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Ternary nanostructures of Cr₂O₃/graphene oxide/conducting polymers for supercapacitor application

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Abstract. In this work, nanostructured composites of Cr₂O₃-graphene oxide (Cr₂O₃/GO) with conducting polymers; polyaniline (PANI) and polypyrrole (PPy) with the shape of cauliflower were synthesized via s simple and low cost one-step chronoamperometry method. The structures and morphologies of the resulting ternary nanocomposites were characterized by using Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction, field emission scanning electron microscopy, and energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy. The electrochemical capacitive properties of the prepared nanocomposites were evaluated by using cycle voltammetry, galvanostatic charge-discharge, and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy. The as-synthesized Cr₂O₃/GO/PANI and Cr₂O₃/GO/PPy composites exhibit a highest specific capacitance of 525 and 495 F g⁻¹ at 5 A g⁻¹ in the three-electrode tests, respectively. Interestingly, Cr₂O₃/GO/PANI and Cr₂O₃/GO/PPy composites retain 84 and 80 % of their initial capacitance values after 4000 charge-discharge cycles, suggesting good electrochemical stability of the nanocomposite electrodes. The assembled symmetric devices based on Cr₂O₃/GO/PANI and Cr₂O₃/GO/PPy composites show a high specific capacitance of 263 and 100 F g⁻¹ at the current density of 5 Ag⁻¹, respectively.

Keywords: Supercapacitor; Polypyrrole; Polyaniline, Graphene oxide, Ternary composite, Chromium oxide

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