# eppendorf



# **Eppendorf SOP**

**Standard Operating Procedure for Pipettes** 

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#### 1 Test and pipette conditions



These test and pipetting conditions are valid for all Eppendorf pipettes and dispensers.

Follow EN ISO 8655 "Volume-measuring equipment with pistons".

For the calibration or adjustment of pipettes, the scales and measuring station should fulfill the following requirements:

#### 11 **Balances**

#### 1.1.1 Balance type

Use semi-microbalances and microbalances to calibrate pipettes.

Some companies offer balances that are specially designed to meet the requirements of pipette calibration, e.g. Sartorius and Mettler.

#### 1.1.2 Accuracy

When selecting the balances, ensure that they are suitable for the accuracy of the pipette. This helps to ensure that deviations within a measuring series are recorded exactly for the assessment of the systematic and random measurement deviations in accordance with EN ISO 8655.

For a pipette volume of less than or equal to 10 µL, balances with a 6-digit display must be used. With larger volumes, balances with a 5-digit display are sufficient.

#### 1.1.3 Minimum requirements for balances

Selected volume* of the pipette to be tested	Display resolution [mg]
1 μL – 10 μL	0.001
>10 μL – 100 μL	0.01
>100 μL – 1000 μL	0.1
>1 mL – 10 mL	0.1
>10 mL – 200 mL	1

<sup>\*</sup> For practical reasons, the nominal volume can be used for the selection of the balances.

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#### 1.2 Measuring station

#### 1.2.1 Evaporation

Take evaporation protection into account while carrying out the measurement.

With volumes < 50µL in particular, errors caused by the evaporation of the test liquid must be taken into consideration.

This can be ensured by using a liquid trap or other equipment to prevent evaporation.

#### 1.2.2 Measuring station

For electronic measurement data processing, we recommend calibration software and accessories for your balance (PICASO, order no. 3113 004.001).

(see also EN ISO 8655, Part 6)

#### 1.2.3 Test room

The tests should be carried out in a draft-free room under constant climatic conditions.

The test room should have a constant temperature between 15 °C and 30 °C and a constant relative humidity above 50 %.

#### 1.2.4 Temperature differences

Before the test, the device to be tested and test liquid must have stood in the test room for a sufficient amount of time, at least 2 hours, in order to reach equilibrium with the storage conditions.

Direct sunlight and other influences which could affect the temperature should be avoided at all costs

#### 1.2.5 Test liquid

Distilled or deionized water of "Quality 3 in accordance with ISO 3696", degassed or at equilibrium with air. The water must be at room temperature.

#### 1.2.6 Operating Manual

Observe the operating instructions for your pipette.

#### 2 Calibration

#### 2.1 Scope of testing

## Note concerning the nominal volume:

The nominal volume of an adjustable-volume pipette is the largest volume to be set by the user and specified by the manufacturer.

When using the Combitip with the Multipette, the nominal volume is the largest possible dispensing volume of the Combitip. This means that for the Multipette plus and Multipette M4, the nominal volume is 1/5 of the filling volume of the Combitip advanced. For the Multipette stream / Xstream, the nominal volume is the filling volume of the Combitip advanced.

#### 211 Adjusting adjustable volume pipettes

For variable pipettes, check **3 different volumes** with 10 measured values each:

- · the nominal volume.
- approx. 50 % of the nominal volume.
- 10 % of the nominal volume.

#### 2.1.2 Multi-channel pipettes

For Multi-channel pipettes check each channel separately with 3 different volumes, each with 10 measured values:

- · the nominal volume.
- · approx. 50 % of the nominal volume,
- 10 % of the nominal volume.

#### 2.1.3 Multipette

With the

- Multipette,
- Multipetteplus,
- · Multipette stream,
- MultipetteXstream,
- MultipetteM4

check the nominal volume with 10 measured values with the Eppendorf Combitip used.

#### Bottle-top dispenser and Top Buret 2.1.4

For bottle-top dispensers and the Top Buret, check the nominal volume with 10 measured values.

#### 2.2 Measurement

#### 2.2.1 Work method

- 1. Place the selected pipette tip on the tip cone of the pipette or on the corresponding Combitip in the Multipette.
- 2. Implement the following settings:
  - Adjustable-volume piston-stroke pipettes: the smallest volume to be tested
  - · Multipettes: the nominal volume
  - Bottle-top dispenser and Top Buret: the nominal volume
- 3. For all Multipettes with fully drawn up Combitip, always discard the first dispensing step.
- 4. Fill test liquid up to a height of min. 3 mm in the weighing vessel.
- 5. For piston-stroke pipettes fill the pipette tip 5x with test liquid and empty it (pre-wet), in order to create a moisture balance in the dead air volume.
- 6. Replace the single-use tip.
- 7. Pre-wet the tip 1x.

#### 222 Removing the test volume from the reservoir

- 1. Hold the pipette vertically.
- 2. Dip the pipette tip into the test liquid by a few millimeters.
- 3. Draw in the volume to be tested slowly and evenly. The waiting time of 1 to 3 seconds. for Research 1 to 10 mL 5 seconds must be observed. (the waiting time corresponds to the size of the tip, see operating instructions.)
- 4. Pull the pipette tip slowly out of the liquid, wiping it on the vessel wall.

#### 2.2.3 Dispensing the test volume into the weighing vessel

- 1. Rest the filled tip up against the wall of the weighing vessel at an angle.
- 2. Dispense the test liquid slowly until the first stop (measuring stroke).
- 3. Press the control button to the second stop (blow-out) and dispense the remaining liquid in the tip (does not apply for dispensers and burets).
- 4. Hold down the control button and pull the tip up the vessel wall.
- 5. Let the control button slide back into position.
- 6. Determine the weight.
- 7. Complete all measurements of a measuring series as described and calculate the systematic and random error (see p. 10).
- 8. In case of adjustable-volume pipettes, determine the measurement with the nominal volume, 50 % and 10 % of the nominal volume. Always begin the test with 10 % of the nominal volume.

#### 3 **Evaluation**

#### 3.1 Calculating the systematic error

Mean value of the dispensed volume:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum All \text{ measured values}}{n} \cdot Z$$

n = Number of measured values

To convert the measured values into volume values, use correction factor Z for the dependency of the test liquid on temperature and air pressure for each individual value (see Factor Z for distilled water on p. 33).

Systematic error e<sub>s</sub> in micro liter:

$$e_s = \bar{x} - x_{nominal}$$

Systematic error e<sub>s</sub> in percent:

$$e_s = 100 \frac{(\bar{x} - x_{nominal})}{x_{nominal}}$$

#### 3.2 Calculating the random error

Random error as repeat standard s:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i \cdot z - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

Random error as coefficient of variation CV:

$$CV (\%) = \frac{S}{\bar{x}} \cdot 100$$

The specifications of the tested pipette can be found in the relevant operating instructions or technical specifications (see *Technical specifications on p. 34*).

## 4 Sterilization and cleaning



Further notes on cleaning and sterilization can found in the relevant operating manual.

## 4.1 Sterilization

## Parameter for autoclaving

- 121 °C
- 20 minutes
- 1 bar overpressure

## 4.1.1 Reference and Biomaster

The Reference pipettes and the Biomaster are fully autoclavable.

- 1. Prior to autoclaving, unscrew the upper and lower part of the pipette apart by approx. one turn to enable the vapor to enter more easily.
- 2. After autoclaving, allow the pipette to cool down to room temperature and to dry completely and then screw together.

## 4.1.2 Research plus and Reference 2

The Research plus pipettes and Reference 2 pipettes are fully autoclavable.

- 1. You can put the Research plus and Reference 2 into the autoclave as a complete unit or with the lower part removed. Do not disassemble the lower part.
- For 2.5 mL, 5 mL and 10 mL pipettes: remove the old protection filter. Add a new protection filter and install it after autoclaving. Only autoclave the protection filter once.

After autoclaving:

- 3. Cool the pipette down to room temperature and leave to dry.
- 4. For 2.5 mL, 5 mL / 10 mL pipettes: the protection filter swells during autoclaving. Slightly squeeze the protection filter when installing it into the cone tip.

## 4.1.3 Research and Research pro

With the Research and Research pro pipettes, the lower section is autoclavable.

With single-channel models prior to autoclaving

- 1. Pull off the ejector sleeve with depressed ejector.
- 2. Unscrew the lower part of the pipette.

With the Multi-channel versions, you can autoclave the entire lower section.

After autoclaving, assemble the parts only after room temperature has been reached and the parts have been dried.

English (EN)

#### 4.1.4 Top Buret

The Top Buret can not be autoclaved.

#### 4.1.5 Varipette and Multipette

### The

- · Varipette,
- Multipette.
- Multipetteplus.
- Multipette stream.
- MultipetteXstream.
- MultipetteM4

are not autoclavable.

#### 4.1.6 Varispenser

The Varispenser and Varispenser plus are only autoclavable when fully assembled.

With the Varispenser plus

- 1. Set the discharge valve toggle to the dispensing position (->).
- 2. Release the volume setting knob, move to the middle position and leave released.
- 3. Place the dispenser on a cloth and autoclave, avoiding contact with hot surfaces.
- 4. Only use the dispenser again when it has cooled down to room temperature.

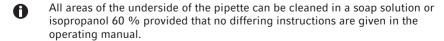
#### Xplorer and Xplorer plus 4.1.7

The lower part of the Xplorer and Xplorer plus pipettes can be autoclaved.

- 1. Pull off the ejector sleeve with depressed ejector.
- 2. On the lower part of the pipette, push the ring labeled PUSH UP TO RELEASE upward until the lower part is released.

After autoclaving, assemble the parts only after room temperature has been reached and the parts have been dried.

#### 4.2 Cleaning



- 1. Clean the parts in soap solution or isopropanol.
- 2. Rinse the parts in distilled water.
- 3. Allow the parts to dry completely and then assemble.
- 4. Lightly lubricate the piston of the pipette (Eppendorf special grease

#### 5 Leakage check

5.1 Pipette leakage check

In order to carry out a leakage check on a pipette, follow the procedure outlined below:

- 1. For adjustable-volume pipettes: set the nominal volume.
- 2. For volumes < 20  $\mu$ L pre-wet the tip several times.
- 3. Hold the pipette vertically with a full tip for approx. 15 seconds. Do not touch the pipette tip.
- 4. Observe the meniscus of the liquid on the tip opening. If there is a leak in the pipette, a drip will form on the tip opening.

## **6** 6.1

## **Troubleshooting**Potential error causes and corrections

0 Observe the error descriptions in the operating instructions.

Error	Cause	Elimination
Droplets on the inner wall of the pipette tip.	Uneven wetting of the plastic wall.	▶ Attach a new pipette tip.
Pipette is dripping,	Tip loose.	▶ Press the tip on firmLy.
pipetted volume is incorrect.	Incorrect pipette tip.	Use an original Eppendorf tip.
	Pipette is leaking because:	
	The piston is contaminated.	Clean the piston and lubricate slightly.
	The piston is damaged.	<ul> <li>Replace the piston and piston sealing and lubricate slightly.</li> </ul>
	The seal is damaged.	▶ Replace the seal.
Liquid cannot be aspirated correctly or dripping occurs.	Leakage in the Combitip advanced.	▶ Replace the Combitip advanced with a new Combitip advanced.
	Combitip advanced has heated up.	► Ensure that the temperature is uniform as the liquid expands when heated.
The control button is jammed, runs jerky.	The piston is contaminated.	Clean the piston and lubricate slightly.
	The seal is contaminated.	<ul> <li>Disassemble the pipette, clean all seals, replace if necessary.</li> </ul>
	The piston is damaged.	<ul> <li>Replace the piston and piston seal and lubricate slightly.</li> </ul>
	Penetration of solvent vapors	Unscrew the lower part of the pipette and aerate the lower part.
		▶ Clean the piston and lubricate slightly.

## 7 Adjustment

## 7.1 General information

Prior to delivery, all pipettes are adjusted with distilled or de-ionized, degassed water under the conditions described in Chapters 1 to 3 and according to ISO 3696 (see *Calibration on p. 8*).

If you have doubts regarding the accuracy of the volume entered, please check the following points first:

- Is there a leak in the device (see Leakage check on p. 13)?
   Exception: Biomaster
- Does the temperature of the pipetted liquid correspond to:
  - the temperature of the device?
  - the ambient air temperature?
- · Is the set volume correct?
- Has the liquid density and air pressure been taken into consideration?
- Does the density of the pipetted liquid deviate from the double-distilled, degassed water?
- Was the work completed correctly, as described in the "Calibration" chapter (see p. 8)and "Evaluation" chapter (see p. 10)?
- Were original Eppendorf pipette tips used?

Volume errors can also occur when pipetting liquids with high vapor pressure, where the density or viscosity deviates considerably from the values of water.

Adjustments should only be carried out on the device after these conditions have been taken into consideration

## 7.2 Adjusting adjustable-volume pipettes



Observe the operating instructions for your pipette. There you will find detailed descriptions on adjustment.

The adjustment of the following adjustable-volume pipettes is a zero point offset:

- Research
- · Research plus
- Reference
- Biomaster
- · Reference2

#### 7.2.1 Procedure

## Requirements

Device, original Eppendorf tip, test liquid and ambient air must have the same temperature (15 °C – 30 °C) at a constant temperature of ±0.5 °C during the test (according to EN ISO 8655, Part 6).



If your Research, Research plus or Reference has an adjustment, remove it before carrying out the adjustment.

After adjusting, lock the adjustment opening with a new adjustment seal. Adjustment seals can be reordered (see operating manual).

- 1. Set the pipette to the smallest volume to be tested.
- 2. Use a matching original Eppendorf tip for single-channel pipettes. For Multi-channel pipettes, use any channel.
- 3. Pipette the set volume 10 times.
- 4. Conduct a weighing after every volume dispensing.
- 5. Calculate the mean value after 10 measurements (see *Evaluation on p. 10*). The calculated mean value of these weighings (observe conversion factor Z = mg to  $\mu L$ ) yields the actual volume.
- 6. For adjusting, introduce the suitable tool into the opening intended for this purpose, or place it on the designated location, and adjust the actual volume (see the following figures or operating manual).
- 7. Check the set volume by measuring again. If the target volume does not match the result of the measurement, repeat steps 2 to 6.
- 8. After the adjustment, check the measured values for accuracy at 50 % of the nominal volume and check the nominal volume for accuracy.

#### 7.2.2 **Biomaster**

## Auxiliary equipment

Supplied pipette wrench (order no. 4910 092.001)

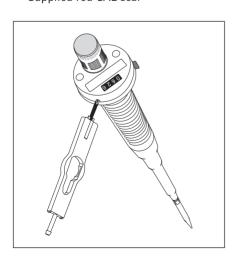


- 1. Use the pipette wrench to adjust the volume display of the pipette, with the piston stroke unchanged, to the actual volume value of the measurement.
- 2. Pull off the pipette wrench.
- 3. Set the pipette to the target volume in the usual manner.
- 4. Mark the adjustment on the pipette.

#### Reference variable 7.2.3

## Auxiliary equipment

- Supplied pipette wrench (order no. 4910 092.001)
- Supplied red CAL seal



- 1. Insert side B of the pipette wrench into the adjustment opening in the lid.
- 2. Using the pipette wrench, set the digital display of the pipette, with unaltered piston stroke, to the actual volume value of the measurement.
- 3. Pull off the pipette wrench.
- 4. Set the pipette to the target volume in the usual manner.
- 5. After the adjustment has been successfully completed, lock the adjustment opening with a red CAL seal.

#### 7.2.4 Reference 2 adjustable-volume

## 7.2.4.1 User adjustment

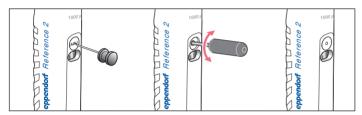
Changing the adjustment will change the volume by a specific value. Strictly speaking, the change only applies to the testing volume.

## Example:

You readjust a 10 – 100  $\mu$ L pipette, with a volume setting of 100  $\mu$ L, by 1  $\mu$ L (1  $\mu$ L  $\triangleq$  1%). If the volume setting is 10  $\mu$ L, the pipette is also adjusted by 1  $\mu$ L ( $\triangleq$  10%).

## Auxiliary aids from the delivery package

- Pin
- Red plastic adjustment seal (ADJ)



- 1. Insert the pin in the middle of the gray adjustment seal (ADJ).
- 2. Remove the adjustment seal.
- 3. Insert the adjustment tool.
- 4. Turn the adjustment tool until the adjustment display shows the desired value.
- 5. Read the set value distortion-free using the aligning aid in the viewing window.
- 6. Carry out weighings to check the accuracy and precision.



7. Attach the red adjustment seal after the inspections.

If the adjustment only applies to a specific liquid, mark the pipette accordingly. Use the labeling area on the pipette and mark it with the liquid and the volume. Carry out a gravimetric test for each adjustment change. Follow the EN ISO 8655-2 and EN ISO 8655-6 test procedures.

## 7.2.4.2 Changing the factory adjustment

## Auxiliary aids from the delivery package

- · Red plastic safety plug
- Pin



The factory adjustment can be changed using the corresponding accessories.

The factory adjustment will be marked by a safety plug. The color of the safety plug indicates the implementing authority:

- · Gray Eppendorf AG
- Red User

The random and systematic errors recorded on delivery can be found in the *Eppendorf Certificate*. This certificate is included in delivery. The certificate is no longer valid if the default settings have been changed.

If the dispensing accuracy is only be to changed temporarily, the correct method is to change the user adjustment. Before changing the user or factory adjustment, observe the general notes and the associated gravimetric tests.

For the factory setting, the volume display will be set to match the piston stroke and the detected actual volume. If a gravimetric test indicates that an error needs to be corrected and you will be required to change to factory adjustment, proceed as follows:



 Check whether the adjustment display is set to "0".

If the adjustment display is not set to "0", it must be set to "0" first using the adjustment tool. In this case, instead of continuing with the factory adjustment changes, carry out a gravimetric test of the Reference2 with the adjustment display set to "0".



2. Use the plug to pierce the safety plug, and remove it.



3. Insert the adjustment tool.



4. Hold the control button with one hand.

5. Turn the adjustment tool to set the volume display. Set the volume display (from the volume setting used during the inspection to the calculated volume of the gravimetric

The volume change applies to the entire volume range. For the volume change, you should initially set the value for 10% of the nominal volume of the value calculated during the gravimetric test. Then carry out gravimetric tests to check 50% and 100% of the nominal volume with this setting. If necessary, change the selected setting again to achieve the best possible correction for all volumes. Use the error limits in

accordance with ISO 8655-2 and the technical data provided by Eppendorf AG to decide whether the data obtained meets your requirements.

6. Carry out a gravimetric check of the changes that have been completed.



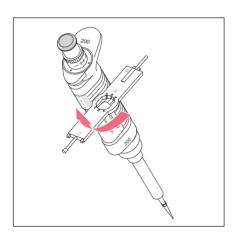
7. Insert the red safety plug into the adjustment opening. The red safety plug on the pipette indicates that the pipette has been adjusted and calibrated by the user.

8. Record executed changes and measurements.

#### 7.2.5 Research variable

## Auxiliary equipment

- Supplied pipette wrench (order no. 3111 501.016)
- Supplied red CAL seal



- 1. Insert side D of the pipette wrench vertically into the lateral adjustment opening of the pipette grip.
- 2. Move the pipette wrench into the vertical position.
- 3. Turn the volume setting ring toward or

This adjusts the piston stoke of the pipette. The digital display does not change in the process.

## 4. A revolution corresponds to:

Volume range	Vol. /turn
0.1 μL – 2.5 μL	approx. 0.1 μL
0.5 μL – 10 μL	approx. 0.5 μL
2 μL – 20 μL	approx. 1 μL
10 μL – 100 μL	approx. 5 μL
20 μL – 200 μL	approx. 10 μL
100 μL – 1000 μL	approx. 50 μL
500 μL – 5000 μL	approx. 250 μL
1 μL – 10 mL	approx. 510 μL

- 5. Pull off the pipette wrench.
- 6. Move the volume setting ring slightly forwards and backwards so that the counting and stroke systems engage again.
- 7. After the adjustment has been successfully completed, lock the adjustment opening with a red CAL seal.

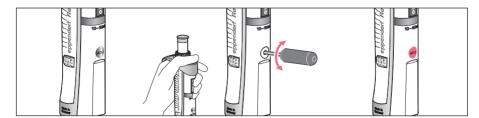
#### 7.2.6 Research plusadjustable volume - adjustment to environmental parameters

Adjustment change for specific liquid densities, changed altitudes or pipette tips that are not used to calculate the random and systematic error.

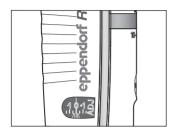
The Research plus was adjusted, tested and fitted with a gray adjustment seal with the abbreviation "ADJ" before delivery. The adjustment display on the side reads "0". Changing the adjustment will change the volume by a specific value. Strictly speaking, the change only applies to the testing volume.

## Auxiliary equipment

- Supplied adjustment tool (order no. 3120 633.006)
- Supplied red adjustment seal (ADJ)



- 1. Remove the gray adjustment seal.
- 2. Keep the ejector pressed.
- 3. Insert the adjustment tool (from the delivery package).
- 4. Turn the adjustment tool until the adjustment display shows the desired value.



5. Place the Research plus on a horizontal surface (table). When completing the adjustment, look absolutely vertically at the window and read the set value via the backsight in the viewing window.

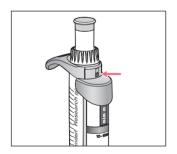
- 6. Carry out weighing procedures to check the accuracy and precision.
- 7. After the tests, close the opening with the red adjustment seal (from the delivery package).

If the adjustment only applies to a specific liquid, mark the pipette accordingly. Use the labeling area on the pipette and mark it with the liquid and the volume.

7.2.7 Research plus adjustable volume - change to the factory adjustment

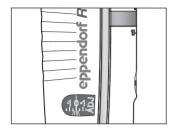
## Auxiliary equipment

- Supplied safety plug tool
- Supplied pin to loosen the safety plug



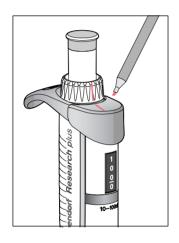
The factory adjustment can be changed with the corresponding accessories on a Research plus with variable volume setting.

You can recognize a change to the factory adjustment that was made by the user of the Research plus from the red safety plug behind the ejector. If the Research plus has been adjusted and calibrated by Eppendorf AG, this is indicated by a gray safety plug.

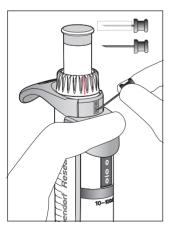


1. Check whether the adjustment display on the side is set to "0".

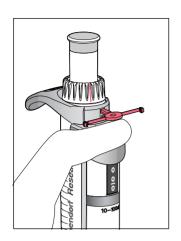
If the adjustment display is not set to "0", it must be set to "0" first using the adjustment tool. In this case, instead of continuing with the factory adjustment changes, carry out a gravimetric test of the Research plus with the adjustment display set to "0".



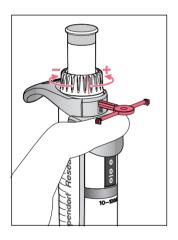
2. Provide the volume setting ring and the ejector with a common mark with a pen. This mark is used for orientation purposes when changing the factory adjustment. When changing the factory adjustment, you can turn the volume setting ring without changing the volume display. The mark on the volume setting ring and the ejector informs you how far you have moved from the factory setting.



3. Keep the ejector pressed and remove the safety plug with the pin.



4. Continue to keep the ejector pressed. Insert the safety plug tool in such a way that the counter locking mechanism is pushed down.



5. Turn the volume setting ring slightly to change the volume. Proceed as shown in the illustration.

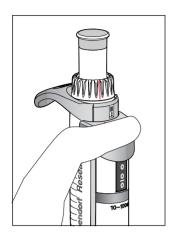
## 6. This results in the following approximate volume changes:

single-channel				
Nominal volume Color code	+½ revolution	+1/4 revolution	-1/4 revolution	-1/2 revolution
2.5 μL Dark gray	0.106 μL	0.053 μL	-0.053 μL	-0.106 μL
10 μL Medium gray	0.53 μL	0.27 μL	-0.27 μL	-0.53 μL
20 μL light gray	1.06 μL	0.53 μL	-0.53 μL	-1.06 μL
20 μL Yellow	1.07 μL	0.54 μL	-0.54 μL	-1.07 μL
100 μL Yellow	5.4 μL	2.7 μL	-2.7 μL	-5.4 μL
200 μL Yellow	10.8 μL	5.4 μL	-5.4 μL	-10.8 μL
300 μL Orange	10.7 μL	5.4 μL	-5.4 μL	-10.7 μL
1000 μL Blue	54 μL	27 μL	-27 μL	-54 μL
5 mL Purple	271 μL	135 μL	-135 μL	-271 μL
10 mL Turquoise	542 μL	271 μL	-271 μL	-542 μL

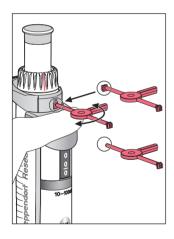
mu	14:	-1		_ 1
mu	ITI-	cna	nn	ρı

Nominal volume Color code	+½ revolution	+1/4 revolution	-1/4 revolution	-1/2 revolution
10 μL Medium gray	0.53 μL	0.27 μL	-0.27 μL	-0.53 μL
100 μL Yellow	5.4 μL	2.7 μL	-2.7 μL	-5.4 μL
300 μL Orange	10.7 μL	5.4 μL	-5.4 μL	-10.7 μL

The values mentioned are theoretical values and are for orientation purposes only. The volume changes mentioned apply to each volume setting.



7. Push the locking mechanism upwards and carry out a gravimetric test of the changes made.



8. If the values measured during the gravimetric test meet your requirements: insert the red safety plug in the tool in the opening of the Research plus and snap it off the tool.

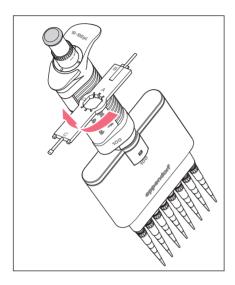
The red safety plug on the pipette indicates that the Research plus has been adjusted and calibrated by the user. If the adjustment display had also been set to "0" previously, you must close the opening with a new, red adjustment seal at the position for the adjustment seal.

9. Document the changes made and the measurements conducted. Remove the mark on the volume setting ring and on the ejector. The red safety plug on the pipette indicates that the Research plus has been adjusted and calibrated by the user.

#### 7.2.8 Research Multi-channel

## Auxiliary equipment

- Supplied pipette wrench (order no. 3111 501.016)
- Supplied red ADJ seal



- 1. Insert the D side of the pipette wrench horizontally into the adjustment opening on the side of the pipette grip.
- 2. Move the pipette wrench into the vertical position.
- 3. Turn the volume setting ring toward - or +. This adjusts the piston stoke of the pipette. The digital display does not change in the process.

## 4. A revolution corresponds to:

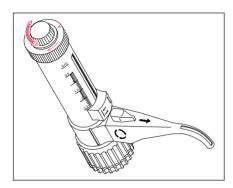
Volume range	Vol./turn
0.5 μL – 10 μL	approx. 0.5 μL
10 μL – 300 μL	approx. 5 μL
30 μL	approx. 10 μL

- 5. Pull off the pipette wrench.
- 6. Move the volume setting ring slightly forwards and backwards so that the counting and stroke systems engage again.
- 7. After the adjustment has been successfully completed, lock the adjustment opening with a red ADJ-seal.

#### 7.2.9 Research plus Multi-channel

Carry out the adjustment as described for the Research plus single-channel pipette (see p. 22).

## 7.2.10 Varispenser plus



➤ Turn the fine adjustment toward + or -. A revolution corresponds to the smallest dispensing step:

### Reduce volume:

Turn toward -.

## Increase volume:

▶ Turn toward +

The factory adjustment was carried out at 20 °C, using double-distilled, degassed water.

## 7.2.11 Xplorer and Xplorer plus



The re-adjustment of the Xplorer pipette is described on the CD which is enclosed with the pipette.



If you have selected a different adjustment in the Xplorer pipette options, a wrench symbol will be displayed in the header of the display.















Another symbol showing the selected adjustment is displayed to the right of the wrench symbol. If you are changing back to the factory adjustment at a later stage, the previously selected adjustment will be deleted and both symbols will disappear from the header.

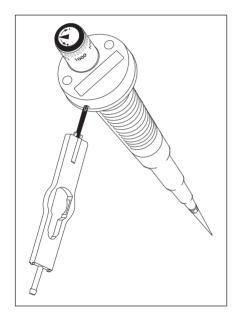
#### 7.3 Adjusting fixed-volume pipettes

The adjustment process for fixed-volume pipettes is identical to the adjustment process for variable pipettes (see Adjusting adjustable-volume pipettes on p. 15). For fixed-volume pipettes, 10 measured values of the nominal volume are checked.

#### 7.3.1 Reference fixed

## Auxiliary equipment

- Adhesive label as an adjusting aid for the basic setting
- Supplied pipette wrench (order no. 4910 092.001)



- 1. In order to simplify relocating the basic setting, attach the adhesive label supplied as an adjusting aid to the control button.
- 2. Using the B side of the pipette wrench, loosen the inside screw until the control button can be turned.
- 3. Set the control button to the calculated actual volume value of the measurement (see Adjusting adjustable-volume pipettes on p. 15).

One revolution of the control button corresponds to the following (based on water):

Reference fixed-volume	Vol./turn
1 μL, 2 μL, 5 μL, 10 μL	approx. 0.5 μL
10 μL, 20 μL	approx. 1 μL
25 μL, 50 μL	approx. 2.4 μL
100 μL	approx. 5 μL
200 μL, 250 μL	approx. 12 μL
500 μL, 1 000 μL	approx. 46 μL
1500 μL, 2000 μL, 2500 μL	approx. 118 μL

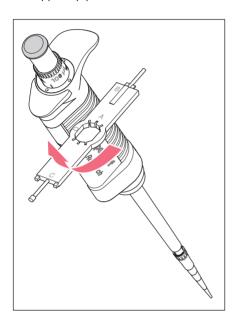
#### 7.3.2 Reference2

Adjustment is carried out as described for the Reference 2 adjustable-volume(see p. 18).

#### 7.3.3 Research fixed

## Auxiliary equipment

• Supplied pipette wrench (order no. 3111 501.016)



- 1. Insert side D of the pipette wrench vertically into the lateral adjustment opening of the pipette grip.
- 2. Move the tool into the vertical position.
- 3. Turn the volume setting ring toward - or +. This adjusts the piston stoke of the pipette.

With reference to water, one revolution of the volume setting ring corresponds to:

Volume range	Vol./turn
10 μL	approx. 0.8 μL
20 μL	approx. 0.8 μL
25 μL	approx. 0.8 μL
50 μL	approx. 0.8 μL
100 μL	approx. 0.8 μL
200 μL	approx. 38 μL
250 μL	approx. 38 μL
500 μL	approx. 38 μL
1000 μL	approx. 38 μL

#### 7.3.4 Research plus fixed

Adjustment is carried out as described for the Research plus adjustable-volume (see p. 22).

#### 7.4 Physical influences of liquids

It is possible to adjust the previously described devices for a volume of a liquid with a different density than water so that the displayed volume value corresponds to the pipetted volume.



With adjustable-volume pipettes, all other values are then readjusted, as the adjustable-volume pipette then becomes a fix-volume pipette.

The adjustment process is comparable to the described procedure (see p. 16). The difference is that the mean value of the weighings is converted to microliters according to the formula:

Mean value of weighings Pipetting volume = Density of liquid weighed

- 1. Determine the mean value and convert it to microliters. The calculated value is the nominal value.
- 2. The digital display of variable pipettes, or the volume of fix-volume pipettes, must be set to the calculated actual value.
- 3. Check the value set for the liquid gravimetrically. The accordingly set device only delivers a dispensing value, which corresponds to the digital display, for the used liquid and set volume.
- 4. If necessary correct and check the setting.
- 5. Label the measuring device following adjustment with the measured value and the name of the liquid which was used for the adjustment.
  - A Following adjustment, the certificate accompanying the pipette becomes invalid.

#### 8 Factor Z for distilled water

#### 8.1 Factor Z overview table

Factor Z (µl/mg) in accordance with EN ISO 8655 for distilled water depending on test temperature and air pressure:

Temperature	Air pressure (kPa)							
[°C]	80	85	90	95	100	101.3	105	
15	1.0017	1.0018	1.0019	1.0019	1.0020	1.0020	1.0020	
15.5	1.0018	1.0019	1.0019	1.0020	1.0020	1.0020	1.0021	
16	1.0019	1.0020	1.0020	1.0021	1.0021	1.0021	1.0022	
16.5	1.0020	1.0020	1.0021	1.0021	1.0022	1.0022	1.0022	
17	1.0021	1.0021	1.0022	1.0022	1.0023	1.0023	1.0023	
17.5	1.0022	1.0022	1.0023	1.0023	1.0024	1.0024	1.0024	
18	1.0022	1.0023	1.0023	1.0024	1.0025	1.0025	1.0025	
18.5	1.0023	1.0024	1.0024	1.0025	1.0025	1.0026	1.0026	
19	1.0024	1.0025	1.0025	1.0026	1.0026	1.0027	1.0027	
19.5	1.0025	1.0026	1.0026	1.0027	1.0027	1.0028	1.0028	
20	1.0026	1.0027	1.0027	1.0028	1.0028	1.0029	1.0029	
20.5	1.0027	1.0028	1.0028	1.0029	1.0029	1.0030	1.0030	
21	1.0028	1.0029	1.0029	1.0030	1.0031	1.0031	1.0031	
21.5	1.0030	1.0030	1.0031	1.0031	1.0032	1.0032	1.0032	
22	1.0031	1.0031	1.0032	1.0032	1.0033	1.0033	1.0033	
22.5	1.0032	1.0032	1.0033	1.0033	1.0034	1.0034	1.0034	
23	1.0033	1.0033	1.0034	1.0034	1.0035	1.0035	1.0036	
23.5	1.0034	1.0035	1.0035	1.0036	1.0036	1.0036	1.0037	
24	1.0035	1.0036	1.0036	1.0037	1.0037	1.0038	1.0038	
24.5	1.0037	1.0037	1.0038	1.0038	1.0039	1.0039	1.0039	
25	1.0038	1.0038	1.0039	1.0039	1.0040	1.0040	1.0040	
25.5	1.0039	1.0040	1.0040	1.0041	1.0041	1.0041	1.0042	
26	1.0040	1.0041	1.0041	1.0042	1.0042	1.0043	1.0043	
26.5	1.0042	1.0042	1.0043	1.0043	1.0044	1.0044	1.0044	
27	1.0043	1.0044	1.0044	1.0045	1.0045	1.0045	1.0046	
27.5	1.0045	1.0045	1.0046	1.0046	1.0047	1.0047	1.0047	
28	1.0046	1.0046	1.0047	1.0047	1.0048	1.0048	1.0048	
28.5	1.0047	1.0048	1.0048	1.0049	1.0049	1.0050	1.0050	
29	1.0049	1.0049	1.0050	1.0050	1.0051	1.0051	1.0051	
29.5	1.0050	1.0051	1.0051	1.0052	1.0052	1.0052	1.0053	
30	1.0052	1.0052	1.0053	1.0053	1.0054	1.0054	1.0054	

#### 9 **Technical specifications**

The following specifications are valid for the following conditions:

Technical specifications subject to change!

Liquid: Distilled or deionized water

20 °C to 25 °C ±0.5 °C Reference

temperature:

Number of 10, in accordance with EN ISO 8655 with original Eppendorf pipette

determinations: tips

0

#### Fixed-volume pipettes 9.1

#### 9.1.1 Reference fixed

Model	Test tip	Error limits Error				
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range					
	Length	Syste	ematic error	Rar	Random error	
		± %	± μL	± %	±μL	
1 μL	light gray	±2.5	±0.025	±1.8	±0.018	
2 μL	0.5 μL – 20 μL L ——46 mm	±2.0	±0.04	±1.2	±0.024	
5 μL	40 11111	±1.5	±0.075	±0.8	±0.04	
10 μL		±1.0	±0.1	±0.5	±0.05	
10 μL	Yellow	±1.0	±0.1	±0.5	±0.05	
20 μL	2 μL – 200 μL ——53 mm	±0.8	±0.16	±0.3	±0.06	
25 μL	33 11111	±0.8	±0.2	±0.3	±0.075	
50 μL		±0.7	±0.35	±0.3	±0.15	
100 μL		±0.6	±0.6	±0.2	±0.2	
200 μL	Blue	±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4	
250 μL	50 μL – 1000 μL — 71 mm	±0.6	±1.5	±0.2	±0.5	
500 μL	/ 1 111111	±0.6	±3.0	±0.2	±1.0	
1000 μL		±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0	
1500 μL	Red	±0.6	±9.0	±0.2	±3.0	
2000 μL	500 μL – 2500 μL ——115 mm	±0.6	±12	±0.2	±4.0	
2500 μL	113 11111	±0.6	±15	±0.2	±5.0	

#### 9.1.2 Reference 2 fixed

Reference2 Fixed volume							
Model	Test tip	Maximum permissible errors Eppendorf AG Error					
	epT.I.P.S. color code						
	Volume range Length	Syste	ematic error	Random error			
	_==g	± %	± μL	± %	± μL		
1 μL	dark gray	±2.5	±0.025	±1.8	±0.018		
2 μL	0.1 μL – 10 μL 34 mm	±2.0	±0.04	±1.2	±0.024		
5 μL	medium gray	±1.2	±0.06	±0.6	±0.03		
10 μL	0.1 μL – 20 μL 40 mm	±1.0	±0.1	±0.5	±0.05		
20 μL	light gray 0.5 μL – 20 μL L 46 mm	±0.8	±0.16	±0.3	±0.06		
10 μL	yellow	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06		
20 μL	2 μL – 200 μL	±1.0	±0.2	±0.3	±0.06		
25 μL	53 mm	±1.0	±0.25	±0.3	±0.075		
50 μL		±0.7	±0.35	±0.3	±0.15		
100 μL		±0.6	±0.6	±0.2	±0.2		
200 μL		±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4		
200 μL	blue	±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4		
250 μL	50 μL – 1000 μL	±0.6	±1.5	±0.2	±0.5		
500 μL	71 mm	±0.6	±3.0	±0.2	±1.0		
1 000 μL		±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0		

#### Reference2 Fixed volume Maximum permissible errors Eppendorf AG Model Test tip epT.I.P.S. color code Error Volume range Systematic error Random error Length ± % ± mL ± % ± mL 2.0 mL ±0.6 ±0.012 ±0.2 ±0.004 red 0.5 mL - 2.5 mL 2.5 mL ±0.6 ±0.015 ±0.2 ±0.005 115 mm

#### Research fixed 9.1.3

Model	Test tip	Error limits Error				
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range					
	Length	Systematic error		Random error		
		± %	± μL	± %	±μL	
10 μL	Yellow	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06	
20 μL	2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	±1.0	±0.2	±0.3	±0.06	
25 μL		±1.0	±0.25	±0.3	±0.075	
50 μL		±0.7	±0.35	±0.3	±0.15	
100 μL		±0.6	±0.6	±0.2	±0.2	
200 μL	Blue	±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4	
250 μL		±0.6	±1.5	±0.2	±0.5	
500 μL	71111111	±0.6	±3.0	±0.2	±1.0	
1000 μL		±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0	

#### 9.1.4 Research plus fixed

Research plu	us fixed volume					
Model	Test tip	Eppendorf AG error limits Error				
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range					
	Length	Syste	ematic error	Random error		
		± %	±μL	± %	± μL	
10 μL	Medium gray 0.1 μL – 20 μL 40 mm	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06	
20 μL	light gray 0.5 μL – 20 μL L 46 mm	±0.8	±0.16	±0.3	±0.06	
10 μL	Yellow	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06	
20 μL	— 2 μL – 200 μL — 53 mm	±1.0	±0.2	±0.3	±0.06	
25 μL	33 11111	±1.0	±0.25	±0.3	±0.08	
50 μL		±0.7	±0.35	±0.3	±0.15	
100 μL		±0.6	±0.6	±0.2	±0.2	
200 μL		±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4	
200 μL	Blue	±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4	
250 μL	50 μL – 1 000 μL — 71 mm	±0.6	±1.5	±0.2	±0.5	
500 μL	/ 1 111111	±0.6	±3.0	±0.2	±1.0	
1000 μL		±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0	

## 9.2 9.2.1 Adjusting adjustable volume pipettes Reference variable

Model	Test tip epT.I.P.S. Color code	Testing volume			limits		
	Volume range	volunie	Error				
	Length		System	atic error	Rando	m error	
			± %	±μL	± %	±μL	
0.1 μL – 2.5 μL	Dark gray	0.25 μL	±12.0	±0.03	±6.0	±0.015	
	0.1 μL – 10 μL 34 mm	1.25 μL	±2.5	±0.031	±1.5	±0.019	
		2.5 μL	±1.4	±0.035	±0.7	±0.018	
0.5 μL – 10 μL	light gray	1 μL	±2.5	±0.025	±1.8	±0.018	
	0.5 μL – 20 μL 46 mm	5 μL	±1.5	±0.075	±0.8	±0.04	
	40 111111	10 μL	±1.0	±0.1	±0.4	±0.04	
2 μL – 20 μL	light gray	2 μL	±3.0	±0.06	±2.0	±0.04	
	0.5 μL – 20 μL 46 mm	10 μL	±1.0	±0.1	±0.5	±0.05	
		20 μL	±0.8	±0.16	±0.3	±0.06	
2 μL – 20 μL	Yellow	2 μL	±5.0	±0.1	±1.5	±0.03	
	2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	10 μL	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06	
		20 μL	±1.0	±0.2	±0.3	±0.06	
10 μL – 100 μL	Yellow 2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	10 μL	±3.0	±0.3	±0.7	±0.07	
		50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.3	±0.15	
	33 11111	100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.15	±0.15	
50 μL – 200 μL	Yellow	50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.3	±0.15	
	2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	100 μL	±0.9	±0.9	±0.3	±0.3	
	33 11111	200 μL	±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4	
50 μL – 250 μL	Blue	50 μL	±1.4	±0.7	±0.3	±0.15	
	50 μL – 1000 μL 71 mm	100 μL	±1.1	±1.1	±0.3	±0.3	
	7 1 111111	250 μL	±0.6	±1.5	±0.2	±0.5	
100 μL – 1000 μL	Blue	100 μL	±3.0	±3.0	±0.3	±0.3	
	50 μL – 1000 μL 71 mm	500 μL	±1.0	±5.0	±0.2	±1.0	
	7 1 111111	1000 μL	±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0	
500 μL – 2500 μL		0.5 mL	±1.5	±7.5	±0.3	±1.5	
	500 μL – 2500 μL	1.25 mL	±0.8	±10	±0.2	±2.5	
	115 mm	2.5 mL	±0.6	±15	±0.2	±5.0	

#### Reference 2 adjustable-volume 9.2.2

Model	Test tip epT.I.P.S. color code	Testing volume	Max	cimum per Eppen	missible dorf AG	errors		
	Volume range Length			Error				
	Length		System	atic error	Rando	om error		
			± %	±μL	± %	±μL		
0.1 μL – 2.5 μL	dark gray	0.1 μL	±48.0	±0.048	±12.0	±0.012		
Increment: 0.002 µL	0.1 μL – 10 μL 34 mm	0.25 μL	±12.0	±0.03	±6.0	±0.015		
0.002 μΕ	54 IIIII	1.25 μL	±2.5	±0.031	±1.5	±0.019		
		2.5 μL	±1.4	±0.035	±0.7	±0.018		
	medium gray	0.5 μL	±8.0	±0.04	±5.0	±0.0025		
Increment: 0.01 µL	0.1 μL – 20 μL 40 mm	1 μL	±2.5	±0.025	±1.8	±0.018		
0.01 μΕ		5 μL	±1.5	±0.075	±0.8	±0.04		
		10 μL	±1.0	±0.10	±0.4	±0.04		
2 μL – 20 μL	light gray 0.5 μL – 20 μL L 46 mm	2 μL	±5.0	±0.10	±1.5	±0.03		
Increment: 0.02 µL		10 μL	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06		
0.02 μL		20 μL	±1.0	±0.20	±0.3	±0.06		
2 μL – 20 μL	yellow 2 μL -200 μL 53 mm	2 μL	±5.0	±0.10	±1.5	±0.03		
Increment: 0.02 µL		10 μL	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06		
0.02 μΕ		20 μL	±1.0	±0.2	±0.3	±0.06		
10 μL – 100 μL	yellow	10 μL	±3.0	±0.3	±0.7	±0.07		
Increment: 0.1 µL	2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.3	±0.15		
0.1 μL	33 11111	100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.2	±0.2		
20 μL – 200 μL	yellow	20 μL	±2.5	±0.5	±0.7	±0.14		
Increment: 0.2 µL	2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	100 μL	±1.0	±1.0	±0.3	±0.3		
0.2 μL	33 111111	200 μL	±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4		
30 μL – 300 μL	orange	30 μL	±2.5	±0.75	±0.7	±0.21		
Increment: 0.2 µL	20 μL – 300 μL 55 mm	150 μL	±1.0	±1.5	±0.3	±0.45		
υ.∠ μ∟	JJ IIIII	300 μL	±0.6	±1.8	±0.2	±0.6		
100 μL –	blue	100 μL	±3.0	±3.0	±0.6	±0.6		
1 000 μL Increment:	50 μL – 1 000 μL	500 μL	±1.0	±5.0	±0.2	±1.0		
1 μL	71 mm	1000 μL	±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0		

Reference2 Sin	Reference2 Single-channel variable									
Model	Test tip epT.I.P.S. color code	Testing volume	Maximum permissible errors Eppendorf AG							
	Volume range Length			Er	ror					
	Length		System	atic error	Rando	m error				
			± %	± mL	± %	± mL				
0.25 mL –	0.25 2.5 1	0.25 mL	±4.8	±0.012	±1.2	±0.003				
2.5 mL Increment:		1.25 mL	±0.8	±0.010	±0.2	±0.0025				
0.002 mL	113 11111	2.5 mL	±0.6	±0.015	±0.2	±0.005				
0.5 mL – 5 mL	violet	0.5 mL	±2.4	±0.012	±0.6	±0.003				
Increment: 0.005 mL	0.1 mL – 5 mL 120 mm	2.5 mL	±1.2	±0.030	±0.25	±0.006				
0.005 IIIL	120 111111	5.0 mL	±0.6	±0.030	±0.15	±0.0075				
1 mL – 10 mL	=	1.0 mL	±3.0	±0.030	±0.6	±0.006				
Increment:		5.0 mL	±0.8	±0.040	±0.2	±0.010				
U.U I MIL		10.0 mL	±0.6	±0.060	±0.15	±0.015				

#### 9.2.3 Research adjustable-volume

Model	Test tip	Testing	Error limits				
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range	volume		Er	ror		
	Length		Systematic error		Rando	m error	
			± %	± μL	± %	±μL	
0.1 μL – 2.5 μL	Dark gray	0.25 μL	±12.0	±0.03	±6.0	±0.015	
	0.1 μL – 10 μL 34 mm	1.25 μL	±2.5	±0.031	±1.5	±0.019	
	34 11111	2.5 μL	±1.4	±0.035	±0.7	±0.018	
0.5 μL – 10 μL	light gray	1 μL	±2.5	±0.025	±1.8	±0.018	
	0.5 μL – 20 μL L 46 mm	5 μL	±1.5	±0.075	±0.8	±0.04	
	40 11111	10 μL	±1.0	±0.1	±0.4	±0.04	
2 μL – 20 μL	Yellow 2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	2 μL	±5.0	±0.1	±1.5	±0.03	
		10 μL	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06	
		20 μL	±1.0	±0.2	±0.3	±0.06	
10 μL – 100 μL	Yellow 2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	10 μL	±3.0	±0.3	±1.0	±0.1	
		50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.3	±0.15	
		100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.2	±0.20	
20 μL – 200 μL	Yellow 2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	20 μL	±2.5	±0.5	±0.7	±0.14	
		100 μL	±1.0	±1.0	±0.3	±0.3	
	33 11111	200 μL	±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4	
100 μL – 1000 μL		100 μL	±3.0	±3.0	±0.6	±0.6	
	0.05 – 1 mL 71 mm	500 μL	±1.0	±5.0	±0.2	±1.0	
	7 1 111111	1000 μL	±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0	
0.5 mL – 5 mL	Purple	0.5 mL	±2.4	±12	±0.6	±3.0	
	0.1 – 5 mL 120 mm	2.5 mL	±1.2	±30	±0.25	±6.25	
	120 111111	5.0 mL	±0.6	±30	±0.15	±7.5	
1 mL – 10 mL	Turquoise	1.0 mL	±3.0	±30	±0.6	±6.0	
	1 – 10 mL	5.0 mL	±0.8	±40	±0.2	±10	
	165 mm	10.0 mL	±0.6	±60	±0.15	±15	

#### 9.2.4 Research pro

Model	Test tip	Testing		Error	limits		
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range	volume	Error				
	Length		System	atic error	Rando	m error	
			± %	± μL	± %	± μL	
0.5 μL – 10 μL	light gray	1 μL	±2.5	±0.025	±1.8	±0.018	
	0.5 – 20 μL L 46 mm	5 μL	±1.5	±0.075	±0.8	±0.04	
	40 111111	10 μL	±1.0	±0.1	±0.4	±0.04	
5 μL – 100 μL	Yellow 2 – 200 μL 53 mm	10 μL	±2.0	±0.2	±1.0	±0.1	
		50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.3	±0.15	
	33 111111	100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.2	±0.2	
20 μL – 300 μL	Orange	30 μL	±2.5	±0.75	±0.7	±0.21	
	20 – 300 μL 55 mm	150 μL	±1.0	±1.5	±0.3	±0.45	
	33 111111	300 μL	±0.6	±1.8	±0.2	±0.6	
50 μL – 1000 μL	Blue	100 μL	±3.0	±3.0	±0.6	±0.6	
	50 – 1000 μL 71 mm	500 μL	±1.0	±5.0	±0.2	±1.0	
	7 1 111111	1000 μL	±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0	
500 μL – 5000 μL	-	0.5 mL	±3.0	±15	±0.6	±3.0	
	0.1 – 5 mL 120 mm	2.5 mL	±1.2	±30	±0.25	±6.25	
	120 111111	5.0 mL	±0.6	±30	±0.15	±7.5	

#### 9.2.5 Research plus adjustable-volume

Model	Test tip	Testing	Eppendorf AG error limits				
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range Length	volume	Error				
			Syster	natic error	Random erro		
			± %	± μL	± %	±μL	
0.1 μL – 2.5 μL	Dark gray	0.1 μL	±48	±0.048	±12	±0.012	
Increment: 0.002 µL	0.1 μL – 10 μL 34 mm	0.25 μL	±12	±0.03	±6.0	±0.015	
0.002 μ2	34 111111	1.25 μL	±2.5	±0.031	±1.5	±0.019	
		2.5 μL	±1.4	±0.035	±0.7	±0.018	
0.5 μL – 10 μL	Medium gray	0.5 μL	±8.0	±0.04	±5.0	±0.025	
Increment: 0.01 μL	0.1 μL – 20 μL 40 mm	1 μL	±2.5	±0.025	±1.8	±0.018	
0.01 μΕ	10 111111	5 μL	±1.5	±0.075	±0.8	±0.04	
		10 μL	±1.0	±0.1	±0.4	±0.04	
2 μL – 20 μL	light gray 0.5 μL – 20 μL L 46 mm	2 μL	±5.0	±0.1	±1.5	±0.03	
Increment: 0.02 µL		10 μL	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06	
0.02 μΕ		20 μL	±1.0	±0.2	±0.3	±0.06	
2 μL – 20 μL	Yellow 2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	2 μL	±5.0	±0.1	±1.5	±0.03	
Increment: 0.02 μL		10 μL	±1.2	±0.12	±0.6	±0.06	
0.02 μΕ		20 μL	±1.0	±0.2	±0.3	±0.06	
10 μμL –	Yellow	10 μL	±3.0	±0.3	±1.0	±0.1	
100 μL Increment:	2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.3	±0.15	
0.1 μL	33 11111	100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.2	±0.2	
20 μL – 200 μL	Yellow	20 μL	±2.5	±0.5	±0.7	±0.14	
Increment:	2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	100 μL	±1.0	±1.0	±0.3	±0.3	
0.2 μL	55 11111	200 μL	±0.6	±1.2	±0.2	±0.4	
30 μL – 300 μL	Orange	30 μL	±2.5	±0.75	±0.7	±0.21	
Increment:	20 μL – 300 μL 55 mm	150 μL	±1.0	±1.5	±0.3	±0.45	
0.2 μL	55 111111	300 μL	±0.6	±1.8	±0.2	±0.6	
100 μL – 1000 μL		100 μL	±3.0	±3.0	±0.6	±0.6	
Increment:	50 μL – 1000 μL 71 mm	500 μL	±1.0	±5.0	±0.2	±1.0	
1 μL	7 1 111111	1000 μL	±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0	
0.5 μL – 5 mL	Purple	0.5 mL	±2.4	±12	±0.6	±3.0	
Increment: 0.005 mL	0.1 μL – 5 mL 120 mm	2.5 mL	±1.2	±30	±0.25	±6.0	
0.003 IIIL	120 111111	5.0 mL	±0.6	±30	±0.15	±8.0	

Research plus adjustable single-channel									
Model	Test tip epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range Length	Testing	Eppendorf AG error limits Error						
Volu									
			Systematic error		Random error				
			± %	± μL	± %	± μL			
1 μL – 10 mL	Turquoise 1 μL – 10 mL 165 mm	1.0 mL	±3.0	±30	±0.6	±6.0			
Increment: 0.01 mL		5.0 mL	±0.8	±40	±0.2	±10			
		10.0 mL	±0.6	±60	±0.15	±15			

#### 9.2.6 Biomaster

Model	Pipette tip	Testing	Error limits Error				
		volume					
			Systematic error		Random error		
			± %	±μL	± %	±μL	
Biomaster 4830	Mastertip	2 μL	±6.0	±0.12	±4.0	±0.08	
		3 μL	±5.0	±0.15	±3.0	±0.09	
		5 μL	±4.0	±0.2	±2.0	±0.1	
		10 μL	±3.0	±0.3	±1.5	±0.15	
		20 μL	±2.5	±0.5	±0.8	±0.16	

## 9.2.7 Varipette

Model	Pipette tip	Testing	Error limits					
		volume		Error				
			Syster	Systematic error		om error		
			± %	± mL	± %	± mL		
Varipette 4720	Varitip S	2.5 mL	±1.0	±0.025	±0.2	±0.005		
		5 mL	±0.4	±0.02	±0.2	±0.01		
		10 mL	±0.3	±0.03	±0.2	±0.02		
Varipette 4720	Varitip P	1 mL	±0.6	±0.006	±0.2	±0.002		
		5 mL	±0.5	±0.025	±0.1	±0.005		
		10 mL	±0.3	±0.03	±0.1	±0.01		

#### 9.2.8 Xplorer and Xplorer plus

Model	Test tip	Testing	Error limits Eppendorf AG Error				
	epT.I.P.S. color code Volume range	volume					
	Length		System	atic error	Rando	m error	
	J		± %	±μL	± %	±μL	
0.5 μL – 10 μL	Medium gray	1 μL	± 2.5	± 0.025	± 1.8	± 0.018	
Increment: 0.01 µL	0.1 μL – 20 μL 40 mm	5 μL	± 1.5	± 0.075	± 0.8	± 0.04	
0.01 μΕ	40 111111	10 μL	± 1.0	± 0.1	± 0.4	± 0.04	
5 μL – 100 μL	Yellow	10 μL	± 2.0	± 0.2	± 1.0	± 0.1	
Increment: 0.1 µL	2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	50 μL	± 1.0	± 0.5	± 0.3	± 0.15	
0.1 μΕ		100 μL	± 0.8	± 0.8	± 0.2	± 0.2	
15 μL – 300 μL	Orange 15 μL – 300 μL 55 mm	30 μL	± 2.5	± 0.75	± 0.7	± 0.21	
Increment: 0.2 μL		150 μL	± 1.0	± 1.5	± 0.3	± 0.45	
0.2 μL		300 μL	± 0.6	± 1.8	± 0.2	± 0.6	
50 μL – 1000 μL	Blue 50 μL – 1000 μL 71 mm	100 μL	± 3.0	± 3.0	± 0.6	± 0.6	
Increment: 1 μL		500 μL	± 1.0	± 5.0	± 0.2	± 1	
ΙμΕ	7 1 111111	1000 μL	± 0.6	± 6.0	± 0.2	± 2	
0.2 mL – 5 mL	Violet	0.5 mL	± 3.0	± 15.0	± 0.6	± 3	
Increment: 0.005 mL	0.1 mL – 5 mL 120 mm	2.5 mL	± 1.2	± 30.0	± 0.25	± 6.25	
0.005 IIIL	120 111111	5 mL	± 0.6	± 30.0	± 0.15	± 7.5	
0.5 mL – 10 mL		1 mL	± 3.0	± 30.0	± 0.60	± 6.0	
Increment: 0.01 mL	1 mL – 10 mL 165 mm	5 mL	± 0.8	± 40.0	± 0.20	± 10.0	
0.01 IIIL	165 mm	10 mL	± 0.6	± 60.0	± 0.15	± 15.0	

## 9.3 9.3.1 Multi-channel pipettes Research

Model	Test tip	Volume		Error	limits			
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range	in μL		Error				
	Length		Systematic error		Rando	m error		
			± %	± μL	± %	±μL		
Research8-cha	light gray	1	±8.0	±0.08	±5.0	±0.05		
nnel 0.5 ml = 10 ml	0.5 μL – 20 μL L 46 mm	5	±4.0	±0.2	±2.0	±0.1		
0.5 μL – 10 μL  4	40 111111	10	±2.0	±0.2	±1.0	±0.1		
Research12-ch annel 0.5 μL – 10 μL		see 8-chan	nel					
Research8-cha	Yellow	10	±3.0	±0.3	±2.0	±0.2		
nnel 10 μL – 100 μL	2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	50	±1.0	±0.5	±0.8	±0.4		
10 με – 100 με	55 111111	100	±0.8	±0.8	±0.3	±0.3		
Research12-ch annel 10 μL – 100 μL		see 8-channel						
Research8-cha	Orange	30	±3.0	±0.9	±1.0	±0.3		
nnel	20 μL – 300 μL 55 mm	150	±1.0	±1.5	±0.5	±0.75		
30 μL – 300 μL	. – 300 με   55 mm	300	±0.6	±1.8	±0.3	±0.9		
Research12-ch annel 30 μL – 300 μL		see 8-chan	nel	J		J		

#### 9.3.2 Research pro

Model	Test tip	Testing	Error limits Error				
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range	volume					
	Length		Systema	atic error	Rando	m error	
			± %	± μL	± %	± μL	
Research pro	light gray	1 μL	±5.0	±0.05	±3.0	±0.03	
8-channel / 12-channel	0.5 μL – 20 μL L 46 mm	5 μL	±3.0	±0.15	±1.5	±0.075	
0.5 μL – 10 μL	40 11111	10 μL	±2.0	±0.2	±0.8	±0.08	
Research pro	Yellow 2 μL – 200 μL 53 mm	10 μL	±2.0	±0.2	±2.0	±0.2	
8-channel / 12-channel		50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.8	±0.4	
5 μL – 100 μL		100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.25	±0.25	
Research pro	Orange	30 μL	±2.5	±0.75	±1.0	±0.3	
8-channel / 12-channel	20 μL – 300 μL 55 mm	150 μL	±1.0	±1.5	±0.5	±0.75	
20 μL – 300 μL	33 11111	300 μL	±0.6	±1.8	±0.25	±0.75	
Research pro	Green	120 μL	±6.0	±7.2	±0.9	±1.08	
8-channel /	50 μL – 1250 μL	600 μL	±2.7	±16.2	±0.4	±2.4	
12-channel 50 μL – 1250 μL	76 mm	1200 μL	±1.2	±14.4	±0.3	±3.6	

#### 9.3.3 Research plus

Research plus adjustable multi-channel								
Model	Test tip	Testing	Eppendorf AG error limits					
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range	volume		Er	ror			
	Length		System	atic error	Rando	m error		
	3.		± %	±μL	± %	±μL		
0.5 μL – 10 μL	Medium gray	0.5 μL	±12	±0.06	±8.0	±0.04		
Increment:	0.1 μL – 20 μL	1 μL	±8.0	±0.08	±5.0	±0.05		
0.01 μL	40 mm	5 μL	±4.0	±0.2	±2.0	±0.1		
		10 μL	±2.0	±0.2	±1.0	±0.1		
10 μL – 100 μL	Yellow	10 μL	±3.0	±0.3	±2.0	±0.2		
	2 μL – 200 μL	50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.8	±0.4		
	53 mm	100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.3	±0.3		

Research plus adjustable multi-channel								
Model	Test tip	Testing Eppendorf AG			G error lir	error limits		
	epT.I.P.S. Color code Volume range	volume	Error					
	Length		Systematic error		Random error			
			± %	±μL	± %	± μL		
30 μL – 300 μL	Orange	30 μL	±3.0	±0.9	±1.0	±0.3		
Increment: 20 μL – 300 μL 0.2 μL 55 mm	20 μL – 300 μL	150 μL	±1.0	±1.5	±0.5	±0.75		
	33 11111	300 μL	±0.6	±1.8	±0.3	±0.9		

## 9.3.4 Reference2

Reference2 Multi-channel variable (8-channel / 12-channel)							
Model	Test tip epT.I.P.S. color code	Testing volume	Maximum permissible errors Eppendorf AG				
	Volume range Length			Er	ror		
	Length		Systema	atic error	Rando	m error	
			± %	±μL	± %	±μL	
0.5 μL – 10 μL	medium gray	0.5 μL	±12.0	±0.06	±8.0	±0.04	
	0.1 μL – 20 μL   40 mm	1 μL	±8.0	±0.08	±5.0	±0.05	
	40 11111	5 μL	±4.0	±0.2	±2.0	±0.1	
		10 μL	±2.0	±0.2	±1.0	±0.1	
10 μL – 100 μL	yellow	10 μL	±3.0	±0.3	±2.0	±0.2	
	2 μL – 200 μL	50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.8	±0.4	
	53 mm	100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.3	±0.3	
30 μL – 300 μL	orange	30 μL	±3.0	±0.9	±1.0	±0.3	
	20 μL – 300 μL 55 mm	150 μL	±1.0	±1.5	±0.5	±0.75	
	55 mm	300 μL	±0.6	±1.8	±0.3	±0.9	

#### 9.3.5 Xplorer and Xplorer plus

Model	Test tip	Testing	Error limits Eppendorf AG				
Increment	epT.I.P.S. color code Volume range	volume	Error				
	Length		System	atic error	Rando	m error	
	J		± %	±μL	± %	± μL	
0.5 μL – 10 μL	Medium gray	1 μL	± 5.0	± 0.05	± 3.0	± 0.03	
Increment: 0.01 µL	0.1 – 20 μL   40 mm	5 μL	± 3.0	± 0.15	± 1.5	± 0.075	
0.01 μΕ	40 111111	10 μL	± 2.0	± 0.2	± 0.8	± 0.08	
5 μL – 100 μL	Yellow	10 μL	± 2.0	± 0.2	± 2.0	± 0.2	
Increment: 0.1 μL	2 – 200 μL 53 mm	50 μL	± 1.0	± 0.5	± 0.8	± 0.4	
0.1 μL		100 μL	± 0.8	± 0.8	± 0.25	± 0.25	
15 μL – 300 μL	Orange	30 μL	± 2.5	± 0.75	± 1.0	± 0.3	
Increment: 0.2 μL	15 – 300 μL   55 mm	150 μL	± 1.0	± 1.5	± 0.5	± 0.75	
0.2 μL	55 111111	300 μL	± 0.6	± 1.8	± 0.25	± 0.75	
50 μL – 1200 μL Green		120 μL	± 6.0	± 7.2	± 0.9	± 1.08	
Increment:	50 – 1250 μL	600 μL	± 2.7	± 16.2	± 0.4	± 2.4	
1 μL	76 mm	1200 μL	± 1.2	± 14.2	± 0.3	± 3.6	

#### 9.4 Multipette

The following specifications for the Multipette plus, Multipette stream / Multipette Xstream, Multipette M4 apply to the following conditions:

- · Using the Combitips advanced
- · Liquid: Distilled or deionized water
- Reference temperature: 20 °C to 25 °C, ±0.5 °C
- Number of determinations: 10 according to EN ISO 8655, with the original Eppendorf Combitip advanced

Multipette stream / Multipette Xstream:

- · Volume test in "DIS" mode
- · Set speed level: 7

#### 9.4.1 Multipette plus

Combitip advanced	Testing volume		Error limits				
		Error					
		Syste	ematic error	Rand	dom error		
		± %	±μL	± %	± μL		
0.1 mL	2 μL	±1.6	±0.032	±3.0	±0.06		
(beige piston)	20 μL	±1.0	±0.2	±2.0	±0.4		
0.2 mL	4 μL	±1.3	±0.052	±2.0	±0.08		
(blue piston)	40 μL	±0.8	±0.32	±1.5	±0.6		
0.5 mL	10 μL	±0.9	±0.09	±1.5	±0.15		
	100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.6	±0.6		
1 mL	20 μL	±0.9	±0.18	±0.9	±0.18		
	200 μL	±0.6	±1.2	±0.4	±0.8		
2.5 mL	50 μL	±0.8	±0.4	±0.8	±0.4		
	500 μL	±0.5	±2.5	±0.3	±1.5		
5 mL	100 μL	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6		
	1000 μL	±0.5	±5.0	±0.25	±2.5		
10 mL	200 μL	±0.5	±1.0	±0.6	±1.2		
	2 000 μL	±0.5	±10	±0.25	±5.0		
25 mL	500 μL	±0.4	±2.0	±0.6	±3.0		
(blue adapter)	5000 μL	±0.3	±15	±0.25	±12.5		
50 mL	1000 μL	±0.3	±3.0	±0.5	±5.0		
(Dark gray adapter)	10000 μL	±0.3	±30	±0.3	±30		

#### 9.4.2 Multipette M4

Combitip advanced	Testing volume			or limits		
		Error Systematic error Random e				
		± %	± μL	± %	± μL	
0.1 mL white	2 μL	±1.6	±0.032	±3.0	±0.06	
Increment: 1 μL	20 μL	±1.0	±0.2	±2.0	±0.4	
0.2 mL light blue	4 μL	±1.3	±0.052	±2.0	±0.08	
Increment: 2 μL	40 μL	±0.8	±0.32	±1.5	±0.6	
0.5 mL purple	10 μL	±0.9	±0.09	±1.5	±0.15	
Increment: 5 μL	100 μL	±0.8	±0.8	±0.6	±0.6	
1 mL yellow	20 μL	±0.9	±0.18	±0.9	±0.18	
Increment: 10 μL	200 μL	±0.6	±1.2	±0.4	±0.8	
2.5 mL green	50 μL	±0.8	±0.4	±0.8	±0.4	
Increment: 25 μL	500 μL	±0.5	±2.5	±0.3	±1.5	
5 mL blue	100 μL	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6	
Increment: 50 μL	1000 μL	±0.5	±5.0	±0.25	±2.5	
10 mL orange	200 μL 0.2 mL	±0.5	±1.0	±0.6	±1.2	
Increment: 0.1 mL	2 000 μL 2 mL	±0.5	±10	±0.25	±5.0	
25 mL red	500 μL 0.5 mL	±0.4	±2.0	±0.6	±3.0	
Increment: 0.25 mL	5000 μL 5 mL	±0.3	±15	±0.25	±12.5	
50 mL light gray	1000 μL 1 mL	±0.3	±3.0	±0.5	±5.0	
Increment: 0.5 mL	10000 μL 10 mL	±0.3	±30	±0.3	±30	

#### Multipette stream / Multipette Xstream 9.4.3

Combitip advanced	Volume range			Error	limits		
		volume		Er	ror		
			System	atic error	Random error		
			± %	±μL	± %	±μL	
0.1 mL	1 μL – 100 μL	10 μL	±1.6	±0.16	±2.5	±0.25	
(white piston) Increment:		50 μL	±1.0	±0.5	±1.5	±0.75	
0.1 μL		100 μL	±1.0	±1.0	±0.5	±0.5	
0.2 mL	2 μL – 200 μL	20 μL	±1.3	±0.26	±1.5	±0.3	
(blue piston) Increment:		100 μL	±1.0	±1.0	±1.0	±1.0	
0.2 μL		200 μL	±1.0	±2.0	±0.5	±1.0	
0.5 mL	5 μL – 500 μL	50 μL	±0.9	±0.45	±0.8	±0.4	
Increment: 0.5 μL		250 μL	±0.9	±2.25	±0.5	±1.25	
0.5 μL		500 μL	±0.9	±4.5	±0.3	±1.5	
1 mL	10 μL – 1000 μL	100 μL	±0.9	±0.9	±0.55	±0.55	
Increment: 1 μL		500 μL	±0.6	±3.0	±0.3	±1.5	
ι με		1000 μL	±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0	
2.5 mL	25 μL – 2500 μL	250 μL	±0.8	±2.0	±0.45	±1.125	
Increment: 2.5 μL		1250 μL	±0.5	±6.25	±0.3	±3.75	
2.5 μL		2500 μL	±0.5	±12.5	±0.15	±3.75	
5 mL	50 μL – 5000 μL	500 μL	±0.8	±4.0	±0.35	±1.75	
Increment: 5 μL		2500 μL	±0.5	±12.5	±0.25	±6.25	
J μΕ		5000 μL	±0.5	±25	±0.15	±7.5	

Combitip advanced	Volume range	3		Error	limits		
		volume		Er	ror		
			Systematic error		Random error		
			± %	± mL	± %	± mL	
10 mL	0.1 mL – 10 mL	1 mL	±0.5	±0.005	±0.25	±0.0025	
Increment: 10 μL		5 mL	±0.4	±0.02	±0.25	±0.0125	
το με		10 mL	±0.4	±0.04	±0.15	±0.015	

Combitip advanced	Volume range Testing		Error limits				
		volume		Er	ror		
			Systematic error		Random error		
			± %	± mL	± %	± mL	
25 mL	0.25 mL – 25 mL	2.5 mL	±0.3	±0.0075	±0.35	±0.0088	
(blue adapter) Increment:		12.5 mL	±0.3	±0.0375	±0.25	±0.0313	
25 μL		25 mL	±0.3	±0.075	±0.15	±0.0375	
50 mL (Dark gray adapter) Increment: 50 µL	0.5 mL – 50 mL	5 mL	±0.3	±0.015	±0.50	±0.025	
		25 mL	±0.3	±0.075	±0.20	±0.05	
		50 mL	±0.3	±0.15	±0.15	±0.075	

#### Varispenser / Top Buret 9.5

The following specifications for Varispenser and Top Buret are valid for the following conditions:

Liquid: Distilled or deionized water

20 °C to 25 °C, ±0.5 °C unchanging Reference temperature: Number of determinations: 10, in accordance with EN ISO 8655

#### 9.5.1 Varispenser and Varispenser plus

Setting range	Tested volume	Systematic error (inaccuracy)	Random error (imprecision)
0.5 mL – 2.50 mL	2.5 mL	±0.6 %	≤ 0.1 %
1.00 mL – 5.00 mL	5.0 mL	±0.5 %	≤ 0.1 %
2.00 mL – 10.0 mL	10.0 mL	±0.5 %	≤ 0.1 %
5.00 mL – 25.0 mL	25.0 mL	±0.5 %	≤ 0.1 %
10.0 mL – 50.0 mL	50.0 mL	±0.5 %	≤ 0.1 %
20.0 mL – 100.0 mL	100.0 mL	±0.5 %	≤ 0.1 %

#### 9.5.2 Top Buret

Size	3 3	•	Random error (imprecision)
С	25 mL	±0.2 %	≤ 0.1 %
Н	50 mL	±0.2 %	≤ 0.1 %

### 9.6 Error limits in accordance with EN ISO 8655

The error limits always refer to the overall system: pipette and tip. If the nominal volume of the pipette lies between two entries in the table, the absolute error values for the next largest nominal volume apply.

The absolute error limits in  $\mu$ L referring to the nominal volume apply to each volume which can be set on the piston stroke pipette. The list below includes the absolute and relative error limits in relation to the volume.

## 9.6.1 Air-cushion pipettes, fixed and adjustable volume

Nominal volume		Error limits					
	Measurement errors						
	:	Systematic		Random			
	± %	± μL	± %	± μL			
1μL	±5.0	±0.05	±5.0	±0.05			
2μL	±4.0	±0.08	±2.0	±0.04			
5μL	±2.5	±0,125	±1.5	±0.075			
10μL	±1.2	±0,12	± 0.8	±0.08			
20μL	±1.0	±0.2	±0.5	±0.1			
50μL	±1.0	±0.5	±0.4	±0.2			
100μL	± 0.8	±0.8	±0.3	±0.3			
200 μL	± 0.8	±1,6	±0.3	±0.6			
500μL	± 0.8	±4.0	±0.3	±1.5			
1000 μL	± 0.8	±8.0	±0.3	±3.0			
2000 μL	± 0.8	±16.0	±0.3	±6.0			
5000 μL	± 0.8	±40.0	±0.3	±15.0			
10000 μL	±0.6	±60.0	±0.3	±30.0			



For Multi-channel pipettes, the error values are two times the values specified for single-channel pipettes.

#### 9.6.2 Positive displacement pipettes (Biomaster)

Nominal volume	Error limits				
	Measurement errors				
	Systematic		Random		
	± %	± μL	± %	± μL	
5μL	±2.5	±0,13	±1.5	±0.08	
10μL	±2.0	±0.2	±1.0	±0.1	
20μL	±2.0	±0.4	± 0.8	±0,16	
50μL	±1.4	±0,7	±0.6	±0.3	
100μL	±1.5	±1.5	±0.6	±0.6	
200 μL	±1.5	±3.0	±0.4	±0.8	
500μL	±1.2	±6.0	±0.4	±2.0	
1000 μL	±1.2	±12.0	±0.4	±4.0	

#### Dispenser (Multipette) 9.6.3

Nominal volume	Error limits				
	Measurement errors				
	Systematic		Random		
	± %	± μL	± %	±μL	
0.001 mL	±5.0	±0.05	±5.0	±0.05	
0.002 mL	±5.0	±0.1	±5.0	±0.1	
0.003 mL	±2.5	±0.075	±3.5	±0,11	
0.01 mL	±2.0	±0.2	±2.5	±0.25	
0.02 mL	±1.5	±0.3	±2.0	±0.4	
0.05 mL	±1.0	±0.5	±1.5	±0.75	
0,1 mL	±1.0	±1.0	±1.0	±1.0	
0.2 mL	±1.0	±2.0	±1.0	±2.0	
0.5 mL	±1.0	±5.0	±0.6	±3.0	
1 mL	±1.0	±10.0	±0.4	±4.0	
2 mL	± 0.8	±16.0	±0.4	±8.0	
5 mL	±0.6	±30.0	±0.3	±15.0	
10 mL	±0.5	±50.0	±0.3	±30.0	
25 mL	±0.5	±125.0	±0.3	±75.0	
50 mL	±0.5	±250	±0.25	±125.0	
100 mL	±0.5	±500	±0.25	±250.0	
200 mL	±0.5	±1000	±0.25	±500.0	

#### Single-stroke dispenser (Varispenser) 9.6.4

Nominal volume	Error limits				
	Measurement errors				
	Systematic		Random		
	± %	± μL	± %	±μL	
0.01 mL	±2.0	±0.2	±1.0	±0.1	
0.02 mL	±2.0	±0.4	±0.5	±0.1	
0.05 mL	±1.5	±0.75	±0.4	±0.2	
0.1 mL	±1.5	±1.5	±0.3	±0.3	
0.2 mL	±1.0	±2.0	±0.3	±0.6	
0.5 mL	±1.0	±5.0	±0.2	±1.0	
1 mL	±0.6	±6.0	±0.2	±2.0	
2 mL	±0.6	±12.0	±0.2	±4.0	
5 mL	±0.6	±30.0	±0.2	±10.0	
10 mL	±0.6	±60.0	±0.2	±20.0	
25 mL	±0.6	±150.0	±0.2	±50.0	
50 mL	±0.6	±300.0	±0.2	±100.0	
100 mL	±0.6	±600.0	±0.2	±200.0	
200 mL	±0.6	±1200	±0.2	±400.0	

#### 9.6.5 Piston stroke burets

Nominal volume	Error limits  Measurement errors				
	± %	± μL	± %	±μL	
	1 mL	±0.6	±6.0	±0.1	±1.0
2 mL	±0.5	±10.0	±0.1	±2.0	
5 mL	±0.3	±15.0	±0.1	±5.0	
10 mL	±0.3	±30.0	±0.1	±10.0	
20 mL	±0.2	±40.0	±0.1	±20.0	
25 mL	±0.2	±50.0	±0.1	±25.0	
50 mL	±0.2	±100.0	±0.1	±50.0	
100 mL	±0.2	±200	±0.1	±100.0	

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