

Two major types of BNNTs:

1. $> 3000\text{ C}$, HTP BNNTs

“High Temperature and Pressure” BNNTs

- typically 2 to 3 walls**
- low defect rate in crystalline structure**
- small diameter ($\sim 5\text{ nm}$)**
- high aspect ratio, (up to 50,000 observed)**

2. $< 1200\text{ C}$, “CVD” BNNTs

“Chemical Vapor Deposition” methods using metallic and oxide catalysts at tube furnace temperatures

- usually many walls (20 to 100)**
- usually stiff**
- usually many wall defects, or bamboo, or barb-like structure**
- typically $\sim 80\text{ nm}$ diameter**

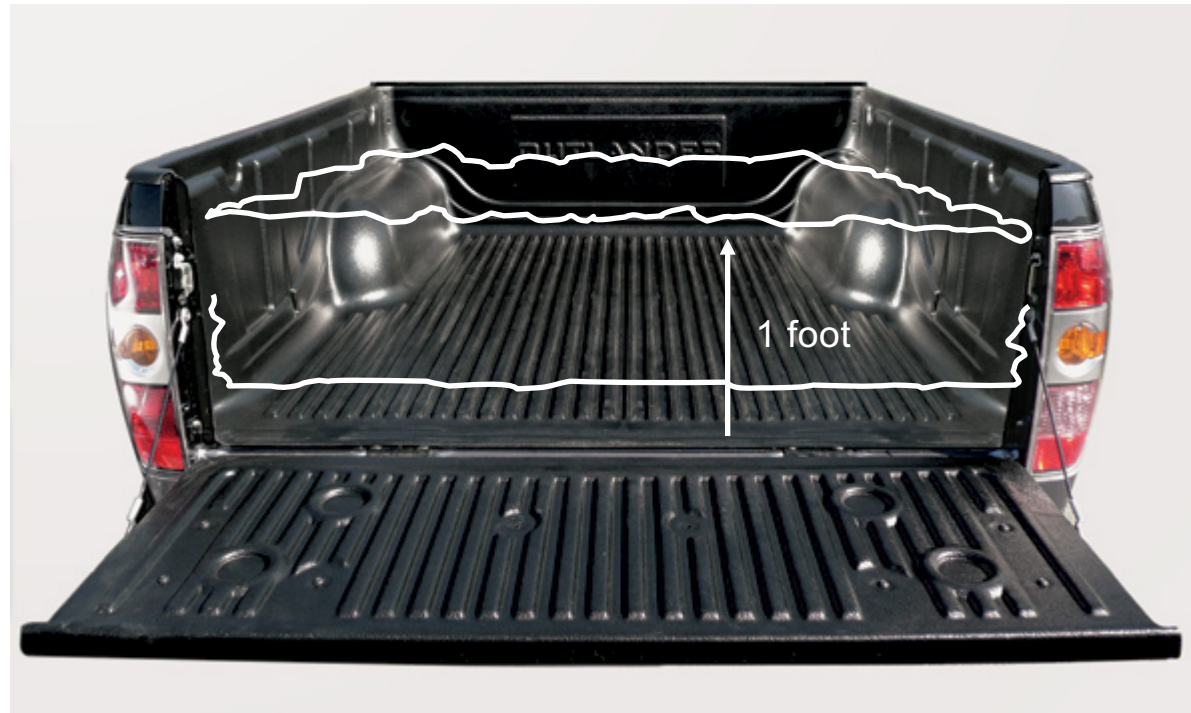
Images that illustrate the properties of HTP BNNTs...

HTP BNNT puff ball (~ 2009)

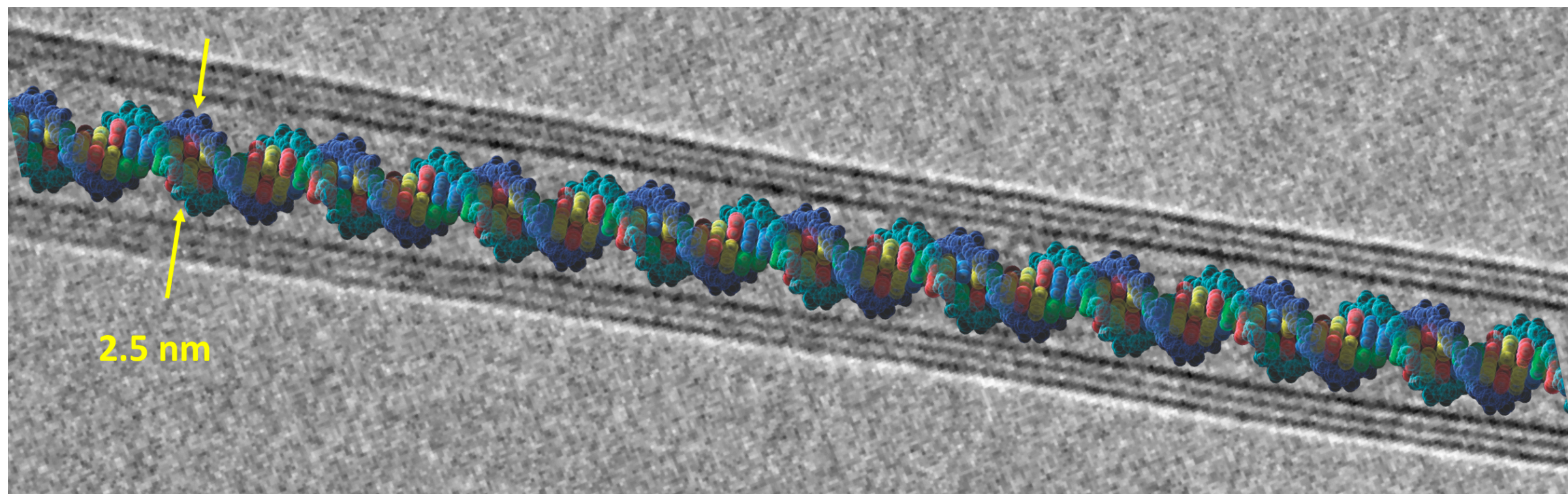


(From: M. W. Smith et al, Nanotechnology, 20, 505604 (2009))

As-grown HTP-BNNTs have a very low density and high surface area.
One pound (.45 kg) would occupy about 30 cubic feet...



HTP BNNTs are molecular in size. Here is a TEM of a three-walled HTP BNNT with a model of a DNA molecule for comparison. It would fit neatly inside!



TEM of two-walled HTP BNNT

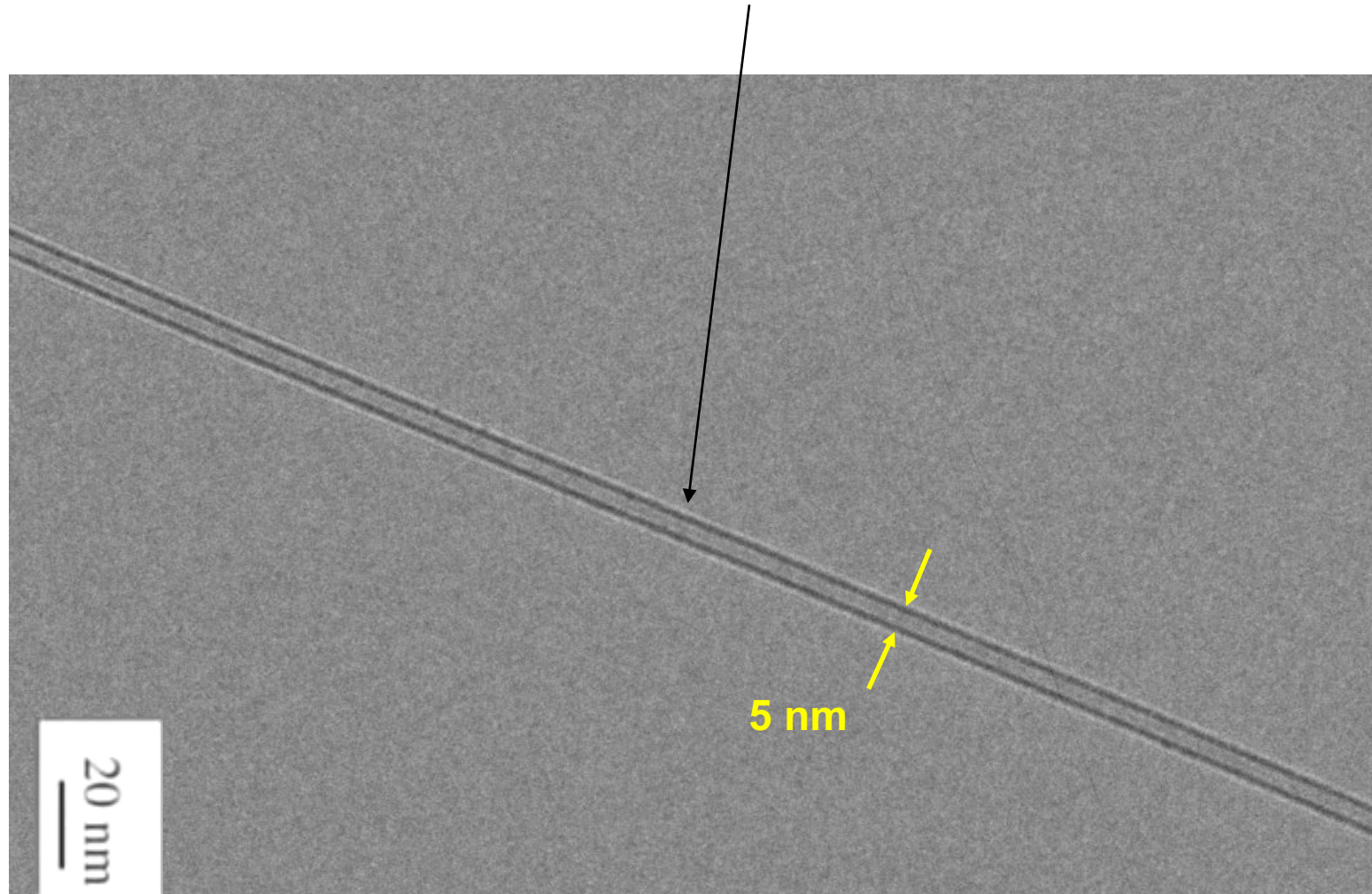


Image: Wei Cao, ODU/ARC

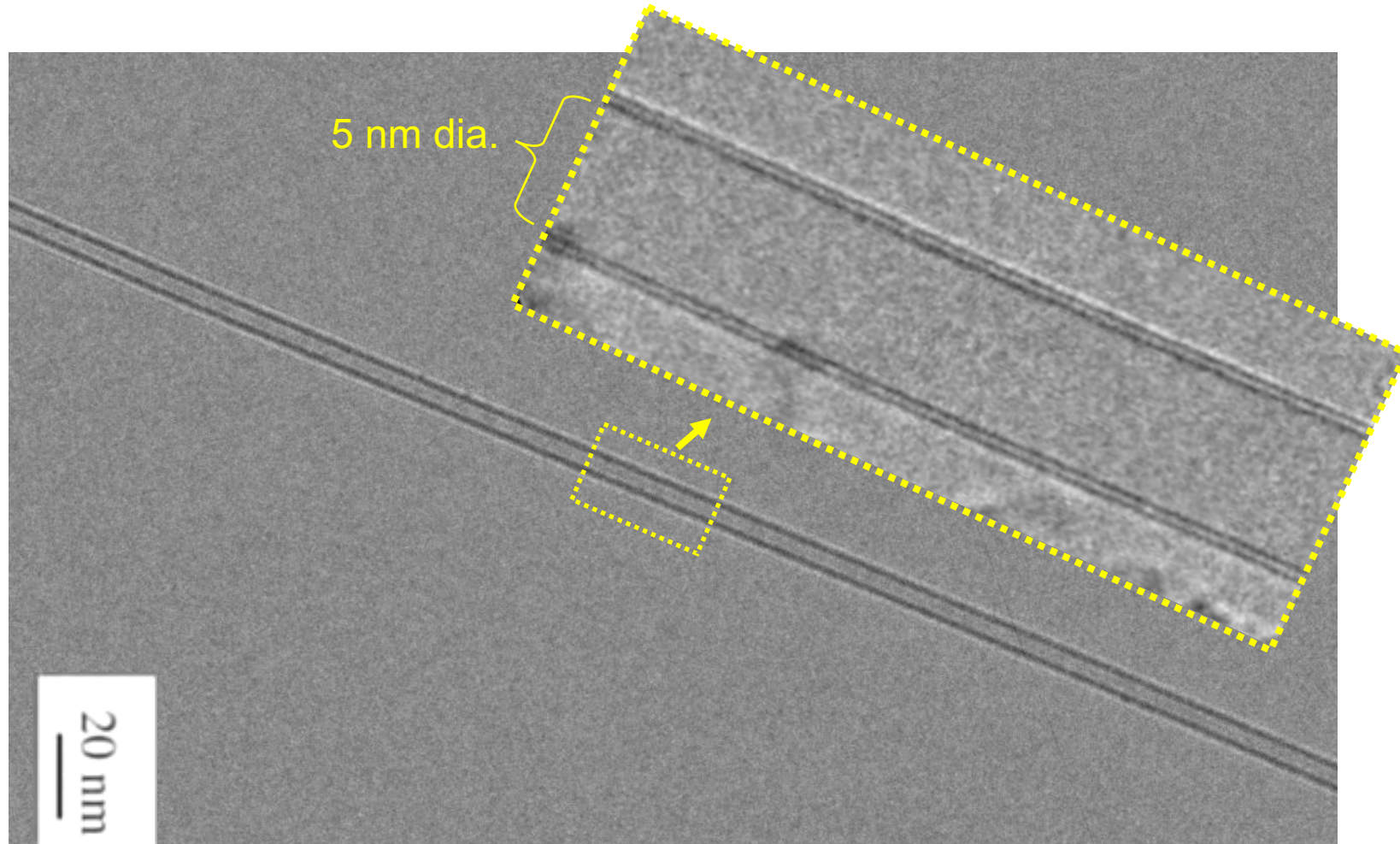
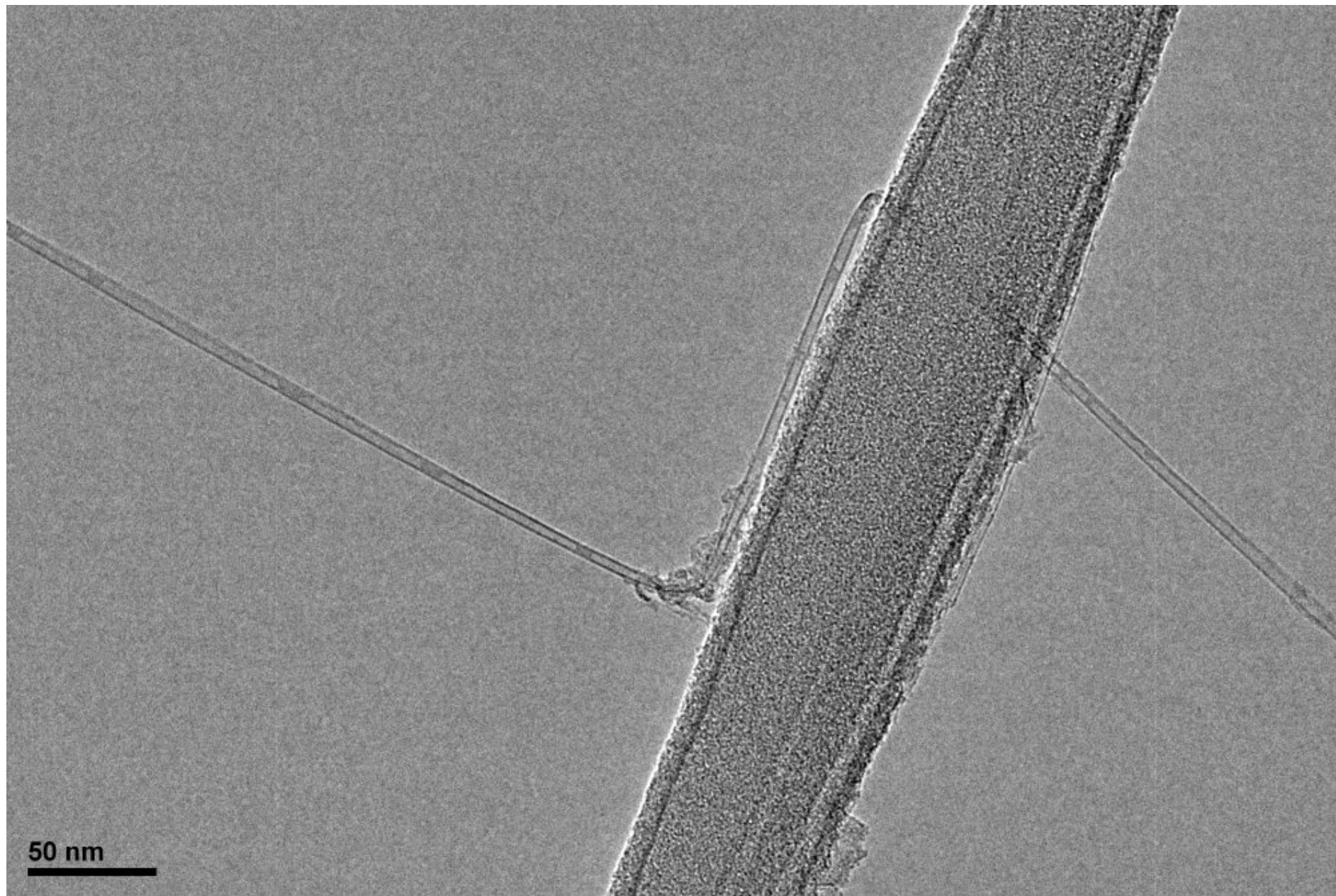
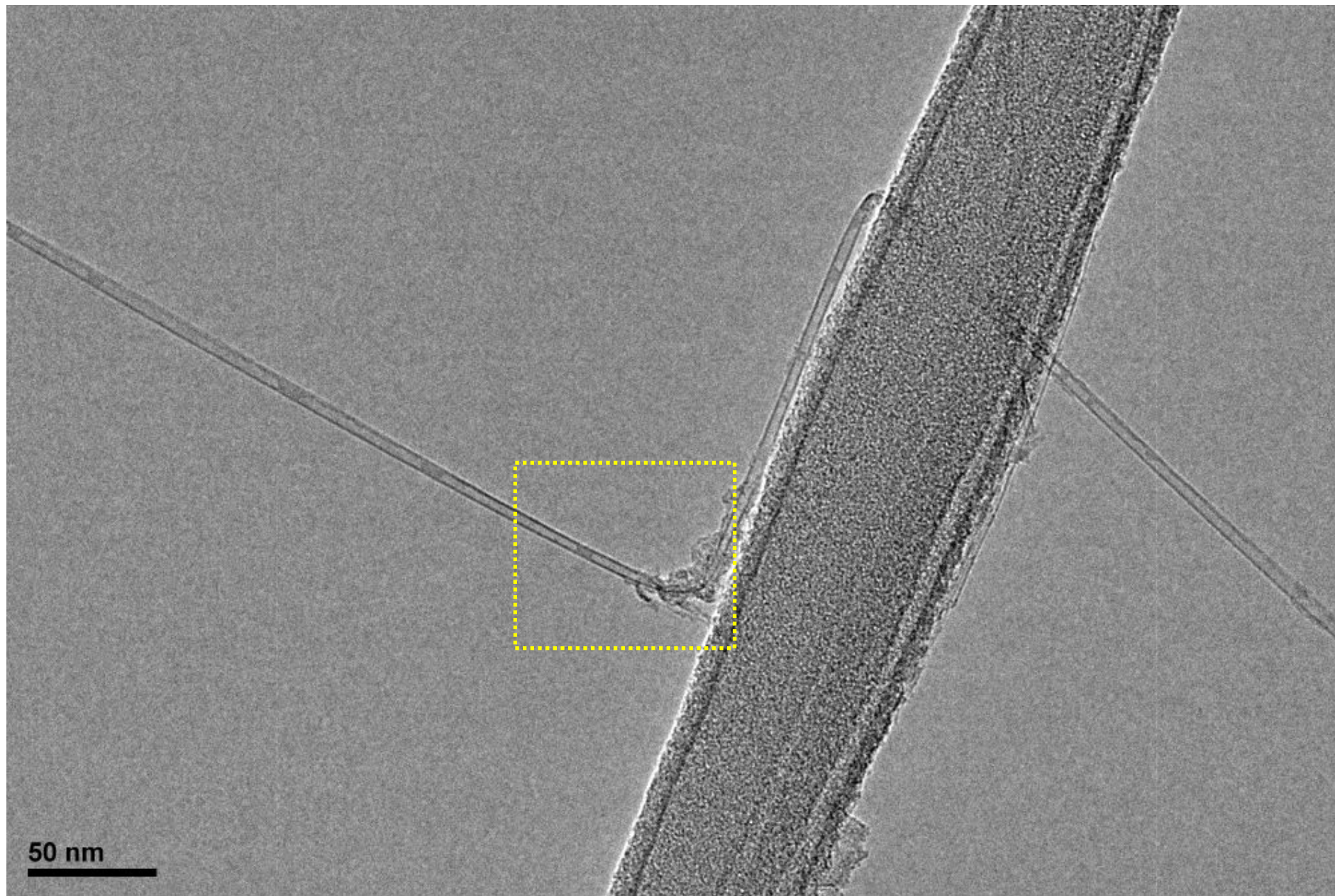
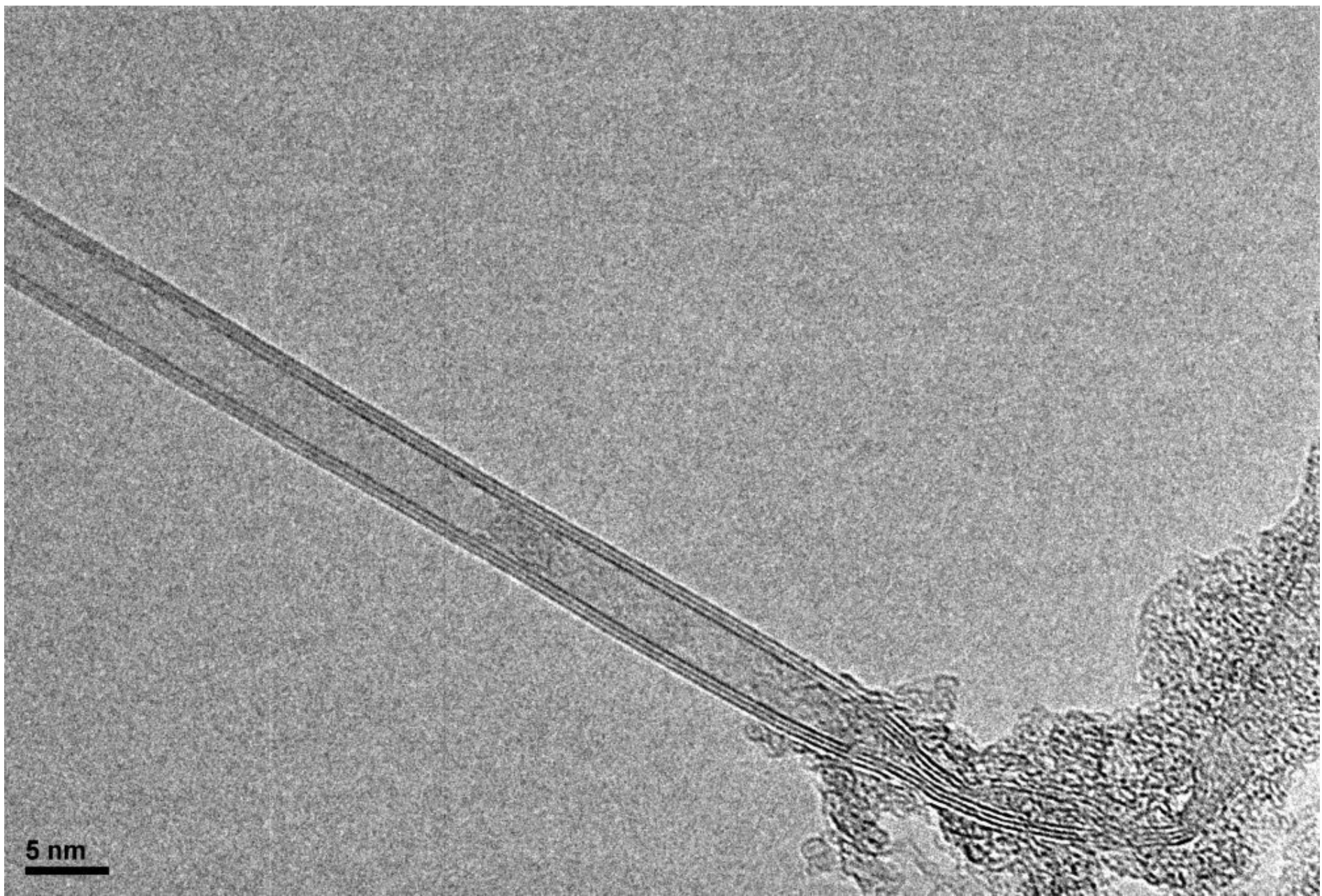


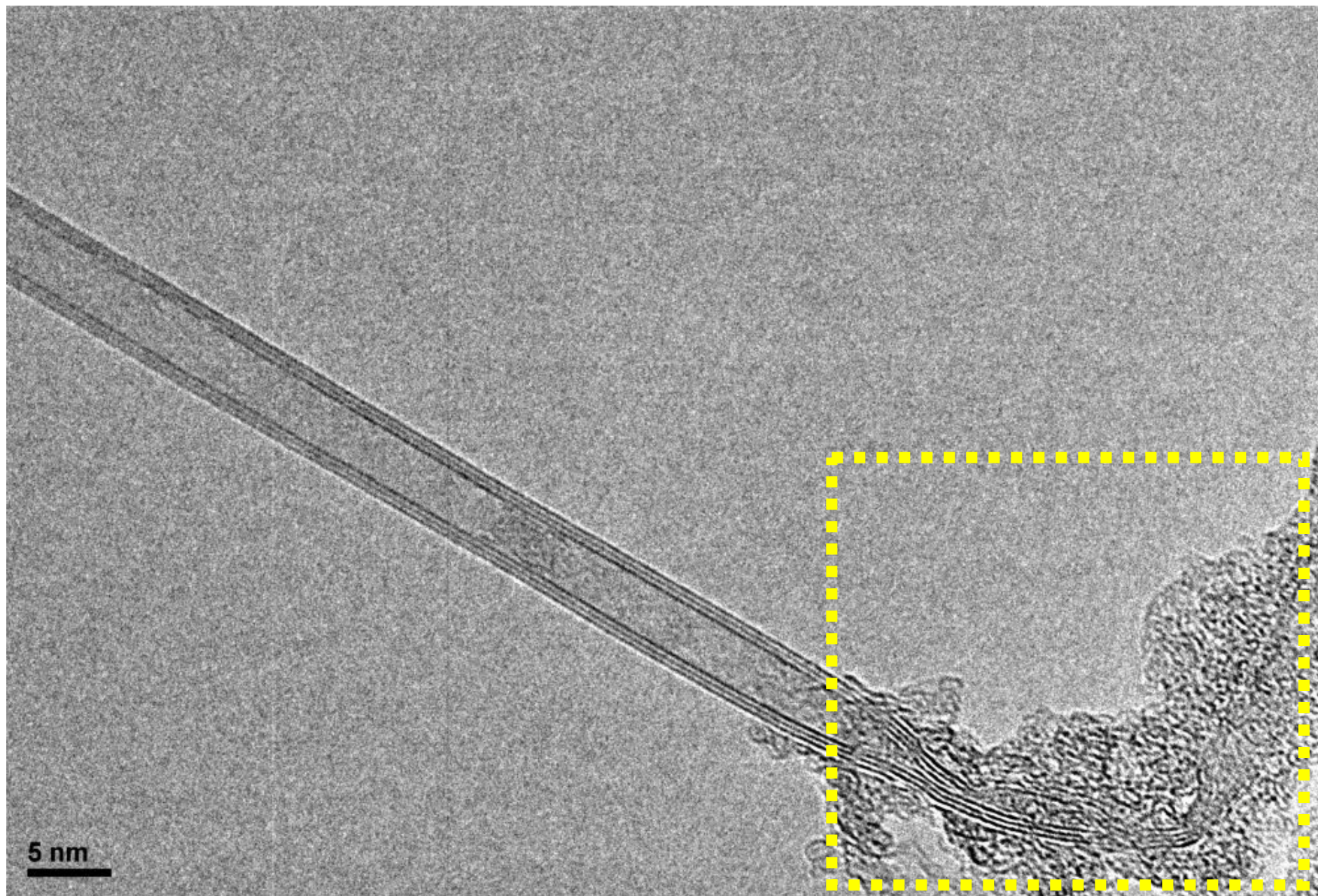
Image: Wei Cao, ODU/ARC

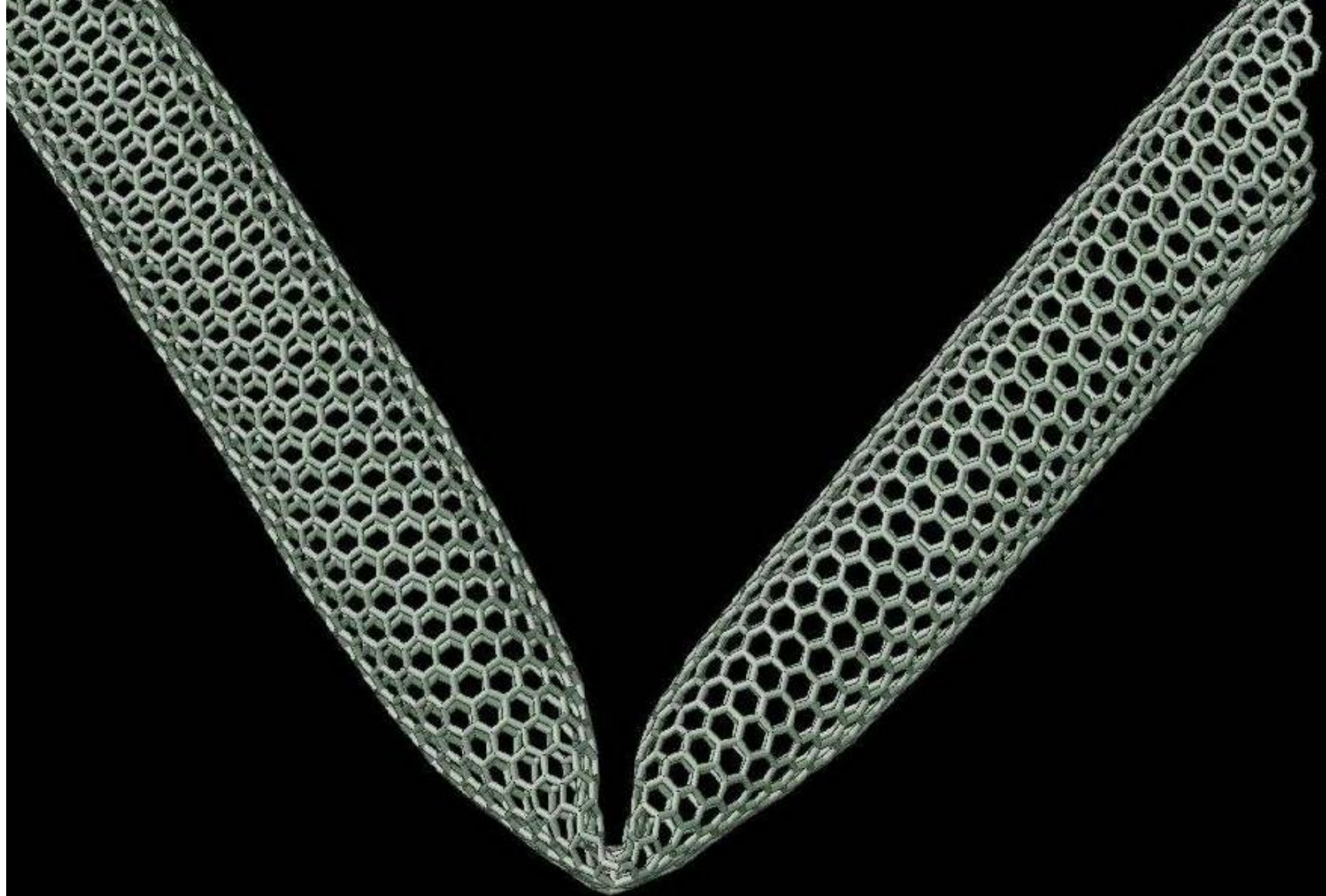
HTP BNNTs are long and flexible. This one is attracted to a lacey carbon grid by electrostatic and/or Van der Waals forces...







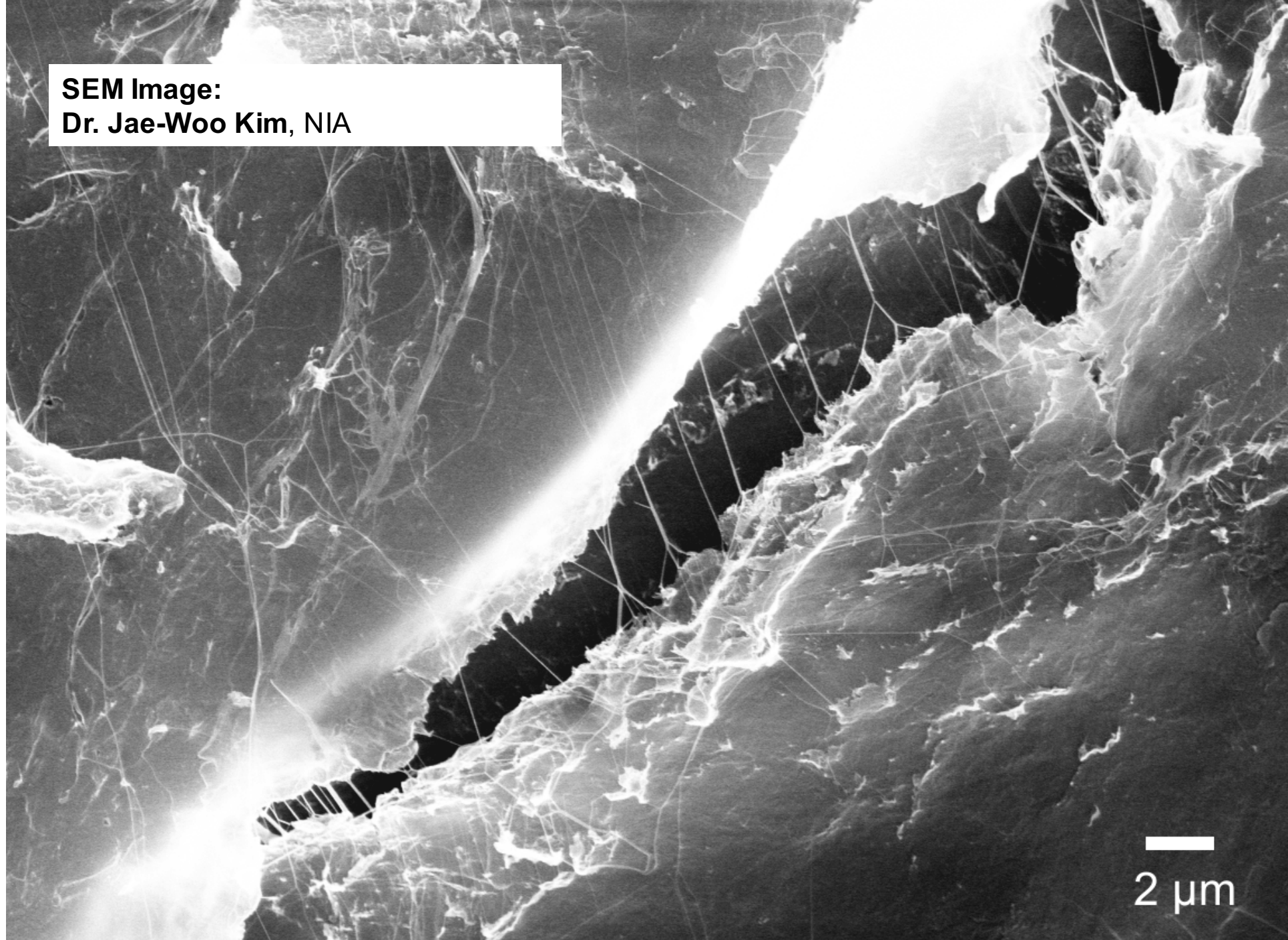


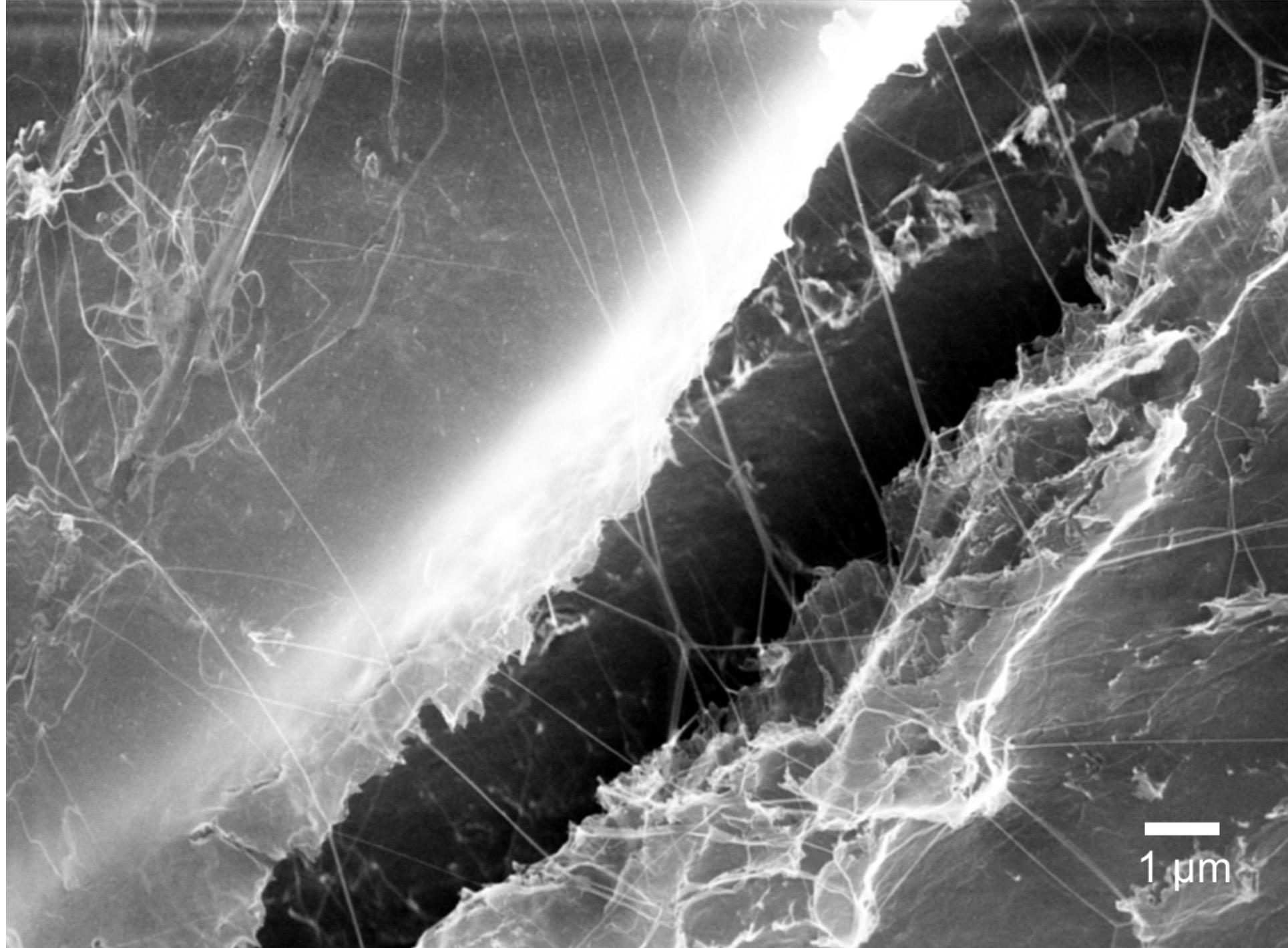


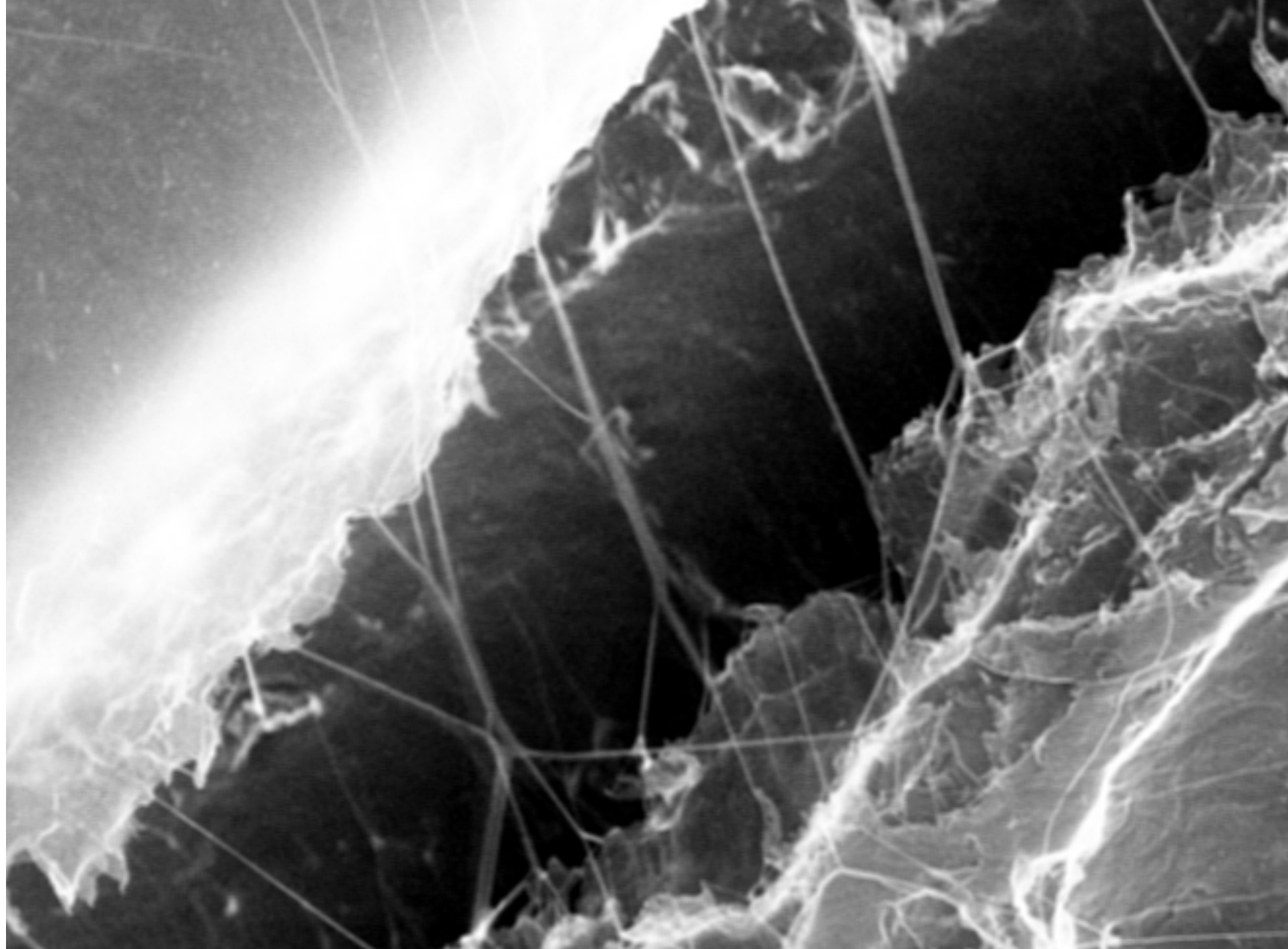
<http://mt.seas.upenn.edu>

Bridging across a crack in a polymer film by HTP BNNTs...

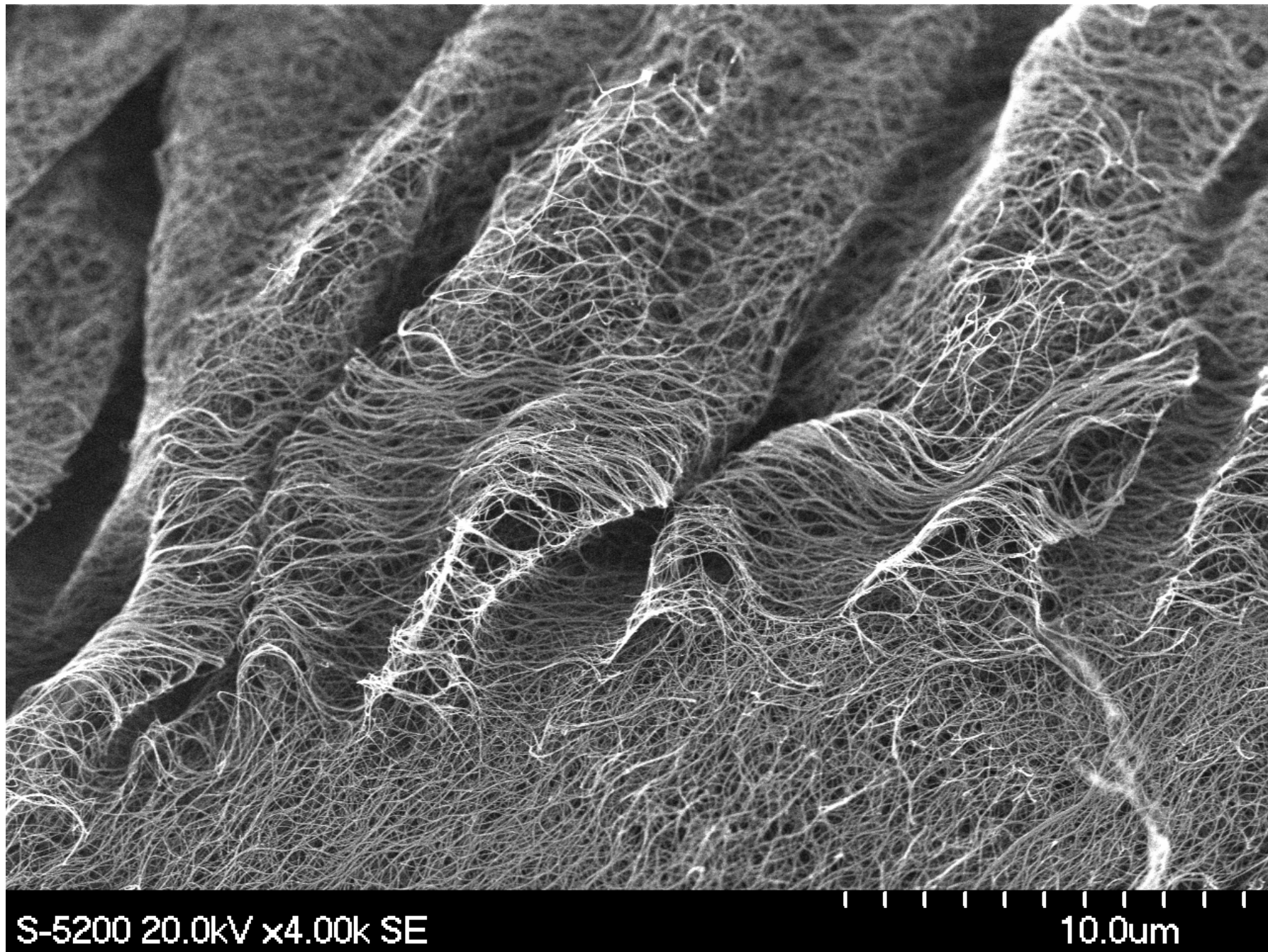
SEM Image:
Dr. Jae-Woo Kim, NIA







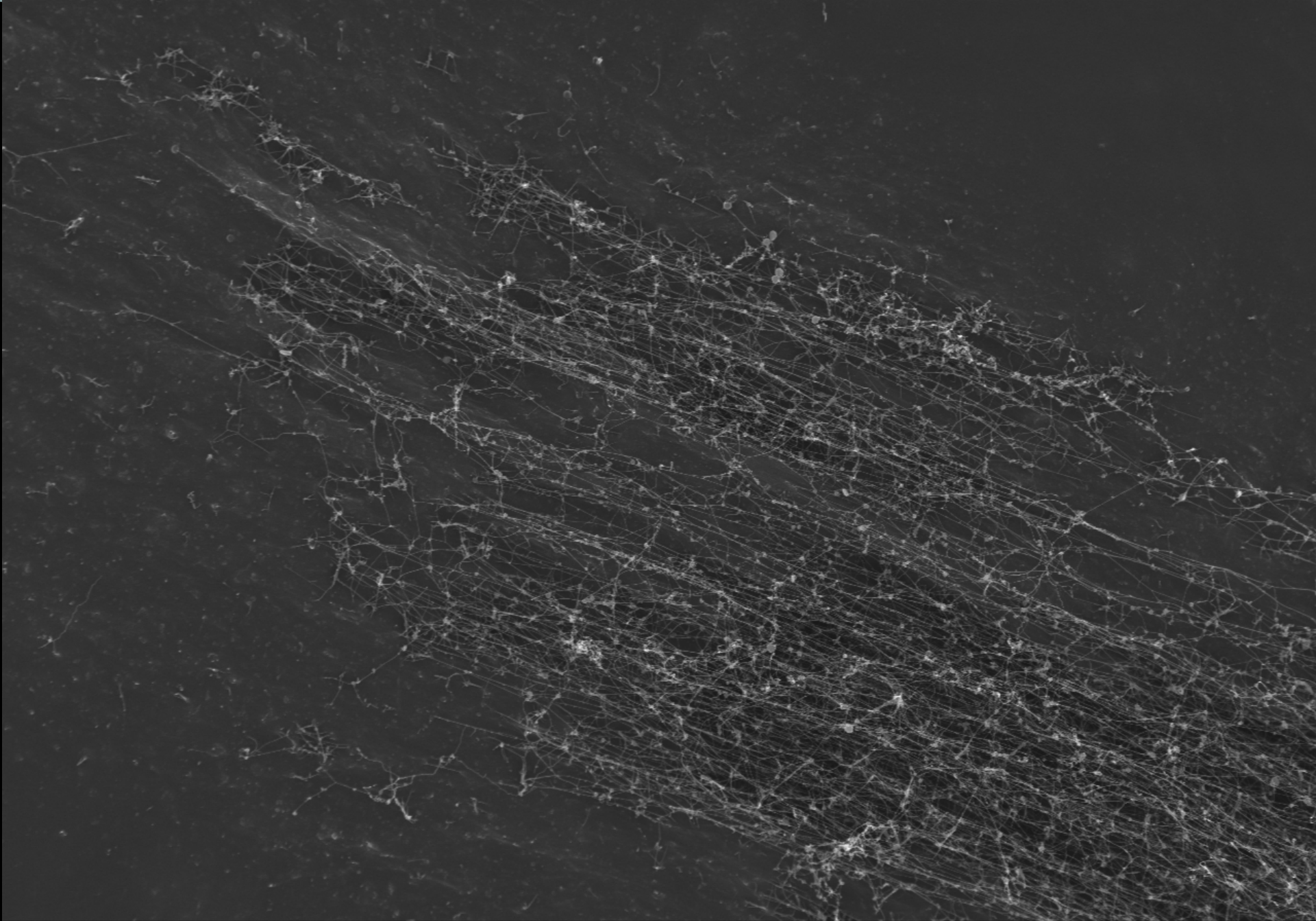
Highly purified HTP BNNTs (gold-sputtered HRSEM)



Highly purified HTP BNNTs (gold-sputtered HRSEM)

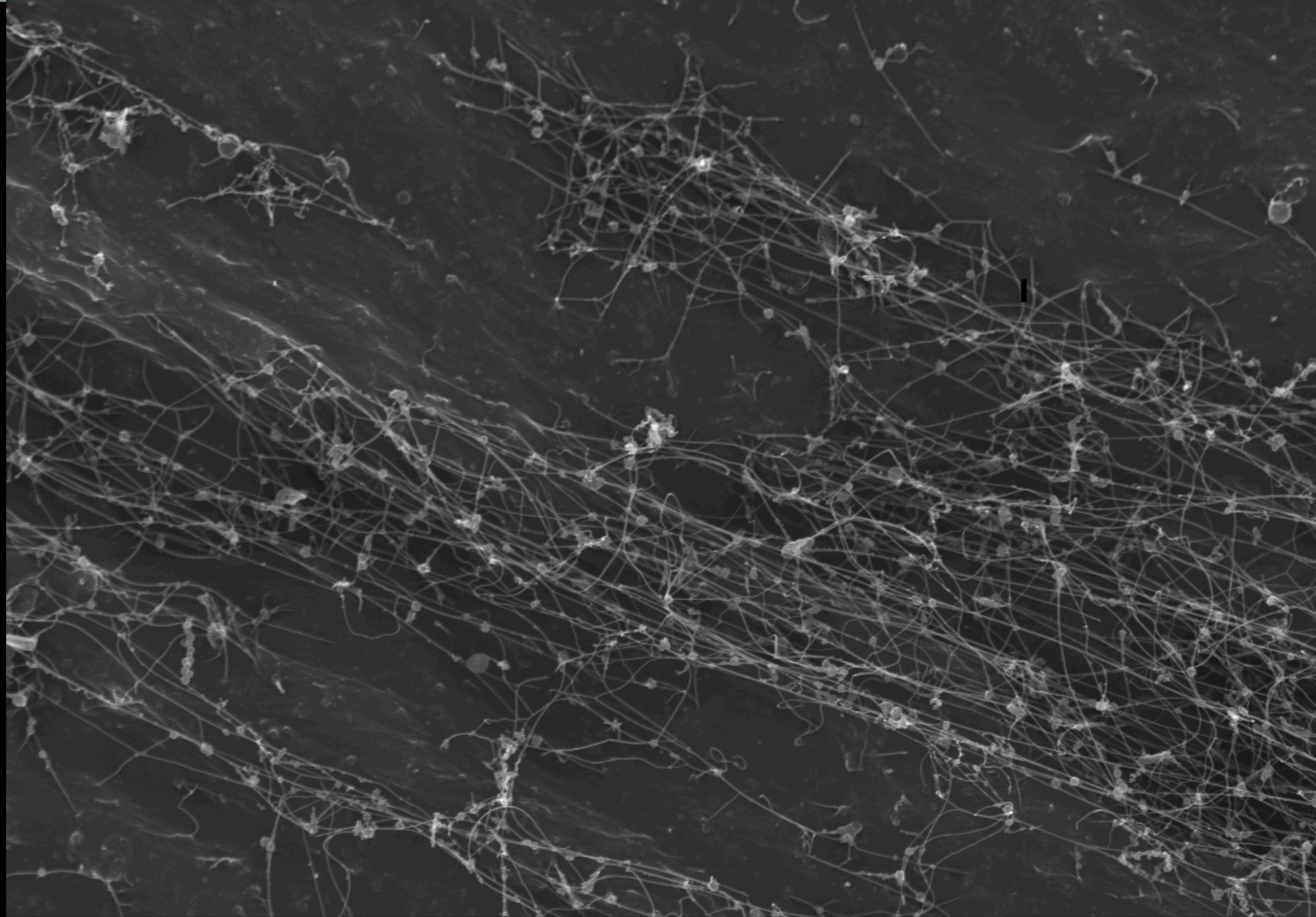


Unpurified HTP BNNT product, SP10 (Hi-res SEM)...



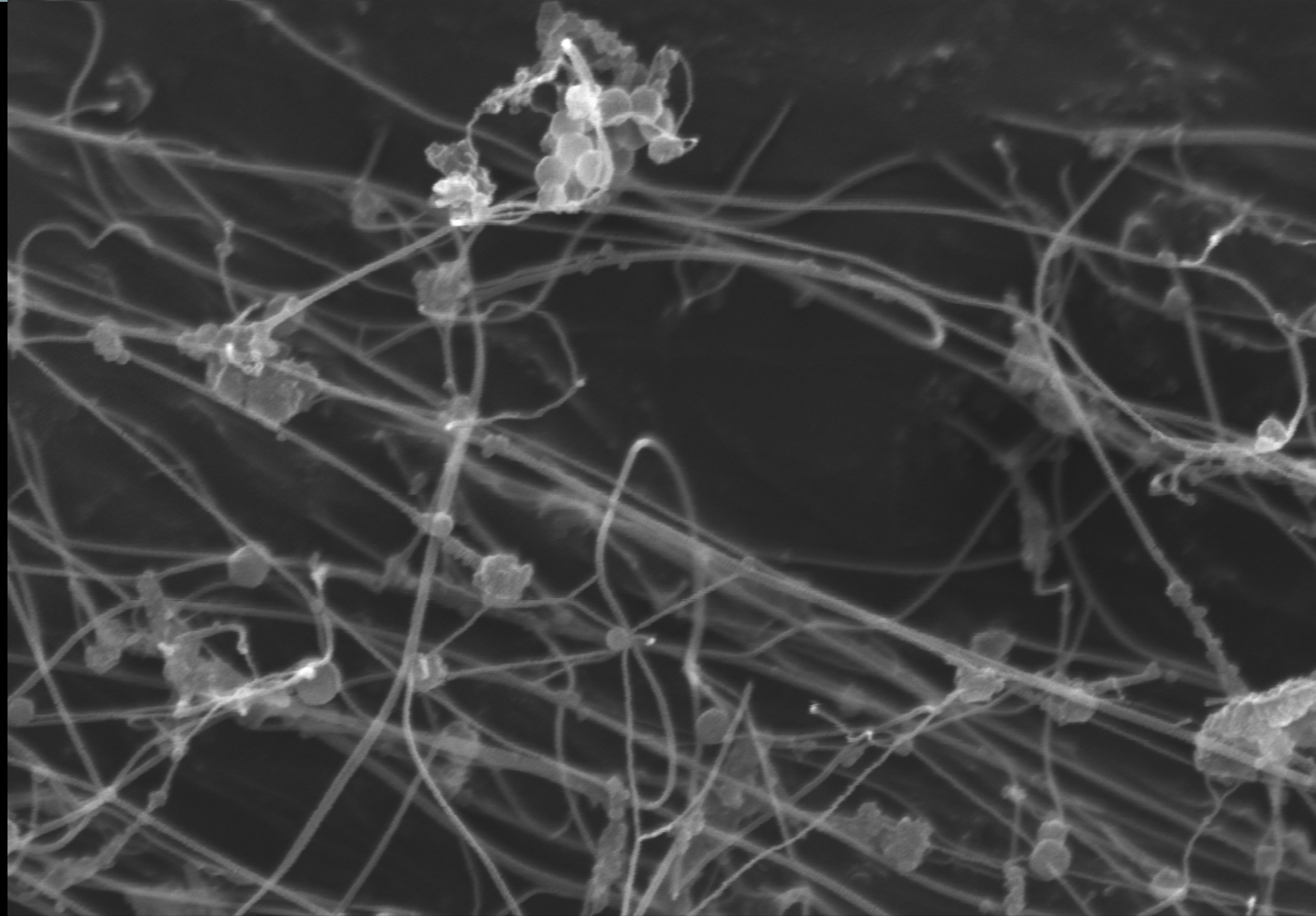
S4700 15.0kV 7.5mm x3.50k SE(U)

10.0um



S4700 15.0kV 7.5mm x10.0k SE(U)

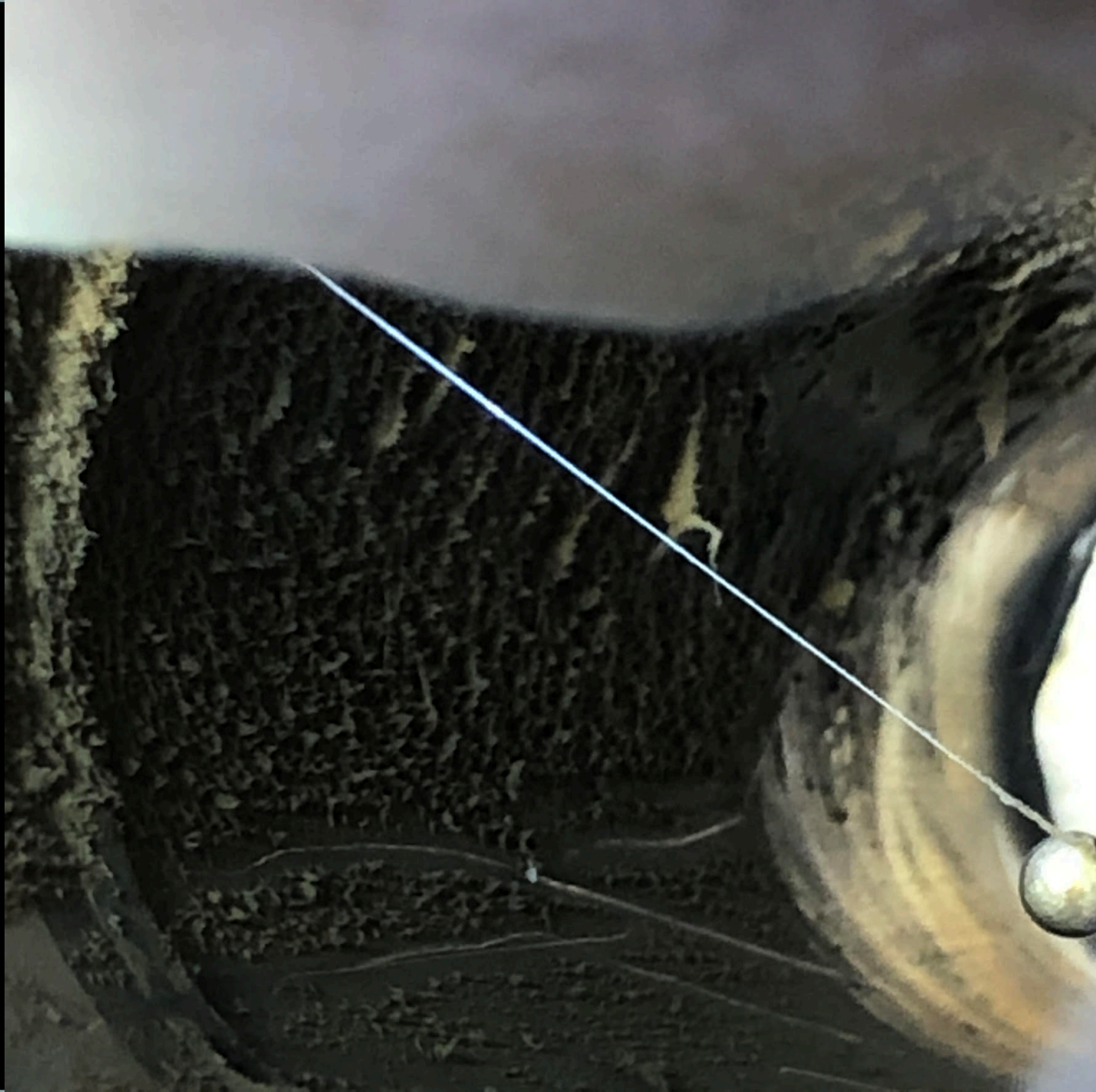
5.00um



S4700 15.0kV 7.5mm x50.0k SE(U)

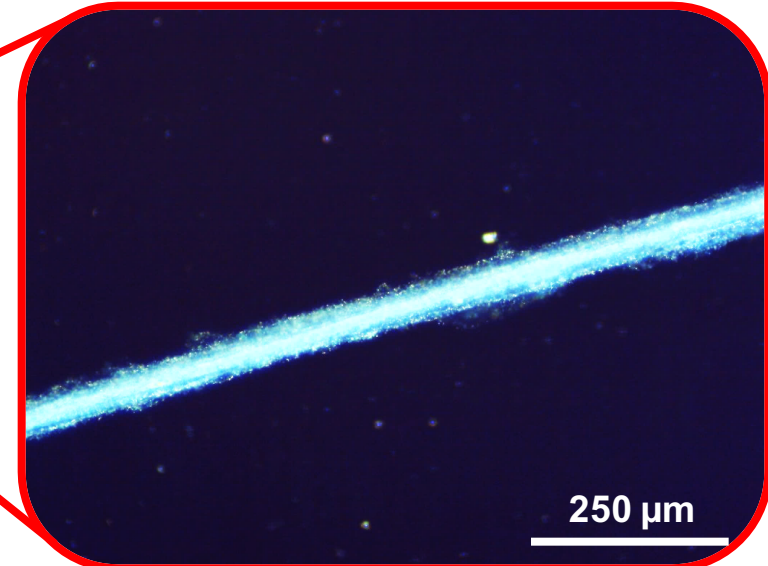
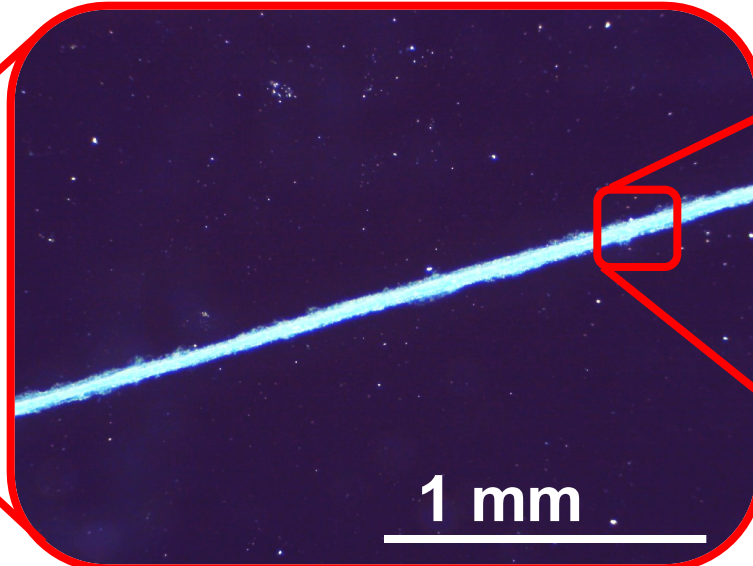
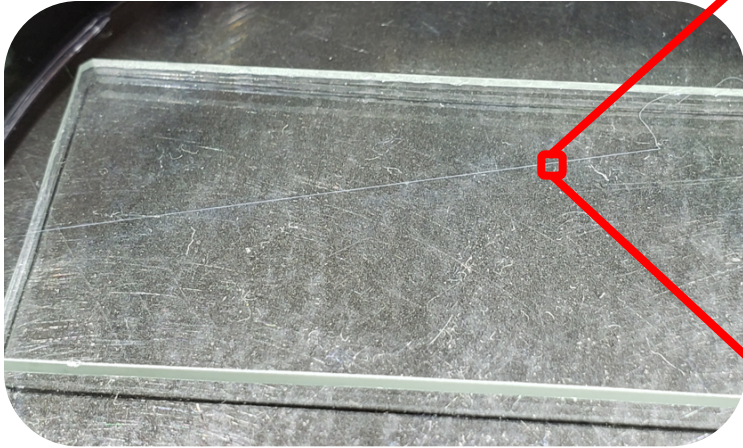
1.00um

Dry-spun HTP BNNT yarn...



Dry spun BNNT fibers

- Raw BNNT fibril



- Twisted/dry spun fibrils

