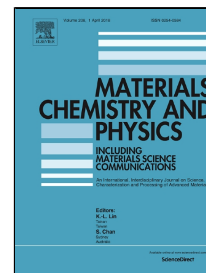


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P. González-García, E. Urones-Garrote, L. García-González

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Evidence of hydrogenated carbon in the nanostructure of carbide-derived carbons obtained from hydrochlorination reaction

P. González-García^{a*}, E. Urones-Garrote^b, L. García-González^c,

^a CONACYT - Centro de Ingeniería y Desarrollo Industrial, Av. Pie de la Cuesta No. 702, 76125, Querétaro, Qro., Mexico.

^bCentro Nacional de Microscopía Electrónica, Universidad Complutense, E-28040, Madrid, Spain.

^cCentro de Investigación en Micro y Nanotecnología, Universidad Veracruzana, Calzada Ruiz Cortines No. 455, 94294 Boca del Río, Veracruz, México.

Abstract

Titanium carbide derived carbons were obtained from hydrochlorination reaction at 300, 500, 700 and 900 °C. The effect of the mixture hydrogen/chlorine, as reaction atmosphere, has been analyzed using X-ray diffraction, Fourier transform infrared, Raman and electron energy loss spectroscopies. Infrared spectroscopy showed several bands related to the presence of CH, CH₂ and CH₃ groups, a feature not observed in chlorinated carbide derived carbons. The Raman spectra displayed the classical bands of graphitic materials: D, G, and 2D; however, presence of three bands located at ≈ 680 , 838 and 1060 cm⁻¹, revealed presence of small diamond and diamonoid clusters. In addition, electron energy loss

* Corresponding author. Tel. (52) 442 2119800. E-mail address: pedro.gonzalez@cidesi.mx (P. González-García)

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