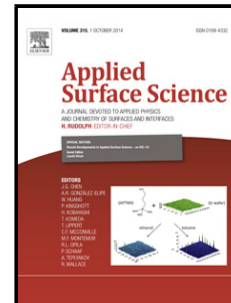


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Title: Growth behavior of anodic oxide formed by aluminum anodizing in glutaric and its derivative acid electrolytes

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## Highlights

A thin barrier anodic oxide is formed by glutaric acid anodizing.

A thick anodic porous alumina is formed by ketoglutaric acid anodizing.

An anodic porous alumina is also formed by acetonedicarboxylic acid anodizing.

Acid dissociation constants are an important factor for anodic porous alumina.

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