

# Test Foam Stability and Foamer Efficiency

with the

## Foam Tester FOA

### Characteristics

- Run pressurized foam tests to simulate high temperature field conditions
- Test foam stability
- Test foamer efficiency in carry-over tests with continuous weighing
- Test defoamers in collapse tests
- Single or double tube setup with individual flow setting
- Based on ASTM D892

### Examination of foam generation under varying conditions

The Foam Tester enables an investigation of the generation and stability of foams. Inside a column, foam is generated by sparkling nitrogen or pressurized air through the liquid sample. The gas flow is injected by a sparger disc at the bottom to provide homogeneous bubbles. The sparger disc is made of a porous borosilicate filter material, different pore sizes are available. The gas is preheated before it is injected.

### Measuring aqueous solutions over 100 °C without boiling

- Pressure up to 10 bar (174 psi)
- Temperature up to 150 °C (302 °F)
- Flow rate up to 20 l/min



### Everything under control

The gas flow rate is controlled via software by an electronic flow controller. The pressure is controlled by a backpressure overflow

valve and shown on an analog pressure gauge and in the software. The temperature is maintained and controlled via software in a special designed dry bath heating oven.

## Different test modes

### Carry-over test:

Depending on temperature, flow rate, pressure and pore size of the sparger disc a foam is continuously produced. The foam is carried out through an over flow tube. Optionally, the overflow tube can be upgraded with active cooling.

The weight of the discharged foam is continuously measured using a computer-controlled balance. All data is recorded continuously.

### Foam collapse test:

The time for decomposition of the produced foam is evaluated by optical examination.

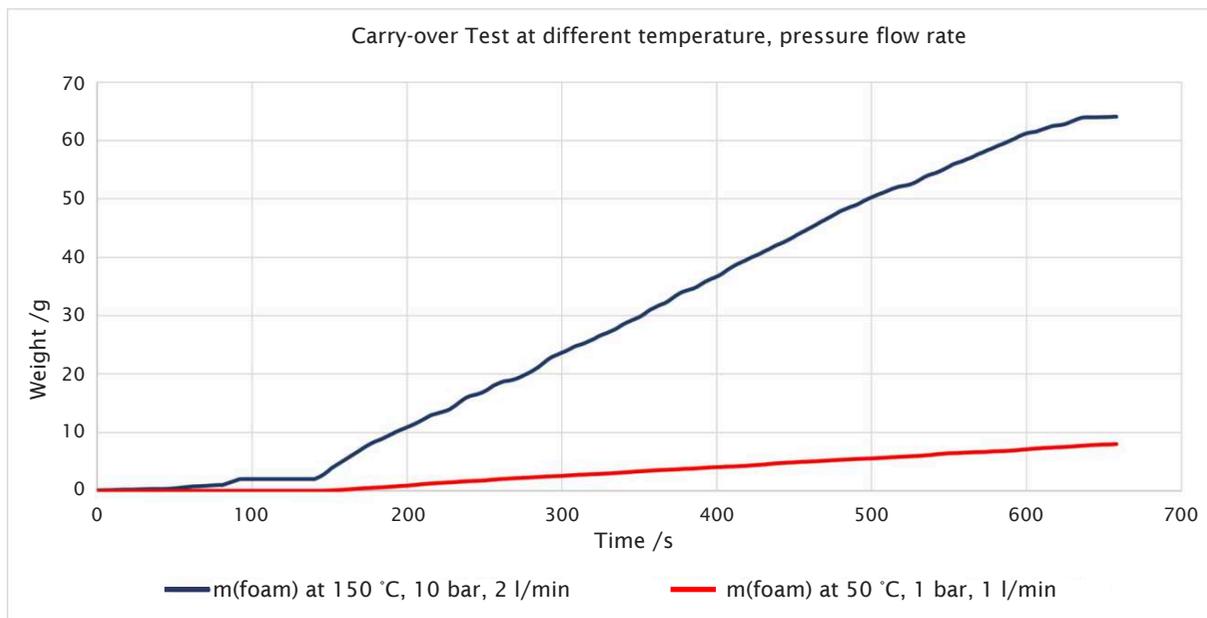
Depending on temperature, flow rate, pressure and pore size of the sparger disc a specific amount of foam is produced. Additives can be added before or during the

experiment manually. The gas supply is switched off and the speed of foam decomposition is determined by measuring the decreasing height of the foam over time.

### Foam stability test:

The height of the produced foam is evaluated by optical examination.

Depending on temperature, flow rate, pressure and pore size of the sparger disc a specific amount of foam is produced. Additives can be added before or during the experiment manually. After a certain time the foam reaches an equilibrium of newly produced and decomposing foam. The height of the foam can be read off a scale on the test cell.



## Specifications:

Temperature range:	Ambient .. +150 °C (+302 °F)
Pressure range:	Ambient .. 10 bar (145 psi)
Amount of test cells:	1 (Basic unit) or 2 (Extended unit)
Sample amount:	50 .. 200 ml (each cell)
Gas flow:	0.1 .. 20 l/min (adjustable)
Gas supply:	Pressurized air or nitrogen / max 12 bar (174 psi)
Power consumption:	max. 3,000 W
Voltage input:	230 V~
Weight:	Main unit: 68 kg / complete with one test cell : 97 kg
Dimensions (WxDxH):	44 x 54 x 143 cm + PC, balance(s)