

# COMPLETE RANGE OF CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator, Tri-Gas Incubator, Hypoxia Incubator

Advanced Cell Culture Solutions



CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator  
Heating & Cooling (**LMX-HC**)



CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator  
LCD Display (**LMX-LCD**)

Pre-Order Selection Options  
For Research and cell growth

UV lamp for air jacket

Heat Sterilization - 120°C to 180°C

CO<sub>2</sub> & O<sub>2</sub> Gas Sensor

Water Jacket

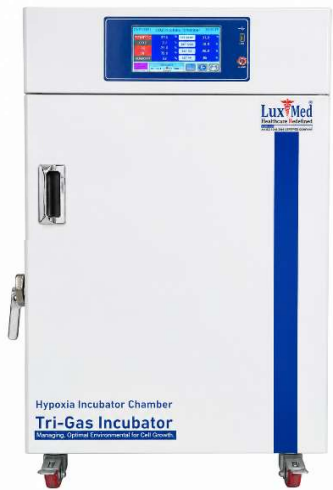
LCD, Touch Screen Display

Fan less design to reduce chance of contamination, reduce noise.

Fan with in chamber HEPA for better recovery and ISO Class Clean air Or Higher



CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator  
Touch Screen (**LMX-TC**)



Hypoxia Incubator  
(Tri-Gas Incubator) (**LMX-HI**)

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# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

Managing, Optimal Environmental for Cell Growth



**CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator (Heating + Cooling + Humidity +  
CO<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> Control)**

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LuxMed® CO<sub>2</sub> incubator with heating, cooling, and humidity control relies on integrated electronic systems, compressor modules, and water reservoirs to maintain stable cell growth environments. These units typically target 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, and 90–95% relative humidity.

### Heating Systems

- **Direct Heat:** Uses foil heaters or wire elements wrapped around the outer chamber walls for fast, uniform warmth.
- **Water Jacket:** Surrounds the inner chamber with a heated water volume to provide maximum thermal stability during power cuts.

### Cooling Systems

- **Compressor:** Cool the air and circulate the air for working well for ambient temperatures below or near setpoints.
- **Compressor Refrigeration:** Standard mechanical refrigeration handles aggressive cooling for sub-ambient applications or precise operation in warm room conditions.
- **Compressor-Based:** Standard refrigeration cycles used in larger units for wide-range or sub-ambient temperature control.

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LuxMed® CO<sub>2</sub> incubators combining heating, cooling, and humidity control represent highly specialized equipment often powered by advanced Compressor modules or specialized compressor units to cultivate temperature-sensitive, non-mammalian, or marine cells. Standard biological units only heat above ambient conditions, but full-range climate models allow incubation at, below, or significantly above room temperature alongside regulated moisture and carbon dioxide levels.

### Core Technological Components

- **Compressor:** Cool the air and circulate the air for working well for ambient temperatures below or near setpoints.
- **Active vs. Passive Humidity:** Standard passive water pans generate ~95% relative humidity (RH) through natural evaporation. Active control systems use precise internal steam generators or vaporizers to forcefully maintain moisture levels even through frequent door disruptions.
- **Carbon Dioxide Regulation:** Microprocessor-controlled infrared (IR) or thermal conductivity sensors dynamically inject CO<sub>2</sub> gas to keep a strict buffer range (typically 5%) to regulate media pH.

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LuxMed® CO<sub>2</sub> incubator with heating, cooling, and humidity controls maintains precise biological environments using integrated thermal layers, Peltier or compressor refrigeration, and passive pans or active steam generators.



## Heating Systems

- **Direct Heat:** Foil heaters or wire elements wrapped around the outer chamber walls provide fast, uniform warmth and enable high-temperature decontamination cycles (e.g., 180°C).
- **Water Jacket:** An insulated water-filled cavity surrounding the inner chamber acts as a thermal buffer, maintaining stable heat during power failures.

## Cooling Systems

- **Compressor:** Cool the air and circulate the air for working well for ambient temperatures below or near setpoints.
  - **Compressor Refrigeration:** Standard mechanical refrigeration handles aggressive cooling for sub-ambient applications or precise operation in warm room conditions.
- Humidity Control
- **Passive Control:** A bottom water pan filled with sterile distilled water relies on natural evaporation to maintain 90%–95% relative humidity (RH).
  - **Active Control:** Microprocessor-regulated steam injection or external reservoirs actively monitor and rapidly recover humidity levels after door openings.



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

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## CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator LCD Display

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LuxMed® Tri-Gas Incubator is synonymous with a Hypoxia Incubator Chamber and an advanced CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator, functioning as a single multi-gas system that controls carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>), temperature, and humidity. While a standard CO<sub>2</sub> incubator only regulates temperature and CO<sub>2</sub> at ambient (21%) oxygen, a Tri-Gas/hypoxia system uses nitrogen injection to actively reduce oxygen down to physiological levels (1% to 20%) to mimic in vivo tissue environments.

### Key Functional Differences

- **Standard CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator:** Controls only temperature and CO<sub>2</sub> levels; oxygen remains at room air levels (~21%).
- **Tri-Gas / Hypoxia Incubator:** Controls temperature, CO<sub>2</sub>, and precisely lowers or raises O<sub>2</sub> using an N<sub>2</sub> supply and advanced sensors (like Zirconia or IR).

#### Technical Features

- **Gas Regulation:** Manages CO<sub>2</sub> (typically 0–20%), O<sub>2</sub> (hypoxic range 0.1–20%, or hypertoxic up to 90%), and uses N<sub>2</sub> displacement.
- **Sensors:** Uses Infrared (IR) dual-beam sensors for stable CO<sub>2</sub> tracking and solid-state Zirconia or electrochemical cells for precise O<sub>2</sub> control.
- **Contamination Control:** Often features high-temperature disinfection cycles (e.g., 125°C dry heat) and HEPA/ULPA air filtration.

### Primary Applications

- **Stem Cell & Cancer Research:** Studies tumor microenvironments and stem cell maintenance under real physiological oxygen tensions.
- **In Vitro Fertilization (IVF):** Culturing embryos at reduced oxygen concentrations (approx. 5% O<sub>2</sub>) matching the oviduct environment.
- **Explore Devices:** Review system specifications and multi-gas configurations

### Key Technical Parameters & Performance

- **Oxygen Control (O<sub>2</sub>):** Typically, adjustable from ultra-low hypoxia levels up to standard atmospheric conditions (commonly ranging from 0.1% to 25% or up to 85% for specialized systems). Precision is maintained using high-end zirconium dioxide or electrochemical sensors.
- **Carbon Dioxide Control (CO<sub>2</sub>):** Usually ranges from 0% to 20% with an accuracy of ±0.1%, monitored using dual-beam Infrared (IR) sensors that resist performance drift from humidity or temperature fluctuations.
- **Nitrogen Displacement (N<sub>2</sub>):** Microprocessor-based PID control loops automatically regulate N<sub>2</sub> injection rates (often 6–12 liters per minute during recovery phases) to achieve the desired balance.
- **Temperature & Humidity:** Maintains temperature uniformity within ±0.1°C to ±0.5°C using 6-sided direct heating or air/water jackets. Humidity levels are kept high (~95% RH) via natural or active humidification pans to prevent evaporation of cultures.



## Core Applications

- **In Vitro Fertilization (IVF):** Crucial for mammalian embryo and oocyte cultivation. Lowering O<sub>2</sub> levels mimics human oviduct/uterine environments, reducing harmful oxidative stress.
  - **Stem Cell and Oncology Research:** Stem cells and cancer tumors naturally grow in deep tissue environments with oxygen concentrations far below atmospheric levels (hypoxia).
  - **Microbiology & Immunology:** Used to propagate anaerobic microorganisms, study cellular dynamics, and harvest mammalian cell secretions under optimal biological limits
- hypoxia incubator is a specialized lab device used to control oxygen, carbon dioxide, and temperature to mimic low-oxygen body or tissue environments for cell growth. It helps researchers study cancer, stem cells, and metabolism under exact physiological conditions.

## Key Features

- **Oxygen Control:** Adjusts O<sub>2</sub> levels precisely from 0.1% up to 25.0% using nitrogen gas.
  - **Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>):** Regulates CO<sub>2</sub> (usually around 5%) to maintain proper media pH balance.
  - **Temperature & Humidity:** Keeps stable internal heat (up to 45°C) and moisture to stop cell drying.
  - **Data Logging:** Records real-time gas and temperature levels for experiment tracking.
- Common Uses
- **Cancer Research:** Simulating solid tumor microenvironments where oxygen is very low.
  - **Stem Cell Culture:** Improving cell growth and preventing early differentiation or stress.

**Tissue Engineering:** Testing how sensitive primary cells or neural tissues react to lack of oxygen

| Crucial Equipment Specifications |                                 |                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parameter                        | Operational Specification Range | Primary Benefit / Purpose                                                         |
| Temperature Control              | 4 °C to 60 °C (or higher)       | Supports plant, insect, marine, and traditional mammalian cultures.               |
| Relative Humidity (RH)           | 85% to 98%                      | Minimizes sample evaporation and blocks dry spots from cultivating mold.          |
| CO <sub>2</sub> Concentration    | 0% to 20% V/V                   | Stabilizes complex carbon-based cell buffers to regulate critical fluid pH.       |
| Sterilization Cycles             | 90°C to 180°C (Dry or Humid)    | Broad-spectrum elimination of interior viral, fungal, and bacterial contaminants. |



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

Managing, Optimal Environmental for Cell Growth



## CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator – Touch Screen Display

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LuxMed® incubators are essential laboratory equipment used to maintain optimal conditions for cell and tissue cultures. They provide a controlled environment with specific temperature, humidity, and CO<sub>2</sub> levels to promote cell growth and survival. These incubators are crucial in various applications, including cell-based research, drug discovery, and even in-vitro fertilization

### Uses of CO<sub>2</sub> Incubators:

- **Cell Culture:** CO<sub>2</sub> incubators provide a stable and sterile environment for growing cells, ensuring optimal conditions for cell growth and differentiation.
- **In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF):** They are used to cultivate and maintain embryos during IVF, providing the right environment for embryo development.
- **Drug Discovery and Development:** CO<sub>2</sub> incubators are used in drug testing and the development of new medications, as they allow for controlled cell culture conditions for drug screening.
- **Tissue Engineering:** They are utilized in the development of tissue-engineered products, such as 3D cell structures for grafting or tissue repair.
- **Research and Development:** CO<sub>2</sub> incubators are widely used in various research fields, including immunology, oncology, and cell dynamics.
- **Vaccine and Antibody Production:** They play a role in the production of cell-based products like vaccines and antibodies, which are crucial in the pharmaceutical industry.
- **Diagnostics:** CO<sub>2</sub> incubators are used for diagnostics, such as cell-based assays and monitoring cell growth in various applications.

### How CO<sub>2</sub> Incubators Work:

CO<sub>2</sub> incubators control several key parameters to maintain optimal conditions for cell culture:

- **Temperature:** They maintain a specific temperature, typically 37°C, which is optimal for many mammalian cell types.
- **Humidity:** High humidity levels (around 95%) are maintained to prevent the cells from drying out.
- **CO<sub>2</sub> Levels:** The CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is carefully regulated, usually around 5%, to maintain the pH of the culture medium. CO<sub>2</sub> interacts with sodium bicarbonate in the culture medium to buffer the pH within the physiological range.
- **Sterility:** They are designed to prevent contamination by filtering the air and water used in the incubator, as well as providing a sterile environment for the cells to grow.

CO<sub>2</sub> incubators are designed to create and maintain controlled environments for cell culture, primarily focusing on temperature, humidity, and CO<sub>2</sub> levels. These incubators use a closed system to regulate the atmosphere inside the chamber, ensuring optimal conditions for cell growth.

### Here's a more detailed breakdown of the key design principles:1.

#### Temperature Control

- **Heating Systems:** CO<sub>2</sub> incubators typically use either a water or oil jacket, or electrical heating elements to maintain a constant temperature, usually around 37°C.



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

Managing, Optimal Environmental for Cell Growth

- **Precision and Uniformity:** The design aims for precise temperature control and uniformity throughout the chamber to avoid thermal gradients that could affect cell growth.

## 2. Humidity Control

- **Evaporation and Condensation:** Humidity is maintained through a combination of evaporation from a water reservoir or atomizer system and condensation control.
- **Constant Levels:** The goal is to maintain a high humidity level, typically around 95%, to prevent media from drying out and to ensure proper cell hydration.

## 3. CO<sub>2</sub> Level Regulation

- **Sealed System:** The incubator's design features a sealed chamber to isolate the internal environment from external CO<sub>2</sub> fluctuations.
- **CO<sub>2</sub> Supply and Control:** A CO<sub>2</sub> gas supply, often with a built-in control system, ensures that the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration within the chamber is maintained at the desired level, usually around 5% for many cell cultures.
- **CO<sub>2</sub> Sensors:** Infrared (IR) sensors are commonly used to continuously monitor CO<sub>2</sub> levels and automatically adjust the gas flow to maintain the set point.

## 4. Minimizing Contamination

- **Sterile Design:** CO<sub>2</sub> incubators are designed with a focus on minimizing contamination risks, using materials like stainless steel for the interior and ensuring smooth surfaces to prevent microbial growth.
- **Air Filtration:** Air is often filtered to remove particulate matter and prevent the introduction of contaminants.

## Technical Specification

| Feature                 | Specification                       |             |             |             |              |              |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Model                   | LMX-C50                             | LMX-C85     | LMX-C150    | LMX-C175    | LMX-200      | LMX-C500     |
| Capacity                | 50 Ltr                              | 85 Ltr      | 150 Ltr     | 175 Ltr     | 200 Ltr      | 500 Ltr      |
| Temperature Control     | PID Microprocessor                  |             |             |             |              |              |
| Chamber Material        | SS-304 Stainless Steel              |             |             |             |              |              |
| CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor  | Dual Beam Infrared (IR)             |             |             |             |              |              |
| Display Options         | LCD / Touch Screen                  |             |             |             |              |              |
| Cooling Option          | Available (Heating & Cooling Model) |             |             |             |              |              |
| Humidity                | Natural Water Reservoir             |             |             |             |              |              |
| Data Logging            | USB                                 |             |             |             |              |              |
| Alarm System            | Audio & Visual                      |             |             |             |              |              |
| Power Supply            | 220-240V, 50Hz                      |             |             |             |              |              |
| Heating                 | Air jacket / Water jacket           |             |             |             |              |              |
| CO <sub>2</sub> Range   | Infrared sensor, range 0~20%        |             |             |             |              |              |
| Inner Chamber (WxDxH)MM | 500*360*310                         | 538*395*405 | 510*460*460 | 657*495*539 | 690*540*540  | 1069*820*719 |
| Outer Chamber (WxDxH)MM | 955*520*490                         | 880*572*583 | 965*620*640 | 996*672*718 | 1025*700*720 | 1380*820*920 |



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

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## Hypoxia Incubator Chamber (Tri-Gas Incubator)

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## Technical Features

- **Gas Regulation:** Manages CO<sub>2</sub> (typically 0–20%), O<sub>2</sub> (hypoxic range 0.1–20%, or hypertoxic up to 90%), and uses N<sub>2</sub> displacement.
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## Primary Applications

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- **In Vitro Fertilization (IVF):** Culturing embryos at reduced oxygen concentrations (approx. 5% O<sub>2</sub>) matching the oviduct environment.
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## Key Technical Parameters & Performance

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## Core Applications

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Lowering O<sub>2</sub> levels mimics human oviduct/uterine environments, reducing harmful oxidative stress.

- **Stem Cell and Oncology Research:** Stem cells and cancer tumors naturally grow in deep tissue environments with oxygen concentrations far below atmospheric levels (hypoxia).
- **Microbiology & Immunology:** Used to propagate anaerobic microorganisms, study cellular dynamics, and harvest mammalian cell secretions under optimal biological limits.

Hypoxia incubator is a specialized lab device used to control oxygen, carbon dioxide, and temperature to mimic low-oxygen body or tissue environments for cell growth. It helps researchers study cancer, stem cells, and metabolism under exact physiological conditions.

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## Common Uses

1. **Cancer Research:** Simulating solid tumor microenvironments where oxygen is very low.
2. **Stem Cell Culture:** Improving cell growth and preventing early differentiation or stress.
3. **Tissue Engineering:** Testing how sensitive primary cells or neural tissues react to lack of oxygen.

## How They Compare: The LuxMed® Technology Spectrum

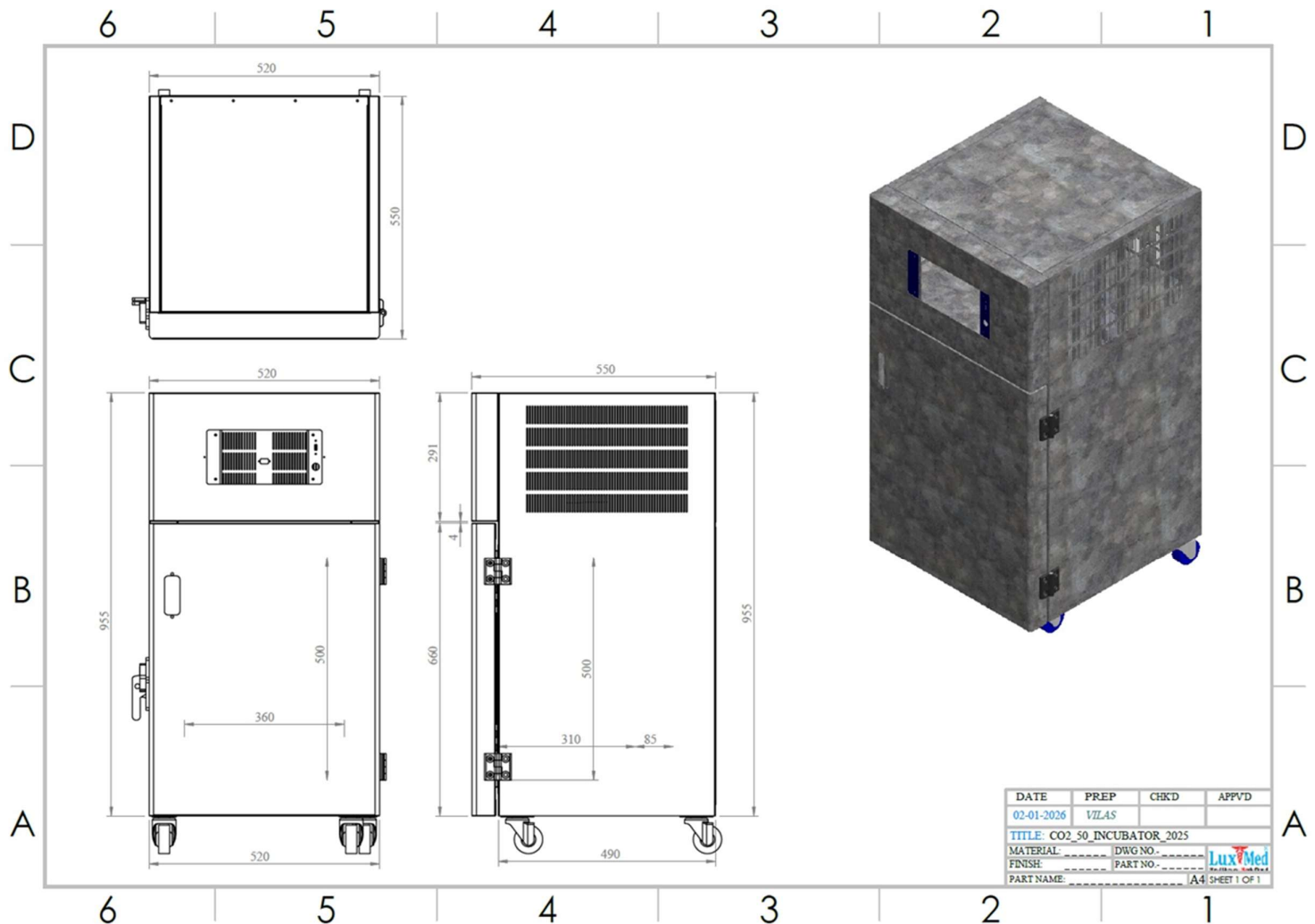
| Equipment Type                     | Gas Controls                                                                     | Target Environment                                      | Primary Use Cases                                                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Standard CO <sub>2</sub> Incubator | Temperature + CO <sub>2</sub> (typically 5%)                                     | Nonmonoc (~20-21% atmospheric O <sub>2</sub> )          | Standard mammalian cell lines, general tissue culture.                 |
| Tri-Gas Incubator                  | Temperature + CO <sub>2</sub> + O <sub>2</sub> (via N <sub>2</sub> injection)    | Hypertoxic (0.1% to 20% O <sub>2</sub> ) or Hypertoxic  | Stem cells, IVF embryos, primary tissue, tumour microenvironments.     |
| Hypoxia Chamber Incubator          | Temperature + CO <sub>2</sub> + O <sub>2</sub> (often modular or self-contained) | Strict Hypoxic / Anaerobic (Down to 0% O <sub>2</sub> ) | Deep hypoxia modeling, cardiovascular research, anaerobic microbiology |



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

Managing, Optimal Environmental for Cell Growth

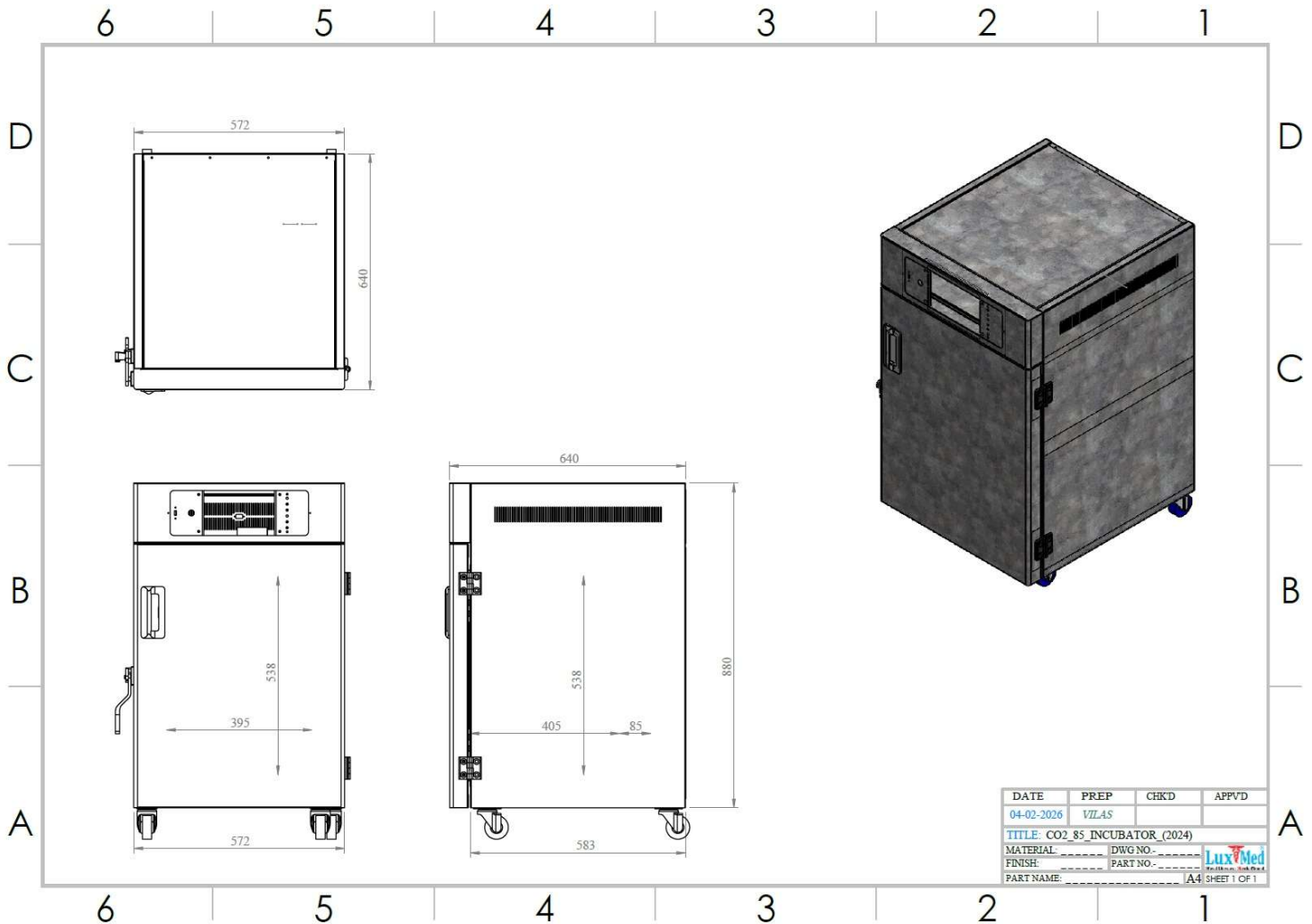
## CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator – 50 Ltr



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

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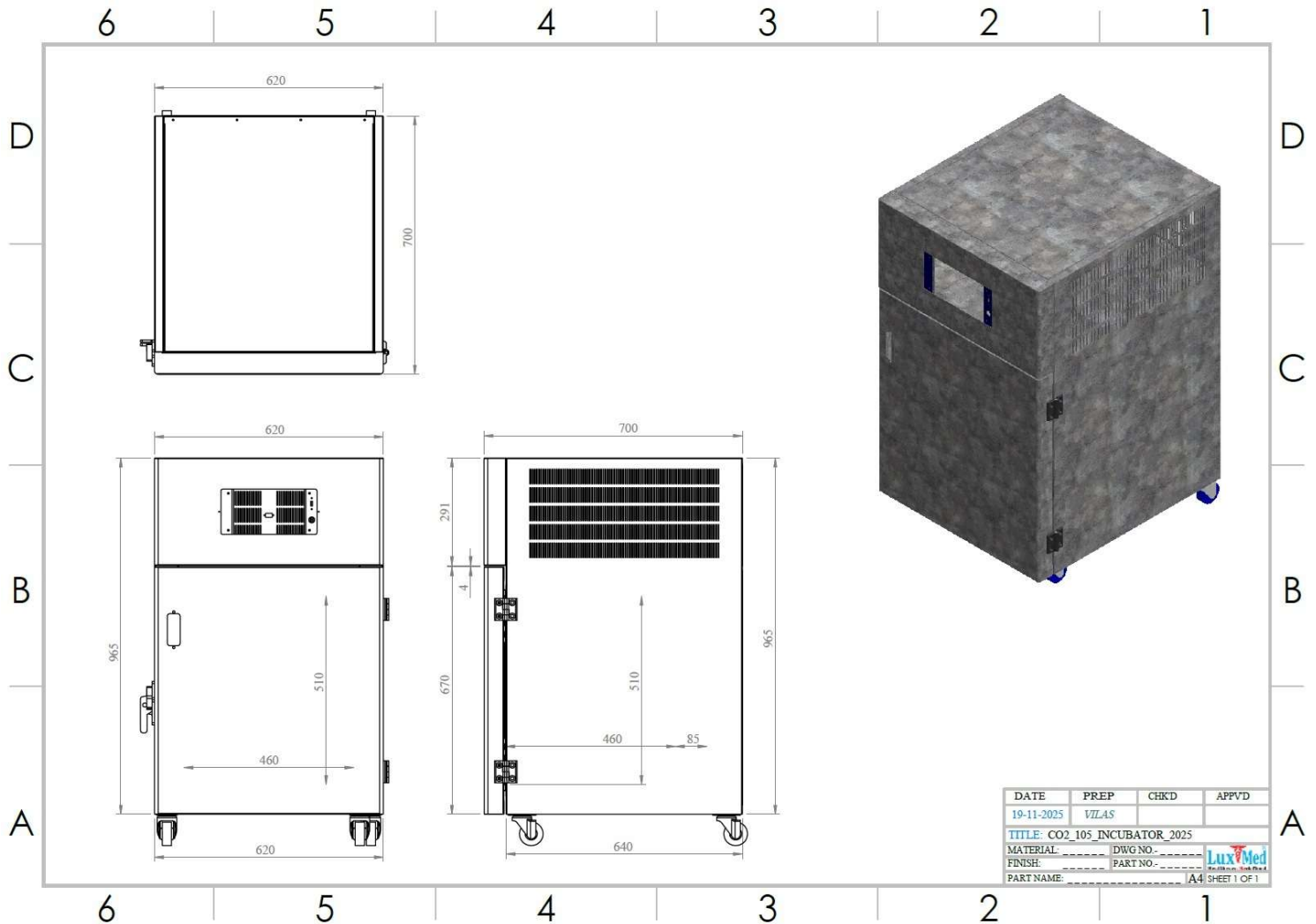
## CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator – 85 Ltr



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

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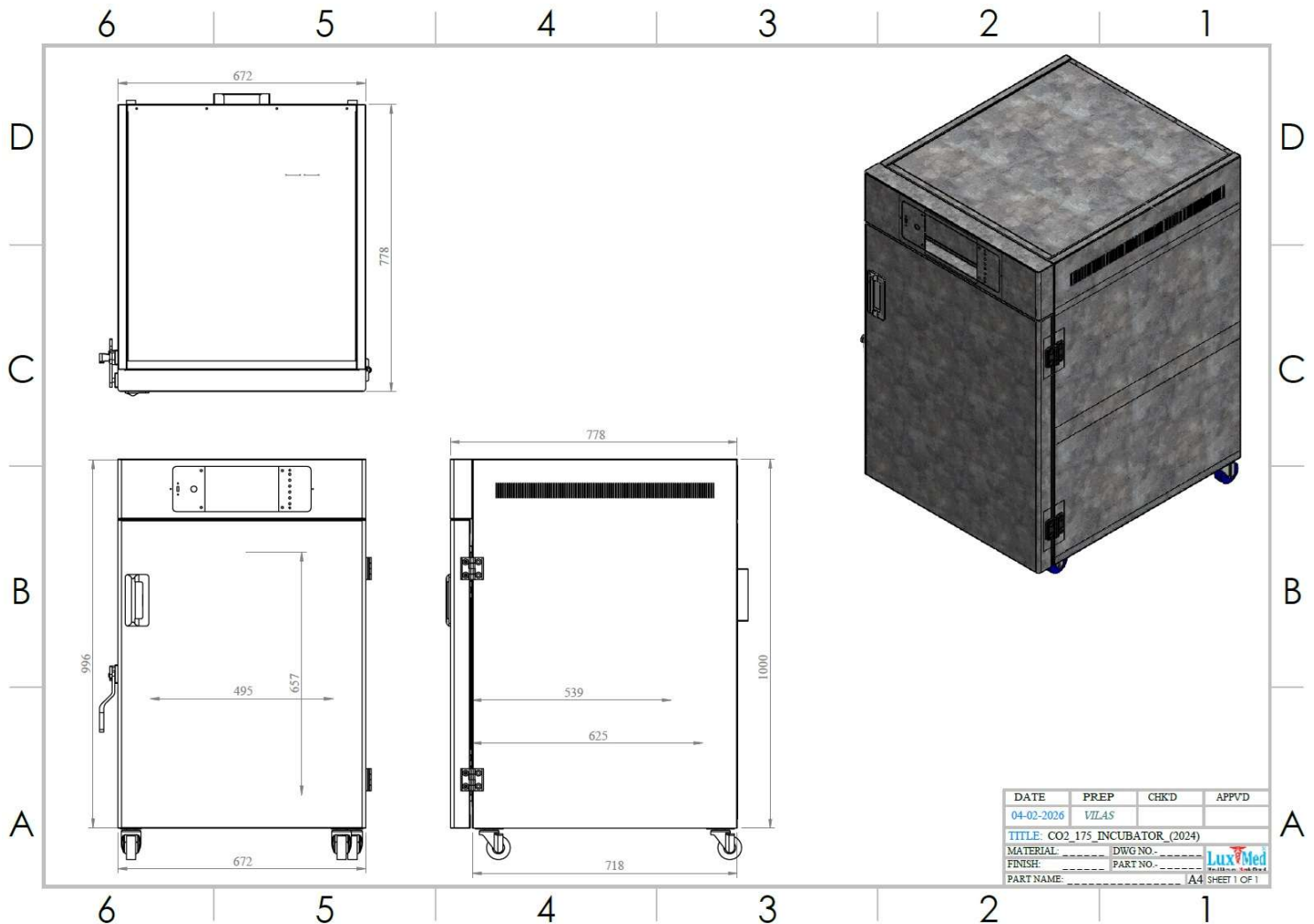
## CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator – 105 Ltr



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

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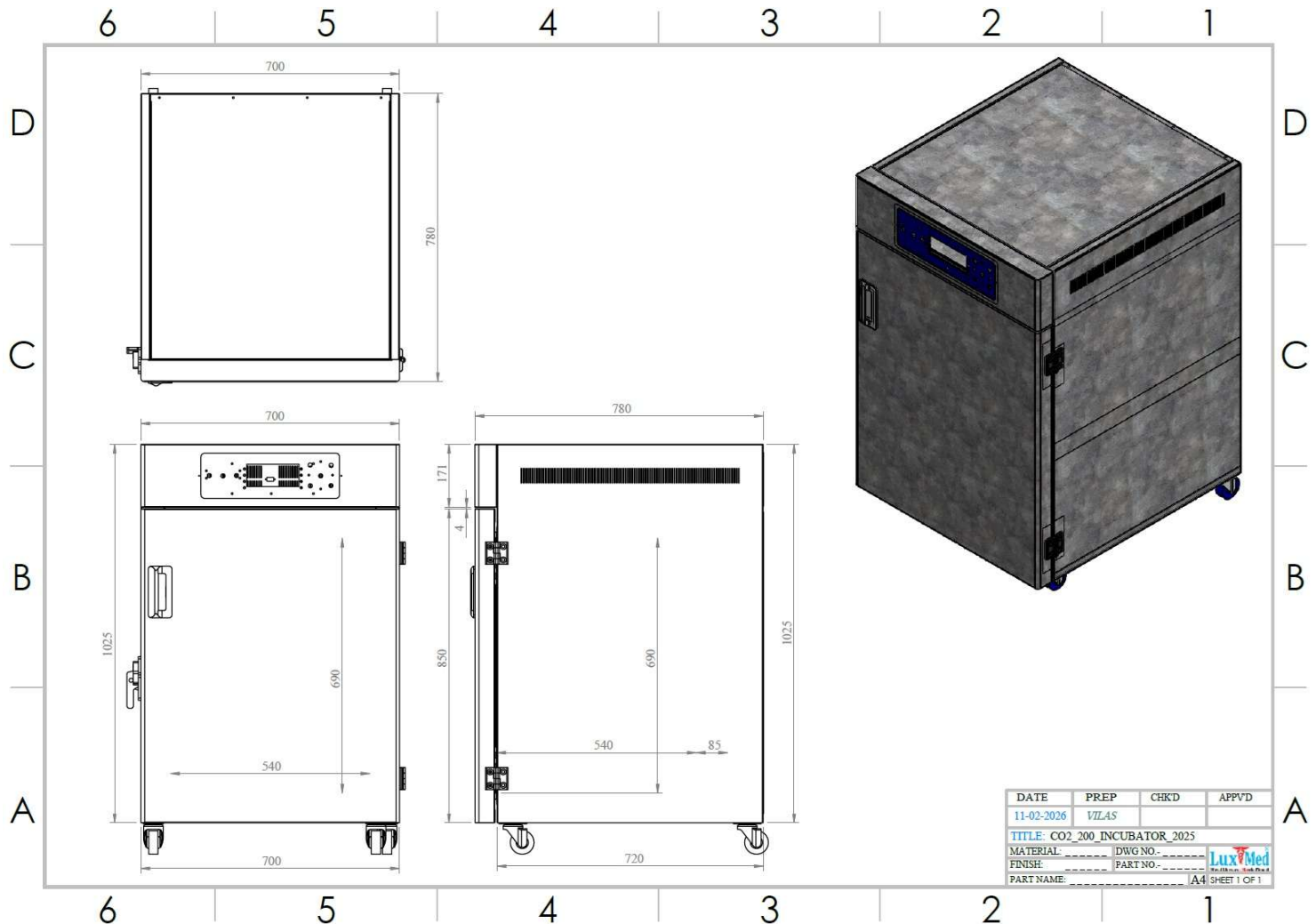
## CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator – 175 Ltr



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

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## CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator – 200 Ltr



# CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

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## CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator – 500 Ltr

