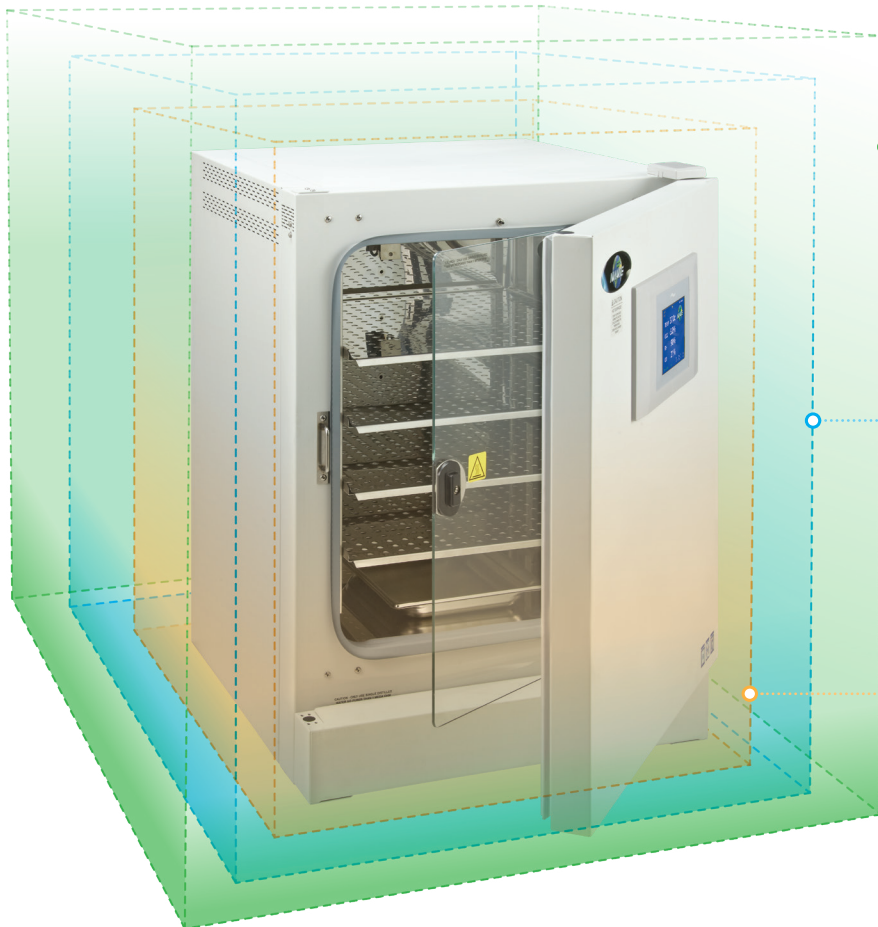


MULTI-LAYERED DEFENSE AGAINST CULTURE CONTAMINATION

The In-Vitrocell direct heat CO₂ Incubator offers complete CONTROL of the chamber ATMOSPHERE and CONTAMINATION to microbiological cell culture laboratories.

The best defenses are layered. The In-Vitrocell combines layers such as smooth chamber construction and constant HEPA filtration as defensive lines against contamination.

A choice of high heat or humidified decontamination cycles on most In-Vitrocell models provides redundant protection against contamination of your cell culture.



STAINLESS STEEL CHAMBER

The incubator chamber is made of stainless steel to make surface decontamination easy.



CLOSED-LOOP HEPA FILTRATION

An air pump circulates existing chamber air through a HEPA filter for constant protection.



HIGH HEAT DECONTAMINATION

A 145C cycle can be run in only 8 hours while leaving filters and most sensors installed*.



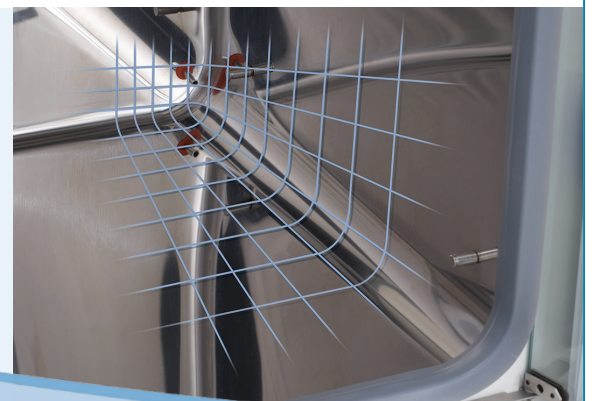
*The RH sensor in the chamber must be removed for decontamination. Decon cycle available on specific models.



Scan for more information

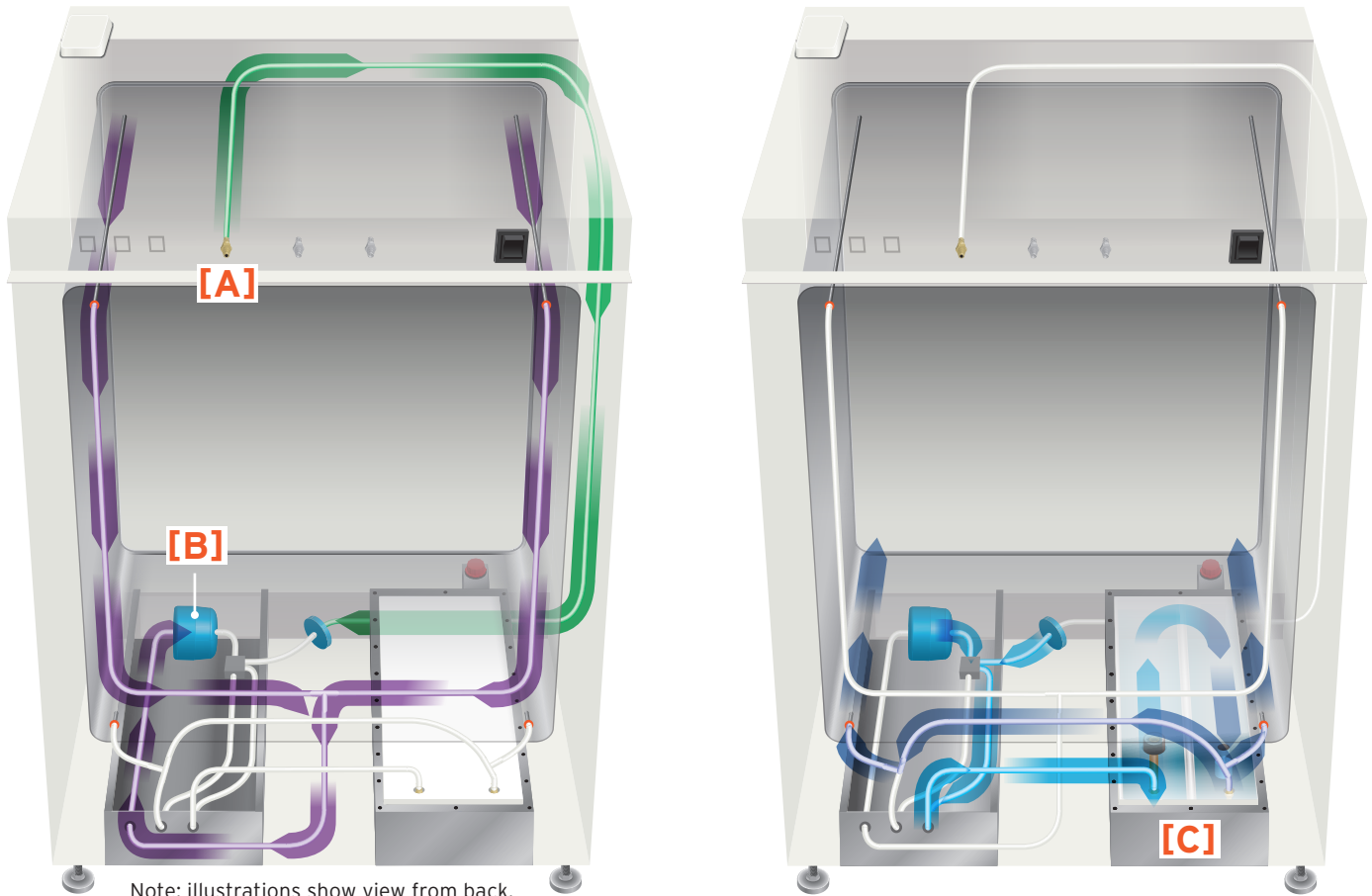
Coved Chamber Corners

The In-Vitrocell uses a smooth, coved corner stainless steel chamber to make wipe down as easy as possible. Filters are located outside the chamber and further help create an easy to clean interior.



BEHIND THE CURTAIN

HOW AN IN-VITROCELL WORKS



Note: illustrations show view from back.

The In-Vitrocell direct heat incubator routes fresh air and gas through disk filters on the front [A] and constantly recirculates existing chamber air through a separate bay located under the chamber [B] where a HEPA filter cleans it, and gas sensors measure its CO₂ and O₂ levels. The air is returned to the chamber after passing through a humidity reservoir if more humidity is needed [C].*

A TOUCH PANEL DISPLAYS MEASURED VALUES OF ALL CONTROLLED CONDITIONS:*

Temperature

Heaters around the chamber, in the door, and around its opening provide uniform heat.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

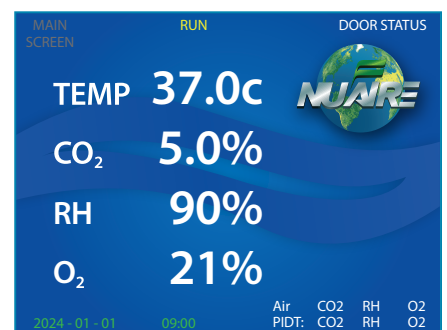
An infrared CO₂ sensor measures gas levels despite varying temperature and humidity.

Relative Humidity (RH)

Air is routed through a reservoir when the RH sensor detects more moisture is needed.

Oxygen Level

Nitrogen is injected to suppress O₂ levels to setpoint as monitored by a Zirconia sensor.



* Controlled parameters vary by specific model. All 4 parameters shown are controlled by both the NU-5741 and NU-5841 models.

