

# Low Speed Handpieces

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## **Step 1: Surface Clean**

Wipe down the handpiece with a damp disposable cloth. If there is still some bioburden left on the handpiece, clean under running water using a brush. A mild detergent is acceptable. Be sure that all bioburden is removed before proceeding to the next step as it can act as a protective shield for microorganisms in the sterilizer.

### **Important:**

Do not use any chemical solutions for cleaning. Foreign substances may have a negative effect on the sterilizer and/or handpiece through a harmful reaction during the sterilization cycle.

Do not submerge the handpiece in water, ultra sonic cleaner, or disinfectant.



### **Step 2: Lubricate**

Note: Lubricate motor every 4-5 autoclaves

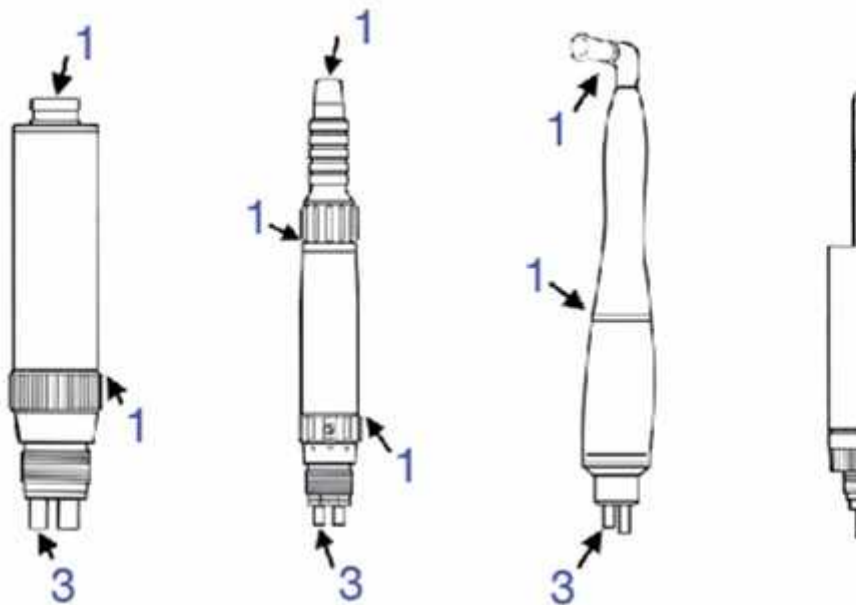
Using a pen droplet oiler (Pen Oil), insert 2-3 drops of oil into the drive air tube.



### Step 2A: Lubricate (cont)

Note: Only lubricate motor every 4-5 autoclaves

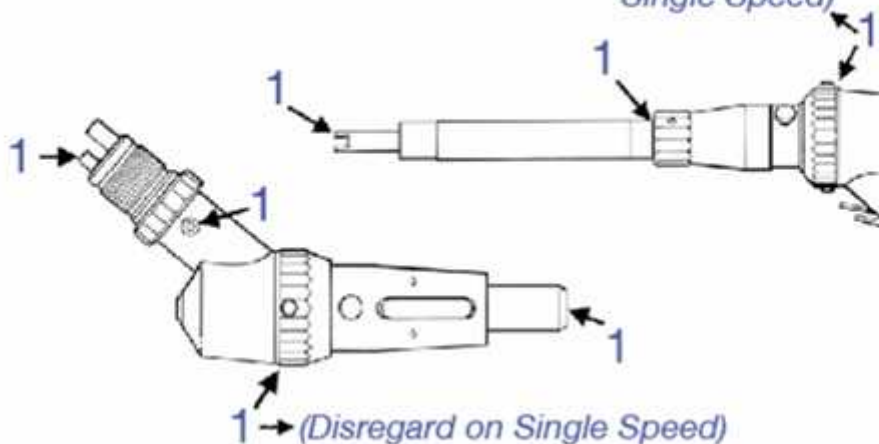
Insert a drop of oil into the chuck and speed ring (if available) of the handpiece.



### Step 2B: Lubrication Recap

Because there are many different types of motors in the industry, this image (left) guides you to how much lubrication to apply and to what parts of the motor. Click on the image to enlarge.

*(Disregard on Single Speed)*



*(Disregard on Single Speed)*



#### **Step 4: Clean Threads**

Approximately once a month or whenever you see a lot of debris build up; be sure to clean the handpiece threads with a paper towel and isopropyl alcohol.



### **Step 5: Dry Handpiece**

Wipe down the exterior of the handpiece with a dry towel to remove any expelled fluid or debris. The handpiece should be completely dry at this point.



### **Step 6: Bag & Sterilize**

Bag and sterilize according to the manufacturer's instructions.

BE SURE TO ALLOW HANDPIECE TO COMPLETE THE DRYING CYCLE

Do not relubricate handpiece after sterilization.