

# APILUS

## JUNIOR 3G



# Introduction



## Apilus Junior 3G - A proven technology

Used for over 25 years in thousands of salons worldwide  
Manufactured by Dectro International in Canada



# Presentation Outline



1. Plugging in the device
2. Basic configurations
3. Technical Applications
4. Other functions

# Plugging in the device

## Output connectors



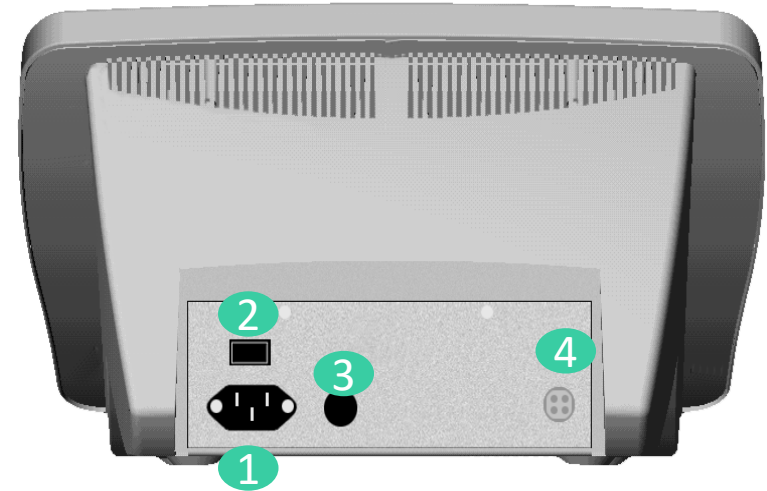
1. Connector for plate electrode (inactive)
2. Connector for probeholder A
3. Connector for VitaPhase **(Not available in USA)**
4. Connector for black cable and active electrode (roller)

# Plugging in the device

## Back of Unit



1. Power inlet connector
2. On/Off switch
3. Fuse holder
4. Footswitch connector



# Probe-Holder Connection



## 1 outlet

- Regular size probe-holder included



# Cable Connections



## Red Cable

- To be connected with plate or bar electrode
- To be used with
  - Auto Mode
  - Blend Modes and Tolerance test
  - Pure Galvanic current
  - Moisture Test
- The red light over the red connector will light up when this electrode is needed.
- Always place a wet sponge on the electrode.



# Cable Connections

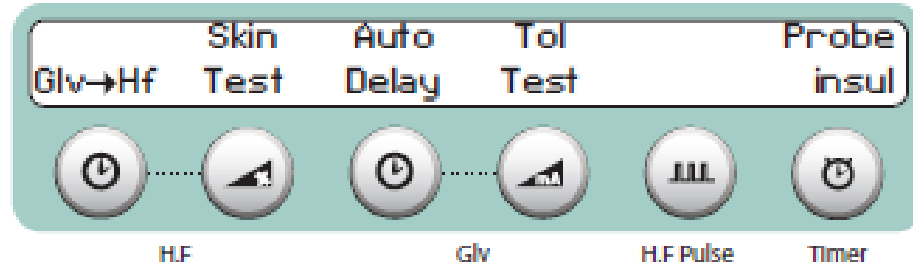


## Black Cable

- To be connected with the roller electrode
- To be used with
  - Anaphoresis
  - Cataphoresis
- The red light over the black connector will light up when this electrode is needed.
- Always use a water-based product on the skin.
- **Not available in USA**







## Commutation Glv or HF before

- Generally Glv first is preferred

## Skin Test (Moisture test)

## Auto Delay

- Adjustment of delay when using the automatic mode (non-footswitch operation)

## Tolerance Test

## Probe Selection

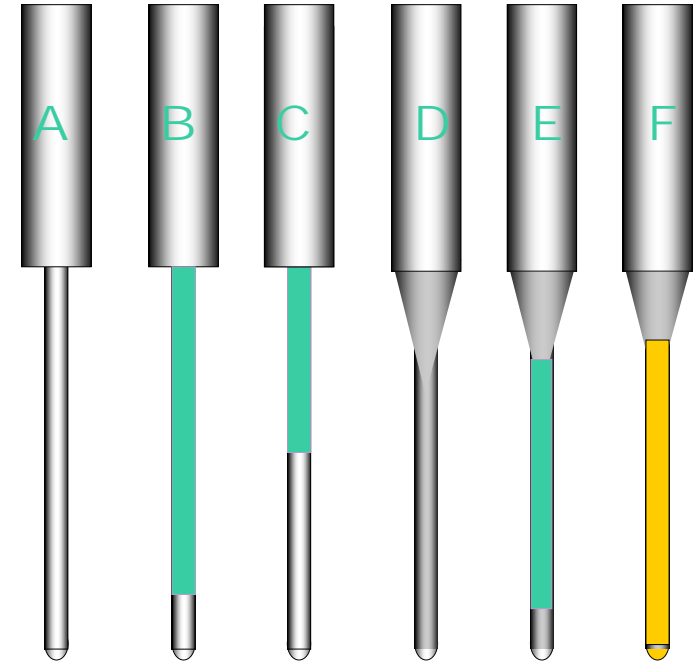
- Non-insulated
- Insulated
- Very important since it will have an impact on the program parameters

## Three Types of Mandrins

- F ; K ; J

## Features

- A. 2 pieces - stainless steel
- B. 2 pieces – Pro-Tec IsoGard insulated almost to the tip
- C. 2 pieces – Pro-Tec IsoBlend insulated halfway
- D. 1 piece stainless steel
- E. 1 piece, insulated almost to the tip
- F. 1 piece, gold plated, same settings as a stainless steel



# Insulated vs Non-Insulated Probes



Non-Insulated

- Energy dispensed all along the probe
- Loss of energy
- Higher parameters
- Less comfortable
- More risks of skin reactions



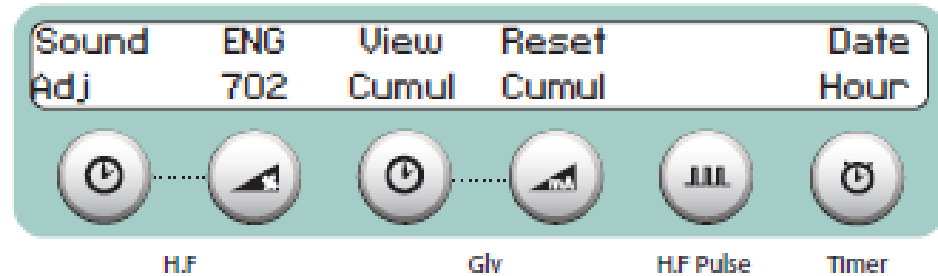
Insulated ITH & IBL

- Energy concentrated on the non-insulated tip
- Lower parameters
- Increased comfort
- Less skin reactions

# Configuration



Press twice on the Configuration key to access to the second page



## Sound Signal Settings

- 2 tonalities
  1. High: pressed key or end of treatment
  2. Low: end of pulse
- Sound levels (0 to 9 – mute to loud)

## Language Selection and software version

- French, English, Spanish, Italian, German

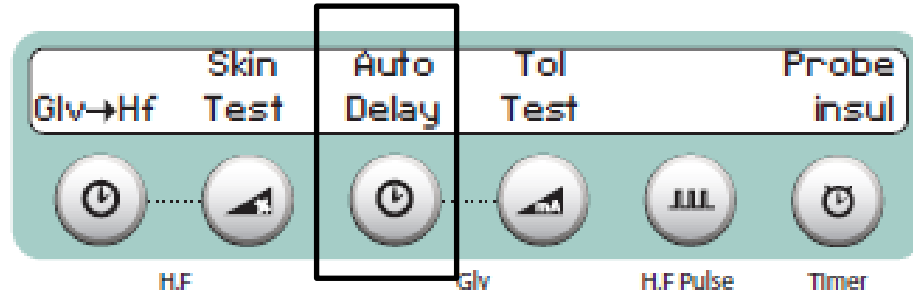
## Cumulative

- Hair and Time counter
- View or Reset

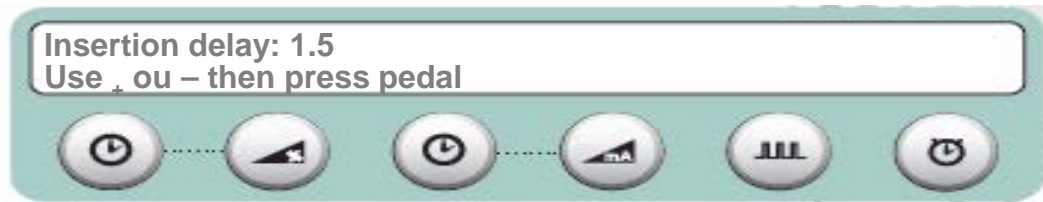
## Date and Hour

- French, English, Spanish, Italian, German

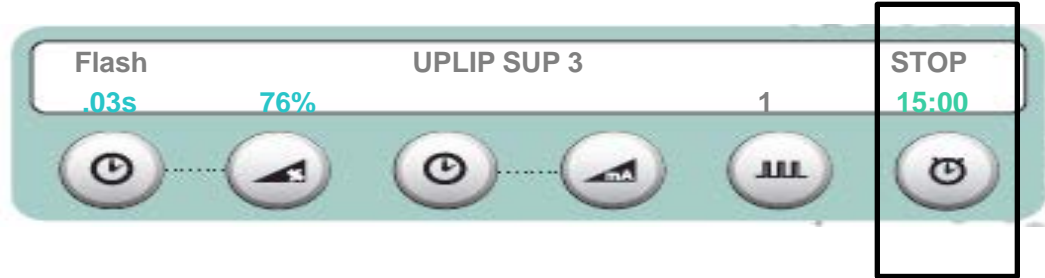
# Auto Mode and Automatic Delay



- Non-footswitch operation
- Auto Delay: Duration before the current is applied from the moment the probe touches the skin
- Must be adjusted corresponding to your natural insertion pace
- Stored in the device memory
- The plate or bar electrode with a wet sponge is necessary when using Auto Mode



# Timer



## Treatment Time

- Progresses from 0, second by second
- Shows a maximum of 99 minutes
- Starts when pedal is depressed or when 'Timer' function key is pressed

## Countdown

- Signals the treatment time by decreasing
- Sound signal three minutes before the end
- Starts when pedal is depressed or when 'Timer' function key is pressed

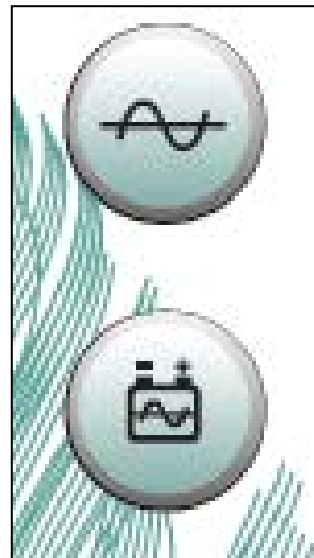
# Hair Removal Treatment Modes

## Electroepilation HF current 13.56 MHz

- Flash
- Thermolysis

## Electroepilation Combined Current

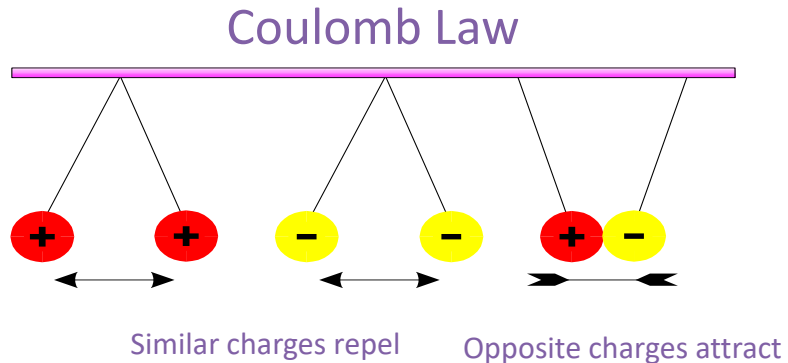
- Pulsed Blend
- Omniblend
- Electrolysis - pure galvanic current



# Thermolysis Process



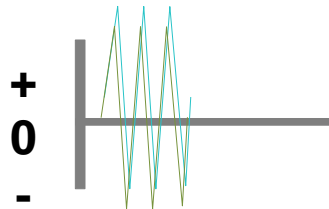
- **Thermolysis or high frequency current** is an **alternating current** which constantly changes polarity
- It produces a **constant attraction-repulsion alternation of atoms** within tissues
- These **push and pull movements** create friction in the anatomical structure resulting in **heat** and **causing the destruction of the cells responsible for hair growth**



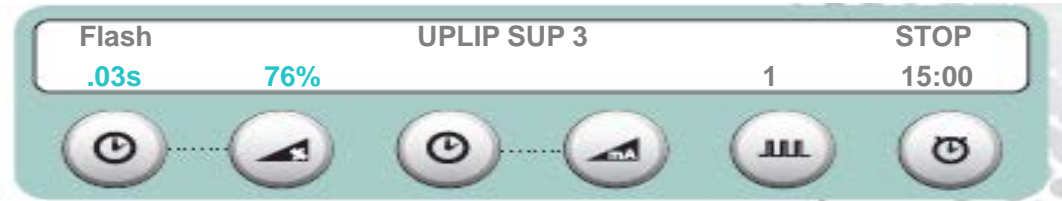


# HF Flash

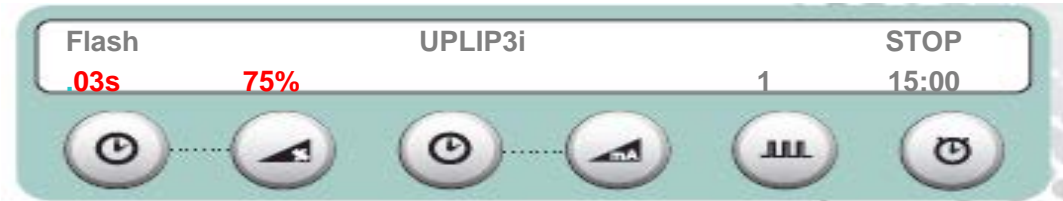
- Applies a HF current at **high intensity** with a short duration in **hundredths of a second**



## Regular Probe

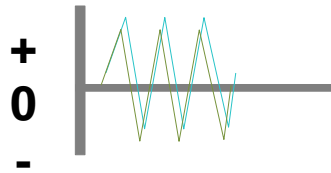


## Insulated Probe ??????

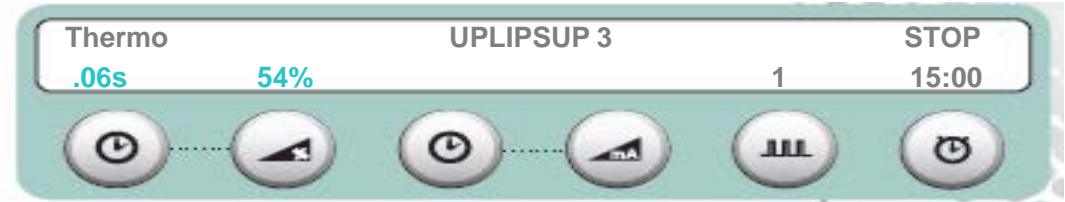


# HF Thermolysis

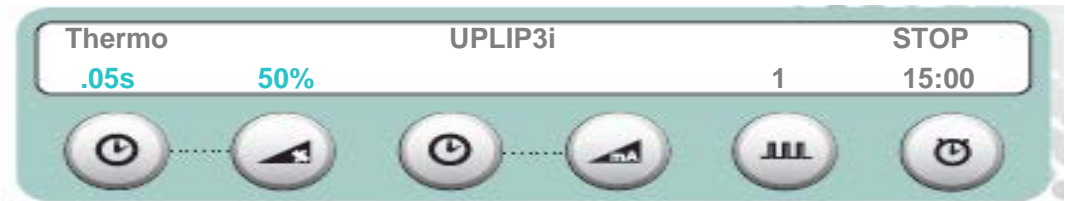
- Applies a HF current **at moderate intensity** with a longer duration in **hundredths of a second**



## Regular Probe



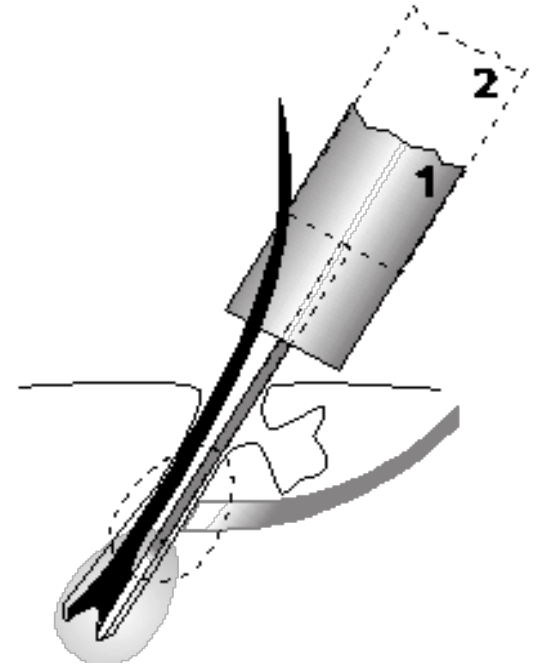
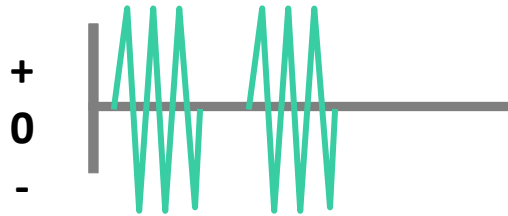
## Insulated Probe



# Displacement Movement

## 2-Pulse Flash

- Each pulse is given in a different location in the follicle
- Concentrated destruction of the **papilla** & the **bulge**



# Modalities Versus Type of Hair



## Thermolysis techniques

- For all types of hair, all phases, also ideal for first clean up.

## Thermo

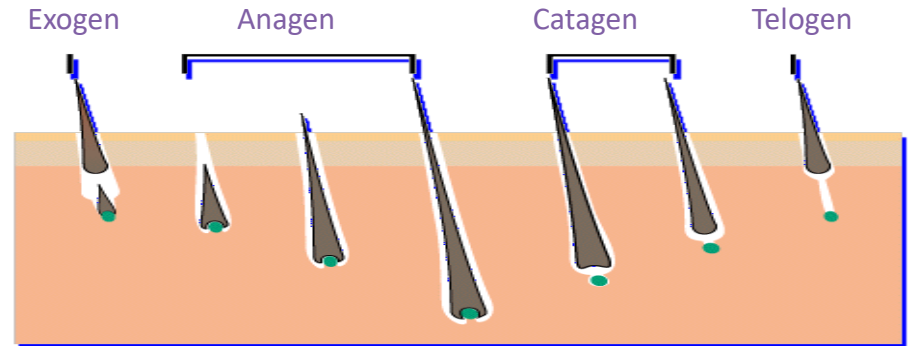
- Deep hair

## Flash

- Superficial hair, facial hair, telogen hair, sensitive clients

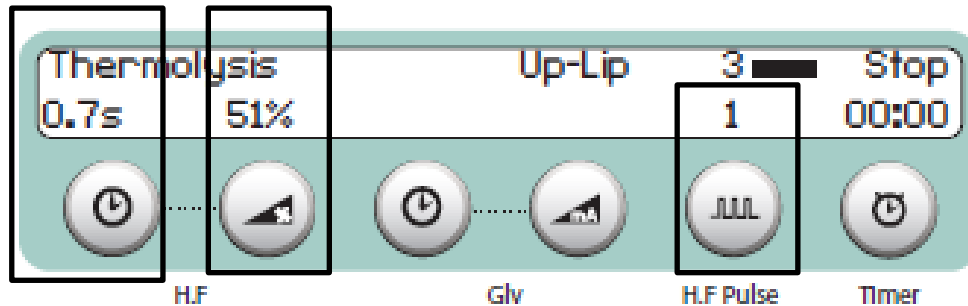
## 2-pulse technique

- Deep hair



# HF Parameters adjustment

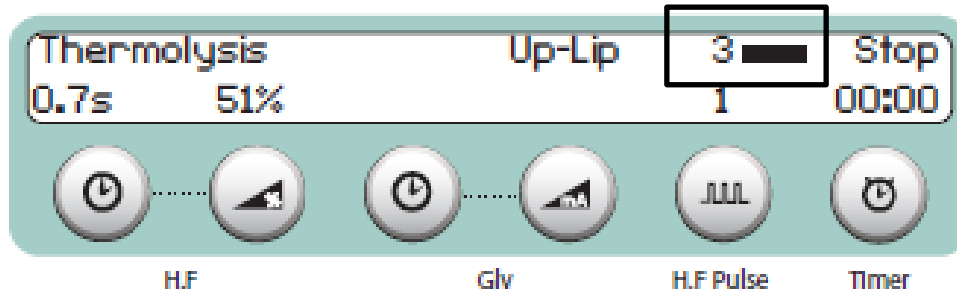
- To modify the pulse duration, the intensity %, or number of pulses, you must first press the key below the parameter you need to modify and then the arrow + or - key



# HF Parameters adjustment

## Quick way

- If you need to change the duration and the intensity, you can also change the program for 1 level (hair size) higher using the arrow + or - key



## General info

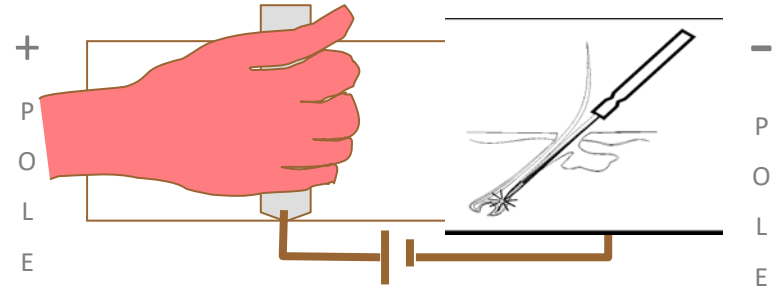
- If hair is deep, you can increase the duration of pulse
- If hair is shallow, it is better to increase the intensity %

# Blend Process



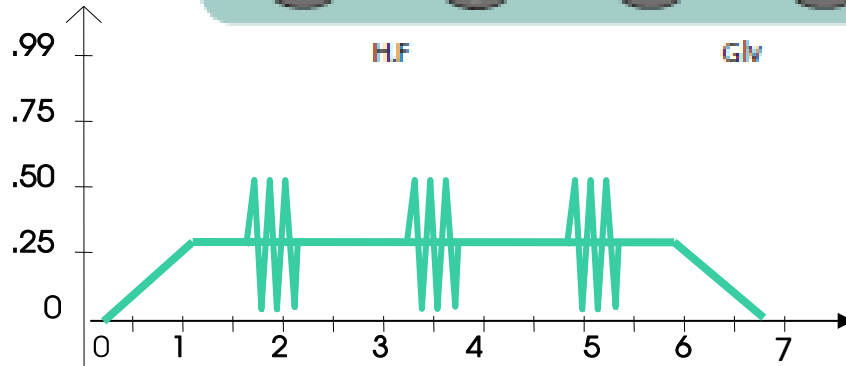
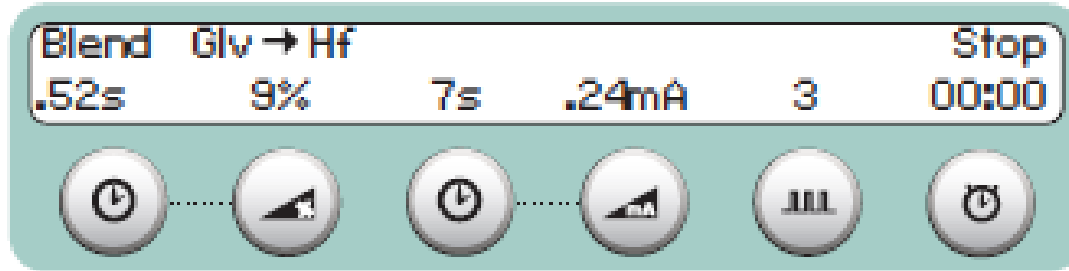
## Blend

- Electroepilation with galvanic & HF currents
- The **HF** current **warms** up the tissues to transform the intercellular substance in a **porous mass**
- The porosity allows the penetration of **caustic soda** produced by the **galvanic current** into the follicle
- Galvanic current needs a moist follicle to create lye (Anagen Phase)
- The plate or bar electrode with a wet sponge is necessary for all Blend modes
- Verify the contraindications to GLV

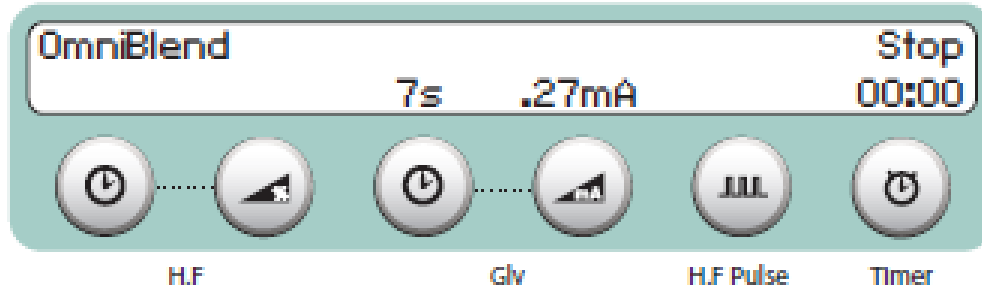


# Pulsing Blend

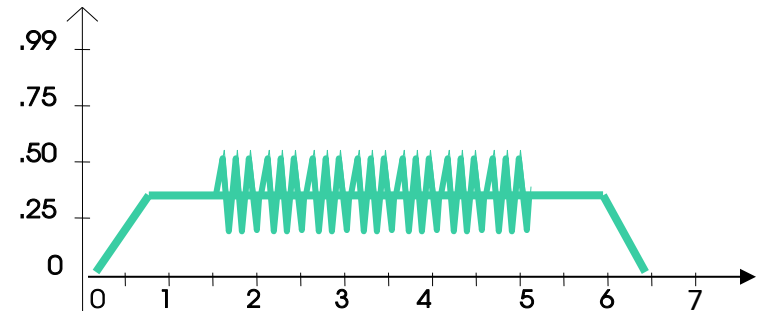
- Superposes thermolysis pulses over a galvanic current at a regular interval





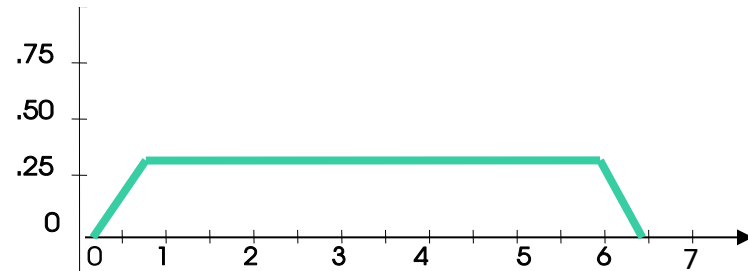
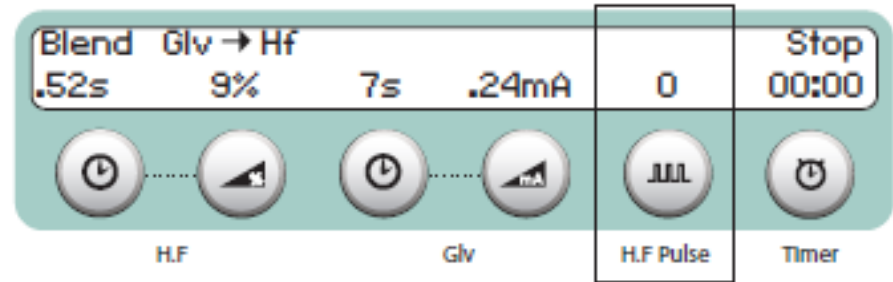


- **Omnipresence** of HF & galvanic currents applied simultaneously
- Easy to use



# Electrolysis

- Electrolysis uses a pure **galvanic current** to create a biochemical reaction in the hair follicle
- Not popular anymore because the process is longer than Blend modalities
- You must select the Pulsing Blend Mode and enter 0 pulse to remove all the thermolysis current



# Modalities Versus Type of Hair



## Blend techniques

- For distorted and deep hair in Anagen phase.

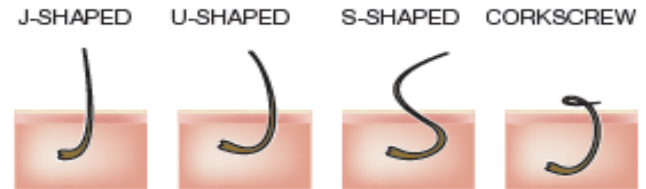
## Pulsing Blend

- For all “normal” cases

## OmniBlend

- For all “normal” cases – easy to use and comfortable

### Distorted Hair Follicles



# Units of Lye (U.L.)



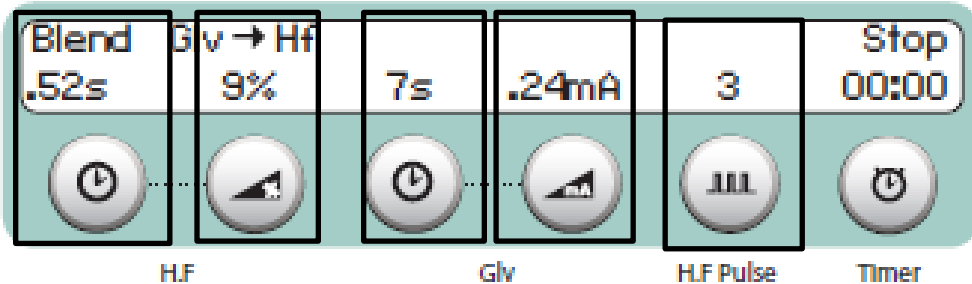
- Amount of caustic soda produced by the galvanic current into the follicle
- Adjustment of U.L. function
- Does not affect intensity level (mA)

<b>UL = Temps x (mA x 10)</b>				
<b>Hair</b>	<b>Fine</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Coarse</b>	<b>X-Coarse</b>
<b>U.L.</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>80</b>

# Blend/GLV Parameters adjustment



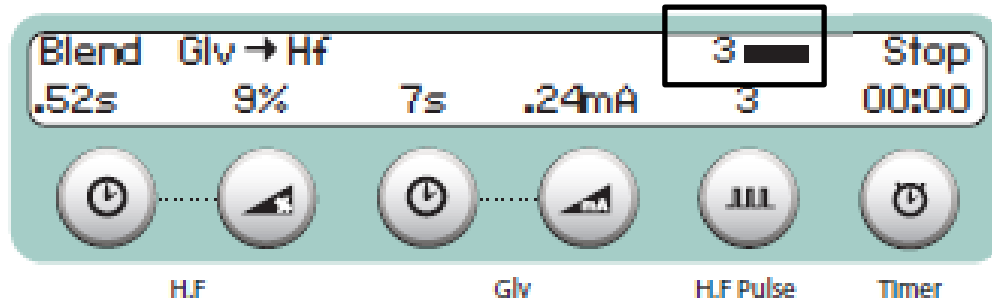
- To modify the HF pulses's duration, intensity % and number of pulses, or the GLV intensity and duration, you must first press the key below the parameter you need to modify and then the arrow + or - key



# HF Parameters adjustment

## Quick way

- If you need to change the duration and the intensity, you can also change the program for 1 level (hair size) higher or lower using the arrow + or - key



## General info

- Use the tolerance test to measure the intensity of GLV your client can bare and then adjust the duration according to the UL chart
- Check contraindications to GLV first

# Cataphoresis



## Cataphoresis / Positive Ionisation « + »

- Post-epilation care
- Germicidal by its acidic action
- Vasoconstriction
- Astringent action on the sebaceous glands
- Calming action and redness reduction
- 3 to 5 minutes application with a soothing water-based product ionizable with + pole
- Intensity may vary depending on the client's tolerance, the area, and the size of electrode
- The plate or bar electrode with a wet sponge is necessary



**Not available in USA**

--- Anaphoresis ---

.00mA

Stop

00:00



**Not available in USA**

## Anaphoresis / Negative Ionisation « - »

- Deep cleansing (aesthetic treatment)
- Alkaline action
- Vasodilatation (hyperaemia), activation of blood & lymph circulation
- Dilatation of the pores and softening of the tissue
- Removes excess of sebum
- 2 to 3 minutes application with a water-based product ionizable with - pole
- Intensity may vary depending on the client's tolerance, the area, and the size of electrode
- The plate or bar electrode with a wet sponge is necessary

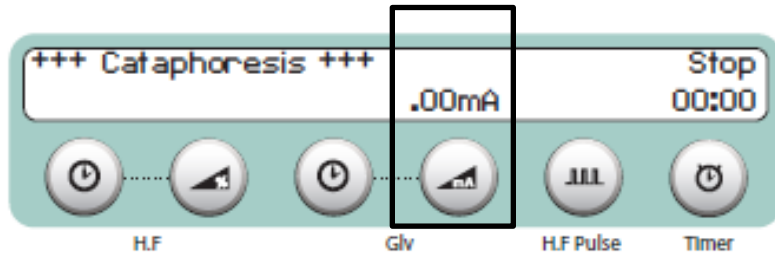


# Cata/Ana Parameters adjustment



## Quick way

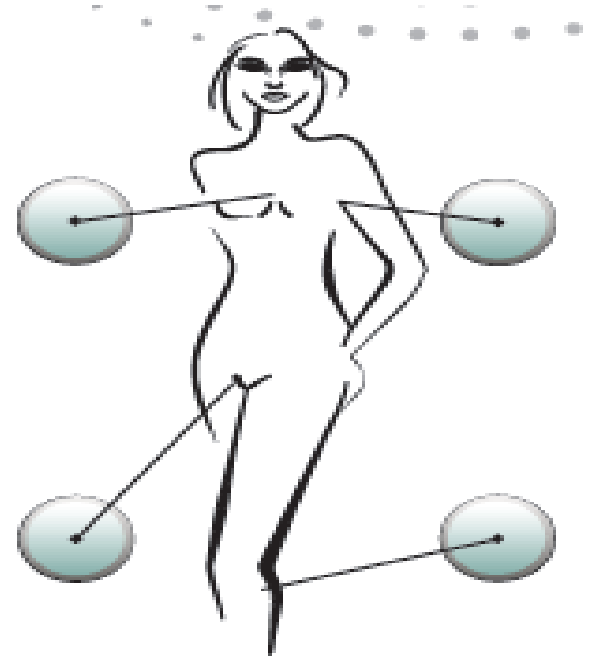
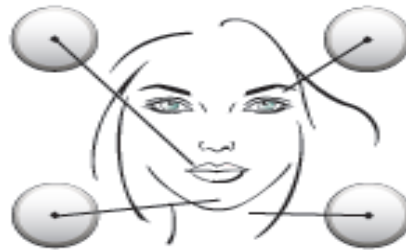
- You can increase or decrease the GLV current intensity mA by using the + and – keys.
- You can increase the intensity rapidly by pressing the foot pedal.
- If you have selected a hair removal program, the Apilus will suggest you a Glv current intensity for cataphoresis only according to the area.



## General info

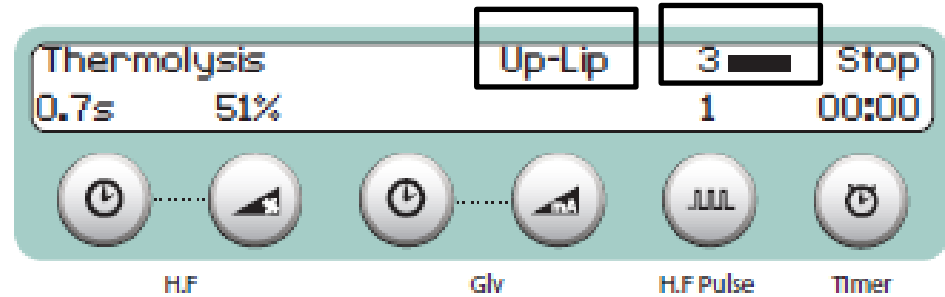
- The client should feel a comfortable tingling sensation. She/he may also have a metal taste in the mouth.
- Check contraindications to GLV first.

- 512 predefined programs :
  - Modalities
  - Areas (8)
  - Size of hair (0 – 8)
  - Type of probe  
(regular– insulated)



# Programs

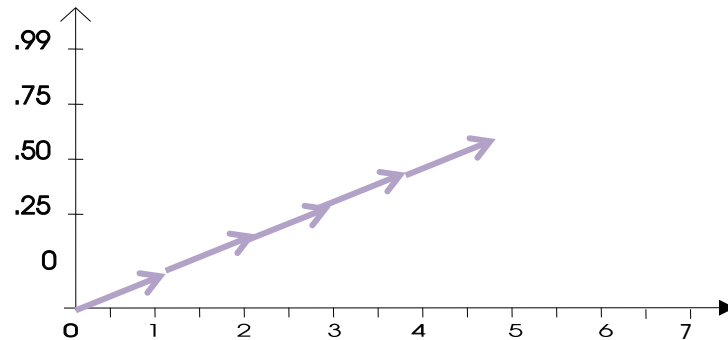
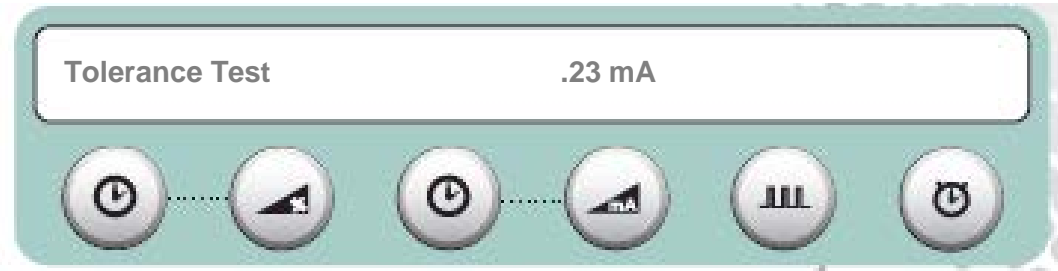
- First, select the area directly on the keyboard
- Then, using the arrow + or – key, select a number from 0 to 8 corresponding to the size of hair
- If there is the “i” letter at the end of the number, the insulated probe programs have been selected using the configuration key



Number	Hair
0 to 2	Fine
3 to 5	Medium
6 to 8	Coarse

# Tolerance Test

- Automatic adjustment of the galvanic current intensity according to the client's tolerance
- It is recommended to do 2-3 tests and take the result of the last one
- You need to do an insertion and press the pedal until the client tells you his/her tolerance is reached
- The plate or bar electrode with a wet sponge is necessary



# Skin Test (Moisture Test)



Graphically shows the skin's moisture level

- Hydrated; Normal; Dry



## Two Methods

- Roller electrode: superficial moisture
- Probe: moisture inside the follicle
- The plate or bar electrode with a wet sponge is necessary
- **Not available in USA**

## Dermaphasic Devices (optional)

- Work in synergy with the Junior 3G
- Specially designed to optimize aesthetic & body care
  - IM – IonoMassage
  - SM – StimuloMassage
  - LT – Lightherapy
  - IR – Infrared
- **Not available in USA**





## VitaPhase SM Stimulomassage

10 electrodes  
5 DEL 660 nm  
Phototherapy  
Vibrating massage  
Microcurrent  
Revitalizes,  
stimulates  
Tones the skin and  
reduces aspect of  
wrinkles



## VitaPhase IM Ionomassage

Iontophoresis  
Vibrating massage  
Promotes the  
penetration of  
products  
Purifying effect  
Restores the pH  
Soothes



## VitaPhase LT Lighttherapy

Blue: purifying  
Green: Reduces the  
appearance of  
redness and  
pigmentation.  
Red: reduces the  
aspect of wrinkles  
Optimizes the effects  
of cosmetic products



## VitaPhase IR InfraRed

Deep skin penetration  
Gives a firmer look to  
the skin  
Stimulates  
Reduces the aspect of  
signs of ageing  
Reduces the aspect of  
cellulite  
Well-being sensation

# Junior 3G

