Tuning the Kataura Plot (II)

OShigeo Maruyama¹⁾, Susumu Okada²⁾, Takashi Miyake³⁾, Satoshi Ogawa¹⁾ and Mototeru Oba¹⁾

 Department of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Tokyo 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656, Japan
Institute of Physics and Center for Computational Physics, University of Tsukuba 1-1-1 Tennodai, Tsukuba 305-8751, Japan
Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology 2-12-1 Oh-okayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8551, Japan

(SWNTs) plotted against diameter is called Kataura plot [1] and conveniently used for interpretation of resonant Raman scatterings, optical absorption and fluorescence spectroscopy. However, the original Kataura plot calculated by a simple tight-binding (TB) qualitatively only agrees method with experimental results. Recently, Weisman and Bachilo [2] suggested so-called an "empirical Kataura plot" based on fluorescence and resonance Raman measurements. Even though apparent agreement the to observed spectroscopic results seems satisfactory with this plot, an improvement and modified assignment may be possible with better theoretical background. Here, we suggest a Kataura plot based on higher level theoretical calculation and try to tune it for better experimental fit. The energy dispersion of graphene was calculated with local density approximation (LDA) level and with GW approximation. The joint density of states (JDOS) and Kataura plots were generated as in Fig. 1. The Kataura plot based on graphene with GW approximation is very much similar for E^{s}_{22} .

[1] H.Kataura et al., Synth. Met. 103 (1999) 2555.

[2] R.B. Weisman, S.M. Bachilo, Nano Letters, 3 (2003) 1235.

Corresponding Author: Shigeo Maruyama E-mail: maruyama@photon.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp Tel/Fax:+81-3-5800-6983

Energy separations of van Hove singularity peaks of single-walled carbon nanotubes



Fig. 2 Plot of first band-gap vs. second band gap in comparison with fluorescence measurements.