



USER MANUAL

The Terafloat is designed for equine dentistry.
The Terafloat should be used by a licensed and equine experienced Veterinarian only



Keep these instructions with the instrument.

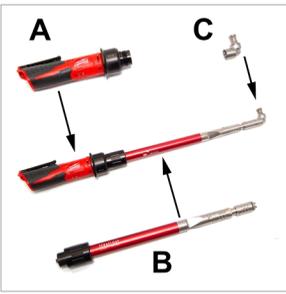
For questions or additional copies of these informations contact your distributor

www.terafloat.com
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US 865 540 8830

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PLEASE READ



General Information

The Terafloat (classic LED model and the Eco model) has 3 parts: A. the motor, B. the shaft (classic shaft shown), and C. the head. Each part has its own serial number.

Other Terafloat models include the Incisor Float and the Ponyfloat. Please refer to their user manuals for details.

Cleaning/Maintenance

Although water resistant, water should be used restrictively. Please avoid water or dental debris from entering the motor or shaft. It is strongly recommended to clean the instrument thoroughly after each use. Once dry, the dental debris is very hard to remove. Only a clean and dry instrument should be stored in the case. The batteries should be removed before storage to avoid the instrument from being accidentally turned on inside the case.

Lubrication of the threads and the turning parts should be applied as needed, but daily maintenance is not necessary. A yearly service is recommended, please contact your distributor for details.

Safety precautions:

The Terafloat is designed for equine dentistry. The Terafloat has to be used by a licensed and equine experienced Veterinarian with a liability insurance for veterinary work.

Please be aware that accidents can occur when working with horses. Make sure you and your assistants covered under your insurance policy.

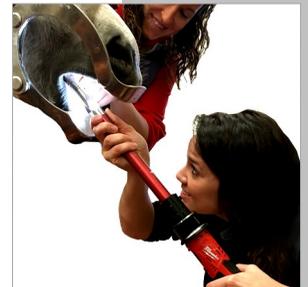
Please inform the client of the potential risks of dentistry procedures. Always use adequate sedation and a full mouth speculum for examination and treatment. The use of personal protective items such as eye protection, masks, and gloves is recommended. Avoid loose clothing or jewelry, and protect long hair with a ponytail.



Warranty

Terafloat offers a one year limited warranty for manufacturing defects. The batteries, discs and drive cable are not covered. Inappropriate use and unapproved repairs of the instrument can limit or void the warranty.

It is important to always keep the connections between motor/shaft, shaft/head and head/disc clean and dry. Make sure the connections are always tightened. (areas with arrows on the pictures below). Make sure you don't unscrew the head accidentally while rotating the head.



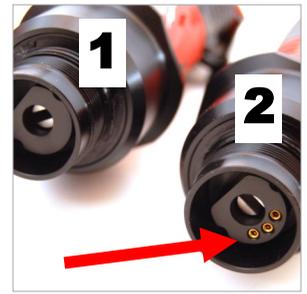


MOTOR

General Information

The motor has a serial number starting with the letter M and a four digit number followed by one letter.

There are two Terafloat motors available: 1. Eco motor without the contacts for the lights of the classic LED shaft. The trigger lock is not standard but available for this motor as an upgrade. 2. The classic motor with trigger lock and electric contacts for the LED shaft (arrow).



Electronic clutch

The Milwaukee motor is equipped with an electronic limiter to protect the instrument. The motor automatically shuts off in case the disc suddenly stops. If this happens, release the trigger and restart the instrument.

The drive cable and the gears of the Terafloat are sturdy and designed not to fail. However repeated blockage of the grinding disc and burrs will eventually cause damage to the instrument and should be avoided. Make sure you use a speculum that allows sufficient opening of the mouth for your work, especially in the back of the oral cavity.



Batteries and Charger

The 3.0Ah battery is standard for the Terafloat, and a larger type with 6.0Ah is available. Please use genuine Milwaukee batteries only; cheaper no-brand batteries are typically a huge disappointment. Four small red LED lights indicate the battery charge. It is recommended to recharge the batteries once the charge is at or below 25%.

The batteries need between 30-90 minutes to charge, depending on the type of battery and the degree of charging needed. Please unplug the charger when not in use and remove charged batteries once the charger indicator light has turned green.

A single bay charger is standard for the Terafloat sets. A large clinic charger is available, it charges up to four batteries at once. A car charger is available. Alternatively a regular charger can be used with a power inverter that is inserted into the cigarette lighter 12V plug .



Trigger Lock

The long black trigger bar on the motor engages the variable speed trigger. The trigger lock in front of the black bar has three functions, depending on its position: no function (A), blocking function (B) or locking function (C). If locked the motor runs on full speed of 5400 RPM. The locking pin is undone most easily with a flick of the thumb.

The trigger lock is standard with the Terafloat LED sets and optional with the Terafloat Eco sets.





General Information

The shaft has a serial number starting with the letter S and a four digit number followed by one letter:

1. The Eco shaft: Straight SES or curved SEC has no LED light and no Turnflex joint. The Eco sets use the Eco motor without electric contacts.
2. The Classic shaft SCL with LED light and Turnflex joint: The LED lights in the classic shaft turn on once the trigger of the motor has been engaged. The lights stay on for five seconds after the trigger is released and then turn off automatically.

For the pony shaft and the incisor shaft, please refer to those manuals.



Removing the shaft (classic or eco shaft)

The shaft is secured with a black shaft cap. It is important that the connection is tight and clean. Lubricate the threads of the connection if needed. To remove the shaft unscrew the shaft cap until completely free and pull the shaft from the motor. When re-connecting, make sure the two alignment marks, one on the black end portion of the shaft and one on the motor, are aligned (two arrows). Rotate the disc slightly to engage the drive cable into the driver of the motor if needed.



A1-2. Turnflex Joint (LED shaft)

The Turnflex mechanism allows to change the shaft from a straight to a flexed position: pull the first turning sleeve (1) forward and turn it by 180 degrees until the tongue engages into the second groove.

Keep the Turnflex mechanism clean and free of debris and use WD40 or grease to keep it lubricated if needed.



B1-2. Rotate the Head (LED and Eco shaft)

Applies to the classic shaft and the eco shaft. When using a flexed shaft it is important for the grinding head with a disc or burr to have an appropriate position in relation to the shaft. The head can be rotated in 90 degree increments: Pull the head forward and turn the head with the second turning sleeve (2) until the desired position of the head has been reached. Keep the inner tube between the two turn cylinders clean and lubricate it with WD40 or grease if needed.

Make sure you don't unscrew the sleeve when rotating the head!



S H A F T



HEAD

General Information

The head has a serial number starting with the letter K and a three or four digit number followed by one or two letters.

Two heads are available: without guard and with guard. The guarded head is used with the T3 disk only; when fitted with an apple core burr, the guard is in the way.

If using the head without a guard: There is a 3mm safety boarder with no diamond coating. Make sure the oral mucosa and disks or burrs are wet, allowing the non-coated part to glide over the mucosa without causing damage.

Changing the disc or burr

The Terafloat burrs are easily changed. Make sure you have all the tools needed: The head locking tool (1); for the head without guard (2a): spare disc or burr, adjustable pliers (3) and protective strip (4). For the guarded head (2b) a spare disk and the disc blocking plate.

First remove the head (A) by unscrewing the turning sleeve (1) and remove the head (2). Next, screw the head locking tool carefully onto the head (B), make sure you don't cross thread. To change disks or burrs follow these steps:

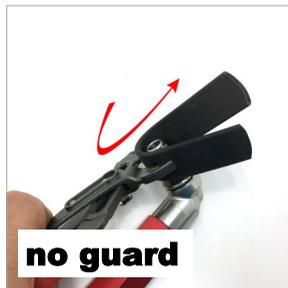
Grinding heads without a guard: Principle: block the gear to unscrew the disc or burrs. Once the gears are blocked, unscrew the disc or burr. If needed, use the locking pliers (3). Use the biothane strap (4) to protect the diamond coating when using the pliers. Once loose, unscrew the disc.

Grinding head with a guard: Principle: block the disk and loosen the gear. Once the head locking tool is screwed onto the hear, block the disc: There are two half-circle spaces cut into the guard as well as the disk. Clean these spaces and align disk by turning the locking until these half circles form two holes. Insert the two pins of the blocking plate (2b) into these two holes to block the disk. Unscrew the head locking tool (1) (or use a screw driver) to loosen the gears. Once loose, unscrew the disc by hand and replace it.

Make sure the threads of the new burr or disc are clean, screw it onto the head and tighten by hand. Finally, put the head back onto the shaft. Again make sure the threads are clean and lubricate them if needed.

Make sure the turning sleeve is completely tightened onto the head before going back to work

A variety of discs and burrs are available: The T2 disc is used for the head without guard, while the T3 disc is used exclusively with the guarded head. The discs are available with a coarse or a medium diamond coating. The burrs are: A2 and A3: apple core burr. Z1 large cylindrical burr, F1/F1 are diastema burrs - use those carefully.





HOW TO USE



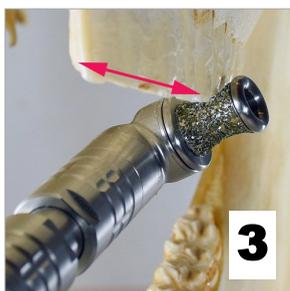
IMPORTANT:

The Terafloat has to be used with a full mouth speculum when working on cheek teeth and with an incisor speculum when working on incisor teeth. If a horse bites on the Terafloat it not only voids the warranty for the instrument, it can have disastrous consequences for the horse.

These instructions are guidelines only. Please make sure to have adequate training in equine dentistry. It is our believe that most horses receive excessive treatment. Please notice: equine dentistry is not a heroic act but a delicate art.

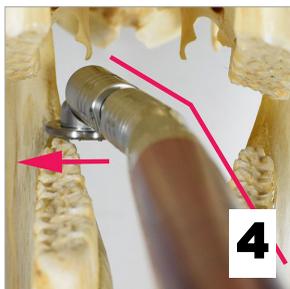


Incisors (1) and Canines: This procedure is best done at the beginning of the dental work when sedation is the strongest, with the Swissvet incisor speculum. Use the grinding disc for work on incisors (1) and additionally the apple core burr for smoothening the canines. Advanced users may consider the Terafloat Incisor float.



Points on lower (2) and upper arcade (3): Use the apple core burr: place the burr at a 45 degree angle on the lingual (2, lower arcade) or vestibular (3, upper arcade) side of the cheek teeth where points need to be floated and move caudally.

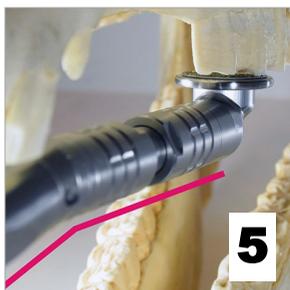
Lowering the opening of the speculum on the treatment side can increase the space between cheek and teeth. Remove sharp points conservatively!



Hooks on lower (4) and upper arcade (5): Hooks can be reduced with the grinding disk, the apple core burr or the large cylindrical burr, depending on the pathology as well as the space between upper and lower arcade.

When floating caudal hooks you may flex the shaft to the lingual side to push the tongue away, then hold the float straight or work your way from the lingual side onto the hooks (4).

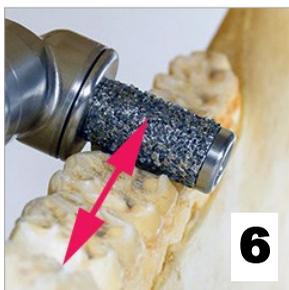
You may use your hand to guide the float for rostral hooks (1/206). Flexing the shaft down helps avoiding the incisor plates of the speculum (5).



Waves and steps: Use the grinding disc (see 4) or, if space is very limited, the large cylindrical burr (6) to reduce waves or steps. Do not accidentally open a pulp and do not take more than two cheek teeth out of occlusion at once to avoid excessive stress on the remaining teeth in occlusion.

Bit seat (7): Use the apple core burr to place a bit seat, maybe guiding the instrument with your second hand for better control of the procedure. Make sure not to open the pulp with this procedure.

Diastema (8): Use the long (F2) or short (F1) diastema burr to enlarge an interdental space - with precaution. Make sure you understand the risk of this procedure and perform it only if other treatments have failed.





LIGHT WEIGHT PERFECTION

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