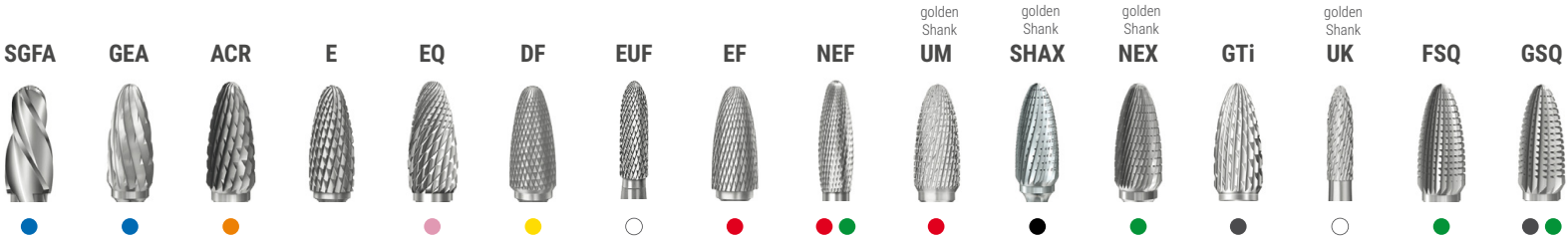


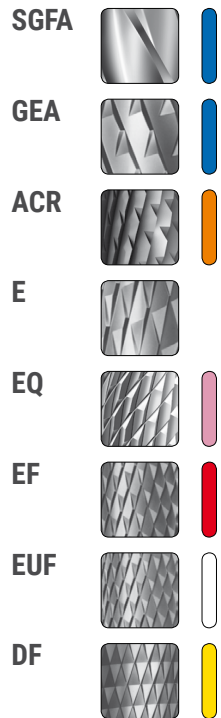
Compass | TC cutter

Recommendations for efficient use of tungsten carbide cutters in freehand cutting



		SGFA	GEA	ACR	E	EQ	DF	EUF	EF	NEF	UM	SHAX	NEX	GTi	UK	FSQ	GSQ
Plaster ↻ opt. 15.000 rpm	Models	coarse wet	coarse dry		medium dry												
Metals Speed according to material hardness: ↻ opt. 15.000 – 20.0000 rpm	Precious metal alloys								fine		medium fine						
	Non-precious metal alloys						roughening	ultrafine	fine	fine highly efficient	medium fine	coarse	coarse				
	Model cast						roughening		fine	fine highly efficient	medium fine	coarse	coarse				
	Titanium									fine highly efficient				coarse			
Ceramics ↻ opt. 20.000 – 25.000 rpm	Veneer ceramics														universal		
Acrylics ↻ opt. 15.000 rpm	Composite								fine						medium	universal	
	Denture acrylics			coarse	medium	medium fine										fine	
	Soft acrylics																universal
	Acrylics for temporary appliances																universal
		Bulk material reduction on wet plaster	Bulk material reduction on dry plaster	Rough trimming	Removing excessive material, trimming	Corrections, smoothing of surfaces	Roughening of veneer surfaces	Fine corrections	Smoothing	Contouring, fine trimming	Trimming, contouring	Rough trimming	Rough trimming	Rough trimming	Contouring, trimming, corrections	Contouring, trimming, corrections	Rough and universal trimming

Recommendations for use



SGFA
Safety tothing with basic twist to the left

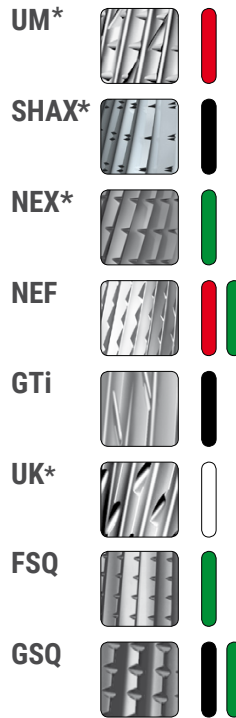
- ▶ Identified by the letter "A" and the blue colour code
- ▶ Retains the cutter safely in the chuck
- ▶ For safe work even at high speeds and great substance removal

The staggered tothing divides the instrument blades into individual, offset cutting segments:

- ▶ Short, granular chips that do not penetrate the skin
- ▶ Gentle work, almost without having to apply pressure
- ▶ Smooth, shiny surfaces

Tothing with pyramid-shaped cutting tips

- ▶ Cuts almost like an abrasive
- ▶ Finely roughened surfaces



UM*
Special triple tothing for metals

- ▶ Low contact pressure = smooth surface
- ▶ High contact pressure = increased substance removal

SHAX*
Very sharp tothing for hard metal alloys

- ▶ Minimum resistance to penetration when cutting hard and tough materials
- ▶ Low generation of heat
- ▶ Smooth surface

▶ No clogging

UK*
Very sharp tothing (right/right) for veneer acrylics, ceramics prior to glaze firing and transition areas between metal/acrylics

FSQ
Sharp tothing for acrylics with cross cut dividing the instrument blades into smaller segments

- ▶ Minimum resistance to penetration when cutting elastic
- ▶ No clogging

Attention: Always work towards the body!

* golden shank

Hints for a long service life and effective work:



- ▶ **Speed:**
Observe the recommended speed and a contact pressure of 2-4 N.
The hand piece must rotate at a constant speed without variation.
- ▶ **Correct use/maintenance of the hand piece:**
The cutter must be inserted right to the neck to guarantee perfect function.
The chuck of the hand piece must be cleaned regularly.
Change the chuck as soon as there are traces of wear on the shank of the cutter.
- ▶ **Maintenance of the cutters:**
For efficient work, make sure to remove all residual metal chips from the blades.
To clean clogged cutters, use a metal cleaning brush 9791 or 9785.

