

Selection Guide **IKA Dispersers**

/// Proven and precise dispersion technology for your application





















| Model | T 10 basic ULTRA-TURRAX® | T 18 mini digital ULTRA-TURRAX® | T 25 mini control ULTRA-TURRAX® | T 18 digital ULTRA-TURRAX® | T 18 brushless digital ULTRA-TURRAX® | T 25 digital ULTRA-TURRAX® | T 25 easy clean digital ULTRA-TURRAX® | T 25 easy clean control ULTRA-TURRAX® | T 50 digital ULTRA-TURRAX® | T 65 digital ULTRA-TURRAX® |
|--|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Motor type | Carbon brush | Brushless DC | Brushless DC | Carbon brush | Brushless DC | Carbon brush | Brushless DC | Brushless DC | Brushed motor | brushless AC |
| Motor rating input/output | 125 W / 75 W | 210 W / 160 W | 210 W / 160 W | 500 W / 300 W | 400 W / 300 W | 800 W / 500 W | 500 W / 400 W | 500 W / 400 W | 1100 W / 700 W | 2600 W / 2200 W |
| Speed range | 8000 – 30,000 rpm | 3000 – 25,000 rpm | 600 – 25,000 rpm | 3000 – 25,000 rpm | 3000 – 25,000 rpm | 3000 – 25,000 rpm | 3000 – 25,000 rpm | 3000 – 25,000 rpm | 600 – 10,000 rpm | 1000 – 9500 rpm |
| Max. circumferential speed | 11.9 m/s | 16.6 m/s | 16.6 m/s | 16.6 m/s | 16.6 m/s | 30.1 m/s | 30.1 m/s | 30.1 m/s | 28.8 m/s | 28.8 m/s |
| Theoretical volume range (H ₂ 0) | 0.5 ml – 100 ml | 1 ml – 1.5 L | 1 ml – 1.5 L | 1 ml – 1.5 L | 1 ml – 1.5 L | 1 ml – 2 L | 1 ml – 2 L | 1 ml – 2 L | 250 ml – 30 L | 2 – 50 L |
| Recommended volume range | 100 ml and under | 100 ml – 500 ml | 100 ml – 500 ml | 200 ml – 1.5 L | 200 ml – 1.5 L | 200 ml – 2 L | 200 ml – 2 L | 200 ml – 2 L | 2 L – 30 L | 10 L – 50 L |
| Recommended maximum viscosity | 5000 mPas | 2000 mPas | 2000 mPas | 5000 mPas | 5000 mPas | 5000 mPas | 5000 mPas | 5000 mPas | 5000 mPas | 5000 mPas |
| Operation type | Handheld or Benchtop | Benchtop | Benchtop | Benchtop | Benchtop | Benchtop | Benchtop | Benchtop | Benchtop | Floor standing |
| Timer function | _ | ✓ | √ | _ | √ | _ | √ | ✓ | _ | _ |
| Recommended vessels | Microcentrifuge tubes, Falcon tubes | Conical flasks, beakers | Conical flasks, beakers | Conical flasks, beakers | Conical flasks, beakers | Conical flasks, beakers, closed reactor systems | Conical flasks, beakers, closed reactor systems | Conical flasks, beakers, closed reactor systems | Beakers, stainless steel mixing vessels | Floor mixing vessels (stainless steel) |
| Automation ready | _ | ✓ | √ | | √ | _ | √ | ✓ | _ | _ |
| Temperature sensing | _ | _ | √ | _ | _ | _ | _ | ✓ | _ | _ |
| Interface | _ | USB-C | USB-C, WPAN, Wifi, Ethernet | _ | Micro-USB | _ | Micro-USB | Micro-USB | _ | _ |
| Dimensions (W \times D \times H) | 56 × 66 × 178 mm | 66 × 100 × 186 mm | 66 × 100 × 186 mm | 87 × 106 × 271 mm | 89 × 161 × 270 mm | 87 × 106 × 271 mm | 89 × 161 × 270 mm | 89 × 161 × 270 mm | 115 × 139 × 355 mm | 300 × 400 × 420 mm |



Selection Guide **Dispersing tool**

/// How to choose the right dispersing tool

Shaft Nomenclature

Compatible Dispersing Motor:

- > **S 10**: T 10 basic
- > **S 18**: T 18 digital/mini
- > **S 25**: T 25 digital/mini
- > **S 25 EC**: T 25 easy clean
- > **S 50**: T 50 digital
- > S 65: T 65 basic/digital

Shaft Working Conditions/Sealing Systems:

- > N or C: dispersing in open containers under ambient conditions
- > KV or KG HH: dispersing under positive pressure and vacuum conditions as low as 2 mbar
- > KD: dispersing under no positive pressure and for vacuum conditions up to 100 mbar

Diameter and Working Volume:

> Number: stator diameter, determines the mixing volume

Ultimate sample fineness achievable:

> G / M / F: coarse / medium / fine ultimate sample particle size

Special Tool Design:

- > **ST**: sawtooth design for sample precutting in solution (e.g. fibrous samples)
- > KS: plastic dispersing tools

Shaft Selection Criteria

| Volume | Shafts with larger stator diameters can support bigger volumes. Always check the technical datasheet of each tool to know the working volume range that each size can process. | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Vessel opening sizes should also be verified to ensure the dispersing tool fits inside the mixing vessel. | S 18 N – 10 G | S 25 N - 25 G |
| Final particle size | The teeth gap determines the final particle size that can be achieved. | | |
| | G: coarse tool (general purpose) M: medium tool F: fine tooth | S 25 KD – 25 G | S 25 N – 25 F |
| Sample property / hardness | Hard samples like plastic resins are best processed with blunt-edged rotor-stator systems. These are general purpose use dispersers that can also be used for making emulsions and dissolving powders. | | |
| | Fibrous samples like meat, leaves and paper can be processed more effectively using sawtooth, jagged edged rotor-stator systems. | S 25 N - 25 G ST | S 25 KD – 25 G |
| Open or closed system operation | N/C: for open batch applications e.g. in beakers KD: for closed system applications under vacuum (min: 100 mbar) KV/KG-HH: for closed system applications under vacuum and/or positive pressure (min: 2 mbar) | T 25 easy clean digital | IR 2 ST |
| Temperature sensitive samples | Specialised dispersing tools come with a patented integrated temperature sensor to measure the actual medium temperature in real time and safety temperatures can be set to protect heat-sensitive samples from degradation or overheating. Choose the EC-T-C dispersing tools with the appropriate motor. | S 25 EC – T – C – 25 G | |
| Materials in contact with medium | For standard applications in the food, cosmetic, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, stainless steel and plastic materials are compatible with most samples. | | |
| | In biological and life science laboratories, plastic may be the material of choice if stainless steel is incompatible with certain samples or to avoid cross-contamination. | S 18 D – 10 G – KS | S 25 N – 25 G |
| Autoclave compatible | All N/C dispersing tools are made of materials that can withstand autoclaving conditions. | | |
| | For all other tools, care needs to be taken as some bearings are unable to withstand autoclaving conditions. | S 25 EC - T - C - 25 G | S 25 N - 25 G |