Name:	Date:

Modelling nanotubes

What you need

- Nanotube grids 1 and 2
- Scissors
- Glue

What you do

DO NOT cut anything out at this stage.

Nanotube grid 1

- Count the number of hexagons (corresponding to a chain of carbon atoms) along the line XX.
- 2. Write down the numbers in brackets like this (5,6). Use a 0 as the second number if only one line was counted.
- 3. Starting at P on the grid mark a zig-zag line following the hexagons across the grid. The line has been started for you.
- 4. Use the table to find out which type of nanotube the model corresponds to.

Number(s)	Type of line across the sheet	Conducts?	Type of nanotube
(15,0)	Zig-zag, angle 90° to end	Yes, metallic	Zig-zag
(11,7)	Zig-zag, line not straight angle <90°	Under some conditions semiconductor	Chiral

Nanotube grid 2

- Count the number of hexagons (corresponding to a chain of carbon atoms) along the line YZY.
- 2. Write down the numbers in brackets like this (5,6) where the numbers show how many hexagons are in each straight line.
- 3. Starting at Q on the grid mark a zig-zag line across the grid. The line has been started for you.
- 4. Use the table to find out which type of nanotube the model corresponds to.

Now you can:

- 1. Cut out the nanotubes, following lines around the tabs.
- 2. Glue carefully along the tab on the long side.

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- 3. Make the tubes, sticking the tabs underneath. Make sure the hexagons join neatly.
- 4. Look at Figures 1a and 1b. Have you made this nanotube? Which type is it?

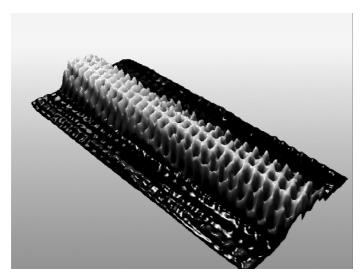


Figure 1a A picture of a nanotube: which type? Reproduced with kind permission from Cees Dekker, TU Delft, The Netherlands.

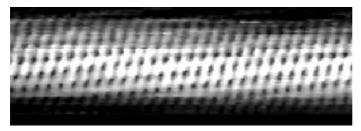
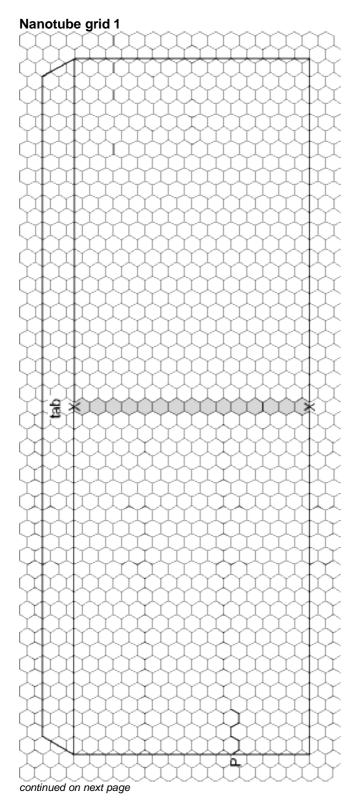


Figure 1b The same nanotube: which type? Reproduced with kind permission from Cees Dekker, TU Delft, The Netherlands.

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Nanotube grid 2

