

# Density/Relative Density of Light Hydrocarbons by Pressure Thermohydrometer

## test method

Density and relative density measurements of light hydrocarbons, including LPG, are used for transportation, storage and regulatory purposes. The measurement is made by floating a thermohydrometer in a sample that has been introduced into a pressure cylinder.

## Pressure Hydrometer Cylinder

- Conforms to ASTM D1657 and related specifications
- Built-in safety relief valve

Transparent plastic cylinder mounted between machined aluminum end plates and surrounded by stainless steel safety guard. Use together with ASTM 310H Thermohydrometer to determine density or relative density of LPG and light hydrocarbons. Equipped with inlet, outlet and vapor vent valves for admitting sample and purging cylinder. End plates have positive sealing buna-N O-rings and are joined by sturdy steel support rods. Top plate detaches easily without tools for insertion or removal of thermohydrometer. Safety relief valve prevents unsafe pressure build-up inside cylinder. Mounted on a finished steel base.

## specifications

Conforms to the specifications of:

ASTM D1657; GPA 2140; IP 235; ISO 3993; NF M 41-008

Safety relief valve: 200psi (1.4MPa)

**Dimensions** dia.xh,in.(cm)

8.25 x 23.75 (21x60)

Net Weight: 5 lbs (2.3kg)

K26150 Pressure  
Hydrometer Cylinder



## ordering information

catalog no.	description
K26150	Pressure Hydrometer Cylinder

### accessories

251-000-001	ASTM 101H Thermohydrometer Nominal Relative Density Range: 0.500 to 0.650 Standard Temperature, °F: 60/60 Temperature Range, °F: 30 to 90
251-000-004	ASTM 310H Thermohydrometer Density Range kg/m <sup>3</sup> : 500-650 Standard Temperature, °C: 15 Temperature Range, °C: 0 to 35