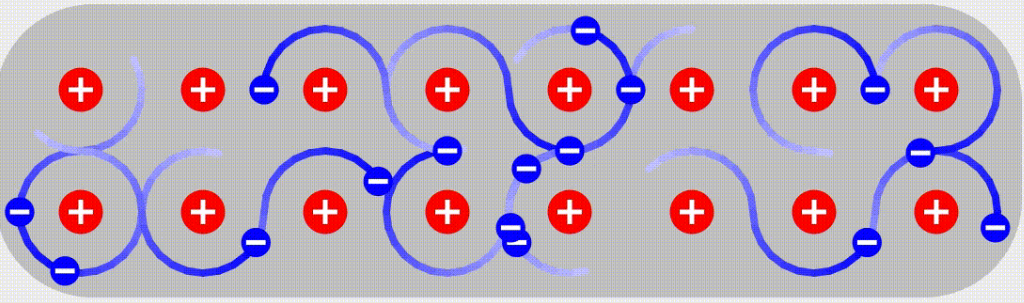


# Measurement of the temperature coefficient of a thermistor

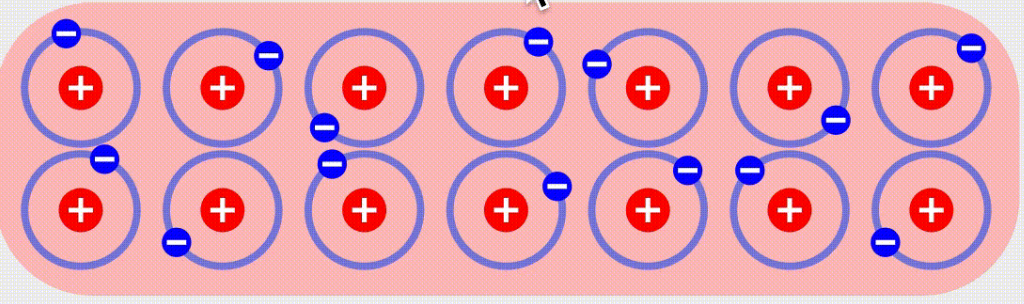
Mingquan He | College of physics

# Types of materials

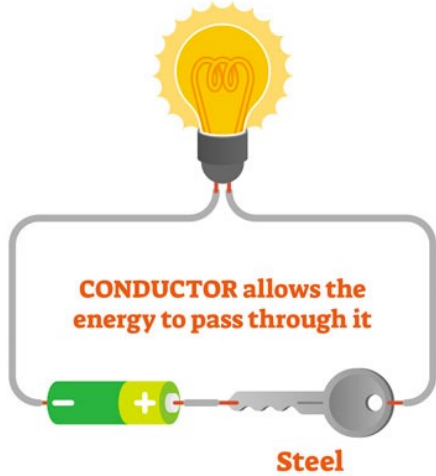
Conductor(Metal)



Insulator



## ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS



Steel



Silver



Gold

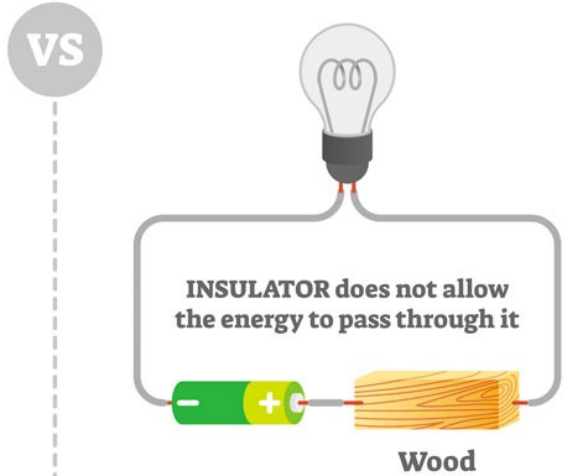


Sea Water



Copper

## ELECTRICAL INSULATORS



Wood



Glass



Rubber



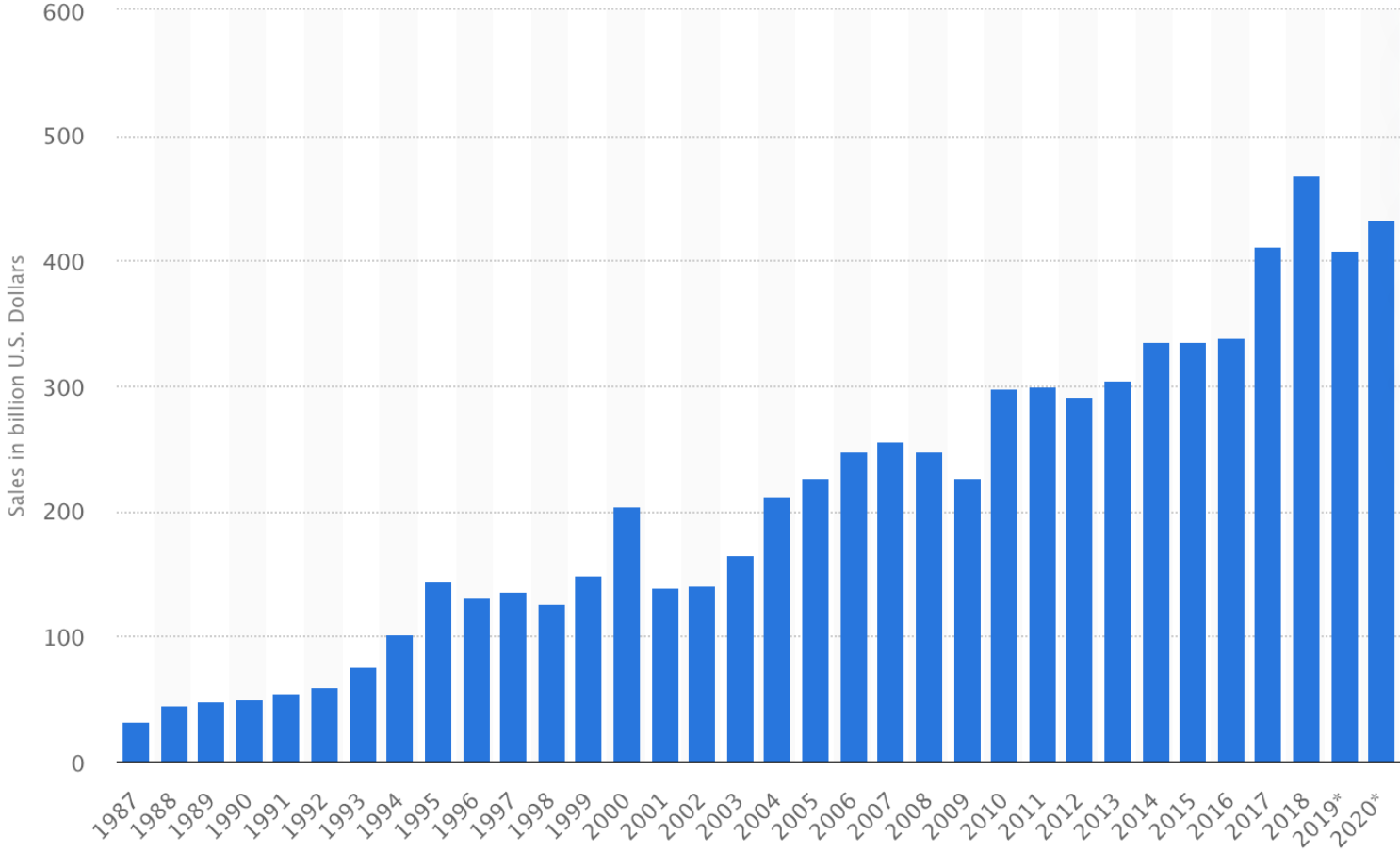
Plastic



Oil

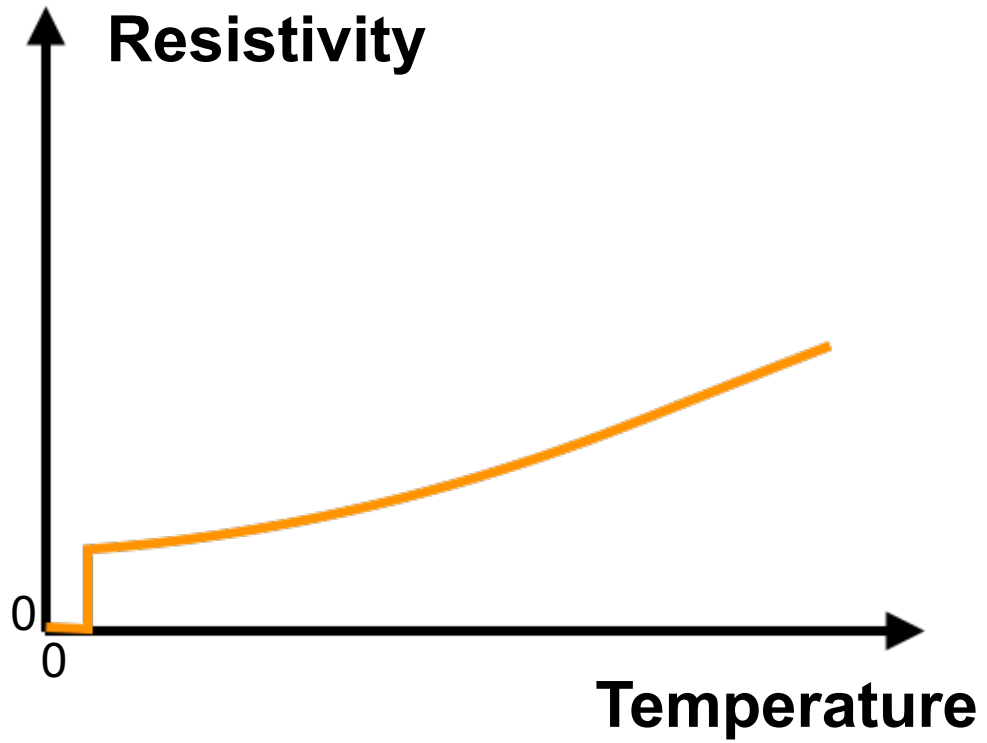
VS

# Types of materials



# Semiconductors

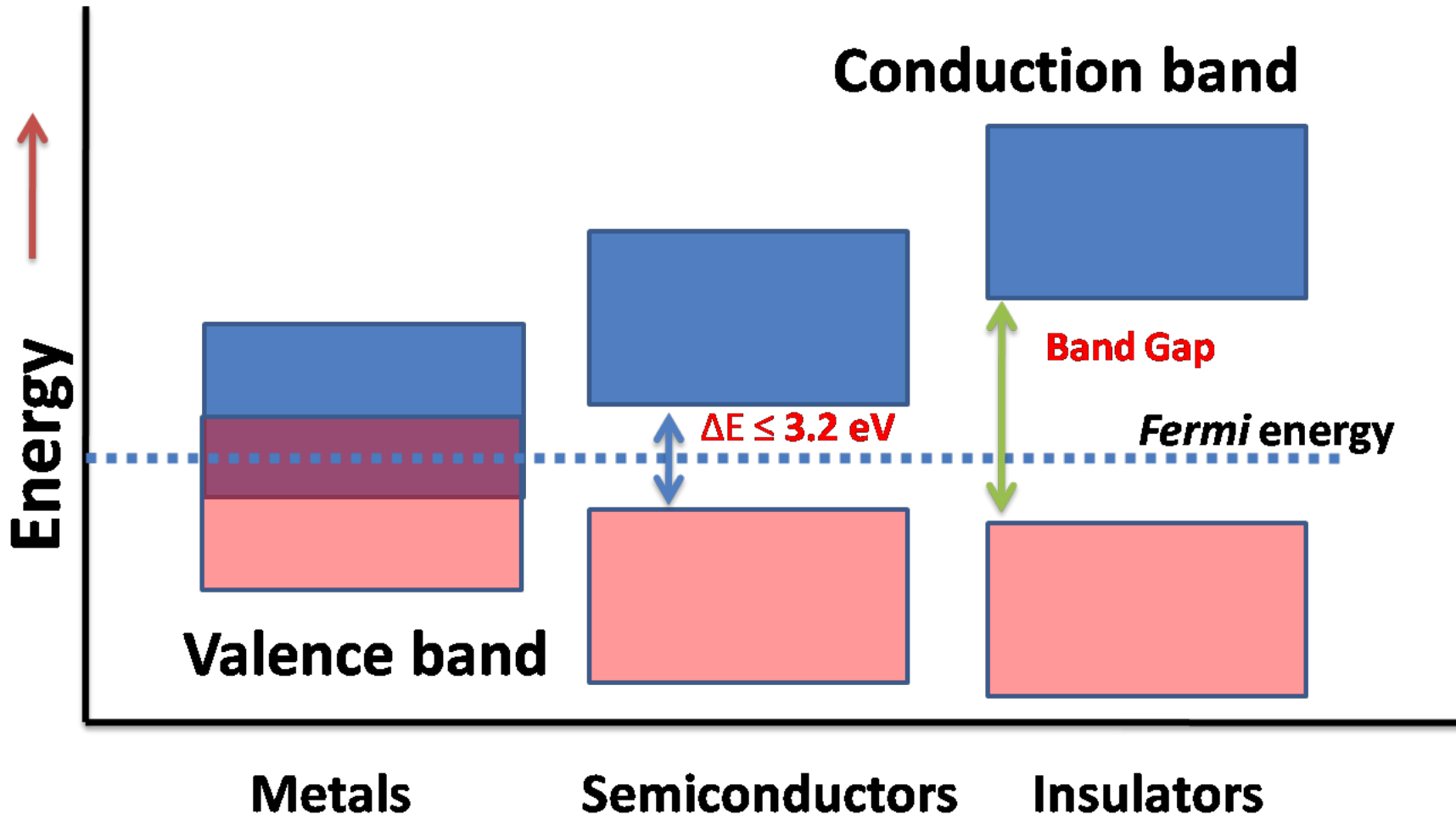
# Types of materials



Magnetic Levitation  
Speed Record:581 km/h

Superconductors

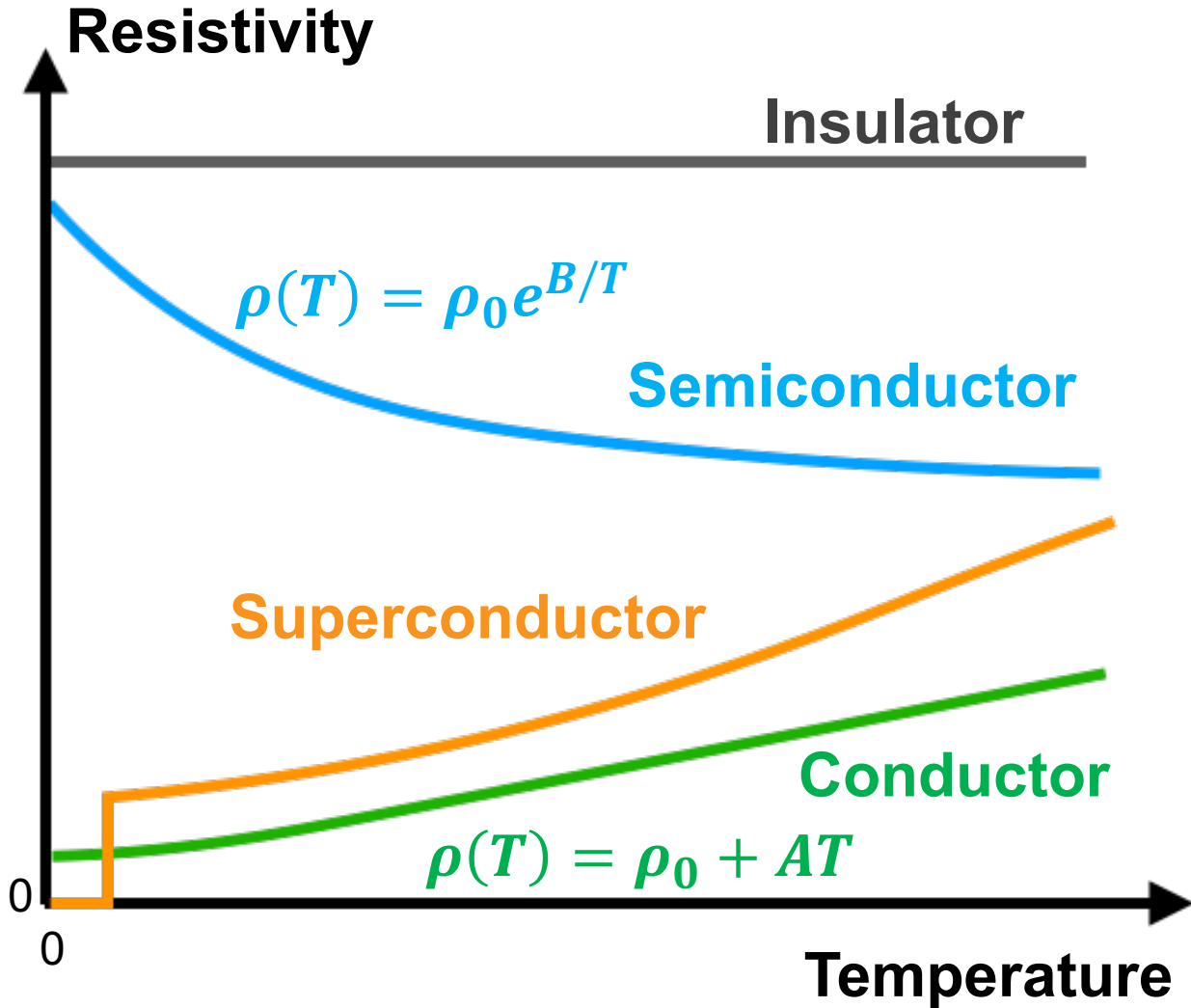
# Types of materials



Quantum Mechanics

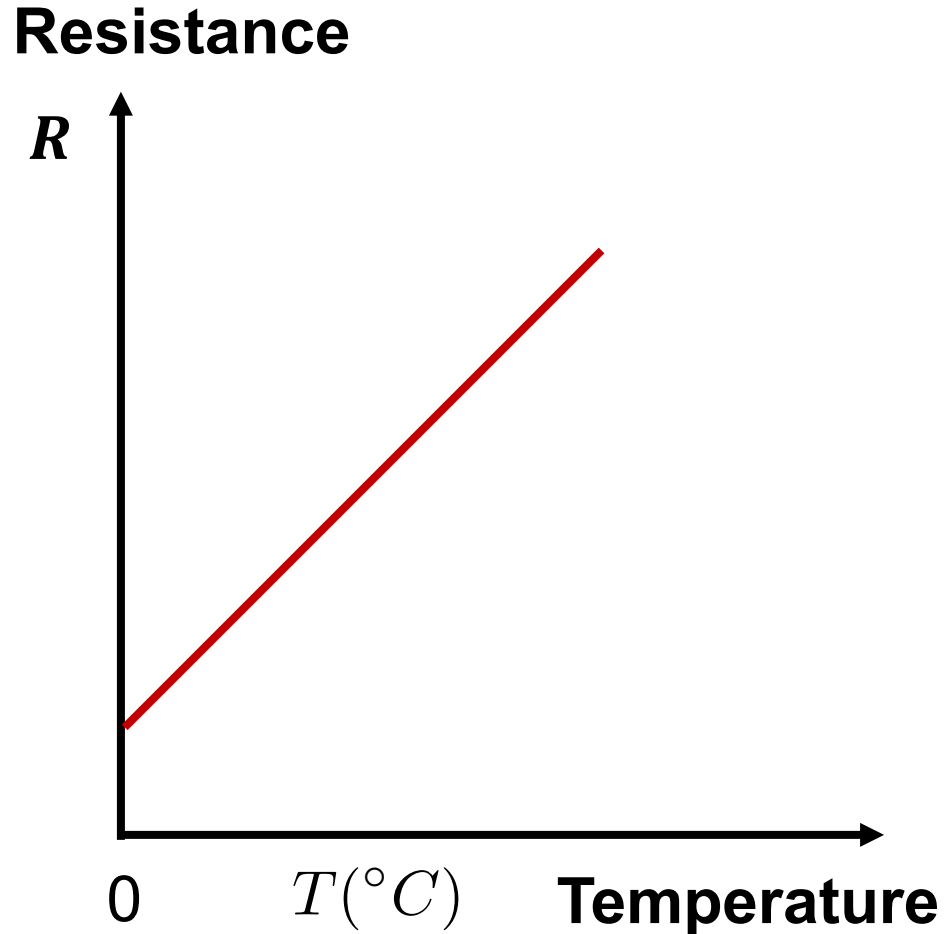
Band Theory of solids

# Temperature Dependencies



Material	Resistivity, $\rho$ ( $\Omega \cdot m$ )
Superconductors	0
Metals	$10^{-8}$
Semiconductors	Variable
Electrolytes	Variable
Insulators	$10^{16}$
Superinsulators	$\infty$

# Conductors



$$R(T) = R_0(1 + \alpha T)$$

$R_0$ : Resistance at 0  $^{\circ}C$

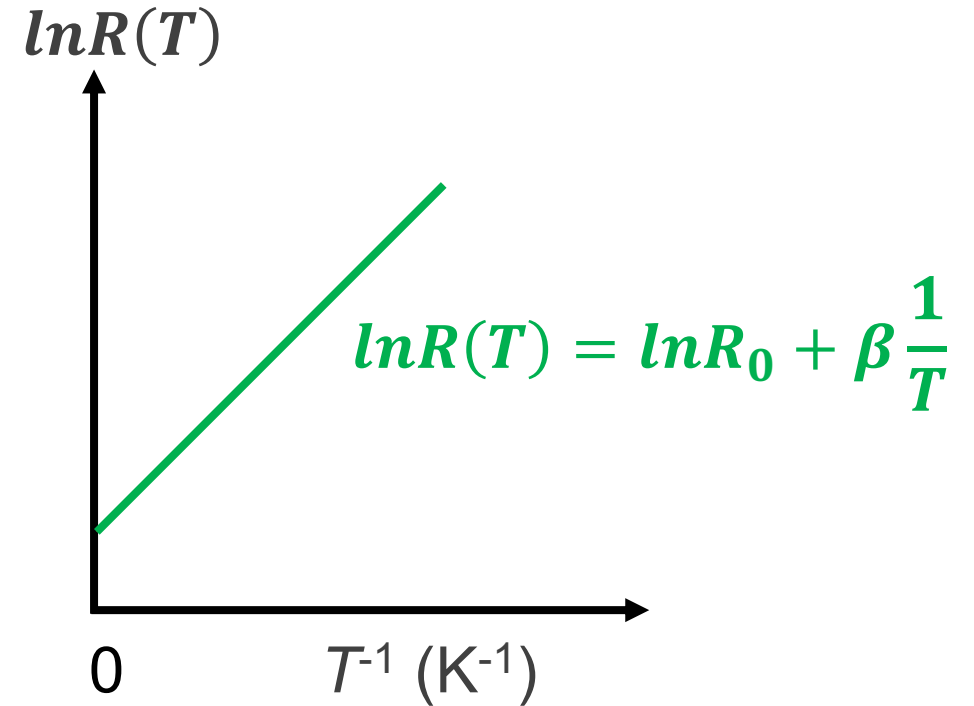
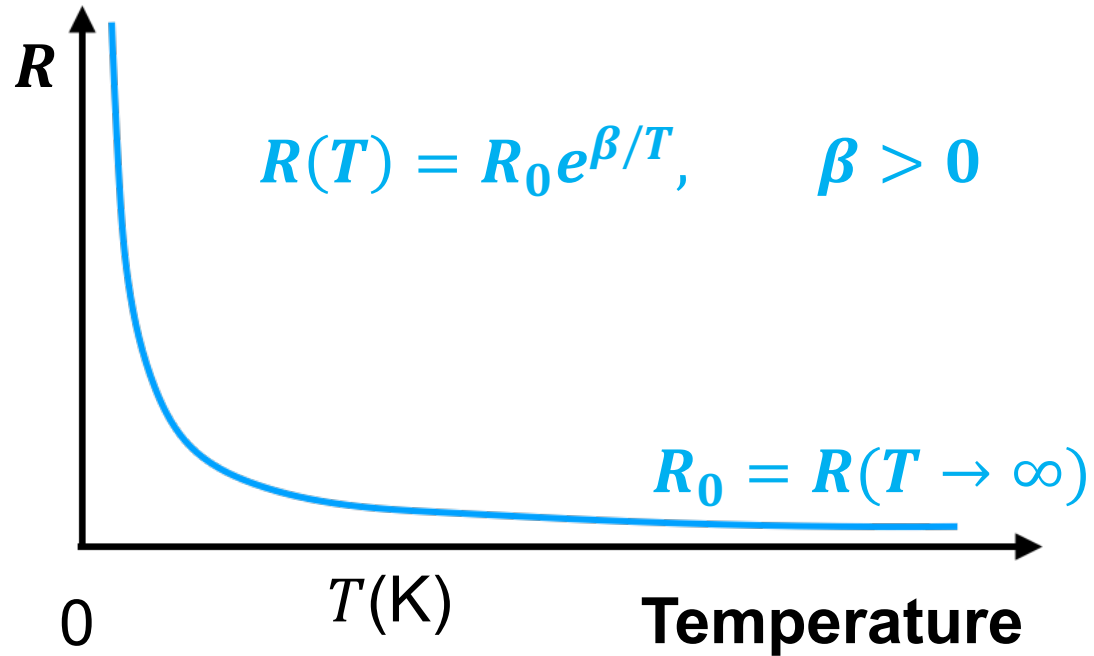
$\alpha$ : Temperature coefficient.

For copper Cu,  $\alpha = 4.28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } ^{\circ}C^{-1}$

**The resistance of a conductor scales linearly with temperature.**

# Semiconductors

Resistance



Negative Temperature Coefficient

$$\alpha(T) = \frac{1}{R(T)} \frac{dR(T)}{dT} = -\beta T^{-2} < 0$$

**Kelvin temperature:**

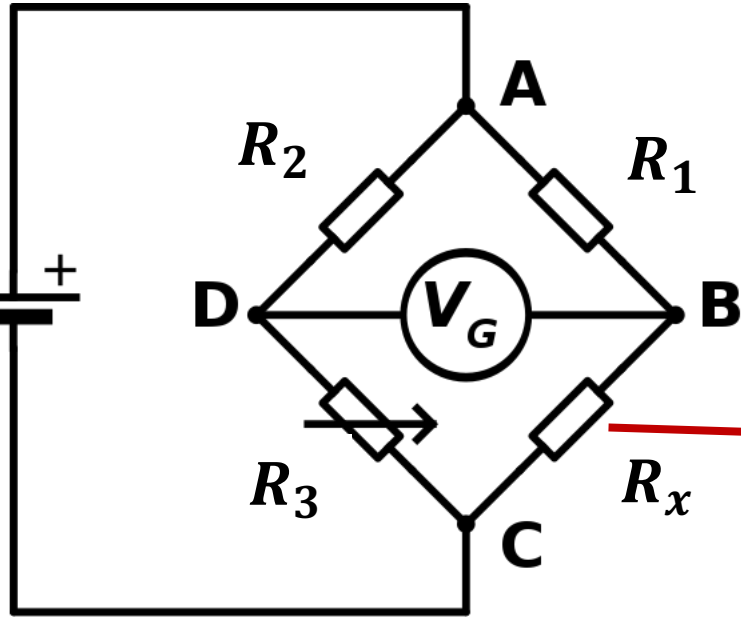
$$T(K) = T(^{\circ}C) + 273.15$$

**Widely used as Thermometer.**



# R(T) measurement

Wheatstone bridge



At balance state:

$$V_G = 0 \quad \frac{R_1}{R_x} = \frac{R_2}{R_3}$$



$$R_x = R_3 \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

Arm ratio:  $\frac{R_1}{R_2}$



# Experiments

## Temperature Controller



Current temperature reading

3. Press SET to control the temperature.

4. Wait until T is stabilized before performing measurements.

1. Press  $\triangleleft$  to enter the set point editing panel.

2. Press  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  to change the temperature set point.

# Experiments

## Wheatstone bridge

1. Use internal connection

2. Set the power supply to 3 V.



4. Choose an arm ratio.

5. Choose  $R_3$ .

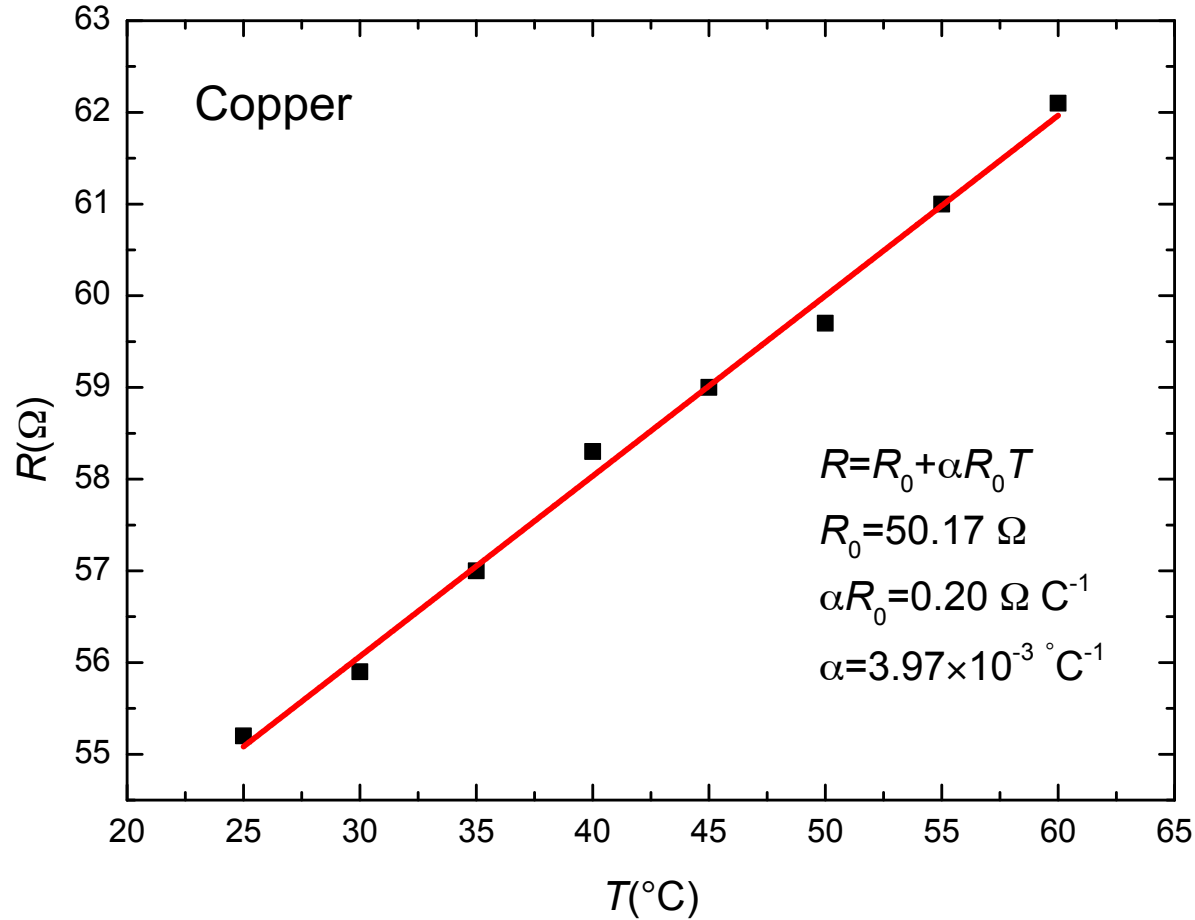
3. Connect  $R_x$  into the bridge.

6. Press G to check  $I_G$ .

7. Adjust arm ratio and  $R_3$  to reach the balance state.

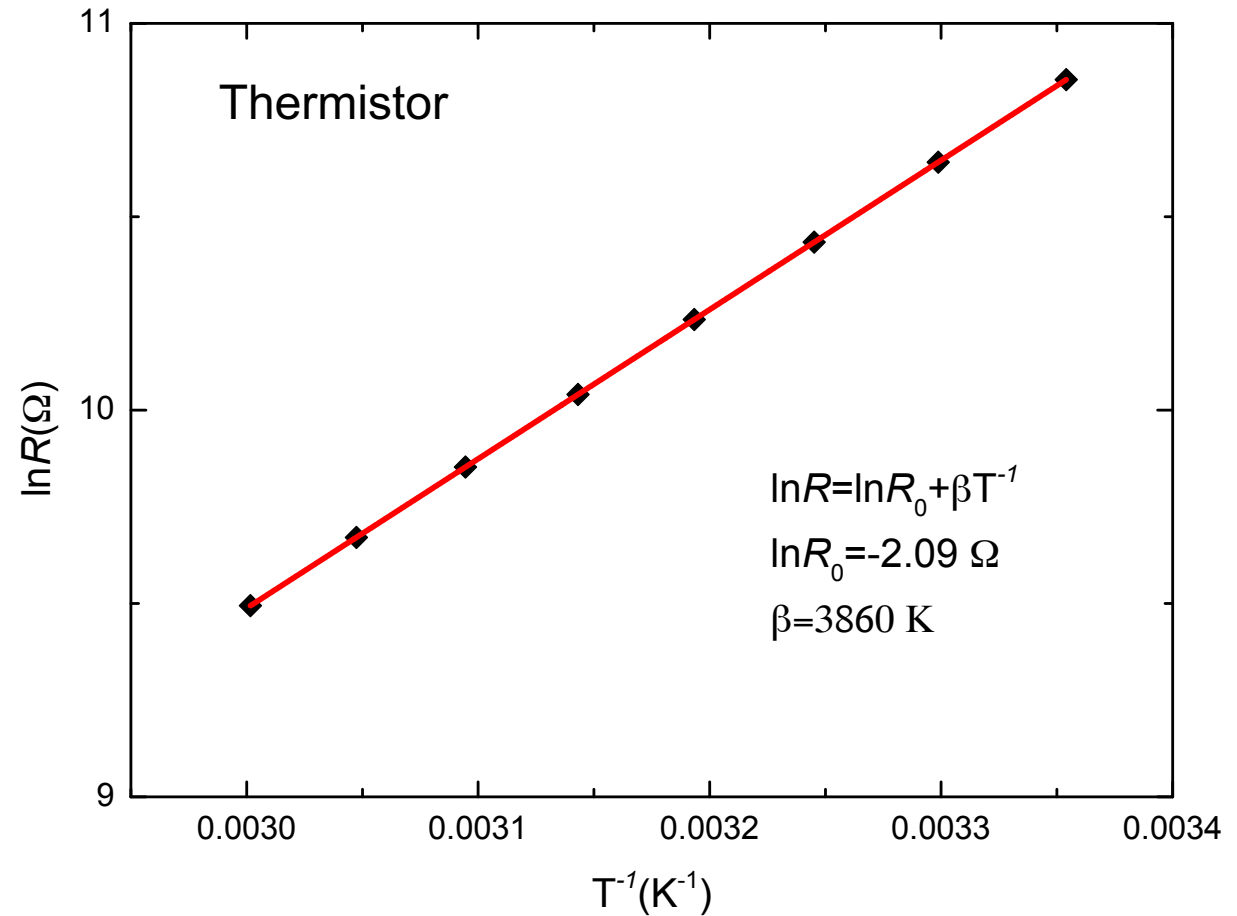


# Analysis



Reference value  $\alpha_0=4.28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$

Relative Error: 7.2%



$$T(\text{K})=T(^{\circ}\text{C})+273.15$$

Reference value  $\beta=3950 \text{ K}$

Relative Error: 2.7%



| 何明全 |



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THANK YOU !