

INSTRUCTIONS

NDJ-1S-5S-8S-9S

Digital Viscometer

Appendix: Rotor 0 installation procedure and usage

- 1) Should consider instrument components operation when Rotor 0 is used. Refer to the picture for details.
- 2) Pour 25~30ml liquid to be tested into lower sleeve.
- 3) Gently put outer testing tube from down to up on the fixing sleeve and get it fixed. (On the testing tube is a V-shaped groove)
- 4) The same method as the above applies when bottomless testing tube is used. Take V-shaped groove on the inner wall of outer testing tube as the immersed level line for Rotor 0 when outer testing tube and rotor are immersed in the liquid.

Packing List

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1、 NDJ series digital viscometer (master device) | one unit |
| 2、 Lifting rod and slider | one piece |
| 3、 Protection Bracket | one piece |
| 4、 Rotors (1,2,3,4) | one piece for each size |
| 5、 Power cord | one piece |
| 6、 User Manual | one copy |
| 7、 Warranty Card | one piece |

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1. Operating Principles and Applications

NDJ series digital viscometer (NDJ-1S-5S-8S-9S) is an intelligent instrument employing 16-bit high performance single chip micro processing technology. Different with the old method of gear speed regulation, it uses stepping motor to ensure stable operation based on set-up program. Torsion sensor drives rotor rotating in a constant speed. When rotor encounters viscous resistance in the tested liquid, after detecting and processing, the viscosity of the tested liquid is shown on the screen.

This instrument features quick and easy operation, high precision measurement, steady rotating speed, excellent anti-interference ability and a wide range of working voltages (110V, 220V, 50Hz, 60Hz all are good.) It can show measured value's percentage rate of the entire measuring range, which is convenient for the user to choose appropriate rotor and speed for accurate measurement. It is widely used in the measurement of viscosity on solvent-based adhesives, emulsions, bio-chemicals, paints, coatings, cosmetics, printing inks, paper pulp, food, starch, etc.

2. Key Technical Indexes

1、NDJ-1S,NDJ-5S

Measurement Range: 10mPa · S-100.000mPa · S (1mPa · S=1cp)

Measurement accuracy : NDJ-1S ± 5%, NDJ-5S ± 3%,

Rotor 1, 2, 3, and 4. (Rotor 0 is an optional accessory)

Rotating Speed: 6、12、30、60RPM/ min.

Dimensions: 95*130*155 (base not included)

Net Weight: 2kg(base not included)

2、NDJ-8S

Measurement Range: 10mPa · S-200.000mPa · S (1mPa · S=1cp)

Measurement accuracy: ± 3%

Rotor 1, 2, 3, and 4. (Rotor 0 is an optional accessory)

Rotating Speed: 0.3、0.6、1.5、3、6、12、30、60RPM/ min.

Dimensions: 95*130*155 (base not included)

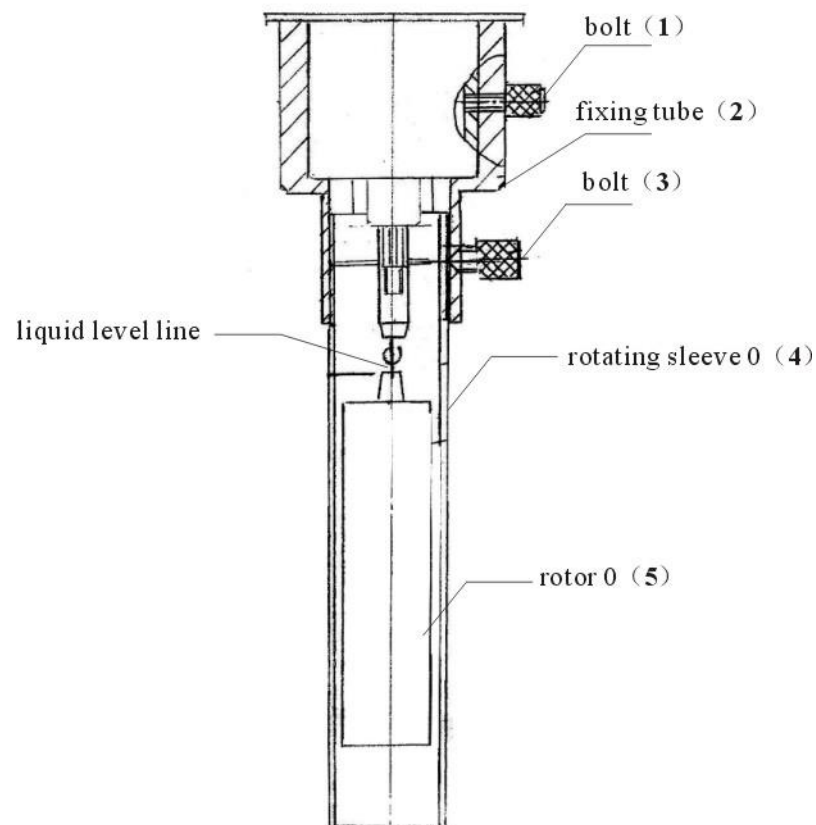
Net Weight: 2kg(base not included)

3、NDJ-9S

Measurement Range: 10mPa · S-6000.000mPa · S (1mPa · S=1cp)

Measurement accuracy: ± 3%

8. Appendix



Installation Procedure:

Screw on rotor 0 (5); put on fixing tube (2); screw on bolt (1) and get it fixed; put on rotatng sleeve 0 (4); screw bolt (3) tight and get it fixed

7. Attentions

1).When this viscometer works under room temperature, the tolerance of the test temperature should keep within $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$. Otherwise measurement accuracy will be substantially affected.

2).Pay attention to test values and their percentage rates of the entire measurement range. When numbers are too high or too low, rotor or rotating speed should be changed to keep the percentage within 15%~85%. Otherwise measurement accuracy will be affected.

3).Viscometer should be used under allowed voltages and frequencies. Otherwise measurement accuracy will be affected.

4).Be careful when rotor is assembled or unassembled. Slightly lift up direction connector. Don't handle it with big force.

5).Keep rotor and direction connector clean after use.

6).When instrument goes down, it should be held by hands to avoid vibrations which could do damages to the pivot.

7).When instrument is moved or transported, direction connector should be covered by protection cap.

8).Many of suspension liquids, emulsions, high polymers and other high viscosity liquids are non-Newtonian liquids, whose viscosity values are changing with changes of shear rate and time. It is normal that the test results could be different on different rotors, rotating speed, or time.

9).In order to get accurate measurement, please pay attention to the following points:

- A、 Control the temperature of the tested liquid accurately.
- B、 Keep environmental temperature uniform;
- C、 Keep rotor and liquid to be tested under constant temperature at the same time so as to keep the same temperature for both.
- D、 Use bigger rotor with higher rotating speed for low viscosity liquid; use smaller rotor with lower speed for high viscosity liquid.
- E、 Keep the surface of the rotor clean.

Rotor1, 2, 3, and 4. (Rotor 0 is an optional accessory)

The bigger the number of the rotor, the bigger the measurement value.

Rotating Speed: 0.1、 0.3、 0.6、 1.5、 3、 6、 12、 30、 60RPM/ min.

Dimensions: 95*130*155 (base not included)

Net Weight: 2kg(base not included)

3. Environmental Conditions

Environmental Temperature: $5^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 35^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative Humidity: $\leq 80\%$

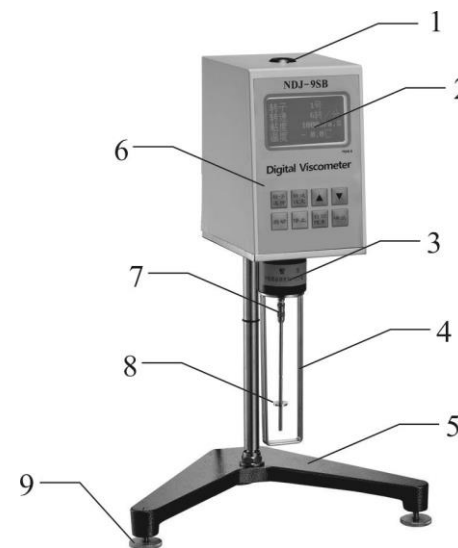
Power: 220V,50Hz;110V,60Hz

No strong electromagnet interference, drastic vibrations, corrosive gases in the vicinity of the instrument.

4.Structures and Installation

(1) Instrument's Structure

Shown as the picture



(1) level bubble (2) LCD (3) outer cover (4) rotor protection bracket (5) base (6) operation panel (7) rotor connector (8) rotor (9) base adjusting knob

(2) Installation

- 1、Take out base, lifting column, handle from the packing box. Screw the column into the base (rack side towards the user). Fix handle onto the lifting block.
- 2、 Adjust lifting button for tightness. Put T-shaped block on the rear of the instrument into handle and get it fixed, making the instrument balanced.
- 3、 Adjust 3 screws on the base to keep the level bubble at the center of the black circle.
- 4、 Take off the protection cap at the bottom of the instrument.
- 5、 Plug in.

5. Operating Procedure

- 1、 Prepare liquid sample to be tested, pour it into beaker or flat container with diameter no less than 60mm. Control the temperature of the liquid sample correctly. (Variations of temperature will affect viscosity directly.)
- 2、 Screw anti-clockwise protection bracket (T-shape) into the bottom end of the instrument
- 3、 Choose appropriate rotor and screw it anti-clockwise into the connector. Attention: slightly lift direction connector up when rotor is installed to avoid damages to the pivot.
- 4、 Turn lifting button to slowly immerse rotor into the liquid until the marker on the rotor (groove or marking line) is aligned with the liquid level.
- 5、 Adjust the balance of the instrument again.
- 6、 Should keep testing temperature stable to ensure accurate read out. Otherwise readout may fluctuate.

6. Panel Operation

Turn on power switch on the back of the instrument and the instrument is on standby. The following information will be shown on the panel.

S1 V6 T..... °C
 %... CP 000000

If Rotor 1 is used at 6RPM/min, can directly press the start button on the panel to initiate testing. When display values become stable, read the CP value. (In order to make readout stable, if viscosity is relatively low, turn rotor about 3-5 rotations; if viscosity is relatively high, turn rotor about 1-2 rotations.)

If what the user chooses is not the default value S1 and V6, press rotor select and speed select button to enter selecting status, then press confirm button to confirm. When set-up is done, press start button to initiate testing.

Rotor S0~S4 and V0.1/V0.3/V0.6/V1.5/V3/V6/V12/V30/V60 will scroll displaying repeatedly.

Explanations:

S: stands for Rotor number. S1 refers to Rotor 1. (default value)

V:stands for rotation speed. V6 refers to 6RPM/min. (default value)

T:..... °C: Temperature

%.....: test value’s percentage rate of the full value of the measuring range.

Cp: mPa • S Viscosity value

For example: If the viscosity of the liquid to be tested is estimated 3000mPa • S, it is recommended to choose the combination S2, V6 or S3, V0.3

For the correlations between the combination of rotor and rotation speed and the corresponding viscosity range, please refer to the below table.

NDJ-1S,NDJ-5S measuring range table

Rotating speed \ Rotor	0#	1#	2#	3#	4#
6 rotations	100	1000	5000	20000	100000
12rotations	50	500	2500	10000	50000
30rotations	20	200	1000	4000	20000
60rotations	10	100	500	2000	10000

NDJ-8S,NDJ-9S measuring range table

Rotating speed \ Rotor	0#	1#	2#	3#	4#
0.1 rotations	6000	60000	300000	1200000	6000000
0.3 rotations	2000	20000	100000	400000	2000000
0.6 rotations	1000	10000	50000	200000	1000000
1.5 rotations	400	4000	20000	80000	400000
3 rotations	200	2000	10000	40000	200000
6rotations	100	1000	5000	20000	100000
12rotations	50	500	2500	10000	50000
30rotations	20	200	1000	4000	20000
60rotations	10	100	500	2000	10000