WET SIEVING APPARATUS AZA0816

The AZA0816 Wet Sieving Apparatus is a precision-engineered system designed for determining the fineness of fly ash using the wet sieving method in accordance with European standards.

This apparatus measures the percentage of material retained on a 45-micron sieve, which is a critical parameter for evaluating the performance of fly ash in cementitious and pozzolanic applications.

With a controlled water spray system, precision sieve, and pressure monitoring, the AZA0816 ensures accurate, repeatable, and standard-compliant test results for laboratory and quality control environments.

Key Features

- Determination of fly ash fineness
- Quality control in cement and concrete production
- Classification of pozzolanic materials
- Research and development in construction materials
- Material certification in testing laboratories
- Evaluation of fine powders for cementitious applications

Standards Compliance

- EN 451-2

Product Features & Benefits

- Standards-Compliant Testing

Fully conforms to EN 451-2 requirements for fly ash fineness.

- Precision Stainless Steel Sieve

Ensures accurate separation at 45 microns.

- Uniform Spray System

Specially designed nozzle with 17 calibrated holes ensures even water distribution.

- Integrated Pressure Monitoring

Ø80 mm pressure gauge maintains consistent test conditions.

- Robust Construction

Corrosion-resistant materials ensure long service life.

- Repeatable Results

Controlled water flow ensures consistency across multiple tests.

- Complete Setup

Supplied with all necessary fittings for immediate operation.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Parameter	Details
Model	AZA0816
Equipment Type	Wet Sieving Apparatus
Standard	EN 451-2
Sieve Opening	0.045 mm (45 µm), Stainless Steel
Spray Nozzle	Ø17.5 mm with 17 × Ø0.5 mm holes
Pressure Gauge	Analog Ø80 mm
Water Connection	Standard tap / hose connector
Frame Material	Stainless Steel / Anodized Aluminum
Measurement Output	% Retained on 45 µm Sieve
Application	Fly Ash Fineness Testing

Interpretation Guidance

- Low residue (%) → Fine fly ash, better pozzolanic activity
- High residue (%) → Coarser material, lower reactivity
- Consistent results → Reliable material quality