

# Ionic conductance of H<sub>2</sub>Se

**Table 1.7.2** Ionic conductances of aqueous solutions

Electrolyte	$k$ or $\Lambda$ or $\Lambda_0^1$ [ $\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ or $\Omega^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^2$ ]	$T$ [K or °C]	$c^2$ [ $\text{mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$ ]	$k$ or $\Lambda$ or $\Lambda_0^1$ [ $\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ or $\Omega^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^2$ ]	$T$ [K or °C]	$c^2$ [ $\text{mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$ ]	Ref.
H <sub>2</sub> Se	<i>119.00</i>	25 °C	0.00408	<i>92.00</i>	25 °C	0.00711	[23deH]
	<i>74.40</i>	25 °C	0.01099	<i>70.60</i>	25 °C	0.01247	[23deH]
	<i>35.80</i>	25 °C	0.10000	<i>844</i>	25 °C		[23deH]

<sup>1</sup>Conductances at infinite dilution  $\Lambda_0$  are printed in italics without mentioning a concentration, units are  $\Omega^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^2$ . Molar conductances are given in italics with a concentration value, units are  $\Omega^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^2$ . Simple conductivities are given stating the concentration, units are  $\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$

<sup>2</sup>Concentrations are molar (units:  $\text{mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$ ), molal concentrations are given in italics (units:  $\text{mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ ), other concentrations as specified

## Symbols and Abbreviations

Short form	Full form
$\kappa, \Lambda$	ionic conductivity
$T$	temperature
$\Lambda_0$	ionic conductance at infinite dilution
$c$	molar concentration

## References

[23deH] de Hasko, M.: J. Chim. Physiq. **20** (1923) 166.