论文

纳米镍/炭复合材料的制备与磁性表征

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摘要 以废弱酸型聚丙烯酸系阳离子交换树脂为炭前驱体,经过与镍离子交换后,再经热解制备纳米镍粒子均匀分散于炭基体的纳米镍/炭(Ni/C)复合材料。以XRD、

TEM为主要分析手段研究了热解条件对纳米镍粒子在Ni/C复合材料中的形貌、 大小的影响。结果表明:通过热解条件可以控制NI/C复合材料中纳米镍粒子的平均粒径;热解温度的升高和热解保温时间的增加都可使NI/C中纳米镍粒径增大。磁性能测试结果表明:

Ni/C-500表现为超顺磁特性,而Ni/C-600、Ni/C-700为铁磁性; Ni/C-600、Ni/C-700的比剩磁化强度、矫顽力都要大于微米镍粉与块体镍, 但其比饱和磁化强度要小于微米镍粉和块体镍。

关键词 复合材料 纳米镍 炭材料 磁性材料

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Preparation and magnetic behavior of nano-Ni/C composite material

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Abstract A kind of Ni/C composite material, in which nano nickle particles were uniformly distributed in carbon matrix, was prepared by pyrolysis of Niexchanged cation exchange resin (Ni-PAA). The effect of pyrolytic conditions on the morphology, size of nano nickel particles in Ni/C composite material was studied by means of X-ray diffraction (XRD), Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM). The results show the particle size of nano nickel in Ni/C can be controlled by pyrolytic conditions; the particle size increases as the pyrolytic temperature and the holding time increase. Magnetic tests show that Ni/C-500 is superparamagnetic, while Ni/C-600, Ni/C-700 are ferromagnetic. The remanence and the coercivity at room temperature of Ni/C-600 and Ni/C-700 are higher than those of the corresponding micrometer nickel powders and bulk nickle, while the saturation magnetization is lower than those of micrometer nickel powders and bulk nickel.

Key words composite material nano nickel carbon material magnetic material

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