

2. Using a plastic syringe (Luer Lock) pull the sample, at the volume you wish to filter.

3. Mount the filter at the end of the syringe and turn it half a turn, to attach the filter on the syringe.



### **THE SYRINGE CAN BE FILLED IN SEVERAL WAYS:**

1). Using a pipette or any other receptacle, make sure that the filter is attached to the syringe.

2). Using the syringe to attract the sample, and then you will need to connect the filter.

4. Connect the syringe, with the filter, to the “dandyVice”, by pushing it into the designated place in the “dandyVice”, while keeping the handle open and verifying that it is caught by the catchers at the top end.

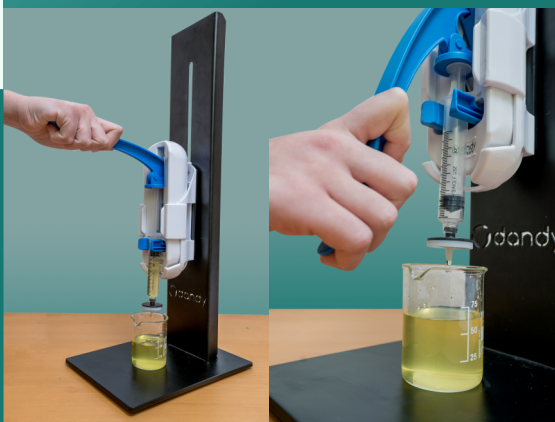


5. Verify that the syringe's piston is located directly and accurately under the “dandyVice” piston.

6. Verify that the syringe catchers “sit” in the designated dents in the “dandyVice”.

7. Verify that the receptacle is located accurately under the filter, to avoid losing a sample.

8. Press the handle of the “dandyVice”, to carry on the filtration.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE THE “DANDYVICE”



## General

The “dandyVice” is a tool that assists in the process of the routine filtration in a laboratory.

The concept of the “dandyVice” is aimed at reducing the pain you feel in your hand when you deal with samples having high concentrations of solids, viscose samples or samples with high molecular weight.



Figure 1: The “dandyVice”

## THE STRUCTURE / COMPONENTS OF THE “DANDYVICE”

### THE HANDLE

The handle is long and strong and enables the application of substantial power, using a moment, to operate the mechanism. The length of the handle enables holding it by a full hand and not by using only one finger, as done when using a syringe, where only the thumb takes part in applying the power.



Figure 2: The Handle

## THE PISTON

The piston provides a downwards movement and is used as the “Press” for the syringe's piston, the filter or the test tube.



Figure 3: The Piston

## THE CATCHERS

The catchers are spring-loaded: The spring enables movement to the sides, thus enabling opening the catchers to the sides, and inserting a syringe, filter, or test tube. The cone at the end of the catchers: the cone created by the catchers enables to easily insert the syringe / filter / or test tube to the “dandyVice”.



## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

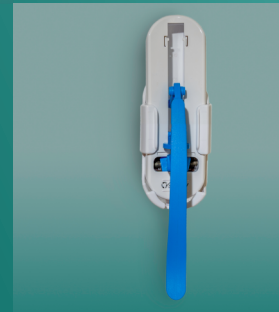
1. Using the “dandyVice” enables you to carry out the filtration process far from your body.
2. Holding the syringe with the “dandyVice” assists you in preventing slipping of the syringe and the filter's parts when they are held manual Must to use a syringe luer Lock.
3. If you are filtering hazardous materials, strictly adhere to the instructions of your laboratory in respect of wearing a gown, gloves and/or protecting goggles.
4. Do not apply power to the “dandyVice” handle, beyond the bending ability of one hand.
5. Do not use additional auxiliary tools to operate the “dandyVice” handle.
6. Strictly use a filter that is suitable to the type of the sample and to the type of the solvents.
7. When filtering hazardous materials, adhere to the safety instruction that are relevant to those materials.

## WORK MODES

The “dandyVice” can be operated in one the following three modes:

1. Full manual mode, without using a stand.

2. Using the “dandyVice” in a facility mounted on a wall.



3. Using the “dandyVice” in a stand placed on a table.



## AIDS ATTACHED TO THE FILTRATION PROCESS

1. 1 ml to 20 ml syringes. The syringes should have screwing at the end (Luer Lock syringes), or a “Filtermate” test tube.
2. Whirligig filters from 4 mm to 50 mm when you don't use the “Filtermate” test tube.
3. Receptacles for liquids and vial, a test tube, or a chemical glass, etc.



## USING THE “DANDY-VICE”

1. Prepare your sample in a chemical glass, on in any other receptacle.