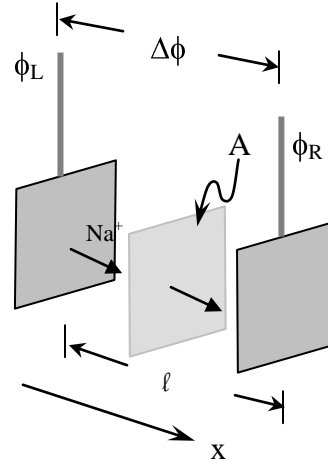
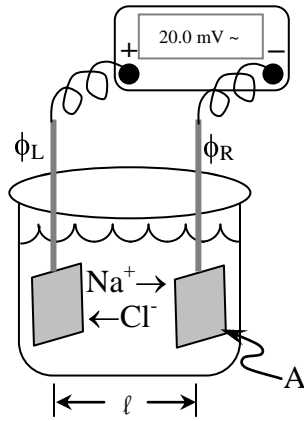


Conductivity:

Ohm's Law: $\Delta\phi = IR$



Conductance: $G = 1/R$

Conductivity: $\kappa = \frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{l}{A} \right) = \frac{G l}{A}$

cell constant = $\left(\frac{l}{A} \right)$

$1 \text{ S} = 1 \text{ ohm}^{-1} = 1 \text{ mho}$

$1 \text{ mS m}^{-1} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S m}^{-1}$

$1 \text{ S m}^{-1} = 1 \text{ S cm}^{-1} (100 \text{ cm/1 m})$

$1 \mu\text{S cm}^{-1} = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$

$1 \mu\text{S cm}^{-1} = 1 \text{ mS m}^{-1} (1 \text{ m/100 cm}) (1000 \mu\text{S/1 mS})$

Molar conductivity: $\Lambda_m = \frac{\kappa}{c}$

$\kappa = \Lambda_m c$

$\Lambda_m = \Lambda_m^0 - \mathcal{K} c^{1/2}$

$\kappa = (\Lambda_m^0 - \mathcal{K} c^{1/2}) c = \Lambda_m^0 c - \mathcal{K} c^{3/2}$

$\Lambda_m^0 = \nu_+ \lambda_+ + \nu_- \lambda_-$

$M_{\nu_+} X_{\nu_-}$

example: Na_2NO_3

$\nu_+ = 2$ and $\nu_- = 1$

λ_+ $\lambda_- (\text{mS m}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1})$

Na^+ 5.09 Cl^- 7.55

K^+ 7.45 NO_3^- 7.06

H^+ 35.0 OH^- 19.2

Ca^{2+} 12.0 SO_4^{2-} 15.8

$0.100 \text{ M Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ $\Lambda_m^0 = 2(5.09) + 1(15.8)$
 $= 25.98 \text{ mS m}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$

0.001 M	0.01 M	0.1 M
24.83	22.488	17.996 $\text{mS m}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$