

# Single Channel Pipettor User Manual

**MARSHALL** 



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# 1. Your New Pipette

Your new hand held pipette is a general purpose pipette for the accurate and precise sampling and dispensing of liquid volumes. The pipettes operate on the air displacement principle and disposable tips.

The pipettes cover a volume range from 0.1µl to 10ml.

All pipettes have been quality tested according to ISO8655/DIN12650. Tohe quality control according to ISO8655/DIN12650 involves gravimetric testing of each pipette with distilled water (quality 3, DIN ISO 3696) at 22°C using the manufacturer's original tips.

#### 1.1. Adjustable volume pipettes

Volume Range	Increment	Tips
0.1 -2.5μl	0.05µl	10µl
0.5-10µl	0.1µl	10µl
2-20µl	0.5 μ1	200, 300μl
5-50µl	0.5μ1	200, 300, 350μ1
10-100μ1	1μl	200, 300, 350μ1
20-200μ1	1μl	200, 300, 350μ1
50-200μ1	1μl	200, 300, 350μ1
100-1000μ1	5µl	1000μ1
200-1000μ1	5µl	1000μ1
1000-5000µl	50µl	5m l
2-10ml	0.1ml	10ml
8-ch 0.5-10µl	0.1μ1	10μ1
8-ch 5-50µl	0.5μ1	200, 300, 350μ1
8-ch 50-300µl	5µl	350µl
12-ch 0.5-10µl	0.1μ1	10µl
12-ch 5-50μl	0.5μ1	200, 300, 350μ1
12-ch 30-300µl	5µl	350μ1

# 1.2. Fixed volume pipettes

Volume	Tips
5μ1	10μ1
10μ1	10μ1
20μ1	200, 300,350μ1
25μ1	200, 300,350μ1
50μ1	200, 300,350μ1
100μ1	200, 300,350μ1
200μ1	200, 300,350μ1
250μ1	1000μ1



500µl	1000μ1
1000μ1	1000μ1
2000μ1	5000μ1
5000μ1	5000μ1

# 2. Unpacking

The pipette packing contains the following items:

- Pipette
- Calibration/ remove tool
- •User manual
- •Pipette holder
- Tips
- Quality control certificate

# 3. Installing The Pipette Holder

For convenience and safety always keep the pipette vertically on its own holder when not in use. When installing the holder, please follow the instruction below:

- 1. Clean the shelf surface with ethanol.
- 2. Remove the protective paper from the adhesive tape.
- 3. Install the holder as described in Figure 2A. (Make sure the holder is pressed against the edge of the shelf.)
- 4. Place the pipette onto the holder as shown in Figure 2B.



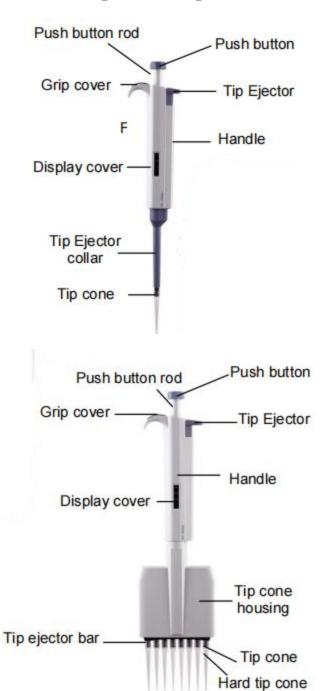
Figure 2A



Figure 2B



# 4. Pipette Components





## **5.Pipette Operation**

#### 5.1. Volume setting

The volume of the pipette is clearly shown through the handle grip window. The delivery volume (variable volume pipette only) is set by turning the thumb button clockwise is anticlockwise (Fig.3).

When setting the volume, please make sure that:  $\Box$ 

- The desired delivery volume clicks into place
- The digits are completely visible in the display window
- The selected volume is within the pipette's specified range

Using excessive force to turn the push button outside the range may jam the mechanism and damage the pipette.



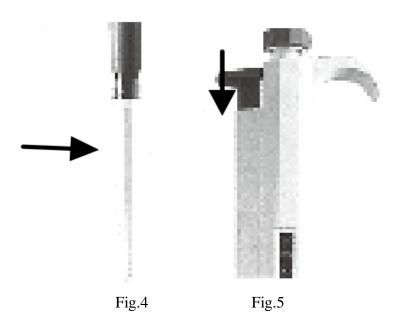
Fig.3

# 5.2. Sealing and ejecting tips

Before fitting a tip makes sure that the pipette tip cone is clean. Press the tip on the cone of the pipette firmly to ensure an airtight seal. The seal is tight when a visible sealing ring forms between the tip and the black tip cone (Fig.4).

Each pipette is fitted with a tip ejector to help eliminate the safety hazards associated with contamination. The tip ejector needs to be pressed firmly downwards to ensure proper tip ejection (Fig.5). Make sure the tip is disposed of into a suitable waster container.







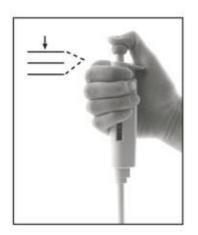
# **6.Pipetting Techniques**

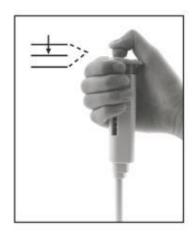
#### 6.1. Forward pipetting

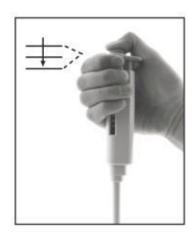
Make sure that the tip is firmly attached to the tip cone. For best results the thumb button should be operated slowly and smoothly at all times, particularly with viscous liquids.

Hold the pipette vertically during aspiration. Make sure that the liquid and container vessel are clean and that the pipette, tips and the liquid are at the same temperature.

- 1. Depress the thumb button to the first stop (Fig.6B).
- 2. Place the tip just under the surface of the liquid (2-3mm) and smoothly release the thumb button. Carefully withdraw the tip from the liquid, touching against the edge of container to remove excess.
- 3. Liquid is dispensed by gently depressing the thumb button to the first stop (Fig.6B). After a short delay continue to depress the thumb button to the second stop (Fig.6C). This procedure will empty the tip and ensure accurate delivery.
- 4. Release the thumb button to the ready position (Fig.6A). If necessary change the tip and continue with pipetting.







Starting position Fig.6A

First stop Fig.6B

Second stop Fig.6C

## **6.2.** Reverse pipetting

The reverse technique is suitable for dispensing liquids that have a tendency to foam or have a high viscosity. This technique is also used for dispensing very small volumes when it is recommended that the tip is first primed with the liquid before pipetting. This is achieved by filling and emptying the tip.

- 1. Depress the thumb button all the way to the second stop (Fig.6C). Place the tip just under the surface of the liquid (2-3mm) and smoothly release the thumb button.
- 2. Withdraw the tip from the liquid touching against the edge of the container to remove excess.
- 3. Deliver the preset volume by smoothly depressing thumb button to the first stop (Fig.6B). Hold the thumb button at the first stop. The liquid that remains in the tip should not be included in the delivery.
- 4. The remaining liquid should now be discarded with the tip or delivered back into the container vessel.



### 7. Pipetting Recommendations

- •Hold the pipette vertically when aspirating the liquid and place the only a few millimeters into the liquid
- Prerinse the tip before aspirating the liquid by filling and emptying the tip 5 times. This is important especially when dispensing liquids which have a viscosity and density different from water
- Always control the push button movements with the thumb to ensure consistency
- When pipetting liquids at a temperature different from ambient, prerinse the tip several times before use.

### 8. Storage

When not in use it is recommended that your pipette is stored in a vertical position.

#### 9. Performance Test And Recalibration

Each pipette has been factory-tested and certified at 22°C according to ISO8655/DIN12650. The following table shows the maximum permitted errors (Fmax) for manufacturers gives in ISO8655/DIN 12650, which further advises each user to establish their own maximum permitted errors (Fmax user).

The Fmax user should not exceed the Fmax by more than 100%.

**Note:** Pipette specifications are guaranteed only with manufacturer's tips.

#### **9.1. Performance test (Checking calibration)**

- Weighting should take place at  $20-25^{\circ}$ C, constant to  $+0.5^{\circ}$ C.
- Avoid drafts.
- 1. Set the desired testing volume of your pipette.
- 2. Carefully fit tip onto the tip cone.
- 3. Prerinse tip with distilled water by pipetting the selected volume 5 times.
- 4. Carefully aspirate the liquid, keeping the pipette vertical.
- 5. Pipette distilled water into a tared container read the weight in mgs. Repeat at least five times and record each result. Use an analytical balance with a readability of 0.01 mgs. To calculate the volume, divide the weight of the water by its density (at 20°C: 0.9982). This method is based on ISO8655/DIN12650.
- 6. Calculate the F-value by using the following equation:

F=|inaccuracy ( $\mu$ l) |+2×imprecision ( $\mu$ l) Compare the calculated F-value to the corresponding Fmax user. If it falls within the specifications, the pipette is ready for use. Otherwise check both your accuracy and, when necessary, proceed to recalibration procedure.

#### 9.2. Recalibration procedure

- 1. Place the calibration tool into the holes of the calibration adjustment lock (under the thumb button) (Fig.7).
- 2. Turn the adjustment lock anticlockwise to decrease and clockwise to increase the volume.
- 3. Repeat performance test (Checking calibration) procedure from step 1 until the pipetting results are correct.





Fig. 7



#### 10. Maintenance

To maintain the best results from your pipette each unit should be checked every day for cleanliness. Particular attention should be paid to the tip cone (s).

The pipettes have been designed for easy in-house service.

However, we also provide complete repair and calibration service including a service report and performance certificate(s). Please return your pipette to your local representative for repair or recalibration. Before returning please make sure that it is free from all contamination. Please advise our Service Representative of any hazardous materials which may have been used with your pipette.

**Note:** Check the performance of your pipette regularly e.g. every 3 months and always after in-house service or maintenance.

#### 10.1. Cleaning your pipette

To clean your pipette using ethanol and a soft cloth or lint-free tissue. It is recommended to clean the tip cone regularly

#### 10.2. In-house maintenance

- 1. Hold down the tip ejector.
- 2. Place the tooth of the opening tool between the tip ejector and the tip ejector collar to release the locking mechanism (Fig.8).
- 3. Carefully release the tip ejector and remove the ejector collar.
- 4. Place the wrench end of the opening tool over the tip cone, turning it anticlockwise. Do not use any other tools (Fig.9).

The 5 ml tip cone is removed by turning it anticlockwise. Do not use any tools (Fig. 10).

5. Wipe the piston, the O-ring and the tip cone with ethanol and a lint-free cloth.

Note: Models up to 10µl have a fixed O-ring located inside the tip cone. Therefore, the O-ring cannot be accessed for maintenance.

6. Before replacing tip cone it is recommended to grease the piston slightly using the silicone grease provided.

**Note:** Excessive use of grease may jam the piston.

- 7. After reassembling use the pipette (without liquid) several times to make sure that he grease is spread evenly.
- 8. Check the pipette calibration.







Fig.8

Fig.9

Fig.10



# 11. Trouble Shooting

Trouble	Possible cause	Solution
Droplets left	Unsuitable tip	Use original tips
inside the tip	Non-uniform wetting of	Attach new tip
	the plastic	
	Tip incorrectly	Attach firmly
	attached	
	Unsuitable tip	Use original tips
	Foreign particles between tip and	Clean the tip cone, attach
	tip	new tip
	cone	
	Instrument contaminated or	Clean and grease O-ring
	insufficient amount of grease on	and piston, clean the tip
Leakage or	piston and	cone Grease accordingly
pipetted volume	O-ring	
too small	O wing not compative	
	O-ring not correctly positioned or damaged	Change the O-ring
	positioned of damaged	Change the O-mig
	Incorrect operation	Follow instruction
	•	carefully
	Calibration altered or	Recalibrate
	unsuitable for the	according to
	liquid	instructions
	Instrument damaged	Send for service
	Piston contaminated	Clean and grease
Push button		O-ring and piston, clean the
jammed or		tip cone
moves erratically	Penetration of solvent vapours	Clean and grease
		O-ring and piston, clean the
		tip cone
Pipette blocked		
aspirated volume		Clean and grease O-ring
too	Liquid has penetrated tip cone and	and piston, clean the tip
small	dried	cone
Tip ejector	Tip cone and/or ejector collar	Clean the tip cone and the
jammed or	contaminated	ejector collar
moves	Contaminated	ejector conta
erratically		
Jiiwiidanj		



# 12. Warranty Information

The pipettes are warranted for one year against defects in materials and workmanship. Should it fail to function in any period of time, please contact your local representative immediately. The warranty will not cover defects caused by normal wear or by using the pipette against the instructions gives in this manual.

Each pipette is tested before shipping by the manufacturer.

The Quality Assurance Procedure is your guarantee that the pipette you have purchased is ready for use.

#### 13. Performance indicators

Adjustable volume pipette

Range	Measuring	Maxi	mum	Allow ma	aximum random
	volume $(\mu l)$	allowable system		error (imprecision)	
		error			
		(inacc	(inaccuracy)		
		%	μl	%	μ1
	2.5	2.50%	0.0625	2.00%	0.05
0.1-2.5μ1	1.25	3.00%	0.0375	3.00%	0.0375
	0.25	12.00%	0.03	6.00%	0.015
	10	1.00%	0.1	0.80%	0.08
0.5-10μ1	5	1.50%	0.075	1.50%	0.075
	1	2.50%	0.025	1.50%	0.015
	20	0.90%	0.18	0.40%	0.08
2-20µl	10	1.20%	0.12	1.00%	0.1
	2	3.00%	0.06	2.00%	0.04
	50	0.60%	0.3	0.30%	0.15
5-50µl	25	0.90%	0.225	0.60%	0.15
	5	2.00%	0.1	2.00%	0.1
	100	0.80%	0.8	0.15%	0.15
10-100μ1	50	1.00%	0.5	0.40%	0.2
	10	3.00%	0.3	1.50%	0.15
	200	0.60%	1.2	0.15%	0.3
20-200µl	100	0.80%	0.8	0.30%	0.3
	20	3.00%	0.6	1.00%	0.2
	200	0.60%	1.2	0.15%	0.3
50-200µl	100	0.80%	0.8	0.30%	0.3
	50	1.00%	0.5	0.40%	0.2
	1000	0.60%	6	0.20%	2
100-1000μ1	500	0.70%	3.5	0.25%	1.25
	100	2.00%	2	0.70%	0.7
	1000	0.60%	6	0.20%	2
200-1000μ1	500	0.70%	3.5	0.25%	1.25



	200	0.90%	1.8	0.30%	0.6
	5000	0.50%	25	0.15%	7.5
1000-5000μ1	2500	0.60%	15	0.30%	7.5
	1000	0.70%	7	0.30%	3
		%	μl	%	μl
	10000	0.60%	60	0.20%	20
2-10	5000	1.20%	60	0.30%	15
	2000	3.00%	60	0.60%	12

8-channel adjustable pipette

Range	Measurin g volumeMaximum allowable system error (μ1)Allow maximum rando (imprecision)		system error		
		%	μl	%	μl
	10	1.50%	0.15	1.50%	0.15
0.5-10μ1	5	2.50%	0.125	2.50%	0.125
	1	4.00%	0.04	4.00%	0.04
	50	1.00%	0.5	0.50%	0.25
5-50µl	25	1.50%	0.375	1.00%	0.25
	5	3.00%	0.15	2.00%	0.1
	300	0.70%	2.1	0.25%	0.75
50-300µl	150	1.00%	1.5	0.50%	0.75
	50	1.50%	0.75	0.80%	0.4

12-channel adjustable pipette

Range	Measuring	Maximum allowable		Allow maximum random error	
	volume (	syste	em error	(imprecision)	
	μl)	(inac	ccuracy)		
		%	μl	%	μl
	10	1.50%	0.15	1.50%	0.15
0.5-10μ1	5	2.50%	0.125	2.50%	0.125
	1	4.00%	0.04	4.00%	0.04
	50	1.00%	0.5	0.50%	0.25
5-50µl	25	1.50%	0.375	1.00%	0.25
	5	3.00%	0.15	2.00%	0.1
	300	0.70%	2.1	0.25%	0.75
50-300μ1	150	1.00%	1.5	0.50%	0.75
	50	1.50%	0.75	0.80%	0.4

Fixed volume pipette

Range	Measuring volume ( µ1)	Maximum allowable system error (inaccuracy)		volume (system error (imprecision)			
		% μ1		%	μ1		
5μ1	5µl	1.3%	0.065	1.2%	0.06		



10μ1	10μ1	0.8%	0.08	0.8%	0.08
20μ1	20μ1	0.6%	0.12	0.5%	0.1
25µl	25µl	0.5%	0.125	0.3%	0.075
50µl	50µl	0.5%	0.25	0.3%	0.15
100μ1	100μ1	0.5%	0.5	0.3%	0.3
200μ1	200μ1	0.4%	0.8	0.2%	0.4
250μ1	250μ1	0.4%	1.0	0.2%	0.5
500µl	500µl	0.3%	1.5	0.2%	1.0
1000μ1	1000μ1	0.3%	3.0	0.2%	2.0
2000μ1	2000μ1	0.3%	6.0	0.15%	3.0
5000µl	5000μ1	0.3%	15	0.15%	7.5

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