


Methods, IAAC, Crossing

<h2 style="margin: 0;">Conductometry</h2> <p style="margin: 0;"><i>measurement in glove box</i></p>	<p>Model: <i>Metrohm 712</i></p> <p>Unit and Room: <i>Inorg. Chemistry, 3rd floor, R.341a</i></p> <p>Responsible: <i>Katharina Pütz, Dr. Valentin Radtke</i></p> <p>Further information:</p>
<p>Short Description:</p> <p>Temperature-dependent conductivity measurements using an electrode with platinum plates (min. filling height of the sample: 1.6 cm).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Picture of the Equipment</p> 
<p>Available Experiments/Techniques:</p> <p>Measuring of the samples in an argon filled glove box (water and oxygen content < 1 ppm) and tempering with a metal thermostat (accuracy about $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$).</p>	
<p>Special Equipment:</p> <p>Connection of the conductivity-meter device with the glove box.</p>	
<p>Measurements on the equipment are currently done by:</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Students</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Students after Introduction</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Students after extensive training</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trained scientific service personal</p>
<p>Recent Publications, where this instrument was important (optional): Give citation</p>	<p>- Chem. Eur. J., 2009, 15, 1966-1976.</p> <p>- Crossing et al., 2010, to be submitted to Chem. Eur. J.</p>
<p>Typical problems that may be solved with this instrument:</p>	<p><i>Conductivity measurements of the samples which are oxygen and/or water sensitive.</i></p>