

Protocol of use – Density meters / Alcoholmeters / Areometers

Necessary material

- Specimen with a larger diameter and height **than the measuring instrument** (e.g., **MCH3-500-001**).

1 - Sample preparation

- Fill the test tube with the liquid you want to test.
- Make sure it's free of bubbles, foam, or sediment, to avoid misreadings.
- The temperature of the liquid should match the calibration temperature of the instrument (usually 20°C or 15°C, depending on the model).

2- Introduction of the instrument

- Gently insert the instrument into the specimen vertically.
- It allows it to float freely, without touching the walls or the bottom.
- Make sure it's fully balanced and stable, with no tilts.
- Perform the measurement on a level surface and without vibrations or drafts.

3- Reading the result

- Look at the scale of the instrument at the level of the meniscus (lower part of the liquid curve).
- Perform the reading at eye level, avoiding parallax errors.
- Write down the corresponding value, checking the unit of measurement (for example: g/cm³, % vol., °Baumé, etc.).