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5. Role of aluminum oxide support layer in growth of carbon nanotubes by plasmaenhanced chemical vapor deposition

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Abstract. Catalytic nanoparticle size and support layer thickness are crucial for control of the diameter of carbon nanotubes (CNTs). We used plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition and triple-layered Al₂O₃/Fe/Al₂O₃ (support/catalyst/support) thin films with different film thicknesses to investigate the growth of vertically aligned CNTs. A thinner Fe catalyst layer or thicker Al₂O₃ underlayer aided growth of single-walled CNTs on thin films with Al₂O₃/Fe/Al₂O₃ thicknesses of 1/0.2/1, 1/1/80, and 1/1/100 nm. The Al₂O₃ underlayer became thinner during CNT growth.

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