⚠ Caution:

- Do not use the subgingival handpiece with the supragingival sand, which can cause the sandblasting pipe to be blocked.
- Do not spray the powder directly into the soft tissues of the mouth, gums, or under the tongue.
- In order to avoid infection, wear a mask, gloves and protective glasses during treatment.
- To prevent the patient from swallowing the powder, rinse the patient frequently if necessary.
- In order to prevent the backflow of water into the powder box, please first vent and then drain the water during operation.

[Operating environment and storage and transportation]

Operating environment

Operarating temperature	Operarating humidity	Atmospheric pressure
+5℃ - +40℃	20% RH - 80%RH	86kPa - 106kPa

Storage and transportation conditions

Storage temperature	Storage humidity	Atmospheric pressure
-10℃ - +55℃	≤93%RH	50kPa - 106kPa

[Technical Specifications]

Input air pressure	250kPa - 450kPa
Input water pressure	70kPa - 220kPa
Spray water flow	>30ml/min
Gas flow	<40NL/min.
Noise	<68dB
Product Weight	0.145kg

[Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization]

Preconditioning	a. After use, pour out the remaining sandblasted powder in the sand powder bottle, and blow out the remaining powder in the tube of the sandblaster with ventilation and water shutdown. b. Clean water/powder thru-holes and nozzles with a needle to remove dirt and deposits.
Wash	Use tap water to flush various parts of sandblasting scaler, especially the inner cabin pipeline. Brush back and forth the joints of connectors with a brush until visually clean.
Disinfection	Use the cloth soaked with alcohol to wipe and disinfect the handpiece and the surface of sand powder bottle.
Drying	Dry immediately after cleaning and disinfection, recommend blowing with compressed air.
Sterilization	
Sterilizable components	handpiece
Sterilization method	Recommended use of high temperature and high pressure sterilization
Sterilization conditions	134℃ 5Min
Please use the sterilization bag which meets the national regulations for packaging before sterilization.	

⚠ Caution:

Except the handpiece, the other components cannot be sterilized under high temperature and high pressure.

[Maintenance]

1. Cleaning the powder
   1.1 Open the powder cavity cover and clean up the remaining powder cavity.
   1.2 Use air to blow off the powder remaining in the powder box.
   1.3 Use alcohol cotton or dry towel to wipe off the powder residue on the surface of the sandblasting scaler.

2. Cleaning the nozzle and handle
   2.1 Remove the handpiece, unscrew the nozzle and pull out the nozzle.
   2.2 Use the air gun to aim at the nozzle and blow off the powder in the nozzle.
   2.3 Use an air gun to blow the front and rear ends of the handpiece to clean the residual moisture on the handpiece.
   2.4 If the nozzle is blocked, please use a needle to unclog it.
3. Daily maintenance

Pay attention to daily inspection of the handpiece for cracking, deformation or falling off and other defects to ensure that the handpiece can be used normally. pay attention to the inspection and cleaning of the sealing ring to ensure that the sealing ring is complete and clean, otherwise it will affect the product sealing and affect the normal operation.

3.1 Keep the sandblasting scaler dry. Rain, moisture and various liquids may dampen the powder and affect the normal use.
3.2 Do not throw, beat or vibrate the sandblasting scaler. Rough use of the sandblasting scaler will damage the strength and sealing of the equipment.
3.3 Do not use paint to smear the instrument, smearing will leave debris in the detachable parts, which will affect the normal operation.
3.4 Do not use a needle to poke the connector end of the tail wire, which may affect the normal use of the device.

[Troubleshooting]

Fault phenomenon	Failure Cause	Resolution
No air or powder from nozzle	Clogged Nozzle	In the absence of sandblasted powder in the sand powder bottle, remove the handpiece and clean the nozzle with a needle
	Clogged powder thru hole	Clean powder thru hole in sand powder bottle with needle
Too little powder and air ejection	Feed water of sand powder bottle	Replace the O-ring on the upper cover of sand powder bottle
	Air path in handpiece is blocked	Unloading the handpiece without sand powder bottle and cleaning the air passage of the handpiece with a needle
Water leakage at handpiece connection	Damaged the O-ring	Replace the O-ring
This product (such as through hole, replacement of sealing device, etc.) can be repaired by professional operators or nursing staff. If damage to structural components is found, please contact the after-sales service department of the company for repair.		

[Symbol]

⚠	Warning	☂	Keep away from rain	134℃	Sterilizablein a steam sterilizer at 134℃
⚠	Caution	SN	Serial number		Refer to the instructions
	WEEE		The way up		Thermal cleaning disinfection

[Guarantee]

Dental Scaler and Air Polisher has 12 months warranty.

[Recycling and Disposal]

Dispose of waste equipment in accordance with national regulations and standards to ensure that all parts are not contaminated during the disposal process.

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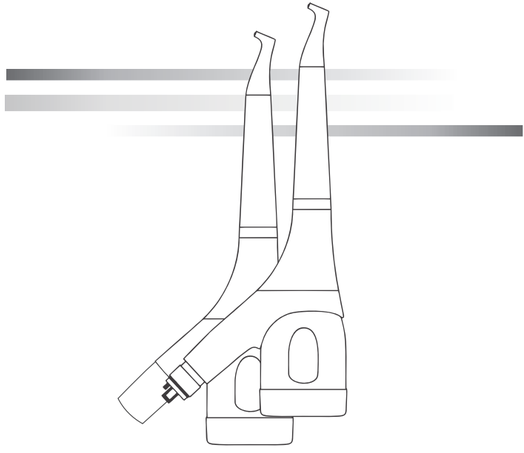
张连琼

25.08.18



User Manual

Dental Air Polisher

CP-1

[Precautions]

⚠ **Warning: Read the following information carefully before using this product.**

1. The instrument must only be used in hospital environments, clinics or dental offices, by qualified practitioners.
2. In case of failure, please contact professionals for maintenance.
3. Please stop using the product in case of obvious aging or abnormal phenomenon.
4. Please regular testing and maintenance, in the absence of testing and maintenance please do not use.
5. A connector that matches the connection part of the sandblasting scaler must be used, otherwise it will cause failure of the sandblasting scaler and the connection port.
6. Confirm that the sandblasting scaler is connected to the handpiece tube before use, if connected failure to fix will cause the connection to burst due to the pressure of compressed air, resulting in accidents.
7. Please do not screw the nuts on the connections while the sandblasting scaler is in operation, as these may cause the connections to burst.
8. Adequate use of cooling water is necessary to cool the nozzle and tooth during tooth cleaning, and insufficient supply of water can cause damage to the tooth surface.
9. Always be careful to prevent scattered powder from entering the patient ' s eyes and nose.
10. Shake before use to eliminate powder agglomeration.
11. Please clean the sandblasted tooth powder left in the equipment powder box after use.
12. Tighten the bottle cap after use to prevent powder deliquescence; it is not suitable to store in high temperature and high humidity environment.
13. The subgingival nozzle is provided in non-sterile state for single use and shall be cleaned by alcohol prior to use.
14. Use evacuating suction equipment to absorb the air or sand powder mixture ejected from the treatment during treatment.

[Intended use]

Used for removing tartar, lentigo or polishing tooth surface adhered on tooth surface.

[Contraindication]

1. Do not use this device on patients with hemophilia; do not use this device on patients who are allergic to sandblasted tooth cleaning powder.
2. Do not use this device on patients with oral mucosal inflammation and gingival bleeding.
3. Use with caution for pregnant women and children.
4. Do not use this device on patients suffering from asthma, chronic bronchitis and other respiratory diseases.

[Structure]

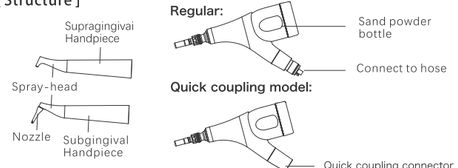


Figure 1

[Instruction]

1. Attach the unit to handpiece hose

1.1 Align the hose connector of the sandblasting scaler with the handpiece hose interface of the comprehensive treatment table, insert and tighten the nut; If the device has a quick coupling component: Align the handpiece hose interface of the comprehensive treatment table with quick coupling, insert directly, and then connect it to the device.

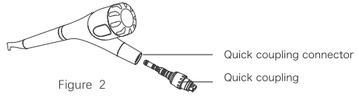


Figure 2

⚠ Caution:

Fully dry the hose interface of the sandblasting scaler and the hose interface of the handpiece before connecting, so as not to block the nozzle due to damp sand powder during use.

Applicable quick coupling models: 229-GK(LED)、229-GK1(LED)、229-GK2.

2. Disassembling of handpiece

2.1 Connection: Insert handpiece alignment into body unit until it clicks.

2.2 Disconnecting: Pull it straight out.

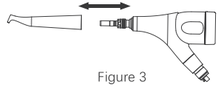


Figure 3

⚠ Caution:

Thoroughly dry the interior of the handpiece and connection site prior to connection, so as not to block the nozzle due to damp sand powder during use.

3. Subgingival nozzle disassembly

3.1 When installing the subgingival nozzle, the head needs to be oriented to the nozzle D-shaped head.



Figure 4

3.2 When disassembling the subgingival nozzle, use the disassembling wrench to hook up the nozzle and lock it down, then force it outward to pry it out.

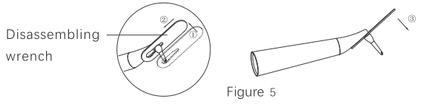


Figure 5

[Function and use]

4. Powder loading

4.1 Unscrew and remove the upper cover of the powder bottle and add powder to it.

4.2 The maximum amount of powder loaded shall not exceed the MAX scale line. Clean up the powder at the thread position of powder bottle cover, and then tighten the upper cover.

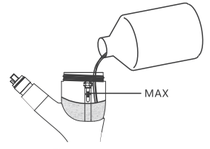


Figure 6

5. Preparation for use

5.1 Adjust the corresponding pressure regulating valve of dental unit to the appropriate working pressure : 250kPa - 450kPa.

5.2 Adjust the water to a suitable atomization state.

⚠Caution:

Ensure that the dental air polisher is properly installed.

5.3 Sandblasting

5.3.1 Supragingival sandblasting

a) Use the supragingival handpiece to spray in the extraoral container for 1~3 seconds in advance to ensure that the air and water can be sprayed evenly before treating the patient.

b) Usually hold the head in a pen holding position.

c) When the dental air polisher is used for normal sandblasting and tooth cleaning, it is recommended to maintain a distance of 3 ~ 5 mm between the air outlet of the nozzle and the tooth surface, and it is recommended that the sandblasting direction is at an included angle of 30 ~ 60 ° with the tooth surface, as shown in **"Figure 7"**.



Figure 7

5.3.2 Subgingival Blasting

a) Nozzle installation, refer to**"1.3 Installation of subgingival nozzle"**. Use the subgingival handpiece to spray in the extraoral container for 1-3 seconds in advance, and ensure that the air and water are evenly sprayed before treating the patient.

b) Usually hold the head in a pen holding position.

c) When normal subgingival sandblasting is performed using the subgingival handpiece, it is recommended to use a nozzle for plaque removal from the subgingival 4 ~ 9 mm periodontal pockets and lift up and down during use, as shown in **"Figure 8"**.

d) It is recommended that each periodontal pocket be sandblasted for no more than 5 seconds.

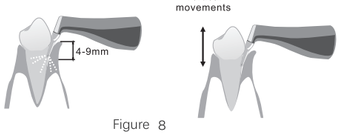


Figure 8