

SCIOGEX SCI-Spense-E Economy Bottle-Top Dispenser Instruction Manual



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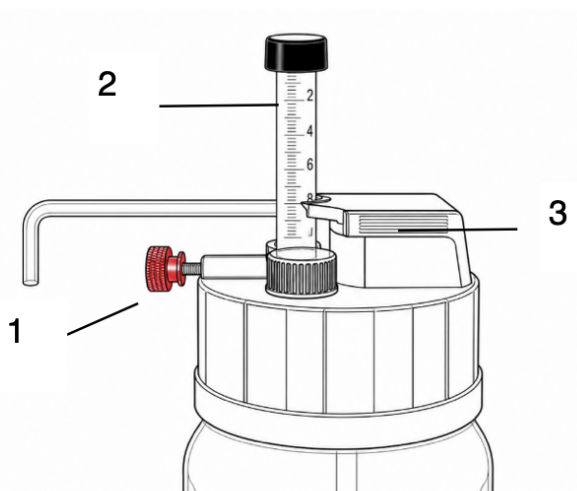
Key Features

- The compact bottle-top dispenser is specially designed for liquid handling in space-limited environments. All liquid transfer components are integrated within the reagent bottle, resulting in a compact structure that reduces the risk of impact damage. It is particularly suitable for liquid handling under refrigerated conditions (e.g., in refrigerators) or heated conditions such as water baths.
- The overall height of the dispenser is extremely low, and the graduated scale sleeve is retractable, further reducing the height for more convenient storage in refrigerators.
- All wetted parts are made of inert materials and contain no metal components, providing excellent chemical resistance and corrosion resistance.
- The standard configuration includes a reagent bottle, with four bottle options available.

Operating Procedure

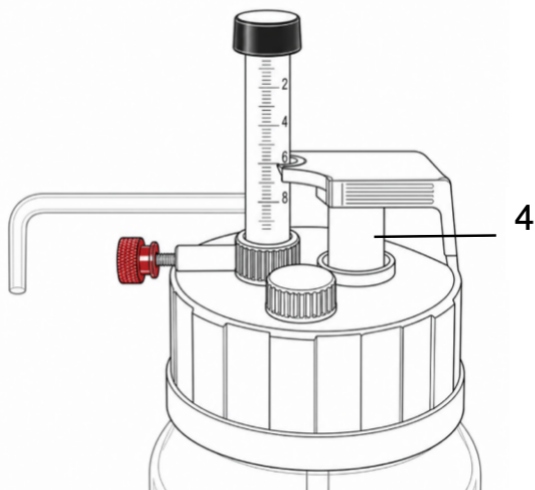
Step 1: Filling and Positioning

- Pour the solution into the bottle and close the cap. As shown in the figure below, first loosen the set-screw (1). Move the volume scale positioning rod (2) to the desired volume graduation mark. Press the handle (3) downward until the graduation line is aligned horizontally with the handle surface. Finally, tighten the positioning screw to secure the setting.



Step 2: Priming and Preparation for Use

- Gently move the syringe piston (4) up and down several times in a vertical motion to remove any excess air bubbles from the outlet check valve and dispensing tube. Once the air has been fully expelled, the device is ready for normal use. When refilling, ensure sufficient liquid is drawn in to avoid residual air bubbles.



Precautions

Do not store alkaline solutions or hydrofluoric acid, or other liquids that may react with silica, in the storage bottle for extended periods.

Maintenance

After use, if the instrument will not be used for a long period, the dispenser must be repeatedly pumped in a cleaning solution several times to thoroughly rinse the internal piston and tubing, preventing the piston from sticking. This is especially important after handling alkaline solutions that are prone to crystallization.

In addition to cleaning in a washing solution, the handle assembly should also be removed and cleaned separately. After cleaning, dry all components and store properly.

When handling liquids containing impurities or crystals, a filter mesh should be installed at the inlet of the lower piston tube to prevent solid particles from being aspirated and affecting performance.