

Rotary Vacuum

Evaporator

Instruction Manual

N-1300 Series

This instruction manual is designed to use the product safely while keeping its best performance.

IMPORTANT Be sure to read "Safety precautions" before use.

Please keep this manual in a place easily accessible to every user.

Tokyo Rikakikai Co., Ltd.

EYEL4 product.

Foreword

This instruction manual explains procedures for installation, operation, troubleshooting, maintenance and inspection, and disposal of the following Rotary Vacuum Evaporators:N-1300

Be sure to carefully read this manual and understand its description before using this product.

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When using this product, also refer to the instruction

manual of a water bath (SB type/OSB type) used with it.

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Package Contents

Be sure to check the types and quantity of parts before installing them.

Package 1 (Main unit)		N-1300		Power unit holder
1	Main unit	1	Vacuum seal	<u>ी</u> ग
2	AC adopter	1	Sub seal Main seal	
3	Power cord	1		
4	Power unit holder	1		
5	Vacuum seal	1		
6	Instruction manual	1		

Package 2 (Glass set)		S type	V type	E type			
1	Cooler	1	1	1	Ball joint clamp	Eyela clip	Rotary joint ring
2	Specimen flask (1000ml)	1	1	1		AR	E R
3	Receiver flask(1000ml)	1	1	1		(A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
4	Rotary joint	1	1	1		随浙	
5	Capillary	1	1	1		- 00	\ <i>U</i>
6	Ball joint clamp	1	1	1			
7	Eyela clip	1	1	1	.	Screw plug	Screw plug
8	Rotary joint ring	1	1	1	Nozzle set	(For V type)	(For E type)
9	Adaptor	-	1	-			
10	Vacuum nozzle set (white)	1 set	1 set	1 set			
11	Coolant nozzle set (gray)	2 sets	2 sets	2 sets			
12	Screw plug	-	1	1			
13	Cooler clamp	-	1	1	Support bar clamp	Ô) S	Set screw
14	Cooler support bar	-	1	1		ل	A
15	Support bar clamp	-	1	1	2°		L.
16	Set screw	-	3	3			

For safe operation

1

Caution	Do not touch the rotation parts while the flask is rotating Do not touch the clip or the specimen flask while the flask is rotating. Your finger may be caught between the lips or the irregularly shaped parts on the flask removal screw to cause an injury.
Caution	 Be cautions, high liquid temperatures bring the risk of burns Do not touch the specimen flask or the bath when you use the product at a high liquid temperature. Also take care for the rotation speed of the flask for possible splashing and burning depending on the rotation speed.
Caution	 Check the up/down movement range of the jack If you touch the bath while performing up/down operation of the jack using the jack handle, you might be burn yourself. Carefully select the installation site of the jack. While lowering the jack, the flask may strike against the bath bottom and glass may break or the unit may fall down depending on the inclination angle of the specimen or the size of the flask used. Lower the flask down slowly and gently while watching how deep it is soaked and fix at the correct position.
Caution	Do not put any objects below the jack If any objects is caught or placed between the bottom of the jack and the top surface of the stand base, a malfunction of the unit may occur or the unit may fall down and cause a personal injury.
Caution	Use the thicker type of Rotary Joint for large sample flasks Use the thicker type of Rotary Joint when 2L or 3L Sample Flask is used. Otherwise there may be a possibility that the rotary joint is damaged that may cause some injury.



2 Product Outline

2-1 Application



Never attempt to modify the product. Operate the unit for the specified purpose only.

An electric shock or a malfunction may result if the product is modified or used for any purposes other than that specified.

This product is a rotary evaporator that is used for condensation, purification, and fractional distillation of solutions under reduced pressure.



Take care for conditions and handling of glass parts

Broken or flowed glass parts may result in accidents. Inspect for damages or flows on glass parts and take care when handling them.

* This product is not explosion-proof. Never use the product for heating solvents under normal pressure or for chemical reaction.

2-2 Specifications

Product name		Rotary evaporator					
Туре	(Glass set)	N-1300S N-1300V		N-1300E			
Rev. speed range			10~310rpm				
erfo nanc	Evaporation capacity	Max.23mL/min (.	IIS 1L flask, evaporating	amount of water)			
ĕŢ	Attainable vacuum level	399.9Pa (3mmHg) or less					
Fu	Rev. setting and display	Dial	key setting and digital dis	splay			
nctio	Safety function	Mot	tor overload protection cir	cuit			
ons	Jack function	Ν	Ianual weight balance typ	e			
	Rotation motor		DC brushless motor				
Compos	Cooler	Horizontal dual corrugated tube Cooling area:0.146 m ²	Horizontal dual corrugated tube Cooling area:0.146 m ²	Adaptor integrated vertical type dual snake pipe Cooling area:0.117 m ²			
tion	Specimen flask	Pear shaped flask: 1L TS29/38					
	Receiver flask	Round flask:1L ball edger S35/20					
	Vacuum seal	Teflon + Teflon \cdot Viton dual seal					
Sta	Connection port dia.	Nozzle O.D.: 10mm					
anda	Stand base	Round base 380W×342D (mm)					
urd	Jack stroke	180mm					
Operating environmental temperature range		5∼35 °C					
External dimensions (Highest position) (mm)		672W×342D ×504(684)H	479W×342D ×823(1003)H	514W×342D ×645(825)H			
Mass	3	8.2kg	8.9kg	8.8kg			
Powe	er input	1.1A、110VA					
Rated power supply		AC100V~240V 50/60Hz					

* Performance results have been measured at room temperature of 20 °C, rated source voltage.

* Evaporating capacity differs depending on the decompression, bath temperature, coolant temperature or other conditions.

2-3 Names of parts

N-1300S type



N-1300V type



N-1300E type



3 Names and functions of control assembly

3-1 Control panel



No	Name	Functions		
1	POWER key	Pressing this key illuminates the display.		
2	RUN/STOP key	Pressing this button once starts rotation and pressing again stops rotation.		
3	Display	Displays the rotation speed. Displays an alarm during a malfunction.		
4	Positive rotation lamp	Illuminates while the specimen flask is in the positive rotation mode or is rotating in the positive direction.		
5	TIME lamp	Illuminates during the positive rotation/negative rotation timer mode.		
6	Negative rotation lamp	Illuminates while the specimen flask is in the negative rotation mode or is rotating in the positive direction.		
7	Dial key	Pressing this key flashes the display and you can turn the knob to make various settings. Keeping this key pressed longer allows you to switch among positive rotation/negative rotation/timer mode.		

3-2 Alarm functions

The product has the following safety functions.

If you encounter with an abnormality, take appropriate measures referring to P.20

"Possible causes of troubles and solutions".

Name	Display	Causes	Operation
Abnormal rotation alarm ※1		 Measured number of rotation has not reached or is considerable below the setting. The motor or the control assembly is malfunctioning. 	 [A19] flashes Control stops
Power outage recovery alarm (When the power outage recovery function is OFF)	Displayed alternately	• The power was shut off during rotation due to power outage and then turned on again.	 [PoF]⇔[0] is displayed alternately Rotation stops
Power outage recovery alarm (When the power outage recovery function is ON)	Displayed Displayed alternately	* You can set whether rotation will stop or resume automatically when power is recovered by setting ON/OFF for the power outage recovery function.	 [Pon]⇔[Number of measured rotations] is displayed alternately Rotation continues

×1. Please do not run empty, because rotating without placing the glass set can result into defective rotation.

4-1 Installation environment



Never install the product in a potentially hazardous atmosphere.

The product is not explosion-proof. Use in a potentially hazardous atmosphere may cause a fire or other accidents.

Select a place that meets the conditions below for installing this product:

- Place free of flammable gas, liquid, or solid materials in the vicinity of the product.
- Place where the ambient temperature can be kept within a range of $5 \sim 35 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Place free from condensation
- Place with less humidity and free from splashing water
- Place with minimum dust
- Place free from direct sunshine
- Place where airy or well-ventilated
- Level, stable, and firm place

4-2 Connecting utilities

Warning

Confirm the voltage, phase, capacity, and the type of receptacle of power supply.

Wrong connection of power supply may cause fire or electric shock

- Check the product type as well as the voltage, phase, and capacity of power supply to be connected.
 Power supply to be connected to the product is as shown in the right.
- (2) Check the receptacle of installation place.
- ※ Do not connect the power plug yet ※First make sure that the sheath of the power cord is not damaged. Otherwise, an electric shock may result.
- Use the supplied power cord only.
 A fire or an electric shock may result from insufficient capacity.

Power cord specification



Do not use the branching socket or table tap.

Burn-out of the cable or a fire may result from over current.

Power supply to connect			
Voltage	Capacity		
AC115~240V	15A		

Never use a branching socket or a table tap for connecting to the power supply.





		Cable		Section area of		
Name	Cord No	Length	O.D.	electric wire(AWG)	Areas supported	
115V Power code A type	267699	Approx.2.0m	Approx.5.8mm	0.8mm ² (AWG18)	North America	
220V Power code O type	267698	Approx.1.8m	Approx.5.7mm	0.75mm ² (AWG18)	China	
$220 \sim 240$ V Power code B type	267695	Approx.2.0m	Approx.5.6mm	0.75mm ² (AWG18)	U.K., India	
220~240V Power code C type	267697	Approx.2.0m	Approx.5.6mm	0.75mm ² (AWG18)	Europe	

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5-1 Preparation for operation

Caution

Be careful for jumping of the jack.

This jack is always under a lifting force. When you release lock, be sure to operate by putting your hand on the jack.



Be care for handling of glass parts.

Glass parts are easily damaged and take care for their handling to prevent a personal injury.

1. Raising the jack

The jack is spring-operated.

The spring has been adjusted so that its vertical weight is balanced only when a glass parts is installed.

When releasing the lock while any glass parts are not installed, hold the control case assembly by hand to avoid it from popping up from a strong lifting force.

- (1) While pressing the control case assembly downward, grasp the jack handle and turn it anti-clockwise to release the lock.
- Lock releasing operation is step-less. Slightly loosening the lock will release it with a brake still applied and loosening it further will free the lock. You can only use a light force to tighten to apply the brake to engage the lock.
- (2) Raise the jack, turn the jack handle clockwise to engage the lock.

2. Adjusting the base adjuster

Use the base adjuster behind the stand base to adjust level of the unit.

Turning the base adjuster anti-clockwise will lower the adjuster. Lower the adjuster until it comes into contact with the stand.

Reverse side specification

When using the unit in the reverse side specification (the specimen flask is at the left), follow the procedures in 6.Changing to the reverse side specification on P.13.

Caution

Be sure to raise the jack before setting glass parts.

First raise the jack before setting glass parts. If the jack is raised during setting work, a personal injury may result.



*Because the upward force is stronger, hold the control case assembly or the top of the driving assembly by hand when releasing the lock and raise or lower by adjusting the holding force of the hand.



3. Installing the rotary joint

 Turn the lock sleeve (light blue) anti-clockwise by around a half turn while holding the lock housing (black).

The sleeve ring spring inside will widen.

(2) While holding the lock housing (black), securely insert the rotary joint into the driving assembly and turn the lock sleeve (light blue) clockwise to tighten securely. The internal sleeve ring spring will tighten.

If the rotary joint is not inserted and fixed securely, improper rotation, fall-off the

(3) Put the rotary joint ring over the joint ring and fix it inside the flask removal screw.

specimen flask or vacuum leak may result.

- (4) To remove the rotary joint, turn the flask removal screw anti-clockwise to the point where it will not come off the lock sleeve (light blue) and pull out the rotary joint while turning the lock sleeve (light blue) anti-clockwise.
- When 2L or 3L size of the sample flask is used, use the thicker type of Rotary Joint (Option) should be used.

4. Installing the vacuum seal

Wrong orders or direction in installation of the main seal or the sub seal will degrade vacuum level or accelerate wear of the seal.

- (1) Insert the main seal with its side with the spring visible at the body side through the rotary joint into the housing.
- (2) Put the sub seal over the rotary joint and insert into the housing taking not to make the seal surface peel.
- ※ Be sure to install the rotary joint before installing the vacuum seal.
- X Take care for the direction of the seal.
- ※ During washing, take care not to damage the seal lip and allow it to dry completely after washing.
- When you use the vacuum seal for the first time, it might produce a screeching sound at the contact with the rotary joint, in which case lightly apply water or vacuum grease at the contact surface.
- ※ The vacuum seal is a consumable part.

Teflon seal (optional)

It is a Teflon vacuum seal for organic solvents. Unlike ordinary vacuum seals, it does not require any sub seal. Its material is hard and you need to insert slowly in the direction shown without applying excessive force.



O ring

5. Installing the cooler and a flask

For a vertical cooler (V and E models), carry out "7. Installing a support bar clamp" on P.13 before starting the procedures below.



(1) Allow the cooler to tightly contact against the vacuum seal in the housing and then tighten with the cap screw.

When you have tighten to some extent, re-tighten both the cap screw and the cooler at the same time and position the receiver flask so that its fixing opening faces downward.

- (2) Fix the receiver flask to the cooler with the ball joint clamp.
- (3) Fix the specimen flask to the rotary joint with the Eyela clip.
- (4) Gently insert the capillary into the cooler.
- (5) Install two coolant nozzles (gray) and a vacuum nozzle (white) to the cooler. Make sure that the nozzle packing sits in the groove before installation.
- (6) Follow the procedures above in the reversed order to remove.

For an V type glass set



Take care for conditions and handling of glass parts

Broken or flowed glass parts may result in accidents. Inspect for damages or flows on glass parts and take care when handling them.

Caution

Be sure to raise the jack before setting glass parts.

First raise the jack before setting glass parts. If the jack is raised during setting work, a personal injury may result.



- (1) Tentatively fix the cooler support bar in the hole of the support bar clamp with the set screw. (Adjust the position after setting a glass part.)
- (2) Allow the adopter to tightly contact against the vacuum seal in the housing and then tighten with the cap screw.

When you have tighten to some extent, re-tighten both the cap screw and the adopter at the same time and position the receiver flask so that its fixing opening faces downward.

- (3) Install the cooler to the adaptor.
- (4) Install the cooler clamp.

Adjust the cooler support bar and the cooler positions and fix with the set screw.

- (5) Fix the receiver flask to the cooler with the ball joint clamp.
- (6) Fix the specimen flask to the rotary joint with the Eyela clip.
- (7) Gently insert the capillary into the adopter
- (8) Install two coolant nozzles (gray), a vacuum nozzle (white) and screw plug to the cooler. Make sure that the nozzle packing sits in the groove before installation.
- (9) Follow the procedures above in the reversed order to remove.

For an E type glass set



Take care for conditions and handling of glass parts

Broken or flowed glass parts may result in accidents. Inspect for damages or flows on glass parts and take care when handling them.

Caution

Be sure to raise the jack before setting glass parts.

First raise the jack before setting glass parts. If the jack is raised during setting work, a personal injury may result.



- Tentatively fix the cooler support bar in the hole of the support bar clamp with the set screw. (Adjust the position after setting a glass part.)
- (2) Allow the adopter to tightly contact against the vacuum seal in the housing and then tighten with the cap screw.

When you have tighten to some extent, re-tighten both the cap screw and the adopter at the same time and position the receiver flask so that its fixing opening faces downward.

(3) Install the cooler clamp.

Adjust the cooler support bar and the cooler positions and fix with the set screw.

- (4) Fix the receiver flask to the cooler with the ball joint clamp.
- (5) Fix the specimen flask to the rotary joint with the Eyela clip.
- (6) Gently insert the capillary into the adopter
- (7) Install two coolant nozzles (gray), a vacuum nozzle (white) and screw plug to the cooler.Make sure that the nozzle packing sits in the groove before installation.
- (8) Follow the procedures above in the reversed order to remove.

6. Switching to the reverse direction specification

Caution



7. Installing the support bar clamp



Raise the jack before setting the support bar clamp.

First raise the jack before setting the support bar clamp. If the jack is raised accidentally during setting, a personal injury may result.

- (1) Raise the jack body.
- (2) Loosen the angle adjusting knob bolt, pull out the driving assembly and insert the support bar clamp between the ring of the connecting rod of the driving assembly and the jack.
- (3) Install the support bar clamp into the motor cover fixing screw hole with the set screw.
- (4) Securely tighten the angle adjusting knob bolt.
- ※ For the reverse direction specification, change the driving assembly in the reversed direction before installation.

Caution

Switching to the reverse direction shall be made before setting a glass part.

Switch to the reverse direction before setting a glass part. Glass part installed may be broken and cause a personal injury.





8. Adjusting the angle of the drive body



Adjust the angle of the drive body while holding the cooler with hand.

When you loosen the angle adjusting knob bolt, the drive may suddenly incline from the weight of the cooler or specimen and fall down and you might be injured with broken glass.

- (1) Lift the jack body.
- (2) Loosen the angle adjusting knob bolt to adjust the angle while supporting the cooler with a hand.
- (3) Check the vertical position of the jack and its position relative to the bath and then securely tighten the angle adjusting knob bolt.
- 9-1. Connecting the vacuum hose and the coolant hose
- Connecting hose is not included. Prepare a correct size after confirming the I.D. of the connecting port.
- X Take care not to apply excessive force when connecting. The connecting part is made of glass and resin, which might break if excessive force is applied.
- (1) Connect the vacuum nozzle and the suction port of your decompressing unit using a vacuum hose.
- When connecting the vacuum hose, take care not to intermix the suction port and the exhaust port of the decompressing unit. If the hose is connected in the wrong direction, the unit will be compressed and cause a malfunction.
- (2) Connect the cooler coolant nozzle and the circulation port of you coolant circulation unit using a connecting hose through the hose holder.
- X Allow the coolant to circulated from the outside of the corrugated tube.





9-2.Connecting the fingertip cooling hose (optional)

You can connect/disconnect the hose using the optional fingertip connecter.

- % The connecting hose is not included. Prepare a correct size after confirming the I.D. of the connecting port.
- X Take care not to apply excessive force when connecting. The connecting part is made of glass and resin, which might break if excessive force is applied.
- Install two standard coolant nozzles (gray) to the fingertip connector.
 Remove the coolant nozzle, make sure that the internal packing for the fingertip connector has been set and install to the cooler.
- (2) Insert the fingertip cooling hose into the inlet/outlet of coolant directly. Or insert the fingertip hose nozzle to which the connecting hose is installed.
- (3) When removing the fingertip connector, pull out the fingertip cooling hose or the fingertip hose nozzle while pressing the relief sleeve with a finger.

10. Installing the AC adaptor and connecting the power supply cord

- (1) Insert the power unit holder into the groove in the back of the stand base pillar from above.
- (2) Insert the AC adapter into the power unit holder and insert the plug into the power jack at the back of the control case.
- * There are two power jacks, any of which can be used equally. The remaining one shall be reserved for the set product "Vacuum control unit model NVC-3000" and any other object must not be inserted here to avoid an accident or a malfunction.
- * AC adapter cables can be gathered by putting them in the gap between the pillar and the power unit holder. Make sure the connecting plug will not be subject to excessive force by checking the jack stroke. Making the cables short forcibly will cause an accident or a malfunction.
- (3) Insert the power cord connector into the socket at the bottom of the AC adapter.
- (4) Insert the power plug to the outlet of the bus (Model SB-1300 OSB-2200) or a power outlet.



5-2 Operating procedures





1. Setting a rotation mode and the power outage recovery mode

The mode is set at the positive rotation mode *specimen flask is at the right side in the standard rotation direction setting (and the power outage recovery mode is OFF at the factory shipping.



- Rotation mode
- [Positive] :

Standard rotation direction when the specimen flask is used at the right side.

[Negative]

Reversed rotation direction when the specimen flask is used at the left side.

[Timer reversal]

This item is used to set the positive/negative automatic switching and their rotation time.

- Power outage recovery mode
- [Power outage recovery OFF]

When power is shut off during rotation and rotation stops when power recovers. Alternately displays the measured number of rotations [0] and [PoF].

Display can be cleared by pressing the dial key. [Power outage recovery ON] :

When power is shut off during rotation and rotation resumes when power recovers. Alternately displays the measured number of rotations [0] and [Pon]. Display can be cleared by pressing the dial key.

- (1) Press the POWER key. The display comes on and displays the number of rotation as [0].
- (2) Press the dial key long for 5 seconds or more. The display indicates [rot] and setting of the rotation mode is enabled.
- (3) Turn the dial key to select one of Positive⇔Negative⇔Time reversal lamps.
 Press the dial key once to switch to the display of the measured number of rotations *normal stop status).
- Both the TIME lamp and the rotation direction lamp come on when setting the timer reversal mode.
- (4) To set the power outage recovery mode, press the dial key for 5 seconds or more in the rotation mode. When the display indicates [PoF], turn the dial key to select one of [PoF]⇔[Pon].

Press the dial key once to switch to the display of the measured number of rotations (normal stop status).







2. Enter a number of rotations

You can change the number of rotations during rotation.

- (1) Press the POWER key. The display comes on and indicates a rotation number as [0].
- (2) Press the dial key once.The display indicates flashing [20] or the number of rotations in the previous session and you can enter a number of rotations.
- X The number of rotations is 20rpm at the factory shipping.
- (3) Turn the dial key to adjust to the number of rotations you want and determine by pressing the key once.
- X Turning the dial slowly increments the number by one and quickly increments by 10.
- ※ Indication on the display flashes (input is enabled) for 20 seconds.

3. Inputting the timer reversal mode

You can change the number and time of rotations during rotation.

- (1) Press the POWER key. The display, the TIME lamp and the positive rotation lamp come on.
- Follow the procedures in "Setting the rotation mode and the power outage recovery mode" on P.17 to set to the timer reversal mode.
- (2) Press the dial key once.

The display indicates flashing [20] or the number of rotations in the previous session and you can enter a number of rotations.

- % The number of rotations is 20rpm at the factory shipping.
- (3) Turn the dial key to change the number of rotations, press the key once to enter. Then the display will indicate the timer indication [tmr] and the time used in the previous session alternately and you can enter a timer setting.
- The minimum time of the timer is 5 seconds at the factory shipping.
- (4) While the display [tmr] is flashing, turn the dial key to change the rotation time (sec) and press the key once to enter the time.
- % The timer setting range is between 5 and 999seconds.
- Indication on the display flashes (input is enabled) for 20 seconds.



Operation

- Set the temperature for the water bath and coolant.
 (Refer to the operation manuals of the water bath and the coolant circulation unit for operating procedures of them.)
- (2) Turn the power switch ON.
- (3) Close the capillary cock. Turn it so that the blue mark will face you.
- ※ Apply some vacuum grease before operating the unit.
- (4) Supply or set specimens with the procedures (I) or (II) below.
- Some older type rotary joints have a shorter inserting part for Eyela clip and clipping may be imperfect.
 In that case, lightly press the specimen flask before starting operation.
- (I) To supply specimens continuously
- ① Connect the continuous specimen supply port and the specimen container with a tube.
- 2 Gently lower the jack so that the specimen flask will be lowered into the bath.
- ③ Press the Run/Stop key. The specimen flask will rotate. Follow the procedures in "2.Inputting a number of rotation" and "3. Inputting the timer reversal mode@ on P.18.
- ④ Start the decompression unit to decompress inside the evaporator.
- (5) Align the capillary cock with the continuous specimen supply port (blue mark points downward) and supply specimen.

Stopping operation

- (1) Press Run/Stop key to stop rotation, gently raise the jack and then take out the specimen flask.
- (2) Open the capillary cock (blue mark points upward) and return the internal pressure to the normal pressure.
- (3) Stop the decompression unit.
- (4) If you are not going to set specimens, stop operation of all of the coolant circulation unit and the water bath.
- * Note that the bath and the specimen flask are hot for some time after completion of concentration and may cause burning.
- (5) To remove the specimen flask, remove the Eyela clip, hold the lock sleeve (light blue) not to turn as shown in the right figure, turn the flask removal screw anticlockwise and apply the rotary joint ring to the mouth of the specimen flask to remove.
- 6) Remove the ball joint clip while supporting the receiver flask from underside.

Procedures after operations

If you are not going to use the product for a long time, remove the power plug out of the outlet.



(**I**) When specimen will not be put in serial

- ① Remove the specimen flask, put specimen directly in the flask and then set it.
- 2 Activate the decompressing unit to start decompression in the evaporator.
- ③ Slowly lower the jack to put the specimen flask in the bath.
- ④ Press the Run/Stop key. The specimen flask will rotate. Follow the procedures in "2.Inputting a number of rotation" and "3. Inputting the timer reversal mode@ on P.18.



6

Causes of troubles and solutions Contact your dealer or the nearest service center for troubles not listed here.

Symptom	Causes	Countermeasures	
		Countermeasures	
	The power plug is off the outlet or is not inserted completely.	Insert the power plug into the outlet securely.	
	The connector of the power cord is not inserted into the AC adaptor socket completely or is come off.	Insert the power cord connector in the AC adaptor socket securely.	
The display will not come on even if the POWER key is pressed.	The plug of the AC adaptor is not inserted into the power jack at the back of the control case securely or is come off.	Insert the plug of the AC adaptor is not inserted into the power jack at the back of the control case securely.	
	AC adapter, power cord or DC plug code is disconnected or malfunctioning.	Replace any defective part.	
	Power is not supplied.	Turn the ELB on the distribution board ON.	
	The display board or the control board is malfunctioning.	Immediately stop operation and contact your dealer or the nearest service center.	
	The control board is malfunctioning.		
The display comes on but does not rotate.	The motor is malfunctioning.		
(The motor is not rotating.)	The bearings have become rusty.	Immediately stop operation and contact your dealer or the nearest service center.	
The display comes on but does not rotate. (The motor is rotating.)	The timing belt is defective.		
	The lock sleeve (light blue) that tightens and fixes the rotary joint has loosened.	Turn the lock sleeve (light blue) clockwise while holding the lock housing (black) to tighten securely.	
Rotation makes hunting.	The amount of specimen is too large (Standard RJ including the specimen flask: Approx. 1.5kg, thickness RJ: approx. 2kg) Or items or powder specimens are distributed unevenly causing the load fluctuation of the specimen too large.	Reduce the specimen or change the number of rotations to avoid uneven distribution of specimen during rotation.	
	The control board is malfunctioning.		
	The motor is malfunctioning.	Immediately stop operation and contact your dealer or the nearest service center	
	The pulley and the belt are worn.	or the nearest service conter.	
	The vacuum seal is worn.	Replace the vacuum seal.	
	The lock sleeve (light blue) that tightens and fixes the rotary joint has loosened.	Turn the lock sleeve (light blue) clockwise while holding the lock housing (black) to tighten securely.	
Strange noise is heard during rotation.	The motor is malfunctioning.		
	The bearing of the driving assembly is rusty.	Immediately stop operation and contact your dealer or the nearest service center	
	The pulley and the belt are worn.		
	The decompressing unit performance has been compromised.	By kinking the vacuum hose between the decompressing unit and this unit to cut off the vacuum line to check for leakage on this unit.	
	The tapered sliding part on the specimen flask is not closely contacted to the sliding part of the rotary joint. The Eyela clip has come into contact with the rotary joint.	Some older type rotary joints have a shorter inserting part for Eyela clip and clipping may be imperfect. In that case, lightly press it during decompression.	
The vacuum level is low. Decompression leakage is occurring.	The lock sleeve (light blue) that tightens and fixes the rotary joint has loosened.	Turn the lock sleeve (light blue) clockwise while holding the lock housing (black) to tighten securely.	
	The vacuum seal is worn.	Replace the vacuum seal.	
	The rotary joint is worn.	Replace the rotary joint.	
	The nozzle packing of the vacuum nozzle set is deteriorated.	Replace the nozzle packing of the nozzle set.	
	The vacuum hose is deteriorated.	Replace the vacuum hose.	
The jack cannot be raised or lowered.	The jack lock mechanism is broken.		
The jack cannot be locked.	The coil spring is deteriorated.	Immediately stop operation and contact your dealer or the nearest service center.	
a strange noise.	The jack slide bearing is worn or rusty.		

Symptom	Cause	Countermeasures
Rotation error alarm [A19] is displayed.	The set rotation is not reached or considerably below it due to overload or rusty bearing.	Remove any overload. If this alarm still occurs, immediately stop operation and contact your dealer or the nearest service center. You can clear [A19] indication by pressing the dial key.
	The motor or the control board is malfunctioning.	Immediately stop operation and contact your dealer or the nearest service center.
Power outage recovery alarm (at OFF) [PoF]⇔[0] is displayed alternately and rotation will stop.	Power shut off during rotation and then recovered.	You can clear the indication by pressing the dial key. The alarm display can also be cleared by resuming rotation by pressing the RUN/STOP key.
Power outage recovery alarm (at ON) [Pon]⇔[Number of measured rotations] is displayed alternately during rotation.	Power shut off during rotation and then recovered.	You can clear the indication by pressing the dial key.
[] (underbar only) is displayed.	The display board and the control board are malfunctioning.	Immediately stop operation and contact your dealer or the nearest service center.

Maintenance and inspection

7-1 Cleaning and care of the product



Never attempt to disassembly the product.

The unit contains parts with high voltage applied or may become hot, and disassembly may cause an electrical shock or an injury.

- (1) Turn the power switch OFF and remove the power plug off the outlet before maintenance work.
- (2) Use a moistened and well wriggled soft cloth for cleaning. Use milt detergent for stubborn dirt and completely wipe remaining detergent after cleaning.

7-2 Replacing consumable parts

Wear or deterioration of parts listed in the right table will deteriorate rotation or the vacuum level. Regular check them and replace as necessary.

The sleeve ring spring and the lock sleeve (light blue) are used to press the rotary joint against the sleeve (rotation mechanism) to secure. Repeated insertion/removal of the rotary joint will wear and deteriorate the sleeve. Excessive wear and deterioration will cause slippery of the rotary joint or the rotary joint to come off when you remove the flask.

Follow the procedures below to replace the worn or deteriorated sleeve ring spring and the lock sleeve (light blue).

- (1) When you remove the rotary joint for the first time, turn the flask removal screw anticlockwise to a point where it will not come off out of the lock sleeve (light blue) and pull it out together with the rotary joint while turning the lock sleeve (light blue) anticlockwise.
- (2) Remove the sleeve ring spring set in the sleeve groove.
- (3) Put a new sleeve ring spring into the groove.
- (4) Check that the sleeve ring spring will tighten by screwing the new lock sleeve (light blue).
- (5) Turn the lock sleeve (light blue) counterclockwise by one full turn to widen the internal sleeve ring spring.
- (6) While securely inserting the rotary joint, turn the lock sleeve (light blue) clockwise to securely tighten. The internal sleeve ring spring will tighten and the rotary joint is secured.

Caution

Use a correct method and items for cleaning or caring the product.

When cleaning or maintaining the product, never splash water to the exterior or the inside directly, do not put any foreign materials and never use the cleanser, thinner, oil, kerosene, acid, and equivalent. Otherwise, the user may suffer electric shock or damage to the product.

Name	Standard	Code No
Rotary joint	272mm TS29/38	142500
Rotary joint	178mm TS29/38	142520
Vacuum seal	For N•NE	142610
Nozzle packing (12)	For N•NE	142691
Sleeve ring spring	For N-1300	267620
Lock sleeve (light blue)	For N-1300	267630



8 Disposal of Products

Disposal of product or part must be done according to the specified disposal method.

Components	Components	Weight	External dimensions	How to discard
	N-1300S	Approx. 8.2kg	672 (W) ×342 (D) ×504 (H)	
Main body	N-1300V	Approx. 8.9kg	479 (W) ×342 (D) ×823(H)	Request the disposal operator for disposal.
	N-1300E	Approx. 8.8kg	514 (W) ×342 (D) ×645(H)	

Principal components parts and disposal method

Components	Major materials
Main unit (stand base)	Aluminum
Main unit (jack assembly)	Aluminum, iron, stainless steel, PBT-GF, POM, PA6,
Glass part	Glass, stainless steel, PP, PA6

*We ask you to discard packing materials after classifying them by material types.

- 1. In case the product does not function satisfactorily, check first by referring to the page on troubleshooting to see if this is actually a trouble.
- 2. If the product remains unsatisfactory even after checking, contact the shop from which the user has purchased the product or the service center described in the manual and request repair.
- 3. Repair during the guarantee period will be made according to the guarantee stipulations.
- 4. After expiration of the guarantee period, the charged repair will be made at the customer's request.

Reference material 10

Class Name of typical substances tennals Onder weight (1) (1	CL		Formula	MW	Boil (b.p)	Density	Evap. latent heat	V	acuum leve	l
Diethyl ether p-pertane CH-00 TA-1 SA-6 0.0739 (DP-2)C	Class	Name of typical substances	(Molecular formula)	(molar weight)	(℃) (1012hDa)	(g/cm^3)	(cal/g)	h n=25℃	$(\times \ln a)$	b p=40℃
International problem Cirkley 1 34.0 0.730 97.0 Formula problem Control problem international problem Cirkley 1 72.2 34.0 0.733 678 931 Atomop problem 1.2. dichloroethylene(ma) Cirkley 1 97.0 48.0 1.24 750 532 452 798 Cyclopentane Cirkley 1 97.0 48.0 1.28 750 532 452 798 Acetone Cirkley 1 97.0 48.0 1.28 700 432 399 545 Acetone Cirkley 2 97.0 48.0 1.28 97.2 412 519 705 Acetone Cirkley 3 77.1 78 0.34 88.1 279 346 533 Chloroform Cirkley 3 76.8 1.505 46.6 159 173 279 Ethyl acetate Cirkley 88.1 77.1 0.901 88.2 129 157 277 173 111 146		Diathyl athor		74.1	(1013hPa) 24.6	0.726	(1013hPa)	0.p=23 C	Atomo n	Atomo n
Image China 1.22 3.01 0.020 92.0 0.20 2.12 Konno p Eihly bromide CHRCI: 84.9 38.4 1.326 78.7 57.1 67.8 Atomo p 1.2.dichloroethytenewee CHCI: 97.0 48.0 1.24. 75.0 53.2 44.2 798. Cyclopentane C3Hi0 70.1 49.0 0.745 97.2 41.2 51.9 705. Acetone C3Hi0 70.1 49.0 0.745 97.2 41.2 51.9 705. Acetone C3Hi0 74.1 57.8 0.934 98.1 27.9 346 532. Chloroform CHC15 11.9.4 61.3 1.486 58.8 26.6 332 466.5 Methyl acetate C4H4 80.2 68.7 0.659 91.8 199 133 27.9 Early acetate C4H4.0 74.1 87.8 77.1 10.9 132.2 17.3 27.9 <		n pontano	C411100	74.1	36.1	0.730	02.6	678	031	Atomo p
Link Child 1930 38.8 1.4.31 .4.9.7		Ethyl bromide	CoHeBr	100.0	28.4	1 451	540.7	508	705	Atomo p
Definition Circle 1 9:3 3:5:8 1:3:20 1:3:5		Dichloromothana		84.0	20.9	1.451	79.7	571	678	Atomo p
Label Holocen (jetterms) CHBCl 3 97.0 44.8.0 1.244 1.50 3.52 4.2.2 7.30 Cyclopentane CH40 58.1 56.3 0.788 125.0 332 399 545 1.1-dickloroethane CH402 74.1 57.8 1.175 69.0 332 399 545 1.1-dickloroethane CH402 74.1 57.8 0.934 98.1 279 346 532 Methanol CHC0 32.0 64.7 0.794 264.0 159 173 279 n-bexane CH14 86.2 68.7 0.659 91.8 199 239 372 Carbon tetrachloride CH402 183.8 76.8 1.595 46.6 159 173 279 Benzene CH40 74.1 82.0 0.882 129 177 136 1_z-dichloroethane CH4C12 99.0 33.5 1.257 77.3 111 146 199		1.2 diablereathylene		04.9	39.0	1.520	76.7	522	452	708
Second Cyclopentiane CH10 10.1 49.0 0.74 97.2 412 319 7.03 Acctone CH40C S8.1 56.3 0.788 12.50 332 339 5539 Methyl acetate CH40C 99.0 57.4 1.175 69.0 306 359 539 Chloroform CH10 19.4 61.3 1.486 58.8 266 332 466 Methanol CH0.0 32.0 64.7 0.794 264.0 159 199 332 Carbon tetrachloride CCl4 153.8 76.8 1.595 46.6 159 123 239 232 Ethyl acetate CH402 88.1 77.1 0.901 88.2 129 159 239 2-propanol CH403 74.1 82.0 0.786 159.2 57 77.7 136 1.2-dichloroethane CH402 74.1 82.0 0.786 159.2 37 77	Ľ	C l	C2H2Cl2	97.0	48.0	1.284	/5.0	412	4J2 510	796
open CHROD 25.1 35.3 0.788 12.50 3.22 3.29 3.32	W-	Cyclopentane	C5H10	70.1	49.0	0.745	97.2	412	200	705
In-archioroefinance CHRCH 99.0 57.4 1.1.3 69.0 300 339 339 339 339 339 339 339 339 339 339 339 339 339 339 339 332 346 552 Methyla acetate CHCh 119.4 61.3 1.486 58.8 266 332 466 n-hexane CatHu 80.2 68.7 0.659 91.8 199 239 372 Carbon tetrachloride CCH 153.8 76.8 1.595 46.6 159 173 279 Ethanol CHHO2 88.1 77.1 0.001 88.2 129 159 239 2-propanol CHHO2 74.1 82.0 0.78 10.73 111 46 199 1-propanol CHHO2 74.1 89.0 10.01 14.4 21 29 57 Totanol CHHO2 46.0 100.6 1.244 120	bo	Acetone	C3H6U	58.1	50.5	0.788	125.0	332	399	545
ore But Chloroform CHHO2 CHLO 14.1 (1.1.2.4.1.1.2.4.1.1.2.4.1.1.2.4.1.1.2.4.1.1.2.4.1.1.2.4.1.2.4.1.2.4.1.2.4.1.2.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.4.1.2.4.	llin			99.0	57.4	1.175	69.0	300	246	522
Ber Chlorotorm CHC13 119.4 61.3 1.4.86 58.8 266 3.32 446b Metanol CHL03 32.0 64.7 0.794 264.0 159 199 332 n-hexane CaHu 86.2 68.7 0.759 91.8 199 239 372 Carbon tetrachloride CCL 153.8 76.8 1.595 44.6 159.2 129 129 239 Ethanol C2HO 88.1 77.1 0.901 88.2 129 129 239 Ethanol C3HO 74.1 82.0 0.786 159.2 57 77 136 1.2-dichloroethane C3HO 74.1 82.0 0.77 34.1 149 199 129 27 36 67 1-propanol C3HO 60.1 97.8 8.07 134.4 21 29 57 Chrono 74.1 100.6 97.97 134.4 21.5 50.0	80 80	Methyl acetate	C3H6O2	/4.1	57.8	0.934	98.1	219	340	352
Best Problem Methanol CH4O 3.2.0 6.4.7 0.7.94 2.04.0 1.39 1.99 3.32 an-bexame CH4D 3.2.0 6.6.7 0.6.59 91.8 199 2.32 Carbon tetrachloride CCl4 153.8 76.8 1.595 46.6 159 17.3 2.79 Ethyl acetate CH4O 48.0 78.1 80.1 0.874 90.0 88.2 12.9 159 2.39 Benzene CdHa 78.1 80.1 0.874 0.42 12.6 159 2.39 1.2-dichloroethane C2H4C12 99.0 83.5 1.257 77.3 111 14.6 199 2.39 1.2-dichloroethane C2H4C12 99.0 83.5 1.257 77.3 51.0 11.0 14.6 199 3.37 2-butanol CH1o2 44.0 100.0 0.9970±1 54.00 32 43 73.3 1-butanol CH1o2 44.0 100.1 <td>sqn</td> <td>Chloroform</td> <td>CHCl3</td> <td>119.4</td> <td>61.3</td> <td>1.486</td> <td>58.8</td> <td>266</td> <td>332</td> <td>466</td>	sqn	Chloroform	CHCl3	119.4	61.3	1.486	58.8	266	332	466
6 b 0.hckane Cabria 86.2 0.659 911 199 2.33 37.2 Carbon tetrachloride CClk 133.8 76.8 1.595 46.6 159 17.3 2279 Ethanol C2HaO 46.0 77.1 0.901 88.2 129 159 239 Benzene CaHaO 77.1 0.901 88.2 129 157 239 2-propanol C3HaO 74.1 82.0 0.874 159.2 57 77.7 135 1-propanol C3HaO 60.1 97.8 0.804 162.6 27 36 67 2-butanol C4HaO 74.1 99.5 0.807 134.4 12 99 57 Water H2O 18.0 100.6 0.997±1 540.0 32 443 73 Propl acetate CHaO 100.1 101.8 0.808 80.3 41 55 93 1.12-trichloroethane C2H-C3	stan	Methanol	CH4O	32.0	64.7	0.794	264.0	159	199	332
Earbon tetrachloride CCl4 153.8 76.8 1.595 46.6 159 17.3 279 Ethyla acetate CaH4O 88.1 77.1 0.901 88.2 129 159 239 Ethanol C3H4O 46.0 78.4 0.785 204.0 80 102 173 Benzene CaH4O 78.1 80.1 0.786 159.2 57 77 116 1.2-dichloroethane C3H4O 60.1 97.8 0.804 162.6 27 36 67 2-butanol C3HsO 60.1 97.8 0.807 134.4 21 29 57 Water H2O 18.0 100.0 0.9970±1 54.00 32 43 73 Tousnol CH2O2 46.0 100.4 12.41 120.4 55 93 Tousnol CH2O2 102.1 101.8 0.889 80.3 41 55 93 Tousnol CH2O2 <t< td=""><td>Ice</td><td>n-hexane</td><td>C6H14</td><td>86.2</td><td>68.7</td><td>0.659</td><td>91.8</td><td>199</td><td>239</td><td>372</td></t<>	Ice	n-hexane	C6H14	86.2	68.7	0.659	91.8	199	239	372
Ethyl acetate C.H&O 88.1 77.1 0.901 88.2 129 159 239 Ethanol C.H&O 46.0 78.4 80.1 0.874 94.0 80 102 173 Benzene C.H&O 78.1 80.1 0.874 94.2 126 119 239 2-propanol C.H&O 74.1 82.0 0.786 159.2 57 77 136 1.2-dichloroethane C.H&O 74.1 99.5 0.807 134.4 21 29 57 2-butanol C.H&O 74.1 99.5 0.807 134.4 21 29 57 Formic acid C.H&O 18.0 100.0 0.9970#1 540.0 32 43 73 Toluene C.H&O 16.0 100.6 1.244 104 13 24 1.1.2-trichloroethane C.H&O 74.1 117.7 0.810 141.3 9 13 24 1.1.2-trichloroetha		Carbon tetrachloride	CCl ₄	153.8	76.8	1.595	46.6	159	173	279
Ethanol C:H60 46.0 78.4 0.785 2040 80 102 173 Benzene C:M6 78.1 80.1 0.874 94.2 126 159 239 2-propanol C:M60 74.1 82.0 0.786 150.2 57 77 111 146 199 1-propanol C:M60 60.1 97.8 0.804 162.6 27 36 67 2-butanol C:M60 74.1 99.5 0.807 1344 21 29 57 Totacid C:M00 74.1 99.5 0.807 1344 21 29 57 Totacid C:M00 102.1 101.8 0.889 80.3 41 55 93 Totacacid C:M0 102.1 101.8 0.886 89.3 40 68 1.1.2-trichloroethane C:M8 92.2 110.6 0.866 98 19 27 43 2-pentanol <		Ethyl acetate	C4H8O2	88.1	77.1	0.901	88.2	129	159	239
Benzene CdH6 78.1 80.1 0.874 94.2 126 159 239 2-propanol C3H8O 74.1 82.0 0.786 159.2 57 77 136 1.2-dichloroethane C3H8O 60.1 97.8 0.804 162.6 27 36 67 2-butanol C4Hu0 74.1 99.5 0.807 134.4 21 29 57 Tomic acid CH202 46.0 100.6 0.9970≠1 540.0 32 43 73 Tolucne CH202 46.0 100.6 1.214 120.4 53 70 113 Tolucne C3Hu0 100.4 101.8 0.889 80.3 41 55 93 Tolucne C3Hu0 133.4 113.5 1.442 68.7 33 40 68 1.2-trichloroethane C3Hu0 74.1 117.7 0.810 141.3 9 13 24 2.pentanol		Ethanol	C2H6O	46.0	78.4	0.785	204.0	80	102	173
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Benzene	C6H6	78.1	80.1	0.874	94.2	126	159	239
I.2-dichloroethane C2H4Cl2 99.0 83.5 I.257 77.3 111 146 199 1-propanol C3H8O 60.1 97.8 0.807 134.4 21 29 57 2-butanol C4H0O 74.1 99.5 134.4 21 29 57 Water H2O 18.0 100.0 0.9970≠1 540.0 32 43 73 Propyl acetate C3H10O 102.1 101.8 0.889 80.3 411 55 93 Toluene C7Hs 92.2 110.6 0.866 98.6 45 59 94 1.1-Extrichloroethane C4H405 74.1 117.7 0.810 141.3 9 13 24 Acetic acid C2H4O2 60.0 118.0 1.050 96.8 19 27 43 2-pentanol C3H12O 88.2 119.3 0.810 97.8 8 12 21 Tetrachloroethylene C3H		2-propanol	C3H8O	74.1	82.0	0.786	159.2	57	77	136
I-propanol CaHaO 60.1 97.8 0.804 162.6 27 36 67 2-butanol C4HaO 74.1 99.5 0.807 134.4 21 29 57 Water H2O 18.0 100.0 0.9970≠1 540.0 32 43 73 Propyl acetate C3HaO 102.1 101.8 0.889 80.3 411 55 93 Toluene C7Hs 92.2 110.6 0.866 98.6 45 59 94 1,1,2-trichloroethane C2HsCl3 133.4 113.5 1.442 68.7 33 40 68 2-pentanol C3HaO 74.1 17.7 0.810 141.3 9 13 24 Styrene CaHaO C3HaO 88.2 119.3 0.810 97.8 8 12 21 1106 Chroobenzene CaHaO 88.1 130.8 0.809 116.0 4 7 12 21		1.2-dichloroethane	C2H4Cl2	99.0	83.5	1.257	77.3	111	146	199
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		1-propanol	C3H8O	60.1	97.8	0.804	162.6	27	36	67
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		2-butanol	C4H10O	74.1	99.5	0.807	134.4	21	29	57
Formic acid CH2O2 46.0 100.6 1.214 120.4 53 70 113 Propyl acetate C3Hi0O 102.1 101.8 0.889 80.3 41 55 93 Toluene C7Hs 92.2 110.6 0.866 98.6 45 59 94 1.1.2-trichloroethane C2H3Cl3 133.4 113.5 1.442 68.7 33 400 68 1.1.2-trichloroethane C2H4O2 60.0 118.0 1.050 96.8 19 27 43 2-pentanol C3Hi2O 88.2 119.3 0.810 97.8 8 12 21 Chorobenzene C3Hi2O 88.1 130.8 0.809 116.0 4 7 12 Icoamyl alcohol C3Hi2O 88.2 138.0 0.814 120.6 4 5 9 1-pentanol C3Hi2O 88.2 138.0 0.814 120.6 4 5 9 Styren		Water	H ₂ O	18.0	100.0	0.9970≠1	540.0	32	43	73
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Formic acid	CH ₂ O ₂	46.0	100.6	1.214	120.4	53	70	113
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Propyl acetate	C5H10O	102.1	101.8	0.889	80.3	41	55	93
High-bit 1,1,2-trichloroethane C2H3Cl3 133.4 113.5 1.442 68.7 33 40 68 1-butanol C4Hi0O 74.1 117.7 0.810 141.3 9 13 24 Acetic acid C3H4O2 60.0 118.0 1.050 96.8 19 27 43 2-pentanol C3Hi2O 88.2 119.3 0.810 97.8 8 12 21 Tetrachloroethylene C2Cl4 165.8 121.0 1.623 50.0 24 31 53 Isoamyl alcohol C3Hi2O 88.1 130.8 0.809 116.0 4 7 12 m-xylene C4HsCl 112.6 131.7 1.106 77.6 16 19 33 21 m-xylene CsHi0 106.2 139.1 0.860 81.9 12 15 27 Styrene CsHs 104.2 145.2 0.901 100.8 81 173 492 <td></td> <td>Toluene</td> <td>C7H8</td> <td>92.2</td> <td>110.6</td> <td>0.866</td> <td>98.6</td> <td>45</td> <td>59</td> <td>94</td>		Toluene	C7H8	92.2	110.6	0.866	98.6	45	59	94
Upper biling 1-butanol C4H10O 74.1 117.7 0.810 141.3 9 1.3 24 Acetic acid C2H4O2 60.0 118.0 1.050 96.8 19 27 43 2-pentanol C3H12O 88.2 119.3 0.810 97.8 8 12 21 Tetrachloroethylene C2Cl4 165.8 121.0 1.623 50.0 24 31 53 Isoamyl alcohol C3H12O 88.1 130.8 0.809 116.0 4 7 12 Chlorobenzene C6H5Cl 112.6 131.7 1.106 77.6 16 19 33 1-pentanol C5H12O 88.2 138.0 0.814 120.6 4 5 9 m-xylene C8H10 106.2 139.1 0.860 81.9 12 15 27 Styrene C8H8 104.2 145.2 0.901 100.8 10 13 21	Hi	1,1,2-trichloroethane	C2H3Cl3	133.4	113.5	1.442	68.7	33	40	68
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	gh-	1-butanol	C4H10O	74.1	117.7	0.810	141.3	9	13	24
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	boi	Acetic acid	C2H4O2	60.0	118.0	1.050	96.8	19	27	43
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	lin	2-pentanol	C5H12O	88.2	119.3	0.810	97.8	8	12	21
Isoamyl alcohol C3H12O 88.1 130.8 0.809 116.0 4 7 12 Chlorobenzene C6H3Cl 112.6 131.7 1.106 77.6 16 19 33 n-sylene C3H12O 88.2 138.0 0.814 120.6 4 5 9 o-xylene C8H10 106.2 139.1 0.860 81.9 12 15 27 o-xylene C8H30 106.2 144.4 0.876 82.9 9 12 21 Styrene C8H8 104.2 145.2 0.901 100.8 10 13 21 b.p=70°C b.p=90°C b.p=120°C (×hPa) (×hPa) (×hPa) 1492 1-hexanol C6H14O 102.2 157.1 0.819 107.2 27 70 266 Butyric acid C4H8O2 88.1 163.5 0.958 113.9 20 57 199 1-heptanol C7H16O 116.2 <td>S 30</td> <td>Tetrachloroethylene</td> <td>C2Cl4</td> <td>165.8</td> <td>121.0</td> <td>1.623</td> <td>50.0</td> <td>24</td> <td>31</td> <td>53</td>	S 30	Tetrachloroethylene	C2Cl4	165.8	121.0	1.623	50.0	24	31	53
End Chlorobenzene C6H₃Cl 112.6 131.7 1.106 77.6 16 19 33 1-pentanol C3H12O 88.2 138.0 0.814 120.6 4 5 9 m-xylene C8H10 106.2 139.1 0.860 81.9 12 15 27 o-xylene C8H10 106.2 144.4 0.876 82.9 9 12 21 Styrene C8H8 104.2 145.2 0.901 100.8 10 13 21 b.p=70°C b.p=90°C b.p=120°C (×hPa) b.p=70°C b.p=90°C b.p=120°C f 1-hexanol C6H14O 102.2 157.1 0.819 107.2 27 70 266 Butyric acid C4H8O2 88.1 163.5 0.958 113.9 20 57 199 1-heptanol C7H16O 116.2 176.3 0.822 438.9 9 33 133 1-octanol </td <td>ubs</td> <td>Isoamyl alcohol</td> <td>C5H12O</td> <td>88.1</td> <td>130.8</td> <td>0.809</td> <td>116.0</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> <td>12</td>	ubs	Isoamyl alcohol	C5H12O	88.1	130.8	0.809	116.0	4	7	12
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	tan	Chlorobenzene	C6H5Cl	112.6	131.7	1.106	77.6	16	19	33
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ce	1-pentanol	C5H12O	88.2	138.0	0.814	120.6	4	5	9
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		m-xylene	C8H10	106.2	139.1	0.860	81.9	12	15	27
Styrene CsHs 104.2 145.2 0.901 100.8 10 13 21 Styrene L L L L L L L L L L L Line Styrene CsHs 104.2 145.2 0.901 100.8 81 173 492 6.p=70 °C b.p=90 °C b.p=120 °C b.p=70 °C b.p=90 °C b.p=120 °C colspan="4">C High 1-hexanol C6H14O 102.2 157.1 0.819 107.2 27 70 266 Butyric acid C4H8O2 88.1 163.5 0.958 113.9 20 57 199 33 133 133 133 145.2 0.824 98.2 4 13 67 25 133.0 3		o-xylene	C8H10	106.2	144.4	0.876	82.9	9	12	21
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Styrene	C8H8	104.2	145.2	0.901	100.8	10	13	21
(All Pai)b.p=70 °Cb.p=90 °Cb.p=120 °Cb.p=70 °Cb.p=120 °Cb.p=120 °Cb.p=70 °Cb.p=120 °Cb.p=120 °Cb.p=70 °Cb.p=120 °C				1		1	1	V	acuum leve	el
High rggStyreneC $_8H_8$ 104.2145.20.901100.8 $\frac{81}{81}$ 173 492 1-hexanolC $_6H_{14}O$ 102.2157.10.819107.2 27 70 266 Butyric acidC $_4H_8O_2$ 88.1163.50.958113.9 20 57 199 1-heptanolC $_7H_{16}O$ 116.2176.3 0.822 438.9 9 33 133 1-octanolC $_8H_{18}O$ 130.2195.2 0.824 98.2 4 13 67 Ethylene glycolC $_2H_6O_2$ 62.1 197.4 1.116 219.8 4 12 53 Caproic acidC $_6H_{12}O$ 116.2 205.8 0.927 133.0 3 8 40 1-nonalC $_9H_{20}O$ 144.3 213.5 0.827 134.0 3 8 37								b.p=70℃	(∧пРа) b.p=90 ℃	b.p=120℃
High registreeLog L-hexanolCollLog LogLog 		Styrene	C8H8	104.2	145.2	0.901	100.8	81	173	492
D_{1} <	Hig	1-hexanol	C6H14O	102.2	157.1	0.819	107.2	27	70	266
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	jh-t	Butvric acid	C4H8O2	88.1	163.5	0.958	113.9	20	57	199
Inoctanol C8H18O 130.2 195.2 0.824 98.2 4 13 67 Ethylene glycol C2H6O2 62.1 197.4 1.116 219.8 4 12 53 Caproic acid C6H12O 116.2 205.8 0.927 133.0 3 8 40 1-nonal C9H20O 144.3 213.5 0.827 134.0 3 8 37 Glycerin C3H2O3 92.1 290.0 1.262 158.4 5bPac (150)°C	oil	1-heptanol	C7H16O	116.2	176.3	0.822	438.9	9	33	133
StoreFormulaControlFormula <th< td=""><td>ling</td><td>1-octanol</td><td>C8H18O</td><td>130.2</td><td>195.2</td><td>0.824</td><td>98.2</td><td>4</td><td>13</td><td>67</td></th<>	ling	1-octanol	C8H18O	130.2	195.2	0.824	98.2	4	13	67
$C_{aproic acid}$ C_{6H12O} 116.2 205.8 0.927 133.0 3 8 40 1-nonal C_{9H20O} 144.3 213.5 0.827 134.0 3 8 37 Glycerin C_{2HxO2} 92.1 290.0 1.262 158.4 $5hPa_{co}$ (150%)	; su	Ethylene glycol	C2H6O2	62.1	197.4	1 116	219.8	4	12	53
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ıbst	Caproic acid	C6H12O	116.2	205.8	0.027	133.0	3	12 Q	40
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	and	1-nonal	C ₉ H ₂₀ O	144.3	203.8	0.927	134.0	3	0 Q	37
	e	Glycerin	$C_2H_0O_2$	02.1	200.0	1 262	159.0	5	<u> </u>	<u>ຼຸ່</u> ,

Examples

1. Coolant temp.	$=10^{\circ}$ °C,	bath temp
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 $=50\,^\circ C$

• • Appropriate boiling point =25 °C (recommended range:20 \sim 30 °C)

- • Appropriate boiling point = 22° (recommended range: $20 \sim 25^{\circ}$)
- 3. Coolant temp. = 5 °C , bath temp = 40 °C

2. Coolant temp. =10 °C $\$ bath temp =40 °C

- • Appropriate boiling point = 18° (recommended range: $15 \sim 20^{\circ}$)
 - 25 -

11 List of Consumable and Replacement parts/ Optional parts



	<u> </u>															
1	Vacuum sea	1)	2 5	Sleeve ring	spring		3 I	lock sle	eve	(light blue)	4	Flask ren	noval screw		
	Sub Mauin															
No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No	. Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code	No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code N	o. Std.	Q'ty
1	142610	For N•NE	2set	2 267620 For N-1300 1				3	3 267630 For N-1300 1					26764	0 For N-130	0 1
				0. 1 1				Thio	le tr	mo		~	Francisar	ont odging to	mo	
5	otary joint :	tor S type	No	Cor		td •total	longth	Cool	Jo	Std	, pe	porth	Cod		Std •total	length
		\mathcal{D}	5-1	142	2500	FS29/38 • 2	72mm	116	560	T	229/38 • 2	79mm	116	600	TS29/38 •	979mm
0			5-2	142	2510	$\Gamma S24/40 \cdot 2$	272mm	116	570	Т	523/00 2 524/40 • 2	72mm	116	610	TS24/40 ·	272mm
	0-2								010				110	010	1021/10	
6 F	B) Rotary joint for No				Star	ıdard			Thio	ek t <u>y</u>	ype		Г	ranspare	ent edging ty	лре
1	∕•E types		110	Code	e No. S	Std. •total	length	Code	No.	St	d. •total	length	Code	No.	Std. •tota	al length
	6-			142	142520 TS29/38 • 178mm		178mm	116	580	ΤS	S29/38 · 1	78mm	116620 TS29/38 • 178mm		178mm	
	6-2			142530 TS24/40 • 178mm				116590 TS24/40 • 178mm					116	630	TS24/40 ·	178mm
No. 7-1 7-2	No. Code No. Std. Q'ty 7-1 192600 For TS29 2 7-2 217020 For TS24 2 (1) Ball joint clip				Code No 142540 142550	. Std. For TS29 For TS24	Q'ty 2 2	No. 9-1 9-2	Code 11619 1162 Cooler V	n fla No. 90 70	Std. TS29/38 TS24/40	Q'ty 1 1	No. 10	Code N 116340 Adaptor	0. Std. 535/20	Q'ty 1
					Code No	. Std		No.	Code 1	No.	Std.		No.	Code No		
NI				1	1											
No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	12-1	268830	Standard		13-1	26889	90	Standard		14-1	268850) Standard	1

11	202790	535 1	12-2	200040	Chemical	coating	15-2	208900	Chemical	coating	14-2	200000	Chemical	coating
(15) Cooler E type (16) Ring spring							(17) (Cap screw			(18) N	Nozzle set (v	white)	
		0											<u>9</u>	
No	. Code No.	Std.												
15-	1 268870	Standard	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty

17

142700 For N•NE

1

18

142690 For N•NE 3 sets

1

15-2

268880 Chemical coating

16

142710 For N•NE

(19) (Coolant noz	zle set (gra	ny)	20	Nozzle pack	ing (stand	ard)	21 A	Airtight sto (for V coole	oper er)		22 A	Airtight stor (for E coole	oper er)		
		S			C	\bigcirc										
No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	
19	178900	For N•NE	2 sets	20	142691	For N•NE	12	21	232840	For N•NE	1	22	255830	GL25	1	
23	Capillary (S (Teflon tub	tandard) e:565mm)		24)	Angle adjus (M6×55L)	ting knob b	polt	25	Support bar	clamp		26	Cooler supp	oort bar		
Ŕ	Dame				6J		I	U U) O		ð					
No.	Code No. 116540	Std. TS19/40	Q'ty 1	No. 24	Code No. 267650	Std. For N-1300	Q'ty	No. 25	Code No. 267660	Std. For N-1300	Q'ty 1	No. 26	Code No. 192620	Std. For N-1300	Q'ty 1	
27 0	Cooler holde	er		28	Set screw			29 I	Power unit l	nolder		30	AC power a	adaptor		
(P)		Ę						A (1)	e DE s			\supset	
No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	
27	185240	For N•NE	1	28	187910	FOR N•NE	. 2	29	207070	For N-1300	1	30	207080	For N=1300	1	
31 A 1 0	AC power co 15V A typ North Ame	ord e rica)		32	AC power of 220V O ty (China)	cord pe		33	AC power o 230V B tyj (U.K., Indi	cord pe a)		34)	AC power o 230V C ty (Europe)	cord pe		
œ	an a			Ċ		P						S.	5			
No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	
	201099	For N=1300	1	32	201098	FOR N=1300		აა	207095	FOF IN-1300	1	34	201091	For N-1300	1	
35 1	Ceflon seal (optional)		36	For nozzle s Viton O ring	et g (optional))	37 (Capillary (glass made	23-1:510 23-2:297)mm 7mm)	38	Γeflon capill	ary		
	C)			\supset		82 V			Γ		6 D		C	
	0.1.11	0.1	02		0.1.1	0.1	0.	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	NT	C-1 N	C (1	0'	
No.	Code No. 244980	Std. N-1200	Q'ty	No. 36	Code No. 202770	Std. For N•NE	Q'ty 4	37-2	142590 142600	For S type	1	No. 38	245000	Std. TS19/38	Q ty	

39 F ((39) Fingertip connector (Connection dia.10mm)				(40) Fingertip hose nozzle (Nozzle I.D.10mm)				(41) Fingertip cooling hose (Tube I.D.6.5×O.D. 10mm)				(42) Vacuum hose (I.D.6×O.D. 15mm)			
					M							6				
								No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty					
No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	41-1	244940	2m	1	No.	Code No.	Std.	Q'ty	
39	267980	For N•NE	2	40	247210	For N•NE	2	41-2	244950	5m	1	42	119170	5m	1	
	(4) Condensation prevention cover (4) Fixing plate for NVC-3000															
(43) C p	Condensation revention of Code No.	n over	Q'ty	(44) H	Fixing plate	for NVC-:	3000	(45) H ()	Fixing plate NVC-3000	for PBX		(46) ((Communica COM-0.5m	tion cable		
(43) C p p No. 43-1	Code No. 270730	n over	Q'ty 1	A4 F	Fixing plate	for NVC-:	3000 Q'ty	(45) H (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	Fixing plate NVC-3000	for PBX	Q'ty	(46) (() No.	Code No.	tion cable	Q'ty	





Specimen (Pear shaped) flask	Std. Code No.		TS29/38	3	(TS29/38 Chemical coat	ing	TS24	/40	TS Chemi	24/40 cal coating	
9	50mL		116140			228240		1162	220	22	28310	
	100mL		116150			228250		116	230	22	28320	
	200mL		116160			228260		116	240	2:	28330	
	300mL		116170			228270		116	250	2:	228340	
	500mL		116180			228280		116	260	2:	228350	
	1L		116190			228290		116	270	22	28360	
	2L		116200			228300		116	280	22	28370	
Receiver flask	Sto	d. code	e No.			S35/20	(JIS std.)			S35/20 (JIS Chemical co	std.) pating	
		1-	500r	nL		1163	70			228440		
	with drain c	OCK		1L		1163	80			228450		
l X		100r	mL			1163	00		228380			
	200mL					1163	810			228390		
	300mL					1163	320			228400		
		5001	mL			1163	30			228410		
			1L		116340					228420		
			2L		116350				228430			
	Ja	cket t	ype 1L		116390					-	_	
Trap ball	Std.			1	ΓS29,	/38→				TS24/40→		
	Code No.	_	→29/38	→24/	40	→19/33	→15/30	\rightarrow	24/40	→19/33	→15/30	
	100mL		116700	11671	.0	156700	116720	11	6730	156710	116740	
	200mL		116750	11676	50	156680	116770	11	6780	156690	116790	
	300mL		116800	11681	10	156650	116820	11	6830	156660	116840	
	500mL		116850	11686	60	156610		15	6630	156640		
	100m		228680	22869	90	228700	228710	22	28720	228730	228740	
L L	200m	L	228750	22876	60	228770	228780	2	28790	228800	228810	
	ting 300m	L	228820	22883	30	228840	228850	2	28860	228870	228880	
	500m	L	228890	22890	00	228910	_	22	28920	228930	_	