

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996208435403316
Titolo	Advanced carbon materials and technology // edited by Ashutosh Tiwari and S.K. Shukla
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Salem, Massachusetts : , : Scrivener Publishing, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	1-118-89543-6 1-118-89539-8 1-118-89536-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (514 p.)
Collana	Advance materials series
Altri autori (Persone)	TiwariAshutosh <1978-> ShuklaS. K
Disciplina	620.193
Soggetti	Carbon Carbon composites
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	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 Reduction 1.4.1 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

2.3.1 Polymer Composites; 2.3.2 Sensors; 2.3.3 Drug Delivery System; 2.3.4 Lubricants; 2.3.5 Nanofluids; 2.3.6 Supercapacitor; 2.4 Conclusions and Future Directions of Research; Acknowledgement; References; 3 Graphene and Carbon Nanotube-based Electrochemical Biosensors for Environmental Monitoring; 3.1 Introduction; 3.1.1 Carbon Nanotubes (CNTs); 3.1.2 Graphene (GR); 3.1.3 Electrochemical Sensors; 3.1.4 Sensors and Biosensors Based on CNT and GR; 3.2 Applications of Electrochemical Biosensors; 3.2.1 Heavy Metals; 3.2.2 Phenols; 3.2.3 Pesticides; 3.3 Conclusions and Future Perspectives References; 4 Catalytic Application of Carbon-based Nanostructured Materials on Hydrogen Sorption Behavior of Light Metal Hydrides; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Different Carbon Allotropes; 4.3 Carbon Nanomaterials as Catalyst for Different Storage Materials; 4.4 Key Results with  $MgH_2$ ,  $NaAlH_4$  and Li-Mg-N-H Systems; 4.4.1 Magnesium Hydride; 4.4.2 Sodium Alanate; 4.4.3 Amides/Imides; 4.5 Summary; Acknowledgements; References; 5 Carbon Nanotubes and Their Applications; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Carbon Nanotubes Structure; 5.3 Carbon Nanotube Physical Properties; 5.4 Carbon Nanotube Synthesis and Processing; 5.5 Carbon Nanotube Surface Modification; 5.6 Applications of Carbon Nanotubes; 5.6.1 Composite Materials; 5.6.2 Nano Coatings - Antimicrobials and Microelectronics; 5.6.3 Biosensors; 5.6.4 Energy Storages; 5.7 Conclusion; References; 6 Bioimpact of Carbon Nanomaterials; 6.1 Biologically Active Fullerene Derivatives; 6.1.1 Introduction; 6.1.2 Functionalization/Derivatization of Fullerene C<sub>60</sub>; 6.1.3 Biological Activity of Non-Derivatized Fullerene C<sub>60</sub>; 6.1.4 Biological Activity of Derivatized Fullerene C<sub>60</sub>; 6.1.5 Chemical Synthesis of Fullerenol C<sub>60</sub>(OH)<sub>n</sub>; 6.1.6 Fullerenol and Biosystems; 6.2 Biologically Active Graphene Materials

---

## 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

---