



Centrifugation is a technique that involves the use of centrifugal force for the sedimentation of heterogeneous mixtures according to their size, density, shape, rotor speed, and viscosity of the medium.

FACTORS YOU SHOULD CONSIDER WHEN PURCHASING A LAB CENTRIFUGE

- Safety features: overspeed, temperature, imbalance, and lid protection
- Speed and relative centrifugal force capacity
- Number of rotor and adapter options
- Type of centrifuge rotor and adapter
- Large program storage capacity
- Operation mode: short/pulse, continuous, and time setting spin
- Wide temperature range
- Refrigeration function
- Real-time modification of parameters
- Maintenance-free and brushless motor
- Ergonomic design
- User-friendly control panel
- Easy installation and set-up
- Warranty period
- After-sales service support

TYPICAL QUESTIONS YOU SHOULD ASK

- How much rcf and rpm can the centrifuge generate?
- Do you have an available fixed-angle and swing-bucket rotors?
- Are accessories made up of aluminum/ polypropylene/ stainless steel? Are these autoclavable?
- Does the centrifuge have the capacity to store and edit programs for speed, centrifugal force, running time, temperature, acceleration/deceleration rate, radius correction, and rotor code?
- Does my application require refrigeration?
- What is the temperature control range?
- Do you have reliable after-sales service support?
- How long is the warranty period and what is its coverage?
- How often should it undergo preventive maintenance and how much will it cost?

WHY YOU NEED A NEW ONE

- Setting up a new or expanded laboratory facility.
- Replacing an old and defective unit.
- The existing unit cannot reach the maximum rcf/ rpm or temperature requirement of the new procedure/protocol.
- Additional unit due to an increased laboratory workload.
- The unit is inefficient and the service provider is inaccessible.

Esco offers a versatile lab centrifuge that withstands the test of time.

