

TECHNICAL PROCEDURE: USING A MIVI ON A LAB STAND

W HY SHOULD I USE A MIVI ON A LAB STAND?

- → Verify the calibration of the MIVI viscometer
- → Realize MIVI demos for customers
- → Measure a sample

REQUIRED CONDITIONS

- Room with constant temperature between 20°C and 30°C,
- Thermal variations must be lower than 0.5°C/hour,
- No thermal radiations (sun, radiator, pipe, etc.)
- No airflows

EQUIPMENT

- Stable workbench without vibrations
- Dumping sheet for a perfect contact between the lab stand and the workbench
- Sofraser "Lab stand kit" (ref. 3.AX003) including:
 - o Lab stand
 - Clamp (with non coated jaw)
 - Lab jack
 - CheckTemp thermometer (or certified thermometer with accuracy ≥ 0.3°C with weak thermal inertia)
- Bottles of standard oils (with calibration certificates indicating viscosity @ temperatures between 20°C and 30°C)
- Sample bottles
- Sofraser pre-filled document / measurement report for control points and values recording



IMPORTANT

The bottles dimensions need to comply with the following rules:

- o diameter of the bottle neck must be at least 30 mm (to avoid "wall effects")
- o height of the bottle must be at least 110 mm
- o liquid height in the bottle must be at 10 mm max. from the bottle neck.

INSTALLATION

The installation must be done at least 1 hour before realizing the measurements, in order to wait for temperature and system complete stabilization.

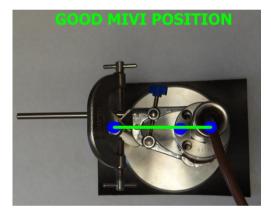
BAD EXAMPLE SITUATIONS:

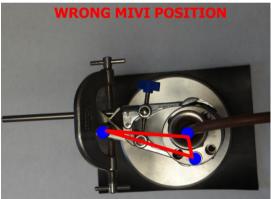
- Install the MIVI right after taking it out from the car in cold winter temperatures
- Install the MIVI in other temperature environment : measuring oil samples at a complete different temperature than the sensor temperature
- Install the lab stand on the carpet and check the stability of the installation
- Don't move the installation for the measurements
- **Fix strongly** the MIVI with the clamp on the lab stand and
- Make sure the MIVI is in the **correct position**

IMPORTANT: CORRECT POSITION OF THE MIVI

- The vibrating rod movement has to be perpendicular to the lab stand axis.
- To do so, the lab stand axis, MIVI screw and cable output must be aligned







- The clamp must be firmly tight.
- Connect the electronic unit and power on the viscometer
- Check that the MIVI flexible and cable don't disturb the rough signal and there is no transfer of vibrations (if necessary, adjust the flexible tube and cable position for more stability)
- Check that the mass changes of the bench don't disturb the rough signal on the electronic unit
- Take off the protector in order to clean the vibrating rod with suitable solvent (acetone for ex.) and reassemble the protector

IMPORTANT:

Do not hit the vibrating rod while handling the protector

- Prepare the standard oils and the samples

IMPORTANT:

Wait until the complete temperature stabilization of the system

MEASUREMENT STEPS

IMPORTANT:

- During each step, fill in the pre-filled measurement report by noting
 - Air temperature
 - Rough signal
 - Viscosity displayed
- Do not touch the vibrating rod with the oil bottles
- Do not move the sensor and the support

STEP 1

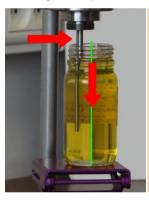
- Check that the position and fixing of the MIVI is correct (INSTALLATION)
- Take off the protector tube
- Check that the vibrating rod is clean and dry

STEP 2

- Make the "zero in the air" procedure of the MIVI (see user manual of your viscometer)
- Read and verify the stability of the "zero in the air" by noting the rough signal on the measurement report (900 mV ±0.1 mV for 9600 series)

STEP 3

- Homogenize the higher and lower layers of the oil sample by agitating the thermometer rod
- Wait for oil temperature stabilization at 0.1°C and note the temperature of the standard oil
- Install the standard oil bottle on the lab jack under the MIVI vibrating rod
- Adjust the position of the bottle thanks to the lab jack elevation system



IMPORTANT

- Install the sample so that the MIVI vibrating rod is perfectly at the center of the bottle
- The bottle neck must not touch the MIVI sensor
- The MIVI must ideally be immersed at half of the tube of 5 mm diameter, minimum higher than the welding of the rod of 3 mm diameter (the welding point is the connection of the vibrating rod and larger tube).



- Verify that no air bubble sticks to the vibrating rod
- If the oil sample is of high viscosity, mix the bottle gently by making rotational movements with the aim of avoiding the creation of a hole filled with air around the vibrating rod.

STEP 4

- Read and fill in the measurement report the viscosity and the rough signal displayed on the electronic unit
- Take off the oil bottle by moving down the lab jack
- Let drain the vibrating rod

STEP 5

- Check again the temperature of the standard oil
- Clean carefully the vibrating rod (and the incorporated temperature probe if the MIVI is provided with) with a clean cloth in order not to pollute the next samples
- Clean the thermometer
- Read and note the return of the 0 (viscosity and rough signal). A variation of ± 1mV rough signal in the air is acceptable It is not necessary at this moment to make the "zero in the air" between 2 oil samples

Repeat the operation for each sample

