OPERATION MANUAL



Caution! Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a dentist, physician or any other practitioner licensed by the law of the State in which he or she practices to use or order the use of the device.



■ Introduction

User: Qualified professionals (dentists)
Patient population: Any patient (except babies). The user's discretion is required prior to use Indications for use:

This product is pnenumatic dental drilling system handpiece intended for removing carious material, reducing hard tooth structure, cavity preparation, finishing

tooth preparations and restorations and polishing teeth.
Only for 450 series:
The 450 series is pnenumatic dental drilling system handpiece intended use of being a surgical tool for impacted third molar removal and periodontal procedure for which a conventional handpiece would be used.

Congratulations on purchasing this Jindell Quality High Speed Air Turbine Handpiece product as your professional tool. This device is designed for dental treatment such as grinding, drilling and polishing teeth purpose. By following the instructions below you will be able to work smoothly, economically and safely. © Copyright by Jindell Medical Instruments Co., Ltd

Refer to the chapter on Safety/ Warning symbo

Important information for users and service technicians

Thermo washer Disinfectable

[135°C] Can be steam- sterilized at 134°C -1°C/ +4°C (273°F -1.6°F/ +7.4°F)

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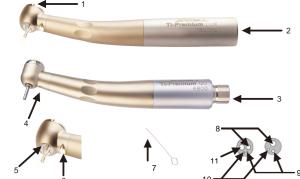
03

Disclaimer

The Jindell Company will not be responsible for accidents, equipment damage, or bodily injury resulting from:

- 1. repairs made by personal not authorized by the Jindell Company
- 2. any changes, modifications, or alterations of its products
- 3, the use of products or equipment made by the other manufacturers, except for those procures by the Jindell Company
- 4. maintance or repairs using parts or components other than those specified by the jindell company and other than in the original condition
- 5. operating the equipment in ways other than the operating procedures described in the manual or resulting from the safety precautions and warnings in this manual not being observed
- 6, workplace conditions and environment or installation conditions which do not conform to those stated in this manual such as improper electrical power supply
- 7 fires, earthquakes, flood, lightning, natural disasters, or acts of God
- The Jindell Company will supply replacement parts and be able to repair the product for a period of 10 years after the manufacture of the product has been discontinued
- · Warranty is honored only when a claim is accompanied by the warranty agreement with purchase date, product name and model, serial number (inscribed on the body of the product) and name of the distributor
- Products are subjected to change without notice.

■ Product Description



Turbine with/ without light for MULTIflex®. NSK PTL-CL® Bien- Air Unifix®, NSK QD-J®, Sirona® R/F/B, W&H Roto Quick® connections

- 1. Push Button Back Cap
- 2. Fit to MULTIflex® type Coupling Connection
- 3. Fit to QD-J® type Coupling Connection
- 4. Single Port type Water coolant spray Nozzle 5. Four Ports type Water coolant spray Nozzles
- 6. Fiber Optic glass light guide outlet (LUX type model)
- 7. Cleaning Spray Nozzle Needle

B2/ M4 type Fixed Connections 8. Drive air

- 9. Water Coolant
- 10. Spray (Chip) air
- 11. Return (Exhaust) air

■ Technical data

Drive Condition	Drive Air Pressure: 2.1 – 3.5 bar (30 – 50 psi) • Return air: < 0.5 bar (7 psi) • Water: 0.8 – 2.5 bar(12– 36 psi) Spray air: 1.0 – 2.5 bar(15 – 36 psi) • Chip air consumption at 2 bar > 1.5 Nl/min.
Recommend Condition	Drive Air Pressure: 2.5-2.8 bar • Water:1.5 bar • Chip air: 2 bar • Coolant supply volume>50ml/min
Air Consumption	42– 51 NL/min
Idle speed(±20,000)	300,000 to 450,000 R.P.M.

The chip air / water pressure must be set at the same time. Chip air must be higher than the water pressure

■ Transportation and storage condition

Prior to start-up, very cold products must be heated to a temperature of 20 °C to 25 °C (68 °F to 77 °F). Otherwise it can cause the medical device to

DO NOT STORE TURBINE HANDPIECE IN EXCESSIVELY COLD LOCATION Storage conditions:

Surrounding Temperature from -20°C (-4°F) to +70°C (+158°F); Atmospheric pressure from 700hPa to 1060hPa (10 to 15 psi); Relative humidity from 5%RH to 95%RH absence of condensation

Caution [1]

- The handpiece is not supplied sterile condition before shipping. It must be autoclaved or sterilized before first use and after each use
- The handpiece must be regular maintained, lubrication, cleaning, sterilized is essential and must be done after each use. • A supply of dry, clean, cooling and contamination-free compressed air according to EN ISO 7494- 2 must be provided.
- The handpiece must use ISO- conforming standard shank diameter Burs (Ø1.59 –Ø1.60mm)
- Never use non- clean, bent, non-concentric, worn shaft, damaged or longer than 26mm bur (ro
- The sterilization parameters must correspond with those of the Pharmacopoeia Official. (ex.: 121°C/ 134°C)
- Proper cleaning& lubrication before sterilizations is essential to prevent the build-up of debris • Never press the Push-Button Back Cap while the turbine handpiece is operating. Otherwise it could result in overheating and injury.
- The handpiece of fastening to the handpiece tubing (hose) or connector must meet the standard of ISO 9168.
- Only fit in the Turbine chuck Burs whose shanks meet the requirements of ISO 1797-1.
- · Infected and humid cooling compressed air will result in malfunctions and lead to premature bearing wear. • Do not attempt to disassemble the handpiece nor tamper with the mechanism.
- Do not use Dry-Heat sterilization; it will result in malfunctions and lead to premature bearing wear
- · Remove the bur (rotary instrument) only after the handpiece has completely stopped rotating
- Do not use wire brush to clean the handpiece sheath. Wipe clean with alcohol-immersed cloth or cotton swab.
- Must the handpiece not function normally, cease operation immediately and return the handpiece to your authorized Jindell Dealer for service.
- Perform regular function and maintenance checks.

 Avoid continual eye contact with the LED light.

 Our LED handpiece is a LED product classified in the "Exempt Group" (no photobiological hazard) in accordance with IEC62471/EN62471.

 Use a power source which meets the following requirements: 1. The electricity supply of the power source is below 15W both under normal ar failure conditions. 2. The power source uses a SELV circuit for electricity supply. 3. The output voltage of the power source is within the range recommended by the manufacturer of this product.
- recommended by the manufacturer of this product.
 An accidental symptom, such as subcutaneous emphysema may be developed in the use of this product for extraction of wisdom teeth. Do not direct air exhausted from the handpiece to the bleeding area (wound) or into periodontal pockets.

 Report all serious events related to the product immediately to the manufacturer and the responsible national authority.

 Sudden release of the handpiece may cause injury.

• Do not immerse handpiece or cartridges/ rotor in disinfectant solution or boiling water, nor chemicals, and not to be cleaned by ultrasonic cleaning

- Avoid crashing the handpiece. Take care not to drop the handpiece as it may cause serious damage and void the warranty. Be carefully! • Do not operate the handpiece without first inserting a bur or shipping bur into the chuck, or a bur loosely mounted; always keep a bur or shipping bur into the chuck to protect the chuck while the period of non-use.
- If damage due to wear happened, like as irregular running noise, significant vibration, Head overheating, unbalanced or with insufficient, please stop work immediately. Contact your authorized Jindell Dealer for service.
- The patient's teeth may cause overheat from lack of Spray water, and thermal will damage to the pulp. Danger always comes from the lack of water. . Always check the spray water tube and clean the spray nozzles which in the front of handpiece head with the provided cleaning spray nozzle needle
- if necessary to avoid the lack of spray water. • All O-rings are on the coupling must be in place and must not be worn or damaged. Missing or damaged O-rings must be replaced or they may result in premature wear, water or air leak and failure
- Before each use, check if the handpiece is securely locked onto the coupling or tubing (hose) by pulling on it.
- Daily maintenance procedure will recommended: step 1 is remove the handpiece from the swivel coupler or handpiece tubing (hose), step 2 is remove the bur (rotary instrument), step 3 is scrub handpiece under running water with soft sponge or clothe to remove external debris, step 4 is lubrication,

Installation

Checking the amount of water:

Screw the coupling or Backend fixed connection type handpiece onto the tubing (hose) and tighten firmly.

if there is a risk of contamination from reflux or back suction, the system must be rinsed for 20-30 seconds. 🗓 🛆



• Recommended pressure is 2.8 bar (41 psi). The air consumption is 42-51 NI/min. Return (Exhaust) Air pressure is less 0.5 bar (7 psi). Water is 0.8-2.5 bar (12-36 psi), Spray Air is 1.0-2.5 bar (15-36 p.s.i). The minimum volume of water required for spray coolant is 50 ml/min. The Chip air consumption at 2 bar is larger 1.5 NI/min.

Mounting the Swivel Coupling to Handpiece Tubing (hose):

Screw the coupling onto the handpiece tubing (hose) must tighten firmly and may tighten firmly with the wrench tool in lux type coupling.



• Adjust the water volume for the spray coolant to 50 ml/ min (cm3/min) or 3.1 inch3/ min

■ Connection to the Coupling: (Fig.1)

• Mount the handpiece accurately on the Swivel Coupling in a precise direction and push it backward until coupling audibly locks in the handpiece. (Per the coupling manufactures

■ Disconnection to the Coupling: (Fig.1)

- · Hold the coupling tight, and pull the handpiece off while twisting slightly. Release the handpiece from coupling. (Per the coupling manufactures instructions)
- Before each use, check and make sure if the handpiece is securely locked onto the coupling by pulling on it.
- · Check for secure seating on the coupling by gently slightly pulling on the handpiece again and pushing the coupling. The action can also increase the coupling lock retention power. The coupling must not come loose
- Inexact coupling, especially during the shutoff delay period, may destroy the coupler's high-pressure lamp or reduce its service life.



Insert the milling cutters or diamond grinders or burs (rotary Instruments)

Only use rotary instruments which are in perfect condition and which have shanks that meet the requirements of the DIN EN ISO 1797-1 type 3 standards Follow the operating instructions of the manufacturer. Insert rotary instruments only when the turbine handpiece is stationary

All models of the Miniature head type Handpiece

• Use short shank burs are recommended

• Shaft diameter from 1.59mm to 1.60mm

• Overall length up to max. 19 mm.

• Shaft clamping length : min. 9 mm

All models Handpiece except the **Miniature head type**

- Shaft diameter from 1.59 to 1.60 mm. Overall length up to max. 21 mm
- Shaft clamping length: min. 9 mm.

- Caution 🕮 🛆
- Do not use bent, worn, damaged or non-concentric burs. Such burs can result in damaged to the handpiece
- Do not exceed the bur speed recommended by the bur manufacturer's instructions. • Bur must be kept clean and sterilized at all time, and if showing signs of wear they must be replaced.
- Entry of hard debris into the chuck via the bur shank could cause rotation slip and also prevent the bur from being securely located in the chuck
- Do not use short shank burs in standard or torque head Handpieces.
- Do not interfere with the running or slowing down of rotary instruments (protection against injury and infection).
- Do not activate the press button of the turbine handpiece during operation or slowing down. This leads to detachment of the rotary instrument and overheating of the press button (risk of injury).

■ To Change the Bur (rotary instrument):

- insert the cutter or grinder all the way. Press the push- button back cap on the turbine handpiece head with your thumb (Fig.2) firmly and at the same time insert the bur (rotary instrument) until it reached the limit secure stop and cannot go further
- · Check bur secure locating by applying slight axial tension all the time.
- Remove the bur (rotary instrument) first must stop drive the turbine handpiece first and after the bur totally stop rotate, depress the push-button back cap firmly and remove the bur by pulling it. (Fig.3).



2. Start the turbine handpiece

- Caution 🕮 🗘 • Never press the push- button back cap while the turbine handpiece is operating. Otherwise it could result in
- Overheating of the turbine handpiece head and risk of injury. • Test the function of the chuck and the bur is secure by gently slightly pulling on the bur again and pushing the bur



without the push button. The action can also increase the chuck retention power. The bur must not come loose

Caution 🕮 🗥

- · Actuation during operation may result in damage to the chuck system and cause injury. It is essential to avoid contact between soft tissue and the head back-cap of the handpiece. In the event of handpiece damage, heating-up of the head and associated burns are possible
- Placing the instrument in its holder with a bur remaining in the chuck may result in injury and infection. Secure the high-speed handpiece to
- prevent it from dropping since this may damage the handpiece. Avoid unintentionally touching rotating tools · After inserting a bur, always operate the handpiece outside of the oral cavity to make sure it runs smoothly
- If bur (rotary instrument) comes out during use, stop operating the handpiece immediately. • If removing the bur become difficult, while depressing the Push Chuck Button. Discontinue use immediately if bur become loose or unstable in turbine assembly. Please contact your Local Dealer. Do not use the instrument with worn chucking mechanism.
- Never touch soft tissue with the head or bur since it may be hot and cause a burn. • Remove bur from the high-speed handpiece when finished with treatment all the time • Crown removal and other similar operations produce considerable vibration and can cause the bur to get stuck in the handpiece. Avoid this by
- frequently removing and reinserting the bur. • In case of abnormal noise or vibration during use, replace the bur. If this eliminates the problem, the bur was defective. After long usage, wear on
- bearings results in a greater noise. • If you observe problems (e.g. vibrations, unusual noise, overheating, coolant supply failure or leakage), stop the turbine handpiece immediately

■ Hygienic Maintenance& Cleaning:

Follow your country-specific directives, standards and guidelines for cleaning, disinfection and sterilization.

Daily maintenance the turbine handpiece manually or mechanically procedure will recommend:

- step 1: Wear protective clothing & remove the handpiece from the swivel coupler or handpiece tubing (hose),
- step 2: remove the bur (rotary instrument),
- step 3: Scrub handpiece under flowing tap water (30 °C ± 5 °C (86 °F ± 10 °F) with soft sponge or cloth or a medium hard toothbrush to remove
- step 4: lubrication
- · final: Sterilization

Caution I A

- Do not immerse handpiece or cartridges/ rotor in disinfectant solution or boiling water, nor chemicals, and not to be cleaned by ultrasonic cleaning
- Only use lubrication maintenance products and/or components approved by spray oil or the automatic cleaning &lubrication device
- Manually clean debris off with a brush off the handpiece outside under running water 30°C ± 5°C or clean with 70%-80% alcohol solution for

· Wire cleaner may be inserted into exterior spray holes to dislodge any foreign matter and debris. If the blockage is located in the interior portion of the spray tubes, the instrument must be sent to Jindell or an authorized repair facility for repair

Cleaning the spray nozzle:

Clean the water cooling spray nozzles (Fig.4) with the provided the cleaning spray nozzle needle (Fig.9) if they get plugged up with cutting debris or impurities in the water. After cleaning, dry it off with air from three syringe or some other method, and then wipe it with a piece of gauze dampened with 70%- 80% alcohol solution for Disinfection.

■ Thermo washer Disinfector | | |



Handpiece with this symbol may be cleaned and disinfected with a thermal washer disinfector To use a thermal washer disinfector, first read the operation instructions for the unit. Strictly follow the instructions attached for cleaning mode of solution.

(Fig.4)



· Jindell recommends thermo washer disinfectors in accordance with EN ISO 15883-1, which are operated with alkaline cleaning agents with a pH value of max. 10 (e.g. Miele G 7781/G 7881 - Validation was carried out with Programme "VARIO-TD", cleaning agent "neodisher® mediclean", neutralisation agent "neodisher® Z" and rinsing agent "neodisher® mielclear" and only applies to the material compatibility with Jindell products).

- For program settings as well as cleansers and disinfectants to be used, please refer to the Instructions for Use of the thermo washer disinfector (complying with max. pH value of 10).
- . Follow the instructions for use of the thermo washer disinfector.

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• At the beginning of each workday, the water-conducting systems should be rinsed for at least 2 min. without the instrument being attached;

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(Fig.3) 10

Caution 🕮 🛆

- Do not use Dry-Heat sterilization; it will result in malfunctions and lead to premature bearing wear
- · Improper cleaning modes and solutions will damage the instrument
- . Only disinfect in a thermo washer disinfector or manually
- Follow the disinfector manufacture's recommendations for cleaning solutions and methods for dental instruments. Do not use strong acidic or alkaline solutions. Thoroughly rinse off all cleaning solution.

■ Disinfection: Manual disinfection - external

Jindell recommends the following products based on material compatibility. The microbiological efficacy must be ensured by the disinfectant

Approved disinfectants

- Mikrozid AF made by Schülke & Mayr (liquid or cloths)
- FD 322 made by Dürr
- · WL-cid made by ALPRO
- · CaviCide made by Metrex

Consumables required

- Cloths for wiping off the medical device
- Spray the disinfectant on a cloth, then thoroughly wipe down the medical device and leave the disinfectant to soak in according to the instructions from the disinfectant manufacturer.
- Follow the instructions for use of the disinfectant

Disinfection: Manual disinfection - internal

The efficacy of manual internal disinfection must be demonstrated by the manufacturer of the disinfection agent. With Jindell products, use only disinfection agents that have been released by Jindell with respect to the compatibility of materials (e.g. WL-cid / made by ALPRO)

. Follow the instructions for use of the disinfectant

Drying

- · Manual Drying: Blow off the outside and inside with compressed air or 3 way syringe until water drops are no longer visible.
- Automatic Drying: The drying procedure is normally part of the cleaning program of the thermo washer disinfector

■ Lubrication:

- Make sure to use the CORRECT application nozzle (Fig.5) is connected to plastic valve at the top of the spray oil can. Firmly insert the application nozzle into the rear of the handpiece and activate the spray for 1-3 seconds until the spray oil exhausts from the handpiece head. Always hold Spray Oil can upright The spray lubricant is delivered from the can, into the handpiece, under pressure. To prevent the handpiece from slipping from the application nozzle, always hold the handpiece security to the application nozzle
- For the M4 (4 hole) / B2 (2 hole) type backend fixed connection handpiece; supply 2- 3 drops of oil into the drive air tube or hole of the handpiece once or twice a day. (Fig.6) Operate the handpiece for 15- 20 seconds to remove residual debris and oil. Lubricate at least twice a day
- · Jindell recor nded lubricating the chuck (clamping) system weekly!

Caution $\stackrel{\frown}{\Box}$

Sterilization

• Only high quality lubricants recommended for use with dental instruments must be used

· Always cleaning& lubricate before sterilization!



Lubricate Drive Air Hole



Sterilization in a steam sterilizer (autoclave) in accordance with EN 13060 / ISO 17665-1

The Jindell medical device has a maximum temperature resistance up to 138°C (280.4°F). (Depending on the available autoclave,) select a suitable procedure from the following sterilization processes

Recommended sterilization methods/parameters for wrapped loads are as follows • Autoclave with three times with an pre- vacuum Pressure pulse "S" cycle (According with EN 13060, class S) at least 3 minutes at 134°C -1°C / +4°C

(273.2°F -1.6°F / +7.4°F) and cool at room temperature Autoclave using the gravitation method: at least 10 minutes at 134°C -1°C / +4°C (273.2°F -1.6°F / +7.4°F) or alternatively at least 60 minutes at 121°C -1°C / +4°C (250°F -1.6°F / +7.4°F) and cool at room temperature.

• Insert into an autoclave pouch and seal the pouch before Sterilization is recommended according to EN 868-5

. Follow the steam sterilizer (autoclave) manufacturer's Instructions for Use.

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Caution 🕮 🛆

- Do not use Dry-Heat sterilization; it will result in malfunctions and lead to premature bearing wear
- Sterilization is recommended by DIN EN 13060 or EN554. Jindell recommended sterilization according to EN 13060, class B (pre & post vacuum).
- Proper cleaning& lubrication before sterilizations is essential to prevent the build-up of debris & remove the bur (rotary instrument). • Wrap the turbine handpiece and the accessory in sterile goods packing (autoclave pouch) and seal according to EN 868-5.
- · Make sure, that you only remove dry sterile goods. & Store sterile goods dust-free and dry.
- Immediately remove the product from the steam sterilizer after the sterilization cycle will damaged to product
- Sterilization is required before the first use and between each patient use to prevent cross-infection.
- If the sterilizer chamber temperature must exceed during 135°C (or 275°F) during the drying cycle, then delete the drying cycle
- Always place the handpiece in the center or upper shelf of the chamber, as the local temper rature at the bottom of the ch
- Never heat or cool the handpiece quickly: Rapid change in temperature could damage the glass rod or subject other metals to abnormal stress • Do not wash, soak, or wipe off the handpiece with a Potentially Corrosive Solution (strong acid, super acid solution) or cold sterilization solution
- The MULTIflex, QDJ, and any coupler cannot be sterilized.

Cleaning the Cellular Glass Optic Rod

Wipe it and clean the cellular optic glass rod exit hole which locates at the neck of turbine handpiece. Wipe it and

- Do not Use a sharp tool to clean the cellular glass optic rod. It could damage the glass and reduce the light guide effect. But if you damage thecellular optic glass rod with sharp tools or at drop-down conditions, we will not carry the warranty risk.
- If illumination becomes dim please contact your dealer

Accessories:

Cleaning Spray nozzle needle (Fig.9); Back cap open tool (Fig.10); Swivel coupling screw key (Fig.11).





(Fig.8)

(Fig. 9)

(Fig.10) (Fig.11)

Replacing the O-rings on the Swivel coupling on the supply Handpiece Tubing

Replace the O-rings if water is present in the exhaust air line. This is and indication of possible water leakage within the coupling. Always change the complete set of O- rings. Remove the handpiece from the coupling.

- · Checking the MULTIflex® LUX type of Coupling all 5 O-rings or the other Brands of Coupling all O-rings must be in place (maybe some model of the O- rings will be placed in the rear of turbine handpiece) and all O-rings must not be damaged. Missing or damaged O- rings must be replaced or they may result in premature wear and failure
- Gently press the O-ring between your fingers to from a loop
- . Shove the O-ring to the front, and remove it.
- Insert the complete set of new O-rings into the correct grooves
- The O-rings on the coupling may only be lubricated with a cotton ball wet with spray-oil.

Caution [1]

- Danger from Improper care of the O-ring; it can cause the medical device to partially or completely malfunction
- Do not use Vaseline or other grease or oil on O-rings

Repair and changing of the cartridges

Jindell turbine handpiece are manufactured from the highest quality materials. The turbine assembly is fragile and must be handled by qualified

If any problem with the turbine handpiece occurs, please contact our authorized repair center for technical support. USE ONLY original REPLACEMENT TURBINE to fully ensure the quality and reliability of the Instrument

Note: High- Speed handpiece are used to remove decay, old restorations or teeth structure in the preparation of the teeth for a new restoration. As the revolution (speed) of the bur is very fast, the cutting of teeth structure means that the bur creates heat. To keep the working area cool these handpieces are equipped to send a fine spray of water onto the working surface. This keeps the teeth and the tool cool and helps to keep the working surface free of debris. The 'finishing' work is then done using a low- speed handpiece

- * MULTIflex® is a registered trade mark of Kaltenbach & Voigt GmbH & Co. KG, Germany.
- * NSK PTL-CL®, NSK QD-J® is a registered trade mark of NSK NAKANISHI INC., Japan
- * Bien Air Unifix® is a registered trade mark of Bien-Air Dental SA, Switzerland
- * Sirona® R/F/B is a registered trade mark of Sirona Dental Systems GmbH, Germany
- * W&H Roto Quick ® is a registered trade mark of Dentalwerk Burmoose GmbH, Austria

Guarantee:

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The following warranty conditions apply to this Jindell medical device:

Jindell provides the end customer with a warranty of proper function and guarantees zero defects in respect of material and processing for a period of 6 to 12 months from the date of the invoice, subject to the following conditions:

In case of justified complaints, Jindell will honor its warranty with a free replacement or repair. Other claims of any nature whatsoever, in particular with respect to compensation, are excluded. In the event of default, gross negligence or intent, this shall only apply in the absence of mandatory legal regulations to the contrary.

Jindell shall not be liable for defects and their consequences that have arisen or may arise from natural wear, improper handling, cleaning or maintenance, non-compliance with operating, maintenance or connection instructions, calcination or corrosion, contaminated air or water supplies or chemical or electrical factors deemed abnormal or impermissible in accordance with Jindell's instructions for use or other manufacturer's nstructions. The warranty granted does not usually extend to lamps, light conductors made of glass and glass fiber optic, glassware, rubber parts, and the colorfastness of plastic parts.

All liability is excluded if defects or their consequences originate from manipulations or changes to the product made by the customer or a third party that is not authorized by Jindell.

Warranty claims will only be accepted if the product is submitted along with proof of purchase in the form of a copy of the invoice or note of delivery. The dealer, purchase date, type, and serial number must be clearly evident from this document.

■ MORE THAN 50% OF THE HANDPIECE FAILURES ARE CAUSED BY IMPROPER CLEANING AND CARE. Dental handpiece are expised to very high loads in the course of your daily routine.

This includes:
* Speeds out up to 400,000 rpm at the outer diameter of the turbine rotor

* High cutting rates

*Strong contract pressure
*Extreme temperatures from sterilization

Wear and tear can also be generated by the following debris reaching the inside of the handpieces:

Malfunctions can arise from:

*Damage from dropping and impact

If cleaned and serviced well, your handpieces can remain a reliable tool after many years of use.

■ PROTECT THE CHUCK SYSTEM

Use dental burs with good shafts Always check the quality of dental burs before inserting them into the handpiece

Burs should be free of any dents or scoring.
If a bur with poor quality shafts are used, the handpiece may suffer substantial damage.
Damage to the handpiece chuck system could lead to stuck burs or the bur slipping inside the chuck mechanism.
*Worn-out or damaged shafts/grooves(you can feel grooves when you run a fingernail along the shafts)

Note on shaft clamping length:
The dental bur shaft must be smooth along the minimal shaft clamping length and must not show any recesses/grooves.

• The min. shaft clamping length of KaVo miniature turbines is 9 mm

• The min. shaft clamping length of KaVo standard turbines is 11 mm

*If the bur is not fully inserted and seated into the chuck (clamping length) the front and rear bearings on the turbine will have uneven loading and fail prematurely.

*Non-approved dental bur (shaft has recesses/grooves in the clamping area)

*Consequences of non-compliance with manufacturer specifications:

The dental bur retention force may be too low due to a worn-out shaft and the dental bur may be released during

The shaft can spin freely in the chuck and destroy the chuck. There is a risk that the dental bur will drop out. The ball bearings, gear wheels and chuck can be overloaded, e.g. by the dental bur being too long.

Separating crowns with cross-toothed burs

Dental bur manufacturers recommend dental burs that are specifically matched to different materials. Please comply with the specified maximum speeds since higher speeds have a detrimental effect on the cutting performance and the reliability of the chuck system. It is suggested that cross-toothed tools are used for crown separation.

If you use straight-toothed tools, please make sure that these do not hook into a tooth.

**Stop the handpiece immediately if the tool hooks into the tooth!

Straight-toothed tools can abruptly become hooked into the tooth. This puts stress on the chucking system and could lead to chuck damage. **Never leave the dental bur in the chuck after a treatment**The chuck should bear no load during storage in order to prolong its service life. Storage of handpieces together with the dental bur is associated with a risk of injury or infection.

*Close the tensioning ring of the handpiece

*Never start operating the straight handpiece while the chuck is open. The handpiece and chuck will malfunction or jam.

*Never press the push-button during operation of the device

*Never press or wipe the push-button on the turbine, straight or contra-angle handpiece while the handpiece is rotating,

· Excessive wear and tear on drive/rotor · Damage to the push-button/chucl

Possible consequences of push-button actuation during operation include:

Push-button can heat up excessively
Malfunction of the push-button
Chuck does not release or does do with difficulty

· Metallic abrasion particals of the lid might get into the ball bearings

Never use the handpiece as a cheek retractor. The friction between the push-button and the chucking system generates heat that may cause burn injuries to the mucosal membranes

Lubrication of ball bearing: Insufficient lubrication of the ball bearings causes signs of excessive wear and tear possibly leading to defects.

To prevent any secondary damage, have defective ball bearings replaced quickly.

*Signs indicative of defective ball bearings include:

• Loud running noise

Uneven operation

• Handpiece jams completely

*Even missing lubrication once, in particular after internal cleaning, can lead to early damage to the ball bearings. Preventing damage when the handpiece is dropped

Procedure for detecting damage from dropping the handpiece: Visual inspection for external damage reveals defor Functional test reveals excessive running noise and/or excessive heating

Snap handpieces onto the coupling audibly The handpiece must be audibly snapped into the motor/turbine coupling. If it fails to snap-in, it may drop to the floor and be damaged.

Never remove the handpiece from the motor or coupling while the foot control is pressed

The handpiece must never be immersed in a disinfection/ultrasonic bath, because The ball bearings might be destroyed

 Other technical defects on the handpiece may occur
Never use chloride-containing disinfectants: Use agents released by the manufacturer exclusively

 Unsuitable disinfectants can lead to corrosion In general, wipe disinfection is recommended. If excessive amounts of disinfectant or a non-approved disinfectant is sprayed onto

the handpiece or the motor/turbine coupling, malfunctions may occur.

If the disinfectant flows into the handpiece or into the motor/turbine coupling, defects on the coupling may occur.

■ DECALARTION OF CE CONFORMITY

Manufactured/ Distributed by:



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clares under its own responsibility that following product oducts Description: **Dental Handpiece**; Model in the Ver ion: Jindell- SW/ SP/ Ti-Premium/ Premium Series

Produced by us are according to Annex I & II & IX- Class IIa (Rule 9) &V &VII of Co EU Directive 93/42/EEC as Amended by 2007/47/EC concerning medical device

the evaluation regarding the safety limits, the following standards were applied: ISO 13485:2016. For the evaluation regarding the safety limits, the following standards under: ISO 14457: 2017; ISO 7785-1:1997; ISO 9168:2009; ISO 1797-1:2011; ISO 15223-1:2016; ISO 14971:2012 ISO 13485:2016 Certificate No. 240773-2017-AQ-RGC-NA-PS Rev.1.0.

Specifications maybe changed without notice. 20220707-A05

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ng process in order to protect both the handpiece and the patient.

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