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Chemistry of Nanocarbons

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Chemistry of Nanocarbons

We dedicate this monograph to the memory of R. Smalley and to the original discoverers Harry Kroto and Sumio Iijima

Preface

The first time I heard about the possibility of the existence of the molecule we now call buckminsterfullerene was at a lecture given by the late Prof. Orville Chapman in the mid 1980s, followed by the first disclosure by Kroto *et al.* in their *Nature* paper of 1985. In 1990, while visiting Robert Haddon at the AT&T Bell laboratories, I learnt that it had actually been synthesized, not by chemists but by physicists, referring, of course, to a preprint by W. Kraetschmer *et al*'s now famous 1990 *Nature* paper that was floating around the Labs. Since then, buckminsterfullerene has spawned an entire field of endeavor and this book tries to capture the most salient features of the novel molecular allotropes of carbon.

The chapters within this volume present the most up-to-date research on chemical aspects of nanometer sized forms of carbon. It therefore emphasizes the chemistry aspects of fullerenes, nanotubes and nanohorns. All modern chemical aspects are mentioned, including noncovalent interactions, supramolecular assembly, dendrimers, nanocomposites, chirality, nanodevices, host-guest interactions, endohedral fullerenes, magnetic resonance imaging, nanodiamond particles and graphene. The reader will be exposed to the most recent potential and actual applications of these remarkable allotropes of carbon in molecular electronics as well as medicine. The authors of the nineteen chapters are the current principal exponents of nano allotropes of carbon.

The subjects of this book would not be possible without the pioneering work of (in alphabetical order) Curl, Huffman, Iijima, Kraetschmer, Kroto and Smalley, and it is hoped that the book's contents will contribute to the lasting memory of these scientists.

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T. Akasaka, F. Wudl and S. Nagase gratefully acknowledge the support they received from their respective institutions during the process of this book's edition. We also thank the chapter authors for their prompt cooperation and help to produce this book that we believe will be an invaluable source of information to future researchers in the field.

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Abbreviations

ACCVD

alcohol catalytic chemical vapor deposition

AFM

antiferromagnetic

AFM

atomic force microscopy

AGNRs

armchair-edged graphene nanoribbons

AMI

Austin model 1

AMOs

antibonding molecular orbitals

ArcNTs ATRP AP-grade single-walled carbon nanotubes atom transfer radical polymerization

BET

Brunauer, Emmett, and Teller

BIGCHAP

N,N-bis(3-D-gluconamidopropyl) cholamide

BMOs

bonding molecular orbitals

BODA

bis-o-diynyl arene bovine serum albumin

BSA BWF

Breit-Wigner-Fano

CAs CAN circumacenes

CaNCN

ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate

calcium cyanamide

CAPTEAR

chemically adjusting plasma temperature, energy, and reactivity

CD CIP circular dichroism Cahn, Ingold, Prelog

CNG

carbon nanographene

CNOs

carbon nano onions

CNs

carbon nanotubes

CNTs COOH carbon nanotubes carboxylic acid

CPE CPPAs constant potential electrolysis cyclic [n]paraphenyleneacetylenes

CSCNTs

cup-stacked carbon nanotubes

CSP

chiral stationary phases

CT CV charge transfer cyclic voltammetry

CVD

chemical vapor deposition

DABCO

DBU

1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene

DFT

density functional theory

DFT discrete Fourier transform

DFT-GGA density functional theory-generalized gradient-corrected

approximation

DGU density gradient ultracentrifugation

DLS dynamic light scattering
DMA dimethylacetamide
DMA 9,10-dimethylanthracene
DMAc dimethylacetamide
DMAP dimethylaminopyridine
DMF dimethylformamide

DMRG density matrix renormalization group

DMSO dimethylsulfoxide

DN detonation nanodiamond
DNA deoxyribonucleic acid
DOS density of states

DPV differential pulse voltammetry

dsDNA double-strand DNA

DTAB dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide

DWNT double wall carbon nanotube

ECF extracellular fluid space

EMAPS electromagnetically accelerated plasma spraying

EMFs endohedral metallofullerenes EPR electron paramagnetic resonance

ES electrostatic

exTTFs π -extended tetrathiafulvalenes

FAD flavine adenine dinucleotide cofactor

FET field-effect transistors
FFF field flow fractionation

FM ferromagnetic

FTIR Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy

GBL γ -butyrolactone G/D graphite/defect

GGA generalized-gradient approximation
GIAO gauge-including atomic orbital
GlcNAc N-acetyl-D-glucosamine

GNR graphene nanoribbon GOx glucose oxidase

GPC gel permeation chromatography

HEM high energy mode

HiPco high-pressure CO conversion
HMQC hetero multiple bond correlation
HOMO highest occupied molecular orbital

HOPG highly oriented pyrolitic graphite
HPHT high pressure high temperature

HPLC high performance liquid chromatography

HRTEM high-resolution transmission electron microscope

HSVM high-speed vibration milling

HTAB hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide

IEC ion exchange chromatography
IPCE internal photon-to-current efficiency

IPR isolated pentagon rule

IR infrared

ITO indium tin oxide

IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied

Chemistry

LB Langmuir-Blodgett

LCAO linear combination of atomic orbitals

LDA local density approximation
LDS lithium, dodecyl sulfate
LPC lysophosphatidylcholine
LPG lysophosphatidylglycerol

LUMO lowest unoccupied molecular orbital

MALDI-TOF-MS matrix assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight

mass spectrometry

MCPBA m-chloroperbenzoic acid MEM maximum entropy method

MeOH methanol

MNDO modified neglect of differential overlap
MPWB1K hybrid meta DFT method for kinetics
MRA magnetic resonance angiography
MRI magnetic resonance imaging
MWCNTs multi-walled carbon nanotubes
MWNTs multi-walled carbon nanotubes

NFE nearly free electron

NHE normal hydrogen electrode

NICS nucleus independent chemical shifts

NIR near-IR NM nonmagnetic

NMP N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone
NMR nuclear magnetic resonance

NMRD nuclear magnetic relaxation dispersion

NSB nonspecific binding

NW nanowire

xxvi Abbreviations

OC o-carboxymethyl chitosan

ODA octadecylamine ODCB o-dichlorobenzene

OITB orbital interactions through bonds

OPV oligophenylenevinylene

PABS poly(*m*-aminobenzenesulfonic acid) PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

PAMAM poly(amido amine)

PAmPV poly{(5-alkoxy-m-phenylenevinylene)-co-[(2,5-dioctyloxy-

p-phenylene)-vinylene]}

PArcNTs oxidized single-walled carbon nanotubes

PAs periacenes

PBS phosphate buffered saline

PCBM methanofullerene phenyl-C₆₁-butyric acid methyl ester

PDDA poly(diallyl dimethylammonium) chloride

PEO polyethylene oxide

PEO-PDEM poly(ethylene oxide)-b-poly[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)-

ethyl methacrylate]

PEO-PDMS-PEO poly(ethyleneoxide)-b-poly(dimethylsiloxane)-b-poly-

(ethylene oxide)

PEO-PPO poly(ethylene oxide)-b-poly(propylene oxide)

PEO-PPO-PEO poly(ethylene oxide)-b-poly(propylene oxide)-b-poly-

(ethylene oxide)

PDMS poly(dimethylsiloxane)

PFG-NMR pulsed-field gradient nuclear magnetic resonance

PFH-A poly[(9,9-dihexylfluorenyl-2,7-diyl)-co-(9,19-anthracence)]

PFO poly(9,9-dioctylfluorenyl-2,7-diyl

PFO-BT poly[9,9-dioctylfluorenyl-2,7-diyl)-co-1,4-benzo-{2,1'-3}-

thiadiazole)]

PhCN benzonitrile

PL photoluminescence

PLE photoluminescence excitation PLV pulsed-laser vaporization PMMA poly(methylmethacrylate)

PMMA-PEO poly(methylmethacrylate)-b-poly(ethylene oxide)

PmPV poly-m-phenylenevinylene
PNIPAM poly(N-isopropylacrylamide)
POAV p-orbital axis vector analysis
PPEs poly(aryleneethynylene)s

PPV *p*-phenylenevinylene

PS-P4VP polystyrene-b-poly(4-vinylpyridine)
PS-PBA polystyrene-b-poly(tert-butyl acrylate)
PS-PBD-PS polystyrene-b-polybutadiene-b-polystyrene

PS-PEO polystyrene-b-poly(ethylene oxide)

PS-PI polystyrene-*b*-polyisoprene

PS-PMAA polystyrene-*b*-poly(methacrylic acid)

PS-PSCI polystyrene-*b*-poly[sodium(2-sulfamate-3-carboxylate)isoprene]

PSA prostate specific antigen

PSSⁿ⁻ poly(sodium 4-styrenesulfonate) PTCDA perylene tetracarboxylic dianhydride

PVBTAⁿ⁺ poly((vinylbenzyl)trimethylammonium chloride)

PVP poly(4-vinylpyridine) PZC point of zero charge

QCM quartz crystal microbalance

RBM radial breathing mode

RDX cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine

RNA ribonucleic acid

SAM self-assembled monolayers
SANS small angle neutron scattering
SBM Solomon-Bloembergen-Morgan

SC sodium cholate

SCC-DFTB self-consistent charges density functional theory of tight binding

SCCNT stacked-cup carbon nanotubes SDBS sodium dodecyl benzene sulfonate

SDC sodium deoxycholate SDS sodium dodecyl sulfate

SEC size exclusion chromatography SEM scanning electron microscopy

SGC sodium glycocholate SiPc silicon-phthalocyanine SNBD single-nano buckydiamond SpA staphylococcal protein A ssDNA single-strand DNA STC sodium taurocholate STDC sodium taurodeoxycholate single-walled carbon nanotubes SWCNTs **SWNHox** hole-opened single-walled nanohorns

SWNHs single-walled nanohorns

SWNTs single-walled carbon nanotubes SWNs single-walled carbon nanotubes

TDAE tetrakis(dimethylamino)ethylene TEM transmission electron microscopic

TFA trifluoroacetic acid

TGA thermogravimetric analysis

THF tetrahydrofuran

THPP 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(hexadecyloxyphenyl)-21*H*,23*H*-porphyrin

TMPD N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-p-phenylenediamine

xxviii Abbreviations

TMWCNTs thin multi-walled carbon nanotubes

TNT trinitrotoluene

TNTs trimetallic nitride template endohedral fullerenes

TTAP tetradecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide

TTF tetrathiafulvalene

UDD ultra-dispersed diamond

US ultra-short

UV-vis ultraviolet-visible

VDW Van der Waals

VTMWCNTs very thin multi-walled carbon nanotubes

VT-NMR variable temperature nuclear magnetic resonance

XPS X-ray photoelectron spectrum

XRD X-ray diffraction

ZGNR zigzag-edged graphene nanoribbon

ZINDO Zerner Intermediate Neglect of Differential Overlap

ZnNc zinc naphthalocyanine
ZnP zinc tetraphenylporphyrin
ZnPP zinc protoporphyrin

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