Facile Synthesis of Hierarchically Porous Carbon Tubes Inherently Doped with Nitrogen, Oxygen and Iron oxide Nanoparticles as Supercapacitor Electrodes

Reshma C and Mary Gladis J*

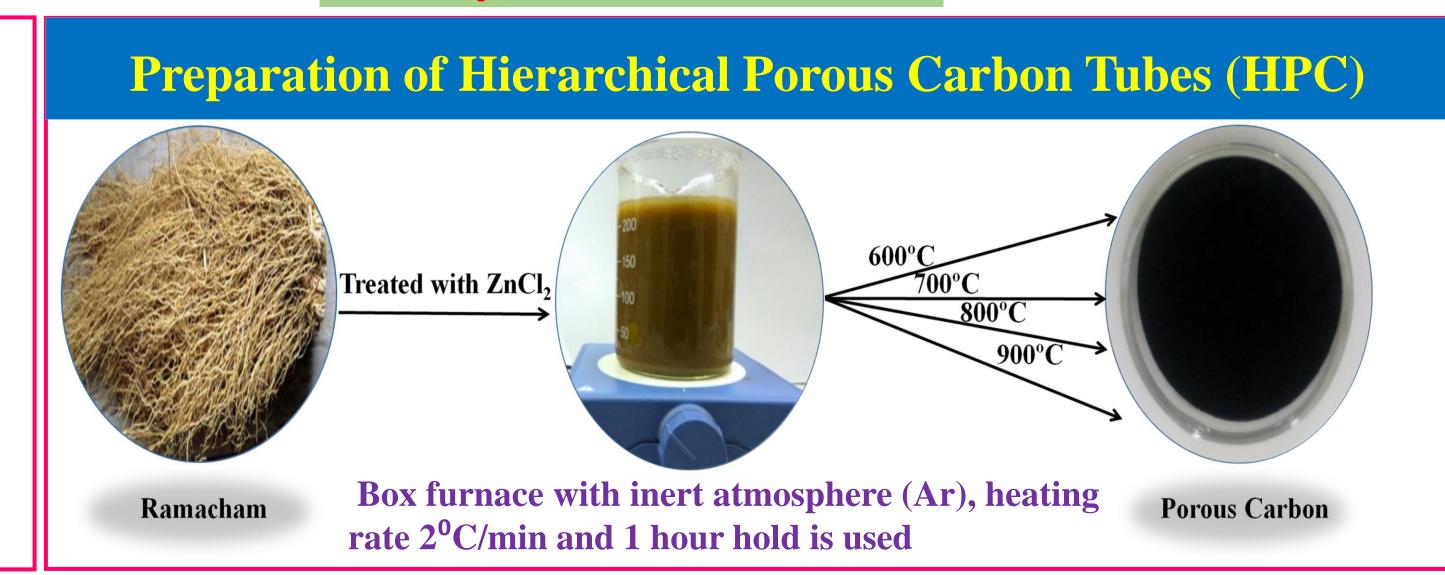
Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology Valiamala, Thiruvananthapuram 695547, India.

reshmaraj.13@iist.ac.in, *marygladis@iist.ac.in.

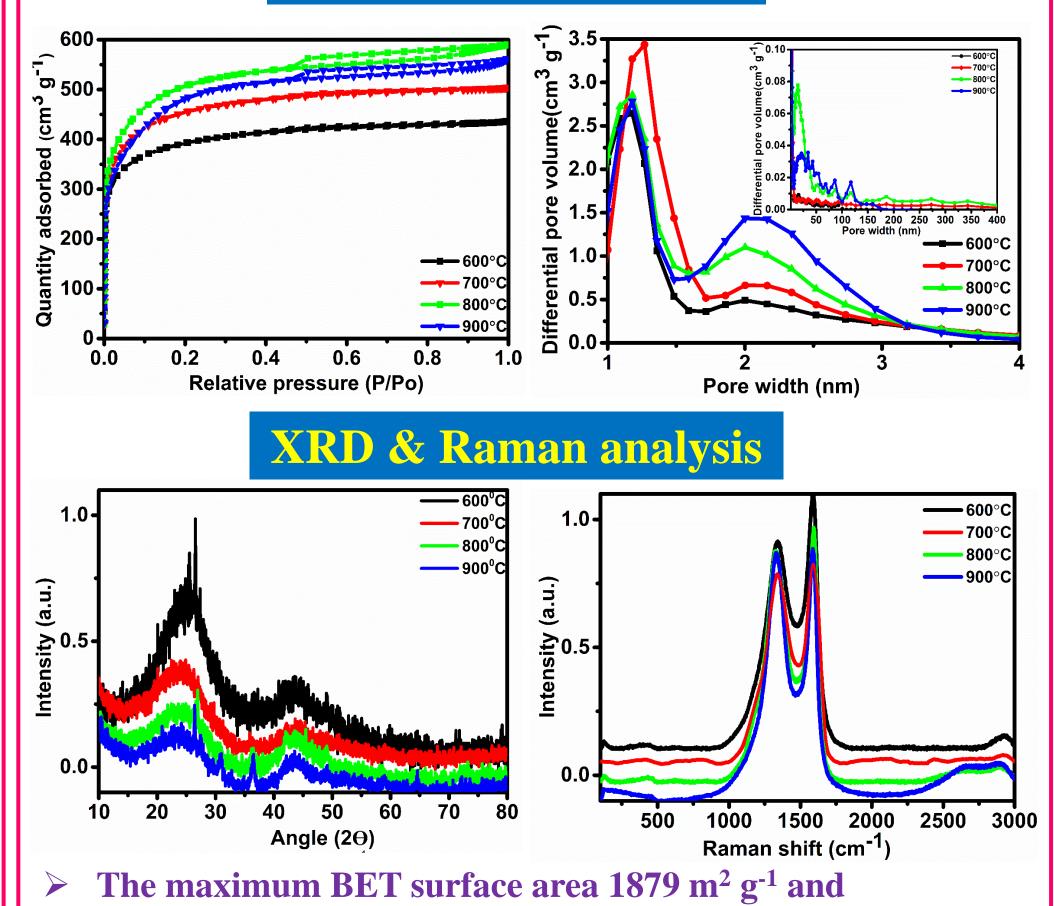
Introduction

Capacitors 3.6 ms 0.36 s 3.6 ms 0.36 s 3.6 ms 0.36 s Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Carbon Aerogels Carbon Aerogels Carbon Aerogels Carbon Nanotubes Hybrid Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Carbon Metal Oxides Carbon Nanotubes Hybrid Capacitors Capacitors Carbon Nanotubes Hybrid Capacitors Capacitors Carbon Nanotubes Hybrid Capacitors Capacitors Carbon Nanotubes Hybrid Capacitors Carbon Nanotubes Hybrid Capacitors Capacitors Capacitors Carbon Nanotubes Hybrid Capacitors Carbon Nanotubes Capacitors Capa

Experimental



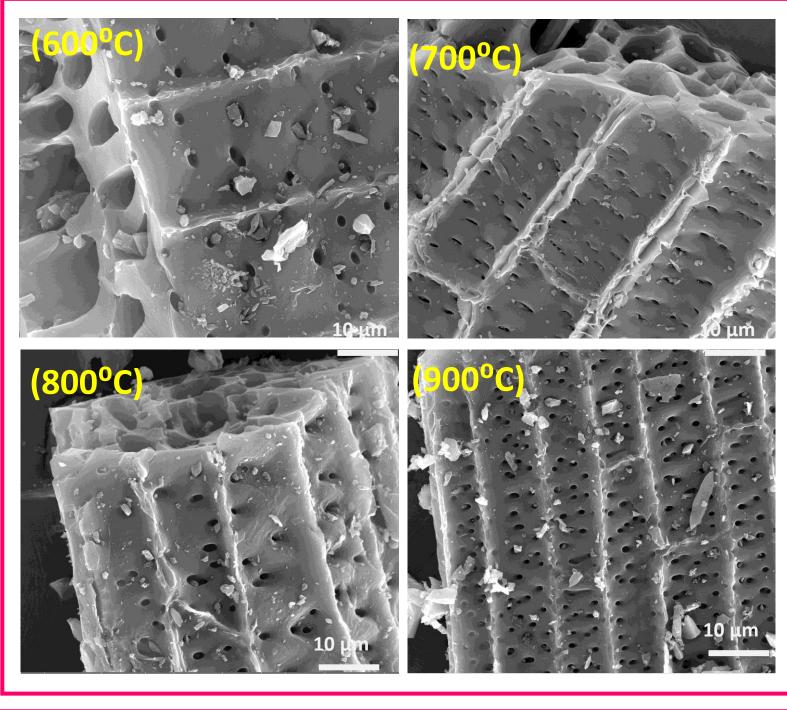
Results and Discussion



Surface area analysis

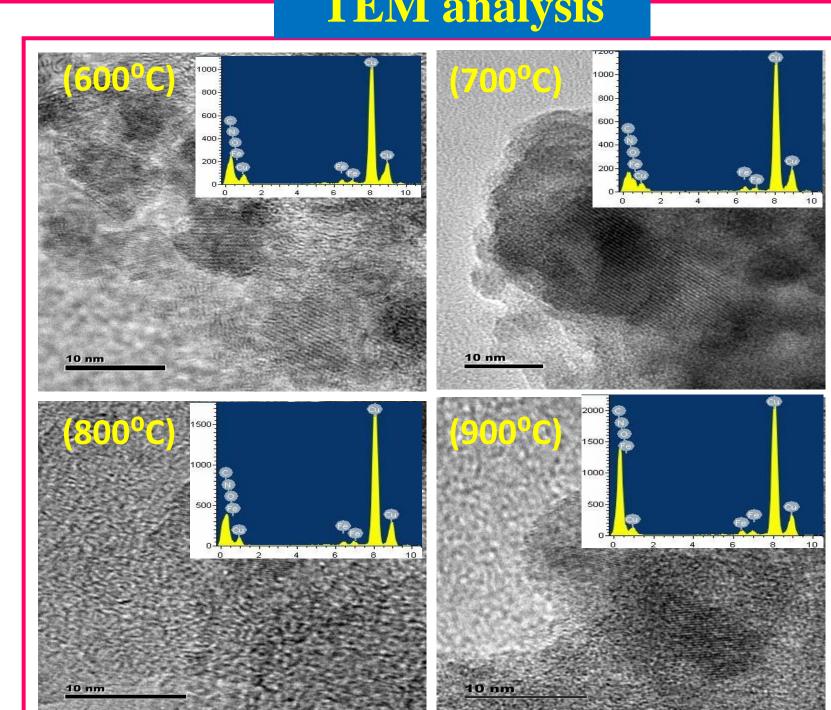
- ➤ The maximum BET surface area 1879 m² g⁻¹ and pore volume is 0.91 cm³ g⁻¹
- ➤ When the pyrolysis temperature is raised, induce disorder structure
- $\begin{tabular}{l} \hline \end{tabular} Increase in I_D/I_G ratio support the raise in the content of disorder structure. \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

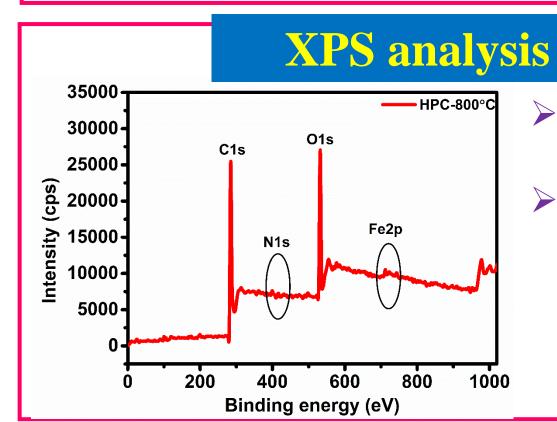
SEM analysis



- ➤ Micro tube like structure with inter connected networks
- ➤ The morphologies of HPC demonstrated by the presence of well developed porous structure
- > TEM-EDS analysis confirms the presence of N, O and Fe in the carbon molecular Skelton

TEM analysis

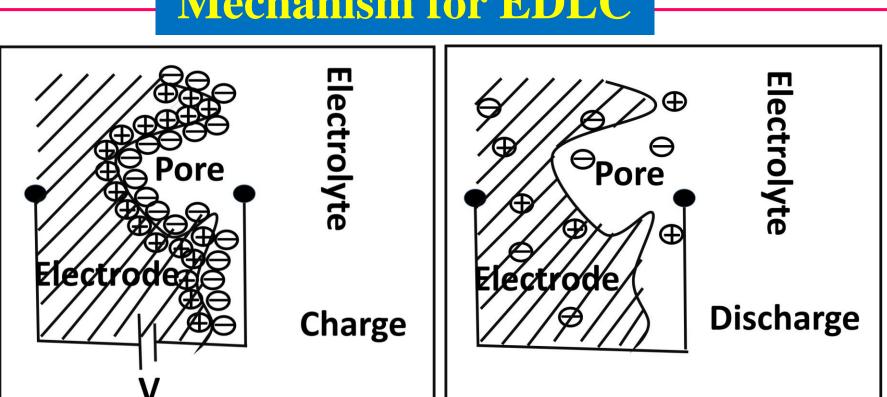




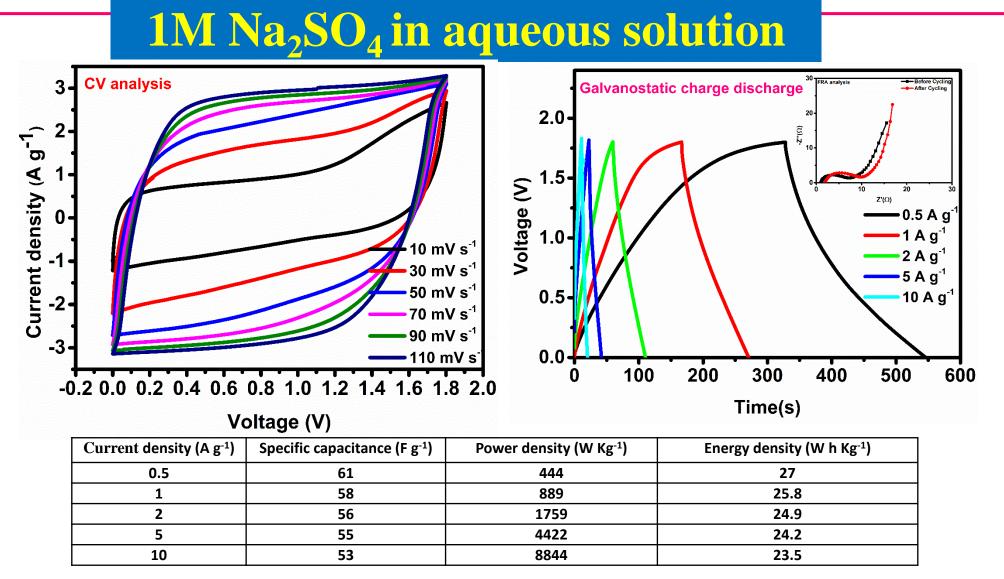
- Chemical states of the elementsC1s 283.7 eV
- C1s 283.7 eV
 N1s 400 eV
 O1s 533.1 eV
 Fe2p 710 eV

Electrochemical Characterization

Mechanism for EDLC



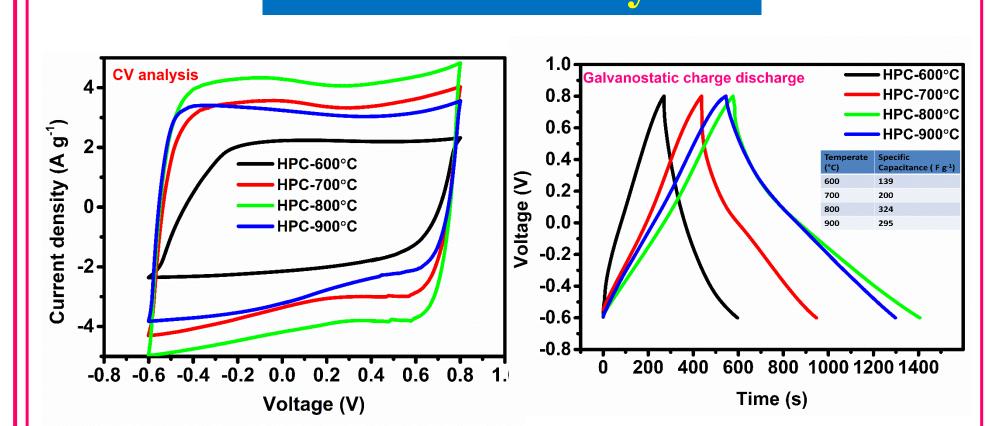
Two electrode system



Conclusion

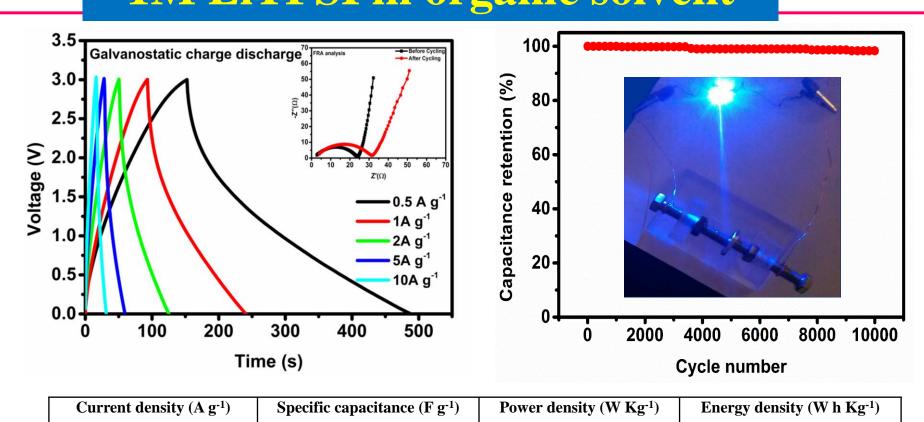
- Heteroatoms doped a high surface area carbon is prepared from ramacham by ZnCl₂ activation method
- ➤ HPC-800°C shows the maximum specific capacitance 324 F g⁻¹ at a current density of 0.55 A g⁻¹
- ➤ HPC-8//HPC-8 symmetric supercapacitors is fabricated, specific capacitance 61 F g⁻¹ with 1M Na₂SO₄ & 54 F g⁻¹ with 1M LiTFSI
- The device exhibited a maximum energy density of 67.8 W h kg⁻¹ with a maximum power density of 15000 W Kg⁻¹
- ~98% capacity retention after 10,000 cycles at a current density of 10 A g⁻¹

Three electrode system



- ➤ 1M Na₂SO₄ as electrolyte with Ag/AgCl as reference electrode and Pt mesh as counter electrode
- ➤ Selected HPC-800°C for further evaluation like fabrication of symmetric supercapacitor

1M LiTFSI in organic solvent



Time (s)		Cycle number	
Current density (A g-1)	Specific capacitance (F g-1)	Power density (W Kg ⁻¹)	Energy density (W h Kg ⁻¹)
0.5	54	749	67.875
1	50	1500	62.5
2	49	2979	61.5
5	48	7500	60
10	46	15000	58.33

References

- H. Wang, H. Yi, X. Chen, X. Wang, J. Mater.
- Chem. A, 2 (2014) 3223-3230.

 T. Kosayan, R. Aswathy, I. Aru
- T. Kesavan, R. Aswathy, I. Arul Raj,
 T. Prem Kumar, P. Ragupathy, ECS J. Solid
 State Sci. Tech. 4 (2015) M88-M92.

Acknowledgement

The authors acknowledge IIST for funding.