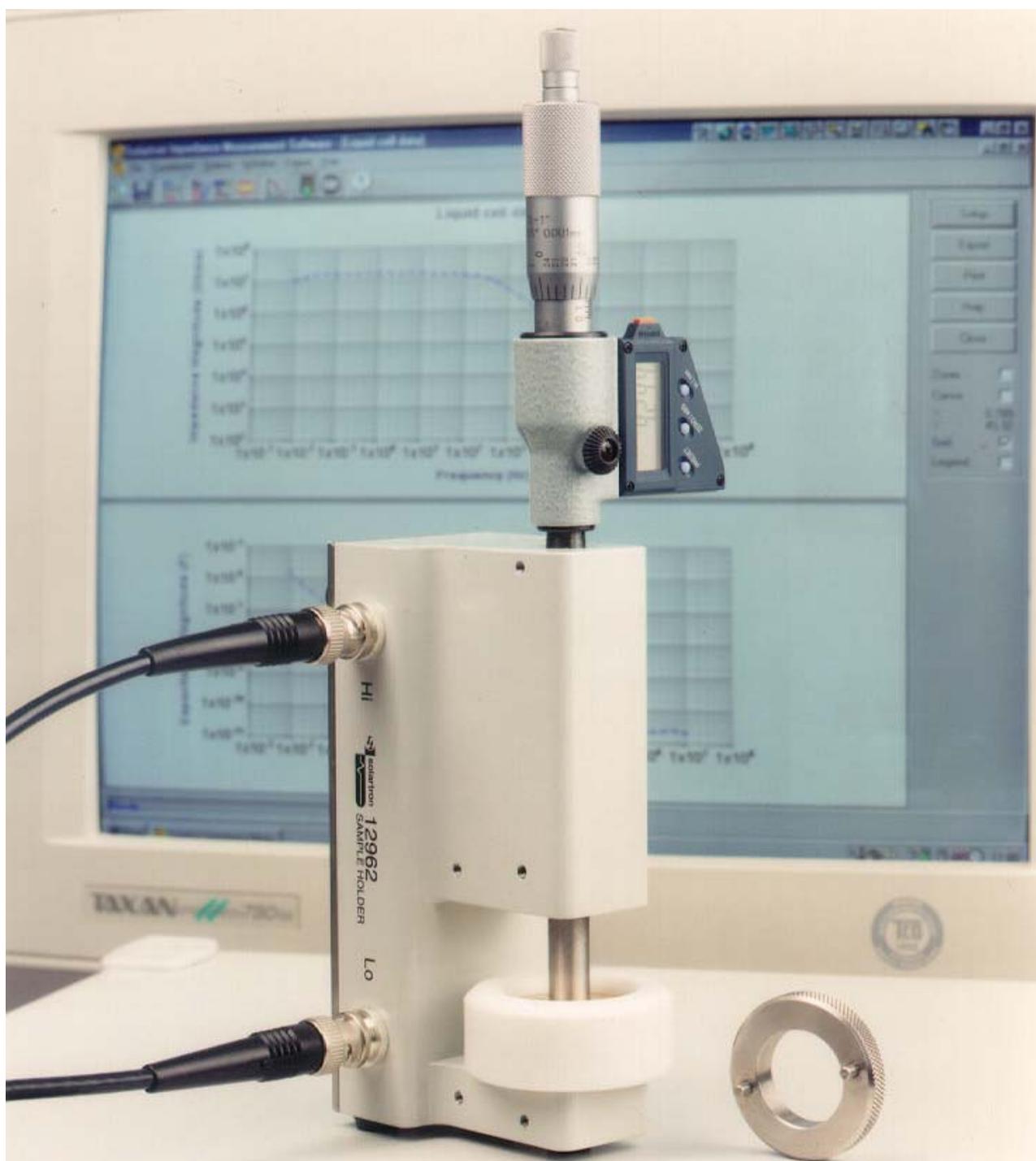


**12962A, 12963A, 12964A
room temperature sample holders**



12962A, 12963A, 12964A sample holders

12962A room temperature sample holder

The 12962A sample holder is designed to allow accurate impedance tests of solid materials to be performed at room temperature. The sample holder consists of two parallel electrodes, one of which is fixed in position and the other which can be moved into contact with the sample by adjustment of a micrometer. The sample holder makes use of guard ring and reference techniques in order to improve accuracy by reducing "fringing" effects at the edge of the sample. The standard electrode provided is 20mm diameter.

12963A electrode kit

Auxiliary electrode kit for the 12962A sample holder allows measurements of different sizes of materials. 10, 30 and 40mm electrodes are supplied in this kit.

12964A liquid sample holder

The liquid sample holder also makes use of guard ring techniques and is shaped as a container in order to be able to measure small samples of liquid or powders. The sample holder is easily disassembled for cleaning.

Specification

electrode diameter :	10, 20, 30 and 40mm
connections:	2-terminal
sample types:	solid, liquid and powder
sample thickness:	0.2mm to 25.4mm
sample width and length:	≥10mm
Impedance range:	1ohm to 100Tohms

This sample holder is designed for room temperature measurements only, other sample holders and systems are available for high and low temperature measurements in cryostats and furnaces.

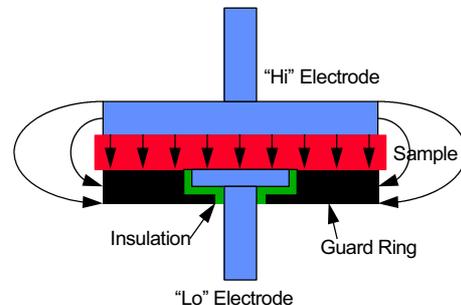


Figure 1: Electrode arrangement of the 12962A sample holder

Measurement Techniques

Guard ring

The 12962A, 12963A and 12964A sample holders make use of a guard ring on the fixed electrode in order to reduce the effect of stray field lines at the edge of the sample which would otherwise lead to measurement errors. The guard ring ensures that the electric field lines are parallel throughout the part of the sample which contributes to the impedance measurement.

Normalised Measurements

In order to obtain best accuracy from any sample holder, it is advisable to make use of normalisation measurement techniques. The sample holder allows normalised measurements to be performed with ease. Typically measurements are taken with the sample material in the cell and then repeated without the sample (using an air-gap). The air-gap can easily be set up using the micrometer. The empty cell measurements can then be used to normalise the sample results to further reduce errors due to fringing, connections and instrumentation.