Customers:

Cattle Information Service CIS, Telford, United Kingdom

Melkcontrolcentrum Vlaanderen MCC, Lier, Belgium

Q-lip BV, Zutphen, The Netherlands

Suisselab AG, Zollikofen, Switzerland

Tine, Bergen and Trondheim, Norway

Different applications for pipetting:

Aerob spores
Anaerob spores
Antibiotics
Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD)
Chloroform
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)
Leptospirosis (Lepto)
Pregnancy
Paratuberculosis (Johnes Disease)

For more information:

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www.raudszus.de

with system to success

RAUDSZUS® ELECTRONIC

ARS Lxxx **Pipetter**

Advantages:

- **High throughput**
- **Gapless traceability**
- **Faultless**
- **Efficient**
- **Cost effective**
- **Laborsaving**
- **Time saving**
- **Modular built**
- **Cherry picking**
- **Individual selection**
- **Easy accessible from all sides**
- **Different volumes**
- **Minimal carryover**
- **Reduction of manual human work**
- **Elimination of repetitive strain injury (RSI Syndrom)**

Company profile:

Milk testing plays an essential role in the dairy industry, ensuring the quality and safety of the end product. **RAUDSZUS Electronic GmbH** provides customized front-end sample preparation solutions to help laboratories cope with the high throughput demands of this work, enabling complete automation of the testing process, and has also introduced automated ELISA testing of milk for disease and pregnancy.
To accommodate wide ranging throughput demands, the systems incorporate pipetting solutions which can be tailored to individual needs.

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Consisting of:

Pipetting machine

Pipetting of samples according to pre-programmed analysis code

Manipulation of Microtiter plates by a handling arm

Barcode reading of the plates

Creation of a log-file where the sample information is added after dispensing the milk

Creation of a QC log where all relevant working steps are recorded

Adding of control samples in pre-defined wells of the Microtiter plate

Wash station to clean needles inside and outside for minimal carryover

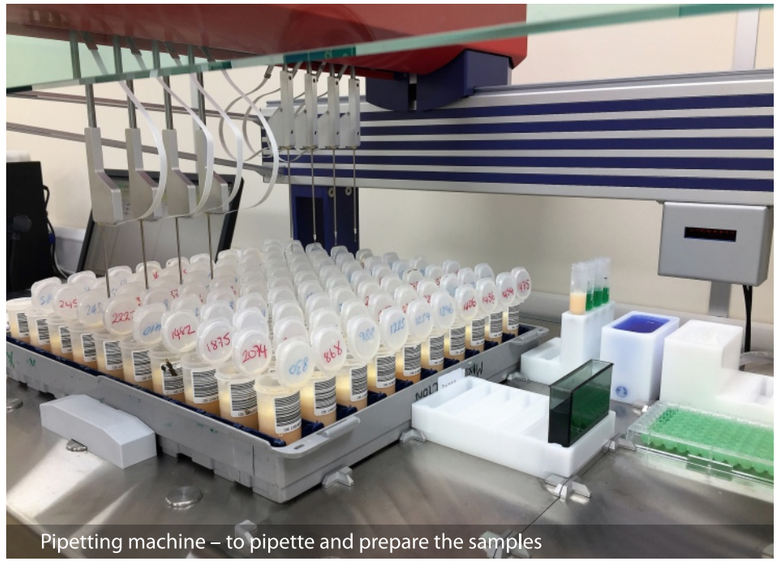
Dispensing of solution into each well

Placing the plate onto a shaker for a pre-definable time

Transfer from mixing plate into test plate

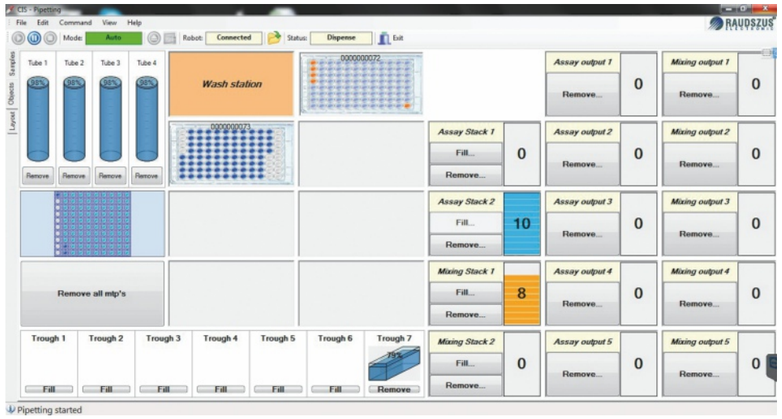
Output stacker for finished plates

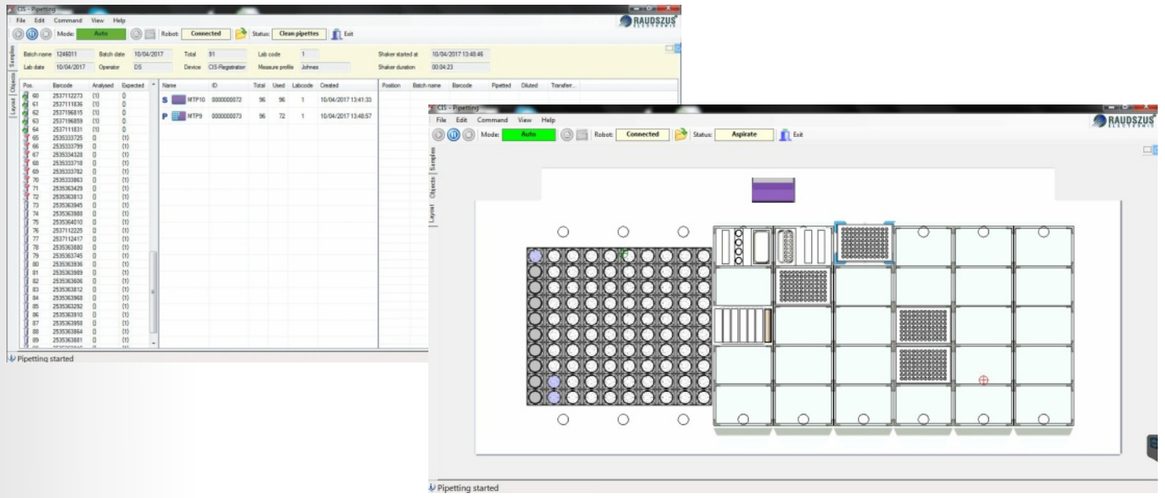
Pre-stored information will be amended with appropriate coordinates to the later results



Pipetting machine – to pipette and prepare the samples

Visualisation:





Evaluation machine

The operator fills the machine with the test plates from pipetting machine

Handler arm to manipulate the Microtiter plates

Barcode reader to scan the plates and load the corresponding file from pipetting machine

Plates are placed onto the washer by the handler

Dispensing of solution into each well

Wash station to clean needles inside and outside for minimal carryover

Incubation positions

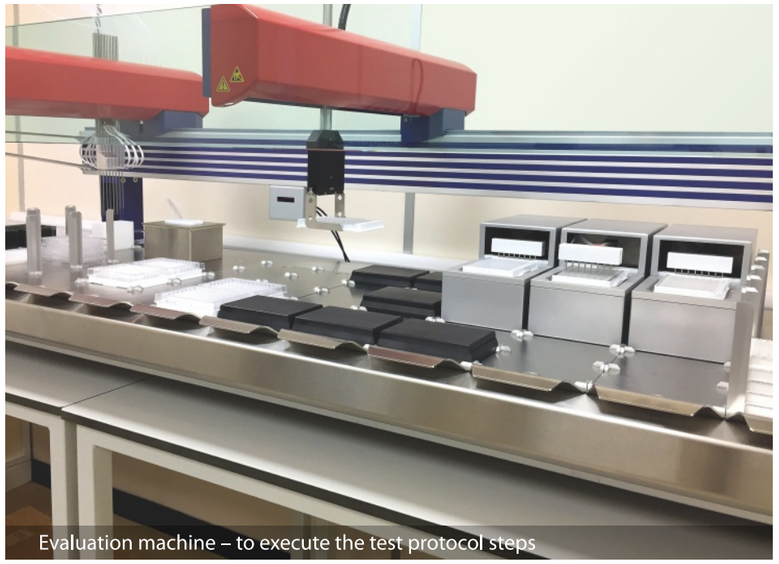
Dark-incubation after adding solution

Reader to get the results for later calculation of the values

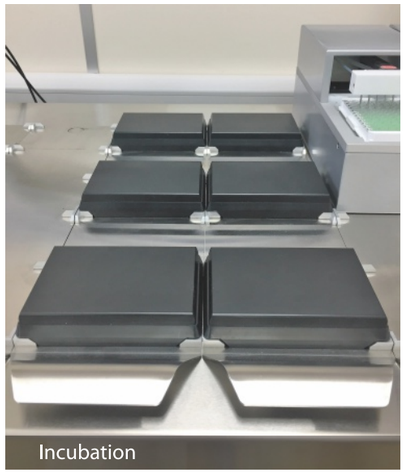
Optimal scheduled manipulation of the Microtiter plates by the handler arm

Traceability through the whole process by Barcode scanning

Creation of a QC log where all relevant working steps are recorded



Evaluation machine – to execute the test protocol steps



Incubation

Additional components:

Barcode reading

Disposable sampling tips

Plate shaker

Plate washer

Plate incubator

Plate reader

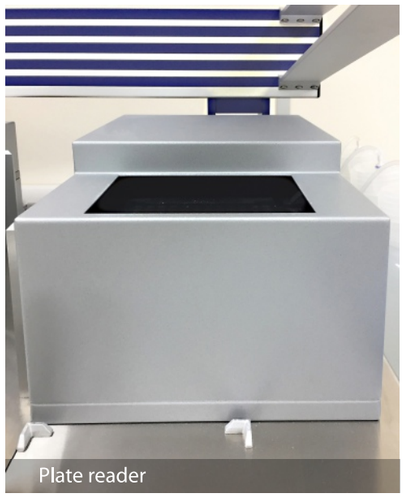


Plate reader

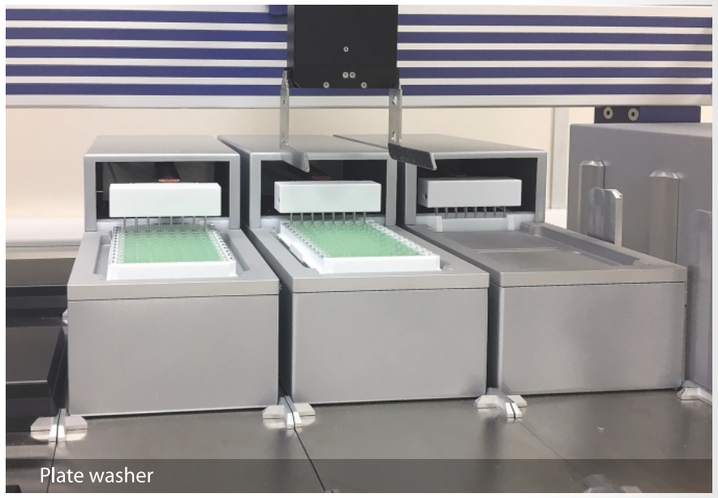


Plate washer