

ECONOMY RANGE



Non Autoclavable Micropipettes

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

- ☑Constructed of High quality plastic, combined with stainless steel piston for many years of dependable service.
- ☑Individually Calibrated as per procedure laid down in ISO 8655 standards, a calibration report is provided with each pipette.
- ☑Accuracy and Precision values provided are better than those laid down in the ISO 8655 standards.
- ☑Built-in, streamlined tip ejector facilitates easy tip ejection and access to narrow necked bottles and tubes.

Fixed Volume Pipettes are available in all capacities from 0.5 μ l to 10000 μ l (10 ml.)

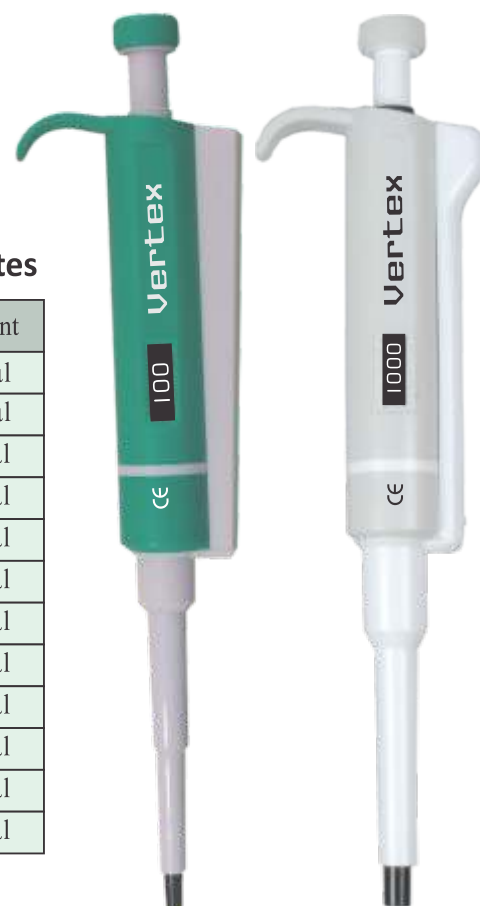
Call our customer service for any Custom-made fixed volume micropipette between .3 μ l - 10 ml.

VERTEX Fix volume pipettes

Cat No.	Volume Range
600680	1 μ l
600700	2.5 μ l
600720	5 μ l
600740	10 μ l
600760	20 μ l
600780	25 μ l
600800	50 μ l
600820	100 μ l
600840	200 μ l
600860	250 μ l
600880	500 μ l
600900	1000 μ l
600920	2000 μ l
600940	3000 μ l
600960	5000 μ l
600980	10000 μ l

VERTEX variable volume pipettes

Cat No.	Volume Range	Increment
600440	0.5 - 10 μ l	0.1 μ l
600460	2 - 20 μ l	0.1 μ l
600480	5 - 40 μ l	1 μ l
600500	5 - 50 μ l	1 μ l
600520	10 - 100 μ l	1 μ l
600540	20 - 200 μ l	1 μ l
600560	40 - 200 μ l	1 μ l
600580	50 - 200 μ l	1 μ l
600600	200 - 1000 μ l	10 μ l
600620	100 - 1000 μ l	10 μ l
600640	1 - 5ml	100 μ l
600660	2 - 10ml	100 μ l



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 pipette 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.