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| Nota di contenuto | Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; Preface; Part 1 Graphene, Carbon Nanotubes and Fullerenes; 1 Synthesis, Characterization and Functionalization of Carbon Nanotubes and Graphene: A Glimpse of Their Application; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Synthesis and Characterization of Carbon Nanotubes; 1.3 Synthesis and Characterization of Graphene; 1.3.1 Micromechanical Cleavage of Highly Oriented Pyrolytic Graphite; 1.3.2 Chemical Vapor Deposition Growth of Graphene either as Stand Alone or on Substrate; 1.3.3 Chemical and Thermal Exfoliation of Graphite Oxide; 1.3.4 Arc-Discharge Method 1.4 Methods Used in Our Lab: CVD, Thermal Exfoliation, Arc Discharge and Chemical Reduction1.4.1 Raman Spectra; 1.4.2 Electrochemical Exfoliation; 1.5 Functionalization of Carbon Nanotubes and Graphene; 1.5.1 Covalent Functionalization; 1.5.2 Non-Covalent Functionalization; 1.5.3 FTIR Analysis of CNTs and FCNTs; 1.6 Applications; 1.7 Conclusion; Acknowledgements; References; 2 Surface Modification of Graphene; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Surface-Modified Graphene from GO; 2.2.1 Covalent Surface Modification; 2.2.2 Non-covalent Surface Modification; 2.3 Application of Surface-Modified Graphene |

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Sommario/riassunto

The expansion of carbon materials is multidisciplinary and is related to physics, chemistry, biology, applied sciences and engineering. The research on carbon materials has mostly focused on aspects of fundamental physics as they unique electrical, thermal and mechanical properties applicable for the range of applications. The electrons in graphene and other derived carbon materials behave as dirac fermions due to their interaction with the ions of the lattice. This direction has led to the discovery of new phenomena such as Klein tunneling in carbon based solid state systems and the so-called
