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Platz-Nr:

## 09 - absolute Zero

## Calibration of the pressure sensor

Calibration point at ambient pressure

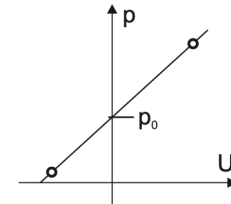
(uncorrected barometer reading)	(temperature at barometer)	(corrected barometer reading)
$p_L = 718,7 \text{ mm Hg } (t_L)$	air temp $t_L = 24 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	$p_L = 718,7 - 3,11 = 715,59 \text{ Torr}$ <i>mmHg</i>
$p_L = 95818,8 \text{ Pa}$	$U_L = 97,45 \text{ mV}$	

Calibration point at low pressure

$p_t = 0,1 \pm 0,1 \text{ mbar}$	$p_t = 13,3322 \text{ Pa}$	$U_t = -37,65 \text{ mV}$
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Sensor characteristics:  $p = p_0 + CU$ :

$p_0 = 26712,641 \text{ Pa}$	$C = 709,145 \frac{\text{Pa}}{\text{V}}$
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## Determination of the absolute zero

At the temperature of boiling water

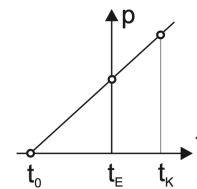
$t_K = 98,323 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	$U_K = 95,66 \text{ mV}$	$p_K = 95'535,24 \text{ Pa}$ <del>mbar</del>
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At the temperature of ice water

$t_E = 0,00 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	$U_E = 60,78 \text{ mV}$	$p_E = 69'814,46 \text{ Pa}$ <del>mbar</del>
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Approximation for the temperature of the absolute zero:

$$t'_0 = - \frac{p_E}{p_K - p_E} t_K = -272,61 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

Volume of the empty space / volume of the glass bulb:  $V_s/V = \varepsilon = 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Cubic expansion coefficient of glass:  $\gamma) 1,0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ 

$a = -24'838,5 \text{ Pa}$	$b = -6158'943,2 \text{ Pa} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$	$c = 164744'808,6 \text{ Pa} \cdot (^\circ\text{C})^2$
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Absolute zero of temperature:

$$t_0 = -272,31 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

## Determination of the temperature of liquid nitrogen

$U_{\text{LN2}} = -9,97 \text{ mV}$	$p_{\text{LN2}} = 10'635,37 \text{ Pa}$	$t'_{\text{LN2}} = -198,58 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
corr. coeff $A = 256,54 \frac{\text{Pa}}{^\circ\text{C}}$	$t_{\text{LN2}} = 195,32 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	