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R5A

Instructions for Use

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1 About this manual

1.1 Version overview

Version	Change	Content approval
00	• Document created	2026-08-28

1.2 Notes on this manual

This document describes the rotor and does not replace the operating manual for the device.

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1. Read these instructions for use before using the rotor.
2. Also read the operating manual for the device with which you are using the rotor.

The dates in this manual correspond to the international date format as specified in the ISO 8601 standard. All dates are shown in the format YYYY-MM-DD or YYYY-MM.

This manual uses units of measurement and unit symbols in accordance with the International System of Units SI (see. ISO 80000) and its derived and legally permissible units. For example, times are specified in hours [h], minutes [min], and seconds [s].

Eppendorf is committed to equal treatment. To improve readability, we have chosen not to use gender-specific terms (m/f/d) in our manuals. All references to persons apply equally to all genders.

1.3 Warning notice structure

HAZARD LEVEL! Type of danger

Source of danger
Consequences of disregarding the danger

– Measures to avoid the danger

Symbol	Hazard level	Type of danger	Meaning
	DANGER	Personal injury	Will lead to severe injuries or death.
	WARNING	Personal injury	May lead to severe injuries or death.
	CAUTION	Personal injury	May lead to minor or moderate injuries.

Symbol	Hazard level	Type of danger	Meaning
	NOTICE	Material damage	May lead to material damage.

1.4 Graphics

Depiction	Meaning
1. 2.	Work steps
•	Bullet point
Text	Display text
Key	Name for port, button, status lamp, or key
	Important information
	Tip

1.5 Other applicable documents

The following documents supplement these instructions for use:

- Operating manual for the SpinPro 8 R
- Operating manual for the CR22N/CR21N

2 Safety

2.1 Personal injury

2.1.1 Biological hazards

If unsuitable or damaged rotors, rotor lids or accessories are used in aerosol-tight centrifugation, hazardous aerosols may escape.

- Only use aerosol-tight rotors and rotor lids and aerosol-tight accessories.
- Check all rotors, rotor lids and accessories for perfect condition before each use.

Pathogenic biological agents can harm your health and the environment.

- Observe national regulations and the biosafety level of your laboratory.
- Wear your personal protective equipment.
- Observe the Safety Data Sheets and instructions for use for the accessories.
- For information on handling germs or biological material of risk group II or higher, read the "Laboratory Biosafety Manual" (source: World Health Organization, Laboratory Biosafety Manual, in the current version).

2.1.2 Explosion hazards

The use of explosive or highly reactive substances in the rotor can lead to fire or explosion.

- Do not use explosive or highly reactive substances.
- Do not use substances that can create an explosive atmosphere with or without a reactant.

2.1.3 Mechanical hazards

If you handle rotors incorrectly, the rotors may fall and injure people.

- Hold rotors with both hands.

If rotors break, sharp-edged fragments can be created that can injure people.

- Wear cut-resistant gloves when collecting sharp-edged fragments.
- Avoid material damage to the rotors.

2.2 Material damage

2.2.1 Chemical hazards

Aggressive chemicals, as well as aggressive cleaning agents and disinfectants, can damage the material of the rotor, accessories, and vessels.

- Check the chemical resistance of the rotor and accessories before using organic solvents and aggressive chemicals.
- For vessels, refer to the manufacturer's material specifications.
- Use only samples that will not damage the rotor and vessels.
- Clean and disinfect all components only with recommended cleaning agents and disinfectants.
- Clean the rotor and accessories immediately after contact with aggressive chemicals.
- Check the rotor and accessories for material changes before each use.
- Replace a damaged rotor.
- Replace damaged accessories.

The use of organic solvents (e.g. Phenol, Chloroform) reduces the stability of plastic tubes. The tubes may become damaged.

- Please take note of the information provided by the manufacturer regarding the chemical resistance of the tubes.

2.2.2 Mechanical hazards

A damaged rotor or damaged accessories can be destroyed when used in the device.

- Check the rotor and accessories for visible damage and material changes before each use.
- Use only undamaged rotors and accessories.
- Use rotors and accessories only within their service life.

2.2.3 Incorrect handling

Improperly attached rotors can damage the device, rotor and vessels.

- Insert the rotor as described in this manual.
- If present, close the rotor lid and caps as described in this manual.
- Stop centrifugation immediately if there are any unusual noises.

2.2.4 Loss of samples

Incorrect handling of the vessels may result in vessel breakage and sample loss.

- Use suitable tubes.
- Insert the tubes with an adapter as necessary.

Incorrect handling of tubes may cause sample loss.

- Observe the manufacturer's instructions for tubes.
- For centrifugation, only use liquids with a maximum density of 1.2 g/mL.

2.3 Information on product liability

The owner of the device will be held liable for personal and material damage in the following cases:

- The device is used outside of its intended use
- The device is not used in accordance with the operating manual
- Manipulation of safety devices
- The device has spare parts installed that are not authorized by Eppendorf SE
- The device is used with accessories or consumables that are not recommended by Eppendorf SE
- Cleaning agents are used that are not recommended by Eppendorf SE
- Chemicals are used that are not recommended by Eppendorf SE
- Shipment not in original packing or in improper substitute packing
- The device is maintained or repaired by persons not authorized by Eppendorf SE
- Unauthorized modifications

3 Scope of delivery

Quantity	Description
1	Rotor
1	Rotor lid
1	Loading tool for rotors
1	Pivot grease – 50 g
1	Download instructions

4 Product description

4.1 Features

The R5A is a fixed-angle rotor with a capacity of up to 1000 mL per bore.

The rotor has the following specific features:

- High-speed rotor
- Rotor identification by magnet
- Eppendorf QuickLock rotor lid lock

The following consumables can be used with the rotor:

- Nalgene® PPCO bottle with plastic lid — 1000 mL
- Nalgene® PC bottle with plastic lid — 1000 mL
- Sorvall® PPCO bottle with aluminum lid — 900 mL
- Sorvall® PC bottle with aluminum lid — 900 mL

4.2 Product overview

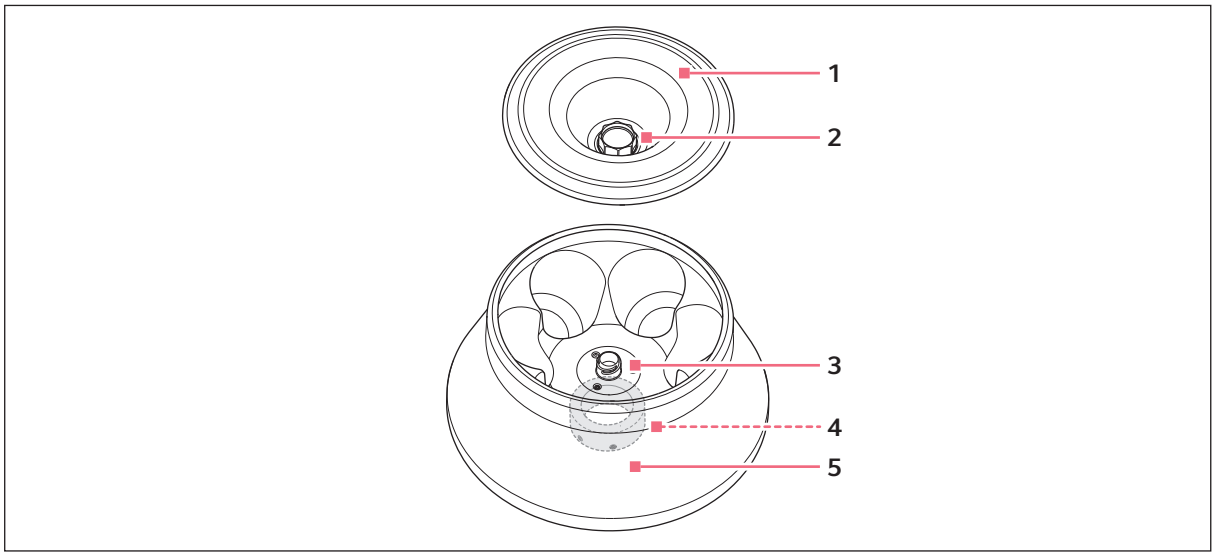


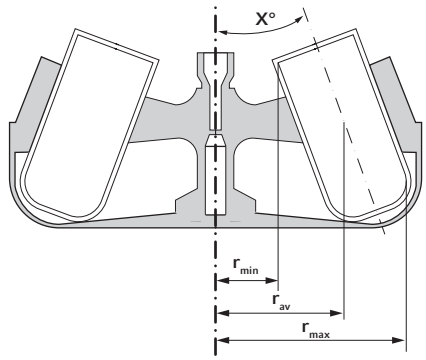
Fig. 4-1: Components of the R5A

1	Rotor lid	4	Overspeed adapter
2	Unlocking mechanism	5	Rotor body
3	Rotor hub		

5 Application

5.1 k-factor

The k-factor is a rotor-specific factor for determining the sedimentation efficiency and depends on the position of the reaction vessel in the rotor. The k-factor takes into account the *g*-force and the path length. The lower the k-factor, the shorter the centrifugation run time.



$$k = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_{max}}{r_{min}}\right)}{n^2} \times 2.533 \times 10^{11}$$

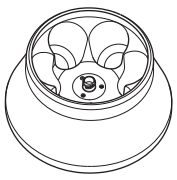
Fig. 5-1: Determination of the k-factor

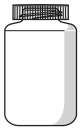
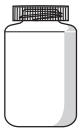
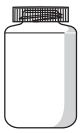
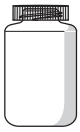
r_{max}	Maximum centrifugation radius	x^o	Rotation angle
r_{min}	Minimum centrifugation radius at maximum filling level	n	Maximum rotation speed in rpm
r_{av}	Average centrifugation radius		

The k-factors can be found in the rotor tables.

5.2 Rotor table

Suitable vessels for the R5A

R5A		
	Max. *g*-force:	6110 × *g*
	Max. speed:	5300 rpm
	Weight (without vessels):	13 kg
	Max. load (adapter, vessel, and contents):	6 × 1450 g

Vessel	Vessel Capacity Number per adapter/rotor	Bottom shape Vessel diameter Max. vessel length	Max. *g*-force Max. speed Radius	k-factor
	Nalgene® wide-neck bottle – PPCO Plastic lid – 1000 mL 1/6	Flat Ø 98 mm 195 mm	6110 × *g* 5300 rpm 19.5 cm	7886
	Nalgene® wide-neck bottle – PC Plastic lid – 1000 mL 1/6	Flat Ø 98 mm 195 mm	6110 × *g* 5300 rpm 19.5 cm	7886
	Sorvall® wide-neck bottle – PPCO Aluminum lid – 900 mL 1/6	Flat Ø 98 mm 195 mm	6110 × *g* 5300 rpm 19.5 cm	7357
	Sorvall® wide-neck bottle – PC Aluminum lid – 900 mL 1/6	Flat Ø 98 mm 195 mm	6110 × *g* 5300 rpm 19.5 cm	7357

5.3 Selecting the rotor and accessories

1. Select the rotor, adapter, and vessels according to your application.
2. Use a rotor lid suitable for the fixed-angle rotor. Ensure that the rotor designation on the rotor and the rotor lid match.

3. Ensure that rotors, rotor lids, and accessories meet the following requirements:
    - Maximum service life not exceeded
    - Undamaged
    - No corrosion
    - No material changes
    - Undamaged and clean seals
    - Seals not protruding at any point
4. Ensure that the vessels meet the following requirements:
    - Approved by the manufacturer for this application
    - Chemically resistant to the sample
    - Designed for the intended load
    - Undamaged
    - Not deformed
    - Not brittle

5.4 Inserting the rotor

If this rotor has not yet been registered, contact application support to register it.

The rotor is detected after insertion by briefly turning it in the direction of rotation or automatically at the start of a centrifugation run as it is equipped with rotor detection. The arrow on the rotor bowl of the device indicates the direction of rotation. The device limits the speed of the detected rotor to its maximum permissible speed. The rotor is uniquely identified by rotor detection. To record the number of rotor cycles, the rotor must be registered with the device. Information on this can be found in the respective operating manuals for the devices. Rotor detection prevents a rotor from being used in a device with which it is incompatible.

Tool:

- Loading tool for rotors

Prerequisites:

- A suitable rotor is available.

1. Screw the loading tool firmly into the screw thread in the center of the rotor.
2. Transport the rotor to the device using the loading tool.
3. Place the rotor vertically onto the motor shaft using the loading aid.
4. Turn the rotor clockwise.

   The device detects the rotor.

Starting a centrifugation run also triggers rotor detection.

5.5 Removing the rotor

1. Screw the loading aid firmly into the screw thread in the center of the rotor.
2. Lift the rotor vertically out of the device.

5.6 Opening the rotor lid

Opening the rotor lid with Eppendorf QuickLock

1. Turn the rotor lid counterclockwise less than one turn.
2. Remove the rotor lid.

5.7 Loading the rotor

Loading the fixed-angle rotor

When using different vessel types, the weight symmetry of the rotor load must be ensured.

Opposite vessel types, including the sample, may have a maximum weight difference of 4 g. If the difference is within 4 g, an imbalance can be detected. In this case, either reduce the weight difference or increase the acceleration and deceleration settings.

NOTICE! Sample loss

Open tube lids can break off during centrifugation.

– Before centrifugation, make sure that the tube lids are closed correctly.

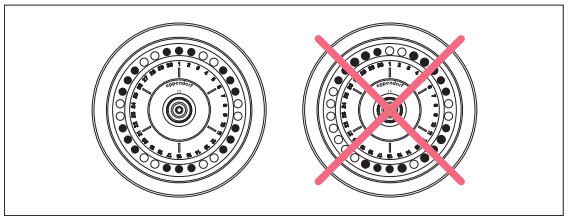
NOTICE! Damage to device

If rotors are loaded incorrectly, the rotor and the device may become damaged during centrifugation.

– Load the rotor symmetrically.
– Only load the rotor to its maximum load capacity.

Prerequisites:

- The vessels are filled.
- The filled vessels and the adapters used have the same weight.

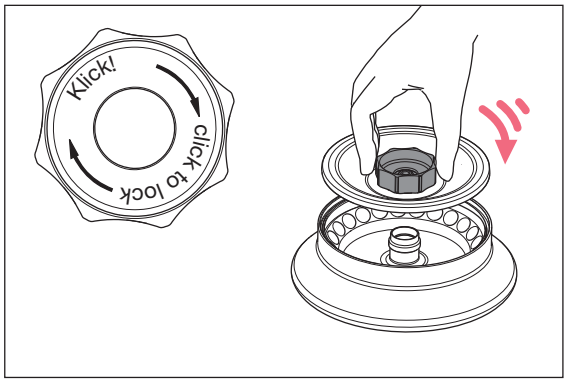


1. Place the vessels into suitable adapters if necessary.
2. Insert vessels of the same type and weight into the rotor bores, ensuring correct alignment and symmetrical placement.

5.8 Closing the rotor lid

Closing the rotor lid with Eppendorf QuickLock

The rotor is correctly locked into place once a click is heard.



1. Ensure that the rotor designation on the rotor and the rotor lid match.
2. Check whether the sealing ring is fitted correctly in the rotor lid.
3. Place the rotor lid on the rotor.
4. Rotate the locking mechanism in a clockwise direction as far as it will go and a clicking noise is heard.

6 Maintenance

6.1 Maintenance plan

Interval	Maintenance work
As required	*Chapter 6.2.2 "Replacing the rotor lid" on page 15*
	Chapter 6.2.3 "Removing the sealing ring from the rotor lid" on page 17
	Chapter 6.2.4 "Installing the sealing ring on the rotor lid" on page 18
	Chapter 6.3.1 "Cleaning a fixed-angle rotor after tube breakage" on page 18
	Chapter 6.5.1 "Decontaminating the rotor" on page 19
	Chapter 6.5.2 "Autoclaving the rotor" on page 19
Before each use	*Chapter 6.2.1 "Checking the rotor and accessories" on page 14*

6.2 Maintenance

6.2.1 Checking the rotor and accessories

1. Check the rotors and accessories for damage.

   Take damaged rotors and damaged accessories out of operation.
2. Check the service life of the rotors and the accessories.

   Replace rotors and accessories that have exceeded their service life.

6.2.2 Replacing the rotor lid

This chapter is relevant only if the rotor body requires readjustment because the new rotor lid cannot be closed correctly.

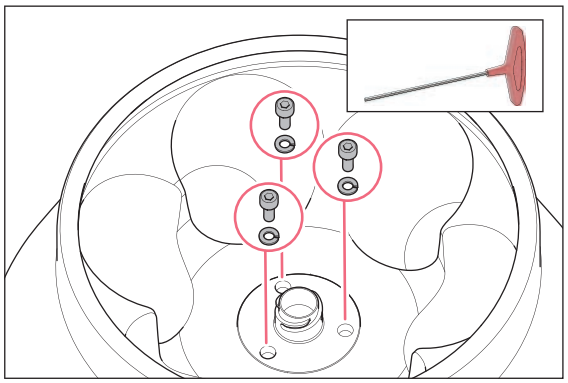
Allow the rotor to dry for at least 24 hours after completing the replacement work, as there is a risk of adhesive smearing inside the rotor.

Material:

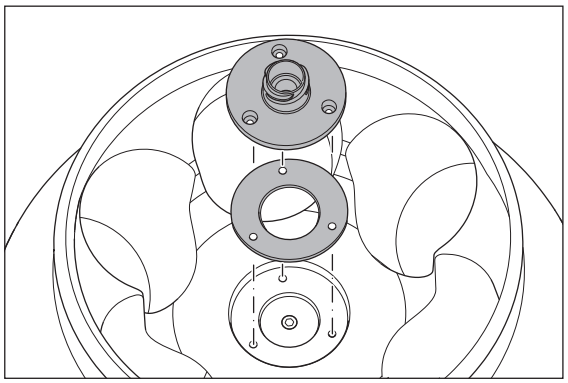
- 1 x rotor lid
- 1 x T-handle hex key
- 4 x adapter disk – 0.5 - 2.0 mm
- 6 x hexagon socket screw
- 6 x flat washer – 3 x for use, 3 x as spares
- Screw-locking fluid

Prerequisites:

- The unlocking mechanism no longer engages, so no click can be felt.
- More force than usual is required to trigger the unlocking mechanism.

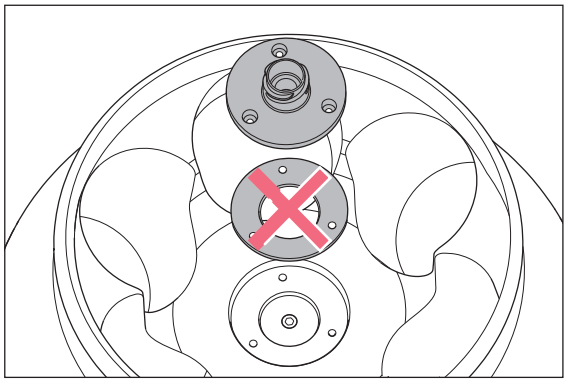


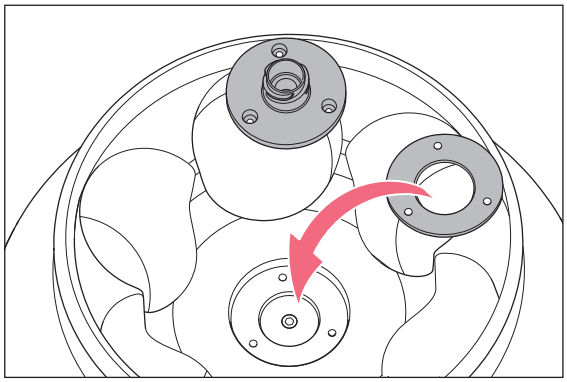
1. Remove the 3 screws and flat washers using the supplied screw wrench.



2. Remove the rotor hub and the flat washer.

Unlocking mechanism no longer engages

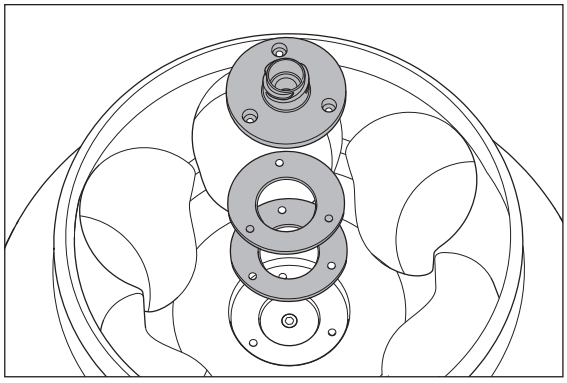




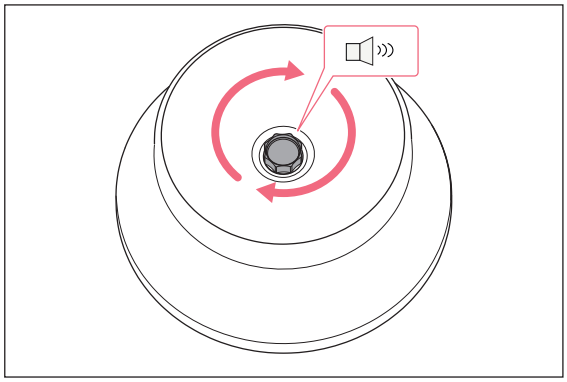
3. Insert a new adapter disk that is thinner than the previous adapter disk.

   One adapter disk corresponds to a thickness of 05 = 0.5 mm to 20 = 2.0 mm. If you still cannot achieve a click with a thinner adapter disk, attach the rotor hub without an adapter disk.

Unlocking mechanism requires more force than usual



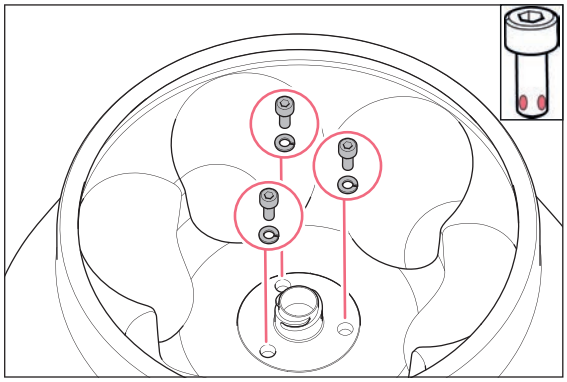
4. Add one of the supplied adapter disks to the existing adapter disk.
5. Attach the rotor hub using the 3 screws and flat washers that you removed in step 1.



6. Check that the unlocking mechanism triggers with a click and does not require too much force.

   If you do not feel it engage, repeat step 3.

   If more force than usual is still required, repeat step 4.



7. Using the supplied screw wrench, replace the 3 screws and flat washers already in use with unused screws, adhesive, and flat washers.
8. Tighten the new screws securely.
9. Wait at least 24 hours before using the replaced rotor lid.

6.2.3 Removing the sealing ring from the rotor lid

Tool:

- Paper clip

Material:

- Soap-based cleaning agent
- Cloth
- Water

1. Use the paperclip to pry the sealing ring out of the groove.
2. Remove the sealing ring.
3. Moisten the cloth with water and cleaning agent.
4. Clean the groove.

6.2.4 Installing the sealing ring on the rotor lid

Material:
- Pivot grease

Prerequisites:
- The sealing ring has been removed from the rotor lid.
- The groove is clean and dry.
- A new, undamaged sealing ring is available.

1. Position the sealing ring on the groove.
2. Press the sealing ring into the groove so that it does not protrude at any point.
3. Check that the sealing ring is correctly installed.

6.3 Cleaning

6.3.1 Cleaning a fixed-angle rotor after tube breakage

Clean the rotor by hand.

Do not submerge the rotor under water. When submerged, liquid will enter the rotor cavities.

Very small glass particles can deposit in adapters and parts made of rubber, e.g., seals. Clean these parts very carefully.

WARNING! Contamination

Biological substances leak from broken tubes. People who come into contact with these substances may suffer damage to their health.
- Wear your personal protective equipment.
- If necessary, carry out decontamination before cleaning.

Protective equipment:
- Laboratory protective clothing
- Cut-resistant gloves

Material:
- Water
- Soap-based cleaning agent
- Cloth

1. Remove all glass splinters.
2. Remove the rotor and the accessories.
3. To remove any shards from tubes, clean the rotor, the rotor bores and the accessories with a damp cloth.

4. Replace the adapters to prevent any further damage.
5. Allow the rotor and the accessories to dry.

Cleaning can dry out the seal areas on the rotor. This can make the rotor lid difficult to operate. If this is the case, lightly grease the seal with the supplied pivot grease.

6.4 Care

- Apply a thin layer of pivot grease to the rotor lid sealing before first use. This will ensure that you can use the rotor lid sealing for a long time.
- If necessary, apply pivot grease to the screw thread of the loading aid.

6.5 Decontamination

6.5.1 Decontaminating the rotor

Decontamination with at least 70% ethanol is described here. Observe the manufacturer's information when using an alternative disinfectant.

Material:

- Disinfectant with at least 70 % ethanol
- Deionized water
- Cloth

Prerequisites:

- The rotor has been removed from the device.

1. Wet the cloth with disinfectant.
2. Wipe the inside of the rotor and the accessories with the cloth.
3. Wipe off the disinfectant with deionized water.
4. Clean the rotor and the accessories.

Cleaning can dry out the seal areas on the rotor. This can result in sluggish rotor lid operation. If this is the case, lightly grease the seal with the supplied pivot grease.

6.5.2 Autoclaving the rotor

The following are autoclavable:

- Rotor body
- Rotor lid with seal

Protective equipment:
- Laboratory protective clothing

1. To prevent deformation, remove the rotor lid from the rotor body before autoclaving.
2. Autoclave the rotor body and the rotor lid with steam at 121 °C for 20 min.

Cleaning can cause the rotor to dry out in the sealing area. This may make the rotor lid difficult to operate. If this occurs, lightly lubricate the seal with the supplied pivot grease.

7 Transport

7.1 Sending the rotor

Use the original packing for transport. In the event that the original packing is no longer available, ensure that the rotor is adequately protected by replacement packing during storage and transport. Eppendorf SE is not liable for damage caused by improper replacement packing.

WARNING! Contamination

If you store or ship a contaminated rotor, people may be contaminated and suffer damage to their health.

– Decontaminate the rotor before storage or shipping.

Material:
- Packing

Prerequisites:
- The rotor has been decontaminated and cleaned

1. Download the decontamination certificate for returned goods from the website: https://www.eppendorf.link/decontamination/.
2. Complete the decontamination certificate.
3. Pack the rotor.
4. Attach the decontamination certificate securely to the outside of the packing for transport.
5. Send the rotor.

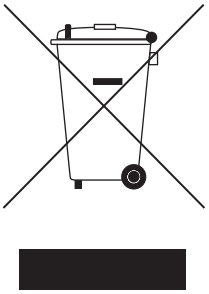
8 Disposal

8.1 Legal regulations

Electrical and electronic equipment in EU countries

Electrical and electronic equipment must be disposed of in EU member states in accordance with Directive 2012/19/EU. This directive has been implemented into national law by all EU member states.

Electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market after August 13, 2005, must be specially marked. According to the European standard EN 50419, the following symbol can be used for this marking:



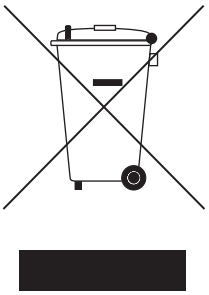
Non-EU countries

Non-EU countries have country-specific standards for the disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment and the disposal of batteries and rechargeable batteries.

Notes on disposal of electrical and electronic equipment in the United Kingdom

In the United Kingdom, the disposal of electrical and electronic equipment is governed by national regulations which are based on national legislation from 2013, The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013 (as amended), which apply to these devices.

According to these regulations, any electrical and electronic equipment that was put on the market after August 13, 2005 in the business-to-business sector – which applies to this product – must no longer be disposed of with household waste. They are marked with the following symbol to indicate this:



As the disposal regulations may differ from one country to another, please contact your supplier for more information.

8.2 Preparing for disposal

Preparing disposal according to legal regulations

For information on the legal regulations that apply in your country, contact your local authority and your Eppendorf partner.

1. Check which legal regulations apply to disposal in your country.
2. Choose a certified waste disposal company or contact your Eppendorf partner.

3. Decontaminate and clean the rotor before disposal.
4. If decontamination is not possible, dispose of the rotor as hazardous waste.

Creating a decontamination certificate

Prerequisites:

- The rotor has been decontaminated and cleaned.

1. Download a decontamination certificate from our website: https://www.eppendorf.link/decontamination/.
2. Complete the decontamination certificate.

9 Technical data

9.1 Application parameters

Device	Maximum *g*-force	Maximum speed
SpinPro 8 R	6110 × *g*	5300 rpm
CR22N/CR21N	6110 × *g*	5300 rpm

9.2 Service life

As soon as the maximum number of cycles is reached, the rotor must be replaced.

Eppendorf SE indicates the maximum service life of rotor and accessories in cycles.

Each centrifugation run in which the rotor is accelerated and then braked again is counted as a cycle, regardless of the speed and duration of the centrifugation run.

The specified service life applies if the following conditions are met:

- Proper use
- Recommended care
- Damage-free condition

Components and accessories	**Lifetime from first use**	
	in cycles	**in years**
Rotor body	50000 cycles	15 years
QuickLock rotor lid with replaceable seal	50000 cycles	3 years

Components and accessories	Time / temperature
Rotor body	20 min / 121 °C
QuickLock rotor lid with replaceable seal	20 min / 121 °C

10 Ordering information

Description	Order no.
Rotor lid For R5A 1 piece	5721 850 488
Rotor lid seal For R5A 1 piece	5720 411 474
Loading tool for rotors 1 piece	5721 411 239
Pivot grease 1 piece	5720 411 230

Appendix

Rotor chemical resistance overview

A **Grading criteria** **27**
B **Cleaning agents and decontamination agents** **28**

A Grading criteria

Marking	Resistance	Explanations
■■■	Resistant	The chemical can be used.
■■	Conditionally resistant	The chemical may cause surface discoloration.
■	Not resistant	The chemical may cause severe discoloration or surface damage. The chemical may only be used with great caution.
N/A	–	The chemical has not been tested.

B Cleaning agents and decontamination agents

Designation	Concentration	Rotor body	Rotor lid seal	Rotor lid
Biocidal ZF	—	■■	■■■	■■■
COUNT-OFF Liquid Concentrate	2 %	■■■	■■	■■■
COUNT-OFF Surface Cleaner	—	■■■	■■■	■■■
Dismozon plus	—	■■■	■■■	■■■
DNA *AWAY*	—	■■■	■	■■■
DNA-ExitusPlus	—	■■■	■■■	■■■
Formaldehyde	6 %	■■■	■■	■■■
Helipur (phenol-based)	6 %	■■■	■■■	■
Hexaquart pure (QAV-based[(1)])	5 %	■■	■■■	■■■
Korsolex basic (aldehyde-based)	5 %	■■■	■■	■■■
Meliseptol (alcohol-based)	—	■■■	■■	■■■
Sodium hypo-chlorite	6 %	■■	■■	■■■
RNase AWAY	—	■■■	■■■	■■■
RNase-ExitusPlus	—	■■■	■■■	■■■
Hydrogen peroxide	6 %	■■■	■	■■■
Spor-Klenz	—	■■■	■■■	■■■
Incidin Plus	3 %	■■■	■■■	■■■
CaviCide	—	■■■	■■■	■■■
Ethanol	70 %	■■■	■■■	■■■
Isopropanol	70 %	■■■	■■	■■■
Descoton Forte	5 %	■■■	■■■	■■■
Rheosept	—	■■■	■■	■■■
Medichem ID Kombi	3 %	■■■	■■■	■■■
Sekusept Plus	1.5 %	■■■	■■■	■■■

Designation	Concentration	Rotor body	Rotor lid seal	Rotor lid
Klercide Sporicidal Low Residue Peroxide	—	■■■	■■■	■■■
Klercide Low Residue Quat Unit Dose Concentrate	2.0 %	■■■	■■■	■■■
ClearKlens Cleansinald (SC), VH9	0.5 %	■■■	■■	■■■
ClearKlens Tego 2000 (SC), VH25	1 %	■■■	■■	■■■
ClearKlens Bi-Spore, VH26	Mix 1 + 48 + 1	■■■	■■	■■■
Perform (active oxygen-based)	—	N/A	N/A	■■■

Your local distributor: www.eppendorf.com/contact
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