SPECIFICATIONS

Only values with tolerances or limits are guaranteed data. Values without tolerances are informative data, without guarantee.

Speed
Set speed
Speed display actual rotor speed in 10-rpm increments
or in RCF (when selected)
Time
Set time
or continuous (hold)
Time display
Timed run indicates run time remaining
Continuous (hold) or pulse run indicates elapsed time
Temperature
Set temperature
Allegra X-12R10 to +40°C in 1° increments
Allegra X-12 factory set at 20°C
Temperature control (after equilibration)
Allegra X-12R $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C of set temperature*
Allegra X-12 $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C of the 20°C set temperature
Temperature display (after equilibration) chamber temperature
in 1° increments
Ambient temperature range
Ambient temperature range for optimum
operation
Humidity restrictions
Acceleration
Deceleration
Dimensions 11 deceleration rates
Width
Depth
Height
Weight
Ventilation clearances (sides and rear)
Finishes
Control panel coated polystyrene copolymer
Housing surfaces
Electrical requirements
208-V, 60-Hz instrument
200-V, 50/60-Hz instrument
230-V, 50-Hz instrument
Electrical supply
Maximum heat dissipation into room under
steady-state conditions
Noise level 0.91 m (3 ft) in front of centrifuge ≤ 68 dBa
Installation (overvoltage) category
Pollution degree
1 onution degree

^{*} During transient conditions, such as acceleration and deceleration, rotor temperature may be outside this range. To reach temperatures above ambient, the centrifuge is dependent on the frictional heat generated inside the chamber during operation. At low run speeds or low ambient temperatures, the centrifuge may not be able to achieve some higher temperatures.

[†] Normally only nonconductive pollution occurs; occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected.

AVAILABLE ROTORS

The following Beckman Coulter rotors can be used in the Allegra X-12 series centrifuge. The rotors are described in individual manuals that accompany each rotor.

Rotor Profile and Description		Rotor Selection Code	Max RPM*	Max RCF† (× g) at r _{max}	Number of Tubes × Nominal Capacity	Rotor Manual Number
FX6100 Fixed Angle						
	$r_{\text{max}} = 98.0 \text{ mm}$	FX6100	10 200	11 400	6 × 100 mL	GX-TB-005
SX4750 Swinging Buck						
	Tube-and-bottle buckets, $r_{\text{max}} = 207.8 \text{ mm}$	SX4750	3 750	3 270	4 × 750 mL	GX-TB-003
	Multiwell-plate carriers, $r_{\text{max}} = 183.2 \text{ mm}$	SX4750μ	3 750	2 885	4 × 96 mL	
SX4750A Swinging Bucket (ARIES)						
	Tube-and-bottle buckets, $r_{\text{max}} = 207.8 \text{ mm}$	SX4750A	3 750	3 270	4 × 750 mL	GX-TB-004
	Multiwell-plate carriers, $r_{\text{max}} = 183.2 \text{ mm}$	SX4750A	3 750	2 885	4 × 96 mL	

^{*}Maximum speeds are based on a solution density of 1.2 g/mL. At upper temperature and humidity ambient conditions, swinging bucket rotor speed may require reduction.

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

where r is the radius in millimeters, ω is the angular velocity in radians per second (2 π RPM /60), and g is the standard acceleration of gravity (9807 mm/s²). After substitution:

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

[†] 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: