

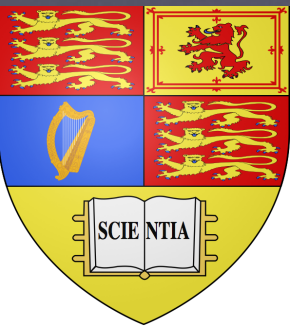
Ab initio study of the dependence of the reactivity upon carbon nanotube diameter

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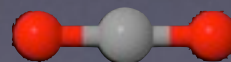
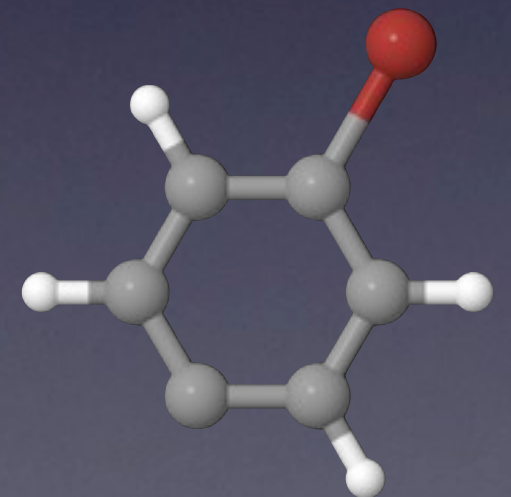
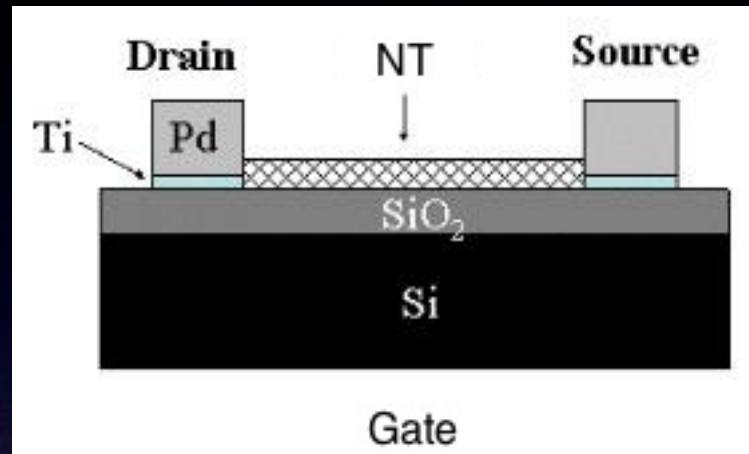
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Motivation

- NTs application : faster FETs
- Select NT by :
 - metallicity / semiconductivity
 - diameter
- Potential purification methods studied :
 - bromo-phenyl functionalization
 - combustion by CO₂



Method

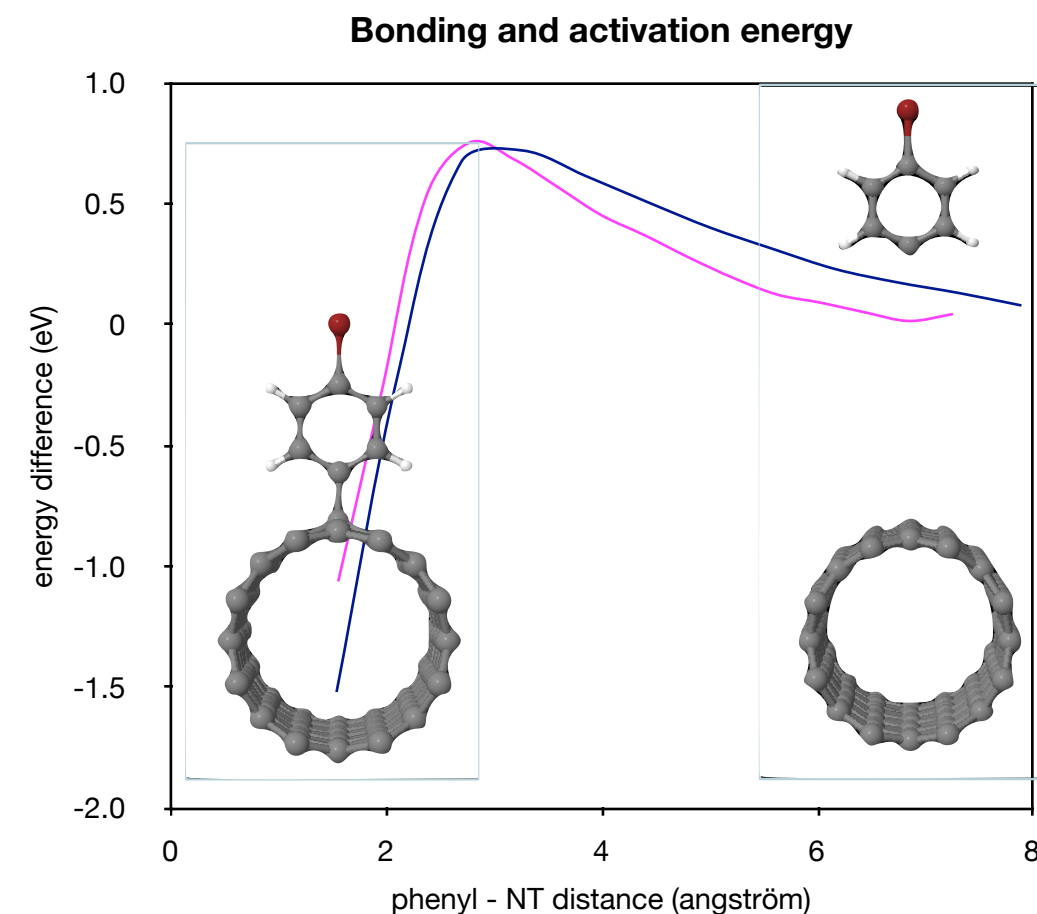
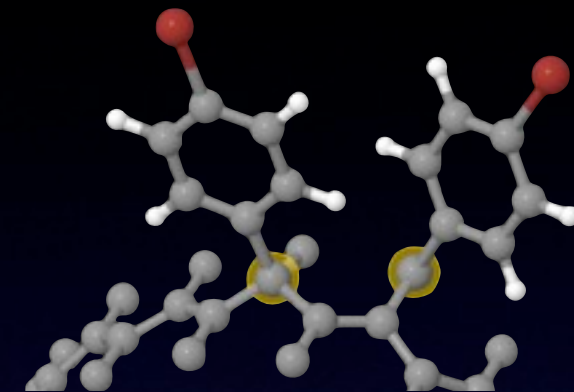
- Density Functional Theory (DFT)
as implemented in Abinit [1] and ONETEP[2]
 - Abinit : plane wave basis
 - very tight and controllable convergence
 - small (~ 100 atoms) systems
 - ONETEP : nonorthogonal generalized Wannier functions basis
 - large ($\sim 100\,000$) systems
 - harder to control convergence
- zigzag (n,0) NTs :
 - small primitive cell (low computational cost)
 - can be metallic or semiconducting
- Local Density Approximation (LDA)
- Forces fully relaxed

[1] : Gonze et al., Computer Phys. Commun. **180**, 2582-2615 (2009).

[2] : Skylaris, Haynes, Mostofi and Payne, J. Chem. Phys. **122**, 084119 (2005)

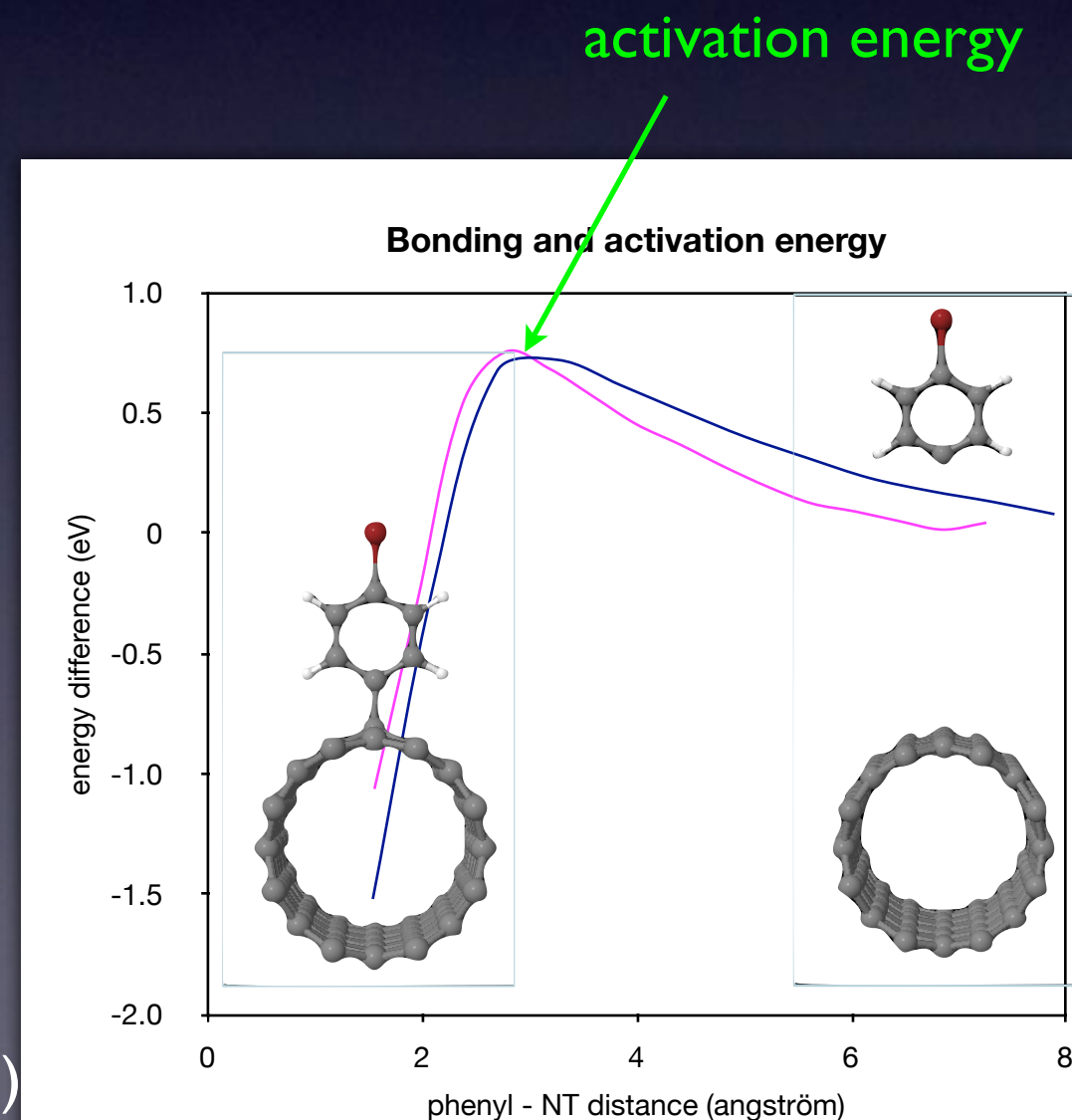
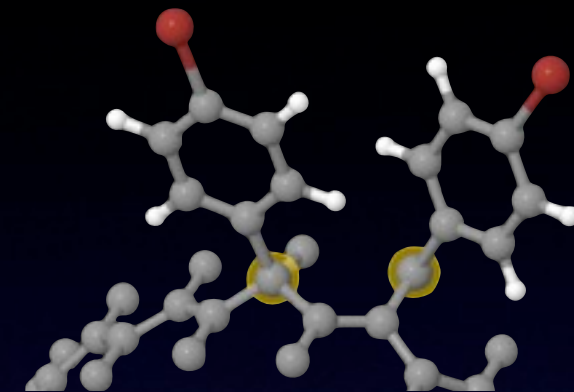
Bromo-phenyl functionalization

- hypothesis :
- limiting process :
binding of the first phenyl to the NT [3]
- reaction path :
linear extrapolation between 2 states
- What we want to know :
activation energy (thermodynamics) (costly)
- Easier way :
 - 1) bonding energy :
 - opposite trend wrt activation
 - cheaper
 - 2) activation energy calculation (min. set)



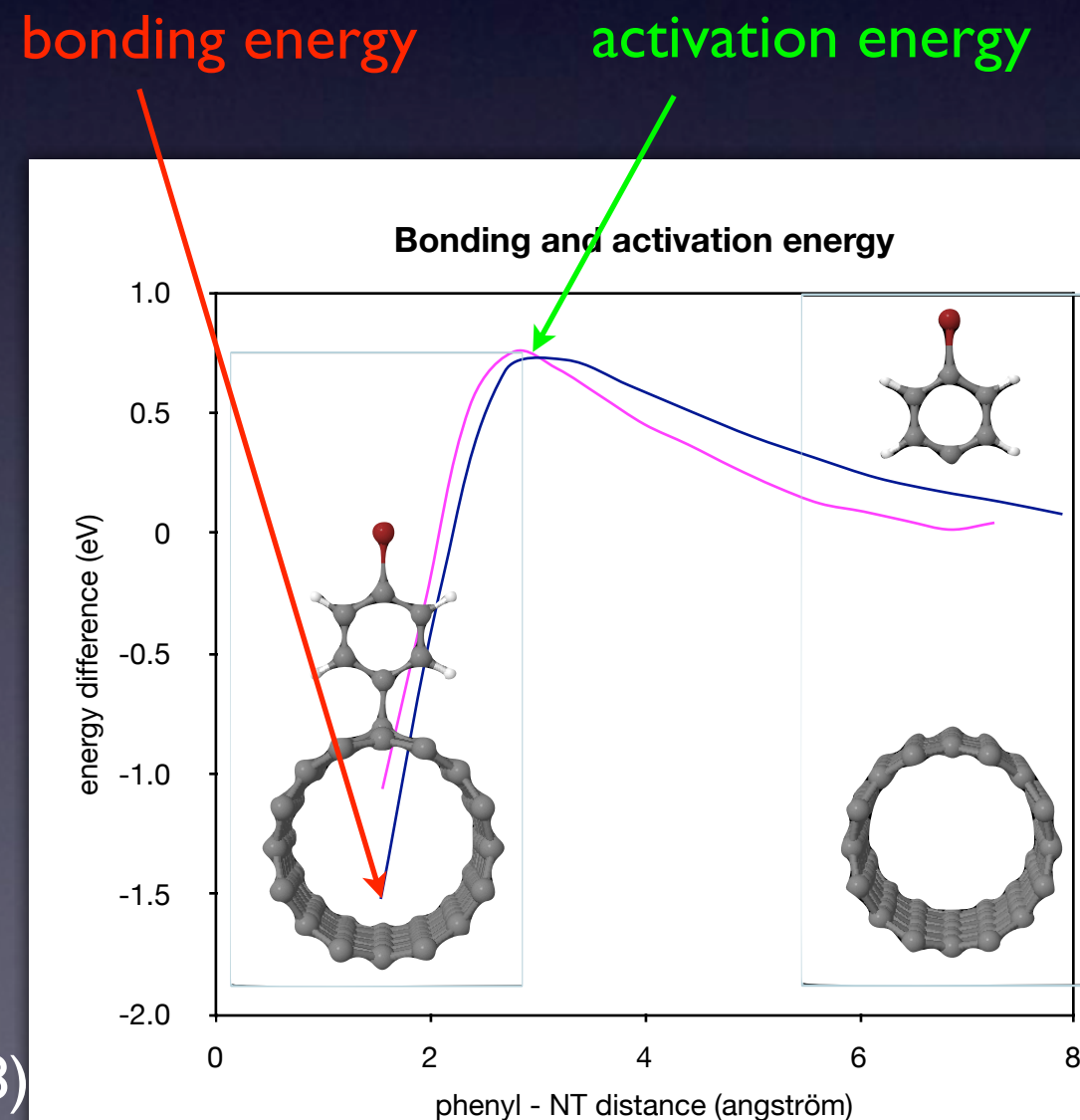
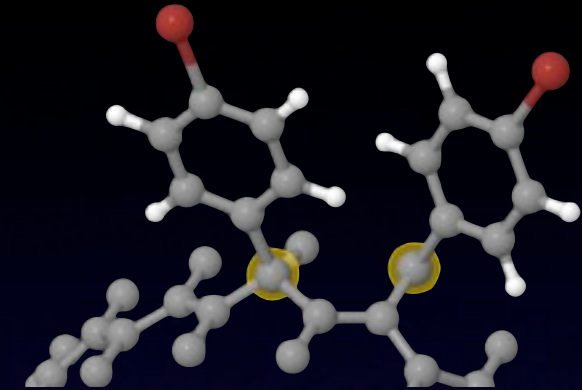
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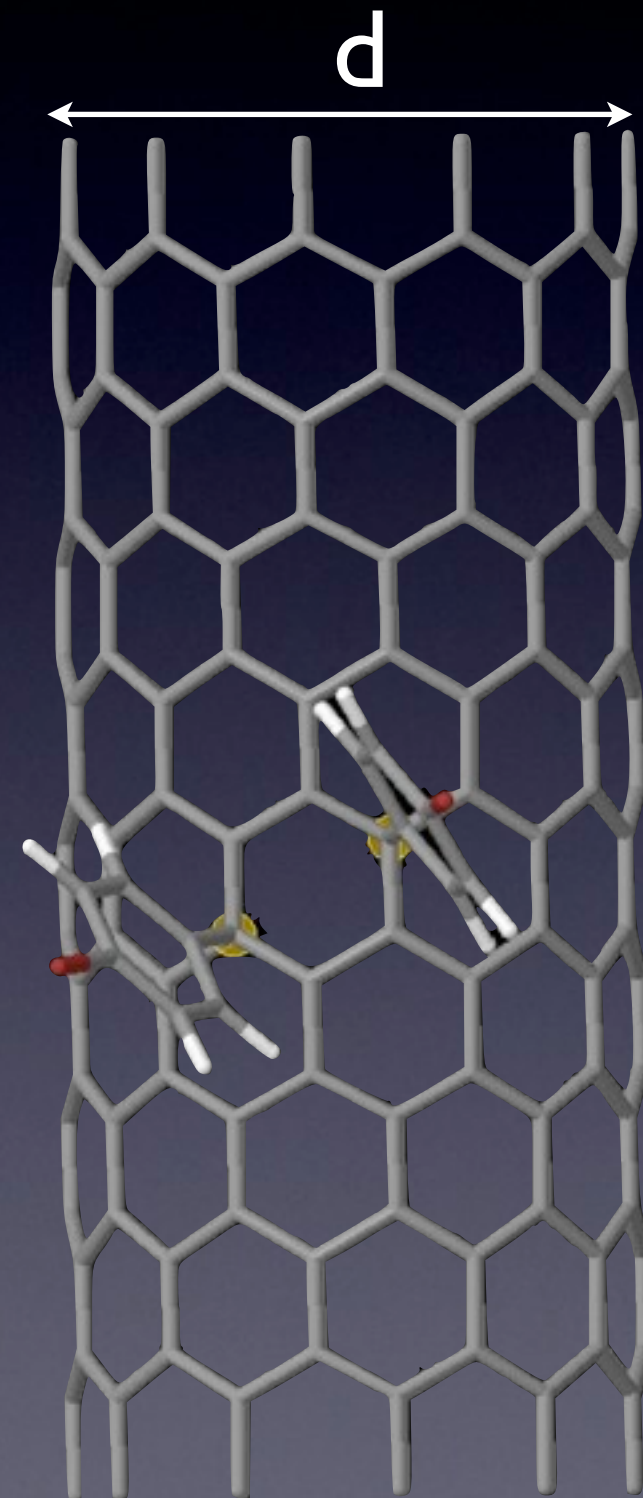
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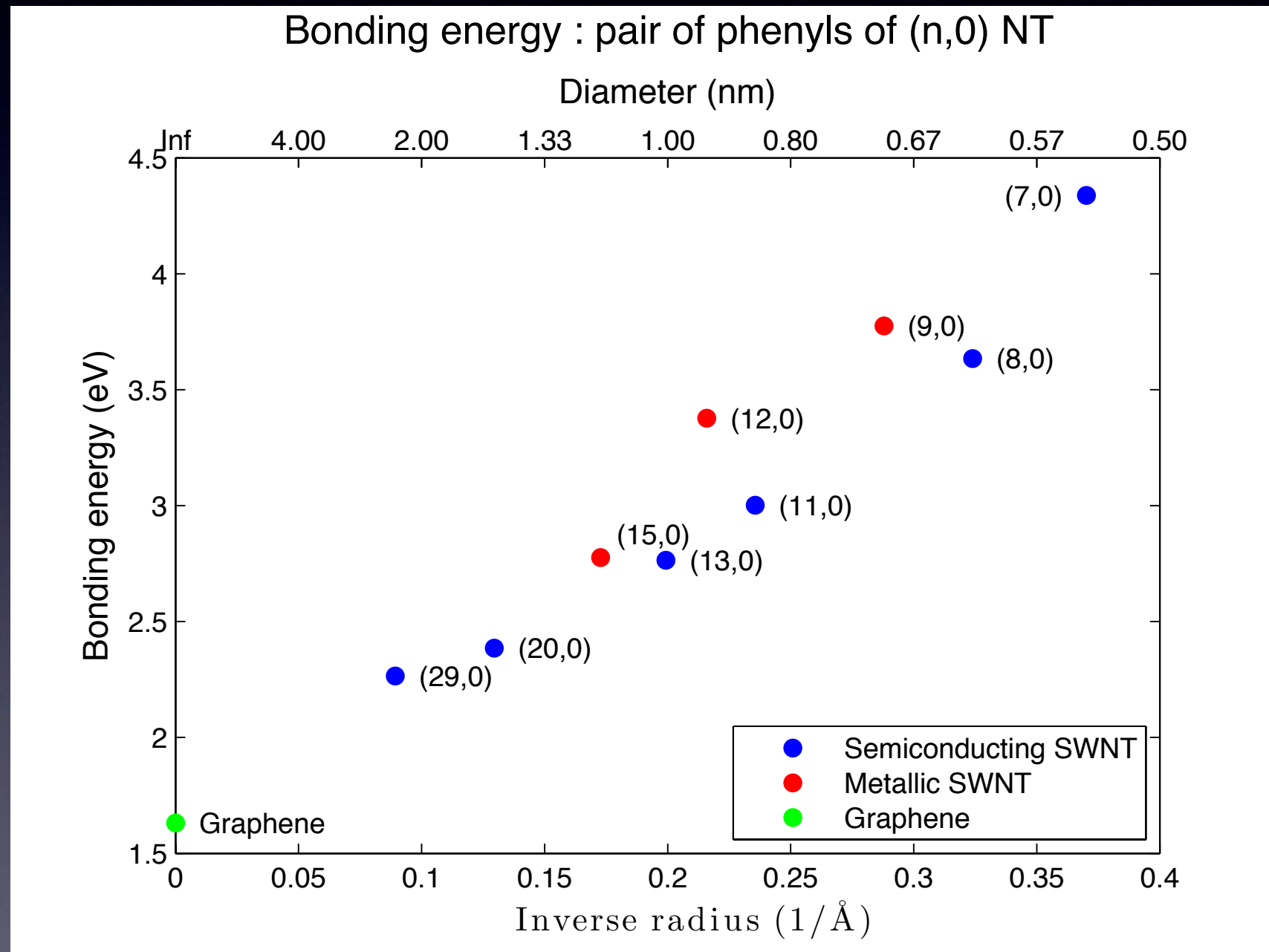
Bromo-phenyl bonding energy

- Configuration :
 - para
(the most stable [3])
 - Isolated pairs
(1 per 5 primitive cells)
- Bonding energy (ΔE) with respect to
 - tube diameter (d)
 - metallicity or semiconductivity



Bonding energy

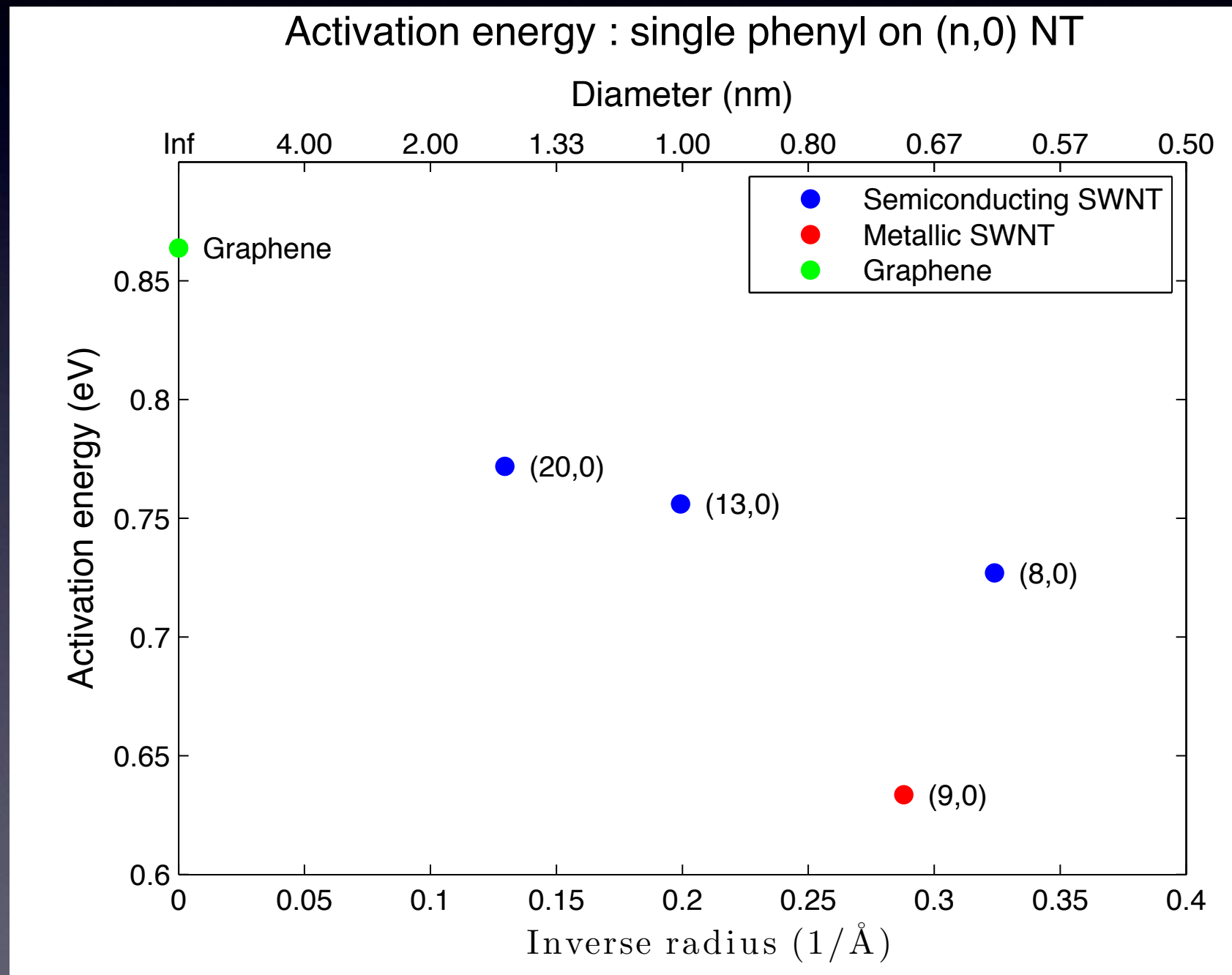
- Trend :
 - Bonding energy ↗ for smaller NTs
 - Bonding energy ↗ for metallic NTs
- We expect functionalization ↗ :
 - for smaller NTs
 - for metallic NTs



Activation energy trend

Trends :

- activation energy ↘
 - for smaller NTs
 - for metallic NTs
- confirm : functionalization ↗
 - for smaller NTs
 - for metallic NTs



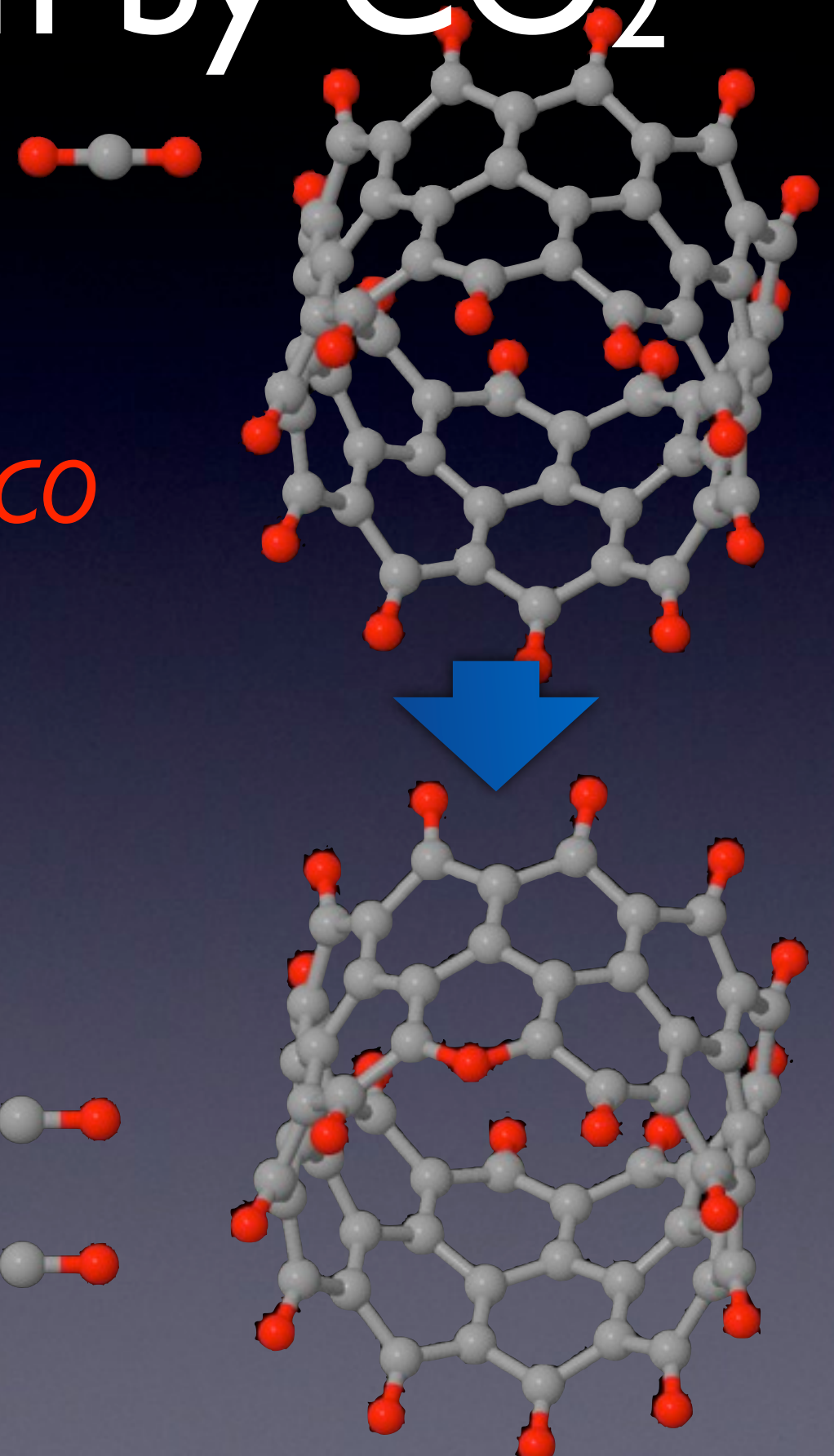
NT combustion by CO₂

- 2nd purification mechanism :
NT combustion by CO₂



- Model :
 - Finite NT (oxygen terminated)
 - edge carbon attacked

- Study :
 ΔE vs diameter
for semiconducting NTs



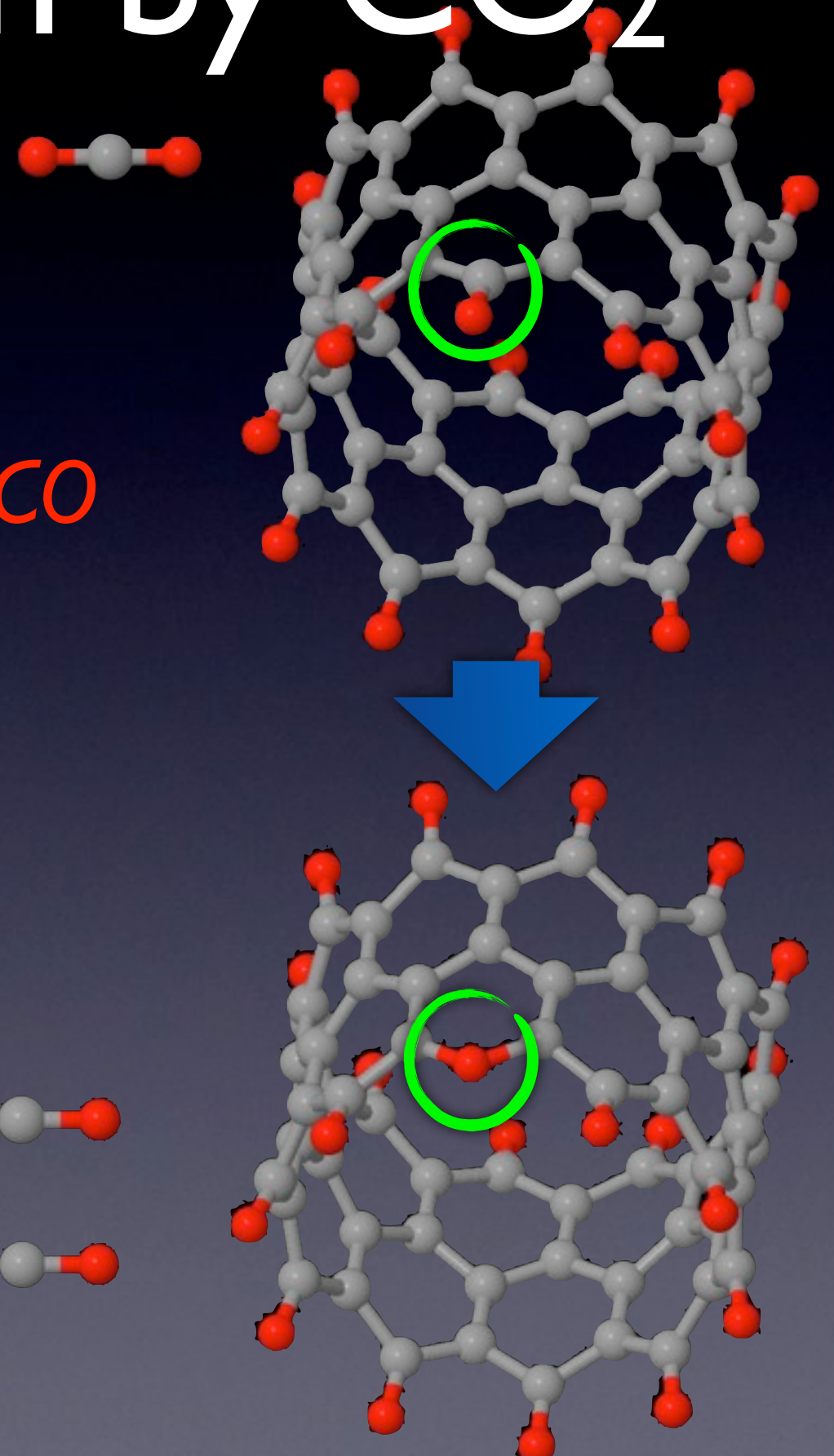
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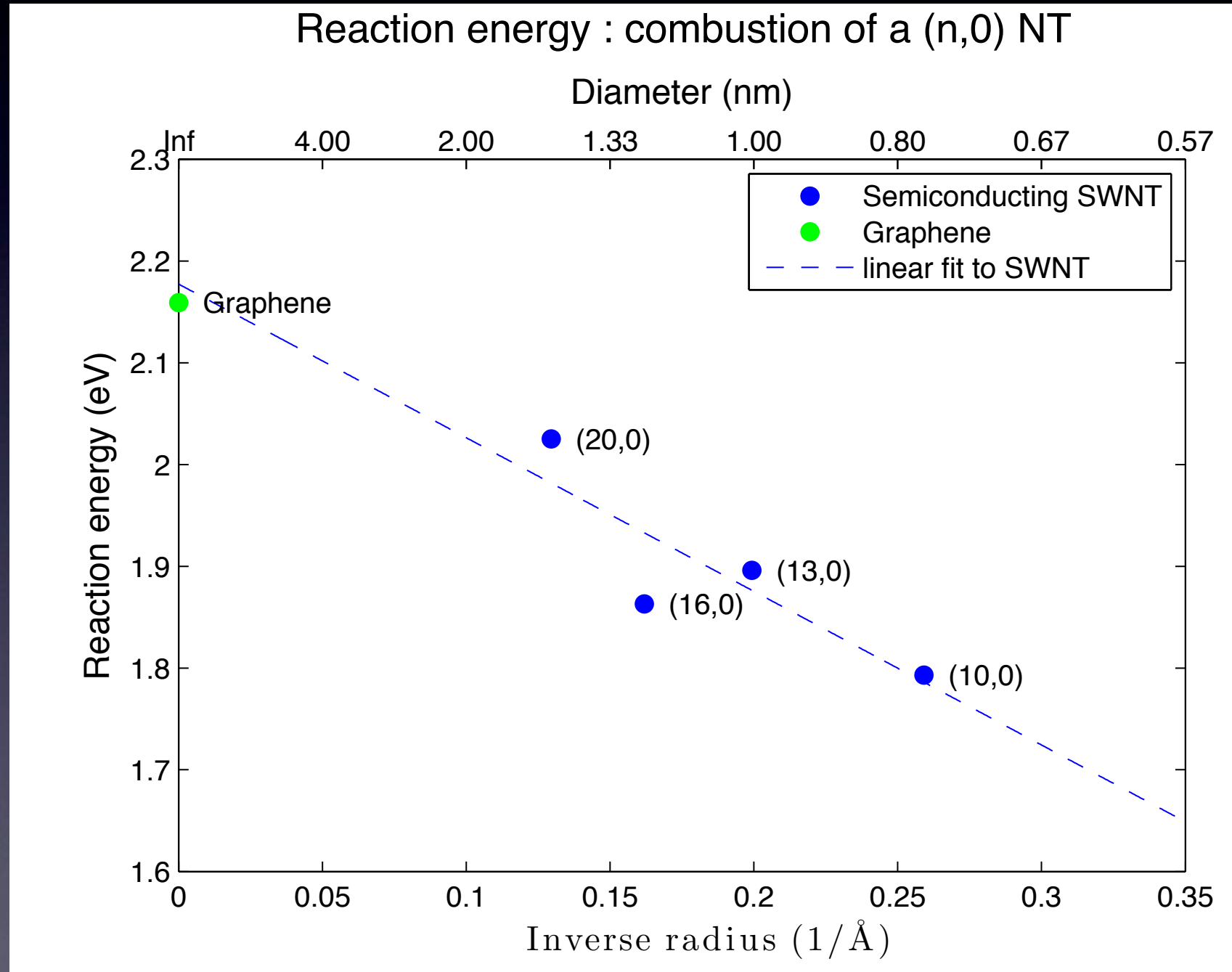
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NT combustion by CO₂

- Trend :
faster combustion
for smaller NTs
- Use :
select larger NTs
(opposite to phenyl)



Conclusion

- Bromo-phenyl functionalization selects (solubilizes most) :
 - small NTs
 - metallic NTs
- Combustion by CO₂ selects (leaves most intact) :
 - large NTs