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Eagle Series

#### **SUMMARY OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

The following are personnel (WARNINGS) and equipment (CAUTIONS) safety precautions to be observed when operating or servicing this unit. This is a summary listing of safety precautions appearing in the text. Carefully read them before proceeding to use or service the unit. The precautions are repeated where applicable throughout the manual. Observance of these safety precautions will minimize the risk of personal injury or the possible use of improper maintenance methods which may damage the unit or render it unsafe. It is important to understand that these precautions are not exhaustive. AMSCO could not possibly know, evaluate and advise maintenance departments of all conceivable ways in which maintenance might be done or the possible hazardous consequences of each way.

The operation and maintenance procedures recommended by AMSCO are described in this manual. Only these recommended maintenance procedures should be followed.

#### WARNINGS

TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM BURSTING BOTTLES AND HOT FLUID, YOU MUST FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES COVERED IN THIS MANUAL.

SUDDEN FULL OPENING OF THE DOOR FOLLOWING A STERILIZATION CYCLE COULD CAUSE LIQUIDS TO BOIL OVER OR BOTTLES TO BURST. TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY, FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES COVERED IN THIS MANUAL.

WHEN OPERATING A LIQUIDS CYCLE YOU MUST OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 2.6. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

BE SURE TO PRESS THE POWER AND CONTROL SWITCHES TO OFF AND WAIT UNTIL CHAMBER COOLS TO ROOM TEMPERATURE BEFORE STARTING ANY MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

BE CAREFUL OF STEAM ESCAPING FROM SAFETY VALVE. TO PREVENT BURNS, WEAR GLOVES OR USE AN EXTENSION DEVICE IF IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO OPERATE THE TRY LEVER.

#### **CAUTIONS:**

For those wills with water booster numbs, operation of the sterilizer without water supply will destroy the pump.

Never use wire brush or steel wool on door and chamber assembly.

When using AMSCO Stainless Steel Cleaner and Politin or AMSCO Pry Cleaner, rub in a back-and-forth motion (in the same direction as the surface grain). Do not rub with a rotary or circular motion. Do not use these cleaners on plastic or painted surfaces. Follow directions on containers.

Do not open ball valve when there is positive pressure in sterilizer.

Because of excessive current draw, do not use an incandescent or neon type feet light for setting the pressure and vacuum sufficies.

If output is not present, make short circuit test between pine 6 and 2 of receptacle J10 on Mother Board before connecting new power supply. If short circuit is found it must be leolated and repaired prior to connecting new supply.

### SEÇTI

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

# N 1

# SUMMARY OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (Continued)

If safety valve is found to be defective, do not attempt to repair. Replace with new valve.

Recorders should be handled with care, and caution should be exercised when making changes to ensure against kinking or compressing the capillary system. The builb, tubing and pressure element are filled with a fluid approved by the Scientific instrument Makers Association and form a sealed system. This system must never be broken. Even the most minute leak will render it inoperative. Excess capillary should be formed into an 8-inch diameter coll and properly supported by taping to any smooth unheated surface.

The hinge shims must not protrude beyond the end of the door. If hinge shims hang up on the stud threads, the shims could prevent sufficient tightening of nuts, allowing the door to drop.

Allow thermostatic traps to cool to room temperature before removing cover. Since there is nothing to limit expension, the disphragm may rupture of fatigue if trap is opened white hot.

Solenoid valves are equipped with a special material which can be attacked by oils and grease. When replacing entire valve, wipe threads clean of cutting oils and use Tellion tape to seal pipe joints.

Handle sylphon and bellows assembly gently, to avoid damage.

Use extreme care when opening a container of electronic parts. Avoid circumstances wherein a build-up of static electricity could discharge. Handle PC boards by card pulls or edges only.

When installing pipe connections to pump; use liquid Teffon only; do not use Teffon tape. Buildup of tape on threads could result in damage to pump housing.

Take necessary precautions to keep any of the washers or screws from dropping into control column.

120 Volts AC is present on microswitch terminals of units manufactured after 6/85 when sterilizer power is on. Turn power off.

PC Board contains static sensitive compounds. Handle accordingly.

#### 1.1 APPLICATION AND DESIGN

The product literature included in this section contains technical data relating to the principal descriptive and identifying characteristics of particulars for EAGLE sterilizers. The literature is informational rather than instructional. It provides, textually and illustratively, a general concept of the equipment, its purpose, capabilities, limitations, and technical specifications.

The following information should be included in this section:

2000 Series: SD-259 SD-260 SD-359 SD-360

2300 Series: SD-383 SD-384

Accessories: SD-326

# AMSCO

Eagle 2000 SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS
Vacamatic
• single door

TECH DATA

#### DESCRIPTION

Microcomputer-controlled sterilizer using mechanical air-evacuation for high-speed, high-volume sterilization. Also functions by the gravity air-removal principle. Steam under pressure is the sterilizing agent.

#### **Applications**

Prevacuum Cycle — for efficient, high-volume processing of heatand moisture-stabile materials such as fabrics or wrapped hard goods at 270° to 280° F (132° to 138° C).

Gravity Cycles — for sterilizing liquids in flasks with vented closures at 212° to 250° F (100° to 121° C); also heat- and moisture-stabile goods at 212° to 280° F (100° to 138° C).

#### **Chamber Sizes**

Interior dimensions are 24x36x36 inches (610x914x914 mm), 24x36x 48 inches (610x914x1219 mm) or 24x36x60 inches (610x914x 1524 mm), as specified

#### Standards

Every sterilizer meets applicable requirements of the following standards and carries the appropriate symbol:

Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated, and Canadian Standards Association.

ASME Code, Section VIII, Division 1 for unfired pressure vessels. The pressure vessel is so stamped; ASME Form U-1 is furnished. Inner shell, including door, is constructed to withstand working pressure of 40 psig (2.81 kg/cm²).

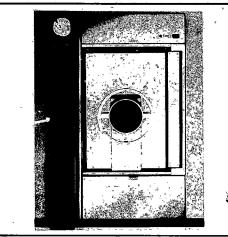
Federal Specification GG-S-1343A performance requirements.

Seismic Stress Celculations — Title 24 (Division T-17 of Part 6) of the California Administrative Code.

ASTM Specification A240 for stainless steel, alloy 304 if welded, alloy 201, 202 or 304 if not welded.

ASTM Specification B88 for seamless, copper tubing.

ASTM Specification B43 or B135, alloy 1 for seamless, red brass tubing.



nile may vary. CKED BELOW
UIPMENT
erials Handling Accesseries*
Rack and Shelves (36 and 48" Sterilizers Only)
Loading Car and Carriage
Surgical Instrument Trays
e separate product literature

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#### **DESIGN FEATURES**

#### Eagle-Eve\*\* Vertical Control Column

Controls are conveniently located ... not exposed to the heat, vapor and condensate resulting from the sterilization process. For easy access, column is on side opposite door hinge.

Microcomputer monitors and controls system operations and functions. Cycle-progresses automatically through conditioning, sterilizing, exhaust, (last or if liquids, adjustable slow with accelerator) and drying phases. Completion of cycle indicated visually; also audibly for 90. seconds.

- Quartz-crystal based timing. Microcomputer uses inputs from thumbwheel switches to accurately set exposure and drying times. Set times are displayed as digital readouts. Selected times are not changeable once a cycle has started. Timing automatically resets upon completion or resetting of cycle. Automatic reset eliminates need to reprogram timers between repeated cycles. It's chamber temperature drops 2° F (1.1° C) below set value during exposure period, timing resets and STERILIZE: phase indicator blinks for remainder of phase.
- Cýcle Monitoring. Chamber door must be locked pressure-tight to initiate a cycle. If unlocked, status light alerts operator. Once selected, cycle is locked into microcomputer. Should chamber fail to réach set sterilizing température, microcomputer visually and audibly alerts opérator.

Throughout entire liquids cycle, WARNING light alerts operator to HOT LIQUIDS in chamber. Following cycle, light begins flasting when chamber door is cracked open for cooling period. Buzzer again sounds to indicate end of required 10-minute cooling period. Pressing RESET, button eliminates warning signal.

Microcomputer maintains its memory during power outages of up to 20 milliseconds ... eliminates necessity of reinitiating cycle following routine power switchovers. After power failure in excess of 20 milliseconds; operator must reset centrol power. Visual and audible signals will then indicate that a cycle was interrupted by the power failure.

Program boards are keyed, plug-in type with printed circuits.
 Boards are coated for increased dielectric strength. Service is readily accomplished from front of sterilizer. For diagnostic purposes, light emitting diodes (LEDs) indicate presence of signal to associated valves or other electrically operated devices.

Auto-Lume panels light up only when power is on. Top panel gives cycle status; center panel, Sterilize and Dry time digital readouts; bottom panel features lighted cycle selectors. Time readouts are large, easy-to-see LEDs that first indicate set times and then, as the cycle progresses, count down remaining time. Cycle selectors require positive force to actuate, eliminates unintentional cycle selections. Selected cycle is clearly indicated, other's locked out.

Indicator-Recorder-Controller provides thermostatic temperature control. Continually indicates chamber temperature. Signals microcomputer when temperature is at set point; also if chamber temperature drops below set value during exposure period. Indicating scale is reversible with Celsius and Fahrenheit markings. Sensor is in chamber drain line. Temperature is recorded on a synchronous motor-driven, 6-inch diameter chart using a pressure-sensitive carbridge type pen. The chart has both English and metric markings. Six cartridges and one hundred charts are furnished.

Gauges. Jacket pressure and chamber pressure/vacuum gauges are beneath the indicator-recorder-controller for easy viewing. Scales are graduated in both English and metric.

Secondary controls are behind a sliding door beneath the Auto-Lume panets. Included are power switches, one to isolate entire unit and a second to isolate only the controls; circuit breaker; thumbwheel switches for Sterilize and Dry times; cycle mentior (non-resettable) to count number of sterilizing cycles for programming preventive maintenance; and cycle reset in case incorrect cycle is selected.

#### Vacuum System

Prevasuum. Series of microcomputer-controlled and menitored vacuum/pressure pulses effectively condition various size and density loads . . reduces total sterilization time. Sequence consists of three pressure pulses and four evacuations: Evacuation system utilizes a condenser and water ejecter system.

Post-vacuum. Following Sterilize phase; chamber is exhausted by the vacuum system. Vacuum system continues to evacuate chamber throughout the drying phase. At conclusion of drying phase, filtered air relieves the vacuum. Air filter is bacteria retentive.

#### **Chamber Drain System**

Designed to prevent pollutants from entering into the water-supply system and sterilizer. Steam-condensate system with water saver converts steam to condensate and disposes condensate to waste. Regulates waterflow consistent with amount of steam discharged. Water supply-shutoff valve is behind service access door.

#### Manual Control (Gravity Cycles Only)

Sterilizer is manually operable (without electric power) by a single programming wheel.

#### Optional Material Handling Accessories

Includes racks with shelves, instrument trays and loading cars ... all constructed of Monel; and carriages with a painted-steel finish. See separate product literature for details.

### TECHNICAL DATA

#### Controls

Microcomputer is a totally self-sufficient 8-bit parallel computer fabricated on a single silicon chip using N-channel silicon gate metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) process. This fabrication represents today's "state-of-the-art" technology in large scale integrated (LSI) circuits.

Power supply requirement is 120' völts, 60 Hz, single phase. Integral power supply provides regulated 5 VDC for use in the logic circuits; also unregulated 28 VDC for the cycle-indicating lamps. Solenoid valves and indicator-recorder-controller operate on 120 VAC.

#### **Jacket and Chamber Assembly**

Monel door frame supports and conceals ends of door-holding arms when door is locked ... presents a smooth surface for door gasket contact

Hot-rolled carbon-steel shells, welded one within the other, form the sterilizer steam jacket. Inside of inner shell and chamber backhead are nickel clad, 0.025" (0.63 mm) thick. A chamber test opening (plugged) is provided.

Glass-fiber blanket insulation on outside of chamber assembly is 1-inch (25 mm) thick, nominal and double faced with aluminum foil. It is held in place by pressure-sensitive tape, aluminum straps and clips. Sterilizer jacket (including backhead) is painted prior to being insulated.

Deer. Nickel-clad (0.025" [0.63 mm]), het-relied carbon steel. Manually operable or power driven. Stainless-steel, sound-deadened cover conceals holding arms and exterior parts. Stainless-steel, bearing-mounted hinges on either side of chamber, as specified. Door adjustable for accurate gasket alignment. Radial arms exert even pressure on silicone-rubber sealing gasket. Microswitch prevents inadvertent start of cycle before door is locked; pressure leck keeps door from being opened during cycle. Deer may be tightened but not opened while pressure is in chamber.

- Manual Door. Radial arms actuated by rotating a low-heatconducting handwheel.
- Power Deer. Opened and closed by a fused, motorized mechanism with magnetic slip clutch (for overload protection). Radial arms positioned by socket plate assembly run by motorized mechanism with gear reducer and overload protection. Door stops automatically if obstruction is encountered while operating, in addition a separate stop button is provided. Power-driven door is also manually operable.

#### Steam Source

Sterilizer is piped, valved and trapped to receive steam.delivered at 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Service lines terminate at fittings for connection of building service lines. Sterilizer steam supply line includes a strainer, shutoff and internal pressure regulator. Jacket condensate line includes a strainer; trap, and check valve. Shutoff valve is behind service access door.

#### Other Components

The following are furnished to obtain a complete working unit, ready, for (but not including) connection to the building utility service lines.

Solenoid Valves to simplify sterilizer piping. Valves are placed where they are needed and can be serviced individually.

Manual Valves. Bronze, angle type with renewable Monel seats and synthetic discs or equivalent high-quality parts. Hydrostatically tested at 350 psig (24.61 kg/cm²) or proven leakproof when tested at 100-psig (7.03 kg/cm²) air pressure with valve body submerged in water. Low-heat-conducting, easily replaceable handles-

Steam Pressure Regulator operates on supply pressure of 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Secondary pressure is adjustable and controlled by a phosphor-bronze, spring-loaded bellows. Adjustable stops are factory set for sterilizer operation at either 250° or 270° F (121° or 132° C).

Thermostatic Steam Traps pressure and temperature compensated. Renewable Monel bellows with matched stainless-steel plunger and seat. Baffle shields steam supply opening inside the chamber.

Pipe and Electrical Connections terminate within the confines of the sterilizer. Piping used to support other components is rigid brass.

#### INSTALLATION

Sterilizer arranged for mounting as a cabinet-enclosed model, or for recessing, as specified. Includes height-adjustable, steel floor stand with cadmium-plated pads and leveling screws. Subframe with synthetic-rubber gasket ensures tight fit of cabinet panels to each other (free-standing units), or front panel to wall partition (recessed units). Stainless-steel front panel has service access door and height-adjustable kickplate. Inside of the access door contains a rack for instructional materials. Top and side panels (only free-standing units) enclose the sterilizer body and piping. Top panel is louvered. All panels are stainless steel. Casters and lifting lugs facilitate transporting and positioning sterilizer.

#### WARRANTY\*

The American Sterilizer Company warrants that each sterilizer is carefully tested, inspected and leaves the factory in proper working condition, free of visible defects. Coverage includes one year on parts (except expendables) and labor. AMSCO representatives can provide full details of the warranty program on request. The ASME pressure vessel is further warranted to the original owner against structural failure for a period of 15 years from the date of initial operation under normal use, operation and maintenance. This warranty does not extend to normal repairs, maintenance or adjustments required for therdoor cormal course methanism.

#### OPTIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

A coast-to-coast network of skilled and competent specialists can provide periodic PMA inspection and adjustment to assure low-cost peak performance:

\*Applies only to units sold in the USA and Canada. For details of the warranty on units sold elsewhere, contact the AMSCO International Regional Office serving your area:

#### **ENGINEERING DATA**

	UTILITIES CONSUMPTION			ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS		HEAT, LOSS BTU/hr, et 70° F (21° C)				
SIZE	OPERATING WEIGHT Ibs (kg)	W	iteri	Stee	um††		y — Amps Single Phese	Cabinet Enclosed	Rece	eeed
in. (mm)		Peak gpm (ipm)	Avg. gph (iph)	Peak the/ hr (kg/hr)	Avg. Ibe/ hr (kg/hr)	Controls	Power Door (Optional)	To Room	Front of Wall	Schind Wall
24x36x36 (610x914x914)	3850 (1748)	15 (57)	317 (1200)	190 (86)	112 (51)	0.9	14	12550	,5000	7500
24x36x48 (610x914x1219)	4725 (2145)	15 (57)	320 (1216)	255 (116)	148, (67)	0:9	14	14650	5000	9800
24x36x60 (610x914x1524)	5400 (2452)	15 (57)	.324 (1231)	335 (152)	185 (84)	0.9	14	16800	5000	11800

†At 30-50 psig (2.11-3.52 kg/cm²) ††At 50-80 psig (3.52-5.62 kg/cm²)

\*Based upon chamber filled with water

#### SPECIFICATION WORKSHEET

Item \_\_\_\_\_: Furnish an AMSCO Eagle Series sterilizer per Tech Data Sheet SD-259. Construct chamber □ 24x36x36" or □ 24x36x48" or □ 24x36x60". Design control with microcomputer to monitor system operations and control system functions. Include prevacuum cycle and equip sterilizer to operate on steam from an independent source. Arrange sterilizer □ to be free standing or □ for recessing into a partition wall.



## Eagle® 2000 SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS **Vacamatic**® double door

DATA

#### DESCRIPTION

Microcomputer-controlled sterilizer using mechanical air-evacuation for high-speed, high-volume sterilization. Also functions by the gravity air-removal principle. Steam under pressure is the sterilizing

#### **Applications**

Prevacuum Cycle - for efficient, high-volume processing of heatand moisture-stabile materials such as fabrics or wrapped hard goods at 270° to 280° F (132° to 138° C).

Gravity Cycles — for sterilizing liquids in flasks with vented closures at 212° to 250° F (100° to 121° C); also heat- and moisture-stabile goods at 212° to 280° F (100° to 138° C).

#### **Chamber Sizes**

Interior dimensions are 24x36x48 inches (610x914x1219 mm) or 24x36x60 inches (610x914x1524 mm), as specified.

#### **Standards**

Every sterilizer meets applicable requirements of the following standards and carries the appropriate symbol:

#### Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated, and Canadian Standards Association.

ASME Code, Section VIII, Division 1 for unfired pressure vessels. The pressure vessel is so stamped; ASME Form U-1 is furnished. Inner shell, including door, is constructed to withstand working pressure of 40 psig (2.81 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>).

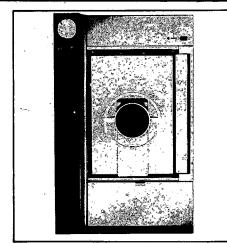
Federal Specification GG-S-1343A performance requirements.

Seismic Stress Calculations — Title 24 (Division T-17 of Part 6) of the California Administrative Code.

ASTM Specification A240 for stainless steel, alloy 304 if welded, alloy 201, 202 or 304 if not welded.

**ASTM Specification B88** for seamless, copper tubing.

ASTM Specification B43 or B135, alloy 1 for seamless, red brass



Typical only -- some details may vary.

#### THE SELECTIONS CHECKED BELOW APPLY TO THIS EQUIPMENT

Series	Door Operation
□ 2043: 24x36x48" □ 2053: 24x36x60"	□ Manual □ Power
Mounting	Option
☐ For Recessing Through One Wall	☐ Seismic Tie-down Kit
☐ For Recessing Through Two Walls	Materials Handling Accessories
Door Hinge (Operating End First)	☐ Rack and Shelves
☐ Right Side/Left Side	(48" Sterilizers Only)
☐ Right Side/Right Side	□ Loading Car and Carriage
☐ Left Side/Right Side	☐ Surgical Instrument Trays
□ Left Side/Left Side	
	'See separate product illerature

Item No.

Location(s)

This print is for guidance when planning space and citilly services. Actual installation prints may be obtained from any AMSCO office or rea

# DIMENSIONS ARE INCHES (MILLIMETERS) — DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

Minimum Service Clearance

CHAMBER SIZE	A	8.
24x36x36	49-1/4	63-1/8
(610x914x914)	(1251)	(1603)
24x36x48	62-1/2	74
(610x914x1219)	(1587)	(1880)
24x36x60	73-1/2	89
(610x914x1524)	(1867)	(2261)

**CABINET ENCLOSED** 

(330)

(870)

74-1/2

(1892)

PLAN

VIEW

43-3/4

(1111)

Door

Swing

Finished

Floor

SIDE VIEW Finished Wal

(3) !

(965)

(965)

00

#### **OPERATING REQUIREMENTS**

- (1) COLD WATER 3/4 NPT, 30 to 50 psig (2.11 to 3.52) kg/cm²) dynamic; approximately 5 gr. hardness
- (2) STEAM SUPPLY 3/4 NPT, 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²) dynamic, condensate free, between 97 and 100% saturated vapor.
- (3) DRAIN 2 ODT
- (4) TERMINAL BOX 120-V, 60-Hz, Single-phase Service for controls and, if furnished, power doors

... CHECK LOCAL CODES ...

#### NOTES

(965)

Wall

Opening

Door

34-1/4

Finished -

Wall

74-1/4

(1886)

Wall

Opening

1. Pine sizes shown indicate terminal outlets. Building service lines to and from the equipment should be increased one pipe size to ensure optimum equipment performance.

FOR RECESSING

PLAN

VIEW

SIDE

Finished

Floor

(3)

4 To 8 (102 to 203)

Wall Thickness **①②** 

See Note 3

- 2. Disconnect switches (by others) should be installed in electric supply lines near the equipment.
- 3. Access to the recessing area from the control end of the sterilizer is recommended.
- 4. Clearances shown are minimal for installing and servicing the
- 5. Clearance in front of sterilizer, for loading purposes, should equal
- length of sterilizer plus 12 inches (305 mm), if shelves will
- twice the length of sterilizer, if loading car and carriage will
- 6. Right-side door-swing clearances are shown. Clearances for left-side door swing are identical.
- 7. Floor drain should be provided within confines of sterilizer framework.

AMSCO AMERICAN STERILIZEN COMPANY . 2424 WEST 23/4 STREET . ERIE . PENNSYLVANIA 18814 **B-3** 

\*AMSCO -- 1979, 1983, 1986

Because of American Sterilizer Company's continuing program of research and development, all specifications and descriptions are subject to char

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Sterilizer (DOUBLE DOOR)

#### **DESIGN FEATURES**

#### Eagle-Eye® Vertical Control Column

Controls are conveniently located ... not exposed to the heat, vapor and condensate resulting from the sterilization process. For easy access, column is on side opposite door hinge.

Microcomputer monitors and controls system operations and functions. Cycle progresses automatically through conditioning, sterilizing, exhaust, (fast or if fliquids, adjustable slow with accelerator) and drying phases: Completion of cycle indicated visually; also audibly for 90 seconds.

- Quartz-crystal based timing. Microcomputer uses inputs from thumbwheel switches to accurately set exposure and drying times. Set times are displayed as digital readouts. Selected times are not changeable once a cycle has started. Timing automatically resets upon completion or resetting of cycle. Automatic reset eliminates need to reprogram timers between repeated cycles. If chamber temperature drops 2° F (1.1° C) below set value during exposure period. timing resets and STERILIZE phase indicator blinks for remainder of phase.
- Cycle Monitoring. Chamber doors must be locked pressure-tight to initiate a cycle. If unlocked, status lights alert operator. Once selected, cycle is locked into microcomputer. Should chamber fail to reach set sterilizing temperature, microcomputer visually and audibly alerts operator.

Throughout entire liquids cycle, WARNING lights alert operator to HOT LIQUIDS in chamber. Following cycle, lights begin flashing when chamber door is chacked open for cooling period. Buzzer again sounds to indicate end of required 10-minute cooling period. Pressing RESET button eliminates warning signal.

Microcomputer maintains its memory during power outages of up to 20 milliseconds eliminates necessity of reinitiating cycle following routine power switchovers. After power failure in excess of 20 milliseconds, operator must reset control power. Visual and audible signals will then indicate that a cycle was interrupted by the power failure.

Program boards are keyed, plug-in type with printed circuits.
 Boards are coated for increased dielectric strength. Service is readily accomplished from front of sterilizer. For diagnostic purposes, light emitting diodes (LEDs) indicate presence of signal to associated valves or other electrically operated devices.

Auto-Lume panels light up only when power is on. Top panel gives cycle status; center panel, Sterilize and Dry time digital readouts; bottom panel features lighted cycle selectors. Time readouts are large, easy-to-see LEDs that first indicate set times and then, as the cycle progresses, count down remaining time. Cycle selectors require positive force to actuate, eliminates unintentional cycle selections. Selected cycle is clearly indicated, others locked out.

Non-operating End Controls include cycle selectors through which previous cycle can be repeated, status lights indicating the cycle phase and warning lights for door status and hot liquids cycle.

Indicator-Recorder-Controller provides thermostatic temperature centrol. Continually indicates chamber temperature. Signals micro-computer when temperature is at set point; also if chamber temperature drops below set value during exposure period. Indicating, scale is reversible with Celsius and Fahrenheit markings. Sensor is in chamber drain line. Temperature is recorded on a synchronous motor-driven, 6-inch diameter chart using a pressure-sensitive cartridge type pen. The chart has both English and metric markings. Six cartridges and one hundred charts are furnished.

Gauges. Jacket pressure and chamber pressure/vacuum gauges are beneath the indicator-recorder-controller for easy viewing. Scales are graduated in both English and metric. A chamber pressure/ vacuum gauge is on the non-operating end.

Secondary controls are behind a sliding door beneath the Auto-Lume panels. Included are power switches, one to isolate entire unit and a second to isolate only the controls; circuit breaker; thumbwheel switches for Sterilize and Dry times; cycle monitor (non-resettable) to count number of sterilizing cycles for programming preventive maintenance; and cycle reset in case incorrect cycle is selected.

#### Vacuum System

Prevacuum. Series of microcomputer-controlled and monitored vacuum/pressure pulses effectively condition various size and density loads ... reduces total sterilization time. Sequence consists of three pressure pulses and four evacuations. Evacuation system utilizes a condenser and water ejector system.

Post-vacuum. Following Sterilize phase, chamber is exhausted by the vacuum system. Vacuum system continues to evacuate chamber throughout the drying phase. At conclusion of drying phase, filtered air relieves the vacuum. Air filter is bacteria retentive.

#### **Chamber Drain System**

Designed to prevent pollutants from entering into the water-supply system and sterilizer. Steam-condensate system with water saver converts steam to condensate and disposes condensate to waste. Regulates' waterflow consistent with amount of steam discharged. Water supply shutoff valve behind service access door.

#### Manual Control (Gravity Cycles Only)

Sterilizer is manually operable (without electric power) by a single programming wheel.

#### Optional Material Handling Accessories

Includes racks with shelves, instrument trays and loading cars all constructed of Monet; and carriages with a painted-steel finish. See separate product literature for details.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

#### Controls

Microcomputer is a totally self-sufficient 8-bit parallel computer fabricated on a single silicon chip using N-channel silicon gate metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) process. This fabrication represents today's "state-of-the-art" technology in large scale integrated (LSI) circuits:

Power supply requirement is 120 volts, 60 Hz, single phase. Integral power supply provides regulated 5 VDC for use in the logic circuits; also unregulated 28 VDC for the cycle-indicating lamps. Solenoid valves and indicator-recorder-controller operate on 120 VAC

#### **Jacket and Chamber Assembly**

Monel door frames support and conceal ends of door-holding arms when doors are locked ... present smooth surfaces for door pasket contact.

Hot-rolled carbon-steel shells, welded one within the other, form the sterilizer steam jacket: Inside of inner shell is nickel clad, 0.025" (0.63 mm) thick. A chamber test opening (plugged) is provided.

Glass-fiber blanket insulation on outside of chamber assembly is 1-inch (25 mm) thick, nominal and double faced with aluminum foil. It is held in place by pressure-sensitive tape, aluminum straps and clips. Sterilizer jacket is painted prior to being insulated.

Doors. Nickel-clad (0.025" [0.63 mm]), hot-rolled carbon steel.

Manually operable or power driven. Stainless-steel, sound-deadened covers conceal holding arms and exterior parts. Stainless-steel, bearing-mounted hinges on either side of chamber, as specified. Doors adjustable for accurate gasket alignment. Radial arms

exert even pressure on silicone-rubber sealing gaskets. Microswitches prevent inadvertent start of cycle before doors are locked: pressure lecks keep doors from being opened during cycle. Doors may be tightened but not opened while pressure is in chamber.

- Manual Doors. Radial arms actuated by rotating a low-heatconducting handwheel.
- Power Doors. Each door opened and closed by a fused, motorized mechanism with magnetic slip clutch (for overload protection). Radial arms positioned by socket plate assembly run by motorized mechanism with gear reducer and overload protection. Doors stop automatically if obstruction is encountered while operating, in addition a separate stop button is provided. Power-driven doors are also manually operable.

#### Steam Source

Sterilizer is piped, valved and trapped to receive steam delivered at 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Service lines terminate at fittings for connection of building service lines. Sterilizer steam-supply line includes a strainer, shutoff and internal pressure regulator. Jacket condensate line includes a strainer, trap, and check valve. **Shutoff valve** is behind service access door.

#### Other Components

The following are furnished to obtain a complete working unit, ready for (but not including) connection to the building utility service lines.

Solenoid Valves to simplify sterifizer piping. Valves are placed where they are needed and can be set used individually.

Manual Valves. Bronze, angle type with renewable Monel seats and synthetic discs or equivalent high-quality parts. Hydrostatically tested at 350 psig (24.61 kg/cm²) or proven leakproof when tested at 100-psig (7.03 kg/cm²) air pressure with valve body submerged in water. Low-heat-conducting, easily replaceable handles.

Steam Pressure Régulator operates on supply pressure of 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Secondary pressure is adjustable and controlled by a phosphor-bronze, spring-loaded bellows. Adjustable stops are factory set for sterilizer operation at either 250° or 270° F (121° or 132° C).

Thermostatic Steam Traps pressure and temperature compensated. Renewable Monel bellows with matched stainless-steel plunger and seat

Baffle shields steam supply opening inside the chamber.

Pipe and Electrical Connections terminate within the confines of the sterilizer. Piping used to support other components is rigid brass.

#### INSTALLATION

Sterilizer arranged for mounting through one or two partition walls. Includes height-adjustable, steel floor stand with cadmium-plated pads and leveling screws. Subframe with synthetic-rubber gasket ensures tight fit of cabinet panels to each other and to wall partition(s) as required. All panels are stainless steel. Front and back panels have service access door and height-adjustable kickplates. Inside of each access door contains a rack for instructional materials. A model for recessing through one wall has side panels and louvered top panel. Casters and lifting lugs facilitate transporting and positioning sterilizer.

#### WARRANTY\*

The American Sterilizer Company warrants that each sterilizer is carefully tested, inspected and, leaves the factory in proper working condition, free of visible defects. Coverage includes one year on parts (except expendables) and labor. AMSCO representatives can provide full details of the warranty program on request. The ASME pressure vessel is further warranted to the original owner against structural failure for a period of 15 years from the date of initial operation under normal use, operation and maintenance. This warranty does not extend to normal repairs, maintenance or adjustments required for the door closure mechanism.

#### OPTIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

A coast-to-coast network of skilled and competent specialists can provide periodic PMA inspection and adjustment to assure low-cost peak performance.

\*Applies only to units sold in the USA and Canada. For details of the warranty on units sold elsewhere, contact the AMSCO International Regional Office Serving your area.

#### **ENGINEERING DATA**

	UTILITIES CONSUMPTION				ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS		HEAT LOSS BTU/hr et 70° F (21° C)				
SIZE	SIZE OPERATING WEIGHT Ibs (kg)	Water1		Ste	amtt	Electricity — Amps 120 Volts, Single Phase		Thru One Wall		Thru Two Walls.	
in.		Peak gpm (lpm)	Avg. gph (lph)	Peak iba/ hr (kg/hr)	Avg. Ibe/ hr (kg/hr)	Controls	Power Doors (Optional)	Front of Wall	Room Back, of Wall	At Each End	- Between Walle
24x36x48 (610x914x1219)	5025 (2281)	15 (57)	320 (1216)	255 (116)	148 (67)	0.9	14	5000	13800	5000	8800
24x36x60 (610x914x1524)	5700 (2588)	15· (57)	324 (1231)	335 (152)	185 (84)	0.9	14	5000	16500	5000	10500

†At 30-50 psig (2.11-3.52 kg/cm²) | ††At 50-80 psig (3.52-5.62 kg/cm²) | \*Based upon chamber filled with water

#### SPECIFICATION WORKSHEET

Item. ......: Furnish an AMSCO Eagle Series sterilizer per Tech Data Sheet SD-280. Construct chamber © 24x36x48" or © 24x36x60". Design control with microcomputer to monitor system operations and control system functions. Include prevacuum cycle and equip sterilizer to operate on steam from an independent source. Arrange sterilizer for recessing through © one wall or © two walls.

## ☐ Seismic Tie-down Kit

2053: 24x36x60"

#### Door Hinge

☐ Left Side

### **Deer Operation**

■ Mañual\*

□ For Recessing



TECH

# Sagle 2000 SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS with Printcon™ **Vacamatic**

single door

#### DESCRIPTION

Microcomputer-controlled sterilizer with digital-printer and state-of-the-art control system. Uses mechanical air-evacuation for high-speed, highvolume sterilization. Also functions by the gravity air-removal principle. Steam under pressure is the sterilizing agent.

#### Applications

Prevacuum Cycle - for efficient, high-volume processing of heat- and moisture-stabile materials such as fabrics or wrapped hard goods at 270 to 280 F (132 to 138 C).

Gravity Cycles - for sterilizing liquids in flasks with vented closures at 212 to 254 F (100 to 122 C); also heat- and moisture-stabile goods at 212 to 280 F (100 to 138 C).

#### **Chamber Sizes**

Interior dimensions are 24x36x36 inches (610x914x914 mm). 24x36x48 inches (610x914x1219 mm) or 24x36x60 inches (610x914x1524 mm), as specified

#### Standards

Every sterilizer meets applicable requirements of the following listings and standards and carries the appropriate symbols:

Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated, and Canadian Standards Association listing.

ASME Code. Section VIII. Division 1 for unfired pressure vessels. The pressure vessel is so stamped; ASME Form U-1 is furnished, Inner shell, including door, is constructed to withstand working pressure of 40 psig (2.81 kg/cm2).

Federal Specification 66-8-1343A performance requirements.

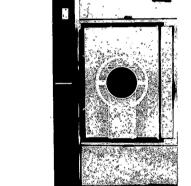
Seismic Stress Calculations — Title 24 (Division T-17 of Part 6) of the California Administrative Code.

ASTM Specification A240 for stainless steel, alloy 304 if welded, alloy 201, 202 or 304 if not welded.

ASTM Specification 888 for seamless, copper tubing.

ASTM Specification 843 or 8135, alloy 1 for seamless, red brass tubing.





Typical only - some details may vary

#### THE SELECTIONS CHECKED BELOW APPLY TO THIS EQUIPMENT

Se	ries	,
$\overline{}$	202	2

□ 2033: 24x36x36\* D 2043: 24x36x48

☐ Right Side

☐ Power

☐ Cabinet Enclosed

"See	separate	product	litera
item No.			7- W

Materials Handling Accessories\*

□ Loading Car and Carriage

□ Surgical Instrument Trays

Sterilizers Only)

☐ Rack and Shelves (36 and 48"

Because of American Sterilizer Company's continuing program of research and development, all specifications and descriptions are subject to change without notice. This data is intended for the exclusive use of AMSCO customers, including architects or designers. Reproduction in whole or in part by others is prohibited.

\*AMSCO -- 1982-1987

AMSCO AMERICAN STERILIZER COMPANY + 2424 WEST 23/6 STREET + ERIE + PENNSTLVANIA 18814

FOR RECESSING THRU ONE WALL

Control End

34-1/4

(965)

Wali

Opening

Door

74-1/4

(1886)

Wall

Opening

CHAMBER SIZE

24x36x48

(610x914x1219)

24x36x60

(610x914x1524)

**OPERATING REQUIREMENTS** 

saturated vapor

(3) DRAIN — 2 ODT

(914)

(965)

(3)

(965)

**Finished Wall** 

Wall Thickness

61-3/4

(1568)

(1930)

(1) COLD WATER — 3/4 NPT, 30 to 50 psig (2.11 to 3.52)

kg/cm²) dynamic, approximately 5 gr. hardness

(2) STEAM SUPPLY — 3/4 NPT. 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62)

(4) TERMINAL BOX — 120-V, 60-Hz, Single-phase Service for

controls and, if furnished, power doors

... CHECK LOCAL CODES

kg/cm²) dynamic, condensate free, between 97 and 100%

00

-4 To 8 (102 to 203)

**PLAN** 

VIEW

SIDE

VIEW

Minimum

**Einished** 

DIMENSIONS ARE INCHES (MILLIMETERS) — DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

Floor

B.

130-1/4

(3308)

144-1/2

(3670)

Service Clearance

NOTES

**B-7** 

FOR RECESSING THRU TWO WALLS

8

Control End

(870)

(330)

(965)

Wall

Opening

Door

Swing

74-1/4

(1886)

Walt

Opening

(914)

(965)

(965)

Finished Walls

Wall Thickness:

 $\Omega$ 

1. Pipe sizes shown indicate terminal outlets. Building service

2. Disconnect switches (by others) should be installed in electric

3. Access to the recessing area from the control end of the steri-

4. Clearances shown are minimal for installing and servicing the

5. Clearance at each end of sterilizer, for purposes of loading it,

· length of sterilizer plus 12 inches (305 mm), if shelves will

twice the length of sterilizer, if loading car and carriage will

6. Right-side door-swing clearances are shown. Clear-

7. Wall opening dimensions for non-operating end are identical

8. Floor drain should be provided within confines of sterilizer

ances for left-side door swing are identical.

size to ensure optimum equipment performance.

supply lines near the equipment.

lizer is recommended.

equipment.

should equal

be used.

to those for control end.

lines to and from the equipment should be increased one pipe

4 to 8 (102 to 203)

3

PLAN

VIEW

SIDE

VIEW

Finished

Floor

**B-8** 

Printed in U.S.A.

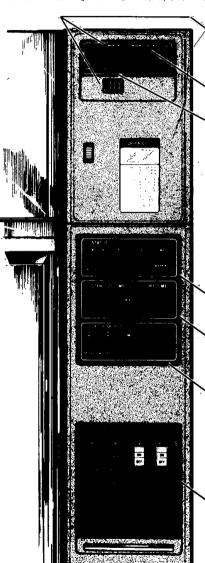
#### **DESIGN FEATURES**

#### Eagle® 2000 with Printcon"

Preprogrammed sterilizer with digital readouts and computer-generated printed records. Eagle microcomputers monitor and control system operations and functions. Cycle progresses automatically through conditioning, Sterilizing, exhaust (fast or if liquids, adjustable slow with accelerator) and drying phases. Completion of cycle indicated visually: also audibly for 90 seconds.

#### Eagle-Eye" Vertical Control Column (Figure 1)

Controls are neatly arranged in a vertical column conveniently located at the side of the sterilizer . . . not exposed to the continuous heat, vapor, and condensate resulting from the sterilization process. For easy access; column is on side opposite door hinge. Salient features include:



- Printeen, digital-printer-controller, controls, monitors, and records daily cycle number: chamber pressure, temperature, date, and time during stérilization, and provides, continuous LED display of pressure, and temperatures. (When control is turned on, all LEDs on the display board light momentarily for a lamp test.)
- Temperature is set on three-digit thumbwheel switch. During cycle actual temperature is displayed and printed. If selected temperature is outside allowable range, 150-295 F (65-146.C), buzzer sounds until an allowable temperature is selected. Temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once cycle is started.
- Pressure is continuously displayed and printed at programmed cycle transition points.
- Time (in hours and minutes, am/pm) and Date (month, day, year) are displayed by touching Time or Date witches.

Printon provides easy-to-read permanent printed record, of all pertinent cycle data, providing assurance to operator that cycle parameters have been met. Alphanumeric printer documents date, daily cycle number, starting time of each cycle, temperature selected, key transition points in cycle, and any deviations which might jeopardize sterilization process. One-or two-ply paper is available for the printer. With two-ply paper, an average, day's record can be automatically stored, which can then be saved for future documentation; the second copy torn off and placed with each sterilizer load. (A sample printout is shown in Figure 2.)

- 2. Auto-Lume panels light when power is on. Top panel gives cycle status; center panel, starilize and dry times; bottom panel, cycle selectors.
- Status lights show each phase of sterilizer operation. Light visually alerts operator if door is unlocked. Operator is visually and audibly alerted if temperature setpoint is not reached or if temperature drops below setpoint during Sterilize phase.
- Sterlitze Time and Ory Time are locked in and cannot be changed once cycle is started. Timers automatically reset upon completion of cycle, eliminating need for resetting between repeated cycles: Timers also reset if steritize temperature drops 2 F (1.1 C) below set point during exposure period.
- Cycle Select buttons require positive force to actuate, eliminating unintentional cycle selections. (Chamber door must be locked pressure-tight to initiate a cycle.) Selected cycle is clearly indicated, others locked out. Throughout entire liquids cycle. WARNING light alerts operator to MOT LIQUIDS in chamber. Following cycle, light begins flashing when chamber door is cracked open for cooling period. Buzzer again sounds to indicate end of required 10-minute cooling period. Pressing RESET button eliminates warning signal.
- 3. Secondary controls are behind a sliding door beneath the Auto-Lumb panels. Included are power switches, one to isolate entire unit and a second to isolate only the controls; circuit breaker, thumburhood switches for Sterilize and Dry times; cycle monitor (non-resolable) to count number of sterilizing cycles for programming preventive maintenance; cycle reset in case incorrect cycle is selected; and operating instructions.

#### Figure 1. Eagle-Eve Vertical Control Column.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

#### **Automatic Control**

Programmed Instructions (cycle and printer) are contained in 8-bit parallel microcomputers, each fabricated on a single silicon chip using N-channel silicon gate metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) process. This fabrication represents today's "state-of-the-art" technology in large-scale integrated (LSI) circuits. Cycle memory is maintained during power outages of up to 20 milliseconds: . . . eliminates necessity of reinitiating cycle following routine power switchovers. After 20 milliseconds operator must reset control power. Visual and audible signals then indicate that cycle was interrupted. Printout, records failure (see Figure 3).

Inputs. Precision time (exposure and drying) and temperature settings are made on thumbwheel switches. Timing precision is maintained with the use of quartz crystals. Temperature is sensed by a resistance thermal detector (RTD) and pressure by a strain-gauge-type pressure transducer. These signals are then converted into electrical imputses to provide accurate control inputs and readings during entire cycle.

Pressure and vacuum set points are service adjustable. Pressure and temperature sensor failure will sound an alarm and a message will be printed. (See Figure 3.)

Display panels include large, easy-to-see LED digital readouts, visible legends and touch-sensitive switches. Time readouts first indicate set times and then, as cycle progresses, count down remaining time. Temperature readout can be in either Fahrenheit or Celsius. Display of pressure/vacuum can be in either English or metric. Temperature and préssure/vacuum can be shown with or without decimal places.

Alphanumeric Impact Printer produces characters within a five-by-seven det matrix. Maximum 20 characters per line are printed on 2-378-inch-wide paper tape. Tape exits from an opening flush with the surface of the control panel. Metirized take-up simplifies tape replacement and will store up to one entire roll. Black ink ribbon is contained in a compact, easy-te-change cartridge. Proper inking of ribbon is assured by a re-inking roll within the cartridge. Printer rated speed is 108 lines per minute. Data is automatically printed at the beginning and end of each cycle and at all transition points. Three tape rolls and two ink cartridges are furnished.

Printed Circuit Beards. Program boards are keyed, plug-in type. Service is accomplished from front of sterilizer. For diagnostic purposes, light emitting diodes (LEDs) indicate presence of signal to associated valves or other electrically operated devices. All PC boards are costed for increased dielectric strength and humidity protection.

Power Supply. Sterilizer requires 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz, single phase. Integral power supply provides regulated voltage levels for lamps, printer, take-up motor, analog circuits, and digital circuits. Solenoid valves operate on 120 VAC. The Printcon-system includes a three-volt lithium cells cell battery to continuously maintain correct time and date without external power. Battery life is approximately one year.

#### Manual Control (Gravity Cycles Only)

Sterilizer is manually operable (without electric power) by a single programming wheel. (Printcon function is not operational in this mode.)

#### **Jacket and Chamber Assembly**

Menel deer frame supports and conceals ends of door-holding arms when door is locked . . . presents a smooth surface for door gasket contact.

Hat-railed carbon-steel shalls, welded one within the other, form the sterilizer steam jacket. Inside of inner shell and chamber backhead are **nickel** elad, 0.025-inch (0.63 mm) thick (nominal). A chamber test opening (plugged) is provided.

Blass-liber blanket insulation on outside of chamber assembly is 1-inch (25 mm) thick (nominal), and double faced with aluminum foil. It is held in place by pressure-sensitive tape, aluminum straps and clips. Sterilizer-jacket (including backhead) is painted prior to being insulated.

Door. Nickel-clad (0.025-inch (0.63 mm) thick, nonthal), het-reliad carbon, steel. Manually operable or power driven, as specified. Stainless-steel, sound-deadened cover conceals holding arms and exterior parts. Stainless-steel, bearing-mounted hinge on either side of chamber, as specified. Door adjustable for accurate gasket alignment. Radial arms exert even pressure on silicone-rubber sealing gasket. Microswitch prevents inadvertent start of cycle before door is locked; pressure leck keeps door from being opened during cycle. Door may be tightened but net opened while pressure is in chamber.

- Manual Deer. Radial arms actuated by rotating a low-heat-conducting handwheel.
- Power Boer. Opëned and closed by a fused, motorized mechanism
  with magnetic, slip clutch (for overload protection). Radial arms
  positioned by socket plate assembly run by motorized mechanism
  with gear reducer and overload protection. Door stops automatically
  if obstruction is encountered while operating, in addition a separate
  stop button is provided. Power-driven door is also manually operable.

#### **Vacuum System**

Prevacuum. Series of microcomputer-controlled and monitored vacuum/pressure pulses effectively condition various size and density loads reduces total sterilization time. Sequence consists of three pressure pulses and four evacuations. Evacuation system utilizes a condenser and water elector system.

Post-vacuum. Following Sterilize phase, chamber is exhausted by the vacuum system. Vacuum system continues to evacuate chamber throughout the drying phase. At conclusion of drying phase, filtered air relieves the vacuum. Air filter is bacteria retentive.

#### Chamber Drain System

Designed to prevent pollutants from entering into the water-supply system and sterilizer. Steam-cendinastic system with water saver converts steam to condensate and disposes condensate to waste. Regulates waterflow consistent with amount of steam discharged. Water supply shuteff valve is behind service access door. A constant steam bleed across the temperature sensing element (RTD) in the chamber line provides improved air elimination and more accurate temperature sensing.

#### Steam Source

Sterilizer is piped, valved and trapped to receive steam delivered at 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Service lines terminate at fittings for connection to building service lines. Sterilizer steam supply line includes a strainer, shutoff and internal pressure regulator. Jacket condensate line includes a strainer, trap, and check valve. Shutoff shutoff is behind service access door. Jacket pressure and chamber pressure/vacuum gauges are mounted in the valve panel, behind the upper access door. Scales are graduated in both English and metric.

#### Other Components

The following are furnished to obtain a complete working unit, ready for (but not including) connection to the building utility service lines.

Selement Valves to simplify sterilizer piping. Valves are placed where they are needed and can be serviced individually.

Manual Valves. Bronze, angle type with renewable Monel seats and synthetic discs or equivalent high-quality parts. Hydrostatically tested at 350 psig (24.61 kg/cm²) or proven leakpreof when tested at 100-psig (7.03 kg/cm²) air pressure with valve body submerged in water. Low-heat-conducting, easily replaceable handles.

Stem Pressure Regulater operates on supply pressure of 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Secondary pressure is adjustable and controlled by a phosphor-bronze, spring-loaded bellows. Adjustable stops are factory set for sterilizer operation at either 253 or 273 F (122 or 134 C).

Thermestatic Steam Traps pressure and temperature compensated. Renewable Monel bellows with matched stainless-steel plunger and seat.

Battle shields steam supply opening inside the chamber.

**Pipe and Electrical Connections** terminate within the confines of the sterilizer. Piping used to support other components is rigid brass.

#### Optional Material Handling Accessories

Include racks with shelves, instrument trays and loading cars...all constructed of Monel; and carriages with a painted-steel finish. See separate product literature for details.

#### INSTALLATION

Sterilizer arranged for mounting as a cabinet-enclosed model, or for recessing, as specified, includes height-adjustable, steel floor stand with cadmium-plated pads-and leveling screws. Subframe with synthetic-rubber gasket ensures tight fit of cabinet panels to each other (freestanding units), or front panel to wall partition-frecessed units). Stainless-steel front panel has service access door and height-adjustable kickplate. Inside of the access door contains a rack for instructional materials. Top and side panels (only freestanding units) enclose the sterilizer body and piping. Top panel is louvered. All panels are stainless steel. Casters and lifting lugs facilitate transporting and positioning sterilizer. A Selsmic Tie-down Kitis-available for seismic installation of all medium Eagle, sterilizers, if required.

#### WARRANTY\*

The American Sterilizer Company warrants that each sterilizer is carefully tested, inspected and leaves the factory in proper working condition, free of vigible defects, Coverage includes one year on parts (except expendables) and labor. AMSCO representatives can provide full details of the warranty program on request. The ASME pressure vessel is further warranted to the original owner against structural failure for a period of 15 years from the date of initial operation under normal use, operation and maintenance. This warranty does not extend to normal repairs, maintenance or adjustments required for the door closure mechanism.

#### OPTIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

A coast-to-coast network of skilled and competent specialists can provide periodic PMA inspection and adjustment to assure low-cost peak performance.

\*Applies only to units sold in the USA and Canada: For details of the warranty on units sold elsewhere, contact the AMSCO International Regional Office serving your area.

#### **ENGINEERING DATA**

				LITIES JMPTIO	N		TRICAL IEMENTS	HE BTU/hr	AT LO	
In. WEIGHT	OPERATING WEIGHT			Steem††		Electricity — Amps 120 Volts, Single Phase		Cabinet Enclosed	Recessed	
	ibe (kg)	Pesk gpm (imp)	gph	Peak Ibe/hr (kg/hr)	Avg. lbs/hr (kg/hr)	Controls	Power Door (Optional)	To Room	Front of Wall	Behind Well
24x36x36 (610x914x914)	3850 (1748)	15 (57)	317 (1200)	190 (86)	112 (51)	0:9	14	12550	5000	7500
24x36x48 (610x914x1219)	4725 (2145)	15 (57)	320 (1216)	255 (116)	148 (67)	0.9	14	14650	5000	9600
24x36x60 (610x914x1524)	5400 (2452)	15 (57)	324 (1231)	335 (152)	185 (84)	0.9	14	16800	5000	11800

<sup>\*</sup>Based upon chamber filled with water

#### SPECIFICATION WORKSHEET

Item \_\_\_\_\_: Furnish an AMSCO Eagle Series sterilizer with Printcon per Tech Data Sheet SD-359. Construct chamber □ 24x36x36" or □ 24x36x48" or □ 24x36x60". Design control with microcomputer to control system functions: monitor system operations; and visually indicate and print chamber temperature, pressure, time, date, and daily cycle number, include prevacuum cycle and equip sterilizer to operate on steam from an independent source. Arrange sterilizer □ to be freestanding or □ for recessing into a partition wall.

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<sup>†</sup>At 30-50 psig (2.11-3.52 kg/cm²) ††At 50-80 psig (3.52-5.62 kg/cm²)

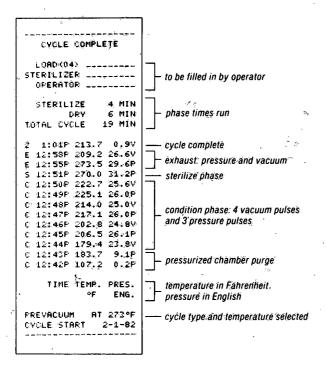
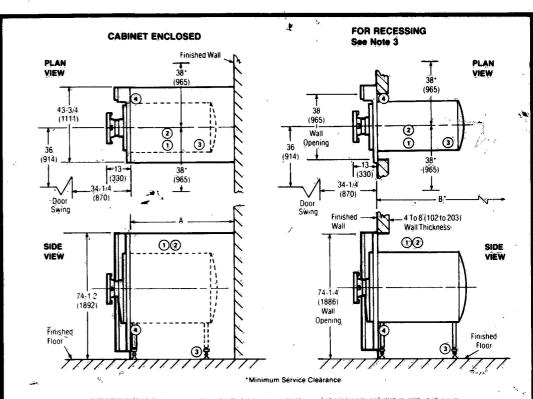


Figure 2. Typical Printout.

POMER ON AT 2-1-82 9:01A 68.4 0.0P	*11:058 266.4 25.5P ALARM: UNDER TENP
Power On Message	*11:04A 269:9 27.3P Temperature Drops 2 F Below Setpoint
POMER ON AT 2-1-92 9:34A 128.5 18.4P	ABORT: DOOR OPEN
Power Restored After Power Failure	* 9:599 243. 3 12. 7P  Door Opened During Cycle
ABORT: RESET BUTTON + 12:128 279. 4 22: 2P	ABORT: TEMP SENSOR + 3:45A 386.8 10.8P
Reset Button Pressed	Temperature, Sensor Failure
PLARM: TOO LONG + 1:45P 265.9 28.4P	ABORT: PRES SENSOR • 11:55A 270.0 41.3P
Condition Phase too long	Pressure Sensor Failure

Figure 3. Control Monitoring and Communication.



#### DIMENSIONS ARE INCHES (MILLIMETERS) — DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

NOTES

CHAMBER SIZE		Β.
24x36x36	49-1/4	62-1/8
(610x914x914)	(1251)	(1578)
24x36x48	62-1/2	74
(610x914x1219)	(1587)	(1880)
24x36x60	73-1/2	89
(610x914x1524)	(1867)	(2261)

#### **OPERATING REQUIREMENTS**

- (1) COLD WATER 3/4 NPT, 30 to 50 psig (2.11 to 3.52 kg/cm2) dynamic, approximately 5 gr. hardness
- (2) STEAM SUPPLY 3/4 NPT, 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62) kg/cm²) dynamic, condensate free, between 97 and 100% saturated vapor
- (3) DRAIN 2 ODT
- (4) TERMINAL BOX 120-V, 60-Hz, Single-phase Service for controls and, if furnished, power door

... CHECK LOCAL CODES ...

- · twice the length of sterilizer, if loading car and carriage will be used.

1. Pipe sizes shown indicate terminal outlets. Building service lines to and from the equipment should be increased one pipe size to ensure optimum equipment performance. 2. Disconnect switches (by others) should be installed in

3. Access to the recessing area from the control end of the

4. Clearances shown are minimal for installing and servicing

5. Clearance in front of sterilizer, for loading purposes,

• length of sterilizer plus 12 inches (305 mm), if shelves

electric supply lines near the equipment.

sterilizer is recommended.

the equipment.

should equal

will be used.

- 6. Right-side door-swing clearances are shown. Clearances for left-side door swing are identical.
- 7. Floor drain should be provided within confines of sterilizer framework.

This print is for guidance when planning space and utility services. Actual installation prints may be obtained from any AMSCO office or representative.

AMSCO AMERICAN STERILIZER COMPANY - 24

1,500

# AMSCO

Eagle 2000 SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS with Printcon™ Vacamatic

• double door

TECH DATA

#### DESCRIPTION

Microcomputer controlled sterilizer with digital-printer and state-of-the-art central system. Uses mechanical air-evacuation for high-speed, highvolume sterilization. Also functions by the gravity air-removal principie. Steam under pressure is the sterilizing agent.

#### **Applications**

Prevacuum Cycle — for efficient, high-volume processing of heat- and moisture-stabile materials such as fabrics or wrapped hard goods at 270 to 280 F (132 to 138 C).

**Gravity Cycles** — for sterilizing liquids in flasks with vented closures at 212 to 254 F (100 to 122 C); also heat- and moisture-stabile goods at 212 to 280 F (100 to 138 C).

#### Chamber Sizes

Interior dimensions are 24x36x48 inches (610x914x1219 mm) or 24x36x60 inches (610x914x1524 mm), as specified.

#### Standards

Every sterilizer meets applicable requirements of the following listings and standards and carries the appropriate symbols:

Uniderwriters Laboratories Incorporated, and Canadian Standards Association listing.

ASME Code, Section VIII, Division 1 for unfired pressure vessels. The pressure vessel is so stamped: ASME Form U-1 is furnished. Inner shell, including doors, is constructed to withstand working pressure of 40 psig (2.81 kg/cm²).

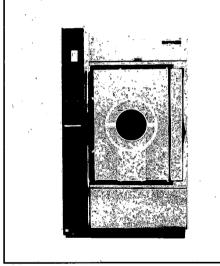
Federal Specification 68-8-1343A performance requirements.

Selsmic Stress Calculations — Title 24 (Division T-17 of Part 6) of the California Administrative Code.

ASTM Specification A240 for stainless steel, alloy 304 if welded, alloy 201, 202 or 304 if not welded.

**ASTM Specification BOS** for seamless, copper tubing

ASTM Specification 943 or 9136, alloy 1 for seamless, red brass tubing.



Typical only — some details may vary.

THE SELECTIONS CHECKED BELOW

	THIS EQUIPMENT				
8eries □ 2043: 24×36×48" □ 2053: 24×36×60"	Geor Operation  Manual Power  Oction				
Mounting #	☐ Seismic Tie-down Kit				
☐ For Recessing Through One Wall ☐ For Recessing Through Two Walls	Materials Handling Accessories* Rack and Shelves (48° Sterilizers Only) Loading Car and Carriage Surgical Instrument Trays *See separate product literature				
Deer Hinge (Operating End First)  Right Side/Left Side					
☐ Right Side/Right Side ☐ Left Side/Right Side					
□ Left Side/Left Side	Non No.				
	Lecition(s)				

Because of American Sterilizer Company's continuing program of research and development, all specifications and descriptions are subject to change without notice.

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\*AMSCO = 1882-1884-1886

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#### **DESIGN FEATURES**

#### Eagle® 2000 with Printcen®

Preprogrammed sterilizer with digital readouts and computer-generated printed records, Eagle microcomputers monitor and control system operations and functions. Cycle progresses automatically through conditioning, sterilizing, exhaust (fast or if liquids, adjustable slow with accelerator) and drying phases. Completion of cycle indicated visually; also audibly for 90 seconds.

#### Eagle-Eye" Vertical Control Column (Figure 1)

Controls are neatly arranged in a vertical column conveniently located at the side of the sterilizer... not exposed to the continuous heat, vapor, and condensate resulting from the sterilization process. For easy access, column is on side opposite door hinge. Salient features include:

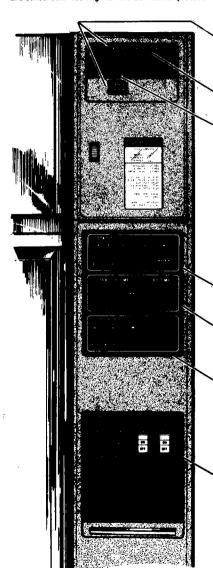


Figure 1. Eagle-Eye Vertical Control Column.

1. Printeen, digital-printer-controller, controls, monitors, and records daily cycle number, chamber pressure, temperature, date, and time during sterilization, and provides continuous LED display of pressure and temperatures. (When control is turned on, all LEDs on the display board light momentarily for a lamp test.)

Temperature is set on three-digit thumbwheel switch. During cycle actual temperature is displayed and printed. If selected temperature is outside allowable range, 150-295 F (65-146 C), buzzer sounds until an allowable temperature is selected. Temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once cycle is started.

Pressure is continuously displayed and printed at programmed cycle transition points.

Time (in hours and minutes, am/pm) and Date (month, day, year) are displayed by touching Time or Date switches.

Printcon provides easy-to-read permanent printed record of all pertinent cycle data, providing assurance to operator that cycle parameters have, been met. Alphanumerle printer documents date, daily cycle number, starting time of each cycle, temperature selected, key transition points in cycle, and any deviations, which might jeopardize sterilization process. One- or two-ply paper is available for the printer. With two-ply paper, an average day's record can be automatically stored, which can then be saved for future documentation; the second copy form off and placed with each sterilizer load. (A sample printout is shown in Floure 2.)

 Auto-Lume panels light when power is on. Top.panel gives cycle status; center panel, sterilize and dry times; bottom panel, cycle selecters.

Status lights show each phase of sterilizer operation. Light visually alerts operator if a door is unlocked. Operator is visually and audibly alerted if temperature setpoint is not reached or if temperature drops below setpoint during Sterilize phase.

Sterilize Time and Bry Time are locked in and cannot be changed once cycle is started. Timers automatically reset upon completion of cycle, eliminating need for resetting between repeated cycles. Timers also reset if sterilize temperature drops 2 F (1.1 C) below set point during exposure period.

Cycle Select buttons require positive force to actuate, eliminating unintentional cycle selections. (Chamber doors must be locked pressure-tight to initiate a cycle.) Selected cycle is clearly indicated, others locked out. Throughout entire liquids cycle, WARNING light alerts operator to NOT LIQUIDS in chamber. Following cycle, light begine flashing when chamber door is cracked open for cooling period. Buzzer again sounds to indicate end of required 10-minute cooling period. Pressing RESET button eliminates warning signal.

3. Secondary controls are behind a sliding door beneath the Auto-Lume panels. Included are power switches, one to isolate entire unit and a second to isolate only the controls; circuit breaker; thumbwheel switches for Sterilize and Dry times; cycle menter [nee-resettable] to count number of sterilizing cycles for programming preventive maintenance; cycle reset in case incorrect cycle is selected; and operating instructions.

Non-operating End Controls include Prevaciand Liquid sycle solectors by which previous cycle can be repeated, status lights indicating the cycle phase and warning lights for door status and hot liquids.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

#### Automatic Control

Programmed instructions (cycle and printer) are contained in 8-bit parallel microcomputers, each fabricated on a single silicon chip using N-channel silicon gate metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) process. This fabrication represents today's "state-of-the-art" technology in large-scale integrated (LSI) circuits. Cycle memory is maintained during power outages of up to 20 milliseconds . . . . eliminates necessity of reinitiating cycle following routine power switchovers. After 20 milliseconds operator must reset control power. Visual and audible signals then indicate that cycle was interrupted. Printout records failure (see Figure 3).

Inputs. Precision time (exposure and drying) and temperature settings are made on thumbwheel switches. Timing precision is maintained with the use of quartz crystals. Temperature is sensed by a resistence thermal detector (RTD) and pressure by a strain-gauge-type pressure transducer. These signals are then converted into electrical impulses to provide accurate control inputs and readings during entire cycle.

Pressure and vacuum set points are service adjustable. Pressure and temperature sensor failure will sound an alarm and a message will be printed. (See Figure 3.)

Display panels include large, easy-to-see LED digital readouts, visible legends and touch-sensitive switches. Time readouts first indicate set times and then, as cycle progresses, count down remaining time. Temperature readout can be in either Fahrenheit or Celsius. Display of pressure/vacuum can be in either English or metric. Temperature and pressure/vacuum can be shown with or without decimal places.

Alphanumeric Impact Printer produces characters within a five-by-seven det mati-1x. Maximum 20 characters per line are printed on 2:3/8-inch-wide paper tape. Tape exits from an opening flush with the surface of the control panel. Motorized take-up simplifies tape replacement and provides automatic tape storage. Maximum length of stored record is 15 feet. Black ink ribbon is contained in a compact, easy-to-change cartridge. Proper inking of ribbon is assured by a re-inking roll within the cartridge. Printer rated speed is 108 lines per minute. Data is automatically printed at the beginning and end of each cycle and at all transition points. Three tape rolls and two ink.cartridges are furnished.

Printed Circuit Beards. Program boards are keyed, plug-in type. Service is accomplished from front of sterilizer: For diagnostic purposes, light emitting diodes (LEDs) indicate presence of signal to associated valves or other electrically operated devices. All PC boards are esseed for increased dielectric strength and humidity protection.

Pewer Supply. Sterilizer requires 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz, single phase. Integral power supply provides regulated voltage levels for lamps, printer, take-up motor, analog circuits, and digital circuits. Solenoid valves operate on 120 VAC. The Printcon system includes a three-volt lithlum coin cell battery to continuously maintain correct time and date without external power. Battery life is approximately one year.

#### **Manual Control** (Gravity Cycles Only)

Sterilizer is manually operable (without electric power) by a single programming wheel. (Printcon function is not operational in this mode.)

#### Jacket and Chamber Assembly

Mental deer frames support and conceal ends of door-holding arms when doors are locked . . . presents a smooth surface for door gasket contact.

**Net-rolled sarbon-steel shells**, welded one within the other, form the sterilizer steam jacket. Inside of inner shell is **niekel clad**, 0.025-inch (0.63 mm) thick (nominal). A chamber test opening (plugged) is provided.

Glass-fiber blanket insulation on outside of chamber assembly is 1-inch (25 mm) thick (nominal), and double faced with aluminum foil. It is held in place by pressure-sensitive tape, aluminum straps and clips. Sterilizer jacket is painted prior to being insulated.

Deers. Nickel-etal (0.025-inch (0.63 mm) thick, neminal), het-relied carbon steel. Manually operable or power driven, as specified. Stainless-steel, sound-deadened cover conceals holding arms and exterior parts. Stainless-steel, bearing-mounted hinges on either side of chamber, as specified. Doors adjustable for accurate gasket alignment. Radial arms exert even pressure on silicone-rubber sealing gasket. Microswitches prevent inadvertent start of cycle before doors are locked; pressure tecks keep doors from being opened during cycle. Doors may be tightened but not epened while pressure is in chamber.

Manual Doors, Radial arms actuated by rotating a low-heat-conducting handwheel.

• Power Boors: Each door opened and closed by a fused, motorized mechanism with magnetic slip clutch (for overload protection). Radial arms:positioned by socket plate assembly run by motorized mechanism with gear reducer and overload protection. Doors stop automatically if obstruction is encountered while operating, in addition a separate stop button is provided. Power-driven:doors are also manually operable.

#### Vacuum System

Prevaeuum. Series of inicrocomputer-controlled and monitored vacuum/ pressure pulses affectively condition various size and density loads ... reduces total serilization time. Sequence consists of three pressure pulses and four evacuations. Evacuation system utilizes a condenser and water electer system.

Poet-vacuum. Following Sterilize phase, chamber is exhausted by the vacuum system. Vacuum system continues to evacuate chamber throughout the drying phase. At conclusion of drying phase, filtered air relieves the vacuum. Air filter is bacteria retentive.

#### **Chamber Drain System**

Designed to prevent pollutants from entering into the water-supply system and sterilizer. Steam-condensate system with water saver converts steam to condensate and disposes condensate to waste. Regulates waterflow consistent with amount of steam discharged. Water supply shutoff valve is behind service access door. A constant steam bleed across the temperature sensing element (RTD) in the chamber line provides improved air elimination and more accurate temperature sensing.

#### Steam Source

Sterilizer is piped, valved and trapped to receive steam delivered at 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Service lines terminate at fittings for connection to building service lines. Sterilizer steam supply line includes a strainer, shutoff and internal pressure regulator. Jacket condensate line includes a strainer, trap, and check valve. Shutoff valve is behind service access door. Jacket pressure and chamber pressure/vacuum gauges are mounted in the valve panel, behind the upper access door. Scales are graduated in both English and metric.

#### Other Components

The following are furnished to obtain a complete working unit, ready for (but not including) connection to the building utility service lines.

Sciencial Valves to simplify sterilizer piping. Valves are placed where they are needed and can be serviced individually.

Manual Valves. Bronze, angle type with renewable Monel seats and synthetic discs or equivalent high-quality parts. Hydrostatically tested at 350 psig (24.61 kg/cm²) or proven leakproof when tested at 100-psig (7.03 kg/cm²) air pressure with valve body submerged in water. Low-heat-conducting, easily replaceable handles.

Steam Pressure Regulater operates on supply pressure of 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Secondary pressure is adjustable and controlled by a phosphor-bronze, spring-loaded bellows. Adjustable stops are factory set for sterilizer operation at either 253 or 273 F (122 or 134 C).

Thermestatic Steam Traps pressure and temperature compensated. Renewable Menel beliews with matched stainless-steel plunger and seat.

Baffle shields steam supply opening inside the chamber.

Pipe and Electrical Connections terminate within the confines of the sterilizer. Piping used to support other components is rigid brass.

#### Optional Material Handling Accessories

Include racks with shelves, instrument trays and loading cars... all constructed of Monel; and carriages with a painted-steel finish. See separate product literature for details.

#### INSTALLATION

Sterilizer arranged for mounting through one or two partition walls, as specified. Includes height-adjustable, steel floor stand with cadmium-plated pads and leveling screws: Subframe with synthetic-rubber gasket ensures tight fit of cabinet panels to each other and to wall partition(s) as required. Front and back stainless steel panels have service access doors and height-adjustable kickplates. Inside of each access door contains a rack for instructional materials. A model for recessing through one wall has stainless steel side panels and a louvered painted aluminum top panel. Casters and lifting tugs facilitate transporting and positioning sterilizer. A Selsmic Tie-down Kit is available for seismic installation of all medium Eagle sterilizers, if required.

#### WARRANTY\*

The American Sterilizer Company warrants that each sterilizer is carefully tested, inspected and leaves the factory in proper working, condition, free of visible defects. Coverage includes one year on parts (except expendables) and labor. AMSCO representatives an provide full details of the warranty program on request. The ASME pressure vessel is further warranted to the original owner against structural failure for a period of 15 years from the date of initial operation under normal use, operation and maintenance. This warranty does not extend to normal repairs, maintenance or adjustments required for the door closure mechanism.

#### OPTIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

A coast-to-coast network of skilled and competent specialists can provide periodic PMA inspection and adjustment to assure low-cost peak performance.

\*Applies only to units sold in the USA and Canada. For details of the warranty on units sold elsewhere, contact the AMSCO International Regional Office serving your area.

#### ENGINEERING DATA

			_	MAIL		ING U	1171				
		UTILITIES CONSUMPTION						HEAT LOSS BTU/hr at 70° F (21° C)			
SIZE OPERATING WEIGHT lbs (kg)	Water+ Steam		eamit Electricity — Amps 120 Volts, Single Prices		Thru:One Wall		Thru.Two Walls				
	Peak gpm (lpm)	Avg. gph (lph)	Posk Ibs/ hr (kg/hr)	Avg. Ibs/ hr (kg/hr)	Controls	Power Doors (Optional)	Front of Wall	Room Back of Wall	At Each End	Detiros Walls	
24x36x46 (510x914x1219)	5025 (2281)	15 (57)	320 (1216)	255 (116)	148 (67)	3	20	5000	13800	5000	.0000
24±36±60 (610±914±1524)	5700 (2588)	15	324	335	185	3	20	5000	16500	5000	10500

#### SPECIFICATION WORKSHEET

Item \_\_\_\_\_\_: Furnish an AMSCO Eagle Series sterilizer with Printcon per Tech Data Sheet SD-360. Construct chamber □ 24x36x48" er □ 24x36x60". Design control with microcomputer to control system functions; monitor system operations; and visually indicate and print chamber temperature, pressure, time, date, and daily cycle number. Include prevacuum cycle and equip sterilizer to operate on steam from an independent source. Arrange sterilizer □ for recessing through one wall er □ for recessing through two walls.

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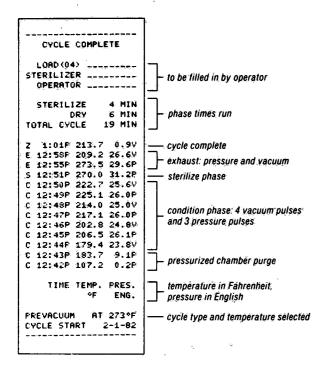
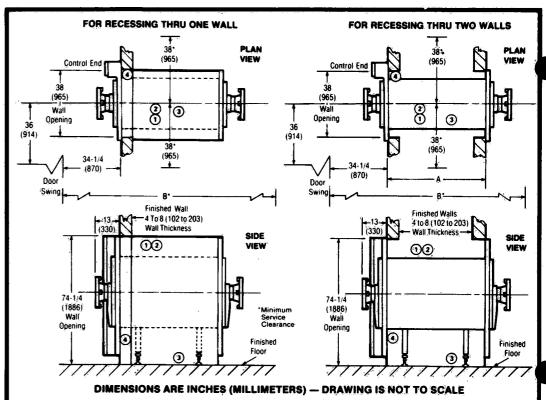


Figure 2. Typical Printout.

POMER ON AT 2-1-82 9:01A 68.4 0.0P 	* 11.05A 266. 4 25. 5P ALARM: UNDER TEMP * 11.04A 269. 9 27. 3P			
	Temperature Drops 2 F Below Setpoint			
POMER ON AT 2-1-82 9:34A 128.5 18.4P	ABORT: DOOR OPEN			
Power Restored After Power Failure	* 9:58A 243.3 12.7P			
	During Cycle			
ABORT : RESET BUTTON * 12:12A 279. 4 22. 2P	ABORT: TEMP SENSOR  • 3:45A 386. 8 10. 0P  Temperature Sensor Failul			
Reset Button Pressed				
# 1:45P 265. 9 28. 4P	ABORT: PRES SENSOR • 11:55A 279.0 41.3P			
Condition Phase too long	Pressure Sensor Failure			

Figure 3. Control Monitoring and Communication.



CHAMBER SIZE	Ä	9.
24x36x48 (610x914x1219)	61-3/4 (1568)	130-1/4 (3308)
24x36x60 (610x914x1524)	76 (1930)	144-1/2 (3670)

#### **OPERATING REQUIREMENTS**

- (1) COLD WATER 3/4 NPT, 30 to 50 psig (2.11 to 3.52 kg/cm²) dynamic, approximately 5 gr. hardness
- STEAM SUPPLY 3/4 NPT, 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²) dynamic, condensate free, between 97 and 100% saturated vapor
- 3 DRAIN 2 ODT
- TERMINAL BOX 120-V, 60-Hz, Single-phase Service for controls and, if furnished, power doors

... CHECK LOCAL CODES ...

#### NOTES

- Pipe sizes shown indicate terminal outlets. Building service lines to and from the equipment should be increased one pipe size to ensure optimum equipment performance.
- 2. Disconnect switches (by others) should be installed in electric supply lines near the equipment.
- Access to the recessing area from the control end of the sterilizer is recommended.
- 4. Clearances shown are minimal for installing and servicing the equipment.
- 5. Clearance at each end of sterifizer, for loading purposes, should equal
- length of sterilizer plus 12 inches (305 mm), if shelves will be used.
- twice the length of sterilizer, if loading car and carriage will be used.
- 6. Right-side door-swing clearances are shown. Clearances for left-side door swing are identical.
- 7. Wall opening dimensions for non-operating end are identical to those for control end.
- Floor drain should be provided within confines of sterilizer framework.

This print is for guidance when planning space and utility services. Actual installation prints may be obtained from any AMSCO office or representative.

## Tagle 2300 SCIENTIFIC SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS with Printcon™ **Vacamatic** single door

TECH DATA

#### DESCRIPTION

Microcomputer-controlled sterilizer with digital-printer and state-of-the-art control system. Uses mechanical air-evacuation for high-speed, highvolume sterilization. Also functions by the gravity air-removal principle. Steam under pressure is the sterilizing agent.

#### Applications

Eagle 2300 is designed for scientific, research laboratories.

Prevacuum Cycle - for efficient, high-volume processing of heat-and moisture-stabile materials such as fabrics, animal feed and bedding or wrapped hard goods at 270 to 280 F (132 to 138 C).

Gravity Cycles - for sterilizing liquids in flasks with vented closures at 212 to 254 F (100 to 122 C); also heat- and moisture-stabile goods at 212 to 280 F (100 to 138 C); and for decontaminating supplies after laboratory procedures.

#### **Chamber Sizes**

Interior dimensions are 24x36x36 inches (610x914x914 mm), 24x36x48 inches (610x914x1219 mm) or 24x36x60 inches (610x914x1524 mm), as specified.

#### Standards

Every sterilizer meets applicable requirements of the following listings and standards and carries the appropriate symbols:

ASME Code, Section VIII, Division 1 for unfired pressure vessels. The pressure vessel is so stamped; ASME Form U-1 is furnished. Inner shell, including door, is constructed to withstand working pressure of 40 psig (2.81 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>).

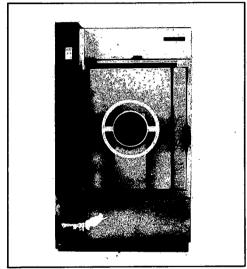
Federal Specification 88-8-1343A performance requirements.

Seismie Stress Calculations - Title 24 (Division T-17 of Part 6) of the California Administrative Code.

ASTM Specification A240 for stainless steel, alloy 304 if welded, alloy 201, 202 or 304 if not welded.

ASTM Specification 900 for seamless, copper tubing.

ASTM Seedification 843 or 8135, alloy 1 for seamless, red brass tubing.



Typical only - some details may vary.

#### THE SELECTIONS CHECKED BELOW APPLY TO THIS FOILIPMENT

		TARRETT TO THE TARRET
Chamber Size		Option
□ 24x36x36"		□ Seismic Tie-down Kit
□ 24x36x48"		[ ] Compressed - Air Solution Coolin
☐ 24x36x60"		☐ Automatic Shutdown Device*
		☐ Extra Chamber Penetrations*
Deer Hinge		Pure Steam Piping*
☐ Right Side	□ Left Side	Materials Handling Accessories*  □ Rack and Shelves (36 and 48"
Deer Operation		Sterilizers Only)
☐ Manual	☐ Power	☐ Loading Car and Carriage ☐ Surgical Instrument Trays
Mounting		*See separate product literature
☐ For Recessi	na	Hem No.
☐ Cabinet End		Location(s)

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#### **DESIGN FEATURES**

#### Eagle" 2300 with Printcon"

Preprogrammed sterilizer with digital readouts and computer-generated printed records, Eagle microcomputers monitor and control system operations and functions. Cycle progresses automatically through conditioning, sterilizing, exhaust (fast or if liquids, adjustable slow with accelerator) and drying phases. Completion of cycle indicated visually; also audibly for 90 seconds.

#### Eagle-Eye™ Vertical Control Column (Figure 1)

Controls are nearly arranged in a vertical column conveniently located at the side of the sterilizer... not exposed to the continuous heat, vapor, and condensate resulting from the sterilization process. For easy access, column is on side opposite door hinge. Salient features include:

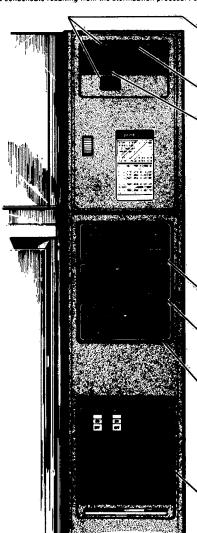


Figure 1. Eagle-Eye Vertical Control Column.

- Printcon, digital-printer-controller, controls, monitors, and records daily cycle number; chamber pressure, temperature, date, and time during sterilization, and provides/continous LED/display/of pressure and temperatures: (When 'control is turned on, all LEDs on the display board light momentarily for a lamp test.).
- Temperature is set on three-digit thumbwheel switch. During cycle actual temperature is displayed and printed. If selected temperature is outside allowable range, .150'.295.F (65-146'C), buzzer sounds until an allowable temperature is, selected. Temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once cycle is started.
- Pressure is continuously displayed and printed at programmed cycle transition points.
- Time (in hours and minutes, am/pm) and Date (month, day, year) are displayed by touching Time or Date switches.

Printon provides easy-to-read permanent printed record of all pertinent cycle data, providing assurance to operator that cycle parameters have been met. Alphanumeric printer documents date, daily cycle number, starting time of each cycle, temperature selected, key transition points in cycle, and deviations which might jeopardize sterilization process. The Eagle 2300 printout may, with a service adjustment, provide the printing of time, temperature, and pressure at scheduled intervals throughout the exposure phase. Print interval is adjustable in 30-second increments from 30 seconds to 49 minutes, 30 seconds. One- or two-ply paper is, available for the printer. With two-ply paper, an average day's record can be automatically stored, which can then be saved for future documentation; the second copy torn off and placed with each sterilizer load. (A sample printout is shown in Flaure. 2.)

- Auto-Lume panels light when power is on: Top panel gives cycle status; center panel, sterilize and dry times; bottom panel, cycle selectors:
- Status lights show each phase of sterilizer operation. Light visually alerts operator if door is unlocked. Operator is visually and audibly alerted if temperature setpoint is not reached or if temperature drops below setpoint during Sterilize phase.
- Startilize Time and Dry Time are locked in and cannot be changed once cycle is started. Startilize time displays, when in cycle. Dry time displays (momentarily) when operator makes selection, or (continuously) when in Dry phase of cycle. Timers automatically reset upon completion of cycle, eliminating need for resetting between repeated cycles. Timers also reset if sterilize, temperature drops 2 F (1.1 C) below set point during exposure period.
- Cycle Select buttons require positive force to actuate, eliminating unintentional cycle selections. (Chamber door must be locked pressuretight to initiate a cycle.) Selected cycle is clearly indicated, others locked out. Throughout entire liquids cycle, WARNING light alerts operator to HOT LIQUIDS in chamber. Following cycle, light begins fleshing when chamber door is cracked open for cooling period. Buzzer again sounds to indicate end of required 10-minute cooling period. Pressing RESET button eliminates warning signal.
- 3. Secondary Controls are behind a sliding door beneath the Auto-Lume panels. Included are cycle monitor (non-resettable) to count number of sterilizing cycles for programming preventive maintenance; power switches, one to isolate the entire unit and a second one to isolate only the controls; elevalt breaker; cycle react button (in case incorrect cycle is selected); two sets of themburked switches for setting Sterilize and Dry times (up to 99 hours and 99 minutes); and operating instructions.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

#### **Automatic Central**

Programmed Instructions (cycle and printer) are contained in 8-bit parallel microcomputers, each fabricated on a single silicon chippusing N-channel silicon gate metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) process. This fabrication represents today's "state-of-the-art" technology in large-scale integrated (LSI) circuits. Cycle memory is maintained during power outages of up to 20 milliseconds... eliminates necessity of reinitiating cycle following routine power switchovers. After 20 milliseconds operator must reseccontrol power. Visual and audible signals then indicate that cycle was interrupted. Printout records failure (see Figure 3).

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#### Manual Control (Gravity Cycles Only)

Sterilizer is manually operable (without electric power) by a single programming wheel. (Printcon function is not operational in this mode.)

#### **Jacket and Chamber Assembly**

**Monel door frame** supports and conceals ends of door-holding arms when door is locked . . . presents a smooth surface for door gasket contact.

Net-relied earhen-steel shells, welded one within the other, form the sterilizer steam jacket. Inside of inner shell and chamber backhead are nieted steat, 0.025-inch (0.63 mm) thick (nominal). A chamber test opening (plugged) is provided. Blass-fiber blanket insulation on outside of chamber assembly is 1-inch (25 mm) thick (nominal), and double faced with aluminum foil. It is held in place by pressure-sensitive tape, aluminum straps and clips. Sterilizer jacket (including backhead) is painted prior to being insulated.

Deer. Nickel-chat (0.025-inch (0.83 mm) thick, naminal), het-railed carbon steel. Manually operable or power driven, as specified. Stainless-steel, sound-deadened cover conceals holding arms and exterior parts. Stainless-steel, bearing-mounted, hinge on-either side of chamber, as 'specified. Door adjustable for accurate gasket alignment: Radial arms exert even pressure on silicone-rubber sealing gasket. Microswitch prevents inadvertent start of cycle before door is locked; pressure lock, keeps door from being opened during cycle. Deer may be tighteitied but hist opened while pressure is in chamber.

- Manual Boor. Radial arms actuated by rotating a low-heat-conducting handwheel.
- Power Doer, Opened and closed by a fused, motorized mechanism
  with magnetic slip clutch (for overload protection). Radial arms
  positioned by socket plate assembly run by motorized mechanism
  with gear reducer and overload protection. Door stops automatically
  if obstruction is encountered while operating, in addition a separate
  stop button is provided. Power-driven door is also manually operable.

#### Vacuum System

Prévacuum: Series of microcomputer-controlled and monitored vacuum/pressure pulses éffectively condition various size and density loads ...reduces total sterilization time. Factory-set sequence consists of three pressure pulses and four evacuations. Number of pulses is service adjustable from one to seven. Evacuation system utilizes a condenser and water ejector system.

Post-vacuum. Following:Sterilize phase, chamber is exhausted by the vacuum system. Vacuum-system continues to evacuate chamber throughout the drying phase. At conclusion of drying phase, filtered air relieves the vacuum. Air filter is bacteria retentive.

#### Chamber Drain System

Designed to prevent pollutants from entering into the water-supply system and sterilizer. Steam-condensate system with water saver converts steam-to condensate and disposes condensate to waste. Regulates waterflow consistent with amount of steam discharged. Water supply shuteff valve is behind service access door. A constant steam bleed across the temperature sensing element (RTD) in the chamber line provides improved air elimination and more accurate temperature sensing.

#### Steam Source

Sterilizer is piped, valved and trapped to receive steam delivered at 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Service lines terminate at fittings for connection to building service lines. Sterilizer steam supply line includes a strainer, shutoff and internal pressure regulator. Jacket condensate line includes a strainer, trap, and check valve. Shutoff valve is behind service access door. Jacket pressure and chamber pressure/vacuum gauges are mounted in the valve panel, behind the upper access door. Scales are graduated in both English and metric.

#### Other Components

The following are furnished to obtain a complete working unit, ready, for (but not including) connection to the building utility service lines.

Seleneld Valves to simplify sterilizer piping. Valves are placed where they are needed and can be serviced individually.

Manual Valvas. Bronze, angle type with renewable Monel seats and synthetic discs or equivalent high-quality parts. Hydrostatically tested at 350 psig (24.61 kg/cm²) or proven leakproof when tested at 100-psig (7.03 kg/cm²) air pressure with valve body-submerged in water. Low-heat-conducting, easily replaceable handles.

Steam Pressure Regulator operates on supply pressure of 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Secondary pressure is adjustable and controlled by a phosphor-bronze, spring-loaded bellows. Adjustable stops are factory set for sterilizer operation at either 253 or 273 F (122 or 134 C).

Thermostatic Steam Traps pressure and temperature compensated. Renewable Monel bellows with matched stainless-steel plunger and seat.

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**Baffle** shields steam supply opening inside the chamber.

Pipe and Electrical Connections terminate within the confines of the sterilizer. Piping used to support other components is rigid brass.

#### **OPTIONAL CONTROLS AND CYCLES**

#### Compressed-Air Solution Cooling\*

Cycle facilitates processing of media-filled, screw-capped borosilicate glass containers. The load is cooled via filtered, compressed air circulating off the rapidly cooled chamber walls and exiting through the drain plumbing.

#### **Automatic Shutdown Device\***

Automatic shutoff enables added productivity.

#### Pure Steam Piping\*

All pipes, fittings, and valves leading to and from both the steam source and the sterilizer chamber are constructed from 300- series stainless steel.

#### Chamber Penetrations\*

Capped openings to chamber to facilitate insertion of test equipment and instrumentation leads.

#### **Optional Material Handling Accessories**

Include racks with shelves, instrument trays and loading cars . . . all constructed of Monel; and carriages with a painted-steel finish. See separate product literature for details.

#### INSTALLATION

Sterilizer arranged for mounting as a cabinet-enclosed model, or for recessing, as specified, includes height-adjustable, steel floor stand with cadmium-plated pads and leveling screws. Subframe with synthetic-rubber gasket ensures tight fit of cabinet panels to each other (freestanding units), or front panel to wall partition (recessed units). Stainless-steel front panel has service access door and height-adjustable kickplate. Inside of the access door contains a rack for instructional materials. Top and side panels (only freestanding units) enclose the sterilizer body and piping. Top panel is louvered. All panels are stainless steel. Casters and lifting lugs facilitate transporting and positioning sterilizer. A Selsmic Tie-down KIt is available for seismic installation of all medium Eacle sterilizers, if required.

#### WARRANTY

The American Sterilizer Company warrants that each sterilizer is carefully, tested, inspected and leaves the factory in proper working condition, free of visible defects. Coverage includes one year on parts (except expendables) and 90 days on labor. AMSCO representatives can provide full details of the warranty program upon request.

#### **OPTIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT**

A coast-to-coast network of skilled and competent specialists can provide periodic PMA inspection and adjustment to assure low-cost peak performance.

#### **ENGINEERING DATA**

ENGINEERING OV IV										
SIZE In. (mm)	OPERATING WEIGHT* Ibe (kg)	UTILITIES CONSUMPTION						HEAT LOSS BTU/hir at 70 F (21 C)		
		Wateri		Stee			ly — Amps Bingle Phase	Cabinet Enclosed	Recessed	
		Peak gpm (Imp)	Avg. gph (iph)	Peak ibs/hr (kg/hr)	Ávg. Ibs/hr (kg/hr)	Controls	Power Door (Optional)	To Room	Front of Wall	Behind Well
24x36x36 (610x914x914)	3850 (1748)	15 (57)	317 (1200)	190 (86)	112 (51)	3	20	12580	5000	7500
24x36x48 (610x914x1219)	4725 (2145)	15 (57)	320 (1216)	255 (116)	148 (67)	3	20	14650	5000	9600
24x36x60 (610x914x1524)	5400 (2452)	15 (57)	324 (1231)	335 (152)	185 (84)	3	20	16800	5000	11800

<sup>\*</sup>Based upon chamber filled with water

†At 30-50 psig (2.11-3.52 kg/cm²) ††At 50-80 psig (3.52-5.62 kg/cm²)

#### SPECIFICATION WORKSHEET

Item\_\_\_\_\_\_; Furnish an AMSCO Eagle 2300 Series sterilizer with Printcon per Tech Data Sheet SD-383. Construct chamber □ 24x36x36" or □ 24x36x48" or □ 24x36x60". Design control with microcomputer to control system functions; monitor system operations; and visually indicate and print chamber temperature, pressure, time, date, and daily cycle number. Include prevacuum cycle and equip sterilizer to operate on steam from an independent source. Arrange sterilizer □ to be freestanding or □ for recessing into a partition wall.

<sup>\*</sup>See separate product literature for further details.

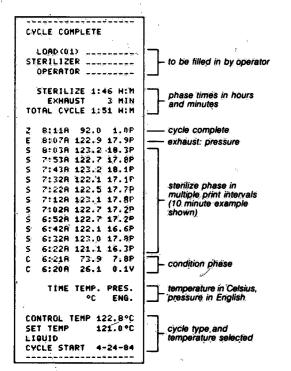


Figure 2. Typical Printout.

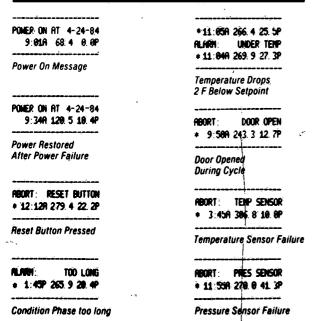
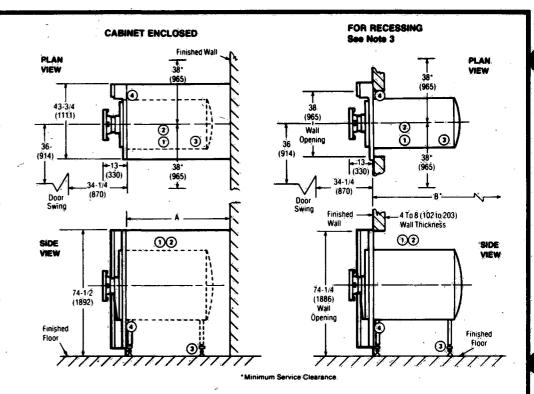


Figure 3. Control Monitoring and Communication.



DIMENSIONS ARE INCHES (MILLIMETERS) — DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

CHAMBER SIZE	A	₽,	
24x36x36	49-1/4	62-1/8	
(610x914x914)	(1251)	(1578)	
24x36x48	62-1/2	74.	
(610x914x1219)	(1587)	(1880)	
24x36x60	73-1/2	69	
(610x914x1524)	(1867)	(2261)	

#### **OPERATING REQUIREMENTS**

- 1 COLD WATER 3/4 NPT, 30 to 50 psig (2.11 to 3.52 kg/cm²) dynamic, approximately 5 gr. hardness
- STEAM SUPPLY 3/4 NPT, 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²) dynamic, condensate free, between 97 and 100% saturated vapor
- 3 DRAIN 2 ODT
- TERMINAL BOX 120-V, 60-Hz, Single-phase Service for controls and, if furnished, power door

#### **NOTES**

- Pipe sizes shown indicate terminal outlets. Building service lines to and from the equipment should be increased one-pipe size to ensure optimum equipment performance.
- Disconnect switches (by others) should be installed in electric supply lines near the equipment.
- Access to the recessing area from the control end of the sterilizer is recommended.
- Clearances shown are minimal for installing and servicing the equipment.
- Clearance in front of sterilizer, for loading purposes, should equal
  - length of sterilizer plus 12 inches (305 mm), if shelves will be used.
  - twice the length of sterilizer, if loading car and carriage will be used.
- Right-side door-swing clearances are shown. Clearances for left-side door swing are identical.
- Floor drain should be provided within confines of sterilizer framework.

. CHECK LOCAL CODES . . .

This print is for guidance when planning space and utility services, Actual installation prints may be obtained from any AMSCO office or representative.

# DESCRIPTION

Microcomputer-controlled sterilizer with digital-printer and state-of-the-art control system. Uses mechanical air-evacuation for high-speed, highvolume sterilization. Also functions by the gravity air-removal principle. Steam under pressure is the sterilizing agent.

#### Applications

Eagle 2300 is designed for scientific, research laboratories.

Prevacuum Cycle - for efficient, high-volume processing of heat-and moisture-stabile materials such as fabrics, animal feed and bedding or wrapped hard goods at 270 to 280 F (132 to 138 C).

Gravity Cycles - for sterilizing liquids in flasks with vented closures at 212 to. 254 F (100 to 122 C); also heat- and moisture-stabile goods at 212 to 280 F (100 to 138 C); and for decontaminating supplies after laboratory procedures.

#### Chamber Sizes

Interior dimensions are 24x36x48 inches (610x914x1219 mm) or 24x36x60 inches (610x914x1524 mm), as specified.

#### Standards

Every sterilizer meets applicable requirements of the following listings and standards and carries the appropriate symbols:

ASME Code, Section VIII, Division 1 for unfired pressure vessels. The pressure vessel is so stamped; ASME Form U-1 is furnished. Inner shell, including doors, is constructed to withstand working pressure of 40 psig (2.81 kg/cm²).

Federal Specification 68-8-1343A performance requirements.

Selsmic Stress Calculations — Title 24 (Division T-17 of Part 6) of the California Administrative Code.

ASTM Specification A240 for stainless steel, alloy 304 if welded, alloy 201, 202 or 304 if not welded.

ASTM Specification NOO for seamless, copper tubing.

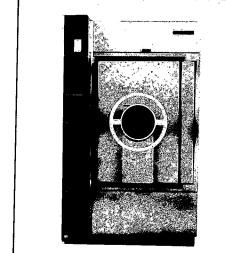
ASTM Specification B43 or B136, alloy 1 för seamless, red brass tubing.



agle 2300 SCIENTIFIC SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS with PrintconTM Vacamatic

double door





Typical only — son	ne details may vary.
	CHECKED BELOW S EQUIPMENT
Chember Size ☐ 24x36x48" ☐ 24x36x60"  Mounting	Option  Seismic Tie-down Kit Compressed - Air Solution Cooling*
☐ For Recessing Through One Wall ☐ For Recessing Through Two Walls	Automatic Shutdown Device* Cross Contamination Seal* Door Interlock and Light*
Door Hinge (Operating End First)  Right Side/Left Side  Right Side/Right Side  Left Side/Right Side  Left Side/Left Side	Extra Chamber Penetrations*     Pure Steam Piping* Materials Handling Accessories*     Rack and Shelves (48" Sterilizer Only)     Loading Car and Carriage
Door Operation  ☐ Manual 1° Power	Surgical Instrument Trays "See separate product literature Item No

Because of American Sterilizer Company's continuing program of research and development, all specifications and descriptions are subject to change without notice. Because of American Sterilizer company's community programs, including arc.

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#### DESIGN FEATURES

#### Eagle 2300 with Printcon

Preprogrammed sterilizer with digital readouts and computer-generated printed records. Eagle microcomputers monitor and control system operations and functions. Cycle progresses automatically through conditioning, sterilizing, exhaust (fast or if liquids, adjustable slow with accelerator) and drying phases. Completion of cycle indicated visually, also audibly for 90 seconds.

#### Eagle-Eye'" Vertical Control Column (Figure 1)

Controls are neatly arranged in a vertical column conveniently located at the side of the sterilizer . . . not exposed to the continuous heat, vapor. and condensate resulting from the sterilization process. For easy access, column is on side opposite door hinge. Salient features include:

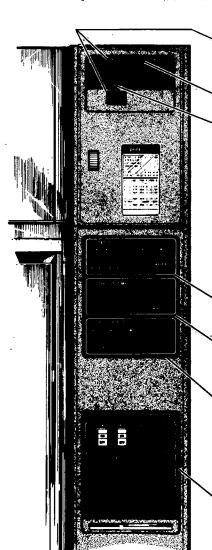


Figure 1. Eagle-Eye Vertical Control Column.

2

- 1. Printcon, digital-printer-controller, controls, monitors, and records daily cycle number, chamber pressure, temperature, date, and time during sterilization, and provides continous LED display of pressure and temperatures. (When control is turned on, all LEDs on the display board light momentarily for a lamp test.).
- . Temperature is set on three-digit thumbwheel switch. During cycle actual temperature is displayed and printed. If selected temperature is outside allowable range, 150-295 F (65-146 C), buzzer sounds until an allowable temperature is selected. Temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once cycle is started.
- . Pressure is continuously displayed and printed at programmed cycle transition points.
- . Time (in hours and minutes, am/pm) and Date (month, day, year) are displayed by touching Time or Date switches.

Printcon provides easy-to-read permanent printed record of all pertinent cycle data, providing assurance to operator that cycle parameters have been met. Alphanumeric printer documents date, daily cycle number, starting time of each cycle, temperature selected, key transition points in cycle, and deviations which might jeopardize sterilization process. The Eagle 2300 printout may, with a service adjustment, provide the printing of time, temperature, and pressure at scheduled intervals throughout the exposure phase. Print interval is adjustable in 30-second increments from 30 seconds to 49 minutes, 30 seconds. One- or two-ply paper is available for the printer. With two-ply paper, an average day's record can be automatically stored, which can then be saved for future documentation; the second copy torn off and placed with each sterilizer load. (A sample printout is shown in Figure 2.)

- 2. Auto-Lume panels light when power is on. Top panel gives cycle status; center panel, sterilize and dry times; bottom panel, cycle selectors.
- . Status lights show each phase of sterilizer operation. Light visually alerts operator if door is unlocked. Operator is visually and audibly alerted if temperature setpoint is not reached or if temperature drops below setpoint during Sterilize phase.
- . Sterilize Time and Dry Time are locked in and cannot be changed once cycle is started. Sterilize time displays when in cycle. Dry time displays (momentarily) when operator makes selection, or (continuously) when in Dry phase of cycle. Timers automatically reset upon completion of cycle, eliminating need for resetting between repeated cycles. Timers also reset if sterilize temperature drops 2 F (1.1 C) below set point during exposure period.
- . Cycle Select buttons require positive force to actuate, eliminating unintentional cycle selections. (Chamber doors must be locked pressuretight to initiate a cycle.) Selected cycle is clearly indicated, others locked out. Throughout entire liquids cycle, WARNING light alerts operator to HOT LIQUIDS in chamber. Following cycle, light begins flashing when chamber door is cracked open for cooling period. Buzzer again sounds to indicate end of required 10-minute cooling period. Pressing RESET button eliminates warning signal.
- 3. Secondary Controls are behind a sliding door beneath the Auto-Lume panels. Included are cycle monitor (non-resettable) to count number of sterilizing cycles for programming preventive maintenance; power switches. one to isolate the entire unit and a second one to isolate only the controls; circuit breaker; eyele reset button (in case incorrect cycle is selected); two sets of thumbwheel switches for setting Sterilize and Dry times (up to 99 hours and 99 minutes); and operating instructions.

Non-enerating End Controls include Prevac and Liquid cycle selectors by which previous cycle can be repeated, status lights indicating the cycle phase and warning lights for door status and hot liquids.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

#### **Autematic Control**

Pregrammed Instructions (cycle and printer) are contained in 8-bit parallel microcomputers, each fabricated on a single silicon chip using N-channel silicon gate metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) process. This fabrication represents today's "state-of-the-art" technology in large-scale integrated (LSI) circuits. Cycle memory is maintained during power outages of up to 20 milliseconds. . . eliminates necessity of reinitiating cycle following routine power switchovers. After 20 milliseconds operator must reset control power. Visual and audible signals then indicate that cycle was interrupted. Printout records failure (see Floure 3).

Inputs. Precision time (exposure and drying) and temperature settings are made on thumbwheel switches. Timing precision is maintained with the use of quartz crystals. Temperature is sensed by a resistance thermal detector (RTD) and pressure by a strain-gauge-type pressure transducer. These signals are then converted into electrical impulses to provide accurate control inputs and readings during entire cycle.

Pressure and vacuum set points are service adjustable. Pressure and temperature sensor failure will sound an alarm and a message will be printed. (See Figure 3.)

Display panels include large, easy-to-see LED digital readouts, visible legends and touch-sensitive switches. Time readouts first indicate set times and then, as cycle progresses, count down remaining time. Temperature readout can be in either Fahrenheit or Celsius. Display of pressure/vacuum can be in either English or metric. Temperature and pressure / vacuum can be shown with or without decimal places.

Alphanumeric Impact Printer produces characters within a five-by-seven det matrix. Maximum 20 characters per line are printed on 2-3/8-inchwide paper tape. Tape exits from an opening flush with the surface of the control panel. Motorized take-up simplifies tape replacement and provides automatic tape storage. Maximum length of stored record is 15 feet. Black ink ribbon is contained in a compact, easy-te-change cartridge. Proper inking of ribbon is assured by a re-inking roll within the cartridge. Printer rated speed is 108 lines per minute. Data is automatically printed at the beginning and end of each cycle and at all transition points. Three tape rolls and two ink cartridges are furnished.

Printed Circuit Beards. Program boards are keyed, plug-in type. Service is accomplished from front of sterilizer. For diagnostic purposes, light emitting diodes (LEDs) indicate presence of signal to associated valves or other electrically operated devices. All PC boards are costed for increased dielectric strength and humidity protection.

Power Supply. Sterilizer requires 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz, single phase. Integral power supply provides regulated voltage levels for lamps. printer, take-up motor, analog circuits, and digital circuits. Solenoid valves operate on 120 VAC. The Printcon system includes a three-volt silver exide battery to continuously maintain correct time and date: without external power. Battery life is approximately one year.

#### **Manual Control** (Gravity Cycles Only)

Sterilizer is manually operable (without electric power) by a single programming wheel. (Printcon function is not operational in this mode.)

#### **Jacket and Chamber Assembly**

Menel door frames support and conceal ends of door-holding arms when doors are locked ... presents a smooth surface for door gasket contact

fist-relied carbon-steel shells, welded one within the other, form the sterilizer steam jacket. Inside of inner shell is mickel clad. 0.025-inch (0.63 mm) thick (nominal). A chamber test opening (plugged) is

Class-liber blanket insulation on outside of chamber assembly is 1-inch (25 mm) thick (nominal), and double faced with aluminum foil. It is held in place by pressure-sensitive tape, aluminum straps and clips. Sterilizer jacket is painted prior to being insulated.

Deers. Mickel-clad (0.025-inch (0.83 mm) thick, neminal), hat-rolled carbon steel. Manually operable or power driven, as specified. Stainlesssteel, sound-deadened cover conceals holding arms and exterior parts. Stainless-steel, bearing-mounted hinges on either side of chamber, as specified. Doors adjustable for accurate gasket alignment. Radial arms exert even pressure on silicone-rubber sealing gasket. Microswitches prevent inadvertent start of cycle before doors are locked; pressure locks keep doors from being opened during cycle. Doors may be tightened but not opened while pressure is in chamber.

- . Manual Doors, Radial arms actuated by rotating a low-heat-conducting handwheel.
- Power Boors: Each door opened and closed by a fused, motorized mechanism with magnetic slip clutch (for overload protection). Radial arms positioned by socket plate assembly run by motorized mechanism with gear reducer and overload protection. Doors stop automatically if obstruction is encountered while operating, in addition a separate stop button is provided. Power-driven doors are also manually operable.

#### Vacuum System

Prevacuum. Series of microcomputer-controlled and monitored vacuum/pressure pulses effectively condition various size and density loads ...reduces total sterilization time. Factory-set sequence consists of three pressure pulses and four evacuations. Number of pulses is service adjustable from one to seven. Evacuation system utilizes a condenser and water

Post-vacuum. Following Sterilize phase, chamber is exhausted by the vacuum system. Vacuum system continues to evacuate chamber throughout the drying phase. At conclusion of drying phase, filtered air relieves the vacuum. Air filter is bacteria retentive.

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Designed to prevent pollutants from entering into the water-supply system and sterilizer. Steam-condensate system with water saver converts steam to condensate and disposes condensate to waste. Regulates waterflow consistent with amount of steam discharged. Water supply shuteff valve is behind service access door. A constant steam bleed across the temperature sensing element (RTD) in the chamber line provides improved air elimination and more accurate temperature sensing.

#### Steam Source

Sterilizer is piped, valved and trapped to receive steam delivered at 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²). Service lines terminate at fittings for connection to building service lines. Sterilizer steam supply line includes a strainer, shutoff and internal pressure regulator. Jacket condensate line includes a strainer, trap, and check valve. Shutoff valve is behind service access door. Jacket pressure and chamber pressure/vacuum gauges are mounted in the valve panel, behind the upper access door. Scales are graduated in both English and metric.

#### Other Components

The following are furnished to obtain a complete working unit, ready for (but not including) connection to the building utility service lines.

Seleneld Valves to simplify sterilizer piping. Valves are placed where they are needed and can be serviced individually

Manual Valves. Bronze, angle type with renewable Monel seats and synthetic discs or equivalent high-quality parts. Hydrostatically tested at 350 psig (24.61 kg/cm²) or proven leakproof when tested at 100-psig (7.03 kg/cm2) air pressure with valve body submerged in water. Low-heatconducting, easily replaceable handles.

Steam Pressure Regulator operates on supply pressure of 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>). Secondary pressure is adjustable and controlled by a phosphor-bronze, spring-loaded bellows. Adjustable stops are factory set for sterilizer operation at either 253 or 273 F (122 or 134 C).

Thermostatic Steam Traps pressure and temperature compensated Renewable Monel bollows with matched stainless-steel plunger and seat.

Baffle shields steam supply opening inside the chamber

Pipe and Electrical Connections terminate within the confines of the Piping used to support other components is rigid brass.

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# OPTIONAL CONTROLS AND CYCLES Compressed-Air Solution Cooling\*

Cycle facilitates processing of media-filled, screw-capped borosilicate glass containers. The load is cooled via filtered, compressed air circulating off the rapidly cooled chamber walls and exiting through the drain plumbing.

#### Automatic Shutdown Device\*

Automatic shutoff enables added productivity.

#### Pure Steam Piping\*

All pipes, fittings, and valves leading to and from both the steam source and the sterilizer chamber are constructed from 300- series stainless steel.

#### Door Interlocks and Lights\*

Mechanism prevents both sterilizer doors (double door units only) from opening simultaneously, under routine operating conditions. Door interlocks may be specified as a single option or included as part of the Cross Contamination Seal Package.

#### Cross Contamination Seal\*

Arrangement (double door units only) prevents passage of airborne micro-organisms through room wall opening on non-operating end of sterilizer. Provides positive, safe separation of "clean" and "contaminated" goods-processing areas. Includes door interlocks and light.

#### Chamber Penetrations\*

Capped openings to chamber to facilitate insertion of test equipment and instrumentation leads.

#### Optional Material Handling Accessories

Include racks with shelves, instrument trays and loading cars...all constructed of Monel; and carriages with a painted-steel finish. See separate product literature for details

#### INSTALLATION

Sterilizer arranged for mounting through one or two partition walls, as specified. Includes height-adjustable, steel floor stand with cadmium-plated pads and leveling screws. Subtrame with synthetic-rubber gasket ensures tight fit of cabinet panels to each other and to wall partition(s) as required. All panels are stainless-steel. Front and back panels have service access doors and height-adjustable kickplates. Inside of each access door contains a rack for instructional materials. A model for recessing through one wall has side-panels and louvered top panel. Casters and lifting lugs facilitate transporting and positioning sterilizer. A Seismic Tie-down Kit is available for seismic installation of all medium Eagle sterilizers, if required.

#### WARRANTY

The American Sterilizer Company warrants that each sterilizer is carefully tested, inspected and leaves the factory in proper working condition, free of visible defects. Coverage includes one year on parts (except expendables) and 90 days on labor. AMSCO representatives can provide full details of the warranty program upon request.

#### **OPTIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT**

A coast-to-coast network of skilled and competent specialists can provide periodic PMA inspection and adjustment to assure low-cost peak performance.

#### **ENGINEERING DATA**

	OPELATING WEIGHT Ibs (Rg)	UTILITIES CONSUMPTION						HEAT LOSS BTUIN at 70 F.(21 C)			
		Water +		Stee			ty — Ampa Single Phase	Thru One Walt		Thru Two Walls	
		Poek gpm (lpm)	Avg. gen (lph)	Post Ibe/ hr (hg/hr)	Avg. Ibe/ fir (lig/fir)	Controls	Power Doors (Optional)	Front of Wall	Room Back of Wall	At Each End	Between Wells
24x36x48 610x914x1219)	5025 (2281)	15 (57)	320 (1216)	255 (116)	148 (67)	3	20	5000	13800	5000	8800
24x36x60 610x914x1524)	5700 (2588)	15 (57)	324 (1231)	335 (152)	185 (84)	3	20	5000	16500	5000	1,0500

<sup>\*</sup>Based upon chamber filled with water

†At 30-50 psig (2.11-3.52 kg/cm²) ††At 50-80 psig (3.52-5.62 kg/cm²)

#### SPECIFICATION WORKSHEET

Item\_\_\_\_\_\_: Furnish an AMSCO Eagle 2300 Series sterilizer with Printcon per Tech Data Sheet SD-384. Construct chamber □ 24x36x48" ør □ 24x36x60". Design control with microcomputer to control system functions; monitor system operations; and visually indicate and print chamber temperature, pressure, time, date, and daily cycle number. Include prevacuum cycle and equip sterilizer to operate on steam from an independent source. Arrange sterilizer □ for recessing through one wall er □ for recessing through two walls.

<sup>\*</sup>See separate product literature for further details.

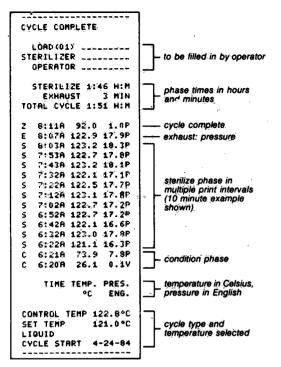


Figure 2. Typical Printout.

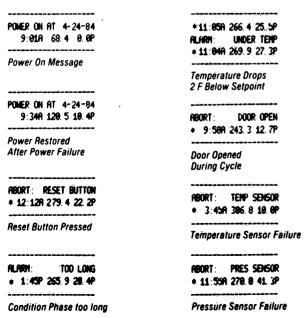
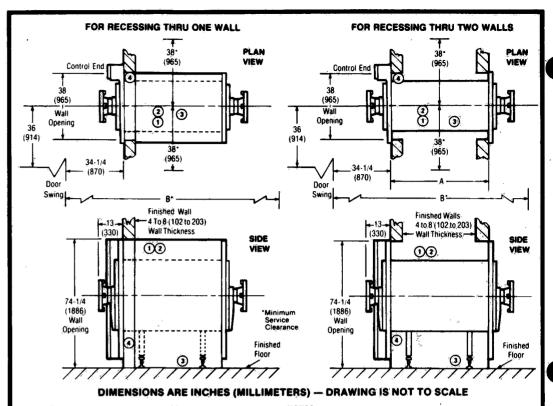


Figure 3. Control Monitoring and Communication.



CHAMBER SIZE	A	B.		
24x36x48	61-3/4	130-1/4		
(610x914x1219)	(1568)	(3308)		
24x36x60	76	144-1/2		
(610x914x1524)	(1930)	(3670)		

#### **OPERATING REQUIREMENTS**

- (1) COLD WATER 3/4 NPT, 30 to 50 psig (2.11 to 3.52 kg/cm²) dynamic, approximately 5 gr. hardness
- 2 STEAM SUPPLY 3/4 NPT, 50 to 80 psig (3.52 to 5.62 kg/cm²) dynamic, condensate free, between 97 and 100% saturated vacor
- 3 DRAIN 2 ODT
- TERMINAL BOX 120-V, 60-Hz, Single-phase Service for controls and, if furnished, power doors

... CHECK LOCAL CODES . . .

#### **NOTES**

- 1. Pipe sizes shown indicate terminal outlets. Building service lines to and from the equipment should be increased one pipe size to ensure optimum equipment performance.
- 2. Disconnect switches (by others) should be installed in electric supply lines near the equipment.
- 3. Access to the recessing area from the control end of the sterilizer is recommended.
- 4. Clearances shown are minimal for installing and servicing the equipment.
- 5. Clearance at each end of sterilizer, for loading purposes, should equal
- length of sterilizer plus 12 inches (305 mm), if shelves will be used.
- $\bullet$  twice the length of sterilizer, if loading car and carriage will be used.
- 6. Right-side door-swing clearances are shown. Clearances for left-side door swing are identical.
- 7. Wall opening dimensions for non-operating end are identical to those for control end.
- 8. Floor drain should be provided within confines of sterilizer framework.

This print is for guidance when planning space and utility services. Actual installation prints may be obtained from any AMSCO office or representative.

# **AMSCO**

#### MATERIAL HANDLING ACCESSORIES

for medium sterilizers and aerators



DATA

Loading Car and Carriage Typical only - some details may vary.

#### LOADING CAR\* AND CARRIAGE

For loading and unloading sterilizers and ethylene oxide gas aerators, and transferring goods to and from processing areas.

• Loading Car: All-welded Monel frame with shelves, load-retaining bearing-mounted wheels. Wheels are flanged to fit tracks in chamber of a sterilizer or aerator and on a carriage.

Two full-width, full-length shelves are provided if car is for a 36-inch (914-mm) or 48-inch (1219-mm) long sterilizer chamber. Four fullwidth, half-length shelves, if for a 60-inch (1524-mm) long chamber. Bottom shelf is stationary; others are removable and adjustable to eight heights. The easy-to-remove, load-retaining gate is secured to the car by clips which engage slots in the frame.

Shelves are made of Monel wire welded to Monel frames. The loadretaining gate is constructed of Monel wire. The car wheels are brass: axles, Monel. .\*patent pending

THE SELECTIONS CHECKED BELOW APPLY TO THE EQUIPMENT BEING SPECIFIED.

#### Sterilizer Size

- ☐ 24x36x36" (610x914x914 mm)
- ☐ 24x36x48" (610x914x1219 mm)
- □ 24x36x60" (610x914x1524 mm)

#### Accessories

- ☐ Rack and 2 Shelves
- ☐ Additional Shelves
- □ Loading Car
- □ Additional Shelves
- □ Carriage

#### ☐ Instrument Tray(s)

- Qty: \_\_\_\_\_9" (229 mm) Long Instrument Tray \_\_\_\_\_ 15" (381 mm) Long Instrument Tray
  - \_\_\_\_\_20-1/2" (521 mm) Long Instrument
  - Tray
  - \_\_\_\_ Tray Hooks (Pair)
  - \_\_\_\_ Emergency Tray
    - \_\_\_\_ Extra Handle for Emergency
- \_9-1/2" (241 mm) Long x 3-1/2" (89 mm) Deep Instrument
- (Container Inner) Tray
- \_\_9-1/2" (241 mm) Long x 1-3/4" (44 mm) Deep Instrument (Container Inner) Tray
- \_\_\_\_ 20-1/2" (521 mm) Long x 3-1/2" (89 mm) Deep Instrument
- (Container Inner) Tray
- \_\_\_\_ 20-1/2" (521 mm) Long x 1-3/4" (44 mm) Deep Instrument (Container Inner) Trav

Location(s)

Bécause of American Sterilizer Company's continuing program of résearch and dévelopment, all specifications and descriptions are subject to change without notice This data is intended for the exclusive use of AMSCO customers, including architects or designers. Reproduction in whole or in part by others is prohibited.

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\*AMSCO -- 1979-1965

A hand-operated latch holds the carriage against the sterilizer or aerator door frame while the loading car is being placed into or removed from the chamber. While in position on the carriage, the loading car is secured there by a spring-loaded latch. Both latches are operated from the handle end of the carriage.

Carriage handle is stainless steel, frame is painted for corrosion protection. Both the car and carriage will support 1000 pounds (454 kg).

#### RACK AND SHELF SET (STERILIZERS ONLY)

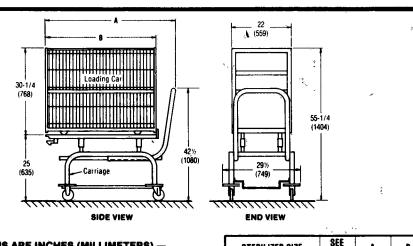
For 24x36x36" (610x914x914 mm) or 24x36x48" (610x914x1219 mm) sterilizers. Provides loading efficiency for a variety of mixed or single item loads. Shelves are completely removable for processing bulk loads. Rack has roller guides to accommodate either two or three equally spaced shelves. Two shelves are furnished as standard. Additional shelves are available.

Rack is welded Monel. Angle guides support the shelves. Stops allow each shelf to be withdrawn approximately halfway. Each shelf is welded Monel, suitably reinforced and designed to allow free passage of sterilant.

#### **INSTRUMENT TRAYS**

For sterilizing, storing and transporting individual or sets of instruments. Perforated bottoms allow sterilant penetration and prevent trapped air. Bottoms are recessed to reduce wetting of outer wrappers.

- Surgical Trays: Welded Monel with perforated bottoms. Each tray has carrying handles which, when not in use, fold inward parallel to the top of the tray. All trays are 10-1/2" (267 mm) wide x 3" (76 mm) deep. Three lengths are available: 20-1/2" (521 mm), 15" (381 mm), 5-9" (229 mm). Optional hooks fasten to tray handles for ease of transporting trays.
- Emergency Tray: For sterilizing and transporting "forgotten," dropped, or emergency surgical instruments. Tray is 9-1/2" long x'4" wide x 1-3/4" deep (241x102x44 mm). Stainless-steel construction with a wire-mesh bottom. Furnished with an easily removed, sterilizable handle which can be attached without touching the tray.
- Surgical Instrument (Container Inner) Trays: Trays are constructed of welded Monel with perforated bottoms (1/8" perforations accommodate use of Instrument Fixation System) and can be used as surgical instrument or sterilization container inner trays. Unique handle design allows aseptic presentation of contents. All trays are 9:1/2" (241 mm) wide and are available in four length/depth combinations: 9-1/2" long x 3-1/2" deep (241x89 mm), 9-1/2" long x 3-1/2" deep (241x84 mm), 20-1/2" long x 3-1/2" deep (521x89 mm), 20-1/2" long x 1-3/4" deep (521x44 mm).



# DIMENSIONS ARE INCHES (MILLIMETERS) — DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

#### NOTES:

- Car has 2 full-width, full-length shelves (adjustable to 8 heights).
- 2. Car has 4 full-width, half-length shelves (adjustable to 8 heights).

STERILIZER SIZE	SEE NOTE	A	_ B
24x36x36	1	47½	37 ½
(610x914x914)		(1206)	(952)
24x36x48	1	59½	49½
(610x914x1219)		(1511)	(1257)
24x36x60	2	73¼	63¼
(610x914x1524)		(1861)	(1607)

This print is for guidance when planning space and utility services. Actual installation prints may be obtained from any AMSCO offlice representative.

Eagle Series

# SECTION 2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (IRC)



#### 2.1 GENERAL

The following instructions are intended to guide maintenance personnel when: (1) instructing operators in techniques designed to ensure optimum equipment performance, if followed carefully: and (2) verifying the validity of operator complaints. See Section 6, TROUBLESHOOTING, if the stenlizer is not operating properly. Refer to Section 1, GENERAL INFORMATION, for capabilities of the equipment. If you are unfamiliar with this equipment, or you wish to review the principles by which the sterilizer operates, you are urged to read Section 3, PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION, before beginning actual operation.

**NOTE:** If there is a discrepancy between the operating instructions in this manual and those in the Equipment Manual, follow the Equipment Manual.

Figure 2-2 shows the location of the various controls.

For Printcon units, refer to paragraphs 2.10 through 2.17.

#### 2.2 BEFORE OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT

- 1. Be sure that chamber drain strainer is clean and in place and that chamber interior is clean (para. 4.4).
- 2. Open the upper access door.
- a. If sterilizer has a manual control, make sure it is turned to OFF.
- b. Turn STEAM and WATER valves to ON. Steam is admitted to jacket and will begin to warm chamber. If HI-LO valve is on HI, jacket pressure will stabilize at 32 psig; if on LO, it will stabilize at 20 psig.

CAUTION: For those units with water booster pumps, operation of the sterilizer without water supply will destroy the pump.

3. Open the door on the secondary control panel and position the POWER and CONTROL switches to ON. Primary control panel lights up. If door(s) is open, status light DOOR UNLOCKED (and OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED, for double-door units) will be on. STERILIZE TIME and DRY TIME digital readouts will agree with settings on thumbwheel switches on secondary panel. Cycle selectors will be dimly lit.

- 4. Install a new paper chart on the indicatorrecorder-controller at the beginning of each day (Para. 7.2).
- 5. Review paragraph 2.8, "Control Monitoring and Communication Systems," in order to identify the cause of any abnormal condition during a sterilization cycle. Warning signals are an intermittent buzzer and the flashing on and off of the appropriate panel status light: CONDITION, DOOR UNLOCKED, STERILIZE.
- If a double-door unit, review paragraph 2.9 to become familiar with the controls on the non-operating and
- 7. Follow instructions in paragraph 4.3 for daily preventive maintenance procedure.
- 8. Wait until jacket pressure has stabilized, as indicated by jacket pressure gauge, before starting a cycle.

NOTE: In case of inadvertent, incorrect cycle selection, operator should press cycle RESET pushbutton on secondary panel. Overload circuit breaker, RECIR-CUIT, is also located on the secondary panel, beside cycle RESET. Other abnormal conditions which require cycle reset are described in paragraph 2.8, "Control Monitoring and Communications Systems."

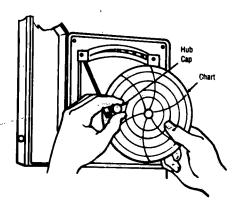


Figure 2-1. CHANGING THE CHART.

2-1

D-14

#### 2.3 DOOR OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### To lock door manually

- Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring the ends of the holding arms inward so that they will not strike the door frame when door is closed.
- 2. Close door.

#### To unlock door manually

- 1. Turn door wheel to left as far as it will go. Open door.
- Should the door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press the center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open.

#### To operate power door (optional equipment)

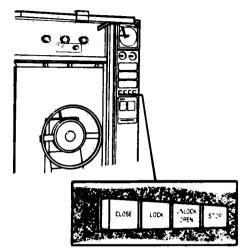
See Figure 2-3 for location of controls.

- 1. Press CLOSE button to close, but not lock, the door.
- 2. Press LOCK button to close and lock the door pressure-tight.
- 3. Press UNLOCK/OPEN button to unlock the door; press the button again to open the door.
- 4. Press STOP button to stop the door at any time during power operation.

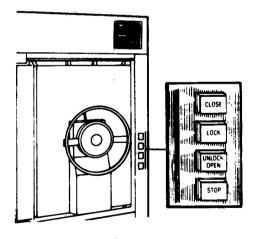
#### 2.4 AUTOMATIC OPERATION: PREVACUUM CYCLE (WRAPPED AND UNWRAPPED GOODS)

- 1. Follow instructions in paragraph 2.2, "Before Operating the Equipment."
- 2. Open the upper access door and turn HI-LO valve to HI. Verify that STEAM and WATER valves are on.
- 3. Open the door on the secondary panel.
- a. Be sure the POWER and CONTROL switches are ON. Primary control panel should be lit.

NOTE: Set times are displayed on the primary control panel. Once the cycle is started, these times are locked in and cannot be changed.



Power Door Controls: Operating End.



Power Door Controls: Non-Operating End.

Figure 2-3. CONTROLS FOR POWER DOOR.

2-2 \*\*\*\*\*

Figure 2-2. CONTROL LOCATIONS, OPERATING END.

Eagle Series

0000

Display

Selectors

**Primary Control Panel.** 

Secondary Control Panel.

Circuit

Cycle Counter

0:00:00:0

Control

Supply

Upper Access

E-1

2-3

E-

- b. For routine loads, dial 04 minutes on STERI-LIZE TIME thumbwheels. Dry time will vary (usually between 5 and 20 minutes) depending on load processed and wrap material used. Set DRY TIME thumbwheel switches accordingly.
- 4. Set the yellow pointer on the indicator-recorder-controller to 270° F (132° C).
- 5. Open chamber door and load sterilizer. Should the door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press the center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- 6. Close and lock the door ... turn handwheel to the right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure. Panel light DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, as indicated by chamber pressure gauge, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.
- Touch PREVACUUM cycle selector. Light comes on to full brightness. Status light CONDITION comes on.

NOTE: If you push the wrong cycle selector, simply press and release the RESET pushbutton on the secondary panel. Earlier selected cycle light will go out. Touch selector for correct cycle. Cycle light will come on; status light CONDITION will come on and new cycle will begin.

- After condition phase is completed, STERILIZE light comes on and remains on for the duration of the sterilize phase. Steam STERILIZE TIME digital readout begins to count down when sterilizing temperature is reached.
- When STERILIZE timer times out, EXHAUST light comes on. Steam DRY TIME digital readout begins to count down when chamber is exhausted to 3 psig. Chamber continues to be exhausted until a vacuum is drawn in the chamber.
- 10. When DRY timer times out, air is admitted to the chamber to relieve the vacuum. When vacuum is sufficiently relieved, approximately 2" Hg, COMPLETE light comes on, and buzzer sounds for 90 seconds or until door is opened see step 5. Sterilized goods may be removed from the machine.

11. When chamber door is opened, controls will automatically reset and DOOR UNLOCKED light will come on

NOTE: If sterilization procedures routinely require fast processing of standard wrapped instrument trays, the number of prevacuum pulses may be increased for shorter total sterilization period and greater productivity. See paragraph 7.12 for instructions on changing the number of pulses from the standard four.

#### 2.5 AUTOMATIC OPERATION: GRAVITY CYCLE

1. Follow instructions in paragraph 2.2, "Before Operating the Equipment."

NOTE: For cycle temperatures below 250° F (121° C), refer to paragraph 7.15.

- 2. Refer to Table 2-1 and select the desired sterilizing temperature. Open the upper access door and turn HI-LO valve to HI for the 270° F (132° C) sterilization cycle, or to LO for the 250° F (121° C) sterilizing cycle.
- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel.
- a. Be sure the POWER and CONTROL switches are ON. Primary control panel should be lit.

NOTE: Set times are displayed on the primary control panel. Once the cycle is started, these times are locked in and cannot be changed.

- b. Dial the correct exposure period (Table 2-1) on STERILIZE TIME thumbwheel switches.
- c. Dial the desired drying period on DRY TIME thumbwheel switches. For wrapped goods, dry time can vary (usually between 5 and 20 minutes) depending on pack density, instrument tray weight, pack preparation technique including type of wrapping material used, and sterilizer loading procedures. For unwrapped goods, drying time is not required; however, a minimum of 02 minutes will eliminate excess steam vapors prior to opening chamber door.
- 4. Set the yellow pointer on the indicator-recorder-controller to 270° F (132° C) or to 250° F (121° C).

- 5. Open chamber door and load sterilizer. Should the door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press the center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- 6. Close and lock the door ... turn handwheel to the right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure. Panel tight DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.

NOTE: If you push the wrong cycle selector, simply press and release the RESET pushbutton on the secondary panel. Earlier selected cycle light will go out. Touch selector for correct cycle. Cycle light will come on; status light CONDITION will come on and new cycle will begin.

7. Touch GRAVITY cycle selector. Light comes on to full brightness. Status light CONDITION comes on.

#### TABLE 2-1. MINIMUM STERILIZATION EXPOSURE PERIOD — WRAPPED AND UNWRAPPED GOODS GRAVITY CYCLE ONLY.

	RECORDER SETTING				
ÍTEMS	250" F (121" C) MINUTES	270" F (132" C) MINUTES			
Dressings, wrapped in muslin or equivalent	30	15			
Glassware, empty, inverted.	15	3			
Instruments, metal only, any number (unwrapped).	15	3			
Instruments, metal, combined with suture, tubing or other porous materials (unwrapped) Instruments, wrapped in double thickness muslin or equivalent.	20 30	:0 :			
Linen packs (maximat size: 12"x 12"x 20"; maximal weight 12 (pounds)	30	-			
Treatment trays, wrapped in mustin or equivalent	30	15			
Utensils, unwrapped	15	3			
Utensils, wrapped in muslin or equivalent	30	15			

- After condition phase is completed, STERILIZE light comes on and stays on for the duration of the STERILIZE phase. STERILIZE TIME digital readout begins to count down when sterilizing temperature is reached.
- 9. When STERILIZE timer times out, EXHAUST light comes on. Chamber exhausts to atmospheric pressure. If a drying period was selected, DRY TIME digital readout begins to count down. If zero DRY TIME was selected, cycle proceeds to next step.
- 10. When exhaust phase is completed, panel light COMPLETE comes on and buzzer sounds. Buzzer sounds for 90 seconds or until door is opened. Open chamber door (see step 5). Load may be removed from the sterilizer.
- When chamber door is opened, controls will automatically reset and DOOR UNLOCKED light will come on.

#### 2.6 AUTOMATIC OPERATION: LIQUIDS CYCLE

WARNINGS TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM BURSTING BOTTLES AND HOT FLUID, YOU MUST FOLLOW THE PROCEDURE LISTED BELOW.

- Use only vented closures do not use screw caps or rubber stoppers with crimped seal.
- Use only Type I borosilicate (Pyrex) glass bottles

   do not use ordinary glass jugs or any container not
  designed for sterilization.
- 3. Use sterilizer "Liquids" cycle. No other cycle is safe for liquid sterilization.
- 4. At end of cycle, open sterilizer door, no more than 1/2 inch. Walt 10 minutes before unloading sterilizer.
- Do not allow hot bottles to be joked. This can cause hot-bottle explosions! Do not move bottles if any boiling or bubbling is present.
- Bottles should be cool to touch before attempting to move them from sterilizer loading car or shelves to the storage area.

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NOTE: For cycle temperatures below 250° F (121° C), refer to paragraph 7.15.

- 2. Open the upper access door and turn HI-LO valve to LO. Verify that STEAM and WATER valves are on.
- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel.
- a. Be sure the POWER and CONTROL switches are ON. Primary control panel should be lit.
- b. Set STERILIZE timer thumbwheels to appropriate time ... see Table 2-2.

NOTE: Set time will be displayed on the primary control panel; however, during a LIQUIDS cycle, controller automatically disregards any DRY time setting and blanks out that portion of the display. Once the cycle is started, the STERILIZE time will be locked in and cannot be changed.

- 4. Set the yellow pointer on the indicator-recordercontroller to 250° F (121° C).
- 5. Open chamber door and load sterilizer. Should the door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press the center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring the ends of the holding arms inward so that they will not strike the door frame when door is opened or closed.
- 6. Close and lock the door ... turn handwheel to the right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure. Panel light DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.
- 7. Touch LIQUIDS cycle selector. Light comes on to full brightness. Status light CONDITION comes on; also WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light comes on.

NOTE: If you push the wrong cycle selector, simply press and release the RESET pushbutton on the secondary panel. Earlier selected cycle light will go out. Touch selector for correct cycle. Cycle light will come on; status light CONDITION will come on and new cycle will begin.

- 8. After condition phase is completed, STERILIZE panel light comes on and stays on for the duration of the sterilize phase. STERILIZE TIME digital readout begins to count down when sterilizing temperature is reached.
- 9. When sterilize timer times out, EXHAUST light comes on and chamber exhausts slowly.
- 10. When exhaust phase is completed, COMPLETE light comes on and buzzer begins to sound.

WARNING: SUDDEN FULL OPENING OF THE DOOR FOLLOWING A STERILIZATION CYCLE COULD CAUSE LIQUIDS TO BOIL OVER OR BOT-TLES TO BURST. TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PER-SONAL INJURY, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS.

- 11. Crack the door open (see step 5) about 1/2" and leave it cracked for at least 10 minutes. Opening the door will stop buzzer and cause DOOR UNLOCKED light to come on. WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light will remain on, but will begin to flash ... continuing for 10 minutes. At the end of 10 minutes, buzzer will again sound and WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light will stay on. Buzzer sounds for two minutes or until RESET button is pushed.
- 12. Load may now be removed from sterilizer. Pressing RESET button on secondary control panel resets control and turns WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light off.

TABLE 2-2. MINIMUM RECOMMENDED **EXPOSURE TIMES FOR FULL LOAD OF** SQUARE-PAK® FLASKE) SOLUTIONS.

#### 250° F (121° C) TEMPERATURE SETTING

ASPF SIZE	TIME (MINUTES)		
75 ML	25		
250 ML	30		
500 ML	40		
1000 ML	45		
1500 ML	50		
2000 ML	55		

2.7 MANUAL OPERATION: GRAVITY (WRAPPED OR UNWRAPPED GOODS) OR LIQUIDS CYCLE

NOTE: Manual control is an optional feature on this sterilizer. The following procedure can be performed only if this sterilizer is so equipped. A prevacuum cycle cannot be achieved manually.

- 1. Follow steps 1, 2, and 7 in paragraph 2.2, "Before Operating The Equipment." If there is electricity to the sterilizer, positioning POWER switch on secondary control panel at ON will energize the Recorder. The CON-TROL switch, however, must be positioned at OFF when using manual operation.
- 2. Open the upper access door.
- 3. Determine desired processing temperature 270° F (132° C) or 250° F (121° C) for Gravity cycle: 250° F (121° C) for Liquids cycle. As a reminder, the yellow pointer on the indicator-recorder-controller may be positioned to this temperature.
- 4. Set HI-LO valve as follows:
- a. For 250° F (121° C) operation-refer to paragraph 7.15 for instructions on loosening front stop on pressure regulator; then turn valve counterclockwise until lacket pressure gauge reads between 15 and 18 psig (1.056 and 1.267 kg/cm²).

NOTE: If normal "LO" setting is used for manual operation, chamber temperature will be approximately 258° F (126° C).

b. For 270° F (132° C) operation—set HI-LO valve so that pressure gauge reads between 28 and 30 psig (1.971 and 2.112 kg/cm²).

WARNING: WHEN OPERATING A LIQUIDS CYCLE YOU MUST OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 2.6. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS COULD RESULT IN PER-SONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

- 5. Open chamber door and load sterilizer. Should the door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press the center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- 6. Close and lock the door. Turn handwheel to night as far as it will go using normal hand pressure. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.
- 7. Turn the Manual Operation selector to Condition and wait for sixty seconds. Proceed to step 8.
- 8. After Condition phase, turn selector to Sterilize. When chamber temperature reaches desired temperature, begin timing. After correct sterilization period, proceed to next step.

WARNING: SUDDEN FULL OPENING OF THE DOOR FOLLOWING A LIQUIDS STERILIZATION CYCLE COULD CAUSE LIQUIDS TO BOIL OVER OR BOTTLES TO BURST. TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS.

- 9. a. If a Liquids cycle, turn selector to Slow Exhaust and keep it in this position until chember pressure is atmospheric (0 paig). Then turn selector to Off position, omitting the Dry phase. Crack the door open about 1/2" and wait for at least 10 minutes.
- b. If a Gravity cycle, you may either (1) turn the selector to the Fast Exhaust position until chamber pressure is atmospheric and then turn to Off; or (2) turn selector to the Dry position, if a drying period for wrapped goods is desired, and then to Off.
- 10. Load may be removed from the sterilizer.

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#### 2.8 CONTROL MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

To ensure the validity of the sterilizing process, the automatic control continually monitors the cycle. Should one of the following conditions occur, you will be notified as indicated.

CONDITION NO. 1: Sterilizer did not complete conditioning phase in preset time.

INDICATION: CONDITION light on primary control panel flashes and buzzer sounds intermittently.

#### OPERATOR SHOULD

- 1 Touch cycle selector to stop buzzer (sterilizer will continue to operate).
- 2. Refer to Section 6 TROUBLESHOOTING to see if problem can be determined and corrected without interrupting cycle (e.g., HI-LO valve is incorrectly set).
- 3. If problem cannot be corrected so that conditioning phase can be completed (i.e., chamber reaches set sterilizing temperature), press cycle RESET button on secondary control panel to abort cycle. Do not proceed further until chamber is at atmospheric pressure.
- 4. When chamber is atmospheric pressure:
- a. If a Liquida cycle was in progress, crack door open 1/2" and wait for at least 10 minutes.
  - b. Correct problem.
  - c. Reprocess load.

CONDITION NO. 2: Temperature drops 2º F below set point after initially reaching set point.

INDICATION: STERILIZE light on primary control panel flashes and STERILIZE timer display resets.

#### OPERATOR SHOULD:

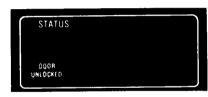
- 1. Let cycle continue to completion if sterilizing temperature is reestablished.
- 2. If condition happens repeatedly, refer to Section 6, TROUBLESHOOTING, to see if problem can be determined and corrected without interrupting cycle.



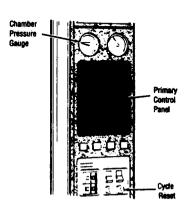
No. 1 - Condition Phase Too Long.



No. 2 — Sterilizing Temperature Drops.



No. 3 — Chember Door Switch Not Made.



No. 4 -- Power Failure.

Figure 2-4. MONITORS AND ALARMS.

- 3. If problem cannot be corrected so that sterilizing phase can be completed, press cycle RESET button on secondary control panel to abort cycle. Do not proceed further until chamber is at atmospheric pressure.
- 4. When chamber is at atmospheric pressure:
- a. If a Liquids cycle was in progress, crack door open 1/2" and wait for at least 10 minutes.
  - b. Correct problem.
  - c. Reprocess load.

CONDITION NO. 3: Cycle started, but chamber door not sufficiently tightened to keep door lock switch actuated.

INDICATION: DOOR UNLOCKED fight(s) on primary control panel comes on and buzzer sounds intermit-

#### OPERATOR SHOULD:

- 1. Press cycle RESET button on secondary control panel. Do not proceed further until chamber is at atmospheric pressure.
- 2. When chamber is at atmospheric pressure:
- a. If a Liquids cycle was in progress, crack door open about 1/2" and wait for at least 10 minutes.
  - b. Check door and door switch operation.
  - c. Reprocess load.

#### CONDITION NO. 4: Loss of electricity.

INDICATION: Primary control panel goes dark.

#### OPERATOR SHOULD:

- 1. Wait until power is restored to sterilizer; then position CONTROL switch (on secondary control panel) to ON. Buzzer will sound intermittently.
- 2. Press cycle RESET button, but do not proceed until chamber is at atmospheric pressure.

- 3. When chamber is at atmospheric pressure:
- a. If a Liquids cycle was in progress, crack door open about 1/2" and wait for at least 10 minutes, then reprocess load
- b. Other cycles, load may be reprocessed right

#### 2.9 CONTROLS AND SIGNALS FOR DOUBLE-**DOOR STERILIZERS (Fig. 2-5)**

The following controls will be found on the nonoperating end of the sterilizer:

- 1. Cycle selectors: PREVACUUM and LIQUIDS. If you wish to repeat the previous prevacuum or liquids cycle, and all preparatory actions (para. 2.2) have been made, you may do this from the non-operating end by touching the appropriate selector.
- 2. Status lights: These indicate the cycle phase which is currently in progress: CONDITION. STERILIZE, EXHAUST, COMPLETE.
- 3. Warning lights: DOOR UNLOCKED, OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED. WARNING HOT LIQUIDS.
- 4. Power door controls (if available): STOP, LOCK. UNLOCK/OPEN, CLOSE,

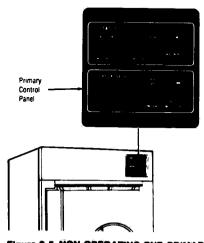


Figure 2-5, NON-OPERATING END PRIMARY CONTROL PANEL

2-8

2-9

## **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (PRINTCON)**

#### 2.10 BEFORE OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT

Figure 2-6 shows the location of the various controls.

- 1. Be sure that chamber drain strainer is clean and in place and that chamber interior is clean (para. 4.4).
- 2. Open the upper access door.
- a. Be sure manual control is turned to OFF.
- b. Turn STEAM and WATER valves to ON. Steam is admitted to jacket and will begin to warm chamber.
- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel and position the POWER and CONTROL switches to ON. Primary control panel lights up and all LEDs on the Printcon display light momentarily for a lamp test to assure the operator that the system is functioning. The printer records the time and date that the power is turned ON.
- 4. Check for correct time and date by pressing the "Time" or "Date" pushbutton. To change either, press the "Forward" or "Reverse" pushbutton while depressing either the "Time" or "Date" pushbutton until the correct time/date is displayed.
- 5. Check paper roll. A colored warning stripe will appear on the paper when the roll is near its end. A single ply roll lasts approximately two months and double ply rolls one month. See paragraph 7.16 "Changing Paper," if replacement is necessary.
- 6. Check the printout to assure that the inked ribbon cartridge is providing adequate ink. A fresh cartridge should last approximately 3 to 4 months. See paragraph 7.16 "Changing The Inked Ribbon Cartridge," if replacement is necessary.

NOTE: The visual display of printer can optionally be set to indicate temperature in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius and pressure can be either in English (PSI gauge and inches Hg) or metric (kg/cm² gauge and mm Hg). LEDs on display indicate which units are being displayed. The display of temperature and (English) pressure can be either single precision (no decimal) or extended precision (one decimal). Metric pressure shows one or two decimal places. Metric vacuum shows no decimal places. See paragraph 7.18, "Changing Units of Display" if changes are desired.

- 7. Review paragraphs 2.8 and 2.15, "Control Monitoring and Communication System," in order to identify the cause of any abnormal condition during a sterilization cycle.
- 8. If a double-door model, refer to paragraph 2.9 to become familiar with controls on the non-operating
- 9. Wait until jacket pressure has stabilized before starting a cycle.
- 10. Pressure display should read zero when the sterilizer door is open. If it does not, simply press the RESET button on the secondary control panel.

#### 2.11 AUTOMATIC OPERATION: (PRINTCON) PREVACUUM CYCLE (Wrapped and Unwrapped Goods)

- 1. Follow instructions in paragraph 2.10, "Before Operating the Equipment."
- 2. Open the upper access door and turn HI-LO valve to HI.
- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel.
- a. Be sure the POWER and CONTROL switches are ON. Primary control panel and Printcon display . should be lit.
- b. Dial the desired drying time on the thumbwheel switches. For wrapped goods, dry time can vary (usually between 5 and 20 minutes) depending on pack density, instrument tray weight, pack preparation technique including type of wrapping material used, and sterilizer loading procedures. Set times are displayed on the primary control panel. Once the cycle is started, these times are locked in and cannot be changed.
- 4. Using the thumbwheel switch on the Printcon unit, set the sterilize temperature to 270 F (132 C). This setpoint will be displayed for about 3 seconds before the chamber drain temperature is redisplayed. If selected temperature is outside the allowable range, 150-295 F (65-146 C), a buzzer sounds until an allowable temperature is selected. This temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once the cycle is started.

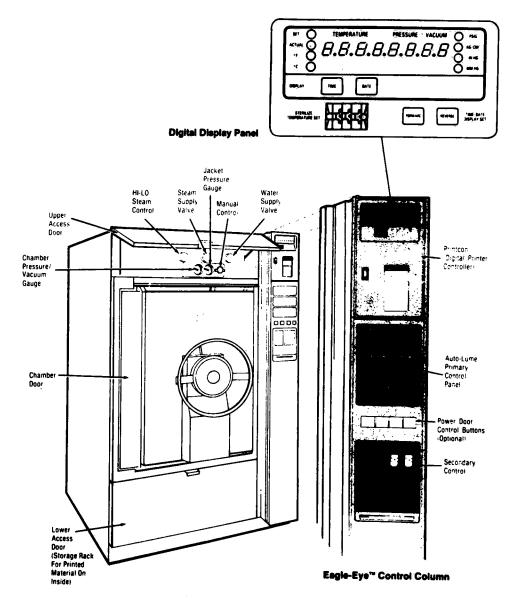


Figure 2-6. CONTROL LOCATIONS, Operating End.

2-11

NOTE: Printcon is calibrated to control the temperature at approximately 3 F (1.7 C) above the thumb-wheel setpoint. This overdrive feature assures effective load temperature control and provides for the shortest possible cycle time. However, for special applications, this overdrive feature is adjustable. Refer to paragraph 7.18, "Adjusting the Sterilize Temperature Overdrive."

- Open chamber door and load sterilizer. The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- a. Power Door (if double-door unit, opposite door must be locked) press UNLOCK/OPEN button: Tonce to unlock the door, a second time to open
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel counterclockwise. Should the door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press the center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- Close and lock the door . . . panel light DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.
  - a. Power Door press LOCK button.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel to the right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure.

NOTE: Pressing the STOP button during power door operation will immediately stop the door. Refer to paragraph 2.17 if it becomes necessary to shift from power to manual operation.

7. Touch PREVACUUM cycle selector. Light comes on to full brightness. Status light CONDITION comes on. The printed record will show the time the CONDITION phase begins, and the temperature and pressure at the beginning of the cycle.

NOTE: If you push the wrong cycle selector, simply press and release the RESET pushbutton on the secondary panel. Earlier selected cycle light will go out. Touch selector for correct cycle. Cycle light will come on; status light CONDITION will come on and new cycle will begin. The printer will record the time the

RESET button was depressed and will print "ABORT: RESET BUTTON" on the tape. It will then record the new cycle data.

- 8. After condition phase is completed, STERILIZE light comes on and remains on for the duration of the sterilize phase. Steam STERILIZE TIME digital readout begins to count down when sterilizing temperature is reached. The printed record will show the time the STERILIZE phase begins and the temperature and pressure.
- 9. When sterilizer timer times out, EXHAUST light comes on. Steam DRY TIME digital readout begins to count down. The printed record will show the time the EXHAUST phase begins and the temperature and pressure at the end of the STERILIZE phase.
- 10. When dry timer times out, air is admitted to the chamber to relieve the vacuum. When vacuum is sufficiently relieved, COMPLETE light comes on, and buzzer sounds. Open chamber door (see step 5). Sterilized goods may be removed from the machine. The printed record will show the time the cycle finished, the sterilize and dry time, and the total cycle time.
- 11. When chamber door is opened, controls will automatically reset and DOOR/UNLOCKED light will come on. The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- 12. If two ply paper is used in the printer, tear off the top copy of the printout and place with the completed load.

#### 2.12 AUTOMATIC OPERATION: GRAVITY CYCLE

- 1. Follow instructions in paragraph 2.10, "Before Operating The Equipment."
- 2. Refer to Table 2-1 and select the desired sterilizing temperature. Open the upper access door and turn HI-LO valve to HI for the 270 F (132 C) sterilizing cycle, or to LO for the 250 F (121 C) sterilizing cycle.

NOTE: For cycle temperature below 250 F (121 C), refer to paragraph 7.15.

- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel.
- a. Be sure the POWER and CONTROL switches are ON. Primary control panel and Printcon display should be lit.

- b. Dial the correct exposure period (Table 2-1) on STERILIZE TIME thumbwheel switches.
- c. Dial the desired drying time on the thumb-wheel switches. For wrapped goods, dry time can vary (usually between 5 and 20 minutes) depending on pack density, instrument tray weight, pack preparation technique including type of wrapping material used, and sterilizer loading procedures. For unwrapped goods, drying time is not required, however, a minimum of 02 minutes will eliminate excess steam vapors prior to opening chamber door. Set times are displayed on the primary control panel. Once the cycle is started, these times are locked in and cannot be changed.
- 4. Using the thumbwheel switch on the Printcon unit, set the sterilize temperature to 250 F (121 C) or 270 F (132 C). This set point will be displayed for about 3 seconds before the chamber drain temperature is redisplayed. If selected temperature is outside the allowable range, 150-295 F (65-146 C), the buzzer sounds until an allowable range is selected. This temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once the cycle is started.

NOTE: Printcon is calibrated to control the temperature at approximately 3 F (1.7 C) above the thumb-wheel setpoint. This overdrive feature assures effective load temperature control and provides for the shortest possible cycle time. However, for special applications, this overdrive feature is adjustable. Refer to paragraph 7.18, "Adjusting the Sterilize Temperature Overdrive."

- 5. Open chamber door and load sterilizer. The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- a. Power Door (if double-door unit, opposite door must be locked) — press UNLOCK/ÖPEN button...once to unlock the door, a second time to open it.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel counterclockwise. Should the door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press the center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- 6. Close and lock the door ... panel light DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if

applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.

- a. Power Door press LOCK button.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel to the right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure.

NOTE: Pressing the STOP button during power door operation will immediately stop the door. Refer to paragraph 2.17 if it becomes necessary to shift from power to manual operation.

7. Touch GRAVITY cycle selector. Light comes on to full brightness. Status light CONDITION comes on. The printed record will show the time the CONDITION phase begins and the temperature and pressure at the beginning of the cycle.

NOTE: If you push the wrong cycle selector, simply press and release the RESET pushbutton on the secondary panel. Earlier selected cycle light will go out. Touch selector for correct cycle. Cycle light will come on; status light CONDITION will come on; status light CONDITION will come on and new cycle will begin. The printer will record the time the RESET button was depressed and will print "ABORT: RESET BUTTON" on the tape. It will then record the new cycle data.

- 8. After condition phase is completed, STERILIZE panel light comes on and stays on for the duration of the STERILIZE phase. STERILIZE TIME digital readout begins to count down when chamber when sterilizing temperature is reached. The printed record will show the time the sterilize phase begins and the temperature and pressure.
- 9. When sterilizer timer times out, EXHAUST light comes on. Chamber exhausts to atmospheric pressure. If a drying period was selected, DRY TIME digital readout begins to count down. If zero DRY TIME was selected, cycle proceeds to next step. The printed record will show the time the EXHAUST phase begins, and the temperature and pressure at the end of the STERILIZE phase.
- 10. When exhaust phase is completed, panel light COMPLETE comes on and buzzer sounds. Open chamber door (see step 5), load may be removed from the sterilizer. The printed record will show the time the cycle finished, the sterilize and dry time, and the total cycle time.

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- 11. When chamber door is opened, controls will automatically reset and DOOR UNLOCKED light will come on. The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- 12. If two ply paper is used in the printer, tear off the top copy of the printout and place with the completed load.

#### 2.13 AUTOMATIC OPERATION: LIQUIDS CYCLE

WARNING: TO PREVENT THE POSSIBILITY OF PERSONAL INJURY FROM BURSTING BOTTLES AND HOT FLUID, USE ONLY BOROSILICATE (PYREX) FLASKS WITH VENTED CLOSURES FOR STERILIZING LIQUIDS.

# • SEE PARAGRAPH 2.6 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

- 1. Follow instructions in paragraph 2.10, "Before Operating The Equipment."
- 2. Open the upper access door and turn HI-LO valve to LO.

NOTE: For cycle temperature below 250 F (121 C), refer to paragraph 7.15.

- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel.
- Be sure the POWER and CONTROL switches are ON. Primary control panel and Printcon display should be lift.
- b. Set STERILIZE timer thumbwheels to appropriate time . . . see Table 2-2. Set time will be displayed on the primary control panel; however, during a LIQ-UIDS cycle, controller automatically disregards any DRY time setting and blanks out that portion of the display. Once the cycle is started, the STERILIZE time will be locked in and cannot be changed.
- 4. Using the thumbwheel switch on the Printcon unit, set the sterilize temperature to 250 F (121 C). This setpoint will be displayed for about 3 seconds before the chamber drain temperature is redisplayed. If selected temperature is outside the allowable range 150-295 F (65-146 C), a buzzer sounds until an allowable temperature is selected. This temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once the cycle is started.

NOTE: Printcon is calibrated to control the temperature at approximately 3 F (1.7 C) above the thumb-wheel setpoint. This overdrive feature assures effective load temperature control and provides for the shortest possible cycle time. However, for special applications, this overdrive feature is adjustable. Refer to paragraph 7.18, "Adjusting the Sterilize Temperature Overdrive."

- Open chamber door and load sterilizer. The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- a. Power Door (if double-door unit, opposite door must be locked) press UNLOCK/OPEN button...once to unlock the door, a second time to open it.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel counterclockwise. Should the door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press the center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- Close and lock the door . . . panel light DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.
  - a. Power Door press LOCK button.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel to the right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure.

NOTE: Pressing the STOP button during power door operation will immediately stop the door. Refer to paragraph 2.17 if it becomes necessary to shift from power to manual operation.

7. Touch LIQUIDS cycle selector. Light comes on to full brightness. Status light CONDITION comes on; also WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light comes on. The printed record will show the time the CONDITION phase begins and the temperature and pressure at the beginning of the cycle. Eagle Series

NOTE: If you push the wrong cycle selector, simply press and release the RESET pushbutton on the secondary panel. Earlier selected cycle light will go out. Touch selector for correct cycle. Cycle light will come on; status light CONDITION will come on and new cycle will begin. The printer will record the time the RESET button was depressed and will print "ABORT: RESET BUTTON" on the tape. It will then record the new cycle data.

- 8. After condition phase is completed, STERILIZE tight comes on and remains on for the duration of the sterilize phase. STERILIZE TIME digital readout begins to count down when sterilizing temperature is reached. The printed record will show the time the STERILIZE phase begins and the temperature and pressure.
- When sterilizer timer times out, EXHAUST light comes on and chamber exhausts slowly. The printed record will show the time the EXHAUST phase begins and the temperature and pressure at the end of the STERILIZE phase.
- 10. When exhaust phase is completed, COMPLETE light comes on and buzzer begins to sound. The printed record will show the time the cycle finished. the sterilize time, the exhaust time, and the total cycle time.

WARNING: SUDDEN FULL OPENING OF THE DOOR FOLLOWING A STERILIZATION CYCLE COULD CAUSE LIQUIDS TO BOIL OVER OR BOTTLES TO BURST. TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS.

11. Crack the door open (see step 5) **about 1/2**" and leave it cracked for at least 10 minutes. (If a power door, press the UNLOCK/OPEN button **only once.** 

This will unlock, but not open the door.) The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."

- . 12. Unlocking the door will stop buzzer and cause DOOR UNLOCKED light to come on. WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light will remain on, but will begin to flash . . . continuing for 10 minutes. At the end of 10 minutes, buzzer will again sound and WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light will stay on, but will stop flashing.
- 13. Open chamber door, load may now be removed from sterilizer. Press RESET button on secondary control panel to reset control and turn WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light off. The printer records the time the RESET button is depressed and prints "ABORT: RESET BUTTON."
- 14. If two ply paper is used in the printer, tear off the top copy of the printout and place with the completed load.

# 2.14 MANUAL OPERATION: GRAVITY (WRAPPED OR UNWRAPPED GOODS OR LIQUIDS CYCLE

During an electrical power failure, this sterilizer may be operated by following the instructions in paragraph 2.7, "Manual Operation." Begin STERILIZE phase timing when the desired chamber pressure as indicated by the chamber pressure gauge is reached. Refer to Figure 7-21 for pressure and temperature relationships.

In cases where it is necessary to operate the sterilizer manually because it will not automatically advance to the next phase and electric power is available, the POWER and CONTROL switches may be left ON. The digital display of temperature and pressure can then be used for STERILIZE phase timing.

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#### 2.15 CONTROL MONITORING AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS (PRINTCON)

In addition to the monitors and messages outlined in paragraph 2.8 and Figure 2-4, Printcon units print the following messages:

> TOO LONG C 1:45P 265 9 20 4P

No. 1 - Condition Phase Too Long.

511 85A 266 4 25 SF PLIAN UNLED TEND

No. 2 — Sterlitzing Temperature Drops.

DOOP OPEN · 9 500-245 3 12 7P

No. 3 — Chamber Door Switch Not Made.

POMEP ON 8-18-92 · 9 346 128 5 18 4F

No. 4 -- Power Restored After Power Failure.

Additional printouts are provided whenever:

RESET BUTION \* 12:129 250.5 22 2P

The RESET button is pressed.

POMER ON AT 8-18-92 9 01A 68 4 @ 0F

The power is turned ON.

TEMP SENSOR \* 9:15P 386 8 8 8

Temperature sensor failure is detected.

ALARM: PRES SENSOR \* 1:129 110 7 41 39

Pressure sensor failure is detected.

Figure 2-7, PRINTCON MESSAGES.

#### 2.16 CONTROLS AND SIGNALS FOR **DOUBLE-DOOR STERILIZERS (PRINTCON)**

2. To return to power operation from manual, position shift handle to the right.

See paragraph 2.9 and Figure 2-5.

Be sure shift handle is in either the extreme right (POWER) or left (MANUAL) position at all times. Placing handle in an intermediate position could damage drive system.

#### 2.17 POWER DOOR MANUAL OPERATION

1 Pull shift handle to the left. If handwheel does not engage, turn it slowly while maintaining a slight pressure to the left on shift handle.

CAUTION:

SECTION 3

#### PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

#### 3.1 GENERAL

The Vacamatic model sterilizer is designed to efficiently sterilize single and full loads of fabrics, wrapped and unwrapped hard goods, and solutions. To accomplish this, the sterilizer uses steam, regulated at the most effective temperature and pressure for the particular load. The control system offers three different sterilization cycles: Prevacuum, Gravity, and Liquids. The Liquids and Gravity cycles are conventional, gravitydisplacement cycles, at the beginning of which air in the chamber is forced out by the introduction of steam. The Prevacuum cycle incorporates an initial conditioning phase which consists of a series of pressure/vacuum pulses. The purpose of the cycle is to quickly and thoroughly condition the load, thus permitting a relatively short sterilization cycle for suitable materials.

The control system and piping arrangement, described below, are designed to accomplish the work of sterilization efficiently and reliably. The heart of the control system is a microcomputer which is preprogrammed to control all sterilizing cycles from beginning to end, once the preparatory actions have been

All sterilizers are equipped with manually operated steam and water supply valves and electrical disconnects. These isolate the unit from the general supply lines when in an off position.

#### 3.2 THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION: MECHANICAL

NOTE: The material in Sections 3.2 through 3.6 applies to Printcon units except that the temperature switch has been replaced with a resistance thermal detector (RTD) probe, the pressure/vacuum switches have been replaced with a pressure transducer, and the recorder (IRC) is replaced with the Printcon (DPC) unit. For greater detail, see paragraphs 3.7 and 3.8 starting on page 3-15.

#### Prevacuum Cycle

The Vacamatic Model Sterilizer utilizes a special piping design to achieve high speed, efficient sterilization. its features are as follows.

During the "purge" at the beginning of the cycle, the

air in the chamber is quickly displaced by steam. This is accomplished by simultaneously opening the steamto-chamber valve (S-2) and the fast exhaust valve (S-3).

At the same time, the water supply valve (S-7) and exhaust cooling valve (S-4) are open. Opening these valves accomplishes two purposes: (1) the cooling water is circulated through the heat exchanger (see diagram, Fig. 3-1), cooling the exhaust steam sufficiently to keep the drain temperature below 140° F; (2) simultaneously, the cooling water passing through the water ejector and heat exchanger flows at a rate sufficient to create a suction at the drain, thus increasing the rate of air and steam flow through the chamber. Flow control valve FC-6 is manually adjusted to permit water flow at the optimal rate for the system. Because of flow resistance incorporated into the system design, the chamber pressure will rise to between 5 and 15 psig during this phase of the cycle.

During the "conditioning" phase of the prevacuum cycle, a series of vacuum pressure pulses is created inside the chamber for efficient conditioning of the load. In the vacuum part of the phase, the filtered air valve (S-1) is closed, preventing air from entering the chamber. Steam-to-chamber valve (S-2) is also closed, preventing steam from entering the chamber. Fast exhaust valve (S-3), water supply valve (S-7), and exhaust cooling valve (S-4) remain open. The passage of cooling water through the heat exchanger condenses steam from the exhaust. The passage of cooling water through the ejector and the heat exchanger creates suction at the drain and produces a vacuum in the chamber.

During the pressure part of the conditioning phase, the water supply (S-7), exhaust cooling (S-4), and fast exhaust (S-3) valves are closed. Since the filtered air valve (S-1) remains closed, the chamber is effectively sealed. The steam-to-chamber valve (S-2) opens, and steam is forced into the chamber to the desired pressure. The number of such vacuum/pressure pulses is determined by the microcomputer controls: see paragraph 3.6.

In the sterilize phase of the cycle, the chamber is again sealed, as described above in the pressure part of the conditioning phase. Steam-to-chamber valve S-2 is thermostatically controlled by temperature switch TS-2 to maintain correct temperature/pressure in the chamber.

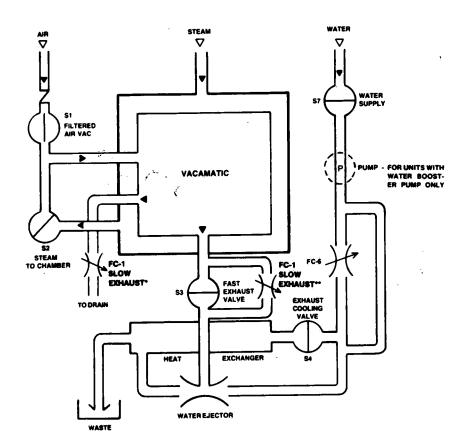
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The exhaust phase of the cycle is initiated by closing steam-to-chamber (S-2) and filtered air (S-1) valves, and opening fast exhaust (S-3), vacuum water (S-7), and exhaust cooling (S-4) valves. The combined effect of cooling water through the ejector is a suction at the chamber drain, and thus a rapid evacuation of the chamber. The function of the exhaust cooling valve (S-4) is to provide cooling only for the period of peak discharge; therefore, the valve again turns off when chamber pressure is reduced to 2-3 psig.

The dry phase of the cycle again produces a vacuum in the chamber. The vacuum is produced by the combined action of steam condensing in the heat exchanger and the evacuating action of the water ejector.

At the completion of the cycle, all valves are deenergized. All valves, except S-1, filtered air, are normally closed. Thus valve S-1 is the only one open. Filtered air enters the chamber through S-1 to break the vacuum.



\*FC-1 SLOW EXHAUST HOOK-UP FOR IRC UNITS "FC-1 SLOW EXHAUST HOOK-UP FOR PRINTCON DPC UNITS

Figure 3-1. PIPING DIAGRAM: Vacamatic Sterilizer.

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**Gravity Cycle** 

In the Gravity cycle of the Prevacuum sterilizer, air is removed from the sterilizer chamber and its load by displacing it with steam. The greater density of the steam gradually forces the air downward and out of the chamber.

During the "purge" at the beginning of the cycle, the air in the chamber is quickly displaced by steam. This is accomplished by simultaneously opening the steamto-chamber valve (S-2) and the fast exhaust valve (S-3) At the same time, the water supply valve (S-7) and exhaust cooling valve (S-4) are open. Opening these valves accomplishes two purposes: (1) the cooling water is circulated through the heat exchanger (see diagram, Fig. 3-1), cooling the exhaust steam sufficiently to keep the drain temperature below 140° F: (2) simultaneously, the cooling water passing through the water ejector and heat exchanger flows at a rate sufficient to create a suction at the drain, thus increasing the rate of air and steam flow through the chamber. Flow control valve FC-6 is manually adjusted to permit water flow at the optimal rate for the system. Because of flow resistance incorporated into the system design, the chamber pressure will rise to between 5 and 15 psig during this phase of the cycle.

During the "charge" and "sterilize" phases, fast exhaust (S-3), exhaust cooling (S-4), and vacuum water (S-7) valves are closed. The chamber is thus effectively sealed and steam is forced in until desired pressure is reached. Steam-to-chamber valve S-2 is thermostatically controlled by temperature switch TS-2 to maintain correct temperature/pressure in the chamber.

The exhaust phase of the cycle is initiated by closing steam-to-chamber (S-2) and filtered air (S-1) valves, and opening fast exhaust (S-3), vacuum water (S-7), and exhaust cooling (S-4) valves. The combined effect of cooling water through the ejector is a suction at the chamber drain, and thus a rapid evacuation of the chamber. The function of the exhaust cooling valve (S-4) is to provide cooling only for the period of peak discharge; therefore, the valve again turns off when chamber pressure is reduced to 2-3 psig.

The dry phase of the cycle is initiated by closing the exhaust cooling valve (S-4). All other valves remain as they were during the exhaust phase. The combined effect of the condensation of steam and the suction at the chamber drain is a vacuum in the chamber. A vacuum level of 1-2" Hg is maintained in the chamber.

At the completion of the cycle, all valves are deenergized. All valves, except S-1, filtered air, are normally closed. Thus valve S-1 is the only one open. Filtered air enters the chamber through S-1 to break the vacuum.

Liquids Cycle

The Liquids cycle is identical to the Gravity cycle until the exhaust phase. When the sterilize phase of the cycle is complete, all solenoid valves are deenergized. Slow exhaust of the chamber is accomplished through the slow exhaust line (see diagram, Fig. 3-1), which allows a slow bleed out of the chamber. Slow exhaust rate is controlled by the manually set flow control valve, FC-1.

3.3 CONTROLS

The microcomputer monitors system operations and controls system functions. Input signals are from the control panel's pushbuttons and switches, from the timer settings, and from the system temperature, pressure and vacuum switches. Output signals from the controller are to the panel display lights, to indicate status or warning signals, and to the piping solenoid valves, to operate the sterilizer through the phases of each cycle. The printed circuit boards have LEDs to indicate the presence of an electrical signal to the associated solenoid valve.

Temperature set point is made manually on the indicator-recorder-controller (IRC). Temperature switches within the IRC maintain chamber temperature for the duration of the sterilizing phase. During the cycles, the controller automatically switches on and off the appropriate sclenoid valves to maintain correct chamber pressure/temperature. By means of the slow exhaust needle valve, which is open throughout every cycle, there is a constant bleed of steam from the chamber. Depending on which cycle is operating, the controller will automatically select a slow or fast exhaust at the completion of the sterilizing phase. If a drying time is selected for the Gravity or Prevacuum cycles, a vacuum will be pulled in the chamber during that phase. After the drying period, a vacuum switch senses when the chamber pressure is again near normal, and outputs from the controller actuate the COMPLETE signal and sound the buzzer. During the parts of the cycle when steam is being disposed to waste, water to the condenser is automatically turned on to convert the steam to condensate.

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### **3.4 CYCLE DESCRIPTIONS**

Preparatory actions: WATER and STEAM valves must be opened manually. HI-LO valve (steam regulator) must be set to HI or LO position. Main power switch and control power switch, both on the secondary panel, must be in the on position. When power is on, cycle selectors are dimity lit.

### **Liquids Cycle**

HI-LO valve must be set to LO. Operator selects sterilizing temperature, 250° F (121° C), on indicator-recorder-controller (IRC); then sets STERILIZE time. After loading machine, door(s) must be locked. Panel status light DOOR UNLOCKED goes off (limit switch LS-2 transfers). Operator-touches LIQUIDS cycle selector. The cycle light will come on to full brightness. Warning light WARNING HOT LIQUIDS will begin flashing and will continue until cycle is finished and RESET pushbutton is pushed.

- During the condition (or purge) phase of the cycle, both steam-to-chamber solenoid valve (S-2) and fast exhaust (S-3) are open in order to quickly displace the air in the chamber with steam. The following sequence of actions occurs in the machine.
- Panel light CONDITION comes on. The following solenoid valves are energized (opened): S-2 (steamto-chamber), S-3 (fast exhaust), S-4 (exhaust cooling), S-7 (vacuum water). Vacuum water pump is turned on. The sixty-second purge timer begins to time. Purge timer times out.
- 2. After the sixty-second condition phase is completed, the fast exhaust, exhaust cooling, and vacuum water solenoid valves close, the water pump turns off, and the sterilizer begins to build pressure in the chamber. After proper temperature and pressure are reached, the sterilizing phase of the cycle begins. The following sequence of actions occurs in the machine:
- Solenoid valves S-3 (fast exhaust), S-4 (exhaust cooling), and S-7 (vacuum water) close, water pump turns off. When sterilizing temperature (250° F) is reached, temperature switch TS-1 (normally open closes, CONDITION light goes off and STERILIZE light comes on. The STERILIZE timer begins to count down from the pre-set time. When the chamber temperature

rises approximately 4 degrees above set point, temperature switch TS-2 (normally open) closes. The signal, processed by the controller, results in closing steam-to-chamber solenoid valve S-2. When the chamber temperature decreases to near set point, TS-2 contacts open, and S-2 (steam-to-chamber) again opens. S-2 and TS-2 cycle in this way for the duration of the sterilizing cycle. Recorded chamber temperature should not vary more than +2° F from TS-2 set point.

- After the sterilize phase is complete, the sterilizer goes into the exhaust phase. The following sequence of actions occurs in the machine:
- Solenoid valve S-2 (steam-to-chamber) closes. STERILIZE light goes out, EXHAUST light comes on. Chamber exhausts slowly through the slow exhaust needle valve. When the chamber has exhausted to 3 psig, pressure switch PS-3 drops out. As soon as this happens, the controller energizes fast exhaust solenoid valve S-3 to quickly empty the chamber of remaining steam.
- 4. When the chamber is exhausted of steam to 1 psig of pressure, this signals the end of the cycle. The following actions occur at the end of the cycle:
- e At 1 psig, pressure switch PS-2 drops out, EX-HAUST light goes out, COMPLETE light comes on. Buzzer begins to sound and continues for 90 seconds or until door is opened. When door is opened (only cracked open for the first ten minutes following sterilization), buzzer is turned off. LIQUIDS cycle light and COMPLETE light go out. Solenoid valve S-3 (fast exhaust) closes, and DOOR UNLOCKED light turns on. WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light continues to blink until RESET button is pushed. Another cycle cannot begin until this is done.

### **Gravity Cycle**

Operator selects sterilizing temperature (usually 250° F [121° C] or 270° F [132° C]) on indicator-recorder-controller, and sets STERILIZE and DRY timers. HI-LO valve must be set according to desired temperature. After loading/machine, door must be locked. Panel status light /DOOR UNLOCKED goes off. Operator touches GRAVITY cycle selector. The cycle light will come on to/fulf brightness.

- 1. During the condition (or purge) phase of the cycle, both steam-to-chamber solenoid valve (S-2) and fast exhaust solenoid valve (S-3) are open in order to quickly displace the air in the chamber with steam. The following sequence of actions occurs in the machine:
- Panel light CONDITION comes on. The following solenoid valves are energized (opened): S-2 (steamto-chamber), S-3 (fast exhaust), S-4 (exhaust cooling), S-7 (vacuum water). Vacuum water pump is turned on. The sixty-second purge timer begins to time. Purge timer times out.
- 2. After the sixty-second condition phase is completed, the fast exhaust, exhaust cooling, and vacuum water valves are closed and the sterilizer chamber begins to build pressure. After proper temperature and pressure are reached, the sterilizing phase of the cycle begins. The following sequence of actions occurs in the machine:
- Solenoid valves S-3 (fast exhaust), S-4 (exhaust cooling), and S-7 (vacuum water) close, water pump turns off. When sterilizing temperature is reached, temperature switch TS-1 contacts close, and the STERILIZE timer begins to count down from the pre-set time. STERILIZE light comes on, CONDITION light goes out. When the chamber temperature rises approximately 4 degrees above set point, temperature switch TS-2 (normally open) closes. The signal, processed by the controller, results in closing steam-to-chamber solenoid valve S-2. When the chamber temperature decreases again to near set point, TS-2 contacts open, and S-2 again opens. S-2 and TS-2 cycle in this way for the duration of the sterilizing cycle.
- After the sterilize phase is complete, the sterilizer goes into the exhaust phase. The following sequence of actions occurs in the machine:

If no DRY time was set ...

Solenoid valves S-1 (filtered air), S-2 (steam-to-chamber) close. Solenoid valves S-3 (fast exhaust), S-4 (exhaust cooling), and S-7 (vacuum water) open. Vacuum water pump is turned on. EXHAUST light comes on, STERILIZE light goes off. Chamber is quickly evacuated. When chamber pressure approaches atmospheric, solenoid valves S-4 (exhaust cooling), S-3 (fast exhaust), and S-7 (vacuum water) close, and water pump turne off. S-1 filtered air solenoid valve opens.

If a DRY time was set ...

- Solenoid valves S-1 (filtered air), S-2 (steam-tochamber) close. Solenoid valves S-3 (fast exhaust), S-4 (exhaust cooling), and S-7 (vacuum water) open. Vacuum water pump is turned on. EXHAUST light comes on, STERILIZE light goes off. When chamber pressure decreases to 3 psig, pressure switch PS-3 drops out. When this happens, the controller starts the DRY timer. Exhaust cooling valve S-4 closes. Chamber pressure during the drying period will be about 26"-28" Hg. When DRY timer times out, solenoid valves S-3 (fast exhaust) and S-7 (vacuum water) close, and filtered air valve S-1 opens. When chamber pressure is at least 1-2" Hg, as sensed by vacuum switch VS-2, COM-PLETE light comes on, EXHAUST light goes out, and buzzer begins to sound. Solenoid valve S-3 (fast exhaust) opens.
- 4. Buzzer sounds for 90 seconds or until door is opened. When door is opened buzzer stops, COM-PLETE light goes out, GRAVITY light goes out, solenoid valve S-3 (fast exhaust) closes, and DOOR UN-LOCKED light comes on.

### Prevacuum Cycle

HI-LO valve should be set to HI. Operator selects 270° F (132° C) sterilizing temperature on indicator-recorder-controller, and sets STERILIZE and DRY times. After loading machines, door must be locked. Panel status light DOOR UNLOCKED goes off. Operator touches PREVACUUM cycle selector. The cycle light will come on to full brightness.

- 1. During the condition (or purge) phase of the cycle, both steam-to-chamber solenoid valve (S-2) and fast exhaust valve (S-3) are open in order to quickly displace the air in the chamber with steam. The following sequence of actions occurs in the machine:
- The following solenoid valves are energized (opened): S-2 (steam-to-chamber), S-3 (fast exhaust), S-4 (exhaust cooling), and S-7 (vacuum water). Vacuum water pump is turned on. Panel light CONDITION comes on. The sixty-second purge timer begins to time. Purge timer times out.

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2.4

- 2. The second phase of the prevacuum cycle consists of a series of four pressure-vacuum pulses. During this part of the conditioning phase, the chamber is alternately pressurized and then de-pressurized until a vacuum is drawn. This type of conditioning assures optimal utilization of the vacuum system for effective conditioning of loads which are appropriate for this method of sterilization. The following sequence of actions occurs in the machine:
- Solenoid valves S-1 (filtered air), S-2 (steam-tochamber), and S-4 (exhaust cooling) close, and 1 minute vacuum timer begins timing. A vacuum is produced in the chamber. When vacuum switch VS-1 senses 10" Ho vacuum in the chamber, and vacuum timer (one minute) times out, steam-to-chamber valve (S-2) opens again to admit steam to the chamber to begin repressurizing. Simultaneously, solenoid valves S-3 (fast exhaust) and S-7 (vacuum water) close, and vacuum pump turns off. Chamber is pressurized to 26 psig. as sensed by pressure switch PS-1, and then S-2 (steamto-chamber) again closes, and valves S-3 (fast exhaust), S-4 (exhaust cooling), and S-7 (vacuum water) open and water pump begins evacuating the chamber until a vacuum is again produced. The entire sequence is repeated until three pressure pulses and four evacuations have occurred.
- After the fourth evacuation, the chamber is again pressurized and the sterilize phase of the cycle begins.
- S-3 (fast exhaust) closes and S-2 (steam-tochamber) opens in order to build pressure in the chamber. When sterilizing temperature is reached, as sensed by temperature switch TS-1, sterilizing timer begins to time. Simultaneously, filtered air valve S-1 opens, vacuum water valve S-7 closes and water pump turns off. STERILIZE light comes on, CONDITION light goes out. When the chamber temperature rises approximately 4° above set point, temperature switch TS-2 (normally open) closes. The signal, processed by the controller, results in closing steam-to-chamber sciencid valve S-2. When the chamber temperature decreases to near set point, TS-2 contacts open, and S-2 (steamto-chamber) again opens. S-2 (steam-to-chamber) and TS-2 cycle in this way for the duration of the sterilizing cycle. Recorded chamber temperature should not vary more than +2° from TS-2 set point.
- 4. After the sterilize phase is complete, the sterilizer goes into the exhaust phase. The following sequence of actions occurs in the machine:

- e Solenoid valves S-1 (filtered air) and S-2 (steam-to-chamber) close. Solenoid valves S-3 (fast exhaust), S-4 (exhaust cooling), and S-7 (vacuum water) open. Water pump is turned on, EXHAUST light comes on, STERILIZE light goes out. Chamber is quickly evacuated. When chamber pressure decreases to 3 paig, pressure switch PS-3 drops out. When this happens, the controller starts the DRY timer. Exhaust cooling valve, S-4, closes. During the drying period a vacuum will be drawn in the chamber. When DRY timer times out, solenoid valves S-3 (fast exhaust) and S-7 (vacuum water) close, filtered air valve S-1 opens, and water pump turns off. When pressure is at least 2" Ha. as sensed by vacuum switch VS-2, COMPLETE light comes on, EXHAUST light goes out, and buzzer begins to sound. Solenoid valve S-3 (fast exhaust) opens.
- 5. Buzzer sounds for 90 seconds or until door is opened. When door is opened buzzer stops, COM-PLETE light goes out, PREVACUUM light goes out, and DOOR UNLOCKED light comes on. Solenoid valve S-3 (fast exhaust) closes.

### **Control Monitoring and Communication Systems**

- If the sterilizer fails to reach sterilizing temperature within 35 minutes for vacamatic cycle or within 60 minutes for gravity or liquids cycle, the operator will be notified as follows:
- When the internal timer times out, the CON-DITION light flashes and the audible alarm sounds intermittently. The sterilizer, however, will continue to attempt to reach temperature. The buzzer will continue to sound until (1) a cycle selector is pressed (silences buzzer and resets timer); or (2) temperature is finally reached (cycle continues normally); or (3) RESET button is pressed (cycle is aborted).
- 2. If the chamber temperature falls 2° F below set point (temperature switch TS-1 contacts open) during a sterilization cycle, the sterilizer will go through the following actions:
- STERILIZE timer (internal) resets to beginning.
   Panel status light STERILIZE blinks. If chamber temperature again rises to set point (TS-1 contacts close),
   STERILIZE light continues to blink to indicate normal cycle has been interrupted. Cycle will not continue if set temperature is not re-established.

- If after a cycle has started, the door lock switch opens the sterilizer will go through the following abort phase:
- DOOR UNLOCKED light comes on and audible alarm sounds intermittently. All solenoid valves will close, and any pressure in the chamber will bleed out through the slow exhaust needle valve. Alarm will continue sounding until RESET button is pushed.
- 4. If there is a loss of supply power to the sterilizer while a cycle is in progress and then a later restoration of power, the sterilizer will go through the following abort phase:
- When power is restored and CONTROL switch is reset, the audible alarm will sound. All solenoid valves will close, and any pressure in the chamber will bleed out through the slow exhaust needle valve. Alarm will continue sounding until RESET button is pushed.

### 3.5 POWER DOOR CYCLES

# Power Door Cycle — Single Door: Close

Pressure switch PS2 and vacuum switch VS2 are in position, completing circuit to energize 9CR. The contacts on 9CR are closed, completing the power door circuit. Operator selects CLOSE pushbutton. The pushbutton light will come on.

### 1. The following actions occur:

- Coils 1CR, 5TR, and 5CR are energized. Normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 1CR and 3CR. When the CLOSE pushbutton is released, the pushbutton light and the coils remain energized through two sets of closed contacts on 3CR.
- 2. After one second, the contacts on 5TR close. Clutch and coil 1TR are energized.

- 3. After one second, the normally open contacts close and normally closed contacts open on 1TR. The hinge motor starts to close the door.
- When the door is closed, the open contacts close and closed contacts open on switch LS1, and the following actions occur:
- The circuit to CLOSE pushbutton light and coils 1CR, 3CR and 5TR opens. The hinge motor and clutch stop, and circuit to coil 1TR opens.

### Power Door Cycle — Single Door: Lock

Pressure switch PS2 and vacuum switch VS2 are in position, completing circuit to energize 9CR. The contacts on 9CR are closed, completing the power door circuit. Operator selects LOCK pushbutton. The pushbutton light will come on.

### 1. The following actions occur:

- Coils 1CR and 5TR are energized. Normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 1CR. When the LOCK pushbutton is released, the pushbutton light and the coils remain energized through closed contacts on 1CR.
- 2. After one second, the contacts on 5TR close. Clutch and coil 1TR are energized.
- After one second, the normally open contacts close and normally closed contacts open on 1TR. The hinge motor starts to close the door.
- When the door is closed, the open contacts close and closed contacts open on switch LS1. Coils 2TR and 3TR are energized.
- After three seconds, the contacts on 3TR close and contacts on 2TR open. Coil 8CR is energized and hinge motor stops. The contacts on 8CR close starting the lock motor. The door starts to lock.
- 6. When the door is locked, the open contacts close and closed contacts open on switch LS5, and the following actions occur:

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3-7 ---- The circuit to LOCK pushbutton light and coils
 1CR and 5TR opens. The circuits to coils 1TR, 2TR, 3TR and 8CR open, and lock motor and clutch stop.

### Power Door Cycle — Single Door: Unlock/Open

Pressure switch PS2 and vacuum switch VS2 must be in position completing circuit to energize 9CR. (NOTE: If a sterilizing cycle has ended and COMPLETE light is on, PS2 and VS2 are in position and 9CR is energized.) The contacts on 9CR are closed completing the power door circuit. Operator selects UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton. The pushbutton light will come on.

### 1. The following actions occur:

- Coils 4CR, 5CR, 15CR and 4TR are energized.
   Normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 4CR, 5CR and 15CR. When the UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton is released, the pushbutton light and the coils remain energized through two sets of closed contacts on 4CR.
- After one second, the normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 4TR. Coils 6CR and 7CR are energized. The normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 6CR and 7CR. Coil 3TR is energized.
- After three seconds, the 3TR contacts close. Coil 8CR is energized. The contacts on 8CR close, starting the lock motor. The door starts to unlock.
- 4. When the door is unlocked, the closed contacts open on switch LS3, and the following actions occur:
- The circuit to UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton light and coils 4CR, 5CR, 15CR and 4TR opens. The lock motor stops, and circuits to coils 3TR, 6CR, 7CR and 8CR open.

NOTE: To open the door, the operator must again press the UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton.

5. After the operator presses the UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton, the following actions occur:

- The UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton light comes on and remains on until the pushbutton is released. Coils 4TR, 5CR and 15CR are energized, and pushbutton light comes on. Normally open contacts close and normally closed contacts open on 5CR and 15CR. Coil 1TR is energized. When the UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton is released, the pushbutton light and the coils 4TR, 5CR and 15CR remain energized through closed contacts on 15CR.
- After one second, normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 1TR and 4TR. The clutch and hinge motor start. The door starts to open.
- 7. When the door is open, the closed contacts on switch LS4 open, and the following actions occur:
- The circuit to pushbutton light and coils 4TR,
   5CR and 15CR opens. The circuits to coils 1TR and 4TR open, and clutch and hinge motor stop.

### Power Door Cycle — Double Doors: Close Door

The door on opposite side must be closed and locked. If it is not, the contacts on switch LS2 (B or F) that complete the circuit to the door pushbuttons are open. Pressure switch PS2 and vacuum switch VS2 are in position, completing circuit to energize 9CR. The contacts on 9CR are closed, completing the power door circuit. Operator selects the front door CLOSE pushbutton. The back door and front door CLOSE pushbutton lights come on.

- 1. The following actions occur:
- The coil (10CR) that enables the door circuit is energized closing normally open contacts and opening normally closed contacts on 10CR. Coils 1CR, 3CR and 5TR are energized. Normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 1CR and 3CR. When the pushbutton is released, the circuit to the front door and back door CLOSE pushbutton lights and coils 1CR, 3CR and 5TR is maintained through two sets of closed contacts on 3CR.
- After one second, the contacts on 5TR close. Clutch and coil 1TR are energized.

- After one second, the normally open contacts close and normally closed contacts open on 1TR. The hinge motor starts to close the door.
- 4. When the door is closed, the open contacts close and closed contacts open on switch LS1 (F or B), and the following actions occur:
- The circuit to the front and the back CLOSE pushbutton lights and coils 1CR, 3CR and 5TR opens.
   The hinge motor and clutch stop, and circuit to coil 1TR opens.

# hinge motor stope. The contacts on 8CR close starting the lock motor. The door starts to lock.

- 6. When the door is locked, the open contacts close and closed contacts open on switch LS5 (F or B), and the following actions occur:
- The circuit to LOCK pushbutton lights and coils
   1CR and 5TR opens. The circuits to coils 1TR, 2TR,
   3TR and 8CR open, and lock motor and clutch stop.

# Power Door Cycle — Double Doors: Lock Door

The door on opposite side must be closed and locked. If it is not, the contacts on switch LS5 (B or F) that complete the circuit to the door pushbuttons are open. Pressure switch PS2 and vacuum switch VS2 are in position, completing circuit to energize 9CR. The contacts on 9CR are closed, completing the power door circuit. Operator selects the door LOCK pushbutton. The back door and front door LOCK pushbutton lights come on.

#### 1. The following actions occur:

- The coil (10CR) that enables the door circuit is energized, closing normally open contacts and opening normally closed contacts on 10CR. Coils 1CR and 5TR are energized. Normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 1CR. when the pushbutton is released, the circuit to the front door and back door LOCK pushbutton lights and coils 1CR and 5TR is maintained through closed contacts on 1CR.
- 2. After one second, the contacts on 5TR close. Clutch and coll 1TR are energized.
- After one second, the normally open contacts close and normally closed contacts open on 1TR. The hinge motor starts to close the door.
- When the door is closed, the open contacts close and closed contacts open on switch LS1 (F or B). Coils 2TR and 3TR are energized.
- 5. After three seconds, the contacts on 3TR close and contacts on 2TR open. Coll 8CR is energized and

# Power Door Cycle — Double Doors: Unlock/Open Door

The door on opposite side must be closed and locked. If it is not, the contacts on switch LS5 (B or F) that complete the circuit to the door pushbuttons are open. Pressure switch PS2 and vacuum switch VS2 must be in a position, completing circuit to energize 9CR. (NOTE: If a sterilizing cycle has ended and COMPLETE light is on, PS2 and VS2 are in position and 9CR is energized.) The contacts on 9CR are closed, completing the power door circuit. Operator selects the door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton. The back door and front door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton lights come on.

### 1. The following actions occur:

- The coil (10CR) that enables the door circuit is energized, closing normally open contacts and opening normally closed contacts on 10CR. Coils 4CR, 15CR, 4TR and 5CR are energized. Normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 4CR, 5CR and 15CR. When the UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton is released, the front and back door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton lights and coils 4CR, 5CR, 15CR and 4TR remain energized through two sets of closed contacts on 4CR.
- After one second, the normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 4TR. Coils 6CR and 7CR are energized. The normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 6CR and 7CR. Coil 3TR is energized.
- After three seconds, the 3TR contacts close. Coil 8CR is energized. The contacts on 8CR close, starting the lock motor. The door starts to unlock.

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The circuit to the front door and back door
 UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton lights and coils 4CR, 5CR,
 15CR and 4TR open. The front lock motor stops, and circuits to coils 3TR, 6CR, 7CR and 8CR open.

NOTE: To open the front door, the operator must again press the door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton.

- 5. After the operator presses the door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton, the following actions occur:
- The door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton light comes on and remains on until the pushbutton is released. Coils 4TR, 5CR and 15CR are energized, and front door and back door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton lights come on. Normally open contacts close and normally closed contacts open on 5CR and 15CR. Coil 1TR is energized. When the door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton is released, the front door and back door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton lights and the coils 4TR, 5CR and 15CR remain energized through closed contacts on 15CR.
- After one second, normally closed contacts open and normally open contacts close on 1TR and 4TR. The clutch and hinge motor start. The door starts to open.
- 7. When the door is open, the closed contacts on switch LS4 (F or B) open, and the following actions occur:
- The circuit to front door and back door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton lights and coils 4TR, 5CR and 15CR opens. The circuits to coils 1TR and 14TR open, and clutch and hinge motor stop.

### Stopping Power Door Cycle

Pressing STOP pushbutton when coil 1TR or 3TR is energized will stop the power door cycle as follows:

 Coil 2CR is energized. When the normally closed contacts on 2CR open, the power door circuit is open.
 The normally open contacts on 2CR close to maintain circuit to 2CR as long as STOP pushbutton is pressed.

# 3.6 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE EAGLE MICROCOMPUTER CONTROLLER

The Eagle controller is built up from three major modules, a power supply assembly, a mother board assembly, and a printed circuit board set. The printed circuit board set consists of printed circuit boards PCB-146588. To better understand the operation of the Eagle control, a functional description of each module and each of the printed circuit boards follows.

### Power Supply (Figure 6-15)

The power supply used in the Eagle Series controls provides the control with 3 amps — 5 volts direct current (VDC) and 2 amp — 28 VDC required by the system. This power supply can be shown as eight blocks for the 5-VDC supply (Figure 3-2), and five blocks for the 28-VDC supply (Figure 3-3).

The 5-VDC supply operates as follows: voltage from the full wave rectifier (CR201 and CR202) is filtered by the RC network R201 and C101. This filter circuit supplies the bulk voltage (approximately 14 volts) to the series pass transistor Q101 which drops and regulate the output voltage to the required 5 volts. As the output voltage tries to vary from 5 volts, due to load and line variations, the regulating amplifier A401 senses this change and turns Q101 on or off as required to maintain the output at 5 volts.

If the output voltage rises above 5 volts, to an unsafe point of approximately 6.5 volts, the overvoltage circuit, comprised of 1/2 A403, Z402, R436, R428, R425, R427, R437, R426, and R424, feeds back an output to switch Q405 to turn it on. This transistor provides a gating current to SCR401 through R413. SCR401 switches the control switch (CB-1), on the secondary control panel, to off.

When the 5-VDC output drops below approximately 4.7 volts, the undervoltage circuit (comprised of 1/2 A403, Z401, C405, R414, R420, R421, R419, R417, R416, R418, C407, R422 and adjustment dot R423) feeds back an output to switch Q406 to turn it on. This transistor provides the current through R412 to gate SCR401. SCR401 switches the control switch (CB-1), on the secondary control panel, to off.

# Eagle Series

Three adjustable pots are mounted on the printed circuit board and sealed. They are as follows: R430 is a current limit level adjustment. R433 is an output voltage level adjustment, and R423 is the undervoltage setpoint adjustment.

The 28-volt supply is not a regulated supply, but does limit the output to approximately 28 volts. This is done to increase lamp life.

Operation of the 28-volt supply is as follows. Voltage from the full wave rectifier (CR301 and CR302) is filtered by the RC network of R301 and C104. This filtered voltage feeds the output through a time delay "slow-turn-on-circuit" comprised of Q102, Q402, R405, R404, R403, CR403 and C402. The time delay of about 400 milliseconds allows the microcomputer to gain control of the system before the 28 VDC is supplied to the display circuits. The 28 VDC is clipped (limited) at 28 volts by the Z404 zener diode. Thus the 28-volt supply will not be able to exceed approximately 28 VDC.

#### **Mother Boar**

The mother board assembly contains a large printed circuit board (PCB) that provides the base for the sterilizer connectors (J1, J2, J3, J4) and the interface to these connectors for communications with the rest of the sterilizer. The mother board also contains the connectors (B1, B2, B3), as required, and the interboard interface connections for the plug-in printed circuit boards. Power, from the power supply, is brought into the assembly via J10 and J11 and distributed throughout the assembly by the main PCB.

### CPU Printed Circuit Board — 146586 (Fig. 6-13)

The CPU printed circuit board (PCB) is required for all of the Eagle sterilizers. It contains the microcomputer, A1, support circuits, input buffers and drivers, output buffers and drivers, and the data bus required to communicate with the other two boards. Figure 3-4 is a diagram of the CPU printed circuit board.

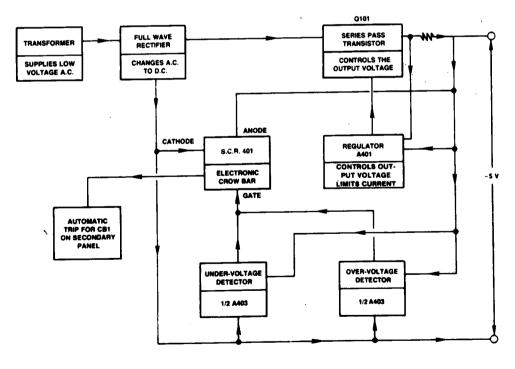


Figure 3-2. EAGLE 5-VOLT POWER SUPPLY.

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Eagle Series

The 8048 microcomputer is the heart of the Eagle control system. The system is made to march to the beat of the 8048 oscillator or clock pulse generator (crystal controlled at 3 MHz). The program (sequence of steps to be carried out on all Eagle machines) is contained, in part, in the 1K program memory of the 8048. This program is executed by the control and timing circuits of the 8048 microcomputer. While the program is running, the CPU in the microcomputer will make logical decisions based upon the input information that it receives from the data bus, port 1 or port 2.

Actions to be carried out by an Eagle sterilizer originate in the microcomputer. These actions or signals are sent to the data bus, port 1 or port 2. Hence, as one can see, information can either enter or leave the ports and data bus under the precision guidance of the control and timing of the microcomputer. The computer also contains a data memory capable of storing 64 bytes of information. It is referred to as a RAM. It is a volatile memory which can be written into or read out. The RAM is used to store changeable data, i.e., timer inputs.

There are many elements to control and sense in an Eagle sterilizer. The number exceeds the capability of the microcomputer alone; therefore, additional electronic components must be added to expand the following:

- (1) Program memory.
- (2) Data memory.
- (3) Input/output capacity of the 8048.

Input/Output (I/O) capacity is expanded by the use of an 8243. The I/O expanders only pass or accept signals when the microcomputer calls their attention; that is, enables them. On board one (1) there are three such 8243's, A2, A3 and A4.

A3 is used to pass the appropriate signals to a digital display (output) of the elapsed time (sterilize or dry) during the phases of a cycle.

A2 operates in a similar fashion as A3. Its output signals drive Darlington pairs (XR2203) capable of passing 600 ma of current which are used to turn on the various incandescent lamps required by the sterilizer. A2 also drives, via an LED, triac drivers (MOC3011). The drivers provide proper signals to turn on triacs which in turn operate AC loads (120 VAC) such as solenoid valves. The optical coupling found in these drivers also serves to isolate the 120 VAC power circuits from the low voltage logic circuits.

A4 is used as an input device for the various sensing switches in the system.

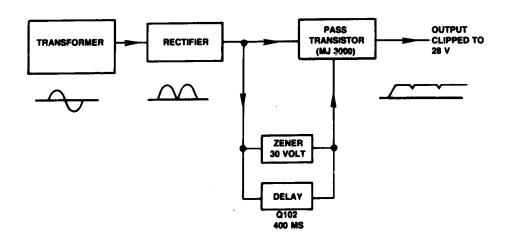


Figure 3-3. EAGLE 28-VOLT POWER SUPPLY.

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F-13

Desired sterilize and dry times are set up by the use of thumbwheel switches which, upon request, provide input data to the microcomputer via ports 1 and 2.

The supporting circuits are an external crystal and a zero cross-over network. The crystal, C1 and C2, determines the frequency of the control's operation. This crystal is also the time base for the sterilizer timers. The zero cross-over network (ZCN) consists of A7, C4, R4, 48, C5, R5, and R6. The ZCN prevents the computer

from actuating a 120 VAC device during peak voltage of the sine wave. The ZCN monitors the 120 VAC and when the voltage level is of the zero voltage points of the sine wave, it enables the computer output. The ZCN's function is to reduce live transients from being generated which might interfere with the computer operation. These transients might generate false signals should they occur. Another supporting circuit consists of Q9, C13, and R29. This circuit delays the activation of the triac outputs until the computer has gained control. It serves the same function as the delay circuit in the 28 volt power supply.

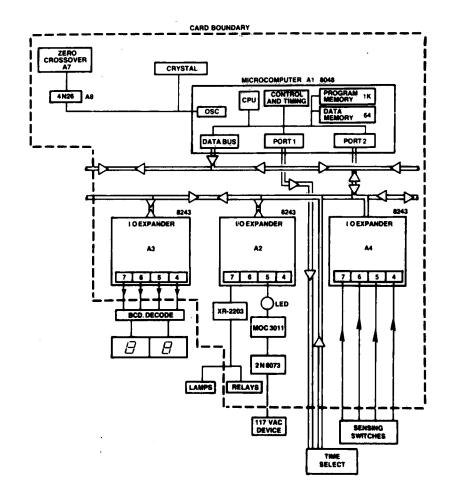


Figure 3-4, CPU PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD 146566.

3-13

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F-12

VO #1 Printed Circuit Board - 146588 (Fig. 6-15)

The Eagle control system is provided with further expansion capabilities by the addition of the I/O #1 PCB. It expands the data memory (RAM) by 256 bytes and the input/output capacity by 16 with the addition of an 8155 (A1). The microcomputer can pull from an additional 2,000 program instructions from the 8355

(A2) which increases the program capability. Figure 3-5 is a functional diagram of this PCB. The 8355 (A2) also increases the number of input/output channels by 16.

SW1 and SW2 provide a means of setting conditioning and exhausting pulses. Setting of these switches is covered in other sections of this manual.

The input and output drivers function the same as those on the CPU Board.

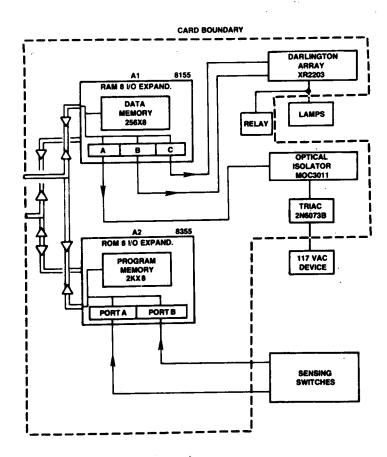


Figure 3-5. VO #1 PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD 146588.

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G-1

# Eugle Series

# PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION (PRINTCON)

### 3.7 GENERAL (PRINTCON)

The Eagle 2000 series with **Printcon** contains an enhanced version of the microcomputer control system previously described. State-of-the-art components and methods are used to measure temperature and pressure in place of the round-chart recorder and pressure/vacuum switches. This is the key difference between **Printcon** and the older system. Maintenance is reduced, and the accuracy of the control system is increased. Other than changes to accommodate these new measuring elements, the piping arrangement of the sterilizer remains the same.

Convenience of operation is increased by the digital display of temperature and pressure, the easily understood printed record, and thumbwheel selection of the sterilizing temperature.

### Overview of the Printcon Control System

A comparison of the Eagle with PRINTCON system to the Eagle and Round chart recorder system will aid in understanding the Printcon control system. As shown in Fig. 3-6, both systems utilize the same Eagle card-cage control chassis. Note that in both systems, the card-cage control regulates the solenoid valves and monitors the cycle select pushbuttons, sterilize and dry times, door switch(es) and reset buttons. The Printcon system has an additional PC board with its own microcomputer and a stored program geared to interface with the card-cage controller.

In the round chart recorder (IRC) system, the card-cage control was fed by a number of pressure, vacuum and temperature switches. each switch having a separate input wire to this control. Since the integrated circuits within the control accept only TTL-COMPATIBLE input signals (\$\phi\$ volts = OFF, 5 volts = ON), each switch

### EAGLE with ROUND CHART RECORDER (IRC)

### EAGLE with PRINTCON (DPC)

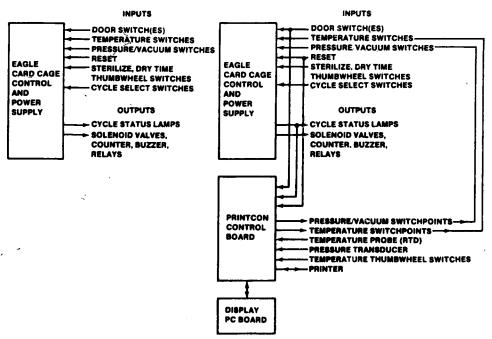


Figure 3-6. CONTROL COMPARISON.

3-15

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was wired to the control as shown in Fig. 3-6. The control typically opens one or more solenoid valves and monitors a specific switch input line until that line changed from 5 volts to  $\phi$  volts (or from  $\phi$  volts to 5 volts). As an example, during the EXHAUST phase of a gravity steam cycle, the fast exhaust solenoid valve is energized to allow steam to evacuate the chamber. During the time when the chamber pressure is dropping, the control monitors the input line from PS-2 pressure switch to activate (open) at 1 psig. When the switch opens (and the input voltage rises to 5 volts), the control activates the buzzer to end the cycle.

On the Printcon system, the same switch input wires on the card-cage control are now wired to the main Printcon PC board. Instead of a mechanically activated switch opening and closing, however, a Printcon output

transistor saturates (\$\phi\$ volts output) or cuts off (5 volts output) in response to a command from the microcomputer IC on the main Printcon PC board (Fig. 3-7). The microcomputer issues this command when it determines that the chamber pressure, vacuum or temperature is equal to the value selected for the setpoint (e.g., 1 psig).

Continuing to consider the Printcon control system as the combination of two microcomputer systems, the last important point to note in the overview, is that the main Printcon PC board must be able to detect.selection of a cycle, cycle phase changes (i.e. from STERILIZE to EXHAUST, etc.) and cycle irregularities (i.e. excessive CONDITION time, etc). This is accomplished by wiring certain card-cage outputs into the main Printcon PC board as shown in Fig. 3-6.

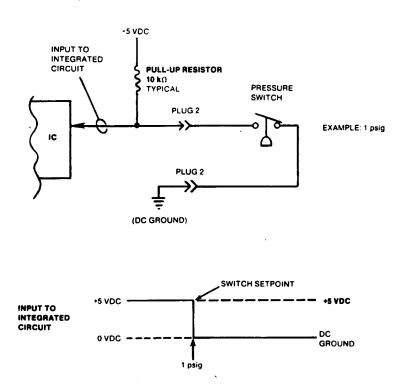


Figure 3-7. TYPICAL SWITCH INPUT.

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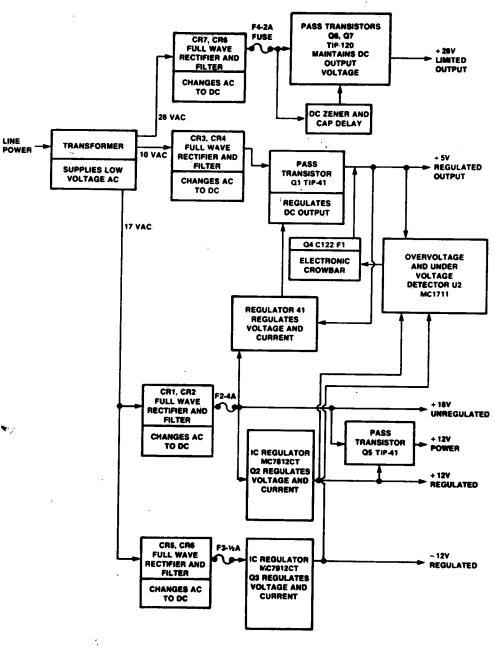


Figure 3-8. PRINTCON REGULATED POWER SUPPLY.

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3-17 7466

G-4

# 3.8 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINTCON MICROCOMPUTER CONTROLLER

The Printcon control system is built up from five major modules: a power supply assembly, a mother board/card cage assembly, a plug-in printed circuit board set, a display printed circuit assembly, and a digital printer controller assembly. The first three modules assemble into a controller nearly identical to that of earlier Eagle sterilizers. The only difference is in the power supply. The last two modules are in the Printcon assembly which replaces the round-chart recorder in the control column. A description by function of each component follows.

### Printcon Power Supply (Figure 3-8)

The power supply for Eagle sterilizers with Printcon provides the Printcon controller with six separate outputs:

- +5 volts direct current (VDC) at 2.5 amp voltage regulated with current limit and electronic crowbar over- and under-voltage protection (Figure 3-10).
- +12 VDC at 0.1 amp, voltage regulated (Figure \$-10).
- +12 VDC at 1.5 amp, voltage regulated (Figure 3-10).

- -12 VDC at 0.1 amp, voltage regulated (Figure 3-11).
- +18 VDC at 0.5 amp, unregulated (Figure 3-12).
- +28 VDC at 1.5 amp, zener regulated (Figure 3-13).

These voltage outputs are generated as follows:

1. For the 5 VDC power supply, voltage from the full wave rectifier (CR3 and CR4) is filtered by C2. This filter circuit provides voltage to series pass transistor Q1 which drops the output voltage to 5 volts. Regulating amplifier U1 turns Q1 on and off as it senses voltage fluctuations due to load and line variations. An electronic crowbar (SCR Q4) provides protection from unsafe voltage levels. Dual comparator U2 fires SCR Q4 when the voltage level is greater than 6.5 volts or less than 4.7 volts. When SCR Q4 fires, the 5 VDC output is clamped to approximately 2 VDC by CR10 and Q4. The primary circuit breaker is also tripped by CR9 and Q4. Potentiometer (pot) R2 permits adjustment of the 5 VDC foldback current limit setopint. Clockwise rotation of R2 lowers the current limit setpoint. Pot R7 permits adjustment of the 5 VDC output voltage. Clockwise rotation of R7 lowers the output voltage, (Figure 3-9 )

2. The +12 VDC regulated output is supplied by the +18 VDC unregulated circuit. The unregulated +18 VDC supplies the integrated circuit regulator Q2 which regulates the output voltage (Figure 3-10, Point B).

3. The +12 VDC power output is also supplied by the unregulated +18 VDC power supply. Series pass transistor Q5 uses the +12 VDC regulated supply as a reference to regulate the +12 VDC power output (Figure 3-10. Point A).

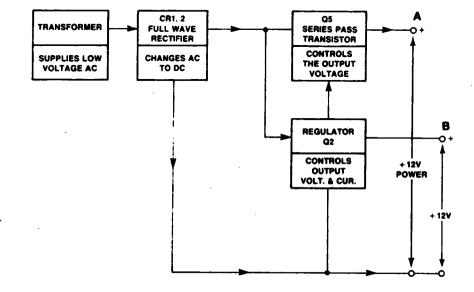


Figure 3-10. PRINTCON 12-VOLT POWER SUPPLY.

3-1

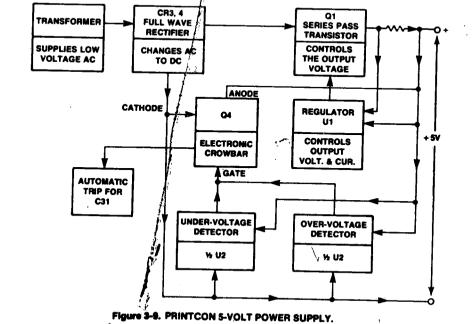
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**G-6** 



4. The -12 VDC power supply operates by using voltage from the full wave rectifier (CR5 and CR6) which is filtered by C4. This filter circuit provides

voltage to integrated circuit regulator Q3, through fuse F3, which regulates the output voltage. (Figure 3-11.)

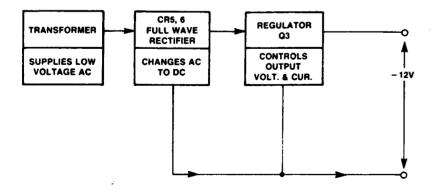


Figure 3-11, PRINTCON -12 VOLT POWER SUPPLY.

5. The +18 VDC unregulated power supply operates as follows: voltage from the full wave rectifier (CR1 and CR2) is filtered by C1. This filter circuit provides unregulated +18 VDC, through fuse F2, and is the

supply for the +12 VDC regulated output, the +12 VDC power output, and the +5 VDC regulating amplifier U1. (Figure 3-12.)

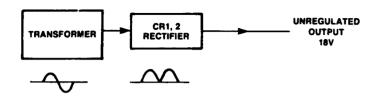


Figure 3-12. PRINTCON 18-VOLT POWER SUPPLY.

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6. The +28 VDC power supply operates as follows: Voltage from the full wave rectifier (CR7 and CR8) is filtered by C5. This filtered circuit provides voltage to series pass transistors Q6 and A7 through fuse A4. The series pass transistors operate in parallel and are

equalized by R11 and R12. The base reference voltage is provided by R13 and zener Z4, near 28 volts. R13 and C10 provide a slight delay on power turn on. (Figure 3-13.)

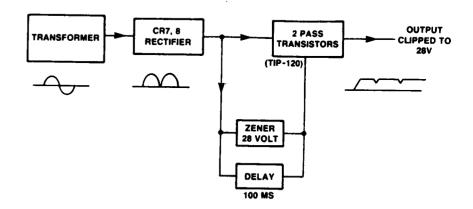


Figure 3-13. PRINTCON 28-VOLT POWER SUPPLY.



### Motherboard/Card-Cage Assembly

This assembly is identical to that used on Eagles with round-chart recorders. Refer to Section 3.6 for a description.

### CPU Printed Circuit Board — 146586

This assembly is identical to that used on Eagles with round-chart recorders. Refer to Section 3.6 for a functional description. For the **Printcon** application, some of the sensing switches shown in Fig. 3-4 are replaced by control lines from the **Printcon** assembly.

### I/O #1 Printed Circuit Board - 146588

This assembly is identical to that used on Eagles with round-chart recorders. Refer to Section 3.6 for a functional description. For the **Printcon** application, some of the sensing switches shown in Fig. 3-5 are replaced by control lines from the **Printcon** assembly.

### Main Printon PC Board — 146651

The main Printcon printed circuit (PC) board contains the necessary circuitry to:

- 1. Translate the pressure transducer and temperature probe signals into digital (binary) values.
- 2. Monitor the **primary panel** signals to detect selection of a cycle and cycle status including alarms and aborts.
- 3 Control the alphanumeric printer.
- 4. Send temperature, pressure, time and date data to the Digital Display PC board.
- 5. Monitor vacuum, pressure and temperature settings on the Digital Display PC board.
- 6. Send the temperature, vacuum, and pressure transition point commands to the Eagle controller.

Figure 3-14 is a block diagram of the Digital Printer Control board. As on CPU printed circuit board 146586, a microcomputer IC is used to control the sequence of operation of this board. It pulls program instructions from IC's A1, A2 and A5. These last IC's also contain input and output lines for control and monitoring of various devices such as the temperature thumbwheels and digital display.

A Realtime Clock IC keeps track of the time and date and sends this information to the microcomputer for display or printing. A small on-board silver-oxide bat-

tery provides power to the REAL TIME CLOCK IC (only) when the sterilizer power is shut off. The battery is not rechargeable and lasts about one year.

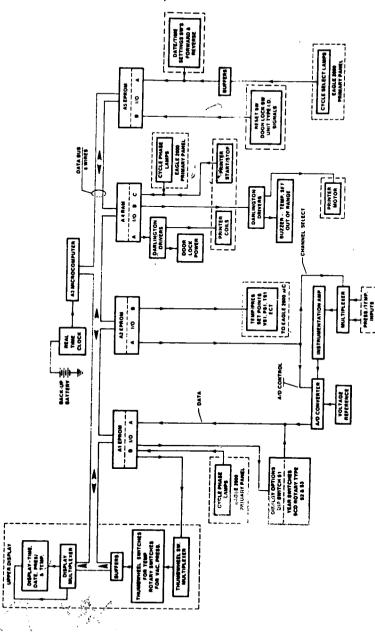
The pressure transducer and the resistive temperature probe provide voltages to this board which vary linearly in response to changes in pressure and temperature respectively. These voltages are fed to a **Multiplexer** IC which is the electronic equivalent of a single-pole rotary switch. The position of this rotary switch is controlled by the microcomputer so that either the pressure voltage or the temperature voltage is applied to the **Instrumentation Amplifier**.

The instrumentation amplifier is a precision IC which boosts the pressure or temperature voltages to levels convenient for the next IC. the **Analog/Digital (A/D) Converter.** This IC converts the linearly varying pressure and temperature voltages (analog voltages) to a 12-level digital code (12 bit binary) which is proportional to the analog voltage.

This digital code is now in the form required for input to the microcomputer. As an indication of the extreme resolution of the A/D converter, the 12 level code allows 2½ or 4,096 distinct output combinations across the analog input range. The pressure transducer measures 0-50 psia, so that A/D converter resolution exceeds 0.04 psi.

Once in a digital form, the pressure and temperature data is easily compared by the microcomputer to the pressure and vacuum set-points and the temperature set on the thumbwheels.

Display option and temperature control switch bank S1 on the main Printcon PC board allows selection of Fahrenheit or Celsius temperature display/printing: selection of English (psig & inches Hg) or metric (kg/cm<sup>2</sup> & mm Hg) pressure for display/printing. In addition, an optional decimal point of resolution may be displayed for temperature and pressure (printing is always with extended precision). The next switch gives selection of pressure transducer. This switch should always be in the ON position. Three switches in this bank control the temperature overdrive function in the STERILIZE phase for PREVACUUM, GRAVITY, and LIQUIDS cycles. These switches provide eight temperature settings varying from 0 F to 3.75 F above the sterilizing temperature set on the thumbwheels. Steam-to-chamber solenoid control is at this offset temperature, while STERILIZE timing begins at the temperature set into the thumbwheels. BCD (binarycoded decimal) rotary switches \$2 and \$3 allow setting of the proper year for display and printing. If set to 80, no year will be used. See Section 7 for more information on setting these switches.



Eagle Series

Figure 3-14. PRINTCON BLOCK DIAGRAM:

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The buzzer depicted on the block diagram will sound if an invalid sterilize temperature is dialed in, and also if an A/D converter or printer failure is detected.

The **Darlington driver** IC's boost up the drive signals generated by the microcomputer to a level sufficient to drive the printer motor and printer coils. The microcomputer, in order to print a message, will turn the printer motor on, wait for status signals from the printer, and selectively activate the printer solenoid coils. Letters and numbers are formed from patterns stored in the program chips.

Temperature and pressure input circuits: Temperature is sensed by a resistive temperature probe. The probe degree has a resistance of 100 ohms at 0 C. and increases about 0.39 ohms for every degree C that the temperature increases. By connecting the probe as part of a voltage divider circuit, an output voltage exactly related to temperature is obtained. (Figures 3-15 and 3-16.)

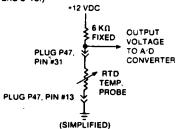


Figure 3-15. TEMPERATURE PROBE SCHEMATIC.

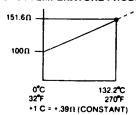


Figure 3-16. TEMPERATURE VS. RESISTANCE CHARACTERISTIC.

The pressure transducer also exhibits a resistance change in response to a pressure change, and is termed a **strain gauge** type. The illustration below shows the internal configuration and output voltage. (Figures 3-17 and 3-18.)

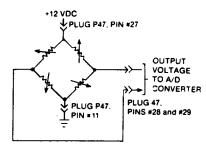


Figure 3-17. PRESSURE TRANSDUCER SCHEMATIC.

Figure 3-18 is an application of the **Wheatstone Bridge** configuration. The four resistors will vary in resistance in response to a pressure change, and are chosen so that at 0 psia, the output voltage is zero. At 50 psia (full scale) the output voltage is 36 millivolts.

NOTE: Printcon is programmed to measure and store the value of the pressure transducer output each time the RESET button is pressed with the door(s) open. The control will then use this value for gauge pressure and vacuum measurements in cycle. This same action will occur each time the power is turned ON with the doors open. If power is turned ON with the door(s) closed and locked, the control will assume an ambient pressure of 14.7 psia (29.92 in. Hg). The same applies if RESET is pressed with the door(s) closed and locked.

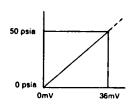


Figure 3-18. PRESSURE VS. TRANSDUCER OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS.

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Eagle Series

### DIGITAL DISPLAY PC BOARD 146633-081

A block diagram of this PC board is presented in Figure 3-19. The microcomputer presents changeable temperature, pressure, and other information for display to this PC board on the data bus. Note that the data bus is bi-directional, and the microcomputer from

time to time will read the data bus for pressure, vacuum and temperature set-points. The control bus will activate the decoder/driver, latch, or switch select control IC when fresh data is at hand or needed. J45 connector also interfaces the time, date, forward and reverse touch switches on the display panel overlay.

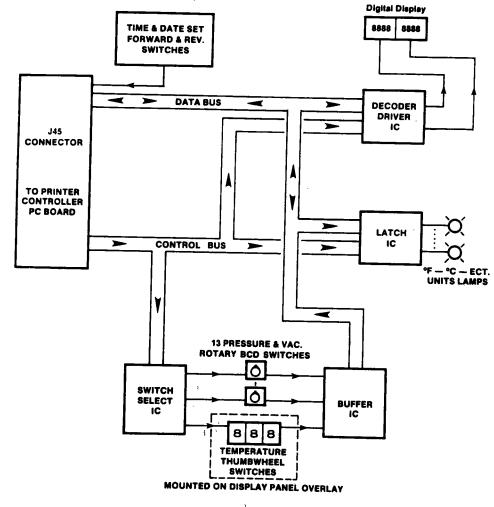


Figure 3-19. DIGITAL DISPLAY BLOCK DIAGRAM.

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### INTERPRETING THE PRINTED CYCLE RECORDS

Printed cycle records for normal steam sterilization cycles are presented in Figures 3-20, 3-21, and 3-22. The letters in the left hand column represent the various phases of the cycle, as follows:

C - Condition

S - Sterilize

E -- Exhaust

. Z --- Complete

Note how these printed lines correspond to changes in the cycle graph. This graph represents the pressure changes occurring in the chamber.

On a typical line; C 11:08A 141.3 7.4P

11:08A indicates the time at which this event occurred — 11:08 a.m.

141.3 is the temperature at this time.

7.4P is the pressure achieved at this time.

The rest of the printed record is self-explanatory as are the printed cycle alarms. A summary of the proper and possible records printed out is presented in Section 2.

Engle Series

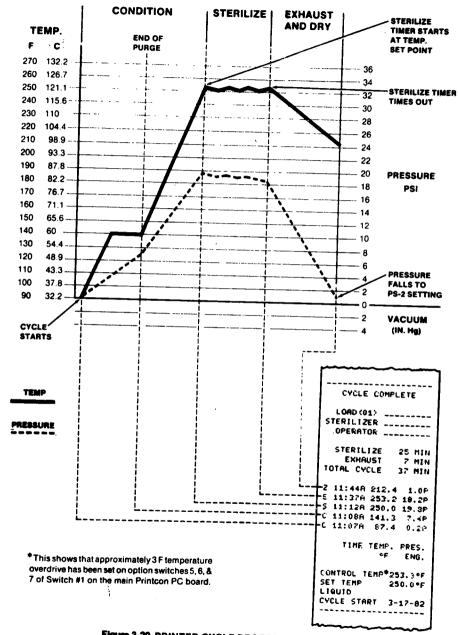
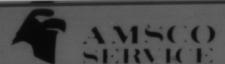


Figure 3-20. PRINTED CYCLE RECORD: Liquid Cycle
(Units with Printcon)



# EAGLE 2000 SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS VACAMATIC P-764086-002

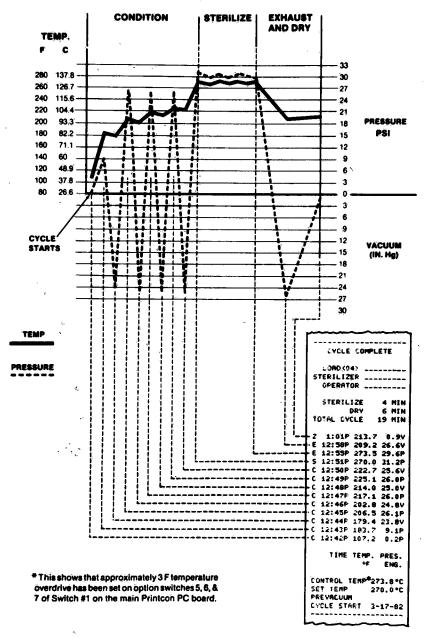
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STERILIZE CONDITION EXHAUST AND DRY STERILIZE TIMER STARTS TEMP. END OF AT TEMP. C PURGE SET POINT 270 132.2 126.7 260 250 121.1 240 STERILIZE TIMER 115.6 TIMES OUT 230 110 28 104.4 220 26 98.9 210 24 200 93.3 - 22 190 87.8 - 20 PRESSURE 82.2 180 PSI 76.7 170 160 71.1 DEEPEST 150 65.6 VACUUM 140 60 130 DRY TIMER 54.4 TIMES OUT 120 110 43.3 VS-2 SET POINT "COMPLETE" 100 37.8 90 32.2 VACUUM CYCLE! (IN. Hg) STARTS TEMP CYCLE COMPLETE LOAD (02) STERILIZER ..... PRESSURE OPERATOR \_\_\_\_\_ STERILIZE 3 MIN DRY 3 MIN TOTAL CYCLE 8 MIN -Z 11:55R 204.9 0.9V +E 11:548 204.9 2.2V E 11:528 273.3 28.9P -5 11:498 270.0 29.5P --C 11:48A 176.5 10.9P ----- C 11:47A 117.0 0.2P TIME TEMP. PRES. OF ENG. CONTROL TENP# 273.3 FF \*This shows that approximately 3 F temperature: SET TEMP 270.0°F overdrive has been set on option switches 5, 6, & GRAVITY CYCLE START 3-17-82 7 of Switch #1 on the main Printcon PC board.

Figure 3-21. PRINTED CYCLE RECORD: Prevacuum Cycle (Units with Printcon)

3-28

Figure 3-22. PRINTÉD CYCLÉ RECORD: Gravity Cycle (Units with Printcon)

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### SECTION 4

### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### 4.1 GENERAL

Maintenance procedures described in paragraphs 4.2 through 4.5 should be performed at regular intervals, as indicated. The frequency indicated is the minimum. and should be increased if usage of the sterilizer demands. Should a problem occur, refer to Section 6. TROUBLESHOOTING. Paragraph 4.6 is a sample maintenance record which we suggest the Maintenance Department keep. Such a record will prove helpful in ensuring proper maintenance.

WARNING: BE SURE TO PRESS THE POWER AND CONTROL SWITCHES TO OFF AND WAIT UNTIL CHAMBER COOLS TO ROOM TEMPERA-TURE BEFORE STARTING ANY MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

### **4.2 ROUTINE INSPECTION**

- 1. Inspect cabinetry for signs of damage or misaligned parts.
- 2. Check the gauges and recorder or Printcon for cracked or broken glass, or other obvious damage.
- 3. Open lower access door and check chamber piping for loose fittings or other obvious defects.
- 4. With manual steam and water valves open, check lines and valves for leaks.
- 5. Clean lint and dirt from control system components.

### **4.3 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE**

### Daily

- 1. Check printout or recorder chart for inked record after each cycle. Refer to Section 7.
- 2. Check the door gasket. Replace it if it has become deformed, brittle, or cracked. See paragraph 7.3.

3. Check that pressure regulator (HI-LO valve) is controlling pressure within acceptable ranges. If it appears to be malfunctioning, see paragraph 7.10.

### Weekly

- 1. Watch the sterilizer as it goes through each phase of a complete cycle and check that all indicating lights are working. If a lamp needs replacement, refer to paragraph 7.12.
- 2. Flush chamber drain line as follows:
- a. Remove chamber drain strainer (Fig. 8-30, 20).
- b. Rinse drain with hot solution of trisodium phosphate (two tablespoons to one quart of water). If the use of trisodium phosphate is objectionable, use a solution of 1/2 cup of AMSCO Sonic Detergent\* (P-41591-091) and one quart of hot water.
  - c. Wait five minutes.
  - d. Then flush with one quart of hot water.
  - e. Place the strainer back in the chamber drain.

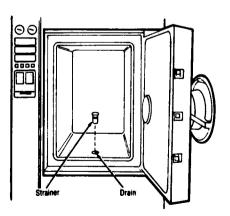


Figure 4-1. LOCATION OF CHAMBER DRAIN STRAINER.

\*Available from your local AMSCO representative.

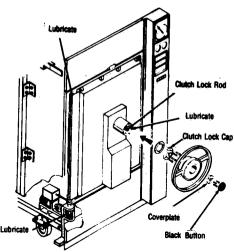


Figure 4-2, LUBRICATING CHAMBER DOOR

# 11356) or one of equal quality into cavity between nuts and acrow shaft door) and drive opers with grease (P-75439-091) or equivalent.

3. Check chamber safety valve (Fig. 8-31, or 8-64. 11) as follows:

g. Inject a high-temperature greece such as Neo-

tune 7° (Mior: Ore-Lube Corp., College Point, N.Y.

2. Lubricate the hinge-drive assembly ninion (nower

h. Reassamble in reverse order

WARNING. BE CAREFUL OF STEAM ESCAP. ING FROM SAFETY VALVE TO PREVENT RURMS WEAR GLOVES OR USE AN EXTENSION DEVICE IF IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO OPERATE THE TRY LEVER

### Monthly

1. Place a few drops of heavy machine oil (SAE 20 or 30) on door hinge pin. Work oil into hinge by opening and closing the door several times.

### Quarterly

- 1. Lubricate the door mechanism:
- a. Unscrew the black button in the center of the chamber door wheel
  - b. Remove the three socket head screws.
  - c. Remove coverplate.
  - d. Remove door handwheel.
  - e. Remove four socket head screws.
- f. Remove clutch lock cap and shims (if power door).

- a. Be sum sterilizer is cool.
- b. Inspect safety valve for accumulations of rust, scale or other foreign substances which would prevent free operation of the valve. The opening of any discharge piping must be clear and free from restrictions.
- c. Operate the try lever several times. The lever should move freely and return to its closed position after each operation.
- d. Turn POWER and CONTROL switches to ON. and open STEAM supply valve. With lacket pressurized, check safety valve for steam leakage. If valve is leaking, operate the try lever several times to see if the leakage stops.
- e. If leakage continues, discontinue operation of sterilizer until a qualified technician replaces the leaky safety valve.

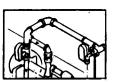
\*Also available from your local AMSCO representative ... ask for part P-385220-091.

### Semiannually

1. Remove cover from air filter (Fig. 8-32, 56 or 8-65. 53) and inspect. Replace if necessary. Replacement may be required more often if sterilizer is in an area with high dust level.

### Yearly

1. Onen and inspect the thermostatic steam traps. See paragraph 7.6 for disassembly and cleaning instructions



UNIT WITHGUT WATER BOOSTER

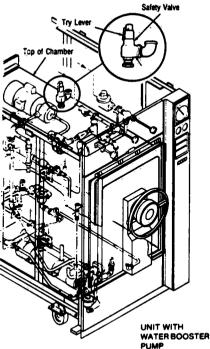


Figure 4-3, CHAMBER SAFETY VALVE.

# Daily

AA CLEÁNING

1. Remove chamber drain strainer. Clean out all lint and sediment, then reverse flush strainer under running

CAUTION: Never use wire brush or steel wool on door and chamber assembly.

- 2. Wash chamber interior and loading equipment with a mild detergent solution such as Calconite® (Caloon Corporation).
- 3. Rinse items with tap water and dry with lint-free cloth. Replace strainer.

### Monthly

- 1. Clean gasket sealing surface on chamber door frame(s) with AMSCO Pry Cream (included in Door Frame Cleaning Kit, P-753377-091), Wipe off Prv Cream with damp cloth.
- 2. Clean the door pasket(s) with alcohol or mild detergent. Do not clean with carbon tetrachloride. kerosene, gasoline or other hydrocarbons.
- 3. Spray sealing surface on door frame(s) with AMSCO Fluorocarbon Spray (also included in Door Frame Kit, see above) to prevent gasket(s) from stick-
- 4. Open steam and water supply line strainers (Fig. 8-33, 14 and 21 respectively) and clean out sediment.

### As Necessary

CAUTION:) When using AMSCO Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish or AMSCO Pry Cleaner. rub in a back-and-forth motion (in the same direction as the surface grain). Do not rub with a rotary or circular motion. Do not use these cleaners on plastic or painted surfaces. Follow directions on containers.

1. Use AMSCO Stainless Steel Cleaner and Pollah on all stainless steel exterior surfaces of both the sterilizer and the loading equipment. Apply the cleaner with a damp cloth or sponge, thoroughly wipe off and then polish with a clean, dry cloth. Use AMSCO Pry Cleaner to remove stubborn stains.

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FREQUENCY

(Paragraph 7.16)

(Paragraph 7.16)

(Paragraph 7.22)

(Paragraph 7.18)

(Paragraph 7.18)

information.

Perform the following operations at the intervals

specified. Also refer to Paragraph 4.6 for more

1. Change ink cartridge . . . . . . . . . . . . 225 cycles

2. Evaluate paper take-up .......... 225 cycles

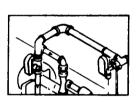
3. Check calibration . . . . . . . . . . 1800 cycles

4. Change battery ...... Yearly

- 2. Use a mild detergent such as AMSCO Sonic Detergent (P-41591-091) to wash non-stainless steel surfaces. Rinse with tap water, using a sponge or damp cloth. Wipe dry with a lint-free cloth.
- 3. Flush chamber drain if drain line becomes cloqued or if spillage occurs during a liquids processing cycle.
  - a. Remove the chamber drain strainer.
- b. Rinse drain with hot solution of trisodium phosphate (two tablespoons to one quart of tap water).

If the use of phosphate is objectionable, use a solution of 1/2 cup of AMSCO Sonic Detergent (P-41591-091) and one quart of hot tap water.

- c. Wait five minutes, then flush drain with one quart of hot tap water.
  - d. Replace the strainer.



UNIT WITHOUT WATER BOOSTER PUMP

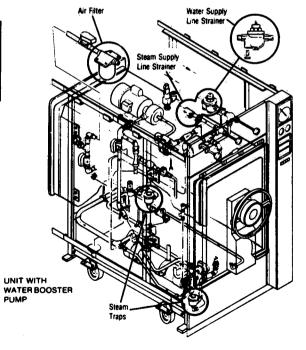


Figure 4-4, LOCATION OF AIR FILTER, STEAM TRAPS, AND STEAM AND WATER SUPPLY LINE STRAINERS.

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### 4.6 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE GUIDE

### EQUIPMENT: Eagle® 2000 And 2300 Series Medium Vacamatic Sterilizers

This form is to be used as a preventive maintenance record and, along with Section 4 instructions, as a guide to performing preventive maintenance.

(Circle "X" In Column When Service Is Performed)

SERVICE PERFORMED:	1	2	3	4	5	6
1.0 PREPARATION FOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE						
1.1 Discuss equipment operation with department personnel.	×	x	x	×	x	l x
.2 Inspect charts/printouts for signs of trouble.	x	x	l 🛣	l x	l x	l x
.3 Install new chart (IRC Units) for test purposes:	l 🖁	ı,	l x	l â	Ιŵ	Ιx
.4 Install test equipment.	! x	x	Î	l â	l â	Ιŝ
.5 When necessary, shut off building services and drain all lines.	X	X	X	x	x	Î
2.0 DOOR ASSEMBLY (EACH DOOR ON A DOUBLE DOOR UNIT)						1
2.1 Inspect door for ease of operation.	x	х	x	×	l x	X
2 Inspect condition of door gasket for wear and tear, replace as necessary.	X	Х	Х	X	X	X
3 Inspect door alignment with end ring.	X	Ιx	X	X	X	l x
2.4 Lubricate hinge and hinge pins:	X	x	X	X	Х	l x
.5 Inspect for loose screws and tighten.	X		X	ł	l x∕	1
.6 Lubricate bearings and door post.	X	l	X		l x	
7.7 Remove handwheel and door cover.	X		Ιx		X	
7.1 Inspect and clean internal parts, replace if necessary.	X		x -		Ιx	1
7.2 Inspect door lock mechanism for wear.	X		X		X	l
7.3 Lubricate and rebuild door lock mechanism.	X		X		X	]
7.4 Reinstall cover and handwheel.	x		Х	İ.	X	
0 EACH HAND VALVE (GATE/GLOBE/ANGLE/MULTIPORT*)						
.1 Inspect valve for smooth operation and proper valve seating.	x	х	x	Ιx	x	l x
.2 Inspect packing of valve for leaks.	l x l	X	x	X	Ϊ́х	X
3 Rebuild valve.	l x l			''	l ''	"
.4 Run manual cycle to test operation of Multiport valve.	``		l	1		
Rebuild as necessary.						×
0 EACH WATER, JACKET AND STEAM STRAINER						
1 Inspect strainers for debris, clean as necessary.		X			х	
.0 EACH STEAM TRAP						
.1 Inspect steam trap for proper operation.	x	х	x	x	x l	l x
2 Rebuild steam trap.		x	-,	<b>"</b>		^
0 EACH GAUGE						
	i I		١. ا			
1 Inspect each gauge for accuracy.	X	X	X	X	l X l	X

4,4

# Eagle Sories

# 4.6 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE GUIDE (Continued)

# EQUIPMENT: Eagle® 2000 And 2300 Series Medium Vacamatic Sterilizers

This form is to be used as a preventive maintenance record and, along with Section 4 instructions, as a guide to performing preventive maintenance.

(Circle "X" In Column When Service Is Performed)

SERVICE PERFORMED:	1	2	3	4	5	6
7.0 EACH VALVE						
7.1 Make internal inspection of each check valve.	x	l		x	1	
7.2 Replace or rebuild check valve if necessary.	Ϊ́х		į .	X	1	
7.3 Inspect each solenoid valve for proper operation.	X	l x	ĺχ	Ιx	l x	l x
7.4 Rebuild solenoid valve.	1 "	<b>^</b>	x	_^_		1 ^
7.5 Inspect steam control valve for proper operation.	l x	×	Î	x	×	Ιx
7.6 Rebuild the steam control valve.	^	^	^	^	l û	۱^
7.7 Flush out each flow control valve.	x	×	×	x	Î	Ιx
7.8 Reset flow control valve to original marked setting.	Î	Î	ı û	Ŷ	Î	Î
8.0 EACH VACUUM BREAKER	Ĥ	Ĥ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1^	F
8.1 Inspect each vacuum breaker for proper operation.	×	x	×	x	×	×
8.2 Rebuild vacuum breaker.	<u> </u>		^	^	â	l ^
9.0 AIR FILTER (CARTRIDGE TYPE)						
9.1 Replace cartridge as required.	x	x	х	×	×	x
10.0 CHAMBER DRAIN						
10.1 Inspect strainer for debris.	χ	x	x	×	x	x
10.2 Flush chamber drain line.	l x	x	Ŷ	Ŷ	Î	Î
11.0 IRC CONTROL		_;`_	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
11.1 Check chart drive and switches TS-1 and TS-2 in recorder for proper						
adjustment.		انا			İ	١.,
11.2 Inspect inking system for proper marking:	ایا	X	J	X		X
11.3 Check settings on pressure and vacuum switches. Readjust as required.	X	x	X	X	X	X
12.0 PRINTCON CONTROL		-	_	^_	_	<del> </del> ^
12.1 Inspect proper settings of pressure and vacuum settings on						
BCD switches.	x	x	I	J	J	U
12.2 Verify proper settings of main PC Board.	Î	- î	X	X	X	X
12.3 Ensure proper operation of printer when unit is initially turned on.	Î	â l	- Ĉ			X
12.4 Inspect for proper operation of all temperature thumbwheels.	Î			X	X	X
		X	X	X	X	X
12.5 Verify that proper reset message is printed when reset button is pressed.	X	X	X	X	X	
12.6 Verify that proper date and time are displayed, if not reset.	X	X	X	X	X	X
12.7 Ensure that paper feed switch is operating properly.	X	X	X	X	X	X
12.8 Inspect for proper operation of paper take-up.	X	X	X	Х	X	Х
12.9 Verify printed record quality.	Х		×		Х	
12.10 Verify temperature and pressure readouts with potentiometer and		j	1	1		
pressure gauge.	X			Х		
12.11 Check for proper battery operation.	X	X	X	X	X	X
12.12 Change battery.	X			X	į	



# 4.6 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE GUIDE (Continued)

### EQUIPMENT: Eagle® 2000 And 2300 Series Medium Vacamatic Sterilizers

This form is to be used as a preventive maintenance record and, along with Section 4 instructions, as a guide to performing preventive maintenance.

(Circle "X" In Column When Service Is Performed)

SERVICE PERFORMED:	1	2	3	4	5	6
13.0 FINAL TEST						
13.1 Clean lint and dirt from components.	l x	×	×	×	×	x
13.2 Inspect all wiring, terminals, and socket connections for damage				Ì		1
or fraying.	X	X	X	X	X	X
13.3 Rotate thumbwheel switches 0 through 9 to ensure primary panel			ĺ		ł	1
LEDs are operating properly.	×	Х	X	X	X	X
13.4 Inspect door switch for proper operation.	X	X	X	X	Х	X
13.5 Run machine through each cycle to verify proper operation.	İ	İ		ļ	l	
Check all LEDs.	X	X	X	X	X	X
13.6 Test manual gravity cycle (if applicable).	X	Х	X.	X	X	X
13.7 Inspect and clean chart recorder (IRC Units).	X	X	X	Х	X	X
13.8 Remove test chart/tape and attach it to PMA. Install a new chart	ľ			l		
(IRC Units).	X	x	X	х	X	X
13.9 Remove all test equipment installed this inspection.	×	X	X	x	X	x
13.10 Install any panel or cover that was removed during the			l			
inspection.	Ιx	X	Χ.	Ιx	x	lх
13.11 Police area to ensure removal of all materials used during	1					'
inspections.	l x	Ιx	х	l x	x	Ιx
·	1	,	1			
	1		İ .			
	1					
<u> </u>			i			

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### SECTION 5

# FIELD TEST PROCEDURE

### 5.1 GENERAL

Every sterilizer must be tested and inspected according to this procedure. Keep a record of the test on the recorder chart or printout. Each test must meet the standards of material, workmanship, and performance set forth in this procedure. Potentiometer must be used on each test. Refer to Section 7 should mechanical problems arise or adjustments be required. Upon completion of the test, recorder chart or printout is to be attached to the service order form.

NOTE: Voltmeter indications referred to in this procedure are approximations. A variance of 0.5 volts is acceotable.

#### 5.2 TEST INSTRUMENTATION REQUIRED

- 1. Potentiometer and thermocouple leads -Doric 400A or equivalent — ±1°F accuracy.
- 2. Calibrated compound test gauge (30" vacuum and 100 psig) - ±1/2% full scale accuracy. AMSCO part number P-764317-627.
- 3. Calibrated absolute pressure gauge (0-100 mm Hg) with ball valve — ±0.3% full scale accuracy.
- 4. Voltmeter or LED test light.

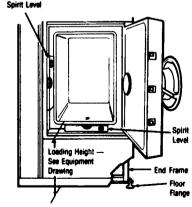


Figure 5-1. LEVELING STERILIZER.

- 5. Spirit level.
- 6. Chamber drain thermocouple test fixture.

### 5.3 CHECK FOR PROPER INSTALLATION

- 1. Assure sterilizer shell is level (front to back) by placing a level on the vertical face of the end ring (at the hinge side). Assure sterilizer shell is level (side to side) by placing a level on the horizontal surface of the end ring. Adjust leveling feet accordingly to achieve level conditions. See Figure 5-1.
- 2. Open door approximately half way. With sterilizer shell level, door will remain in this position. If door swings open or closed, recheck for sterilizer being level.

NOTE: Steam and water supply lines should be one size larger than the nominal pipe sizes on the sterilizer.

3. Check for proper hookup to required services i.e., steam, water, and electrical. See following table.

### **TABLE 5-1. STERILIZER CONNECTIONS.**

Plumbing Connections	Nominal at Connection Point Pipe Size	Pressure (Dynamic) Range
Steam Supply	3/4 N.P.T.	50-80 peig
Cold Water	3/4 N.P.T.	30-50 psig
Waste	1-1/2 O.D. Funnel	flow capacity

Electrical Connections	Phase	Volts	Amps	Frequency
Controls	-	115	5	60 Hz

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### 5.4 ADJUSTMENT OF COOLING WATER VALVES AND SLOW EXHAUST VALVE - See Figure 5-2.

	Adjustable Valves	Valve Setting
A	Jacket Trap Cooling FC-2	Two and one-half turns open.
В	Chamber Trap Cooling FC-3	Two and one-half turns open.
С	Exhaust Cooling F.C-6	Approximately 45° from centerline of tube:
D	Slow Exhaust Valve FC-1	Two and one-half turns open.

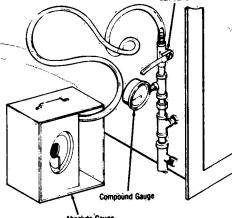


Figure 5-3. GAUGE INSTALLATION.

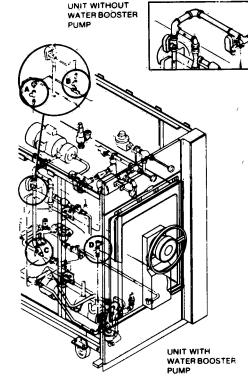


Figure 5-2. ADJUSTMENT OF COOLING WATER VALVES AND SLOW EXHAUST VALVE.

## 5.5 INSTALLATION OF POTENTIOMETER LEADS

Install potentiometer leads in chamber drain line through chamber drain screen fitting. The thermocouple junction should be in contact with the recorder bulb. Run leads through the door (between door gasket and sterilizer end ring).

### 5.6 INSTALLATION OF COMPOUND PRESSURE GAUGE

(CAUTION:) Do not open ball valve when there is positive pressure in sterilizer.

Install the compound pressure gauge, ball valve and

absolute gauge to the opening on right front side of sterilizer shell. See Figure 5-3.

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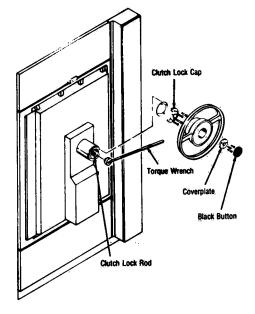


Figure 5-4. TORQUE LOCKING OF DOOR.

### 5.7 DOOR SWITCH ADJUSTMENT FOR DOOR WITH NEW GASKET

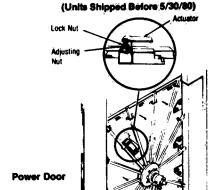
1. Using a torque wrench on the steam lock clutch rod, close and lock door to approximately 40 ft. lbs. torque. The DOOR UNLOCKED light on primary panel should go out. See Figure 5-4.

2. If DOOR UNLOCKED light fails to go out, use the following procedure to adjust the door switch. See Figure 5-5.

The double-action limit switch (upper left corner, RH door; lower right corner, LH door)\* has the following functions:

When the door is sufficiently tightened, the first section of switch LS-2 actuates (1st click) to enable the controller to start the cycle. DOOR UNLOCKED light goes out. The door locking motor continues to run until the second section of switch LS-2 actuates (2nd click). Motor stops.

The single-action switch LS-3 (lower right corner, RH door; upper left corner, LH door)\*, stops the locking motor when the radial arms are fully retracted.



**Double Action Switch LS2** 

Single Action Switch LS3 (Units Shipped After 5/30/80)

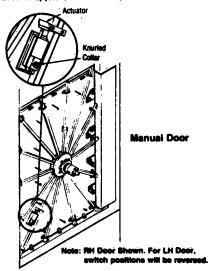


Figure 5-5. DOOR LOCKED LIMIT SWITCH.

\*Units shipped before 5/30/80.

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### Adjustment (Fig. 5-5)

### Double Action Switch -- LS2 (Units Shipped Before 5/30/80)

- 1. Close door and furn handwheel clockwise 10 turns.
- 2. Loosen locknut and turn shaft all the way in (clockwise).
- Turn shaft counterclockwise until the second click is heard. Tighten locknut.

# Single Action Switch — LS2, LS3, LS5 (Units Shipped After 5/30/80)

- Loosen the screws which fasten the actuator to the radial arm. Loosen the screw in the knurled collar, and turn the collar to position the plunger-type actuator in the center of its travel. Tighten screws.
- Turn handwheel counterclockwise until screw-box collar (Fig. 8-21, 37) contacts the Teffon<sup>®</sup> brake shoe.
   Move actuator until it actuates switch. Tighten screws.
   Move shaft lever to POWER position.

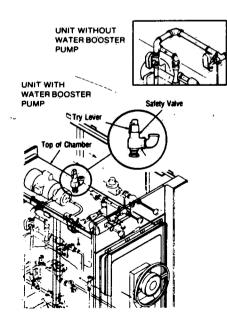


Figure 5-6. CHAMBER SAFETY VALVE.

- Turn handwheel clockwise 10 turns and repeat step 2 for LS5.
- 4. Turn handwheel counterclockwise 2 turns and repeat step 2 for LS2.

### 5.8 SAFETY VALVE TEST (no pressure in jacket)

WARNING:
BE CAREFUL OF STEAM ESCAPING FROM SAFETY VALVE. TO PREVENT BURNS,
WEAR GLOVES OR USE AN EXTENSION DEVICE
WHEN OPERATING THE TRY LEVER.

- Operate try-lever to check for freedom of movement.
- 2. Visually observe for indications of previous leakage (rust stains and/or scale formations).

# 5.9 ADJUSTMENT OF PRESSURE AND VACUUM SWITCHES

- 1. Turn on power.
- 2. Turn on steam and water supply valves.
- Adjust steam pressure regulator to control jacket pressure at 20 psig. After adjustment is made, lock low stop. See Figure 5-7.
- 4. Close slow exhaust valve and then open slow exhaust valve 2.5 turns: See Figure 5-2.
- 5. Close and lock door.
- Set orange (top) pointer on recorder to 250° F (121° C).
- Set STERILIZE time to 1 minute and DRY time to 0 minutes. NOTE: Refer to cycle graph for Liquids cycle.
- 8. Depress the LIQUIDS cycle button.
- 9. After the sterilize phase has been completed and control has advanced to slow exhaust, observe calibrated compound pressure gauge. When chamber pressure reaches 3 psig, adjust PS-3 (Figure 5-8) to open the fast exhaust valve (S-3) (LED-12). When chamber exhausts to 1 psig, adjust PS-2 to turn on the COMPLETE light and the buzzer (LED-18).
- 10. Press RESET button on control panel and initiate another LIQUIDS cycle as in step 6.

11. When cycle advances to slow exhaust, observe the compound pressure gauge to assure proper setting of PS-3 at 3 psig, and PS-2 at 1 psig.

**NOTE:** MAKE SURE PS-3 AND PS-2 FUNCTION PROPERLY BEFORE PROCEEDING TO THE NEXT STEP.

- 12. Increase jacket steam pressure to approximately 24 psic.
- 13. Set orange (top) pointer on recorder to  $270^{\circ}$  F (132° C).
- 14. Set STERILIZE time to 1 minute and DRY time to 3 minutes.

GAUTION: Because of excessive current draw, do not use an incandescent or neon type test light for the following tests.

15. Hook a digital voltmeter set to 5 volts D.C. or an LED test light across VS-1. (Common to normally open.) With no vacuum in the chamber, meter should indicate 0 volts. After 10 vacuum is reached, meter should indicate 5 volts DC.

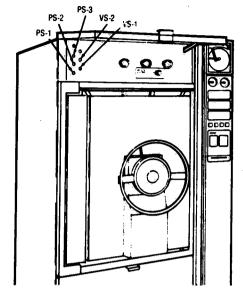


Figure 5-8. ADJUSTMENT OF PRESSURE AND VACUUM SWITCHES.

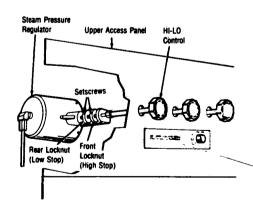


Figure 5-7, ADJUSTING PRESSURE REGULATOR.

16. Depress the PREVACUUM cycle button.

17. Following a steam purge (solenoids S-4 exhaust cooling [LED-16], S-7 vacuum water and water pump [LED-14], S-2 steam-to-chamber [LED-13], S-3 fast exhaust [LED-12] on, and CONDITION light on), a vacuum will be drawn in the chamber (solenoids S-1 filtered air [LED-15], S-7 vacuum water and water pump [LED-14], S-3 fast exhaust [LED-12] on, and CONDITION light on). Adjust VS-1 to actuate at 10" of vacuum. (Voltmeter goes from 0 volts to 5 volts.)

18. The cycle will proceed to a steam pulse phase (solenoid S-1 filtered air [LED-15], S-2 steam-to-chamber [LED-13], on and CONDITION light on). Allow chamber pressure to rise to 26 paig by adjusting the steam pressure slowly upward.

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**B-1** 

- When the chamber pressure has stabilized at 26 peig, adjust PS-1 to advance the control to the second vacuum phase.
- 20. Adjust the steam pressure regulator to 33 psig and set the high stop.
- 21. Observe the remaining vacuum/pressure pulses to assure settings of VS-1 at 10" vacuum and PS-1 at 26 psig.
- 22. Refer to the prevacuum cycle graph. After three steam pressure pulses and four vacuums, the control will advance to the sterilize phase
- 23. During the sterilize phase (solenoid S-2 steam-to-chamber [LED-13] on and STERILIZE light on), observe the control to assure temperature is controlled between 272° F and 276° F. By TS-2 in the recorder, S-2 steam-to-chamber solenoid (LED-13) will cycle on and off.
- 24. After the timed sterilize phase, the control will advance to the fast exhaust phase (solenoid S-4 exhaust cooling [LED-16], S-1 filtered air [LED-15], S-7 vacuum water and water pump [LED-14], S-3 fast exhaust [LED-12] and EXHAUST light are on).
- 25. At 3 psig the control will start the timed dry phase: solenoid S-1 filtered air (LED-15), S-7 vacuum water and water pump (LED-14), S-3 fast exhaust (LED-12) are on and EXHAUST light is on.
- 26. At the end of the timed dry phase, the vacuum in the chamber will break. No solenoids will be powered. The exhaust light will be on.
- 27. When the vacuum breaks to 1" of vacuum, adjust VS-2 to bring on the COMPLETE light, the buzzer (LED-18) and the counter (LED-17).
- 28. Opening the door will reset the control and bring on the DOOR UNLOCKED light.

### 5.10 CHAMBER VACUUM LEAK TEST

- 1. Close and lock door.
- Attach a manually operated valve to the air intake in place of the vacuum break filter. Set manual valve fully closed.
- 3. Set the DRY timer to maximum time setting. Set the STERILIZE timer to 1 minute.
- 4. Initiate a PREVACUUM cycle, allowing the cycle to progress to the vacuum drying phase.
- 5. Open the ball valve to the absolute pressure gauge and observe the gauge for the vacuum stall point. Vacuum should reach at least 40 mm absolute. If 40 mm absolute cannot be reached within 15 minutes, examine system for leaks.

- 6. After vacuum stall point is reached, turn power switch to OFF position.
- 7. Slowly bleed in air from the manual valve installed in place of air filter until 50 mm absolute pressure is reached. Tightly close valve.
- Begin timing when chamber pressure reaches 50 mm Hg.
- 9. Using the absolute pressure gauge, determine the rate of air leakage into the chamber. The maximum acceptable leak rate is 1 mm per minute over a 5-minute period for a maximum increase of 5 mm pressure starting with 50 mm in the chamber. If these conditions cannot be met, there is a vacuum leak which must be located and remedied.

NOTE: When sterilizer does not pull proper vacuum, yet no leaks detected using chamber vacuum leak test, check piping between vacuum pump and chamber drain line check valve for leaks (see Fig. 5-9). During a chamber vacuum leak test, check valve closes isolating downstream piping from test. If leak is present in piping between check valve and pump, sterilizer will not pull proper vacuum; however, this leak is not detected using leak test. Failures in this section of piping are usually due to cracked fittings or leaking joints. Visually inspect for these problems.

- 10. Open manual valve on air filter to relieve chamber vacuum.
- 11. Remove manual valve and replace vacuum air filter and replace absolute pressure gauge with compound test gauge.

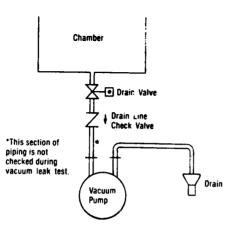


Figure 5-9. CHAMBER DRAIN LINE PIPING.

### 5.10A EJECTOR VACUUM TEST

- 1. Connect ball valve and absolute pressure gauge between ejector and check valve (CK-6). See Figure 5-10.
- 2 Close and lock door.
- 3. Proceed to static test as follows:
- a. Close ball valve and initiate gravity cycle (empty chamber) with 0 STERILIZE time and 20-minute DRY time.
- b. Allow sterilizer to exhaust to approximately 10-inches Hg and disconnect 5/8 ODT (see Fig. 5-11) copper inlet tubing from check valve.
- c. Plug opening at CK-6 permitting ejector (EJ-1) to pull a vacuum only on gauge.
- d. Ensure all piping connected to suction side of ejector is leak free.
- e. Open ball valve and within seconds gauge will indicate ejector performance.
- f. Ejector, under normal conditions, should pull 10-35 mm using this test.

- g. If ejector fails test, check water temperature (ensure 85 F or less) and water pressure (ensure 30-50 psi). To check water pressure, install gauge at 1/8-inch plugged opening (see Fig. 5-11) on solenoid valve (S4).
- h. If water temperature and pressure check out, replace ejector.
- i. Remove plug and return copper tubing to check valve.
- 4. Proceed to dynamic test as follows:
- a. Close ball valve and initiate gravity cycle (empty chamber) with 0 STERILIZE and 20-minute DRY time.
- b. Allow sterilizer to exhaust to 10-inches Hg and open ball valve.
- c. About three minutes into DRY phase vacuum level will stabilize. Gauge should read same as found in STATIC TEST.
  - d. If test fails, check for leak in vacuum system.
  - e. Return piping to original configuration.

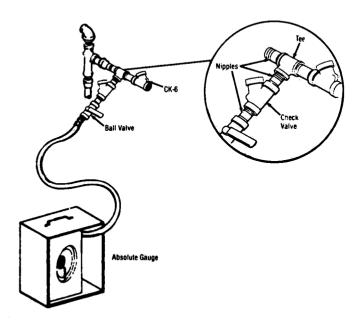


Figure 5-10. EJECTOR VACUUM TEST GAUGE INSTALLATION.

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# 5.11 PRESSURE TESTING THE DOOR GASKET SEAL

- 1. Close and lock door
- 2. Allow chamber to come up to operating pressure and temperature.
- 3. Inspect the door assembly for steam leaks by placing an inspection mirror between the door plate and the end ring.
- 4. If a leak is observed, take corrective action:
- a. Replace defective door gasket (Para. 7.3).
- b. Shim door (Para. 7.3).
- c. Make any other necessary repairs.

# 5.12 HEAT EXCHANGER MOUNTING ANGLE CHECK

- 1. Place a level on the body of the heat exchanger, it should be tilted slightly (1 degree or 1/4" drop) towards the operating end. This allows heat exchanger to drain properly.
- 2. If heat exchanger is not tilted sufficiently, loosen the clamps (Fig. 8-32. 11) holding the heat exchanger and place some shimming material between the clamp and the heat exchanger. The shimming material must be of sufficient thickness to provide the necessary tilt of heat exchanger.

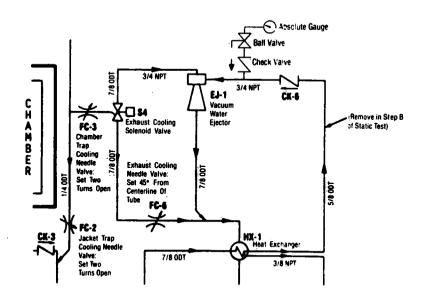


Figure 5-11. EJECTOR VACUUM TEST PIPING.

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Eagle Series

### 5.13 OPERATIONAL CHECKS (IRC Units)

### TABLE 5-2. LIQUIDS CYCLE.

This table is to be used as a quick reference in checking the operation of the liquids cycle, included are times of the various phases of the cycle, and chamber pressures and temperatures.

#### Initial Salue:

- 1 Make certain that the WATER and STEAM supply valves are on
- 2. Adjust steam pressure regulator to the stop on the LO setting, Jacket pressure should be controlled at 20 (+1) peig.
- 3. Set the temperature to 250 F (121 C).
- 4. Set STERILIZE timer to 5 minutes.
- 5 Check panel to assure that DOOR UNLOCKED light is on. On double door units, OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED light must also be illuminated when rear door is opened.
- 6. Close and lock door(s). DOOR UNLOCKED light(s) must be extinguished when door is properly tightened.

NOTE: After cycle has started and has progressed to STERILIZE phase, wait for a minute and then test the operation of the chamber undertemperature monitor by moving the yellow IRC pointer to a position 2° F (1° C) above the temperature indicated by the orange pointer. Sterilize times should need to the undertemperature indicated by the orange pointer. Sterilize times should need to the orange pointer to 250° 5121° C). Times will start timing again. STERILIZE light on the cycle status panel should be provided the control of the cycle status panel.

7 Touch LIQUIDS cycle selector. Only minimal pressure should be required to actuate the switch. Cycle status should illuminate CONDITION and HOT LIQUIDS. Begin timing.

PHASE	STERNLIZER CONDITION	TIME (Minutes)  PRILIZER CONDITION  24x36x36 24x36x48 24x36x60	TIME (Minutes)			REFERENCE: TROUBLE- SHOOTING
	,		CHART, Nom no:			
Charge Jacket	Jacket must charge to 20 +1, -0 psig.	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.H.	
Condition (Purge) Panel Light: CONDITION	Chamber pressurizes to 5-15 peig. Solenoid valves S-2 (D-13)*, S-3 (D-12), S-4 (D-16), S-7 (D-14) open. Water pump is on.**	1	1	1	3.A.	
Come-up time Panel Light: CONDITION	Sciencid valves S-3 (D-12), S-4 (D-16), S-7 (D-14) close. Pump turns off: ** Chamber temperature rises to 250° F, pressure to 15-18 paig.	1	1-1/2	2	3.C., 3.D.	
Sterilize Panel Light: STERBLIZE	Chamber temperature at 252°-256° F, pressure at 15-20 paig. Sciencid valve S-2 (D-13) cycles to maintain pressure/temperature.	5	5	5	3.E., 3.F., 3.G.	
Slow Exhaust Panel Light: EXHAUST	Solenoid valve S-2 (D-13) closes. Chember exhausts slowly through allow exhaust needle valve. At chember pressure 3 psig, S-3 (D-12) opens for fast exhaust of remaining steam.	4-6	4-1/2- 7-1/2	5-9	5.A.	
Complete Panel Light: COMPLETE	At 1 pelg, buzzer (D-18) sounds for 90 seconds or until door is opened. When door is opened S-3 (D-12) closes.	1-1/2	1-1/2		6.A., 6.B.	

\*LED NO. ON CONTROL BOARD

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"UNITS SUPPLIED WITH WATER BOOSTER PUMP ONLY

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**B-6** 



### TABLE 5-3, GRAVITY CYCLE.

This table is to be used as a quick reference in checking the operation of the gravity-cycle included are times of the various phases of the cycle, and chamber pressures and temperatures.

#### initial Setup

- 1. Follow steps for "Initial Setup" of Liquids Cycle, except set both STERILIZE and DRY times to 5 minutes.
- 2. Initiate a GRAVITY cycle.
- 3. This cycle should be identical to the LIQUIDS cycle until the EXHAUST phase of the cycle is reached.

PHASE	STERILIZER CONDITION	TIME		<b>e)</b>	REFERENCE: TROUBLE- SHOOTING
		24x36x36	24x36x48	24x36x60	CHART, item no.
Charge Jacket	Jacket must charge to 20 +1, -0 paig.	NA	N/A	NA	2H.
Condition (Purge) Panel Light: CONDITION	Chamber pressurizes to 5-15 peig. Solenoid valves S-2 (D-13)*, S-3 (D-12), S-4 (D-16), S-7 (D-14) open. Water pump is on.**	1	1	1	3.4
Come-up time Panel Light: CONDITION	Solenoid valve S-3 (D-12), S-4 (D-16), S-7 (D-14) close. Pump turns off." Chamber temperature rises to 250° F, pressure to 20 +1, -0 paig.				3.C., 3.D.
Sterilize Panel Light: STERILLZE	Chamber temperature at 252"-256" F, pressure at 20 psig. Solenoid velve S-2 (D-13) cycles to maintain pressure/temperature.	5	.5	5	3.E., 3.F., 3.G.
Fast Exhaust Panel Light: EXHAUST	Solenoid valves S-1 (D-15) and S-2 (D-13) close. Solenoid valves S-3 (D-12), S-4 (D-16), and S-7 (D-14) open. Water pump is on." Chamber pressure decreases to 3 psig, the DRY timer begins.	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.A., 4.B.
Dry Panel Light: EXHAUST	Solenoid valve S-4 (D-16) closes. Chamber continues exhausting until a vacuum is pulled on the chamber. Vacuum will be about 28" Hg.	5-1/4	5-1/4	5-1/4	4A., 4.B.
Complete Panel Light: COMPLETE	Solenoid valves S-3 (D-12), S-7 (D-14) close, S-1 (D-15) opens. When chamber pressure reaches 2" Hg, buzzer sounds:	1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	6.A., 6.B.

LED NO. ON CONTROL BOARD

"UNITS SUPPLIED WITH WATER BOOSTER PUMP ONLY

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### TABLE 5-4. PREVACUUM CYCLE.

This table is to be used as a quick reference in checking the operation of the prevacuum cycle. Included are times of the various phases of the cycles, chamber pressures and temperatures.

#### Initial Satur

- 1. Turn HI-LO valve to the HI position. Jacket pressure should rise to 33 (+ 1) psig.
- 2. Set the temperature to 270 F (132 C).
- 3. Set STERILIZE timer to 4 minutes and DRY timer to 5 minutes.
- 4. Close and lock door.
- 5. Touch the PREVACUUM cycle selector button. Minimal pressure should be required to actuate the switch:

PHASE	STÉRILIZER CONDITION	TIME (Minutes)			REFERENCE: TROUBLE- SHOOTING
		24x36x36			CHART, Hem no.
Charge Jacket	Jacket must charge to 33 +1 psig.	N/A	N/A	N.A	2.H.
Condition (Purge) Panel Light: CONDITION	Chamber pressurizes to 5-15 psig. Sclenoid valves S-2 (D-13)*, S-3 (D-12), S-4 (D-16), S-7 (D-14) open. Water pump is on.**	1	1	1	3.A.
Vacuum/Pressure Panel Light: CONDITION	Solenoid valves S-1 (D-15). S-2 (D-13) close chamber pressure is reduced. At 3 psig, S-4 (D-13) closes and a vacuum is drawn in the chamber. After one minute elapses and correct vacuum is reached (10" Hg), S-2 (D-13) opens, and S-3 (D-12) and S-7 (D-3) close: chamber is repressurized to 26 psig. Second vacuum is then drawn. Check IRC chart to verify a total of four chamber evacuations and three steam pulses, excluding initial pressure rise, for this phase. Phase ends with a vacuum.	Approximately one minute per each vacuum and pressure pulse, seven minutes total.			3.A., 3.B.
Come-up time Panel Light: CONDITION	S-3 (D-12) closes and S-2 (D-13) opens. Chamber pressure increases to 28 +2 peig, 270° F.	ì	1	1	3.C., 3.D., 3.E.
Sterilize Panel Light: STERILIZE	Solenoid valve S-1 (D-15) opens, S-7 (D-14) closes. Water pump turns off." Chamber at 272°-276° F, pressure at 28-32 psig. S-2 (D-13) cycles to maintain temperature/pressure.	4	4	4	3.F., 3.G.
Fest Exhaust Panel Light: EXHAUST	Solenoid valves S-1 (D-15), S-2 (D-13) close. S-3 (D-12), S-4 (D-16), S-7 (D-14) open. Pump is on.** Chamber pressure decreases to 3 paig.	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.A., 4:B.
Panel Dry Light: EXHAUST	Solenoid valve S-4 (D-15) closes. Chember continues to be evacuated to 25-28" Hg. DRY timer begins counting down.	5-1/4	5-1/4	5-1/4	4.A., 4.B.
Complete Cycle Light: COMPLETE	Solenoid valves 8-3 (D-12), S-7 (D-14) close, S-1 (D-15) opens. Water pump turns off." When chamber pressure reaches 1" Hg, buzzer (D-18) sounds. Solenoid valve S-3 (D-12) opens until door is opened.	1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	6.A., 6.B.

"LED NO. ON CONTROL BOARD

"UNITS SUPPLIED WITH WATER BOOSTER PUMP ONLY

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### TABLE 5-5. MANUAL OPERATION (OPTIONAL).

#### Initial Setup:

- 1. Set HI-LO valve on LO. Power switch must be off.
- 2. Manual operating valve must be in OFF position.
- 3. Open manual steam and water supply valves.
- 4. Close and lock door(s).
- 5. Operate manual valve as follows in sequence clockwise rotation:

POSITION	OBSERVATIONS	TIME
CHARGE JACKET	Jacket must charge to 20 +1 psig.	
CONDITION	Sciencid valves S-2, S-3, S-4 and S-7 must open. Purge must take place with approximately 10 psig steam pressure in chamber.	1 minute
STERILIZE	Sciencid valve S-2 open and chamber must be pressurized to approximately 20 psig.	5 minutes
SLOW EXHAUST	All valves must remain closed and slow exhaust must start. When pressure in the chamber is 4 psig turn/manual valve to next position.	4-7 minutes
FAST EXHAUST	Solenoid valves S-3, S-4 and S-7 MUST OPEN AND FAST EXHAUST MUST COMMENCE. When pressure in the chamber is 1 pelg turn manual valve to DRY POSITION.	1-2 minutes
DRY	Solenoid valves S-3, S-4 and S-7 must open and vacuum must be pulled on the chamber and air must be sucked in through the vacuum break line.	5 minutes
OFF	Cycle completed. Open the door.	1 minute

### FIELD TEST PROCEDURE (PRINTCON)

### **5.14 PROCEDURE**

### **Vacamatic Models**

- 1. Check for proper installation as per paragraph 5.3.
- 2. Adjust cooling water valves and slow exhaust valve as per paragraph 5.4 and Fig. 5-2. NOTE: The slow exhaust setting is preliminary.
- 3. Install potentiometer thermocouple lead in metalto-metal contact with the temperature probe (from 1/2" to 1-1/2" of the tip). Run the lead through the door (between the door gasket and end ring).
- 4. Install a calibrated compound pressure gauge, ball valve, and absolute gauge at the chamber gauge fitting after disconnecting the chamber gauge. This gauge should have 1/2 psig and 1/2 inch Hg minimum resolution. Psig full scale should be 50 psig minimum. See paragraph 5.6 and figure 5-3.
- 5. Verify door switch adjustment as per paragraph 5.7.
- 6. Test the safety valve as per paragraph 5.8.
- 7. Adjust the steam pressure regulator as per paragraph 5.9, steps 1 through 3.
- 8. Set the HI-LO valve to HI. Adjust the rear stop ring so that the jacket maintains 33±1 psig pressure.
- 9. Open the display overlay door by unfastening the self-tapping screw at the top right of the door.

Check the pressure and vacuum rotary BCD switches for the following settings:

PS-1: 52 (26 psig) VS-1: 20 (10 in. Hg)

PS-2: 02 (1 psig) VS-2: 04 (2 in. Hg)

PS-3: 06 (3 psig)

Close the display overlay door and replace the screw.

10. Check the service switch on the main Printcon PC board for the following settings. (See Section 7, if necessary, for access instructions):

Temperature — °F (#1 OFF)
Pressure — English (#2 OFF)
Display precision — Extended (#3 ON)
Transducer — Strain gauge — (#4 ON)
Temperature overdrive — Normal (#5 OFF, #6 and #7 ON)

Check the alternate positions on #1, #2 and #3 for proper digital display. Set sterilize temperature to 270 F

11. Open control end door. Turn POWER and CONTROL switches ON. All lamps and digits on the Printcon display panel will come on for a 3 second lamp test. DOOR UNLOCKED lamp must come on. Pressure display should read 0.0. Temperature display should read room temperature ±1.5 F when the sterilizer chamber is cool.

The following must be printed (with appropriate date, time, temperature, and pressure):

The following must be displayed:

- a. Actual and Flamps ON.
- b. Sterilize/dry time displays must match thumbwheel settings. The DOOR OPEN message will be printed as shown above.
- c. Cycle selectors for Liquids, Prevacuum, and Gravity cycles (at half illumination.)

Double door units — DOOR UNLOCKED temp must be on at both ends. Open opposite door. OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED lamp must come on at both ends.

- 12. Try to start all cycles. No cycle should start with the door(s) open.
- 13. Rotate all time setting thumbwheels. The time displayed must match the thumbwheel setting.
- 14. Change the temperature setting by 1 F. The new set point must be displayed for 2 seconds and the SET lamp must be on. Check all temperature thumbwheel digits to insure that the display matches the setting.
- 15. Press the RESET button. The following must be printed (with appropriate time and physical data):

RESET BUTTON \* 2:37P 76.0 0.5V

- 16. Set the time and date if not correct. Turn CONTROL switch OFF and then ON again. If battery is functioning correctly, time and date will be retained.
- 17. Check paper advance toggle switch. Forward position continuously feeds paper through printer. Center position is off. Rear position runs take up motor until the paper platen is depressed (microswitch activates).
- 18. Check paper take-up mechanism. Feed paper through pinch rollers (units before 6/85) or onto paper take-up spool (units after 6/85). Paper must not wander side-to-side. Platen microswitch must activate and shut off take-up motor when paper is drawn taut. Run at least 20 feet of paper into take-up mechanism. Paper should feed smoothly and coil up in coil or on spool.
- 19. Check printed record quality. Quality of print-out (or top copy) should conform to the examples in this procedure. Check for compressed digits (indicates printer motor speed too slow, or a drag on the paper roll).
- 20. Close and lock door(s). Start any cycle. Immediately abort it with the RESET button. This message must be printed.

ABORT: RESET BUTTON \* 2:37P 76.1 0.0P C 2:37P 76.0 0.0P

21. Start any cycle. Immediately turn the CONTROL power OFF and then ON again. The POWER ON message must be printed. An intermittent buzzer will sound.

POWER ON AT 4-01-82 2:38P 75.1 0.2V

22. Set the sterilize temperature to 295 F. Initiate a GRAVITY cycle. Wait until the timed steam purge is completed and the pressure has risen to the regulator setting and stabilized. The temperature displayed should agree with the potentiometer to within  $\pm 1$  F. The pressure displayed should agree with the pressure gauge to within 0.5 psig; if not, adjust potentiometer P2 on the main Printcon PC board until these pressures agree. Then, adjust P9 for temperature, if necessary.

Abort the cycle with the RESET button and exhaust the chamber through the manual control. When exhausted to less than 1 psig, open the door and let all vapors escape. With the door open, turn power OFF and then ON again. Restart a 295 F GRAVITY cycle. With the pressure and temperature stabilized as before, the pressure should agree with the gauge to within 0.5 psig. If not, a realignment of the main Printcon PC board is indicated. (See Section 7 of this manual.)

NOTE: A properly calibrated Printcon control is likely to be more accurate than the measuring devices. Therefore, the measuring devices should be calibrated against NBS (National Bureau of Standards) traceable equipment and the inaccuracies of the measuring devices should be known (via a calibration report sheet).

23. Perform the chamber vacuum leak test as outlined in paragraph 5.10. Disconnect the measuring devices and reconnect the chamber gauge.

NOTE: If the above accuracy results are not obtainable, refer to Paragraph 7.22, "Printcon Calibration Procedure".

- 24. Close and lock the door(s). Set STERILIZE and DRY times to 5 minutes each. Set the temperature thumbwheels to 250 F. Initiate a GRAVITY cycle. Reference Table 5-3 for proper valve actuation and correct phase times. The printer must print cycle information at the following times:
  - a. Start of cycle.
  - b. End of 1 minute purge.
  - c. Start of STERILIZE phase.
  - d. Start of EXHAUST phase.
  - e. End of EXHAUST phase.
  - f. Door open.

Refer to **Section 3** for the correct format. Check to make sure that the STERILIZE temperature is maintained between 252.5 F and 253.5 F.

25. Repeat for a 250 F LIQUIDS cycle. Refer to Table 5-2. Check printout for correct format as shown in Section 3.

Adjust the slow exhaust valve as necessary to obtain 4-6 minutes exhaust time from start of EXHAUST phase to PS-3 set-point (3 psig factory set). (S3 solenoid will open.)

26. Repeat for a 270 F PREVACUUM sterilization cycle except set a 4 minute sterilize time. Refer to Table 5-4. Check printout for correct format as shown in Section 3.

NOTE: Component degradation which may not cause an actual control alarm is evidenced by:

- a. Slow charge time to temperature set-point.
- b. Excessive temperature make-ups in the STER-ILIZE phase.
  - c. Excessively rapid or slow EXHAUST time.
- d. Calibration inaccuracies in the Printcon control.
  - e. Chamber vacuum leaks.
- 27. Start a 250 F GRAVITY cycle, with 5 minute sterilize time set. After the STERILIZE phase is achieved, turn off the steam supply (use knob on valve panel). At 247.9 F, the following must occur:
  - a. STERILIZE lamp flashes.
  - b. The timer resets.
  - c. The following format is printed:

\* 2:41P 244.1 21.9P

ALRM: UNDER TEMP

\* 2:41P 247.9 21.9P

Temperature falls 0.1 F under 248 F. These two lines are printed.

2:41P 250.0 21.9P

Object all available of the Manuel control knowledge

Reopen steam valve. As soon as 250 F is re-

established, the lowest temperature reached

28. Check all positions of the Manual control knob for proper operation — door(s) closed and locked.

during the alarm condition is printed

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# TROUBLESHOOTING

This section contains detailed information for locating and correcting the cause of sterilizer malfunctions.

### 6.1 HELPFUL HINTS

- Use the operating procedures in Section 2 to verify the trouble symptom. If necessary, use the RESET Button and operate sterilizer more than once in case reported problem is being caused by periodic component malfunction.
- Use the cycle graphs, Figures 6-1 through 6-3, in order to follow the sterilization cycle through the various phases. The cycle graphs may also be used to check for correct operation of the solenoid valves which control the various phases.
- 3. Refer to paragraph 6.4 and the TROUBLE-SHOOTING CHARTS (Tables 6-1 and 6-2) after the symptom has been verified.
- 4. Use the operational descriptions (Section 3), electrical schematics as aids in understanding system operation and how the malfunction of a specific component would affect it.
- 5. Refer to the following guides for examples of what to look for and what to do when troubleshooting.

### Steam & Water Supplies

- a. Be sure the building-supply valves are fully open.
- b. Be sure the supply pressure is the proper value and that it does not fluctuate. Be sure that gauge readings are accurate.
- c. Be sure the steam supply is of the proper quality and that the steam-supply line is well drained. This will ensure condensate-free steam of between 97 and 100 percent saturated vapor.
- d. Check all valves and adjust, repair or replace as necessary.
  - e. Clean the supply strainers.

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 Check the drain thermostatic traps; replace the elements if necessary. g. Inspect the entire system; correct all leaks.

### **Electronic/Electrical System**

- a. In general, for any electrical malfunction, first measure or observe the input or output voltage signal as an indicator of the failure. This should isolate the malfunction to:
- Input drives: vacuum, pressure, temperature, time settings, reset, cycle select.
- Output devices: solenoids, ball valves, relays, panel lamps, etc.
  - System logic circuit boards of the controller:
- b. In case of malfunctioning AC outputs, check the status of the light emitting diodes (LEDs), on the edge of the printed circuit board. If the LED is on and the associated valve is off, the system logic is correct and the malfunction is in the wiring or output device.
- c. If the LED is off, then check the input circuitry, i.e., pressure and vacuum switches.
- d. All voltages are with respect to AC return and all DC voltages are with respect to DC ground.
- e. Check circuit breakers first when supply voltage does not appear.
- f. Should it become necessary to extract a pin from plugs P16; P23, P25, P40, P42, or P47, proceed as follows.

On the outside surface of the pin, there is a thin piece of metal sprung outward which locks the pin into the housing. Using a sharp-pointed object such as a pin or needle, push the metal spring inward white gently pulling on the appropriate wire. The pin will slide out of the socket. When installing a new pin. first give the metal spring a slight bend outward to assure its locking capacity.

Pins in plugs P1, P2, P5, P10, P11, P48, P53, and P54 seldom need replacement. However, if replacement of pins is necessary, a special pin extraction tool is required. Contact AMSCO Service Co. for details.

6-1

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# 6.2 HOW TO USE THE CYCLE GRAPHS (Figs. 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3).

The cycle graphs (Figs. 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3) on pages 6-1 to 6-3 are representations of the operations of the cycles available with the sterilizer. They are intended to be used for two main purposes: (1) as an aid in understanding how the various cycles work; (2) as an aid in troubleshooting. The upper graph on each page is a representation of chamber pressure variation during the separate phases of the cycle. This graph should agree with the indicator on the chamber pressure gauge during the cycle. The bar graph in the middle of each page is a representation of which output devices (valves,

lights, buzzer) are energized during the separate phases of the cycle. The LEDs (light emitting diodes), located on the printed circuit boards behind the front panel, are identified with the corresponding output device. When a solenoid valve, for example, is actuated (energized), the LED will be on.

As an aid in troubleshooting, the graph should be used to, first, identify the point in the cycle where a maifunction occurs, and, second, to check the operation of the valves which should be opened (energized) or closed (deenergized) during the phase where the problem occurs. If the maifunction is not in the valves, the Troubleshooting Chart should be used to check for other possible causes of the problem.

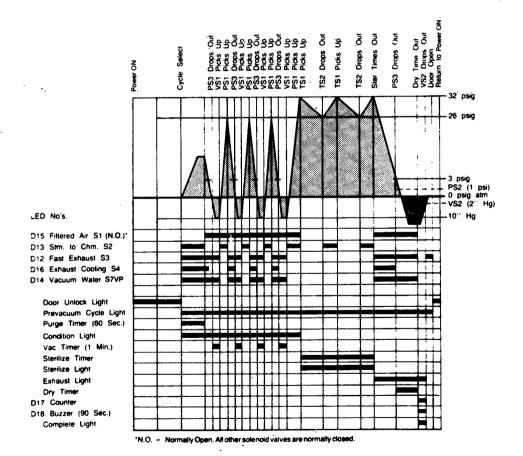


Figure 8-1. CYCLE GRAPH: PREVACUUM CYCLE.

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20 or 32 05/0 Led No. D-15 Filtered Air (N.O.) S1 D-13 Stm. to Chamber S2 D-12 Fast Exhaust S3 D-16 Exhaust Cooling S4 D-14 Vacuum Water S7VP Door Unlock Light Gravity Cycle Light Purge Timer (60 Sec.) Condition Light Sterilize Timer Sterilize Light Exhaust Light Dry Timer D17 Counter D18 Buzzer (90 sec.) Complete Light Note: TS2 set 3° F higher than TS1 Note: VS2 (2" Hg) must sense less than 2" Hg for complete phase to occur. S-3 may cycle if VS-2 closes.

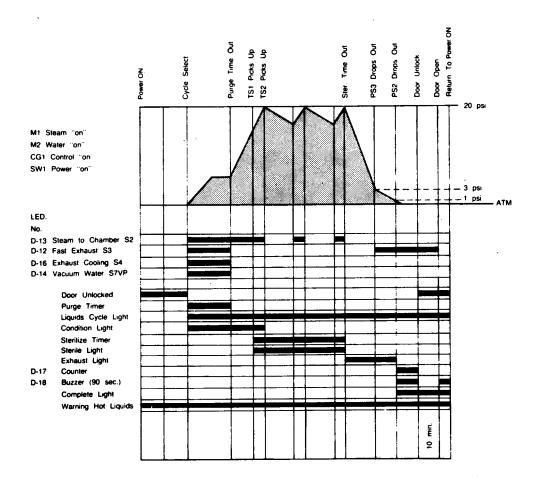
Figure 6-2. CYCLE GRAPH: GRAVITY CYCLE.

**8-3** 

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**C-2** 

C-1



Primary Control Panel LEDs -Secondary Panel Recorder Capillary -P.C. Board #1 Power C2 0-23
C2 0-22
C2 0-21
C2 0-20
C3 0-19
C3 0-17
C3 0-16 LEDs -PC Board # PC Board #2 TB6 Terminal P.C. Board #2

Figure 6-4. CIRCUIT BOARDS WITH LEDs.

C-4

Figure 6-3. CYCLE GRAPH: LIQUIDS CYCLE.

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C-3

### 6.3 HOW TO USE THE POWER DOOR CYCLE **GRAPHS**

The power door cycle graphs on the pages following are intended to be used for the two main purposes: (1) as an aid in understanding how the power door(s) work; (2) as an aid in troubleshooting. The bar graph is a representation of which devices (lights, relays, hinge motor, clutch, lock motor) are energized during the

The various phases of the cycles are identified by letters and brief descriptions of the phases are given at the bottom of the page. As an aid in troubleshooting, the graph should be used to, first, identify the point in the cycle where a malfunction occurs, and, second, to check the components which should operate during the phase where the problem occurs. Also use the Troubleshooting Chart to check for possible causes of the

The positions of the switches shown on the electrical schematic for the power doors indicate the following state of the doors:

Door
Open
Open
Locked
Closed
Unlocked

		Α	₿	С	D
	1CR	*********	*******	********	
	3CR	***************************************		********	
	8CR				
DELAVO	9CR	****	*****	<i>*************************************</i>	**********
RELAYS	1TR	L			
	2TR				ļ
	3TR	*********	1	**********	<u> </u>
	5TR		*****	*******	<b></b>
PUSHBUTTON	PBILT	·	******	***********	-
LIGHTS	PB2LT				<b> </b>
	Clutch	Ь—	<b>******</b>	**********	
	Hinge Motor		ļ	***********	<del> </del>
	Lock Motor		<b>├</b>	<del></del>	2000000000
	Door Closed Door Locked	<b>├</b> ──	₩	<del> </del>	
	DOD! COOKED	i			

- A. CLOSE pushbutton is pressed, starting closing part of
- B. After one second, clutch engages.

- C. After one second, hinge motor closes door.
- D. Door is closed.

Figure 6-5. POWER DOOR, SINGLE: CLOSE.

		А	В	U	Đ	· E	۴
	1CR			*******		****	
	8CR	Γ΄				***************************************	
	9CR	300000	98888XX		3000	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	3333
RELAYS	1TR		******	***********	98800000	***********	
	2TR		Ī		*****	3800MX	
	3TR				******	WWW	
	5TR	*******	*********	*********	*********	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
PUSHBUTTON LIGHT	PB2LT	**********	*******	\$888888	3333333	30000000	
	Clutch		*******	3888	2000	10000000	
	Hinge Motor		1	********	*******		
	Lock Motor					*******	
	Door Closed				*******	*******	844//7
	Door Locked		<b>†</b>	t	[	1	<b>***</b> *********************************

- A. LOCK pushbutton is pressed, starting close and lock
- B. After one second, clutch engages. C. After one second, hinge motor closes door.
- D. Door is closed.
  - E. After three seconds, lock motor locks door.
  - F. Door is locked.
- Figure 6-6. POWER DOOR, SINGLE: LOCK.

		A	В	C	D	Ε	F	G
	4CR	*********	*****	**********		1		
	5CR	**********	*******			*********		1
	6CR	***************************************		*********			*********	-
	7CR					<del>†                                    </del>	· ·	-
	8CR			*******		+		
RELAYS	9CR	***********	*******		20000000			
	15CR	********	*****		******			*****
	1.TR	**********		**********			778	
	3TR	<b>—</b>	*********			*******		1-
	4TR	**********				**********		<del>                                     </del>
PUSHBUTTON	PB3LT		*******			00000000	**********	
LIGHTS	PB4LT	************		**********				
	Clutch	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	<del> </del>		************		
	Hinge Motor	$\vdash$	<b></b>	<del> </del>		-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
	Lock Motor	<del></del>	<b></b>			<del> </del>		<u> </u>
	Door Closed	*********			*********	************	**********	

- A. COMPLETE light is on. UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton is pressed, starting unlocking part of cycle.
- B. After one second, coils are energized, completing unlocking circuit.

Door Locked

- C. After three seconds, lock motor unlocks door.
- D. Door is unlocked.

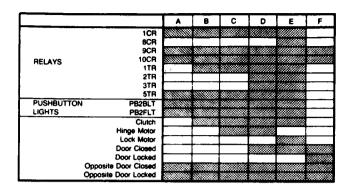
- E. UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton is pressed, starting opening part of cycle.
- F. After one second, clutch engages and hinge motor opens door.
- G. Door is open.

Figure 6-7. POWER DOOR, SINGLE: UNLOCK/OPEN.

		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ī
	1CR	***************************************		*******		<b>******</b>	*****	******	*****	
	3CR	*******		******						
	8CR						L		<b>*********</b>	
SE1 4340	9CR			*******	*********	SHIPPING.	***************************************	*******	*******	***
RELAYS	10CR	·		****	******	***************************************			*******	*******
	1TR	L	<i></i>	<b>***</b>			******	********	<b>***********</b>	
	2TR	L						********	**********	
	3TR						***************************************	*******	***************************************	
	5TR			*****		**************************************	***********	<b>3000000000000000000000000000000000000</b>	*********	
	PB1BLT	*******	***	****	1					
PUSHBUTTON	PBIFLT	*********	******	******	<u> </u>					
LIGHTS	PB2BLT		L					*********		
	PB2FLT	L				*******			***************************************	
	Clutch		<b>*******</b>				******			
	Hinge Motor	L		*******				*******		
	Lock Motor								<b>(33)</b>	
	Door Closed				*******	****		10000000000000000000000000000000000000	3000000	
	Door Locked									
,	Opposite Door Closed				***	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(M. 1988)	<b>*********</b>		
	Opposite Door Locked	********	********	*********	*********	- CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	MININ

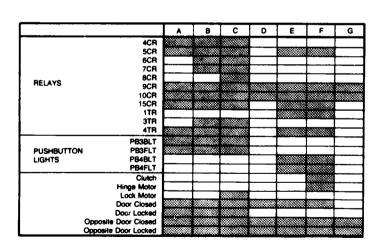
- A. Opposite door is closed and locked. Door CLOSE pushbutton is present, starting closicity part of cycle.
- B. After one second, clutch engages.
- C. After one second, hinge motor closes door.
- D. Door is closed.
- E. Door CLOSE pushbutton is presend, starting locking part of cycle for door.
- F. After one second, clutch engages.
- G. After one second, hinge motor starts, in order to hold door tight against gasket.
- H. After three seconds, lock motor locks door.
- Door is locked.

Figure 6-8. POWER DOORS, DOUBLE: CLOSE.



- A. Opposite door is closed and locked. Door LOCK pushbutton is pressed, starting close and lock cycle for front door.
- B. After one second, clutch engages.
- C. After one second, hinge motor closes door.
- D. Door is closed.
- E. After three seconds, lock motor locks door.
- F. Door is locked.

Figure 6-9. POWER DOORS, DOUBLE: LOCK.



- A. Opposite door is closed and locked, and COMPLETE light is on. Door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton is pressed, starting unlocking part of cycle for door.
- B. After one second, coils are energized completing unlocking circuit.
- C. After three seconds, lock motor unlocks door.
- D. Door is unlocked.
- E. Door UNLOCK/OPEN pushbutton is pressed, starting opening part of cycle for door.
- F. After one second, clutch engages and hinge motor opens door.
- G. Door is open.

Figure 6-10. POWER DOORS, DOUBLE: UNLOCK/OPEN.

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### 6.4 THE TROUBLESHOOTING CHART - EXPLANATION OF ITS CONTENTS

COLUMN HEADING	EXPLANATION
OPERATIONAL STATUS	Select a symptom from this column that most nearly corresponds with the position to which the sterilizer cycle progressed before the trouble occurred.
TROUBLE	Select the problem you think is most appropriate to the particular trouble symptom. The examples are presented in cycle sequence.
POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	NOTE: If the symptom for a malfunction is established as mechanical, the electrical components may be omitted and vice versa.
	This Column lists the specific conditions that should be checked to isolate and correct the one causing the malfunction. The conditions are presented in the order in which they should be checked.
WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL	Location of applicable instructions and/or illustrations are provided in this area. The illustrations or instructions are identified by figure number, paragraph, or table number.

TABLE 6-1. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (IRC).

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
Before beginning cycle	1.A. No 120 facility power	Check main power source or check 120 VAC between TB6 terminals 1 and 2 — connect or turn on. NOTE: If facility power will not reset, isolate and repair short between facility power source and sterilizer.	Fig. 8-48
		Circuit breaker CB-2 (RESET circuit breaker on secondary panel) tripped — push to reset. NOTE: if breaker will not reset, see item 1. B under TROUBLE in this table.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-16, 7
		3) Control switch CB-1 (CONTROL switch on secondary panel) tripped — reset to ON. NOTE: If switch will not remain on, see item 1. C in this table.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-16, 13
		Power switch SW-1 (POWER switch on secondary panel) off or defective — turn on; with facility power removed, check switch with ohmmeter and replace if necessary.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-16, 14
		5) Check 120 VAC between filter contacts Load-1 and Line-2 with CB-2 tripped. Replace filter if necessary.	Fig. 8-48

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### TABLE 6-1. CONTINUED

TABLE 6-1. CONTINUED								
OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL					
1. Continued		Check zero VAC between filter contacts Load-2 and Line-2 with CB-2 engaged. Replace filter if necessary.	Fig. 8-48					
		7) Defective power door circuit (if applicable) — check 120 VAC between line filter contacts Line-1 and Line-2 with CB-2 tripped. Isolate and repair short in power door circuit.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-52					
	1.B. Circuit breaker CB-2 (reset circuit breaker on on secondary panel) will not reset	Short circuit. With CB-1 off, try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, see next step below, 1.B.2. If CB-2 does not reset, see step 1.B.8.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-16, 7					
		2) With CB-1 off, disconnect P1 from the controller. Turn CB-2 to on. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, see step 1.B.5. If CB-2 does not reset, see next step, 1.B.3. Be sure to reconnect P1 to the controller.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-16, 7					
		3) With CB-2 off, remove PC board 1 from controller. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, replace PC board 1. If CB-2 does not reset, see next step, 1.B.4.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12					
		4) With CB-2 off, disconnect P-5 from power supply. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, replace power supply. If CB-2 does not reset, isolate and repair short between P-5 and CB-1.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-16, 7 Fig. 8-16, 13					
		5) With CB-2 off, disconnect P-1 from controller. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, isolate and repair short between P1 and a solenoid valve, the counter, or the buzzer. If CB-2 does not reset, see next step, 1.B.6.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-16, 7, 15, 4					
		6) With CB-2 off, remove PC board 1 from the controller. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, replace PC board 1. If CB-2 does not reset, reinstall PC board 1, and see next step, 1.B.7.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8					
		7) With CB-2 off, remove PC board 2 from controller. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, replace PC board 2. If CB-2 does not reset, replace controller power supply.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 15 Fig. 8-15, 1 Para. 7.12					

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL						
1. Continued		8) Disconnect wire #1 connecting CB-2 and TB3 terminal 1. Try to reset CB-2 with CB-1 off. If CB-2 resets, isolate and repair short in recorder circuits. If CB-2 does not reset, replace CB-2.	Fig. 8-17 Fig. 8-16, 13						
	Control switch CB-1 will not set to ON or trips frequently	1) Control switch CB-1 defective. With CB-1 off, disconnect connector P5 from power supply. Try to position CB-1 on. If CB-1 cannot be positioned on, replace CB-1. If CB-1 can be positioned on, see 1.C.2 below, and reconnect P5 with CB-1 off.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-16, 13						
•		Short circuit on 5 VDC buss, or defective power supply.	Fig. 8-48						
		a) With CB-1 off, disconnect PC boards 1 and 2 and disconnect connector P3 from controller. Try to position CB-1 on. If CB-1 cannot be positioned on, adjust or replace power supply. If CB-1 can be positioned on, see next step, 1.C.2b.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8 & 15 Fig. 8-16, 13						
		b) With CB-1 off, reconnect PC board 1. Try to position CB-1 on. If CB-1 cannot be positioned on, replace PC board 1. If CB-1 can be positioned on, see next step, 1.C.2c.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12						
-		c) With CB-1 off, reconnect PC board 2. Try to position CB-1 on. If CB-1 cannot be positioned on, replace PC board 2. If CB-1 can be positioned on, see next step, 1.C.2d.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 15 Para. 7.12						
		d) With CB-1 off, reconnect P3 to controller. Disconnect P16 from primary panel. Try to position CB-1 on. If CB-1 cannot be positioned on, isolate and repair short between P3 pin 27 and other wire in the same harness. If CB-1 can be positioned on, replace primary panel.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-10, 24 Para. 7.12						
2. Before beginning cycle; POWER & CONTROL switches on	2.A. Primary Panel remains completely dark	1) Loss of all power — see TROUBLE item 1-A for checks and remedies.  2) P5 on control power supply disconnected or pins loosely connected — check and reconnect.	Fig. 8-48						

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# TABLE 6-1. CONTINUED

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
2. Continued		P16 disconnected or loosely connected — reconnect.	Fig. 8-10, 24
		4) Control power supply defective — check for 5 VDC and 28 VDC and replace power supply if necessary.	Fig. 8-15, 1
		5) Disconnect P16 from primary panel. Check 28 VDC between pins 35 and 14. Check 5 VDC between pins 24 and 14. If voltages check good, replace primary panel. If voltages are not present, repair P16 wire harness.	Fig. 8-10, 24 Para. 7.12
	2.B. Primary panel remains dark except for timer numbers	Loss of 28-VDC. Check 28 VDC power supply output.	
	und humbers	CAUTION: If output is not present, make short circuit test between pins 6 and 2 of receptacle J10 on Mother Board before connecting new power supply. If short circuit is found it must be isolated and repaired prior to connecting new supply.	Fig. 8-15, 4
		Open circuit. Disconnect P16 from primary panel and check 28 VDC between pins 35 and 14. If voltage check good, replace primary panel. If voltage is not present, repair A6 wire harness.	Fig. 8-10, 24 Para. 7.12
	2.C. One or more legends on primary panel fail to light	Lamp burned out. Check with ohmmeter, and replace if necessary.	Fig. 7-15 Fig. 8-10, 24
		2. a) Primary panel logic card defective. Check voltage across tamp socket. If it is 28 VDC, replace primary panel. If it is zero, see step below, 2.6.2b.	Fig. 8-10, 24
		b) Reinstall lamp and check VDC from lamp socket to TB2, terminals 3, 4, or 5. If it is zero, replace primary panel. If it is 28 VDC, see step below, 2.C.2c.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-10, 24 Para. 7.12
		c) Disconnect P3 from controller. Check VDC between J3, pin 28 and pin applicable for malfunctioning lamp. If it is zero, replace primary control panel. If it is 28 VDC, see step below, 2.C.3.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-10, 24 Para. 7.12

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TABLE 6-1. CONTINUED								
OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEM IN MANUA					
2. Continued		Disconnect P16 from primary panel and check continuity between P16 and P3 or pins applicable for malfunctioning lamp. If okay, replace primary panel. Otherwise isolate and repair open in cable.	Fig. 8-10, a Fig. 8-48					
	One or more legends     on primary panel lit when     should be off	Control system did not reset — push cycle reset pushbutton. NOTE: If system does not reset see TROUBLE symptom 2.F below.	Fig. 2-2					
		Primary panel logic card defective.     Disconnect P3 from controller. If light goes out, replace primary control panel. If light remains on, see next step, 2.D.3.	Fig. 8-10, 2 Para. 7.12					
		Short circuit. Isolate and repair short in either wire harness or primary panel.     Disconnect P16 from primary panel as required. Replace primary panel if necessary.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-10, 24 Para. 7.12					
	2.E. Incorrect timer display	See Timer Display Checkout and Correction Charts, paragraph 6.5, following this Troubleshooting Chart.	Para. 6.5 Table 6-4					
	2.F. Unable to reset system	Open circuit. Disconnect P4 from controller and make continuity check between pins 8 and 1 with RESET button pressed and released. If continuity is present with switch actuated, replace controller PC board 1. If continuity is not present, see next step, 2.F.2.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8					
		Make continuity check across contacts of RESET switch. If continuity is present, isolate and repair open in P4 wire harness. If continuity is not present, replace switch.	Fig. 8-16, 9					
	2.G. Unable to select cycle	1) No DOOR LOCKED signal.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
			Fig. 8-21, 22 Para. 7.3					
			Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8					

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# TABLE 6-1. CONTINUED

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
2. Continued		c) Check continuity across contacts of door lock switch(es). If continuity is present, isolate and repair open in P2 wire harness. If continuity is not present, adjust or replace door lock switch as required.	Fig. 8-21, 22 Para. 7.3
		Controller PC board 1 defective.  Disconnect P3 from controller and check continuity between pin applicable to specific switch and TB2 terminal 3, 4, or 5. If continuity is present, replace controller PC board 1. If continuity is not present, see next step, 2.G.3.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8
		3) Cycle select switch defective or open wire. Disconnect P16 from primary panel and check continuity between J16 pin applicable to specific switch and pin 34. If continuity is present, isolate and repair open in P3 wire harness. If continuity is not present, replace primary panel.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-10, 24 Para. 7.12
	2.H. Jacket pressure does not rise to required level	Steam supply less than 50 psig minimum — check supply pressure and increase if necessary.	
	-	HI-LO steam control valve mal- functioning — adjust, repair, or replace as necessary.	Fig. 8-37 Para. 7.10
		Manual STEAM supply valve mal- functioning — repair or replace, as necessary.	Fig. 8-30 Para. 7.11
		Jacket return steam trap malfunctioning — replace.	Fig. 8-38 Para. 7.6
		5) Steam supply strainer plugged — clean.	Fig. 8-33, 21 Para. 7.7
	2.1. Steam enters chamber while door is open	Manual operating valve (if supplied) improperly adjusted or malfunctioning — turn valve to OFF; adjust, repair, or replace multiport valve.	Fig. 8-43
		Steam-to-chamber solenoid valve (5-2) not operating correctly (should be closed) — check valve for leak, replace if necessary; check D13 LED on PC board, replace board if LED on.	Fig. 7-19 Para. 7.5 Fig. 8-10, 24 Para. 7.12



# TABLE 6-1. CONTINUED

	T	E 6-1. CONTINUED	
OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE T
3. During a cycle	3.A. First vacuum pulse won't reach 10" Hg and sterilizer alarms	S3 Fast exhaust valve failed closed.	Fig. 8-36
	Stormed dialing	S7 Pump water valve failed closed.	Fig. 8-33
		CK2 Heat exchange check valve failed open.	Fig. 8-32
		CK5 Water inlet-check valve failed closed.	Fig. 8-33
		5) CK6 Ejector check valve failed closed.	Fig. 8-35
		6) Heat exchanger leaks	Fig. 8-32
		Piping between heat exchanger and CK6 ejector check valve leaks.	Fig. 8-35
		Insufficient water pressure to ejector (must be 30 psi min.).	
		9) Ejector fins clogged.	Fig. 8-35
		10) Water supplied to ejector too high temperature (higher than 85 F).	
	S.B. Cycle does not advance during pre-vacuum phase	Leaks in chamber piping and/or door gasket — check for leaks, repair; replace gasket.	Fig. 8-20, 1 Para. 7.3
		Vacuum switch VS-1 defective or setting drifted.	Fig. 5-8 Fig. 8-7, 24
		a) Reset to 10" Hg or replace.	Para. 5.9
		b) Disconnect P2 from controller and check continuity between pin R and TB2 terminals 3, 4, or 5. Isolate and repair wiring or replace switch. If check ok, replace PC board 1.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		Pressure switch PS-1 defective or setting drifted.	Fig. 5-8 Fig. 8-7, 23
		a) Reset to 26 psig or replace.	Para. 5.9

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued		b) Disconnect P2 from controller and check continuity between pin S and TB2 terminals 3, 4 or 5. Isolate and repair wiring or replace switch. If check ok, replace PC board 2.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 15 Para. 7.12
		Pressure switch PS-3 defective or setting drifted.	Fig. 5-8 Fig. 8-7, 23
	Andrew Commence of the Commenc	a) Reset to 4 psig or replace.	Para. 5.9
		<ul> <li>b) Disconnect P2 from controller and check continuity between pin L and TR-2 terminals 3, 4, or 5.</li> </ul>	Fig. 8-48
		Water ejector valve (S-7) not operating correctly — should be open for drying time.	Fig. 7-19
		a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		<ul> <li>b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.</li> </ul>	
	į	<ul> <li>c) Check LED D-14 on control PC board 1 — should be on during vacuum part of prevacuum phase. Replace board if light not on.</li> </ul>	Pará. 7.12
		d) 5b and 5c ok — replace PC board 1.	Fig. 8-15, 8
		Inadequate temperature in chamber — possible causes and corrections are as follows:	
		<ul> <li>a) Settings on recorder and HI-LO valve do not correspond — set recorder and valve properly.</li> </ul>	Sect. 2
		b) Chamber drain line or strainer plugged — clean line or strainer.	Fig. 8-30, 20 Para. 4.3
		c) Chamber drain line trap not operating correctly — replace trap element.	Para. 7.6

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# TABLE 6-1. CONTINUED

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued		d) Chamber drain solenoid valve (S-3) not operating correctly (should be closed during pressurized part of prevacuum phase). Repair or replace valve — check manual operation. Check LED D-12 — if on, replace PC board 1.	Fig. 7-19 Para. 7.5 Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
	÷.	7) Steam-to-chamber solenoid valve (S-2) not operating correctly (should be open during pressurized part of prevacuum phase).	Fig. 7-19
		a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
	:	b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	
		c) Check LED D-13 on PC board 1 — should be on during vacuum part of pre- vacuum phase. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		d) 7b and 7c ok — replace PC board 1.	
		No pressure in jacket — see 2:H, above, "Jacket pressure does not rise"	
	3.C. Number of pulses (pressure and vacuum) not correct during pre-vacuum conditioning phase	Pulse selection switch set incorrectly or defective. Adjust switch to correct setting.	Fig. 7-18 Para. 7.12
		Replace PC board 2. Replace PC board 1.	Fig. 8-15, 8 & 15
	3.D. Unit goes through conditioning but vacuum levels poor	S4 Exhaust cooling valve failed.	Fig. 8-35
		S7 Pump water valve failed partially closed.	Fig. 8-33
		CK2 Heat exchanger check valve leaks.	Fig. 8-32
		CK5 Water inlet check valve failed partially closed.	Fig. 8-33
		5) Heat exchanger leaks.	Fig. 8-32

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued		6) Heat exchanger plugged.	Fig. 8-32
	**	Piping between heat exchanger and CK6 ejector check valve leaks.	Fig. 8-35
		8) CK6 Ejector check valve failed partially closed.	Fig. 8-35
		Insufficient water pressure to ejector (must be 30 psi min).	
		10) Ejector fins clogged	Fig. 8-35
		11) Water supplied to ejector too high temperature (higher than 85 F).	
	3.E. Chamber tempera- ture does not rise to recorder setting	1) See 3.A.6), above.	,
	3.F. Steam does not enter chamber in sterilize phase	Chamber drain valve (S-3) not closed or leaking. See 3.A.6d), above.	Fig. 7-19
		Steam-to-chamber valve (S-2) not open or sticking. See 3.A.7), above.	Fig. 7-19
:	٠.	3) No pressure in jacket. See 2.H, above.	
	3.G. Chamber pressure does not rise during sterilize	Chamber drain valve (S-3) not closed or leaking. See 3.A.6d), above.	Fig. 7-19
	phase	Steam-to-chamber solenoid valve     (S-2) not operating correctly (should be open). See 3.A.7), above.	Fig. 7-19
		3) No pressure in jacket. See 2.H, above.	
	3.H. Chamber pressure and temperature drop	Steam supply pressure erratic — check steam supply.	
	during cycle	Chamber drain line trap not operating correctly — replace trap element.	Fig. 8-30, 4 Para. 7.6
		<ol> <li>Chamber drain solenoid valve (S-3) not operating correctly (should be closed).</li> <li>Repair or replace valve — check manual operation. Check LED-12 — if on, replace PC board 1.</li> </ol>	Fig. 7-19 Para. 7.5 Fig. 8-15, 8

TABL	E 4.1	CONTR	MITTER

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued	3.I. Pressure too high, temperature too low during sterilize phase	<ol> <li>Air trapped in chamber because of clogged strainer or drains — clean strainer inside chamber, flush and clean drain line and traps.</li> </ol>	Fig. 8-30, 20 Para. 4.3
		Chamber trap defective — replace element.	Fig. 8-30. 4 Para. 7.6
	3.J. Steam blows out around door during sterilize phase	Door gasket worn or defective — replace.	Fig. 8-20, 1 Para. 7.3
	3.K. Excessive steam in area during cycle	Strainer in cold water line clogged — clean.	Fig. 8-30, 1 Para, 7.7
	·	Insufficient flow through cooling water flow control valve — clean, adjust, repair or replace flow control valve.	Fig. 5-2
		CAUTION: if safety valve is found to be defective, do not attempt to repair. Replace with new valve.	·
	•	Safety valve popping or bleeding — check for source of excessive pressure.	Fig. 8-31, 34
		Leaking steam valve — check valves and piping for leaks, repair.	
		<ol> <li>Cooling water valve (S-4) not operating correctly (should be open above and closed below 3 psig).</li> </ol>	Fig. 7-19
		a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	
		c) Check LED D-16 on PC board 1 — should be on during exhaust (above 3 psig) and dry. Replace board if light not functioning properly.	Para. 7.12
		d) 5b and 5c ok — replace PC board 1.	
	3.L. Steam and/or condensate leaking around door lock clutch rod	Steam lock diaphragm cracked or diaphragm gasket faulty — replace diaphragm or gasket.	Fig. 8-21, 5, 6 Para. 7.3

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#### TABLE 6-1. CONTINUED

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued	3.M. Safety valve pops or bleeds excessively	HI-LO steam control valve improperly adjusted or malfunctioning — adjust, repair, or replace valve.	Fig. 8-37 Para. 7.10
		Safety valve defective — replace.	Fig. 8-31, 34
	3.N. Solenoid Valve (S-2) chattering	Intermittent contact of reed switches in recorder replace switch.	Fig. 8-14. 3
4. During "DRY" part of Exhaust Phase	4.A. DRY timer does not start and cooling water valve (S-4) does not close	Pressure switch PS-3 defective or malfunctioning — reset to 4 psig or replace.	Fig. 5-8 Para. 5.9 Fig. 8-7, 23
Exhaust Haso	in exhaust phase	Disconnect P2 from controller and check continuity between pin L and TR2 terminals 3, 4, or 5 — If ok, replace control PC board 1. Otherwise, isolate and repair wiring or replace switch.	Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
	4.B. DRY timer starts and cooling water valve closes immediately after sterilize phase	Same as 4.A, immediately above.	
	4.C. Vacuum level during dry phase fluctuates upward after reaching maximum vacuum level	Heat exchanger not tilted sufficiently to allow drainage — tilt exchanger.	Para. 5.12
	4.D. Unit goes through dry but vacuum	S4 Exhaust cooling valve failed open.	Fig. 8-35
	levels are poor	S7 Pump water valve failed partially closed.	Fig. 8-33
		CK2 Heat exchanger check valve failed partially open.	Fig. 8-32
		CK5 Water inlet check valve failed partially closed.	Fig. 8-33
		5) Heat exchanger leaks.	Fig. 8-32
		Heat exchanger plugged.	Fig. 8-32
		Piping between heat exchanger and CK6 ejector check valve leaks.	Fig. 8-35
		8) CK6 Ejector check valve failed partially closed.	Fig. 8-35

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## TABLE 6-1. CONTINUED

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
4. Continued		9) Insufficient water pressure to ejector (must be 30 psi min).	
		10) Ejector fins clogged.  11) Water supplied to ejector too high temperature (higher than 85 F).	Fig. 8-35
5. During Exhaust phase of Liquids cycle	5.A. Slow exhaust too rapid — solutions spill or pop caps	1) Chamber drain line trap not operating correctly — replace trap element. 2) Slow exhaust valve malfunctioning — clean, adjust, repair or replace valve. 3) Pressure switch PS-3 misadjusted or defective — reset to 4 psig or replace. 4) Open or shorted wire — disconnect P2 from controller, check continuity between pin L and TB2 terminals 3, 4, or 5. If okay, replace PC board 1. Otherwise isolate and repair wiring or replace switch.	Fig. 8-32, 17 Para. 7 6 Fig. 5-2 Para. 5.4 Para. 5.9 Fig. 8-7, 23 Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8
6. At end of cycle	6.A. Cycle fails to reach COMPLETE after exhaust completed, or signals COMPLETE too soon	1) Pressure switch PS-2 or vacuum switch VS-2 defective — reset. respectively, to 2 psig or 2" Hg or replace. 2) Open or shorted wire — disconnect P2 from controller and check continuity of pressure and vacuum switch circuits, i.e., between pins T and K and applicable TB-2 terminals. See electrical schematic for test points.	Para. 5.9 Fig. 8-7, 23, 24 Fig. 8-48
	6.B. Buzzer does not sound when COMPLETE light is on	1) Buzzer defective — check voltage across buzzer, replace if necessary. a) Check buzzer resistor. Replace if necessary. 2) Open wire — disconnect P1 from control and check continuity between pin W and TB3 terminal 2. Isolate and repair. 3) PC board defective — check D18 LED on board; replace PC board 1 if LED does not come on at end of cycle.	Fig. 8-16, 4 Fig. 8-17, 9 Fig. 8-48 Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
	6.C. Doors can be unlocked but cannot be opened when the buzzer sounds	1) Vacuum in chamber caused by faulty check valve in air break line — replace check valve.  2) Air break line plugged — clean or replace plugged components in line.	Fig. 8-34 Fig. 8-34

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OPERATIONAL	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS
STATUS		AND/OR CORRECTION	IN MANUAL
6. Continued		Vacuum switch VS-2 out of adjustment or defective — reset VS-2 to 0-1" Hg or replace.	Para. 5.9 Fig. 8-7, 24
·	6.D. Excessive steam     when door is opened or     excessive effort needed to     unlock door when buzzer     sounds	Pressure switch PS-2 out of adjustment or defective — reset PS-2 to 1-2 psig or replace.	Para. 5.9 Fig. 8-7, 23
	6.E. Goods are wet after completion of "wrapped"	Review <b>Technique Manual</b> (MK-2085) for Wet Pack problems.	
	cycle, or excessive vapor in chamber when door is opened	Air break line plugged — clean or replace filter.	Fig. 8-32, 52
		Check valve in drain line defective — replace.	Fig. 8-32, 26
		Vacuum water valve (S-7) not operating correctly (should be open for drying time).	Fig. 7-19
		a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	
		c) Check LED D-14 on PC board 1 — should be on for drying time. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		d) 4b) and 4c) ok — replace PC board 1.	
		Cooling water valve (S-4) not operating correctly (should be open above and closed below 3 psig).	Fig. 7-19
		a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		<ul> <li>b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>c) Check LED D-16 on PC board 1</li> <li>— should be on during exhaust (above 3 psig) and dry. Replace board if light not functioning properly.</li> </ul>	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		d) 5b) and 5c) ok — replace board 1.	



#### TABLE 6-1, CONTINUED

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
6. Continued	6.F. Water in chamber or door channel at end of cycle	Chamber drain valve (S-3) not operating correctly (should be open during exhaust and dry).	Fig. 7-19
		a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	
		c) Check LED D-12 on PC board 1 — should be on during exhaust and dry. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8
		d) 1b and 1c ok — replace board 1.	f
		Vacuum water valve (S-7) not operating correctly (should be open for drying time). See 6.E.4), above.	Fig. 7-19
·		3) Cold chamber floor caused by condensate accumulating in lower jacket — check return line strainer and clean if necessary; check operation of jacket return trap and replace trap if necessary; check for back pressure on return steam line, locate source and eliminate.	Fig. 8-35, 27 Para. 7.7 Para. 7.6
		4) Chamber floor not pitched toward drain — see leveling procedure, para. 5.3.	
		<ol> <li>Drains plugged or clogged — see drain cleaning procedure, para. 4.4.</li> </ol>	
		Chamber steam trap does not open — replace trap element.	Fig. 8-36, 11 Para. 7.6
		7) Steam not "dry" — check steam quality.	
		Drain line check valve defective — replace.	Fig. 8-32, 26
1		For units with water booster pump.	
Ì	,	9) Water pump defective.	Fig. 8-41 Para. 7.14
·		a) Check motor. If not running, check motor starter, reset if necessary. Check heater, replace if necessary. Check motor starter, replace if necessary.	Fig. 8-46

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
		b) Check secondary power source, turn on if necessary.	
		c) Replace motor, if necessary.	Fig. 8-41 Para. 7.14
		d) Check water pump. Replace if necessary.	Fig. 8-41 Para. 7.14
i	6.G. Cycle counter fails to update on cycle complete	Counter defective — check voltage across counter and replace if necessary.	Fig. 8-16, 15
		Open wire — disconnect P1 from control and check continuity between pin P and TB3 terminal 2. Isolate and repair open.	Fig. 8-48
		<ol> <li>PC board 1 defective — check D-17 LED on board: replace board if LED does not come on at end of cycle.</li> </ol>	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		High zener voltage at counter — install resistor per instructions in 7.A.	Fig 8-16. 15
7. Miscellaneous	A. Continuous sounding buzzer whenever machine is turned on	Install buzzer resistor kit, P-764316-608.	Fig. 8-16.4
	is turned on	For resistor installation, see Figure 8-17.	

## TABLE 6-2. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (PRINTCON).

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
I. Before begin- ning cycle	A. No 120 facility power     primary panel and digital display completely blank	Check main power source or check 120 VAC between TB6 terminals 1 and 2 — connect or turn on. NOTE: If facility power will not reset, isolate and repair short between facility power source and sterilizer.	Fig. 8-70
		Circuit breaker: CB-2 (RESET circuit breaker on secondary panel) tripped — push to reset. NOTE: If breaker will not reset, see item 1. B under TROUBLE in this table.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-16. 7
		115 volt fuse in power supply (F402) blown — check:	Fig. 7-37 Fig. 8-15, 18
		<ol> <li>Power switch SW-1 (POWER switch on secondary panel) off or defective — turn on; with facility power removed, check switch with ohmmeter and replace if necessary.</li> </ol>	Fig. 8-16, 14
		5) Defective line filter (PF-1).	Fig. 8-70
		5a) Check 120 VAC between filter contacts Load 1 and Line 2 with CB-2 tripped. Replace filter if necessary.	Fig. 8-70
		5b) Check zero VAC between filter contacts Load-2 and Line-2 with CB-2 energized. Replace filter if necessary.	Fig. 8-70
		6) Defective power door circuit (if applicable) — check 120 VAC between line filter contacts Line-1 and Line-2 with CB-2 tripped. Isolate and repair short in power door circuit.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-73
	1.B. Circuit breaker CB-2 (reset circuit breaker on secondary panel) will not reset	1) Short circuit. With CB-1 off, try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, see next step below, 1.B.2. If CB-2 does not reset, replace CB-2.	Fig. 8-70
		2) With CB-1 off, disconnect P1 from the controller. Turn CB-1 to on. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, see step 1.B.5. If CB-2 does not reset, see step, 1.B.3. Be sure to reconnect P1 to the controller.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-16, 7

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
1 Continued		3) With CB-2 off, remove PC board 1 from controller. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, replace PC board 1. If CB-2 does not reset, see next step, 1.B.4.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		4) With CB-2 off, disconnect P5 from power supply. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, replace power supply. If CB-2 does not reset, isolate and repair short between P5 and CB-1.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-16, 7 Fig. 8-16, 13
		5) With CB-2 off, disconnect P1 from controller. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, isolate and repair short between P1 and a solenoid valve, the counter, or the buzzer. If CB-2 does <b>not</b> reset, proceed.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-16, 7
		6) With CB-2 off, remove PC board 1 from the controller. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, replace PC board 1. If CB-2 does not reset, reinstall PC board 1, and proceed.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 8
		7) With CB-2 off, remove PC board 2 from controller. Try to reset CB-2. If CB-2 resets, replace board 2. If CB-2 does <b>not</b> reset, replace controller power supply.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 15 Fig. 8-15, 18
	1.C. Control switch CB-1 will not set to ON	1) Control switch CB-1 defective. With CB-1 off, disconnect connector P5 from power supply. Try to position CB-1 on. If CB-1 cannot be positioned on, replace CB-1. If CB-1 can be positioned on, see 1.C.2 below, and reconnect P5 with CB-1 off.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-16, 13
		Short circuit on 5 VDC bus, or defective power supply.	Fig. 8-70
		2a) With CB-1 off, disconnect PC boards 1 and 2 and disconnect connector P3 from controller. Also unplug P48 from main Printcon PC board. Try to position CB-1 on. If CB-1 cannot be positioned on, proceed to step 1.C.3). If CB-1 can be positioned on, see next step.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 18 Fig. 8-16, 13
		2b) With CB-1 off, replace PC board 1. Try to position CB-1 on. If CB-1 cannot be positioned on, replace PC board 1. If CB-1 can be positioned on, see next step.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12

TABLE 6-2. CONTINUED	TABLE	6-2.	CON	ITIN	UED
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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
1. Continued		2c) With CB-1 off, reconnect PC board 2. Try to position CB-1 on. If CB-1 cannot be positioned on, replace PC board 2. If CB-1 can be positioned on, see next step.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 15 Para. 7.12
		2d) With CB-1 off, reconnect P3 to controller. Try to position CB-1 on, If CB-1 cennot be positioned on, replace primary panel, If CB-1 can be positioned on, see next step.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-10, 24 Para. 7.12
		2e) Short circuit on 5 VDC bus within digital display PC board. Reconnect plug 48. Disconnect plug P45 at main Printcon PC board. If CB-1 will set to on, replace the Display PC Board; if CB-1 will <b>not</b> be positioned to on, see next step.	Table 6-11 Fig. 8-58, 3 & 11
		2f) Short circuit on 5 VDC bus within main Printcon PC board. Unplug plug P48 from main Printcon board. If CB-1 will set to on, replace this board.	Table 6-11 Fig. 8-58, 3
		3) Fuse F3 (125 V, 1/2 A) in power supply blown — check. If OK, replace power supply.	
2. Before begin- ning cycle; POWER &	2.A. Primary panel remains completely dark	Loss of all power — see TROUBLE item     A. for checks and remedies.	
CONTROL switches on		P5 on control power supply disconnected or pins loosely connected — check and reconnect.	Fig. 8-70
,		P16 disconnected or loosely connected — reconnect.	Fig. 8-55, 13
		4) Control power supply defective — check for 5 VDC and 28 VDC and replace power supply if necessary.	Table 6-11 Fig. 8-15, 18
		5) Disconnect P16 from primary panel. Check 26 VDC between pins 35 and 14. Check 5 VDC between pins 24 and 14. If voltages check good, replace primary panel. If voltages are not present, repair P16 wire harness.	Fig. 8-55, 13 Para. 7.12 Fig. 8-72

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
2. Continued	2.B. Primary panel remains dark except for timer	1) Loss of 28 VDC. Check 28 VDC power supply output at test-point 4 (TP-4) in power supply. Check fuse F4 in power supply and replace if necessary.	Table 6-11
		CAUTION: If output is not present, make short circuit test between pins 6 and 2 of receptacte J10 on Mother Board before connecting new power supply. If short circuit is found it must be isolated and repaired prior to connecting new supply.	Fig. 8-15, 18
		Open circuit. Disconnect P16 from panel and check 28 VDC between pins 35 and 14. If voltage check good, replace primary panel. If voltage is not present, repair P16 wire harness.	Fig. 8-55, 13 Para. 7.12
		3) Defective power supply. Replace.	Fig. 8-15, 18
	2.C. Printcon display is dark, and Printcon buzzer sounds	P45 connector on display PC board disconnected or loosely connected —reconnect.	Fig. 8-58, 11
		2) Power Supply F2 fuse blown — replace.	Fig. 7-37
	2.D. One or more legends on primary panel fail to light	Lamp burned out. Check with ohmmeter, and replace if necessary.	Fig. 7-15 Fig. 8-55, 13
	, agric	2a) Primary panel logic card defective. Check voltage across lamp socket. If it is 28 VDC, replace primary panel. If it is zero, see next step.	Fig. 8-55, 13
		2b) Reinstall lamp and check voltage from lamp socket to TB7 in power supply. If it is zero, replace primary panel. If it is 28 VDC, see next step.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-55, 13 Fara. 7.12
		Disconnect P3 from controller. Check voltage between J3, pin 28 and pin applicable for malfunctioning lamp. If it is zero, replace primary panel. If it is 28 VDC, see next step.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-55, 13 Para. 7.12
		Disconnect P16 from primary panel and check continuity between P16 and P3 on pins applicable for malfunctioning lamp. If okay, replace primary panel. Otherwise isolate and repair open in cable.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-55, 13

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
2. Continued	2.E. One or more legends on primary panel lit when should be off	Control system-did not reset — push cycle     RESET pushbutton. NOTE: If system does not reset, see TROUBLE symptom 2.F below.	Fig. 2-6
		Primary panel logic card defective. Disconnect P3 from controller. If light goes out, replace primary panel. If light remains on, see next step.	Fig. 8-55, 13 Para. 7.12
		3) Short circuit. Isolate and repair short in either wire harness or primary panel. Disconnect P16 from primary panel as required. Replace primary panel if necessary.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-55, 13 Para. 7.12
	2.F. Missing segment of digital LED on digital display panel on "power up" lamp test.  1) Burned out. Replace display PC board.	Fig. 8-58, 11	
	2.G. Digital display is dark, printer is inoperative, and cycle will not run.	Fuse F2 in power supply blown — replace.	Fig. 7-37
	dydd will flot fair.	P48 unplugged from main Printcon PC board — reconnect.	Fig. 8-58, 3
	2.H. Incorrect timer display ("Sterilize" or "Dry")  2) See Timer Display Checkout and Correction Charts, paragraph 6.5, following this Troubleshooting Chart.	Correction Charts, paragraph 6.5, following	Table 6-4
	2.1. Temperature display does not match thumb- wheel switch when changed.	Temperature thumbwheel(s) shorted or open, or series diode open or shorted. See Temperature Thumbwheel checkout.	Para. 6.6
		2) Component failure on display PC board.	Fig. 8-58, 11
	2.J. Buzzer sounds and set temperature is con- tinuously displayed	J52/P52 connector on the display PC board disconnected or loosely connected — reconnect.	Fig. 8-58, 11 Table 6-11
	2.K. ALARM: TEMP SENSOR printed when power is turned on, buzzer sounds intermittently, and 306.8 F is displayed	1) Temperature probe or cable shorted — unplug P47 from jack on main Printcon FC board. Measure resistance between pins 13 and 31 on the plug. At 70-80 F, resistance should be 115-120 ohms. If okay, see next step.	Fig. 8-56, 3 Fig. 8-67

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
2. Continued		Extreme misalignment of main Printcon     PC board — check alignment.	Para. 7.22
		Component failure on main Printcon PC board — replace.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Para. 7.18
		4) Temperature probe or cable open. See 2.K.1) above — replace and recalibrate.	Para. 7.20
		Position 4 of Service Switch is in OFF position.	Para. 7.18
	2.L. ALARM: PRES SENSOR printed when	Pressure sensor or cable shorted — replace and recalibrate.	Fig. 8-67
	power is turned on and buzzer sounds intermittently	Extreme misalignment of main Printcon     Check alignment.	Para. 7.22
		Component failure on main Printcon PC board — replace.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Para, 7.18
		P47 unplugged from main Printcon PC board — reconnect.	Fig. 8-67 Fig. 8-58, 3 Table 6-11
		Position 4 of Service Switch is in OFF position.	Para. 7.18
	2.M. Unable to reset system	1) Open circuit. Disconnect P4 from controller and make continuity check between pins 8 and 1 with RESET button pressed and released. If continuity is present with switch actuated, replace controller PC board 1. If continuity is not present, see next step.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 8
		Make continuity check across contacts of RESET switch. If continuity is present, isc:ate and repair open in P4 wire harness. If continuity is not present, replace switch.	Fig. 8-16, 9
	2.N. Unable to select cycle	1) No DOOR LOCKED signal.	
		Adjust or replace door lock switch as required.	Fig. 8-21, 22 Para. 7.3
		1b) Disconnect P2 from controller and check continuity between pin J and TP7 in power supply. If continuity is present, replace controller PC Board. If continuity is not present, see next step.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 8

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
2. Continued		1c) Check continuity across contacts of door lock switch(es). If continuity is present, isolate and repair open in P2 wire harness. If continuity is not present, adjust or replace door lock switch as required.	Fig. 8-21 Para. 7.3
		2) Controller PC Board 1 defective. Disconnect P3 from controller and check continuity between pin applicable to specific switch and TP7 in power supply. If continuity is present, replace controller PC Board. If continuity is not present, see next step.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 8
		3) Cycle select switch defective or open wire. Disconnect P16 from primary panel and check continuity between J16 pin applicable to specific switch and pin 34. If continuity is present, isolate and repair open in P3 wire harness. If continuity is not present, replace primary panel.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-55, 13 Para. 7.12
	2.O. Cycle will not run. Reset not printed out.	P40 unplugged from main Printcon PC board — reconnect.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Table 6-11
	2.P. Jacket pressure does not rise to required level	Steam supply less than 50 psig minimum — check supply pressure and increase if necessary.	
		HI-LO steam control valve malfunctioning     adjust, repair, or replace as necessary.	Fig. 8-37 Para. 7.10
		Manual STEAM supply valve malfunctioning — repair or replace, as necessary.	Fig. 8-64 Para. 7.11
		Jacket return steam trap malfunctioning     replace.	Fig. 8-35, 27 Fig. 8-38 Para. 7.6
		5) Steam supply strainer plugged — clean.	Para. 7.7
	2.Q. Steam enters chamber while door is open	Manual operating valve (if supplied)     improperly adjusted or malfunctioning — turn     valve to OFF; adjust, repair, or replace     multiport valve.	Fig. 8-43

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
2. Continued	4	2) Steam-to-chamber solenoid valve (S-2) not operating correctly (should be closed) — inspect check valve for leak, replace if necessary; check D13 LED on PC Board 1, replace board if LED on.	Fig. 7-19 Para. 7.5 Fig. 8-55, 13 Para. 7.12
	2.R. "ERROR 1" message is printed when power is	A/D converter failure on main Printcon     PC board.	Fig. 8-58, 3
į	turned on	1a) F3, -12 VDC fuse is open in power supply — check fuse continuity and replace if necessary. If fuse is ok, see next step.	Fig. 8-15, 18 Table 6-9
		1b) Component faiture on main Printcon PC board replace board.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Para. 7.18
	2.S. "ERROR 2" message is	1) Printer status signal lost.	
	displayed momentarily on each attempt to print.	1a) F2, +18 volt fuse open in power supply     — check fuse for continuity and replace if     necessary. If fuse is ok, see next step.	Fig. 8-15, 18 Table 6-9
		1b) J42 printer connector unplugged or poor contact — check connector on both ends for proper contact and solid connections. If ok, see next step.	Fig. 8-58, 3
		Printer motor speed too slow — adjust     P10 on main Printcon PC board for     maximum speed.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Table 6-11
		1d) Printer defective — replace.	Fig. 8-59, 22
		Printcon main PC board defective — replace.	Fig. 8-60A, 22
3. During a cycle	3.A. Cycle does not advance during pre-vacuum phase	Leaks in chamber piping and/or door gasket — check for leaks, repair; replace gasket.	Fig. 8-20, 1 Para. 7.3
		VS-1 setting incorrect on display PC board; should be 20 reset if required.	Para. 7.17 Table 6-11
	·	3) VS-1 setting not recognized by lower controller — measure voltage at P2, pin R with P2 connected. If it is zero volts, see enxt step. If it is 5 VDC, replace control PC Board 2.	Fig. 8-15, 15 Para. 7.12 Table 6-10

TABL	E 4.9	CONTIN	IEN

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued		4) Loss of VS-1 signal to lower controller — with all power off, extract pin 9 of plug 40. Replace plug 40 and reinitiate cycle. If cycle now advances, replace main Printcon PC board. If cycle does not advance, repair short between wire #115 and other wire(s) in harness.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Para. 7.18 Tables 6-10 and 6-11
		5) PS-1 setting incorrect on display PC board: should be 52 — reset if required.	Para. 7.17 Table 6-11
		6) PS-1 setting not recognized by lower controller — measures voltage at P2, pin S with P2 connected. If it is zero volts, see step 3.A.7. If it is 5 VDC, replace control PC board 2.	Fig. 8-15, 15 Para, 7.12 Table 6-10
		7) Loss of PS-1 signal to lower controller — with all power off, extract pin 8 of plug 40. Replace plug 40 and reinitiate cycle. If cycle now advances, replace main Printcon PC board. If cycle does not advance, repair short between wire #112 and other wire(s) in harness.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Para. 7.18 Tables 6-10 and 6-11
		PS-3 setting incorrect on display PC board; should be 6 — reset if required.	Para 7.17 Table 6-11
·		9) PS-3 setting not recognized by lower controller — measure voltage at P2, pin L with P2 connected. If it is zero volts, see next step. If it is 5 VDC, replace control PC Board 1.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12 Table 6-10
		10) Loss of PS-3 signal to lower controller — with all power off, extract pin 7 of plug 40. Replace plug 40 and reinitiate cycle. If cycle now advances, replace main Printcon PC board. If cycle does not advance, repair short between wire #114 and other wire(s) in harness.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Para, 7.18 Tables 6-10 and 6-11
		Water ejector valve (S-7) not operating correctly — should be open for vacuum part of pre-vacuum phase.	Fig. 7-19
		11a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued		11b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	
		11c) Check LED D-14 on control PC board 1 — should be on during vacuum part of prevacuum phase. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		11d) If steps 11b) and 11c) ck — replace PC Board 1.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		12) Inadequate temperature in chamber — possible causes and corrections are as follows:	
		12a) Settings on temperature thumbwheels and HI-LO valve do not correspond — set thumbwheels and valve properly.	Fig. 8-58, 13 Section 2
		12b) Chamber drain line or strainer plugged — clean line or strainer.	Fig. 8-66 Para. 4.3
		12c) Chamber drain line trap not operating correctly — replace trap element.	Para. 7.6
		12d) Chamber drain solenoid valve (S3) not operating correctly (should be closed during pressurized part of pre-vacuum phase). Repair or replace valve — check manual operation. Check LED D-12 — if on, replace control PC board 1.	Fig. 8-66, 9 Para. 7.5 Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		12e) Slow exhaust bleed valve too far open — check and reset if necessary.	Fig. 8-66, 14
		12f) Loss of continuity in wire #131 (TS-1).	Table 6-11
		12g) TS-1 output drive failure on main Printcon PC board. Should switch from 5 VDC to zero VDC when setting on thumbwheels is achieved.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Table 6-10
		12h) TS-1 input failuré on Eagle CPU PC board — see step 3.A.12f) above before replacing.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Table 6-10
		12i) Temperature circuitry on main Printcon PC board out of calibration — check.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Para. 7.22

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued		12j) Faulty temperature probe — replace and recalibrate.	Para. 7.20
		Steam-to-chamber solenoid valve (S-2) not operating correctly (should be open during pressurized part of pre-vacuum phase.)	Fig. 7-19 Fig. 8-34, 16
		13a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		13b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	
		13c) Check LED D-13 on control PC board 1 — should be on during vacuum part of pre- vacuum phase. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
	,	13d) If steps 13b) and 13c) ok — replace control PC Board 1.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		14) No pressure in jacket — see step 2.P, "Jacket pressure does not rise"	
	3.B. Number of pulses (pressure and vacuum) not correct during pre-	Pulse selection switch set incorrectly or defective. Adjust switch to correct setting.	Fig. 7-18 Para. 7.12
	vacuum conditioning phase	2) Replace PC Boards 1 and 2.	Fig. 8-15, 8 and 15
	3.C. Chamber temperature does not rise to Printcon temperature thumbwheel setting, proper lead message printed.	1) See steps 3.A.12 through 3.A.12j: — "Inadequate temperature in chamber" "	
	3.D. Chamber temperature does not rise to Printcon setting, no lead message is printed.	Component failure on main Printcon PC board — replace.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Para. 7.18
	3.E. Steam does not enter chamber in sterilize phase	Steam-to-chamber solenoid valve (S-2) not operating correctly (should be open).	Fig. 7-19 Fig. 8-34, 16
		1a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
	·	1b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued		1c) Check LED D-13 on PC board 1 — should be on. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		1d) If steps 1b) and 1c) ok — replace PC Board 1.	
		No pressure in chamber jacket (check pressure gauge) — see 2.P. above, "Jacket pressure does not rise"	
	3.F. Chamber pressure does not rise during sterilize phase	Chamber drain valve (S-3) not closed or leaking. Repair or replace valve — check manual operation. Check LED-12 — if on, replace PC board 1.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		Steam-to-chamber solenoid valve (S-2) not operating correctly (snould be open). See 3.A.13), above.	Fig. 8-34. 16
		3) No pressure in jacket. See 2.P, above.	
	3.G. Chamber pressure and temperature drop during cycle	Steam supply pressure erratic — check steam supply.	
	Cycle	Chamber drain line trap not operating correctly — replace trap element.	Fig. 8-36, 11 Para. 7.6
	,	3) Chamber drain solenoid valve (S-3) not operating correctly (should be closed). Repair or replace valve — check manual operation. Check LED-12 — if on, replace PC board 1.	Fig. 7-19 Para. 7.5 Fig. 8-15. 8
	3.H. Pressure too high, temperature too low during sterilize phase	Air trapped in chamber because of clogged strainer or drains — clean strainer inside chamber, flush and clean drain line and traps.	Fig. 8-36 Para. 4.3
		2) Chamber trap defective — replace element.	Fig. 8-36, 11 Para. 7.6
		3) Improper loading technique or equipment.	
	3.i. Steam blows out around door during sterilize phase	Door gasket worn or defective — replace.	Fig. 8-20, 1 Para. 7.3

TABL	E 4.9	CONTIN	IER

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued	3.J. Excessive steam in area during cycle	Strainer in cold water line clogged — clean.	Fig. 8-33, 14 Para, 7.7
		Insufficient flow through cooling water flow control valve — clean, adjust, repair or replace flow control valve.	Fig. 8-64
		CAUTION: If safety valve is found to be defective, do not attempt to repair. Replace with new valve.	
		Safety valve popping or bleeding — check for source of excessive pressure.	Fig. 8-64, 11
		Leaking steam valve — check valves and piping for leaks, repair.	
	i	Cooling water valve (S-4) not operating correctly (should be open during exhaust and dry).	Fig. 7-19
		5a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		5b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	
		5c) Check LED D-16 on PC board 1 — should be on during exhaust and dry. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		5d) If steps 5b) and 5c) ok — replace PC Board 1.	
	3.K Steam and/or conden- sate leaking around door	Steam lock diaphragm cracked or diaphragm gasket faulty — or	Fig. 8-21, 5 and
	lock clutch rod	gasket.	Para. 7.3
	3.L. Safety valve pops or bleeds excessively	HI-LO steam control valve improperly adjusted or malfunctioning — adjust, repair, or replace valve.	Fig. 8-37 Para. 7:10
		2) Safety valve defective — replace.	Fig. 8-64, 11
4. During "DRY" part of Exhaust phase	4.A. Dry timer does not start and cooling water valve (S-4) does not close	PS-3 setting on display PC board incorrect — should be 6.	Fig. 8-58, 11 Para. 7.17
hu seed	in exhaust phase	2) Loss of continuity in wire #114 (PS-3).	Table 6-11

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
4. Continued	Dry timer starts and cooling water valve closes immediately after sterilize phase	1) See step 4.A. above.	
5. During Exhaust phase	5.A. Slow exhaust too rapid — solutions spill or pop	Chamber drain line trap not operating correctly — replace trap element.	Fig. 8-66, 8 Para. 7.6
of Liquids cycle	caps	Slow exhaust valve malfunctioning — clean. adjust, repair or replace valve.	Para. 5.4 Fig. 8-66, 14
		3) PS-3 setting incorrect — should be 6.	
		4) Open or shorted wire — Disconnect P2 from controller, check continuity between pin L and TP 7 in power supply. If okay. replace PC Board 1. Otherwise isolate and repair wiring.	Fig. 8-70 Fig. 8-15, 8
	5.B. Slow exhaust too fast or too slow (Liquids Cycles only)	Slow exhaust valve malfunctioning — adjust, repair or replace valve.	Fig. 8-66, 14
	Cycles only)	2) PS-3 setting incorrect — should be 6.	Para. 7.17
		3) Loss of continuity in wire #114 (PS-3).	Table 6-11
		4) PS-3 output drive failure on main Printcon PC board. Wire #114 should be at 5 VDC until pressure is below 3 psi, should drop to 0 VDC at 3 psi and below.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Tables 6-10 and 6-11
		5) PS-3 input failure on Eagle CPU PC board.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Table 6-10
	5.C. Cycle stuck in exhaust	1) PS-2 setting incorrect — should be 2.	Para. 7.17
	phase	2) PS-2 output drive failure on main Printcon PC board. Wire #113 should be at 5 VDC until	Fig. 8-58, 3 Tables 6-10
	,	pressure is below 1 psi, should drop to 0 VDC at 1 psi and below	and 6-11
		3) PS-2 input failure on Eagle CPU PC board	Fig8-15, 8
		Pressure display was not zero when cycle began. Always press reset first.	

TABL	E 6-2.	CONT	NU	ED

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
6. At end of cycle	6.A. Cycle fails to reach COMPLETE after exhaust	PS-2 setting incorrect (set too low) — should be 2.	Para. 7.17
	completed, or signals COMPLETE too soon	2) Same as steps 5.C.2) and 5.C.3).	
	(liquids cycle or gravity with no dry time)	3) Open or shorted wire — disconnect P2 from controller and check continuity of of P52 switch point circuits, i.e., between pin K and pin 5 of plug 40. See electrical schematic for test points.	Fig. 8-70 Table 6-11
		Pressure circuitry on main Printcon PC board out of calibration — check.	
	6.B. Buzzer and Cycle COMPLETE will not come	1) VS-2 setting incorrect — should be 4.	Para. 7.17
	on at end of dry time (Gravity and Pre- vacuum cycles only)	2) VS-2 output drive failure on main Printcon PC board. Wire #116 should be at 0 VDC until 2 inches or less vacuum attained —switches to 5 VDC.	Fig. 8-58, 3 Tables 6-10 and 6-11
		3) VS-2 input failure on Eagle CPU PC board.	Fig. 8-15, 8
	6.C. Buzzer does not sound when COMPLETE light is buzzer, replace if necessary.  on	Buzzer defective — check voltage across buzzer, replace if necessary.	Fig. 8-61, 1
		Open wire — disconnect P1 from control and check continuity between pin W and TB3 terminal 2. Isolate and repair.	Fig. 8-70
		PC board defective — check D-18 LED on board; replace PC board 1 if LED does not come on at end of cycle.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
	6.D. Doors can be unlocked but cannot be opened when	Vacuum in chamber caused by faulty check valve in air break line — replace check valve:	Fig. 8-34, 12
	the buzzer sounds	Air break line plugged — clean or replace plugged components in line.	Fig. 8-34
		3) VS-2 setting incorrect — should be 4.	Para. 7.17
	6.E. Excessive steam when door is opened or excessive affort needed to	1) PS-2 setting incorrect (set too high) — should be 2.	Para. 7.17
	unlock door when buzzer	Pressure circuitry on main Printcon PC     board out of calibration — check.	Para. 7.22

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
6. Continued	6.F. Goods are wet after completion of "Wrapped"	Air break line plugged — clean or replace filter.	Fig. 8-32, 56
	cycle, or excessive vapor in chamber when door is opened	Check valve in drain line defective — replace.	Fig. 8-35, 31
	·	3) Wet steam — check quality.	
		Vacuum water valve (S-6) not operating correctly (should be open for drying time).	Fig. 7-19
		4a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		4b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	
		4c) Check LED D-14 on PC board 1 — should be on for drying time. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		4d) if steps 4b) and 4c) ok — replace PC Board 1.	
		Cooling water valve (S-4) not operating correctly (should be open during exhaust and dry).	Fig. 7-19
		5a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		5b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	
	,	5c) Check LED D-16 on PC board 1 — should be on during exhaust and dry. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		5d) If steps 5b) and 5c) ok — replace PC Board 1.	
	6.G. Water in chamber or door channel at end of cycle	Chamber drain valve (S-3) not operating correctly (should be open during exhaust and dry).	Fig. 7-19
		1a) Repair or replace valve.	Para. 7.5
		1b) Check wiring to valve — repair or replace.	1
		1c) Check LED D-12 on PC board 1 — should be on during exhaust and dry. Replace board if light not on.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
		1d) If steps 1b) and 1c) ok — replace PC Board 1.	

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
6. Continued		Vacuum water valve (S-7) not operating correctly (should be open for drying time).     See step 6.F.4), above	Fig. 7-19
		3) Cold chamber floor caused by condensate accumulating in lower jacket — check return line strainer and clean if necessary: check operation of jacket return trap and replace trap if necessary; check for back pressure on return steam line, locate source and eliminate.	Fig. 8-35, 27 Para. 7.6 Para. 7.7
		Chamber floor not pitched toward drain see leveling procedure, paragraph 5.3.	
		5) Drains plugged or clogged — see drain cleaning procedure, paragraph 4.5.	
		Chamber steam trap does not open —     replace trap element.	Fig. 8-35, 27 Para. 7.6
		7) Steam not "dry" — check steam quality.	
		8) Drain line check valve defective — replace.	Fig. 8-35, 31
	6.H. Cycle counter fails to update on cycle complete	Counter defective — check voltage across counter and replace, if necessary.	Fig. 8-16, 15
		Open wire — disconnect P1 from control and check continuity between pin P and TB3 terrrinal 2, tsolate and repair open.	Fig. 8-70
		PC board 1 defective — check D-17 LED on board: replace board if LED does not come on at end of cycle.	Fig. 8-15, 8 Para. 7.12
7. Miscellaneous	7.A. Continuous sounding buzzer whenever	Excessive current leakage from triac — replace PC board 1.	Fig. 8-15, 8
	machine is turned on	2) Resistor R1 open — replace.	Fig. 8-17, 9
	7.B. Pressure displayed is more than +2 PSI different	Faulty chamber pressure gauge — replace.	Fig. 8-67
	than chamber gauge	2) Faulty sensor — replace and recalibrate.	Fig. 8-67
		Pressure circuitry on main Printcon PC     board out of alignment — check.	Para. 7.22

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OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
7. Continued	7.C. Two or more adjacent columns on printed record are blank	Printer hammer coil(s) open or shorted — replace printer.	Fig. 8-59, 22 Fig. 8-60A, 22
	7.D. Illegible printed record	Drag on paper roll — check.	Para. 7.16
		Binding of mechanical linkage in printer     replace printer.	Fig. 8-59, 22 Fig. 8-60A, 22 Para. 7.16
	7.E. Paper is advanced but is entirely blank	Printer coil connector is unplugged from P20/J20 connector — reconnect.	Fig. 8-59, 36
	7.F. Time or date not displayed	J51/P51 connector unplugged from display panel overlay — reconnect.	Fig. 8-58, 16
	7.G. Continuous display of time or date	Time or date display pushbutton on display panel shorted — replace.	Fig. 8-58, 16 Parà. 7.17
	7.H. Automatic advance of display when time or date pressed.	Forward switch on display panel shorted — replace panel.	Fig. 8-58, 16 Para. 7.17
	7.I. Automatic reverse of display when time or date pressed.	Reverse switch on display panel shorted — replace panel.	Fig. 8-58, 16 Para. 7.17
	7.J. Cannot advance time or date:	Forward switch on display panel open — replace panel.	Fig. 8-58, 16 Para. 7.17
	7.K. Cannot reverse time or date.	Reverse switch on display panel open — replace panel.	Fig. 8-58, 16 Para. 7.17
	7.L. Paper will not be taken up	Paper jammed in take-up mechanism — check alignment.	Para. 7.16
		Paper advance toggle switch in wrong position or failed — reset or replace toggle switch as required.	Fig. 8-59, 28 Fig. 8-60A, 30 Para. 7.16
		Platen switch failure (open) — replace platen switch.	Fig. 8-60, 14 Fig. 8-60B, 25 Para. 7.16
		4) Take-up motor fuse (1/32 amp) blown. Check.	was been some with the second control of the

#### TABLE 6-2. CONTINUED

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
7. Continued		5) Take-up motor open or shorted — replace motor.	Para. 7.16
	7.M. Pinch rollers run continuously (units	Paper jammed in mechanism — check alignment.	Para. 7.16
	before 6/85)	Platen switch failure (closed) — replace platen switch.	Fig. 8-60, 14 Para. 7.16
	7.N.Continuous paper feed	Paper advance toggle switch is in "paper advance" position — turn off paper advance.	Fig. 8-59, 28 Fig. 8-60A, 30
	7.O. Display and printout show incorrect date	Year switch incorrectly set — check setting.	Para. 7.18
	7.P. Temperature indication is incorrect, pressure is correct	Calibration misalignment or component failure on main Printcon PC board — recalibrate or replace board.	Para. 7.22 Para. 7.18 Fig. 8-58, 3
		Faulty temperature sensor — replace sensor, and recalibrate.	Para. 7.20 Para. 7.22
	7Q. Time and Date not retained when control power is turned off	Memory battery dead. Replace.     Battery installed incorrectly.	Fig. 8-58, 3
		Component failure on main Printcon PC board — replace board and check calibration.	Para. 7.18 Para. 7.22
	7.R. Erratic Temperature/ Pressure display	Units manufactured before 6/85, loss of DC ground or capacitor bypass.	Para. 7.17
		Units manufactured after 6/85, add jumper wire.	Para. 7.17

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NOTE 1: Use these formulas to calculate temperature probe (RTD) resistance at a given temperature.

a) Celsius:

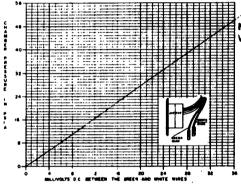
Probe resistance (ohms) = temperature x 0.385 + 100

Probe resistance (ohms) = temperature-32 x 0.214 + 100

NOTE 2: The Table below shows the response of the strain gauge pressure transducer (in mVDC) to any given chamber pressure (in psia).

NOTE 3: PSIG = PSIA -14.7

TABLE 6-3. STRAIN GAUGE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER RESPONSE.



**NOTE: NOMINAL MAXIMUM** WORKING PRESSURE IS 50 psia.

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### 6.5 TIMER DISPLAY CHECKOUT AND CORRECTION CHARTS

- 1. Between cycles the primary panel timer displays can be checked by rotating the appropriate thumbwheel switches on the secondary panel. Before beginning the checkouts below, first push the RESET button to assure that the incorrect timer display is not caused by failure to reset the control system.
- 2. If part of a number fails to illuminate, rotate the appropriate thumbwheel switch and verify the segment failure. Correct by replacing the primary panel.
- 3. If an entire number fails to illuminate, disconnect

P4 from controller, jump pin 38 to DC ground. TB-2 terminals 3, 4, or 5\*. Check for proper functioning of each display segment by following this procedure: Carefully jump, one at a time, the P4 connector pins (as listed in Table 6-5) to ground (TB2 terminals 3, 4, or 5, as applicable). Compare the segments actually illuminated with the pattern which should be indicated (pattern A, B, C, or D). If the pattern actually illuminated differs from the pattern illustrated, perform a continuity check of the wire. If the wire is good, then the primary panel must be replaced.

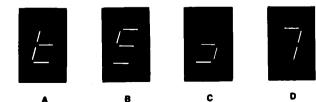
\*For PRINTCON units, use test point TP7 at power supply.

TABLE 6-4. TEST PATTERNS: STERILIZE AND DRY THUMBWHEEL SWITCHES.

P4 Connector Pin	"STERILIZE" or "HOURS" DISPLAY, 10's digit, (IC1), should indicate pattern:	"STERILIZE" or "HOURS"* DISPLAY, unit's digit (IC2), should indicate pattern:	"DRY" or "MINUTES" DISPLAY, 10's digit (IC3), should indicate pattern:	"DRY" or "MINUTES"* DISPLAY, unit's digit (IC4), should indicate pattern:
26 27 28 29	A B C D			
30 31 32 33		A B C D		
34 35 36 37			A B C D	
18 17 16 15				A B C D

<sup>\*</sup>Eagle 2300 Units.

#### TEST PATTERNS FOR CORRECTLY FUNCTIONING DIGITAL DISPLAYS



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4. If an entire number fails to illuminate, check for correct functioning of the thumbwheel switches by following this procedure: Disconnect P3 and P4 from the controller. Make the following continuity check across the thumbwheel switches, according to the switch settings indicated in Table 6-5. Place the negative lead on P4-3 or P4-20. If the continuity is bad, replace the appropriate thumbwheel switch and/or repair the open circuit in the wire harness. If the continuity check is good, replace controller PC board 1.

#### TABLE 6-5. CONTINUITY CHECK — STERILIZE AND DRY TIME SWITCHES.

STERILIZE TIME THUMBWHEEL		
Switch Setting	Continuity Path to P4-3 From Pins	
01	P3-1	
02	P3-2	
03	P3-1 and P3-2	
04	P3-3	
05	P3-1 and P3-3	
06 İ	P3-2 and P3-3	
07	P3-1. P3-2 and P3-3	
08	P3-4	
09	P3-1 and P3-4	
10	P4-9	
20	P4-10	
30	P4-9 and P4-10	
40	P4-11	
50	P4-9 and P4-11	
60	P4-10 and P4-11	
70	P4-9, P4-10 and P4-11	
80	P4-12	
90	P4-9 and P4-12	
00	NONE	

DRY TIME THUMBWHEEL		
Switch Setting	Continuity Path to P4-20 From Pins	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 06 09 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80	P3-1 P3-2 P3-1 and P3-2 P3-3 P3-1 and P3-3 P3-2 and P3-3 P3-2 and P3-3 P3-4 P3-1 and P3-4 P4-9 P4-10 P4-9 and P4-10 P4-9 and P4-11 P4-9 and P4-11 P4-9, P4-10 and P4-11 P4-10 and P4-11 P4-10 and P4-11 P4-10 and P4-11 P4-10 and P4-11	
90 00	P4-9 and P4-12 NONE	

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#### **6.6 TEMPERATURE THUMBWHEEL CHECKOUT**

- 1. Turn power off. Open display panel overlay. Unplug temperature thumbwheel ribbon cable from display PC board at jack J52 (lower left, display board). Refer to Tables 6-6 and 6-7 during the checkout.
- 2. Check for open diodes and switch closures. Use the black lead of the digital multimeter on the appropriate switch "common". Rotate one switch at a time and check for proper continuity\* through that switch and diode.
- 3. Check all four switch leads (8, 4, 2, 1) at each switch position (0, 1, ... 9).
- 4. Check for diode shorts by placing red lead of meter on "common" terminal and repeating above. No continuity should be found curing this portion of test in any switch position.

\*Proper continuity will be 1000 ohms or less using the 10 k ohm full scale setting.

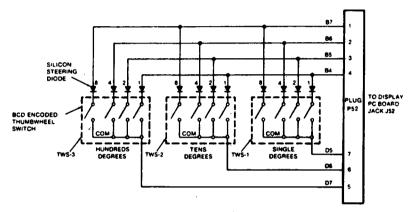


Figure 6-11. TEMPERATURE THUMBWHEEL SWITCHES: Wiring.

Setting Common From These W		
0	None	
1	B4	
2	85	
3	B4 and B5	
4	106	
5	86 and 84	
6	B6 and B5	
7	86, 85 and 84	
8	B7	
9	B7 and B4	

\*Circuit to all other wires must be open.

TABLE 6-7. COMMONS.

SWITCH	COMMON
TWS-3	D7
TWS-2	D6
TWS-1	D5

#### TABLE 6-8. POWER DOOR TROUBLESHOOTING CHART.

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
1. Door either	A. Motor does not run	Check main power switch — turn on.	
open or closed		2) 3-amp fuse burned out — replace.	Fig. 8-29, 2
		3) Overload relay A tripped — reset.	Fig. 8-28, 19
		4) Chamber pressure switch PS-2 or vacuum switch VS-2 actuated — readjust or replace.	Fig. 5-7 Para. 5.9 Fig. 8-7, 23 and 24
		5) Limit switches actuated — readjust or replace.	Fig. 7-10 Para. 7.3
		Electric clutch not energized — repair or replace.	Fig. 8-26, 6 Para. 7.3
		Hinge motor not energized — repair or replace.	Fig. 8-26, 2
	B. Motor runs, but does not operate door	Clutch not engaged — readjust, repair or replace.	Fig. 8-26, 6 Para. 7.3
		Rectifier burned out — replace.	
		3) Coil burned out — replace.	Fig. 8-26, 6
	•	Relays not making contact — repair or replace.	Fig. 8-29
		5) Clutch slipping — repair or replace.	Fig. 7-8 Para. 7.3
		6) No lubricant on clutch faces — lubricate.	
		The state of the state of	
		8) Hinge not properly aligned — realign.	Fig. 7-3 Para. 7.3
		Gears not meshing properly — repair or replace.	Fig. 8-25
2. Door fully open	A. Door will not close when CLOSE or LOCK button is pushed	Motor not running — see item 1.A, above.	
	button is pushed	Relays 1CR, 3CR and 5TR not energized — check, repair or replace, as necessary.	Fig. 8-29, 7 and 10

TABLE 6.6	DOWER DOOR	TROUBLES	HOOTING CHART	r
I ADLE 0-0.	PUWER WUND	INCOURLES	MUUI ING CHARI	٠.

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL	
2. Continued		No continuity through push button circuit — check, repair if necessary.	Fig. 8-18 or 19	
		Push button not operating correctly — replace.	Fig. 8-18	
		Time delay relays 5TR, 1TR not operating correctly — check, readjust or replace, as necessary.	Fig. 8-29, 7	
	B. Door closes but only partially	Door movement obstructed — correct.		
		2) Hinge assembly binding — correct.	Fig. 7-2 Para. 7.3	
	C. Locks before completely closed	1) LS1 making too soon — readjust.	Para. 7.3	
	Completely closed	Timers 3TR, 2TR not operating correctly — readjust, repair, or replace.	Fig. 8-29, 6, 11	
	D. Door is closed, but motor is not deenergized (only CLOSE button pushed)	Limit switch LS1 not actuated — readjust, repair, or replace.	Para. 7.3	
3. Door closed (but not locked); LOCK button	A. Door will not lock	Lock motor does not run — repair or replace.	Fig. 8-23, 29	
pushed.		2) Overload relay A tripped — reset.	Fig. 8-28, 19	
		Relay 8CR not energized — repair or replace.	Fig. 8-29, 8	
		Limit switch LS1 not actuated — readjust, repair, or replace.	Para. 7.3	
		Clutch not engaged — readjust, repair, or replace.	Para. 7.3	
		Push button not operating correctly — replace.	Fig. 8-18 or 19	
		7) No continuity through push button circuit — check, repair if necessary.		
		8) Relays 1CR, 8CR, 9CR, 1TR, 2TR, 3TR, 5TR not energized — repair or replace.	Fig. 8-29	

6-4

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F-6

#### TABLE 6-8. POWER DOOR TROUBLESHOOTING CHART.

OPERATIONAL STATUS	TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND/OR CORRECTION	WHERE TO FIND ITEMS IN MANUAL
3. Continued	B. Door is locked, but motor not deenergized	Limit switch LS-5 not actuated — readjust, repair or replace.	Fig. 7-10 Fig. 8-23, 46 Para. 7.3
Door closed and locked	A. Signal is not sent to controller	Limit switch LS-2 not actuated — readjust, repair or replace.	Fig. 7-10 Fig. 8-23, 46 Para. 7.3
	B. Door gasket seal is not maintained throughout cycle.	Door gasket is deformed, brittle, or cracked — replace.	Fig. 8-20, 1 Para. 7.3
	C. Door will not unlock when UNLOCK button is pushed	Relay 8CR is not energized — repair or replace.	Fig. 8-29. 8
	pusned	2) Overload relay A tripped — reset.	Fig. 8-28. 19
		3) Limit switches not actuated — readjust, repair, or replace.	Para. 7.3
		Pushbutton not operating correctly — replace.	Fig. 8-18 or 19
		Chamber pressure switch PS2 or vacuum switch VS2 actuated — check. Repair or replace, if necessary.	Fig. 5-7 Para. 5.9 Fig. 8-7, 23
		6) Motor not operating — see item 1.A, above.	
	D. Door is unlocked, but motor is not deenergized	Limit switch LS-3 not deactuated — readjust, repair, or replace.	Fig. 7-8 Fig. 8-23, 6 or 46 Para. 7.3
5. Door closed (but not locked);	A. Door will not open	Motor does not run — see item 1.A, above.	
OPEN button is pushed		Limit switch LS-3 not deactuated — readjust, repair, or replace.	Fig. 8-23, 6 Para: 7.3 Fig. 7-8
		Time delay relays 4TR, 3TR, 1TR not operating correctly — check, readjust or replace as necessary.	Fig. 8-29
	B. Door opens, but only	Door movement obstructed — correct.	Para. 7.3
	partially	2) Hinge assembly binding — correct.	Fig. 7.2
	C. Door is fully opened, but is not deenergized	Limit switch LS-4 not deactuated — readjust, repair, or replace.	Para. 7.3

			· · ·
TARLE &_O	PRINTCOM	DEDMISSIRI F POWER	SUPPLY TOLERANCES

TEST POINT	TOLERANCE (VOLTS DC)
TP1	5.00 — 5.25 (adjustable)
TP2	-11.50 — -12.50
TP3	16 — 23
TP4	24 — 30
TP5	11.50 — 12.50
TP6	11 — 13
	TP1 TP2 TP3 TP4 TP5

NOTE: Use test point TP7 as DC common connection for all voltage measurements.

#### TABLE 6-10. PRINTCON PLUG P-40 OUTPUTS.

	Typical Values	5 volts output	0 volts output
TS1	250 F	Temp < TS1	Temp > TS1
TS2	270 F	Temp < TS2	Temp > TS2
VS1	10" Hg	Vacuum > 10" (eg. 15")	Vacuum < 10"
VS2	2" Hg	Vacuum < 2" (eg. 0 PSIG)	Vacuum > 2"
PS1	26 PSIG	Pressure > 26 PSIG (eg. 30 PSIG)	Pressure < 26 PSIG
PS2	1 PSIG	Pressure < 1 PSIG (eg. 0 PSIG)	Pressure > 1 PSIG
PS3	3 PSIG	Pressure < 3 PSIG (eg. 0 PSIG)	Pressure > 3 PSIG

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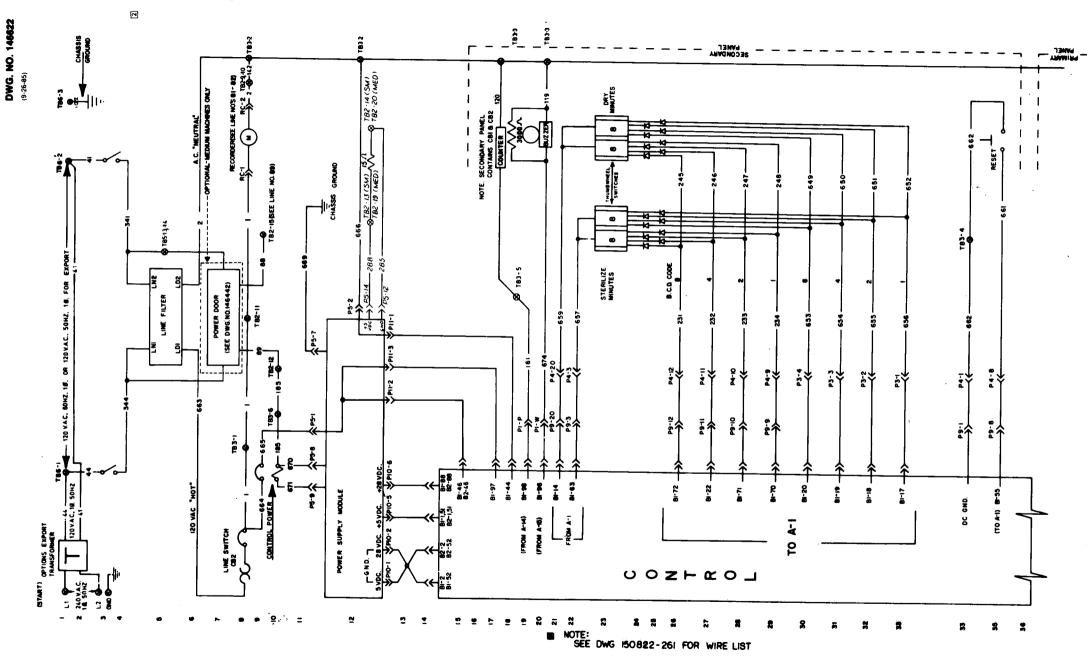
## Eagle Series

## TABLE 6-11. SCHEMATIC REFERENCE LIST.

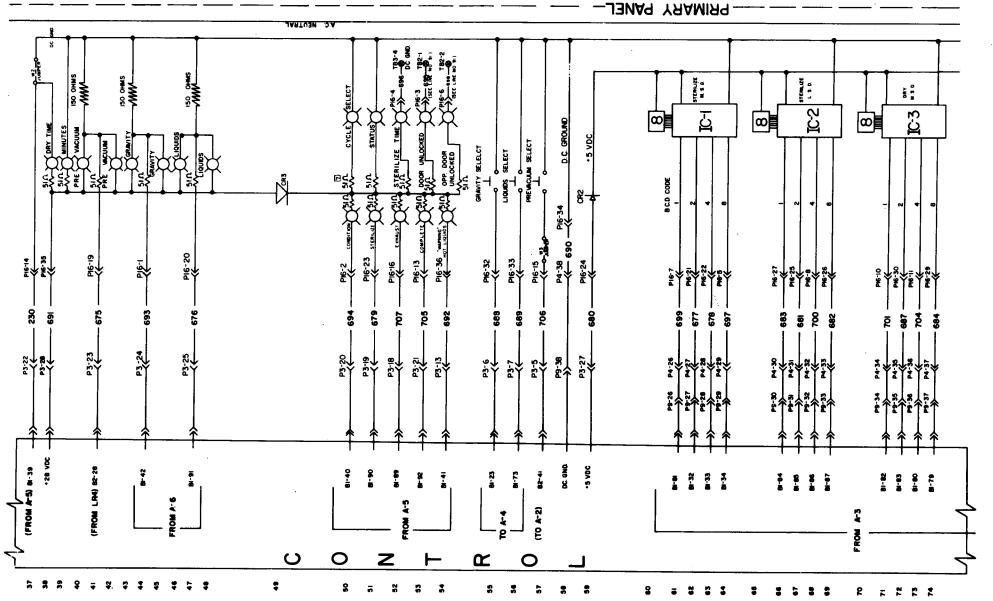
The following drawings have been grouped together for convenience. They are:

Title	Sheet	Reference
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC: Vacamatic Sterilizer (IRC)	1 of 3	146622
	2 of 3	
	3 of 3	
PIPING SCHEMATIC (IRC)	1 of 1	
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC: Vacamatic Sterilizer (Printcon)	1 of 3	146649-043
	2 of 3 3 of 3	
	3 01 3	
PIPING SCHEMATIC: Printcon	1 of 1	_
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC: Optional Power Door (IRC)	1 of 2	146442
	2 of 2	
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC: Optional Power Door (Printcon)	1 of 2	141198-127
	2 of 2	
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD: Basic	1 of 2	146586
	2 of 2	
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD: Expander	1 of 2	146588
	2 of 2	
PC ASSEMBLY: Power Supply (IRC)	1 of 2	146599
	2 of 2	
PC ASSEMBLY: Power Supply (Printcon)	1 of 2	146633-051
	2 of 2	
MAIN PRINTCON PC BOARD	1 of 4	146651-001
	2 of 4	
	3 of 4 4 of 4	
PRINTCON DIGITAL DISPLAY PC BOARD	1 of 2 2 of 2	146633-081
	2 01 2	
MASTER WIRE LIST (IRC)	1 of 1	150822-261
MASTER WIRE LIST OPTIONAL POWER DOOR (IRC)	1 of 1	150822-264
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD: Primary Panel (OE)	1 of 2	134468-444
,	2 of 2	
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD: Primary Panel (NOE)	1 of 2	136640-001
	2 of 2	

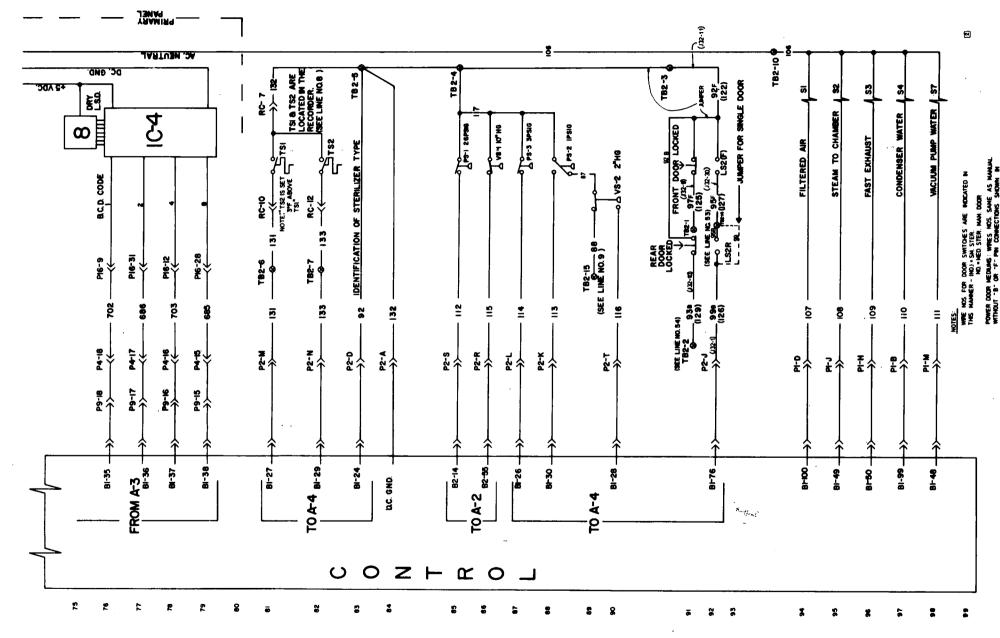
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ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC: (1 OF 3). (Units with Indicator-Recorder)



ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC: (2 OF 3): (Units with Indicator-Recorder)



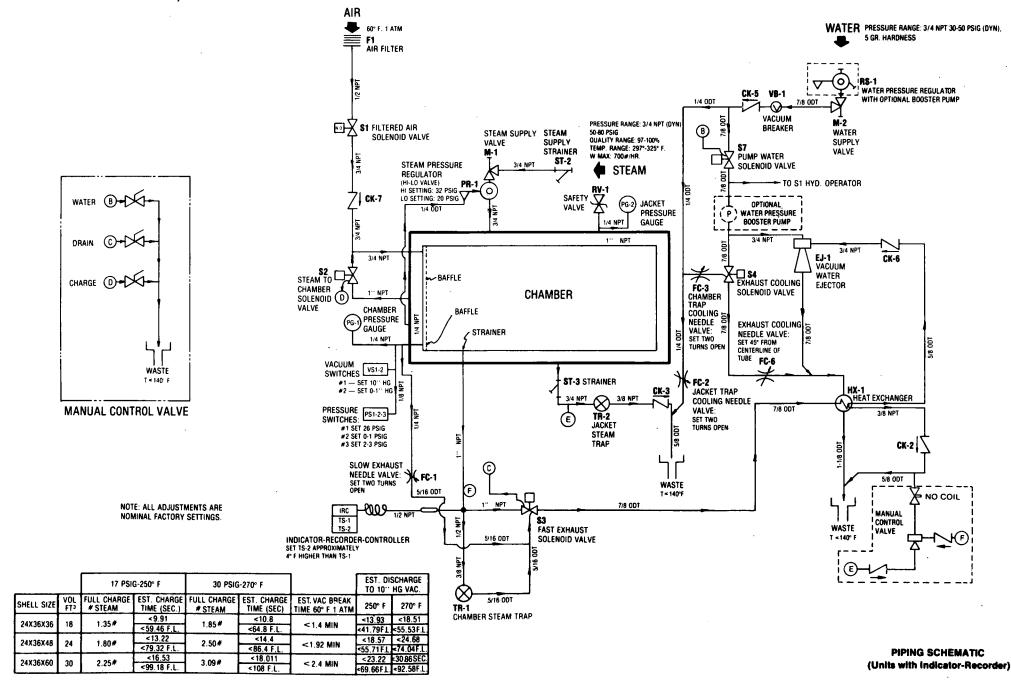
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC: (3 OF 3). (Units with Indicator-Recorder)

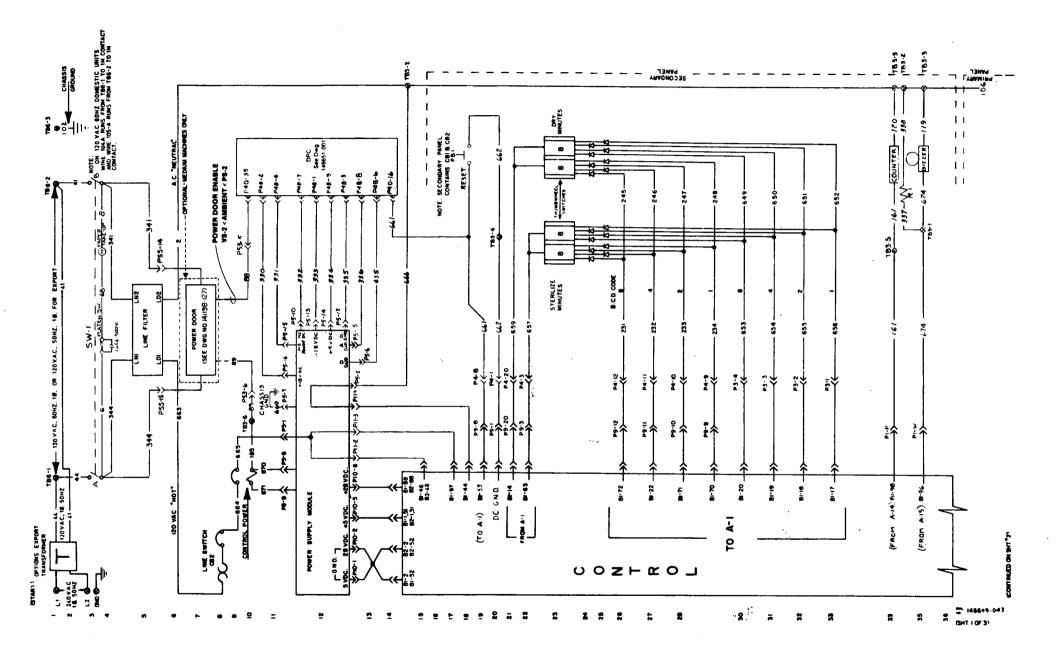
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G-1

Eagle Series

G-2

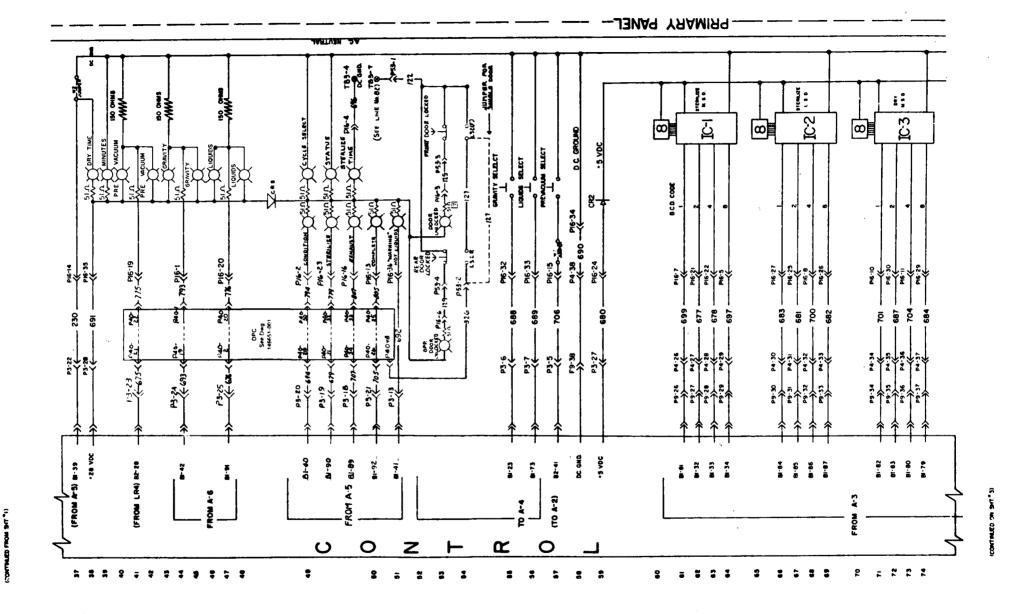




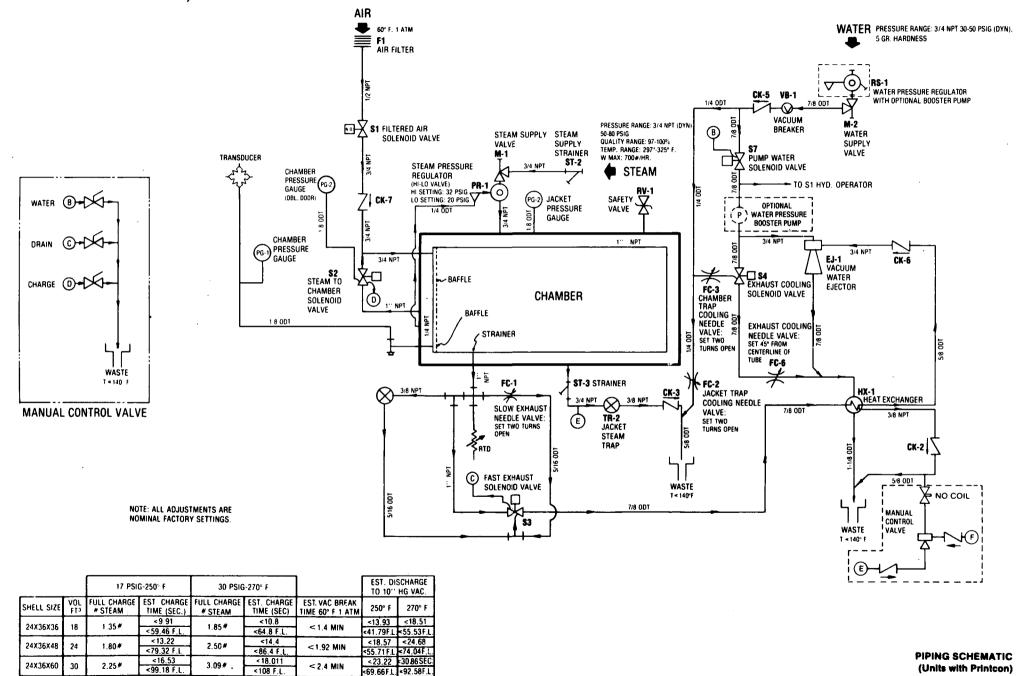
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC, GRAVITY
STEAM CONTROL WITH PRE-VACUUM (1 OF 3).
(Units with Printcon)

ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC, GRAVITY
STEAM CONTROL WITH PRE-VACUUM (2 OF 3).
(Units with Printcon)

1200

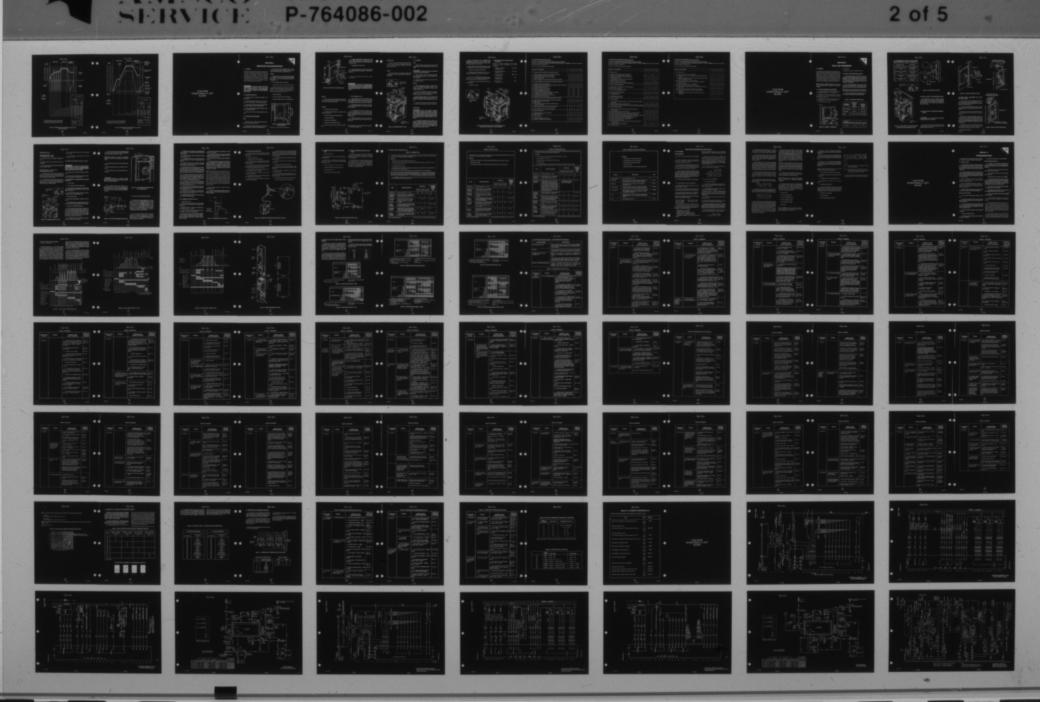


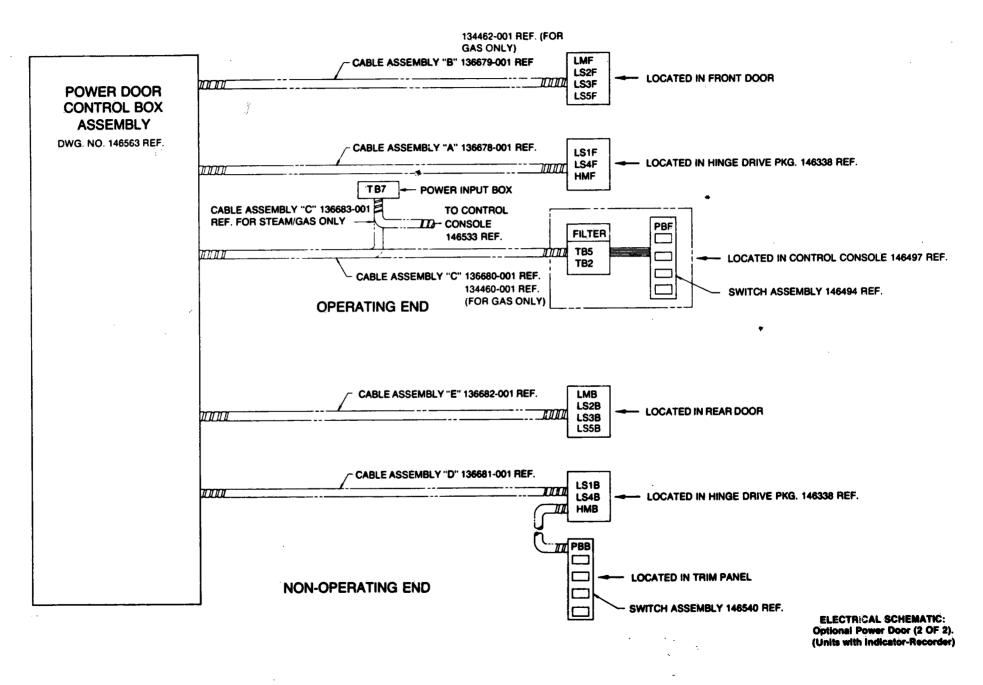
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC, GRAVITY
STEAM CONTROL WITH PRE-VACUUM (3 OF 3).
(Units with Printcon)

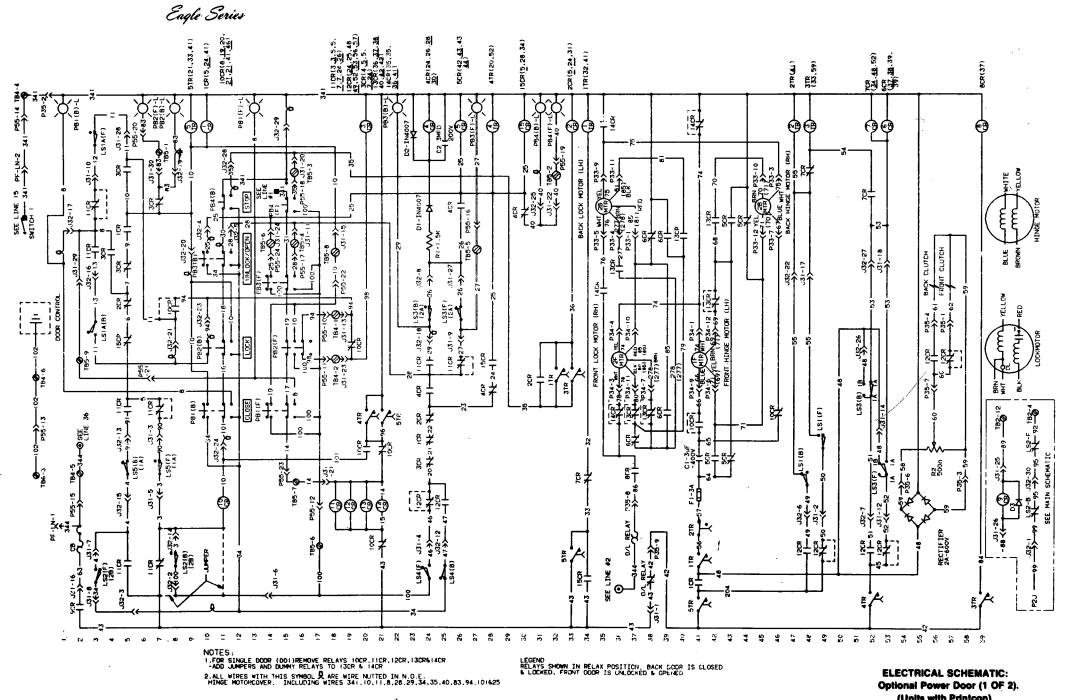


Eagle Series (5.8.41) (8.9.80.20,44 (4.0.0) DWG. NO. 146442 (8,53,41) (5,24,31) **€** (N. 28 28.78) (Jacobs) PB20). P835). 22 (3) S 6 19:30 TB5-7 **3**  $\Theta$ 8 .62 **پ** J31-72 (C-1 4CR ↓ 132.25(←4 140 1 1935 ( The 180) 1935 ( T ¥ 132-17 R: SK W: SK 13CR | P73 & CO. CO. 1000 **67.1€** 3 **772.**22 FIDAT CUTCH BKK CLUTCH TB2-12 

2 of 5





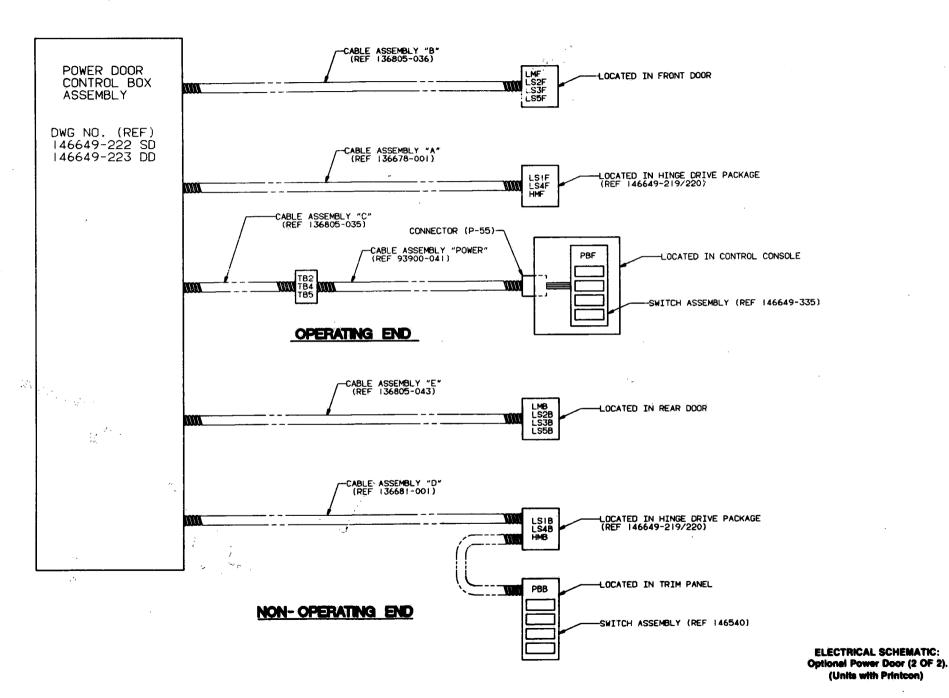


Add. 9/86

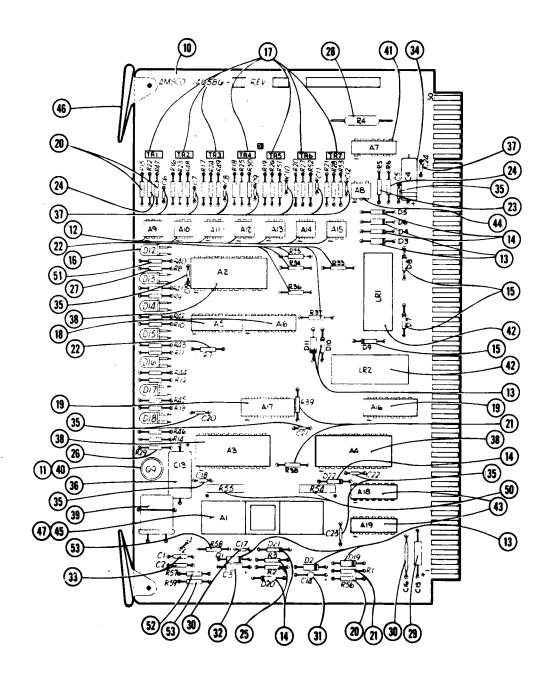
**A-3** 

LEGEND
RELAYS SHOWN IN RELAX POSITION, BACK DOOR IS CLOSED & LOCKED, FRONT OOOR IS UNLOCKED & OPENED

**ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC:** Optional Power Door (1 OF 2). (Units with Printcon)

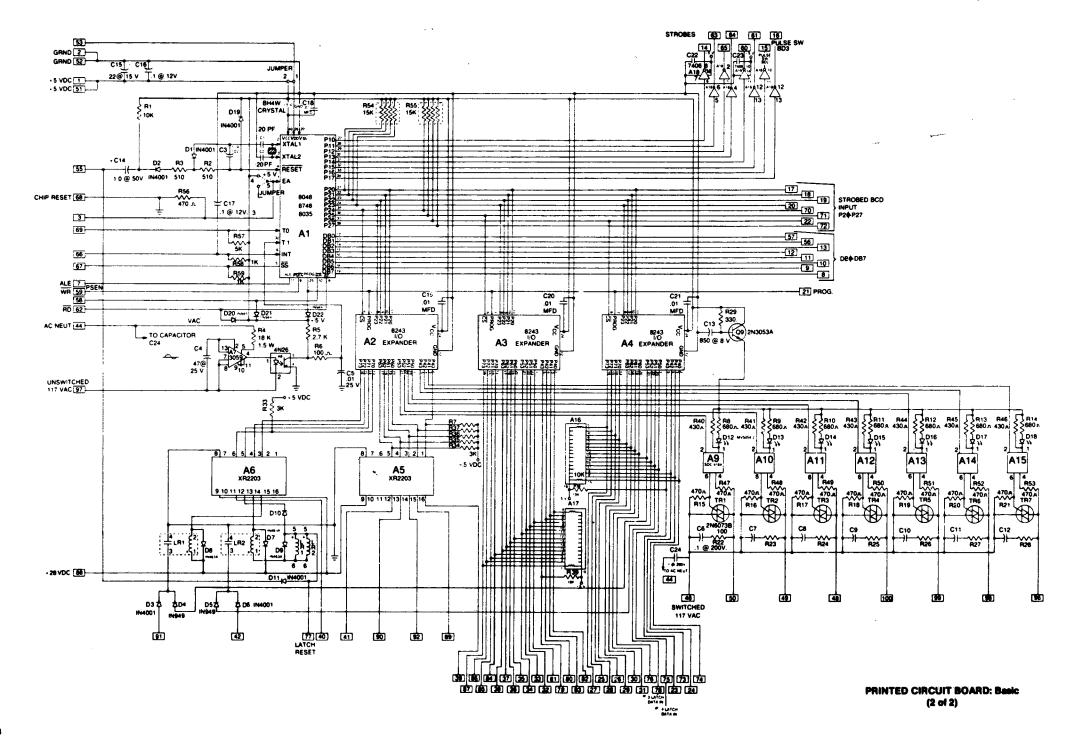


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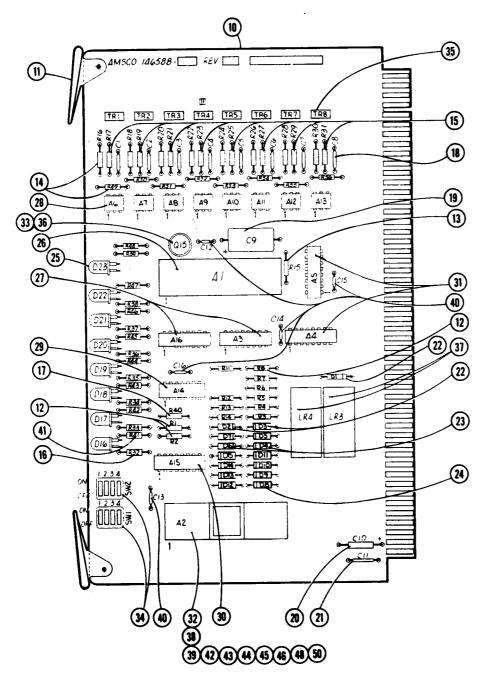


QTY.	ITEM NO.	name	DESCRIPTION, MATERIAL
	1	NOT USED	
	2	NOT USED	
	3	NOT USED	
	4	NOT USED	
	5	NOT USED	
	6	NOT USED	
	7	NOT USED	
	8	NOT USED	
1	10	P/C CARD & DRILL ASSY.	
1	11	PAD, TRANSISTOR	
	12	IC SOC 418 A	TRIAC DRIVER A9-A15
7	13	RECTIFIER, IN4001	D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11, D19
5	14	DIODE, IN949	D4, D5, D20-D22
<del>- } -</del>		RECTIFIER, IN463A	D7, D8, D9
<del></del>	16 17	LAMP, SOLID STATE	MV 5054-2 L.E.D., D12-D18
<del></del>	18	TRIAC, 2N6073F TRANSISTOR, XR2203	TR1-TR7
2	19	RESISTOR, NETWORK	DARLINGTON - A5, A6
15	20	RESISTOR, NETWORK	916C103X2PE A16, A17 470 OHMS 1/4W 5% CARBON, R15-R21,
13	] 20	RESISTOR	
3	21	RESISTOR	R47-R53, R56 10K 1/4W 5% CARBON, R1, R38, R39
6	22	RESISTOR	3K 1/4W 52 CARBON, R7, R33-R37
1	23	RESISTOR	2.7K 1/4W 5% CARBON, R5
8	24	RESISTOR	100 OHMS 1/4W 5% CARBON, R6, R22-R28
2	25	RESISTOR	510 OHMS 1/4W 5% CARBON, R2, R3
1	26	RESISTOR	330 OHMS 1/4W 5% CARBON, R29
7	27	RESISTOR	680 OHMS 1/4W 5% CARBON, R8-R14
.1	28	RESISTOR	18K 1.5W 10Z, CARBON, R4
1	29	CAPACITOR	22µf @ 15V TANTALUM-C15
2	30	CAPACITOR	0.1µf @ 12V CERAMIC DISC-C16, C17
1	31	CAPACITOR	1.0µf @ 50V TANTALUM-C14
		CAPACITOR	1.0µf @ 10V TANTALUM-C3
_2	33	CAPACITOR	20pf @ 500V CERAMIC DISC-C1, C2
7	34	CAPACITOR	47µf @ 25V TANTALUM, C4
	35	CAPACITOR	0.01µf @ 25V CERAMIC DISC-C5, C18, C23
1	36	CAPACITOR	850µf @ 8V TANTALUM-C13
8 3	37 38	CAPACITOR	0.1µf @ 200 WVDC CERAMIC DISC-C6-C12, C24
1	38	EXPANDER, I/O	8243 A2, A3, A4
1	40	CRYSTAL, 3MHZ TRANSISTOR,	2920524 00
<del>-</del>	40	IC 3059	2N3053A Q9
- 2	42	RELAY, LATCH	LR1, LR2
2	43	IC-7406	INVERTER HEX BUFFER/DRIVER-A18, A19
1	44	IC, 4N26	OPTO ISO TRANS., AB
î	45	DIP SOCKET	40 PIN AI
2	46	PULL, CARD	
ī	47	MICROCOMPUTER	
	48	NOT USED	
	49	NOT USED	
2	50	RESISTOR NETWORK	15K BY 5 R54, R55
7	51	RESISTOR	430 OHRS 1/4W 5X R40-R46
1	52	RESISTOR	5.1K ONNS 1/4W 5% R57
2	53	RESISTOR	1K OHMS 1/4W 5% R58, R59

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD: Basic (1 of 2)

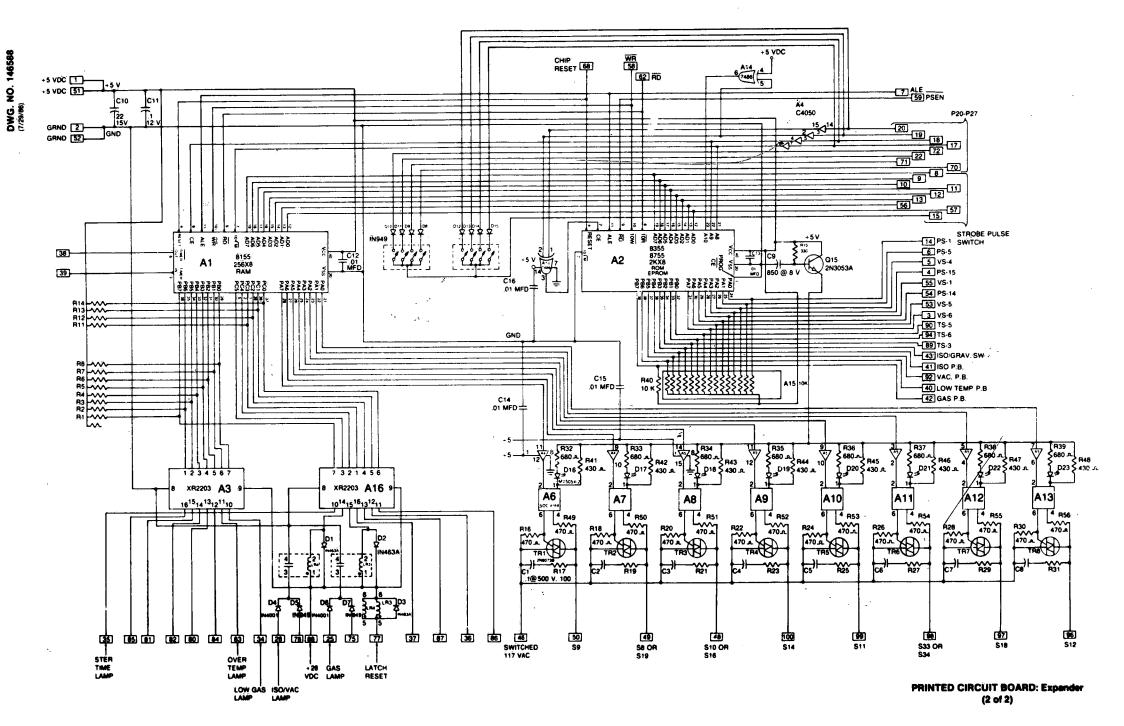


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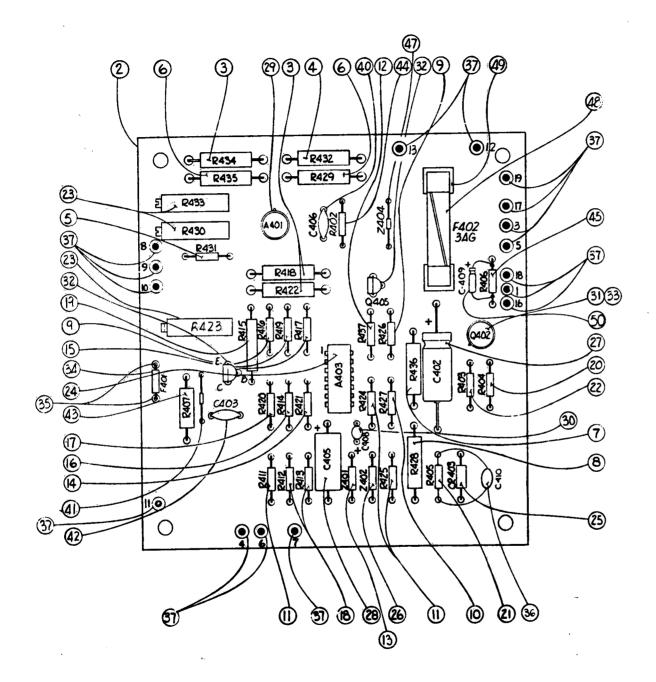


							(	ΥTÇ			ITEM NO.	name	DESCRIPTION, MATERIAL
Т	7	Т	7	Ţ	Т					rχ	1	P/C CARD ASSY.	VAC & GAS
+-	۰	+	+	+	-†		Н	Η	X	Ħ	2	P/C CARD ASSY.	PULSTAR 2000(CRW), PULSTAR 3000(HCW)
+	╅	╁	+	+	-+	_	Н	X		H	3	P/C CARD ASSY.	EAGLE 2200
+	+	+	+	+	┪	-	X	Ĥ	⊢	Н	4	P/C CARD ASSY.	PULSTAR 5000
-+-	+	+	+	+	┥	X	r	⊢	╌	Н	3	P/C CARD ASSY.	
+	+	+	+	+	x	^	Н	Н	⊢	Н	6	P/C CARD ASSY.	
+	+	+	+	۱Ì	_	_	┝	┝	t-	Н	7	P/C CARD ASSY.	
+	╅	+	┰	4	┪		┢	Η-	t		8	P/C CARD ASSY.	
i İ i	1			ıt	1	1	1	ī	1	1	9	COMMON PARTS LIST	
۲,		î	*†	7	7		Ť	Ť	1		10	P/C CARD & DRILL SCHD.	
┰		<del>2</del> †	+	7	┪	Т	t	✝	✝		11	PULL, CARD	
+-		7	+	7	7	_	1	1	✝	М	12	RESISTOR, 3K OHMS	1/4W 5%, R1-R8, R11-R14
+		1	┪	┪			T	т	†	П	13	RESISTOR, 330 OHMS	1/4W 5%, R15
+		6	+			Н	┢	т	1	Н	14	RESISTOR, 470 OHMS	1/4W 5Z, R16, R18, R20, R22, R24, R26
- 1	ľ	٦.	ì	- 1			1	ı	ł			l	R28, R30, R49-R56
$^{+}$	┪	8	ヿ	┪			Г	Г	Т	П	15	RESISTOR, 100 OHMS	1/4W 5%, R17, R19, R21, R23, R25, R27
- 1	-	1	١				1	1			1		R29, R31
+	+	8	+	$\dashv$	٦	Н	Т	1	т	T	16	RESISTOR, 680 OHMS	1/4W 5%, R32-R39
+		Ħ	7	-		Г	т	1	Τ	Т	17	RESISTOR, 10K OHMS	1/4W 5%, R40
十		8	7		П	Т	Т	1	T	Т	18	CAPACITOR, .1 pf, 500V	C1-C8
$\dashv$	_	il	7			Г	Т	1	Т	Т	19	CAPACITOR, 850pf, 8V	C9
$\dashv$		īt	٦t		Т	T	†-	T	Т	T	20	CAPACITOR, 22#f, 15V	C10
_	┪	ī	7			Г	Т	Т	Т	Т	21	CAPACITOR, .1pf, 12V	C11
$\dashv$	┪	31	┪			Г	Т	T	Τ	Τ	22	DIODE	IN463A, D1, D2, D3
_	_	2	7	_	Т	T	1	T	Т	Т	23	DIODE	IN4001, D4, D6
$\neg$	┪		┪	П		Г	Т	Т	Т	Т	24	DIODE	IN949, D5, D7, D8-D15
┪	7	8	7		Г	Г	T	Т	Τ	Τ.	25	L.E.D.	MV5054-2 D16-D23
T	1	1	╗		Г		Т	Τ		Τ.	26	MOS RAM, 8155(H)	A1
	_	2	T				Т	Τ	Ι	L	27	DARLINGTON, XR2203	A3, A16
T	٦	8			Γ	Γ	L	L	L	L	28	OPTOISO TRIAC	SOC 418A A6-A13
$\neg$	╗	1			Г	Г	Τ.	Т	Т	Γ	29	QUAD EX-OR	A14
$\neg$	寸	ī			Г	Г	Τ	Ε	Ι	${\mathbb L}$	30	RESISTOR, NETWORK	916C103X2PE A15
$\neg$	1	2	•		Г	Т	Т	Т	Т	E	31	BUFFER, CMOS	CD4050BC A4, A5
_	_1	1				Ι	L	Τ	Ι	I	32	DIP SOCKET, 40 PIN	A2
-1		1				L	L	L	L	⊥_	33	TRANSISTOR	2N3053A Q15
		2		Ц	L	L	L	I	┸	4	34	SWITCH, 16 POS HEX	SWI, SW2
		8				L	L	L	L	1.	35	TRIAC, 2N6073B	TRI-TR8
$\Box$		1				L	L	L	L	1_	36	PAD, TRANSISTOR	Q15
$\Box$		2			L	L	1	┸	4	┸	37	RELAY, LATCH	LR3, LR4 8355/8755-A2
		1			L	L	┸	┸	┸	11	38	BIT ROM	8355/8755-A2
I	┚			L	L	L	+	+	41	4-	39	BIT-ROM	0.01 MF @ 25V C12-C16
_	_	5	$\vdash$	┡	╀	1	+	+	+	+	40	CAPACITOR	430 OHMS 1/4W 52 R41-R48
_	_	8	L	┡	1	╀	+	╀	4	+	41	RESISTOR	420 0000 4140 24 000
_ !		L	L	L	L	L	1	1	1	┸	42	BIT-ROM	
				L	Γ	1	ıΙ	Ι	Ι		43	BIT-ROM	<u> </u>
		L			Γ	Ι	Ι	1	ı	Ĺ	44	BIT-ROM	8355/8755-A2
寸				1	Γ	Γ	Ţ	T	I	Ι	45	BIT-ROM	8755A-A2
_		Γ	ī	Т	Т	T	Ţ	Τ	Т	T	46	BIT-ROM	8755A
┪	X	Г	Г	T	T	T	T	T	I	1	47	P/C CARD ASSY.	
┪	1	Г	Г	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	48	BIT-ROM	8755A-A2
х	Г	Γ	Γ	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	49	P/C CARD ASSY.	GAS MOD
1		ı	Г	T	t	1	T	T	T	T	50	BIT-ROM	8755A-A2
-	-	+-	۰	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+		

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD: Expender (1 of 2)

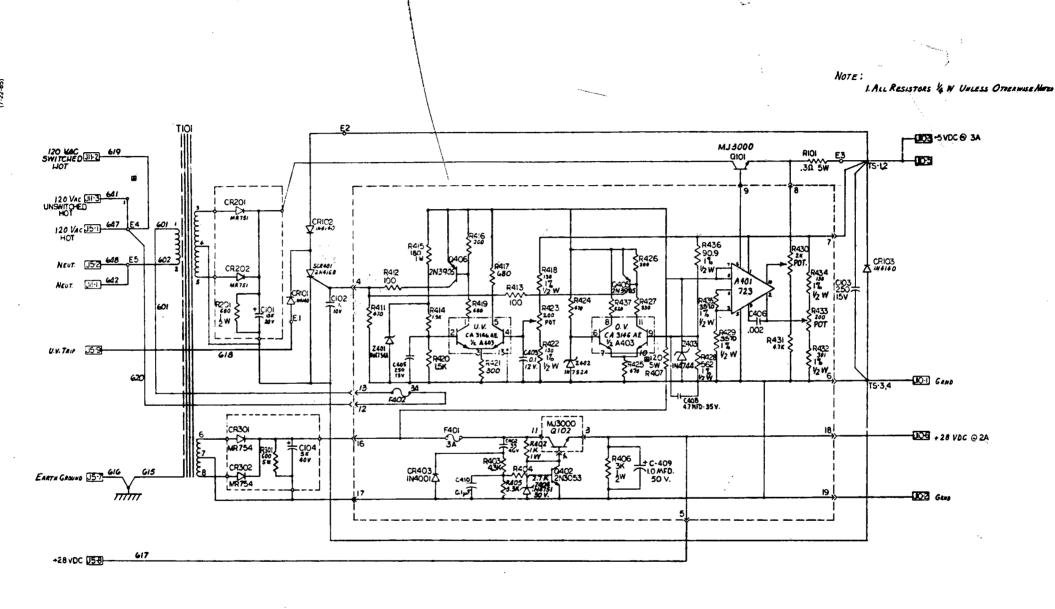


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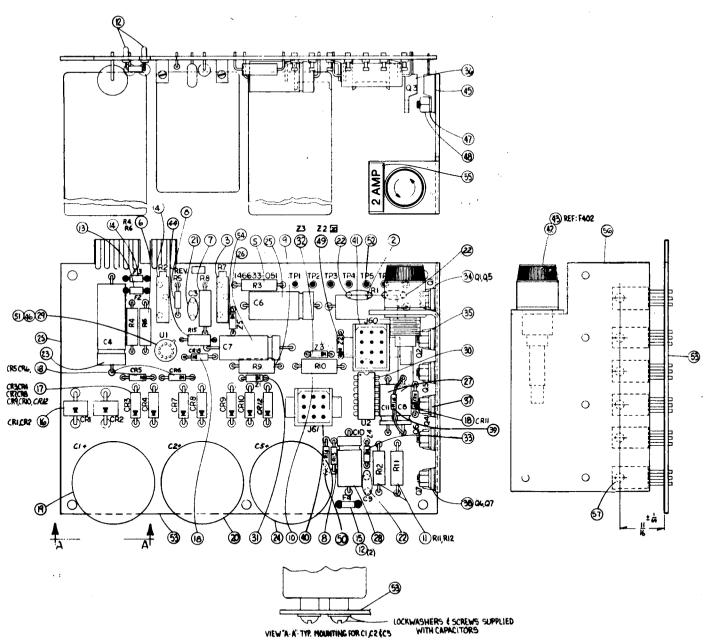


QTY.	ITEM NO.	NAME	DESCRIPTION, MATERIAL		
1	2	P/C CARD			
1	3	RESISTOR, 130 OHMS	12 1/2 W.M.F., R434		
1	4	RESISTOR, 301 OHMS	1% 1/2 W.M.F., R432		
1	5	RESISTOR, 47K OHMS	52 1/4 W.C.C., R431		
2	6	RESISTOR, 47K OHMS RESISTOR, 750 OHMS	12 1/2 W.M.F., R429, R435		
1	7	RESISTOR, 9.09 OHMS	12 1/2 W.M.F., R436		
1	8	RESISTOR, 562 OHMS	12 1/2 W.M.F., R428		
2	9	RESISTOR, 200 OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R416, R426		
1	10	RESISTOR, 390 OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R427		
3	11	RESISTOR, 470 OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R411, R424, R425		
1	12	RESISTOR, 430 OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R437		
1	13	DIODE, ZENER	IN4734A, Z401		
1	14	RESISTOR, 300 OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R421		
2	15	RESISTOR, 680 OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R419		
1	16	RESISTOR, 1.3K OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R414		
1	17	RESISTOR, 1.5K OHMS	52 1/4 W.C.C., R420		
2		RESISTOR, 100 OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R412, R413		
1	19	RESISTOR, 180 OHMS	5% 1 W., C.C., R415		
1	20	RESISTOR, 2.7K OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R404		
1	21	RESISTOR, 3.3K OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R405		
1	22	RESISTOR, 4.3K OHMS	5% 1/4 W.C.C., R403		
2		POTENTIOMETER	200 OHMS, R423, R433		
1	24	I.C.	CA3146AE. A403		
1	25	DIODE	IN4001, CR403		
1		DIODE, ZENER	IN752A, Z402		
1	27	CAPACITOR, ELEC.	33 MFD 40V, C402		
1		CAPACITOR, ELEC.	250 MFD 15 VDC, C405		
1		1.C.	723 A401		
1		CAPACITOR	4.7 MFD, 35V, C408		
_1 _		TRANSISTOR	2N3053 Q402		
2	32	TRANSISTOR	2N3905, Q405, Q406		
1	33	PAD, TRANSISTOR			
1	34	FUSE, 3 AMP	F401		
2		TERMINAL, SOCKET	2/10		
1	36	CAPACITOR	C410		
15	37	PIN, FORMED	16 1/2 1/ 1/ 5 5/22		
1	38	RESISTOR, 178 OHMS	1% 1/2 W.M.F., R422		
1	39	RESISTOR, 82.5 OHMS	12 1/2 W.M.F., R418		
1	40	CAPACITOR, DISC.	.002 MFD 1KV, C406		
_	41	DIODE, ZENER	1N4744, 2403 .1MFD 12VDC C403		
1	42	CAPACITOR	750 OHMS 3W R407		
1	43	RESISTOR			
1	44	RESISTOR	1K 1W R402 3K 1/2W R406		
1	45	RESISTOR	2K R 430		
1	46	POTENTIOMETER			
1		DIODE, ZENER	IN4751A 30V Z404		
1	48	FUSE	3AG F402		
2	49	CLIP, FUSE	1 0 xmm COV 0/00		
1	50	CAPACITOR	1.0 MFD, 50V, C409		

P/C ASSEMBLY, Power Supply (Part 1 of 2) (Units with Indicator-Recorder)

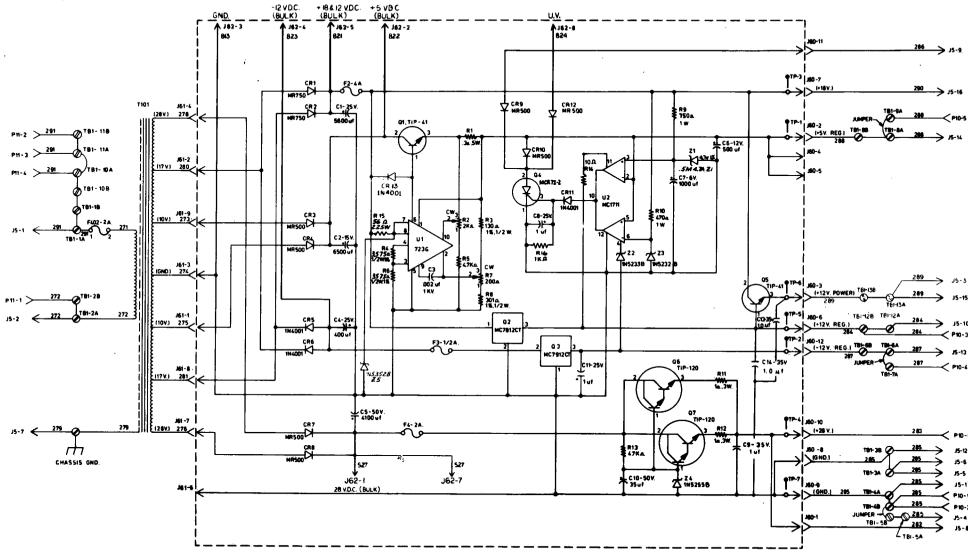


P/C ASSEMBLY, Power Supply (Part 2 of 2)
(Units with Indicator-Recorder)



QTY.	ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION
х	1	BOARD, POWER SUPPLY P.C. ASSEMBLY
1	2	RESISTOR 5 W.W.W., 311 R1
1	3	POT., 200(), R7
1	4	POT, 2K(), R2
1	5	RESISTOR, 1/2 W.M.F., 130Ω, R3
	6	RESISTOR, 1/2 W.M.F., 357011 R4, R6
1	7	RESISTOR, 1/2 W.M.F., 301Ω R8
2	8	RESISTOR, 1/4 W.C.C. 4.7K (), R5, R13
	9	RESISTOR, 1 W.C.C., 75011 R9
1	10	RESISTOR, 1 W.C.C., 470() R10
1		RESISTOR, 1 W.C.C., 47012 F10
2	11	
6	12	TERMINAL, SPRING SOCKET
1	13	PICOFUSE, 4A, F2
1	14	PICOFUSE, 1/2A, F3
1	15	PICOFUSE, 2A, F4
2	16	RECTIFIER, 6A POWER, CR1, CR2
7	17	RECTIFIER, 3A POWER, CR3, CR4, CR7, CR8, CR9, CR10, CR12
4	18	RECTIFIER, 1A, CR5, CR6, CR11, CR13
1	19	CAPACITOR, 5600 µFD, 25V, C1
1	20	CAPACITOR, 6500 µFD, 15V, C2
1	21	CAPACITOR, .002 pFD, 1KV, C3
3	22	CAPACITOR, 1 JFD, 35 VDC, C9, C13, C14
1	23	CAPACITOR, 470 pFD, 25V, C4
1	24	CAPACITOR, 4100 µFD, 50V, C5
1	25	CAPACITOR, 470 JFD, 16V, C6
1	26	CAPACITOR, 1000 µFD, 10V, C7,
2	27	CAPACITOR, 1 µFD, 50V, C8, C11
1	28	CAPACITOR, 33 µFD, 50V, C10
1	29	REGULATOR, POS. VOLTAGE, U1
1	30	COMPARATOR, DUAL DIFFER, U2
1	31	DIODE, 4.7V, ZENER, 1%, Z1
1	32	DIQDE, 5.6V, ZENER, 5%. Z3
H	33	DIODE: 28V. ZENER, 5%, Z4
2	34	TRANSISTOR POWER, Q1, Q5
1	35	REGULATOR, 12V POSITIVE, Q2
1	36	REGULATOR, 12V NEGATIVE, Q3
<u> </u>	37	THYRISTOR REV. BLOCK TRIODE, Q4
1 2	38	TRANSISTOR, POWER, Q6, Q7
1	39	RESISTOR, 1/4 W, 1KΩ, R16
1	40	HEADER PIN, PC MOUNTING, J61
1	41	HEADER PIN, PC MOUNTING, J60
1	42	FUSEHOLDER
1_	43	FUSE, 2Å, F402
1	44	RESISTOR, 56 () 2-1/4 W, R15
6	45	INSULATOR
1	46	HEATSINK
6	47	BUSHING, NYLON INSULATING
6	48	NUT #4-40 HEX
1	49	DIODE 6.0V ZENER, Z2
1	50	RESISTOR, 1/2 W, C.C. 10Ω, R14
1	51	SOCKET (USED WITH U1 ITEM #29)
7	52	TERMINAL TEST POINT
1	53	BOARD BARE POWER SUPPLY P.C DRILL SCHEDULE
1	54	DIODE, 15V ZENER 5% Z5
1	55	DECAL - 2 AMP
<del>-</del>	56	HEAT SINK
6	57	SCREW, FLAT HD. #4-40 X 5/16
<u>_</u>	<u>_</u>	

P/C ASSEMBLY, Power Supply (Part 1 of 2) (Units with Printcon)



UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT.

P/C ASSEMBLY, Power Supply (Pert 2 of 2) (Units with Printcon)

MAIN PRINTCON P/C BOARD (Part 1 of 4)

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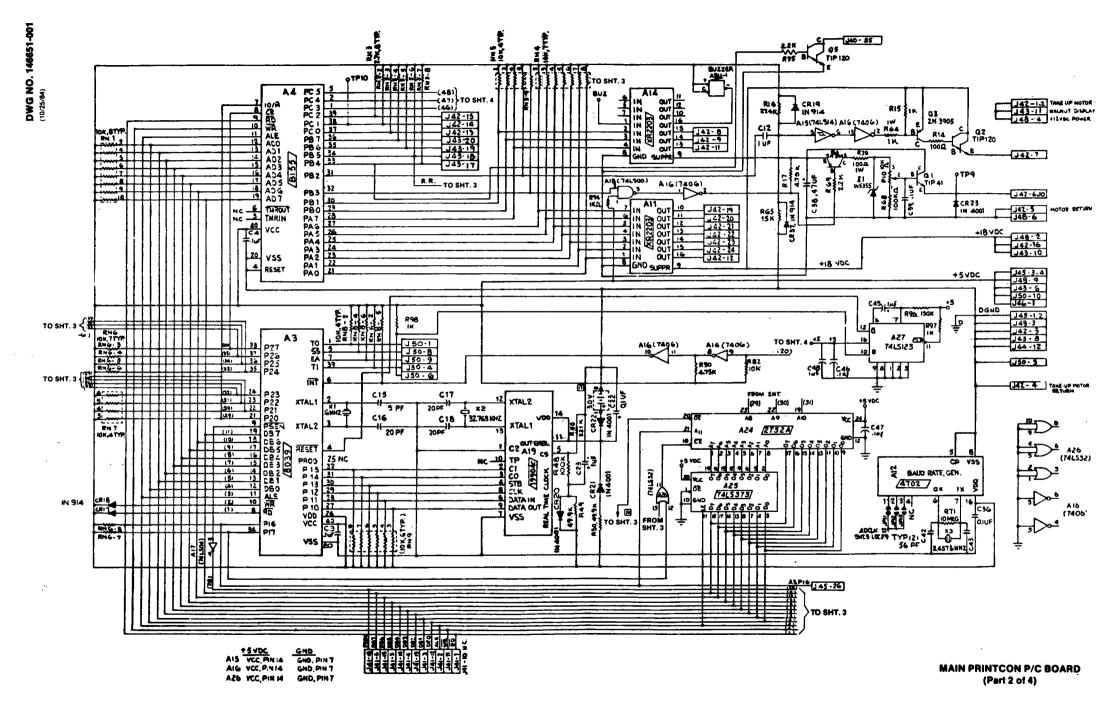
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Rev. 7/87



Rev. 7/87

3 (74L504)

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TO BHT. 2

A15 (741514) TO SHT. 2

Rev. 7/87

+ SVDC

A17 VCC, PIN 14

A18 VCC, PIN 14 A22 VDD, PIN 14

GND, PIN 7

GND, PIN 7

6 A22 : 4071 Bu

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₫ TO SHT. 2

= AIR (74L500)

(1) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (11) (12) (13) (13) (14) (13) (14)

IN 914

- +5VOC

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A15 (74LSI4)

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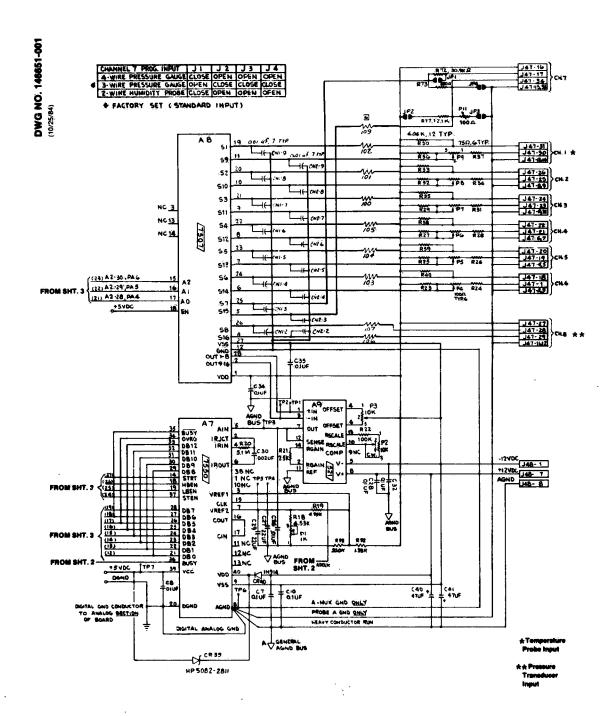
J45 - 21

J45 - 20

145-1A

J45 - 6 J45 - 8 J45 - 8 J45 - 9 J45 - 10 J45 - 11 J45 - 12 J45 - 13

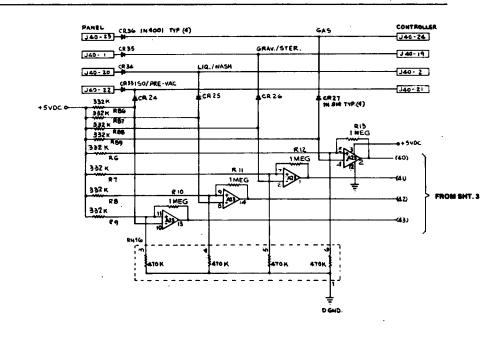
MAIN PRINTCON P/C BOARD (Part 3 of 4)



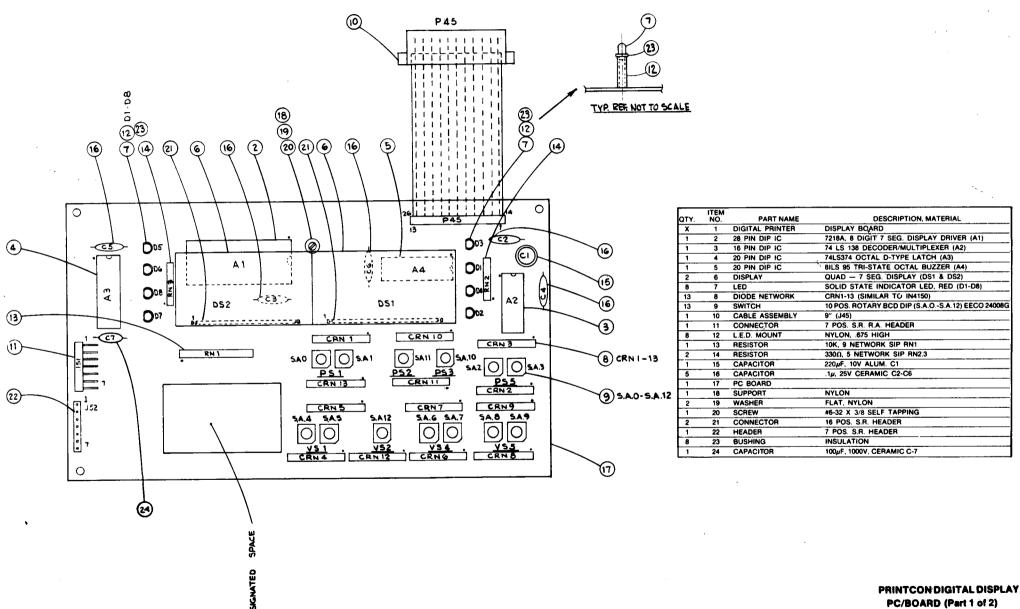
COMPLETE J40-26 J49- 26 EXHAUST 140- 33 -J40-34 STERILIZER J40- 31 J40-32 CONDITION J40-29 J40-30 J40-27 J40-28 CR 29 CR 30 NOKATYPIS) IN914 TYR (5) R2 BISK 15K 15K \$47K \$47K (45) (46) (47)FROM SHT. 3 FROM SHT. 2

PANEL

CONTROLLER



MAIN PRINTCON P/C BOARD (Part 4 of 4)



PRINTCON DIGITAL DISPLAY PC/BOARD (Part 2 of 2)

C4 0.14F

DWG. NO. 150822-261 (9-26-85)

		,				CONNECTION	
	WIRE NO.	COLOR	FROM	CONNECTION		CONNECTION METHOD	REMARKS
	L	BLK	CB2-2	QUICK-CONN	TB3-1	RING TERM	
ı	1		TB3-1	RING TERM	TB2-11		
	1		TB2-11	H.	RC-1	PIN-FEMALE	
ı			IB2-11		TS7-COM	RING TERM	ISO ONLY
.	2	WHITE	FILTER/LD2	QUICK-CONN	TB3-2		
3	_2	JUMPER	TR3-2	RING TERM	TB3-3		
١	2	MHÍTE	TB2-9		RC1-2	PIN-FEMALE	
	41	"	TB6-2		SW1-B	GATCK-CONN	
	44	BLK	T86-1		SW1-A	"	
	87	BROWN	PS2-NC	OUTEK-CONN	VS2-COM	н	VAC. ONLY
	88		PS2-NC		TB2-15	RING TERM	ISO & GRAV/ISO ONLY
	88		VS2-COM		TB2-15		VAC. ONLY
ı	92	VIOLET	TB2-5	RING TERM	P2-C	PIN-FEMALE	ISO ONLY-STER. I.D.
ا	92	<del></del>	TB2-5		P2-D		VAC. ONLY-STER. I.D.
	/122		LSF-COMIA		TB2-3	RING TERM	
_	3/122		LSB-NC1A		TB2-4	"	DBL. DOOR ONLY
	3/129	TAN	LSB-COM1A			"	
	/127		LSF-NO1B		TB2-14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	201 6222 011 4
	1/127	GRAY. VIOLET	LSB-COM1B LSF-NC1A		TB2-14 TB2-1		DBL. DOOR ONLY
•	7/125	TAN	TB2-14		P2-J	PIN-FEMALE	SGL: DOOR ONLY
	F/127					PIN-FEMALE	
99	102	. TAN GREEN	LSB-NO1B TB6-3		P2-J	D RING TERM	DBL, DOOR ONLY
	106	WHITE	59	SPLICE-CONN	58	SPLICE-CONN	ISO ONLY
	106	WITS I'C	58	"	510	"	130 OHE1
	106		S10		S4	,,	ISO ONLY
i	106		54	"	\$2	н	130 ONE:
	106		\$7		\$1	n.	VAC. ONLY
- 1	106	.,	SI	"	52	"	D 4
	106	11	S2	ù	55	10	ISO, GRAY/ISO ONLY
	106	. "	52	**	53	.0	
	106	*	53	*	TB2-15	RING TERM	
	107	YELLOW	<b>S1</b>		P1-0	PIN-MALE	VAC. ONLY
- [	108	YELLOW	_S2	SPLICE-CONN	P1-J	PIN-MALE	YAC. ONLY
	109		53		P1-H		
ı	110		S4		P)-B		
	111		\$7		P1-M	n	VAC. ONLY
j	112	BROWN	PS1-NC	QUICK-CONN	P2-J	PIN-FEMALE	YAC. ONLY
- 1	113	"	PS2-NO	"	P2-K		
	114		PS3-COM		P2-L		
	115	*	VS1-COM	*	P2-R	*	VAC. ONLY
	116		VS2-NC		P2-T	*	H H
l	117	VIOLET	VS1-COM		PS-3	QUICK-CONN	
	117	. #	PS3-COM		PS-2	"	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	117		PS2-COM		TB2=14	RING TERM	
ŀ	117		PS2-COM		PS1-COM	OUICK-CONN	VAC. ONLY
1	119		PS1-COM	*	TB2-14	RING TERM	- "
ł	120	MHITE	BUZZER	*			
Ì	131	MHITE ORANGE	COUNTER		TB3-2		
Ì	131	ORANGE	P2-M T82-6	PIN-FEMALE RING TERM	TB2-6	RING TERM	
. 1	132	VIOLET		PIN-FEMALE	RC1-10 TB2-5	PIN-FEMALE	
ı	112	- AIGHTI	P2-A TR2-5	RING TEM	RC1-7	PIN-FEMALE	
ı	133	ORANGE	P2-N	PIN-SEMALE	T82-7	RING TERM	
1	133	"	T82-7	RING TERM	RC1-12	PIN-FEMALE	<del></del>
Ì	142	MILTE	TB3-2	*	182-10	RING TERM	
ı	153	YELLOM		SPLICE-CONN	P1-K	PIN-MALE	ISO ONLY
•							OVY VIIS!

WIRE NO.	COLOR	FROM	CONNECTION METHOD	то	CONNECTION METHOD	REMARKS
154		58		P1-R		* *
155	н	59	**	P1-T		* "
156	. "	\$10	*	TS7-NO	RING TERM	и п
156		157-NO	RING TERM	P1-5	PIN-MALE	
161	BLK	COUNTER	SPLICE-CONN	TB3-5	RING TERM	
161	. BLK	TB3-5	RING TERM	P1-P	PIN-MALE	
185		CB1-C	QUICK-DIS	TB3-6	RING TERM	
185	"	TB3-6	RING TERM	TB2-12	"	
206	GRAY	P25-1	PIN-FEMALE	P23-21	PIN-FEMALE	DBL, DOOR ONLY
207	#	" -2	"	" -10	"	DBL. DOOR ONLY
208		" -3	4	<u>" -13</u>	6	* * *
209		" -4		" - 7		и и и
210	GRAY	P25-5	PIN-FEMALE	P23-15	PIN-FEMALE	DBL. DOOR ONLY
211	<u> </u>	" -6	"	" - 9	"	и и и
212		" -7	,	" - 5		
213		" -8	41	" -24		
214	. "	" -9		" - 1	"	
215	<del></del>	" -10		" -18	-	n n
		" -11		" - 3	-	и и и
216	<del></del>	<del></del>		" - 8		
217		<u>" -12</u>	"	<del></del>		
218		" -13		" -25 " -20		16 11 16
219			,,	" -14		
220		" -15				
221		-10	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		"	
222					<del>"</del> –	н и и
223		-,0		-19	<del></del>	
225		-20				11 10 10
226	<del></del>	<del> </del>		-12		
229		" -24	DIN STMM F	" -28	DIN MALE	<del>                                     </del>
230	BLK	P16-14	PIN-FEMALE	P3-22	PIN-MALE	<del> </del>
231		SWC-8	SOLDER	P4-12		<del></del>
232	<del>- :</del> -	SWC-4	- "	P4-11	:	
233		SWC-2		P4-10		<del></del>
234		SMC-1		P4-9	<del></del>	
245		SWA-8		SWC-8	SOLDER	<del></del>
246		SWA-4		SWC-4		·
247		SWA-2	"	SWC-2	"	
248		SWA-1		SWC-1		
285	BLK	P5-12	PIN FEMALE	TB2-14	RING TERM	SMALLS ONLY
288	BLK	P5-14	PIN FEMALE	TB2-13	RING TERM	SMALLS ONLY
285	BLK	P5-12	PIN FEMALE	TB2-20	RING TERM	MEDIUMS
288	BLK	P5-14	PIN FEMALE	TB2-19	RING TERM	MEDIUMS
341	WHITE	SWB-NO	QUICK-DIS	FILTER/LN-	QUICK-DIS	<u> </u>
341	**	FILTER/LN-	•	T85-13	RING TERM	PWR. DOOR ONLY
344	BLK.	SWA-NO		FILTER/LN-	QUICK-DIS	
649	. "	SWD-8	SOLDER	SW8-8	SOLDER	ļ——-
650		SWD-4		SWB-4		
651		SWD-2		SW8-2	*	
652	*	SWD-1		SW8-1		
653		SWD-8	•	P3-4	PIN-MALE	
654		SWD-4		P3-3		
655	*	SWD-2	н	P3+2	•	L

WIRE			CONNECTION	70	CONNECTION	REMARKS
NO.	COLOR	FROM	METHOD	TO P3-1	PIN-MALE	REMARKS
656	BLK "	SWD-1	SOLDER		*	
657		SWA-C SWC-C		P4-3 P4-20	н .	<del>,</del>
659						
661	:	PB1-1	SPLICE-CONN	P4-8	<u> </u>	SPLICE-CONN ON
662	<del></del>	P8-2		P4-1		
663		CB2-1	QUICK-DIS	FILTER/LD-	QUICK-DIS	
664		CB2-2		CB1-A		
665		CB1-B		P5-1	PIN-FEMALE	
666	*	TB3-2	RING TERM	P5-2		
669	GREEN	CHASSIS G		P5-7		
670	BLK	CB1-C	QUICK-DIS	P5-8	n	
671	*	CB1-D	-	P5-9		
674		BUZZER	н	P1-W	PIN-MALE	
675		P16-19	PIN-FEMALE	P3-23	"	VAC. ONLY
676		" -20		P3-25		
677		" -21		P4-27		
678	н	" -22		P4-28	"	
679	n	" -23		P3-19		
680	#	" -24	ч	P3-27	11	
681	н	" -25		P4-31		
682	44	* -26	ïı	P4-33		
683	н	* -27	u	P4-30	14	
684		" -29	н	P4-37	11	
685		" -28	и	P4-15	"	
686		*31	,	P4-17_		
687	"	" -30		P4-35		
688	**	* -32	•	P3-6	-	
689	"	" -33	*	P3-7	"	
690		" -34		P3-38		
691		" -35	"	P3-28		
692	"	" -36	*	P3-13	н	
693	0	" - 1	"	P3-24	.,	
694		" - 2	"	P3-20	*	
695		" - 3	"	TB2-1	RING TERM	
696		1 - 4		P3-15	PIN-MALE_	150
696		" - 4		TB3-4	RING TERM	GRAVITY
697	91.7	P16-5	PIN-FEMALE	P4-29	PIN-MALE	UNATATA .
698	BLK	" -6	"	TB2-2	RING TERM	
699		* -7	-	P4-26	PIN-MALE	
700		" -8	#	P4-32	- TH-MALE	<del></del>
701		* -10		P4-34		
		"-9				
702 703	н	12		P4-18 P4-16	-	
704		" -11				<del></del>
705		" -13	-	P4-36 P3-21		····
706		" -15	*	P3-21	<del></del>	VAC. ONLY
707		" -16	"	P3-5 P3-18		THE UNLT
		* -17	-			750 001 2
739		<u>" -17</u>		P3-5	<del>-</del>	ISO ONLY
740 767		SW2-81	QUICK-DIS	P3-23 P3-8	-	
-			dotck-nt2	1		н «
768		SW2-82		P4-19		
1000		BUZZER	SPLICE-CONN	3KM Res	SPLICE-CONN	
1001		BUZZER	l— <u> </u>	3KQ Res	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>

MASTER WIRE LIST: Gravity/Isothermal/Vacamatic Sterilizers (Units with Indicator-Recorder)

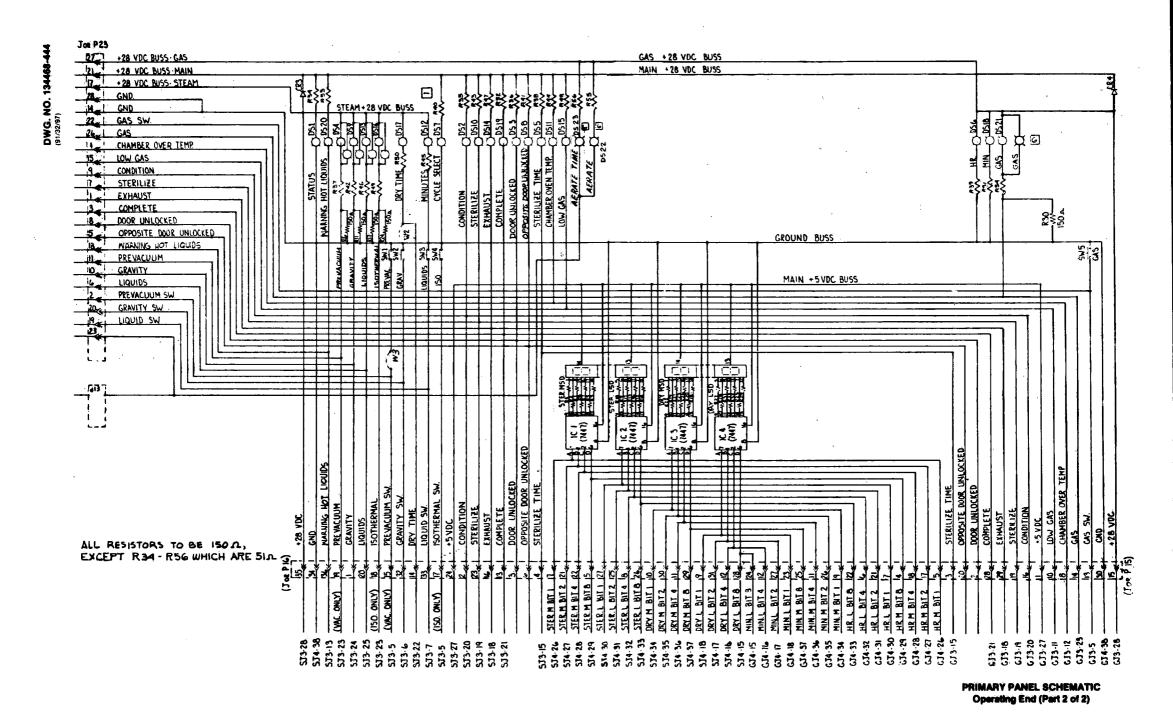
WIRE NO.	COLOR	FROM	CONNECTION	10	CONNECTION	REMARKS
3	RED	J31-5	SCREW CLAMP	LSSF-COM1A	RING TERM	THRU CABLE "B"
3	NEW	J32-14	-	S2B-N02B	-	
•	•	J31-7		LS2F-NO2B		" "B"
4	-	J32-15	*	LS58-COMTA	"	" "E"
8	•	J31-29	н	TB5-11	н	" " "C"
8		TB5-11	RING TERM	PB1F-NO	SOLDER	
8		PB1F-No	SOLDER	PB1F-L	н	
		J32-17	SCREW CLAMP	PB1B-N0	"	THRU CABLE "D"
8	•	PB18-NO	SOLDER	P818-L	-	
10		J31-15	SCREW CLAMP	T85-6	RING TERM	THRU CABLE "C"
10	<u> </u>	TB5-6	RING TERM	PB2E-NO		
_10_		_PR2F-NO	SOLDER	PB1F-NO		
10	•	J32-20	SCREW CLAMP	PB2B-NO		THRU CABLE "D"
10	<u> </u>	PB28-NO	SOLDER	PB1B-NO		
_11_		J32-21	SCREW CLAMP	LSIA-NC(B)		THRU CABLE "D"
<u> </u>				PB2B-NC		
11		J31-28	SCREW CLAMP	LSIA-NC(F)		THRU CARLE "A"
_12_	*	131-10		LSTA-COME		R H HAR
13		J32-16		LSTA-COM(B		
14		J31-21		TB5-10		# 11 MC"
16		TB5-10	601.050	PR1F-NC		
17		PB1B-NC	SOLDER "	PB12B-N	-	
18		PB1F-NC PB2B-NC	,,	PB2F-NC PB3B-NC	<del></del>	
19	-	PB2F-NC	Н .	PB3F-NC		
25	-	J31-24	SCREW CLAMP	TB5-4	RING TERM	THRU CABLE "C"
25	н н	TB5-4	RING TERM	283F-NO		
25	-		SCREW CLAMP	PB3B-NO	"	THRU CABLE "D"
26	-	J31-27		LS3F-NC2A	SCREW TERM	# 0 #B"
26	*	J32-8	0	LS3B-NC2A	"	" " "E"
27		PB3F-L	SOLUER	TB5-5	"	
27	•	TB5-5	RING TERM	J31-9	SCREW CLAMP	THRU CARLE "C"
27		J31-9	SCREW CLAMP	S3F-COM2Å	RING TERM	н и иди
28	RED	J31-11	SCREW CLAMP	185-12	RING JERM	THRU CARLE "C"
28		TR5-12	RING TERM	PR3F-NO	SOLDER	
28		J32-5	SCREW CLAMP	PB3B-NO	"	THRU CABLE "D"
29	"	PB3B-L	SOLDER	J32-18	SCREW CLAMP	" " "£"
_29_		J32-18	SCREW CLAMP	538-COM2A	RING TERM	. " " "D"
_3c_		PB3B-NC	SOLDER	PB4B-NC	SOLDER	
31		PB3F-NC		PB4F-NC	H	
34	-	J31-8	SCREW CLAMP			THRU CABLE "B"
34		J32-3			SPLICE-CONN	- " " "O"
34		S4A-NC(B)	SPLICE-COMN SOLDER	PB4B-NO	SOLDER	
34	-	PB4B-NO PB3B-NO	SILIER	PB38-NO PB38-NO		<del></del>
34		P838-NO		PB3B-NO PB2R-NO		··•
34	-	PB2B-NO		PB18-NO		
34	-	PB1B-NO	*	P818-NO		
35		J31-20	SCREW CLAMP	TB5-1	RING TERM	THRU CAPLE "C"
35		T85-1	RING TERM	PB4F-NO	SOLDER	- HING SHELL G
35		J32-28	SCREW CLAMP	PB4B-NO	"	THRU CARLE "D"
40		J31-22	SEREN CLARA	_TB5-2	RING TERM	ATTION WARLE IN
40		TB5-2	RING TERM	PR4F-L	SOLDER	THRU CARLE "C"
40		J32-25	SCREW CLAMP	PB48-L	•	" " "D"
42	BLK	P35-9	PIN-FEMALE		RING TERM	

WYRE NO.	COLOR	FROM	CONNECTION METHOD	10	CONNECTION METHOD	REMARKS	
43	"	J31-1	SCREW CLAMP	D/L-Relay	41		
46	RED	J31-4	*	LS4-NC(F)	QUICK-CONN	THRU CABLE "A	
47_	и	J32-12		LS4-COM(B)	н	THRU CABLE "D	
48	YELLOW	J31-14	•	LS3F-NO1B	RING TERM	" " "B	
48	н	J32-26		S38-N01B		" " "E	1
49	,	J32-6	¥	LS1-COM(B)	QUICK-CONN	" "D	,*
50		J31-2		IS1-COM(F)	н	" "A	7
51	YELLOW	J32-7	-	LS3B-COM1A	RING TERM	и и и	
52	"	J31-12	•	LS3F-COM1A	N		
52	JUMPER	S3F-COM1A	RING TERM	LS3F-COM1B	"		
53	YELLOW	J31-18	SCREW CLAMP	LS3F-NC1A	н	THRU CABLE "B	*
53		J32-27	*	LS3B-NC1A		" "E	
55	RED	J31-17		S1-NO(F)	QUICK-CONN	" "A	
55	*	332-22		\$1-NO(B)		" "D	,-
58	RED	P35-6	PIN-FEMALE	RHEOSTAT-1	SOLDER		
59	RED	P35-3		RHEOSTAT-2	н		
59		RHEOSTAT-2	SOLDER	FINGE MIR	SPLICE-CONN	THRU CABLE "A	*
59	•	"				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	**
60		CHEOSTAT-3		P35-7	PIN-FEMALE		
61		P35-4	PIN-FEMALE	HINGE MTR	SPLICE-CONN	THRU CABLE "D	**
62	-	P35-1		"	"	THRU CABLE "A	16
63	BLK	J31-16	SCREW CLAMP		QUICK-CONN		
66	RED	P34-9	PIN-MALE	HIGE MIR	SPLICE-CONN-B	LUE THRU CARLE "A	*
67	"	P33-7		HINGE MTR		" " "D	<u>-                                    </u>
69		P34-12		HINGE MTR	" -BRN	" " "A	
70		P33-10	-	HINGE MTR		" " "0	"
71	•	P34-6		HINGE MED	" -YEL	" "A	12
_71		P33-12	,,	HINGE MIR	" -YEL	<u>" " "</u>	"
.74		P34-1	-	HINGE MIR	" -MHT		
74	BLUE	P34-4	*	LOČK MTR.	" -YEL	" " "B	<del>"</del>
75	RED	P33-1		HINGE MTR	HT		*
. 75	BLUE	F33-9		LOCK MTR.	" -YEL	" . " "E	*
76		P33-5		LOCK MTR.	" -BRN	<del>}                                    </del>	
78		P34-3		LOÇK MTR.	"BRN		
80		P34-11	*	10CK MTR.	BUX		
81		P33-11	- "	LOCK MTR.	" -BLK		
83	RED	331-10	SCREW CLAMP	TB5-7	RING TERM	<u> </u>	
83		TBS-10	RING TERM	PB2F-L	SOLDER	·	
83		J32-19	SCREW CLAMP	PB2B-L		THRU CABLE "O	
85	BLUE	P34-10	PIN-MALE	LOCK MTR	SPLICE-CONN-R		
85		P33-1		LOCK MTR.	" -RED	<u>" " "E</u>	
86	BLK	P35-8		O/L HEATE	SCREW TERM		
88	RED	J31-26	SCREW CLAMP	T82-15	RING TERM	THRU CABLE "C	
89		J31-25		TB2-12	-	" " "	
90		J31-3	"	SSF-NCIA			
91		J32-13		SSR-MCIA		* * **	
92		S2F-COMIA	RING TERM	J32-11	SCREW CLAND	<u> </u>	
92	"	S2B-CON)A	*	J12-11	*	<u> </u>	
92	VIOLET.	J32-11	SCREH CLAMP		RING TERM	* - "C	
83	DED_	CSB-NC1A	RING TERM	J32-10	SCREW CLAMP	<u> </u>	

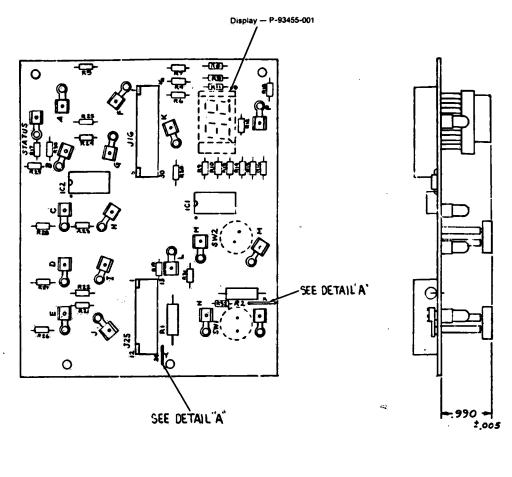
MIRE NO.	COLOR	FROM	CONNECTION	TO	CONNECTION	REMARKS
93	ORANGE	J32-10	SCREW CLAMP	TB2-2	RING TERM	THRU CABLE "C"
94	RED	J31-13		TB5-9		
94		TB5-9	RING TERM	PB2F-NC	SOLDER	
94.		J32-23	SCREW CLAMP	PB2B-NC	"	THRU CABLE "D"
95		S2B-COM1B	RING TERM	J32-30	SCREW CLAMP	n . n nEu
95	•	J32-30	SCREW CLAMP	S2F-N01B	RING TERM	
97		S2F-NC1A	RING TERM	J32-19	SCREW CLAMP	THRU CABLE "B"
97	VIOLET	J32-9	SCREW CLAMP	TB2-1	RING TERM	
98	RED	J31-23		TB5-8		" "C"
98	**	T85-8	RING TERM	PB2F-NC	SOLDER	
99	н,	S28-N018	H	J32-1	SCREW CLAMP	THRU CABLE "E"
99	ORANGE	J32-1	SCREW CLAMP	_P2-J	PIN-FEMALE	" " "C"
99	RED	J32-1		J32-30	SCREW CLAMP	SGL. DOOR ONLY
100		J32-2		LS2B-COM2	RING TERM	THRU CABLE "E"
100		S4-COM(F)	QUICK-CONN	J31-6	SCREW CLAMP	" "A"
100	н	J31-6	SCREW CLAMP	TB5-6_	RING TERM	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
100	4	T85-6	RING TERM	_PB1F-NO	SOLDER	
100	*	PB1F-NO	SOLDER	PB1F-NO		
100		PB1F-NO		_PB2F-NO		
100		PB2F-NO		PB3F-NO	*	
100	11	PB3F-NO		PB4F-NO	1	
100	н	PB1F-N		PB3F-NO	"	
100		PB4F-NO	11	.TB5-3	RING TERM	
101	*	PB1B-NC		J32-24	SCREW CLAMP	THRU CABLE "D"
102	GREEN	CHASSIS ON	RING TERM		RING TERM	THRU CABLE "C"
277	BLUE	P34-4	PIN-MALE	HINGE MTR	SPLICE-CONN	" " "E"
		197.7		OR ALUE		
278	BLUE	P34-7	PIN-MALE	2B	SPLICE-CONN	THRU CABLE "B"
				HINGE NEED		TIMO GROCE D
341	WHITE	PB1R-L	SOLDER	PB2B-L	SOLDER	
341	. н	PB2B-L	3010ER	PB3B-L	JOEDER "	
341	<del>'</del> ,	PB3B-L	"	PB4B-L		
341			- "	PB48-NC		<del></del>
344	BLK	P848-L D/L HEATER	RING TERM	CB-1	Onick-COMM	<del></del>
-						
344		CB-1	OUTCK-CONN	ILTER/LN-1		THRU CABLE "C

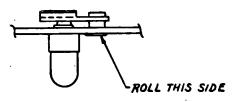
MASTER WIRE LIST: Optional Power Door (Units with Indicator-Recorder)

PRIMARY PANEL SCHEMATIC (PC Board) Operating End (Part 1 of 2)

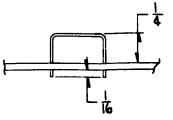


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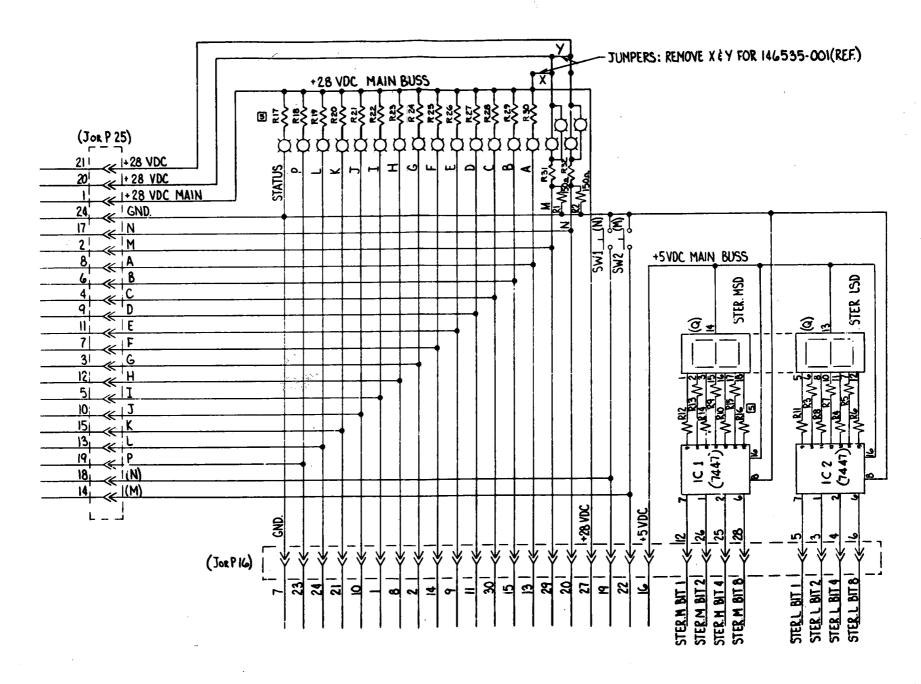


ENLARGED VIEW
OF LAMP MOUNTING



DETAIL "A (TYP. 2 PLACES)
JUMPER FORMATION

PRIMARY PANEL SCHEMATIC (PC Board) Non-Operating End (Part 1 of 2)



PRIMARY PANEL SCHEMATIC Non-Operating End (Part 2 of 2)

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### SECTION 7

# COMPONENT REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, AND ADJUSTMENT

### 7.1 GENERAL

This section includes instructions for the disassembly, repair, and replacement of selected sterilizer components. Exploded views and assembly drawings showing the various parts and assemblies referred to are included in Section 8.

# 7.2 INDICATOR-RECORDER-CONTROLLER (Figs. 8-13 and 8-14)

NOTE: The swing-out panel is hinged to the case, for access to the internal components, such as the drive motor (8-14, 1), reed switches (3), and adjusting screws. To gain access, open the door, loosen the captive screw located at the lower-right hand corner of the backing plate, and swing the plate out.

### Starting Ink Flow (Fig. 8-13)

- 1. Lift pen by loosening hub cap (4).
- 2. Remove cap from ink cartridge pen tip (6).
- Insert a small piece of paper under the pen and move it slightly back and forth to initiate flow. If necessary, moisten pen tip.

### Changing The Chart (Fig. 8-13)

- Unscrew the hub cap (4). This cap retains a spring loaded wire bracket which acts as a pen lifter (2). Hold this bracket while unscrewing cap.
- 2. With hub and pen away from the chart, lift chart (3) off hub, and remove.
- Slip new chart under pen arm and locate on hub.
   Replace hub cap loosely.
- 4. Rotate chart until pen rests on proper time arc. Press chart flat against dial plate.
- Tighten hub cap firmly, taking care that chart remains in proper poeltion.

### Replacing Ink Certridge (Fig. 8-13)

- 1. Lift ink cartridge (6) from chart by loosening hub cap.
- 2. Grasp cartridge near tip end.
- Pull straight off, with a steady pull. Be careful not to distort pen arm.
- Support pen arm with one hand. Slide cartridge into engagement with clip.
- Holding pen arm, slide cartridge onto the arm, until the tip boss is properly positioned against the end of the arm.

### Adjustment of Temperature Control (Fig. 7-1)

- 1. Turn adjusting screw on reed switches (8-14, 3) clockwise to increase temperature settings, counterclockwise to reduce settings. (TS-1 controls timer actuator, TS-2 controls steam to chamber.)
- 2. Adjusting screw on pen arm is used to make minor corrections in pen setting.

### Removal and Replacement

CAUTION: Recorders should be handled with care, and caution should be exercised when making changes to ensure against kinking or compressing the capillary system. The bulb, tubing and pressure element are filled with a fluid approved by the Scientific Instrument Makers Association and form a sealed system. This system must never be broken. Even the most minute leak will render it inoperative. Excess capillary should be formed into an 8-inch diameter coil and property supported by taping to any smooth unheated surface.

### **Removing Recorder**

- 1. Disconnect power to sterilizer at main panel.
- 2. Remove primary panel ... see paragraph 7-12.

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- 3. Disconnect electrical leads by pulling the plug at bottom of recorder. Remove temperature bulb from chamber drain tee, release capillary tube from the three clips at rear of console, and carefully withdraw through the grommet in back of console. Roll capillary into an eight inch coil and tape to recorder case. Use care and do not damage bulb or tube.
- 4. Open chart back-up plate, remove the two screws which hold recorder in place, and slide unit to the front, out of the panel.

### Replacing Recorder

- 1. Slide recorder into position and secure with the two screws.
- 2. Carefully uncoil capillary tube, and straighten without twisting, kinking, or bending. Do not bend the tube to less than a 3-inch radius. The tubing must be protected from crushing, abrasion, strain or movement at all times. For support it may be tied or taped to unheated pipes or frame members. It is relatively unaffected by surrounding temperatures. Form excess tubing into an 8-inch coil and tape out of the way. Do not cut off any excess.
- 3. Carefully direct the capillary tube and bulb behind primary and secondary panels, through the grommet, and install bulb in chamber drain tee.
- 4. Secure capillary tube with the three clips; also any wires which were displaced. Replace connector plug at bottom of recorder.
- 5. Replace primary panel.

### 7.3 CHAMBER DOOR ASSEMBLY - Manually or **Power Operable**

Most repairs can be made without removing the door from the sterilizer. Disassemble the door only where necessary to make the repairs. Clean all working parts with solvent (such as Stoddard solution). Remove all gum and grease from bearing and wearing surfaces. Wipe all parts with a clean lint-free cloth. Inspect bearings for wear and damage. Wrap or otherwise protect polished and painted components when removed.

Lubricate parts when indicated with high temperature grease, Neptune 7, (Part Number P-385220-091) or equivalent.

### Replacement of Door Gasket (Fig. 8-20)

1. Remove gasket (1) and gasket bars (2, 4, 5) from

NOTE: Carefully examine gasket over its entire length for variations in compression. If variations in gasket compression indicate an appreciable difference in different areas, the door is not properly shimmed and should be realigned and shimmed. (See Alignment and Shimming Procedure, located in this paragraph.)

- 2. Clean door surface and gasket surface with AMSCO Pry Cleaner (included in Door Frame Cleaning Kit. 753377). Make certain that surfaces are free of foreign matter.
- 3. Run a 1/4-28 tap through the gasket bar holes in door to clean threads.

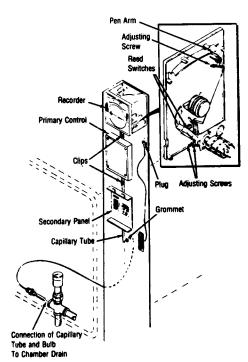


Figure 7-1. REPLACING THE RECORDER.

- 4. Replace gasket bars. Leave bars loose enough to allow gasket to be inserted.
- 5. Insert new gasket under gasket bars . . . tightening gasket bar retaining screws just enough to hold the gasket. Do not compress the gasket to any great extent in any one area.
- 6. Tighten gasket bars alternately to almost snug.
- 7. If gasket appears firmly seated under gasket bars and is flat on the door, snug the gasket bar retaining
- 8. After gasket has been installed, spray the sealing surfaces of the door frame with AMSCO Fluorocarbon Spray (also included in Door Frame Cleaning Kit, see above) to prevent gasket from sticking.

### Replacement of Diaphragm or Diaphragm Gasket (Fig. 8-21)

- 1. Open the chamber door.
- 2. Remove the twelve 1/4-20 x 5/8 screws (8) which secure diaphragm cover to inside of door.
- 3. Remove diaphragm cover (7), diaphragm (6), and diaphragm gasket (5).
- 4. Remove thrust plate assembly (4), clutch rod assembly (9), front lock clutch (10), and lock clutch spring (12) from door. Then remove the four lock clutch pins (11).
- 5. Examine diaphragm for breaks or distortion; replace if necessary.
- 6. Install front lock clutch, using shims as required to maintain a gap of 0.080-0.100 inches between lock clutch and lock clutch rod. Drive in the four pins.
- 7. Assemble and lubricate clutch rod, clutch rod spring, and thrust plate; insert into door.
- 8. Position diaphragm gasket (graphited face next to door), diaphragm, and diaphragm cover on door; replace and tighten the twelve screws.

### Removal of Handwheel and Door Cover (Fig. 8-20)

1. Open the chamber door and position the radial arms at their maximum extension.

- 2. Remove the clutch rod button (22) by unscrewing it in a counterclockwise direction.
- 3. Remove the three 10-24 x 5/8 capacrews (24) from the handwheel retainers (25); remove retainer and handwheel from door.
- 4. Remove the four 10-24 socket head screws (18) from the handwheel adapter (19) (manual door) or clutch ring (power door) to replace bushing (20).
- 5. Power doors only (Fig. 8-23):
- a. Position clutch shift lever at POWER and remove ball detent (11) from top of clutch shift ring (12).
- b. Shift lever to MANUAL and remove bottom ball detent (11).
- c. Shift clutch shift ring forward and remove ring (12), clutch shift pins (13), shoes (16) and clutch driver (15) as an assembly.
- d. Remove pins and shoes to disassemble ring and driver if necessary.
- 6. Remove the No. 8 self-tapping screws from around the three sides of the door cover; remove cover.

### Replacement of Handwheel and Door Cover

- 1. Replace any damaged or missing cover slips and speed nuts.
- 2. Place cover on door and secure with ten #8 selftapping screws on three sides.
- 3. Power doors only: (Fig. 8-23)
- a. Lubricate and assemble clutch shift ring, shoes, driver, and pins. Slide this entire assembly down over door post.
- b. Move shift lever to MANUAL and replace bottom ball detent.
- c. Shift lever to POWER and replace top ball detent.
- 4. Set handwheel into position, making sure that keys are in alignment with keyways. Replace retainer and tighten three screws.
- 5. Screw in clutch rod button.

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### Removal of Radial Arms (Fig. 8-21)

- 1. Follow the above instructions for the removal of the handwheel and door cover.
- Mark the position of the limit switch actuator (27) (or actuators — power door) on the radial arm; remove the actuator.
- Mark radial arms so they can be returned to their correct positions at reassembly.
- 4. With the radial arms positioned at their maximum extension, remove the 1/4"-20 socket head screws (36) from the top socket plate (31).
- 5. Slowly rotate the top socket plate (31) to release the radial arms; remove the arms.

NOTE: Be careful to prevent the arms from falling. If necessary, loosen but do not remove the nuts which retain the fulcrum assemblies. Fulcrum assemblies are positioned by shims which align the radial arms to seal against the door frame. If the nuts which retain the fulcrum assemblies must be removed, be careful to replace the shims and the fulcrum assemblies in the same location during assembly.

Inspect the radial arms and fulcrum assemblies for wear; replace if necessary.

### Reassembly of Radial Arms

- Replace any fulcrum assemblies which have been removed, together with their shims. Drive fulcrums down with a wood block or mallet.
- Slide the radial arms into position, and screw the top socket plate down onto the arm ball ends. Tighten the four 1/4-20 socket head screws.
- 3. Secure the limit switch actuator (or actuators) to the radial arms in the position marked at disassembly.
- 4. Replace cover and handwheel according to above instructions.

### Removal of Power Door Drive Assembly (Fig. 8-23)

- 1. Follow the above instructions for the removal of the handwheel and door cover.
- 2. Remove the 1/4"-20 socket head capscrews from the top half of the worm gear housing (14); remove the top half.

- Withdraw the worm drive shaft assembly (38) from the bottom half of the gear housing; disassemble if necessary.
- 4. Remove the 1/4-20 capscrews from the motor strap (31) to remove the bottom half of the gear housing (14) and the motor (29) as a unit; disassemble if necessary.
- 5. Remove the two keys (Fig. 8-21, 44) from the end of the screw shaft assembly (37) to facilitate removal of the worm gear assembly and thrust washers.

### Replacement of Power Door Drive Assembly

NOTE: Lubricate all moving parts as they are assembled.

- 1. Slide worm gear onto screw shaft and replace two keys in end of shaft.
- Position motor and lower gear housing half. Fasten motor strap and connect ground strap.
- Insert worm drive shaft into lower half of gear box housing. Adjust motor coupling for 0.020-0.022 inch clearance.
- Replace top half of gear box and tighten the four screws.

### Removal of Screw Shaft Assembly (Fig. 8-21, 37)

- Follow the above instructions for the removal of the handwheel, door cover, radial arms, and if applicable, power door drive assembly.
- 2. Remove the 10-24 socket head screws (43) from the clutch lock cap (42) at the end of the screw shaft assembly; remove the cap.
- Bend back tab on lockwasher (41); remove screw shaft locknuts (40) and discard lockwasher. Remove thrust washer (39).
- 4. Remove screw shaft assembly and top socket plate (31); disassemble if necessary. Press out ball bearing only if it is to be replaced. Remove Teflon caps and stops only if they are to be replaced.
- 5. Remove bottom socket plate (30) assembly from door post.

- Wash the screw shaft, top socket plate and door post threads with solvent. Inspect all parts for breaks, chips or wear.
- 7. If they were removed, replace the stops in the top socket plate. Insert the Teflon caps and tap them into position.

### Replacement of Screw Shaft Assembly

- Lubricate door post and bottom socket plate, and slide socket plate down over door post.
- Replace radial arms. (See previous instructions.) Grease top socket plate, position it, and secure with four cap screws.
- Lubricate screw shaft assembly threads, and engage with top socket plate.
- Grease roller bearing, place in position, and secure with two locknuts and washers. Use a new lock washer between the two nuts.
- 5. Replace clutch lock cap and tighten screws.
- Replace power drive assembly, radial arms, door cover, and handwheel according to above instructions.

### Door Alignment and Shimming Procedure

- Attach a spring scale to the edge of the door on the side opposite the hinge (Fig. 7-2). If a force of more than 4 lbs is required to open or close the door, check the hinge system as follows:
- a. Slowly push the door open and closed with one finger at the upper edge of the door on the side opposite the hinge. Vibration indicates the hinge pins (Fig. 8-22, 17) are not lined up and require shimming.
- b. Check the gears to be sure that they are meshing properly.
- c. Check the upper hinge pin to be sure the door is riding on the ball (Fig. 8-22, 16). Measure the clearance between the hinge pin collar and the top of the upper hinge mount as shown in Fig. 7-3. If the clearance is not at least 1/16", loosen the locknut and adjust the setscrew. Retighten the locknut.
- 2. Follow the above instructions for the removal of the handwheel and door cover. Replace the handwheel.

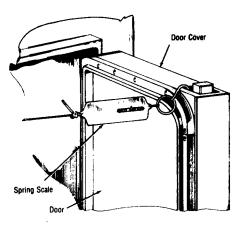


Figure 7-2. HINGE BINDING.

- 3. Close the door and fully engage the locking arms. Measure the distance from the edge of the door to the end frame on all four sides. If necessary center the door as follows:
- a. Insert wedges between the bottom edge of the door and the end frame.
- b. Loosen the nuts which mount the door to the hinge.

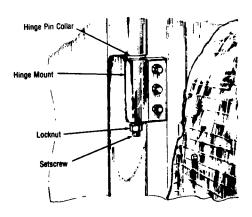


Figure 7-3. HINGE CLEARANCE.

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- c. Center the door in the end frame so that edges of door are equidistant (approximately 7/8 inch) from end frame. Then tilt the door by raising the side opposite the hinge 1/16 to 1/8 inch. This compensates for deflection in hinge.
- d. Resecure the hinge to the door and remove the wedges. The door should hang level. The side opposite the hinge can be 1/16" higher than the other side if all arms protrude through the end frame at least 1/8 inch.
- e. Check that sides of arms do not rub against the sides of the end frame slots. If interference exists, check location of fulcrum blocks and end frame slots.

CAUTION: The hinge shims must not protrude beyond the end of the door. If hinge shims hang up on the stud threads, the shims could prevent sufficient tightening of nuts, allowing the door to drop.

4. Open and close the door. Check that the gasket on the side opposite the hinge touches the top and bottom of the end frame at the same time the bottom touches slightly before the top. If they do not touch properly, add shims between the door and hinge. Use the following shims.

(See Figure 7-4)

Part No.	Туре	Thickness
P-48932-045	В	0.0598
P-48933-045	i a	0.0598
P-77097-049	В	0.0299
P-77100-045	A	0.0299
P-77098-061	В	0.0150
P-77099-061	l a	0.0150
P-150034-061	В	0.0050

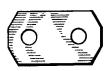
- 5. The side opposite the hinge should touch the end frame before the other sides. If it does not, shim the tabs of the hinge as follows:
  - a. Shim top and bottom tabs.
  - b. Check that door closes properly.
- c. Shim center tabs 0.020 to 0.030 inch less than the top and bottom tabs.
  - d. Again check that door closes properly.

- 6. Hinge adjusting cams are stamped on the high side with the letter "X." To adjust door movement in vertical or horizontal, position the cam so that the X moves in the direction opposite to the desired door movement. That is, if cam is positioned so that "X" moves to the right, the door moves to the left; if cam is positioned so that "X" moves down, the door moves up.
- 7. To adjust door arms, use the following shims:

Thickness
0.062
0.025
0.015
0.010

Adjust door arms as follows:

- a. Open and close chamber door.
- b. Turn the handwheel clockwise until the arms are in the radial position. The distance between the bottom socket plate and the door should be 1-5/8 inches. This is the starting position for counting revolutions of the handwheel.
- c. When shimming the arms, do not allow shims to protrude beyond the edge of the door. Shim the arms so that they tighten in the following sequence:
- (1) At four turns, the corner arms should start to tighten.
- (2) After six turns, the four corner arms must be tight.
- (3) At seven turns, the two top and two bottom arms must be tight.
- (4) At eight turns, the three arms on each side must be tight. All arms must be tight.
- d. Repeat step c at least two times to make sure that the arms are tightening in the proper sequence.





Type A

Type B

Figure 7-4. DOOR SHIMS.

- NOTE: Chamber door may occasionally become distorted due to heating. If this condition prevents proper door closing, the hinge must be reshimmed. It may be necessary to chalk the end frame on the hinge side to check for binding due to gasket interference when closing the door.
- 8. Perform the following tests. Failure to pass any of the tests is cause for reshimming the chamber door.
- a. Arm Test. See Figure 7-5. Twist radial arm about its own axis. Arm should not be loose at intersection of end frame and radial arm or intersection of fulcrum point and radial arm. Side play at socket plate is acceptable if chamber is not pressurized.
- b. Blow-by Test. Close chamber door and engage the door arms in the slots. Do not tighten the arms. Allow steam to enter the chamber with controls set to give maximum steam flow. The gasket must not prevent steam from escaping the chamber.
- c. Torque Check. See Figure 7-6. Turn the hand-wheel clockwise until the arms are in the radial position. The distance between the bottom socket plate and the door should be 1-5/8 inches. Make eight turns of the handwheel. The distance between the bottom socket plate and door should be 19/32 inch. When the door is tightened with 30 to 40 foot-pounds of torque, the distance between the back surface of the bottom plate and the door should be between 3/8 and 5/8 inch.
- d. Leak Test. Close chamber door. Allow steam to enter the chamber. Hold steam in chamber at operating pressure for approximately five minutes. Gasket should prevent steam from escaping from the chamber. Then exhaust the steam.
- 9. Replace the door cover.

### Replacement of Teflon Stops (Fig. 8-21, 33)

- Follow the above instructions for the removal of the handwheel and door cover. Replace the handwheel.
- 2. Place the door in the locked position.
- Remove the Teflon caps (35) from the top socket plate. Remove the stops (33) only if they are to be replaced. Be sure the stops are securely fastened in the top socket plate.
- Insert one of the new caps into a stop and unlock the door. (This movement will press the cap into the stop.)

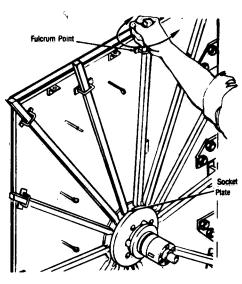


Figure 7-5. ARM TEST, RADIAL ARM.

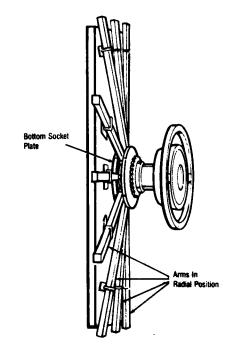


Figure 7-6. TORQUE CHECK, CHAMBER DOOR.

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- 5. Lock the door and repeat step 4 for each remaining cap.
- 6. Replace the door cover and handwheel.

### Power Door Clutch (Lock) Adjustment (Fig. 8-21)

- 1. Place the shift lever at MANUAL.
- Turn the handwheel clockwise until the door is fully locked. If handwheel slips while locking door (clutch teeth are not engaged), proceed as follows:
- Follow the above instructions for the removal of the handwheel.
- b. Remove shims from between the clutch lock cap (42) and the screw shaft (37).
  - c. Replace the handwheel.
- Repeat step 2 until the clutch teeth engage sufficiently.
- Close the door and with the shift lever still at MANUAL, press the LOCK button.
- 5. Hold the handwheel with your right hand. Reach around the handwheel with your left hand and **slowly** shift from MANUAL to POWER. Add shims between clutch lock cap and screw shaft if handwheel is driven by locking motor.
- 6. Recheck both the manual and power operation.

### Resetting Electric Clutch to Rated Torque

If the electric clutch in the power-door hinge-drive assembly slips due to lack of use, oxidation or atmospheric contamination; the clutch can be restored to its rated torque as follows:

NOTE: Generally, the procedure consists of energizing the clutch coil, stalling one-half of the clutch, and driving the other half at approximately 1500 rpm for a short interval. During this "run-in", the hinge gear and drive pinion serve as a speed multiplier for half of the clutch while the motor speed reducer acts as a brake to stall the other half.

 Remove the fuse (Fig. 8-29, 2) from the contactor box. Turn rheostat knob (Fig. 8-28, 24) to maximum resistance position (lowest voltage to clutch coil) to give clutch its lowest holding power.

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NOTE: Refer to Figure 7-7 for location of hinge-drive parts.

- Loosen the setscrews holding collar, switch actuator and upper half of coupling. Remove these parts from vertical gear shaft, and lift shaft out of hinge block.
- 3. Refer to Figure 7-8 for view of clutch-drive tool. Insert adapters into flexible shaft, and assemble the half coupling and key (remove from vertical shaft) onto the 3/4 to 3/8 adapter. Mount 3/8 to 1/4 adapter end of drive-tool assembly into chuck of an electric drill.
- 4. With the chamber door half open, engage CLOSE button. This will energize the clutch, but the hinge motor will not run because the fuse was removed. The hinge-motor géar box will act as a brake to stall one-half of the clutch.
- 5. Refer to Figure 7-9 for positioning the drive tool. Join the coupling halves as shown. Drill will drive clutch with gears acting as speed multiplier.
- Run the drill for 15 seconds, then shut it off for a few seconds. Repeat this procedure two or three times.
- Disengage CLOSE button and advance rheostat knob one-quarter of a turn. Engage CLOSE button and repeat step 6.

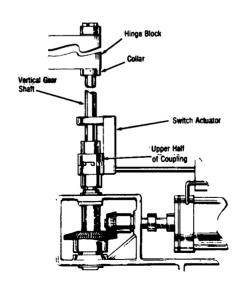


Figure 7-7. HINGE DRIVE ASSEMBLY.



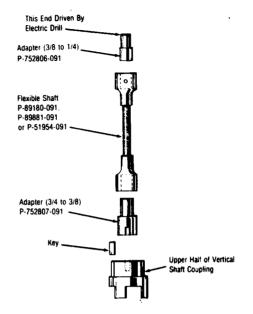


Figure 7-8. CLUTCH-DRIVE TOOL ASSEMBLY.

- Advance rheostat knob another one-quarter of a turn to the one-half setting. Engage CLOSE button, and repeat step "7." Perform this procedure for the three-quarter and full settings of the rheostat.
- Replace vertical gear shaft and assemble hingedrive assembly (see Figure 7-7). Set limit switches for and repeat step 6. Perform this procedure for the threequarter and full settings of the rheostat.

### Rheostat Adjustment

The voltage to the electric clutch (Fig. 8-26, 6) is adjusted by use of the rheostat (Fig. 8-28, 25) in the contactor box. This voltage should not exceed 100 VDC. Above this voltage, the strength of the clutch begins to decrease. To measure the voltage, remove the limit-switch-box cover (Fig. 8-23, 46) above the clutch. Connect a D.C. voltmeter to the two wires from the electric clutch.

### Hinge Drive Clutch Adjustment (Fig. 8-26)

NOTE: This procedure is to be used when replacing the electric clutch. However, it may also be used for existing clutches by removing the roll pin (see step 4) already installed.

- 1. Be sure pinion (13) is tight against bushing.
- Loosen the setscrew (7) on the clutch hub and separate the clutch faces to provide 0.010 to 0.030" clearance between them.
- Tighten the setscrew and check to be sure the clutch faces are parallel and the outside diameters are concentric.
- 4. Drill a 3/32" hole through the hub and shaft and insert a 3/32" roll pin.

### **Adjustment of Door Switches**

### A. Manual Door (Fig. 8-21)

1. Loosen screws which hold actuator (27) to radial arm and slide actuator from switch.

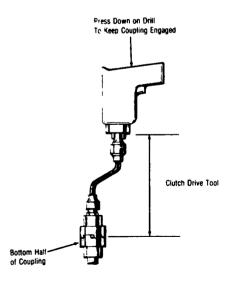


Figure 7-9. DRIVE TOOL POSITIONED TO DRIVE CLUTCH.

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- Loosen screw in center of knurled collar on arm switch and turn the collar to position the plunger type actuator in the center of its travel. Tighten screws.
- 3. Close door and lock to 40 ft-lbs torque, maximum.
- 4. Slide actuator down arm until it actuates switch. Tighten screws.
- Make final adjustment with knurled collar. Switch should actuate approximately 1 to 2 turns before maximum door torque. DOOR UNLOCKED light(s) should extinguish when door is tightened and switches properly adjusted.

### B. Power Door

### Hinge Switch Adjustments (Fig. 8-26)

- 1. Turn power switch OFF. Place shift lever in MAN-UAL position. Push door to fully closed position.
- Loosen set screw (25) holding switch actuator cam (24) to drive shaft, and rotate until switches (Fig. 8-27, 7) actuate. Tighten set screw. Both switches in the bank must operate simultaneously. If necessary, bend the switch arms slightly to accomplish this.
- Swing door open, then closed. The hinge switches should actuate when door gasket is 1/16 to 1/8 inch from end ring. Readjust if necessary. (A small fine adjustment may be made with the set screw [Fig. 8-26, 23].)
- 4. Swing door fully open. Adjust set screw on actuator to operate switches when door is open approximately 110°. Check adjustment by manually swinging door open and closed. (It may be necessary to reposition actuator to bring both adjustments within range of the set screws.)

# Door Limit Switch Adjustments (for units shipped after 5/30/80) (Fig. 8-23)

### **Manual Door Units**

- 1. Loosen screws which hold arm switch cam to locking arm and slide cam away from switch.
- Loosen screw in center of knurled collar on arm switch LS2 and turn the knurled screw so that the plunger type actuator is at the center of travel. Tighten screws.
- 3. Close and lock door to 35-40 ft-lbs maximum torque.
- To set switch, back off door one turn from maximum torque and slide the cam down arm far enough to activate switch. Tighten screws.

5. Final adjustment may be made with knurled collar. Switch should actuate approximately 1 to 2 turns before maximum door torque. DOOR UNLOCKED light(s) should go off when the door is tightened and switches are properly adjusted.

### **Power Door Units**

- Loosen the screws which fasten the actuators of the door switches to the locking arms. Slide actuators away from switches.
- Loosen the screw in the center of the knurled collar on each switch. Turn collar so that the plungertype actuator is at the center of travel. Tighten screw.
- 3. Manually close and lock door (10 to 10-1/2 turns). Slide actuator LS5 against the switch until the switch actuates. Tighten screws to hold the cap in place. Switch should actuate when all arms are tight.
- 4. Turn the handwheel 2 turns counterclockwise and adjust actuator on LS2 to actuate switch.
- 5. Turn handwheel counterclockwise until screw box collar contacts the Teflon® brake shoe. Move actuator LS3 until it actuates the switch. Tighten actuator in place. Move shift level to AUTOMATIC position.

# Door Limit Switch Adjustments (for units shipped before 5/30/80)

### **Manual Door Units**

Follow procedure outlined for units shipped after 5/30/80.

### **Power Door Units**

Units shipped before 5/30/80 have a two-step (double action) limit switch, LS2. This switch functions as follows:

When the door is sufficiently tightened, the first section of switch LS2 actuates (1st click) to enable the controller to start the cycle. DOOR UNLOCKED light goes out. Door locking motor continues to run until the second section of switch LS2 actuates (2nd click). Motor stops.

### Adjustment

### **Double Action Switch**

- Close door and turn handwheel clockwise 10 urns.
- 2. Loosen locknut and turn handwheel in all the way (clockwise).
- 3. Turn shaft counterclockwise until the second click is heard. Tighten locknut.

### Single Action Switch

Limit switch LS3 is adjusted in the same way as double-action switch LS2.

### Final Adjustment

- 1. Turn POWER and CONTROL switches ON. Press CLOSE button. Turn potentiometer knob clockwise until magnetic clutch slips, then counterclockwise until it engages again. Door should swing shut and hinge limit switch (Fig. 8-27, 7) should actuate to turn off hinge drive motor when door gasket is within 1/16" to 1/8" of end ring. Readjust hinge switch cam, if necessary. Open and close door several times to check clutch adjustment.
- 2. a. With door open, press the LOCK button. Door should swing shut and locking arm motor start. The hinge drive motor should run 3 seconds after door closes to assure that the door is held against the end ring until the door is sealed steam tight. Adjust screw of limit switch LS5 to shut off locking arm motor at right time.
- b. Press the UNLOCK button. Locking arm motor should start and retract the locking arms. Motor should shut off just as screw box collar contacts the Teflon brake shoe. Adjust the knurled collar on limit switch LS3 if necessary.

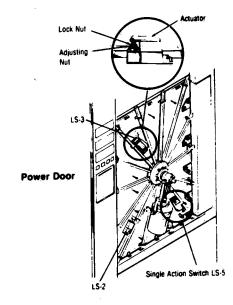
### **Overload Relay Test**

- insert a 1/2-inch thick wooden block between the bottom socket plate and door face, to prevent locking arms from traveling far enough to actuate the limit switches. This will cause the locking arm motor to stall.
   Overload relay "A" (see schematic) should trip within 60 seconds to de-energize motor.
- Move shift lever to Manual position, turn handwheel counterclockwise to release block, and remove block. Return shift lever to POWER position. Check that motor is cut out in unlock position also.
- Press button on reset relay (Fig. 8-28, 19). Operate door through LOCK and UNLOCK cycles, to ensure that relays have reset properly.

### Diaphragm Operation Check

After replacing and reassembling the diaphragm, ensure that the door properly locks and unlocks under operating pressure. Door should lock between 1/2 and 6 psig rising steam pressure and unlock between 1/2 and 5 psig falling steam pressure.

### Double Action Switch L82



### Single Action Switch LS3

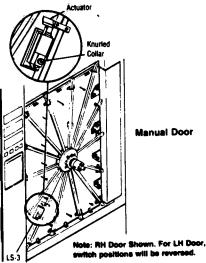


Figure 7-10. DOOR LOCKED LIMIT SWITCH.

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### Handwheel Faceplate Check

Black faceplate located in center of handwheel may fall

Check faceplate. If faceplate is loose or has fallen off, return faceplate to unit as follows (see Figure 8-20):

- 1. Rough surfaces of both faceplate and handwheel using Scotch-Birte® pad or light sandpaper. Remove any residue from surfaces with clean cloth.
- 2. Apply contact cement\* by brushing it on in light, even coat on both surfaces.
- 3. Allow glue to dry for five to ten minutes.
- 4. Press faceplate onto handwheel with firm, even pressure.

NOTE: If faceplate needs replaced, order and install P-93647-002

\*3M Company Scotch Grip® Contact Cement #1357 (R-5300-840; comes in pint (ar) has been approved by Engineering for this procedure.

### 7.4 AIR FILTER ASSEMBLY (Fig. 8-40)

NOTE: The purpose of the bacterial air filter is to filter incoming air. The system is exposed to contamination whenever the filter or the air lines below the filter are opened. Keep these components as clean as possible when servicing.

### Removal and Replacement of Filter Cartridge

1. Take out the four bolts holding bowl to head, and remove bowl and O-ring.

- 2. Unscrew cartridge retainer (5). It contains the cartridge and its gasket, also a plastic gasket ring. Separate these parts.
- 3. Clean all parts by wiping with a soft cloth, and inspect all parts for damage. Replace parts as necessary.

NOTE: Flanged end of cartridge with small hole faces bottom of bowl.

- 4. Insert plastic gasket ring (4), followed by filter cartridge (1) and gasket (3) into cartridge retainer. Ensure gasket is seated against flange on filter.
- 5. Screw retainer onto head, and replace bowl, taking care to tighten bolts evenly.

### 7.5 SOLENOID VALVES

NOTE: When installing new valves in any line, note the arrow stamped on the valve body or the words IN and OUT stamped at the inlet and outlet ports. A reversed valve cannot operate properly. To rebuild a defective valve, order the appropriate valve repair kit. The repair kit part number is found on the same parts list as the solenoid valve.

### Principle of Operation

A solenoid valve is a combination of two basic functional units - (1) a solenoid (electro-magnet) with its plunger (or core); and (2) a valve containing an orifice in which a disc or plug is positioned to stop or allow flow. The valve is opened or closed by movement of the magnetic plunger (or core) which is drawn into the solenoid when the coil is energized. The solenoid valves have the solenoid mounted directly on the valve body with the solenoid core attached to the valve stem.

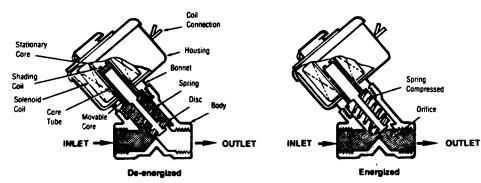


Figure 7-11. DIRECT-ACTING SOLENOID VALVE.

7-12

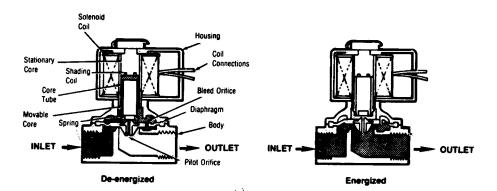


Figure 7-12. INTERNAL PILOT-OPERATED SOLENOID VALVE.

### Testina

- 1. Energize the solenoid coil. A metallic click signifies solenoid operation. Absence of the click can indicate loss of power supply, defective coil or improper connection. Proceed as follows to correct:
- a. Check voltage across the coil leads. When energized by the controller, it should be approximately 120 volts. When deenergized, it will be approximately 2 volts.
- b. Check solenoid coil for open circuit or ground. Direct-acting Valve (Fig. 7-11): In direct-acting valves, the solenoid core is mechanically connected to the valve disc and directly opens or closes the orifice, depending on whether the solenoid is energized or deenergized.

Internal pilot-operated Valve (Fig. 7-12): This valve has a pilot, a bleed orifice, and utilizes the line pressure for operation. When the solenoid is energized, it opens the pilot orifice and releases pressure from the top of the valve piston or diaphragm to the outlet side of the valve. This results in an unbalanced pressure which causes the line pressure to lift the piston or diaphragm off the main orifice, thereby opening the valve. When solenoid is de-energized the pilot orifice is closed and full line pressure is applied to the top of the piston or diaphragm through the bleed orifice, thereby providing a seating force for tight closure.

2. Energize and de-energize the coil. Check valve operation for proper opening and closing. A loud hum and sluggish operation indicate the coil is probably de-

To replace a solenoid coil, disconnect the terminal wires and remove the top screw and cover. Lift off the coil and salvage any shim material around the pole piece. Shim must be replaced in new coil or vibration noise will occur. Slip new coil in place and shim so it fits tightly on the pole piece.

(CAUTION:) Solenoid valves are equipped with a special material which can be attacked by oils and grease. When replacing entire valve, wipe threads clean of cutting oils and use Teflon tape to seal pipe ioints.

3. Inspect the valve for evidence of leakage. A worn valve seat will allow the valve to leak when closed. A damaged or worn seat cannot be repaired; the valve must be replaced if it leaks.

NOTE: When installing/repairing Asco diaphragm or piston valves. it may be necessary to separate solenoid base from valve bonnet to facilitate removal, repair and/or installation. When valve is reassembled, ensure no teflon tape or pipe sealer is used between solenoid base and valve bonnet (see O-ring seat shown in Figure 7-12B). When tefion tape or pipe sealer is used it can find its way into core tube and inhibit proper traveling of core/disc. If core/disc does not seat correctly into copper ring at top inside of core tube, valve will emit an audible buzzing sound.

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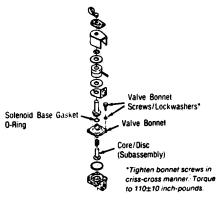


Figure 7-12B. ASCO SOLENOID VALVE.

7.6 STEAM TRAP (Fig. 8-38)

CAUTION: Allow thermostatic traps to cool to room temperature before removing cover. Since there is nothing to limit expansion, the diaphragm may rupture or fatigue if trap is opened while hot.

### Disassembly

- 1. Unscrew and remove the cap and attached diaphragm assembly. Use a hex socket wrench to unscrew and remove seat.
- 2. Wipe the parts clean, taking care to avoid damaging the diaphragm, seat and pointed diaphragm stem. A very fine grade of sandpaper may be used cautiously to smooth mating surfaces of the seat and stem.
- 3. Wipe out the bowl taking care that loose material does not enter the piping.
- 4. Test diaphragm for flexibility. (Unscrew from cap if necessary.) Examine solder joints for cracks or leaks; dip diaphragm in boiling water and lock for a noticeable expansion. An element in good condition will be difficult to stretch by hand and will return to its original condition quickly when released. Examine the seat for wear.

### Reassembly

NOTE: Use new parts as necessary. Repair kit part number is P-764080-001.

- 1. Screw seat in firmly. (Use hex socket wrench.)
- 2. Replace cap and attached diaphragm assembly, using a new gasket.

### 7.7 STRAINERS

These should be opened for cleaning at least twice a year. Accumulation of sediment and rust will reduce pressure and flow. In extreme conditions, complete blockage may occur.

### Disassembly

- 1. Remove hex plug and gasket.
- 2. Pull out strainer screen from body.
- 3. Scrape and polish all rust and residue from strainer screen and body. Use a wire brush or steel wool. Be sure that all perforations are clear, by poking open with a wire. Replace screen if damaged, rusted or corroded.

### Reassembly

- 1. Insert screen into strainer body. Take care that no dirt or other particles remain in strainer body.
- 2. Replace and tighten hex plug. Use a new gasket if
- 3. Make certain that all pipe connections are tight after assembly.

### 7.8 CHECK VALVES

Repair of check valves is limited to cleaning of valve seats when foreign matter causes improper operation. When a valve becomes defective, the entire valve must be replaced.

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### 7.9 VACUUM BREAKER (Fig. 8-33, 7)

### Disassembly

- 1. Unscrew and remove bonnet assembly.
- 2. Remove friction ring and air valve seat.
- 3. Remove assembled ballast and float.
- 4. Separate ballast and float.

Clean all rust and sediment from valve. Clean out drain holes in the float and ballast, and inspect for breaks or leaks. Replace parts as required. If the friction ring and air valve seat are not in perfect condition, they should be replaced.

### Reassembly

- 1. Assemble ballast and float.
- 2. Slide float/ballast assembly into valve body, making sure that the assembly moves freely in valve body.
- 3. Insert air valve seat and friction ring.
- 4. Screw on bonnet assembly.
- 5. Test for leaks. No water leakage at bonnet is permissible.

### 7.10 STEAM CONTROL VALVE, HI-LO (Fig. 8-37)

Handle sylphon and bellows assembly gently, to avoid damage.

### Disassembly

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- 1. Remove pilot line fitting at top of valve. Turn adjusting screw (18) counterclockwise until spring is completely free of compression. Remove screw (12) and turn entire top assembly to align lugs on bonnet and sylphon assembly (19) with notches on bottom plate. Lift top assembly off.
- 2. Remove four screws (3) which secure cover to bottom plate (13), lower spring plate (8), spring (7), and upper spring plate (6).

- 3. Remove two screws (2), reinforcement (4), and bellows assembly (5).
- 4. Remove cotter pin (11), pull out fork pivot pin (10), and remove fork (9).
- 5. Unscrew and remove sylphon and bonnet assembly (19) from valve body; also unscrew and remove valve seat (21).
- 6. Pull stem and disc assembly (20) from sylphon. Carefully clean valve components. Carefully examine the bellows assembly, and the sylphon and bonnet assembly for cracks. Check valve seat and valve stem assembly for etching, scratches, or other evidence of damage or leakage. Replace if worn or marred. Examine all parts for wear or damage. Replace as necessarv.

### Reassembly

- 1. Screw valve seat (21) into body. (Hex side down.)
- 2. Replace stem and disc (20) in sylphon (19), and screw bonnet onto body.
- 3. Position fork (9) on bottom plate (13). Insert pivot pin (10) and cotter pins.
- 4. Screw reinforcement (4) onto bellows, and fasten to cover with two screws (2).
- 5. Set lower spring plate (8), spring (7), and top spring plate (6) in place. See that the lugs on the spring seat are properly positioned in the fork bearings.
- 6. Replace cover (1) and bellows (5), and secure cover with the four screws (3).
- 7. Lower this entire assemblage into position over the sylphon, aligning the notches in the bottom plate with the lugs on the bonnet, to allow the bottom plate to seat on the bonnet. Replace screw (12).
- 8. Turn adjusting screw (18) fully counterclockwise, to remove all tension from the spring. Turn the stem protruding from the bellows to establish a clearance of 1/16 inch between the seat and the disc (Fig. 7-13). If valve was not removed from sterilizer, open side connection to see disc and seat.
- 9. Adjust high and low settings according to paragraph 7.15.

7-15

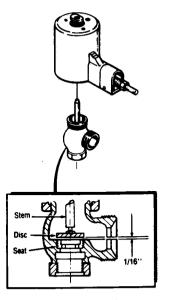


Figure 7-13. HI-LO VALVE ADJUSTMENT.

- 10. Loosen nut (27) and back out screw (26) to ensure that it does not contact adjusting fork (9). Turn adjusting screw (18) counterclockwise until minimum load with no rattle is obtained on spring.
- 11. Adjust screw (26) until it bottoms on fork (9). Lock in place with nut (27).

### 7.11 VALVE ASEMBLY, ANGLE (Fig. 8-39)

### Cleaning and Inspection

- Open valve fully, and disconnect extension rod coupling by driving out roll pin.
- Remove packing nut (3), gland (4), and bonnet nut (6). Remove bonnet assembly (2) from valve body and remove packing.
- 3. Unscrew stem (8) from bonnet. Remove disc holder (10) from stem and install new disc.
- Examine valve seat (13) for scratches, nicks, or wear. Remove and replace if necessary. Clean and inspect all components; replace as necessary.

### Reassembly

- 1. Lubricate stem threads with Molykote Type "U", and replace disc holder assembly on stem.
- 2. Screw stem into bonnet, and install new packing, forcing it into place with packing nut and gland.
- Replace bonnet assembly on valve body, and tighten bonnet and packing nuts. Tighten only enough to prevent leakage. Excessive tightening will make valve hard to operate.

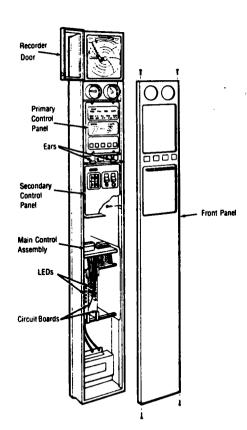


Figure 7-14, CONTROL CONSOLE.

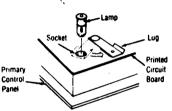


Figure 7-15. LAMP REPLACEMENT.

### 7.12 CONTROL COLUMN

The primary and secondary control panels, controller, and other components in the control column are made accessible for servicing by removing the front panel. See Figure 7-14.

- 1. Remove two #10-32 socket head screws from bottom of panel.
- 2. Open recorder door. Remove the two #8-32 button head screws thus exposed from top of panel.
- Lift off panel and set aside. All internal components are now accessible for maintenance and servicing.

### CAUTION: Turn power off before proceeding.

- The primary control panel is held in place by four screws. Take out these screws to remove the panel for control servicing.
- a. The light bulbs are removed by moving the retainer aside and lifting out the bulb. See Figure 7-15.
- b. If the entire primary control is to be replaced, replacement control (Fig. 8-10, 24) must be modified for use in Vacamatic sterilizer. Do this by clipping and removing R-24, as shown in Figure 7-16.

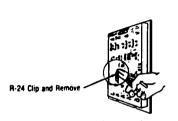


Figure 7-16. CLIP AND REMOVE R-24.

5. The secondary control panel is held in position by two screws, located behind the panel at the bottom. Remove these screws, swing bottom of panel forward and down to disengage ears at top. Lift panel away, being careful of the wires attached thereto. The controller and its printed circuit cards are now exposed.

CAUTION: Use extreme care when opening a container of electronic parts. Avoid circumstances wherein a build-up of static electricity could discharge. Handle PC boards by card pulls or edges only. The use of a grounding wrist strap is recommended.

- 6. Before handling or replacing Printed Circuit Boards. review Paragraph 7.23. The Printed Circuit Boards in the controller are removed by lifting the card pulls to disengage the contacts from the socket, and pulling the card straight out. See Figure 7-17. Use both card pulls simultaneously to ensure starting the card straight. This prevents damage to the socket contacts. The controller itself is held in position by a single screw, located at the top. Unplug the two cables from controller, remove screw, and slide controller forward on its rails. For removal of Indicator-Recorder-Controller, refer to paragraph 7.2.
- 7. The number of pulses during the Condition phase of the prevacuum cycle has been factory-set at 4. This number may be changed, within the range of 0-15, by following these steps:
- a. Locate the pulse-setting hexadecimal switch on the Vacamatic printed circuit expander board (Fig. 8-15, 15). Refer to Figure 7-18 for location of the switch.

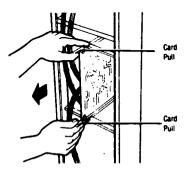


Figure 7-17. REMOVING A PRINTED CIRCUIT CARD.

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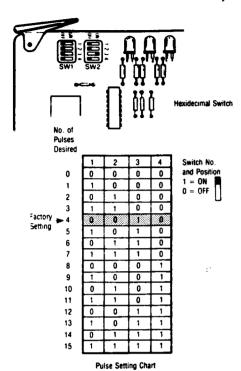


Figure 7-18. SETTING PULSE SWITCH.

- b. From the left-hand column of the pulse-setting chart, select the number of pressure/vacuum pulses you want during the conditioning phase. Then note the positions (1 = on, 0 = off) of the individual four switches for that number of pulses.
- c. Use a pencil or similar object to position the switches accordingly.

**Example:** If you wish 5 pulses, locate "5" in the left hand column under "No. of pulses desired." Reading the chart from left to right, note that switch #1 is to be positioned "on" (1 = on), switch #2 is to be positioned off (0 = off), #3 is on, #4 is off.

# 7.13 ADJUSTMENT OF PRESSURE AND VACUUM SWITCHES

- Adjust steam pressure regulator to control jacket pressure at 20 psig. After adjustment is made, lock low stop.
- Close slow exhaust valve and then open slow exhaust valve 2.5 turns.
- 3. Close and lock door.
- 4. Set orange (top) pointer on recorder to 250° F (121° C).
- 5. Set STERILIZE time to 1 minute and DRY time to 0 minutes. NOTE: Refer to cycle graph for liquids cycle.
- 6. Depress the LIQUIDS cycle button.
- 7. After the sterilize phase has been completed and control has advanced to slow exhaust, observe calibrated compound pressure gauge. When chamber pressure reaches 3 psig, adjust PS-3 to open the fast exhaust valve (S-3) (LED-12). When chamber exhausts to 1 psig, adjust PS-2 to turn on the COMPLETE light and the buzzer (LED-18).
- 8. Press RESET button on control panel and initiate another LIQUIDS cycle as in step 6.
- When cycle advances to slow exhaust, observe the compound pressure gauge to assure setting of PS-3 at 3 psig, and PS-2 at 1 psig.

NOTE: MAKE SURE PS-3 AND PS-2 FUNCTION PROPERLY BEFORE PROCEEDING TO THE NEXT STEP.

- 10. Increase jacket steam pressure to approximately 24 psig.
- 11. Set orange (top) pointer on recorder to 270° F (132° C).
- 12. Set STERILIZE time to 1 minute and DRY time to 3 minutes.

GAUTION: Because of excessive current draw, do not use an incandescent or neon type test light for the following tests.

- 13. Hook a digital voltmeter set to 5 volts DC or an LED test light across VS-1. (Common to normally open.) With no vacuum in the chamber, meter should read 0 volts. After 10" vacuum is reached, meter should read 5 volts DC.
- 14. Depress the PREVACUUM cycle button.
- 15. Following a steam purge (solenoids S-4 exhaust cooling [LED-16], S-7 vacuum water [LED-14], S-2 steam-to-chamber [LED-13], S-3 fast exhaust [LED-12], on and CONDITION light on), a vacuum will be drawn in the chamber (solenoids S-1 filtered air

[LED-15], S-7 vacuum water [LED-14], S-3 fast exhaust [LED-12], on and CONDITION light on.) Adjust VS-1 to actuate at 10" of vacuum. (Voltmeter goes from 0 volts to 5 volts.)

- 16. The cycle will proceed to a steam pulse phase (solenoid S-1 filtered air [LED-15], S-2 steam-to-chamber [LED-13], on and CONDITION light on). Allow chamber pressure to rise to 26 psig by adjusting the steam pressure slowly upward.
- 17. When the chamber pressure has stabilized at 26 psig, adjust PS-1 to advance the control to the second vacuum phase.
- 18. Adjust the steam pressure regulator to 33 psig and set the high stop.

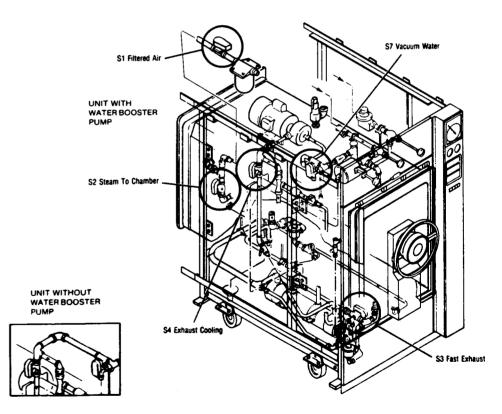


Figure 7-19, LOCATION OF SOLENOID VALVES.

7-19

- 19. Observe the remaining vacuum/pressure pulses to assure settings of VS-1 at 10" vacuum and PS-1 at 26 psig.
- 20. Refer to the prevacuum cycle graph. After three steam pressure pulses and four vacuums, the control will advance to the sterilize phase.
- 21. During the sterilize phase (solenoid S-2 steam-to-chamber [LED-13] on and STERILIZE light on), observe the control to assure temperature is controlled between 272° F and 276° F. By TS-2 in the recorder, S-2 steam-to-chamber solenoid (LED-13) will cycle on and off
- 22. After the timed sterilize phase, the control will advance to the fast exhaust phase (solenoid S-4 exhaust cooling [LED-16], S-1 filtered air [LED-15], S-7 vacuum water [LED-14], S-3 fast exhaust [LED-12] and EXHAUST light are on).
- 23. At 3 psig the control will start the timed dry phase: solenoid S-1 filtered air (LED-15), S-7 vacuum water (LED-14), S-3 fast exhaust (LED-12) are on and EX-HAUST light is on.
- 24. At the end of the timed dry phase, the vacuum in the chamber will break. No solenoids will be powered. The EXHAUST light will be on.
- When the vacuum breaks to 1" of vacuum, adjust VS-2 to bring on the COMPLETE light, the buzzer (LED-18) and the counter (LED-17).
- 26. Opening the door will reset the control and bring on the DOOR UNLOCKED light.
- 7.14 PUMP AND MOTOR (Fig. 8-41, For units with water booster pump only)
- CAUTION: When installing pipe connections to pump, use liquid Teffon only; do not use Teffon tape. Buildup of tape on threads could result in damage to pump housing.
- To replace seal (4), first remove botts (10), nuts (12), and washer (11) from end cover (7). Remove end cover and O-ring (6) from body (2).
- 2. Remove impeller screw (9) and washer (8).

- 3. Insert hex wrench through window in side of body (2) into one of the setscrews in the shaft assembly (3) to prevent shaft from turning. Unscrew impeller (5) by inserting handle end of pliers between vanes in eye of impeller (5) and rotating it in counterclockwise direction (it has a right hand thread). The impeller will come completely out.
- 4. Remove the four motor bolts (13) and washer (14) and remove the body assembly (2).
- Slide the rotating seal element and seal spring off the pump shaft.
- Remove the seal seat from the pump body by carefully pushing a screwdriver through the seal bore from the impeller side of the pump body.
- 7. Clean all parts.
- 8. Using water as a lubricant, hand press new seal seat into pump body (with polished face out). Seal must be evenly seated and not cocked. It may be necessary to use a wooden tool such as a hammer handle or screwdriver handle to press the seal seat into the body seal bore. The polished face should be clean and coated lightly with one drop of oil.
- 9. Slide seal spring and rotary element onto pump shaft, using water as a lubricant. Slide body assembly over pump shaft and bolt to motor, using four bolts (13) and washers (14). Using hex wrench to stop shaft rotation, as in step 3 above, screw impeller onto pump shaft in clockwise direction until it stops. Install impeller washer (8) and screw (9).
- 10. Clean O-ring (6) or replace it with a new one and slide it and end cover (7) onto pump, lining up bolt holes properly. Reinstall the bolts (10), washers (11), and nuts (12).
- 11. Turn shaft by hand to make certain that it turns fully, except for small, even drag caused by the seal.

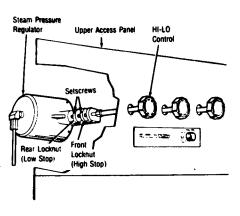


Figure 7-20. ADJUSTING PRESSURE REGULATOR.

# 22 (3.25) 23 (1.57) 24 (1.57) 25 (1.41) 26 (1.13) 27 (1.50)

NOTE: The jacket pressure/processing temperature relationships provided in this chart are guidelines for optimum performance of this Eagle Series sterilizer. They do not represent actual pressure/temperature ratios.

Figure 7-21. PRESSURE REGULATOR SETTINGS.

# 7.15 ADJUSTMENT FOR STERILIZATION BELOW 250° F (121° C)

The HI-LO valve (steam pressure regulator) on this sterilizer was factory set for 250° and 270° F (121° and 132° C) sterilization cycles. If sterilization procedures routinely require temperature control below 250° F (121° C), i.e., laboratory procedures, the LO setting may be changed. Follow the procedure below.

- 1. If a freestanding sterilizer, remove a cabinet side panel for access to the HI-LO valve; if a recessed model, proceed to the area behind the recessing wall.
- 2. Remove adjusting screw cover.
- 3. Loosen setscrew on front locknut; turn locknut until it is against the rear locknut.
- 4. Follow instructions in paragraph 2.2, "Before Operating the Equipment."
- Using the following chart (Fig. 7-21), adjust the HI-LO valve until jacket pressure as indicated on the jacket pressure gauge corresponds with the desired processing temperature.

6. Follow cycle instructions starting with step 3 of paragraph 2.5 if a Gravity cycle; paragraph 2.6 if a Liquids cycle, except set the yellow pointer on the indicator-recorder-controller for the desired processing temperature.

NOTE: At lower settings the indicator-recordercontroller will maintain chamber temperature at a slightly higher than set temperature ... if necessary, wait until cycle reaches the sterilize phase and readjust the yellow pointer until the recorder chart indicates the exact temperature.

- 7. Steps 4, 5, and 6 will have to be repeated for each new temperature. If temperature is not to be changed, turn locknut on HI-LO valve until it is against the stop on the bottom plate, then tighten the setscrew.
- 8. Replace the adjusting screw cover and, if applicable, the cabinet side panel.

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# Eagle Scries

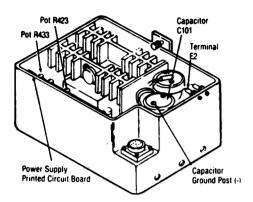


Figure 7-21A, POWER SUPPLY (IRC).

### 7-15A POWER SUPPLY ADJUSTMENT (IRC).

NOTE: During this adjustment procedure when the 5 VDC supply is adjusted close to the undervoltage trip point (+0.05 volt or less), nearby machinery switching may cause CB-1 to trip. To insure that this does not occur, shut down nearby machinery for the duration of this procedure.

This procedure requires a digital voltmeter with 0.01 volt DC resolution.

- 1. Turn control power (CB-1) off.
- 2. Connect the DVM to ground post of capacitor C101 (-) and to terminal post E2 (+). Refer to Figure 7-21A.
- 3. Using pot R433 on power supply printed circuit board, lower voltage output until CB-1 trips. Note the trip voltage.
- 4. Turn pot R433 two turns in the opposite direction.
- 5. If trip voltage was higher than 4.74 to 4.76 volts. turn pot R423 two turns clockwise. If lower, proceed to step 6.
- a. Reset CB-1 and using pot R433, lower output voltage until CB-1 trips. Note trip voltage.
- b. Repeat steps 3 through 5 until CB-1 trips within the range of 4.74 to 4.76 volts.
- 6. If trip voltage is lower than 4.74 to 4.76 volts. adjust pot R433 for 4.75 volts and turn pot R423 counterclockwise until CB-1 trips.
- a. Turn pot R433 two turns counterclockwise and reset CB-1.
  - b. Adjust pot R433 for an output of 5.15 volts.

### 7.16 PRINTCON PRINTER

NOTE: Two styles of printer assemblies are in use. Units manufactured before 6/85 used a 12 VDC gearmotor to drive the carbon copy into a collection coil. Units manufactured after 6/85 used a 120 VAC gearmotor to pull the copy onto a spool.

Changing Paper (Figs. 7-22, 7-23, 7-24)

NOTE: Printcon is designed to use 2-3/8 inch wide, one- or two-ply paper tape as supplied by AMSCO. Paper tape supplies must not be stored in areas of high humidity or temperature.

- Open printer door. Swing printer assembly forward and downward and allow it to rest in the service position.
- If one ply of paper has been inserted into the daily record storage area, it will be necessary to remove the stored daily record before continuing. Refer to paragraph, "Removing Stored Daily Record".
- 3. Using thumb and index finger, grasp paper spool and raise it upward.
- 4. Slide the empty paper spool toward the right and off the spindle.
- 5. Insert fresh paper roll onto spindle with loose end or ends of paper in back of roll going downward.
- 6. Insert loose end of one-ply roll or both ends of two-ply roll into paper slot. Using index finger of left hand, operate paper advance toggle switch to the forward position (toward the operator). Lower paper roll and spindle. If necessary, operate paper advance toggle switch again until the paper is drawn taut. Turn off paper advance.
- 7. Swing printer assembly upward and back into operating position.

### Automatic Paper Storage\* (Fig. 7-25)

NOTE: Printcon is capable of storing twenty feet of single ply paper. AMSCO suggests that when using two-ply paper, the inner ply **only** should be inserted into the storage area for a permanent record. The outer ply can be torn off and placed with each sterilized load.

\*Units manufactured before 6/85.



Figure 7-22. PRINTER IN LOWERED POSITION\*.

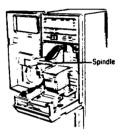


Figure 7-23. SPINDLE IN RAISED POSITION\*.

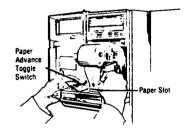


Figure 7-24. INSERTING PAPER\*.

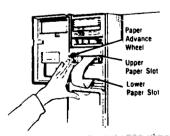


Figure 7-25. INSERTING PAPER INTO AUTOMATIC PAPER STORAGE AREA.

- 1. Using the paper advance wheel on the left side of the upper paper slot, advance paper until it extends 2 to 3 inches below lower paper slot.
- 2. Insert end of paper tape between motorized pinch rollers and allow to draw tight. The paper advance toggle switch must be in the rear position (away from the operator) to operate the motorized pinch rollers.

### Automatic Paper Storage (Units After 6/85)

- 1. Open door on secondary control panel and position POWER switch to OFF.
- 2. Using paper advance thumbwheel on the left side of the upper paper slot, advance paper until it extends 6 to 8 inches below the lower paper slot (Fig. 7-25).
- 3. Insert tape end into lower slot until entire 6 to 8 inches is inserted.
- 4. Swing printer assembly forward and downward and allow it to rest in service position.
- Grasp end of tape, fold two corners to form a V and fully insert end into slot of paper take-up spool (Fig. 7-25A).
- 6. Position POWER switch to ON. Paper take-up spool will advance paper until taut.
- 7. Swing printer assembly upward and back into operating position.

# Removing Stored Daily Record\* (Figs. 7-26, 7-27, 7-28)

Open printer door. Crease the paper tape with a fingernail and tear tape as straight as possible. Allow trailing end of paper to enter rollers and storage area.

- 2. Swing the printer assembly forward and downward and allow it to rest in the service position.
- Using thumb and index finger, grasp knob on storage area door and open door downward. Daily record is now easily removed from the right.
- 4. Close storage area door. Return printer assembly upward and back to the operating position.

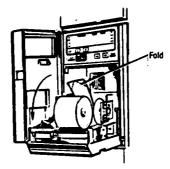


Figure 7-25A. FOLD PAPER TAPE (Units After 6/85).

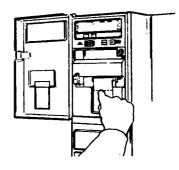


Figure 7-26. CREASING PAPER TAPE\*.

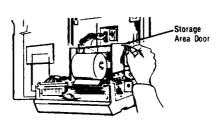


Figure 7-27. OPENING STORAGE AREA\*.

- Using the paper advance wheel on the left side of the upper paper slot, advance paper until it extends 2 to 3 inches below lower paper slot.
- 6. Insert end of paper tape between motorized rollers and allow to draw tight. Close door.

### Removing Stored Record (Units After 6/85)

Printcon is capable of storing an entire roll of paper; however, stored record may be removed at any time.

- 1. Open door on secondary control panel and position the POWER switch to OFF.
- Open printer door. Using the paper advance thumbwheel on the left side of the upper paper slot, advance paper until it extends 3 to 4 inches below the lower paper slot or until all information on the tape has been advanced.
- 3. Tear or cut the paper tape.
- 4. Swing printer assembly forward and downward and allow it to rest in the service position.
- 5. Position POWER switch to ON. Tape will advance onto take-up spool. Position power switch to OFF when tape is completely advanced.
- To remove take-up spool, release tension on spring-loaded retaining clip and lift spool from unit (Fig. 7-28A).
- 7. Remove spool end plate and slide paper from spindle.
- 8. Replace spool end plate and return spool to spring-loaded clip.
- Refer to paragraph "Automatic Paper Storage (Units After 6/85)" to reload spool.

### Changing The Inked Ribbon Cartridge (Fig. 7-29)

- 1. Tear off loose end of paper and open door to the left.
- 2. Remove old cartridge by placing index finger behind cartridge and pulling forward.
- 3. Install new cartridge, with ribbon above loose end of paper, by placing it into position and snapping it into place with thumbs of each hand.
- 4. Close door.

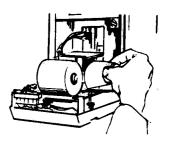


Figure 7-28. REMOVING STORED DAILY RECORD\*.



Figure 7-28A. REMOVING STORED RECORD (Units After 6/85).

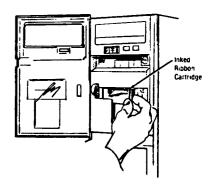


Figure 7-29. REMOVING INKED RIBBON CARTRIDGE.

\*Units manufactured before 6/85.

<sup>\*</sup>Units manufactured before 6/85.

# Printer Replacement (Fig. 7-31 and 8-59 or 7-31A and 8-60A)

- 1. Open unit outer door.
- Titt printer assembly forward to service position.
   Remove two #6-32 screws and washers holding silver anodized cover in place.
- 3. Remove cover by disengaging it from pivot shoulder screws.
- 4. Unsolder wire #11 (units before 6/85) or wire #119 (units after 6/85) from printer.
- 5. Pivot assembly back to operating position and disconnect J1 and J2 connectors (plugged into J20 receptacle mounted on upper left edge of printer mounting plate).
- 6. Printer can now be disassembled by removing three 1/4-20 hex nuts two on right and one on left end of printer.
- 7. Reconnect wire #11 (units before 6/85) or wire #119 (units after 6/85) when new printer is installed.
- 8. For units shipped before 6/85, adjust printer (see Paragraph "Printer Assembly Inspection and Adjustment").

# Paper Advance Toggle Switch Replacement (Fig. 7-31 and 8-59 or 7-31A and 8-60A)

- 1. Open unit outer door.
- Tilt printer assembly forward to service position.
   Remove two #6-32 screws holding silver cover in position.
   Remove cover by disengaging from pivot shoulder screws.
- Unsolder all wire connections to switch. Remove locking nut and washers from toggle side to remove.
- 4. See Figure 7-30 or 7-30A to rewire new switch.
- 5. For units shipped before 6/85, adjust switch (see Paragraph "Printer Assembly Inspection and Adjustment").

Platen Microswitch Replacement (Fig. 7-31 and 8-60 or 7-31A and 8-60B)

CAUTION: 120 VAC is present on microswitch terminals of units manufactured after 6/85 when sterilizer POWER is ON. Turn POWER OFF.

1. Open unit outer door.

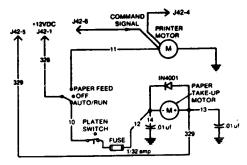


Figure 7-30. SWITCH AND MOTOR SCHEMATIC (Units Before 6/85).

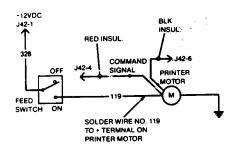
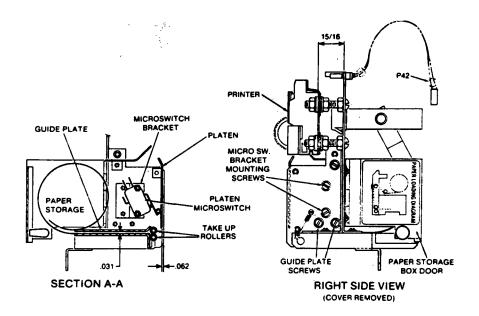


Figure 7-30A. SWITCH AND MOTOR SCHEMATIC (Units After 6/85).

- Tilt printer assembly forward to service position. Remove two #6-32 screws and washers from printer mounting plate anchoring silver cover in place.
- 3. Remove the two #6 x 1/4 self-tapping screws on the right hand side of printer take-up unit located 5/8" forward of printer mounting plate on 31/32" centers.
- 4. Swing the platen open to expose the switch and mount.
- Reach in with fingers and pull the switch assembly out and disconnect the two wires with "fast-on" connectors from the switch tabs.
- Switch and mount are now free. Disengage the switch from the mount by removing the two #4-40 hex nuts.
- 7. See Figure 7-30 or 7-30A to rewire the new switch.
- 8. For units shipped before 6/85, adjust printer (see Paragraph "Printer Assembly Inspection and Adjustment").



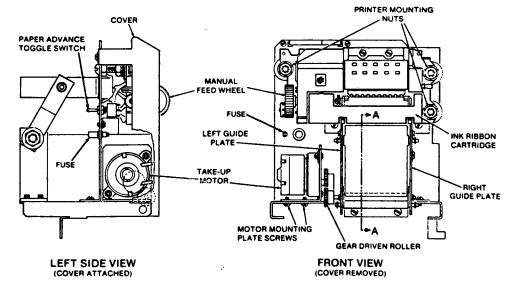


Figure 7-31. PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY (Units Before 6/85).

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F-4

PRINTER

NUTS

PRINTER

INK RIBBON

CARTRIDGE

ROLLER

SHAFT

MICRO SW.

BRACKET

SCREWS

ROLLER

& TUBE

PAPER

TAKE-UP

MOTOR

TAKE-UP

SPOOL

WIRING ARRANGEMENT

REEL RELEASE

SECTION B-B

SHIELD

TAKE-UP

**REAR VIEW** 

(COVER REMOVED)

SPOOL

FLANGE

BEARING

PAPER SPINDLE

MOTOR

LEADS

MOUNTING

13/16

RIGHT SIDE VIEW

(COVER REMOVED)

PAPER ADVANCE

TOGGLE SWITCH

ROLLER SHAFT

AEEL

TAKE-UP

MANUAL

INSULATOR

PLATEN

Ö

MICROSWITCH

PLATEN

LEFT SIDE VIEW

(COVER ATTACHED)

FEED WHEEL

SPOOL

MAGNETIC

CATCH

RELEASE

& TUBE

## Take-Up Motor Replacement\* (Figs. 7-31 and 8-59)

- To replace take-up motor, complete printer takeup assembly must be removed. Tilt assembly forward and disconnect J42 plug from main Printcon PC Board. Also remove two #6-32 screws and washers that hold silver anodized cover in place.
- 2. Disengage slots from pivot shoulder screws and remove silver cover.
- 3. Pivot the unit back to the upright position and remove the slot head shoulder screws and washers.
- 4. Disassemble the printer take-up assembly from Printcon housing.

CAUTION: Take necessary precautions to keep any of the washers or screws from dropping into control column.

- 5. To remove the take-up motor, unscrew the two #6-32 screws from the bottom of the unit.
- Unsolder the wire connections and remove the motor and motor mount.
- Disassemble the motor from the motor mount by unscrewing the two #4-40 nuts and screws holding them together.
- 8. Replace motor. Rewire motor as shown in Figure 7-30.
- 9. Adjust motor using following procedure.

Printer Assembly Inspection and Adjustment\* (Figs. 7-31, 8-59 and 8-60)

Whenever any of the following components are replaced, they must be aligned and/or adjusted to assure smooth paper advance and take-up.

- Printer.
- Paper Advance Toggle Switch.
- Platen Microswitch.
- Take-up Motor.

Dismount the unit from the control column and remove it to a bench.

\*Units manufactured before 6/85.

Paper Coll and Guideniate Clearance\*

2. Remove the paper roll.

1. Open the paper storage area door and inspect for 1/32" (.031) clearance between the paper coil and the guideplate, if this dimension is not correct, unfasten the take-up motor (with motor attached). The left-side adjustment screws are now accessible.

1. Unplug P42 from the main Printcon PC Board. Unfasten the two 10-32 shoulder screws upon which

the assembly pivots. Remove the printer assembly.

- 2. Loosen the four adjustment screws (two on each side) on the right and left side plates. Using a 1/32" (.031 or .032) feeler gauge for clearance between the paper coil and guideplates, adjust the guideplate position and then tighten down.
- 3. Remount the take-up motor mount and motor.

### Microswitch Activation Adjustment\*

- 1. Lift up the platen and observe the screws which mount the microswitch bracket to the right side plate. Loosen them slightly.
- 2. Adjust the microswitch position so that the trip point is audible when the platen is parallel to and about 1/16" below the ends of the side plates.
- 3. Tighten the screws securely.

### Printer Alignment With Take-up Mechanism\*

If the printer has been replaced, it must be correctly aligned with the take-up mechanism.

- 1. Verify that the printer standoff is 15/16" between the printer mount plate and the printer itself. Correct if necessary.
- 2. Slightly loosen the three 1/4-20 nuts which secure the printer. Dismount the take-up motor plate (with motor attached) from the mounting base. Carefully allow the motor assembly to rest to one side. This will free the white nylon gear attached to the upper pinch roller.
- 3. Remove the ink ribbon cartridge. Cut approximately 6 ft. of paper from a roll. Only one ply is needed for the adjustment process.



PIVOT-

MICROSWITCH

BRACKET

ARM

PAPER

TAKE-UP

MOTOR

7-28

Rev. 8/87

Rev. 8/87

NOTE: Do not allow the paper to buckle at any point during the adjustment process.

- 5. Lay the end of the 8" section of paper across the pinch rollers of the take-up mechanism. Observe the paper alignment with the right and left side guide plates on the take-up assembly adjacent to the printer until the paper is centered in the take-up guide channel.
- 6. Using a 6" rule (or similar measuring device), measure the distance between the printer roller and the upper pinch roller of the take-up assembly. Adjust the printer assembly location until the rollers are equidistant at the right and left. Recheck the paper alignment in the guide channel.
- 7. When proper lateral and parallel alignment is achieved, hold the printer assembly in place and tighten the securing nuts. Start the end of the 8" section of paper into the pinch rollers by turning the nylon gear on the upper roller. Continue paper take-up in this fashion and observe the track of the paper. When proper printer/take-up alignment is achieved, the paper will remain seated in the guide channel without buckling and without riding up either the right or left side guide plate. If necessary, readjust and recheck.
- 8. Remove the remaining portion of paper from the printer and take-up assembly. Install the ink ribbon cartridge. Remount the take-up motor mount and motor to the motor mounting base. Reinstall the cover. Connect P42 to the main Printcon PC board and mount the printer assembly in the control column. Install a new roll of one- or two-ply paper and, under power take-up, insure that operation is correct.

### 7.17 PRINTCON DIGITAL DISPLAY

### Display Panel Overlay Replacement (Fig. 8-58, 16)

- 1. Review Paragraph 7.23. Open the outer door of the unit.
- 2. Remove #6 x 1/4 self tapping screw from top of upper right-hand corner of display panel door. This will allow opening door with left-hand swing.
- 3. Next, disconnect ribbon cable connections from panel PC board mounted directly behind panel door

- one connector from PC board and one connector from thumbwheel switch.
- 4. Remove #4-40 nut from display panel door hinge stud at bottom left corner of display door. Remove hinge stud upward and out. Display panel door may now be removed.
- 5. Reverse the procedure to install a new Display Panel Overlay.

### Temperature Thumbwheel Replacement (Fig. 8-58, 13)

- 1. Follow steps 1 through 3 in the procedure outlined in "Display Panel Overlay Replacement."
- 2. Thumbwheel switch is extracted from assembly by removing the #4-40 nuts and washers from the two mounting studs assembled to display bracket assembly.
- 3. Reverse the procedure to install a new thumbwheel switch.

### Display PC Board Replacement (Fig. 8-58, 11)

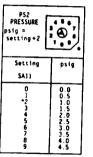
- Follow procedure outlined in "Display Panel Overlay Replacement."
- 2. The display PC board is removable by first disconnecting the ribbon cable connector P45 from the main Printcon PC board.
- 3. Tilt the printer assembly forward to the service position. This permits access to the opening in the upper rear of Printcon housing where P45 is plugged into the main Printcon PC board which is mounted on the back side of Printcon housing.
- 4. Display PC board can now be removed by disengaging the three circuit board supports.
- 5. Reverse the procedure to install a new Display PC Board.

### Printcon Rotary BCD Switches: Digital Display Board

Rotary switches to control pressure, temperature, purge times and print intervals are located on the Printcon digital display board. Refer to Figure 7-32 for appropriate settings.

NOTE: VS4 (Purge Time) and VS5 (Print Intervals) are used on Eagle 2300 Series units. PS5 (Special) is used for special non-standard functions; for standard units it must be set to 0-0.

# Exole Series



PS3 PRESSURE psig = setting+2	<b>⊗</b> .
Setting	psig
\$A10	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0

VS2 VACUUM in.Hg. = setting+2	<b>⊗</b>
Setting	in.Hg.
SA12	Í
0 1 2 3 *4 5 6 7 8 9	0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5

pilg	75 1 PAESSUME vsig = setting + 2 Setting   psig   Setting   psig   Setting								<u> </u>	<b>o</b> ;	•
540	SAI	p11g	SAD	SAL	psig	SAO	SAI	0519	Sett	SA:	psig
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VS I WACUUM				0	6	
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\*=Recommended Initial Settings

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Figure 7-32. ROTARY BCD SWITCHES.

### **Erratic Temperature/Pressure Display**

Units manufactured before 6/85:

Erratic display operation because of loss of DC ground or capacitor bypass. Proceed as follows:

- a. Verify +12 and -12 ±0.5 VDC at power supply (see Table 6-9). If voltage is not steady, replace power supply (see Figure 8-15). If voltage is steady, proceed to next step.
- b. Remove cover from Printer Assembly (refer to Paragraph 7.16). Ensure motor mounting screws (also serve as grounding screws) are intact and that both capacitors are secured. If screw or nut has backed off, secure using Loctite 242 (P-764320-823). Return cover. If screw and capacitors are connected and problem persists, proceed to next step.
- c. Turn take-up motor switch to TAKE-UP. If situation stops, ensure switch remains in this position. If situation continues, proceed to next step.

- d. Remove temperature probe (refer to Paragraph 7.20) from mounting clip or chamber drain. If situation stops, probe is bad and needs replaced. If situation continues, return probe to clip and proceed to next step.
- e. Install jumper from DC GND side of RESET button (see Figure 8-61) to ground stud behind secondary control (refer to unit schematic for wiring detail). If problem persists after installing jumper, contact Service Field Engineering.
- 2. Units manufactured after 6/85:

Erratic temperature reading is being displayed when unit is idle or at sterilizing temperature. Add a jumper wire (labeled #103) from secondary panel chassis ground (see Figure 8-61) to TB3-7 (control DC ground).

### 7.18 MAIN PRINTCON PC BOARD

### Changing The Battery (Fig. 7-33)

NOTE: Existing battery (RAY-O-VAC DP24-2-42; P-129356-038 is No Longer Available. When replacing RAY-O-VAC battery, order and install Battery Adapter Assembly (P-150822-349). Assemble plugs into Printcon Board in same fashion as RAY-O-VAC battery. Replace battery as follows:

- Turn POWER switch OFF and open top door on Printeen column.
- Swing printer assembly forward and downward.Allow it to rest in service position.
- 3. Remove and discard old battery from Printcon board (note polarity).
- 4. Install new battery. **Note:** To ensure correct connection, observe notched (see Fig. A) corner of battery. This positive terminal (Pin #1) and inserts into positive socket of receptacle (upper left-hand corner of socket). Although no danger exists if battery is incorrectly installed, clock and calendar will not function when machine is off.
- 5. Return printer assembly to operating position. Close door.
- 6. Turn POWER switch ON and reset time and date if necessary.
- If necessary to replace new battery (Lithium coin cell), proceed as follows:
- a. Turn POWER switch to OFF and open top door on Printcon column.
- b. Swing printer assembly forward and downward. Allow it to rest in service position.

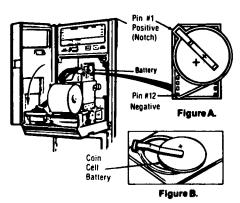


Figure 7-33. CHANGING THE BATTERY.

- c. Carefully remove battery adapter assembly (P-150822-349) from Printcon board. Ensure no bent or broken pins by pulling assembly straight out (no twisting, rocking or prying).
- d. Remove coin cell (see Fig. B) from holder and install replacement cell (P-150822-351).
  - e. Reinstall adapter assembly in Printcon board.
  - f. Return printer assembly and close door.
- g. Turn POWER switch ON and reset time and date if necessary.

# Changing Units of Display (Figs. 7-34, 7-35 and Table 7-1)

- 1. The visual display and printing of temperature can be either in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius. To make this adjustment, locate service switch No. 1 on the Printcon control printed circuit board. Using a pencil or pen point, turn the switch to the alternate position. Return printer assembly upward and back to operating position. Close door.
- 2. The display and printing of pressure can be either in English (PSI gauge and inches Hg vacuum) or metric (kg/cm² gauge and millimeters Hg vacuum). To make this adjustment follow the procedure in step one and turn service switch No. 2 to alternate position.
- 3. The display of temperature and English pressure can be either single precision (no decimal places showing) or extended precision (one decimal place showing). Metric pressure shows one or two decimal places. Metric vacuum always shows no decimal place. To make this adjustment follow the procedure in step one and turn service switch No. 3 to alternate position.

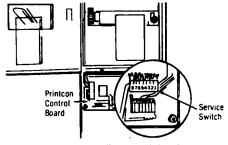


Figure 7-34. LOCATING SERVICE SWITCH.



Figure 7-35. SERVICE SWITCH.

# Adjusting The Sterilize Temperature Overdrive (Figs. 7-34, 7-35 and Table 7-1)

For special sterilizer applications, the temperature overdrive may be adjusted in increments of approximately 1/2 degree F. For example, if the temperature thumbwheel setpoint is at 270 F (132 C), the actual control temperature can be from 270 F to 273.8 F (132 C) to 134.3 C) depending on how service switches, 5, 6 & 7 of switch No. 1 are set. Refer to Table 7-1 for overdrive settings.



**OPTION SETTINGS.** 

Feature	Switch No(s).	Setting
Temperature in Fahrenheit	1	OFF
Temperature in Celsius	1	ÓN
Pressure (English) psig & in, Hg vacuum Pressure (Metric)	2	OFF
Kgʻcm² & mm ∺g vacuum	2	ON
Single precision	3	OFF
Extended precision	3	ON
Pressure Transducer	4	ON
Temperature Overdrive		
TS2 = TS1 TS2 = TS1 - 0 5 F TS2 = TS1 - 1 6 F TS2 = TS1 - 1 6 F TS2 = TS1 - 2 7 F TS2 = TS1 - 2 7 F TS2 = TS1 - 3 8 F	5, 6, & 7 5, 6, & 7 5, 6, & 7 5, 6, & 7 5, 6, & 7 5, 6, & 7 5, 6, & 7 5, 6, & 7	5 OFF. 6 OFF. 7 OFI 5 ON. 6 OFF. 7 OFI 5 ON. 6 ON. 7 OFI 5 ON. 6 ON. 7 OFI 5 OFF. 6 OFF. 7 ON 5 OFF. 6 ON. 7 ON 5 ON. 6 ON. 7 ON
Spare Switch	8	Unused

\*Initial factory setting

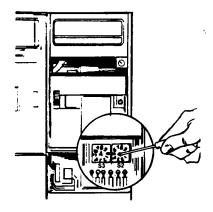


Figure 7-36. LOCATING ROTARY SWITCHES S2 AND S3.

### Setting The Year Switches (Fig. 7-36)

- 1. The year as shown on the Printcon display does not automatically change on December 31st. It must be set annually. To make this adjustment locate rotary switches S2 and S3 on the Printcon control printed circuit board. Using a small screwdriver, turn the pointer to the desired digits (example: for 1982, set S3 at 8 and S2 at 2).
- If no year display is needed, the switches may be set as follows: set S3 at 8 and S2 at 0. The month and date will still be displayed, but no year will be shown or printed.

Main Printcon PC Board Replacement (Fig. 8-58, 3)

CAUTION: This PC Board contains staticsensitive components. Handle accordingly.

- 1. Review Paragraph 7.23. Turn power OFF. Open the outer door of the Printcon unit. The entire unit must be removed from the control column.
- Remove the front cover panel from the column by taking two cap screws out of the top of the cover and two #10-32 screws out of the bottom.

- Take off the primary panel by removing four #8-32 mounting screws and washers. It is not necessary to disconnect P16 from the primary panel if care is exercised.
- 4. Tilt the primary panel forward and reach through the primary panel mounting bracket to disconnect P40 and P48 connections.
- 5. Remove the four #8-32 Printcon unit mounting screws located two on each side of the unit. Access to the top two screws must be made by opening the display door at the top of the unit. The display PC board must be removed to expose the upper two mounting screws. See "Display Panel Overlay Replacement" and "Display PC Board Replacement." Printer unit must be tilted forward to remove the lower two screws.
- 6. Printcon unit can now be removed from the column. Main Printcon PC board is removed from the unit by extracting the eight #6-32 mounting screws and standoffs.
- 7. Reverse the procedure to install a new main Printcon PC board.
- 8. Check calibration (refer to Paragraph 7.22)

### 7.19 PRINTCON PRESSURE TRANSDUCER REPLACEMENT (Fig. 8-67)

- 1. Open the outer door of the Printcon unit.
- Tilt the printer assembly forward to access the P47 connector plugged into the main Printcon PC board.
- 3. Disconnect P47 and note the cable that exits through the rear of control column to the pressure transducer on its mounting bracket. Extract the transducer cable pins from P47. Note the color coding of the wires. Pull the cable through the column. Read paragraph 6.1 before extracting pins.
- 4. Remove transducer from the tee in the piping.
- 5. Mount new transducer.
- 6. Run the transducer cable through the cable clamp. Crimp new pins on the transducer cable and install the new cable into plug P47. Reconnect P47. Refer to proper schematics (see Table 6-11) when rewiring.
  - 7. Check calibration (refer to Paragraph 7.22).

# 7.20 PRINTCON TEMPERATURE PROBE (RTD) REPLACEMENT (Fig. 8-67)

- 1. Follow procedure outlined in pressure transducer replacement in gaining access to P47 connector. Select temperature probe (RTD) cable and extract cable pins of P47 from this cable. Pull the cable through the column. Read paragraph 6.1 before extracting pins.
- 2. Free cable from any supports or ties to sterilizer. Then, disassemble probe from chamber drain by unscrewing 1/4 NPT probe fitting pointing upward into chamber drain.
- Reassemble in reverse order.
- 4. Check calibration (refer to Paragraph 7.22).

# 7.21 REPLACEMENT OF PRINTCON POWER SUPPLY FUSES

If fuse replacement is necessary, refer to Figure 7-37 for locations of these fuses.

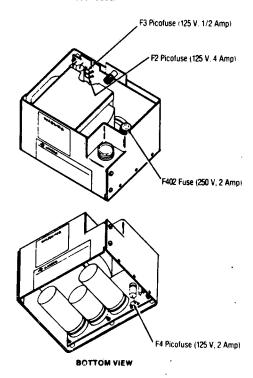


Figure 7-37. POWER SUPPLY FUSE LOCATIONS.

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### 7.22 PRINTCON FIELD CALIBRATION

### Special Tools and Documents Required:

NOTE: The measuring devices should be calibrated against NBS (National Bureau of Standards) traceable equipment and the inaccuracies of the measuring devices should be known (via a calibration report sheet).

- 1. Calibrated compound pressure gauge resolution to 1/2 PSIG or greater. (AMSCO P-764317-627 or equivalent).
- 2. Calibrated potentiometer resolution to 1 F (Doric 400 A with type T thermocouple or equal).
- 3. Digital voltmeter or multimeter with 1mv DC resolution (B&K 2800 or equal).

NOTE: All adjustments in this procedure should be verified whenever the main Printcon PC board is replaced. If the temperature probe (RTD) is replaced, check the temperature calibration. If the pressure transducer is replaced, first check the pressure calibration. Then, because temperature accuracy is affected by pressure adjustments, check the temperature after adjusting the pressure.

Procedure: (Fig. 7-38)

- 1. With control power OFF, remove front panel of control column. Remove primary panel mounting screws and unplug primary panel.
- 2. Check the service switch on the Printcon control PC board for the following settings:
  - #1 OFF (Fahrenheit)
  - #2 OFF (English pressure)
  - #3 ON (Display tenths)
  - #4 ON (Strain Gage input)
  - #5 OFF
  - #6 -- ON
  - #7 ON
  - #8 -- not used
- Remount the primary panel and secure by handtightening mounting screws.
- 4. Locate test points TP4, TP5 and TP6 on the Printon control PC board.

Connect the negative lead of the voltmeter to TP6.

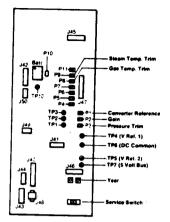


Figure 7-38. TEST POINT AND POTENTIOMETER LOCATIONS: Main Printon PC Board.

With power on, measure the voltage at TP4. This will be around 10 VDC. Now measure the voltage at TP5 and adjust potentiometer P1 until this voltage is exactly 1/2 of the voltage measured at TP4.

**IMPORTANT:** This setting was made at the factory and should not require readjustment. However, if adjustment is necessary, follow the instructions carefully as this setting greatly affects overall accuracy.

- Install the pressure gauge to the chamber gauge connection at the side of the chamber. Leave the chamber gauge disconnected.
- 6. With the control end door open, turn the radial arms to the fully extended position and observe that the "door unlocked" lamp goes out. Exercise caution beause the "cycle inhibit" feature is defeated by this action. With the door open and the lock actuated, turn the control power ON. Adjust potentiometer P3 on the main Printcon PC board until the pressure display reads 0.0 exactly at sea level. For altitudes above sea level, adjust P3 according to the approximation of 1-inch Hg vacuum displayed for each 1000 feet altitude. For example, for an elevation of 2700 feet, set P3 to display 2.7 in. Hg vacuum. This is a "coarse" adjustment only because the control will "autozero" the pressure display when the RESET button is pressed with the door open.

7. Retract the radial arms to release the door lock switch. Turn power OFF then ON with the door open. Close and lock the chamber door(s). Set the HI-LO regulator valve to HI. Set sterilize temperature on the temperature thumbwheels to 295 F. Sterilize time is not applicable on this step. Start a GRAVITY cycle. After the 60 second purge has timed out, the pressure and temperature will rise to the regulator setting trying to achieve 295 F. When the regulator setting is achieved, the pressure will stabilize. Observe the Printcon pressure reading and adjust potentiometer P2 on the main Printcon control PC board until this reading matches exactly the compound gauge. Press the RESET button to abort the cycle.

NOTE: This adjustment of P2 affects the adjustment of P3 made in step 6. Therefore, steps 6 and 7 must be repeated until P2 adjustment is no longer required at high pressure. At the end of step 7, exhaust the chamber through the EXHAUST position on the MANUAL control knob.

**IMPORTANT:** The following step must **always** be performed **after** steps 6 and 7.

- 8. Remove the chamber drain strainer. Install the potentiometer thermocouple lead in metal-to-metal contact with the temperature probe in the chamber drain (1/2" from the tip). Initiate the same type cycle as in step 7, and wait until the Printcon **temperature** display stabilizes at the regulator setting. Adjust potentiometer **P9** on the main Printcon PC board until the Printcon temperature display exactly agrees with the potentiometer reading. Press RESET to abort the cycle. Exhaust the chamber through the MANUAL control knob.
- 9. This concludes the calibration procedure. Remove the measuring devices and reconnect the chamber gauge. Restore the service switch No. 1 settings on the main Printcon PC board to the display options desired by the customer.

# 7.23 RECOMMENDED ELECTROSTATIC DAMAGE (ESD) PRECAUTIONS

NOTE: Following precautions should be taken whenever Printed Circuit Boards are being handled or replaced:

1. Always use an ESD safe container when transporting boards from one location to another.

- 2. No boards should be removed from their containers except at an approved static station or where personnel and machine are properly grounded.
- At minimum, use a wrist strap grounded to the sterilizer when removing and/or replacing board.

NOTE: Failure to follow the above precautions may result in electrostatic damage to the Printed Circuit Board. If a static discharge happens to go through an integrated circuit, and the transient current pulse is not effectively diverted by protective circuitry, the current from the discharge can flow through the board and raise the temperature of internal junctions to their melting points. Damage can range from complete destruction to latent degradation.

### **Return Policy:**

**NOTE:** After replacing any printed circuit board, especially those failing during the warranty period, the following **must** be adhered to:

- 1. Put defective board into static-proof plastic bag in which replacement board was shipped.
- 2. Place plastic bag (with defective board) into replacement part shipping carton.
- 3. Initiate service order and enclose a copy with defective board. Include the following information:
  - a. Reason for return (failure mode of equipment)
  - b. General condition of board
  - c. Quantity
- d. Individual item identification (part number, serial number, etc.)
- e. Serial number of machine from which board was removed plus cycle count of machine.
- 4. Wrap shipping carton with protective wrapper or cover (envelope, paper, box, etc.).
- 5. Return board (and all other microprocessor parts) to AMSCO SERVICE in Erie. Mark the package to the attention of the RETURNED MATERIALS SPECIALIST.

**7.24 PRINTCON POWER SUPPLY ADJUSTMENT** (Fig. 8-15)

- 1. Refer to Functional Description, Paragraph 3.7.
- -2. Adjust pot R7 for 5.05-5.12 VDC at test point TP1.

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- 3. With 5 volt output loaded to 3 amps (1.67Ω), adjust pot R2 until circuit breaker CB1 just trips.
- 4. Remaining voltages are not adjustable. They must be within following tolerances:

Tolerance	Maximum Ripple (p-p)
-11.40-12.60	0.02
11.40-12.60	0.02
10.70-12.50	0.05
16.30-24.50	_
24.60-30.80	0.20
	Tolerance -11.40-12.60 11.40-12.60 10.70-12.50 16.30-24.50

### 7.25 SERIES 2300 I/O #1 PC BOARD DIP SWITCH SETTING (Fig. 7-39)

### 1. Dip Switch #1 (SW1):

This switch selects/deselects cycle pushbutton on primary panel. Switch is factory set but may have to be set if board is replaced. Cycle versus switch number is as follows:

Isothermal	Pos. #1	ON
Liquic	Pos. #2	ON
Gravity	Pos. #3	ON
Pre-vac	Pos. #4	OFF

NOTE: Setting particular switch ON deselects cycle.

### 2. Dip Switch #2 (SW2):

This switch (Positions 1, 2 and 3) selects number of VAC pulses during conditioning on a VACAMATIC machine. Number of pulses can vary from 0 to 7 (see Figure 7-39). Position 4 is used to determine TOO LONG IN STEP alarm setting. For small and medium units, position 4 is set to OFF; ensure switch setting when replacing board.

### 7.26 LABORATORY ACCOUNT LIQUID PROCESSING CYCLE CORRECTIONS

In liquid processing some laboratories are experiencing media boil-over stopper dislodgement and excessively long exhaust times. Eliminate these situations by completing following adjustments:

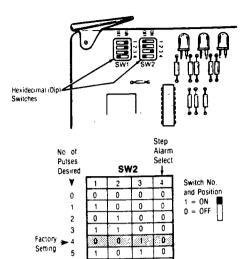


Figure 7-39, DIP SWITCH SETTINGS: Eagle 2300.

- 1. Reset pressure switch PS-3 (Figure 5-8) to actuate at 1 PSIG instead of 3 PSIG.
- 2. Verify proper jacket pressure setting (e.g., 20+4,-1 PSIG).
- 3. Verify proper temperature control setting of 122-124 C (252-256 F).
- 4. Readjust slow exhaust rate (after setting PS-3 to 1 PSIG) on an empty chamber (using 20-minute exposure) to following:
  - a. 16 x 20 inch Sterilizers = 4 to 7 minutes
  - b 24 x 36 inch Sterilizers = 5 to 8 minutes

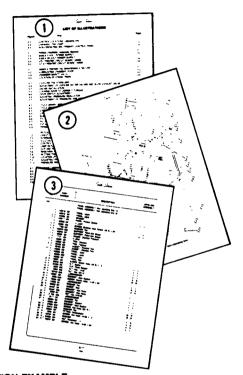
### **SECTION 8**

### EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LISTS

Assemblies and components of Eagle 2000 sterilizers are illustrated and identified on the following pages. The part number, the description and the quantity required for each usage is given. Each indentation in the description represents the assembly level. The UNITS PER ASSEMBLY column is specific for the given assembly or subassembly level.

### HOW TO USE THE ILLUSTRATED PARTS **BREAKDOWN**

- (1) Determine the function and application of the part required. Turn to the List of Illustrations and select the most appropriate title. Note the illustration page. number.
- 2) Turn to the page indicated and locate the desired part on the illustration.
- (3) From the illustration, obtain the index number assigned to the part desired. Refer to the accompanying description for specific information regarding the part.



### TYPICAL INDENTATION EXAMPLE

	PANEL ASSEMBLY: Non Operating End, 16"
	PANEL ASSEMBLY: Non Operating End, 20"
No Indentation —	PANEL, Upper
part of top	PANEL, Upper
assembly	PANEL, Primary Control
One indentation	- LAMP
(1st subassembly)	SCREW, Buttress Head Socket, #8-32 x 3/8
Part of above item	WASHER, Fiat
with an indeptation	

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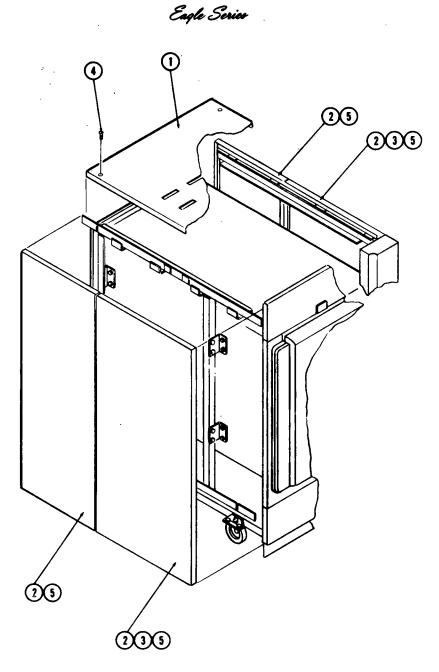


Figure 8-1. CABINET ASSEMBLY: Freestanding Sterilizer (Part 1 of 2).

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FIG. & PART NO. NUMBER		X PART V		V	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY			
8-1-	coe bettotte	146503 146493 146509 146632 146632 146339 146339 146339 84298	001 003 004 006 006 007 006 006 001		CABINET ASSEMBLY: 36" SD. Freestanding, Part 1 of 2 CABINET ASSEMBLY: 48" SD. Freestanding, Part 1 of 2 CABINET ASSEMBLY: 60" SD. Freestanding, Part 1 of 2  PANEL, Top PANEL, Top PANEL, Side PANEL, Side PANEL, Side PANEL, Side SCREW, Round Head, 1/4-20 x 1-1/4 CATCH, Magnetic (Not Shown)	2 2 4	1 2 2 4 16	X 4 6 16	

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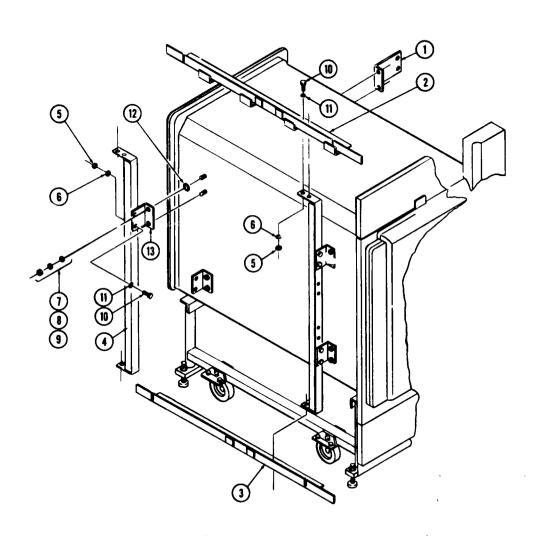


Figure 8-2. CABINET	TASSEMBLY: Freestanding	Sterilizer (Part 2 of 2).
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8-2- P 146503 001	P   146393   001	FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER	1	s v c	DESCRIPTION	_		PEI MBL
2 P 136467 022 ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting. 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 P 136467 022 ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting. 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8-2-	P	146493	001		CARINET ASSEMBLY: 48" SD. Freestanding, Part 2 of 2	X	×	x
6 P 76230 091 LOCKWASHER, Shakeproof 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	6 P 76230 091 LOCKWASHER, Shakeproof 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	3	<b>PPPPPPPP</b>	136467 136467 136467 136467 136467 136467 136467 136467	022 003 002 006 004 019 020 023 021		ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting, R.H. ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting, L.H. ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting, R.H. ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting, L.H. ANGLE WELDMENT, Lower Mounting ANGLE WELDMENT, Lower Mounting ANGLE WELDMENT, Lower Mounting, R.H. ANGLE WELDMENT, Lower Mounting, R.H. ANGLE WELDMENT, Lower Mounting, L.H.	2	1 1 2	1 1 1 4
		6 7 8 9 10 11	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	76230 3099 52149 5503 37321 49134 17349	091 042 045 045 051 061 041	1	LOCKWASHER, Shakeproof NUT, Hex, 3/8-16 LOCKWASHER, Shakeproof WASHER, Flat SCREW, Hex Head, 1/4-20 x 1 WASHER, Flat WASHER Flat	32 16 16 16 32 32	32 16 16 16 32 32 16	32 16 16 16 32 32 16

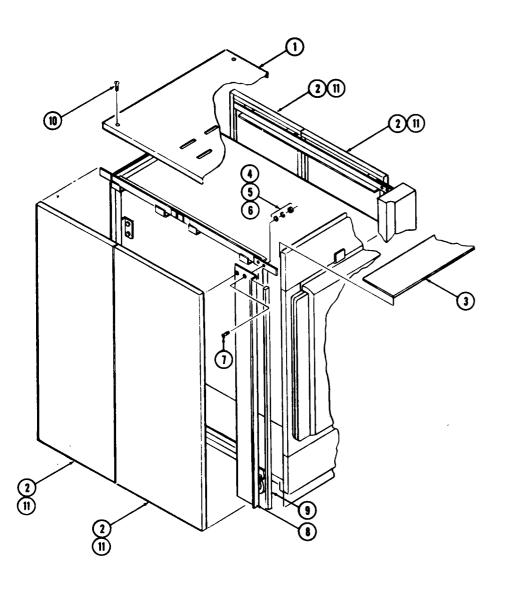


FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	S V DESCRIPTION		NITS I	
8-3- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11	P 146632 005 P 146339 012 P 146339 013 P 93685 005 P 17589 045 P 31705 045 P 2960 042 P 33708 041 P 93590 001 P 84297 001 P 43255 091	CABINET ASSEMBLY: 48" DD. Recessed. Part 1 of 2 CABINET ASSEMBLY: 60" DD. Recessed. Part 1 of 2  PANEL, Top PANEL, Top PANEL, Side PANEL, Side PANEL, Side FILLER WASHER, Flat LOCKWASHER, Shakeproof, #10 NUT, Hex, #10-32 SCREW, Float Head, #10-32 x 5/8 ANGLE, Extension STRIP, Sponge SCREW, Round Head, 1/4-20 x 1-1/4 CATCH, Magnetic (Not shown)	X 1 4 1 4 4 4 4 2 2 6 1 6	X 1 4 1 4 4 4 4 2 2 6 16	

Figure 8-3. CABINET ASSEMBLY: Double Door, Recessed (Part 1 of 2).

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§ (2)			*
	(s)		
	3	<b>R</b> &	

FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER		S V C	DESCRIPTION			PER MBLY
3-4-	P	146471 146480			CABINET ASSEMBLY: 48" DD, Recessed, Part 2 of 2	×	1	
1 2	P P P	93583 136467 136467	010		SUPPORT, Angle ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting, R.H. ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting, R.H.	8	8	
3	PP	136467 136467 136467	009 011 016		ANGLE WELDMENT, Upper Mounting, L.H	1	1	
	999	136467 136467 136467	015 017		ANGLE WELDMENT, Lower Mounting, R.H.  ANGLE WELDMENT, Lower Mounting, L.H.  ANGLE WELDMENT, Lower Mounting, L.H.	1	1 1 4	
4 5 6 7	999	146631 3097 76230 3099	041 091		ANGLE, Vertical NUT, Hex., 1/4-20 LOCKWASHER, Shakeproof, 1/4 NUT, Hex., 3/6-16	32 32	32 32 16	
8 9 10 11		52149 5503 37321 49134	045 045 051		LOCKWASHER, Shakeproof, 3/8 WASHER, Flat. SCREW, Hex Head, 1/4-20 x 1 WASHER, Flat, 1/4	16 16 32	16 16 32 32	
12	P	17349	041		WASHER, Flat	16	16	

Figure 8-4. CABINET ASSEMBLY: Double Door, Recessed (Part 2 of 2).

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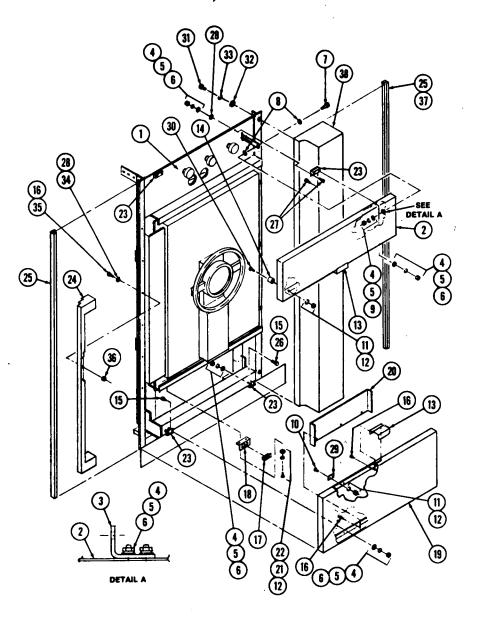


Figure 8-5. PANEL ASSEMBLY: Operating End.

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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER		S V C	DESCRIPTION			PER
-5-					UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER			
					PANEL ASSEMBLY: Operating End	x		
					UNITS WITH PRINTCON			
					PANEL ASSEMBLY: Operating End		x	
1					CONTROL PANEL, Top (See Fig. 8-6)	1		
					CONTROL PANEL, Top (See Fig. 8-6)	1	1	1
2	Р	146232		i	PANEL, Upper Access BRACKET, Pivot		1	
3	Р	83543			WASHER, #10	В	19	
4	P P	5561			LOCKWASHER	8	19	
5	P	19677 2960			NUT, Hex, #10-32	8	18	
6 7	P	83547			SCREW, Shoulder, Socket Head #10-24	1	1	
8	P	48781			WASHER, Nylon	2	2	
9	P	43287		İ	NUT. Hex. #10-24	1	1	
10	P	3961			SCREW, Flat Head, #6-32 x 5/8	4	4	
11	P	3037			NUT, Hex, #6-32	6	6	
12	P	19675			LOCKWASHER	8	10	
13	Р	93095	001	ì	HANDLE	2	2	
14	Ρ	83510	001	l	BUMPER	2	2	
15	Р	129062	001		SCREW, Hex Head, #10-32 x 3/8	4	4	1
16	₽	91620			SCREW, Self Tapping, Hex Head #10-32 x 3/8	10	7	
17	Р	84298			CATCH, Magnetic	2	2	
18	P	129063			BRACKET, Magnetic Catch	2	2	
19	Р	146161			PANEL, Lower Access	1	1 1	
20	Ρ	93096			RACK, Manual	4	4	l i
21	Ρ	5469			WASHER	4	4	
22	Р	78881			SCREW, Self Tapping, #6-32 x 1/2	4	4	
23	P	129023 146160			TRIM, Chamber	l i	1	1
24	P	93089		1	GASKET, Wall	2	2	
25 26	P	41805			SCREW, Hex Head, #10-32 x 5/8	4	4	
26 27	P	41012			SCREW, Socket Head Cap, #10-32 x 1/2	8	8	
28	P	17589			WASHER	11	4	
29	P	83509			STRIKE	2	2	1 1
30	Р	3964			SCREW, Round Head, #6-32 x 5/8	2	2	
31	P	3857			SCREW, Hex Head, 3/8-16 x 1/2	5	5	
32	Р	79511	045		WASHER, Flat	5	5	
33	Р	25832			LOCKWASHER	5	5	
34	Р	49134			WASHER	6	6	1
35	Р	3846			SCREW, Hex Head, 1/4-20 x 1/2	6	6	
36	Р	3097	041		NUT, Hex, 1/4-20	6	6 A/R	1
37		1	ĺ		TAPE, 1/2" Wide	1,	rv"	
38				1	CONTROL COLUMN ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-10)	1'	1	
					CONTROL GOLDMIN ASSEMBLY (George Cos)			

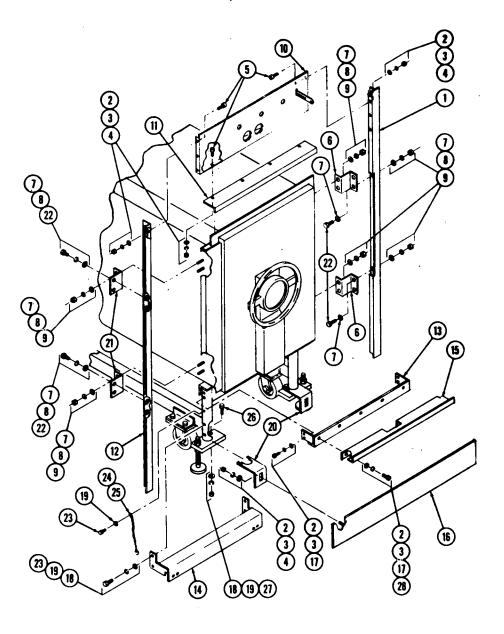


Figure 8-6. SUB PANELS: Operating End.

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FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	1 -		S PE	
8-6-	UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER:  SUB PANELS: Operating End, R.H.  SUB PANELS: Operating End, L.H.  UNITS WITH PRINTCON:	x	x		
1 P 146154 001 P 146649 194 2 P 5561 091 3 P 19677 041 4 P 2960 042 5 P 41012 061 6 P 83513 001 7 P 79511 045 8 P 19680 041 9 P 3099 042 10 P 146242 002 P 146649 192 P 146649 192 P 146649 193 11 P 136327 001 12 P 14622 001 13 P 136307 001 14 P 136308 001 15 P 146164 001 16 P 93084 008 17 P 23431 041 18 P 19678 045 19 P 10445 091 20 P 93697 001 21 P 31838 042 23 P 3846 041 24 P 91043 091 25 P 31838 042 23 P 3846 041 24 P 91043 091 25 P 83549 001 26 P 4685 051 27 P 3097 041 28 P 17589 045	SUB PANELS: Operating End, R.H. SUB PANELS: Operating End, L.H.  BRACKET, Main Support BRACKET, Main Support WASHER, #10 LOCKWASHER NUT, Hex, #10-32 SCREW, Socket Head Cap, #10-32 x 1/2 BRACKET, Main Support WASHER, 3/8 LOCKWASHER NUT, Hex, 3/8-16 PANEL, Weldment, Top (See Fig. 8-7) L.H. PANEL, Weldment, Top (See Fig. 8-7) R.H. PANEL, Weldment, Top (See Fig. 8-7) R.H. TRIM, Upper BRACKET, Support SUPPORT, Lower Hinge TRIM, Lower PANEL, Kick SCREW, Socket Head Cap, #10-32 x 3/8 LOCKWASHER WASHER WASHER BRACKET, Kick Panel BRACKET, Support SCREW, Hex Head, 3/8-16 x 1 SCREW, Hex Head, 1/4-20 x 1/2 HOOK, Chain CHAIN, Sash SCREW, Hex Head, 1/4-20 x 1-1/4 NUT, Hex, 1/4-20 WASHER, Fiat	1 22 22 22 22 26 166 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 4 4 4 2 2 8 6 4 2 4 1 1	22 22 22 2 16 16	X 1 1620 12 16 16 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	



# EAGLE 2000 SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS

VACAMATIC P-764086-002 8/87

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Eagle Series 29 20 38  $\mathfrak{I}$ VIEW B PRINTCON UNITS IRC UNITS SEE VIEW A 20 PRINTCON UNITS SEE VIEW B 19/20/21 VIEW A IRC UNITS

Flaure 8-7. T	OP CONTROL	. PANEL:	Operating End.

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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBE	R	S V C	DESCRIPTION			S PER MBLY
8-7- 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ው ውውው	45524 46038 45493 8605 54899 90323 90322 90576 83868 82711 42581 78285 129059 82713 3984 5469 3097 19678	045 061 043 042 091 091 091 001 001 091 001 001 001 041 041 045	V	TOP CONTROL PANEL: Operating End Units with Indictor-Recorder Units with Printcon  COUPLING PIN, Cotter ROD, Valve Extension NUT, Valve DECAL, Water Supply DECAL, Steam Supply DECAL, Steam Supply DECAL, Steam Pressure, Hi-Lo ROD, Valve Extension ROD, Extension TUBE TEE, Male Branch, 1/4 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T. TEE, Male Run, 1/4 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T. Not Used TUBE TUBE SCREW, Round Head, #6-32 x 3/8 WASHER NUT, Hex, 1/4-20 LOCKWASHER	X 24 1 4 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 4 1 1 10 10 8 10		
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33		10445 93724 83865 83865 83543 5561 19677 43287 2960 48781 93120 83547 93900 90525 90730 90594 5503 129356	001 001 001 001 091 041 091 042 091 001 052 091 091 091		WASHER, Flat PLATE, Mounting SWITCH. Pressure (PS1, PS2, PS3) SWITCH. Vacuum (VS1, VS2) BRACKET, Pivot WASHER, Flat LOCKWASHER NUT, Hex, #10-24 NUT, Hex, #10-24 NUT, Hex, #10-32 WASHER, Nylon ARM, Pivot SCREW, Shoulder, Socket Head, #10-24 BRACKET, Gauge GAUGE, Chamber Pressure GAUGE, Jacket Pressure FITTING, Compression, 1/8 O.D.T. x 1/8 I.P.S. (Female) WASHER, Flat WASHER, Belleville Not Used	14 1 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 4 1 2	1 3 3 1 6 2 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 1	
41	P	20344	091		FITTING, Compression, 1/8 O.D.T. x 1/8 I.P.S. (Male)		1	

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784008

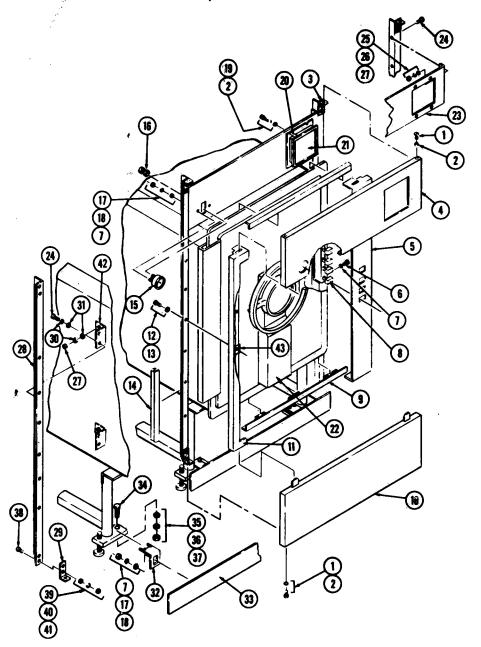


Figure 8-8. PANEL AND CONTROL ASSEMBLY: Non-operating End.

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FIG. & PART NUMBER		s v c	DESCRIPTION			S PI			
B-8-					PANEL AND CONTROL ASSEMBLY, Non-Operating End: 24x36 R.H. Power Door PANEL AND CONTROL ASSEMBLY, Non-Operating End:	×			
					24x36 L.H. Power Door  PANEL AND CONTROL ASSEMBLY, Non-Operating End: 24x36 R.H. Manual Door		X	×	
					PANEL AND CONTROL ASSEMBLY, Non-Operating End: 24x36 L.H. Manual Door				X
1	٩	30236	061			4	١.	4	4
2	P	17796	091		SCREW, Round Head. Self Tapping, #8 x 1 2	12	12	12	12
3	þ	90198	045		NUT, Speed, #8	4	4	4	4
4	Р	136609	1	1	PANEL, Upper	7	1	1	1
5	P	146529	001		TRIM, Chamber, Manual Door	Ι'	Ι'	1	1
	P	146529	002		TRIM, Chamber, Power Door	1	1	1.	'
6	Р	90168	045	' I	SCREW, Self Tapping. #10 x 5/16	lз	3	3	3
7	Р	5511	091	- 1	WASHER	7	7	7	۱,
8	Р	146540	001	- 1	SWITCH ASSEMBLY, L.H. (See Fig. 8-19)	l .	l i	`	1
	Ρ	146540	002		SWITCH ASSEMBLY, R.H. (See Fig. 8-19)	۱,		1	1
9	P	93693	001		TRIM ASSEMBLY	<u>ء</u> ا	2	2	2
10	Р	136620	001	- 1	PANEL, Lower	1	1	1	1
11	P	146160	001	- 1	TRIM, Chamber	1	1	1	1
12	P	3847	042	.	SCREW, Hex Head. 1 4-20 x 5 8	12	12	12	12
13	Ρ	17589	045		WASHER	12	12	12	12
14	₽	93089	001	- 1	GASKET, Wall	2	2	2	2
15	Р	90525	091		GAUGE, Chamber Pressure	1	1	1	1
	P	77121	091		• LENS	1	1	1	1
16	Ρ	90594	091		FITTING, Compression	1	1	1	1
17	P	31705	045	ı	LOCKWASHER	2	2	2	2
18	P	2959	041		NUT, Hex, #10-32	2	2	2	2
19	P P	45323	042	- 1	SCREW, Socket Head. #8-32 x 3/8	8	8	8	8
20	P	84438 146534	001		SPACER	4	4	4	4
21	P	764317	001 536	- 1.	PANEL, Control	1	1	1	1
22	۲	/0431/	230	- 1	LAMP (Box of 10)  COVER AND HANDWHEEL ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-20)	A/R			A/F
	P	146516	003	- 1	SUPPORT, Panel and Gauge	1	1	1	1
24	P	31838	042		SCREW, Hex Head. 3/8-16 x 1	1	1		1
25	P	52149	045	- Li	LOCKWASHER	12	12	12	12
	P	10414	042	- 13	WASHER	4	4	4	4
	P	3099	042		NUT, Hex, 3/8-16	12	12	12	12
28	P	146222	001		BRACKET, Main Support	2	2	2	2
29	Р	84436	001		CLIP, Panel Support	4	4	4	4
30	P	19680	041		LOCKWASHER	16	16	16	16
31	P	79511	045	- 1	WASHER	16	16	16	16
32	ρ	93697	001		BRACKET, Kick Panel	2	2	2	2
33	Ρ	93689	006		PANEL, Kick	1	ī	1	1
• •	Ρļ	4685	051		SCREW, Hex Head, 1 4-20 x 1-1/4	اله	4	4	4
1	Р	19678	045		LOCKWASHER	4	4	4	4
	Ρĺ	10445	091		WASHER	4	4	4	4
Ψ. [	Р	3097	041		NUT, Hex, 1/4-20	4	4	4	4
	P	3950	048		SCREW, Round Head. 1 4-20	8	8	8	8
	P	76230	091		LOCKWASHER	8	8	8	8
	P	31599	041		WASHER	ě	ă	B	8
	Ρļ		042		NUT, Hex, 1/4-20	ă	8	B	8
7	Ρļ	83516		6	BRACKET, Support	4	4	4	4
43	P	91924	091 l			12	12	12	12

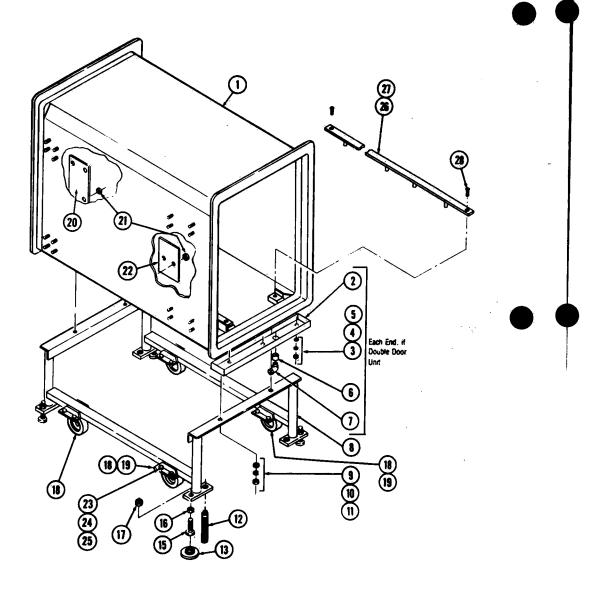


Figure 8-9. SHELL AND STAND ASSEMBLY.

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				SHELL & STAND ASSEMBLY: 24x36x36 SD						Ī
				SHELL & STAND ASSEMBLY: 24x36x60 SD. SHELL & STAND ASSEMBLY: 24x36x36 DD. SHELL & STAND ASSEMBLY: 24x36x48 DD. SHELL & STAND ASSEMBLY: 24x36x60 DD.		×	×	×	×	
				SHELL ASSEMBLY, 36 SHELL ASSEMBLY, 48	: 1	  -  -		្ន	1	
			- 1	SHELL ASSEMBLY, 60		ļ .	1		1	1
				TROUGH ASSEMBLY, Drip	;	1	1	1	1	1
P					-			3	3	Ŀ
F			]	NUT, Hex. 1/4-20	3				1 -	
P	84373		-	ADAPTER	, <b>1</b>	1	1	1	1	
٠,			- 1	FITTING, EII	1	1	1	. 1	1	ŀ
				STAND, End Weldment		: -		, -	2	4
Р			J	WASHER Look				1 .		
			- 1	NUT, Hex, 3/8-16	4	4	1 -	4		1 3
				JACK	4	4	4	4	4	2
P	90423	091		PAD. Foot	4	. د ا	4	4	4	4
Р	91054	045		FOOT WEI DMENT				١.		١.
P		;			-		1 -			4
P				HALF NUT, Hex, 1/8	4	4	4	4	4	4
P			1	CASTER, Swivel		4	4	2	4	4
P			- 1					2		
P		061	- 1	NUT Hey 1/4-20				, ,		1
Ρļ	56396	225			1	- 1	- 1	- 1	-	6
P		091		BOLT, Hex Head				16	16	16
				MA CHIEF A	16	16	16	16	16	16
	1	1			- 1	16	16	16	16	16
			- 1	TRACK 48	2	2		1 1	- 1	
P				TRACK, 60		۱	2		[	
			- 1 '	TRACK, 36	-		-	2	- [	
- 1				TRACK. 48	ı		- !	. !	2	
- 1			1.	PIN Track	ا۔ .	]				2
			- 13	PIN Track	^	A PI	A R	A R	A/R	<b>A</b> /(
>   .	89668	061			À			^ 7		A/I
		1	- 10	PIN, Track		. 1		- 1	- 1	A/I
' [ `	39915   0	061	-   :	SCREW. Flat Head, 3/8-16 x 5/8	4	4	4	4	4	4
		P 84426 P 31599 F 24987 P 24987 P 316463 P 81673 P 136463 P 150475 P 129352 P 90423 P 91054 3107 3123 P 91058 P 150352 P 91054 3107 3123 P 91058 P 19088 P 190	P 84426 001 P 31599 041 F 24987 041 F 24987 041 F 24987 041 P 84373 001 P 81673 003 P 19680 041 P 150475 594 P 129352 001 P 90423 091 P 90423 091 P 91054 045 P 129352 001 P 91058 091 P 91058 091 P 91058 091 P 129352 079 P 56396 225 P 129352 079 P 56396 225 P 168868 061 P 89669 061 P 89669 061 P 89669 061 P 89666 061 P 89666 061 P 89666 061 P 89666 061 P 89666 061 P 89666 061 P 89668 061 P 89668 061 P 89668 061 P 89668 061 P 89668 061 P 89668 061	P 84426 001 P 31599 041 F 24987 041 F 24987 041 P 84373 001 P 23972 091 P 136463 001 P 19680 041 P 150475 594 P 129352 001 P 90423 091 P 90423 091 P 90423 091 P 90423 091 P 90425 079 P 90426 045 P 129352 079 P 90426 045 P 129352 079 P 90427 045 P 129352 079 P 90428 091 P 19681 045 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061 P 19686 061	P 93678 001	P   93678   O01	P   93678   001	P 93678 001 TROUGH ASSEMBLY, 60	P 93678 001	P 93678 001

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FIG. 8 INDEX NO.		PART NUMBEI	R	SVC	DESCRIPTION			'S PEI
					UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER		Π	
-10-					CONTRIOL COLUMN: Manual Door (Part 1 of 3)	x	x	
1	P	90594	091		COUPLING, Compression, 1/8 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.	2	2	
2	P	89053	091		TUBING, 1/8 O.D. x 40		1	
	P	129276	1		FITTING, Bulkhead, 1/8.O.D.T.		2	1
~ 1	P	2959			NUT, Hex, #10-32		4	1 1
- 1	P	31705			LOCKWASHER		4	1 1
-	P	5511			WASHER, Flat	4	4	H
- 1	P	90525 77121			GAUGE, Chamber Pressure		1	
	P.	90730			LENS GAUGE, Jacket Pressure	!	1	1 1
	F ]	77121			LENS		1	
	P	78025			SCREW, Button Head Socket, #8-32 x 7/8	4	4	
	P	17796			WASHER, Flat	10	10	1 1
	P	84391			SPACER, Recorder	2	2	
12	P	4005	041	lí	SCREW, Round Head, 1/4-20 x 1-3/4		2	1 1
	P	26962		l [	LOCKWASHER		2	
	P	31599			WASHER, Flat	2	2	
15		83518		l	RECORDER (See Fig. 8-13)		1	1 1
16		146483		ļ	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY, Manual Door	1		1 1
1	P P	146483 45323		Ì	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY, Power Door		1	
18		23431			SCREW, Button Head Socket, #8-32 x 3/8		2	
19		50527			SCREW, Socket Head Cap, #10-32 x 3/8 SCREW, Socket Head Cap, #8-32 x 1/2	2 6	2	
	P	79588		ı	LOCKWASHER.		8	i 1
	P	146490		- 1	PANEL, Secondary Assembly (See Fig. 8-16)	1	1	
22	P	146484	001		PANEL, Mounting	1	Ι΄	
	Ρĺ	146494			SWITCH ASSEMBLY, Door Operating (See Fig. 8-18)	· .	1	1 1
	P	451283			CLIP, Locking, Capillary	3	3	1 1
24	P	146163	001	٠ ا	CONTROL PANEL, Primary (Units Prior to 2/84)		1 :	li
i.			1	.	(Repaired P-764193-005)	1	1.	
- 1	۱۹	146645	226	٠ ا	CONTROL PANEL, Primary (Units After 2/84)			
25 1	ь	764317	536	j	(Repaired P-764193-033)	1	1	
	P		001		LAMP (Box of 10) SPACER, Primary Control	A/R 4	A/R 4	
	P		091	- 1	CLIP, Locking, Wire	8	8	
				•	Although Primary Control Panels were changed 2/84, both panels are interchangeable with each other on Vacamatic sterilizers.			

Eagle Scrien (19) 24 (2)

Figure 8-10. CONTROL COLUMN (Part 1 of 3). (Units with Indicator-Recorder)

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PRIMARY CONTROL (REAR VIEW) NOTE: CLIP & REMOVE R24

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FIG. & PART NO. NUMBER	
8-11-  1 P 148485 003 2 P 3964 041 3 P 3964 041 136579 001 5 6 P 50527 061 7 P 79588 001 8 P 17796 091 9 P 9661 041 11 P 93821 001 12 P 4682 041 13 P 23431 041 15 P 5511 091 16 P 136588 001 17 P 92675 001 18 P 24582 091	

Figure 8-11. CONTROL COLUMN (Part 2 of 3).	

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(Units with Indicator-Recorder) 8-22

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Figure 8-12. CONTROL COLUMN (Part 3 of 3). (Units with Indicator-Recorder)	nine.

FIG. & PART NO. NUMBER	S V C DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY				
NDEX PART	<b>v</b>	X 2 5 5 1 1 2 2 2 2				

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FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER		EX PART		X PART		s v c	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	P P P P P P	93711 764315	001 320 001 319 091 091 403 001 001 091		INDICATOR-RECORDER-CONTROLLER (Part 1 of 2)  SCALE, Temperature LIFTER, Pen CHART, Recording HUB, Chart GLASS, Door TAPE, Mounting KIT, Red Pen (Contains 6 Pens and 1 Arm) CONNECTOR TERMINAL, Pin TERMINAL, Pin TERMINAL, #6 Ring x 16-22 AWG SCREW. Pen Arm	1 A/R 1 1 A/R 1 5				

3 2

Figure 8-13. MDICATOR-RECORDER-CONTROLLER (Part 1 of 2).

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Figure 8-14. INDICATOR-RECORDER-CONTROLLER (Part 2 of 2).
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FIG. & INDEX NO. N	PART 1				DESCRIPTION		UNITS PER ASSEMBLY		
NO.  8-14-  1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	P	83518 764315 764315 764315 78878 752094 764316	336 325 326 091 091 560		INDICATOR-RECORDER-CONTROLLER (Part 2 of 2)  MOTOR, Chart Drive THERMAL SYSTEM ASSEMBLY, Copper, 20 Foot THERMAL SYSTEM ASSEMBLY, Stainless, 20 Foot SWITCH, Reed (For units with 060 in model number) ARM AND MAGNET (For units with 060 in model number) SWITCH, Reed (For units with 062 in model number) ARM AND MAGNET (For units with 062 in model number)	X 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2			
		-		,					

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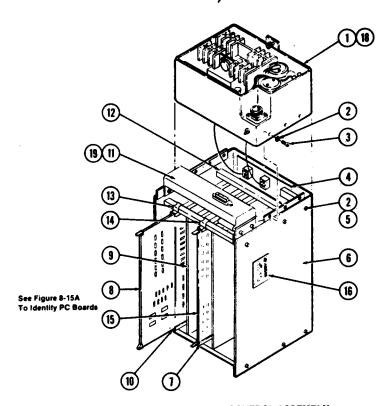


Figure 8-15. MAIN CONTROL ASSEMBLY.

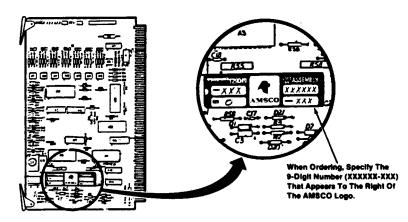


Figure 8-15A. IDENTIFYING PC BOARD PART NUMBERS.

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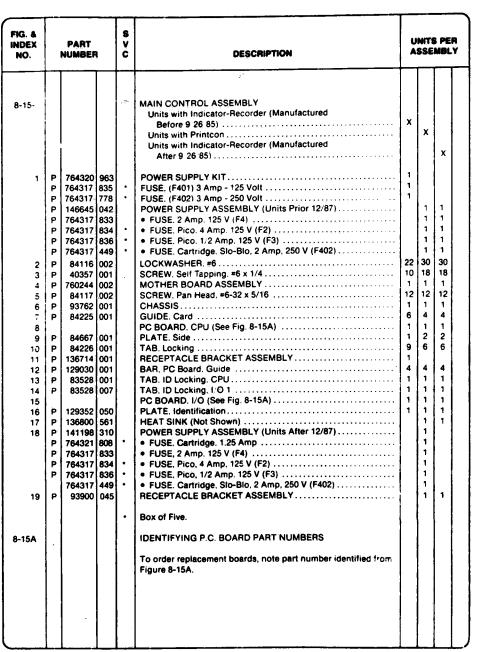


FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBE		s v c	DESCRIPTION			rs per EMBL
8-16-	PP	146490 146649 89174	073		SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL (Part 1 of 2) Units with Indicator-Recorder Units with Printcon  BLOCK, Terminal, 15 Amp, 6 Point	X	x	
2 3 4	PP	18131 83933	002		SCREW, Round Head, #6-32 x 1/2	6	6	
5	P P P	764316 146478 136315	002 002		KIT, Buzzer Resistor (See Fig. 8-17 or 8-61)  PANEL, Secondary  SWITCH, Thumbwheel, 2 Switch Assembly	1	1 2	
7 8 9 10	P P	84400 44155 48070 93757	091 091		BREAKER, Circuit, CB-2 GUARD, Button SWITCH, Pushbutton, PB-1 SPACER, Prestor	1 1 1	1 1 1	
11 12 13	PPP	17589 3037 84386	045 041		SPACER, Breaker WASHER NUT, Hex, #6-32 BREAKER, Circuit, CB	1	1 4 5 1	
14 15 16	P	129022 84362 93737	002		SWITCH, Rocker, SW-:: COUNTER BRACKET, Counter	1 1	1 1 1	
,	P P	30743 17658			Not Used LOCKWASHER . SCREW, #4-40 x 3/16 Not Used	2	2 2	
21 22	P P	90627 146649 27741	100		BLOCK, Terminal PANEL, Secondary SCREW, Flat Head, #6-32 x 3/16	4	1 1 4	
					·			
		·						
		İ						

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Figure 8-16. SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL (Part 1 of 2).

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NOTE: FOR PART 2 OF 2 (IRC UNITS), SEE FIGURE 8-17.

FOR PART 2 OF 2 (PRINTCON UNITS), SEE FIGURE 8-61.

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JUMPER CONNECTION  SECONDARY PANEL  MOTE For pend of 2 and 3	
NOTE: For Part 1 of 2, see Figure 8-18.	

Figure 8-17. SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL (Part 2 of 2). (Units with indicator-Recorder)

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FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART	S V DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	P 91694 091 P 90619 091 P 84123 001 P 3037 041 P 18131 091 P 32118 091 P 17589 045 P 764316 608 P 129318 001	UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER: SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL: (Part 2 of 2)  CONNECTOR, Butt RECEPTACLE. 3/16 Lug x #18-22 Wire TERMINAL, Wire, 6 Ring x #16-22 Wire JUMPER, Terminal Block NUT, Hax, #6-32 LOCKWASHER, #6 ADAPTER, Terminal WASHER, Flat BUZZER RESISTOR KIT  RESISTOR. 3000 Ohm SPLICE. Electrotap	1 1			

**B-8** 

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5	3
Solder 7 TYPICAL SOLDER CONNECTION 28	FEBST PERSON (Typical)  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  1

Figure 8-18. SV	ITCH ASSEMBLY: Operating End Power Door.	
•	(Units with Indicator-Recorder)	

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FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART V NUMBER C		V	DESCRIPTION		NITS F		
	P P P P		001 004 003 002 001 001		UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER: SWITCH ASSEMBLY: Operating End Power Door	X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

REAR VIEW OF SWITCHES AND THE PROPERTY OF SWI	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c

10	
9	<b>1 3</b>
OF SWITCHES  OF SWITCHES  11  13  14  15  16  17  18  18  19  18  19  19  19  19  19  19	

FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART V NUMBER C		v	DESCRIPTION		INITS P		
	P P	146540 146540			SWITCH ASSEMBLY: Non-Operating End Power Door (L.H.) SWITCH ASSEMBLY: Non-Operating End Power Door (R.H.)	x	x	
1	P	93695	001		BOX, Switch	1	1	1
2	Р	93177	001		SWITCH, Close		1	
3		93177	002		SWITCH, Lock		1	
4	Ρ	93177	003		SWITCH, Unlock - Open		1	
5	Р	93177	004		SWITCH, Stop	1	1	
	P	150030	001		CONNECTOR, Straight, 1/2		2	
- 1	P	24748			BUSHING		2	1
8		91758			CONDUIT, Flexible, 1/2 x 85		1	1
9	-	93694			COVER, Switch Box	1	1	1
• •	Р	90168	1		SCREW, Self Tapping, #10 x 5/16		2	1
11	P	5511	041		WASHER, Flat	2	2	
11	P	5511	041		WASHER, Flat	2	2	

Figure 8-18, SWITCH ASSEMBLY: |Non-operating End Power Door.

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33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	
	•

FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER		3	S V C DESCRIPTION			S PE	
3-20-				COVER AND HANDWHEEL ASSEMBLY: Manual, R.H.  COVER AND HANDWHEEL ASSEMBLY: Manual, L.H.  COVER AND HANDWHEEL ASSEMBLY: Power, R.H.  COVER AND HANDWHEEL ASSEMBLY: Power, L.H.	:	x	×	×
		07407	004	CARVET Dans	1.			١.
1 2	P	97487 38268		GASKET, Door GASKET BAR, Top and Bottom		2	1 2	1 2
3	P	46705		SCREW. Socket Head		32	32	32
4	è	48255		GASKET BAR, Corner		4	4	4
5	Р	48254	1 1	GASKET BAR, Side		2	2	2
6	P	149582	091	DOOR ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-21)		1	1	1
7	Р	136566	001	HINGE ASSEMBLY, R.H. (See Fig. 8-22)		ĺ	1	1
	Р	136567		HINGE ASSEMBLY, L.H		1	l .	1
8	Р	150034		SHIM, .005" Thick			A/R	
	P	48932	1 1	SHIM, .060" Thick			A/R	
	P P	77098		SHIM, .015" Thick			A/R	
9	P	77097 19681		SHIM, .029" Thick WASHER, Lock		4	A/R	A(I
10.	-	3101		NUT, Hex, 1/2-13		4	4	4
11		38265		CAM		4	4	4
12		17285	I I	WASHER, Flat		4	4	4
13		19692	061	WASHER, Lock		4	4	4
14	Р	3104	045	NUT, Hex, 5/8-11	. 4	4	4	4
15	P.	150034	001	SHIM, .005" Thick	. A/R		A/R	
	Р	48933		SHIM, .060" Thick			A/R	
	P	77099		SHIM, .015" Thick	.  A/R		A/R	
	P	77100		SHIM, 029" Thick		AAH	A/R	M
16	P	149584 149585		COVER, Door, R.H.		١.	1	
17		139749	1 [	COVER, Door, L.H.		1		1
17	P	139750		COVER. Power Door		1'	1	1
18		34144		SCREW, Socket Head, #10-24 x 3/4		4	Ι'	Ι'
19		90961		ADAPTER		1	l	ŀ
20		90405		BUSHING		1	1	1
21	Р	90170	045	SCREW, Self Tapping		15	15	15
22	Р	93174	002	BUTTON, Clutch Rod	.   1	1	1	1
23			1	Not Used		1.		١.
24		37891		SCREW, Socket Head, #10-24 x 5/8		3	3	3
25	Р	90376		RETAINER, Hand Wheel		1	1	1
26	P	136445 93647		HANDWHEEL ASSEMBLY		1	1	1
27	l'	90562		SCREW, Self Tapping, #8 x 5/8	10	4	10	10
28	P	90198	17-1	SPEEDNUT. #8-A	10		10	10
	P	91919		LOCKWASHER		١.٠	1	ĭ
30		5590	042	WASHER, Flat	.	1	1	i
	Р	45665		PIN, Roll	.	1	2	2
32		89172		NAMEPLATE, Manual		1	1	1
•	P	90377		LEVER		1	1	1
34	P	89173		NAMEPLATE, Power	1	1	1.	1
	P	90372		RING, Clutch			1	1
	P P	37344 44358		SCREW, Socket Head, #10-24 x 3/8		1_	4	4
37	1	44356	الالالإز	PLATE, Hinge	.   2	2	2	2

Figure 8-20. COVER AND HANDWHEEL ASSEMBLY: Chamber Door.

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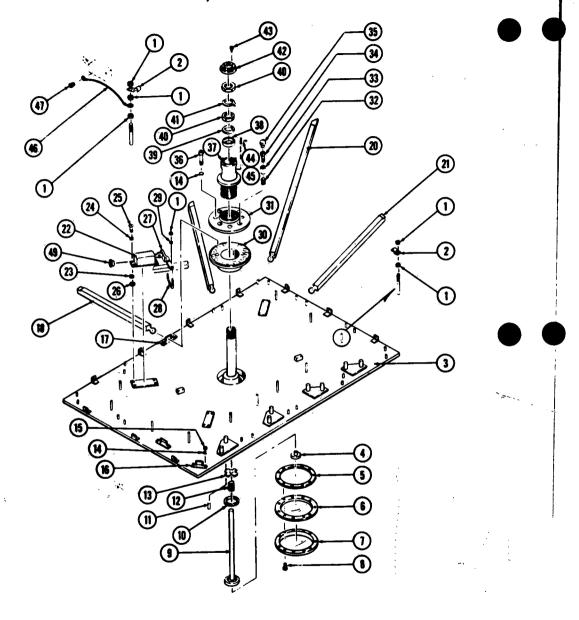


FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER				S V C DESCRIPTION		UNITS PER			
3-21-	P	149582	091		DOOR ASSEMBLY: 24x36 Sterilizer	ж		! [		
1	Р	3039	091		NUT. Hex. #10-32	17	ĺ			
2	P	91315	091		CLAMP, Harness		ì	'		
3	P.	149570	091		DOOR WELDMENT			.		
4	P	8778	091		THRUST PLATE ASSEMBLY	1	ĺ	:		
5	P	7753	1 1	' I	GASKET, Diaphragm	1	!	.		
. 6	P	7230			DIAPHRAGM		[			
7	P	6624	1		COVER, Diaphragm					
8	P	4782			SCREW, Hex Head, 1/4-20 x 5/8					
Ψ.	P	90357	} ·		ROD ASSEMBLY, Clutch	1	!			
	P	11707			LOCK CLUTCH, Front	1	:			
	P		091		PIN, Lock Clutch					
	P	150339	1 1		SPRING, Lock Clutch			.		
	0		002	- 1	SHIM. 015" Thick	AH				
14	P	19686		- 1	WASHER, Lock	20		- 1		
	P		041	- 1,	NUT, Hex, 1/4-20	28		-		
	P	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	042		FULCRUM ASSEMBLY	10	li			
	P	43848			FULCRUM ASSEMBLY	4				
	P	50478			ARM. Radial	2				
19	Р	50473	052		ARM, Radial	4				
20	Ρ	50474	052		ARM, Radial	4		- 1.		
	Ρ	50480	052		ARM, Radial	4		- 1		
	Р	92955	001		SWITCH, Limit	1		- 1		
	P		001		SPACER	4				
~~	Ρ		041		WASHER, Lock	4	ĺį	- 1		
	P		001		SCREW, Round Head, #8-32 x 2	4		ł		
1	P	3515	7		WASHER, Flat	4				
1	Р		091		ACTUATOR, Limit Switch	1				
	P		061		BRACKET, Actuator	1.	1			
	P	19677 89635			WASHER, Lock, #10	2				
	P	139576			SOCKET PLATE, Bottom	1	1			
32	<b>5</b> .		091	1	SOCKET PLATE, Top	1		- }		
	P		045		STOP		- 1			
	-		091		SCREW		- 1			
	ρİ		091		CAP	4		- 1		
	-	45613			SCREW, Socket Head, 1/4-20 x 1-1/2	4				
37	-		091		SCREW SHAFT ASSEMBLY	71	- !			
38	<b>P</b>	90911	091		ROLLER BEARING	$\mathbf{i}$				
39	<b>•</b>	90913	091	١V	WASHER, Thrust	1		- 1		
	•	90914	091	l L	LOCK NUT	2	- }			
77.1	•		091	- 11	CYWASHED	1		1		
42		90373		lo	CAP, Clutch Lock	1				
43 [	- 1		091	ĮS	SCREW, Socket Head, #10-24 x 3/4	6	. {			
44 [		90926			(EY, Clutch	2	- [	- 1		
45 F		40825			SCREW, Flat Head, #8-32 x 1/2	2	- 1			
46 F	- 1		001	Į.	MIRE, Ground	1		1		
47		3969		S	SCREW, Round Head, 1/4-20 x 1/4	1	- 1	1		
48		33379 (		Is	SHIM, .025" Thick	VA				
,		78652		18	SHIM, .015" Thick	VR	- 1	ì		
į		46078		18	SHIM, .065" Thick	VR				
49 5			)91	٦		VA		- 1		

Figure 8-21. DOOR ASSEMBLY.

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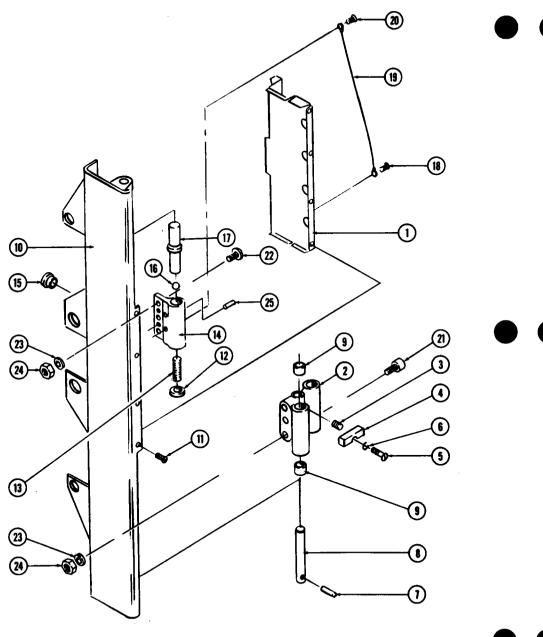


Figure 8-2	2. HINGE	ASSEMBLY:	Chamber	Door.
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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBE	- 2 - 1		DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY		
-22-	P P	136567 136566			HINGE ASSEMBLY: Chamber Door (L.H.) HINGE ASSEMBLY: Chamber Door (R.H.)		X	
1	Р	96142	031		BOX, Hinge		1	
	Р	139716			BLOCK, Gear		1	
-	P	15450			SCREW, Set	2	2	
• 1	P	89202			STOP, Door		1	
•	P P	3850			SCREW		1	
	P	19679 47979			LOCKWASHERPIN, Roll		1	
	P	91130		l	SHAFT, Gear Block		H	
- 1	P	91109			BUSHING, Plain		2	1 1
	P	96403		·	HINGE WELDIMENT, Door	1	1	
	P	90170			SCREW		8	
12		33961				1	1	
13 14		90358 91134		ı	SCREW, Set		1	
'*	P	90353			MOUNT, Hinge, L.H. MOUNT, Hinge, R.H.			1 [
15	P	76262		ı	BUSHING, Snap		1 2	
	P	91142			BALL BEARING		1	
	Р	90354	061		PIN, Shoulder	1	1	
18		24840		- 1	SCREW, Self Tapping, #10-32 x 1/2	1	1	
	P	92950			STRAP ASSEMBLY, Ground		1	
20	P   P	3990	1		SCREW, Round Head, #10-24 x 3/8		1	
	P	43237 28397		- 1	SCREW, Socket Head Cap, 3/8-16 x 3/4 BOLT, Carriage, 3/8-16		3	
,	P		061	- 1	LOCKWASHER		6	1 1
1	P		042	Į.	NUT, Plain 3/8-16	6	6	
25	P	26696	061	- 1	PIN, Groove, 1/4	4	4	
		. •						
			- 1			į		
}		ļ	- 1					
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	- [		- 1	- 1				
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	12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 15 15 18 19 19	
	21 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	
30 20	NOTE: Units shipped before 5/30/80 have only two switches (LS-2 and LS-3).	

IG. & NDEX NO.	X PART		s v c	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY			
23-					٠	POWER DOOR PACKAGE	×	
	_	1	2000				18	
1.	P		3039 19677	041		I sada Ot IED I water	ĉ	
2	P		91316			OLASED Manage	3	
4	P	ŀ	92949			LANGE CONTRACTOR CONTR	2	
5	P	ļ	3969			DODELL Dound Hond 1/4-20 v 1/4	2	
6	P	1	92955	001			1	
7	P		90936			ACTUATOR, Limit Switch SCREW, Socket Head. 10-24 x 3/4	6	
8	1		34144			CAP, Locking Clutch	1	
9		١	90373			0.004	4	
	P	1	51085 90380			BALL BETENT	2	
11 12	1.	1	96154			mana Charle Chill	1	
13	11.	1	90378		İ	The Court Chief	3	
14		. [	149569			LIGHTONIC ACCEASELY	1	1 1
15			96156			DDN/ED Clifch	3	
16		1	89641	091		SHOE		1 1 1
17			90916			RING, Retaining WASHER, Thrust	2	
18		- 1	90379		1	GEAR ASSEMBLY, Worm	1	
19		- 1	90921		ł		2	1   1
20			4729 90940		ļ	OUDDOOT Motor	1 '	1   1
2 <sup>-</sup> 2 <sup>-</sup>		- 1	19686		1	The state of the s	12	1   '
2:	- II -		3097			\$11.00 \$14.00	10	
2	<b>"</b>   "	- 1	27279			ODAOED		1 1
2		۱,	89185	091	١	SCREW, Shoulder, #10-24	1	
2	6 F	۱ ۱	90941			STRAP, Motor SCREW, Hex Head, 1/4-20 x 5/8	4	
2		- 1	3847			WASHER	1	1
2	-1-	- 1	3515			1.40000	1 (	1 1
2	-1.	- 1	56396 9298			COREW Dound Head #10-32 ¥ 1/2		1 1
3		5	119057			DEDAR Count	1	1 1
3	313	5	90942			ODACED Motor		1 1
3		-	81667			CODEN How Head 1/4-20 v 3/4	1 4	1 1
3	- I '	-	48459	09	ı	MOUNTING, Motor	;	1 1
3	5 1	P	139591	010		BRACKET, Motor  COUPLING, Motor	li	1 1
3	6	P	150810			COUPLING, Motor KEY	2	1 1
	'' I '	P	150809			SHAFT ASSEMBLY, Worm (See Fig. 8-24)	1	1 1
	~ [ ]	Ρ	90924	rl 0a	η.	Not Head:	1	1 1
_	9	P	24488	09	١.	MACHED	. 4	
	0	-	150822		1	ACTUATOR	.   1	
		P	19876			MACHED Look 40	. [ 🗢	1
		P	15045			LOODEW Dought Mead #8-32 v 1-3/4 (NOI SHOWN)	0	
		P	9093			BRACKET, Actuator	. 2	.
	•	P	80256			CONNECTOR SWITCH, Limit, Two Step — Before 5/30/81 (LS-2)	];	
4	16		9383		٠.	L ONUTOU LINE COO Stop — After 5/30/81 (LS-3 LS-5)	12	1 1
		P	9132			SLEEVE, Reducer	1	1
	47	Р	15081	1 00	'	SECENE, Heducer		1

Figure 8-23. POWER DOOR PACKAGE.

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Figure 8-24. WORM SHAFT ASSEMBLY: Power Door.	

FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER		s v C	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY			
3	P	90924 90923 90393 90394 90389 22997	091 091 091 091	-	WORM SHAFT ASSEMBLY: Power Door  BEARING, Ball SHAFT, Worm Drive SPACER, Bearing WORM PIN	2 1 1 1 1			

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Figure 8-25. HINGE PACKAGE: Power Door.

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	• •
3 15 10 3 13 13 14	
VIEWA (5)	• •
SEE VIEW — A	

FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER	1 1 1	-	NITS SSE	
NO. NUMBER  1 P 146563 001 P 146563 002 P 91123 091 3 P 47979 061 4 P 91109 091 5 P 89352 091 1 146438 0034 1 9678 045 10 P 50677 045 11 P 90992 091 12 P 4782 061 13 P 43633 091 14 P 91111 091 15 P 91129 061 17 P 91112 091 18 P 91129 061 17 P 91112 091 18 P 10453 042 19 P 3097 041 20 P 81667 015	HINGE PACKAGE: Power, Single Door Units HINGE PACKAGE: Power, Double Door Units  RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8-28)  RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8-28)  RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8-28)  RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8-28)  RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8-28)  RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8-28)  RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8-28)  RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8-26)  RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8	X 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 6 6	X 1284222288862222288258	

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28 - 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
18 14 13 15 12 3	

FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER
1 P 133842 091 78098 091 3 P 30511 041 4 P 46115 091 5 P 78099 091 7 P 43282 091 8 P 45577 061 9 P 78100 091 10 P 78101 091 11 P 99372 091 12 P 79102 091 13 P 78102 091 14 P 15346 091 15 P 79200 091 17 P 78104 091 18 P 9655 091 18 P 9655 091 20 P 78105 091 21 P 89408 091 22 P 12704 091 23 P 78106 091 24 P 55196 010 25 P 15272 091 26 P 78788 061 27 P 15287 041 28 P 3929 091

Figure \$-26, HINGE DRIVE ASSEMBLY: Power Doof.

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11

Figure 8-27. SWITCH ASSEMBLY: Power Door Hinge Drive.

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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER		s v c	DESCRIPTION		NTS PEF	
8-27- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	666666666	136767 91354 91524 33742 29811 30743 76507 90124 78113 98560 45591 89356	045 091 041 091 045 091 091 091 061		SWITCH ASSEMBLY: Power Door Hinge Drive  COVER CONNECTOR SLEEVE SCREW, #10-24 x 1/4 SCREW, #4-40 LOCKWASHER SWITCH INSULATOR, Switch ACTUATOR, Switch PLATE, Base PIN, Roll PIN, Hinge	1 6 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1		

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(3)		
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NO. PAR			_	NITS PER SSEMBLY
	33 001 33 002	RELAY BOX ASSEMBLY: Single Power Door (Part 1 of 2)	x	×
1 P 937; 2 P 936; 3 P 403; 4 P 1366; 5 P 544; 6 P 196; 7 P 390; 10 P 1465; P 1290; 11 P 1290; 12 P 39; 13 P 30; 14 P 484; 15 P 104; 16 P 196; 17 P 30; 18 P 936; 19 P 504; 20 P 177; 21 P 196; 22 P 92; 23 P 844; 24 P 917; 26 P 844; 27 P 1184; 28 P 894; 29 P 894;	20 001 27 045 27 045 26 001 39 041 39 041 30 091 33 001 33 001 33 002 38 001 34 041 37 041 39 091 34 041 37 041 39 091 30 091	PLATE. Cable  SCREW. Pan Head, Self Tapping, #8-32 x 5/16  SCREW. Pan Head, Self Tapping, #6-32 x 1/4  COVER. Power Door  WASHER, Flat  LOCK/VASHER  SCREW. Machine, Round Head, #6-32 x 1/2  HOOK. Chain  CHAIN. Sash. 17  PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD, Single Door (See Fig. 8-29)  PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD, Double Door (See Fig. 8-29)  CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Board  SCREW, Machine Round Head, #6-32 x 5/8  NUT. Hex, #6-32  MOUNT, Motor, 1/4-20 Stud.  WASHER, Flat  LOCKWASHER  NUT, Hex, 1/4-20  BRACKET, Mounting  RELAY. Thermal Overload  WASHER, First  LOCKWASHER  SCREW, Machine, Round Head, #8-32 x 1/2  BREAKER, Circuit, 3 Ampere  KNOB, Rheostat  RHEOSTAT  STANDOFF, Support  NUT, Locking, 1/4-20  BOX, Power Door  HEATER COIL  HEATER COIL	12 1 10 10 6 2 1 1 2 4 4 4 8 8 4 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 3 4	1 12 2 1 10 10 6 2 1 1 2 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 4 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1

Figure 8-28. RELAY BOX ASSEMBLY: Power Door. (Part 1 of 2)

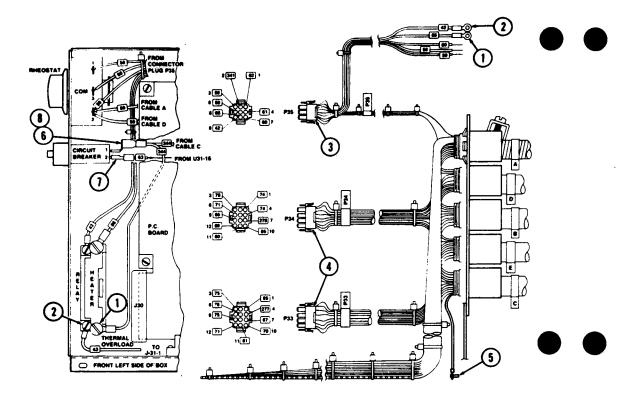
8-56

D-1

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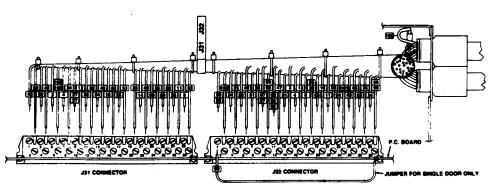
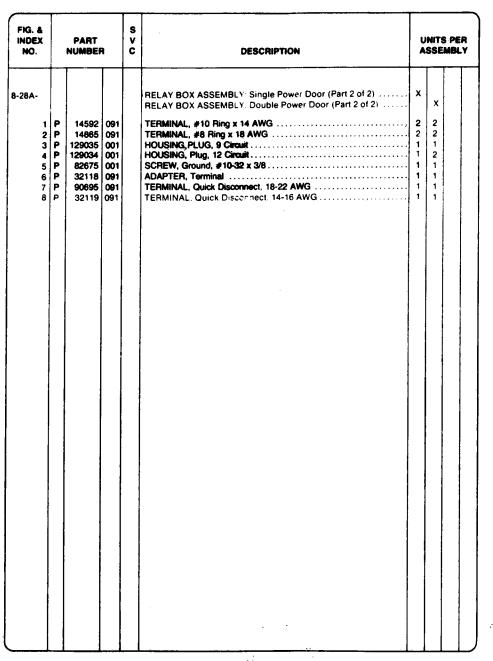


Figure 8-28A. RELAY BOX ASSEMBLY: Power Door. (Part 2 of 2)

8-58



8-59

Rev. 2/86

FIG. & INDEX NO.	÷	PART NUMBE	<b>3</b>	S V C	DESCRIPTION	_	 8 PE	
8-29- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10			001 002 003 SUB 003 007 018 010 011 012 008 004 009 005	v c	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY: Single Door Units PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY: Double Door Units  BOARD, Printed Circuit FUSE, 3 Amp, 250 Volts (SUB: P-764317-776. Box of 5) RELAY, 4PDT, 90 Volts RELAY, 3PDT, 120 Volts RELAY, DPDT, 120 Volts (3 Second) RELAY, DPDT, 120 Volts (1 Second) RELAY, DPDT, 120 Volts RELAY, SPDT, 120 Volts RELAY, DPDT, 120 Volts RELAY, DPDT, 120 Volts RELAY, DPDT, 120 Volts RELAY, DPDT, 120 Volts RELAY, DPDT, 120 Volts RELAY, DPDT, 120 Volts RELAY, DPDT, 24 Volts HOUSING, Contact SPRING, Socket Hold Down	X 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1	 	
					,			

	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
5 9 435 EE 0	
14CR 8CR	4TR Q 3TR Q 2TR Q 1TR 1
J-34 0 8	
G 6CR G 5TR	
J-33 0 0 7	15CR 10 4CR 3 3CR 10 2CR 1CR
Q 13CR Q SCR	
	7CR 12CR 11CR 10CR 9CR 13
P-30 (5)(4) (9)	(5)

Figure 5-29. PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY: Power Door.

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784006 D-5

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SEE VIEW—  10  11  10  10  11  11  11  11  11  1

(Units with Indicator-Recorder)

8-62

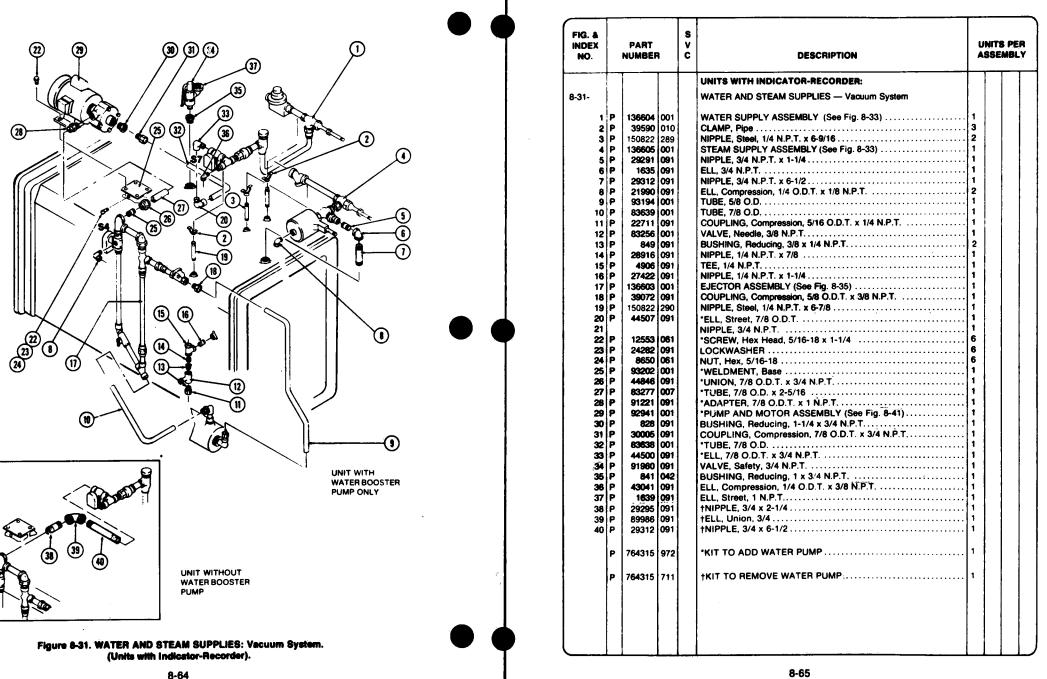
D-7

8-30- P 146521 001
P 56396 017

8-63 764086

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Rev. 7/84



Rëv. 4/83

7840

FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER	<b>a</b>	S V C	DESCRIPTION	UNITE	
				$\neg$	UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER:		
8-32-	i		li	ı	AIR BREAK AND HEAT EXCHANGER PIPING	X	
	Р	90547	001		PLUG. 5/8 O.D.T.	1	1
2	1.	90221	1		TEE, 5/8 O.D.T.	j	
3		89736		i	TUBE. 5/8 O.D. x 4-15/16		1 1
4		92935			TUBE, 5/8 O.D.		
•	١.	83377	1 1	l l	"Y" BRANCH, 5/6 O.D.T.	1	]
	P	89808	1 1		COUPLING, 5/8 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.		1
7		19514	1	ı	COUPLING, Compression, 1/4 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.	2	
8	P	8650			NUT, Hex. 5/16-18	4	Ιİ
9	P	24282		1	LOCKWASHER	4	
10	١,	150822			NIPPLE, Steel, 3/4 N.P.T. x 6	1	ΙÍ
11	1.	93200				2	1 1
12		93201		- 1	SUPPORT, Heat Exchanger	- 1	
	P				"U" BOLT	2	l
	ı •	89604		l	HEAT EXCHANGER	' 1	1 1
14			042	- 1	BUSHING, Reducing, 1-1/4 x 1 N.P.T.	1	1 1
15	-	29380		- 1	NIPPLE, 1 N.P.T. x 1-1/4	1	
16		21549			TEE, Compression, 5/16 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.	1	
17	-	136606		- 1	CHAMBER DRAIN ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-36)	1	
	P	76053	1	- 1	BUSHING, Reducing, 1/2 x 1/4 N.P.T.		
19		7033			ELL, Compression, 5/16 O.D.T. x 1/4 N.P.T.		
20		29931	1 1		COUPLING, Compression, 5/8 O.D.T. x 1/2 N.P.T.	2	
	Ρ	89743			ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 1/2 N.P.T.	2	li
22		44500			ELL, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.	1	
	P	92865		1	BUSHING, Reducing, 2-1/2 x 3/4 N.P.T.	2	1
	P	1631		- 1	ELL, Street, 3/8 N.P.T.	1 1	
	P	29016			NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-3/4	1	
26	P	5424			VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T.	1	1
i	P	74335			• DISC	1	
	Ρ	40153			ELL, Compression, 5/8 O.D.T. x 3/8 N.P.T.	1	
	P	56396			TUBE, 5/8 O.D	1	li
	P	44721	, 1		ADAPTER, 1-1/8 O.D.T. x 1-1/2 N.P.T	1	
30	P	83376	003	ı	TUBE, 1-1/8 O.D. x 2-1/4	1	1
31	P	44724	091		ELL, 1-1/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.	1	
32	P	30005	091		COUPLING, Compression, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.	1	
33	P	91317	091		COUPLING, 1-1/8 x 7/8 O.D.T	2	
34	P	83375	001	- 1	"Y" BRANCH, 1-1/8 O.D.T	2	
35	P	51764	091	- 1	ELL, Street, 1-1/8 O.D.T.	2	
36		83376		- 1	TUBE, 1-1/8 O.D. x 2-1/2	1	
37	Р	93196	001		TUBE, 1-1/8 O.D	1	
36	P	1636	091		ELL, Street, 3/4 N.P.T.	1	1
39	Р	93195	001		TUBE, 7/8 O.D	1	
40	P	39590	010		CLAMP, Pipe	1	
41	Р	150822	287		NIPPLE, Steel, 1/4 N.P.T. x 4-7/8	1	
42	P	93198			TUBE, 5/8 O.D	1	
43	P	83376	002		TUBE, 1-1/8 O.D. x 3	2	1
44	Р	44492	091		ELL, 1-1/8 O.D.T.	ī	
45	Р	75376	010		CLAMP, Pipe	i [ ]	
46	Р	150822	288		NIPPLE, Steel, 1/4 N.P.T. x 6-5/16	1	l
47	P	83348	001		REDUCER, 1-1/8 x 5/8 O.D.T.	1	
48	Р	150822	299		SUPPORT, Pipe, 3/4 x 5-3/4	i	
49					(Not Used)		
50	Р	41306	091		ELL, Compression, 1/4 O.D.T. x 1/4 N.P.T.	1	
51	P	29354	091		NIPPLE, 1 N.P.T. x 1-1/2	i	

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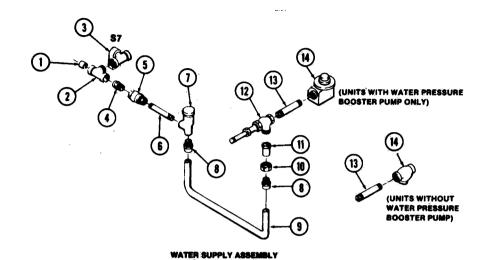
D-12

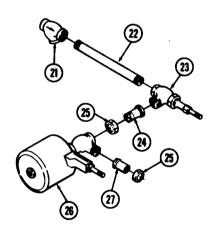
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\$2	
(45)(46) (4) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	
(3) (3) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	
	1
27 28 25 24 23	
	-
Figure 8-32. AIR BREAK AND HEAT EXCHANGER PIPING.	

(Units with Indicator-Recorder)

8-32-  52 P 136602 001 53 P 84435 001 54 P 3443 091 55 P 29293 091 56 P 82619 001 57 P 29301 091 58 P 136607 001 59 P 91227 091  WINTE WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER:  AIR BREAK ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-34) 1 1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBEI	R	S V C	DESCRIPTION		S PEI	
	52 53 54 55 56 57 58	P	84435 3443 29293 82619 29301 136607	001 091 091 001 091		AIR BREAK ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-34)  ELL, Side Outlet, 3/4 N.P.T.  PLUG, Pipe, 3/4 N.P.T.  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-3/4  FILTER, Air, 1/2 N.P.T. (See Fig. 8-40)  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 3-3/4  JACKET DRAIN ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-35)	1 1 1 1		





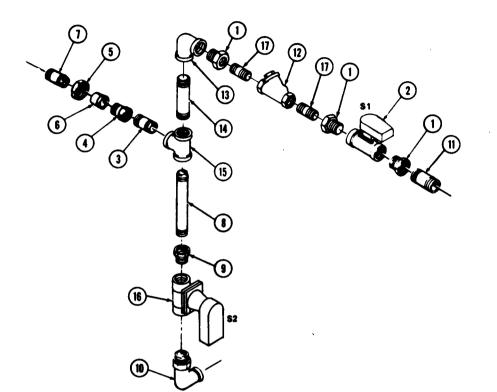
STEAM SUPPLY ASSEMBLY

Figure 8-33. PIPING SUBASSEMBLIES.

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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER	<b>3</b>	s v c	DESCRIPTION		S PER
8-33-	P	136604	001		WATER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY	x	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	P	89385 89577 83261 764072 91159 83870 29303 77023 752735 91158 93193 2903 4248 26907 29314 29304 47708 83631	091 002 001 002 091 001 091 091 091 091 091 091		COUPLING, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/8 N.P.T.  TEE, 7/8 x 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.  VALVE, Solenoid; Water, 3/4 N.P.T.  • KIT, Repair  • COIL, 120 Vott, 60 Hz, 110 Vott, 50 Hz  ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.  VALVE, Check, 3/4 N.P.T.  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 4-1/2  VACUUM BRÏEAKER, 3/4 N.P.T.  • KIT. Repair  ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.  TUBE, 7/8 O.D.  NUT, Union  SPUD, Female, 3/4 N.P.T.  VALVE, Angle, 3/4 N.P.T. (See Fig. 8-39)  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 7 (Units without vacuum pump)  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 4-1/2 (Units with vacuum pump)  **STRAINER**	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
22 23 24 25	P P P P P P P	136605 41389 751552 758207 29328 26907 4247 2903 22429 4248	001 091 091 091 091 091 091		STEAM SUPPLY ASSEMBLY  STRAINER, Steam, 3/4 N.P.T.  • SCREEN  • GASKET  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 10-1/2  VALVE, Angle, 3/4 N.P.T. (See Fig. 8-39)  SPUD, Male, 3/4 N.P.T.  NUT, Union  VALVE, HI-LO, 3/4 N.P.T. (See Fig. 8-37)  SPUD, Fernale, 3/4 N.P.T.	X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

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Eagle Series

FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY
8-34- 1 2 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	P 136602 001 P 836 042 P 84444 002 P 764078 001 P 764078 002 P 29922 091 P 1747 091 P 2903 091 P 29306 091 P 29306 091 P 29165 091 P 29165 091 P 29165 091 P 29165 091 P 29165 091 P 29165 091 P 29165 091 P 29165 091 P 29165 091 P 29300 091 P 3930 091 P 3930 091 P 3930 091	AIR BREAK ASSEMBLY  BUSHING, Reducing, 3/4 x 1/2 N.P.T. VALVE, Solenoid, Air. 3/4 N.P.T. (S-1)  • KIT. Repair  • COIL, 120 Volt, 60 Hz. 110 Volt, 50 Hz NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-1/2  THREAD END, 3/4 N.P.T. NUT. Union  SPUD, Female, 3/4 N.P.T. NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-3/4 NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 5  BUSHING, Reducing, 1 x 3/4 N.P.T  ELL, Union, 1 N.P.T. NIPPLE, 1/2 N.P.T. x 1-3/4 VALVE, Swing Check  • DISC  ELBOW, 3/4 N.P.T. NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 3-1/2  TEE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 3-1/2  TEE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 3-1/2  TEE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 3-1/2  TEE, 3/4 N.P.T. VALVE, Solenoid, 1 NPT, S2, Piston Type  • KIT, Valve, Repair	X 3 1 A/R A/R 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 A/R A/R 2

Figure 8-34. AIR BREAK ASSEMBLY.

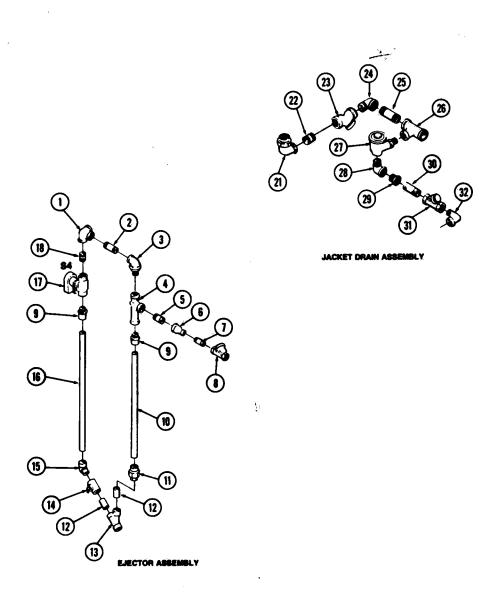
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Rev. 6/85

8-73 754096

E-4



136603 001 84435 001 29295 091 89986 091 51616 091 29291 091 84443 091 74335 091 91158 091 83227 002 89384 091 83449 002 89384 091 8369 001 89721 091 83227 001 83261 002 764072 001 764072 001	EJECTOR ASSEMBLY  ELL, Side Outlet, 3/4 N.P.T.  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 2-1/4  ELL, Union, 3/4 N.P.T.  EXHAUSTER, 3/4 N.P.T.  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-1/4  COUPLING, Reducing, 3/4 x 3/8 N.P.T.  NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-1/4  1  VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T.  DISC  ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4  UNION, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4  UNION, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4  "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T.  BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T.  ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T.  1  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36  VALVE, Soleroid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T.  1  VALVE, Soleroid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T.  1  VX
29295 091 89986 091 5166 091 29291 091 84443 001 29014 091 5424 091 74335 091 81158 091 83227 002 91226 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83227 002	NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 2-1/4  ELL, Union, 3/4 N.P.T.  EXHAUSTER, 3/4 N.P.T.  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-1/4  COUPLING, Reducing, 3/4 x 3/8 N.P.T.  NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-1/4  VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T.  DISC  ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4  UNION, 7/8 O.D.T.  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4  "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T.  BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T.  ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T.  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36  VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T.  1
29295 091 89986 091 5166 091 29291 091 84443 001 29014 091 5424 091 74335 091 81158 091 83227 002 91226 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83227 002	NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 2-1/4  ELL, Union, 3/4 N.P.T.  EXHAUSTER, 3/4 N.P.T.  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-1/4  COUPLING, Reducing, 3/4 x 3/8 N.P.T.  NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-1/4  VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T.  DISC  ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4  UNION, 7/8 O.D.T.  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4  "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T.  BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T.  ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T.  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36  VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T.  1
89986 091 51616 091 2920 091 84443 001 29014 091 5424 091 91158 091 83227 002 91226 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 002	ELL, Union, 3/4 N.P.T. 1  EXHAUSTER, 3/4 N.P.T. 1  NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-1/4 1  COUPLING, Reducing, 3/4 x 3/8 N.P.T. 1  NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-1/4 1  VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T. 1  • DISC 1  ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T. 2  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4 1  UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4 2  "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36 1  VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T. 1
29291 091 84443 001 29014 091 5424 091 74335 091 91158 091 83227 002 91226 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83227 002 764072 001	NIPPLE, 3/4. N.P.T. x 1-1/4  COUPLING, Reducing, 3/4 x 3/8 N.P.T. 1  NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-1/4  VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T. 1  • DISC 1  ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T. 2  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4 1  UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4 2  "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36  VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T. 1
84443 001 29014 091 5424 091 74335 091 91158 091 83227 002 91226 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83227 001 764072 001	COUPLING, Reducing, 3/4 x 3/8 N.P.T. 1 NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-1/4 1 VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T. 1  • DISC 1 ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T. 2 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4 1 UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4 2 "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36 1 VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T. 1
29014 091 5424 091 74335 091 91158 091 83227 002 91226 091 83449 001 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83227 001 83227 002	NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-1/4  VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T. 1  ● DISC 1  ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T. 2  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4 1  UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4 2  "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T. 1  TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36 1  VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T. 1
5424 091 74335 091 91158 091 83227 092 91226 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83261 002 764072 001	VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T.       1         ● DISC       1         ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.       2         TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4       1         UNION, 7/8 O.D.T.       1         TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4       2         "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T.       1         BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T.       1         ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T.       1         TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36       1         VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T.       1
74335 091 91158 091 83227 002 9126 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83261 002 764072 001	● DISC ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T. 2 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4 1 UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4 2 "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36 VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T. 1
91158 091 83227 002 91226 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83261 002 764072 001	ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T. 2 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4 1 UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4 2 "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36 1 VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T. 1
83227 002 91226 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83261 002 764072 001	TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 37-3/4 1 UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4 2 "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36 1 VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T. 1
91226 091 83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83261 002 764072 001	UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4 2 "Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T. 1 TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36 1 VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T. 1
83449 002 89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83261 002 764072 001	TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 2-1/4
89384 091 83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83261 002 764072 001	"Y" BRANCH, 7/8 O.D.T.
83629 001 89721 091 83227 001 83261 002 764072 001	BALANCER, 7/8 O.D.T
89721 091 83227 001 83261 002 764072 001	ELL, Street, 45°, 7/8 O.D.T
83227 001 83261 002 764072 001	TUBE, 7/8 O.D. x 36
83261 002 764072 001	VALVE, Solenoid, Water, 3/4 N.P.T
764072 001	
	♦ KIT, Repair
1 /040/2  002	• COIL, 120 V, 60 Hz, 110 V, 50 Hz
29292 091	NIPPLE. 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-1/2
136607 001	JACKET DRAIN ASSEMBLY X
80088 001	ELL. Union, 3/4 N.P.T
	NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-1/4
	STRAINER, Steam, 3/4 N.P.T.
1	• SCREEN
	GASKET, Strainer
	ELL, Street, 3/4 N.P.T.
29295 091	NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 2-1/4
4919 091	TEE, 3/4 x 1/2 x 3/8 N.P.T
129222 001	TRAP, Steam, 1/2 N.P.T. (See Fig. 8-38)
1634 091	ELL, Street, 1/2 N.P.T
837 091	BUSHING, Reducing, 1/2 x 3/8 N.P.T
29015 091	NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-1/2
5424 091	VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T
74335 091	• DISC
43041 091	
	89986 091 29291 091 41389 091 751552 091 756207 091 1636 091 29295 091 4919 091 129222 001 1634 091 837 091 29015 091 5424 091

Figure 8-35. PIPING SUBASSEMBLIES.

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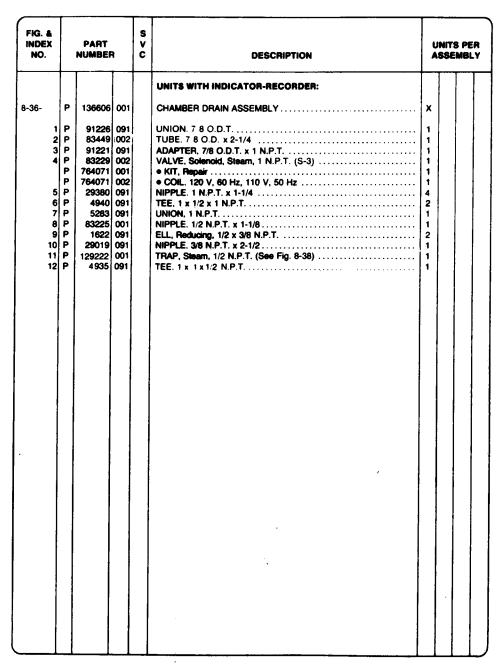


Figure 8-36. CHAMBER DRAIN ASSEMBLY. (Units with Indicator-Recorder)

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Flev: 6/82

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DESCRIPTION

STEAM CONTROL VALVE, HI-LO (3/4 N.P.T.) . . . . . . . . . . X

COVER .....

SCREW. 1/4-20 x 1/4 .....

REINFORCEMENT .....

BELLOWS ASSEMBLY .....

PLATE, Top Spring .....

SPRING .....

PLATE, Lower Spring .....

SCREW, 1/4-20 x 1-1/2 .....

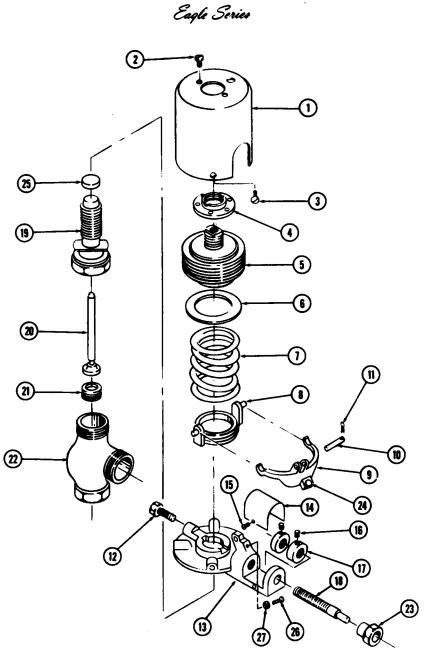
BOTTOM PLATE .....

COVER, Adjusting Screw .....

FORK, Adjusting ...... 1 

SETSCREW, Allen Head, #10-32 x 1/4 ...... 2

SCREW, Adjusting .....



	0	
<b>3</b>		
(19)		
20-		
a		
	15 09	
19	10 10	
	3 3	
		- 4

Figure 8-37, STEAM CONTROL VALVI	E.
----------------------------------	----

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FIG. &

INDEX

8-37-

7 P

8 P

9 P

10 P

11 P

12 P 13 P

14 P

15 P

16 P

17 P

18 P

19 P

20 P

21 P

22 P

23 P

24 P

25 P

26 P

27 P

S

٧

C

PART

NUMBER

22429 091

754359 003

22349 045

9276 041

3969 041

9172 091

35880 091

35911 061

19947 045

12474 042

14976 091

11890 061 8897 091

12471 041

20658 042

20662 061

12534 061

10585 041

20659 091

20657 061

26837 091

28267 091

22425 061

22427 091

8605 043

2299 045

37367 045

9315 041

2959 041

8-79			لل
	٠		
NUT	j .		
INSERTSPACERSCREW			
SEAT, Valve	 1		
VALVE STEM ASSEMBLY		1	1 1 1

UNITS PER

ASSEMBLY

3

3

Figure	8-38.	STEA	M	TRAP.
--------	-------	------	---	-------

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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER	2	s v c	DESCRIPTION			PER
INDEX	P P		001 001	v	STEAM TRAP. 1/2 N.P.T.  KIT, Repair. 1 2 N.P.T. (incl. gasket, bellows assembly, seat)  CAP.  GASKET NLA Order Repair Kit BELLOWS "Not available separately"  SEAT	1 A R	SSE	

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<b>①</b> —	
<b>①</b>	

Figure 8-39. UI	ION ANGL	E VALVĖ.
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FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY
B-39-  P 26907 091 P 754361 003 1 P 8605 051 2 P 53917 091 4 P 48432 091 5 P 8784 091 6 P 25566 091 9 P 25567 091 10 P 25568 091 11 P 25569 091 12 P 2927 091 13 P 22425 061 14 P 222427 091	UNION ANGLE VALVE: (3/4) KIT, Repair NUT, Wheel VALVE STEM AND BONNET ASSEMBLY  • NUT, Packing • PACKING • NUT, Bonnet • BONNET, Valve • STEM, Valve DISC HOLDER ASSEMBLY • DISC, Teflon • NUT, Disc SEAT, Valve BODY, Valve	A R 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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	<b>—</b> •		i.
	<b></b> 5	-	
	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
O			

FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER			S V C DESCRIPTION		NITS SSEN	
2 3 4 5	P P P P P	82619 321198 754325 758175 763972 764316 764316	091 091 091 091 787	91 91 91 91 91	AIR FILTER  CARTRIDGE  GASKET, O-Ring, Head  GASKET, Cartridge  RING, Plastic Gasket  RETAINER, Cartridge  VALVE, Drain	1		
•								

Figure 8-40. AIR FILTER.

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# Engle Series

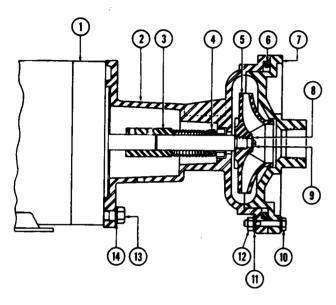


Figure 8-41. PUMP AND MOTOR.

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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBE		s v c	DESCRIPTION		NITS PE SSEMBL
8-41-	P	92941	001		PUMP AND MOTOR, Water Booster	×.	İ
1	P	764315	240	İ	MOTOR		į
2	P	764319			MOTOR	1	
3	P	764319			PUMP BODY ASSEMBLY, Shaft	1	1 1
4	P	764315			SEAL	!	
5	P	764315			IMPELLER		'
6	P	764315			O-RING	1	1 1
7	P	764319			END COVER	1	!!
ė.	P	764315	11		WASHER, Impeller		j
ğ	P	764315	1 1		SCREW. Impeller	1 1	1
10	•	704313	1230	- 1	BOLT	1 1	1
11	Р	17250	احمدا	- 1	WASHER	0	1 1
12	P	3097		- 1	NUT		
13	P	31838		ı	BOLT	8	i
14	Р	81673	1 1		WASHER	4	: i
	1	01073	W2	Ì	WASHER	4	1 1
	P	764315	240		PUMP ASSEMBLY		
					· /		

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### Eagle Series

FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBE	R	s v c	DESCRIPTION		UNITS PER ASSEMBLY			
8-42-					UNITS WITH INDICATOR RECORDER: MANUAL VALVE PACKAGE	x				
					UNITS WITH PRINTCON: MANUAL VALVE PACKAGE		x			
1	P	136726	001		VALVE, Manual Multiport (See Fig. 8-43)	1,	1			
2	Ι΄.		•••	••	TUBE, S3, 96	AR	AR	1 1		
3		l		•	TUBE, Drain	AR	AR			
4	P	42510	091	ا ا	ELL, Compression, 1/4 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.	2	۱			
5				1 1	TUBE, S2, 102-1/64 TUBE, S7, 26	AR	AR			
6 7	Р	43289	001	†	FITTING, Compression, 1/4 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.	AR 1	AR 1			
8	P	45530			ELL. Compression, 3/8 O.D.T. x 3/8 N.P.T.					
9	P	84371			INSERT, Tube, 1/4 (Not Shown)	2	2			
10	P	84371	-,-, -		INSERT, Tube, 3/8 (Not Shown)	1	1			
11	P	3439			PLUG, Pipe (Not Shown)	6	6			
12	Р	136727			DECAL, Manual	1				
	Ρ	93900	047		DECAL, Manual	1.	1			
13				††	TUBE, S5, 84	AR	AR			
14	P	80917		ŀ	FITTING, Compression, 5/16 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.	2	2			
15	P	40891			COUPLING, 5/16 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T. UNION, 7/8 O.D.T.	2	2			
16 17	P	91226 29013			NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1		1 1			
18	P	28899			NIPPLE, 1/8 N.P.T. x 1	2	2	1		
19	P	40153			ELL, Compression, 3/8 N.P.T. x 5/8 O.D.T.	1	î			
20	P	141208			ASSEMBLY, Steam Ejector	1	i			
21	P	29013			• NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1" Lg.	3	3			
22	Р	5266			• UNION, 3/8 N.P.T.	1	1			
23	P	25546	042		• NOZZLE	] 1	1	- 1		
24	Ρ	7841	1		• GASKET	1 1	1	- 1		
25	P	25900	1	ı	• EJECTOR	1	1			
26	P	3531			COUPLING, Reducing	1	1	- 1		
27	P	29333		ŀ	• NIPPLE, 3/8 x 11-3/4	!!	1			
28	P	83228 764070			VALVE, Solenoid, 3/4 N.P.T. S5     KIT, Repair	1 1	1			
ł	<b>"</b>	1040/0	וישן	. 1	COIL (Discard)	;				
29	Р	44500	091		• ELBOW, 3/4 N.P.T. x 7/8 O.D.T.	;				
30	P	837		J	BUSHING, Reducing, 1/2 N.P.T. x 3/8	;	i			
31	P	5424			VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T	2	2			
32	Р	. 42510	091		• FITTING. 1/8 N.P.T. x 1/4 O.D.T.	1	1			
33	P	93018	001		TUBE, 5/8 O.D.T. x 21-13/16	1 1	1			
34				- 1	TUBE, 7/8 O.D.T. x 21-5/8	1	1			
35	P	29931	091		FITTING, 1/2 N.P.T. x 5/8 O.D.T.	1	1			
36 37	Р	43386		- 1	TUBE, 7/8 O.D.T. x 10-5/16	2	2			
37	P	43386	091		ELL, 7/8 O.D.T.	1	1			
39	P	39590		- 1	CLAMP, Pipe		¦	ł		
38		33350	""	1			·			
1	Р	764315	602		KIT (To add manual valve package)	A/R	A/R			
1	R	3500	736	•	TUBE, Synflex, 3/8 O.D. x .275 I.D.	]	1			
ĺ	R	915	163		TUBE, Copper, 5/16 O.D. x .032 Wall Order by			- 1		
	R		735	†	TUBE, Synflex, 1/4 O.D. x .180 i.D. feet		- [			
	R	915	103	††	TUBE, Copper, 1/4 O.D. x .030 Wall	1 1		- 1		

Eagle Series  REAR VIEW OF VALVE  14  9  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10	
17 31 23 33 33 32 32 33 34 34 Figure 8-42. MANUAL VALVE PIPING.	

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FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY
1 P 129061 001 2 P 10445 091 3 P 19678 045 4 P 3097 041 5 P 136760 001 6 P 43282 091 7 P 136760 001 8 P 79253 045 9 P 129060 001	MANUAL VALVE  PLATE, Mounting  WASHER, Flat  LOCKWASHER  NUT, Hex  VALVE, Manual Multi-Port  SCREW, Set, 10-32  KNOB, Selector  SCREW, Socket Head, 1/4-20 x 1/2  INSERT, Knob	X 2 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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Figure 8-43. MANUAL VALVE.

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		)
To Motor July  8 REF TOTAL  12 TOTAL  15 16	To Control Panel  WHITE  From Sol. #3  WHITE  From Sol. #3  Remove Jumper Wire From L2 To ORANGE a BROWN  Making Wring Connections To Motor Starter  WIRING CONNECTIONS NISJOE MOTOR JUNCTION BOX	
	Figure 8-44. WIRING ASSEMBLY: Single Door Sterlizer with Water Booster Pump.	

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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER														PER
8-44-				FINAL WIRING ASSEMBLY: 24x36x36 Single DoorFINAL WIRING ASSEMBLY: 24x36x48 Single DoorFINAL WIRING ASSEMBLY: 24x36x60 Single Door	x	×	x									
14 15		93645 93617 136543 84389 3850 24282 3098 93644 760265 3987 3038 84446 93652 18538 4682 3153	001 001 001 045 091 045 001 209 041 001 001 091	CABLE ASSEMBLY, Pressure and Vacuum Switches BOX, Junction (See Fig. 8-48) STARTER, Motor BRACKET, Mounting SCREW, Hex Head, 5/16-18 x 1-1/4 LOCKWASHER, Shakeproof NUT, Hex, 5/16-18 CABLE ASSEMBLY, Motor Starter CABLE ASSEMBLY, Solenoid Valve SCREW, Round Head, #8-32 x 3/4 NUT, Hex, #8-32 HEATER CABLE ASSEMBLY, Door NUT, Wire SCREW, Machine, #8-32 x 3/8 NUT, Hex, #8-32	1 1 2 2 2 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1	1111222113311311	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 3 1 1									

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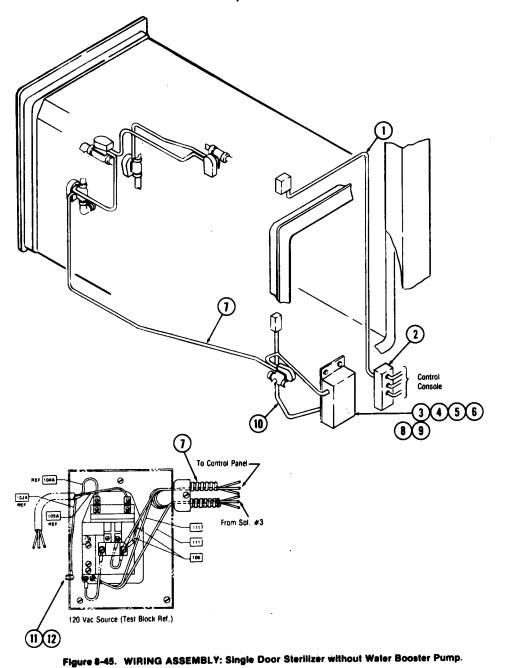


FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBE	R T	s v c	DESCRIPTION			S PER
8-45-					FINAL WIRING ASSEMBLY: 24x36x36 Single Door FINAL WIRING ASSEMBLY: 24x36x48 Single Door FINAL WIRING ASSEMBLY: 24x36x60 Single Door	X	×	x
8 9 10 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	93645 93617 84389 3850 24282 3136580 136581 3987 3038 93652 4682 3153	001 001 045 091 045 001 001 041 041 001 041		CABLE ASSEMBLY. Pressure and Vacuum Switches BOX. Junction (See Fig. 8-48) BRACKET. Mounting SCREW. Hex Head. 5/16-18 x 1-1/4 LOCKWASHER. Shakeproof NUT. Hex. 5/16-18 CABLE ASSEMBLY. Solenoid Valve CABLE ASSEMBLY. Solenoid Valve CABLE ASSEMBLY. Solenoid Valve SCREW. Round Head. #8-32 x 3/4 NUT. Hex. #8-32 CABLE ASSEMBLY. Door SCREW. Machine. #8-32 x 3/8 NUT. Hex. #8-32	1 2 2 2 1 3 3 1 1	111222 1 33111	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 3 3 3 1 1 1 1

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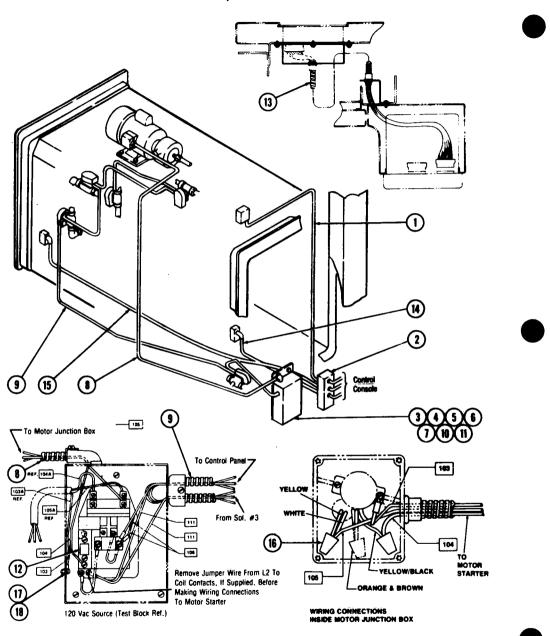
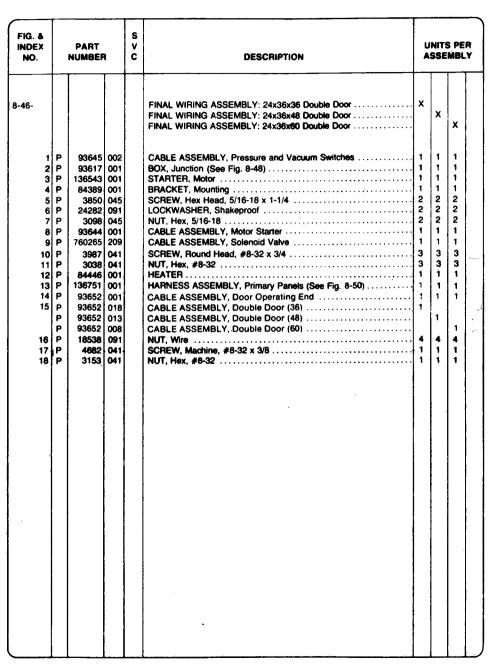


Figure 8-46, WIRING ASSEMBLY: Double Door Sterilizer with Water Booster Pump.

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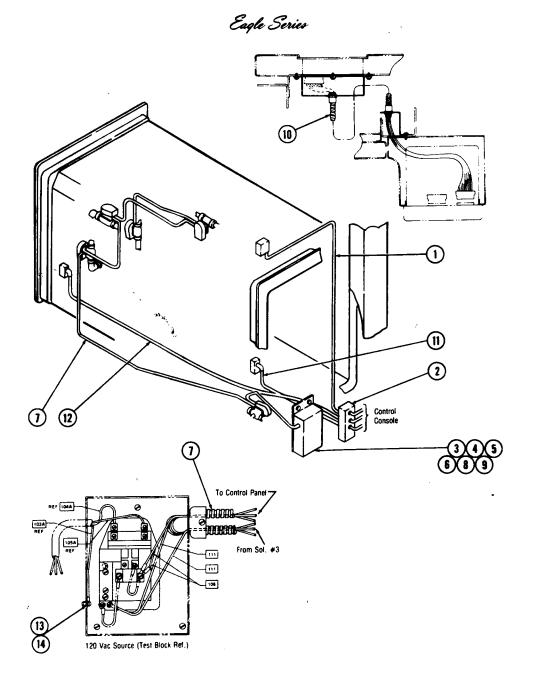


Figure 8-47. WIRING ASSEMBLY: Double Door Sterilizer without Water Booster Pump.

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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER		8 > C	DESCRIPTION	_		S PER MBLY
8-47-					FINAL WIRING ASSEMBLY: 24x36x36 Double Door	x	x	x
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13	P	93645 93617 84389 3850 24282 3098 136573 136580 136581 3987 3038 136751 4682 3153	001 001 045 091 045 001 001 041 041 001		CABLE ASSEMBLY. Pressure and Vacuum Switches BOX, Junction (See Fig. 8-48) BRACKET, Mounting SCREW, Hex Head. 5/16-18 x 1-1/4 LOCKWASHER, Shakeproof NUT, Hex, 5/16-18 CABLE ASSEMBLY. Solenoid Valve CABLE ASSEMBLY. Solenoid Valve CABLE ASSEMBLY. Solenoid Valve SCREW, Round Head. #8-32 x 3/4 NUT, Hex, #8-32 HARNESS ASSEMBLY, Primary Panels (See Fig. 8-50) CABLE ASSEMBLY, Door Operating End. CABLE ASSEMBLY, Door Non-Operating End. SCREW, Machine, #8-32 x 3/8 NUT, Hex, #8-32	1 1 2 2 2 1 3 3 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 2 2 2 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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FIG. & S INDEX PART UNITS PER NO. NUMBER C DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY **UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER** 8-48-CONNECTION DETAILS: Control Column, Manual Door 93829 001 150822 042 84198 002 PIN. Contact. P-1 90619 091 TERMINAL. Wire, #6 Ring .....

Figure 8-48. CONNECTION DETAILS: Control Column, Manual Door. (Units with Indicator-Recorder).

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Block

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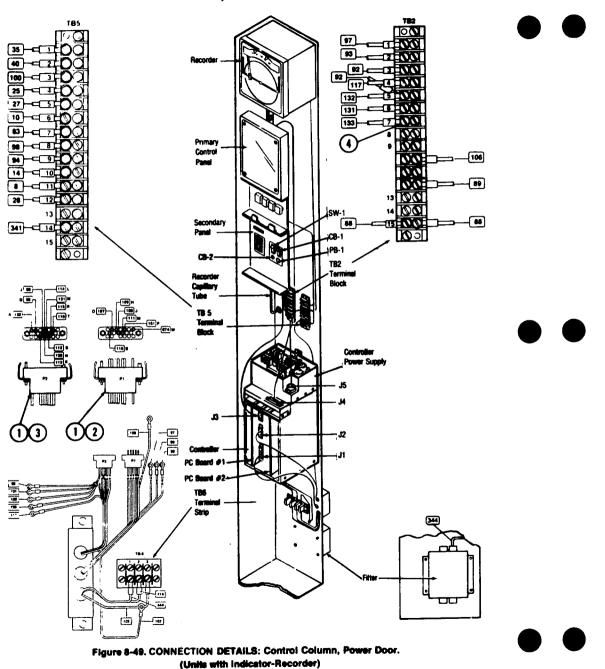


FIG. & PART NO. NUMBER		s v c				TS PER SEMBLY		
8-49-					UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER  CONNECTION DETAILS: Control Column, Power Door Single Door Models	×	X	
1 2 3 4	PPP	93829 150822 84198 90619	042 002		BLOCK. P-1 and P-2 PIN. Contact. P-1 SOCKET. Contact. P-2 TERMINAL. Wire. #6 Ring	2 5 t0 ±	2	
					7 **			
·								
		)						
					,			

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	Eagle Series	
NON- OPERATING END	1 2 10 OPERATING END	
	6 8 P25 221 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231	
211		
	Figure 8-50. HARNESS ASSEMBLY. (Units with indicator-Recorder)	• •

FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER			s v c	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY				
8-50-	Р	136751	001		UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER: HARNESS ASSEMBLY: Primary Panels, 36", 48 and 60" Long, Double Door	x				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	•••••••	15361 31705 136798 84229 84187 150030 89186 150122 84229 129130	045 001 005 002 001 091		SCREW. Round Head, #10-32 x 1/4 LOCKWASHER. #10 ENCLOSURE HOUSING. Receptacle, P-25 CONTACT CONNECTOR. Straight, 1/2 Conduit CONDUIT. Flexible, 1/2 x 102" Lg BUSHING HOUSING Receptacle, P-23 BRACKET, Mounting	4 1 1 42 2 1 2				

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G-8

9(1)	
P16 12 3 (15)	
7 7 7 6036	
P3 D	
13	
TO TO THE PARTY OF	
12)	
Figure 8-51. WIRING HARNESS: Secondary Panel.	

FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBE	R	s v c				
NO. 3-51- 1 2	P 93838 P 84198 P 84205 P 84205 P 84192 P 84192 P 84192 P 84187 P 14590 P 150822 P 14592 P 14590 P 190695	001 004 002 002 001 001 091 003 091 043 091 091		UNITS WITH INDICATOR-RECORDER: WIRING HARNESS: Secondary Panel  PLUG, 9-Position, P-5 CONTACT, Socket, P-5 HOUSING, Pin, 38-Position, P-4 PIN, Contact, P-3 and P-4 JACK SCREW, Fernale, P-3 and P-4 HOUSING, Pin, 28-Position, P-3 TERMINAL, Wire, #8 Ring x #14-16 Wire Not Used HOUSING, Connector, 36-Position, P-16 CONTACT, P-16 TERMINAL, Wire, #6 Ring x #14-16 Wire PIN, Contact TERMINAL, #10 Ring x 14-16 AWG RECEPTACLE, 1/4 Lug x 18-22 AWG TERMINAL, #6 Stud x 22-18 AWG	X 1 5 1 43 4 1 2 1 34 5 2 1 1 2	NITS PI	

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(Units with Indicator-Recorder)

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LS3 - Front  WHITE BLACK RED  RED  RED  RED  RED  RED  RED  RED	3	LS3 - Back  WHITE BLACK  WELLOW BROWN	
3 BO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO		DOOR LOCK MOTOR	• •
LS2- Front		( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
SP LS5 - Front	Figure 8-52. POWER DOOR V (Units with Indicator-Recor		

FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART V NUMBER C		٧	DESCRIPTION			PER MBLY
8-52					POWER DOOR WIRING: Single Door Model		x	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	<b>в</b>	136680 136678 136679 136681 136682	001 001 001 001		RELAY BOX (See Fig. 8-28)  CABLE ASSEMBLY "C", Console to Relays BOX, Junction (See Fig. 8-48)  CABLE ASSEMBLY "A", Hinge Drive, Front CABLE ASSEMBLY "B", Limit Switch, Front.  CABLE ASSEMBLY "D", Hinge, Drive, Rear CABLE ASSEMBLY "E", Limit Switch, Rear	1 Ref. 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	
8 9		91945 18538			JUMPER, Terminal Block	*5	3 20	
!								
				·				
					•			

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35 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 3	38 38 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	
	33 33 33 39 39	

Figure 8-53. OPTIONAL TRANSFER CAR ASSEMBLY.
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	_			_	Cupie Series			
FIG. & INDEX NO.	-	PART NUMBEI	3	s v c	DESCRIPTION			S PER MBLY
8 <b>-</b> 53-					OPTIONAL TRANSFER CAR ASSEMBLY (36)		x	
					OPTIONAL TRANSFER CAR ASSEMBLY (60)		^	x
1	P P	91603 91604			TRACK, Right Side (36) TRACK, Right Side (48)	İ	1	
	P	91605			TRACK, Right Side (60)	1		11
2	Р	7128			CAP. Adjusting SETSCREW, #10-24 x 1/4		8	8
3	P P	30219 91600	1		TRACK (36)	1	9	
₹.	P	91601			TRACK (48)		1	
	Ρ	91602			TRACK (60)			1
5	Р	91543			LATCH	1	1	1 1
6	P P	31838 19680			SCREW, Hex Head, 3/8-16 x 1		1	1
8	P	3099		•	NUT, Hex, 3/8-16	1	1	1
9	P	3992			SCREW, Round Head, #10-24 x 3/8	1	1	1
10	Ρ	91538			SUPPORT, Latch	1	1	1
11	Р	39644	048		SCREW, Round Head, #10-24 x 3/4		1	1
12 13		91540 19677	041		SPACER, Latch	1	. 1	1
14	P	3039	041		NUT, Hex, #10-24	2	2	2
15		91535	I - I		SPRING, Tension	1	1	1
16	-	91537	061		BRACKET, Spring	1	1	1
17	Р	91533	091		BUSHING, Latch		1	1
18 19		31931 91562	061 010		WASHER, Flat		2	2
20		43262	061		ROLL PIN		2	2
21	-	91558	045		CLEVIS PIN		1	1
22	-	91557	010		YOKE		1	1
23		3099	042		NUT, Hex, 3/8-16	1	1	11
24 25		91536 91576			SPRING, Compression ROD, Handle (36)	1	1	1
25	P	91634			ROD, Handle (48)	Ι'	1	
	P	91635			ROD. Handle (60)			1
26	Р	139808	010	1	FRAME, (36)	1	ĺ	
	Ρ	139809			FRAME. (48)		1	
27	P	139810		ĺ	FRAME, (60)		4	1 4
28		36921 91546			SCREW, Hex Head, 5/16-24 x 3-1/4		1	1
29		19679			LOCKWASHER. (5/16)		4	4
30		2946	`		NUT, Hex, 5/16-24	4	4	4
31		91584			SUPPORT, (36)	2		
	P P	91585			SUPPORT, (48)		2	2
32	,	91586 4617			SUPPORT, (60)		16	16.
33		91580			SUPPORT, Shelf, (36)		``	"
	P	31581	033		SUPPORT, Shelf, (48)		21	1 1
	Р	91582			SUPPORT, Shelf, (60)	١.		2
34		91545			CASTER, Rigid	•	4	4
	Р	764320			REPLACEMENT WHEEL		A'R	A/R 4
35 36		38968 91544			ROLL PIN, 1/4 x 1-1/2		2	2
30	P	764320			REPLACEMENT WHEEL			
37	P	25890			PLUG, Button	2	2	2
38		23597	061		COTTER PIN		2	2
39	Ρ	452740	001		KNOB	1	1	1



# EAGLE 2000 SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS VACAMATIC

P-764086-002

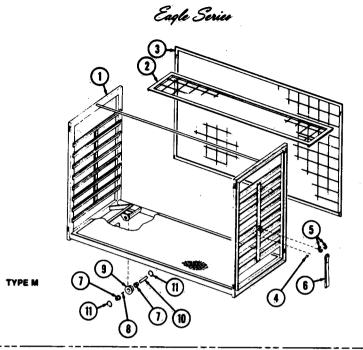
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# Eagle Series

FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER	S	DESCRIPTION			rs pe EMB
8-54-		1		LOADING CAR ASSEMBLY: 24x36x36 Sterilizer, Type M LOADING CAR ASSEMBLY: 24x36x48 Sterilizer, Type M LOADING CAR ASSEMBLY: 24x36x60 Sterilizer, Type M	×	×	x
1	P P	149603	063 063 063	CARCAR.	1	1	,
2	PP	96546 96547	063 063 063	SHELF SHELF SHELF	8	8	8
3	P P	96544 96545	063 063 063	GATE		2	2
4 5 6	P P	89596 89591	061 063 091	PIN, Catch  CATCH  HANDLE	2	1 2 2	1 2 2
7 8 9	PP	47636 91633	091 061 042	BUSHING	8 48 4	8 48 4	8 48 4
10	P		061 091	AXLE RING, Retaining	8	8	8
	P 0 P	136800 3 136800 3	316	LOADING CAR ASSEMBLY, 36, Eagle Type	×	x	x
12	PP	146645 1 146645 1	93	CAR, Loading, Weldment, 36	,	1	
13	PPP	146645 1 146645 1 146645 1	89 90	CAR, Loading, Weldment, 60.  GATE, Side, Weldment, 36.  GATE, Side, Weldment, 48.	١	1	1
14	P P	146645 1 146645 1	78 79	GATE, Side, Weldment, 60	2	2	1
15 16 17	P P	89591 0 42639 0 47633 0	91 91	HANDLE RING, Retaining BUSHING	2 8 8	2 8 8	8 8
18 19 20	P P	47636 0 91633 0 47632 0	61 42		- 1	48 4 4	48 4 4
21	P	93896 9	84	SUPPORT, Shelf	4	4	4
	l						



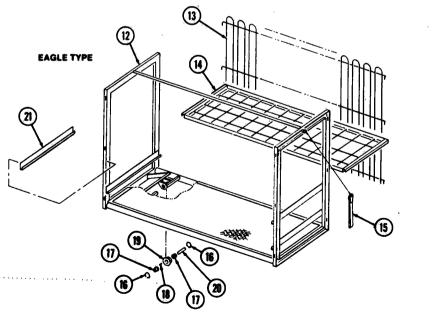


Figure 8-54. OPTIONAL LOADING CAR ASSEMBLY.

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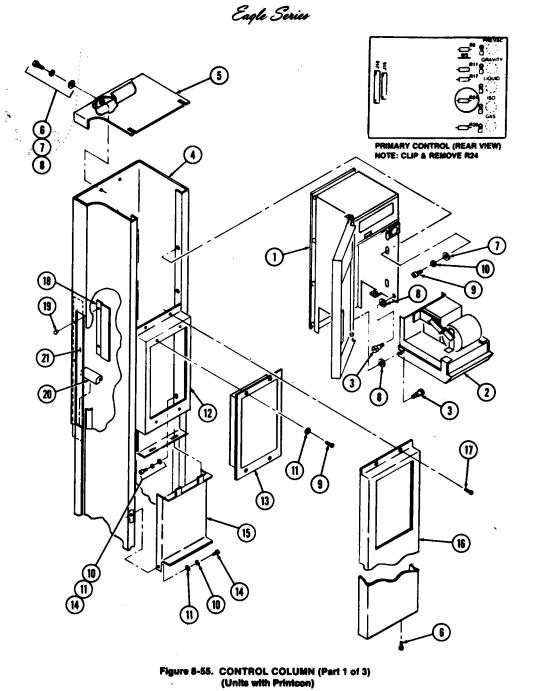
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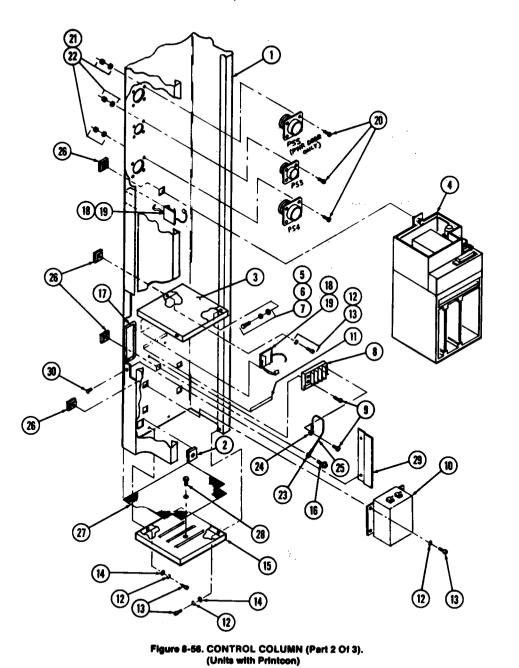


		PART NUMBI	-	S V C	DESCRIPTION			ITS, I SEM	
8-55-					UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  CONTROL COLUMN: Manual Door, Right Hand (Part 1 of 3)				
					CONTROL COLUMN: Manual Door, Left Hand (Part 1 of 3)	1	,	,   	1
1 2					PRINTCON HOUSING ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-58) PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-59).		1		
3 4 5	PPP	129356 146649 134450 134450	195		SCREW, Shoulder, #10-32 (For P-150822-336 Soc. Hd.)	1 1	1	2	
6 7 8 9	0000	10000	045 091 042		SCHEW. Socket Head Cap, #10-32 x 3/8 LOCKWASHER, #10 WASHER, Flat, #10 SCREW, Button Socket Head, #8-32 x 3/8	2 2 8	1 4 2 2 8	4 2 2	
10 11 12	P P P	79588 17796 146649 146649	091 006 335		LOCKWASHER, #8 WASHER, Flat, #8. PANEL. Mounting DOOR SWITCH ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-18)	10 14 1	10 14 1	8 10 14	1
13	P	146163 146645	1 1		CONTROL, Primary (Units Prior to 2/84) (Repaired P-764193-005) CONTROL, Primary (Units After 2/84) (Repaired P-764193-037)		1	,	
14 15	P P	764317 50527 146649	061 073	ł	LAMP (Box of 10)  SCREW, Socket Head Cap, #8-32 x 1/2  PANEL, Secondary Assembly (See Fig. 8-16)		1 A/R 6 1	1 A/R 6 1	A 6
16 17	PP	146649 146649 129356	010 135		PANEL ASSEMBLY, Front, Manual Door PANEL ASSEMBLY, Front, Power Door SCREW, Button Head Socket, #8-32 x 3/8 (Black)	2	1	1 2	1 2
1	P P P	93900 451422 129356 150822	091 013		PLATE, Cover RIVET, Pop. 1/8 Dia PLUG, Gasket SPONGE, Strip	1 2 1 1	1 2 1	1 2 1	1 2 1 1
				- 11	Although Primary Control Panels were changed 2/84, both panels are interchangeable with each other on Vacamatic sterilizers.				

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FIG. & PART NO. NUMBER		•	S V C DESCRIPTION		S PER	
NDEX			070 001 061 001 091 091 001 001 001 001 001 041 041 041 041	UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  CONTROL COLUMN: Manual Door (Part 2 of 3) CONTROL COLUMN: Power Door (Part 2 of 3) HOUSING, Control (Ref. Only) NUT, Tinnerman, 3/8-16. SUPPORT, Controller MAIN CONTROL ASSEMBLY: (See Fig. 8-15) SCREW. Socket Head Cap, #8-32 x 1/2 LOCKWASHER, #8 WASHER, Flat, #8 STRIP. Terminal SCREW. #10-32 x 5/8 FILTER STRIP. Marker LOCKWASHER, #10 SCREW. Socket Head Cap, #10-32 x 3/8. WASHER, Flat, #10 PLATE. Bottom SCREW. Green Ground, #10-32 GROMMET HOLDER. Wire TIE, Wire SCREW. Round Head, #6-32 x 3/8 WASHER, Flat, #6 NUT, Hex. #8-32 TERMINAL, Wire, #10 Ring x 16-22 AWG TERMINAL, Wire, #8 Ring x 22-18 AWG WIRE, Green NUT, Tinnerman, #10-32 SCREEN SCREW. Round Head, #8-32 x 3/8 PLATE, Cover RIVET, Pop, 1/8 Dia.	X 4 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 10 10 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
				NOTE: Items 17, 24, 25, 26 — see Fig. 8-76		

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Add. 6/82

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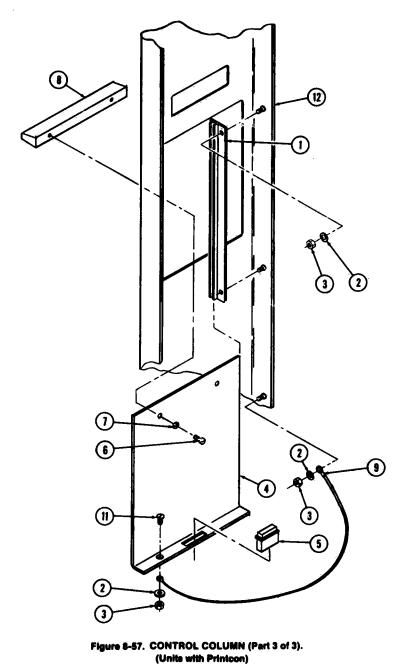


FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER	PART V	
8-57-  1	WASHER, Flat, #6 NUT, Hex, #6-32 DOOR CATCH, Magnetic SCREW. Round Head, #8-32 x 3/8 LOCKWASHER, #8 HANDLE TERMINAL, #6 Ring x 18-22 AWG WIRE, Green, 15" Lg	X 2 6 6 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1

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FIG. & INDEX NO.	 PART NUMBE	R	S V C	DESCRIPTION		NITS PER
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 16 17 17	129356 40357 150539 5300 129356	033 001 351 349 094 091 001 001 001 002 001 004 002 001 006 001 006 001 006 001 006 001 006 001 006 001 006 001 001		PRINTCON HOUSING ASSEMBLY  HOUSING, Weldment  STAND-OFF P/C BOARD ASSEMBLY. Printcon Control  BATTERY, Calendar/Clock, Coincell  BATTERY, Coincell, w/Adapter Assembly WASHER, Flat, #6 Nylon SCREW, Rd. Hd., #6-32 x 1/4 CATCH, Magnetic SCREW, Socket Head, #10-32 x 1/2 NUT, Hex, #10-32  WASHER, Flat, #6 SUPPCRT. Circuit Board DISPLAY BOARD ASSEMBLY, Digital Printer DISPLAY BRACKET ASSEMBLY SWITCH. Thumbwheel WASHER, Flat, #4 NUT, Hex, #4-40 PANEL, Overlay Display STUD DOOR, Printer Display STRIKE SCREW, Flat Head, Self Tapping, #6 x 5/16 SCREW, Self Tapping, #6 x 1/4 CLIP, Cable VIBRA-TITE LABEL, Printcon. SCREW, 6-32 x 1/4  **Use battery adapter assembly (P-150822-349) when replacing Ray-O-Vac DP-24 (see Paragraph 7.18).	X 1 8 1 1 1 A/R 16 1 2 2 5 3 1 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 AR 1 3	

Eagle Series
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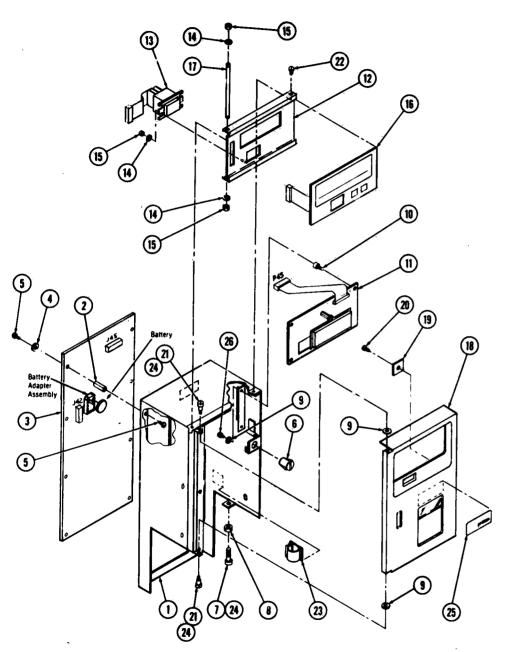


Figure 8-58. PRINTCON HOUSING ASSEMBLY.

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FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART V DESCRIPTION		DESCRIPTION	UNITS PEI ASSEMBL		
3-59- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35		18131 09 12451 04 5499 0777797 09 129356 01 129356 02 129356 02 129356 02 129356 02 129356 02 129356 01 129356 02 129356 01 129356 02 129356 01 129356 02 129356 02 129356 02 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118 129356 118		PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY, Units Before 6/85 (Part 1 of 2)  LOCKWASHER, #6 SCREW, Rd, Hd., #6-32 x 1/4 WASHER, Flat, #6 BUSHING, Snap ROLLER SHAFT, Roller SHAFT, Drive Roller E-RING GEAR, Drive Roller GEAR, Motor Shaft MOUNT, Motor MOTOR, Take-up SCREW, Round Head, #4-40 x 1/4 TERMINAL, Ring, #5 Stud, 22-16 Wire CAPACITOR, 01 microfarad DIODE, IN 4001 SCREW, Round Head, #4-40 x 3/8 SPRING, Extension SCREW, Round Head, #1/4-20 x 1-1/2 WASHER, Flat, 1/4 NUT, Hex PRINTER • CARTRIDGE, Inked Ribbon (Box of 2) INSULATION, 064 I.D. x 1-1/4 PLATEN COVER WASHER, Flat, #6 Nylon TUBE, Roller SWITCH, Toggle, SPDT WASHER, Flat, #4 NUT, Hex, #4-40 PAPER, 1-Ply (Box of 3) PAPER, 2-Ply (Box of 3) DECAL, Information DECAL, 1/32 Amp HOLDER, Micro-fuse MICROFUSE, 1/32 Amp HOLDER, Micro-fuse MICROFUSE, 1/32 Amp	X 2822231611112121223691AR21124ARA1111	
36 37 38 39 40 41 42	P P P P P P	136805 058 150822 364 150822 335 84229 005 84187 003 150824 124 10370 045		CABLE ASSEMBLY, Printer, J20 to J42  PIN, Contact.  PLUG, Housing, 40 Pos. Double Row.  HOUSING, Receptacle, 24 Pos. Double Row.  CONTACT, Receptacle.  SCREW, Rd. Hd. 2-56 x 3/4  NUT, Hex. 2-56	1 17 1 1 19 2 2	

\*\*AMSCO recommends using 2-ply paper.

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To Todat-up — \$259  September 1	
33 J20 J20 J20 J20 J20 J20 J20 J20 J20 J20	

Figure 8-59. PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY, Units Before 6/85 (Part 1 of 2).

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11) 18 20 23 23 23 24 23 24	19 20 1	32 3 3 3 4 3 4	
	5.	The state of the s	

FIG. 4 INDEX PART V NO. NUMBER C DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY
PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY, Units Before 6/85 (Part 2 of 2).   PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY, Units Before 6/85 (Part 2 of 2).	X  1 1 9 11 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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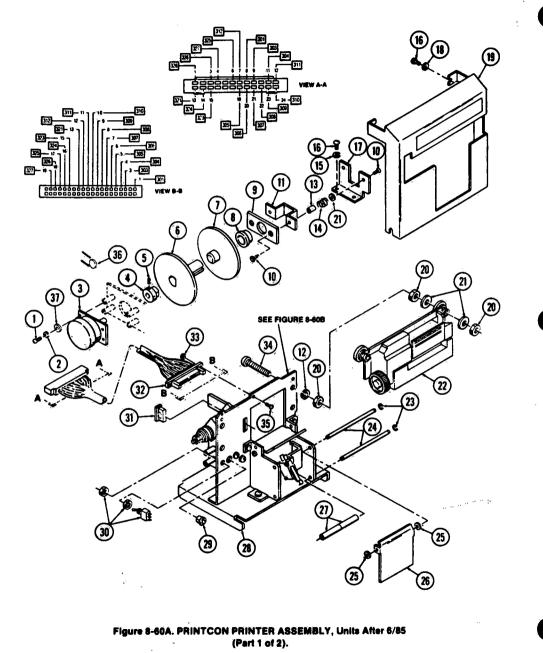
Figure 8-60. PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY, Units Before 6/85 (Part 2 of 2).

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### Eagle Series



### Eagle Series

0993 091 1682 003 1269 091 0822 480 9352 117 3896 077 6396 300 9352 662 9352 543 8698 041 0822 546 6962 061 0822 541	PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY. Units After 6/85 (Part 1 of 2)  SCREW, Round Head, #4-40 x 3/4 LOCKWASHER, #4 MOTOR STUD, Drive SETSCREW, #5-40 SPOOL, Drive End SPOOL, Idler End BEARING, Flange RETAINER SCREW, Flat Head, #8-32 x 1 4 RELEASE, Reel LOCKWASHER	X 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4	
1682 003 1269 091 0822 480 9352 117 3896 077 6396 300 9352 662 0822 543 8698 041 0822 546 6896 061 0822 541	LOCKWASHER, #4 MOTOR STUD, Drive SETSCREW, #5-40 SPOOL, Drive End SPOOL, Idler End BEARING, Flange RETAINER SCREW, Flat Head. #8-32 x 1 4 RELEASE, Reel LOCKWASHER	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1269 091 0822 480 9352 117 3896 077 6396 300 9352 662 0822 543 8698 041 0822 546 6962 061 0822 541	MOTOR STUD, Drive SETSCREW, #5-40 SPOOL, Drive End SPOOL, Idler End BEARING, Flange RETAINER SCREW, Flat Head, #8-32 x 1 4 RELEASE, Reel LOCKWASHER	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
9352 117 3896 077 6396 300 9352 662 0822 543 8698 041 0822 546 6962 061 0822 541	SETSCREW, #5-40 SPOOL, Drive End SPOOL, Idler End BEARING, Flange RETAINER SCREW, Flat Head. #8-32 x 1 4 RELEASE, Reel LOCKWASHER	1 1 1 1 1	
3896 077 6396 300 9352 662 0822 543 8698 041 0822 546 6962 061 0822 541	SPOOL, Drive End SPOOL, Idler End BEARING, Flange RETAINER SCREW, Flat Head. #8-32 x 1 4 RELEASE, Reel LOCKWASHER	1 1 1 1 1 1	
6396 300 9352 662 0822 543 8698 041 0822 546 6962 061 0822 541	SPOOL, Idler End BEARING, Flange RETAINER SCREW, Flat Head. #8-32 x 1 4 RELEASE, Reel LOCKWASHER	1   1   1	
9352 662 0822 543 8698 041 0822 546 6962 061 0822 541	BEARING, Flange RETAINER SOREW, Flat Head. #8-32 x 1 4 RELEASE, Reel LOCKWASHER	1	1 1
8698 041 0822 546 6962 061 0822 541	SCREW, Flat Head. #8-32 x 1 4.  RELEASE, Reel LOCKWASHER	1	1 1
0822 546 6962 061 0822 541	RELEASE, Reel LOCKWASHER	4	1
6962 061 0822 541	LOCKWASHER	. 1	
0822 541	LOCKWASHER	1	
	SPACER	3 2	1 1
9352   659	SPRING	2	1 1
8131 091	LOCKWASHER, #6	2	1 1
2451 041	SCREW, Round Head. #6-32 x 1/4	4	
		1	
	NUT, Hex, 1/4-20	9	
		8	
	SHAFT, Roller	3	
	WASHER, Flat Nylon, #6	2	i i
		1	
332 115			
7797 091	BUSHING, Snap		
	SWITCH, Toggle (SPDT)	ī	
	CATCH, Magnetic	1	
		3	1 1
124	SCREW, Round Head, #2-56 x 3/4	2	
	CAPACITOR, 01 µld	1	
1114   001	WASHER, Flat, #4	4	1 1
	0822 542 5469 041 4468 531	0822 542 SUPPORT 5469 041 WASHER, Flat, #6 COVER 083040 042 NUT, Hex, 1/4-20 0859 041 WASHER, Flat, 1/4 0800 081 PRINTER 03050 016 SHAFT, Roller 0352 094 WASHER, Flat Nylon, #6 PLATEN 0352 015 TUBE, Roller 07797 091 BUSHING, Snap 091 BUSHING, Snap 091 SWITCH, Toggle (SPDT) 0475 014 CATCH, Magnetic 0486 530 CABLE ASSEMBLY 0477 045 NUT, Hex, #2-56 040 041 WASHER, Flat Nylon, #6 050 050 050 050 050 050 050 050 050 050	0822 542     SUPPORT     1       5469 041     WASHER, Flat, #6     4       4408 531     COVER     1       081 NUT, Hex, 1/4-20     9       0859 041     WASHER, Flat, 1/4     8       0800 081     PRINTER     1       0301 091     E-RING     6       0356 016     SHAFT, Roller     3       0352 094     WASHER, Flat Nylon, #6     2       PLATEN     1       115     TUBE, Roller     4       FRAME ASSEMBLY, Printer (See Fig. 8-60B)     1       10475     014     CATCH, Magnetic     1       10475     014     CATCH, Magnetic     1       10476     045     NUT, Hex, #2-56     2       10777     001     CAPACITOR, 01 µfd     1       104824     124     SCREW, Round Head, 1/4-20 x 1-1/2     3       10504     041     CAPACITOR, 01 µfd     1

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3 6 7 10 10 11 15 16 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	

FIG. 4 INDEX NO. NUMBER C DESCRIPTION		UNITS PEF ASSEMBLY
8-60B-  1	PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY, Units After 6/85 (Part 2 of 2).  NUT, Jam, 5/16-18 WASHER, Flat WASHER, Belleville WASHER, Flat, #10 WASHER, Flat, #10 WASHER, #10 WASHER, #10 WASHER, #10 STOP SPINDLE SCREW, Shoulder, 5/16-18 PLATE, Mounting ARM, Pivot SCREW, Round Head, #10-32 x 3/8 PLATE, Paper Feed LOCKWASHER, #6 SCREW, Round Head, #6-32 x 1/4 SCREW, Self-tapping, #8-18 x 3/8 WASHER, Flat, #6 SIDE, RH SCREW, Round Head, #4-40 x 3/4 MOUNT, Switch INSULATOR LOCKWASHER, #4 NUT, Hex, #4-40 SWITCH, Roller Arm SHIELD BASE, Printer SIDE, LH ANGLE, Pivot	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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Figure 8-60B. PRINTCON PRINTER ASSEMBLY, Units After 6/85 (Pert 2 of 2).

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	Color   Colo	JUMPER CONNECTION  1  2  4 5 12  BEE DETAIL A
DETAIL A GROUND	SECONDARY PANEL	NOTE: For Part 1 of 2, see Figure 8-16.

Figure 8-61.	SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL (Pa	rt 2 of 2).
	(Units with Printcon)	•

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FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY
8-61-  1 P 91694 091 2 P 90619 091 3 P 14590 091 4 P 18131 091 6 P 84123 001 7 P 431152 091 8 P 32118 091 9 P 129318 001 10 P 129318 001 11 P 26032 091 12 P 17589 045	TERMINAL, Wire, #6 Ring x #18-22 Wire TERMINAL, Wire, #8 Stud x #16-14 Wire	X 2 13 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 2 2 2 1 1

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# Eagle Series

FIG. & INDEX NO.	INDEX PART		s v C	DESCRIPTION		JNITS PE ASSEMBL	
8-62- P 2 P 3 P 4 P 6 P 7 P 8 P 9 10 P	146649 93177 93177 93177 93177	006 004 003 002 001 091 091 003 001 091			1		

Eagle Series	
13   14   15   17   18   18   18   19   19   19   19   19	
Figure 8-62. SWITCH ASSEMBLY: Operating End Power Door.	•

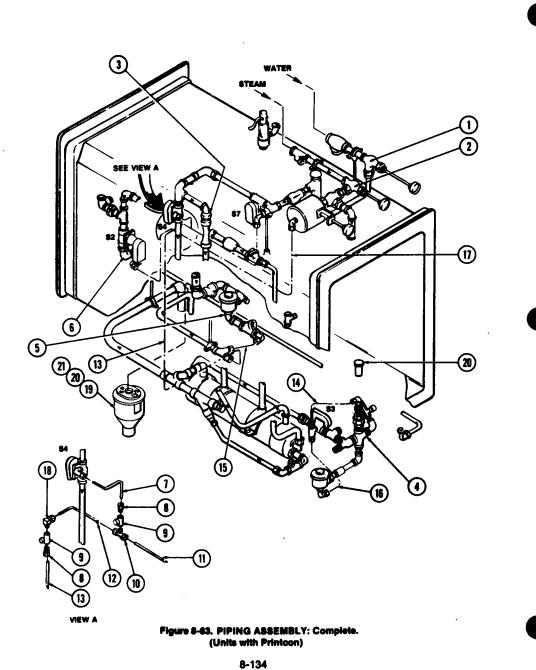
H ASSEMBLY: Operating End Power Door. (Units with Printcon)

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IG. & PART NO. NUMBER	20000		S PER
NDEX PART	### PRINT OF CONTROL O	X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

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		PART NUMBER	4	<b>8</b> > C	DESCRIPTION		B PE MBL	
INDEX			001 010 289 001 091 091 091 091 091 091 091 091 09	v	UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  WATER AND STEAM SUPPLIES — Vacuum System  WATER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-33) CLAMP, Pipe NIPPLE, Steel, 1/4 N.P.T. x 6-9/16 STEAM SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-33) NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 1-1/4 ELL, 3/4 N.P.T. NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 6-1/2 ELL, Compression, 1/4 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T. TUBE, 5/8 O.D. TUBE, 7/8 O.D. VALVE, Safety, 3/4 N.P.T. BUSHING, Reducing, 1 x 3/4 N.P.T. ELL, Street, 1 N.P.T. PLUG, Pipe, 1/4 N.P.T. TEEL, 1/4 N.P.T. NIPPLE, 1/4 N.P.T. x 1-1/4 EJECTOR ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-35). COUPLING, Compression, 5/8 O.D.T. x 3/8 N.P.T. NIPPLE, Steel, 1/4 N.P.T. x 6-7/8. ELL, Compression, 1/4 O.D.T. x 3/8 N.P.T. ELL, Union, 3/4 N.P.T. NIPPLE, 3/4 N.P.T. x 2-1/4			

Figure 8-64. WATER AND STEAM SUPPLIES: Vacuum System. (Units with Printeon)

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(3)	
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32	
	N.
18 45 46 41 33 33 33 34 35 36 31	
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(3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (7) (7) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	
(2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	
(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	
20	

NDEX NO.		PART NUMBER	PART NUMBER		DESCRIPTION			PEI MBL	-
					UNITS WITH PRINTCON:				Γ
3-65-		'			AIR BREAK AND HEAT EXCHANGER PIPING				
1		90547			PLUG, 5/8 O.D.T				ĺ
	P	90221	T -/-		TEE, 5/8 O.D.T.	1			ĺ
_	P	89736			TUBE, 5/8 O.D. x 4-15/16 TUBE, 5/8 O.D.	1			İ
4	<b>0</b>	92935			TUBE, 5/8 O.D.				ı
5:	P	83377 89808			COUPLING, 5/8 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.	,			ı
7	P	19514			COUPLING, Compression, 1/4 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.	2			ı
	P	8650			NUT, Hex, 5/16-18	4			l
	P	24282			LOCKWASHER	4		_	ı
10		150822			NIPPLE, Steel, 3/4 N.P.T. x 6	1			Ĺ
11		93200	001		SUPPORT, Heat Exchanger	2			ı
12	P '	93201	001		"U" BOLT				l
13		89604			HEAT EXCHANGER	1			ŀ
14		850			BUSHING, Reducing, 1-1/4 x 1 N.P.T.	1			ı
15		29380		İ	NIPPLE, 1 N.P.T. x 1-1/4	1	١.		l
16		21549		i	TEE, Compression, 5/16 O.D.T. x 1/8 N.P.T.	1			l
17		136805	7		CHAMBER DRAIN ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-66)				l
18 19		41306 7033			ELL, Compression, 5/16 O.D.T. x 1/4 N.P.T.	ì	1	1 1	l
20		29931	,		COUPLING, Compression, 5/8 O.D.T. x 1 2 N.P.T.	2	ŀ		l
21		89743			ADAPTER, 7/8 O.D.T. x 1/2 N.P.T.	2			ı
22		44500		l	ELL, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.	1		1	İ
23		92865			BUSHING, Reducing, 2-1/2 x 3/4 N.P.T.	2			١
24	P	1631	091		ELL, Street, 3/8 N.P.T.	1			1
25	P	29016			NIPPLE, 3/8 N.P.T. x 1-3/4	1			ŀ
26		5424			VALVE, Check, 3/8 N.P.T.	1	l		ı
	Р	74335			• DISC	1	1		l
27		40153			ELL, Compression, 5/8 O.D.T. x 3/8 N.P.T.		l		١
28		56396		1	TUBE, 5/8 O.D	-	l	1	1
29 30		44721 83376	~ ~	ı	ADAFTER, 1-1/8 O.D.T. x 1-1/2 N.P.T. TUBE, 1-1/8 O.D. x 3-1/2	1	1		l
30		83376   44724			ELL, 1-1/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.	1			١
32		30005		}	COUPLING, Compression, 7/8 O.D.T. x 3/4 N.P.T.				l
33	1.	91317		ļ	COUPLING, 1-1/8 x 7/8 O.D.T.	1	l	į į	İ
34		83375		1	"Y" BRANCH, 1-1/8 O.D.T.	2			۱
35	1 '	51764			ELL, Street, 1-1/8 O.D.T	2		i i	1
36	Р	83376		l	TUBE. 1-1/8 O.D. x 2-1/2	1	}		١
37		93196			TUBE. 1-1/8 O.D.	1	l		١
38			091	1	ELL. Street, 3/4 N.P.T	1		i I	ı
39		56396			TUBE, 7/8 O.D.	!	1	1	١
40		39590			CLAMP, Pipe	1	l	1	١
41		150822		l	NIPPLE, Steel, 1/4 N.P.T. x 4-7/8			ı	I
42 43		93196 83376		1	TUBE, 5/8 O.D. TUBE, 1-1/8 O.D. x 3	2	1	1	l
43 44		44492		1	ELL, 1-1/8 O.D.T.		1		I
	P	75376		l	CLAMP, Pipe	ì			l
46	1	150822			NIPPLE, Steel, 1/4 N.P.T. x 6-5/16	1			I
	P	1	091		PLUG, Pipe, 1/2 N.P.T	1	1	ľ	١
	P	29354	091	1	NIPPLE. 1 N.P.T. x 1-1/2	l	1	l	1

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. Figure 8-85. AIR BREAK AND HEAT EXCHANGER PIPING. (Units with Printcon)

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FIG. & NOEX PART NO. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY
49 P 136602 001 50 P 34435 001 51 P 29293 091 53 P 82619 001 54 P 29301 091 55 P 136607 001 56 P 91227 091 57 P 3441 091 58 P 150822 299	SSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-34)  Ilet. 3/4 N.P.T.  3/4 N.P.T.  N.P.T. x 1-3/4  1/2 N.P.T. (See Fig. 8-40)  N.P.T. x 3-3/4  IIN ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-35)  7/8 O.D.T.  3/8 N.P.T.  ipe. 3/4 x 5-3/4 Lg.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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	• •
11 20 22	

FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER			s v c	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY	
8-66- 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9	ъ ееееееееее	136805 5283 29380 4940 1351 4935 83449 91226 12922 83229 764071 764071 91221 76053 6208	044 091 091 091 091 002 001 002 001 002 001 002		UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  CHAMBER DRAIN ASSEMBLY  UNION, 1 N.P.T. NIPPLE, 1 N.P.T. TEE, 1 x 1/2 x 1 N.P.T. CROSS, 1 N.P.T. TEE, 2 x 1 x 1/2 N.P.T. TUBE, 7/8 O.D.T. x 2-1/4 UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. x 2-1/4 UNION, 7/8 O.D.T. TRAP, Steam, 1/2 N.P.T. (See Fig. 8-38) VALVE, Solenoid, 1 N.P.T. Steam (S-3)  KIT, Repair  COIL ADAPTER, 1 N.P.T. x 7/8 O.D.T. BUSHING, Reducing, 1/2 x 1/4 N.P.T. BUSHING, Reducing, 1/2 x 1/4 N.P.T. BUSHING, Reducing, 1 x 3/8 N.P.T.	X 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 A/R A/R 1 2 1	SEMBL
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		29013 83256 849 7033 6263 29163 1633 118372 1631 29172	001 091 091 091 091 091 091		NIPPLE. 3/8 N.P.T. x 1 VALVE. Needle. 3/8 N.P.T. BUSHING. Reducing. 3/8 x 1/4 N.P.T. ELL. Compression. 5/16 O.D.T. x 1/4 N.P.T. BUSHING. Reducing. 1 x 1/2 N.P.T. NIPPLE. 1/2 N.P.T. x 1-1/4 ELBOW. 1/2 N.P.T. COUPLING. 1/2 N.P.T. ELL. Street. 3/8 N.P.T. NIPPLE. 1/2 N.P.T. x 3-1/2	1 1 1 1 1 1	
					·		

Figure 8-66. CHAMBER DRAIN ASSEMBLY. (Units with Printcon)

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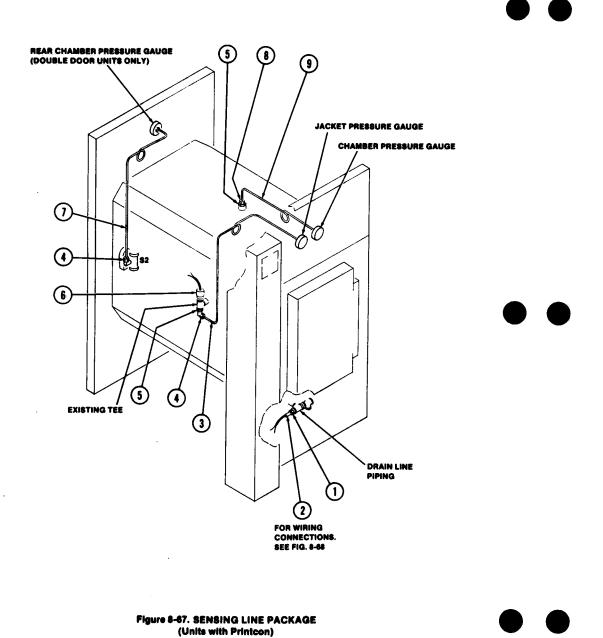


FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBEI	R	S V C	DESCRIPTION			S PER MBLY	
8 <b>-</b> 67-					UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  SENSING LINE PACKAGE, Single Door	x	×		
1 2 3	P P	150822 56396			FITTING. Straight, 1/4 NPT x 1/8 ODT TEMP. RTD TUBE, 1/8 ODT x 72 Copper (ASTM Spec. B280)	1 1 1	1 1 1		
4 5 6 7 8 9	P P P	26181 939 56396 20344	042 215		ELL. Compression, 1/8 NPT x 1/8 ODT  BUSHING. Reducing, 1/4 NPT x 1/8 NPT  TRANSDUCER  TUBE. 1 8 ODT x 60 Copper (ASTM Spec. B280)  FITTING. Straight, Comp., 1/8 NPT x 1/8 ODT  TUBE. 1 8 ODT x 28 Copper (ASTM Spec. B280)	1 1 1 1	2 2 1 1 1 1 1		
					, ar				
							İ		

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8 16 15 18 3 See Detail B  WIRING FROM RTD TEMP PROBE AND PRESS. TRANSDUCER See Detail B  10 13 12 2 PS3  PAT  PAT  PAT  PAT  PAT  PAT  PAT  PA	
VIEW 8-B  OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
SHIELD BLACK GREEN WHITE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER  3  DETAIL B	

B-68- P   146649   337
14 P 136805 046 15 P 136805 047 16 P 136805 048 17 P 91354 045 18 P 2959 041  CABLE, Solenoid, 48"  CABLE, Solenoid, 60"  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Figure 8-88. WIRING ASSEMBLY: Single Door Sterilizer with Printoon. 8-146

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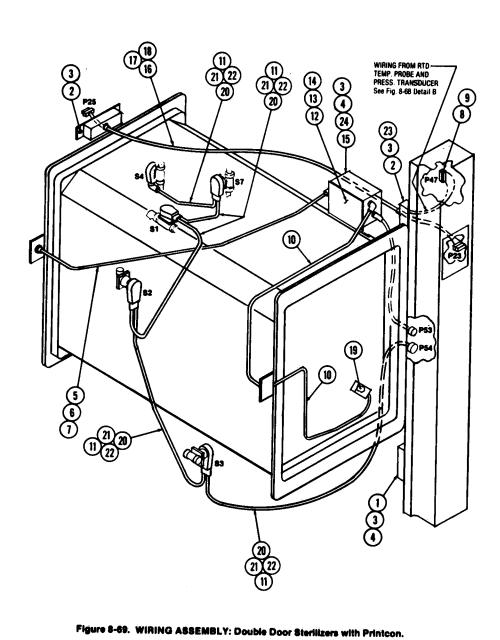


FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER		8 > C	DESCRIPTION	, -		S PER		
					UNITS WITH PRINTCON			
-69-	PP	146649 146649 146649	341		FINAL WIRING ASSEMBLY: 24x36x36 Double Door	x	x	x
1	P	93617			BOX, Junction	1	1	1
2	P	15361		ı	SCREW, Round Head, #10-32 x 1/4	4	4	4
3	P	31705 9374			LOCKWASHER, #10	10	10	10
5	P	93900			SCREW, Round Head, #10-32 x 3/8 CABLE ASSEMBLY, Door 36" Sterilizer, Non-Operating End	6	6	6
6	P	93900			CABLE ASSEMBLY, Door 48" Sterilizer. Non-Operating End		1	
7	P	93900	023		CABLE ASSEMBLY, Door 60" Sterilizer, Non-Operating End			
8	Р	84187	002	- 1	CONTACT, Socket	9	9	9
9	Р	93900		- 1	HOUSING, Receptacle	1	1	1
10	P	93900		ļ	CABLE ASSEMBLY, Door, Operating End	1	1	1
11	P	129352 93900			CONNECTOR, Splice	10	10	10
12 13	P	3040			BRACKET, Support	1 2	1 2	1
14	P	76230			LOCKWASHER	2	2	2
15	P	136805		- 1	BOX, Junction, Door Switch	1	1	1
16	P		162		HARNESS ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-71)	1		
17 18	P	146649 146649	. 4 2	- 1	HARNESS ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-71)		1	İ
19	P		164 041	- 1	HARNESS ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 8-71)	1	1	!
20	P		046		CABLE, Solenoid, 36"	1	'	1
21	P	136805	047	- 1	CABLE, Solenoid, 48"	•	1	1
22	P	136805	048		CABLE, Solenoid, 60"		1	1
23	P	91354 2959	045		CLAMP, Cable	1	1	1
24	"	2939	וייי	- 1	NUT, #10-32	4	4	4

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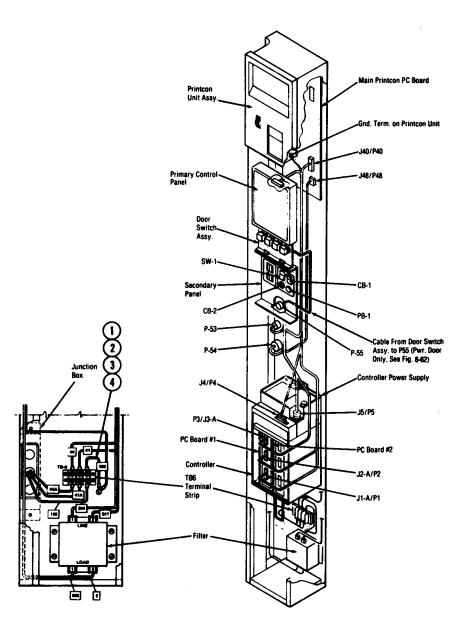


Figure 8-70. CONNECTION DETAILS: Control Column with Printcon. (Manual or Power Doors)

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FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER		s v c	DESCRIPTION			S PER		
8-70- 1 2 3 4	P P P	19522 82675 14865	091 001	С	UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  CONNECTION DETAILS: Control Column, Manual Door	X 1 1 1 1	X 1 1 1 1 1 1	MBLY

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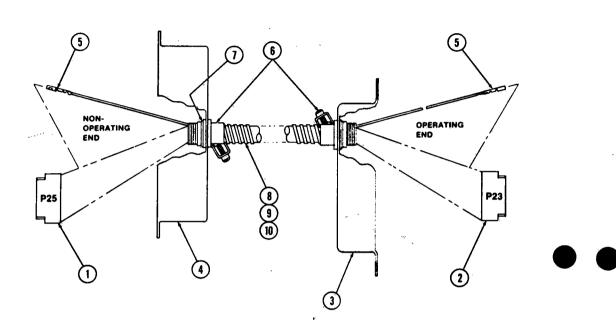


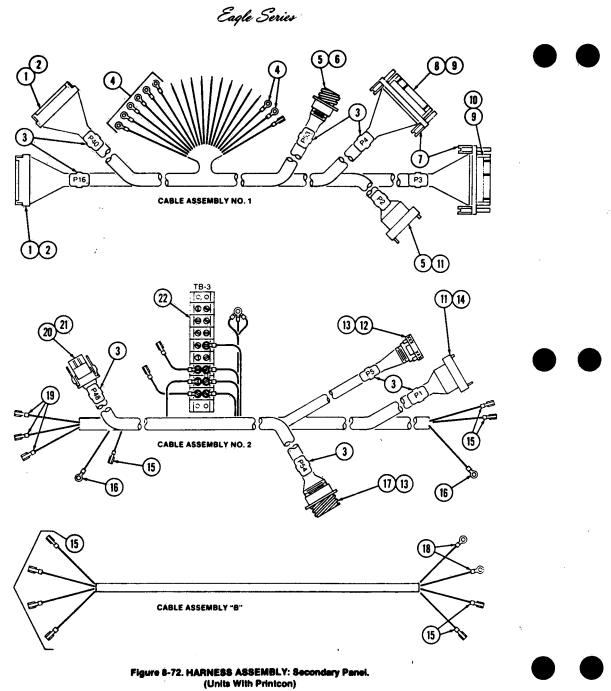
FIG. & INDEX NO.	NDEX PART		X PART V						PEF MBL	
8-71-	P P	146649 146649 146649	162 163 164		UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  HARNESS ASSEMBLY: Primary Panels, Double Door. 36 Long	x	×	x		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	PPPPPPP	84229 84229 93617 136798 84187 150030 150122 91666 79201 89878	006 001 001 003		HOUSING, Receptacle, P25 HOUSING, Receptacle, P23 BOX. Junction ENCLOSURE CONTACT CONNECTOR. Conduit, Straight BUSHING CONDUIT, Flexible, 1/2 x 50 CONDUIT, Flexible, 1/2 x 60 CONDUIT, Flexible, 1/2 x 75	1 1 1 1 42 2 2 1	1 1 1 1 42 2 2 1 1	1 1 1 1 42 2 2 1 1		

Figure 8-71. HARNESS ASSEMBLY: Double Door (Units with Printcon)

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8-153 **C-14** 



8-72-  UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  HARNESS ASSEMBLY: Secondary Panel,	FIG. & PART NO. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY
6 P 93443 005 RECEPTACLE. 14 Position, P53 1 7 P 84192 001 JACKSCREW. Female 4 8 P 84205 002 HOUSING, Pin. 38 Position, P4 1 10 P 84205 001 HOUSING, Pin. 28 Position, P3 1 11 P 93829 001 BLOCK, P1 and P2 2 12 P 93838 002 PLUG, 16 Position, P5 1 13 P 84198 004 SOCKET. Contact, P5 and P54 20 14 P 150822 043 PIN. Contact, P5 and P54 20 15 P 32119 091 RECEPTACLE. 1/4 Lug x 14-16 AWG 9 16 P 14592 091 TERMINAL. #10 Ring x 14-16 AWG 2 17 P 93443 006 RECEPTACLE. 1/4 Lug x 18-22 AWG 2 18 P 14591 091 TERMINAL. Wire, Ring x 14-16 AWG 2 19 P 90695 091 RECEPTACLE 1/4 Lug x 18-22 AWG 5 20 P 129352 121 HOUSING, Socket, 9 Position, P48 1 21 P 84220 SUB B CONTACT. Socket, P48 (SUB: P-84220-002) 8 8 BLOCK. Terminal, 8 Position, 15 A 1	PART NUMBER  1 P 84187 00 2 P 84229 00 3 P 150822 00 4 P 129278 00 5 P 150822 03 6 P 93443 00 7 P 84192 00 8 P 84205 00 9 P 84207 00 10 P 84205 00 11 P 93829 00 12 P 93838 00 13 P 84198 00 14 P 150822 04 15 P 32119 04 16 P 14591 09 17 P 93443 00 18 P 14591 09 19 P 90695 09 20 P 129352 12 21 P 84220 SU	UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  HARNESS ASSEMBLY: Secondary Panel,  CONTACT. Socket, P16 and P40  HOUSING. Connector, 36 Position, P16 & P40  MARKER. Tie  TERMINAL. Wire, #6 Ring x 22-26 AWG  CONTACT. Socket, P2 and P53  RECEPTACLE. 14 Position, P53  JACKSCREW. Female  HOUSING, Pin. 38 Position, P4  PIN. Contact. P3 and P4  HOUSING, Pin. 28 Position, P3  BLOCK, P1 and P2  PLUG, 16 Position, P5  SOCKET. Contact, P5 and P54  PIN. Contact. P1  RECEPTACLE. 1/4 Lug x 14-16 AWG  TERMINAL. #10 Ring x 14-16 AWG  RECEPTACLE. 37 Position, P54  TERMINAL. Wire, Ring x 14-16 AWG  RECEPTACLE. 1/4 Lug x 18-22 AWG  HOUSING. Socket. 9 Position, P48  CONTACT. Socket. P48 (SUB: P-84220-002)	X  60 2 10 8 16 1 4 1 43 1 20 8 9 2 1 1 20 8 9 1 2 1 8

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SEE FIGS. 8-28 & 8-29  POWER DOOR RELAY BOX  CABLE G  CABLE E  CABLE E	POWER DOOR RELAY BOX 7  OPERATING END L.H. DOOR SHOWN	
SIDE VIEW  SIDE VIEW  SIDE VIEW  FROM DOOR HINGE PUSH-BUTTON SWITCH ASSEMBLY  Figure 8-73. POWER (Units with P	NON-OPERATING END R.H. DOOR SHOWN	

INDE	EX PART		FIG. & INDEX NO.		s v c	DESCRIPTION		S PEI	
NO.	1 2 3	P.P.P.	129352 91945 93900	049	С	UNITS WITH PRINTCON:  POWER DOOR WIRING, Single Door POWER DOOR WIRING, Double Door  CONNECTOR. Splice JUMPER CABLE ASSEMBLY, P55	X 5		

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## SECTION 9 EAGLE® 2300 SERIES SCIENTIFIC UNITS



#### 9.1 GENERAL

The 2300 series is similar to the 2000 series with Printcon™ except for some hardware and program changes. This section will provide these differences and refer the user to pertinent sections (noting any changes) of this manual. The 2300 series is only available with Printcon™ control; therefore, any paragraphs or figures for the Indicator-Recorder-Controller (IRC) should be disregarded. Before beginning any procedures, review SUMMARY OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS at beginning of this manual.

#### 9.2 GENERAL INFORMATION

Use Tech Data SD-383 and SD-384 found in **Section 1** of this manual.

#### 9.3 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

**NOTE:** This Paragraph replaces **Section 2** located in the front of this manual. If there is a discrepancy between the operating instructions in this manual and those in the Equipment Manual, follow the Equipment Manual.

Figure 9-1 shows the location of the various controls.

#### 9.3.1 Before Operating The Equipment

- 1. Ensure that chamber drain strainer is clean and in place and that chamber interior is clean (*Paragraph 4.4*).
- 2. Open the upper access door.
- a. Be sure manual control is turned to OFF.
- b. Turn STEAM and WATER valves to ON. Steam is admitted to jacket and will begin to warm chamber. If HI-LO valve is on HI, jacket pressure will stabilize at 32 psig: if on LO, it will stabilize at 20 psig.
- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel and position the POWER and CONTROL switches to ON. Primary control panel lights up and all LEDs on the Printcon display light momentarily for a lamp test to assure the operator that the system is functioning. The printer records the time and date that the power is turned ON.

- 4. Check for correct time and date by pressing the TIME or DATE pushbutton. To change either, press the FORWARD or REVERSE pushbutton until the correct time/date is displayed.
- 5. Check paper roll. A colored warning stripe will appear on the paper when the roll is near its end. A single ply roll lasts approximately two months and double ply rolls one month. See *Paragraph 7.17*. *Changing Paper*, if replacement is necessary.
- 6. Check the printout to assure that the inked ribbon cartridge is providing adequate ink. A fresh cartridge should last approximately 3 to 4 months. See Paragraph 7.17. Changing The Inked Ribbon Cartridge, if replacement is necessary.

NOTE: The visual display and printout of printer can optionally be set to indicate temperature in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius and pressure can be either in English (PSI gauge and inches Hg vacuum) or metric (kg/cm² gauge and mm Hg). LEDs on display indicate which units are being displayed. The display of temperature and (English) pressure can be either single precision (no decimal) or extended precision (one decimal). Metric pressure shows one or two decimal places. Metric vacuum shows no decimal places. See Paragraph 7.18, Changing Units of Display.

Unit is factory set so that the printout during STERILIZE phase only includes beginning time, temperature and pressure points. This can be changed, however, so that the printing of time, temperature and pressure can be done at continuous intervals throughout STERILIZE phase. The time of interval is adjustable in 30-second increments with a total range from 30-seconds to 49 minutes, 30 seconds. See Paragraph 9.8, Changing Sterilize Printout Intervals.

- 7. Review Paragraph 9.3.6, Control Monitoring and Communication Systems, in order to identify the cause of any abnormal condition during a sterilization cycle.
- 8. If a double-door unit, review Paragraph 9.3.7 to become familiar with the controls on the non-operating end.
- 9. Wait until jacket pressure has stabilized before starting a cycle.

PRESSURE / VACUUM O PM 8.8.8.8.8.8.8 Š -**Digital Display Panel** Jacket Pressure Gauge Water HI-LO Steam Supply Steam Supply Manual Valve Valve Control Upper Access (Digital Printer Chamber Pressure/ Vacuum Gauge 0000 Auto-Lume Primary Control Chambe **Control Buttons** (Optional) Secondary Lower Access Door (Storage Rack For Printed Material On Eagle-Eye" Control Column Inside)

Figure 9-1. CONTROL LOCATIONS, OPERATING END.

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10. Pressure display should read zero when the sterilizer door is open. If it does not, simply press the RESET button on the secondary control panel.

## 9.3.2 Automatic Operation: Prevacuum Cycle (Wrapped and Unwrapped Goods)

- 1. Follow instructions in Paragraph 9.3.1, Before Operating the Equipment.
- 2. Open the upper access door and turn HI-LO valve to HI. Verify that STEAM and WATER valves are ON.
- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel.
- a. Be sure the POWER and CONTROL switches are ON. Primary control panel and Printcon display should be lit.
- b. Dial the desired drying time on the thumbwheel switches. This time will be displayed for 5 seconds on primary control panel. Following this 5 seconds, panel will return to sterilize time unless dry time is changed again. For wrapped goods, dry time can vary (usually between 5 and 20 minutes) depending on pack density, instrument tray weight, pack preparation technique including type of wrapping material used, and sterilizer loading procedures.

**NOTE:** Set times are displayed on the primary control panel. Once the cycle is started, these times are locked in and cannot be changed.

4. Using the thumbwheel switch on the Printcon unit, set the sterilize temperature to 270 F (132 C). This setpoint will be displayed for about 3 seconds before the chamber drain temperature is redisplayed. If selected temperature is outside the allowable range, 150-295 F (65-146 C), a buzzer sounds until an allowable temperature is selected. This temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once the cycle is started.

NOTE: Printon is calibrated to control the temperature at approximately 3 F (1.7 C) above the thumb-wheel setpoint. This overdrive features assures effective load temperature control and provides for the shortest possible cycle time. However, for special applications, this overdrive feature is adjustable. Refer to Paragraph 7.18, Adjusting the Sterilize Temperature Overdrive.

Open chamber door and load sterilizer. Printer records the time door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."

- a. Power Door (if double-door unit, opposite door must be locked) press UNLOCK/OPEN button . . . once to unlock door, a second time to open it.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel counterclockwise. Should door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- 6. Close and lock door ... panel light DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.
  - a. Power Door press LOCK button.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel to right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure.

**NOTE:** Pressing STOP button **during** power door operation will immediately stop door. Refer to paragraph 9.3.8 if it becomes necessary to shift from power to manual operation.

7. Press PREVACUUM cycle selector. Light comes on to full brightness. Status light CONDITION comes on. The printed record will show the time the CONDITION phase begins and the temperature and pressure transition points.

NOTE: If you push the wrong cycle selector, simply press and release the RESET pushbutton on the secondary panel. Earlier selected cycle light will go out. Touch selector for correct cycle. Cycle light will come on; status light CONDITION will come on and new cycle will begin. The printer will record the time the RESET button was depressed and will print "ABORT: RESET BUTTON" on the tape. It will then record the new cycle data.

8. After condition phase is completed, STERILIZE light comes on and remains on for the duration of the sterilize phase. Steam STERILIZE TIME digital readout begins to count down when sterilizing temperature is reached. The printed record will show the time the STERILIZE phase begins and the temperature and pressure. Unit is factory set so that time, temperature and pressure are printed out at one-minute intervals. However, this setting can be changed. The printout time interval is adjustable in 30-second increments with a total range from 30-seconds to 49 minutes, 30 seconds. See Paragraph 9.8, Changing Sterilize Printout Intervals.

PLARM TOO LONG C 1 45F 265.9 28 4P

# 12:128 379 4 22 2P

No. 1 — Condition Phase Too Long.

The RESET button is pressed.

\$ 11.85A 266 4 25 5P FLAPH UNCER TEMP \$ 11.84A 269.9 27 3P

POWER ON AT 8-18-82 9-01A 68 4 0 0P

No. 2 — Sterilizing Temperature Drops.

The power is turned on.

ABOFT: | NOOR OFEN | 9 584 243 3 12 7P

ALARM. TEHP SENSOR • 9.15P 386 8 0.8P

No. 3 — Chamber Door Switch Not Made.

Temperature sensor failure is detected.

POWER ON AT 8-18-82 • 9 348 129 5 10 4P ALARM PRES SENSOR • 1 12P 119 7 41 3P

No. 4 — Power Restored After Power Failure.

Pressure sensor failure is detected.

Figure 9-2. PRINTCON MESSAGES.

- 9. When sterilize timer times out, EXHAUST light comes on. Steam DRY TIME digital readout begins to count down. The printed record will show the time the EXHAUST phase begins and the temperature and pressure transition points.
- 10. When dry timer times out, air is admitted to the chamber to relieve the vacuum. When vacuum is sufficiently relieved, COMPLETE light comes on, and buzzer sounds. Open chamber door (step 5). Sterilized

goods may be removed from the machine. The printed record will show the time the cycle finished, the sterilize and dry time, and the total cycle time.

- 11. When chamber door is opened, controls will automatically reset and DOOR UNLOCKED light will come on. The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- 12. If two ply paper is used in the printer, tear off the duplicate record and place with the completed load.

#### 9.3.3 Automatic Operation: Gravity Cycle

- 1. Follow instructions in Paragraph 9.3.1, Before Operating The Equipment.
- 2. Refer to Table 9-1 and select the desired sterilizing temperature. Open the upper access door and turn HI-LO valve to HI for the 270 F (132 C) sterilizing cycle, or to LO for the 250 F (121 C) sterilizing cycle.

NOTE: For cycle temperatures below 250 F (121 C), refer to paragraph 7.15.

- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel.
- a. Be sure the POWER and CONTROL switches are ON. Primary control panel and Printcon display should be lit
- b. Dial the correct exposure period (Table 9-1) on STERILIZE TIME thumbwheel switches
- c. Dial the desired drying time on the thumbwheel switches. This time will be displayed for 5 seconds on primary control panel. Following this 5 seconds, panel will return to sterilize time unless dry time is changed again. For wrapped goods, dry time can vary (usually between 5 and 20 minutes) depending on pack density, instrument tray weight, pack preparation technique including type of wrapping material used, and sterilizer loading procedures (refer to Section 3). For unwrapped goods, drying time is not required, however, a minimum of 02 minutes will eliminate excess steam vapors prior to opening chamber door. Set times are displayed on the primary control panel. Once the cycle is started, these times are locked in and cannot be changed.
- 4. Using the thumbwheel switch on the Printcon unit, set the sterilize temperature to 250 F (121 C) or 270 F (132 C). This setpoint will be displayed for about 3 seconds before the chamber drain temperature is redisplayed. If selected temperature is outside the allowable range, 150-295 F (65-146 C), the buzzer sounds until an allowable temperature is selected. This temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once the cycle is started.

NOTE: Printcon is calibrated to control the temperature at approximately 3 F (1.7 C) above the thumb-wheel setpoint. This overdrive feature assures effective load temperature control and provides for the shortest possible cycle time. However, for special applications, this overdrive feature is adjustable. Refer to Paragraph 7.18. Adjusting the Sterilize Temperature Overdrive.

Open chamber door and load sterilizer. Printer records the time door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN"

- a. Power Door (if double-door unit, opposite door must be locked) press UNLOCK/OPEN button . . . once to unlock door, a second time to open it.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel counterclock-wise. Should door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- Close and lock door ... panel light DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.
  - a. Power Door press LOCK button.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel to right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure.

**NOTE:** Pressing STOP button **during** power door operation will immediately stop door. Refer to paragraph 9.3.8 if it becomes necessary to shift from power to manual operation.

7. Touch GRAVITY cycle selector. Light comes on to full brightness. Status light CONDITION comes on. The printed record will show the time the CONDITION phase begins and the temperature and pressure transition points.

NOTE: If you push the wrong cycle selector, simply press and release the RESET pushbutton on the secondary panel. Earlier selected cycle light will go out. Touch selector for correct cycle. Cycle light will come on: status light CONDITION will come on and new cycle will begin. The printer will record the time the RESET button was depressed and will print "ABORT: RESET BUTTON" on the tape. It will then record the new cycle data.

8. After condition phase is completed, STERILIZE light comes on and remains on for the duration of the sterilize phase. Steam STERILIZE TIME digital readout begins to count down when sterilizing temperature is reached. The printed record will show the time the STERILIZE phase begins and the temperature and pressure. Unit is factory set so that time, temperature and pressure are printed out at one-minute intervals. However, this setting can be changed. The printout time interval is adjustable in 30-second increments with a total range from 30-seconds to 49 minutes, 30 seconds. See Paragraph 9.8. Changing Sterilize Printout Intervals.

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- 9. When sterilize timer times out, EXHAUST light comes on. Chamber exhausts to atmospheric pressure. If a drying period was selected, DRY TIME digital readout begins to count down. If zero DRY TIME was selected, cycle proceeds to next step. The printed record will show the time the EXHAUST phase begins and the temperature and pressure transition points.
- 10. When exhaust phase is completed, panel light COMPLETE comes on and buzzer sounds. Open chamber door (step 5), load may be removed from the sterilizer. The printed record will show the time the cycle finished, the sterilize and dry time, and the total cycle time.
- 11. When chamber door is opened, controls will automatically reset and DOOR UNLOCKED light will come on. The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- 12. If two ply paper is used in the printer, tear off duplicate record and place with the completed load.

#### 9.3.4 Automatic Operation: Liquids Cycle

WARNINGS TO PREVENT THE POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM BURSTING BOTTLES AND HOT FLUID, YOU MUST FOLLOW THE PROCEDURE LISTED BELOW:

- Use only vented closures do not use screw caps or rubber stoppers with crimped seal. .
- Use only Type I borosilicate (Pyrex) glass bottles do not use ordinary glass jugs or any container not designed for sterilization.
- Use sterilizer LIQUIDS cycle. No other cycle is safe for liquid sterilization.
- At end of cycle, open sterilizer door, no more than 1/2 inch. Wait 10 minutes before unloading sterilizer.
- Do not allow hot bottles to be joited. This can cause hot-bottle explosions! Do not move bottles if any boiling or bubbling is present.
- Bottles should be cool to touch before attempting to move them from sterilizer loading car or shelves to the storage area.
- 1. Follow instructions in Paragraph 9.3.1, Before Operating The Equipment.
- 2. Refer to Table 9-2 and select the desired sterilizing temperature. Open the upper access door and turn HI-LO valve to LO.

NOTE: For cycle temperatures below 250 F (121 C). refer to Paragraph 7.15.

- 3. Open the door on the secondary control panel.
- a. Be sure the POWER and CONTROL switches are ON. Primary control panel and Printcon display should be lit.
- b. Set STERILIZE timer thumbwheels to appropriate time .... see Table 9-2. Set time will be displayed on the primary control panel; however, during a LIQUIDS cycle, controller automatically disregards any DRY time setting. Once the cycle is started, the STERILIZE time will be locked in and cannot be changed.

TABLE 9-1. MINIMUM STERILIZATION
EXPOSURE PERIOD —
WRAPPED AND UNWRAPPED GOODS
GRAVITY CYCLE ONLY.

ASPF SIZE	TIME (MINUTES)
75 ML	25
250 ML	30
500 ML	40
1000 ML	45
1500 ML	50
2000 ML	55
	1

TABLE 9-2. MINIMUM RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE TIMES FOR FULL LOAD OF SQUARE-PAK® FLASKED SOLUTIONS 250 F (121 C) TEMPERATURE SETTING

	TEMPERATURE SETTING			
ITEMS	250 F (121 C) MINUTES	270 F (132 C) MINUTES		
Dressing, wrapped in paper				
or muslin	30	15		
Glassware, empty, inverted	15	3		
Instruments, metal only, any				
number (unwrapped)	15	3		
Instruments, metal, combined with suture tubing or other				
porous materials (unwrapped)	20	10		
Instruments, wrapped in double thickness muslin				
or equal	30	15		
Linen packs (maximal size: 12"x12"x20": maximal				
weight 12 pounds)	30			
Treatment trays, wrapped in				
muslin or equal	30	15		
Utensils, unwrapped	15	3		
Utensils, wrapped in muslin				
or equal	30	15		

4. Using the thumbwheel switch on the Printcon unit, set the sterilize temperature to 250 F (121 C). This setpoint will be displayed for about 3 seconds before the chamber drain temperature is redisplayed. If selected temperature is outside the allowable range, 150-295 F (65-146 C), a buzzer sounds until an allowable temperature is selected. This temperature is locked in and cannot be changed once the cycle is started.

NOTE: Printcon is calibrated to control the temperature at approximately 3 F (1.7 C) above the thumb-wheel setpoint. This overdrive feature assures effective load temperature control and provides for the shortest possible cycle time. However, for special applications, this overdrive feature is adjustable. Refer to Paragraph 7.18. Adjusting the Sterilize Temperature Overdrive.

- 5. Open chamber door and load sterilizer. Printer records the time door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- a. Power Door (if double-door unit, opposite door must be locked) press UNLOCK/OPEN button . . . once to unlock door, a second time to open it.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel counterclockwise. Should door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- 6. Close and lock door ... panel light DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.
  - a. Power Door press LOCK button.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel to right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure.

**NOTE:** Pressing STOP button **during** power door operation will immediately stop door. Refer to paragraph 9.3.8 if it becomes necessary to shift from power to manual operation.

7. Touch LIQUIDS cycle selector. Light comes on to full brightness. Status light CONDITION comes on; also WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light comes on. The printed record will show the time the CONDITION phase begins and the temperature and pressure transition points.

NOTE: If you push the wrong cycle selector, simply press and release the RESET pushbutton on the secondary panel. Earlier selected cycle light will go

out. Touch selector for correct cycle. Cycle light will come on; status light CONDITION will come on and new cycle will begin. The printer will record the time the RESET button was depressed and will print "ABORT: RESET BUTTON" on the tape. It will then record the new cycle data.

- 8. After condition phase is completed, STERILIZE light comes on and remains on for the duration of the sterilize phase. Steam STERILIZE TIME digital readout begins to count down when sterilizing temperature is reached. The printed record will show the time the STERILIZE phase begins and the temperature and pressure. Unit is factory set so that time, temperature and pressure are printed out at one-minute intervals. However, this setting can be changed. The printout time interval is adjustable in 30-second increments with a total range from 30-seconds to 49 minutes, 30 seconds. See Paragraph 9.8. Changing Sterilize Printout Intervals.
- 9. When sterilize timer times out. EXHAUST light comes on and chamber exhausts slowly. The printed record will show the time the EXHAUST phase begins and the temperature and pressure.
- 10. When exhaust phase is completed. COMPLETE light comes on and buzzer begins to sound. The printed record will show the time the cycle finished, the sterilize time, and the total cycle time.

WARNINGS SUDDEN FULL OPENING OF THE DOOR FOLLOWING A STERILIZATION CYCLE COULD CAUSE LIQUIDS TO BOIL OVER OR BOTTLES TO BURST. TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS.

- 11. Crack the door open (see step 5) about 1/2" and leave it cracked for at least 10 minutes. (If a power door, press the UNLOCK/OPEN button only once. This will unlock, but not open the door.) The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- 12. Unlocking the door will stop buzzer and cause DOOR UNLOCKED light to come on. WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light will remain on. but will begin to flash. continuing for 10 minutes. At the end of 10 minutes. https://doi.org/10.1001/10.1
- 13. Open chamber door, load may now be removed from sterilizer. Press RESET button on secondary control panel to reset control and turn WARNING HOT LIQUIDS light off. The printer records the time the RESET button is depressed and prints "ABORT: RESET BUTTON."
- 14. If two ply paper is used in the printer, tear off duplicate record and place with the completed load.

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## 9.3.5 Manual Operation: Gravity (Wrapped or Unwrapped Goods) or Liquids Cycle

NOTE: Manual control is a feature on this sterilizer. However, a prevacuum cycle cannot be achieved manually.

- 1. Follow steps 1, 2 and 9 in Paragraph 9.3.1, Before Operating The Equipment. The CONTROL switch must be positioned at OFF when using manual operation.
- 2. Open the upper access door.
- 3. Determine desired processing temperature (270 F [132 C)] or 250 F [121 C] for Gravity cycle; 250 F [121 C] for Liquids cycle). See Table 9-1 or 9-2.
- 4. Set HI-LO valve as follows:
- a. For 250 F (121 C) operation refer to paragraph 7.15 for instructions on loosening front stop on pressure regulator; then turn valve counterclockwise until jacket pressure gauge reads between 15 and 18 psig (1.056 and 1.267 kg·cm²).

**NOTE:** If normal LO setting is used for manual operation, chamber temperature will be approximately 250 F (126 C).

b. For 270 F (132 C) operation — set HI-LO valve so that jacket pressure gauge reads between 28 and 30 psig (1.971 and 2.112 kg cm²).

**NOTE:** See Figure 7-21 for pressure and temperature relationships.

WARNING: WHEN OPERATING A LIQUIDS CYCLE YOU MUST OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 9.3.4. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

- Open chamber door and load sterilizer. Printer records the time door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- a. Power Door (if double-door unit, opposite door must be locked) press UNLOCK/OPEN button . . . once to unlock door, a second time to open it.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel counterclockwise. Should door not at first unlock, turn door wheel slightly clockwise, press center black button, then again turn door wheel counterclockwise and open. Turn handwheel to extreme left to bring ends of holding arms inward so that they will not strike door frame when door is opened or closed.
- 6. Close and lock door ... panel light DOOR UNLOCKED (also OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED if

applicable) must go off. Once chamber is pressurized, an integral pressure-actuated lock will prevent door from being opened.

- a. Power Door press LOCK button.
- b. Manual Door turn handwheel to right as far as it will go using normal hand pressure.

**NOTE:** Pressing STOP button **during** power door operation will immediately stop door. Refer to paragraph 9.3.8 if it becomes necessary to shift from power to manual operation.

- 7. Turn the Manual Operation selector to Condition and wait for sixty seconds. Proceed to step 8.
- 8. After Condition phase, turn selector to STERIL-IZE. When chamber reaches desired pressure, begin timing. After correct sterilization period, proceed to next step.

WARNING: SUDDEN FULL OPENING OF THE DOOR FOLLOWING A STERILIZATION CYCLE COULD CAUSE LIQUIDS TO BOIL OVER OR BOTTLES TO BURST. TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS.

9. If a Liquids cycle, turn selector to SLOW EXHAUST and keep it in this position until chamber pressure is atmospheric (0 psig). Then turn selector to OFF position, omitting the DRY phase. Crack the door open (see step 5) about 1/2" and leave it cracked for at least 10 minutes. (If a power door, press the UNLOCK/OPEN button only once. This will unlock, but not open the door.) The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."

If a Gravity cycle, turn the selector to the FAST EXHAUST position until chamber pressure is between 4 and 6 psig (0.28 and 0.42 kg/cm²). If the load consists of wrapped goods, turn the selector to the DRY position. Begin timing. After drying period, turn selector to OFF position. If the load is unwrapped goods, turn selector directly to OFF position.

10. Load may be removed from the sterilizer.

## 9.3.6 Control Monitoring and Communication Systems

To ensure the validity of the sterilizing process, the automatic control continually monitors the cycle. Should one of the following conditions occur, you will be notified as indicated (Figure 9-2).

CONDITION NO. 1: Sterilizer did not complete conditioning phase in preset time.

INDICATION: CONDITION light on primary control panel flashes, buzzer sounds intermittently and a permanent record is printed.

#### **OPERATOR SHOULD:**

- 1. Touch cycle selector to stop buzzer (sterilizer will continue to operate).
- 2. Refer to **Section 6, TROUBLESHOOTING** to see if problem can be determined and corrected without interrupting cycle (e.g., HI-LO valve is incorrectly set).
- 3. If problem cannot be corrected so that conditioning phase can be completed (i.e., chamber reaches set sterilizing temperature), press cycle RESET button on secondary control panel to abort cycle. **Do not** proceed further until chamber is at atmospheric pressure. The printer records the time the RESET button is depressed and prints "ABORT: RESET BUTTON."
- 4. When chamber is at atmospheric pressure:
- a. If a Liquids cycle was in progress, crack door open 1/2" (see step 5 previous paragraph) and wait for at least 10 minutes. (If a power door, press the UNLOCK/OPEN button only once. This will unlock, but not open the door.) The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
  - b. Correct problem.
  - c. Reprocess load.

CONDITION NO. 2: Temperature drops 2 F below set point.

INDICATION: STERILIZE light on primary control panel flashes, STERILIZE timer display resets and a permanent record is printed.

#### **OPERATOR SHOULD:**

- Let cycle continue to completion if sterilizing temperature is reestablished.
- If condition happens repeatedly, refer to Section
   TROUBLESHOOTING to see if problem can be determined and corrected without interrupting cycle.
- 3. If problem cannot be corrected so that sterilizing phase can be completed, press cycle RESET button on secondary control panel to abort cycle. Do not proceed further until chamber is at atmospheric pressure. The printer records the time the RESET button is depressed and prints "ABORT: RESET BUTTON."

- 4. When chamber is at atmospheric pressure:
- a. If a Liquide cycle was in progress, crack door open 1/2" (see step 5 previous paragraph) and wait for at least 10 minutes. (If a power door, press the UNLOCK/OPEN button only once. This will unlock, but not open the door.) The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
  - b. Correct problem.
  - c. Reprocess load.

CONDITION NO. 3: Cycle started, but chamber doornot sufficiently tightened to keep door lock switch actuated.

INDICATION: DOOR UNLOCKED light(s) on primary control panel comes on, buzzer sounds intermittently and a permanent record is printed.

#### OPERATOR SHOULD:

- Press cycle RESET button on secondary control panel. Do not proceed further until chamber is at atmospheric pressure. The printer records the time the RESET button is depressed and prints "ABORT: RESET BUTTON."
- 2. When chamber is at atmospheric pressure:
- a. If a Liquide cycle was in progress, crack door open 1/2" (see step 5 previous paragraph) and wait for at least 10 minutes. (If a power door, press the UNLOCK/OPEN button only once. This will unlock, but not open the door.) The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
  - b. Correct problem.
  - c. Reprocess load.

CONDITION NO. 4: Loss of electricity.

INDICATION: Primary control panel goes dark.

#### **OPERATOR SHOULD:**

- Wait until power is restored to sterilizer: then
  position CONTROL switch (on secondary control
  panel) to ON. Buzzer will sound intermittently and a
  permanent record is printed.
- Press cycle RESET button, but do not proceed until chamber is at atmospheric pressure. The printer records the time the RESET button is depressed and prints "ABORT: RESET BUTTON."
- 3. When chamber is at atmospheric pressure:

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- a. If a Liquida cycle was in progress, crack door open 1/2" (see step 5 previous paragraph) and wait for at least 10 minutes. (If a power door, press the UNLOCK/OPEN button only once. This will unlock, but not open the door.) The printer records the time the door is opened and prints "DOOR OPEN."
- b. Other cycles, load may be reprocessed right away.

#### Additional printouts are provided whenever:

- 1. The RESET button is pressed.
- 2. The power is turned ON.
- 3. Temperature sensor failure is detected.
- 4. Pressure sensor failure is detected.

#### 9.3.7 Controls and Signals for Double-Door Sterilizers

The following controls will be found on the nonoperating end of the sterilizer:

- 1. Cycle selectors: **PREVACUUM** and **LIQUIDS**. If you wish to repeat the previous prevacuum or liquids cycle, and all preparatory actions (*Paragraph 9.3.1*) have been made, you may do this from the non-operating end by touching the appropriate selector.
- Status lights: These indicate the cycle phase which is currently in progress: CONDITION, STERIL-IZE, EXHAUST, COMPLETE.
- 3. Warning lights: DOOR UNLOCKED, OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED, WARNING HOT LIQUIDS.

#### 9.3.8 Power Door Manual Operation

CAUTION: Ensure shift handle is in either extreme right (POWER) or left (MANUAL) position at all times. Placing handle in an intermediate position could damage drive system.

- Pull shift handle to left. If handwheel does not engage, turn it slowly while maintaining a slight pressure to left on shift handle.
- 2. To return to power operation from manual, position shift handle to right.

#### 9.4 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

- 1. Use the instructions found in **Section 3** located previous to this section, noting Printcon paragraphs.
- 2. Replace Figure 3-20 with Figure 9-3.

#### 9.5 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Use the instructions found in **Section 4** of this manual.

#### 9.6 FIELD TEST PROCEDURE

NOTE: This Paragraph replaces Section 5 of this manual.

Every sterilizer must be tested and inspected according to this procedure on initial start-up or whenever an adjustment or repair has been made. Keep a record of the test on the recorder chart or printout. Each test must meet the standards of material, workmanship and performance set forth in this procedure. Potentiometer must be used on each test. Refer to **Section 7**, should mechanical problems arise or adjustments be required.

Upon completion of test, the record is to be attached to the service order form.

**NOTE:** Voltmeter indications referred to in this procedure are approximations. A variance of 0.5 volts is acceptable.

- 1. Test Instrumentation Required:
- a. Potentiometer and thermocouple leads.
- b. Calibrated compound test gauge (30" vacuum and 100 psiq).
- c. Calibrated absolute pressure gauge (0-100 mm Hg) with ball valve.
  - d. Voltmeter or LED test light.
  - e. Spirit level.
- 2. Check for proper installation as per *Paragraph* 5.3.
- Adjust cooling water valves and slow exhaust valve as per Paragraph 5.4 and Fig. 5-2. Note: The slow exhaust setting is preliminary.
- 4. Install potentiometer thermocouple lead in metal-to-metal contact with the temperature probe (from 1/2" to 1-1/2" of the tip). Fiun the lead through the door (between the door gasket and end ring).
- 5. Install a calibrated absolute pressure gauge and manual shut-off valve to the chamber gauge fitting after removing the compression fitting and reducing bushing (Fig. 8-67, 5). This gauge should have 1 mm Hg resolution and a 0-100 mm Hg range.
- 6. Verify door switch adjustment as per Paragraph 5.7.
- 7. Test the safety valve as per Paragraph 5.8.
- 8. Adjust the steam pressure regulator as per Paragraph 5.9, steps 1 through 3.

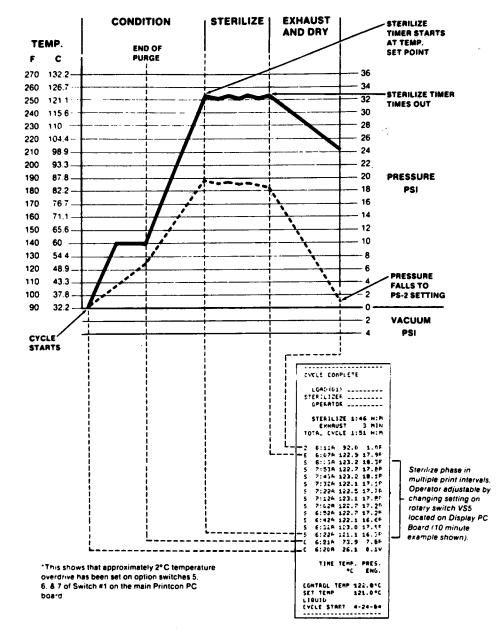


Figure 9-3, PRINTED CYCLE RECORD: Liquid Cycle

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- 9. Set the HI-LO valve to HI. Adjust the rear stop ring so that the jacket maintains 33 ±1 psig pressure.
- 10. Open the display overlay door by unfastening the self-tapping screw at the top right of the door.

Check the pressure and vacuum rotary BCD switches for the following settings:

PS-1: 52 (26 psig)

VS-1: 20 (10 in. Hg)

PS-2: 02 (1 psig)

VS-2: 04 (2 in. Ha) VS-4: 04 (Purge time:

PS-3: 06 (3 psig)

1 minute)\*

PS-5: 00 (Machine type;

VS-5: 02 (Print interval

standard)

1 minute)\*

Close the display overlay door and replace the screw.

11. Check the service switch on the main Printcon PC board for the following settings. (See Section 7, if necessary, for access instructions):

Temperature - °F (#1 OFF)

Pressure - English (#2 OFF)

Display precision — Extended (#3 ON)

Transducer — Strain gauge — (#4 ON)

Temperature overdrive - Normal (#5 OFF, #6 and #7 ON)

Check the alternate positions on #1, #2 and #3 for proper digital display. Set sterilize temperature to 270 F.

12. Open control end door, Turn POWER and CONTROL switches ON. All lamps and digits on the Printcon display panel will come on for a 3 second lamp test. DOOR UNLOCKED lamp must come on. Pressure display should read 0.0.

The following must be printed (with appropriate date, time, temperature, and pressure):

2:37P	DOOR 76.0	
POWER ON AT 2:37P	4- 76.0	0.0P

The following must be displayed:

- a. Actual and Flamps ON.
- b. Sterilize time displays must match thumbwheel settings. The DOOR OPEN message will be printed as shown above.
- c. Cycle selectors for Liquids, Prevacuum, and Gravity cycles (at half illumination.)

Double door units - DOOR UNLOCKED lamp must be on at both ends. Open opposite door, OPPOSITE DOOR UNLOCKED lamp must come on at both ends.

\*See Paragraph 9.8.

- 13. Try to start all cycles. No cycle should start with the door(s) open.
- 14. Rotate sterilize time thumbwheels. Time displayed must match thumbwheel setting and STERI-LIZE must light on panel. Rotate dry time thumbwheel settings. Time displayed must match thumbwheel setting and DRY must light on panel for 3 seconds. Display will return to sterilize time.
- 15. Change the temperature setting by 1 F. The new set point must be displayed for 2 seconds and the SET lamp must be on. Check all temperature thumbwheel digits to ensure that the display matches the setting.
- 16. Press the RESET button. The following must be printed (with appropriate time and physical data):

RESET BUTTON \* 2:37P 76.0 0.5V

- 17. Set the time and date if not correct. Turn CONTROL switch OFF and then ON again. If battery is functioning correctly, time and date will be retained.
- 18. Check paper advance toggle switch. Forward position continuously feeds paper through printer. Center position is off. Rear position runs take-up motor until the paper platen is depressed (microswitch activates).
- 19. Check paper take-up mechanism. Feed paper through pinch rollers (units before 6/85) or onto takeup spool (units after 6/85). Paper must not wander side-to-side. Platen microswitch must activate and shut off take-up motor when paper is drawn taut. Run at least 20 feet of paper into the take-up mechanism. Paper should feed smoothly and coil up in coil or on spool.
- 20. Check printed record quality, Quality of printout (or top copy) should conform to the examples in this procedure. Check for compressed digits (indicates printer motor speed too slow, or a drag on the
- 21. Close and lock door(s). Start any cycle. Immediately abort it with the RESET button. This message must be printed.

ABORT: RESET BUTTON \* 2:37P 76.1 D.OP C 2:37P 76.0 0.0P

22. Start any cycle. Immediately turn the CONTROL power OFF and then ON again. The POWER ON message must be printed. An intermittent buzzer will sound.

> POWER ON AT 4-D1-82 2:38P 76.1 0.2V \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

> > Add. 8/87

23. Set the sterilize temperature to 295 F. Initiate a GRAVITY cycle. Wait until the timed steam purge is completed and the pressure has risen to the regulator setting and stabilized. The temperature displayed should agree with the potentiometer to within  $\pm 1$  F. The pressure displayed should agree with the pressure gauge to within 0.5 psig. If not, adjust potentiometer P2 on the main Printcon CP board until these pressures agree. Then, adjust P9 for temperature, if necessary.

Abort the cycle with the RESET button and exhaust the chamber through the manual control. When exhausted to less than 1 psig, open the door and let all vapors escape. With the door open, turn power OFF and then ON again. Restart a 295 F GRAVITY cycle. With the pressure and temperature stabilized as before, the pressure should agree with the gauge to within 0.5 psig. If not, a realignment of the main Printcon PC board is indicated (see Section 7 of this Manual).

NOTE: A properly calibrated Printcon control is likely to be more accurate than the measuring devices. Therefore, the measuring devices should be calibrated against NBS (National Bureau of Standards) traceable equipment and the inaccuracies of the measuring devices should be known (via a calibration report sheet).

24. Perform the chamber vacuum leak test as outlined in Paragraph 5.10. Then, disconnect the measuring devices and reconnect the chamber gauge.

NOTE: If the above accuracy results are not obtainable, refer to Paragraph 7.22, "Printcon Calibration Procedure."

- 25. Close and lock the door(s). Set STERILIZE and DRY times to 5 minutes each. Set the temperature thumbwheels to 250 F. Initiate a GRAVITY cycle. Reference Table 5-3 for proper valve actuation and correct phase times. The printer must print cycle information at the following times:
  - a. Start of cycle.
  - b. End of 1 minute purge.
- c. Start of STERILIZE phase. Data, depending on setting of VS-5, will be printed at set time intervals throughout STERILIZE phase.
  - d. Start of EXHAUST phase.
  - e. End of EXHAUST phase.
  - f. Door open.

Refer to Section 3 for the correct format. Check to make sure that the STERILIZE temperature is maintained between 252.5 F and 253.5 F.

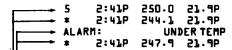
26. Repeat for a 250 F LIQUIDS cycle. Refer to Table 5-2. Check printout for correct format as shown in Section 3.

Adjust the slow exhaust valve as necessary to obtain 5-7 minutes exhaust time from start of EXHAUST phase to PS-3 set-point (3 psig factory set). (S3 solenoid will open.)

27. Repeat for a 270 F PREVACUUM sterilization cycle except set a 4 minute sterilize time. Refer to Table 5-4. Check printout for correct format as shown in Section 3.

NOTE: Component degradation which may not cause an actual control alarm is evidenced by:

- a. Slow charge time to temperature set-point.
- b. Excessive temperature make-ups in the STER-ILIZE phase.
  - c. Excessively rapid or slow EXHAUST time.
- d. Calibration inaccuracies in the Printcon control.
  - e. Chamber vacuum leaks.
- 28. Start a 250 F GRAVITY cycle, with 5 minute sterilize time set. After the STERILIZE phase is achieved, turn off the steam supply (use knob on valve panel). At 247.9 F, the following must occur:
  - a. STERILIZE lamp flashes.
  - b. The timer resets.
  - c. The following format is printed:



Temperature falls 0.1 F under 240 F. These two lines are printed.

-Reopen steam valve. As soon as 250 F is reestablished. the lowest temperature reached during the alarm condition is printed.

29. Check all positions of the Manual control knob for proper operation - door(s) closed and locked.

#### 9.7 TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Use the instructions found in Section 6 of this manual, noting Printcon paragraphs.

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F-4

- 2. Use Table 6-2 for Troubleshooting Chart. **Note:** For references to Printcon control column and components Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) (Figures 8-15, 8-16, 8-55, 8-56, 8-57, 8-61, 8-70 and 8-72) refer instead to appropriate IPB found following *Paragraph* 9.9.
- The schematics listed in Table 6-11 refer both to IRC and Printcon 2000 units. Refer only to the schematics listed below and disregard the remainder.

(Printcon) ...... 146633-051

- 4. The following schematics are pertinent to the 2300 units only and can be found following the IPB Figures of this Section.

## 9.8 COMPONENT REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, AND ADJUSTMENT

1. Use the instructions found in **Section 7** of this manual, especially noting Printcon paragraphs while disregarding IRC Paragraphs.

NOTE: Conditioning Pulses for Eagle 2300 Units may vary from 0-7, while Eagle 2000 Units may vary from 0-15 (Paragraph 7.12).

2. Paragraph 7.17, Printcon Digital Display. describes procedures for the Secondary Panel and Display Printed Circuit Board. Two additional adjustments capable on Eagle 2300 Units are: Changing Sterilize Printout Intervals and Changing Unit Purge Times. The respective procedures for the above adjustments are as follows:

#### a. Changing Sterilize Printout Intervals

- 1) Open the unit outer door.
- 2) Remove the #6 x 1 4 self tapping screw from the upper right-hand corner of the display panel door. This permits door opening with a left-hand swing.
- 3) Locate VS 5. VS 5 is used to set the print interval in 30 second increments during EXPOSURE phase. **Example:** VS 5 set to 10 will produce a 5 minute print interval; while VS 5 set to 29 will produce 14 minute-30 second print intervals, etc.
- 4) Close display panel door and refasten with screw.
  - 5) Close the outer door.

#### b. Changing Unit Purge Times

- 1) Open the unit outer door.
- 2) Remove the #6 x 1 4 self tapping screw from the upper right-hand corner of the display panel door. This permits door opening with a left-hand swing.
- Locate VS 4. VS 4 is used to set the purge time in 15 second increments during conditioning. Example: VS 4 set to 4 will produce one second purge; while VS 4 set to 99 will produce a 24 minute, 45 second purge.
- 4) Close display panel door and refasten with screw.
  - 5) Close the outer door.

NOTE: In any of the procedures presented in Section 7 reference Printon Control Column or associated components Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) (Figures 8-15, 8-16, 8-55, 8-56, 8-57, 8-61, 8-70 or 8-72), refer instead to appropriate IPB found following Paragraph 9.9.

#### 9.9 EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LISTS

- 1. Use the Illustrated Parts Breakdowns (IPBs) found in Section 8 located previous to this Section, noting the following exceptions:
- a. Since Eagle 2300 Series are supplied only with Printcon controls, disregard IRC IPBs:
- Figures 8-10, 8-11, 8-12, 8-13, 8-14, 8-15, 8-16, 8-17, 8-18, 8-30, 8-31, 8-32, 8-36 and 8-48 through 8-52.
- b. Since the Eagle 2300 Printcon Control is designed to handle more versatile scientific cycles, the control hardware has changed somewhat. Disregard the following Printcon IPBs (note appropriate IPBs following this paragraph):
- Figures 8-15, 8-16, 8-55, 8-56, 8-57, 8-58, 8-59, 8-60\*, 8-61, 8-70 and 8-72.

\*Figures 8-60A and 8-60B are applicable to Eagle 2300 Series.

- 2. Use the following Eagle 2300 Control IPBs as aids in troubleshooting and repair.
- Figure 9-4, CONTROL COLUMN, Eagle 2300 (Part 1 of 3).
- Figure 9-5. CONTROL COLUMN, Eagle 2300 (Part 2 of 3).
- Figure 9-6. CONTROL COLUMN, Eagle 2300 (Part 3 of 3).
- Figure 9-7A. IDENTIFYING PC BOARD PART NUMBERS.
- Figure 9-7. MAIN CONTROL ASSEMBLY, Eagle 2300.
- Figure 9-8. SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL.
   Eagle 2300 (Part 1 of 2).
- Figure 9-9. SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL. Eagle 2300 (Part 2 of 2).
- Figure 9-10. PRINTCON HOUSING ASSEMBLY, Eagle 2300.
- Figure 9-11. HARNESS ASSEMBLY, Secondary Panel, Eagle 2300 Vacamatic.
- Figure 9-12. CONNECTION DETAILS, Eagle 2300 Control Column.

	3	PRIMARY CONTROL (REAR VIEW) NOTE: REMOVE RAM. ALSO, REMOVE LAMPS FROM MINUTES DISPLAY AND GAS SELECT SWITCH.	
© 7 ®			

FIG. 4 INDEX PART NO. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY
9-4-  1	PANEL Mounting CONTROL, Primary LAMP (Box of 10) SCREW. Socket Head Cap. #8-32 x 1/2 PANEL. Secondary Assembly PANEL ASSEMBLY, Front	X 1 1 2 1 1 1 4 6 4 4 6 10 1 1 2 6 6 1 1 1 2 2

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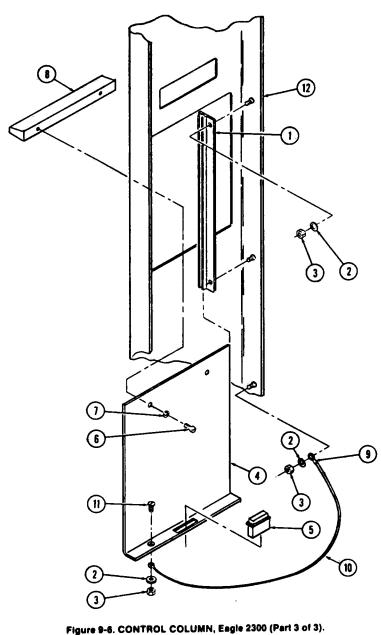
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Figure 9-4. CONTROL COLUMN, Eagle 2300 (Part 1 of 3).

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FIG. & INDEX PART NO. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY
9-5-  1	CONTROL COLUMN, Eagle 2300 (Part 2 of 3)  HOUSING, Control. NUT. Tinnerman. 1/4-20 NUT. Tinnerman. 3/8-16 SUPPORT, Controller MAIN CONTROL ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 9-7) SCREW, Socket Head Cap. #8-32 x 1/2 LOCKWASHER. #8 WASHER. #18 STRIP, Terminal SCREW, Round Head. #10-32 x 5/8 FILTER STRIP, Marker LOCKWASHER. #10 SCREW, Socket Head Cap. #10-32 x 3/8 WASHER, Fiat. #10 PLATE, Bottom SCREW, Green Ground. #10-32 GROMMET HOLDER, Wire TIE. Wire SCREW, Round Head. #6-32 x 3/8 WASHER, Fiat. #6 NUT. Hex. #6-32 TERMINAL. Wire. #10 Ring x 16-22 AWG TERMINAL. Wire. #8 Ring x 22-18 AWG WIRE, Green NUT. Tinnerman. #10-32 TAPE, Label (Dymo or equiv.) SCREW SCREW, Round Head. #8-32 x 3/8	X REF 6 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 8 5 5 8 1 1 1 8 ARR 1 1 1

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<b>7-0</b> .	COMINGE	COLUMIA,	rag.e	2000	(, =, ,	, o. o,.

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FIG. & INDEX NO.		PART NUMBER	ì	s v c	DESCRIPTION		S PER
9-6- 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	84394 5469 3037 93662 83920 4682 79588 84393 90619 50705	041 041 001 001 041 001 001		CONTROL COLUMN, Eagle 2300 (Part 3 of 3)  SLIDE, Door WASHER, Flat. #6 NUT, Hex. #6-32 DOOR. CATCH, Magnetic. SCREW, Round Head, #8-32 x 3/8 LOCKWASHER, #8 HANDLE TERMINAL, #6 Ring x 18-22 AWG WIRE, Green, 15 inches SCREW, Flat Head, #6-32 x 5/16 PANEL ASSEMBLY, Front, Manual Door PANEL ASSEMBLY, Front, Power Door	2 6 6 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 REF	

DESCRIPTION

MAIN CONTROL ASSEMBLY, Eagle 2300 ..... X

POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (Units Prior 12/87).....

• FUSE, 2 Amp, 125 V (F4) .....

• FUSE. Pico, 2 Amp, 125 V (F2) • FUSE. Pico, 1/2 Amp, 125 V (F3) UNITS PER

ASSEMBLY

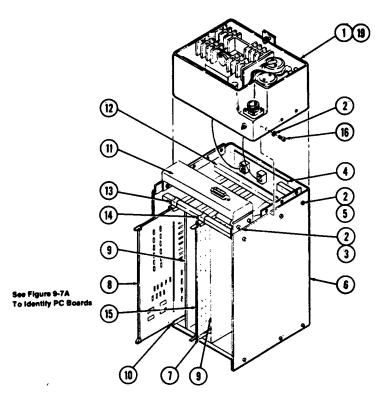


Figure 9-7. MAIN CONTROL ASSEMBLY, Eagle 2300.

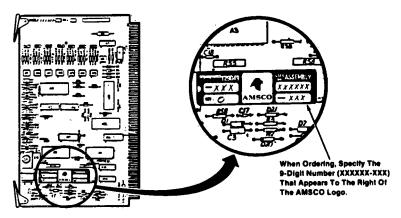


Figure 9-7A. IDENTIFYING PC BOARD PART NUMBERS.

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Add. 8/87

FIG. &

INDEX

NO.

PART

NUMBER

P 146645 895

P 764193 027

P 764317 833 P 764317 834

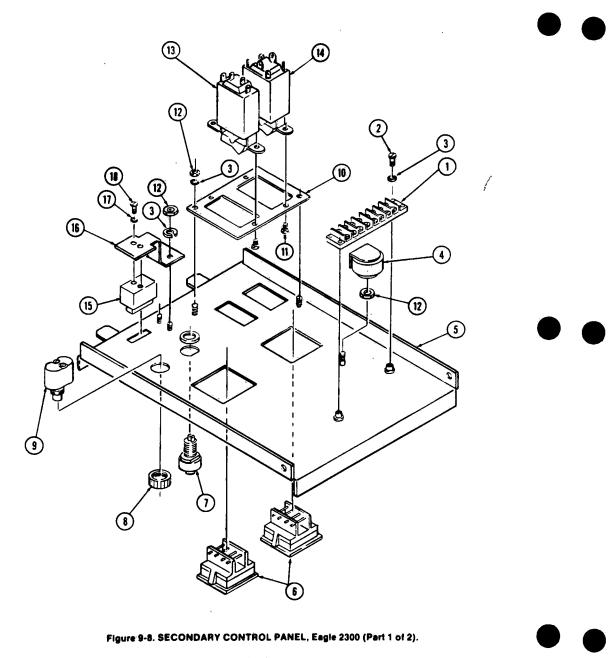
P 764317 836

1 P 146645 042

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	, -	1/0431/			↑ FUSE, Pico, 1/2 Amp, 125 V (F3)	1 1	1 1 1	Į
	P	1.0-0.1			• FUSE, Cartridge, Slo-Blo, 2 Amp, 250 V (F402)	1		- 1
2	P	84116	002	1	LOCKWASHER, #6	20		- }
3	P	150822	727	1	SCREW, Self Tapping, #6 x 1/4	5		
4.	P	760244	004		MOTHERBOARD ASSEMBLY, Isothermal	1	1 1 1	- 1
	P	764193	009		REPAIRED, isothermal Motherboard Assembly	19		
	₽	760244	001		MOTHERBOARD ASSEMBLY, Gravity	1		Ì
	P	764193	006	ľ	REPAIRED, Gravity Motherboard Assembly	1		
5	P	84117	002	1	SCREW, Pan Head, #6-32 x 5/16	10	1   1	- 1
6	P	93762	001	1	CHASSIS	1		
7	P	84225	001		GUIDE, PC Board	6	1 1 1	1
8				l	PC BOARD, CPU (See Figure 9-7A)	1	1	ŀ
9	P	84467	001	i	PLATE. Side	2	1	ĺ
10	P	84226	001	ŀ	TAB. Locking	9		
11	Р	93900	045	ł	RECEPTACLE BRACKET ASSEMBLY	1		Í
12	P	129030	001	l	BAR. PC Board Guide	14	1 1 1	
13	P	83528	001	]	TAB. ID Locking (CPU)	1	1 1. 1	
14	P	83528		i i	TAB. ID Locking (I/O 1)	1 ;		- 1
15	1				PC BOARD, I/O 1 (See Figure 9-7A)	;		- 1
16	P	150822	728		SCREW, Hex Head, #6 x 3/8 (Cad. or Zinc Plated)	3		
17	P			l	HEAT SINK (Not Shown)	1	1 1 1	ı
18	P				TAB. ID Locking (I/O 2; Not Shown)	1	1	- 1
19	P	141198	310		POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (Units After 12/87)	1	1 1 1	
	P	764321	808		FUSE, Cartridge, 1.25 Amp	1	111	
	P	764317	833	1	• FUSE. 2 Amp. 125 V (F4)	1	1	
	P	764317	834		• FUSE. Pico, 2 Amp, 125 V (F2)	1 1		
	P	764317	836		• FUSE, Pico, 1/2 Amp, 125 V (F3)	i	1	
	P	764317	449		FUSE, Cartridge, Slo-Blo, 2 Amp, 250 V (F402)	1	1	ı
					1 002, 00 mago, 010 mo, 2 mmp, 200 v (1 102)	'	[	
				l				
				٠ ا	Box of Five.			- 1
				- 1				- 1
9-7A	Į		ĺ	- 1	IDENTIFYING PC BOARD PART NUMBERS		1 1 1	
	1		-		To order replacement boards, note part number identified in			- 1
	l		l	- 1	Figure 9-7A.			ı
	1				i igule artin.	- 1		
			- 1			- 1		
				ŀ	į	ļ		
		' I	- 1			ļ		- 1
				- 1		ı		- [
		l	ŀ	- 1		- 1		- 1
			- 1	ľ		- 1	1 1	



1 P 90627 091 BLOCK, Terminal, 15 Amp. 8 Point 2 P 3960 041 SCREW, Round Head, #6-32 x 1/2 3 P 18131 091 LOCKWASHER, #6. 4 P 83933 002 BUZZER 9 764316 608 • KIT, Buzzer Resistor (See Fig. 9-9) 5 P 146645 568 PANEL, Secondary 7 P 84400 001 SWITCH, Thumbwheel, 4 Switch Assembly 8 P 44155 091 GUARD, Button 9 P 48070 091 SWITCH, Pushbutton (CB-1) 9 P 48070 091 SWITCH, Pushbutton (CB-1) 10 P 93757 001 SPACER, Breaker 11 P 27741 041 SCREW, Flat Head, #6-32 x 3 16 11 P 27741 041 SCREW, Flat Head, #6-32 x 3 16 11 P 129022 001 BREAKER, Circuit (PB-1) 13 P 84386 001 BREAKER, Circuit (PB-1) 14 P 129022 001 SWITCH, Rocker (SW-1) 15 P 84362 002 COUNTER 16 P 93749 001 BRACKET, Counter 17 P 30743 045 LOCKWASHER, #4	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY	
1 P 90627 091 2 P 3960 041 3 P 18131 091 4 P 83933 002 P 764316 608 5 P 146645 568 6 P 136315 001 7 P 84400 001 8 P 44155 091 9 P 48070 091 10 P 93757 001 11 P 27741 041 12 P 3037 041 13 P 84386 001 14 P 129022 001 15 P 84362 002 16 P 93749 001 17 P 30743 045	SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL. Eagle 2300 (Part 1 of 2)  BLOCK, Terminal, 15 Amp. 8 Point SCREW, Round Head, #6-32 x 1/2 LOCKWASHER. #6  BUZZER  • KIT, Buzzer Resistor (See Fig. 9-9) PANEL, Secondary SWITCH, Thumbwheel. 4 Switch Assembly BREAKER, Circuit (CB-2). GUARD, Button SWITCH, Pushbutton (CB-1) SPACER, Breaker SCREW, Flat Head, #6-32 x 3 16 NUT, Hex, #6-32 BREAKER, Circuit (PB-1). SWITCH, Rocker (SW-1). COUNTER BRACKET, Counter LOCKWASHER, #4 SCREW, Round Head, #4-40 x 3/16.	X 1 2 6 1 1 1 1 1 4 5 1 1 1 1 2 2 2

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FIG. & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBE			PART NUMBER			PER MBL
		569 091 091 091 041 001 091 001 041 091	С	SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL. Eagle 2300 (Part 2 of 2)  RECEPTACLE, 3/16 Lug x #18-22 Wire  TERMINAL, Wire. #6 Ring x #18-22 Wire  TERMINAL, Wire. #10 Stud x #16-14 Wire  LOCKWASHER, #6  NUT, Hex. #6-32  JUMPER, Terminal Block  CLIP  ADAPTER, Terminal  RESISTOR, 3 kΩ, R1  NUT, Hex. #4-40  WASHER, Flat  WASHER, Flat			

Figure 9-9. SECONDARY CONTROL PANEL, Eagle 2300 (Part 2 of 2).

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Figure 9-10. PRINTCON HOUSING ASSEMBLY, Eagle 2300. 9-28	
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FIG. & S INDEX PART V DESCRIPTION	UNITS I	
P	ASSEM  X  1  8  1  1  1  8  8  1  1  1  1  1  1	BLY

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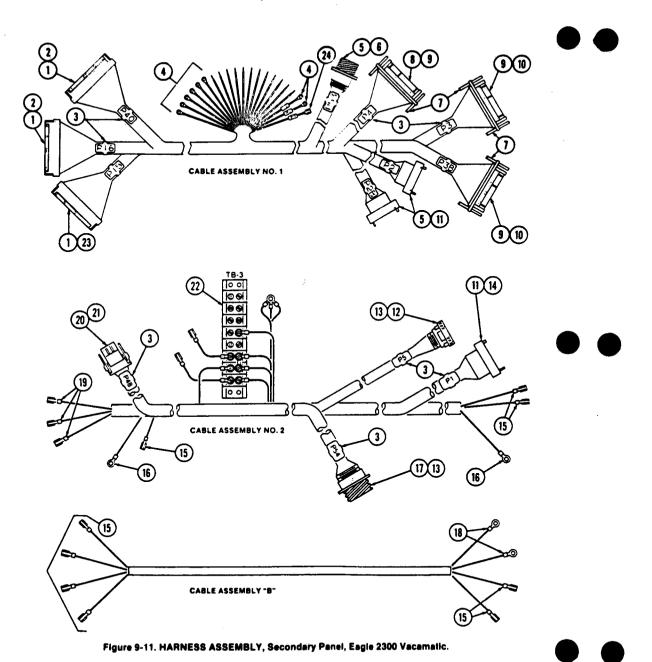
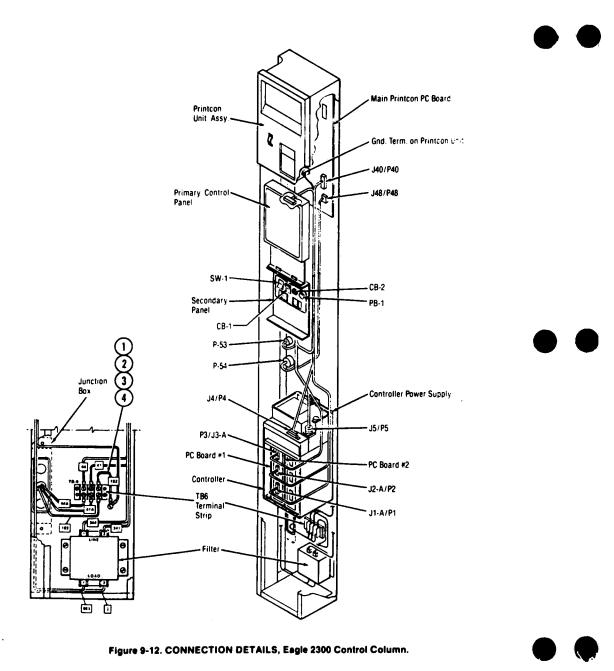


FIG. & PART NO. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSEMBLY

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9-12-  1 P 19522 091 CONNECTION DETAILS, Control Column, Manual Door X X  TERMINAL, Wire, #10 Ring x 16-22 AWG 1 1 1 SCREW, Green Ground, #10-32 x 3/8 1 1 1 TERMINAL, Wire, #8 Ring x 18-22 AWG 1 1 1 WIRE, Green 1 1 1

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**ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC, Eagle 2300** Vacamatic and Gravity (Part 1 of 3)

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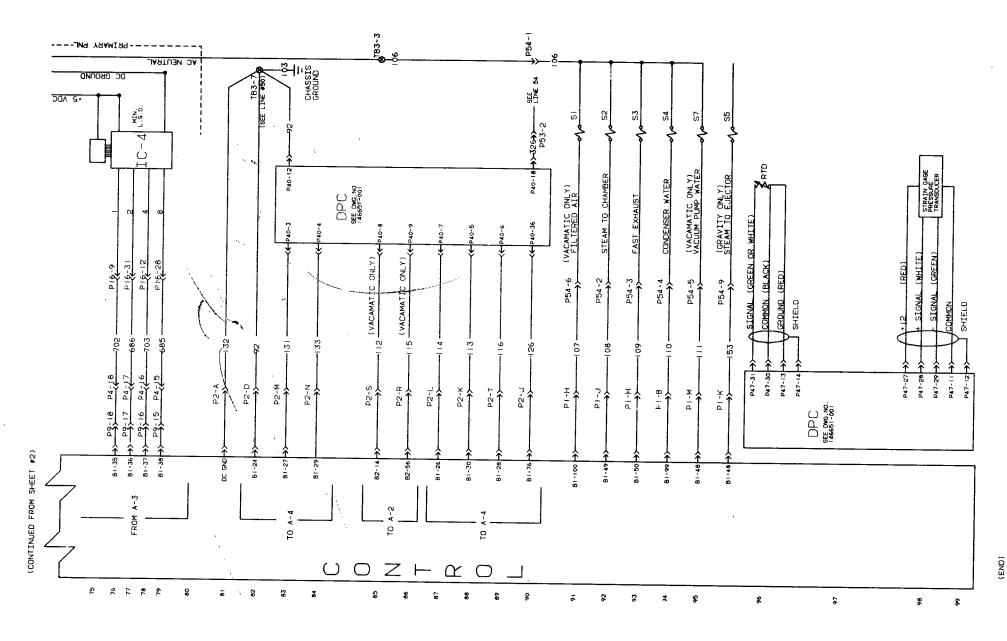
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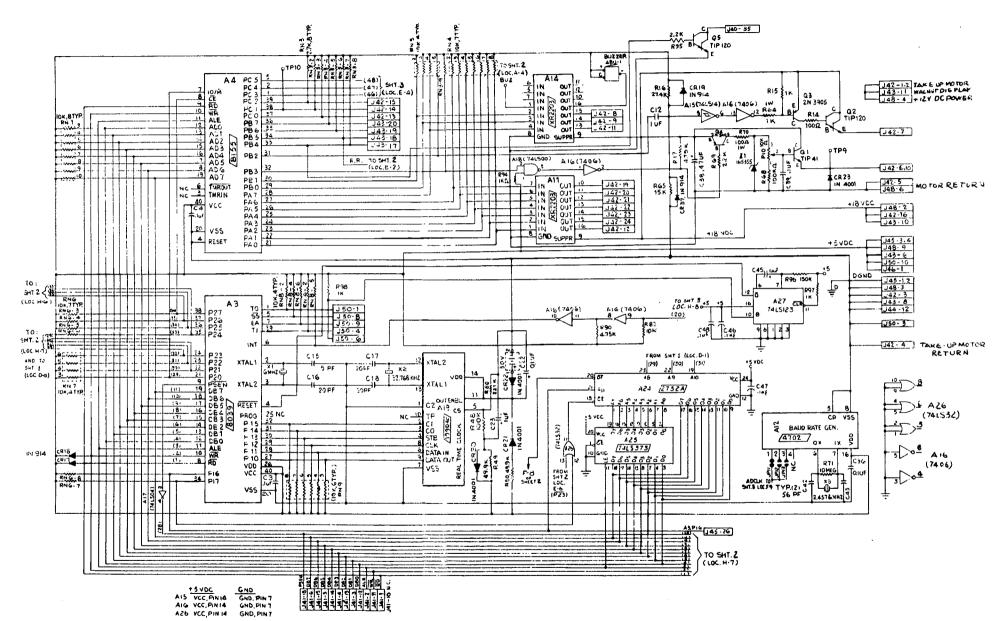
8 27 53

22

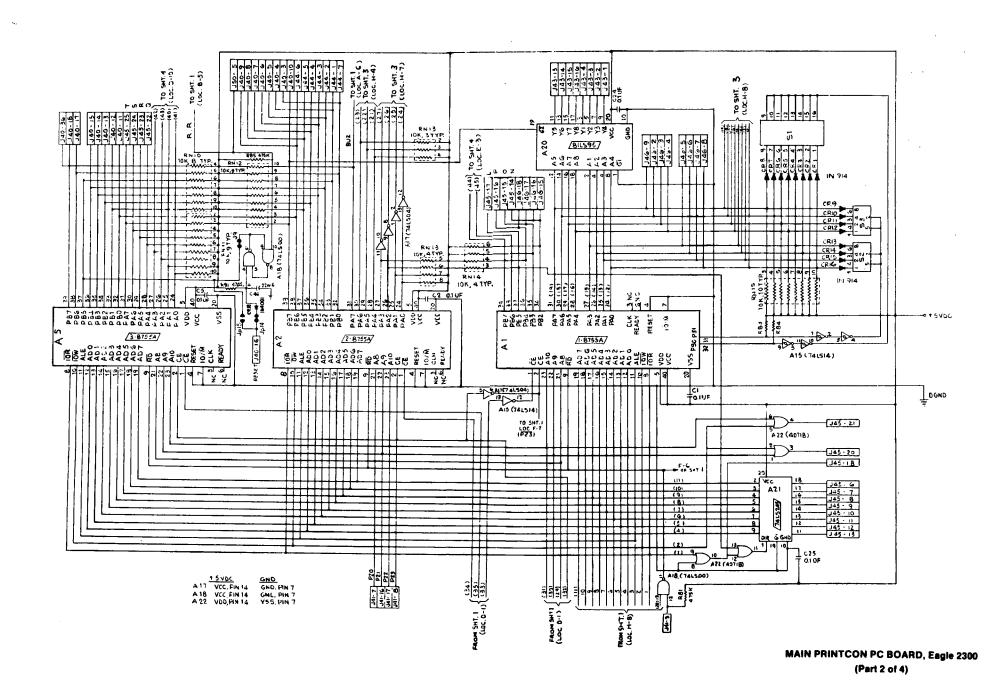
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC, Eagle 2300 Vacamatic and Gravity (Part 2 of 3)

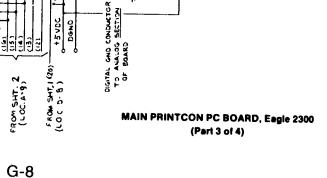


ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC, Eagle 2300 Vacamatic and Gravity (Part 3 of 3)



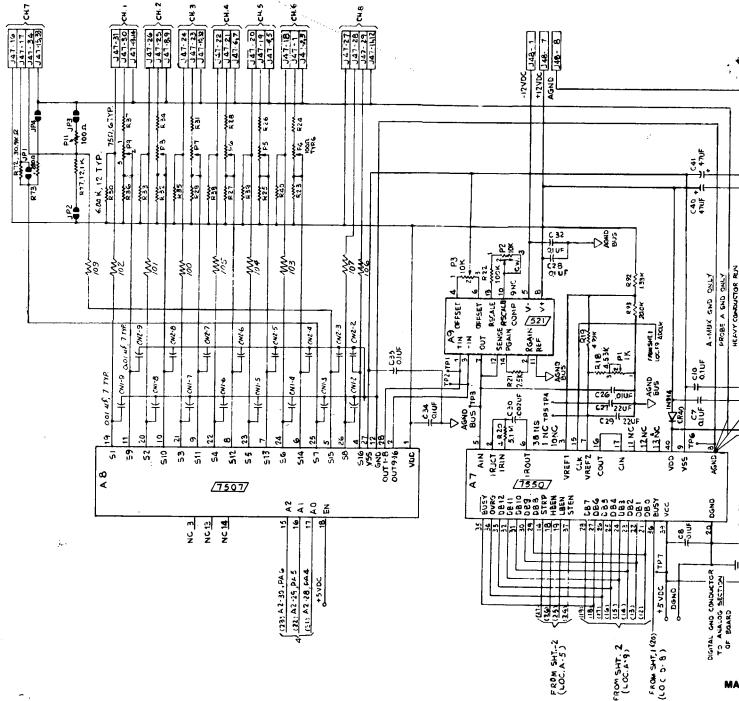
MAIN PRINTCON PC BOARD, Eagle 2300 (Part 1 of 4)





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DWG. NO. 146654-00 (7/29/86)

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# EAGLE 2000 SERIES MEDIUM STERILIZERS VACAMATIC

P-764086-002

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