

## Accessories: The Bottle Sampler Units

### Analysis everywhere → Bottle sampling

If a direct particle count on your system is not possible, the LasPaC II bottle sampler units allow you to take measurement samples for analysis at a later time.



Case including 110 ml bottle sampling unit and accessories

### Conditioning → The de-aeration facility

A highly aerated fluid may lead to inaccurate results; therefore a de-aeration facility has been incorporated into the bottle sampling units. By evacuating the air from the sampling chamber, aeration within the fluid is removed, and the fluid is properly conditioned prior to sampling.



110 ml bottle sampling unit together with STAUFF LasPaC II-M

### Your choice → 110 ml or 250 ml size

STAUFF offers two sizes of bottle sampler units for the LasPaC II devices, the 110 ml and the 250 ml units.

The 110 ml unit is supplied in an extra case including various accessories such as power supply, sampling hoses, pressure hoses, bottles (sample and waste) and adaptors. It is designed for mobile applications and is only compatible with mineral oil based fluids.

The 250 ml version is compatible with mineral oil based fluids; a phosphate ester unit is available on request.

The 250 ml bottle sampler is delivered with the required power supply.

Please note that the moisture / temperature sensor does not work in combination with bottle sampler devices.



110 ml bottle sampling unit



250 ml bottle sampling unit

## Accessories: The moisture / temperature sensor

### More oil analysis → Oil saturation and temperature

In mineral oils and non-aqueous fire resistant fluids, water is undesirable. Once the water exceeds a saturation level (about 500 ppm for mineral oils) the fluid starts to appear hazy. Above this level there is a danger of free water accumulating in the system. This can lead to corrosion and accelerated wear.

As an option, all LasPaC II devices provide accurate and repeatable measurement of the saturation level of water in oil with the moisture / temperature sensor. The sensor is located internally in a specially designed housing and is positioned in the low pressure constant flow line.

### Simplicity → Saturation level as a percentage

Different oils have different saturation levels. For this reason, measurements in % saturation is the best and most practical way. Of course these results can be converted to ppm (parts per million) if the oil type saturation / temperature characteristic are known.

### Additional information → Oil temperature readings

Beside the saturation level the optional moisture / temperature sensor of the LasPaC II units has the ability to measure the fluid temperature. This allows to provide a reference temperature for the RH (relative humidity / % saturation of water in oil) readings.

Both result, RH % and °C, are displayed on the main / test progress screen and on the printed analysis.

Please note!!

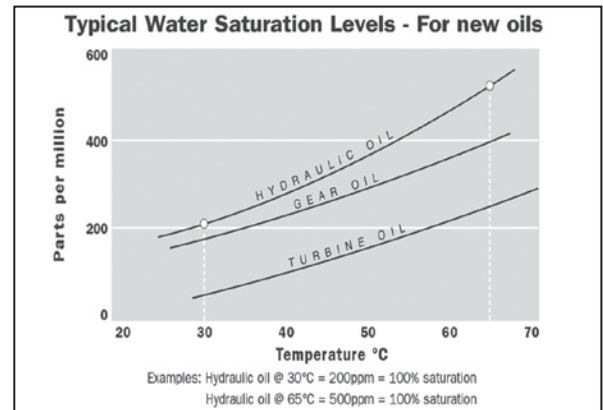
Due to the temperature gradient existing between the system tapping point and the RH / temperature module, the temperature reading can be 5°C to 10°C less than the actual system temperature, depending on operating conditions.

The moisture / temperature sensor is not suitable for bottle sampling.

## Accessories: The screen filter

### Heavy contamination → In line coarse filter

An optional screen filter is available for heavily contaminated systems. The filter device is assembled directly in the supply line and allows particle counts in ambient conditions where normally the contamination is too high for a reliable test. The stainless steel filter has a mesh of 500 µm and is cleanable.



### Saturation Levels

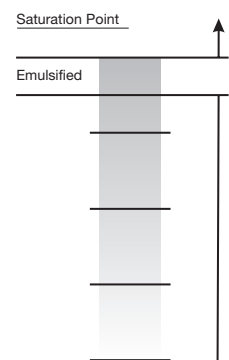
Since the effects of free (also emulsified) water are more harmful than those of dissolved water, water levels should remain always well below the saturation point.

However, even water in solution can cause damage, and therefore every reasonable effort should be made to keep saturation levels as low as possible.

There is no such thing as too little water.

As a guideline, we recommend maintaining saturation levels below 50% in all equipment.

Different oils have different saturation levels, and % saturation is the best and most practical measurement. These results can be converted to PPM (parts per million), if the oil type saturation / temperature characteristic is known.



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