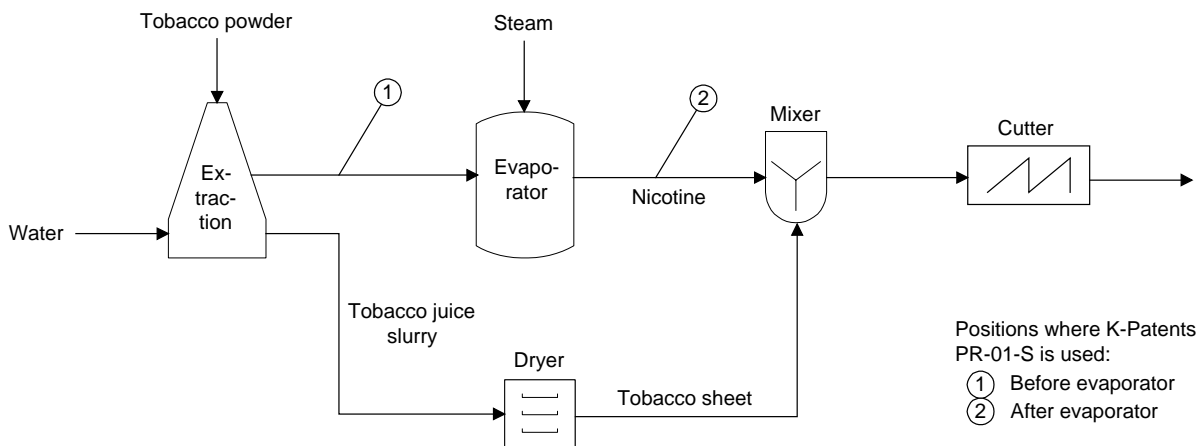
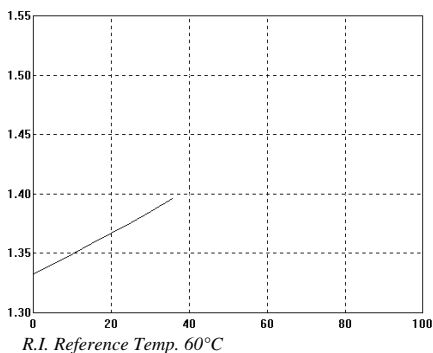


Tobacco Process



Tobacco (Nicotinic acid)

Chemical curve: R.I. per Conc% b.w.



Introduction

Tobacco manufacturers typically use the best parts of the tobacco leaves to make the premium brands of cigarettes. A lot of stems and other scraps

are left over. Some manufacturers do not discard these parts of the tobacco leaves.

Application

These valuable parts are ground up and mixed with water to form a tobacco juice slurry. This slurry is then sprayed onto a screen and dried in a process that is much like paper making, except that the "paper" is made from tobacco rather than from wood pulp. These tobacco sheets are then chopped up and made into cigarettes just as regular tobacco leaves.

Installation

The critical part of the process is where the refractometer is needed to monitor the concentration of tobacco juice in the slurry. This is accomplished by monitoring the sugars in the tobacco juice.

The tobacco process contains a lot of particles and bubbles, which can cause problems (errors, drift etc.) to density meters. K-Patents Process Refractometer, PR-01-S measures without being interfered by particles and bubbles.

Typical measurement range of tobacco juice is 10-40%.