

Apollo Dental Repair Handpiece Care & Maintenance Tips

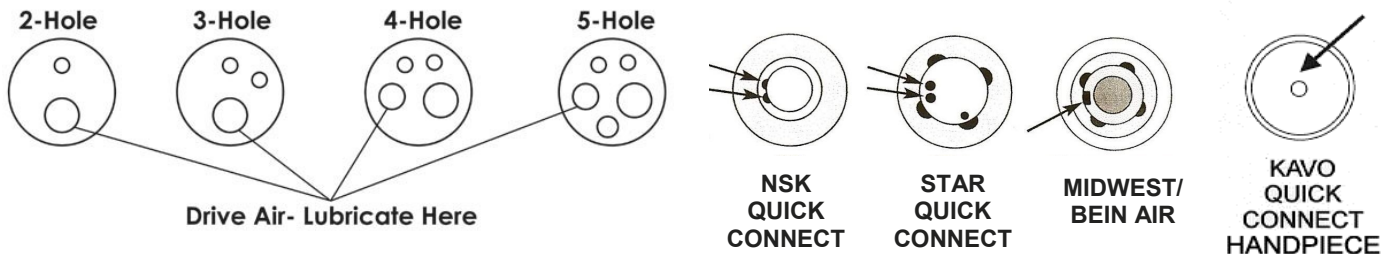
Improper lubrication & incorrect air pressure are the main causes for handpiece failures & may void warranties.
Insufficient air pressure is a main cause for lack of torque.

Cleaning and Lubrication of Handpieces

Steps to proper handpiece preparation for sterilization and lubrication

1. Disconnect handpiece from tubing.
2. Insert bur into chuck of handpiece.
3. Place 3-4 drops of lubricant in the drive air orifice at rear of the handpiece.

See diagram for location of the drive air tube.



[Kavo handpiece must use Kavo spray nozzle](#)

4. Attach the handpiece to tubing and operate for 10 seconds to expel excess lubricant.

Note: Do not operate handpiece without bur in place.

5. Remove bur from handpiece and disconnect from tubing.
6. Clean all external surface using isopropyl alcohol or water only.

Note: Do not immerse the handpiece in chemical disinfectants, acids, or chlorines.

7. Place handpiece in sterilizing bag. Use paper or paper plastic bags. Always place the paper side up and sterilize. It is not necessary to lubricate the handpiece after sterilizing.

**Note: Flash sterilizers are not recommended. They may cause the o-rings and gaskets to melt.
DO NOT EXCEED 135°C/275°F.**



The optimal air pressure for all handpiece is between 35 psi and 40 psi at the handpiece connector. We recommend you set your air pressure gauge to 40 psi to cover for the 5 psi loss when reaching the handpiece. Excessive air pressure will cause the bearings to fail prematurely and may void all warranties. Lack of air pressure will cause the handpiece to have low torque and may void all warranties.