Accepted Manuscript

Conducting α -Fe₂O₃ nanorod/polyaniline/CNT gel framework for high performance anodes towards supercapacitors

Zhaokun Yang, Aidong Qiu, Jun Ma, Mingqing Chen

PII: S0266-3538(17)33061-0

DOI: 10.1016/j.compscitech.2018.01.012

Reference: CSTE 7038

To appear in: Composites Science and Technology

Received Date: 4 December 2017

Revised Date: 2 January 2018

Accepted Date: 6 January 2018

Please cite this article as: Yang Z, Qiu A, Ma J, Chen M, Conducting α-Fe₂O₃ nanorod/polyaniline/ CNT gel framework for high performance anodes towards supercapacitors, *Composites Science and Technology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.compscitech.2018.01.012.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final 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.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1 Conducting α-Fe₂O₃ Nanorod/Polyaniline/CNT Gel Framework for

2 High Performance Anodes towards Supercapacitors

3 Zhaokun Yang^{ab}, Aidong Qiu^b, Jun Ma^{*b} and Mingqing Chen^{*a}

4 ^a Key Laboratory of Synthetic and Biological Colloids, Ministry of Education, School of

5 Chemical and Material Engineering, Jiangnan University, Wuxi 214122, P. R. China. E-Mail:

6 mqchen@jiangnan.edu.cn

7 ^b School of Engineering, University of South Australia, Mawson Lakes, SA 5095, Australia.

8 E-mail: Jun.Ma@unisa.edu.au

9

ABSTRACT: Thick-electrode design toward high energy density per device is of 10 particular importance for supercapacitors to store large amounts of energy, but this 11 remains a seemingly insurmountable challenge due to sluggish electron transport. The 12 challenge is addressed herein by developing an electrically and ionically conducting 13 framework which consists of α -Fe₂O₃ nanorods, multi-walled carbon nanotubes (CNTs) 14 and polyaniline (PANi) hydrogel. The interconnecting composite framework is formed 15 by *in situ* polymerizing aniline on the surface of α -Fe₂O₃ nanorods and CNTs; the 16 nanorods are found to well disperse in the matrix. The framework can provide 17 low-resistance, continuous transport pathways for both electrons and electrolyte ions in 18 the entire electrode system, maximizing the energy use of the nanorods. An anode of 19 $\sim 100 \ \mu m$ in thickness is fabricated using the composite framework, corresponding to a 20 mass loading of 9.3 mg cm⁻². It delivers high area capacitance of 2434.7 mF cm⁻² and 21 cycling capacitance retention of 96.3 % after 10,000 cycles. This work would shed light 22

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7214756

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7214756

Daneshyari.com