简报

化学气相反应合成MoS₂纳米管的研究

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摘要 以 MoO_3 粉和S为原料,高温下在普通管式炉中化学气相反应制备合成了 MoS_2 纳米管。结果显示制备合成的 MoS_2 纳米管全是开口的,直径分布很均匀,

有的纳米管上粘结有纳米粒子。研究了实验温度、气流速度(反应气氛)对实验结果的影响,

结果显示反应温度在810~905℃范围内才能生成MoS₂纳米管;气流速度(反应气氛)

如果不合适将生成 MoO_2 或 $\mathrm{MoO}_{2-x}\mathrm{S}_x$ 。在实验结果的基础上提出了逐步反应模型和一种新的 MoS_2 纳米管形成机理。

关键词 二硫化钼 无机富勒烯 纳米管 形成机理

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Formation of MoS₂ nanotubes by chemical vapour deposition

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Abstract ${\rm MoS}_2$ nanotubes are obtained by the chemical vapour deposition reaction from ${\rm MoO}_3$ powder and S in a conventional tube furnace at elevated temperature. It is shown that all of ${\rm MoS}_2$ nanotubes are openended with uniform diameters. Some nanotubes remain attached to nanoparticles. The influences of reaction temperature , argon flow rate (reaction atmosphere) on products are studied. It is shown that nanotubes are prepared only at 810-905 $^{\circ}{\rm C}$ with an appropriate argon flow rate. ${\rm MoO}_2$ or ${\rm MoO}_{2-x}{\rm S}_x$ is produced while argon flow rate are inaccurate. A stepwise reaction model and a newly growth mechanism of ${\rm MoS}_2$ nanotubes are proposed based on the experimental results.

Key words molybdenum disulfide inorganic fullerene nanotubes growth mechanism

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