

**PURPOSE**

This technical guideline provides instruction for the replacement of Control Block diaphragms in older delivery systems (manufactured prior to mid-2006). The black diaphragm can be seen along the edges where the two halves of the control block come together.

For newer delivery systems, please reference ASI Technical Guideline, TG-95-0215, *Replacing Diaphragm Pucks in Control Block*.

**CONTENTS**

PARTS INCLUDED.....1

TOOLS REQUIRED.....1

INSTRUCTIONS.....1

WARNINGS.....2

**PARTS INCLUDED**

- Diaphragm

**TOOLS REQUIRED**

- Phillips head screwdriver
- 7/65" Allen wrench

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Turn off main power and air supply to unit.
2. Run air syringe to relieve compressed air in the system.
3. Open the cover of the delivery unit; refer to ASI Technical Guideline TG-NP-0002, *“Opening the Cover of the Unit Removing Cover Plate to Create More Access”*.
4. Depending on the model of your system, the Control Block is held in place with a bracket or screwed in from underneath the baseplate. Remove the two screws or the hold-down bracket to release the control bracket. The Control Block can be opened up without removal of tubings.
5. Using a 7//64" Allen wrench, remove all 13 screws from the Control Block; set screws aside. **(Fig. 1)**



Fig. 1

6. Carefully separate the Control Block in the center.
7. Remove the existing Control Block diaphragm.
8. Rinse the replacement Control Block diaphragm with water to remove any powder and apply while still wet to the Block, lining up with holes and checking for correct positioning. **(Fig. 2)**

**NOTE:** Placing the diaphragm while still damp will help to hold it in position while securing top half of the block.

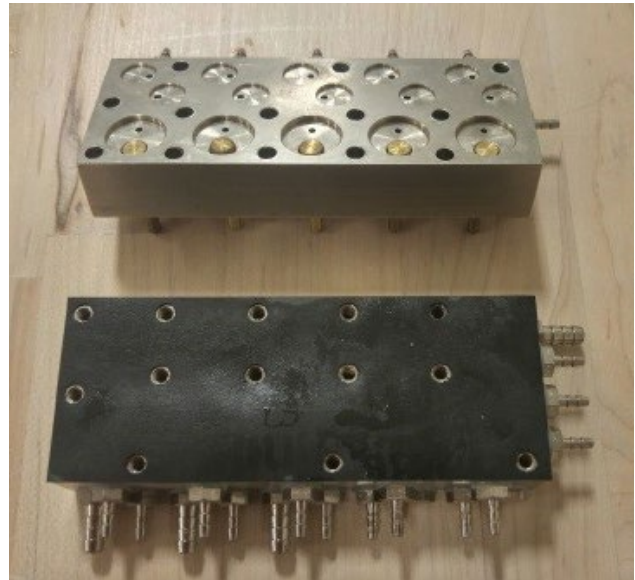


Fig. 2

9. Put two halves of the Control Block together, making sure the holes for the hex screws are open.
10. Once the Control Block halves are back together, replace the hex screws with a 7/64" Allen wrench.  
**IMPORTANT:** Tighten the hex screws evenly starting from the center and working to the outside. This will ensure that the diaphragm is secured in an even pattern so the diaphragm is not pinched causing non-function.
11. Reinstall the Control Block to the baseplate.
12. Restore power to the unit and test for proper function.  
**NOTE:** Check handpiece pressure to instruments to ensure psi is correct. Refer to ASI's Technical Guideline TG-NP-0001, "Adjusting Handpiece Pressure".

## WARNINGS



**WARNING!** Only qualified personnel should service or repair this device. This device should only be serviced/repared by a qualified service technician who is proficient in the repair of electromechanical dental equipment and who understands the complexities and risks of working within the device and observes proper safety precautions.



**WARNING – Compressed Air.** The compressed air system that operates this unit is under pressure. Compressed air can propel dust or loose particles and can cause bodily injury or damage. Always turn the system off and bleed off air pressure before attaching or removing air lines or accessories or servicing this unit. All air lines should be periodically inspected and replaced if worn or damaged. If an outside compressed air supply is used to power this unit, the air supply must be regulated to 80 psi or below. Excessive air pressure could cause certain components to rupture.



**WARNING – Electrical Voltage.** This system is powered by high voltage electricity. Like any other electrically powered device, if it is not used properly, it can cause electrical shock. Always plug the power cord into an electrical outlet with adequate fuse protection and proper grounding. In the event of a short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current. Improper grounding of the unit can result in a risk of electric shock. Always unplug the unit before doing any service or repair to the unit.