Rotor Installation Instructions for Use

These 'Instructions for Use' for rotors supplement the operating manual for the centrifuge and do not replace it. Therefore, please also read the operating manual before starting up the rotors for the first time.

Safety Notes

WARNING! Risk of injury from improperly attached rotors, rotor lids, and caps.

Proper Actions:

- Only centrifuges with firmly tightened rotor and rotor lid as well as with inserted carriers, buckets and correctly closed caps.
- If unusual noises occur when the centrifuge starts, the rotor, the rotor lid or a cap may not be properly secured. Immediately press the **start/stop** key to stop centrifuging.

CAUTION! Risk of injury due to asymmetric loading of a rotor.

Proper Actions:

- ➤ Load rotors symmetrically with identical buckets.
- Always use the same type of tubes and buckets (weight, material/density and volume). Always observe the max. g-force of the tubes and plates as indicated by the manufacturer.
- > Check symmetric loading by balancing the tubes with scales.

CAUTION! Risk of injury from overloaded rotor.

The centrifuge is designed for the centrifugation of material with a maximum density of 1.2 g/mL at maximum speed and filling volume and/or load.

Proper Actions:

> Do not exceed the maximum load of the rotor.

NOTICE! Damage to rotors from aggressive chemicals.

Rotors are high-quality components which withstand extreme stresses. This stability can be impaired by aggressive chemicals.

Proper Actions:

- Avoid using aggressive chemicals, including strong and weak alkalis, strong acids, solutions with mercury, copper and other heavy metal ions, halogenated hydrocarbons, concentrated saline solutions and phenol.
- ➤ If the rotor is contaminated by aggressive chemicals, clean it immediately using a neutral cleaning agent. This applies to the rotor bores, in particular.
- > Due to the manufacturing process, color variations may occur on rotors' marked "coated". These color variations do not affect service life or resistance to chemicals.

CAUTION! Risk of injury due to chemically damaged rotor lids or caps.

Transparent rotor lids or caps made from PC, PP or PEI may lose their strength under the impact of organic solvents (e.g. phenol, chloroform).

Proper Actions:

- If rotor lids or caps have come into contact with organic solvents, they should be cleaned immediately.
- Regularly check the rotor lids and caps for damages and cracks.
- Immediately replace rotor lids or caps that have cracks or milky stains.

NOTICE! If handled incorrectly, the rotor can fall over.

The rotor can fall over if the buckets are used as a handle.

Proper Actions:

Remove the buckets before inserting and/or removing a swing-bucket rotor.

Always use both hands to carry the rotor cross.

CAUTION! Risk of injury when turning the rotor manually.

Proper Actions:

➤ When turning a swing-bucket rotor, pay special attention to ensure that your fingers do not get jammed or get caught on the swinging buckets.

Before Installation of Rotor

- 1. Plug the power cable into the back of the centrifuge.
- 2. Then plug the power cable into an electrical socket.
- 3. Flip the main power switch to 'ON' which is located on the rear side of the centrifuge.
- 4. The lid will open.

Installation of Rotor

1. On the rotor are white, triangle symbols (refer to image).



2. The triangles indicate the direction of the groove on the underside of the rotor.



3. Apply a small amount of grease on the motor shaft (refer to picture). The grease is supplied with the rotor.



4. Line up the triangle markings on the rotor with the side prongs (refer to image) of the motor shaft and then press the rotor down onto the motor shaft.



5. Take the rotor key and tighten the rotor nut by turning it clockwise until it is securely tight.

