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Synthesis of ternary NiCo-MnO₂ nanocomposite and its application as a novel high energy supercapattery device

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ABSTRACT

NiCo /NiCoMn-mixed hydroxides and ternary NiCo-MnO₂ electrode materials were successfully synthesised by a force-driven hydrolysis of hydrated nickel, cobalt and manganese nitrate salts at 40 °C for 2 h with an additional annealing step adopted in producing the NiCo-MnO₂ sample. The morphological, structural, compositional and textural characterization of the samples were obtained using scanning electron microscopy (SEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), X-ray powder diffraction (XRD), Raman spectroscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), and N₂ physisorption respectively. The initial sample characterization confirmed bigger material agglomeration of the as-prepared mixed hydroxides compared to the NiCo-MnO₂ sample which had small stacked sheet-like and porous morphology. Further sample analysis also confirmed a high degree of crystallinity in both the mixed hydroxides and NiCo-MnO₂ samples with the elemental constituents existing in different oxidation states. One of the mixed hydroxides sample namely, NiCo(OH)₂ exhibited a specific surface area (SSA) of approximately 3.40 m² g⁻¹ as compared to the ternary NiCo-MnO₂ material which exhibited a higher SSA of 153.94 m² g⁻¹. The ternary NiCo-MnO₂ electrode exhibited the highest specific capacity of 132.1 mAh g⁻¹, compared to NiCo(OH)₂ and NiCoMn-triple hydroxide (NiCoMn-TH) electrodes which exhibited a specific capacities of 110.3 and 64.36 mAh g⁻¹ respectively at a current density of 0.5 A g⁻¹. In addition, the ternary NiCo-MnO₂ electrode exhibited a better cycling stability compared to NiCo(OH)₂ electrode. Notably, an assembled NiCo-MnO₂//C-FP hybrid asymmetric supercapattery, displayed a specific capacitance of 130.67 F g⁻¹, high energy and power densities of 48.83 Wh kg⁻¹ and 896.88 W kg⁻¹ at 1 A g⁻¹ respectively. An excellent cycling stability with a coulombic efficiency of 99.98% and capacitance retention of 96.78 % was recorded for up to 10,000 cycles within an operating voltage of 1.5 V, at a 3 A g⁻¹ current density

KEYWORDS: Mixed hydroxides; NiCo-MnO₂; Carbonized iron cations (C-FP); Electrochemical performance; Supercapattery; Energy density.

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