DEPPELER THE

Our titanium curettes



PP12 (3 tips)
PP12DMS (handle + 3 tips)
3-6-9-12mm

> For an atraumatic probing, try our very fine, flexible plastic probe

The tips can be ordered separately.

The handels (DMS) are available in black and green.

USING TITANIUM CURETTES

Titanium curettes ensure the best possible cleaning of the implant without the risk of scratching its surface.

The rule is that a hard material cannot be scratched by a material that is less hard.

TITANIUM:

Titanium has effective sharpening properties and mechanical resistance. It can be deformed repeatedly, but its biggest advantage is that it exists in several levels of hardness (grade).

The ideal situation is to have an instrument that is sharp enough to remove plaque and has a structure similar to the surface of the implant, but which is slightly less hard. Furthermore, by using the same metal as that from which the implant is made, there is no risk of ion exchange or any galvanic effect.

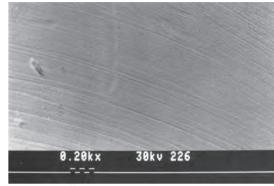
Take care of your titanium curettes, read the "Instructions for use" on the back!

STEEL:

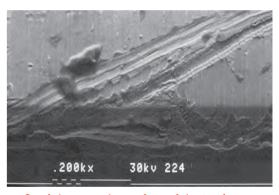
While steel has excellent sharpening properties and is remarkably hard-wearing, it is precisely these qualities that make it unsuitable for the treatment of titanium implants.

PLASTICS:

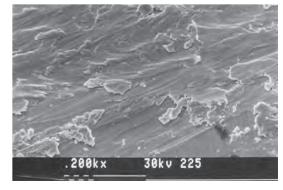
Plastics are generally made from several fairly soft components that can be reinforced by the addition of fibre (e.g. carbon fibre) or hard-particle powder. The resistance of plastics depends on their thickness. As they do not have sufficient sharpening properties to offer a wear-resistant cutting edge, plastics will not scratch titanium implants, but nor will they remove plaque.



Titanium is effective and does not damage implants



Steel damages the surface of the implant



Plastic flattens plaque rather than removing it

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Working with titanium tools requires some precautions to be taken. The instruments should be re-sharpened to the correct degree, as lack of cutting ability may, in the case of titanium, be compensated by excess force, with the risk that the tool may become misshapen.

As the mechanical properties of titanium are different from those of steel, when working with a titanium curette you should carefully gauge the force to be applied, so that the instrument does not lose its shape (even if, in principle, it could be restored to its original shape).

Titanium curettes should be sharpened on a stone reserved for this purpose alone, so as not to contaminate the instrument with steel particles that may damage implants.

No special adjustments need be made for the sterilisation of titanium.

Titanium curettes are instruments that are fully suited to their purpose.

SWISS DENTAL INSTRUMENTS MANUFACTURE

DEPPELER

TM

Our titanium curettes

"The instruments manufactured according to the pure Swiss tradition!"

www.deppeler.ch

Your Deppeler Distributor

THE solution For effective scaling of the implants Précision Tradition Innovation Qualité Suisse depuis 1934

Deppeler SA La Pièce 6, CH-1180 Rolle (Switzerland) T. +41 (0)21825 17 31 - F. +41 (0)21 825 38 55 info@deppeler.ch

Effective without scratching