

Nedvességtartalom mérő - G 812 for all important screeds and plasters



A substrate can be full of surprises because its moisture content has a decisive influence on the way a wear layer develops – and that is not something that can be left to chance!

Because the moisture content can be measured, it is possible from the outset to limit the main risks involved in laying floors.

You can forget the spectre of discolouring and efflorescence by using DNS moisture detectors.

The easy-to-operate detectors will quickly tell you what's going on inside the substrate, whether it is screed, plaster, concrete or masonry (up to a measuring depth of 6 cm) without damaging the substrate.

The right moment to lay natural stone, parquet flooring, tiles and floor coverings, or to cover screeds and plaster substrates is determined by the moisture content of the substrate, and not the client's schedule or financing schemes, because if the wear layer turns out to be defective, it is the client who will have to bear the brunt of the damage.

Avoid cracks, disformings, discolorations and efflorescence!

Application

The electronic moisture detector is designed to provide the best possible measurement of the relative moisture of a building material over a large surface area, since numerous measurements can be made almost simultaneously in different locations.

The moisture content is directly displayed as a percentage of the weight. The following building materials can be measured:

cement screed, anhydrous plaster substrate, poured anhydrous plaster substrate, quick-setting cement, limestone rendering, lime and cement plaster, B-25 concrete, B-35 concrete and terrazzo. Six building materials can be selected from the list. Their dry properties are memorised in the moisture detector. Other materials will be added to the list shortly.

Measuring procedure

The instrument is absolutely non-destructive and can measure depths of up to 6 cm. The surface does not need to be broken with a tool to take a test sample. Taking a sample ALWAYS changes the moisture content before measuring even begins!

Measuring precision

The G 812 moisture detector was controlled by the Weimar University in Germany and the measurements obtained verified, confirming a maximum discrepancy of +0.2 %. With 0.1 % resolution. The figures given in parentheses correspond to the CM measuring method which was checked at the same time.

Tests on other building materials are currently under way and will be published shortly.

When used in conjunction with a test piece, the moisture detector enables you to **prove** on the site the measuring precision and the operating precision of the G 812.

Possibility of comparison

If a dry piece of the building material to be measured is available, the difference in humidity between the damp and the dry building material can be demonstrated on site.

Manufacture and measuring principle

The measuring procedure is based on the capacitance measuring principle in which a high frequency electric field is produced and used to determine the capacitance depending on the dielectric constant of the material.

The capacitance increases with the moisture content.

Fine metals have little influence on the measuring results.

The moisture is displayed directly as a percentage of the weight, after specific calibration of the material.

Calibration is based on comparative measurements based on the oven-drying principle, which everyone agrees is the most precise way of determining the moisture content of building materials.

Technical data :

measuring range:	up to 10 % humidity content
measuring depth:	60 mm
presentation:	149 x 80 x 35 mm grey plastic, shock resistant case.
weight:	250 grams
display:	analog (indicator reading)
power supply:	9-V-Battery

Supply

The moisture detector is supplied ready-to-use in a storage case with a spare battery and an optional operation test piece.