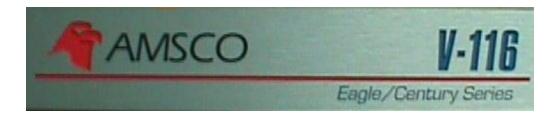
#### **Intro To Sterilization**

**BIOMEDGUY** 

# Welcome to Century Sterilization!



#### **How To Verify Sterilization Process**

- **Biological/Spore Test- Test is placed with a test pack to indicate sterilization passed or failed.**
- DART (Bowie-Dick) Test-It's designed to indicate the removal of air
  from the chamber and load, so the steam can penetrate the load. In
  other words it detects the presence of a vacuum.
- **Vacuum Leak Test-In this cycle, the Sterilizer automatically checks** for vacuum leaks in the piping and door seal.

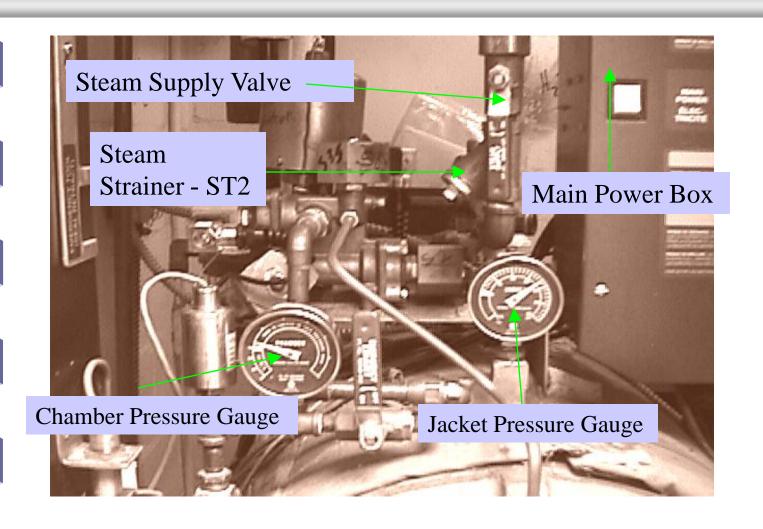
\*\*NOTE: The measured leak rate is calculated by the control over a timed 10 minute period. A leak rate of 1mm Hg/minute or less is passing.\*\*

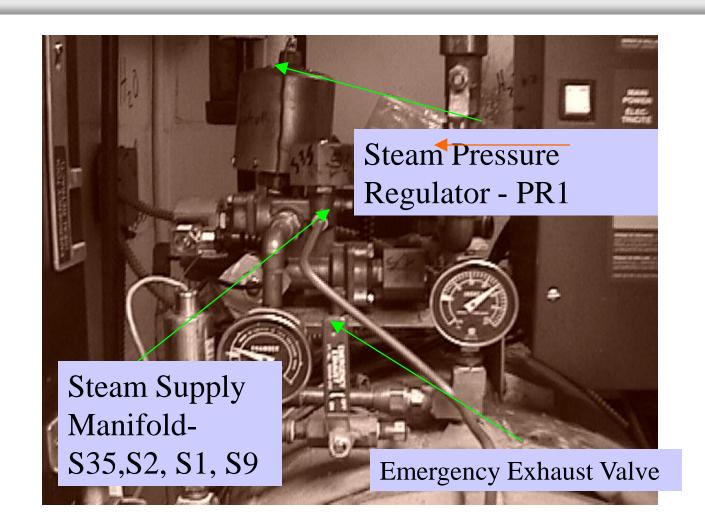
### **Sterilization Operation**

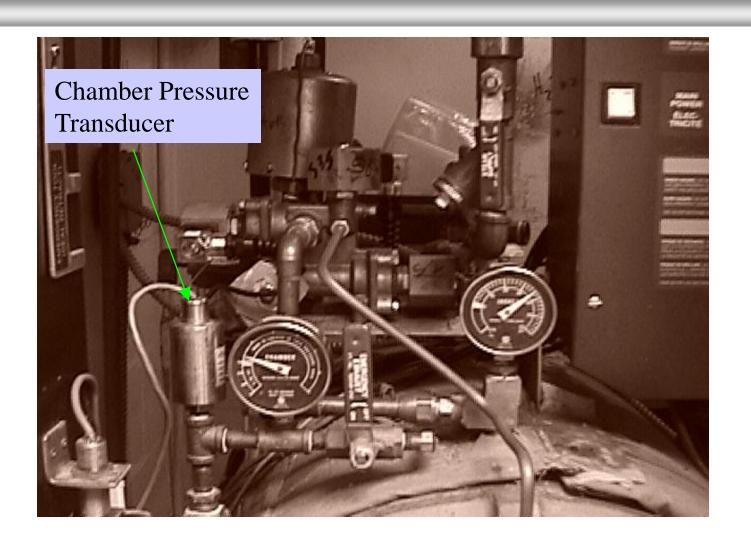
- **Output** Check the computer print outs
  - Normal sterilization temperature should be at 270 ° F. ( Minimum temperature )
  - Normal control temperature should be at 274° F. ( Maximum temperature )
- **Normal Jacket pressure should be at 40 p.s.i.**
- ${\mathfrak Q}$  Flash cycles are configured by section as needed so sterilization and dry times will vary ( Flash is used for unwrapped instruments ).

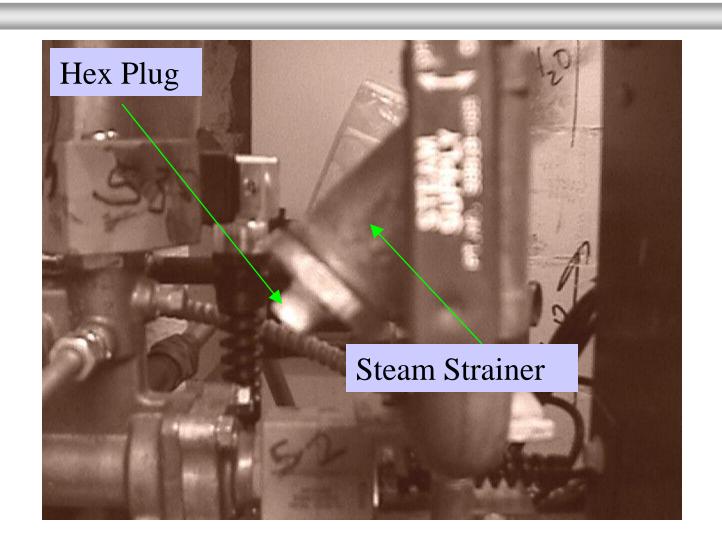
### **Sterilization Safety Checklist**

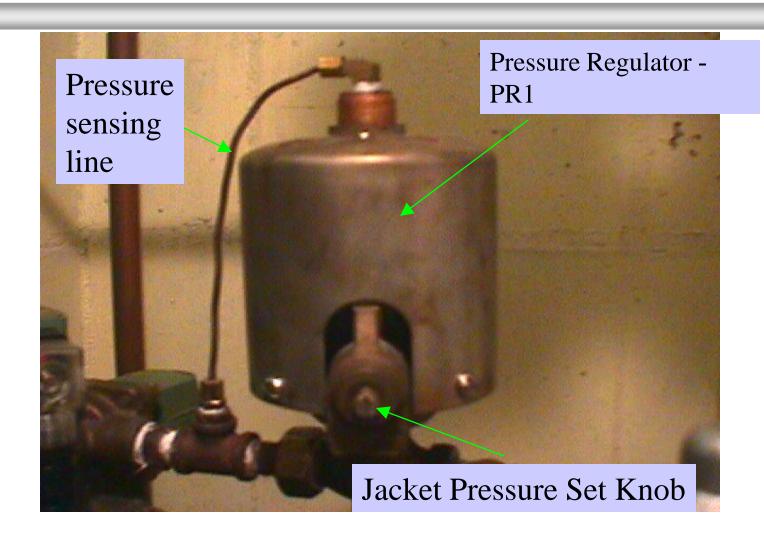
- Always check chamber and jacket pressure gauges first while performing PM's or repairs to make sure system has been depressurized.
- A If there is a steam generator follow the safety warnings before performing any PM's or repairs.
- Wear appropriate Protective gear before working or unloading Sterilizer to prevent serious burns.
  - Face shield.
  - Protective gown.
  - Kevlar Arm guards
  - Gloves

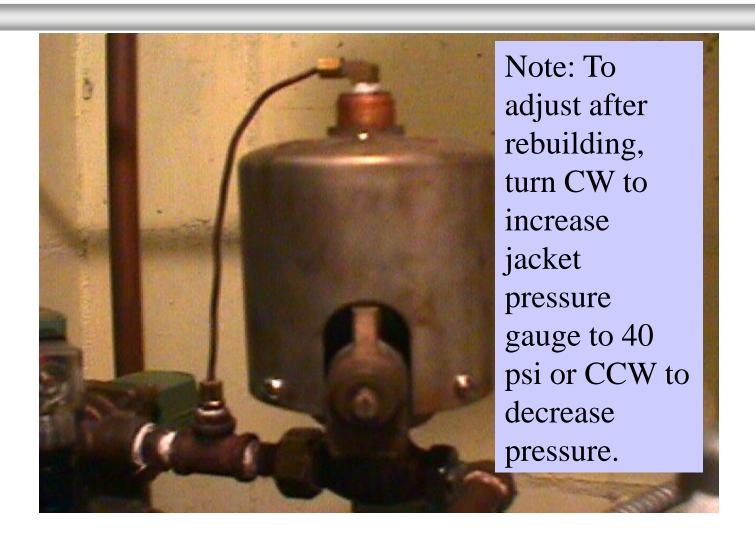


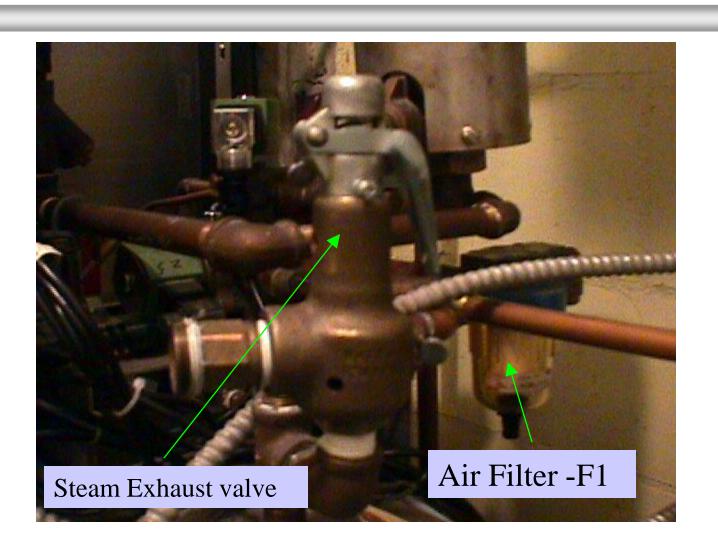


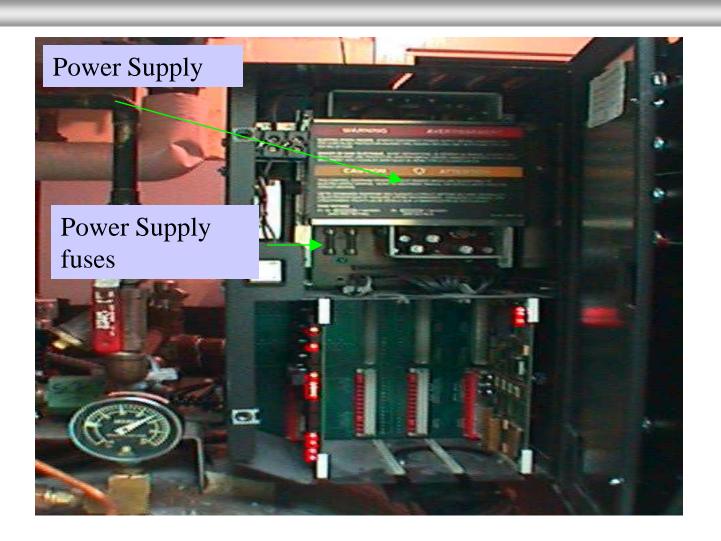




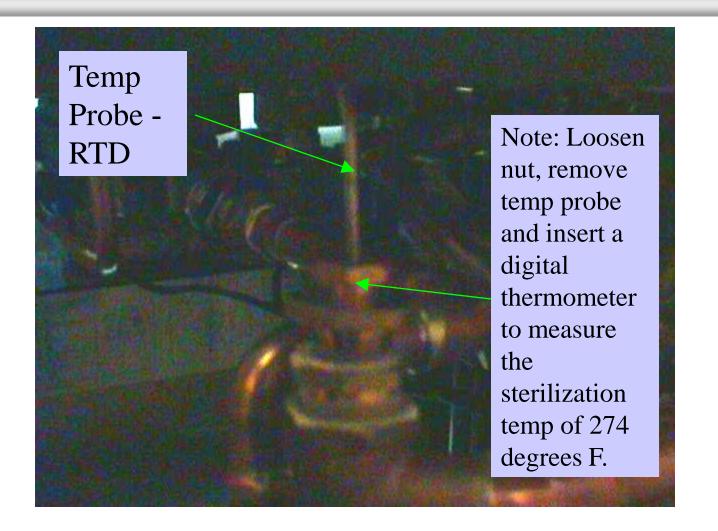




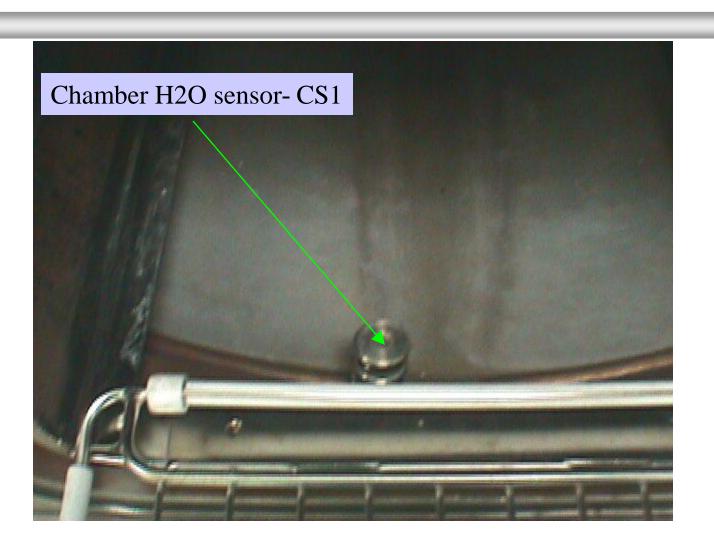


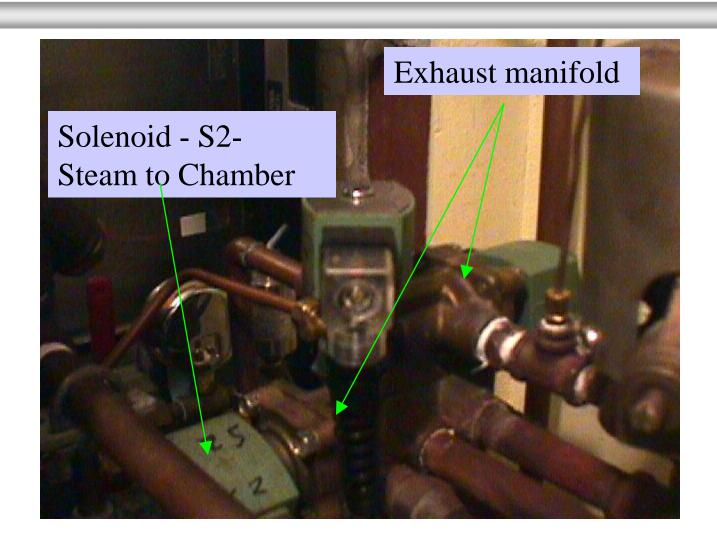


I/O PCB: Note: Used as a troubleshooti ng tool to see what is working or not. PCB has drivers (ex; DRV8 - S09 Steam to Jacket and correspondin g Fuses - F8)

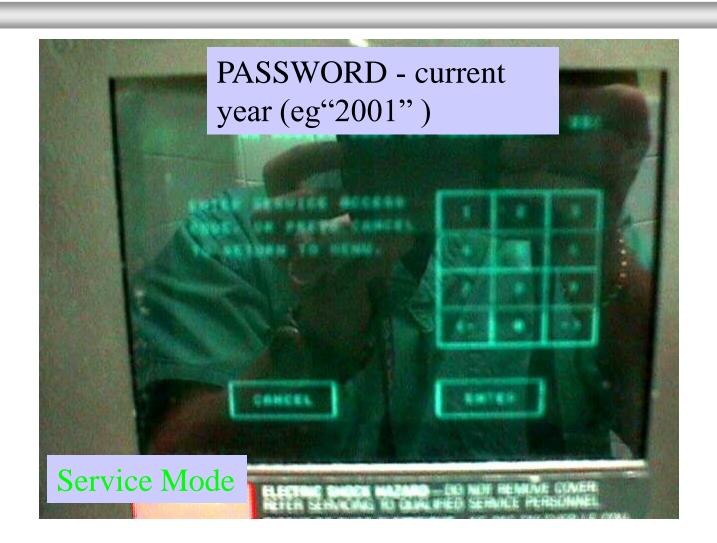


# **Inside Chamber Component Identification**

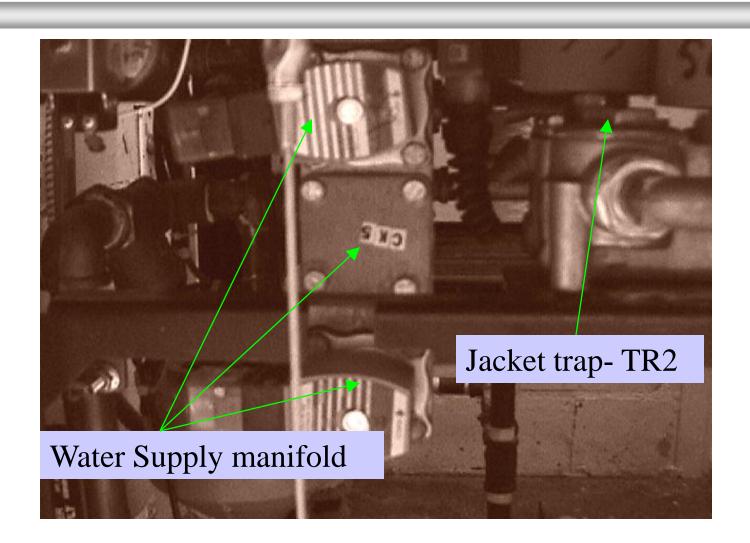


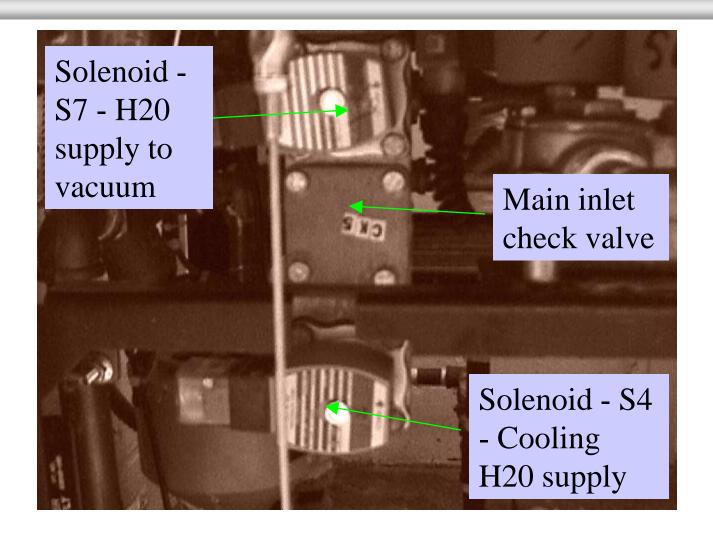


# Front face Component Identification

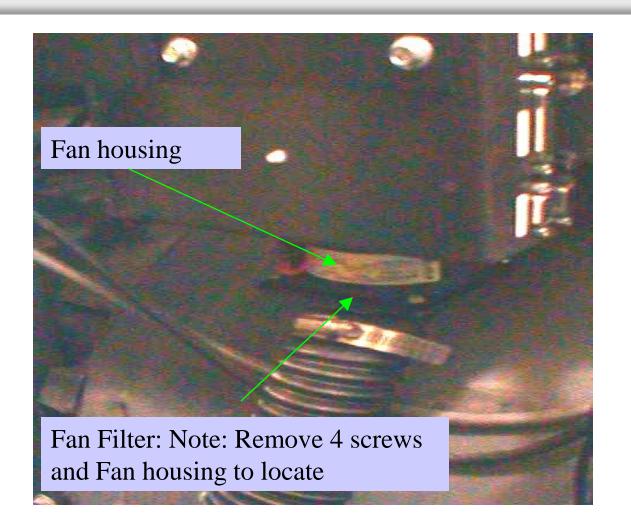




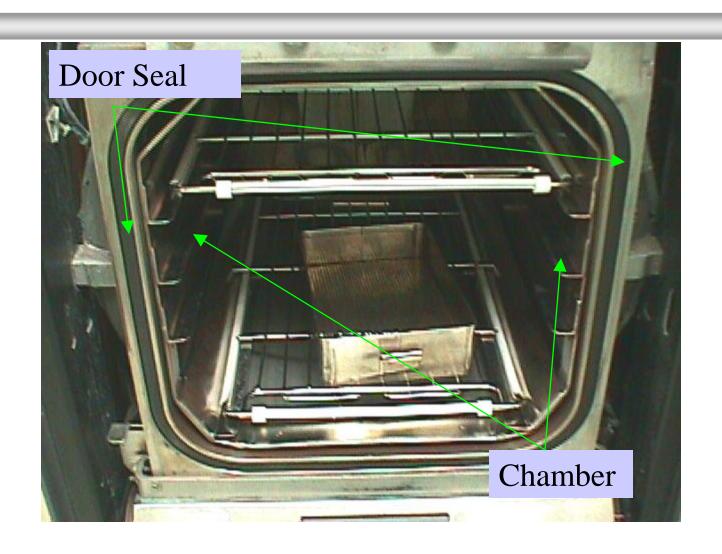


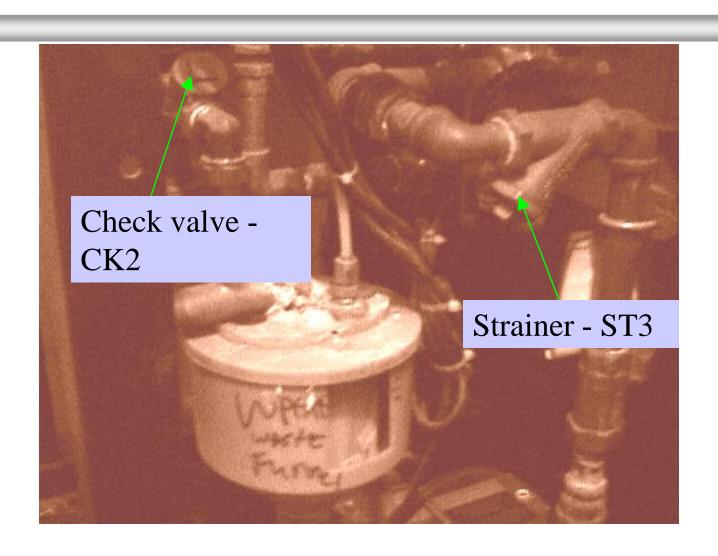


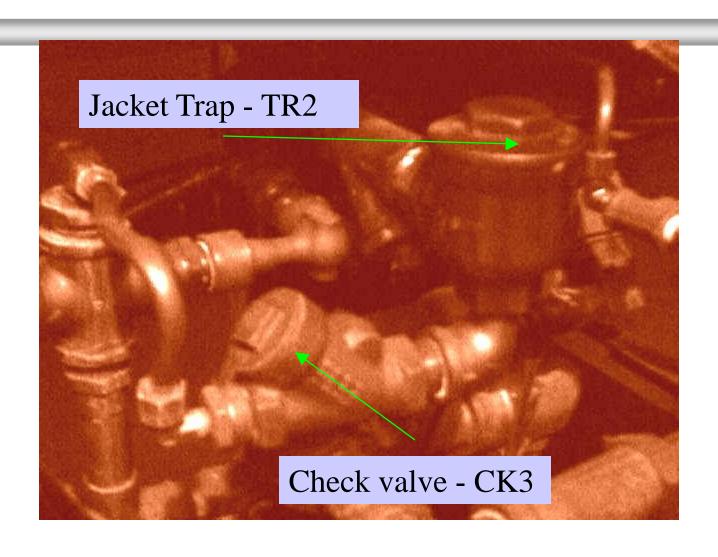


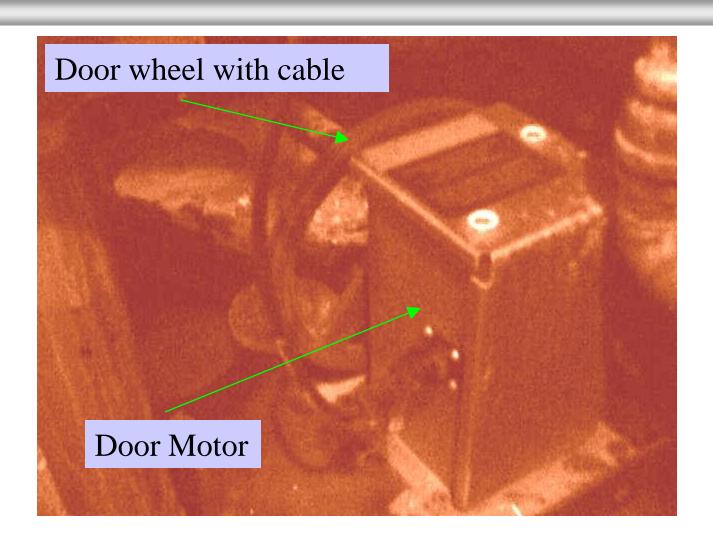


# Inside chamber Component Identification

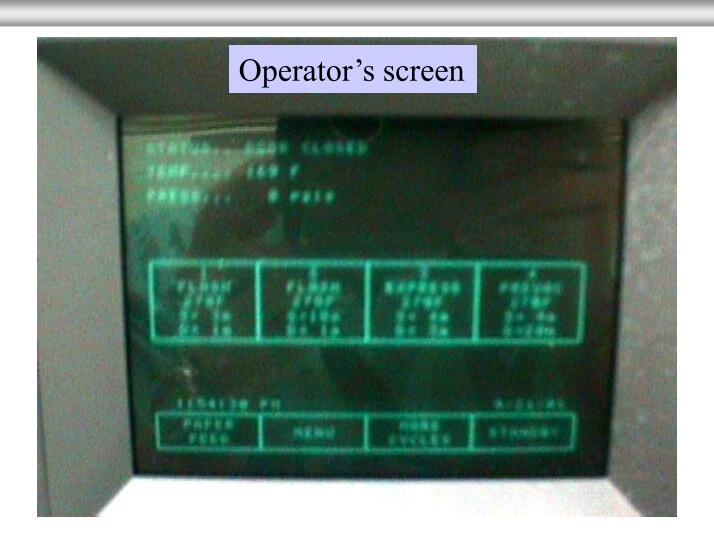








# Front face Component Identification



#### **Definitions - check valve**

or **one-way valve** is a mechanical device, a valve, which normally allows fluid (liquid or gas) to flow through it in only one direction.

### Definitions - pressure regulator

automatically cuts off the flow of a liquid or gas at a certain pressure. Regulators are used to allow high-pressure fluid supply lines or tanks to be reduced to safe and/or usable pressures for various applications. Also called a 'pop-off' or 'safety' valve

### **Definitions - solenoid valve**

**⊘** solenoid valve is an electromechanical valve for use with liquid or gas controlled by running or stopping an electric current through a solenoid, which is a coil of wire, thus changing the state of the valve. The operation of a solenoid valve is similar to that of a light switch, but typically controls the flow of air or water, instead of controls the flow of electricity.

### **Definitions – RTD probes**

Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTD), as the name implies, are sensors used to measure temperature by correlating the resistance of the RTD element with temperature.

### Definitions – heat exchanger

A heat exchanger is a device built for efficient heat transfer from one medium to another.

### **Definitions - steam trap**

- Steam trap is a device used to discharge condensate and non condensable gases while not permitting the escape of live steam.
- Screwdriver pull test put screwdriver blade again solenoid while activated to sense magnetic pull.

### Definitions – **site glass**

- **Site glass** is a means of checking the water level and color.
- Sterilizer can be used without site glass as long as both top and bottom valves are closed.
- $\Omega$  Belongs on the generator