



36V transformer

for NCBE electrophoresis equipment

This transformer is a state-of-the-art AC/DC switching mode power supply. Four gel tanks can be powered simultaneously with the connector provided, without a reduction in performance. Typically, a 0.8% agarose gel will take two hours to run: gels made with a greater concentration of agarose may take slightly longer.

Please note that to use the transformer, you will need a suitable 3-pin mains connection lead fitted with a plug.

Speciations

Input: 100–240 volts AC, 50–60 Hz 1.6 A *via* a IEC-320-C14 port. Output: 36 volts DC



Connecting the transformer to NCBE gel electrophoresis equipment

This modification allows you to connect up to four electrophoresis tanks to one transformer simultaneously.

- 1. Remove the terminal connector plug from the wire leaving the transformer and ferrite bead- cut the connector in front of the ferrite bead.
- 2. Strip about 1 cm of the plastic insulation on both leads to expose the internal copper wires, you should see a red and black wire under the outer black wire covering.
- 3. Attach the cable connector provided to the two bare wires. Insert the red wire into position P1 on the cable connector. Insert the black wire into position N1 on the cable connector.
- 4. Take 4 red crocodile leads and 4 black (supplied in the electrophoresis base unit) and cut off one crocodile clip from the end of each. You should now have 4 red leads and 4 black, all with only one crocodile clip. Expose the copper wire for each lead where you have removed the clip.
- 5. Take the four red leads and using the exposed wires, connect into position P2 of the cable connector.
- 6. Take the four black leads and secure into position N2 of the cable connector.



Important

Correct orientation of the cable connector is essential to ensure that the loading dye and DNA migrate through the gel in the correct direction (that is, towards the positive electrode). The red wires show the positive electrode, and should be clipped to the base of the gel tanks, the DNA should then travel towards them.