

## APPENDIX A

### CALIBRATION OF TEMPERATURE CONTROL CHAMBER

This Table is shown the resistance of thermistor and the temperature of solution in sample cell.

| Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 110                     | 48.3                               |
| 115                     | 47.3                               |
| 120                     | 45.9                               |
| 125                     | 44.7                               |
| 130                     | 43.5                               |
| 135                     | 42.4                               |
| 140                     | 41.3                               |
| 145                     | 40.3                               |
| 150                     | 39.2                               |
| 155                     | 38.2                               |
| 160                     | 37.3                               |
| 165                     | 36.2                               |
| 170                     | 35.2                               |
| 180                     | 33.4                               |
| 185                     | 32.5                               |
| 190                     | 31.7                               |
| 195                     | 30.8                               |
| 200                     | 30.0                               |

Using the computer program to find the best fitted of this result, it was found to be the Equation

$$Y = a + b(\ln X)^2$$

And  $a = 116.50$  and  $b = -3.08$ .

Where Y is temperature and X is resistance. The plot of resistance versus temperature is shown in the Figure

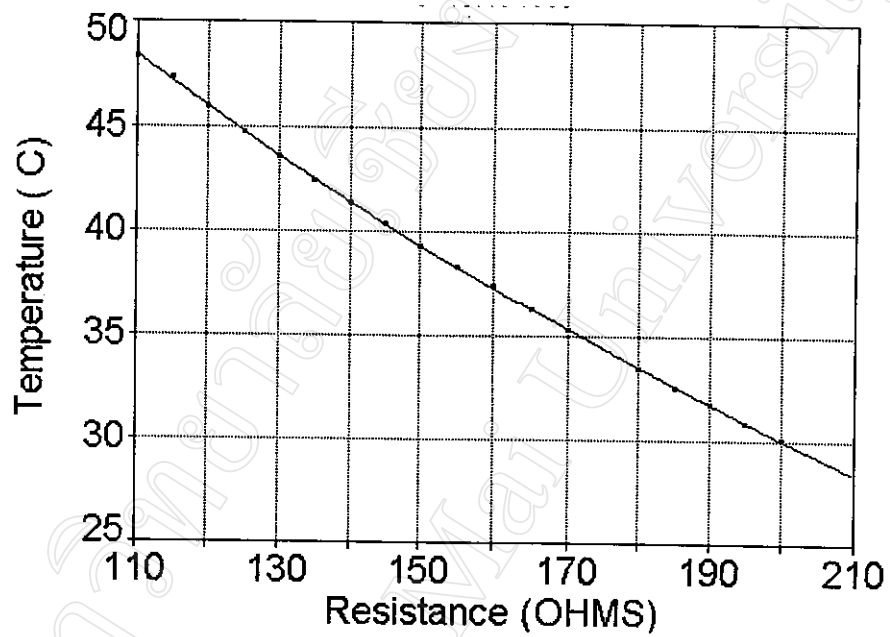


Figure shows the plot of temperature versus resistance

## APPENDIX B

### COMPUTER PROGRAM

The program P\_MCS.CPP is used for control the multichannel scaler and record the correlation function and photon count of the scattering signal.

```
/* =====  
Program control and calculate  
correlation data from MCS  
Turbo-MCS EG&G ORTEC  
Chaiyapong Ruangsuan  
December 27, 97  
===== */  
  
#include <iostream.h>  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <conio.h>  
#include <dos.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <time.h>  
  
#pragma inline  
  
#define MAINFORE YELLOW  
#define MAINBACK LIGHTBLUE  
#define MSSGFORE LIGHTRED  
#define UP 72  
#define DOWN 80  
#define ENTER 13  
#define ESC 27  
#define TIME 250  
#define CHOICE 5  
#define PRINTNAME "prn"  
  
#define K32 32768  
#define K16 16384
```

```

#define ss      "      "

/* Define constants used for communication */

#define OUTFLG  0xD0000000L /* Segment:Offset D000:0000 */
#define TEST    0xD0000002L /* Segment:Offset D000:0002 */
#define OUTLENLO 0xD0000001CL /* Segment:Offset D000:001C */
#define OUTLENHI 0xD0000001EL /* Segment:Offset D000:001E */
#define OUTBUF   0xD00000020L /* Segment:Offset D000:0020 */
#define INFLG    0xD000003E0L /* Segment:Offset D000:03E0 */
#define INLENLO  0xD000003FCL /* Segment:Offset D000:03FC */
#define INLENHI  0xD000003FEL /* Segment:Offset D000:03FE */
#define INBUF    0xD00000400L /* Segment:Offset D000:0400 */

#define TRUE     '\377'
#define FALSE    '\0'

void Initialize_MCS (void);
void near MCS_C (void);
void near MCS_STAT (void);
class Output
{
public:
    void textbox( int left, int top, int right,
                  int bottom, int style);
} Output;
extern int iMbxIO(char *, char *, char *);
extern char *cGetResponse(void);

char    far *cpMcbOutFlag, /* Set TRUE when command is ready */
         far *cpMcbTest,   /* Written and read to see if mailbox exists */
         far *cpMcbOutLengthLow, /* Low byte of length of command string */
         far *cpMcbOutLengthHigh, /* High byte of length of command string */
         far *cpMcbOutBuffer, /* Buffer in 914 for commands */
         far *cpMcbInFlag, /* Set TRUE by 914 when response is ready */
         far *cpMcbInLengthLow, /* Low byte of length of response string */
         far *cpMcbInLengthHigh, /* High byte of length of response string */
         far *cpMcbInBuffer; /* Buffer in 914 for responses */

unsigned char mcd [K16];
double      density [100];
double      c_data [100];
unsigned int lb [101];
unsigned int hb [101];
int         rrun;

```

```

long int    li, lj;
float       a, b, x, y, st;
unsigned char pp, sp;
unsigned int l1, l2, l3, l4, dlay;
struct      time l;
unsigned int time_set;
char        *dwell, r, *z, t;
char        rsp, fname [14], *Ss;
char        ff, temp [10];
char        ch, *s, unit;
static char *corr [10] =
    { "stop", "clear_all", "disable_summation",
      "disable_dwell_external", "disable_trigger",
      "enable_discriminator", "set_discriminator_trailing",
      "set_pass 0", "set_pass_length 16384",
      "set_pass_preset 1" };

FILE        *output_file, *step_file;
float        f_stop, channel, Ohm_read;
main ()
{
    char szResponse[512],          /* response record, if one exists */
          szPercentResponse[512]; /* percent response record */

    unsigned char byMcbNumber; /* MCB number to talk to */
    char far *ReadMCS;
    int iCommError; /* communication timeout error flag */
    int loop;
    register int i, runtime, j;
    int angle;

    /* Initialize pointers */

    cpMcbOutFlag    = (char far *)OUTFLG;
    cpMcbTest       = (char far *)TEST;
    cpMcbOutLengthLow = (char far *)OUTLENLO;
    cpMcbOutLengthHigh = (char far *)OUTLENHI;
    cpMcbOutBuffer   = (char far *)OUTBUF;
    cpMcbInFlag      = (char far *)INFLG;
    cpMcbInLengthLow = (char far *)INLENLO;
    cpMcbInLengthHigh = (char far *)INLENHI;
    cpMcbInBuffer    = (char far *)INBUF;

    clrscr ();
    Output.textbox ( 15, 2, 60, 7, 2);
    textcolor (YELLOW);
    gotoxy ( 19, 3); cprintf ( "PowerMCS as correlator Version 1.4000");

```

```

gotoxy ( 31, 4); cprintf ( "By Mr. Frank");
gotoxy ( 16, 5); cprintf ( "Laser Research Laboratory, Dept. of Physics");
gotoxy ( 27, 6); cprintf ( "Chiangmai University");
textcolor (WHITE);
/* Get MCB to communicate with
this program set MCB number is 1*/
byMcbNumber = 1;
outp (0x292, (byMcbNumber + 7)); /* Data memory is MCB -1, mailbox is MCB +
7 */
*cpMcbTest = '\252'; /* Write test pattern 010101010 */
if (*cpMcbTest != '\252') /* If we can't read it, mailbox isn't there */
{
    cout << "\n\nThis program can not run without Turbo-MCS\n";
    cout << "ERROR: Dual Port memory does not exist\n";
    cout << "Please check the connection between PC and MCS\n";
    cout << "and run TurboMCS again\n";
    exit(1);
}
Initialize_MCS ();
gotoxy ( 1, 9);
cout << "\nPlease enter Sample time (microsec).....";
scanf ( "%d", &dlay);
itoa ( dlay, temp, 10);
strncat (temp, "e-6", 25);
printf ( "Number of 16K loop : ");
scanf ( "%d", &rrun);
printf ( "Scattering angle : ");
scanf ( "%d", &angle);
cout << "f-stop : ";
cin >> f_stop;
cout << "Temperature (Ohm) : ";
cin >> Ohm_read;
printf ( "Save data as : ");
scanf ( "%s", &fname);
if ((output_file = fopen ( fname, "wt")) == NULL)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Cannot open output file.\n");
    return 1;
}
clrscr ();
cout << "Receiving data from MCS ... Please wait";
Ss = "set_dwell ";
strncat ( Ss, temp, 20);
strcpy ( temp, Ss);
iMbxIO( temp, szResponse, szPercentResponse);
iMbxIO( "clear", szResponse, szPercentResponse);
iMbxIO( "set_pass_preset 1", szResponse, szPercentResponse);

```

```

iMbxIO( "start", szResponse, szPercentResponse);
// Initial value of variables
for ( i = 0; i < 100; i++)
{
    c_data [i] = 0;
    density [i] = 0;
}
delay ( dlay * 25);
j = 0;
channel = (float) dlay * 1.0e-6;
runtime = rrun;
do
{
    ReadMCS = (char far *)OUTFLG;
    i = 0;
    outp ( 0x292, 0);
    do
    {
        mcd [i] = *ReadMCS;
        ReadMCS += 4;
        i ++;
    } while (i!=K16);
    outp ( 0x292, 8);
    iMbxIO( "clear", szResponse, szPercentResponse);
    iMbxIO( "set_pass_preset 1", szResponse, szPercentResponse);
    iMbxIO( "start", szResponse, szPercentResponse);
    delay (dlay * 25);
    MCS_STAT ();
    for ( i = 0; i < 100; i++)
        density [i] += ( lb [i] + 65536 * hb [i]);
    MCS_C ();
    for ( i = 0; i < 100; i++)
        c_data [99 - i] += ( lb [i] + 65536 * hb [i]);
    clrscr ();
    cout << "Please wait, in processing\n";
    cout << "Run number "<< j + 1 << " of " << runtime << "\n";
    if ( j == 999)
        step_file = fopen ( "take1000.txt", "wt");
    else if ( j == 1999)
        step_file = fopen ( "take2000.txt", "wt");
    else if ( j == 2499)
        step_file = fopen ( "take2500.txt", "wt");
    else if ( j == 2999)
        step_file = fopen ( "take3000.txt", "wt");
    else if ( j == 3499)
        step_file = fopen ( "take3500.txt", "wt");
    else if ( j == 3999)

```

```

    step_file = fopen ( "take4000.txt", "wt");
    if ( step_file != NULL)
    {
        for ( i = 0; i < 100; i++)
            fprintf ( step_file, "%d\t%8.6f\t%lg\t%lg\n",
                i, i * channel, c_data [i], density [i]);
        fclose ( step_file);
    }
    j++;
} while ( j!=runtime);

fprintf ( output_file, "FILE : %s\n", fname);
fprintf ( output_file, "%s\n", temp);
fprintf ( output_file, "number of run := %d\n", runtime);
fprintf ( output_file, "Scattering angle : %d\n", angle);
fprintf ( output_file, "Temperatur setting : %6.2f\n", Ohm_read);
fprintf ( output_file, "f-stop := %6.2f\n", f_stop);
fprintf ( output_file, "Channel\tTime\tCorrelation\tDensity\n");
for ( i = 0; i < 100; i++)
    fprintf ( output_file, "%d\t%8.6f\t%lg\t%lg\n",
        i, i * channel, c_data [i], density [i]);
fclose ( output_file);
cout << "Data is already in file : " << fname << "\n";
sound ( 500);
delay ( 2000);
nosound ();
while (kbhit()) getch (); /* Clear KeyBoard Buffer */
return 0;
}

// function MCS_C
// create photon correlation funtion
// by using full correlation method
// channel : 100
// input : mcd [0...16383]
// output : lh [0...99] and hb [0...99]

void near MCS_C ()
{
    asm {
        xor ax,ax
        mov cx,100
        xor si,si }
    loop_0:
    asm {
        mov lb[si],ax
        mov hb[si],ax

```

```

        inc si
        inc si
        loop loop_0 }

asm xor si,si
loop_1:
    asm {
        push si
        mov bl,mcd[si]
        inc si
        mov cx,100 }
loop_2:
    asm {
        mov al,mcd[si]
        mul bl
        push ax
        inc si
        loop loop_2 } /* ; save 100 AI*BI on stack*/

    asm {
        xor si,si
        mov cx,100 }
loop_3:
    asm {
        pop ax
        add lb[si],ax
        adc hb[si],0
        inc si
        inc si
        loop loop_3 } /* ; add 100-point Correlation Functions*/

    asm {
        pop si
        inc si
        cmp si,03f9ah /* ; Check if 16282 points DONE*/
        jb loop_1 }

}

// procedure MCS_STAT
// find the distribution of photon counting

void near MCS_STAT ()
{
    asm {
        xor ax,ax
        mov cx,100

```

```

        xor si,si }
loop_0:
    asm {
        mov lb[si],ax
        mov hb[si],ax
        inc si
        inc si
        loop loop_0 }

    asm xor si,si
loop_1:
    asm {
        mov bl,mcd[si]
        xor ax,ax
        mov al,bl
        mov di,ax
        add di,di
        add lb[di],1 /* ; Distribution Function*/
        adc hb[di],0
        inc si
        cmp si,03f9ah /* ; Check if 16282 points DONE*/
        jb loop_1 }
    }

void Initialize_MCS ()
{
    int i;
    char szResponse [512], szPercentResponse [512];

    for ( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
        iMbxIO( corr [i], szResponse, szPercentResponse);
}

/*****
***/
/*      iMbxIO -- sends a command to the mailbox and gets the response      */
/*****
***/

int iMbxIO(char *szCommand, char *szResponse, char *szPercentResponse)
{
    int    iCounter,      /* general loop counter */
           iErrorFlag;    /* Timeout error flag */

    long  lStartTime,     /* used to calculate timeout */
           lPresentTime;

```

```

iErrorFlag = -1;          /* init as error until we are successful */
*cpMcbOutLengthLow = '\0'; /* send a zero length message to sync mailbox */
*cpMcbOutLengthHigh = '\0';
*cpMcbOutFlag = TRUE;

*cpMcbInFlag = FALSE;
time(&lStartTime); /* wait for MCB to clear output flag */
time(&lPresentTime);
while ( (*cpMcbOutFlag == TRUE) && (lPresentTime - lStartTime < 5))
{
    *cpMcbInFlag = FALSE;
    time(&lPresentTime);
}
if (lPresentTime - lStartTime >= 5)
{
    printf("MCB not responding\n");
    return(iErrorFlag);
}

/* Put command in output buffer */

for (iCounter = 0; iCounter < (int)strlen(szCommand); iCounter++)
    *(cpMcbOutBuffer + (2 * iCounter)) = *(szCommand + iCounter);

/* Write out length of command */

*cpMcbOutLengthLow = (char)(strlen(szCommand) % 256);
*cpMcbOutLengthHigh = (char)(strlen(szCommand) / 256);

/* Set the out flag to say the command is ready */

*cpMcbOutFlag = TRUE;

/* Get first response record */

strcpy(szPercentResponse, cGetResponse());
if (strcmpi(szPercentResponse, "err") == 0)
    return(iErrorFlag);

/* See if it was a percent response */

if (strncmp(szPercentResponse, "%", 1) == 0)
{
    strnset(szResponse, '\0', 1);
    iErrorFlag = 0;          /* good return */
    return(iErrorFlag);
}

```

```

/* It wasn't so copy it to response and go get the percent response */
strcpy(szResponse,szPercentResponse);
strcpy(szPercentResponse,cGetResponse());
if (strcmpi(szPercentResponse,"err") == 0)
    return(iErrorFlag);

iErrorFlag = 0;                /* good return */
return(iErrorFlag);
}

/*****
***/
/*          cGetResponse -- gets response from the MCB          */
/*****
***/

char * cGetResponse()

{

    char iResponseBuffer[512];

    int    iCounter,
           iNumOfChars;

    long lStartTime,
         lPresentTime;

/* Wait for MCB response */

    time(&lStartTime);
    time(&lPresentTime);
    while ((*cpMcbInFlag == FALSE) && (lPresentTime - lStartTime < 5))
        time(&lPresentTime);
    if (lPresentTime - lStartTime >= 5)
    {
        printf("MCB not responding\n");
        strcpy(iResponseBuffer,"err");
        return(iResponseBuffer);
    }

/* Get number of characters in response and read */

```

```

iNumOfChars = (int)*cpMcbInLengthLow + 256 * (int)*cpMcbInLengthHigh;
memset(iResponseBuffer, '\0', 512);
for (iCounter = 0; iCounter < iNumOfChars; iCounter++)
    iResponseBuffer[iCounter] = *(cpMcbInBuffer + (2 * iCounter));

/* reset input buffer flag and return response address */

*cpMcbInFlag = FALSE;
return(iResponseBuffer);
}

/* The style argument determines the type of box draw
   0 = no box
   1 = single-score
   2 = double-score */

void Output :: textbox( int left, int top, int right,
                      int bottom, int style)
{
    register r, c;
    static bord [[6] = { /* border character */
        { 196, 179, 218, 191, 217, 192 },
        { 205, 186, 201, 187, 188, 200 } }];
    if ( style == 0) return;
    --style;
    /* Draw horizontals */
    for( c = left + 1; c < right; c++){
        gotoxy( c, top);
        cprintf("%c",bord[style][0]);
        gotoxy( c, bottom);
        cprintf("%c",bord[style][0]);
    }
    /* Draw vertical */
    for(r = top + 1; r < bottom; r++){
        gotoxy( left, r);
        cprintf("%c",bord[style][1]);
        gotoxy( right, r);
        cprintf("%c",bord[style][1]);
    }
    /* set corners */
    gotoxy(left,top); cprintf("%c",bord[style][2]);
    gotoxy(right,top); cprintf("%c",bord[style][3]);
    gotoxy(right,bottom);cprintf("%c",bord[style][4]);
    gotoxy(left,bottom); cprintf("%c",bord[style][5]);
}/*-----*/

```

## APPENDIX C

### VISCOSITY OF CYCLOHEXANE

The viscosity  $\eta$  of cyclohexane was measured by the Cannon-Fenske Routine Viscometer of the Cannon Instrument CO. State College, PA USA. The results shown in Tables following.

| Temperature (°C) | Viscosity (cp) |
|------------------|----------------|
| 30.0             | 1.117          |
| 32.0             | 1.026          |
| 34.0             | 0.943          |
| 36.0             | 0.866          |
| 38.0             | 0.797          |
| 40.0             | 0.736          |
| 42.0             | 0.683          |
| 44.0             | 0.637          |
| 46.0             | 0.599          |
| 48.0             | 0.568          |
| 50.0             | 0.545          |

The viscosity was fitted to the polynomial  $Y = a + bX + cX^2 + dX^3$  with computer software. The constants are  
 $a = 3.3775$ ,  $b = -0.1030$ ,  $c = 0.0009$ ,  $d = 2.7195 \times 10^{-7}$

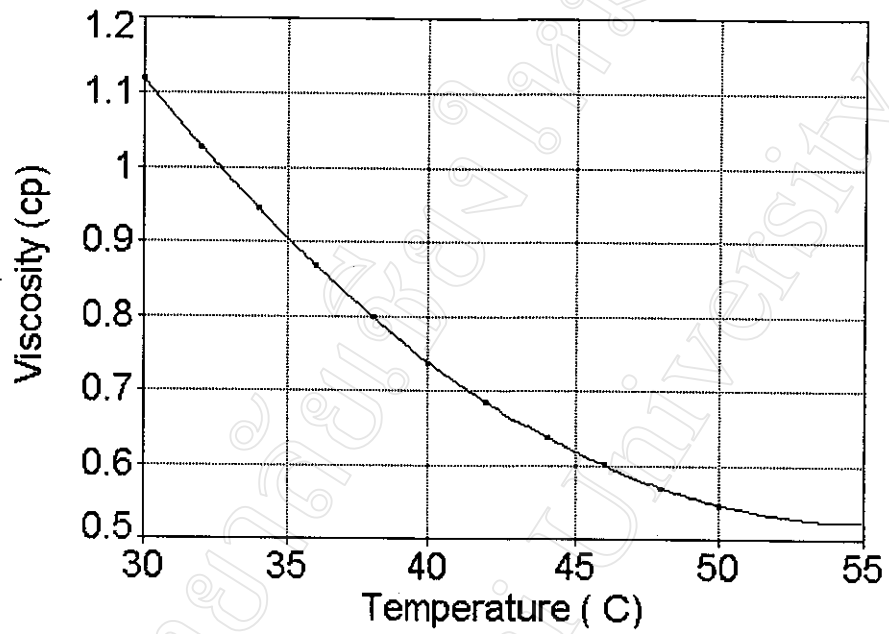


Figure shows plot of viscosity of cyclohexane versus temperature.

### Curriculum Vitae

|               |                                                                                                                                                            |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name          | Mr.Chaiyapong Ruangsuwan                                                                                                                                   |
| Date of Birth | 2 March 1970                                                                                                                                               |
| Education     | B.Sc. (physics), Khon Kaen university, Khon Kaen.                                                                                                          |
| Experience    | 1992-1993: Failure analysis engineer, Seagate<br>Technology (Thailand).<br>Since 1993: Lecturer, department of physics<br>Khon Kaen university, Khon Kaen. |