MOVEX ARMS USER MANUAL

The TC 1200 and/or P300 you have purchased use MOVEX ME 100 (the non-ATEX certified version of the ME EX).

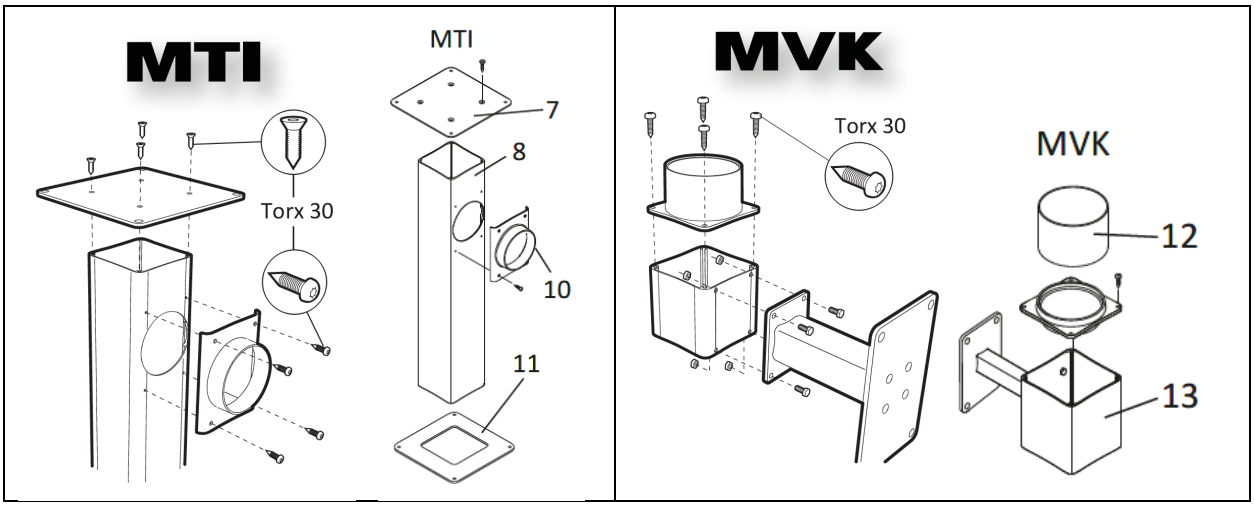
Installation and use

The equipment is to be delivered partially assembled and installed as per the following description. Installations should be completed in compliance with your local building codes, Pura does not hold responsibility for installations conducted by third party, consult a professional when required.

STEP 1: Field Measure

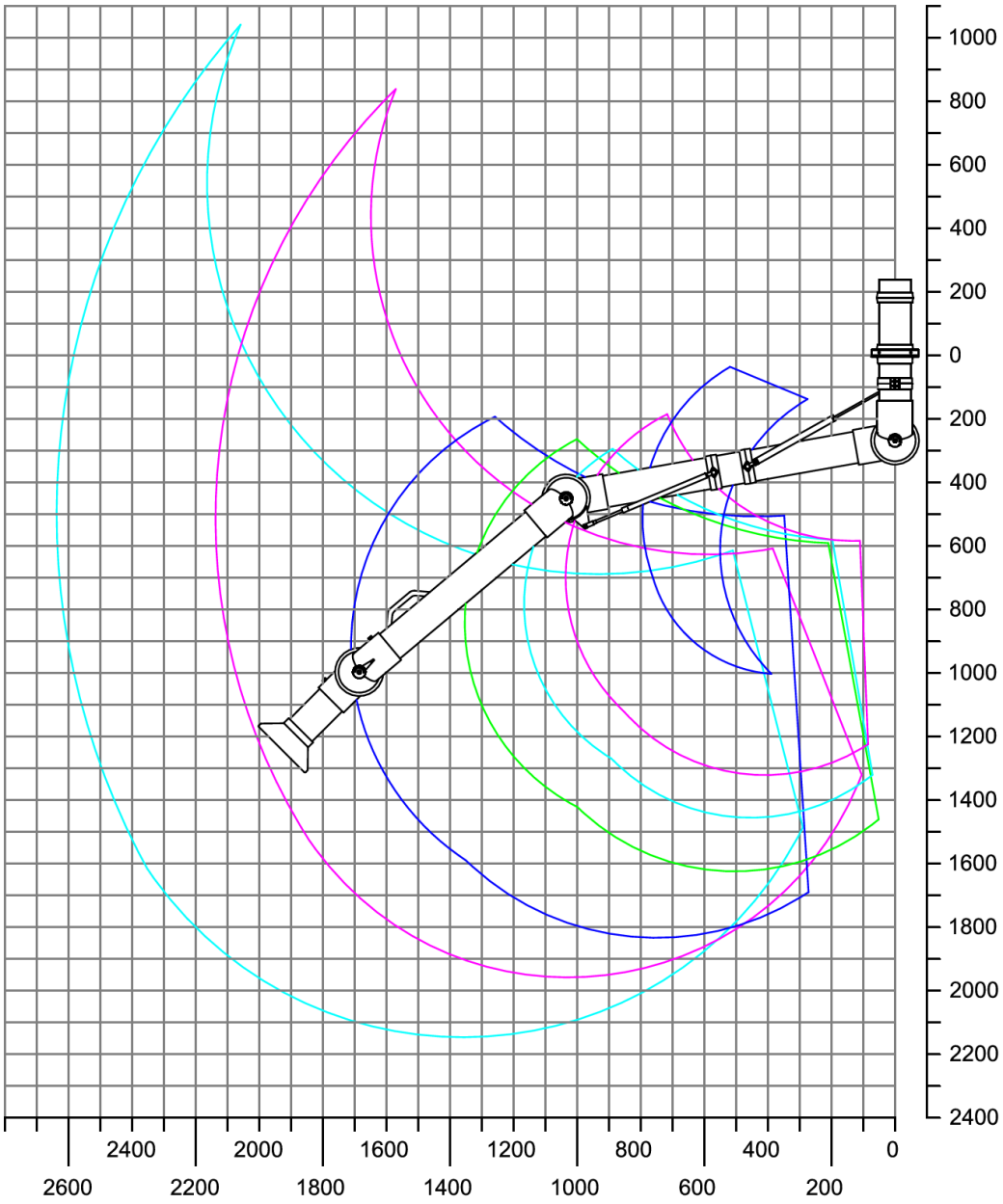
The equipment can be mounted on a wall or to the ceiling using special brackets. Measure a suitable height for the bracket before mounting the arm to the wall, and check that the existing air duct reaches the hose when fitting to the ceiling, see figures.

Identify what bracket style best suits the space. For the TC 1200 installations, the most common practice will be to use either the MTI Ceiling Mount Bracket, or the MVK Wall Mount Bracket.



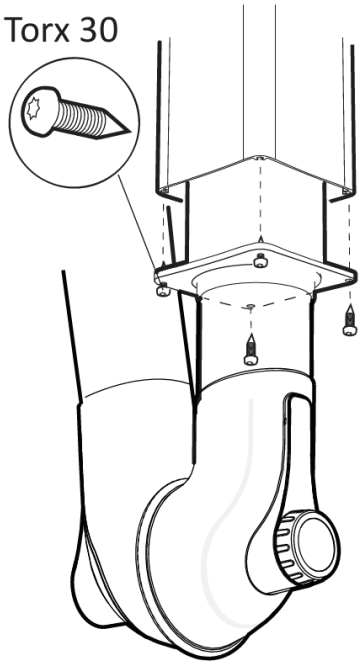
STEP 2: Establish Working Area

For overhead arms, use the following graph to establish length of ceiling bracket and / or position of wall mounting backet. All units below shown in mm.

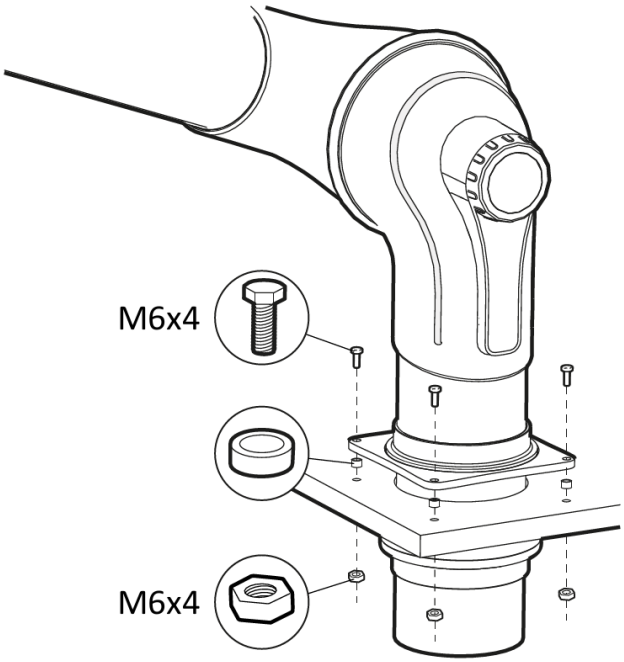


STEP 3: Fit the Ceiling / wall bracket, mount the arm

Install the arm to the bracket. Use attachment that is dimensioned for the weight of the arm. Also check that the bearing capacity of the wall or ceiling is adequate to support bracket and arm.



CEILING / WALL MOUNT

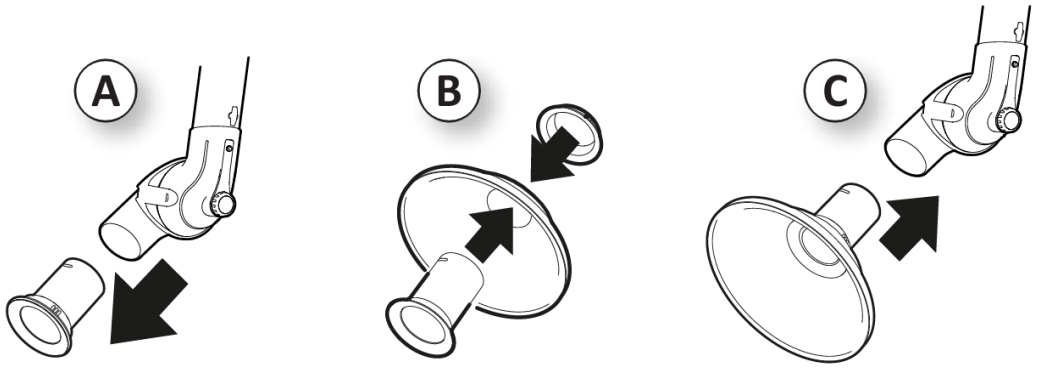


BENCH MOUNT FOR P300

STEP 4: Friction point adjustments

Tighten the friction joints to an appropriate torque allowing the extraction arm to be easily set and retain its set position without dropping. Important: Prior to initial operation, the resistance of the arm must have been measured at a satisfactory value as per “Testing and troubleshooting”. See further instructions below under USER INSTRUCTIONS.

STEP 5: Hood Assembly

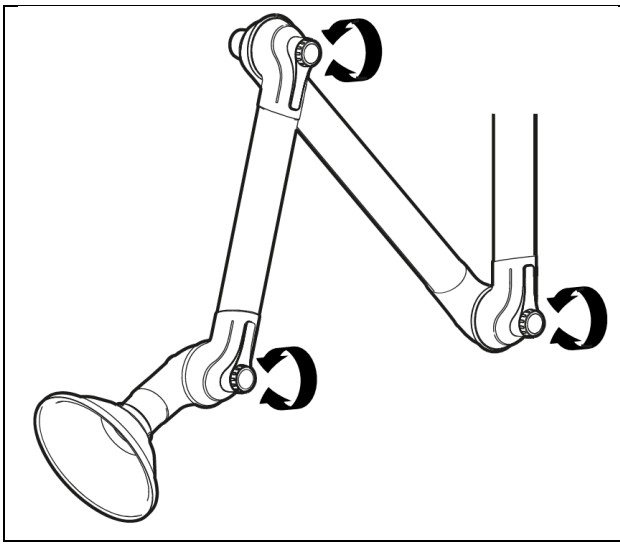


USER INSTRUCTIONS

The extraction arms are easy to position at the pollution source and can just as easy be repositioned to a new work situation or rest position when not in use.

The connection tube rotates freely from side to side (only limited by the surroundings) and up/down. The middle joint rotates upwards and downwards and the joint with damper at the hood also rotates around the pipe in a limited angle. The complete hood joint also rotates upwards and downwards and the hood rotates in a limited angle. This gives a very high mobility and flexibility.

The tension knob (lock) on the sides of the joint may be loosened or tightened depending on how much friction is needed to keep the extraction arm in position. The RIGHT-SIDE tensioning knobs are to be tightened according to individual requirement, as they may loosen with frequent movement and positioning of the extraction arm. As dentists and hygienists will be using the arms frequently, it is good to establish “best practices” in maintaining optimal tension.



The more the tension knobs are tightened, or locked, the more force is needed to reposition the extraction arm. It is recommended to loosen the tension knobs during set-up, and tighten only enough to ensure the arm can hold its position. Overtightening will cause undue extra stress on the arm assembly.

To move arms in position and ready for use, the tension knob (lock) needs to be loosened to allow arms to move freely. If the tension knobs remain in locked position, the stress on the arm can cause damage to the friction joints, hood assembly, and gas-shocks.

1. To unlock the arm, turn the corresponding tension knob (lock) counter-clockwise in ½ turn increments until the arm moves freely. Care must be taken to only loosen enough for smooth movement.

2. Once the ideal tension is set, the arms should be able to maintain it’s position in either use, or tucked away. From time-to-time, slight adjustments may be required.

3. Repeat for all three joint/connection points.

CLEANING

Clean the extraction arm in the same way as the other equipment on the worksite, however at least 4 times per year (suggest during quarterly filter changes)

Wear respiratory protective equipment and other appropriate personal safety equipment when cleaning. For wet cleaning: Check that the solvent does not attack any of the material used in the equipment, see “Technical data”. Observe manufacturer dosing instructions. Allow the equipment to dry before using again.

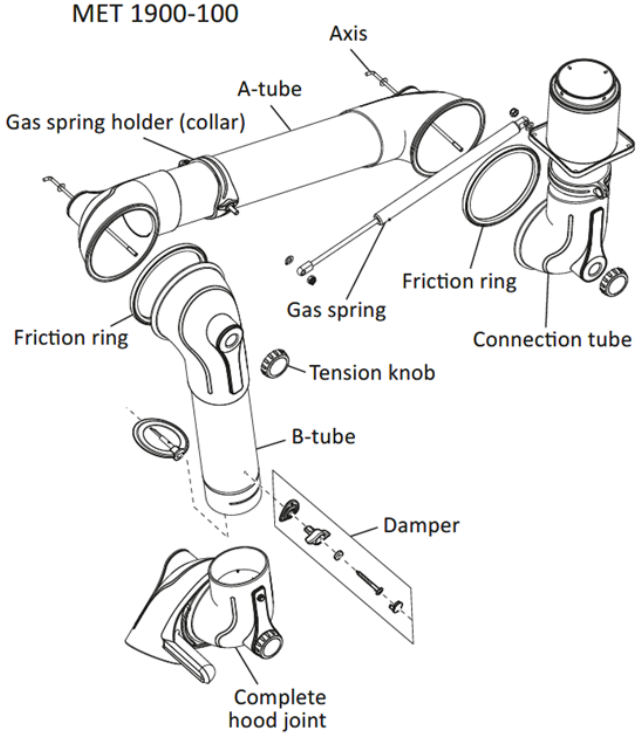
Frequency: the necessary cleaning frequency depends on the pollutant extracted and the environment where the extraction arm is mounted; Pura recommends at least once per quarter. Generally, it is necessary to clean the hood/stub pipe and joint with damper more frequently than the B-tube connecting the hood. We recommend frequent checking for dirt by removing the hood to take a look into the joint with damper. When you remove the joint with damper for cleaning, we recommend also to take a look into the A-tube to check if it is dirty inside. If the extraction arm is mounted in a working environment where hygienic demands are strict (Dental), we recommend systematization and planning of the cleaning procedure.

1. Hoods: PETG are not to be exposed to temperatures above 90^{o}C therefore the parts cannot be sterilized by autoclave. For general cleaning: Use a common detergent or other ordinary cleaning product. For intensive cleaning: Do not expose PETG hoods to temperatures above 90^{o}C. Be sure to use a soft, microfiber cloth to extend the life of the hood as long as possible. The hood is a consumable item that can be replaced as often as required. The hoods can be wiped by using ordinary cleaning spirits.

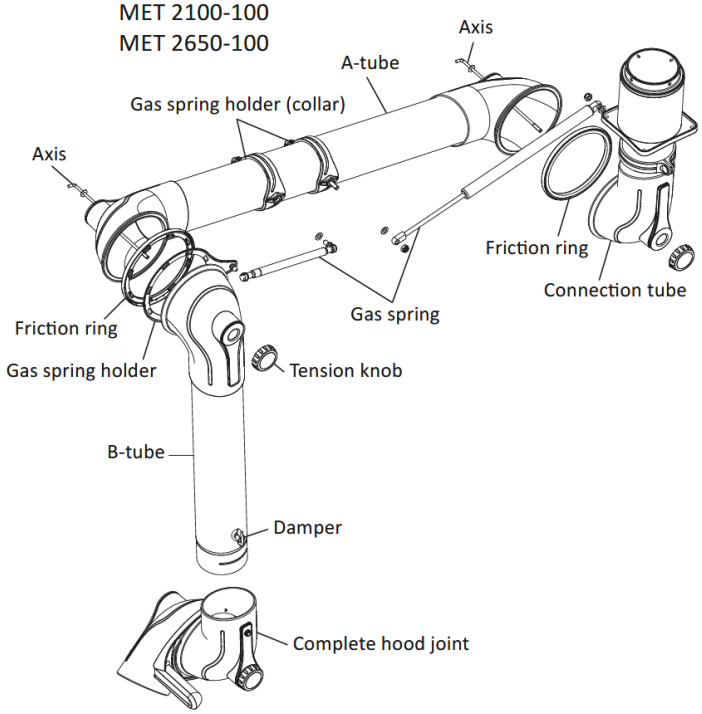
2. Joint with Damper: refer to exploded view. Wash the joint with damper with a detergent or other ordinary cleaning products. We recommend once in a while to take the two half joints apart by loosening one of the finger-screws on the joint and pulling out the threaded stay. Then it is possible to clean the O-ring as described below.
    a. For intensive cleaning: It is necessary to take the joint with damper completely to pieces. Please be sure to reassemble the joint properly and mount it correctly on the extraction arm. It is very important to reassemble the joint as it was assembled; please see exploded view for parts list.
    b. Important note relating to DENTAL applications: visually look inside the hood on a frequent basis for any items that could have inadvertently been drawn into the hood, such as dental floss or tissue.

3. Friction Rings: The friction rings are made of polyethylene (PE) and are maintenance-free. If the friction rings are exposed to oils or fats, the friction between friction rings and contact surfaces will be reduced and prevent the extraction arm from holding the working position. In this type of environment we recommend frequent cleaning of the friction rings. A thinner such as acetone or similar can be used for cleaning. In order to clean the friction rings and the contact surfaces, it is necessary to take the joint apart.

MET 1650-100
MET 1900-100



MET 2100-100
MET 2650-100



Troubleshooting

1. The extraction arm cannot hold its position: If the extraction arm is in a stationary position it is possibly it may rise or sink from it working position. Several things can cause this:
    a. The extraction arm sinks from its position: If the extraction arm is extended far from its mounting point, it is very likely that more tightening in the joint is needed to prevent the extraction arm from sinking. Therefore, the tension knobs must be tightened.

    b. The extraction arm rises from its position: If the extraction arm is bent under itself towards its mounting point, more tightening is also necessary. In this case to prevent the extraction arm in rising from its position, tightening the tension knob (lock).

    c. If the extraction arm is positioned within the specified working area, the problem might be that the friction rings in the joints have lost their friction due to soiling from oil, glue or similar. In this case the friction rings require cleaning.

SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Always state the type designation and serial number of the arm (see rating plate on arm), the number of required spares and the spare part name and number as per the list below, when ordering spare parts or accessories.

Ceiling brackets are available as accessories for ME arms. Fit these according to the instructions in this manual; see “Installation and use”.