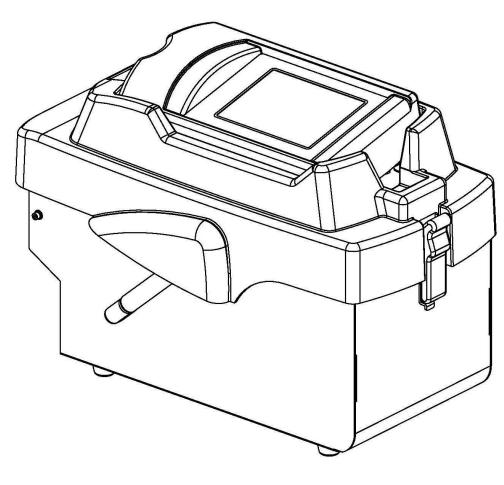


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**6770 FREEZER/MILL®** 



# **OPERATION MANUAL**

This manual is part number 87016

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## SECTION 1.0: INTRODUCTION

SPEX SamplePrep Freezer/Mills are cryogenic laboratory mills that cool samples to cryogenic temperatures, and pulverize them by magnetically shuttling a steel impactor back and forth against two stationary end plugs. Since the vial is closed, the integrity of its contents is maintained: hazardous or critical samples are easily controlled, cleanup is simplified, and cross-sample contamination is eliminated. Because the vial is immersed in liquid nitrogen throughout the grinding cycle, the sample is kept at cryogenic temperatures and its key aspects preserved. These features have made SPEX SamplePrep Freezer/Mills the most effective cryogenic mills in the world. They are the "mills of last resort" for many normally ungrindable samples, or samples whose composition or structure is altered by the heat generated by conventional grinding.

Before operating the 6770 Freezer/Mill, familiarize yourself with these instructions. The Freezer/Mill is different in its principles and operation from any other laboratory mill. If you're familiar with the mill and want to proceed directly to grinding, Section 6.0 (PRACTICAL OPERATION) on p.13 can serve as a general review of the actual operation of the mill. We suggest unpacking the mill, then going over its various features with these instructions in hand before attempting to add liquid nitrogen or grind a sample.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Do not set up the 6770 Freezer/Mill in an insulated or confined space. The Freezer/Mill should be run on an open countertop, in ambient air. If the entire mill is chilled during operation, components like the gas cylinders can fail. This damage is not covered by the Freezer/Mill warranty.

VERY IMPORTANT: Liquid nitrogen not only makes samples brittle through severe chilling, making them "grindable," but also cools the magnetic coil which powers the 6770 Freezer/Mill. If the mill is operated without liquid nitrogen for a period of about one minute, the coil will become very hot and may sustain permanent damage. The 6770 Freezer/Mill has a liquid nitrogen sensor that should shut down the mill when the liquid nitrogen gets too low to cool the coil. Nevertheless the nitrogen level should be visually checked during extended runs as well as topped off before every run. The Freezer/Mill warranty does not cover damage to the coil caused by operating the mill with little or no liquid nitrogen.

#### **SAFETY NOTES:**

1) Liquid Nitrogen can be hazardous. Its boiling point is -195.8° C. When working with liquid nitrogen directly or indirectly, you must wear cryogenic gloves to protect your hands. Be careful not to splash liquid nitrogen on clothes or unprotected skin. Always use cryogenic gloves when handling very cold objects or materials: sample vials, the nitrogen tank valve or hose, chilled Freezer/Mill components, etc. We also recommend safety goggles to protect your eyes.

2) Do not attempt to operate the 6770 Freezer/Mill without liquid nitrogen

# SECTION 2.0: 6770 FREEZER/MILL SPECIFICATIONS

#### Type of mill: cryogenic impact mill

Grinding mechanism: steel impactor driven by dual electromagnets Coolant: liquid nitrogen Weight (empty, without vial or coolant): approx. 18.9 lbs. (8.6 Kg) Grinding Vials: one 6751, 6751/52, or 6753 vial. (6753 Vial contains three Micro vials.)

#### Typical Sample Capacity:

6751 - 6751/52 Vial: actual volume with impactor, approx. 25 ml. Typical sample weights: 2 grams for biological samples, 1 gram for polymers. The maximum capacity for easily ground samples of moderate density is approx. 8 grams. Overfilling a vial greatly reduces its efficiency.

6753 Vial: 100 - 500 mg per individual 6753V Micro vial, depending on sample. Note: effective capacity for a given sample may be smaller or larger than those given, depending on sample properties such as physical form, density, flexibility, etc.

#### Typical liquid nitrogen consumption:

4-5 liters for initial cool-down and filling of the tub.3-6 liters for each hour of operationActual LN consumption can vary.

**Electrical specifications**: CE Approved, available in 115V 60HZ or 230V 50HZ.

- Cord: 115V 60HZ version, 3-prong grounded plug supplied.
  230V 50HZ version, 2-prong European plug supplied.
  Operator is responsible for supplying alternate line cord/plug if required.
- Fuses: Two 5-amp slow-blow fuses in AC Input module. 25-amp slow-blow fuse on driver board

**Dimensions:** 19 in. (48 cm) long x 10½ in. (27 cm) wide x 12-3/4 in. (32 cm) high.

<u>CE Compliance and Certification</u>: The 6770 Freezer/Mill has been tested for compliance with CE Directives for Industrial, Scientific, and Medical Equipment Emission, and Generic Light Industrial Immunity.

#### Safety Features:

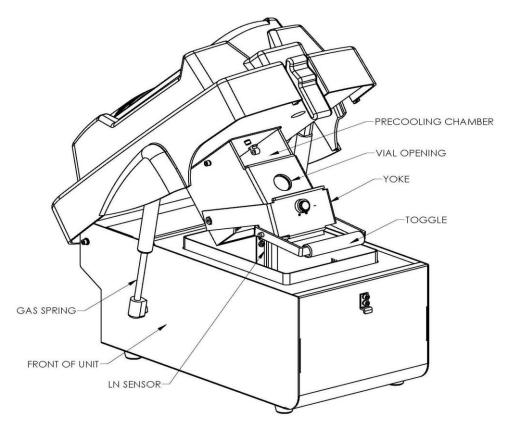
Lid Interlock prevents mill from running if lid is not latched shut. Liquid nitrogen sensor shuts down mill if liquid nitrogen level is too low. NOTE: The sensor can shut down the mill during a run, so the nitrogen level should be visually checked during extended runs as well as before every run. The Freezer/Mill warranty does not cover damage to the coil caused by operating the mill with little or no liquid nitrogen.

#### **SECTION 3.0: UNPACKING**

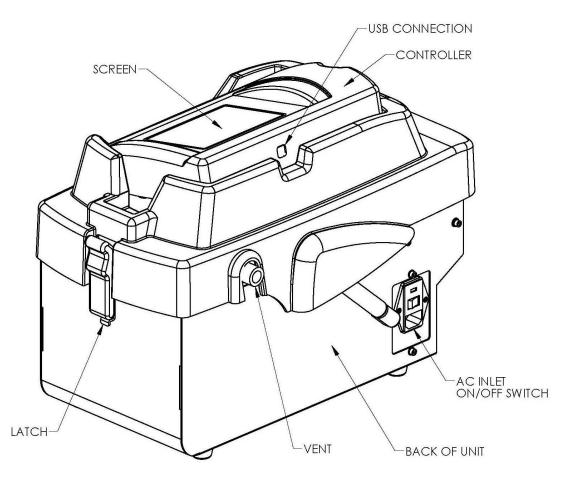
Carefully inspect the exterior of the packing box. Any visible damage should immediately be reported to the carrier. Remove all packing documents from the exterior of the box, and file in your records. Open the top of the shipping box. Remove the foamed-in-place packing material by lifting on the retaining plastic sheet. Remove the accessories and place nearby. Grasp the mill on both sides, and gently remove from the packing box. Place the mill on the bench top where the mill is to stay. Visually check the machine for any hidden damage that may have occurred during shipping. Unlatch the lid, and inspect the interior of the tub, ensuring that it is free of any packing debris or visible damage. Raise and lower the lid to insure that the yoke gate (handle with toggle) is moving freely and properly.

Each new 6770 Freezer/Mill comes with a 6754 Extractor and a 6755 Vial Rack. Grinding vials are necessary for processing samples but must be purchased separately. The 6751 Vial, the 6752 Steel Center Section, and the 6753 Micro vial Set are described in our catalog (*Handbook of Sample Preparation and Handling*) and on our website (<u>www.spexcsp.com</u>). The 6814 Auto-Extractor is an optional accessory for mechanized removal of end plugs.

Inspect the accessories. Check the packing list to see that there are no parts missing. If everything seems to be in proper order, we recommend you store the packaging materials, in case there you ever need to return the unit for warranty service or repair.



# 6770 FREEZER/MILL, FRONT VIEW





# SECTION 4: SETTING UP

The 6770 Freezer/Mill weighs 18.9 pounds (8.6 Kg) empty. The lid is hinged on the left side of the cabinet and opens from the right; the lid latch is on the right. The AC Input module is on the back of the cabinet, and includes the power switch and fuse tray. The fuse tray can be opened with small screwdriver or knife-blade. Also on the back of the cabinet is the vent from the liquid nitrogen tub. There are gas cylinders on the front and back of the mill, to control the movement of the lid. The control panel is on top of the lid, and can be detached for remote operation. It is connected to the lid by an RJ45 ("Ethernet") cord. On the back of the lid is a USB port to let you link the 6770 Freezer/Mill to a PC or LIMS system.

# 4.1 Electrical Hookup

Plug the electrical cord into the inlet on the back of the Freezer/Mill cabinet, and then into a standard 3-prong grounded electrical outlet. We recommend a fused 20-amp circuit for the 115V/60 HZ version. If you have the 230V/50HZ version of the mill, make sure the cord and plug conform to local electrical codes; we furnish the 230V/50HZ 6750 Freezer/Mill with a standard European 2-prong plug with cord.

# 4.2 Power Switch and Control Panel

Electric power to the Freezer/Mill is controlled by the rocker switch on the inlet module. It is marked with two numerical symbols, zero (0) for "off" and one (I) for "on." Press the one (I) side of the switch to turn the power on, or press the zero (0) side of the switch to turn the power off. When power to the mill is on, the control panel display will light up.

The control panel is a touch-screen, activated by a stylus. The Freezer/Mill is programmed and operated through this control panel, whose successive screens are described and illustrated in Section 5, starting on page 8. Programmable parameters include pre-cooling time, grinding time, cooling time between grinding periods, the number of grinding periods, and the rate of grinding. The control display also warns if the lid is not fully closed, or if there is not enough liquid nitrogen in the tub.

#### 4.3 Lid and Coil Assembly

The lid of the Freezer/Mill supports the coil (dual electromagnet assembly) and coil housing. To open the lid, hold the lid down with one hand, and with the other push the upper end of the latch to the right. The lower end of the latch should disengage from the cabinet. Raise the lid, whose movement is damped by two gas cylinders. These also keep the lid raised when open. The lid must be open to take vials into or out of into the coil, and to add liquid nitrogen. The circular hole in the coil housing is where to insert a vial for grinding. The rectangular space at the top of the coil housing is for pre-cooling one or two loaded vials.

The yoke (6770 Front View, page 5) holds the vial in the coil during grinding. When the lid is closed, the yoke automatically shuts and the yoke toggle rides up the inside of the tub. When the lid is raised, the yoke will usually drop so a vial can be removed or inserted. If the yoke stays up, pull the toggle out and down. (*Always wear gloves when touching a chilled vial or any part of the chilled coil housing!*) When you shut the lid, push it down gently, and the yoke will close. Never force the lid down strongly against resistance, in case the yoke gate is jammed.

The lid must be shut and latched for the Freezer/Mill to run. Push the lid down with one hand, and hold it down while engaging and closing the latch.

The liquid nitrogen (LN) sensor is the small tube mounted on the left wall of the LN tub. If there is not enough liquid nitrogen in the tub to start the mill, when RUN is touched the *STATUS* screen (p. 10) will display STATUS: LOW LN LEVEL. If the LN runs low during a grinding program the same message will appear and the program will stop. To continue running, fill the tub with liquid nitrogen to the mark. When RUN is pressed, the grinding program will start over.

To keep a run from being interrupted by the liquid nitrogen (LN) sensor, the LN level should be visually checked from time to time during extended runs, as well as before every run. The 6750 Freezer/Mill will run out of LN after about 20 minutes of actual grinding time, so it is

*imprudent to run programs with longer grinding time. The Freezer/Mill warranty does not cover damage to the coil caused by operating the mill with little or no liquid nitrogen.* 

# SECTION 5.0: TOUCHSCREEN DISPLAYS

The 6770 Freezer/Mill is programmed and operated through a series of touchscreen displays. Transition between screens, and all programming and operating commands, are done by touching the screen with a stylus. Do not use a sharp point as this can damage or deface the screen.

# 5.1 LOGO SCREEN

When you switch on the power, the *LOGO* screen appears first. This says "SPEX SamplePrep 6770 Freezer/Mill" and includes a graphic representation of the Freezer/Mill mascot. Touch the *LOGO* screen anywhere to transfer to the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen.

# **5.2 CURRENT SETTINGS SCREEN**

This screen displays whatever program is currently set up to run. Here is a typical program, as displayed:

CYCLES	3
PRECOOL	10 MIN
RUN TIME	2 MIN
COOL TIME	2 MIN
RATE	10 CPS
SETTINGS	Start SCRN

# CURRENT SETTINGS SCREEN

If the Freezer/Mill has a loaded vial in the coil, is filled with LN, and the lid is down and latched, this is what happens when the mill is started with these settings:

1) Precool: the coil is inactive while the vial cools under LN for 10 minutes.

- 2) First cycle: the coil is activated and the impactor grinds for 2 minutes at a rate of 10 cycles per second (20 impacts per second).
- 3) Cool time: the coil is inactive for 2 minutes while it and the sample cool back down.
- 4) Second cycle: the coil is activated and the sample is ground for another 2 minutes.
- 5) Cool time: the coil is inactive for 2 minutes.
- 6) Third cycle: the coil is activated for the final 2-minute cycle. When it is done, the program is over and the sample has been ground for a total of 6 minutes.

#### **5.3 STATUS SCREEN**

To run the program displayed on the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen, touch "Start SCRN." This transfers you to the *STATUS* screen, which allows you to start the mill, stop it, or pause in the middle of a grinding program. (To change the settings, touch RTN on the *STATUS* screen to go to the *CURRENT* **SETTINGS** screen. Touch SETTINGS to go to the *SETTINGS* screen, and see Section 5.4 for instructions.)

In the *STATUS* screen, the STATUS line displays the stage of the program: in a typical program, the sequence is STATUS: PRECOOL, STATUS: GRINDING, STATUS: COOL DOWN, STATUS: GRINDING, etc., to the end of the program, which is displayed as STATUS: RUN COMPLETE. Before a run this screen displays STATUS: STANDBY.

STATUS: STANDBY				
Time Remaining: 0:00				
Cycles Remaining: 0				
RATE: 10				
PAUSE	RUN	STOP	RTN	

# STATUS SCREEN before a run

To start the Freezer/Mill, press **RUN**. Before you do this, fill the tub with liquid nitrogen, place a loaded vial in the coil, and latch down the lid.

If there is not enough liquid nitrogen (LN) in the mill, the STATUS line of the *STATUS* screen will display STATUS: LOW LN LEVEL.

If the lid is not down and latched, the STATUS line will display STATUS: LID UP.

If the mill is filled with LN, and the lid is latched down, the STATUS line will initially display STATUS: INITIALIZING, then STATUS: PRECOOL. That marks the beginning of the grinding program.

During the PRECOOL stage the TIME REMAINING line counts down the time for that stage in 5-second increments: 4:45, 4:40, 4:35, etc.

After the PRECOOL stage comes the first GRINDING stage, and the screen displays STATUS: GRINDING. The TIME REMAINING line will display the time left in that grinding stage. If there are 3 grinding periods, during the first one the CYCLES REMAINING line will display 3 OF 3, during the second the CYCLES REMAINING line will display 2 of 3, etc. In every stage the TIME REMAINING line will count down the time left in that stage in 5-second increments.

For example, if you were running the program on the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen displayed on page 8, and you were 15 seconds into the second grinding period, this is what the *STATUS* screen would display:

STATUS: GRINDING				
Time Remaining: 1:45				
Cycles Remaining: 2				
RATE: 10				
PAUSE	RUN	STOP	RTN	

# STATUS SCREEN during a run

Between any two grinding periods is the COOL DOWN stage, displayed as STATUS: COOL DOWN.

When the grinding program is complete, the *START* screen will display STATUS: RUN COMPLETE, TIME REMAINING: 0:00, and (in the case of the program displayed on page 8) CYCLES REMAINING: 0 OF 3.

While in the **STATUS** screen, the only parameter you can change is the RATE. It is changed by touching the slider (I) and moving it to the left or right. Moving the slider to the left decreases the rate. Moving it to the right increases the rate. As the rate changes, the number in the display will change. Rate is the number of back-and-forth cycles per second of the impactor. Since the impactor strikes both ends of the vial, a rate of 10 represents 20 impacts per second. The factory default setting for the rate is 10, and any saved program will revert to a rate of 10.

To stop a program, touch STOP. The program will end. If RUN is pressed the entire program will start over.

To pause during a grinding program, touch PAUSE. The **STATUS** screen will hold the settings at that moment (elapsed time, cycle, etc.), and the PAUSE "key" will darken. To resume the program, touch PAUSE again. When PAUSE is darkened, touching START will not re-start the program, but the screen will read STATUS: INITIALIZING. This state will persist until you touch PAUSE, which will resume the program at the point where you first touched PAUSE, or touch STOP, which will end the program.

To change parameters (Precool time, grinding time, cool down time, cycles), touch RTN (return) to go back to the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen, and then touch SETTINGS to go to the *SETTINGS* screen.

# **5.4 SETTINGS SCREEN**

To store a program, begin in the *SETTINGS* screen. This is how it appears with the program from the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen as seen in Section 5.3

CYCLES: 3	I
PRE: 10 Min	
RUN: 2 Min	I
COOL: 1 Min	<b> </b>
RATE: 10 CPS	<b> </b>
RETURN	STO/RCL

# SETTINGS SCREEN

To change any setting, touch the appropriate slider (I) and move it. Moving the slider to the left decreases the setting. Moving it to the right increases the setting. The number of the changed setting will appear in the left-hand column, also in the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen. To run a program with the new settings, touch RETURN to return to the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen. Then touch START SCRN to go to the *STATUS* screen, and touch RUN.

To store the new program on the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen, or to recall a stored program to override the new program, touch STO/RCL to take you to the first of two *STORE/RECALL* screens:

# 5.5 STORE/RECALL SCREENS

Rcl	Sto	PRESET O: FIS	Lbl	
Rcl	Sto	PRESET 1:	Lbl	
Rcl	Sto	PRESET 2:	Lbl	
Rcl	Sto	PRESET 3:		Lbl
Rcl	Sto	PRESET 4:		Lbl
	RETUR	N	MORE	<u>.</u>

# FIRST STORE/RECALL SCREEN

In this version of the screen, only Preset Program 0 has been stored and named. Touching MORE sends you to the second *STORE/RECALL* screen, which differs from the first only in being numbered for programs 5 to 9. To return from the second *STORE/RECALL* screen to the first, touch RETURN.

#### 5.51 Storing a new program

To store the program now in the *SETTINGS* screen as Preset Program 2, touch **Sto** to the left of PRESET 2. To name this program, touch **LbI**. This will transfer you to the *KEYBOARD* screen, a simplified version of the standard keyboard on a computer or typewriter. In addition to number and letter keys, this keyboard has two symbol keys (#, %) and six function keys (SHIFT, SPACE, BACK, CLEAR, ENTER, AND CANCEL).

As you touch the letter/number keys, what you have entered appears above the keyboard in a mini-screen with a centered cursor.

The SHIFT key lets you shift back and forth from upper case to lower case.

Touching the SPACE key advances the cursor one space.

Touching the BACK key sends the cursor back one space.

The CLEAR key clears whatever you have entered on the mini-screen.

The ENTER key enters whatever appears in the mini-screen in the *STORE/RECALL* screen, as the name of the program where you touched **Sto**.

The CANCEL key does not change anything on the screen, but returns you to the **STORE/RECALL** screen.

To run the program you have just entered, touch RETURN to go back to the *SETTINGS* screen. Review the settings, touch RETURN to go back to the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen, touch START/SCRN to go to the *STATUS* screen, and then touch RUN.

#### 5.52 Recalling a program

In the *STORE/RECALL* screen, touch **Rcl** next to the preset program you want to recall. Touch RETURN to see the settings for that program displayed in the *SETTINGS* screen.

To run the recalled program, touch RETURN to go to the *CURRENT SETTINGS* screen. Touch START/SCRN to go to the *STATUS* screen, and then touch RUN.

# **SECTION 6.0: PRACTICAL OPERATION**

#### 6.1 Adding Liquid Nitrogen Coolant.

Liquid nitrogen is added to the 6770 Freezer/Mill with the lid open. There is a fill mark 1-3/4 inches (4.5 cm) below the lip of the tub. If the liquid nitrogen is above this mark when the lid is closed, LN can splash outside the tub. Always close the lid slowly to avoid splashing.

Liquid nitrogen will most likely to be available either in a large tank with a flexible steel hose, or in smaller Dewar flasks. The 6770 Freezer/Mill consumes 4 to 5 liters of LN during initial cooldown, and typically consumes another 2 to 5 liters per hour, depending on use.

Unlatch the lid and the gas cylinders will push it open. To unlock the latch, press down on the lid and push the top of the latch to the right and down. Disengage the bottom of the latch and the lid will open. The coil mechanism is attached to the lid and will rise with it. If there is no vial in the coil, the yoke will drop open when the lid is lifted. If the yoke remains closed, pull the toggle outward to lever the yoke open.

When the Freezer/Mill tub is empty, pour liquid nitrogen (LN) into the tub about a third of the way. Initially LN will boil off vigorously, but as the tub cools the boiling will subside. Add more LN gradually, to avoid splashing and boiling over. When the LN is up to the fill mark and boiling is subdued, push the lid down gently until the bottom of the latch can be engaged. Pause if splashing becomes excessive. When the vapor stream has subsided, lift the lid again and top off the liquid nitrogen in the tub, filling it to the mark on the inside wall of the tub. Insert a loaded vial in the coil. One or two additional vials can also be put in the precooling chamber above the coil at this time.

Press the Freezer/Mill lid closed, and latch it. When the lid is closed and latched, further nitrogen boiling will be visible as a stream of condensed water vapor ("fog") from the vent in the rear of the Freezer/Mill; this is normal. A grinding program can now be run, as outlined in Section 5.3, Status Screen.

# 6.2 Loading samples into Freezer/Mill vials

#### 6.21 Introduction and general recommendations

Pick a sample typical of those you will be grinding. For a polymer, measure out 1 to 2 grams, or for bone and tissue samples (plant or animal), perhaps twice that much. In practice, the various parameters (sample weight and size, pre-cooling time, grinding times and cycles, etc.) are customized to match particular samples. Typically, the correct amount of sample for most cryogrinding will take up to 1/3 of the vial volume (with impactor in vial). However, your own procedure for your own materials should be determined by trials; in practice almost no two materials grind alike. Avoid overfilling vials as this greatly reduces grinding efficiency.

If at first the sample doesn't grind as intended, try these strategies:

- Reduce the overall weight of the sample. (Some fibers and thin films may grind best with a sample weight of 100-200 mg.)
- Reduce the size of the individual pieces to ¼ or 1/8 inch (see 6.22 below).
- Increase the precooling time. (20 minutes of precooling is about the maximum necessary for most samples to reach LN temperatures.)
- Grind longer. (20 minutes of actual grinding time is the maximum recommended for one run, due to the LN capacity of the tub, but you can refill the tub and repeat the run if necessary.)

# When handling chilled samples or vials, or touching parts of the Freezer/Mill that have been chilled by LN, always wear protective gloves.

# 6.22 Size of Sample Pieces

The size of sample pieces is important. For uniform results we recommend most samples be cut into pieces smaller than ¼ inch (6 mm). Very tough samples such as fresh bone should be cut smaller, down to 1/8 inch (3 mm). There are several reasons for this:

- The more irregular the size of the sample pieces, the more difficult it is to predict the results. Uniform procedures work better with uniform samples.
- Thin fibers and films can very difficult to cryogrind unless they are cut into small pieces first. Wads of long fibers and crumpled balls of film take up extra room and can be elastic, even at LN temperatures.
- Tough samples in large pieces can be very difficult to grind, and in rare cases may damage the vial. A large, wedge-shaped piece of bone or a tough polymer can act as a wedge to push a moving impactor through the side of the polycarbonate tube.

# 6.23 Putting the sample in the vial at room temperature

Most Freezer/Mill samples do not have to be kept cold all the time, and can be loaded at room temperature. To load a vial, first assemble it halfway by pushing a blunt end-plug into a center cylinder. Add the sample and impactor to the vial, and close it with the flanged end-plug. Shake the vial to make sure the impactor has room to move back and forth.

# 6.24 Putting a cold sample in the vial and keeping it cold

Some samples must be kept cold, such as plant or animal tissue being prepared for RNA extraction. When a sample is cold, and must be kept cold throughout the grinding process, the loading procedure is more elaborate.

Assemble the center cylinder and blunt end-plug, as in 6.23, then chill the end-plug and about an inch of the cylinder in a shallow liquid nitrogen bath. The vial rack that comes with the 6750 Freezer/Mill can be placed in an insulated container and used to hold the vials upright during chilling. At the same time, chill an impactor separately. As soon as the submerged end of the vial is chilled, drop in the cold sample and then the chilled impactor. *(Always wear insulated*  gloves when handling chilled vial components directly!) Now carefully insert the other endplug, still warm, into the warm end of the cylinder. The vial can now be carefully placed in the mill, or submerged in a liquid nitrogen bath outside the mill, as long as you are careful not to let the sample touch the warm end plug before it has cooled down.

Very important: never force an end plug (warm or cold) into a cold polycarbonate cylinder. Polycarbonate shrinks when chilled, and can crack if stressed. When you follow this procedure for loading cold samples, if the cylinder has cooled to the point where the end-plug fit is too tight, warm the end of the cylinder before inserting the end-plug.

# 6.25 Putting a very small sample in the vial when it has to be kept cold

A variant of the loading technique in 6.24 can be used to grind very small samples with the open pre-chilled vial upright. Place the sample on the chilled end-plug and add a small amount of fluid such as an extraction medium or water. The frozen fluid will bulk up the sample enough so it will circulate in the vial during grinding. To speed up this process, some users first prepare small "ice cubes" of the sample frozen together with 0.5 ml to 1 ml of fluid.

# 6.26 Loading the vial into the Freezer/Mill

Before loading the vial in the mill, put on cryogenic gloves. Unlatch and lift the lid of the mill, and the yoke should open. Pick up the vial with your gloved hand or the Extractor (page 17), and insert the vial in the coil, blunt end first. If you have additional vials you wish to pre-cool, pick them up the same way and insert them in the pre-cooling slot in the coil housing. Check the liquid nitrogen (LN) level and top it off if necessary. Gently close the Freezer/Mill lid. The yoke will shut automatically, and the handle will retract into the tub. (If the lid resists closing, make sure the vial is inserted all the way in the coil.) Latch the lid shut. You are now ready to run a grinding program, as described in Section 5.

# 6.3 Removing, opening, emptying, and cleaning the vial

# 6.31 Removing the vial from the mill

At the conclusion of the grinding cycle, unlatch the lid and let the gas cylinders lift it. Do not force the lid, but allow it to rise at its own speed. If the yoke does not open by itself, open it by pulling the toggle to the right.

Remove the vial from the coil, using gloves or the 6754 Extractor. At this point you may want to shut the lid to conserve LN or insert another vial and begin another grinding cycle.

# 6.32 Opening the vial

To open the vial, slip the open end of the 6754 Extractor over the flanged end-plug, align the pegs in the end-plug with the slots in the Extractor, and turn the knob clockwise until the end-plug is drawn out. If the end-plug is drawn out within a millimeter or two of the end of the center cylinder, rock the 6754 Extractor gently to dislodge the end plug. Always be careful that the vial does not fall and spill its contents.

If the Extractor jams with the end-plug part way out, let the vial warm up before removing the end plug. Forcing out the end-plug can damage the Extractor or break the polycarbonate center section. The best way to prevent the Extractor from jamming is to make sure both the Extractor and the threaded end-plugs are dry and clean before you use them.

If the extractor sticks when removing a cold end plug, this is probably due to water condensing on the extractor screw. The water freezes when it contacts a cold end plug. If this happens, make a habit of wiping off the screw with a paper towel before each use. Note that the end of the screw is tooled with an "X" cut to help remove any ice that forms on the end plug, but this is not always effective. Chilled vials can also be opened easily and quickly with the 6814 Auto-Extractor (page 22), an optional motorized accessory for opening 6751, 6771, and 6801 Freezer/Mill vials.

Rarely a flanged end plug will stick in the vial when cold. If this happens do not force the end plug out, as you may damage the vial and/or the extractor. The vial can be allowed to warm up gradually, or a hair-dryer or other heat source can be used to warm up the stuck end-plug rapidly.

The blunt end-plug can be difficult to remove, even from warm vials. Running hot water over that end of the vial will generally loosen the end-plug so it can be drawn out by hand. When using pliers to extract an end-plug, rotate the end-plug and pull gently, as if you were trying to unscrew a cap. Forcibly rocking the end-plug from side to side can stress the polycarbonate tube and crack it.

# 6.33 Emptying the vial

As soon as the flanged end-plug is removed from a cold vial, empty the contents of the vial into a suitable container: the quicker the better as condensation on a cold sample occurs rapidly. Often it is helpful to tap the blunt end of the vial to release the ground sample. Remember that the impactor may slide out ahead of the contents or with them, and that the longer the sample is exposed to air, the more water it will acquire from condensation. Samples which were tacky, squishy, etc., at room temperature will also return to that state as they warm up, and may agglomerate. The impactor will have to be separated from the sample and can be handled with gloved fingers, a strong magnet, tongs, or pliers. Tools without a good gripping surface are likely to slip off the impactor.

If some condensation on a cold sample is unacceptable, you can either wait for the sample vial to warm up before opening and emptying it, or open and empty a chilled vial in a glove box filled with dry nitrogen gas.

Small amounts of sample usually adhere to the vial's impactor, end plugs, and plastic cylinder. Brushing or scraping these surfaces of the vial can often recover this fraction of the sample. Again, speed is important to minimize condensation and other effects of warming.

If it is necessary to recover 100% of the sample, let the vial warm up and add some water or other liquid that will not affect the polycarbonate (see 6.34, Cleaning the vial). Shake the vial, empty it onto some filter paper, and rinse again if necessary to recover all the sample.

# 6.34 Cleaning the vial

The 6751 and 6771 vials may be superficially cleaned quickly and easily by placing them under running hot water. If the vial is cold a coating of ice will form on the steel parts, but will melt quickly as the water runs.

The plastic center cylinder for the 6751, 6753, and 6771 Vials is made of polycarbonate. While this polymer is very tough at low temperatures, it is sensitive to alcohol and other organic solvents, and should be cleaned only with soap and water. A mild bleach solution will control organic contamination. Polycarbonate can be autoclaved, but this will weaken it.

Before re-using polycarbonate cylinders, *always* inspect them for cracks. They may last for dozens or hundreds of samples, but as soon as they begin to crack they should be discarded.

If sample adheres to the steel end plugs and impactor, they can be cleaned with water and soap or detergent, or even with organic solvents. If they must be disinfected or cleaned of any organic residue, they can be washed with bleach or chemical cleaners or autoclaved, but should always be dried immediately after use. The steel parts in the 6751 vial are made from 440C Stainless Steel, a so-called magnetic stainless steel, which is corrosion-resistant but will rust if left in contact with water. Surgical-grade stainless steel, which is truly rustproof, is nonmagnetic and cannot be used for Freezer/Mill end-plugs and impactor.

The steel parts of the chromium-free 6771 Vial can also be washed, autoclaved, etc., but chromium-free steel is not rust-resistant and must always be dried after use. Store these parts in a sealed bag with a desiccant.

Rust on steel Freezer/Mill parts can be removed by scrubbing them with steel wool or an abrasive cleanser. If rusting persists, store the parts in a sealed bag with a desiccant.

# 6.4 Checking The Liquid Nitrogen Level

Every time you remove or insert a vial, note the level of liquid nitrogen (LN) in the tub. You should top off the LN after every sample, as a matter of routine. If your programmed grinding cycle includes more than fifteen minutes of actual grinding time, you should visually check the nitrogen level at about that point and add more if needed. We do not recommend cumulative grinding time of more than twenty minutes per run, as after twenty minutes of grinding time the LN level is close to the point where the LN sensor will shut down the mill. However, if you must run the mill for an extended time, and the LN sensor stops the grinding program, the mill can be refilled with LN and the grinding program resumed where it stopped.

# 6.5 Optional 6814 AutoExtractor (see our catalog or website, <u>www.spexcsp.com</u>)

The 6814 AutoExtractor will simplify the removal of the end caps for the various vials available for the 6750, 6770, and 6850 Freezer/Mills. The AutoExtractor is a motorized electrical accessory for quick and safe removal of end-plugs from chilled Freezer/Mill vials. It can open the large 6801 Freezer/Mill vials for the 6800 and 6850 Freezer/Mills, as well as the smaller 6751 vials that are used singly in the 6750 and 6770 Freezer/Mills and four at a time in the 6800 and 6850 Freezer/Mills. Out of the box, the AutoExtractor is set up for 6801 vials, but it includes an easily installed insert for handling 6751 vials.

AutoExtractor operation is a motorized version of the manual 6804 and 6754 Extractors. The end-plug of a chilled vial is placed in the bell of the extractor, with the locating pins lined up with slots in the bell. Then a rocker switch is pressed up to start the extractor screw, which winches out the end-plug. When the vial is opened, pressing the rocker switch down and reversing the screw can retrieve the end-plug. The 6814 AutoExtractor takes the "wrist work" out of opening Freezer/Mill vials and is recommended for labs with high sample throughput.

# 6.6 Maintenance

The 6770 Freezer/Mill has been designed to provide trouble-free operation over a long period of time. To assure proper performance, perhaps the most important factor is cleanliness. When the unit is at room temperature, any spilled powders or liquids should be wiped up immediately. The internal tub should be wiped clean with a damp cotton cloth after every use. This should prevent the buildup of any powders, mold/mildew, or unsightly gunk over the life of the unit.

If you have spilled any sample powder or liquid inside the unit during a sample run, wait until you are no longer going to continue using the unit, and the mill has warmed up to room temperature before attempting to clean it. Once the unit has attained room temperature, wipe down the unit as indicated previously. After every period of use, the mill is going to be wet with condensation since the Freezer/Mill will pick up moisture as long as it is cold.

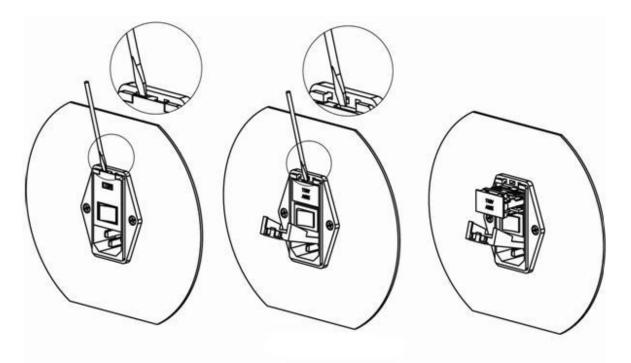
To maintain the exterior of the unit, first disconnect the Freezer/Mill. Then an occasional spraying and wiping down with a mild window cleaner or similar product will be sufficient.

In the rare case that you may need to service the 6770 Freezer/Mill, please call SPEX SamplePrep Customer Service for assistance.

Maintaining the Grinding Vial Sets and the Extractor is described in section 6.34, "Cleaning the vial, on pages 17-18.

## 6.61 Changing the Fuses

If the Freezer/Mill will not operate when the start button is pressed, it is possible that one or both of the fuses may have blown. To access the fuses, first remove the power cord from the back of the Freezer/Mill. Then open the door on the fuse compartment by gently prying it open at the top and flipping it down. Use a small screwdriver to gently pry the red fuse holder out of the compartment, as shown below. Remove the fuses and check them using a continuity tester. If either fuse is blown or defective, replace both with 3AG 10-amp, 230V slow-blow fuses for the 115V model, or 3AG 5-amp, 230V slow-blow fuses for the 230V model. Position the fuse holder such that the appropriate operating voltage appears on top. Return the fuse holder to the fuse compartment and close the access door. Check the window of the fuse compartment to make sure that it shows the appropriate voltage. If not, the fuse holder is upside down and must be turned around before attempting to operate the Freezer/Mill.



# SECTION 7.0: WARRANTY AND SERVICE

If you have any questions about the OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, or SERVICE of your 6770 FREEZER/MILL, please call SPEX SamplePrep at 1-800-522-7739 or 732-549-7144, Extension 465.

# 7.01 Warranty

SPEX SamplePrep LLC guarantees its products and new equipment against defects in materials or workmanship for one year from the date of original shipment. Repairs, replacements, or parts are guaranteed for 30 days or for the remaining original warranty period (whichever is greater) for the item that was repaired or replaced. Items not produced by SPEX SamplePrep LLC carry the manufacturer's warranty only.

The warranty generally does not cover normal wear and tear due to routine use, or equipment failure due to operator misuse or negligence. The warranty excludes wear parts. These are parts that wear out through use and must be replaced periodically for proper operation. Freezer/Mill wear parts include the coil and the pneumatic cylinders.

The customer pays return freight for warranty claims. If the warranty claim is valid, SPEX will pay return freight to the customer. However, SPEX SamplePrep reserves the right to judge whether a malfunction during the warranty period is due to defects in materials or workmanship, or to wear, negligence, or misuse.

# 7.02 Product Specifications

Every effort has been made to provide complete and accurate product operating information in this manual. However, since specifications are subject to change without notice, changes may be made from time to time to improve the performance of the product. Therefore slight changes that are not reflected in the current illustrations should be considered minor and inconsequential for the purposes of this operating manual.

# 7.03 To Arrange A Return Shipment

We want you to be happy with whatever you purchase from SPEX SamplePrep. Please bring any problem to our attention, but please **do not return any item before contacting us for a Return Authorization Number and instructions**. Unauthorized returns will be refused. Cost for all return transportation is the responsibility of the customer. Credit for returned merchandise will be issued only after goods have been received and inspected. Returned goods are subject to a 25% restocking charge up to a maximum of \$200.00.

# 7.04 Contacting SPEX SamplePrep LLC

Within the United States, write, telephone, or e-mail us at:

# SPEX SamplePrep LLC <u>15 Liberty St.</u> Metuchen, New Jersey 08840

Tel.: 732-549-7144 or 800-522-7739 Fax: 732-906-2492 Website: www.spexcsp.com/sampleprep E-mail: <u>sampleprep@spexcsp.com</u>

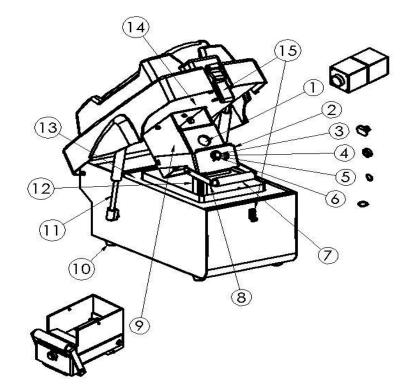
Outside the United States, contact the SPEX SamplePrep representative from whom you bought your equipment. A list of our current representatives is on our website, above.

In Europe, please contact our European Headquarters at:

# SPEX CertiPrep Ltd 2 Dalston Gardens Stanmore Middlesex HA7 1BQ United Kingdom

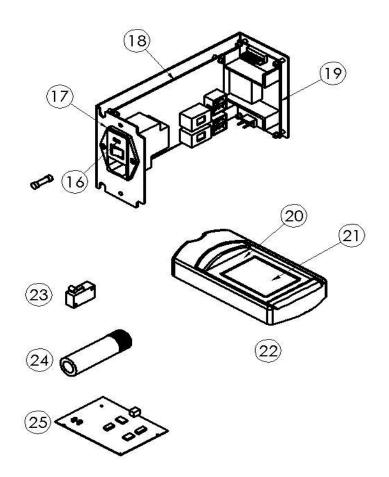
Tel: +44 (0) 208 204 6656 Fax: +44 (0) 208 204 6654 Website: <u>www.spexcertiprep.co.uk</u>

# SECTION 8.0: PARTS LIST AND ITEM LOCATOR, PAGE 1 OF 2



ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	38548	Solenoid (coil assembly)
2	39334	Yoke
3	24445	Anvil
4	38544	Anvil Spacer
5	50541	Retaining Ring
6	60495	Wave Washer
7	38683	Toggle Handle
8	39353	Toggle
9	39392	Shell Assembly
10	93725	Bumper
11	38567	Gas Spring
12	39397	LN Sensor Assembly
13	39341	Gasket
14	39348	Lid Foam
15	50587	Latch (including Catch)

# SECTION 8.0: PARTS LIST AND ITEM LOCATOR, PAGE 2 OF 2



ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTION
16	93840	5 Amp Slo-Blo Fuse
17	96008	Power Entry Module
18	39357	Driver Board
19	96033	Power Supply
20	39350	Overlay
21	39390	Display
22	39394	Controller Assembly
23	92681	Microswitch
24	54028	Vent
25	39359	Controller Board (in #22 Controller Assembly)

# SECTION 9.0: TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDE, PAGE 1 OF 2

	PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
1	The unit does not turn on	No power	Make sure power cord is plugged into outlet and inlet
2	The unit does not turn on	No power	Check outlet for power and correct as required
3	The unit does not turn on	Power switch not turned on	Switch unit on
4	The unit does not turn on	Blown fuse	Replace fuses
5	The unit does not turn on	Blows fuses repeatedly	Electrical short ( <b>RTF</b> )*
6	Status Screen displays "STATUS: LID UP"	Safety interlock switch not engaged	Close the lid and latch
7	Status Screen displays "STATUS: LID UP"	Lid is not closed completely	Push the lid closed and latch into place
8	Status Screen displays "STATUS: LOW LN LEVEL" )	Liquid nitrogen sensor senses inadequate liquid nitrogen level	Pour more liquid nitrogen into the tub
9	Coil gets very warm	Low liquid nitrogen levels	Pour more liquid nitrogen into the tub
10	Impactor doesn't shuttle back and forth	Water in vial has frozen impactor	Remove vial and replace vial and contents with a dry unit or RAP ends of the vial on counter to free impactor
11	Impactor doesn't shuttle back and forth	Impactor is magnetized	Remove impactor, turn end-for-end, or demagnetize impactor and re-insert
12	Impactor doesn't shuttle back and forth	Too much sample is in the vial or sample pieces are too large	Remove some sample from the vial and start again
13	Flanged End Plug doesn't come off cold vial.	End plug/tube joint too tight when very cold.	Allow vial to warm up

\*RTF=Return to Factory for repair

# SECTION 9.0: TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDE, PAGE 2 OF 2

	PROBLEM	<u>CAUSE</u>	SOLUTION
14	Blunt end-plug doesn't come off room-temperature vial	Hard to grip	Warm vial under hot water. Use wide- jaw pliers if necessary.
15	6754 Extractor jams	Water on extractor screws or bell	Dry extractor before each use
16	6754 Extractor jams	Ice in threaded hole in end plug	Dry end plug thoroughly before using
17	Plastic center cylinder cracks	Cylinder cleaned with alcohol or other organic solvent	Use bleach, detergent, and water to clean cylinders
18	Plastic center cylinder cracks	Vial assembled when chilled	Never force end-plugs into cold cylinder
19	Plastic center cylinder cracks	Sample piece acts as wedge	Reduce size of sample pieces. Make sure there are no sample particles on cylinder ends.

\*RTF=Return to Factory for repair