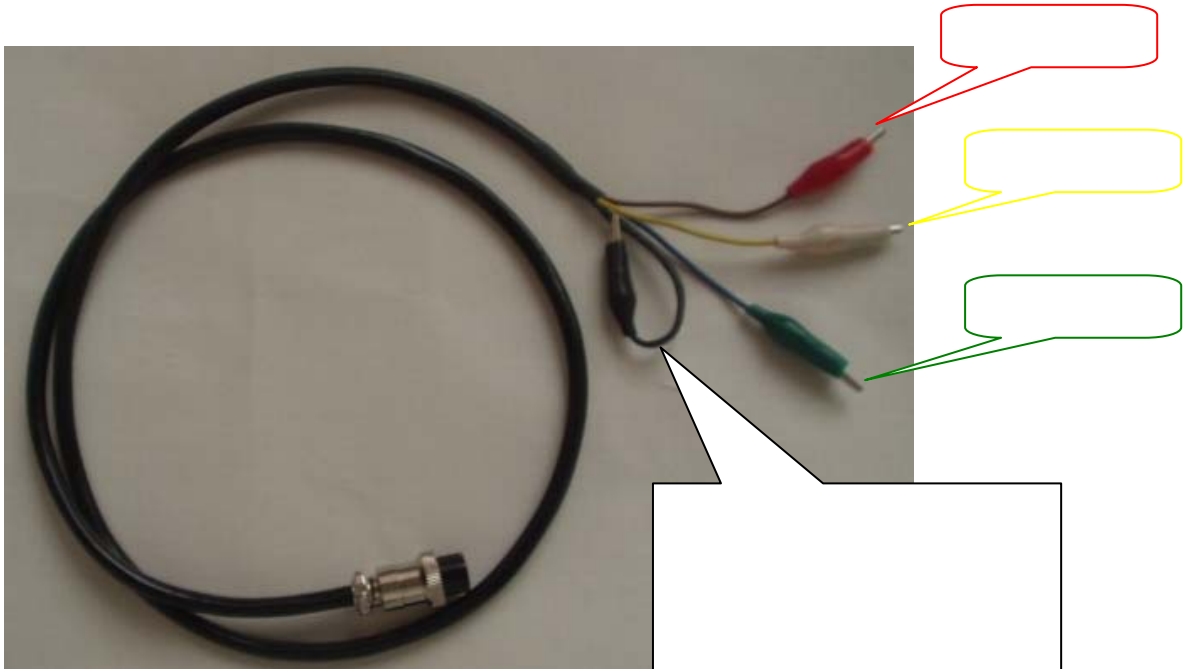
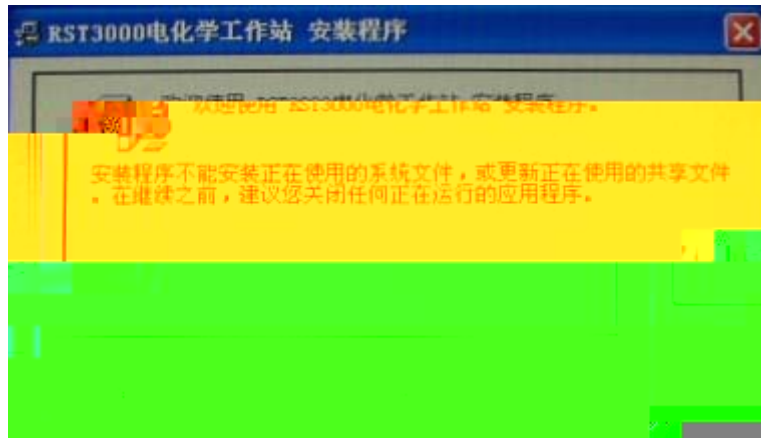
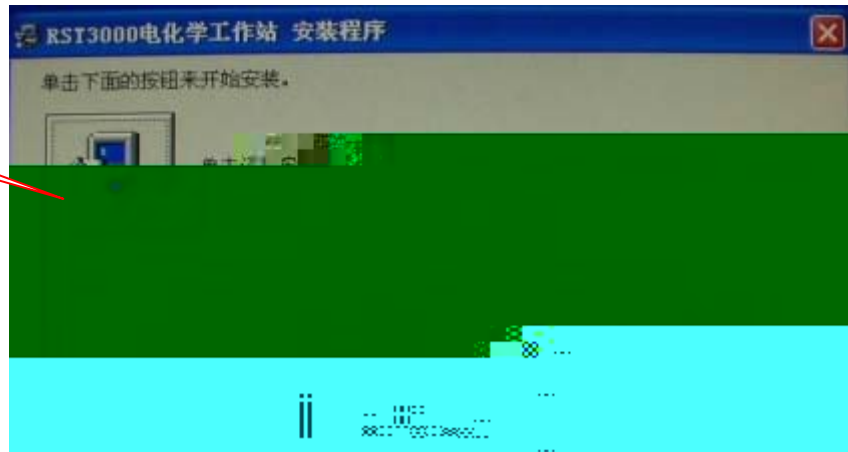
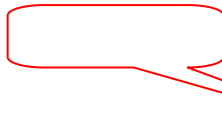



RS-232



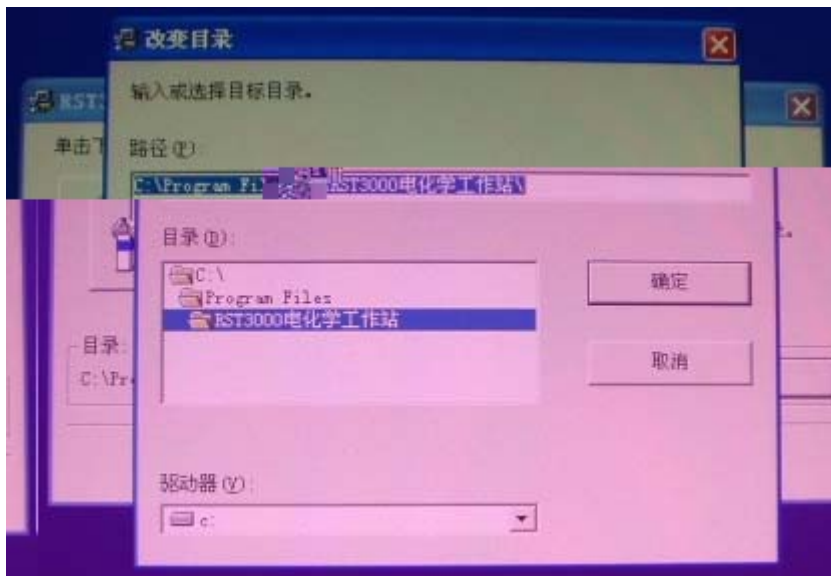


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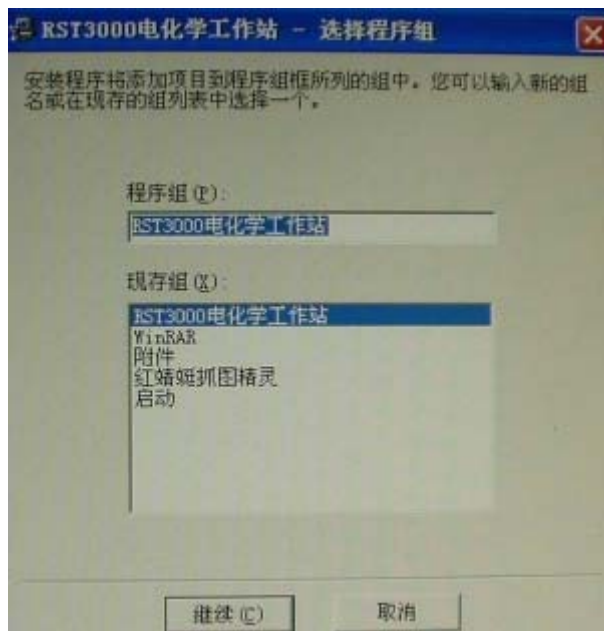


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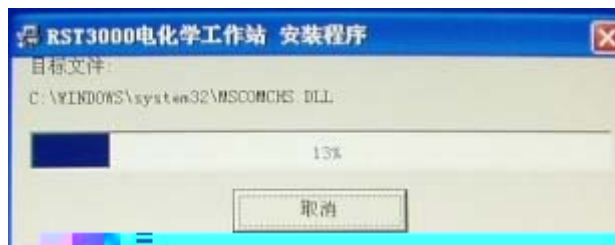
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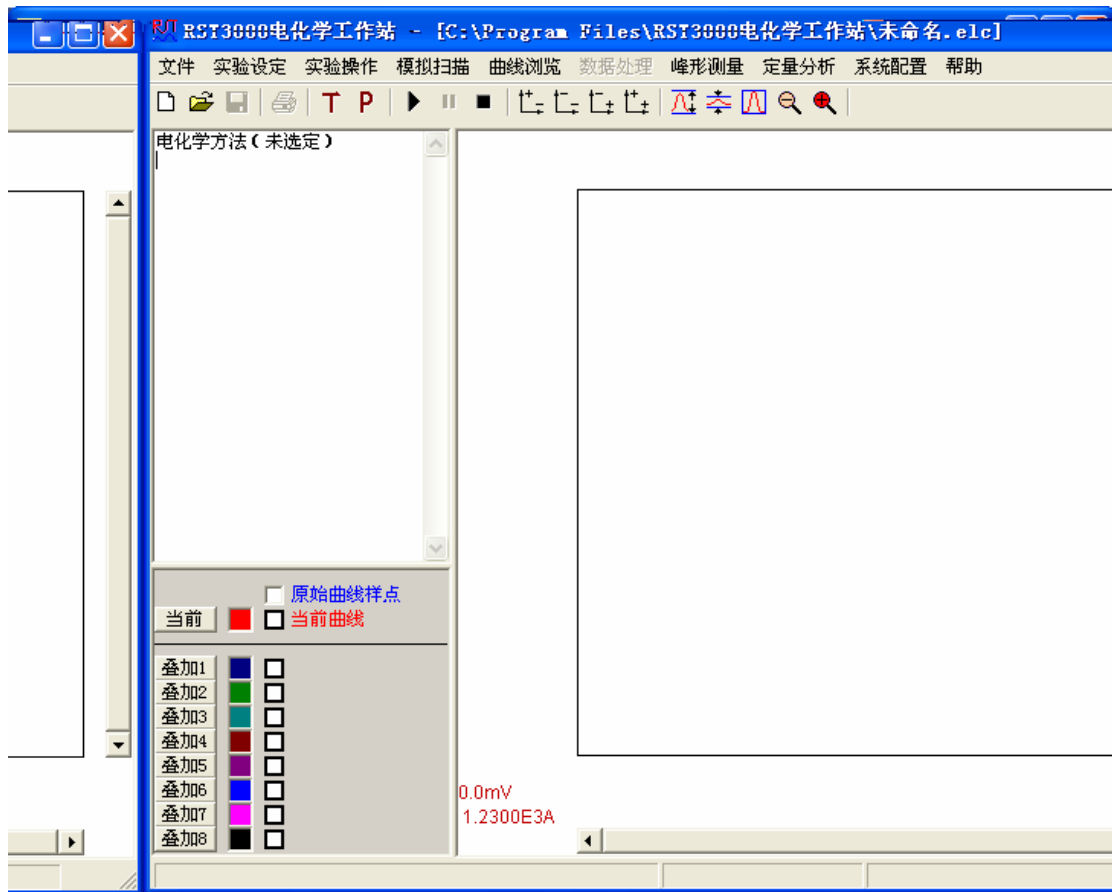


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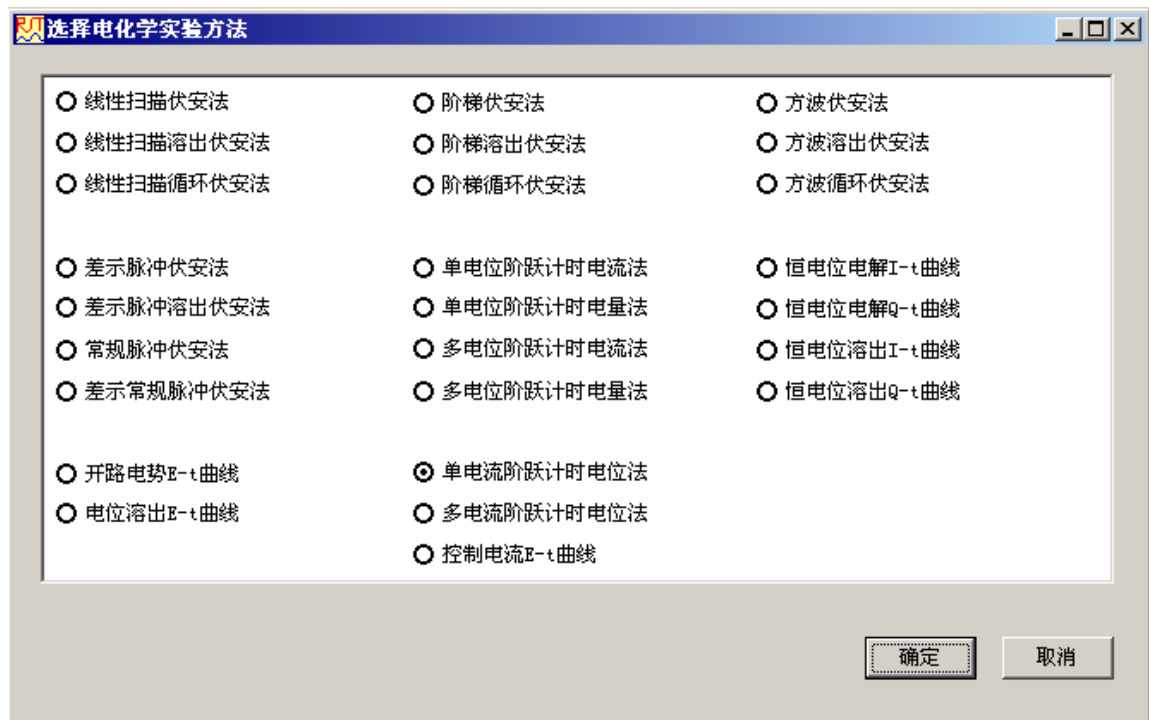
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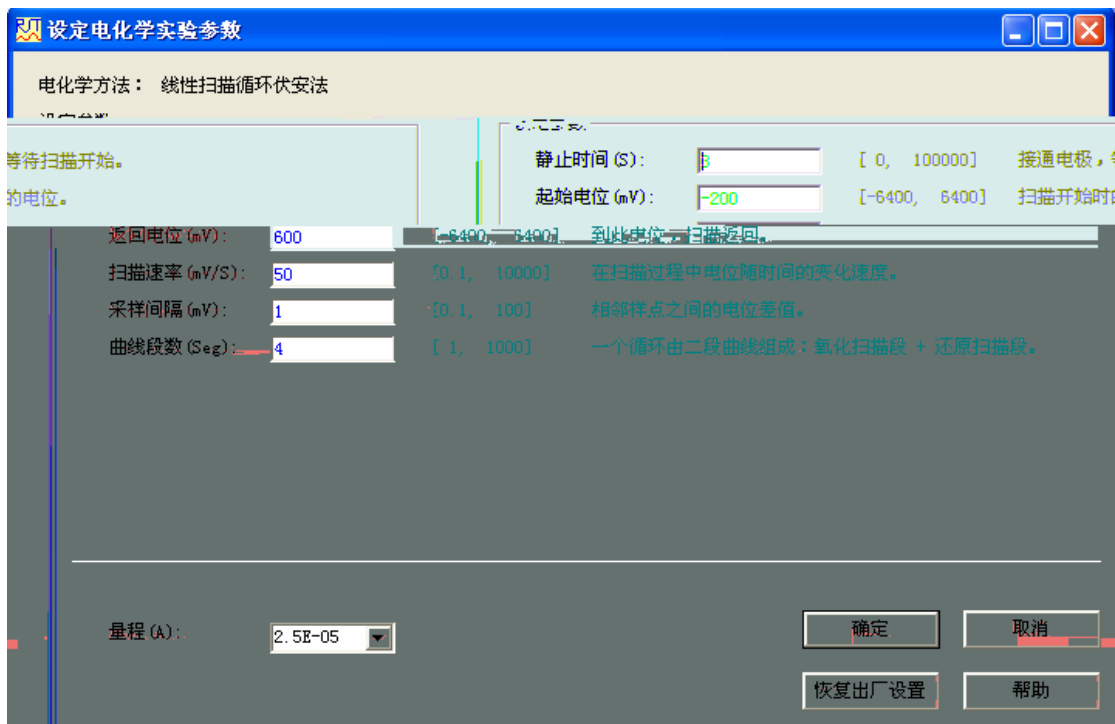
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6

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7

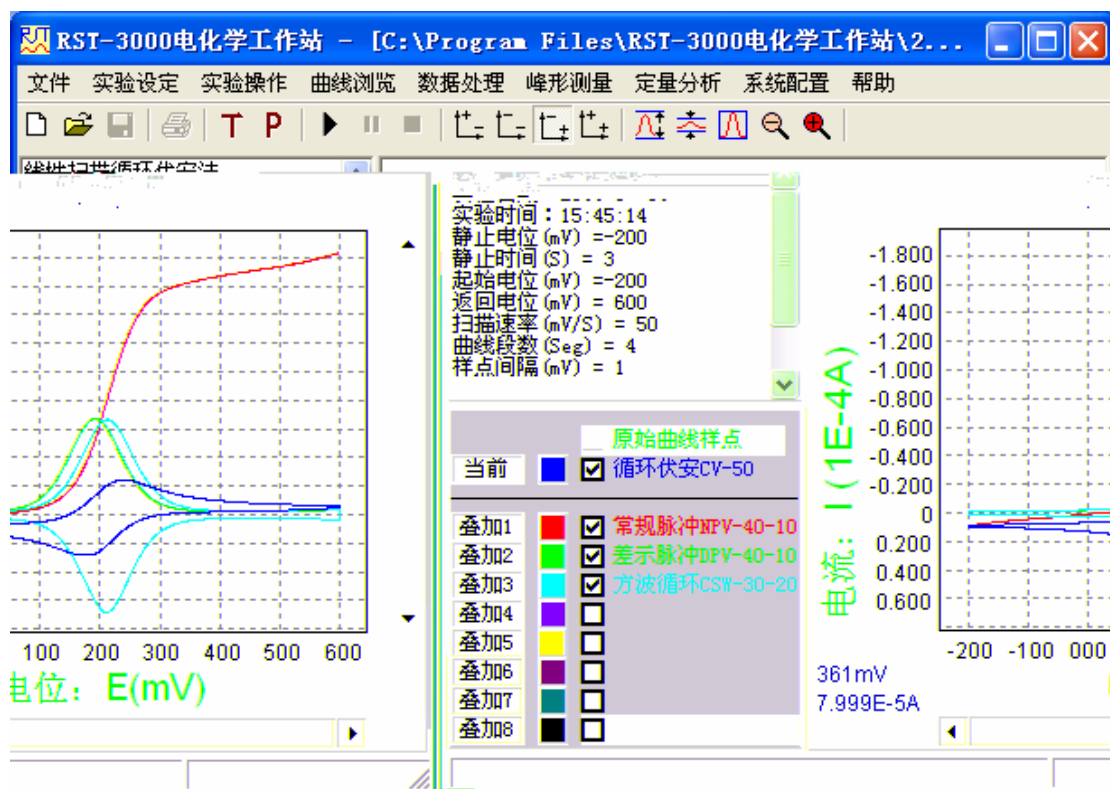
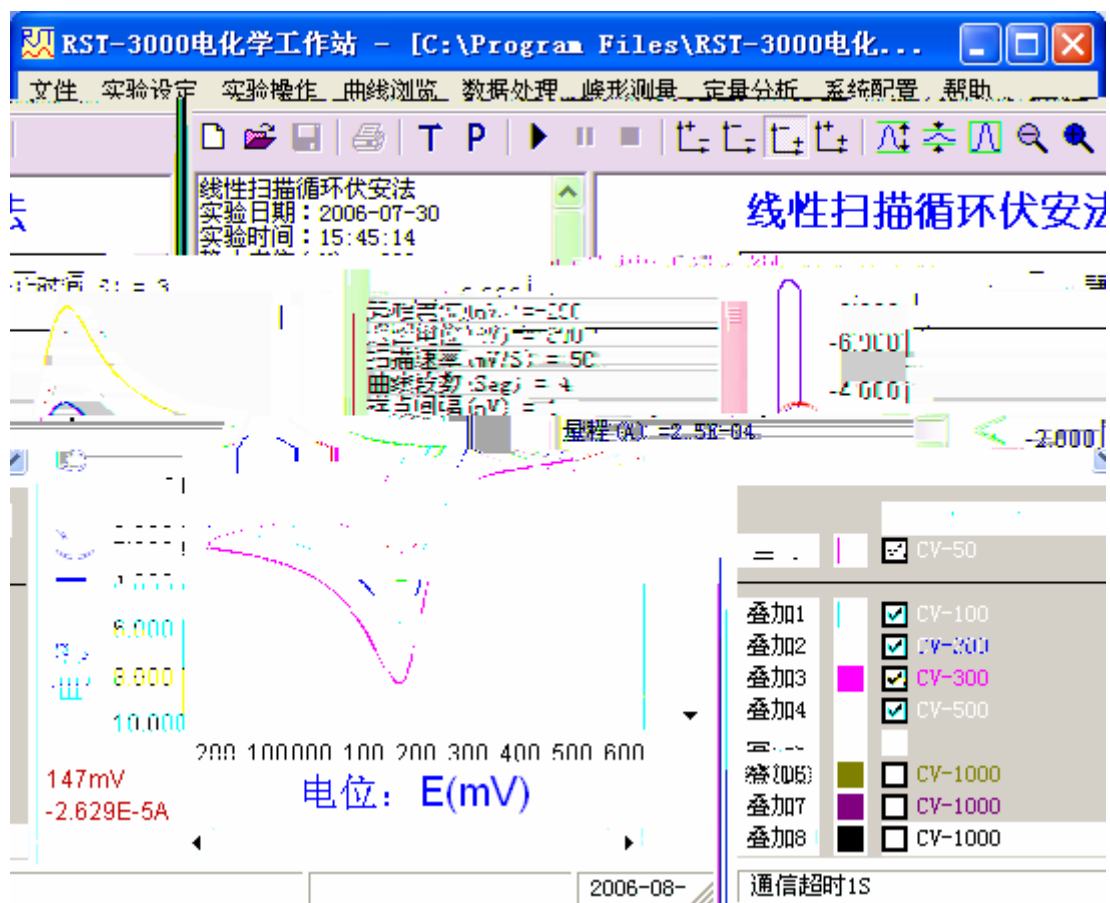
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当前	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	原始曲线样点
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	循环伏安CV-50
叠加1	<input type="checkbox"/>	常规脉冲NPV-40-10
叠加2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	差示脉冲DPV-40-10
叠加3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	方波循环CSW-30-20
叠加4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
叠加5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
叠加6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
叠加7	<input type="checkbox"/>	
叠加8	<input type="checkbox"/>	



序号	电位 (mV)	电流 (A)
000	-200.0	9.788514E-6
001	-199.0	9.658814E-6
002	-198.0	9.452820E-6
003	-197.0	9.384155E-6
004	-196.0	9.338380E-6
005	-195.0	9.292603E-6
006	-194.0	9.254456E-6
007	-193.0	9.216309E-6
008	-192.0	9.185792E-6
009	-191.0	9.155274E-6
010	-190.0	9.124757E-6
011	-189.0	9.094239E-6
012	-188.0	9.063721E-6
013	-187.0	9.040833E-6
014	-186.0	9.017945E-6
015	-185.0	8.987427E-6
016	-184.0	8.956909E-6
017	-183.0	8.941651E-6
018	-182.0	8.911134E-6
019	-181.0	8.888245E-6
020	-180.0	8.870077E-6

选取曲线

1 2 3 4
 5 6 7 8
 9, 10, 11, ...

" "

" "

曲线平滑滤波

5点

7点

9点

11点

13点

15点

17点

19点

21点

执行

恢复

返回

" "

" "

" "

" "

" "

" " " "

微分处理

一阶微分

二阶微分

三阶微分

执行

恢复

返回

剔除两端样点数：

" "

峰图形测量

1 2

3 4

5 6

7 8

半峰法

总电流最大 显峰

" " " "

" "

" "

8

9

标准加入法计算

加标前被测物

体积 V_x :

峰高 h_x :

浓度 C_x :

标准样品

体积 V_s :

浓度 C_s :

加标后被测物

体积 V_m :

峰高 H_m :

浓度 C_m :

附：计算公式

$$V_m = V_x + V_s$$

$$C_x = h_x * V_s * C_s / (H_m * V_m - h_x * V_x)$$

$$C_m = (V_x * C_x + V_s * C_s) / V_m$$

请在白色框中输入参数，然后按<计算>

察看例子 计算结果 返回

清除数据 计算成功!

标准曲线法计算

标准曲线

数据点	浓度 C	峰高 h
1	0.000000E+00	1.000000E-06
2	0.000000E-03	1.111111E-05
3	3.000000E-03	3.333333E-05
4	3.000000E-03	3.333333E-05
5	5.000000E-03	5.555555E-05
6	8.000000E-03	8.888888E-05

填写数据 拟合曲线

浓度 (1E-3) 峰高 (1E-5)

斜率: $k = 1.103718E-02$ 截距

计算

被测物峰高:

"

"

"

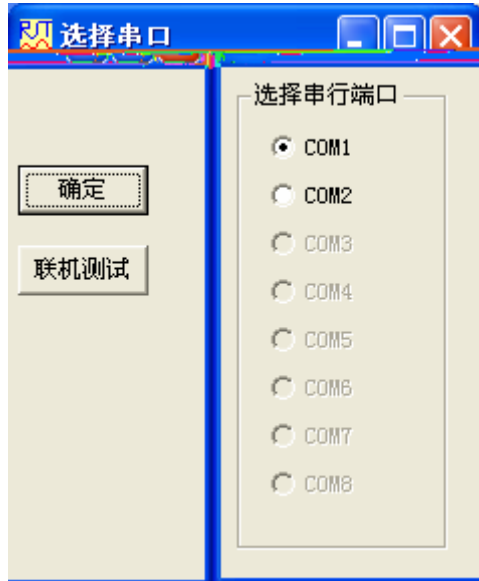
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"

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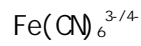
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11

" "

" "



1. $0.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol/L K}_3\text{Fe(CN)}_6$ 2. 0.00 mol/L KNO_3

1

0. $2 \text{ mol/L K}_3\text{Fe(CN)}_6$ KNO_3 $\text{K}_3\text{Fe(CN)}_6$ KNO_3
 $1.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$ 1.00×10^{-4} 2.00×10^{-4} 5.00×10^{-4} 8.0×10^{-4}

2

3 $\text{K}_3\text{Fe(CN)}_6$

$5.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol/L K}_3\text{Fe(CN)}_6$ (0.20 mol/L KNO_3)

N₂ O₂

50 mV/s

-200 +600 mV

50 100 200 300 500 mV/s

-200 +600 mV

4.

$\text{K}_3\text{Fe(CN)}_6$

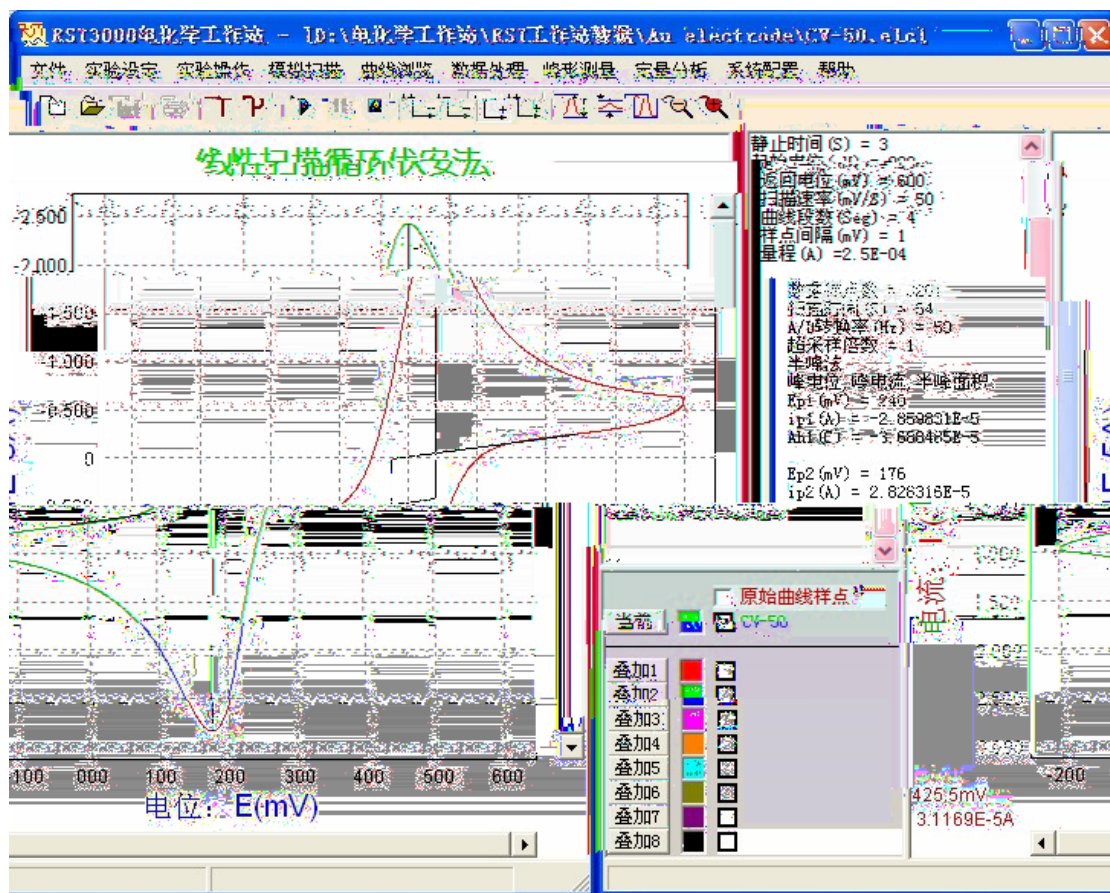
50 mV/s -200 +600 mV

1.00×10^{-4}

2.00×10^{-4} 5.00×10^{-4} 8.0×10^{-4} $1.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$ (0.20 mol/L KNO_3)

) Fe(CN)_6

1. K_3FeCN (0.20mol /L KNO_3)



$E_{p1} = 240\text{mV}$ $E_{p2} = 176\text{mV}$ $i_{p2} = 2.83 \times 10^{-5}\text{A}$
 $i_{p1} = 2.86 \times 10^{-5}\text{A}$ 64mV
 $i_{p1}/i_{p2} = 1$ $Fe(CN)_6^{3-/4-}$

50 100 200 300 500mV/s

