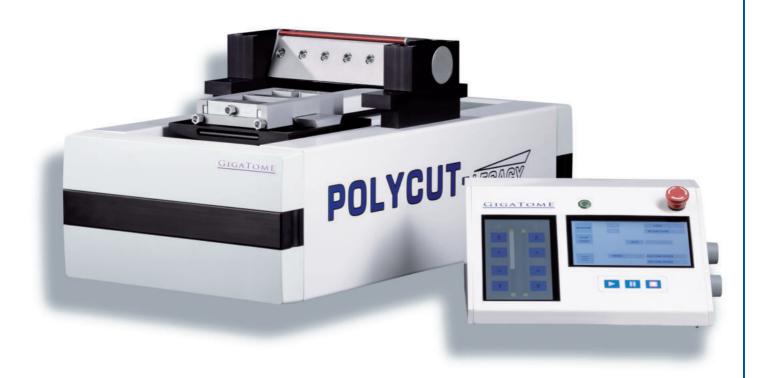
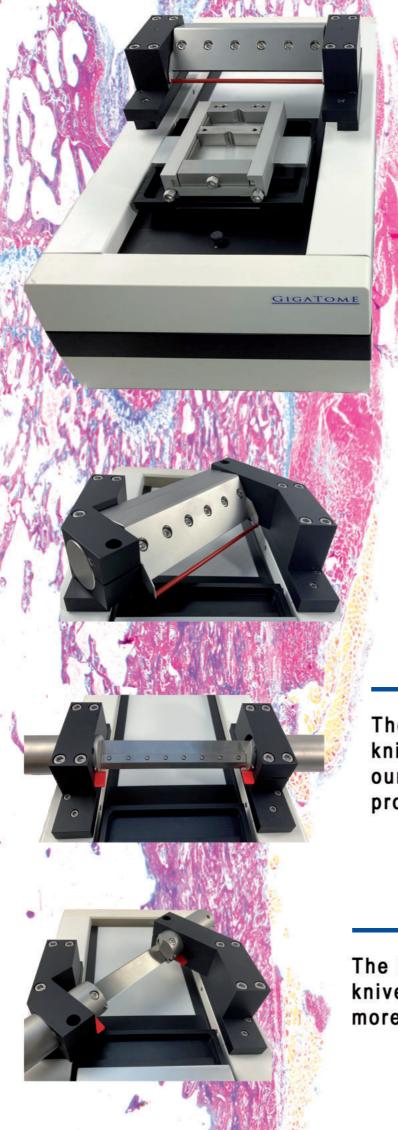
# GIGATOME





# POLYCUT-LEGACY

The Gold standard in microtomy for histoloy life sciences and material sciences is back



The knifeholder KH-P for parallel-sided full tungsten carbide knives



The knifeholder KH-P with declination blocks for long pulling cuts at 45° to section even the hardest materials

The knifeholder KH-S for all standard knives or like seen in this picture with our insert D-I for all disposable low profile blades up to 22 cm width

The knifeholder KH-S for all standard knives with 45° declination blocks for more tricky paraffin sections



The basic clamp with vise for specimen up to 80 x 100mm with top jaws for high specimen

- equipped with V-inserts for round specimen for different diameters
- it is the base to clamp all paraffin tables
- lateral movement to benefit from the whole width of the knife
- X/Y- orientation in every direction

### The object clamp for specimen up to 44 x 58 mm

- lateral movement to benefit from the whole width of the knife
- X/Y- orientation in every direction





Round clamp with inserts for 6, 15 and 25 mm



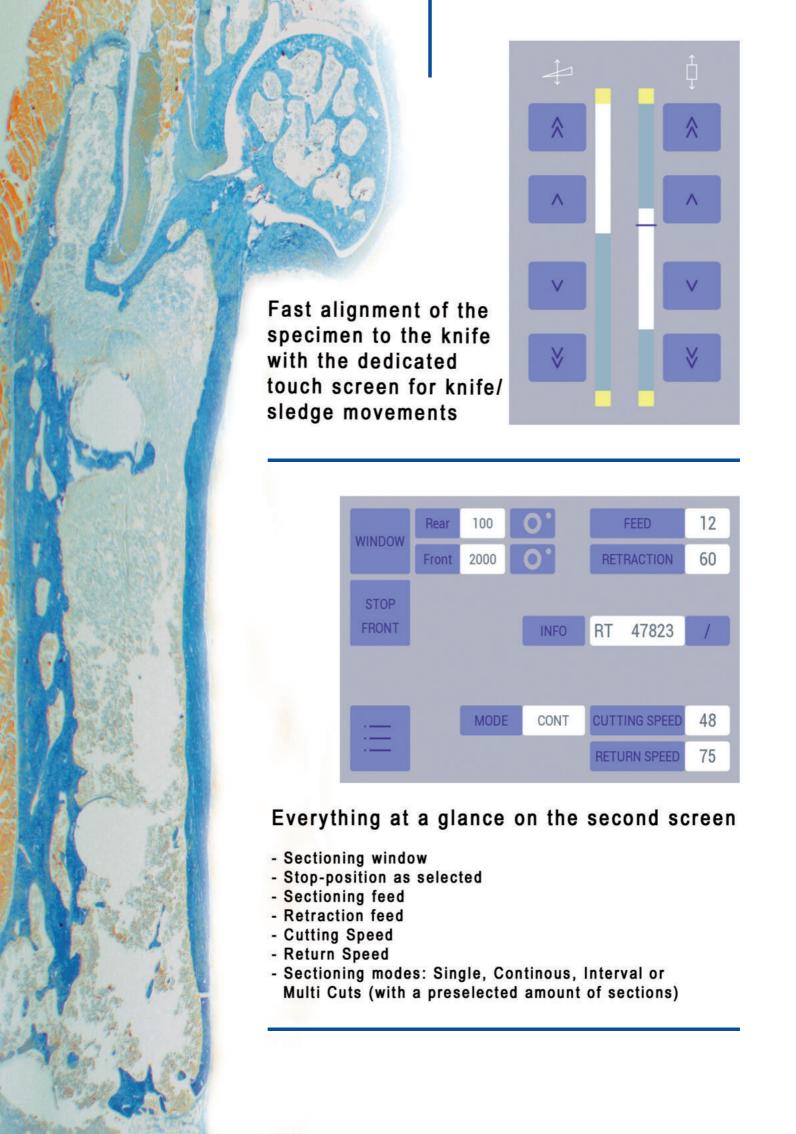
The insert D-TC for the knifeholder KH-P to clamp disposable tungsten carbide kvies up to a width

of 8 cm

### Paraffin tables in the sizes:

- 65 x 80 mm
- 80 x 120 mm
- 120 x 160 mm
- 200 x 250 mm







### Everything at a glance on the control unit

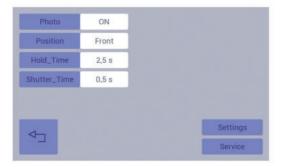
- Iluminated buttons for Start, Pause and Stop that symbolize the actual state in the sectioning process
- a dedicated turnbutton for the sectioning feed for a quick change of values
- a dedicated turnbutton to change the sectioning speed
- a big emergency-stop button for your safety

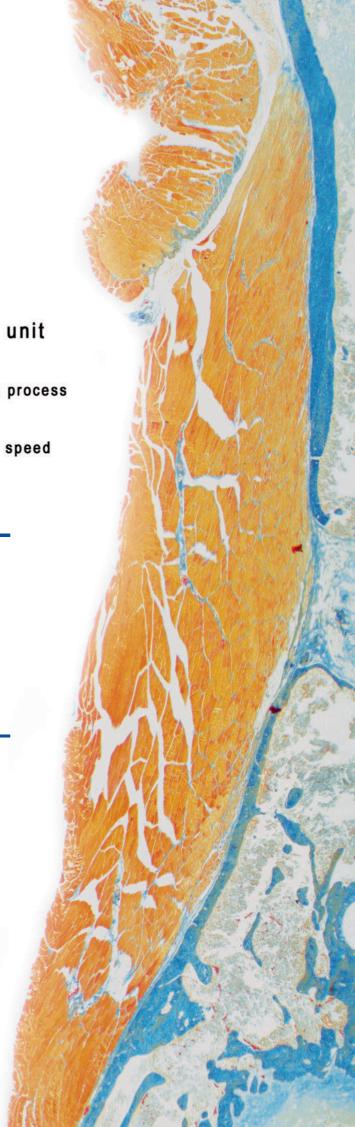
 working optional with the footswitch with integrated emergency-stop function

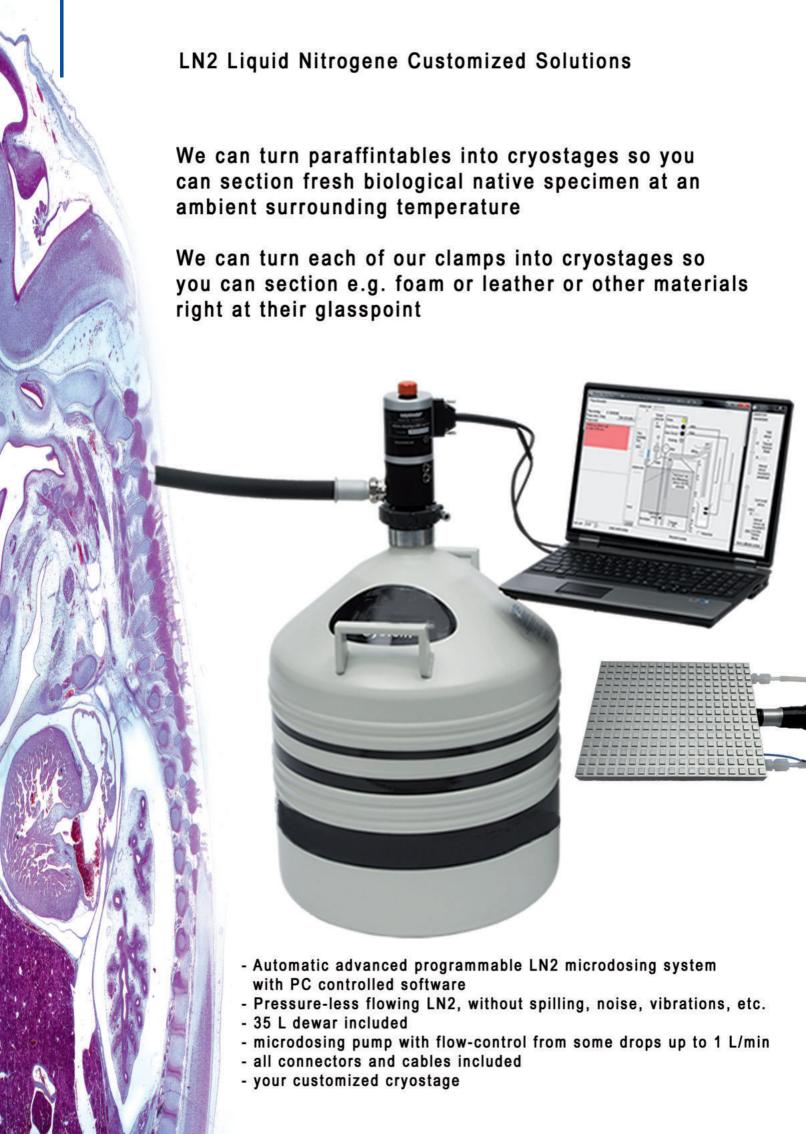


### Professional photo-position

Acquire microscope pictures or surface photographs of oversectioned specimen by mounting some optional equipment on top Plug-in a 6,3 mm jackplug and control it through the software







# The whole thing is of interest...

### Whole body sections

Whole body section of a mouse from a paraffin block multi acquisition picture from a microscope slidescan specimen up to 200 x 250 x 70 mm

...but the details should stay in focus!

### Sections of complete organs

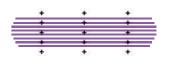
Cross section a of complete eye bulb microscope picture from a slidescn of multi acquisition positions



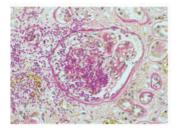


Whole brain section from a paraffin block for a later 3D stacking of microscope pictures for an organ reconstruction

3D Reconstruktion of whole organs with any number of serial sections

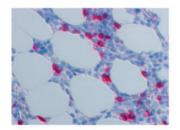


# Biological Specimen



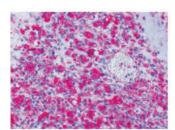
### **Human kidney**

Whole organ section from a paraffin block, stained Tri-PAS



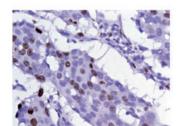
### Human iliac crest

Section from an iliac crest embedded in MMA, stained CD79a



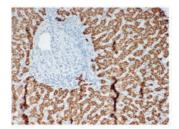
### **Human kidney**

Whole organ section from a paraffin block for cancer research, stained Vimentin



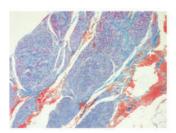
### Human mamma

Whole organ section from a paraffin block for cancer research, stained Ki67



### Human liver

Whole organ section from a paraffin block for cancer research, stained HBVsAG



### Human prostate gland

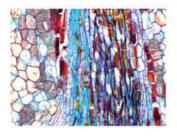
Section from a whole human prostate gland in one paraffin block While complete organ sections are primarily interesting in research, so even in routine diagnostics they can play an important role as you need to process less cassettes, have less sections and a quicker diagnosis

When oversized or even hard tissues should be sectioned in one piece from paraffin, methyl-methacrylate or native like wood or bones with perfect sectioning results

...it is time for the ....

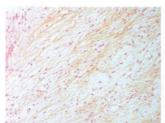
"Gigatome Polycut-Legacy"

# Tricky and hard



### Wood

Native section of an adult grapevine wood with a declinated section angle of 45°



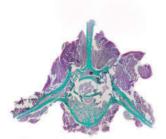
### Bone

Bone section from a methyl-methacrylat embedded block stained Movat Pentachrom \*



### Thigh bone

Complete in paraffin embedded femur, thigh bone, sectioned and stained Alcian Blue for slidescan of multiple microscope pictures \*



### Vertebrae

Section through a complete vertebrae bone with muscles, stained Masson Goldner from a methyl-methacrylat embedding, microscopic slidescan from multiple pictures \*



### Tooth

Whole longitudinally tooth section in a Goldner Anilinblue stain for a microscopic slidescan of the whole section \*



### **Implants**

Cross section of a shinbone (tibia lat.) with implants in it, in a Goldner stain for a scan of the whole section area under the microscope - of course the implants moved out of the block within the section, but the  $4\mu m$  section was perfect \*

When undersized microtomes are far beyond their limits, your research, your analysis and your target and goal is yet far away from being reached ...then it is time for the next dimension of microtome... "Gigatome Polycut-Legacy"

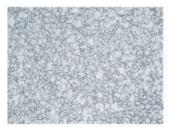
with friendly help by the University Centre of Orthopaedics & Trauma Surgery
 Of the University Hospital Carl Gustav Carus at the Technical University Dresden, Germany
 Thanks to Suzanne Manthey

### Material sciences



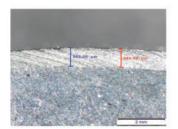
### Undersea cable

Cross section of an undersea cable with a diameter of 8 cm (different metals & polymers combination) for inspection in a bright field microscope



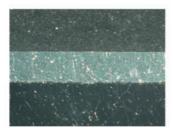
### Aerospace

Oversectioned aerospace metal component to control the grain size distribution in the grid network



### Metall-oder Kunststoffbauteile

Crosss section through a two component material. Here two metals are merged together to form one piece. Coating thickness seems to vary in the production process as the measurements differ so it evidences insufficient quality tolerances



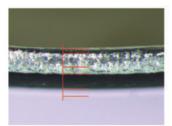
#### Tubes

Crosss section through a tube which contains a metallic body and a plastic coating. The bonding quality of the synthetic coating is of interest by measureing the layer thickness



### **Automotive**

Corrosion analytics and weld seam testing on an automotive component with multiple pressed layers



### Coating layers

Coating layer measurements from a component put into MMA for sectioning. Microscopic picture from quality control process to validate production requirements

Every industrially manufactured component differs, as it comes from countless materials and substances forged together to one new thing. We know best that your are not sectioning paraffin like in hospitals! You need a microtome with much more capacity, more power, more flexibility and especially more volume for your very demanding preparations when other instruments are simply limited. Your solution has a name: "Gigatome Polycut-Legacy"

### Material sciences



### Power cable

Oversection of a 7 cm in diameter (Ø) copper/plastic composite cable with V-inserts clamped to investigate the surface



### Power cable

Cross section of the above power cable with 250  $\mu m$  when the copper leaves the composite while sectioning, but now one can investigate the pigment distribution in the now transparent plastic



### Gears

Cross section through a gear made from polyoxymethylen



### Carbon fibres

Cross section through a polyphenylenesulfide component with a high percentage of carbon fibres



### Glass fibres

Cross section of a polyamide component with a high percentage of glass fibres

# Knives & Resharpening service



Full tungsten carbide knives parallell 16 cm 40° or 50° Full tungsten carbide knives rotary 16cm D-edge or C-edge



Standard knives from surgery steel 16, 22 and 30 cm D-edge or C-edge



Disposable tungsten carbide blades TC65 with 65 mm width (5 pieces per box)



### **Technical Data & Contact**

#### Microtome

Section thickness range:
Knife declination (declination blocks =
optional equipment):45°, feststehend
Maximum specimen size (L x W x H):250 x 200 x 70 mm
Specimen orientation (along X/Y-axis):approx.5° along each axis
Specimen orientation (rotation): approx. +/- 3 and 90°
Sectioning speed:0,5-100 mm/s, adustable in 0,1 mm-steps
Return speed:0,5-100 mm/s, adustable in 0,1 mm-steps Manual knife movement
(slow/fast):37 mm/s and 74 mm/s
Manual specimen movement
(slow/fast):37 mm/s and 74 mm/s
Four motorized sectioning modes: Single, Continous, Interval and Multi Selectable either to be used via the control panel or the footswitch





### **Electrical connections**

Nominal voltage: 110 - 240 V Nominal frequency: 50 Hz - 60 Hz

Power rating: max. 900 VA

Ampacity: 4A with 230-240 V / 10A with 100 - 120 V

Protective class: I Overvoltage category: II



### Dimensions and weights

Microtome (H x W x L): 250 x 390 x 750 mm Control panel (H x W x L): 180 x 350 x 320 mm

Required space for operating the machine: 1.000 x 950 mm

Microtom: approx. 80 kg Control panel: approx. 10 kg

Technical specifications subect to change.



### Contact

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