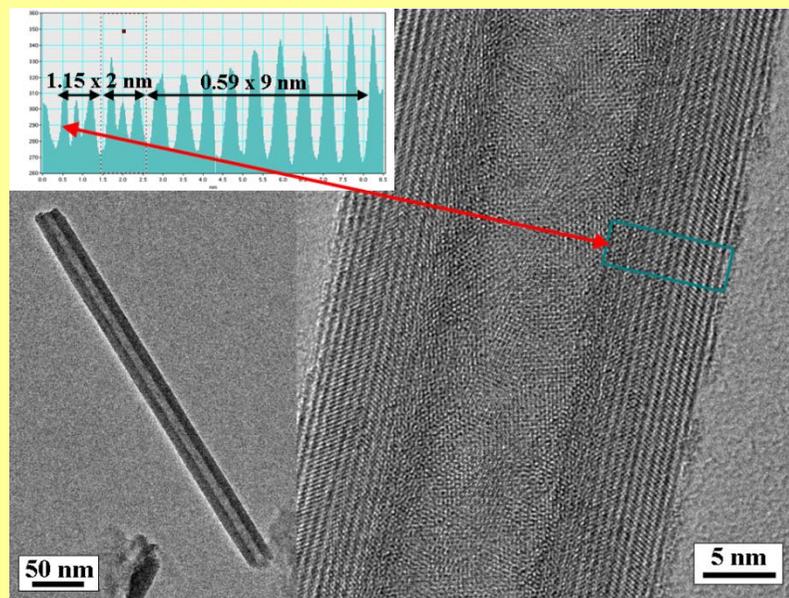
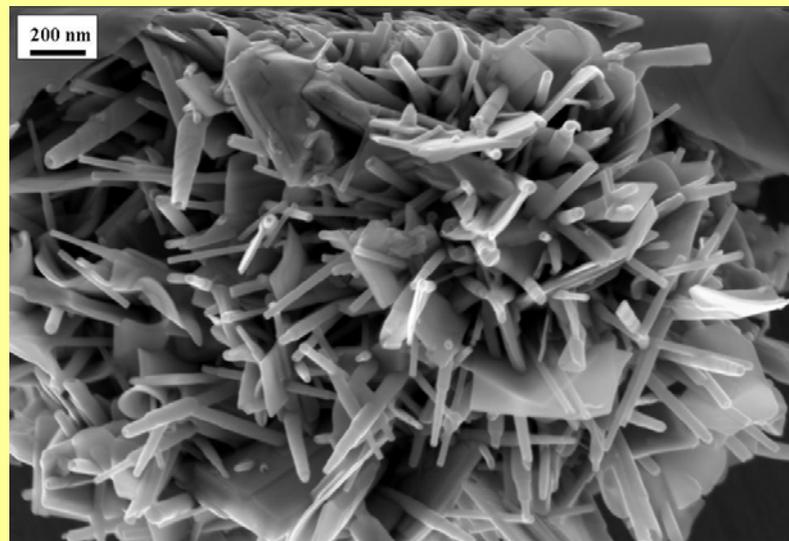
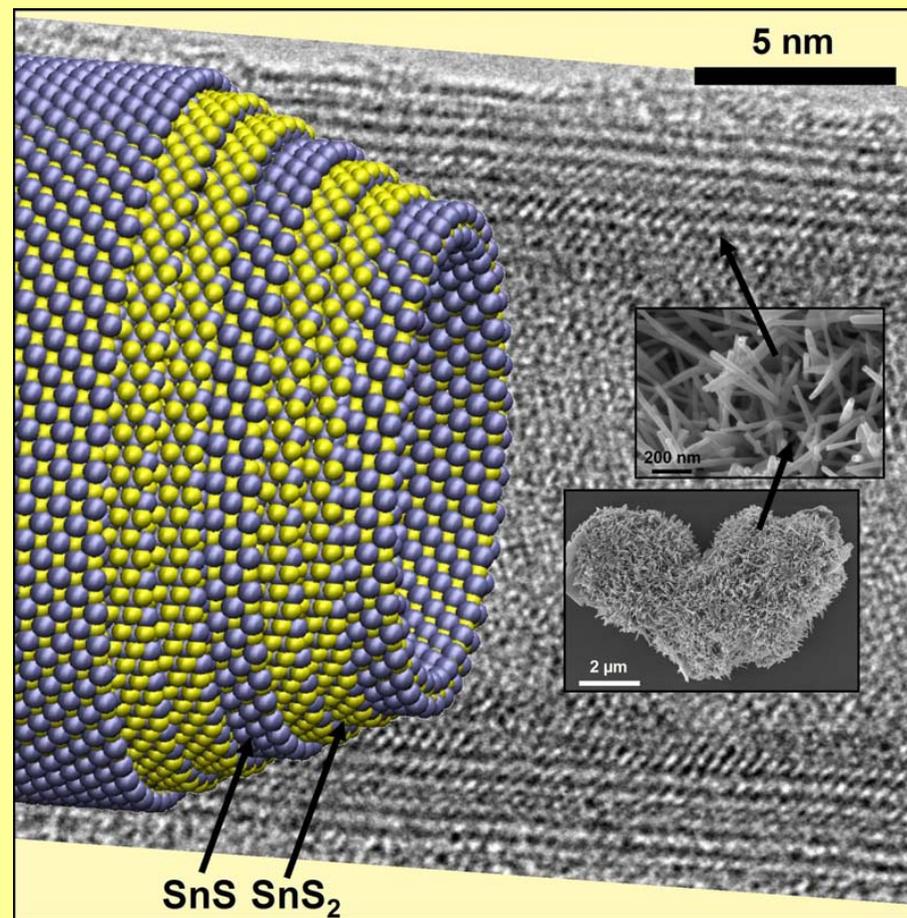


# SnS<sub>2</sub>/SnS (O-T-T) ordered superstructure nanotubes



SnS<sub>2</sub> nanotubes

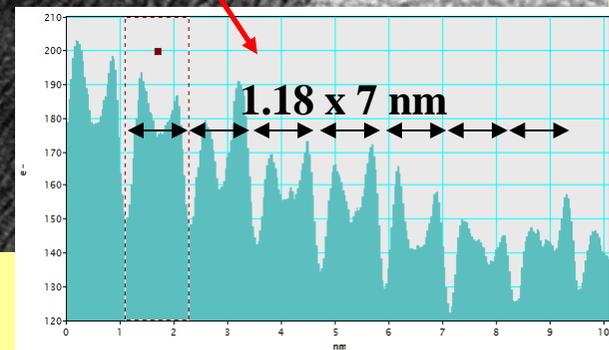
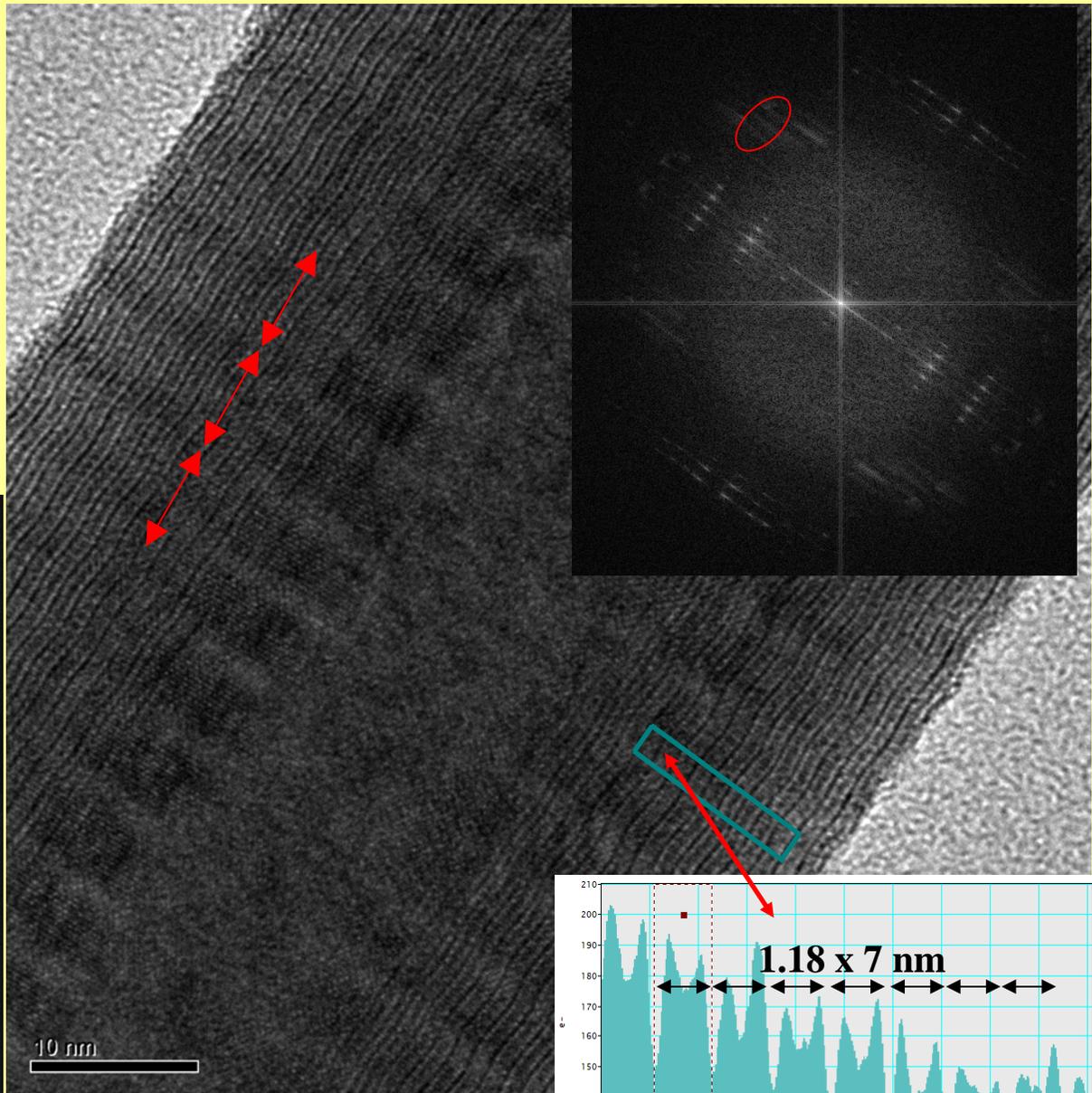
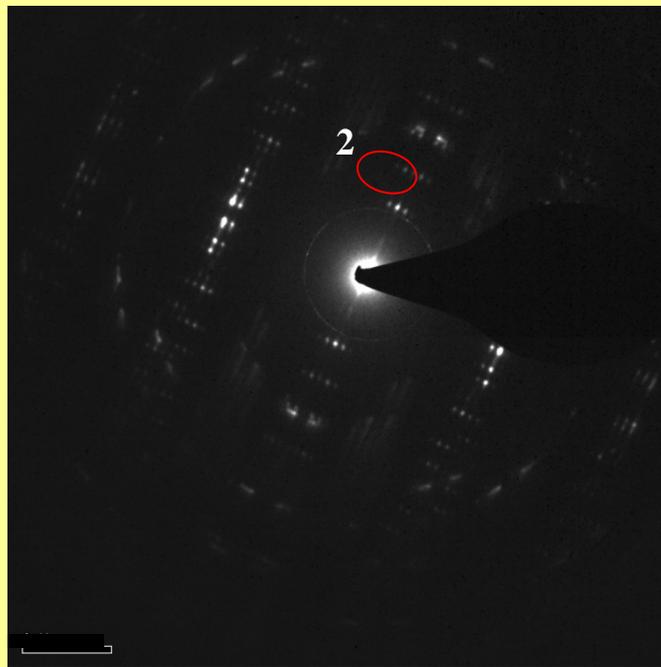
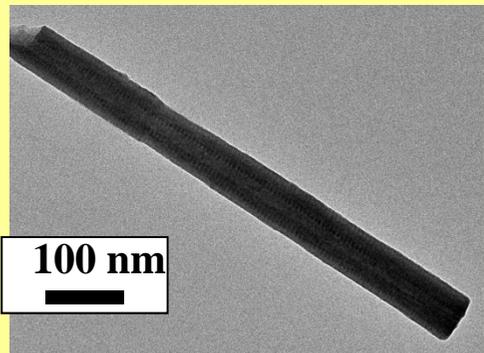
SEM view of the nanotubes/nanoscrolls



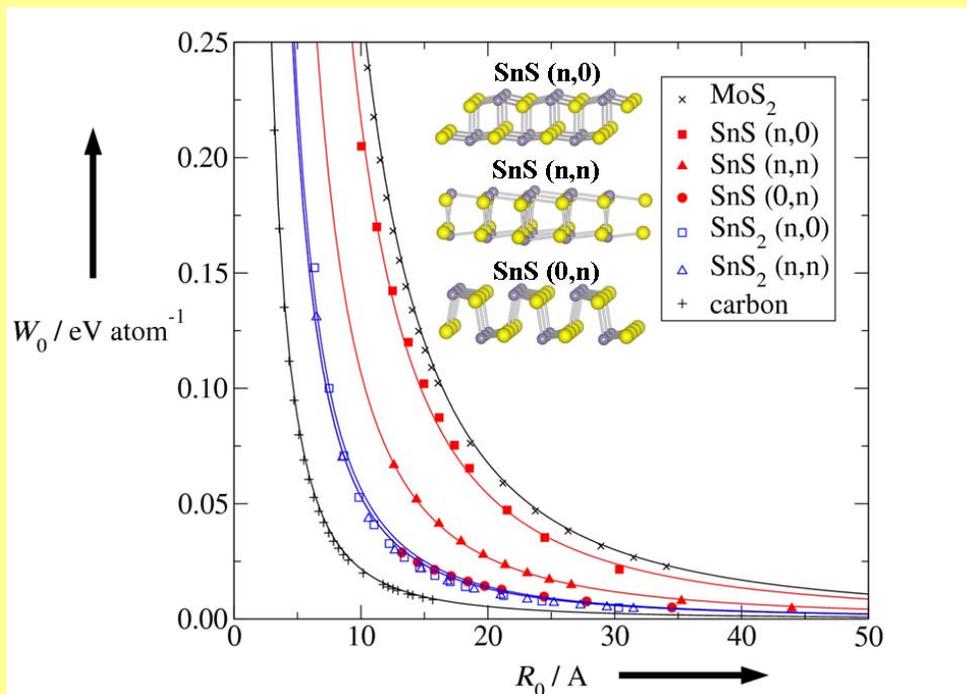
SnS<sub>2</sub>/SnS superstructure nanotubes

G. Radovsky, R. Popovitz-Biro, M. Staiger, K. Gartsman, C. Thomsen, T. Lorenz, G. Seifert and R. Tenne, *Angew. Chem. Intl. Ed.* 50, 12316 (2011)

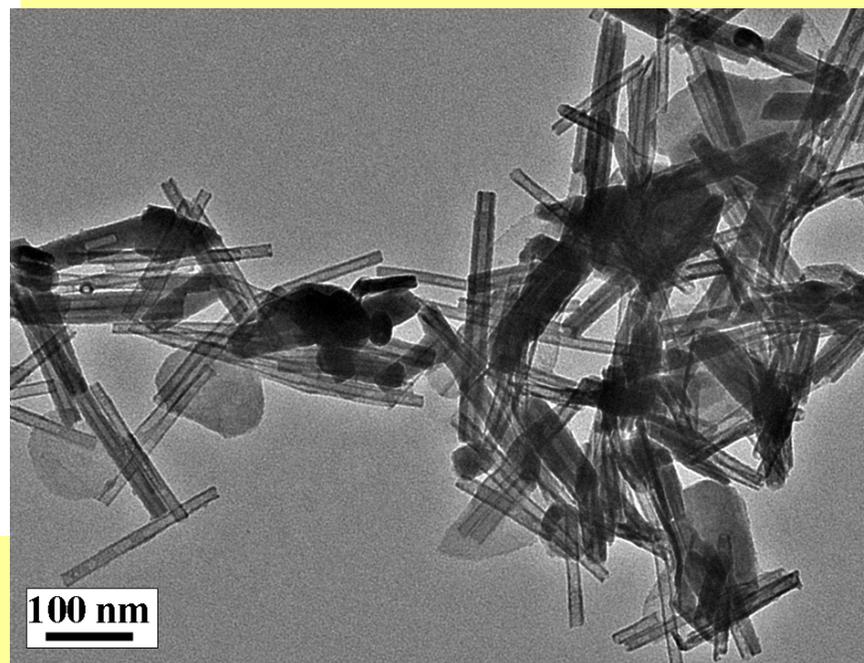
# Strained O-T nanotube



# SnS<sub>2</sub> nanotubes and SnS<sub>2</sub>/SnS ordered superstructure nanotubes



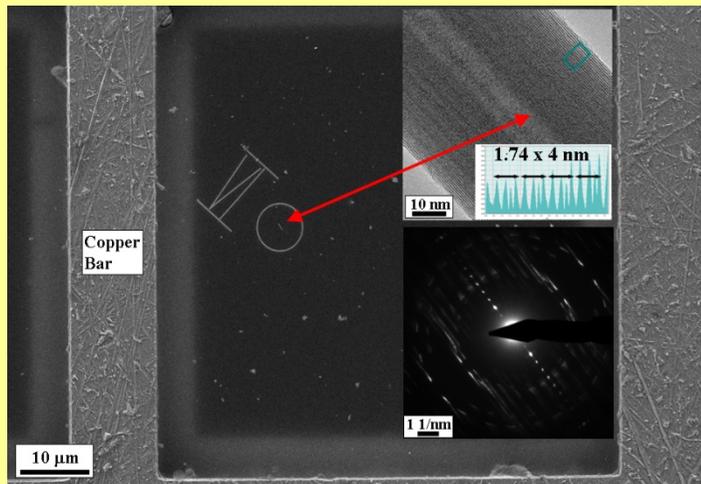
**DFTB calculations: Why SnS<sub>2</sub>/SnS(0,n) superlattice nanotubes grow preferentially (G. Seifert et al.)**



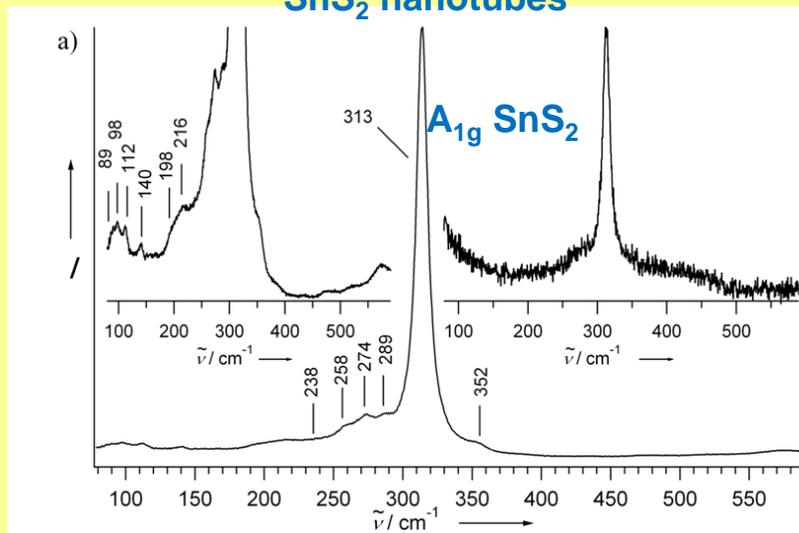
**INT-SnS<sub>2</sub> growth in a FBR-like reactor**

G. Radovsky et al. *Angew. Chem. Intl. Ed.* 50, 12316 (2011)

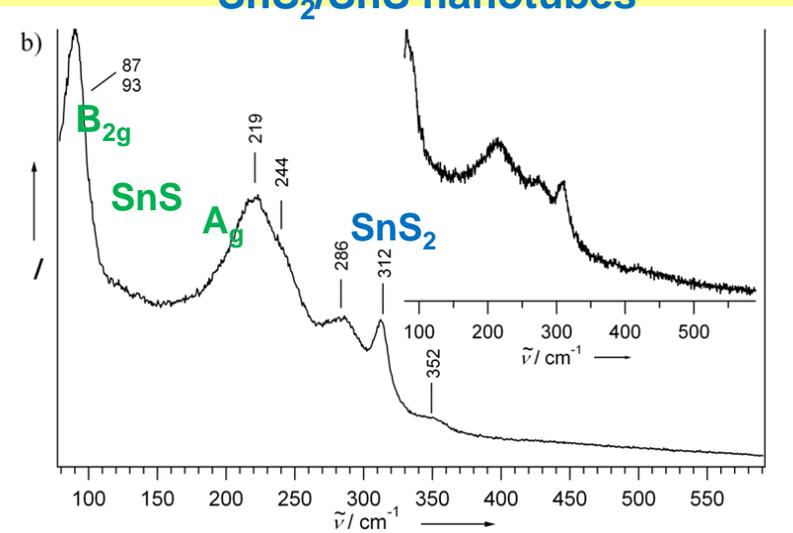
# Raman spectra of SnS<sub>2</sub> and SnS<sub>2</sub>/SnS ordered superstructure nanotubes



SnS<sub>2</sub> nanotubes

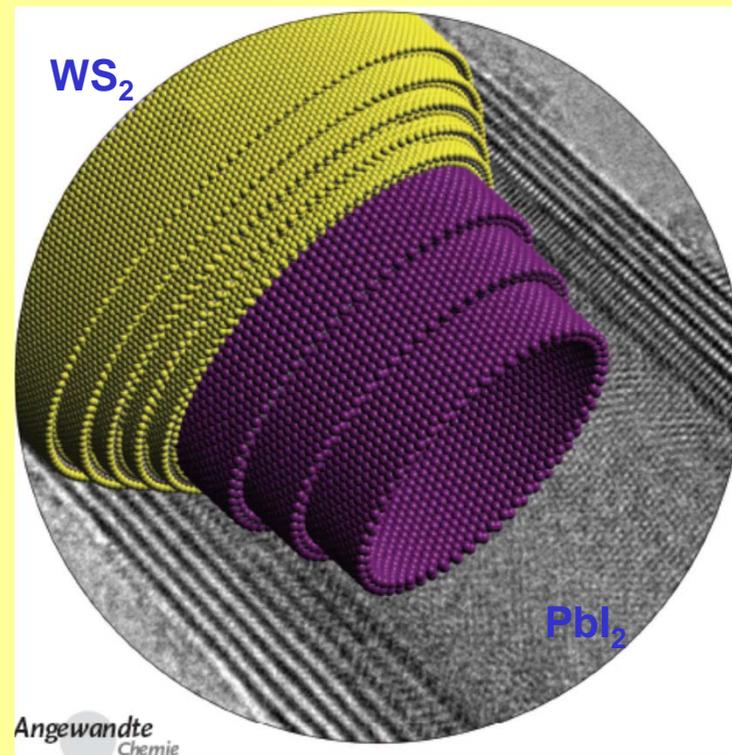
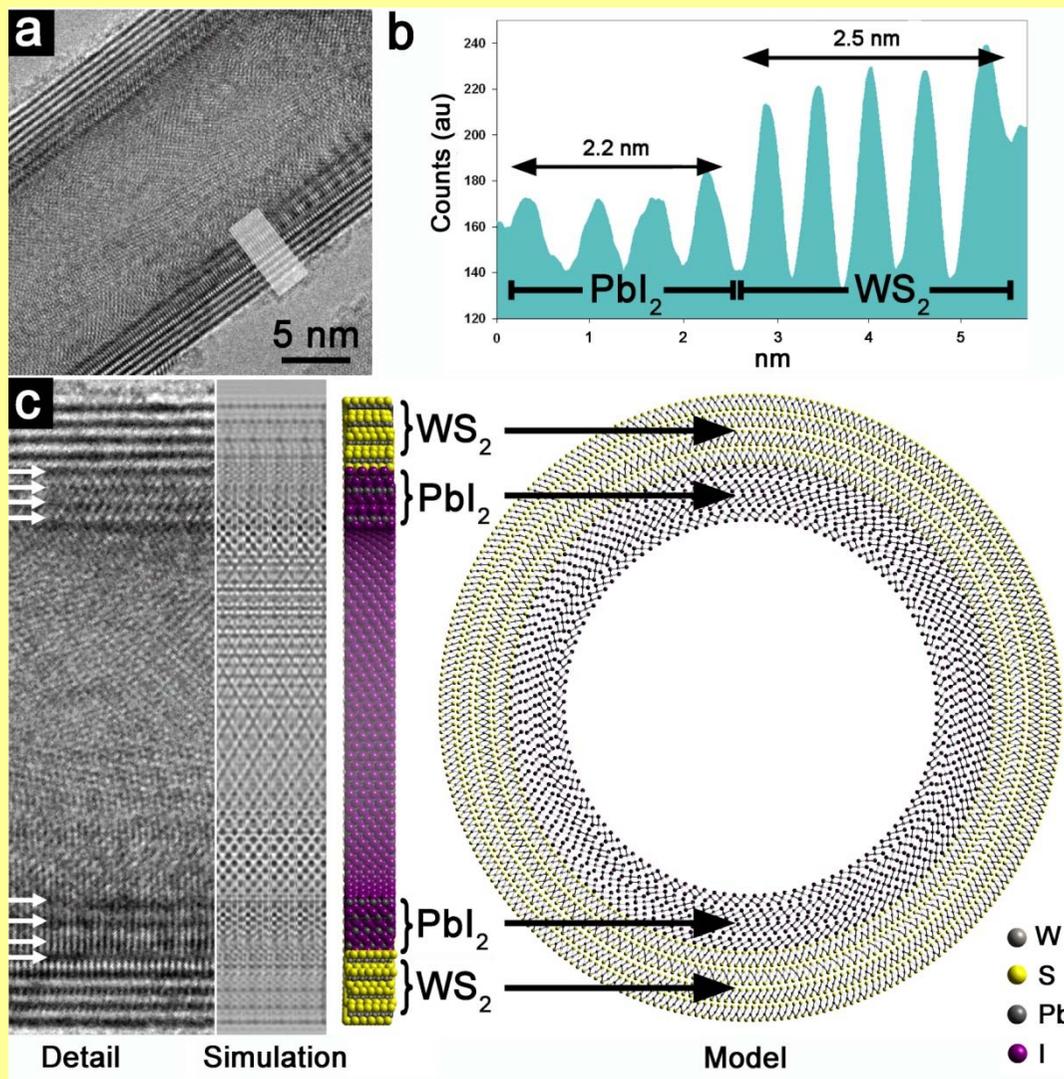


SnS<sub>2</sub>/SnS nanotubes



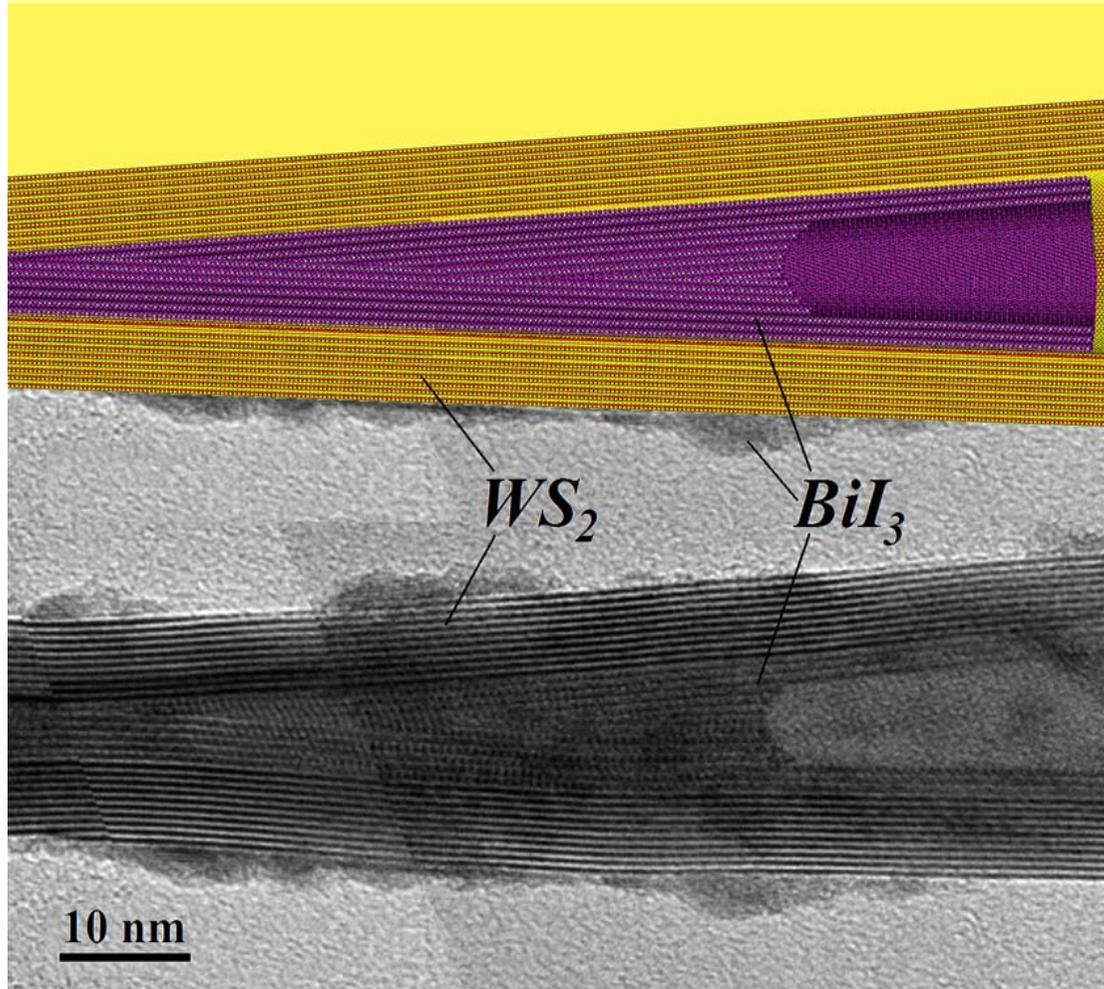
G. Radovsky, R. Popovitz-Biro, M. Staiger, K. Gartsman, C. Thomsen, T. Lorenz, G. Seifert and R. Tenne, *Angew. Chem. Intl. Ed.* 50, 12316 (2011)

## Core-shell nanotubes

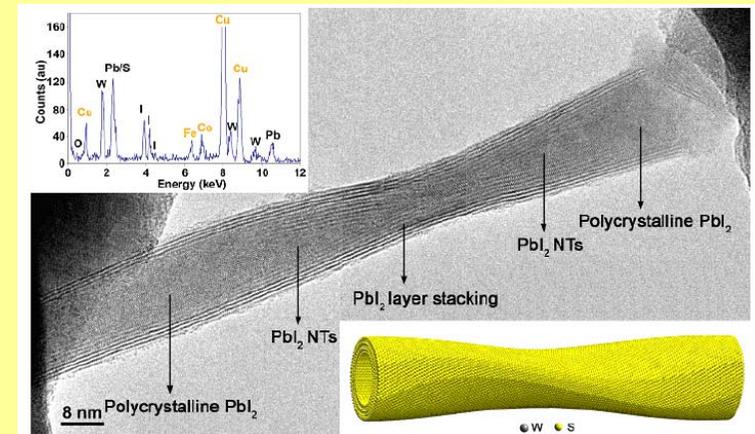
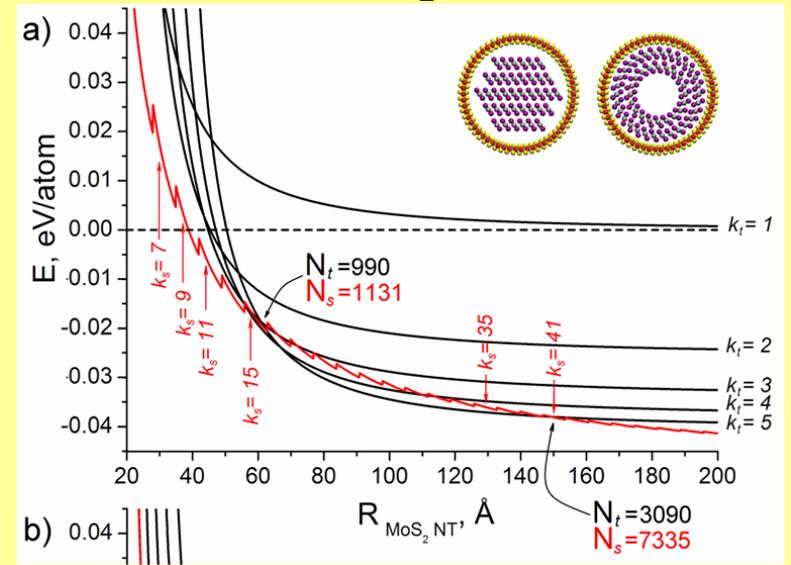


R. Kreizman, S. . Hong, J. Sloan, R. Popovitz-Biro, A. Albu-Yaron, G. Tobias, B. Ballesteros, B.G. Davis, M.L.H. Green, and R. Tenne, *Angew. Chem. Intl. Ed.* 48, 1230 (2009)

# Stability range for the $\text{PbI}_2@MoS_2$ core-shell nanotubes

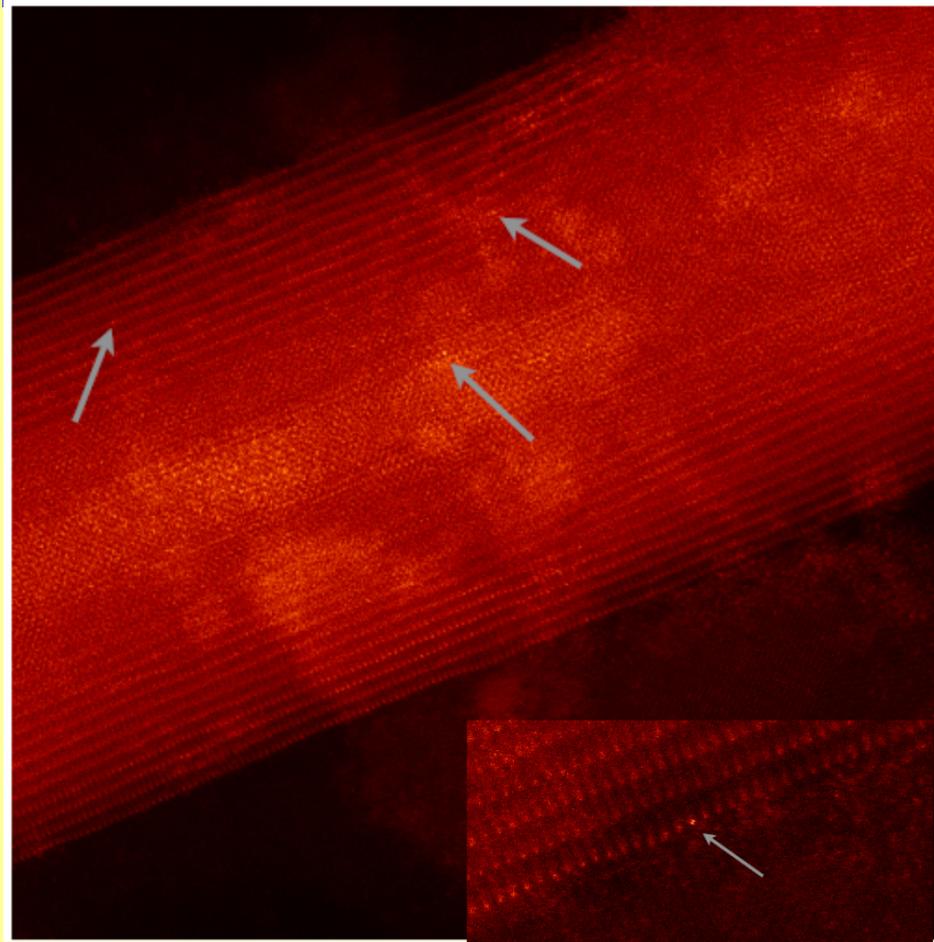
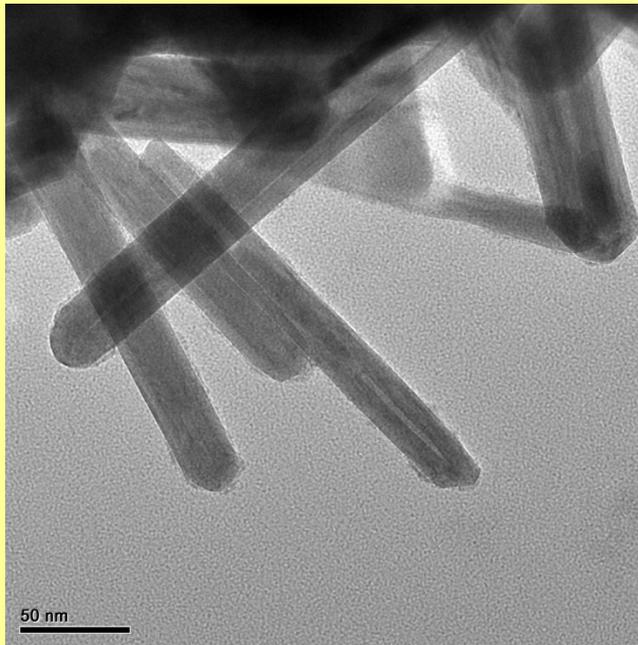


----  $\text{PbI}_2$  platelets  
 ----  $\text{PbI}_2$  nanotubes



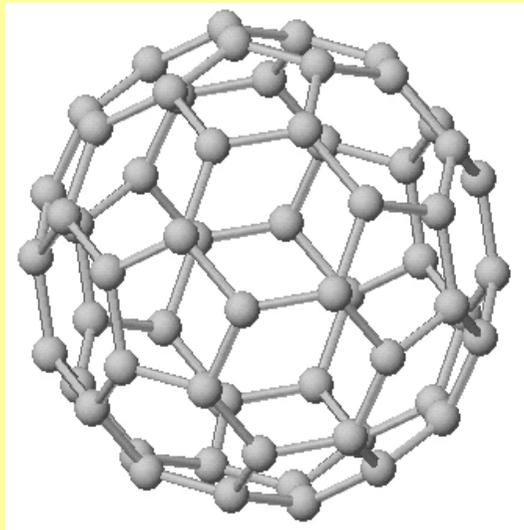
R. Kreizman, A.N. Enyashin, F.L. Deepak, A. Albu-Yaron, R. Popovitz-Biro, G. Seifert and R. Tenne,  
*Adv. Func. Mater.* 20, 2459 (2010)

## Metal-catalyzed growth of MoS<sub>2</sub> nanotubes

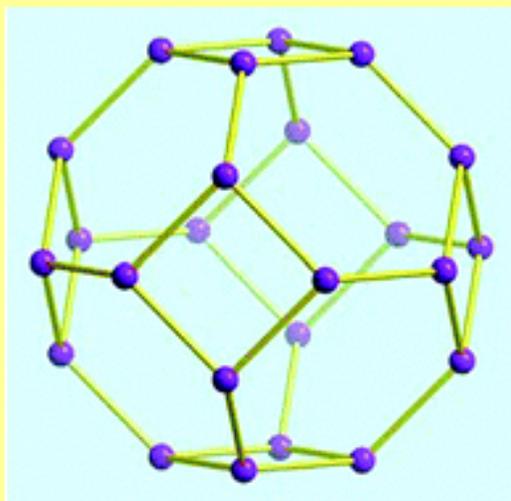


O. Brontvein (WIS), D. Stoppa, L. Houben (Julich), J. Gordon (BGU), to be published

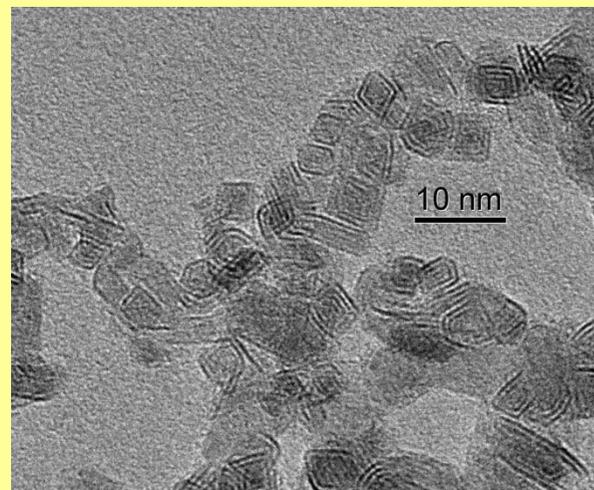
## Euler Rule for Archimedean



$C_{60}$ : 12 pentagons and 20  
hexagons:  
truncated icosaheder

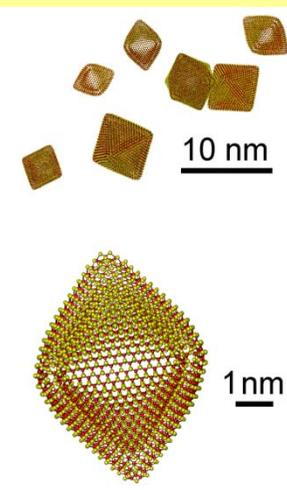


6 rhombi and 8 hexagons:  
truncated octahedron  
("true inorganic fullerenes")



(a)

Laser ablated  $MoS_2$



(b)