The rate of calcium carbonate is calculated from the measurement of the pressure of the carbon dioxide released after injection of hydrochloric acid diluted at 50%. For each sample, the mass and the pressure rise curve of 100 points are saved, then rate is calculated. By eliminating the tedious manipulations of Chittick Apparatus, this device greatly reduces test time. In addition it allows data processing by computer.

Automatic capture of sample masses

Data processing by computer