completed form as soon as possible.

Priorclave North America Inc. 47526 Clipper St.

P.O. Box 701142 Plymouth, MI 48170

(I) Servicing End

Right

Side

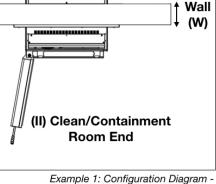
(R)

Tel: (800) 748-1459 Fax: 888-506-3650 E-mail: info@priorclavena.com Web: www.priorclavena.com

Left

Side

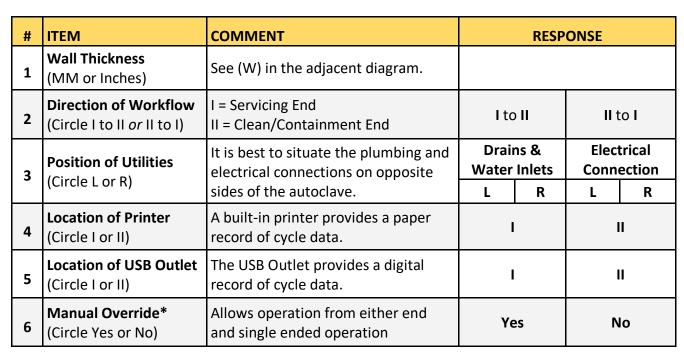
(L)

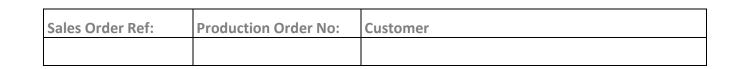


Plumbing on Right Side

Page 1 of 4

*Additional charges may apply





Priorclave Double Door/Pass-Through Autoclaves are custom built to suit your requirements and

space. Please read through this document and specify the configuration options in the form below.

Your responses are required to complete the manufacture of your new autoclave. Please return the





Planning your autoclave installation

It is important to consider your specific workflow as you plan for the orientation and installation of your double ended autoclave. Priorclave will manufacture your new unit in accordance with the options you select on this form.

1. Wall Thickness

Your new autoclave will be "sealed" into the dividing wall by means of a bulkhead, though the seal is not considered absolute. In this regard, the integrity of the containment is dependent on the air pressure differential between the two ends.

Please specify the thickness of your dividing wall.

2. Direction of Workflow

Double ended, or pass through, autoclaves are required for two main purposes. Though their usage varies, in this document they are divided into the classifications of *Containment Applications* and *Clean Room Applications*. In *Containment Applications* the autoclave is used for the decontamination of material prior to release, such as a laboratory handling high-risk hazardous material. In *Clean Room Applications* the autoclave is used for the autoclave is used for the sterilization of equipment entering a clean or aseptic area, such as a pharmaceutical production environment.

Please consider your direction of workflow before you select the position of utilities for your new autoclave.

3. Position of Utilities

In *Containment Applications*, the longer end of the autoclave (where the drains, water inlets, and electrical connections are located) is typically positioned in the unloading room. This orientation makes it possible to service and maintain the unit without entering the containment room. It also minimizes the number of pipes and wires that need to pass through the wall or bulkhead. Ideally, the main electrical isolator will be located at the unloading end to minimize the penetration of the wall, but consideration should be given to the need to be able to shut down the autoclave from the loading end in an emergency.

In *Clean Room Applications,* it is common for the longer end of the autoclave (where the utility connections are located) to be positioned within the loading room. Again, this permits most service and maintenance tasks to be performed without breaching the clean area.

Please verify where to position your plumbing and electrical connections on the autoclave. Once your autoclave is in production, Priorclave cannot make changes to the design.



4 & 5. Recording devices: Location of Printer and USB Outlet

For applications that require a double ended autoclave, a recording device is required to document each autoclave cycle. Your autoclave will come with both a built-in printer and USB outlet. There are arguments to support locating the recording devices at either end of the autoclave.

Consider the following:

- It is necessary for the operator unloading the autoclave to be able to examine the record before opening the autoclave?
- Where is the autoclave log to be kept? The recording device should be located at the same end.
- It is often not permissible to take a paper record out from a containment area.
- A paper record will shed fibres in a clean room.

Please indicate where to position the printer and USB outlet.

6. Manual Override: Door Operation

International regulations for double ended autoclaves prohibit both doors from being opened at the same time. Regulations further require a door interlock to prevent the door at the unloading end from being opened until the sterilization cycle has been safely and successfully completed. Consequently, the loading door will not release until the unloading door has been opened then closed and locked.

If the loading door must be opened before the unloading door has been opened and re-closed, a manual override (with key) is required. This feature can be added for an additional fee of \$810.00 USD on your final invoice.

Please specify if a manual override is required.

Additional Considerations

The location of the pipes and the autoclave model (SH or EH) present additional considerations for safety, monitoring, and contamination.

Heat hazard: pipes entering and exiting the autoclave

For standard single-door autoclaves, it is common for plumbing and electrical connections to be located behind the autoclave. With double ended units, it is necessary for the utilities to connect via the sides of the autoclave where pipes and plumbing are exposed and possibly a heat hazard.

Please consider additional insulation of the pipes depending on your space. In some cases it may be advisable to partition the entire autoclave (excluding the doors).



Units that connect to house steam (all applications)

If you have ordered a Steam Heated (SH) model that connects to house steam, then you'll need to consider the location of the pressure gauges. Depending on your workflow, a duplicate pair of pressure gauges may be required on the other end of the autoclave.

Particular consideration for units that generate their own steam (clean room applications only)

If you have ordered an Electrically Heated (EH) model that generates its own steam in the chamber, then you'll need to consider potential contamination from the source water in the chamber reservoir. This consideration is relevant for clean room applications only.

Electrically heated autoclaves maintain a reservoir of water in the chamber that will be exposed to the clean room when the door is opened, presenting a potential source of contamination if un-sterile water is being fed into the autoclave. The steam produced from the water within the autoclave leaves most of its contaminants behind in the water reservoir, but your application may require the use a purified and/or sterilized water supply.

NOTE: If purified and/or sterilized water is required for your application, please specify before manufacture. Additional fees apply.