

江西省巨源检测技术有限公司

[illegible]

Figure 1. The effect of the number of trials on the number of correct responses. The number of correct responses was significantly higher than the number of incorrect responses in all cases.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 400 million to 500 million. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 600 million by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 600 million by the year 2015.

受鄱阳县绿色东方再生能源有限公司委托，对该单位的地下水进行检测。

类别	检测项目	检测方法	使用仪器	方法检出限	项目
水	水质 汞、砷、硒、铬和铋的测定 原子荧光法 (HJ 694-2014)	原子荧光光度计	AFS-8530/JX-BY(a)-24	0.04μg/L	
铬 (六价)	金属和类金属指标 (GB/T 5750.6-2023)	紫外-可见分光光度计	752N/JX-BY(a)-13	0.004mg/L	

氨类、硝酸盐、亚硝酸盐、硫酸盐、

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Abstract

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of the experimental setup for the study of the effect of the concentration of the inhibitor on the corrosion rate of the metal. The diagram shows a cross-section of a metal sample (labeled "金属") with a protective layer (labeled "保护层"). The metal is submerged in a solution (labeled "溶液"). The concentration of the inhibitor is indicated as 1.01×10^{-3} , 5.5×10^{-4} , 5.6×10^{-4} , and ≤ 0.005 . The corrosion rate is indicated as 0.005, 0.005, 0.005, and 0.005. The diagram also shows a scale bar for 1 cm.




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