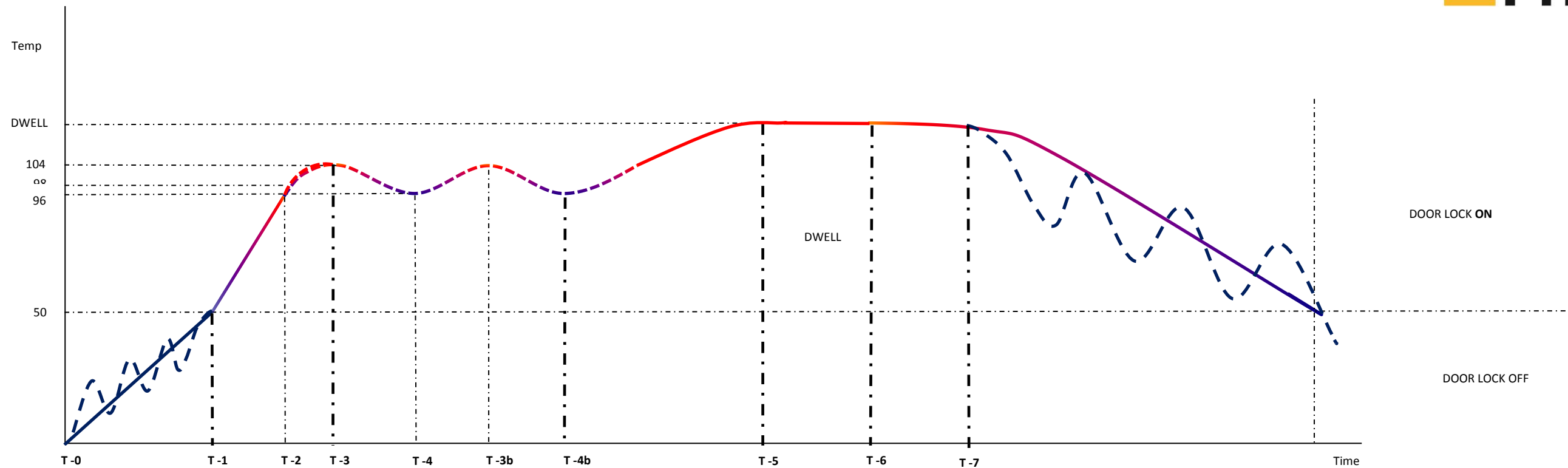


Autoclave Cycle Description



A typical Autoclave Cycle consists of various phases of operation. These phases require different elements of control and safety monitoring to allow a successful cycle to be completed.

T0 – T1	Heat-Up 1:	With NO Pre-Cycle Vacuum option, the Autoclave will heat up from ambient temperature using electrical elements or direct steam supply (as fast as possible). With Pre-Cycle Vacuum, the vacuum will operate to a pre-set level, and then the Autoclave will start to heat. This cycle is repeated for a pre-set number of repeats.
T1 – T2	Purge Free-steam:	The VENT VALVE opens to allow air to escape during heat-up
T2 – T3	Heat-Up 2;	Continued heat-up (as 1)
T3 – T4	Free-steam	The VENT valve is opened at 104 degrees (rising) to allow the small build-up of pressure to aid air expulsion. The temperature will naturally fall back to below 100 degrees. The VENT valve will close at 94 degrees (falling) where the temperature will begin to rise once again. This continues for a pre-set (adjustable) time period. Note: Default temperatures.
OR	Pulsed Free-steaming	A more aggressive Free-Steam feature to utilize the increased Pressure within the vessel to assist forced expulsion of air.
T4 – T5	Heat-Up 3	Heat-up to the Dwell or Sterilizing Temperature
T5 – T6	Dwell	This is the constant, maintained stable sterilizing temperature
T6 – T7	Cool-down	The Heat energy is removed and the Autoclave is allowed to (or assisted to) cool.
T7 – End	Post Cycle Vacuum	The vacuum system is operated to aid the Cooling / Drying of the load for a pre-set number of repeats for a pre-set number of cycles