Pipette Accuracy Tester Kit
for the BM series

BM-014

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

1WMPD4002534C
1. INTRODUCTION

The Pipette Accuracy Tester Kit for the BM series performs an accuracy test of the volume of a pipette in accordance with ISO 8655.

This manual describes how the Pipette Accuracy Tester Kit works and how to get the most out of it in terms of performance. It includes how to assemble the tester, how to measure and how to use the software, WinCT-Pipette, for pipette accuracy testing.

Read this manual thoroughly before using the tester and keep it at hand for future reference.

For detailed information on handling the balance, refer to the BM series instruction manual.

NOTE ISO 8655 is the international standard that includes pipette calibration and specifies a test method for accuracy of the pipette volume. For detailed information, visit our web site.

1-1 Unpacking the Tester

NOTE The Pipette Accuracy Tester Kit is contained in a carrying case. The case is only for carrying the tester and is not solid enough to endure transportation. So, do not transport the tester using the carrying case. When transporting the tester, be sure to use the original packing material.

When handling the tester, be careful not to drop it, even if it is placed in the carrying case.

The illustration below shows the content of this kit.

NOTE The USB converter is shipped in a separate package, but it can be placed in the carrying case as shown above.

The actual capacity of the 30 mL sample cup is 25 mL.
1-2 Description of Each Component

● Evaporation trap
  A chamber to prevent the evaporation of the dispensed test liquid (distilled water).
  (Refer to "1-4 Function of the Evaporation Trap").

● Sample cup holder
  Microfuge tube holder
    Used for the BM-20 / 22
    Used for the BM-252 / 500 / 300 / 200 in combination with the balance weight
    To hold the 5 mL sample cup.

  30 mL sample cup holder
    Used for the BM-252 / 500 / 300 / 200
    To hold the 30 mL sample cup.

  5 mL sample cup holder
    Used for the BM-252 / 500 / 300 / 200 in combination with the 30 mL sample cup holder
    To hold the 5 mL sample cup

  Balance weight
    Used for the BM-252 / 500 / 300 / 200 in combination with the microfuge tube holder
    To hold the 5 mL sample cup without using the 30 mL sample cup holder

● Sample cup
  A measuring cup to contain the test liquid dispensed from a pipette, with a water-absorbent sheet installed, to prevent water droplets from remaining on the edge of the pipette tip.

● Test liquid cup
  A container to keep a test liquid such as distilled water.

● Thermometer (with a clamp)
  Measures the temperature of the test liquid.

● RS-232C cable and USB converter
  Connects to a personal computer (PC) to transmit the test values to the PC.

● WinCT-Pipette
  Software for pipette accuracy testing to convert the test liquid mass into a volumetric value.
1-3 WinCT-Pipette, Software for Pipette Accuracy Testing

Features

The mass value of the distilled water dispensed from a pipette is transmitted from the balance to a PC. Using the temperature of the test liquid and the barometric pressure that are previously entered, the PC calculates the conversion factor (Z factor) from a mass value to a volumetric value and converts the mass value into a volumetric value automatically, using the Z factor.

- The measurement results are compared with the specifications previously entered, to perform judgment whether the pipette will pass or fail.
- Besides the pipette volume, test numbers, test dates and pipette information (manufacturer, model, serial number) can be recorded as test data. The test data, output to a printer or stored in the PC, allows easy management of pipette accuracy and reduces errors due to data mismanagement.
- The specifications of accuracy and repeatability can be entered either as an absolute value (µL) or as a relative value (percentage to the pipette volume).
- The mass value data from the balance can be transmitted to the PC either using a COM port or using a USB connection. (For a USB connection, use the accessory USB converter.)
- For testing various pipettes easily, multiple test conditions (pipette volume, number of measurements and specifications) can be set previously. When multiple operators are set previously, an operator can be selected easily as necessary.

NOTE For detailed information on WinCT-Pipette, refer to “How to use WinCT-Pipette.pdf” in the WinCT-Pipette CD-ROM.

Main Window

When WinCT-Pipette starts up, the window below opens

Specifications
Enter the pipette volume, specifications of accuracy and repeatability used for pass/fail judgment.

Measured Values
Displays the mass values transmitted from the balance and the volumetric values obtained using the Z factor.

Measurement Results
Displays the measurement results and judgment results.

The Z factor is automatically calculated using the values of the distilled water temperature and the barometric pressure.
1-4 Function of the Evaporation Trap

In the pipette accuracy test using the gravimetric method, to obtain the mass of the test liquid, distilled water is dispensed from the pipette into the sample cup installed on the balance. The obtained value, however, is generally smaller due to evaporation loss of the test liquid. To prevent evaporation of the test liquid, the evaporation trap is used. The ISO 8655 standard recommends that the humidity of the measurement environment be 50%RH or greater.

Water is poured into the groove of the evaporation trap. This helps to maintain the humidity inside the evaporation trap high and reduces evaporation.

Using the evaporation trap reduces the evaporation of the test liquid, compared with when the evaporation trap is not used. Consequently, measurement errors due to evaporation loss of the test liquid are reduced.

Another function of the evaporation trap is one as a breeze break, to prevent drafts in the measurement environment from influencing the weighing operation and enable a stable weighing.

The evaporation trap is designed for an easy dispensing of the test liquid. The upper part has a sloped surface so that the pipette can be inserted from obliquely above.

1-5 Description of the Sample Cup

When dispensing a test liquid from the pipette, to perform an accuracy test of the volume of a pipette, a possible cause of errors is water droplets remaining on the edge of the pipette tip. Using the water-absorbent sheet in the sample cup prevents this and increases the accuracy of a test.

As shown in the illustration below, a water-absorbent sheet is rolled into a cylinder and is placed along the inner wall of the sample cup.

By dispensing the test liquid with the edge of the pipette tip touching the sheet, the sheet will absorb any droplet which may otherwise remain on the edge of the tip. Thus all the test liquid will be dispensed into the sample cup.

The water-absorbent sheets are made of a RoHS-compliant material for safety. The sheet, once used, can be cleaned and used repetitively.
2. ASSEMBLING THE TESTER

2-1 Preparing to Assemble the Tester

Remove the separation plate from the weighing chamber of the BM balance.

NOTE Take care not to damage the separation plate when removing or attaching it.

1 Support the separation plate and remove the screw from the plate.

2 Lift the plate and remove the hooks.

3 Rotate the plate on the axis of the back edge.
   Rotate the plate on the axis of the front edge.

4 Remove the plate from the chamber.

5 Remove the weighing pan and so on (refer to the figure below) from the BM balance.
2-2 Assembling the Tester

BM-20 / 22

1 Install the center positioning boss and evaporation trap base on the BM balance.
2 Install the microfuge tube holder on the center positioning boss.
3 Insert the 5 mL sample cup into the microfuge tube holder.

4 Install the lower part of the evaporation trap on the evaporation trap base.
5 Install the upper part of the evaporation trap on the lower part to complete assembly.
BM-252 / 500 / 300 / 200

1. Install the center positioning boss and evaporation trap base on the BM balance.
2. Install the 30 mL sample cup holder on the center positioning boss.

When the 30 mL sample cup is used:
Insert the sample cup into the holder.

When the 5 mL sample cup is used:
Insert the 5 mL sample cup holder into the 30 mL sample cup holder, and then insert the sample cup.

To use the 5 mL sample cup only with the microfuge tube holder, place the balance weight on the microfuge tube holder. Then, insert the sample cup into the holder.
3 Install the lower part of the evaporation trap on the evaporation trap base.
4 Install the upper part of the evaporation trap on the lower part to complete assembly.

NOTE When the pipette nominal volume is 500 µL or more, the 5 mL sample cup cannot be used to perform the series of ten measurements per volume recommended by ISO 8655.

The actual capacity of the 30 mL sample cup is 25 mL.
3. PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE

Arrange the following setup conditions to prevent the negative effects of temperature change, vibration, or drafts and ensure stable balance performance.

The BM series, especially the BM-20 / 22, has a high weighing sensitivity with a minimum weighing value of 0.001 mg, so it is important to give proper attention to the setup conditions before using these balances.

- Install the balance where the measurement environment is appropriate. The best operating temperature is 15°C to 30°C ±0.5°C with a humidity of 50%RH or greater.
- Install the balance where it is not exposed to direct sunlight and it is not affected by air from heaters or air conditioners.
- Install the balance where it is free of dust.
- Install the balance away from equipment which produces magnetic fields.
- Install the balance in a stable place avoiding vibration and shock. Corners of rooms (close to pillars or walls) far from a passageway are best, as they are less prone to vibration.
- The weighing table should be solid and free from vibration, drafts and as level as possible.
- Level the balance by adjusting the leveling feet and confirm it using the bubble spirit level.
- Before use, warm up the balance for at least one hour with nothing on the weighing pan.
- Calibrate the balance before use or after having moved it to another location. For details, refer to “7. CALIBRATING THE BALANCE”.

Caution

Do not install the balance where flammable or corrosive gas is present.
4. ANTI-STATIC TREATMENT

An anti-static treatment has been applied to the evaporation trap. Cleaning it with alcohol will reduce the effect of the treatment.
If the evaporation trap has acquired a static charge, we recommend that you apply an anti-static agent or use the built-in static eliminator of the BM series to remove the static electricity.

5. INSTALLING WinCT-Pipette

For detailed information on the WinCT-Pipette program, refer to “How to use WinCT-Pipette.pdf” in the WinCT-Pipette CD-ROM.
For installing WinCT-Pipette, refer to “Readme.txt” in the WinCT-Pipette CD-ROM.

System requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Windows XP SP2 or later</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OS</td>
<td>Windows XP SP2 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPU</td>
<td>Pentium or the equivalent, 1 GHz or more recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM</td>
<td>512 MB or more recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard disk available space</td>
<td>Approximately 50 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>1024 x 768 or more recommended</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. CONNECTING A PC TO THE BALANCE

To make a connection between a PC and the balance, use the RS-232C cable or use both the RS-232C cable and the USB converter.

6-1 Connecting a PC

When a PC COM port is used
When using the COM port of a PC to make a connection to the balance, use the accessory RS-232C cable.

![Diagram of PC and balance with RS-232C cable connection]

When a PC USB port is used
When using the USB port of a PC to make a connection to the balance, use both the accessory RS-232C cable and the USB converter (shipped in a separate package).

The USB converter, when connected to the USB port of a PC, adds a COM port to the PC. When connecting the USB converter to the USB port for the first time, installing a driver is required. (Some PCs may require a driver installation even when the USB port used is changed.)

The driver installation CD and the instruction manual are contained in the same package with the USB converter. For instructions on installation, read the manual.

After driver installation, connect the USB converter to the balance, using the RS-232C cable. Now a COM port is added and communications between the PC and the balance is enabled.

**NOTE** Although the USB converter is shipped in a separate package, it can be placed in the carrying case.
6-2 Checking COM Port Numbers

COM port numbers vary depending on the PC used. Use the Windows Device Manager to check COM port numbers.

NOTE When the USB converter is used, check the COM port number with the USB converter connected.

1 Click [Start], [Settings] and [Control Panel].
2 Double-click [System].
3 Click [Hardware] and [Device Manager].
4 Double-click [Port (COM & LPT)]. COM port numbers will be displayed.

When the USB converter is used, “ATEN USB to Serial Bridge (COMx)” appears. In the example below, the COM port number is 4.

The COM port for a PC is displayed as “Communications Port (COMx)”. In the example below, the PC has two COM ports. Therefore, two COM ports appear; “Communications Port (COM1)” and “Communications Port (COM2)”

Change the WinCT-Pipette COM port number to that of the COM port used.

Checking COM port numbers in [Device Manager]
7. CALIBRATING THE BALANCE

For details on calibration, read the BM series instruction manual in addition to this manual.

Before calibration, refer to “3. PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE”. Because the BM series has an especially high weighing sensitivity, make sure that the installation environment is appropriate and the balance is warmed up for the appropriate duration, one hour or more.

7-1 Calibrating Using the Internal Mass (Calibration of balance)

With the holder installed on the balance, it is possible to calibrate the balance with one touch using the internal mass.

1 When the BM-20 / 22 are used:
   Confirm that the microfuge tube holder is installed on the balance.

   When the BM-252 / 500 / 300 / 200 are used:
   Confirm that the 30 mL sample cup holder is installed, or the microfuge tube holder and the balance weight are installed on the balance.

2 With nothing in the holder, connect the AC adapter and warm up the balance for at least one hour.

3 Press the CAL key to display Cal.

4 The balance performs calibration using the internal mass.

5 If GLP output is set, glp is displayed, the calibration test report is output to the RS-232C interface or stored in memory. (For details, refer to "GLP output (and)" and "Data memory (and)" settings in the function table in the BM series instruction manual.) End is displayed after the calibration.

6 The balance will automatically return to the weighing mode.

7 A calibration test ( and ) can be used to confirm whether the balance was calibrated correctly. (For details, refer to the BM series instruction manual.)

NOTE When you install the normal weighing pan in place of the holder and is displayed, calibrate the balance again with the normal weighing pan installed.
8. PREPARATION BEFORE USE

The measurement environment recommended by ISO 8655 is as follows.
Temperature: Constant between 15°C and 30°C, changes in temperature ±0.5°C.
Humidity: 50%RH or greater

8-1 Filling the Evaporation Trap with Water

Remove the evaporation trap from the balance. Separate the upper and lower parts of the evaporation trap. Pour water into the groove along the circumference of the inner wall of the lower part of the evaporation trap, using a wash bottle or a pipette, up to the center between the two lines on the evaporation trap.

NOTE When pouring water, use much care not to spill water around the fitting boss of the balance weighing pan.

Attach the upper part of the evaporation trap to the lower part and place the evaporation trap on the balance or weighing unit.

It takes approximately 15 minutes for the humidity inside the evaporation trap to stabilize to about 85%RH. The time required for the humidity to stabilize varies depending on the measurement environment.

8-2 Preparing the Test Liquid

Pour distilled water into the test liquid cup.
Place the thermometer in the cup, using the clamp as shown below.
Leave as is to allow the temperature of the distilled water to stabilize. ISO 8655 recommends that the test liquid be acclimatized to the measurement environment for two hours or more.

8-3 Preparing the Water-absorbent Sheet

To stabilize the evaporation amount of the dispensed test liquid from the sheet, moisten the sheet in the sample cup with the distilled water (approx. 600 μL for the 5 mL sample cup, approx. 4000 μL for the 30 mL sample cup) before the test.
8-4 Using the Thermometer

Each part name

Material: Main body, battery cover: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS)
Button: Rubber
Display: Polycarbonate (PC)
Sheath: SUS304
Sheath holder: Polycarbonate (PC)
Sheath holder fitting: Iron (Nickel plating)

Display

Error display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$L_o$</th>
<th>Appears when the measurement temperature is below the lower limit for the display range, or there is an error in the temperature sensor or internal circuit.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$H_i$</td>
<td>Appears when the measurement temperature exceeds the upper limit for the display range, or there is an error in the temperature sensor or internal circuit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Replacing the battery

The battery is not installed when you purchase the thermometer. Properly install the battery in the thermometer by the following procedure.

Also, when the "\[\text{ }\]" indicator appears at the bottom right in the display, replace the old battery with a new one by the following procedure.

* Purchase the battery at your local convenience store, supermarket, hardware store or electrical store.
* When the main body is damp, wipe the moisture fully and replace the battery.

The thermometer may be damaged if water gets inside.

1. Turn the battery cover on the rear side of the main body in counterclockwise direction by using a coin, and remove the battery cover.
2. Remove the old battery.
3. Put a new CR2032 coin type lithium battery with the + side facing up.
4. Place the battery cover back on.

As shown in the figure below, place the battery cover so that the mark on the battery cover is aligned with the upper mark on the main body. Then, turn the battery cover in clockwise direction using a coin until the mark on the battery cover is aligned with the lower mark on the main body.

The battery cover that is not secured properly may result in water entering inside and damaging the thermometer.

![Battery Cover Diagram]

Precautions on the battery use

- The provided battery is for monitoring purposes, and its life may therefore be shorter than the battery life specified in this manual.
- Remove the battery from the thermometer and keep it elsewhere when you are not using the thermometer for a long period of time.
- Use the specified battery (CR2032 coin type lithium battery 1 pc) only.
- Be sure to insert the battery with the + side facing up. Reverse polarity may not only cause operation errors but also damage the thermometer.
- Do not recharge the battery, short-circuit, disassemble or throw into the fire. It may explode or leak and cause personal injury.
- Keep the battery out of the reach of children. If swallowed, consult a physician immediately.
- For environmental protection, follow the local regulations to dispose of a used battery.
Measuring the temperature

1. Press the [ON/OFF] button to turn the power on.
2. Remove the sheath holder when it is attached to the sheath.
3. Measure the temperature by one of the following methods depending on the material to be measured.

**When measuring the liquid**

Immerse the sensor into the position where you would like to measure the temperature.

When there is steam arising from the liquid, handle the thermometer so that the display is not exposed to the steam. Otherwise the steam may damage the thermometer.

**When measuring the semisolid material**

Stick the sensor to the depth where you would like to measure the temperature in the material.

Attempting to forcibly stick the sensor into the material when the measurement material is too solid may damage the sheath. In such case, a device that enables smooth insertion of the sensor is required.
**When measuring the gas**
Place the sensor in the location where you would like to measure the temperature and wait until the display becomes stable.

When measuring a high temperature atmosphere such as steam, use a shield to protect the display from high temperature.

![Gas Shield Diagram](image)

**CAUTION**

The thermometer detects a temperature at the tip of the sheath.
To protect the thermometer from damage, do not expose parts other than the sheath to high or low temperatures of the substances to be measured.

![Sheath Temperature Detection Part Diagram](image)

**Storing the maximum and minimum temperatures in memory**
The thermometer can automatically store the maximum and minimum temperatures measured after the battery is installed in the thermometer (or after the memory is reset).

Press the [MAX/MIN] button to display the maximum or minimum temperature as shown on the right.
The thermometer automatically displays the current measurement temperature if no operation is made for 30 seconds while on the maximum or minimum temperature display.

To check the maximum and minimum temperatures for a new measurement, reset the memory before starting the measurement as described in “Resetting the maximum and minimum temperatures stored in memory” below.

⚠️ CAUTION

The maximum and minimum temperatures stored in memory are reset automatically when the battery is removed from the thermometer.

Resetting the maximum and minimum temperatures stored in memory
To reset the maximum and minimum temperatures stored in memory, perform the following:
Press the [MAX/MIN] button to display the maximum or minimum temperature. Press the [MAX/MIN] button again and hold it for more than two seconds. The display goes into the bar display, and both the maximum and minimum temperatures stored in memory are reset to store new maximum and minimum temperatures.

About the auto power off function and turning the power off

Auto power off function

The thermometer has the auto power off function.
The auto power off function is disabled when the battery is replaced.
To enable the auto power off function, press the [AUTO OFF] button one time. The “AUTO” appears at the upper right in the display to show that the auto power off function is now enabled.
With the auto power off function, the thermometer automatically turns the power off when no operation is made for about five minutes. To disable the auto power off function, press the [AUTO OFF] button again.
The “AUTO” at the upper right in the display disappears, and the auto power off function becomes disabled.

Turning the power off

To turn the power off immediately, press the [ON/OFF] button.
**How to use the sheath holder**

Use the sheath holder to protect the sheath when you carry the thermometer.

Be sure the sheath holder is removed from the sheath when performing measurements.

To prevent the sheath holder from deformation or damage, before using the sheath holder, allow the sheath to return to room temperature after high or low temperature measurements.

**Daily Care**

Accurate measurements cannot be made if the temperature detection part is dirty. It should be kept clean when performing measurements.

Do not rub the main body to clean. Rinse the dirt off using water.

When the dirt is hard to remove, wipe it off gently using a kitchen sponge, etc., dampened with a neutral detergent.

Do not use abrasives or volatile solvents such as thinner or benzine.

**Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor</td>
<td>Thermistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature measurement range</td>
<td>-40.0°C to +260.0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display resolution</td>
<td>0.1°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement accuracy</td>
<td>±1.0°C (-9.9 to 59.9°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>±2.0°C (-19.9 to -10.0°C, 60.0 to 99.9°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>±3.0°C (-29.9 to -20.0°C, 100.0 to 199.9°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>±4.0°C (-40.0 to -30.0°C, 200.0 to 260.0°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display refresh rate</td>
<td>Every second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterproof level</td>
<td>JIS IPX7 (Waterproof for 30 minutes at a water depth of 1 meter, still water at room temperature)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td>CR2032 x 1 pc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery life</td>
<td>Approx.1 year (When used for one hour per day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature and humidity</td>
<td>0 to 40°C, 75%RH or less, No condensation (Excluding the sheath)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature and humidity</td>
<td>0 to 50°C, 75%RH or less, No condensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External dimensions of the sheath</td>
<td>φ2.8 mm (Tip: φ2.2 mm, length 20 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Approx. 120 mm long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External dimensions</td>
<td>40(W) x 187(H) x 17(D) mm (Excluding the protrusion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>Approx. 27 g (Including the battery and sheath holder)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard accessories</td>
<td>Instruction manual, sheath holder, battery (For monitoring purposes)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. MEASUREMENT

9-1 Measuring Procedure

Using the predetermined pipette volume, perform the measurement the specified times. ISO 8655 recommends ten measurements for each for the volumes described below.

- At the nominal volume of a fixed volume pipette
- At the following three points of an adjustable volume pipette
  1. 10% of the maximum volume or the lower limit of the adjustable volume range, whichever is greater.
  2. 50% of the maximum volume
  3. 100% of the maximum volume

NOTE Pipette volumes and number of measurements can be changed.

9-2 Judging the Results

WinCT-Pipette converts the mass values into volumetric values, compares these with the predetermined judgment standard and performs judgment whether the pipette will pass or fail.

- Judgment standard
  The averaged value (exceeds / does not exceed) the specified maximum permissible error.
  Repeatability (exceeds / does not exceed) the specified maximum permissible error.

9-3 Example Causes of Measurement Errors

Evaporation of the test liquid
Evaporation of the distilled water dispensed from the pipette into the sample cup can be a cause of measurement error.

To reduce errors caused by evaporation
- Be sure to use the evaporation trap. Using the evaporation trap, evaporation of the test liquid can be reduced to 0.05 mg per minute (0.05 µL per minute).
- Use the display lock function of the BM series. For details, refer to “10-1 Display Lock Function”.

Water temperature and barometric pressure
Correctness of the Z factor, that is used to convert a mass value into a volumetric value, depends on the density by the water temperature.

The barometric pressure, even if changed in the range between 950 hPa and 1050 hPa, influences measurements only by 0.01%.

Water temperature, if changed by 5°C, influences measurements by 0.11%.
To reduce errors caused by water temperature
- Use the correct Z factor. To obtain the correct Z factor, measure the water temperature using the accessory thermometer and enter the value in WinCT-Pipette.
- For a stable water temperature, allow the temperature of the test liquid to acclimatize to the measurement environment for an appropriate duration of time (ISO 8655 recommends two hours or more) before measurement.

**Vibration**

Vibration yields unstable measurement values.

To reduce errors caused by vibration
- Install the balance in a stable place avoiding vibration and shock. Use a solid weighing table that is free from vibration.
- If the installation site is the second floor or higher, use the anti-vibration table.

**Airflow**

Airflow in the measurement environment yields unstable measurement values.

To reduce errors caused by airflow
- Install the balance where it is not affected by heaters or air conditioners or where no drafts exist.
  
  Because the BM series has an especially high weighing sensitivity, use much care in choosing an installation site or cover the weighing unit.

**Operator**

An operator’s pipetting technique influences measurements.

To reduce errors caused by the pipetting technique
- Learn and use the correct pipetting technique.
10. FUNCTION SETTING OF THE BALANCE

10-1 Display Lock Function

To use this function, set “Display lock function (Loc)” to “ON (on)”.

Why use this function
This function is used to compensate time-elapsed errors caused by evaporation. Even when the evaporation trap is used, an evaporation of 0.05 mg per minute (0.05 μL per minute) will occur. This evaporation influences measurements, particularly when the volume of the test liquid is small. For such a situation, the display lock function is useful.

How this function works
After the test liquid is dispensed from the pipette, the measurement starts. When the mass value is stable, data is averaged. After a certain period of time, the averaged value is locked in the display.

![Processing indicator Blinking](image1)
![Stabilization indicator Illuminated](image2)

Averaging process

Locked display

NOTE  The RE-ZERO operation unlocks the display.

10-2 Auto Print Mode

In the balance function setting of “Data output (dout)”, when “Data output mode (prt)” is set to “Auto print mode A (A)”, the mass value will be transmitted to WinCT-Pipette automatically once the mass value of the dispensed test liquid becomes stable.
11. TROUBLESHOOTING

- Displayed values are unstable.
  The BM series has a high weighing sensitivity and is influenced by the measurement environment.

  **Measures to take**
  - Referring to “3. PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE”, check the measurement environment for sources of drafts, vibration and static electricity.
  - The BM series is prone to low-frequency vibration such as shaking buildings. Particularly, earthquake, wind and changes in the barometric pressure influence measurements. To avoid vibration, install the balance on the first floor, in the corners of rooms (close to pillars or walls) far from a passageway.
  - We recommend that you use the tabletop breeze break (AD-1672) to avoid drafts.
  - We recommend that you use the anti-vibration table (AD-1671) to avoid vibration.
  - We recommend that you use the built-in static eliminator of the BM series if the cause of the unstable values may be due to static charges.

- Repeatability of the measurement values is low. The measurement values are not correct.

  **Measures to take**
  - Referring to “3. PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE”, check the measurement environment. Using a weight, measure the balance repeatability and check the balance performance.
  - Referring to “9-3 Example Causes of Measurement Errors”, check the measurement environment for causes of errors.

- Balance error displays
  Refer to the BM series instruction manual.

- Handling water-absorbent sheets
  When the water-absorbent sheet inside the sample cup has absorbed a large amount of water, the surface area of the water may increase, which in turn may increase the amount of evaporation.
  Replace the sheet with a dry one when appropriate to make accurate measurement possible.
## 12. OPTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and components</th>
<th>Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 mL sample cup (with a water-absorbent sheet installed)</td>
<td>AX-PT-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mL sample cup</td>
<td>5 pcs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lid for 5 mL sample cup</td>
<td>5 pcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-absorbent sheet for 5 mL sample cup</td>
<td>5 pcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(The sheet is installed in the cup before shipping.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 mL sample cup (with a water-absorbent sheet installed)</td>
<td>AX-PT-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 mL sample cup</td>
<td>5 pcs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lid for 30 mL sample cup</td>
<td>5 pcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-absorbent sheet for 30 mL sample cup</td>
<td>5 pcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(The sheet is installed in the cup before shipping.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-absorbent sheet for the 5 mL sample cup</td>
<td>AX-PT-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 pcs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-absorbent sheet for the 30 mL sample cup</td>
<td>AX-PT-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 pcs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table below lists the relation between the ISO 8655 requirements and the pipette accuracy tester.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipette nominal volume *1 (μL)</th>
<th>ISO 8655 requirements</th>
<th>Maximum permissible error</th>
<th>Balance minimum weighing value</th>
<th>mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accuracy</td>
<td>Repeatability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>±%  5.0</td>
<td>±μL  0.05</td>
<td>%  5</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.0  0.08</td>
<td>2  0.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.5  0.125</td>
<td>1.5  0.075</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.2  0.12</td>
<td>0.8  0.08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.0  0.2</td>
<td>0.5  0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.0  0.5</td>
<td>0.4  0.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.8  0.8</td>
<td>0.3  0.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>0.8  1.6</td>
<td>0.3  0.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>0.8  4.0</td>
<td>0.3  1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>0.8  8.0</td>
<td>0.3  3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0.8  16.0</td>
<td>0.3  6.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5000</td>
<td>0.8  40.0</td>
<td>0.3  15.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000</td>
<td>0.6  60.0</td>
<td>0.3  30.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 The maximum volume selectable for adjustable volume pipettes
*2 The BM-20 / 22 can be used for the pipette volume range from 1 μL to 200 μL.
*3 The BM-252 can be used for the pipette volume range from 20 μL to 10000 μL.
*4 The BM-500 / 300 / 200 can be used for the pipette volume range from 200 μL to 10000 μL.

NOTE Pipette accuracy testing is performed using a high-resolution valance. Make sure that the measurement environment is free from vibration, drafts and air from air conditioners. For details, refer to “3. PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE”.

BM-20 / 22 *2
BM-252 *3
BM-500 / 300 / 200*4