

# **Dallas sensors calibration part V**

April 11th, 2006

# Summary

sensor 10F6528E00080097  
(CO<sub>2</sub> bottle)

sensor 10B45B8E0008007F  
(Xe bottle)

sensor 106F4A8E000800F2  
(mixing vessel)

sensor 10A64A8E000800FB

sensor 1075738E00080011

p0 [C]	p1
<b>-1.44</b> <b>(1.29)</b>	<b>1.05</b> <b>(0.07)</b>
<b>-2.41</b> <b>(2.57)</b>	<b>1.12</b> <b>(0.10)</b>
<b>-1.45</b> <b>(2.40)</b>	<b>1.05</b> <b>(0.10)</b>
<b>0.66</b> <b>(3.58)</b>	<b>0.95</b> <b>(0.15)</b>
<b>-0.36</b> <b>(7.09)</b>	<b>1.00</b> <b>(0.31)</b>

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Air-conditioning variations (0.2 C) do not introduce additional syst. error (averaged over cycles)

+1 C – systematic error due to heat flow

# Conclusions

1. The calibration coefficient is consistent with 1.
2. The calibration constant is consistent with 0, but with error of 100% or more.
3. Calibration of Dallas sensors heated by build-in heaters shows smaller errors due to larger accessible temperature difference
4. Calibration of Dallas sensor on mixing vessel also has relatively small errors

Errors: coefficient: 10% for build-in heaters and mixing vessel  
15% and 30% - other two sensors  
constant: 100% for build-in heaters  
170% mixing vessel  
much bigger (>500%) for other two sensors

5. Calibrate before gluing-on Dallas sensors!!!