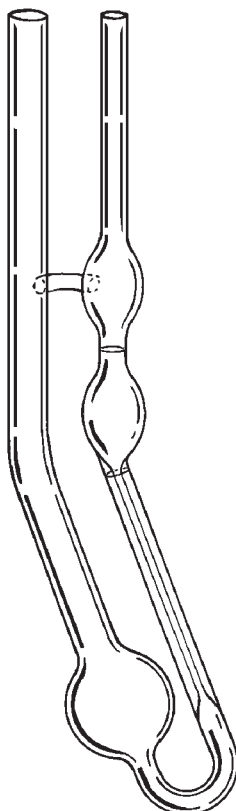


7988

CANNON-FENSKE VISCOMETER

Instructions

1. The viscometer should be cleaned with a suitable solvent and dried in a stream of clean, filtered or N_2 .
2. The instrument should be periodically cleaned with chromic acid to remove any possible traces of organic deposits.
3. If a possibility of lint, dust, or other solid material is present in the liquid sample, this may be removed by filtering through sintered glass filter or fine mesh screen. (NB: This may not be feasible with crude oils.)
4. To introduce sample into the viscometer, invert viscometer, immerse tube "A" into liquid and apply suction to "I", which causes the sample to rise to etched line "E". Turn the viscometer to normal position and wipe tube "A" clean.
5. Insert the viscometer into a holder and place in constant temperature bath. Allow 10 minutes for viscometer to reach equilibrium at



100°F (38°C) or 15 min at 210°F (98.89°C), or what ever amount of time is required for temperature equilibration.

6. Vertical alignment may be accomplished in bath by suspending a plumb bob in tube "I".
7. Apply suction to tube "A" and bring sample into bulb "B" a short distance above mark "C".
8. The efflux time is measured by allowing the sample to flow freely through mark "C", measuring the time for the meniscus to pass from "C" to "E".
9. To repeat efflux time measurement, repeat steps 7 and 8.
10. The kinematic viscosity is calculated by multiplying the efflux time by the viscometer constant.
dynamic viscosity (cP) = kinematic viscosity (cSt) × density (g/cm³)

See ASTM D445 and D2515 for more complete instructions.



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