

## MODIFICATION OF SURFACE PYROLYTIC GRAPHITE BY NITROGEN AND ARGON PLASMA ON AIR

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Structural transformations on a surface pyrolytic graphite after its processing nitrogen and argon plasma on air are studied by means a Quanta 2002D scanning electron microscope with thermal emission. On a surface pyrolytic graphite (after irradiation of nitrogen plasma) finds out craters circular forms in diameter from 1 up to 10  $\mu\text{m}$  in which particles from 10 up to 100 nanometers having the wrong form rare located. After irradiation of argon plasma on a surface pyrolytic graphite (on bottom of crater) are forming carbon ellipsoids.

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