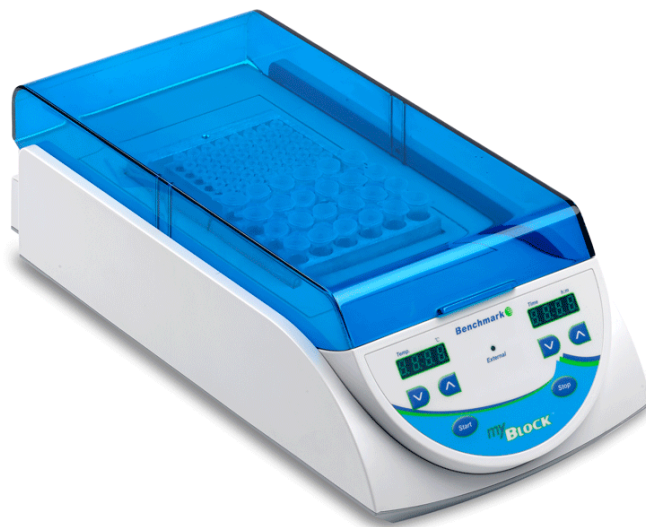


Operation Manual

BSH5001/BSH5002 myBlock Dry Bath Incubator



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Chapter 1 Introduction

The dry bath incubator is controlled by sophisticated software, which can be widely used for the preservation and reaction of samples, the amplification of DNA, the denaturation of DNA prior to electrophoresis, blood serum coagulation and a variety of laboratory procedures.

Features:

- Large digital display of time and temperature
- Extremely accurate temperature control up to 105°C
- Built-in over-temperature protection
- In-Lab calibration
- Plastic lid for enhanced precision and elimination of energy waste
- Quick-Flip blocks available for a variety of tube sizes

Chapter 2 Specifications

1. Ambient operating environment:

Ambient temperature: 5°C ~ 35°C

Relative humidity: ≤70%

Power supply: AC115V or 230V, 50-60Hz

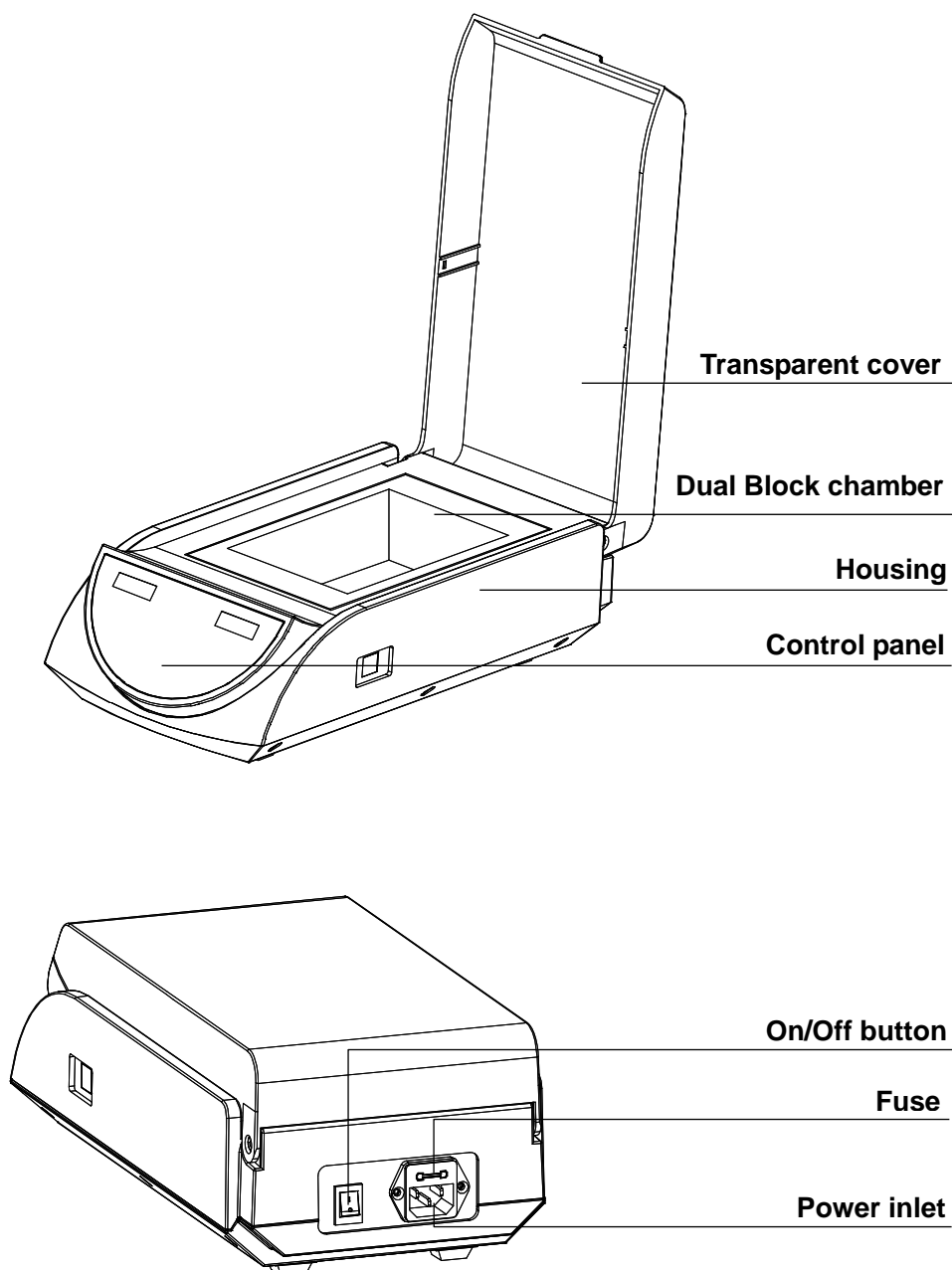
2. Technical Data:

Item No.	BSH5001 (-E)	BSH5002(-E)
Temperature range	Ambient (Room Temp) +5°C ~ 105°C	
Timer	Max. 99h59min.	
Temperature accuracy	≤ ±0.5 °C	
Temperature uniformity	≤ ±0.5 °C	
Heating time (20-105°C)	≤20min	
Block material	Aluminum	
Power	120W	240W
Fuse	250V 2A Φ5×20	250V 4A Φ5×20
Meas.(mm)(L×W×H)	250x180x130	360x180x130
Weight (kg)	1.5	2

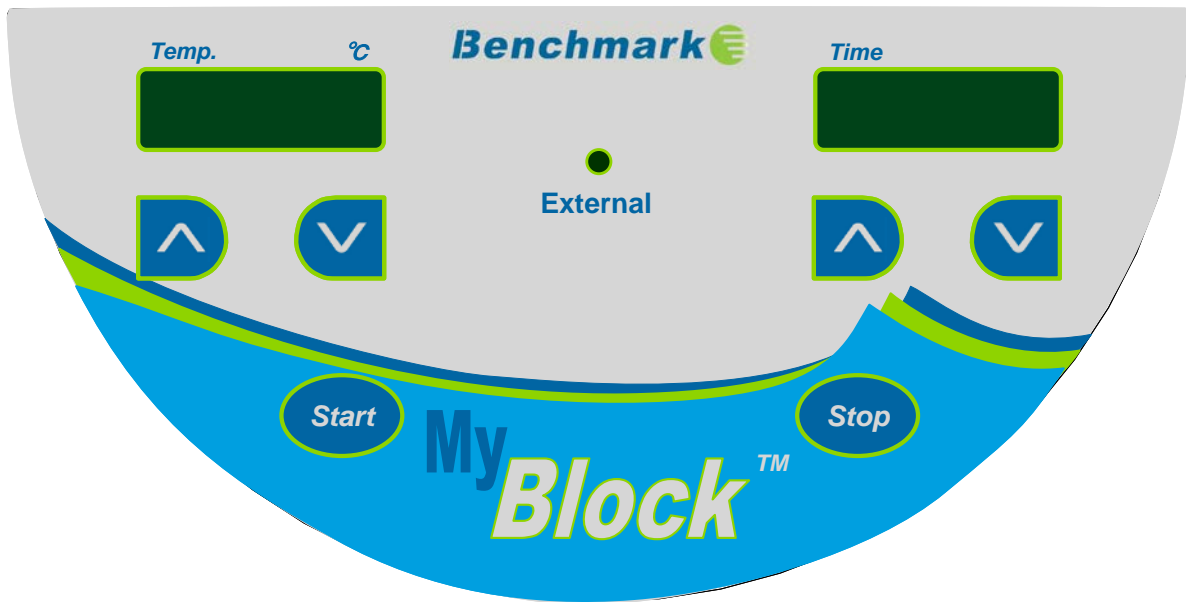
Chapter 3 Overview

This chapter focuses on the introduction of the structure, keypads and key-functions of the instrument, as well as preparatory work prior to initial operation.

1. Structure overview



2. Keypads



3. Display



Down key: Used in both time and temperature mode to decrease the setting.



Up key: Used in both time and temperature mode to increase the setting.

Start

Start key: After the temperature and time setting is selected, press this key to start the timer.

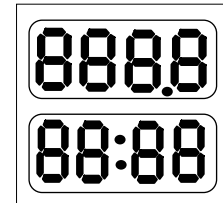
Stop

Stop Key: Press this key to stop the timer

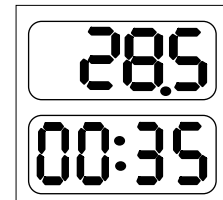
Chapter 4 Operation

1. Temperature and time setting

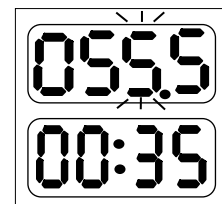
- a) Press the On/Off switch to power on the instrument. The instrument performs a self test followed by an alarm to signal that the product is ready for use.



- b) After about 3 sec. the temperature will automatically increase to the most recent setting. The values shown on the display are actual settings (real time temperature & time remaining.) The example shows an actual temp. of 28.5°C and 35 min. remaining.



- c) To adjust the set temperature, use the ▲ and ▼ keys to select the desired temperature (Ex. 55.5). After 5 seconds, the temperature is stored and the instrument will begin heating.



- d) To set the time, press ▲ or ▼ keys to set the desired time (ex. 1 hr 20 min.). After 5 seconds the desired time is stored.

NOTE: The timer will not begin unless the "Start/Stop" button has been pressed.



2. Timer Operation (Advanced)

The default setting of the instrument is designed so that the heater will continue to hold the set temperature even once time has expired and “oVEr” is showing on the time display. This setting can be adjusted so that the heater will shut down once time has expired. To adjust the advanced time setting, press the “Stop” key and hold it for 10 seconds. After 10 seconds, the display will show “OP:1” use the ▲ or ▼ key to select “OP:2”. The setting has now been changed and can be stored by pressing the “Start” key.

3. Temperature Calibration

The temperature of the instrument has been calibrated prior to shipment from the factory. However, in the event that an adjustment to the calibration is required, the user can adjust the calibration with either a thermometer/thermocouple or with the optional external temperature probe. (*sold separately*).

Caution: the instrument uses double temperature adjustment to ensure accuracy over a wide range of temperature. It is linearly adjusted at both 40°C and 100°C.

a) Calibration with a thermometer:

a) Power on the machine and ensure that the temperature on the display is less than 35°C.

b) Inject olefin oil into one of the cone-shaped wells, and then put a thermometer/thermocouple into this well (make sure that the precision of the thermometer is within 0.1°C and the temperature ball should be completely immersed into the cone-shaped well). See Fig a.

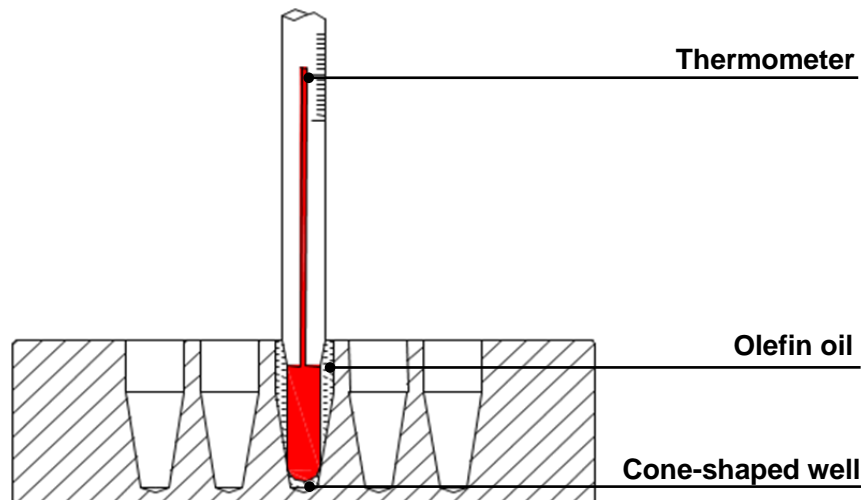
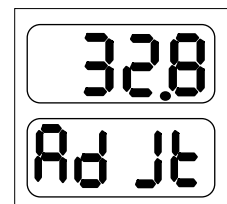
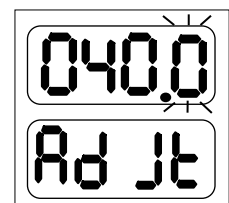


Fig. a

- c) Press “Stop” key without releasing, then press ▼ key at the same time and hold for 3 seconds. The unit will enter into the temperature calibration interface (see right). At this point, “Ad Jt” is displayed, which indicates entering into the temperature calibration program. The temperature displayed is the current temperature and the unit will begin to rise to 40.0°C automatically.



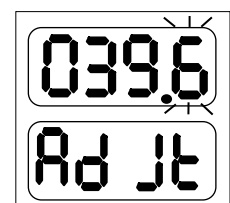
When the temperature reaches to 40.0°C and is able to hold a constant temperature, the decimal digit will begin to flicker.



After 20 minutes, the user can read the value on the thermometer and use the up and down keys to enter the value measured.

Notes: Please read the actual value after 20 minutes constant temperature to ensure the calibration accuracy.

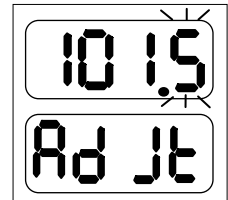
If the actual read out of thermometer is 39.6°C, modify the temperature to 39.6°C by pressing ▼ or ▲. Then press “Start” to confirm the input value.



- d) Then the instrument will automatically begin to heat to 100°C. Once 100°C is reached and held as constant, the decimal begins to flicker. After 20 minutes, the user can read the actual value from thermometer.

Notes: Please read the actual value after 20 minutes constant temperature to ensure the calibration accuracy.

If the actual readout is 101.5°C, modify the temperature display to 101.5°C by pressing ▼ or ▲. Then press “Start” to confirm the input value.



Note: Pressing “Stop” and “▼” simultaneously during the temperature calibration indicates exiting the temperature calibration program. The adjustments will be cancelled and the changed value will be of no effect.

3.2. Calibration with the External sensor:

- a) Power on the machine and ensure that the temperature on the display is less than 35°C.
- b) Place external sensor into the block well.

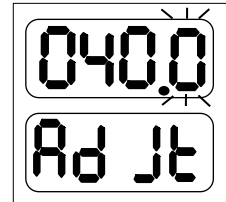
- c) Press “Stop” key without releasing, press “▲” key and hold for 3 seconds. The unit will enter into the temperature calibration interface (see right). At this point, “EAdJ” is displayed, which indicates the instrument is entering the external temperature calibration program. The temperature displayed is the external sensor’s current temperature and the instrument will begin to rise to 40.0°C automatically.



The instrument will automatically display “Ad Jt” six seconds later. The upper displayed temperature (Ex. 32.0) is the current temperature measured by the External sensor.

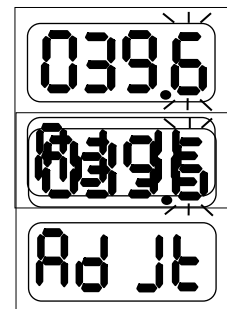


When the temperature reaches 40.0°C and is held constant, the decimal digit begins to flash.



Notes: Please allow 20 minutes before reading the displayed actual value to ensure the calibration accuracy.

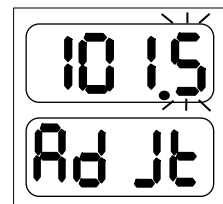
Press “Stop” key to view the temperature value of External Sensor. If the displayed value is 39.6°C. Press “Stop” again, or wait for 6 seconds, then display “ Ad Jt ”, modify the displayed temperature to 39.6 by pressing ▼ or ▲. Then press ▲ to confirm the input value.



d) The instrument will then heat to 100°C automatically. Once 100°C has been reached and held constant, the decimal point will begin to flash.

Notes: Once flashing, the user must allow 20 minutes before proceeding to the next step. This will ensure calibration accuracy.

Press the “Stop” key to show the actual readout of the external sensor (for ex. 101.5°C).



Press “Stop” again, or wait for 6 seconds, then display “ Ad Jt ”, modify the displayed temperature to 101.5 by pressing ▼ or ▲. Then press ▲ to confirm the input value.

Note: Pressing “Stop” and “▲” simultaneously during the temperature calibration exits the temperature calibration program. The procedure will be cancelled and the changed value will have no effect.

4. Temperature control by external sensor

- a) Insert the external temperature probe into a well of the dry bath or directly into a sample tube.
- b) Press and hold “Stop”, then simultaneously press and hold “▲” for 3 seconds, the external indicator light goes on to indicate that it has entered the temperature control mode of the external sensor.

Note: After entering into the external temperature control mode, the user can simultaneously press “Stop” and "▲" for 3 seconds to exit this mode. Upon exiting the external indicator light will go off.

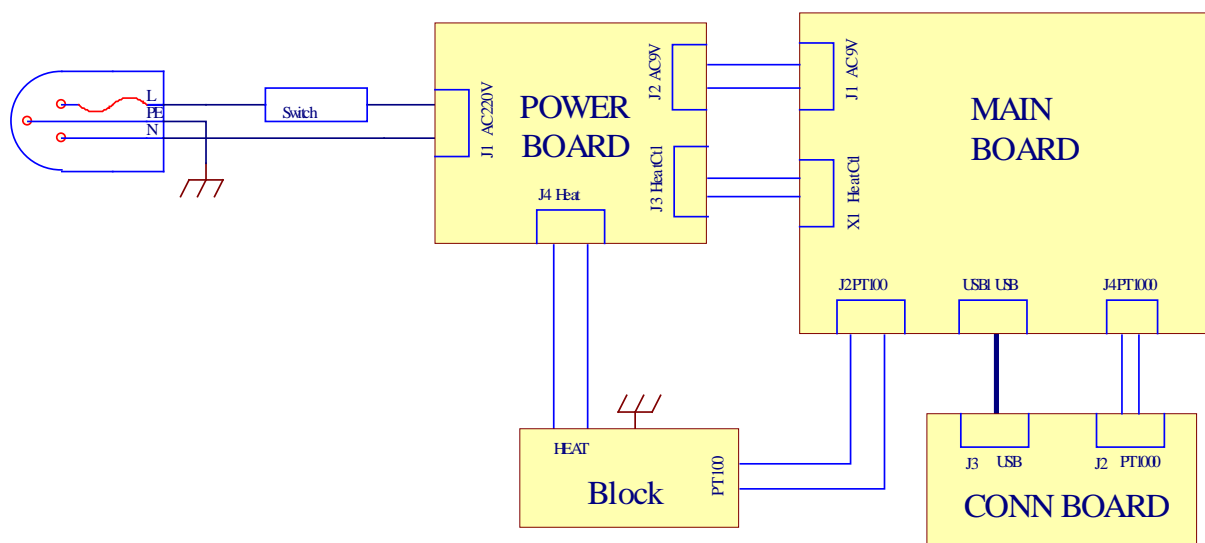
Chapter 5 Failure Analysis and Troubleshooting

Problems and actions

No.	Common problem	Possible cause	Action(s)
1	No display on the screen	No power on the main power plug	Check power supply and plug properly
		Faulty fuse	Change fuse
		On/Off button broken	Change button
		Others	Contact the supplier
2	The actual and displayed temperatures are quite different	Broken sensor or loose contact of the block	Contact the supplier
3	“OPEn” displayed, alarming “beep”	Sensor disconnect	Contact the supplier
	“SHOr” displayed, alarming “beep”	Sensor short-circuit	
	“HHHH” displayed, alarming “beep”	Sensor broken, or block temperature is too high	
4	No heating	Sensor broken	Contact the supplier
		Heating tube broken	
5	Keys don't work	Faulty key	Contact the supplier

Annex : Wiring Diagram

(for reference only)



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