

Designation: E 961 - 97 (Reapproved 2003)

Standard Specification for Blood Sedimentation Tube, Wintrobe, Glass, Reusable¹

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1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers reusable blood sedimentation tubes suitable for determining sedimentation rates and the volume of packed red blood cells.
- 1.2 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- E 438 Specification for Glasses in Laboratory Apparatus² E 671 Specification for Maximum Permissible Thermal Residual Stress in Annealed Glass Laboratory Apparatus²
- E 920 Specification for Commercially Packaged Laboratory Apparatus²
- E 921 Specification for Export Packaged Laboratory Apparatus²
- E 1133 Practice for Performance Testing of Packaged Laboratory Apparatus for United States Government Procurements²
- E 1157 Specification for Sampling and Testing of Reusable Laboratory Glassware² talog/standards/sist/02718309-9

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.1.1 reusable—Capable of being used again.
- 3.1.2 *Wintrobe*—The surname of the individual responsible for the design of the Wintrobe tube and the method of use.³

4. Classification

4.1 This specification covers a tube that is intended to be used until it is no longer considered a functional device for the purpose intended.

5. Materials

5.1 *Glass*—The tubes made to this specification shall be fabricated from borosilicate glass, Type I, Class B, or sodalime glass, Type II, in accordance with Specification E 438.

6. Dimensions and Graduations

- 6.1 *Dimensions*—The tube shall be made of tubing with an outside diameter (O.D.) of 7.0 to 8.0 mm with an inside diameter (I.D.) of 2.9 to 3.3 mm. The uniformity of the bore shall be ± 0.1 mm throughout the tube. The tube shall be 110 to 117 mm long and have a graduated scale of 105 ± 0.25 mm from the inside bottom of the tube. The tube shall be legibly marked with the manufacturer's or vendor's name or mark and possess a frosted area for marking purposes.
- 6.2 Graduation Scale—The tube shall be graduated 105 ± 0.25 mm in 1-mm divisions and numbered every 1 cm with two sets of numerals. One set of graduation numerals shall be from 0 to 9 cm down the left side of the graduation scale and the other set of g (20 to 25°C) for 15 min. Remove tube from the solution and thoroughly rinse in tap water followed by distilled water. Dry the tube by rubbing vigorously, 5 to 10 strokes, with a laboratory cloth or tissue. This appearance of the markings should be the same as before the test, when judged by eye under normal room lighting.
- 6.3 Resistance to Centrifugal Force Test—Fill the tube with water to the top graduation line and place in a centrifuge. The speed and dimensions of centrifuge headshall be such that the inside bottom of the tube is subjected to are lative centrifugal force of (RCF) not less than 2 500 gravities. Calculate the relative centrifugal force as follows:

RCF = relative centrifugal force in gravities,

 $RCF = 00001118 \times r \times N^2$ gravities,

r = rotating radius to inside or outside of tube in centimetre,

and

N = rotating speed in revolutions per minute.

6.4 For additional sampling and testing data, see Specification E 1157.

7. Packaging

7.1 For packaging, select from either Specification E 920, Specification E 921, or Practice E 1133.

8. Keywords

8.1 blood; glass; reusable; sedimentation rate; wintrobe

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E41 on Laboratory Apparatus and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E 41.01 on Glass Apparatus.

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

³ Wintrobe, Maxwell M., "Laboratory Evaluation of Erythrocytes," *Clinical Hematology*, Seventh Ed., 1974, pp. 109–134.