

# INFRARED MOISTURE ANALYZER

## CODE 8702-110

- Cast aluminium housing, multi-layer stainless steel heating chamber
- Radiation-proof, interference-resistant
- Capable of storing multiple drying process sequences
- Heating time and temperature are adjustable
- LCD display, with backlight
- Data output
- Unit: g, MC% (moisture content), DC% (dryness content)

**HIGH ACCURACY**    **DATA OUTPUT**

**HEATING SOURCE: INFRARED LAMP**



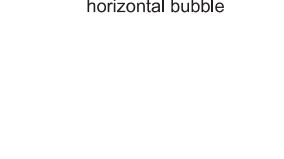
appearance



8702-110



infrared lamp



horizontal bubble



printer (optional)

accessory (included)



test paper

triangular support

pan support

wind deflector

aluminum sample tray

calibration weight

### SPECIFICATION

Weighing capacity	110g	
Readability (d)	1mg	
Moisture readability	0.01%	
Repeatability for moisture	2g sample	±0.06%
	10g sample	±0.02%
Heating source	infrared lamp	
Temperature sensor	high-precision thermoresistors	
Stabilization time	2.5s	
Dimension of pan	Ø90 mm	
Range for heating temperature	40~160°C	
Operation temperature	15~30°C	
Heating mode	standard heating, rapid heating, gentle heating	
Shutdown mode	automatic shutdown, manual shutdown, timed shutdown	
Output	RS232	
Power supply	220V, 50/60Hz	
Dimension (L×W×H)	365×235×185mm	

### STANDARD DELIVERY

Main unit	1 pc
Calibration weight	1 pc
Triangular support	1 pc
Pan support	1 pc
Wind deflector	1 pc
Aluminum sample tray	50 pcs
Test paper	50 pcs

### OPTIONAL ACCESSORY

RS232 cable	8306-CABLE*
Printer	8306-PRINTER
Thermocouple thermometers	0326-CT31
Aluminum sample tray (50 pcs)	8702-ALP
Test paper (50 pcs)	8702-PAPER

\* Used to connect with computers

### SELECTION OF MOISTURE ANALYZERS

Basis for selection	Priority infrared lamp (8702-110)	Priority halogen lamp (8701 series)
Sample morphology	powder, paste, porous, complex composition, lumpy	hard lumps, large particles, flakes (primarily surface moisture)
Ingredient stability	containing heat-sensitive/volatile substances (e.g. foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals)	composition stable (inorganic materials, hard medicinal herbs)
Water distribution	internal/overall moisture content (requires thorough drying)	surface/shallow moisture (no need for deep drying)
Testing requirements	high precision, high efficiency, long-term stability (high-frequency testing)	localised rapid drying, low frequency, specific materials (such as bulk medicinal herbs)
Risk aversion	avoid localised overheating that may cause decomposition/evaporation of components, thereby compromising accuracy	avoid excessive drying caused by uniform heating (such as fibre brittleness)