

Using Guide of Dental Sandblaster Machine

TR-DAP01

(Please read this using guide before using)

[Product performance]

➤ Working conditions

environment temperature 5°C ~ 40°C

relative humidity: ≤80%

atmospheric pressure: 86Kpa ~ 106Kpa

Working water pressure: 200 ~ 400 KPa

Working air pressure: 300 ~ 600 kPa

Size of the powder: 45 ~ 65μm

Size of the Alumina sandblasting powder: 20-80μm

➤ performance index

Nozzle water spray: ≥30mL/min

Nozzle sandblaster spray: ≥2.0g/min

[contraindication] Do not use on the following patients:

Contraindications to alumina and patients who need to limit sodium intake (hypernatremia, pregnancy poisoning, kidney deficiency, chronic respiratory diseases, chronic diarrhea). Classic cleansing powder can cause excess sodium intake, which can lead to aggravation of the condition; patients with severe peptic ulcers; patients with liver dysfunction; patients with lung ventilation disorders or cardiac disturbances; congestion in the mouth, Patients with bleeding or oral inflammation; patients with damaged or abnormal oral cavity; patients with a tendency to inflame the oral mucosa; patients with allergic constitution; patients with contact lenses; depending on the patient's constitution, may cause allergic symptoms in rare cases Or stomatitis, if you notice these symptoms, please stop using the product immediately. Patients with gingival malignant tumors are not easy to accept routine tooth scaling to avoid tumor spread; patients with heart disease, pregnant women and young children should be used with caution; patients with local soft and hard tissue inflammation in the acute stage (except acute necrotizing gingivitis) should After the acute period, the teeth are cleaned to avoid the spread of inflammation in the blood; patients with coagulation disorders (such as hemophilia) are contraindicated; patients with certain acute infectious diseases, such as acute hepatitis active stage, tuberculosis patients, etc., are also recommended. Should wait for the disease to stabilize before going to the hospital for scaling; patients with pacemakers are prohibited; doctors with pacemakers are prohibited; patients with respiratory diseases; some deep periodontal pockets (more than 3 mm)) patients with pathological examination or mucosal damage. Due to prolonged spraying of soft tissue or salivary gland attachments during treatment, powder may enter the wound, which may in rare cases lead to emphysema.

Remark: Protect your respiratory system

- Alumina is rated as "nuisance" dust, not harmful, unnecessary inhalation is not advisable. People with breathing problems, such as asthma, should avoid exposure.
- When rubber dams are not used, the patient should be asked to hold their breath during the jetting operation. Alumina can be swallowed without harm, but should be avoided.

[Contents of precautions, warnings and reminders]

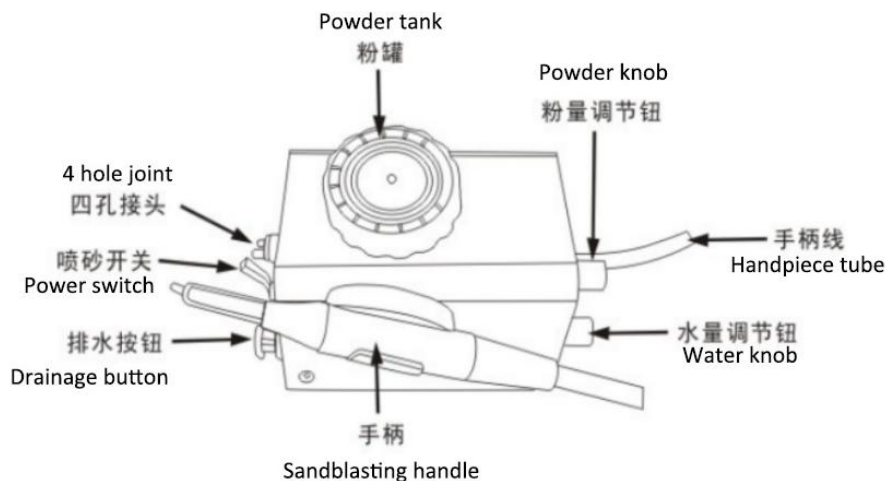
- Both operators and patients must be wearing the goggles and protective mask when using
- Warning: Jets of pressurized air directed at the gums and exposed pulp may cause air embolism, so when applied intraorally, strong suction on a rubber dam and dental chair is strongly recommended; do not use on amalgam as it Will form dust mixed in the air.

- Do not spray directly into oral soft tissue or gums.
- Place in a clean and dry environment. Wet conditions can cause blasting powder to solidify and powder to block.
- When working, care should be taken to prevent the scattered sandblasting powder from entering other oral mucosa of the patient, such as eyes and nose.
- It is limited to use the sandblasting powder provided by our company. If other powders are used without authorization and the failure occurs, we will not bear the responsibility and consequences of the incident.
- Do not use residual blasting powder to avoid equipment blockage due to powder wetting.
- When disconnecting the connection of the scaling device or cleaning the hose of the handpiece, wiping the water at the connection end or the hose will wet the sandblasting powder and cause the passage to be blocked.
- If the device has been dropped, check the sand bottle and nozzle before use, replace it immediately if damaged
- For the preservation of the product, after the product is used, the powder can should be opened, the residual powder should be removed and the inside of it should be cleaned.
- Remove petroleum, chemical and other harmful substances from the plastic powder cans, and the harmful substances will affect the time when the powder caps are closed.
- This manual recommends that the working water pressure and working air pressure used by the user match the connected dental unit in the "Product Performance".

Install&Using guide&troubleshooting&Maintaining

一、Installation method

1. structural representation



2. Please read before using

- Do not let the blasting powder get into wet environment or water channel. It creates a blockage and at the same time causes the air pressure to rise sharply.
- How to check the air pressure delivery system?
- Cover the top of the nozzle and check whether the air pressure of the conveying system will increase.
- When the air pressure increases abnormally, check the regulator before checking the air pressure delivery system.
- If the regulator is not connected, add a regulating valve to the regulator.

3. Ready to use

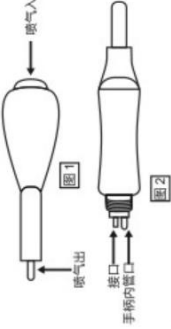
- Sandblasting tank and top cover: a) Twist open the top cover, pour sandblasting powder (into the blasting tank) to below the green line in the tank (not more than 1/3 of the height of the tank), and then tighten the top cover. b) The sandblasting powder should not pass 1/2 of the height of the tank to avoid clogging.
- Drain button (Drain) Before each use, press the Drain button three times to drain the water in the filter cup and make the powder drier.
- Powder volume adjustment knob (Air valve): adjust clockwise to gradually reduce the sprayed powder.

Notice! Do not use powder left in the package or opened a few days ago, they may become soggy and cause powder to clog.

- Water valve: Adjust it according to the actual work needs.

- Sandblasting switch: a) Turn the sandblasting switch to the "ON" position, the sandblasting powder is controlled by the foot switch to be sprayed from the handle nozzle, and "OFF" turns off the sandblasting switch. b) After each use, turn the sandblasting switch to the "OFF" position, and step on the foot switch several times to remove the remaining powder in the switch and avoid clogging in the next use.
 - Main connector: connect the high or low speed screw of the treatment machine to the four-hole connector at the rear of the main unit.
- Notice!** Always use a high volume evacuation device to prevent the patient from swallowing the powder. And as needed, the patient's mouth should be washed indirectly during treatment as much as possible.

二、 Troubleshooting

Problem	How to solve	Remark
Block	1、 First pour out all the sandblasting powder in the sandblasting tank, and then tighten the top cover	
	2、 Unscrew the nozzle (from the screw): use an air compressor to spray the remaining powder in the tank from the other ends of the nozzle. figure 1	
	3、 Use a needle-shaped tool to dredge the inside of the handle (connected with the nozzle) Figure 2	
	4、 Press the foot switch a few more times to remove the powder in the tank	

三、 Maintenance method

- The company recommends autoclaving:
- Disassemble the sandblasting scaler and separate out the following components: powder tank cover, powder tank, sealing ring, handle tube and handle.
- At 121°C: Autoclave for 20 minutes; or at 132°C for 15 minutes.
- Before use, open the bag, put the nozzle nozzle into the powder tank, pour the sandblasting powder into the powder tank, and close the lid.
- Pay attention to safety!
- If the internal temperature of the fuselage exceeds 135°C, the drying cycle mode must be skipped.
- The temperature inside the body may exceed the set temperature, place the pouch in the center or on the top.
- Do not use chemicals containing impurities to clean or sterilize instruments. Chemical vapors can remain on blast gun materials, causing them to discolor or malfunction.
- After sterilization, ensure that the entire system of the product is completely dry before use.