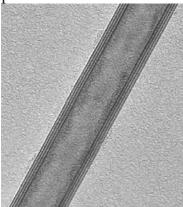
Invited Lectures Inv.11

Inorganic nanotubes

Tenne R.

Department of Materials and Interfaces, Weizmann Institute, Rehovot 76100, Israel

Inorganic nanotubes is an ever-increasing class of nanomaterials, first observed in WS₂¹ (Fig. 1) and later expended to numerous compounds with layered and non-layered compounds alike². Their growth mechanism was studied in great detail using *Cs* corrected TEM³. Recently, a reproducible synthesis of a few hundred g/batch was developed⁴. This development may lead into a commercially viable manufacturing technology for such nanotubes in the foreseeable future. Furthermore, using WS₂ nanotubes as templateds various other core-shell nanotubes, like PbI₂@WS₂ nanotubes were synthesized⁵. Their mechanical properties have been studied in great detail⁶. For example WS₂ nanotubes were found to be very elastic while being also very strong. Numerous applications have been proposed for such nanomaterials, which will also briefly presented.



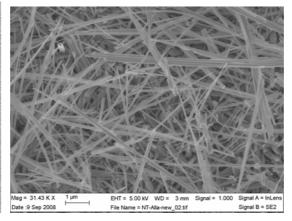


Fig. 1. TEM of a WS₂ nanotube

- [1] Tenne, R., Margulis, L., Genut, M. and Hodes, G., *Nature* **360**, 444 (1992).
- [2] Tenne, R., *Nat. Nanotechnology* **1**, 103 (2006).
- [3] M. Bar Sadan, L. Houben, A. Enyashin, G. Seifert, and R.Tenne, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **105**, 15643 (2008)
- [4] A. Zak, L. Sallacan-Ecker, A. Margolin, M. Genut and R. Tenne, *Nano* in press.
- [5] R. Kreizman, S.-Y. Hong, J. Sloan, R. Popovitz-Biro, A. Albu-Yaron, G. Tobias, B. Ballesteros, B.G. Davis, M.L.H. Green, and R. Tenne, *Angew. Chem. Intl. Ed.* **48**, 1230 (2008). Highlight of the issue.
- [6] I. Kaplan-Ashiri, S.R. Cohen, K. Gartsman, V. Ivanovskaya, T. Heine, G. Seifert, I. Wiesel, H.D. Wagner and R. Tenne, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **103**, 523 (2006).