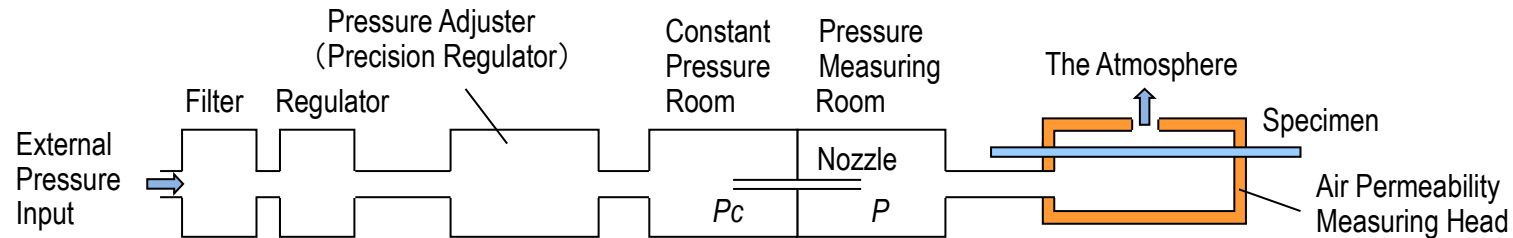
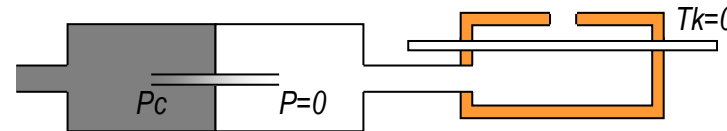


# Measurement Principle of 'Oken air permeability tester'

Measurement of principle of 'Oken smoothness tester' is the same as principle of 'Oken air permeability tester'.

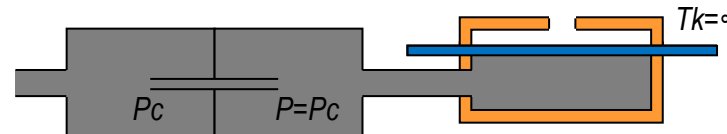


$$T_k = 0 \Rightarrow P = 0$$



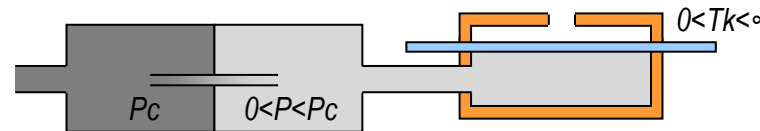
If Oken permeability resistor of specimen  $T_k$  is equal to zero, then pressure at 'Pressure Measuring Room'  $P$  is also equal to zero.

$$T_k = \infty \Rightarrow P = P_c$$



On the other hand, if  $T_k$  is equal to infinity, then  $P$  is equal to pressure at 'Constant Pressure Room'  $P_c$ .

$$0 < T_k < \infty \Rightarrow 0 < P < P_c$$



In fact,  $T_k$  is greater than zero and less than infinity. So,  $P$  is greater than zero and less than  $P_c$ . Relationship between  $T_k$  and  $P$  is as follows.

$$T_k = K \frac{P}{P_c - P}$$

$P_c$  : Pressure at 'Constant Pressure Room'.       $T_k$  : Oken Permeability resistor of specimen.  
 $P$  : Pressure at 'Pressure Measuring Room'       $K$  : Constant (Oken Permeability resistor of Nozzle)

