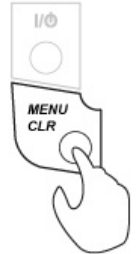


Configuring Drying Settings

Configuring Drying Settings

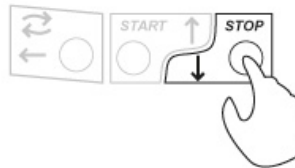
1. Press the MENU key, and then use the arrow keys to select “Drying Settings” and press ENTER.
2. Use the arrow keys to select parameters and input desired values. Press ENTER to accept and confirm a setting.



Note: Connecting a PS2 keyboard to the analyzer allows for faster data input and configuration.

USER MENU	
1. Drying settings	
2. Memory settings	
3. Drying options	
4. Drying r	
5. Configu	
6. Settings	
7. Exit	

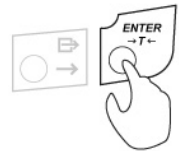
DRYING SETTINGS	
1. Drying temp.	160°C
2. Mode	short mode
3. Calculation	m0-m/m0*100%
4. Samples quantity	4
5. Sampling interv.	10s
6. Drying time	02:00:00s
7. Drying profile	Standard
8. Settings storing	1
9. Exit	



Saving drying settings

1. After configuring all settings, use option 8 (Settings storing) to select a desired memory location (1 of 20).
2. Proceed to option 9 (Exit) and press the Enter key. The analyzer will display “Save Setting?”
3. Use the arrow navigation keys to select “YES” and press the Enter key to confirm.

DRYING SETTINGS	
2. Mode	short mode
3. Calculation	m0-m/m0*100%
4. Samples quantity	2 samples
5. Sampling	10s
6. Drying time	0:00:10s
7. Drying profile	standard
8. Settings storing	1
9. Exit	



DRYING SETTINGS	
Save settings?	
NO	
YES	

DRYING SETTINGS	
Saving . . .	

Preparing the Sample

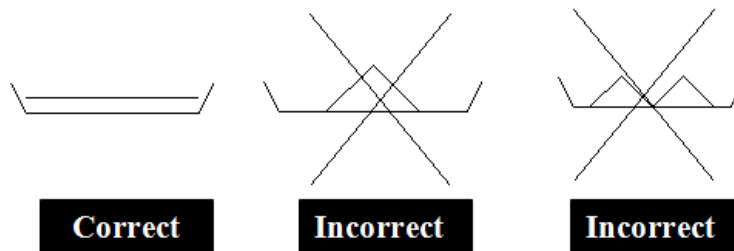
1. A sample of a given substance must be a good representation of the material. Drawing and preparing a sample is a very important process as it may affect the repeatability of measurements. The most common method of homogenizing a sample is mixing. Another method is to draw a few samples from different but specific points in a substance and calculate an average value, or to draw a few samples from different points in a substance, mix them, and draw a sample from the mixture.

Note: The sampling method depends on the type of research being performed. In quality control, usually many representative samples are analyzed. In production control, it is enough to confirm sampling repeatability.

2. When preparing a sample, it is important the sample does not absorb moisture from the surrounding environment – thus preparation time should be as short as possible.

Note: If necessary to analyze more than one sample at the same time, the samples should be placed in separate hermetically sealed plastic bags or containers. Make sure the sample does not lose moisture while it is inside the container (the container or plastic bag should not have much air in it).

3. Tools and instruments used in the preparation process may affect measurement accuracy. Do not use tools that transmit heat as this can cause the sample to lose moisture before the actual analysis. Use only special grinders and mixing instruments. When drawing a sample from a liquid containing solid materials, use a glass mixer, spoon, or magnetic mixer.
4. To analyze moisture content, place the sample on the disposable pan provided with the unit and place it in the dryer chamber. Using disposable pans helps to avoid the false results that may be caused by the residue left from previous samples.
5. A sample should be always thin and distributed uniformly throughout the pan so that the heat penetrates equally all over the sample and dries the entire sample effectively.



A sample that is thick or unevenly distributed will cause the top surface of the sample to be overly dried and possibly burned while the sample underneath the top surface remains wet. This may result in the sample being burned or the top surface hardening which will make the analysis more difficult as well as inaccurate.

A sample should always be placed in uniform layers measuring 2 to 5mm in thickness and weighing 5 to 15g, depending on the substance. When drying liquids, pastes, or substances that may melt or lose liquid during the drying process, the use of glass fiberfilters is recommended as filters ensure equal liquid distribution. When solid materials are being dried, a glass fiberfilter will prevent the sample from burning.