No.2580-A

Canadian standard freeness tester

Beating pulp fiber provides effects such as fibrillation, generation of fines, reduction of fiber in length and volume, etc. depending on the beating method and time. As a result, various physical characteristics of the paper are affected in addition to the fluidity and drainage performance on wire cloth. Beating has a significant role in the paper manufacturing process, and the resulting drainage performance needs to be evaluated. Some of commonly used evaluation methods involve use of a Canadian standard tester and Schopper-Riegler freeness tester. In those methods, a certain amount of suspension liquid is filtered through a screen plate or wire cloth, and the white water is sampled from the funnel side tube, whose amount is measured and used to determine the beatability. This tester uses a screen plate for filtering suspension liquid and is provided with a cock to be operated to start drainage. Thus, it eliminates differences in the result when different operators are involved, yielding high accuracy.

Specimen: 3g O.D.
Concentration: 0.3%
Standard accessory: one screen plate
Optional: one measuring cylinder 1000cc, mounting support
Referential standards: JIS P-8121-2012, TAPPI T227om-94, ISO 5267/2
Outer dimensions: main unit 300 x 300 x 730mm
(not including the support)
Instrument weight: 28kg

No.2580-B

Canadian standard freeness tester (improved type)

The very heavy drainage cylinder of the conventional tester has been a considerable burden on the operator. Unlike the conventional type, this tester is made of plastic to achieve a lesser weight. It also has handles for operating the upper and lower covers. Thus, it achieves reduction of the workload of the operator.

Drainage cylinder weight: 200g
Referential standards: JIS P-8121-2012, TAPPI T227om-94, ISO 5267/2, CPPA C.I, SCAN C21
Optional: one measuring cylinder 1000cc
Outer dimensions: 300 x 445 x 1160mm
Instrument weight: 35kg