양극산화법에 의한 생체적합형 티타늄 표면 개질

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Surface Treatments of Titanium Biomaterials by Anodization

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Abstract: The surface was transformed to porous titanium oxide by the anodization of pure titanium. Titanium was anodized in non-aqueous and aqueous electrolytes at different potentials between 5 V and 150 V. Various electrolytes were compose of ethylene glycerol, H₂SO₄, NH₄F and H₂O. We obtained titania nanotube arrays on the micro pore of titanium. Micro pores and nano tubes were obtained by anodization at high potentials and low potentials, respectively. Morphologies of nanotubes and micro pore were characterized by FE-SEM. The unique surface structure is very attractive to electrical and medical applications such as gas sensor, biosensor, dental implant and stent

Keywords: TiO2, Nanotubes, Anodization, Glycerol

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