



Nvis 6022 Viscosity Measurement Apparatus demonstrates viscosity experiment and elicit the interest of students in the field of fluid mechanics. This apparatus verifies Stoke's law and helps us to understand the motion of object inside the fluid. Here "falling sphere" method is used to determine the viscosity of liquid. This method describes a general procedure for the determination of not only the viscosity but the density of liquid as well. This activity enables us to observe the relative viscosity and density of liquids like glycerin, castor oil, mustard oil etc. Our set-up covers both manual and automatic viscosity determination.

Features

- Measurement unit enables us to capture and store time readings, and gives instant result of viscosity
- Centrally bored rubber cork provides same trajectory for all spheres
- Dipping bowls provide easy quenching of sphere, and prevent any kind of mixing into each other
- Online product tutorial

Scope of Learning

- To determine the coefficient of viscosity of glycerin by falling sphere method
- To determine the density of given liquid using steel sphere, glass beads
- To predict the fall time of different size spheres of same material

Technical Specifications

Tube stand

Base (cast iron)	: 23 x 15cm ²
Rod (mild steel)	: 110cm

Cylindrical tube

Length	: 100cm (approx.)
Internal diameter	: 3.5cm
External diameter	: 4.0cm
Volume	: 962cm ³

Measurement Unit

Mains Supply	: 230V ±10%, 50Hz
Adaptor Output	: 5V DC
Timer checking time	: 5 sec
Time segments	: 3

Steel sphere

Diameter	: 0.2cm to 0.5cm
Density	: 7.85gm/cm ³

Glass beads

Diameter	: 0.35cm to 0.45cm
Density	: 2.5gm/cm ³