

Bernard–Marangoni instability in the transparent conductive polymeric films containing MWCNTs

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We investigated the effect of Bernard–Marangoni(B–M) instability on the electrical conductivity of polymer/MWCNTs composite films. B–M instability occurs when the thermal Bernard–Marangoni number is higher than a critical number. We studied on three types of conditions; unstable, onset, and stable. The electrical conductivity of composite films are strongly affected by B–M instability. The expression of percolation scaling law is modified where the Bernard–Marangoni cell is taken into account. The modified percolation scaling law could be written as $\log(R_{s0}/R_s) = \log(c\beta - c^0)^t$. The value of β was found to be 1.0, 1.2, and 0.8 at stable, onset, and unstable condition, respectively. The exponent t was found to be 2.0, indicating the MWCNT/polymer composite films exhibit three–dimensional behavior in percolation scaling law despite that the B–M instability occurs. The percolation threshold for PC/MWCNT composite films at stable, onset, and unstable condition is 3.30×10^{-3} , 2.75×10^{-3} , and 5.15×10^{-3} vol.%, respectively.