



AMERICAN EAGLE INSTRUMENTS® INC

better DENTISTRY by DESIGN®



American Eagle Instruments presents

Instrument Guide

A Guide for Perio Instruments

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Two Cutting Edges

Rounded Toe

*XP® Technology –
no more sharpening!*

More
information can
be found on
page 21

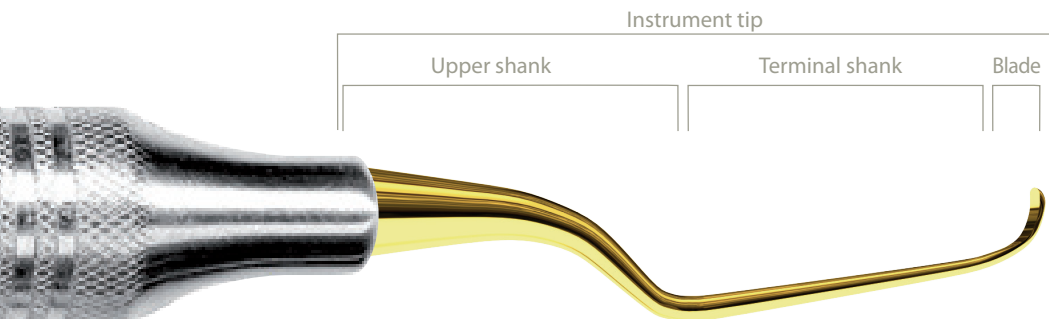


AMERICAN EAGLE INSTRUMENTS® INC
better DENTISTRY by DESIGN®

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Instrument Tip Construction

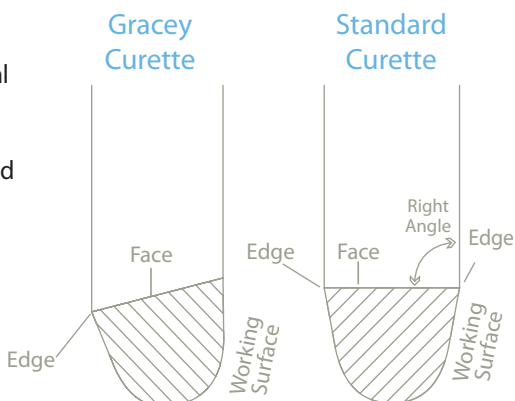
An instrument tip comprises shank and working end (blade). It is common for there to be additional angles between the initial and final (terminal) sections of the shank. Shanks can vary greatly in angle and length. The correct shank is chosen according to the type of procedure.



Curettes are identified by the curve of the toe. The toe of a scaler is always pointed.



The blade comprises a facial surface, working surface (also known as the 'lateral surface') and cutting edges. The diagram shows cross-sections of the 2 types of curettes. Gracey curettes feature an angled facial surface.



Types of Instruments – their names and their functions

Scalers are indicated for the removal of calculus from supra-gingival areas.

Scalers

Features	Indication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pointed working end/toe • 2 cutting edges • Angled back/lateral surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supra-gingival



E.g.: Scaler 204S

Curettes are used both in sub- and supra-gingival areas to remove calculus, old root cement and inflamed tissue from the periodontal pocket.

Universal Curettes

Features	Indication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded working end/toe • Rounded back/lateral surface • 2 cutting edges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supra- and sub-gingival



E.g.: Columbia 4L

Gracey Curette

Features	Indication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curved working end • Rounded back/lateral surface • 1 cutting edge • Angled convex working surface • Area specific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sub-gingival



E.g.: Gracey 7

Double Graceys are 2-edged Gracey curettes. Only available in XP® Technology, as they are practically impossible to sharpen correctly.

Double Gracey Curette

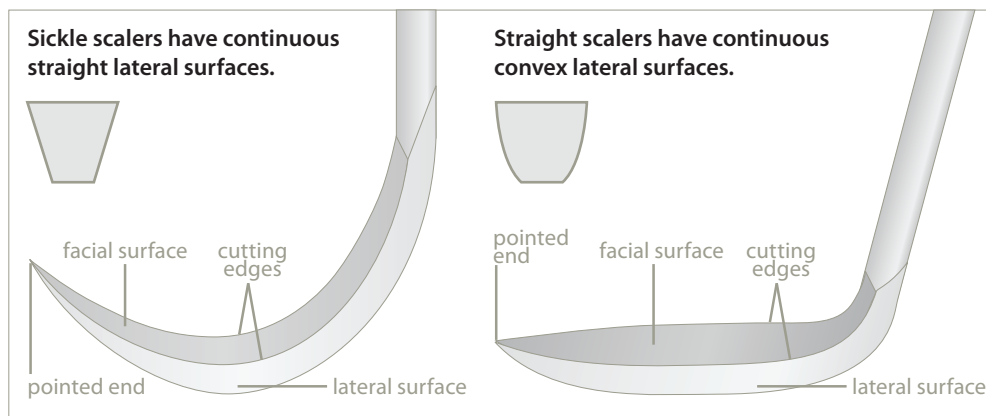
Features	Indication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 blade - 2 faces, 2 edges • Rounded toe • 2 instruments in 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform double procedure without changing instruments • Saves time, money and space



E.g.: Double Gracey Posterior Side A

The specifications of a scaler

There is a difference between straight and sickle scalers. The working end of a straight scaler has no bend. The working end of a sickle scaler is curved.

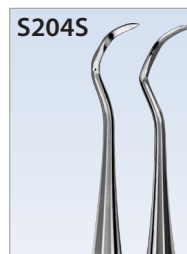


The 204SD scaler is an example of a sickle scaler which can be used in the posterior-distal areas.



The 204S scaler is a sickle scaler for use in the posterior areas.

The most popular scalers



N1 and N2 Scalers

AESN1



The N1 scaler has a small excavator for cleaning the lingual aspect of anterior teeth and a sickle scaler on the opposite end.

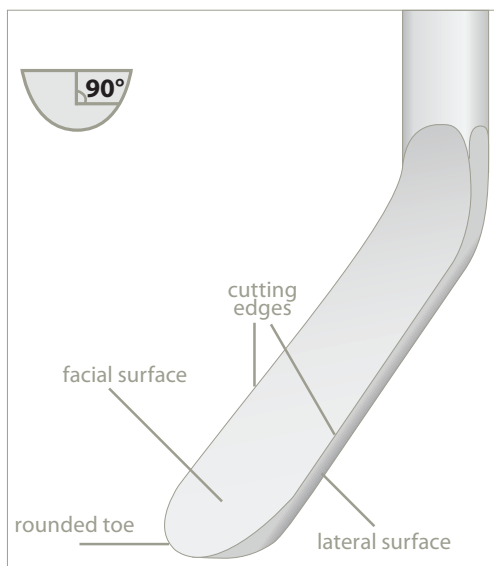
AESN2



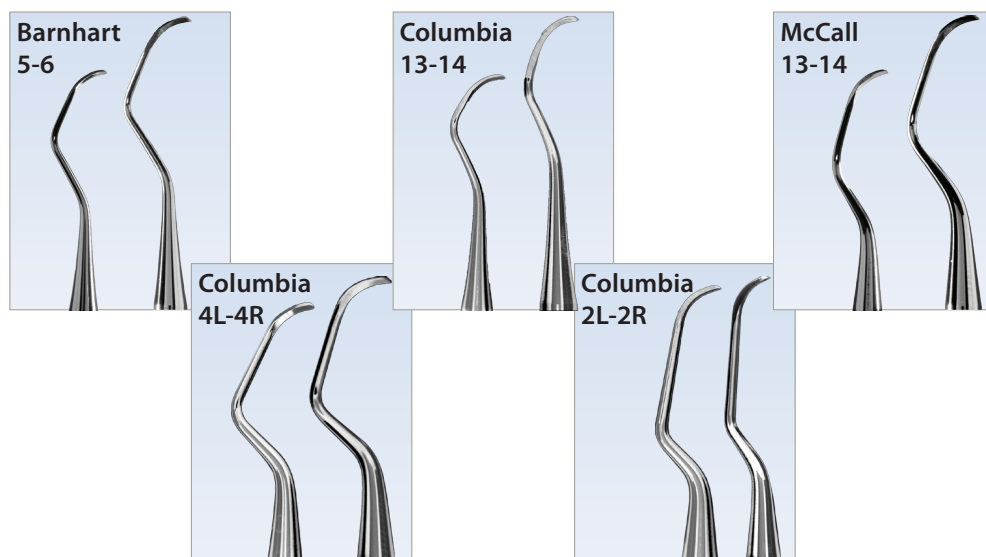
The N2 scaler is very fine and has an extreme angle. It is designed to ease access to the posterior areas.

The specifications of a universal Curette

As opposed to scalers, universal curettes have a rounded toe on the working end or blade. The cross-section of a universal curette is basically a semi-circle, which means that the curette has a rounded lateral surface.



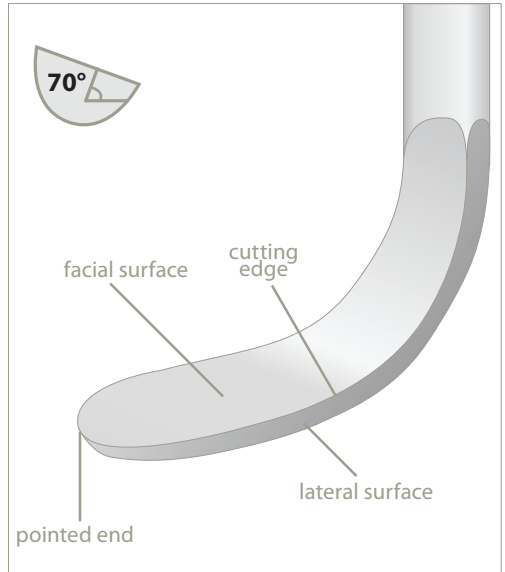
The most popular universal curettes



The specifications of a Gracey Curette

Just like universal curettes, Graceys have a rounded toe on the working end or blade. The cross-section also shows a semi-circle. However, the facial surface is angled 70 (degrees) left or right to the terminal shank.

***Note:** The Gracey Curette is only sharp on the lower blade edge.

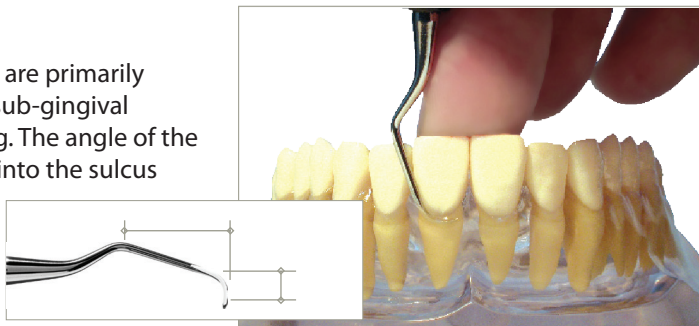


The different Gracey categories

The operator has a choice of Gracey instruments, depending on the type of procedure. They differ in the length of the shank and the size of the working end.

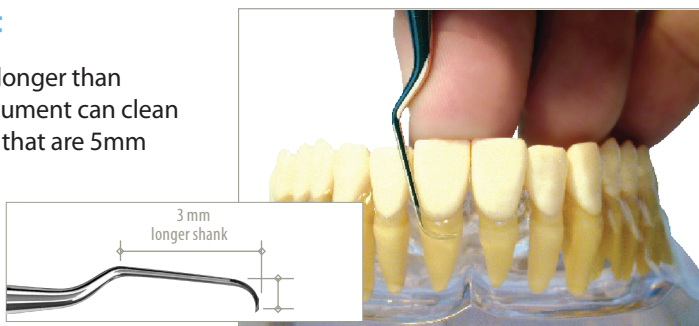
Gracey Standard

Gracey Standard curettes are primarily indicated for removal of sub-gingival deposits and root-planing. The angle of the blade allows easy access into the sulcus and minimises the risk of tissue trauma.



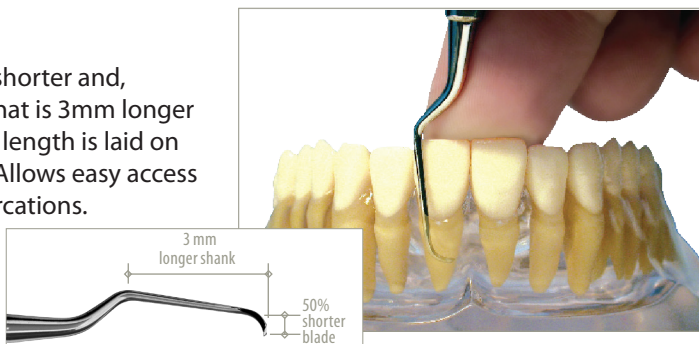
Gracey Deep Pocket

With a shank that is 3mm longer than Gracey Standard, this instrument can clean and root-plane in pockets that are 5mm deep or more.



Gracey Access

The Access blade is 50% shorter and, combined with a shank that is 3mm longer Gracey Standard, its total length is laid on the surface of the tooth. Allows easy access to tighter pockets and furcations.

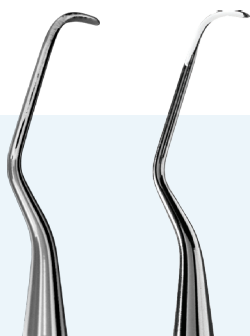


Gracey Set

The reduced Gracey set contains all instruments required for a basic treatment. The following are the recommended Gracey patterns:

Gracey 5/6

- Anterior
- Labial-lingual



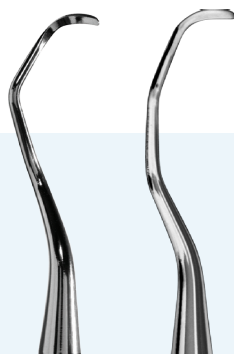
Gracey 7/8

- Premolar
- Buccal-lingual



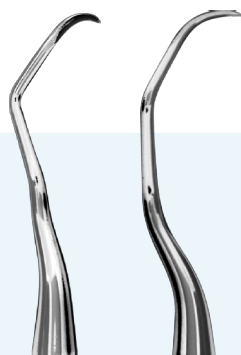
Gracey 15/16

- Molar
- Mesial



Gracey 13/14

- Molar
- Distal



Gracey 17/18

- Molar
- More angled version of the 13/14
- Specially for distal of the 7/8



Gracey Chart

The following chart, showing the upper and lower jaw, serves as a guide to facilitate the use of Gracey curettes.

Gracey Curettes

PURPLE
00-0, 1-2 Anterior

BLACK
3-4 Anterior

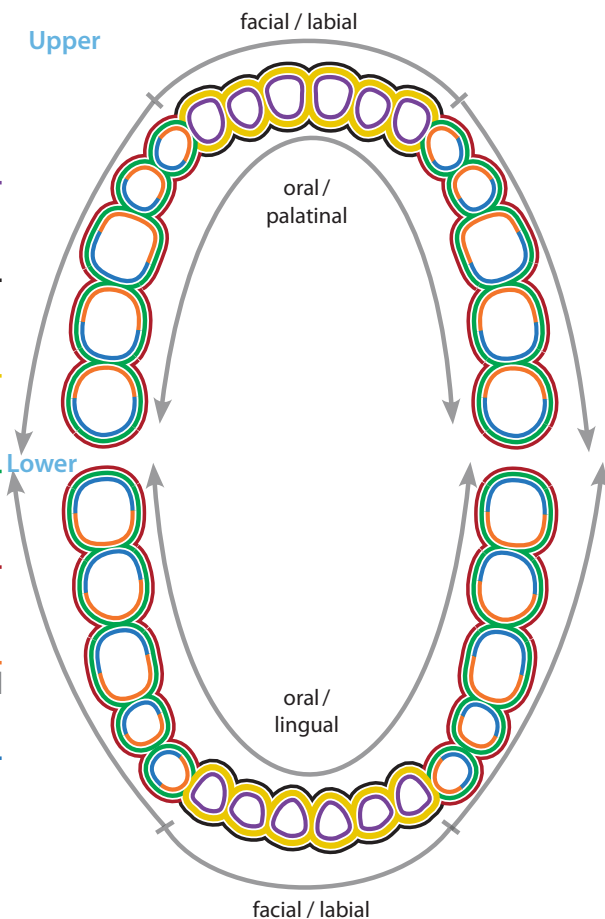
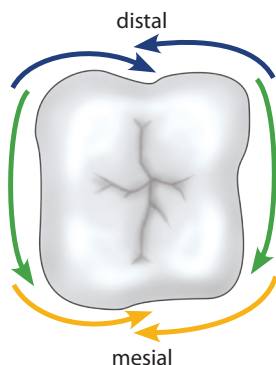
YELLOW
5-6 Anterior

GREEN
7-8 Pre-Molar/Molar

RED
9-10 Pre-Molar/Molar

ORANGE
11-12, 15-16 Molar-Mesial

BLUE
13-14, 17-18 Molar-Distal

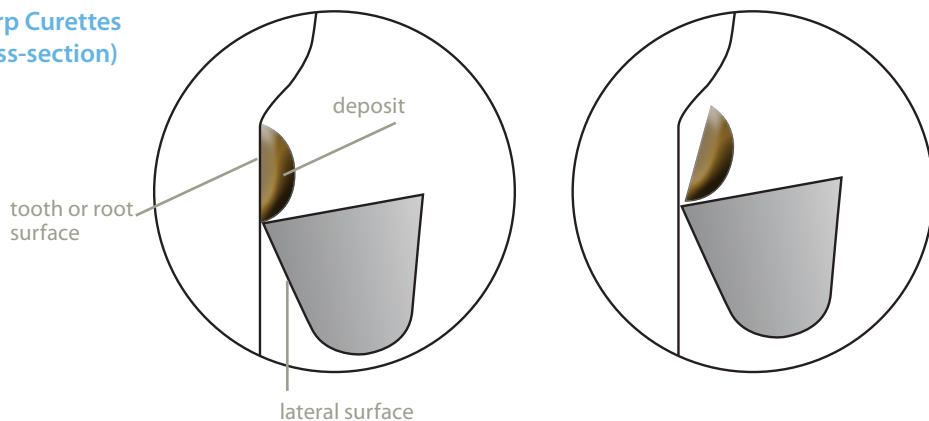


The arrows show the direction of the instrument tip.

To Sharpen or Not to Sharpen?

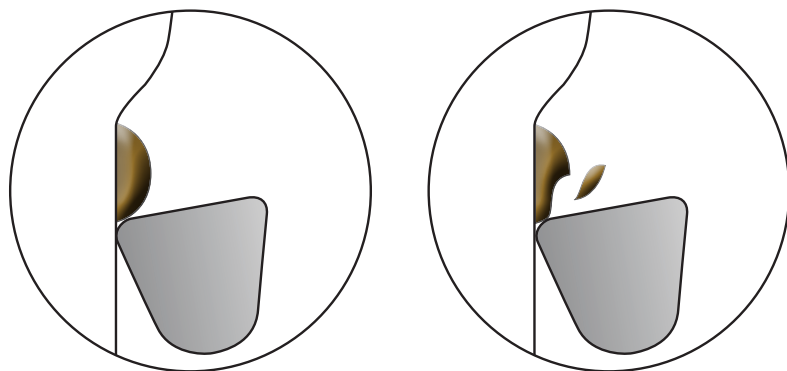
Stainless steel instruments should be checked after every procedure and sharpened. We shall now show why it is necessary to work with sharp instruments.

Sharp Curettes (cross-section)



Sharp instruments are necessary to efficiently remove deposits from tooth and root surfaces.

Blunt Curette (cross-section)



Blunt cutting edges 'polish' (only partially remove) deposits.

Sharpening Tools

It is common knowledge that instrument sharpening is complicated, tiring and difficult. But the previous page illustrates the importance of having sharp instruments. To ensure an effective sharpening procedure, it is necessary to use the correct sharpening tools. These can be found herewith:



DIAMOND STONE
4 X 1"
AE SA DS



SIMPLY SHARP
CERAMIC STONE
3.5 X 1"
AE SA CC/F



SIMPLY
SHARP EYE
LOUPE
AE SA MEL



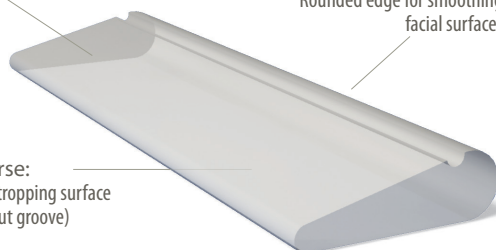
SIMPLY SHARP KIT

Re-sharpening dental instruments can be inconvenient, tedious and challenging. However, it is important to maintain sharp edges on your curettes and scalers. Our Simply Sharp Kit is designed with your convenience in mind. The double-sided stone offers you the choice of an extra-fine surface on one side and coarse grit on the other. The kit also includes a powerful 10x loupe for examining your edges. A sharpening test stick is included to conveniently test the cutting edge.

Top:
More aggressive sharpening
surface (with groove)

Rounded edge for smoothing
facial surfaces

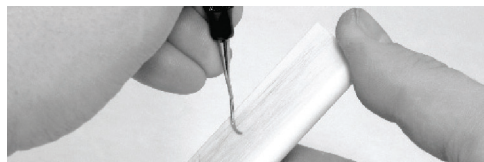
Reverse:
Finer stropping surface
(without groove)



SIMPLY SHARP CERAMIC STONE

Sharpening

On their own, the best tools cannot sharpen your instruments. It is important to adopt the correct technique.



Technique

Movement of the sharpening stone along a fixed instrument. The cutting edge can be observed while the stone is moved in the correct direction.

Note: Regular sharpening (after every use) will keep your instrument sharp, reduces the amount of sharpening required (usually, just 'stropping' is sufficient) and greatly increases the life of the instrument.

XP[®] Technology
The Sharpen-Free Instruments[™]



Don't want to sharpen?
Use American Eagle
XP Instruments.
More information page 21.

What to keep in mind.

Instrument maintenance is very important. So, what do you need to watch out for?

Important!

>> Clean and disinfect used and dirty instruments as soon as possible after the procedure. Follow closely the instructions supplied by the manufacturer of the cleaning and disinfecting solutions, especially noting concentration instructions and expiry dates.

Why?

>> Misuse may cause aggressive chemicals to attack the surface of your hand instruments.

Important!

- >> Do not use bur brushes or other aggressive accessories when cleaning your instruments.
- >> Soft plastic brushes are permitted.

Why?

- >> Bur brushes and other such aggressive cleaning methods will damage instrument surfaces.
 - >> This can result into corrosion and other such contamination.
-

Important!

>> Use cassettes when sterilising and storing your instruments. This will keep the instruments safe and separate.

Why?

- >> Instruments will last longer when kept separate.
- >> The use of cassettes reduces the risk of injury or infection.



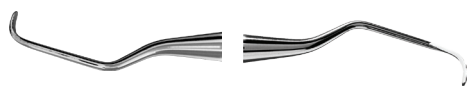
Talon Tough™ stainless steel instruments

American Eagle Talon Tough™ Instruments have set the standard for extraordinary quality and instrument design. American Eagle Instruments are known for their superior alloy and exceptional surface finish, making their instruments easier to sharpen. They stay sharp far longer giving them an extended working life. The instruments have been produced to the highest quality, according to ISO standards 13485.

Listed below is a small selection of Talon Tough™ stainless instruments. Many other patterns are also available. Please request a catalog:

☎ (406) 549-7451

Basic Gracey Set



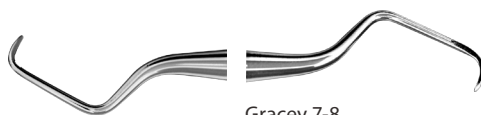
Gracey 5-6



AE G 5-6 X

AE G 5-6 Z

Anterior



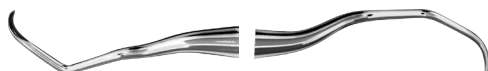
Gracey 7-8



AE G 7-8 X

AE G 7-8 Z

Pre-molar/molar



Gracey 13-14



AE G 13-14 X

AE G 13-14 Z

Posterior Distal



Gracey 15-16



AE G 15-16 X

AE G 15-16 Z

Posterior Mesial



Also available in an exchangeable tip system
Quik-Tip tip cone sockets available!



Talon Tough Universal Curettes



Columbia 2L-2R

AE CC 2L-2R X

AE CC 2L-2R Z

Long Shank Anterior



Columbia 4L-4R

AE CC 4L-4R X

AE CC 4L-4R Z

Deeper Shank Posterior



Columbia 13-14

AE CC 13-14 X

AE CC 13-14 Z

Posterior



Langer 1-2

AE CL 1-2 X

AE CL 1-2 Z

Posterior Mesial/Distal



Langer 3-4

AE CL 3-4 X

AE CL 3-4 Z

Posterior Mesial/Distal



Langer 5-6

AE CL 5-6 X

AE CL 5-6 Z

Anterior Mesial/Distal

Talon Tough Scaler



Scaler N1

AE SN 1 X

AE SN 1 Z

Anterior



Scaler N2

AE SN 2 X

AE SN 2 Z

Posterior



Scaler M23

AE SM 23 X

AE SM 23 Z

Posterior



Scaler H6-7

AE SH 6-7 X

AE SH 6-7 Z

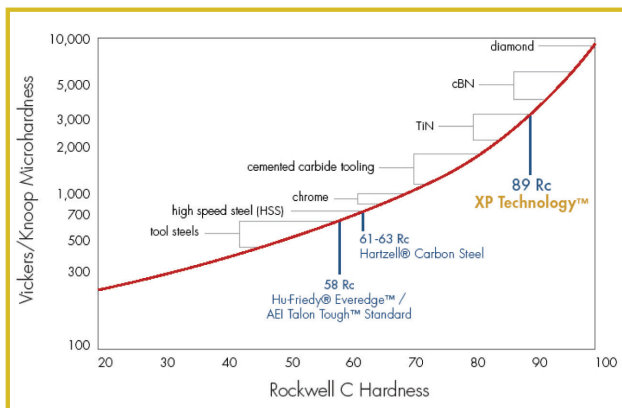
Universal Anterior



End of Sharpening, Thanks to the Revolutionary XP Technology

XP Technology is a patented process of surface engineering, producing instruments with a surface that is infinitely harder than ever before. This means that instruments are produced with slimmer working blades and sharper cutting edges. Sharpening is eliminated. On the following pages, we have listed a small selection of XP instruments. Many other patterns are also available. Please request a catalog:

☎ (406) 549-7451

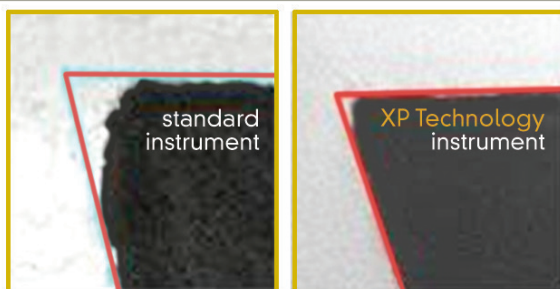


Compare

15,000 cycles:

100 X more durable

Independent studies have shown XP to be a revolutionary technological advance in the dental industry. Dr. Phillip Watson at the University of Toronto was able to show the extreme durability of the XP instruments, compared to standard alloy instruments



1,500
strokes

15,000
strokes

Independent tests performed at the University of Toronto by Dr. Phillip A. Watson, Dept. of Biological and Diagnostic Sciences.



Basic XP Gracey set



Gracey 5-6



AE G 5-6 XP X



AE G 5-6 XP Z

Anterior



Gracey 7-8



AE G 7-8 XP X



AE G 7-8 XP Z

Pre-molar/molar



Gracey 13-14



AE G 13-14 XP X



AE G 13-14 XP Z

Posterior Distal



Gracey 15-16



AE G 15-16 XP X



AE G 15-16 XP Z

Posterior Mesial

XP Universal Curettes



Columbia 2L-2R



AE CC 2L-2R XP X



AE CC 2L-2R XP Z

Long Shank Anterior



Columbia 4L-4R



AE CC 4L-4R XP X



AE CC 4L-4R XP Z

Deeper Shank Posterior



Using the Quik-Tip system, individual tips can be replaced, instead of the whole instrument. This results in substantial cost-saving. Quik-Tips are available in both standard Talon Tough and XP Technology.

XP Quik-Tips do not require sharpening.



XP Universal Curettes (cont'd)



Columbia 13-14

AE CC 13-14 XP X

AE CC 13-14 XP Z

Posterior



Langer 1-2

AE CL 1-2 XP X

AE CL 1-2 XP Z

Posterior Mesial/Distal



Langer 3-4

AE CL 3-4 XP X

AE CL 3-4 XP Z

Posterior Mesial/Distal



Langer 5-6

AE CL 5-6 XP X

AE CL 5-6 XP Z

Anterior Mesial/Distal



XP Scaler



Scaler N1

AE SN 1 XP X

AE SN 1 XP Z

Anterior



Scaler N2

AE SN 2 XP X

AE SN 2 XP Z

Posterior



Scaler M23

AE SM 23 XP X

AE SM 23 XP Z

Posterior



Scaler H6-7

AE SH 6-7 XP X

AE SH 6-7 XP Z

Universal Anterior



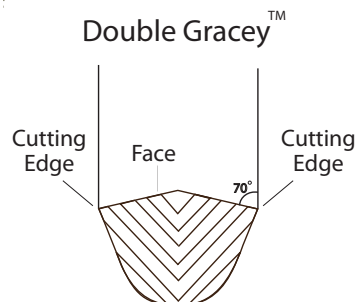


DG DOUBLE
GRACEY^{xp}
The Next Generation



Double Gracey™ 1 + 1 = 1

Two Graceys in one instrument! The revolutionary Double Gracey instruments offer the efficacy of the Gracey curettes, but at the same time offer the economical compromise of a universal instrument! The development and production of Double Gracey instruments was initially made possible through XP technology. The specially-shaped tips would quickly lose their form and efficiency through sharpening.



Only because of XP is it possible to retain the blade shape and design for continuous procedures – WITHOUT THE NEED TO SHARPEN.



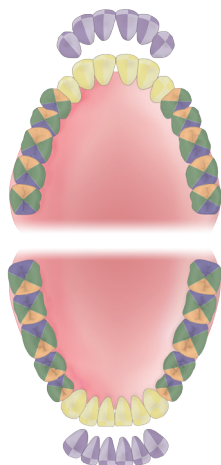
Double Gracey™ Regular



Double Gracey Anterior
AE DG AXP X
Anterior



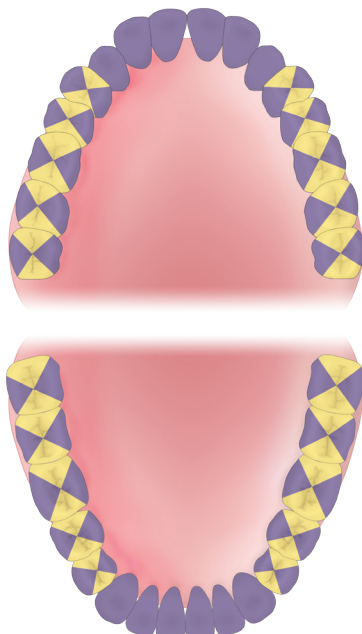
Double Gracey Posterior
AE DG PXP X
Posterior



Required Graceys:

1-2	13-14
5-6	15-16
7-8	17-18
9-10	
11-12	

This chart shows the specific areas where the Double Gracays are deployed. The two instruments replace the whole set of the standard Gracays.



■ DG Anterior

■ DG Posterior

Here you see all the Standard Gracey Curettes which are normally required for procedures, together with areas for which they are specifically used.

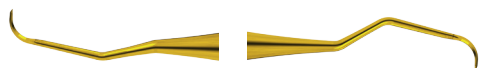
The standard set is referred to as 'Regular', and is recommended to be used for sub-gingival calculus removal and root planing.

Also available in easily exchangeable Quik-Tip cone sockets





Double Gracey™ Mini – for deep pockets



Double Gracey
Mini Anterior



AE DG MA XP X

Anterior



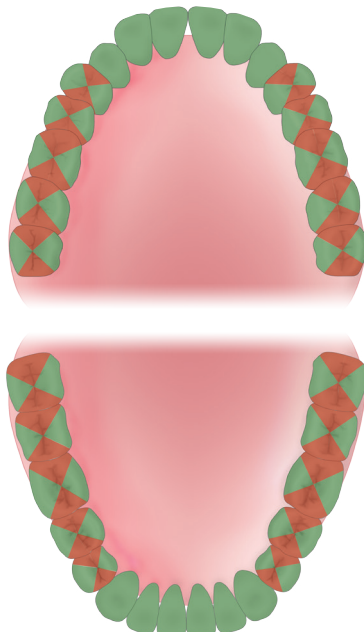
Double Gracey
Mini Posterior



AE DG MP XP X

Posterior

These tips have blades which are 50% shorter and shanks which are 3mm longer than Regular. Ideal for easy access in deeper and narrower pockets and furcations.



■ DG Mini Anterior

■ DG Mini Posterior



Clinical images:
Prof. Moshe Goldstein
Hadassah University, Israel

Double Gracey	Replaces	Einsatzgebiet
Anterior	Gracey 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-10 und Universal curettes	Anterior / Lingual-Buccal
Posterior	Gracey 11-12, 13-14, 15-16 und Universal curettes	Mesial-Distal
Anterior Mini	Mini Five™* / Gracey Access 00-0, 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8 und Universal curettes	Anterior / Lingual-Buccal
Posterior Mini	Mini Five™* / Gracey Access 11-12, 13-14, 15-16 und Universal curettes	Mesial-Distal

* Mini-Five is a trademark of the Hu-Friedy Co.



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