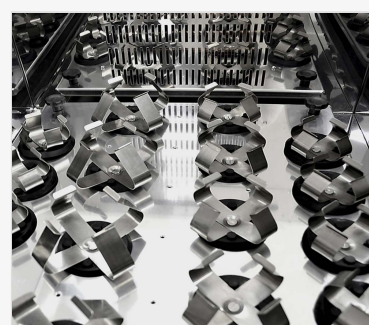




SHAKER INCUBATOR

TE-421

Used for incubating samples that require orbital shaking and controlled temperature; as culture media for the growth of microorganisms for DNA extraction and sequencing, and analysis in the field of biochemistry.

Technical Characteristics

TE-421

- Temperature: 0 ° C to 60 ° C;
- Temperature controller: Microprocessed digital with PID system and RBC calibration certificate;
- Sensor: PT-100;
- Control accuracy: ± 0.1 ° C;
- Agitation: Orbital from 30 to 250 RPM;
- Agitation control: Analog with digital display;
- Motor: 1/6 HP Induction;
- Compressor: Hermetic 1 / 3HP, with 134-A CFC-free gas;
- Cooling capacity: 2,736 BTU / h;
- Circulation: Forced ventilation;
- Safety: Overheat protection system;
- Inner chamber: Entirely in stainless steel;
- Cabinet: In carbon steel with anti-corrosion treatment and electrostatic painting;
- Internal dimensions: W = 900 x D = 540 x H = 400;
- External dimensions: W = 1300 x D = 750 x H = 1000;
- Weight: 170 Kg;
- Power: 2000 W;
- Voltage: 220V+/-5% 50/60Hz;
- Accompanying a platform to choose: - 41 125 ml erlenmeyer grippers or - 41 250 ml conical flasks or - 20 claws for 500 ml conical flasks or - 12 1000 ml Erlenmeyer Grippers - 02 extra fuses - Instruction Manual with Warranty Term ;

Benefits and Advantages

- Microprocessed control with PID system, which provides more precise control, with the final temperature reached more quickly and homogeneously
- PT-100 type sensor, the most sensitive
- Stable at high speeds
- Versatile tray: can be used with various types of claws and containers
- Large amount of samples / large capacity for greater practicality according to the user's needs
- 304 stainless steel bowl for longer life
- Good thermal insulation
- Overheat safety
- Internal resistance in 304 stainless steel guaranteeing a longer useful life
- Spring hinged door: allows the user to work with the door open while handling samples
- Resistance against condensation of the external part when working at low temperature avoiding probable oxidation