

# Hydrogenation of CNTs

M.G. Betti, R. Frisenda, D. Marchiani, Carlo Mariani,  
**Sammar Tayyab** et al.

Dipartimento di Fisica, INFN, Università di Roma “La Sapienza”

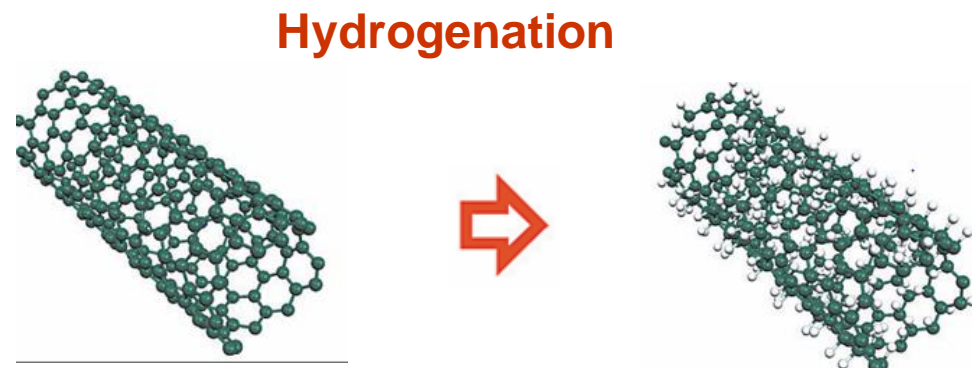
# Ptolemy

Motivation

First results

Perspectives

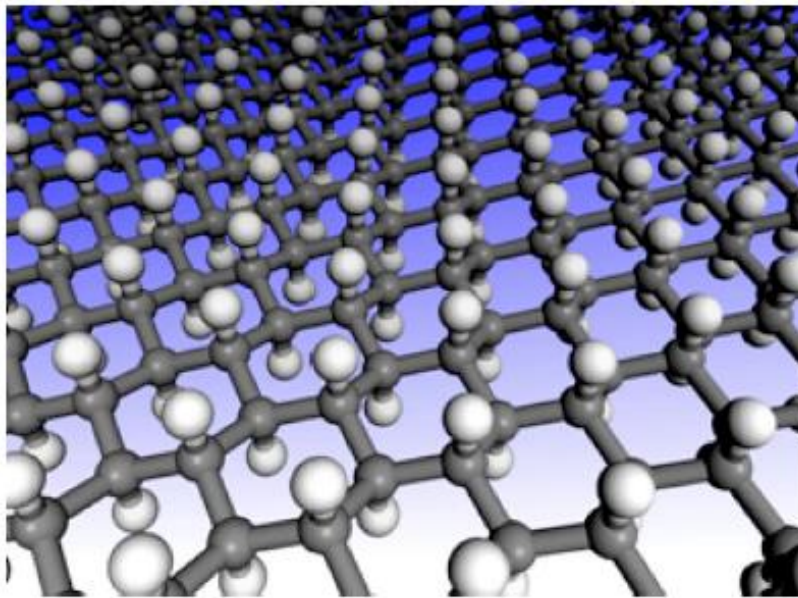
- scientific motivation: H, D towards T chemisorption on sp<sup>2</sup>-bonded C atom meshes → sp<sup>3</sup> bonds
- exploited so far different atomic H (D) deposition methods:
  - (i) plasma (it damages the mesh);
  - (ii) low-energy ions (high uptake and less damage);
  - (iii) ≤0.2 eV atoms (very high uptake and no damage)
- previous results of (iii) on nanoporous free-standing graphene (NPG<sub>r</sub>) ~90%\* and on flat Gr ~100%\*\* uptake (see Roma Tre experiments)
- how does H-uptake **uptake change on nm-curved Gr surfaces (CNTs)?**



# from graphene to graphane, theory

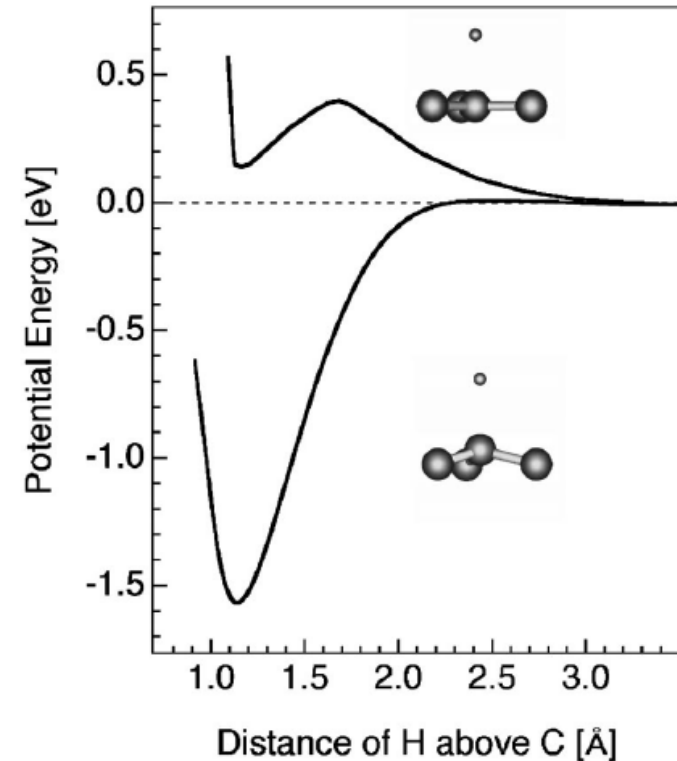
atomic H as a tool to ‘*pinch*’ the  $sp^2$  bonds towards an  $sp^3$  configuration while maintaining the planar nature of graphene

“chair” conformation



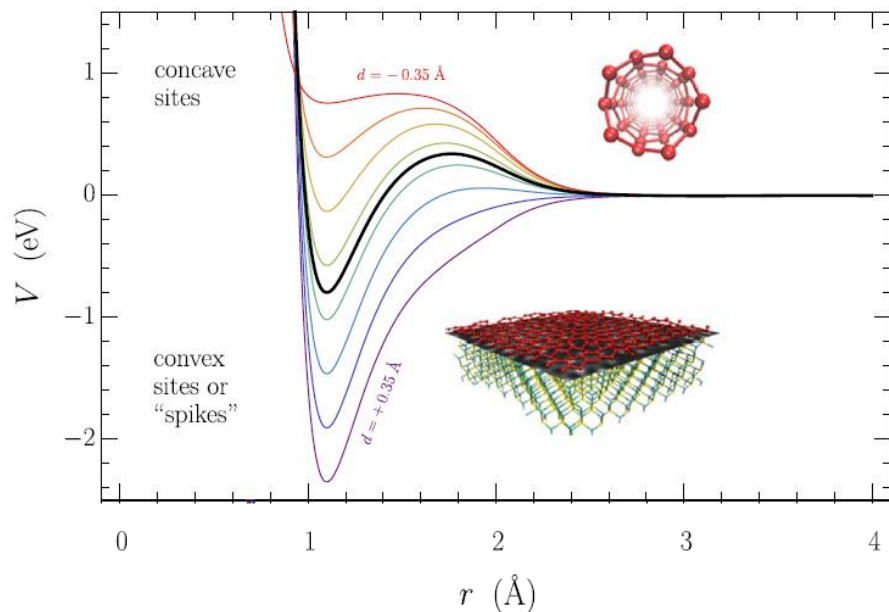
Sofa et alii, Phys. Rev. B **75**, 153401 (2007)

covalent bonding, small charge transfer ( $\sim 0.003 e$ )\*

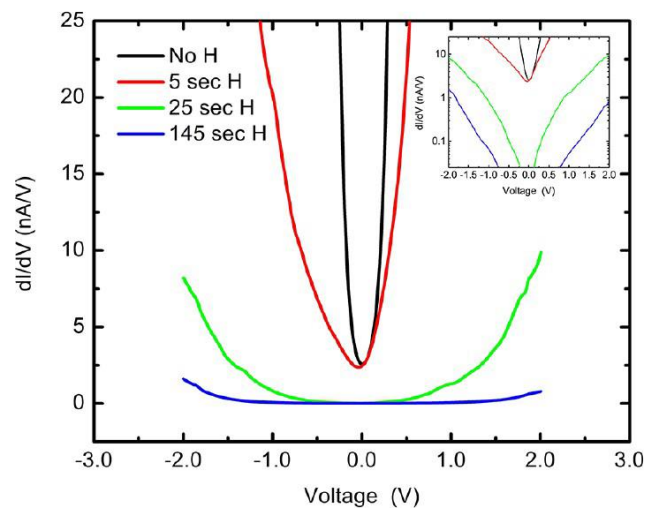


**H-to-C potential curve -> favoured  $sp^3$  configuration**

# from graphene to graphane, theory

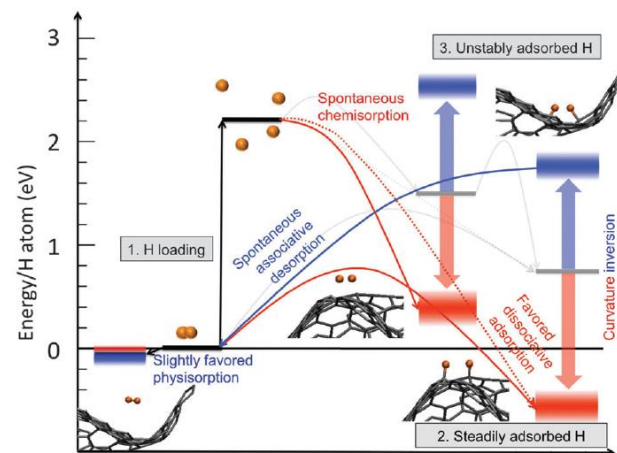


Apponi et al. (Ptolemy), Phys. Rev. D **106**, 053002 (2022)



Goler et al., J. Phys. Chem. **117**, 11506 (2013)

**convexity** (with respect to graphene plane) **lowers H-C chemisorption energy barrier**

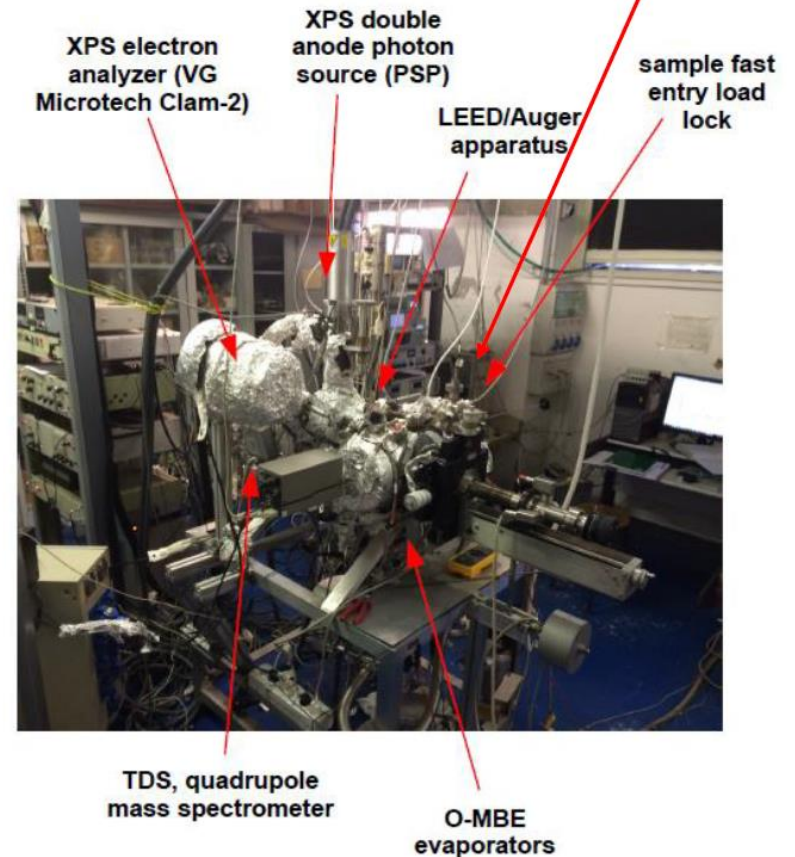
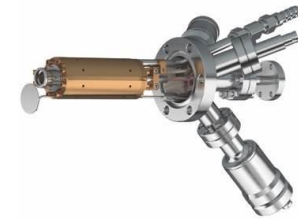
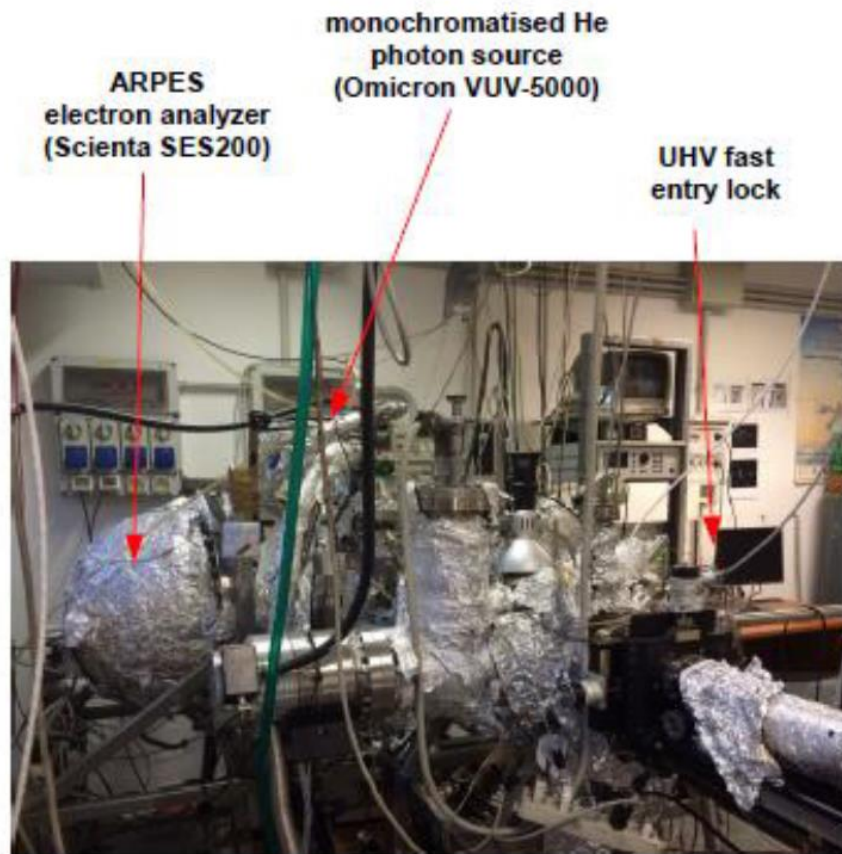


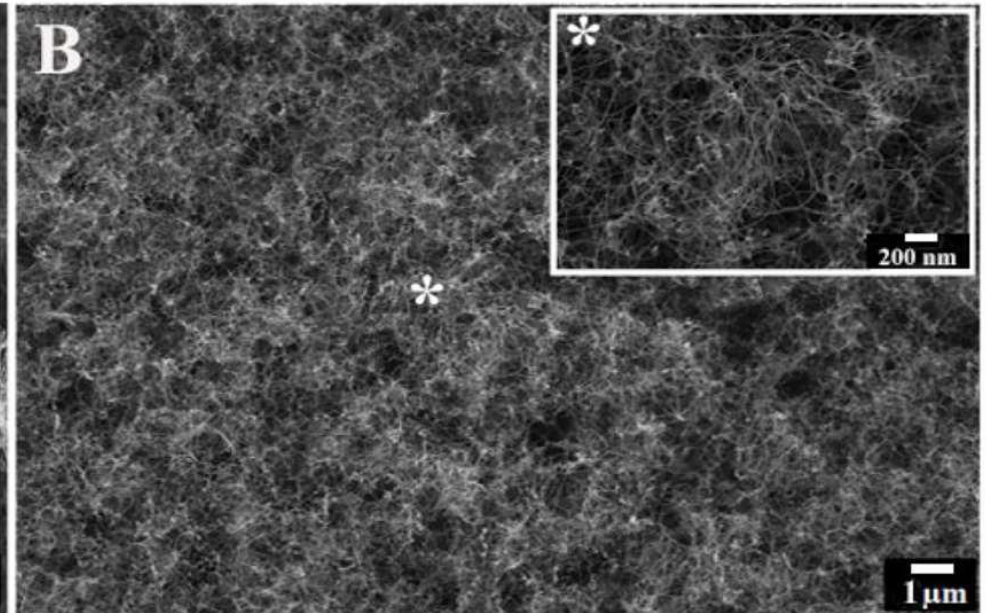
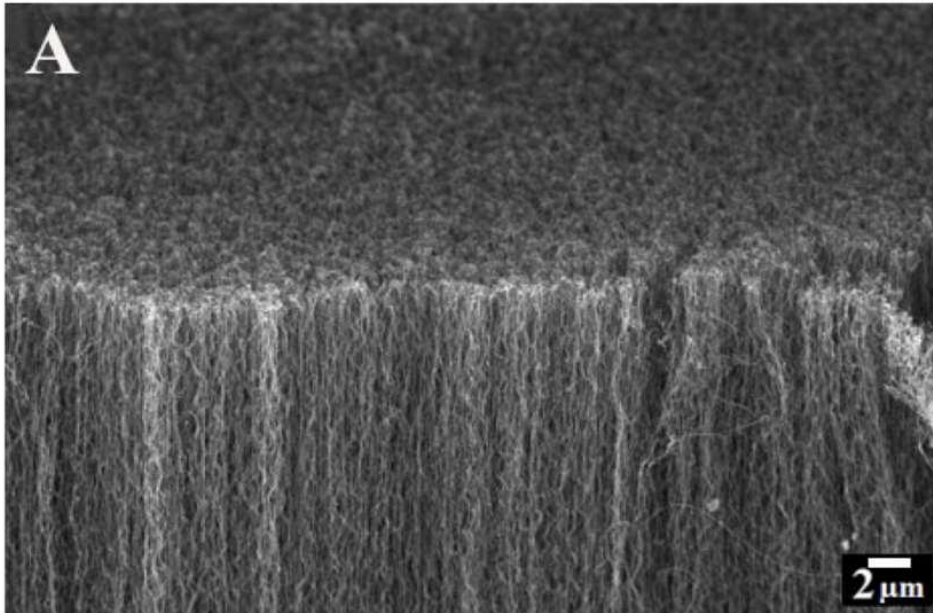
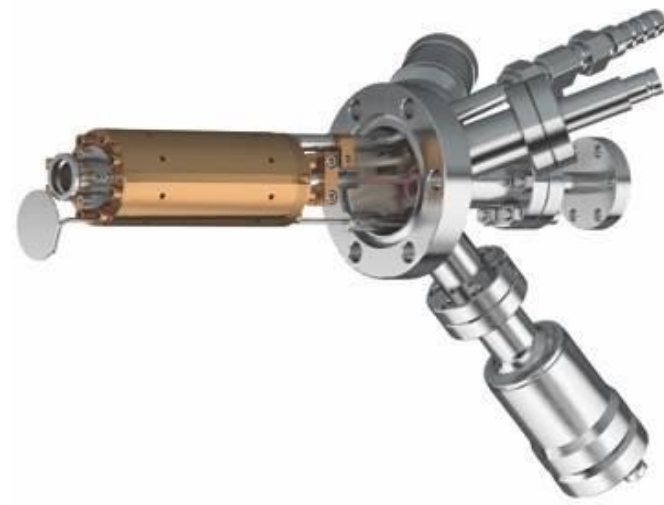
Tozzini and Pellegrini, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. **15**, 80 (2013)

← experimental STS shows an **energy gap** at **convex Gr zones** exposed to **H**



# Nanostructures at Surfaces Laboratory @ Sapienza



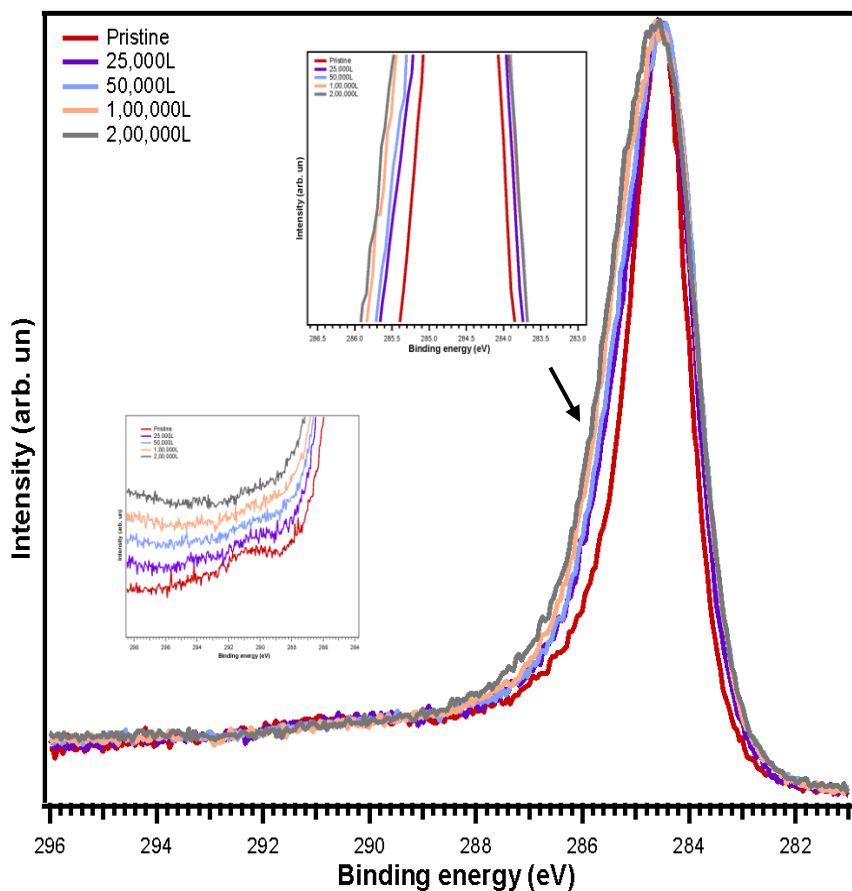


Ilaria Rago et al., INFN-Sapienza CVD facility for CNT growth

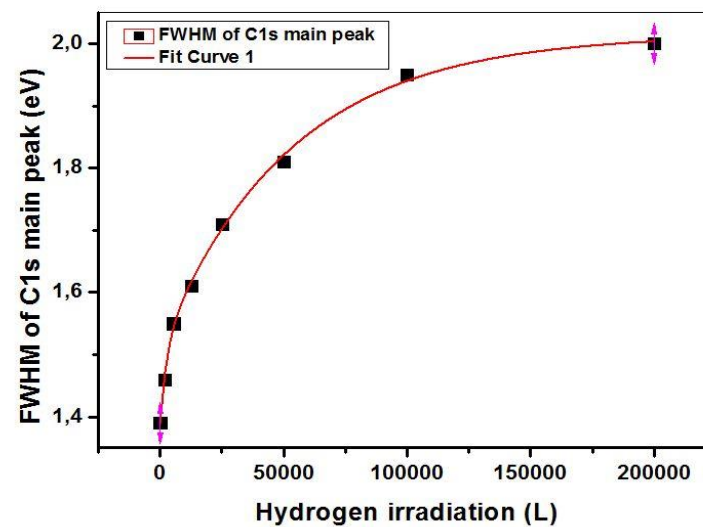
# first measurements of atomic D chemisorption on MW-CNTs

□ Parameters used to crack D<sub>2</sub> in UHV:

Power = 6.5W; capillary T= 1400K; p=1×10<sup>-6</sup> mbar

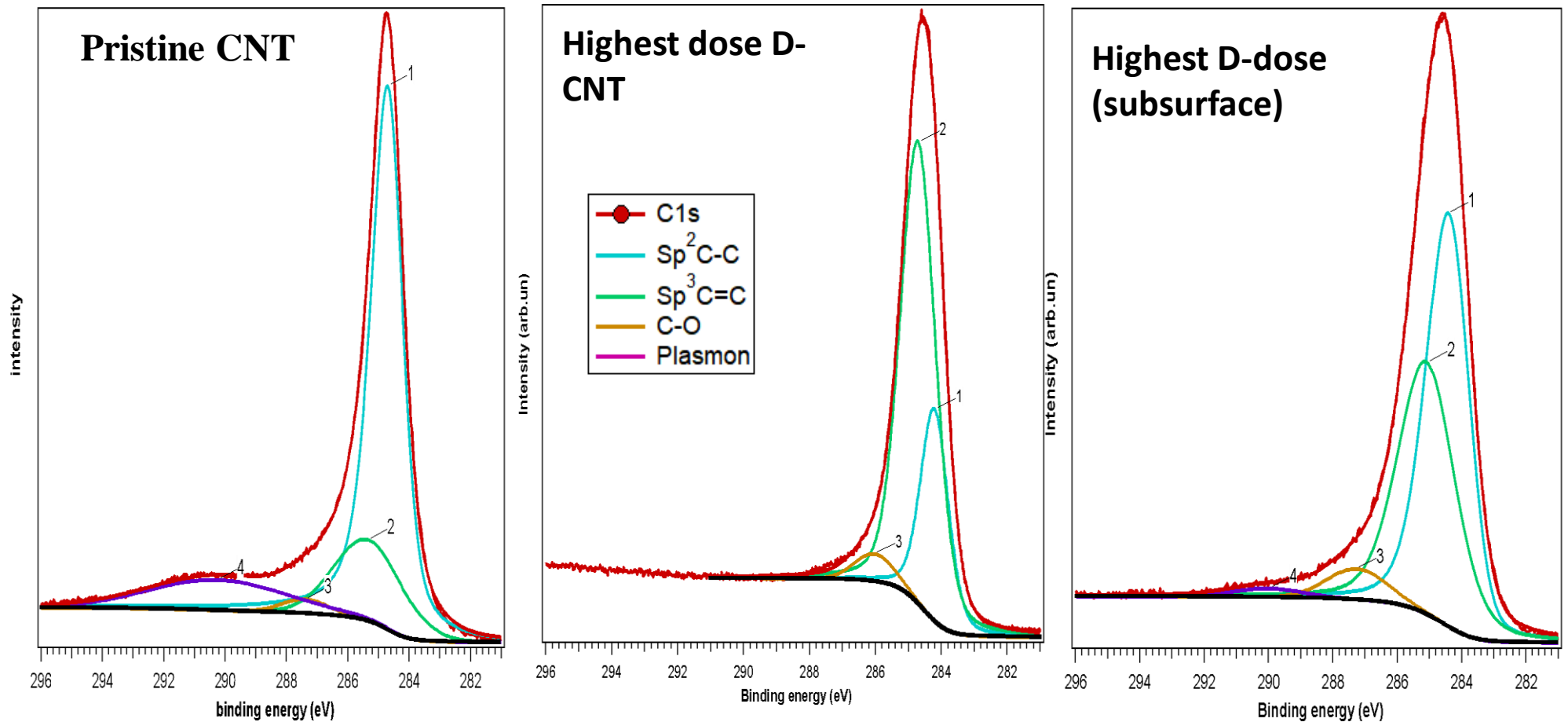


XPS measurements of  
C 1s core-level



Langmuir exposure unit  
1 L = 1 sec × 10<sup>-6</sup> torr

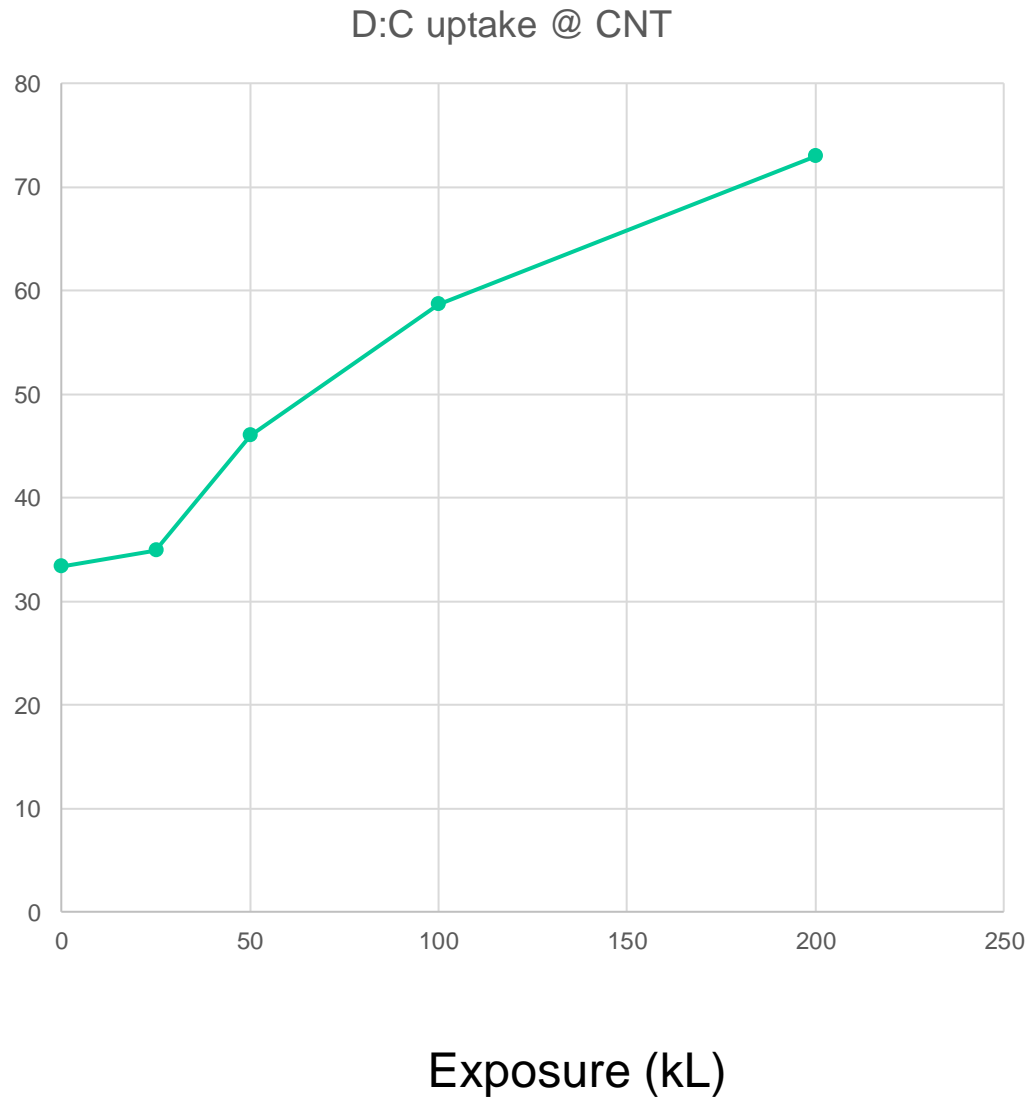
# first results: evaluation of D:C uptake



	pristine CNT (±5%)		D-CNT (±5%)
atomic % D:C uptake [sp <sup>3</sup> /(sp <sup>3</sup> +sp <sup>2</sup> )]	<b>21%</b>	→	<b>73% @ surface (46% subsurface)</b>
Δ BE	<b>0.5 eV</b>		



# *first results: evaluation of D:C uptake*



## *perspectives*

- **temperature stability evaluation of D-C bond**
- **crystal lattice characterization via Raman spectroscopy**
- **evaluation of (i) curvature vs. (ii) n. Gr layers for the saturation uptake** → comparison with flat monolayer Gr, NPG
- **further questions: interplay of alkali-metals and H uptake on CNTs**