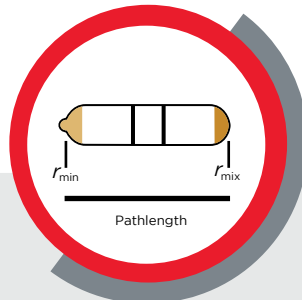


# 3 FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN CHOOSING A ROTOR

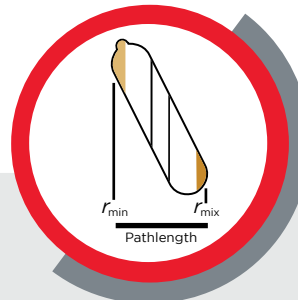
## k Factor

Separation time is affected by speed, radius, g-force, and tube pathlength. k Factor is a simple measure of rotor efficiency which incorporates all of these variables. The lower the k Factor, the shorter the run time. This makes k Factor one of the most important considerations when selecting a rotor.

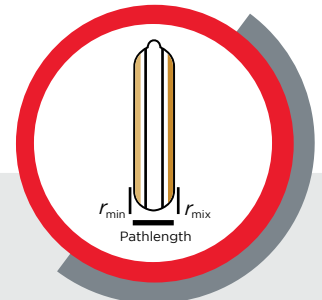
Fixed Angle Rotor



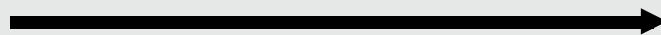
Swinging Bucket Rotor



Vertical Tube Rotor



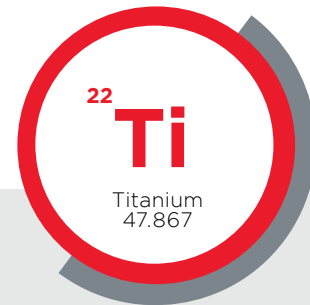
High k Factor



Low k Factor

## Rotor Material

Beckman Coulter rotors are made of either aluminum or titanium. Aluminum rotors are relatively light and easy to handle, while titanium rotors are stronger and resistant to corrosive chemicals.



## Rotor Type

Swinging-Bucket (SW) Rotors



**Pathlength: Full**  
**Run time: Slow**  
**Resolution: Excellent**

Provides excellent resolution of sample bands in rate zonal separations. The best choice for fragile gradients or when a compact pellet is needed.

Fixed-Angle (FA) Rotors



**Pathlength: Medium**  
**Run time: Fast**  
**Resolution: Excellent**

Provides faster run times at the expense of some resolution. Most useful for pelleting and for isopycnic banding of DNA.

Near-Vertical Tube (NVT) Rotors



**Pathlength: Short**  
**Run time: Fast**  
**Resolution: Excellent**

Patented technology for density gradient separations with significantly reduced run times.

Vertical-Tube (VT) Rotors



**Pathlength: Shortest**  
**Run time: Fastest**  
**Resolution: Highest**

Saves time during processing. Used for isopycnic and rate zonal separations.

Specialty Rotors



**Pathlength: Varies**  
**Run time: Varies**  
**Resolution: Varies**

Capable of processing large sample volumes with shorter run times.