# **HIRAYAMA**

### **HIRAYAMA AUTOCLAVE**

**HICLAVE** 

**HV-25** 

**HV-50** 

**HV-85** 

**HV-110** 

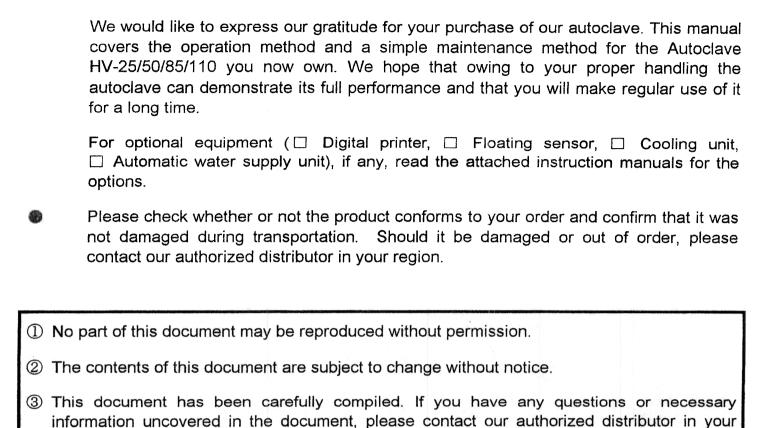
**OPERATION MANUAL** 

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#### **WARNING**:

Be sure to read this operation manual carefully and handle it properly.

region.



### Read Carefully Before Using

In this manual the following headings are applied to items to which great attention should be given:

WARNING:

Precaution indicating an imminent dangerous situation which if

not avoided may lead to death or serious injury.

**CAUTION:** 

Precaution indicating a dangerous situation which if not

avoided may lead to moderate or slight injury.

IMPORTANT: Indicates items you are strongly advised to obey. NOTE:

Items that will aid in proper operation of the equipment.



#### WARNING:

 Never use the autoclave to sterilize any of the following hazardous materials or substances with alkali content. Sterilization of such objects can cause explosion, corrosion of the working chamber or chamber piping, and deterioration of gaskets.

#### **List of Hazardous Materials**

#### ① Explosive substances

- Nitroglycol, nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, and other explosive nitric esters.
- Trinitrobenzene, trinitrotoluene, picric acid, and other explosive nitro compounds.
- Peracetic acid, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, benzoyl peroxide, and other organic peroxides.

#### 2 Ignitable substances

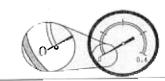
- Metallic lithium, potassium, sodium, yellow phosphorous, phosphorus sulfide, and red phosphorus.
- · Celluloids, calcium carbide (carbide), lime phosphide, and magnesium powder
- · Aluminum powder, magnesium powder, and metallic powders other than aluminum powder
- Sodium dithionite (or sodium hydrosulfite)

#### ③ Oxidizing agents

- Potassium chlorate, sodium chlorate, ammonium chlorate, and other chlorates
- Potassium perchlorate, sodium perchlorate, ammonium perchlorate, and other perchlorates.
- · Potassium peroxide, sodium peroxide, barium peroxide, and other inorganic peroxides
- · Potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, ammonium nitrate, and other nitrates
- Sodium chlorite and other chlorites
   Calcium hypochlorite and other hypochlorites

#### 4 Flammable substances

- · Ethyl ether, gasoline, acetaldehyde, propylene oxide, carbon disulfide, and other substances whose flash points range from -30 to 0°C.
- · Methanol, ethanol, xylene, benzyl acetate (or amyl acetate), and other substances whose flash points range from 0 to 30°C.
- · Kerosene, gas oil, turpenine oil, isopentyl alcohol (or isoamyl alcohol), acetic acid, and other substances whose flash points range from 30 to 65°C.
- ⑤ Flammable gas (hydrogen, acetylene, ethylene, methane, ethane, propane, butane, and other substances that are gases at a temperature of 15°C under 1 atmospheric pressure.)
- When liquid with salt water and much salinity of salt agar etc. spills in the chamber, blowing, discharge water in the chamber and wipe up drop of water around the lid gasket beautifully. It causes the corrosion of the chamber and the piping when leaving just as it is
- Check that the pressure is below "OMpa" before opening the lid.
- Absolutely do not attempt to remodel or alter this product.



### A CAUTION:

- Foreign matter (metals, liquid) may enter through the vent hole. Operating the equipment with such foreign matter inside may cause trouble with the equipment, fire or electric shock.
- Do not forcibly bend, twist, tie or extend the power cord. Do not place heavy objects on the cord. A damaged cord or exposed wire can cause fire or electric shock.
- Never connect the power cord to a power supply other than one of the rated voltage.
   Connection to such a power supply can cause fire or electric shock.
- If grounded socket is unavailable, ground the equipment using a separate ground wire before connecting the power cord to the power source.
- Never ground to a gas pipe or vinyl chloride water service pipe.
- Do not pour anything except for water.
- Raise the lid slowly. When an impact is added to the lid, there is fear which the hinge of the lid damages.
- Do not use the autoclave for the purpose other than sterilization and agar preparation (dissolution).
- Close the lid after confirming that no foreign matter is adhering to the section contacting the lid gasket. Foreign matter in this section can cause vapor leaks.
- When using a waste processing bag or other kind of bag and disinfecting, place the bag in the metal mesh holder and then insert it into the chamber. Using the bag "as is" can cause excessive temperatures, pressures, lack-of-water, etc.
- Be careful not to pinch your hands when closing the lid.
- Do not put your face or hands close to the chamber when lifting the lid after operations are complete; steam will gush out of the chamber.
- The lid, chamber, gasket and panel are extremely hot immediately after the completion of operation. Do not touch the equipment or you may get burned.
- Put on heat insulating gloves before removing a substance from the chamber. Do not put hands into the chamber until the steam has been vented.
- Some time is required for liquids to cool. Be sure to check that the temperature has dropped sufficiently before unloading a liquid from the chamber or burns can result.
- Do not unload the exhaust bottle or drain the chamber when the chamber is under pressure.
   Boiling water or steam may gush out causing burns.
- Do not remove the exhaust bottle before water in the bottle has sufficiently cooled.

- Do not throw the used battery into the fire, it may burst.
- If any abnormality occurs (e.g. abnormal sounds, smells, smoke), immediately shut the power off. After checking to see that the abnormal condition does not continue, call our authorized distributor in your region.
- If the display reading charges between the steps, turn the POWER switch off then on again.
   If the problem continues, turn the power switch off and call our authorized distributor in your region.

### How to Read this Manual

This operation manual consists of the following sections covering the information required for proper operation of the Autoclave HV-25/50/85/110:

### Chapter 1. What is the Autoclave HV-25/50/85/110?

This section describes the uses and features of the product and the names and functions of its parts.

### Chapter 2. Installation

This section explains where the equipment should be installed and how to install it. The product incorporates precision parts, so be sure to follow the instructions covered in this chapter.

### Chapter 3. Operation Method

This section illustrates how to change various set values, and describes operations before starting the equipment and after automatic operation. This section also covers the display and performance of the equipment during automatic operation.

### Chapter 4. Maintenance and Service

This section explains the methods for draining water from the exhaust bottle or chamber cleaning the body of the equipment, and parts replacement.

### Chapter 5. Specifications

This section includes dimensions, power consumption and working range of the product. Refer to this section as is required.

### Chapter 6. Troubleshooting

This section covers troubleshooting procedures for the product. If you encounter a problem read this section first.

### **Appendix**

This section contains information on the temperature-pressure conversion table for saturated steam in autoclave and a glossary of terms that appear in the manual.

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#### 1. Product Uses

The product is used to sterilize substances which can withstand high temperature and high pressure steam such as tools of glass, ceramic, metal or rubber, water, media, and reagents (Modes 1-3).

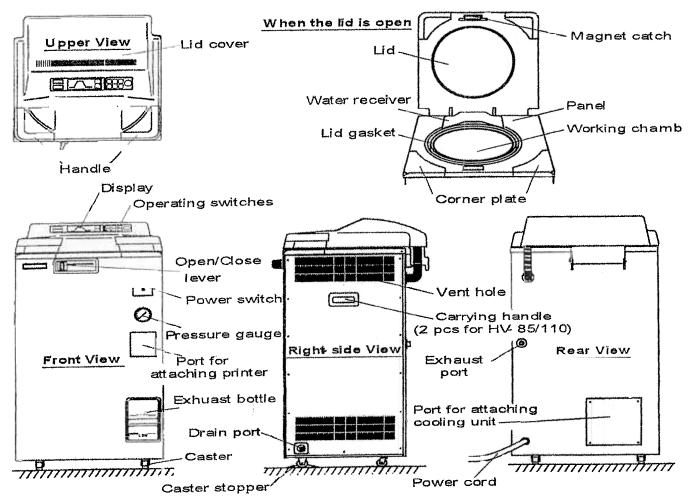
The product is also used to liquefy media (Mode 4).

#### 2. Product Features

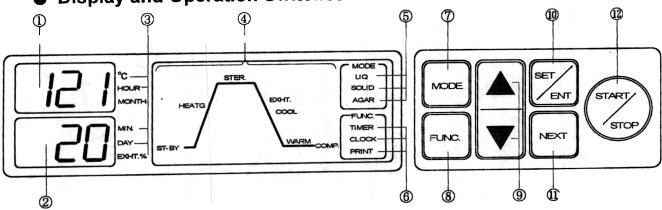
- · This product is equipped with a cover for the lid that may be heated at high temperature during use.
- The product incorporates an automatic timer which permits you to begin operation at any desired time within a period of one week.
- The product is provided with a variety of modes of operation. The modes are divided into two broad categories: Sterilization-warming mode and liquefaction mode. If you do not take out the sterilized medium immediately, then select the sterilization-warming mode, and coagulation is prevented. To liquefy a coagulated medium, use the liquefaction mode.
- This autoclave can be set to automatically exhaust % inside the chamber at a desired rate (exhaust valve aperture) after sterilization is over.
- Optional equipment (printer, floating sensor, cooling fan, automatic water supply equipment) can be installed onto the product at a later date.

### 3. Names and Functions of Each Part

#### Outer View of Body



### **Display and Operation Switches**



### ① Digital Display (Temperature, Time of Day, Error)

The digital display indicates the set temperature, current time and pre-selected time of day when the equipment is in a standby state and it indicates the temperature in the working chamber during operation. When a problem occurs and an error is detected, the display indicates the error.

② Digital Display (Time, Time of Day, Exhaust %)

The digital display indicates the set time and the set exhaust %, current time, and pre-selected time of day when the equipment is in a standby state and it indicates remaining time before the completion of sterilization.

③ Unit Display (°C, HOUR, MONTH, MINUTE, DAY, EXHT., %)

A unit corresponding to a current digital display illuminates.

4 Cycle Display (ST-BY, HEATG, STER., EXHT, COOL, WARM, COMP.) All the steps included in the selected mode illuminate, and the current Cycle blinks.

(COOL display is illuminated when the optional equipment has been installed.)

⑤ Mode Display (LIQ, SOLID, AGAR)

The operation/action of the selected mode lights up.

**6** FUNC. Display (TIMER, CLOCK, PRINT)

The TIMER display illuminates when you set the turn-on timer or check the contents of its setting, and blinks when you complete setting the timer. The CLOCK display lights up when the operator checks or changes the time, and blinks when the backup battery has gone dead. (The PRINT display illuminates when the optional equipment has been installed.)

**MODE Switch** 

This switch is used to select the mode and to check a set temperature or time, or exhaust % .

Used to check the set values for each function.

SET VALUE INCREASE/DECREASE Switches (▲, ▼)

Increase or decrease the set values.

**SET/ENT Switch** 

Used to change a set value.

**11)** NEXT Switch

Selects the item for which you wish to change the setting.

**START/STOP Switch** 

Used to start or stop operation.

### Chapter 2. Installation

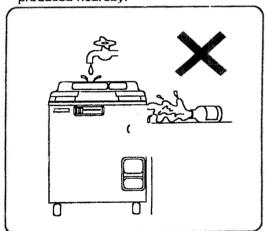


#### CAUTION:

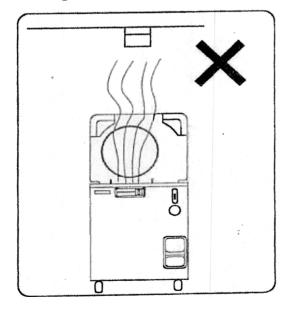
- If the equipment is installed in a place which is 800m or higher than sea level (i.e. under low pressure in mountainous areas), the settings must be changed. In this case, be sure to contact our authorized distributor in your region. Do not use the equipment before changing.
- When transporting the equipment, close the lid and slide the open/close lever to LOCK side (left end) to prevent the lid from opening.
- When moving the lid, do not hold it by the handle, otherwise the lid may become difficult to close.

#### 1. Installation instructions

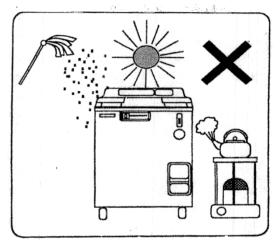
body may be exposed to water or chemicals, or where corrosive and explosive gases may be produced neareby.



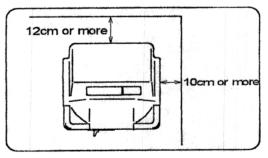
3 Avoid placing the equipment directly under a fire detector. If you open the lid immediately after completion of operation, steam comes out of the working chamber, and may activate the detector.



① Avoid installing the equipment in a place where its ② Avoid installing the equipment in a place which is exposed to hight humidity, direct sunlight or much dust.



4) Arrange the equipment with a clearance of 10 cm or wider on the right side and 12 cm or wider on the rear side to prevent the vent hole from being blocked.



- (5) Avoid installing the equipment with its rear side located near outlets or electrical appliances as steam comes out of the exhaust port on the rear.
- 6 Avoid an installation place which is subject to impact or vibration.
- (7) Place the unit in a level, firm place.
- Avoid installing in a place which is subjected to a room temperature of 5 °C or below or 35 °C or above.

#### 2. Installation Procedure

1 Move the unit to the place of installation.

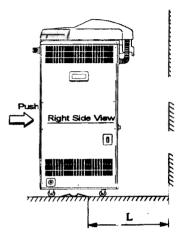
### <u>/</u>!\

#### CAUTION: -

- In transporting the equipment, put the lid on and slide the open/close lever to the end of the close side to prevent the lid from opening.
- When moving the lid, do not hold it by the handle, otherwise the lid may become difficult to close.
- 2 Put the body on the caster stoppers to prevent the body from accidentally moving
- · Anchor the body as described in the following.

HV-85/110...... 67cm or more

(2) Push the body until the front casters roll onto the stopper.

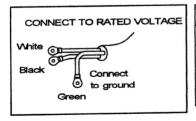


- 3 Connect the power cord to a rated power supply.
  - · Reliably ground the earth cable.



#### **WARNING:**

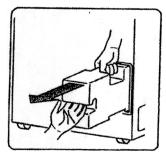
- Do not forcibly bend, twist, tie, or extend the power cord. Do not place heavy objects on the cord. A damaged cord or exposed wire may cause fire or electric shock.
- Never connect the power cord to a power supply with a voltage other than the rated voltage Connection to such a power supply may cause fire or electric shock.
- If not plugging the sterilizer into a grounded socket, ground the equipment separately before connecting it to the power source.
- Never ground to a gas pipe or vinyl chloride water service pipe.

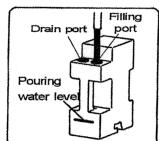


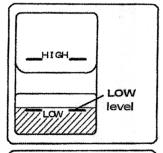
	AC110V	AC120V	AC220V	AC230V	AC240V
HV-25	14A or more	13A or more	7A or more	7A or more	7A or more
HV-50	19A or more	17A or more	9A or more	9A or more	9A or more
HV-85			14A or more	13A or more	13A or more
HV-110			19A or more	18A or more	17A or more

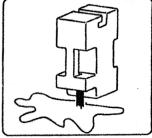
Pour water into the exhaust bottle

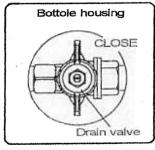
Add water to the exhaust bottle as described below.

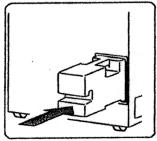












- (1) Unload the exhaust bottle from the body.
- Pull the bottle outwards until the top handle can be grabbed securely. Lift the bottle out of the autoclave using this handle.
- (2) Pour water into the bottle through the water filling port. Fill water to the reference line level.
- (3) Check to make sure that the water level is at **LOW** level (the lowest water level).

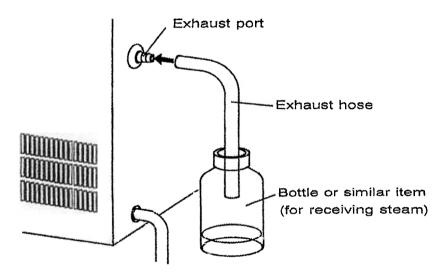
If too much water has been poured in, then place the bottle in a level sink with the side of the water filling and drain ports facing downwards.

Any excessive water is drained automatically until the water level is lowered to the **LOW** level.

- (4) Check to see that the drain valve, located at the bottom of the exhaust bottle housing area, is closed.
- (5) Load the bottle into the area.

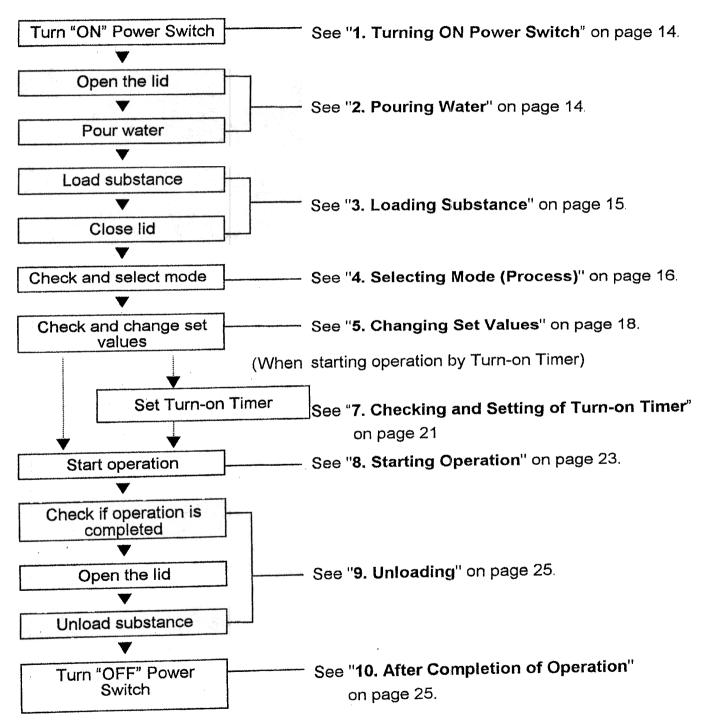
Be sure to push the bottle to the end, or else an error (E r E) will occur.

- (5) Referring to "Chapter 3, Operation Method", open the lid and take out the accessories
- 6 Place the bottom plate in the chamber.
- During an autoclave cycle, steam exhausts out of the exhaust port located at the rear. Connect the exhaust hose to the exhaust port. Fill the large carboy that is provided with water to a depth of about 1 inch. Insert the hose about 7 inches into the carboy. To prevent water from sucking back into the chamber at the end of the cycle, empty the carboy before the water level covers the tip of the exhaust hose.



### **Chapter 3. Operation Method**

### **Basic Operation Method**

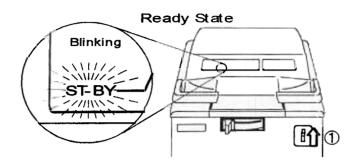


### 1. Turning "ON" POWER Switch

1 Turn ON the POWER switch at the front of the body.

When the open/close lever is set to "LOCK" (left side), settings light up on the display.

The autoclave is ready in this state. When the open/close lever is set to "UNLOCK" (anywhere other than on the left side), "Lid" is shown on the display.





#### NOTE:

• If the operation switches and the lock / unlock lever are left un-operated for 30 minutes, the power saving function starts to work so that the display board blackens except for dots blinking at the temperature zone. For reviving the display, please press any of the operation switches.

### 2. Pouring Water



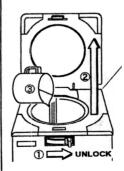
#### CAUTION:

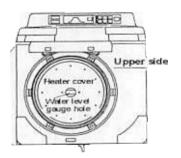
- Do not pour anything except for water.
- Raise the lid slowly. When an impact is added to the lid, there is fear which the hinge of the lid damages.

# (I)

### IMPORTANT:-

- In operation of UNLOCK/LOCK lever, never fail to put POWER switch ON.
- Slide the open/close lever to the UNLOCK side (right end).
- ② Grab the handle and, lift the lid as shown in the figure below.
- ③ Pour water through the opening of the chamber until you can see water through the hole at the center of the Heater cover.
- The HV-25 requires 1.5 liters or more of water; the HV-50, 2liters or more; the HV-85, 4 liters or more; and the HV-110, 5 liters or more. It is also required to pour water for Mode 4 (AGAR).





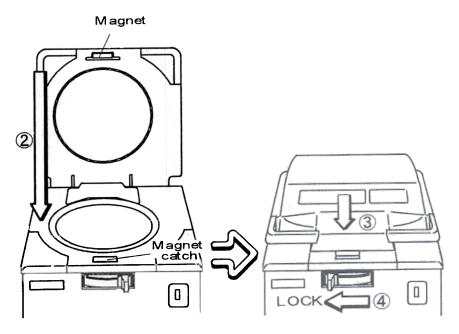
### 3. Loading Substance

#### /\ CAUTION:

- Be careful not to pinch hands when closing the lid.
- Close the lid after confirming that no foreign matter is adhering to the section contacting the lid gasket. Foreign matter in this section may cause vapor leaks.
- When using a waste processing bag or other kind of bag and disinfecting, place the bag in the metal mesh holder and insert it into the working chamber. Using the bag "as is" can cause excessive temperatures, pressures, lack-of -water, etc.

### IMPORTANT:-

- Keep the lid open for 15 minutes or more between operations when the equipment is operated continuously. Check to see that the temperature in the chamber is 50°C or below before starting the next operation (operating the open/close lever).
- Be sure to use the Heater cover.
  - (1) Place the substance to be sterilized into the chamber.
  - (2) While having the handles, lift up the lid cover.
  - 3 Press the front-center portion of the lid cover down until the magnet is attracted to the magnet catch.
  - 4 While pressing down the lid cover, slide the open/close lever to the LOCK side (the left end).





- When sterilizing an empty deep container, lay the container on its side in the chamber so that it will be permeated with steam. An upright position may cause insufficient sterilization.
- If a waste disposal bag is used in sterilization, open the bag far enough that the bag is not in contact with the inside surface of the chamber. Insufficient sterilization may be caused if the bag is closed during sterilization. When the bag is opened excessively, steam is prevented from circulating in the chamber. This may also result in insufficient sterilization.
- Do not pile specimens on top of one another. When the chamber is overly packed, steam
  fails to penetrate to all points, resulting in incomplete sterilization.
- In sterilizing liquids such as chemicals and media, pay attention to the quantity of the liquid in relation to its container. For an Erlenmeyer flask, the amount of chemical should be approx. 3/4 of the capacity of the container; for a test tube, the appropriate quantity of chemical is approx. half of the capacity of the container. Too much chemical may result in overflow from the container during the temperature rising or cooling process.
- Use container caps that are loose fitting and allow the passage of air. Containers may break
  if venting is not possible.
- In the case of dissolution of agar media, its quantity should be 2 liters or less per container.
   Two liters or more of agar medium may not be completely dissolved.
- Use the DURHAM TEST TUBE (Sample tube) with 6mm caliber or more. At the DURHAM TEST TUBE (Sample tube) with less than 6 mm caliber, air bubble sometimes remains.

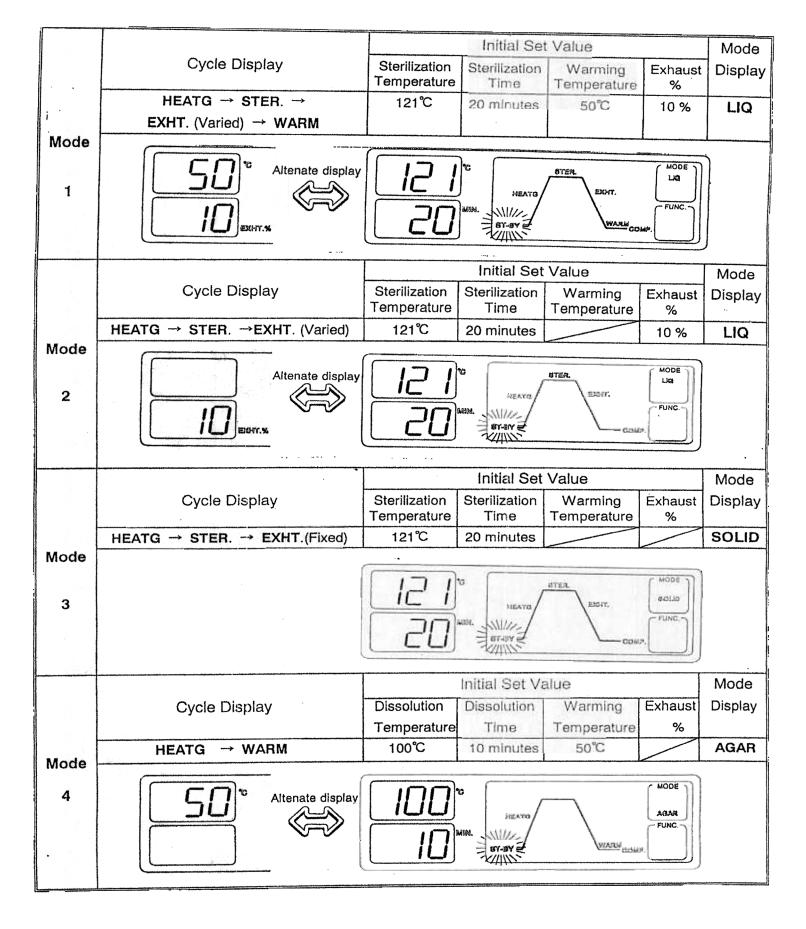
### 4. Selecting Mode (Process)

 The following modes are programmed in the microcomputer. Select a mode suitable for your purpose.



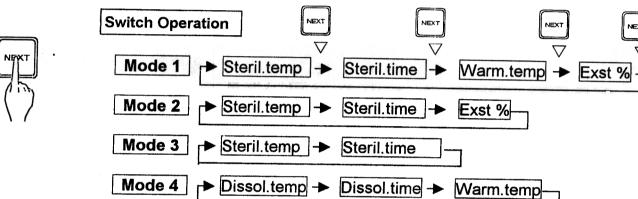
- 1 Press the MODE switch.
  - Each time the switch is pressed, the current mode repeatedly changes from Mode 1 to Mode 2, 3, 4, 1... in sequence.

Mode	Application
1	Sterilization of agar medium (warmed for the prevention of coagulation after sterilization).
2	Sterilization of liquid, such as water, media, reagent, and liquid medicines, that withstand high temperature, high pressure steam.
3	Sterilization of tools of glass, ceramic, metal or rubber that withstand high temperature, high pressure steam and abrupt depressurization during the exhaust process.
4	Dissolution of Agar



# 5. Changing Set Values (Registering of Values by Customer)

- To change set values (sterilization temperature, sterilization time, warming temperature, opening of exhaust valve, dissolution temperature, dissolution time), follow the steps below: Settings cannot be changed while the chamber is running except if wanting to change the exhaust rate while exhausting the chamber. For details on changing exhaust rate while exhausting the chamber, see "Exhaust % during the Valve Opening Variable Exhaust Cycle" on page 24.
  - Tress the **SET/ENT** switch.
    - The display of the set sterilization (dissolution) temperature will blink indicating that the value is now changeable.
  - Press the NEXT switch to select an item to change.
    - Each time the switch is pressed, the item to set will change in the sequence shown below.



- ③ Change the displayed value using the setting increase/decrease switches (▲, ▼).
  - Each time the switches are pressed, the displayed value increases or decreases as follows:



(In increments of 1°C within a range of:)

**HV-25**: 105~126°C

**HV-50**: 105~135°C

**HV-85**: 105~135℃

**HV-110**: 105~135°C

Sterilization time : Dissolution temp. :

1 min. increments within a range of 1~250 min. In increments of 1°C within a range of 60 ~ 100°C.

Dissolution time

1 min. increments within a range of 1~60 min.

Warming temp.

1°C increments within a range of 45~60°C

Exhaust %

1 % increments within a range of 0~100 %

- If you hold the switch down, the displayed value increases or decreases in 10 unit increments. When the displayed value exceeds the upper limit (lower limit), it returns to the lower limit (upper limit).
- 4 Press the SET/ENT switch.
  - The changed value is stored and the display stops blinking and lights up. This completes the setting operation.

### Canceling Setting Value Changes

◆To cancel setting changes during the change operation, press the MODE switch. The changed values will not be stored and the equipment will return to the standby state.







 For sterilization of liquid, set a sterilization time longer than desired, taking delay time into account and referring to the table below.

**Example)** In case there is 3 liters of water in a flask, it takes nearly 30 minutes (delay time) for temperature of water in the container to reach a set sterilization temperature after temperature in the chamber reaches the set value. You should set a sterilization time 30 minutes longer than desired to cope with this delay of time. Therefore, the set sterilization is 50 minutes:

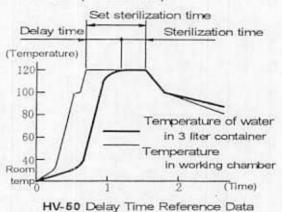
Set sterilization time (50 minutes)

= Delay time (30 minutes) + desired sterilization time (20 minutes)

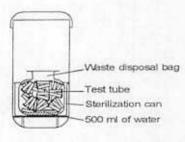
HV-50 Reference Values of Delay Time (per Flask)

Liquid Volume	Delay Time
3 liters	30 minutes
2 liters	25 minutes
1 liter	20 minutes
500 cc	15 minutes

 If steam is abruptly exhausted after sterilization of liquid, the liquid may gush out. To prevent this, set the opening of the exhaust valve (Exhaust %) to a small value to gradually exhaust. Or, set that to 0 % (natural cooling).



- When used with a sterilization can, it takes several hours for the temperature in waste disposal bag to reach the set temperature after the temperature in the chamber (displayed temperature) reaches the set value (time lag).
- If there is approx. 300 ~ 500 milliliters of water in the waste disposal bag, steam is generated in the bag and drives the air out. This will significantly reduce the time lag at the time of temperature rise.
   Refer to the table below and take this time lag into account when setting the fertilization time.



Model: HV-110

Case: A large number of Ø15 x 100 test tubes placed in a waste disposal bag.

HV-110 Reference Values for Time Lag in Bag

Water in Bag	Time Lag
Not poured	206 minutes
Poured	48 minutes

 For dissolution of coagulated agar medium, set an appropriate dissolution temperature and time, referring to the table below.

HV-50 Reference Values (per Flask)

Quantity of Liquid	Dissolution Temperature	Dissolution Time
2 liters		60 minutes
1 liter 500 cc	100℃	45 minutes
		25 minutes

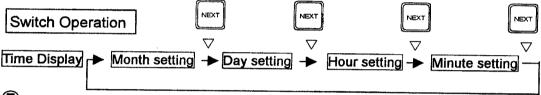
• Mode, temperature, time and opening of exhaust valve remain in the memory by means of the backup battery even after the power switch is turned off. When the backup battery has run down, the CLOCK display blinks, and the initial set values for Mode 1, described in the previous section, come back on display. In this case, call our authorized distributor in your region.

## 6. Checking and Correcting the Clock Time



- 1 With the equipment in a standby state, press the FUNC. switch twice.
  - · The CLOCK display lights up, and the current time appears on the digital displays.
- ② Check to see that the displayed time is correct.
  - · If the time is correct: Press the MODE switch. (Returns to a standby)
  - · If the time is incorrect: Go to (3).
- (3) Press the SET/ENT switch.
  - · The MONTH display starts blinking. This indicates that the clock is now ready for correction.
- 4 Press the NEXT switch to select the item the setting of which you wish to change.
  - · Each time you press the switches, the changeable set items change repeatedly as follows:





- (5) Change the displayed value using the setting increase/decrease switches (▲, ▼).
  - · Each time you press the switches, the displayed value increases or decreases as follows:

Month setting: Day setting:

1 month increments within a range of 1 ~ 12 1 day increments within a range of 1 ~ 31

Hour setting:

1 hour increments within a range of 0 ~ 23

Minutes setting:

1 minute increments within a range of 0 ~ 59 · If you hold the switches down, the displayed value increases or

decreases in increments of 10 units. When the displayed value exceeds the upper limit (lower limit), it returns to the lower limit (upper limit).

(6) Press the SET/ENT switch.

The corrected current time is stored, and the equipment returns to a standby.



### Canceling Correcting Clock -

If halfway you desire to cancel correction of the clock, press the MODE switch. The changed current time is not stored, and the equipment returns to a standby state.

### NOTE:

The clock continues working by means of a backup battery even after the power switch is turned off. When the backup battery has run down, the CLOCK display blinks. In this case, call us our authorized distributor in your region

### 7. Checking and Setting of Turn-on Timer

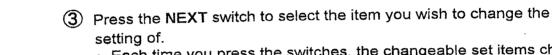


#### IMPORTANT :

In valid setting of the turn-on timer and an incorrect clock may lead to equipment malfunctions. Be sure to check the clock and correct it if necessary before setting the turn-on timer.

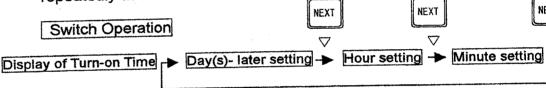


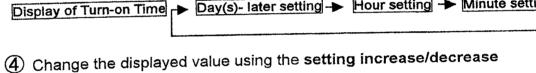
- ① With the equipment in a standby state, press the FUNC, switch once.
  - The TIMER display lights up, and the default value of the turn-on timer (the initial set value of operation start time) will appear on the digital display.
- 2 Press the **SET/ENT** switch, and the day(s)-later display starts blinking. This indicates that it is now ready to be changed.



• Each time you press the switches, the changeable set items change repeatedly as follows:

NEXT





switches (▲,▼).
Each time you press the switches, the displayed value increases

or decreases as follows:

Day(s)-later setting: 1 day increments within a range of 0 ~ 6

Hour setting: 1 hour increments within a range of 0 ~ 23

Minute setting: 1 minute increments within a range of 0 ~ 59

Minute setting: 1 minute increments within a range of 0 ~ 59
 If you hold down the switches, the displayed value increases or decreases in 10 unit increments. When the displayed value exceeds the upper limit (or lower limit), it returns to the lower limit (or upper limit). Example of Setting:

When you desire to start operation at 11:30 p.m. today, your setting should be as follows: Day(s)-later setting = 0, Hour setting = 23, Minute setting = 30

When you desire to start operation at 5:00 a.m. the day after tomorrow,

your setting should be as follows: Day(s)-later setting = 2, Hour setting = 5, Minute setting = 0

- 5 Press the SET/ENT switch.
- The set turn-on time is stored, and the equipment returns to the standby state with the **TIMER** display on. (If you enter a time before the current time, an electronic alarm sounds and display of the day(s)-later setting starts blinking. In this case, check the turn-on time you set, and correctly set the turn-on timer again.









### Canceling Setting Turn-on Timer

If halfway you desire to cancel setting the turn-on timer, press the MODE switch.
The changed turn-on time will not be stored, and the equipment returns to the standby state.

### NOTE:

- Operation will not start at the set time unless the START/STOP switch has been pressed, even after completion of setting the turn-on timer.
- To cancel a time set on the turn-on timer, turn off the power switch, and the set turn-on time will be ignored.
- A turn-on timer setting is effective for only one operation.
- If operation is stopped before the reaching the set start time, the start time setting is kept unchanged.

### 8. Starting Operation

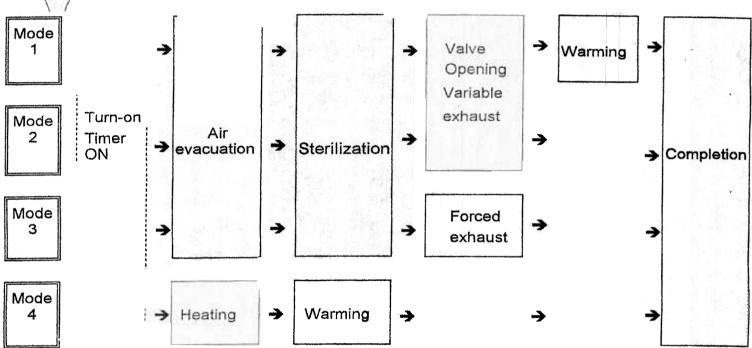
- ① Ascertain that the water level in the exhaust bottle is between the HIGH and LOW levels.
  - · If above the HIGH level: See "2. Draining the Working Chamber" on page 31.
  - · If below the LOW level: See "2. Installation Procedure 3" on page 11.
- 2 Ascertain that the water level in the drain bottle is low enough not to touch the tip of the exhaust hose.

# [N.B.] Pour out the water from the drain bottle so that the hose tip does not touch the water.

(3) Press the START/STOP switch.



• The open/close lever is locked, and the lid cannot be opened. Thereafter, the following processes are performed automatically for the selected mode. For details on each specific mode, see "13. Operation of Cycles" on pages 26 to 29.



### Checking Turn-on Time Setting During Turn-on Timer on Cycle -

- To check the turn-on time set on the timer during the turn-on timer on cycle, press the FUNC. switch. While you are holding down the switch, the set time remains on the display. A set turn-on time is unchangeable.
- After the turn-on timer on cycle, the display of the turn-on time setting will read "0 day (s) later, 0 hour, 00 min.".

### Checking Set Values During Operation

To check the set values for temperature, time or opening of the exhaust valve during operation, press the MODE switch. While you are holding down the switch, the set value remains on display. Set values are not changeable.

### Exhaust % During the Valve Opening Variable Exhaust Cycle

- 1 Press the **SET/ENT** switch.
  - The display of opening of the exhaust % display starts blinking, and indicates that it is now ready to be changed.
- ② Change the numeric value using the set value increase/decrease switches (▲,▼).
  - Each time you press the switches, the displayed value increases or decreases in 1 % increments within a range of 1-100 %.
  - If you hold down the switches, the displayed value increases or decreases in 10 % increments.
     When the displayed value exceeds the upper limit (or lower limit), it returns to the
- ③ Press the SET/ENT switch.

lower limit (or upper limit).

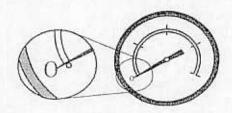
• The changed value will be stored, and the display stops blinking and lights up again. The exhaust valve is controlled according to the set exhaust %. (The stored numerical value is also effective for the next operation.)

### Unloading

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#### WARNING:

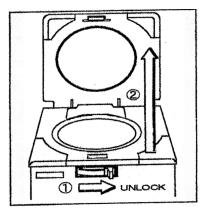
Confirm that the gauge for pressure in the chamber reads "OMPa".



Pressure gauge

#### CAUTION:

- Keep the face and hands away from the chamber when lifting the lid after operations are complete; steam will gush out of the opening of the chamber.
- After operation is over, the lid, chamber, packing and panel are hot. To protect yourself from burns, do not touch with bare hands.
- It takes a lot of time for the liquid to cool. Be sure to check that the temperature has dropped sufficiently before unloading the liquid from the chamber, or you may get burned.
- Put on heat insulation gloves before taking a substance out of the chamber. Do not put your hands into the chamber until the steam has been vented.



- 1 Slide the open/close lever to the UNLOCK side (to right end).
- 2 Lift the lid
- 3 Take the sterilized substance out of the chamber.

## **After Completion of Operations**

1 Turn off the POWER switch after the completion of each routine operation.



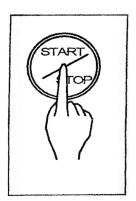
To prevent clogging of the piping, change water within the chamber once daily, referring to "2. Draining Chamber" on page 31.

### 11. To Interrupt Operation



#### NOTE:

If operation is interrupted during the sterilization of liquid, the liquid may overflow into the chamber.



#### 1 Press the START/STOP switch

- The ongoing process will be interrupted, and the equipment returns to the standby state (state before operation).
- · When you take the sterilized substance out of the chamber, follow the instructions described in "9. Unloading". (When chamber temperature drops below 97°C in the SOLID mode, pressure drops to 0MPa. In this state, the open/close lever can be unlocked.) (If a floating sensor is used, the sensor regulates the open/close lever by sensing the temperature.)

### 12. If Power Supply is Cut Off during Operation

If the power supply is cut off due to power failure or the like, operation is interrupted. When power supply is restored, the equipment will be back in the standby state (state before operation). In this case, repeat operations from the beginning.

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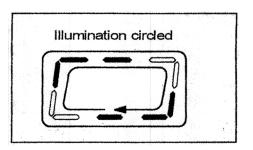
#### NOTE:

• If power supply is cut off due to power failure or the like, the open/close lever is locked for safety. To open or close the lid, follow the instructions described in "9. Unloading" on page 25 after the power supply has been restored.

### 13. Operation of Cycles

Turn-on Timer On Cycle --- Common to all the modes (with the turn-on timer set)

The digital display section illuminate in a circular manner until the time set on the turn-on timer (preset time of operation start-up) is reached.



 When the time set on the turn-on timer is reached, the TIMER digital goes off, and operation proceeds to the next cycle.

#### ■ Air Evacuation Cycle --- Mode 1, 2 and 3

 The ST-BY display stops blinking and lights up; then the HEATG goes off and starts blinking. The temperature in the chamber is displayed in the digital temperature display section.

Any air remaining in the chamber makes the temperature distribution in the chamber uneven. This hinders temperature rise (sterilization). To cope with this, a microcomputer-controlled automatic exhaust valve vents virtually 100 % of the air.

Temperature rises until a set sterilization temperature (pressure) is reached.

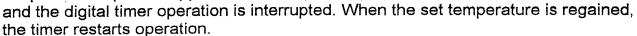
After the set sterilization temperature is attained, the **HEATG** stops blinking and lights up. Operation proceeds to the next step.

#### ■ Sterilization Cycle --- Modes 1, 2 and 3

The **STER.** display goes out and starts blinking. The set sterilization time is shown in the digital display upon activation of the sterilization timer.

A constant temperature (pressure) is maintained during the set sterilization time period.

If the temperature in the chamber drops 1°C or more from the set value due to any trouble, the temp. over-drop mark appears on the digital display,



The digital timer displays the remaining time during the sterilization cycle. Refer to "Checking Set Values during Operation" on page 24 for the method of checking the set time during operation.

When the preset sterilization time has passed, the **STER**. display stops blinking and lights up, and operation proceeds to the next cycle.

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#### NOTE:

● In sterilization of petri dishes or empty containers, the air remaining in the container expands and may increase the pressure extraordinarily within the chamber. If the pressure in the chamber exceeds the saturated steam pressure, the automatic exhaust valve opens and discharges the air in the chamber into the exhaust bottle.

#### ■ Valve Opening Variable Cycle --- Modes 1 and 2

The **EXHT.** display goes out and starts blinking. The digital display indicates the exhaust % value.

You can change the exhaust % value during the valve opening variable exhaust cycle. To do so, refer to "Exhaust % During the Valve Opening Variable Exhaust Cycle" on page 24.



#### NOTE:

If the steam is exhausted abruptly after liquid sterilization, the liquid may gush out. To prevent this, set the exhaust % to a small value to gradually exhaust the steam. Or, set that to 0 % (spontaneous cooling).

When the pressure in the chamber falls below 0MPa, the exhaust valve is fully opened.

When the temperature in the chamber (or the temperature registered by the floating sensor, if used) falls to 97°C, the **EXHT**. display stops blinking and lights up.

The display of opening of the exhaust valve (exhaust % ) disappears from the digital display, and operation proceeds to the next cycle.

### Forced Exhaust Cycle --- Mode 3

The **EXHT**. display goes out and starts blinking, and the automatic exhaust valve is fully opened.

When the temperature in the chamber falls to 97°C, the **EXHT**. display stops blinking and lights up, and operation proceeds to the next cycle.

### ■ Dissolution of Agar --- Mode 4

The ST-BY display stops blinking and lights up, and the HEATG display goes out and starts blinking. The digital display indicates the temperature in the chamber.

Temperature rises until a set dissolution temperature is reached.

After the set temperature is reached, a set dissolution time is shown on the digital display upon the activation of the dissolution timer.

The digital timer displays the remaining time during the heating cycle. Refer to "Checking Set Values during Operation" on page 23 for the method of checking the set time during operation.

When the time preset for dissolution has passed, the **HEATING LED** stops blinking and lights up, and operation proceeds to the next cycle.

#### **■** Warming Cycle --- Modes 1 and 4

The WARM display goes out and blinking

When the temperature in the chamber falls to a set incubation temperature, the electronic alarm gives a beeping sound.

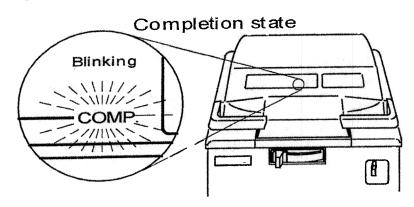
When 20 hr. (fixed) have passed after the temperature drops to the set incubation temperature, the **WARM** display stops blinking and lights up, and operation proceeds to the next cycle.

#### NOTE:

- After the warming time (20 hr.) has passed, the chamber is not heated; temperature
  in the chamber falls to room temperature, and the remaining agar media, if any, in the
  chamber will be coagulated.
- When you take a sterilized substance out of the chamber during the warming cycle, press the START/STOP switch to stop operation. Refer to "9. Unloading" on page 24.

### ■ Completion Cycle --- Common to all the Modes

 When all cycles of each mode are complete, the electronic alarm indicates completion of all cycles by giving a beeping sound three times. Then the COMP. display goes out and starts blinking.



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### NOTE:

 If the operation switches and the lock / unlock lever are left un-operated for 30 minutes, the power saving function starts to work so that the display board blackens except for dots blinking at the temperature zone. For reviving the display, please press any of the operation switches.

### Chapter 4. Maintenance and Service



### WARNING:

 Be sure to start maintenance or service work after the main body has been sufficiently cooled.

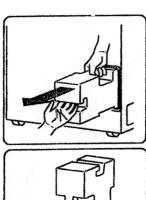
### 1. Draining Exhaust Bottle

Water collects in the exhaust bottle as operations are repeated. If the water is above the **HIGH** level (allowable highest water level), drain the bottle in accordance with the following procedures.

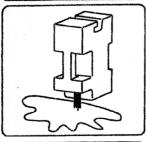


#### **CAUTION:**

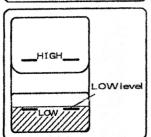
Do not unload the exhaust bottle before water in the bottle has been sufficiently cooled.



- 1 Remove the exhaust bottle from the body.
  - Pull the bottle outward until the top handle can be grabbed securely.



- Place the bottle in a level sink with the water filling and drain ports facing downwards.
  - Excessive water is drained automatically until the water level is lowered to the LOW level (lowest allowable water level).



- 3 Be sure that the water level is at LOW level
  - Ensure that water is left at the LOW level (lowest allowable level), which is required for sufficiently cooling the steam.
- 4 Loading the exhaust bottle into the bottle housing area.
  - Be sure to push the bottle to the end, or else an error (ErE) will occur.



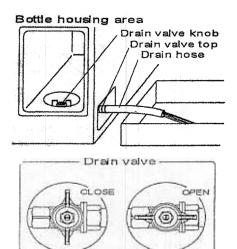
### 2. Draining Chamber

- Drain the chamber once a week and whenever there is spillage into the chamber.
- When planning to put the equipment out of service for a long time, be sure to drain the chamber to prevent pipe clogging. After checking that the chamber has been sufficiently cooled, drain the chamber in accordance with the following procedure.

## - 🗘

### CAUTION:

- Do not unload the exhaust bottle or drain the chamber when the chamber is under pressure.
   Boiling water or steam may gush out causing burns.
  - ① Open the lid.
  - Connect one end of the attached drain hose to the tap of the drain valve located at the lower part of the right side of the body.
  - 3 Put the other end of the hose in a container.
  - Remove the exhaust bottle from the body.
  - Turn the drain valve knob, located at the bottom of the exhaust bottle housing area, counterclockwise to open.
  - 6 Check if draining of the chamber is complete.
  - (7) Turn the knob clockwise to close the drain valve.
    - · Be sure the exhaust valve is closed.

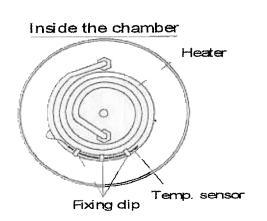


### 3. Cleaning Chamber



#### CAUTION :

- The heater is provided with a temperature sensor, be careful not to damage this sensor when cleaning.
  - Take out the bottom plate to see if the bottom of the chamber or the surface of the heater is dirty. After draining the chamber, clean these areas with a soft brush or other tool while applying water and keeping the drain valve open.
  - ② If the temperature sensor comes loose from the fixing clip, reattach it.



### 4. Cleaning Body

- (!) IMPORTANT:
- Do not use benzine or thinner to clean the body. Also make sure that the volatile substances such as insecticides do not come into contact with the body as these substances may deteriorate the body or strip its paint.
- ① Gently wipe stains from the body with a soft cloth. To remove stubborn stains, wring a cloth moistened with neutral detergent diluted with water, and wipe off the stains with it. Wipe off any moisture with a dry cloth.

**Chapter 5. Specifications** 

Model	HV-25	HV-50	
Outer dimensions	480W × 950H × 460D mm*	540W × 1040H × 530D mm*	
Chamber size	240Ø x 550D mm (Effective: 25 \( \ell \)	300Ø x 710D mm (Effective: 50 ℓ )	
	AC120V±10% 1Φ50/60Hz (13A or more)	AC120V $\pm$ 10% 1 $\Phi$ 50/60Hz (17A or more)	
_	AC220V±10% 1 Ф 50/60Hz ( 7A or more)	AC220V $\pm$ 10% 1 $\Phi$ 50/60Hz (10A or more)	
Power source	AC230V±10% 1 Φ 50/60Hz ( 7A or more)	AC230V $\pm$ 10% 1 $\Phi$ 50/60Hz ( 9A or more)	
	AC240V±10% 1Φ50/60Hz ( 7A or more)	AC240V±10% 1 Φ 50/60Hz ( 9A or more)	
Utility conditions	5 ~ 35°C, 10 ~ 85%RH (St	ubject to, no condensation)	
Power consumption	1.5KW ( 120V/12.5A, 220V/6.8A,	2.0KW ( 120V/6.7A, 220V/9.1A,	
	230V/6.6A, 240V/6.3A)	230V/8.7A, 240V/8.4A)	
Net Weight(approx.)	41kg	57kg	
Pressure vessel type	Miniature pressure vessel	Small sized pressure vessel	
Chamber material	Stainless Ste	eel (SUS304)	
Sterilization temp. range	105~126°C variable	105~135°C variable	
Sterilization timer	1~250 minutes, Remaining time displayed		
Dissolution temp. range	60 ~ 100℃ variable		
Dissolution timer	1~60 minutes, Remaining time displayed		
Warming temp. range	45 ~ 60°C variable		
Exhaust valve open, range	0 ~ 100 % variable		
Turn-on timer	1 min. ~ 1 week later. Start-up time to be set.		
Max. allowable pressure	0.186MPa	0.255MPa	
Thermometer display range	Digital display, 5 ∼128°C	Digital display, 5 ∼ 137°C	
Clock	24-hour system. Date and time of day alternately displayed.		
Pressure gauge	Analog display, 0 ~ 0.4MPa		
Backup battery life	Approx. 5 years.		
Safety devices/	Pressure safety valve, Circuit breaker, Lac	ck-of-water prevention device, Error display	
Warning alarm	(Lack-of-water, Temperature sensor wire loverpressure, Open/close lever locking fail	breakage, Over temperature, Over cooling, ilure)	
Standard accessories			
	Exhaust bottle (1 pc)	Exhaust bottle (1 pc)	
	Heater cover (1 pc)	Heater cover (1 pc)	
	Drain hose 50 cm (1 pc)	Drain hose 50 cm (1pc)	
	Exhaust hose 50 cm (1 pc)	Exhaust hose 50 cm (1pc)	
	Drain bottle (1 pc)	Drain bottle (1 pc)	
	Strap (1 pc)	Strap (1 pc)	
	Operation manual (1 pc)	Operation manual (1 pc)	
	Caster stoppers (2 pcs)	Caster stoppers (2 pcs)	

<sup>\*</sup>D mm size is not including the Lid Open/Close lever.

Model	HV-85	HV-110	
Outer dimensions	660W × 1000H × 650D mm*	660W × 1180H × 650D mm*	
Chamber size	420Ø x 615D mm (Effective: 85 £)	420Ø x795D mm(Effective: 110 l)	
	AC220V±10% 1 Φ 50/60Hz (14A or more)	AC220V±10% 1 Φ 50/60Hz (19A or more)	
Power source	AC230V±10% 1 Φ 50/60Hz (14A or more)	AC230V±10% 1Φ50/60Hz (18A or more)	
	AC240V±10% 1 Φ 50/60Hz (13A or more)	AC240V±10% 1 Φ 50/60Hz (17A or more)	
Utility conditions	5 ~ 35°C, 10 ~ 85%F	RH (No condensation)	
Power consumption	3.0KW	4.0KW	
	(220V/13.6A, 230V/13.1A, 240V/12.5A)	(220V/18.2A, 230V/17.4A, 240V/16.7A)	
Net weight (approx.)	71kg	81kg	
Type of pressure vessel	Small sized p	ressure vessel	
Material of chamber	Stainless St	eel (SUS304)	
Sterilization temp. range	105 ∼ 135°C variable	105 ∼ 135℃ variable	
Sterilization timer	1 ~ 250 minutes, Ren	naining time displayed	
Dissolution temp. range	60 ~ 100°C variable		
Dissolution timer	1 ~ 60 minutes, Remaining time displayed		
Warming temp. range	45 ~ 60°C variable		
Exhaust valve open. range	0 ~ 100	% variable	
Turn-on timer	1 min. ~ 1 week later.	Start-up time to be set.	
Max. allowable pressure	0.255MPa	0.255MPa	
Thermometer display range	Digital display 5 ∼ 130°C	Digital display 5 ∼ 125°C	
Clock	24-hour system. Date and tin	ne of day alternately displayed.	
Pressure gauge	Analog display, 0~0.4MPa		
Backup battery life	Approx. 5 years.		
Safety devices/		k-of-water prevention device, Error display	
Warning alarm	(Lack-of-water, Temperature sensor wire breakage, Over temperature, Over cooling, Overpressure, Open/close lever locking failure)		
Accessories			
	Exhaust bottle (1 pc)		
	Heater cover (1 pc)		
	Drain hose 50 cm (1pc)		
	Exhaust hose 50 cm (1pc)		
	Drain bottle (1 pc)		
	Strap (1 pc)		
	Operation manu	al (1 pc)	
	Caster stoppers	(2 pcs)	

<sup>\*</sup> D mm size is not including the Lid Open/Close lever.

## Chapter 6. Troubleshooting

### 1 Error Detection (Alarms)

Should any malfunction occur in the autoclave, the error detection circuit will be triggered to assure safety. Once the circuit is activated, an error number appears on the digital display and the electronic alarm sounds, indicating the problem. To stop the alarm sound, press the START/STOP switch. If an alarm occurs, check the error number and turn off the power switch.

Error Number	Problem	Remedy
E r 1 (Lack-of-water alarm)	Lack-of-water	<ul> <li>Check to see that the pressure is at 0 MPa and then open the lid. After the heater has been cooled, pour in a sufficient quantity of water, and repeat operations from the beginning.</li> </ul>
	Piping is clogged by a bag such as the waste disposal bag.	Whenever a bag, such as a waste disposal bag, is used for sterilization, put it in the wire mesh basket and place the basket in the working chamber.
E r 2 (Temperature sensor wire	Temperature in the working chamber falls below the freezing point.	Adjust room temperature at the installation site to 5 ~ 35°C.
breakage)	Disconnection of temperature sensor for control.	Contact our authorized distributor in your region.
Er 3 (Over temperature alarm)	<ul> <li>Temperature in the working chamber exceeded the upper limit of the working temperature range by + 3°C or more.</li> <li>A temperature + 5°C or more above the set temperature continued for 10 seconds during sterilization.</li> <li>A temperature +10°C or more above the set temperature continued for 15 minutes during warming.</li> </ul>	
E r 4 (Over- cool alarm)	A temperature of 102°C or less continued for 10 seconds during sterilization.	

Error Number	Problem	Remedy
E r 5 (Over- pressure alarm)	The pressure of the saturated steam pressure at a set temperature + 0.02 MPa or above continued in the working chamber for 15 seconds.	Contact our authorized distributor in your region.
	Piping is clogged by a bag such as the waste disposal bag.	Whenever a bag, such as a waste disposal bag, is used for sterilization, put it in the wire mesh basket and place the basket in the working chamber.
E r 6 (Lid open alarm)	The open/close lever was moved to the UNLOCK side during operation.	Contact our authorized distributor in your region.
E r 7 (Automatic exhaust valve trouble alarm)	The automatic exhaust valve continued closing operation for 10 seconds.	
E r 9 (Sterilization heater trouble alarm)	Temperature in the working chamber has not reached a set sterilization temperature after 4 hours has elapsed from operation start-up.	Reduce the quantity of substance to be sterilized and repeat operations from the beginning. If this error reoccurs after all measures have been taken, contact our authorized distributor in your region.
E r L (Open/close level locking failure alarm)	The open/close lever is unlocked during operation.	Contact our authorized distributor in your region. When contacting the distributor, be sure to have model and serial number information.
E r E (Exhaust bottle anomaly alarm)	The exhaust bottle has moved out of place during operation.	Push the exhaust bottle into the housing area as far as it will go and repeat operations from the beginning.

### 2. Early Troubleshooting

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Display remains off after power is turned on.	<ul> <li>Check the plug and outlet first.</li> <li>(1) The plug is not properly inserted or is insufficiently tightened.</li> <li>(2) Disconnection in the power cord.</li> <li>(3) Defect in the DISPLAY.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(1) Properly insert the plug and retighten any loose parts.</li><li>(2)(3) Contact our authorized distributor in your region.</li></ul>
No air exhausted from the working chamber.	(1) Defective automatic exhaust valve.	(1) Contact our authorized distributor in your region.
Pressure gauge reading remains low.	<ul> <li>(1) Defective safety valve.</li> <li>(2) Defective pressure gauge.</li> <li>(3) Disconnection in the heater.</li> <li>(4) Defective automatic exhaust valve</li> <li>(5) Steam leakage.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(1)-(4) Replace the defective part</li><li>(Contact our authorized distributor in your region).</li><li>(5) For steam leakage from piping, retighten or seal joints.</li></ul>
Steam leakage from lid gasket	<ul><li>(1) Deterioration of lid gasket</li><li>(2) Improperly installed lid gasket.</li><li>(3) Foreign matter under the gasket.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(1) Replace the lid gasket.</li><li>(2) Press on the gasket to remove any unevenness.</li><li>(3) Remove the foreign matter.</li></ul>
Water leakage from the bottom of the body.	<ul><li>(1) Deterioration of the heater seal packing due to lack of water or other problem.</li><li>(2) The drain valve open.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(1) Contact our authorized distributor in your region.</li><li>(2) Close the valve.</li></ul>
Open/close lever cannot slide	<ul> <li>(1) Temperature in the working chamber has exceeded 80°C in the SOLID mode, or the pressure has exceeded 0.01Mpa.</li> <li>(2) The power switch is off.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Wait until the temperature in the working pressure falls below 97°C in the SOLID mode and the pressure is reduced to 0MPa.</li> <li>(2) Turn on the Power ON/OFF switch.</li> </ul>
Lid cannot be opened or closed	(1) The open/close lever has not slid completely to the UNLOCK side.	(1) Slide the lever completely to the UNLOCK side.
Displayed temperature exceeds set temperature and exhaust is repeated frequently during the sterilization cycle.	(1) Defect in the heater circuit.	(1) Contact our authorized distributor in your region.

This table of early troubleshooting describes the causes and remedies of simple problems.
 If you are unable to fix or repair the problem, Contact our authorized distributor in your region and provide the following information.

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- (1) Model and serial number of the autoclave.
- (2) Defective point(s) and symptom(s) (error number if applicable).
- (3) Number of days of operation (date of purchase).
- (4) Operating conditions (including substances being sterilized).



### **Appendix**

# Temperature-Pressure Conversion Table for Saturated Steam in Autoclave

The following data are approximate values for practical use in all autoclaves:

Temperature		Pressure Gauge Reading		
(oc)	(°F)	MPa	kg/cm <sup>3</sup>	lb/inch
109 110 115 120 121 126 132 135	228 230 239 248 250 260 270 243	0.35 0.5 0.7 1.0 1.1 1.5 1.9 2.1	0.35 0.5 0.7 1.0 1.1 1.5 1.9 2.1	5.0 7.1 10.0 14.2 16.0 22.0 27.0 30.0

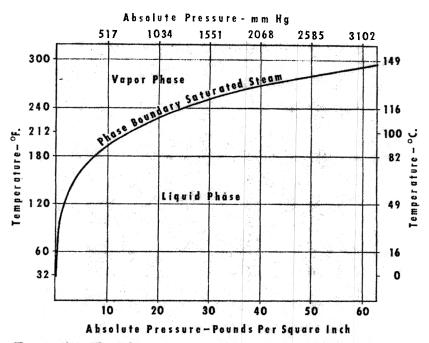


FIGURE 5-4. The relationship of pressure and temperature in steam.

### 3. Glossary

### Autoclave (High pressure steam sterilizer)

Equipment to sterilize with saturated steam the tools and gauze for medical treatment and surgical operations and media used in laboratories under a pressure higher than atmospheric pressure.

#### Exhaust %

The opening of the exhaust valve

#### Valve opening variable exhaust cycle

A process wherein the exhaust valve is automatically controlled according to the exhaust % set value of after the completion of sterilization.

#### Digital printer

Prints out sterilization starting time, set sterilization temp., set sterilization time and chamber internal temp. during operation. (See drawing below.)

#### Floating sensor

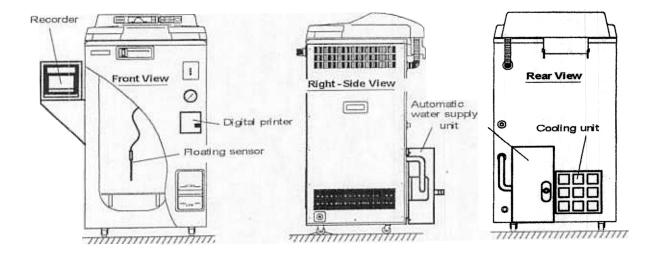
Detects specimen temperature; used to start sterilization. (See drawing below.)

#### Cooling unit

Forcibly cools the chamber after sterilization is over. (See drawing below.)

#### Automatic water supply unit

Automatically supplies water to the working chamber. (See drawing below.)



#### SPARE PARTS FOR HV- AND HVE-SERIES AUTOCLAVES

Catalog No. Description

ATA-25LG Lid gasket for HV/HVE-25

ATA-50LG Lid gasket for HV/HVE-50

ATA-85LG Lid gasket for HV-85/110

ATA-25H Heater for HV/HVE-25, 1.5KW (specify 120V or 220V)

ATA-50H Heater for HV/HVE-50, 2KW (specify 120V or 220V)

ATA-85H Heater for HV-85, 3KW, 220V

ATA-110H Heater for HV-110, 4KW, 220V

ATA-HVEGO Low water power cut-off device, includes sensor and thermostat

for HV and HVE series

ATA-HVEROM EPROM including extractor for HVE-series

ATA-HVESV Solenoid valve for HVE-series

ATA-HVMVA Motor valve assembly, including condenser & limit switch for HV

series

ATA-HVRB Relay board for HV series

ATA-HVROM EPROM including extractor for HV-series

ATA-HVPB Plastic exhaust bottle for HV/HVE series

ATA-MTS Thermistor sensor for MW, HV, & HVE series

ATA-MWSSR Solid state relay for MW, HV, & HVE series

ATA-PS Pressure sensor for HV-series

ATA-SVA Solenoid valve assembly for HV-series

ATA-TRTP Thermal paper for digital recorder, 9 rolls