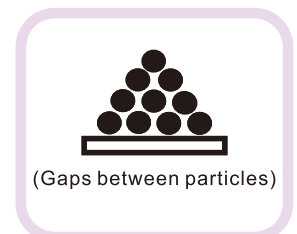


Powder Density Tester

Have you ever been distressed by not knowing how to test the density of powder or to remove the air and bubbles between particles?

As these questions...MatsuHaku have clue!



What MatsuHaku Do

We developed **TWS-T series** to measure powder density. By using the “**Pycnometer Method**” and equipped special function in it.

In the testing process, the air and bubbles between the powder gaps need to be eliminated as well, and finally calculate the powder density.

The data obtained by this measurement method is called “**TRUE DENSITY**”

WHY ?

First of all, the intermediary solution cannot wet the surface let alone dissolve the sample. In addition, must allow the powder sample to sink to the bottom of the pycnometer.

Second of all, the particle size of powder is very important when using the “**pycnometer method**” to measure the “**true density**” of the powder.

And it is necessary to **avoid** using powder with a particle size of **less than 5um**.

If the powder is too small, it will easily float on liquid surface, and will be easily **carried out** by the overflowing liquid when the upper cover of the pycnometer put in,

Since the upper reasons, the intermediary solution is even more important. MatsuHaku specially equipped liquid function to facilitate the process more accurately.

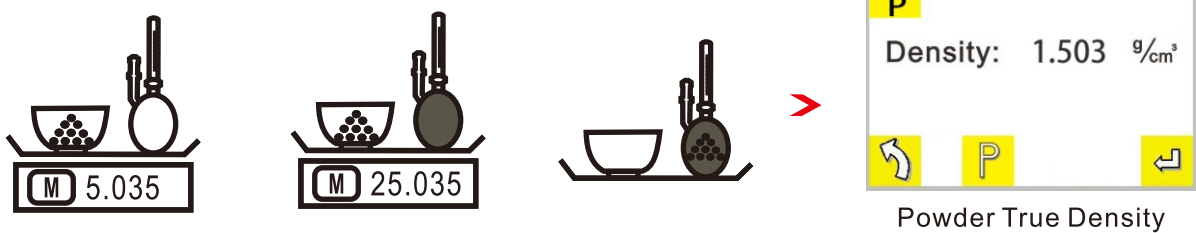
What's the special Function of TWS-T Series

Function 1: Powder



1. Choose a liquid that doesn't dissolve the sample and easily wets the surface of the sample particles.
2. For ceramic materials such as feldspar, quartz and ceramic products distilled water can generally be used as the liquid medium.
3. For cement, organic liquid media such as kerosene or xylene can be used.
4. Organic solvents are generally used for inorganic powders.
5. Use agate bowl to grind sample into powder and pass a 240-mesh standard sieve, and put the powder sample into a weighing bottle. Put it into 105 degree infrared moisture meter to dry, take it out, cool it slightly, and put it in a desiccator to cool to room temperature

Testing step:

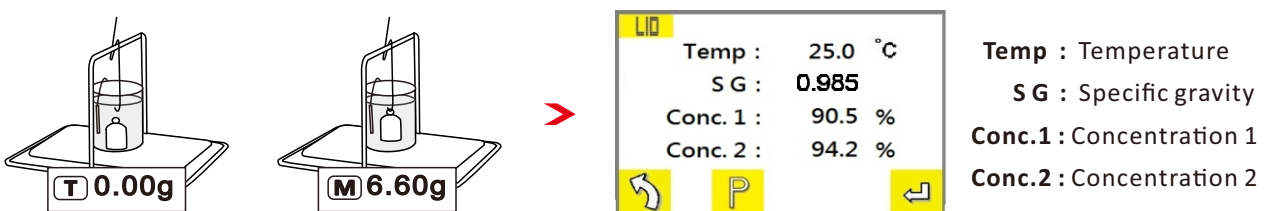


Function 2: Liquid



1. Measure the specific gravity of general liquid, high viscosity, suspension or emulsion and colloidal dispersion.
2. Work with constant temperature water tank to measure the specific gravity of the liquid at the required temperature.
3. Two groups of concentration function. the density solution can be converted into a concentration value.
4. Just 50cc, the machine can show the liquid density rapidly by **glass weight**. Any weight can be as the standard value, easy to operate.

Testing step:



MatsuHaku Density Tester Keep You Aware Of

1. **Reduce** the cost and the **Defect** loss
2. Fit the international **Standard**
3. Make sure the quality **Stable**



**With MatsuHaku Density Tester
Quality control is more easier than you thought**