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Qeios

Peer Review

Review of: "In the electronic transport and conduction state of different molecules on the surface of CNTs nanotubes"

Martina Hartland[1]

1. Biotechnology, Technologiestiftung Berlin, Berlin, Germany

> **Therefore, some intrinsic properties of pure nanotubes or those that have been slightly heated are subject to the reaction of electromagnetic particles and an increase in conductivity in the conduction and potential electronic conduction states.**

In nanoelectronics, the electric arc method is used to produce carbon nanotubes. In this method, a relatively low voltage source is used to create a spark between two electrodes. A transition metal catalyst is added to the graphite anode to accelerate the production of carbon nanotubes. Usually, to improve the electrical properties of some materials such as (glassy carbon electrodes) GCE , carbon paste electrodes, graphite electrodes, or graphene electrodes, nanotubes can be added to their bulk. In general, it has been observed that adding nanoparticles into the structure of the electrodes leads to improved electrochemical properties, higher sensitivity, and lower detection limits . In addition, in nanoelectrochemical detection methods , the use of nanostructures generally improves the charge transfer at the electrode surface.

> ***Conclusion :***
>
> ***In the electronic transport and conduction state of different molecules on the surface of CNTs nanotubes, in terms of SWCNTs length and their stiffness, they have similar conditions. There are many properties and applications of carbon nanotubes that take full advantage of the CNTs aspect ratio, mechanical strength, electrical, and thermal conductivity.***

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Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.