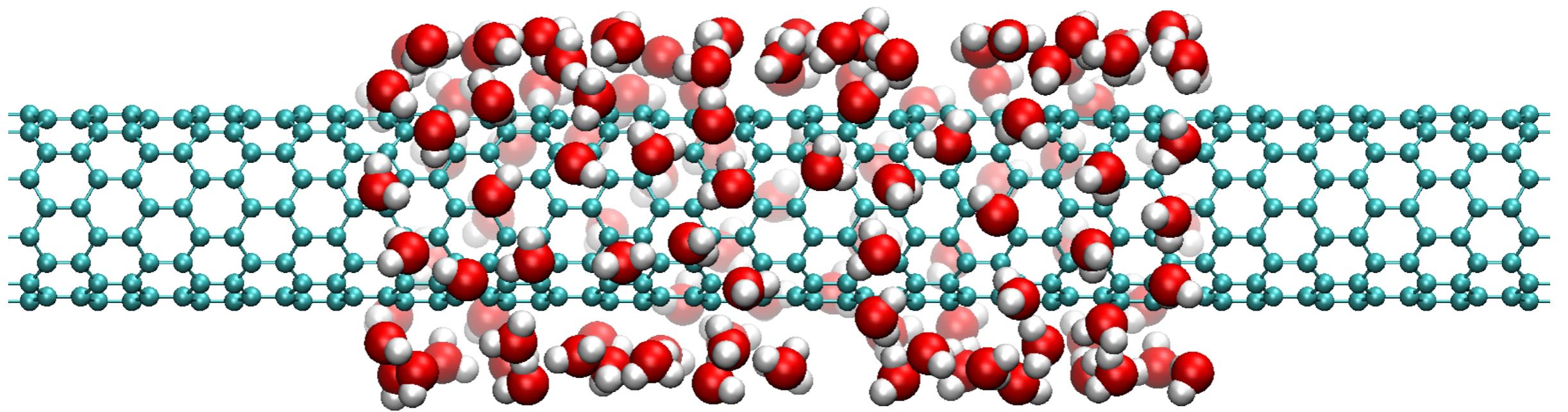
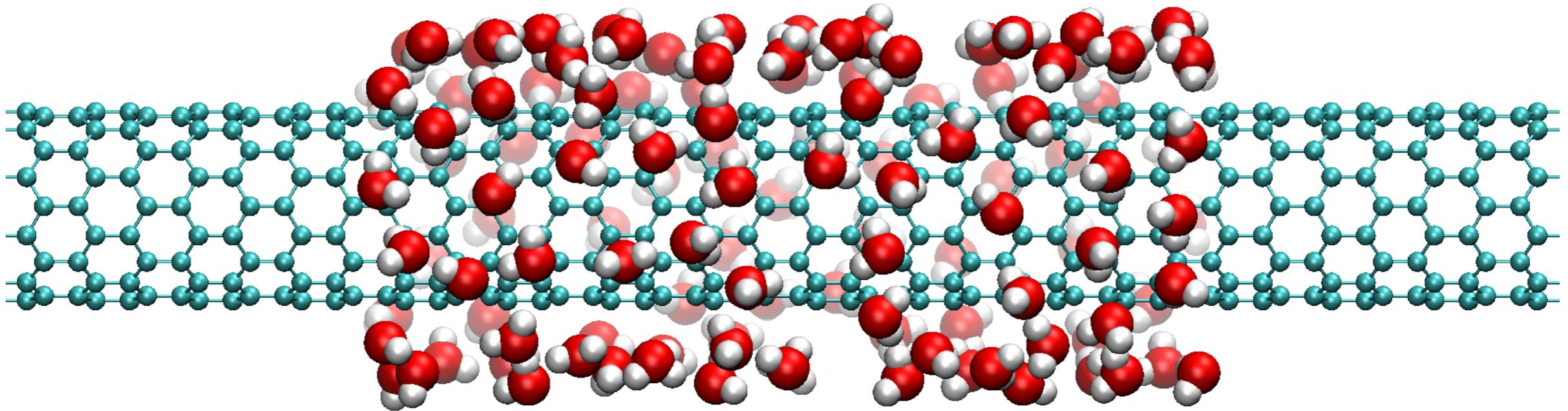


Charge transfer in Carbon Nanotubes (?)

ESDG 13 Feb 2013

Robert Bell, Arash Mostofi



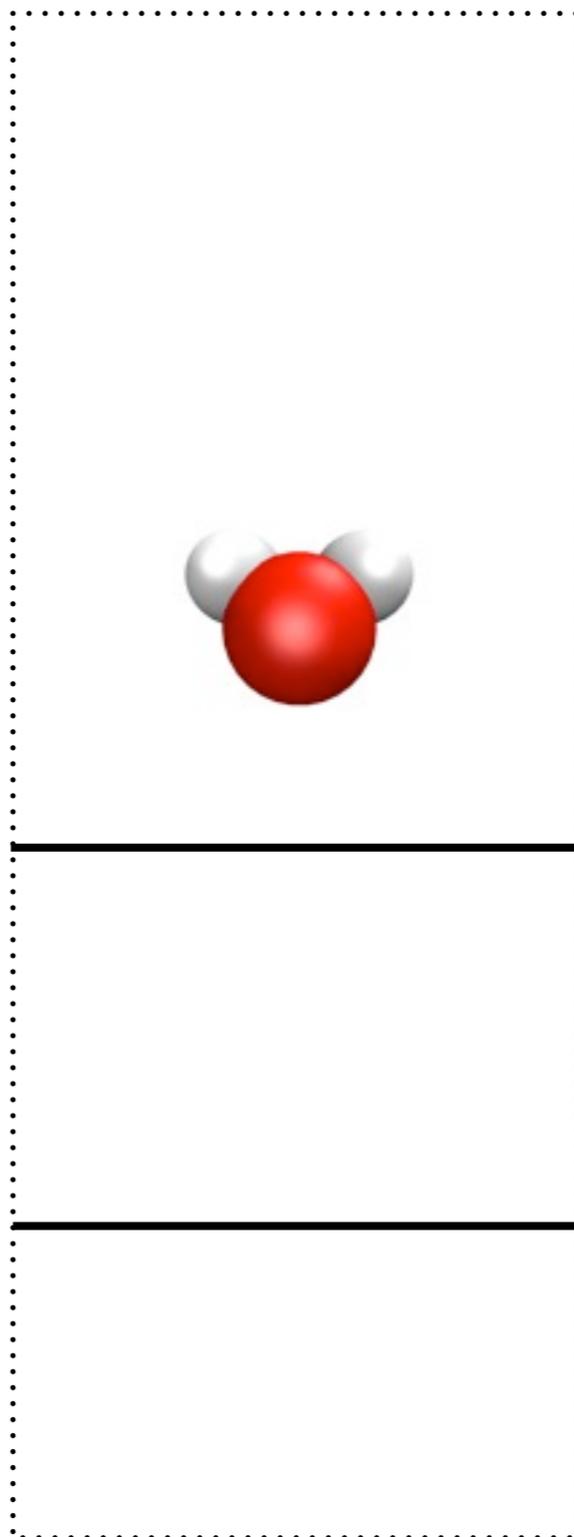


“H₂O molecules can be adsorbed on the nanotubes and act like **electron donors**”

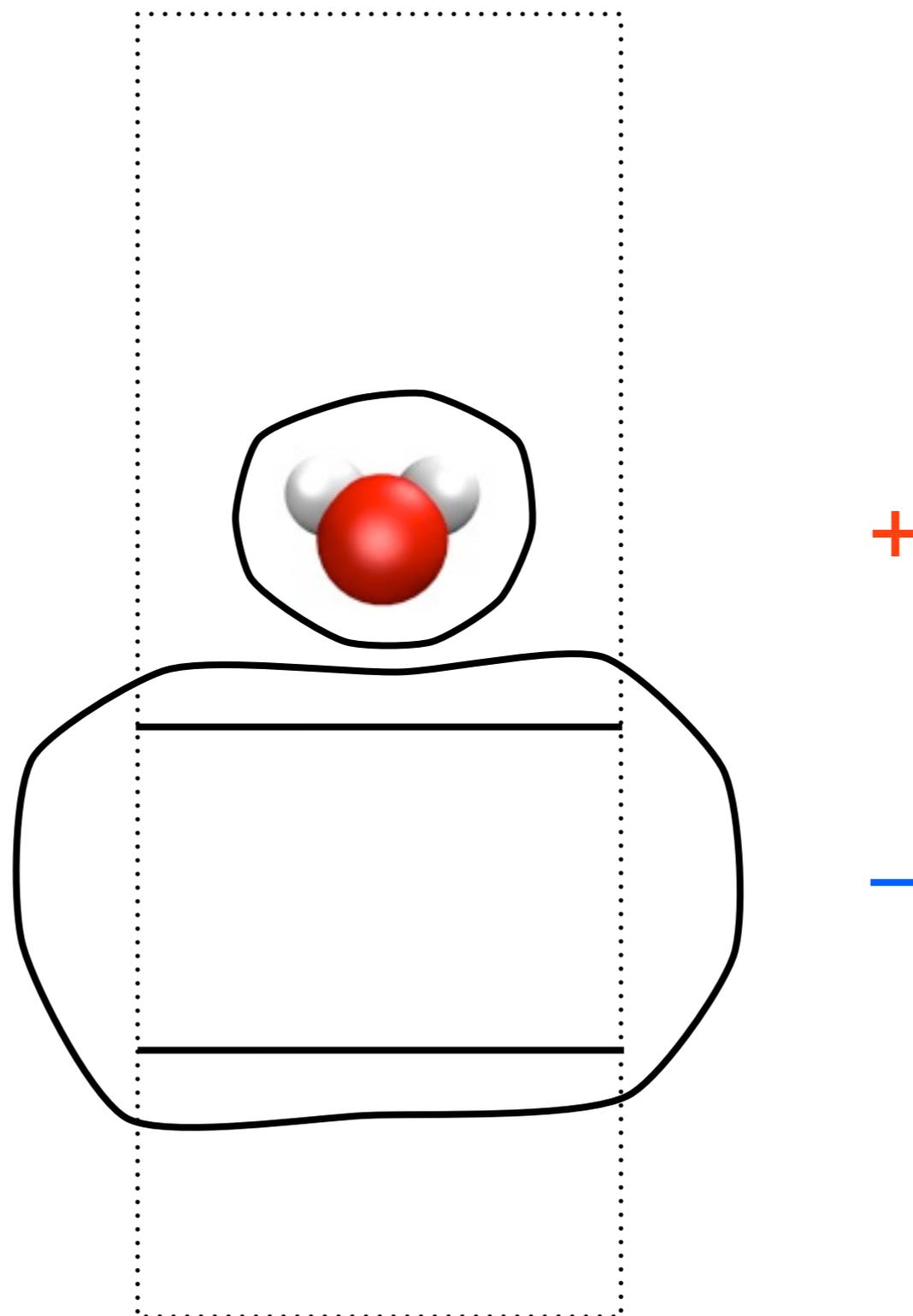
“The electronic properties of [nanotubes] can be deeply modified by [...] minute quantities of H₂O.”

PRB **62** 15 (2000)

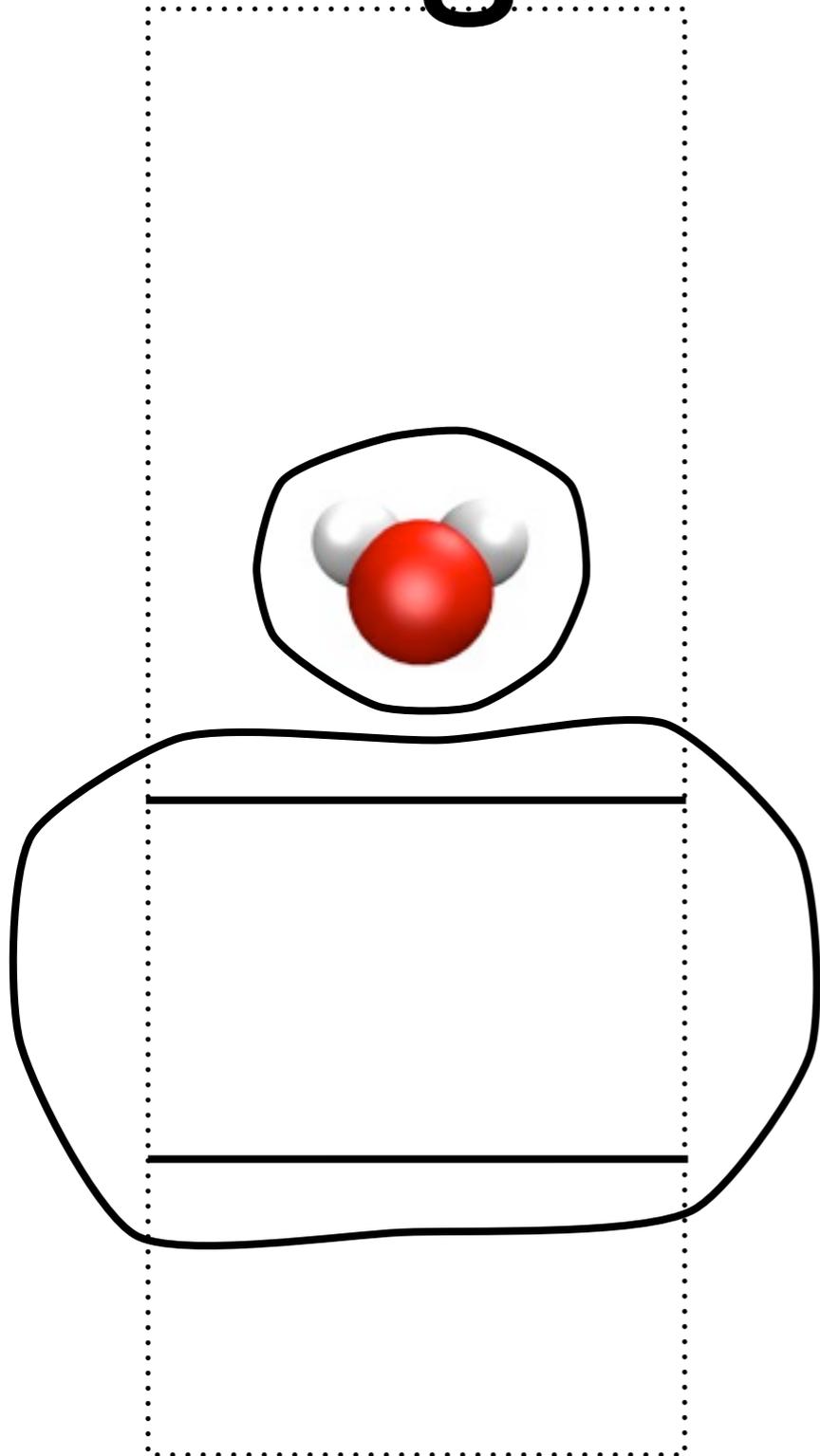
Charge transfer model (?)



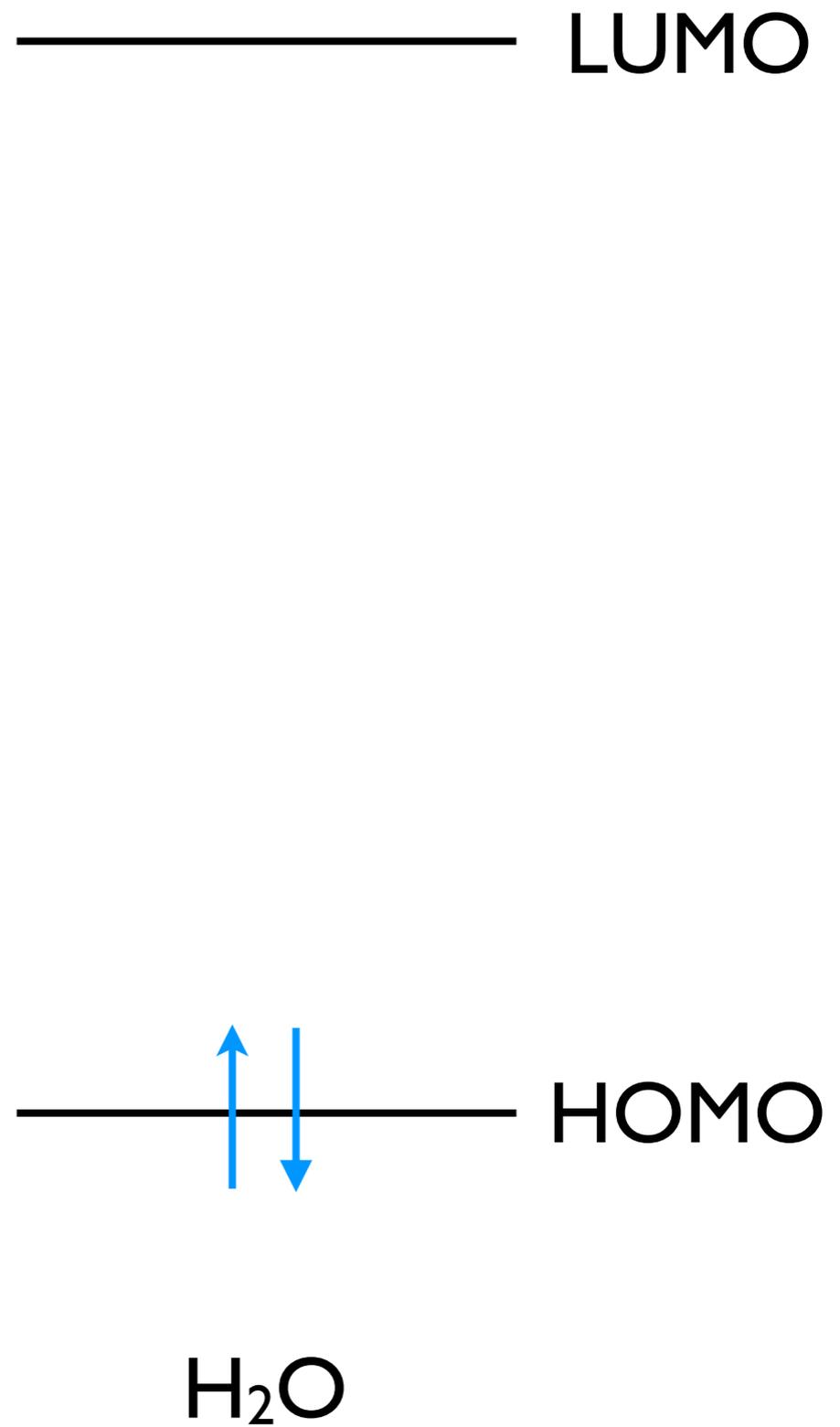
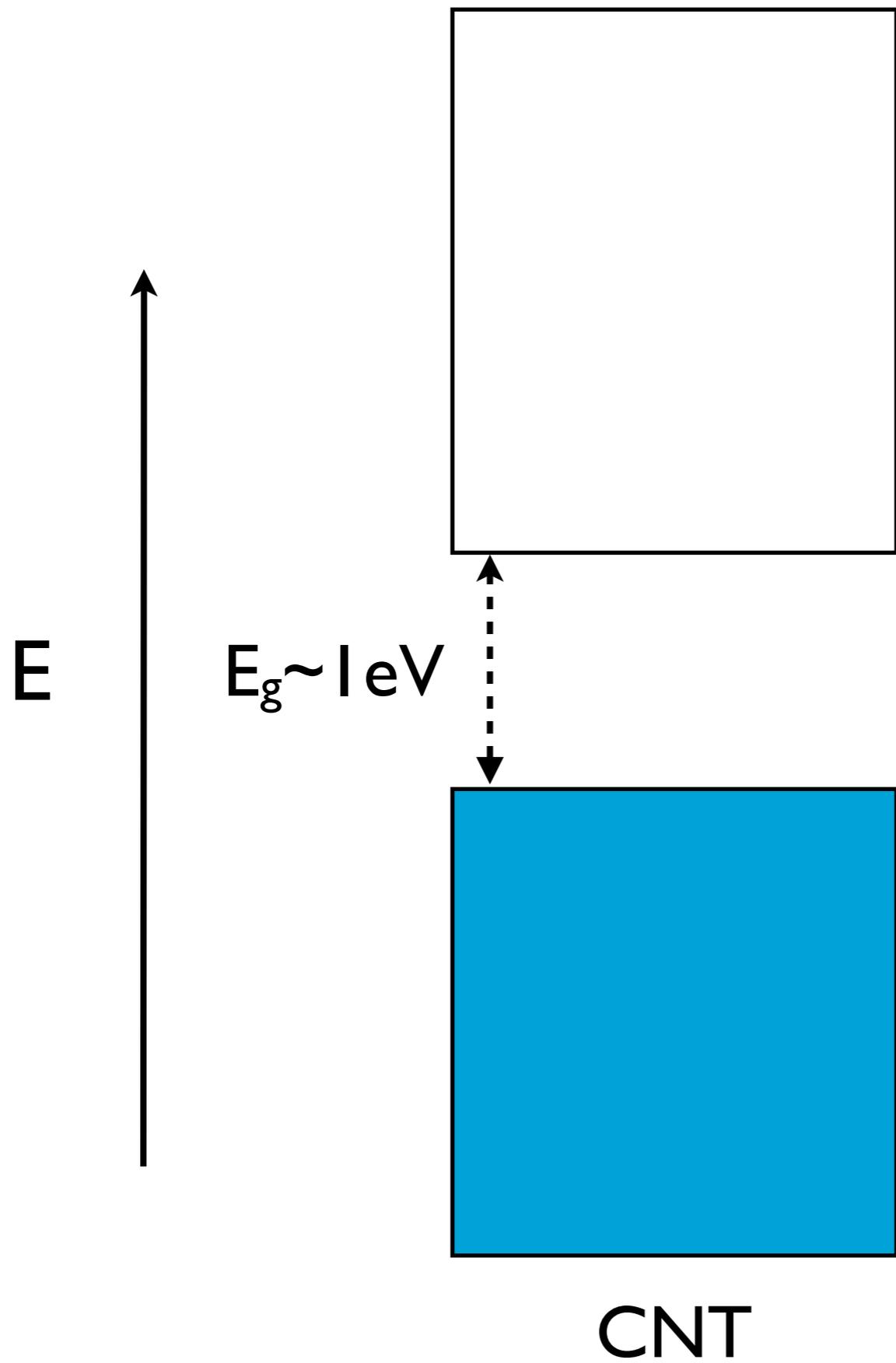
Charge transfer model (?)

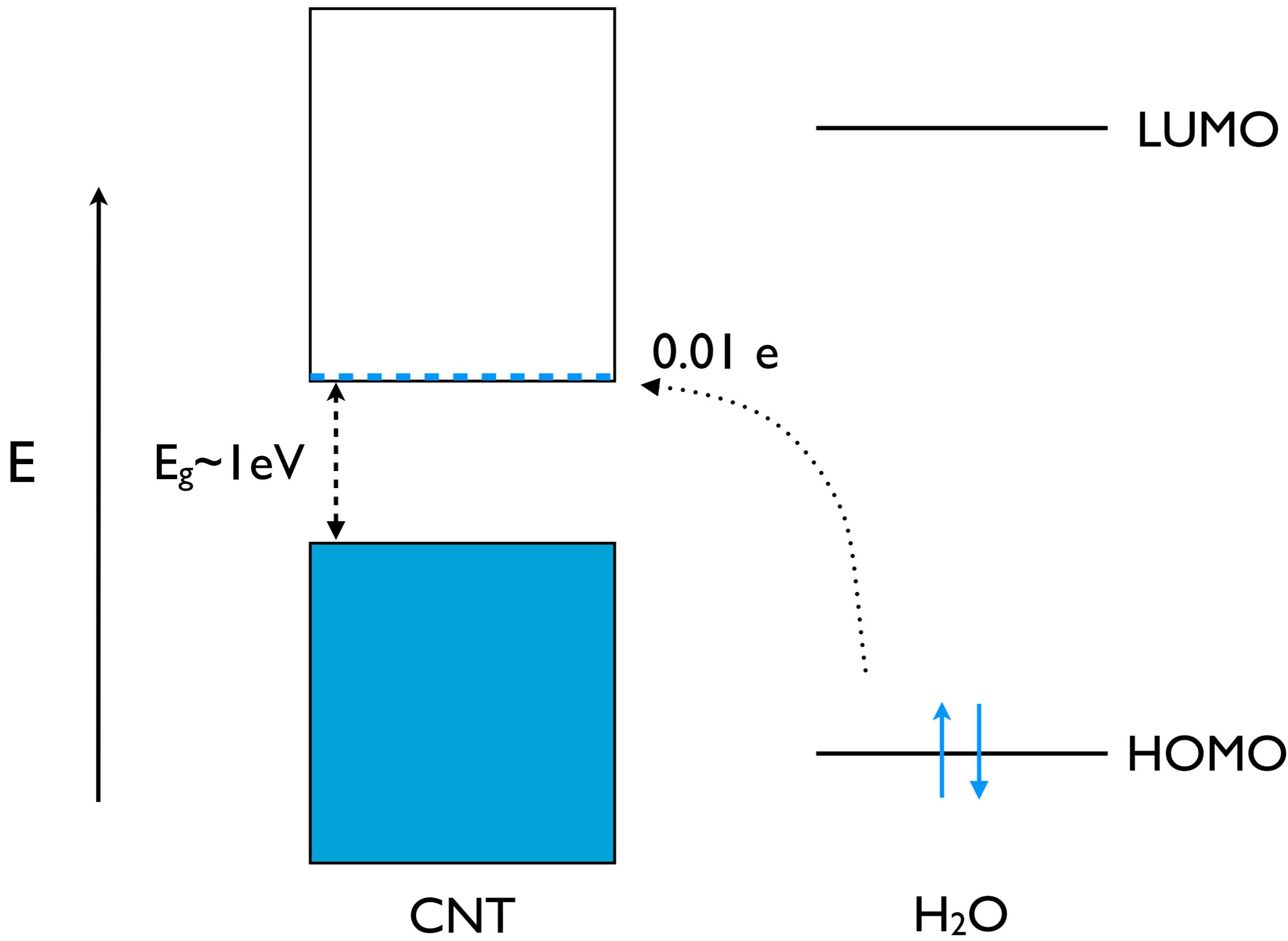


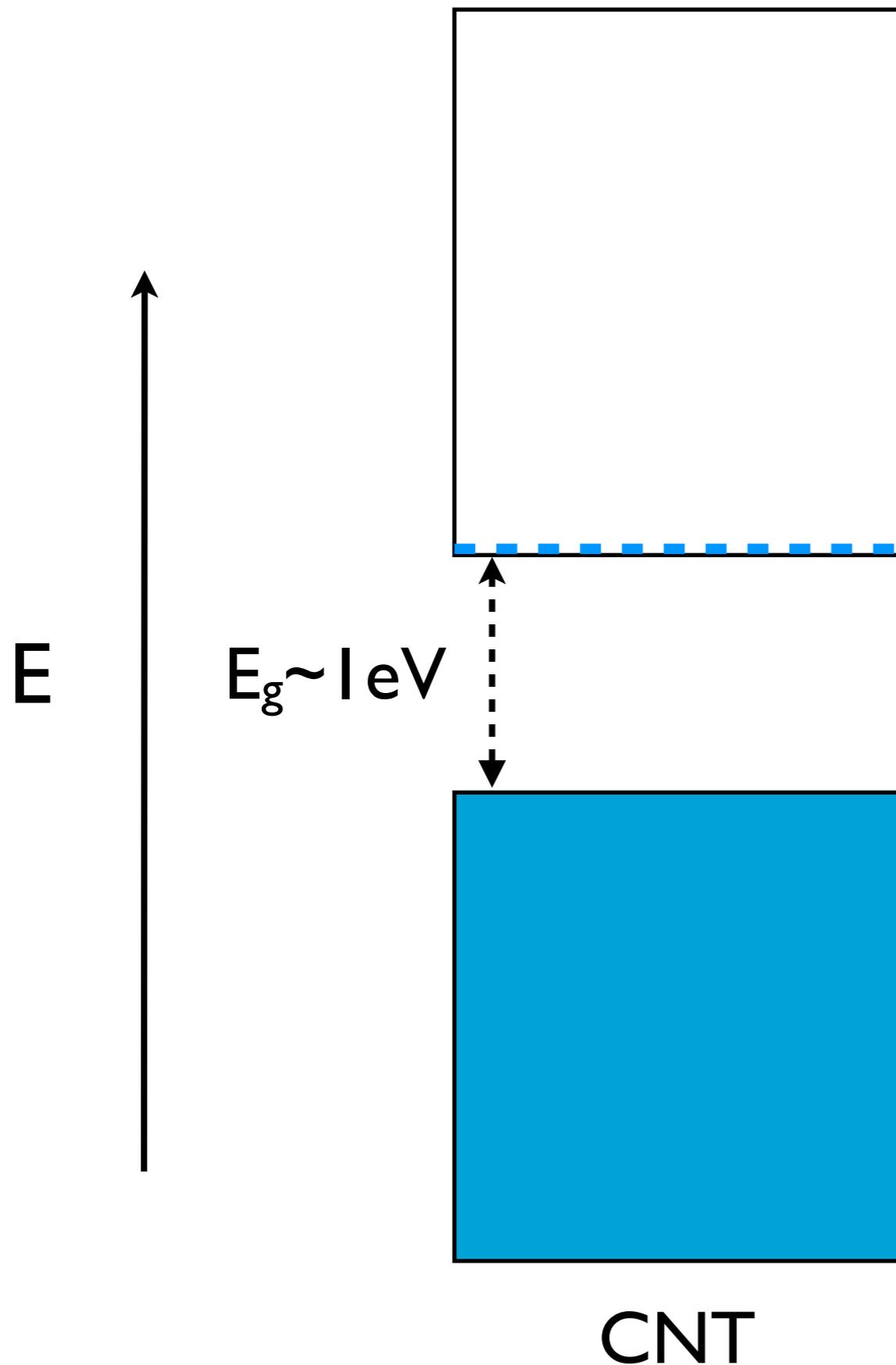
Charge transfer model (?)



- Mulliken analysis to assign ionic partial charges
- Water net positive
- CNT net negative

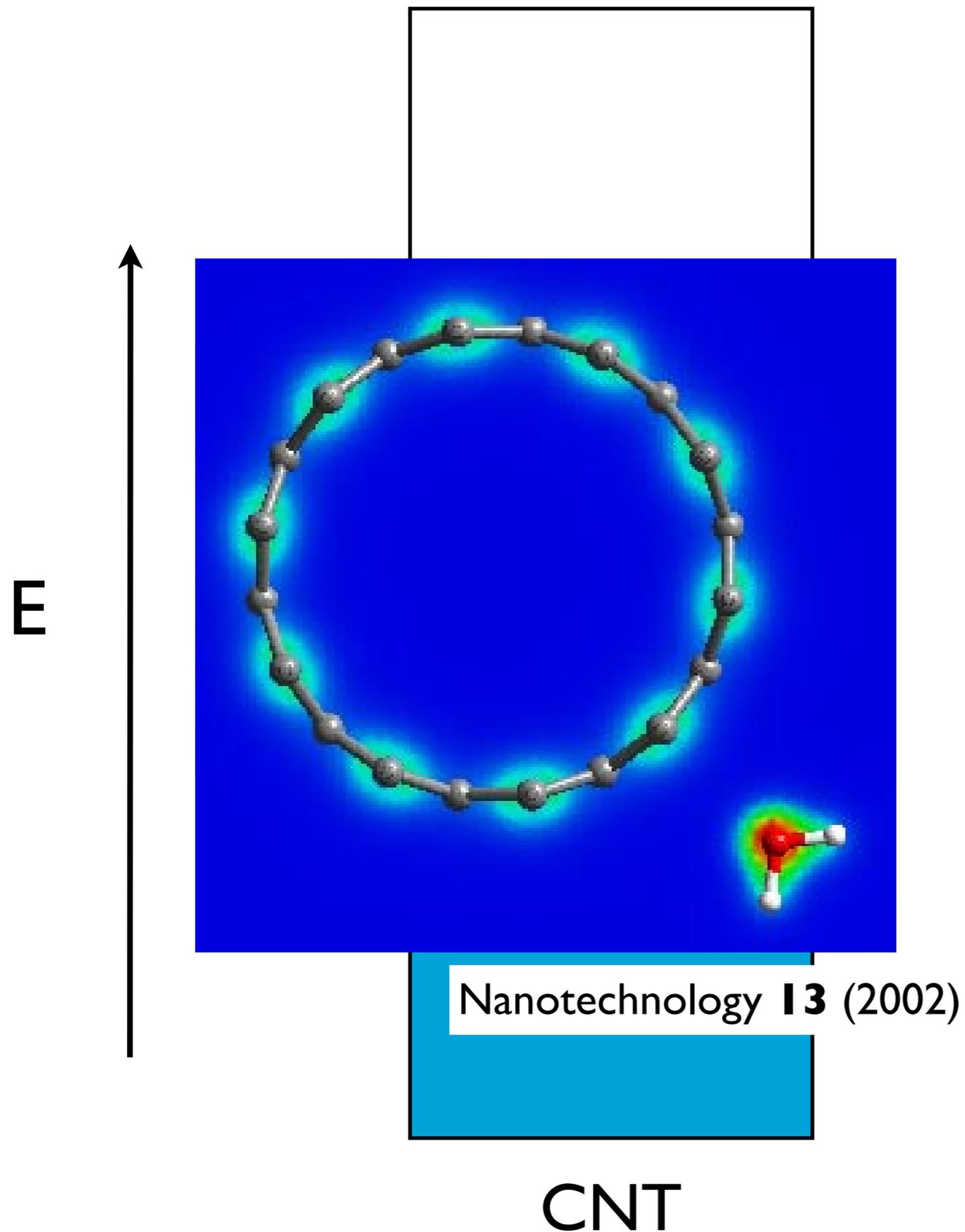






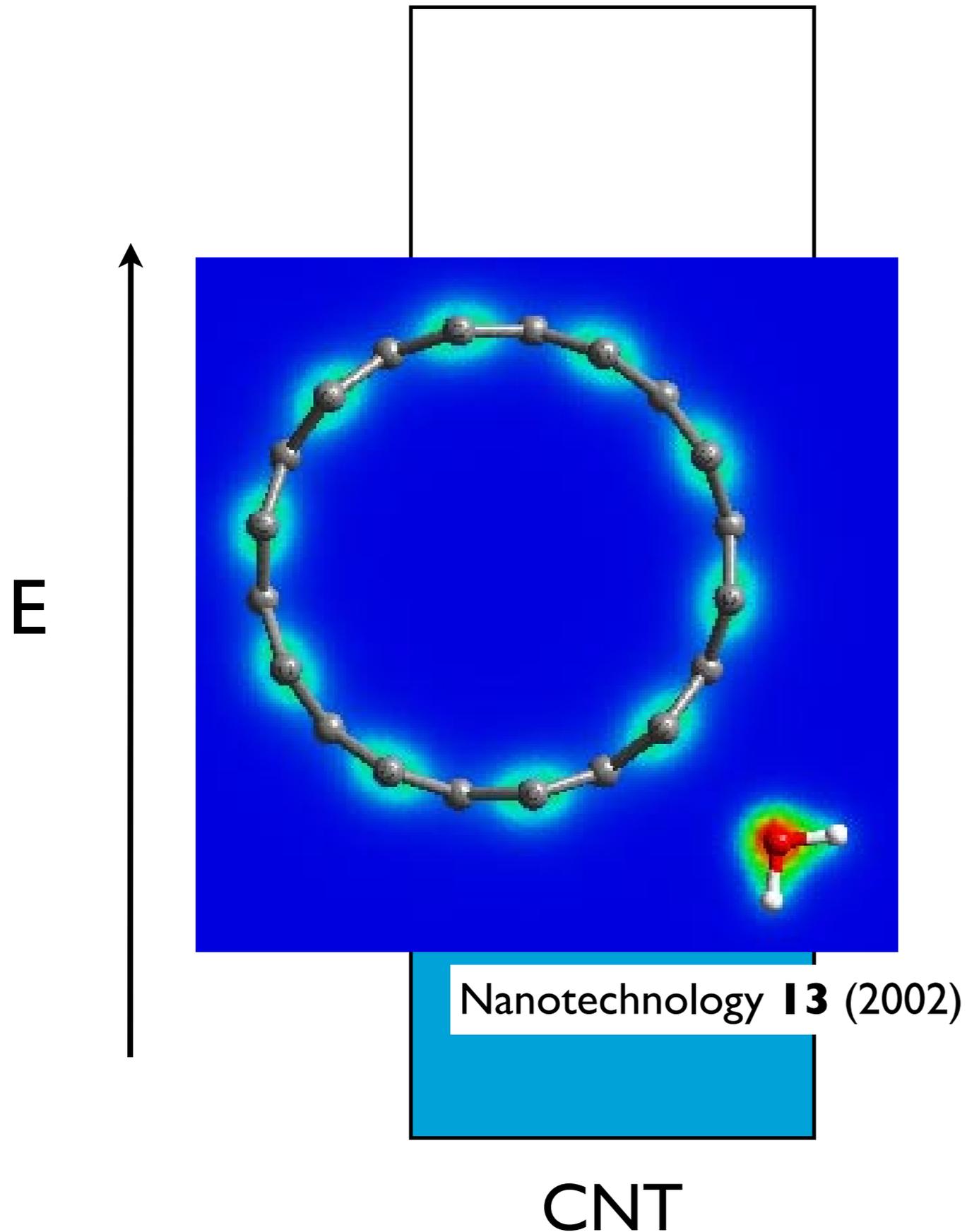
Expected observations:
Strong interaction
Modified bandstructure
Delocalised electrons

Issues:
Energy penalty
Poor state alignment
Scattering effect



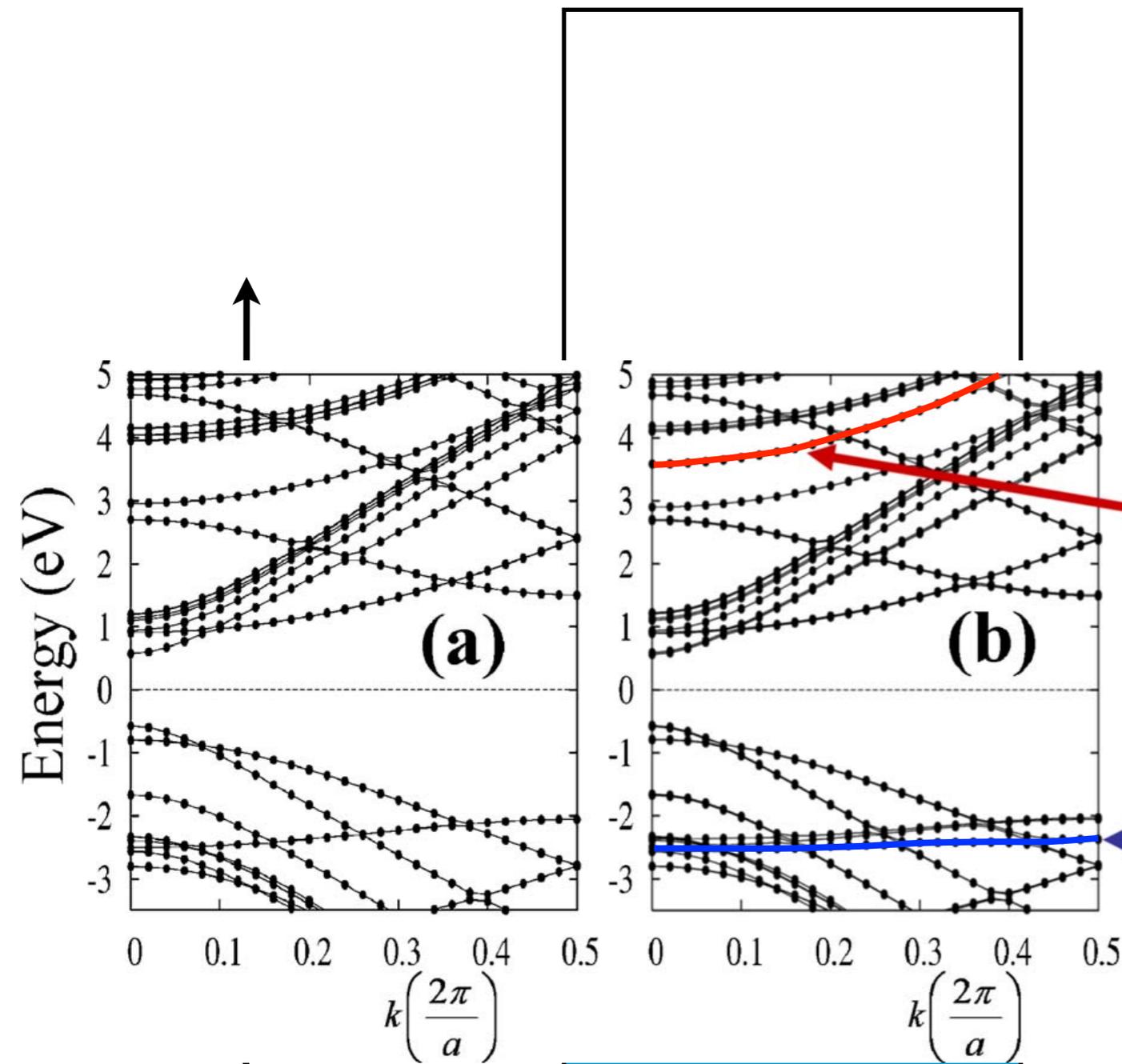
Expected observations:
Strong interaction
Modified bandstructure
Delocalised electrons

Issues:
Energy penalty
Poor state alignment
Scattering effect



Expected observations:
~~Strong interaction~~
Modified bandstructure
Delocalised electrons

Issues:
Energy penalty
Poor state alignment
Scattering effect



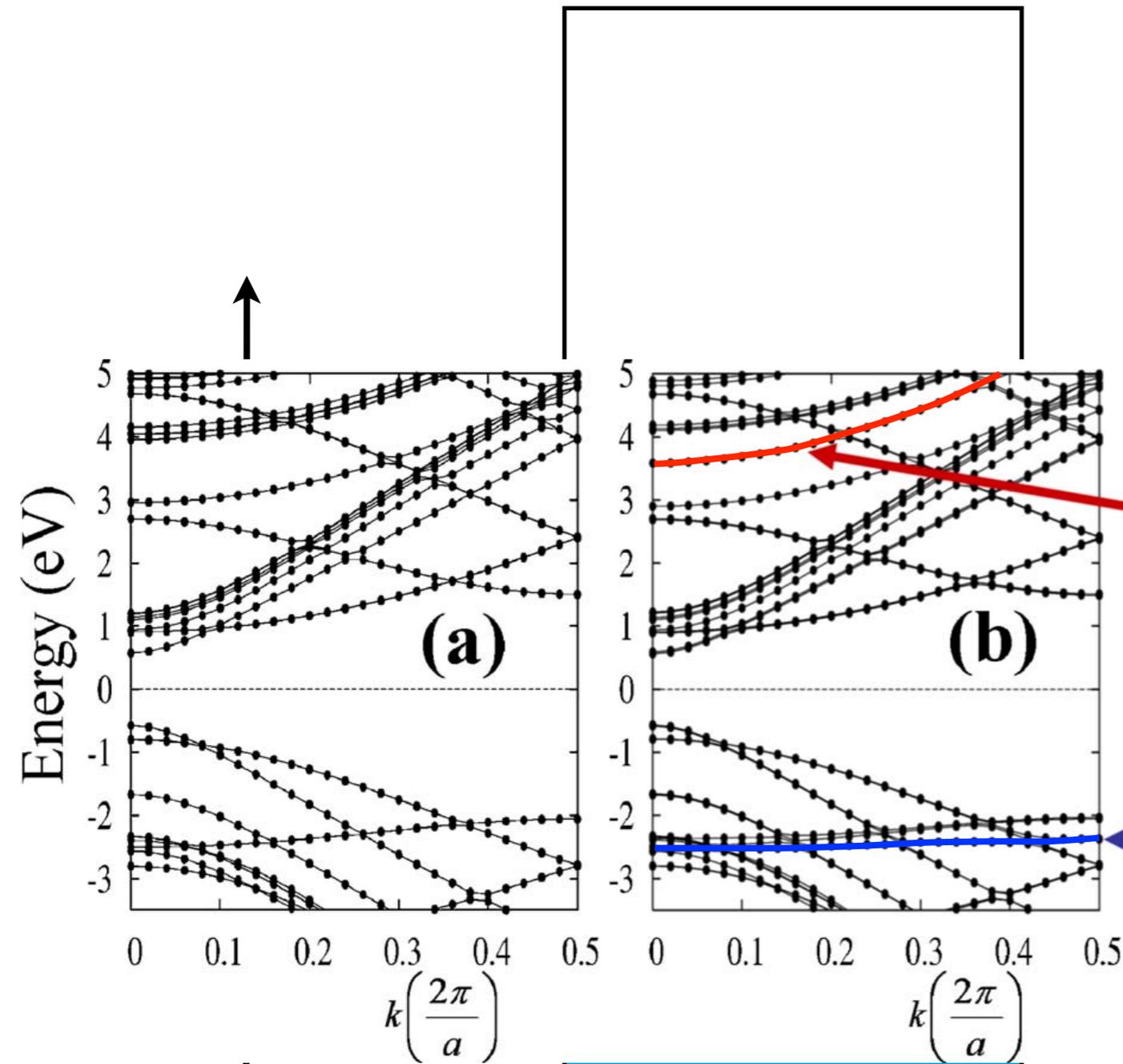
Expected observations:
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App. Phys. Lett **89** 243110 (2006)

CNT



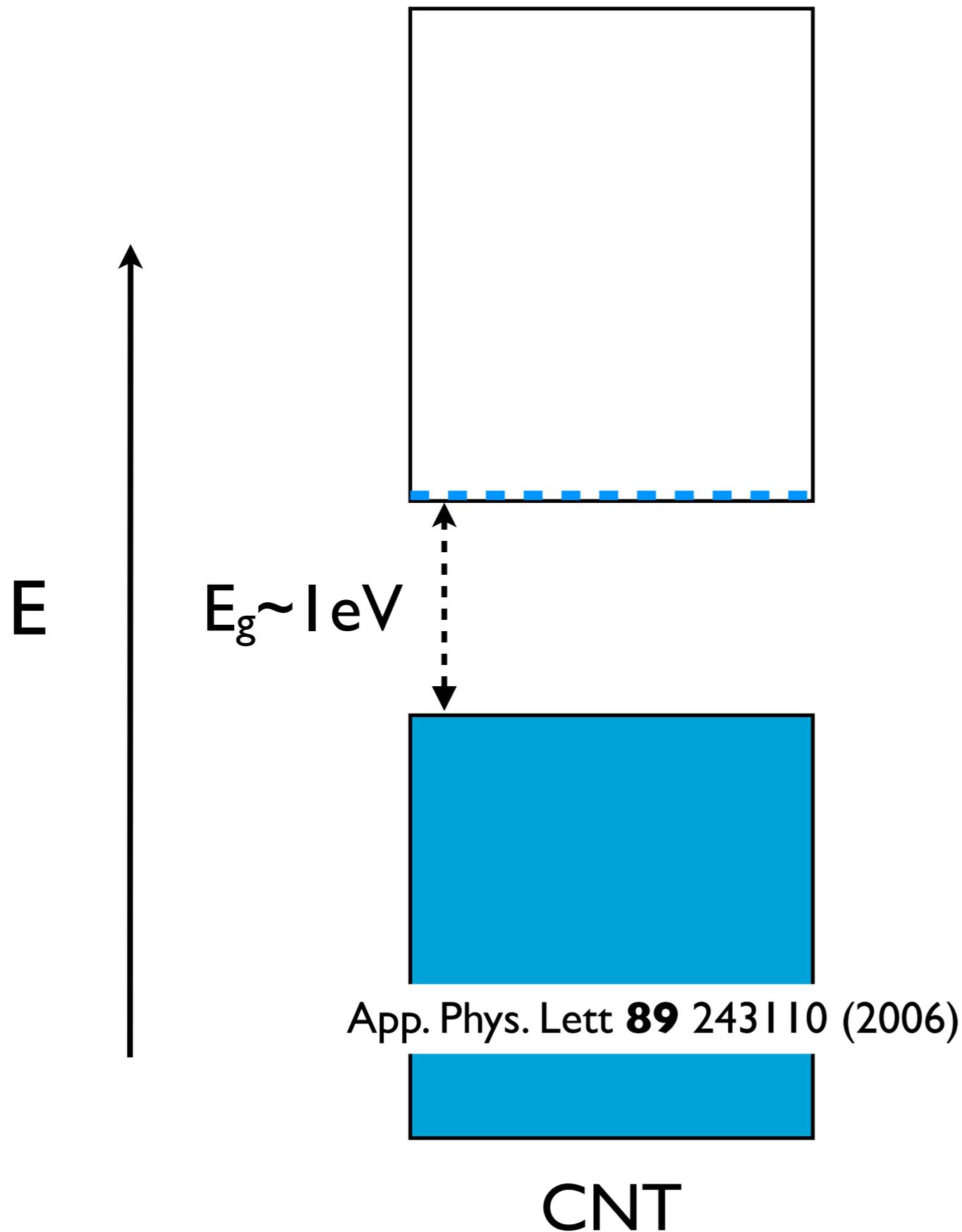
Expected observations:
~~Strong interaction~~
~~Modified bandstructure~~
 Delocalised electrons

Issues:

Energy penalty
 Poor state alignment
 Scattering effect

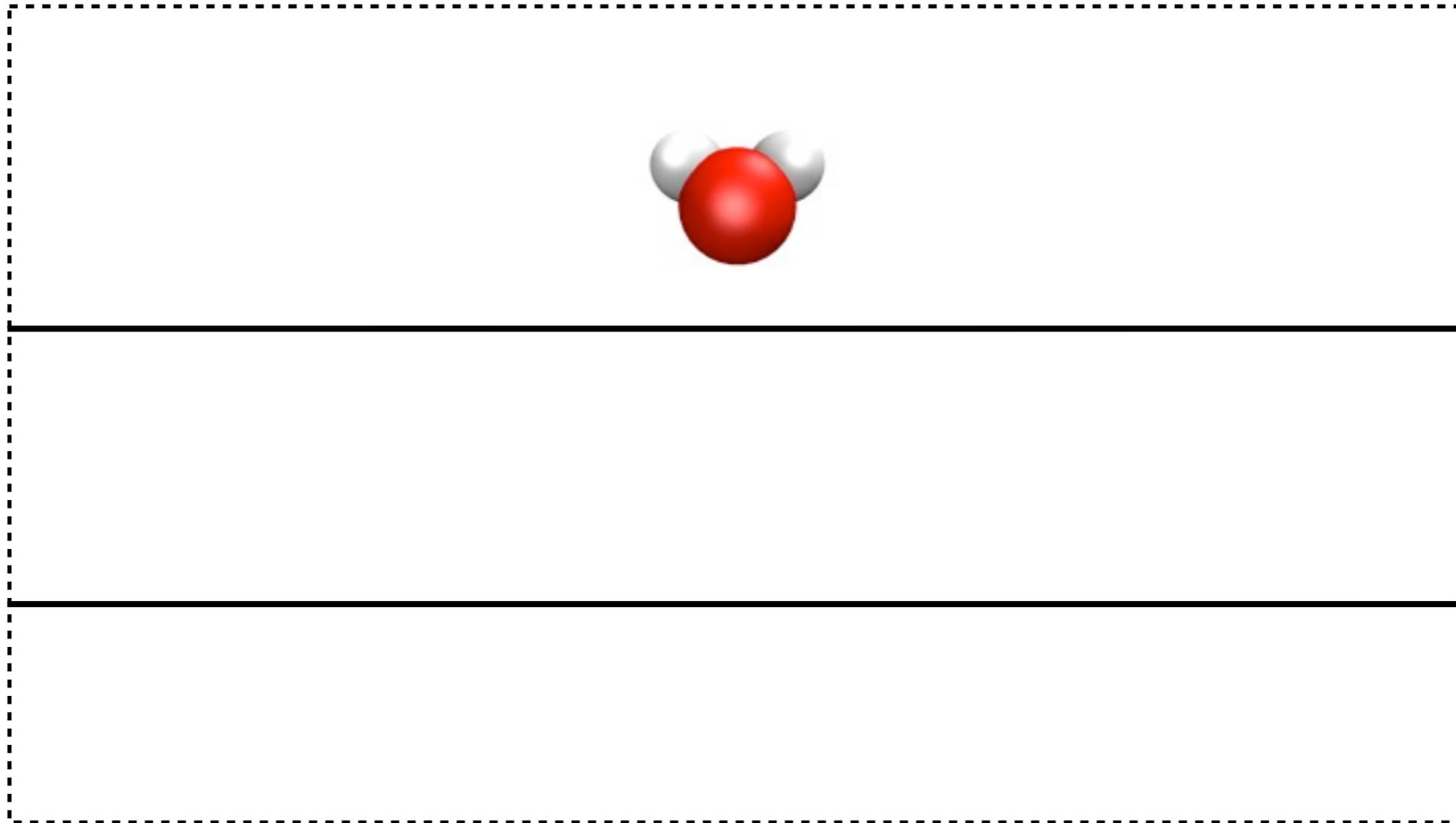
App. Phys. Lett **89** 243110 (2006)

CNT



Expected observations:
~~Strong interaction~~
~~Modified bandstructure~~
 Delocalised electrons

Issues:
 Energy penalty
 Poor state alignment
 Scattering effect

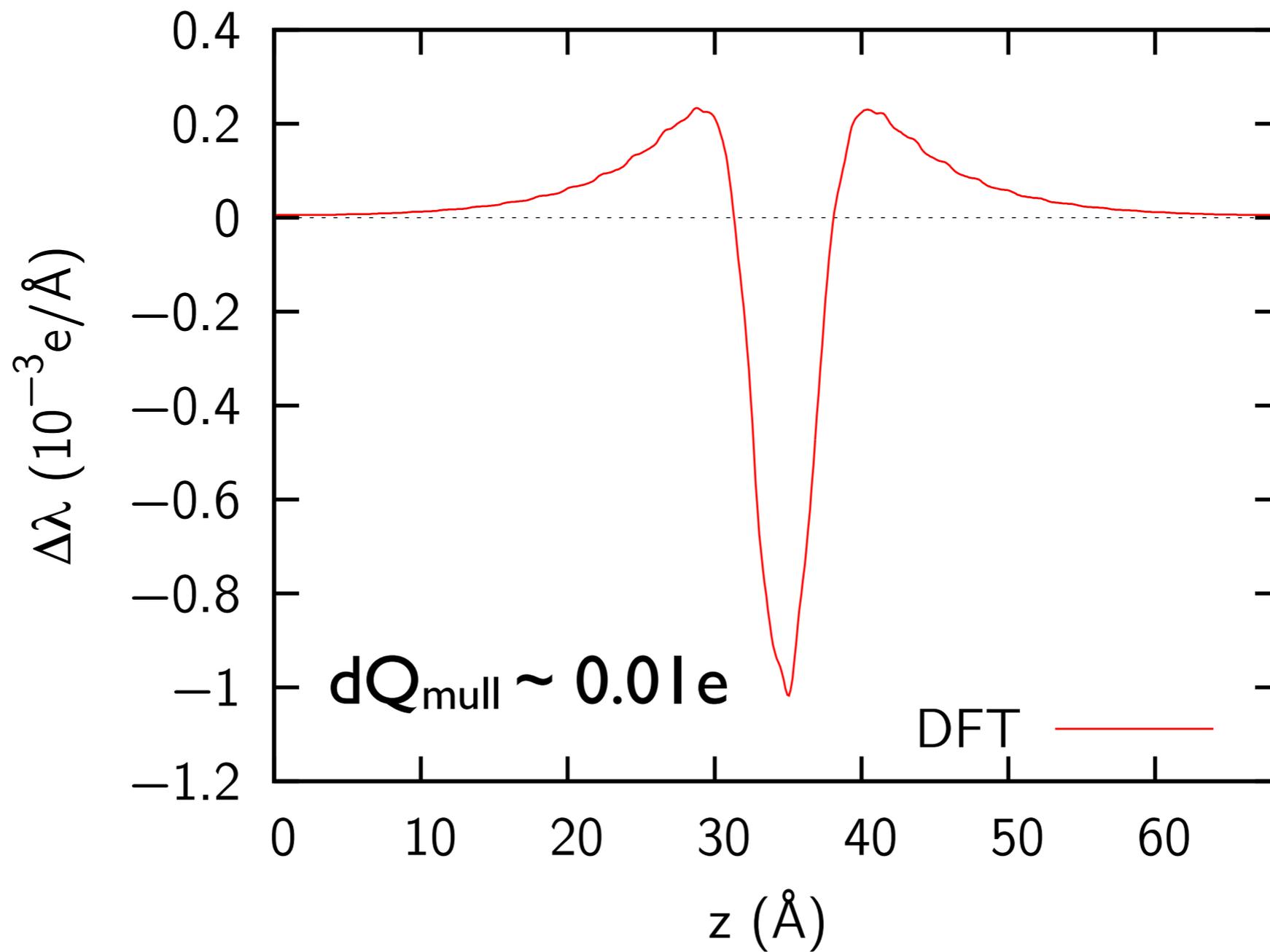


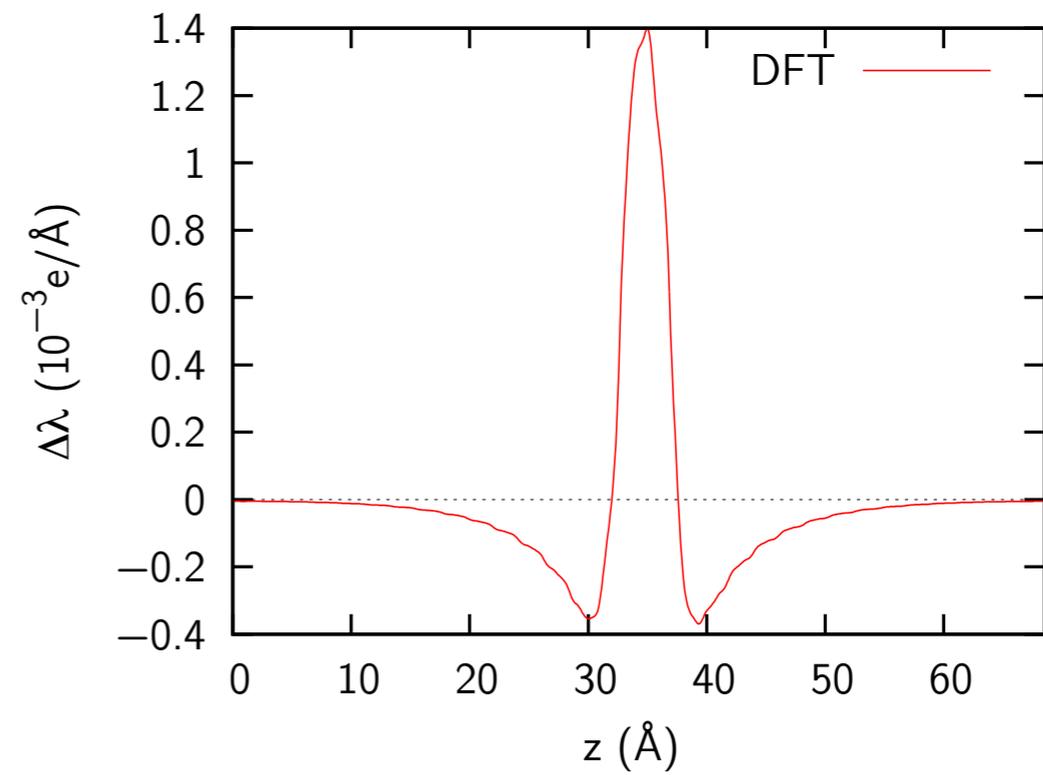
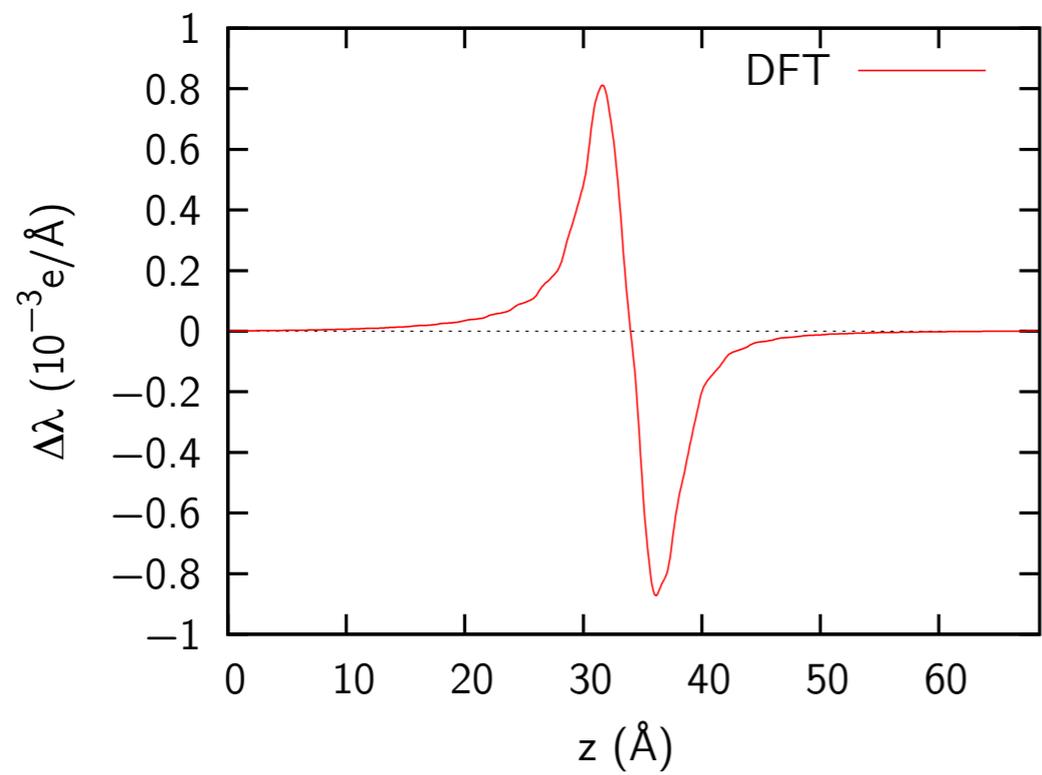
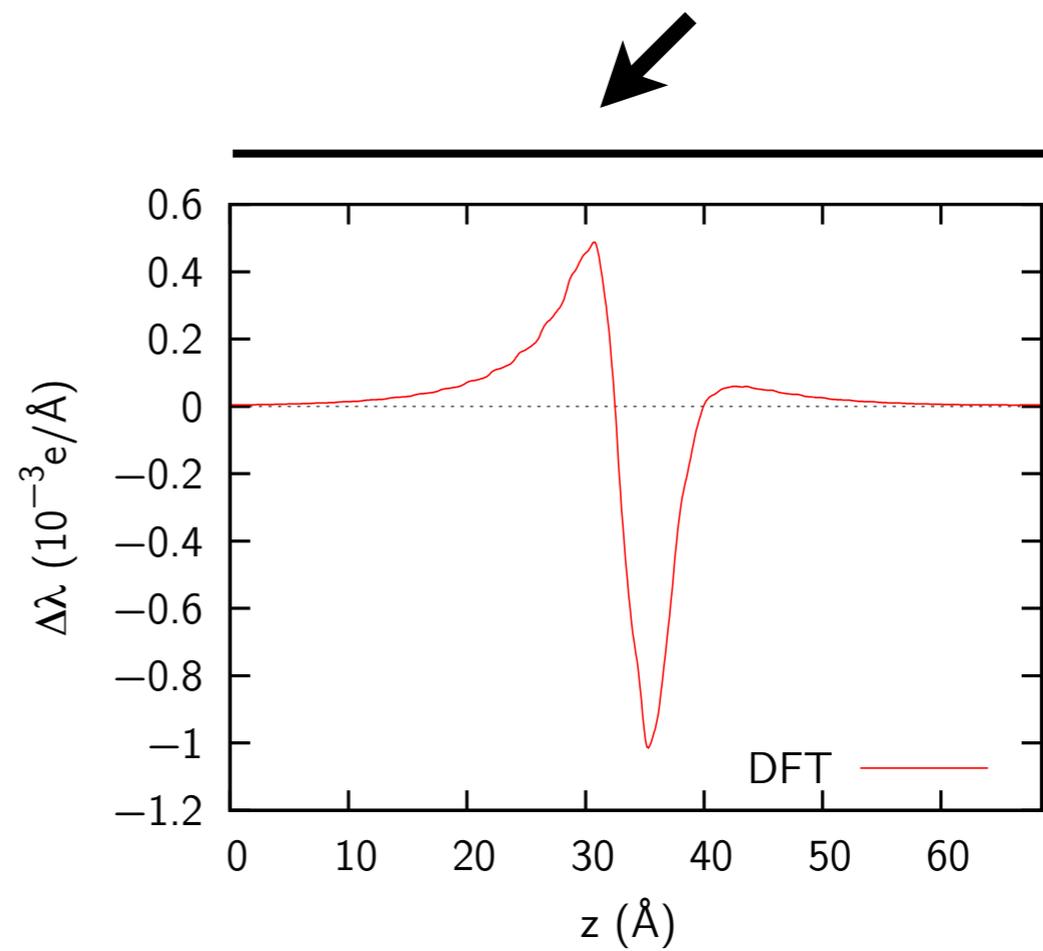
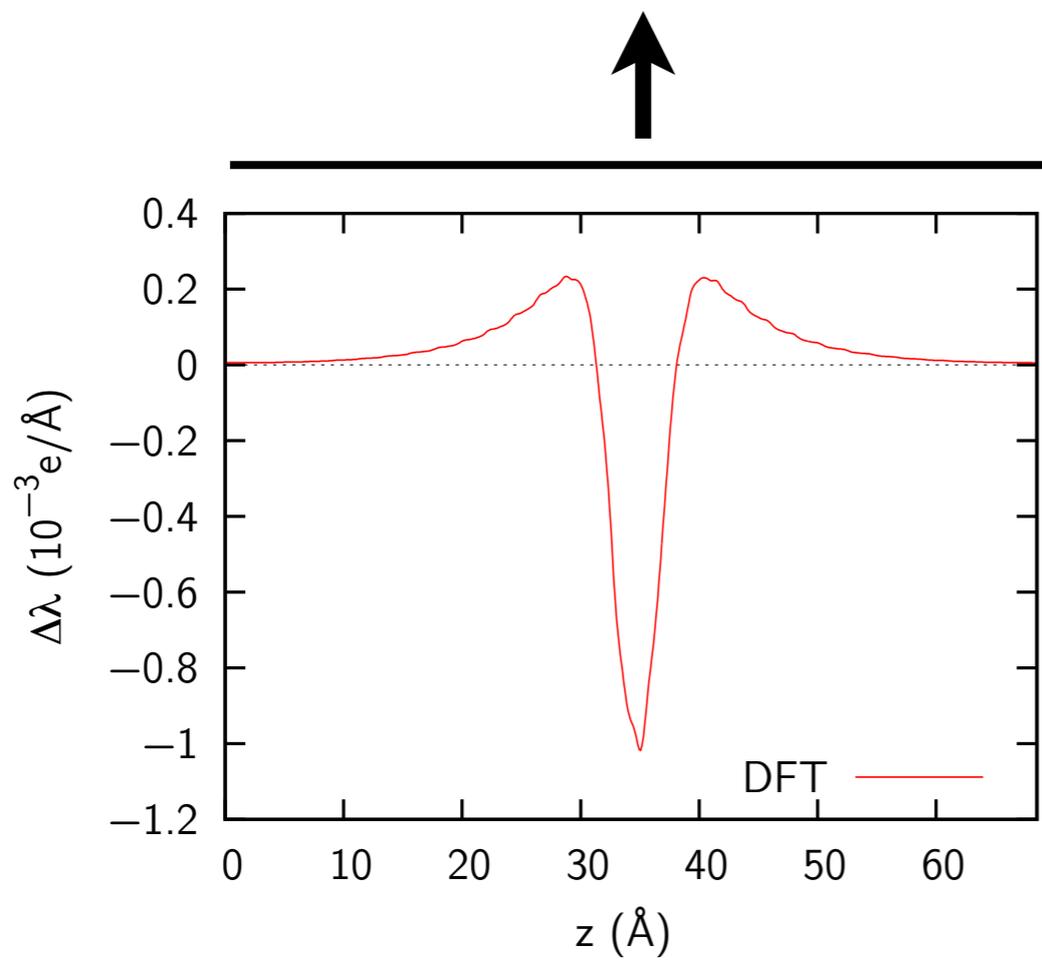
67.5 Angstrom

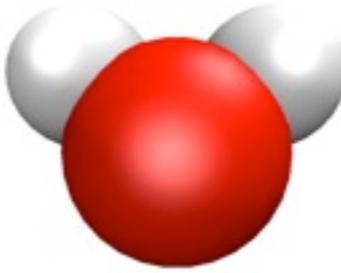


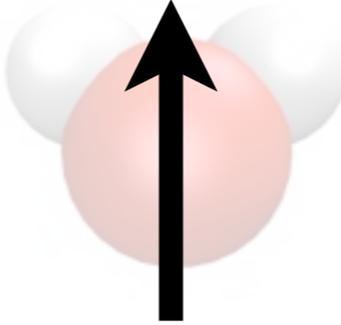
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\lambda(z) &= \int \Delta n(\vec{r}) \, dx \, dy \\ &= \int \left[n_{CNT+H_2O}(\vec{r}) - n_{CNT}(\vec{r}) - n_{H_2O}(\vec{r}) \right] \, dx \, dy.\end{aligned}$$

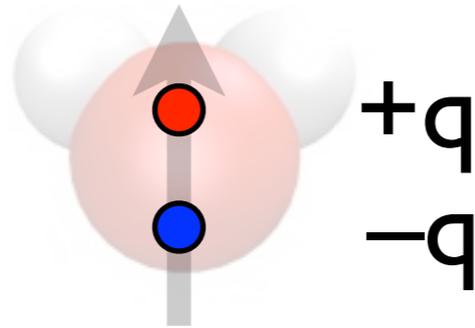
Single water molecule:
dipole away









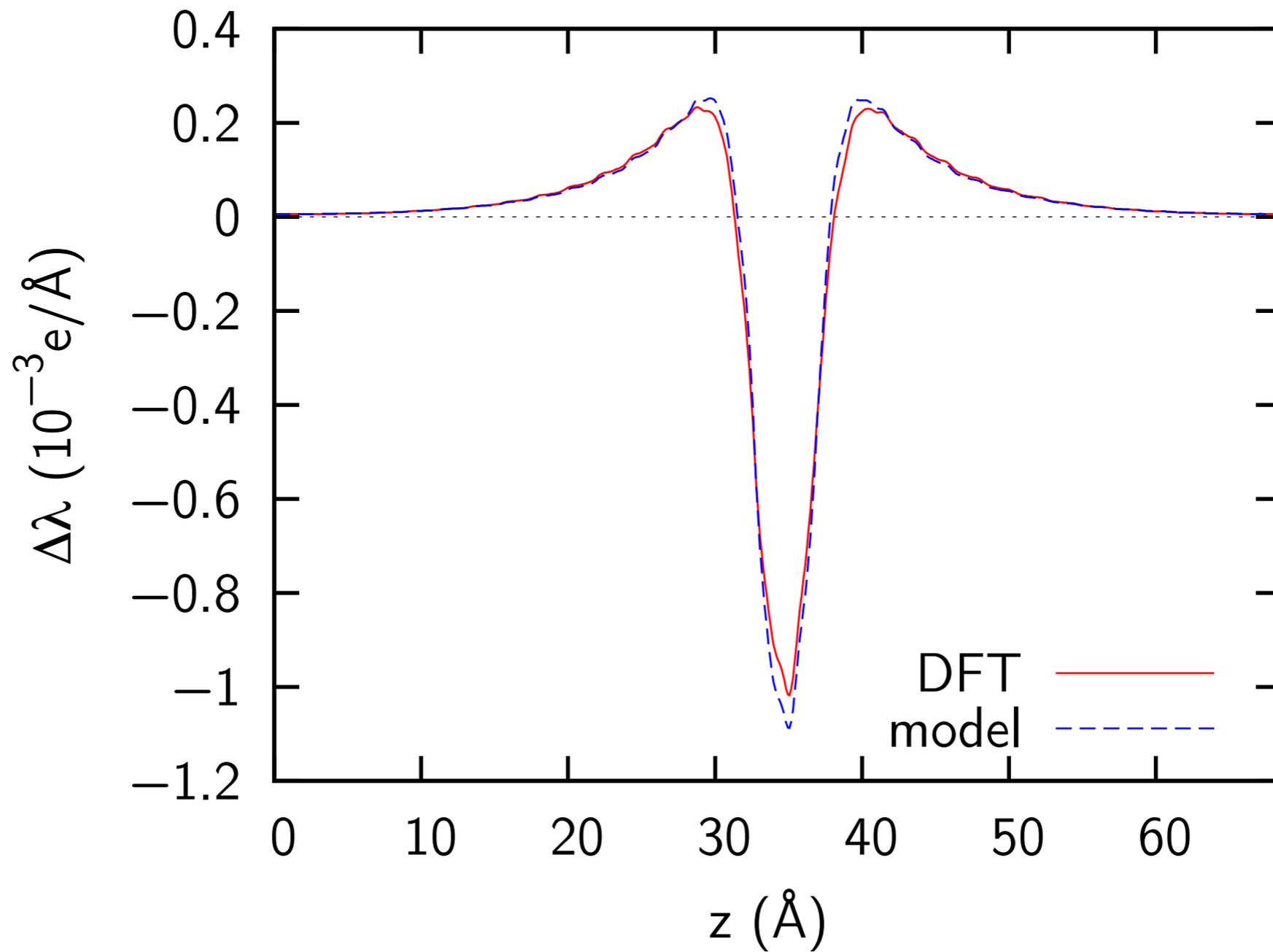


$$\delta V_{\text{loc}}(\vec{r}) = \frac{q}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_+|} - \frac{q}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_-|}$$

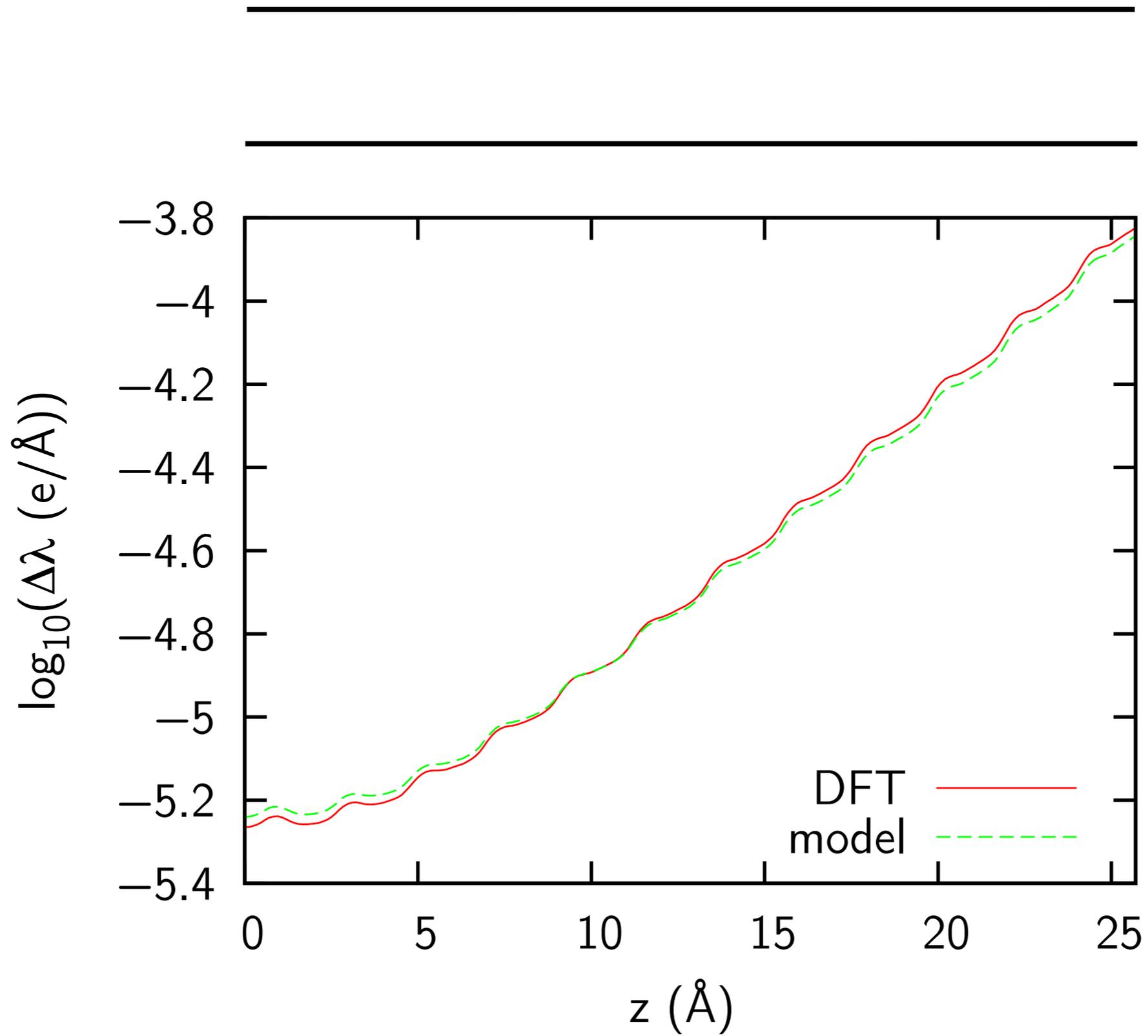
$$\delta V_{\text{loc}}(\vec{g}) = q \left[\frac{e^{i\vec{g} \cdot \vec{r}_+}}{g^2} - \frac{e^{i\vec{g} \cdot \vec{r}_-}}{g^2} \right]$$

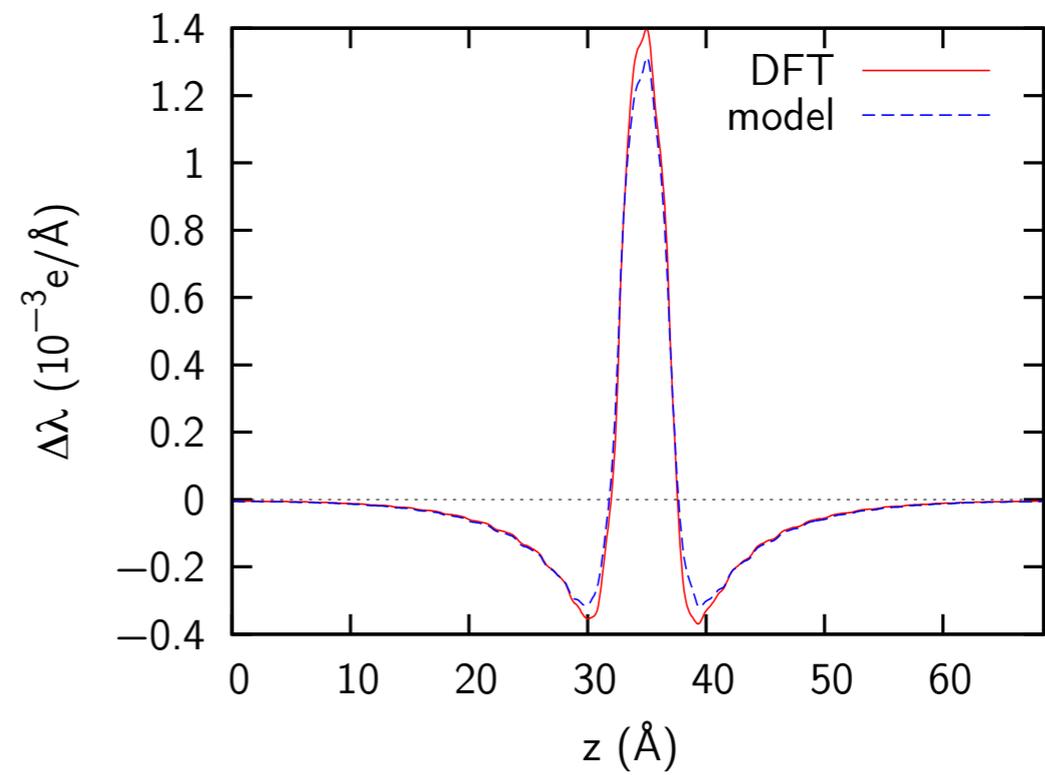
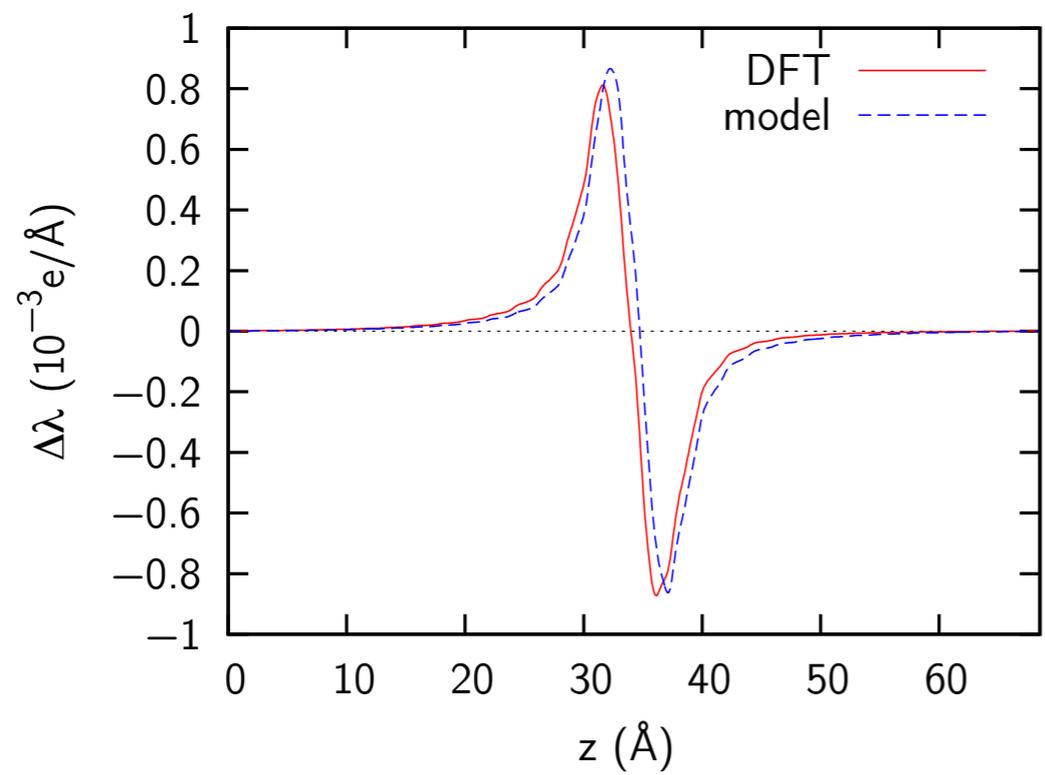
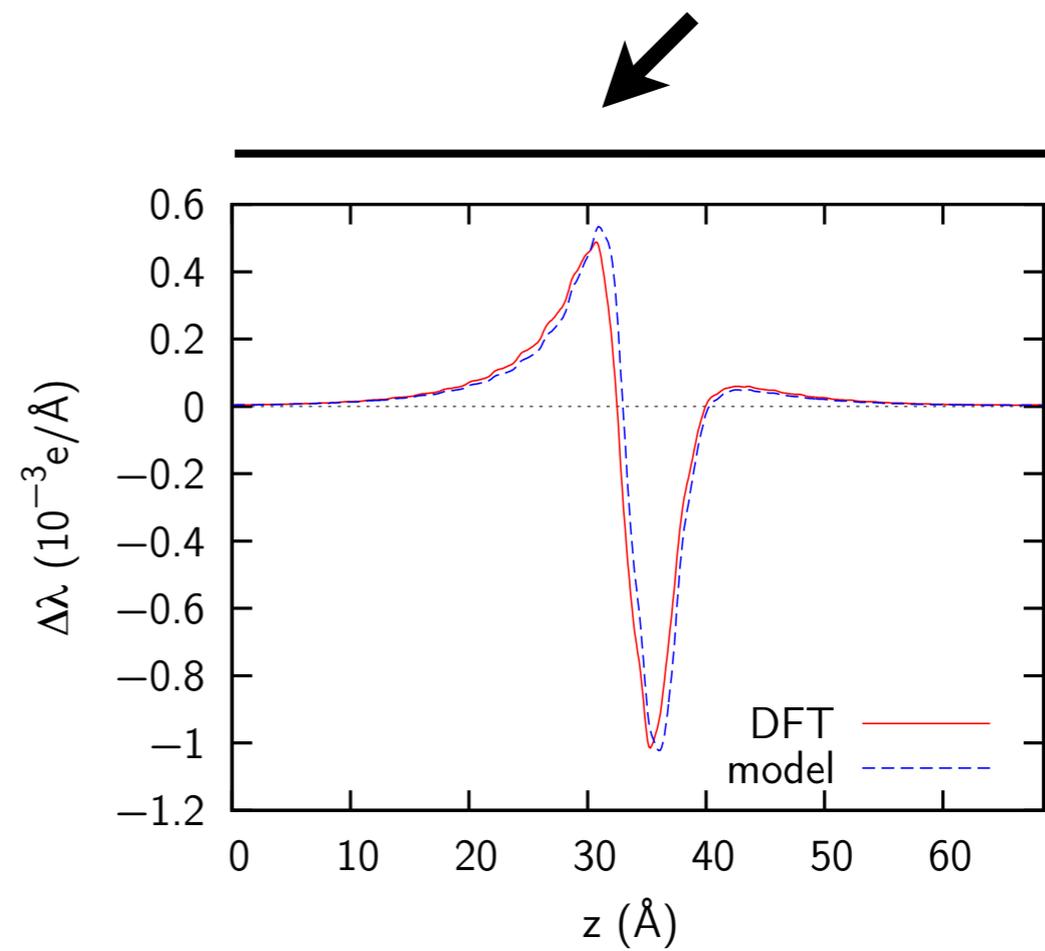
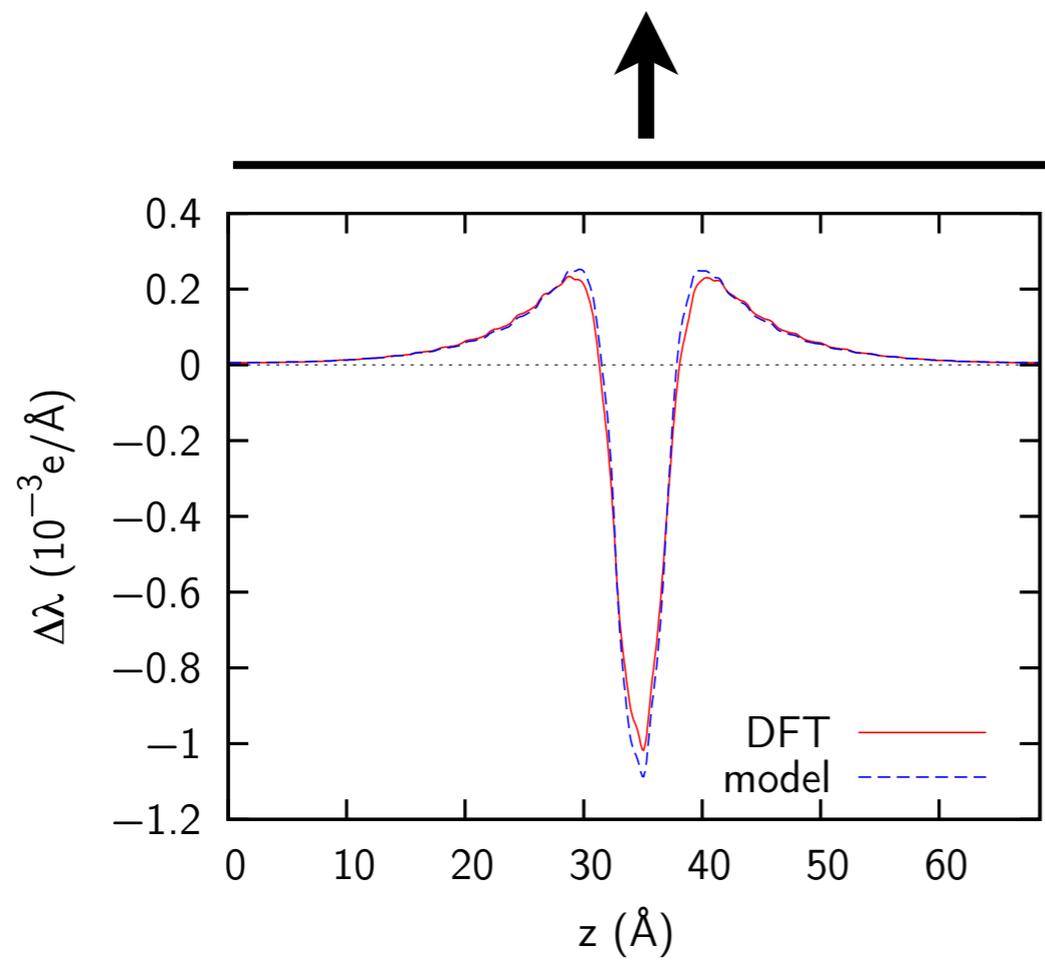
- No electrons added
- Exact long-range interaction
- Parameter free

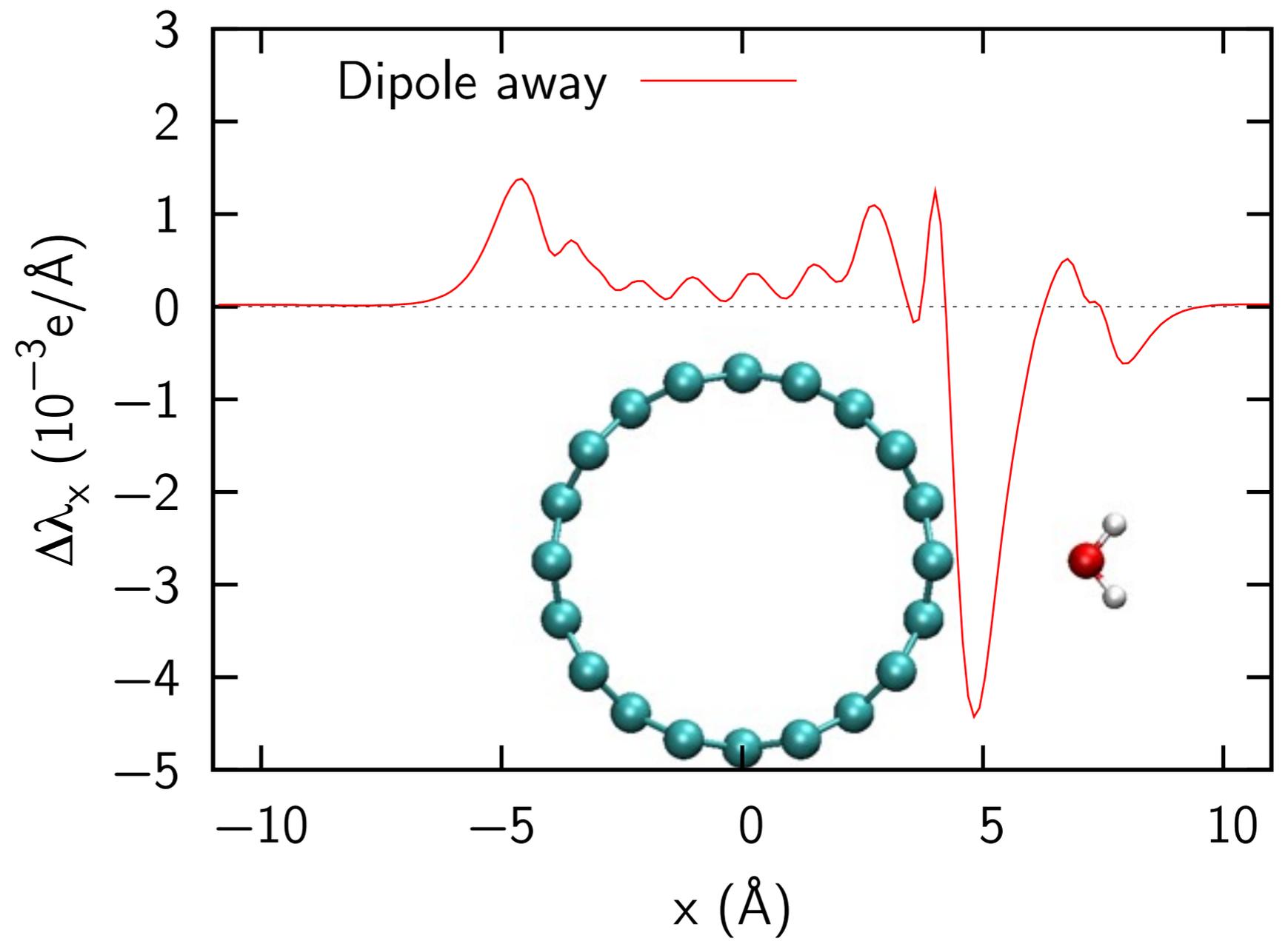
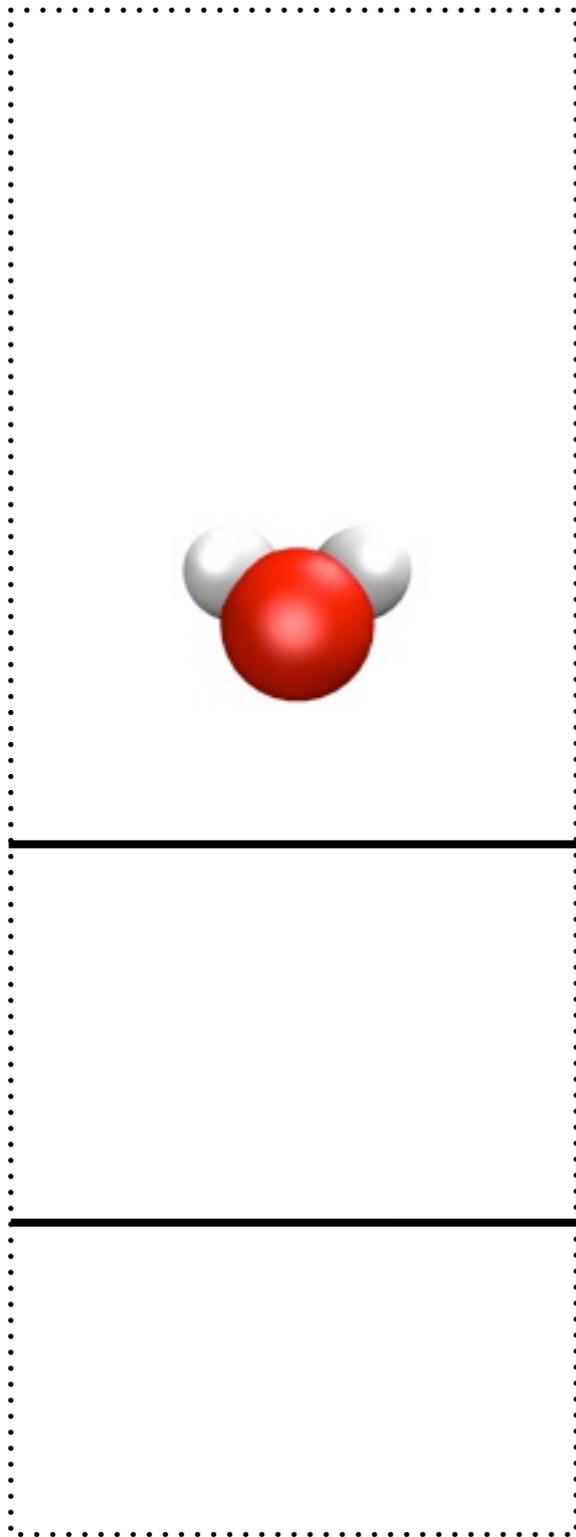
Single water molecule:
dipole away

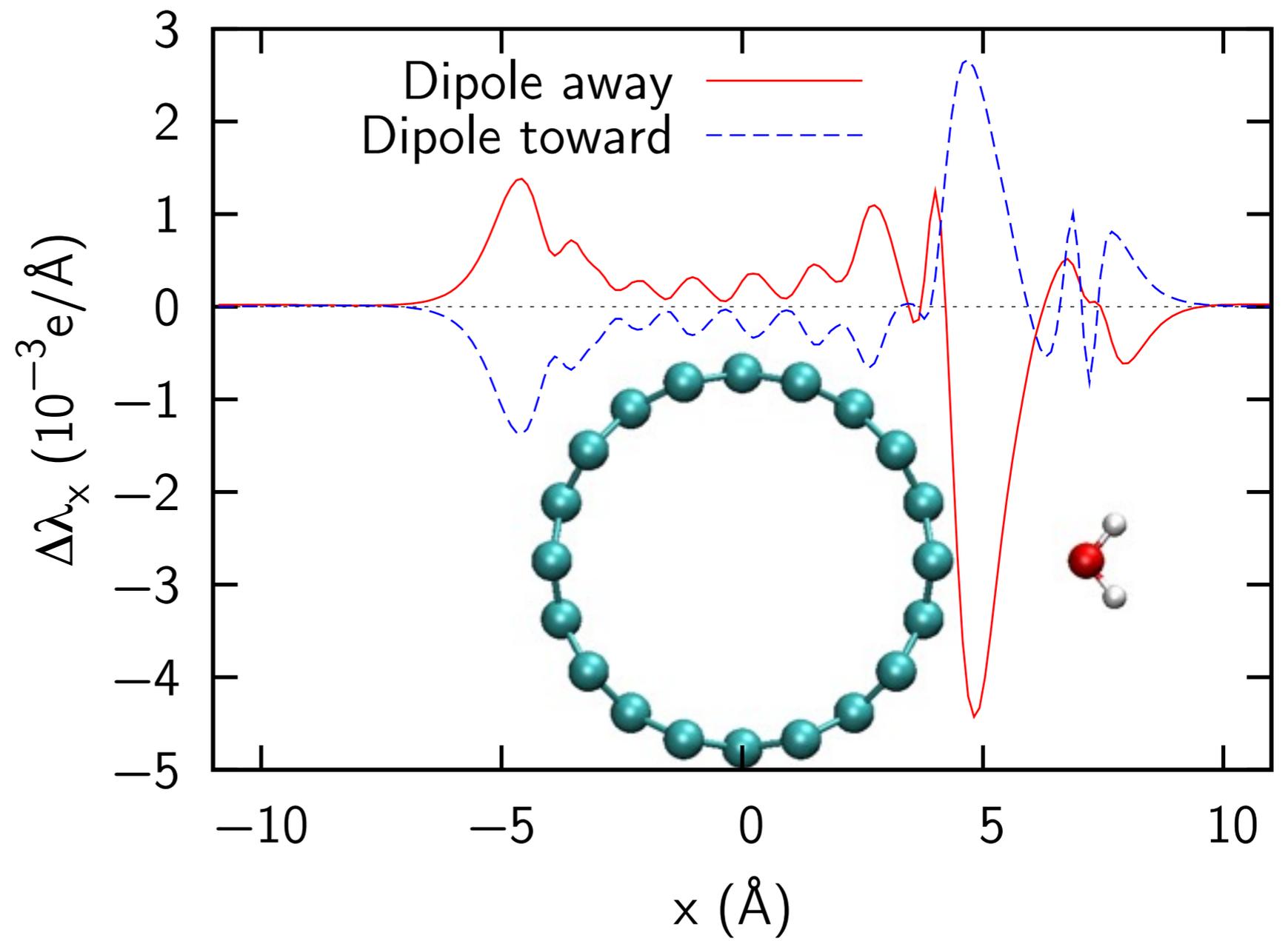
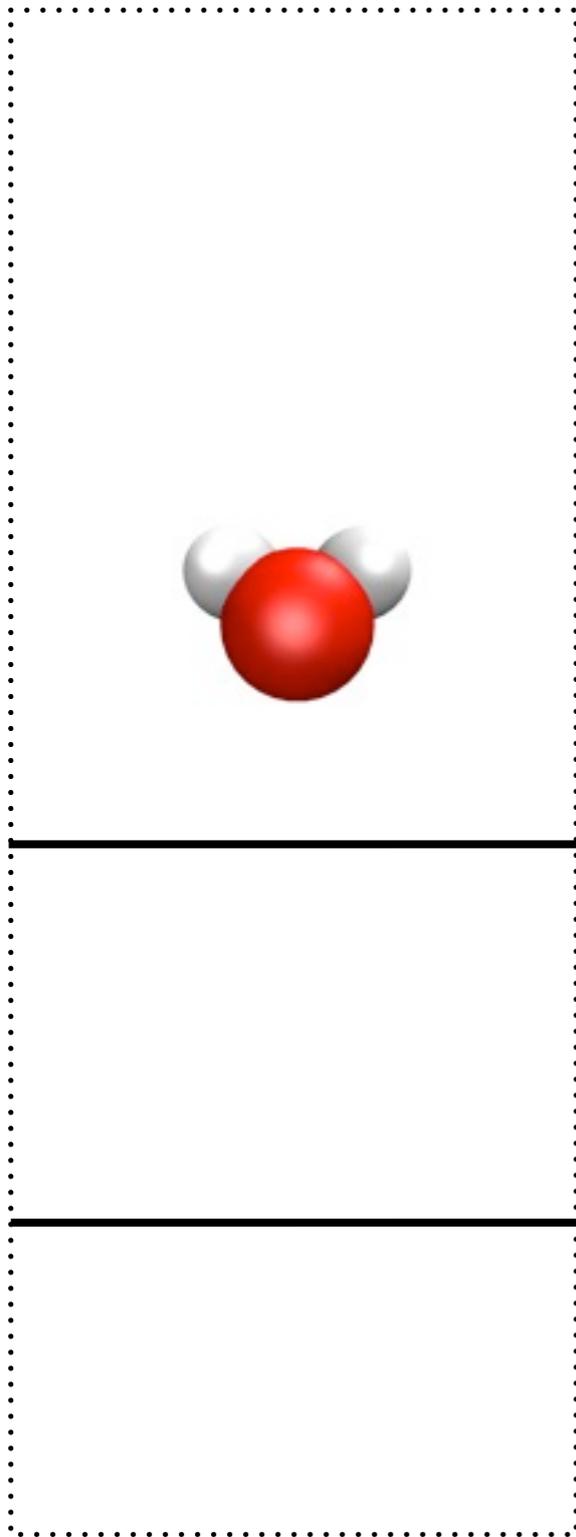


Single water molecule:
dipole away



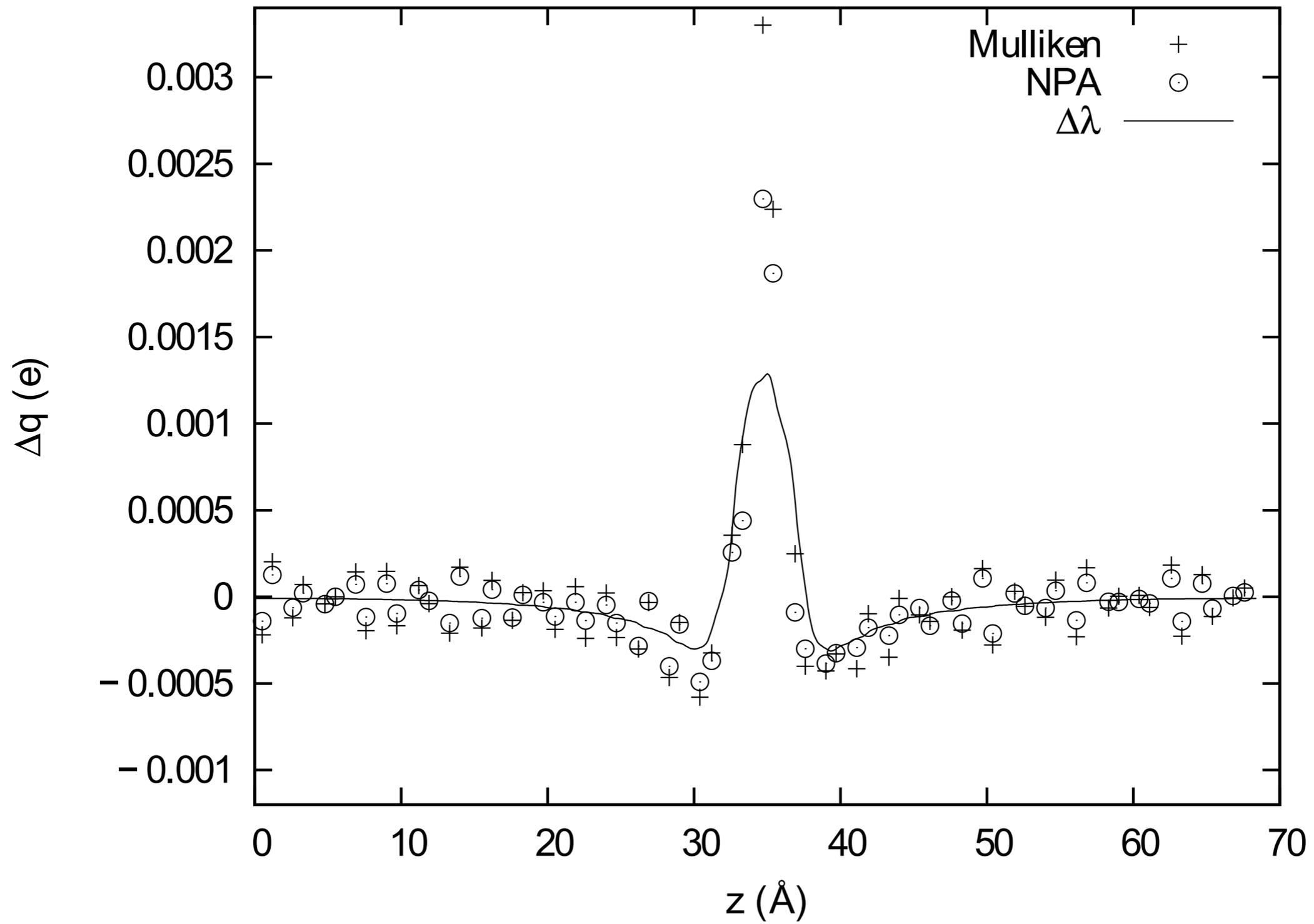


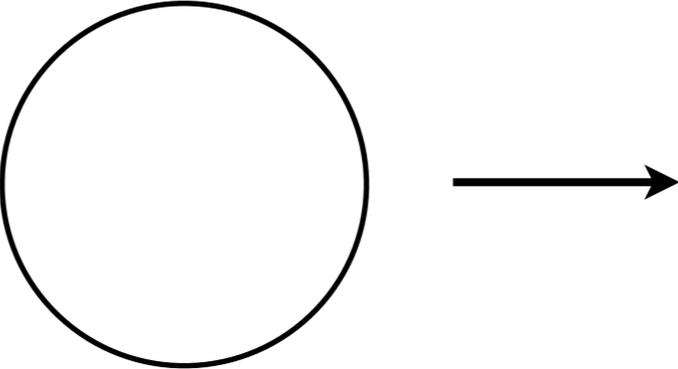


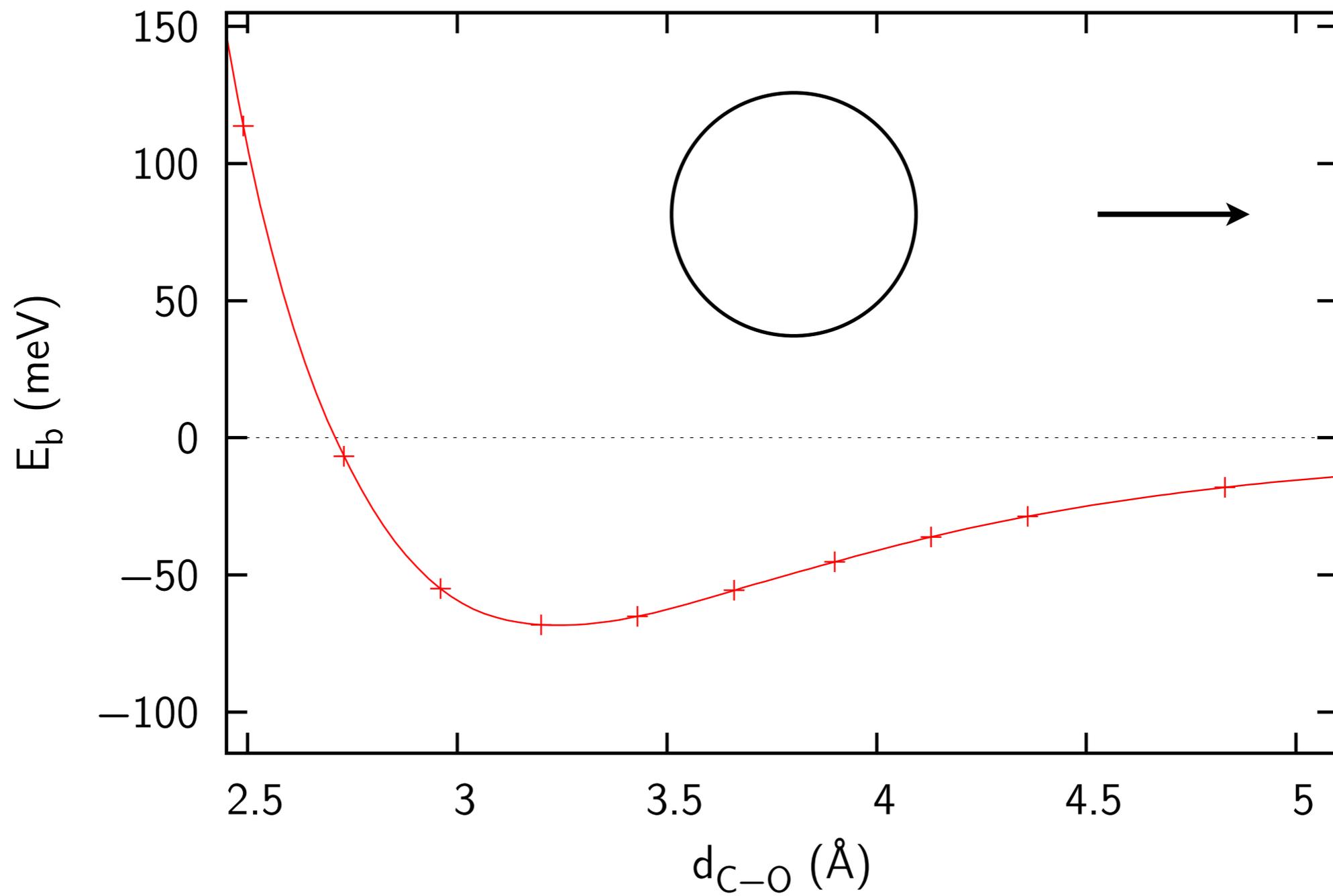


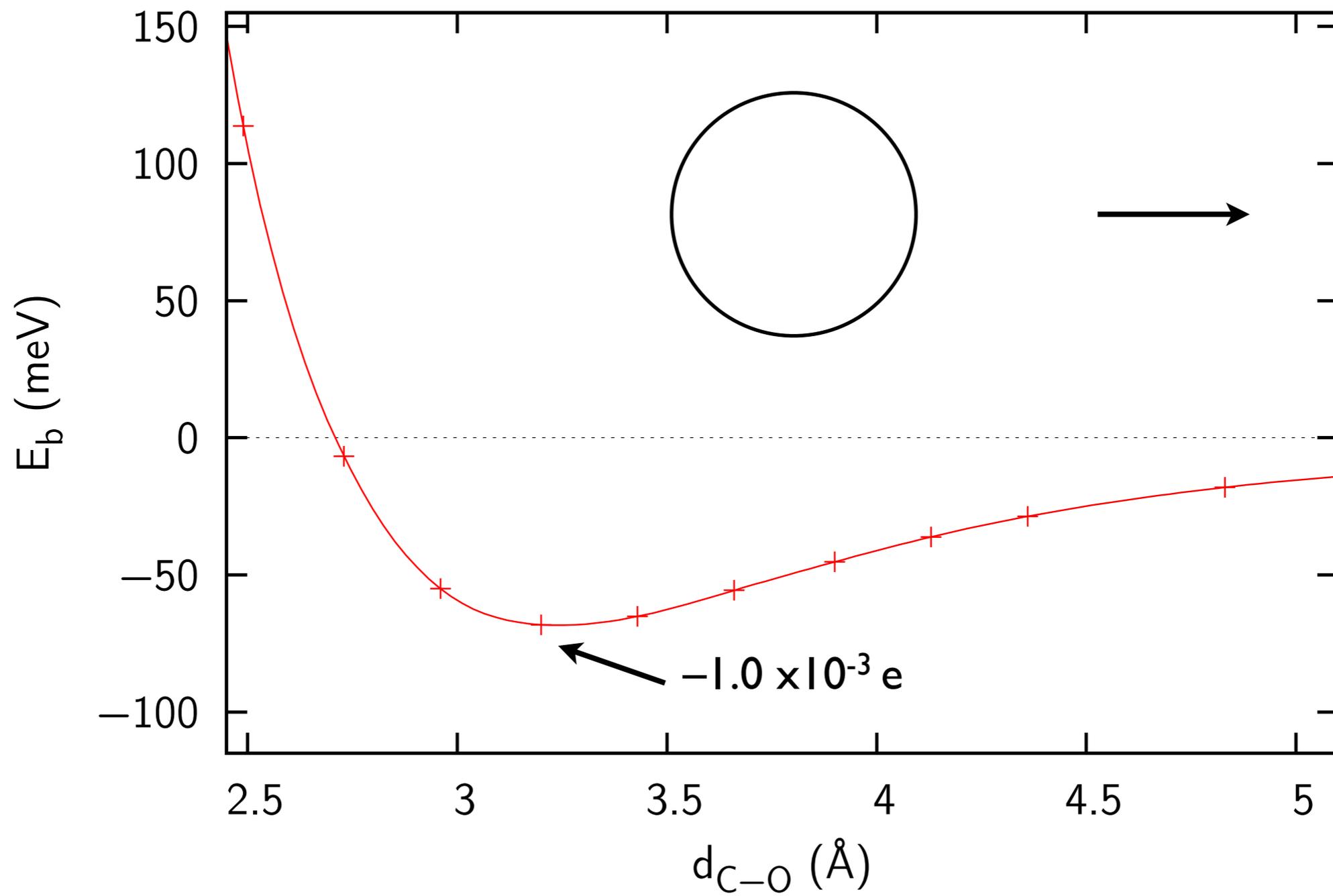
Summary

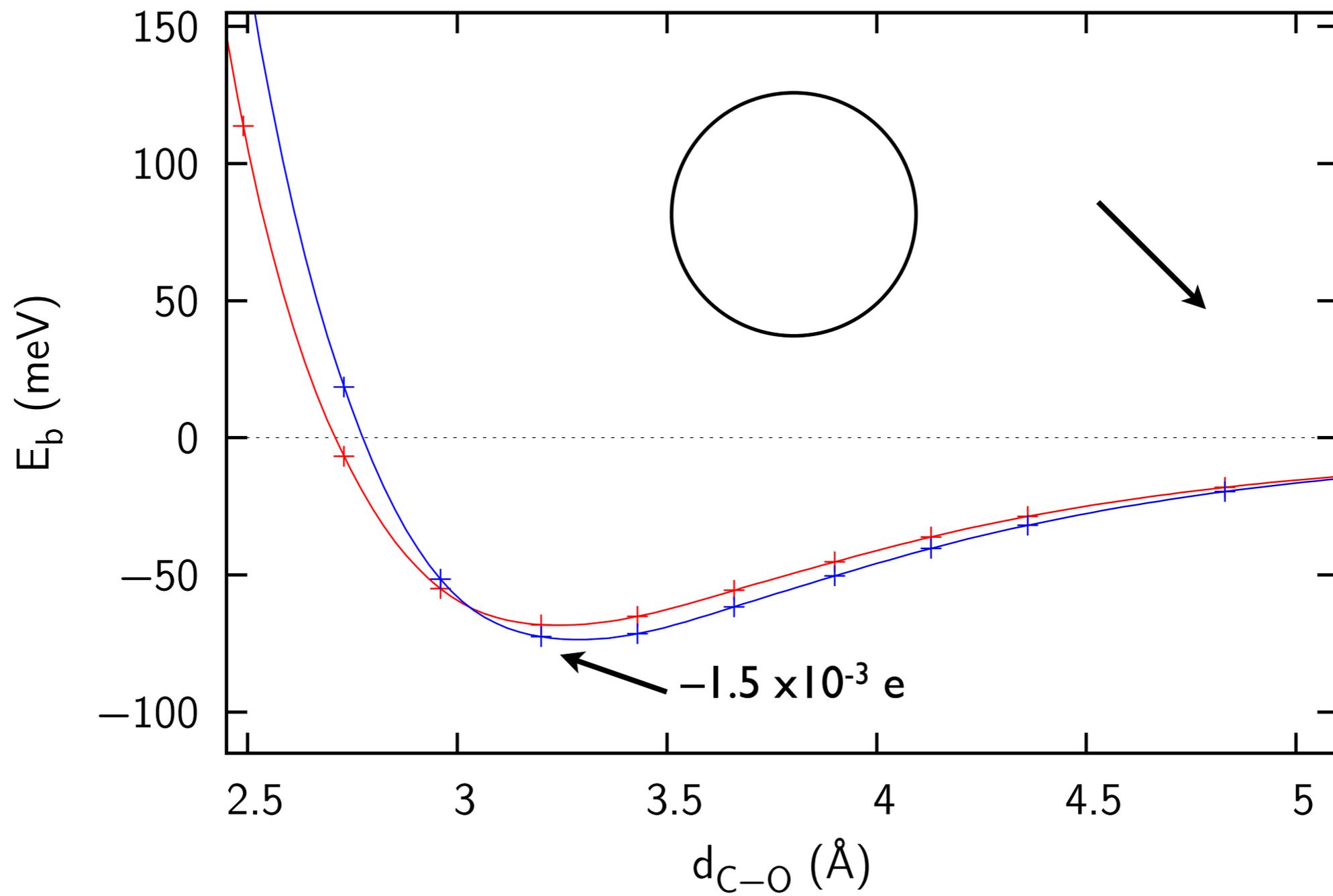
- Mulliken analysis has been consistently misinterpreted in the literature
- Electrostatic effects may be isolated through the use of classical charges
- There exists no charge transfer between water and CNTs

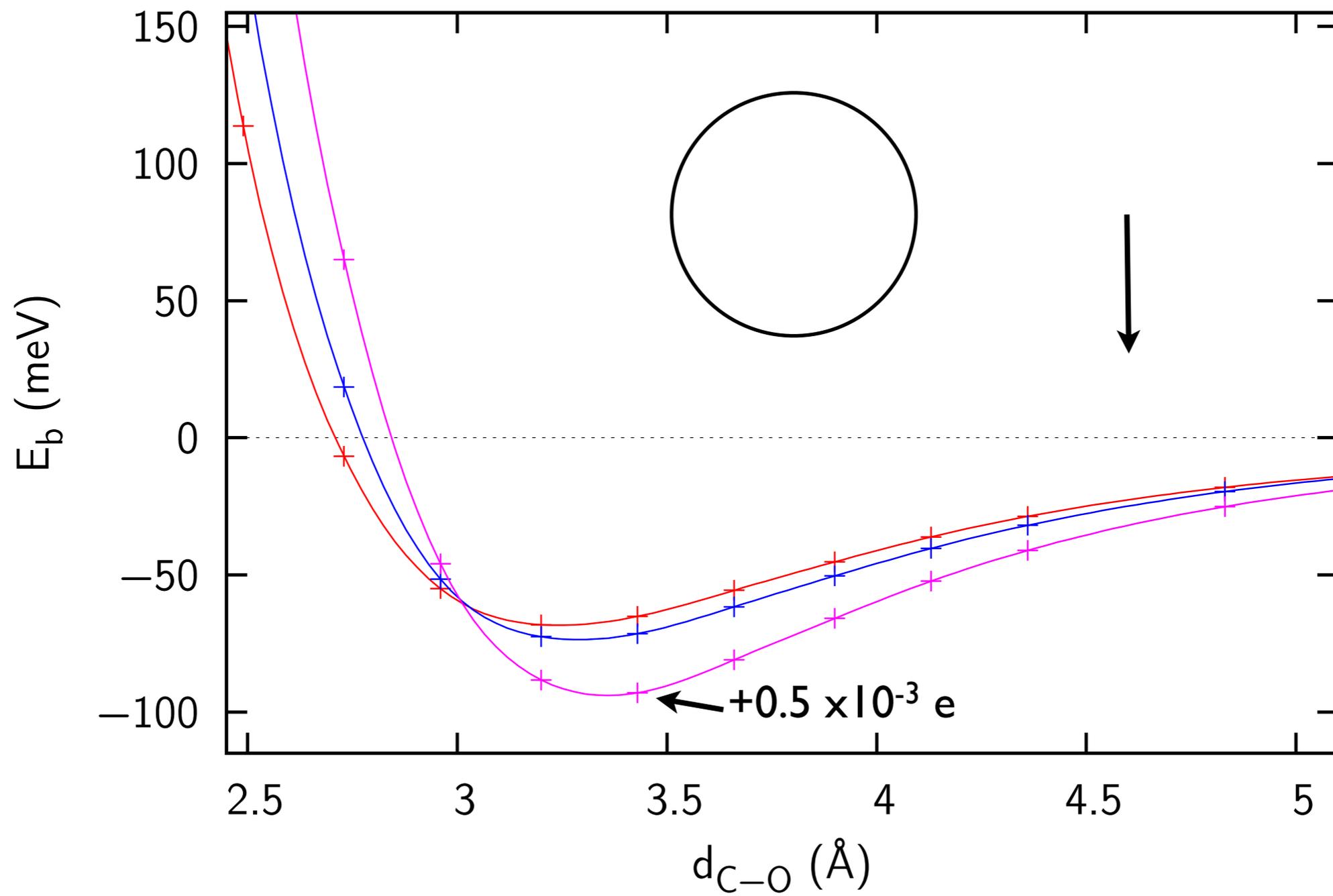


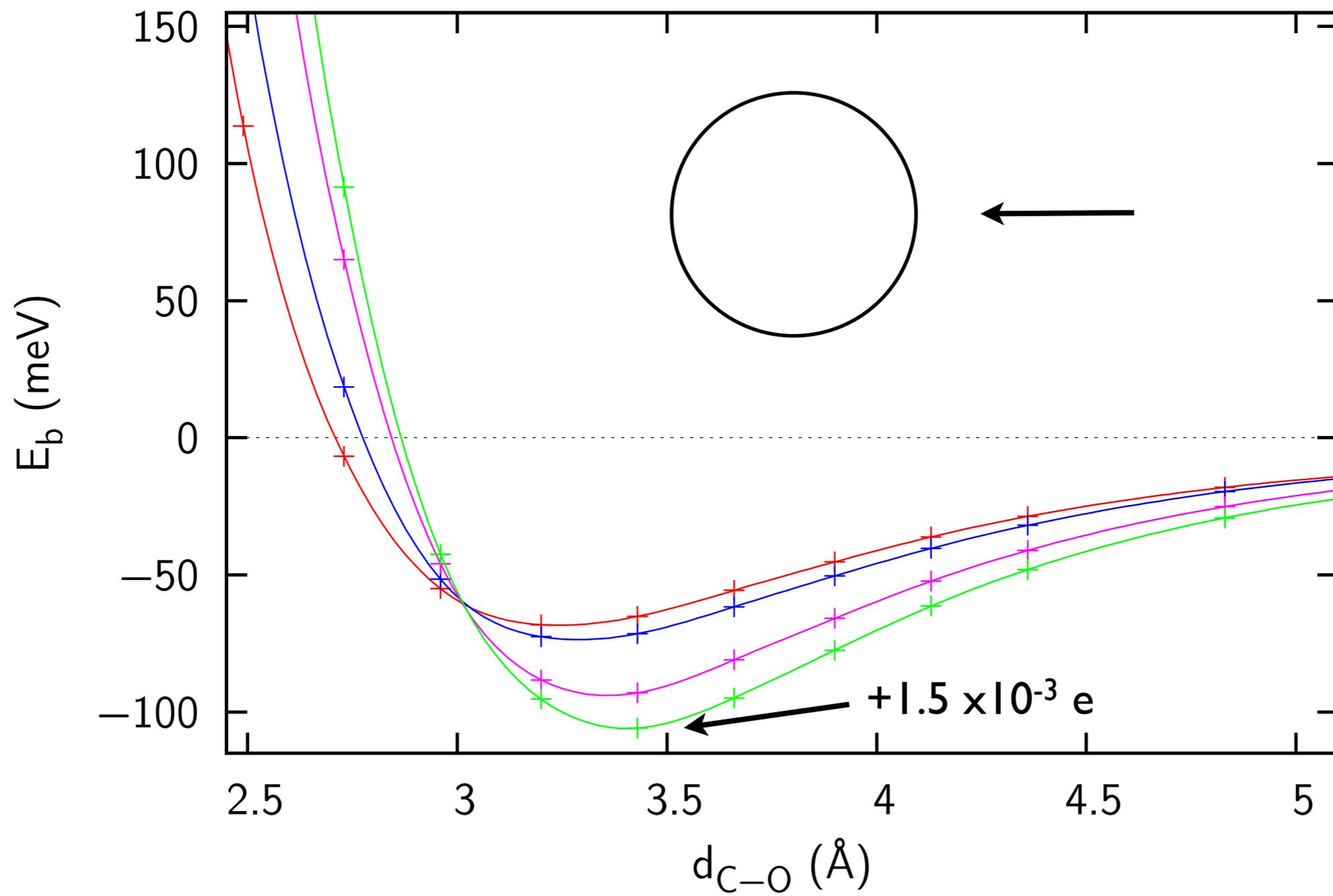


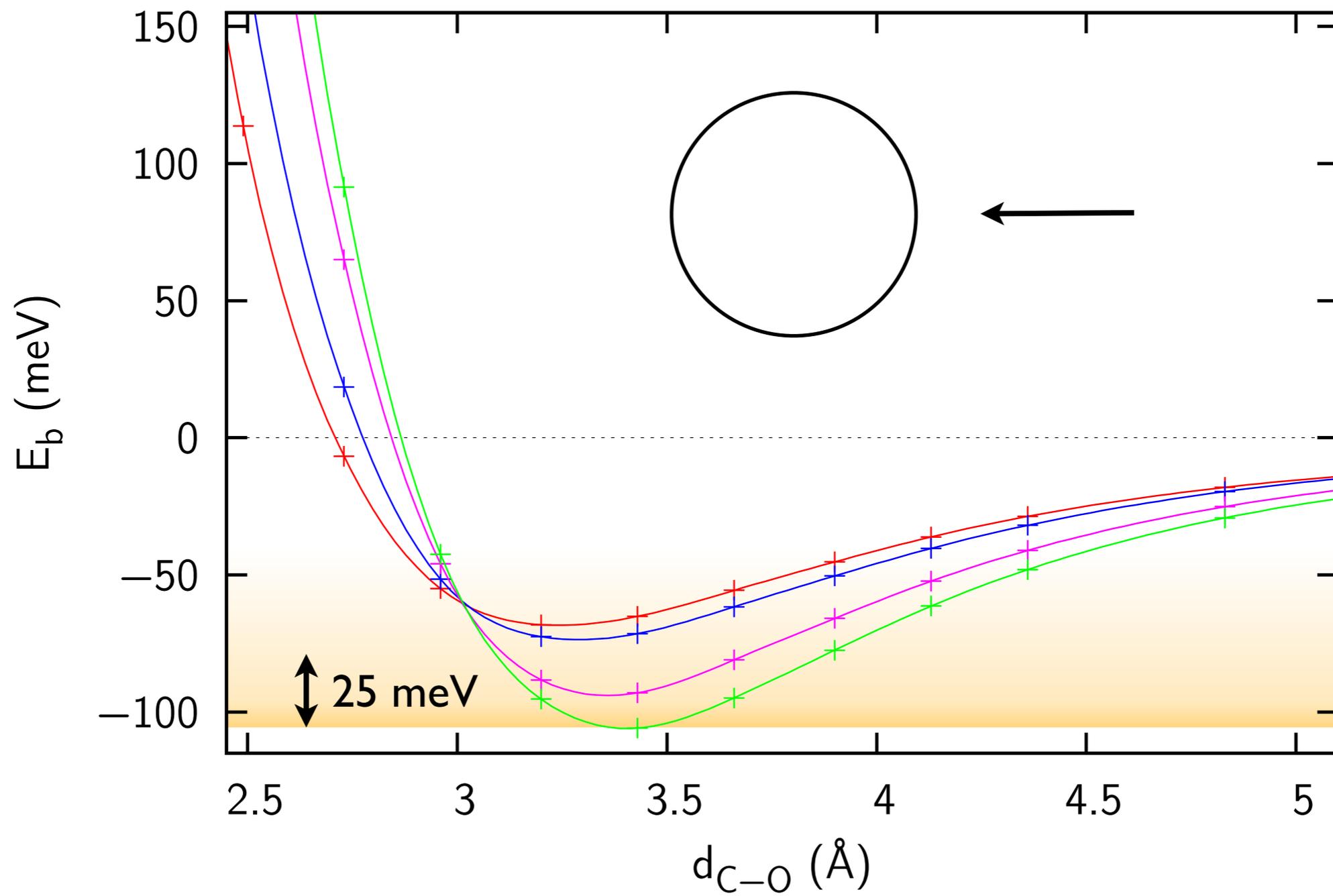


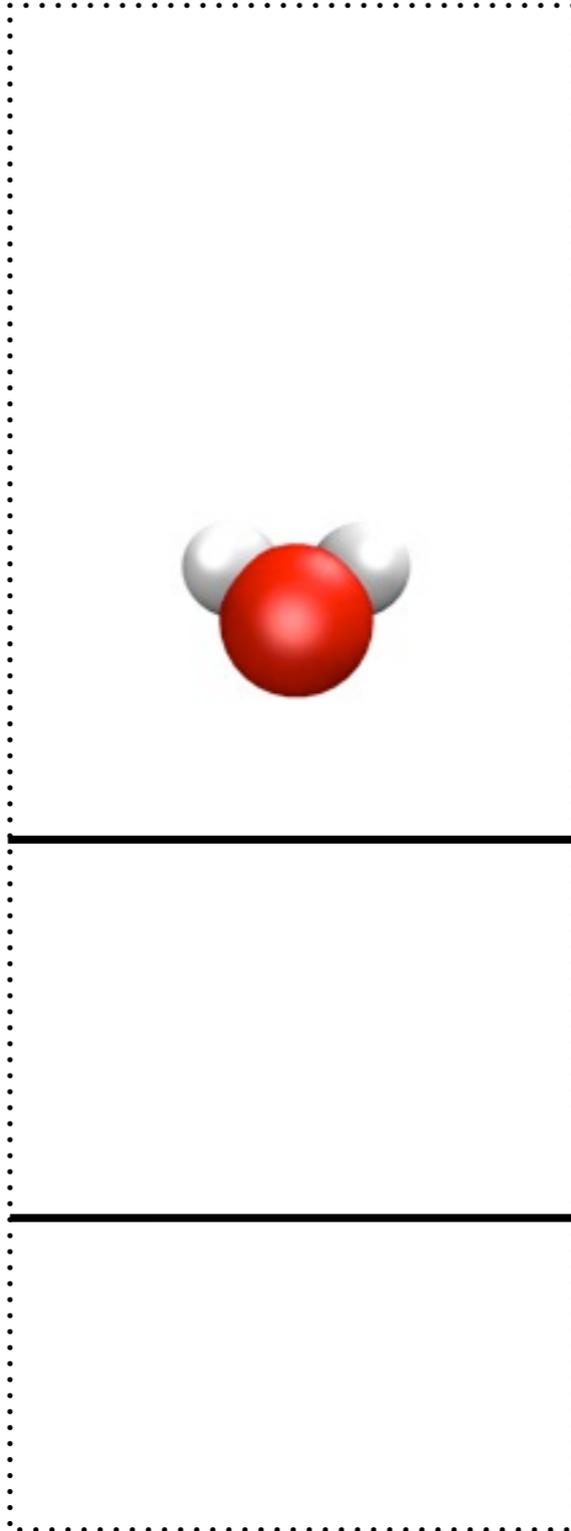














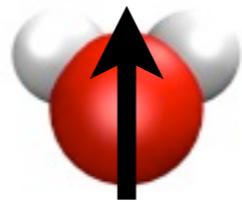
4.3 Angstrom



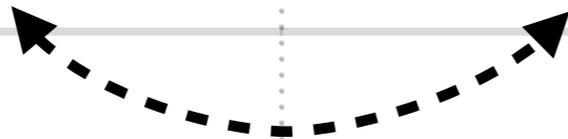
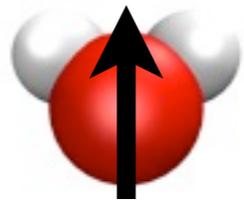
4.3 Angstrom



4.3 Angstrom



4.3 Angstrom



~ 40 meV

