VISCOSITY CHART



Instructions:

- Begin with material and cup at room temperature.
- Submerge the cup into the material. (alternately you may cover the drain hole with your finger and fill the cup with the material).
- 3. Quickly raise the cup (or remove your finger) and begin timing.
- Stop timing when the steady stream first breaks at about 1 or 2 inches below the drain hole.

Centipoise	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360
Ford 4 (Lemmer # L034-191)	10	12	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	24	25	32	38	44	51	57	63	67	72	77	82	86	91	96
DIN 4	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	25	30	32	37	41	45	49	52	57	61	65	69	73
Zahn 2	14	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	22	24	26	28	30	34	37	41	49	58	66	74	82			
Zahn 4													10	11	13	14	16	17	18	20	21	22	24	25	26
DuPont Parlin #10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	30	32	37	41	45	49	52	57	61	65	69	73	77
Sears						19	20	21	23	24	26	27	31	34	38	40	44								

The following Liquids are shown with estimate Centipoise values. These values are influenced by various factors such as temperature, manufacturer, and batch quality control, etc. This should provide a good starting point for comparing to your material. All figures in the comparison chart above and the material chart below are estimated as close as possible when actual figures were not available.

erial chart below are estimated as close as possible when all figures were not available.								
Centipoise (approx.)	Material at room temperature							
2	Sulphuric acid							

_	Odipitatio dola
3	Acetone
4	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
5	Benzine
6	Xylol & Toluol
10	Water & Turpentine
16	Ethylene Glycol
20	Lemmer PNE oil (2004)
28	Linseed Oil (raw)
30	Lemmer PNE oil (1994)
64	Linseed Oil (boiled)
65	SAE 10 oil
100	Lemmer hydraulic oil (2004)
120	Lemmer hydraulic oil (1994)
125	SAE 20 oil
200	SAE 30 oil
240	Castor oil
250	10-30 oil
319	SAE 40 oil

The chart provides a guideline which will help you determine the viscosity of your material using common cup types. The chart is also useful in cross-referencing different viscosity cup results. For example, when a paint manufacturer recommends thinning to 25 seconds using a Ford 4 cup and you have a DIN cup, then you will have to thin to 21 seconds using the DIN cup.

Why are there different cups? Their cup volume and hole size are designed to suit different material types. The two main cups for the commercial and industrial paint applications is the Ford 4 for America and the DIN cup for Europe. It does not matter which cup you choose but keep in mind the Lemmer Ford 4 cup is produced in large volumes and comes in at a very reasonable cost.