If you could extend the life of your instruments by 400%, would it be worth a moment of your time?

The Simply Sharp Kit

- Superior non-porous surface - No lubrication required
- Chemically inert
- Curved surfaces for curettes.
- Wear-Resistant - Ceramic Sapphire hardest naturally occurring element second only to a diamond.

The sharpening process is usually inconvenient, tedious and challenging. However it is important to maintain sharp edges on your curettes and scalers.

The Simply Sharp Stone Kit is designed with convenience in mind. The double-sided stone offers you the choice on an extra-fine surface on one side and course grit on the other.

The kit also includes a powerful 10x loop for examining your edge. A sharpening test stick is included to conveniently test your edge.

American Eagle Instruments™ Inc.
The Simply Sharp Kit User Guide

BASIC SHARPENING METHODS

METHOD 1
Active Stone with Stabilized Instrument

The edge is visible while the stone is moved at the correct angulation producing a sharp edge.

METHOD 2
Active Instrument with Stabilized Stone

This method creates less clinician fatigue. Risk of incorrect angle on the lateral edge is highest due to the inability to see the edge while moving the instrument.

METHOD 3
Active Stone on Instrument Face

Fastest method – Sharpens both edges. The method least recommended due to the fact that it shortens the life of, or even destroys the instrument.

SHARPENING TECHNIQUE

1. Using the included 10x loop, inspect edges to find problems.
2. Pick your method, sharpen your instrument and test using the included test stick.
3. Inspect again using the loop for proper angle, edge contour and sharpness. A sharp edge will not reflect light.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 making adjustments as needed until the desired edge is achieved.
5. Always check your instruments to maintain sharpness.

Sharpening is dependent on correct angulation of the sharpening stone to the instrument. The drawings below illustrate correct angulation of instruments to stone & angulation errors. Some people find sharpening guides helpful.

**Incorrect Angulation**

Less Than 110°

Most common error, creates sharp edge, dulls quickly

**Correct Angulation**

110°

Proper sharpness, long lasting edge

**Incorrect Angulation**

Greater Than 110°

Weakened edge, decreases life of instrument

Regardless of method used, sharpening produces artifacts at the edge known as horizontal and vertical burs and projections.

**Vertical Projections**

**Horizontal Projections**

Although difficult to see with the naked eye, under magnification the operator can eliminate these problems quickly and easily with a few strokes with the fine ungrooved side of the Simply Sharp Stone.

Grit of the sharpening stone is the most important criteria when choosing one. Finer grit stones, 400 grit or higher, produce significantly sharper edges that last longer. Edges maintained with the Simply Sharp Stone, with grits of approximately 2000, are restored to sharpness quickly with minimal projections. The fine grit of the Simply Sharp Stone extends the life of your instruments by removing the minimal amount of material to produce a sharp edge.

CARE OF YOUR STONE

During use, your stone’s surface becomes covered with metal shavings. But the Simply Sharp stone’s unique non-porous surface does not absorb any material like most stones do. To clean, simply wash with a gentle cleanser and sterilize using any common method. Keep one in every cassette.