Instructions For Use

NVT 65
Near-Vertical Tube Rotor

For Use in Beckman Coulter Class H, R, and S
Preparative Ultracentrifuges



L5-TB-099DE
October 2018

Beckman Coulter, Inc.
250 S. Kraemer Blvd.
Brea, CA 92821 U.S.A.

BECKMAN COULTER

NVT 65 Near-Vertical Tube Rotor
L5-TB-099DE (October 2018)

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EC REP

Beckman Coulter Eurocenter S.A.
22, rue Juste-Olivier
Case Postale 1044
CH - 1260 Nyon 1, Switzerland
Tel: +41 (0) 22 365 36 11

Glossary of Symbols is available at beckman.com/techdocs (PN C24689).

Original Instructions

Revision History

This document applies to the latest and higher versions. When a subsequent version changes the information in this document, a new issue will be released to the Beckman Coulter website. For updates, go to www.beckman.com/techdocs and download the latest version of the manual or system help for your instrument.

Issue DE, 10/2018

Changes or additions were made to:

- Table 1, Available Tubes for the NVT 65 Rotor
- Certified Free Tubes
- Sterile Tubes
- Sterilization and Disinfection

Note: *Changes that are part of the most recent revision are indicated in text by a bar in the margin of the amended page.*

Safety Notice

Read all product manuals and consult with Beckman Coulter-trained personnel before attempting to use this equipment. Do not attempt to perform any procedure before carefully reading all instructions. Always follow product labeling and manufacturer's recommendations. If in doubt as to how to proceed in any situation, contact your Beckman Coulter Representative.



This safety notice summarizes information basic to the safe use of the rotor described in this manual. The international symbol displayed to the left is a reminder to the user that all safety instructions should be read and understood before operation or maintenance of this equipment is attempted. When you see the symbol on other pages of this publication, pay special attention to the safety information presented. Observance of safety precautions will also help to avoid actions that could damage or adversely affect the performance of the rotor. This rotor was developed, manufactured, and tested for safety and reliability as part of a Beckman Coulter ultracentrifuge/rotor system. Its safety or reliability cannot be assured if used in a centrifuge not of Beckman Coulter's manufacture or in a Beckman Coulter ultracentrifuge that has been modified without Beckman Coulter's approval.

Alerts for Danger, Warning, Caution, and Note

DANGER

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTE NOTE is used to call attention to notable information that should be followed during installation, use, or servicing of this equipment.

Safety Information for the NVT 65 Rotor

Handle body fluids with care because they can transmit disease. No known test offers complete assurance that such fluids are free of micro-organisms. Some of the most virulent—Hepatitis (B and C) viruses, HIV (I–V), atypical mycobacteria, and certain systemic fungi—further emphasize the need for aerosol protection. Handle other infectious samples according to good laboratory

procedures and methods to prevent spread of disease. Because spills may generate aerosols, observe proper safety precautions for aerosol containment. Do not run toxic, pathogenic, or radioactive materials in this rotor without taking appropriate safety precautions. Biosafe containment should be used when Risk Group II materials (as identified in the World Health Organization *Laboratory Biosafety Manual*) are handled; materials of a higher group require more than one level of protection.

The rotor and accessories are not designed for use with materials capable of developing flammable or explosive vapors. Do not centrifuge such materials in nor handle or store them near the ultracentrifuge.

Although rotor components and accessories made by other manufacturers may fit in the NVT 65 rotor, their safety in this rotor cannot be ascertained by Beckman Coulter. Use of other manufacturers' components or accessories in the NVT 65 rotor may void the rotor warranty and should be prohibited by your laboratory safety officer. Only the components and accessories listed in this publication should be used in this rotor.

Do not run an empty rotor. Place filled tubes in at least two opposing cavities. Make sure that filled containers are loaded symmetrically into the rotor and that opposing tubes are filled to the same level with liquid of the same density. Make sure that cavities in use have the proper spacers inserted before installing the rotor plugs.

If disassembly reveals evidence of leakage, you should assume that some fluid escaped the rotor. Apply appropriate decontamination procedures to the centrifuge and accessories if pathogenic or radioactive materials are involved.

Never exceed the maximum rated speed of the rotor and labware in use. Refer to the section on *Run Speeds*, and derate the run speed as appropriate.

Do not use sharp tools on the rotor that could cause scratches in the rotor surface. Corrosion begins in scratches and may open fissures in the rotor with continued use.

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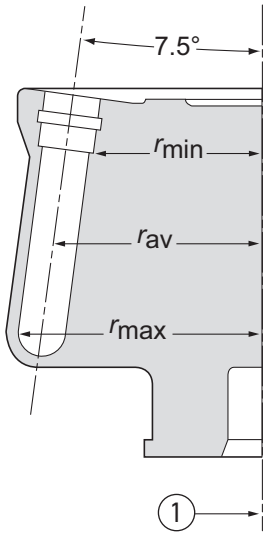
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NVT 65
Near-Vertical Tube Rotor

Specifications



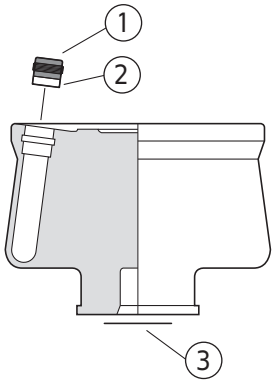
1. Axis of Rotation

U.S. Pat. No. 4,102,490
U.S. Pat. No. 4,290,550
Japanese U.M. No. 1,469,154

Maximum speed	65,000 RPM
Density rating at maximum speed	1.7 g/mL
Relative Centrifugal Field[a] at maximum speed	
At r_{max} (84.9 mm)	402,000 × *g*
At r_{av} (72.2 mm)	342,000 × *g*
At r_{min} (59.5 mm)	282,000 × *g*
k factor at maximum speed	21
Conditions requiring speed reductions	see *Run Speeds*
Number of tube cavities	8
Available tubes	see Table 1
Nominal tube dimensions (largest tube)	16 × 76 mm
Nominal tube capacity	13.5 mL
Nominal rotor capacity	108 mL
Approximate acceleration time to maximum speed (fully loaded)	10 min
Approximate deceleration time from maximum speed (fully loaded	7 min
Weight of fully loaded rotor	9.8 kg (22 lb)
Rotor material	titanium

a. Relative Centrifugal Field (RCF) is the ratio of the centrifugal acceleration at a specified radius and speed ($r\omega^2$) to the standard acceleration of gravity (*g*) according to the following formula: RCF = $r\omega^2/g$ — where *r* is the radius in millimeters, ω is the angular velocity in radians per second (2 π RPM /60), and *g* is the standard acceleration of gravity (9807 mm/s^2). After substitution: RCF = 1.12*r* (RPM/1000)^2

Description



1. Plug (392083)
2. Plug Gasket (349220)
3. Overspeed Disk (330338)

This Beckman Coulter rotor has been manufactured in an ISO 9001 or 13485 facility for use with the specified Beckman Coulter ultracentrifuges.

The NVT 65 is a near-vertical tube rotor with a tube angle of 7.5 degrees to the axis of rotation. The rotor can centrifuge up to eight tubes and is used in Beckman Coulter Class H, R, and S preparative ultracentrifuges. The slight angle of this rotor significantly reduces run times from a more conventional fixed angle rotor (with a tube angle of 20 to 30 degrees), while allowing components that do not band under separation conditions to either pellet to the bottom or float to the top of the tube.

One example of this type of sample is the separation of closed circular plasmid DNA and linear DNA in cesium chloride-ethidium bromide gradients. RNA will pellet; protein and other cellular components with low buoyant density in CsCl will float. The supercoiled plasmid will band in the central area of the tube with CsCl densities typical for this type of separation (homogeneous starting density approximately 1.55 g/mL). With typical sample loading, the plasmid band will not be in contact with the pelleted or floated components of the gradient.

The rotor is made of titanium and is finished with black polyurethane paint. A tube spacer and hex-cavity rotor plug hold each tube in the rotor, and a plug gasket forms a closure around each plug. Rotor plugs are red-anodized aluminum, and spacers are blue-anodized (Quick-Seal tubes) or gold-anodized (OptiSeal tubes) aluminum. Because of the weight of the rotor, drive pins are not required in the rotor drive hub cavity.

For overspeed protection, a photoelectric detector in the ultracentrifuge monitors the overspeed disk on the rotor bottom and shuts down the run if speeds exceeding 65,000 RPM are detected.

See the Warranty at the back of this manual for warranty information.

Preparation and Use

Specific information about the NVT 65 rotor is given here. Information common to this and other rotors is contained in Rotors and Tubes for Preparative Ultracentrifuges (publication LR-IM), *which should be used together with this manual for complete rotor and accessory operation. Publication LR-IM-24 is included in the literature package with this rotor manual.*

NOTE Although rotor components and accessories made by other manufacturers may fit in the NVT 65 rotor, their safety in this rotor cannot be ascertained by Beckman Coulter. Use of other manufacturers' components or accessories in the NVT 65 rotor may void the rotor warranty and should be prohibited by your laboratory safety officer. Only the components and accessories listed in this publication should be used in this rotor.

Prerun Safety Checks



Read the Safety Notice section at the front of this manual before using the rotor.

1 Inspect the rotor plugs and gaskets for damage—the high forces generated in this rotor can cause damaged components to fail.

2 Make sure that the rotor is equipped with the correct overspeed disk (330338).

a. If the disk is missing or damaged, replace it according to the instructions in *Rotors and Tubes*.



3 Verify that only the tubes and accessories listed in Table 1 are being used.

4 Check the chemical compatibilities of all materials used.

- Refer to *Chemical Resistances* (publication IN-175), included in the *Rotors and Tubes* CD.

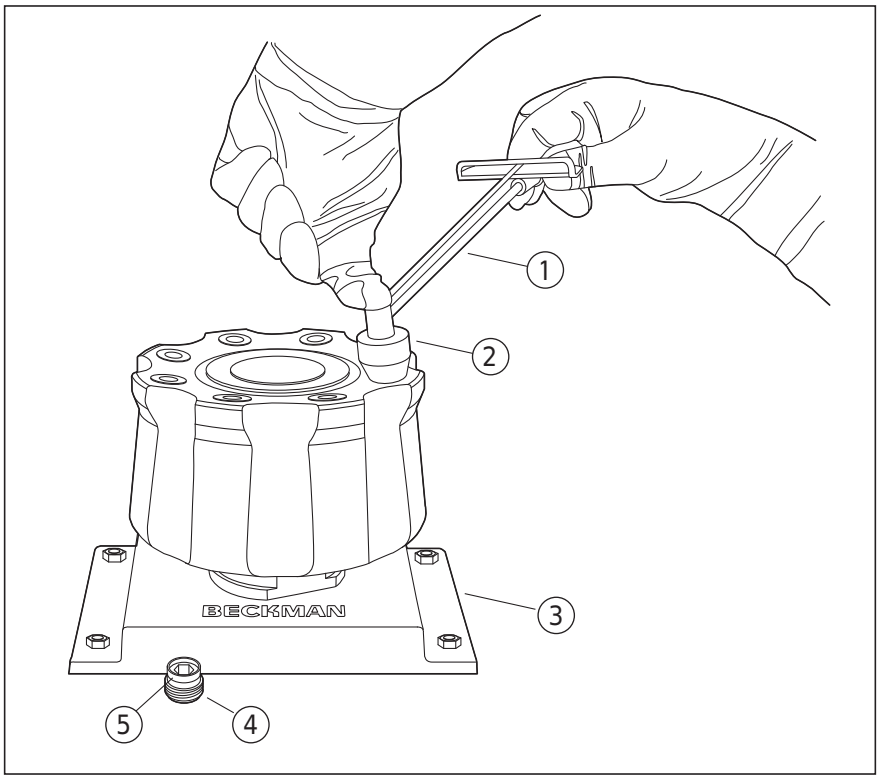
Rotor Preparation

For runs at other than room temperature, refrigerate or warm the rotor beforehand for fast equilibration.

1 Be sure that the plug threads are clean and lightly but evenly lubricated with Spinkote lubricant (306812) to ensure a proper seal by minimizing thread friction.

2 Set the rotor in the rotor vise (342705), which should be bolted or clamped to a rigid surface (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 The NVT 65 Rotor and Rotor Vise Assembly

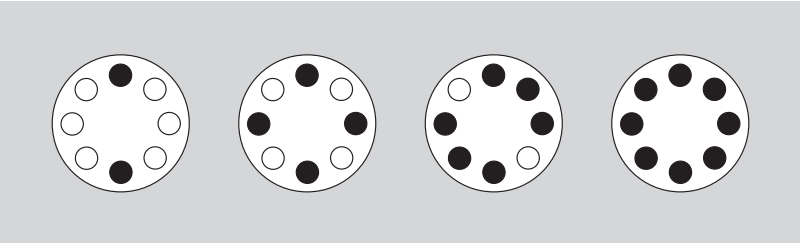


1. Torque Wrench (858121)
2. T40 Torx Adapter (976959)
3. Rotor Vise Assembly (342705)
4. Rotor Plug (392083)
5. Plug Gasket (349290)

3 Load the filled and sealed tubes symmetrically into the rotor (see page 7 for tube information).

- If fewer than eight tubes are being run, they must be arranged symmetrically in the rotor (see Figure 2).
- *Opposing tubes must be filled to the same level with liquid of the same density.*

Figure 2 Arranging Tubes in the Rotor



NOTE Two, four, six or eight tubes can be centrifuged per run if they are arranged in the rotor as shown in Figure 2.

4 Complete loading by placing the correct spacers (and floating spacers, if applicable) over the tubes.

- It is important that each cavity being used is completely filled

5 Insert a rotor plug (392083), gasket-end down, over each spacer and screw it in.

NOTE *Do not* use rotor plugs in empty cavities.

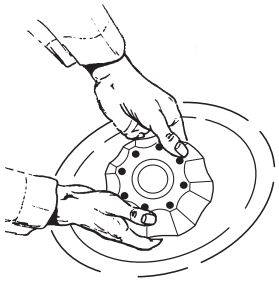
6 Using the T40 Torx adapter (976959) and torque wrench (858121), tighten each rotor plug to 13.6 N•m (120 in.-lb).

a. *To avoid stripping the plugs, apply downward pressure to the hex plug adapter while tightening the plugs.*

- Do not overtighten plugs; the top surface of each rotor plug will be slightly below the surrounding rotor surface.

Operation

1 Carefully place the rotor on the drive hub.



2 Refer to the instrument instruction manual for ultracentrifuge operation.

3 For additional operating information, see the following:

- *Run Times*, page 10, for using *k* factors to adjust run durations.
- *Run Speeds*, page 11, for information about speed limitations.
- *Slow Acceleration/Deceleration*, page 11, for information about using slow acceleration and deceleration for gradient stability.
- *Selecting CsCl Gradients*, page 15, for methods to avoid CsCl precipitation during centrifugation.

Removal and Sample Recovery

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of contamination. If disassembly reveals evidence of leakage, you should assume that some fluid escaped the rotor. Apply appropriate decontamination procedures to the centrifuge and accessories.

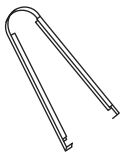
1 Remove the rotor from the centrifuge by lifting it straight up and off the drive hub.

2 Return the rotor to the rotor vise.

a. Remove the plugs with the torque wrench and T40 Torx plug adapter.

- To avoid stripping the plugs, apply downward pressure to the plug adapter while loosening the plugs.

3 Use the appropriate removal tool (see the *Supply List*) to remove the spacers and tubes.



QuickSeal Tube Removal Tool (361668)

Tubes and Accessories

The NVT 65 rotor uses only OptiSeal and Quick-Seal tubes; use only the tubes and accessories listed in Table 1. Refer to *Rotors and Tubes for Preparative Ultracentrifuges* (publication LR-IM-24) for information on the chemical resistances of tube and accessory materials. OptiSeal and Quick-Seal tubes are disposable and should be discarded after a single use.

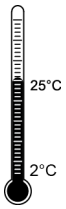
Table 1 Available Tubes for the NVT 65 Rotor[a]

Tube			Required Accessory			
Dimensions/ Nominal Volume/	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Tube Rack**	**Max Speed/ RCF/*k* factor**
16 × 76 mm 13.5 mL	Quick-Seal Ultra-Clear	344322 (pkg/50)	blue-anodized aluminum spacer	349289	348123	65,000 RPM 402,000 × *g* 21
16 × 76 mm 13.5 mL	Certified Free & Sterile Polypropylene Quick-Seal	C14306 (pkg/50)	blue-anodized aluminum spacer	349289	348123	65,000 RPM 402,000 × *g* 21
	Certified Free Polypropylene Quick-Seal	C14290 (pkg/50)				
	Standard Polypropylene Quick-Seal	342413 (pkg/50)				
16 × 70 mm 11.2 mL	OptiSeal polypropylene	362181[b] (pkg/56)	gold-anodized aluminum spacer	362202	360538	65,000 RPM 402,000 × *g* 17
16 × 67 mm 10 mL	Quick-Seal polypropylene	344622 (pkg/50)	blue-anodized aluminum spacer	349289	348123	65,000 RPM 402,000 × *g* 15
			floating spacer[c]	349901		

Table 1 Available Tubes for the NVT 65 Rotor[a] *(Continued)*

Tube			Required Accessory		Tube Rack	Max Speed/ RCF/*k* factor
Dimensions/ Nominal Volume/	Description	Part Number	Description	Part Number		
16 × 58 mm 8 mL	Quick-Seal polypropylene	344621 (pkg/50)	blue-anodized aluminum spacer	349289	348123	65,000 RPM 402,000 × *g* 11
			floating spacer	356571		
16 × 44 mm 6.3 mL	Quick-Seal polypropylene	345830 (pkg/50)	blue-anodized aluminum spacer	349289	348123	65,000 RPM 402,000 × *g* 8
			floating spacer	349900		

a. Use only the items listed here..
b. Includes disposable plastic plugs.
c. Floating spacers, part of the g-Max system of tube support, are made of Noryl, a registered trademark of General Electric.



Temperature Limits

- Plastic tubes have been centrifuge tested for use at temperatures between 2 and 25°C. For centrifugation at other temperatures, pretest tubes under anticipated run conditions.
- If plastic containers are frozen before use, make sure that they are thawed to at least 2°C prior to centrifugation.

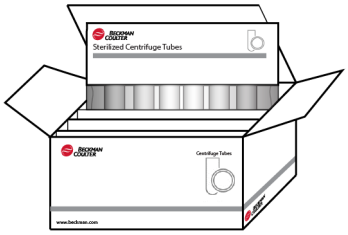
Certified Free Tubes



Based on Sample Results Below Detectable Limit

Certified free tubes are lot traceable to testing that confirms the absence of endotoxin, DNase, RNase, and human & mouse DNA below a detectable limit.

Sterile Tubes



Sterile tubes are sterilized via ethylene oxide in compliance with ISO 11135:2014. Cartons include several peel packages, each containing a typical run quantity of tubes per the tube details in Table 1. Packaging meets requirements of ISO11607:2006.

OptiSeal Tubes

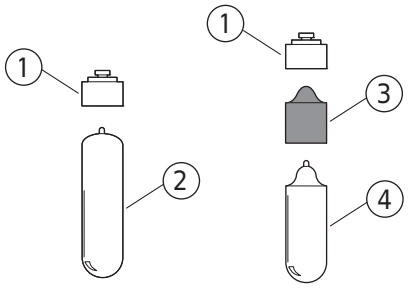
OptiSeal tubes come with plastic plugs and can be quickly and easily prepared for use without tools or heat. With the tube spacer and rotor plug in place, the combination of *g* force and hydrostatic pressure during centrifugation ensures a tight, reliable seal that protects your samples. Fill each tube to the base of the stem, leaving no fluid in the stem. Overfilling the tube can cause spillage when the plug is inserted or compromise seal integrity; however, too much air can cause the tube to deform, disrupting gradients and sample bands. Refer to publication IN-189 (*Using OptiSeal Tubes*), included in each package of OptiSeal tubes, for detailed information on the use and care of OptiSeal tubes.



1. Gold Aluminum Spacer
2. Plug

Quick-Seal Tubes

Quick-Seal tubes must be sealed prior to centrifugation. These tubes are heat sealed and do not need caps; however, spacers are required on top of the tubes when they are loaded into the rotor.



1. Blue Anodized Spacer
2. Dome-Shaped Tube
3. Floating Spacer
4. Bell-Top Tube

1 Fill Quick-Seal tubes leaving a *small* bubble of air at the base of the neck.

   a. Do not leave a large air space—too much air can cause excessive tube deformation and make the tube difficult to remove.

2 Some of the Quick-Seal tubes listed in Table 1 are part of the *g*-Max system, which uses a combination of small bell-top Quick-Seal tubes and floating spacers (also called g-Max spacers).

   - This means that you can run the shorter tubes in this rotor without reduction in *g* force.
   - For detailed information on the *g*-Max system see publication DS-709.

3 Refer to *Rotors and Tubes for Preparative Ultracentrifuges* (publication LR-IM-24) for detailed information on the use and care of Quick-Seal tubes.

   - Quick-Seal tubes are disposable and should be discarded after a single use.

Run Times

The *k* factor of the rotor is a measure of the rotor's pelleting efficiency. (Beckman Coulter has calculated the *k* factors for all of its preparative rotors at maximum rated speed and using full tubes.) The *k* factor is calculated from the formula

$$k = \frac{\ln(r_{max}/r_{min})}{\omega^2} \times \frac{10^{13}}{3600} \quad \text{EQ 1}$$

where ω is the angular velocity of the rotor in radians per second ($\omega = 0.105 \times RPM$), r_{max} is the maximum radius, and r_{min} is the minimum radius.

After substitution:

$$k = \frac{(2.533 \times 10^{11}) \ln(r_{max}/r_{min})}{RPM^2} \quad \text{EQ 2}$$

Use the *k* factor in the following equation to estimate the run time *t* (in hours) required to pellet particles of known sedimentation coefficient *s* (in Svedberg units, *S*).

$$t = \frac{k}{s} \quad \text{EQ 3}$$

Run times can be estimated for centrifugation at less than maximum speed by adjusting the *k* factor as follows:

$$k_{adj} = k \left(\frac{65,000}{\text{actual run speed}}\right)^2 \quad \text{EQ 4}$$

Run times can also be estimated from data established in prior experiments if the *k* factor of the previous rotor is known. For any two rotors, a and b:

$$\frac{t_a}{t_b} = \frac{k_a}{k_b} \qquad \textbf{EQ 5}$$

Slow Acceleration/Deceleration

Near-vertical banding of sample and gradient formation occurs with centrifugation. With deceleration, tube contents reorient back to horizontal position. For gradient stability when *preformed gradients are used,* select a slow acceleration profile. For the stability of all gradients during deceleration, select a slow deceleration profile. Refer to the appropriate centrifuge user manual for instructions on selecting acceleration and deceleration rates.

Run Speeds

The centrifugal force at a given radius in a rotor is a function of speed. Comparisons of forces between different rotors are made by comparing the rotors' relative centrifugal fields (RCF). When rotational speed is adjusted so that identical samples are subjected to the same RCF in two different rotors, the samples are subjected to the same force. The RCF at a number of rotor speeds is provided in Table 2.

Speeds must be reduced under the following circumstances:

1. If nonprecipitating solutions more dense than 1.2 g/mL are centrifuged, the maximum allowable run speed must be reduced according to the following equation:

$$\text{reduced maximum speed} = (65{,}000\ \text{RPM}) \sqrt{\frac{1.2\ \text{g/mL}}{\rho}} \qquad \textbf{EQ 6}$$

   where ρ is the density of the tube contents. This speed reduction will protect the rotor from excessive stresses due to the added tube load. *Note, however, that the use of this formula may still produce maximum speed values that are higher than the limitations imposed by the use of certain tubes or adapters.* In such cases, use the lower of the two values.

2. *Further speed limits must be imposed* when CsCl or other self-forming-gradient salts are centrifuged, as equation (6) does not predict concentration limits/speeds that are required to avoid precipitation of salt crystals. Precipitation during centrifugation would alter the density distribution of CsCl and this would change the position of the sample bands. Figure 3 and Figure 4, together with the description and examples below, show how to reduce run speeds when using CsCl gradients.

Table 2 Relative Centrifugal Fields for the NVT 65 Rotor[a]

Rotor Speed (RPM)	Relative Centrifugal Field (× *g*)			*k* Factor[b]
	At r_{max} (84.9 mm)	At r_{av} (72.2 mm)	At r_{min} (59.5 mm)	
65,000	402,000	342,000	282,000	21
60,000	342,000	291,000	240,000	25
55,000	288,000	245,000	202,000	30
50,000	238,000	202,000	167,000	36
45,000	193,000	164,000	135,000	44
40,000	152,000	129,000	107,000	56
35,000	117,000	99,100	81,600	74
30,000	85,600	72,800	60,000	100
25,000	59,400	50,500	41,700	144
20,000	38,000	32,400	26,700	225
15,000	21,400	18,200	15,000	400
10,000	9,510	2,020	1,670	900

a. Entries in this table are calculated from the formula RCF = 1.12r (RPM/1000)2 and then rounded to three significant digits.

b. Calculated for all Beckman Coulter preparative rotors as a measure of the rotor's relative efficiency in pelleting sample in water at 20°C.

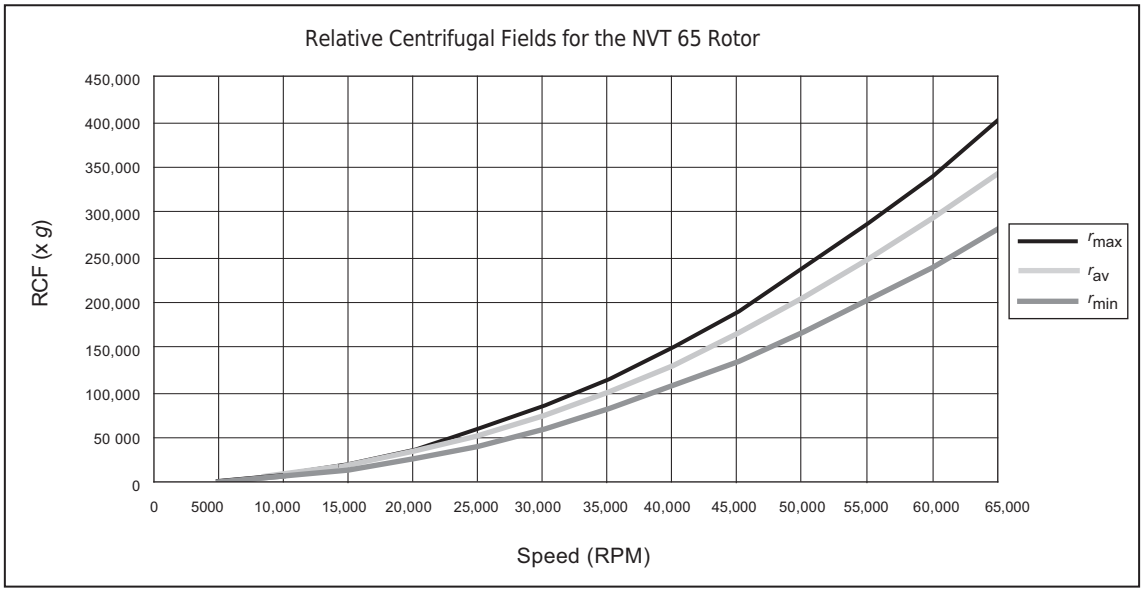
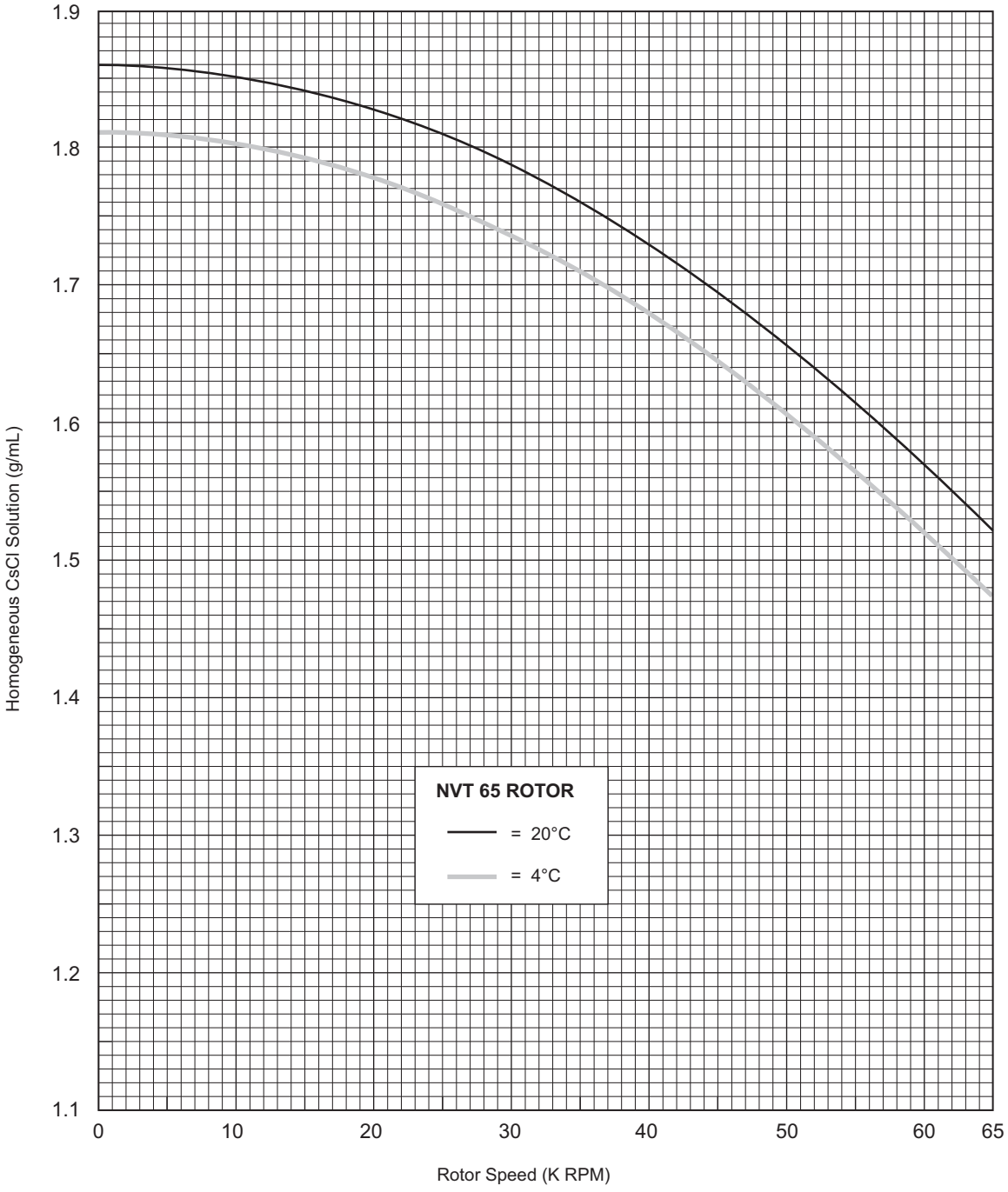
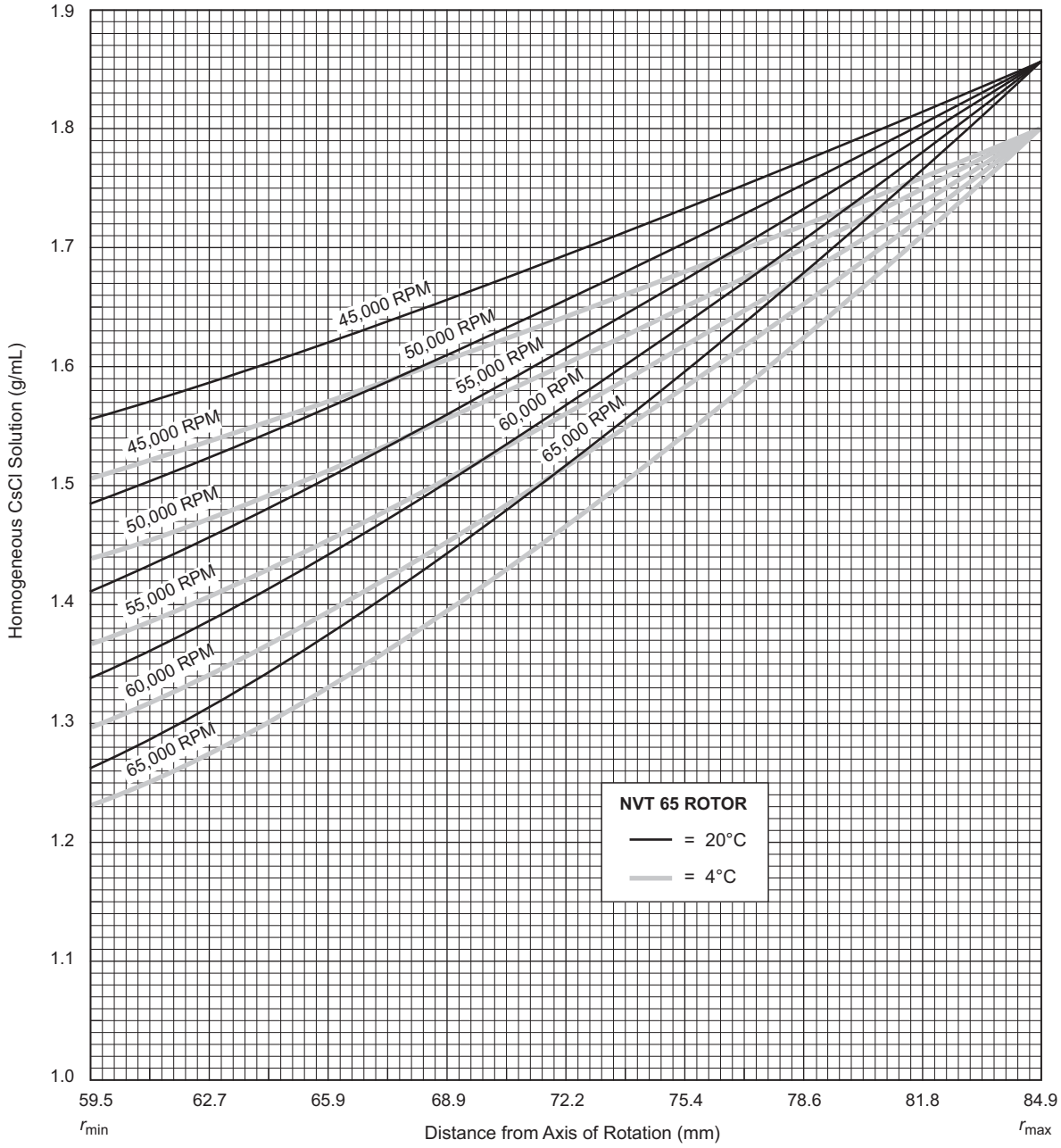


Figure 3 Precipitation Curves for the NVT 65 Rotor*



* Using combinations of rotor speeds and homogeneous CsCl solution densities that intersect on or below these curves ensures that CsCl will not precipitate during centrifugation.

Figure 4 CsCl Gradients at Equilibrium for the NVT 65 Rotor*



* Centrifugation of homogeneous CsCl solutions at the maximum allowable speeds (from Figure 3) results in gradients presented here.

Selecting CsCl Gradients



Precipitation during centrifugation would alter density distribution, and this would change the position of the sample bands. Curves in Figure 3 and Figure 4 are provided up to the maximum rated speed of the rotor.

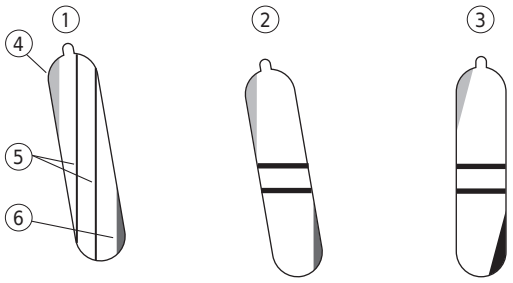
NOTE The curves in Figure 3 and Figure 4 are for solutions of CsCl salt dissolved in distilled water only. If other salts are present in significant concentrations, the overall CsCl concentration may need to be reduced.

Rotor speed is used to control the slope of a CsCl density gradient, and must be limited so that CsCl precipitation is avoided. Speed and density combinations that intersect on or below the curves in Figure 4 ensure that CsCl will not precipitate during centrifugation in the NVT 65 rotor. Curves are provided at two temperatures: 20°C (black curves) and 4°C (gray curves).

The reference curves in Figure 4 show gradient distribution at equilibrium. Each curve in Figure 4 is within the density limits allowed for the NVT 65 rotor: each curve was generated for a single run speed using the maximum allowable homogeneous CsCl densities (one for each fill level) that avoid precipitation at that speed. (The gradients in Figure 4 can be generated from step or linear gradients, or from homogeneous solutions. But the total amount of CsCl in solution must be equivalent to a homogeneous solution corresponding to the concentrations specified in Figure 4.) Figure 4 can also be used to approximate the banding positions of sample particles.

Typical Examples for Determining CsCl Run Parameters

Example A:
A separation that is done frequently is the banding of plasmid DNA in cesium chloride with ethidium bromide. The starting density of the CsCl solution is 1.55 g/mL. In this separation the covalently closed, circular plasmid bands at a density of 1.57 g/mL, while the nicked and linear species band at 1.53 g/mL. At 20°C, where will particles band?



1. At Speed
2. At Rest in Rotor
3. Upright
4. Floating Components
5. Bands
6. Pelleted Material

---

1 In Figure 3, find the curve that corresponds to the required run temperature (20°C).

- The maximum allowable rotor speed is determined from the point where this curve intersects the homogeneous CsCl density (62,000 RPM).

---

2 In Figure 4, sketch in a horizontal line corresponding to each particle's buoyant density.

3 Mark the point in the figure where each particle density intersects the curve corresponding to the selected run speed and temperature.

- Particles will band at these locations across the tube diameter at equilibrium during centrifugation.

In this example, particles will band about 71.3 and 73.1 mm from the axis of rotation, about 1.8 mm of centerband-to-centerband separation at the rotor's 7.5-degree tube angle. When the tube is removed from the rotor and held upright (vertical and stationary), there will be about 1.82 mm of centerband-to-centerband separation. This interband distance, d_{up}, can be calculated from the formula:

$$d_{up} = \frac{d_\theta}{\cos\theta} \qquad \text{EQ 7}$$

where d_q is the interband distance when the tube is held at an angle, θ, in the rotor.

Example B:
Knowing particle buoyant densities (e.g., 1.64 and 1.67 g/mL), how do you achieve good separation?

1 In Figure 4, sketch in a horizontal line corresponding to each particle's buoyant density.

2 Select the curve at the temperature (20°C) that gives the best particle separation.

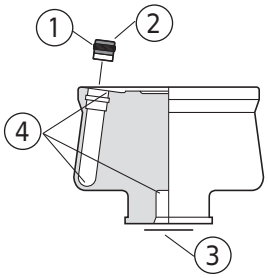
3 Note the run speed along the selected curve.

4 From Figure 3, select the maximum homogeneous CsCl density (in this case, 1.57 g/mL) that corresponds to the temperature and run speed established above.

- These parameters will provide the particle-banding pattern selected in Step 2.

Care and Maintenance

Maintenance



1. Threads
2. Plug (392084)
3. Overspeed Disk (330338)
4. Check for Corrosion

NOTE Do not use sharp tools on the rotor that could cause scratches in the rotor surface. Corrosion begins in scratches and may open fissures in the rotor with continued use.

1 Regularly inspect the overspeed disk.

a. If it is scratched, damaged, or missing, replace it.

- Replacement instructions are in *Rotors and Tubes*.

2 Regularly lubricate the metal threads in the rotor plugs with a thin, even coat of Spinkote lubricant (306812).

- Failure to keep these threads lubricated can result in damaged threads.

a. Replace rotor plugs (as a set) if they show signs of wear.

3 Refer to Appendix A in *Rotors and Tubes for Preparative Ultracentrifuges* (publication LR-IM-24) for the chemical resistances of rotor and accessory materials.

- Your Beckman Coulter representative provides contact with the Field Rotor Inspection Program and the rotor repair center.

Cleaning

Wash the rotor and rotor components immediately if salts or other corrosive materials are used or if spillage has occurred. Do not allow corrosive materials to dry on the rotor.

Under normal use, wash the rotor frequently (at least weekly) to prevent buildup of residues.

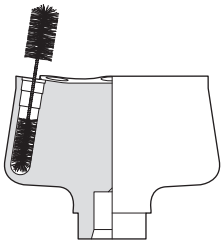


1 Wash the rotor, plugs, and spacers in a mild detergent, such as Beckman Solution 555 (339555), that won't damage the rotor.

a. Dilute the detergent 10 to 1 with water.

NOTE Do not wash rotor components in a dishwasher. Do not soak in detergent solution for long periods, such as overnight.

- The Rotor Cleaning Kit contains two plastic-coated brushes and two quarts of Solution 555 for use with rotors and accessories.



2 Rinse the cleaned rotor and components with distilled water.

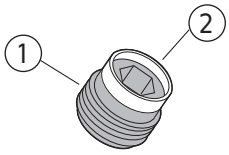
3 Air-dry the rotor and lid upside down.

a. *Do not use acetone to dry the rotor.*

4 Clean plug threads as necessary.

a. Use a brush and concentrated Solution 555.

b. Rinse and dry thoroughly, then lubricate lightly but evenly with Spinkote to coat all threads.



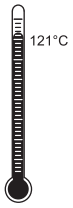
1. Threads
2. Gasket (349290)

Decontamination



If the rotor or other components are contaminated with toxic or pathogenic materials, follow appropriate decontamination procedures as outlined by your laboratory safety officer. Check Appendix A in *Rotors and Tubes for Preparative Ultracentrifuges* (publication LR-IM-24) to be sure the decontamination method will not damage any part of the rotor.

Sterilization and Disinfection



- The rotor and all rotor components, except those made of Noryl, can be autoclaved at 121°C for up to an hour. Remove the plugs from the rotor and place the rotor, plugs, and spacers in the autoclave upside down.

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of personal injury or equipment damage. Ethanol is a flammability hazard. Do not use in or near operating ultracentrifuges

- Ethanol (70%) or hydrogen peroxide (6%) may be used on all rotor components, including those made of plastic. Bleach (sodium hypochlorite) may be used, but may cause discoloration of anodized surfaces. Use the minimum immersion time for each solution, per laboratory standards.

While Beckman Coulter has tested these methods and found that they do not damage the rotor or components, no guarantee of sterility or disinfection is expressed or implied. When sterilization or disinfection is a concern, consult your laboratory safety officer regarding proper methods to use.

Where sterilization is critical in your application, consider using Beckman Coulter Certified Free & Sterilized Tubes. For tubes not available in the sterilized option, refer to *Use and Care of Centrifuge Tubes and Bottles* (publication IN-192) included in each box of tubes or bottles for sterilization and disinfection procedures. Quick-Seal tubes are disposable and should be discarded after a single use.

Storage

When it is not in use, store the rotor in a dry environment (not in the instrument) with plugs removed to allow air circulation so moisture will not collect in the tube cavities.

Returning a Rotor

Before returning a rotor or accessory for any reason, prior permission must be obtained from Beckman Coulter, Inc. This form may be obtained from your local Beckman Coulter sales office. The

form, entitled *Returned Material Authorization* (RMA) for United States returns or *Returned Goods Authorization* (RGA) for international returns, should contain the following information:

- rotor type and serial number,
- history of use (approximate frequency of use),
- reason for the return,
- original purchase order number, billing number, and shipping number, if possible,
- name and email address of the person to be notified upon receipt of the rotor or accessory at the factory,
- name and email address of the person to be notified about repair costs, etc.

To protect our personnel, it is the customer's responsibility to ensure that all parts are free from pathogens and/or radioactivity. Sterilization and decontamination must be done before returning the parts. Smaller items (such as tubes, bottles, etc.) should be enclosed in a sealed plastic bag.

All parts must be accompanied by a note, plainly visible on the outside of the box or bag, stating that they are safe to handle and that they are not contaminated with pathogens or radioactivity. ***Failure to attach this notification will result in return or disposal of the items without review of the reported problem.***

Use the address label printed on the RMA/RGA form when mailing the rotor and/or accessories.

Customers located outside the United States should contact their local Beckman Coulter office.

Supply List

NOTE Publications referenced in this manual can be obtained at www.beckman.com, by calling Beckman Coulter at 1-800-742-2345 in the United States, or by contacting your local Beckman Coulter office.

See the Beckman Coulter *Ultracentrifuge Rotors, Tubes & Accessories* catalog (BR-8101, available at www.beckman.com) or contact Beckman Coulter Sales (1-800-742-2345 in the United States) for detailed information on ordering parts and supplies. For your convenience, a partial list is given below.

Replacement Rotor Parts

Description	Part Number
NVT 65 rotor assembly	362755
Rotor plug, set of 8	392084
Rotor plug gasket	349290
Overspeed disk (65,000 RPM)	330338
Rotor vise assembly	342705

Other

NOTE For MSDS information, go to the Beckman Coulter website at www.beckman.com.

Description	Part Number
Tubes and accessories	see Table 1
Quick-Seal Cordless Tube Topper kit, 60 Hz	358312
Quick-Seal Cordless Tube Topper kit, 50 Hz (Europe)	358313
Quick-Seal Cordless Tube Topper kit, 50 Hz (Great Britain)	358314
Quick-Seal Cordless Tube Topper kit, 50 Hz (Australia)	358315
Quick-Seal Cordless Tube Topper kit, 50 Hz (Canada)	367803
Tube Topper rack (16-mm dia. tubes)	348123
Torque wrench	858121
T40 Torx plug adapter	976959
Tube removal tool	361668
Floating spacer removal tool	338765
Spinkote lubricant (2 oz)	306812
Silicone vacuum grease (1 oz)	335148
Rotor Cleaning Kit	339558
Beckman Solution 555 (1 qt)	339555
Rotor cleaning brush	339379

Beckman Coulter, Inc.
Ultracentrifuge Rotor Warranty

All Beckman Coulter ultracentrifuge Fixed Angle, Vertical Tube, Near Vertical Tube, Swinging Bucket, and Airfuge rotors are warranted against defects in materials or workmanship for the time periods indicated below, subject to the Warranty Conditions stated below.

Preparative Ultracentrifuge Rotors	5 years — No Proration
Analytical Ultracentrifuge Rotors	5 years — No Proration
ML and TL Series Ultracentrifuge Rotors	5 years — No Proration
Airfuge Ultracentrifuge Rotors	1 year — No Proration

For Zonal, Continuous Flow, Component Test, and Rock Core Ultracentrifuge Rotors, see separate warranty.

Warranty Conditions (as applicable)

1. This warranty is valid for the time periods indicated above from the date of shipment to the original Buyer by Beckman Coulter or an authorized Beckman Coulter representative.
2. This warranty extends only to the original Buyer and may not be assigned or extended to a third person without written consent of Beckman Coulter.
3. This warranty covers the Beckman Coulter Centrifuge Systems only (including but not limited to the centrifuge, rotor, and accessories) and Beckman Coulter shall not be liable for damage to or loss of the user's sample, non-Beckman Coulter tubes, adapters, or other rotor contents.
4. This warranty is void if the Beckman Coulter Centrifuge System is determined by Beckman Coulter to have been operated or maintained in a manner contrary to the instructions in the operator's manual(s) for the Beckman Coulter Centrifuge System components in use. This includes but is not limited to operator misuse, abuse, or negligence regarding indicated maintenance procedures, centrifuge and rotor classification requirements, proper speed reduction for the high density of certain fluids, tubes, and tube caps, speed reduction for precipitating gradient materials, and speed reduction for high-temperature operation.
5. Rotor bucket sets purchased concurrently with or subsequent to the purchase of a Swinging Bucket Rotor are warranted only for a term co-extensive with that of the rotor for which the bucket sets are purchased.
6. This warranty does not cover the failure of a Beckman Coulter rotor in a centrifuge not of Beckman Coulter manufacture, or if the rotor is used in a Beckman Coulter centrifuge that has been modified without the written permission of Beckman Coulter, or is used with carriers, buckets, belts, or other devices not of Beckman Coulter manufacture.
7. Rotor parts subject to wear, including but not limited to rotor O-rings, VTi, NVT, TLV, MLN, and TLN rotor tube cavity plugs and gaskets, tubing, tools, optical overspeed disks, bearings, seals, and lubrication are excluded from this warranty and should be frequently inspected and replaced if they become worn or damaged.
8. Keeping a rotor log is not mandatory, but may be desirable for maintenance of good laboratory practices.

Repair and Replacement Policies

1. If a Beckman Coulter rotor is determined by Beckman Coulter to be defective, Beckman Coulter will repair or replace it, subject to the Warranty Conditions. A replacement rotor will be warranted for the time remaining on the original rotor's warranty.
2. If a Beckman Coulter centrifuge is damaged due to a failure of a rotor covered by this warranty, Beckman Coulter will supply free of charge (i) all centrifuge parts required for repair (except the drive unit, which will be replaced at the then current price less a credit determined by the total number of revolutions or years completed, provided that such a unit was manufactured or rebuilt by Beckman Coulter), and (ii) if the centrifuge is currently covered by a Beckman Coulter warranty or Full Service Agreement, all labor necessary for repair of the centrifuge.
3. If a Beckman Coulter rotor covered by this warranty is damaged due to a malfunction of a Beckman Coulter ultracentrifuge covered by an Ultracentrifuge System Service Agreement, Beckman Coulter will repair or replace the rotor free of charge.
4. If a Beckman Coulter rotor covered by this warranty is damaged due to a failure of a Beckman Coulter tube, bottle, tube cap, spacer, or adapter, covered under the Conditions of this Warranty, Beckman Coulter will repair or replace the rotor and repair the instrument as per the conditions in policy point (2) above, and the replacement policy.
5. Damage to a Beckman Coulter rotor or instrument due to the failure or malfunction of a non-Beckman Coulter tube, bottle, tube cap, spacer, or adapter is not covered under this warranty, although Beckman Coulter will assist in seeking compensation under the manufacturer's warranty.

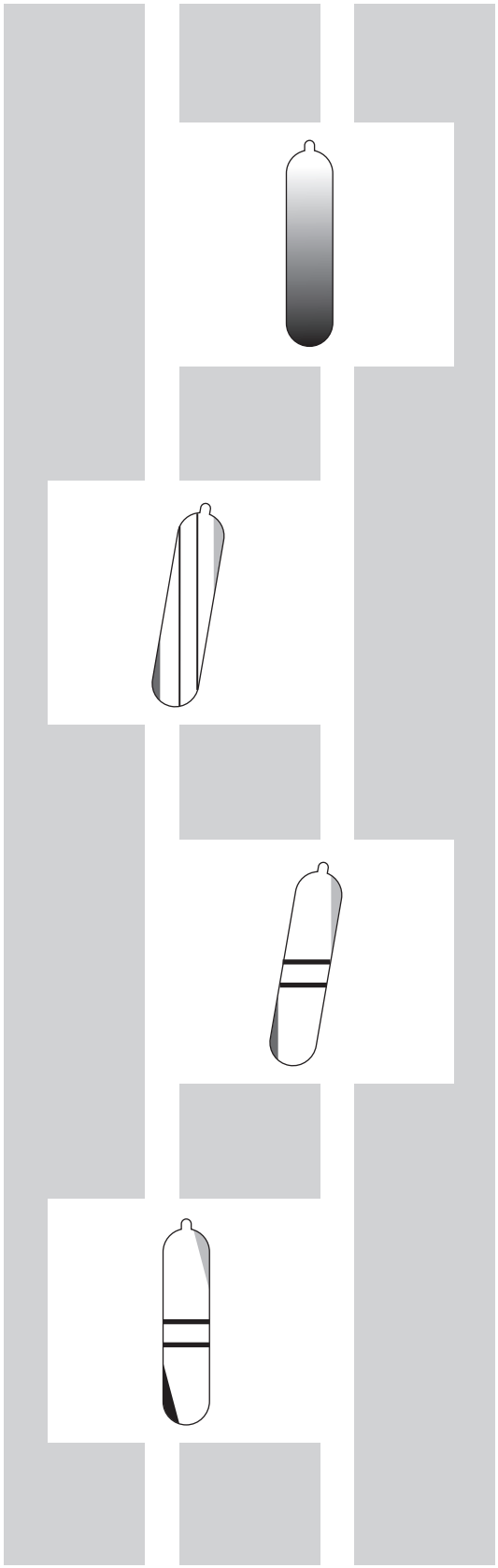
Disclaimer

IT IS EXPRESSLY AGREED THAT THE ABOVE WARRANTY SHALL BE IN LIEU OF ALL WARRANTIES OF FITNESS AND OF THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND BECKMAN COULTER, INC. SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER ARISING OUT OF THE MANUFACTURE, USE, SALE, HANDLING, REPAIR, MAINTENANCE, OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Factory Rotor Inspection Service

Beckman Coulter, Inc., will provide free mechanical and metallurgical inspection in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA, of any Beckman Coulter rotor at the request of the user. (Shipping charges to Beckman Coulter are the responsibility of the user.) Rotors will be inspected in the user's laboratory if the centrifuge in which they are used is covered by an appropriate Beckman Coulter Service Agreement. Contact your local Beckman Coulter office for details of service coverage or cost.

Before shipping, contact the nearest Beckman Coulter Sales and Service office and request a Returned Goods Authorization (RGA) form and packaging instructions. Please include the complete rotor assembly, with buckets, lid, handle, tube cavity caps, etc. A SIGNED STATEMENT THAT THE ROTOR AND ACCESSORIES ARE NON-RADIOACTIVE, NON-PATHOGENIC, NON-TOXIC, AND OTHERWISE SAFE TO SHIP AND HANDLE IS REQUIRED.



Related Documents

Rotors and Tubes for Preparative Ultracentrifuges (LR-IM-24)

- Rotors
- Tubes, Bottles, and Accessories
- Using Tubes, Bottles, and Accessories
- Using Fixed-Angle Rotors
- Using Swinging-Bucket Rotors
- Using Vertical-Tube and Near-Vertical Tube Rotors
- Care and Maintenance
- Chemical Resistances for Beckman Coulter Centrifugation Products
- Use of the w2t Integrator
- The Use of Cesium Chloride Curves
- Gradient Materials
- References
- Glossary

Available in hard copy or electronic pdf by request.

Rotors and Tubes CD (369668)

- Rotors and Tubes for Tabletop Preparative Ultracentrifuges
- Rotors and Tubes for J2, J6, Avanti J Series Centrifuges
- Rotors and Tubes for Preparative Ultracentrifuges
- Rotor Safety Bulletin
- Chemical Resistances for Beckman Coulter Centrifugation Products

Included with shipment of instrument.

Additional References

- Chemical Resistances for Beckman Coulter Centrifugation Products (IN-175)
- Beckman Coulter Ultracentrifuge Rotors, Tubes & Accessories catalog (BR-8101)
- Using OptiSeal Tubes (IN-189)

Available in hard copy or electronic pdf by request.

Data Sheets

- *g*-Max System: Short Pathlengths in High Force Fields (DS-709B)

Available at www.beckman.com

www.beckman.com

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