# THE CARBON NANOTUBES VALENCE BAND X-RAY SPECTRAL INVESTIGATION

## Zaulichny Ya., Solonin Yu., Zvezda S.

Frantsevich Institute for the Problem of Materials Science of NAS of Ukraine Krzhyzhanovsky str., 3, Kyiv, 03680, Ukraine

### Introduction

The electronic states energy distribution in multiwall carbon nanotubes (MWNT) were studied by means of the ultrasoft X-ray spectroscopy. The investigated MWNT were obtained with different catalyst before and after purification. The carbon nanotubes with different walls number were also studied in the work framework.

#### Results and discussion

It was elucidated that spectra of refined and unrefined nanotubes produced over Ni catalyst are practically identical. At the same time  $CK\alpha$ -bands of MWNT obtained over Fe catalyst some differences revealed. The spectra of nanotubes with Co are greatly differed one from another (fig. 1).

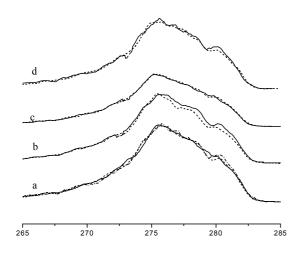


Fig. 1 – The MWNT spectra comparison:
a) with high content of metal
11% Co (- - -), 30% Ni (-.-), 33% Fe
(---).
And also refined (- - -) and unrefined
(---) MHT
b) with Co; c) with Ni; d) with Fe;

It was established that the valence *Cp*-electrons energy distribution reflected in refined nanotubes bands high-energy part retained the strains wich their obtained during MWNT synthesis over a different catalyst (Co, Ni, Fe).

The  $CK\alpha$ -emission bands nanosize narrowing was elucidated under transition from multiwall carbon nanotubes with more then 200 walls (n>200) to nanotubes with n<10 (fig. 2).

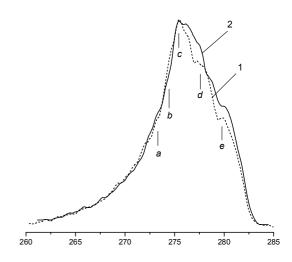


Fig. 2 – The MWNT spectra comparison (1) - n < 10, (2) - n > 200

#### **Conclusions**

The metal-catalyst removal from nanotubes leads to contribution of valence electron of degenerated Cp-states which didn't take part in bonds owing to vacancies formation increase. The nanotubes walls number decrease leads to substantial redistribution of highenergy electronic states in consequence of  $p_z$ -states that didn't take part in  $\pi$ -bonds number increase.

The present work was supported by STCU (grant 3101).