

# Save Gas and Energy with Your Eppendorf CO<sub>2</sub> Incubators

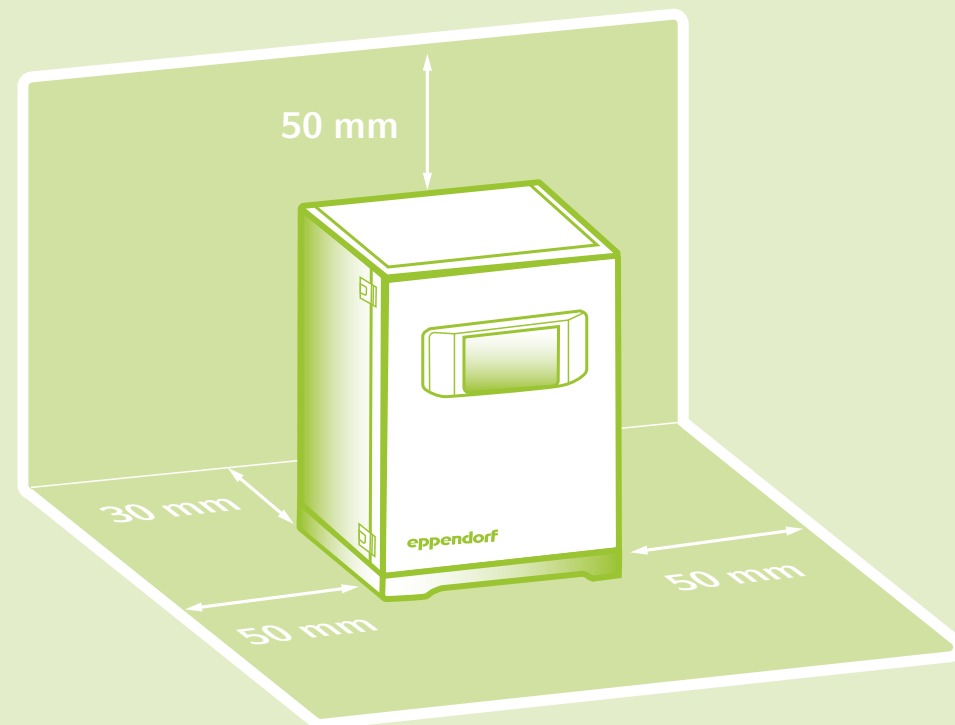
Did you know that running costs for a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator easily exceed its purchase price over time? Gas consumption in particular is usually dramatically underestimated, as it can become a significant cost factor in a cell culture lab. Choosing the right device while considering the total cost of ownership over its expected lifetime is only one key saving factor. Proper installation, use, maintenance, and segmented inner doors can also contribute to further cost reductions.

## Installation

The way an incubator is installed can have an impact on power consumption:

- > Check the instructions in the operating manual
- > Minimum ventilation clearance: 50 mm/2 inch to sides and upwards, 30 mm/1.2 inch to the rear. For optimal handling distances see operating manual
- > Avoid direct sunlight, vibrations, and heat/cold/airflow sources
- > Remove packaging material or supply boxes of consumables stored on top of your CO<sub>2</sub> incubator to optimize airflow

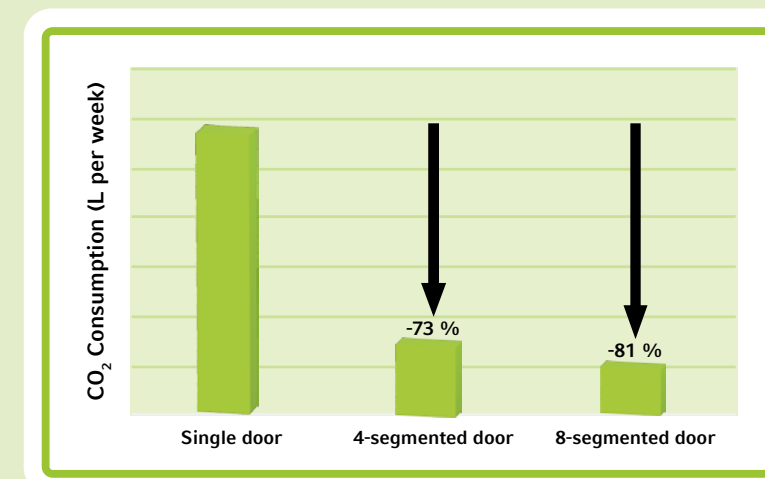
- > Check the room temperature, +20 °C is recommended (18 - 28 °C)
- > 1 bar/14.5 psi is recommended for optimal CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> supply



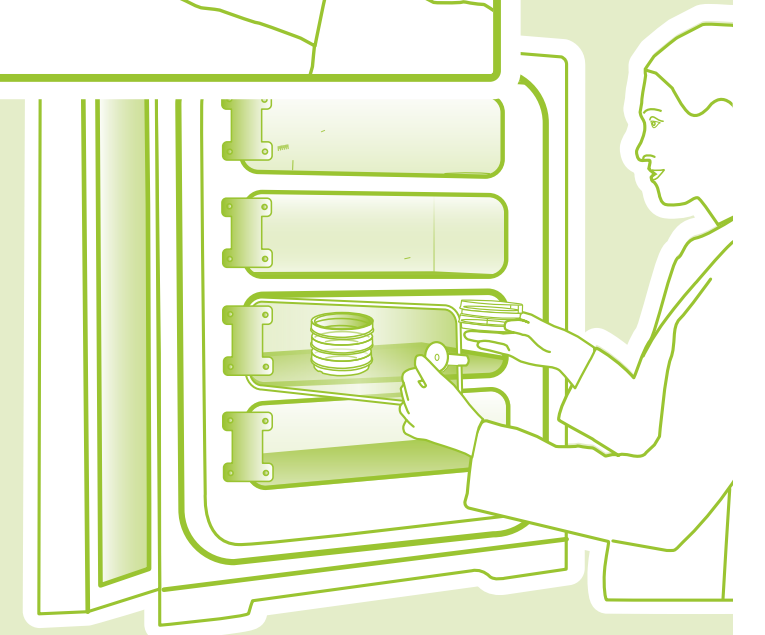
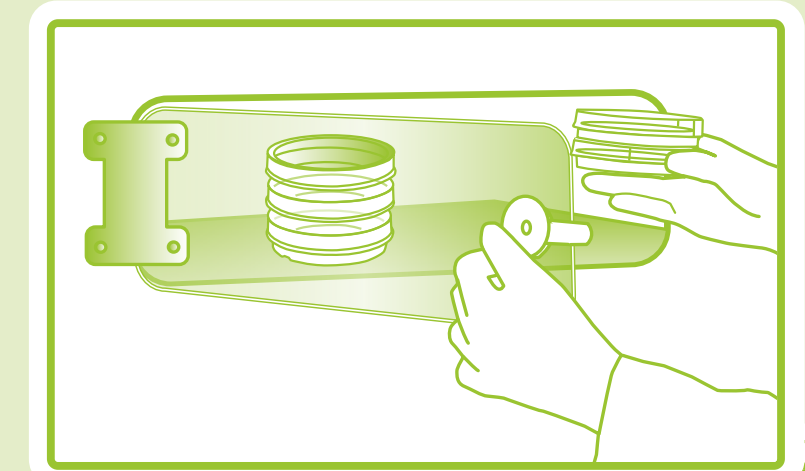
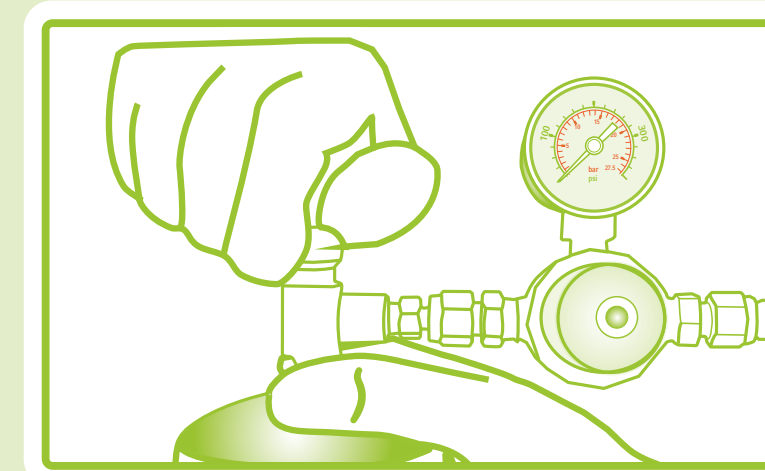
## Segmented Inner Doors

CO<sub>2</sub> incubators are often shared by several users in a cell culture lab and multiple door openings during a work-day often cannot be avoided. If you are working with sensitive cells or cell-based assays, a small segmented inner door can help save resources for several reasons:

- > Reduced disturbance of the incubation environment during door openings leads to more reproducible results, thus lower standard deviation and necessary experiments
- > Reduced entrance of air-borne contaminants leads to a lower risk of contamination, thus reducing the risk of having to repeat experiments and throw away cultures, media, etc.
- > Significantly decreased consumption of CO<sub>2</sub> (and N<sub>2</sub> for hypoxic experiments) – also saves time and workload because of less frequent changing of gas cylinders



Segmented inner doors of a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator can lead to a significantly reduced gas consumption (Shown here: CellXpert® 5% CO<sub>2</sub> and 5% O<sub>2</sub>, respectively, 37 °C, 3x 30 seconds door openings per day at 5 days a week)



## Training

At first glance, a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator may seem like a simple device, but care should still be taken to ensure its proper usage.

### Do You Know All About Your CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator?

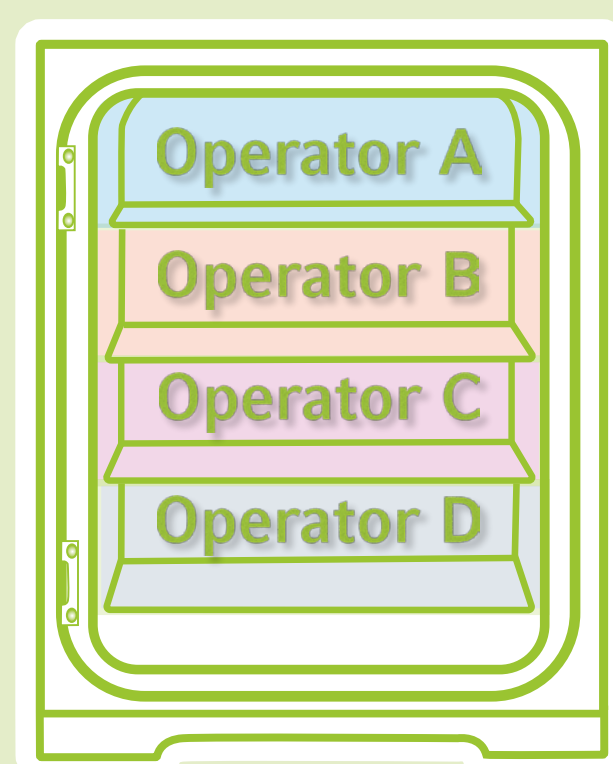
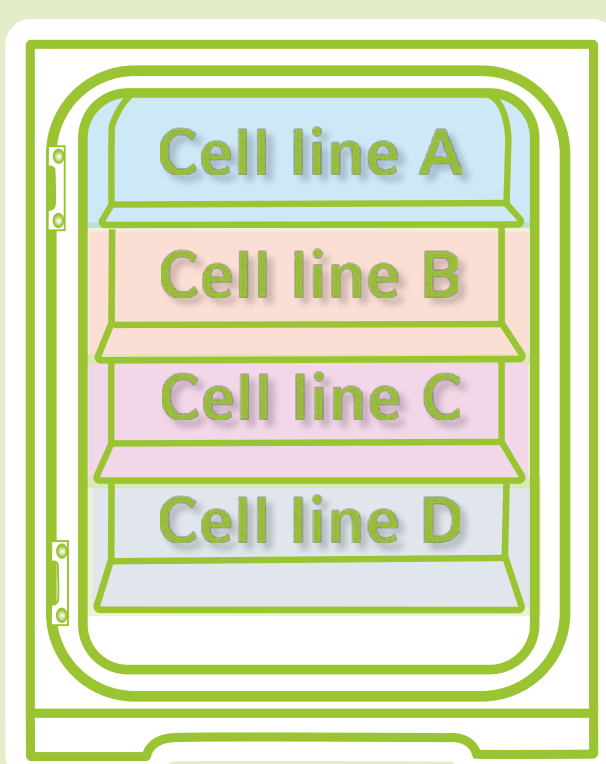
All users should be trained:

- > How to minimize door opening times
- > How to store cell culture vessels systematically (see below)
- > How to perform regular maintenance tasks

## Access to Your Cell Culture Vessels

It sounds obvious, but another key factor to significant gas and energy savings, as well as contamination control and reproducibility of experiments is to keep the door of your CO<sub>2</sub> incubator shut as much as possible.

- > Proper organization of your vessel location helps to find your cells faster – shorter door openings require less energy for temperature recovery and less gas for CO<sub>2</sub> (and O<sub>2</sub>) recovery
- > Depending on the routine in your lab there are different ways to organize the contents of your CO<sub>2</sub> incubator – see two examples below
- > Efficient processes for tracking and locating samples are best accomplished with a dedicated sample management software like eLabNext (see link below)



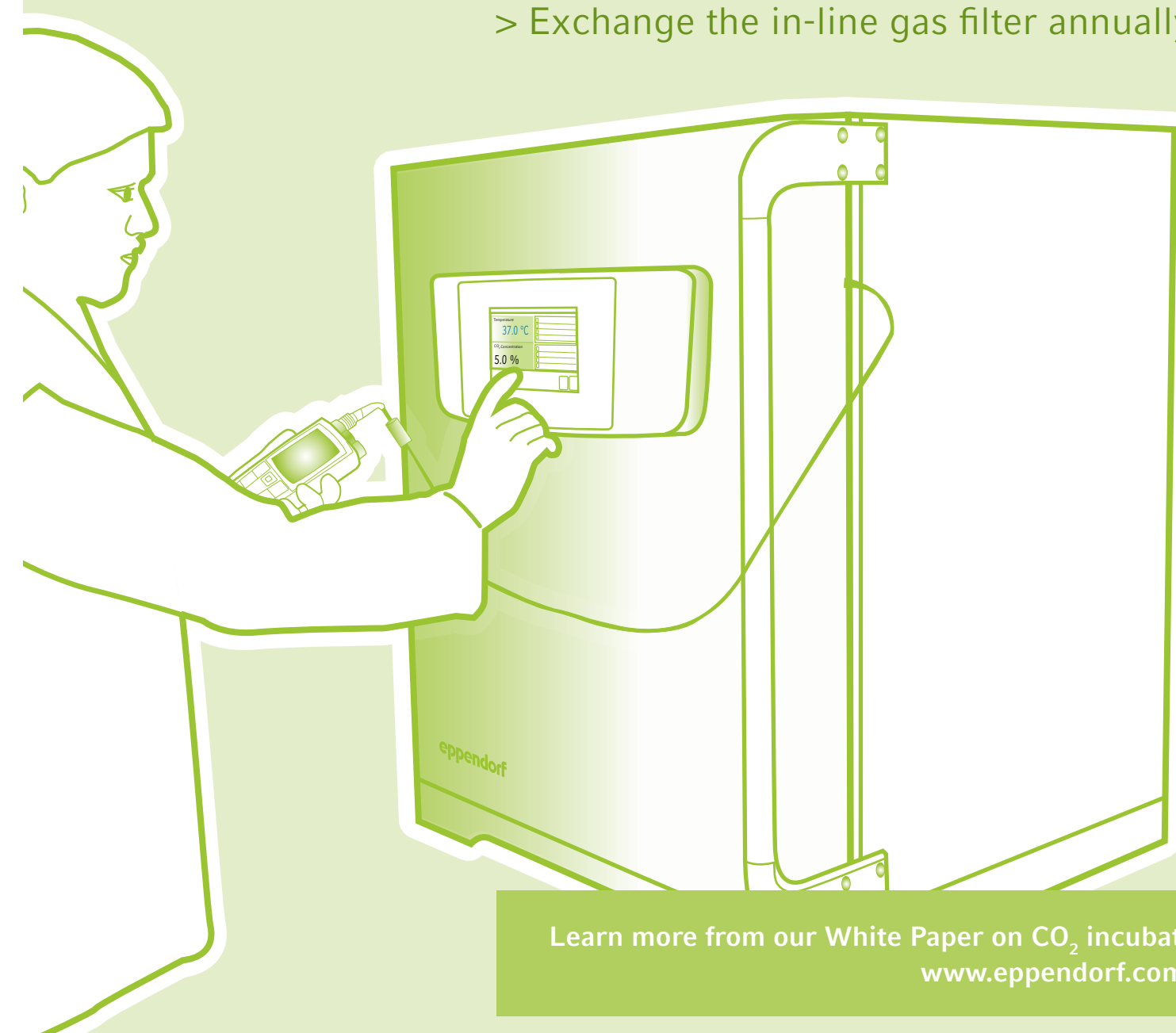
Access your eLabNext 30-day-free-trial: [www.elabnext.com/eppendorf](http://www.elabnext.com/eppendorf)



## Maintenance and Service

CO<sub>2</sub> incubators run 24/7 for many years. A few regular maintenance tasks will extend the lifetime of the CO<sub>2</sub> incubators and ensure optimal energy as well as gas consumption:

- > Check the gas lines and connections for leaks regularly
- > Evaluate a meaningful interval for a 180 °C disinfection interval according to your contamination risk as it consumes a lot of electrical energy
- > Let the sensors be maintained by a qualified service technician annually
- > Exchange the in-line gas filter annually



Learn more from our White Paper on CO<sub>2</sub> incubator maintenance: [www.eppendorf.com/white-paper-51](http://www.eppendorf.com/white-paper-51)

