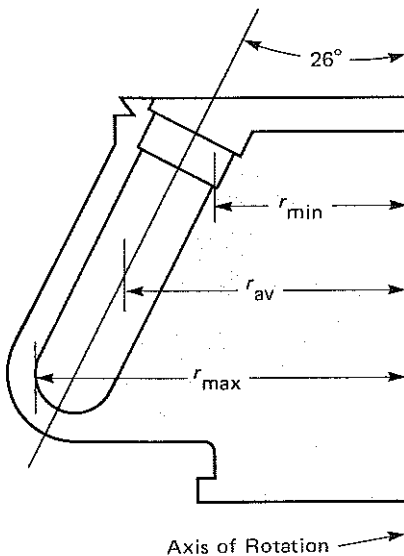
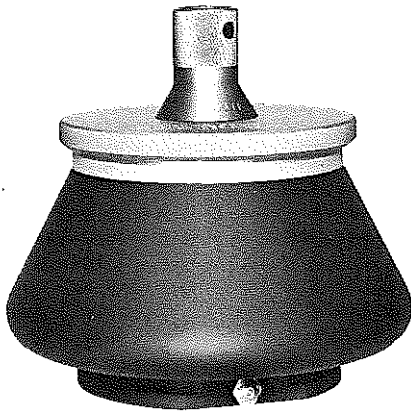


INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE TYPE 50 Ti ROTOR In Beckman Class B, C, D, F, G, H, Q, and R Preparative Ultracentrifuges



SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Maximum speed | 50 000 rpm |
| Density rating at full speed | 1.2 g/mL |
| Relative Centrifugal Field* at maximum speed | |
| At r_{max} (80.8 mm) | 226 000 x g |
| At r_{av} (59.1 mm) | 165 000 x g |
| At r_{min} (37.4 mm) | 105 000 x g |
| k factor at maximum speed | 78 |
| Number of tube cavities | 12 |
| Available tubes | see Tables 1 and 2 |
| Nominal dimensions of largest tube | $\frac{5}{8}$ x 3 in. (16 x 76 mm) |
| Nominal tube capacity | 13.5 mL |
| Nominal rotor capacity | 162 mL |
| Approximate acceleration time to maximum speed (rotor fully loaded) in an L8M ultracentrifuge | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ min |
| Approximate deceleration time from maximum speed (rotor fully loaded) in an L8M ultracentrifuge | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ min |
| Weight of fully loaded rotor | 7 kg (15.5 lb) |
| Rotor material | titanium |
| Conditions requiring speed reduction | see Run Speeds |

* Relative Centrifugal Field (RCF) is the ratio of the centrifugal acceleration at a specified radius and speed ($r\omega^2$) to the standard acceleration of gravity (g) according to the following formula:

$$RCF = \frac{r\omega^2}{g}$$

where r is the radius in millimeters, ω is the angular velocity in radians per second ($2\pi\text{RPM}/60$), and g is the standard acceleration of gravity (9807mm/s^2). After substitution:

$$RCF = 1.12 r \left(\frac{\text{RPM}}{1000} \right)^2$$