Raman spectra and calorimetric studies of MWCNTs

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Results

Calorimetric, DSC, XPS, NEAFS and Raman studies of multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNTs) have been done. The experimental results are shown in Fig. 1-4. The heat capacity of MWCNTs in the temperature interval from 2 to 275 K was measured by the relaxation method using PPMS [1]. The size effects are observed in the temperature dependences of the specific heat of $C_p(T)$ for MWCNTs. The kinetic processes in MWCNTs were studied from room temperature to 500 K in a nitrogen flow using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) on a Perkin - Elmer - 8000. It was found that all studied MWCNTs have a small number of defects, functional groups, and other impurities. The Raman measurements were performed in backscattering geometry using a Renishaw InVia Raman microscope equipped with a confocal DM 2500 Leica optical microscope and a CCD detector. In the Raman spectra of MWCNTs, defect-induced phonon mode so-called D band is observed near 1346 cm⁻¹. The high-energy G mode (1572 cm⁻¹), due to vibrations of carbon atoms in the walls of the nanotubes, is shifted toward the lower frequencies compared to the G mode of graphite (1580 cm⁻¹). The 2D band related with the two-phonon scattering is observed near 2688 cm⁻¹. The dependence of the I_D/I_{2D} ratio on the average diameter of MWCNTs is in good agreement with the data of [2]. I_D> I_{2D} for MWNTs with an average diameter d <15 nm and I_D <I_{2D} for MWNTs with d> 15 nm.





9nm (curve 2), and 18 nm (curve 3).

Fig. 3. The temperature dependences of the specific heat of the MWCNTs 7 nm (curve 2), 9 nm (curve 3) and 18 nm (curve 4) in comparison with specific heat of single-walled SWNT bundles (1) and graphite (5). The insert: TEM of MWCNTs 7 nm (up) and 18 nm (below).

320

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