

## PROBE SONICATOR



### Descriptions

Sonication refers to the process of applying sound energy to agitate particles or discontinuous fibers in a liquid. Ultrasonic frequencies (>20 kHz) are usually used, so the process is also known as ultrasonication. Sonication can be conducted using either an ultrasonic bath or an ultrasonic probe (sonicator). The devices employing ultrasonic waves to homogenize samples, particularly cells/subcellular structures in suspension; also includes accessories and support devices such as power options, probes, sound enclosures, and more. In the laboratory, sonication can be applied via an ultrasonic probe, the probe creates sound waves that produce pressure, causing liquid streaming and rapid bubble formation. The bubbles are very small at the start, but grow and coalesce, vibrate violently, and then collapse in the process called cavitation. Sonication is also used to disrupt or deactivate biological materials. Cells release their contents when cell walls are disturbed (sonoporation) and DNA molecules can be reduced to smaller fragments.

### Further Information

- Dr. Zaidah Rahmat
- E-mail : [zaidahrahmat@utm.my](mailto:zaidahrahmat@utm.my)

### Brand-Model

Qsoniq

### Basic Specifications

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Timer</b>                      | 72 hrs.  |
| <b>Dimensions (LxWxH)</b>         | 15.25 x 8 x 8.5 in.<br>(38.73 x 20.32 x 21.59cm) |
| <b>For Use With (Application)</b> | Ideal for efficient sample processing            |
| <b>Hertz</b>                      | 50/60Hz  |

### Equipment Website (Manufacturer)

<https://www.fishersci.com>

### Types of samples

Liquid/Extract

### Location

Analytical Service Lab  
(T02, 03-102-01)

### Operator

- Mrs Norsyuhada Binti Jaafar
- E-mail : [norsyuhada@utm.my](mailto:norsyuhada@utm.my)