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Please cite this article as: Y. Cheng, B. Li, C. Huang, Y. Wang, J. Chen, D. Wei, Y. Feng, D. Jia, Y. Zhou, Molten salt synthesis of nitrogen and oxygen enriched hierarchically porous carbons derived from biomass via rapid microwave carbonization for high voltage supercapacitors, *Applied Surface Science* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2018.01.006

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Molten salt synthesis of nitrogen and oxygen enriched hierarchically porous carbons derived from biomass via rapid microwave carbonization for high voltage supercapacitors

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Abstract: Nitrogen and oxygen enriched hierarchically porous carbons (NOHPCs) derived from biomass have been successfully prepared by rapid microwave carbonization coupled with molten salt synthesis method in only 4 min. ZnCl₂ plays important roles as microwave absorber, chemical activation agent and porogen in this process. NOHPC-1:10 sample possesses the maximum specific surface area of 1899 m² g⁻¹ with a pore volume of 1.16 cm³ g⁻¹ and mesopore ratio of 70%, as well as nitrogen content of 5.30 wt% and oxygen content of 14.12 wt%. When evaluated as an electrode in a three-electrode system with 6 M KOH electrolyte, the material exhibits a high specific capacitance of 276 F g⁻¹ at 0.2 A g⁻¹, with a good rate capability of 90.9% retention at 10 A g⁻¹. More importantly, the symmetric supercapacitor based on NOHPC-1:10 in 1 M Na₂SO₄ electrolyte exhibits a high energy density of 13.9 Wh kg⁻¹ at a power density of 120 W kg⁻¹ in a wide voltage window of 0-1.6 V, an excellent cycling stability with 95% of capacitance retention

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