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**Enhancement of electrochemical performance of  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  at Ni foam electrode using redox-additive electrolyte****Ganesh Dhakal, Awais Ali and Jae-Jin Shim**  
Yeungnam University, Republic of Korea

With the development of the science and technology, people in era are more fascinated to use the portable, highly efficient and safe electronic device. To fulfill all this demand of the growing population in a single device is a challenging issue and is limited by the energy storage device. Among the energy storage device, supercapacitor is emerging energy storage device due to their distinctive features of rapid charging and discharging process, long cycle life, high specific power, low maintenance and environment friendly. So, to address this issue,  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  at nickel foam carrying plate-like ( $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ -P) and grass-like ( $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ -G) morphologies were prepared as the binder-free supercapacitor electrode materials by varying temperature. The physicochemical properties of as-prepared electrodes are characterized using scanning electron microscopy, high-resolution transmission electron microscopy, X-ray diffraction, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. For the first time, we tested the electrochemical performance of the electrodes using Redox-Additive Electrolyte (RAE). The homogeneously grown grass like microstructure ( $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ -G) favors the superior electrochemical performance as compared to those plates like structure ( $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ -P) in KOH. Furthermore, we have improved the electrochemical performance of the  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ -G by using a redox-additive electrolyte in KOH solution. Remarkably, just by varying the concentration of the RAE in KOH, the specific capacitance of  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ -G increased by 4-fold. Irrespective of the various morphologies of the electrode materials under investigation, the concentration of RAE plays a vital role in influencing the electrochemical performance of the system.

**References**

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**Biography**

Ganesh Dhakal is a PhD student in the School of Chemical Engineering, Yeungnam University, Republic of Korea. He is primarily concerned in energy storage devices such as supercapacitors. His research work focuses on enhancing the electrochemical performance of the supercapacitors using different electrolytes.

gdhakal17@gmail.com

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