

Thermo Scientific Cryofuge 5500i

Instruction Manual

20057781-h • 01 / 2023

WEEE Conformity

This product is subject to the regulations of the EU Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2012/19/EU. It is marked by the following symbol:



Table of Contents

	Preface	iii
	Scope of Supply	iii
	Intended Use	iv
	Accident Prevention	iv
	Precautions	iv
Chapter 1	Introduction and Description	1
	Characteristics of the Cryofuge 5500i	2
	Technical Data	3
	Directives, Standards and Guidelines	4
	Functions and Features	4
	Mains Supply	5
	Refrigerants	6
	Rotor Selection	6
Chapter 2	Before Use	7
	Before Setting up	8
	Setting up	8
	Aligning the Centrifuge	10
	Transporting the Centrifuge	10
	Location	10
	Mains Connection	11
	Adjust Voltage and Frequency	12
	Storage	12
Chapter 3	Control Panel	13
	Control Panel	14
	Keys	14
Chapter 4	Operation	15
	Switch on Centrifuge	16
	Centrifuge Door	16
	Rotor Installation	17
	Entering Parameters	18
	Centrifugation	22
	Temperature Adaptation during Standstill	23
	Short-term Centrifugation	23
	Removing the Rotor	24
	Aligning the Centrifuge	24
	Audible Alarm	24
	Key Switch	25

Chapter 5	Maintenance and Care	27
	Cleaning Intervals	28
	Cleaning	28
	Cleaning the Venting Slots	29
	Disinfection	29
	Decontamination	30
	Service of Thermo Fisher Scientific	31
Chapter 6	Troubleshooting	33
	Mechanical Emergency Door Release	34
	Troubleshooting by User	35
	When to contact a Service Technician	37
	Chemical Compatibility Chart	39

Preface

Before starting to use the centrifuge, read through this instruction manual carefully and follow the instructions.

The information contained in this instruction manual is the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific; it is forbidden to copy or pass on this information without explicit approval.

Failure to follow the instructions and safety information in this instruction manual will result in the expiration of the seller's warranty.

Scope of Supply

Article Number	Quantity	Check
Centrifuge Cryofuge 5500i	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Power supply cable	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
50135326 CD with manual	1	<input type="checkbox"/>

If any parts are missing, please contact your nearest Thermo Fisher Scientific representative.



This symbol refers to general hazards.

CAUTION means that material damage could occur.

WARNING means that injuries or material damage or contamination could occur.



This symbol refers to biological hazards.

Observe the information contained in the instruction manual to keep yourself and your environment safe.

Intended Use

- This centrifuge is a laboratory product designed to separate components by generation of a relative centrifugal force. It separates human samples (e.g. blood, urine and other body fluids) collected in appropriate containers, either alone or after addition of reagents or other additives.
- Laboratory centrifuge for the application in large laboratories, blood banks, and other the sector of the pharmaceutical and bio-technological industry.
- The centrifuge is to be used for separating materials of different density or particle size suspended in a liquid.
Maximum sample density at maximum speed: $1.2 \frac{g}{cm^3}$

Accident Prevention



Prerequisite for the safe operation of the Cryofuge 5500i is a work environment in compliance with standards, directives and trade association safety regulations and proper instruction of the user.

The safety regulations contain the following basic recommendations:

- Maintain a radius of at least 30 cm around the centrifuge.
- Implementation of special measures which ensure that no one can approach the centrifuge for longer than absolutely necessary while it is running.
- The mains plug must be freely accessible at all times. Pull out the power supply plug or disconnect the power supply in an emergency.

Precautions



In order to ensure safe operation of the Cryofuge 5500i, the following general safety regulations must be followed:

- The centrifuge should be operated by trained specialists only.
- The centrifuge is to be used for its intended use only.

- Plug the centrifuge only into sockets which have been properly grounded.
- Do not move the centrifuge while it is running.
- Do not lean on the centrifuge.
- Use only rotors and accessories for this centrifuge which have been approved by Thermo Fisher Scientific. Exceptions to this rule are commercially available glass or plastic centrifuge tubes, provided they have been approved for the speed or the RCF value of the rotor.
- Do not use rotors which show any signs of corrosion and / or cracks.
- Do not touch the mechanical components of the rotor and do not make any changes to the mechanical components.
- Use only with rotors which have been properly installed. Follow the instructions in section “Rotor Installation” on page 17.
- Use only with rotors which have been loaded properly. Follow the instructions given in the rotor manual.
- Never overload the rotor. Follow the instructions given in the rotor manual.
- Never open the lid until the rotor has come to a complete stop and this has been confirmed in the display.
- The lid emergency release may be used in emergencies only to recover the samples from the centrifuge, e.g. during a power failure (see section “Mechanical Emergency Door Release” on page 34).
- The performance of the gas springs might diminish after some time. Check the gas springs as described in “Centrifuge Door” on page 16.
- Never use the centrifuge if parts of its cover panels are damaged or missing.
- Do not touch the electronic components of the centrifuge or alter any electronic or mechanical components.
- Please observe the safety instructions.



Please pay particular attention to the following aspects:

- Location: Well-ventilated environment, set-up on a level and rigid surface with adequate load-bearing capacity.
- Rotor installation: Make sure the rotor is locked properly into place before operating the centrifuge.
- Especially when working with corrosive samples (salt solutions, acids, bases), the accessory parts and vessel have to be cleaned carefully.
- Always balance the samples.

Centrifuging hazardous substances:

- Do not centrifuge explosive or flammable materials or substances which could react violently with one another.
- The centrifuge is neither inert nor protected against explosion. Never use the centrifuge in an explosion-prone environment.
- Do not centrifuge inflammable substances.

Remaining risk: Improper use can cause damages, contamination, and injuries with fatal consequences.

- Do not centrifuge toxic or radioactive materials or any pathogenic micro-organisms without suitable safety precautions.

When centrifuging microbiological samples from the Risk Group II (according to the “Bio-safety Manual” of the World Health Organization (WHO)), aerosol-tight biological seals have to be used.

For materials in a higher risk group, extra safety measures have to be taken.

- If toxins or pathogenic substances have gotten into the centrifuge or its parts, appropriate disinfection measures have to be taken (see “Disinfection” on page 29).
Remaining risk: Improper use can cause damages, contamination, and injuries with fatal consequences.

- Highly corrosive substances which can cause material damage and impair the mechanical stability of the rotor, should only be centrifuged in corresponding protective tubes.



WARNING

If a hazardous situation occurs, turn off the power supply to the centrifuge and leave the area immediately.



CAUTION

Due to air friction the temperature of rotor may raise significantly while the centrifuge is spinning. Refrigerated units have limitations in cooling capabilities. Displayed and set temperature can deviate from sample temperature. Sample temperature might exceed critical temperature of your application.



WARNING

The magnets built into the rotors can have a negative effect on active implants, such as cardiac pacemakers. The magnets are mounted on the bottom of the rotor. Always keep a distance of 20 cm between the rotor and the active implant, as the product generates permanent magnetic fields. The magnetic field strength at a distance of 20 cm is less than 0.1 mT, so there should be no interference.

Introduction and Description

Contents

- “Characteristics of the Cryofuge 5500i” on page 2
- “Technical Data” on page 3
- “Directives, Standards and Guidelines” on page 4
- “Functions and Features” on page 4
- “Mains Supply” on page 5
- “Refrigerants” on page 6
- “Rotor Selection” on page 6

Characteristics of the Cryofuge 5500i

The Cryofuge 5500i is a large volume, refrigerated universal centrifuge.

The Cryofuge 5500i is designed for large volume, high throughput laboratory needs. The micro test plates and tubes can be centrifuged with the unique double rectangular bucket.

The Cryofuge 5500i is optimized for the automatic laboratory processes in clinical central labs.

The Diagnostik™ rotor allows the centrifuge commercial sample racks directly.

The Cryofuge 5500i is also a compact centrifuge for the separation of blood components. A special wind shield rotor allows to process up to eight quintuple blood bag systems.

The Cryofuge 5500i is equipped with various safety features:

- The housing and rotor chamber consist of steel plate, the interior of armor steel, while the front panel is made of high-impact resistant plastic.
- The door is equipped with a view port and a lock.
- The door of the centrifuge can only be opened while the centrifuge is switched on and the rotor has come to a complete stop. The centrifuge cannot be started until the door has been closed properly.
- The integrated rotor detection systems ensure that no inadmissible speed settings can be preselected.
- Electronic imbalance detection, SMARTspin®.
- Door emergency release: For emergencies only, e.g. during power failures (see [“Mechanical Emergency Door Release”](#) on page 34).

Technical Data

The technical data of the Cryofuge 5500i is listed in the following table.

Table 1-1. Technical Data

Feature	Value		
	230 V	200 V	120 V
Environmental Conditions	-Use in interior spaces -Altitudes of up to 2,000 m above sea level -max. relative humidity 80 % up to 31 °C; decreasing linearly up to 50 % relative humidity at 40 °C.		
Environmental Conditions during Storage and Shipping	Temperature: -10 °C to +55 °C Humidity: 15 % to 85 %	Temperature: -10 °C to +55 °C Humidity: 15 % to 85 %	Temperature: -10 °C to +55 °C Humidity: 15 % to 85 %
Permissible Ambient Temperature	+2 °C to +40 °C	+2 °C to +40 °C	+2 °C to +40 °C
Overvoltage Category	II	II	II
Pollution Degree	2	2	2
Heat Dissipation	9200 BTU/h	9200 BTU/h	6300 BTU/h
IP	20	20	20
Running Time	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited
Max Speed n_{max}	10000 rpm (depending on the rotor)	10000 rpm (depending on the rotor)	10000 rpm (depending on the rotor)
Min Speed n_{min}	300 rpm	300 rpm	300 rpm
Maximum RCF Value at n_{max}	15317 x g	15317 x g	15317 x g
Maximum Kinetic Energy	<63.4 kJ	<63.4 kJ	<63.4 kJ
Noise Level at maximum Speed	<61 dB(A)	<61 dB(A)	<61 dB(A)
Temperature Setting Range	-9 °C to +40 °C	-9 °C to +40 °C	-9 °C to +40 °C
Dimensions			
Height	960 mm	960 mm	960 mm
Width	680 mm	680 mm	680 mm
Depth	720 mm	720 mm	720 mm
Weight without Rotor	286 kg	286 kg	286 kg

Directives, Standards and Guidelines

Table 1-2. Directives, Standards and Guidelines







Region	Directive	Standards and Guidelines
Europe	2006/42/EC Machinery Protective goals of: 2014/35/EU Low Voltage 2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) 2011/65/EU RoHS Directive on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment	EN 61010-1 EN 61010-2-020 EN 61326-1
USA & Canada	cCSAus approved: The centrifuges are produced and inspected according to the following standards and guidelines	UL 61010-1 CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1 IEC 61010-2-020 (Pollution degree 2, Overvoltage category II)

Functions and Features

The following table gives an overview of the important functional and performance characteristics of the Cryofuge 5500i.

Table 1-3. Functions and Features

Component / Function	Description / Features
Structure / Housing	Galvanized Steel Chassis with Armored Plating
Rotor Chamber	Stainless Steel
Drive	Induction Drive without Carbon Brushes
Keys and Display	Easy-to-clean Keypad and Display Surface
Controls	Microprocessor controlled with Easycontrol II
Internal Memory	The most recent Data is saved
Functions	RCF-Selection, Temperature Regulation during Standstill, Pre-Temp, and PULSE
Acceleration / Braking Profiles	9 Acceleration and 9 Braking Curves
Rotor Recognition	Automatic
Imbalance Detection SMARTspin®	Electronic, contingent on Rotor and Speed
Door Lock	Motor assisted Door Locking

Function	Feature
Program Display	Free Program Selection  Operating Memory 1...9 Memory Capacity for Set Values  PULSE-Mode
Acceleration / Braking Profiles	1 = slow, ... 9 = fast Acceleration / Deceleration Curve
Speed Selection	Adjustable from 300 rpm to 10,000 rpm in 10 rpm Increments
RCF Selection	After actuating the RCF Switch Key, the RCF Value can be entered.
Time Selection	Adjustable in Seconds up to 9 min 59 sec, in the Range of 10 min up to 99 min in Minutes, "hold"-mode: Continuous Operation
Run Time Display in "quick run" Mode	In Seconds Increments
Temperature Selection	Adjustable from -9 °C to +40 °C, in 1 °C Increments.
End of Run	The Speed Display will read End .
Door Opening	Automatic unlocking via Key  (unlocking in Case of Power Failure: see chapter "Troubleshooting")
Start	Key 
Stop	Key 
PULSE-Mode	Pressing the  Key activates maximum Acceleration up to the maximum permissible Speed of Rotor; upon Key release Centrifuge stops with maximum Deceleration Power.
Diagnostic Messages	Alternating Display rotor / maximum Speed or RCF (Speed selected exceeds max. Speed of the Rotor) Door has not been lifted off the Lock during Opening: Display Lift Lid (manual Lifting of door required) General Centrifuge malfunction (Error Messages with ERROR Codes, see "Troubleshooting by User" on page 35)

Mains Supply

The following table contains an overview of the electrical connection data for the Cryofuge 5500i. This data is to be taken into consideration when selecting the mains connection socket.

Table 1-4. Electrical Connection Data

Cat.	Mains Voltage	Frequency	Rated Current	Power Consumption	Equipment Fuse	Building Fuse
75004471	230 V	50 Hz	12 A	2.7 kW	16 AT	16 AT
75004475	120 V	60 Hz	16 A	1.8 kW	16 AT	20 AT
75004479	200 V	50 / 60 Hz	14.5 / 16 A	2.7 kW	16 AT	20 AT
75004479	208 V	60 Hz	14.5 A	2.7 kW	16 AT	20 AT
75004479	230 V	60 Hz	14.5 A	2.7 kW	16 AT	20 AT

Refrigerants

Table 1-5. Refrigerants

Article No.	Centrifuge	Refrigerant	Quantity	Pressure	GWP	CO ₂ e
75004471	Thermo Scientific Cryofuge 5500i	R-134A	1 kg	21 bar	1430	1.43 t
75004475	Thermo Scientific Cryofuge 5500i	R-134A	1 kg	21 bar	1430	1.43 t
75004479	Thermo Scientific Cryofuge 5500i	R-134A	1 kg	21 bar	1430	1.43 t

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in a hermetically sealed system.

Rotor Selection

The Cryofuge 5500i is supplied without a rotor.

Various Thermo Scientific rotors are available to choose from.

LH-4000 ¹	75006475
with round Buckets 1000	75006477
Double rectangular Bucket DoubleSpin™ 2 x 250	75006478
LH-4000W	75006476
with round Buckets 1000	75006477
Double rectangular Bucket DoubleSpin™ 2 x 250	75006478
with double Blood Bag Bucket ²	75006436
BIOshield® 4 x 250	75006435
HIGHPlate® 5 x 5 Platten	75006444
Diagnostik™	75006480
HIGHConic® 6 x 50	75003057
LAC-250 6 x 250	75006483

¹This rotor is not available for the 120 V centrifuge.

²This rotor is not available for the 120 V centrifuge.

The technical data of the rotors and the corresponding adapters and reduction sleeves for various commercially available containers can be found in the corresponding rotor operating manuals.

For more information visit our website at: <http://www.thermofisher.com>

Before Use

Contents

- “Before Setting up” on page 8
- “Setting up” on page 8
- “Aligning the Centrifuge” on page 10
- “Transporting the Centrifuge” on page 10
- “Location” on page 10
- “Mains Connection” on page 11
- “Adjust Voltage and Frequency” on page 12
- “Storage” on page 12

Before Setting up

1. Check the centrifuge and the packaging for any shipping damage.
Inform the shipping company and Thermo Fisher Scientific immediately, if any damage is discovered.
2. Remove the packaging.
3. Check the order for completeness (see “[Scope of Supply](#)” on [page iii](#)).
If the order is incomplete, please contact Thermo Fisher Scientific.

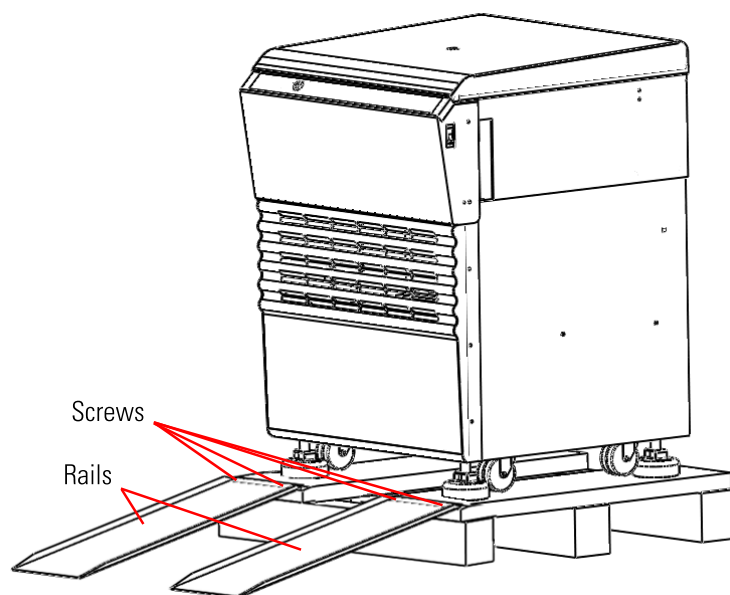
Setting up

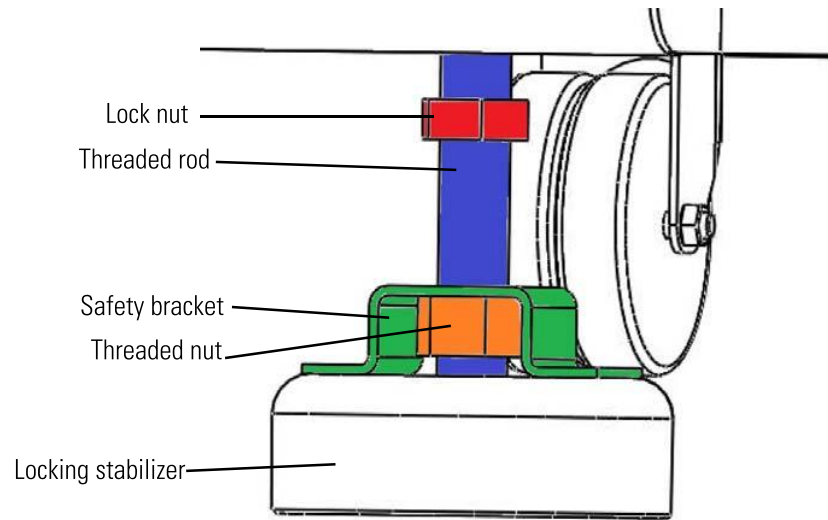


WARNING The centrifuge operated with a high kinetic energy. Do not operate the centrifuge without a 30 cm (12 inch) safety zone around the centrifuge.
Do not operate the centrifuge on its castors.

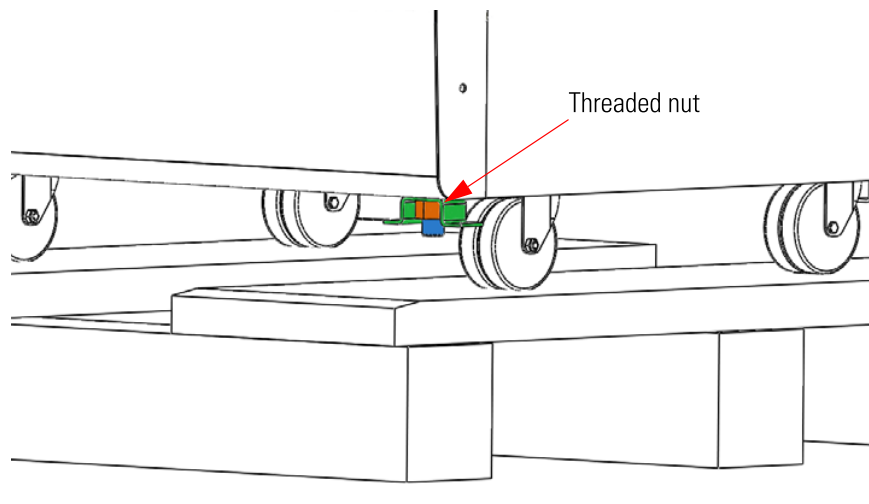
Note The centrifuge is screwed onto the pallet with four screws.

1. Place the pallet with the centrifuge so that you have atleast 2 m room in front of the pallet.
2. Release the rails from the pallet.
3. Screw the rails onto the pallet in front of the centrifuge.





4. Screw the threaded rods with the threaded nuts as far up as possible. Otherwise they might get stuck when rolling the centrifuge off the pallet.
5. Remove the locking stabilizers.



6. Check that the steering casters point to the back.
7. Use several people and other means in order to roll the centrifuge off the pallet.



WARNING Due to the centrifuges weight it must be controlled by several people when rolling of the pallet. Do not stand in front of the centrifuge when rolling down for the centrifuge might run you over.

8. Once the centrifuge is in its final position mount the enclosed locking stabilizers.
9. Screw the threaded nuts down.
10. Place the locking stabilizers centrally under the threaded rods and align the centrifuge. All the locking stabilizers should carry uniformly (check by a tilt test). The casters are some 5-15 mm off the ground.

Aligning the Centrifuge

11. Switch on the centrifuge.
12. Open the centrifuge.
13. Put the enclosed water level on the drive spindle.
14. Use an open-end wrench to align the centrifuge and to raise and lower it.



CAUTION If the centrifuge is not level, imbalances can occur and the centrifuge can be damaged.
The horizontal alignment of the centrifuge must be checked every time after moving it to a different location.
The supporting structure must be suitable for horizontal setup of the centrifuge.
Do not place anything under the feet to level the centrifuge.

15. Remove the water level when the centrifuge is leveled.
16. Be sure that the four locking stabilizers stand safe and do not jolt.
17. Fasten the lock nuts by screwing them up as far as possible.
18. Screw the safety bracket onto the locking stabilizers.
19. The final assembly of the safety brackets is carried out after leveling.

Transporting the Centrifuge

- Use a forklift to lift the centrifuge.
- The centrifuge can be damaged by impacts.
- Transport the centrifuge upright and if at all possible, in packaging.

Note The packaging is a one-way packaging. Contact a shipping company for the transport. Inform customer service.



WARNING Always remove the rotor before moving the centrifuge.

Location

The centrifuge should only be operated indoors.

The set-up location must fulfill the following requirements:

- A safety zone of at least 30 cm must be maintained around the centrifuge. People and hazardous substances must be kept out of the safety zone while centrifuging.
- The supporting structure must be stable and free of resonance.
- The supporting structure must be suitable for horizontal setup of the centrifuge.

- The centrifuge should not be exposed to heat and strong sunlight.



WARNING UV rays reduce the stability of plastics.
Do not subject the centrifuge, rotors and plastic accessories to direct sunlight.

- The set-up location must be well-ventilated at all times.

Mains Connection

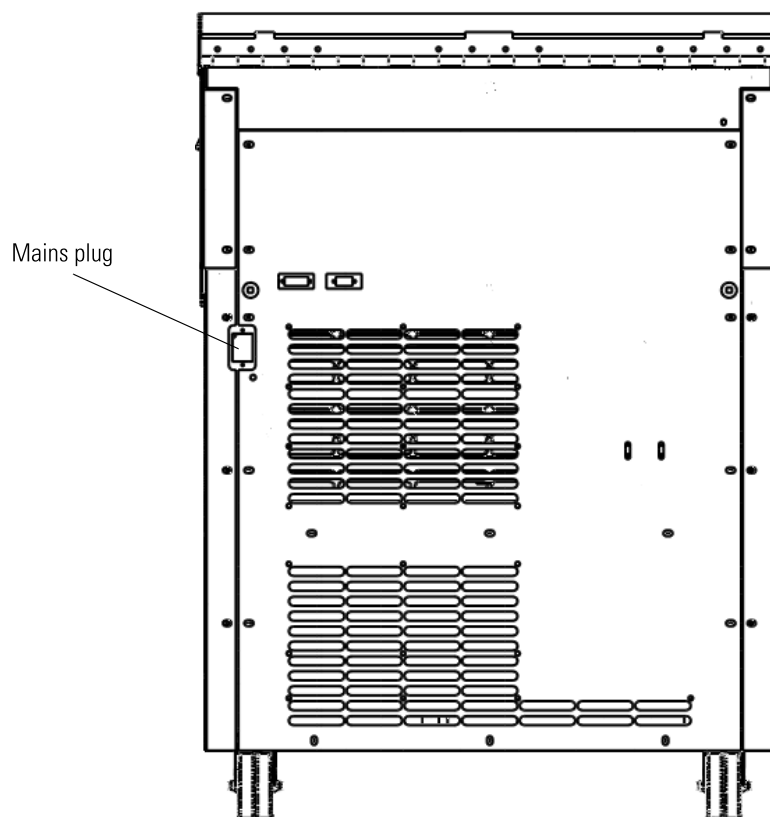


Figure 2-1. Mains Connection

1. Turn off the power supply switch located on right side (press “0”).
2. Plug the centrifuge into grounded electrical sockets only.
3. Check whether the cable complies with the safety standards of your country.
4. Make sure that the voltage and frequency correspond to the figures on the rating plate.
5. Establish the connection to the power supply with the connecting cable.

Adjust Voltage and Frequency

It is necessary that you set the voltage and frequency during setup.

1. Pull out the power supply plug.



CAUTION Remove the power supply plug in order to prevent damage to the centrifuge.

2. Set the switches on the back as shown in the table.

Voltage /frequency setting					
voltage	frequency	current	power	S2	S3
208 V	60 Hz	15 A	2,8 kW	a	a
200 V	60 Hz	16 A	2,8 kW		
200 V	50 Hz	15 A	2,7 kW	b	a
230 V	60 Hz	13 A	2,8 kW	b	b

	a	a	
Switch S2			Switch S3
	b	b	

WARNING : Remove line plug before switching !

3. Connect the centrifuge to the power supply again.

Storage

- Before storing the centrifuge and the accessories it must be cleaned and if necessary, disinfected and decontaminated.
- Store the centrifuge in a clean, dust-free location.
- Be sure to place the centrifuge on its feet.
- Avoid direct sunlight.

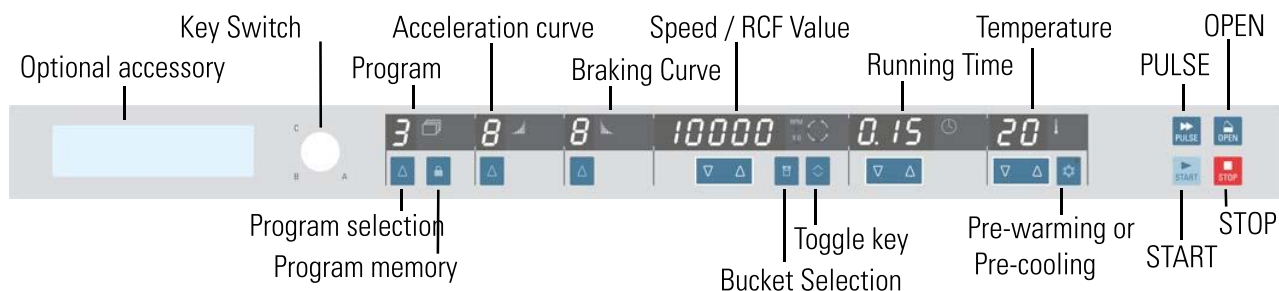
Control Panel

Contents

- “Control Panel” on page 14
- “Keys” on page 14


















Control Panel

The control panel contains the keys and displays of the centrifuge (only the power switch is located on the right side of the device). All parameters can be selected and changed during operation.



Keys

The keys allow user intervention for controlling the operating mode as follows:

Key	Display contents
 Start	Normal start of the centrifuge.
 Stop	End run manually.
 Open Door	Automatic release (possible only when device is switched on); Emergency release (see “Mechanical Emergency Door Release” on page 34).
 Pulse	By pressing the  key the centrifuge starts immediately and accelerates up to the end speed. Releasing the key initiates a stopping process at the highest braking curves.
 UP	By pressing the  key you change the value in the display.
 Bucket	Use the  key in order to have all available bucket types displayed in succession.
 Pre-Temp	By pressing the  key you start the pre-temp function of the centrifuge.
 Changing the Display Mode	Use the key  to change the display mode.
 SAVE	Press the  key to save a program.
	By pressing the  key up and down you change the value in the display. If you hold the key pressed, the display changes continuously at first slowly and after a few seconds at an accelerated pace to the higher or lower values. By pressing the key briefly, you increase or decrease the speed in one step. When pressing both arrows the cursor moves to the left.

Operation

Contents

- “Switch on Centrifuge” on page 16
- “Centrifuge Door” on page 16
- “Rotor Installation” on page 17
- “Entering Parameters” on page 18
- “Centrifugation” on page 22
- “Temperature Adaptation during Standstill” on page 23
- “Short-term Centrifugation” on page 23
- “Removing the Rotor” on page 24
- “Aligning the Centrifuge” on page 24

Switch on Centrifuge

1. Turn on the power switch on the right side of the device.
The centrifuge performs a self-check of its software. Subsequently, the following readings will be displayed. The display shows the values from the last run.

Centrifuge Door




WARNING The performance of the gas springs might diminish after some time. Do not place your hand in the door opening when the door is not totally open.

Check the gas springs as described below:

- Open the centrifuge approximately 10 cm.
 - If the door remains in this position, the gas springs are working fine.
 - If the door moves downwards, the gas springs need to be replaced.

Door Opening

The door can only be opened when the centrifuge is turned on.

1. Press the  key.



WARNING Do not reach into the crack between the door and the housing. The door is drawn shut automatically.

Use the emergency release only for malfunctions and power failures (see “[Mechanical Emergency Door Release](#)” on [page 34](#)).

Close Door

2. Close the door by pressing down on it lightly in the middle or on both sides of it. Two locks close the door completely.

Note The door should audibly click into place.



WARNING Do not reach into the crack between the door and the housing. The door is drawn shut automatically.

Use the emergency release only for malfunctions and power failures (see “[Mechanical Emergency Door Release](#)” on [page 34](#)).



CAUTION Do not slam the door.

Rotor Installation

The approved rotors for the Cryofuge 5500i are listed in section “Rotor Selection” on page 6. Use only the rotors and accessories from this list in the centrifuge.



CAUTION Unapproved or incorrectly combined accessories can cause serious damage to the centrifuge.

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the door of the centrifuge and if necessary, remove any dust, foreign objects or residue from the chamber.
Thread and O-ring must be clean and undamaged.
2. Hold the rotor over the centrifuge spindle.
3. Let the rotor slide slowly down the centrifuge spindle.



CAUTION Do not force the rotor onto the centrifuge spindle.

4. Thread the fastening tool into the centrifuge spindle clockwise. Hold the rotor with the other hand into position.
5. Check if the rotor is properly installed by lifting it slightly on the handle.



WARNING Check for any damage to the rotor: Damaged rotors must not be used. Keep the centrifuge spindle area of the rotor clear of objects.



CAUTION Check that the rotor is properly locked on the centrifuge spindle before each use by pulling it at its handle.

6. If available close the rotor with the rotor lid.



Be sure to check all sealings before starting any aerosol-tight applications. See the information in the rotor instruction manual.


7. Close the centrifuge door.

Entering Parameters


Acceleration Curve

The Cryofuge 5500i offers you a total of 9 acceleration and 9 braking curves with which samples and gradients can be centrifuged.

After the centrifuge is turned on, the last running profile selected is shown.

1. Press the  below the field acceleration profile to change the acceleration profile.
Curve number 1 is the slowest and curve number 9 the fastest.
2. The value is stored when the value stops flashing.




Braking Curve

1. Press the  below the field braking curve to change the braking curve.
Curve number 1 is the slowest and curve number 9 the fastest.
2. The value is stored when the value stops flashing.

Preselecting Speed / RCF

1. Press the   key below the field speed / RCF value. Next to the display a light shows the actual unit.



2. The display shows the speed or the RCF value depending on the display setting. Press the  key to toggle between the two modes.
3. Enter the desired value by pressing   up or down.
The speed can be selected between 300 rpm and 10000 rpm and can be altered by 10 rpm. The RCF can be set in steps of 1.
4. The value is stored when the value stops flashing.

Note If an extremely low RCF value has been selected, it will be corrected automatically, if the resulting speed is less than 300 rpm.

Explanation of RCF Value

The relative centrifugal force (RCF) is given as a multiple of the force of gravity g . It is a unitless numerical value which is used to compare the separation or sedimentation capacity of various devices, since it is independent of the type of device. Only the centrifuging radius and the speed come into play in it:

$$\text{RCF} = 11.18 \times \left(\frac{n}{1000} \right)^2 \times r$$

r = centrifuging radius in cm

n = rotational speed in rpm

The maximum RCF value is related to the maximum radius of the tube opening.

Remember that this value is reduced depending on the tubes and adapters used.

This can be accounted for in the calculation above if required.

K-Factor

The k-factor is an information on the sedimentation capacity of a rotor. You can calculate the required sedimentation time of each rotor with this formula:

$$t = \frac{K}{S_{20,w}}$$

t = sedimentation time in hours

K = clearing factor of the rotor (K-factor)

$S_{20,w}$ = Sedimentation factor for sample particles in water at 20 °C in Svedbergs

The k-factors given in this manual refer to:

r_{\max} = bucket bottom, (bottom of cavity of fixed angled rotors)

r_{\min} = bucket upper edge, (upper edge of cavity of fixed angled rotors)

Tubes which have various radii due to adapter or micro plate carriers the k-factor can be calculated by using this formula:

$$K = (253000) \left[n \left(\frac{r_{\max}}{r_{\min}} \right) \right] \div \left(\frac{\text{Speed}}{1000} \right)^2$$





Run Time Preselection

1. Press the $\nabla \ \Delta$ key below the field running time.
2. Enter the desired value by pressing $\nabla \ \Delta$ up or down.
Up to 9 minutes 59 seconds the duration is given exactly to the second.


After 10 minutes, the minutes are given.



Continuous Operation

1. Press the   key below the field running time.
2. Press the   key up or down until the following is shown:





During continuous operation, the centrifuge will continue running until you stop it manually with the  key.

Limited Time Mode



You can limit the run time to 9:59.

1. Press the  key for 1 second.
The display shows:







2. Press the   key below the field speed upwards.
The display shows:



3. Press the   key below the field run time upwards.
You can either choose the limited time mode 0.00 or the standard mode 00.0.

Preselecting the Temperature




You can preselect temperatures between -9 °C and +40 °C.

1. Press the   key below the field temperature.
2. Enter the desired value by pressing   up or down.
The temperature can be set in steps of 1.
The value is stored when the value stops flashing.



Pre-warming or Pre-cooling the Centrifuge

For setting the pre-temp value for the centrifuge proceed as follows:

1. Press the  key and enter the desired value by pressing   up or down.
The display shows:



2. Press the  key.
The rotor will be pre-temped for 30 to 60 minutes.

Bucket Selection

Bucket selection is only possible for swing-out rotors.

The bucket code corresponds to the last four digits of the bucket catalog number.




The selected bucket is needed to calculate the RCF value and control the temperature.

1. Press the  key below the field speed / RCF value until the correct bucket is shown:






2. The RCF value is stored and the display shows the speed or RCF value.

Setting up a Program

1. Press the  key below the field program until the correct number in the program memory is shown: The display flashes.
2. Press the  key.
All displays flash.
 1. Enter the program parameters.
 2. As described above, please enter braking and acceleration profile, speed / RCF value, run time, temperatures, and bucket.
The value that is being changed flashes.
3. Press the  key again when all displays are flashing again.
The display with the number of the program memory flashes and all settings are stored.


Changing the Settings during a Run

You can change the set values during a run. Press either the key   or  below the display. The value that is being changed flashes. When the new value is stored the actual value is shown in the display.


Centrifugation

Once the rotor has been properly installed, the main switch has been turned on and the door has been closed, you can start centrifuging.

Starting Centrifuge Program

Press the  key on the control panel. The centrifuge accelerates up to the set value. The time display shows the remaining run time. If you have selected continuous operation, the time display counts up.

If you have selected a value that is above the maximum speed or RCF value, the display will flash for 15 seconds between **rotor** and the maximum value for the installed rotor.

- Please enter a new value. Within this period, it is possible to accept this value by again pressing the  key. The centrifugation is then continued.
- After 15 seconds, the rotor will be decelerated. Always wait until the rotor has come to a stop without braking.
By opening and closing the door you reset the message **rotor**.
After entering a permissible speed, you can start again.

You cannot open the door as long as the centrifuge is running.

Imbalance Indicator

If a load is imbalanced, this will be indicated at a speed higher than approx. 300 rpm. The display shows the following message:



The run will terminate.


Check the loading and start the centrifuge once again. See the information on proper loading in the rotor instruction manual.


For information on troubleshooting, see section “[Troubleshooting by User](#)” on [page 35](#)).

Stopping the Centrifugation Program



With preset Running Time

Usually the run time is preset and you only have to wait until the centrifuge stops automatically when the preset time limit expires.

As soon as the speed drops to zero, the message **End** will appear in the display. By pressing the  key, you can open the door and remove the centrifuge material.


You can also stop the centrifuging program manually at any time by pressing the  key.

Continuous Operation

If you selected continuous operation (see “Continuous Operation” on page 6), you will have to stop the centrifuge manually. Press the  key on the control panel. The centrifuge will be decelerated at the designated rate. As soon as the speed drops to zero, the message **End** will appear in the display. By pressing the  key, you can open the door and remove the sample.


Temperature Adaptation during Standstill

The temperature cannot be adapted until the rotor has been positively identified. For this, the centrifuge must have accelerated to over 300 rpm. The speed display will then show **End**.

When the rotor is not recognized (door closed and  key not yet pressed, speed display **0**), the centrifuge responds by ensuring that the sample cannot freeze regardless of the rotor being used.

Short-term Centrifugation

For short-term centrifuging, the Cryofuge 5500i has a PULSE- function.

By holding down the  key, spinning will start and continue until the key is let go.

The centrifuge accelerates and brakes at maximum power. Any rpm or RCF entered beforehand is overridden.

Note The centrifuge accelerates to maximum speed, regardless of which rotor was installed.

Check carefully whether you have to maintain a certain speed for your application.

During the acceleration process, time is counted forwards in seconds. The reading stays displayed until the centrifuge door is opened.

Removing the Rotor

To remove the rotor, proceed as follows:

1. Open the centrifuge door.
2. Thread the fastening tool in the centrifuge spindle counter-clockwise. Hold the rotor with the other hand into position.
3. At the same time, pull the rotor directly upwards with both hands and remove it from the centrifuge spindle. Make sure not to tilt the rotor while doing this.

Aerosol-tight Rotors

When using an aerosol-tight lid, the rotor can only be removed with the lid closed. This is to protect you and the samples.


Aligning the Centrifuge

1. To turn off the centrifuge, put the mains switch to “0”.





Audible Alarm

Error messages are accompanied by an audible alarm. Press any key to silence the audible alarm.

The end of run can also be accompanied by an audible alarm. To switch off this signal, proceed as follows:

1. Press the  key for 1 second.
The display shows the current setting.



2. Use the   key below the field run time until it says **ON** in the display if the centrifuge should make an audible alarm after the run.
Use the   key below the field run time until it says **OFF** in the display if the centrifuge should not make an audible alarm after the run.

Note If the message **rotor** appears in the display, the selected speed or RCF value are too high. If you press the  key the centrifuge accelerates to the shown maximum value.

Key Switch

The key can lock some functions of the centrifuge.

Key position	Description
A	All settings can be changed. The user can change and use all programs in the program memory. PULSE and the pre-temp function can be used.
B	The program memory is protected against changes. The user can use all programs but cannot change them. PULSE and the pre-temp function can be used.
C	Program memory and RAM are protected against changes. All set parameters are blocked, but the actual program can be operated as often as needed with the control keys (START, STOP, OPEN). All set values can be seen with the arrow keys. The selected program cannot be changed. PULSE and the pre-temp function are locked.

4 Operation

Maintenance and Care

Contents

- “Cleaning Intervals” on page 28
- “Cleaning” on page 28
- “Cleaning the Venting Slots” on page 29
- “Disinfection” on page 29
- “Decontamination” on page 30
- “Service of Thermo Fisher Scientific” on page 31

Cleaning Intervals

For the sake of personal, environmental and material protection, it is your duty to clean and if necessary, disinfect the centrifuge on a regular basis.

Maintenance	Recommended Interval
Clean Rotor Chamber	Daily or when polluted
Clean Rotor	Daily or when polluted
Accessories	Daily or when polluted
Cabinet	Once per month
Ventilation Holes	Every six months



CAUTION Refrain from using any other cleaning or decontamination procedure than those recommended here, if you are not entirely sure that the intended procedure is safe for the equipment.
Use only approved cleansers.
If in doubt, contact Thermo Fisher Scientific.

Cleaning

When cleaning centrifuge mind the following:

- Use warm water with a neutral solvent.
- Never use caustic cleaning agents such as soap suds, phosphoric acid, bleaching solutions or scrubbing powder.
- Use a soft brush without metal bristles to remove stubborn residue.
- Afterwards rinse with distilled water.
- Use only disinfectants with a pH of 6-8.



CAUTION Before using any cleaning or decontamination methods except those recommended by the manufacturer, users should check with the manufacturer that the proposed method will not damage the equipment.

Clean centrifuge and accessories as follow:

1. Open the centrifuge.
2. Turn off the centrifuge.
3. Pull out the power supply plug.
4. Release the rotor.
5. Grasp the rotor with both hands and lift it vertically off the centrifuge spindle.

6. Use a neutral cleaning agent with a pH value between 6 and 8 for cleaning.



CAUTION When cleaning, do not allow liquids, especially organic solvents, to get on the drive shaft or the bearings of the centrifuge. Organic solvents break down the grease in the motor bearing. The drive shaft could freeze up.

After some applications there might be ice in the rotor chamber. Let the ice melt and drain it off. Clean the rotor chamber as described above.

Cleaning the Venting Slots

For cleaning the venting slots proceed as follows:

1. Turn off the centrifuge.
2. Pull out the power supply plug.
3. Remove the lateral fastening screws and demount the venting grid.

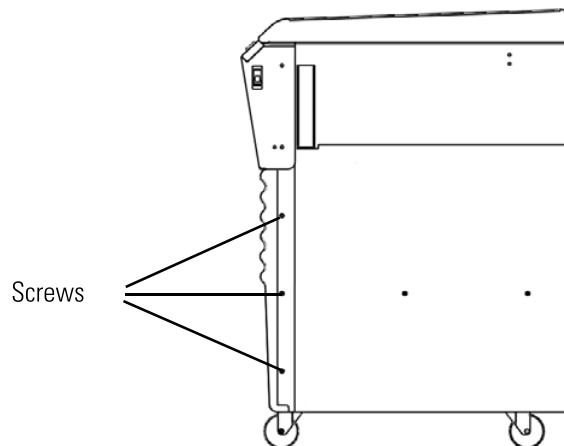


Figure 5-1. Open centrifuge

4. Clean the cooling fins carefully with a brush. Make sure you do not deform the cooling fins.
5. Place the venting grid again and fastened the screws thoroughly.

Disinfection

Disinfect the centrifuge immediately whenever infectious material has spilled during centrifugation.



WARNING Infectious material can get into the centrifuge when a tube breaks or as a result of spills. Keep in mind the risk of infection when touching the rotor and take all necessary precautions.

In case of contamination, make sure that others are not put at risk. Decontaminate the affected parts immediately. Take other precautions if need be.

The rotor chamber should be treated preferably with a neutral disinfectant.



CAUTION Before using any cleaning or decontamination methods except those recommended by the manufacturer, users should check with the manufacturer that the proposed method will not damage the equipment. Observe the safety precautions and handling instructions for the cleaning agents used.

Contact the Service Department of Thermo Fisher Scientific for questions regarding the use of other disinfectants.

Disinfect the rotor and accessories as follows:

1. Open the centrifuge.
2. Turn off the centrifuge.
3. Pull out the power supply plug.
4. Release the rotor.
5. Grasp the rotor with both hands and lift it vertically off the centrifuge spindle.
6. Treat the centrifuge according to the instructions for the disinfectant. Adhere strictly to the given application times.
7. Wipe off the disinfectant.
8. Rinse thoroughly with water.
9. Dispose of the disinfectant according to the applicable guidelines.

Decontamination

Decontaminate the centrifuge immediately whenever contaminating material has spilled during centrifugation.



WARNING Infectious material can get into the centrifuge when a tube breaks or as a result of spills. Keep in mind the risk of infection when touching the rotor and take all necessary precautions. In case of contamination, make sure that others are not put at risk. Decontaminate the affected parts immediately. Take other precautions if need be.



CAUTION Before using any cleaning or decontamination methods except those recommended by the manufacturer, users should check with the manufacturer that the proposed method will not damage the equipment.

For general radioactive decontamination use a solution of equal parts of 70 % ethanol, 10 % SDS and water.

1. Open the centrifuge.
2. Turn off the centrifuge.
3. Pull out the power supply plug.

4. Release the rotor.
5. Grasp the rotor with both hands and lift it vertically off the centrifuge spindle.
6. Remove the centrifuge tubes and adapters and dispose of them or disinfect them.
7. Rinse the centrifuge first with ethanol and then with de-ionized water.
 - Adhere strictly to the given application times.
8. Wipe off the disinfectant.
9. Rinse thoroughly with water.
10. Dispose of the decontamination solution according to the applicable guidelines.

Service of Thermo Fisher Scientific

Thermo Fisher Scientific recommends having the centrifuge and accessories serviced once a year by an authorized service technician. The service technicians check the following:

- the electrical equipment;
- the suitability of the set-up site;
- the door lock and the safety system;
- the rotor;
- the fixation of the rotor and the drive shaft.

Thermo Fisher Scientific offers inspection and service contracts for this work. Any necessary repairs are performed for free during the warranty period and afterwards for a charge.

This is only valid, if the centrifuge has only been maintained by a Thermo Fisher Scientific service technician.

Troubleshooting

Contents

- “Mechanical Emergency Door Release” on page 34
- “Troubleshooting by User” on page 35
- “When to contact a Service Technician” on page 37

Mechanical Emergency Door Release

During a power failure, you will not be able to open the centrifuge door with the regular electric lid release. A mechanical override is provided to allow sample recovery in the case of an emergency. However, this should be used only in emergencies and after the rotor has come to a complete stop.



WARNING The rotor can still be spinning at high speed. If touched, it can cause serious injuries.

Always wait a few minutes until the rotor has come to a stop without braking. The brake does not work when there is no current. The braking process lasts much longer than usual.

Proceed as follows:

1. Make sure the rotor has stopped (view port in the door).



WARNING Never use your hand or any tools to brake the rotor.

2. Pull out the power supply plug.
3. On both sides of the housing are two white plastic plugs, which you can pry out of the back plate with a screwdriver or a knife.
Pull the release cords attached to it at the same time to trigger the mechanical door release.
The door will open and the samples can be removed.

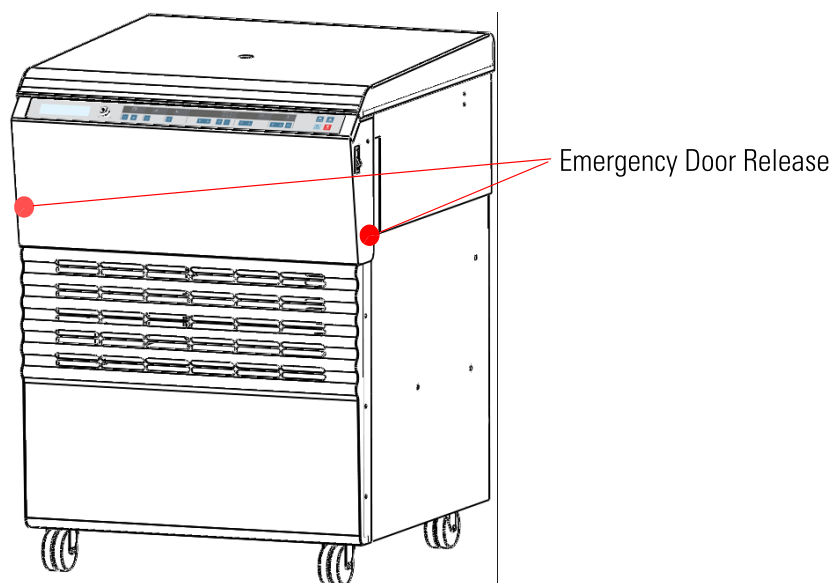



Figure 6-1. Emergency Door Release


Note You need to pull both release cords in order to unlock both locks.

4. Push the release cords back into the centrifuge and mount the plug.
5. Reconnect the centrifuge once the power has been restored. Switch on the centrifuge. Press the  key to have the door locks operative again.



Troubleshooting by User



If problems occur other than those listed in this table, the authorized customer service representative must be contacted.

Failure message	Problem with centrifuge	Possible causes and cures
Display remains dark.	The drive stops. The run does not start, or the centrifuge runs down without being braked. The centrifuge door cannot be opened.	No mains connection. Check whether the switch is properly pressed. Check the mains connection. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
Display fails briefly.	The drive stops. Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill. Message E-14 appears in display.	Mains connection interrupted for some seconds. Turn off mains switch. Check whether the mains power cord is connected properly. Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
The centrifuge door cannot be opened.	Centrifuge does not open.	Restart the centrifuge. The emergency door release enables you to retrieve your samples. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
-	Exceptionally running noise.	Check the load placed in the rotor. Check that the rotor cross bolts are well greased. Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
Message bAI appears in display.	Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill.	Imbalance detected. Check the load placed in the rotor. Check that the bolts of the rotor are well greased. Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
The message rotor appears in display.	Rotor stops with deceleration.	Set speed exceeds permissible maximum speed for the rotor. (The same holds for RCF setting) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For approx. 15 sec. the maximum permissible rotor speed or rcf for the inserted rotor will be shown alternately by rotor in the display. Within this period, it is possible to accept this value by again pressing the  key. The centrifugation is then continued. b. After 15 sec. the rotor will be decelerated. Always wait until the rotor has come to a stop without braking. By opening and closing the door you reset the message rotor. After entering a permissible speed, you can start again.

Failure message	Problem with centrifuge	Possible causes and cures
Display OPEN appears although door is closed.	Centrifuge will not start.	a. Centrifuge door not properly closed. Open the centrifuge door and repeat locking procedure. b. Over-temperature in the motor detected. Pull out the power supply plug. Control and clean the venting grid. Wait some 20 minutes before starting the centrifuge again. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
Message Lid appears in display.	The run does not start or the centrifuge runs down without being braked.	Centrifuge door was opened manually during the run. Close the door again. The centrifuge decelerates without braking. Restart the centrifuge.
Message Lift Lid appears in display.	Door does not open automatically.	Door has not been lifted off the lock during opening. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid laying objects onto the centrifuge door. Lift the door slightly.
E-00	Motor does not start.	Motor or rotor are blocked. Restart the centrifuge. Open the centrifuge door. Check whether the rotor can turn freely. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
E-02	The run does not start or the centrifuge runs down without being braked.	Internal program error in the memory Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
E-03	The run does not start or the centrifuge runs down without being braked.	Error in speed entry. Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
E-04	The run does not start or the centrifuge runs down without being braked.	Temperature measurement malfunction (sensor fracture). Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
E-06	The run does not start or the centrifuge runs down without being braked.	Communication error between key panel and CPU. Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
E-07	The rotor is decelerated to a standstill. The lid can be opened.	Overheating in chamber. Display > 51 °C or measured temperature > 70 °C. Clean the cooling fins in the back. (Cooling machine might be defective.)
E-08	The run does not start or the centrifuge runs down without being braked.	Over voltage at frequency converter. Mains voltage outside the tolerance. Deceleration resistance defective. Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
E-10	Self-test after switching on the centrifuge.	NV-RAM; error in program memory Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.

Failure message	Problem with centrifuge	Possible causes and cures
E-12	The run does not start or the centrifuge runs down without being braked.	Temperature measurement error Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
E-14	Centrifuge does not start or decelerates to standstill.	No rotor present or rotor identification impossible. a. Check whether a certified rotor is inserted. b. Following a brief power failure, the rotor could not be identified. Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.
E-15	The run does not start or the centrifuge runs down without being braked.	The check sum in the NV-RAM is incorrect.
E-17	Door does not open.	Door is blocked or jammed. Press the door down once at the front in the center and then actuate the  key again. Otherwise see “Mechanical Emergency Door Release” on page 34.
E-19	The centrifuge cannot be operated.	Incorrect NV-RAM or key panel
E-22	The centrifuge cannot be operated.	NV-RAM parameter does not fit the processor
E-24	The centrifuge cannot be operated.	NV-RAM 2 missing
E-25	The run does not start, or the centrifuge runs down without being braked.	Start without rotor. Open the centrifuge by pressing the  key. Check whether the rotor is installed and loaded properly. Check whether a broken tube or damaged rotor released the imbalance switch. Restart the centrifuge. If an error message appears again, inform a service technician.

When to contact a Service Technician

If you need to contact a service technician, please provide the order no. and the serial no. of your centrifuge. You will find this information at the top right.

To identify the software version, proceed as follows:

- Turn on the power switch on the right side of the device.
The centrifuge performs a self-check of its software. Subsequently, the following readings will be displayed. The order is:



Software version key panel

Software version

NV-RAM-Version 1

6 Troubleshooting

When to contact a Service Technician



NV-RAM-Version 2

Cycle counter

Note The values given are only examples.

2. Afterwards the different programs are tested as well.



Program test

3. Communicate the software version to the service technician.

Chemical Compatibility Chart

CHEMICAL	MATERIAL	ALUMINUM	ANODIC COATING for ALUMINUM	BUNA N	CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE	POLYURETHANE ROTOR PAINT	COMPOSITE Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	DELPHIN	ETHYLENE PROPYLENE	GLASS	NEOPRENE	NORYL	NYLON	PET ¹ , POLYCLEAR, CLEARCRIMP	POLYALLOMER	POLYCARBONATE	POLYESTER, GLASS THERMOSET	POLYETHERIMIDE	POLYRTHYLENE	POLYPROPYLENE	POLYSULFONE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	RULON A, TEFLON	SILICONE RUBBER	STAINLESS STEEL	TITANIUM	TYGON	VITON
2-mercaptoethanol		S	S	U	-	S	M	S	-	S	U	S	S	U	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S
Acetaldehyde		S	-	U	U	-	-	-	M	-	U	-	-	-	M	U	U	U	M	M	-	M	S	U	-	S	-	U
Acetone		M	S	U	U	S	U	M	S	S	U	U	S	U	S	U	U	U	S	S	U	U	S	M	M	S	U	U
Acetonitrile		S	S	U	-	S	M	S	-	S	S	U	S	U	M	U	U	-	S	M	U	U	S	S	S	S	U	U
Alconox		U	U	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U
Allyl Alcohol		-	-	-	U	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	S	-	S	S	M	S	S	S	-	M	S	-	-	S	-	-
Aluminum Chloride		U	U	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	M	U	U	S	S
Formic Acid (100 %)		-	S	M	U	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	U	-	S	M	U	U	S	S	-	U	S	-	U	S	-	U
Ammonium Acetate		S	S	U	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Ammonium Carbonate		M	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	U	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Ammonium Hydroxide (10 %)		U	U	S	U	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	U	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
Ammonium Hydroxide (28 %)		U	U	S	U	S	U	M	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	U	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
Ammonium Hydroxide (conc.)		U	U	U	U	S	U	M	S	-	S	-	S	U	S	U	U	S	S	S	-	M	S	S	S	S	-	U
Ammonium Phosphate		U	-	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	M	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Ammonium Sulfate		U	M	S	-	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	U	U
Amyl Alcohol		S	-	M	U	-	-	S	S	-	M	-	S	-	M	S	S	S	S	M	-	-	-	U	-	S	-	M
Aniline		S	S	U	U	S	U	S	M	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	-	S	M	U	U	S	S	S	S	U	S
Sodium Hydroxide (<1 %)		U	-	M	S	S	S	-	-	S	M	S	S	-	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	-	U
Sodium Hydroxide (10 %)		U	-	M	U	-	-	U	-	M	M	S	S	U	S	U	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	-	U
Barium Salts		M	U	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Benzene		S	S	U	U	S	U	M	U	S	U	U	S	U	U	U	M	U	M	U	U	U	S	U	U	S	U	S
Benzyl Alcohol		S	-	U	U	-	-	M	M	-	M	-	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	-	M	S	M	-	S	-	S
Boric Acid		U	S	S	M	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Cesium Acetate		M	-	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S

A Chemical Compatibility Chart

CHEMICAL	MATERIAL																										
	ALUMINUM	ANODIC COATING for ALUMINUM	BUNA N	CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE	POLYURETHANE ROTOR PAINT	COMPOSITE Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	DELRIN	ETHYLENE PROPYLENE	GLASS	NEOPRENE	NORYL	NYLON	PET ¹ , POLYCLEAR, CLEARCRIMP	POLYALLONER	POLYCARBONATE	POLYESTER, GLASS THERMOSET	POLYETHERIMIDE	POLYETHYLENE	POLYPROPYLENE	POLYSULFONE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	RULON A, TEFLON	SILICONE RUBBER	STAINLESS STEEL	TITANIUM	TYGON	VITON
Cesium Bromide	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Cesium Chloride	M	S	S	U	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Cesium Formate	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Cesium Iodide	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Cesium Sulfate	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Chloroform	U	U	U	U	S	S	M	U	S	U	U	M	U	M	U	U	U	M	M	U	U	S	U	U	U	M	S
Chromic Acid (10 %)	U	-	U	U	S	U	U	-	S	S	S	U	S	S	M	U	M	S	S	U	M	S	M	U	S	S	S
Chromic Acid (50 %)	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-	-	-	S	U	U	S	M	U	M	S	S	U	M	S	-	U	M	-	S
Cresol Mixture	S	S	U	-	-	-	S	-	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	-	-	U	U	-	U	S	S	S	S	U	S
Cyclohexane	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	U	S	U	S	S	U	U	U	M	S	M	U	M	M	S	U	M	M	U	S
Deoxycholate	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Distilled Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Dextran	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Diethyl Ether	S	S	U	U	S	S	S	U	S	U	U	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	S	S	S	S	M	U
Diethyl Ketone	S	-	U	U	-	-	M	-	S	U	-	S	-	M	U	U	U	M	M	-	U	S	-	-	S	U	U
Diethylpyrocarbonate	S	S	U	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	U	S	U	S	U	-	-	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
Dimethylsulfoxide	S	S	U	U	S	S	S	-	S	U	S	S	U	S	U	U	-	S	S	U	U	S	S	S	S	U	U
Dioxane	M	S	U	U	S	S	M	M	S	U	U	S	U	M	U	U	-	M	M	M	U	S	S	S	S	U	U
Ferric Chloride	U	U	S	-	-	-	M	S	-	M	-	S	-	S	-	-	-	S	S	-	-	-	M	U	S	-	S
Acetic Acid (Glacial)	S	S	U	U	S	S	U	M	S	U	S	U	U	U	U	U	M	S	U	M	U	S	U	U	S	-	U
Acetic Acid (5 %)	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	M	S	S	M
Acetic Acid (60 %)	S	S	U	U	S	S	U	-	S	M	S	U	U	M	U	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	U	S	M	U
Ethyl Acetate	M	M	U	U	S	S	M	M	S	S	U	S	U	M	U	U	-	S	S	U	U	S	M	M	S	U	U
Ethyl Alcohol (50 %)	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	U
Ethyl Alcohol (95 %)	S	S	S	U	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	U	-	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	U	S	M	U
Ethylene Dichloride	S	-	U	U	-	-	S	M	-	U	U	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	-	U	S	U	-	S	-	S
Ethylene Glycol	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	S
Ethylene Oxide Vapor	S	-	U	-	-	U	-	-	S	U	-	S	-	S	M	-	-	S	S	S	U	S	U	S	S	S	U
Ficoll-Hypaque	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Hydrofluoric Acid (10 %)	U	U	U	M	-	-	U	-	-	U	U	S	-	S	M	U	S	S	S	S	M	S	U	U	U	-	-
Hydrofluoric Acid (50 %)	U	U	U	U	-	-	U	-	-	U	U	U	U	S	U	U	U	S	S	M	M	S	U	U	U	-	M

CHEMICAL	MATERIAL																											
	ALUMINUM	ANODIC COATING for ALUMINUM	BUNA N	CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE	POLYURETHANE ROTOP PAINT	COMPOSITE Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	DELRIN	ETHYLENE PROPYLENE	GLASS	NEOPRENE	NORYL	NYLON	PET ¹ , POLYCLEAR, CLEARCRIMP	POLYALLUMER	POLYCARBONATE	POLYESTER, GLASS THERMOSET	POLYETHERIMIDE	POLYRTHYLENE	POLYPROPYLENE	POLYSULFONE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	RULON A, TEFLON	SILICONE RUBBER	STAINLESS STEEL	TITANIUM	TYGON	VITON	
Hydrochloric Acid (conc.)	U	U	U	U	-	U	U	M	-	U	M	U	U	M	U	U	U	-	S	-	U	S	U	U	U	-	-	
Formaldehyde (40 %)	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	U	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	M	U	
Glutaraldehyde	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	-	-		
Glycerol	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Guanidine Hydrochloride	U	U	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	
Haemo-Sol	S	S	S	-	-	-	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Hexane	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	U	S	U	M	U	S	S	U	S	S	M	S	U	S	S	U	S	
Isobutyl Alcohol	-	-	M	U	-	-	S	S	-	U	-	S	U	S	S	M	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	-	S	
Isopropyl Alcohol	M	M	M	U	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	U	S	U	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	
Iodoacetic Acid	S	S	M	-	S	S	S	-	S	M	S	S	M	S	S	-	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	M	M	
Potassium Bromide	U	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	
Potassium Carbonate	M	U	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Potassium Chloride	U	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	
Potassium Hydroxide (5 %)	U	U	S	S	S	S	M	-	S	S	S	S	-	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	U	M	S	U	
Potassium Hydroxide (conc.)	U	U	M	U	-	-	M	-	M	S	S	-	U	M	U	U	U	S	M	-	M	U	-	U	U	-	U	
Potassium Permanganate	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	M	-	S	M	S	U	S	S	M	S	U	S	
Calcium Chloride	M	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	
Calcium Hypochlorite	M	-	U	-	S	M	M	S	-	M	-	S	-	S	M	S	-	S	S	S	M	S	M	U	S	-	S	
Kerosene	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	U	S	M	U	S	U	M	M	S	-	M	M	M	S	S	U	S	S	U	S	
Sodium Chloride (10 %)	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	M	-	S		
Sodium Chloride (sat'd)	U	-	S	U	S	S	S	-	-	-	-	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	-	S	-	S	S	M	-	S		
Carbon Tetrachloride	U	U	M	S	S	U	M	U	S	U	U	S	U	M	U	S	S	M	M	S	M	M	M	M	U	S	S	
Aqua Regia	U	-	U	U	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	-	-	-	-	-	S	-	M	
Solution 555 (20 %)	S	S	S	-	-	-	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Magnesium Chloride	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	
Mercaptoacetic Acid	U	S	U	-	S	M	S	-	S	M	S	U	U	U	U	-	S	U	U	S	M	S	U	S	S	S	S	
Methyl Alcohol	S	S	S	U	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	U	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	U	
Methylene Chloride	U	U	U	U	M	S	S	U	S	U	U	S	U	U	U	U	U	M	U	U	U	S	S	M	U	S	U	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	S	S	U	U	S	S	M	S	S	U	U	S	U	S	U	U	U	S	S	U	U	S	S	S	S	U	U	
Metrizamide	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	
Lactic Acid (100 %)	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	S	U	-	S	S	S	M	S	S	-	M	S	M	S	S	-	S	

A Chemical Compatibility Chart

CHEMICAL	MATERIAL																										
	ALUMINUM	ANODIC COATING for ALUMINUM	BUNA N	CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE	POLYURETHANE ROTOR PAINT	COMPOSITE Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	DELIRIN	ETHYLENE PROPYLENE	GLASS	NEOPRENE	NORYL	NYLON	PET ¹ , POLYCLEAR, CLEARCRIMP	POLYALLONER	POLYCARBONATE	POLYESTER, GLASS THERMOSET	POLYETHERIMIDE	POLYETHYLENE	POLYPROPYLENE	POLYSULFONE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	RULON A, TEFLON	SILICONE RUBBER	STAINLESS STEEL	TITANIUM	TYGON	VITON
Lactic Acid (20 %)	-	-	S	S	-	-	-	-	-	M	S	M	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	-	S
N-Butyl Alcohol	S	-	S	U	-	-	S	-	-	S	M	-	U	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	M	-	S	-	S
N-Butyl Phthalate	S	S	U	-	S	S	S	-	S	U	U	S	U	U	U	M	-	U	U	S	U	S	M	M	S	U	S
N, N-Dimethylformamide	S	S	S	U	S	M	S	-	S	S	U	S	U	S	U	U	-	S	S	U	U	S	M	S	S	S	U
Sodium Borate	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Sodium Bromide	U	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Sodium Carbonate (2 %)	M	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Sodium Hypochlorite (5 %)	U	U	M	S	S	M	U	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	U	S	M	S
Sodium Iodide	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Sodium Nitrate	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S
Sodium Sulfate	U	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Sodium Sulfide	S	-	S	S	-	-	-	S	-	-	-	S	S	S	U	U	-	-	S	-	-	-	S	S	M	-	S
Sodium Sulfite	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Nickel Salts	U	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Oils (Petroleum)	S	S	S	-	-	-	S	U	S	S	S	S	U	U	M	S	M	U	U	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S
Oils (Other)	S	-	S	-	-	-	S	M	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	M	S
Oleic Acid	S	-	U	S	S	S	U	U	S	U	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	U	S	M	M
Oxalic Acid	U	U	M	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	M	S	S	S
Perchloric Acid (10 %)	U	-	U	-	S	U	U	-	S	M	M	-	-	M	U	M	S	M	M	-	M	S	U	-	S	-	S
Perchloric Acid (70 %)	U	U	U	-	-	U	U	-	S	U	M	U	U	M	U	U	U	M	M	U	M	S	U	U	S	U	S
Phenol (5 %)	U	S	U	-	S	M	M	-	S	U	M	U	U	S	U	M	S	M	S	U	U	S	U	M	M	M	S
Phenol (50 %)	U	S	U	-	S	U	M	-	S	U	M	U	U	U	U	U	S	U	M	U	U	S	U	U	U	M	S
Phosphoric Acid (10 %)	U	U	M	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	U	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	M	U	S	S
Phosphoric Acid (conc.)	U	U	M	M	-	-	U	S	-	M	S	U	U	M	M	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	U	M	U	-	S
Physiologic Media (Serum, Urine)	M	S	S	S	-	-	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Picric Acid	S	S	U	-	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	U	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	U	S	U	M	S	M	S
Pyridine (50 %)	U	S	U	U	S	U	U	-	U	S	S	U	U	M	U	U	-	U	S	M	U	S	S	U	U	U	U
Rubidium Bromide	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Rubidium Chloride	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Sucrose	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

CHEMICAL	MATERIAL																											
	ALUMINUM	ANODIC COATING for ALUMINUM	BUNA N	CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE	POLYURETHANE ROTOP PAINT	COMPOSITE Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	DELRIN	ETHYLENE PROPYLENE	GLASS	NEOPRENE	NORYL	NYLON	PET ¹ , POLYCLEAR, CLEARCRIMP	POLYALLUMER	POLYCARBONATE	POLYESTER, GLASS THERMOSET	POLYETHERIMIDE	POLYRTHYLENE	POLYPROPYLENE	POLYSULFONE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	RULON A, TEFLON	SILICONE RUBBER	STAINLESS STEEL	TITANIUM	TYGON	VITON	
Sucrose, Alkaline	M	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
Sulfosalicylic Acid	U	U	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S
Nitric Acid (10 %)	U	S	U	S	S	U	U	-	S	U	S	U	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
Nitric Acid (50 %)	U	S	U	M	S	U	U	-	S	U	S	U	U	M	M	U	M	M	M	S	S	S	U	S	S	M	S	S
Nitric Acid (95 %)	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-	-	U	U	U	U	M	U	U	U	U	M	U	U	S	U	S	S	-	S	S
Hydrochloric Acid (10 %)	U	U	M	S	S	S	U	-	S	S	S	U	U	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	M	S	S	S
Hydrochloric Acid (50 %)	U	U	U	U	S	U	U	-	S	M	S	U	U	M	U	U	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	U	U	M	M
Sulfuric Acid (10 %)	M	U	U	S	S	U	U	-	S	S	M	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	U	U	S	S	S
Sulfuric Acid (50 %)	M	U	U	U	S	U	U	-	S	S	M	U	U	S	U	U	M	S	S	S	S	S	U	U	U	M	S	S
Sulfuric Acid (conc.)	M	U	U	U	-	U	U	M	-	-	M	U	U	S	U	U	U	M	S	U	M	S	U	U	U	-	S	S
Stearic Acid	S	-	S	-	-	-	S	M	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S
Tetrahydrofuran	S	S	U	U	S	U	U	M	S	U	U	S	U	U	U	-	M	U	U	U	U	S	U	S	S	U	U	U
Toluene	S	S	U	U	S	S	M	U	S	U	U	S	U	U	U	S	U	M	U	U	U	S	U	S	U	U	M	M
Trichloroacetic Acid	U	U	U	-	S	S	U	M	S	U	S	U	U	S	M	-	M	S	S	U	U	S	U	U	U	M	U	U
Trichloroethane	S	-	U	-	-	-	M	U	-	U	-	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	S	U	-	S	-	S	S
Trichloroethylene	-	-	U	U	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	S	U	-	U	-	S	S
Trisodium Phosphate	-	-	-	S	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	-	-	S	S	S	-	-	S	-	-	S	-	S	S
Tris Buffer (neutral pH)	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Triton X-100	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Urea	S	-	U	S	S	S	S	-	-	-	-	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	M	S	-	S	S
Hydrogen Peroxide (10 %)	U	U	M	S	S	U	U	-	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	M	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	U	S	S
Hydrogen Peroxide (3 %)	S	M	S	S	S	-	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Xylene	S	S	U	S	S	S	M	U	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	M	U	M	U	U	U	S	U	M	S	U	S	S
Zinc Chloride	U	U	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S
Zinc Sulfate	U	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Citric Acid (10 %)	M	S	S	M	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

¹Polyethyleneterephthalate

A Chemical Compatibility Chart

Key

- S Satisfactory
- M Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc. Suggest testing under actual conditions of use.
- U Unsatisfactory, not recommended.
- Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material.

Chemical resistance data is included only as a guide to product use. No organized chemical resistance data exists for materials under the stress of centrifugation. When in doubt, we recommend pretesting sample lots.



Index

A

Acceleration Curve	18
Accident Prevention	iv
Aerosol-tight Rotors	24

B

Braking Curve	18
Bucket Selection	21

C

Care	27
Centrifugation	22
Cleaning	28
Cleaning Intervals	28
Close Door	16
Continuous Operation	20, 23

D

Decontamination	30
Disinfection	29
Door Opening	16

E

Emergency Door Release	34
Entering Parameters	18
Explanation of K-Factor	19
Explanation of RCF Value	19

F

Features	4
----------------	---

I

Imbalance Indicator	22
---------------------------	----

K

Keys	14
------------	----

L

Location	10
----------------	----

M

Mains Connection	11
Mains Supply	5
Maintenance	27

O

Operation	15
-----------------	----

P

Precautions	iv
Preface	iii
Preselecting RCF-Value	17
Preselecting Speed	17
Preselecting the Temperature	18
Preset Running Time	19
Pre-warming or Pre-cooling	21
Pre-warming or Pre-cooling the Centrifuge	21

R

Removing the Rotor	24
Rotor Installation	17
Rotor Selection	6
Run Time Preselection	19

S

Safety features	2
Safety zone	8
Select Program	22
Service Technician	31, 37
Short-term Centrifugation	23
Starting Centrifuge Program	22

Index

Stopping the Centrifugation Program	22
Storage	12
Switch on Centrifuge	16

T

Technical Data	3
Temperature Adaptation	23
Transporting the Centrifuge	10
Trouble Shooting	33



Thermo Electron LED GmbH
Zweigniederlassung Osterode
Am Kalkberg, 37520 Osterode am Harz
Germany

thermofisher.com/centrifuge

© 2000-2023 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved.

All trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated.

Delrin is a registered trademark of Dupont Polymers, Inc. TEFLON and Viton are registered trademarks of The Chemours Company FC. Noryl and Valox are registered trademarks of Sabic Global Technologies. POLYCLEAR is a registered trademark of Hongye CO., Ltd. Hypaque is a registered trademark of Amersham Health AS. RULON A and Tygon are registered trademarks of Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics. Alconox is a registered trademark of Alconox, Inc. Ficoll is a registered trademark of Cytiva Sweden AB. Haemo-Sol is a registered trademark of Haemo-Sol International, LLC. Triton is a registered trademark of Union Carbide Corporation.

Specifications, terms and pricing are subject to change. Not all products are available in all countries. Please consult your local sales representative for details.

Shown pictures within the manual are examples and may differ considering the set parameters and language. Pictures of the user interface within the manual are showing the English version as example.

Australia +61 39757 4300

Austria +43 1 801 40 0

Belgium +32 9 272 54 82

China +800 810 5118, +400 650 5118

France +33 2 2803 2180

Germany national toll free
0800 1 536 376

Germany international +49 6184 90 6000

India toll free +1800 22 8374

India +91 22 6716 2200

Italy +39 02 95059 552

Japan +81 3 5826 1616

Korea +82 2 2023 0600

Netherlands +31 76 579 55 55

New Zealand +64 9 980 6700

Nordic / Baltic / CIS countries
+358 10 329 2200

Russia +7 812 703 42 15, +7 495 739 76 41

Singapore +82 2 3420 8700

Spain / Portugal +34 93 223 09 18

Switzerland +41 44 454 12 12

UK / Ireland +44 870 609 9203

USA / Canada +1 866 984 3766

Other Asian Countries +852 3107 7600

Countries not listed +49 6184 90 6000

en

