

Standard Operating Procedure – Optimice® and Ergomice®

How Optimice Works

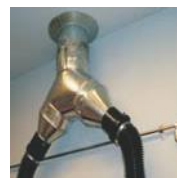
Optimice and Ergomice racks are connected to the facility's exhaust system with flexible air hoses. All ACS racks use the same type of hose, which connects using special thimble connectors.

Clean air is supplied by the building's HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning) system to each animal room. Typically, the air enters through supply vents and exits through exhaust vents in each room.

This conditioned air is filtered again as it is drawn in through the front filter of each cage on the rack. Air is then drawn out through the rear exhaust filter of each cage and into the rack's central plenum where it exits through the exhaust hoses connected to the building exhaust system. This sequential layout facilitates low-velocity, single-pass airflow without re-entrainment or leakage.



Air is not re-circulated from the cages back into the room, which completely eliminates the introduction of odors, allergens, and contaminants. Opti/Ergomice racks protect animals and personnel while providing flexibility, high-density, and optimal conditions, all of which result in a stable environment for the animals; these benefits are achieved without consumption of additional electricity, which further reduces the heat load in the room.



Setup Procedures

Identify a location in the room with unobstructed access from the top of the rack to the room's HVAC exhaust. In most cases, there will be either ceiling drops or vents. There are several effective ways to make this connection. Please consult Animal Care Systems technical support if you are unsure how to do this. All Opti Carousel Racks **MUST BE CONNECTED TO NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE**.



M79211 Anemometer

Move the rack into a position that has unobstructed access to the cages from one side, preferably the wide side (which has wider support pole spacing). Leave some clearance on all sides so the cage carousel can be rotated without interference.

Connect both hoses to the exhaust system, and using an M79211 Anemometer, verify that the applicable minimum air velocity requirement is met. Refer to the **Airflow Requirement Table** at the end of this document for rack-specific figures. **If a 70-,80-,or 100-cage rack is to be connected with only one hose, the extra exhaust port on the rack must be capped with an M21080 Ceiling Flange Cap, and the air velocity measurement must meet the values listed in the table for single hose operation.** If actual airflow measurements exceed the recommended values by a significant margin, M79190 Damper Assembly(s)

should be fitted in line with the air hoses. When measuring air velocity for a rack with Dampers in place, measure the flow through both hoses, and average the two values.

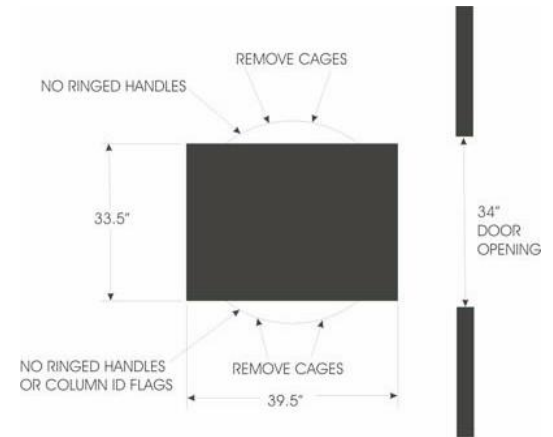


Rack Handling Procedures

The Opti/Ergomice racks consist of circular platters stacked together to form a single carousel with a central exhaust air plenum. Ergomice racks contain five, seven, or eight platters, Optimice racks contain ten, and each platter accepts ten cages. Each rack has two 3" thimble connections on the top center for exhaust hoses, four casters (two at the front are lockable), and four vertical posts, which double as transport handles.

The footprint of Opti/Ergomice racks measures 33 ½" x 39 ½" (the blue rubber bumpers representing the outer most features). When transporting, Optimice and Ergomice-70 require at least 79" of overhead clearance; Ergomice-50 and -80 require 64". The narrowest possible doorway through which a rack can pass is 34", and any doorway less than 40" wide will require completion of the following:

1. Rotate the rack so that the smaller dimension (33 ½") is aligned with the door opening. Rotate the carousel so that none of the ringed handles extend beyond the 33 ½" dimension of the footprint.
2. Remove the two interfering columns of cages on each side of the rack as shown in the diagram to the right. It may also be necessary to remove select column/row ID flags if they interfere with the doorframe.
3. Carefully move the rack through the door. Replace cages and any removed column/row ID flags.



Rack WILL ventilate effectively with any number of cages installed.

Rack WILL NOT ventilate properly if:

- Both filters are missing from any cage.
- Bottom drain valve is open.
- Exhaust hose not connected properly.
- Either exhaust port on rack left open.

Specific cages WILL NOT ventilate properly if:

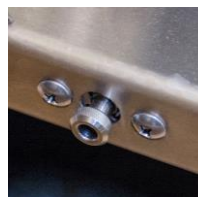
- A filter is missing from that cage.
- Cage top is missing or not fully seated.
- A cage is not inserted fully into rack.

Washing and Autoclaving Rack

1. Remove Cages. **DO NOT AUTOCLAVE WITH CAGES INSTALLED. SEVERE DAMAGE WILL RESULT.**
2. Disconnect both exhaust hoses from the top of the rack. If automatic watering is present, disconnect water lines, and open the water drain valve on the bottom left side of the rack. Leave this valve open during wash.
3. Be sure both exhaust openings on top of the rack are unobstructed.
4. Open the spring-loaded drain door by pulling out on the wire handle located on the underside of the bottom platter; it is visible from above. Lock the handle by rotating it 90-degrees upward until it drops into the detent on the platter.
5. Ensure the rubber gasket attached to the topmost platter is completely free from cleaning products, residue, or debris. Gently pull the gasket away from the stainless ceiling to inspect thoroughly.
6. Roll the rack into the wash or autoclave system, and begin the processing cycle.
7. Allow to dry for at least one hour with drain valve and door open. Using only pure water, wipe any detergent or foreign matter off the top rubber gasket. If a fabric wear cord is present, ensure it is properly located in its recessed track.



KEEP DRAIN DOOR CLOSED except when washing or autoclaving. To close drain door, pull wire handle out until it clears the detent in the platter. Then rotate it 90 degrees downward (clockwise) and release. Be certain that the wire handle has moved completely toward the center of the rack, and if it fails to do so, gently push it inward until resistance is felt.



Cage Handling Procedures

Optimice and Ergomice racks share cage components and accessories; cages and water bottles are available in three materials, Makrolon® (clear polycarbonate) and two grades of Udel® (polysulfone), amber and smoke. Prior to autoclaving, cages must be washed with detergent and rinsed with water. Be sure any detergent residue is rinsed from the cage surface.



Autoclaving and Washing Cages

Note: ACS strongly recommends polysulfone for repeated autoclave use. Please refer to the following information for washing and autoclaving of cage parts.

Autoclave temperatures may vary widely during autoclave cycles. ACS cannot be responsible for damage caused by improper settings or use of an autoclave system.

When washing cage parts, set wash temperature to 180°F (82°C). Use only non-alkaline detergent and rinse thoroughly with de-ionized water.

Polycarbonate cage parts are autoclavable up to **250°F (121°C)** for a maximum of **20 minutes**. This temperature **IS** near the upper limit for polycarbonate, and should never be exceeded. **Do not stack polycarbonate parts in the autoclave or after autoclaving before they have cooled.**

Polysulfone cage parts are autoclavable to a temperature of **275°F (134°C)**. This is **NOT** near the upper limit for polysulfone, and autoclaving at high temperatures is not normally an issue.

Cage Assembly Components

There are four parts to each cage assembly: Bottle assembly, feeder, cage base, and cage top. (The bottle is omitted on cages for auto-water racks.)

Bottle assembly

Each assembly consists of a bottle, seal, cap, and hanger. Before washing, place 15 bottles in a C61011 Opti Bottle Washing Basket with or without caps (Baskets with removable tops and those that hold 20 bottles are also available). Close the top, securely fasten the latch, and wash with the Bottle Basket inverted. Some caps are equipped with drinking tubes and should be replaced if the tubes are damaged or loose.



Feeders

When washing or autoclaving, stack together in groups of 10 to 15, and place in a wire basket. Visually inspect for bent or broken wires; replace any damaged feeders.

Cage Bases

Each cage base consists of a cage bottom, one inlet and one exhaust filter assembly, and a cage card holder. Visually inspect each cage for cracks, damage or warping. If filters are clogged, they should be replaced as per instructions in the Operation Manual. **Do not stack polycarbonate cages in the autoclave.** If polysulfone cages are being used, test a sample stack of cages at the maximum expected temperature prior to commencing normal operations. If the bottom cage in the stack is deformed after test autoclaving, the stack must be shortened. When storing at room temperature, stack as high as practical.

Cage Tops

When washing or autoclaving, place 20 cage tops on edge in a C61021 Universal Opti Cage Top Washing Rack. **DO NOT STACK CAGE TOPS IN THE CAGE WASHER OR AUTOCLAVE.** For storage at room temperature, stack as high as is practical in the inverted position; this results in a more stable configuration, whereas flat and upright stacking can damage the cage top clips on older models.

Removing Cages

1. When removing cages from the rack, use both hands positioned at opposite sides of the cage. When removing a cage with one hand, grasp the tab at the bottom of the front filter or use your thumb and fingers to grasp the lower right corner of the cage. Pull up slightly and straight out to remove.
2. Rest the cage on a clean, flat surface such as an animal transfer station or changing station.
3. To remove the top from the cage, grasp it on either side with both hands, and gently pry the clips out using as little force as necessary to release them from the cage base; be sure to use proper precautions for bio-safety.

Cage Changing

1. Clean the work surface with approved sanitizer, and be sure to keep the sanitizer at the changing station.
2. Place a clean cage base assembly with bedding, fresh feed and water on the changing station.
3. Remove the top for direct access to the animals.
4. Lift mice by the base of the tail, and transfer them from the soiled cage to the clean one.
5. Replace top, and reinstall cage in rack.

Bottle Changing

1. Remove cage(s) from the rack, and place in a clean, sterile changing station or work area. Remove the cage top.
2. Lift the empty bottle out of its position along the right-hand wall.
3. To remove the cap, grasp it firmly and pull with a twisting motion (the cap is not threaded; twisting will help the cap separate from the seal).
4. Locate a clean, filled Optimice bottle, and install it with the hanger fully seated in the recess along the cage wall. Refit the cage top.

Feeder Changing

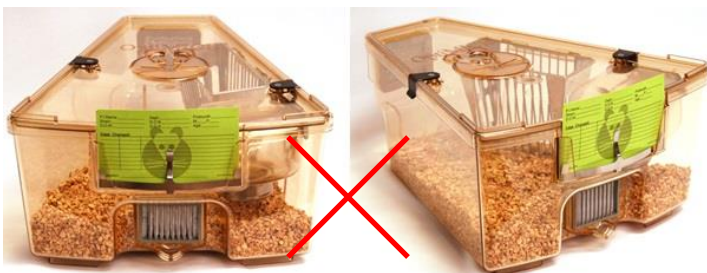
1. Remove cage(s) from the rack, and place in a clean, sterile changing station or work area. Remove the cage top.
2. Lift the feeder's hanger out of the recess on the right-hand wall, just behind the bottle.
3. Replace with a fresh feeder, filled with the appropriate amount of feed. Ensure the hanger is properly located and fully seated in the recess before attempting to refit the cage top.

Cage Bedding

It is very important to measure the correct amount of bedding; this amount is around 1.5 cups for Optimice cages. The bedding should be spread evenly across the floor of the cage and between 3/8" and 1/2" deep. Too much, too little, or too absorbent bedding keeps moisture inside the cage. Animals can also pile up large amounts of bedding in front of the filters, which then hinders airflow through the cage. We recommend aspen shavings, corncob or similar type of cage bedding.



Correct amount of bedding



Too much bedding

Feed

Fill the feeder with an appropriate volume of dry feed. Do not fill past the upper rim of the feeder, as this will prevent the cage top from properly seating.



Replacing Cages on the Rack

When replacing a cage on the rack, ensure the cage is firmly seated on the platter and fully inserted into the rack. Inspect each row horizontally and each column vertically to identify any cage misalignment.

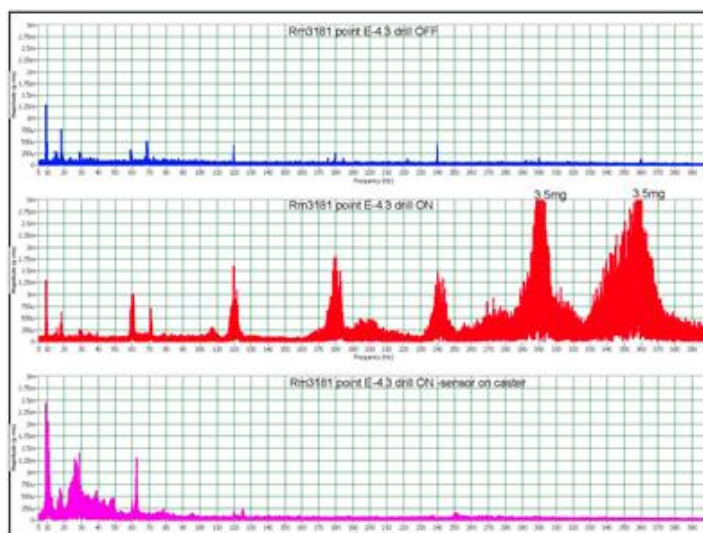
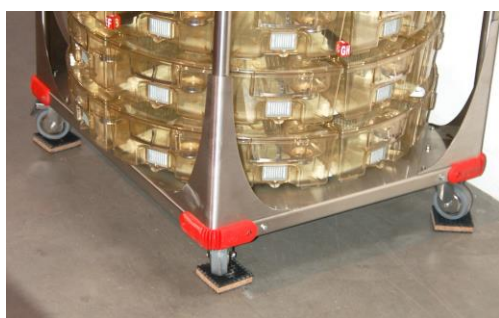
Note: Place only complete cage assemblies on rack with animals, feed, bedding, and water bottle or water valve.

DO NOT place cage on rack without filters and a properly fitted cage top. Cages may be installed in any order.

DO NOT USE RACK TO STORE EMPTY CAGES.

Disruptive Conditions

Not even ACS' vibration-free racks can prevent disruption to the animals in a construction zone. If there is any construction/renovation work being done in or near your facility, we strongly recommend placing vibration isolator pads under all of the rack's casters. This practically eliminates the vibration from power tools and other noise. These pads are available from Grainger or other industrial suppliers or can be purchased from ACS. Contact your sales rep for details.



Top graph: Vibration levels with no construction noise.

Middle graph: Vibration levels with construction noise, no pads.

Bottom graph: Vibration levels with construction noise and vibration isolator pads.

Optimice / Ergomice Airflow Requirement Table

Rack Type and Capacity	MINIMUM/ RECOMMENDED Exhaust Airflow Requirements	Hoses Per Rack	MINIMUM Anemometer Measurement Per Hose	RECOMMENDED Anemometer Measurement Per Hose	MINIMUM/RECOMMENDED Anemometer Measurements When Using Only One Exhaust Hose
Optimice-100	40 CFM/60 CFM	2	3.5 m/s	5.25 m/s	7.0 m/s / 10.5 m/s
Ergomice-80	34 CFM/50 CFM	2	3.0 m/s	4.5 m/s	6.0 m/s / 9.0 m/s
Ergomice-70	30 CFM/45 CFM	2	2.6 m/s	3.9 m/s	5.2 m/s / 7.8 m/s
Ergomice-50	22 CFM/33 CFM	1	3.8 m/s	5.7 m/s	3.8 m/s / 5.7 m/s