










KinExA 3X00 Shipping Procedure

Prepare the Injection, Sample, and Buffer Lines

1. Clean injection syringe. Put the injection line in dH₂O. Select fill/empty injection {}. Once the syringe is full, pull the injection line out of the dH₂O and place it into the waste bottle. Select fill/empty injection {} again. Repeat twice.
2. Remove buffer line from the buffer bottle. Start the backflush {} and introduce a small quantity of air into the system. After the air has been introduced, place the buffer line in dH₂O. Backflush several times until dH₂O runs through the system and the introduced air has flushed to waste.
3. Run a fast rinse {} with the buffer selected. This ensures dH₂O runs through the buffer line.
4. Rinse {} the instrument with dH₂O 10 times. Make sure the buffer line, particle reservoir, and sample lines are all in dH₂O.
5. Remove the buffer line from the dH₂O and run the backflush {} until all the liquid is removed from the backflush line.

6. Run the fast rinse {} option with the buffer selected. This ensures dH₂O flushes out of the buffer line. Repeat.
7. Remove the bead vial and take the sample lines out of dH₂O. Run 2 rinses {} to remove liquid from the lines and particle reservoir line. Run the backflush {}. Repeat.

Prepare the Instrument

1. **Unscrew the buffer line** from port 1 on the 14-port valve (**Figure 1**). If not removed, the buffer line can damage the 14-port valve during shipping.
2. Remove the lid from the waste bottle and secure the waste and buffer lines (**Figure 2**).
3. Turn off the instrument and disconnect the communication and power cables.
 - For 3200 models, wait for all LED lights to turn off before disconnecting any cables.
4. Place the instrument on the center of the plastic sheet provided so the long side will cover the front and back of the instrument.

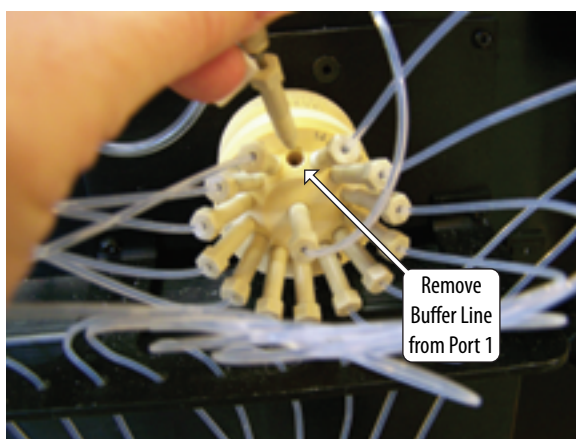


Figure 1. This step is critical to avoid damage to the 14-port valve during shipping. The rest of the lines do not need to be removed.

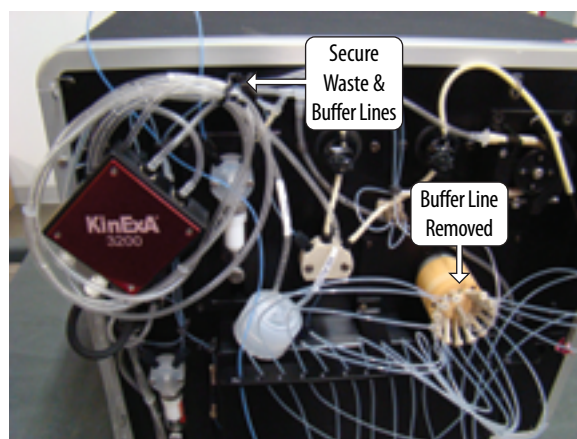


Figure 2. Loosely coil the waste and buffer lines and secure them to a tubing tamer with a twist tie.

5. Place a foam pad between the optics cover on the front of the instrument and the sample lines. Use the second foam pad to place over the lines, sandwiching the lines between the two pads. Make sure sample lines do not hang below the foam padding (**Figure 3a**).
6. Hold the padding in place and pull the plastic sheet tightly over the front of the instrument to keep the foam padding in place (**Figure 3b**).
7. Pull the back of the plastic sheeting over the instrument so that it overlaps the front sheet and secure in place with packing tape. Be sure to only place the tape on the plastic and not on the instrument.
8. Take the sheet on one side of the instrument and fold the top down, fold the sides in, fold the bottom up and secure with packing tape. Repeat with the other side (**Figure 4a & 4b**).

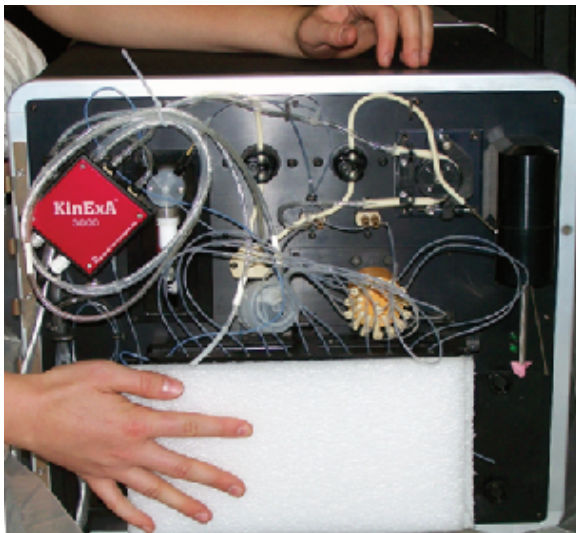


Figure 3a.



Figure 3b.



Figure 4a. Fold the sides of the plastic like gift wrapping a box.



Figure 4b.

- If the red straps are provided, they are intended to help place the instrument in the crate and remove it from the crate. It is important that the straps are placed around the sides of the instrument as shown (**Figure 5**). Never place the straps around the front of the instrument as it may damage the front panel.

Place Instrument in Shipping Crate

- Set the wrapped instrument in the crate **with the front of the instrument facing the front of the crate** (**Figure 6**).
- Close and clamp the crate.
- Use the 4 zip ties provided to tie the front and sides of the crate (**Figure 7**).
- Apply necessary address labels.



Figure 5. A properly wrapped and strapped instrument ready to place in the shipping crate.

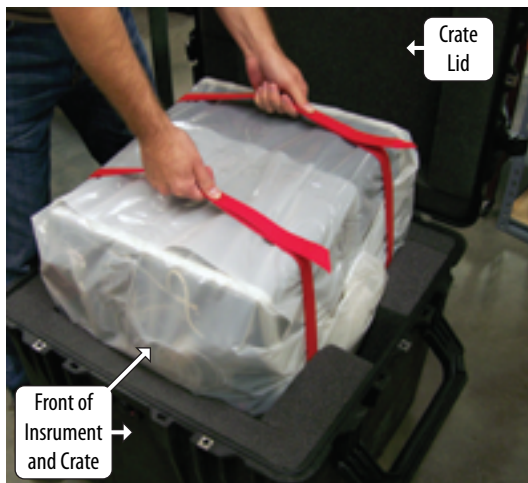


Figure 6. Grasp the red straps from the side of the instrument as shown.



Figure 7.