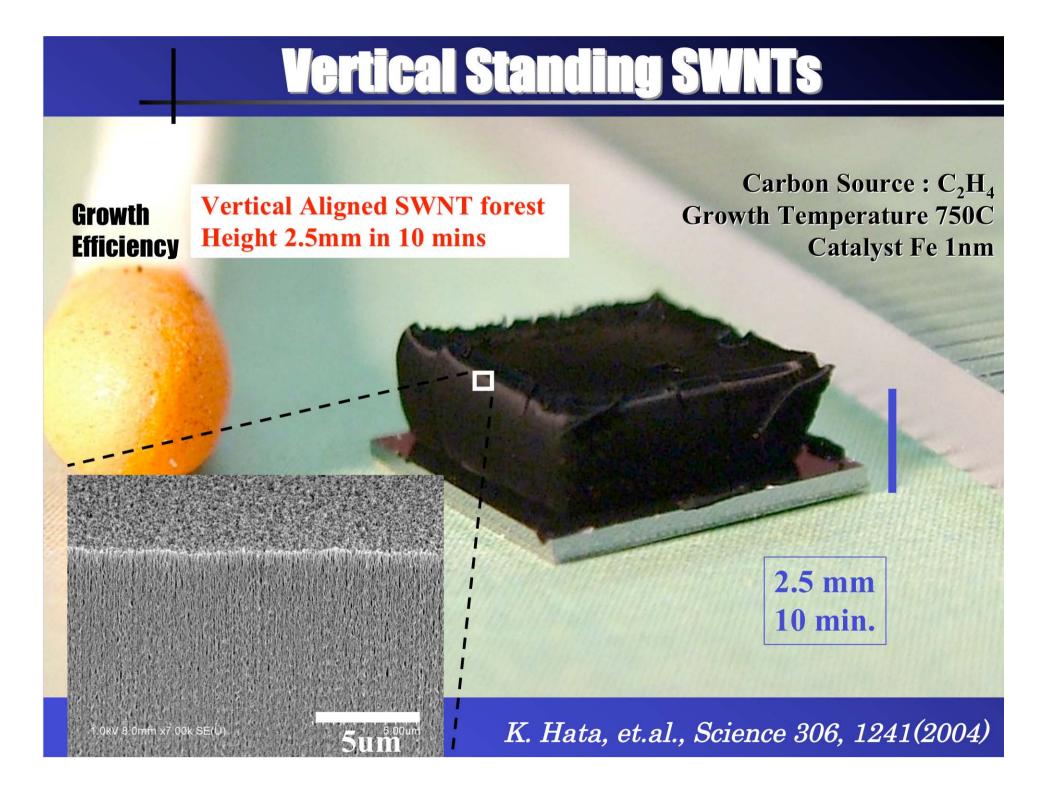
From Super Growth to DWNT forests, CNT solids, Flexible Transparent CNT films and Super-Capacitors and Much More

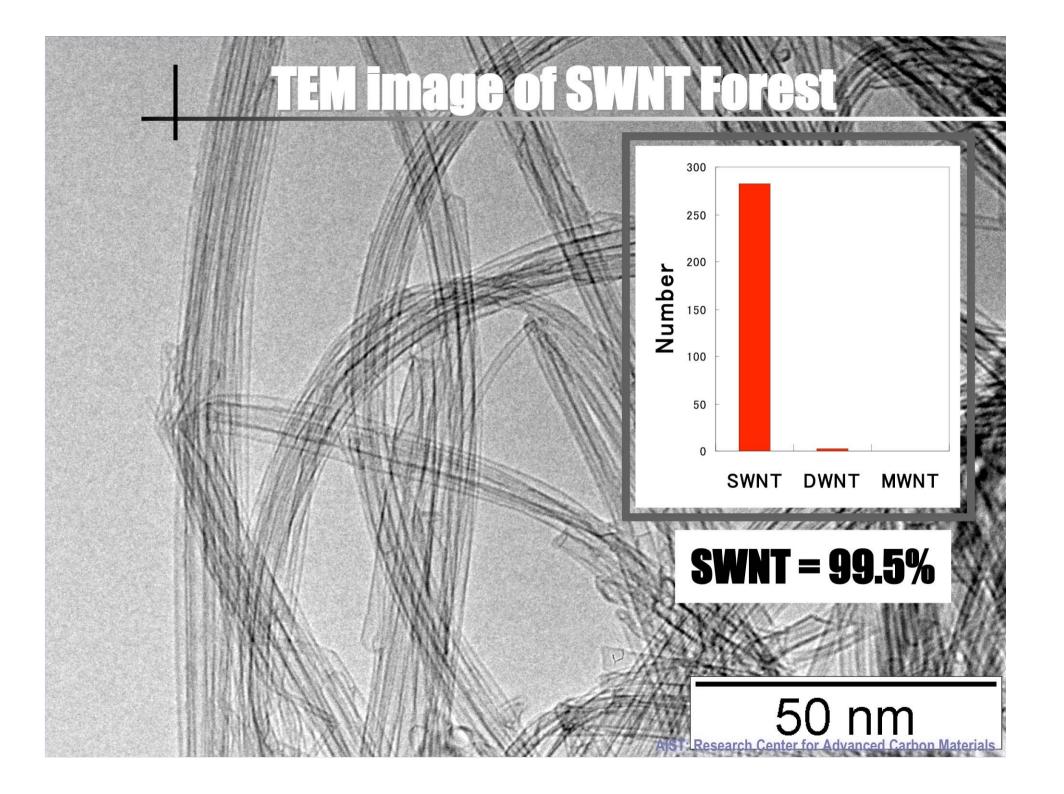
NT06 (2006.6.19)

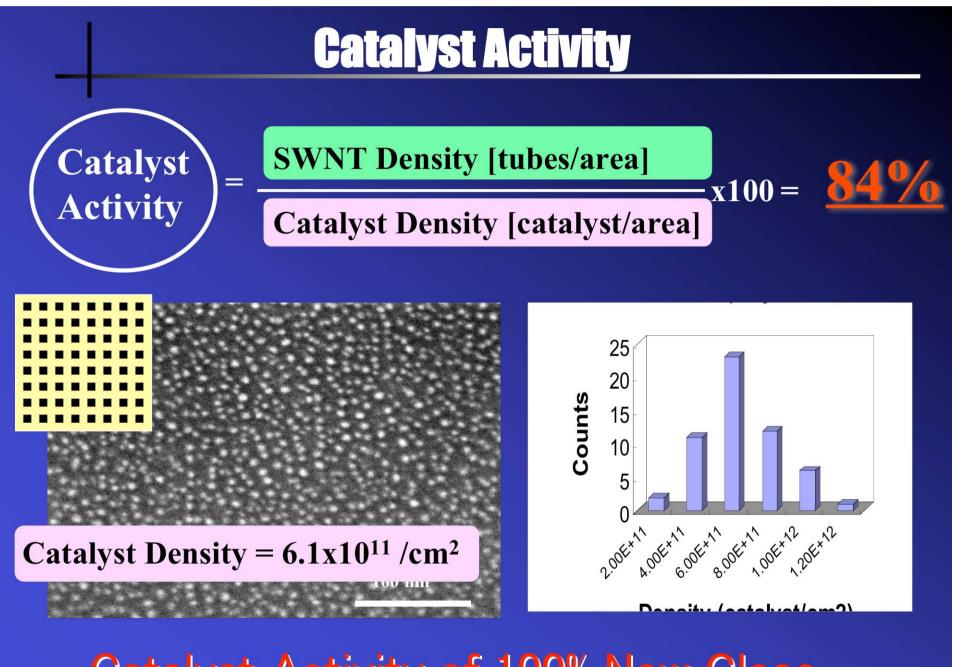
Kenji Hata AIST: Research Center for Advanced Carbon Materials Japan

Outline

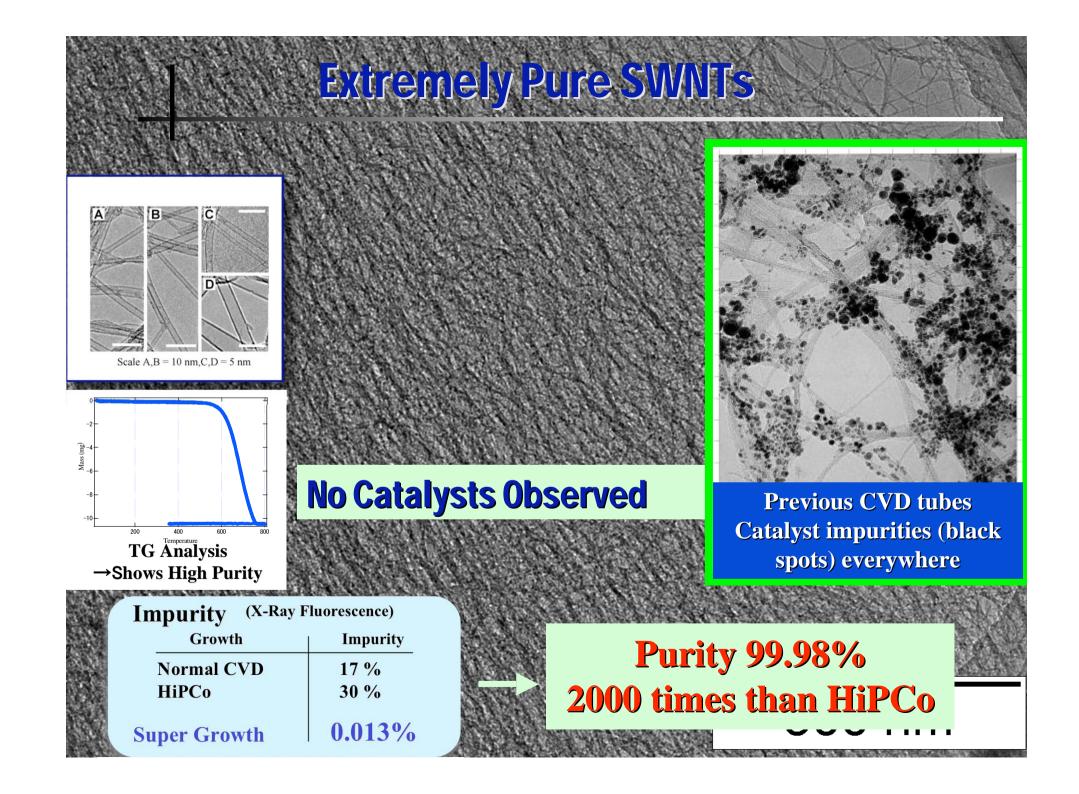
A Making CNTs Characterization Application MEXT Seeds



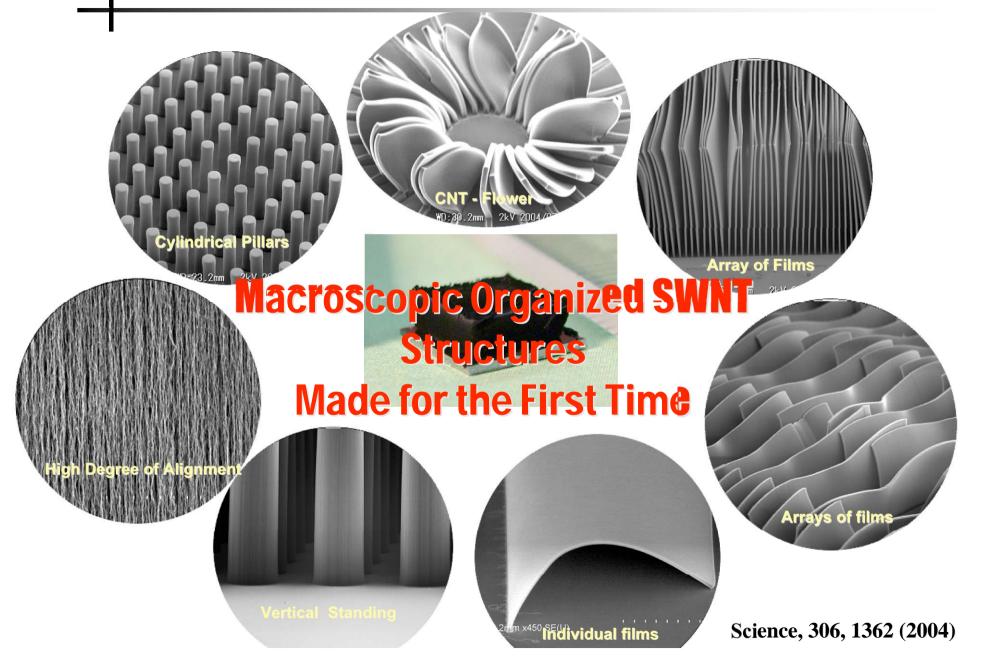


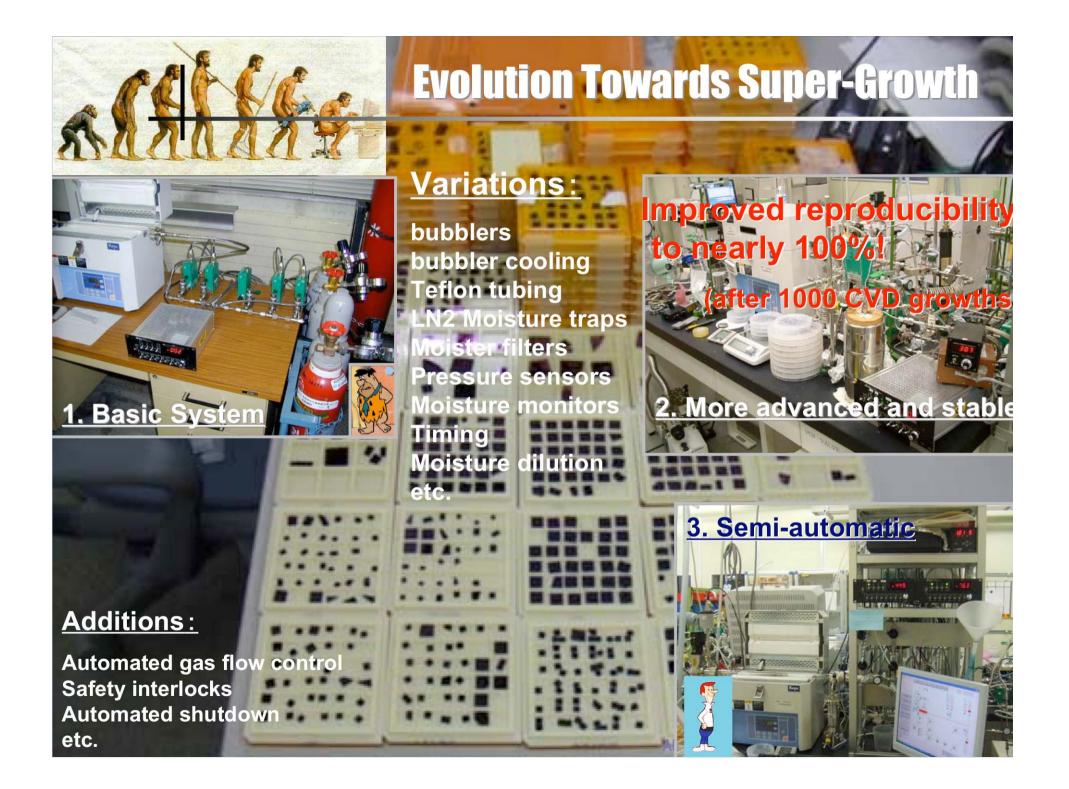


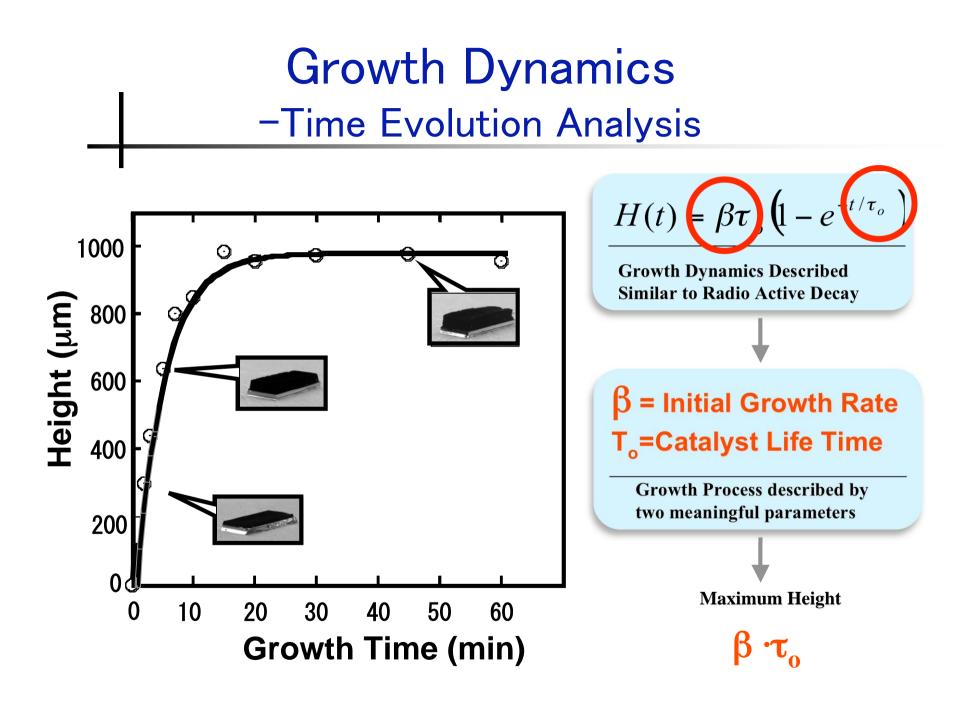
Catalyst Activity of 100% Now Close D.N. Futaba, J. Phys. Chem. B(2006)



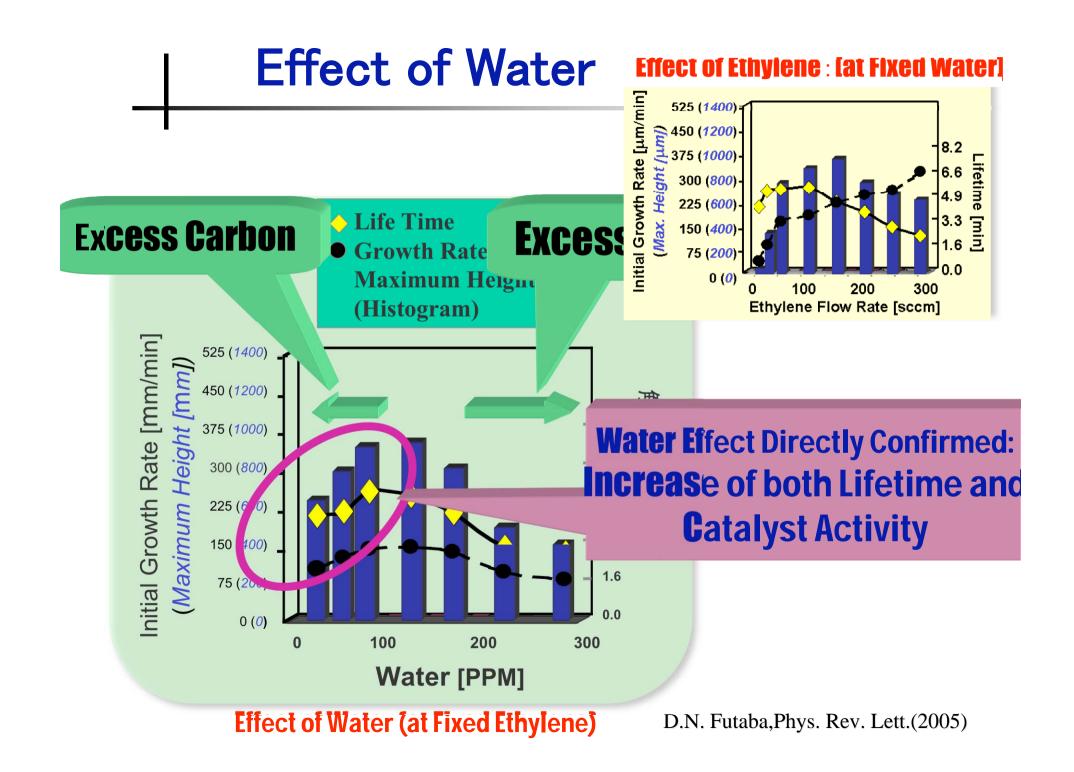
Macroscopic Organized Structures



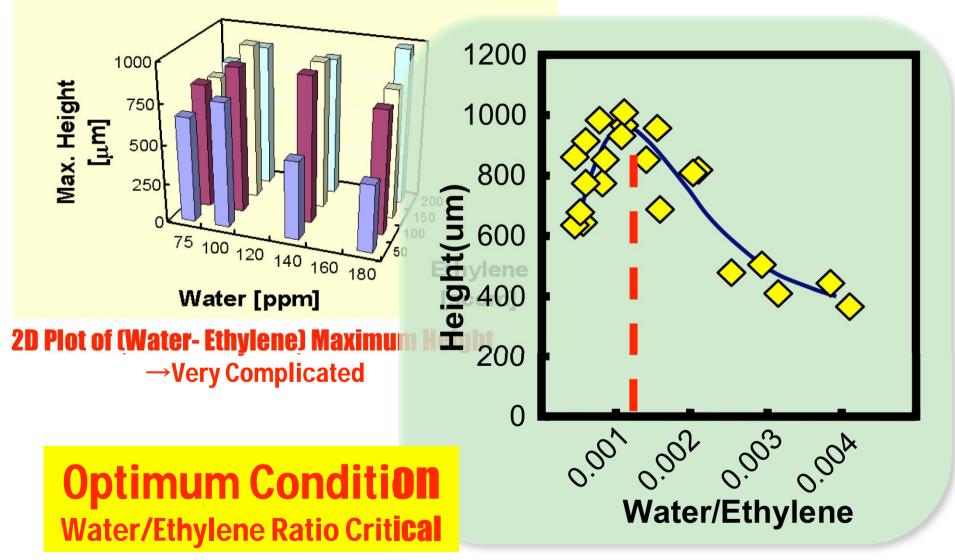




D.N. Futaba et al., Phys. Rev. Lett.(2005)



Water/Ethylene Scaling Relation



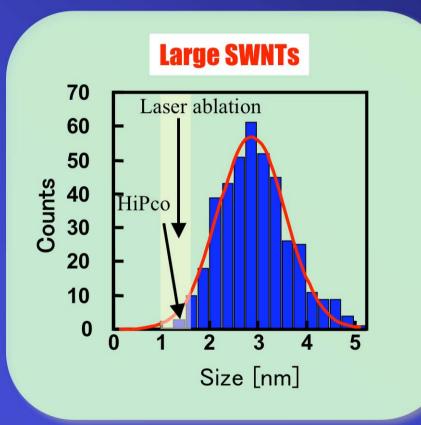
D.N. Futaba et al., Phys. Rev. Lett.(2005)



Characterization of Super-Growth Tubes

I. -Making CNTs II. -Characterization III. -Application IV. -NEXT Seeds

Large SWNT



Negative: More Metal Like → Bad for Electro-Devices Bandgap Small

→ Bad for Optical Research

Positive: Encapsulation → Larger molecules

Magnetic Sensitivity → A new toy for Scientists

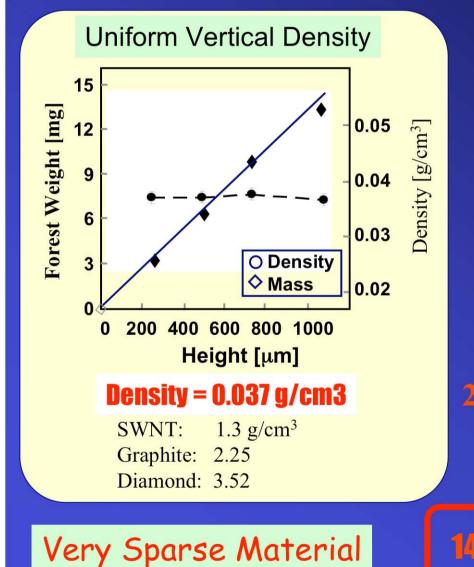
Super Growth SWNTs are LARGE!

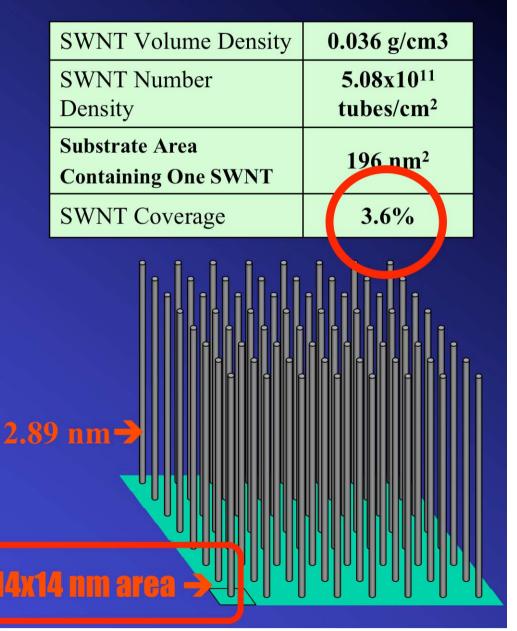
Large Tubes Required for High Efficient Growth

(Efficiency)= (Catalyst Activity)×(Catalyst Lifetime)

Size 1nm **2nm** 3nm Volume 8 27 Surface 1 →Large Catalysts have longer lifetime \rightarrow Going to become more and more important →Needs to Establish new characterization methods

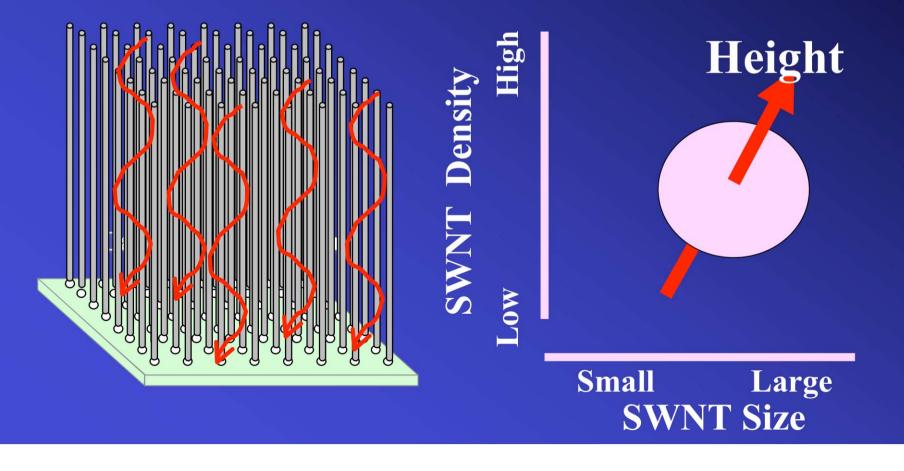
Characterization of SWNT-Forests



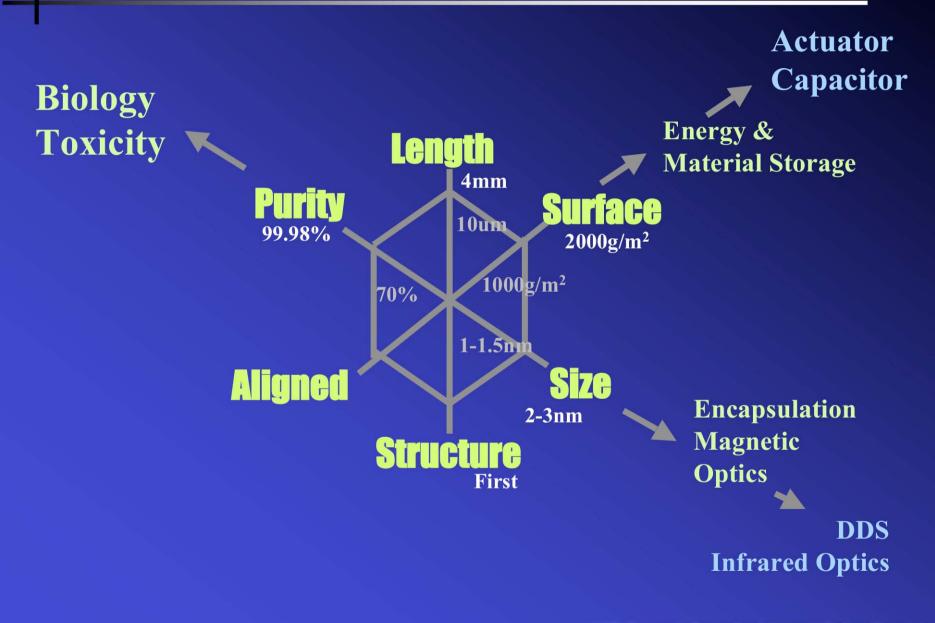


Critical Factors for Highly Efficient Growth

Large Catalyst (2.8nm) → Long Life Time Sparsely Distributed (15 nm)→ To enable Carbon Diffusion Densly Distributed→To enable Vertical Standing



Have Something Different and Think Different



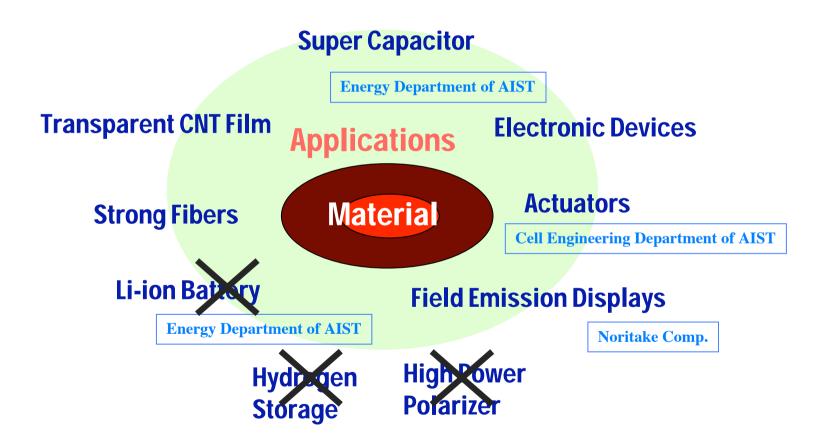
AlBT: Research Center for Advanced Carlson Meterials



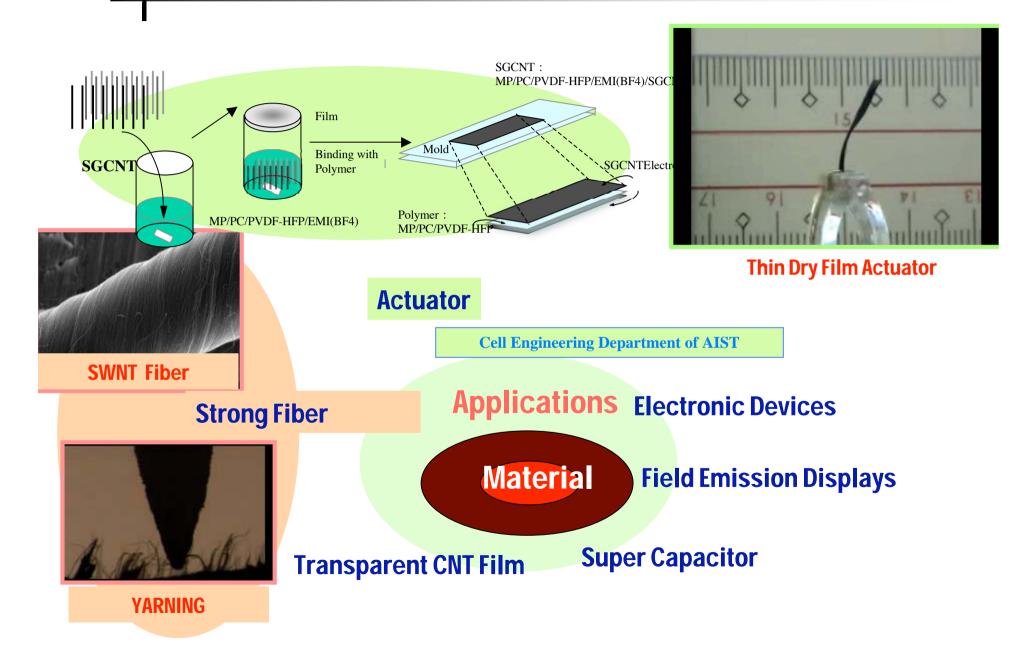
Applications of Super-Growth Tubes

I. -Making CNTs II. -Characterization III. -Application IV. -NEXT Seeds

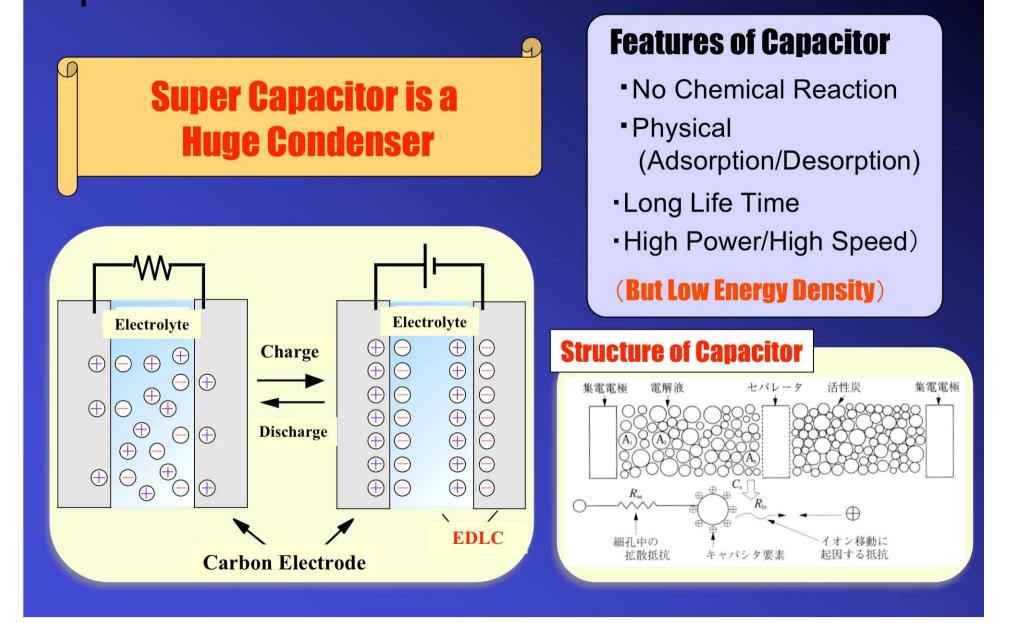
Applications of Super Growth



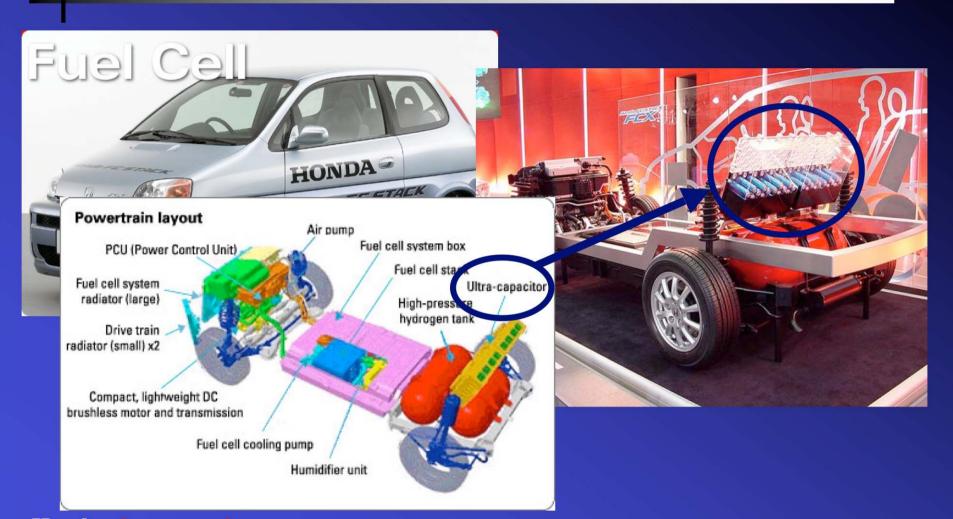
Applications of Super Growth



Super Capacitor(EDLC)

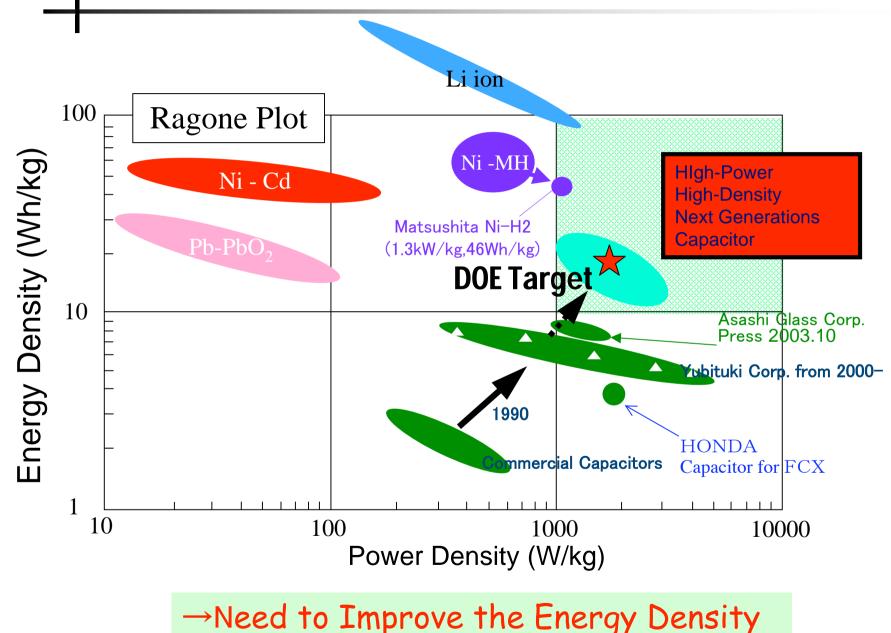


What is Super-Capacitor

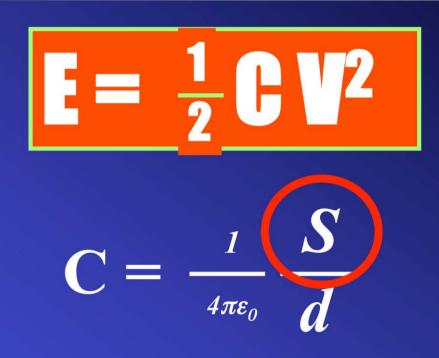


Honda ultra-capacitor
(1) Stores Energy Generated during braking. (charge)
(2) Delivers instantaneous high-output assist during startup and acceleration (discharge)

Ragone Plot of Batteries



Importance of Surface Area



Electric Double-Layer Capacitor (EDLC)

S

Electric Double Layer

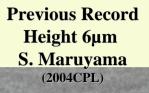
$$\frac{(+) + (+) + (+) + (+)}{(-) - (-) - (-) - (-)}$$

SWNT for NEXT generation Super Capacitor Why Super Growth Tubes for Capacitors ?				
	SuperGrowth	Activated Carbon	Super Capacitor	
Surface Area	As-Grown 1300 m ² /g	1500-2000 m ² /g	Capacity : C	
Crystal	Ø	×	Voltage : V	
Conductivity	Ø	Δ	Resistance: R	
		ould be an idea		

Candidate for NEXT generation Super Capacitors Electrodes

Super-Growth For Mass-Production

- Best Growth Efficiency
- /per reaction volume / time
- Process Economical Scalable
- No use of Vacuum or Plasma



1 µm

eight 500 Times Efficiency 3000 times

Catalyst Efficiency

Laser ablation	
HiPCo	30
Alcohol CVD	80
Floating Catalyst	10
Super Growth	5

SWNT/Catalyst (Weight%)

300 % 800 % 100 %

50000%

Possibility of Mass Production

Hundreds Times better

Possibility of Cost Down in the Future

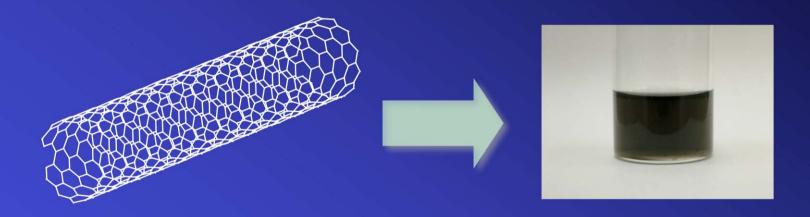
Science, 306, 1362 (2004)

For the Future of SWNT

National Project aimed at Mass Production of Cheap SWNTs



Missing Link of SWNTs



A Carbon Nanotube is wonderful! But a Macroscopic Ensemble is NOT



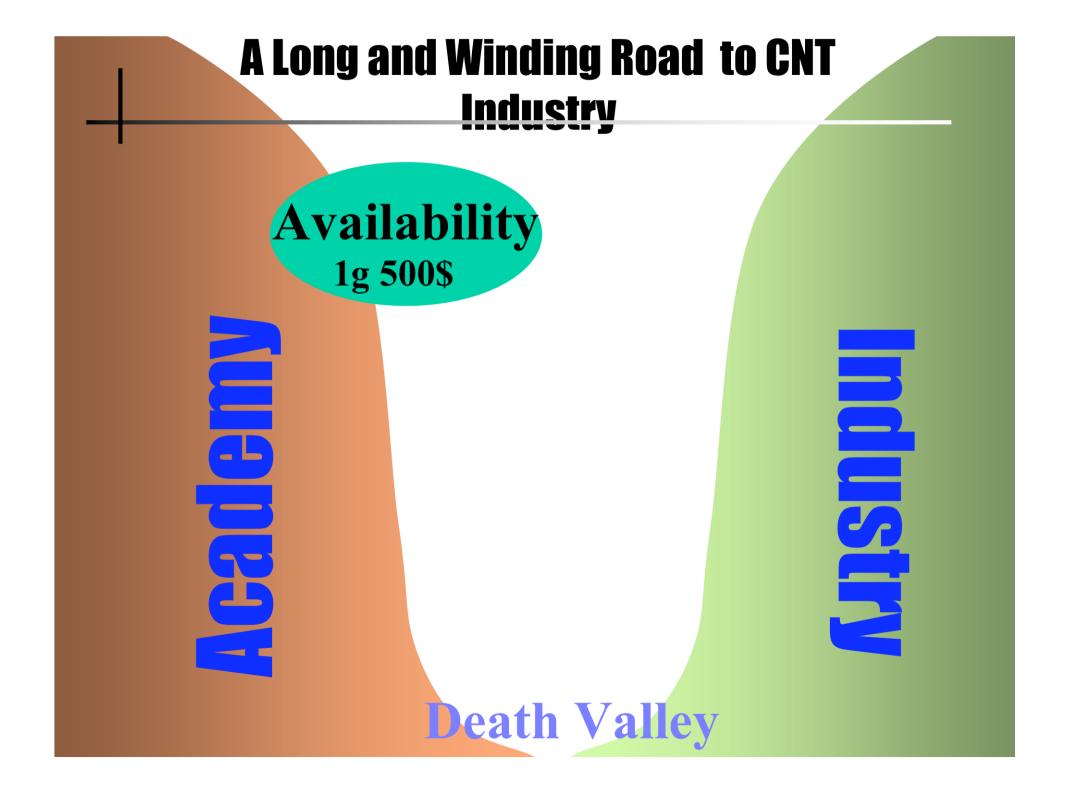
- High Density
- Aligned
- Retain the Intrinsic Properties of CNTs
- Shape Engineerable





SWNT Solid





Acknowledgements

Super-Growth-Team (AIST)

- Don Futaba
- Takeo Yamada
- Kouhei Mizuno
- Yuhei Havamizu NEC

Energy Technology Research Institute(AIST)

- Hiroaki Hatori
- OsamuTanaike

Let's Join Us!

Nan

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- Motoo Y umura
- Sumio Iijima

Research Center for Explosion Safety(AIST)

Yozo Kakudate

Advanced Manufacturing Research Institute (AIST)

- Koji Miyake
- Shinya Sasaki