

ClearLine®

Operations Manual Item: 062583



Introduction:

Thank you for purchasing the Clearline's MicroCentrifuge. Please read this manual thoroughly prior to operating the instrument.

The Clearline's MicroCentrifuge is designed for low speed applications and quick spin downs of PCR plates and microtitre plates. An adapter carrier is also available for 0.2ml PCR strips and tubes.

Installation:

Place the instrument on a flat and level surface nearby an electrical outlet. It should not be near a heat source or in direct sunlight.

Operation:

- Attach the power cord and place the power switch into the on "I" position.
 - Open the lid and load your samples into the included rotor. Always ensure a balanced load.
- NOTE:** The centrifuge should never be started with one plate or two plates that are not equally balanced. Additional information can be found in the following section of this manual, "**Loading the Rotor**".
- Close the lid, the rotor quickly accelerates to the maximum speed of 2550 rpm. The plate carriers automatically swing out to a fully horizontal position, resulting in even spin downs that will be concentrated at the bottom of the plate wells.
 - When the desired run time is completed, pull on the lid tab to open the lid, the rotor quickly brakes to a stop and the samples can be retrieved.



NEVER Attempt: to remove samples until the rotor has come to a complete stop.

Specifications:

Speed: 2550 rpm /6400xg
Capacity: 2 x PCR Plates (or microplates)
192 x 0.2ml or 24 x PCR strips
Dimensions: 9.2(W) x10.2 (D) x 7.75(H) in.
23(W) x 26(D) x 19.7(H) cm
Electrical: 120V or 230V, 50-60 Hz
Max. Radius: 8.0cm

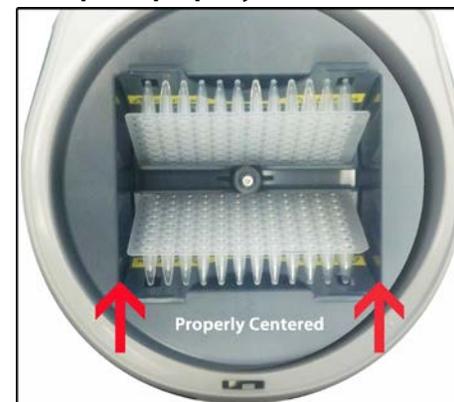
Loading the Rotor:

To ensure safe operation and long life of the instrument, samples must always be loaded into the rotor in a balanced fashion.

Plates must always be loaded in the center of the carrier. When loading non-skirted plates, it is important to line up the wells of the plate with those shown on the plate carrier. Starting the centrifuge with the plates not properly centered

will result in an unbalanced load and increased vibration.

Example of properly balanced rotor:



Example of improperly balanced rotor:



Cleaning and Maintenance:

The centrifuge rotor can be removed for cleaning by using removing the center thumb screw and lifting the rotor upward. Once removed, the rotor can be cleaned with isopropyl alcohol or can be sterilized in an autoclave at 121°C for 20 minutes.

Service and Contact:

In the event that service or technical support is required, please contact Dominique Dutscher by email at info@dutscher.com.