

HIRAYAMA

SERVICE MANUAL
for "HICLAVE"
HVE-50

Introduction

- This manual was created to support smooth service of the HVE-50 autoclave. Use the manual as a reference in addition to the operation manual.

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This document has been carefully compiled. If you have any questions or require information not covered in the manual, please contact :

Amerex Instruments, Inc.
P.O. Box 787
Lafayette, CA 94549
U.S.A.
TEL: 925-299-0743
FAX: 925-299-0745
E-mail: marketing@amerexinst.com

Before Using

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

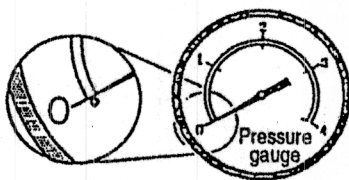
⚠ WARNING: Precaution describing an imminent dangerous situation that will lead to death or serious injury if it is not avoided.

⚠ CAUTION: Precaution describing a dangerous situation that may lead to moderate or minor injury if it is not avoided.

❗ IMPORTANT: Items the operator is strongly advised to obey.

⚠ WARNING

- Check to see that the pressure has drop 0 kgf/cm² before opening the lid.



⚠ CAUTION

- Wait until the body has cooled sufficiently to perform maintenance and service work.
- Wait until the water in the bottle has cooled sufficiently to take out the exhaust bottle.
- Do not take out the exhaust bottle or drain the working chamber when the interior of the chamber is under pressure. Otherwise, boiling water and steam will gush out, and you may burn yourself.
- The heater is provided with a temperature sensor. Be careful not to damage it while cleaning.
- Be sure to securely tighten the heater holding nuts when replacing the heater. Water may leak and cause short circuits if the nuts are loose.
- Be sure to securely tighten terminal holding nut A when replacing the heater. Heat may be generated from the terminal and burn damage may result if the nut is loose.

How to Read This Manual

- This manual consists of the following sections covering the information required for proper operation of the autoclave **HVE-25/50**:

Chapter 1. Maintenance and Adjustment

This section describes the maintenance procedures for the unit as well as the methods for replacing and adjusting the main parts.

Chapter 2. Troubleshooting Chart

This section describes the items to check and measures to take when a problem occurs.

Chapter 3. Product Description

This section describes the operations and internal structural parts of the product.

Chapter 4. Operation Check Procedure

This section describes the method for checking the operation of electrical parts using the check program.

Chapter 5. Main Parts List

The code numbers of the main parts are listed in the table here.

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Chapter 1. Maintenance and Adjustment

WARNING

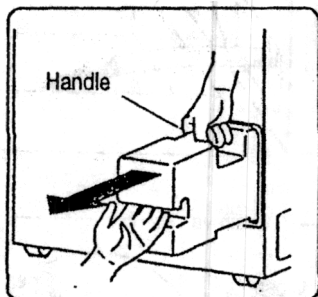
- Wait until the body has cooled sufficiently to perform maintenance and service work.
- Turn off the earth-leakage circuit breaker before replacing any parts.

1. Draining Water from the Exhaust Bottle

- Since the water level in the exhaust bottle increases with continued operation, water must be drained using the procedure below when water reaches the HIGH level.

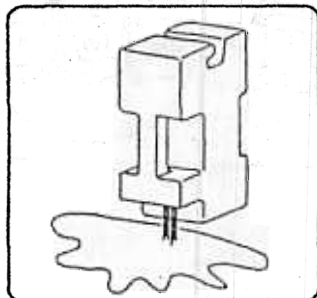
WARNING

- Wait until the water in the bottle has cooled sufficiently to take out the exhaust bottle.



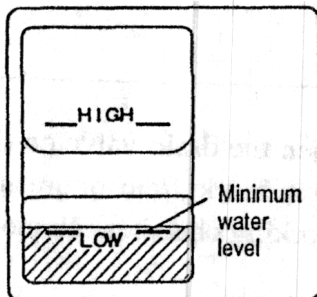
① Remove the exhaust bottle from the body.

- Pull the bottle out until the handle can be grasped then hold and remove.



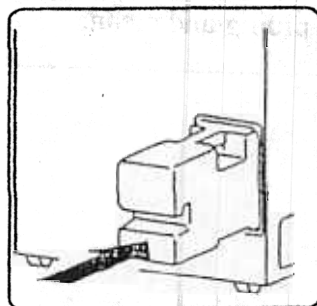
② Place the drain/supply port face down in a level sink.

- Excess water will drain out until the LOW level is reached.



③ Confirm that the water is at the LOW level

- Since steam cools in the exhaust bottle, be sure to leave the water at the LOW level.



④ Replace the exhaust bottle in the housing area.

- If the bottle is not pushed completely into the housing, an error () will occur when operation starts.

2. Draining the Working Chamber

- Drain water using the following procedure after confirming that the inside of the working chamber has cooled sufficiently.



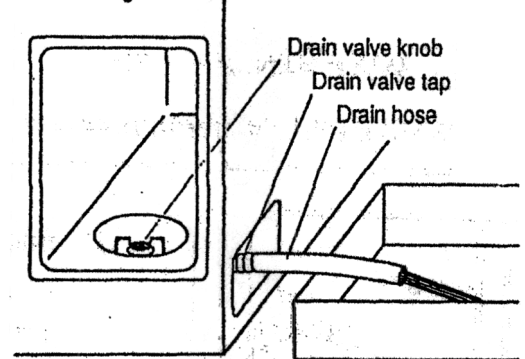
WARNING

- Do not unload the exhaust bottle or drain the working chamber when the chamber is under pressure. Boiling water or steam may gust out causing burns.

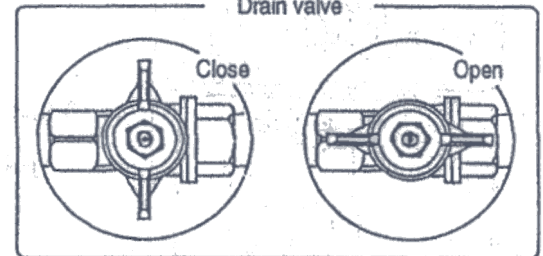
- ① Open the lid.
- ② Connect one end of the accessory drain hose to the tap of the drain valve located at the lower part of the right side of the body.
- ③ Put the other end of the hose in a container.
- ④ Remove the exhaust bottle from the body.
- ⑤ Turn the drain valve knob, located at the bottom of the exhaust bottle housing area, counterclockwise to open.
- ⑥ Check that draining of the working chamber is complete.
- ⑦ Turn the knob clockwise to close the drain valve.

Be sure the exhaust valve is closed.

Bottle housing area



Drain valve



When drain pipes are clogged

- Connect the drain port to a faucet using a pressure-tight hose, open the drain valve on the body, and gradually open the faucet. When the water supply pressure is 1 kgf/cm² or greater, any foreign matters jammed in the drain pipe will flow into the working chamber. Remove the foreign matter, and then drain the chamber.
- If the clog is not removed by the above procedure, disassemble the piping and clean.

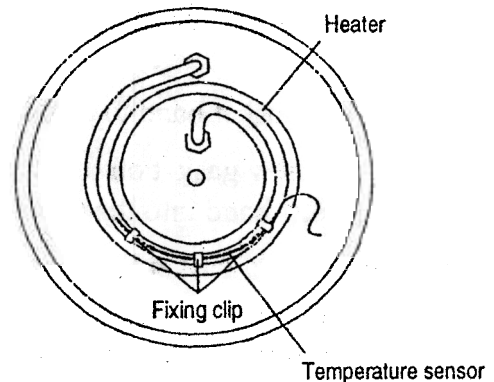
3. Cleaning the Working Chamber

WARNING

- The heater is provided with a temperature sensor. Be careful not to damage this sensor when cleaning.

- ① Remove the bottom plate to see if the bottom of the working 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 Reattach the fixing clip of the temperature sensor if it has come off or is loose. Attach the clip so that the temperature sensor comes into close contact with the heater.

Inside of the Working Chamber



4. Body Repairs

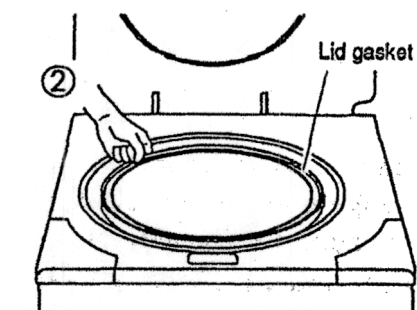
IMPORTANT

- Do not use benzene or thinner to clean the body. Also, make sure that volatile substances such as insecticides do not come into contact with the body as these may cause deterioration and stripping of the paint.
- ① Gently wipe stains from the body with a soft cloth. To remove stubborn stains, wipe with a moistened cloth using neutral detergent diluted in water. Wipe off any remaining moisture with a dry cloth.

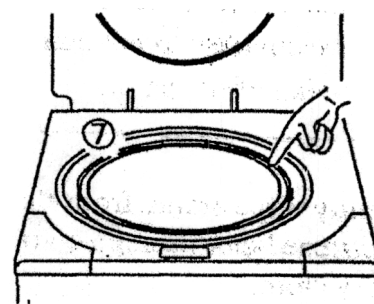
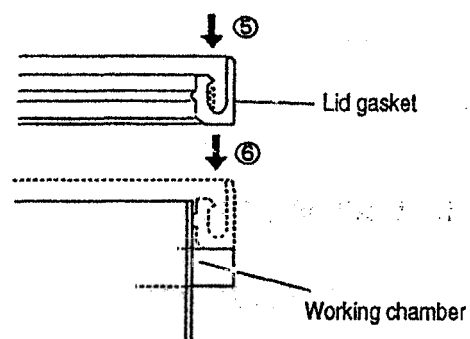
5. Lid Gasket

- When the end of the lid gasket becomes discolored and whitened, replace the gasket in accordance with the following procedure. A worn gasket may cause steam leakage.

- ① Open the lid.
- ② Lift out and remove the old gasket insulation.
- ③ Using a waste cloth, wipe dirt off the area of the working chamber where the gasket was.
- ④ Remove the gasket band from the old gasket, and wipe dirt off the band using a waste cloth.
- ⑤ Attach the gasket band to a new gasket
 - Lay the new gasket on the chamber and press the gasket band into the groove.
- ⑥ Attach the new gasket to the working chamber.
 - Attach while making sure the gasket band remains properly positioned.
 - If the gasket band comes out of the groove, press in the band using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar tool.
- ⑦ Push the new gasket down with the fingers to eliminate any unevenness.
 - Unevenness in the gasket can cause leaks.
- ⑧ Start normal operations and confirm that there are no leaks from the lid gasket.

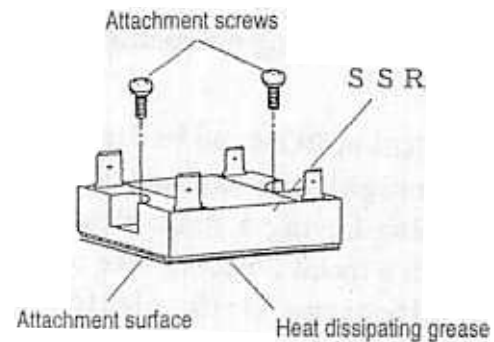


Working chamber cross-section



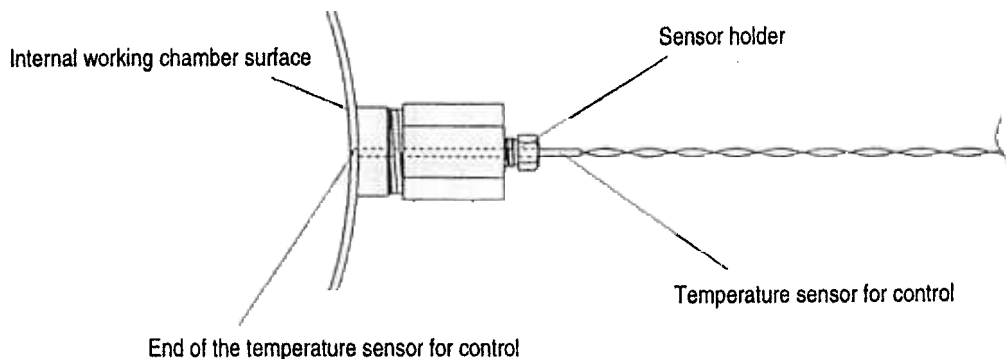
6. Solid State Relay (SSR) Replacement

- ① Pull out the connector from the solid state relay (SSR).
- ② Turn the SSR holding screws and remove the SSR from the switchboard.
- ③ Wipe off the heat dissipating grease, dust, and other matter adhering to the switchboard in the vicinity of the SSR attachment screw hole.
- ④ Clean the attachment surface of the new SSR, then evenly apply heat dissipating grease to the surface.
- ⑤ Attach the SSR to the switchboard and plug in the connector.
 - Since the IN side of the SSR has $+/-$ polarity, be sure to attach this side in the original connection direction.



7. Replacement of Temperature Sensor for Control

- ① Hold the sensor and loosen.
- ② Pull the temperature sensor for control from the sensor holding hole.
- ③ Insert the new sensor through the sensor holding hole, adjust so the internal working chamber surface and the end of the temperature sensor are at the same position, and firmly tighten the sensor holder using the fingers and not a monkey wrench or other tool.



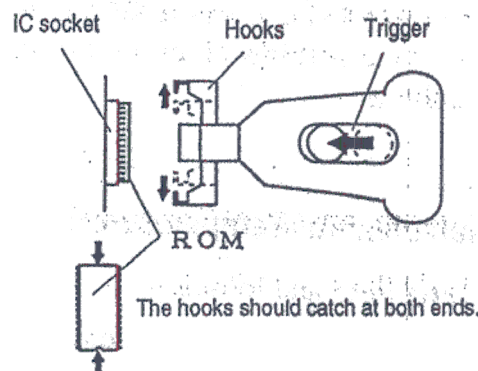
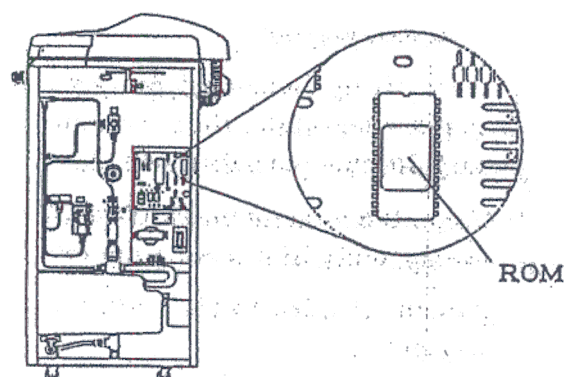
8. ROM Replacement

! IMPORTANT

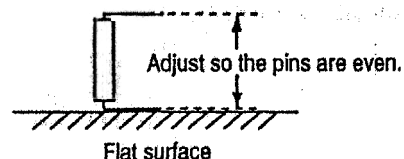
- When replacing the ROM, use a special tool to avoid damaging the control PCB or the new ROM.
- The PCB or ROM can be damaged if touched or brought into contact with people or clothing having a static electricity charge. Touch a metal object or take other measures to discharge static electricity before performing these operations.

① Use the procedure below and remove the ROM from the IC socket using a ROM puler (Available from Hirayama).

- Push the trigger on the puller to open the hooks.
- Set the ends of the hooks to catch on the bottom of the ROM.
- Pull the trigger to remove the ROM.

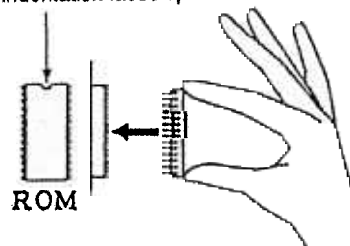


② Confirm that the pins on the new ROM are all even. If pins are bent outward, use a flat surface to realign them.



③ Taking care to get the proper orientation, insert the new ROM into the IC socket (The half-circle indentation should face left).

Insert so the half-circle indentation faces up.



9. Heater Replacement

⚠ CAUTION

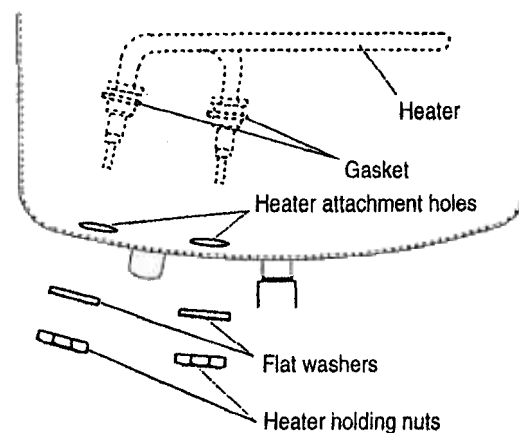
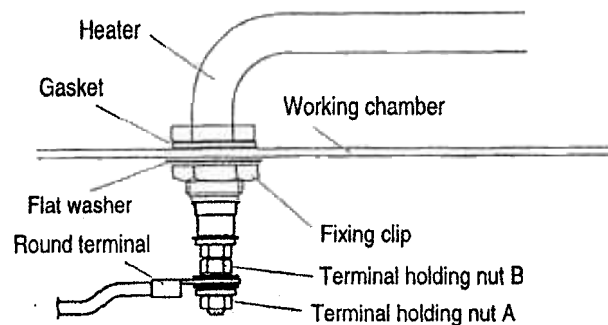
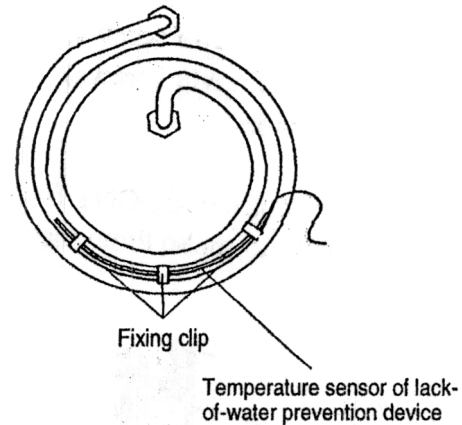
- Be sure to securely tighten the heater holding nuts when replacing the heater. Water may leak and cause short circuits if the nuts are loose.

Be sure to securely tighten terminal holding nut A when replacing the heater. Heat may be generated from the terminal and burn damage may result if the nut is loose.

■ Required tools

- Monkey wrench (with maximum opening width of 23 mm or more)
- Spanners, etc.
(for 7 mm nut)

- ① Drain the water from the working chamber.
- ② Turn off the earth-leakage circuit breaker located on the right side of the body.
- ③ Remove the plate from the rear of the body.
- ④ Pull the temperature sensor out from the sensor fixing tube on the heater.
- ⑤ Loosen terminal holding nut A and remove the round terminal.
- ⑥ Remove the heater holding nuts.
 - If the nut cannot be removed using a monkey wrench, lay the body down, and insert a box spanner into the hole on the underside to remove the nut.
- ⑦ Remove the heater from the working chamber.
- ⑧ Remove any bilge or other matter from the area around the heater attachment holes.
- ⑨ Remove the heater holding nuts and flat washers attached to the new heater.
- ⑩ Bring the heater screw sections through the attachment holes on the bottom of the working chamber. Be careful that the gaskets do not come out and fall into the chamber during this operation.
- ⑪ Attach the flat washers, then tighten the heater holding nuts.
- ⑫ Remove terminal holding nut A from the newly attached heater.



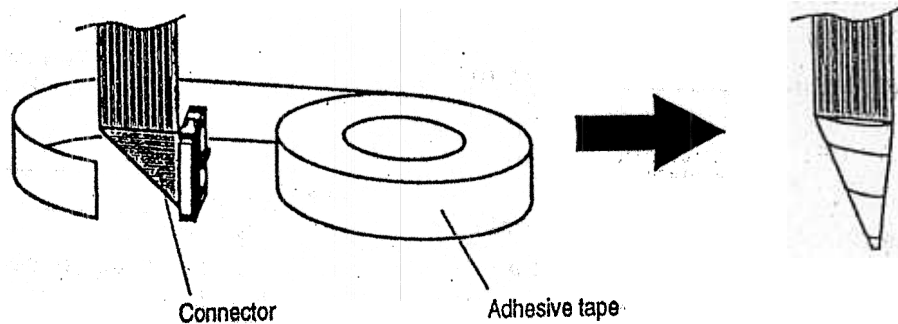
- ⑬ Attach the round terminal and tighten terminal holding nut A. At this point, secure terminal holding nut B with a wrench and strongly tighten nut A.
- ⑭ Insert the temperature sensor into the fixing tubes.
- ⑮ Place water in the working chamber and check for leaks from the heater attachment areas.
- ⑯ Turn on the earth-leakage circuit breaker, and begin operation in accordance with the ordinary operation procedure. Check to see that there is no leakage from the heater installation area while pressure is increasing. Install the plate on the rear of the body.

10. Display Board Replacement

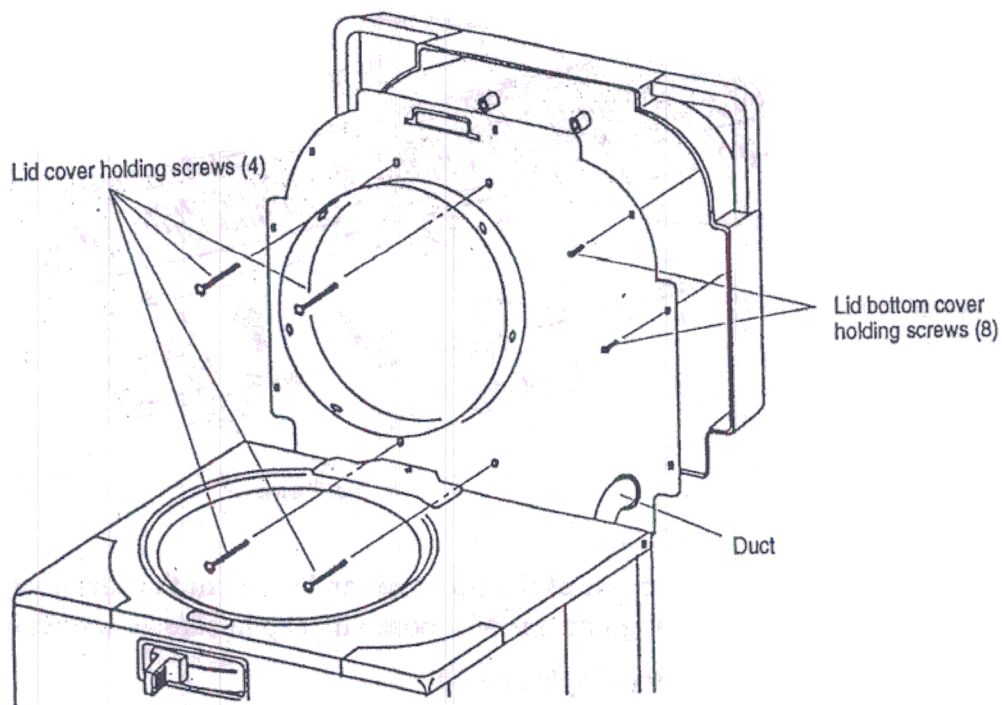
■ Required tools

- Plus driver (for M5 screws)
- Plus driver (for M3 screws)
- Adhesive tape

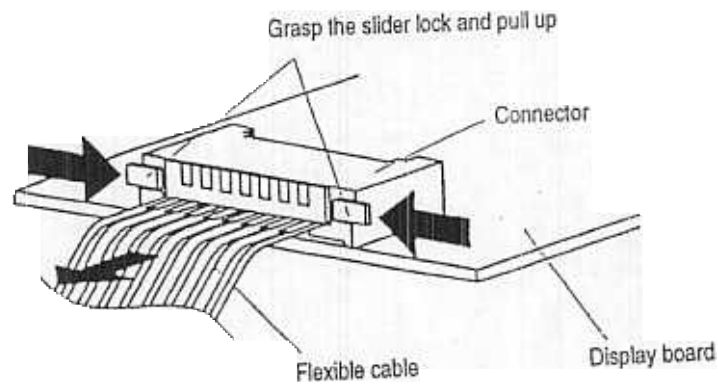
- ① Disconnect connector CN1 on the control PCB. Wrap the connector and bracket cable in adhesive tape to make them pass through the duct easily.



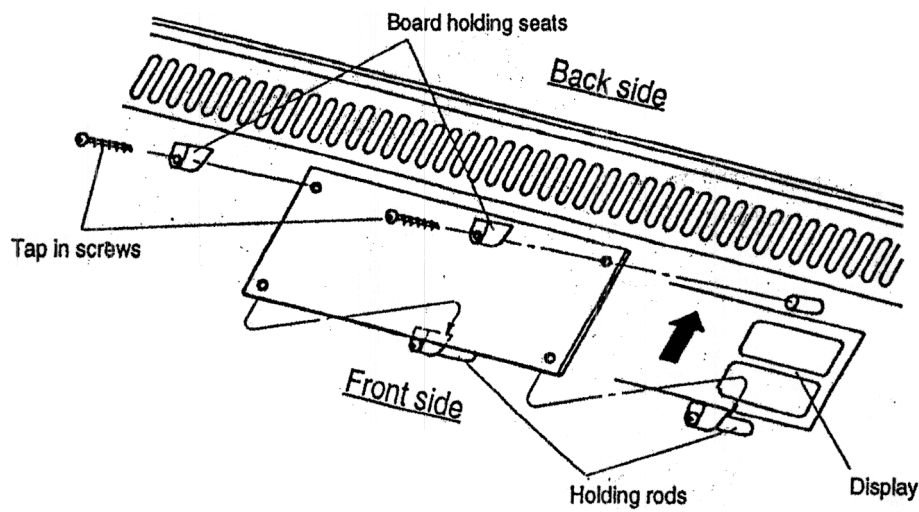
- ② Open the lid and remove the holding screws for the lid bottom cover.
- ③ Remove the lid cover holding screws.



- ④ Bring the flat cable of the display board through the duct and remove the lid cover.
- ⑤ Remove the flexible cable connected to the display board.



- ⑥ Remove the 2 tap in screws on the back and remove the display board.
- ⑦ Loosen the 2 tap in screws on the front by 1 or 2 turns.
- ⑧ Press the display to the front and bring the new display board into contact with the holding rods. Pass the tap in screws through the board holding seats and display board holding holes and attach to the lid cover.
- ⑨ Tighten the front side tap in screws.



- ⑩ Look at the display from the front of the lid cover and confirm that the character window is aligned with the LED. If the alignment is off, loosen the tap in screws and realign.
- ⑪ Connect the flexible cable to the display board.
- ⑫ Wrap the connector and flat cable in adhesive tape and pass them through the duct.
- ⑬ Remove the tape from the flat cable and connect the connector to CN1 on the control PCB.
- ⑭ Attach the lid cover using the holding screws.
- ⑮ Attach the lid bottom cover using the holding screws.

Chapter 2. Troubleshooting Chart

1. Error Detection (Alarms)

Display	Cause	Items to check	Remedy
Er1 (Lack-of-water alarm)	1) Water was not placed in the working chamber	User check	User instruction
	2) Water was not replenished during continuous operation	User check	User instruction
	3) Defective contact point operation of the lack-of-water prevention device	Check contact/open activation distance	Lack-of-water prevention device replacement
	4) Defective input circuit for the lack-of-water prevention device on the control PCB	Check using the check program "c4"	Control PCB replacement
	5) Wiring contact problem between the lack-of-water prevention device and the control PCB	Check wiring	Wiring repair
Er2 (Broken wiring for temperature sensor for control)	1) Defective temperature sensor	Measure temperature sensor resistance value (at normal temperature: resistance between white and yellow wires is 79 – 156 K Ω)	Replace sensor
	2) Defective input circuit for the temperature control sensor on the control PCB	Check using the check program "c6" (display of 47 – 91 is normal at normal temperatures) Check using the check program "c7" (display of 175 is normal at 121°C)	Replace control PCB
Er3 (Excessive temperature alarm)	1) Defective solid state relay (SSR) output circuit on the control PCB	Check using the check program "c3"	Replace control PCB
	2) Defective SSR	Check contact/open activation distance	Replace SSR
Er4 (Excessive cooling alarm)	1) Defective heater operation	Refer to trouble shooting measures to take when the temperature in the working chamber will not rise	Replace the sensor
	2) Defective temperature sensor for control	Measure temperature sensor resistance value (at 100°C: resistance between white and yellow wires is about 63 K Ω)	

Display	Cause	Items to check	Remedy
	3) Defective input circuit for the temperature control sensor on the control PCB	Check using the check program "c7" (a display value of 92 is normal at 100°C)	Replace the control PCB
Er5 (Excessive pressure alarm)	1) Defective solenoid-controlled valve operation 2) Defective over-pressurization prevention switch 3) Defective input circuit for the over-pressurization prevention switch on the control PCB	Refer to trouble shooting measures to take when the air in the working chamber will not purge Check whether the contact make/break is disabled Check using the check program "c11" (a display value of "107" is normal at 100°C)	Replace over-pressurization prevention switch. Replace the control PCB
Er6 (Lid abnormality alarm)	1) Lock plate attachment is loose 2) Limit switch LSW1 attachment is loose 3) Defective limit switch LSW1 4) Defective input circuit for limit switch LSW1 on the control PCB	Check the looseness of the lock plate attachment screws Check the looseness of the limit switch LSW1 attachment screws Check contact/open activation distance Check using the check program "c4"	Tighten the screws Tighten the screws Replace the limit switch Replace the control PCB
Er9 (Sterilization heater abnormality alarm)	Same as "Er4."		
ErL (Open/ close lever lock abnormality alarm)	1) Limit switch LSW2 attachment is loose 2) Defective limit switch LSW2 3) Defective input circuit for limit switch LSW2) on the control PCB 4) Solenoid attachment loose	Check the looseness of the limit switch LSW1) attachment Check contact/open activation distance Check using the check program "c4)" Check the looseness of the solenoid	Tighten screws Replace limit switch Replace control PCB Tighten screws

Display	Cause	Items to check	Remedy
	5) Defective solenoid of 4X relay	Check using the check program "c3"	Replace defective parts
ErE (Exhaust bottle abnormality alarm)	1) Exhaust bottle was removed during operation or while the pressure in the working chamber was 0.5kgf/cm ² or more	User check	User instruction
	2) Limit switch LSW3 attachment is loose	Check looseness of limit switch LSW3)	Tighten screws
	3) Defective limit switch LSW3	Check contact/open activation distance	Replace limit switch
	4) Defective input circuit for limit switch LSW3 on the control PCB	Check using the check program "c4"	Replace control PCB

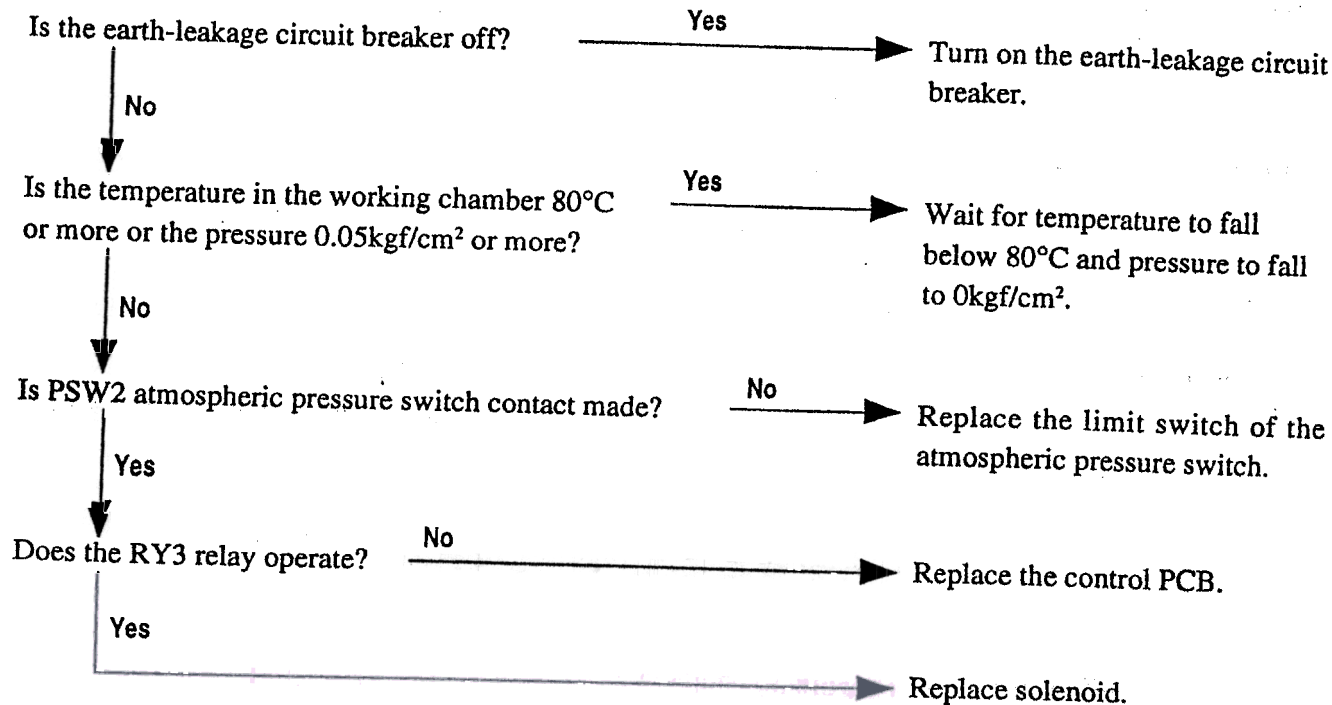
2. Early Troubleshooting

Condition	Cause	Items to check	Remedy
Displays do not light when the power switch (breaker) is turned on.	1) Poor connection or contact at terminals and connectors	Power cord connection Breaker (power switch) connection Tab terminal connection Connection of CN2connector on the control PCB Connection of CN1) connector on the control PCB	Repair or replace defective parts
	2) No power	Power socket (rated voltage)	Correct the problem with the facilities
	3) Power cord broken	Power side of breaker (rated voltage)	Replace the power cord
	4) Breaker broken	Breaker load (rated voltage)	Replace the breaker
	5) Transformer broken	Between terminals 1 and 2 on connector CN1 on the control PCB (AC14V)	Replace the transformer
	6) Defective parts in the control PCB	Between terminals 12V and 0V (DC+12V)	Check, repair, or replace the short
	7) Defective parts in the control PCB	Between terminals 5V and 0V (DC+5V)	Replace the control PCB
	8) Blown fuse in the control PCB	Check visually	Correct the reason for the blown fuse and replace the fuse

Condition	Cause	Items to check	Remedy
One digit on the LED display does not light	1) Defective circuit	LED soldering points	Repair soldering points
	2) Defective LED	LED broken	Replace LED
Pressure in working chamber will not rise	1) Defective safety valve	Leak from safety valve	Repair or replace safety valve
	2) Broken pressure gauge	Pressure gauge needle	Replace pressure gauge
	3) Piping loose or damaged	Steam leaks from piping	Repair leaking section
	4) Refer to trouble shooting section		
Air not purged from working chamber	1) Refer to trouble shooting section		
Steam leak from the lid gasket	1) Old or damaged lid gasket	Visually check the deterioration and damage to the gasket	Replace the lid gasket
	2) Improper lid gasket attachment	Visually check the gasket attachment	Attach the gasket evenly
	3) Adhering foreign matter	Visually check for foreign matter adhering to the lid or lid gasket	Remove contaminants
Water leak form the bottom of the body	1) Leak from heater attachment nut section	Looseness of heater attachment nuts Gasket deterioration	Tighten attachment nuts Replace gasket
	2) Leak from lack-of-water prevention device attachment nut section	Looseness of lack-of-water prevention device attachment nuts	Tighten attachment nuts
	3) Leak from piping	Piping looseness	Tighten piping
	4) Leak from exhaust bottle	Damage to exhaust bottle	Replace exhaust bottle
	5) Leak from exhaust hose	Cracks in exhaust hose	Replace exhaust hose
	6) Leak from exhaust port due to open exhaust valve.	State of the exhaust valve	Close exhaust valve
Open/close lever will not move	Refer to the trouble shooting section		
Lid will not raise or lower	1) Open/close lever is not completely to one side	Check lever position (right end)	Slide lever completely to the right end

3. Troubleshooting

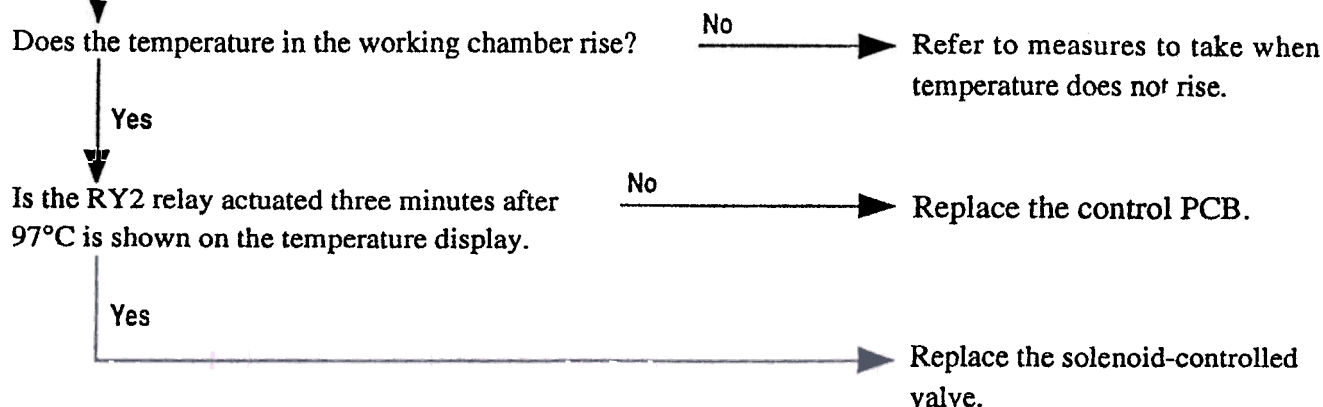
● Open/close lever does not move



● Pressure will not rise in the working chamber

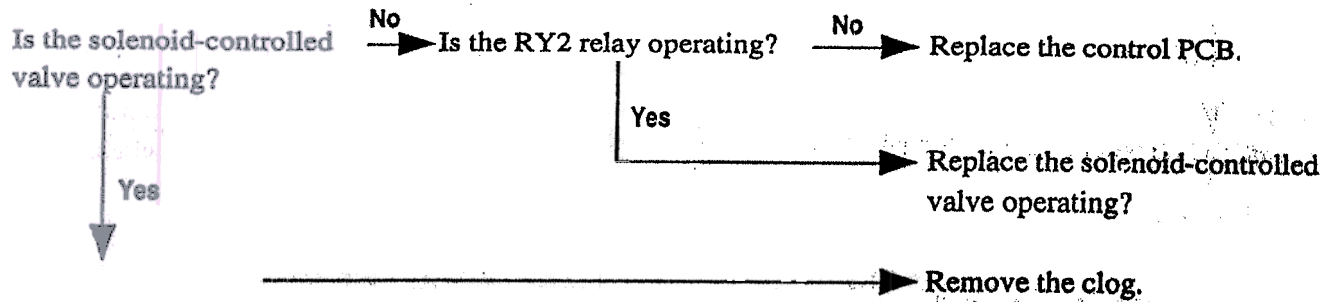
Press the POWER ON/OFF switch to initiate power.

Refer to the operation manual and start operation.



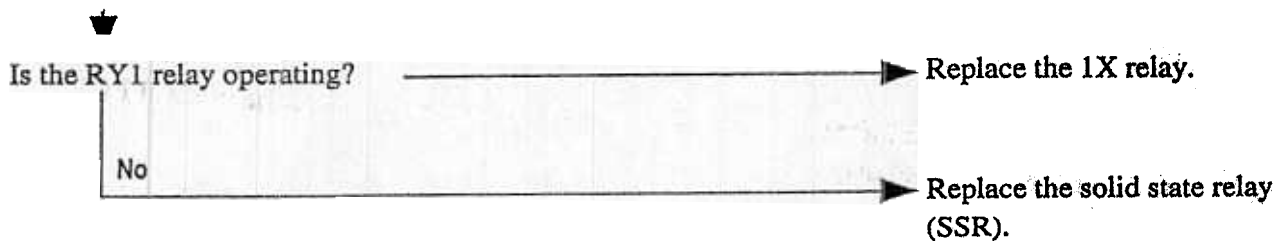
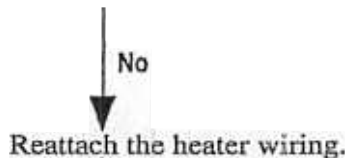
● Pressure is not purged from within the working chamber

Press the POWER ON/OFF switch to initiate power.



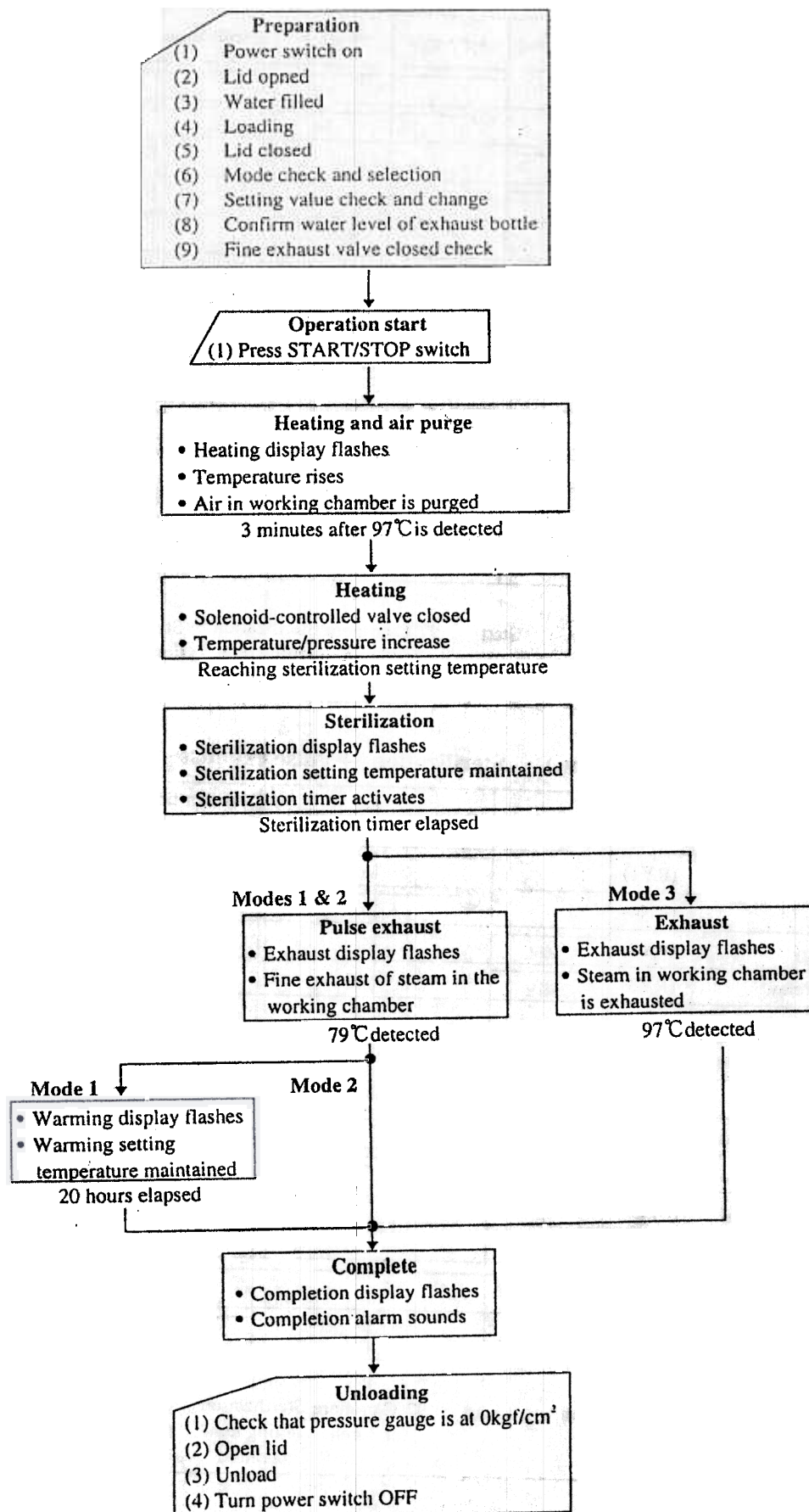
● Temperature does not rise in the working chamber

Turn off the earth-leakage circuit breaker.



Chapter 3. Product Description

● Operation sequence/procedure flow chart



● Timing Charts

● Mode 1 (liquid sterilization) Sterilization → Pulse exhaust → Warming

Output \ Process		Preparation	Air purge	Heating	Sterilization	Pulse exhaust	Warming	Complete
Heater/relay	(RY1)					①		①
			②		Temp. control		②	
		※1				※3		※1
		※2						※2
							③	※4
Process display	Preparation (L7)	Flashing						
	Heating (L8)			Flashing				
	Sterilization (L9)				Flashing			
	Purging air (L10)					Flashing		
	Warming (L11)						Flashing	
	Complete (L12)							Flashing
7seg LED	Upper side (seg1-3)	Setting value			Display of temperature in working chamber			
	Lower side (seg 4-6)	Setting value			Remaining time of sterilization timer			
Conditions		↑ Power on Stop	↑ Start	↑ 97°C or more for 3 min	↑ Sterilization setting tem- perature	↑ Steriliza- tion timer time up	↑ 79°C	↑ Warming timer time up

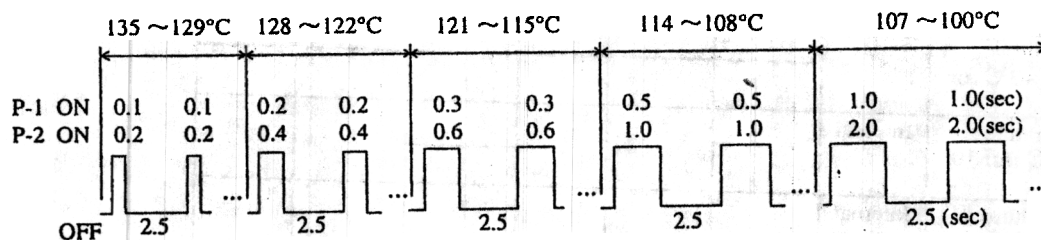
● Mode 2 (liquid sterilization) Sterilization → Pulse exhaust

Output \ Process		Preparation	Air purge	Heating	Steriliza-tion	Pulse exhaust	Complete
Heater/relay	(RY1)					①	
			②		Temp. control		
		※1				※3	※1
		※2					※2
							※5
Process display	Preparation (L7)	Flashing					
	Heating (L8)			Flashing			
	Sterilization (L9)				Flashing		
	Purging air (L10)					Flashing	
	Warming (L11)						
	Complete (L12)						Flashing
7seg LED	Upper side (seg1-3)	Setting value			Display of temperature in working chamber		
	Lower side (seg 4-6)	Setting value			Remaining time of sterilization timer		
Conditions		↑ Power on Stop	↑ Start	↑ 97°C or more for 3 min	↑ Sterilization setting tem- perature	↑ Steriliza- tion timer time up	↑ 79°C

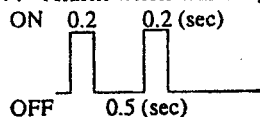
● Mode 3 (liquid sterilization) Sterilization → Exhaust

Output		Process	Preparation	Air purge	Heating	Steriliza-tion	Pulse exhaust	Complete
Heater/relay		(RY1)					①	
SSR		(CN4)		②		Temp. control		
Motor/relay		(RY2)	※1					
Solenoid/relay		(RY3)	※6					※6
Alarm								※5
Process display LED	Preparation	(L7)	Flashing					
	Heating	(L8)		Flashing				
	Sterilization	(L9)				Flashing		
	Purging air	(L10)					Flashing	
	Warming	(L11)						
	Complete	(L12)						Flashing
7seg LED	Upper side (seg1-3)		Setting value			Display of temperature in working chamber		
	Lower side (seg 4-6)		Setting value			Remaining time of sterilization timer		
Conditions			↑ Power on Stop	↑ Start	↑ 97°C or more for 3 min	↑ Sterilization setting tem- perature	↑ Steriliza- tion timer time up	↑ 97°C

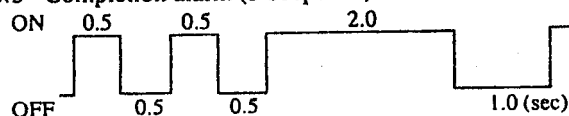
- ① Goes off 0.5 seconds after the SSR goes off.
 ② Goes on 0.5 seconds after the heater/relay goes on.
 ③ Sounds when the temperature in the working chamber falls to the warming setting temperature.
 ※1 Turns on when the temperature in the working chamber falls to 99°C.
 ※2 Turns on when the pressure in the working chamber falls to 0.1 kgf/cm² and the temperature in the working chamber falls to 79°C.
 ※3 Turns on/off as shown below depending on the setting of the exhaust pattern (P-1, P2).
 (Kept off in P-0.)



- ※4 Alarm when warming temperature is reached (2 beeps)



- ※5 Completion alarm (3 beeps x 3)



- ※6 Turns on when the pressure in the working chamber falls to 0.1 kgf/cm² and the temperature in the working chamber falls to 97°C.

● Error Monitoring Charts

● Mode 1 (Sterilization → Pulse exhaust → Heating)

Display	Name	Detection	Preparation	Air purge	Heating	Sterilization	Pulse exhaust	Warming	Complete	
Er1	Lack-of-water alarm	EGO								External output off.
Er2	Control temperature sensor wire broken	CN2								Error buzzer sound.
Er3	Over temperature (upper limit temperature +3℃ or more)	Internal								
Er3	Over temperature (setting +5℃ for 10 minutes)	Internal								
Er3	Over temperature (setting +10℃ for 15 minutes)	Internal								
Er4	Over cooling	Internal								
Er5	Over pressure	Internal								
Er6	Lid abnormal	LSW1								
Er9	Heater abnormal	Internal								
ErL	Open/close knob lock abnormal	LSW2	
ErE	Exhaust bottle abnormal	LSW4	*3						*3	
*1	Over temperature (setting +2℃ or more)	Internal	*3							
*2	Over cooling (setting -1℃ or less)	Internal								Timer stop.

● Mode 2 (Sterilization → Pulse exhaust)

Display	Name	Detection	Preparation	Air purge	Heating	Sterilization	Pulse exhaust	Complete	
Er1	Lack-of-water alarm	EGO							External output off.
Er2	Control temperature sensor wire broken	CN2							Error buzzer sound.
Er3	Over temperature (upper limit temperature +3℃ or more)	Internal							
Er3	Over temperature (setting +5℃ for 10 minutes)	Internal							
Er3	Over temperature (setting +10℃ for 15 minutes)	Internal							
Er4	Over cooling	Internal							
Er5	Over pressure	Internal							
Er6	Lid abnormal	LSW1							
Er9	Heater abnormal	Internal							
ErL	Open/close knob lock abnormal	LSW2	
ErE	Exhaust bottle abnormal	LSW4	*3					*3	
*1	Over temperature (setting +2℃ or more)	Internal	*3						
*2	Over cooling (setting -1℃ or less)	Internal							Timer stop.

● Mode 3 (Sterilization → Exhaust)

Display	Name	Detection	Preparation	Air purge	Heating	Sterilization	Pulse exhaust	Complete	
Er1	Lack-of-water alarm	EGO							External output off.
Er2	Control temperature sensor wire broken	CN2							
Er3	Over temperature (upper limit temperature +3°C or more)	Internal							Error buzzer sound.
Er3	Over temperature (setting +5°C for 10 minutes)	Internal							
Er3	Over temperature (setting +10°C for 15 minutes)	Internal							
Er4	Over cooling	Internal							
Er5	Over pressure	Internal							
Er6	Lid abnormal	LSW1							
Er9	Heater abnormal	Internal							
ErL	Open/close knob lock abnormal	LSW2	-----					-----	
ErE	Exhaust bottle abnormal	LSW4	*4					*4	
			-----					-----	
			*4					*4	
*1	Over temperature (setting +2°C or more)	Internal							
*2	Over cooling (setting -1°C or less)	Internal							Timer stop.

*1 Over-heating mark lit

*2 Over-cooling mark lit

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Temperature in the working chamber

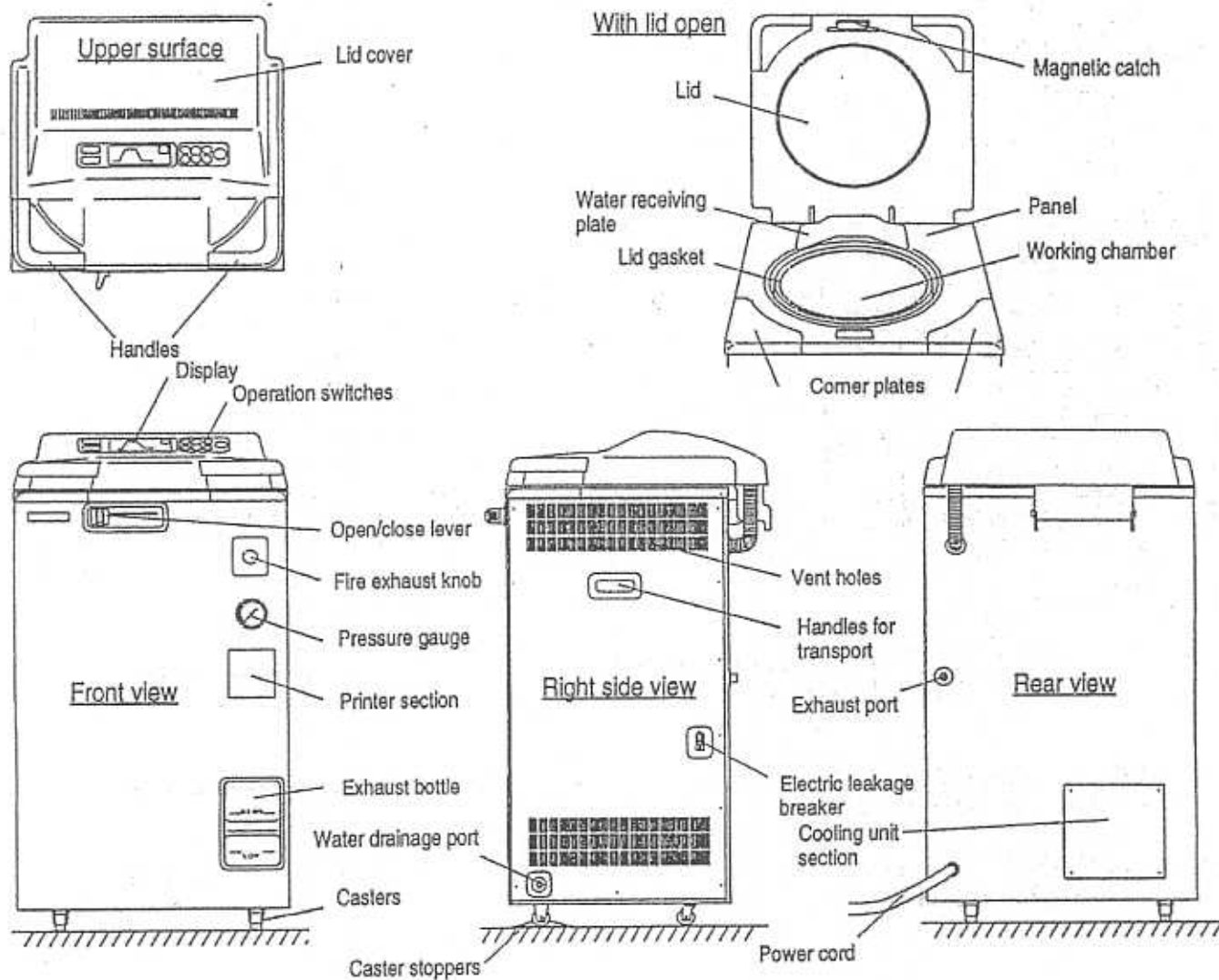
20

Sterilization timer display

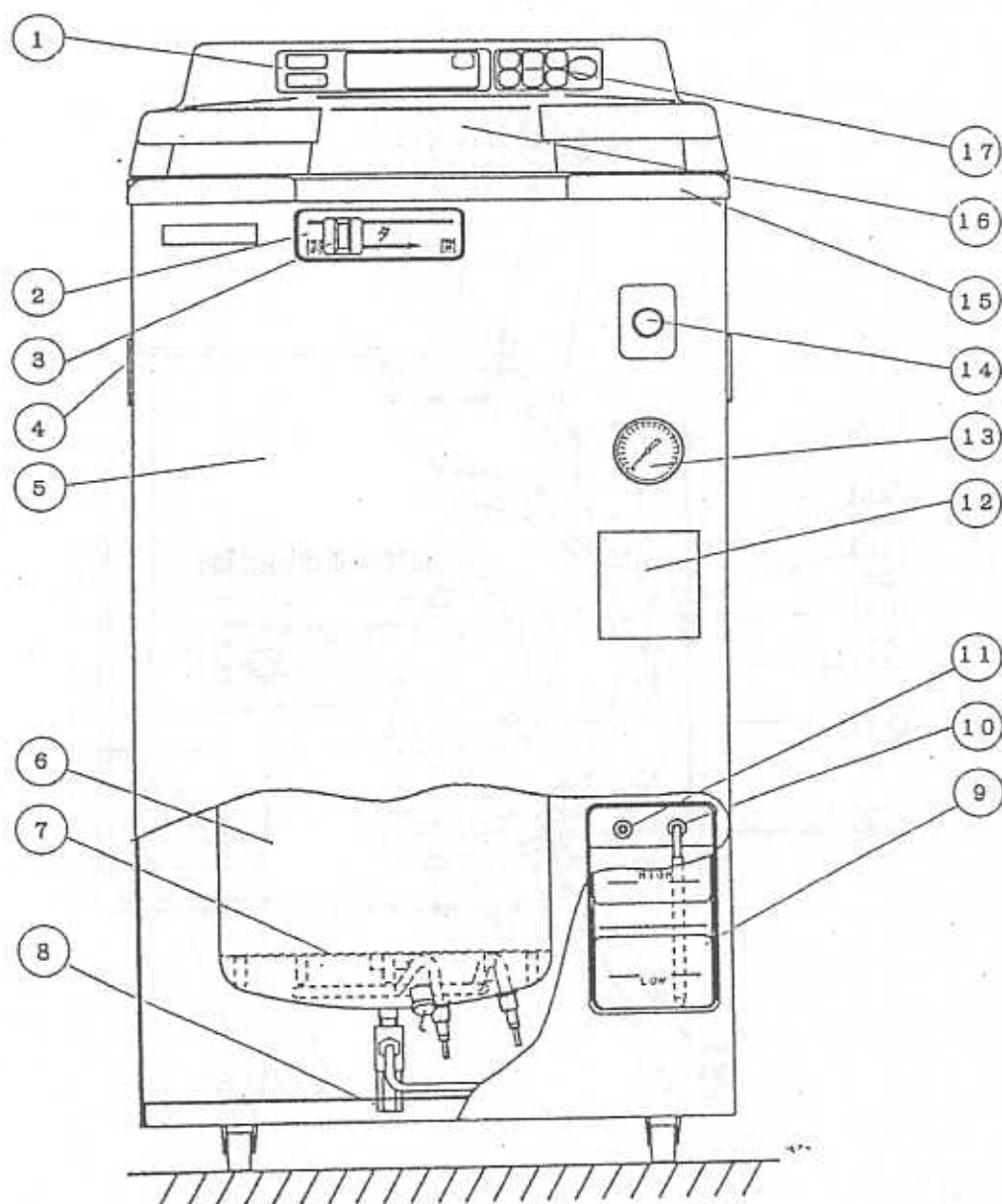
※3 Not detected when the pressure in the working chamber falls to 0.1 kgf/cm² and the temperature in the working chamber falls to 79°C.

※4 Not detected when the pressure in the working chamber falls to 0.1 kgf/cm² and the temperature in the working chamber falls to 97°C.

● External Appearance



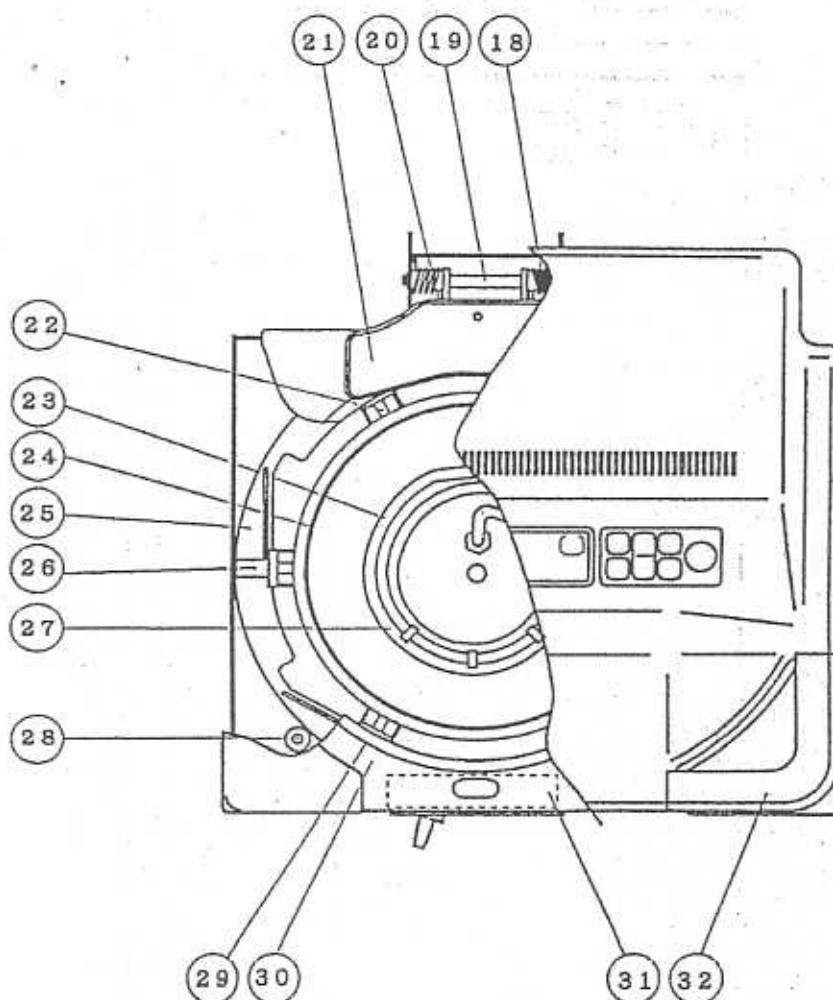
● Assembly Diagram (Front)



Code	Part name
9	Exhaust bottle
8	Special plate
7	Bottom plate
6	Working chamber
5	Body
4	Transporting handles
3	Open/close lever
2	Knob case
1	Display

Code	Part name
17	Operation switches [SW]
16	Lid cover
15	Corner plate
14	Fire exhaust knob
13	Pressure gauge [P]
12	Printer plate
11	Bottle connection gasket B
10	Bottle connection gasket A

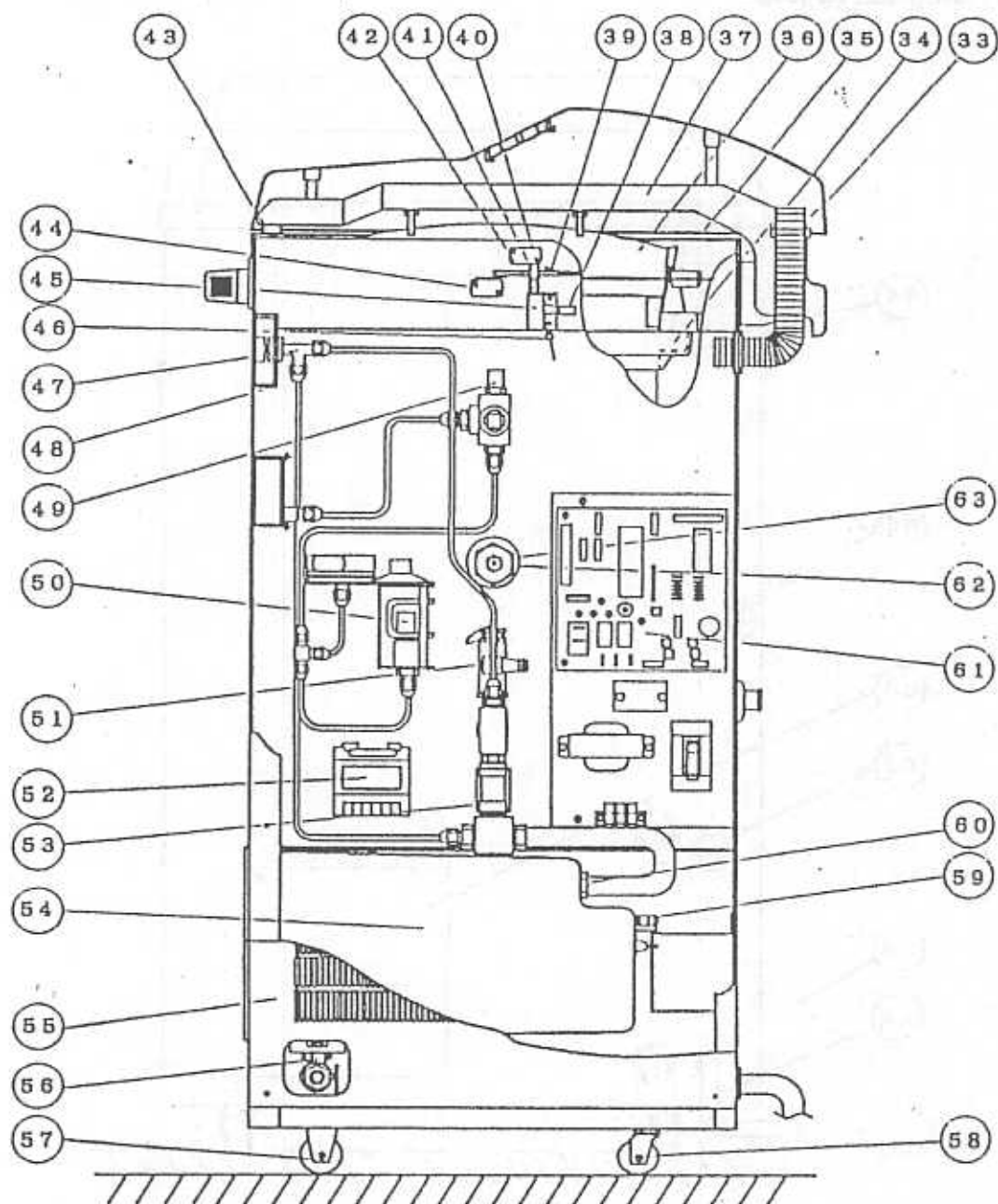
● Assembly Diagram (Top)



Code	Part name
25	Surrounding plate
24	Lid gasket
23	Heater [H]
22	Pin
21	Water receiving plate
20	Right lid spring
19	Hinge axis
18	Left lid axis

Code	Part name
32	Handle
31	Reinforcement fixture
30	Top panel
29	Panel gasket
28	Bearing
27	Lack-of-water prevention device (temperature sensor part)
26	Pin guide

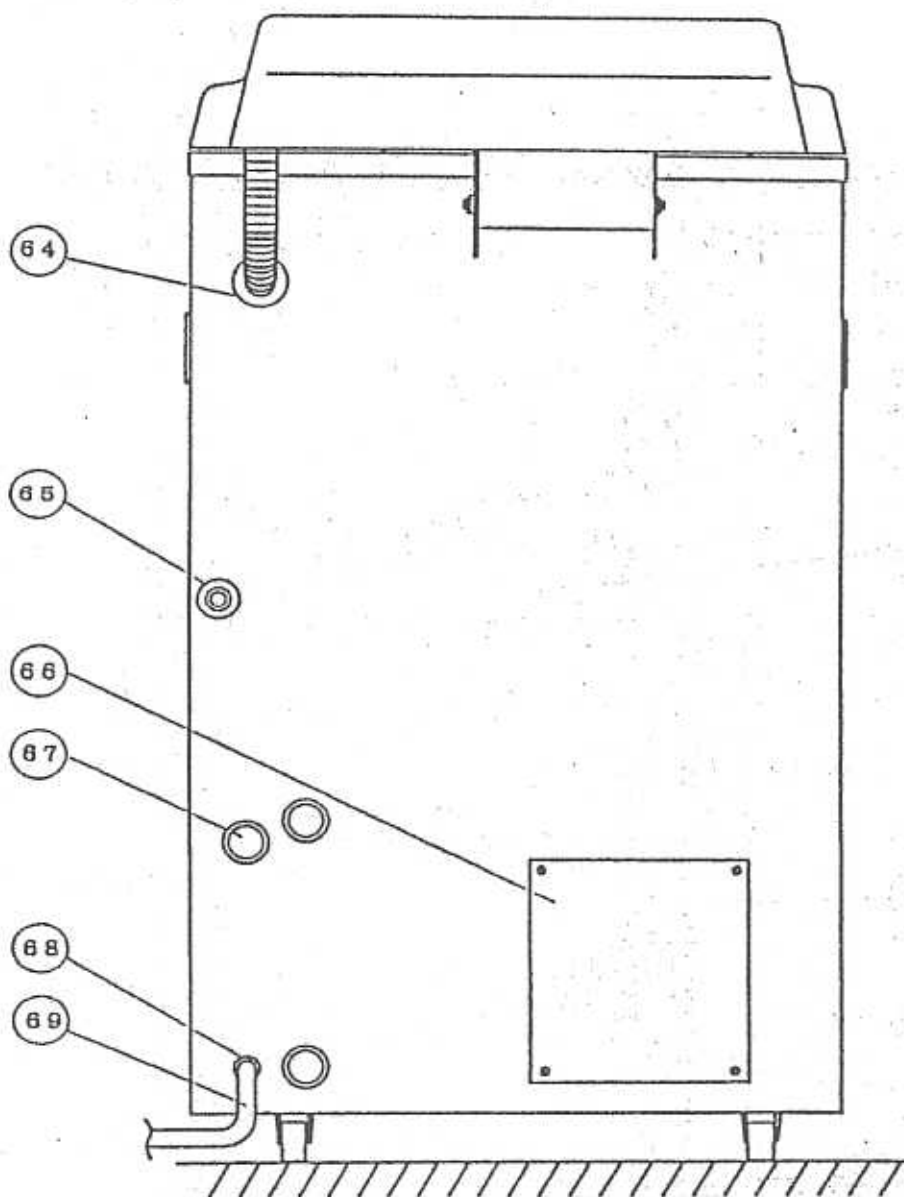
● Assembly Diagram (Right)



Code	Part name
47	Fire exhaust knob
46	Diode [D]
45	Solenoid [SL]
44	Limit switch [LSW1]
43	Magnetic catch
42	Solenoid spring
41	Plunger
40	Limit switch [LSW2]
39	Lock plate
38	Electrolytic condenser [CI]
37	Lid holder
36	Lid
35	Lid bottom cover
34	Water resistant gasket
33	Duct

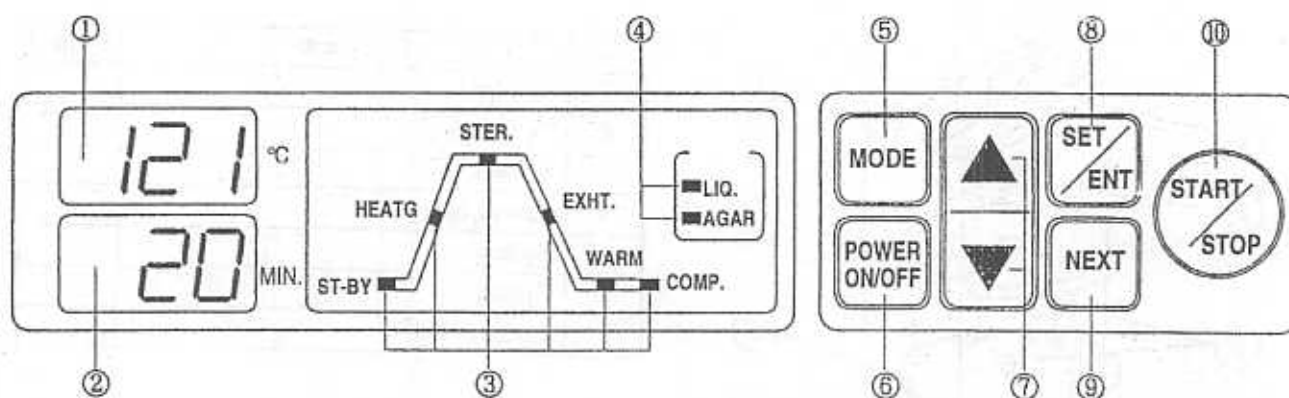
Code	Part name
63	Sensor joint
62	Temperature sensor for control [SI]
61	Switchboard
60	Bottle connection hose port
59	Limit switch [LSW3]
58	Free-moving caster
57	Fixed caster
56	Drain valve
55	Side plate
54	Exhaust bottle case
53	Solenoid-controlled valve [SV]
52	Transformer
51	Safety valve
50	Over-pressurization prevention switch [PSW1]
49	Check valve
48	Exhaust valve holder

● Assembly Diagram (Back)



Code	Part name
69	Power cord
68	Plastic bushing
67	Grommet with membrane
66	Blank cover
65	Grommet (for exhaust)
64	Grommet

● Detailed Display and Operation Switch Diagram



① Digital display

- Temperature – L1, L2, L3

② Digital display

- Time – L4, L5, L6

③ Step display

- ST-BY □ – L7
- HEATG □ – L8
- STER. □ – L9
- EXHT □ – L10
- WARM □ – L11
- COMP. □ – L12

④ Mode display

- LIQ. □ – L13
- AGAR □ – L14

⑤ Mode switch

⑥ Power ON/OFF switch

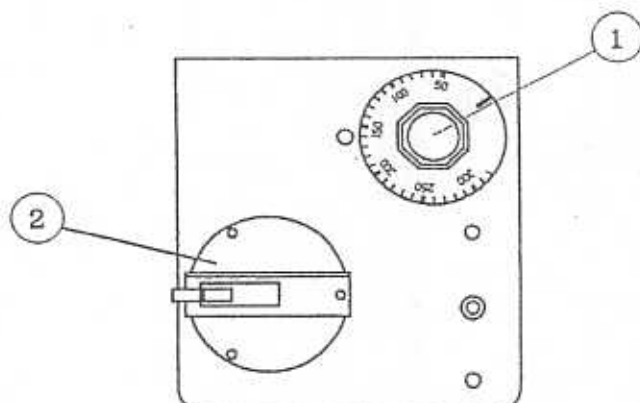
⑦ Setting value increase/decrease switches (▲, ▼)

⑧ SET/ENT switch

⑨ NEXT switch

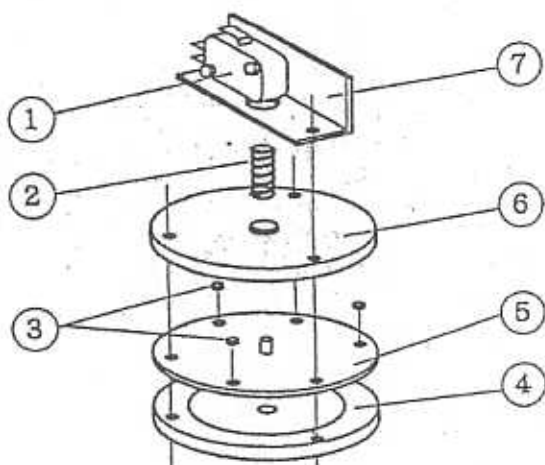
⑩ START/STOP switch

● Diagram of Over-pressurization Prevention Switch Area



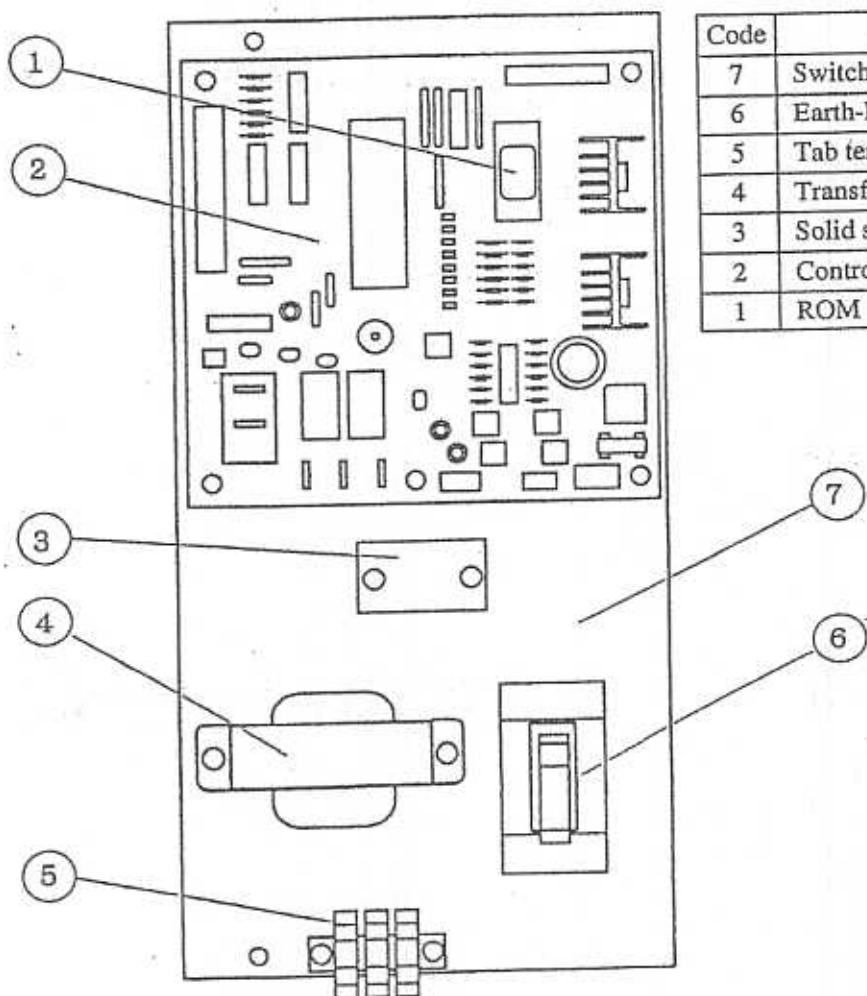
Code	Part name	Symbol
2	Atmospheric pressure switch	PSW2
1	Lack-of-water prevention device	EGO

● Atmospheric Pressure Switch Diagram



Code	Part name	Symbol
7	Holder	
6	Upper case	
5	Gasket	
4	Lower case	
3	Spacer	
2	Spring	
1	Limit switch	

● Switchboard Diagram



Code	Part name	Symbol
7	Switchboard chassis	
6	Earth-leakage circuit breaker	ELB
5	Tab terminals	
4	Transformer	TR
3	Solid state relay	SSR
2	Control PCB	CP
1	ROM	

● Piping Diagram

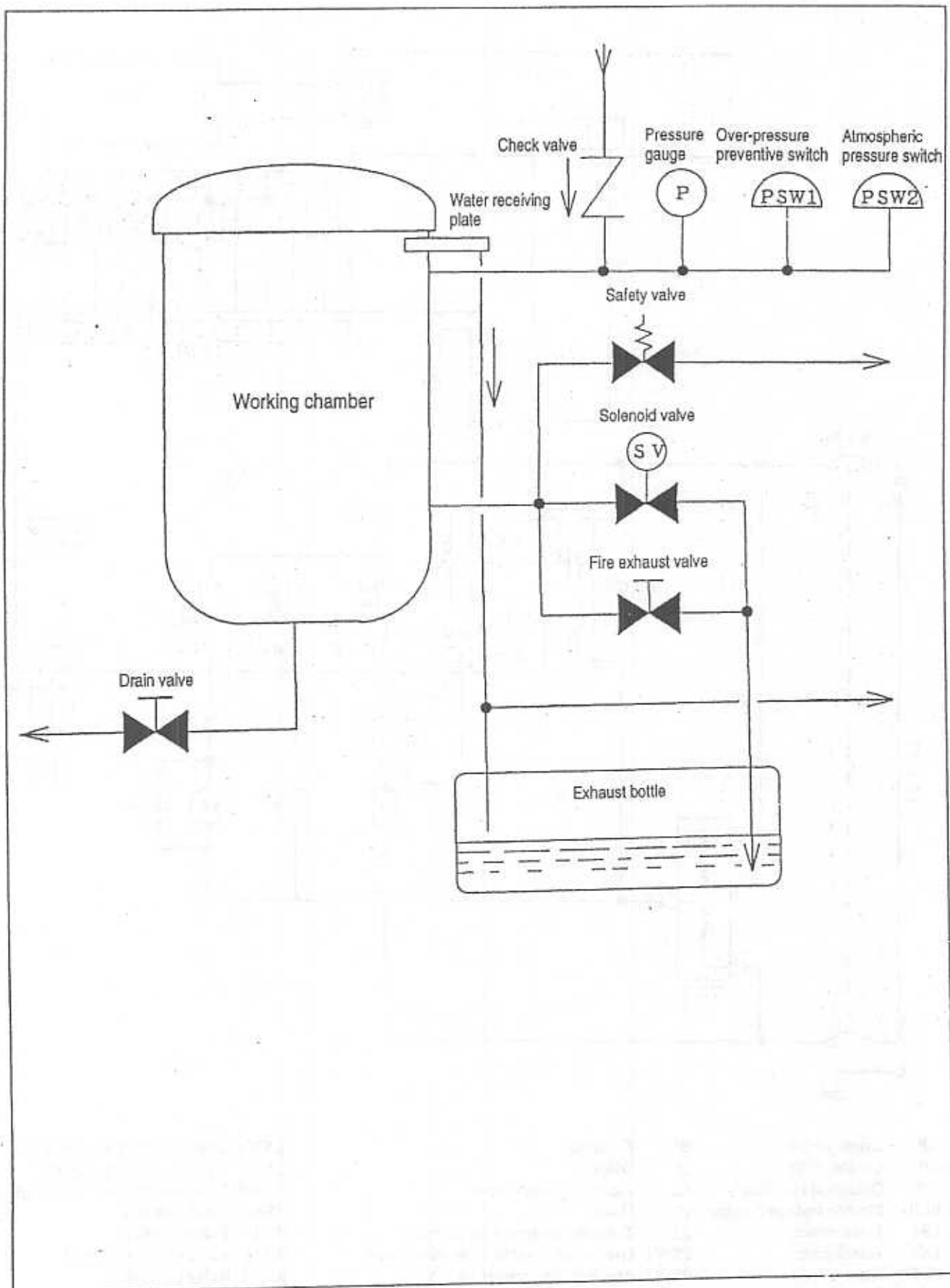


Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental setup. The subject is seated in a chair, viewing a video screen. The screen displays a target (a red dot) and a starting point (a green dot). The subject's hand is positioned at the starting point. The distance between the starting point and the target is 10 cm. The subject is instructed to move the hand from the starting point to the target. The video screen is 100 cm high and 100 cm wide. The starting point is 50 cm from the bottom edge of the screen. The target is 50 cm from the top edge of the screen. The subject's hand is 50 cm from the bottom edge of the screen. The distance between the starting point and the target is 10 cm. The subject is instructed to move the hand from the starting point to the target.

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● Connector Table

• Control PCB

	Connect- or No.	Terminal No.	Terminal function	Connected part	Connected part function
Power supply input	CN1	1	AC14V input	TR1 transformer	PCB power supply
		2	AC14V input		
		3	GND		
Display PCB input and output	CN2	1-26	LED output Operation switch input	DP display PCB	LED lighting Operations switch operations
Temperature input	CN3	1	High temperature side Thermistor input	Temperature sensor S1 for control	Detects temperature in working chamber
		2	Low temperature side Thermistor input		
		3	Common		
External output	CN4	1	Output (-)	SSR	H
		2	+5 V	Solid state relay	Heater control
External output	CN5	1	+12 V	None	
		2	Output (-)		
		3	Output (-)		
		4	Output (-)		
External input	CN6	1	+12 V	PSW	0 kgf/cm ² detection
		2	Input	Atmospheric pressure switch	
		3	+12 V	EGO	Lack-of-water detection
		4	Input	Lack-of-water prevention device	
		5	+12 V	LSW1 Limit	Lever open/close detection
		6	Input	switch	
		7	+12 V	LSW2	Lever lock detection
		8	Input	Limit switch	
		9	+12 V	LSW3	Exhaust bottle housing detection
		10	Input	Limit switch	
		11	+12 V	PSW1	Over-pressure detection
		12	Input	Over-pressure prevention switch	

• Display PCV

	Connect- or No.	Terminal No.	Terminal function	Connected part	Connected part function
Control PCB input and output	JN2	1 - 26	LED output Operation switch input	CP Control PCB	LED control Detection of operation switch operations
Operation switch input	JN3	1 - 8	Operation switch input	SW Operation switch	Operation switch operations

Chapter 4. Operation Check Procedure

- HVE series autoclaves contain a check program to ensure that the electronic parts operate properly.

1. Check Program Outline

- "c1": Display PCB check Checks LED lighting on the display PCB
- "c2": Operation switch check Checks input of operation switches
- "c3": Relay operation check Checks operation of relays (RY1, RY2, RY3), solenoid valves, and solenoids
- "c4": External output check Checks operation of CN5 connector connecting part
- "c5": External input check Checks operation of lack-of-water prevention device and each microswitch.
- "c6": Temperature sensor check1 Checks input of temperature sensor used for control (thermistor low temperature side)
- "c7": Temperature sensor check2 Checks input of temperature sensor used for control (thermistor high temperature side)
- "c8": Check program termination acknowledgment Choose whether to restart the check program or go to the standby state.

2. Check Program Startup

- ① Press the POWER ON/OFF switch to extinguish the display.
 - ② Simultaneously press the MODE, ▲, and SET/ENT switches.
 - ③ Check program "c1" will startup.
- During check program operation press START/STOP switch to move between items in the sequence shown below.

"c1" → "c2" → "c3" ... "c8" → "c1"

3. Check Programs

● c1: Display PCB check

"c1" will be displayed in L1 and L2 for 2 seconds

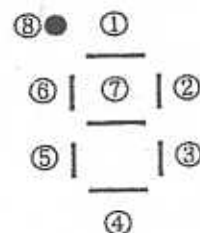


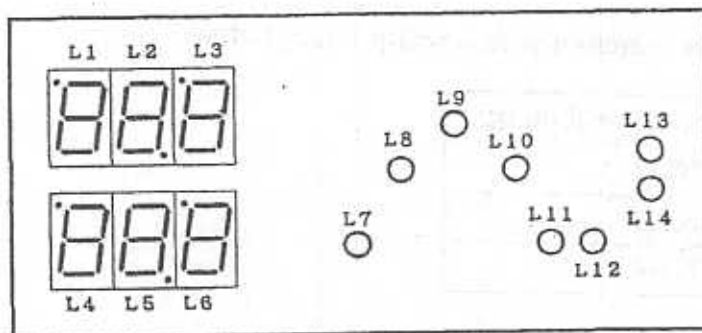
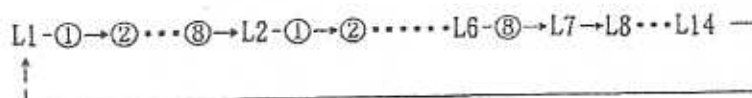
All LEDs on the display PCB will light (2.5 seconds)



The LED will light in the following sequence

The 7 segment LEDs will light in order.



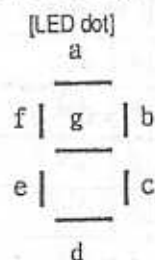


● c2: Operation switch check

"c2" will be displayed in L2 and L3



When an operation switch is pressed the corresponding 7 segment LED dot will light (excluding the START/STOP switch).



Operation switch	Lit up dot
[MODE]	L4 a dot
[▲]	L5 a dot
[SET/ENT]	L6 a dot
[FUNC.]	L4 d dot
[▼]	L5 d dot
[NEXT]	L6 d dot

● c3: Relay Operation check

"c3" will be displayed in L2 and L3



The relay corresponding to the operation switch will move.

Operation switch	Moving part-1	Moving part-2
[SET/ENT]	RY1 (Relay 1)	H Heater
[▲]	CN4 (SSR)	
[MODE]	RY2 (Relay 2)	SV Solenoid valve
[NEXT]	RY3 (Relay 3)	SL Solenoid

● **c4: External output check**

"c4" will be displayed in L2 and L3



The CN5 connector corresponding to the operation switch will produce output.

Operation switch	CN5 connector external output
[SET/ENT]	CN5-2
[▲]	CN5-3
[MODE]	CN5-4

● **c5: External input check**

"c5" will be displayed in L2 and L3



The dots of the 7 segment LED will light according to each input of CN6-2, -4, -6, -8, -10, -12, and CN3.

External input	Lit up dot
PSW2 Atmospheric pressure switch	L4 a dot
Lack of water prevention device	L5 a dot
Limit switch (lever open/close detection)	L6 a dot
Limit switch (lever lock detection)	L4 g dot
Limit switch (Exhaust bottle set detection)	L5 g dot
Over-pressurization prevention switch	L6 g dot
Temperature sensor for control (disconnection detection)	L4 d dot

● **c6: Temperature sensor for control check**

"c6" will be displayed in L2 and L3



When the temperature in the working chamber is 25°C: "26" is displayed in L4 – 6

When the temperature in the working chamber is 80°C: "255" is displayed in L4 – 6

● **c7: Temperature sensor for control check (thermistor high temperature side)**

"c7" will be displayed in L2 and L3



When the temperature in the working chamber is 25°C: "0" is displayed in L4 – 6

When the temperature in the working chamber is 121°C: "176" is displayed in L4 – 6

● **c8: Check program termination acknowledgment**

"c8" will be displayed in L2 and L3



• Pressing the POWER ON/OFF switch will terminate the check program and bring the equipment into the standby state.

• Pressing the START/STOP switch will return the equipment to "c1: Display PCB check."

● Reference Table for Temperature Sensor Used for Control
(Low temperature side: between white and yellow for temperature sensor)

Temperature (°C)	Thermistor resistance value (kΩ)	ANO-0V voltage (V)	Check program display value	Reference HEX value
0	329.4	.342	17	11H
1	312.7	.373	19	13H
2	297.0	.406	20	14H
3	282.2	.439	22	16H
4	268.2	.474	24	18H
5	255.0	.510	26	1AH
6	242.5	.547	27	1BH
7	230.6	.586	29	1DH
8	219.5	.625	31	1FH
9	208.9	.666	33	21H
10	198.9	.708	36	24H
11	189.4	.751	38	26H
12	180.5	.796	40	28H
13	172.0	.842	42	2AH
14	164.0	.889	45	2DH
15	156.3	.937	47	2FH
16	149.1	.986	50	32H
17	142.3	1.037	52	34H
18	135.8	1.089	55	37H
19	129.6	1.142	58	3AH
20	123.8	1.197	61	3DH
21	118.2	1.252	63	3FH
22	112.9	1.309	66	42H
23	107.9	1.366	69	45H
24	103.2	1.424	72	48H
25	98.63	1.484	75	4BH
26	94.33	1.545	78	4EH
27	90.24	1.607	81	51H
28	86.35	1.670	85	55H
29	82.65	1.734	88	58H
30	79.13	1.798	91	5BH
31	75.77	1.863	95	5FH
32	72.58	1.930	98	62H
33	69.53	1.996	101	65H
34	66.64	2.063	105	68H
35	63.84	2.131	108	6CH
36	61.24	2.200	112	70H
37	58.73	2.269	115	73H
38	56.33	2.339	119	77H
39	54.05	2.409	122	7AH
40	51.87	2.479	126	7EH
41	49.79	2.549	129	81H
42	47.80	2.620	133	85H
43	45.91	2.691	137	89H
44	44.09	2.762	140	8CH
45	42.53	2.833	144	90H
46	40.71	2.904	148	94H
47	39.13	2.975	151	97H
48	37.62	3.046	155	9BH
49	36.17	3.117	158	9EH

Temperature (°C)	Thermistor resistance value (kΩ)	ANO-0V voltage (V)	Check program display value	Reference HEX value
50	34.79	3.187	162	A2H
51	33.47	3.257	166	A6H
52	32.20	3.327	169	A9H
53	30.99	3.396	173	ADH
54	29.83	3.465	176	BOH
55	28.72	3.534	180	B4H
56	27.66	3.602	183	B7H
57	26.64	3.669	187	BBH
58	25.66	3.736	190	BEH
59	24.73	3.802	193	C1H
60	23.83	3.868	197	C5H
61	22.97	3.932	200	C8H
62	22.15	3.997	203	CBH
63	21.36	4.060	207	CFH
64	20.60	4.123	210	D2H
65	19.87	4.184	213	D5H
66	19.17	4.254	216	D8H
67	18.18	4.305	219	D8H
68	17.86	4.363	222	DEH
69	17.24	4.422	225	E1H
70	16.64	4.480	228	E4H
71	16.07	4.536	231	E7H
72	15.52	4.591	234	EAH
73	15.00	4.645	236	ECH
74	14.49	4.699	239	EFH
75	14.00	4.752	242	F2H
76	13.54	4.803	244	F4H
77	13.09	4.853	247	F7H
78	12.65	4.903	250	FAH
79	12.24	4.952	252	FCH
80	11.83	5.000	255	FFH
81	11.45			
82	11.08			
83	10.72			
84	10.37			
85	10.04			
86	9.723			
87	9.414			
88	9.118			
89	8.832			
90	8.556			
91	8.290			
92	8.033			
93	7.786			
94	7.548			
95	7.317			
96	7.095			
97	6.881			
98	6.674			
99	6.475			

(High temperature side: between white and black for temperature sensor)

Temperature (°C)	Thermistor resistance value (kΩ)	ANO~0V voltage (V)	Check program display value	Reference HEX value
70	189.2			
71	181.9			
72	175.0			
73	168.3			
74	162.0			
75	155.9	.278	14	EH
76	150.0	.327	17	11H
77	144.4	.376	19	13H
78	139.1	.425	22	16H
79	133.9	.477	24	18H
80	129.0	.530	27	1BH
81	124.3	.583	30	1EH
82	119.8	.638	33	21H
83	115.4	.694	36	24H
84	111.3	.751	38	26H
85	107.3	.807	41	29H
86	103.4	.867	44	2CH
87	99.75	.927	47	2FH
88	96.22	.988	51	33H
89	92.83	1.049	54	36H
90	89.58	1.112	57	39H
91	86.45	1.176	60	3CH
92	83.45	1.241	64	40H
93	80.56	1.307	67	43H
94	77.79	1.373	70	46H
95	75.12	1.441	74	4AH
96	72.56	1.509	77	4DH
97	70.10	1.579	81	51H
98	67.73	1.649	84	54H
99	65.45	1.719	88	58H
100	63.26	1.791	92	5CH
101	61.15	1.863	95	5FH
102	59.12	1.936	99	63H
103	57.17	2.010	103	67H
104	55.29	2.084	107	6BH
105	53.48	2.159	111	6FH
106	51.74	2.235	114	72H
107	50.06	2.311	118	76H
108	48.44	2.387	122	7AH
109	46.89	2.464	126	7EH
110	45.39	2.542	130	82H
111	43.94	2.619	134	86H
112	42.55	2.698	138	8AH
113	41.20	2.776	142	8EH
114	39.91	2.855	146	92H
115	38.66	2.934	150	96H
116	37.45	3.013	154	9AH
117	36.29	3.092	158	9EH
118	35.17	3.171	162	A2H
119	34.09	3.252	166	A6H

Temperature (°C)	Thermistor resistance value (kΩ)	ANO~0V voltage (V)	Check program display value	Reference HEX value
120	33.04	3.331	171	ABH
121	32.03	3.410	175	AFH
122	31.06	3.490	179	B3H
123	30.12	3.570	183	B7H
124	29.22	3.649	187	BBH
125	28.34	3.727	191	C7H
126	27.50	3.807	195	C3H
127	26.68	3.885	199	C7H
128	25.89	3.963	203	CBH
129	25.13	4.042	207	CFH
130	24.39	4.119	210	D3H
131	23.68	4.197	213	D7H
132	22.99	4.273	219	DBH
133	22.32	4.351	223	DFH
134	21.68	4.426	227	E3H
135	21.06	4.503	231	E7H
136	20.45	4.578	234	EAH
137	19.87	4.652	238	EEH
138	19.31	4.726	242	F2H
139	18.79	4.800	246	F6H
140	18.23	4.876	250	FAH
141	17.72	4.945	253	FDH
142	17.23	5.000	255	FFH
143	16.75			
144	16.29			
145	15.84			
146	15.40			
147	14.98			
148	14.57			
149	14.18			