Thermo Scientific Multidrop® DW

User Manual

Rev. 3.2



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Thermo Scientific Multidrop DW, Cat. no. 5840170 and 5840177

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1 Safety Symbols and Markings

These symbols are intended to draw your attention to essential information and alert you to the presence of hazards as indicated.

SAFETY SYMBOLS USED ON THE MULTIDROP DW

Power ON

Power OFF

WEEE symbol This product is required to comply with the European Union's Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment

(WEEE) Directive 2002/96/EC.

WARNING MARKINGS USED IN THE DOCUMENTATION

Caution: risk of electric shock.

Caution: biohazard risk.

Caution: risk of personal injury to the operator or a safety hazard to the surrounding area.

Caution: risk of damage to the instrument, other equipment or loss of performance or function in a specific application.

Helpful hints, additional information.

2 About the User Manual

This user manual has been written for the actual end user (for example, laboratory technician) and provides information on the Thermo Scientific Multidrop DW deep-well plate dispenser, including installation and operating instructions.

Read the manual in its entirety prior to operating the instrument.

This user manual has been designed to give you the information you need to:

- Review safety precautions
- Install the Multidrop DW
- Carry out dispensing procedures
- · Recalibrate the dispensing cassette
- Perform basic maintenance procedures
- Troubleshoot the instrument performance.

This user manual also describes features and specifications of the Multidrop DW hardware and onboard software.

Chapter 6 Routine Operation explains the dispensing principles and procedures.

In Chapter 9 Troubleshooting you will find a problem-solving guide. The user should be familiar with the contents of Chapter 7 on maintenance.

For warranty and ordering information, refer to Chapters 10 Warranty Certificate and 11 Ordering Information.

In an effort to produce useful and appropriate documentation, we appreciate your comments on this document to your local Thermo Fisher Scientific representative.

3 Introduction to the Multidrop DW

There are two models of the Multidrop DW:

- 5840170 Multidrop DW, 220 240 V 50/60 Hz
- 5840177 Multidrop DW, 100 120 V 50/60 Hz

Each Multidrop DW comes with one dispensing cassette:

• 24072670 Dispensing cassette, extruded covers (with 40 cm tubing set)

3.1 Intended use

The Multidrop DW deep-well plate dispenser (*Fig. 3.1*) is intended for professional research use by trained personnel. The instrument is intended for automated dispensing of up to eight different reagents simultaneously into deep-well plates in 96-well format, tubes in a 96-channel rack and 96-well plates. Use for self-testing is excluded.

3.2 Principle of operation

The Multidrop DW is an automatic, programmable, eight-channel deep-well plate dispenser. It has a peristaltic pump for rapid and continuous dispensing of liquids into deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack or 96-well plates. It can dispense one to eight different reagents from external liquid reservoirs into different rows and can be used, for example, in the fields of drug discovery, bacteriology, cell biology, hematology, immunology, toxicology and virology. It is particularly useful in the pharmaceutical industry. The Multidrop DW is lightweight, robot compatible and compact on a laboratory bench. It can dispense 20 μ l into the entire 96-well microplate in 5 seconds or 900 μ l into the entire deep-well plate in 74 seconds.



Fig. 3.1 Multidrop DW deep-well plate dispenser

3.3 Advantages of using the Multidrop DW

The Multidrop DW deep-well plate dispenser provides several advantages relating mainly to the principle of operation in that it has:

- Dispensing for repetitive dispensing of large volumes
- Superior accuracy and precision
- A flexible volume range
- High-speed continuous dispensing
- An autoclavable, detachable and calibrateable dispensing cassette

The Multidrop DW is an automated deep-well plate dispenser designed for high-throughput screening and microvolume dispensing into deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack or standard 96-well plates.

The Multidrop DW can dispense up to eight different reagents with high accuracy, precision and speed. It fills 20 μ l into the entire 96-well microplate in 5 seconds or 900 μ l into the entire deepwell plate in 74 seconds. With a volume range of 20 to 995 μ l for deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack or 96-well plates, the Multidrop DW offers superior flexibility for a wide range of applications.

All reagent lines can be backflushed to the reagent bottle, minimizing the loss of expensive reagents. From 1 to 12 columns can be selected for deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack or 96-well plates.

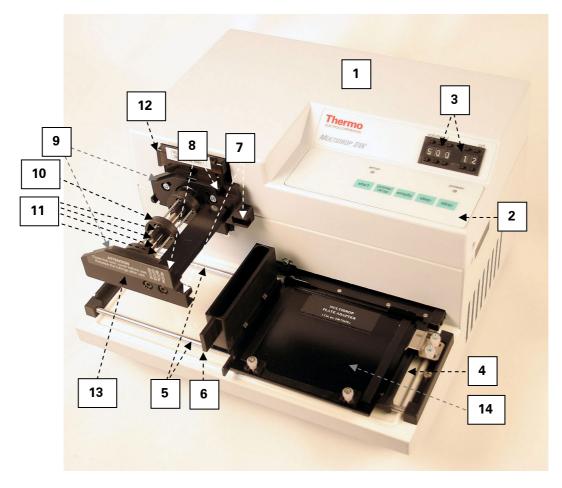
To ensure sterility and avoid cross-contamination, the dispensing cassette is detachable and autoclavable.

The Multidrop DW can be used as a standalone instrument or controlled with a PC via an RS-232 serial port.

4 Functional Description

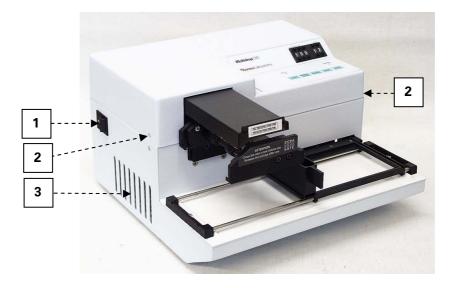
4.1 Instrument layout

4.1.1 Front view



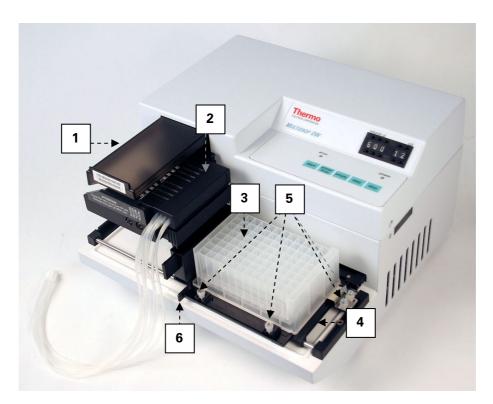
- 1 Instrument cover
- 2 Control panel
- 3 Thumbwheels for selecting the volume (**volume** μ **i**) and number of columns (**col**)
- 4 Plate carrier
- 5 Transfer rails
- 6 Priming vessel
- 7 Lower part slots
- 8 Upper part slots
- 9 Rest position slots of the upper part
- 10 Pump rotor
- 11 Rotor needles
- 12 Rotor cover not pulled over the rotor
- **13** Pump body
- 14 Plate adapter

Fig. 4.1 Multidrop DW front view (A)



- 1 Mains switch (ON/OFF)
- 2 Instrument cover retaining screws
- 3 Cooling-air outlet

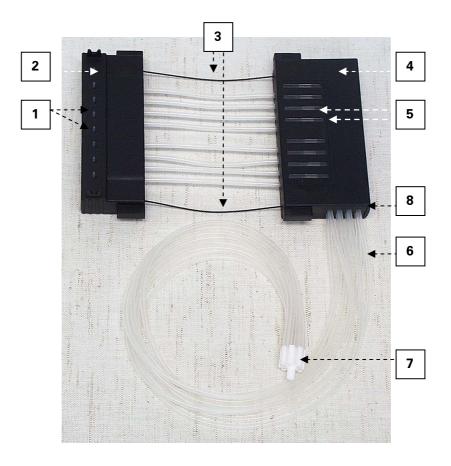
Fig. 4.2 Multidrop DW front view (B)



- 1 Rotor cover pulled over the rotor
- 2 Dispensing cassette attached
- 3 Deep-well plate
- 4 Plate carrier
- 5 Adjustment screws
- 6 Plate adapter lock

Fig. 4.3 Multidrop DW front view (C)

To adjust the plate size, loosen first the two attached plastic-covered screws on the right of the plate carrier (*Fig. 4.3*). Push the microplate at the same time towards the left-hand top corner of the plate adapter while you fasten the front screws.



- 1 Tips (8)
- 2 Lower part of dispensing cassette with tips
- 3 Tension limiting wires (2)
- Upper part of dispensing cassette with tubes 4
- Sight strips (8) Tubes (A H)
- 7 Tubing weight, eight tubes
- Calibration screw cover

Fig. 4.4 Close-up of the Multidrop DW dispensing cassette, extruded covers

4.1.2 Back view



- 1 Mains input socket
- 2 Fuses in fuse holder cap
- 3 RS-232C serial interface connector

Fig. 4.5 Multidrop DW rear view

4.2 Multidrop DW deep-well plate dispenser

The Multidrop DW deep-well plate dispenser (*Fig. 4.6*) automates dispensing into deep-well plates. The microprocessor-based system permits volumes between 20 to 995 μ l for deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack or 96-well plates to be selected (in 5 μ l increments) and then dispensed simultaneously into eight wells (one column of a deep-well plate, tubes in a 96-channel rack or a 96-well plate). Setting the volume to be dispensed and the number of columns per plate (maximum 12 columns in deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack or 96-well plates) is carried out using thumbwheels.

The movement of the microplate is automatic:

The columns with eight wells are filled starting from column 1 up to the column number set, after which the plate carrier will return to the home position.

Normally, the deep-well plate moves through the instrument automatically, but a semiautomatic mode is possible by using the **step** and **drop** keys, which control dispensing into any column of the plate.

The dispensing cassette contains eight individual tubes. The dispensing cassette is detachable. Each reagent can have a separate dispensing cassette. Alternatively, the same dispensing cassette can be used with several reagents using the backflush feature. Refer to Section 11.2 Dispensing cassettes. All dispensing cassettes can be autoclaved and Thermo Fisher Scientific guarantees them up to 50 autoclavings. After this amount we recommend you replace the cassette.

To avoid damaging the tubes, follow the dispensing cassette maintenance, washing, autoclaving and storage instructions carefully (see the instructions in Sections 6.8.4 After use, 7.2 How to wash the dispensing cassette and 7.3 How to autoclave the dispensing cassette).

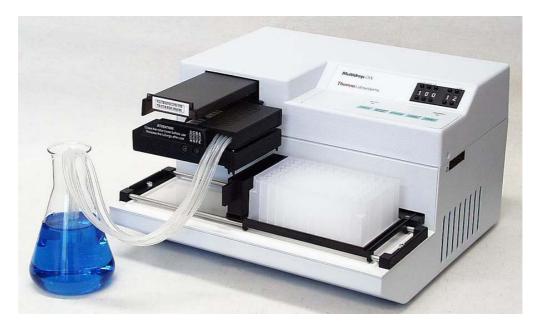


Fig. 4.6 Multidrop DW deep-well plate dispenser

5 Installation

5.1 Installation checklist

The chapter on installation will contain an outline of the points mentioned in the checklist below.

Tick	ltem
	Unpack the Multidrop DW instrument carefully. Refer to 5.2.1. Keep the original packaging and packing material for future transportation.
	Check the delivery for completeness. Refer to 5.2.2.
	Check for damage during transport. Refer to 5.2.3.
	Place the dispenser on a normal laboratory bench taking into account both the environmental and technical prerequisites. Refer to 5.2.4 and 5.2.6. Leave sufficient clearance on both sides and at the rear of the unit.
	Install the instrument.
	Connect the mains supply cable to the mains input socket. Refer to 5.3.
	Carry out the operational check. Refer to 5.4.

5.2 What to do upon delivery

5.2.1 How to unpack

Move the unpacked instrument to its site of operation. Unpack the Multidrop DW instrument and accessories carefully with the arrows on the transport package pointing upwards. The following notes and instructions are sent with the instrument and are immediately available when you open the package:

- Warranty Certificate card
- packing instructions/packing list
- Multidrop DW User Manual



Caution: Do not touch or loosen any screws or parts other than those specially designated in the instructions. Doing so might cause misalignment and will invalidate the instrument warranty.

Retain the original packaging and packing material for future transportation. The packaging is designed to assure safe transport and minimize transit damage. Use of alternative packaging materials may invalidate the warranty. Also retain all instrument-related documentation provided by the manufacturer for future use.

5.2.2 Checking delivery for completeness

Check the enclosed packing list against order. In case of any deviations, contact your local Thermo Fisher Scientific representative or Thermo Fisher Scientific Oy.

5.2.3 Checking for damage during transport

Visually inspect the transport package, the instrument and the accessories for any possible transport damage.

If the carton has been damaged in transit, it is particularly important that you retain it for inspection by the carrier in case there has also been damage to the instrument.

Neither the manufacturer nor its agents can be held responsible for any damage incurred in transit, but the manufacturer will make every effort to help obtain restitution from the carrier. Upon receipt of the carrier's inspection report, arrangements will be made for repair or replacement.

Visually check all interconnections in the basic instrument. Check that there are no loose parts inside the instrument.

If any parts are damaged, contact your local Thermo Fisher Scientific representative or Thermo Fisher Scientific Oy.

5.2.4 Environmental requirements

When you set up your Multidrop DW, avoid sites of operation with excess dust, vibrations, strong magnetic fields, direct sunlight, draft, excessive moisture or large temperature fluctuations.

- Make sure the working area is flat, dry, clean and vibration-proof and leave additional room for accessories, cables, reagent bottles, etc.
- Make sure the ambient air is clean and free of corrosive vapors, smoke and dust.
- Make sure the ambient temperature range is between +10°C (50°F) and +40°C (104°F).
- Make sure relative humidity is between 10% and 80% (non-condensing).

Leave sufficient space (at least 10 cm) on both sides and at the back of the unit to allow adequate air circulation.

The Multidrop DW does not produce operating noise at a level that would be harmful. No sound level measurements are required after installation.



Warning: Do not operate the instrument in an environment where potentially damaging liquids or gases are present.

5.2.5 Things to avoid

Do not smoke, eat or drink while using the Multidrop DW. Wash your hands thoroughly after handling test fluids. Observe normal laboratory procedures for handling potentially dangerous samples. Use proper protective clothing. Use disposable gloves. Be sure the working area is well ventilated.

Never spill fluids in or on the equipment.

5.2.6 Technical prerequisites

Place the instrument on a normal laboratory bench. The net weight of the entire equipment is approx. 6.2 kg [13.7 lbs.] and the dispensing cassette 124 g [0.3 lb.].

The instrument operates at voltages of 100 – 120 Vac and 220 – 240 Vac and the frequency range 50/60 Hz.

5.3 How to ensure startup



1. **Warning:** Ensure that the mains switch (*Fig. 4.2*) on the rear of the left side panel is in the OFF position.



- 2. Connect the mains supply cable to the mains input socket (*Fig. 4.3* and *Fig. 5.1*) at the bottom of the back panel. If you need to use any other type of mains supply cable than supplied, use only cables certified by the local authorities.
- 3. Connect the instrument to a correctly installed line power outlet that has a protective conductor that is grounded.



Warning: Never operate your instrument from a power outlet that has no ground connection. Never use a mains supply cable other than the Thermo Scientific mains supply cable designed for your region.



Fig. 5.1 Connecting the mains supply cable

5.4 Operational check

The following procedure should be completed without the dispensing cassette to confirm the correct functioning of the dispenser prior to normal use.

- Connect the mains supply cable (*Fig. 5.1*).

 Switch the instrument on using the mains switch (*Fig. 4.2*).
 - If the instrument starts:
 - The green **power** LED will light up
 - The plate carrier will return to the home position
 - If the instrument does not start:
 - Pull the rotor cover over the rotor
 - Theck the mains cable connection
- 2 Press **prime/drop** to prime
 - The pump rotor will rotate
 - If the pump rotor does not rotate:
 - Pull the rotor cover over the rotor
 - If the red **error** LED lights up:
 - Insert the priming vessel, press the **stop** key and prime again
- (**3**) Press **start**
 - Starts the dispensing cycle
 - If the dispensing cycle does not start:
 - Pull the rotor cover over the rotor
 - If the red error LED lights up:
 - Press the **stop** key, then press the **prime** key and finally press the **start** key again
 - Insert the priming vessel, press the **stop** key, then press the **prime** key and finally press the **start** key again
- (4) step
- Advances the microplate by one column
- If the microplate does not advance:
 - Pull the rotor cover over the rotor
- 5 After step press prime/drop
 - To dispense a preselected volume into the column selected by steps
 - The plate carrier will return to the home position after reaching the last column

After **step** press **start** (partial filling of the tubing)

- To dispense the selected volume automatically from the set column to the last column
- 6 empty
 - The pump rotor will rotate
 - If the pump rotor does not rotate:
 - Pull the rotor cover over the rotor
- stop

 Terminates the operation and returns the plate to the home position

For more information on the control panel, refer to Section 6.5 How to use the control panel.

5.5 Operating precautions and limitations before operation

- 1. Read this manual in its entirety, as it contains information necessary to ensure safe operation.
- 2. Always ensure that the local supply voltage in the laboratory conforms to that specified on the type label on the back of the instrument (*Fig. 5.1*).

6 Routine Operation

6.1 Operational checklist

The chapter on routine operation will contain an outline of the points mentioned in the checklist below.

Tick	ltem
	Switch on the instrument. Refer to 6.2.
	Insert the dispensing cassette and the priming vessel. Refer to 6.3.
	Use the plate adapter if needed. Refer to 6.4.
	Pull the rotor cover over the rotor. Refer to 6.3.
	Familiarize yourself with the control panel. Refer to 6.5.
	Prime all the eight channels so that there are no more air bubbles in the tubes. Refer to 6.6.
	Adjust the rotor height for 50 mm high plates. Refer to 6.7.
	Carry out dispensing either manually or automatically. Refer to 6.8.
	After all the deep-well plates have been dispensed, press the empty key to return the reagent or liquid from the tubes to the reservoir. Refer to 6.8.4.
	Wash the dispensing cassette by priming it with deionized distilled water when not in use. Refer to 6.8.4 and 7.2.
	After washing, store the dispensing cassette in the rest position. Refer to 6.8.4 and 7.2.
	Maintain the instrument regularly. Refer to 7.



Note: Keep the dispensing cassette in the rest position (*Fig. 6.24*) when the dispensing cassette is not in use.

6.2 Switching on

Switch on the instrument by using the mains switch on the left-hand side of the instrument (Fig. 4.2).

The green **power** LED will light up.

6.3 How to insert the dispensing cassette and the priming vessel

1. Take the lower part of the cassette into your right hand with the dispensing tips pointing down and the upper part into your left hand (*Fig. 6.1*).

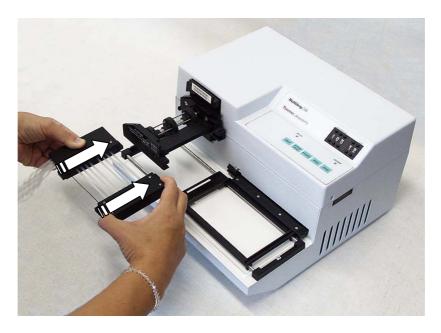


Fig. 6.1 Inserting the dispensing cassette

2. Carefully place the eight tubes below the pump rotor and insert the lower part of the cassette into the lower part slots of the pump body (*Fig. 6.2* and *Fig. 4.1*, item 13). Check that the tubes are freely placed below the rotor and the tension limiting wires (*Fig. 4.4*, item 3) below the rotor shaft.

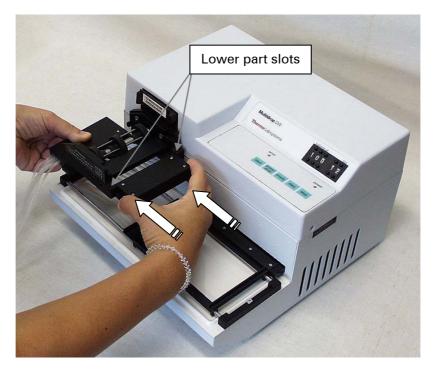


Fig. 6.2 Inserting the lower part of the dispensing cassette into its slots

3. Take a firm grip on the upper part of the cassette with your right hand and carefully pull the tubes around the pump rotor until the upper part reaches and fits into the upper part slots of the pump body (*Fig. 6.3* and *Fig. 4.1*).

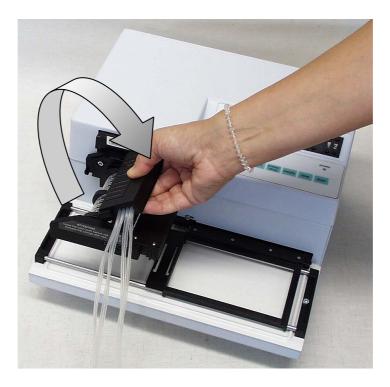


Fig. 6.3 Inserting the upper part of the dispensing cassette



Note: The tension limiting wires are designed to prevent the user from pulling the tubes too much as excessive tension may damage the tubes or change the calibration of the cassette.

4. Double-check that both the upper and the lower parts are properly placed into their corresponding slots (*Fig. 6.2* and *Fig. 6.4*).



Fig. 6.4 Lower and upper parts of the dispensing cassette inserted evenly into their slots

- 5. Ensure that all the tubes are evenly placed on the rotor needles (*Fig. 4.1*, item 11), four tubes on each half of the rotor.
- 6. Also ensure that the tension limiting wires have a loose fit around the rotor shaft.
- 7. Ensure that the priming vessel is inserted correctly into its slot on the left of the plate carrier. You have fastened it correctly when it snaps slightly and is inserted into the sensor slot (*Fig. 6.5*).

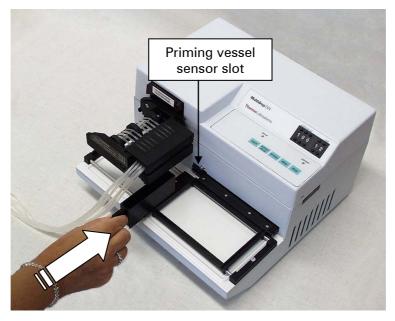


Fig. 6.5 Inserting the priming vessel into place

8. **PULL THE ROTOR COVER OVER THE ROTOR** (*Fig. 6.6*). The plate carrier will then return to the furthest right of the instrument, that is, the home position. The microswitch controls that the cover is properly placed over the rotor. The Multidrop DW is now ready for priming.



Fig. 6.6 Pulling the rotor cover over the rotor



Note: If the rotor cover is not pulled over the rotor, the instrument will not function.



Note: We recommend you change the dispensing cassette or tubing set after dispensing about 3000 to 5000 96-well plates depending on the dispensing frequency and the liquids used.



Note: Keep the dispensing cassette in the rest position (*Fig. 6.24*) when the dispensing cassette is not in use.

6.4 How to place different types of plates

6.4.1 Without plate adapters

The Multidrop DW does not require a plate adapter for a) deep-well plates or b) Micronic tube racks.

The deep-well plate is placed onto the plate carrier in the following way:

A Place the deep-well plate straight onto the plate carrier with the A1 corner of the plate located top left of the plate carrier (*Fig. 6.7*).

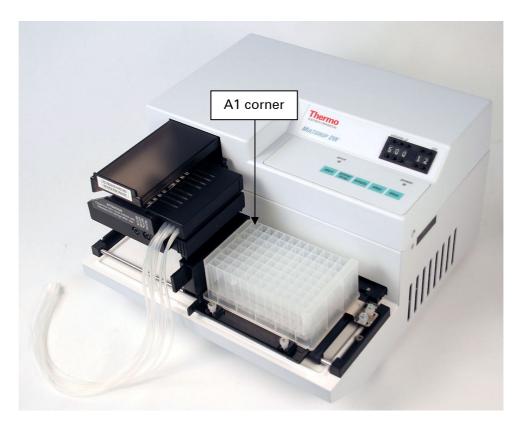


Fig. 6.7 Deep-well plate placed onto the plate carrier

The Micronic tube rack is placed onto the plate carrier in the following way:

B Place the Micronic tube rack straight onto the plate carrier with the A1 corner of the rack located top left of the plate carrier (*Fig. 6.8*).

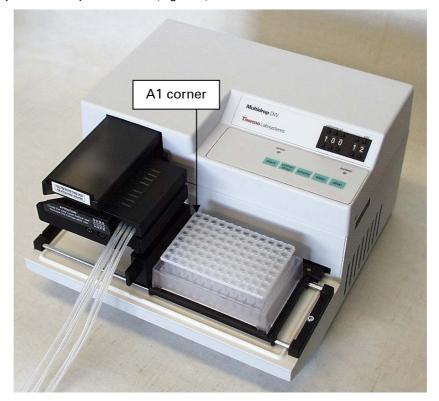
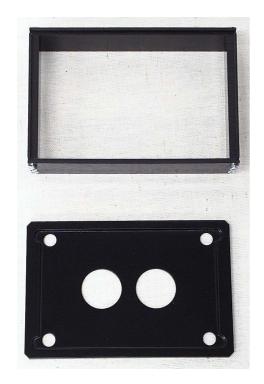


Fig. 6.8 Micronic tube rack placed onto the plate carrier

6.4.2 With plate adapters

The Multidrop DW requires a plate adapter for the plate carrier to function when you use a) 96-well plates or b) tubes in a 96-channel rack. Two different plate adapters are included (*Fig. 6.9*).



This plate adapter is suitable for 96-well plates (Plate adapter for normal plate, Cat. no. 21040620).

This plate adapter is suitable for tubes in a 96-channel rack (Plate adapter for 1.1 ml Thermo Scientific tubes, Cat. no. 10260260).

Fig. 6.9 Two different plate adapters

- A The plate adapter for the 96-well plate is inserted into the plate carrier in the following way:
- First place the plate adapter for the 96-well plate into the plate carrier (Fig. 6.10).



Fig. 6.10 Plate adapter for the 96-well plate inserted into the plate carrier

• Then place the 96-well plate onto the plate adapter with the A1 corner of the plate located top left of the plate carrier (*Fig. 6.11*).

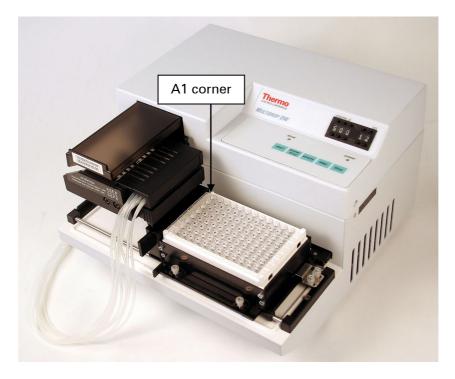


Fig. 6.11 96-well plate placed onto the plate adapter



Note: Ensure that the dispensing cassette is attached and the rotor cover has been pulled over the rotor.

- **B** The plate adapter for tubes in a 96-channel rack is inserted into the plate carrier in the following way:
- First place the plate adapter for the tubes in a 96-channel rack firmly into the plate carrier (Fig. 6.12).



Fig. 6.12 Plate adapter for tubes in a 96-channel rack inserted into the plate carrier

• Then place the tubes in the 96-channel rack onto the plate adapter with the A1 corner of the rack located top left of the plate carrier (*Fig. 6.13*).

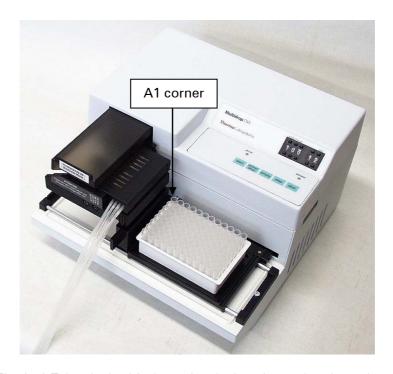


Fig. 6.13 Tubes in the 96-channel rack placed onto the plate adapter



Note: Ensure that the dispensing cassette is attached and the rotor cover has been pulled over the rotor.

• The 1.1 ml tubes in the 96-channel rack (Cat. no. 9520770) are covered with 8-channel covers as shown below (*Fig. 6.14*). These cover strips can easily be removed or put on.



Fig. 6.14 1.1 ml tubes in the 96-channel rack

6.5 How to use the control panel

The keypad has an embossed, tactile membrane with five keys. There are two control panel indicators (LEDs) in all.

The control panel is shown in Fig. 6.15.

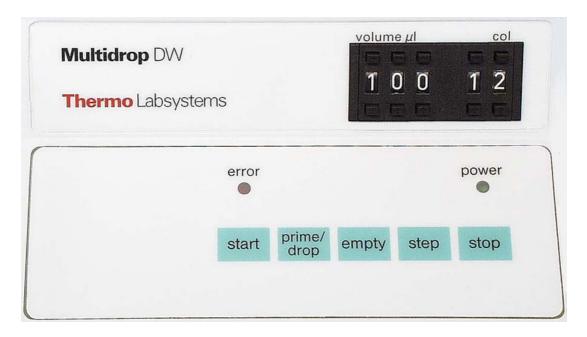


Fig. 6.15 Multidrop DW control panel

6.5.1 Control panel indicators

The green **power** LED indicates that the dispenser is powered.

error
The red **error** LED shows when the dispenser has some kind of error.

6.5.2 Control panel thumbwheels (digital switches)

volume μI Reagent volume thumbwheels: sets the volume to be dispensed per well.
 col Column thumbwheels: sets the number of columns per plate, up to 12 with deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack or 96-well plates.

6.5.3 Control panel keys

Starts the dispensing cycle. start

Primes the cassette if the tips are above the priming vessel. prime/ Primes continuously as long as the user presses the key. drop

Dispenses the adjusted volume if the tips are above the wells.

Empties the liquid from the dispensing cassette into the liquid reservoir. empty

Advances the deep-well plate by one column. step

Terminates the operation and returns the plate to the home position. stop

6.6 How to prime



Note: Ensure that the instrument is sufficiently level on the table to prevent liquids from overspilling when priming.



Note: Ensure that the liquid temperature is close to the calibration temperature of 22°C. Differences greater than \pm 2°C may cause an error in the results.



Note: Silicon tubing (silicon rubber) is resistant to a number of chemical liquids. Most water solutions typically used in a medical laboratory can be dispensed with the Multidrop DW. Some strong substances may, however, harm the silicone tubing and cause swelling or breaking. If the substance has even a slight effect on silicone, the calibration of the cassette may be affected and the cassette may become unusable.

- Place the eight tube ends into the same liquid reservoir or into different reservoirs taking care that all tube ends are below the liquid level. Use the tubing weight (Fig. 4.4, item 7) provided if possible.
- Check that the priming vessel is firmly inserted next to the plate carrier. The Multidrop DW will not operate if the priming vessel is not completely inserted into its slot.
- Press the prime/drop key until all eight channels are dispensing continuously into the 3. priming vessel and there are no more air bubbles in the tubes. We recommend you fill the priming vessel two or three times with the reagent to be used before starting the actual dispensing in order to bring the tubes into working condition.



Note: If you press the **prime/drop** key at the same time as the rotor cover is pulled over the rotor, the program enters into the volumetric calibration mode.



Note: You can empty the contents of the priming vessel back into the reagent reservoir by pulling the priming vessel out of its slot if necessary. We recommend you do this if you use expensive reagents. Therefore, wash the priming vessel always after each use to avoid any cross-contamination. Refer to Section 11.4 Consumables.

6.7 How to check and adjust the pump rotor height for 50 mm high plates

The pump rotor height may have to be adjusted if high (50 mm) deep-well plates are used. *Fig. 6.16* shows the adjustment screws that may have to be adjusted.



Fig. 6.16 Location of the adjustment screws that may have to be adjusted

- 1. Switch off the power. The rotor cover is <u>not</u> pulled over the pump rotor.
- 2. First place the deep-well plate straight onto the plate carrier (*Fig. 6.7*). Note that you must have the dispensing cassette ready installed. Refer to Section 6.3 How to insert the dispensing cassette and the priming vessel.
- 3. Then place the black flat pump head adjustment plate supplied on top of the deep-well plate (*Fig. 6.17*).

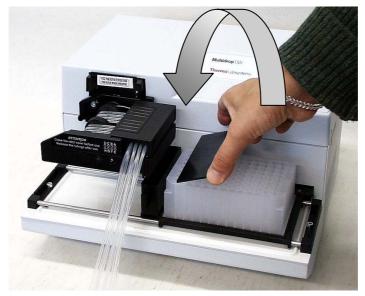


Fig. 6.17 Placing the adjustment plate onto the deep-well plate

4. After that manually move the deep-well plate and the adjustment plate carefully under the pump rotor (*Fig. 6.18*). Do not move the plate under the dispensing cassette against the tips with force. The tips might get bent or deteriorated.

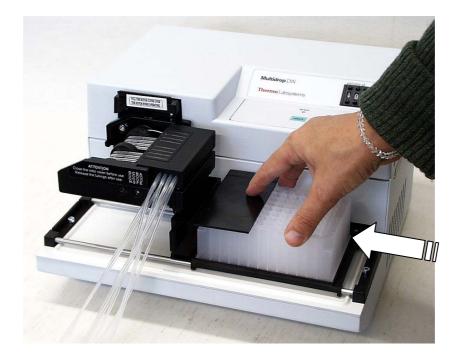


Fig. 6.18 Moving the deep-well plate and adjustment plate under the dispensing cassette

- 5. If the deep-well plate and the adjustment plate do not fit correctly under the pump rotor, first remove the priming vessel and place the eight tubes of the dispensing cassette on top of the instrument. Adjust the pump rotor height by loosening either one or both of the adjustment screws with the adjustment tool supplied (*Fig. 6.19*).
- 6. Support the pump rotor with your hand and loosen slightly the pump head adjustment screws (*Fig. 6.19*). Do not loosen the adjustment screws entirely. Loosen the screws in succession.



Fig. 6.19 Loosening the adjustment screws

7. Lift the pump rotor and manually move the deep-well plate and the adjustment plate carefully under the dispensing cassette (*Fig. 6.20*), so that the tip protection pins rest on the adjustment plate (*Fig. 6.21*).

The adjustment plate corresponds to the distance with which the tips and deep-well plate must be separated. The tip protection pins rest on top of the adjustment plate when the distance is correct. There is only an extremely narrow gap between the tips and the adjustment plate (*Fig. 6.21*).

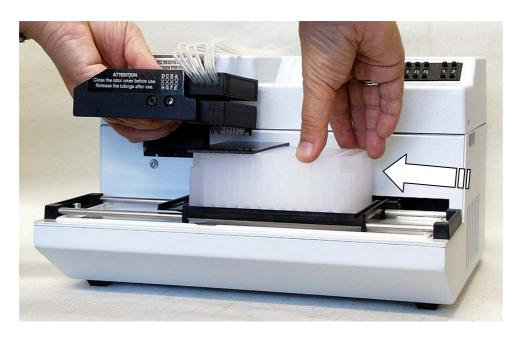


Fig. 6.20 Moving the deep-well plate under the dispensing cassette

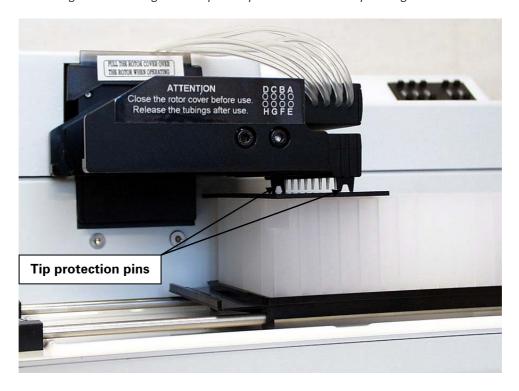


Fig. 6.21 Tip protection pins resting on the adjustment plate

8. When the pump rotor height has been adjusted, tighten the adjustment screws (*Fig. 6.22*). Ensure that the pump rotor height is correct by placing the deep-well plate and the adjustment plate again under the dispensing cassette (*Fig. 6.21*).



Fig. 6.22 Fastening the adjustment screws

9. Once the pump rotor height has been adjusted correctly for the 50 mm high deep-well plate, dispensing can proceed normally (*Fig. 6.23*).



Fig. 6.23 Dispensing into a deep-well plate once the pump rotor height has been adjusted

6.8 Dispensing

6.8.1 How to dispense automatically

- 1. Set the required reagent volume per well. The permitted volume range is 20 to 995 μ l for deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack or 96-well plates.
- 2. Set the required number of columns to be dispensed per plate.
- 3. Place the deep-well plate straight onto the plate carrier without any adapter. However, place the tubes in a 96-channel rack or a 96-well plate onto the plate carrier equipped with a suitable plate adapter. Refer to Section 6.4 How to place different types of plates.
- 4. Press the **prime/drop** key to prime the tubes. Refer to Section 6.6 How to prime.
- 5. Press the **start** key. The Multidrop DW will now automatically dispense the preselected volume of reagent into the preselected number of columns. When dispensing has been completed, the plate carrier will automatically return to its home position.
- 6. Now you can dispense any number of plates by only changing the plate and pressing **start**.



Note: Check that there is always enough liquid in the reservoir and ensure that all the tube ends are below the liquid level. Use the tubing weight supplied.



Note: Check after each dispensing that the priming vessel has not filled up. Empty it if necessary, otherwise the liquids may spill over during operation. Note that the Multidrop DW always primes itself before each plate filling to ensure maximum accuracy and precision. We recommend you empty the priming vessel after dispensing 30 to 40 plates.

6.8.2 How to dispense manually into the specified column(s)

- 1. Set the desired reagent volume. The permitted volume range is 20 to 995 μ l for deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack or 96-well plates.
- 2. Place the deep-well plate onto the plate carrier. Use a suitable plate adapter for tubes in a 96-channel rack or 96-well plates.
- 3. Use the **step** key to move the plate carrier column by column until you reach the desired column.
- 4. Press the **prime/drop** key. The Multidrop DW will now dispense the preselected volume into the column desired. The plate carrier will return to the home position after reaching the last column. If you use the **start** key, the instrument will automatically dispense the selected volume from the set position to the last column selected.



Note: If you have pressed either the **stop** or **empty** key, the Multidrop DW refuses to start dispensing before you have pressed the **prime/drop** key once again.

6.8.3 How to dispense multiple volumes

Ten- or hundredfold volumes can be dispensed compared to the volume chosen.

6.8.3.1 Dispensing tenfold and hundredfold volumes

- 1. Press the **stop** and **prime/drop** keys simultaneously.
- 2. Having done that first, release the **stop** key and then the **prime/drop** key. Note that the Multidrop DW is in the volumetric calibration mode.
- 3. Now you can push the plate carrier into the desired dispensing position.
- 4. Set one tenth of the volume required on the thumbwheel. Then press the **start** key and a tenfold volume will be dispensed.
- 5. Set one hundredth of the volume required on the thumbwheel. Then press the **step** key and a hundredfold volume will be dispensed.

6.8.4 After use

After all the plates have been dispensed, press the **empty** key to return the reagent or liquid from the tubes to the reservoir. This saves expensive reagents.

If there is only a short break in dispensing, no washing or cleaning of the tubes is necessary. However, after pressing the **empty** key, release the tubing tension by pulling the upper part of the cassette from its slots and place it into its rest position slots located on the left-hand side of the rotor (*Fig. 6.24*).

If there is a longer break (for example, a day), wash the dispensing cassette by priming it with deionized distilled water or with special washing detergent, if necessary. In the end, rinse the washing detergent away with deionized distilled water.

After washing, store the dispensing cassette in the rest position (Fig. 6.24).



Note: Keep the dispensing cassette in the rest position (*Fig. 6.24*) when the dispensing cassette is not in use.

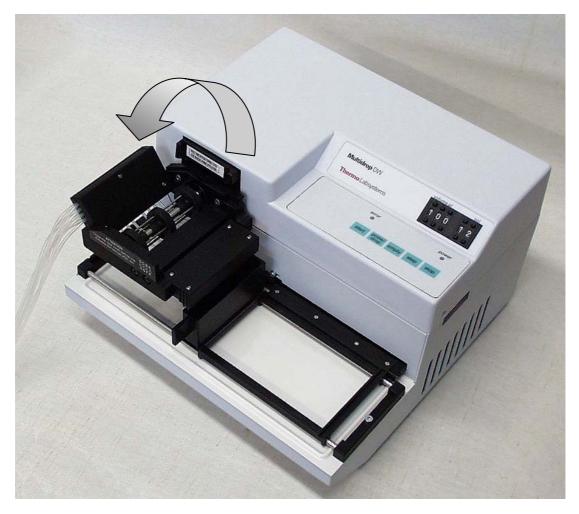


Fig. 6.24 Rest position of the dispensing cassette

6.9 Shutdown



Remove any deep-well plates still on the plate carrier. Dispose of all deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack, 96-well plates and microstrips as biohazardous waste.

After all the deep-well plates have been dispensed, press the **empty** key to return the reagent or liquid from the tubes to the reservoir. This saves expensive reagents.

If there is only a short break in dispensing, no washing or cleaning of the tubes is necessary. However, after pressing the **empty** key, release the tubing tension by pulling the upper part of the cassette from its slots and place it into its rest position slots located on the left-hand side of the rotor (*Fig. 6.24*).

If there is a longer break (for example, a day), wash the dispensing cassette by priming it with deionized distilled water or with special washing detergent followed by extensive washing with deionized distilled water, if necessary.

After washing, store the dispensing cassette in the rest position (Fig. 6.24).

Switch the Multidrop DW off by pressing the mains switch (Fig. 4.2) at the end of the left side panel of the instrument into the OFF position.

Wipe the instrument surfaces with a soft cloth or tissue paper moistened with deionized distilled water, a mild detergent (SDS, sodium dodecyl sulfate) or soap solution.

If you have spilt infectious agents on the dispenser, disinfect with 70% alcohol or some other disinfectant (see Section 7.8 Decontamination procedure).

Last of all put the dust cover on.

6.10 Guidelines for use

- When the **error** LED is on, the **start** or **step** keys will not function.
- To clear the error and continue the dispensing procedure, press the **stop** key and wait until
 the plate carrier has returned to the home position. The dispensing procedure can then be
 restarted.
- If you press the **stop** key, all operations will stop. The plate carrier is automatically returned to the home position. The Multidrop DW will now require priming again.
- Preventative maintenance should be followed closely to keep the deep-well plate dispenser in the best condition for maximum reliability. A poorly maintained instrument will not give the best results.

7 Maintenance

7.1 Regular and preventive maintenance

7.1.1 General

Routine and service procedures must be performed by the user to prevent unnecessary wear or hazards and are described below at the frequency with which they should be applied.

Abrasive cleaning agents are not recommended, because they are likely to damage the paint finish.

We recommend you clean the case of the instrument periodically to maintain its good appearance. A soft cloth dampened in a warm, mild detergent solution will be sufficient.

Clean the outside of the instrument and the plate carrier with clean low-pressure compressed air or a cloth dampened with water or a mild detergent when necessary.



Painted surfaces can be cleaned with most laboratory detergents. Dilute the cleaning agent as recommended by the manufacturer. Do not expose painted surfaces to concentrated acids or alcohols for prolonged periods of time as damage may occur.

Clean the control panel with a mild laboratory detergent.

Plastic covers and surfaces can be cleaned with a mild laboratory detergent or alcohol.



If any surfaces have been contaminated with biohazardous material, a mild sterilizing solution should be used.



The dispensing cassette is autoclavable. Do not autoclave any other part of this instrument.

7.1.2 Immediate

Although the Multidrop DW is constructed from high-quality materials, you must immediately wipe away spilled saline solutions, solvents, acids or alkaline solutions from outer surfaces to prevent damage and wipe with deionized distilled water.

7.2 How to wash the dispensing cassette

Wash the tubes by priming them with deionized distilled water. Make sure all the tubes are washed properly.

If cleaning with water is insufficient, use a mild laboratory detergent and then prime with large amounts of deionized distilled water.

The dispensing cassette can be dried at room temperature.

After washing, store the dispensing cassette in the rest position (*Fig. 6.24*).

If the instrument is not used for a couple of hours, insert the dispensing cassette into the rest position (*Fig. 6.24*). Refer to Section 6.8.4 After use. Handle the dispensing cassette with great care so that you do not damage the tubes and dispensing tips. These factors will affect the useful life of the dispensing cassette.

7.3 How to autoclave the dispensing cassette

The dispensing cassette can be autoclaved 50 times with the same tubing set depending on the reagent used.

The autoclaving conditions of the dispensing cassette are as follows: 1 bar pressure at 121°C for 20 minutes.



Note: After autoclaving, the dispensing cassette must cool down to room temperature before use.

7.4 How to replace the fuses

- 1. Switch off (Fig. 4.2) and unplug the instrument from the mains input socket (Fig. 4.5).
- 2. Remove the fuse holder cap with a screwdriver or similar tool. Press both ends of the fuse holder cap with the tool (*Fig. 7.1* and *Fig. 7.2*).



Fig. 7.1 Removing the fuse holder cap (A)



Fig. 7.2 Removing the fuse holder cap (B)

3. Check the fuses in the fuse holder cap (Fig. 7.3).



Fig. 7.3 Fuse holder cap with fuses

4. Replace the blown fuse with the same type and push the fuse holder cap back into its position (*Fig. 7.4*).

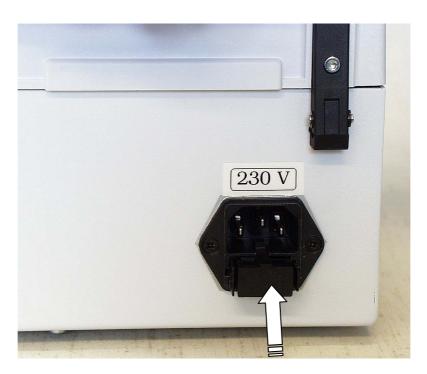


Fig. 7.4 Inserting the fuse holder cap

5. Reconnect to the mains input socket and switch the power on.

7.5 How to recalibrate the dispensing cassette

The dispensing cassette has been calibrated by the manufacturer with deionized distilled water at $22^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$. We recommend you recalibrate the cassette after dispensing about 1000 96-well plates or after every three months. We also recommend you recalibrate the dispensing cassette if you have forgotten the cassette in the Multidrop DW under tension for prolonged periods, for example, a weekend or longer.

Two different calibration methods are described below, that is, volumetric calibration and gravimetric calibration.

7.5.1 Volumetric calibration

For volumetric calibration, use the following steps:

- 1. Remove the priming vessel and deep-well plate.
- 2. Install the dispensing cassette into the Multidrop DW if it is not already installed. Place the dispensing cassette into the rest position (*Fig. 6.24*). Refer to Section 6.3 How to insert the dispensing cassette and the priming vessel.
- 3. Connect the two parts of the volumetric calibration device (Cat. no. 2406910) by inserting the syringe firmly into its slot in the calibration pipette. Then install the tube of the volumetric calibration device into the tip of the channel to be recalibrated (*Fig. 7.5*), for example, A.



Fig. 7.5 Placing the tube onto the tip of channel A

- 4. Insert the dispensing cassette into the working position so that the lower and upper parts of the dispensing cassette are inserted into their slots (*Fig. 6.4*).
- 5. Pull the rotor cover over the rotor.

- 6. Place the tube of channel A into the reservoir with water at room temperature (working temperature).
- 7. Open the calibration screw cover on the upper part of the cassette (Fig. 7.7 and Fig. 4.4).
- 8. Set the volume to 100μ l.
- 9. Press the **stop** and **prime/drop** keys at the same time. After that first release the **stop** key and then the **prime/drop** key. This brings the Multidrop DW into the volumetric calibration mode.
- 10. Press the **start** key as many times until the water enters the calibration pipette.



Note: Take care not to press the **step** key accidentally or otherwise 10 ml of water will be dispensed.

11. Adjust the water level in the pipette to the lower mark by pulling or pushing the syringe piston (*Fig. 7.6*).

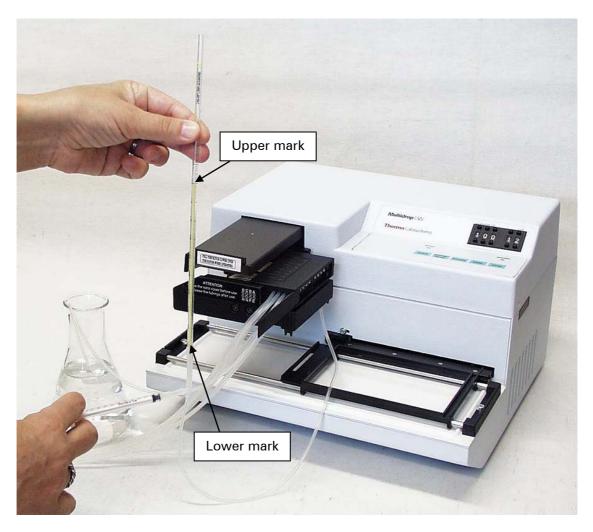


Fig. 7.6 Adjusting the liquid level first to the lower mark and then to the upper mark

12. Press the **start** key and wait until the water level stops. It should be at the upper mark, $1000 \mu l \ (\pm 1.5\%) \ (Fig. 7.6)$.

13. If the volume is higher than 1000 μ l, turn the calibration screw (*Fig. 7.7*) clockwise with a screwdriver; one turn for each 10 μ l (1% from the volume dispensed); if the volume is lower than 1000 μ l, turn in the opposite direction.

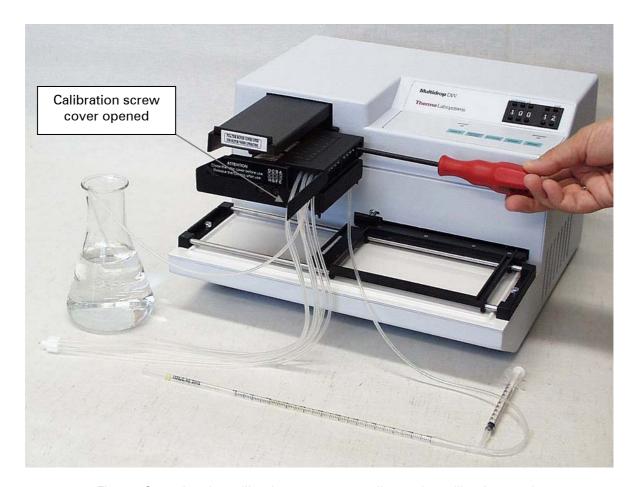


Fig. 7.7 Screwing the calibration screws according to the calibration results

- 14. Press the **empty** key and adjust the water level in the pipette to the lower mark and repeat Steps 10 to 13 until the result is 1 ml. Three accurate calibrations must be obtained.
- 15. Change the tube to the next channel and repeat Steps 10 to 14.
- 16. After all the channels have been recalibrated, press the **stop** key to reset the Multidrop DW into normal operation and reinstall the priming vessel.
- 17. Close the calibration screw cover.

7.5.2 Gravimetric calibration

For gravimetric calibration, use the following steps:

- 1. Install the dispensing cassette into the working position so that the lower and upper parts of the dispensing cassette are inserted into their slots (*Fig. 6.4*).
- 2. Pull the rotor cover over the rotor.

- 3. Ensure that the priming vessel is installed. Refer to Section 6.3 How to insert the dispensing cassette and the priming vessel.
- 4. Ensure that you have the plate adapter for 96-well plates installed (*Fig. 6.9*). Refer to Section 6.4 How to place different types of plates.



Note: Keep the dispensing cassette in the rest position (*Fig. 6.24*) when the dispensing cassette is not in use.

- 5. Place the tube of channel A into the reservoir with water at room temperature (working temperature).
- 6. Use 8 x 12 well microstrips and adjust the Multidrop DW for 100 μ l in 10 columns (*Fig. 7.8*).



Fig. 7.8 8 x 12 well microstrips adjusted onto the plate adapter

- 7. Press the **prime/drop** key to prime the tubes. Refer to Section 6.6 How to prime.
- 8. Open the calibration screw cover on the upper part of the cassette.
- 9. Tare an analytical balance (resolution 0.01 mg) with one empty, dry 1 x 12 well microstrip.
- 10. Place the microstrip into the microplate frame on the row corresponding to the channel to be recalibrated (from A to H). Press the **start** key.
- 11. Weigh the filled microstrip (Fig. 7.9). The balance should now read 1000 mg \pm 20 mg.



Fig. 7.9 Removing the filled microstrip to be weighed

12. If the balance reads less than 980 mg, turn the calibration screw counterclockwise: one turn for each 10 mg (1% from the volume dispensed). If the balance reads more than 1020 mg, turn in the opposite direction (*Fig. 7.10*). Recheck the delivery after each adjustment using Steps 9 to 11. Three acceptable calibrations must be obtained.



Fig. 7.10 Screwing the calibration screw according to the calibration results

- 13. Continue in the same way with each channel until all eight channels have been recalibrated.
- 14. Close the calibration screw cover.

7.6 How to change the tubing set

Note: You can also order a complete calibrated dispensing cassette, thereby eliminating the need to change the tubing set (see Section 11.2 Dispensing cassettes).

7.6.1 Changing the tip band

- 1. Place the dispensing cassette onto the laboratory bench with the dispensing tips pointing down.
- 2. Unfasten the four cover retaining screws of the lower part of the dispensing cassette (Fig. 7.11).

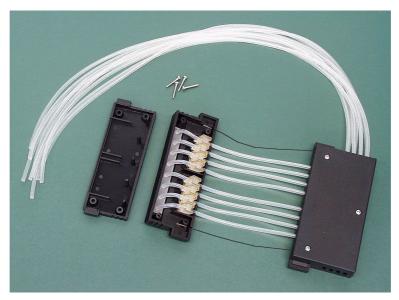


Fig. 7.11 Removing the cover plate of the lower part of the dispensing cassette

3. Remove the tip manifold, the tube fasteners and the rest of the tubing from the lower part of the dispensing cassette. Then detach the tip band from the tubing by pulling the tubes away from the tip band (*Fig. 7.12*).

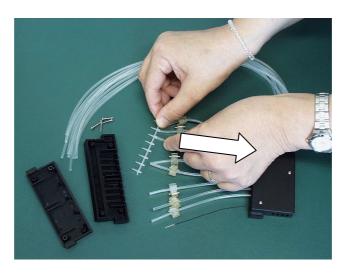


Fig. 7.12 Removing the old tip band

4. Replace the tip band (*Fig. 7.13*). The tips of the tip band must not be clogged in any way but be clean to function correctly (*Fig. 7.14*).

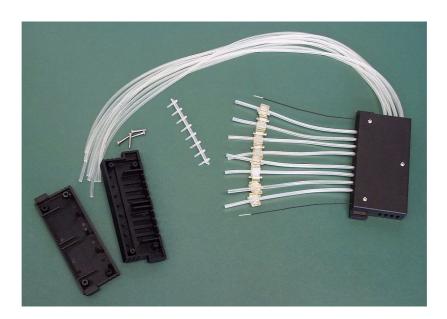


Fig. 7.13 Tip band removed

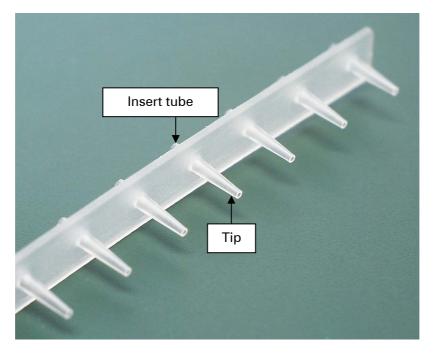


Fig. 7.14 New tip band

7.6.2 Fitting the new tubing set step by step

1. First place the new tubing set onto the laboratory bench with the tip band attached (*Fig. 7.15*). Ensure that you have saved the eight calibration screws (*Fig. 7.21* and *Fig. 7.25*) and the tubing weight (*Fig. 4.4*, item 7 and *Fig. 7.35*) from the previous tubing set.

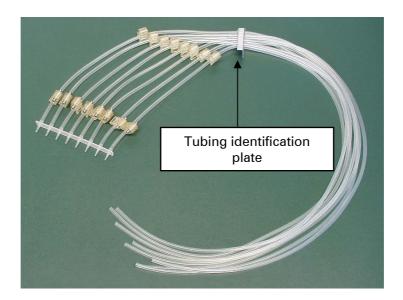


Fig. 7.15 New tubing set with the tip band attached

- 2. Remove the four cover retaining screws on the lower part of the dispensing cassette, the tubes with the tube fasteners and the tip manifold with the tips, the three cover retaining screws on the upper part of the dispensing cassette, the two tension limiting wires, the calibration screws and the tubes with the tube fasteners. Save the calibration screws and the tubing weight for further use when installing the new tubing set.
- 3. Insert the tip manifold so that the tips go through the holes in the lower part of the dispensing cassette (*Fig. 7.16*) and guide the tubes through the eight openings in the side wall by pressing the small cubic tube fasteners into place (*Fig. 7.17*). Ensure that each tube is in its designated opening (*Fig. 7.18*).

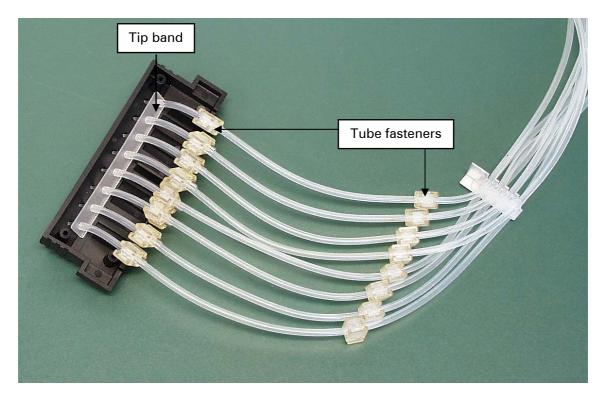


Fig. 7.16 Inserting the tip manifold into the lower part of the dispensing cassette

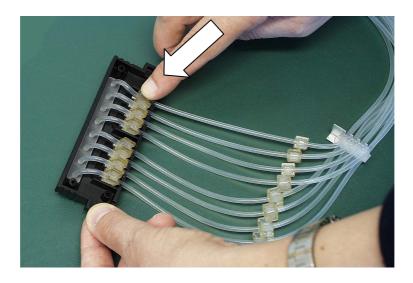


Fig. 7.17 Pressing the tube fasteners into place

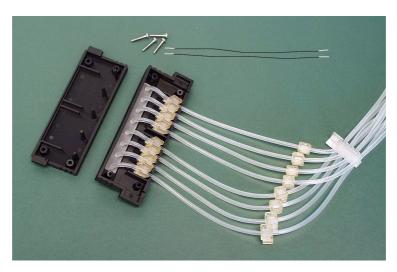


Fig. 7.18 New tubing inserted into the lower part of the dispensing cassette

4. Attach the tension limiting wires into their slots (Fig. 7.19).

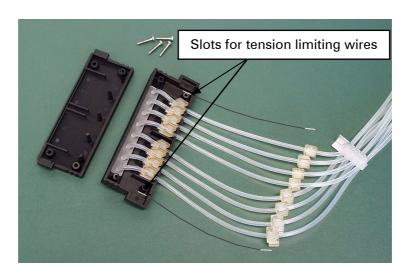


Fig. 7.19 Tension limiting wires attached

5. Fasten the four cover retaining screws of the lower part of the dispensing cassette (*Fig. 7.20*).

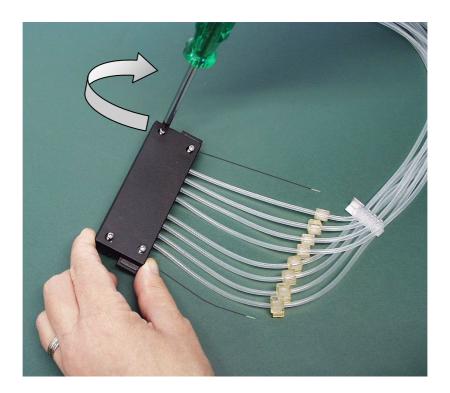


Fig. 7.20 Replacing the lower part cover of the dispensing cassette

6. Once the lower part of the dispensing cassette has been fitted, place the remaining parts belonging to the upper part of the dispensing cassette onto the laboratory bench (*Fig. 7.21*).



Fig. 7.21 Parts belonging to the upper part of the dispensing cassette

7. First place the plastic sight window with the grooves pointing upwards onto the bottom cover of the upper part of the dispensing cassette, if it is not already there (*Fig. 7.22*).



Fig. 7.22 Placing the sight window

8. After that press the white tubing identification plate into place on the right-hand side of the bottom cover of the upper part of the dispensing cassette (*Fig. 7.23*).

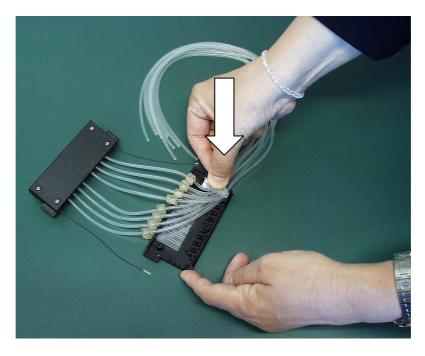


Fig. 7.23 Pressing the tubing identification plate into place

9. Then press each tube fastener into place in its groove on the plastic sight window (Fig. 7.24).

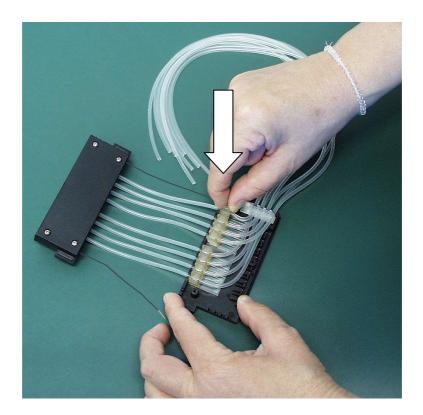


Fig. 7.24 Pressing the tube fasteners into place

10. Fasten the calibration screws from the previous tubing into their places using a hexagonal screwdriver (*Fig. 7.25*).



Fig. 7.25 Fastening the calibration screws

11. Insert the tension limiting wires into their slots into the upper part of the dispensing cassette (*Fig. 7.26*).



Fig. 7.26 Calibration screws fastened

12. Replace the upper part cover of the dispensing cassette carefully (Fig. 7.27).

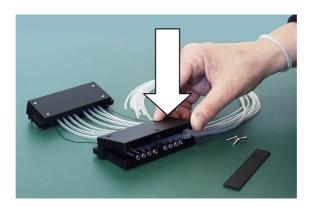


Fig. 7.27 Replacing the cover of the upper part of the dispensing cassette

13. Ensure that you do not get the tubing trapped or bent between the bottom and upper cover of the upper part of the dispensing cassette (*Fig. 7.28*).



Fig. 7.28 Ensuring the tubing does not get trapped

14. Fasten the three cover retaining screws of the upper part of the dispensing cassette, leaving the front screw slightly open (*Fig. 7.29*).

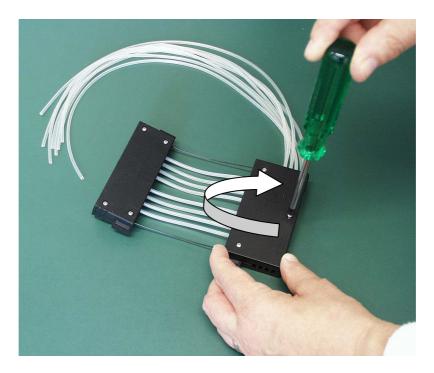


Fig. 7.29 Fastening the cover retaining screws

15. Slide the calibration screw cover easier by lifting or bending the upper cover slightly (*Fig. 7.30*).

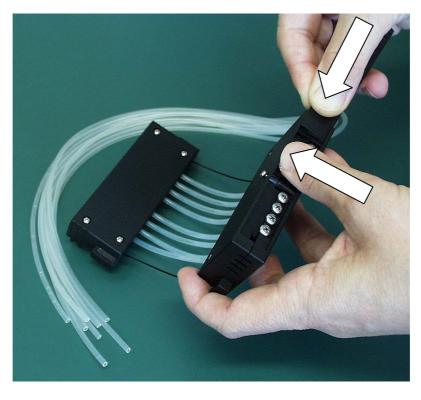


Fig. 7.30 Sliding the plate onto the calibration screws

16. Fasten the front cover retaining screw (Fig. 7.31).

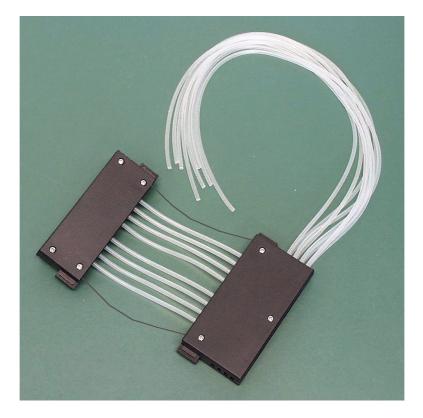


Fig. 7.31 Lower and upper part of the dispensing cassette fitted

17. Turn the dispensing cassette so that the eight sight strips are visible (*Fig. 7.32*). Look at the eight sight strips in the upper part of the dispensing cassette. You will notice that the tubes are not precalibrated. First open the calibration screw cover. For precalibration of the dispensing cassette, adjust the tube fasteners in the sight strips roughly to the middle using a hexagonal screwdriver (*Fig. 7.33*).

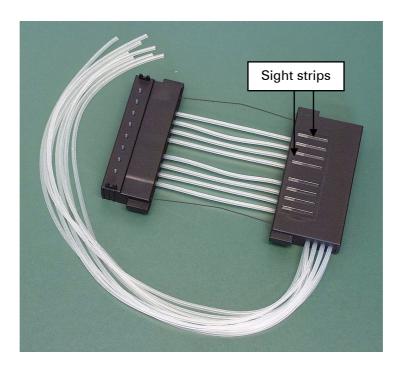


Fig. 7.32 Dispensing cassette before precalibration



Fig. 7.33 Precalibrating the dispensing cassette

18. When the tube fasteners have all been adjusted roughly to the middle of the sight strip, close the calibration screw cover (*Fig. 7.34*).



Fig. 7.34 Dispensing cassette precalibrated

19. Insert the eight tubes into the tubing weight either at this stage or earlier (*Fig. 7.35*). The new tubing set has now been successfully fitted.

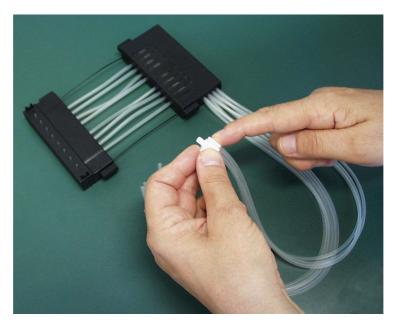


Fig. 7.35 Inserting the tubes into the tubing weight

20. Calibrate the dispensing cassette according to the instructions in Section 7.5 How to recalibrate the dispensing cassette.

7.7 Disposal of materials

Refer to local regulations for the disposal of infectious material.



The samples can be potentially infectious. Dispose of all used deep-well plates, tubes in a 96-channel rack, 96-well plates, microstrips, tip bands, disposable gloves, syringes, disposable tips, etc. as biohazardous waste.

7.8 Decontamination procedure

Decontamination should be performed in accordance with normal laboratory procedures. Any decontamination instructions provided with the reagents used should be followed.

A decontamination procedure is only recommendable when infectious substances have been in direct contact with any part(s) of the instrument.

If there is any risk of contamination with biohazardous material, the procedure recommended below or some other corresponding efficient decontamination procedure must be performed.

You must perform the complete decontamination procedure before shipping the instrument to Thermo Fisher Scientific Oy, for example, for repair, or relocating the instrument from one laboratory to another. Refer to Section 7.10 How to pack for service. Decontamination is not required for the proper functioning of the instrument.

Example of decontaminants

Ethanol 70%
Virkon solution 1 – 3%
Glutaraldehyde solution 4%

Chloramine T

Microcide SQ 1:64



IF LOCAL OR LABORATORY REGULATIONS PRESCRIBE REGULAR DISINFECTION, IT IS NOT ADVISABLE TO USE FORMALDEHYDE, SINCE EVEN SMALL TRACES OF FORMALDEHYDE AFFECT THE ENZYME BEING USED IN EIA TESTS IN A NEGATIVE WAY RESULTING IN BAD TEST RESULTS.



Always use disposable gloves and protective clothing and operate in a well-ventilated area.



Do not autoclave any other parts of the instrument except the dispensing cassette.

- 1. Prepare the decontaminant: for example, 1 3% Virkon solution or 200 ml 4% glutaraldehyde solution (or another agent recommended by your safety officer).
- 2. Empty the reagent container.
- 3. Switch the power OFF and disconnect the mains supply cable (Fig. 4.2).
- 4. Disinfect the outside of the instrument using a wad of cotton wool/cloth soaked in 70% ethanol.

- 5. Place the plate adapter and dispensing cassette, for example, in 1 3% Virkon solution or 200 ml 4% glutaraldehyde solution for 10 min and rinse them with deionized distilled water.
- 6. Place the entire instrument in a large plastic bag. Ensure that the reagent containers are disconnected and open.
- Place a wad of cotton wool soaked in the prepared solution into the bag. Ensure that the wad does not make contact with the instrument.
- 8. Close the bag firmly and leave the instrument in the bag for at least 24 hours.
- 9. Remove the instrument from the bag.
- 10. Clean the instrument using a mild detergent.
- 11. Remove any stains using 70% ethanol.
- 12. Flush the fluid path of the instrument with deionized distilled water using the priming procedure.
- 13. The dispensing cassette must be autoclaved.
- 14. Also wash and disinfect the reagent containers.
- 15. After performing this decontamination procedure, enclose a signed and dated Certificate of Decontamination both inside the transport package and attached to the outside of the package.

7.9 Maintaining a system log

A system log, which includes a short summary of the use, maintenance procedures, error messages and other information about the use of the system can be very useful in properly maintaining the system. The information in the log can frequently provide the service engineer with information that can assist in the diagnosis of problems and minimize the down time. An example of a typical user log is presented in the following table.

The format of the log can vary to meet the overall requirements of the facility but should include all activity, problems, abnormal response and any other information that is relevant to the operation of the system.

User	Date	Date of calibration / dispensing cassette change / tubing set change	Liquid dispensed	# Plates run	Comments
J. Smith	3/6/07	-	PBS	41	OK
R. Jones	3/6/07	-	DMSO	5	OK
C. Mayo	3/8/07	-	PBS-Tween	26	Used new liquid
J. Smith	3/9/07	New disp. cassette 3/9/07 7:16 PM	PBS	75	OK

A blank system log table that can be copied for use can be found in Appendix A. System Log. Copy the table as many times as needed but leave the blank original inside the user manual.

7.10 How to pack for service

When you ship the instrument for service remember to:

- Inform about the use of hazardous materials.
- Decontaminate the instrument beforehand.
- Pack the instrument according to the enclosed packing instructions.
- Use the original packaging to ensure that no damage will occur to the instrument during shipping. Any damage will incur additional labor charges.
- Enclose a dated and signed Certificate of Decontamination (see Section 9.5) both inside and attached to the outside of the package, in which you return your instrument (or other items).
- Enclose the return authorization number (RGA) given by the Thermo Fisher Scientific representative.
- Indicate the fault after you have been in touch with your local Thermo Fisher Scientific representative or the Thermo Fisher Scientific technical service department.

See Section 8.1 for details on storage and transportation temperatures.

7.11 Service contracts

We recommend you maintain and service the instrument regularly every twelve months on a contract basis by the manufacturer's trained service engineers. This will ensure that the product is properly maintained and gives trouble-free service. Contact the Thermo Fisher Scientific technical service department for more details.

7.12 Disposal of the instrument



- Decontaminate the instrument prior to disposal. See Sections 7.8 and 9.5 on decontamination. Also wash and disinfect the plate adapters and the dispensing cassettes prior to disposal.
- Dispose of the instrument according to the legislation stipulated by the local authorities concerning take-back of electronic equipment and waste. The proposals for the procedures vary by country.



Thermo Fisher Scientific has contracted with one or more recycling/disposal companies in each EU Member State (European Country), and this product should be disposed of or recycled through them. Further information on Thermo Fisher Scientific's compliance with these Directives, the recyclers in your country, and information on Thermo Scientific products which may assist the detection of substances subject to the RoHS Directive are available at www.thermo.com/WEEERoHS.

- Regarding the original packaging and packing materials, use the recycling operators known to you.
- Further information can be obtained from your local Thermo Fisher Scientific office or local supplier.

8 Technical Specifications

8.1 General specifications

Overall dimensions	310 mm (12.2 in.) (W) x 320 mm (12.6 in.) (D) x 180 mm (7.1 in.) (H)		
Weight (total)	<i>Instrument</i> 6.2 kg (13.7 lbs.) Dispensing cassette 124 g (0.3 lb.)		
Mains power supply	100 - 120 Vac, 50/60 Hz, nominal (operating range 90 - 130 Vac)		
	200 – 240 Vac, 50/60 Hz, nominal (operating range 180 – 256 Vac)		
Power consumption	50 VA max.		
Heat dissipation	171 BTU max.		
Fuses	2 x 300 mA for 200 – 240 V, UL 198G Time Delay, 5 x 20 mm		
	2 x 600 mA for 100 – 120 V, UL 198G Time Delay, 5 x 20 mm		
Operating conditions	+10°C to +40°C, packed in transport packaging		
(indoor use)			
Transportation	-40°C to +70°C, packed in transport packaging		
conditions			
Storage conditions	-25°C to +50°C, packed in transport packaging		
Autoclaving conditions	pressure: 1 bar		
of the dispensing	temperature: 121°C		
cassette	time: 20 minutes autoclavings: 50 times		
	autociavings. 50 times		
Control panel	Keys: start, prime/drop, empty, step, stop		
	Selection switches: volume μl, col (= column)		
Interface	Serial RS-232C		
Plates	96-well deep-well plates		
	96-well microplates		
	Micronic 96-place tube racks		
	1.1 ml tubes in a 96-channel rack		
Dispensing volume	$20 - 995 \mu$ l in 5 μ l increments		
N	F: 1.		
Number of channels	Eight 5 s/20 µl into 96 wells		
Dispensing speed	11 s/100 μ l into 96 wells		
	26 s/300 μl into 96 wells		
	51 s/600 μ l into deep-well plates		
	74 s/900 μ l into deep-well plates		
Dispensing accuracy	\pm 3% or \pm 1 μ l, whichever is greater		
	$20 \mu\text{l}$: $\pm 2\%$ (typical*)		
	100 μ l: ± 1% (typical*)		
Diananaina aussisisa	Valid when counted for the entire plate		
Dispensing precision	$20 - 995 \mu$ l: CV $\leq 3.0\%$ or SD $\leq 0.4 \mu$ l, whichever is greater		
	20 μ l: ≤ 1.5% (typical) 100 μ l: ≤ 1% (typical)		
	100 μ l: \leq 1% (typical) 900 μ l: \leq 0.5% (typical)		
	Valid when counted for the entire plate		
	valid which counted for the oritine plate		

^{*} using the calibration procedure in Section 7.5.1 the accuracy can be improved to \pm 1.5%

8.2 Safety specifications

8.2.1 Live parts

The instrument is safe to operate with the covers fitted and these must not be removed during operation. The covers protect the user from live parts and they should only be removed after switching the instrument off and disconnecting the mains supply cable, and only by suitably qualified maintenance and repair personnel.



Voltages dangerous for human beings are present in this instrument. Before removing any covers, disconnect the instrument from the power supply.

The Multidrop DW fulfils the following requirements:

EN 61010-1:1993 + A2:1995/IEC 61010-1:1990 + A1:1992 + A2:1995

taking into account US and CA National differences

EN 61010-1:2001 (Ed. 2)

The safety specifications are also met under the following environmental conditions in addition to or in excess of those stated in the operating conditions:

Altitudeup to 2000 mTemperature $+5^{\circ}\text{C} - +40^{\circ}\text{C}$ Mains supply fluctuations \pm 10% from nominal

Installation category (overvoltage category)

Il according to IEC 60664-1 (see Note 1)
2 according to IEC 60664-1 (see Note 2)

Notes

- 1. The *installation category* (overvoltage category) defines the level of transient overvoltage, which the instrument is designed to withstand safely. It depends on the nature of the electricity supply and its means of overvoltage protection. For example, in CAT II, which is the category used for instruments in installations supplied from a supply comparable to public mains, such as hospital and research laboratories and most industrial laboratories, the expected transient overvoltage is 2500 V for a 230 V supply and 1500 V for a 120 V supply.
- 2. The *pollution degree* describes the amount of conductive pollution present in the operating environment. Pollution degree 2 assumes that normally only nonconductive pollution, such as dust, occurs with the exception of occasional conductivity caused by condensation.

Both of these affect the dimensioning of the electrical insulation within the instrument.

8.3 In conformity with the requirements

The Multidrop DW bears the following markings:

Type 833 100 – 120 Vac, 200 – 240 Vac 50/60 Hz, 50 VA CE mark CSA monogram

The Multidrop DW conforms to the following requirements:

2006/95/EC (Low Voltage Directive) 2004/108/EC (Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive, EMC) FCC Part 15, Subpart B/Class B 2002/96/EC (Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment)

Safety performance:

EN 61010-1:1993 + A2:1995/IEC 61010-1:1990 + A1:1992 + A2:1995 taking into account US and CA National differences EN 61010-1:2001 (Ed. 2)

EMC performance:

EN 50081-1:1992 Generic emission standard. Residential, commercial and light industry. EN 50082-1:1997 Generic immunity standard. Residential, commercial and light industry. EN 61326-1:1997 + A1:1998 Product family standard. + A2:2001 + A3:2003

Test standards

Performance limits

EN 55022:1998	Class B, 150 kHz - 1 GHz
EN 61000-3-2:1995 + A1:1998 + A2:1998 + A13:1997 + A14:2000 EN 61000-3-3:1995	Class A
ANSI C63.4:1992	Class B, 450 kHz - 1 GHz
EN 61000-4-2:1995 + A1:1998	4 kV CD, 8 kV AD, Criteria B
EN 61000-4-3:1996 + A1:1998	3 V/m, 80 MHz – 2 GHz, Criteria A
EN 61000-4-4:1995	1 kV, Criteria B
EN 61000-4-5:1995	2 kV line to ground, 1 kV line to line, Criteria B
EN 61000-4-6:1996	3 V _{rms} , 150 kHz – 80 MHz, Criteria A
EN 61000-4-8:1994	3 A/m, Criteria A
EN 61000-4-11:1994	30%/10 ms, Criteria B
	60%/100 ms, Criteria C
	100%/20 ms, Criteria B
	> 95%/5 s, Criteria C

8.4 Remote control to Multidrop DW

The interface system consists of the serial RS-232C computer port which is used for computer control.

8.4.1 Hardware for the computer port

The character length is 10 bits with 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and no parity. The format cannot be changed.

The following signals are connected to the computer port DB-25 connector at the rear of the instrument:

DB-25 CONNECTOR		
Pin no.	Signal name	
2	TxD	
3	RxD	
4	RTS	
7	GND	
20	DTR	

Signal description

2: TxD, transmit data (output)

3: RxD, receive data (input)

7: GND, signal ground

4/20: RTS/DTR (handshake lines)

The handshake lines:

RTS/DTR are not in use in the standard Multidrop DW.

8.4.2 Multidrop DW PC interface

Baudrate	9600	
Parity	None	
Data bits	8	
Stop bits	1	
Handshake	XON/XOFF	

Commands

Commands to the Multidrop DW have two to three fields as described in the following syntax. The first letter identifies the command. Then a numeric argument field is optional for some and required for other commands. The numeric field immediately follows the uppercase letter without any separating characters. The last character of a command is a linefeed character <LF> or a carriage return character <CR>. Commands may also be terminated to <CR><LF> or <LF><CR>, since the instrument ignores empty commands.

Note: The Multidrop 384 microplate dispenser contains the same program version

and commands as the Multidrop DW. Therefore, the Multidrop 384 commands

are only valid with the Multidrop 384 microplate dispenser.

In the following list of commands, the command arguments in square brackets are optional.

- D<LF> Dispense the volume set by the "V" command to the entire plate. Primes 10 μ l into the priming vessel before dispensing.
- E<LF> Empty the pump. A volume of 880 μ l is pumped backwards.
- G<LF> Dispense the plate using parameters from the plate switch and the volume/columns thumbwheels. This command has the same effect as pressing the **start** key. This command has been added to version 1.7.
- M[c]<LF> Dispense the given number of columns starting from the current column. If the column count is not given, one column is dispensed. The dispensing volume is set by the "V" command. After the command is completed, the dispensing tips remain at the last column dispensed. If this command is received when the plate is in the home position, dispensing starts from column 1. ER3 is reported if more columns are requested than left over from the current column to the last column of the plate.
- N<LF> Report the internal software version of the instrument.
- O<LF> Drive the plate out to the priming position.
- P[v]<LF> Prime the given volume. For a 96-well plate the volume must be in the range of 5 to $1000 \ \mu$ l. For a 384-well plate the range is 5 to $100 \ \mu$ l. The volume must be dispensed in $5 \ \mu$ l increments. If the volume is not given, $200 \ \mu$ l is primed. If the plate is not in the home position when the command is received, it is first driven into home position.
- Q<LF> Reset the instrument. There is no response to this command.
- S[c]<LF> Drive the requested column under the dispensing tips. Valid columns are 1 to 12 for a 96-well plate and 1 to 24 for a 384-well plate. If the column is not given, the steps are one column forward or the plate returns to home position after the last column.
- Tt<LF> Set the plate type assumed for all other commands except the "G" command. At startup the default type is read from the plate switch.
 - t = 0 96-well plate
 - t = 1 384-well plate

This command has been added to version 1.7.

- V<LF> Report the internal software version of the instrument just like the "N" command. VER<LF>
- Vv<LF> Sets the volume for dispensing. For a 96-well plate the volume must be in the range of 5 to 1000 μ l. For a 384-well plate the range is 5 to 100 μ l. The volume must be dispensed in 5 μ l increments.

Responses and error codes

The instrument sends a response to each command after the command has been executed. The only exception is the "Q" command, for which there is no response.

The response to a "N" command is as follows:

MdropDW Vr.I[-b] < CR > < LF >

where:

r is the release number; I is the level number, and b is the optional branch number.

The response to other commands, if the command is executed successfully, is as follows:

OK<CR><LF>

If an error is detected, the response is one of the following:

ER3 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Unrecognized command or invalid command argument.
ER4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	The pump is not primed.
ER5 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	The priming vessel is not inserted into its slot.
ER6 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Hardware error. The instrument stops and must be reset manually.

9 Troubleshooting

9.1 Troubleshooting guide

The problems covered below are considered as faults that require repair or corrective work. If the installation procedure is carefully followed, no faults should arise. However, if problems do occur or reoccur, contact authorized technical service immediately.

Error	Cause	Action
No power to the instrument	The instrument has not been connected to the mains.	Connect the instrument to the mains.
	A fuse has blown.	Replace the blown fuse (see Section 7.4).
The keys do not function		Check that the rotor cover is over the rotor.
		Check that the priming vessel is properly inserted into its slot.
Drop on the end of the tip exceptionally large	The tip is defective or clogged.	Clear the tip with a needle or replace the tip strip.
	The tube is defective.	Replace the dispensing cassette or the tubes.
	The dispensing cassette is not properly installed.	Reinstall the cassette.
Large air bubbles in the tubes	The instrument is not primed.	Prime (see Section 6.6).
Poor dispensing accuracy and precision	The dispensing cassette is not properly installed.	Reinstall the cassette.
	The tubes are worn out.	Replace the dispensing cassette or the tubes.
	There is friction on one of the rotor needles. Bearing malfunction.	The rotor needles should spin without any friction. If even a slight friction is present, contact authorized technical service.
Liquid being dispensed does not fall into the required well of the deep-	The dispensing cassette is not properly installed.	Reinstall the cassette.
well plate	The tip is defective or clogged.	Clear the tip with a needle or replace the tip strip.
Dispensing does not start	The deep-well plate hits the tip ends or the tips do not hit the well.	Adjust the height of the pump module.
Plate carrier moves incorrectly	There is foreign matter in the way of the carrier.	Remove the foreign matter.
	The drive band of the drive wheel is worn out or broken.	Contact authorized technical service.
	The drive wheel is loose.	Contact authorized technical service.
	The drive wheel is not properly adjusted.	Contact authorized technical service.
Instrument does not function		Contact authorized technical service.
The error LED operates when trying to prime	The priming vessel is not present.	Insert the priming vessel.
, 0 .	There is dirt in the priming vessel sensor.	Clean the priming vessel sensor.

9.2 Frequently asked questions (FAQ) about the Multidrop DW

Q1: Can the same dispensing cassette be used in all Multidrop models?

A1: No, use only dispensing cassettes designed for Multidrop DW. It is not possible to use small tube dispensing cassettes.

Q2: How many times can the dispensing cassette be autoclaved?

A2: Fifty times.

Q3: What are the autoclaving conditions for the dispensing cassette?

A3: The autoclaving conditions are as follows: 1 bar pressure at 121°C for 20 minutes.

Q4: What is the dead volume of the standard 40 cm tubing set?

A4: The dead volume is about 5.6 ml. Note that you do not waste the reagent due to the special backflush feature of the Multidrop DW, with which you can empty your reagents from the tubing back into the original container.

Q5: What liquid is recommended to be used for washing the Multidrop DW tubes?

A5: We recommend you use deionized distilled water and/or detergent solutions, for example, 0.2 – 1% Tween followed by deionized distilled water.

Q6: What is the material of the Multidrop DW priming vessel?

A6: The Multidrop DW priming vessel is made of black polyvinylchloride (PVC).

Q7: Can the priming vessel be autoclaved?

A7: No, it cannot be autoclaved.

Q8: What is the material of the dispensing cassette tip band?

A8: The tip band (*Fig. 7.14*) material is polypropylene (PP). The melting temperature of the material is 160 to 165°C.

Q9: How long can the tubes be used?

A9: We recommend you change the tubing set after dispensing about 3000 to 5000 96-well plates depending on the dispensing frequency and the liquid used.

Q10: Can ultraviolet light be used for sterilization?

A10: Ultraviolet rays can be used to sterilize objects, for example, the surface of the Multidrop DW instrument and other areas where destruction of bacteria is necessary.

Q11: When should I calibrate the dispensing cassette?

A11: The dispensing cassette needs to be calibrated when the silicone tubes have been changed. We also recommend you recalibrate the dispensing cassette after dispensing about a 1000 96-well plates or after every three months. The dispensing cassette must also be recalibrated if it has been forgotten under tension for prolonged periods, for example, a weekend or longer.

Q12: What is the dead volume of the 2 m tubing set?

A12: The dead volume is about 24 ml.

Q13: How high deep-well plates can be used?

A13: Up to 50 mm high deep-well plates can be used.

9.3 Hazards

This instrument is designed to provide full user protection. When correctly installed, operated and maintained, the instrument will present no hazards to the user.

The following recommendations are given to ascertain added user safety.

9.3.1 Electrical

Ensure that the mains supply cable supplied with the unit is always used. If a correct type of mains cable is not provided, use only cables certified by the local authorities.

The mains plug should only be inserted into a socket outlet provided with a protective ground contact. The protective action must not be negated by use of an extension cable without a protective ground wire.

When the instrument is connected to the mains supply, the opening of covers or removal of components is likely to expose live parts. The instrument should be disconnected from all voltage sources by disconnecting the mains supply cable, before it is opened for any adjustment, replacement, maintenance or repair purposes.

Any adjustment, maintenance or repair of the opened instrument under voltage should be avoided, if possible, but if unavoidable, should only be carried out by a skilled technician aware of the hazard.



Voltages dangerous for human beings are present in this instrument. Before removing any covers, disconnect the instrument from the power supply.

The same precautions applicable when using any electrical equipment should certainly be observed with this instrument. Do not touch switches or electrical outlets with wet hands. Switch the instrument off before disconnecting it from the mains supply.

9.3.2 Mechanical

The dispensing cassette is a free-moving mechanical device controlled by the instrument and not directly by the operator. It is designed for "hands-off" operation and should be used as such. **Never reach into the work space, while the instrument is performing a dispensing cycle.** If it is necessary to stop the operation of the equipment, press the **stop** key on the control panel.

9.3.3 Environmental

Infectious samples and corrosive fluids are commonly used with this equipment. The "hands-off" nature of the system allows the user to dispense into the reaction wells without getting into direct contact with these fluids. However, the wells that have been in contact with potentially hazardous fluids must be handled before and after the dispensing process, and this should be done with utmost care. Hand and eye protections should always be worn as well as corrosive resistant laboratory coats.



Observe normal laboratory procedures for handling potentially hazardous samples.

9.3.4 Defects and abnormal stresses

Whenever it is likely that the protection against safety hazards has been impaired, the instrument should be made inoperative and be secured against any unintended operation.

The protection is likely to be impaired if, for example, the instrument:

- 1. shows visible damage;
- fails to perform the intended functions;
- 3. has been subjected to prolonged storage under unfavorable conditions, or
- 4. has been subjected to severe transport stresses.

9.4 Service request protocol

If the Multidrop DW requires service, contact your local Thermo Fisher Scientific representative or the Thermo Fisher Scientific technical service department. Do not under any circumstances send the instrument for service without any prior contact. It is imperative to indicate the fault and nature of the required service. This will ensure a faster return of the instrument to the customer.

Your local Thermo Fisher Scientific representative or distributor will take care of sending a complaint form (that is, the Warranty Claim Technical Sheet) to the Thermo Fisher Scientific technical service department. The Warranty Claim Technical Sheet contains a more detailed description of the fault, symptom or condition. Give all the necessary information to the distributor, who will fill out and forward the Warranty Claim Technical Sheet to the Thermo Fisher Scientific technical service department.

Check Section 7.10 How to pack for service. You will find instructions on how to proceed before shipping the instrument for service to Thermo Fisher Scientific Oy.

Check that any necessary decontamination procedure has been carried out before packing. See Sections 7.8 and 9.5 on decontamination. Ensure that the Certificate of Decontamination as well as the return authorization number (RGA) are sent with the instrument.

The Thermo Fisher Scientific technical service department will keep you up to date with the progress of service and provide you with any further details you might need, for example, on maintenance, serviceability, troubleshooting and replacement.

9.5 Certificate of Decontamination

The decontamination procedure is required prior to shipping the instrument to Thermo Fisher Scientific Oy, for example, for repair. If, for any reason, the instrument is shipped back to Thermo Fisher Scientific Oy, it must be accompanied by a dated and signed Certificate of Decontamination, which must be attached to the outside of the package containing the instrument. See Section 7.8 Decontamination procedure.

Failure to confirm decontamination will incur additional labor charges or at worst the items will be returned for proper cleaning.

Before returning any A or B status:	instrument(s) o	r item(s), ensur	e that they are	fully decontaminated. Confirm
N.I.				
Address:				
Tel./Fax:				
Name:		Serial no.:		
A) I confirm that the ret radioactive materials or B)	urned items have any other hazardourned items have	e not been cont ous materials.		dy fluids, toxic, carcinogenic or e handled without exposing the
Materials used in the ur		Chemicals +	Biological •	Radioactive *)
Specific information about contaminants:				
Decontamination procedure ¹ :				
Date and place:				
Signature:				
Name (block capitals):				
*) The signature of a R materials. This unit is certified by				it has been used with radioactive ion.
Date and place:				
Signature:				
Name (block capitals):				
				HOTOCOPIABLE

¹ Please include decontaminating solution used.

10 Warranty Certificate

Thermo Fisher Scientific Microplate Instrumentation Business products are fully guaranteed against defective parts and materials, including defects caused by poor workmanship, for a period of one year from the date of delivery.

Thermo Fisher Scientific will repair or replace defective parts or materials during the term of warranty at no extra charge for materials and labor provided that the products were used and maintained in accordance with Thermo Fisher Scientific's instructions. The warranty is invalid if products have been misused or abused.

For the warranty to be effective, the product must have been purchased either directly from Thermo Fisher Scientific or from an authorized Thermo Fisher Scientific distributor. The guarantee is not transferable to a third party without prior written approval from Thermo Fisher Scientific.

This guarantee is subject to the following exclusions:

- Any defects caused by normal wear and tear.
- Defects caused by fire, lightning, flood, earthquake, explosion, sabotage, war, riot, or any other occurrence of the type listed above.
- Refurbished products that are subject to different warranty conditions.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The seller is not liable for any loss or damage arising out of or in connection with the use of the product or other indirect damages.

These warranty terms and conditions can be obtained from your local Thermo Fisher Scientific dealer.

10.1 Warranty limitations

Consumables are not included in the warranty.

11 Ordering Information

11.1 Instruments

Code	Instrument
5840170	Multidrop DW, 220 – 240 V 50/60 Hz
5840177	Multidrop DW, 100 – 120 V 50/60 Hz

11.2 Dispensing cassettes

Code	Dispensing cassette
0.4070070	
24072670	Standard tube dispensing cassette (with 40 cm tubing set)
24072671	Standard tube dispensing cassette 5-pack
24072672	Standard tube dispensing cassette 10-pack
24072677	Long standard tube dispensing cassette (length of tubing 50 – 200 cm in 10 cm
	increments, please specify the length when ordering)
24070300	Dispensing cassette Machined covers (with 40 cm tubing set) (Fig. 11.1)
24070307	Special dispensing cassette Multidrop, Machined covers (length of tubing 50 – 200
	cm in 10 cm increments, please specify the length when ordering)

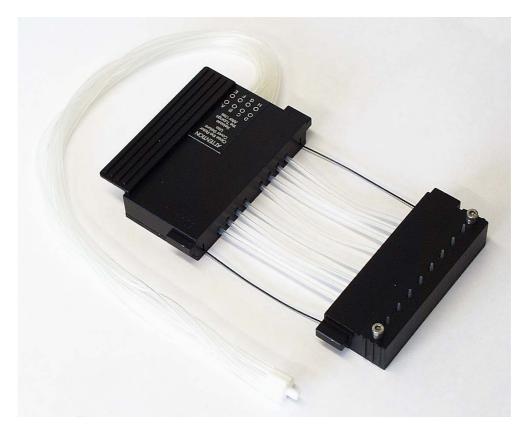


Fig. 11.1 Dispensing cassette, machined covers

11.3 Spare parts for dispensing cassettes

Code	Item
24070290	Tubing set for dispensing cassette (with 40 cm tubing set)
24070290	Special tubing set for dispensing cassette, special tubing set Multidrop (length of
24070207	tubing 50 – 200 cm in 10 cm increments, please specify the length when ordering)
1046200	Tube tip manifold
1190780	Tubing weight, eight tubes
1002430	Tubing weight, one tube
2805980	Tube holder assembly

11.4 Consumables

Code	<i>Item</i>	
15280030	Priming vessel, high version	

11.5 List of accessories

Code	Item
2406910	Volumetric calibration device
1507060	Multidrop DW User Manual
1610650	Dust cover
2305290	Serial cable RS-232C
24072000	1.1 ml Thermo Scientific test rack
1012080	Pump head adjustment plate (Fig. 6.17)
21040620	Plate adapter for normal plate (Fig. 6.9)
10260260	Plate adapter for 1.1 ml Thermo Scientific tubes (Fig. 6.9)

11.6 List of plates (consumables)

Code	ltem	Qty
	96-WELL MICROPLATES	
3355	Immulon 1B Plate, Flat bottom	50 pcs/box
9502227	96 Well Plate UB, Flat bottom	50 pcs/box
7571	Microlite 1 + Plate, Flat bottom	50 pcs/box
9502887	White 96 Well Plate UB, Flat bottom	50 pcs/box
7605	Microfluor 1 Black Plate, Flat bottom	50 pcs/box
9502867	Black 96 Well Plate UB, Flat bottom	50 pcs/box
6310	Immulon 1 B 1x12 Strip Plate, Flat bottom	100 pcs/box
95040450	Microtiter 96 Deep Well Plate	50 pcs/box
9520770	Tube rack for 96 tubes	10 pcs/box

11.7 List of spare parts

Code	Item	Qty
1010010	F 000 A	10 "
1210810	Fuse 300 mA	10 pcs/box
1210850	Fuse 600 mA	10 pcs/box

11.8 List of recommended spare parts

Code	Item	1 – 2 unit(s) / year	10 units / year
1190760	Tension limiting wire	4	6
1210810	Fuse 0.6 A slow 5 x 20 (115 V)	1	1
1210850	Fuse 0.3 A slow 5 x 20 (230 V)	1	1

12 Glossary and Abbreviations

Dispense	To distribute (pipette) liquid into the wells of the deep-well plate, tubes in a 96-channel rack, 96-well plate or the preselected strips.		
Dispensing cassette	The dispensing cassette contains eight individual tubes. The dispensing cassette is detachable. Each reagent can have a separate dispensing cassette. Alternatively, the same dispensing cassette can be used with several reagents using the backflush feature. Refer to Section 11.2 Dispensing cassettes.		
	The dispensing cassettes contain either machined or extruded covers. The tubing length also varies from 40 cm to a selectable length of 50 to 2000 cm.		
	All dispensing cassettes can be autoclaved up to 50 times.		
	To avoid damaging the tubes, follow the dispensing cassette maintenance, washing, autoclaving and storage instructions carefully. Refer to Sections 6.8.4 After use, 7.2 How to wash the dispensing cassette and 7.3 How to autoclave the dispensing cassette.		
EIA	Enzyme immunoassay.		
Empty	The operation of discharging the contents of the tubing of fluid.		
EN	European Norm.		
EU	European Union.		
Home position	The plate carrier is positioned to the furthest right of the transfer rails (Fig. 4.1).		
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission.		
Plate adapter	The Multidrop DW requires a plate adapter for the plate carrier to function when you use a) 96-well plates or b) tubes in a 96-channel rack. Two different plate adapters are included (<i>Fig. 6.9</i>).		
	If needed, insert the plate adapter correctly. Refer to Section 6.4 How to place different types of plates.		
PP	Polypropylene.		
Prime	The operation of filling a pump intake with fluid to expel the air.		

12.1 Keywords for web pages

automated dispensers automated fluid dispensing automated liquid handling deep-well plate deep-well plate dispenser deep wells dispensing drug discovery **EIA ELISA** enzyme immunoassay immunoassay liquid handling microplate microplate dispenser Microtiter plate microwell plate multidispense multidrop Multidrop **Multidrop DW** multidrops plate robotic platform sandwich assay separation technique(s) solid phase assay(s) **Thermo Fisher Scientific** Thermo Scientific tubes in a 96-channel rack

12.2 Literature

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Hudson Control Group (Jan 2001): Integrating the Thermo Labsystems Multidrop with the PlateCrane™. IB104A, 3 pages.

Long, H., Aldredge, T., Hebert, A., Perrin, S., Smith, M., August, P., Newcomb, R. and Call, K. (October 2000): Automation technology applications in a genomics center. Presented at the International Symposium on Laboratory Automation and Robotics, October 1999, Boston, MA. *American Laboratory*, 30 – 35.

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Appendix A. System Log

User Date Date of calibration / Liquid dispensed # Plates run Comments							
User	Date	dispensing cassette change / tubing set change	Liquid dispensed	# Plates run	Comments		

PHOTOCOPIABLE

Appendix B. Thermo Scientific Multidrop DW Brief User's Guide

- Insert the dispensing cassette to be used (p. 21).
- Check that the rotor cover is pulled over the rotor (p. 20).
- Check that the priming vessel is installed (p. 21).
- Use the correct plate adapter if needed (p. 24).
- Switch the Multidrop DW on (p. 20).
- Load the deep-well plate to be dispensed onto the instrument (p. 24).
- Select the desired volume and column(s) from the control panel (p. 30).
- To prime the tubes, press the **prime/drop** key until the reagent flows from the tips into the priming vessel (p. 31).
- Press the **start** key to start dispensing (p. 31).
- After the end of the run, remove the deep-well plate (p. 38).
- Press the **empty** key to remove the reagent from the dispensing cassette (p. 38).
- Put the dispensing cassette into the rest position (p. 38).
- Maintain your Multidrop DW instrument and dispensing cassette regularly (p. 40).
- Switch off the instrument (p. 39).



Fig. Appendix B.1 Multidrop DW keypad

Appendix C. Thermo Scientific Multidrop DW Feedback Form

Cat. no.			Ser	rial no.				
PURCHASED BY			PURCHASED FROM					
Company/Institute			Distributor					
Department								
Address			Add	dress				
Tel.			Tel					
Fax			Dat	te of deliver	/			
Internet home page								
Date of purchase								
Your research area								
Dr. □ Mr. □ Mrs. □ Ms. □ Job title/Position								
Surname (block capitals)			Firs	st name (blo	ck capitals)			
Internet e-mail address								
	Excellent	Above		As	Below	Comments		
Reagent kit/Instructions		expectatio	ons	expected	expectations			
Instrument/User manual								
Operational reliability								
Design								
Ease of use								
Operational costs								
Customer support								
Further instrument/system dev	velopments	desired:						
Further applications desired:								
Where did you first learn abou	t the produc	t?						
Would you like to receive information about other Thermo Scientific products?								

Appendix D. Addresses

For the latest information on products and services, visit our websites at:

http://www.thermo.com

http://www.thermo.com/multidrop

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