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Selda Ozkan, Anca Mazare, Patrik Schmuki

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Critical parameters and factors in the formation of spaced TiO_2 nanotubes by self-organizing anodization

Selda Ozkan^a, Anca Mazare^a, Patrik Schmuki^{a,b}

- ^a Department of Materials Science and Engineering, WW4-LKO, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Martensstrasse 7, D-91058 Erlangen, Germany
- ^b Chemistry Department, Faculty of Sciences, King Abdulaziz University, 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Kingdom

*Corresponding author:

Prof. Dr. Patrik Schmuki:

Tel.: +49-9131-852-7575, Fax: +49-9131-852-7582, Email: <u>schmuki@ww.uni-erlangen.de</u>

Abstract

Self-organized TiO₂ nanotube arrays can be grown under a wide range of electrochemical conditions. In the present work, we evaluate the occurrence of spacing between tubes and the connection of this effect to organization of tubes on two-size scales. The results show that tube-spacing is initiated in the very early stages of anodization between individual pore morphologies. Furthermore, the spacing, as well as the organization on two-size scales can be controlled by changing the anodization conditions, e.g., electrolyte composition, applied voltage and temperature. Namely, adjustment of H₂O content, electrode temperature and voltage can lead to spaced nanotubes, and allow to control spacing. Finally, we draw conclusions on possible mechanism relevant to the growth of spaced tubes.

Keyword: Anodization, TiO₂ nanotubes, Two-size scale, Spaced nanotubes

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