研究论文

聚-3,4-乙烯二氧噻吩导电聚合物纳米粒子的制备及性能

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摘要 采用反向胶束合成法, 以二乙基磺基琥珀酸钠(AOT)形成的反胶束为模板制备了导电聚合物聚-3,4-乙烯 二氧噻吩(PEDOT)纳米粒子. 用紫外-可见-近红外光谱、红外光谱、X射线光电子能谱、扫描电子显微镜及透射电 镜等手段对PEDOT粒子进行了表征. 研究了纳米粒子的导电性能并采用石英微天平(QCM)对纳米粒子的气敏特性 ▶ Email Alert 进行了分析, 对相应导电机理及气体敏感机理进行了讨论.

反胶束 聚-3,4-乙烯二氧噻吩 导电聚合物 纳米粒子 气敏性能

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Preparation and Properties of Conducting Polymer Poly (3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) Nanoparticles

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Abstract Poly(3,4-ethylene dioxythiophene)(PEDOT) nanoparticles was prepared by reverse mic elles technique. The nanoparticles were characterized by UV-Vis-near IR(UV-Vis-NIR) adsorpti on spectrum, IR spectrum, X-ray photoelectron(XPS), scanning electron microscopy(SEM) and t ransmission electron microscopy(TEM). The results confirmed that size distribution of this parti cle was 30—40 nm and the nanoparticles has been doped by CI- during synthesis process. Th e conductivity of nanoparticles was investigated by four-probe and it has been found that this nanopartices showed higher conductivity(10.2 S/cm)than conventional one. Furthermore, the gas sensitivity of nanoparticles deposited on quartz crystal microbalance(QCM) was studied a nd the nanopartices deposited device exhibited excellent sensitivity to NH₃ gas at low concen tration. The mechanism of conductivity and gas sensitivity of the nanoparticles are also includ ed in this paper.

Key words Reverse micelle PEDOT Conducting polymer Nanoparticle Gas sensitivity

DOI:

扩展功能

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