

52

PERIODONTAL

PAGE 12 - 32

FAM[®]BRO



NAME OF QUALITY INSTRUMENTS

Our Gracey currettes are designed just like Dr. Clayton Gracey intended them to be. Gracey currettes are designed to adapt to a specific area or tooth surface.

Gracey currettes are also known as "Area Specific Currettes". Area-specific to allow for deep scaling, root planing and periodontal debridement.

All Gracey's have one cutting edge on the lower side of the blade and a rounded toe. When re-sharpening a Gracey blade sharpen the lower edge and the toe only.

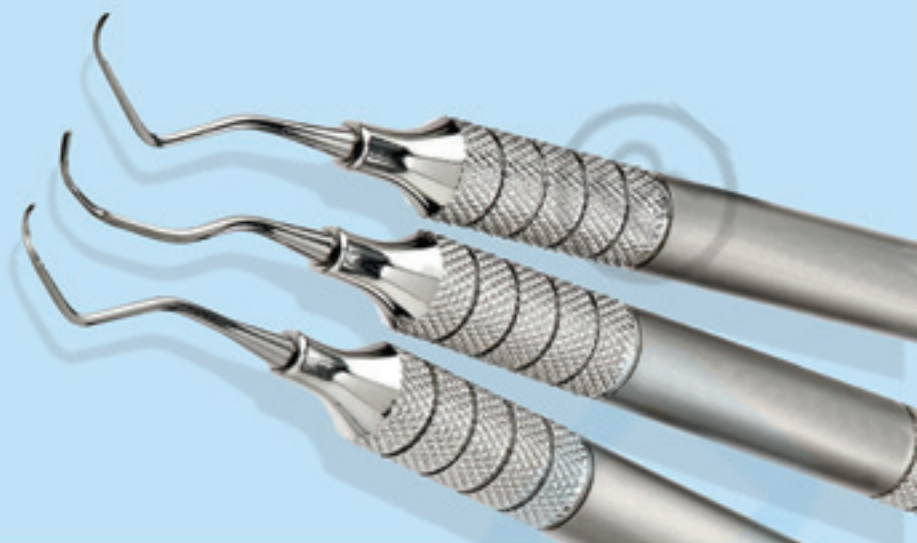


Fig. 1/2
52-0501-1/2



Slight contra-angle for anterior incisors and canines.



Fig. 3/4
52-0501-3/4



Short contra-angle for anterior incisors and canines.



Fig. 5/6
52-0501-5/6



Medium contra-angle for anteriors and premolars



Fig. 7/8
52-0501-7/8



Medium contra-angle for premolars and molars,
facial and lingual surfaces.

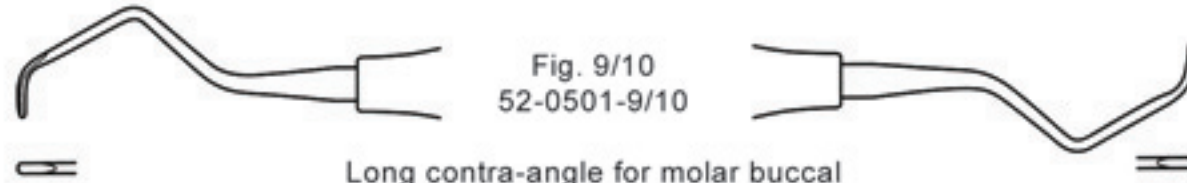


Fig. 9/10
52-0501-9/10

Long contra-angle for molar buccal and lingual surfaces. More pronounced angle than 7/8 for less accessible root surfaces.

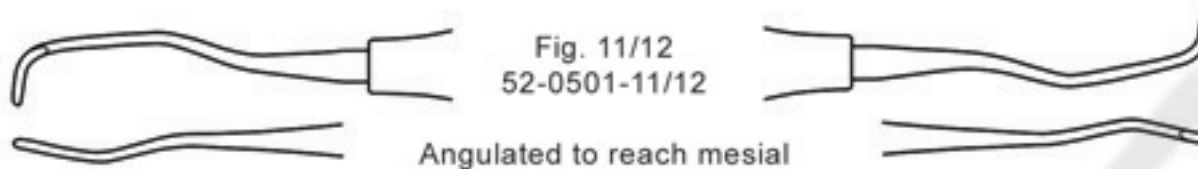


Fig. 11/12
52-0501-11/12

Angulated to reach mesial surfaces of posterior teeth.

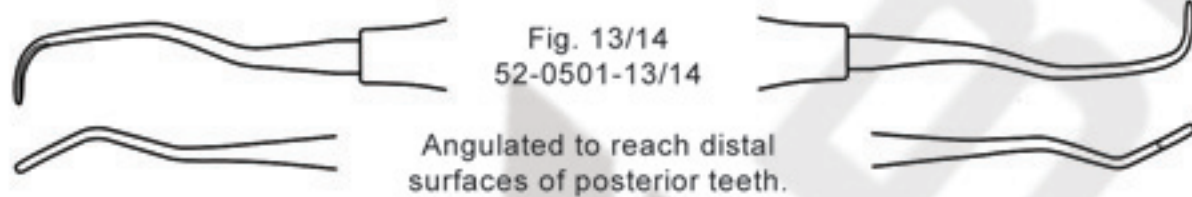


Fig. 13/14
52-0501-13/14

Angulated to reach distal surfaces of posterior teeth.

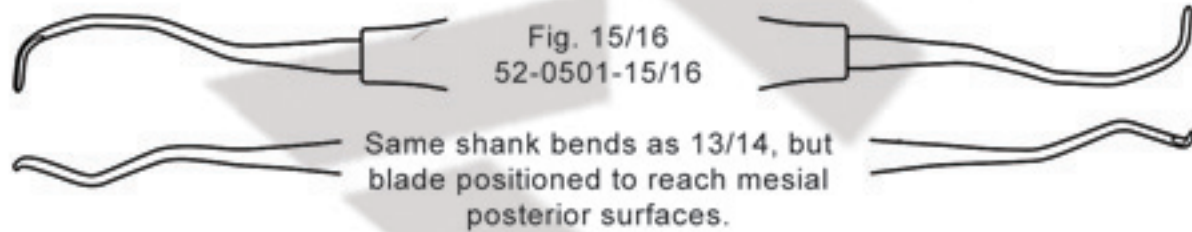


Fig. 15/16
52-0501-15/16

Same shank bends as 13/14, but blade positioned to reach mesial posterior surfaces.

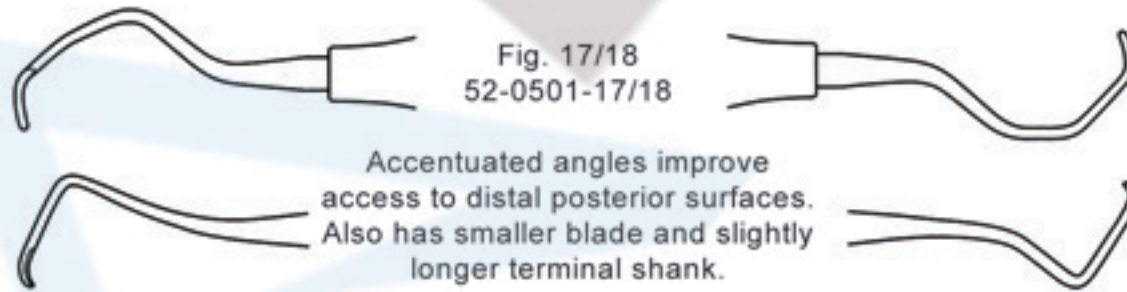
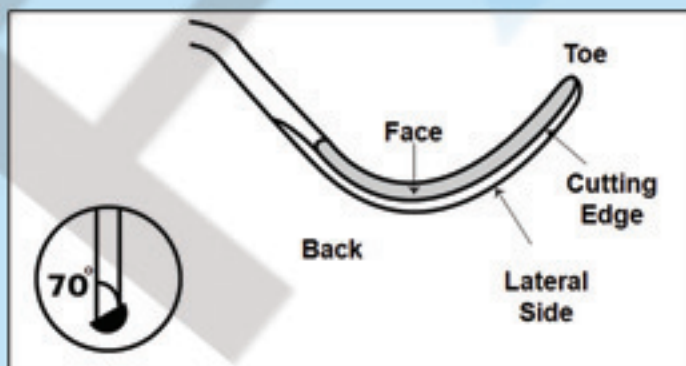


Fig. 17/18
52-0501-17/18

Accentuated angles improve access to distal posterior surfaces. Also has smaller blade and slightly longer terminal shank.

The Gracey blade design is offset from the terminal shank at 70°. This creates one cutting edge which is referred to as the lower edge.



Tip

A complete set of Gracey curettes would include one for Anteriors, one for the buccal and lingual surfaces of pre-molars and molars, one for the mesial surfaces of pre-molars and molars and one for the distal surfaces of premolars and molars.

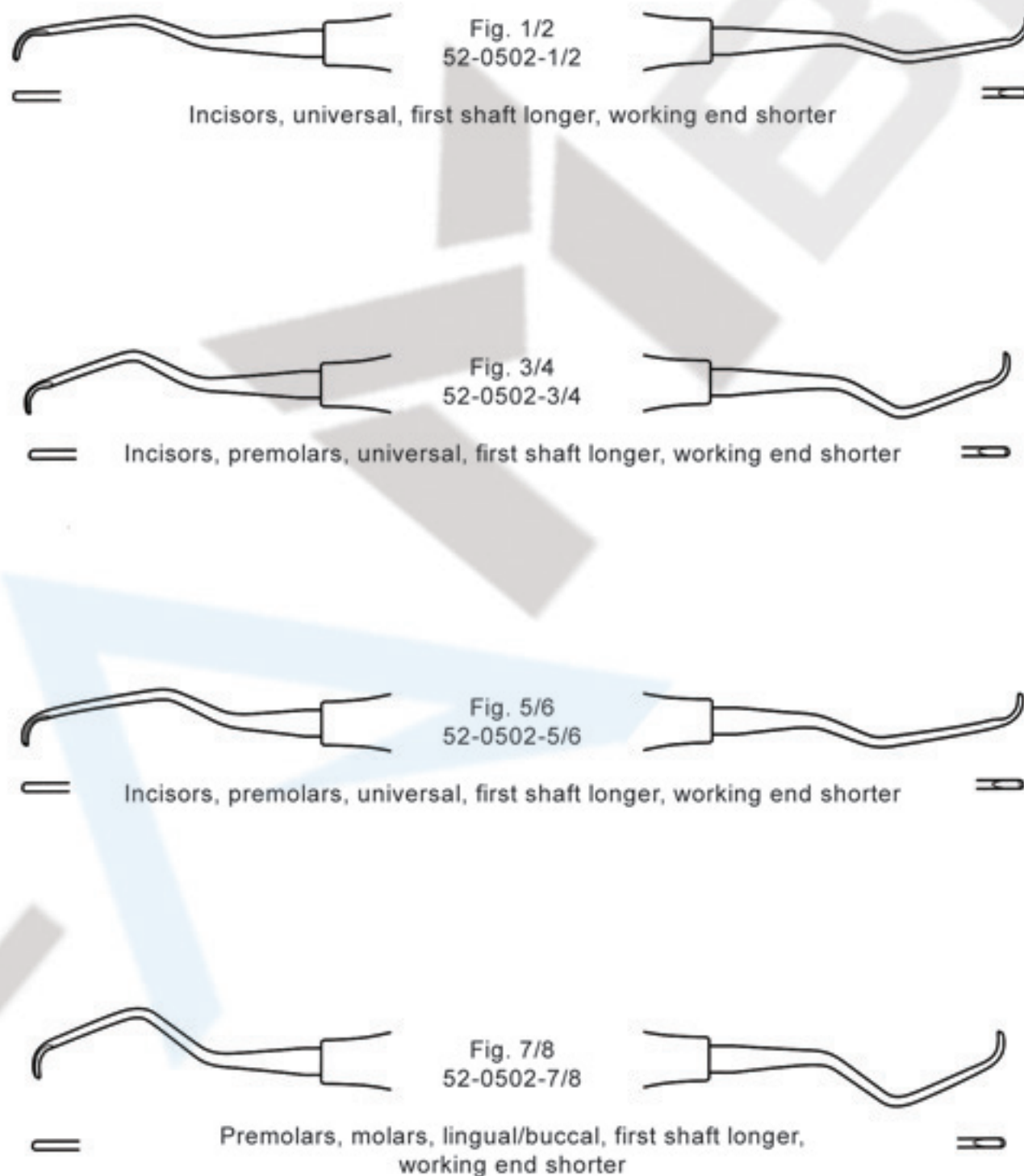
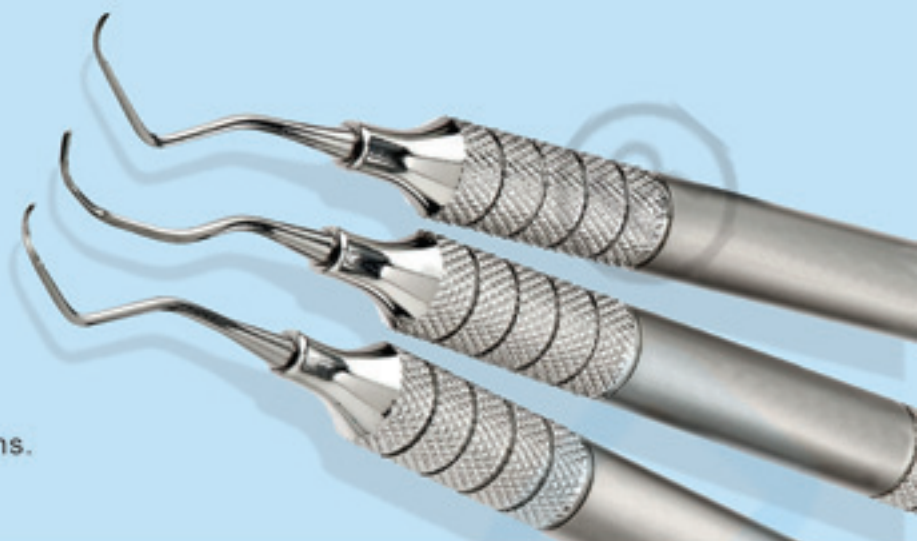


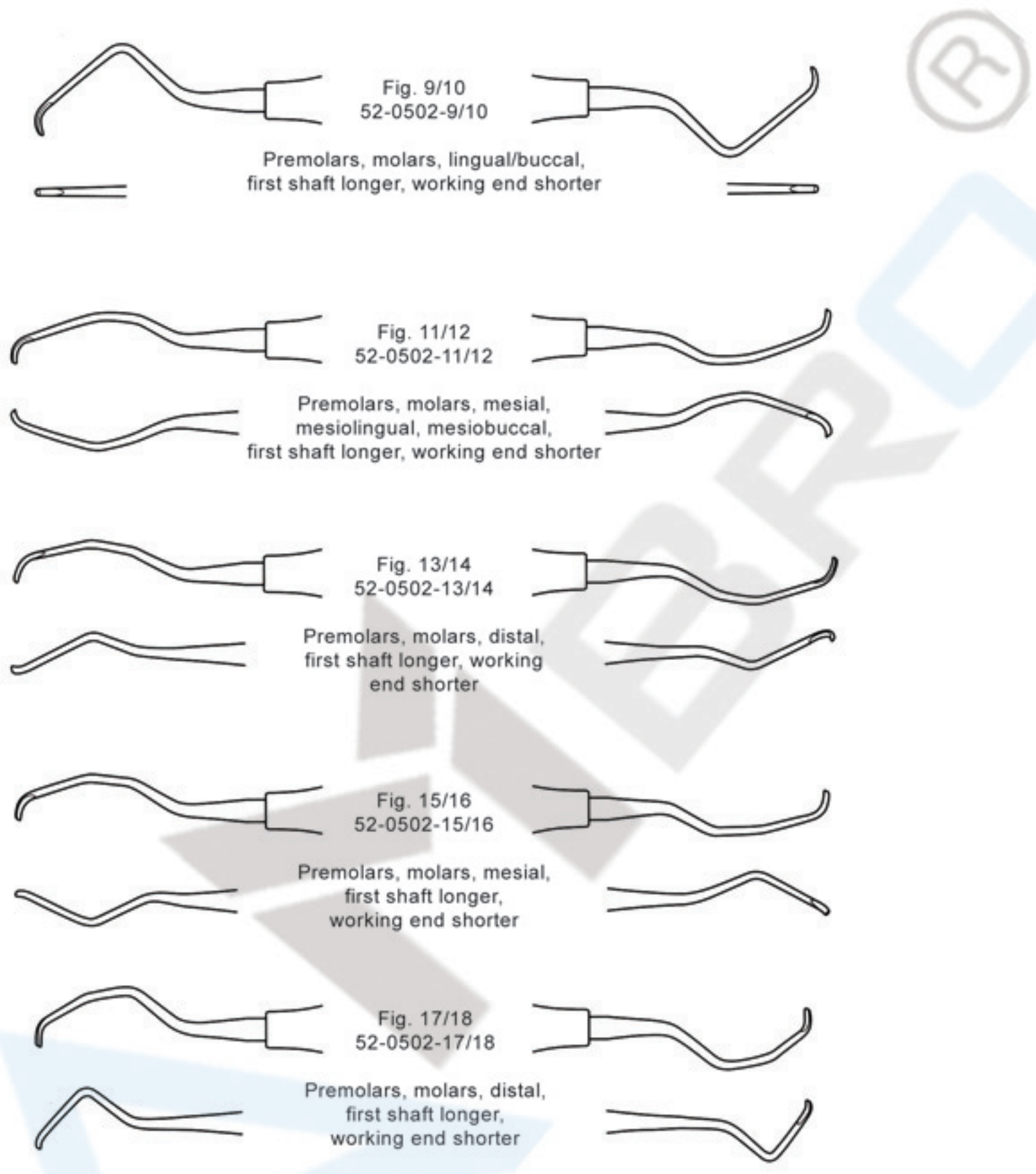
Gracey Curettes are available in:

Standard, Mini, Rigid

Mini - Gracey curettes have a shorter, narrower blade and an extended terminal shank that is 3mm longer than standard. They feature our blade face curve with a true radius that conforms to tooth anatomy better than any other brand. This means that our Gracey curettes are easier to adapt, require fewer strokes, and reduce tissue trauma better than any other brand.

The Mini Gracey curettes are the ideal design in dental hygiene instrumentation. Provides superior access to tight, narrow periodontal pockets and intricate furcations.





Gracey Mini Curettes

The long shank and slender design allow these tips to be used in places that are out of reach with regular sized tips. For instance, when furcations are present or when teeth overlap (crowding) because the bite was never corrected with braces.

Features:

- ⇒ Long shank than regular curettes for better access into deeper pockets
- ⇒ Shorter blades permit better scaling in narrow pockets, reduce tissue damage and offer great adaptation to the root surface.
- ⇒ Slender blades aid in tactile sensitivity and enhance deep pocket access and adaptation to the root surfaces.



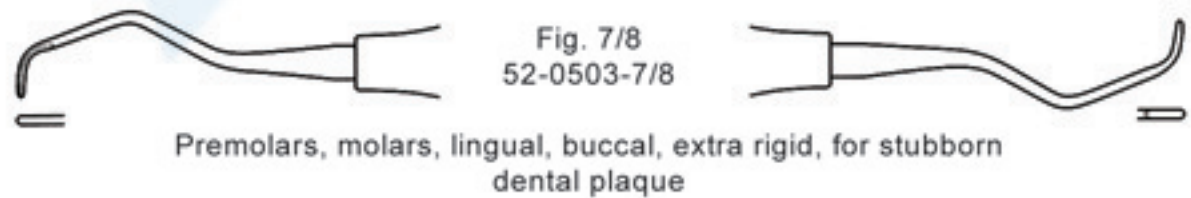
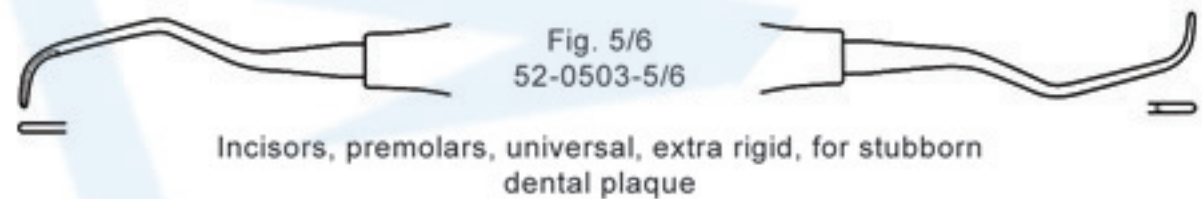
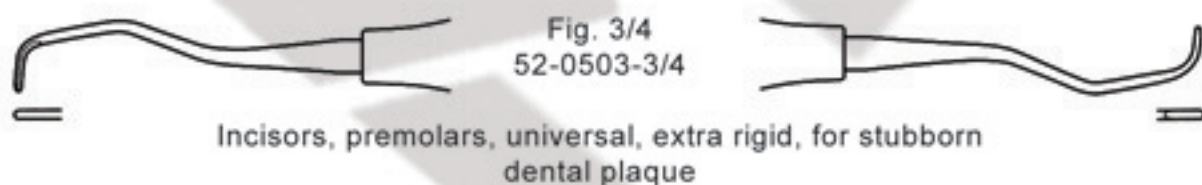
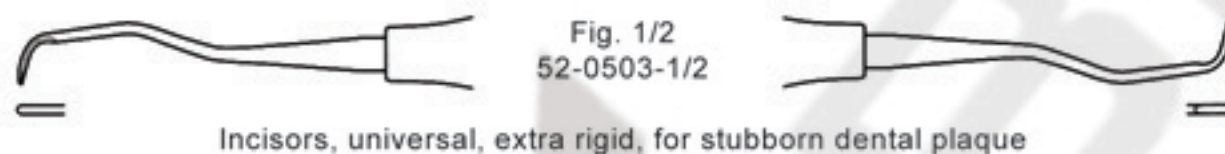
Mini gracey curettes reaching into a deep pocket on a narrow root.

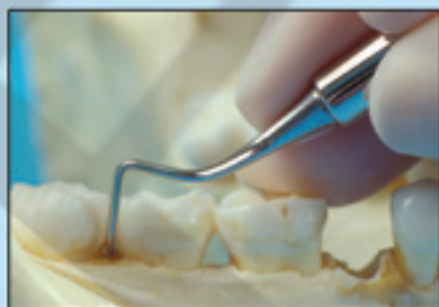
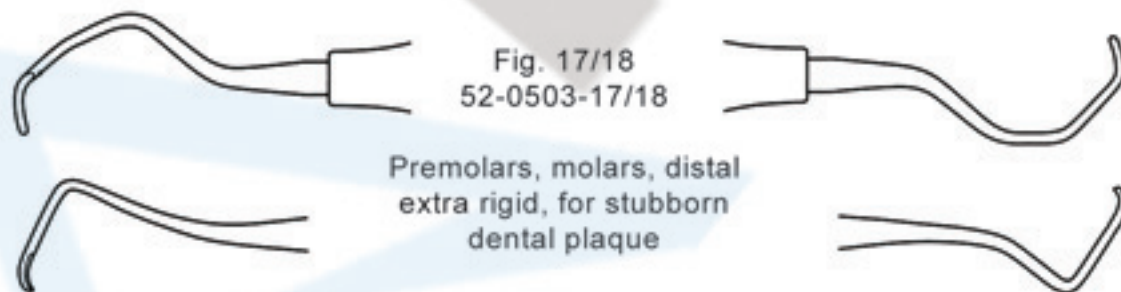
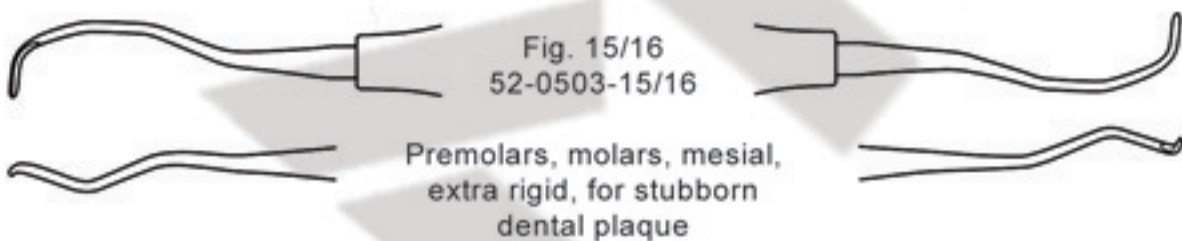
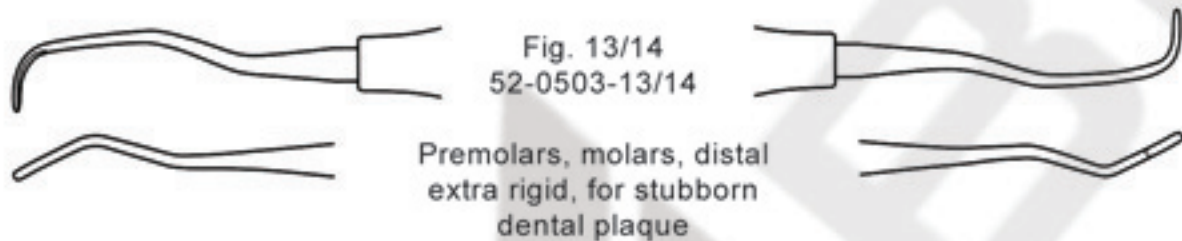
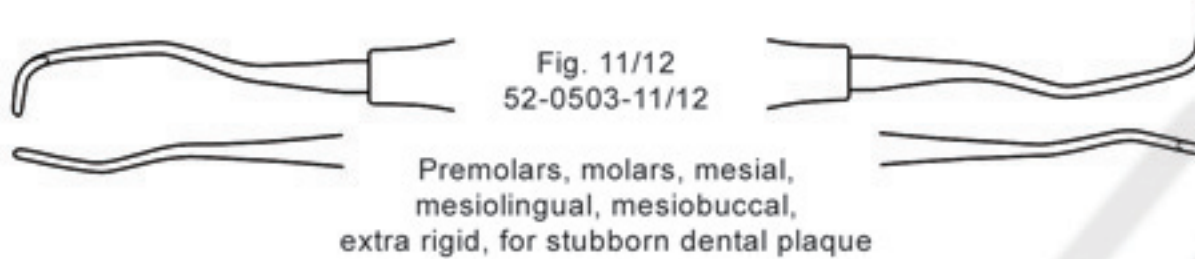
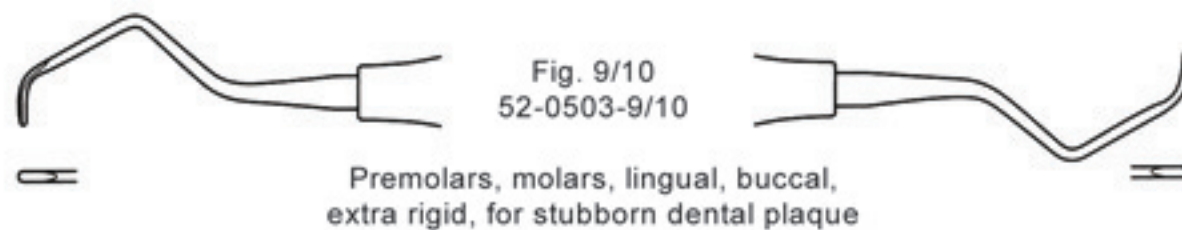
All Gracey designs are available with a wider taper – rigid shank.
 The rigid shank may be preferred for heavier calculus removal.
 The rigid shank is thicker, providing additional strength for heavy calculus removal.
 Although the shank is wider, the blade width is the same as the standard Gracey.
 These great designs will help you to overcome the toughest of scaling assignments.



Standard Rigid

PERIODONTAL



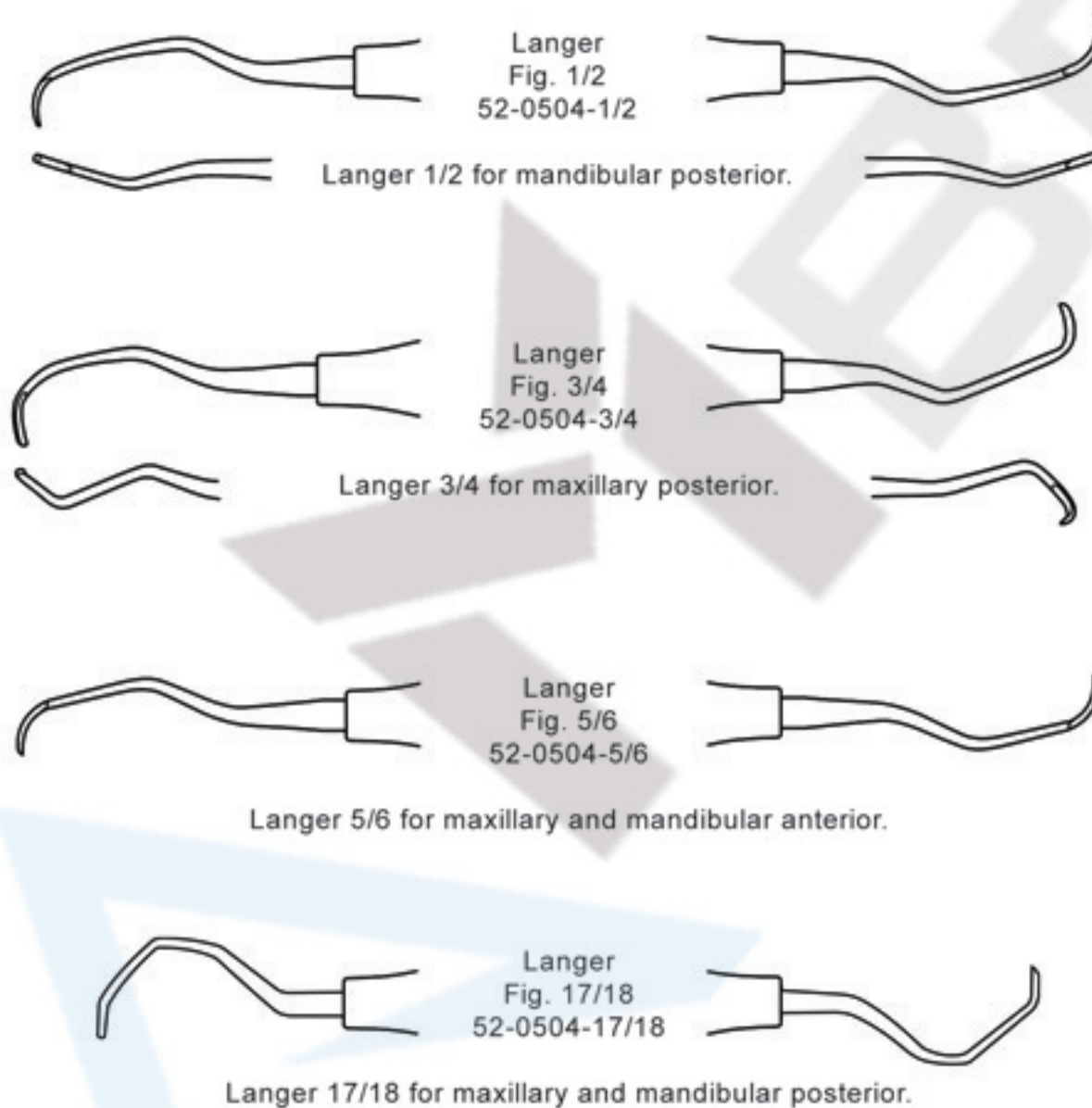
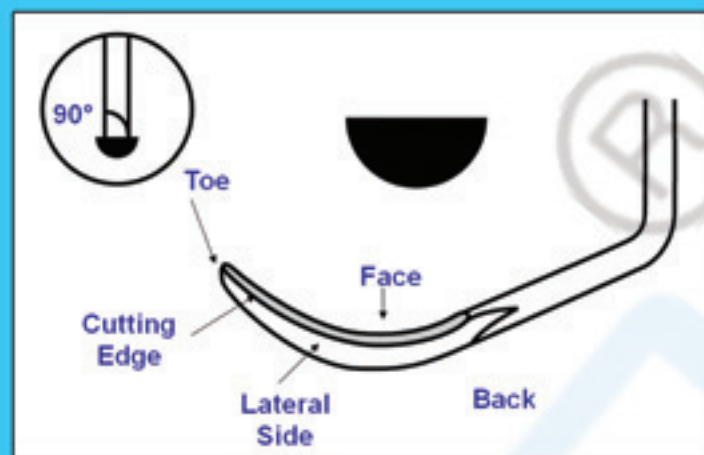


Gracey Rigid Curettes

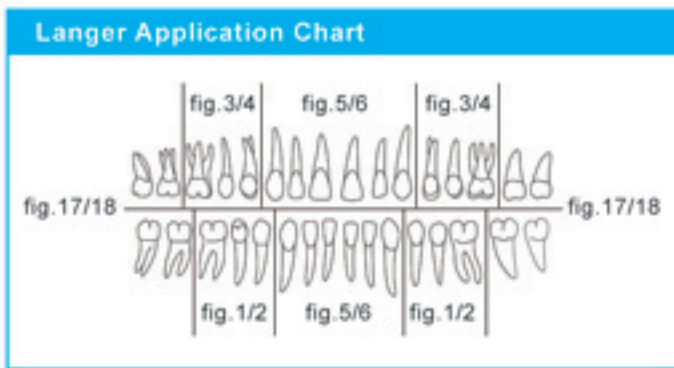
Rigid Gracey curettes feature a Rigid shank and are well suited to periodontal and surgical application.

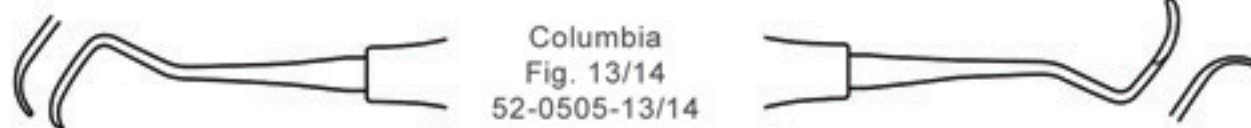
Universal curettes are designed for easy adaptation on all tooth surfaces (thus the name "universal").

The blade of a universal curette has a round toe and back, and two cutting edges for scaling, making it an efficient design for scaling the entire mouth.



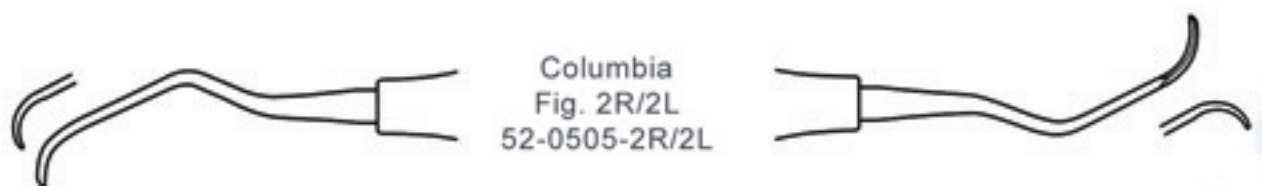
Langer curettes are designed with the shank design of a Gracey curette combined with a universal blade. These instruments can scale all surfaces.





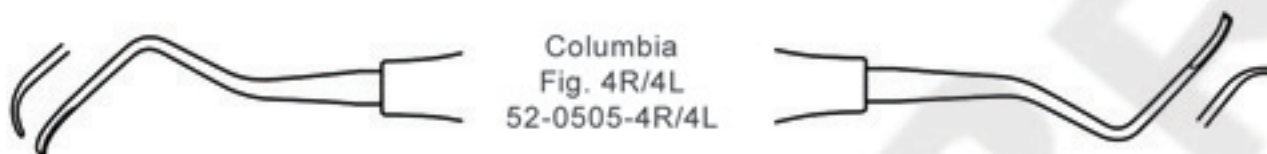
Columbia
Fig. 13/14
52-0505-13/14

Incisors and lateral teeth, universal



Columbia
Fig. 2R/2L
52-0505-2R/2L

Incisors, universal



Columbia
Fig. 4R/4L
52-0505-4R/4L

Lateral teeth, universal

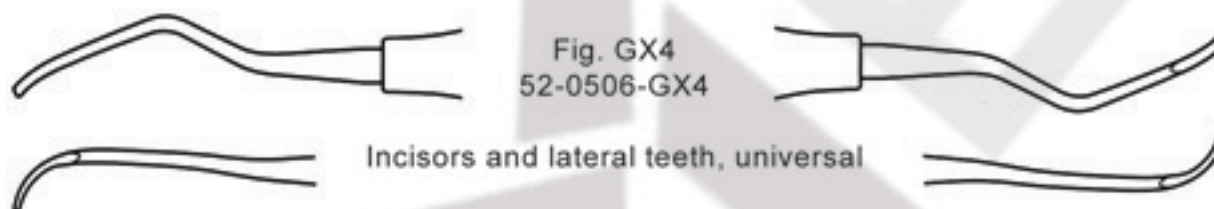
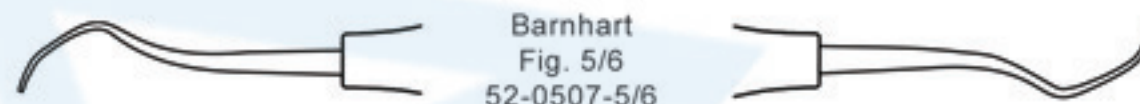


Fig. GX4
52-0506-GX4

Incisors and lateral teeth, universal



Barnhart
Fig. 1/2
52-0507-1/2

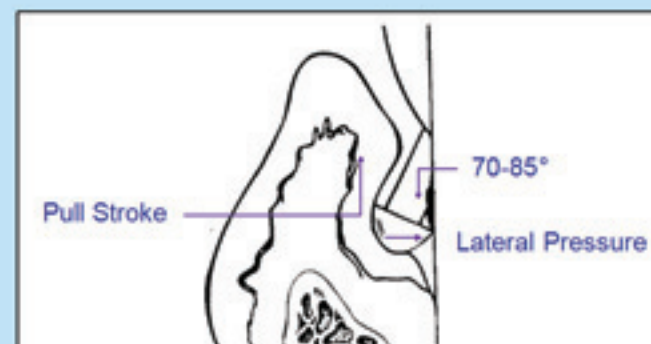


Barnhart
Fig. 5/6
52-0507-5/6

The blade is correctly adapted when the toe is directed interproximally and the terminal shank is parallel to the tooth.

To remove deposits, the cutting edge is applied to the tooth surface and the facial surface of the blade is tilted toward the tooth to achieve a 70-85° angle between the tooth and the blade.

Apply lateral pressure against the tooth and pull upward while maintaining contact with the tooth.





[10-11]
Fig. ME-1
52-0508-ME1



Rule [23-24]
Fig. 3/4
52-0509-3/4



Fig. IU 13/14
Indiana University
52-0510-13/14



Fig. IU 17/18
Indiana University
52-0511-17/18



Fig. 7/8
Younger-Good
52-0512-7/8



Fig. 1/2
Bunting
52-0513-1/2



Fig. 5/6
Bunting
52-0514-5/6

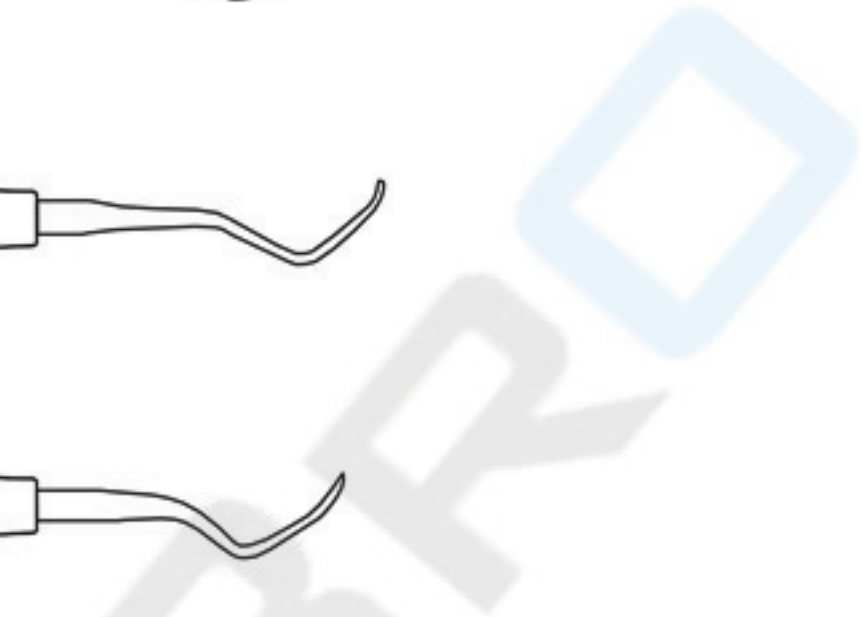




Fig. 1
52-0515-01

Furcation curette



Fig. 2
52-0515-02

Furcation curette



Fig. 3
52-0515-03

Furcation curette



Fig. 4
52-0515-04

Furcation curette



Fig. 5
52-0515-05

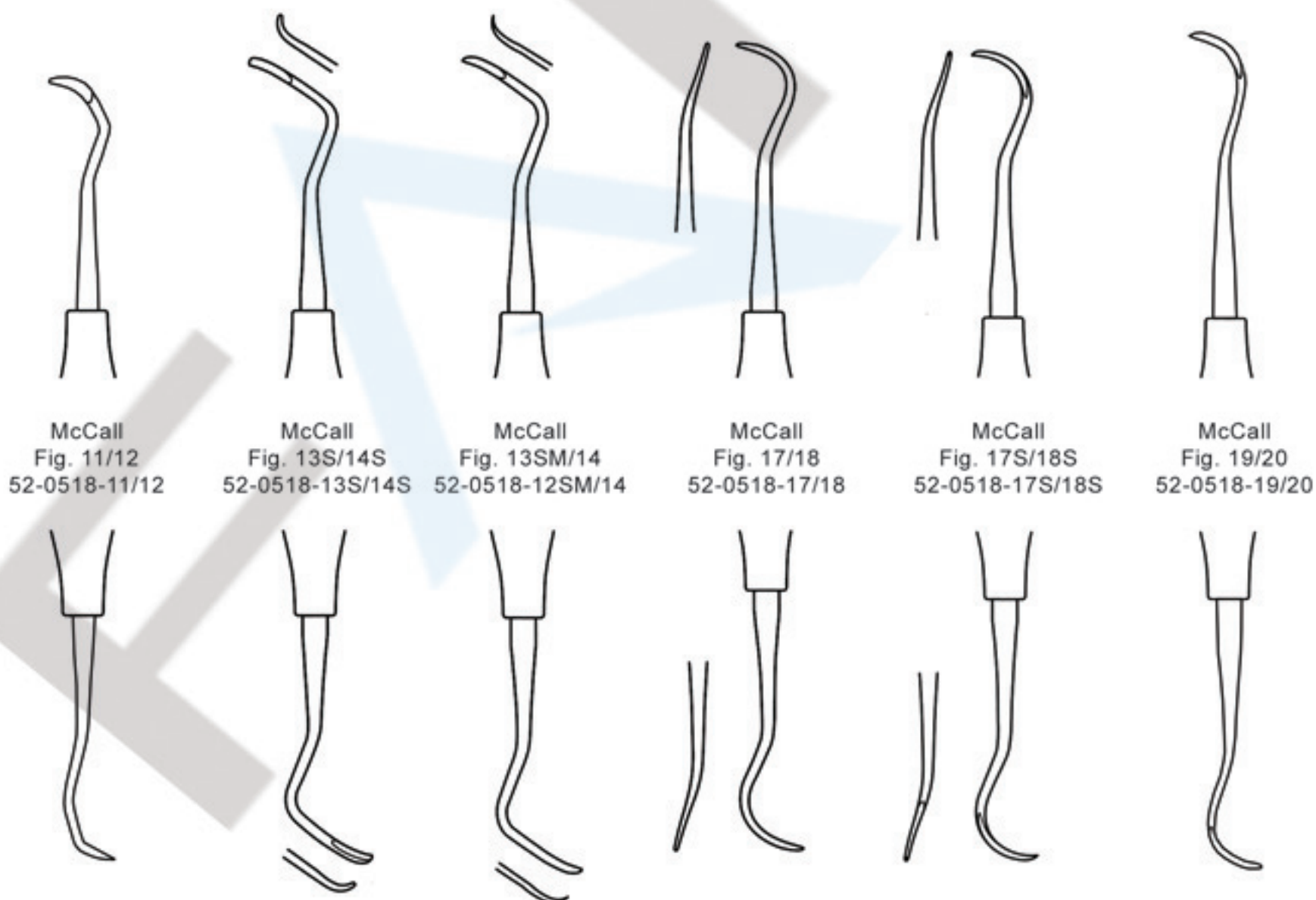
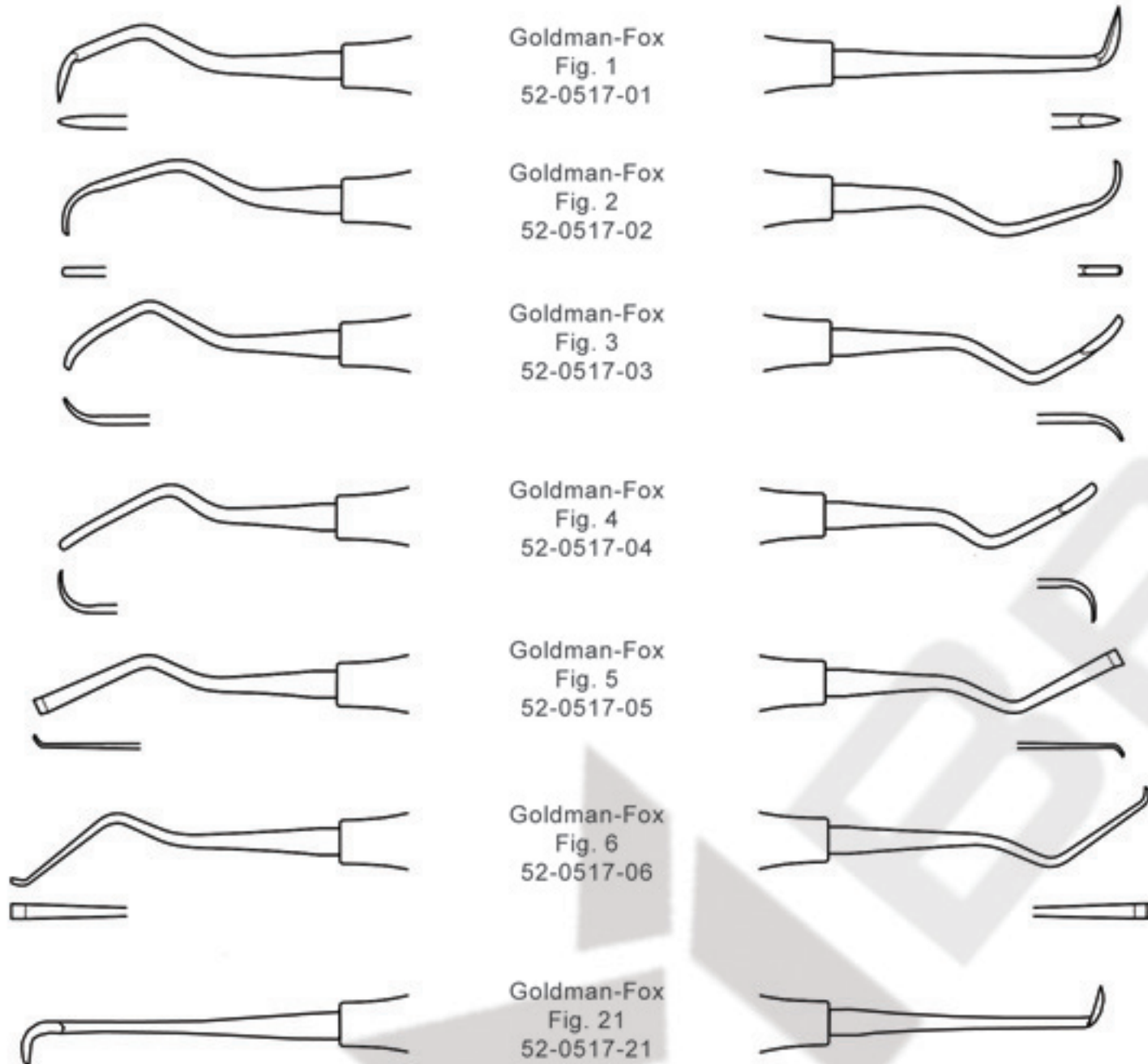
Furcation curette

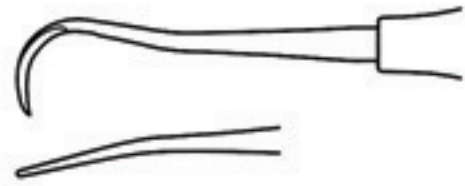


Prichard
Fig. 1/2
52-0516-1/2

Bone curette, extra long, robust construction
double cutting







Hygienist
Fig. H6/H7
52-0519-H6/H7

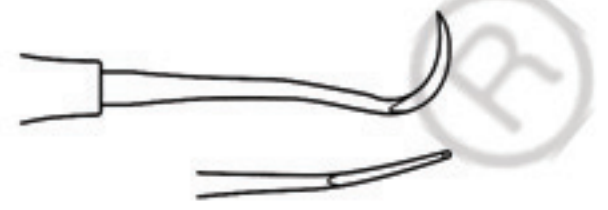


Fig. 204
52-0520-204



Fig. 204 S
52-0521-204S



Fig. 204 SD
52-0522-204SD



Zürich
52-0523-00



Fig. CC 6
52-0524-CC6



Fig. M 23
52-0525-M23





Hygienist-Towner
Fig. H5/33
52-0526-H5/33



Towner
Fig. U15/30
52-0527-U15/30



Towner
Fig. U15/33
52-0528-U15/33



Hygienist-Towner
Fig. H5/U15
52-0529-H5/U15



Fig. U 135
52-0530-U135



Fig. CI 2/3
52-0531-2/3



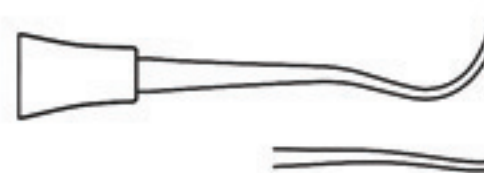
Taylor
Fig. T2/T3
52-0532-T2/T3

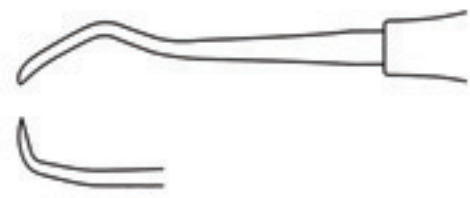


Fig. 33/34
52-0533-33/34



Younger-Good
Fig. 33/34
52-0534-33/34





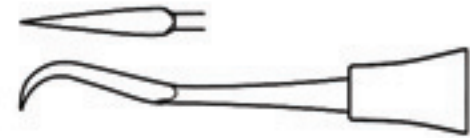
Jacquette
Fig. 31/32
52-0535-31/32



Jacquette
Fig. 30/33
52-0536-30/33



Jacquette
Fig. 34/35
52-0537-34/35



Cumine
Fig. 33
52-0538-33

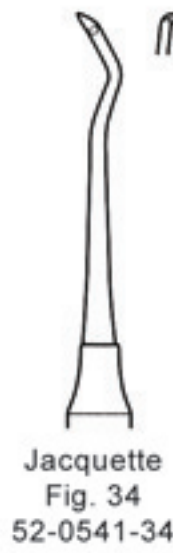


Mitchell
Fig. 34
52-0539-34

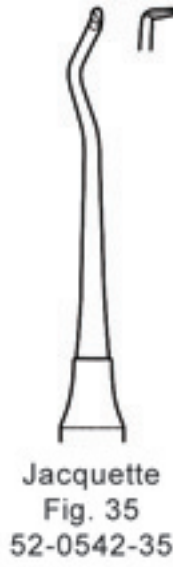




Jacquette
Fig. 33
52-0540-33



Jacquette
Fig. 34
52-0541-34



Jacquette
Fig. 35
52-0542-35



Ward-Kirkland
Fig. 1
52-0543-01



Crane-Kaplan
Fig. 2
52-0544-02



Mercitan
Fig. SH5
52-0545-SH5



Crane-Kaplan
Fig. 3
52-0546-03



White
Fig. 12B
52-0547-12B





Hirschfeld
Fig. 3/7
52-0548-3/7



Hirschfeld
Fig. 5/11
52-0549-5/11



For removal of granulosomatous tissue from supra- and infrabone pockets



52-0550-00



52-0551-00



Orban
Fig. 12/13
52-0552-12/13



Fig. 12/12
52-0553-12/12



For removal of granulosomatous tissue from supra- and infrabone pockets





Rhodes
Mini Chisel
Fig. 36/37
52-0554-36/37



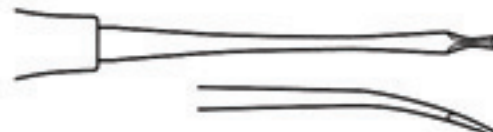
Ochsenbein
Fig. 3
52-0555-03



Ochsenbein
Fig. 4
52-0556-04



Fedi
Fig. 1
52-0557-01



Fedi
Fig. 2
52-0558-02



Fedi
Fig. 3
52-0559-03





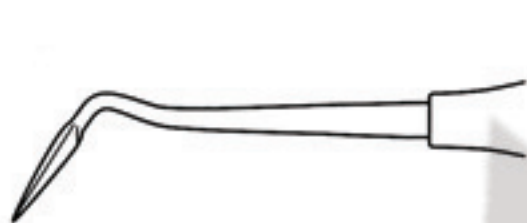
Goldman-Fox
Fig. 7
52-0560-07



Goldman-Fox
Fig. 8
52-0561-08



Goldman-Fox
Fig. 9
52-0562-09



Goldman-Fox
Fig. 10
52-0563-10



Goldman-Fox
Fig. 11
52-0564-11



Kirkland
Fig. 15K/16K
52-0565-15K/16K
Also available single end



Orban
Fig. 1/2
52-0566-1/2
Also available single end





Fig. 1
Reddy Thin
52-0567-01



Fig. 2
Reddy Thin
52-0568-02



Fig. 3/4
Buck
52-0569-3/4



Fig. 5/6
Buck
52-0570-5/6

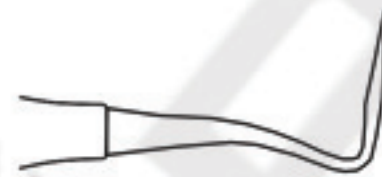


Fig. 1/2
Solt
52-0571-1/2



Fig. 1/2
Sanders
52-0572-1/2



Fig. 19/20
USC Towner
52-0573-19/20



Fig. CK-3
Crane Kaplan
52-0574-CK3

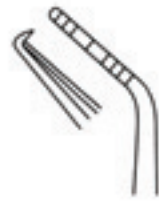


Fig. CK-6
Crane Kaplan
52-0575-CK6

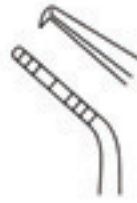




PERIODONTAL



GF-1
Left
52-0576-01



GF-2
Right
52-0577-02

1.6 mm

2.2 mm

Goldman-Fox Periodontal Pocket Marker Right and left paired calibrated (1-2-3-5-7-8-9) designs. Used to establish exterior puncture mark on gingiva at base of pocket to indicate initial line of incision.



Suture and
membrane forceps
15 cm/6"
52-0578-15



Suture and
membrane forceps
15 cm/6"
52-0579-15



Goldman-Fox
Bone/Soft Tissue
Nipper 4" (10cm)
52-0580-10



Mini Friedman
Rongeur
14.5 cm/5 3/4"
52-0581-14

PERIODONTAL