

5.2 Cover Interlock Bypass

If power fails, the cover remains locked. If you need to remove samples from the unit before power is restored, use the cover interlock bypass after the rotor has come to a stop.

Ensuring that the rotor has stopped, unplug the centrifuge. Locate a hidden plug just below the front panel. Use a screwdriver to remove this plug. Pull the attached cord to release the cover interlock. Listen for both interlocks to release before opening the cover. Reassemble the plug in the hole.

Do not perform this operation routinely. The centrifuge's cover interlock provides operator safety and allows the cover to be opened promptly whenever rotation has stopped.

5.3 Calibration

The built-in, independent digital tachometer in your centrifuge is calibrated by IEC according to standards that are traceable to the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The built-in tachometer uses crystal standards that do not drift. Therefore, IEC recommends verifying the RPM indicator once every 24 months. This can be done easily using an optical tachometer through the clear plastic viewport in the lid. If this measurement indicates instrument tachometer failure, please notify IEC Technical Service.

5.4 Brush Replacement

1. Unplug the centrifuge line cord. Remove rotor and accessories. Unscrew the 6 screws retaining the motor boot and remove the boot.
2. Identify both brush caps which are located on the upper sides of the drive motor.
3. Use a screwdriver to remove the brush caps. Be careful not to drop any parts down into the motor chamber.
4. Carefully remove the brushes and inspect them. Each brush is complete with a carbon contactor, a spring, a copper connector wire and an end cap. Brush contactors should be replaced when less than 6mm (1/4 in) long.

Caution: The commutator revolves in a counterclockwise direction as viewed from above. If original brushes are reused, they must be inserted in the same position from which they were removed to assure satisfactory motor operation. The trailing edge of the brush may be identified by the presence of a dark deposit of carbon along the side of the brush adjacent to that edge.