

## Application in breweries and maltings

### Quality control of mash, wort and beer

The viscosity is an important parameter for the evaluation of the malt solution. The viscosity depends on the proportion and type of the dissolved substances. Thus the quality of the malt used can be assessed. The mashing process, especially the parameters temperature and duration, can then be used to influence the proportion and type of dissolved substances.

A low wort viscosity is necessary for a high clarification speed and better filtration. On the other hand, viscosity-increasing substances such as  $\beta$ -glucan and pentosan have a positive influence on foam stability and full mouth.



## Application in dairies

### Quality control of low viscosity liquids such as milk

The viscosity of milk is a complex property. It is particularly influenced by the emulsified and colloiddally dissolved particles. The strongest influence on the viscosity of the milk exerts the fat, the casein content also has a major influence. Homogenisation also has an influence on the viscosity. Homogenised milk usually has a higher viscosity.



Viscosity is an important quality characteristic of milk, as there is a close relationship between the flow properties of the products and the quality expectations of the consumer. For example, the consumer appreciates condensed milk for its creamy consistency. It combines a higher viscosity with a higher content of milk ingredients.



## Application in the pharmaceutical industry

### Placebo solutions and sprays

With the RHEOTEST® LK 2.2 Capillary Viscometer, the viscosity of placebo solutions can be measured very quickly and reproducibly.

The RHEOTEST® LK 2.2 Capillary Viscometer is very well suited for determining viscosity. The flow conditions in the capillary are comparable to the later application of the drug with syringes.



## Application in the cosmetics industry

### Viscosity measurement of surfactants and solutions



## Application in biotechnology

### Viscosity measurement of biofuels and their intermediates



## Application in polymer chemistry

### Viscosimetric molecular weight determination of diluted polymer solutions according to Staudinger's definition

## Application paints / varnishes

- ▶ Textile dyes for dyeing
- ▶ Varnishes for coating polymers sheet metal and other metal parts



## Application printing inks

- ▶ low viscosity inks and printing inks for ink jet printers

## Application suspensions

- ▶ Viscosity measurement of sawdust slurries to assess the service life and for control during reprocessing



- ▶ Viscosity measurement of ceramic slurries during catalyst production

## Application in chemistry

- ▶ Measurement of the dynamic viscosity of water glass

## Application in hardenings

- ▶ Viscosimetric concentration determination of water-based quenching media / polymer solutions

