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The modeling results of the kinetics of temperature and concentration changes of surface electronic states in the process of oxygen desorption at heating ceramic varistor structures by the flowing electric current are presented. It is found that the recovery time of concentration of surface electronic states of varistor after the exposure of high-voltage pulse may be adjusted to almost five hours. It is shown that under the forced mode tests of varistors on the stability for the correct evaluation of the degradation parameters it is necessary to pause after removing test specimens from the thermostat lasting at least three hours.

Keywords: varistor structure, high-voltage pulse, temperature, desorption, adsorption, degradation, intercrystallite potential barrier, surface electronic states.

[1; 2] (U) [1-6], (S = d(lnI)/d(lnU), I U - ZnO, [2].

1.

(8/20 20/1000 [2; 6-8] [2; 3; 5].

2.

[1]

$$C \frac{dT}{dt} = jE - \frac{a}{V} (T - T_0), \tag{1}$$

ZnO (~3.2 ·K⁻¹ ·⁻³) ; V - ; dT/dt - ; J -

[9; 10].

$a = P_{\max} / (T_{\max} - T_p)$, $P_{\max} = 1,4$, $T_{\max} = 115^\circ$
 $T_p = 85^\circ$, $a \approx 0,047$ [2; 11], ZnO

$$\frac{dN_S}{dt} = r e^{-N_S} - \epsilon e^{-\Delta E / kT} N_S, \quad (2)$$

$N_{S0} \approx 10^{14} \text{ c}^{-2}$. $dN_S/dt; N_S$ [12] $dN_S/dt = 0$ ($r/N_{S0} = 8,4 \text{ c}^{-1}$; $\sim N_{S0} = 4,9$)

3. 3.1.

20

$$T(0) = T_0, N_S(0) = N_{S0}, \quad (3)$$

$N_{S0} - T_0.$

$$T(0) = T_{\max}, N_S(0) \approx N_{S0}, \quad (4)$$

$T_{\max} -$

. 1. . 1 ,

T_{\max} ,

(. 1),

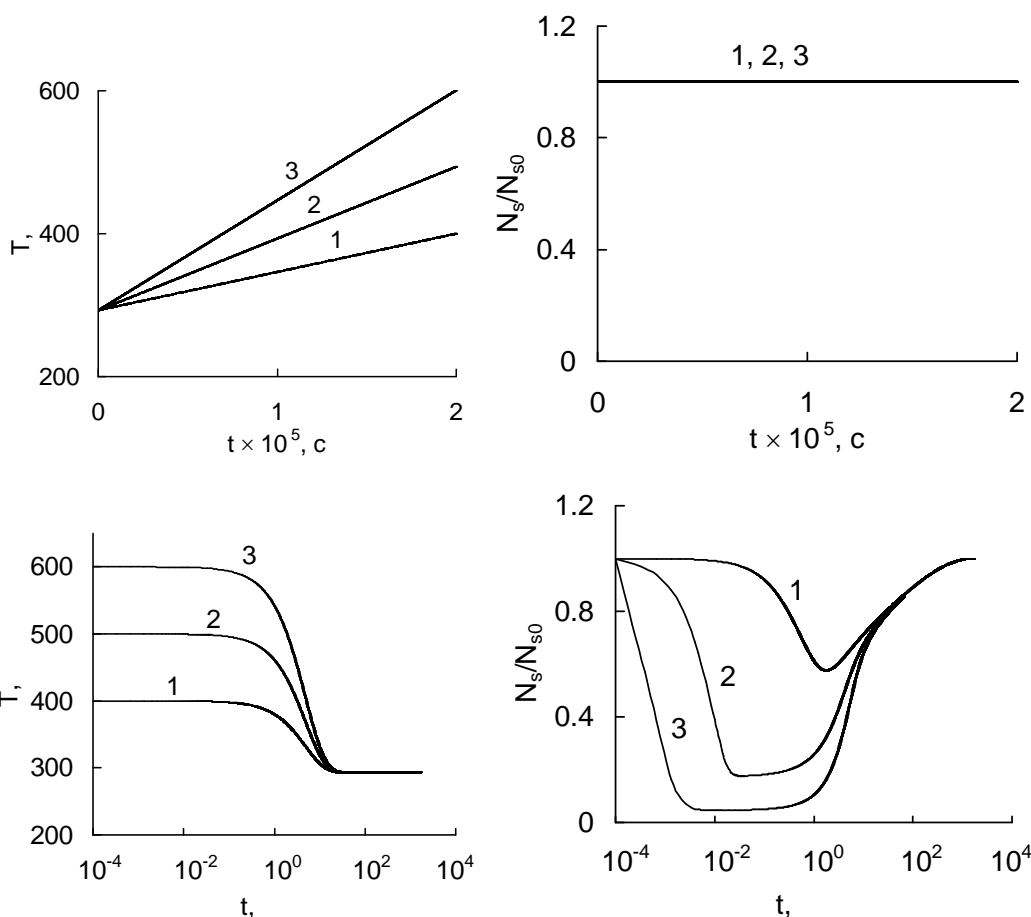
10

(. 1).

(. 1),

N_S , $\dagger_{min} \sim 10$ ($\dagger_{min} - \dagger_{rel}^a \sim 10^2$ ($\dagger_{rel}^a - 0,95N_{S0}$), (~ 10)

. 1,



. 1.

W, : 1 – 1400; 2 – 2800; 3 – 4100 (20 (,) : – 40 , (,) – 3,3)

$$\ddagger_{rel}^a$$

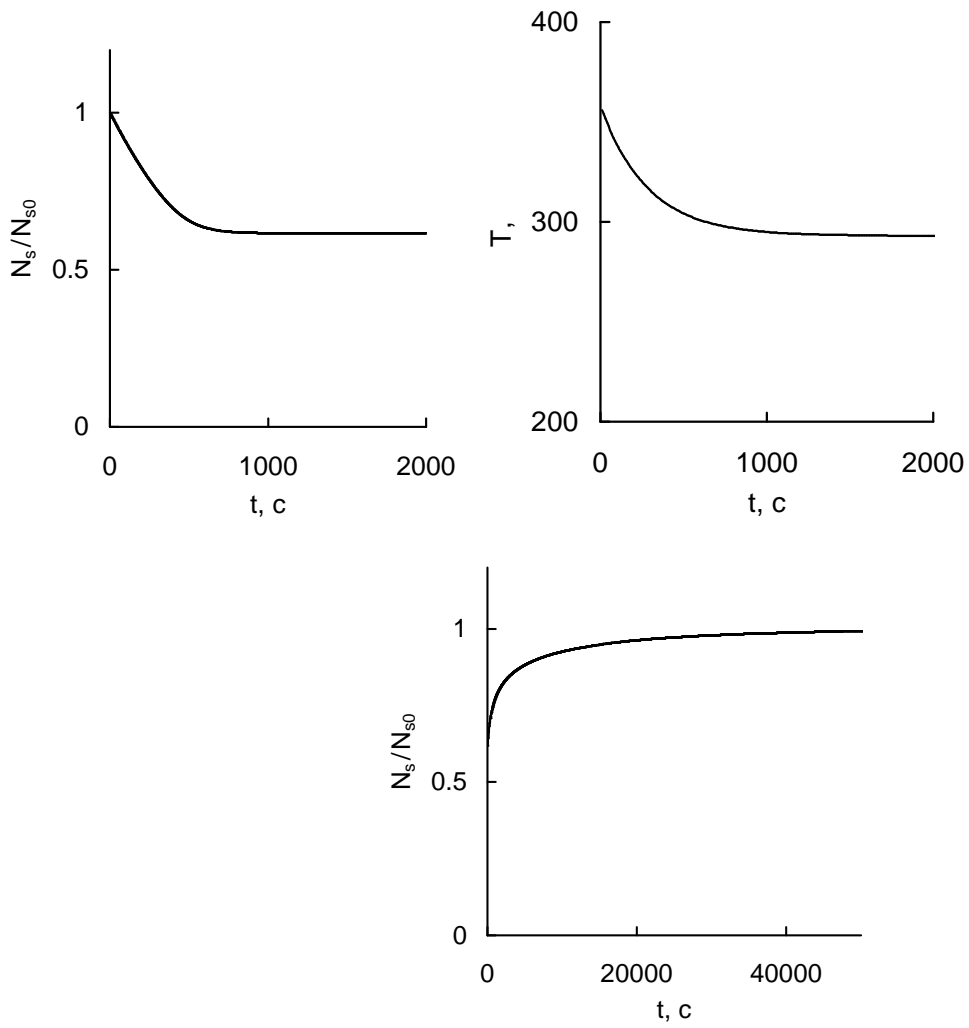
$$\ddagger_{rel}^a \sim 10^2$$

3.2.

$$0,1 / ^2$$

358 .

. 2



.2. J () ()
 $J()$,

10 .

3...5 ,

1.

2. ,

5 .

$J = 0,1 \dots / \dots^2)$, (T = 358 , -

3 .

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