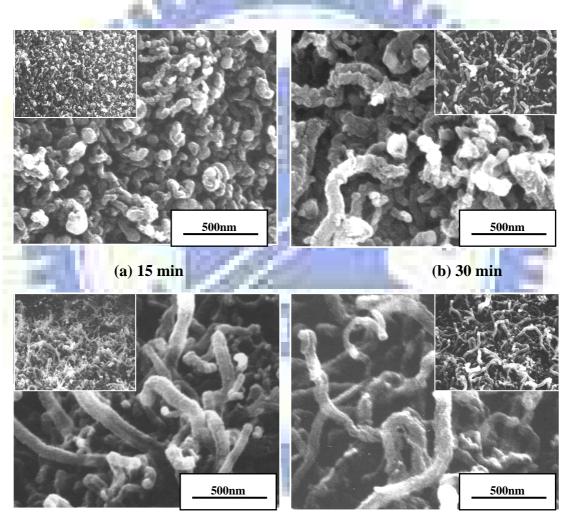


(c) 10/10

Fig. 4.6 SEM images of different methane concentration under the growth condition at 200 W and 6 Torr for 30 min, (a) H₂/CH₄=40/10 sccm, (b) H₂/CH₄=20/10 sccm, (c) H₂/CH₄=10/10 sccm.

	150W	200W	
D band	328869	14174	
G band	141388	6363	
I _D /I _G	2.326	2.2276	
Condition	No Bending	Bending	

Table 4.2 the data of Raman spectra at power of 150 W and 200 W.



(c) 45 min

(d) 60 min

Fig 4.7 SEM images of surface under different the growth condition of $H_2/CH_4=10/10$ at the power of 150 W and the pressure of 6 Torr: (a) for 15 min, (b) for 30 min, (c) for 45 min, and (d) for 60 min. The insect diagram is the minification.

150W	15min	30min	45min	60min
D band	409611	328869	46056	125470
G band	156209	141388	17990	47050
I _D /I _G	2.622	2.326	2.560	2.667

Table 4.3 Data of Raman spectra at power of 150 W for dirrerent growth time.

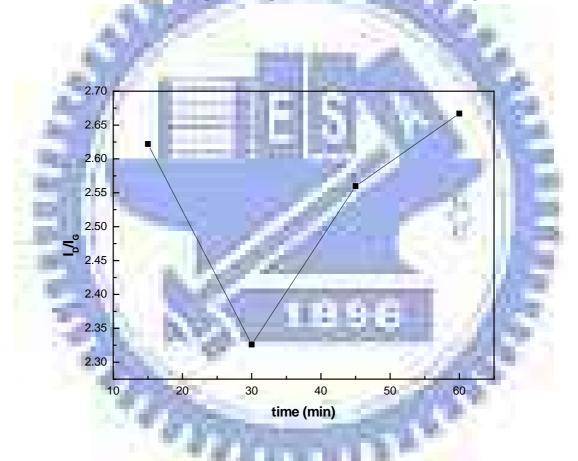


Fig. 4.8 I_D/I_G ratio varies with different growth time of $H_2/CH_4 = 10/10$.

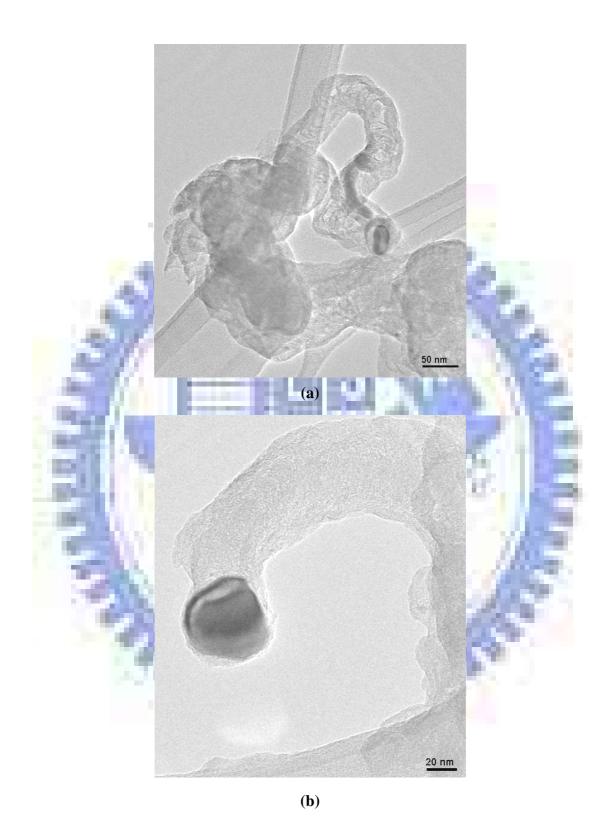
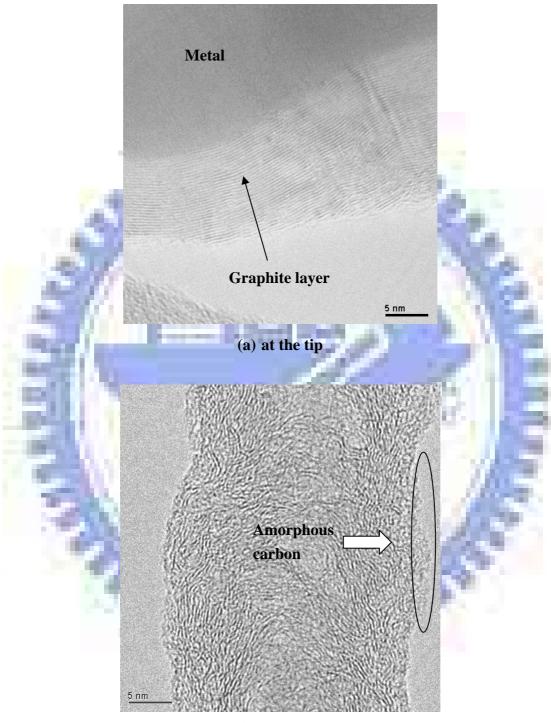
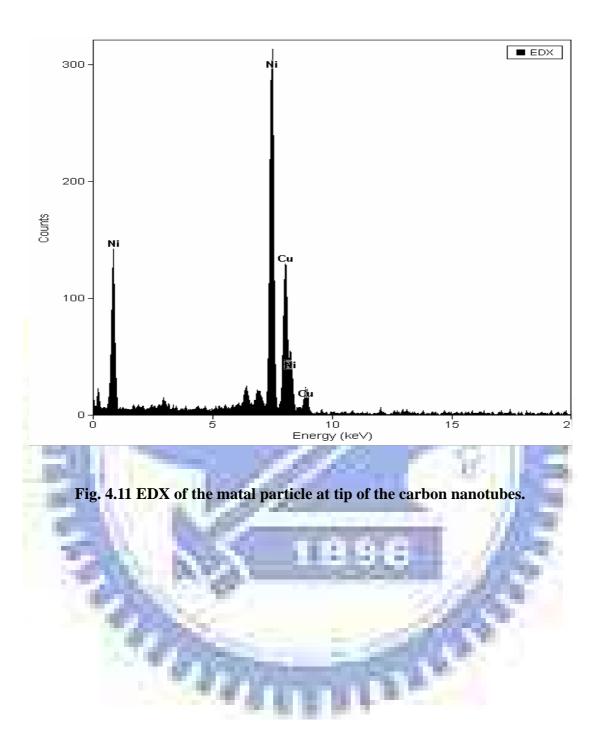


Fig. 4.9 TEM image of carbon nanotubes.(a) herringbone-like structure,(b) carbon nanonfiber-like structure.



(b) at the body

Fig. 4.10 HRTEM images of carbon nanotubes.



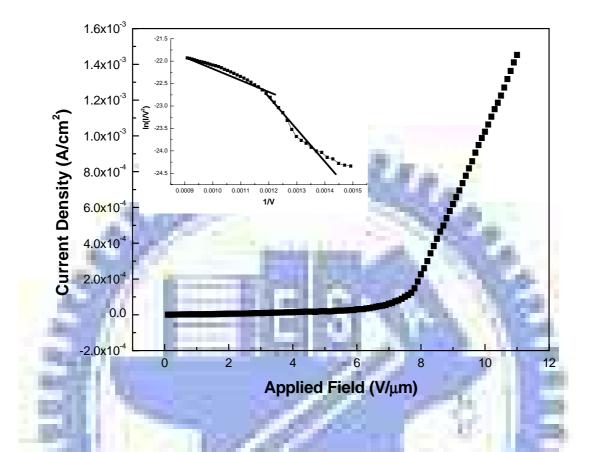


Fig. 4.12 Field electron emission properties of CNTs by solution deposition method on diode structure.

4.2 Sol-Gel Method

4.2.1 Pretreatment Time of Hydrogen Plasma

Fig. 4.13 shows SEM images of as-deposited samples with catalysts synthesized by sol-gel method. The thickness of the specimen with Ag cathode and Ni catalysts was about 5.5 μ m. We can see many holes on the surface of the sample and only some catalysts presented on the holes or nearthe holes. Prior to the deposition of carbons nanotubes, the catalytic seeds were formed by H₂ plasma treatment under the power of 150 W and the work pressure of 6 Torr.

Fig. 4.14 represented the SEM pictures of the surface morphology of the catalytic layer treated by microwave hydrogen plasma for 5 min, 15 min, 30 min and 45 min. The layer was transformed into catalytic and the size of particles increased with the increase of preatment time. The reason was that the catalysts embedded in the surfactant were present after hydrogen plasma bombarded the surface of the specimen. For compared with the specimens synthesized by solution deposition method, we fixed the condition of hydrogen preatment of specimens with catalysts synthesized by sol-gel method. The condition of hydrogen preatment was the growth time of 5 min under 150 W and 6 Torr.

4.2.2 Effect of Methane Concentration

Fig. 4.15 presenter the SEM images of various H_2/CH_4 ratio for 30 min under fixing the mathan flow rate, the hydrogen flow rate was changed from 40 sccm to 10 sccm. As the concentration of carbon source increase, the diameter and the length also increases in our experiments. The graphitized carbon nanotubes were uniformly grown on a large area with high density.

In fig. 4.16 it showed the Raman data. The I_D/I_G ratio decreased with increasing methan concentration. This result was the same with section 4.1.2. It implied the

amorphous carbonaceous adhered to wall and defective structure in multiwall layer decreased.

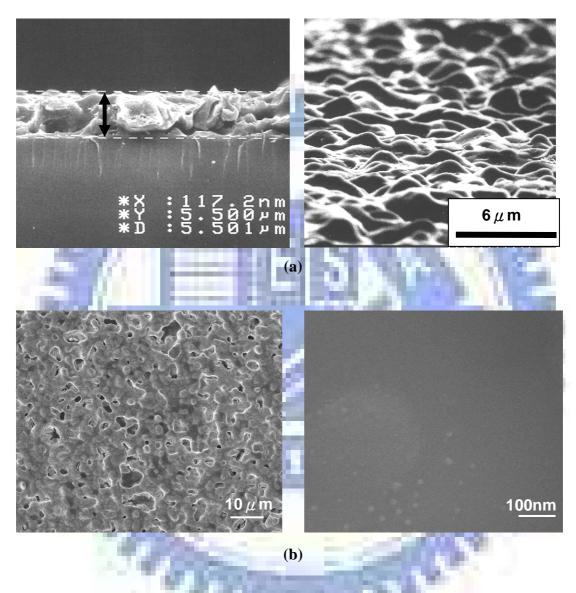


Fig. 4.13 SEM images of the as-deposited specimens with catalyst synthesized by screen printing method. (a) cross-section view; (b) top wiew.