

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**First-Principles Electronic Structure Calculations of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> Adsorbed on Single-Wall Carbon Nanotubes**<sup>1</sup> M. YU, W.Q. TIAN, C.S. JAYANTHI, S.Y. WU, University of Louisville — Recent experiments conducted by Desai *et al.* [1] reveal that single-wall carbon nanotube (SWCNT) networks exposed to N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> vapor at various pressures exhibit considerable drop in resistance with respect to the pristine sample. Experimental findings reveal: (i) n-type behavior for the adsorption of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>/SWCNT, and (ii) the binding of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> on SWCNT as chemisorption. In the present work, we have performed first-principles electronic structure calculations [2] for the N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> adsorbed on the (14, 0) SWCNT, where several orientations for the N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecule were considered. Calculations for the combined system were performed using 3 unit cells with the DFT/GGA and ultra soft pseudo-potentials. Our calculations reveal: (i) the binding of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> on SWCNT as physisorption, and (ii) the electronic structure of SWCNT to be practically unaltered by the adsorption of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, suggesting that there will not be a dramatic drop in resistance for N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>/SWCNT. This is in disagreement with the experimental findings. To further understand the experimental observations, we will discuss mechanisms that may alter the binding nature of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> on SWCNT. [1] S. Desai, G. Sumanasekera, et al. (APS, March 2008). [2] G. Kresse and J. Furthmuller, Phys. Rev. B **54**, 11169 (1996).

<sup>1</sup>This work is supported by the US Army (SMDC).

Ming Yu  
University of Louisville

Date submitted: 03 Dec 2007

Electronic form version 1.4