Author's Accepted Manuscript

Low-Temperature Plasma Exfoliated N-Doped Graphene for Symmetrical Electrode Supercapacitors

Keliang Wang, Ming Xu, Yan Gu, Zhengrong Gu, Jun Liu, Qi Hua Fan



 PII:
 S2211-2855(16)30492-X

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nanoen.2016.11.007

 Reference:
 NANOEN1598

To appear in: Nano Energy

Received date: 26 August 2016 Revised date: 2 November 2016 Accepted date: 7 November 2016

Cite this article as: Keliang Wang, Ming Xu, Yan Gu, Zhengrong Gu, Jun Liu and Qi Hua Fan, Low-Temperature Plasma Exfoliated N-Doped Graphene fo Symmetrical Electrode Supercapacitors, *Nano Energy* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nanoen.2016.11.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

Low-Temperature Plasma Exfoliated N-Doped Graphene for Symmetrical Electrode Supercapacitors

Keliang Wang^a, Ming Xu^d, Yan Gu^e, Zhengrong Gu^{a1*}, Jun Liu^{b2*}, Qi Hua Fan^{c3*}

aAgricultural and Biosystems Engineering Department, South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD 57007, United States

bEnergy Processes and Materials Division, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA 99352, United States

cElectrical Engineering and Computer Engineering, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Department, Michigan State University East Lansing, MI 48824,

United States

dPetroChina Lanzhou Petrochemical Company, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730060, China

eInstitute of Chemical Industry of Forest Products, Nanjing, Jiangsu, 21000, China u)

zhengrong.gu@sdstate.edu (Z. R. Gu)

jun.liu@pnnl.gov (J. Liu)

qfan@egr.msu.edu (Q. H. Fan)

Abstract

Radio frequency (RF) dielectric barrier discharge plasma was used to exfoliate graphite oxide (GO) into graphene. The GO was synthesized from a modified Hummers method. The exfoliation occurred swiftly once the RF power and gas pressure reached a level that enabled sufficient energy transfer from the plasma to the GO. X-ray diffraction (XRD) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM) confirmed that graphene or carbon nanosheets were successfully

¹ Tel./fax: + 1 605 688 5372.

² Tel./fax: + 1 509 375-4443.

³ Tel./fax: + 1 605 688-5910.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5452464

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5452464

Daneshyari.com