

Carbon Nanotubes on HOPG

Nanosurf® easyScan E-STM Application Note

The Nanosurf easyScan E-STM often finds its primary use in teaching students about nanotechnology. This application note shows that it can be just as useful a tool for research.

Ever since they were first discovered in 1991 by Dr. Sumio Iijima at the NEC Fundamental Research Laboratories, carbon nanotubes - "graphite filaments having tubular structure," as described in US patent 5,747,161 - have generated high expectations for their application in fields as diverse as transistors, fuel cells, big TV screens, ultra-sensitive sensors, high-resolution AFM probes, catalysts, and pharmaceuticals.

The first two images shown to the right are reproduced courtesy of Chad E. Sosolik's Surface & Interface Nano Science group at Clemson University, USA. Scotty Wagemann and Russell Lake imaged a single-walled nanotube laid across steps on the graphite substrate and two crossed single-walled nanotubes. The measurements were taken using .25mm tungsten wire tips, etched in-house. The easyScan E-STM proves to be an invaluable tool for evaluating the dispersion technique used to prepare these individual nanotubes on the desired substrate.

The bottom two images come courtesy of Prof. Alexandru Darabont at the University Babeş-Bolyai in Cluj-Napoca, Romania. Researchers at the Department of physics of advanced materials and technology imaged large multi-walled carbon nanotubes, also on an HOPG substrate. That a cut tip was used can be seen upon close inspection by the slightly asymmetrical cross-section of the nanotube.

That different research groups on different continents are currently using the Nanosurf easyScan E-STM to image carbon nanotubes on HOPG underscores the impact an affordable yet powerful instrument can have on the dissemination of science and technology.

