



USER MANUAL

Part 1 – all users

TOUCHCLAVE-R AUTOCLAVES



**ADVANCED
STERILIZING
TECHNOLOGY**



FM 23948



0617

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1. GENERAL

1.1 Scope of User Manual

This User Manual provides instructions for the following 'Touchclave-R' autoclaves manufactured by LTE Scientific Ltd ("LTE"):

<u>Model</u>	<u>Chamber size</u>	<u>Chamber type</u>	<u>Siting</u>
TCR/40/H	40 litres	Horizontal, front-loading	Benchtop
TCR/60/H	60 litres	Horizontal, front-loading	Floor
TCR/60/V	60 litres	Vertical, top-loading	Floor
TCR/120/H	120 litres	Horizontal, front-loading	Floor
TCR/120/V	120 litres	Vertical, top-loading	Floor
TCR/160/H	160 litres	Horizontal, front-loading	Floor
TCR/160/V	160 litres	Vertical, top-loading	Floor

Autoclave users should be given training in the actual application environment. This manual is not intended as a substitute for such training.

1.2 Classification of User Levels

For safety and security, users of Touchclave-R autoclaves are classified in four User Levels:

- Operator
- Supervisor
- Maintenance Engineer
- Commissioning Engineer

The User Manual consists of two parts. Part 1 is intended for all User Levels. Part 2 is reserved for use by Maintenance and Commissioning Engineers, who have a higher User Level allowing them to perform certain functions which cannot be accessed by Operators and Supervisors.

1.3 Overview of Touchclave-R autoclaves

Autoclaves are steam sterilizers which operate by injecting steam under pressure into the chamber or vessel where the load to be sterilized has been placed. The Touchclave-R range has a cylindrical shaped chamber. Steam is generated by water heated within the chamber. The temperature at which sterilization takes place is pre-programmed, the most common values being 121°C or 134°C, depending on the nature of load to be sterilized.

Control of the Touchclave-R autoclave is by means of a touch-screen on the front panel of the autoclave, using an intuitive hierarchical menu system. Different levels of access are built into the system by means of passwords indicating the User Level. The menus only display the options available at the User Level of the current user. Thus a user not trained and authorised for higher-level access cannot accidentally gain access to the more complex functions, such as cycle configuration.

During manufacture, the Touchclave-R control system will have been configured to run a standard range of cycles, which can be modified to suit your needs. Therefore the screen illustrations shown in this manual may not match exactly those displayed on your autoclave, although they will be similar.

1.4 Safety precautions

Whilst the autoclave has built-in safety devices, their operation may be impaired if the autoclave is not used correctly and in accordance with the instructions. In addition, it is important to observe the following safety rules at all times:

- wait until the cycle is complete and the machine is cool before attempting to unload
- beware of residual steam in the chamber and hot surfaces when the door is opened at the end of a cycle
- wear an overall or lab coat, gloves and safety glasses to protect hands, arms and eyes when loading or unloading the chamber, since the load temperature may be as high as 100°C
- when moving the autoclave, for example during installation, remember that its weight can make it dangerous if not handled carefully
- ensure that the earth or ground of the power supply cable is connected to a suitable protective earth supply, and that the supply lines are correctly fused and isolated
- if the plastic bottle for discharge collection has been connected to the autoclave's drain system, then in order to avoid being scalded by hot water or steam:
 - do not try to empty the bottle while a cycle is in operation
 - do not run the autoclave with the drain disconnected from the bottle.

2. MAIN FEATURES AND OPTIONS OF THE TOUCHCLAVE-R RANGE

2.1 Standard features

All Touchclave autoclaves share the same intuitive and powerful control system, allowing different levels of access and control, and precise control of the machine. The specification, configuration and performance vary according to the model purchased and any extra features which have been fitted.

Touchclave-R models use "in chamber" heaters for steam generation. The base shelf in the chamber covers a reservoir in which the heaters are located. The functioning of the autoclave depends on having water in this reservoir. If there is no water, steam generation cannot occur. Therefore the reservoir needs to be filled with water, either manually or using the Automatic Water Fill feature, before the cycle can proceed.

2.2 Optional features

The following features are options, which may be fitted to the autoclave to assist the operator, or to enhance performance by reducing the cycle time and extending its functionality.

Condensate Unit: This air-cooled unit ensures that water from the Condensate Discharge or the Chamber Water Discharge is below 80°C. This is important if plastic drains are used to receive discharges. The Condensate Unit used is a fan-cooled heat exchanger. Cold air is blown over a radiator, reducing the heat from the air/steam/water running through the coils. The resulting warm air is blown from the rear of the autoclave.

Automatic Water Fill: This ensures that the water in the chamber is fully topped up before commencing the cycle. It saves time for the operator, and reduces problems of spillage which can occur with manual filling. However it cannot fill the chamber once sterilization is in progress. The automatic water fill requires a piped water supply to be available in the building near the autoclave.

Category 3 Effluent Retention: This protects the operator by filtering all non-condensable gases through a 0.2 micron HEPA filter prior to exhaust, whilst returning liquids to the chamber for sterilization. The filter is fitted inside a stainless steel housing which is accessible from the rear of the machine. The filter should be checked regularly to ensure that performance and safety are not impaired.

Automatic Drain Down: This enables the Chamber Water Discharge to take place automatically at the end of each cycle. If this option is fitted, it is necessary also to fit the Automatic Water Fill, which replenishes the water reservoir before the next cycle, and to connect the discharge pipe to a floor drain able to withstand temperatures up to 100°C.

Vacuum System: This option adds functionality to the start and end of the cycle. It also increases the range of loads that the machine can deal with. The vacuum system is used to ensure efficient air removal at the start of the cycle (known as the "pre-vacuum" stage), when a vacuum is drawn in the chamber to a set pressure. There follows the "negative pulsing" stage, when the heaters raise the pressure up to a higher set point, before the vacuum pump takes the pressure back down to the low set point again. This is repeated for a number of "pulses", until sufficient air has been removed from the load. After the sterilization stage, a vacuum can be drawn in the chamber to help dry the load. The vacuum will remove steam and easily accessible moisture, but it will not draw away pools of water or moisture trapped in more complex loads.

Boosted Heater: This increases the heating power available to your machine, thus speeding up cycle times and improving the recovery time after negative pulses. Boosted heaters are recommended if the vacuum system is fitted.

Keep-warm Facility: Following completion of a cycle, this optional facility allows the autoclave to keep media warm until removed from the chamber.

Printer: The thermal data printer provides details of each cycle in hard copy form.

Data Archiving: With this option, all cycles are recorded onto an integral flash card system. The record of each cycle shows the date, time, batch number, operator identification and all cycle data or failures. The record can be printed via the thermal data printer (if fitted), or may be viewed on a PC using a serial data cable. The current cycle can also be viewed as a real-time graph, showing chamber pressure, load temperature and exhaust temperature using the system software.

Increased Cycle Memory: This option allows the number of available operating cycles stored in the control system to be increased from 8 to 20. This is useful if a wide variety of loads is to be sterilized by the autoclave.

Modem link: This optional feature allows remote connection to the machine, in order to interrogate the system control software and make changes if required.

2.3 Load capacities

Load capacity depends on the type of load. In the case of bottles or flasks, the maximum capacity for each chamber size is as follows:

Model	0.5 litre bottles	1 litre bottles	2 litre bottles	1 litre flasks	2 litre flasks
TCR/40/H	14	9	5	6	2
TCR/60/H	21	14	8	8	4
TCR/60/V (+2-tier basket)	12 (18)	8 (14)	4 (6)	4 (8)	2 (1)
TCR/120/H	48	23	13	13	8
TCR/120/V (+2-tier basket)	26 (42)	19 (32)	9 (14)	9 (16)	7 (5)
TCR/160/H	63	30	18	18	10
TCR/160/V (+3-tier basket)	26 (63)	19 (48)	9 (14)	9 (24)	7 (10)

The layouts for each model are illustrated in the Annexe at the end of this document.

2.4 The cycle sequence

The main stages of the sterilizing cycle are as follows.

Water fill

Touchclave-R autoclaves are fitted with water level sensors, which prevent the cycle starting if there is insufficient water in the reservoir.

If the autoclave does not have the Automatic Water Fill fitted, the water in the chamber must be filled manually up to the required level. The display on the touchscreen will show "Fill Water". When the water has reached the correct level, the display will change to show "Water Level OK". When the door has been shut, the display will change again to show the "Lock" button.

If the autoclave has Automatic Water Fill installed, the display will show "Standby". When you close the door, the "Lock" button will be displayed. When you have selected the cycle you wish to run, the display will show "Water Fill" while water is pumped into the chamber. This can take up to 5 minutes, depending on the size of the autoclave's chamber.

Air removal

If the autoclave does not have the Vacuum option fitted, the display will show "Steam Purge", which is the stage when air is removed from the chamber. The water in the bottom of the chamber is heated to produce steam, which escapes through a valve at the rear of the machine, carrying the air in the chamber with it.

For loads that are more likely to trap air, such as plastic discard, a vacuum system is recommended. The stages displayed in this case are "Pre-Vacuum" and "Negative Pulsing" (as explained above for the Vacuum System option). The vacuum has superior air removal, but may increase the overall length of the cycle.

Heating up

The autoclave raises its pressure and temperature to the set sterilizing values specified for the cycle. The time taken by this stage depends on the level of the set points and the contents of the load to be sterilized. The load probe should be placed either in the load to be sterilized or in a simulated load device. The stage will be complete when the sterilizing temperature has been reached.

Sterilizing

During this stage, the cycle achieves its objective. Whilst the sterilizing temperature can be set for any given cycle at any value between 105°C and 136°C, the values most commonly chosen are 121°C or 134°C, depending on the nature of load to be sterilized (see below). If the printer is fitted, its output during this stage will provide proof that the load has been sterilized. The length of time for sterilization can also be selected by the user, up to a maximum of 30 minutes.

Cooling

The final stage is "Cooling". The cooling fan blows air over the chamber until the temperature has been reduced to the desired level (usually 80°C). Three types of cooling are available on Touchclave-R models:

- Normal cooling allows the steam pressure to drop gradually until it reaches atmospheric pressure, relying on fans to perform the cooling action.
- Dynamic cooling works in a similar manner until the pressure has dropped to 1150mba, when the machine blows air through the chamber, thus speeding up the cooling action and helping to dry the load.
- Ballast cooling maintains the chamber pressure during cooling by replacing the steam with air. This method minimises the fluid loss and is recommended for media loads.

2.5 Typical cycles

The table below shows details of some typical operating cycles, showing set values for different types of load.

Multi Purpose Machine

OPERATING CYCLE NAME	CYCLE OR LOAD TYPE	STERILIZING TEMPERATURE	STERILIZING TIME	COOLING RATE
MEDIA	Fluid	121°C	15 minutes	40 minutes to 80°C
FLUID DISCARD	Fluid	134°C	5 minutes	40 minutes to 80°C
PLASTIC DISCARD	Plastic Discard	134°C	5 minutes	30 minutes to 80°C
EMPTY GLASSWARE	Empty Glassware	134°C	5 minutes	30 minutes to 80°C
MELT/FREE STEAM	Melt/ Free Steam	105°C	30 minutes	20 minutes to 80°C
INSTRUMENT	Instruments	134°C	5 minutes	30 minutes to 80°C

Porous Load Machine – Non Medical Device

OPERATING CYCLE NAME	CYCLE OR LOAD TYPE	STERILIZING TEMPERATURE	STERILIZING TIME	DRYING RATE
FABRICS	Porous	134	3mins	3mins but can be extended
FABRICS	Porous	121	15mins	15mins
INSTRUMENT	Porous	134°C	3 minutes	3mins but can be extended
INSTRUMENT	Porous	121°C	15 minutes	15mins

The following test cycles are also available through the control system. They can only be carried out when there is no operating cycle in progress.

TEST CYCLE NAME	TEST PURPOSE
LOCK/UNLOCK	Check functioning of door mechanism
LEAK TEST (vacuum models only)	Check pressure leak rate

The LEAK TEST on Vacuum/Porous load models has two stages:

- Vac – a vacuum is pulled in the chamber
- Test – the chamber is sealed off.

Each stage is activated alternately by touching the **PUMP** button on the Leak Test screen of the control system. The test ends when the **FINISH** button is touched. The leak test logs time, pressures and temperature at the start and end of each stage, when requested by the operator using the **PRINT/LOG** button.

3. THE CONTROL SYSTEM – COMMANDS AND SCREEN TYPES

The main command buttons and types of display screen of the touchscreen control system are described in this section.

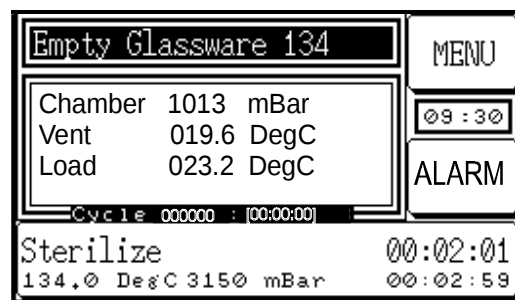
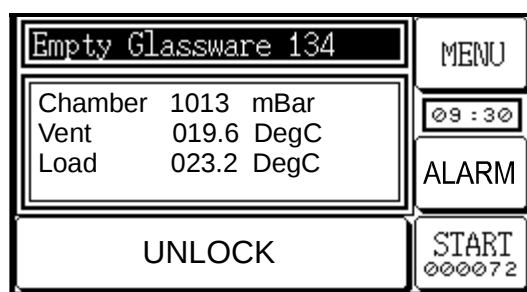
3.1 Commands

The basic commands are common to all the screens. They appear on the screens as touch buttons with the following functions:

- ← To return to the previous screen – this button appears at top right on the screen.
- ◀ ▶ To move forwards or back to another screen within a set of screens.
- ◀ ▶ To move between multiple sets of screens.
- +/-/N To move up or down between multiple-choice options for values on a screen.
- ▼ ▲ To move up or down through the menu options.
- ↵ To select or enter the highlighted option.

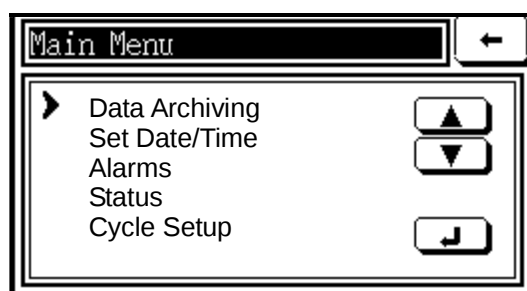
3.2 Process screens – Typical

Process Screens show the name of the selected cycle with its temperatures and pressures. When the autoclave is on standby, a screen such as the one shown below on the left appears with the door control **UNLOCK** button. When a cycle is being run, a screen such as the one shown below on the right appears, showing the cycle status, including the current stage and the elapsed times.



3.3 Menu screens

The various menus which can be accessed through the control system all share a common format, as in the example below.

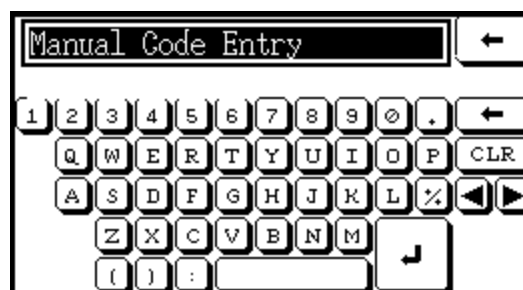
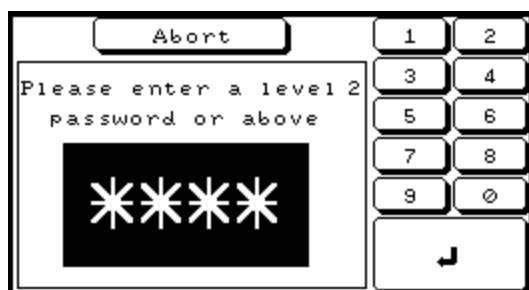


The ▼ and ▲ buttons navigate the menu options. When the arrow points to the desired option, touch the ↵ select/enter button. If a menu has more than one page, the navigation button will move the arrow to the next page. To move back up the menu or to return to the process screen, touch the ← return button.

3.4 Password and batch code screens

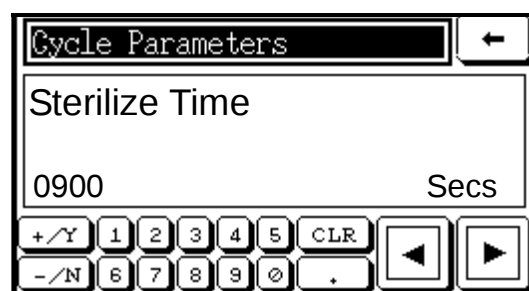
A password may be required to gain access to some menus or operations. In such cases, the screen shown below on the left will appear. The password is entered on the numeric keypad, followed by touching the  enter button. If an invalid password is entered, a warning screen will appear.

If a cycle is programmed to require a batch code, the screen shown below on the right will appear when the **START** button is touched. The batch code can be entered using the onscreen keypad, and the cycle will start when the  enter button is touched.



3.5 Parameter screens

Parameter Screens show the values for each of the parameters (or variables) in the cycle. They appear in either 'browse' or 'sequential' mode. The 'browse' screen illustrated below on the left has  and  buttons, so that the user can move back and forth between the different Parameter Screens. The 'sequential' screen illustrated below on the right only has a  button, so that each Parameter Screen appears in a predetermined sequence, as when a cycle is being started.

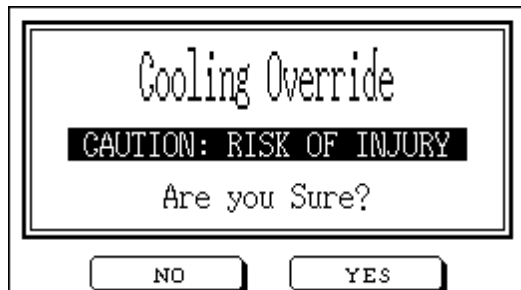


The Parameter Screens may be edited to change the value of a parameter (or variable) on the screen, either by using the onscreen keypad or, in the case of screens with multiple-choice options, by selecting a value using the **+YES** and **-NO** buttons. The  return button is touched to quit a parameter set after editing, or to abort the cycle start sequence.

3.6 Warning and confirmation screens

Warning Screens appear automatically if a selected action cannot be executed for any reason. An example is shown below. When the Warning Screen is touched as indicated, the system will return to the previous screen.

Some actions require confirmation by the operator before being executed, as in the example below. Touching the **No** or **Yes** buttons will confirm or cancel the action.



4. THE CONTROL SYSTEM – OPERATING THE DOOR

It is only possible to operate the door of the chamber when there is no cycle in progress and no automatic start has been set.

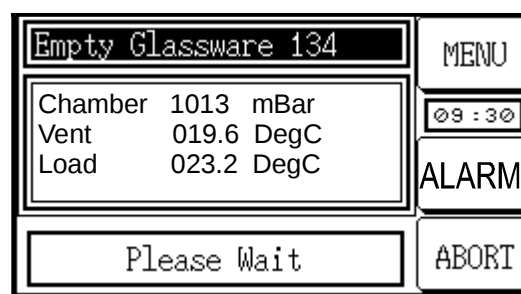
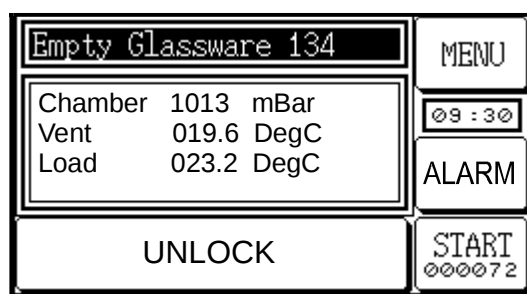
4.1 Locks

Locking

The door lock is operated by closing the door and touching the **LOCK** button on the screen.

Unlocking

At the end of a cycle, a screen will appear stating whether the cycle has passed or failed. By touching the **NEXT** button, the screen shown below on the left will be displayed, confirming that the door is locked and that there are no restrictions on unlocking it. The unlocking sequence can then be started by touching the **UNLOCK** button. During the unlocking sequence, a screen such as that illustrated below on the right will appear. The unlocking sequence can be stopped by touching the **ABORT** button.



4.2 Restrictions on door operation

When certain fault or alarm conditions occur, the control system may restrict the door operation and show a screen stating the reason for the restriction. For example, the screens for 'Chamber Pressure Low' and 'Unsafe Chamber Pressure' show that the door is prevented from being opened even if the sterilization cycle has been successfully completed, because the chamber pressure is either lower than the pre-set minimum or higher than the pre-set maximum. The screen shown below for 'Unsafe Probe Temperatures' prevents the door from being opened if the temperature is higher than the pre-set maximum.



5. THE CONTROL SYSTEM – RUNNING A CYCLE

5.1 Starting the cycle

After the load has been placed in the chamber, the batch code entered (if required), and the door closed, the autoclave is ready to start a cycle. By touching the **START** button on the standby Process Screen (see section 4.2 above), a sequence of screens is activated to prepare the autoclave to start a cycle. The operator is first asked to nominate the type of cycle which is to be run. Some cycles may be set up to require a password to be entered. At the end of the sequence, a Cycle Start screen similar to the one below appears, allowing the operator to choose between an immediate start by touching the **START** button, or a delayed automatic start by touching the **AUTO** button.

The 'Cycle Start' screen displays the following information:

Cycle	Empty Glassware	134
User	A BODY	
Cycle No	000072	
Sterilize Time	180	Sec
Sterilize Temp	134	DegC
Sterilize Pressure	315	mBar

At the bottom are two buttons: **START** and **AUTO**.

By selecting 'automatic start', the cycle can be started at a later time. This may be useful to enable the autoclave to be warmed up before a sterilization cycle starts, or to allow a sterilization cycle to be run overnight and cooled down before unloading in the morning.

After touching the **AUTO** button on the Cycle Start screen, the screens below will appear sequentially, allowing the operator to enter the date and time of the start using the onscreen keypad.

The 'Automatic Start' screen for Date entry shows a large input field with 'Today' and a numeric keypad below. The keypad includes buttons for +/Y, -, /N, and digits 1-9, 0, and a decimal point.

The 'Automatic Start' screen for Time entry shows a large input field with '06:00' and a numeric keypad below. The keypad includes buttons for +/Y, -, /N, and digits 1-9, 0, and a decimal point.

When the date and time have been entered, a Process Screen will appear such as the one below.

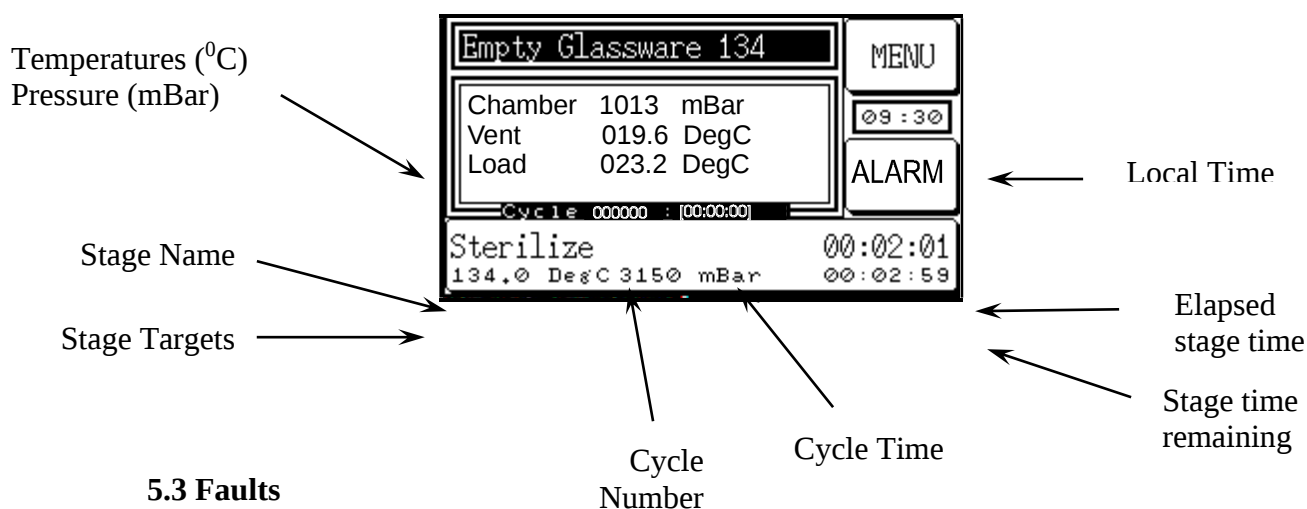
The 'Process Screen' displays the following information:

Empty Glassware 134		MENU
Chamber	1013 mBar	09:30
Vent	019.6 DegC	ALARM
Load	023.2 DegC	ABORT
12:45:36		

The display shows the countdown time to the cycle start. The cycle will start automatically at the set time, provided that no alarms have been triggered. If there is a need to stop the automatic cycle before the cycle starts, the **ABORT** button may be touched (subject to a supervisor's password being entered)

5.2 Cycle in progress

During the cycle, a Process Screen will appear at each stage of the cycle, as in the example below.



5.3 Faults

If a fault occurs, an alarm condition is triggered and a fail message will appear on the screen. To find a description of the problem and to clear the fault, touch the **ALARM** button. A menu will then be displayed, as on the screen below, indicating the nature of the fault on the list.



If an alarm condition occurs during a cycle, the system assumes that the integrity of the cycle has been compromised, and it begins a pre-determined fault sequence of stages in order to abort the cycle in the safest possible way. All cycles during which an alarm condition has occurred are marked as 'failed cycles'.

The **LOG** button is used to record all the faults which have occurred since the autoclave has been switched on. This record is deleted when the autoclave is switched off.

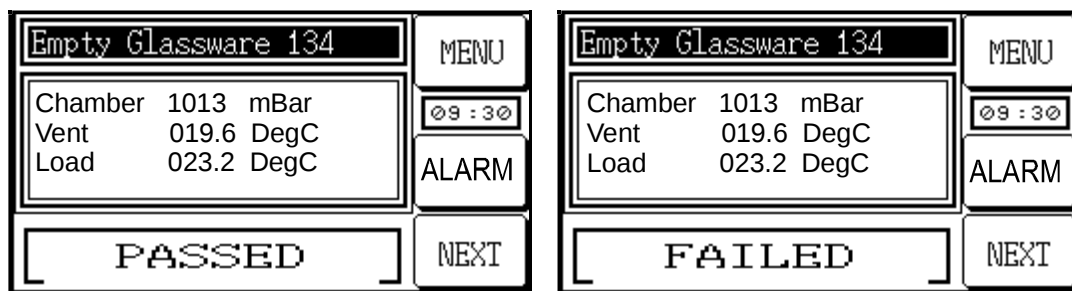
When the problem has been resolved, the **RESET** button will clear the fault from the list. Resetting can only be done outside the operating cycle, and is normally done by a supervisor whose password has been entered.

5.4 Cooling Override

It is possible to shorten the overall cycle time by accessing the Cooling Override through the menu, which can bring the cooling stage to an end after the temperature has reduced to below 100°C (rather than the normal 80°C). If the Cooling Override is used, care must be taken to ensure that the temperature inside the chamber is safe for the load when it is suddenly exposed to ambient air temperature. It is recommended that the user draws up a procedure for use of the Cooling Override function, and that its availability is limited to supervisors.

5.5 Finishing the cycle

At the end of the cycle, a 'passed' or 'failed' screen will appear as illustrated below. If the Cooling Override has been used, a text message indicating this will flash below the result message.



The **NEXT** button is touched to lead directly to door control.

5.6 Sample cycle printout

The following is a sample of the printout for a sterilizing cycle.

```
LTE SCIENTIFIC
K0098
TCR 40

Report :- Cycle
Program :- EMPTY GLASS 134:5
Operator :- N/A
Cycle No :- 000002
Date :- 03/07/07
Start Time:- 14:37
Steri Temp:- 134.0 oC
Steri Time:- 00:05:00

Time    Cham Vent Load
H:M:S   mBar oC   oC

DOOR SEALING
00:00:00 0979 051 2 078.6
00:00:08 0962 051 3 078.3
STEAM PURGE
00:00:08 0962 051 3 078.3
00:18:00 1139 104 9 099.9
HEATUP
00:18:00 1139 104 9 099.9
00:38:36 3010 135 0 134.0
STABILISATION
00:38:36 3010 135.0 134.0
00:39:35 3011 135.2 134.5
STERILIZATION
00:39:35 3011 135.2 134.5
00:40:35 3000 135.0 134.7
00:41:35 3009 135.0 134.8
00:42:35 3013 135.1 135.1
00:43:35 3019 135.0 135.2
00:44:35 3028 134.9 135.0
00:44:35 3028 134.9 135.1
COOLING
00:44:35 3028 134.9 135.1
01:15:53 1048 069.2 090.0
AIR ADMISSION
01:15:53 1048 069.2 090.0
01:16:23 0991 070.7 089.8

F0 Achieved :- 00:33:24

Cycle No :- 000002
Errors :- No
Warnings :- No
Result :- Passed
Cycle Time:- 01:16:23
Approved :- N/A

Cycle Complete

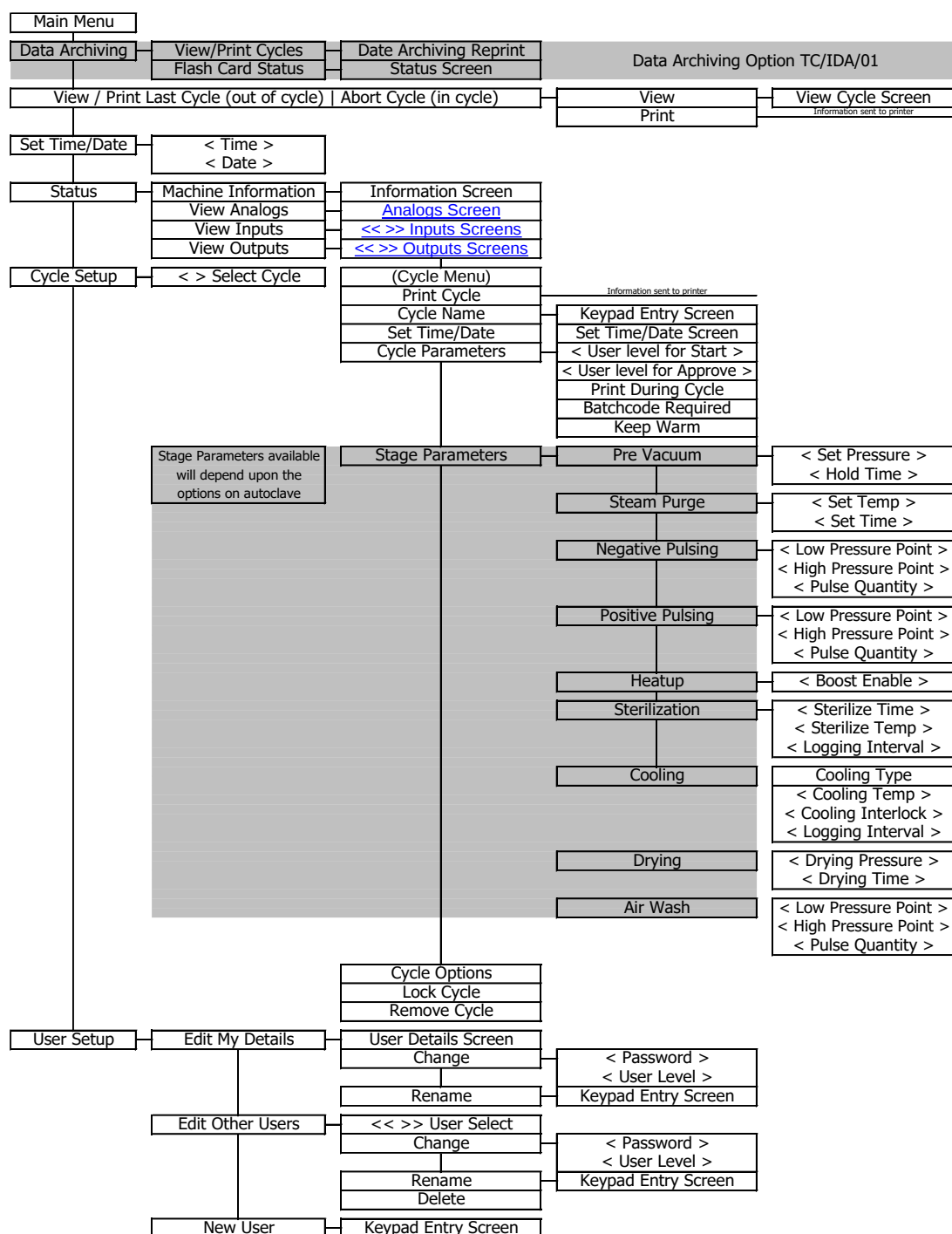
Operator :-_____
```

6. THE CONTROL SYSTEM – RUNNING A CYCLE

6.1 Menu access tree for supervisors and operators

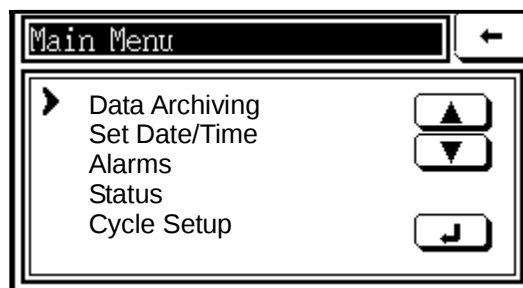
Access to the menu at Operator Level is limited to locking and unlocking the door, selecting a cycle to run, starting a cycle, and viewing alarms.

A person with Supervisor Level or higher status has wider access to the main menu. The access tree is set out below. Highlighted areas are only present in the menu if the applicable option has been fitted to the autoclave. The main functions are described later in this section.



6.2 Initial Access

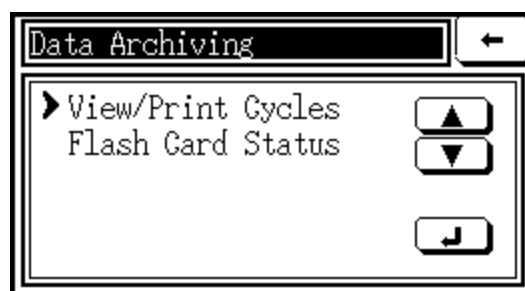
Access to the main menu is not required for operating the autoclave and is normally limited to a person with supervisor or higher status. Touching the **MENU** button on the Process Screen leads to the Password Screen to gain access to the main menu. Depending on the authorisation allowed by the password and the current operating mode of the autoclave, a range of functions will appear on the 'main menu' screen. A typical menu screen is shown below.



The main functions accessible through the menu are described in more detail below.

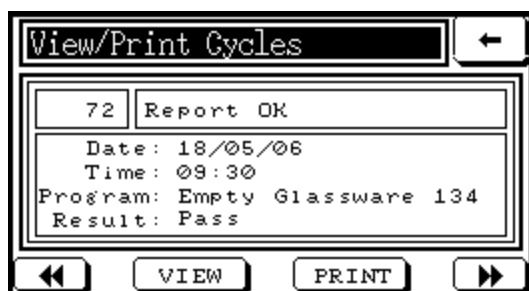
6.3 Data Archiving

If the system includes the Data Archiving option, it can be accessed when there is no cycle running. Data Archiving, which allows detailed cycle records to be kept, is useful for reference purposes, and may help the user to determine the best cycle for a given load. When Data Archiving is accessed on the main menu by touching the $\leftarrow$ command, the following screen will appear:



View/Print Cycles When this function is selected, the user can browse rapidly between the cycles recorded in the archiving system using the $\ll$ and $\gg$ buttons. When a cycle is selected, its details appear on the screen and the data in the archive will be verified. When the screen shows 'Report OK', as shown in the example below on the left, the **VIEW** button will display the data on the screen and the **PRINT** button will print it if a printer is fitted to the autoclave.

Flash Card Status When this function is selected, the status of the Data Archiving system will be displayed as on the screen below on the right. If remote archiving is available, the value for 'Awaiting Transfer' will normally be close to zero, unless there is a transfer communication problem. The value for 'Free Space' shows how close the card is to needing to be replaced.

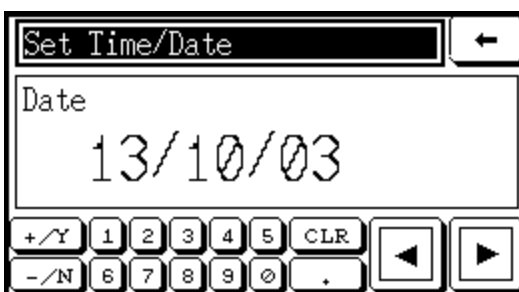


6.4 View/Print Last Cycle

If the system does not include the Data Archiving option, this function will appear in the menu when there is no cycle running. It is useful for fault finding or replacement of a printout. It is important to remember that, when a new cycle is started, the 'last cycle' information is permanently deleted from the system's memory.

6.5 Set Time/Date

Selection of this function allows the system clock to be set using the screens. The browse buttons are used to move between the date and time screens.



6.6 Alarms

This function calls up the Alarm List screen (illustrated in the preceding section). The Reset button is only used when no cycle is running.

6.7 Status

By selecting Status, a list of the following information display screens appears.

Machine Information Displays the type and version of the autoclave, and its software version.

View Analogs Displays the analog inputs to the control system – vent, load, keep warm (if fitted), temperature channels, chamber pressure. The raw data are displayed by signal direct from the sensor, together with the calibration-adjusted figures.

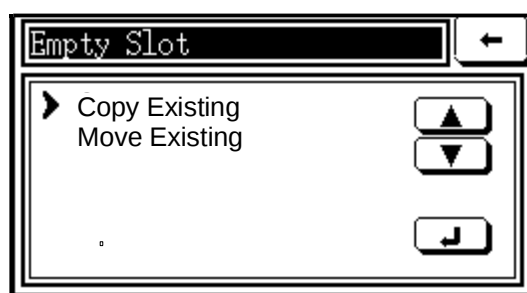
View Inputs Shows the condition of key inputs required to run a cycle, such as water level or door status, as monitored by the sensors and switches of the system.

View Outputs Shows the condition of various outputs whilst running a cycle, such as valves or pumps, in order to assist with identifying faults or problems.

Sterilization Information Displays the F0 value (a measure of sterilization) for the last cycle. This information can be useful for improving cycle times.

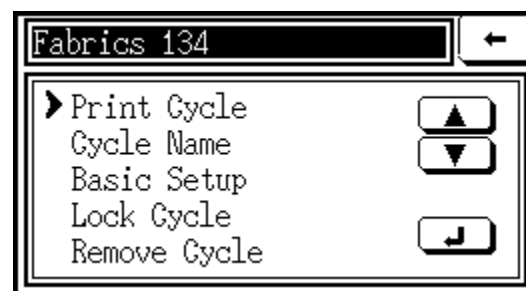
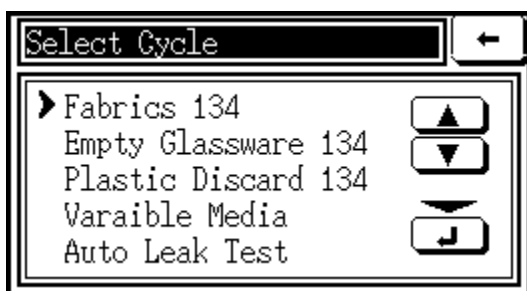
6.8 Cycle Setup

When an 'empty slot' is selected within the Cycle Setup menu, the following sub-menu is displayed.



By selecting **Copy Existing**, an existing cycle can be duplicated in the Empty Slot or, by choosing **Move Existing**, an existing cycle can be moved from its original slot to the Empty Slot.

When an existing cycle is selected within the Cycle Setup menu (as in the screen below on the left), a sub-menu appears for that cycle (as in the screen below on the right).



The following functions can be selected from the cycle sub-menu.

Print Cycle Prints full details of the cycle and its parameters at each stage.

Cycle Name Allows a cycle to be named or re-named.

Cycle Parameters Allows a user level to be specified to start a cycle, or to approve a cycle if it is recorded as 'failed'; also used to specify whether printouts, batch codes, or 'keep warm' facility (if fitted) are required.

Stage Parameters Allows the supervisor to set the variable parameters for each stage of the cycle. The stages and parameters available for setting are as follows:

Steam Purge – *Set Temperature; Set Time*

For non-vacuum machines, air is removed from the chamber during this stage. Steam is generated in the chamber and escapes through a valve, carrying air out of the chamber with it. If the load is likely to contain air pockets, the time may be extended to remove as much air as possible.

Pre-Vacuum (if vacuum fitted) – *Set Pressure; Hold Time*

The set temperature determines the pressure to which the vessel is drawn down (for example, 500mBar), in order to begin removing air before sterilization. When this pressure is reached, the Hold Time determines the time in seconds for which the pressure is to be held.

Negative Pulsing (if vacuum fitted) – *Low & High Pressure Points; Pulse Quantity*

Vacuum systems have superior air removal, but may increase the length of the cycle. Low and high pressure limits are normally set at around 500mBar and 800mBar respectively. The air is removed during a set quantity of pulses. On Porous load machines low and high pressure limits are 200mBar and 800mBar

Positive Pulsing – *Low & High Pressure Points; Pulse Quantity*

To ensure steam penetration into the product

Low and high pressure limits are normally set at around 1100mBar and 1900mBar respectively. The process is complete after a set quantity of pulses normally 3-5.

Heat up – *Boost Factor*

The controlling temperature of the autoclave can be set at a specified temperature over the set sterilizing temperature, until the load reaches the set sterilizing temperature. This procedure can reduce overall cycle time, with the risk of overshooting the upper controlling temperature, so it may be suitable for discard loads but not media loads. The setting range is from zero to 250mb/2.5°C.

Sterilization – *Sterilize Time; Sterilize Temperature; Logging Interval*

The purpose of the autoclave is to sterilize the load effectively, and the appropriate Sterilize Time (measured in seconds) will depend on the type of load. Sterilize Temperature also depends on the type of load, and for most loads is between 115°C and 136°C. The Logging Interval, also measured seconds, determines how often the cycle details are recorded or printed during this stage.

Cooling – Not available on Porous load machines *Cooling Type; Cooling Temperature; Cooling Interlock; Logging Interval*

'Cooling type' offers a choice of:

- a. normal cooling, which relies on fan cooling while the steam pressure slowly drops to atmospheric pressure; or
- b. dynamic cooling, which uses fan cooling until the pressure has dropped to 1150mba, when air is blown through the chamber to reduce cooling time and assist in drying the load; or
- c. ballast cooling, which maintains pressure in the chamber while replacing the steam with air, thus avoiding loss of fluids, particularly for media loads.

'Cooling temperature' sets the temperature to which the load must reduce before it is safe to open the door. To ensure the setting operates safely, the load probe must be within either the load or a simulated load.

'Cooling Interlock' is an optional safety measure which is best suited to liquid loads. When the temperature is set, the cooling cycle is prevented from ending until the temperature of both the load and the chamber have reduces to the set level. This setting requires a separate probe to monitor the chamber temperature.

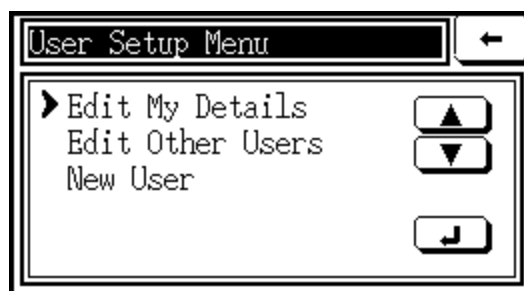
'Logging Interval' determines how often the cycle details are recorded or printed during this stage.

Lock Cycle Enables the cycle to be locked or unlocked. A locked cycle cannot be used.

Remove Cycle Allows the cycle to be removed from the menu, thereby creating an Empty Slot.

6.9 User Setup

This function is used to nominate users of the autoclave, using the menu screen below.



Edit My Details

By selecting this function, the screen displays User Name, together with the Level (for allowing access to certain parts of the control system) and Password of the User. Touching the **CHANGE** button allows a User who is currently logged on to the system to change the Password, but not the Level. Touching the **RENAME** button allows the User to be re-named.

Edit Other Users

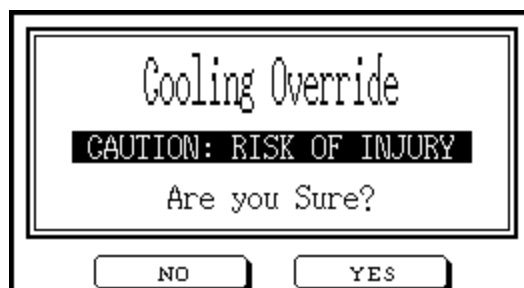
This function displays details of Users who have a lower Level than the User who is currently logged on to the system. Touching the **CHANGE** button allows the current User to change the Password and Level of a lower-level User, provided that the new Level is no higher than that of the current User. Touching the **RENAME** button allows the current User to re-name a lower-level User. Touching the **DELETE** button allows the current User to remove a lower-level User.

New User

When a new User's name is entered using the keypad, the system will display the 'Edit Other Users' screen to allow the new User's details to be entered.

6.10 Cooling Override

This function is only available during the cooling stage of the cycle, after a pre-set minimum cooling time has elapsed. Only Users at supervisor Level may use it. When selected, the following screen appears, with a warning message:



By touching the **YES** button, the autoclave will move to the next stage in the cycle. When the cycle has finished, the User will be warned that this function was used and will not be permitted to move on to door control until the User's password has been entered. Door control will continue to be restricted until the temperature is below the temperatures specified in the cycle parameters.

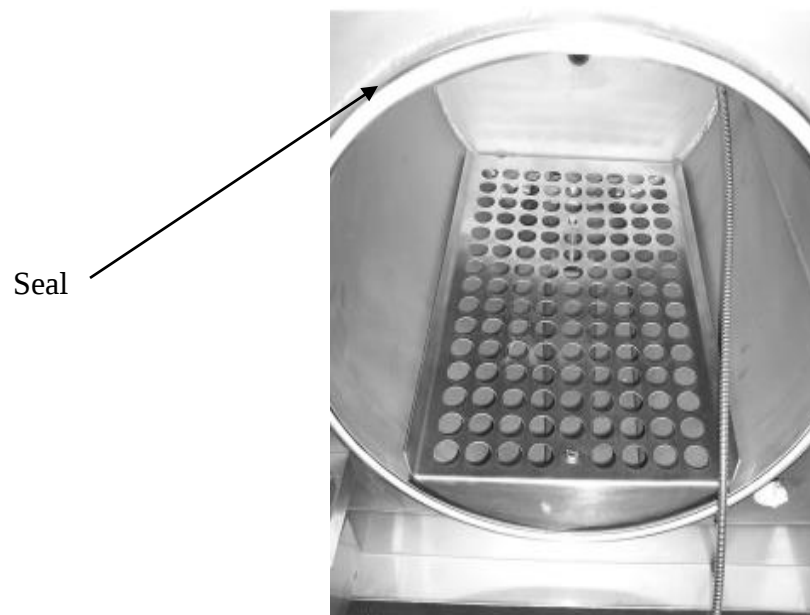
7. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Touchclave autoclaves are designed to be easy to maintain. Simple preventive maintenance, as described in this section, will assist in achieving this objective, whilst prolonging the life and reliability of the autoclave.

7.1 Door seal

Touchclave-R autoclaves use a “floating seal” system. The seal sits in a groove on the front of the chamber. When the door is shut, the door is pushed by clamps onto the seal. Air is then applied behind the seal to ensure full sealing. If the seal has been damaged, it will not be able to seal fully, in which case the autoclave should not be run. If a cycle is run with a damaged door seal, there is a risk that steam will escape from the chamber, causing damage to the equipment or injury to the operator.

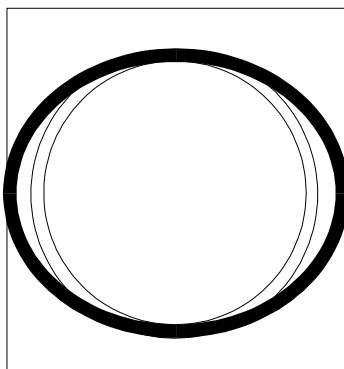
Therefore the seal should be checked frequently for any damage and, if necessary, replaced. The seal and the door face should be cleaned at frequent intervals, and certainly not less than once a month, to ensure the efficiency of the seal and to prolong its useful life.



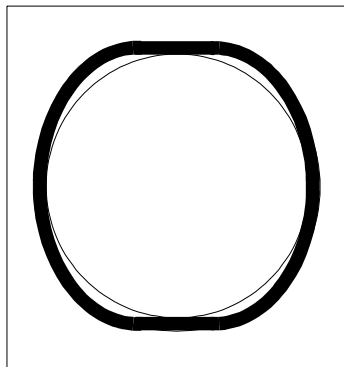
7.2 Fitting a replacement seal

Seals should only be replaced by trained supervisors or engineers. When the old seal has been removed, the new seal is pressed into the circular groove. Pressure should first be applied to the seal at the top of the chamber opening, and then at the bottom, whilst ensuring that both sides of the seal are equidistant from the centre of the chamber. Then the two sides of the seal should be pressed into the groove, whilst ensuring that the all parts of the seal are equidistant from the centre of the chamber. Finally any excess seal should be pressed firmly in to the groove.

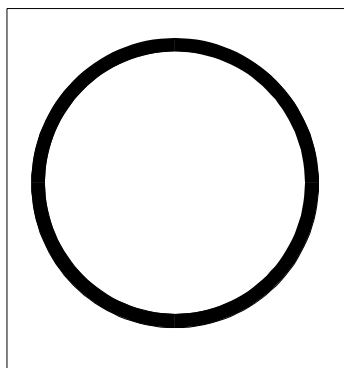
Any attempt to fit the seal in one movement, or to stretch the seal, may result in a poor fit and should be avoided. A poorly fitted seal can result in a malfunction when the door has been closed.



Press the top of the seal into the seal groove, and then press the bottom of the seal into the groove, ensuring that there are equal amounts of excess seal at each of the two sides.



Press the left and the right hand sides into the groove, ensuring that there are equal amounts of excess seal at each of the four corners.



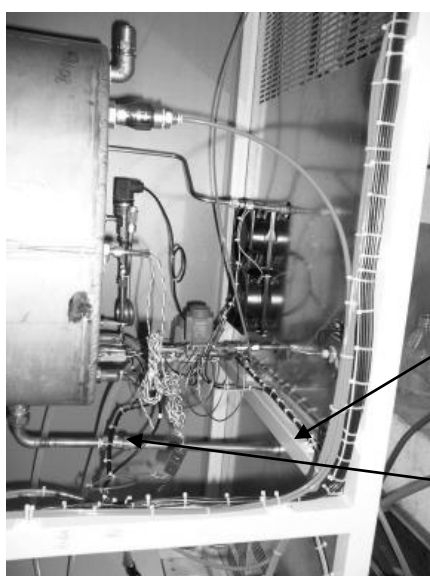
Fit the remaining excess seal into the groove by starting in the centre of the excess sections at the four corners, and then working outwards.

7.3 Cleaning and draining the chamber

Regular cleaning and drying of the chamber reduces endotoxin build-up.

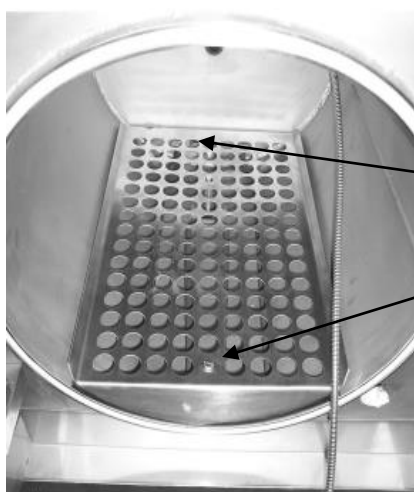
Automatic Drain Down valves may be fitted to any Touchclave-R autoclave as an option or, if the autoclave is fitted with Cat. 3 Effluent Retention, as a compulsory accessory. If Automatic Drain Down is fitted, the autoclave must be located near a suitable floor drain to which the effluent can be hard-piped, and it will cause water to be drained from the chamber after every cycle. This helps to reduce build-up of endotoxins and non-dissoluble solids in the chamber or on the heating elements, which in turn helps to prolong the life of the autoclave.

If there is no Automatic Drain Down fitted to the autoclave, the chamber should be drained and cleaned manually at least once per week. The procedure for manual draining is illustrated below. The procedures for both horizontal and vertical machines are similar, apart from the orientation of the chamber. In the case of the vertical machine the base tray simply lifts out from within the chamber to access the heaters



Attach a hose to the discharge pipe and place the other end in a container.

Insert a screw driver into the slot on the valve indicated and turn 180° to open the valve and release water from the chamber.



Unscrew securing screws and remove base tray to allow the chamber's base and heating elements to be cleaned.

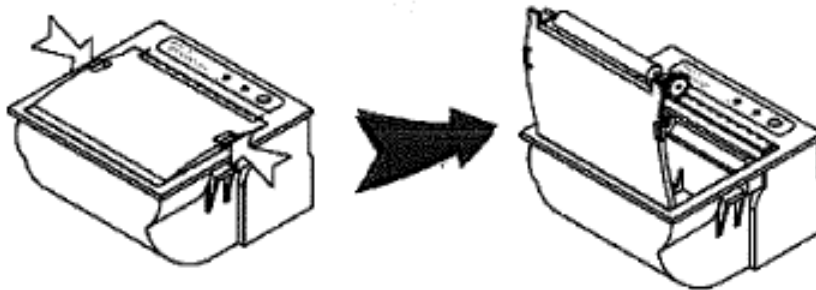
(When reassembling, make sure that the base tray seal is correctly positioned to avoid any leaks into the drip tray).

7.4 Printers – instructions for paper installation

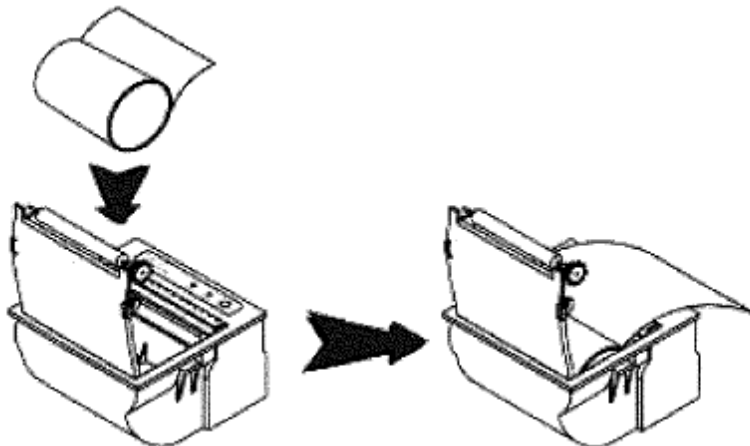
Porti P40 Printer

Note: It is important to use paper rolls that meet the specifications. Do not use paper rolls that have the paper glued to the core because the printer cannot detect the paper end correctly.

1. Make sure that the printer is not receiving data; otherwise data may be lost.
2. Open the paper roll cover by applying your fingers on both sides of the printer, push up when the lock is released as shown in the drawing below.



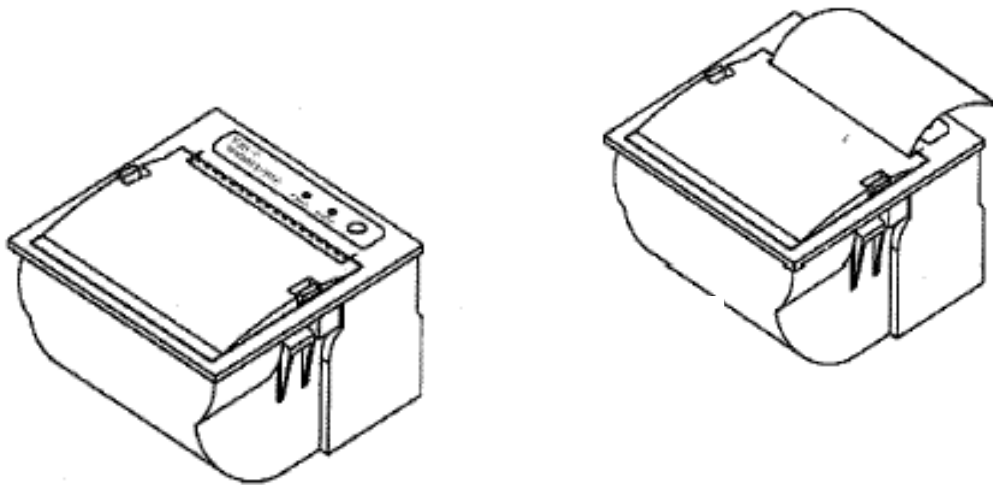
3. Remove the used paper roll core if there is one.
4. Insert the paper roll as shown below.



5. Be sure to note the correct direction that the paper comes off the roll.

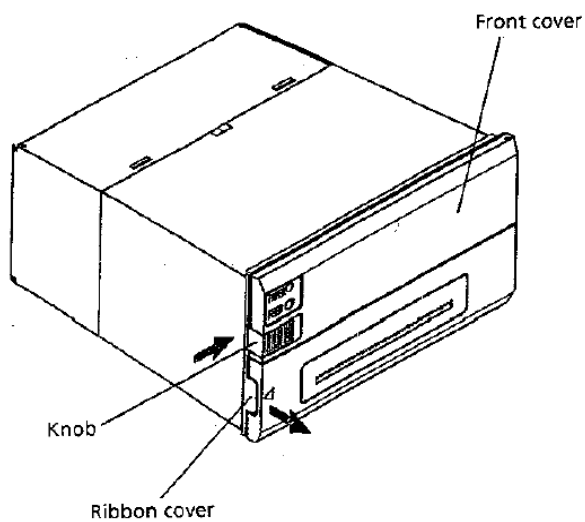


6. Pull out a small amount of paper and then close the cover as shown.
7. Tear off the paper.

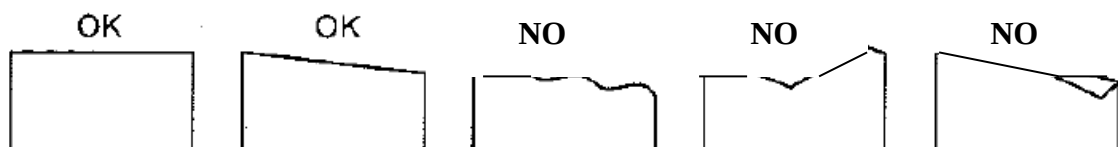


CBM 920 Printer

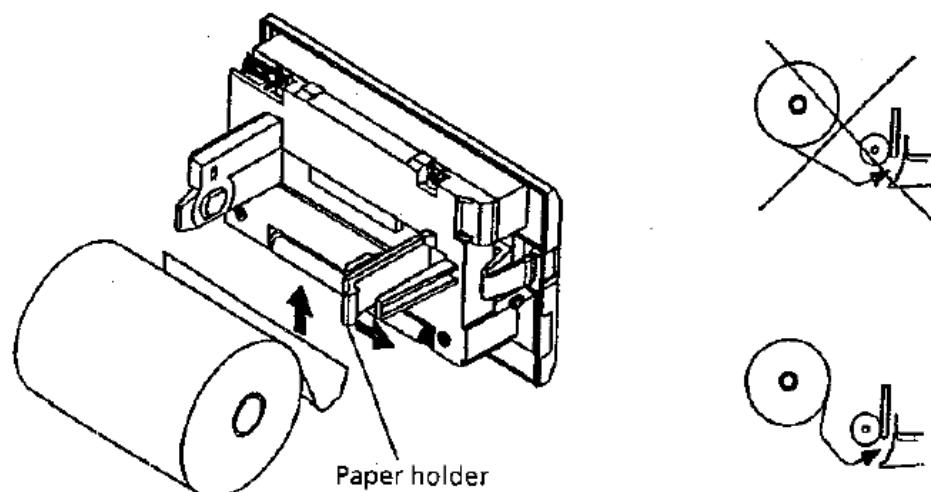
1. Open the front cover by pushing the 'Knob' to the right and pull forward.



2. Cut the edge of the paper as per the following drawing.



3. Insert the paper into the printer paper insertion slot in the printer mechanism.
If auto loading is selected the paper will load automatically, if not, push the LF switch until the paper enters the printer mechanism.
4. By holding the paper holder in the arrowed direction, insert the paper roll by holding the paper core.
5. Eliminate the 'slack' on the paper and close the front panel.



7.5 Spare parts – consumable

The table below lists the main parts which will need to be replaced from time to time. They can all be ordered from the manufacturer, LTE Scientific Ltd., or from an authorized distributor. It is advisable to keep a stock of such parts in order to avoid interruptions in the operation of the autoclave.

Part no.	Quantity	Description	Availability
710211	1	Air Inlet Filter	Ex stock
251479	1	Solenoid Valve	Ex stock
251714	1	Vent Probe	Ex stock
251716	1	Load probe	Ex stock
1400014/A	1	Door Seal (40/60 litre chambers)	Ex stock
1400104	1	Door Seal (120/160 litre chambers)	Ex stock
251474PK	5 (Pack)	Porti P Printer Roll	Ex stock
251598	1	Citizen CBM 920 Printer Roll	Ex stock
251597	1	Citizen CBM 920 Printer Ribbon	Ex stock

8. AFTER SALES SERVICES

8.1 General

- 8.1.1 LTE Scientific Ltd has a nationwide team of Service Engineers, supported by service specialists based at our headquarters near Oldham. We pride ourselves on both the quality and speed of response we offer.
- 8.1.2 Before requesting any type of after sales service please obtain the serial number of the equipment concerned.
- 8.1.3 Before commencing any repair or maintenance work it is the customers' responsibility to ensure that the product is free from contamination that would be hazardous to the health of our Service personnel.

This is a requirement of the Health & Safety at Work Act of 1974 and to meet our mutual responsibilities we will request you to complete a Safety Clearance Certificate prior to commencement of work.

8.2 Warranty

8.2.1 UK

Your product is warranted against the defects in materials and workmanship for 12 months from date of shipment.

8.2.2 Overseas

Your product will be warranted by LTE's distributor company.

8.2.3 Limitations

Warranty cover will not apply to defects arising from:

- Improper use by the user
- Unauthorised modifications
- Operation of the products in unfavourable environments - see section 2

Full details of warranty conditions are contained in our Conditions of Sale - a copy of which is available on request.

8.3 Maintenance Service Contracts

Regular servicing of the product will ensure it achieves maximum performance and provides years of uninterrupted service.

We recommend that you take out a Preventative Maintenance Contract upon installation. This can include multiple unit contracts, regular calibration checks, all tailor made to suit your own specific requirements. LTE maintenance is cost effective, convenient and flexible to suit your needs.

8.4 Other Service Options

- 8.4.1 An Emergency Call-Out Service is available which provides you with the assurance that, in the event of a break down, an LTE Service Engineer will be with you quickly to get you operational again.
- 8.4.2 Full training is available for the users, in the various operational procedures to ensure optimum performance.
- 8.4.3 To ensure that the equipment meets NAMAS (National Measurement Accreditation Service) standards, we recommend regular instrument calibration. All work would be carried out using NAMAS accredited measuring equipment.

8.5 OVERSEAS SERVICE

For customers outside the UK we are always available to try to help if you have a problem, however, we would recommend that you contact the company from whom you bought the product. Don't forget to quote the Serial Number.

8.6 CONTACT DETAILS

Should you need to contact us here at LTE, for any reason, please do not hesitate to call us as we will be only too happy to help.

TEL : 01457 876221
FAX : 01457 870131
Email info@lte-scientific.co.uk
technical@lte-scientific.co.uk