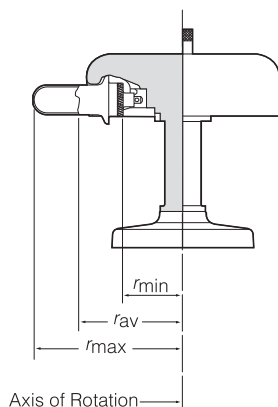
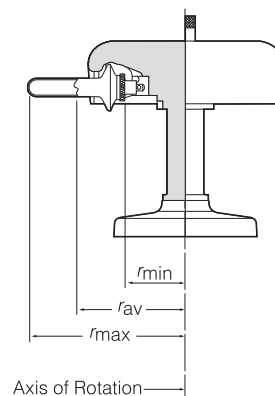


SW 28 ROTOR



SW 28.1 ROTOR



SPECIFICATIONS

SW 28

Maximum speed	28 000 rpm
Density rating at maximum speed	1.2 g/mL
Relative Centrifugal Field* at maximum speed	
at r_{\max} (161.0 mm)	141 000 \times g
at r_{av} (118.2 mm)	104 000 \times g
at r_{\min} (75.3 mm)	66 100 \times g
k factor at maximum speed	246
k' factors at maximum speed (5 to 20% sucrose gradient; 5°C)	
When particle density = 1.3 g/mL	680
When particle density = 1.5 g/mL	622
When particle density = 1.7 g/mL	600
Conditions requiring speed reduction	see RUN SPEEDS
Number of buckets	6
Available tubes	see Table 2
Nominal tube dimensions	
(largest tube)	25 \times 89 mm
Nominal tube capacity (largest tube)	38.5 mL
Nominal rotor capacity	231 mL
Approximate acceleration time to maximum speed (rotor fully loaded)	4 to 5 min
Approximate deceleration time from maximum speed (rotor fully loaded)	4 to 5 min
Weight of fully loaded rotor	5.9 kg (13 lb)
Rotor material	aluminum body; titanium buckets

SW 28.1

.	28 000 rpm
.	1.2 g/mL
at r_{\max} (171.3 mm)	150 000 \times g
at r_{av} (122.1 mm)	107 000 \times g
at r_{\min} (72.9 mm)	64 000 \times g
.	276
.	757
.	694
.	668
.	see RUN SPEEDS
.	6
.	see Table 3
.	16 \times 102 mm
.	17 mL
.	102 mL
.	4 to 5 min
.	4 to 5 min
.	5.8 kg (12.7 lb)
.	aluminum body; titanium buckets

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

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

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

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