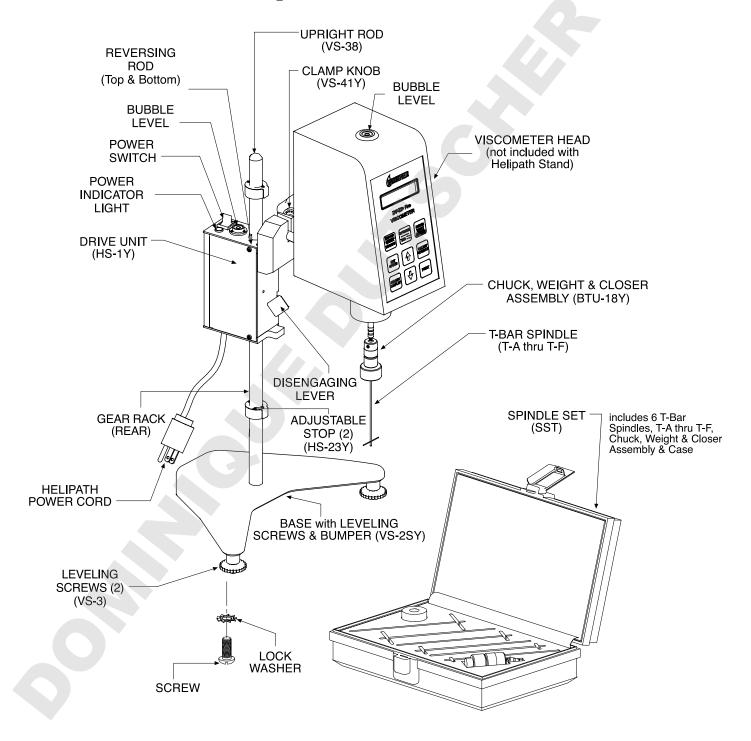




# Model D Helipath Stand Assembly & Operating Instructions Manual No. M/92-100-I1207

## **Model D Helipath Stand Parts Identification**



Check carefully to see that all components are received with no concealed damage.

1 drive unit (HS-1Y)

1 base (VS-2SY)

2 leveling screws (VS-3)

1 upright rod (VS-38)

2 adjustable stops (HS-23Y)

Spindle Set (SST) includes:

- 6 T-bar spindles (T-A T-F)
- 1 chuck/closer/weight assembly (BTU-18Y)
- 1 spindle box (TU-25Y)



Insert the upright rod in the base, positioning the gear rack facing toward the rear. Thread the screw with lock washer into rod under the base, but do not tighten. Slide one adjustable stop down the upright rod, with locking plate facing up. With the drive unit handle clamp facing forward, depress the disengaging lever and slide the drive unit down the upright rod. Slide the other adjustable stop down the upright rod above the drive unit; again, locking plate of adjustable stop faces up. Center the complete assembly between the base legs and tighten the screw into the upright rod. Install the clamp knob, but do not tighten.

#### **Viscometer Mounting**

For Dial models with serial numbers below 200,000, lower the Viscometer power cord into the handle clamp slot with the cord passing to the left of the upright rod (Dial viscometers only). For Digital models and Dial models with serial numbers above 200,000, slide the Viscometer handle core into the handle clamp and tighten the clamp knob. Check the lateral position of the Viscometer relative to the base. Make adjustments and retighten the screw as required to center the Viscometer between the base legs. Referring to the stand bubble level, adjust the base leveling screws until the stand is level. Referring to the Viscometer bubble level, position the Viscometer until the bubble is centered (right to left) and tighten the clamp knob.

**CAUTION**: Position power cords so they do not interfere with the travel of the drive unit.

#### **Viscometer Operation**

*Note:* If your viscometer was supplied with a guardleg, this guardleg is not used when using T-bar spindles. Remove it by loosening the round thumbscrew.

With the system assembled and mounted as shown in the illustration, insert the spindle into the chuck <u>before</u> attaching the chuck to the Viscometer. Then connect the chuck/closer/weight assembly, with spindle, to the Viscometer (Note the left-hand coupling threads).

Refer to the Helipath Stand Spindle Ranges sheet and select a T-bar spindle. Slide the spindle into the chuck and tighten. Lower the spindle into the fluid by depressing the disengaging lever on the Helipath Drive Unit. Recommended initial spindle location is achieved when the bottom of the T spindle is 1/4" above the surface of the test material. Push the reversing rod on the drive unit down. Make sure that the drive unit is OFF (the yellow light on the top of the drive unit will not be illuminated).

Turn the Viscometer motor on and allow for one to two revolutions of the spindle before turning on the Helipath Drive Unit which when switched on, will travel 7/8" per minute. Set the adjustable stops to accommodate the travel of the Helipath that will provide the desired penetration of the spindle (recommend 1/4" from the bottom of the test material). Turn on the Helipath Drive Unit (the yellow light will now be illuminated). NOTE: Brookfield does not recommend operating the Viscometer at RPMs greater than 12, when using the Helipath Stand Accessory.

Observe the dial reading or % torque display (on Digital Models). Record readings where necessary, keeping in mind that low rotational speeds may produce the best results. In this way, a figure will be obtained for the consistency at equal increments of drop through the material. Operation at low rotational speeds will usually produce optimum readings. Multiple readings should be taken as the T-bar travels through the helical cycle (approximately every 15-20 seconds).

*Note:* 1) It is recommended that the spindles be cleaned after each measurement.

- 2) The spindle can be placed anywhere in the sample material's container prior to use, as long as rotation of the spindle is not impeded.
- 3) It is not recommended to use T-Bar spindles to check calibration of your Viscometer. Use the standard spindles which came with your Viscometer.

### **Viscometer Range Data**

Range Data\* (T-Bar Spindles) - applicable to Dial Reading & Digital Viscometers/Rheometers

	DIAL READING	DV-I/DV-II	** DV-1+ / II+ / DV-II+ Programmable / DV-II+ Pro	**DV-III / DV-III+ / DV-III ULTRA
LV	156 - 3120	156 - 3120	156 - 9360K	156 - 9360K
RV	2K - 20K	2K - 20K	2K - 100M	2K - 100M
НА	4K - 40M	4K - 40M	4K - 200M	4K - 200M
НВ	16K - 160M	16K - 160M	16K - 800M	16K - 800M

<sup>\*</sup> Ranges in centiPoise (cP)

$$1 \text{ cP} = 1 \text{ mPa} \cdot \text{s}$$

K = 1000

M = 1,000,000

## **Spindle Range Data**

This **Universal Spindle Range** table lists the Spindle Range Coefficients for all (6) T-bar spindles. Dividing the coefficient number by any rotational speed will give the full scale viscosity range for a Viscometer/Rheometer spindle/speed combination. (The Auto Range key on DV-E, DV-I+, DV-II+ or DV=III+ instruments provides this information in the digital display).

		Spindle Range Coefficient				
Spindle	Entry Code	LV	RV	HA	НВ	
T-A	91	18,750	200,000	400,000	1,600,000	
T-B	92	37,440	400,000	800,000	3,200,000	
T-C	93	93,600	1,000,000	2,000,000	8,000,000	
T-D	94	187,200	2,000,000	4,000,000	16,000,000	
T-E	95	468,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	40,000,000	
T-F	96	936,000	10,000,000	20,000,000	80,000,000	

#### (Analog/Dial Viscometer)

Example: 1) Determine the full scale viscosity range (100% of scale) of a T-C spindle running on a RV Series @ 5 RPM.

Full Scale Range = 
$$\frac{\text{Spindle Coefficient}}{\text{Spindle Speed}} = \frac{1,000,000}{5 \text{ RPM}} = 200,000 \text{ cP}$$

1) Determine minimum viscosity range (10% of full scale) at above conditions.

Min. Visc. Range = 
$$\frac{\text{Full Scale Range}}{10} = \frac{200,000}{10} = 20,000 \text{ cP}$$

*Note:* Maximum operable speed when using Helipath Stand is 10 or 12 RPM depending on speeds available on your viscometer.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Maximum range shown is at 0.1 RPM

## Spindle Factors (for Analog/Dial Viscometers)

		_	LVT VISC	OMETERS			
Speed (RPM)	SPINDLE NUMBER						
	T-A	T-B	T-C	T-D	T-E	T-F	
12	15.6	31.2	78	156	390	780	
6	31.2	62.4	156	312	780	1.56K	
3	62.4	124.8	312	624	1.56K	3.12K	
1.5	124.8	249.6	624	1.248K	3.12K	6.24K	
0.6	312	624	1.56K	3.12K	7.8K	15.6K	
0.3	624	1.248K	3.12K	6.24K	15.6K	31.2K	

			RVT VISC	OMETERS				
Speed (RPM)	SPINDLE NUMBER							
_ ` ′	T-A	T-B	T-C	T-D	T-E	T-F		
10	200	400	1K	2K	5K	10K		
5	400	800	2K	4K	10K	20K		
4	500	1K	2.5K	5K	12.5K	25K		
2.5	800	1.6K	4K	8K	20K	40K		
2	1K	2K	5K	10K	25K	50K		
1	2K	4K	10K	20K	50K	100K		
0.5	4K	8K	20K	40K	100K	200K		

			HAT VISC	OMETERS		
Speed (RPM)	SPINDLE NUMBER					
(33.33)	T-A	T-B	T-C	T-D	T-E	T-F
10	400	800	2K	4K	10K	20K
5	800	1.6K	4K	8K	20K	40K
2.5	1.6K	3.2K	8K	16K	40K	80K
1	4K	8K	20K	40K	100K	200K
0.5	8K	16K	40K	80K	200K	400K

			HBT VISC	OMETERS		
Speed (RPM)		-				
(33.37)	T-A	Т-В	T-C	T-D	T-E	T-F
10	1.6K	3.2K	8K	16K	40K	80K
5	3.2K	6.4K	16K	32K	80K	160K
2.5	6.4K	12.8K	32K	34K	160K	320K
1	16K	32K	80K	160K	400K	800K
0.5	32K	64K	160K	320K	800K	1.6M

K = 1,000	<b>Spindle</b>	Crossbar Leng	th - Inches (mm)
M=1,000,000	T-A	1,894	(48.1)
	T-B	1,435	(36.4)
	T-C	1,065	(27.1)
	T-D	0.804	(20.4)
	T-E	0.604	(15.3)
	T-F	0.430	(10.9)

To calculate viscosity in centipoise (cP), multiply the dial reading by the factor corresponding to the viscometer spindle and speed combination utilized.  $1cP = 1mPa \cdot s$ 

