Interaction between RuO\textsubscript{2} and Carbon Nanotubes – Photoemission and X-ray Absorption Study

Seung Youb Lee\textsuperscript{1}, Yoo Seok Kim\textsuperscript{1}, Chelho Jeon\textsuperscript{1}, Kyuwook Ihm\textsuperscript{2}, Tai-Hee Kang\textsuperscript{2}, Chong-Yun Park\textsuperscript{1,*}

\textsuperscript{1}BK21 Physics Research Division & Department of energy science, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746, Korea, \textsuperscript{2}Beamline Research Division, Pohang Accelerator Laboratory, POSTECH, Pohang 790-784, Korea

Since the carbon nanotubes (CNTs) have extraordinary material properties, many researchers are trying to make a practical application in various fields [1]. In particular, the high surface area of CNTs was fascinated for nano-template on the catalytic system. RuO\textsubscript{2} coated CNTs are useful functional nano-composites in many applications, including super capacitors, fuel cells, biosensors, and field emitters. However, the research of interaction between CNTs and RuO\textsubscript{2} was not satisfied with various fields [2]. In this study, we will introduce the change of chemical and electrical state of RuO\textsubscript{2}/CNTs at different temperatures by synchrotron radiation photoemission spectroscopy (SRPES).

The t-MWCNTs used in this experiment were grown on the Ni/TiN/Si substrates by chemical vapor deposition. RuO\textsubscript{2} of 4-20 nm in thickness was deposited on the t-MWNTs by sputter. The SRPES measurements were carried out at the 4B1 beamline of the Pohang Accelerator Laboratory in Korea. The result of XPS measurement indicates that the deposited RuO\textsubscript{2} on the CNTs was reduced into pure Ru at above 300°C. And we confirmed that the effective work function of RuO\textsubscript{2}/CNTs was decreased with increasing temperature.

References
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