



Microebu GAB [ref. 1010052]

Characteristics

- minimalist design of small format
- electronic heating
- continuous cooling with body made of glass
- fast boiling
- digital thermometer
- easy cleaning
- fast installation and setting
- power voltage: 110V-230V / 50-60 Hz / 125W

Related products

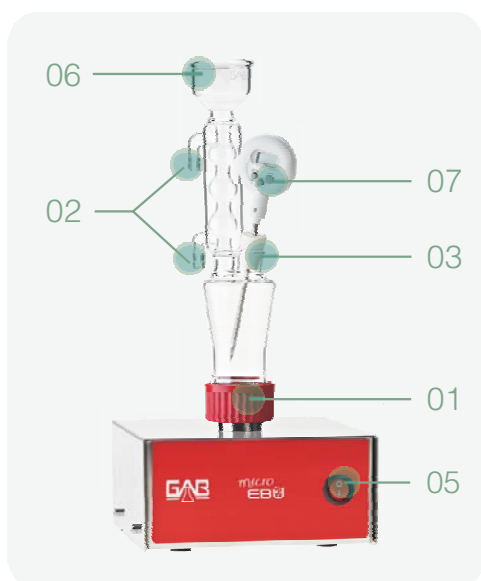
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|----------------------------------|--------------|
| · digital calcoholimeter USB key | ref. 1016002 |
| · universal detergent GAB | ref. 1004004 |
| · flow indicator | ref. 6005011 |
| · ebulliometer joint | ref. 0002061 |
| · white reference wine | ref. 1004003 |
| · red reference wine | ref. 1004010 |
| · microebu cooler | ref. 3038009 |
| · ebulliometric rule | ref. 1016000 |
| · antifoaming silicone | ref. 1009003 |



Instructions

The assembly

- 01 Place the given joint in the red support with grey face upside and screw the glass heater.
- 02 Link a piece of silicone tube from the water network to the lower piping of the cooling gel and another piece from the outflow of the cooling gel to the drainage.
- 03 Place the stopper in the thermometer and place all together in its location (see photo).
- 04 Make sure to close the clamp from the drainage tube to avoid liquid losses.
- 05 Connect the device through the supplied cable to the 230V network and make sure that the switch is off.





Instructions

The technique applied

- 05 Open the water network valve in order to start the cooling process.
- 06 Pour distilled water in the top funnel to the inscribed mark.
- 07 Turn on the thermometer and press the 0/I switch, it will light it up and the sample will start to heat.
- 08 Wait for the boiling to stabilise (for aprox. 5-7 min). Jot down the reading results of the thermometer ($T_1=T_{\text{water}}$) and stop the boiling process by pressing again the 0/I switch.
- 09 Open the drainage clamp and pour, at least 3 times, the content of approximately 250 mL glass of water inside the glass water heater to rinse and cool it down.
- 10 Repeat the process in step 06 with the sample to analyze ($T_2=T_{\text{sample}}$) following steps 07, 08 and 09.
- 11 Subtract both annotated temperatures and with the result value read from the table below its corresponding alcoholic %vol. NOTE: $TD(\text{Temperature Difference}) = T_1(T_{\text{water}}) - T_2(T_{\text{sample}})$

Observations

- o The control of the water temperature will be done 1-2 a day.
- o Be sure to cool down the device after every sample and rinse it with the new sample to be analyzed
- o DO NOT PRESS THE 0/I SWITCH WITHOUT LIQUID INSIDE THE HEATER.
- o For beers, ciders and other hydroalcoholic solutions that could contain gas and cause foam, make sure to eliminate the gas and introduce a drop of antifoaming silicone for its boiling.

Correlation table between Temp. Difference and %vol. alcohol

TD	% Vol.	TD	% Vol.	TD	% Vol.	TD	% Vol.
6,35	8,00	7,40	9,70	8,45	11,60	9,50	13,75
6,40	8,10	7,45	9,80	8,50	11,70	9,55	13,85
6,45	8,15	7,50	9,85	8,55	11,80	9,60	13,95
6,50	8,25	7,55	9,95	8,60	11,90	9,65	14,05
6,55	8,30	7,60	10,05	8,65	12,00	9,70	14,15
6,60	8,40	7,65	10,15	8,70	12,10	9,75	14,30
6,65	8,50	7,70	10,20	8,75	12,20	9,80	14,40
6,70	8,55	7,75	10,30	8,80	12,30	9,85	14,50
6,75	8,65	7,80	10,40	8,85	12,40	9,90	14,60
6,80	8,70	7,85	10,50	8,90	12,50	9,95	14,70
6,85	8,80	7,90	10,60	8,95	12,60	10,00	14,85
6,90	8,85	7,95	10,65	9,00	12,70	10,05	14,95
6,95	8,95	8,00	10,75	9,05	12,80	10,10	15,05
7,00	9,05	8,05	10,85	9,10	12,90	10,15	15,15
7,05	9,10	8,10	10,95	9,15	13,00	10,20	15,30
7,10	9,20	8,15	11,05	9,20	13,10	10,25	15,40
7,15	9,30	8,20	11,15	9,25	13,20	10,30	15,50
7,20	9,35	8,25	11,20	9,30	13,30	10,35	15,65
7,25	9,45	8,30	11,30	9,35	13,40	10,40	15,75
7,30	9,55	8,35	11,40	9,40	13,50	10,45	15,85
7,35	9,60	8,40	11,50	9,45	13,65	10,50	16,00