Floating Catalyst CVD Method for Controllable Synthesis of Single- and Double-walled Carbon Nanotubes

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Where am I from?



Main Directions at my Division

- Synthesis, Properties and Applications of Carbon Nanotubes and Non-Carbon Nanostructures
 - Carbon Nanotubes
 - Non-Carbon Nanostructures
- New Materials for Clean Energy Applications
 - Energy storage materials
 - Solar energy materials
- Exploration of Hydrogen Storage Materials
- Fabrication and Applications of High-performance Carbon Materials

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Outline



- Synthesis of CNTs by Floating Catalyst CVD (SWNTs, DWNTs, MWNTs)
- Structural Control of SWNTs and DWNTs
 - The effect of sulfur, carrier gas, and carbon feeding rate
 - Synthesis of CNTs with narrow diameter distribution
- Growth mechanism of SWNTs/DWNTs by FCCVD
- Concluding remarks

Potential Applications of CNTs



Large Scale

- ✓ Field emitters
- ✓ Energy storage
- ✓ Composites

Individual

- ✓ Electronic devices
- ✓ STM/AFM tips
- ✓ Sensors



Electronic Structure --- Structural Control



R Saito et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 60(1992) 2204 . R Saito et al, Phys. Rev. B 61(2000) 2981.



- Development of low-cost, large-scale processes for the synthesis of high-quality CNTs
- Control over the structure and electronic properties of CNTs
- Control over the location and orientation of CNTs on a flat substrate
- Development of a thorough understanding of the growth mechanism of CNTs



Arc Discharge Method

Laser Ablation Method





Developed by S lijima (Nature 1993)



Developed by RE Smalley group

(A Thess et al, Science 1996)

Growth of SWNTs by CVD method





H.J. Dai, et al., Chem. Phys. Lett. 1996



• ...

Floating Catalyst CVD Method (FCCVD)





✓ Potential for continuous preparation

- ✓ Possibility of structural control
- ✓ Low cost, high purity
- ✓ Simple post-treatment

HM Cheng et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 72 (1998) 3282.HM Cheng et al., Chem. Phys. Lett. 289 (1998) 602.







HM Cheng et al., Chem. Phys. Lett.289 (1998) 602.

TEM Images of the SWNTs by FCCVD





Synthesis of DWNTs by FCCVD







WC Ren, HM Cheng et al., Chem. Phys. Lett. 359 (2002) 196.

CNFs/MWNTs with Different Diameter and Wall Thickness



- **Carbon feeding rate**
- **Catalyst particle size**
- **Sulfur concentration**

YY Fan, HM Cheng et al., Carbon 38 (2000)789.YY Fan, HM Cheng et al., Carbon 38 (2000) 921.YY Fan, HM Cheng et al., J. Mater. Res. 13 (1998) 2342.

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The Effect of Sulfur-- **Necessary**?



Ferrocene & Argon

Without the addition of sulfur Without additional carbon



Low productivity



The effect of Sulfur on the Purity and Quality of SWNTs



with sulfur

without sulfur



- Higher purity
- Higher quality and narrower distribution

The Effect of Sulfur on the Diameter Distribution of SWNTs





• Broad diameter distribution!

The Effect of Sulfur on Diameter and Shell Number





Sulfur addition increasing

WC Ren, HM Cheng et al., J. Nanosci. Nanotech. 6 (2006) 1339.

Sulfur plays an important role in the structural control (diameter and shell number) of CNTs

IMR



Hydrogen is beneficial to the synthesis of **Diameter Narrowly-distributed SWNTs**



2.8

2.4

2.8



Low carbon feeding rate is beneficial to the synthesis of Narrowly-distributed SWNTs



Carbon source: Methane



Aligned DWNT ropes by FCCVD





WC Ren, HM Cheng et al., J. Phys. Chem. B 109 (2005) 7169.

Typical HRTEM Images of DWNTs





RBM Mapping of DWNT Ropes

Narrow diameter distribution

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Structural Correlation between SWNTs and the Attached Catalyst Particles

- The size of catalyst particles : > 5nm
- The diameters of SWNTs or DWNTs: < 3 nm (in general)
- SWNTs growth on the localized region of the surface of catalyst

Localized nucleation on big catalyst particles

WC Ren, HM Cheng et al., J. Phys. Chem. B 110 (2006) 16941.

Structural Correlation between SWNTs Bundles and the Attached Catalyst Particles

Localized nucleation on big catalyst particles

Tip Structure of SWNTs at the Initial Nucleation Stage

Formation of the cap structure

Bending of graphite islands on the localized zone
of the surface of catalyst particles

Role of Sulfur on the Formation of the Small Caps

VLS growth mechanism

 Precipitation of carbon from the localized liquid zone

The role of sulfur

- Decreasing melting point of localized zone
 - Key point for the localized nucleation (the diameter of CNTs is closely correlated with the addition amount of sulfur)
- Enhancing the decomposition of carbon sources
 - Inhibit the continuous extending of graphite islands
- Introduction of defects in the graphite islands
 - Enhance the bending of graphite islands and consequently nucleation

Proposed Growth Model

Sulfur-assisted localized nucleation at low temperature

WC Ren, HM Cheng et al., J. Phys. Chem. B 110 (2006) 16941.

Concluding Remarks

- Developed a floating catalyst CVD method for the synthesis of SWNTs and DWNTs
- Attempted the diameter and shell number control of CNTs
- Obtained SWNTs and DWNTs with narrow diameter distribution
- Proposed a localized nucleation model for the growth of SWNTs and DWNTs by FCCVD

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