



## Shaking Cells: Orbit and Rate per Minute (RPM)

For the cultivation of mammalian cells in a TubeSpin® bioreactor, TPP recommends a shaking diameter (orbit) of D=50 mm [1]. A larger shaking diameter enhances aeration, which is particularly beneficial for shear-sensitive cells that require low shaking speeds, such as 150 rpm or less [2][3].

When switching between shakers with different orbits, the shaking speed must be adjusted to maintain consistent experimental conditions.

Relative centrifugal force (RCF) is expressed as a multiple of gravitational acceleration (× g) and depends on the speed in revolutions per minute (RPM). It is a function of both radius and velocity.

### Mathematical relationship:

#### 1. Calculation of relative centrifugal force (RCF):

Relative centrifugal force (RCF) is calculated first with the given orbit  $r_1$ .

$r$  = radius of the shaking diameter D in cm

$$\Rightarrow r = D/2$$

$$RCF = 1.118 \times 10^{-5} \times r_1 \times (RPM)^2$$

#### 2. Calculation of RPM with new orbit $r_2$ :

$$xRPM = \sqrt{\frac{RCF}{1.118 \times 10^{-5} \times r_2}}$$

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### Conversion Example:

Initially, a diameter of 50 and 180 rpm is used (shaker 1). What is the speed required to maintain the same experimental conditions if the orbit is changed by 30 mm?

Shaker 1: Orbit D = 50 mm ( $\rightarrow r_1 = 2.5$ cm) Speed = 180 RPM	Shaker 2: Orbit D = 30 mm ( $\rightarrow r_2 = 1.5$ cm) Speed = x RPM
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$$RCF = 1.118 \times 10^{-5} \times r_1 \times (RPM)^2$$

$$RCF = 1.118 \times 10^{-5} \times 2.5 \times (180)^2$$

$$RCF = 0,91$$

$$xRPM = \sqrt{\frac{0,91}{1.118 \times 10^{-5} \times 1.5}}$$

$$x = 232 \text{ RPM}$$



**Fazit:**

When using a 30 mm orbit in an incubator, the shaking speed should be set to 232 RPM.

**Important:**

Always test:

- the influence of the shaking speed on cell growth or shear stress
- the optimum filling volume

Sources of information:

[1] TPP TechDoc

[2]<https://handling-solutions.eppendorf.com/sample-handling/mix-shake/principles/detailview-principles/news/shaker-orbit-revolving-in-space-around-the-samples/>

[3] Characterization of Gas-Liquid Mass Transfer Phenomena in Microtiter Plates. Hermann R., Lehmann M., Buechs, J. Biotechnology and Bioengineering (2003); Vol. 81, No. 2, pp 178-186

[4] <https://www.sigmaldrich.com/DE/de/support/calculators-and-apps/g-force-calculator>

[www.shakingtechnology.com](http://www.shakingtechnology.com)

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