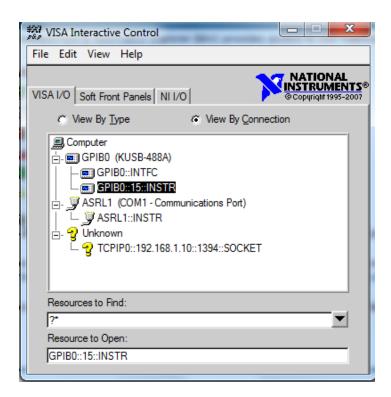
# **Overview of conductivity measurement and**

# Keithley's 6221-2182A interfacing with LabVIEW

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- 0) If you are using Computer 3.02, you don't have to perform steps 1-4, these have already been done.
- 1) Download the Keithley 622x LV 8.zip from the following link, http://www.keithley.com/base\_download?dassetid=53968
- Unzip the file, and copy the folder at the following location,
  C:\Program Files\National Instruments\LabVIEW 8.6\instr.lib
- Download Device Drivers software for KUSB-488A from the following link, <u>http://www.keithley.com/base\_download?dassetid=53029</u> Unzip the file and install the software.
- 4) Download the **Delta Measurement file.vi** from the Facilities and Equipment page of, http://physlab.lums.edu.pk/
- 5) Change the communication settings form the front panel of 6221 as, Press COMM and select GPIB.
   Select address in between (0-30), e.g 15 and press enter.
   Select Language as SCPI, press enter.
- 6) Open Measurement & Automation Explorer, Go to Tools> NI-VISA> VISA Intercative Control

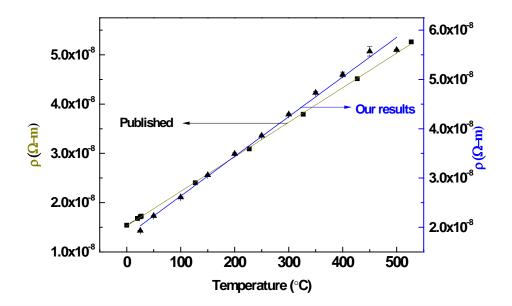


This will show the resorce address **GPIBO::15::INSTR**, where 15 is the GPIB address selected from control panel of 6221.

7) Now, run the Delta Measurement.vi file. Enter the resource name **GPIB0::15::INSTR** and run the file.

In 2182A Params in , select **NPLC's to 1.** Change the other values as desired. Enter the path where you want the file to be saved.

### Sample results of four point conductivity of copper



Resistivity has been measured with the following formula [1,2]

$$\rho = R \frac{\pi}{\ln 2} \times t \times k$$

Here

 $\rho$  = resistivity of the sample

t = thickness of the sample

k = correction factor which depends on the thickness and probe spacing

R = Resistance of the sample

Temperature coefficient of resistivity has been found with the following formula [2]

$$\rho_T = \rho_0 (1 + \alpha \Delta T)$$

Here

 $\rho_{\text{T}\,\text{=}}\,\text{resistivity}$  at "temperature T

 $\rho_0$  = resistivity at initial temperature

 $\alpha$  = temperature coefficient of resistivity

The measured and published values of resistivity and linear coefficient of resistivity are as follows.

Material	Room temperature Resistivity (Ω-m) ( $\rho \pm \Delta \rho$ )	Coefficient of resistivity $(\alpha \pm \Delta \alpha) (°C)^{-1}$
Copper	$(1.92\pm0.01) \times 10^{-8}$	$(4.1\pm0.1) \times 10^{-3}$
Copper (published) [3]	1.70 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	4.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>

#### **References:**

- 1. F.M. Smits, Measurement of Sheet Resistivities with the Four-Point Probe, The Bell System Technical Journal, May 1957.
- 2. Keithleys' "Low Level Measurements" Handbook.
- 3. Halliday, Resinick and Krane, Physics, 5<sup>th</sup>. Ed. 1997.
- 4. Lide, David R, CRC, Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 75<sup>th</sup>. Ed. Boca Raton, CRC press 1994.