1. Record Nr. UNINA9910829860103321 Autore Reich S (Stephanie) **Titolo** Carbon nanotubes: basic concepts and physical properties // S. Reich, C. Thomsen, J. Maultzsch Pubbl/distr/stampa Weinheim, Germany:,: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA,, 2004 ©2004 **ISBN** 1-281-84322-9 9786611843229 3-527-61804-X 3-527-61805-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (226 p.) Disciplina 620.1/93 620,193 Soggetti Carbon Nanostructured materials Tubes Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Carbon Nanotubes Basic Concepts and Physical Properties; Preface; Contents: 1 Introduction: 2 Structure and Symmetry: 2.1 Structure of Carbon Nanotubes: 2.2 Experiments: 2.3 Symmetry of Single-walled Carbon Nanotubes; 2.3.1 Symmetry Operations; 2.3.2 Symmetry-based Quantum Numbers; 2.3.3 Irreducible representations; 2.3.4 Projection Operators; 2.3.5 Phonon Symmetries in Carbon Nanotubes; 2.4 Summary; 3 Electronic Properties of Carbon Nanotubes; 3.1 Graphene; 3.1.1 Tight-binding Description of Graphene; 3.2 Zone-folding Approximation; 3.3 Electronic Density of States 3.3.1 Experimental Verifications of the DOS3.4 Beyond Zone Folding -Curvature Effects; 3.4.1 Secondary Gaps in Metallic Nanotubes; 3.4.2 Rehybridization of the s and p States; 3.5 Nanotube Bundles; 3.5.1 Low-energy Properties; 3.5.2 Visible Energy Range; 3.6 Summary; 4 Optical Properties; 4.1 Absorption and Emission; 4.1.1 Selection Rules and Depolarization; 4.2 Spectra of Isolated Tubes; 4.3

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## Sommario/riassunto

Carbon nanotubes are exceptionally interesting from a fundamental research point of view. Many concepts of one-dimensional physics have been verified experimentally such as electron and phonon confinement or the one-dimensional singularities in the density of states; other 1D signatures are still under debate, such as Luttinger-liquid behavior. Carbon nanotubes are chemically stable, mechanically very strong, and conduct electricity. For this reason, they open up new perspectives for various applications, such as nano-transistors in circuits, field-emission displays, artificial muscles, or add