



CHARACTERIZING HIGH CONCENTRATION PIGMENTS & INKS

Experienced formulators are familiar with the challenges of working with pigments and ink emulsions. The complex interactions between such particles and their suspension medium may have led you to ponder the following questions:

- Will diluting my pigment or ink emulsion affect how particles interact? Should the concentration of my analytical sample match my process concentration?
- Will there be effects of agglomeration or flocculation? If I dilute my solution, are the Zeta Potential (ZP) values still viable to determine stability?
- What effects do pH and conductivity values have on my samples? What is the Iso-Electric Point (IEP) for my emulsion?
- How can I determine an exact amount of the titrant needed to create a good formulation for stability? What is the in-situ particle size?

Understanding all these factors unleashes a new potential for your development process. NANOTRAC FLEX and STABINO ZETA from Microtrac MRB simultaneously provides: Particle Size, Streaming Potential, Zeta Potential (ZP), Conductivity, pH, & Temperature.



Commercial refillable black printer ink undiluted (left), diluted 1 : 10,000 (middle), and diluted 1 : 1,000,000 (right)