

User Manual of JJ-1 Electric Mixer

JJ-1 electric mixer combines the advantages of external mixer. It is designed for mixing and mild of low to high viscosity liquid in laboratory. The mixer must be installed on the support for use and cannot be operated by hand.

The electric stirrer is smooth in appearance and convenient to use, and the unique cantilever type design can prevent liquid from entering the machine; although the temperature is increased due to heat generated during continuous operation, the large-scale cooling surface energy with reasonable structure can uniformly and rapidly dissipate heat, so that the electric stirrer can be applied to most occasions.

Performance of electric mixer:

Power source: AC220~240V, 50Hz

Motor power: 100 W

Speed: 3000 rpm max. adjustable

Noise: less than 40 decibels

Timing range: 0 - 120 min

Method for use electric mixer:

Firstly, the power switch is turned on; And then open a timer; Finally, turn the knob to adjust the speed. After use, adjust the speed control knob to the lowest, the timer to the lowest, turn off the power switch.

Considerations for electric mixers:

The speed control knob is preset at the highest speed at the factory to protect the drive system from damage during transportation. Therefore, check the setting of the knob before use to ensure that it is suitable for the liquid being stirred: if the speed cannot be determined, turn the knob to a minimum. Mixer after a period of time not used, reuse, initial connection will hear friction noise, this is due to the friction wheel lining of prestressed, no damage to the function of mixer, noise will disappear after a short run. The rotary chuck and mixing shaft allow the clamping mixing rod to be inserted with a diameter of up to 12 mm.

Cleaning and maintenance of electric mixer:

Electric mixers can only fail after long-term natural wear and aging of parts.

When cleaning, use water only and contain surfactants. Oil or grease substances are prohibited from contacting the surfaces of the friction wheel and the tapered wheel. Since this greatly reduces the coefficient of friction between the two, thereby weakening the power transmission capability.