

A photograph of a large industrial facility, likely a food processing plant, with a high ceiling and corrugated metal roof. The floor is highly reflective. In the center, there is a large white cylindrical tank with a conical top, surrounded by a network of silver insulated pipes. A green valve is visible on the left. To the right, there is a control panel with a screen and buttons. In the background, a yellow safety platform is visible. The text "How To Make A Lower Density By Time Cooking" is overlaid on the right side of the image.

# How To Make A Lower Density By Time Cooking

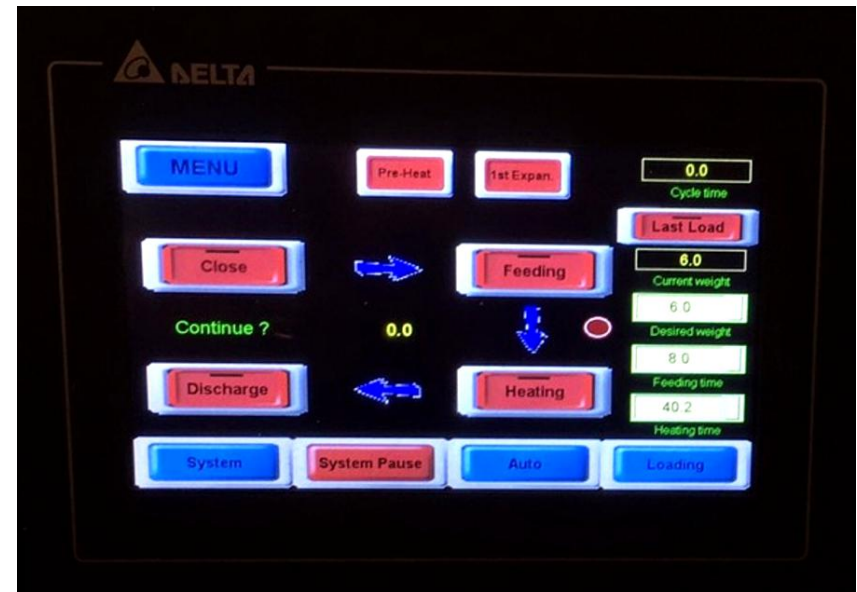
For example: 15 g/L material you had now

How to make it 13 g/L or 17 g/L

Density	Temperature	Time control(s)	Note
15g/L	93~96	40.5	
13g/L	93~96	45	Lower density
17g/L	93~96	35	higher density

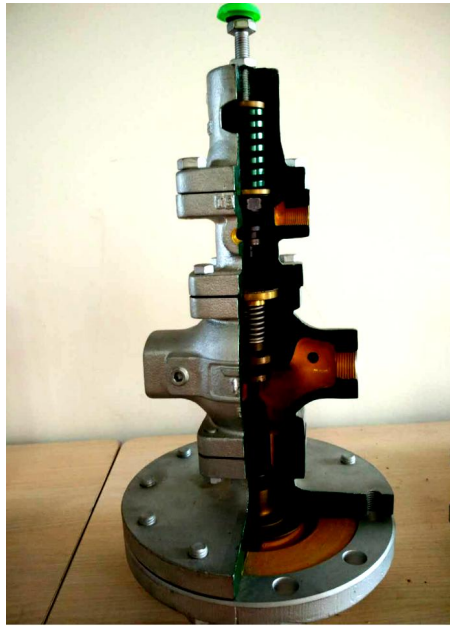
=> we suggest time change by 5s.

Typically there shall be 2 control ways:  
By time control and sensor control.





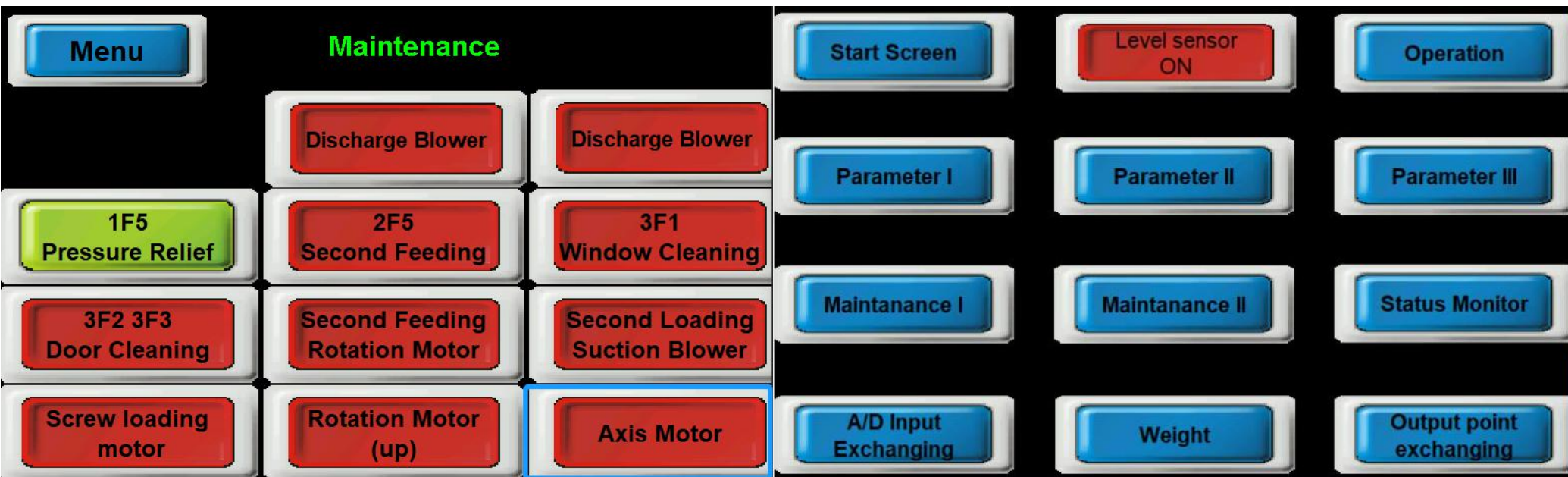
Low density we will suggest by **time control**



**Reasons:** Lower density due to light beads always dance flying in chamber, if by sensor (especially by lighter sensor, it is mistake report) So time monitor way is more reasonable we suggest.

- Yoshitake Balance Reducing Vavle

Of course, if customer will accept vibration sensor, it will greatly improve accurate during cooking instead of lighter sensor.







Please let us know if you have any more questions during expander cooking and density control.