

## How the 0.5mL and 1.0mL Endpoints Work with the TurboVap Workstations

In order to concentrate to the 1.0mL endpoint, the TurboVap must be configured so that the sensor is mounted with spacers to the bottom plate of the internal rack (Figure 1). To concentrate to the 0.5ml endpoint, the TurboVap must be configured so that the sensor is flush to the bottom plate of the internal rack (Figure 3). If the TurboVap is not configured properly, the light beam from the sensor will not be aligned with the desired endpoint of the tube (Figures 2 and 4).

The TurboVap sensor is designed to monitor the concentration process. It does this with light and logic. The sample tube stem sits in a light beam at about 0.8mL for 1mL tubes and at 0.5mL for 0.5mL tubes. Every second, a microprocessor receives an indication of the change in optical density of the meniscus and become the new initial, or zero point, for the sensor to look at the next change. When the sample is done and the meniscus crosses the sensor beam, a large change in optical density takes place and the TurboVap beeps. The change for either dark or clear must persist for several seconds for the sensor to beep. At this point the gas flow stops and an alarm sounds to indicate the sample is complete. When the attendant looks at the control panel, a blinking light indicates which position is complete.

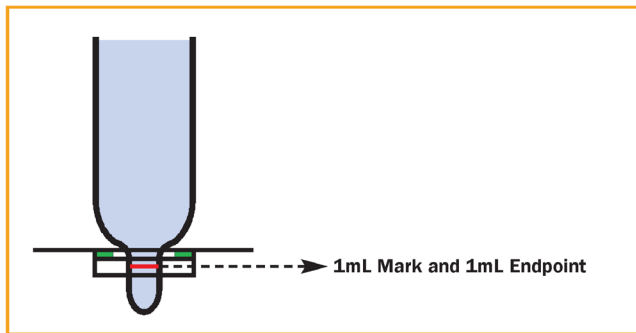


Figure 1. Correct configuration of 1mL tube with spaces.

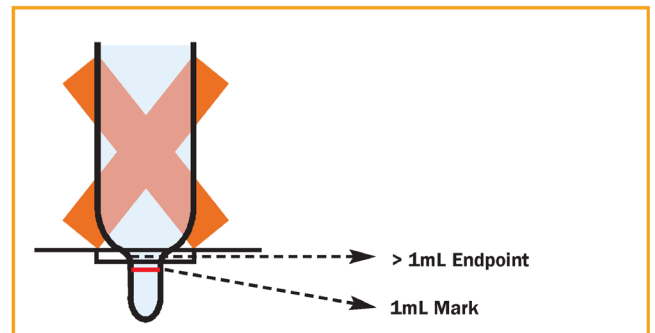


Figure 2. Incorrect configuration of 1mL tube without spaces.

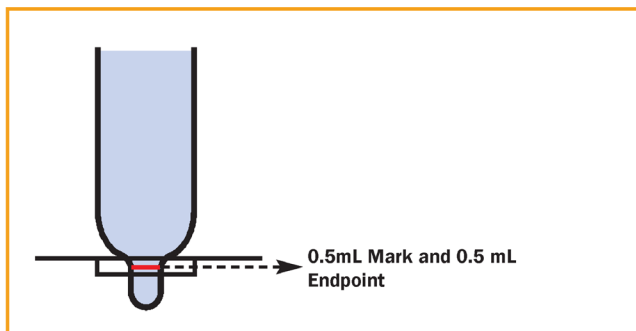


Figure 3. Correct configuration of 0.5mL tube without spaces.

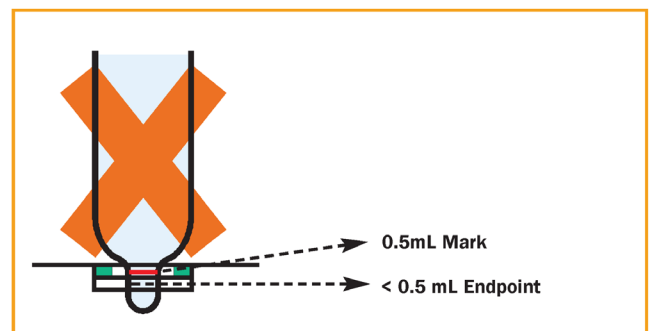


Figure 4. Incorrect configuration of 0.5mL tube with spaces.