Index

absorption 23, 97, 245, 247, 550, 552, 557 acceptor substrate 107-8 ACN (1,1'-azobis(cyanocyclohexane)) 279 - 80ACN-modified SWNTs 279, 281 actuators, rotational 502, 512-13, 539-40 aerogel 45, 469-70, 472, 536-38 aligned CNT arrays 80-81, 86, 97, 104, 468, 473, 527 aligned MWCNT trunks 79 aligned SWCNT arrays 205 APRFD (atmospheric pressure radio frequency discharge) 54 ascorbic acid 359, 362, 377, 379, 382, 385, 388, 392-93, 399 atmospheric pressure radio frequency discharge see APRFD atomic orbitals 2, 6-7, 22 atomic structures 121-23, 137, 220, 266 atoms 7-9, 15-19, 253, 255, 347, 361, 508 Au/polymer, bilayer of 106-7 1,1'-azobis(cyanocyclohexane) see ACN bandgap 12, 14, 20, 23, 63, 66, 124, 149-50. 227-28. 239. 244. 258 basal plane pyrolytic graphite (BPPG) 358 base growth model 37, 56-57 basis vectors 3-5, 255 BBDT (4-bromobenzene diazonium tetrafluoroborate) 279-80 BBFs (blown bubble film) 88 boron-doped CNTs (BCNTs) 361, 381-82 biomolecules 91, 262, 362-63, 365, 372-73, 376, 407, 478, 531

biosensors 282, 361, 363, 366–69, 371, 373, 375–76, 379–80, 383–85, 390–98, 400, 403, 407–9, 411– 14, 490–91 Bloch functions 7 blown bubble film *see* BBFs bonding 2, 9, 56, 139, 253, 255, 468 boron-doped CNTs *see* BCNTs BPPG *see* basal plane pyrolytic graphite 4-bromobenzene diazonium tetrafluoroborate *see* BBDT buckling 445–46, 448–49 bundled SWNTs 277

carbide-derived carbon see CDC carbodiimide 364 carbodiimide chemistry 363-65 carbon 2, 28-29, 66-67, 70-71, 110, 112-15, 139, 145-47, 197-99, 201-2, 397-402, 407-8, 411-13, 464-65, 495-98 amorphous 49-50, 53, 61, 65-66, 473 carbon atoms 1-3, 6-7, 18, 33-34, 38, 53, 123, 253, 255, 320, 357-58 carbon-based materials 320-21, 324 carbon fibers 45, 67, 69, 468-69, 472, 491.495 carbon flux 80 carbon monoxide 67, 496 carbon nanoelectronic devices 216 carbon nanofibers 56-57, 70 carbon nanofibers alignment 56 carbon nanotube fiber 45 twisted 46 carbon nanotube field-effect transistors see CNTFET carbon nanotube field emission 290-91, 293-95, 297-99, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311-13

carbon nanotube films 442, 463, 465 carbon sources 42-43, 472, 474, 536 carbon target 33-34 carboxylic groups 361, 363-65, 370, 373 catalyst particle sizes 60, 80 catalysts 32-34, 36-40, 42-43, 49-51, 53-54, 59-60, 80-82, 84-85, 97, 107, 474 cathode ray tubes see CRTs CDC (carbide-derived carbon) 449 chemical functionalizations 127, 278, 362 chemical modifications 32-33, 362, 401 chemical reactivity 127-28, 139 chemical vapor deposition see CVD CMOS (complementary metal-oxidesemiconductor) 204, 221, 417 CNT (carbon nanotube) 1-5, 12-26, 28-29, 31-39, 42-46, 56-58, 64-78, 86-95, 137-41, 195-203, 240-47, 314-17, 348-69, 375-81, 396-415, 434-38, 445-50, 462-67, 473-79, 484-91, 501-6, 510-16, 519-29, 531-35, 538-63 achiral 5 aligned 31, 43, 49-50, 59, 69, 77-78, 80-81, 83-89, 92-93, 104, 350, 360, 375, 406, 447, 463, 521, 558, 562 aligned single walled 71 alignment of 56, 58, 66, 77, 87, 89-90, 92, 94-95, 473, 480, 524, 529, 532, 537 armchair 5, 13-14, 19 as-synthesized 60-61, 66 boron-doped 361, 381 composites 450-51, 453, 455, 457, 459, 465 doped 342, 361 double-walled 38, 70, 100, 516 electrocatalysis of 361 electrocatalytic properties of 355-56 functionalization of 355-56, 362, 365

functionalized 88, 94, 367 inclined 58 mechanical applications of 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530 metallic 1, 205, 258 nitrogen-doped 361 non-aligned 57 patterned 83-84, 98-99, 104 pristine 362, 479, 487 semiconducting 242, 247, 550 sorting 66, 145, 205, 218, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 282-83 synthesis of 52, 80, 469 zigzag 5 CNT aerogel 469, 476, 527, 535-36 CNT arrays 46-47, 51, 311, 473, 475-76, 486, 534-35 CNT assemblies 42, 74-75, 77, 94, 106, 108 CNT-based biosensors 366, 376, 388, 393-94 CNT-based electrochemical biosensors 355-56, 362, 376 CNT-based photonics devices 549, 551 CNT-based SET see CNTSETs CNT cathodes 295-97, 303, 311 CNT-deposited D-shaped fiber 551, 553-54 CNT-deposited PLC waveguide 556–59, 561 CNT-deposited tapered fiber 554-56 CNT deposition 206, 554-57 CNT electrochemical actuation 501-2 CNT electrochemical actuators 518-19 CNT electrostatic actuation 501-2 CNT fibers 45, 467-69, 471-72, 474-75, 477, 479-83, 485-91, 502-3, 521, 526-27, 529-30, 534, 537 - 38conductivity of 488 dry-spun 468, 533 high-performance 485, 503, 526-27, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537 mechanical properties of 467-68, 480-81, 483-85

stretched 477-78 CNT films 50, 97, 442-50, 472, 517, 520 CNT-light interaction 551, 556, 558, 560 CNT/metal contacts 154-56, 177, 194 CNT-modified electrodes 355-56, 359 CNT MOSFET 246 CNT nanomechanics 503-5, 507, 509, 511-13, 515 CNT nanotweezers 512-13 CNT-oxidase-based biosensors 376-77, 386, 388 CNT paste electrode see CNTPE CNT/polymer composites 77, 443, 455-57, 522 CNT/polymer slippage 454, 461 CNT resonators 504-5, 511-12, 539 CNT sheets 47, 474, 517, 521 CNT yarns 46-48, 534-35 CNTFET (carbon nanotube field-effect transistors) 150-51, 153-55, 157-63, 165-70, 179-80, 181, 184-89, 192, 196-98, 203-07, 209, 221, 240-41, 245, 283, 286, 415-16, 419-20, 423-30, 432-33 high-frequency 204-5, 207, 209 CNTFET array 428-29, 432 CNTFET-based physics 420 CNTFET-based sensors 415-17, 424-25, 427 CNTFET transistors 426-27 CNTPE (CNT paste electrode) 368-69 CNTSETs (CNT-based SET) 173-75, 177-78, 180-81 coagulant 478, 527-31 coagulation 476-78, 480, 527, 530 complementary metal-oxidesemiconductor see CMOS composites 77, 88-89, 403-4, 408, 442, 456, 465, 503, 545 carbon nanotube-polymer 442 computed tomography see CT conductance 125, 150, 155, 159-60, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 190, 205, 284, 418, 428

conducting polymers see CPs conduction bands 9, 11, 20-21, 24, 124, 127, 170, 227-28, 243-44, 256-57,320 conductivity 74, 125-26, 189, 192, 343, 488, 534, 539 conventional MOSFETs 170, 222, 224-26, 232-33, 239-40, 246, 259 conversion efficiency 558-60 Coulomb blockade 169, 172-73, 176-78.192.511 Coulomb interaction 23–25 Coulomb oscillations 174-75, 179, 181, 183.200 Coulomb peaks 511 CPs (conducting polymers) 379, 408, 519 CRTs (cathode ray tubes) 312 CT (computed tomography) 296, 298, 316.355 Cu substrates 87 Curie temperature 321, 328-30 Curie-Weiss constant 319, 321, 329-30 CVD (chemical vapor deposition) 31, 33-35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 65-66, 68-69, 205, 272, 443-44, 469, 527 D-shaped fibers 549, 553-54, 562 carbon-nanotube-deposited 562 DC (Direct current) 33, 208-9, 262, 295, 425, 489, 506, 511 density functional approximation see DFA density of states see DOS DET (direct electron transfer) 371-72, 381-84, 414, 499 DFA (density functional approximation) 338

DG (double gate) 186, 223, 231, 233, 237, 248, 313

DGU (density gradient ultracentrifugation) 63, 131– 33, 252, 275–77, 279–80

dielectrophoresis 93–94, 105, 125, 138–39, 206–8, 252, 262–63, 284 dielectrophoretic alignment 93 dielectrophoretic forces 125-26 direct current see DC direct electron transfer see DET dispersing pristine SWCNTs 91 DOS (density of states) 14, 27, 258 double gate see DG dry-spun fibers 472, 479, 481, 485, 489 ECL (external cavity laser) 555, 559 EDFA (erbium-doped fiber amplifier) 555, 558-59 edge plane pyrolytic graphite see EPPG edge-plane sites 358-61, 398 electric field 52, 54, 56, 58, 80-81, 84-85, 89, 126, 133, 185-86, 206, 230, 235-36, 291, 311-12 electrocatalytic activity 358, 369, 377, 380 electrochemical actuation 517, 519, 539 electrochemical glucose biosensors 377, 407-8 electrochemical sensors 405, 407-8 electrochemistry 358, 377, 400, 405, 414 electrodeposition 374, 379, 408 electrodes, stator 513-14 electrodes metal diversification 415, 433 electron beams 86, 294, 303, 306-7 electron-hole interactions 25-26 electron-phonon coupling 348-49, 351 electron-phonon scattering 337, 341, 348,353 electron-photon interaction 21-22 electron systems 130 electron transfer 358-59, 361, 369, 371, 373, 383, 385, 396, 425 electrophoresis 129, 131, 133, 262, 411 electrostatic actuation 517, 539 electrostatic capacitance 165 enzyme loading 368, 378, 380, 382, 392 enzymes 363, 365, 367-68, 376, 378, 384, 388, 396, 404, 406, 409, 490

epitaxial approach 81-84 epoxy resin 87, 89, 374 EPPG (edge plane pyrolytic graphite) 358, 361, 398-99 erbium-doped fiber amplifier 555, 558 see EDFA ethanol biosensor 391, 412 excitons 23-26, 29, 322 external cavity laser see ECL FC (field-cooled) susceptibilities 329-30 FET devices 204, 271-72 FET (field effect transistor) 50, 70, 125, 136-37, 149-50, 154-55, 162-63, 198, 200, 202-5, 209, 211, 217, 220, 221-22, 248, 251-53, 415-16, 505 FIA (flow injection analysis) 380, 393, 395 fibers aramid 469, 472, 480 as-spun 486, 531 carbon-nanotube 541 direct-spun 472-73, 475 high-performance 467, 537, 539 twisted 475, 477, 534 wet-spun 481 field effect transistor see FET field emission devices 289-90 flow injection analysis see FIA fluidized-bed reactors 34, 37-38, 43, 71 fluorine-based polymer 130, 269 four-wave mixing 550-51, 557, 559, 563 see FWM fullerenes 1-2, 60, 356-57, 398 FWM (four-wave mixing) 550-52, 557, 559,563 gas sensors 282, 416, 436, 438 gate coupling 161, 167-68, 183, 193 gate dielectric 150, 165, 170, 214, 222, 227,234-35

gate electrode 171, 189, 295–97, 303, 312, 505, 509

gate voltage 52, 125, 150-51, 155, 167-68, 174, 183-84, 191, 213-14, 225-28, 234-36, 295-96, 425-26, 505-6, 511 GCE (glassy carbon electrode) 368, 382, 386-88, 394-95 giant magnetic moment enhancement 327, 331, 347, 353 glassy carbon 389 glassy carbon electrode see GCE glucose, detection of 379, 381, 408 glucose biosensor 202, 377-82, 396, 401, 408, 414, 468, 490 amperometric 379, 404-5 glucose oxidase 364, 369, 376, 404, 408-9, 414, 499 glutamate 387, 391-92, 411-12 gold nanoparticles 404-5, 408, 488 graphene 1, 4, 6-13, 15, 17-19, 27, 203, 211-12, 219-20, 253-57, 320, 332, 336, 352-53, 357 energy dispersion of 9, 11 graphene band structure 256–57 graphene electronic structure 6, 255, 257 graphene field effect transistor, highfrequency 211, 213, 215 graphene lattice 3-4, 7-9 graphene layers 2-3, 10, 13, 124, 211-13 graphene sheet 3, 5–6, 123–24, 253–55, 357,416 graphite 1-3, 6, 19, 27-29, 32, 74, 122, 254-55, 320, 322, 325, 336, 338, 348-53, 359 high-power microwave (HPM) 289-90, 294, 310-12, 314 high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) 49, 74 high-temperature superconductivity 321-23, 351 highly oriented pyrolithic graphite see HOPG

HOMO (highest occupied molecular orbital) 127, 422

HOPG (highly oriented pyrolithic graphite) 320, 331, 358-59, 388 horse radish peroxidase see HRP HPM see high-power microwave HRP (horse radish peroxidase) 376, 383-84, 386, 396, 410 HRTEM see high-resolution transmission electron microscopy IL (ionic liquid) 366, 368-69, 378-79, 403, 405, 408, 414 interactions chemical 274, 431 electron-phonon 15, 348-49, 352 interface, source/channel 236-37 interface dipoles 421-22, 435 interfacial trapping purification see ITP ionic liquid see IL ITP (interfacial trapping purification) 277 - 78LCD (liquid crystal display) 312-13 LCs (Liquid crystals) 90-91 LCs, lyotropic 90–91

- logic circuits 150–51, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161–63, 165, 167, 169, 196, 247, 420
- low standby power see LSTP
- LSTP (low standby power) 222, 231, 246-47

m-SWCNT (metallic single-wall carbon nanotube) 11, 25, 76, 94, 122, 125–31, 135, 149, 168–69, 173, 175, 262, 267, 269–70, 278–80, 338–43, 348 conductivity of 278–79 destruction of 251, 277 functionalized 129 conductance 267

magnetic nanoparticles 321, 323, 332, 347 magnetic proximity effect *see* MPE memory, single-electron 192–93 memory cell 186, 192-93 memory devices 150, 184-85, 187, 189, 191, 193, 200 metal-free silicon-moleculenanotube 193 metal catalysts 34, 42, 61 metal nanoparticles 60, 368, 379, 432-33, 468 metallic single-wall carbon nanotube see m-SWCNT metallicity 121-23, 127-29, 134, 142, 286,398 microwave devices, high-power 290, 311 MOSFETs 221-22, 225-26, 229, 231, 233, 235, 246, 259 MPE (magnetic proximity effect) 321, 328, 331, 347 MWCNT (multiwall carbon nanotube) 3, 32-33, 38, 87-89, 91-93, 319-28, 330-32, 334-35, 347-48, 355-57, 359-60, 378-80, 383-86, 392-94, 513-14 aligned 50, 78, 323, 335-36 individual 320, 323, 337-38, 342, 347 - 48parallel alignment of 87, 89 MWCNT fibers 480, 486, 533 MWCNT forests 47-48 MWCNT-modified GCE 390, 392, 396 MWCNT sheets 47-48 as-produced 47 n-MWCNTs (nitrogen-doped multiwall carbon nanotubes) 479 Nafion 368, 379-80, 390-91, 393, 398, 427 nanoelectrode arrays 76-77, 406 nanofillers 451-52, 456-57, 462 nanomaterials 37, 407, 487 nanoparticles 92, 321, 327-28, 353, 406, 414, 432-33, 452, 515-16 nanostructures 3, 149, 199, 201, 512 nanotube bundles 47, 128-29, 435 nanotube density 205, 207, 216

nanotube diameter 14, 126, 136, 254, 552 nanotube dispersions 126, 205 nanotube fibers 468, 480, 492, 545-46 nanotube fillers 453-54 nanotube films 449, 464, 563 nanotube networks 62, 140, 408, 436 nanotube quantum dots 199 nanotube sheets 47-48 nanotubes 13-15, 19-20, 25-26, 31-33, 60-63, 66-69, 71, 138-46, 206-10, 283-86, 397-403, 405-8, 418-19, 437-38, 454-57 chiral 5 oxidized 456 quasi-metallic 14 zigzag 5, 13, 123 nanotweezers 77, 512-13, 542 natural muscle 518 NHE (normal hydrogen electrode) 521 nickel 33-34, 319, 321, 327 nickel-filled MWCNTs 325, 329-30 nickel nanoparticles 319, 321-24, 327, 328, 330-31, 350, 353, 373-74 non-covalent functionalizations 130-31,365 non-oriented CNT electrode 367-69 on-state conductance 159-60 on-tube resistivity, room-temperature 320, 337-38, 341, 346, 348 optical spectra 25-26, 29, 146, 148 ORR (oxygen reduction reaction) 361, 385.387 oxidase, ascorbate 376, 385, 388 oxygen 154-56, 162-63, 185, 196, 362, 371, 377, 381, 390, 404, 419-23,536 oxygen adsorption 154-56, 420 oxygen reduction reaction see ORR PA-MWCNTs (perpendicularly aligned

MWCNT) 78-79

- PECVD (plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition) 52–54, 58, 69–70, 84, 373, 375
- periodic boundary condition 10–13, 124
- perpendicularly aligned MWCNT see PA-MWCNT
- phenolic compounds 384, 409–10
- phonon dispersion relations 15, 17–18, 20
- photolithography 52, 82, 98–99
- planar lightwave circuit see PLC
- plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition *see* PECVD
- PLC (planar lightwave circuit) 551, 556–57
- PLC waveguides 551, 556, 558-61
- PLL (poly-L-lysine) 363-64, 402
- poly-L-lysine (PLL) 363-64, 402
- polymer composites 32, 87, 89, 110, 402, 465
- polymer matrices 77, 87, 89, 451–52, 454–57, 478, 494, 503
- polymer molecules 474, 481, 487
- polymers 106-7, 114-15, 130-31, 189-90, 265, 285, 363-64, 427-28, 450-51, 455-56, 461-62, 476-77, 503, 521-23, 541
- porphyrin chemistry 63, 269
- pristine MWCNTs 104
- pyrolytic graphite electrodes 359
- QCL (quantum capacitance limit) 234, 242 QD (quantum dot) 171–76, 180–81, 199, 509, 511 QPSs (quantum phase slips) 320, 323, 336–39, 341–43, 345, 348 quantum capacitance limit *see* QCL quantum dot *see* QD quantum phase 320, 323, 337–38, 342, 348 quantum phase slips *see* QPSs

radial breathing mode *see* RBMs Raman spectra of SWNTs 41 RBMs (radial breathing mode) 19, 41, 135, 147, 338 resonance Raman spectroscopy *see* RRS RRS (Resonance Raman spectroscopy) 135–36, 143

- s-SWCNT (semiconducting single-wall carbon nanotube) 11, 25, 32, 41, 56, 62–64, 92, 94, 121, 125–31, 133–35, 149–50, 168, 190, 204, 251–53, 261–62, 266, 268–72, 276, 280, 418, 424 fraction of 125, 134 functionalized 268 functionalizing 268 single 150–51, 167 un-functionalized 129
- SB (Schottky barrier) 154, 156, 162, 165, 195, 260, 415, 417, 420, 422-24, 428, 433, 435-36, 438, 511
- SC (sodium cholate) 63–64, 130–31, 163, 209, 269, 275, 378
- scanning electron microscopy see SEM
- SCE (short-channel effect) 169, 226, 234, 242, 379, 383–86, 391, 397
- Schottky barrier see SB
- screen printed carbon electrode see SPCE
- SDBS (sodium dodecyl benzenesulfonate) 91, 104, 263, 275
- SDS (sodium dodecyl sulphate) 63–64, 90–91, 94, 126, 130–31, 263, 269, 275, 363, 366, 476–77, 528–29

selective non-covalent chemistries 269

- SEM (scanning electron microscopy) 49, 79, 85, 159, 165, 206, 212, 293, 323, 445–46, 469, 477, 505, 507, 514
- semiconducting carbon nanotube arrays 218
- semiconducting single-wall carbon nanotube see s-SWCNT

semiconductor devices 51, 195, 248, 251-52, 271, 279-80, 283 separation, electrophoretic 262 SET (single-electron transistor) 150, 171-73, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 198, 509 short-channel effect see SCE single-electron transistor see SET single-electron tunneling 178, 181, 502, 511,540 sodium cholate see SC sodium dodecyl benzenesulfonate see SDBS sodium dodecyl sulphate see SDS SPCE (screen printed carbon electrode) 368 spinnable CNT arrays 474, 485 spinning 46-48, 65, 68, 89, 96, 473, 475-79, 492, 496, 527, 530-35, 541, 545-47 spinning methods 89, 468, 473-74, 527, 531, 535 spinning processes 45, 47, 468, 496, 533 SRAM (static random access memory) 161-62 static random access memory see SRAM stiffness 74, 106, 444-45, 458, 461, 534 sulfuric acid 128, 141, 478–79, 531–32 superconducting MWCNT 334 superconductivity 322, 332, 336, 344, 349-53 surface chemistry 207-8 surface fouling 385, 388-89 surfactants 62-64, 70, 91, 126, 131, 145, 263, 275, 287-88, 363, 366-67, 476-77, 528-29 SWCNT (single-wall carbon nanotube) 10-14, 25-27, 32-34, 39-41, 49-50, 60-65, 81-83, 88-108, 121-37, 149-51, 161-63, 175-81, 251-55, 257-72, 363-68 aligned 81, 83, 92, 97-98, 102-3, 107-8, 369-70

alignment 89, 91, 94-95, 103, 210, 216, 262 as-synthesized 41, 56 carboxylic-terminated 371 chemical reactivity of 127 conventional 209 CVD growth of 85 dispersing 269, 275, 277 electronic properties of 32, 122, 255, 258 electronic structure of 252, 257 electronic type 269 encapsulated 64 functionalized 62, 85, 95, 102, 129, 279, 281-82 growth kinetics of 55 HNO₃-treated 369 intrinsic properties of 62, 130, 271 long 82, 370 metallicity of 121, 124, 129, 136 oxidized 364, 371 pristine 95, 102, 133 production of 39-40, 262 purified 62, 95 reactivity of 127 SDS-dispersed 133 semiconducting 92, 94, 149, 204, 418,424 semiconducting/metallic 96 sidewalls of 40, 279 sorting 63, 261-62, 265, 267, 274-76 surfactant-encapsulated 63, 132 zigzag 12, 339 SWCNT applications 132, 137 SWCNT arrays 107, 272 aligned 82-84, 271, 372 SWCNT assembly 98-99, 252, 261 SWCNT/Au/polymer layer 106-7 SWCNT-based electronic devices 194 SWCNT-based NVM device 189 SWCNT-based single-electron XOR logic 184 SWCNT carpets 96-97 SWCNT chirality 263, 266

SWCNT defects 136, 419 SWCNT density 85, 96, 132, 136 SWCNT device array 102 SWCNT devices 76, 102, 194 SWCNT dispersion 126, 133, 135, 262, 477 SWCNT electron affinities 422 SWCNT emitters 94, 312 SWCNT exterior sidewalls 62, 267 SWCNT FETs 134, 188, 210-11, 251 SWCNT-FETs. ambipolar 261 SWCNT fiber 532 SWCNT film 94, 380 SWCNT forest 49, 77, 383 SWCNT growth 33, 43, 50, 53, 60, 261, 271, 283 SWCNT mats 415, 425, 433 SWCNT/metal contacts 151-52, 160-61, 180 SWCNT-modified GCE 384-85 SWCNT network FET devices 274 SWCNT networks 252-53, 261, 270, 279, 282, 432 as-grown 270, 272 SWCNT paste electrode 391 SWCNT-patterned substrate 103 SWCNT purification 61, 267 SWCNT/quartz substrate 82 SWCNT ropes 39, 532 SWCNT strands 43-44 SWCNT strips 273 SWCNT substrates 56 SWCNT surfaces 133, 188, 267, 365, 367,396 SWCNT synthesis 40, 50, 52-55 SWCNT transistors 83, 273 TAPS (thermally activated phase slips) 337, 342, 347 TEM(transmissionelectronmicroscopy)

49, 74, 89, 165, 323–24, 335, 504 TFETs (tunneling field effect transistors) 221–36, 238–41, 243–48

thermally activated phase slips see TAPS thiophene 43-45, 469, 535-36 transconductance 167, 204, 209, 213, 271-72 transistors 32, 66, 75, 82-83, 122, 142, 151, 161, 194-95, 197, 199-200, 217-19, 283, 430, 436-38 tunneling 156-58, 161, 169-70, 174, 195, 198, 225, 227, 230, 236, 240-42, 244, 248-49, 261 tunneling barrier 153, 169-70, 228-29, 241,246 tunneling field effect transistors see TFETs ultracentrifugation 129, 145, 274-75, 277

ultrahigh temperature superconductivity 319–21, 332, 336, 347–49 uric acid 369, 377, 379, 382, 388, 392–

1ric acid 369, 377, 379, 382, 388, 392– 93

vibrating sample magnetometer *see* VSM viscoelastic applications 441–42, 444, 446, 448–50, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466 viscoelastic properties 442, 449–52, 455–57, 461–62 VSM (vibrating sample magnetometer) 322, 327

water molecules 188–89, 200 wavelength conversion 551, 563 wavelength detuning 559–60

x-ray diffraction *see* XRD XRD (x-ray diffraction) 43, 325–26, 328

Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) are a fantastic member of the carbon family. Their crystal structures are very close to graphite, belonging to sp^2 -bonded carbon. CNTs have not only attracted enormous research interest but also stimulated CNT-related applications and industrial development. This is proved by the fact that more than 70,000 articles about CNTs have been published (ISI database, August 2011) and many CNT products are available on the market.

This book gives an overview of the current status of research and development activities of CNTs. It is a very valuable reference for scientists, researchers, engineers, and students who wish to know more about CNTs. The information provided in the book will appeal to anyone involved in studying and researching nanodevices, nanomaterials, or nanofabrication processes. The book presents 16 state-of-the-art contributions that cover CNT synthesis technologies for growing highly orientated CNTs; chirality-pure CNTs and CNTs at a large throughput and low cost; CNT assembly techniques; CNT sorting and separation processes; CNT functionalization engineering for more functionalities; fundamental properties of CNTs; and their practical/potential electrical, electronic, optical, mechanical, chemical, and biological applications.



Qing Zhang is an associate professor at Nanoelectronics Centre of Excellence, School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. His research interests cover carbon-based materials, silicon, and oxide nanostructures and devices. In 1999, he began to study carbon nanotube (CNT)-related unique physical phenomena and electronic devices. Dr. Zhang and his group have extended their research to the electron transport properties of CNTs, charge

trapping/transfer between CNTs and metal electrodes/adsorbed atomic and molecular species, optical and thermal properties of CNTs, and a variety of CNT electronic devices, including CNT logic gates and simple circuits, pressure sensors, NH₃ sensors, glucose sensors, nitrophenol sensors, and organophosphate compound sensors. Dr. Zhang has published 200 peer-reviewed scientific journal papers, more than 70 of which address the physical properties and devices of CNTs.



