1. Record Nr. UNINA9911004853803321

Titolo	Conductive polymers and plastics in industrial applications / / Larry Rupprecht, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Norwich, NY, : Plastics Design Library, 1999
ISBN	1-282-01361-0 9786612013614 0-08-095048-5 0-8155-1656-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (295 p.)
Collana	Plastics Design Library
Altri autori (Persone)	RupprechtLarry
Disciplina	620.1/9204297 21 668.4
Soggetti	Plastics - Electric properties Organic conductors
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Conductive Polymers and Plastics in Industrial Applications; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Preface; Chapter 1. Electrical Conductivity in Conjugated Polymers; Chapter 2. Polyaniline as Viewed from a Structural Perspective; Chapter 3. Processability of Electrically Conductive Polyaniline Due to Molecular Recognition; Chapter 4. Crystallinity and Stretch Orientation in Polyaniline Camphor-Sulphonic Acid Films; Chapter 5. Structure-Property Characteristics of Ion Implanted Syndiotactic Polystyrene Chapter 6. Carbon Black Filled Immiscible Blend of Poly(Vinylidene Fluoride) and High Density Polyethylene: Electrical Properties and MorphologyChapter 7. Conductivity/Morphology Relationships in Immiscible Polymer Blends: HIPS/SIS/Carbon Black; Chapter 8. Rheological Characterization of an Electrically Conductive Composite; Chapter 9. Estimation of the Volume Resistivity of Conductive Fiber Composites by Two New Models; Chapter 10. Effect of Thermal Treatment on Electrical Conductivity of Polypyrrole Film Cast from Solution Chapter 11. Creation of Electrically Conducting Plastics by Chaotic

MixingChapter 12. Production of Electrically Conducting Plastics at Reduced Carbon Black Concentrations by Three-Dimensional Chaotic Mixing; Chapter 13. Preparation of Conducting Composites and Studies on Some Physical Properties; Chapter 14. Development of Electrohydrodynamic Flow Cells for the Synthesis of Conducting Polymers; Chapter 15. Hydroxyethyl Substituted Polyanilines: Chemistry and Applications as Resists; Chapter 16. Electroformation of Polymer Devices and Structures
Chapter 17. Microelectronic Encapsulation and Related Technologies: an OverviewChapter 18. Fabrication and Characterization of Conductive Polyaniline Fiber; Chapter 19. Electrically Conductive Polyaniline Fibers Prepared by Dry-Wet Spinning Techniques; Chapter 20. Conductive Thermoplastic Compounds for EMI/RFI Applications; Chapter 21. Crystallization Kinetics in Low Density Polyethylene Composites; Chapter 22. Development of Conductive Elastomer Foams by in Situ Copolymerization of Pyrrole and N-Methylpyrrole; Chapter 23. Neocapacitor. New Tantalum Capacitor with Conducting Polymer
Chapter 24. Conductive Polymer-Based Transducers as Vapor-Phase DetectorsChapter 25. Conductive Polyphenylene Ether/Polyamide Blends For Electrostatic Painting Applications; Chapter 26. Conductive Polymer Films for Improved Poling in Non-Linear Optical Waveguides; Chapter 27. The Corrosion Protection of Metals by Conductive Polymers. II. Pitting Corrosion; Chapter 28. Studies of Electronically Conducting Polymers for Corrosion Inhibition of Aluminum and Steel; Chapter 29. Novel Electrically Conductive Injection Moldable Thermoplastic Composites for ESD Applications
Chapter 30. Electrical Properties of Carbon Black-Filled Polypropylene/Ultra-High Molecular Weight Polyethylene Composites

Sommario/riassunto

This book is a collection of papers by individuals in industry and academia on research and application development of conductive polymers and plastics. Conductive plastics are positioned to play an increasingly important role in affairs of mankind, specifically in the area of electrical and electronic conductivity. While general knowledge about conductive polymers and plastics has been available for many years, a true understanding of their application has only taken place in the last 3 to 4 years. This is attributed to advances in materials and processing techniques. Engineers have o