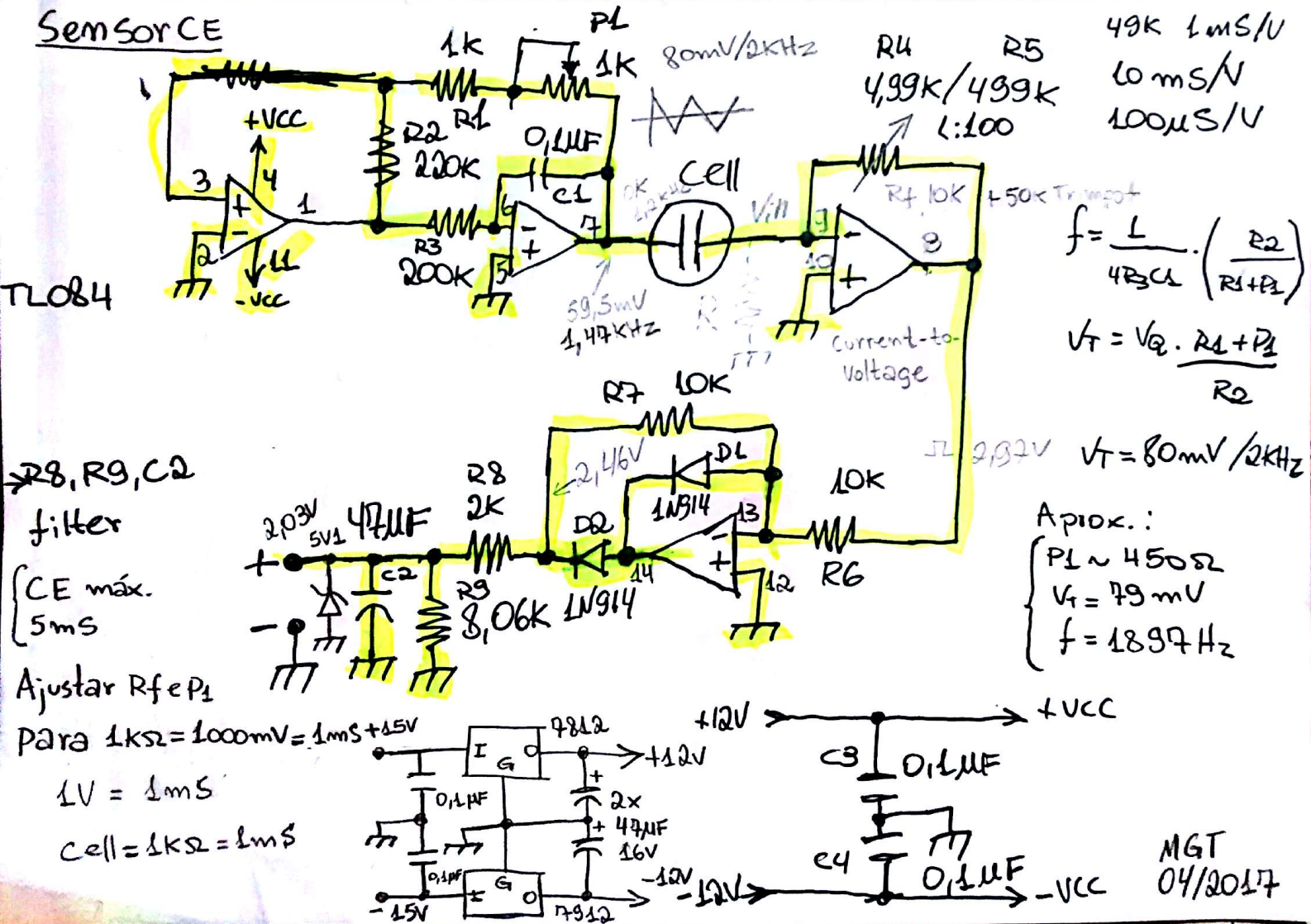
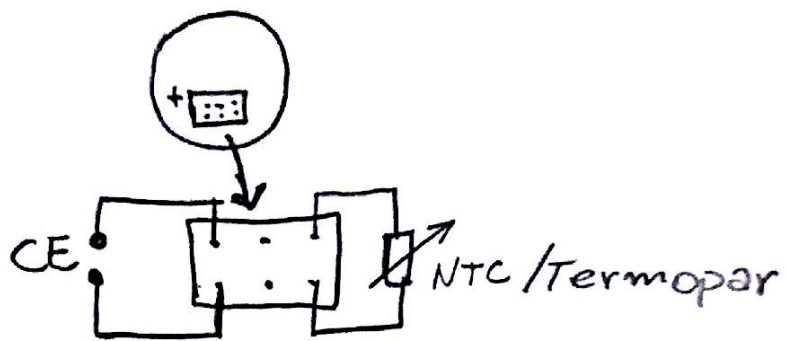


Sensor CE



AK50 - AK51

*Probe
pinout



Conductance:

$$G = \frac{1}{R} [S]$$

Cell constant:

$$K = \frac{d}{a}$$

K = cell constant (cm^{-1})

a = effective area of the electrodes (cm^2)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K = Q \\ \text{vessel constant} \end{array} \right.$$

d = distance between the electrodes (cm)

Conductivity:

$$\kappa = G \cdot K$$

κ = conductivity (S/cm)

G = conductance (S)

K = cell constant (cm^{-1})

$$\boxed{\kappa = G \cdot Q}$$

$$Q = \frac{d}{a}$$

Correção da temperatura

$$K_{T_{ref}} = \frac{100}{100 + \Theta \cdot (T - T_{ref})} \cdot K_T$$

$K_{T_{ref}}$ = Conductivity at T_{ref}

K_T = Conductivity at T

T_{ref} = Reference temperature

T = sample temperature

Θ = Temperature coefficient

Usually $T_{ref} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

→ Determination of Θ

Measuring the conductivity of a sample temperature T_1 close to T_{ref} and another temperature T_2 , use the following equation:

$$\Theta = \frac{(K_{T_2} - K_{T_1}) \cdot 100}{(T_2 - T_1) \cdot K_{T_1}}$$

* T_2 should be selected as a typical sample temperature and should be approx. 10°C different from T_1

Conductance:

$$G = \frac{1}{R} [S] \quad (1)$$

Cell constant:

$$Q = \frac{d}{a} [cm^{-1}] \quad (2)$$

$$K = \frac{1}{R} \cdot \frac{d}{a} [S/cm]$$

Conductivity:

$$\kappa = G \cdot Q [S/cm]$$

Conductivity at T_{ref} :

$$K_{T_{ref}} = \frac{100}{100 + \Theta(T - T_{ref})} \cdot K_T$$

$$K_{T_{ref}} = \frac{100 G Q}{100 + \Theta(T - T_{ref})}$$

$$\Theta = \frac{(K_{T_2} - K_{T_1}) \cdot 100}{(T_2 - T_1) \cdot K_{T_1}}$$

