Centrifuging

Common centrifuges are used in areas such as chemistry, biology and biochemistry for isolating and splitting suspensions. They differ in speed and capacity. They hold a rotor with two, four, six or even more labelled slots containing samples in centrifuge tubes.

A centrifuge is driven by an electric motor and rotates something around in a consistent motion. It works by the centripetal acceleration causes thicker substances to go to the bottom on the tube and the lighter substances to rise to the top.

Reference:
http://www.coleparmer.com/TechLibraryArticle/30
http://homepages.gac.edu/~cellab/appds/appd-f.html