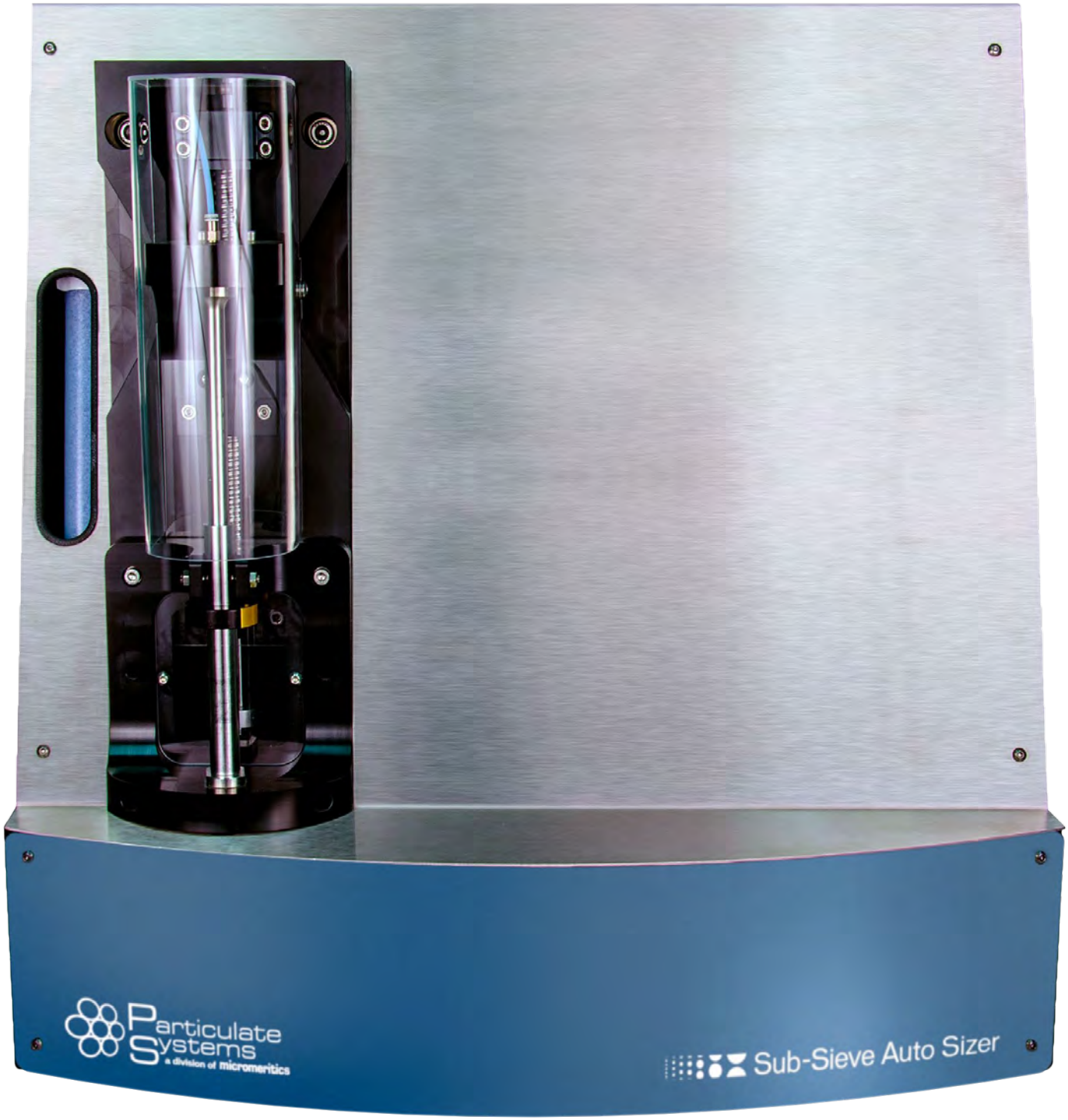
Particulate Systems
a division of micromeritics

Subsieve AutoSizer



Subsieve AutoSizer

Powder sizing by air-permeability

Developed as a direct and improved successor to the widely used Fisher Model 95 Sub-Sieve Sizer (FSSS), HEL has improved the FSSS's performance by offering easy-to-use automated functions together with electronically recorded data.

The SAS is designed to generate "Fisher number" results identical to that of its predecessor (the Fisher FSSS). This is a crucial point, as the air permeability technique and the FSSS have been used as a benchmark for decades in many industries. Many applications use historical data and quality control standards, and a modern source of comparable, repeatable results is necessary.

Features & Benefits

Superior Software

HEL Software sets a world -wide standard for instrument operation, data acquisition and handling, reporting and systems integration

Quick and Easy Set-up

Simple step-by-step, easy to follow, ensuring that no parameters are overlooked

Real Time Data Display

Data can be viewed as it is acquired simplifying method development

Fisher Mapping

Optimizes data agreement with customizable Fisher correlation

Fully Automated Analysis

Sample compaction and pressure stability are computer controlled for high repeatability

ASTM Approval

Fully compliant with ASTM standard B330-12

Report Generation

Automatically creates PDF reports with custom company logos and typestyles

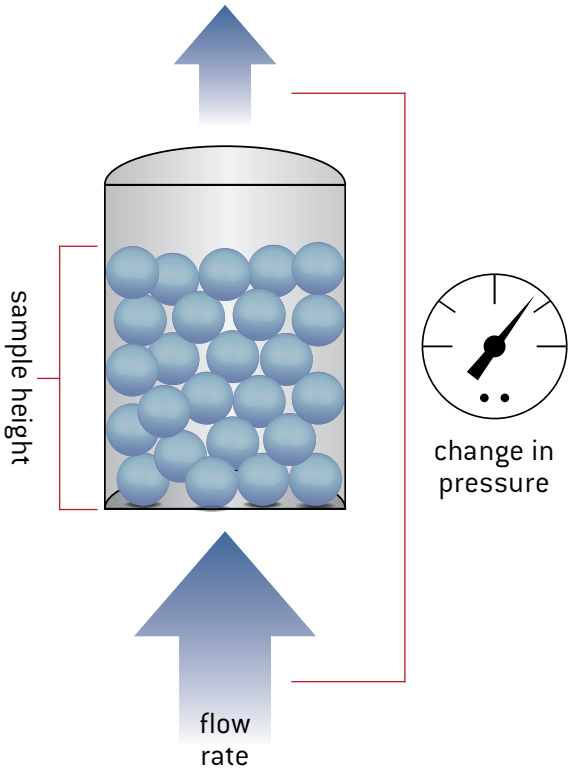
Security Features

Optional Password Protection ties samples to user IDs and protects configuration parameters from unauthorized changes

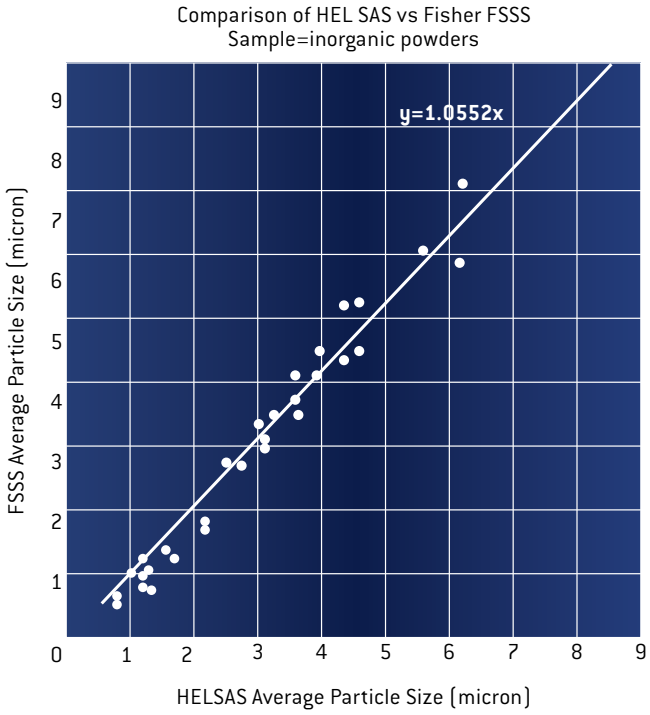
What is air-permeability particle sizing?

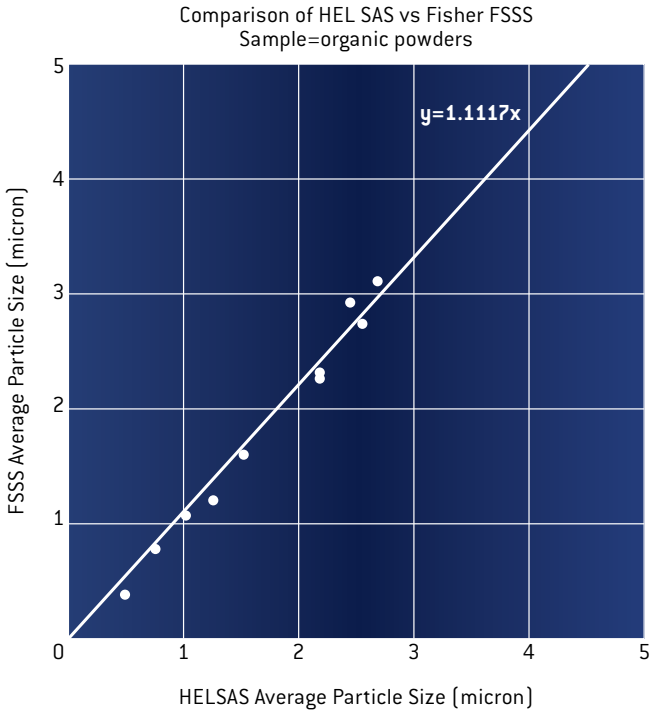
The air-permeability technique is well established for measurement of the Specific Surface Area (SSA) of a sample powder. The SSA measured by this technique has been found to be a useful parameter in various industries such as pharmaceutical, metal coatings, paints, and even geological samples.

The SAS utilizes dual pressure transducers to measure pressure drop across a packed bed of powder. By varying the sample height and porosity while controlling the flow rate of air through the sample, the SSA and average particle size can be determined using the Kozney-Carmen equation.



Direct Comparison of SAS & FSSS Results





Comparison trials between the HEL SAS and Fisher FSSS have been carried out using a variety of samples. The graphs above compare the mean particle size data from the two instruments on powders of different sizes. One plot is based on results for inorganic (mainly tungsten) metal; the second on organic samples (mostly pharmaceuticals). There is exceptional correlation between the two sets of data. Numerous extensive studies have come to the same conclusion.

HEIGHT:
55 cm (21.7 in)

WIDTH:
50 cm (19.7 in)

DEPTH:
38 cm (15 in)

WEIGHT:
28 kg (61.7 lb)

ELECTRICAL:
Voltage: 120 - 240 VAC
Frequency: 50 - 60 Hz
Current: 1A

SIZE RANGE:
0.5–75 micron

POROSITY RANGE:
0.2–0.9

COMPRESSION ACCURACY:
<0.05 mm

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To request a quote or additional product information, visit our website or contact your sales representative.

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