

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Vazhiamyampalayam, Coimbatore-35 (An Autonomous institution)

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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

COURSE NAME : 19CHB101- CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERS

I YEAR / I SEMESTER

UNIT : 2. NANOCHEMISTRY

TOPIC : 4. NANOWIRES AND NANORODS











CLASSIFICATION OF NANOPARTICLES

2D

- Nano wires
- Nano rods
- Nano clusters
- Nano tubes















1D





Spheres Clusters

Nanotube







NANOWIRE

- They are one dimensional material.
- They have the dimensions in the **order of nm.**
- Nano wire is a material having an aspect ratio, ie length to width ratio greater than 20, Nano wires are also known as **quantum wires**.
 Example:
- Nanowires of metals (Ag,Pt,Ni),Nano wires of
 Semiconductors(Si,GaN),Nano wires of Insulators(SiO₂,TiO₂) and
 Molecular Nano wires(DNA)







CHARACTERISTICS OF NANOWIRE

- Conductivity of Nano wires is less than that of the corresponding bulk • materials.
- It exhibits distinct optical, thermal, chemical and electrical properties due to ${}^{\bullet}$ its larger surface area.
- Silicon nano wires show strong photo luminescence characteristics. •
- It can be **synthesized by**
- **Solution phase**
- **Template assisted phase**













APPLCATIONS OF NANOWIRES

Nanowires : Applications







Magnetic devices















- Nano rod is a material having an aspect ratio, in the range 1 ulletto 20 with short dimension of the material being 10-100nm . They may be synthesized from metals or semiconducting materials.
- Nanorods are produced by direct chemical synthesis. •









- They are 1 D materials ullet
- They exhibit good optical and electrical properties ullet
- Quantum confined •







APPLICATIONS OF NANORODS









- Nano clusters constitute a intermediate state of matter between molecules and bulk materials.
- These are fine aggregates of atoms or molecules. They are bound by forces, which may be metallic, covalent ,ionic, hydrogen bond and vander waals force in character.
- the size of nano cluster is sub-nano meter to 10nm in diameter
- Nanoclusters are particle that range in size from a few atoms to several thousand atoms.
- Their high fraction of surface atoms give them properties different from bulk material properties.
- They are able to detect copper and mercury ions in an aqueous solution based on fluorescence quenching.











- Nano tubes are one of the wide spread studied and used
 materials,consists of tiny cylinders of carbon and other materials like
 boron nitride.
- Nanotubes are cylindrical structures with diameters of ~1–100nm
- Studies of carbon nano tubes are quite extensive
- Carbon nanotubes are tubular forms of carbon that can be predicted
 as graphene sheets rolled into cylindrical form.
- These nanotubes have diameters of few nanometers and their lengths are up to several micrometers.
- ' Each nanotube is made up of a hexagonal network of covalently bonded carbon atoms.





NANO TUBES



Carbon nanotubes are of two types : 1. Single wall carbon nanotube (SWNT) Multiple wall carbon nanotube (MWNT) Single wall nanotube (SWNT) consist of one cylinder. It is made of single graphene sheet rolled up into cylinder closed by two caps (semi fullerenes). The SWNTs have diameter in the range of 0.5 - 2.0 nm. The length is in the range of 50-150 μ m length. The SWNTs are microporous and the specific surface area is in the range of 1300 m^2/g (outer surface). SWCNTs are commonly arranged in bundles. SWNTs have less topological defects and have better mechanical and electro physical properties.





NANO TUBES



- Multiwall (MWNT) nano tubes consist of many nested concentric SWNTs cylinders with increasing successive radii.
- The concentric walls are spaced regularly at 0.34 nm similar to inter graphene distance.
- MWNTs have outer diameter in range of 2 100 nm depending on number of coaxial tubes present.
- MWNTs are usually mesoporous in nature and specific area depends on the number of walls.
- The length of MWNTs can range from few to hundreds μm .
- The advantage of MWNT over SWNT is that the multi-shell structures of MWNTs are stiffer than single wall hence stability is higher.















Electronic Applications of Carbon Nanotubes







SUMMARY

NANOWIRES AND NANORODS /19CHB101-CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERS /Dr.K.KANAGAMANI /CHEM / SNSCT





REFERENCES

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