

Enhanced tensile strength of thick dielectrophoretic carbon nanotube fibers by TiO₂ infiltration

Robert Matias Mononen, Margo Plaado, Jaan Aarik, Lauri Aarik, Rünno Lõhmus, Ilmar Kink, Kristjan Saal

Institute of Physics, University of Tartu, and Estonian Nanotechnology Competence Centre, 142 Riia Street, 51014 Tartu, Estonia
mononen@fi.tartu.ee

Carbon nanotube fibers (CNT-fibers) have recently attracted attention because of their potential in developing strong lightweight materials. Research on both neat and those of polymer matrix composite fibers have been increasingly promising. However, there are certain physical restrictions in reinforcing neat CNT-fibers, whereas in the case of composite fibers the lightweight phenomenon and other important mechanical characteristics inherent to these of neat fibers are lost. In this work we demonstrate an alternative method – an atomic layer deposition (ALD) of thin TiO₂ film to the porous framework of neat CNT-fibers produced by dielectrophoresis. The performance of treated fibers is outstanding, as the TiO₂ coating of 10 nm thickness provides up to fivefold increase in their tensile strength and Young's modulus, while the electrical conductivity, density and inner texture of the fibers remains virtually intact. High-resolution electron microscopy and elemental analysis reveal that the ALD parameters can be adjusted so that the TiO₂ coating thoroughly infiltrates the CNT-fiber, yielding thin layer of TiO₂ on the CNT framework that constitutes the fiber. Thus, the structure and porosity of the initial fiber is largely maintained. We propose the ALD-coating infiltration method being effective and perspective alternative in developing novel lightweight and mechanically strong CNT based materials.

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the Estonian Science Foundation grant no 8420, 8428, Eurocores Fanas Nanoparma Program and by the Estonian Nanotechnology Competence Center.

Figures

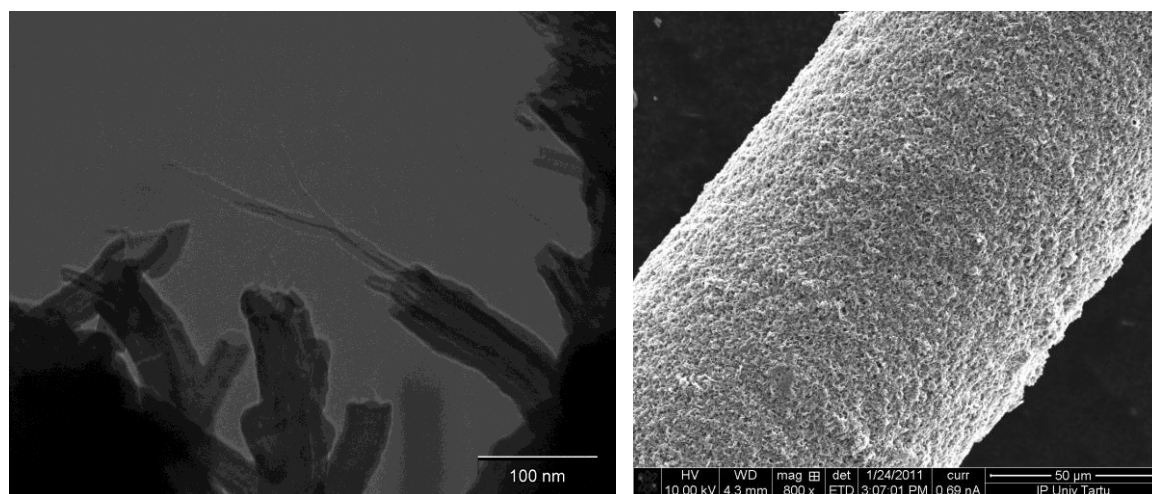


Figure 1. TEM image of a broken TiO₂ infiltrated CNT-fiber (left) and SEM image of a TiO₂ infiltrated CNT-fiber (right).