

FIXED VOLUME MICROPIPETTES

Fixed Volume Pipettes are designed for many different types of routine laboratory work. Using the same state-of-art design and basic features of Variable Volume Pipettes, these fixed volume pipettes are ideal for Clinical Diagnostics, Control Analysis etc. ...

Available in both Fully and Semi Autoclavable versions.



Fully Autoclavable



Semi Autoclavable



Fixed Volume Pipettes are available in all capacities from $0.5\mu\text{l}$ to $10000\mu\text{l}$ (10 ml.)

Call our customer service for any Custom-made fixed volume micropipette between $.3\mu\text{l}$ - 10 ml.

SPECIFICATIONS & ORDERING INFORMATION

Fixed Volume Micropipettes

Cat No.		Vol. μl	Acc. $\pm\%$	CV $\leq\%$
Fully Autoclavable	Semi Autoclavable			
700200	600200	1.0	2.5	1.8
700220	600220	2.0	2.5	1.2
700240	600240	5.0	1.5	0.8
700260	600260	10.0	1.0	0.5
700280	600280	20.0	0.5	0.3
700300	600300	25.0	0.5	0.3
700320	600320	50.0	0.3	0.3
700330	600330	100.0	0.3	0.2

Fixed Volume Micropipettes

Cat No.		Vol. μl	Acc. $\pm\%$	CV $\leq\%$
Fully Autoclavable	Semi Autoclavable			
700340	600340	200.0	0.3	0.2
700350	600350	250.0	0.3	0.2
700360	600360	500.0	0.3	0.2
700370	600370	1000.0	0.3	0.2
700380	600380	2000.0	0.3	0.2
700390	600390	5000.0	0.3	0.2
700400	600400	10000.0	0.3	0.2

CALIBRATION & SPECIFICATIONS CONFORMING TO ISO 8655 STANDARDS

PIPETTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Pipetting Preparations

- Use the tip specified by the manufacturer.
- Ensure that the micropipette and tip have been tested according to ISO 8655 Standards and the tip is fitted correctly.
- Make sure that the micropipettes are correctly calibrated.
- Check that the micropipette, tip and liquid are all at the same temperature.

Pipetting Action

- Hold the micropipette in a vertical position. Tilting the micropipette at an angle causes a volume greater than set volume of liquid to enter the tip.
- Pre-rinsing of tip is always recommended.
- When aspirating fluid the micropipette tip should normally be immersed to a depth of 2-3 mm.
- It is recommended to pipetting against the inside wall of the receiving vessel. Remove the tip by drawing it up against the inside wall.
- Ensure that the micropipette blowout action is fully activated.

- When pipetting liquids with temperatures different to the ambient temperature do pre-rinse the tip and change the tip after each pipetting.
- Ensure that any fluid viscosity variations have been accounted for and the correct technique is employed, i.e. reverse pipetting.
- If handling infectious or radioactive agents make sure appropriate shielding and other precautions protect the operator.

- Ensure that the volume is still set at the required position.
- Avoid leaving the micropipette on its side with liquid in the tip, which might seep back into the mechanism.
- Rack the micropipette when not in use.
- Avoid dropping the micropipette or allowing contact with dirt or grease.
- Never strike the tip cone against the tip tray when mounting the tip, as this can damage the micropipette.
- Avoid exposing the unit to extreme temperature changes, humidity and dust (operating temperature from 15°C to 40°C).
- Clean the micropipette thoroughly before sending to service.

Trouble shooting Guide

Problem	Cause	Solution
Micropipette performance outside the given specs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Unsuitable tip■ Non-standard test conditions or calibration altered■ Micropipette has not been maintained regularly■ Micropipette is leaking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Test with original manufacturer's tip■ Perform test according to the used ISO 8655 STANDARD and recalibrate if necessary■ Perform routine user maintenance and retest■ See instructions below.
Micropipette is leaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Unsuitable tip■ Tip incorrectly attached■ Worn or dirty tip cone■ Worn or dried piston sealing■ Instrument damaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Use original manufacturer's tip■ Attach tip firmly■ Clean the tip cone■ Change the tip cone■ Clean and regrease O-ring■ Change the O-ring■ Send for Service
Plunger jammed or moves erratically	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Liquid has entered tip cone and dried inside■ Insufficient amount of grease on a piston and seal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Clean and grease the piston/seal and the tip cone■ Grease accordingly
Micropipette blocked, aspirated volume too small	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Liquid entered the cone and dried	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Clean and regrease O-ring and piston and clean tip cone.
Tip ejector jammed or moves erratically	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Tip cone and / or ejector collar contaminated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Clean with soft cloth and mild detergent or 70% ethanol.