

Instructions For ACC80135SC Autoclave Thermometer

This feature works on the principle of a constricted capillary; on heating, the expansion of the mercury within the bulb forces the mercury column through the constriction.

The constriction prevents the mercury column from retreating under the influence of gravity or mild vibration. Retraction of the column is accomplished by 'shaking' the thermometer, much like one would a fever thermometer, thus generating centrifugal force and forcing the mercury column back through the constriction.

Do not be concerned about the apparent separation of the mercury column below the constriction. This is a normal condition while the indication is above ambient temperature, and will not affect the accuracy of the indication. The mercury will rejoin after shaking down to ambient temperature.

IMPORTANT: The thermometer should be reset prior to each use as described above. Be sure to continue shaking until the column registers approximately ambient room temperature. The thermometer should be placed in the autoclave at a 45° angle, not horizontal or verticle.

Place the thermometer into the environment you wish to measure. The thermometer should be allowed to remain exposed to the temperature you wish to measure for at least five (5) minutes.

Allowed to cool for two (2) minutes before it is read.

Read in an upright position and only after it as cooled or you will obtain a falsely high reading.

NOTE: Other manufacturer thermometers may work entirely different as to the proper way to obtain the correct temperature.



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