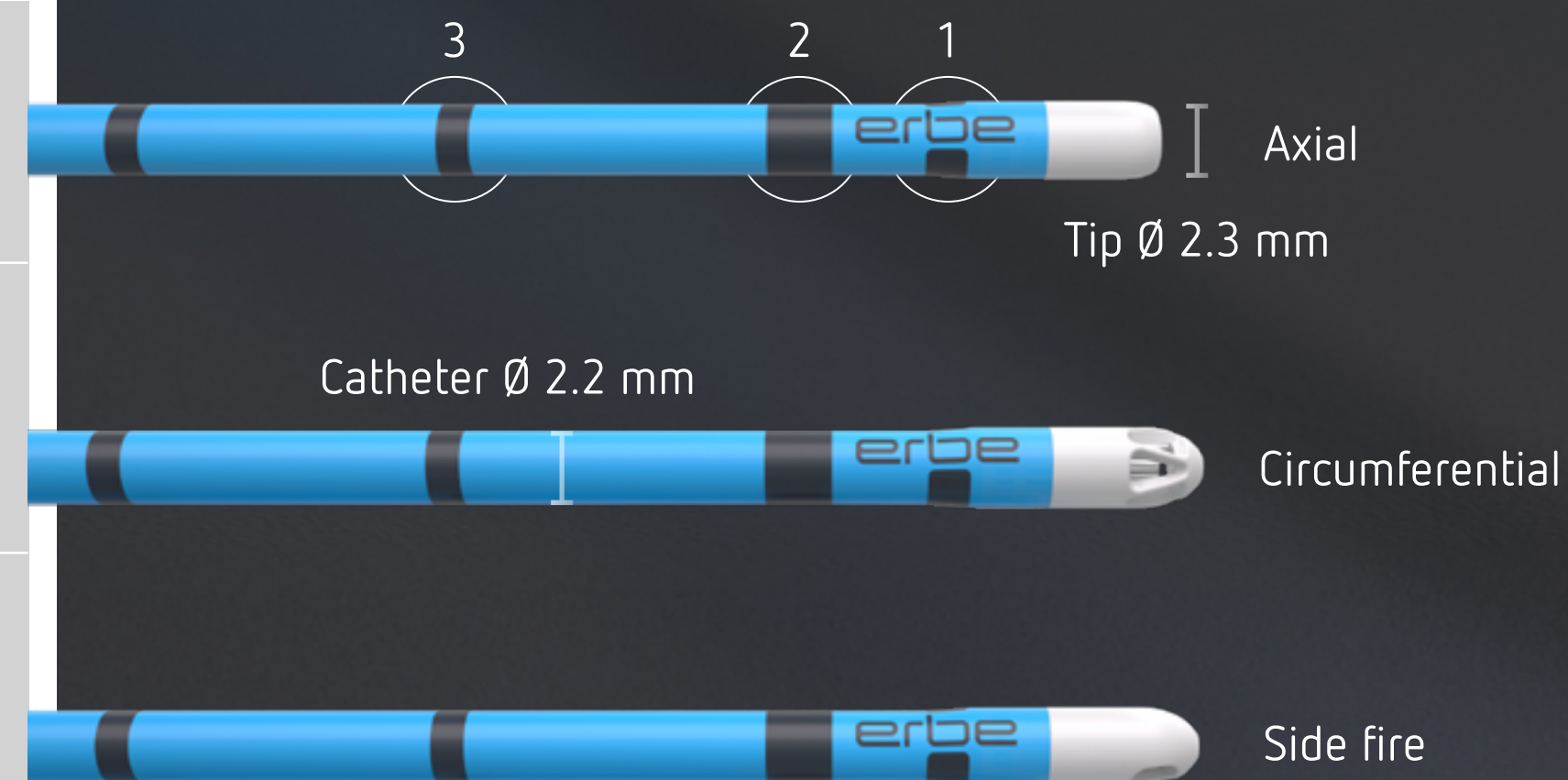
0.1mm reduction in diameter increases the area available for suction by 15% in 3.2 mm working channel.

FiAPC® plus A Ø 2.3 mm, length 2.2 m REF No. 20132-321

FiAPC® plus A Ø 2.3 mm, length 3.0 m REF No. 20132-323

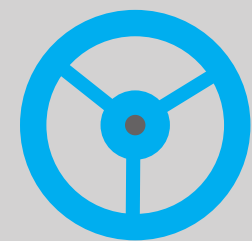
FiAPC® plus C Ø 2.3 mm, length 2.2 m REF No. 20132-325

FiAPC® plus SC Ø 2.3 mm, length 2.2 m REF No. 20132-324



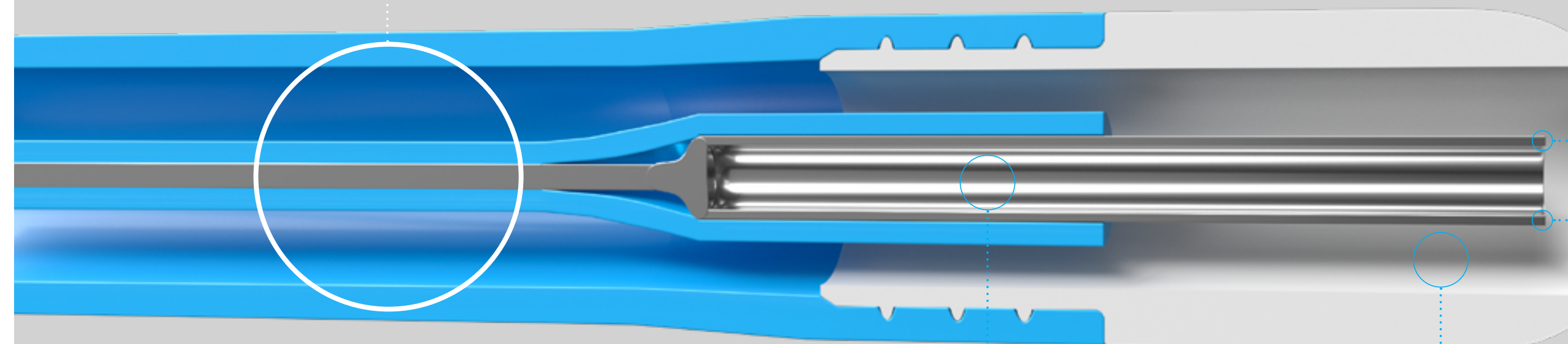
The electrodes of the FiAPC[®] plus probes are designed with a proprietary coating for better heat conductivity, reducing heat developed at the distal end of the probe, potentially reducing the tissue sticking effect due to high temperatures.

Engineering prowess



Multilumen tube coextruded

- Improved ignition properties
- Improved flexibility
- Improved insertion



Flow optimized radius

- Flow optimized distal design



Triangular shaped design

- 360° plasma, no blind spots
- Unobstructed view

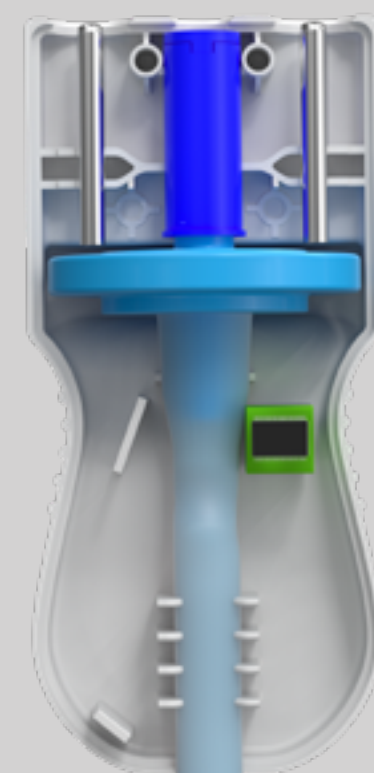


Triangular bars

- High precision

Proprietary alloy coated electrode

- Significantly reduced temperature (25x)
- Mitigates electrode burn-off



Ergonomic plug

- Improved ergonomics
- Integrated filter
- Instrument recognition

Electrode design

- Centric electrode
- Complete, 360° surface ignition
- Thermal decoupling: no contact to the outer geometry

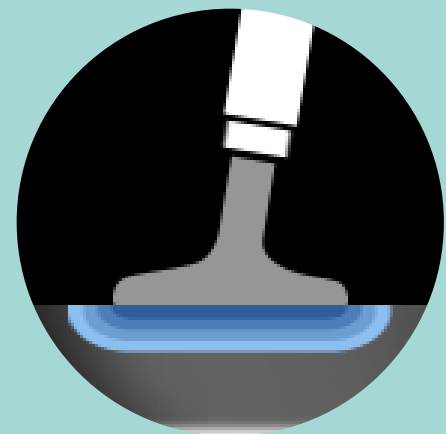
Ceramic tip design with plasma chamber

- Creates plasma chamber
- Precise and focused APC[®] beam
- Unique flow characteristics
- Thermal decoupling

Optimized for proprietary waveforms

preciseAPC®

The preciseAPC® is used for coagulation and ablation, largely independent of the distance between the probe and tissue, particularly in the low energy range and for thermosensitive areas, thin-walled structures, to facilitate coagulation with minimal thermal spread.

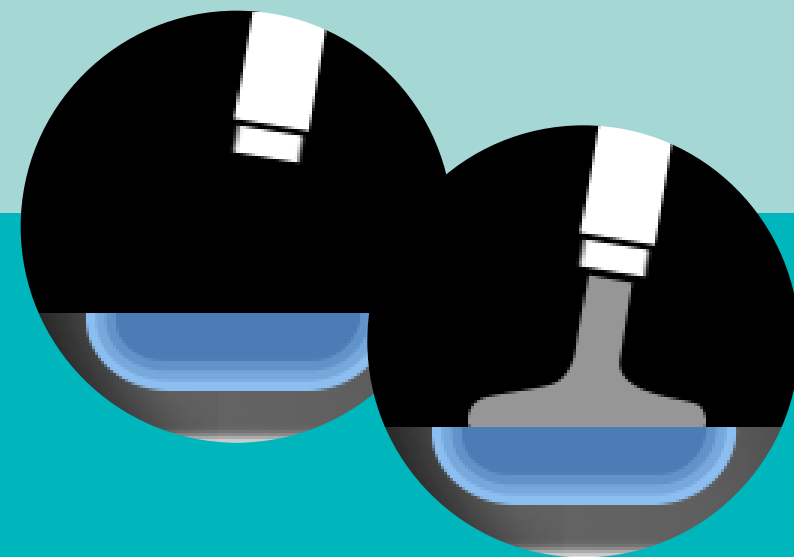


pulsedAPC® slow & pulsedAPC® fast

The pulsedAPC® delivers pulses of plasma in either slow or fast pulses, resulting in controlled and generally more superficial tissue effect.

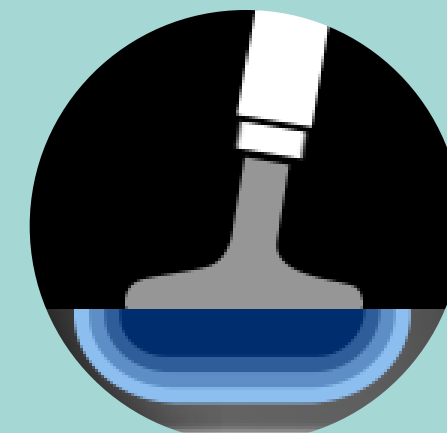
This mode is generally used for hemostasis of diffuse areas of bleeding, devitalization, and reduction of tissue with emphasis on controlled power output (e.g. thermosensitive areas, thin-walled structures).

While more superficial in nature, long activation periods, and/or higher effect settings can cause significant and deep ablation of tissue.



forcedAPC®

The forcedAPC® mode is a fast and effective continuous APC® mode with ignition assistance for reliable and reproducible plasma ignition in an ever changing environment of resistance variables. The combination of higher settings and longer activation times can produce robust tissue effects.



25 million and more reasons to trust our reliability

EXPLORE THE EXPANDED VIO® 3 FAMILY [→](#)



Workstation

VIO® 3n Fire, APC® 3, ERBECRYO® 2, ERBEJET® 2, and EIP™ 2 on SystemCarrier performance