

iM3[®] WEDGE DENTAL SHARPENING STONE

Cat. Code:
A3110

Sharpening Stone Maintenance

Instruments should be kept sharp and true to their original design. Dental procedures are most effective when using sharp instruments because they reduce fatigue, improve deposit removal, save time and improve tactile sensitivity.

Repeated use of an instrument wears away minute particles of metal from the blade causing the cutting edge to take on a rounded shape resulting in a dull, ineffective blade.

When a blade is dull, the clinician loses the ability to 'feel' the sharp edge 'grabbing' onto a surface. It may then seem that the blade is 'sliding' over the surface or deposit, which causes the clinician to work harder to remove deposits.

For best results, instruments should be sharpened lightly after each use.

STONE CARE

- » After each use, stones should be wiped with a clean cloth to remove metal particles.
- » Alternate the areas used for sharpening to prevent 'grooving' in the stone.

STONE LUBRICATION

- » Stones may be lubricated with oil (iM3 MD-30), water or used dry.

Sharpening - STAINLESS STEEL Elevators and Luxators

1. These are sharpened on the flat surface of the stone.
2. The elevator is held in the hand with the index finger just behind the tip.
3. Look for the cutting surface on the winged elevator end and place it flat against the stone at the same angle (indicated below). In the case of the winged elevators pictured, the angle is about 45 degrees.



The picture shows the angle of the instrument against the sharpening stone.



The winged elevator tip is placed flat against the sharpening stone

- » Hold the elevator still in position against the stone and maintaining the angle
- » Move the stone upward, repeating the process 2-3 times. This will sharpen the cutting edge of the instrument.
- » The same process applies to luxators and straight elevators.

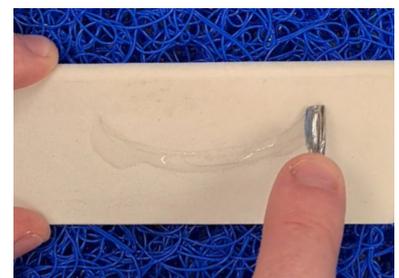
Sharpening - iM3 ERGO Elevators and Luxators



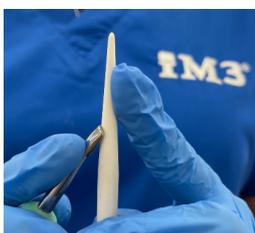
Drip a small amount of oil (MD30) onto the flat surface of your stone in the shape of a smile or a shallow "U" shape.



Take the back side of the instrument, the convex surface and place onto the stone. Raise the angle of the instrument up to approximately 45 degrees, so the back of the tip of the blade touches the surface of the stone.



Draw the instrument from right to left in the shape of the "U" back and forth, pressing hard enough to see metal filings on the stone.



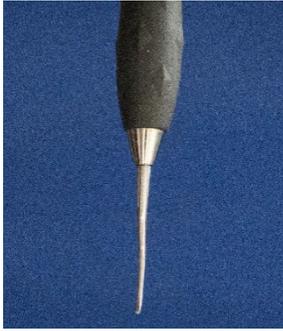
Honing Elevators and Luxators

After sharpening your elevators and luxators it is good practice to also hone the blade using our new sharpening cones (A3330) to remove any protrusions or lips on the instrument.

Work the sharpening cone between the wings of the elevator in an upwards motion.

The tapered cone caters for all sizes of luxators and elevators.

iM3[®] SHARPENING GUIDE FOR PERIO INSTRUMENTS



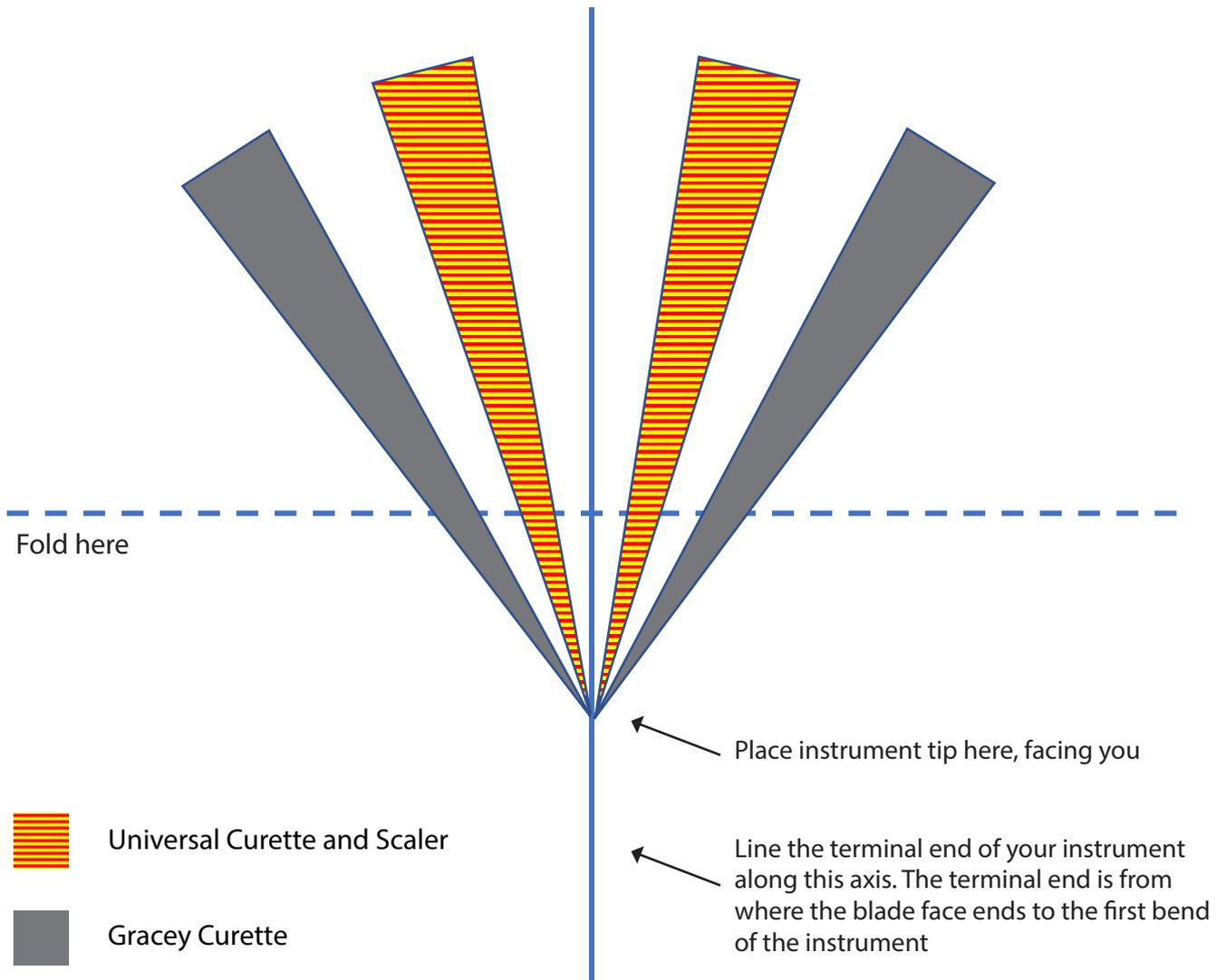
Gracey Curette – Has two opposite 70° angled faces with a curved toe for subgingival scaling



Universal Curette – Has a 90° angled face with a curved toe for subgingival scaling



Universal Scaler – Has three 90° angled faces with a pointed tip for subgingival scaling



Design by Tara Evans