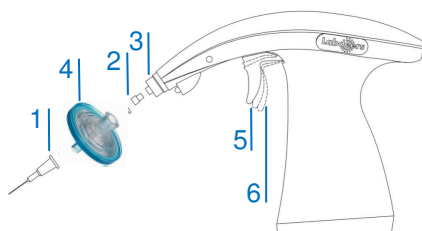


# Quick Start Guide

## GentleGrab laboratory tool

### Before First Use

- **Fully charge** the rechargeable battery (chapter - 3.5.1. Charging) (chapter - 3.5. Power supply)
- **Remove the transportation pin** under the trigger



### Maintenance

#### CLEANING

All parts of GentleGrab can be cleaned

1. Moisten a cloth with cleaning agent
2. Clean the device form contamination
3. Moisten the cloth with clear water and wipe down the housing to remove rests of cleaning agents

#### DISINFECTION

For disinfection of GentleGrab wipe the outer surfaces with **decontamination agent or 70% isopropyl.**

**Sterilizing with UV light** – GentleGrab can be temporarily subjected to the UV light at 254 nm.

### Operation

The GentleGrab can be only used if nozzle (1) and protecting filter (2) is attached.

#### DRY OBJECTS MANIPULATION

- Ensure the **provided filter (2) is fixed** at the end of nozzle connector (3). Avoid producing strong power to fix the filter in to the nozzle connector!
- Ensure the **appropriate nozzle is attached (1)**

#### SEMI-WET OBJECTS MANIPULATION

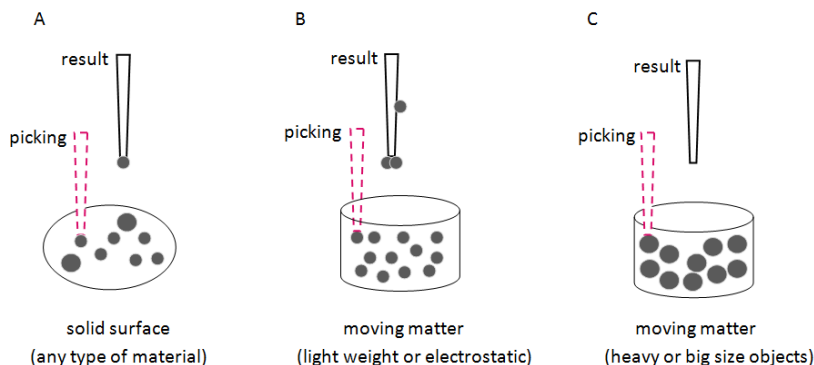
- Ensure the **SYRINGE FILTER is attached (4)**

The sample picking, holding, sorting, spreading and precise placing is operated by using nozzles of various diameter and by changing the operating modes.

**SUCTION MODE** - press the trigger to the 1<sup>st</sup> working position (5). The vacuum is now provided until the working mode is changed. Samples can be sucked at the nozzle tip.

**PRESSURE MODE** - press the trigger to the 2<sup>nd</sup> working position (6). The mild air pressure is produced until the working mode is changed. It is used to release sample from the nozzle tip surface, or for sample spreading on working area.

In both working modes provided LED light source is active. For handling the objects using fluorescent microscopy, cover the LED by protecting black cap.



Picking of bulk material directly from stock may lead to incorrect picking. For optimal sample picking spread this material on flat solid surface (A). In case of light weight and electrostatic material, more of the objects are usually attached once picking from bulk (B). In contrast the fractional force of surroundings objects leads to failure, once heavy or large objects are manipulated (C).