



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.
- 5 Grease** the load-bearing bolts of the rotor (see fig.2) and the buckets after each cleaning with a small quantity of grease (part no. 70284).
- 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 Apply slushing oil** (part no. 70104) to the aluminum rotors and buckets (see fig. 5) as well as to the lid seal (see fig. 6) and adapters at least once a week for protection against corrosion. This should be performed after accessories have been cleaned and are completely dry.
- 9 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.
- 10 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)



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



Fig. 4:
Greasing the rotor tie-down screw



Fig. 5:
Applying slushing oil to an aluminium bucket



Fig. 6:
Applying slushing oil to the lid seal of a bucket