



Galaxy[®] 170 R/S CO₂ Incubators

Operating manual

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1 Operating instructions

1.1 Using this manual

- ▶ Read this operating manual thoroughly before using the device for the first time. Also observe the instructions for use of the accessories.
- ▶ This operating manual is part of the product. It must always be kept easily accessible.
- ▶ Enclose this operating manual when transferring the device to third parties.
- ▶ You will find the current version of the operating manual for all available languages on our website at www.eppendorf.com/manuals.

1.2 Danger symbols and danger levels

The safety instructions of this operating manual indicate the following danger symbols and danger levels:

1.2.1 Danger symbols

	Hazard point		Hot surface
	Electric shock		Material damage
	Explosion		Heavy loads
	Inhalation		

1.2.2 Danger levels

DANGER	<i>Will</i> lead to severe injuries or death.
WARNING	<i>May</i> lead to severe injuries or death.
CAUTION	May lead to light to moderate injuries.
NOTICE	May lead to material damage.

Operating instructions

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO2 Incubators
English (EN)

1.3 Symbols used

Depiction	Meaning
1. 2.	Actions in the specified order
▶	Actions without a specified order
•	List
<i>Text</i>	Display or software texts
i	Additional information

2 Safety

2.1 Intended use

Galaxy 170 R/170 S CO₂ incubator is designed to and serve to provide stable and homogeneous atmosphere required for cell culture by controlling temperature, carbon dioxide and optionally oxygen for cultivating samples and cells from biological laboratories. They are intended exclusively for use indoors and for operation by qualified staff for research purposes only.



CAUTION! Lack of safety due to incorrect accessories or spare parts

- ▶ Accessories and spare parts that are not recommended by Eppendorf compromise the safety, functions, and precision of the device. Eppendorf cannot be held liable or accept any liability for damage resulting from the use of non-recommended accessories.
 - ▶ Only use accessories and original spare parts recommended by Eppendorf.
-

2.2 User profile

The device may only be operated by trained lab personnel who have carefully read the operating manual and are familiar with the device functions.



CAUTION!

- ▶ This equipment must be operated as described in this manual. If operational guidelines are not followed, equipment damage and personal injury can occur. Please read the entire Operating Manual before attempting to use this unit.
 - ▶ Do not use this equipment in a hazardous atmosphere or with hazardous materials for which the equipment was not designed.
 - ▶ Eppendorf is not responsible for any damage to this equipment that may result from the use of an accessory not manufactured by Eppendorf.
-

Safety

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO2 Incubators
English (EN)

2.3 Application limits

2.3.1 Description of ATEX Guideline (94/9EC)

**DANGER! Explosion hazard**

- ▶ Do not operate the device in areas where work is completed with explosive substances.
- ▶ Do not use this device to process any explosive or highly reactive substances.
- ▶ Do not use this device to process any substances which could create an explosive atmosphere.

**CAUTION! Lack of safety due to incorrect use of materials**

- ▶ Do not use this device to process any flammable materials, or use materials where the transfer of mechanical energy to glass apparatus could lead to breakage.
-

Due to its design and the ambient conditions in its interior, the device is not suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

The device may only be used in a safe environment, e.g., the open atmosphere of a ventilated lab.

The use of substances which may contribute to a potentially explosive atmosphere is not permitted.

The final decision regarding the risks associated with using these types of substances is the user's responsibility.

2.4 Information on product liability

In the following cases, the designated protection of the device may be compromised. Liability for any resulting property damage or personal injury is then transferred to the operator:

- The device is not used in accordance with the operating manual.
- The device is used outside of its intended use.
- The device is used with accessories or consumables which are not recommended by Eppendorf.
- The device is maintained or repaired by individuals not authorized by Eppendorf.
- The user makes unauthorized changes to the device.

2.5 Warnings for intended use

Before using the device, read the operating manual and observe the following general safety instructions.

2.5.1 Personal injury and damage to device



WARNING! Burns during the high temperature disinfection cycle

- ▶ Do not open equipment door during the high temperature disinfection cycle.
- ▶ Do not touch the equipment during the high temperature disinfection cycle.



WARNING! Risk of personal injury

- ▶ Do not open the device!
- ▶ Do not operate a broken device! (*e.g.* if the exterior is damaged)
- ▶ Do not modify the device!



CAUTION! Risk of personal injury

- ▶ At least four people are required to safely lift the incubator
- ▶ The incubator has a high center of gravity. Make sure it does not topple over during transportation/moving!



WARNING! Risk of personal injury and equipment damage

The incubator or incubators may topple if they are not fixed with a safety latch.

- ▶ Each incubator or stack of two incubators on a stacking stand must be fixed to the wall with a safety latch.



CAUTION! Risk of personal injury

- ▶ Safety standards of lab must be considered.
- ▶ Use your personal protective equipment.



CAUTION! Risk of personal injury

- ▶ Before closing the glass door be sure that the shelves well installed inside the chamber. Slamming the glass door against the shelf could cause broken glass and potential injury.



NOTICE! Damage of the incubator

Lifting the incubator by the door causes permanent damage to the incubator.

- ▶ Lift the incubator by its housing.
- ▶ Never lift the incubator by its door.

Safety

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO₂ Incubators
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**NOTICE! Risk of material damage**

- ▶ Never put any liquid material on the top of the incubator. Spilled liquid could cause short circuit; this would cause permanent damage to the incubator.

**NOTICE! Risk of material damage**

- ▶ To avoid possible damage to the CO₂ sensor, never leave water in the humidity tray while the incubator is switched off, or when a high temperature disinfection cycle is initiated (optional feature).
- ▶ Allow a clearance of 50 mm (2 in) to allow access for oxygen sensor removal.

**NOTICE! Risk of material damage**

- ▶ CO₂ gas pressure must not exceed 0.1 MPa (1.0 bar, 14.5 psi) at the CO₂ in-line pressure regulator.
- ▶ For O₂ option: N₂ gas pressure must not exceed 0.1 MPa (1 bar, 14.5 psi) at the in-line pressure regulator.
- ▶ For O₂ option: Remove the O₂ sensor when using high temperature disinfection.

**NOTICE! Risk of material damage**

- ▶ The instrument or equipment, and its external connections, to be used inside the chamber should be specified as suitable for use in a humid environment, and at 37 °C. If in doubt, consult with the manufacturer of the equipment.
- ▶ Always ensure the connections are properly and securely made.
- ▶ Instruments bring heat into the chamber. Do not bring too much heat into the chamber. Too much heat will make trouble in the temperature control; this could cause the loss of sample.

**NOTICE! Risk of material damage**

- ▶ Do not modify the device; this could cause the loss of sample.

2.6 Warning signs on the device

Symbol	Meaning	Location
	Hazard point	
	Hot surface	
	Operating manual must be read	

3 Product description
3.1 Product overview
3.1.1 Galaxy 170 R CO₂ Incubators

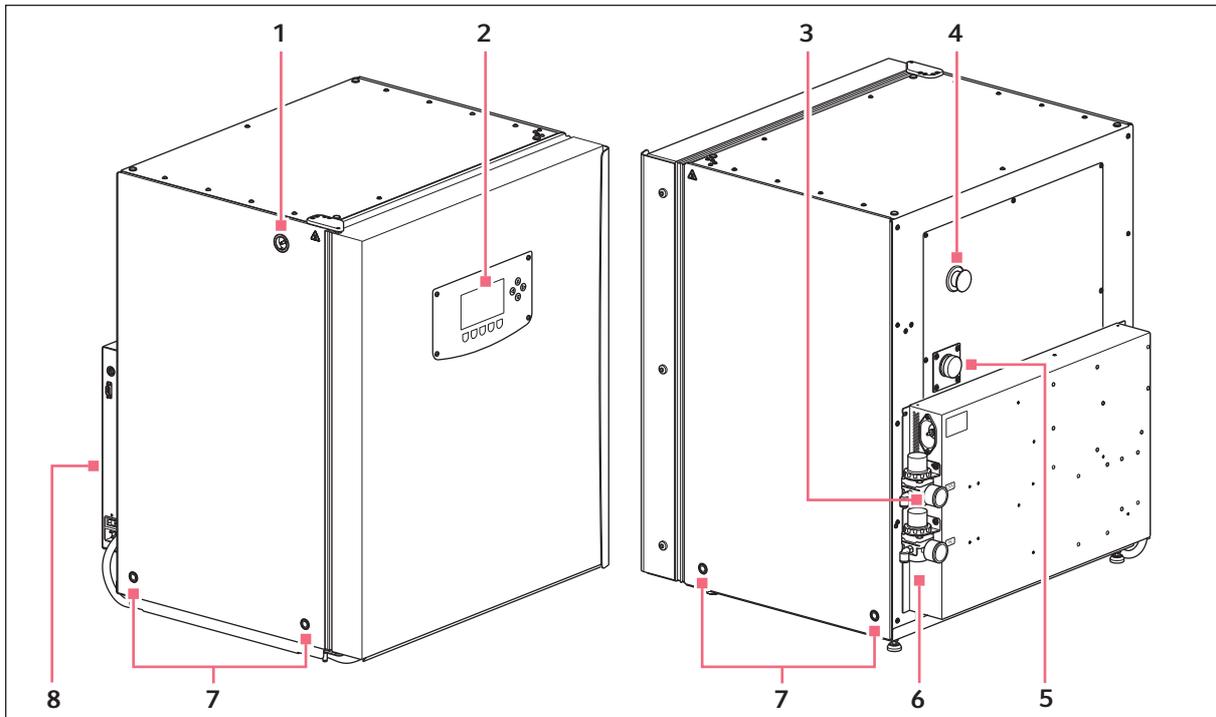


Fig. 3-1: Front and rear view of the 170 R CO₂ Incubator

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 CO₂ sample port | 5 O₂ sensor location |
| 2 Display/Interface | 6 Left-hand side of control box |
| 3 Inline pressure regulator location | 7 Holes for installing the lifting handles |
| 4 Access port | 8 Right-hand side of control box |

Product description

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO₂ Incubators
English (EN)

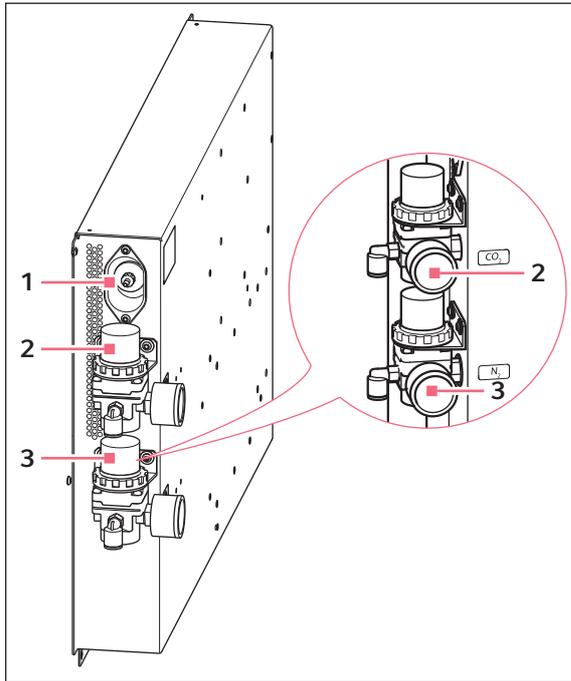


Fig. 3-2: Left-hand side control box

1 Auto-Zero filter

2 Inline pressure regulator CO₂

3 Inline pressure regulator N₂ (option)

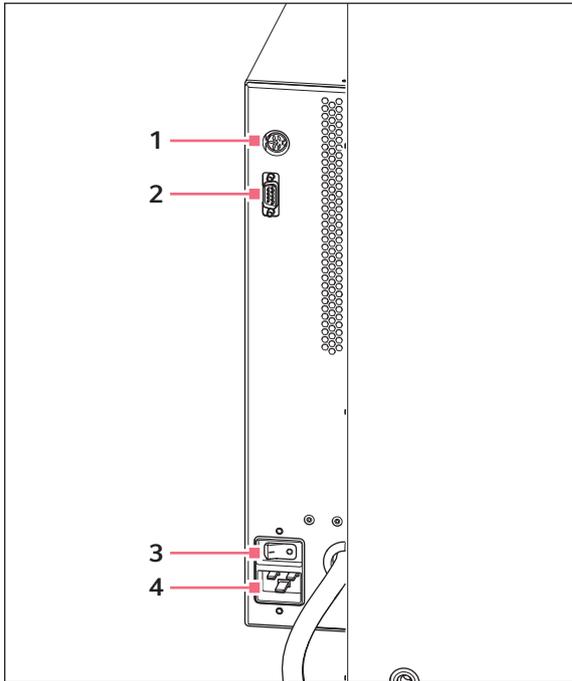


Fig. 3-3: Right-hand side control box

- 1 BMS relay contact alarm socket
- 2 RS232 socket

- 3 On/Off switch
- 4 Mains/power cord receptacle

Product description

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO₂ Incubators
English (EN)

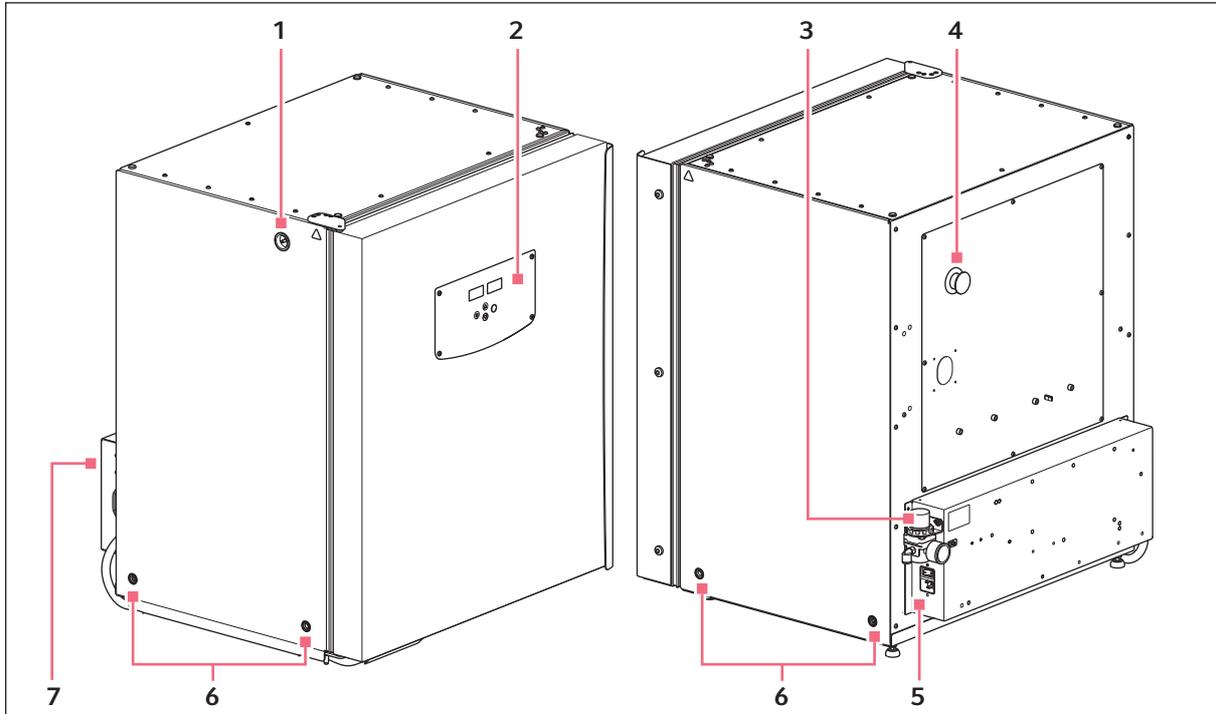
3.1.2 Galaxy 170 S CO₂ Incubators

Fig. 3-4: Front and rear view of the 170 S CO₂ Incubator

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 CO ₂ sample port | 5 Left-hand side of control box |
| 2 Display/Interface | 6 Holes for installing the lifting handles |
| 3 Inline pressure regulator location | 7 Right-hand side of control box |
| 4 Access port | |

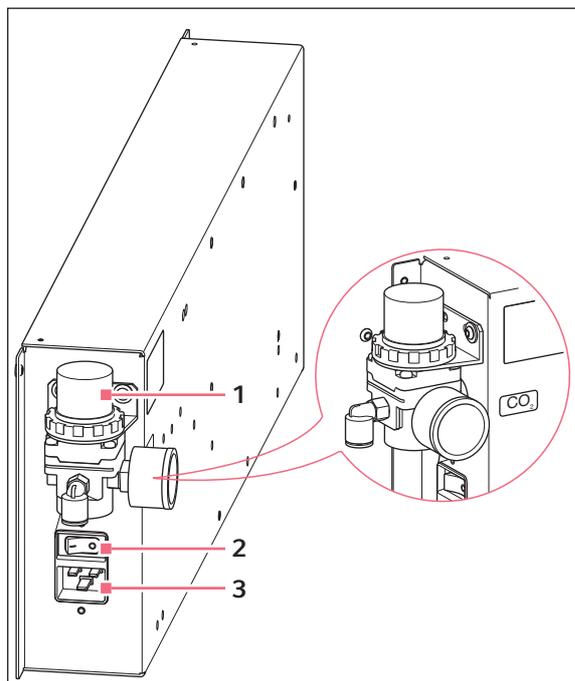


Fig. 3-5: Left-hand side control box

- 1 Inline pressure regulator CO₂
- 2 On/Off switch

- 3 Mains/power cord receptacle

Product description

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO2 Incubators
English (EN)

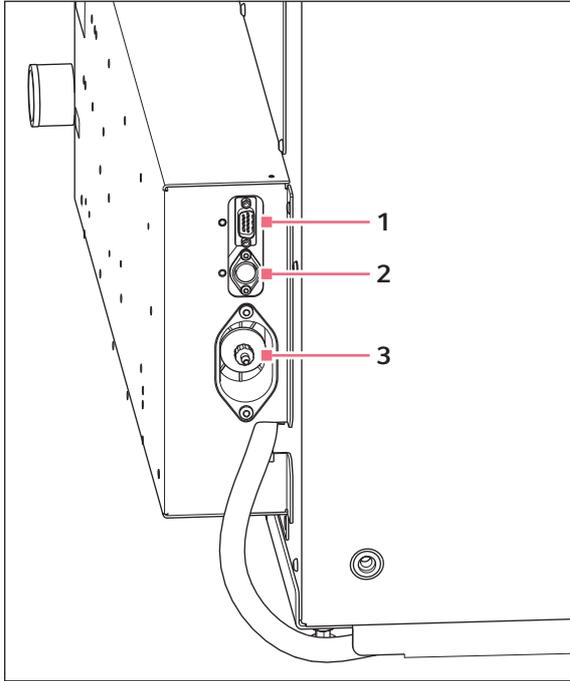


Fig. 3-6: Right-hand side control box

1 RS232 socket

2 BMS relay contact alarm socket

3 Auto-Zero filter

3.1.3 Inside the chamber

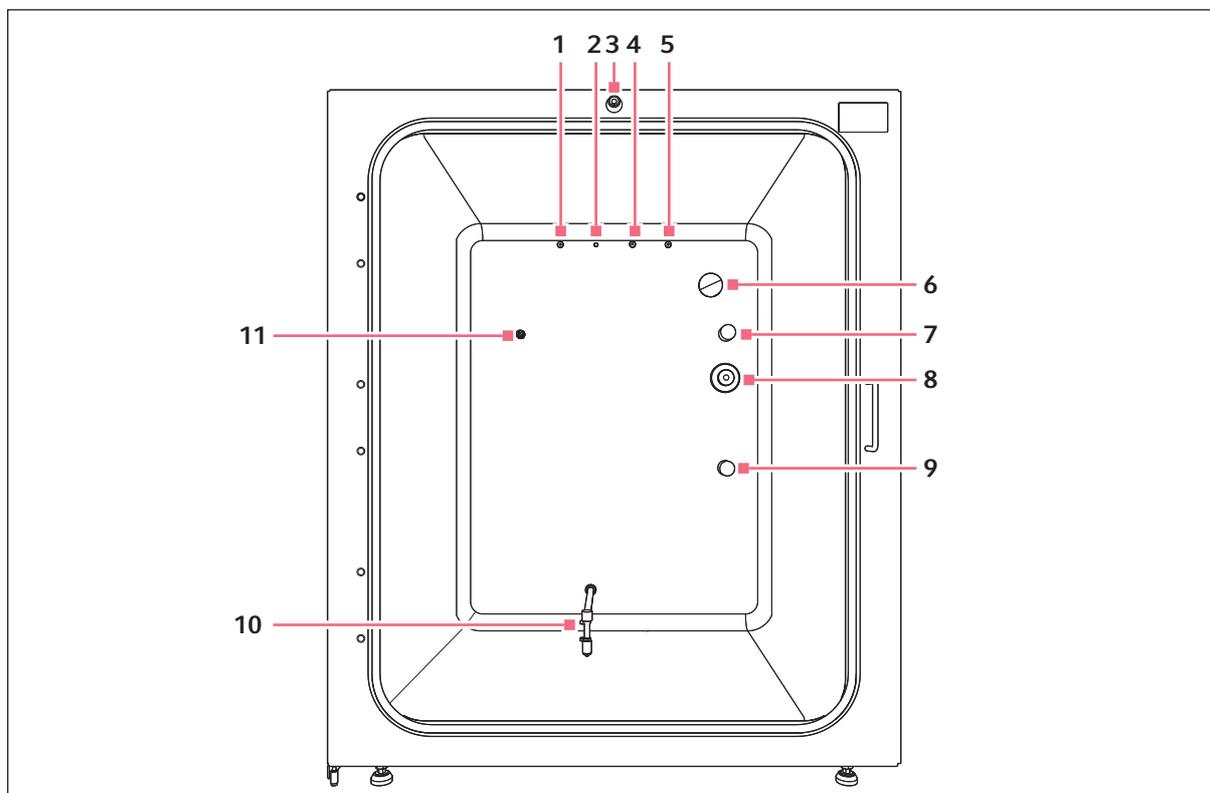


Fig. 3-7: Internal components

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Sample port | 7 CO ₂ |
| 2 N ₂ inlet (170 R option) | 8 O ₂ sensor (170 R option) |
| 3 Door switch | 9 Humidity sensor (170 R option) |
| 4 Not used | 10 Water level sensor (170 R option) |
| 5 CO ₂ inlet | 11 Temperature probe |
| 6 Access port | |

Product description

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO₂ Incubators
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3.2 Delivery package

Quantity	Description
1	Operating manual
4	Non-tip perforated shelves Installed
2	Wired shelf racks Installed
1	Humidity tray Installed
1	White porous CO₂ sensor cover Installed
2	Packed in accessories bag
1	Colored protective cover Packed in accessories bag
1	Mains/power cord Packed in box inside outer carton
1	10 mm (0.4 in) outer diameter tubing with 6.5 mm (0.2 in) inner diameter with large white filter Packed in accessories bag
4	Screw-in lifting handles Packed in accessories bag
1	Auto-zero CO₂ inlet filter Installed
3	Spare shelf rack foot Packed in accessories bag
3	Spare shelf rack spacer Packed in accessories bag
4	Silicone rubber suction feet Packed in accessories bag
1	Safety fastening kit
1	BMS standard 6-pin DIN plug Packed in accessories bag
2	Plug for access port Installed
1	Plug for O₂ sensor Installed
1	Jaw wrench for adjusting the feet Packed in accessories bag
4	Plugs for threads for stacking stand assembly Installed

3.2.1 Inspection of boxes

Inspect the boxes carefully for any damage that may have occurred during shipping. Report any damage to the carrier and to your local Eppendorf sales order department immediately.

3.2.2 Packing list verification

Unpack your order, saving the packing materials for possible future use. Save the operating manual for instruction and reference. Verify against your Eppendorf packing list that you have received the correct materials, and that nothing is missing. If any part of your order was damaged during shipping, is missing, or fails to operate, contact customer service.

3.3 Features

The Galaxy 170 R/170S CO₂ Incubator is microprocessor-controlled and designed to ensure accurate and reliable operation.

3.3.1 Control system

The incubator incorporates a sophisticated control system that allows for easy programming, control and monitoring of the chamber conditions.

3.3.2 Direct heating system

A direct heating system, utilizing a thermal heating element, completely surrounds the incubator, providing an even temperature within the chamber. The independently and directly heated outer door is designed to ensure an even distribution of heat. This system ensures a rapid, controlled return to optimum chamber conditions after a door opening while also preventing any overshoot. The incubator's direct heat system provides for optimal use of laboratory space by allowing the most efficient internal volume for the footprint of the instrument.

3.3.3 Infrared sensor

A solid-state infrared sensor is used to control the level of CO₂, providing excellent reliability, while remaining unaffected by humidity. The CO₂ system has a programmable automatic zero system (Auto-zero) to re-reference the sensor baseline to atmospheric CO₂ levels at regular intervals. A small pump supplies filtered atmospheric gas to the sensor. The chamber atmosphere within the sensor is completely displaced, allowing the control system to automatically reference the sensor, after which the pump is switched off, allowing the chamber atmosphere to homogenize back into the sensor. This provides for accurate CO₂ control without disturbing the chamber environment. For programming information (see *Temperature and CO₂ level on p. 42*). For Auto-Zero instructions (see *PROGRAMMABLE CO₂ AUTOZERO on p. 44*).

3.3.4 Controlled humidity tray

A controlled water tray at the bottom of the incubator allows a high, uniform relative humidity (RH) while preventing condensation in other parts of the chamber. Perforated shelves are provided as standard to facilitate a much faster recovery of RH conditions in the chamber than with unperforated shelves.

Product description

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO₂ Incubators
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3.3.5 Seamless chamber

The 170-liter chamber is seamless, to provide a sanitary and easy-to-clean environment, and all internal components are manufactured from polished stainless steel. The shelves (which are non-tip), shelf racks and humidity tray are easily removed without tools for thorough cleaning and are capable of being sterilized. Air circulation is achieved without the use of a fan, eliminating duct work (a potential source of contamination), simplifying cleaning, eliminating vibration, and facilitating use of microplates and low-volume culture.

3.3.6 Standard features

The Galaxy 170 R/170 S contain many standard features usually seen as options. It has a sealed inner glass door with a cam action lock to allow viewing of the cultures without compromising the internal atmosphere. This is also available as a split 4- or 8-inner-door option (to coordinate with shelves), which is ideal for critical hypoxic studies. In addition, there is a 25 mm (1 in) access port now standard to allow for seamless integration of independent probes or other equipment through the chamber.

Building management system (BMS) relay is standard on every incubator and allows alarms to be transmitted to a central monitoring system. All units are also equipped with an RS-232 port that allows instrument to be connected to a PC for the recording of operating parameters.

3.3.7 Multiple options

The incubator features multiple options that can be installed to simplify maintenance and provide superior control over experimental conditions. For example, high-temperature disinfection quickly and conveniently disinfects the incubator's chamber at 120 °C, without the need to remove interior components or the CO₂ sensor. A humidity alert and monitoring package display relative humidity levels in the chamber on the display and warns the user before the humidity tray runs out of water, preventing dehydration of samples. Oxygen control provides for conditions that require below-ambient oxygen levels. These and other options and accessories provide for a uniquely flexible CO₂ incubator capable of meeting the most demanding requirements. For details on equipment options (see *Equipment options on p. 75*). The equipment options are factory-installed and model-dependent.

3.3.8 Two-level alarm system

The incubator incorporates a two-level alarm system. The system alarms occur only if a problem develops with system components that require user intervention to rectify. The incubator also incorporates an over-temperature safety system that operates independently from the main control system.

3.4 Stacking devices

The incubator is designed so that one incubator can be safely stacked on top of either another Galaxy 170 R or a Galaxy 170 S using the optional stacking kit, which includes instructions. It is not possible to put any other type of incubator or heavy apparatus on top, as the top cover and stacking kit are designed to support only the feet of another Galaxy 170 incubator.

4 Installation

4.1 Utilities requirements

The following utilities requirements are needed for operation:

Utility	Requirement
Electricity	Use an earth/grounded mains/electrical supply which corresponds to the electrical prerequisites on the name plate.
Mechanical	Safety Fastening Kit for fixing one incubator or two staked incubators to the wall.
CO ₂ gas	Cylinder with 100 % CO ₂ vapor withdrawal, together with a two-stage regulator for pressure control to 18.85 psi (1.3 bar)
For O ₂ option: N ₂ gas	Cylinder with 100 % N ₂ vapor withdrawal, together with a two-stage regulator for pressure control to 21.7 psi (1.5 bar)

-  CO₂ gas pressure at the inline pressure regulator must not exceed 0.05 MPa (0.5 bar, 7.2 psi). Only in the case of using the low O₂ option it is necessary to use a higher CO₂ pressure at the inline pressure regulator: at 0.1 % O₂ setting use 0.1 MPa (1.0 bar, 14.5 psi) CO₂. N₂ gas pressure at the inline pressure regulator must not exceed 0.1 MPa (1 bar, 14.5 psi).

4.2 Selecting the location

Select a level surface capable of withstanding the operating weight of the incubator. Actual operating weight will be dependent on both the options installed, and the material stored in the incubator.

The incubator is designed to operate at a chamber temperature of at least 4.0 °C above ambient, and at an absolute minimum ambient temperature of 15 °C. **Maximum allowable ambient temperature is 28 °C.**

-  Position incubator to allow clearance for opening door and access to the power cord/power switch and to the CO₂ sample port located on the left side of the incubator.

Place the incubator in a well ventilated space. Avoid placing the incubator in areas that may affect performance, such as those listed below.

DO NOT place the incubator:

- Directly under, beside or within the air flow of heating or air-conditioning ducts, or other drafts;
- Directly beside heat-generating equipment such as a heater, an autoclave or an oven;
- Near the exhaust of heat- or cold-generating equipment;
- Near a window exposed to direct sunlight;
- Directly on top of any heat-generating apparatus;
- Without minimum ventilation clearance of 10 mm (0.5 in) all around.
- With the adjustable feet on the door cable.

Installation

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO2 Incubators
English (EN)

4.3 Unpacking the incubator

**CAUTION! Risk of personal injury**

- ▶ At least four people are required to safely lift the incubator
- ▶ The incubator has a high center of gravity. Make sure it does not topple over during transportation/moving!

**NOTICE! Damage of the incubator**

Lifting the incubator by the door causes permanent damage to the incubator.

- ▶ Lift the incubator by its housing.
- ▶ Never lift the incubator by its door.

1. Install the four lifting handles into the tapped holes on both sides of the incubator.

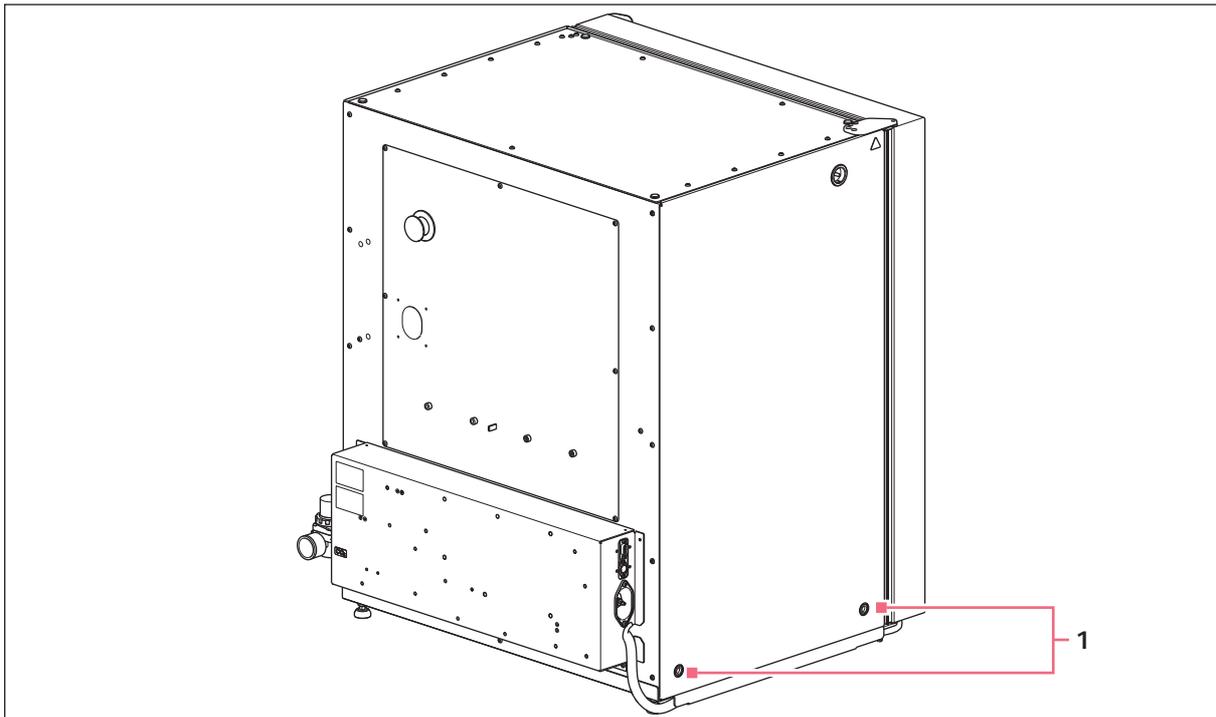


Fig. 4-1: Installing lifting handles

1 Holes for lifting handles

2. Carefully move the incubator to its operational location using lifting handles.
Silicone rubber suction feet are supplied for non-slip application.
3. Remove all internal packaging.
4. Remove the four lifting handles from the incubator and store for future use.
5. Check to ensure that the door cable is not restricted and may be moved.

4.4 Initial setup

1. Place the silicone rubber suction feet onto the incubator's adjustable feet.



Keep silicone rubber suction feet installed at all times.

2. Place two rubber shelf rack feet, and one shelf rack spacer onto each shelf rack (see Fig. 4-2 on p. 25).
3. Place the two shelf racks inside the chamber. Ensure that the cushioned tubing spacers are snug against the side walls; these spacers allow clearance for the shelves.

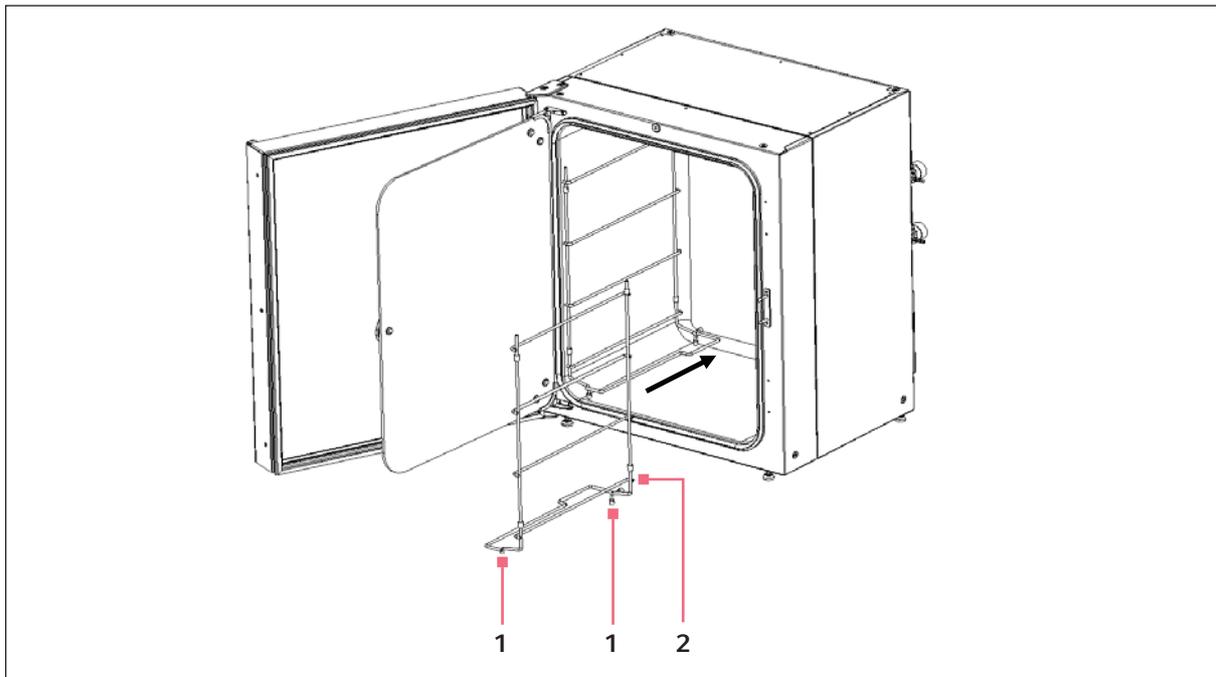


Fig. 4-2: Inserting shelf racks

1 Shelf rack feet

2 Shelf rack spacer



Only shelf racks for four shelves are shown in this manual. Shelf racks for eight shelves are also available.

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4. Install the tie rod at the back of the shelves to hold both sides together.

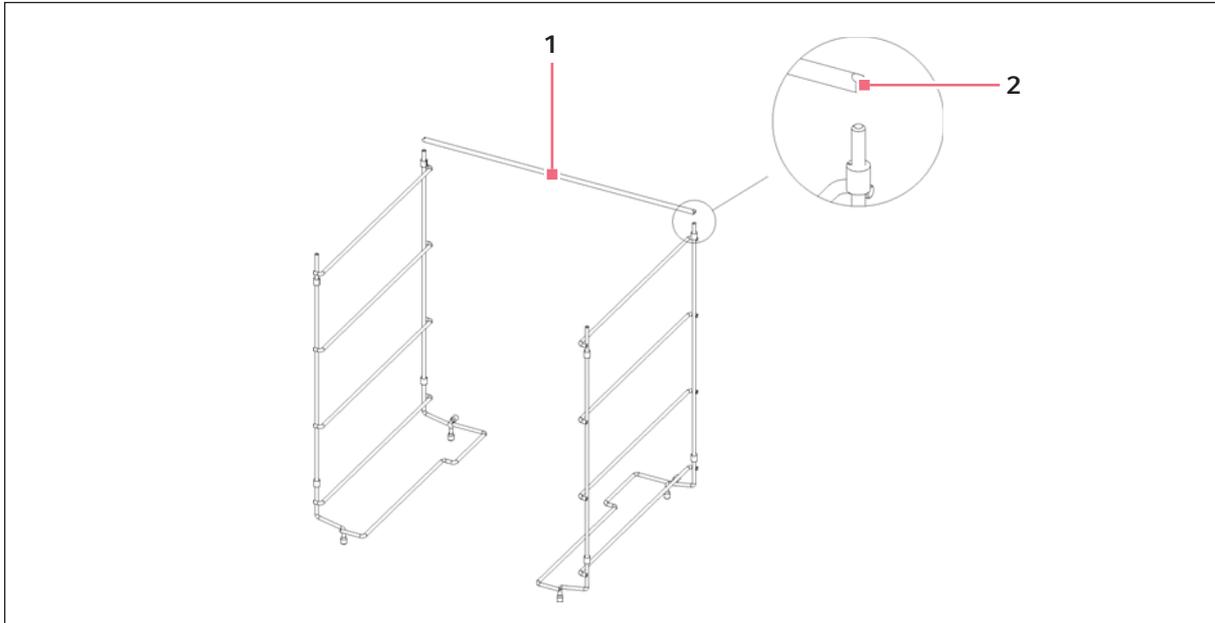


Fig. 4-3: Installing tie rod to shelf racks

1 Tie rod**2 Tie rod anti-tip groove**

Do not forget to mount the tie rod; shelves can waver and samples can be lost, especially by using just one or two shelves.

5. Install the shelves, top to bottom. Ensure that each shelf's anti-tip groove is properly inserted (faced downward and to the rear of the incubator) onto each of the shelf rack guides.

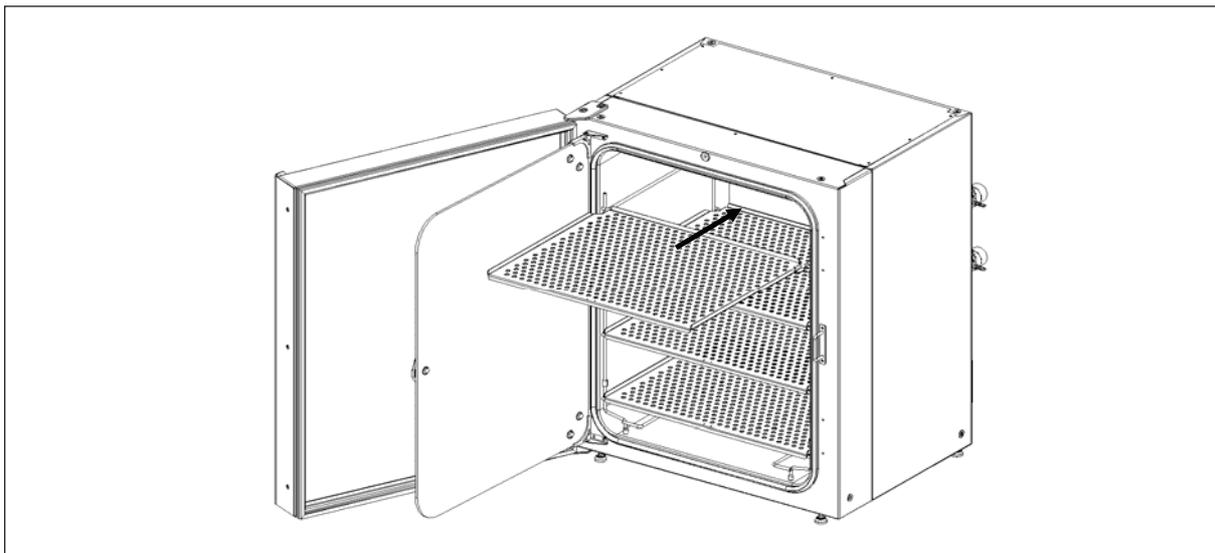


Fig. 4-4: Inserting shelves

6. Level the incubator by adjusting the feet. Place a small level on the second shelf of the incubator. Adjust the leveling feet until the incubator is level and stable. Lock the leveling feet in place by tightening the locking nuts on each foot.
7. Slide the humidity tray onto the lowest shelf rack support.

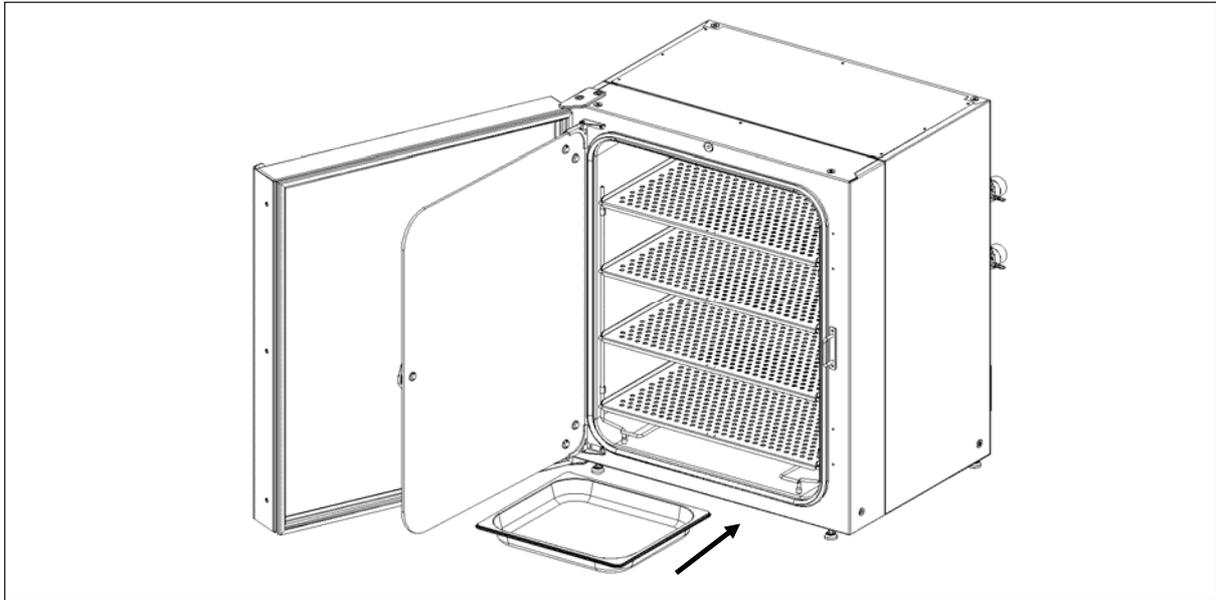


Fig. 4-5: Installing the humidity tray

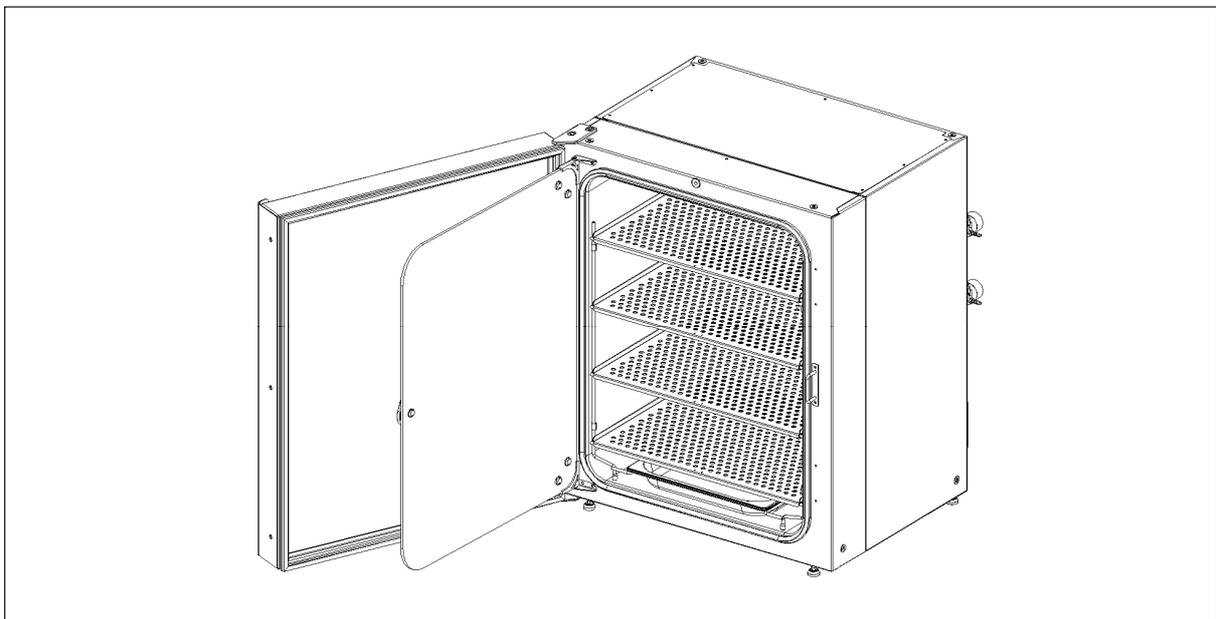


Fig. 4-6: Humidity tray installed

4.5 Making connections



WARNING! Lack of safety due to incorrect gas installation or insufficient ventilation

- ▶ Observe the national standards and regulations for the use/handling of gas
- ▶ Installation and connection of gas tubings should be done by educated personnel.



WARNING! Risk of personal injury

- ▶ Elevated levels of CO₂ may be found in and around the operating area of the CO₂ incubator.
- ▶ Wear personal protective equipment (PPE).
- ▶ Use a CO₂/O₂ alarm system for the lab if the room is not properly ventilated.
- ▶ Check the tube connection system with a leakage test.



WARNING! Risk of personal injury

- ▶ Be sure to remove the sensor's colored protective cover(s) before performing routine work. CO₂ levels will not be detected or controlled properly if the colored protective cover remains on the sensor. This could lead to over-saturation of CO₂ gas in the chamber with possible leakage out of the device.

1. Remove sensor (CO₂, O₂, and RH) colored protective cover (option dependant), and store for future use.
2. Attach the supplied 6.5 bore tubing with large white filter to the two-stage pressure regulator outlet. Secure the connected end with a clip (not supplied).
3. Attach supplied 6.5 mm bore tubing with large white filter to the gas inline pressure regulator. Push the tubing into the rotatable tube connector of the inline regulator approximately 8 mm until it stops



- The inline pressure regulator controls Secondary Gas Pressure. A default pressure setting for CO₂ of 0.05 MPa (0.5 bar, 7.2 psi) is recommended. O₂ option: A default pressure setting for N₂ of 0.1 MPa (1.0 bar, 14.5 psi) is recommended.
- Adjust the regulator knob to the required outlet pressure and purge tubings, making the final adjustments when the gas is flowing
- A large size cylinder of "CO₂ - Vapor Withdrawal" is required to supply the incubator. This cylinder controls Primary Gas Pressure. Fitting a Two-Stage CO₂ Pressure Regulator is recommended.



- Ensure the colored protective cover(s) are removed from all sensor(s). Be very careful as you remove the CO₂ colored protective cover, not to accidentally remove the white porous sensor cover. This must remain in place.

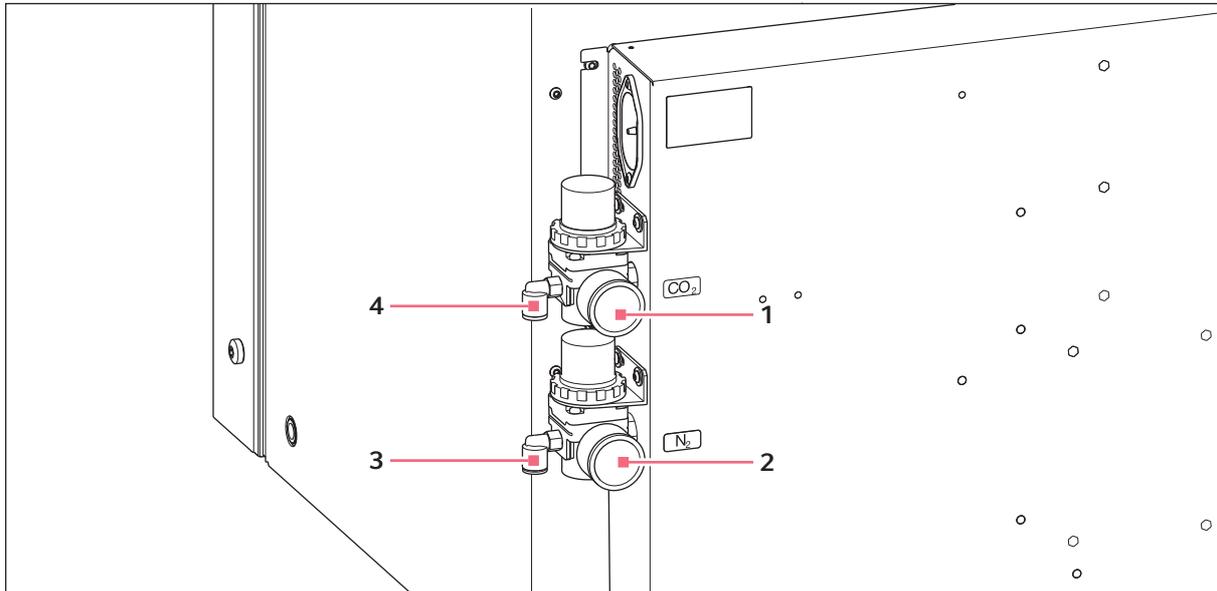


Fig. 4-7: Making connections

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 In-line pressure regulator CO₂ | 3 Tube connector N₂
(170 R optional only, option not available on 170 S) |
| 2 In-line pressure regulator N₂
(170 R optional only, option not available on 170 S) | 4 Tube connector CO₂ |

4. Test that the tubing is fixed by lightly pulling on it. It should not move.



For disconnecting the tubing press down the small ring of the tube connector and pull out the tubing.

- Control the pressure settings of the CO₂ inline pressure regulator and (if connected) the N₂ inline pressure regulator. Note that the pressure unit is shown in MPa at the inline pressure regulator
- Confirm the voltage requirements with the label information.
- Using mains/power cord supplied, connect incubator to correct mains/voltage supply.
- Secure the incubator to the wall with a safety latch. Please follow the instruction for the Safety Fastening Kit.

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5 Operation

5.1 Preparing for operation



WARNING! Risk of personal injury

- ▶ Be sure to remove the sensor's colored protective cover(s) before performing routine work. CO₂ levels will not be detected or controlled properly if the colored protective cover remains on the sensor. This could lead to over-saturation of CO₂ gas in the chamber with possible leakage out of the device.
-



NOTICE! Damage to electronic components due to condensation

Condensate can form in the device after it has been moved from a cool environment to a warmer environment.

- ▶ After installing the device, wait for at least 12 h. Only then connect the device to the mains/power supply.
-

1. Remove the colored protective cover from the CO₂ sensor, taking care not to remove the white porous cover; store the colored protective cover. The sensor cap should be placed back on the sensor when the incubator is to be cleaned.
2. Ensure that the white porous sensor cover remains in place.
3. Using the mains/power cord provided, connect the incubator to a earth/grounded mains/power supply.
4. Switch the incubator ON using the on/off switch at the rear of the cabinet.
The display illuminates immediately.
5. Turn on the CO₂ gas supply with the pressure regulator of the gas supply set to 1.3 bar (18.85 psi) and control the setting of the inline pressure regulator set to 0.05 MPa (0.5 bar 7.2 psi).
6. The chamber setpoints are pre-programmed at 37.0 °C and 5 % CO₂. Leave the incubator on until the programmed chamber temperature and CO₂ concentration have been reached.



- The incubator's CO₂ valve is disabled until the incubator reaches the temperature setpoint. After the temperature setpoint is reached, the CO₂ valve is activated, allowing the incubator to reach the CO₂ setpoint.
- If power is interrupted to the incubator long enough for the temperature to drop below setpoint, the CO₂ valve will be deactivated until temperature setpoint is again achieved. (This serves to avoid spurious CO₂ readings while the incubator is below its temperature setpoint)

7. Leave the incubator running for at least two hours (preferably overnight) to allow conditions to stabilize.



CO₂ sensors are calibrated at the factory to control accurately at 5 % CO₂ and 37 °C. Changing the temperature or the CO₂ value setpoints leads to deviations in accuracy.

5.2 Using the humidity tray



NOTICE! Risk of material damage

- ▶ To avoid possible damage to the CO₂ sensor, never leave water in the humidity tray while the incubator is switched off, or when a high temperature disinfection cycle is initiated (optional feature).
 - ▶ Allow a clearance of 50 mm (2 in) to allow access for oxygen sensor removal.
-



- The humidity tray should be left in place at all times.
- Use distilled water only in the humidity tray. Use of any other types of water including deionized water will cause corrosion inside the incubator.



Do not move the incubator when a filled humidity tray is used. Spilled water could cause corrosion in the chamber.

If humidification is required:

1. Fill the humidity tray with 1.5 - 2.5 liters of warm (37.0 °C) distilled water.
2. *For sensitive work*, we do not recommend the use of any biocide in the humidity tray. To reduce the possibility of contamination, every 10 to 14 days, empty the tray, clean it with a solution of 70 % isopropyl alcohol and 30 % distilled water, and then refill it with 1.5 liters of warm distilled water.



The humidity level within the chamber is not adjustable. The internal chamber will reach between 85 % and 95 % relative humidity at 37 °C (depending on ambient humidity) using the humidity tray.

5.3 RS-232 interface

An external computer can be connected to the serial interface for data logging using optional New Brunswick BioCommand® SFI software, or by remote control with a communication program. Data from the incubator can be downloaded for record keeping or validation documentation. The device can be controlled remotely and operating parameters can be transmitted and recorded using third party software. Information on installing and operating the communication program can be found in the corresponding software documentation.

The RS-232 interface port provides a connection for the incubator to a personal computer or terminal. This allows the incubator’s operating status to be viewed on the screen.



The computer should be connected to a mains/power supply outlet as close as possible to the incubator.

Prerequisites

- A PC or terminal, capable of RS-232 communication, with one serial com port free for this connection or a serial interface box (see *Accessories on p. 73*).
- A null-modem screened cable of suitable length. To ensure reliable communication, the cable should not exceed 15 m (49 ft) in length. One end must have a 9-pin female D connector, to connect to the incubator’s RS-232 port, and the other end must have either a 9-pin or 25-pin female D connector, whichever mates to your PC or terminal (see *Accessories on p. 73*).
- Suitable communications software, such as BioCommand SFI or HyperTerminal (included with Windows® NT, 95, 98, ME, 2000 and XP).

The incubator requires the following settings in the communications software:

Tab. 5-1: Communication settings

Baud Rate	19200 bits/second
Data Bits	8
Parity	None
Stop Bits	1
Flow Control	Hardware (some cables may require it to be "None")

To use the RS-232 interface:

1. Connect the null-modem cable to the RS-232 port at the rear of the incubator (see Fig. 3-5 on p. 17).
2. Connect the other end of the cable to either the 25-pin male D serial com port or the 9-pin male D serial com port on the PC or terminal.
3. Turn on the computer and start the communications software.
4. Select an unused serial port to enable communications between the incubator and the PC or terminal. If you know which port to use, continue to Step 5 and then skip to Step 7. If not, continue to Steps 5 and 6.

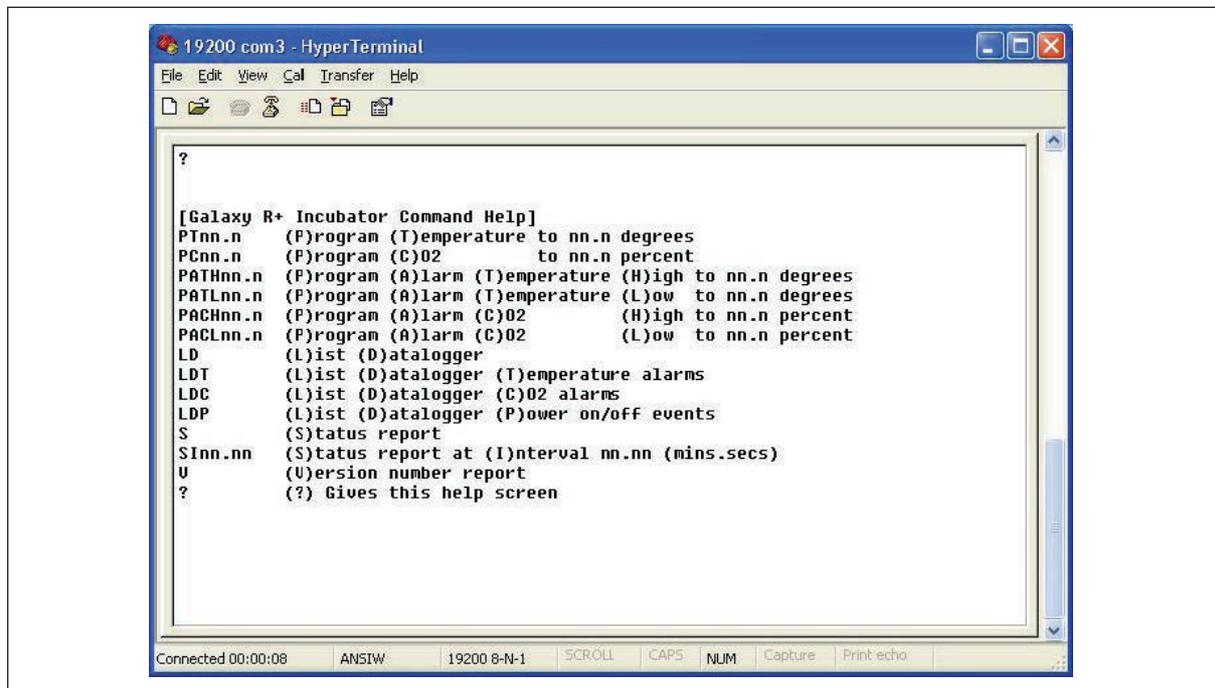
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- Using the communications software, select the unused port (COM1, COM2, COM3, etc.) then press the *ENTER* key on the PC/terminal keyboard (refer to the BioCommand SFI operating manual for instructions).

If you have successfully chosen an unused port, the message Type ? for help should appear on the computer screen.

- If you see any other message, or nothing happens, select the next port and press the *ENTER* key again. If you still do not see the expected message, change the *Flow Control* setting from *Hardware* to *None*, then try again.
- When the connection between the incubator and PC/terminal has been successfully established, and the message indicated in Step 5 appears, type (as prompted by the message onscreen) a ? in the communications software, then press the *ENTER* key.
- This menu will appear on the computer screen:



This menu allows the incubator temperature, CO₂ and alarm setpoints to be programmed remotely. A running status report can be generated at user-defined intervals, and all reports can be sent to a printer. For details on these features, consult the documentation supplied with your communications software.

Remote programming: all commands beginning with P can be used to program the incubator from the remote computer. These commands are not case sensitive: lower case or upper case letters work exactly the same way. The following are examples of how each of the above commands might be used:

Tab. 5-2: Remote programming

PTnn.n	(P)rogram new (T)emperature setpoint. Type <i>PT37.5</i> , then press <i>ENTER</i> to reprogram the incubator's temperature setpoint to 37.5 °C.
PCnn.n	(P)rogram new (C)O ₂ level. Type <i>PC04.0</i> , then press <i>ENTER</i> to reprogram the incubator's CO ₂ level to 4 %.
PATHnn.n	(P)rogram new (A)larm (T)emperature (H)igh setpoint. Type <i>PATH38.0</i> , then press <i>ENTER</i> to reprogram the incubator's high temperature alarm setpoint to 38.0 °C.
PATLnn.n	(P)rogram new (A)larm (T)emperature (L)ow setpoint. Type <i>PATL36.0</i> , then press <i>ENTER</i> to reprogram the incubator's low temperature alarm setpoint to 36.0 °C.
PACHnn.n	(P)rogram new (A)larm (C)O ₂ level (H)igh setpoint. Type <i>PACH05.5</i> , then press <i>ENTER</i> to reprogram the incubator's high CO ₂ level alarm setpoint to 5.5 %.
PACLnn.n	(P)rogram new (A)larm (C)O ₂ (L)ow setpoint. Type <i>PACL04.5</i> , then press <i>ENTER</i> to reprogram the incubator's low CO ₂ level alarm setpoint to 4.5 %.

In each case, the change is confirmed by a message from the incubator (e.g., *Program Temperature 37.5 °C OK*, or *Program Alarm Temperature High 38.0 °C OK*, etc.).

Status commands: all commands beginning with S can be used to query the incubator from the remote computer, and to display the current status of the incubator. As with the program commands, these commands are not case sensitive: lower case or upper case letters work exactly the same way. The following are examples of how each of the status commands might be used:

Tab. 5-3: Status commands

S	(S)tatus report. Type <i>S</i> , then press the <i>ENTER</i> key to display a current status report, which may look like this: <i>Temperature: Actual 37.0 °C Setpoint 37.0 °C</i> <i>CO₂: Actual 05.0 % Setpoint 05.0 %</i>
SI nn.nn	(S)tatus report at (I)nterval of n minutes, n seconds. Type <i>SI60.0</i> , then press the <i>ENTER</i> key to display a current status report (as shown above) every hour. A confirmation message will appear: <i>Status report at interval 60.0 will be given</i> <i>Press "Enter" or "ESC" to stop reports</i>

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Other commands: As with the Program and Status commands, the V (Version number report) and ? (Help) commands are not case sensitive. To use these two commands:

Tab. 5-4: Other commands

V	Type <i>V</i> , then press the <i>ENTER</i> key to generate a report on the current firmware version.
?	Type <i>?</i> , then press the <i>ENTER</i> key to return to the initial help screen.

Alarm/Event Messages: a number of messages are preset to appear on the computer screen to inform you of either an alarm condition or a certain event. The following table recaps those messages:

Tab. 5-5: Messages

Type of Message	Message
Alarm	<i>TEMPERATURE LOW</i>
Alarm	<i>TEMPERATURE HIGH</i>
Alarm	<i>CO₂ LOW</i>
Alarm	<i>CO₂ HIGH</i>
Alarm	<i>TEMPERATURE SENSOR FAILURE</i>
Alarm (AutoZero)	<i>PROG CO₂ A/Z SYSTEM INOPERATIVE</i>
AutoZero Event	<i>PROG CO₂ A/Z COMPLETED OK</i>
Door Event	<i>DOOR OPENED</i>
Door Event	<i>DOOR CLOSED</i>

After displaying any of the above messages, a status report message relative to the alarm or event will be displayed, e.g.:

[DOOR EVENT] DOOR OPENED

Temperature: Actual 37.0 °C Setpoint 37.0 °C

CO₂: Actual 00.1 % Setpoint 05.0 %

5.4 BMS relay contact alarm

The BMS (Building Management System) Relay Contact Alarm allows a signal from a central alarm system to be switched ON or OFF to indicate an alarm condition at the incubator.

The following alarm conditions will activate the system: over-temperature, under-temperature, system failure, CO₂ high and CO₂ low.

As an integral option, the alarm can be programmed to indicate when the power fails (perhaps due to an electrical fault) or is switched off. If the power failure warning is active, the relay contacts will be reversed (pin 4, which is normally open, becomes normally closed and pin 6, which is normally closed, becomes normally open). The alarm will also respond to other types of alarms, depending on the options installed on the incubator.

The system is connected at the rear of the incubator via a standard 6-pin DIN socket (see Fig. 5-1 on p. 37) for location. The matching plug is provided.

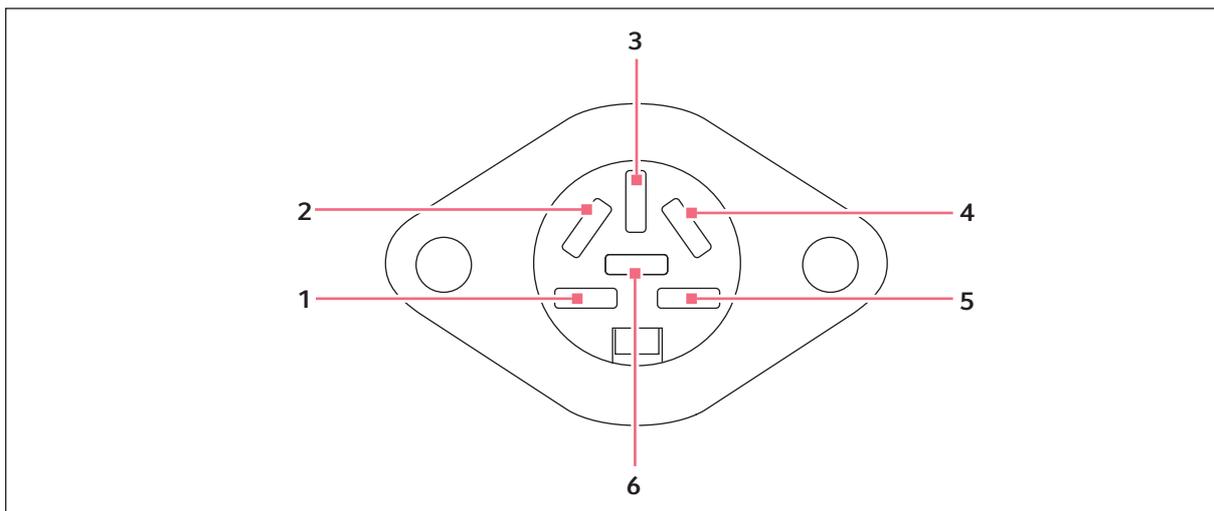


Fig. 5-1: BMS relay contact alarm socket

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Pin	Designation	
1	24 V DC unregulated (170 R Models) 12 V DC unregulated (170 S Models)	To power external equipment such as a remote buzzer or light (100 mA maximum current available).*
2	0 V	
3	5 V DC	Via 10 K Ω pull-up resistor, for a logic signal to directly control an auxiliary control system.*
4	Normally closed	To access the relay contacts. Contact limits are 3 Amps @ 24 V DC and 3 Amps @ 34 V AC.
5	Common	
6	Normally open	

*Cable length should not exceed 3 m (9.8 ft) to comply with EMC requirements.

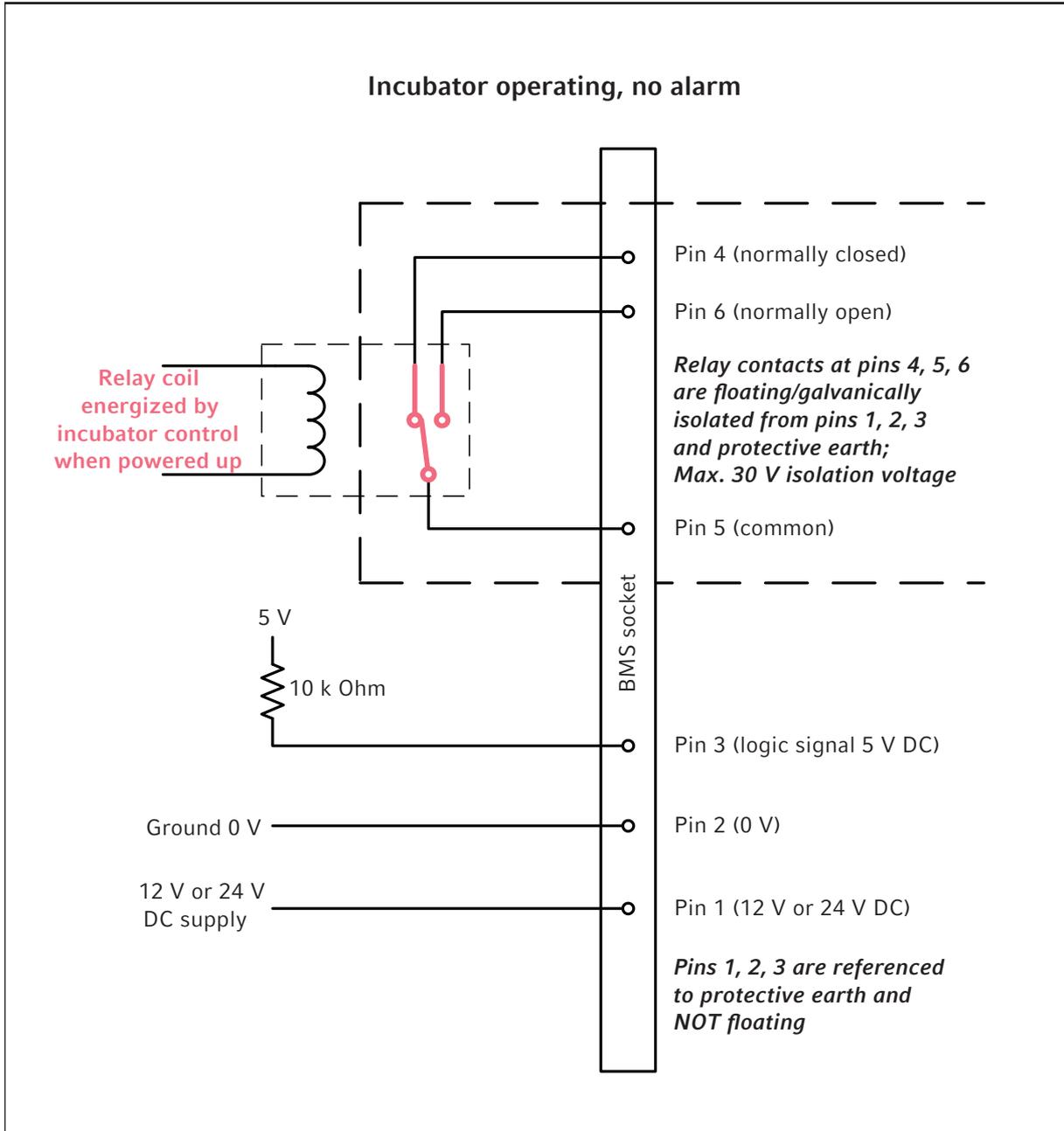
The default setting for the alarm system is ON. To deactivate the relay using the incubator keypad:

1. Press USER.
2. Select BMS ALARM RELAY.
3. Select MAKE ALARM RELAY ACTIVE YES/NO.
4. Toggle to NO and then press ENTER.

The default setting for the power failure warning is ON. To make the alarm system ignore any power outage:

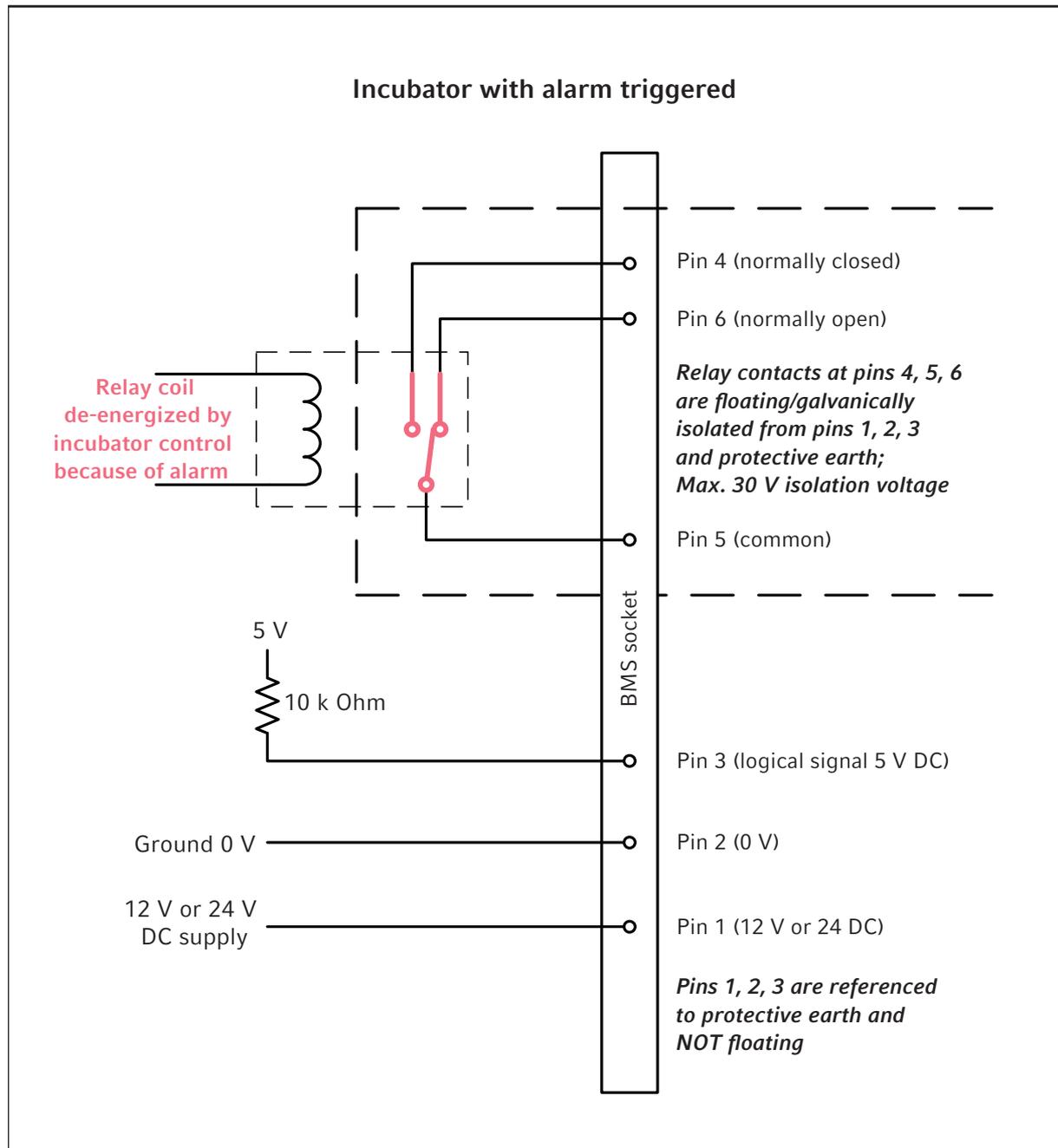
1. Press USER.
2. Select BMS ALARM RELAY.
3. Select MAKE ALARM RELAY ACTIVE AT POWER SWITCH OFF/FAILURE YES/NO.
4. Toggle to NO and then press ENTER.

5.4.1 Incubator operating with and without alarm



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5.5 Operation for optional features

For functionality on optional features (see *Available options on p. 74*).

6 Operating controls and function for Galaxy 170 R Incubator

6.1 170 R control panel

The control panel consists of an LCD display, five function keys and four direction keys.

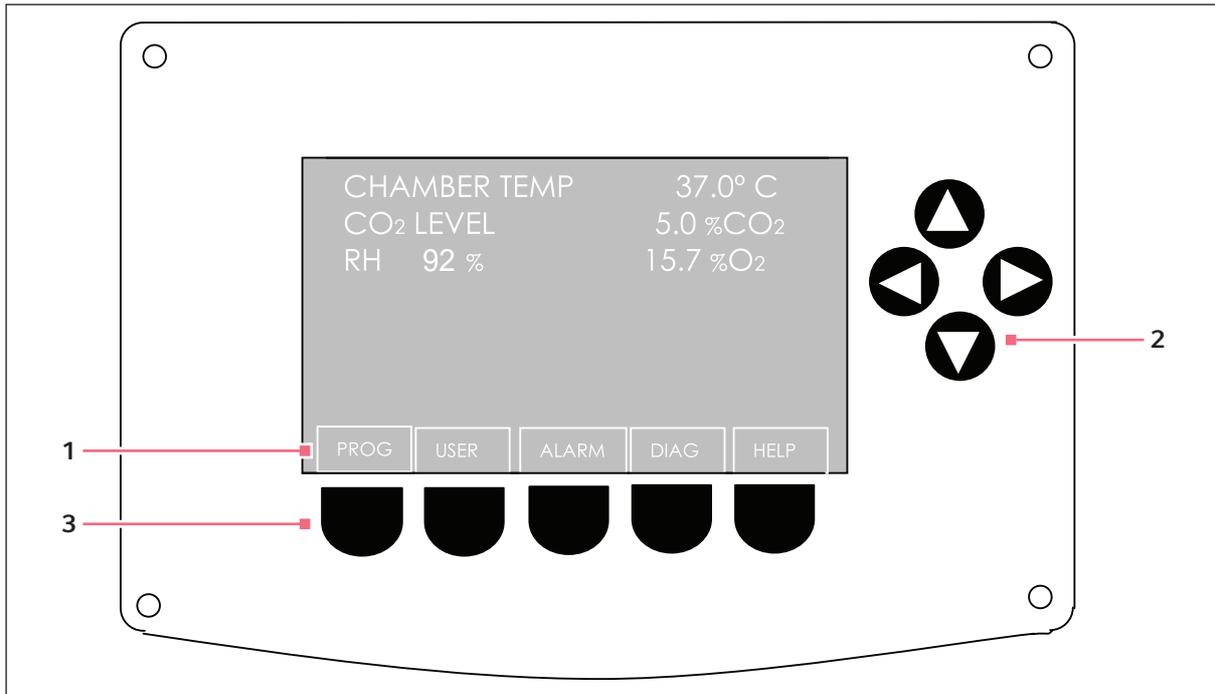


Fig. 6-1: Galaxy 170 R control panel (normal operation)

1 Function key menu

Displays the current available screen functions

2 Directional keys

The four Directional Keys will move the cursor around the screen and adjust values

3 Function keys

The purpose of each Function Key is identified at the bottom of the display, above the corresponding key; the function may change from screen to screen



The **HELP** file contains most of the information in this operating manual, together with more detailed troubleshooting information.

6.2 Programming

6.2.1 Temperature and CO₂ level

Perform the following steps to set the desired operating temperature and CO₂ level. For more information on this feature (see *Infrared sensor on p. 21*).

1. Press the **PROG** function key.
2. In the **PROG** screen that appears, press the desired function key, **TEMP** or **CO₂**, then use the ◀ and ▶ direction keys to adjust the value.



If the incubator is supplied with the option of oxygen control, the setpoint for the oxygen level can be selected and changed like the temperature and CO₂ setpoints.

3. When the desired setpoint is displayed, press the **ENTER** function key.
4. After making adjustments (if any were made), allow the incubator to stabilize at the setpoints before continuing.



If the chamber temperature goes above the temperature setpoint by 1 °C, the over-temperature system will activate.

6.2.2 User access code

Programmable user access code allows you to restrict access to the **PROG**, **USER**, and **ALARM** screens (where settings can be changed) to authorized persons only.

To set the User Access Code (if required):

1. In the **PROG** screen (accessed by pressing the **PROG** function key).
The user access code will be displayed as a series of four asterisks.
2. Use the left and right direction keys to move to each code position, and the up and down direction keys to select a number from 0 to 9.
3. Once the number is selected, press the **ENTER** function key to save the code.
4. After returning to the main screen, programming access will require the code to make any further programming changes.



Take care to note your password somewhere. If a password is forgotten, you must contact a customer service representative to recover or delete the forgotten password.

6.2.3 Removing user access code

1. In the **PROG** screen, enter the current access code.
2. Now program **0000** as the new access code.
3. Press the **ENTER** function key to save the change.
The code is now cancelled and programming is no longer restricted.



If the access code has been misplaced, you will be unable to make changes to your incubator's settings. Contact customer service or your service representative for instructions on how to regain access to your incubator.

6.3 Referencing the CO₂ sensor with Auto-Zero

Prerequisites

During initial use wait at least two hours or over night to stabilize.

Prior to using the incubator, you should manually perform a CO₂ Auto-Zero (see *PROGRAMMABLE CO₂ AUTOZERO* on p. 44):

1. Perform a CO₂ Auto-Zero by pressing the USER function key (see *PROGRAMMABLE CO₂ AUTOZERO* on p. 44), selecting the **PROGRAMMABLE CO₂ AUTOZERO**, and pressing the **START** key.
2. The incubator will display a countdown as the Auto-Zero is running.
3. When the countdown is complete, the incubator is ready to use.

6.4 USER settings

In the **USER** screen, you can adjust the features called out on the screen.

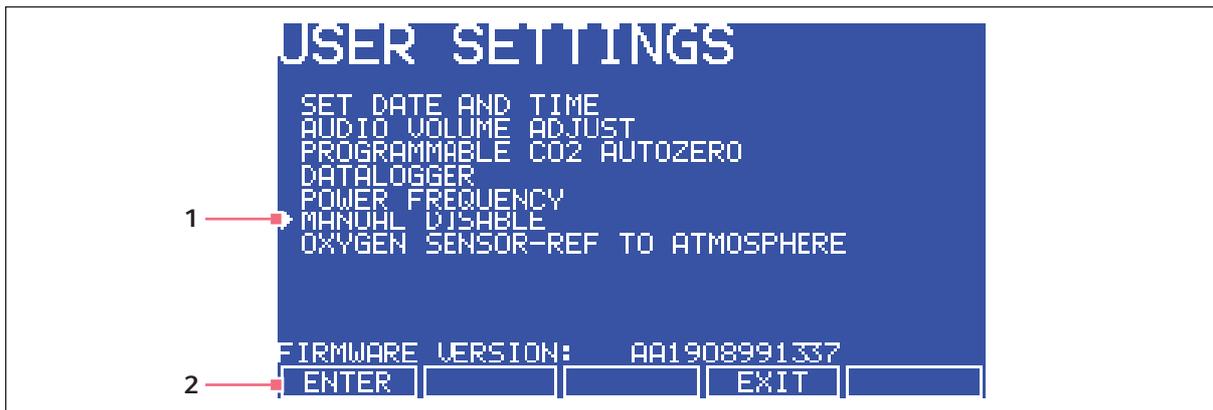


Fig. 6-2: USER SETTINGS screen

- 1 Use the ▲ and ▼ direction keys to move the cursor
- 2 Use the ENTER function key to select an option

This section explains each of the **USER** screen features. There are other **USER** options that may be displayed on screen if they are installed on your incubator. For a list of available options (see *Available options* on p. 74).

6.4.1 SET DATE AND TIME

The date and time is factory set and will only require adjustment if you are in a different time zone, or when you change your clocks to Daylight Saving Time and back again to Standard time. You may also select the style of display for the date.

6.4.2 AUDIBLE ALARM VOLUME ADJUST

The audible alarm volume can be adjusted to your own preferences.

6.4.3 PROGRAMMABLE CO₂ AUTOZERO

When you select this feature, the PROGRAM CO₂ AUTOZERO screen (see Fig. 6-3 on p. 44) allows you to program the Auto-Zero frequency and time, or to run the Auto-Zero function manually.

We recommend that you Auto-Zero the CO₂ system:

- Prior to using the incubator for the first time.
- Once a month when your incubator is operating, to ensure that the CO₂ level is as accurate as possible.
- After the incubator has been in storage (or transit) for a while.

The Auto-Zero System automatically re-references the CO₂ Sensor to atmospheric CO₂ in the following way:

1. A pump activates for two minutes, pumping atmosphere at 0.3 liters/minute into the sensor's measuring chamber. This displaces the chamber atmosphere completely from the sensor.

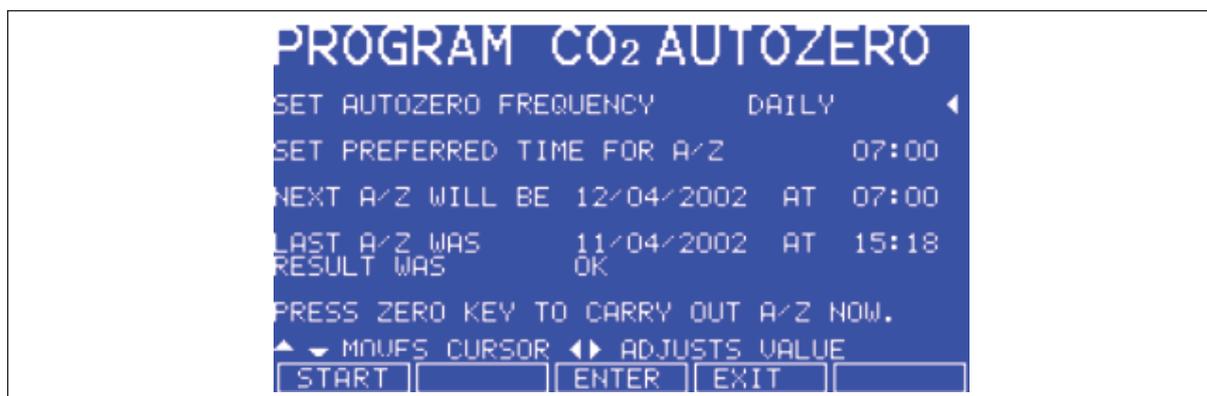


Fig. 6-3: PROGRAM CO₂ AUTOZERO screen



This procedure does not affect the internal chamber environment and will not affect your cell culture as it is being performed.

2. At the end of the countdown, the control system adjusts the Auto-Zero Factor to reference the sensor to 0.05 % CO₂, which is the approximate atmospheric level.
3. The pump switches off and the chamber atmosphere diffuses back into the sensor's measuring chamber. This takes three minutes, after which the normal CO₂ control system takes over.
4. The result of the Auto-Zero (listed as A/Z on some screens) is sent to the **DATALOGGER ALARM EVENTS** screen so that a record of the results will be kept.

The frequency of Auto-Zeroing can be set in steps between once a day and once every 28 days. The default setting is once every 28 days. If not required, it can be disabled (see *DISABLE* on p. 45).

The default time setting is 7:00 am. This can be altered to suit your requirements. We recommend that you only change the time setting shortly before you start to use the incubator.



The Auto-Zero will only occur if the temperature is at setpoint. If the temperature is not at setpoint, the system will postpone Auto-Zero until the setpoint is achieved.

If the Auto-Zero function is to be run manually, simply press the **START** function key, within the **PROGRAM CO₂ AUTOZERO** window.

6.4.4 DATALOGGER

For detailed information (see *DATALOGGER screen* on p. 46).

6.4.5 POWER FREQUENCY

You can adjust the power frequency to either 50 or 60 Hz to match the local mains/electrical supply. Use the ◀ or ▶ direction key until the correct frequency is displayed, then press the **ENTER** function key.

6.4.6 DISABLE

This feature allows you to inform the control system to ignore certain sensors if their function is not required. The standard item on this menu is the **CO₂ PRESSURE SWITCH** (for Auto-Zeroing). Additional Disable Options appear on this screen according to the options installed on your incubator, (see *Available options* on p. 74).

To disable a feature, scroll to **OFF** using the ◀ and ▶ direction keys, then press the **ENTER** function key.

6.4.7 DISINFECTION (optional)



NOTICE! Risk of material damage

- ▶ The humidity tray **MUST** be empty and dry before running high-temperature disinfection.
- ▶ For O₂ option: remove the O₂ sensor.

If the incubator is supplied with the High Temperature Disinfection option, the menu item **DISINFECTION** will be displayed. This feature activates the disinfection cycle of the incubator.

The disinfection cycle heats the inner chamber to 120 °C, holds that temperature for 4 hours, then cools the chamber to the selected temperature setpoint. All of the interior components (with the exception of the O₂ sensors, if present) can be left in place during the cycle to ensure that everything within the chamber is disinfected prior to resumption of activity. For a full explanation of this feature, (see *High temperature disinfection option with oxygen control* on p. 78).

6.5 DATALOGGER screen

The *DATALOGGER* screen displays the following information:

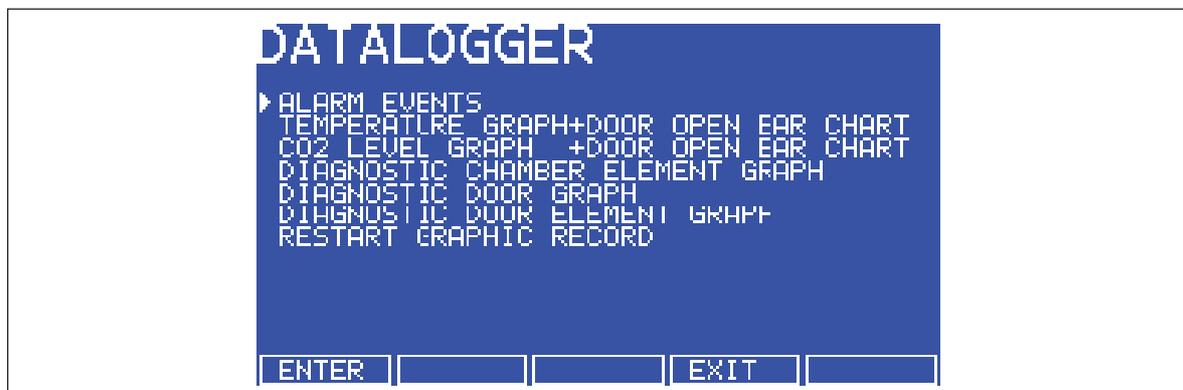


Fig. 6-4: *DATALOGGER* screen

6.5.1 ALARM EVENTS

The following alarm events are recorded in the order in which they occurred, with the most recent event displayed at the top:

- Power ON/OFF
- Chamber Temperature High/Low (programmed value)
- CO₂ Level High/Low (programmed value)
- CO₂ Supply Failure
- All System Alarms
- CO₂ Auto-Zero (A/Z) Adjustments
- CO₂ Auto Gain (A/G) Adjustments (*reserved for use by authorized service technicians only*)
- Oxygen and Relative Humidity (R/H) Alarms (where these options are installed)

The capacity is 99 events, after which the earliest event is overwritten and a later event is added.

The date and the time are also recorded for each event.

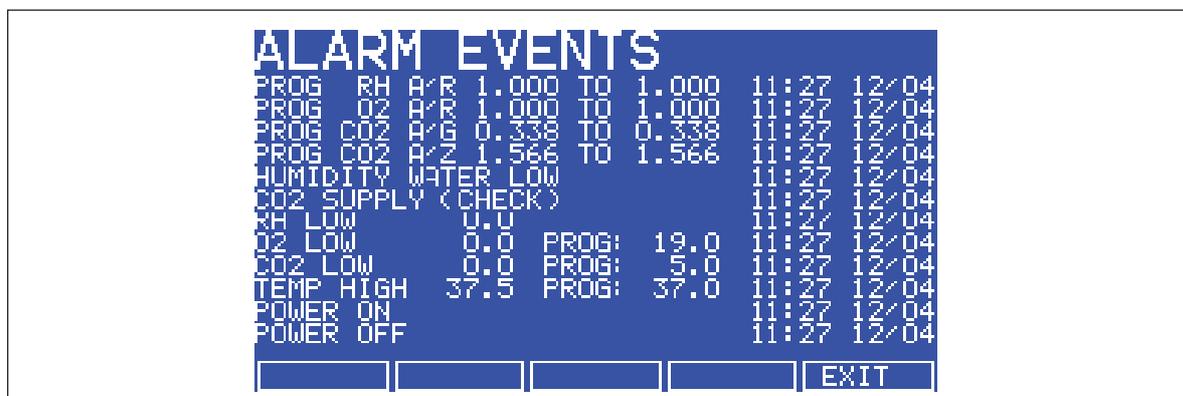


Fig. 6-5: *ALARM EVENTS* screen

6.5.2 TEMPERATURE GRAPH + DOOR OPEN BAR CHART

When you select this from the *DATALOGGER* screen, the *Door Open* bar chart is shown at the top of the screen to associate it with a temperature disturbance (see Fig. 6-6 on p. 47). A temperature reading is recorded every 18 seconds while the temperature is outside the specification of ± 0.1 °C and each reading is shown as a single pixel.

When the temperature has settled within specification, the recording is compressed to one pixel representing (10) 18-second readings (as long as the temperature remains in specification). This allows up to 10 hours of readings to be displayed on one screen. When the temperature moves outside specification, for instance if the door is opened, the graph reverts to individual 18-second readings until temperature is within specification again.

When the data is compressed or decompressed, a light dotted line is displayed vertically on the screen to signify that the time axis is changing from 18-second to 10 x 18-second increments or vice versa (see Fig. 6-7 on p. 48).

A heavy dotted line is displayed when the incubator is switched on.

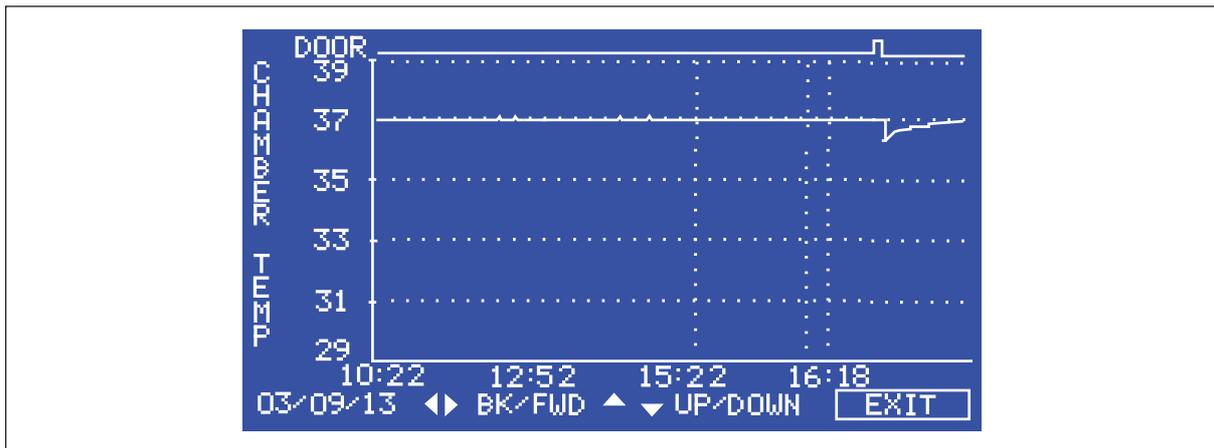


Fig. 6-6: TEMPERATURE GRAPH + DOOR OPEN BAR CHART screen

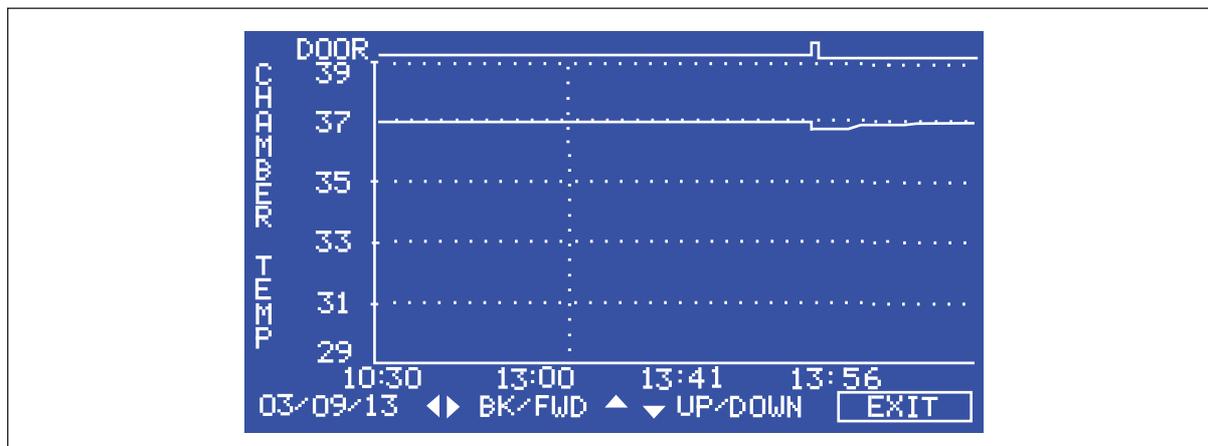


Fig. 6-7: Dotted vertical line showing compressed/decompressed data.

Compressing data allows memory space to be maximized. Once the memory space has been filled, the earliest events are overwritten as they are replaced by the latest recording.

6.5.3 CO₂ GRAPH + DOOR OPEN BAR CHART

These graphs record in a way similar to the Chamber Temperature graphs. The specification for CO₂ is $\pm 0.1\%$.



Both CO₂ and temperature graphs share the same time axis. If the time axis changes to accommodate data in one graph, it will also change in the other graph.

6.5.4 DIAGNOSTIC CHAMBER ELEMENT GRAPH

This graph records chamber element temperature over time to assist troubleshooting.

6.5.5 DIAGNOSTIC DOOR GRAPH

This graph records the door's inner surface temperature over time to assist troubleshooting.

6.5.6 DIAGNOSTIC DOOR ELEMENT GRAPH

This graph records door element temperature over time to assist troubleshooting.

6.5.7 RESTART GRAPHIC RECORD

This feature removes the current graph and begins a new one. The data cannot be recovered once it is deleted.

6.6 CHAMBER ALARMS menu screen

The *CHAMBER ALARMS* programming screen (see Fig. 6-8 on p. 49) allows the various alarm options to be selected and modified. Press the ▲ or ▼ direction key to move around the options and the ◀ or ▶ direction key to adjust values. The temperature and CO₂ High and Low Alarm setpoints automatically adjust to within ± 0.5 of the temperature and CO₂ setpoints. The alarm setpoints can also be manually adjusted.

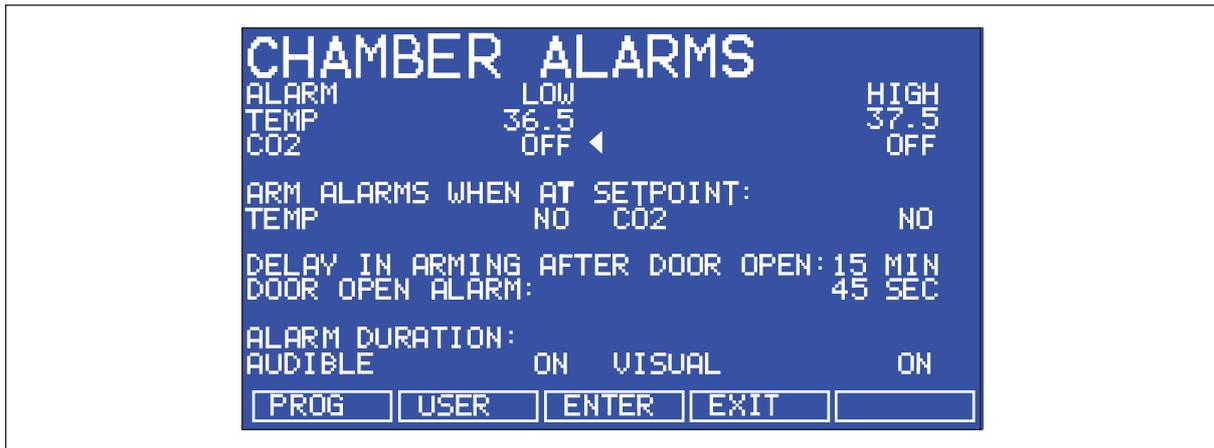


Fig. 6-8: *CHAMBER ALARMS* screen

To arm the chamber alarms after a selectable delay:

1. Choose the option *ARM ALARMS WHEN AT SETPOINT*.
2. Select *NO* for both *TEMP* and *CO₂* (see Fig. 6-8 on p. 49).
3. Choose the option *DELAY IN ARMING AFTER DOOR OPEN* and select the desired delay (15 minutes in the sample screen (Fig. 6-8 on p. 49)) to allow for temperature and CO₂ recovery after the door has been opened.

Alternatively, the alarm system can be set to re-arm only after the original temperature and CO₂ setpoints have been achieved:

1. Choose the option *ARM ALARMS WHEN AT SETPOINT*.
2. Select *YES* for both *TEMP* and *CO₂*.
3. When *YES* is selected for this function, the *DELAY IN ARMING AFTER DOOR OPEN* is ignored.

A *DOOR OPEN ALARM*: can be adjusted, choosing from seven preset durations (45 seconds in (Fig. 6-8 on p. 49)) to warn of an improperly closed door.

The *AUDIBLE* and *VISUAL* alarms can be adjusted from *OFF* to *ON* (which means the alarm will be on continuously until it is acknowledged) in seven preset time increments.

In the *OFF* position, any Chamber Alarms that occur will be displayed on the screen without flashing and with the audible alarm inhibited (see *Chamber alarm system function* on p. 50).

6.6.1 Chamber alarm system function

When the incubator is switched *ON*, or after the temperature and CO₂ levels have been re-programmed, the alarm system is inactive until the setpoint values are achieved (within ± 0.1), after which the alarm system is armed. CO₂ and temperature alarms are individually armed.

If temperature and/or CO₂ levels deviate more than the programmed setpoints, the display flashes, the audible alarm sounds and a message appears on the screen (see Fig. 6-9 on p. 50). Acknowledge the alarm by pressing any key.

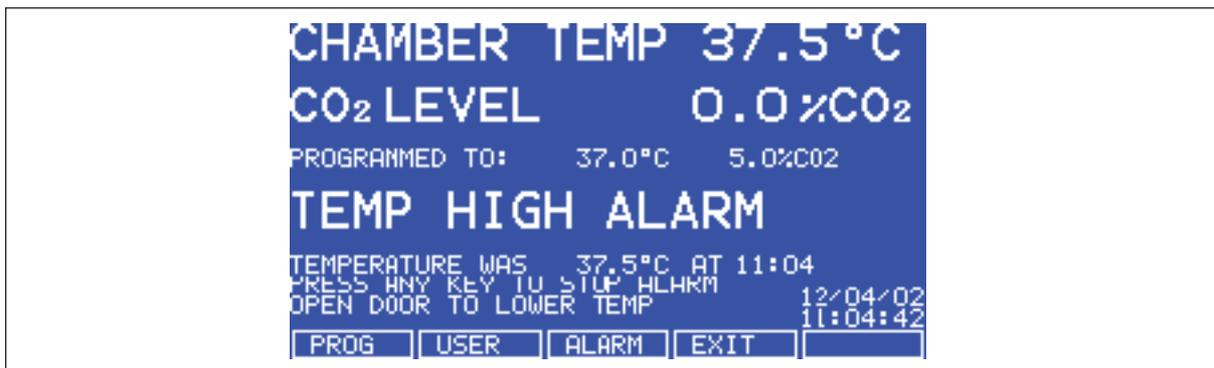


Fig. 6-9: CHAMBER ALARM message

After setpoints have been achieved for the first time, when the outer door is opened, the alarm system is disabled; on closing the door, if selected, a programmable alarm delay starts:

- If chamber conditions recover within the programmed alarm delay time, the alarm system is immediately re-armed. After the delay, the alarm system is armed and if the temperature and CO₂ are outside the alarm high and low settings, the alarm will be activated.
- If an alarm occurs and the chamber subsequently recovers, the alarm stops and the system is re-armed. Details of the alarm event are stored in the datalogger.

If the CO₂ valve is opened and no pressure is detected, an alarm occurs and a warning message appears on the screen, alerting you to *CHECK CO₂ SUPPLY* (see Fig. 6-10 on p. 51).



Fig. 6-10: *CHAMBER ALARM* to check CO₂ supply

Instructions to remedy the alarm are provided in the *ALARM* screen.

6.7 DIAGNOSTICS menu screen

The diagnostics screen contains technical information regarding the status of many of the system components found on the incubator. This screen is mainly for technical service use, and can be used to troubleshoot the incubator systems before service is scheduled. This information allows technical support to optimize the service support required, and to shorten service time.

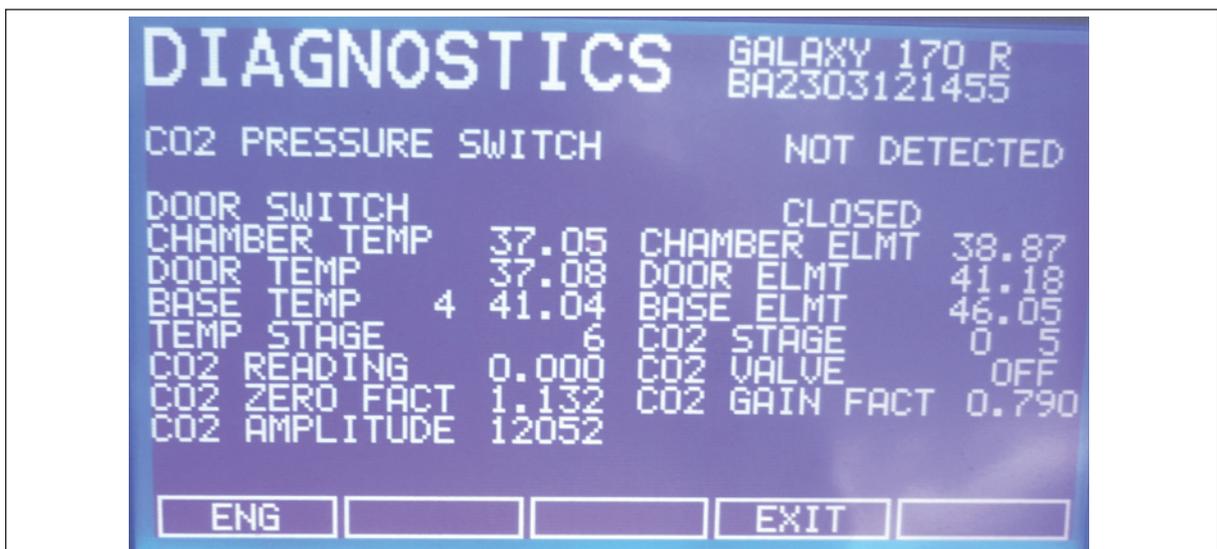


Fig. 6-11: DIAGNOSTICS screen

6.8 HELP MENU screen

The *HELP MENU* screen provides user-selectable categories of abbreviated information found in the user manual. All the major systems are covered in the help menu, including help on installing the incubator. If the user manual is misplaced, information about the CO₂ incubator and its functions can always be found on-screen.



Fig. 6-12: *HELP MENU* Screen

7 Operating controls and function for Galaxy 170 S Incubator

7.1 170 S control panel

The control panel consists of two individual three-digit LED displays, and four function keys:

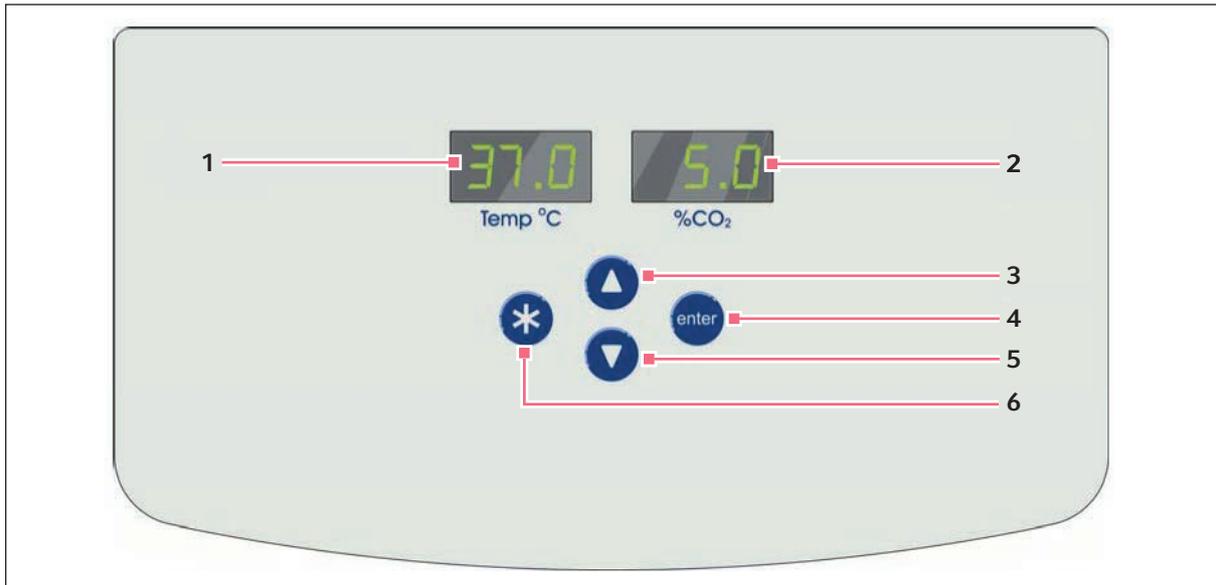


Fig. 7-1: Galaxy 170 S control panel (normal operation)

1 Temperature display

2 CO₂ display

3 Up (function key)

In Programming mode, use this key to scroll up through numbered values in the display

4 Enter (function key)

Press this key to save a new setpoint. Press this key simultaneously with the Down key to access the Alarm system

5 Down (function key)

In Programming mode, use this key to scroll down through numbered values in the display. Press this key simultaneously with the Enter key to access the Alarm system

6 Programming (function key)

Press this key to enter Programming mode, and to set values in either display



If you accidentally press both the Up and Down keys simultaneously, you will engage Engineering Mode: press the Programming key immediately to exit.

7.2 Setting temperature and CO₂

Perform the following steps to program the temperature and CO₂ setpoints. Temperature and CO₂ may be set within the ranges shown in the following table:

Tab. 7-1: Setting temperature and CO₂

Parameter	Available Setpoint Range
Temperature	4 °C above ambient temperature to 50 °C
CO ₂	0.2 % to 20 %

To set the Temperature:

1. Press the **Programming** (*) key.
The temperature display will flash.
2. Press the ▲ or ▼ key until the desired value appears in the left-hand display.
3. Press the **Enter** key.
The CO₂ display will flash.

To set the CO₂ level:

1. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) key until the desired value appears in the right-hand display.
2. Press the **Enter** key to save the setpoint.

To change the CO₂ level without adjusting the temperature setpoint, press the **Programming** (*) key to work in the CO₂ display, then press the **Enter** key.



Allow the incubator to stabilize at the setpoints selected before continuing.

7.3 Programming the alarm system

7.3.1 Setting the high and low temperature alarms

1. To enter the alarm menu, press the **Enter** and ▼ keys simultaneously.
The display shows: °C.AL.
2. To display the High Temperature Alarm, *HI 37.5*, press the **Enter** key. The factory setting is the setpoint value (37.0 °C) + 0.5 °C.
3. To adjust the High Temperature Alarm, use the ▲ or ▼ key. The minimum setting is 0.5 °C from setpoint.
4. To save the setting, press the **Enter** key.
The Low Temperature Alarm is displayed, *LO 36.5*. The factory setting is the setpoint value (37.0 °C) – 0.5 °C.
5. To adjust the value, use the ▲ or ▼ key.
6. To accept the setting, press the **Enter** key.
7. To exit the menu, press the **Programming** (*) key twice.

7.3.2 Setting the CO₂ high and low alarms

1. To enter the alarm menu, press the **Enter** and ▼ keys simultaneously.
The display shows: °C.AL.
2. Press the ▲ key until the display shows: CO2AL.
3. To display HI.5.5, press the **Enter** key. The factory setting is the setpoint value (5.0 %) + 0.5 %.
4. To adjust the High CO₂ Alarm, use the ▲ or ▼ key. The minimum setting is 0.5 % from setpoint.
5. To save the setting, press the **Enter** key.
The low CO₂ Alarm is displayed, LO 4.5. The factory setting is the setpoint value (5.0 %) - 0.5 %.
6. To adjust the value, use the ▲ or ▼ key.
7. To accept the setting, press the **Enter** key.
8. To exit the menu, press the **Programming** (*) key twice.



If the CO₂ setpoint is programmed at 0.0 % and high and low alarms are accessed, the high displays "0.5" and the low displays "Off".

7.3.3 Door open alarm

When the door is opened, an alarm sounds after a preset time delay. To adjust the time delay:

1. To enter Alarm Program Mode, press the **Enter** and ▼ keys simultaneously.
The display shows: °C.AL.
2. Press the ▲ key until the display shows DOO.RAL (reading across both displays).
3. To adjust the time, press the enter key and the ▲ and ▼ keys. As you scroll through the available choices, you see 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90 seconds, then OFF.
4. To save the desired value, press the **Enter** key.
5. To exit the menu, press the **Programming** (*) key twice.

7.3.4 Alarm duration

Perform the following steps to adjust the alarm duration:

1. To enter Alarm Program Mode, press the **Enter** and ▼ keys simultaneously.
The display shows: °C.AL.
2. Press the ▲ key until the display shows PER.IOD (reading across both displays).
3. To adjust the Alarm duration, press the **Enter** key and the ▲ and ▼ keys.
As you scroll through the available choices, you see OFF, 10 sec, 30 sec, 60 sec, 600 sec, 1 HR, then ON.
4. To select the desired value, press the **Enter** key.
5. To exit the menu, press the **Programming** (*) key twice.

7.3.5 Alarm arming delay

The alarm arming delay is the length of time that is allowed for the Temperature and CO₂ to recover after opening the incubator before the Alarm System is armed again. This helps to prevent unnecessary alarms from occurring.

To change the delay:

1. To enter Alarm Program Mode, press the **Enter** and ▼ keys simultaneously.
The display shows: °C.AL.
2. Press the ▲ key until the display shows *DR .DEL* (across both windows).
3. To adjust the Alarm Arming time, press the **Enter** key and the ▲ and ▼ keys.
As you scroll through the available choices, you see *0.15 Hr, 0.20, 0.30, 1.00*, then *OFF*.
4. To select the desired value, press **Enter**.
5. To return to the main display, press (*) to return to the main alarm programming menu, and press (*) again.



When alarm delay is set to OFF, the Alarms arm only when the programmed setpoint is reached.

7.4 Chamber alarm system

When the incubator is switched **ON**, or after any values have been reprogrammed, the Alarm System is inactive until the setpoint values (± 0.1) are achieved, after which the Alarm System is armed.

If temperature and/or CO₂ levels deviate more than the programmed amount, the display flashes, the audible alarm sounds and a message appears on the screen. You can acknowledge (and cancel) the alarm by pressing any key.

When the outer door is opened, the Alarm System is disabled. When you close the door, the preset Alarm Arming Delay starts. When the delay time expires, the Alarm System is re-armed; if the temperature and/or CO₂ fall below or above the alarm setpoints, the alarm will be activated. If chamber conditions recover within the Alarm Arming Delay time, the Alarm System will be re-armed but no alarm will be activated.

If an alarm is not acknowledged but the chamber conditions subsequently recover, the audible alarm will be cancelled but the alarm message will remain on the screen to alert the user to the fact that an alarm has occurred. You can cancel this alarm message by pressing any key. The duration of the audible alarm can be adjusted from inactive to continuous (see *Alarm duration on p. 55*).

7.4.1 Temperature sensor system alarms

There are six temperature sensors: two in the chamber, two in the door and two in the base. If any of these sensors should fail, the following message will appear: *°C F.AIL*.

Because the incubator can no longer control temperature properly without the failed sensor, the heating will switch off and the incubator will cool down to room temperature.

If, however, a sensor fails but subsequently corrects itself, the temperature control will restart and an alarm message will remain on the temperature side of the display: *SAL ...* (meaning Sensor Alarm).

This message can be cancelled by pressing any key.

7.4.2 Over-temperature cut-out and alarm

This alarm only occurs if the chamber temperature exceeds the temperature setpoint by 1 °C or if one of the heating elements exceeds a specific activation threshold. The activation threshold is set at the factory and cannot be adjusted.

Following activation, the over-temperature cut-out and alarm system operates in two sequential modes:

Mode 1: The over-temperature cut-out and alarm activates and cuts power to the heating elements and the CO₂ control valve. The condition is shown on the display by the message *°Ctrip*. When the chamber temperature has fallen to the programmed setpoint, the system changes to Mode 2.

Mode 2: The control system then tries to maintain the chamber temperature at the programmed level by switching the heating elements on and off, using an emergency control method that is, however, less precise. The message *TAL* will flash on-screen to signal that an over-temperature fault occurred and the incubator is being controlled by the emergency control system. This message cannot be cancelled via the keypad.

Normal temperature control can be regained and the over-temperature cutout and alarm can be cancelled by reprogramming the temperature, opening and closing the glass door, or switching the incubator off and back on.

If the problem persists, the alarm will recur; if this happens, please contact your service representative or your distributor immediately.

7.5 CO₂ Auto-zero system

Perform the following steps to carry out an auto-zero and reference the CO₂ sensor to atmospheric CO₂

7.5.1 Auto-zero

1. Press the **Enter** and **Programming** (*) keys simultaneously.

A prompt will appear:

ENT.ER STA.RTS CO2 AUT.O ZER.O

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2. Press the **Enter** key to begin the cycle.

The Auto Zero System automatically re-references the CO₂ Sensor to atmospheric CO₂ in the following way:

- A small pump switches on for 2 minutes pumping filtered atmosphere at 0.3 liters/minute into the measuring chamber of the sensor. This displaces the chamber atmosphere completely from the sensor.
- At the end of the countdown, the Control System adjusts the auto-zero factor to reference the sensor to 0.05 % CO₂ which is the approximate atmospheric level.
- The pump switches off and chamber atmosphere moves back into the measuring chamber of the sensor. This takes 3 minutes after which the normal CO₂ control takes over.
- On completion of the auto-zero a prompt will appear:

CO2 AUT.O ZER.O IN RAN.GE

3. Press the (*) key to finish the cycle and return to the main display.

If the CO₂ Auto-Zero cannot reference the signal to atmosphere at the end of the Auto-Zero, the following message will appear:

CO2 AUT.O ZER.O FAI.LED

This means that the CO₂ sensor is defective and requires replacement. If this occurs, please contact your local distributor immediately.

The default setting for the auto-zero system is 28 days of running time for the incubator. After the incubator has been switched on for a total of 28 days (672 hours), the auto-zero will automatically take place.

7.5.2 Changing auto-zero frequency

To change the frequency of the auto-zero

1. Press the **Enter** and ▲ keys simultaneously.

The following message will be displayed: *PRG.AZ*.

2. Press **Enter**.

The display changes to *28 DAY*.

By pressing the (*) and enter keys this value can be changed in steps from *28* to *14, 7, 1* or *OFF*.

3. Press **Enter** to confirm the new setting.

If a CO₂ alarm occurs, the auto-zero will automatically take place after 1 minute. This is to confirm that the CO₂ sensor is correctly referenced.

If after a 15-minute delay, the CO₂ is still in an alarm condition and re-alarms, it will again auto-zero.

In the event of high CO₂ alarms, open the inner door for a few seconds to ensure that the CO₂ level drops below setpoint. Also check that the CO₂ pressure is set correctly to 0.05 MPa (0.5 bar 7.2 psi) .

In the event of low CO₂ alarms, check that the CO₂ supply is present and set to the correct pressure.

7.5.3 High temperature disinfection operation

For high temperature disinfection information (see *Using the high temperature disinfection (Galaxy 170 S) on p. 77*).

8 Maintenance

8.1 Routine maintenance

8.1.1 General



WARNING! Risk of injury to personnel or damage to equipment!

- ▶ Two stacked incubators should not be moved for maintenance or cleaning.



WARNING! Risk of injury to personnel or damage to equipment!

- ▶ While moving the incubator, ensure that the door is closed.
- ▶ Two trained persons are needed for moving an incubator.
- ▶ Risk of falling due to the very high center of gravity.



WARNING! Risk of injury to personnel or damage to equipment

- ▶ While cleaning or disinfecting/decontaminating the chamber, take care not to break small sensors/other parts or destroy your protective gloves by wiping with too much power.
-

To ensure that chamber conditions remain stable, minimize the length of time that the door is open. When you open the door, wipe off any condensation that may have formed on the inner seal to avoid condensation build-up.

If you are using the humidity tray for humidification, (see *Using the humidity tray on p. 32*).



If you have two incubators stacked, the upper incubator does not have to be moved when you are servicing the lower incubator.

8.1.2 Daily Checks

1. Check that the temperature and CO₂ levels are reading within specification.
2. Check the reserve pressure in the CO₂ cylinder (normally 725 PSI (50 bar) when full). The design of the incubator ensures very low consumption of CO₂: during normal working conditions, a typical large cylinder should last approximately 12 months (frequent door openings will deplete the supply more rapidly). If there is a significant drop at the cylinder pressure of 725 PSI (50 bar), it means that the cylinder is almost empty and should be replaced. Ensuring that there are no leaks at any of the connections will ensure a greater lifetime to the CO₂ supply and will help avoid accidentally running out of CO₂.
3. Any spills in the chamber should be cleaned immediately.
4. Check the **DATALOGGER** screen for any alarms or events that may have occurred overnight.

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8.1.3 Weekly checks

Use distilled water only in the humidity tray. Use of any other types of water including deionized water will cause corrosion inside the incubator.

Refill the humidity tray with 1.5 - 2.5 liters of warm (~ 37.0 °C) distilled water. The use of warm water will ensure a rapid return to optimum chamber conditions.

8.1.4 Monthly checks

We recommend routine replacement of the water in the humidity tray, and that you clean the tray at the same time.

If required, you can take a sample of the gas inside the chamber using the CO₂ sample port, and check it using a CO₂ gas analyzer (see *Accessories on p. 73*)(see *CO₂ Sampling with analyzer on p. 60*).



Displayed chamber CO₂ level will drop during sampling, but it will recover once the sampling is complete. This is merely a sensor characteristic; the CO₂ level in the chamber is actually not affected.

We recommend that you perform a CO₂ Auto-Zero prior to sampling. We also recommend that you Auto-Zero the CO₂ system at least once every 28 days to ensure that CO₂ level is correct.

8.1.5 CO₂ Sampling with analyzer

The CO₂ sample port is located on the left-hand side of the incubator, near the top (see Fig. 3-1 on p. 13).

If you conduct a sampling, please ensure the following:

- Turn off the CO₂ gas by re-programming the setpoint for CO₂ to 0.0 % to prevent CO₂ from being injected into the chamber and giving a false reading.
- A flow rate ≤ 0.5 liters/minute is used to take a sample.
- The door is kept closed.
- Reset the CO₂ setpoint to the desired level after sampling.



We recommend that you perform a CO₂ Auto-Zero prior to sampling. We also recommend that you Auto-Zero the CO₂ system at least once every 28 days to ensure that CO₂ level is correct.

8.1.6 Routine checks of the O₂ control option (170 R only)

Be sure to conduct the reference to atmospheric oxygen procedure on a monthly basis to ensure that long-term drift in output from the sensor will be corrected, and to determine when the sensor requires replacement.

Under normal humidity conditions (95 - 99 % RH), the sensor is unaffected. If for any reason (such as a large spill inside the chamber or the incubator being switched off while fully humidified) liquid condenses around the sensor, the result may be restriction of gas flow and a low sensor signal. Should such condensation appear on the chamber walls, normal operation can be easily restored by removing the humidity tray, drying the chamber completely, and then running the incubator at 37 °C for one hour. This will dry out the sensor. After the hour has elapsed, the humidity tray can be reinstalled and the incubator humidified again.

Change the hydrophobic filter **each time** you clean the incubator, to avoid contamination or clogging over time.

8.2 Cleaning



WARNING! Risk of injury to personnel or damage to equipment

- ▶ While cleaning or disinfecting/decontaminating the chamber, take care not to break small sensors/other parts or destroy your protective gloves by wiping with too much power.

-
1. Routinely clean the exterior of the incubator by wiping it over with a soft cloth, moistened with soapy water.
 2. Rinse the soap from the cloth in clean water, and wipe the exterior surfaces again.

8.3 Disinfection/Decontamination

**DANGER! Exposure to decontamination agents**

- ▶ Wear appropriate laboratory clothing, protective gloves and safety glasses.
- ▶ Wear breathing protection if you work with particulate matter.

**NOTICE! Risk of material damage**

- ▶ Never use any of the following substances to clean the stainless steel, or damage will result: Sodium Azide, Aqua Regia, Iodine, Ferric Chloride or Sulphuric Acid.

**WARNING! Infection by contaminated material.**

There may be contaminated material on the device and accessories. You may become infected by contaminated material.

- ▶ Find out more about the risk of contamination before starting work.
- ▶ Check the decontamination certificate of the device.
- ▶ Work on decontaminated devices only.
- ▶ Wear your personal protective equipment (protective gloves, protective goggles).

**NOTICE! Risk of material damage**

- ▶ It is very important to ensure that no liquid is spilled onto the white porous CO₂ sensor cover at the rear of the chamber. Failure to use the colored protective cover(s) could result in damage to the sensor(s).



Use distilled water only in the humidity tray. Use of any other types of water including deionized water will cause corrosion inside the incubator.

The recommended disinfecting agent for use with the incubator is a solution of 70 % isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol) and 30 % distilled water. Be sure to follow appropriate safety regulations while you are using this solution.

To best protect yourself, your incubator and your work area, follow these instructions:

1. Program 0.0 % CO₂ and switch off the incubator. Unplug the incubator from the mains/power supply.

external

2. Dampen a clean cloth with the alcohol solution and wipe down all surfaces, taking care to keep the alcohol solution from coming into contact with any mains/electrical outlets or assemblies.
3. Remove all of the shelves, the humidity tray, and the shelf racks.
4. Place the colored protective cover over the CO₂ sensor. Also protect any additional sensors, such as Oxygen or Humidity, with the colored protective cover(s) supplied.
5. You can clean the humidity tray by rinsing it in sterile water, wiping it down with the alcohol solution, and then rinsing it again with sterile water.
6. Wipe down the inside of the chamber with the alcohol/water solution, and leave it to dry completely.



WARNING! Risk of injury to personnel or damage to equipment

- ▶ While cleaning or disinfecting/decontaminating the chamber, take care not to break small sensors/other parts or destroy your protective gloves by wiping with too much power.
-

internal

7. Wipe the components of the chamber twice with the alcohol/water solution. Wipe off excess liquid and leave it to dry completely.
8. Reassemble the shelf racks, shelves, and humidity tray before switching the incubator on. Wipe the inner door seal with the alcohol solution, rinse and leave it to dry.
9. Ensure the colored protective cover(s) are removed from all sensor(s) and stored for safekeeping. Be very careful, as you remove the CO₂ colored protective cover, not to accidentally remove the white porous sensor cover. This must remain in place. Check that the hydrophobic filter disc and the hydrophobic filter cap of the O₂ sensor are at its place.
10. Refill the humidity tray (see *Using the humidity tray on p. 32*). When you reinstall it, ensure that the humidity tray is pushed fully back.
11. Leave the incubator on for at least two hours (preferably overnight) to allow conditions to stabilize.
12. When the incubator has stabilized, carry out an Auto-Zero and reprogram the desired CO₂ level. It may be necessary to open the glass door briefly if, after performing an Auto-Zero, the CO₂ level is too high.

8.4 High temperature disinfection

If your incubator is supplied with the High Temperature Disinfection option, follow the guidelines outlined for operation, (see *Using the high temperature disinfection (Galaxy 170 R)* on p. 75) or (see *Using the high temperature disinfection (Galaxy 170 S)* on p. 77) for information on how to correctly and safely operate this option.

9 Troubleshooting

9.1 General errors

Technical faults may be triggered by faults such as a power failure or power fluctuations. Therefore, it is usually sufficient to briefly switch off the device and switch it back on after approx. 10 seconds. Check the cable connections if necessary. If the error occurs again, contact Eppendorf Service.

9.2 O₂ sensor

If the oxygen sensor fails suddenly, it is very likely that the sensor inlet membrane has become blocked by condensation. This can be seen on the **DATALOGGER** screen as a sudden drop from the programmed value to nearly zero.

To dry the membrane

1. Remove the humidity tray.
2. Remove the hydrophobic filter.
3. Remove the hydrophobic filter holder assembly (see *Replacing the filter disc on p. 86*) by unscrewing it (counter-clockwise).
4. Program the incubator for a temperature of at least 37 °C (or higher if you normally operate the incubator at a higher temperature).
5. Close the door and allow the temperature to recover.
6. Reopen the door for 15 seconds to release any build-up of humidity.
7. Repeat steps 3 and 4 every 30 min while monitoring the DATALOGGER O₂ graph. The oxygen level should recover after a few hours.
8. Leave the incubator for a few more hours to be ensure that the sensor membrane has thoroughly dried out.
9. Replace the hydrophobic filter disc (see *Replacing the filter disc on p. 86*).
10. Re-humidify the incubator.
11. After 2 to 3 hours, carry out an **OXYGEN SENSOR-REF TO ATMOSPHERE** (see *Referencing to atmosphere on p. 82*). When the referencing has been successfully completed, the incubator is ready for use.

Troubleshooting

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO2 Incubators
English (EN)

10 Transport, storage and disposal

10.1 Transport



CAUTION! Personal injury and equipment damage!

- ▶ Four people are required to safely lift a Galaxy 170 incubator.
 - ▶ When lifting, use the lifting handles provided with the incubator.
 - ▶ NEVER lift the incubator by the door as this may cause damage.
-

10.2 Storage

Store incubator in ambient conditions of 10 °C – 50 °C and 10 % – 95 % relative humidity.

10.3 Disposal

If the product needs to be disposed of, the relevant legal regulations must be observed.

Information on the disposal of electrical and electronic devices in the European Community:

Within the European Community, the disposal of electrical devices is regulated by national regulations based on EU Directive 2012/19/EU pertaining to waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

According to these regulations, any devices supplied after August 13, 2005, in the business-to-business sphere, to which this product is assigned, may no longer be disposed of in municipal or domestic waste. To document this, they have been marked with the following marking:



Because disposal regulations may differ from one country to another within the EU, please contact your supplier if necessary.

11 Technical data
11.1 Weight/dimensions
11.1.1 Equipment dimensions

Width	70.8 cm (27.9 in)
Height	84.5 cm (33.3 in)
Depth	70.1 cm (27.6 in)
Weight	81 kg (179 lb) – 100 kg (220 lb) depending on options, w/o accessories

11.1.2 Internal dimensions

Width	53.9 cm (21.2 in)
Height	69.2 cm (27.2 in)
Depth	44.4 cm (17.5 in)
Volume (total)	165 L
Volume (useable, with 4 shelves)	126 L

11.1.3 Transporting dimensions

Width	83 cm (33 in), pallet included
Height	110 cm (43 in), pallet included
Depth	80 cm (31.5 in), pallet included
Weight	107 kg (236 lb) – 122 kg (269 lb) depending on options

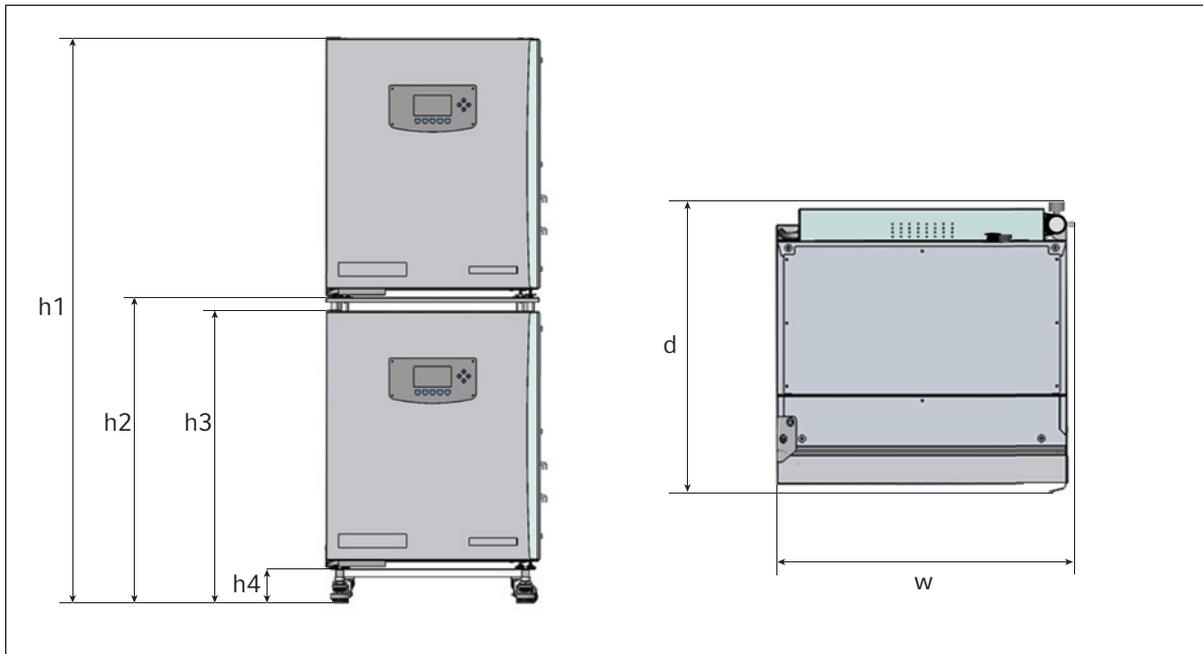
Technical data

Galaxy® 170 R/S CO2 Incubators
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11.1.4 Shelves

Polished stainless steel, perforated (standard)

Width	52.2 cm (20.6 in)
Depth	42.8 cm (16.9 in)
Number of shelves	4 standard; upgrade to 8 shelves with multiple position option available
Flatness tolerance of shelf	1 mm
Thickness of shelf	1.5 mm
Max load to the shelf (with 1.3° deflection)	8 kg



Height				Depth	Width
h1	h2	h3	h4	d	w
190.5 cm	105.4 cm	103.2 cm	14.8 cm	70.1 cm	70.8 cm
(75.0 in)	(41.5 in)	(40.6 in)	(5.8 in)	(27.6 in)	(27.9 in)

11.2 Power supply

Mains/power connection	110 V – 127 V \pm 10 %, 50 Hz – 60 Hz 220 V – 240 V \pm 10 %, 50 Hz – 60 Hz
Power consumption for 110 V – 127 V	1000 W
Power consumption for 220 V – 240 V	1700 W
Energy to maintain 37 °C	< 0.1 kWh
Overvoltage category	II (IEC 61010-1)
Protection class	I
Max. Power consumption during normal application 110 V – 127 V 220 V – 240 V	850 W 1200 W
Max. Power consumption during high temperature disinfection 110 V – 127 V 220 V – 240 V	1000 W 1700 W

11.3 Ambient conditions

Ambient Temperature	15 °C – 28 °C
Storage Temperature	10 °C – 50 °C
Altitude limit	2000 m
Relative humidity	20 % – 80 %
Pollution degree	2

11.4 Application parameters

11.4.1 Temperature management

- Measurements of chamber and door temperatures are taken by 6 RT (resistance temperature) curve-matched sensors with a sensitivity of 0.01 °C.
- Door heating element features an adjustable independent control.
- “Out of Limits” temperature protection system is independent of the microprocessor control.

Range	4 °C above ambient temperature to 50 °C
Control increment	0.1 °C
Stability	\pm 0.1 °C at 37 °C
Uniformity	\pm 0.3 °C at ambient 20 °C – 25 °C



If ambient temperature is close to the programmed value, control settings may need adjusting. Consult Eppendorf Service for instructions.

Technical data

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11.4.2 CO₂ control

Solid-state infrared CO₂ sensor operating independent of humidity. Programmable, fully automatic zeroing function.

Range	0.2 - 20 %
Control increment	0.1 %
Stability	± 0.2 % at 5 % CO ₂
Uniformity	± 0.1 %
Gas connections	inner diameter of 6.5 mm and outer diameter of 10 mm
Required gas pressure	0.05 MPa (0.5 bar/7.2 psi)

11.4.3 Relative humidity

Reservoir capacity	2.5 L
Humidity control	95 % at 37 °C

Relative humidity attained could vary in the range of 90 % +/-5 % depending on ambient humidity level and other factors.

11.4.4 Calibration

Maximum operating ambient temperature is 28 °C.

Factory calibration of the incubator is carried out at 37 °C, 5.0 % CO₂ and 90 to 95 % RH, in an ambient temperature of 20 °C – 25 °C with no heat-generating apparatus inside the chamber.

Software calibration adjustments may be required to optimize performance if the incubator is being used well outside these operating conditions. Performance specifications may also be affected.

For advice on calibration adjustments and relevant performance specifications, contact Eppendorf service. Please be prepared with the model and serial number of your incubator and the complete details of your operating conditions.



Performance values represent the average of instruments tested in the factory under optimum conditions.

12 Ordering information

12.1 Accessories

Contact Eppendorf sales for ordering information.

Description	Quantity	Order number
Two Stage CO ₂ Regulator	1	P0628-5010
Two Stage N ₂ Regulator	1	P0628-7220
CO ₂ Supply Line Filter	1	P0628-5020
CO ₂ Cylinder Auto-Changeover Controller	1	P0628-5000
Auto-Zero Filter	5	P0628-5060
RS-232 cable to connect additional instruments (4.5 m)	1	P0620-7012
4 port RS-232 to USB converter	1	P0460-7751
8 port RS-232 to USB converter	1	P0460-7750
BioCommand® SFI (automated datalogging software incubator package)	1	M1291-1001
Oxygen Sensor Zeroing Kit	1	P0628-7540
Galaxy® CO ₂ Gas Analyzer	1	P0628-6150
Galaxy® CO ₂ and O ₂ Gas Analyzer	1	P0628-6831
Galaxy® CO ₂ /O ₂ and RH Analyzer	1	P0628-7890
Temperature probe for Galaxy® gas analyzer 5 mm tip lengths	1	P0628-7881
Temperature probe for Galaxy® gas analyzer 100 mm tip lengths	1	P0628-7880
Additional Shelf, Perforated, stainless steel	2	6710 859.009
Additional Shelf, Perforated , copper	2	6710 859.106
Shelf rack for 8 shelves	2	P0628-6390
Shelf rack for 4 shelves	2	P0628-5101
Additional Humidity Pan (stainless steel)	1	P0628-6140
Additional Humidity Pan (copper)	1	P0628-6260
Upper stacking frame	1	6710 070.200
Lower Stacking Frame with Castors	1	6710 070.219
Safety fastening kit	1	6710 070.235
Hydrophobic filter for O ₂ sensor	5	P0628-5920
Hydrophobic filter for O ₂ sensor	10	P0628-5921
Hydrophobic filter for O ₂ sensor	100	P0628-5922
Accessory kit for Galaxy® CO ₂ Incubators	1	6710 869.004
Spare O ₂ Sensor	1	P0628-5790
O ₂ Sensor Removal Tool	1	P0628-6050
O ₂ sensor filter holder & 2 filters	1	6710 856.301

Ordering information

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12.2 Available options

Some option combinations are not possible, others may incur extra cost. Contact Eppendorf sales for ordering information.

Options (170 R only)

O₂ Control, 0.1 - 19 %

O₂ Control, 1 -19 %

Copper Chamber

Humidity Alert and Monitoring Package

Options (170 S and 170 R)

High temperature disinfection (170 S, 170 R)

4 Split Inner Door* retrofittable (170 S, 170 R) (recommended for unit with O₂ control)

8 Split Inner Door* retrofittable (170 S, 170 R) (recommended for unit with O₂ control)

*Four and eight inner glass door options are available, to match the shelves installed, which help to reduce the loss of CO₂, temperature and humidity conditions when the chamber door is opened.

13 Equipment options

13.1 High temperature disinfection

The High Temperature Disinfection option is designed to heat the internal chamber to 120 °C, maintain that temperature for 4 hours, and then allow the chamber to cool down to 37 °C or to the programmed temperature (if different from 37 °C) when normal control takes over. The cycle is designed to disinfect all internal surfaces and components, with the exception of the Oxygen control sensor where supplied.

13.1.1 Using the high temperature disinfection (Galaxy 170 R)

Prerequisites

- The incubator should be cleaned, disinfected, and dried thoroughly before starting the cycle, (see *Disinfection/Decontamination on p. 62*).
- The colored protective cover must be removed (the white porous cover can remain in place).
- The shelves, shelf racks, humidity tray and silicone rubber feet and sleeves should all be in place during the cycle.
- The incubator **MUST** be clean and dry.
- The humidity tray **MUST** be empty, clean and dry.
- For O₂ option: remove the O₂ sensor.



WARNING! Burns during the high temperature disinfection cycle

- ▶ Do not open equipment door during the high temperature disinfection cycle.
- ▶ Do not touch the equipment during the high temperature disinfection cycle.



NOTICE! Risk of material damage

- ▶ To avoid possible damage to the CO₂ sensor, never leave water in the humidity tray while the incubator is switched off, or when a high temperature disinfection cycle is initiated (optional feature).
- ▶ Allow a clearance of 50 mm (2 in) to allow access for oxygen sensor removal.

1. Press the **USER** menu button, select **DISINFECTION**, and press **START**. The incubator prompts: *IS CHAMBER CLEAN & DRY?* Answer **YES** if it is clean and dry.

The cycle starts automatically, unless the incubator is fitted with Oxygen Control, in which case the incubator also prompts: *IS O₂ SENSOR REMOVED?* Ensure that the O₂ sensor has been removed and answer **YES** to begin the cycle, (see *High temperature disinfection option with oxygen control on p. 78*)

2. To cancel the cycle, press **CANCEL**. The incubator cools down to the programmed level where normal control takes over.



If an Auto-Zero is scheduled to begin prior to a disinfection cycle, the Auto-Zero aborts until the cycle is complete. A user initiated Auto-Zero also aborts but does not resume after completion of the disinfection cycle.

3. If the incubator door is opened during a disinfection cycle, the process continues as normal, a failure message occurs due to low temperature.



Certain areas of the glass door and inner door seal surface temperatures will be ± 5 °C of 120 °C.

Equipment options

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4. After completion of the process, one of the following status messages is displayed. If the cycle:
 was completed successfully, *DISINFECTION COMPLETED OK* is shown.
 was cancelled by the user, *DISINFECTION WAS ABORTED* is shown.
 failed for any reason, *DISINFECTION FAILED [CODE: XX]* is shown.
 The following tables lists the disinfection failure codes and descriptions, (see Tab. on p. 76) and (see Tab. on p. 76). If this happens, note the failure code and contact your service representative for advice.

Disinfection failure codes and descriptions

Failure Code	Failure Code Description (see Tab. on p. 76)
01	Z
02	W
03	W, Z
04	X
05	X, Z
06	W, X
07	W, X, Z
08	Y
09	Y, Z
0A	W, Y
0B	W, Y, Z
0C	X, Y
0D	X, Y, Z
0E	W, X, Y
0F	W, X, Y, Z

Disinfection failure code explanations

Failure Code Description	Explanation
W	Temperature drop during warm-up period: indicates the temperature fell more than 2 °C during the heating phase over a 60-second period.
X	Temperature drop during 4-hour period: indicates the temperature fell below 118.0 °C during the disinfection phase.
Y	Temperature increase during cool-down phase: indicates the temperature rose by more than 2 °C during the cooling phase over a 60-second period.
Z	Cancel key pressed.



- If the incubator power is cycled OFF then ON during a disinfection cycle due to a power outage, the incubator will power up as normal. This condition will be indicated by the absence of a completed disinfection status message (*DISINFECTION COMPLETED OK*).
- If the chamber temperature is above the setpoint or the element temperature is greater than a factory-preset control point, cool down will be entered until these conditions are satisfied.
- It is recommended that the Auto-Zero function be run following each disinfection cycle.

13.1.2 Using the high temperature disinfection (Galaxy 170 S)

Prerequisites

- The incubator should be cleaned, disinfected, and dried thoroughly before starting the cycle, (see *Disinfection/Decontamination on p. 62*).
- The colored protective cover must be removed (the white porous cover can remain in place).
- The shelves, shelf racks, humidity tray and silicone rubber feet and sleeves should all be in place during the cycle.
- The incubator **MUST** be clean and dry.
- The humidity tray **MUST** be empty, clean and dry.



WARNING! Burns during the high temperature disinfection cycle

- ▶ Do not open equipment door during the high temperature disinfection cycle.
- ▶ Do not touch the equipment during the high temperature disinfection cycle.



NOTICE! Risk of material damage

- ▶ To avoid possible damage to the CO₂ sensor, never leave water in the humidity tray while the incubator is switched off, or when a high temperature disinfection cycle is initiated (optional feature).
- ▶ Allow a clearance of 50 mm (2 in) to allow access for oxygen sensor removal.

1. Simultaneously press the ▼ and * keys.

The display changes and the following prompt appears: *HOT. DECON CYCLE ENTER STARTS.*

2. Press the **enter** key to begin the cycle (or press the * key to cancel the operation). The **enter** key command is only accepted when the entire message has been displayed at least once.

When the disinfection cycle starts, the displays show another prompt: *IS INSIDE CLEAN AND DRY.*

3. Press the **enter** key again (or press the * key to cancel the operation). The **enter** key command is only accepted when the entire message has been displayed at least once.

During the three stages of the disinfection cycle, the display keeps the user informed by scrolling through a sequence of messages as shown below:

- Current chamber temperature (in C) and time remaining (hours and minutes) are indicated as *120.2.45* (i.e., 120 °C with 2 hours and 45 min remaining).
- Every 10 seconds, by flashing one of the following messages for one second, the display indicates which disinfection stage the incubator is in:
 - *HEAT* (heating to 120 °C)
 - *DECON* (maintaining 120 °C)
 - *COOL* (cool down).
- The time displayed counts up during the heat and cool stages, but it counts down from 4 hours during the disinfection stage. After the cool down phase is completed, the following messages are displayed depending on the outcome:
 - *DECON PASSED*
 - *DECON FAILED*

Equipment options

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- If the message says that disinfection failed, it is followed by any combination of the following messages:
 - *FAL.L DUR.ING HEA.T* (this indicates that the temperature dropped more than 2 °C over a 60-second period during the heating phase)
 - *FAL.L DUR.ING DEC.ON* (this indicates that the temperature fell below 118.0 °C during the disinfection phase)
 - *RIS.E DUR.ING COO.L* (this indicates that the temperature rose more than 2 °C over a 60-second period during the cool down phase)
 - *CAN.CEL BUT.TON PRE.SS* (this indicates that the CANCEL button was pressed during the heating or disinfection phase)

If more than one of the above-mentioned events occurred, the messages are displayed consecutively in the sequence in which the events occurred.

The disinfection cycle can be cancelled at any time by pressing the * key.

If the chamber temperature rises above setpoint or the element temperature is greater than the total of chamber setpoint + chamber low control point temperature, the system automatically begins to cool down until these conditions are satisfied.

If the incubator door is opened—a procedure that is highly discouraged because of the dangerously high temperature inside the chamber—during a disinfection cycle, the process continues as normal. A failure message does, however, appear if the temperature falls as a result of the door opening during either the heating phase or the disinfection phase.

If the incubator power is cycled OFF then ON, the incubator powers up as normal. This condition is indicated by an absence of a completed disinfection status message (either *DEC.ON PAS.SED* or *DEC.ON FAI.LED*)

If the chamber temperature is above 65 °C, the display reads 65.0 until the temperature drops below 65, and a °C*F.AIL* alarm occurs since the control system cannot measure temperatures above 65 °C in normal mode.

13.1.3 High temperature disinfection option with oxygen control



NOTICE! Risk of material damage

- ▶ To avoid possible damage to the CO₂ sensor, never leave water in the humidity tray while the incubator is switched off, or when a high temperature disinfection cycle is initiated (optional feature).
- ▶ Allow a clearance of 50 mm (2 in) to allow access for oxygen sensor removal.

The Oxygen Sensor is an electrochemical device that is destroyed by the high temperature used to disinfect the incubator if left in place. For this reason, the Oxygen Sensor must be removed from the incubator prior to a High Temperature Disinfection Cycle. The sensor can be accessed from the rear panel of the incubator.

Detailed removal and installation instructions are provided (see *Removing and replacing O₂ sensor* on p. 84).

13.2 O₂ control (1 - 19 %) (Galaxy 170 R only)

This oxygen control option is designed to cover the 1 - 19 % range by adding nitrogen to bring the level below ambient. If you have the 0.1 - 19 % oxygen control option, (see *O₂ control (0.1 - 19 %) (Galaxy 170 R only)* on p. 88).

13.2.1 Setting up the N₂ tank

Prerequisites

Before you set up your oxygen control, ensure that you have the proper equipment for your nitrogen supply:

- 2 cylinders of nitrogen, regulation size W
- 1 two-stage pressure regulator
- 10 mm outer diameter tubing with 6.5 mm inner diameter
- Tubing clips (not supplied)

Set up the nitrogen tanks as follows:

1. Inspect them to ensure there are no leaks or other damage.
2. Check that the two-stage pressure regulator valve and the inline pressure regulator valve are closed by trying to turn their knobs in a counter-clockwise direction; the knobs should be at the stop point.
3. Securely attach the two-stage pressure regulator to the nitrogen tank's outlet.
4. Attach the supplied 6.5 mm bore tubing with large white filter to the two-stage pressure regulator outlet. Secure the connected end with a clip (not supplied).
5. Attach supplied 6.5 mm bore tubing with large white filter to the gas inline pressure regulator's inlet on the left-hand side of the control box at the rear of the incubator (see Fig. 3-2 on p. 14). Push the tubing into the rotatable tube connector of the inline regulator approximately 8 mm until it stops.
6. Test that the tubing is fixed by lightly pulling on it. It should not move.



To disconnect the tubing press down on the small ring of the tube connector and pull out the tubing.

7. Proceed as indicated in (see *Setting up oxygen control* on p. 80).



To add an automatic gas cylinder changeover instrument: with the incubator turned off, connect its inlet to the two-stage pressure regulator's outlet, and the changeover instrument's outlet to the inline pressure regulator's inlet with tubing, securing the ends with tubing clips.

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13.2.2 Setting up oxygen control

1. Remove the colored protective cover from the hydrophobic filter cap (making sure that the hydrophobic filter cap is not removed with it), located in the rear wall of the incubator chamber. Retain the colored protective cover for use when you clean the chamber.
2. Open the nitrogen gas supply from the tank. Set the N₂ tank's outlet pressure gauge to 1.5 bar.
3. Set the N₂ inline pressure regulator to 0.1 MPa (1.0 bar, 14.5 psi). The nitrogen is fed into the incubator through a filter that is already installed in the gas line. The gas flow rate is approximately 20 L/min.



If the programmed O₂ level is close to the ambient oxygen, it may be necessary to reduce the cylinder pressure below 1 bar to stop the oxygen level from undershooting the programmed value.

Both inner and outer doors must be open.

4. After the incubator has been humidified and left overnight to stabilize, select the **USER** menu; then, using the ▲ or ▼ direction key, select **OXYGEN SENSOR-REF TO ATMOSPHERE** (see Fig. 13-1 on p. 80) and follow the onscreen instructions to automatically calibrate the oxygen sensor to atmospheric oxygen levels. The oxygen reading is automatically adjusted to 19.7 %, which is the true reading taking into account the relative humidity level. It takes several minutes.



Fig. 13-1: Selecting OXYGEN SENSOR-REF TO ATMOSPHERE

5. Enable the oxygen control: (a) press the **USER** function key, (b) using the ▲ or ▼ direction key, select **MANUAL DISABLE** (see Fig. 13-2 on p. 81), (c) press the **ENTER** function key, (d) select **ENABLE** for Oxygen Control using the ◀ or ▶ direction key, then (e) press the **ENTER** function key.

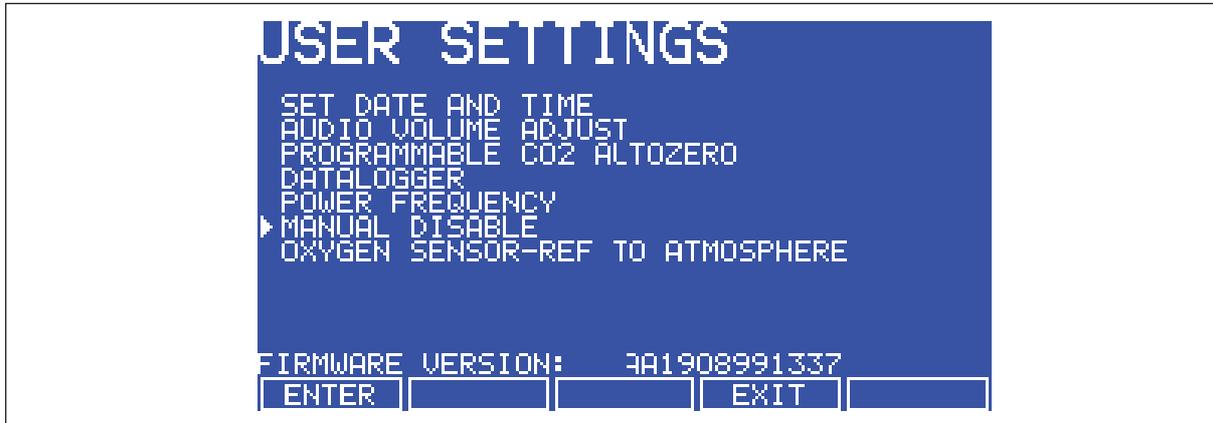


Fig. 13-2: USER SETTINGS Screen

6. Navigate to the **PROG** screen to set the required Oxygen level.
7. The Alarm levels are automatically set to ± 0.5 % above or below the programmed value, but you can modify them in the ALARM screen. Re-arming the alarm can be delayed until the programmed value is achieved: select the relevant option in the ALARM screen.



At low oxygen levels, the CO₂ and O₂ levels may not have fully recovered within the Alarm limits after the 15-minute "Delay in arming after door opening." This time period can be increased (in the ALARM screen) to suit individual circumstances.

8. By controlling the Duty Cycle of the N₂ valve, Oxygen Control can be tailored to achieve programmed Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide levels at approximately the same time.

13.2.3 Operating guidelines

We recommend that you repeat the **OXYGEN SENSOR-REF TO ATMOSPHERE** procedure (see *Setting up the N₂ tank* on p. 79) Step 3, and further details (see *Referencing to atmosphere* on p. 82) once a month to ensure that any long-term drift in sensor output is corrected. Be sure to do it at the chamber operating temperature.

When you are cleaning the chamber, be very careful not to wet the oxygen sensor or CO₂ sensor. Never use solvents on the sensor membrane; rather, be sure to cap the hydrophobic filter before you clean. It is good practice to replace the filter each time you clean the incubator chamber, to avoid the possibility of filter contamination.

Under normal relative humidity conditions (95 - 99 %), the oxygen sensor's performance should not be affected. If, however, liquid condenses around the sensor, gas flow may become restricted, giving the sensor a low signal. This may occur if there is a large liquid spill inside the chamber or if the incubator is turned off while it is fully humidified. Should such condensation appear, normal operation can be restored by:

- removing the humidity tray,
- drying the chamber completely,
- and then running the incubator at 37 °C for one hour.

This dries out the sensor(s). The humidity tray can then be reinstalled and the incubator can be safely re-humidified.

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13.2.4 Referencing to atmosphere

The oxygen sensor is a self-powered electrochemical cell that has a finite life dependent on the ambient oxygen level. A typical lifespan is 1 - 2 years at atmospheric levels. During the sensor's lifespan, the signal produced slowly degrades until it is ultimately unusable. For this reason, we recommend that you reference the sensor to atmospheric oxygen levels on a monthly basis (see Fig. 13-1 on p. 80).

The **OXYGEN SENSOR-REF TO ATMOSPHERE** procedure has three possible outcomes. The first is that the procedure was completely successful, and no further action need be taken until the following month's test. The second and third outcomes are presented in detail in (see *Replace sensor soon on p. 82*) and (see *Replace sensor now on p. 83*).

For instructions on removing and replacing the sensor (see *Removing and replacing O₂ sensor on p. 84*).

13.2.5 Replace sensor soon

If the referencing procedure was successful but the sensor is nearing the end of its working life, the following message appears in the display:

O₂ REFERENCE OK BUT SENSOR REQUIRES REPLACEMENT SHORTLY

PRESS ENTER TO PROCEED

When you press the **ENTER** function key, the message changes to this:

O₂ SENSOR

THE RESULT OF THE O₂ REFERENCE PROCESS SHOWS THAT THE SIGNAL FROM THE O₂ SENSOR HAS REDUCED INDICATING IT IS APPROACHING THE END OF ITS LIFE.

REPEAT THE REFERENCE PROCEDURE TO CONFIRM THIS RESULT.

PRESS ENTER TO PROCEED.

Press the **ENTER** function key.

13.2.6 Replace sensor now

If the referencing procedure failed, Oxygen Control is disabled. The incubator appears to be functioning as normal until a new sensor is installed and referenced to atmospheric level. The following message appears in the display:

O₂ REFERENCE FAILED

PRESS ENTER TO PROCEED

When you press the **ENTER** function key, the message changes to this:

O₂ SENSOR

THE RESULT OF THE O₂ REFERENCE PROCESS SHOWS THAT THE SIGNAL FROM THE O₂ SENSOR HAS REDUCED BELOW AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL AND HAS REACHED THE END OF ITS LIFE.

REPEAT THE REFERENCE PROCEDURE TO CONFIRM THIS RESULT.

PRESS NEXT TO PROCEED.

When you press the **NEXT** function key, the message changes to this:

O₂ SENSOR

OXYGEN CONTROL HAS BEEN DISABLED AS A RESULT BUT THE INCUBATOR IS OTHERWISE FULLY OPERATIONAL.

PRESS PREV TO VIEW PREVIOUS SCREEN. PRESS EXIT TO EXIT.

When you press the **EXIT** function key, you return to the **USER** screen and normal operation.

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13.2.7 Removing and replacing O₂ sensor

Prerequisites

- Oxygen sensor removal tool (see Fig. 13-4 on p. 85)

**NOTICE! Risk of material damage**

- ▶ Grasp white connector body when disconnection wire leads.
- ▶ Do not pull on wire leads.

1. Pull the rear access cover (see Fig. 13-3 on p. 84) off the rear outside wall of the incubator to gain access to the oxygen sensor.

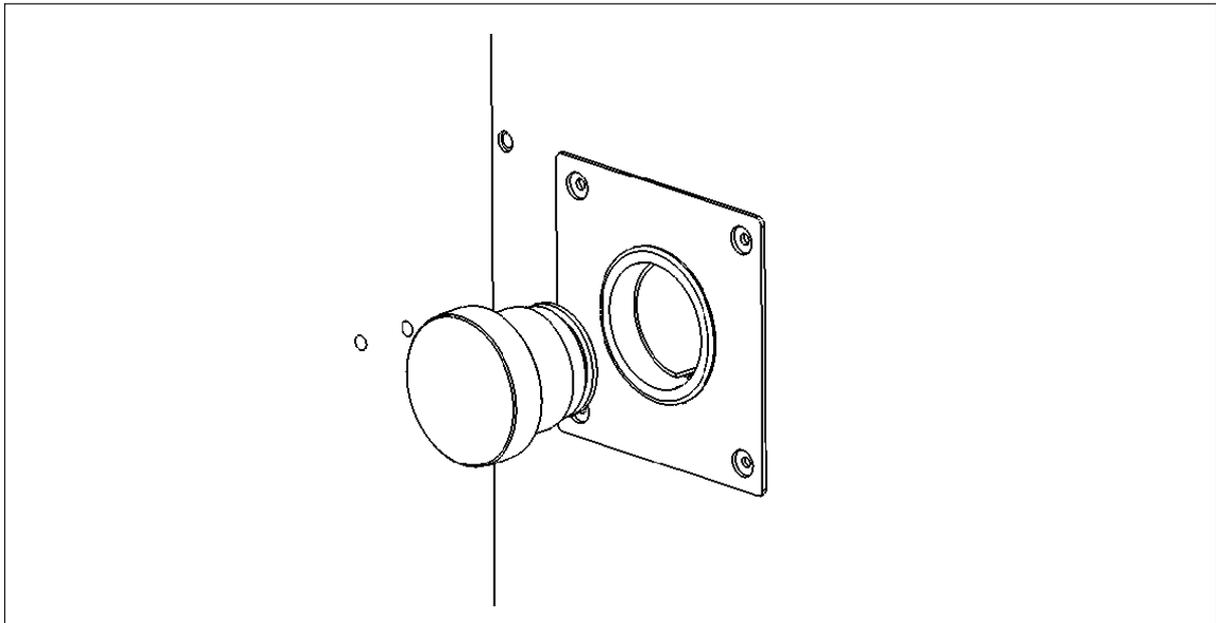


Fig. 13-3: Oxygen sensor rear access cover

2. Reach inside and disconnect the sensor by unplugging the connector: be sure to grasp the white connector body.
3. Using the sensor removal tool (see Fig. 13-4 on p. 85), unscrew the oxygen sensor by turning it counter-clockwise. Because the oxygen sensor contains lead, be sure to dispose of it according to local regulations.

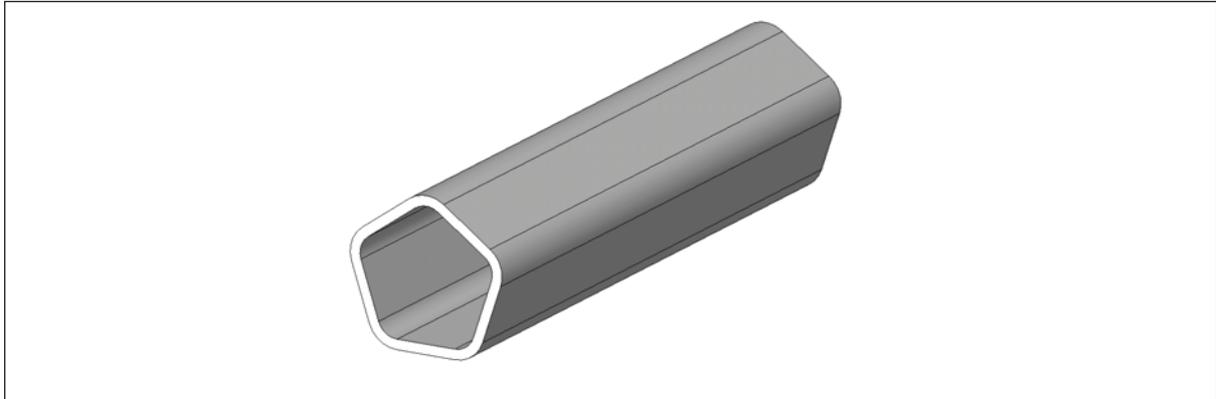
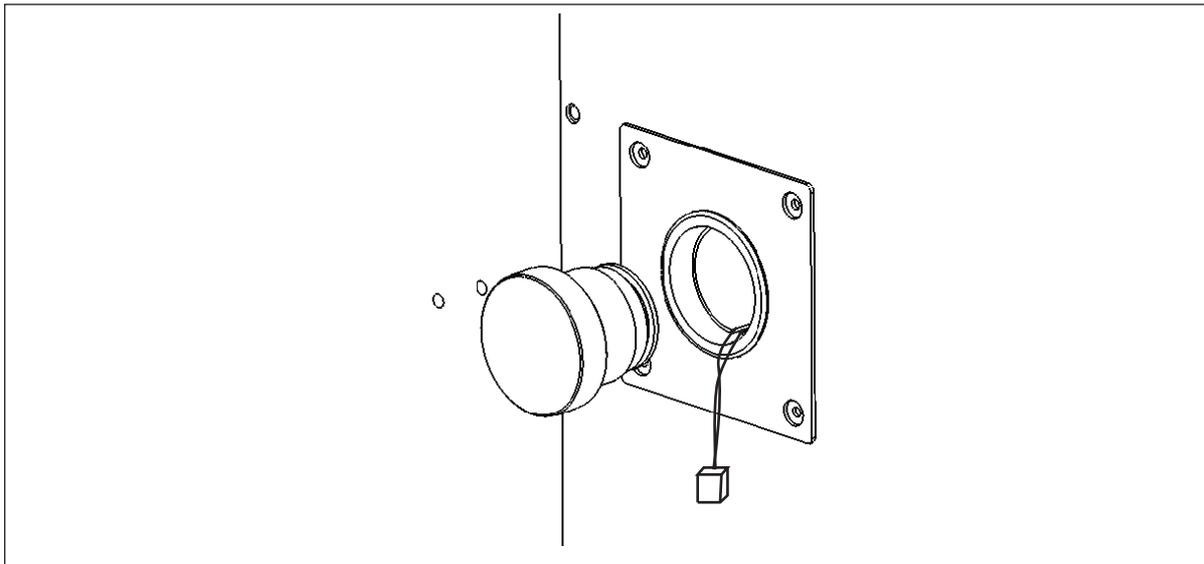


Fig. 13-4: Oxygen sensor removal tool

4. If you want to do an HTD, stop the procedure after this step. During the HTD the white connector should be outside the device as shown. Carefully put the rear access cover back in place. Make sure that the cables are not damaged.



5. Using the sensor removal tool, install the new oxygen sensor by turning it clockwise until it is finger-tight. Do not use excessive force or any metal tool.
6. Reconnect the sensor by plugging the white connector body back in.
7. Make sure that the sensor wires are inside the metal sensor tube to protect them from damage, then press the rear access cover snugly back in place.
8. After replacing the sensor, humidify the incubator and allow it to stabilize overnight.
9. Calibrate the sensor with reference to the atmospheric oxygen level (see *Referencing to atmosphere on p. 82*).

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13.2.8 Replacing the filter disc

The hydrophobic filter installed on your Oxygen Control system helps prevent condensation from reaching the sensor (see Fig. 13-5 on p. 86).

13.2.8.1 To replace the hydrophobic filter disc (membrane)

1. Carefully pull the complete hydrophobic filter holder away from the oxygen sensor holder on the rear wall of the chamber.
2. With a fingertip or a 10 mm – 11 mm (½ in) rod, from the rear of the filter holder, gently push the filter membrane disc and the filter cap out of the holder.
3. Clean and dry the filter holder and cap.
4. Wearing gloves to avoid contaminating the filter disc, gently place the new filter membrane disc into the filter holder recess. The filter disc works in both directions, so there is no right or wrong side.

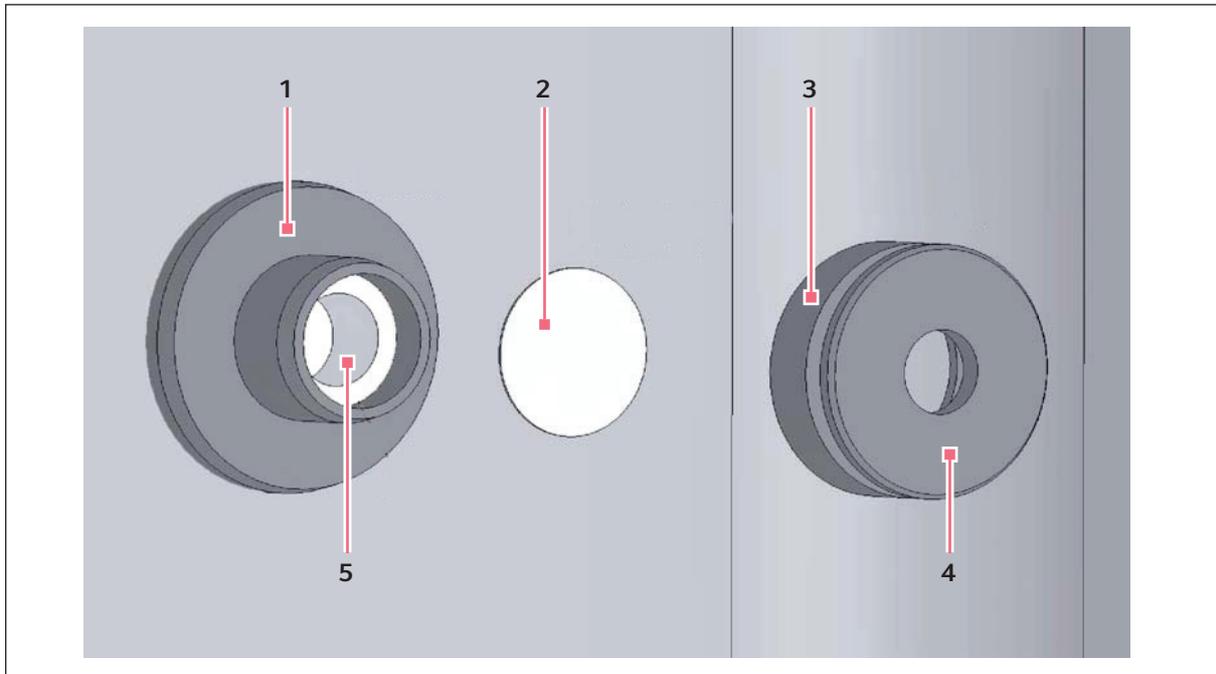


Fig. 13-5: Hydrophobic filter and holder assembly (exploded view)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Oxygen sensor holder | 4 Hydrophobic filter cap |
| 2 Hydrophobic filter disc | 5 Oxygen sensor |
| 3 Hydrophobic filter holder | |

5. Make sure the O-rings (between the cap and filter holder and between the filter holder & oxygen sensor holder) are undamaged and securely in place.
6. Gently press the filter cap back in.
7. Press fit the filter assembly back onto the oxygen sensor holder.

13.2.9 Troubleshooting the O₂ sensor

If the oxygen sensor fails suddenly, it is very likely that the sensor inlet membrane has become blocked by condensation. This can be seen on the **DATALOGGER** screen as a sudden drop from the programmed value to nearly zero.

To dry the membrane:

1. Remove the humidity tray.
2. Remove the hydrophobic filter holder assembly (see Fig. 13-3 on p. 84) by unscrewing it (counter-clockwise).
3. Program the incubator for a temperature of at least 37 °C (or higher if you normally operate the incubator at a higher temperature).
4. Close the door and allow the temperature to recover.
5. Reopen the door for 15 seconds to release any build-up of humidity.
6. Repeat steps 3 and 4 every 30 min while monitoring the **DATALOGGER O₂** Graph. The oxygen level should recover after a few hours.
7. Leave the incubator for a few more hours to be ensure that the sensor membrane has thoroughly dried out.
8. Replace the hydrophobic filter disc (see *Replacing the filter disc on p. 86*).
9. Re-humidify the incubator.
10. After 2 to 3 hours, carry out an **OXYGEN SENSOR-REF TO ATMOSPHERE** (see *Referencing to atmosphere on p. 82*). When the referencing has been successfully completed, the incubator is ready for use.

13.2.10 Specifications

The Oxygen Control option has the following characteristics:

Sensor Type	Self-powered, diffusion-limited, electrochemical cell with temperature compensation.
Zero Signal in Nitrogen	< 50 µV
Temperature Compensation	± 2 % of signal variation from 0 – 40 °C
Relative Humidity Range	0 - 99 %, non-condensing
Operating Temperature Range	-20 °C to + 50 °C
Resolution	0.01 % Oxygen
Expected Operating Life	1 – 2 years in ambient oxygen
Hydrophobic Filter Operating Life	No data available on the filter lifespan but we are confident to expect it will last at least 6 months.
Nitrogen Input Rate	20 L/min at 14.5 PSI (1 bar)
Typical Oxygen Reduction Rates	3 min to 16 % 4 min to 11 % 8 min to 6 %

Equipment options

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English (EN)

13.3 O₂ control (0.1 - 19 %) (Galaxy 170 R only)

This oxygen control option uses the controlled addition of nitrogen to reduce the oxygen level below ambient. If you have the 1 - 19 % oxygen control option, (see *O₂ control (1 - 19 %) (Galaxy 170 R only)* on p. 79).

Prerequisites

- Nitrogen source capable of supplying clean gas at 5 psi (0.35 bar)
- 6 mm bore PVC tubing
- Oxygen Sensor Zeroing Kit (P0628-7540)

i 0.1 - 19 % O₂ calibration option should be performed if low levels of O₂ under 1 % (such as 0.1, 0.2) is required.

The following instructions applies to all incubators equipped with the 0.1 - 19 % O₂ option.

1. Re-reference the O₂ sensor (see *Referencing to atmosphere* on p. 82).
2. Program the incubator for 0 % O₂.
3. Disable O₂ control.

- i**
- Perform the following steps to disable O₂ Control:
 - a Press **USER**.
 - b Scroll down to Manual Disable, Press **ENTER**.
 - c Move the Flashing arrow to **O₂ CONTROL**.
 - d Press Left or right arrow to **DISABLE**.
 - e Press **EXIT** twice to return to the main menu.

4. Remove the white hydrophobic filter (if installed) from the O₂ sensor.

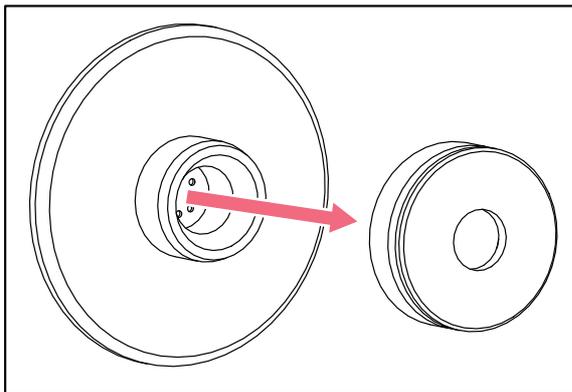


Fig. 13-6: White Hydrophobic Filter

5. Carefully screw the calibration plug onto the O₂ sensor (finger tighten only).

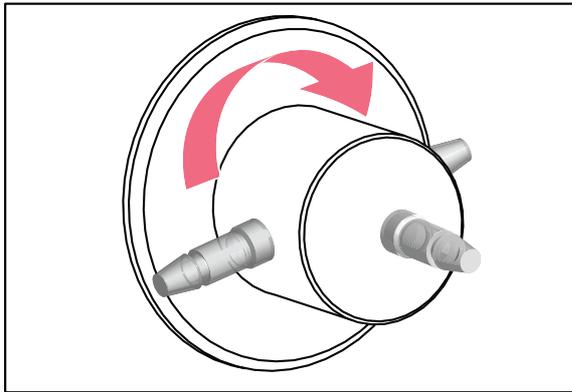


Fig. 13-7: Connect Calibration Plug to O₂ Sensor

6. Coil the 3 m tube on a shelf to warm the incoming gas.
7. Run the inlet/outlet tubes through the seal and gently close the outer door of the incubator.
8. Connect the tubing from the gas supply/regulator to the black plastic flow restrictor fitted at the end of the long tube attached to the calibration plug.
9. Ensure that the gas pressure is set to 5 PSI (0.35 Bar), then switch on (N₂) gas and allow to flow for 30 min – 45 min purging all atmospheres from the sensor.
10. View the O₂ sensor offset from the 'ENG' menu.



- Perform the following steps to view the O₂ sensor offset:
 - a Press **DIAG**, then select **ENG**.
 - b Enter access code (default code 1973), then press **ENTER**.
 - c Select **SYSTEM**, then press **ENTER**.
 - d Select **O2 CALIBRATION**, then press **ENTER**.

11. Verify 'O2 PERCENT' reading is 0.01 %.

If 'O2 PERCENT' reading is not 0.01 %, adjust the O₂ 'ZERO OFFSET' until the correct reading is obtained.

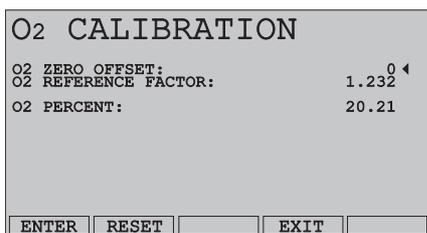


Fig. 13-8: O₂ Calibration Screen

12. Allow the incubator to stabilize for 10 - 15 min and check for drift.
13. Repeat steps 10 - 12 until you are satisfied that the sensor is stable.
14. Press **EXIT** 4 times to return to the main menu.
15. Turn off the gas supply and remove calibration plug.
16. Reprogram the CO₂ level (see operating manual) and enable O₂ control (see step 3).

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13.3.1 Setting up the N₂ tank

Prerequisites

Before you set up your oxygen control, ensure that you have the proper equipment for your nitrogen supply:

- 2 cylinders of nitrogen, regulation size W
- 1 two-stage pressure regulator
- 10 mm outer diameter tubing with 6.5 mm inner diameter
- Tubing clips (not supplied)

Set up the nitrogen tanks as follows:

1. Inspect them to ensure there are no leaks or other damage.
2. Check that the two-stage pressure regulator valve and the inline pressure regulator valve are closed by trying to turn their knobs in a counter-clockwise direction; the knobs should be at the stop point.
3. Securely attach the two-stage pressure regulator to the nitrogen tank's outlet.
4. Attach the supplied 6.5 bore tubing with large white filter to the two-stage pressure regulator outlet. Secure the connected end with a clip (not supplied).
5. Attach supplied 6.5 mm bore tubing with large white filter to the gas inline pressure regulator's inlet on the left-hand side of the control box at the rear of the incubator (see Fig. 3-2 on p. 14). Push the tubing into the rotatable tube connector of the inline regulator approximately 8 mm until it stops.
6. Test that the tubing is fixed by lightly pulling on it. It should not move.



To disconnect the tubing, press down on the small ring of the tube connector and pull out the tubing.

7. Proceed as indicated in (see *Setting up O₂ control on p. 91*).



To add an automatic gas cylinder changeover instrument: with the incubator turned off, connect its inlet to the two-stage pressure regulator's outlet, and the changeover instrument's outlet to the inline pressure regulator's inlet with tubing, securing the ends with tubing clips.

13.3.2 Setting up O₂ control

Oxygen control is tailored such that both the O₂ and the CO₂ levels are achieved at approximately the same time, via control of the N₂ valve's duty cycle (but only within the range of 0.1 - 19 % O₂).

1. Remove the colored protective cover (making sure that the hydrophobic filter cap is not removed with it) from the port inside the chamber. Retain the colored protective cover for use when you clean the chamber.
2. Open the nitrogen gas supply from the tank and set the N₂ tank's outlet pressure gauge to 1.5 bar.
3. Set the N₂ inline pressure regulator to 0.1 MPa (1.0 bar, 14.5 psi). The nitrogen is fed into the incubator through a filter that is already installed in the gas line. The gas flow rate is approximately 20 L/min.



- If the programmed O₂ level is close to the ambient oxygen, it may be necessary to reduce the cylinder pressure below 1 bar to stop the oxygen level from undershooting the programmed value.
- When working at 0.1% O₂, set the CO₂ pressure to 0.1 MPa (1.0 bar, 14.5 PSI).

Be sure to humidify the incubator and leave it overnight to stabilize before proceeding further.

To automatically calibrate the sensor to atmospheric oxygen levels, select **OXYGEN SENSOR – REF TO ATMOSPHERE** in the **USER** menu, and then follow the onscreen instructions.

The oxygen reading is automatically adjusted to 19.7 %, which is the true reading taking into account the Relative Humidity in the chamber.

13.3.3 Enabling or disabling O₂ control

To enable oxygen control:

1. Select the **USER** screen by pressing the **USER** function key.
2. Use the direction keys to select **MANUAL DISABLE**.
3. Press the **ENTER** function key, then use the direction keys to select **ON** for Oxygen Control.
4. Press the **ENTER** function key again.

Program the required oxygen level in the **PROG** screen, following the onscreen instructions.

To disable oxygen control, follow the pattern used to enable it, but this time select **USER, MANUAL DISABLE, ENTER, OFF** and then **ENTER** again.

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13.3.4 Alarms

The alarm levels are set automatically to $\pm 0.5\%$ above and below the programmed value, but these points can be altered in the **ALARM** screen. In addition, the re-arming of the alarm can be delayed until the Programmed Value is achieved by selecting the relevant option in the **ALARM** screen.

For example, it is possible at low oxygen levels that the CO₂ and O₂ levels might not fully recover within the Alarm Limits after the 15-minute **DELAY IN ARMING AFTER DOOR OPENING** period has elapsed, so this time period can be increased in the **ALARM** screen to suit individual circumstances.

13.3.5 Referencing to atmosphere

To reference the oxygen sensor to atmospheric oxygen levels, (see *Referencing to atmosphere on p. 82*).

13.3.6 Programming desired O₂ level

Program the required oxygen level in the **PROG** screen, following the onscreen instructions.

If you are running an O₂ level programmed between 0.1 % – 0.9 %, you should know that the control system is set to operate in the following way to minimize N₂ consumption after the glass door has been opened:

- The N₂ valve is switched on continuously until the O₂ level is within 0.1 % of setpoint.
- The CO₂ valve is then switched on to allow the CO₂ level to reach setpoint. If the O₂ level is above setpoint 15 min after the N₂ valve has been switched off, it is switched back on for 40 seconds and the CO₂ valve is switched on for 20 seconds. The CO₂ valve then pulses until setpoint is reached.
- The process described above repeats itself until the O₂ setpoint is reached.
- The same process also repeats if the O₂ level rises above setpoint, and if the O₂ level should rise toward 0.2 % above setpoint, the N₂ valve opens again continuously until the O₂ level returns to setpoint.
- The CO₂ Auto-Zero, which would normally take place after a CO₂ alarm, is cancelled to avoid the introduction of additional O₂ into the chamber. For the same reason, we recommend canceling the programmed CO₂ Auto-Zero.

13.3.7 Precautions

Under normal humidity conditions (95 % – 99 % RH), the sensor is unaffected. If for any reason (such as a large spill inside the chamber or the incubator being switched off while fully humidified) liquid condenses around the sensor, the result may be restriction of gas flow and a low sensor signal. Should such condensation appear on the chamber walls, normal operation can be easily restored by removing the humidity tray, drying the chamber completely, and then running the incubator at 37 °C for one hour. This dries out the sensor. After the hour has elapsed, the humidity tray can be reinstalled and the incubator humidified again.

13.4 O₂ Sensor replacement (Galaxy 170 R only)

When the O₂ sensor needs to be replaced, (see *Removing and replacing O₂ sensor on p. 84*), or the Galaxy O₂ Sensor Setup, manual for instructions (included with O₂ sensor).

13.5 Humidity alert and monitoring package (Galaxy 170 R only)

The humidity alert package includes a humidity tray warning system and humidity display and alarm function, both providing optimal feedback on relative humidity inside the incubator chamber.

13.5.1 Humidity tray warning system

The humidity tray warning system is designed to prevent the water level in the humidity reservoir from becoming too low. The water level is continuously measured by an optical water level sensor. If the water level in the humidity tray become too low a “Humidity Water Low Alarm” is displayed. This alarm can be cancelled by pressing any key, but it will re-activate when the glass door is opened and closed.

The humidity alarm system can be deactivated as follows:



Humidity Tray Warning System with High Temperature Decontamination Option (Galaxy 170 R model only).



NOTICE! Risk of damage to equipment

The humidity warning sensor cannot be dismantled.

- ▶ Never bend the metal tube that comes from back side of the chamber. Turn the bottom part (with the sensor) 90 degrees with the rubber tube to take out the water tray.

1. Press *USER*.
2. Select *DISABLE* and toggle *HUMIDITY WARNING* from *ON* to *OFF* using the ◀ ▶ keys.
3. Press *ENTER*.
4. Refill the humidity tray with 1.5 liters of warm (~37.0 °C) distilled water.

When the water level has been replenished and the door is closed the system will re-arm.

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13.5.2 Humidity display and alarm system

The Humidity Display and Alarm System is designed to measure the relative humidity level (rH) in the chamber and to display the chamber rH on the display screen. Under normal operating conditions and using the supplied humidity tray, the rH level will reach a maximum of 95 - 96 % after being left overnight. The Humidity Sensor will activate an alarm if relative humidity falls below the preset limit of 88 %. The sensor is located on the rear wall of the chamber, below the CO₂ Sensor. The Humidity Display is always active, but the Alarm System can be deactivated as follows:

1. Press *USER*.
2. Select *DISABLE*, and toggle *RELATIVE HUMIDITY* from *ON* to *OFF* using the ◀ ▶ keys.
3. Press *ENTER*.

The Alarm System is disarmed for 1 hour or when it achieves 8% R/H, when the incubator is switched on, or if the door is opened and closed.

An Alarm is signaled by a flashing *RH LOW ALARM* message. If the humidity level rises above 88 % during the 1 hour time out period, the Humidity Alarm System will be armed. The Alarm will then be triggered when the R/H level falls below 88 % and will be recorded by the Alarm Log. The Alarm can be acknowledged by pressing any key. No further Alarms will occur unless the door is opened and closed, or power to the incubator is removed then restored.



The Humidity Sensor is protected by a white porous plastic cover, care must be taken not to spill any liquid into the sensor. The white porous cover should be protected with the colored protective cover provided when cleaning the incubator. The white porous cover can be removed and autoclaved but care should be taken not to touch or wet the sensor when the cover is removed.

13.6 Copper inner chamber

Copper naturally changes color. This incubator had a bright finish when it was manufactured. The dull finish that you see is a result of oxidation of the copper surface: it is the properties of this oxidation that create the important anti-microbial surface.

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Product type:

CO2 Incubator

Relevant directives / standards:

2014/35/EU: EN 61010- 1, EN 61010- 2- 010

2014/30/EU: EN 55011, EN 61326- 1

2011/65/EU: EN 50581

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