


WARNING

Persons operating the centrifuge must have read and understood the operating manual!

- 1 **Always** load the opposite inserts/buckets of the rotors with the same accessories and fill to avoid imbalance. Tighten the rotor tie-down screw clockwise with the supplied rotor wrench.
- 2 **Clean and dry:** Carefully remove all liquids - water and particularly all the solvents, acids and alkaline solutions - from the rotor chamber using a cloth in order to avoid damage to the motor bearings (see fig. 1).
- 3 Immediately rinse off the rotor, buckets or accessories under running water if they have come into contact with any liquids that may cause corrosion. Use a brush for test tubes to clean the bores of angle rotors. Turn the rotor upside down and allow to dry completely.
- 4 Clean the accessories outside the centrifuge once a week or preferably after each use. Rubber cushions should be removed, cleaned and dried. Use soap water or other water-soluble, mild cleaning agents with a pH value between 6 and 8 for cleaning the centrifuge and the accessories.
Do not clean the accessories in a dishwasher!
- 5 **Grease:** When using plastic buckets, the load-bearing bolts must not be greased! When using aluminium accessories, grease the load-bearing bolts of the rotor (see fig. 2) and the buckets after each cleaning with a small quantity of heavy-duty grease for load bearing bolts (part no. 71 401).
- 6 Grease the motor shaft slightly after cleaning (see fig. 3) and spread the grease with a cloth.
- 7 Grease the rotor tie-down screw after cleaning with grease for load-bearing bolts (see fig. 4).
- 8 **Check** the material regularly (at least once a month) for
 - cracks,
 - visible damage of the surface,
 - pressure marks,
 - signs of corrosion,
 - other changes.
 • Check the bores of the rotors and multiple carriers.
- 9 **Replace** any damaged components immediately for your own safety.



Fig. 1: Cleaning the rotor chamber



Fig. 2: Greasing the load-bearing bolts (very thin layer) when using aluminium accessories



Fig. 3: Greasing the motor shaft (very thin layer)



Fig. 4: Greasing the rotor tie-down screw