

**Cellgard ES Energy Saver  
Class II, Laminar Flow  
Biological Safety Cabinet**

**Models  
NU-480-300E/400E/500E/600E  
Bench/Console**

**Operation & Maintenance Manual**

**April, 2012  
Revision 5  
(Series 10 and Higher)**



**(NU-480-400E/500E/600E,  
230 VAC, 50/60 Hz)**



**(NU-480-400E/500E/600E,  
230 VAC, 50 Hz Only)**



**Manufactured By:**  
NuAire, Inc.  
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Plymouth, MN 55447  
Toll-Free: 1-800-328-3352  
In Minnesota: (763)-553-1270  
Fax: (763)-553-0459

## **Congratulations!**

You have just purchased one of the finest Laminar Flow Biological Safety Cabinets available. With proper care, maintenance (certification), and laboratory procedure, this cabinet will give you years of product and personnel protection from particulate contaminants as prescribed in NSF/ANSI 49 and EN 12469. Please read this manual carefully to familiarize yourself with proper installation, maintenance and operation of the cabinet. Other reference and guideline materials are available through the following web sites.

**[www.hc-sc.gc.ca](http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca)**  
**[www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/](http://www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/)**  
**[www.absa.org](http://www.absa.org)**  
**[www.absa-canada.org](http://www.absa-canada.org)**  
**[www.ebsa.be](http://www.ebsa.be)**  
**[www.inspection.gc.ca](http://www.inspection.gc.ca)**  
**[www.who.int](http://www.who.int)**  
**[www.biosafety.be](http://www.biosafety.be)**  
**[www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk)**  
**[www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org)**  
**[www.cetainternational.org](http://www.cetainternational.org)**  
**[www.nuaire.com](http://www.nuaire.com)**

## **ABOUT THIS OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

The information contained in this manual is intended to reflect our current production standard configuration model along with the more frequently purchased options. Any unique additions/modifications/shop drawings are appended in the back flap of this manual, along with any modifications and/or additions to procedures as outlined in this manual. A copy of the original factory test report is also appended to this manual. In case this manual and/or test report is lost or misplaced, NuAire retains a copy in our files. A replacement copy can be obtained by calling or writing NuAire, Inc. stating the model number and serial number and a brief description of the information desired.

**Cellgard ES Energy Saver  
Class II, Laminar Flow  
Biological Safety Cabinet**  
Models NU-480-300E/400E/500E/600E  
Operation & Maintenance Manual

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**Cellgard ES Energy Saver  
Class II, Laminar Flow  
Biological Safety Cabinet  
Models  
NU-480-300E/400E/500E/600E  
MANUFACTURED BY:  
NuAire, Inc. - Plymouth, Minnesota, U.S.A.**

## **1.0 General Information**

### **1.1 Description**

The CELLGARD ES Model NU-480E Laminar Flow Biological Safety Cabinet (LFBSC) is a bench/table top model, optionally available with a base support stand, for operation as a console model. The CELLGARD ES Model NU-480E utilizes an Energy Saver DC ECM Motor optimally determined forward curved fan for each model size/width to maximize both energy efficiency and filter loading capacity. The Energy Saver ECM Motor is controlled to airflow setpoints via a solid-state DC motor controller with digital dual thermistor airflow sensors that provide an automatic compensation (constant volume control) for both filter loading and line voltage variances.

The Laminar Flow Biological Safety Cabinet, (LFBSC) is a product resulting from the development of the "laminar flow" principle (see Airflow Schematic) and the application of environmental controls as required in the field of biological research or chemical containment. The LFBSC, when used with proper technique, is an effective primary engineering control in obtaining the optimum product quality while reducing the potential for exposure of both product and personnel to airborne biological or particulate chemical agents in low to moderate risk-hazard research and drug preparation or product operations, as prescribed by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) Atlanta, Georgia.

The NU-480E bench LFBSC meets the requirements of a Class II, since the cabinet conforms to the following requirements:

1. Maintains a minimum inflow velocity of 100 LFPM (.51mps) through the work access opening.
2. Has HEPA filtered downflow air that is mixed with the inflow air from a common exhaust plenum.
3. Discharges a percentage of air to the outside atmosphere after HEPA filtration.
4. Has all biologically contaminated ducts and plenums under negative pressure or surrounded by negative pressure.

Cabinets used for work with minute quantities of non-flammable or explosive volatile toxic chemicals and tracer amounts of radionuclides required as an adjunct to microbiological studies must be exhausted through properly functioning exhaust canopies.

## 1.2 Safety Instructions

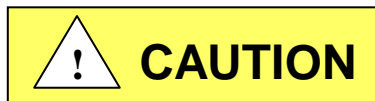
These safety instructions describe the safety features of the CELLGARD ES Model NU-480E LFBSC. The safety cabinet has been manufactured using the latest technological developments and has been thoroughly tested before delivery. **However, the cabinet may present potential hazards if it is not installed and used as instructed for its intended purpose or outside of operating parameters.** Therefore, the following procedures must always be observed:

- The safety cabinet must be operated only by trained and authorized personnel.
- For any operation of this cabinet, the operator must prepare clear and concise written instructions for operating and cleaning, utilizing applicable safety data sheets, plant hygiene guidelines, and technical regulations, in particular.
  - which decontamination measures are to be applied for the cabinet and accessories,
  - which protective measures apply while specific agents are used,
  - which measures are to be taken in the case of an accident.
- Repairs to the device must be carried out only by trained and authorized expert personnel.
- Keep these operating instructions close to the cabinet so that safety instructions and important information are always accessible.
- Should you encounter problems that are not detailed adequately in the operating instructions, please contact your NuAire Representative of NuAire technical Services.

## 1.3 Explanation of Symbols



Safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death of serious injury.



Safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property



Potential electrical hazard, only qualified person to access.

 NOTE:

Used for important information.



Biohazard



Flammable Hazard



Ground, Earth



Lead Free

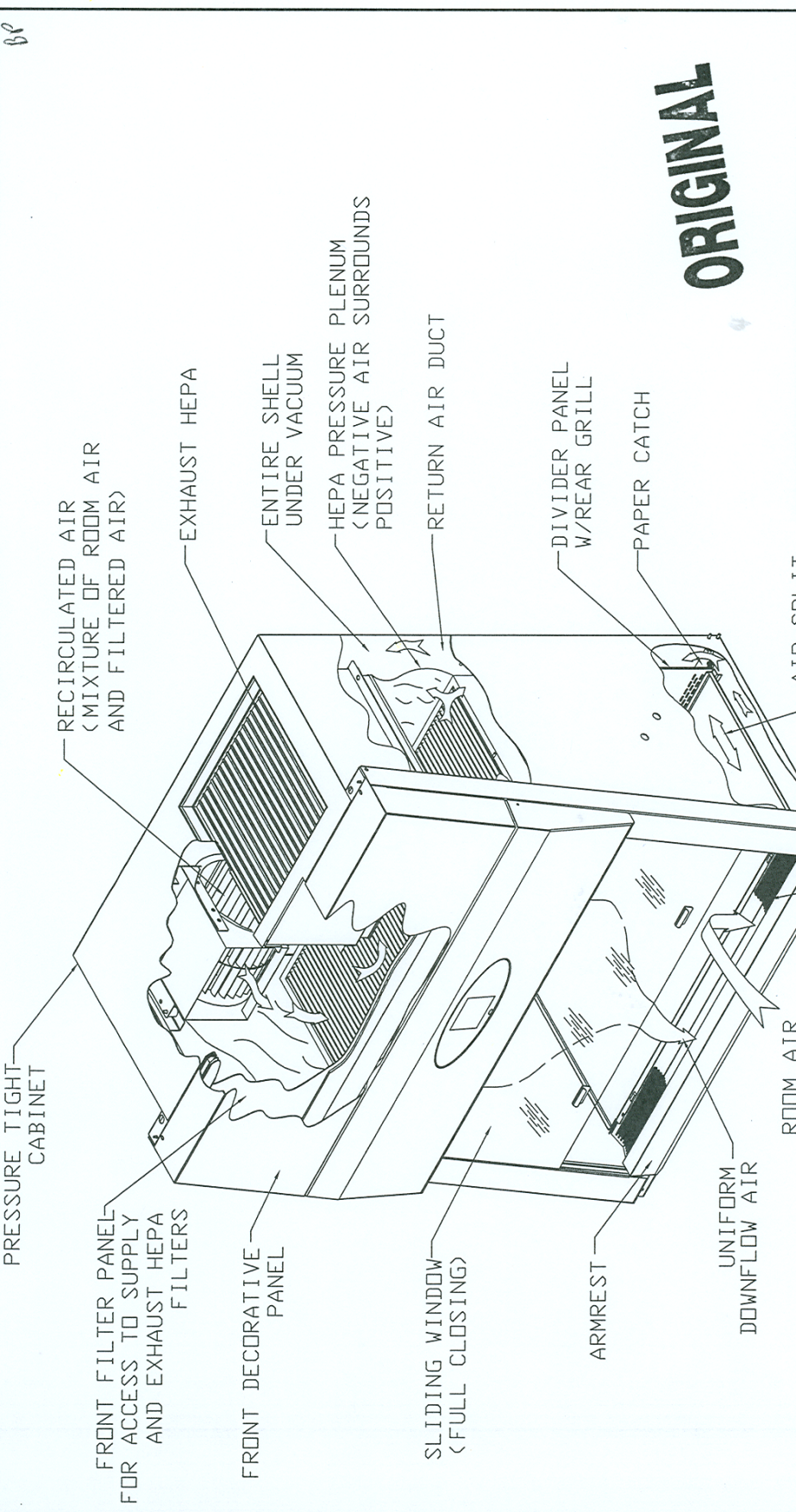


Hazardous Gases! Personal Protection Equipment Required.



Chemical Hazard

REV	ECD	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRFTCHKD
B	10670	UPDATED DRAWING	11/20/09	DHH   BP



**ORIGINAL**

NU-480E AIRFLOW SCHEMATIC				
DFTM   MJ	9/26/06	CHKD   DH	SHEET 1	DF 1
DRAWING NUMBER		ACD-11618   B		

## **2.0 Models & Features**

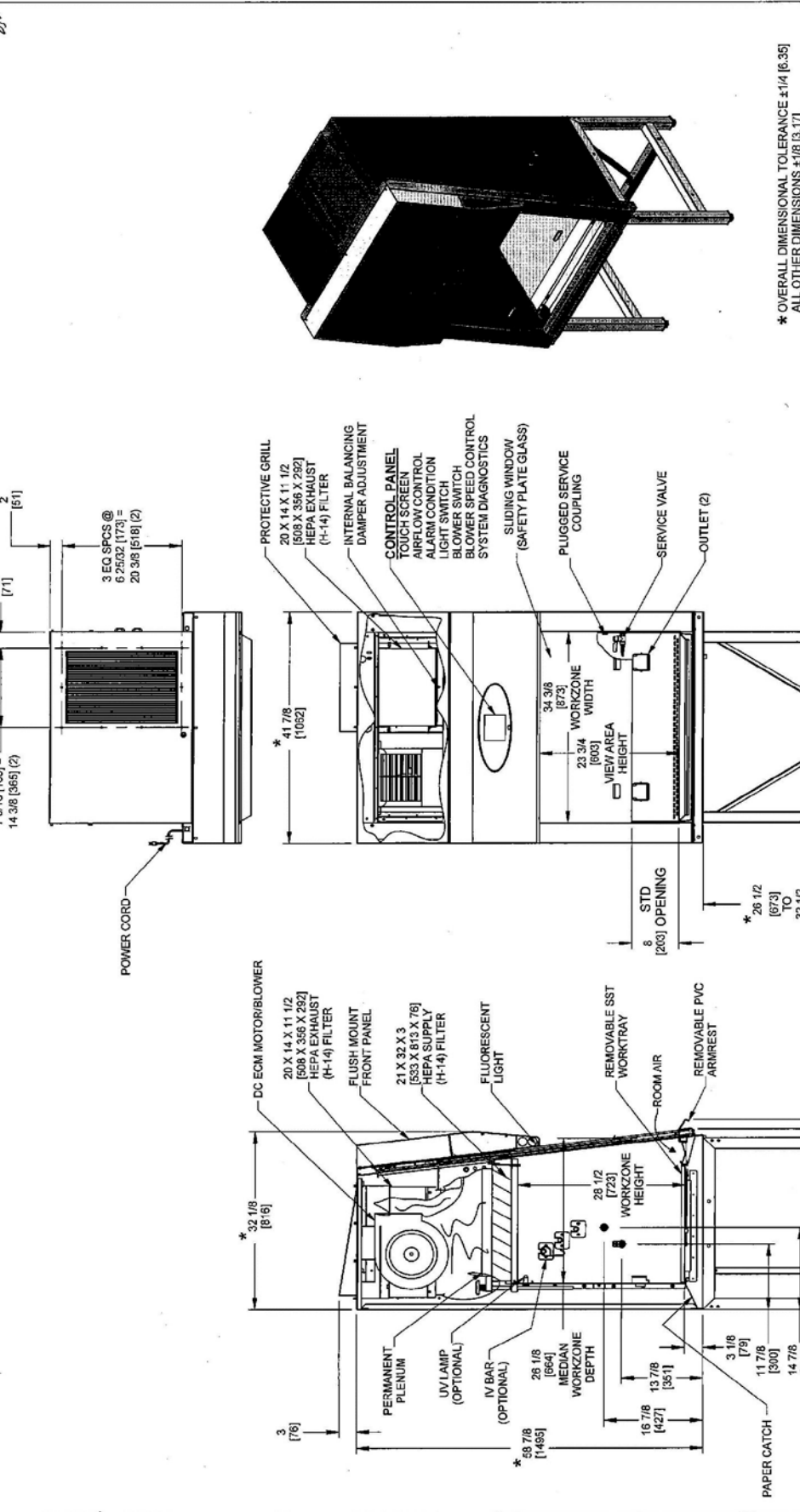
The model NU-480E CELLGARD ES Class II, Laminar Flow Biological Safety Cabinet is manufactured in four sizes: 3 ft.(.9m), 4 ft.(1.2m), 5 ft.(1.5m), and 6 ft.(1.8m).



REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
B	11474	CORRECTED DIMENSIONS	12/21/2011	DHH	DSH

2 EQ SPCS @ 7.3/16 [183] = 14.3/8 [365] (2)	2.7/8 [71]	2	5/16 [51]	3 EQ SPCS @ 6.25/32 [173] = 20.3/8 [518] (2)
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POWER CORD
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* OVERALL DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE ±1/4 [6.35] ALL OTHER DIMENSIONS ±1/8 [3.17]	
TITLE	NU-460-300 E CLASS II (ENERGY SAVER) BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINET
DFTM	DATE
DHH	11/20/2009
DRAWING NUMBER	BP
OF	1
DRAWING SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER	BCD-13603
INCH	B
MILLIMETER	

**ORIGINAL**

NSF APPROVED LEG LEVELERS ± 3/4" ADJUSTMENT

STD OPENING [203]

WORKZONE WIDTH [673]

VIEW AREA HEIGHT [603]

23 3/4 [603]

34 3/8 [873]

26 1/2 [673] TO 32 1/2 [826]

31 1/8 [791]

32 5/8 [826]

34 3/8 [873]

32 1/8 [816]

41 7/8 [1062]

20 X 14 X 1 1/2 [508 X 356 X 292] HEPA EXHAUST (H-14) FILTER

INTERNAL BALANCING DAMPER ADJUSTMENT

CONTROL PANEL TOUCH SCREEN AIRFLOW CONTROL ALARM CONDITION LIGHT SWITCH BLOWER SPEED CONTROL SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS SLIDING WINDOW (SAFETY PLATE GLASS)

PLUGGED SERVICE COUPLING SERVICE VALVE OUTLET (2)

DC ECM MOTOR/BLOWER 20 X 14 X 1 1/2 [508 X 356 X 292] HEPA EXHAUST (H-14) FILTER FLUSH MOUNT FRONT PANEL 21 X 32 X 3 [533 X 813 X 76] HEPA SUPPLY (H-14) FILTER FLUORESCENT LIGHT REMOVABLE SST WORKTRAY ROOM AIR REMOVABLE PVC ARMREST

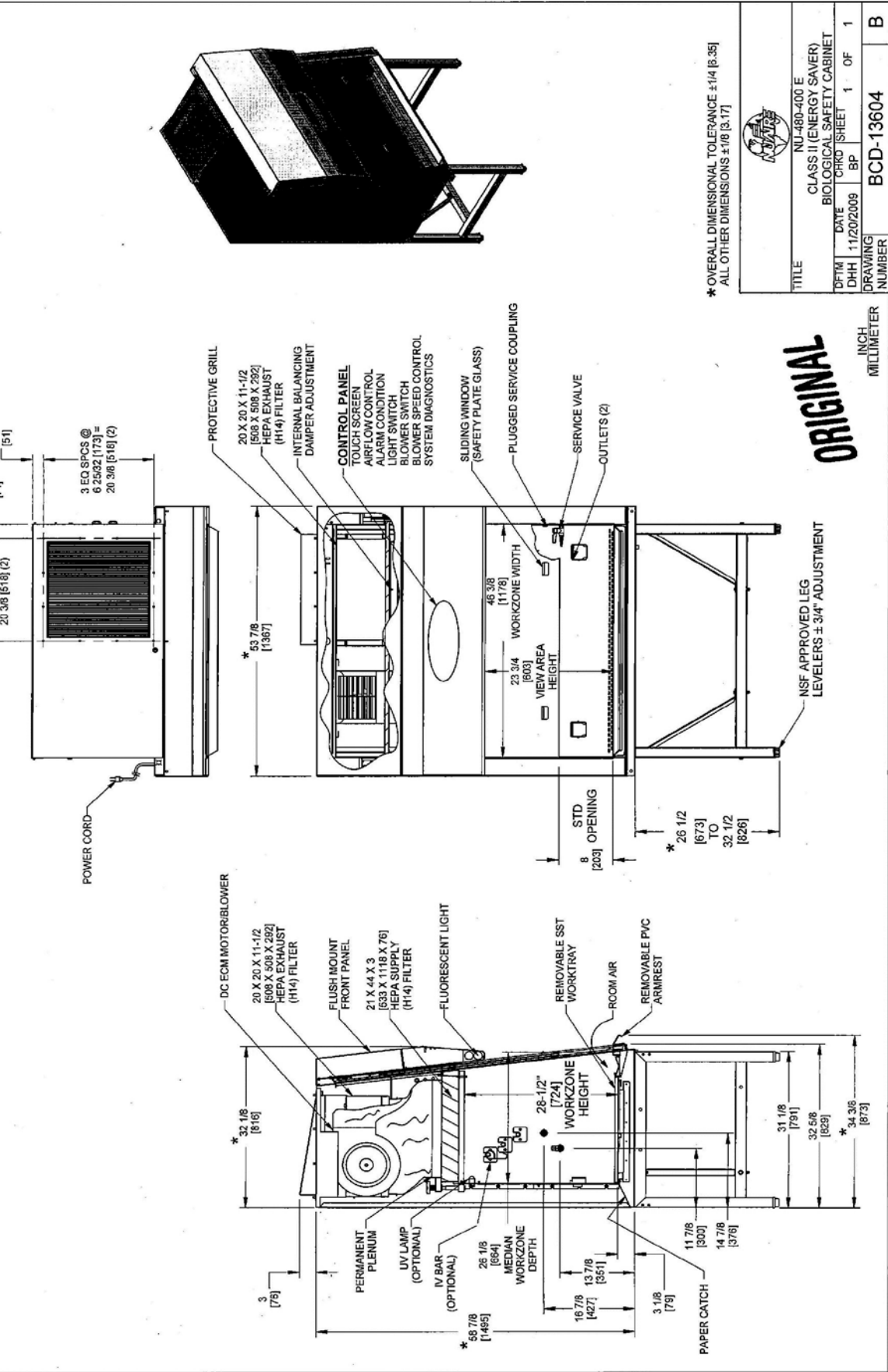
PERMANENT PLENUM UV LAMP (OPTIONAL) IV BAR (OPTIONAL) 28 1/8 [664] MEDIAN WORKZONE DEPTH 16 7/8 [427] 13 7/8 [351] 3 1/8 [79] 11 7/8 [300] 14 7/8 [376]

PAPER CATCH

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
B	11474	CORRECTED DIMENSIONS	12/21/2011	DHH	DSH

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
B	11474	CORRECTED DIMENSIONS	12/21/2011	DHH	DSH

OM0182  
April/2012



\* OVERALL DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE ±1/4 (3.35)  
ALL OTHER DIMENSIONS ±1/8 (3.17)

TITLE NU-480-400 E CLASS II (ENERGY SAVER) BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINET	
DFTM	DATE
DHH	11/20/2009
BP	1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER	
BCD-13604	
INCH	
MILLIMETER	
B	

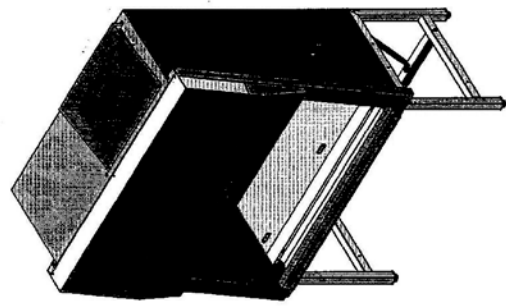
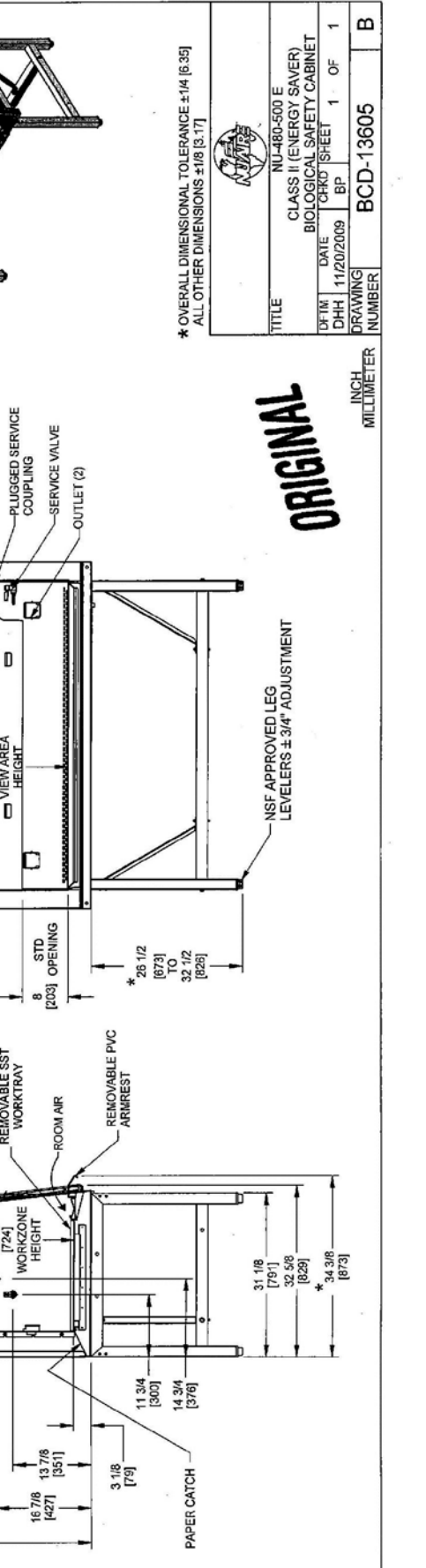
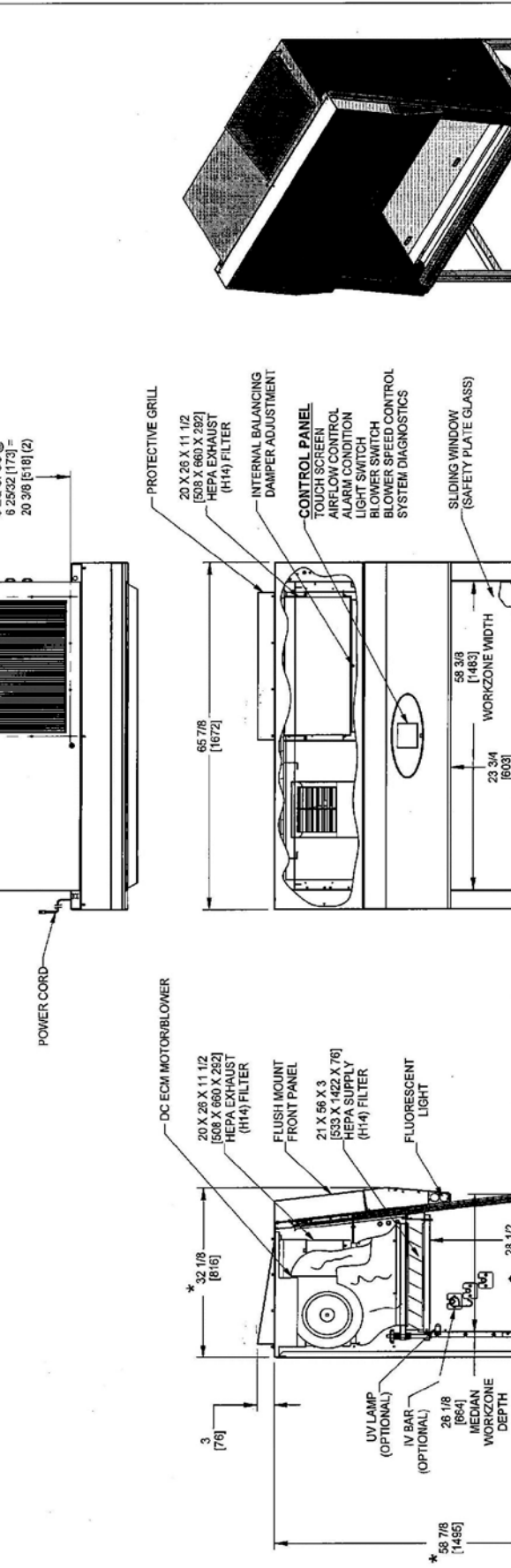
**ORIGINAL**

INCH  
MILLIMETER

NSF APPROVED LEG  
LEVELERS ± 3/4" ADJUSTMENT

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
B	11474	CORRECTED DIMENSIONS	12/21/2011	DHH	DSH

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
B	11474	CORRECTED DIMENSIONS	12/21/2011	DHH	DSH



\* OVERALL DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE ± 1/4 [6.35]  
ALL OTHER DIMENSIONS ± 1/8 [3.17]

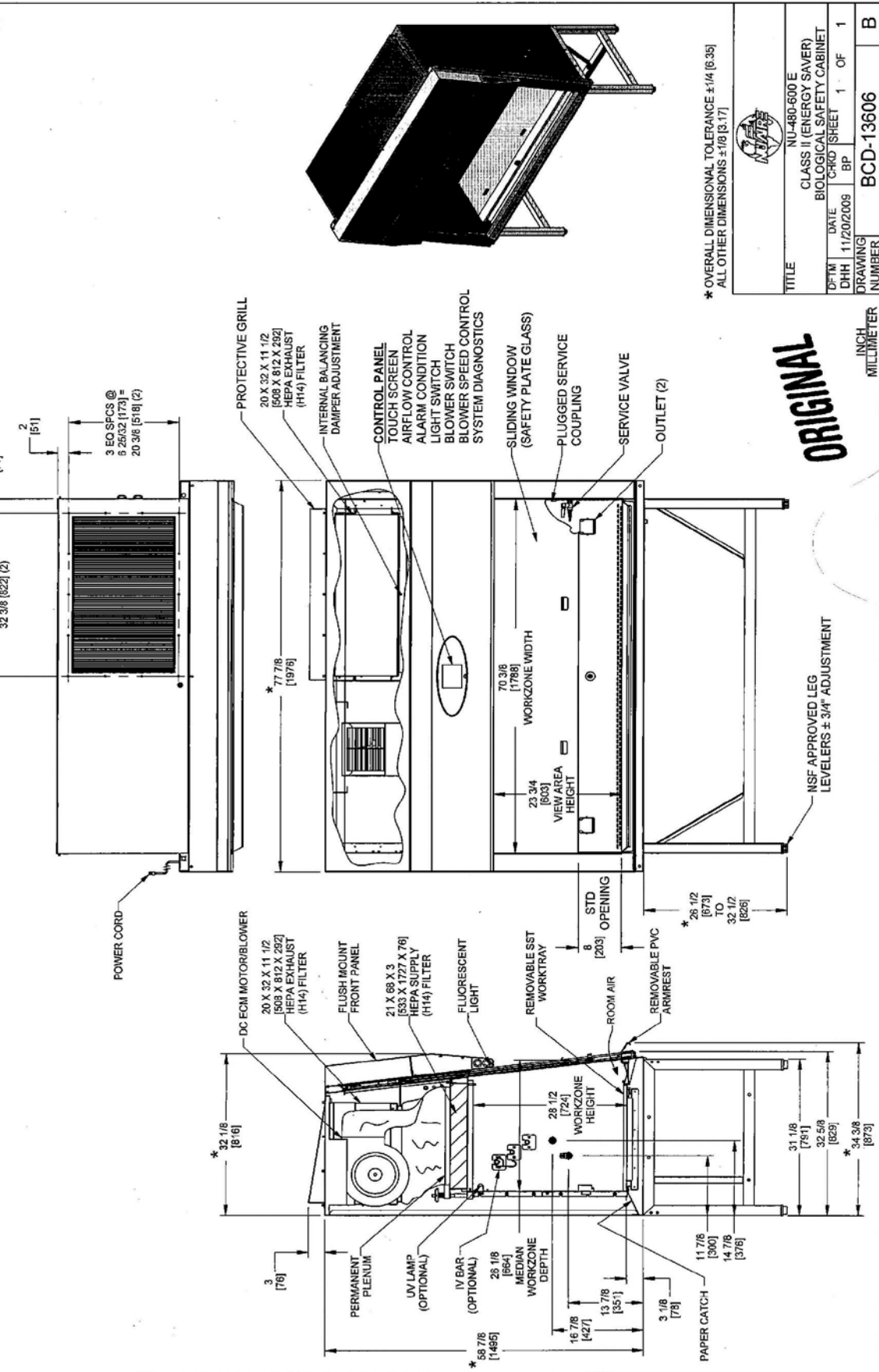
TITLE		NJ-480-500 E	
CLASS II (ENERGY SAVER)		BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINET	
DFTM	DATE	CHKD	SHEET
DHH	11/20/2009	BP	1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER		BCD-13605	

INCH  
MILLIMETER

**ORIGINAL**

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
B	11-474	CORRECTED DIMENSIONS	12/21/2011	DHH	DSH

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
B	11-474	CORRECTED DIMENSIONS	12/21/2011	DHH	DSH



\* OVERALL DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE ±1/4" [6.35]  
ALL OTHER DIMENSIONS ±1/8" [3.17]

TITLE		NU-480-600 E
CLASS II (ENERGY SAVER)		BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINET
DFTM	DATE	11/20/2009
CHG	SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER	BCD-13606	
INCH	MILLIMETER	

**ORIGINAL**

NSF APPROVED LEG LEVELERS ± 3/4" ADJUSTMENT

THE NUAIRE BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINET HAS A DRAIN PAN BELOW THE WORKTRAY DESIGN TO SUBSTANTIALLY DRAIN SPILLS THAT ACCIDENTALLY OCCUR IN WORK ZONE. A 3/8" DRAIN COUPLING IS LOCATED ON THE FRONT OF THE CABINET. THE DRAIN COUPLING CAN EITHER BE CAPPED OR HAVE A DRAIN VALVE WITH SECURITY SCREWS ATTACHED AS DESIRED.

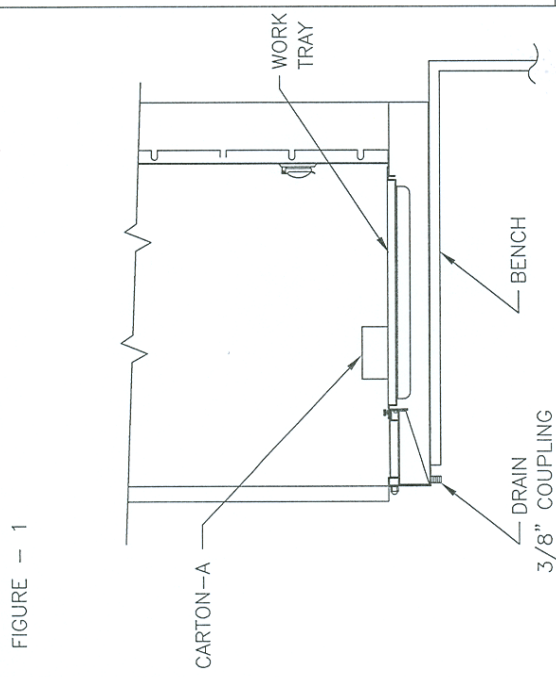
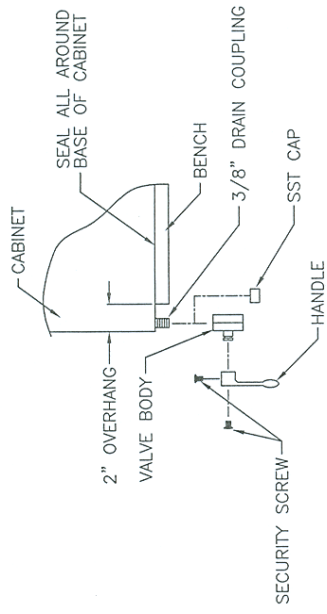


FIGURE - 1

1. PLACE THE CABINET ON A BENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 2 INCHES OF OVERHANG CLEARANCE FOR INSTALLATION OF SST CAP OR SECURITY DRAIN VALVE.
2. REMOVE CARTON-A AND CONTENTS FROM WORK AREA, AND INSTALL THE SECURITY DRAIN VALVE AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 2.

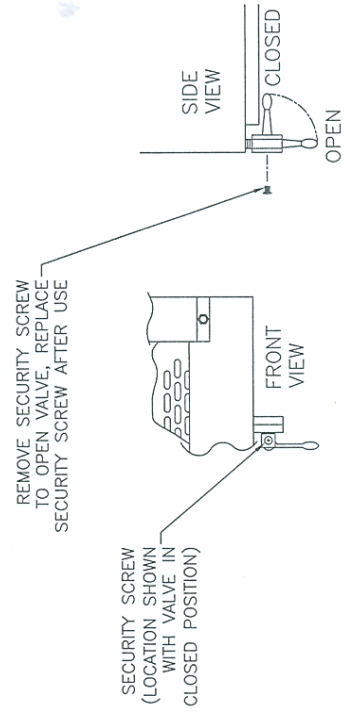
REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRFT	CHKD
B	11112	ADDED 477 TO TITLE	12/21/10	LS	BP

FIGURE - 2



3. REMOVE HANDLE USING SPECIAL TOOL PROVIDED TO REMOVE (2) SECURITY SCREWS FROM VALVE STEM TO GAIN CLEARANCE FOR VALVE BODY ROTATION FOR INSTALLATION OF DRAIN VALVE.
4. ADD LOCTITE 242 (PROVIDED) TO THREADS AND ROTATE SST CAP OR VALVE BODY UNTIL SECURE WITH VALVE STEM ON LEFT SIDE AS SHOWN.
5. RE-INSTALL HANDLE WITH (2) SECURITY SCREWS TO VALVE STEM.
6. ADJUST THE CABINET ON THE BENCH WITH A 2" OVERHANG AND SEAL INTERFACE WITH BENCH TOP USING RTV SILICONE SEALANT.

FIGURE - 3



NU-427/430/437/440/477/480 (E) SST CAP/SECURITY DRAIN VALVE INSTALLATION	
DFTM/LS	06/02/08
CHKD/BP	SHEET 1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER	BCD-12634
	B

### **3.0 Warranty**

NuAire, Inc. warrants Class II w/ECM Motor (CELLGARD ES) that it will repair F.O.B. its factory or furnish without charge F.O.B. its factory a similar part to replace any material including HEPA filters in its equipment within 60 months after the date of sale if proved to the satisfaction of the company to have been defective at the time it was sold provided that all parts claimed defective shall be returned, properly identified to the company at its factory, charges prepaid. Factory installed equipment or accessories are warranted only to the extent guaranteed by the original manufacturer, and this warranty shall not apply to any portion of the equipment modified by the user. Claims under this warranty should be directed to NuAire, Inc. setting forth in detail the nature of the defect, the date of the initial installation and the serial and model number of the equipment.

This warranty shall not apply to any NuAire product or part thereof which has been subject to misuse, abuse, accident, shipping damage, improper installation or service, or damage by fire, flood or acts of God. If the serial number of this product is altered, removed or defaced as to be illegible, the Warranty shall be null and void in its entirety.

The warranty is for the sole benefit of the original purchaser and is not assignable or transferable. Prior to returning any item, for any reason, contact NuAire for a Return Authorization Number. This number must accompany all returns. Any product shipped to NuAire without this number will be returned refused shipment or collect freight.

### **4.0 Shipments**

NuAire takes every reasonable precaution to assure that your CELLGARD ES cabinet arrives without damage. Motor carriers are carefully selected and shipping cartons have been specially designed to insure your purchase. However, damage can occur in any shipment and the following outlines the steps you should take on receipt of a NuAire CELLGARD ES cabinet to be sure that if damage has occurred, the proper claims and actions are taken immediately.

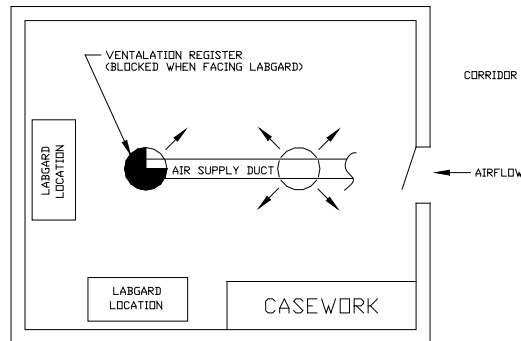
#### **4.1 Damaged Shipments**

- 4.1.1** Terms are factory, unless stated otherwise. Therefore, it is important to check each shipment before acceptance.
- 4.1.2** If there is visible damage, the material can be accepted after the driver makes a notation on the consignee's copy of the freight bill. Then an inspection must be made to verify the claim against the carrier. This inspection is the basis of your filing the claim against the carrier.
- 4.1.3** If concealed damage is found, it is absolutely necessary to NOTIFY THE FREIGHT AGENT AT ONCE, and request an inspection. Without this inspection, the transportation company may not accept a claim for loss or damage. If the carrier will not perform the inspection, an affidavit must be prepared stating that he was contacted on a certain date and that he failed to comply with the request. This along with other papers in the customer's possession will support the claim.

## 5.0 Installation Instructions

### 5.1 Location

Within the laboratory, pharmacy, etc., the ideal location of the biological safety cabinet is away from personnel traffic lanes, air vents (in or out), doors and/or any other source of disruptive air currents.



#### SUGGESTED CABINET LOCATION IN LABORATORY

THE EXHAUST FILTER AREA IS ESPECIALLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO DISRUPTIVE AIR CURRENTS FROM AIR VENTS. The Electronic Airflow Control System's exhaust sensor is located just above the exhaust HEPA filter and if disruptive air currents are present, the exhaust sensor could be influenced by them, and indicate disruptive readings on the front panel display.

If drafts or other disruptive air currents exceed the inflow velocity of the cabinet through the access opening, the *potential* exists for contaminated air to exit or enter the work zone area of the cabinet. It depends on the severity of the air current. **REMEMBER: A BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINET IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR GOOD LABORATORY TECHNIQUE.**


Where space permits, a clear 6" (152mm) area should be permitted on each side of the cabinet for maintenance purposes. The electrical outlet into which the cabinet is connected should be readily accessible for maintenance purposes. **Do not position the cabinet to prevent access to the power cord.** The power cord plug serves as the disconnect and should remain readily accessible. If the outlet is inaccessible, such as a conduit (hardwired) connection, then an appropriate warning label should be applied near the cabinets on/off switch to indicate the circuit breaker on the power distribution panel should be used. A MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 6" (152MM) IS REQUIRED FROM THE TOP OF THE CABINET TO THE CEILING FOR PROPER VENTILATION OF THE EXHAUST EFFLUX.

If this cabinet is used in a pharmacy application, **it is strongly recommended that the cabinet be exhausted to the outside.** In addition, if this cabinet is used in microbiological application with minute quantities of volatile toxic chemicals and tracer amounts of radionuclides, **Per CDC/NIH and NSF it is strongly recommended that the cabinet be exhausted to the outside.** NuAire offers a canopy type of exhaust transition, which will capture the exhaust efflux from the cabinet.

Canopy, Thimble or Air Gap Exhaust Transitions (with and without integral fan)

 **NOTE: THE EXHAUST SYSTEM SHOULD BE FITTED WITH A BACKDRAFT DAMPER TO PREVENT REVERSING OR AIRFLOW IN THE SYSTEM.**

NuAire strongly recommends a canopy or thimble exhaust for most applications. See separate instruction sheets for a discussion of exhaust transitions and installation requirements

 **NOTE: Some countries (i.e. Germany) only allow canopy or thimble type transitions. Verify requirements per Local, State and Federal code laws.**

## 5.2 Set-Up Instructions

Remove outer shipping protection (carton or crating). The cabinet is fastened to the base skid and it is usually the best procedure to leave the skid in place until the cabinet is located in its approximate position to facilitate ease in handling. It can then be removed from the skid by removing the banding, bolts and screws holding the cabinet to the skid. It may be necessary to remove the Control Center in order to gain passage through a doorway. It can easily be removed by following the instructions on drawing BCD-11817.

### 5.2.1 Base Stand Assembly

The base stand is shipped knocked down in a separate carton and is assembled per drawing BCD-05147 if accompanied with the cabinet. Remove the banding holding the cabinet to the base skid. Lift the cabinet from the base skid and place on the floor. Now lift the cabinet on top of the base and bolt the base stand to the cabinet using two 3/8" - 16 x 3/4" bolts and washers provided for the front base stand tabs and two 1/4" acorn nuts for the rear weld studs. Place the cabinet in its desired location.

The base stand storage cabinets will usually be shipped according to customer requirements. If it is shipped unassembled, it can be assembled per drawing BCD-05146. It is recommended that the upper and lower base stand braces be installed first, then the rear and bottom panels (the end panels are always prefastened). Once assembled, fasten the cabinet per the above instructions.

### 5.2.2 Leveling

Using a level placed on the work tray, adjust the leg levelers, first, end to end, then, front to back. The NSF approved leg levelers provide a  $\pm 3/4"$  (20mm) adjustment.

### 5.2.3 Bench/Security Drain Valve Installation (BCD-12634)

Place the cabinet on the bench with approximately a 2" (51mm) overhang clearance for the drain SST cap or security drain valve. If the security drain valve is not desired, leave the SST cap in place and place the cabinet in its desired location and using RTV caulk, seal all around the base of the cabinet and the bench. This provides a tight seal to prevent bench spills from migrating under the cabinet.

If the security drain valve is desired, (**NOTE, CHECK WITH YOUR SAFETY PERSONNEL FOR REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS (i.e. LOCKING TYPE) OF DRAIN VALVE INSTALLATION**) remove the handle from the valve stem with security tool provided to gain clearance for valve body rotation. Add Loctite 242 (furnished) to the threads and rotate valve body until secure, with the valve stem (for handle) on the left side. Re-install handle to valve stem. Adjust the cabinet on bench to provide a 2" (51mm) overhang and seal the interface of the bench and cabinet, using RTV caulk as above.

### 5.2.4 Gas Service

NuAire doesn't recommend the use of natural gas within the BSC, but if gas service is determined to be necessary for the application, appropriate safety measures must take place. All NuAire BSC's have precautionary warning labels that say the following:



Use of explosive or flammable substances in this cabinet should be evaluated by your appropriate safety personnel.

Once the determination has been made by the appropriate safety personnel, the application of natural gas must be performed in accordance to national, state and local codes. **IT IS ALSO STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT AN EMERGENCY GAS SHUTOFF VALVE BE PLACED JUST OUTSIDE THE BSC ON THE GAS SUPPLY LINE.**

The gas valve, when this option is installed, will only operate or flow gas when the cabinet blower is on and no alarm is present. A solenoid valve is installed on the gas supply line for this purpose.



**NOTE: Some countries (i.e. Germany) only allow certain types of certified valves to be used for natural gas (i.e. Germany DVGW Certified). Verify requirements per Local, State and Federal codes/laws.**



As previously stated NuAire doesn't recommend the use of natural gas within the BSC and **ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS USE. USE AT YOUR OWN RISK.** The Bunsen burner flame within the BSC not only contributes to heat build-up; is also disrupts the laminar air stream, which must be maintained for maximum efficiency. **IF THE PROCEDURE DEMANDS USE OF A FLAME, A BUNSEN BURNER WITH ON DEMAND IGNITION IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED. DO NOT USE CONSTANT FLAME GAS BURNERS.** During use, the Bunsen burner should be placed to the rear of the workspace where resulting air turbulence will have a minimal effect.

### 5.2.5 Plumbing Services

Service ball valves with the type of service specified by the removable button on the handle are located in the work zone. The service ball valves are not recommended for pressure over 75 p.s.i. (5.2 BAR). Reducing valves should be installed external to the cabinet if necessary. Service ball valves should never be used for flammable gasses or oxygen service. A special needle valve for oxygen service or certified valve is required and available upon request.

External connection is to 3/8 inch (10mm) NPT coupling in the inner sidewalls. Connection to plant utilities should be made with proper materials for the individual service and according to national and/or local codes. Observe all labels pertaining to the type of service and operating pressure.

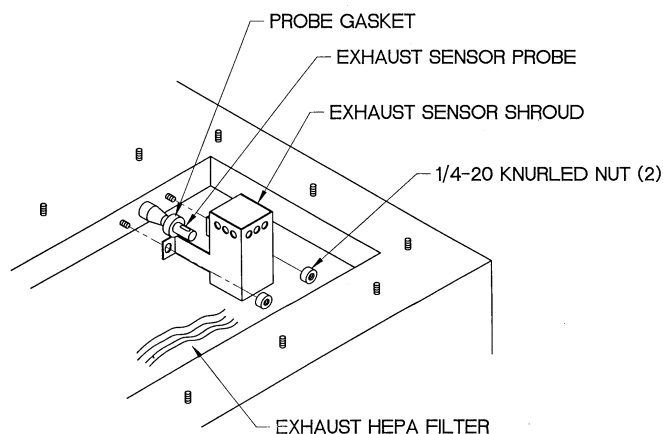
### 5.2.6 Electrical Services

The NU-480E series Biological Safety Cabinets may be "hardwired" (optional) or plugged into an outlet with protective earthing connection with the standard power cord. The cabinet requires 230 VAC, 50/60 Hz, single phase (current rating varies per cabinet size, reference Electrical/Environmental Requirements). It is recommended that power to the cabinet whether hardwired or plug connected be on its own branch circuit, protected with a circuit breaker at the distribution panel near the cabinet.

### 5.2.7 Final Assembly

Remove the protective cardboard cover over the exhaust HEPA filter, located under the protective screen if in place. Attach the exhaust sensor shroud over the exhaust sensor. The shroud should be placed as close as possible to the exhaust HEPA filter without coming in contact. The sensor gasket should be tightly against the sensor shroud to prevent sneak airflow paths. The exterior surface and viewing glass are easily cleaned with any mild household detergent cleaner using a soft cloth. Harsh chemicals, solvent-type cleaners and abrasive cleaners should not be used.

Do not attempt to clean the HEPA filter media. Cabinet interior walls or work surface are easily cleaned with any mild household detergent cleaner using a soft cloth. Turn the cabinet on and let it operate for 60 minutes before using it as a LFBSC.




EXHAUST SENSOR SHROUD INSTALLATION

### 5.3 Testing Methods and Equipment

After installation and prior to use, NuAire recommends that the cabinet be tested or commissioned to factory standards. As part of testing, the certifier should go through the following initial checklist to assure all aspects of the BSC installation are complete and ready for testing.

- Review product installation
  - Exhaust connection, if present
  - Damper valve installed correctly with label toward front, if present
  - BSC basestand level
- Verify airflow sensor shroud is in place
  - Downflow
  - Exhaust flow
- Verify configuration type selection for specific model \* (see section 7.5.2)
- Verify setpoints and alarm limits for specific model \* (see section 7.5.2)
- Perform BSC installation tests
  - At a minimum, the following tests should be performed:
    - HEPA filter leak test
    - Downflow velocity test with high/low alarm limits
    - Inflow velocity test with high/low alarm limits
    - Airflow smoke patterns

The testing methods and equipment required are specified on the factory inspection report included with this manual (see insert in back cover).

 **NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THESE TESTS BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH THE METHODS AND PROCEDURES FOR TESTING BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINETS (SEE INSERT).**

 **NOTE: AFTER THE INITIAL INSTALLATION TEST, NUAIRE RECOMMENDS THAT THE CABINET BE RETESTED AT A MINIMUM ON AN ANNUAL BASIS AND AFTER EVERY FILTER CHANGE OR MAINTENANCE ACTION OR ANY TIME THE OPERATOR FEELS IT IS NECESSARY.**

Note that the CELLGARD ES cabinets, filters and seals provide premium performance; Quality Control in both design and manufacturing assure superior reliability. However, protection to both product and operator is so vital that installation testing to the performance requirements should be accomplished as stated to ensure biological safety established by the factory standards.

**Cellgard ES Energy Saver Class II  
Laminar Flow Biological Safety Cabinet  
Models NU-480-300E, 400E, 500E, 600E**

Catalog Number	Catalog Number			
	NU-480-300E Nominal 3 foot (0.9m)	NU-480-400E Nominal 4 foot (1.2m)	NU-480-500E Nominal 5 foot (1.5m)	NU-480-600E Nominal 6 foot (1.8m)
Performance Specifications 1. Personal Protection 2. Product Protection	NSF/ANSI 49 EN 12469	NSF/ANSI 49 EN 12469	NSF/ANSI 49 EN 12469	NSF/ANSI 49 EN 12469
EN 12469 Class	Class II	Class II	Class II	Class II
Style of Cabinet	Bench top/console w/base stand/storage cabinet	Bench top/console w/base stand/storage cabinet	Bench top/console w/base stand/storage cabinet	Bench top/console w/base stand/storage cabinet
Cabinet Construction	All welded stainless steel 16GA, Type 304 pressure tight design	All welded stainless steel 16GA, Type 304 pressure tight design	All welded stainless steel 16GA, Type 304 pressure tight design	All welded stainless steel 16GA, Type 304 pressure tight design
Diffuser for Air Supply (Metal)	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	Non-flammable
HEPA Filter Seal Type: Supply Filter-99.995% Eff. on 0.3 microns Exhaust Filter-99.995% Eff. on 0.3 microns	HEPEX Seal Neoprene, Spring-loaded	HEPEX Seal Neoprene, Spring-loaded	HEPEX Seal Neoprene, Spring-loaded	HEPEX Seal Neoprene, Spring-loaded
Fumigation : Automated per EN 12469, Annex J Procedure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Standard Services: Service Coupling (3/8 inch NPT) Gas Valve/Service Coupling (3/8inch NPT) Outlet	One, Right Sidewall One, Right Sidewall Two, Backwall	One, Right Sidewall One, Right Sidewall Two, Backwall	One, Right Sidewall One, Right Sidewall Two, Backwall	One, Right Sidewall One, Right Sidewall Two, Backwall
Optional Services: Gas Cocks 3/8" NPT Ultraviolet Light Standard/Cup Sinks	Up to 3 ea. Sidewall One, Backwall Left or Right Work Surface	Up to 3 ea. Sidewall One, Backwall Left or Right Work Surface	Up to 3 ea. Sidewall One, Backwall Left or Right Work Surface	Up to 3 ea. Sidewall One, Backwall Left or Right Work Surface
Cabinet Size Inches (mm): Height (Fully Assembled) Height (Minimum for Transport) Width Depth (with Control Center) And Armrest Removed	61 7/8 (1572) 59 (1499) 41 5/8 (1057) 33 (838)	61 7/8 (1572) 59 (1499) 53 5/8 (1362) 33 (838)	61 7/8 (1572) 59 (1499) 65 5/8 (1669) 33 (838)	61 7/8 (1572) 59 (1499) 77 5/8 (1972) 33 (838)
Work Access Opening Inches (mm): Standard Opening Height/Optional Standard Inflow Velocity	8 (203) 105 FPM (.53 m/s)	8 (203) 105 FPM (.53 m/s)	8 (203) 105 FPM (.53 m/s)	8 (203) 105 FPM (.53 m/s)
Work Zone Inches (mm): Height Width Depth measured at 8 inches (102mm) window height	28 1/2 (724) 34 3/8 (873) 26 1/8 (664)	28 1/2 (724) 46 3/8 (1178) 26 1/8 (664)	28 1/2 (724) 46 3/8 (1178) 26 1/8 (664)	28 1/2 (724) 70 3/8 (1788) 26 1/8 (664)
Viewing Window Inches (mm): Standard is safety plate sliding glass	Fully closed to 18 (457) open	Fully closed to 18 (457) open	Fully closed to 18 (457) open	Fully closed to 18 (457) open
Required Exhaust Canopy Variable Range (NU-911) Canopy Fixed Range (NU-907)	CFM (CMH) 225-450 (383-765) 269 (457)	CFM (CMH) 295-520 (502-884) 359 (610)	CFM (CMH) 365-590 (621-1003) 445 (756)	CFM (CMH) 436-661 (741-1124) 532 (904)
Plant Duct Static Pressure Eng./Metric	0.05-0.1"/1.27-2.54mm H <sub>2</sub> O	0.05-0.1"/1.27-2.54mm H <sub>2</sub> O	0.05-0.1"/1.27-2.54mm H <sub>2</sub> O	0.05-0.1"/1.27-2.54mm H <sub>2</sub> O
Heat Rejected, BTU, Per Hour (non-vented) (vented)	826 120	1020 157	1611 198	1768 198
Electrical: (CE marked): Volts, AC 50/60 Hz +Amps: Blower/Lights Amps: Each Outlet Amps: Total 12 ft. Power Cord (one)	230 1.0 3 6 14 GA - 3 Wire, 15A	230 1.3 3 10 14 GA - 3 Wire, 15A	230 2.0 3 11 14 GA-3 Wire, 15 A	230 2.2 3 11 14 GA-3 Wire, 15 A
Crated Shipping Weight:**** Net Weight	475 lbs. /215 kg. 425 lbs. /193 kg.	550 lbs. /249 kg. 500 lbs. /227 kg.	650 lbs. /295 kg. 600 lbs. /273 kg.	730 lbs. /331 kg. 680 lbs. /308 kg.
Sound Pressure Level per ISO 4871***	Not to Exceed 55 dbA ■	Not to Exceed 56 dbA ■	Not to Exceed 58 dbA ■	Not to Exceed 60 dbA ■

+ Based on cabinet with new filters running at 230VAC.

\*\*\*\* Crated shipping weight does not include weight for accessories or options.

\*\*\*Uncertainty is K = 2 dbA, measurement performed per ISO 11201 in normal running mode.

■Reference the customer test report for procedure and results.

## 6.0 Operating the NU-480E

### 6.1 Biological Safety Cabinet Control

#### 6.1.1 Overview

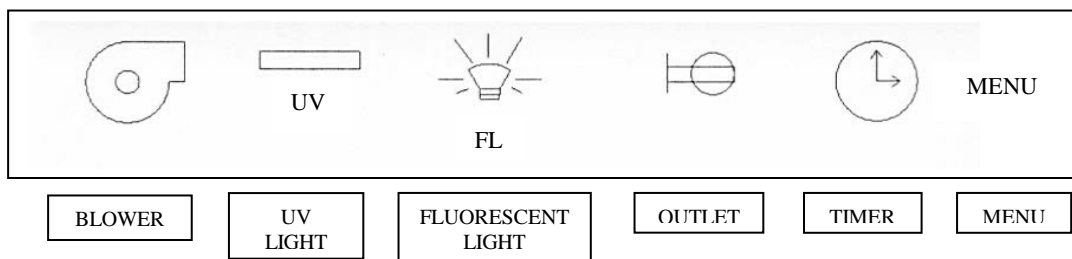
The Biological Safety Cabinet Control (BSCC) system is designed to service the control requirements of the NU-480E Biological Safety Cabinet. The control system is a self-contained microprocessor driven module that will perform the following functions:

- Easy user interface via **TOUCHLINK** LCD.
- Control blower DC ECM Motor via solid-state DC Motor Controller.
- Monitor, display and control downflow, via digital dual thermistor airflow sensor.
- Monitor and display exhaust flow (inflow) via digital dual thermistor airflow sensor.
- Alarm setpoints, high/low for error conditions (downflow and exhaust flow).
- Date/Clock display and timer function.
- Control lights via solid state switch.
- Control outlets via solid state switch.
- Complete diagnostic functions.

The NU-480E BSCC system offers the latest dual microprocessor design technology for improved cabinet performance and safety. The control system uses a digital dual thermistor airflow sensor in the downflow stream to monitor and control airflow to setpoints. The control system automatically compensates for filter loading, voltage variances and other environmental effects. A second digital dual thermistor airflow sensor in the exhaust airstream monitors for inflow velocity. Both downflow and inflow are displayed on the **TOUCHLINK** LCD screen. The control system also monitors the sliding window position with a micro switch for both window height and window closed positions.

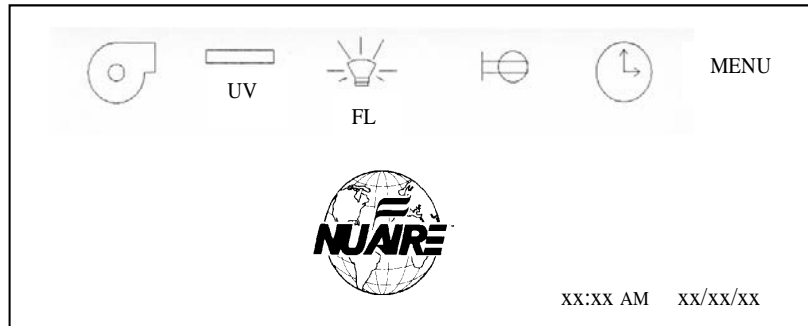
The control system through the use of the front panel controls the on/off function of the fluorescent and ultraviolet lights (optional), outlets and blower. The control system also allows contact closure outputs for interaction with HVAC systems to optimize environmental performance.

User interface to the BSCC system is accomplished via the **TOUCHLINK** LCD. Basic use of the BSC is accomplished via the icons located along the top of the screen as shown below. Touch an icon to turn on/off functions as indicated. Each icon will illuminate with color to indicate when the function is turned on. The menu icon will always prompt a menu screen to display. Selecting a menu item will continue the prompts until the desired parameter is achieved. To return to the main menu, press the MENU icon repeatedly to reverse out of the parameter menus.



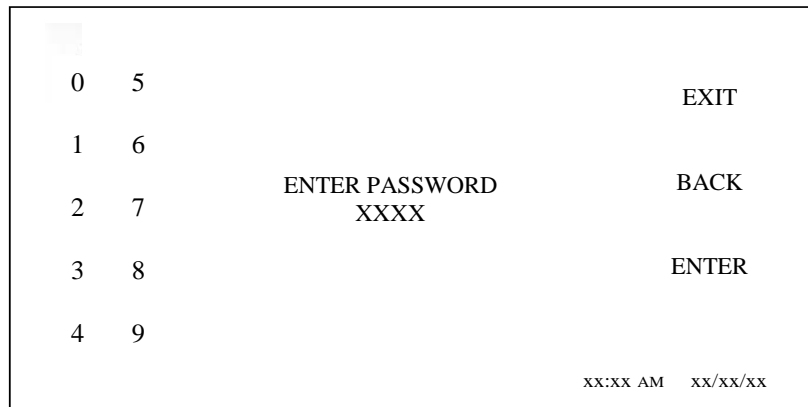
### 6.1.2 Standby Mode

When the BSC is not in use, the **TOUCHLINK** LCD screen will display a large NuAire logo, the icons along the top and the time and date at the bottom right as shown below. Any of the function icons, except the blower, that initiates Run Mode, may be turned on and off in standby mode. The timer and menu icons may also be accessed for additional user menus. The **TOUCHLINK** LCD does have a screen saver function built in for extended LCD life. The default screen saver time is 60 minutes. This means after 60 minutes when the blower is not on, the **TOUCHLINK** LCD will go dark. To bring back the **TOUCHLINK** LCD, just touch the screen and the screen saver will reset. To change the screen saver time, access SCREEN SETUP through the menu icon.

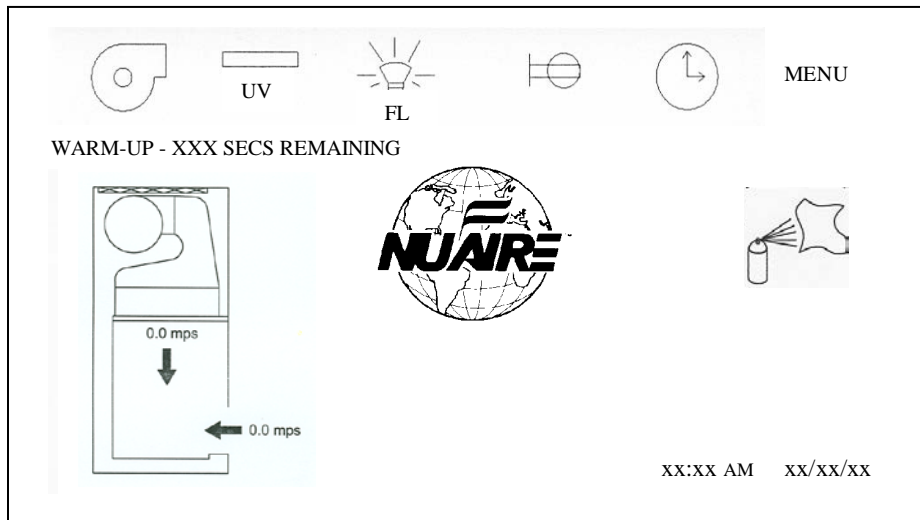


### 6.1.3 Run Mode

Anytime the blower icon is selected, a password must be used. After pressing the blower icon, a password screen will appear. The default password is “1234”. Once the password is entered, the **Run Mode** screen will appear. If an entry error is made, press BACK to remove the error and continue with the entry process.



The **Run Mode** screen will display a BSC profile and initiate and display the countdown of a 150 second warm-up period. During the warm-up period, an audible and visual alarm (audible alarm announces warm-up period for 5 seconds) is present to indicate the cabinet is not ready for use. However, the aseptic cleaning process may begin by raising the window and by pressing the cleaning icon, once the cleaning icon is pressed, the password screen will again appear. Enter the same password as for the blower operation and the audible alarm will be silenced for the duration of the warm-up period. Airflow readings will not be displayed during warm-up period.



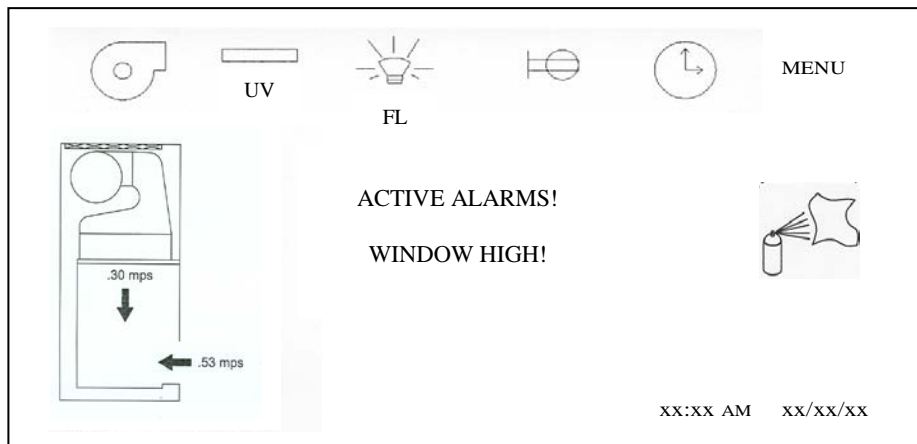
Once the warm-up period is complete, airflow readings and all system functions will operate and be displayed.

#### 6.1.4 Night Setback / Nite Care Mode

The NU-440 may be optionally configured to allow the DC ECM motor to continue to run at a lower rate with the sliding window closed allowing the workzone interior to be continually HEPA filtered. If the night setback mode is configured, the blower icon must be on and the window closed for it to be activated. In addition, the fluorescent light will be disabled. If the sliding window is then opened the cabinet will resume normal airflow setpoints in run mode.

#### 6.1.5 Standby/run mode alarms

If present standby/run mode alarms will be both visual and audible, the Red LED oval under the LCD display will turn on, and the **TOUCHLINK** LCD screen will also display a description of the alarm in place of the NuAire Logo. Depending upon the alarm type, the BSC profile will also indicate in red the alarm present. Audible alarms cannot be silenced, with the only exception being window high alarm that can be silenced using the cleaning icon. Pressing the cleaning icon will silence the audible alarm for 15 minutes then back into alarm again.

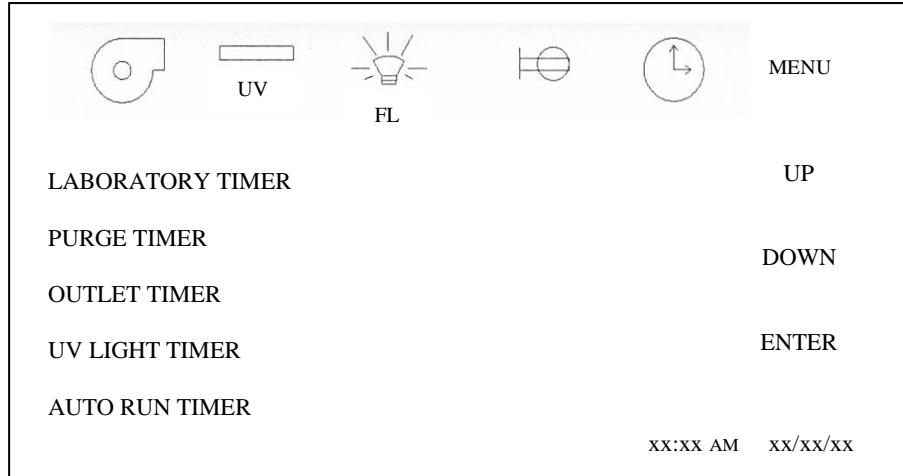


#### Alarm Types

- Window High - window is raised above its nominal height
- Window Low - window is lowered below its nominal height
- Downflow High Limit- downflow is above the high alarm setpoint
- Downflow Low Limit - downflow is below the low alarm setpoint
- Inflow High Limit - inflow is above the high alarm setpoint
- Inflow Low Limit - inflow is below the low alarm setpoint

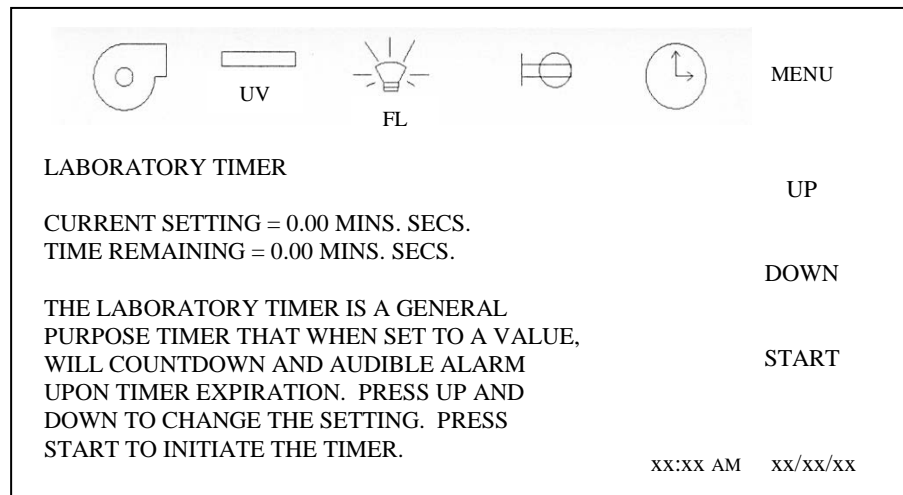
### 6.1.6 Timer Icons

The timer icon, when pressed will provide a list of time functions available for use. Below is a description of each timer function.

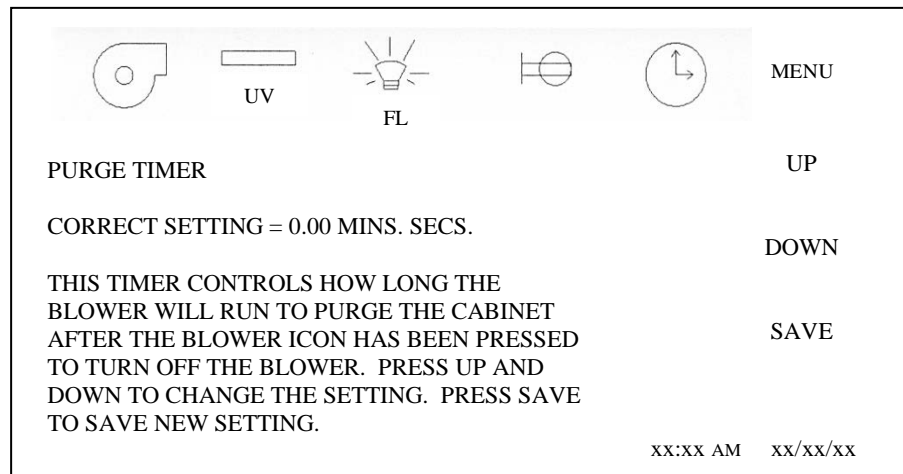


#### Timer Functions

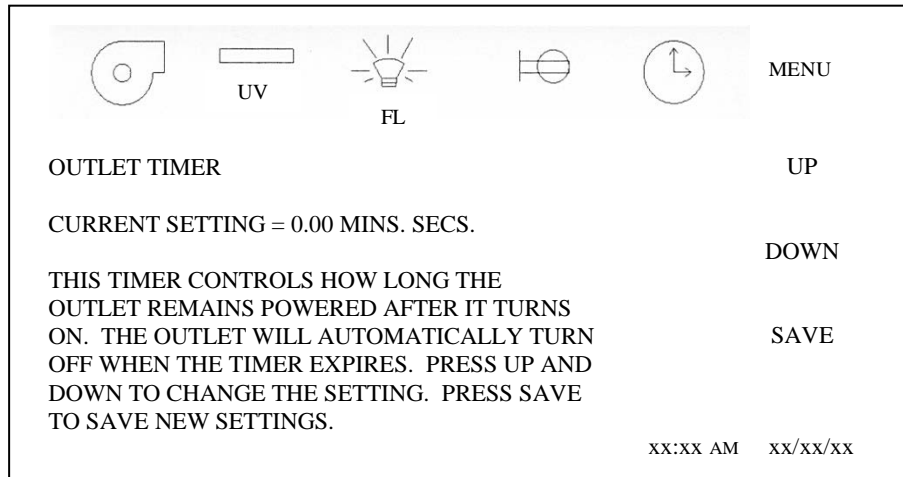
- Laboratory Timer - A general purpose timer that when set to a value, will countdown and alarm upon timer expiration.



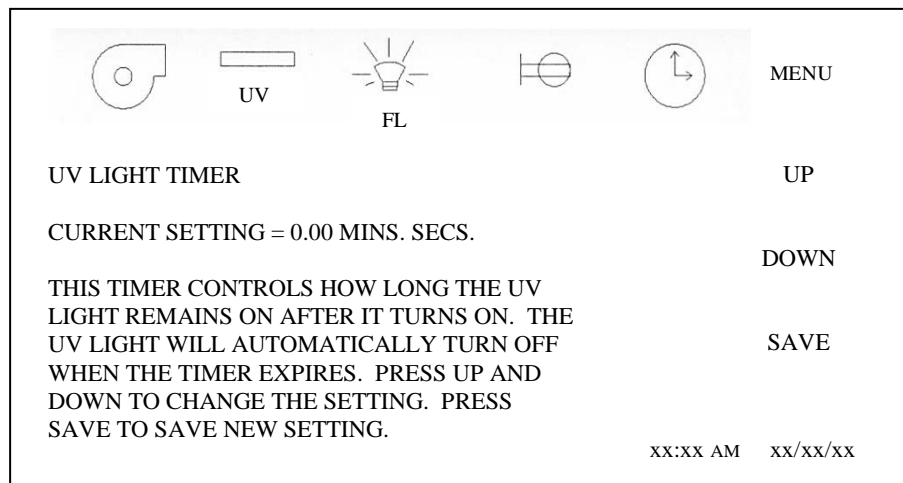
- Purge Timer - This timer controls how long the blower will run to purge the cabinet after the blower icon has been pressed to turn off the blower.



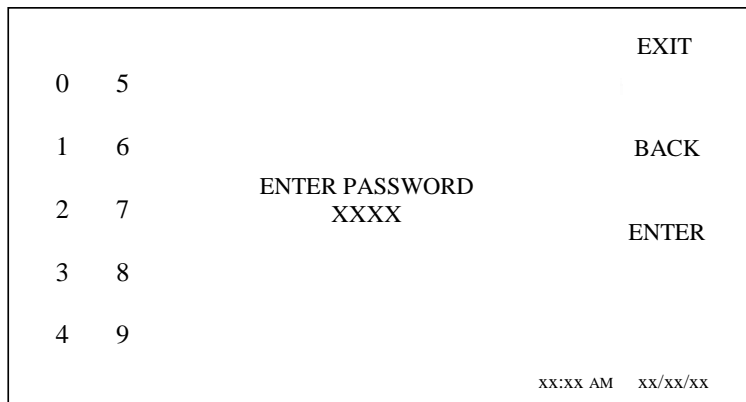
- **Outlet Timer** - This timer controls how long the outlet remains on after the outlet icon has been pressed to turn on the outlet. If timer is zero, the outlet will stay on until turned off.



- **UV Light Timer** - This timer controls how long the UV light will remain on after the UV light icon has been pressed to turn on the UV light. If timer is zero, UV light will stay on until turned off.

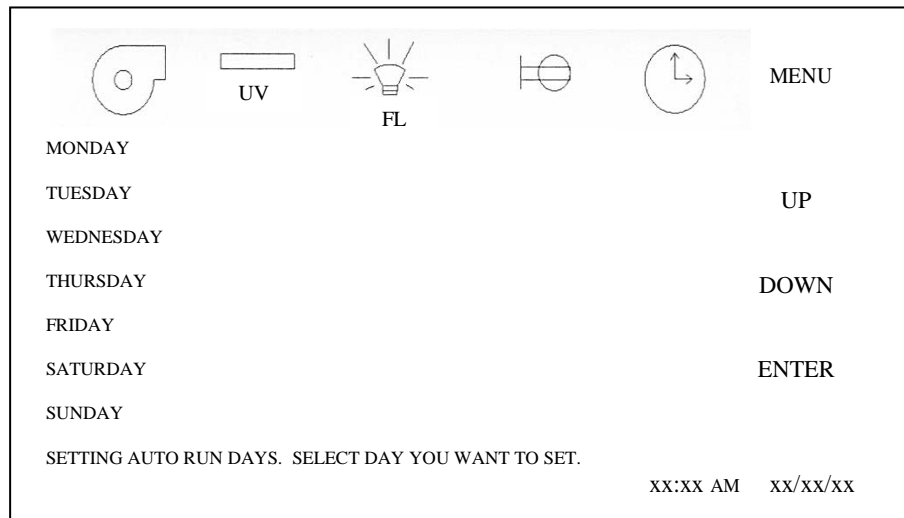


- **Auto Run Timer** - This timer provides the ability to program on a daily basis the start and stop time of the cabinet. To start and stop the cabinets menus that both the blower and fluorescent lights will automatically turn on and off together on a programmed schedule. Since this timer affects the cabinets function, a password is required for entry. Use the same password as the blower on and off function.

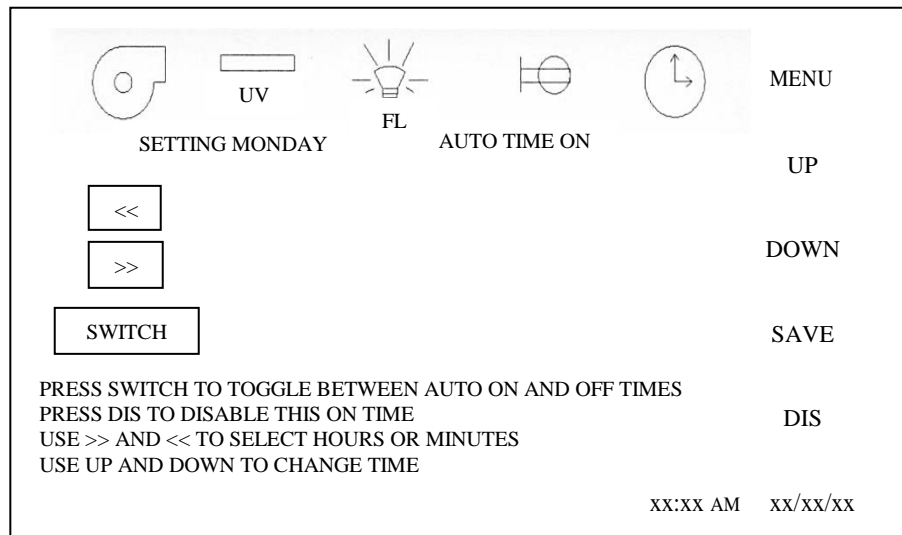




Once into the auto timer menu, select the desired day for the auto timer to function. If multiple days are desired, each day will be required to be set individually.

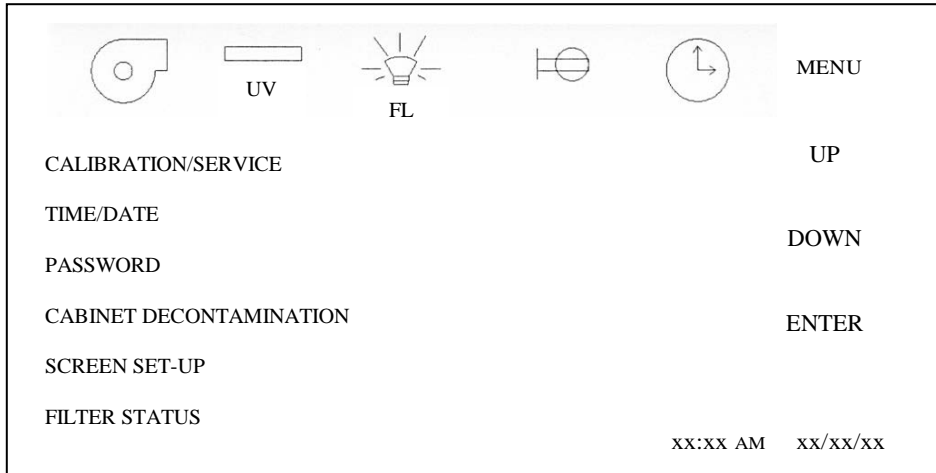


Once into the selected day, press UP or DOWN to enter the on/off times. Use the >> and << to select hours or minutes. Press SWITCH to toggle between auto time on and auto time off. Press SAVE after each time entry. Press DIS to disable auto timer for the day being reviewed. Repeat auto timer function for each day as desired.



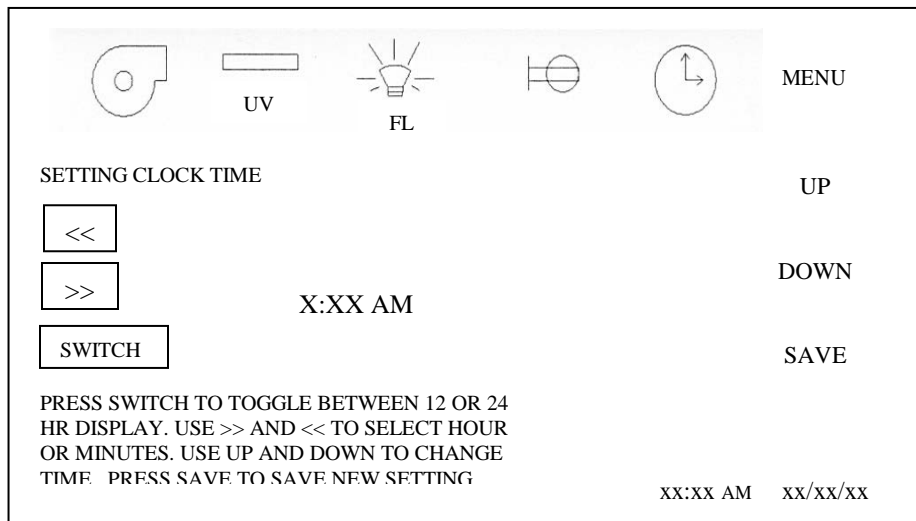
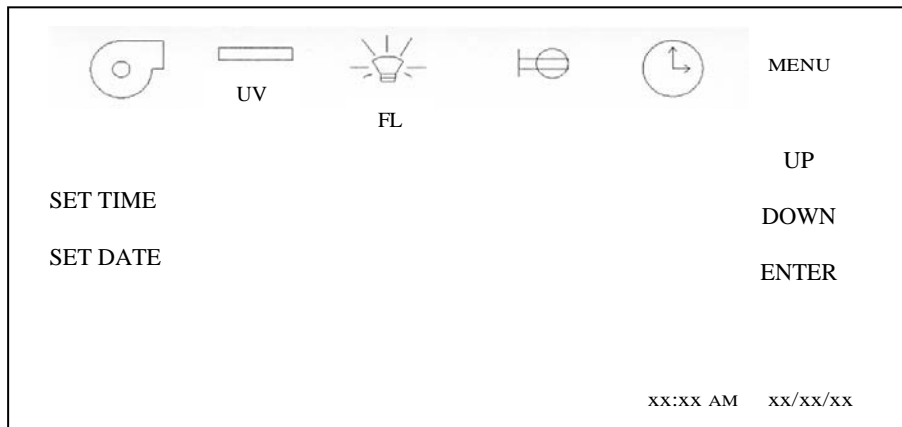
### 6.1.7 Menu Icon

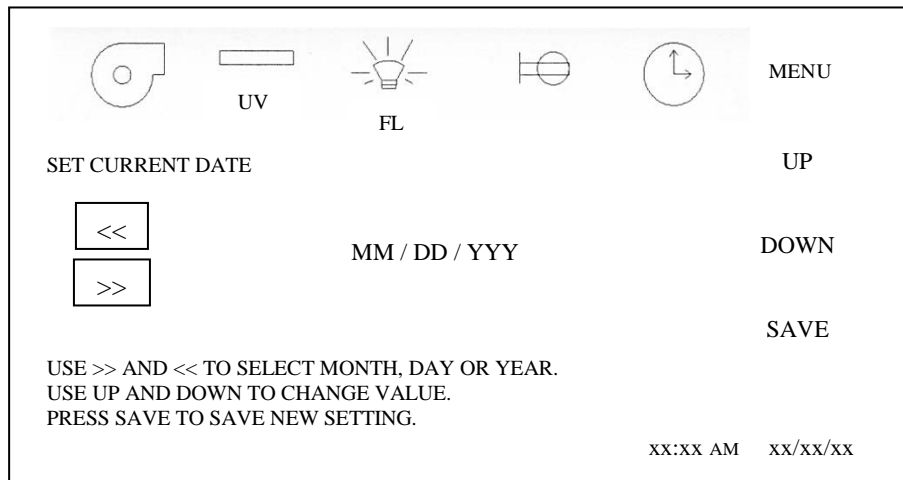
The menu icon, when pressed will provide a list of menu items for various BSCC functions.



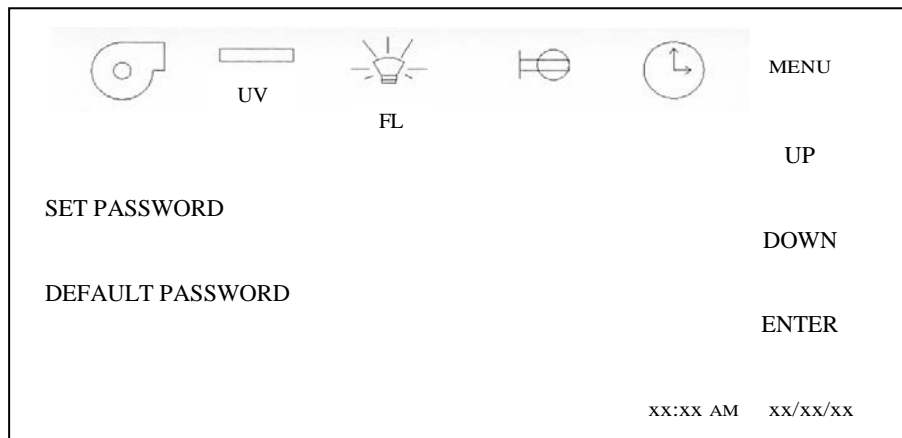
#### Menu Items

- Calibration/Service - A password protected area used by certification or service personnel to set up and calibrate the cabinet for certification or commissioning.
- Time/Date - This menu item provides the ability to set the time and date displayed on the LCD screen. Time displayed is real time and will not automatically adjust for day light saving time.

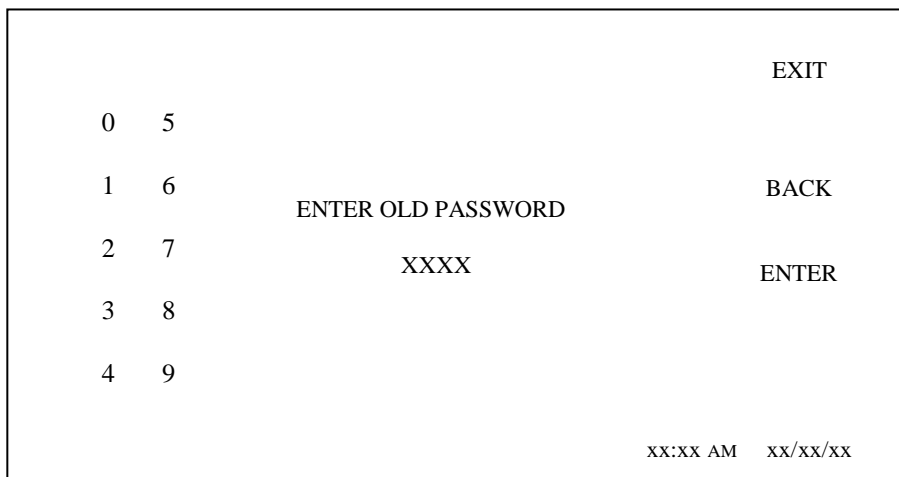




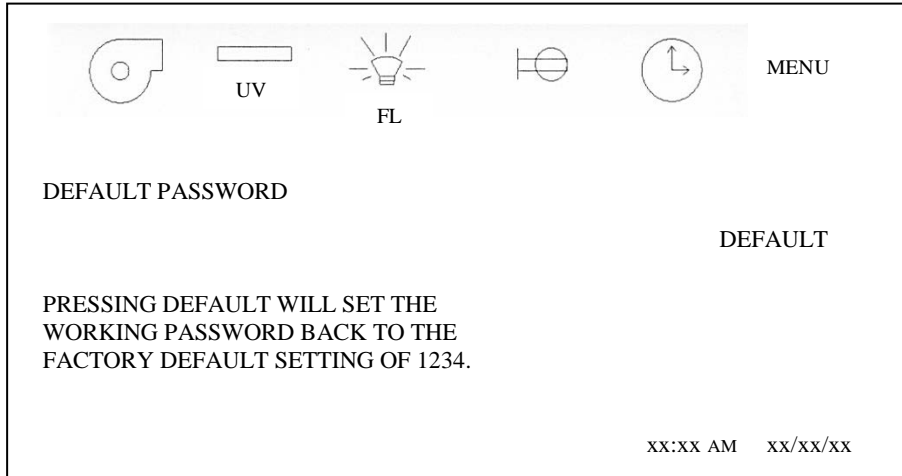
- Password - This menu item provides the ability to change the user password from the default value of 1234.



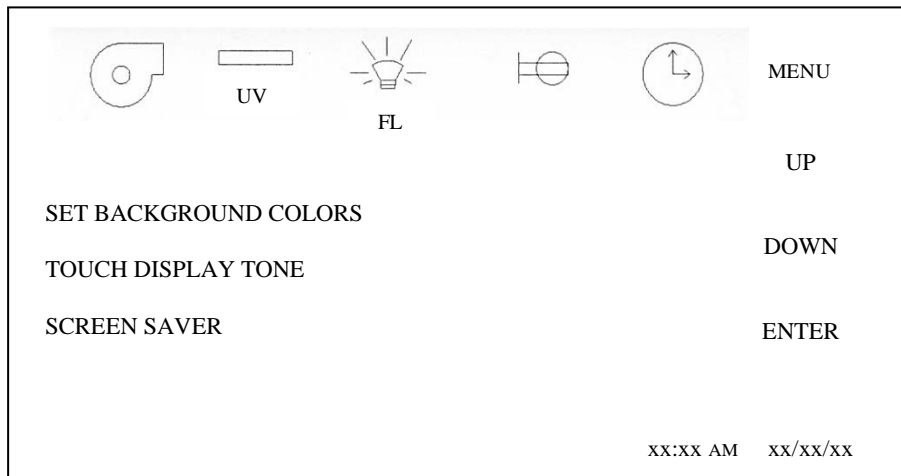
- Set Password

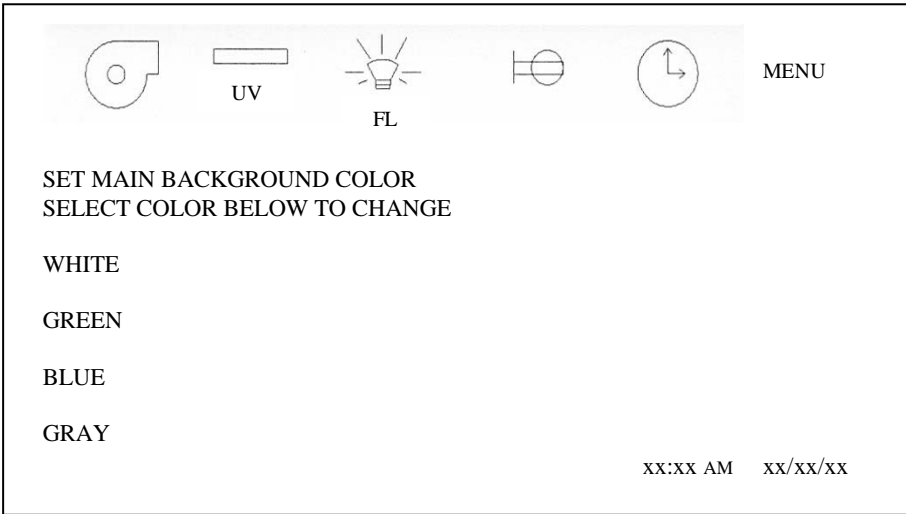
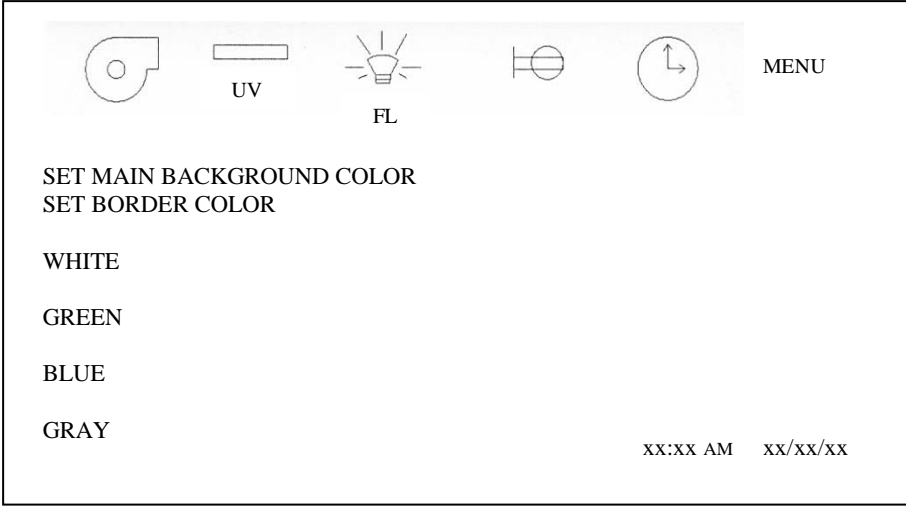
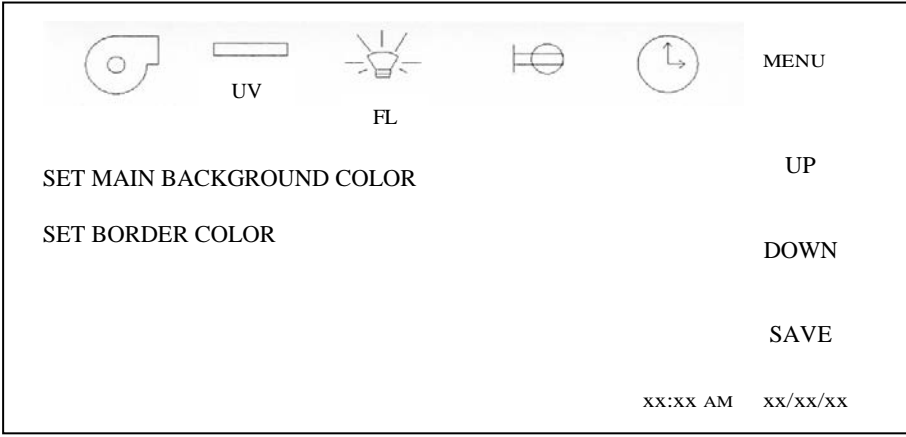


- Default Password



- Decon Cycle - This menu item provides the ability to perform an automated or manual decon procedure. (See decontamination section for instructions).
- Screen Set-Up - This menu item provides the ability to alter LCD screen display background contrast and audible touch screen tone.





TOUCH DISPLAY TONE IS ON

WHEN THE TOUCHSCREEN TONE IS ON, AN AUDIBLE TONE WILL SOUND TO INDICATE A BUTTON PRESS. WHEN OFF IT WILL NOT SOUND. USE ON AND OFF TO CHANGE SETTING. PRESS ENTER TO SAVE NEW SETTING.

ON  
OFF  
SAVE

xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx

SCREEN SAVER  
OPTION SETTING 60

THIS OPTION DETERMINES HOW LONG THE DISPLAY WILL REMAIN ACTIVE AFTER THE BLOWER IS TURNED OFF. VALID RANGE IS 0 - 240 MINUTES. SETTING THE VALUE TO 0 TURNS THE SCREEN SAVER OFF. PRESS UP/DOWN TO CHANGE THE VALUE. PRESS SAVE TO SAVE THE SETTING.

ON  
OFF  
SAVE

xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx

- Filter Status - This menu item provides the status of available filter life.

FILTER LIFE AVAILABLE XX%

MENU

GREEN AREA      RED AREA

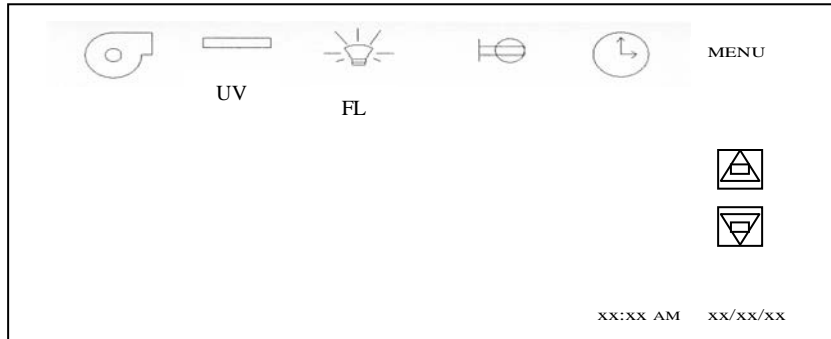
PRESS MENU TO EXIT

xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx

### 6.1.8 Power Window Option

The power window option, if purchased, is factory installed and the display will indicate window up and down icons just above the time and date. The power window function uses a 24 Vdc motor and internal feedback encoder to determine position. The power window also incorporates a safety auto-reverse feature to eliminate any pinch hazard.

Operating the power window is performed by pressing either the UP or DOWN window icon. The travel is determined by the length of time the icon is pressed. A short press and release will make the window move a short distance. A long press and release will make the window move to the next standard operating point of either closed, nominal work access height of 8 inches (203mm) or full open. The power window is required to be lowered during the decontamination process for sealing purposes after the armrest is removed.



## 6.2 Operating Guidelines


The intent herein is to present general operational guidelines that will aid in the use of the Laminar Flow Biological Safety Cabinet (LFBSC) to control airborne contaminants of low to moderate risk as stated in Technical Report No. FPS 5650000001, prepared by Dow Chemical U.S.A. for the National Cancer Institute, May 1, 1972.

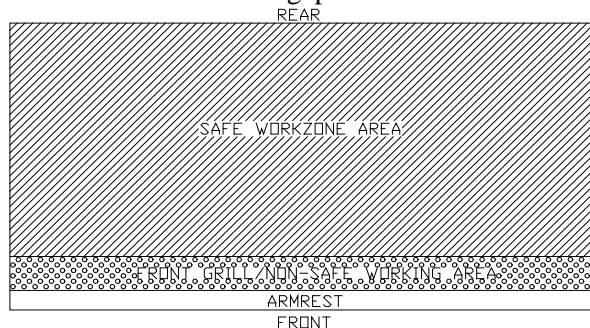
Procedure protocols defined in terms of the barrier or control concepts unique to LFBSC must be developed in order to obtain a maximum potential for safety and protection. The pre-planning necessary to develop these protocols is based on several fundamental considerations, each of which will contribute to optimum benefits from the equipment:

- a. Know your "Safe Work Area"
- b. Minimize disruption of "air curtain"
- c. Minimize room activity
- d. Utilize unidirectional airflow
- e. Employ aseptic techniques

### 6.2.1 Know your "Safe Working Area"

The LFBSC safe working area is basically the worktray or depressed area. All work should be performed on or above the worktray. The area on or above the front grill is a non-safe working area.


 **NOTE:** It is important to maintain an air gap on both sides of the worktray before fastening in place.



### **6.2.2 Minimize Penetration of "Air Curtain"**

The minimum number of items necessary should be placed into the cabinet to prevent overloading, but the work should also be planned to minimize the number of times an operator's hands and arms must enter and leave the air curtain at the open face. The ideal situation is to have everything needed for the complete procedure placed in the hood before starting, so that nothing need pass in or out through the air barrier at the face until the procedure is completed. This is especially important in working with moderate risk agents.

Unnecessary raising of the hands inside the cabinet above the level of the work opening should be avoided. This presents an inclined plane from hands to elbows along which the downflow of air may run to, and possibly out, the open face.

 **NOTE:** When working with agents of lower risk, it is not as important for all materials to be placed in the cabinet before starting, or for the procedure to be completely finished before materials are removed. Also, the time period for cabinet may be continued over a more extended period during which entries and withdrawals from the cabinet may be made.

### **6.2.3 Minimize Room Activity**

Activity in the room itself should be held to a minimum. Unnecessary activity may create disruptive air currents as well as interfere with the work of the operator. A person walking past the front of a cabinet can cause draft velocities up to 175 fpm (.89 m/s), which are sufficient to disrupt the air balance of the laminar flow cabinet.

### **6.2.4 Utilize Unidirectional Air Flow**

The operator must keep two important facts in mind: (1) The air, as supplied to the work area through filters from the top, is contaminant free and (2) Airborne contamination generated in the work area is controlled by the unidirectional flow of parallel air streams in a top-to-bottom direction.

A solid object placed in a laminar air stream will disrupt the parallel flow and consequently, the capability of controlling lateral movement of airborne particulates. A cone of turbulence extends below the object and laminarity of the air stream is not regained until a point is reached downstream, approximately equal to three to six times the diameter of the object. Within the parameters of this cone, particles may be carried laterally by multidirectional eddy currents.

Transfer of viable materials and manipulations, which may generate aerosols, should not be performed above sterile or uninoculated materials. Items should be localized on the work surface in "clean" and "dirty" groups.

### **6.2.5 Employ Aseptic Technique**

The operator must not assume an attitude of "let the cabinet do it" when performing procedures within a LFBSC. Properly balanced and properly used cabinets will do an excellent job of controlling airborne contamination and containing viable agents, but the cabinet will not eliminate contact transmission of contamination. Normal laboratory contamination control procedures and basic aseptic techniques are necessary to obtain maximum benefit from the cabinet. For example, open bottle, tube or flask mounts should be kept as parallel as possible to the downflow to minimize capture of chance particulates. This precaution is merely an extension of good aseptic technique as practiced on open bench tops. The good laboratory practices designed to minimize creation and/or release of aerosols to the environment should not be discontinued.

Items of equipment in direct contact with the etiologic agent must remain in the cabinet until enclosed or until surface-decontaminated. Trays of discard pipettes must be covered before removal from the cabinet (aluminum foil may substitute for fabricated covers).

If an accident occurs which spills or splatters suspensions of etiologic agent around the work area, all surfaces and items in the cabinet must be surface-decontaminated before being removed.




Applying a burner flame to flask and tube necks when mating surfaces of sterile assemblies is a conventional method of minimizing chance contamination. However, the efficiency of this operation is usually related to the removal of airborne contamination occurring while the item is uncovered. If the manipulation is carried out in an environment free of airborne particulates, then the need for the flaming operation is essentially removed. This is one of the additional advantages of the LFBSC - use of the gas burner is seldom necessary. The gas burner flame in one of these cabinets not only contributes significantly to the heat build-up, it also disrupts the laminar air streams which must be maintained for maximum efficiency. **IF THE PROCEDURE DEMANDS USE OF A FLAME, A BUNSEN BURNER WITH ON DEMAND IGNITION IS RECOMMENDED. DO NOT USE CONSTANT FLAME GAS BURNERS.** It should also be only used from the center of the work surface to the right rear where resulting air turbulence will have a minimal effect. **DO NOT USE GAS BURNER ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE WORK SURFACE DUE TO ITS INFLUENCE ON THE ELECTRONIC AIRFLOW CONTROL SYSTEM.** If cabinet air is inadvertently turned off, the flame could damage the HEPA filters.

## 6.3 Operating Sequence

### 6.3.1 Start Up

Turn on cabinet blower and lights, check air intake and exhaust portals of the cabinet to make sure they are unobstructed. The electronic airflow control system will automatically control airflows to specified setpoints. However, upon filter loading, the cabinet may be required to be re-balanced or filters replaced. Only a qualified maintenance technician should perform cabinet balancing and filter replacement.

 **NOTE:** Some cabinets are equipped with ultraviolet (UV) lights. Good procedure includes the decontamination or wipe down of cabinet surfaces with chemical disinfectant before work commences. This practice eliminates the need for UV lights, whose primary utility in this application is inactivation of surface contamination since the filters effectively remove all airborne contaminants. UV lights, therefore, are not recommended in the LFBSC.

Allow blowers to operate for a minimum of 15 minutes before aseptic manipulations are begun in the cabinet. If the filtered air exhausted from the cabinet is discharged into the room, as in some installations, an additional advantage is obtained from purification (filtration) of the room air circulated through the equipment. Because of this characteristic contributing to the quality of the laboratory environment, some owners of LFBSC leave them in operation beyond the time of actual use.

### 6.3.2 Wipe Down

The interior surfaces of the workspace should next be disinfected (see Cleaning Procedures) by wiping them thoroughly with 70% alcohol or similar non-corrosive anti-microbial agents. **USE OF CHLORINATED OR HALOGEN MATERIALS IN THE CABINET MAY DAMAGE STAINLESS STEEL.**

### 6.3.3 Materials & Equipment

The apparatus and materials should next be placed into the cabinet. Care must be exercised that no items be placed over the front intake grills. Materials should be arranged so that clean, dirty (used), and virus materials are well separated. Passage of contaminated materials over uninoculated cultures or clean glassware should be avoided and transfer of viable materials should be performed as deeply into the cabinet (away from open face) as possible.

### 6.3.4 Air Purge

Additional purging of the workspace without user activity should be allowed for 2-3 minutes after materials and apparatus have been placed in it. This will rid the area of all "loose" contamination that may have been introduced with the items.

### 6.3.5 Perform Work

The work can now be performed. The technician performing the work is encouraged to wear a long-sleeved gown with knit cuffs and rubber gloves. This will minimize the shedding of skin flora into the work area and concurrently protect the hands and arms from viable agent contamination. At a minimum, the hands and arms should be washed well with germicidal soap before and after work in the cabinet. For the preparation of antineoplastic drugs, the following procedures summarize those contained in OSHA Technical Manual TED 1-0.15A, Section VI, Chapter 2 “Controlling Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Drugs”. The above document should be thoroughly studied and reviewed prior to drug preparation in the cabinet. It may be found at this website. <http://www.osha.gov/dts/osta/>.

- a. A sterile plastic-backed absorbent drape should be placed on the work surface during mixing procedures. The drape should be exchanged whenever significant spillage occurs, or at the end of each production sequence.
- b. Vials should be vented with a filter needle to eliminate internal pressure or vacuum.
- c. Before opening ampoules, care should be taken to insure that no liquid remains in the tip of the ampoule. A sterile gauze sponge should be wrapped around the neck of the ampoule while opening.
- d. Final drug measurement should be performed prior to removing the needle from the stopper of the vial.
- e. A non-splash collection vessel should be available in the biological safety cabinet to discard excess drug solutions.

### 6.3.6 Terminal Purging & Wipe Down

Following completion of work, allow the cabinet to run for 2-3 minute period without personnel activity to purge the cabinet. A surface disinfection of the interior surfaces (see Cleaning Procedures section) should be repeated after removal of all materials, cultures, apparatus, etc. A careful check of grills and diffuser grids should be made for spilled or splashed nutrients which may support fungus growth and resulting spore liberation that contaminates the protected work environment.

### 6.3.7 Paper Catch/Prefilter

A permanent paper catch is installed behind the rear divider panel of the work zone. This area forms the return air path to the motor/blower; and if the airflow is blocked, it could seriously affect the performance of the cabinet. Therefore, **THE PAPER CATCH SHOULD BE CHECKED AND CLEANED NO LESS THAN ON A WEEKLY BASIS; DAILY** basis if procedures dictate the use of paper products. Any paper removed must be properly disposed of as *Contaminated Hazardous Waste*. The above procedures also apply to all cabinets configured with a prefilter.

### 6.3.8 Shut Down

Turn off blowers and lights. Do not use cabinet as a depository for excess lab equipment during periods of non-operation. If antineoplastic agents are being prepared in the cabinet, it is recommended to let the cabinet run 24 hours per day. This lessens the possibility that contaminants may escape.

## 6.4 Ergonomics

Ergonomics, the study or accommodation of work practices is extremely important for proper cabinet usage and user health and safety. An evaluation of normal work practices should be performed with each user when working in a cabinet. Evaluation criteria should be at a minimum:

- a. Proper user posture
- b. Effective workzone layout for work practice
- c. Vision or sightlines

For each of the above evaluation criterion, several work aids may be supplied to accommodate the user.

- Ergonomic chair - A six-way articulating seat and back control for personalized adjustment to assure proper user posture. Be sure feet are resting on the floor, chair foot support or foot rest. Also be sure back is fully supported with proper chair adjustments.
- Forearm/elbow support - The cabinet is provided with a non-metallic forearm support on the work access opening. Periodic mini-breaks during work practice should be taken resting forearm to avoid stress and fatigue. Elbow rests are optional that can provide support for particular work practices, such as pipetting. Also available as an option, closed cell foam disposable forearm pads to reduce pressure points and add comfort.
- Effective workzone layout - Always prepare your work procedure to minimize reach to avoid neck and shoulder stress and fatigue. Rotating tables are optional to maximum workzone and minimize reach.
- Vision and sightline - Always prepare your work procedure to eliminate glare and bright reflections on the window. Keep your window clean and sightlines clear to your effective workzone.

## 6.5 Cleaning Procedures

Cleaning the cabinet is an important function in terms of both containment and sterility. Use the following procedure to effectively clean or surface disinfect the cabinet workzone surfaces.

- a. Raise the sliding window to a full-open position, if desired.
- b. Press the cleaning key on the front control panel to silence the audible alarm during the cleaning process.
- c. Apply appropriate disinfecting solution (i.e. coverage plus <sup>TM</sup> (Calgon Corp.)) or similar disinfectant to cabinet surfaces. Most surface disinfectants require a specific contact time depending upon the microbiological agents used within the cabinet. **CONSULT APPROPRIATE DISINFECTANT DOCUMENTATION FOR PROPER APPLICATION AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.**

**CAUTION: DISINFECTANTS THAT USE CHLORIDES AND HALOGENS WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE STAINLESS STEEL SURFACES IF LEFT ON FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME.**

- d. After the specified contact time, wipe up excess disinfectant. **IF THE DISINFECTANT USED CONTAINS CHLORIDES OR HALOGENS, RE-WIPE ALL SURFACES WITH 70% ALCOHOL OR SIMILAR NON-CORROSIVE ANTI-MICROBIAL AGENT TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO STAINLESS STEEL SURFACES.**

## 7.0 General Maintenance



### CAUTION

All maintenance actions on this equipment must be performed by a qualified technician who is familiar with the proper maintenance procedures required for this equipment. This includes both certification as well as repair.

### 7.1 Decontamination

No maintenance should be performed on the interior of the CELLGARD ES cabinet (area behind access panels) unless the cabinet has been microbiologically decontaminated, is known to be biologically clean, or known to be chemically inert. Surface disinfection is performed as specified in the Cleaning Procedures section.



### CAUTION

**Hazardous Gases! Personal Protection Equipment Required.**



A disinfection using formaldehyde must be performed in accordance with the specifications of NSF 49/1992, Annex G or EN 12469, Annex J.

This procedure presents considerable risks and must be performed only by specially trained and authorized service personnel in accordance with applicable national safety regulations (e.g. Germany: TRGS 522).

The formaldehyde is vaporized within the tightly sealed sample chamber. The quantity of the applied formaldehyde depends on the volume of the sample chamber in the safety cabinet that is to be disinfected. The formaldehyde evaporates immediately after reaching its boiling point; the minimum reaction time is 6 hours. Therefore, the formaldehyde should be neutralized after the specified reaction time by vaporizing ammonia.



### CAUTION

**Flammable Hazard!**



Formalin is flammable. The auto-ignition temperature of formalin is 430° C (820° F).

With a volume percentage of 7.75% in dry air, formaldehyde vapor may explode.

For vaporization, do not use heating devices reaching temperatures above 250° C (477° F).



### CAUTION

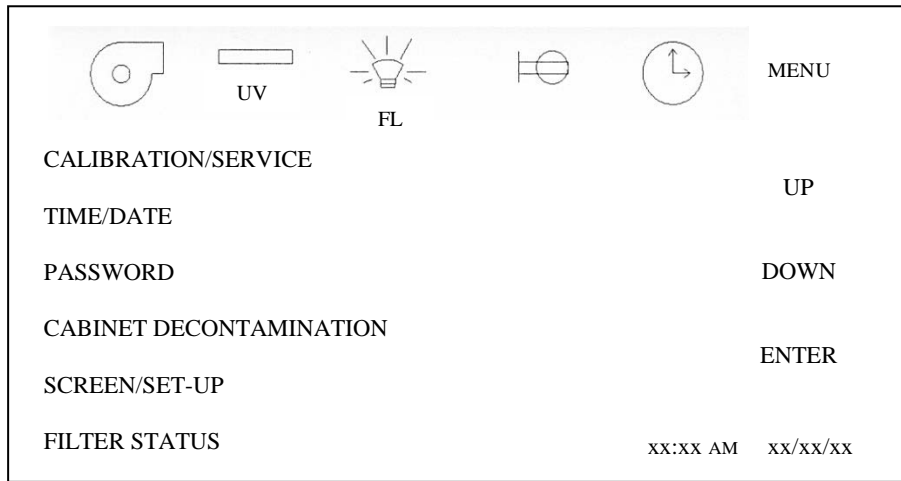
**Chemical Hazard!**



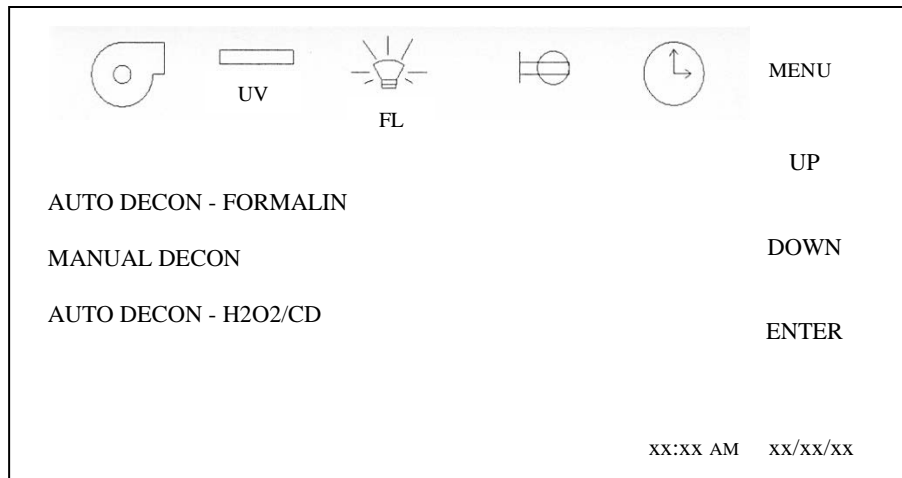
Formalin in reaction with hydrogen chloride will form BCME which is a hazardous chemical.

When using formalin, all residues of hydrogen chloride in the work chamber of the cabinet must be removed.

The decontamination process is started by accessing the CABINET DECONTAMINATION on the main menu.



Select AUTO DECON-FORMALIN, MANUAL DECON or AUTO DECON-H2O2/CD. The Auto Decon-Formalin process requires the use of NuAire Accessories, NU-984 Formalin/Ammonia vaporizer. The Auto Decon-Formalin process may also require the use of the NU-912 Exhaust Decon Chamber if the cabinet is room re-circulated or if the cabinet canopy is connected to a facility exhaust system that restricts exposure to formaldehyde gas. The manual decon process requires the use of NuAire accessory, Front and Top Seal Plates, (i.e. NU-985-301,401,501,601). The Auto Decon - H2O2/CD requires the use of NuAire accessory Auto Decon Exhaust Seal Plate (i.e. NU-985-302,402,502,602). Please contact NuAire Technical Service for further assistance.



**7.1.1 Auto Decon/Formalin**

The auto decon process is designed to decontaminate using liquid formaldehyde or formalin and liquid ammonia. Each of these liquids will be placed in a vaporizer (NU-984) located on the cabinets worktray. In addition to the vaporizer, the exhaust decon chamber or canopy exhaust transition, if there are no facility exhaust restrictions to formaldehyde gas, is used to seal the exhaust opening and provide a slight negative pressure on the cabinet. The exhaust decon chamber is discharged back into the room via vapor collection cartridge. The canopy exhaust transition would be directly vented into the facility exhaust system if allowed.

**NOTE: Warning Label**

**A warning label should be attached to the safety cabinet during the vaporization process.**

Formalin (37% Solution Added with Water, 1:1 Ratio)

On the basis of the calculated safety cabinet volume, use an industry standard acceptable formaldehyde quantity that ensures an adequate formaldehyde concentration within the cabinet.

As stated above, the required formalin quantity depends on the cabinet volume that equals the industry standard (1) of .30g/cu.ft. or 10.6g/cu.m of paraformaldehyde. In addition to the cabinet volume, to keep the cabinet at a negative pressure during the decontamination process, a low volume of air is being exhausted either into the vapor collection cartridge or if allowed, into the facility exhaust system. To assure the correct concentration of formalin is maintained, an additional amount of formalin is added for the discharged volume of cabinet air. Applying these amounts to readily available 37% formalin solution added with an equal amount of water will result in the following requirements.

(1) NSF/ANSI 49, Annex G

NU-480E Model Size	Cabinet Volume cu.ft. (cu.m)	Discharged Volume cu.ft. (cu.m)	Total Volume cu.ft. (cu.m)	Water/Formalin Solution (37%) (1:1 ratio = total (ml))
300E	32.8 (.93)	5 (.14)	37.8 (1.07)	31:31 = 62
400E	44.2 (1.25)	5 (.14)	49.2 (1.39)	40:40 = 80
500E	55.7 (1.58)	5 (.14)	60.7 (1.72)	49:49 = 98
600E	67.1 (1.90)	5 (.14)	72.1 (2.04)	58:58 = 116

Ammonia (50%)

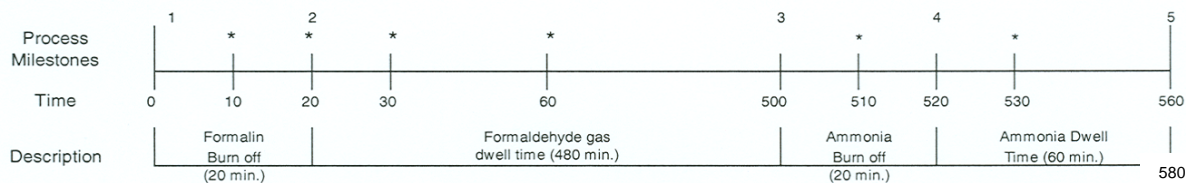
The neutralization of formaldehyde gas is accomplished by vaporizing ammonia. Again, using the industry standard (1) of 10% greater in mass ratio than paraformaldehyde/formalin and also accounting for the additional discharge volume will result in the following requirements.

NU-480E Model Size	Liquid ml
300E	35
400E	44
500E	54
600E	64

**Auto Decon Run Cycle**

An auto decon run cycle is already pre-programmed into the BSCC system based on an 8 hour dwell time (hold time). Other parameters such as formalin burn-off formalin dwell (hold time) ammonia burn-off, ammonia dwell (hold time) and cabinet blower run time are also defaulted as shown below.

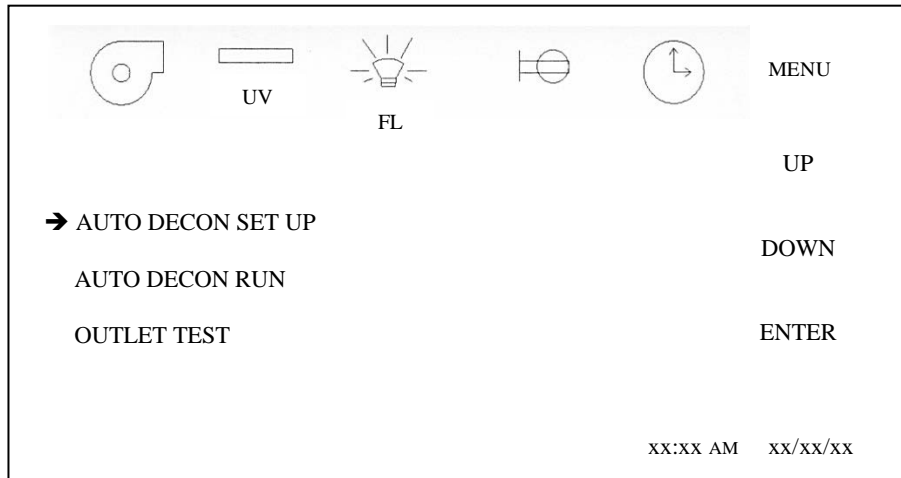
**NU-480E DEFAULT AUTO DECON CYCLE TIMELINE**



\* Indicates when cabinet blower will run for default time of 30 seconds.

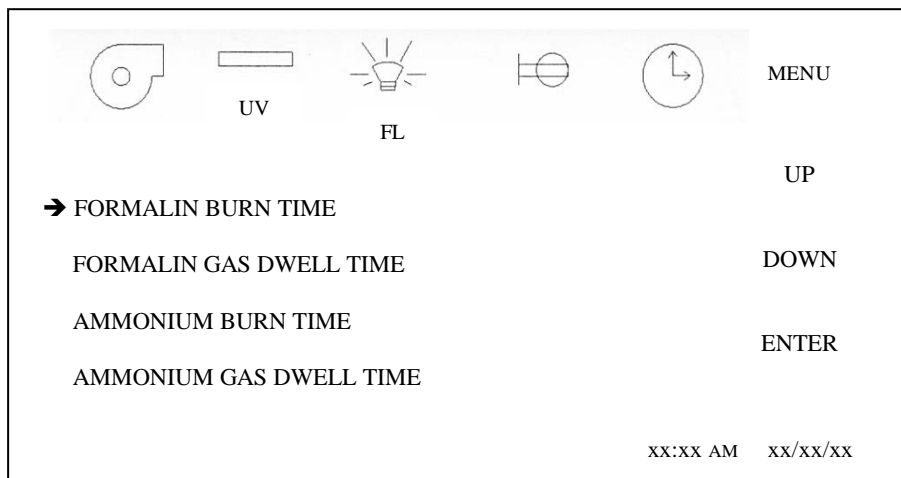
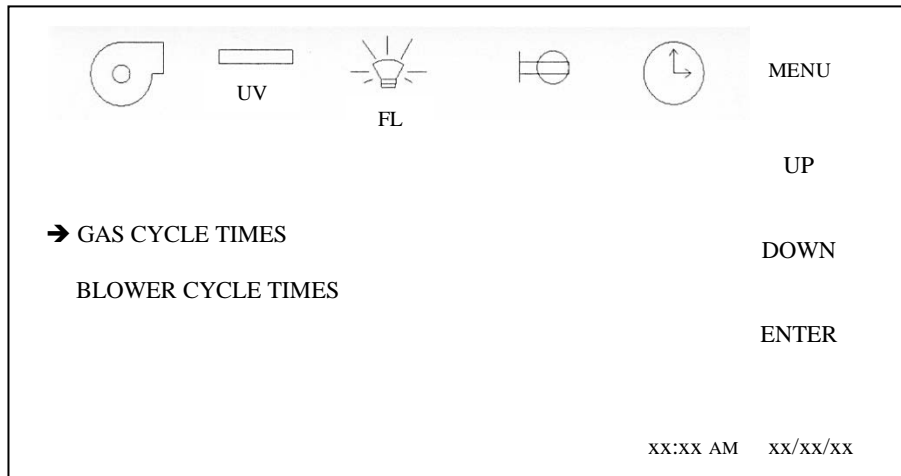
## Auto Decon Set Up






The default parameters can also be changed by accessing the auto decon set up parameter.








Within the auto decon set up parameter, both gas cycle times and blower cycle times can be changed by following the prompts.






## Gas Cycle Times



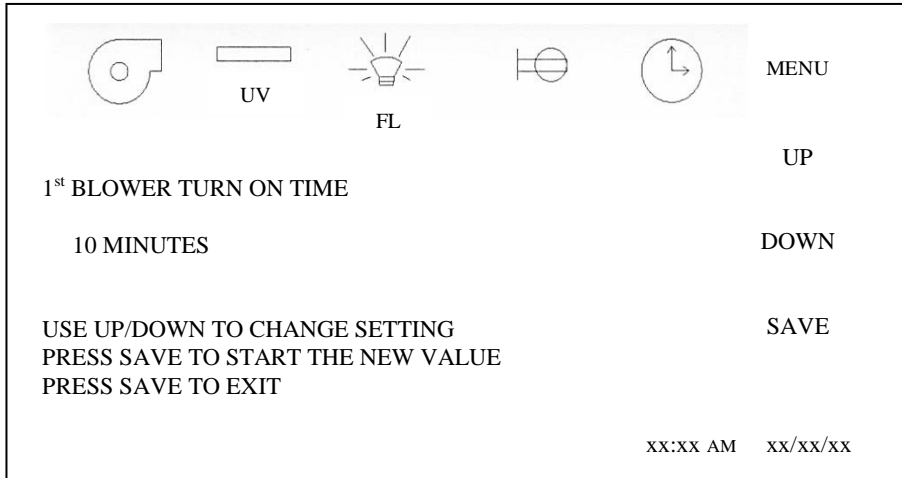
					MENU
	UV	FL			
FORMALIN BURN TIME					UP
20 MINUTES					DOWN
USE UP/DOWN TO CHANGE SETTING. PRESS SAVE TO STORE THE NEW VALUE. PRESS MENU TO EXIT.					SAVE
					xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx

### **Blower Cycle Times**

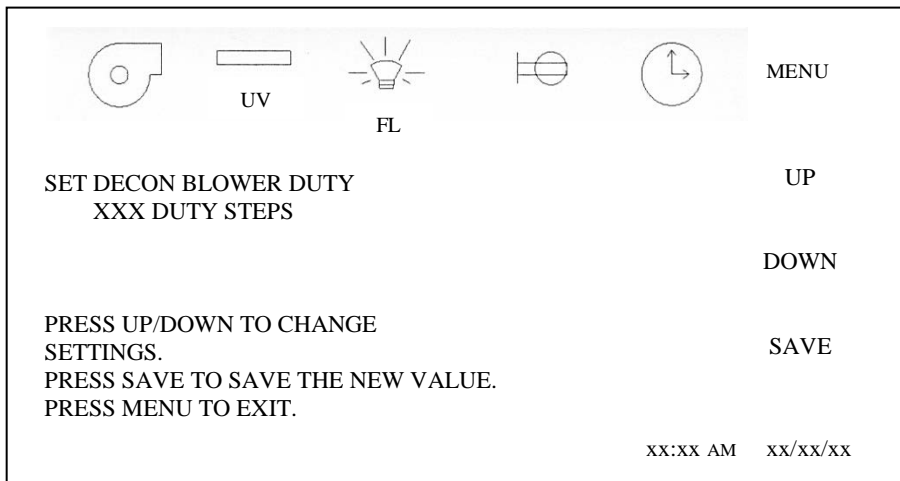
					MENU
	UV	FL			
GAS CYCLE TIMES					UP
→ BLOWER CYCLE TIMES					DOWN
					ENTER
					xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx

					MENU
	UV	FL			
→ 1 <sup>st</sup> BLOWER TURN ON TIME					UP
2 <sup>nd</sup> BLOWER TURN ON TIME					
3 <sup>rd</sup> BLOWER TURN ON TIME					DOWN
4 <sup>th</sup> BLOWER TURN ON TIME					
5 <sup>th</sup> BLOWER TURN ON TIME					ENTER
6 <sup>th</sup> BLOWER TURN ON TIME					
BLOWER RUN TIME					
SET DECON BLOWER DUTY					
					xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx



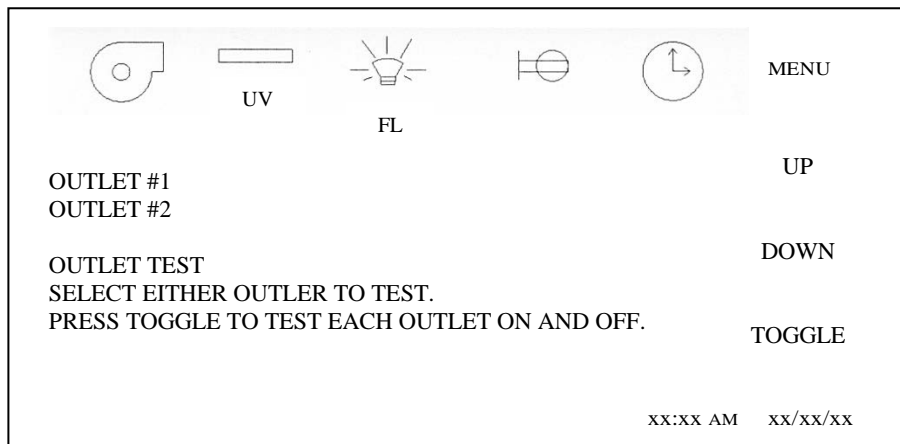


Decon blower duty cycle allows the blower to run at a lower speed when used during the decontamination process.



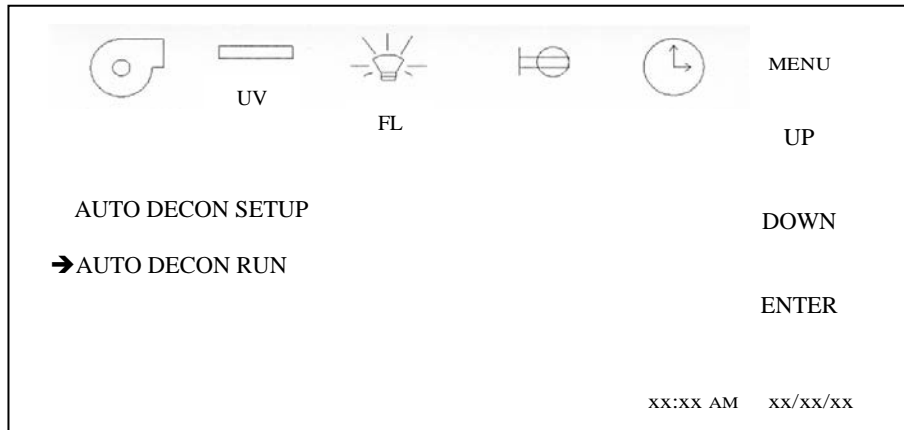
**Outlet Test**

The outlet test can be performed to check outlet function for the decon process. Outlet #1 should be the left outlet as you face the cabinet used for formalin and outlet #2 should be on the right used for ammonia.

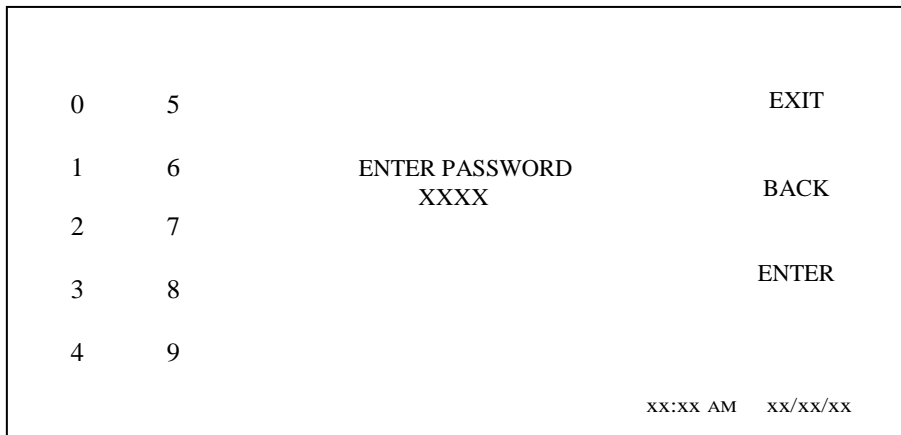


### Auto Decon Run

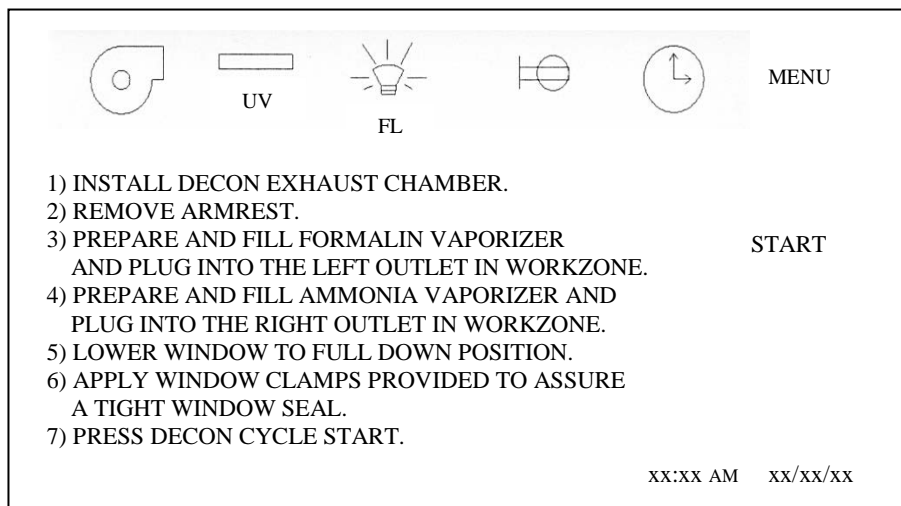
To initiate the auto decon run cycle, select and enter auto decon run



To prevent unauthorized entry into the auto decon cycle, the password must be entered. The password would be the same as the blower password.




Once the password has been entered, the procedure screen will appear.

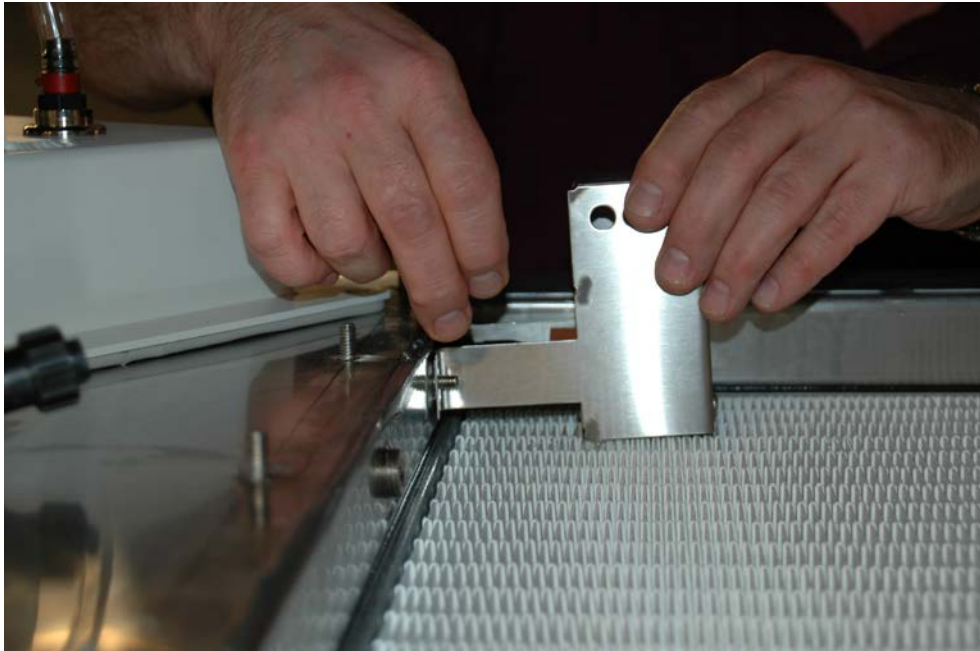


Follow the procedure screen to make final preparations for the auto decon cycle. The decon exhaust chamber is installed per ACD-12009. Reference formalin and ammonia amounts as previously discussed. Once the cycle has started, it is desirable to let the cycle run until finished. The display will indicate what portion of the cycle it's in and the time remaining. It is possible to abort the cycle by pressing the abort icon. A password screen will appear as verification that the cycle abortion is valid. If pressed, the cycle will immediately go to the ammonium burn cycle followed by the ammonium dwell. This is to assure, if any formaldehyde is present, it will be neutralized to mitigate any possible exposure to formaldehyde gas.

#### Step 1: Install decon exhaust chamber

 **NOTE:** If the cabinet is connected to an exhaust system via a canopy connection and it is acceptable to vent formaldehyde into the facility exhaust system, then seal the canopy exhaust openings and reduce the exhaust flow to hold the cabinet at a slight negative pressure (i.e. 0.1" w.g. (2.5mm w.g.) (24.82Pa)). Proceed to step 2.

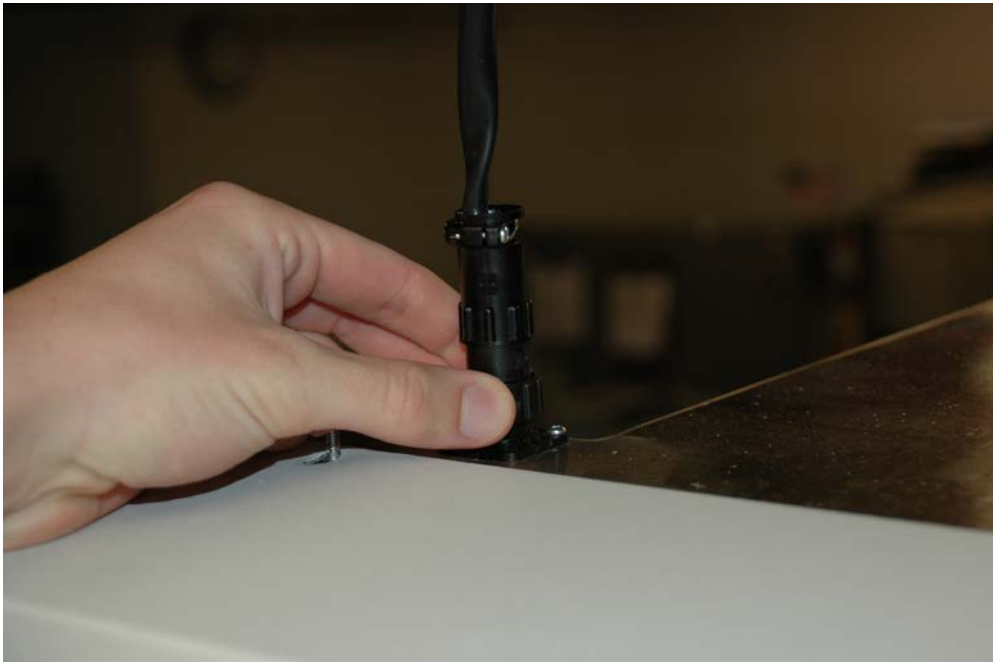
- Remove exhaust filter protector grill.
- Remove exhaust probe shroud.



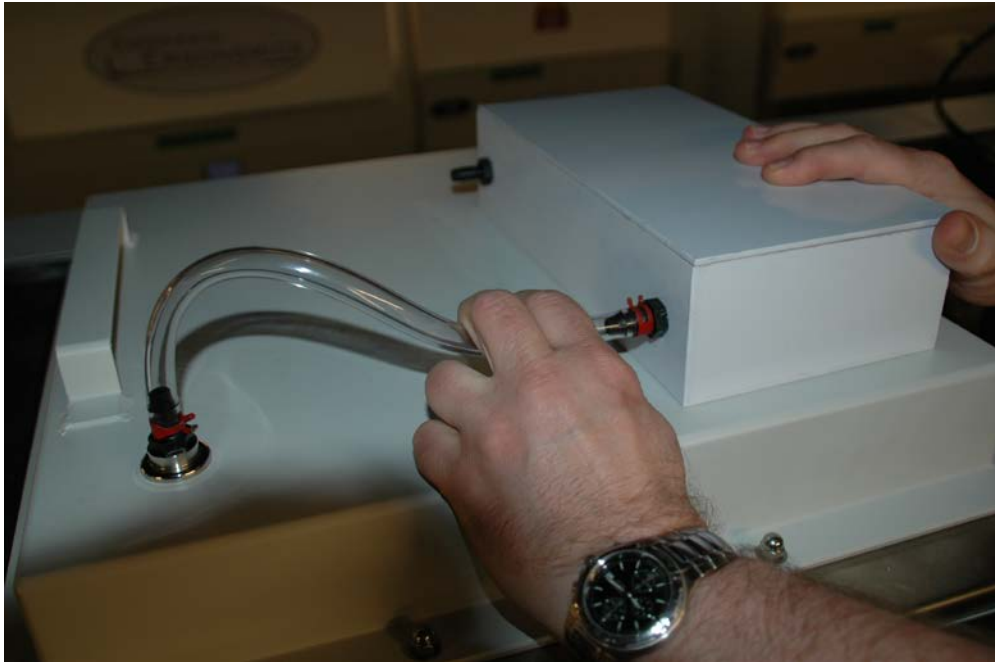
- Attach and fasten the decon exhaust chamber over the exhaust HEPA filter with fasteners provided.



- Attach decon chamber power plug to connector on top left of cabinet.



- Attach vapor collection cartridge to decon chamber tubing.



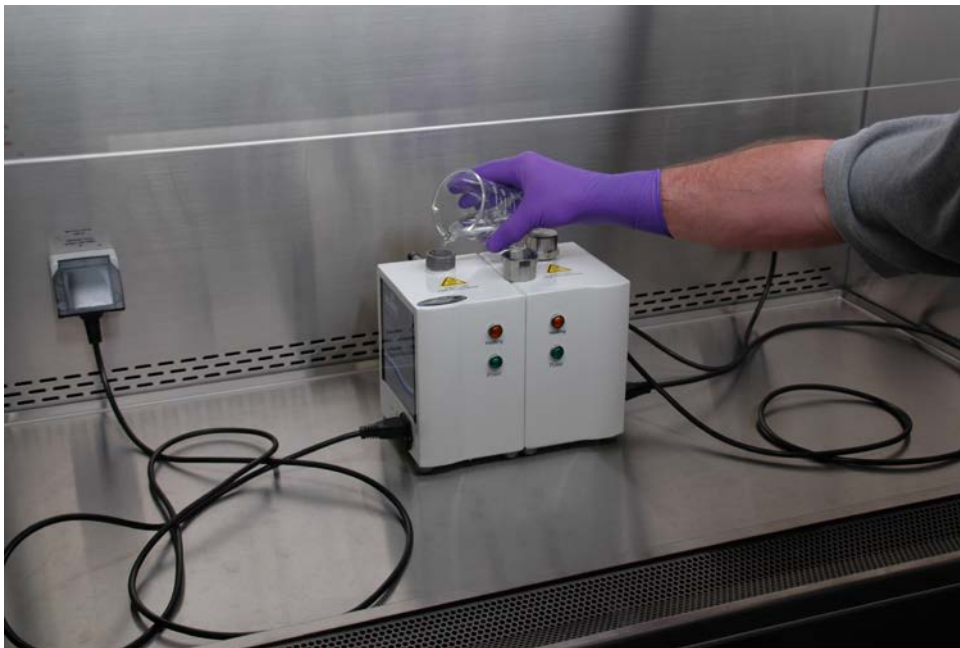
Step 2: Remove Armrest



- Attach pressure gauge to drain valve with fittings provided.



Step 3: Prepare and fill formalin vaporizer and plug into the left outlet in vaporizer.



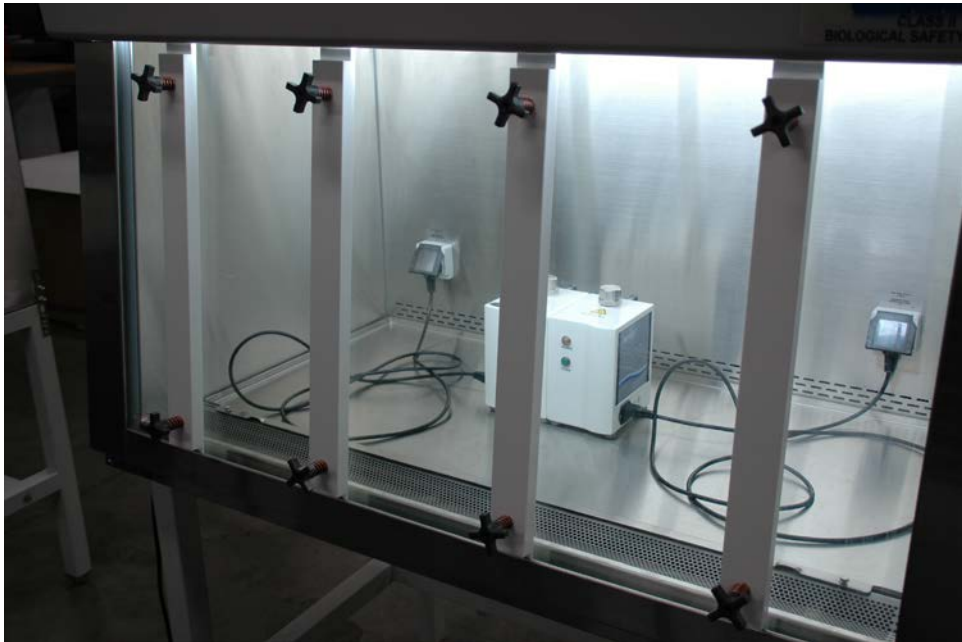
Step 4: Prepare and fill ammonia vaporizer and plug into the right outlet in workzone.

Step 5: Lower window to full down position.

Step 6: Apply window clamps provided to assure a tight window seal.

- Be sure window clamps are evenly spaced. Turn knob until pressure pad comes in contact with the glass, then only tighten one full turn more.

☞ **NOTE:** DO NOT over tighten knobs or the safety plate glass could break.

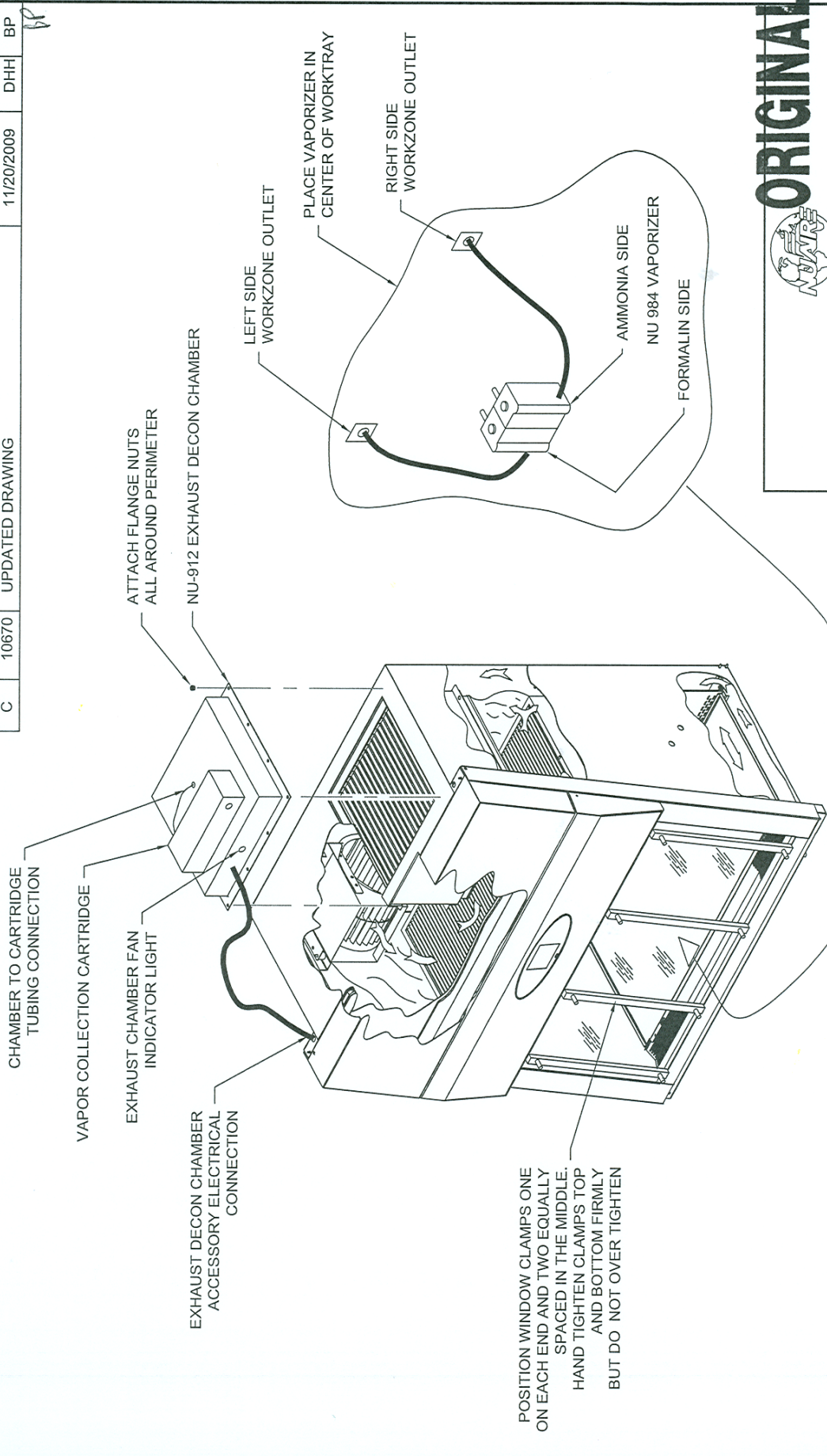


Step 7: Press decon cycle start.

- Once the cycle is completed a message will appear indicating the cycle completion. Remove window clamps, open window slowly and monitor for any residual vapors. Once clean, fully open window, remove vaporizer and decon exhaust chamber. Replace exhaust sensor shroud and exhaust protective grill. Wipe down all workzone surfaces to remove film generated by the decon process with a 10% ammonia/water solution.

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRFT	CHKD
C	10670	UPDATED DRAWING	11/20/2009	DHH	BP

BP



**ORIGINAL**

NU-480 E  
AUTO DECON  
SETUP


DFTM	LS	06/04/2007	CHKD	BP	SHEET 1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER					C




### 7.1.2 Manual Decon

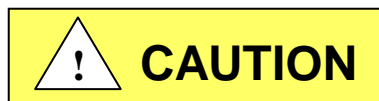
1. Disconnect power to the cabinet. Remove screws at each upper side of the control center and allow the control center to rotate down, resting on the safety straps. Disconnect electrical connectors on left side. Disconnect electrical from right side. (Be sure to note the location of the supply and exhaust sensor wires before disconnecting them from the main board). Loosen safety plate next to left hinge. Remove control center by disconnecting safety straps and moving control center to the left off the slip hinges. Fold and pinch tubing to seal.
2. Remove the front decorative panel via top/front fasteners.
3. Remove window assembly (both frame and window, either being manual, sliding, or automatic) via the upper and lower fasteners (Refer to BCD-12281). At this point, the sliding window assembly can be removed.
4. Remove exhaust sensor shrouds.
5. Remove the diffuser screen and gasket around perimeter of workzone.
6. Place decontamination equipment inside the work area. Reference decontamination procedure, per EN 12469, Annex J, using the following chart to calculate chemical requirements.

Cabinet Size	300E	400E	500E	600E
<b>Cabinet Dimensions</b>	58-7/8 x 28 x 34-3/8 in. (1.50 x .711 x .873 m)	58-7/8 x 28 x 46-3/8 (1.50 x .711 x 1.18 m)	58-7/8 x 28 x 58-3/8 (1.50 x .711 x 1.48m)	58-7/8 x 28 x 70-3/8 (1.50 x .739 x 1.88 m)
<b>Cabinet Volume</b>	32.79 cu. ft. (.929 cu. m)	44.24 cu. ft. (1.25 cu. m)	55.69 cu. ft. (1.58 cu. m)	67.14 cu. ft. (1.90 cu. m)

 **NOTE:** the outlets in the work area are energized as long as the cabinet is plugged in and switched on the front panel. Unplug the cabinet before decontamination equipment is plugged into these outlets. The control centers electrical connectors may be re-attached to utilize the cabinet's interior outlets and fan during the decontamination. (See step 8)

8. Set control center on its side (with the bullet end down and the blower capacitor end up) on the left side of cabinet. Then plug in the 16-pin connector cable from the cabinet to the control center. Reconnect power to the cabinet. The outlets can then be activated. The blower can be activated from the menu decon cycle.
9. Seal front and top openings using pressure plates.
  - a. The front plate is attached using the following steps:
    - 1) Remove screws in SST header just above workzone opening.
    - 2) Place front seal plate over bottom row of studs with the plate gasket next to the work access opening and the remaining holes should line up.\*
    - 3) Fasten the plate using the fastening screws and nuts provided.
  - b. The top seal plate is attached using the following steps:
    - 1) Remove filter guard above exhaust HEPA filter.
    - 2) Remove exhaust sensor shroud via fasteners.
    - 3) Remove the (2) plugs on each side of the exhaust filter frame. As each is removed, drop plug into disinfectant.
    - 4) Place top seal plate over the studs and attach fastening nuts provided.

 **NOTE:**, front and top seal plates are obtained by contacting NuAire Representative or Distributor)  
Electrical service can be provided to the inside of the cabinet via the electrical bulkheads on the front pressure plate. Access to the neutralizing plate can be obtained through the liquid tight fitting on the front pressure plate.



**BE SURE CABINET IS TOTALLY SEALED TO PREVENT ANY LABORATORY EXPOSURE TO DECONTAMINATION GAS.**

10. Perform decontamination procedure per EN 12469, Annex J.

If the cabinet has been used to prepare antineoplastic drugs, (chemotherapy), or other toxic chemicals, decontamination of the cabinet *cannot* be accomplished by the above procedure. It is recommended that the following protective measures be taken:

1. ***Gloves***  
Gloves must be worn. Care must be taken not to cut, puncture, or tear the gloves. No one glove material is impervious to all CYTAs; disposable surgical or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) gloves provide substantial but not complete protection. PVC gloves probably are more protective than surgical gloves, but they are stiffer and less tactile. Gloves should be discarded after each use. Gloves should be tucked into the cuffs of the gown. Double gloving should be considered.
2. ***Face & Eye Protection***  
A disposable dust and mist respirator and either a plastic face shield (preferred) or chemical splash goggles must be worn. The face shield or goggles should be wiped clean with a suitable tissue and water after each use.
3. ***Gowns***  
A protective garment must be worn. The garment should be made of lint-free, low-permeability fabric and must have a closed front, long sleeves, and elastic or knit closed cuffs. Tyvek<sup>1</sup> isolation gowns are one example of an acceptable garment. The garment must be worn outside the work area. Disposable gowns are preferred over reusable. Front-buttoned coats are not recommended.
4. ***Hair & Shoe Covers***  
Disposable hair and shoe covers should be worn.
5. ***Motion***  
Slow and deliberate motions are necessary when working in the interior of the cabinet, in order to minimize the generation of particulates.

Please consult with NuAire, Inc. about any unique contamination problems.

Normally, no preventive maintenance is required on the interior of the cabinet (i.e., the area behind the access panel containing the HEPA filters and motor (blower assembly)). All required adjustments in order to maintain proper cabinet airflows are external to the cabinet interior. The motor is lubricated for life and is thermally protected with automatic reset.

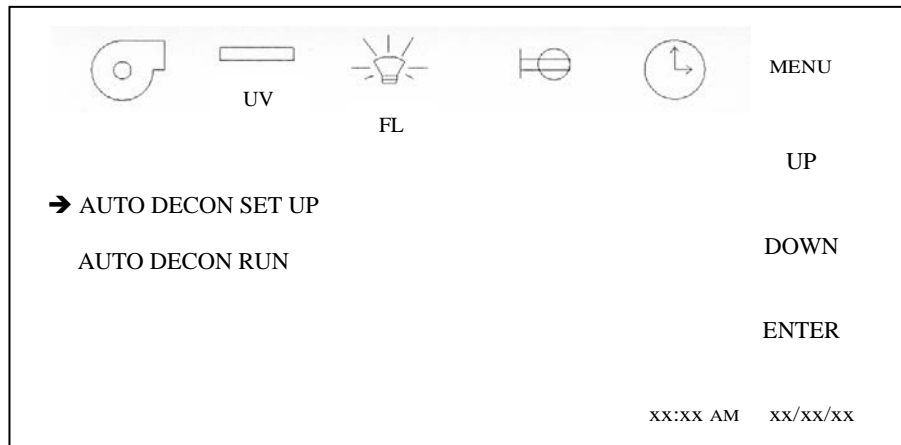
### **7.1.3 Auto Decon - H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/CD**

The Auto Decon - H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/CD process is intended to be used with any automated cabinet decontamination process (i.e. hydrogen peroxide, chlorine dioxide, paraformaldehyde, etc.). The automated decon process parameters are typically set up independently of the cabinet. Inlet and outlet ports from the automated decon machine are connected to the cabinet. Typically the inlet is either connected to the drain valve fitting or an additional connection point added to the cabinet. The outlet port is connected to a fitting on the auto decon exhaust seal plate.

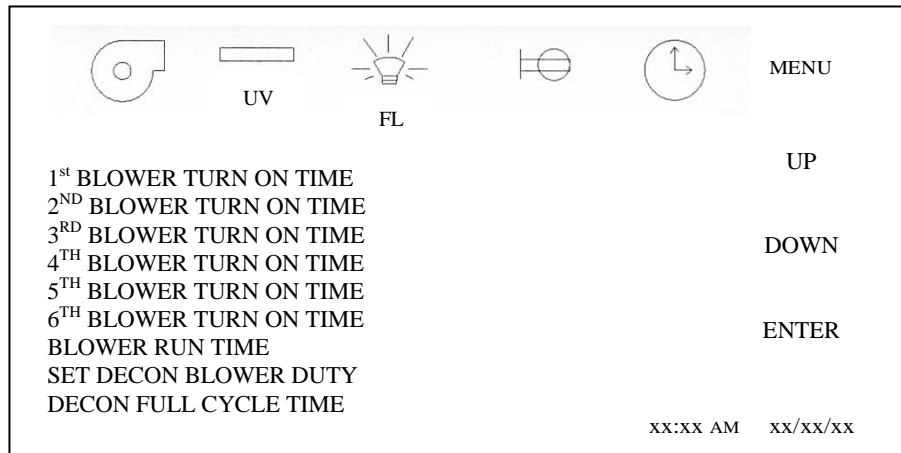
The instructions below indicate how to set up the cabinet to simultaneously run the cabinet blower at a low rate during the decon cycle. This will aid in the process of distributing the decontaminant gas/vapor throughout the cabinet during the entire decon cycle.

## Auto Decon Set Up

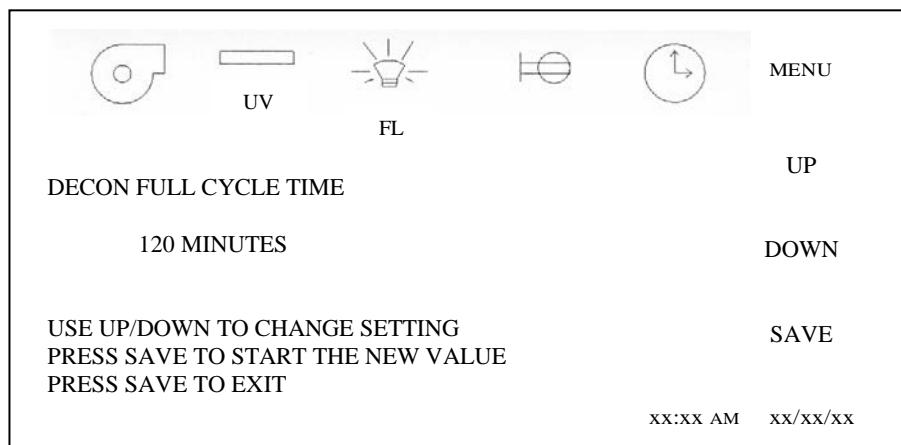
Select AUTO DECON SET UP to enter the specific decon cycle parameters.



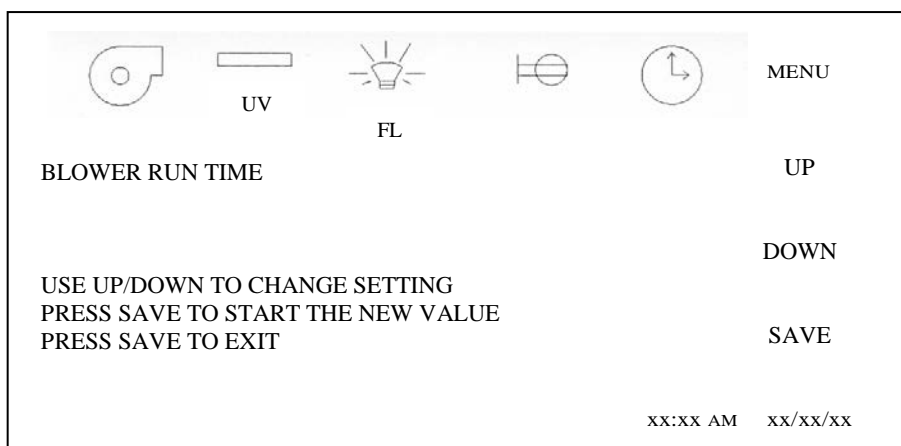
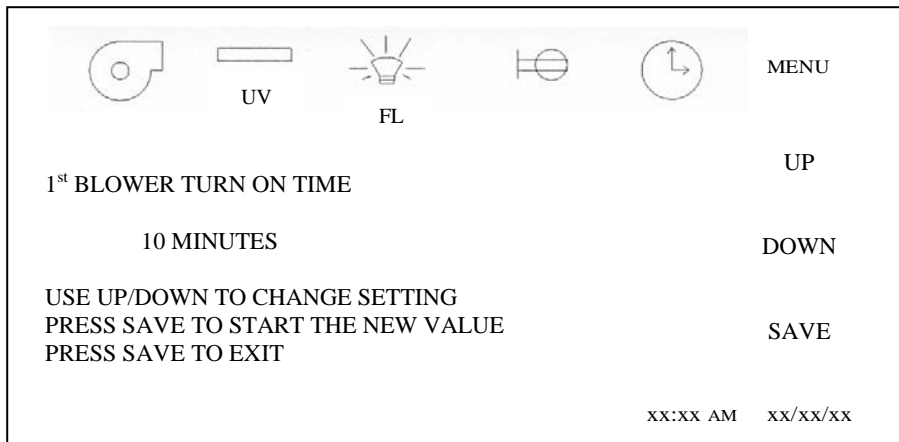
Select DECON FULL CYCLE TIME



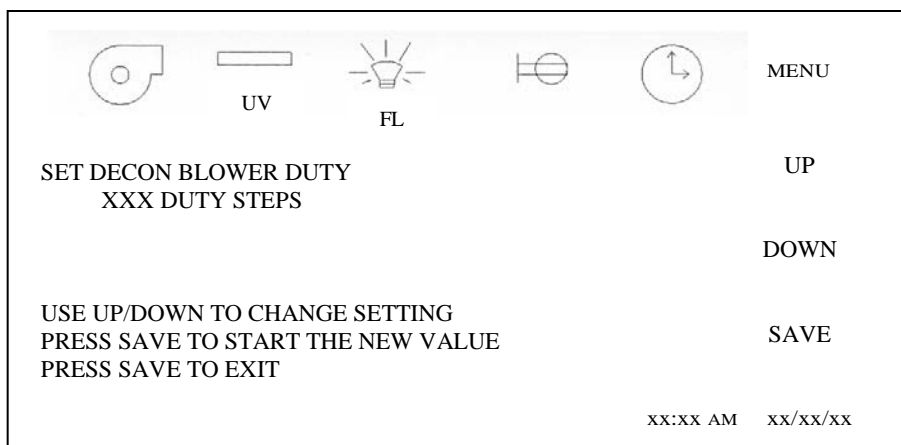
Enter DECON FULL CYCLE TIME ranging from 30 to 720 minutes. This time should be the same as the automated decon machine used for the process.



Select and enter blower turn on times and length of blower run time at each interval as required by the automated decon process used.

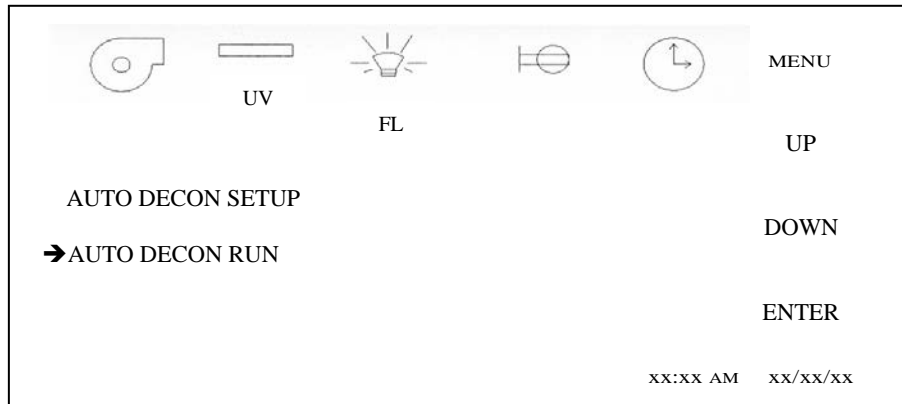


Decon blower duty cycle allows the cabinet blower to run at a lower speed when used during the decontamination process. The default setting has been determined as a minimum value, but adjustments can be made if necessary.

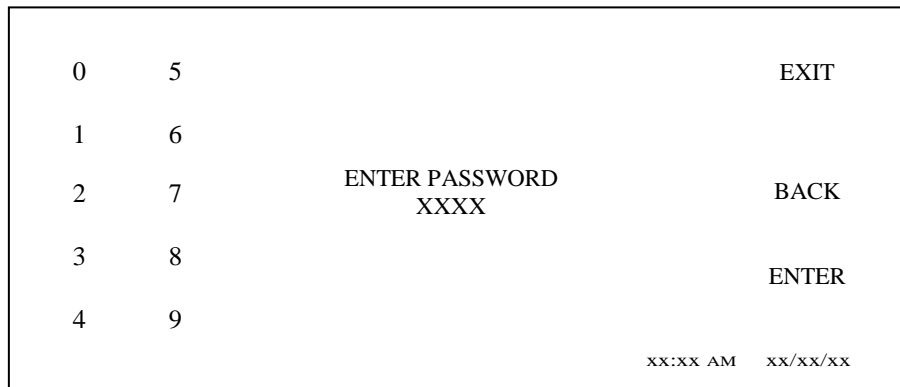


## Auto Decon Run

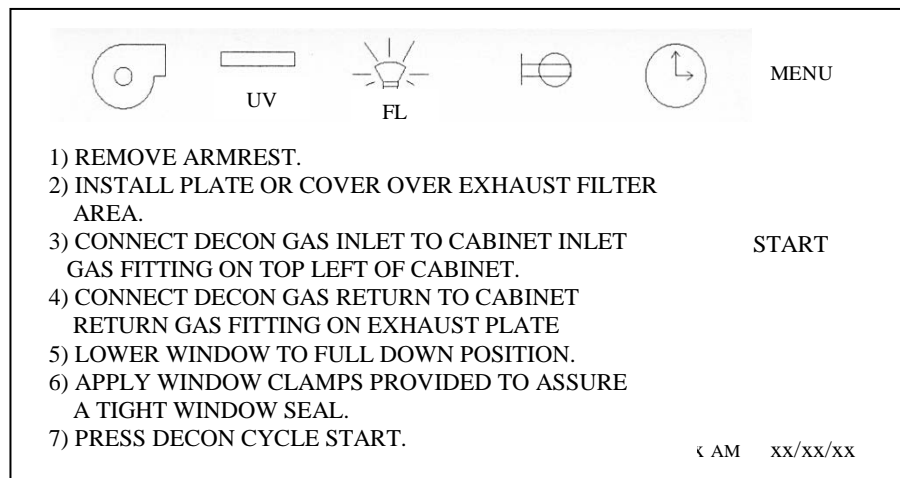
To initiate the auto decon run cycle, select and enter AUTO DECON RUN.



To prevent unauthorized entry into the auto decon cycle, the password must be entered. The password would be the same as the blower password.



Once the password has been entered, the procedure screen will appear.



Follow the procedure screen to make final preparations for the auto decon H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/CD cycle. Once the cycle has started, it is desirable to let the cycle run until finished. The display will indicate what portion of the cycle it's in and the time remaining. It is possible to abort the cycle by pressing the abort icon. A password screen will appear as verification that the cycle abortion is valid. If pressed, the cycle will immediately reset to the start of cycle to either re-start or exit.

## 7.2 Fluorescent Lamp Bulb Replacement

The two (T8) fluorescent bulbs are cool white, capacitor start and placed external to the cabinet to aid maintenance and minimize heat build-up within the cabinet. The life rating of the bulb is 9000 hours based on three-hour burning cycles.

To replace a bulb, it is necessary to remove the lamp assembly.

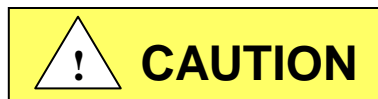
1. First, switch Cabinet Light Switch off.
2. Second, remove the screws at each upper side of the Control Center and allow the Control Center to rotate down, resting on the safety straps.
3. The bulb is now directly exposed for replacement.
4. The lamp bulb is removed by displacing the bulb to one side against the compressible bulb holder and lifting out the lamp bulb.
5. Reverse the procedure to reinstall the lamp assembly being careful not to pinch the safety straps, cable or tubing during closure of the control center.

## 7.3 HEPA Filter/Motor Replacement

The HEPA Filters under normal usage and barring an accident (a puncture), do not need replacement until the efflux velocity cannot be maintained or the access inflow velocity cannot be maintained at 100 LFPM (.51 m/s) (min.). This may permit the average downflow velocity to be as low as 55 LFPM (.27 m/s) as long as no point falls below 20% of the average downflow velocity.

The HEPA Filters should not be replaced until the entire cabinet has been decontaminated or known to be biologically "clean".

### 7.3.1 Procedure



**Disconnect electrical power from the cabinet before attempting any maintenance action.**

**Step 1:** Remove screws at each upper side of the control center and allow the control center to rotate down, resting on the safety straps. Second, remove the front decorative panel which is held into position by (3) knurled nuts on the top edge and snap fit bullet catches on the bottom.

**Step 2:** Place sliding window into lowest position \* and remove front filter panel, which is held into position by Phillip pan head screws. Once the screws are removed, the panel is held into position by smooth weld studs located on the top corner of the front filter panel. Use the window stop brackets as handles to remove the panel.

 **NOTE: Screws are used in lieu of acorn nuts, and lock washers. The screws have O-rings and should be replaced if damaged or badly deformed.**

The interior of the cabinet is now fully exposed for replacement of the filters and/or motor/blower.

\*The lowest window position will require the armrest to be removed. If the cabinet has the power window option, access the Power Window Test menu to adjust the power window into its lowest position with the armrest removed. Access Calibration/Service menu, then Service menu, then Power Window menu to Power Window Test.

<sup>1</sup> Available from Lab Safety Supply, Janesville, WI 53547-1368, or other laboratory, industrial, or hospital supply distributor

### Step 3: Filter Removal

It is not always necessary to replace both the supply and exhaust filters at the same time. If during the course of certifications, the downflow always falls off while the exhaust increases the supply filter is "loading" faster than the exhaust filter and only the supply filter may need replacement. The opposite might also happen depending upon many factors.

- a. To remove the supply filter:
  1. Remove the Plenum screws in front of the supply HEPA filter.
  2. Lift the permanent plenum and hold up with wire strap.
  3. Carefully remove the supply filter. Direct exposure should be avoided.



**Dispose of spent HEPA filters properly. Avoid direct contact to "dirty side" of the filters. Place in sealed bag and label all waste containers/cartons based on type of hazard. Follow all Local, State and Federal guidelines for disposal of HEPA filter solid waste.**

- b. To remove the Exhaust HEPA:
  1. Relax the exhaust filter seal loading mechanism by turning the four threaded bolts counterclockwise until one can see a definite release of the loading springs.
  2. Pull the exhaust choke tray free and remove the filter. It is not necessary to remove the tray, although it is free to move forward several inches, if necessary, to free the HEPA filter.

#### Step 4: Filter Installation

When installing new filters, **USE ONLY NUAIRE SPECIFIED FILTERS FOR REPLACEMENT.** (Filters shall conform to EN13091 and EN 1822-1 Class H14)

Description:	Supply HEPA Filter	Exhaust HEPA Filter
Efficiency:	99.995% @ 0.3 Micron	99.995% @ 0.3 Micron
Airflow Rating:	100 fpm @ .60 ± .05" w.g. per sq. ft.	250 fpm @ .70 ± .05" w.g. per sq. ft.
Frame Type:	Metal	Metal

##### NU-480-300E

NuAire Part Number:	A-980962-01	A-980962-05
Filter Size:	21" (533mm) x 32" (813mm) x 3" (76mm)	20" (508mm) x 14" (366mm) x 11 1/2" (292mm)
Filter Manufacturer:	Camfil Farr	Camfil Farr

##### NU-480-400E

NuAire Part Number:	A-980962-02	A-980962-06
Filter Size:	21" (533mm) x 44" (1118mm) x 3" (76mm)	20" (508mm) x 20" (508mm) x 11 1/2" (292mm)
Filter Manufacturer:	Camfil Farr	Camfil Farr


##### NU-480-500E

NuAire Part Number:	A-980962-03	A-980962-07
Filter Size:	21" (533mm) x 56" (1422mm) x 3" (76mm)	20" (508mm) x 26" (660mm) x 11 1/2" (292mm)
Filter Manufacturer:	Camfil Farr	Camfil Farr

##### NU-480-600E

NuAire Part Number:	A-980962-04	A-980962-08
Filter Size:	21" (533mm) x 68" (1727mm) x 3" (76mm)	20" (508mm) x 32" (813mm) x 11 1/2" (292mm)
Filter Manufacturer:	Camfil Farr	Camfil Farr

- a. To install the supply filter, simply reverse the procedure outlines in Step 3a, above.

 **NOTE:** Be sure to open the choke plate fully before inserting the filter into the tray. This will assist in adjusting the airflow.

- b. To install the exhaust filter, apply a thin layer of silicone grease to the top and bottom gaskets of the filter and carefully insert into the exhaust choke tray.

Position the filter frame within the outside walls of the exhaust opening on the top of the hood. Tighten the spring loaded bolts, 4 places, depressing the gasket material by 1/8 inch (3mm)

#### Step 5: Motor/Blower Assembly Removal

- a. It is recommended that the motor/blower to be removed as a single unit. To remove, disconnect electrical connections to the motor, remove the HEPEX pressure plenum and unbolt the motor/blower assembly from the roof of the cabinet (4 places). Always inspect the rubber isolation motor mounts and replace those that are cracked or visibly show stress.
- b. Replace the motor exactly as originally installed in the blower housing, paying particular attention to the correct electrical connections (see Electrical Schematic).
- c. Re-install the new motor/blower assembly.



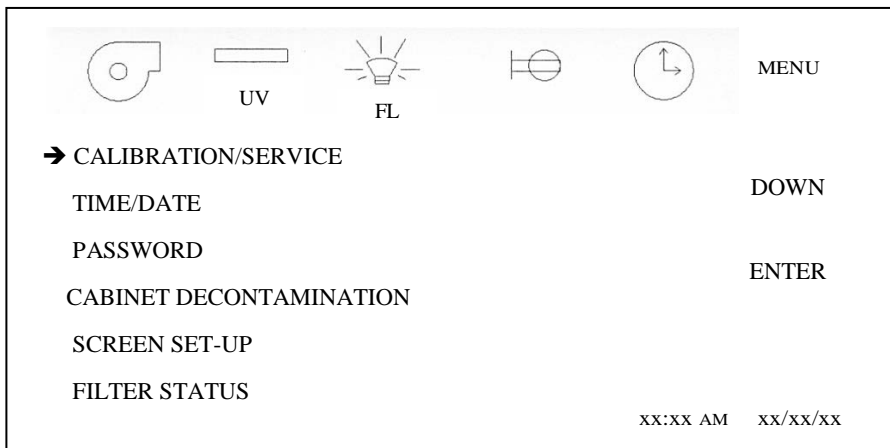
## 7.4 Sliding Window Replacement & Manual Adjustment

The sliding window replacement is accomplished by removing the front decorative panel, control center, and window glide assemblies. The sliding window adjustment may be required due to everyday use over the life of the cabinet. Both the right and left window glides are adjustable by a set screw and tension screw method. When adjusting the sliding window, be sure to verify proper micro switch operation. If the sliding window is too loose, the sliding window will not properly activate the micro switches, thus causing potential operational malfunctions to occur. In addition, the sliding window retention or ability to slow the rate of fall, if a window counter balance experiences a fault, is also required to assure proper window function (see Sliding Window Retention Verification in the Inspection Report).

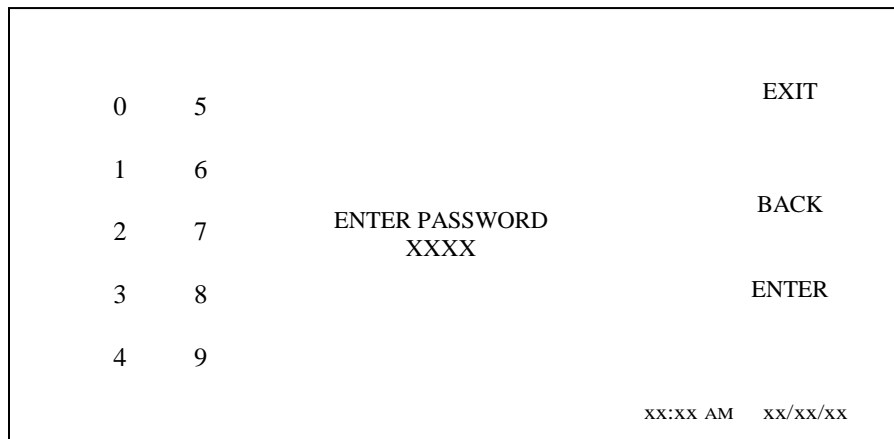
## 7.5 Airflow Control System Setup and Calibration

### 7.5.1 General

The operation of the NU-480E cabinet requires that the setup and calibration procedures be performed in order to certify or commission the cabinet for usage. The setup and calibration procedures performed **ONLY BY THE CABINET CERTIFIER** ensure that cabinet's setpoints are verified and that the airflow monitor sensors are calibrated to read the correct values. Press MENU to access Calibration/Service parameter.

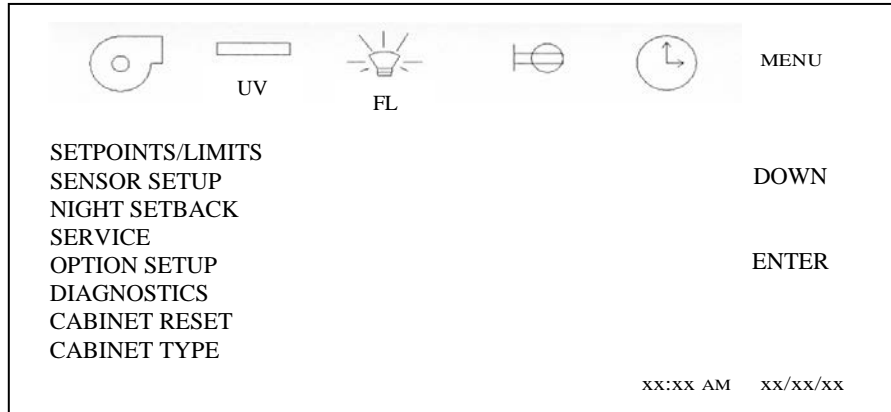


Entry into the Calibration/Service functions requires a service password for entry. After pressing the Calibration/Service menu item, a password screen will appear. The default password is "9876". Once the service password is entered, the Calibration/Service menu will appear.



## 7.5.2 Calibration/Service Menu

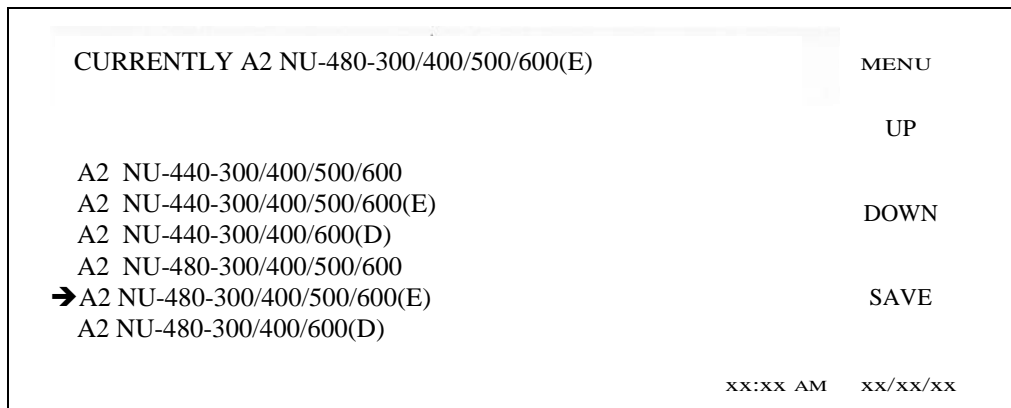
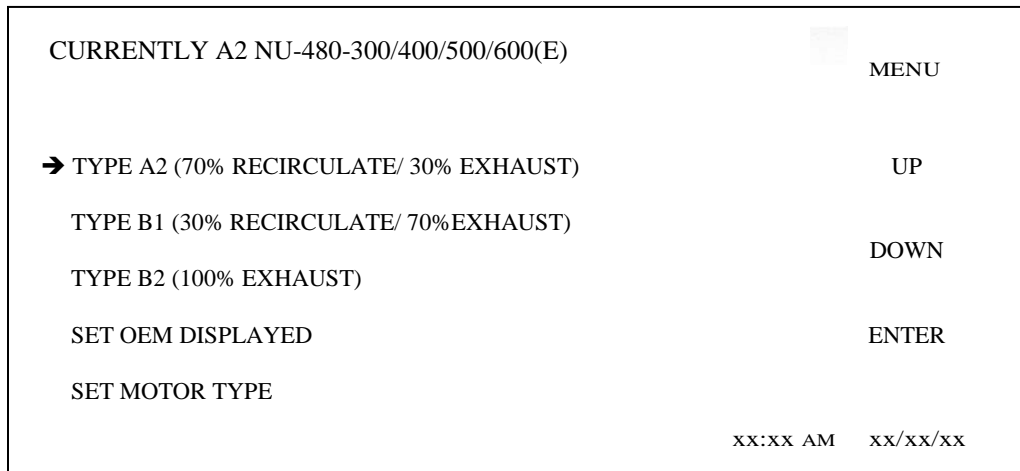
The Calibration/Service menu provides a list of sub-menu items to accomplish all service tasks. For airflow calibration, only the first three sub-menu items are used in the calibration process.



### 7.5.2.1 Cabinet Type

The cabinet type can be verified in the control system and is factory set and shouldn't require alteration. The cabinet type default information controls unit of measure, setpoints and limits based on the type and size of cabinet.

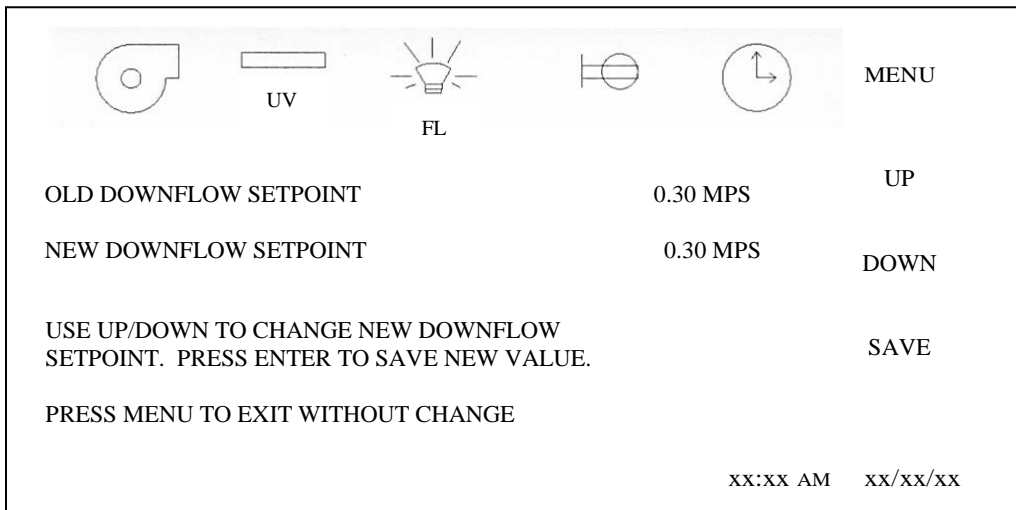
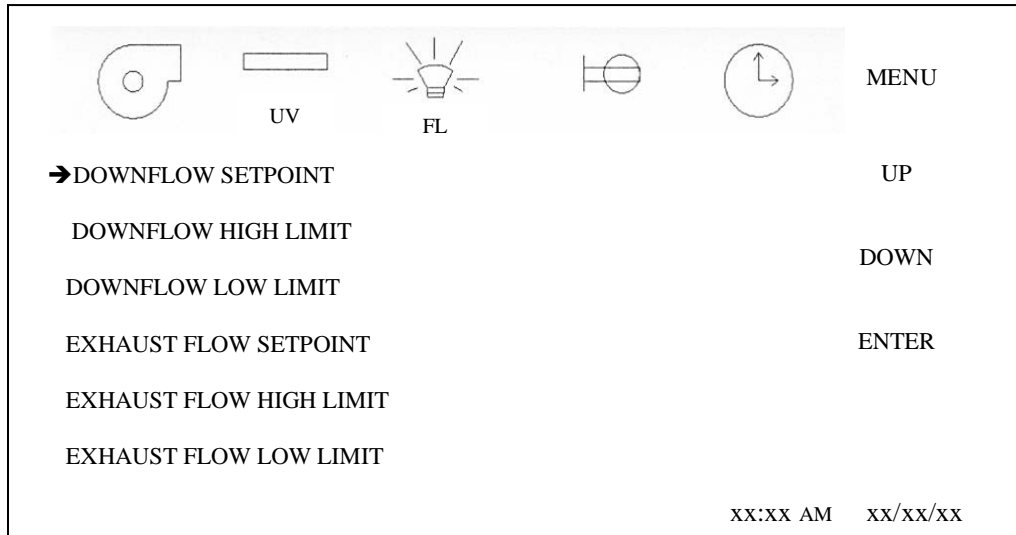
To verify, press CABINET TYPE. The current type of cabinet will be designated. Again to verify, press the correct Type and the Model/Size of the current selected cabinet model will be designated. Once verified the correct type and model are designated, then press MENU to return to Calibration/Service menu.



### 7.5.2.2 Setpoints/Limits

The airflow setpoints and alarm limits may also be verified or altered. Typically these default values are factory set based on the cabinet type, model and size as previously discussed. However, they may be altered in special cases for modified cabinets. The setpoint establishes the airflow values that are to be maintained. The high low limits establish the alarm boundaries from the nominal setpoint. The default values have been established based upon the performance specifications and cabinet component tolerances.

To verify or alter any of the airflow setpoints or alarm limits, press the menu setpoints/limits menu item. Then, press any of the individual setpoints or alarm limits to verify and/or change. Press UP or DOWN to change new value. Press SAVE to enter new value.



#### Default values for NU-480E

- Downflow setpoint - .30
- Downflow high limit - .33
- Downflow low limit - .27
- Inflow setpoint - .53
- Inflow high limit - .61
- Inflow low limit - .46

### 7.5.3 Airflow Calibration

The NU-480E Airflow Calibration consists of adjustments to balance the airflow within the cabinet and the calibration of the airflow monitor sensors. **THIS WORK SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN WHO CAN MEASURE THE AIRFLOW FROM THE FILTERS WITH A SUITABLE VELOMETER.** NuAire provides two adjustments to balance the airflow within the cabinet. These are:

- a. PWM Signal adjust via DC ECM Motor Control System
- b. exhaust filter choke

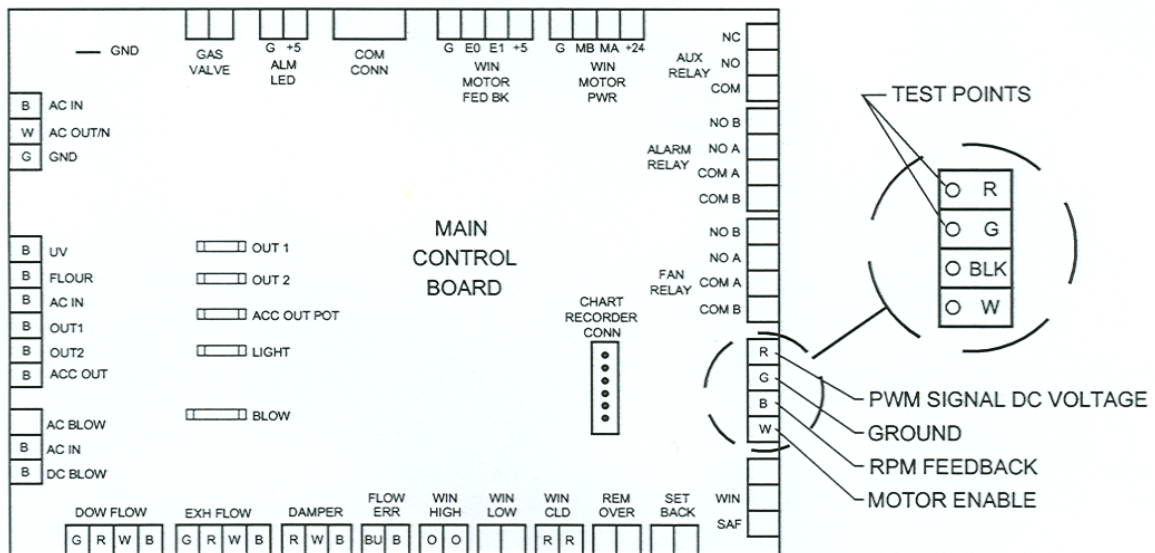
The blower speed control system adjusts the cabinet's total volume of airflow while the choke adjusts or balances the exhaust airflow as well as makes up for filter resistance tolerances. Since it has been NuAire's experience that the filters may not "load" evenly, both adjustments are necessary for proper cabinet performance.

The cabinet is considered to be certifiable if the following airflow measurements are present:

- a. Downflow average: 60 LFPM  $\pm$  5 LFPM (.30 m/s  $\pm$  .025 m/s).
- b. Inflow average: 105 LFPM  $\pm$  5 LFPM (.53 m/s  $\pm$  .025 m/s) using the Direct Inflow Measurement (DIM) method or alternate 3" constricted inflow velocity measurement method.

The calibration of the airflow monitor sensors occurs during the cabinet airflow balancing procedure. The calibration procedure consists using the downflow and inflow averages achieved and entry of those values into the control system.

DC ECM motor PWM signal DC voltage should also be monitored and recorded upon final calibration. The DC voltage may be monitored using an independent digital voltmeter in the VDC mode. The two test points to measure DC ECM motor voltage are located on the DC motor signal connector on the main control board.

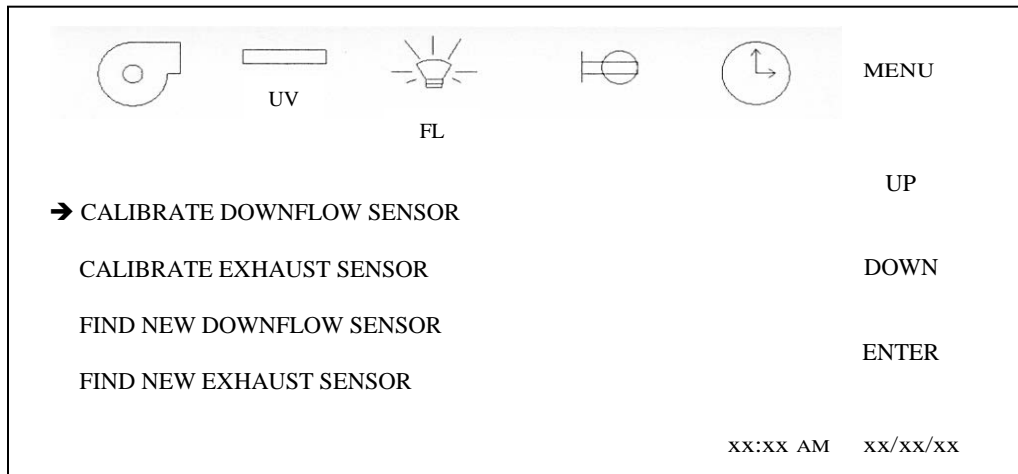


MOTOR VOLTAGE TEST POINTS

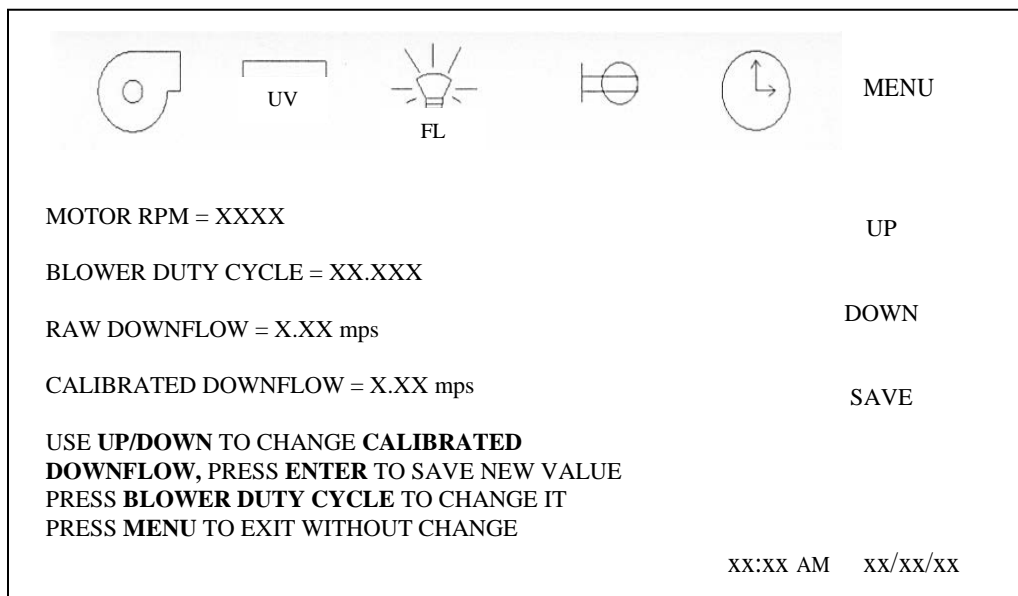
**BEFORE STARTING AIRFLOW CALIBRATION PROCEDURE LET THE CABINET RUN FOR AT LEAST 10 MINUTES.**

### 7.5.3.1 Downflow Calibration

- Step 1:
- Access Calibration/Service menu.
  - Press SENSOR SETUP menu item to access sensor calibration menu.

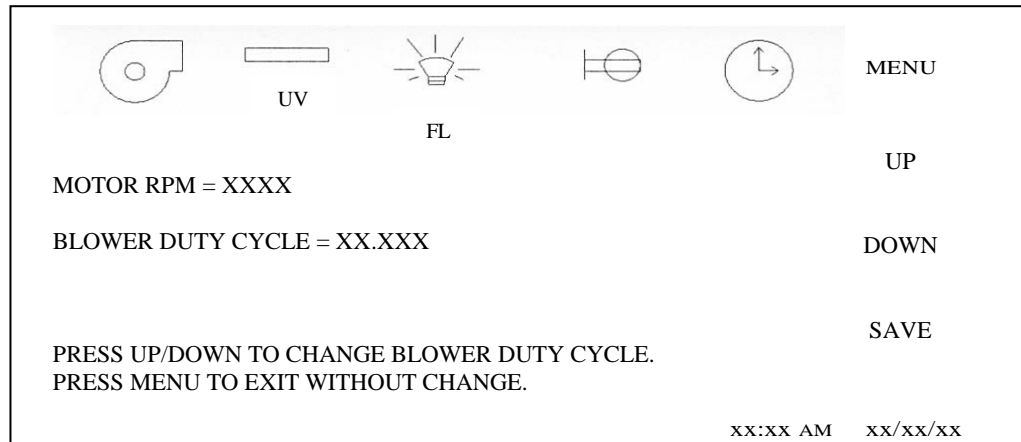


- Step 2:
- Press CALIBRATE DOWNFLOW SENSOR to access individual calibration screen.
  - Press BLOWER switch to on. Allow blower to run for one minute or until downflow readings are steady.



- Step 3:
- Place a velometer in the cabinet workzone on the horizontal plane 4 inches (102mm) above the bottom edge of the window. Spot check several points on the recommended downflow velocity test grid found in table 7.0.

- Step 4:
- Press BLOWER DUTY CYCLE to adjust blower speed. The objective of this spot check is to obtain the desired downflow average velocity as close as possible to the stated goal of 60 LFPM (.30 m/s).



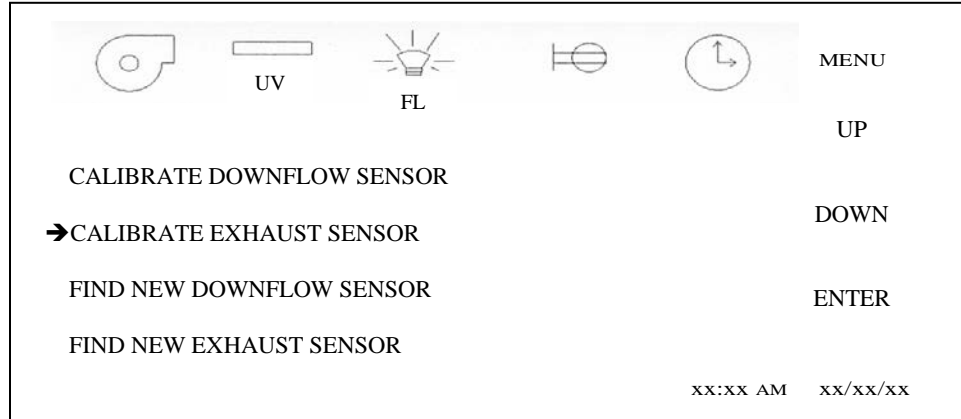
DON'T SPEND MORE THAN 5 MINUTES SPOT CHECKING. FINAL ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE MADE IN THE FOLLOWING STEPS.

- Press SAVE to enter the current blower speed.
- Step 5:
- Now, measure the average downflow velocity over the entire workzone using the recommended downflow velocity test grid (see Table 7.0).
- Step 6:
- Press UP or DOWN arrows to change the calibrated downflow value to the average downflow velocity just found.
  - Press SAVE to enter the new calibrated downflow value.
- Now the downflow monitor sensor has been calibrated to the actual measured average downflow velocity. The cabinet will now control to the downflow setpoint.
- Step 7:
- Press MENU to exit back to the sensor calibration menu and blower will be turned off automatically.

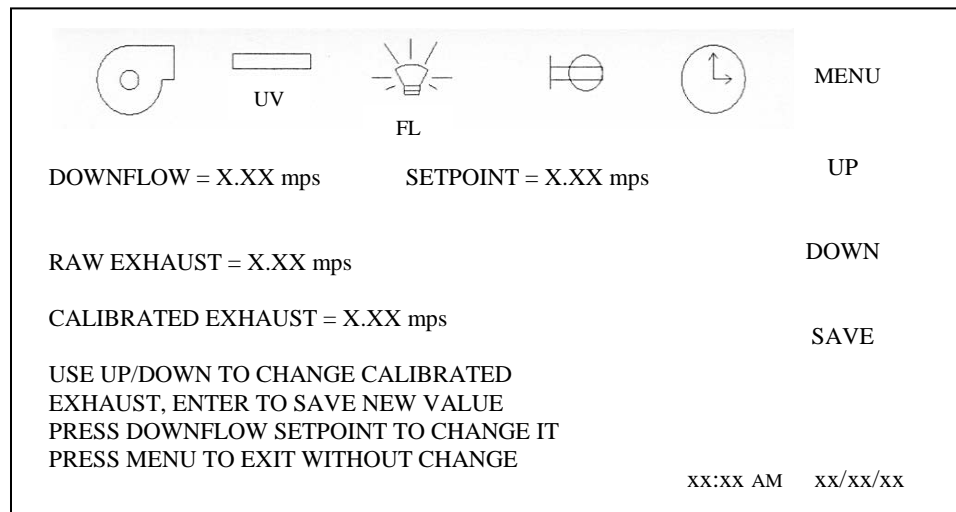
### 7.5.3.2 Inflow Calibration

**NOTE:** INFLOW CALIBRATION MUST BE MADE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING DOWNFLOW CALIBRATION. THIS ASSURES THE CORRECT BALANCE OF DOWNFLOW TO INFLOW AS RELATED TO THE AIRFLOW MONITOR SENSOR CALIBRATIONS.

Step 1: • Access sensor setup menu.




Step 2: • Press CALIBRATE EXHAUST SENSOR to access individual sensor calibration screen. Press blower switch on.




Step 3: • Now measure the inflow velocity using the recommended procedure found in Table 7.0.

- If necessary, adjust the exhaust filter choke located under the front decorative panel, to achieve the correct average inflow velocity within the stated range of  $105 \pm 5$  LFPM ( $.53 \pm .025$  m/s). IF THE AVERAGE INFLOW VELOCITY IS ON THE OUTER EDGE OF THE RANGE (I.E. 100 or 110 fpm ( $.51$  or  $.56$ m/s)). IT WOULD BE HIGHLY DESIRABLE TO MOVE IT CLOSER TO THE SETPOINT BECAUSE THE INFLOW MONITOR SENSOR ONLY FOLLOWS THE EXHAUST AIRFLOW OF THE BLOWER SYSTEM. There is no automatic exhaust control for inflow to setpoint via an actuator. However as a defaulted “ON” option, there is an Exhaust Auto CAL function that will periodically adjust the inflow display to setpoint. Having the inflow calibrated to the nominal setpoint will allow the system to run efficiently and accurately.

 **NOTE:** The choke plate adjustment requires standard blade screwdriver. To adjust, loosen the liquid-tight fitting around the choke adjustment shaft. While monitoring the exhaust flow to check position, turning the choke adjustment shaft clockwise will open the choke while turning counter clockwise closes the choke.

Step 4: • Now the calibration procedure is complete. Return to the Run Mode using the menu icon to back out of the Calibration/Service menu. Press blower switch to initiate the warm-up cycle. Allow the blower to go through the entire warm-up cycle so the Exhaust Auto CAL process can take place at the end of the warm-up cycle.

 **NOTE:** If the Exhaust Auto CAL optional function is turned off the offset calibration must be performed when you are still in the Calibrate Exhaust Sensor menu.

- Press UP or DOWN to change the calibrated exhaust value to the average inflow velocity just found.
- Press SAVE to enter the new calibrated inflow value.
- Now, the calibration procedure is complete. If desired, a spot check in the downflow velocity may be performed if felt necessary. Replace the exhaust HEPA filter protective grill, if removed. If the inflow display changes due to the protective grill being present. Re-enter into Calibrate Exhaust screen and correct calibrated exhaust value.
- Once entire cabinet has been balanced, tighten liquid tight fasteners around choke adjustment shaft.



**Table 7.0**  
**Recommended Measurement Methods for Cabinet Downflow & Inflow**

**A. Downflow Measurement**

- a. Recommended Instruments: TSI 8355 Thermo anemometer
- b. Procedure: Supply filter efflux is measured on a grid, in a horizontal plane 4 inches (102mm) above the bottom edge of the window. No reading should be taken closer than 6 inches (152mm) from the inside perimeter.
- c. Test Data - Inches (mm):

300E	42.97 (109)	12.891 (327)	21.485 (546)	30.078 (764)
400E	5.797 (147)	17.391 (442)	28.982 (736)	40.578 (1031)
500E	7.297 (185)	21.891 (556)	36.485 (927)	57.078 (1297)
600E	8.797 (223)	26.391 (670)	43.985 (1117)	61.578 (1564)
6.348 (163)				
19.312 (491)				

Number of Readings:	Average Velocity	ft./min.(m/s)
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- d. Acceptance Criteria:
  - 1. Average downflow velocity = **55 to 65 fpm (.28 to .33 m/s)**
  - 2. Individual readings must be within  $\pm 20$  percent of the average downflow velocity.

**B. Inflow Measurement**

- a. Recommended Instrument: Shortridge Flowhood ADM-870 or TSI 8355 Thermo anemometer.
- b. Primary Procedure: The primary procedure to determine inflow velocity uses a Direct Inflow Measurement (DIM) Instrument (i.e. Shortridge Flowhood). The DIM Instrument can be used directly on the cabinet with **NO CORRECTION FACTORS REQUIRED** if operated in the local density default mode. NSF has tested the cabinet and established listed air velocities expressed in local density. The DIM Instrument should be equipped with a flowhood that is as close as possible to the width of the cabinet (i.e. NU-480-400 should use 1 x 4 foot flowhood). The DIM Instrument should also be duct taped to the cabinet to prevent any sneak air paths from occurring.

The DIM Instrument will read inflow volume (i.e. CFM). Use the window access opening area to calculate inflow velocity.

**Alternate Procedure:**

The alternative procedure to determine inflow velocity uses a thermo anemometer in a constricted window access opening of 3 inches (76mm) with the armrest removed. Inflow air velocity is measured in the center of the constricted opening 1-1/2 inches (38mm) above the work access opening on the following specified grid. Use the correction factor table to calculate the inflow velocity.

c. Test Data - Inches (mm):

1. DIM Measurement

Inflow Volume	t. <sup>3</sup> /min.(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Access Opening	ft. <sup>2</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> )	Inflow Velocity	ft./min(m/s)
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2. Constricted 3 inch (76mm) high access opening measurement - Inches (mm):

300E	4 (102)	8.3966 (213)	12.792 (325)	17.188 (437)	21.584 (548)	25.980 (660)	30.375 (771)									
400E	4 (102)	8.264 (210)	12.528 (318)	16.792 (426)	21.056 (535)	25.320 (643)	29.584 (751)	33.848 (860)	38.112 (968)	42.375 (1076)						
500E	4 (102)	8.198 (208)	12.396 (315)	16.594 (421)	20.792 (528)	24.990 (635)	29.188 (741)	33.386 (848)	37.584 (955)	41.782 (1061)	45.980 (1168)	50.178 (1274)	54.375 (1381)			
600E	4 (102)	8.158 (207)	12.316 (313)	16.474 (481)	20.632 (524)	24.790 (630)	28.948 (735)	33.106 (841)	37.264 (946)	41.422 (1052)	45.580 (1158)	49.738 (1263)	53.896 (1369)	58.054 (1475)	62.212 (1580)	66.375 (1686)

Number of Readings:	Average Velocity of Constricted Area	ft./min.(ms)
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Average Velocity of Constricted Area	fpm (mps) X Constricted Area	ft <sup>2</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> ) = Constricted Area Volume	CFM (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
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Constricted Area Volume	CFM (m <sup>3</sup> /s) ÷ 8" (203mm) Access Window Area	ft <sup>2</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> ) = Average Velocity of 8" (203mm) Access Window Area	fpm (mps)
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Average Velocity of 8" (203mm) Access Window Area	fpm (mps) X Correction Factor	=Average Inflow Velocity	fpm (mps)
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d. Acceptance Criteria:

- Access Opening Inflow Velocity = 100 to 110 fpm (.51 to .56 m/s)

**Areas/Correction Factors for Calculations**

Cab. Size	3" (76mm) Constricted Window Access Area	8" (203mm) Window Access Opening	Correction Factor for 8" (203mm) Window
300E	.72 (.067)	1.91 (.177)	1.22
400E	.97 (.090)	2.58 (.240)	1.22
500E	1.22 (.113)	3.24 (.301)	1.22
600E	1.47 (.137)	3.91 (.363)	1.18

## 7.6 HEPA Filter Leak Test

In order to check filter and filter seal integrity, the HEPA filter media and seals must be directly accessible, by the measuring instrument. The challenge material (i.e. PAO) should be supplied in the rear center of the workzone over the intake slots. The upstream challenge port being common for both filters in located on top of the cabinet.


### 7.6.1 Supply Filter

The diffuser plate placed below the HEPA to protect the filter during normal usage may be removed as follows: The diffuser is secured to the cabinet shell by #1/4-20 acorn nuts located immediately behind the front viewing window. After removing the fasteners, drop the front of the diffuser plate several inches and pull forward gently. Note that the diffuser is purposely a tight fit - it is held to the back wall of the cabinet interior by a light push - fit with projecting studs. To avoid the window high alarm during the filter integrity check. It is desirable to enter the Calibration/Service menu and turn on the blower.

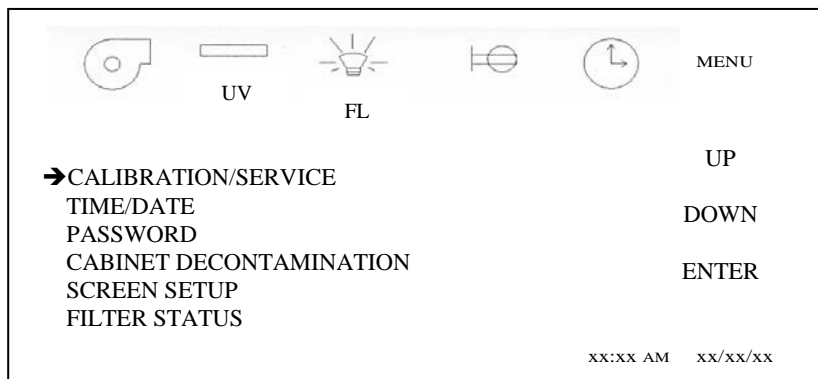
### 7.6.2 Exhaust Filter

The exhaust filter is typically more difficult to check since protective grills, charcoal filters, or exhaust transitions could cover the filter. Access panels are usually provided and should be removed. If an air gap exhaust transition is provided, the air gap must be sealed with duct tape or other suitable means to prevent contaminated air from migrating into the exhaust efflux. All exhaust blowers/fans should be turned off during the check. The exhaust sensor shroud can also be removed for the exhaust filter integrity check. Replace the exhaust sensor shroud immediately after the filter check to assure proper operation.

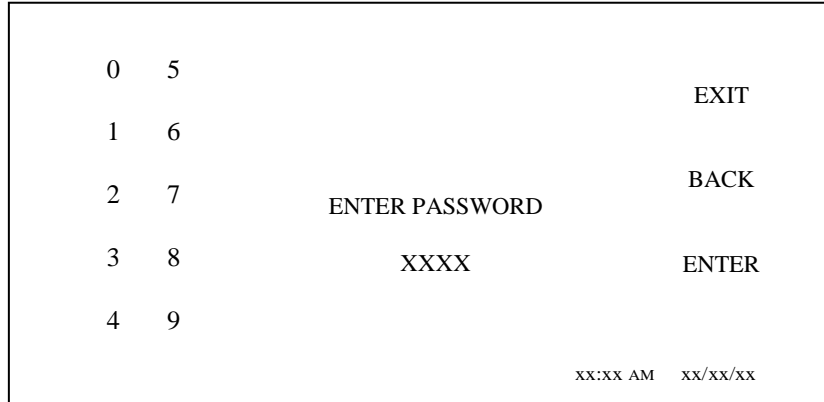
Air currents in the room can sometimes contribute to exhaust entrainment on top of the cabinet. This can lead to false leak readings. In order to reduce the probability of false leak readings it is recommended to cover half of the exhaust HEPA filter while scanning the uncovered section of the exhaust HEPA filter.

 **NOTE:** To avoid the window high alarm during the filter integrity check, it is desirable to enter into the Calibration/Service menu and turn the blower on. To accomplish this, perform the following:

- Select Calibration/Service



Entry into the Calibration/Service functions requires a service password for entry. After pressing Calibration/Service menu item, a password screen will appear. The default password is “9876”. Once the service password is entered the Calibration/Service menu will appear.



**NOTE:** if the upstream challenge port is deemed contaminated and not accessible, use both downflow and exhaust volume for determining challenge concentrations. Use following area information below with average downflow velocity and spot-check exhaust velocities as measured to determine volume (CFM) (CMH).

<u>Model Size</u>	<u>*Supply Area (ft<sup>2</sup>)(m<sup>2</sup>)</u>	<u>Exhaust Area (ft<sup>2</sup>)(m<sup>2</sup>)</u>
300E	6.33 (.588)	1.61 (.150)
400E	8.53 (.792)	2.38 (.221)
500E	10.74 (.998)	3.15 (.293)
600E	12.95 (1.203)	3.92 (.364)

\* Measured 4 inches above the bottom edge of the window.

#### **Laskin Nozzle Concentration Formula**

$$\frac{\# \text{ Nozzles} \times 135 \text{ CFM} \times 100 \text{ ug/L}}{\text{Downflow (CFM)} + \text{Exhaust (CFM)}} = \text{Challenge Concentration (ug/L)}$$

$$\frac{\# \text{ Nozzles} \times 229 \text{ CMH} \times 100 \text{ ug/L}}{\text{Downflow (CMH)} + \text{Exhaust (CFM)}} = \text{Challenge Concentration (ug/L)}$$

### **7.7 Airflow Smoke Pattern Test**

The airflow smoke pattern test is performed using a smoke source (i.e. smoke tubes) in and around the cabinet workzone and access opening to determine a visual representation of the cabinet’s containment performance. To perform the test, the smoke source should be passed through the following areas:

1. A smoke source shall be passed from one end of the cabinet to the other, along the center line of the work surface, at a height of 4 inches (102mm) above the top of the access opening.
2. A smoke source shall be passed from one end of the cabinet to the other, 1 inch (25mm) just inside the view screen, at a height 6 inches (152mm) above the top of the access opening.
3. Pass a smoke source along the edges of the entire perimeter of the work opening approximately 1.5 inches (38mm) outside the cabinet, with particular attention paid to corners and vertical edges.
4. Pass a smoke source 2 inches (51mm) from the sides up inside of the window at the side channel seals, and along inside of the cabinet along the top of the work area or immediately below the wiper gasket.

The criteria used to evaluate the smoke patterns is the following:

1. The smoke inside the cabinet shall show smooth downward flow with no dead spots or reflux.
2. No smoke shall escape from inside the cabinet.
3. No smoke refluxes out of the cabinet once drawn in, nor does smoke billow over the worksurface or penetrate onto it.
4. No smoke shall escape from the cabinet.

## 7.8 Cleanliness Classification Test for Pharmacy Application

If this cabinet is going to be used within pharmacy, per USP797<sup>1</sup>, the cabinet must be tested to assure compliance to ISO 14644-1:1999, Cleanrooms and Associated Controlled Environments, Part 1: Classification of Air Cleanliness<sup>2</sup>. The cleanliness classification test is performed using a particle counter to measure particle counts within the cabinet workzone. Turn on cabinet and let warm up for several minutes. Turn on particle counter and flush out sample tubing line to remove latent particles. Set the particle counter to measure 0.5 micron or larger particles at the appropriate measuring rate.

### “Operational Particle Count Test<sup>3</sup>”

Position the particle counter isokinetic probe at a point 6 inches (152mm) upstream of the aseptic manipulation area (hand convergence point) and mounted so as not to interfere with the operator’s hand movement. The pharmacy operator will simulate IV manipulation during the particle count test using non-hazardous materials. A minimum of three (3) 1-minute particle counts shall be sampled and recorded while the user simulates aseptic compounding manipulations.

### “At Rest Particle Count Test”

Take 5 test points in 1-minute intervals on a grid, in a horizontal plane as measured approximately 6 inches (152mm) above the worksurface. The grid location is designed as the workzone center point and each corner measured 6 inches (152mm) from the inside perimeter.

Record the 5 particle count values for each of the test points over the 1-minute sample time. All final count particle concentrations and calculated 95% upper confidence limit shall not exceed 3520 particles per cubic meter (ppcm) or (100 particles per cubic feet (ppcf).

<sup>1</sup> USP28-NF23: United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc., 12601 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville, MD 20852, USA, [www.usp.org](http://www.usp.org).

<sup>2</sup> ISO 14644-1:1999 Cleanrooms and Associated Controlled Environments-Classification of Air Cleanliness, International Organization for Standardization, Case Postale 56, CH-1211 Geneve 20, Switzerland

<sup>3</sup> CAG-002-2006: CETA Compounding Isolator Testing Guide, Controlled Environment Testing Association, 1500 Sunday Drive, Suite 102, Raleigh, NC 27607, USA, [www.cetainternational.org](http://www.cetainternational.org)

## 7.9 Main Control Board Description & Replacement

To access the main control board for fuse or board replacement, remove screws at each upper side of the control center and allow the control center to rotate down, resting on the safety straps. Now the main control board is exposed for service.

### 7.9.1 Main Control Board Replacement

The main control board consists of two interconnected Printed Circuit Board (PCB) assemblies. The front PCB contains the LCD display. The back PCB contains the power supply, configuration switch, sensor inputs/outputs and control inputs/outputs components. The mechanical and electrical interconnects for the two PCB's all occur within the assemblies and are fastened together with standoffs and screws.

### 7.9.2 Main Control Board Fuse Replacement



**CAUTION: Disconnect electrical power from cabinet before fuse replacement.**

All AC circuits are fuse protected and when replacement is necessary, **USE ONLY FUSES OF SAME TYPE AND RATING FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RISK OF FIRE.**

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u>	BLOWER FUSE	OUTLET FUSE	ACCESSORY OUTPUT FUSE	LIGHT FUSE	POWER INPUT FUSE
<u>FUSE TYPE:</u>	TIME-LAG	TIME-LAG	TIME-LAG	TIME-LAG	SUB-MIN (250V)
<u>FUSE SIZE:</u>	1/4 X 1-1/4 INCH	5 X 20MM	5 X 20MM	5 X 20MM	TR-5
<u>NU-480-300E</u>	5 AMPS	3 AMPS (2)	2 AMPS	1 AMP	4 AMPS
<u>NU-480-400E</u>	6.25 AMPS	3 AMPS (2)	2 AMPS	1 AMP	4 AMPS
<u>NU-480-500E</u>	8 AMPS	3 AMPS (2)	2 AMPS	1 AMP	4 AMPS
<u>NU-480-600E</u>	8 AMPS	3 AMPS (2)	2 AMPS	1 AMP	4 AMPS

### 7.9.3 Main Control Board Replacement

**Note: All setup and calibration data will be lost**, the memory reinitialized to the default values and all control functions reset to an initial cabinet power condition. If possible, before the main control board replacement, it would be preferred to know the operational parameters of the cabinet, (i.e. motor/blower voltage, setpoints, and airflow data from previous certification.



**CAUTION**

**Disconnect electrical power from the cabinet before attempting any maintenance action.**

The main control board is fastened to the control center with (6) 6-32 screws. All electrical connections are made with removable terminals and/or Faston connectors except for the motor/blower connector which uses a screw terminal. Remove all electrical connections and fasteners then remove the main control board from the control center.

Install new main control board by reattaching all electrical connections and fasteners. Once installed, rotate control center to normal position and fasten in place.

Now reconnect power to cabinet. Upon BSCC system power up, a system master reset must be performed to clear the microprocessors non-volatile memory to assure proper system function.

## 7.9.4 Cabinet Reset

The main control board has two software operating resets available for qualified service personnel. The two types are the following:






**Factory Reset** - Resets setpoints and selected option settings. Factory reset should be used in the event the system memory develops an error in operation. Cabinet type, motor type and calibration data will not be affected with this reset.

**Master Reset** - Resets all calibration, cabinet type, motor type, sensor data, and options settings back to default settings. Master reset should only need to be used for a main control board replacement.

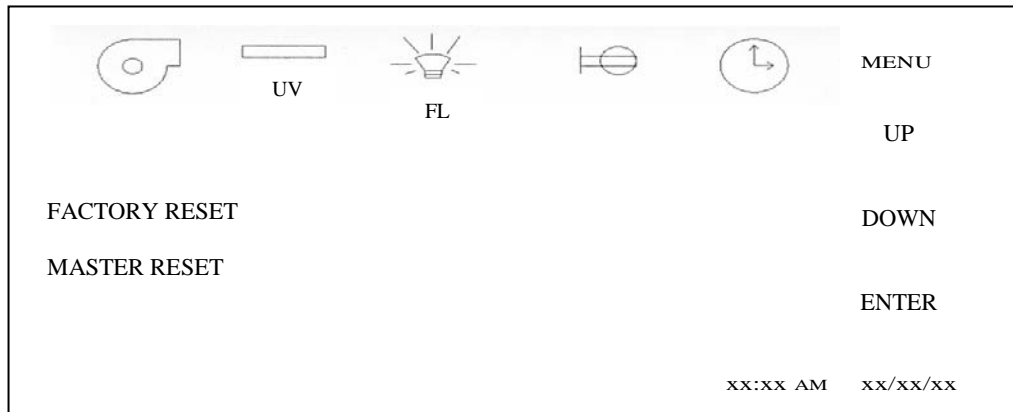
After pressing the Calibration/Service menu item, a password screen will appear. The default password is "9876". Once the service password is entered, the Calibration/Service menu will appear.

0	5		EXIT
1	6		
		ENTER PASSWORD	BACK
2	7	XXXX	
3	8		ENTER
4	9		
xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx			

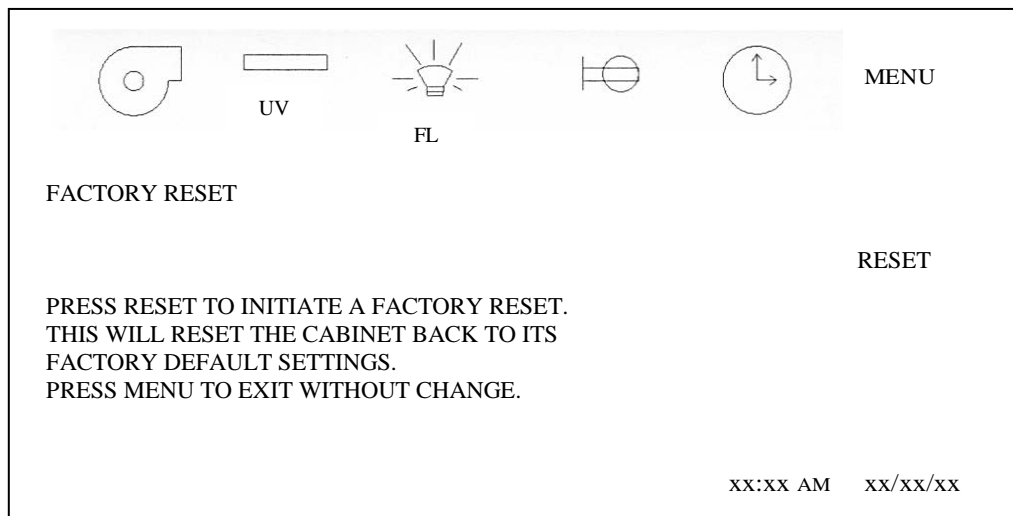
- Select CABINET RESET from the menu.

					MENU
					UP
SETPOINTS/LIMITS					
SENSOR SETUP					
NIGHT SETBACK					DOWN
SERVICE					
OPTION SETUP					
DIAGNOSTICS					ENTER
CABINET RESET					
CABINET TYPE					
xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx					

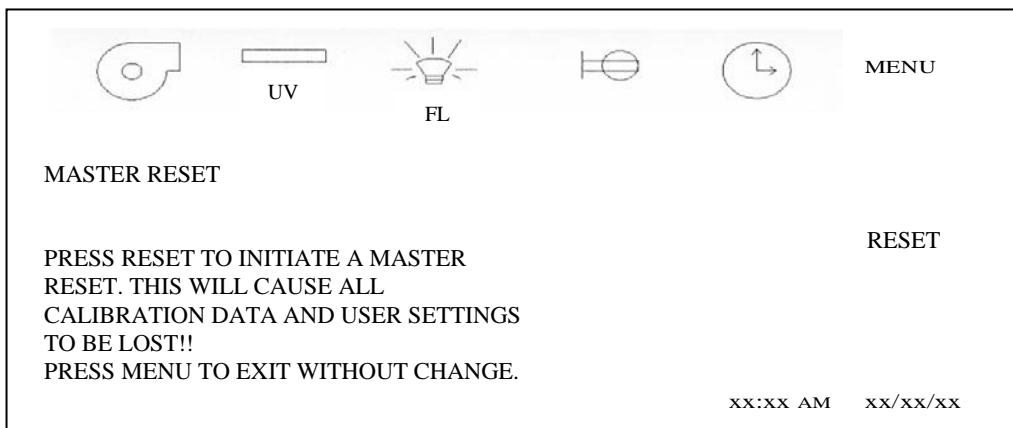
- Select desired function from menu.



- Perform either reset function as selected below.



- Once factory reset is complete, return to Calibration/Service menu to enter any options.



Once the MASTER RESET icon is pressed, the display screen will remain the same for approximately 1 minute. Also during this 1 minute, an audible signal of the reset process will occur. Once the reset process is complete the display screen will revert back to the NuAire logo main menu. At this point the cabinet MUST be turned off to complete the process. Either unplug the cabinet or use the power switch within the control center to turn off the cabinet. Turn the cabinet back on the display screen will remain blank for up to a minute, then will indicate "Power Loss Alert", press the screen to clear the message and return to the Calibration/Service menu to enter cabinet type, motor type, find sensors and perform airflow calibration.



## 7.10 Digital Airflow Sensor Description & Replacement

**THE AIRFLOW SENSOR AND ITS ASSOCIATED CALIBRATION BOARD ARE A MATCHED SET** and serialized to assure they always remain together. The airflow sensors are located in the downflow and exhaust flow airstreams respectively. The airflow sensor calibration boards are located on the main control within the control center.

The airflow sensor function utilizes two thermistors that provide a constant current source. One thermistor is a reference that uses a very low current source. The other thermistor is the airflow measurer that uses a very high current source. As airflow passes over the thermistors, the airflow removes heat from the thermistor measuring airflow. The loss of heat from the thermistor causes the voltage from the thermistor to increase. This increase subtracted from the reference thermistor output voltage is what directly relates to airflow velocity. A repeatable curve can be generated (voltage vs. airflow velocity).

The thermistors used are glass bead and coated and can be cleaned by gently using a cotton swab and alcohol. Formaldehyde gas, Hydrogen Peroxide and Chlorine Dioxide has no effect on the airflow sensors, however, the formaldehyde/Ammonium bicarbonate residue that remains after decontamination should be removed from the airflow sensor thermistors.



**Disconnect electrical power from the cabinet before attempting any maintenance action.**

The airflow sensors are removed by turning the locking ring counterclockwise and gently pulling the sensor away from the connector. To reattach the airflow sensor, turn sensor in keyed connector until key matches, push in and turn the locking ring clockwise until ring locks. The airflow sensor calibration board is removed by unfastening (2) 6/32 screws and removing the connector then gently pulling up calibration board until free. To reattach, reverse the above procedure.

The airflow sensors also have three on board LED indicators that indicate a properly operating sensor. The LED's are identified on the calibration board as the following along with their associated functions.

LED	LED Nominal Indication	LED Fault Indication
DS3	Blinks in fast 1/2 second intervals	Full on or off
DS2	Full on when blower is on, off when blower is off. Indicates a flow rate of 5-200 fpm.	Off when blower is on
DS1	Full on in all conditions. Indicates sensor temperature is between 5-35°C	Off in any condition.

If a fault is indicated on any one of the three LED's, the airflow sensor along with the calibrations would need to be replaced.

Once the new sensor(s) have been replaced, proceed to the digital sensor setup procedure in section 8.

## 8.0 Error Messages, Troubleshooting, Option-Diagnostics & Airflow Sensor Performance Verification

Audible alarms and error messages occur for a variety of reasons. Whenever an alarm condition has been present for a period of at least 10 seconds, the audible alarm/error message will be presented and stay on until the error is cleared. The audible alarm will be on for 30 seconds upon initial alarm condition, then once every ten seconds. When presented with an error message, please perform the following:

Step 1: NOTE ALL ERROR MESSAGES. Error message will appear in place if the NuAire logo with “Active Alarms” and the alarm type below.

Step 2: VERIFY ERROR MESSAGES. Error messages can be verified by cleaning the error function by either turning the blower or the cabinet on and off.

Step 3: MONITOR RE-OCCURRENCE OF ERROR MESSAGES. If re-occurrence of the error message is immediate or daily, use guide below to correct the situation.

### 8.1 Error Message Troubleshooting Guide

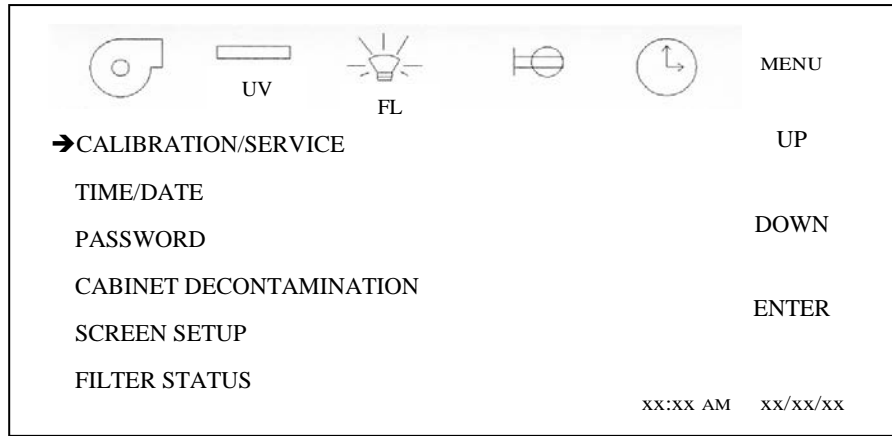
<u>Error Message</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Correction</u>
– Window Alarm (Window High)	Sliding window is above its standard working height or micro switch is not operating properly.	Verify standard working height and window micro switch operation.
– Window Alarm (Window Low)	Sliding window is below its standard working height or micro switch is not operating properly.	Verify standard working height and window micro switch operation.
– Airflow Alarm – Red Downflow Arrow (Downflow Low Limit)	Downflow airflow fell below its lower limit alarm setpoint.	Re-certify cabinet to proper airflow setpoints.
– Airflow Alarm – Red Downflow Arrow (Downflow High Limit)	Downflow airflow went above its high alarm setpoint.	Re-certify cabinet to proper airflow setpoints.
– Airflow Alarm – Red Inflow Arrow (Inflow Low Limit)	Inflow airflow fell below its lower limit alarm setpoint.	Check orientation of exhaust sensor shroud. Re-certify cabinet to proper airflow setpoints.
– Airflow Alarm – Red Inflow Arrow (Inflow High Limit)	Inflow Airflow went above its high alarm setpoint.	Check orientation of exhaust sensor shroud. Re-certify cabinet to proper airflow setpoints.
– Low Pressure Alarm (Low pressure Limit) Cabinet fluorescent lights won't turn on.	Indicates low pressure or low cabinet airflow	Re-certify cabinet to proper airflow setpoints. Check light fuse on main control board. Check fluorescent lamps. Check voltage coming out of main control board to light ballast's. Check light starters, if present. Check ballast.

<u>Error Message</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Correction</u>
Cabinet blower won't turn on.		Check blower fuse on main control board. Check voltage coming out of main control board. Check wiring to blower. Check blower motor. (Note, blower motor has internal thermal protector. Let blower motor cool off for a minimum of 30 minutes to assure thermal protector is not open).
Display indicates (Remote Override Active)	Indicates that the remote override is activated, preventing the usage of the cabinet	
Power Loss Alert!	Indicates a power interruption has occurred.	Press display to clear message.
Cabinet outlets won't turn on.		Check outlet fuse located on main control board. Check voltage coming out of main control board.
Cabinet ultraviolet light won't turn on.		Check sliding window position so that it's fully closed. Check blower/lights fuse on main control board. Check voltage coming out of the main control board to ultraviolet light ballast. Check light starters, if present. Check ballast.
Blower or light fuse continues to blow after replacement.		Check for short on output of fuse. Isolate output of fuse by disconnecting light circuit, blower circuit, etc. to isolate short.
Replace UV Light!	Indicates that the UV light needs replacement	Replace UV light and clear UV run time clock.
Display indicates (Night Setback Active)	Indicates that the night setback is activated, preventing the usage of the cabinet.	
Power window option is malfunctioning.	Window does not open and close correctly.	Try to fully open the window to initiate the self-calibration feature. Activate the auto-reverse function by placing a soft object, i.e. rubber stopper under window and lower until window auto reverses and is raised to its self-calibrating point. Re-calibrate power window memory points.
Active Alarms DN Sensor Comm! EX Sensor Comm!	Indicates a digital communications error from the main control board to the airflow sensors.	Check connectors and wires from main control board to the airflow sensors. DN indicated downflow sensor. EX indicates exhaust sensor.
Active Alarms DN Sensor Error! EX Sensor Error!	Indicates an error signal generated by the sensor.	Check airflow probe connector on airflow sensor board. Reference airflow sensors LED's for indication of flow error (Ref. Section 7.10). Replace airflow sensor if required.

## 8.2 Calibration/Service Menu

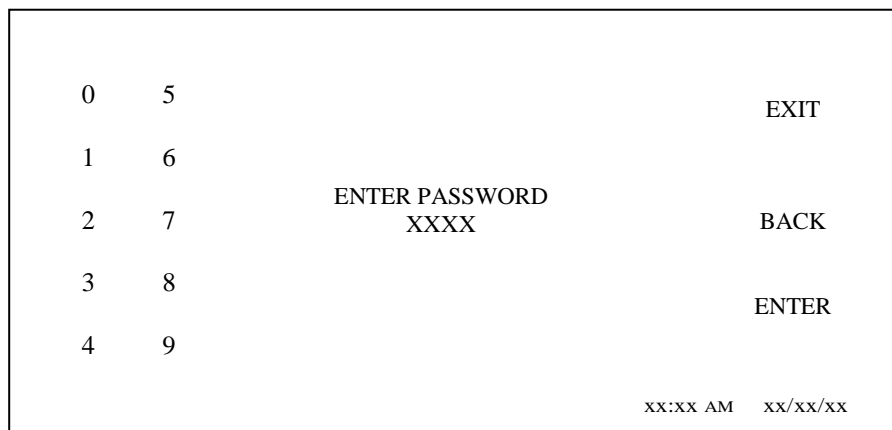
### 8.2.1 General

As with the airflow calibration process, the service menu should only be accessed by a Service Technician that is familiar with the product.



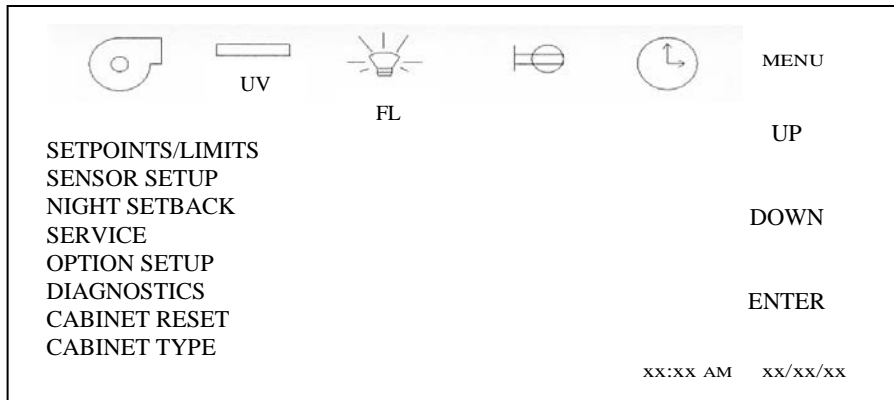
Entry into the Calibration/Service functions requires a service password for entry. After pressing the Calibration/Service menu item, a password screen will appear. The default password is “9876”. Once the service password is entered, the Calibration/Service menu will appear.

As a special feature for the service technician, by accessing the Calibration/Service menu, the service technician can bypass the blower warm up time itself. This feature remains on for one hour from the time the Calibration/Service menu was accessed. When bypassing the warm up time, it is not uncommon to experience a brief alarm as the blower stabilizes at setpoint.



## 8.2.2 Calibration/Service Menu

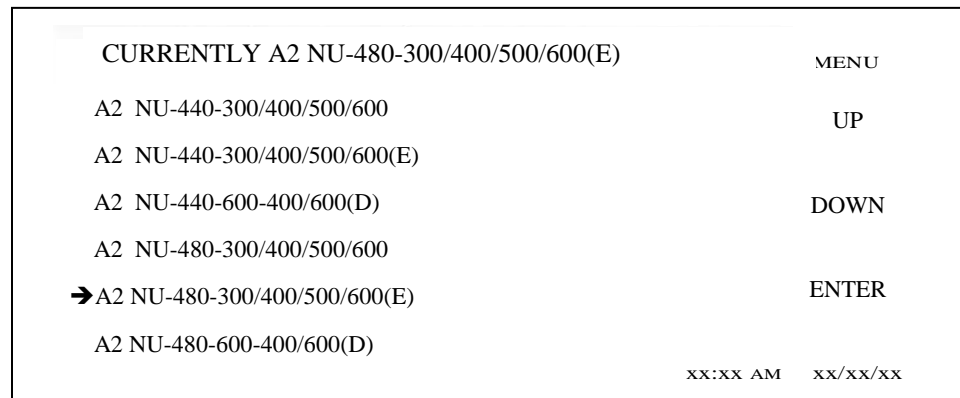
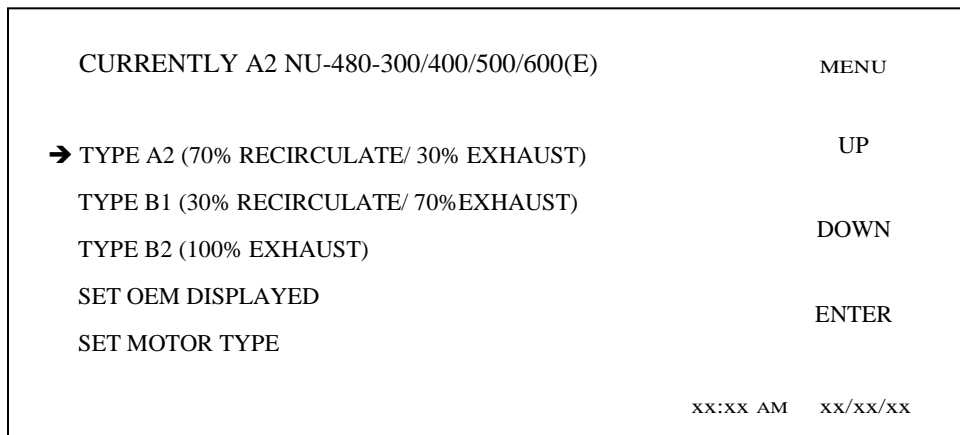
The Calibration/Service menu provides a list of sub-menu items to accomplish all service tasks. Each sub-menu item will be described in the following sections.



### 8.2.2.1 Cabinet Type/Motor Type

The cabinet type can be verified or changed in the control system. The cabinet type default information controls unit of measure, setpoints and limits based on the type and size of cabinet.

To verify, press Cabinet Type. The current type of cabinet will be designated. Again to verify, press the correct Cabinet Type and the Model/Size of the current selected cabinet model will be designated. Once verified the correct type and model are designated, then press MENU to return to Calibration/Service menu.

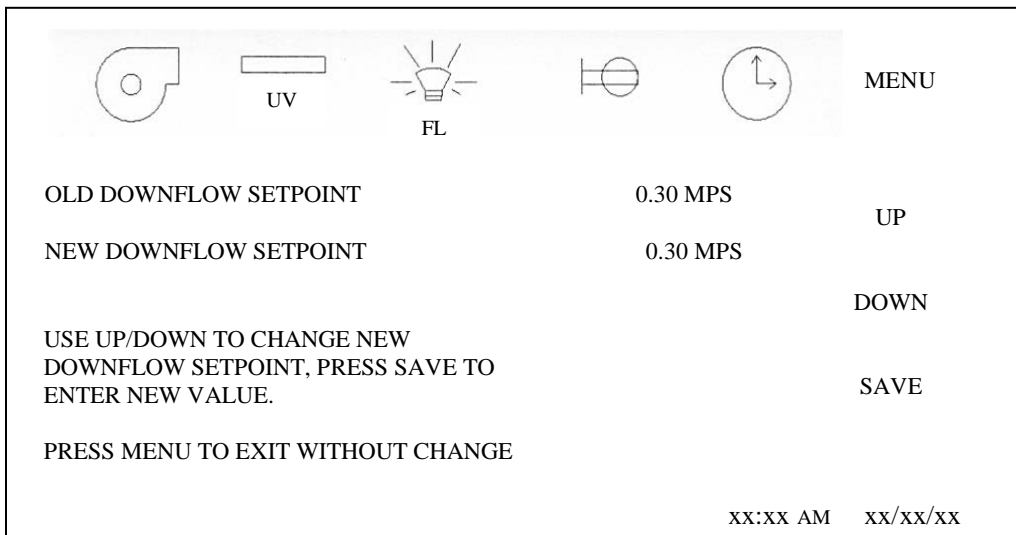
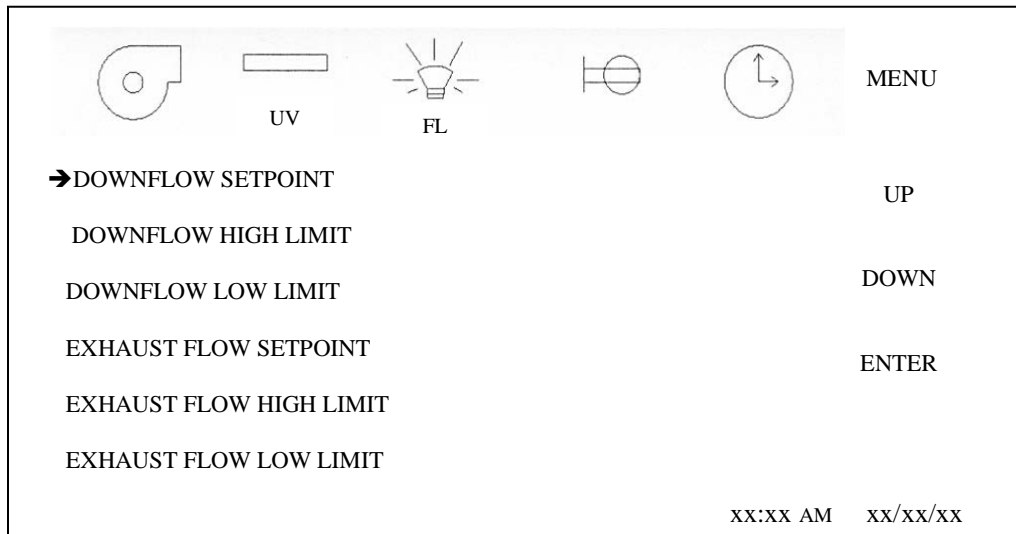


Press SET MOTOR TYPE to verify correct setting. Upon a MASTER RESET, the motor type is defaulted to AC. **The NU-480E Series 10 (230 VAC) requires the motor type selected to be DC.** Always verify motor type when verifying cabinet type.

### 8.2.2.2 Setpoints/Limits

The airflow setpoints and alarm limits may also be verified or altered. Typically these default values are factory set based on the cabinet type, model and size as previously discussed. However, they may be altered in special cases for modified cabinets. The setpoint establishes the airflow values that are to be maintained. The high low limits establish the alarm boundaries from the nominal setpoint. The default values have been established based upon the performance specifications and cabinet component tolerances.

To verify or alter any of the airflow setpoints or alarm limits, press the menu setpoints/limits menu item. Then, press any of the individual setpoints or alarm limits to verify and/or change. Press UP or DOWN to change new value. Press SAVE to enter new value.



#### Default values for NU-480E

- Downflow setpoint - .30
- Downflow high limit - .33
- Downflow low limit - .27
- Inflow setpoint - .53
- Inflow high limit - .61
- Inflow low limit - .46

### 8.2.2.3 Digital Sensor Setup

The sensor setup menu is used for both calibration and sensor replacement if necessary. For sensor calibration process, see airflow calibration section. For sensor replacement, use the “Find new downflow / exhaust” menu’s below. This would also be required after performing a MASTER RESET.

If finding or replacing one or both sensors, the downflow sensor will always have to be connected and found first. To find or replace one or both sensors, perform the following procedure:

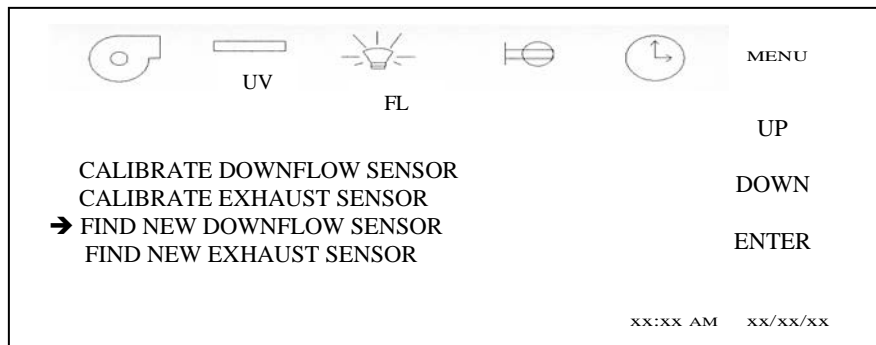
- Disconnect power to cabinet.

☞ **NOTE:** A power switch is available in the control center to turn the cabinet on and off. **Connection and disconnection must always be performed with the cabinet power off.**

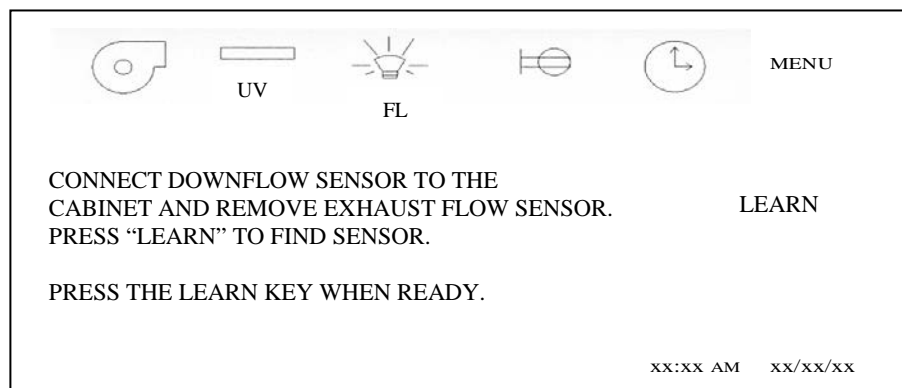
- Replace one or both airflow sensors. Both sensor and calibration board.

☞ **NOTE:** Each airflow sensor has both a sensor and calibration board that is a serialized matched set. **They must remain together.**

- Reconnect only the downflow sensor at this time. Leave exhaust sensor connector that runs to the main control board disconnected.
- Reconnect power to cabinet and navigate to the sensor setup menu.
- Select “FIND NEW DOWNFLOW SENSOR”, and follow menu.
- Press” LEARN” to find sensor. If successful, display will indicate SENSOR FOUND, if not, display may indicate SENSOR ALREADY USED or FAILED TO FIND SENSOR. If this is the case, perform MASTER RESET and start process over.



- Once downflow sensor is found, turn off the power to cabinet and reconnect exhaust sensor and disconnect downflow sensor.
- Turn power back on and select “FIND NEW EXHAUST SENSOR”.

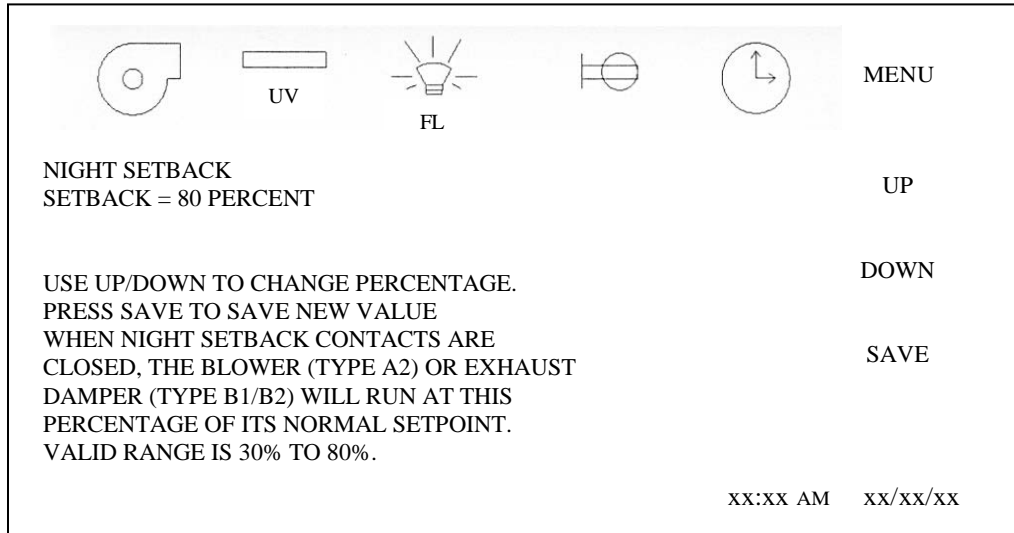


- Press “LEARN” to find sensor. If successful, display will indicate SENSOR FOUND, if not display may indicate SENSOR ALREADY USED or FAILED TO FIND SENSOR. If this is the case, perform MASTER RESET and start process over.
- Once exhaust sensor is found, turn off power to cabinet, reconnect downflow sensor and turn cabinet power back on.
- Once both downflow and exhaust sensors are found proceed immediately to airflow calibration sections. (i.e. calibrate downflow sensor)

### 8.2.2.4 Night Setback

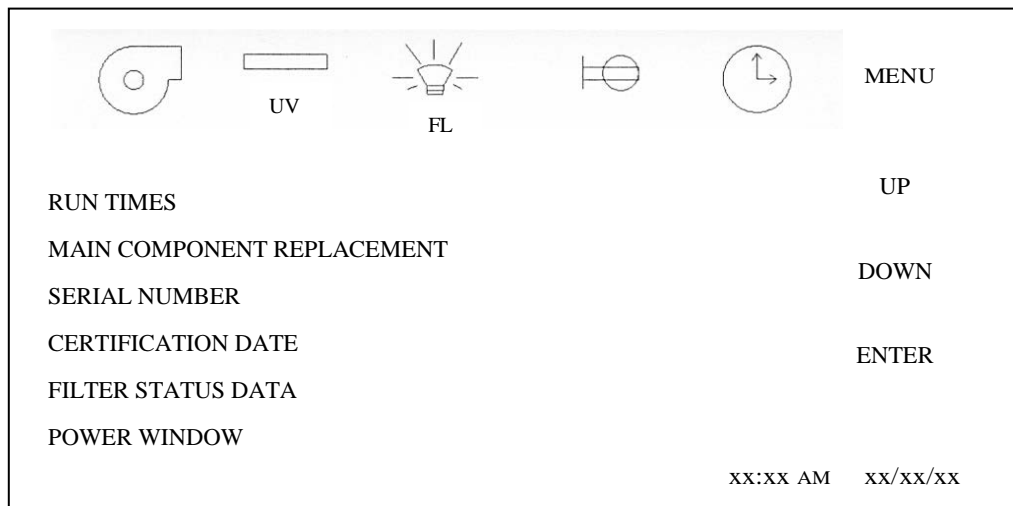
The optional night setback is used to allow the cabinet to run at a reduced airflow rate to keep the workzone sterile and maintain containment in a static environment. The night setback is calibrated as a percentage of the nominal setpoint and should be adjusted during the certification process to the desired level.

Once the night setback is initiated, the **AIRFLOW ALARMS AND FLUORESCENT LIGHT WILL BE INHIBITED** to prevent cabinet usage. When calibrating the night setback, use the night setback menu below.



### 8.2.2.5 Service

The service setup menu allows a **QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN** to configure, calibrate and obtain functional service data. Each parameter submenu will be described as well as the display will indicate present and/or default conditions as shown.

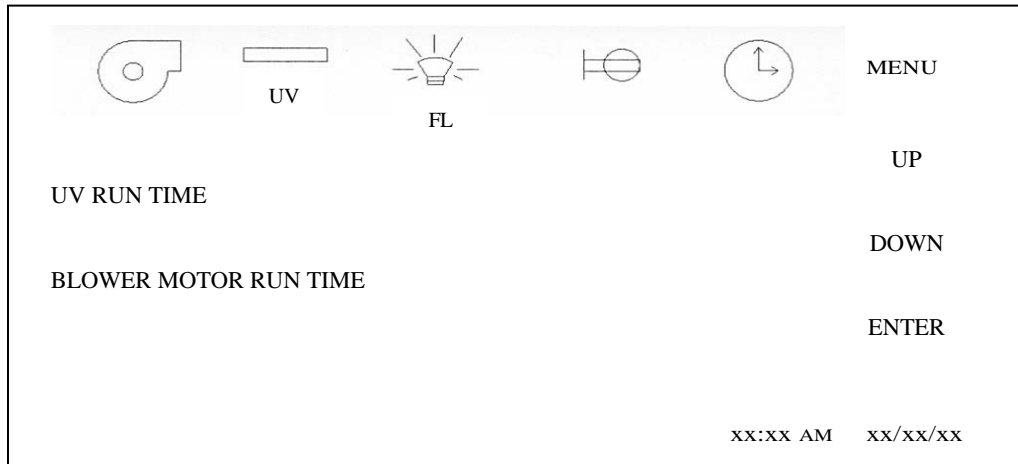




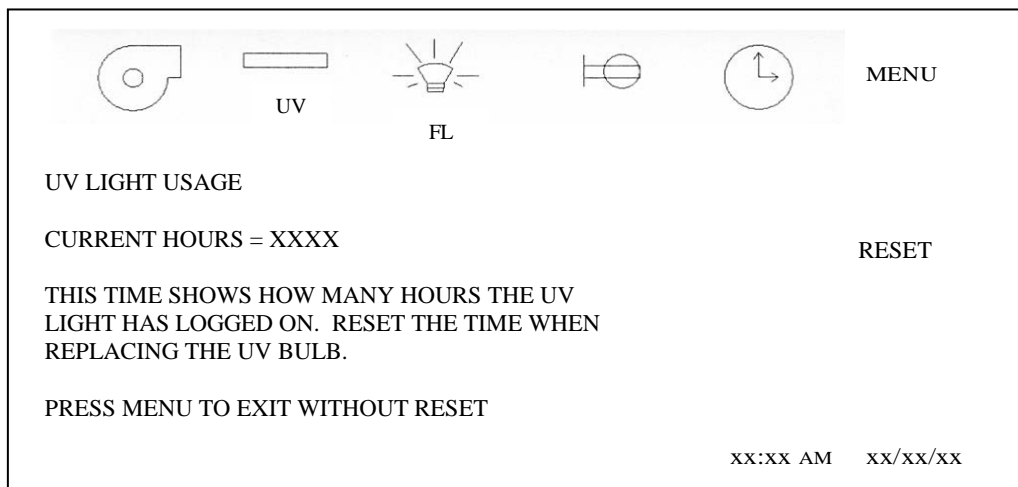
## Run Times

This parameter allows the service technician to view, alter, or reset both UV light and motor blower run timer.

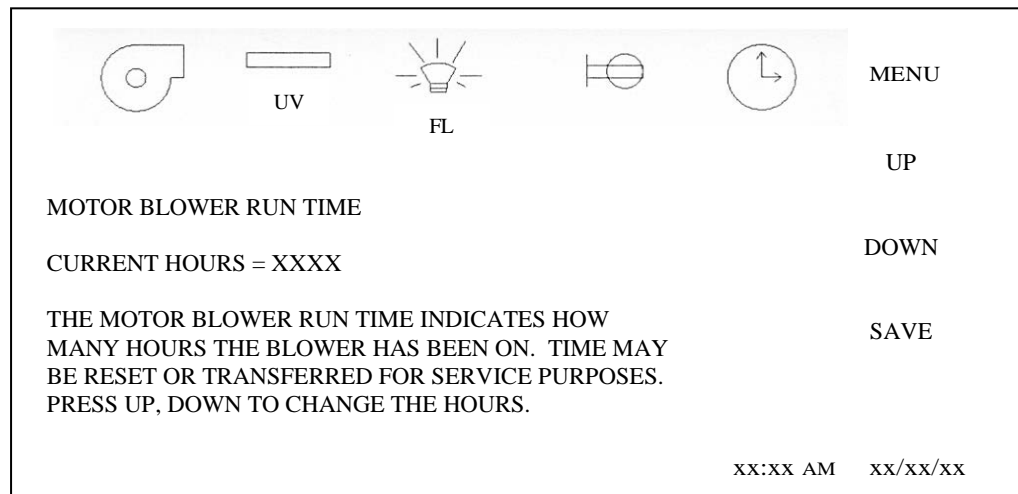
- Select desired run time parameter from menu.



- UV Run Time.

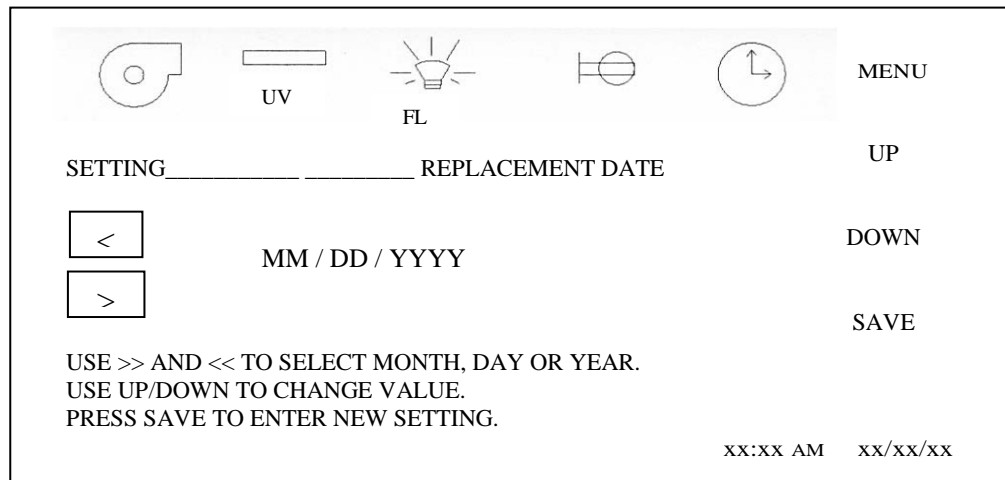
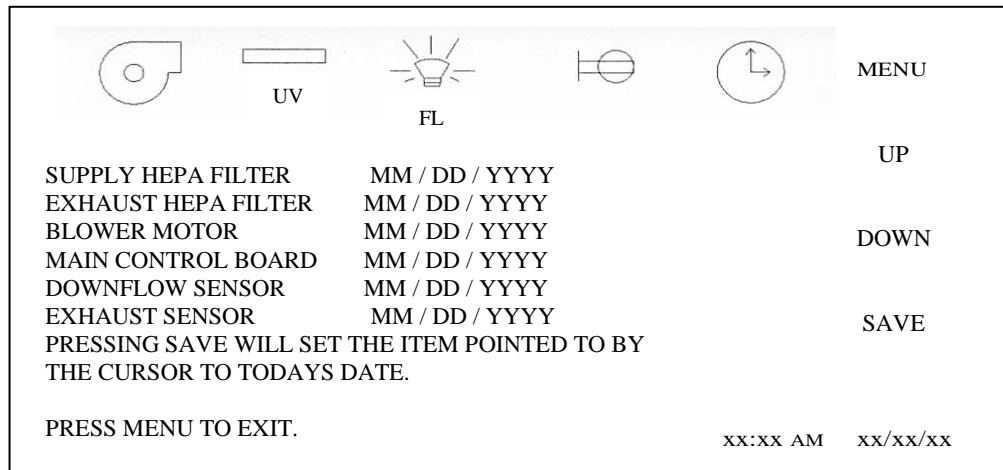


- Motor Blower Run Time.



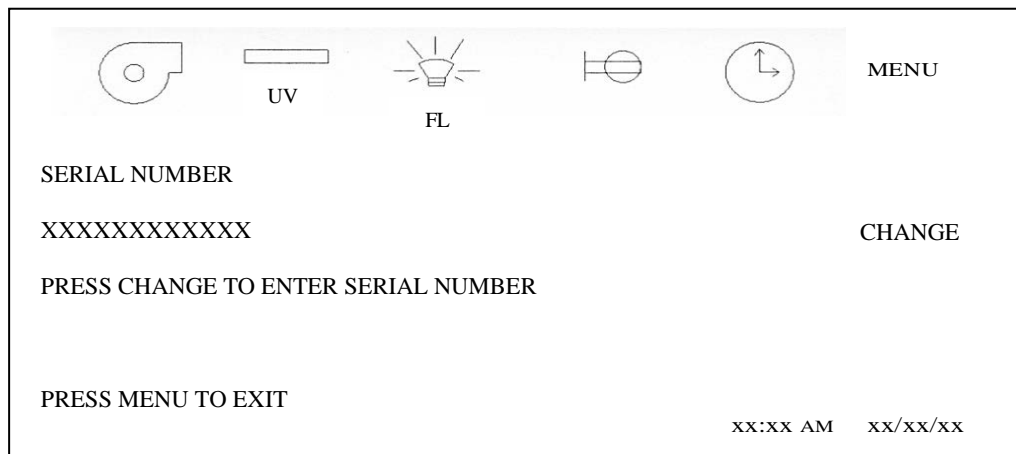
## Main Component Replacement

This parameter allows the service technician to view and update HEPA filters, blower motor, main control board and sensor installation dates.



## Serial Number






This parameter allows the service technician to view and enter the cabinets' serial number








- Once CHANGE is pressed, a display screen very similar to the password display screen will appear for entry of the serial number. Press ENTER to save the serial number.

### Certification Date

This parameter allows the service technician to view and update the current certification date. The certification date also has a feature to indicate an advance notice that re-certification is due. Press DUE to enter into the certification required time period screen. Select desired interval of certification required, i.e. No Reminder, 6, 12, 18, or 24 months. The reminder will appear during the warm up cycle for 10 seconds every time the blower is turned on starting 4 weeks before the due date, then past due.

					MENU
LAST CERTIFICATION DATE					UP
MM / DD / YYYY					DOWN
PRESSING SAVE WILL SET THE CERTIFICATION DATE TO TODAY'S DATE. (MM / DD / YYYY)					SAVE
PRESS DUE TO SET WHEN NEXT CERTIFICATION WILL BE REQUIRED.					
xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx					

					MENU
CERTIFICATION REQUIRED TIME PERIOD CURRENT PERIOD = NO REMINDER					UP
PRESS UP/DOWN TO CHANGE TIME PERIOD. PRESS SAVE TO ENTER NEW TIME PERIOD. THIS SETS THE TIME IN WHICH A NEW CERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED. A REMINDER WILL APPEAR STARTING 4 WEEKS BEFORE THIS TIME EXPIRES FROM THE LAST CERTIFICATION.					DOWN
					SAVE
xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx					

### Filter Status Data

This parameter allows the service technician to set the filter status data used to predict filter life availability. Filter status is based on maximum RPM minus the starting RPM (entered by technician) then scaled to current RPM to determine filter percentage availability. Starting RPM data may be entered at any time for service purposes.

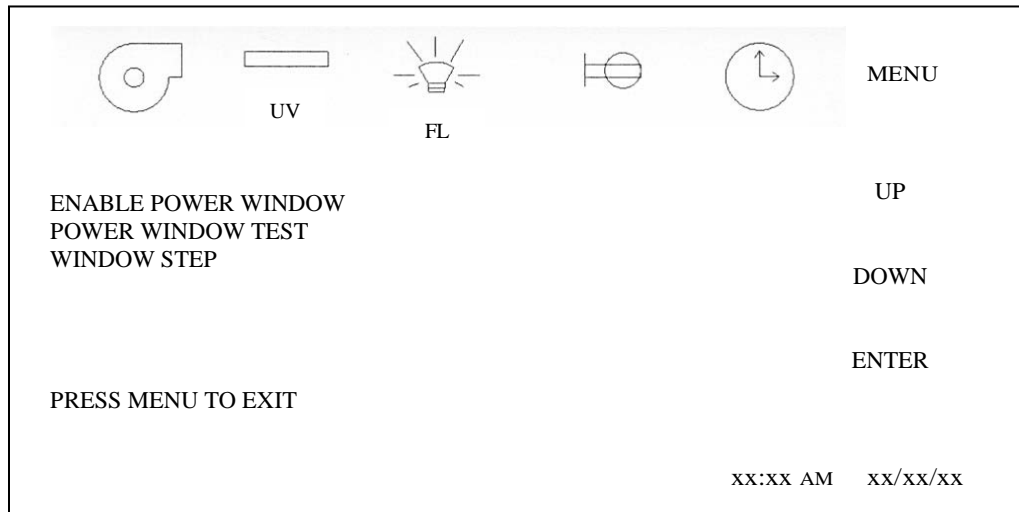
DC MOTOR FILTER STATUS DATA	MENU
STARTING RPM = XXXX MAXIMUM RPM = XXXX CURRENT RPM = XXXX	UP
FILTER STATUS DATA IS USED TO PREDICT FILTER LIFE AVAILABILITY BASED ON MAX RPM MINUS STARTING RPM THEN SCALE TO CURRENT RPM FOR PERCENTAGE AVAILABLE. STARTING RPM MAY BE TRANSFERRED FOR SERVICE PURPOSES. PRESS UP/DOWN TO CHANGE STARTING RPM.	DOWN
	SAVE
xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx	

## Power Window

This parameter allows for the power window option to operate. When the power window option is factory installed this parameter will allow the user display menu to indicate the power window up and down icons.

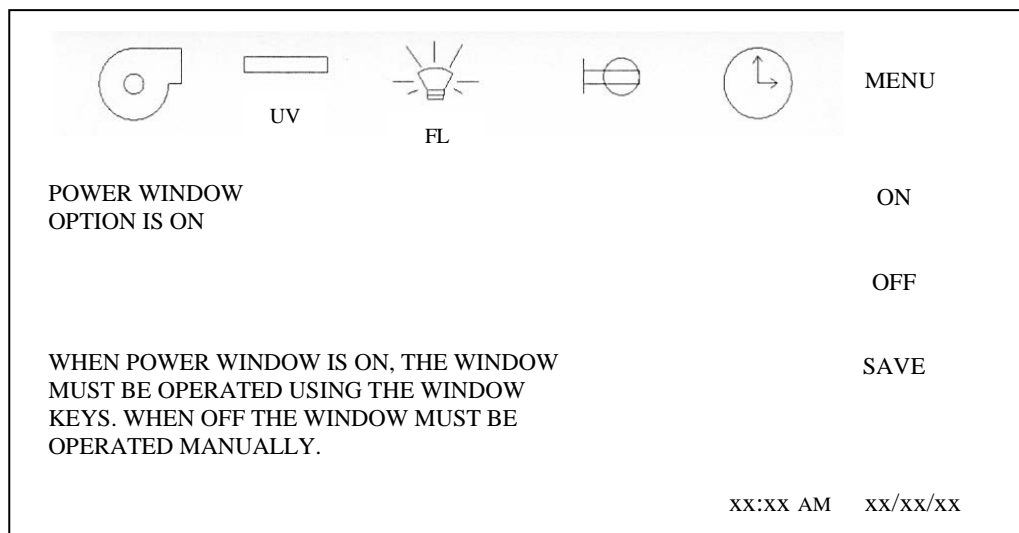
The power window option functions using a 24 Vdc motor and internal feedback encoder to determine window position. The power window also incorporates a safety auto reverse feature to eliminate any pinch hazard.

- Select desired power window parameter from menu.



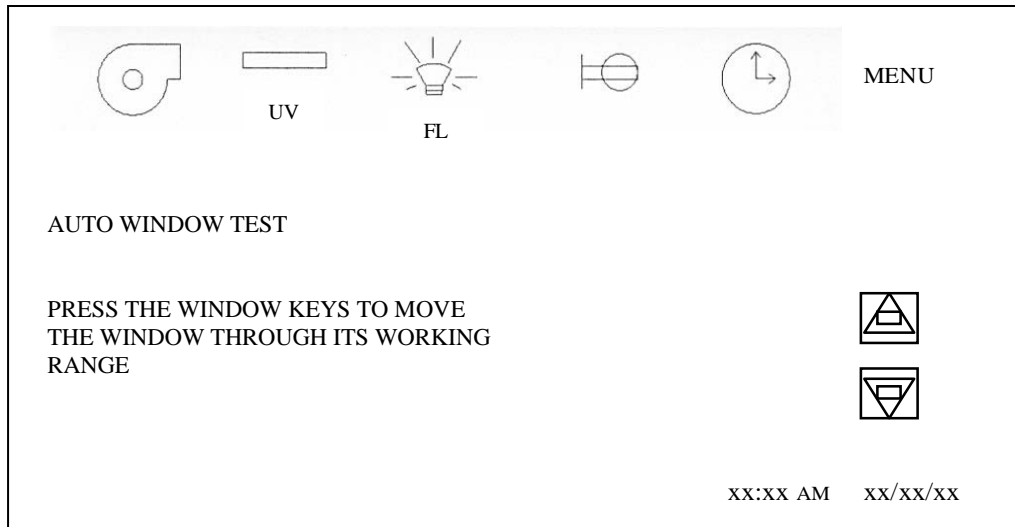
## Enable Power Window

- Select power window option on or off.

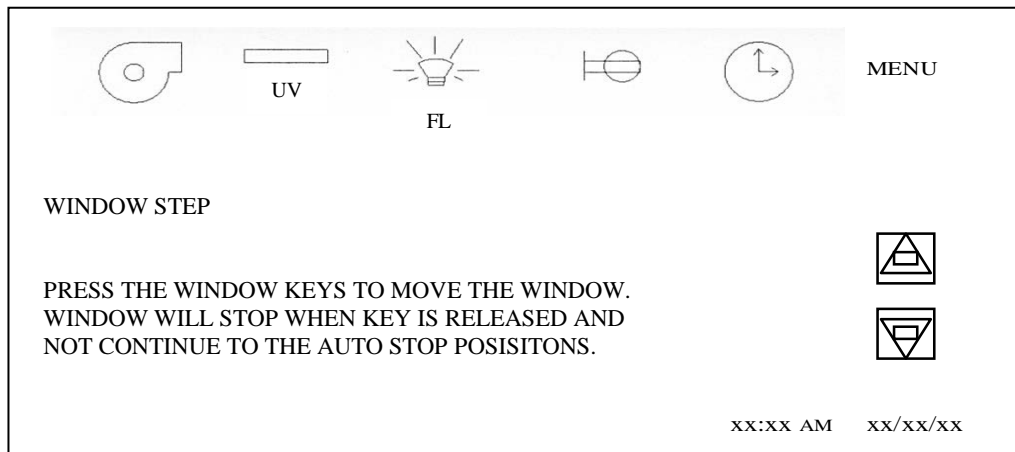


### Power Window Test

- Power window test allows the movement of the power window for all positions including the lowest position, with the armrest removed, used for the decon process.



### Window Step



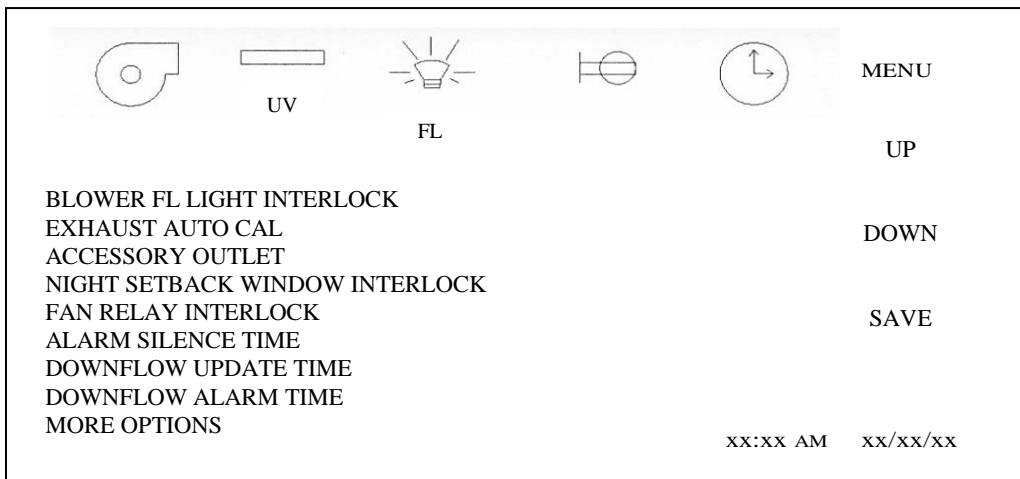
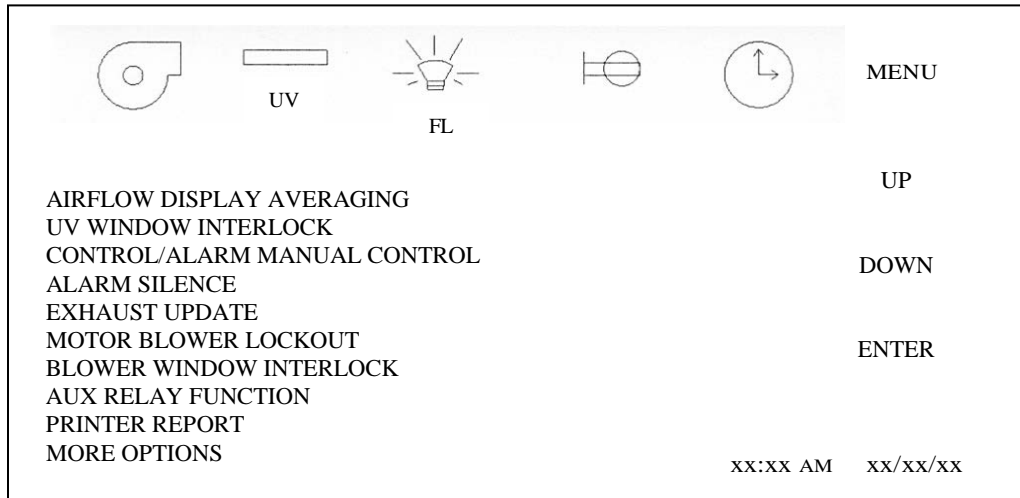
### Power Window Calibration

The power window is calibrated by the micro switch position within the left window glide assembly. To access the micro switches for adjustment, remove the left faring rear access cover via fasteners. Micro switches are then adjustable using a Phillips screwdriver.

<u>Micro switch Position</u>	<u>Micro switch Function</u>	<u>Window Function</u>
Top	Max Window Height	Stops when activated.
Top Middle	Window High Alarm	Continues to travel down for 1/8" (3mm) past switch deactivation.
Bottom Middle	Window Low Alarm	Continues to travel up for 1-7/8" (48mm) past switch deactivation.
Bottom	Window Closed	Stops when deactivates.

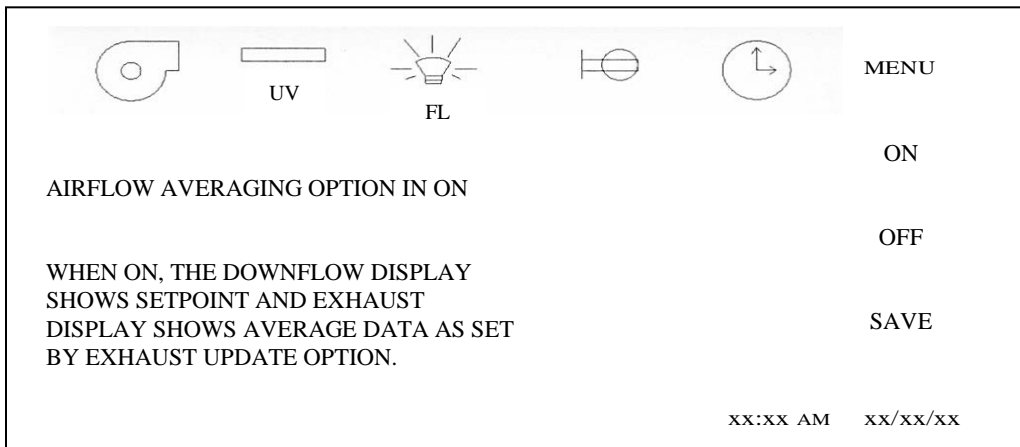
### 8.2.2.6 Option Set Up

The option set up menu allows **A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN** to configure several different optional parameters per the menu below. Each parameter sub-menu will be described as well as the display will the default conditions as shown.




#### Airflow Display Averaging

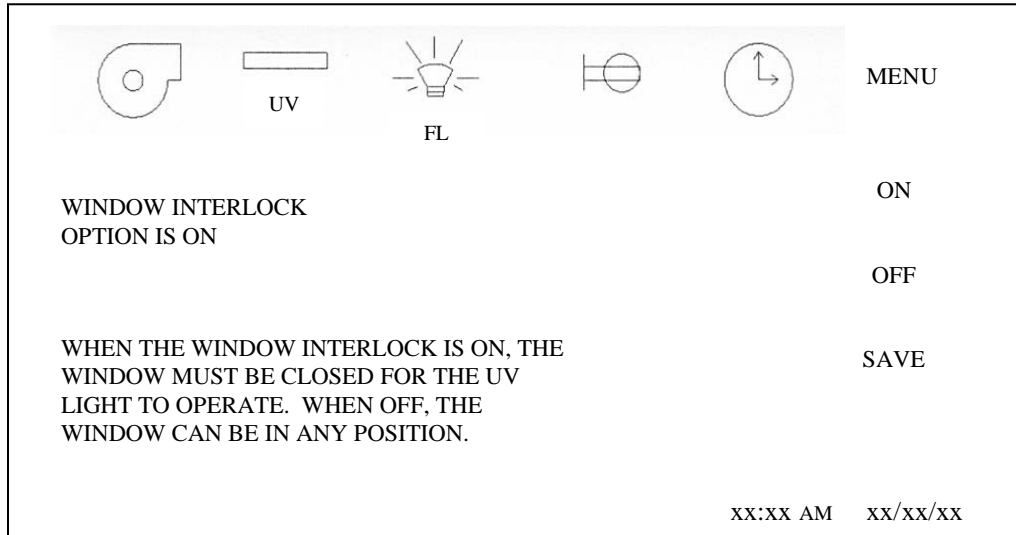
This parameter allows for the selection of the airflow display averaging function to operate. When the airflow averaging is on, the downflow display will always indicate the airflow setpoint 60fpm (0.30m/s) if the airflow is valid and within its alarm limits. The exhaust display will use the exhaust update averaging function.



### UV Window Interlock

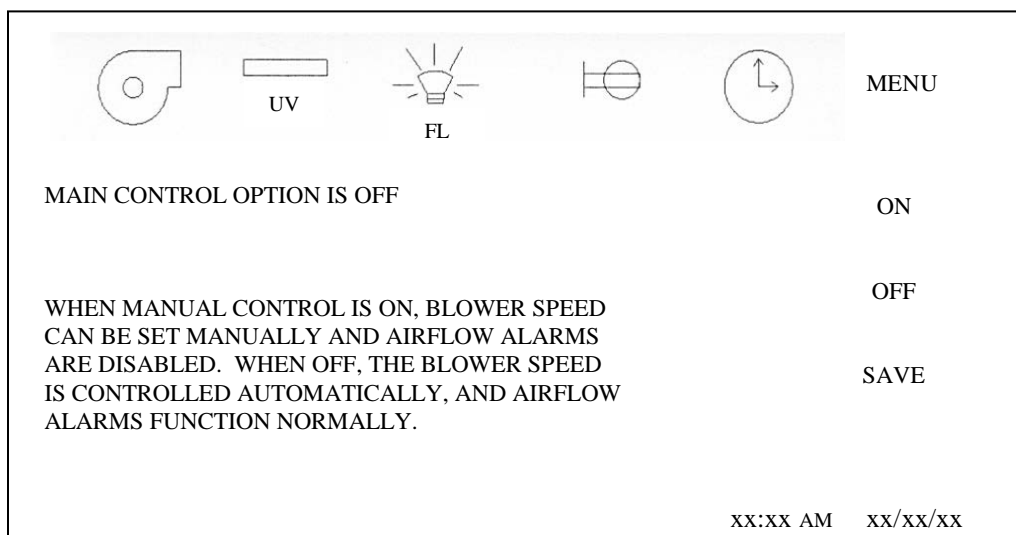
This parameter allows for the selection of the window closed switch to be interlocked with the UV light option. When the window interlock is on, the window must be closed for the UV light to operate. When the window interlock is off the UV light can be turned on regardless of the window position.

 **NOTE:** In addition to the **TOUCHLINK** system UV window interlock there is a double redundant UV window interlock relay. To override the UV window interlock for service purposes only, both interlocks must be changed through the **TOUCHLINK** system and shorting the relay connection (see electrical schematic for reference).



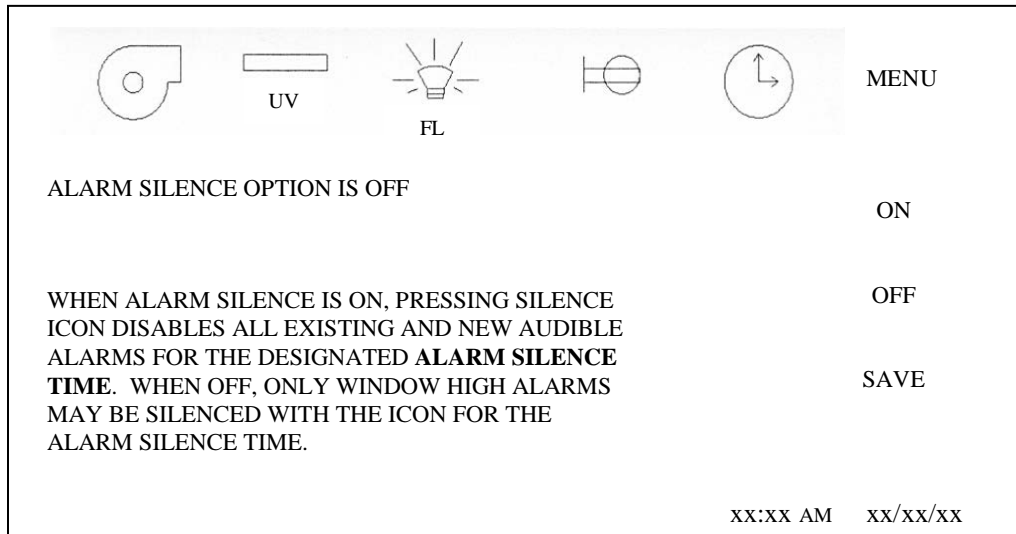
### Control/Alarm Manual Control

This parameter allows **ONLY THE CABINET TECHNICIAN** to run the cabinet in manual mode. This means with no controls or alarms activated. When the manual control is on, the downflow and inflow displays will indicate nominal setpoints. Airflow adjustments can be made in the manual mode by going into airflow calibration and adjusting the blower duty cycle. The blower duty cycle will remain constant in manual mode. The display will also indicate the manual control is activated. When the manual control is off, full automatic control resumes.



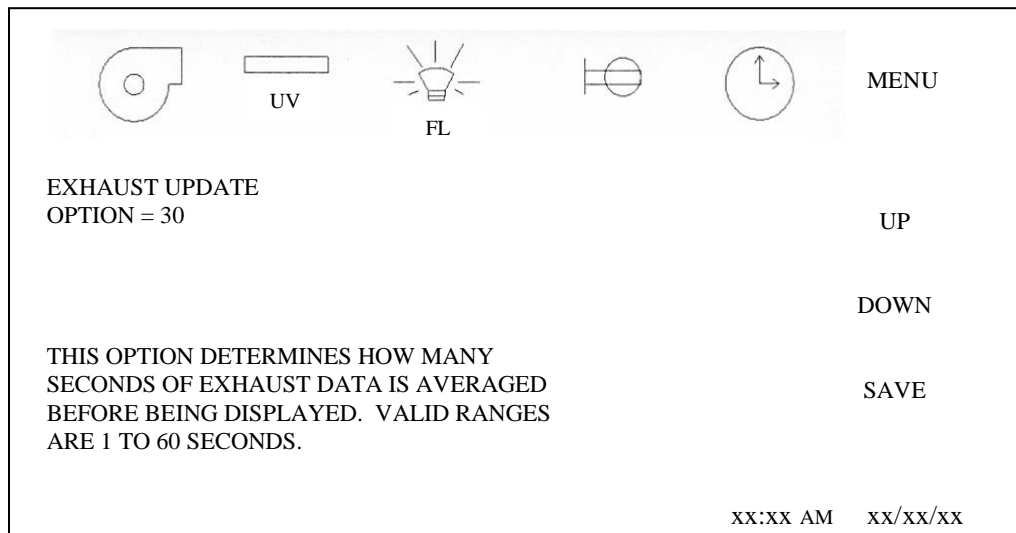
### Alarm Silence

This parameter allows for the selection of the alarm silence key function. When the alarm silence function is on, all current and future alarms will be silenced for the designated alarm silence time (i.e. default time is 15 minutes). When the alarm silence function is off, all current alarms will be silenced for alarm silence time. If a new alarm is present, the audible alarm will again be turned on.



### Exhaust Update

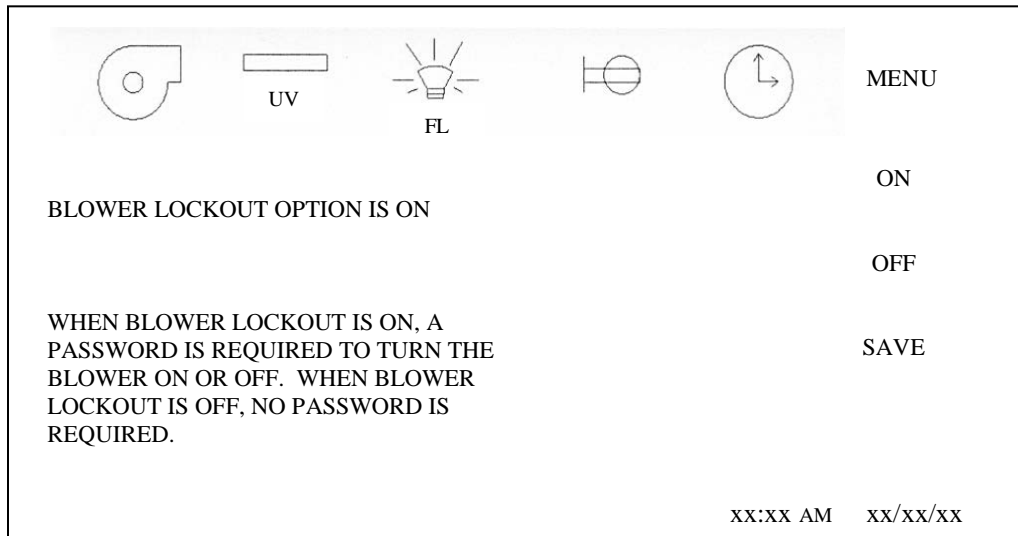
This parameter allows for the selection of time to determine how much exhaust flow data is averaged before being displayed. The time is displayed in seconds with a programmable range from 1 to 60.





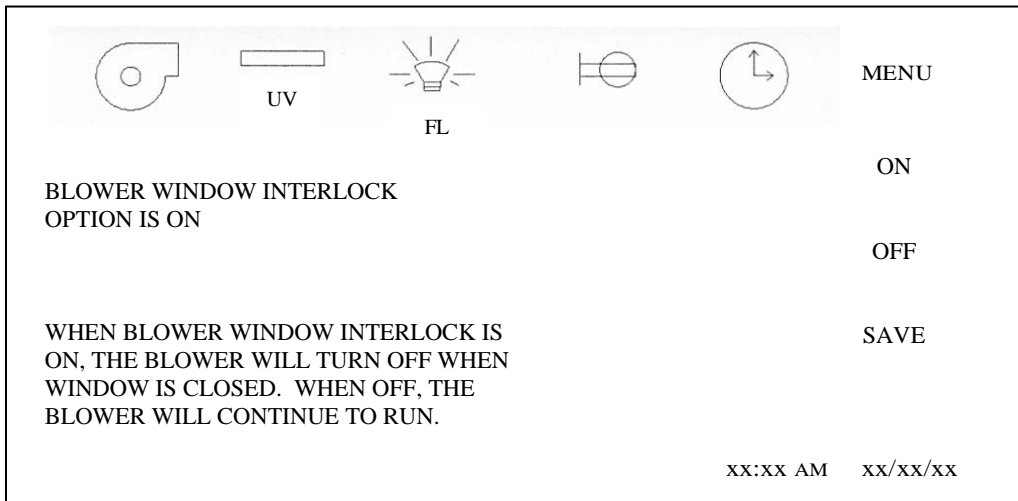
### Motor Blower Lockout

This parameter allows the access to turn the blower on or off to be restricted by the use of a password. When the blower lockout is on, pressing the blower icon will produce a numerical password screen. The default password is “1234” and may be changed using the password menu. When the blower lockout is off, the blower may be turned on and off without restriction.



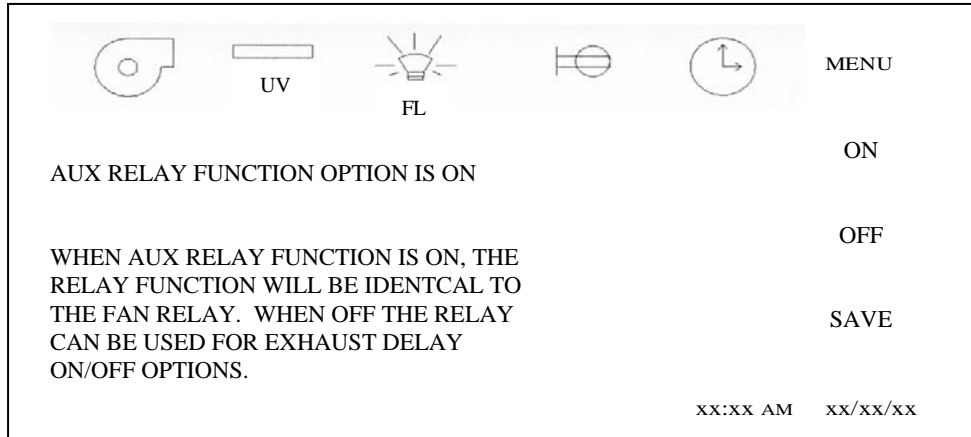
### Blower Window Interlock

This parameter allows for the selection of the window closed switch to be interlocked to the blower. When the blower interlock is on, the blower will turn off when the window is closed. When the blower is off, the blower will continue to run when the window is closed.



### AUX Relay Function

This parameter allows for the selection of the AUX relay function. When the AUX relay is on, the AUX relay function will be identical to the fan relay. When the AUX relay function is off, the AUX relay function provides delay On/Off option.



### Printer Report Frequency

This parameter allows for the selection of the frequency of the RS-232 Communication Output. The Communication Output provides communication from the cabinet to a personal computer (HyperTerminal) or printer via RS-232 interconnect standard. RS-232 provides short range (50 feet) simple point-to-point connection with another RS-232 device.

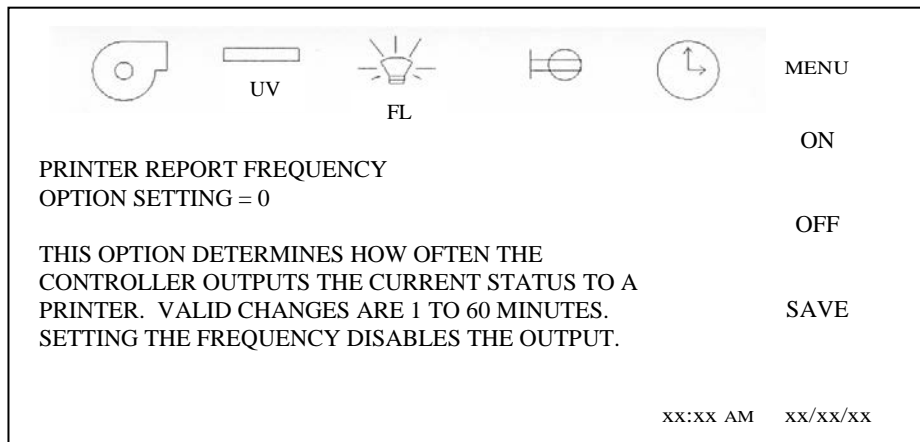
The Communication Interface utilizes 9-bit character frame with eight bits (no parity) and a stop bit (8.N.1) with a constant transmission speed of 57,600 bps for communication.

The connection for the RS-232 output is located on the main control board as a RJ-45 (8-pin) connector (J5).

The following is the pin position for the connector:






- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 - NOT USED | 5 - NOT USED |
| 2 - NOT USED | 6 - NOT USED |
| 3 - GROUND   | 7 - TRASMIT  |
| 4 - NOT USED | 8 - RECEIVE  |

The Communication Output provides airflow readings as shown below. Actual airflows with setpoints (in parentheses) are output.








### Blower FL Light Interlock

This parameter allows for the selection of the fluorescent light option to be interlocked to the blower. When the blower FL light interlock is on, the fluorescent light operation will be interlocked to the blower. When the blower FL light interlock is off, the fluorescent light can be turned on at any time.

					MENU
BLOWE FL LIGHT INTERLOCK OPTION IS OFF					ON
					OFF
WHEN BLOWER FL LIGHT INTERLOCK IS ON, THE FL LIGHT WILL TURN ON WHEN THE BLOWER IS TURNED ON AND CAN ONLY BE TURNED ON WHEN THE BLOWER IS ON. WHEN OFF, THE FL LIGHT CAN BE TURNED ON AT ANYTIME.					SAVE
					XX:XX AM XX/XX/XX

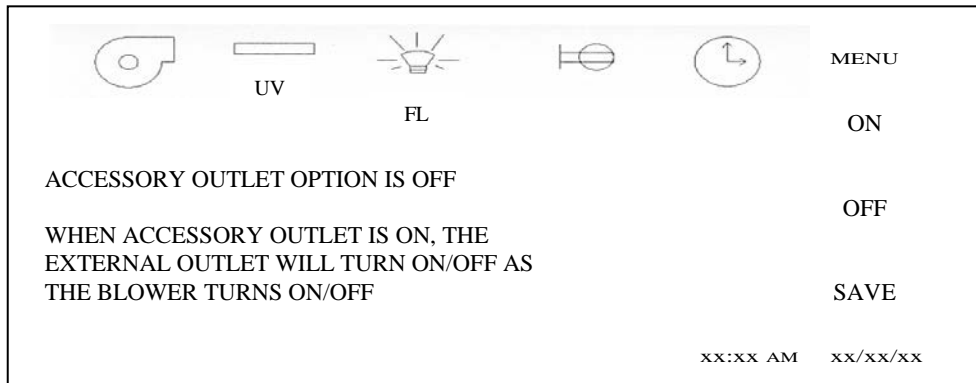
### Exhaust Auto CAL

This parameter allows the Exhaust Auto CAL function to operate. The Exhaust Auto CAL function automatically performs a calibration offset to the setpoint value for the inflow display. The calibration offset is performed at the end of the warm-up cycle, then 1 hour after the warm-up cycle and every 4 hours after that. The Exhaust Auto CAL function is based upon the fact that the cabinet has a common plenum between the supply and exhaust (inflow) airflow. The blower air volume is split between the supply (70%) and the exhaust (30%) airflow. Typically these values being in a common plenum will rise and fall together so if the blower duty cycle or voltage is constant or within tolerance, the cabinet airflows will also be within the acceptable tolerance range and the auto CAL function will occur. If the blower duty cycle or voltage is not within the specified tolerance, the auto CAL function will not occur.

					MENU
EXHAUST AUTO CALIBRATE OPTION IS ON					ON
					OFF
WHEN AUTO EXHAUST CALIBRATE IS ON, THE CABINET WILL PERIODICALLY CALIBRATE THE CALCULATED EXHAUST BASED OFF THE CURRENT BLOWER DUTY CYCLE.					SAVE
					XX:XX AM XX/XX/XX

### Accessory Outlet

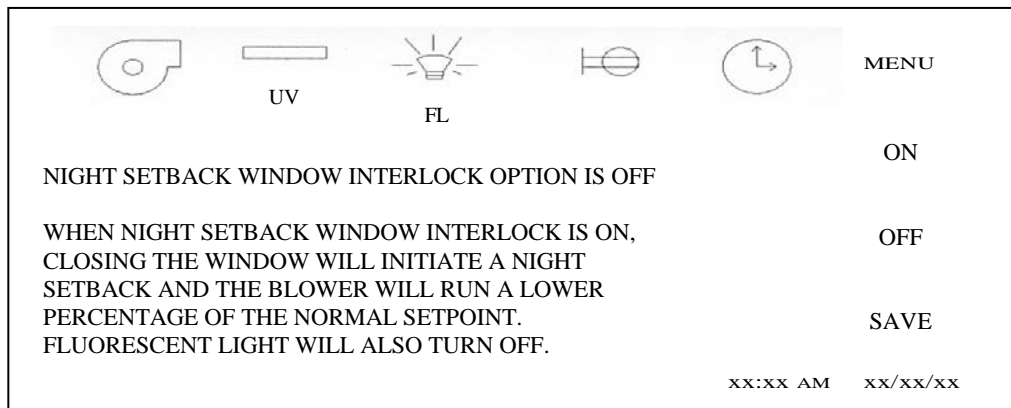
This parameter allows for the selection of the power connection that supplies power to the exhaust decon chamber to be interlocked to the blower. This parameter would only be used in special cases and does not affect operation during an auto decon cycle.



### Night Setback Window Interlock

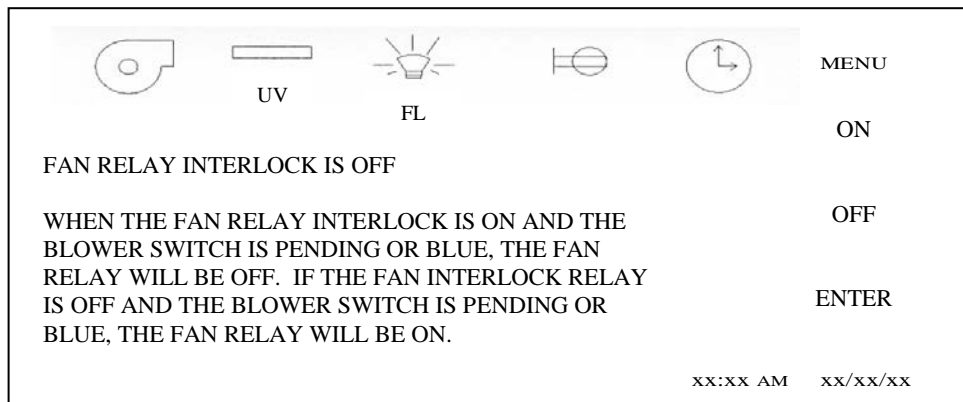
This parameter allows for the selection of the night setback function to be initiated upon a sliding window closure. Once the sliding window is closed, the fluorescent light will be disabled and the airflow will be reduced to a percentage of the normal setpoint.

 **NOTE:** Blower window interlock must be turned off to allow the night setback function to operate.








### Fan Relay Interlock

This parameter allows for the selection of the fan relay interlock operation. When the fans relay interlock is on, and the blower switch is pending or blue, the fan relay will be off or not energized. If the fan relay interlock is off and the blower switch is pending or blue, the fan relay will be on or energized. In either case the fan relay will be on when the blower switch is on or green and off when the blower switch is off or not colored.








### Alarm Silence Time

This parameter allows for the selection of time to determine how long the audible alarm shall be silenced. The time is displayed in minutes with a programmable range of 1 to 60.

					MENU
	UV	FL			ON
ALARM SILENCE TIME OPTION SETTING = 15					OFF
THIS OPTION DETERMINES HOW MANY MINUTES THE AUDIBLE ALARM WILL BE SILENCED WHEN SILENCE IS PRESSED.					ENTER
VALID RANGES ARE 1 - 60 MINUTES					
					xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx






### Downflow Update Time

This parameter allows for the selection of time to determine how much downflow data is averaged before being displayed. The time is displayed in seconds with a programmable range from 4 to 12 seconds.

					MENU
	UV	FL			UP
DOWNFLOW UPDATE TIME OPTION SETTING = 8					DOWN
THIS OPTION DETERMINES HOW MANY SECONDS OF DOWNFLOW DATE IS AVERAGED BEFORE BEING DISPLAYED.					SAVE
VALID RANGES ARE 4 TO 12 SECONDS.					
					xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx

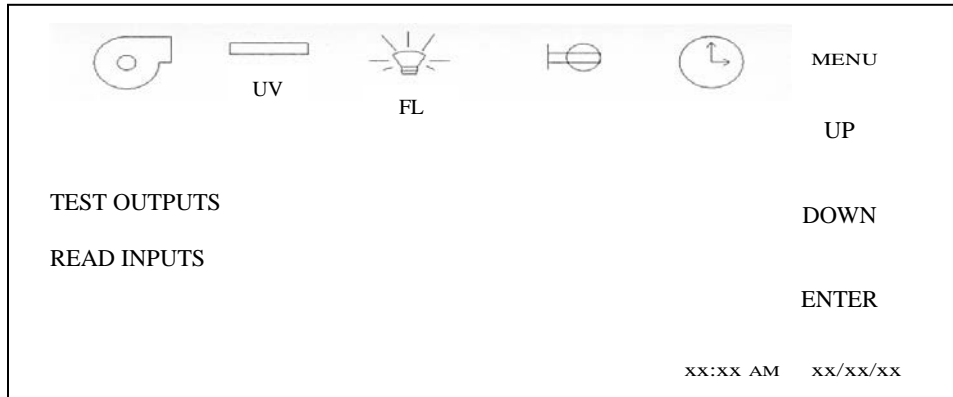
### Downflow Alarm Time

This parameter allows for the selection of time to determine how many continuous seconds of an alarm condition occurs before activating an audible and visual alarm. The time is displayed in seconds with a programmable range from 2 to 12 seconds.

					MENU
	UV	FL			UP
DOWNFLOW ALARM TIME OPTION SETTING = 8					DOWN
THIS OPTION DETERMINES HOW MANY CONTINUOUS SECONDS THE DOWNFLOW MUST BE IN ALARM CONDITION BEFORE THE ALARM IS ACTIVATED.					SAVE
VALID RANGE IS 2 TO 12 SECONDS.					
					xx:xx AM xx/xx/xx

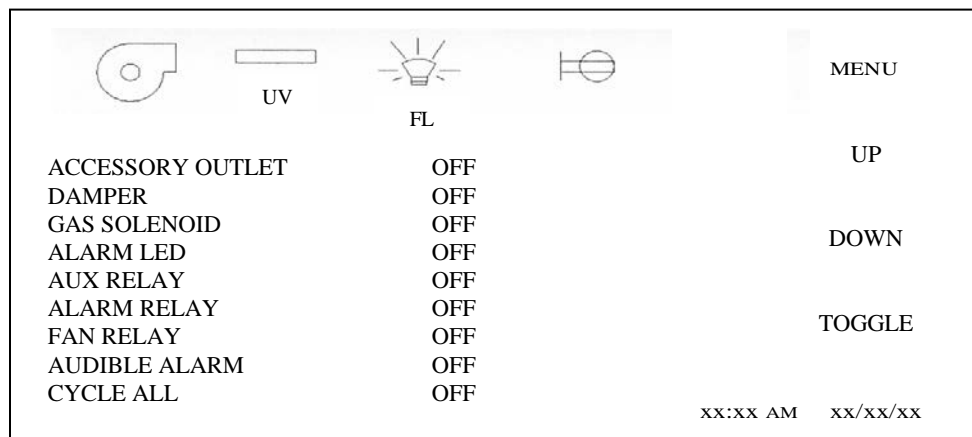
### 8.2.2.7 Diagnostics

The diagnostics menu allows **A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN** to exercise the control system's inputs and outputs. Each of these has its own menu screen to exercise the control system. Select menu screen as desired.



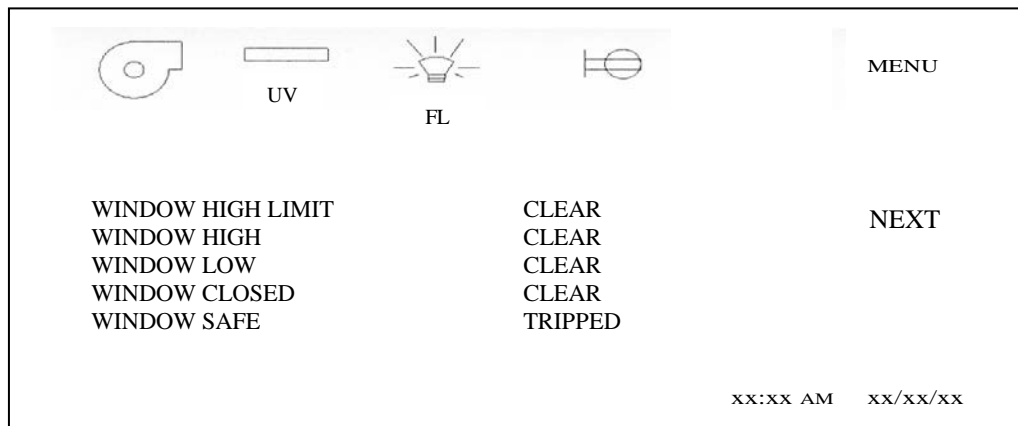
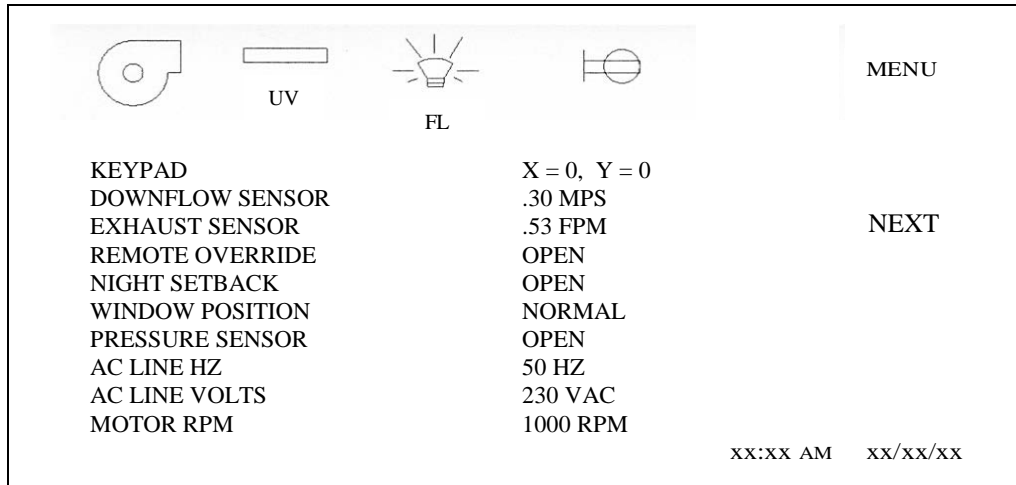
### Test Outputs

Test outputs allow a service technician to exercise these output functions. Pressing TOGGLE will turn on and off the functions. Press UP and DOWN to select the test output desired. Use the display icons to turn on/off each function of blower, UV light, fluorescent light, outlet and optional power window if installed.



## Read Inputs

Read inputs allow a service technician to exercise or check these input functions. The inputs may be checked by altering the state of the input function (i.e. sliding window position) and monitoring the change on the display.



## 8.3 Airflow Sensor Performance Verification

The individual airflow sensors can be routinely checked during calibration or in diagnostics to assure they are reading and active within the range of use (0 to 200 fpm). The airflow sensors can also be checked in the run mode through performance verification, for responsiveness to changing airflow conditions.

### 8.3.1 Run Mode

To check the airflow sensor in run mode, first allow the cabinet to operate normally for a minimum of 5 minutes. Then, place a rolled piece of paper over the downflow sensor in the workzone and leave the paper on the sensor for at least 2 minutes and then remove. This action will cause the cabinet to go into a downflow alarm condition. The exhaust airflow reading should increase during this test. However, the downflow reading should go down to zero on the display "0". There should also be a noticeable increase in motor/blower noise. It would also be recommended to monitor motor/blower voltage during the test. The motor/blower voltage should be monitored from when the cabinet is running normally. During the test, when the downflow sensor is covered, the motor/blower voltage should be steadily increasing to slightly under line voltage. When the downflow sensor is uncovered, the motor/blower voltage should decrease and airflow readings should be within the calibration range.

If the motor/blower voltage does not change, an airflow sensor problem could exist. Please consult with NuAire Technical Service.

## 9.0 Remote Contacts

The NU-480E has several contact closures for remote sensing of various functions.

### 9.1 Fan Relay

The fan relay contacts are dual normally open contact closure outputs which are activated whenever the blower is turned on. Contact ratings are 250 VAC maximum at 2 Amps.

### 9.2 Alarm Relay

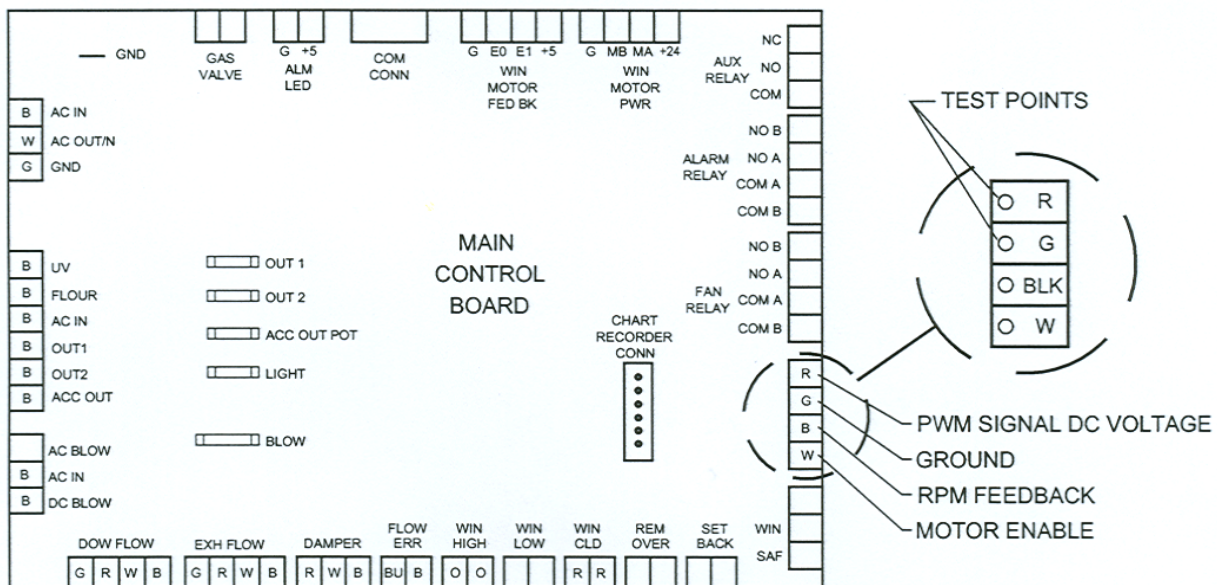
The alarm relay contacts are dual normally open contact closure outputs which are activated whenever an airflow alarm condition occurs. An airflow alarm condition will occur if either airflow sensor detects 5 consecutive 2 second airflow readings above or below the alarm limits. Contact ratings are 250 VAC maximum at 2 Amps.

### 9.3 AUX Relay

The AUX relay contacts are common, normally open and normally closed contact closure outputs which are activated whenever the blower is turned on. However, the AUX relay does have some conditional logic programmed. The relay will activate whenever the blower is turned on and stay on unless after 5 minutes there is a low exhaust alarm, then the relay will deactivate. If exhaust is sufficient, the relay will stay active. If the blower is then turned off, the relay will stay active for one minute then deactivate. The AUX relay may also be selected to operate the same as the fan relay. Reference the AUX relay function in the option menu. Contact ratings are 250 VAC maximum at 2 Amps.

### 9.4 Remote Override

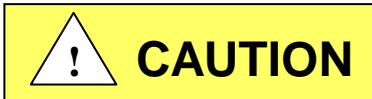
The remote override contacts are (no power) **shorting contacts only**, which when closed, indicates to the control system to shut down the cabinet. The blower would be turned off, an audible alarm would be turned on for several seconds and the clock display will indicate "RM.OV".





## 10.0 Optional Equipment

### 10.1 Ultraviolet Light



**Ultraviolet light will injure your eyes. Avoid direct viewing at all times. Personnel should not be present when ultraviolet lamp is on**

#### 10.1.1 Overview

The germicidal ultraviolet is primarily intended for the destruction of bacteria and other microorganisms in the air or on directly exposed surfaces. Approximately 95% of the ultraviolet radiations from germicidal tubes are in the 253.7 nanometer region. This is a region in the ultraviolet spectrum which is near the peak of germicidal effectiveness. The exposure necessary to kill bacteria is the product of time and intensity. High intensities for a short period of time, or low intensities for a longer period are fundamentally equal in lethal dosage on bacteria (disregarding the life cycle of bacteria). The intensity of light falling on a given area is governed by the inverse law; that is the killing intensity decreases as the distance increases from the tube.

**The germicidal tube is placed in the cabinet to provide an average intensity of 100 microwatts per centimeter (for a new tube) falling on a horizontal plane defined by the bottom of the work surface. The minimum requirement per paragraph 5.12 of NSF Standard 49 is 40 microwatts per square centimeter (ref. NSF Std. #49, June, 1976).**

Since ultraviolet rays will not penetrate ordinary glass, it is recommended that the sliding window be closed while the ultraviolet light is on within the cabinet; or that personnel leave the cabinet face area.

#### 10.1.2 Operation

The operation of the ultraviolet light is accomplished by closing the sliding window and pressing the UV switch located on the front panel. The sliding window is interlocked to the ultraviolet light so, when the sliding window is raised, the ultraviolet light will turn off. If operational time duration is known, the timer can be used in conjunction with the ultraviolet light to time out the ultraviolet light operation. This can be accomplished by first turning on the ultraviolet light. Then, set the timer to the desired length of ultraviolet light operation time. Upon timer expiration, the ultraviolet light will turn off.


#### 10.1.3 Precaution

The rays from germicidal tubes may cause a painful but temporary irritation of the eyes and reddening of the skin, if of sufficiently high intensity, or if exposure covers a prolonged period of time. For this reason, one should avoid direct eye and skin exposure to ultraviolet light. If exposure cannot be avoided, it is necessary for personnel to wear eye goggles or face shields, and long sleeve gowns with rubber gloves.

Since ultraviolet rays will not penetrate ordinary glass, it is recommended that the sliding window be closed while the ultraviolet light is on within the cabinet; or that personnel leave the cabinet face area.

#### 10.1.4 Maintenance

The output of an ultraviolet light deteriorates with burning age. The useful life of the light is approximately 7000 hours under specific test conditions.

 **NOTE:** Before testing with lamp off, the light may be cleaned with a lint-free cloth dampened with alcohol or ammonia and water.

It is recommended that either a time schedule be established or the tube's output be measured periodically and the tube replaced when its output falls below 40 microwatts per square centimeter or exceeds 7000 hours of operation. Lights should be allowed to operate approximately 5 to 10 minutes (longer when the light is in low temperatures) to warm up sufficiently before reading the output with a meter.

**Energies Required to Destroy Some Microorganisms By Ultraviolet Radiation's(e)**

<b>Mold Spores</b>	<b>Microwatt seconds per cm/2</b>	<b>Protozoa</b>	<b>Microwatt seconds per cm/2</b>
Penicillium roqueforti	26,400	Paramecium	200,000(a)
Penicillium expansum	22,000		
Penicillium digitatum	88,000	<b>Nematode Eggs</b>	40,000(b)
Aspergillus glaucus	88,000		
Aspergillus flavus	99,000	<b>Algae</b>	22,000(c)
Aspergillus niger	330,000		
Rhizopus nigricans	220,000	<b>Virus</b>	
Mucor racemosus A	35,200	Bacteriophage (E. Coli)	6,600
Mucor racemosus B	35,200	Tobacco Masaic	440,000
Oospora lactis	11,000	Influenze	3,400(d)
<b>Yeasts</b>			
Saccharomyces	13,200		
ellipsoideus	17,600		
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	13,200		
Brewers' yeast	6,600		
Baker's yeast	8,800		
Common yeast cake	13,200		
<b>Bacteria</b>			
Streptococcus lactis	8,800		
Strep. hermolyticus (alpha type)	5,500		
Staphylococcus aureus	6,600		
Staphylococcus albus	5,720		
Micrococcus sphaeroides	15,400		
Sarcina lutea	26,400		
Pseudomonas fluorescens	7,040		
Escherichia coli	7,040		
Proteus vulgaris	7,480		
Serratia marcescens	6,160		
Bacillus subtilis	11,000		
Bacillus subtilis spores	22,000		
Spirillum rubrum	6,160		

**References:**

- (a) Luckiesh, Matthew (1946) Application of Germicidal, Ethyemal and Infrared Energy, D. Van Nostrand o., New York, New York, pp. 253
- (b) Hollaender (1942) Aerobiology, A.A.A.S. (for 90% inactivation), pp. 162
- (c) Ellis, C. and Wells, O.O. (1941) The Chemical Action of Ultraviolet Rays, Reinhold Publishing Corp., pp. 713-714
- (d) Hollaender, A., Oliphant, J.W. (1944) The inactivation effect of monochromatic ultraviolet. Radiation on Influenze Virus (for 90% inactivation) Jour. of Bact. 48, pp. 447-454
- (e) This table, "Energies Required to Destroy Some Microorganisms by Ultraviolet Radiation's" comes from Westinghouse brochure entitled - "Westinghouse Sterilamp Germicidal Ultraviolet Tubes"

## 11.0 Electrical/Environmental Requirements

### 11.1 Electrical (Supply Voltage Fluctuations Not to Exceed +/- 10%)

*NU-480-300E	230 VAC,	50/60 Hz,	1 Phase,	6 Amps
*NU-480-400E	230 VAC,	50/60 Hz,	1 Phase,	10 Amps
*NU-480-500E	230 VAC,	50/60 Hz,	1 Phase,	11 Amps
*NU-480-600E	230 VAC,	50/60 Hz,	1 Phase,	11 Amps

\*CE Certified

### 11.2 Operational Performance (for indoor use only)

Environment Temperature Range:	60°F-85°F (15°C - 30°C)
Environment Humidity:	20% - 60% Relative Humidity
Environment Altitude:	6562 Feet (2000M)

### 11.3 Light Exposure

Standard Fluorescent Lighting @ 150 ft. candles (1614 LUX) maximum intensity.

### 11.4 Installation Category: 2.0

Installation category (overvoltage category) defines the level of transient overvoltage which the instrument is designed to withstand safely. It depends on the nature of the electricity supply and its overvoltage protection means. For example, in CAT II, which is the category used for instruments in installations supplied from a supply comparable to public mains such as hospital and research laboratories and most industrial laboratories, the expected transient overvoltage is 2500 V for a 230 V supply and 1500 V for a 120 V supply.

### 11.5 Pollution Degree: 2.0

Pollution degree describes the amount of conductive pollution present in the operating environment. Pollution degree 2 assumes that normally only non-conductive pollution such as dust occurs with the exception of occasional conductivity caused by condensation.

### 11.6 Chemical Exposure

Chemical exposure should be limited to antibacterial materials used for cleaning and disinfecting. **USE OF CHLORINATED OR HALOGEN MATERIALS IN THE CABINET MAY DAMAGE STAINLESS STEEL.** Chamber decontamination can be accomplished by paraformaldehyde, vapor phased Hydrogen Peroxide or Chlorine Dioxide without degradation of cabinet materials.

### 11.7 EMC Performance (classified for light industrial)


Emissions:	EN61326
Immunity:	EN61326



Class A equipment is intended for use in an industrial environment. In the documentation for the user, a statement shall be included drawing attention to the fact that there may be potential difficulties in ensuring electromagnetic compatibility in other environments, due to conducted as well as radiated disturbances.

## 12.0 Disposal and Recycle

Cabinets that are no longer in use and are ready for disposal contain reusable materials. ALL components with the exception of the HEPA filters may be disposed and/or recycled after they are known to be properly disinfected.

 **NOTE:** Follow all local, state and federal guidelines for disposal of HEPA filter solid waste.



BIOHAZARD



**Prior to any disassembly for disposal, the cabinet must be decontaminated.**



RECYCLE




LEAD FREE

### Component

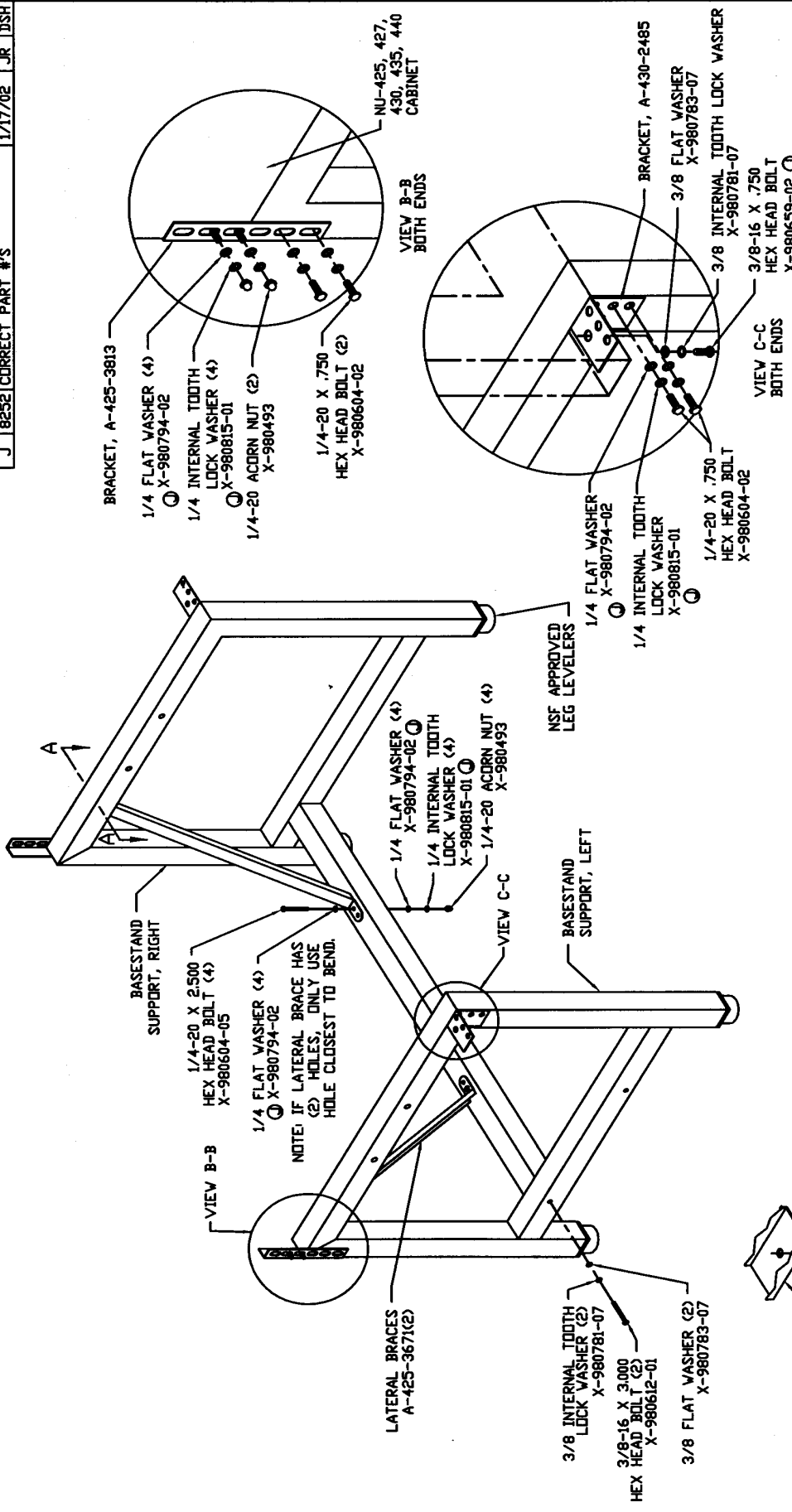
Base Cabinet  
 Front Grill  
 Worksurface  
 Window Faring  
 Window Glides  
 Window  
 Window Frame  
 Front Service Panel  
 Front Decorative Panel  
 Control Center  
 Supply Diffuser  
 Exhaust Filter  
 HEPA Filter Frames  
 Hepex Bag  
 Blower Wheel & Housing  
 Motor  
 Printed Wiring Assembly  
 Wire  
 Ballasts  
 Armrest  
 Connectors  
 Hardware

### Material

Stainless Steel  
 Stainless Steel  
 Stainless Steel  
 Stainless Steel  
 HDPE  
 Safety Glass  
 Stainless Steel  
 Painted Steel  
 Painted Steel  
 Painted Steel  
 Aluminum  
 Aluminum  
 Painted Steel  
 PVC  
 Steel  
 Various Steel  
 Lead Free Electronic  
 PVC Coated Copper  
 Various Steel, Electronic  
 PVC  
 Nylon  
 Stainless Steel and Steel

 **NOTE:** Material type can be verified with use of a magnet with stainless and aluminum being non-magnetic.

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
J	8E52	CORRECT PART #S	1/17/02	JR	DSH

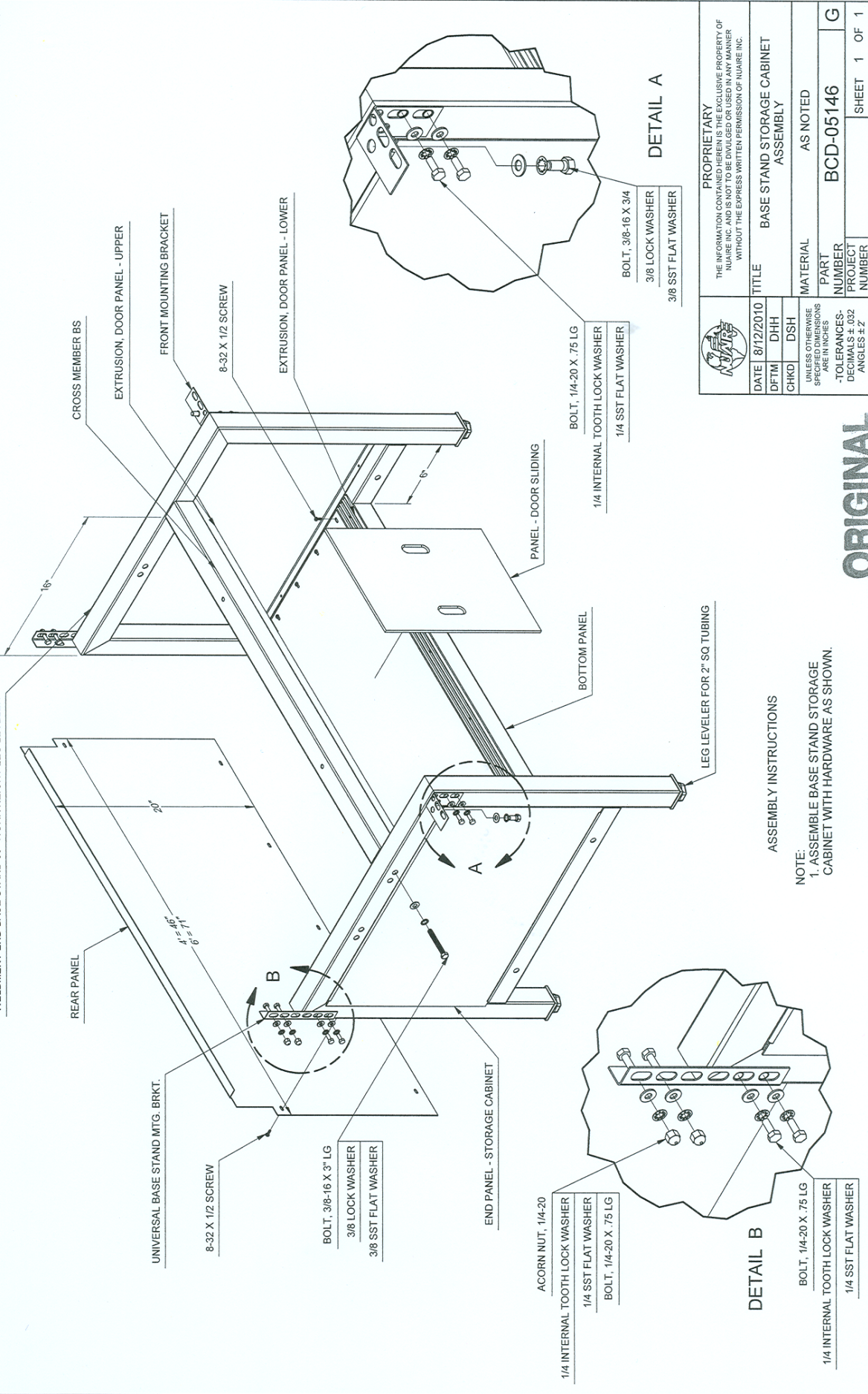


		PROPRIETARY THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF HANCOCK INC. AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR USED IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF HANCOCK INC.	
DATE	2/5/99	TITLE	BASE STAND ASSEMBLY
DFTM	TJ	CHKD	JR
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES -TOLERANCES- DECIMALS .0032 ANGLES .2°		MATERIAL	AS NOTED
		NUMBER	BCD-05147
		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING SHEET 1 OF 1	

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

1) ASSEMBLE BASE STAND WITH HARDWARE SHOWN.

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
G	10958	MODELED IN INVENTOR	6/9/2010	DHH	DSH



		PROPRIETARY THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF NUBARE INC. IT IS TO BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL AND NOT REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF NUBARE INC.	
DATE	8/12/2010	TITLE	BASE STAND STORAGE CABINET ASSEMBLY
DFTM	DHH	MATERIAL	AS NOTED
CHKD	DSH	PART NUMBER	BCD-05146
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES -TOLERANCES- DECIMALS ± .032 ANGLES ± 2°		PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET 1 OF 1

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE:  
 1. ASSEMBLE BASE STAND STORAGE CABINET WITH HARDWARE AS SHOWN.

**ORIGINAL**

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRET	CHKD
B	11089	ADDED NU-475/477 MODELS	12/17/10	DHH	DSSH

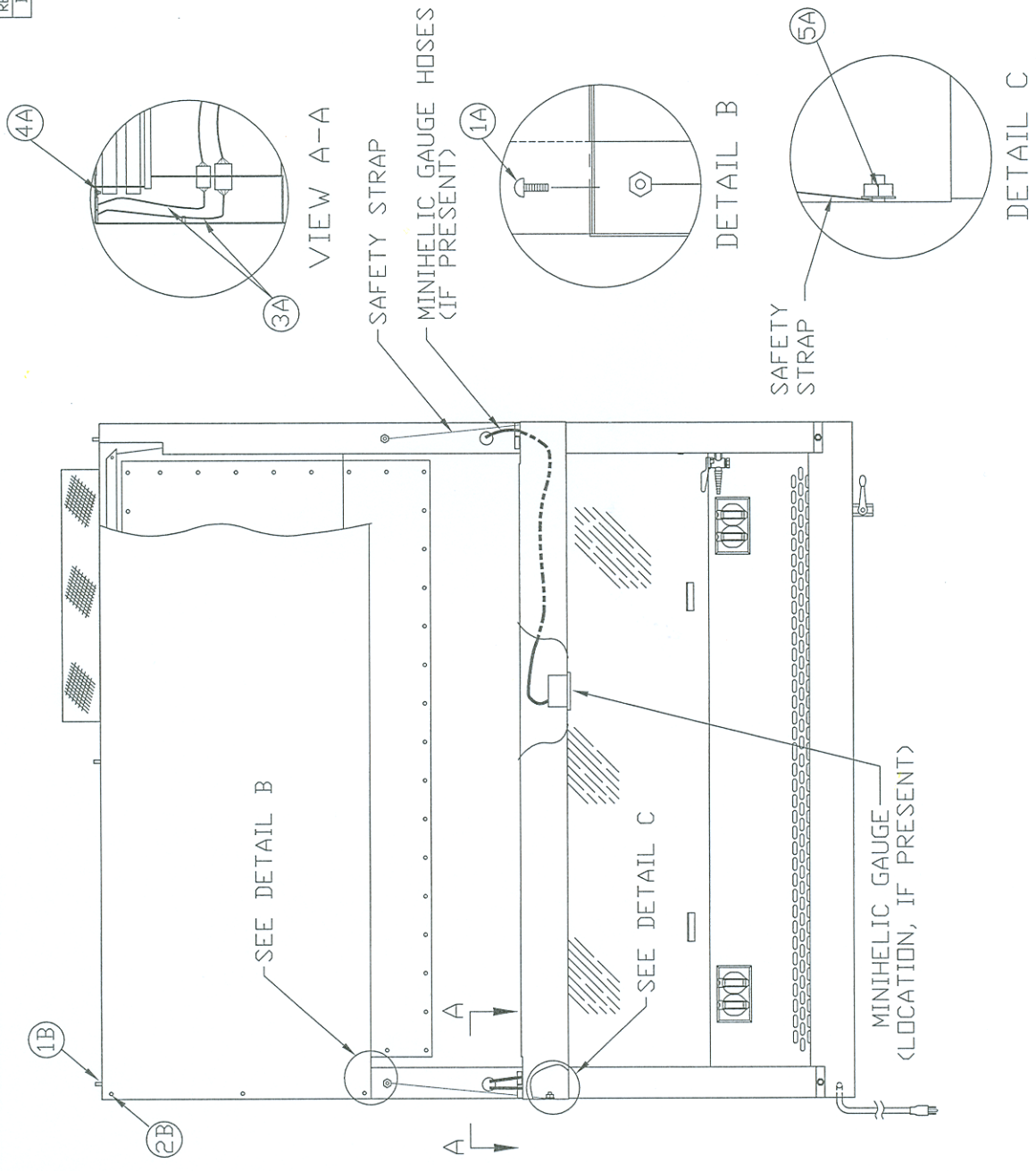
CONTROL CENTER REMOVAL PROCEDURE

CAUTION  
DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL SERVICE TO UNIT BEFORE STARTING PROCEDURE

- 1A) REMOVE (2) #8-32 SCREWS FROM TOP OF CONTROL CENTER AND GENTLY LET CONTROL CENTER OPEN ON SAFETY STRAPS.
- 2A) REMOVE MINIHELIC GAUGE HOSE (IF PRESENT) (HOSE CLAMP/WAG GAUGE).
- 3A) DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS AND CABLE CLAMPS SO THEY ARE LOOSE TO THE MAIN CABINET (BOTH SIDES).
- 4A) LOOSEN NUT (HINGE STOP) AND MOVE METAL TAB 90°
- 5A) REMOVE A 1/4"-20 NUT FROM CONTROL CENTER HOLDING THE SAFETY STRAP.(BOTH ENDS)
- 6A) SLIDE CONTROL CENTER TO LEFT UNTIL FREE.
- 7A) TO ATTACH CONTROL CENTER REVERSE THE ABOVE STEPS.

FRONT DECORATIVE PANEL REMOVAL PROCEDURE

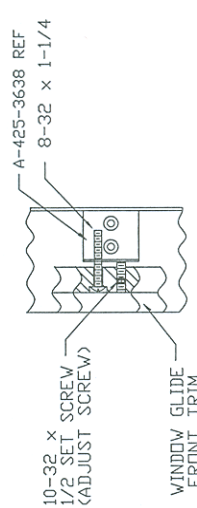
- 1A) REMOVE (2) #8-32 SCREWS FROM TOP OF CONTROL CENTER AND GENTLY LET CONTROL CENTER OPEN ON SAFETY STRAPS.
- 1B) REMOVE (3) NUTS FROM TOP EDGE OF PANEL.
- 2B) REMOVE (6) KNURLED SCREWS FROM FRONT OF PANEL, IF PRESENT.
- 3B) TO ATTACH FRONT DECORATIVE PANEL REVERSE THE ABOVE STEPS.



NU-425/427/430/435/437/440/475/477/480/629 CONTROL CENTER & FRONT DECORATIVE PANEL	
DFTM/CV	2/16/07
CHKD	BPI
SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER	BCD-11817
	B

REV	ECD	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DWGT	CHKD
B	11089	ADDED NU-475/477 MODELS	12/17/10	DH	DDSH

8/



DETAIL A

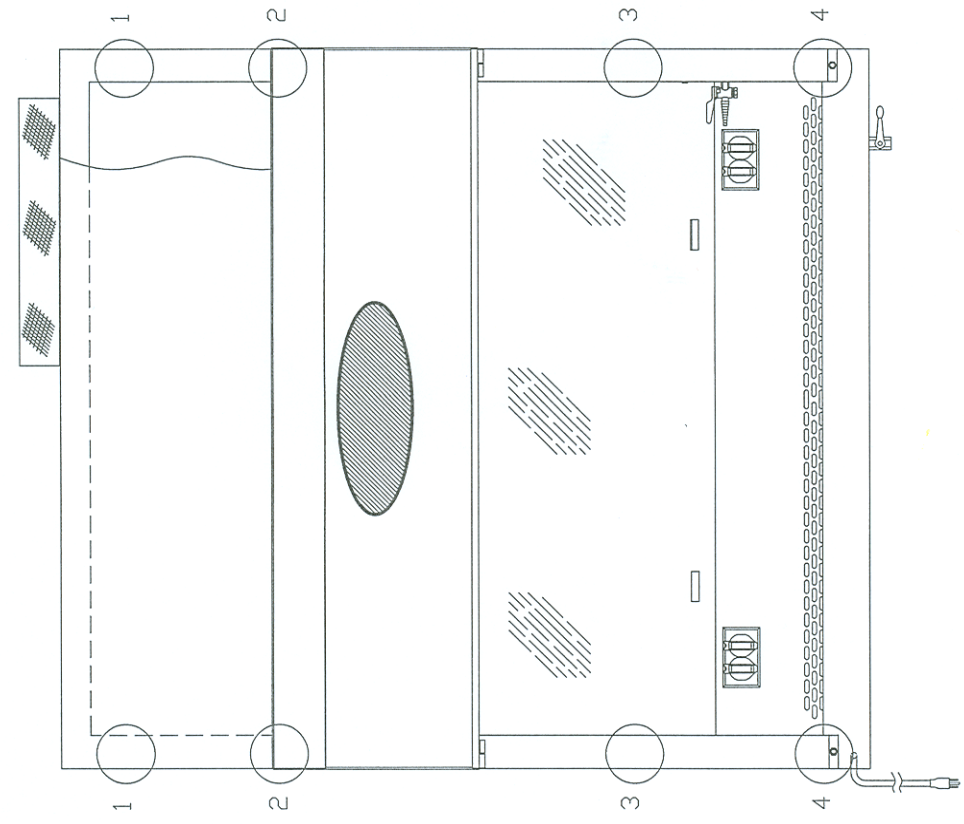
WINDOW GLIDE ADJUSTMENT

THE WINDOW GLIDES HAVE ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE LOCATED AT THE CIRCLED POSITIONS 1 THRU 4. TO ACCESS POSITIONS 1 AND 2, REMOVAL OF THE FRONT DECORATIVE PANEL IS NECESSARY. IF THE WINDOW IS TOO LOOSE AT ANY OF THE FOUR POSITIONS LOOSEN THE PHILLIPS HEAD TENSION SCREW AND TURN THE ALLEN HEAD SET SCREW CLOCKWISE A FULL TURN OR UNTIL YOU ACHIEVE THE POSITION THAT IS MOST COMFORTABLE FOR THE WINDOW TO SLIDE. THEN RETIGHTEN THE TENSION SCREW. TURN ADJUST SCREW COUNTERCLOCKWISE IF THE WINDOW IS TOO TIGHT.



TOOLS REQUIRED:

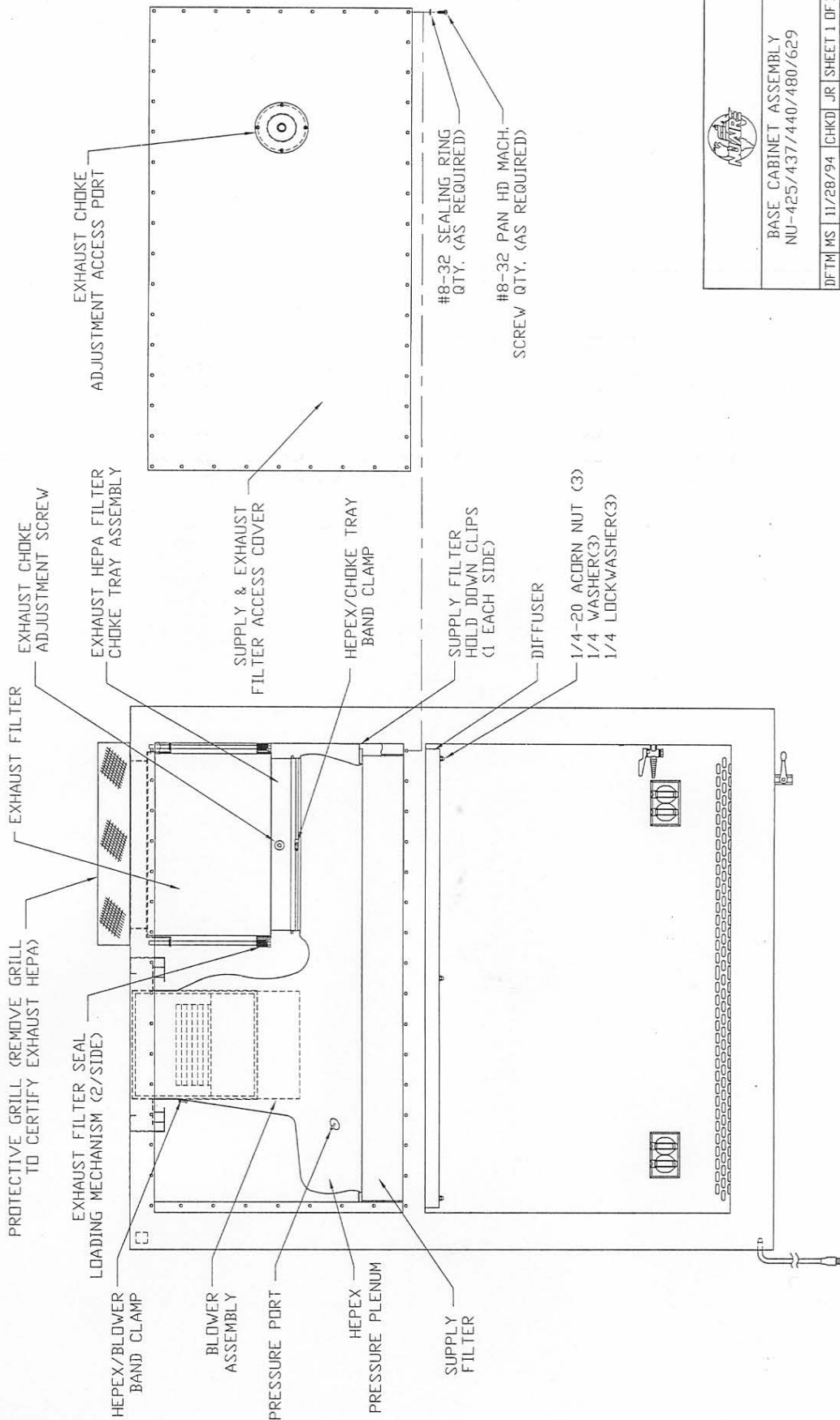
- 1.) 3/32" ALLEN WRENCH
- 2.) PHILLIPS SCREW DRIVER



NU-475/477/480 SLIDING WINDOW ASSY & ADJUSTMENT	
DFTM L5	11/06/06 [CHKD] BP
DRAWING NUMBER	BCD-11686
	B



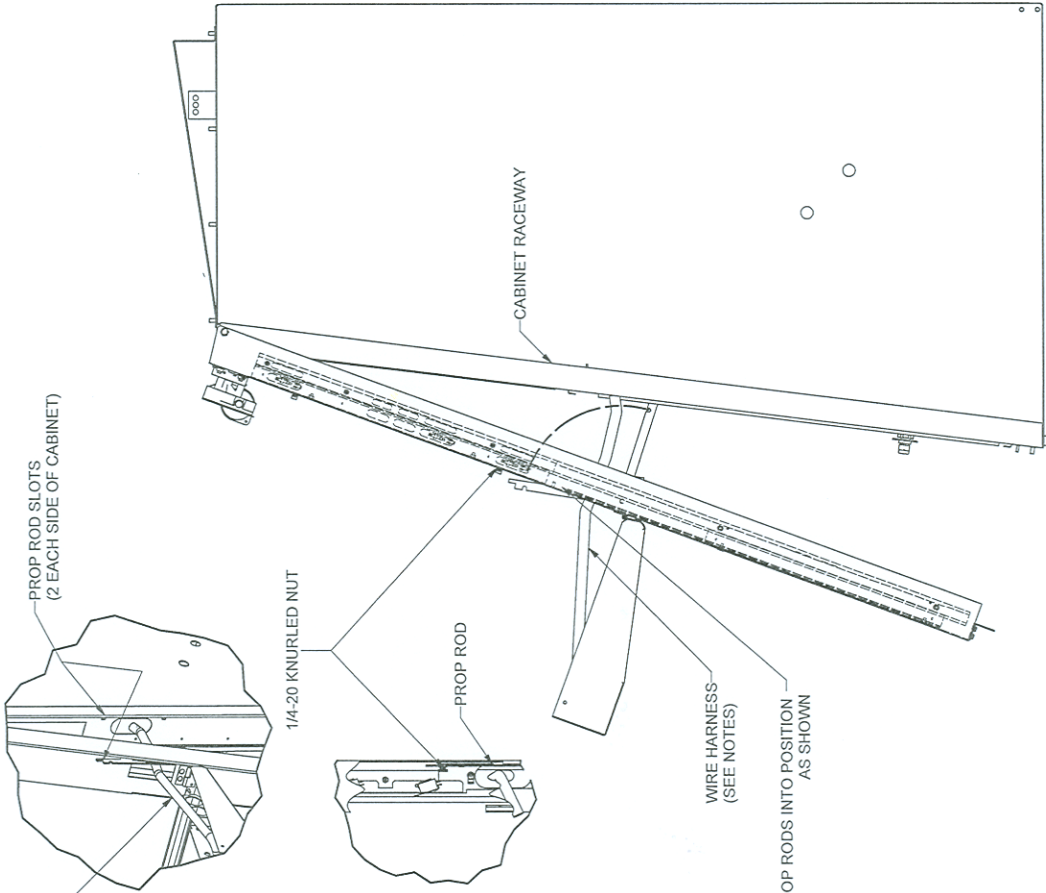
REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DWGT	CHKD
E	9572	ADDED 480 IN TITLE BLOCK	11/06/06	LS	BP



BASE CABINET ASSEMBLY  
 NU-425/437/440/480/629

DFTM MS	11/28/94	CHKD	JR	SHEET 1	DF1
DRAWING NUMBER	BCD-05153				
	E				

REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFM	CHKD
B	11089	ADDED 475/477 TO TITLE	12/17/2010	DHH	DSH



STEP 5:  
 PLACE PROP RODS INTO SLOTS PROVIDED IN FRONT OF CABINET FACIA. (2 POSITIONS AVAILABLE EACH SIDE OF CABINET)

STEP 4:  
 PULL OUT WINDOW ASSEMBLY FROM BOTTOM TO ACCESS PROP ROD FROM BACK SIDE OF WINDOW FARING. LOOSEN 1/4-20 KNURLED NUT AS SHOWN TO RELEASE PROP ROD FOR USE. (1 EACH SIDE OF WINDOW)

STEP 3:  
 REMOVE 1/4-20 ACORN NUT AND WASHERS FROM EACH SIDE OF WINDOW FRAME BOTTOM CORNERS.

1/4 INT TOOTH LOCK WASHER  
 1/4 FLAT WASHER

SWING PROP RODS INTO POSITION AS SHOWN

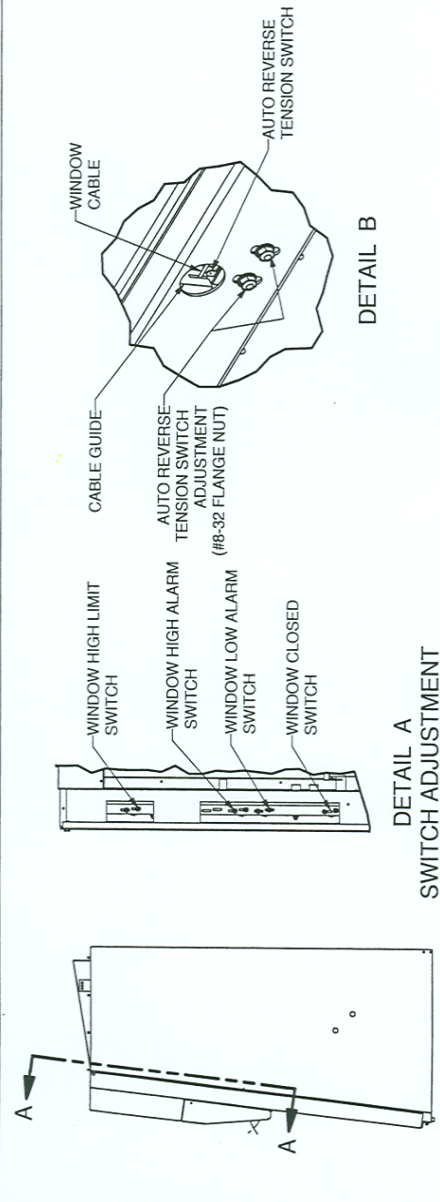
STEP 2:  
 REMOVE SCREWS AT EACH UPPER SIDE OF CONTROL CENTER AND ALLOW THE CONTROL CENTER TO ROTATE DOWN, RESTING ON SAFETY STRAPS.

STEP 1:  
 REMOVE ARMREST

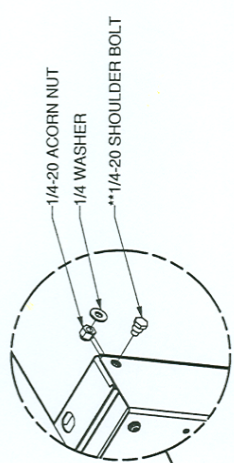
NOTES:  
 1. WHEN OPENING AND CLOSING HINGED WINDOW, CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ASSURE WIRE HARNESS (1 EACH SIDE) IS ROUTED CORRECTLY THRU THE HOLE INTO AND OUT OF THE RACEWAY.

TITLE	
NU-475/477/480	
WINDOW ASSEMBLY	
HINGE OPERATION	
DFM	DATE
LS	10/19/2007
CHKD	DSH
SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER	BCD-12271
	B

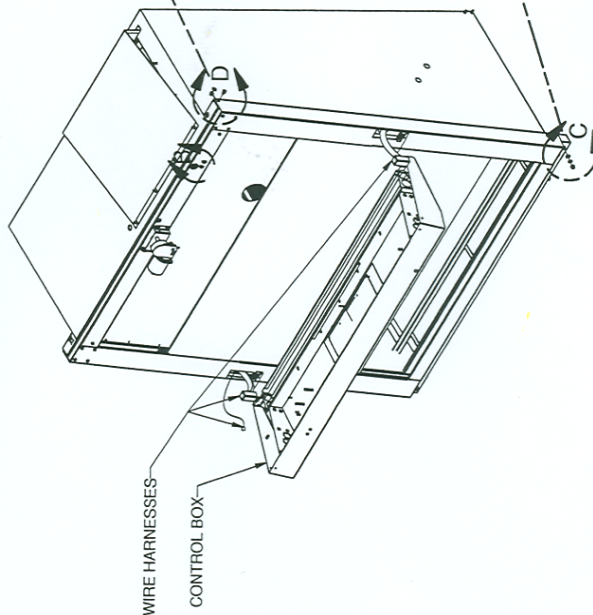
REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTM	CHKD
A	9938	RELEASED TO PRODUCTION	10/19/2007	LS	DSH



**DETAIL A**  
SWITCH ADJUSTMENT



**DETAIL B**



**DETAIL D**

**DETAIL C**

**NOTES:**  
**SWITCH ADJUSTMENT**

- DETAIL A**  
WINDOW SWITCH ACCESS IS THRU REAR OF RIGHT SIDE FACEWAY. (LEFT FROM REAR VIEW OF CABINET).
- DETAIL B**  
WITH FLUSH MOUNT FRONT PANEL REMOVED THE AUTO REVERSE TENSION SWITCH IS ADJUSTED BY (2) #8 FLANGE NUTS USING VIEW CUTOUT PROVIDED FOR VISUAL TENSION ADJUSTMENT.

**WINDOW REMOVAL AND MAINTENANCE**

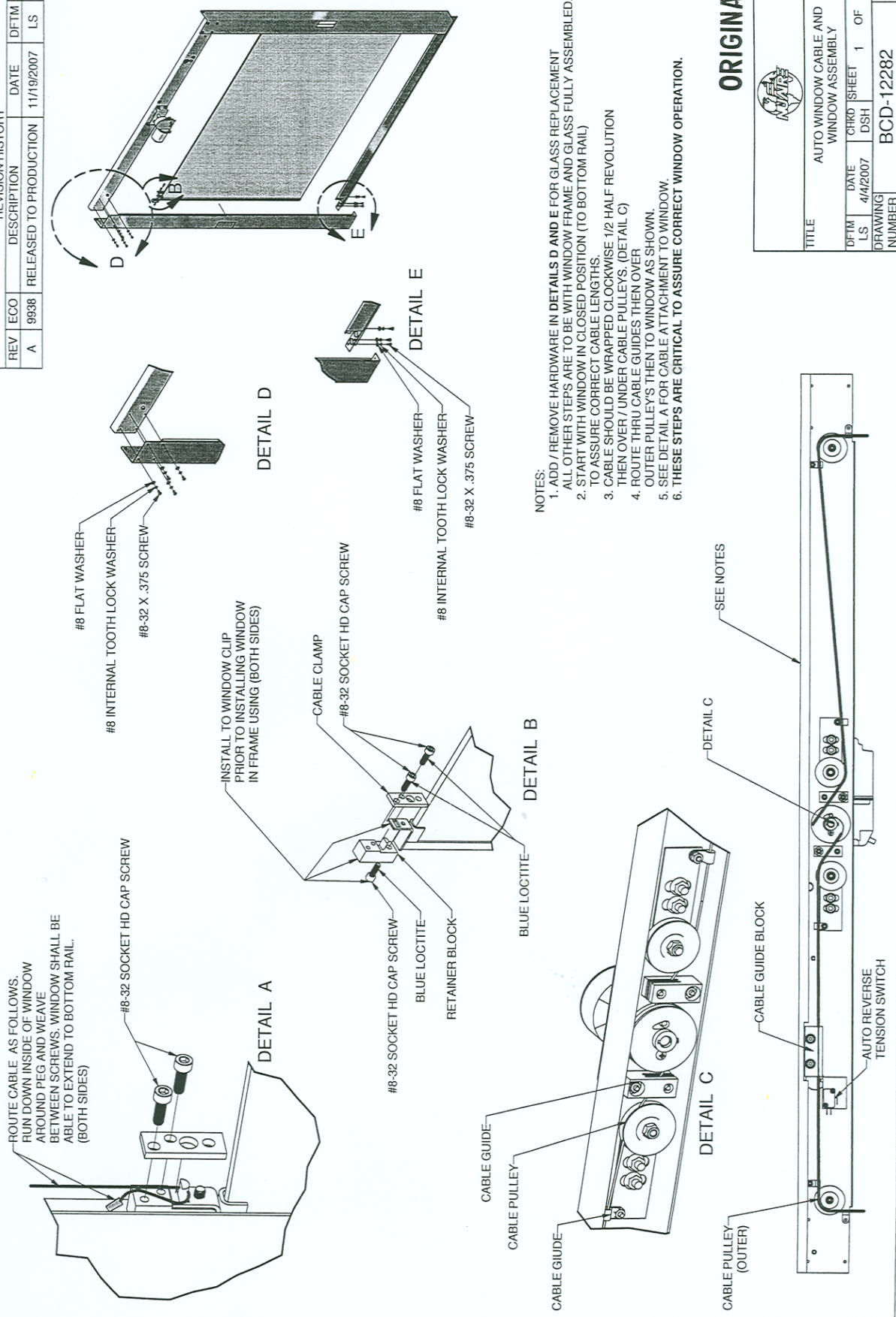
- WITH FLUSH MOUNT FRONT PANEL REMOVED, DISCONNECT WIRE HARNESSES AND PROBE CABLES (2 ON LEFT, 1 ON RIGHT DISCONNECT THE 2 PROBE CABLES AT THE PROBE BOARDS ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF CONTROL BOX).
- REMOVE HINGE LOCK ON THE LEFT HINGE AND CONTROL BOX SUPPORT CABLES (1 EACH SIDE) AND REMOVE CONTROL BOX.
- DETAIL C**  
REMOVE 1/4-20 HARDWARE EACH LOWER CORNER OF WINDOW ALLOWING FOR HINGED OPERATION OF WINDOW.
- WITH WINDOW FRAME SUPPORTED, (RESTING ON STUDS ON BOTTOM CORNERS) REMOVE THE 1/4-20 SHOULDER BOLTS (1 EACH SIDE).
- ATTENTION: GLASS POSITION SHOULD BE SET IN OPERATING POSITION DURING THE REMOVE / REPLACE PROCEDURE TO AVOID BREAKAGE!**
- CABLE ROUTE AND ATTACHMENT TO GLASS SHOWN ON BCD-12282 IS CRITICAL TO CORRECT WINDOW OPERATION. EQUAL NUMBER REVOLUTIONS ON MAIN PULLEY IS CRITICAL. IF CABLE REPLACEMENT IS REQUIRED FOLLOW THE STEPS ON BCD-12282.
- REVERSE STEPS 3 - 5 FOR INSTALLATION.

\*\* WHEN RE-ATTACHING THE WINDOW, DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN THE SHOULDER BOLT. (SECURE USING BLUE LOCTITE).

TITLE AUTO WINDOW SWITCH / CABLE ADJUSTMENT AND MAINTENANCE	
DFTM LS	DATE 10/19/2007
CHKD DSH	SHEET 1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER	BCD-12281
	A

**ORIGINAL**

REVISION HISTORY			
REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	9938	RELEASED TO PRODUCTION	11/19/2007
			LS
			DSH

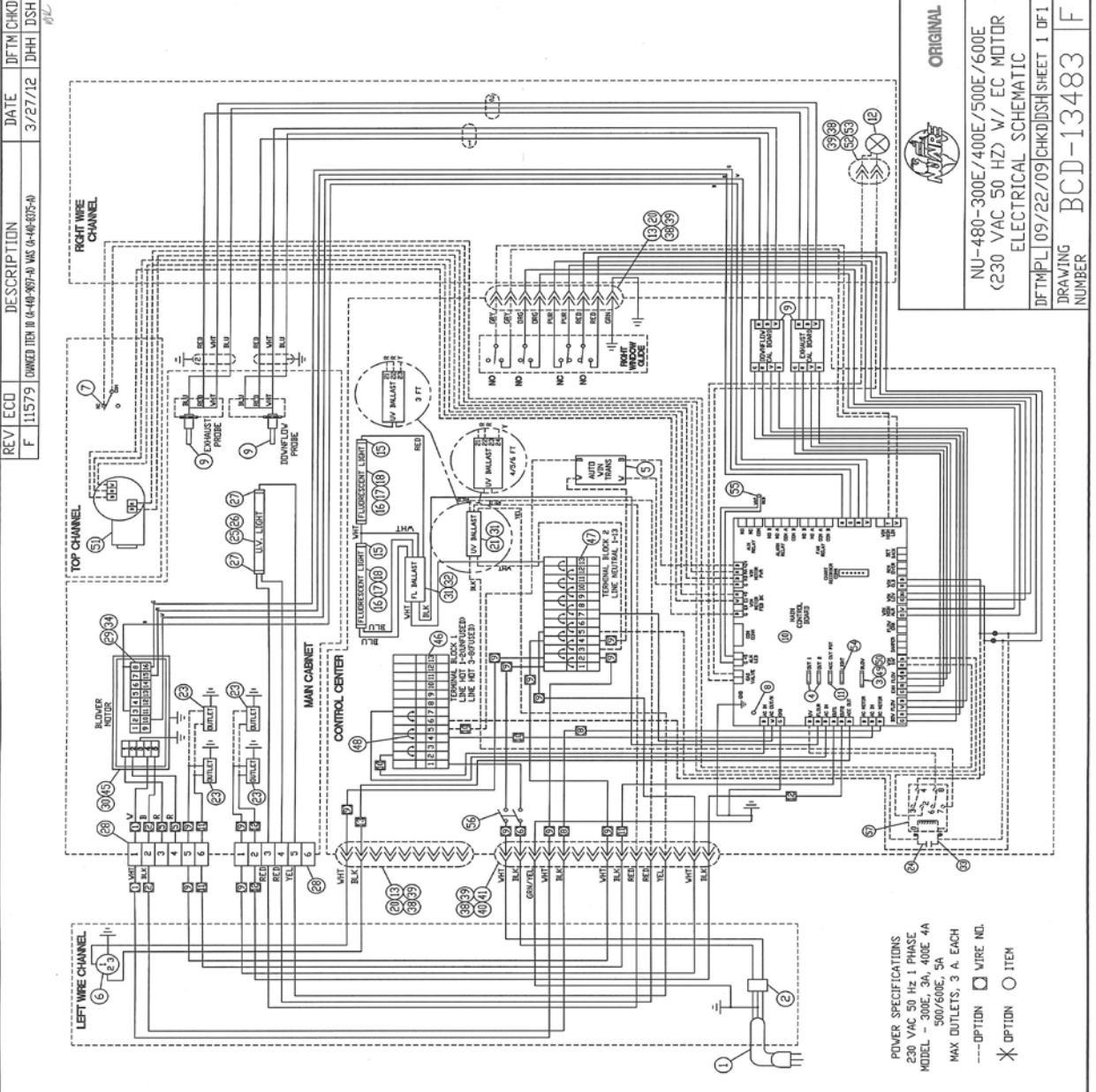


- NOTES:**
1. ADD / REMOVE HARDWARE IN DETAILS D AND E FOR GLASS REPLACEMENT. ALL OTHER STEPS ARE TO BE WITH WINDOW FRAME AND GLASS FULLY ASSEMBLED.
  2. START WITH WINDOW IN CLOSED POSITION (TO BOTTOM RAIL) TO ASSURE CORRECT CABLE LENGTHS.
  3. CABLE SHOULD BE WRAPPED CLOCKWISE 1/2 HALF REVOLUTION THEN OVER / UNDER CABLE PULLEYS. (DETAIL C)
  4. ROUTE THRU CABLE GUIDES THEN OVER OUTER PULLEY'S THEN TO WINDOW AS SHOWN.
  5. SEE DETAIL A FOR CABLE ATTACHMENT TO WINDOW.
  6. THESE STEPS ARE CRITICAL TO ASSURE CORRECT WINDOW OPERATION.

**ORIGINAL**

TITLE AUTO WINDOW CABLE AND WINDOW ASSEMBLY			
DFTM	DATE	CHKD	SHEET
LS	4/4/2007	DSH	1 OF 1
DRAWING NUMBER	BCD-12282		
	A		

REV	ECC	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DFTMCHKD
F	11579	CHANGED ITEM #8 (4-40-2007) WAS (4-40-2005-A)	3/27/12	DHHI DSH



ORIGINAL

NU-480-300E/400E/500E/600E  
(230 VAC 50 HZ) W/ EC MOTOR  
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

DFTMPL 09/22/09/CHKD/DSH SHEET 1 OF 1

DRAWING NUMBER BCD-13483 F

POWER SPECIFICATIONS  
230 VAC 50 Hz 1 PHASE  
MODEL - 300E, 3A, 400E 4A  
500/600E, 3A  
MAX OUTLETS, 3 A EACH  
---OPTION □ WIRE MD.  
✱ OPTION ○ ITEM

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	GERMAN/ENGLISH	MATERIAL PART
1	POWER CORD		X-999454-02
2	1 EMI FILTER		X-999319-03
3	1 (Ø 1/4 X 1-1/4) MOTOR, (500/600E).		X-999311-07
4	1 FUSE (Ø 5/20 mm) (OUTLETS)		X-999363-05
5	1 (AUTO VINDIVO) POWER SUPPLY		X-999247-04
6	1 4 PIN CONNECTOR REG.		X-999590-03
7	3-5 (WINHEIGHT) (WIN. SAFE) SWITCH		A-440-7405-A
8	1 FUSE (Ø 4) (TRS.) (CONTROL BOARD)		X-999053-01
9	2 (PROBE & BOARD)		A-440-9097-A
10	1 MAIN CONTROL BOARD		X-999039-14
11	1 FUSE (Ø 4) (GAS SOLENOID ON)		X-999164-02
12	A/R (Ø 4) (VDC) GAS SOLENOID (Ø 4)		X-999234-02
13	1 (Ø 9) PIN CONNECTOR REC.		X-999418-01
14	2 (Ø 12) LAMPHOLDER		X-999164-01
15	2 (SPR) LAMPHOLDER		X-999164-02
16	2 TLD 30W/300E LAMP		X-999164-03
17	2 TLD 36W/400E LAMP		X-999237
18	2 TLD 58W/500E - 600E LAMP		X-999235-02
19	2 (Ø 3) PIN CONNECTOR PLUG		X-999170-01
20	1 (Ø 9) PIN CONNECTOR REC.		X-999236
21	2 (Ø 3) PIN CONNECTOR REC.		X-999132-30
22	230V/2A (CUSTOMER SPECIFIED) OUTLET		X-999442-01
23	1 CAPACITOR, .22 MF		X-999443-01
24	1 (Ø 10) 300E/500E/600E UV LAMP		X-999163-02
25	1 (Ø 10) 300E UV LAMP		A-425-3654-01
26	2 UV LAMPHOLDER		X-999046-03
27	2 (Ø 6) PIN BULKHEAD		A-999931-06
28	1 CONNECTOR, HOUSING		X-999171-01
29	1 MOTOR, (Ø 1/2) (Ø 5.0, 3/4 HP (500/600E)		X-999289-02
30	2 BALLAST, FL. (500/600E)		X-999862-03
31	2 DOUBLE SPARE CONNECTOR		X-999046-02
32	1 BALLAST, FL. (500/600E)		X-999244-02
33	1 CONNECTOR, SOCKET		X-999244-01
34	1 (Ø 5) PIN CONNECTOR PLUG		X-999295
35	1 (Ø 5) PIN CONNECTOR REC.		X-999296
36	2 (Ø 5) PIN CONNECTOR PLUG		A-999931-05
37	2 (Ø 5) PIN CONNECTOR REC.		A-425-4099-01
38	A/R SOCKET		X-999921-01
39	A/R PIN		X-999921-03
40	1 (Ø 5) PIN CONNECTOR PLUG		X-999919-01
41	1 (Ø 5) PIN CONNECTOR REC.		X-999919-02
42			A-425-4099-02
43			X-999921-01
44			X-999921-03
45	1 MOTOR, (Ø 1/2) (Ø 5.0, 1/2 HP (300/400E)		X-999919-01
46	1 TERMINAL BLOCK ASSY CONTAINING END,7B END,4P IN TB ND END,2P TB ND END,4P TB		X-999919-02
47	1 TERMINAL BLOCK ASSY CONTAINING END,7B END,4P IN TB ND END,2P TB ND END,4P TB		X-999920-01
48	3 JUMPER TB		X-999920-01
49	1 FUSE (Ø 25) (Ø 1/4 X 1-1/4) (MOTOR) (400E)		X-999311-06
50	1 FUSE (Ø 25) (Ø 1/4 X 1-1/4) (MOTOR) (300E)		X-999311-01
51	1 MOTOR, AUTO VINDIVO (Ø 4)		X-999239
52	2 PIN CORN PLUG		X-999238
53	2 PIN CORN REC		X-999339-13
54	1 FUSE (Ø 4) AMP (Ø 5 X 20mm) LIGHTS		X-999338-01
55	1 LED RED PANEL MOUNT		X-999576-04
56	1 SWITCH (Ø 12)		X-999866-03
57	1 RELAY (Ø 12)		