



DESCRIPTION

It is an instrument used to determine the apparent porosity of ceramic sample in accordance with UNI EN ISO 10545-3 and 10545-12 standards. The method is based on the impregnation with water of the ceramic sample placed under vacuum so that all the open pores are filled.

The instrument is built with parts in stainless steel and parts in fire-painted steel with anti-scratch epoxy paints.

GENERAL FEATURES

- container in AISI 304 stainless steel (round tank)
- stainless steel basket to support the samples to be tested
- vacuum pump
- manual control, on the electronic control unit, for emptying the water from the tank
- automatic water filling system controlled by a solenoid valve
- electronic control unit by means of which the test to be carried out can be programmed (values that can be set in mm / Hg)¹
- automatic test cycle

The electronic control unit that manages the porosimeter is configured in mm./hg therefore, considering that 1 KPa. corresponds to 7.500 615 050 4 millimeters of mercury [mmHg], a value of 684.9937 mm./Hg must be set in the control unit.



sample max dimensions 480x480 mm

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Mod.	External dimensions [mm]			[mm]	[mm]	Power	Volt	Hz	Weight
	Width	Depth	Height	D	h	kW			[kG]
	[L]	[P]	[H]	[Ø]					
PN-E	1200	800	1000	495	500	1	230	50/60	108

(all data are not binding, the manufacturer reserves the right to modify them)

¹⁾ the programmable vacuum range is from 0 to 760 mm / Hg (corresponding to - 1 bar)

The European standard to which all the devices used to determine the porosity under vacuum refer, provides for a vacuum of 10 K Pa. The vacuum to which the standard refers must be interpreted as referring to atmospheric pressure.

This means that 10 KPa must be removed from atmospheric pressure.

¹ atmosphere corresponds to 101.324998 kPa.