

17 Centrifugation of materials with higher density

The rotors are designed to centrifuge substances up to a maximum mean homogenous density of 1.2 kg/dm³ when rotating at the stated speed.

Denser substances must be centrifuged at lower speed.

The permissible speed can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Reduced speed (n}_{\text{red}}) = \sqrt{\frac{1.2}{\text{Greater density}}} \times \text{Rated speed}$$

e.g.: RPM 4000, density 1.6 kg/dm³

$$n_{\text{red}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.2}{1.6}} \times 4000 = 3464 \text{ RPM}$$

If in doubt you should obtain clarification from the manufacturer.

18 Rotor Identification

After every start of a centrifugation run the rotor utilised is identified.

After a rotor change, the drive switches off and the rotor code (rot xx) is displayed.

- Press the key **START**. The last used centrifuge data will be displayed..



A further operation of the centrifuge is only possible after a single opening of the lid.

If, following a rotor change, the maximum speed of the rotor is less than the set speed, the speed is limited to the maximum speed of the rotor.

19 Emergency release

The lid cannot be opened during power failure. An emergency release has to be executed by hand.



For emergency release disconnect the centrifuge from the mains.

Open the lid only during rotor standstill.

Only the plastic release pin provided may be used for emergency release.

See figure on page 2.

- Switch off the mains switch (switch position "0").
- Look through the window in the lid to be sure that the rotor has come to a standstill.
- Insert the release pin (see scope of supply) horizontally into the hole (Fig. 1, A). Push the unlocking pin in until the handle can be lifted when the pin is pressed down.
- Open the lid.

20 Maintenance and servicing



Pull the mains plug before cleaning.

Before any other cleaning or decontamination process other than that recommended by the manufacturer is applied, the user has to check with the manufacturer that the planned process does not damage the device.

- Cleaning agents and disinfectants which lie in the pH range 5 – 8 are to be utilised. Alkaline cleaning agents with a pH value > 8 are to be avoided.
- In order to prevent appearances of corrosion through cleaning agents or disinfectants, the application guide from the manufacturer of the cleaning agent or disinfectant are absolutely to be heeded.

20.1 Centrifuge

- Clean the centrifuge housing and the centrifuging chamber regularly, using soap or a mild detergent and a damp cloth if required. For one thing, this services purposes of hygiene, and it also prevents corrosion through adhering impurities.
- In the event of condensation water formation, dry the centrifugal chamber by wiping out with an absorbent cloth.
- If infectious materials penetrates into the centrifugal chamber this is to be disinfected immediately. For surface disinfection we recommend Bacillol® manufactured by Bode Chemie in Hamburg or Biocidal ZF™ from the company WAK-Chemie Medical GmbH in Steinbach.
- Lightly rub the rubber seal of the centrifuge chamber with talcum powder or a rubber care product after each cleaning.

20.2 Rotors and Attachments

- In order to prevent corrosion and material changes, rotors and accessories must be cleaned regularly with soap or a mild detergent and a damp cloth. Cleaning is recommended at least once a week, even better after every usage.
- If the rotor or accessory parts are contaminated by pathogenic or radioactive material, a suitable cleaning has to be executed. For disinfection we recommend Helipur[®] H plus N from the company B. Braun Melsungen. For the removal of radioactive material we recommend decon neutracon[®] from the company Decon Laboratories Limited.
- The rotors and accessory parts must be dried immediately after cleaning.
- Angle rotors, container and hanger made of aluminium are to be lightly greased after drying using acid-free grease, e.g. vaseline.
- In the case of biosafety systems (for further details of available biosafety systems see chapter "Anhang/Appendix, Rotoren und Zubehör/Rotors and accessories"), the packing rings must be checked and cleaned regularly (weekly). The sealing ring is to be replaced immediately upon indication of crack formation, embrittlement or abrasive wear. In order to prevent the packing ring from twisting when opening and closing the cover, the packing ring must be lightly rubbed with talcum powder or a rubber care product.
- In order to prevent corrosion as a result of moisture between the rotor and the motor shaft, the rotor should be disassembled and cleaned at least once a month, and the motor shaft should be lightly greased.
- The rotors and accessory parts are to be checked on a monthly basis for corrosion damage.



Rotors and attachments may no longer be utilised upon indication of wear and tear or corrosion.

- Check the firm seating of the rotor on a weekly basis.

20.2.1 Trunnions

With swing-out rotors the trunnions must be regularly lubricated (Hettich Lubricating Grease No. 4051) in order to ensure consistent swinging out of the hangers.

20.2.2 Rotors and accessories with limited term of use

The use of specific rotors, suspensions and accessories is time limited.

They are marked with an expiry date, e.g. "einsetzbar bis Ende: / usable until end of: IV. Quartal 2011" (applicable until the end of: IVth quarter 2011).



The rotors, suspensions and accessories may not be used for longer periods for safety reasons once the marked expiry date has been reached.

20.3 Autoclaving

Swing-out rotors, angle rotors made of aluminium, suspension made of metal, lids with bio-containment as well as stands and reductions can be autoclaved at 121° C / 250°F (20 mins).

Otherwise you must ask the manufacturer.

No statement can be made about the degree of sterility.



The lids of the rotors and containers must be removed prior to autoclaving.

Autoclaving accelerates the ageing process of plastics. In addition, autoclaving may discolour plastics.

After autoclaving, we recommend that the sealing rings of the aerosol-tight and bio-safety systems be exchanged.

20.4 Centrifuge containers

- With leakiness or after the breakage of centrifuging containers broken container parts and leaked centrifugation material are to be completely removed.
- The rubber inserts as well as the plastic sleeves of the rotors are to be replaced after a glass breakage.



Remaining glass splinters cause further glass breakage!

- If this concerns infectious material, a disinfection process is to be executed immediately.