

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
- Calibration method: external calibration
- Data output
- Unit: g, MC% (moisture content), DC% (dryness content)

HIGH
ACCURACY

DATA
OUTPUT

HEATING SOURCE:
INFRARED LAMP



appearance



printer (optional)



calibration weight (optional)



8702-110

infrared lamp



horizontal bubble

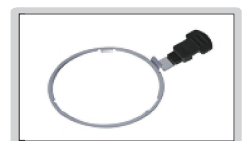
accessory (included)



test paper



triangular support



pan support



wind deflector



aluminum sample tray

SPECIFICATION

Maximum weighing		110g
Resolution (d)		1mg
Moisture readability		0.01%
Accuracy for moisture	sample<5g	±0.3%
	sample≥5g	±0.2%
Heating source		infrared lamp (450W)
Temperature sensor		high-precision thermoresistors
Stabilization time		2.5s
Warm-up time		20~30 mins
Weighing pan size		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
Triangular support	1 pc
Pan support	1 pc
Wind deflector	1 pc
Aluminum sample tray (8702-ALP)	50 pcs
Test paper (8702-PAPER)	50 pcs

OPTIONAL ACCESSORY

RS232 cable	8306-CABLE*
Printer	8306-PRINTER
Calibration weight	8911-100GF2
Thermocouple thermometers	0326-CT31

* Used to connect 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)