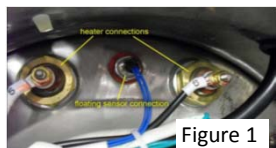
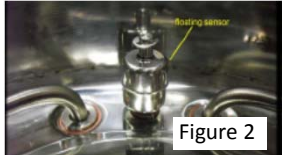
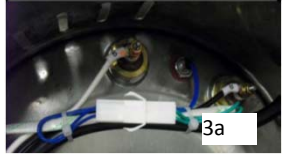




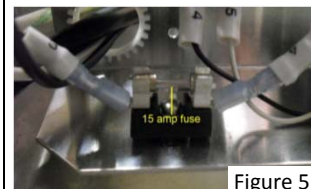
## STERILIZER - SK SERIES

### ERROR CODE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

ERROR CODE	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	FIGURE
<b>ERROR 1</b> <b>Heater Error (Temperature does not rise)</b>  <b>Note:</b> The unit will not produce a visual or audible error warning for this problem.	Disconnected heater	1. Turn the sterilizer off, take the cover off, and empty the chamber. 2. Turn the unit upside down. 3. Remove the bottom panel by removing the screws within the rubber feet. 4. Locate the heater connections (See Figure 1) and make sure both connections are securely in place. 5. If the connections are in place, continue to Step B	 Figure 1
	Defective heater	1. To check if the heater is defective, check the resistance across the connections. 2. If the heater reads approximately 12 ohms, the CPU or SSR is defective. 3. If the resistance reads OL (overload), the heater is defective. 4. If replacement parts are needed, please contact Yamato Scientific customer service at (408) 235-7725.	
<b>ERROR 2</b> <b>Water Level Error</b>	Not enough water	1. Ensure that there is sufficient water in the chamber. The heater should be completely submerged and the floating sensor (See Figure 2) should rise. 2. If there is insufficient water, the sensor will not rise and make contact with the top of its pole. 3. If the floating sensor does not rise with the water, it may be stuck/jammed.	 Figure 2
	Stuck/jammed floating sensor	1. Remove the sterilizer's cover and locate the floating sensor in the chamber (See Figure 2). Caution: Make sure that the heater is off before proceeding. Reaching for the floating sensor while the heater is on may cause burns. 2. Check to see if the floating sensor can move freely up and down. 3. If the sensor can move freely and the water lamp and alarm buzzer still indicate a water level error, continue to Step C.	 3a
	Defective floating sensor	1. To check if the floating sensor is defective, first turn the sterilizer off, take the cover off, and empty the chamber. 2. Turn the unit upside down and remove the bottom panel by removing the screws within the rubber feet. 3. Locate the white connection along the sensor wires (See Figure 3a). 4. Disconnect the white pieces to reveal the contact points from which to test the resistance. (See Figure 3b) 5. Test the resistance. 6. The resistance should read 0 ohms. 7. If the resistance reads OL (overload) the floating sensor is defective and needs to be replaced. Please contact Yamato Scientific customer service at (408) 235-7725.	 3b

## STERILIZER - SK SERIES

### ERROR CODE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

ERROR CODE	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	FIGURE
<b>ERROR 3</b> <b>Temperature Sensor Error</b>	Improper use	1. If the unit is being operated with too much material, the temperature sensor might produce false readings. 2. To avoid false readings, make sure that the chamber does not contain too much material; otherwise, the sensor becomes insulated and cannot read the correct temperature.	
	Defective temperature sensor	1. To test if the temperature sensor is defective, first turn the sterilizer off, take the cover off, and empty the chamber. 2. Turn the unit upside down and remove the bottom panel by removing the screws within the rubber feet. 3. Pop out the plastic compartment that houses the control panel. This will give access to the circuit board. 4. Locate where the temperature sensor connects to the CPU board (See Figure 4). 5. Test the resistance across the left and middle terminals or the left and right terminals. 6. If the resistance reads approximately 110 ohms, the CPU or SSR is defective and needs to be replaced. Please contact Yamato Scientific customer service at (408) 235-7725. 7. If the resistance reads OL (overload) or 0, the temperature sensor is defective and needs to be replaced. Please contact Yamato Scientific customer service at (408) 235-7725.	 Figure 4
<b>ERROR 4</b> <b>Display Error (No display when turned on)</b>	Blown fuse/defective CPU board	1. To check if the fuse is blown, first turn the sterilizer off, take the cover off, and empty the chamber. 2. Turn the unit upside down and remove the bottom panel by removing the screws within the rubber feet. 3. Locate the fuse under the wires (See Figure 5). 4. Carefully remove the fuse by pulling it up from its housing. 5. If the wire inside is damaged, the fuse has been blown and needs to be replaced. Additionally, even if the fuse appears intact, if the resistance across the fuse is OL (overload), the fuse will need to be replaced. 6. Replace the fuse using a 15 amp fuse only. 7. If the fuse is intact, the CPU board is defective and needs to be replaced. Please contact Yamato Scientific customer service at (408) 235-7725.	 Figure 5