

OMNI-CLAVE® STERILIZER

Solid State Models

OCM, OCR, OCR+ (ASME MODEL)

INSTALLATION

Remove and discard screws and washers securing Omni-Clave to shipping pallet. Attach feet to Omni-Clave (using screws provided) and insert rubber tips. Counter surface **must** be level to ensure proper operation. Extra washers are provided to use on feet screws for uneven surfaces. Omni-Clave is designated for use **only** on alternating current. Plug line cord into power outlet, ensuring unit is grounded by using three wire plug and a grounded receptacle. Fill reservoir (using distilled or demineralized water) within 2-1/2" of top (approximately 2-1/2 quarts for OCM or 4-1/2 quarts for OCR and OCR+).

STEAM STERILIZING

LOAD—OCM and OCR safety door is opened by pushing on top of door handle while pulling handle up and sliding to right. OCR+ door is opened by pressing inward on door handle while rotating locking handle to right. Refer to paragraphs on **Preparation of Materials** and **Loading the Chamber**.

FILL—Turn **lower** knob counterclockwise to **FILL**. When water level inside chamber covers fill plate, turn **lower** knob counterclockwise to **STERILIZE**, which stops flow of water. Close and lock door.

CAUTION: Temperature will now increase. Avoid contact that may cause injury.

SET—Rotate **middle** knob clockwise until it stops (indicator will point up). When temperature gauge indicates approximately ten degrees below desired setting, rotate **middle** knob counterclockwise until yellow **HEAT ON** light begins to flash. Allow temperature and pressure to stabilize (approximately five minutes), then make any final adjustments.

NOTE: Rotating **middle** knob clockwise increases (counterclockwise decreases) temperature and pressure.

Set timer knob to prescribed time period. Refer to chart for proper time-temperature relationship.

VENT—When bell rings (cycle complete), rotate **lower** knob counterclockwise to **VENT**. After pressure is discharged (pressure gauge should read zero), open door slightly.

DRY—Leaving door slightly open (1/2"), allow drying time of approximately five minutes.

WARNING: If door is NOT opened after venting or if autoclave is left unattended for longer than fifteen (15) minutes, dangerously high chamber temperatures will occur, creating a fire hazard.

UNLOAD—The trays may now be unloaded.

IMPORTANT:

1. Rotate upper timer knob beyond ten minutes before setting time.
2. Standby periods—if Omni-Clave is to be used within 15 minutes, leave door cracked with **lower** knob in **VENT** position. Otherwise, autoclave should be turned off to save energy and prevent chamber from reaching excessively high temperatures.
3. Add water to reservoir **only** when **lower** knob is in **VENT** or **POWER OFF** position. It is advisable to keep reservoir adequately filled.

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4. At conclusion of all sterilizing for the day, turn **lower** knob to **POWER OFF**.
5. As soon as possible after bell rings at end of sterilizing cycle, turn to **VENT** position. This practice will prevent the autoclave from boiling dry.
6. Do not attempt to turn **lower** knob from **STERILIZE** to **FILL** or from **VENT** to **STERILIZE**. Stops are incorporated to prevent knob from being turned in this manner.
7. Safety valve is set for 35 psi.

DRY HEAT STERILIZING

LOAD—Only two trays may be used on which to place instruments.

WARNING: Do NOT use cloth or any covering over items to be sterilized.

Properly position auxiliary dry heat door on autoclave by inserting upper portion inside chamber and then lower portion.

SET—Turn **lower** knob clockwise to **VENT**. While depressing **DRY HEAT INTERLOCK** button (below middle knob), rotate **middle** knob completely clockwise into **DRY STER** position until it stops.

CAUTION: Temperature will now increase. Avoid contact that may cause injury.

When thermometer on door reaches 320° F (approximately 25 minutes), turn **TIMER** knob clockwise to desired setting.

VENT—When bell rings (cycle complete), rotate **middle** knob counterclockwise to **STEAM STER** which allows **DRY HEAT INTERLOCK** button to pop out. Rotate **lower** knob to **POWER OFF**, then remove auxiliary dry heat door.

UNLOAD—The trays may now be unloaded.

IMPORTANT:

1. Middle knob cannot be turned to **DRY STER** unless button is depressed. Button cannot be depressed unless lower knob is in **VENT** position.
2. When middle knob is in **DRY STER**, lower knob cannot be turned from **VENT** position.
3. The density of the load will determine the time required to reach sterilizing temperature of 320° F. Always distribute load loosely on trays.

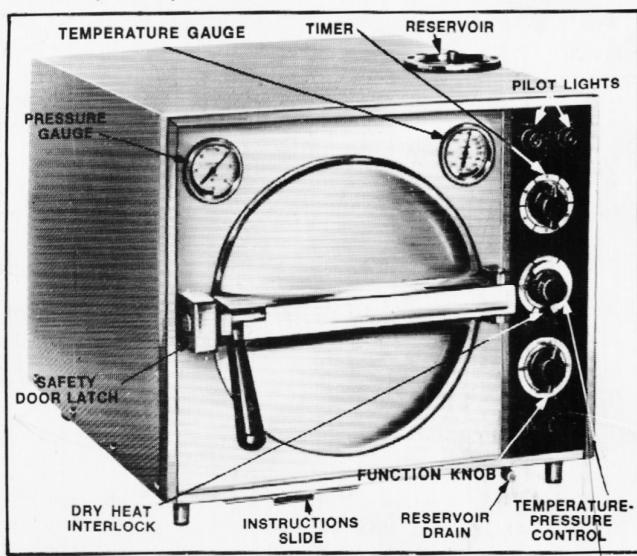


FIGURE 1—OCM AND OCR (SOLID STATE MODELS)

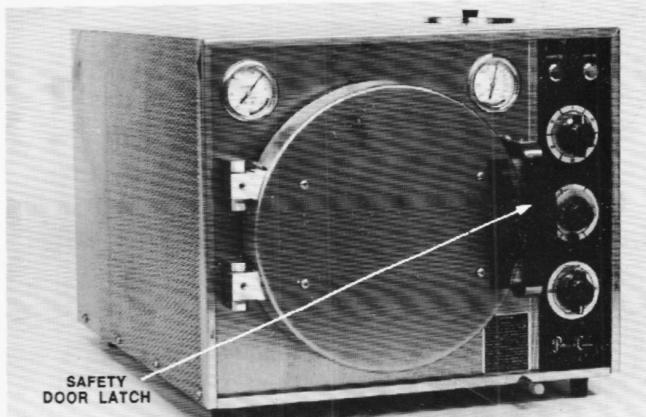


FIGURE 2—OCR+ (SOLID STATE MODEL, ASME TYPE)

PREPARATION OF MATERIALS STEAM STERILIZATION

INSTRUMENTS—Clean thoroughly, wrap in muslin and place on trays.

SYRINGES AND NEEDLES—Take syringe apart, wash thoroughly. Wrap each part separately in muslin. Cover entire tray with double thickness muslin cover.

FABRICS AND DRESSINGS—Fold into convenient packets. Always fold loosely. Avoid making many layers and never roll. Never use canvas as a covering. Wrap in muslin on tray. Do not overload chamber.

UTENSILS AND GLASSWARE—Lay all jars or vessels on their sides. Fabrics may be sterilized in enamelware or glass jars; however, cover must fit very loosely, and container turned on its side.

SOLUTIONS—Fill flask no more than two-thirds full. Close end of flask with cotton or paper cups.

LOADING THE CHAMBER

1. **WARNING**—Never overload or crowd chamber.
2. Do not let material come in contact with door or sides of chamber.
3. Separate thick packs with loosely woven packs.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

The **safety valve** should be activated every 2-3 months to ensure that mineral deposits or other obstructions are not holding the valve closed. Manually operate valve while chamber is under pressure.

When cleaning the sterilizer, include reservoir, tubing and chamber. All parts will be cleaned by operating a twenty minute cycle using Pelton & Crane's Original Formula Omni-Cleaner. Do not use this cleaner while instruments are being sterilized.

Pelton's Original Formula Omni-Cleaner is a mildly alkaline concentrate used to clean autoclaves. Regular weekly cleaning will promote increased sterilizer life and trouble-free operation.

Notice—Minerals, especially chlorides, are corrosive to any stainless steel. It is strongly recommended that the autoclave be cleaned at least weekly with Pelton's Original Formula Omni-Cleaner. Tap water with high mineral content should not be used. It is desirable to use distilled or demineralized water. Even using distilled water, the autoclave should be cleaned weekly. Minerals can be picked up from the load. When sterilizing saline solutions, it is imperative that the autoclave be cleaned after each use. Unless cleaning instructions are followed, long life should not be expected.

Draining Reservoir—Reservoir may be drained by sliding Omni-Clave to edge of counter and placing a container under the reservoir drain. Unscrew cap in front of Omni-Clave and allow reservoir to drain. Replace and tighten drain cap.

CLEANING CHAMBER

1. Mix three ounces of Original Formula Omni-Cleaner per quart of water.
2. Drain reservoir and fill with cleaning solution. For extremely dirty sterilizers, solution may be increased to four ounces per quart and may require two cleaning cycles.
3. Run one twenty minute cycle in normal manner. Instruments should not be sterilized while cleaning autoclave.
4. Drain cleaning solution from autoclave and reservoir. Rinse thoroughly. Fill sterilizer again and run one rinse cycle for fifteen minutes.
5. Drain rinse solution, remove tray rest and wipe inside of boiler and tray rest. When cleaning chamber do not damage thermistor located in upper section.
6. Add distilled or demineralized water and sterilizer is ready for use.

AIR VALVE—The air valve is factory set; however, if debris becomes lodged in valve it may be necessary to remove large knurled nut at left of opening in rear of Omniclave and clean tip of air valve bellows and seat.

CLEANING OUTSIDE—All outside parts are either chrome plated or stainless steel. The chrome may be cleaned with either detergent and water or a non-abrasive solvent such as glass wax or benzine. It should be polished only with a soft cloth or chamois. **DO NOT** use metal or lacquer polish on the chrome parts.

Ordinary deposits of dirt are quickly removed from stainless steel with a detergent and water. In case of difficult deposits, the stainless may be easily cleaned with a **non-chlorinated** scouring powder. Rub in direction of pattern or grain of the metal. Ordinary steel wool or steel brushes should **never** be used on stainless steel. If for any reason the surface becomes contaminated with discoloration, it can be cleaned with a 5% solution of warm oxalic acid.

RECOMMENDED PERIODS OF EXPOSURE					
Material to be Sterilized vs. Time in Minutes	STEAM HEAT			DRY HEAT ONLY	
	PSI	15	20	25	320-355
	F°	250	260	267	160-180
Fabrics—Loosely woven— Wrapped in muslin		30	20	—	
Fabrics—Tightly woven		40	30	—	
Instruments—In Tray— Muslin cover				3	
	15	10	7		
Instruments—Individually wrapped in muslin		20	15	10	
Syringes & Needles		15	10	7	
Drums—Loosely woven contents		30	20	—	
Drums—Tightly woven contents		40	30	—	
Utensils—Loosely woven contents		30	20	10	
Rubber Gloves—In muslin packs		15	—	—	
Rubber Covers—In muslin packs		15	—	—	
Brushes & Miscellaneous Articles —Wrapped		15	—	—	
Solutions—1000 cc Flasks		30	25	—	

MINIMUM EXPOSURE PERIOD—60 MINUTES
WARNING: Do not sterilize fabrics, paper, or rubber at these temperatures.
(See ADA Accepted Dental Remedies, Sterilization Section)