the unique Viscolite 700

- **Fast, accurate & robust**
- **Truly portable viscosity meter**
- **Solid 316 stainless steel construction**

A immerse…

B …read…

C …wipe

The solid stainless steel sensor is simply immersed into the fluid to obtain an immediate viscosity measurement. There is no limit on vessel size or fluid volume, so long as the tip of the probe is covered. Simply wipe clean after use.

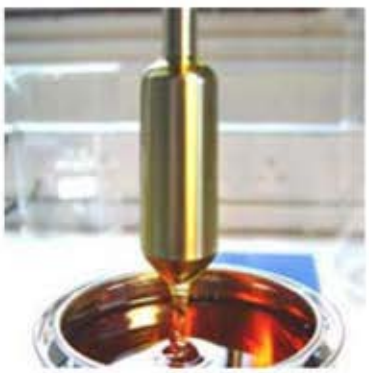
Digital Precision in an Instant

Measurements are shown instantly on a digital display. The lightweight readout unit and probe combined with long battery life make the Viscolite hand-held viscometer well suited to line cuts in the factory, laboratory or on the move.

Accurate and Tough

The Viscolite is amazingly robust - able to withstand the most heavy-handed use without sacrificing outstanding accuracy and sensitivity. You can even stir the fluid with it! Furthermore, the absence of any moving parts, seals or bearings means maintenance is virtually eliminated.

All Viscolites are factory calibrated in our ISO9001 laboratory and come complete with their own carrying case, User Manual, and Calibration Certificate. A standard feature is **integral temperature measurement** for automatic temperature correction of viscosity.



making *waves* in sensor *technology*

The ViscoLite viscometer is in a class of instruments called *vibrational* or *resonant* viscometers. Vibrational viscometers work by creating waves — but it turns out that the type of wave is very important. Not just any wave will do.

Viscosity is a *shear* measurement. It can only be truly assessed under shear conditions, so we use *shear waves*. There are many other types of vibrational waves but these are avoided as they can behave unpredictably in process environments.

To the naked eye, nothing moves. The solid stainless steel sensor element is submerged in the fluid and made to move back and forth microscopically at a high frequency. This is called "resonance". As the surface of the sensor shears through the liquid, energy is lost to the fluid because of its viscosity.

The dissipated energy is accurately measured by microprocessor-controlled electronics and then equated back to viscosity. Higher viscosity causes a greater loss of energy and hence a higher reading.

The harnessing of the wave dissipation principle with solid engineering design gives Hydramotion viscometers a rare combination of incredible sensitivity and toughness.