

International conference

Functional Materials and Nanotechnologies 2017

Tartu, Estonia in April, 24 – 27, 2017



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Tartu 2017



UNIVERSITY OF TARTU
Institute of Physics



visit estonia

Edited by: Toomas Plank, Vivian Klimušev
Design: Vivian Klimušev
ISBN 978-9985-4-1029-5
Institute of Physics, University of Tartu
W. Ostwaldi Str 1, 50411, Tartu, Estonia
Phone: +372-737 4602
e-mail: dir@fi.ut.ee
web: www.fi.ut.ee
Tartu, 2017

ELECTRIC FIELD INDUCED CAPACITANCE CHANGE OF AN AIR-GAP CAPACITOR FILLED WITH SILICONE OIL/CARBON BLACK SUSPENSION

Kaspars Ozols, Maris Knite

Institute of Technical Physics, Faculty of Materials Science and Applied Chemistry,

Riga Technical University, Riga, Latvia

e-mail: kaspars.ozols@rtu.lv

To continue a research of an electric field induced electroconductive aligned network formation in silicone oil (SO)/carbon black (CB) suspensions [1], electric field induced capacitance change of an air-gap capacitor filled with the SO/CB suspension was researched in this work.

Although relatively viscous (1000 mPa·s) SO was used to prepare the suspension, applying DC electric field (strength 100V/cm) to the SO/CB suspension containing 0.3wt% of the CB, rapid (approx. $1.3\% \text{ s}^{-1}$) capacitance increase was observed (Fig.1). Simultaneously measured AC conductance showed even much faster, non-linear increase (Fig.1). During the first 300 s of the CB filler alignment in the silicone oil, both – the capacitance and the conductance did not reach a saturation and continued to increase (the CB particle alignment process takes longer time to

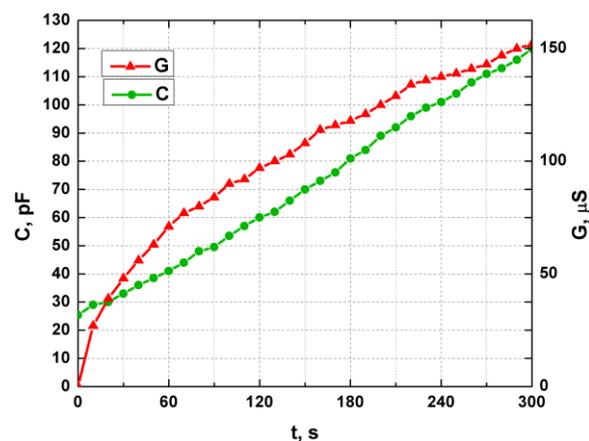


Fig.1 Electric field (100v/cm) induced capacitance and conductance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$) change versus time for the air-gap capacitor filled with the silicone oil/carbon black (0.3wt%) suspension.

accomplish). Other SO/CB suspensions with different CB concentrations are going to be investigated at different AC frequencies in this work. The obtained results will be used for modeling and elaboration of polymer/nanoparticle composites with anisotropic properties.

Acknowledgements

This research was supported by the Latvian National Research Program in Materials Science (IMIS2).

References

1. M. Knite, et al., A study of electric field-induced conductive aligned network formation in high structure carbon black/silicone oil fluids, *Colloids Surf. A: Physicochem. Eng. Aspects* (2016), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.colsurfa.2016.12.032>