

Date: 11/17/43
By: HOH:DBH
Ref:

Material: Aroclor
Test: Resistivity

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1. Disconnect the leads from the dielectric constant set. (Method No. 10,119-43).
2. After grounding the leads of the resistivity set, connect the red lead to the inner electrode and the black to the outer.
3. Reinsert the thermometer in the sample, stir thoroughly, and readjust the temperatures to $100.0 \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Remove the thermometer and recheck the electrodes to see that they are properly spaced.
4. Turn the resistivity apparatus toggle switch to "ON".
5. Set the "Multiplier" knob at "1000".
6. Set the knob at "Check".
7. Balance the "Galvanometer" at 0 by means of the "Zero Adjust" knob.
8. Turn the knob to "Charge" for 5 sec.
9. Finally turn the knob to "Operate" and balance the Galvanometer with the "Megohms" dial. It is sometimes necessary also to set

DSW 330917

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the multiplier at a setting other than 1000.

10. Read the dial (± 0.05 megohms).
11. Empty the beaker in the waste bucket.
12. Refill the beaker with trichlorobenzene and allow to stand for 5 min.
13. Rinse a second time with trichlorobenzene and return to cabinet.

Calculation:

- 1) Cell constant = (935 - Capacity with air [Method No. 10,119-43])
x 11.3
- 2) Resistivity = Dial Reading x Multiplier Setting x Cell Constant
x 10^6

The method is accurate to ± 300 parts in 1000.

Report the result to the nearest 25×10^9 ohms.

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