

论文

有机清漆在5%硫酸溶液中的半导体导电行为

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摘要:

采用电位-电容法及Mott-Schottky分析技术研究了有机清漆在5%硫酸溶液中的半导体导电行为. 研究表明, 有机清漆空间电荷层电容远小于裸露碳钢电极, 随着浸泡时间的延长, 其 C_{sc} 逐渐增大, 其空间电荷层逐渐减小; 有机清漆在5%硫酸溶液中呈现不同类型的半导体导电特征, 酚醛和环氧清漆膜呈n型半导体, 而醇酸清漆膜则表现为p型半导体特征, 且随着浸泡时间的延长, 漆膜中载流子浓度逐渐增加.

关键词: 清漆 导电机制 P型半导体 N型半导体

SEMI CONDUCTING BEHAVIOR OF ORGANIC POLYMER COATINGS IN 5% SULFURIC SOLUTION

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Abstract:

In this paper, the semiconducting behavior of organic polymer coatings in 5% sulfuric solution was studied by utilizing potential capacitance and Mott-Schottky analysis. It was pointed out that the capacitance of space charge layer of organic polymer coatings was much lower than that of carbon steel. With increasing of immersion time in the acid solution, the C_{sc} of organic polymer coatings increased gradually, and the thickness of their space charge layer decreased gradually. In the acid solution, the polymer coatings showed different type of semiconducting behaviour, the phenol aldehyde resin and epoxy resin were n-type semiconductor, and alkyd resin was a p-type semiconductor. The concentration of charge carriers in the polymer coatings increased along with increasing immersion time.

Keywords: resin conducting mechanism P-type semiconductor n-type semiconductor

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