

## 催化剂前驱体对碳纳米管生长影响的研究

宋利君, 江奇, 易锦, 朱晓彤, 赵勇

(西南交通大学材料科学与工程学院&超导研究开发中心, 材料先进技术教育部重点实验室, 成都 610031)

收稿日期 2005-12-29 修回日期 2006-2-27 网络版发布日期 接受日期

**摘要** 采用柠檬酸络合法, 通过改变La和Ni的摩尔比例获得了一系列的La-Ni-O催化剂前驱体, 以H<sub>2</sub>

作为还原气体, N<sub>2</sub>为保护气体, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>为碳源, 采用化学气相沉积法制备碳纳米管(CNT).

用XRD研究所得催化剂前驱体还原前后的结构, TEM观察所得CNT的形貌. 结果发现: 在所制备的一系列La-Ni-O催化剂前驱体中, 具有催化活性的物质只有: LaNiO<sub>3</sub>和La<sub>2</sub>NiO<sub>4</sub>. 但由LaNiO<sub>3</sub>

所制备的CNT的产率却大大高于由La<sub>2</sub>NiO<sub>4</sub>所制备的CNT的产率. 经分析认为,

这主要是与两者被还原后的产物中的纳米级金属Ni的(111)晶面含量有关, 纳米级金属Ni的(111)

晶面含量和晶粒度越大, 其CNT的产率和内径也就越大.

**关键词** [碳纳米管](#) [La-Ni-O](#) [催化剂前驱体](#)

**分类号** [O643](#), [TB383](#)

## Effect of the La-Ni-O Catalyst Precursor on Carbon Nanotubes Growth

SONG Li-Jun, JIANG Qi, YI Jin, ZHU Xiao-Tong, ZHAO Yong

(Key Laboratory of Advanced Technologies of Materials (Ministry of Education of China), Superconductivity Research and Development Center & School of Materials Science and Engineering, Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu 610031, China)

**Abstract** A series of La-Ni-O compounds were synthesized with modifying the mol ratio of La to Ni by citric acid complexometry and used as the catalyst precursors to prepare carbon nanotubes (CNT) by the chemical vapor deposition method (CVD). At the same time, H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> were used as the reduction gas, protection gas and carbon source gas, respectively. The structures of the catalyst precursors before and after reducing by H<sub>2</sub> were characterized by XRD and the patterns of the CNT obtained from the catalyst precursors were characterized by TEM. The results show that only chemical compounds LaNiO<sub>3</sub> and La<sub>2</sub>NiO<sub>4</sub> in the series La-Ni-O catalyst precursors have the ability to prepare CNT. However, the yield of CNT from the catalyst precursor LaNiO<sub>3</sub> is greatly higher than that from the catalyst precursor La<sub>2</sub>NiO<sub>4</sub>. And the reason is that the content of nano-meter metal Ni (111) crystal face in the productions from LaNiO<sub>3</sub> after being reduced is higher than that from La<sub>2</sub>NiO<sub>4</sub>. That is to say the higher the content of nano-meter metal Ni (111) crystal face and the larger the grain size, the higher the yield of CNT and the larger the inner diameter of CNT.

**Key words** [carbon nanotubes](#) [La-Ni-O](#) [catalyst precursor](#)

DOI:

通讯作者 江奇 [jiangqi66@163.com](mailto:jiangqi66@163.com)

扩展功能

### 本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)

▶ [PDF\(493KB\)](#)

▶ [HTML全文\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [参考文献](#)

### 服务与反馈

▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)

▶ [加入我的书架](#)

▶ [加入引用管理器](#)

▶ [复制索引](#)

▶ [Email Alert](#)

▶ [文章反馈](#)

▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

### 相关信息

▶ [本刊中 包含“碳纳米管”的 相关文章](#)

▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [宋利君](#)
- [江奇](#)
- [易锦](#)
- [朱晓彤](#)
- [赵勇](#)