Sample Name, Material, Lot Number: Assigned by operator ID#, Data Name: Assigned automatically.

> Transmittance (R) & (B): The percentage of the red laser and blue LED power passing through the sample.

Refractive Index (R) & (B): Real and imaginary R.I. of sample for red and blue light sources. Also, the R.I. of the dispersant.

Distribution Base: Volume, Area, Length, or Number based disbribution calculation. Default for laser diffraction is volume.

Circulation Speed:

Pump recirculation

Ultra Sonic: OFF if not

used, time in sec and

level if turned on

Agitation Speed:

sample reservoir.

Sample Data

Acquisition Times: Number of times the

scattering pattern is

collected. Default

5000 = 5 seconds.

Stirrer speed in the

setting

Iteration Number: How many times the algorithm is applied before presenting the result. A typical value is 15.

LA-950 Result Interpretation

HORIBA Laser Scattering Particle Size Distribution Analyzer partica LA-950

HS-202 Sample Name 200612222310009 Material glass beads Lot Number 01-01102 Data Name HS-202 - 1 Circulation Speed Ultra Sonic

HORIBA LA-950 for Windows (Wet) Ver 4.11

05:00 (7) 2 82.7(%) 84.9(%)

Transmittance(B) Sample Data Acquisition Times (LD) 5000 Sample Data Acquisition Times (LED) Refractive Index (R) Refractive Index (B)

Agitation Speed

Transmittance(R)

Distribution Base Iteration Number 15

0.000

5.122

0.282

0.226

0.000

Median Size 14.56842(µm) Mean Size Mode Size Diameter on Cumulative % (2)10.00 (%)- 9.2636(µm) (9)90.00 (%)- 21.4135(µm) Std.Dev.

CV Span

OFF

15.04520(µm)

14.3386(µm)

4.8146(µm)

32.0006(%)

-100

STD-GLASSBEADS[STD-GLASSBEADS(1.510 - 0.000i), Water(1.333)] STD-GLASSBEADS[STD-GLASSBEADS(1.510 - 0.000i), Water(1.333)]

Volume

-90 16 80 14 12 -60 10 -20 -10 Fo 0.010 10.00 3000 0.100 1.000 100.0 1000

Diameter(um)

2636.467

100.000

nderSize(%) No. Diameter(µm) No. Diameter(µm) q(%) q(%) derSize(%) derSize(%) No Diameter(µm) q(%) nderSize(%) No. Diameter(µm) 0.011 0.000 0.259 0.000 0.000 5.867 0.557 0.982 133:103 0.000 100.000 0.000 152.453 0.013 0.000 6.720 2.070 100.000 0.000 0.000 0.296 0.000 0.000 174,616 0.015 0.000 0.000 0.339 0.000 0.000 7.697 4.125 0.000 100.000 0.017 0.000 0.000 0.389 0.000 0.000 8.816 7.777 200.000 100.000

0.020 0.000 0.000 0.445 0.000 0.000 10.097 13.862 229.075 100,000 6.085 0.00 0.000 0.022 0.000 0.000 0.510 0.000 11.565 23.734 262.376 100.000 0.026 0.000 0.000 0.584 0.000 0.000 13.246 37.913 300.518 0.000 100.000 0.029 0.000 0.000 0.689 0.000 0.000 15 172 55 155 344.206 100,000 0.00 0.034 0.766 0.000 0.000 17.377 72.225 394,244 100.000 0.000 0.000 0.039 0.000 0.877 0.000 0.000 19.904 85,595 451.556 0.00 100,000 0.044 0.000 0.000 1.005 0.000 0.000 22.797 93.772 517.200 100.000 0.00 0.051 0.000 0.000 1.151 0,000 0.000 97,716 100.000 0.058 0.000 1.318 0.000 0.000 29.907 99.278 678.504 100.000 0.000 100.000 0.067 0.000 0.000 1.510 0.000 0.000 34.255 99.820 777.141 0.542 0.000 890.116 100.000 0.076 0.000 0.000 1.729 0.000 0.000 39.234 100.000 0.000 0.087 0.000 0.000 1.981 0.000 0.000 44.938 100,000 1019.515 0.00 100,000

0.100 0.000 2.269 0.000 100.000 0.000 0.000 51.471 0.115 0.000 0.000 2.599 0.000 0.000 58.953 100.000 1337.481 0.000 100.000 0.131 0.000 100.000 1531.914 0.000 100.000 0.000 0.000 2.976 0.000 67.523 0.150 3,409 1754.613 100,000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 77.339 3.905 2009 687 100.000 0.172 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 88 583 100,000 0.000 0.197 4.472 0.144 100.000 0.000 0.144 100,000 2301.841 0.000 0.000 101.460

116.210

0.426

Median Size: 50% of the population lies above and below this diameter. Also known as the D50.

Mean Size: The volume mean diameter. Also known as the d(4,3).

Diameter on

as % above.

Cumulative %:

10% of the population

lies below the D10,

90% below the D90.

Mode Size: The peak of the frequency distribuiton.

deviation for the

Span: OFF if not

used, default value is

(D90-D10)/D50 if on.

frequency distribution.

Can be displayed Std. Dev.: Standard

> CV: The coefficient of variation for the frequency distribution.

Graph: Typically plotted with Diameter in microns on the x-axis, the y-axis is q%, the percent in a given histogram channel and the right y-axis shows the cumulative % above or below a point on the cumulative curve, if plotted.

Table: Typically in columns showing the channel number (No.), the smallest size in a given channel in microns (Diameter µm), the percent in a given size channel (g%), followed by either the % below this channel (UnderSize %) or the % below this channel (OverSize %). Each size channel is defined by the smallest size and the largest size - shown in the net channel number. For example, the first channel is between 0.011 and 0.013 μ m. The default number of size channels is 93, but may be adjusted by the operator. Note: The table, graph and other characteristics of the result can be customized by the end user to meet specific guidelines.