

Peristaltic Pump

Peristaltic Pump

For experiments requiring an infusion

This high-performance, low-pulse peristaltic pump features a digital display indicating the selected flow rate and flow adjustment buttons with a quick mode. It's the perfect instrument for infusion needs.

Brand: Gilson



Scalable

2-channel pump head with the possibility of future development according to needs, with safety measures for

Modular

Adjustable pump speed between 0.01 and 48 rpm.

Resistant

Paraformaldehyde resistant tubing with sufficient length.

Interchangeable heads

The heads are interchangeable ranging from 1 channel to 8





TEMSEGA: your designer-manufacturer for all-in-one animal anesthesia solutions.

Since 1992, TEM SEGA is the leading manufacturer in Europe of gaseous anesthesia devices for veterinarian purpose. Our device can be customized to fit many species from mice to horses, and drive all types of labs gas (air, oxygen, CO₂, Nitrogen and toxic gas). Our values are to offer the highest human and animal protection, improve productivity and precision in research labs, propose modularity and flexibility, and comply with ethic guidelines. Our technical team install, train and support everywhere in the world.

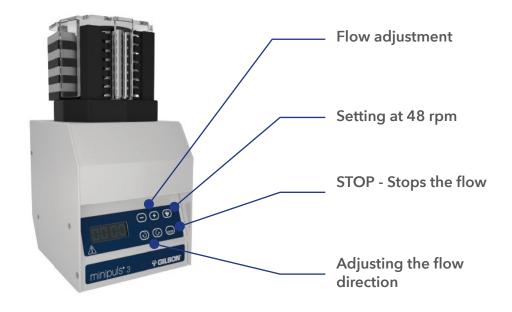
*Our equipement are complying with European and US regulation, AAALAC recommendations.





Peristaltic Pump

Overview



Technical specifications

FEATURES Weight: 4 kg

Dimensions: 15 x 18 x 17.5 cm

Pressure: 5 bar

Electrical specifications: 100 - 240 V, 50 to 60 Hz / 24 V DC, 1.7 A, 41 W

SETTINGS Head speed: 0.01 to 48 rpm

Motor speed stability: 0.5% for any variation (temperature, for example)

Continuous speed adjustment: From 0 to 48 rpm in 0.01 increments up to 9.99 rpm.

Above 9.99 rpm, in 0.1 increments

Flow rate variation scale: From 0.3 µl/min to 250 mL/min (values dependent on the pipe

diameter)

OPERATING TEMPERATURE

4 - 40°C

No preheating required



The locking key holds the tubing in place.

The compression key maintains a constant and stable flow in the tubing. Lower compression, for example, causes flow disruptions.

The nut adjusts the pressure exerted on the tubing.