Drop Shape Analytical System For ultra-high temperature measurement Model SL200HT

- Interfacial chemical analytical system based on drop shape analysis in extreme conditions



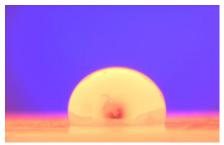
SL200HT series is a drop shape analysis based surface chemical analytical system for extreme conditions such as temperature of 2000 °C, specializing in measuring surface tension and contact angle under ultra-high temperature, applied in research of mineral, metallurgy, ceramic, enamel, welding, semi-conductor, glass, alloy and coal and more. The super high

temperature furnace, professional optical imaging system and precision adjustable mechanics enable it perfect device for analyzing contact angle between melt and solid or surface/interface tension between melt and air/inert-gas.

Measurement of contact angle / surface tension under ultra-high temperature

Contact angle, θ , is defined as the angle between tangent of gas-liquid interface and that of solid-liquid interface formed at the three phases' boundary where liquid, vapor and solid intersect.

1. Contact angle measurement: The melted drop is usually shaped into an approximate ellipsoid in 3D due to its gravity, hence we adopt

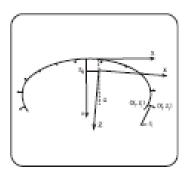


Young-Laplace equation fitting technology (ADSATM) to fit its shape in 2D, and then calculate its contact angle between melted drop and solid..

2. Surface tension measurement for melt under high temperature: For melted sample in high temperature, its surface chemical properties can be characterized by its drop shape profile; hence we here analyze it using Young-Laplace equation fitting method (ADSATM) via sessile drop method; melt volume and surface tension of melt can be calculated then.

Young-Laplace equation and software CAST®3.0

First, single or several dynamic images of drop/bubble are captured for us to analyze its key information like drop shape edge and geometric dimension via sub-pixel image recognition technology; By inputting some important parameters like density, gravitational acceleration, magnification and others, we compare and fit the real drop shape profile with theoretical curve generated by sophisticated mathematical analytical models (such as circle,



ellipse, polynomial, spline curve and especially Young-Laplace equation fitting) using least square method; and finally surface tension of liquid-gas, interface tension of liquid-liquid, contact angle of solid-gas/liquid-liquid-solid are calculated.

Our great achievement is: initiating ADSA based Young - Laplace equation fitting method and apply it into analysis of interfacial chemical properties after our 3 decades endeavor.

$$\gamma\left(\frac{1}{R_1}+\frac{1}{R_2}\right)=\Delta\rho\ gz+\frac{2\gamma}{b}$$

Applications

| Product Name | Applications | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Metallurgy and Smelting | Analysis of surface tension and contact angle of melt (e.g. molten steel, liquid | |
| plants | aluminum) under high temp. for better wetting and effective ash/slag removal | |
| Welding | Analysis of contact angle between solder and welding body and surface | |
| | tension of soldering flux | |
| Alloy | Improve bonding degree between materials by analysis of their surface | |
| | tension | |
| Ceramics and Glass | The gradual change in shape from solid to liquid is observed; analysis of | |
| | surface tension of melted ceramic and glass | |
| Enamel | Analysis of wetting behavior of enamel to strengthen its intensity | |
| Coal and Power | Analyzing surface tension of coal for better wetting and effective ash or slag | |
| | removal | |
| Test under extreme high | Analysis of contact angle between melt and solid and dynamic surface tension | |
| temperature | of melt under different temperatures | |
| | Metallurgy and Smelting plants Welding Alloy Ceramics and Glass Enamel Coal and Power Test under extreme high | |

International norms and standards

ASTM D 724: Standard Test Method for Surface Wettability of Paper (Angle-of-Contact Method)

ASTM D 5946-2004: Standard Test Method for Corona-Treated Polymer Films Using Water Contact Angle

Measurements

ISO 15989: Plastics- Film and sheeting - Measurement of water - contact angle of corona-treated films

Features

1, High-temperature furnace-More professional and safety

→Furnaces of different temperatures (1200°C, 1550°C, 1750°C and 2200°C) are provided to meet special

requirements under different ultra-high temperatures;

 \rightarrow Reachable highest temperature can be up to as high as 2200 °C;

 \rightarrow Build in different ports in furnace such as gas connections for operating under different atmospheres like inert gas, vacuum connections for working under vacuum and cooling connections for cooling down the furnace;

→OTP (over-temperature protection) and OCP (over current protection) are provided;

 \rightarrow Multi-layers are designed for thermal insulation.

2, Mechanics-professional and easy to operate

 \rightarrow Mechanics of three-axis precision positioning stages for lens control provide you clearer imaging and more accurate imaging position;

→Lens tilt control and level control of furnace facilitate determining baseline between melt and solid;

 \rightarrow Uniquely designed sampling system with movable sample brackets for loading sample conveniently and easily.

3, Clearer and higher speed vision system

→Advanced drop shape profile lens ensures sharper imaging and clearer drop image edge;

 \rightarrow Continuous zoom industrial lens with magnification of 0.35 - 4.5X enables larger VOA, suitable for

samples of varies volumes;

 \rightarrow Lens with long working distance (310mm) effectively protect vision system from high temperature;

→World highest speed camera from Germany can reach 87FPS (WVGA)-340FPS (GIF)

4, World Leading, More Powerful, Automatic and Ergonomic Analytical Software- CAST®3.0

- RealDropTM method based on ADSA

(1) Wider fields of applications

It can be used to measure surface / interface tension and contact angle by sessile drop method and captive bubble method as well as surface / interface tension of liquid-gas / liquid-liquid by pendant drop method.

(2) Higher measurement accuracy

RealDropTM method is quite different from select plane based Young-Laplace equation fitting method, which adopts AFLI and 4th generation RealDropTM technology and achieves higher measurement accuracy without any experience calibration value.

(3) Unique interface tension measuring system of liquid-gas / liquid-liquid with Young-Laplace equation fitting method based on Bashford-Adams table, ADSATM (Runge-Kutta arithmetic and RealdropTM method) and capillary pressure method. It can be used for surface tension measurement of medium-high viscosity sample, dynamic surface / interface tension measurement of surfactant, and oscillating drop measurement.

(4) Powerful analytical functions

 \rightarrow Six drop shape states for analysis: sessile drop (liquid/gas, liquid/liquid/gas), pendant drop, captive drop, tilted plate and oscillated drop

→Seven methods to calculate contact angle and nearly 20 kinds of curve-fitting technologies:

-Exclusive methods of $\theta/2$, circle fitting, ellipse fitting, RealDropTM, spline curve-fitting, Young-Laplace equation fitting, curve ruler (tangent method);

-Dynamic / static contact angle measurement

-20 exclusive curve ruler methods, such as circle, spline, Gaussian and power.

 \rightarrow Twelve surface free energy calculating models, providing you more options to estimate surface free energy and its distributions.

Exclusively provided 12 methods for estimating surface free energy, e.g. Equation of State (Neumann et al.), Good-Girifalco, Owen-Wendt-Rabel, Simple Fowkes, Extended Fowkes, WU method 1-2, Schultz method 1-2, Acid-base (Van OSS & Good), Jhu, and Zizman Plot (critical surface tension) method, can be used to measure free energy and its distribution (dispersive force, polar force and hydrogen bond value, and Lewis acid-base, etc.) of low / high energy solid surface.

 \rightarrow Unique technology of wetting behavior analysis (WBA / wetting envelopes).

A 2D map of wetting envelope can be constructed by analyzing components of surface free energy with corresponding method (such as OWEN), and a plot produces to show how wettability occurs. It is another way of understanding contact angle, hence degree of wetting from perspective of force existing in the material and between the materials to understand.

 \rightarrow Unique video recording function. Measurement process can be recorded into AVI format for later use.

(5) Automatic, human-oriented and high-precision function design

 \rightarrow Standardized windows technology based video capture technology with better compatibility.

→Real-time images analysis

It can be used to automatically analyse time-dependent interface tension/contact angle/volume/wetting line, and image is one-to-one correspondence with data for you to conveniently analyse measured value at any time. \rightarrow Auto base line detection and curved surface base line correction

Exclusive curve base line based circle- fitting or curve-fitting of unilateral arbitrary curve shapes with easier operation and achieving more accurate result.

 \rightarrow Dual-Software Triggering Technology for analysis of complicated dynamic/static contact angles.

Unique dual-software triggering technology of CAST®3.0 can not only be applied to measure static contact angle but also advancing / receding contact angle, roll off angle, time-dependent (standard speed is 25 FPS,

and camera with higher speed are optional) contact angle and zero-time contact angle of ultra-water absorption material (e.g. powder, fiber, paper, and artificial periosteum). It is applied more extensively with better measured result.

 \rightarrow More comfortable software user interface:

- New-generation UI. Our software will implement measuring contact angle, surface free energy automatically at the touch of a finger according to wizard. Besides, with our 140-page user manual, you can operate the instrument easily without any professional training.
- Unicode based software interface. Its English user interface can easily be changed between different languages (such as Simplified-Chinese), which makes it more convenient to operate.
- \rightarrow Full automatic analysis of contact angle, adhesive work and surface free energy:
 - Fully automatic. Just press "Measure", images capture, contact angles calculation, data storage and real-time measured value display will be done without manual operation.
 - Manual modification function. Double-click "Modify", you can modify measured value by captured image, and software saves the record of operation trace conveniently to avoid errors of automatic measured values.
 - Real-time graph. Left/right contact angle, average contact angle, adhesive work, surface free energy based on equation of state method can be real-time displayed without extra calculation.

(6) Powerful database management

 \rightarrow Most comprehensive liquid database

We provide 300 kinds of liquid with 800 data values of liquid surface tension and its contributions as reference data or for faster analysis of surface free energy of solid.

 \rightarrow Powerful database management for convenient storage, query, and export of data:

- Access database technology provides you more powerful functions
- Real-time saving and indexing of measured values
- One-to-one correspondence between measured data and image; corresponding drop image is automatically displayed when the data is selected
- Historical data query
- Modification of historical data
- Import and backup of historical data
- Database compression
- Measured data exportable.

 \rightarrow All measured data can be exported into Excel file and image file into BMP file, which can be easily imported into scientific article and testing report.

Technical Specifications

| | | SL200HT1 | SL200HT2 | SL200HT3 | SL200HT4 |
|------------|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | | | Kur | |
| | Subject | ∼1200°C | ∼1550°C | ∼1750°C | ~2200℃ |
| High Temp. | Temp. Range | Ambient Temp.~1200°C | Ambient Temp.∼1550°C | Ambient Temp.~1750°C | Ambient Temp.~2200°C |
| Furnace | Long-Term Operation Temp. | ~1000°C | ∼1450°C | ∼1650°C | ∼2000°C |
| | Temp. Limited under Vacuum Atmosphere | 1000°C | 1200℃ | 1500°C | 1800℃ |
| | Thermocouple | K-type | S-type | B-type | infrared measurement/Tungsten rhenium |
| | Temp. Control Accuracy | ±0.2% (full range) | | | |
| | Temp. Resolution | $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C for temp. above 1000 degree and $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ C for 1000 degree below | | | |
| | Protective Circuit | OTP(over-temperature protection) and OCP(over current protection) | | | |

| | Heater Material | Electric resistance wire | Platinum-rhodium wire | MoSi2 (protective gas is needed) | Graphite carbon tube (protective gas is needed) |
|----------------|---|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Sample tube material | Al ₂ O ₃ with mullite preservation layer | | l ₂ O ₃ with mullite preservation | l ₂ O ₃ with graphite felt preservation layer, insulating |
| | | | | layer | layer and cooling layer |
| | ID and Length of Sample Tube | Ф40mm*350mm | | | |
| | Maximum Sample Size | Φ6×8 | | | |
| | Built-in Ports (accessories should be separate purchased) | inert-gas connections, vacuumizing connections (10 ⁻⁴ pa in general) and cooling connections | | | |
| | Power(KW) | 2.KW/220V/50HZ | 3.5.KW/220V/50HZ | 3.5.KW/220V/50HZ | 15.KW/380V/50HZ |
| | Cooling System (accessories should be separate purchased) | Circulating water Integral adjustment with sample brackets | | | |
| | Level Adjustment Mechanics | | | | |
| | Sampling Method | Movable sample brackets for conveniently sampling and loading, and corundum or Zr-Cr-Corundum sample stage for temp. below 1750°C | | | |
| Optical Vision | XY-Axis | Manual, travel range: 50mm, accuracy 0.1mm; | | | |
| System | Z-Axis | Manual, travel range: 25mm, accuracy 0.01mm; | | | |
| | Tilting of Camera Lens | Tilting stage with micrometer | | | |
| | Lens | Continuous zoom industrial lens of 6.5X | | | |
| | Cameras | High speed camera from Germany, WVGA format, 87(WVGA)-340(GIF)FPS | | | |

| | Light Source | brightness-adjustable background light | | |
|----------|---|---|--|--|
| | ✓ 5 drop shape state: Pe | ndant drop, Sessile drop (liquid/gas, liquid/liquid/gas), Captive drop, Tilted Plate, and Oscillating drop. | | |
| | \checkmark 7 methods to calculate | e contact angles: $\theta/2$ (WH), circle fitting, ellipse fitting, RealDrop TM , curve ruler (tangent fitting), Spline curve-fitting, | | |
| | and Young-Laplace | equation fitting (ADSA-P TM), etc. | | |
| | ✓ surface tension calculation: 4th generation Young-Laplace equation fitting tech | | | |
| | ✓ Data acquisition: co | ✓ Data acquisition: combination of full-automatic measured values with manual modification. Just press "Measure", the software will compl | | |
| | the whole process of capturing, finding edge, finding sensitive spots, fitting the curve, calculating contact angle | | | |
| | calculation results wit | hout manual participation so as to reduce the effect of human factors. | | |
| | ✓ Contact angle measuring technology: mathematical model fitting and real-drop contour measurement solves the problem of measurem | | | |
| | asymmetric drop shape or drop without apex. ✓ Automatic curved surface base line modification: modification of upper convex surface, lower concave surface, and roughnese | | | |
| | | | | |
| | ✓ Dynamic/static contac | et angle measurement: measuring advancing / receding contact angle and tilting & roll off contact angle. | | |
| Software | ✓ Image capture method | ls: single / continuous capturing with 25 FPS. Higher speed of 60 FPS, 100 FPS, or 1,000 FPS are optional available. | | |
| | ✓ Unique dual-software | triggering technology: measurement of first-time-point contact angle for analyzing powder, paper and other hygroscopic | | |
| | materials; whole-proc | ess shooting of small degree contact angle measurement. | | |
| | ✓ Calculation and comparison of left and right contact angle values and calculation of their average values. | | | |
| | ✓ Automatically generat | ted curve graph: real-time observation of contact angle changes. | | |
| | ✓ Powerful database management : one-to-one correspondence of data and drop images; backup, compression, and export to EXCEL | | | |
| | measured values and curve-fitting results can all be saved into exported pictures, visually and clearly. | | | |
| | ✓ Video recording: recording visual images in AVI format and also for PPT file | | | |
| | ✓ 12 kinds of surface energy estimation models: | | | |
| | Exclusively providin | g 12 methods for estimating surface free energy, e.g. Equation of State (Neumann et al.), Good-Girifalco, | | |
| | Owen-Wendt-Rabel, S | Simple Fowkes, Extended Fowkes, WU method 1-2, Schultz method 1-2, Acid-base (Van OSS & Good), Jhu, Zhang, and | | |
| | Zizman Plot (critical surface tension) method, for measurement of free energy and its distribution (dispersive for | | | |

| | bond value, and Lewis acid-base, etc.) of low/high free energy solid surfaces. ✓ wetting behavior analysis (WBA -Wettability Envelopes) ✓ Drop volume analysis ✓ Auto detection of baseline | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| General | Measuring range of contact angles | 0 °<θ<180 ° | |
| Specifications | Resolution | 0.01 ° | |
| | Accuracy | $\pm 1^{\circ} (\theta/2 \text{ method}) / \pm 0.1^{\circ} \text{circle fitting method}$ | |
| | Measuring range of interfacial tension | 0.001-4000mN/m | |
| | Measuring resolution of interfacial tension | 0.001mN/m | |
| | Measuring methods of interfacial tension | Young-Laplace equation fitting technology (4th generation) | |
| | Dimension and weight | 300Wx650Lx600Hmm 23-30kg | |
| | Power supply | AC220V or 380V 50/60HZ | |

Special Statements

1. The above production pictures and technical specifications are subject to change without notice, and the latest confirmed product information shall prevail.

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