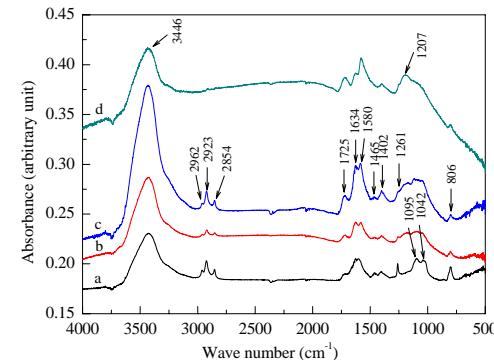
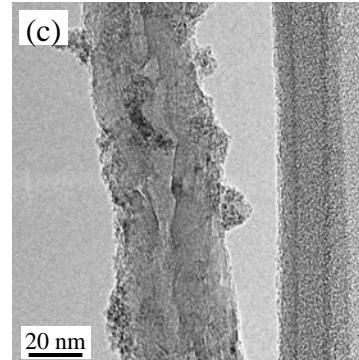
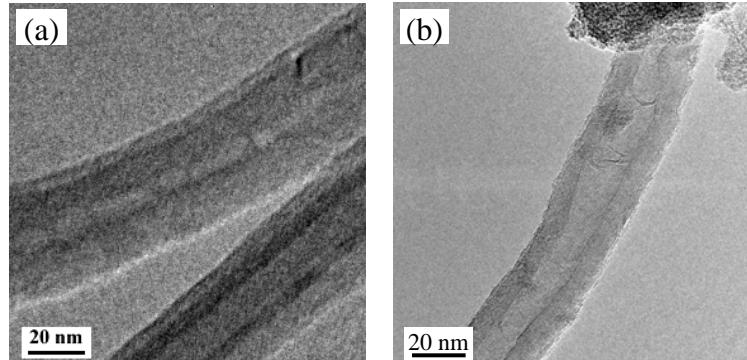


TiO₂ Nanoparticle Self-assembly onto Functionalized Carbon Nanotubes

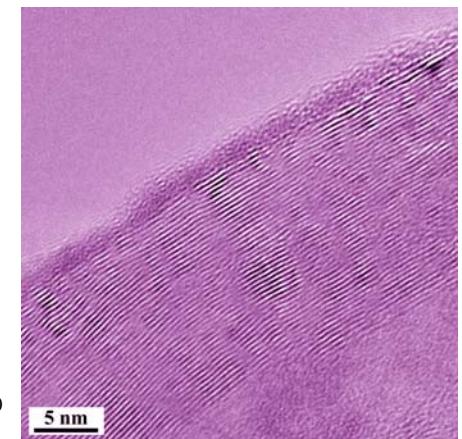
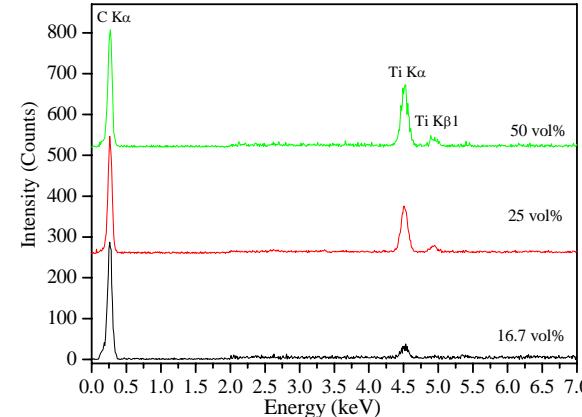
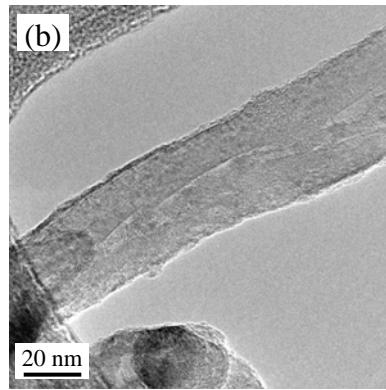
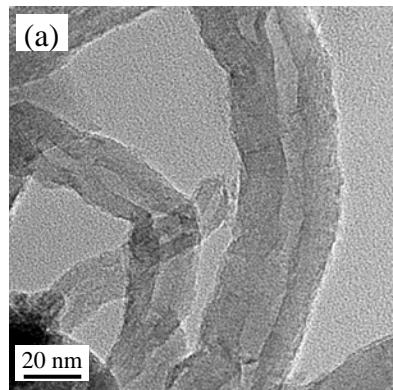
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- (a) Pristine MWCNTs,
- (b) 22° C, 8 hr oxidized MWCNTs,
- (c) 70° C, 8 hr oxidized MWCNTs,
- (d) 120° C, 8 hr oxidized MWCNTs.

TEM images of: (a) as-is MWCNTs, (b) as-is MWCNTs with TiO₂ sol attachment, and (c) 120°C, 8 hr oxidized MWCNTs with TiO₂ sol attachment showing increasing TiO₂ attachment.

FT-IR spectra of MWCNTs and TiO₂ sol decorated MWCNTs.



TEM images and EDS spectra of TiO₂ sol-decorated, oxidized MWCNTs from (a) 16.7 vol% TiO₂ sol solution, (b) 50 vol% TiO₂ sol solution showing increasing TiO₂ attachment.

High magnification image of TiO₂ sol-decorated MWCNTs.

- Conclusions:
1. MWCNTs have been oxidized to produce acid functional groups on the surfaces.
 2. TiO₂ sol has been successfully assembled onto MWCNT surfaces by a sol-gel method.
 3. Surface modification of MWCNTs greatly improves the reactivity of MWCNTs with TiO₂ sol. The thickness of the TiO₂ sol layers increases with TiO₂ sol concentration.
 4. The assembly mechanism is esterification between the –COOH groups of the oxidized MWCNT surfaces and the –OH groups of TiO₂ sol.