Endoscope Washing, Disinfecting & Drying all in one

Cross infection caused by endoscopes has drawn a great amount of attention. Our endoscope washing center combines endoscope washing, disinfecting and drying in one, to strengthen the management of the hospital’s disinfection program and to provide the patient with safe, reliable, accurate and satisfactory endoscopy therapy. The equipment is designed with initial washing, enzyme washing, disinfectant dipping, final cleaning. All details of the washing process can be recorded in the microcomputer and printed out.

PC Managing System
- Smart computer managing system for data monitoring, recording and printing.
- Ergonomic design to largely lessen work of operators.
- Simple installation.
- Customized design.

Endoscope Storage Cabinet
- Interior temperature and humidity is auto-controlled by microcomputer.
- Integrate storage, UV disinfecting and dehumidifying function.
- Simple operation, load and unload.
- Avoid endoscopes smack one another
- Ergonomic design

Ultrasonic Cleaner
Application Range
An ultrasonic cleaner is a cleaning device that uses ultrasound (usually from 20–400 kHz) and an appropriate cleaning solvent (sometimes ordinary tap water) to clean delicate items. The ultrasound can be used with only water but use of a solvent appropriate for the item to be cleaned and the soiling enhances the effect. Cleaning normally lasts between three and six minutes. Ultrasonic cleaners are used to clean many different types of objects, including jewellery, lenses and other optical parts, watches, dental and surgical instruments, tools, coins, fountain pens, golf clubs, window blinds, industrial parts and electronic equipment. They are used in many jewellery workshops, watchmakers’ establishments, and electronic repair workshops.

Function and Configuration
Ultrasonic cleaning uses high frequency sound waves to agitate in a liquid. Cavitation bubbles induced by the agitation act on contaminants adhering to substrates like metals, plastics, glass, rubber, and ceramics. This action also penetrates blind holes, cracks, and recesses. The intention is to thoroughly remove all traces of contamination tightly adhering or embedded onto solid surfaces. Water or other solvents can be used, depending on the type of contamination and the workpiece. Contaminants can include dust, dirt, oil, pigments, rust, grease, algae, fungus, bacteria, lime scale, polishing compounds, flux agents, fingerprints, soot wax and mold release agents, biological soil like blood, and so on. Ultrasonic cleaning can be used for a wide range of workpiece shapes, sizes and materials, and may not require the part to be disassembled prior to cleaning. Objects must not be allowed to rest on the bottom of the device during the cleaning process, because that will prevent cavitation from taking place on the part of the object not in contact with water.