

Emerging Nanomaterials for Energy Conversion & Storage

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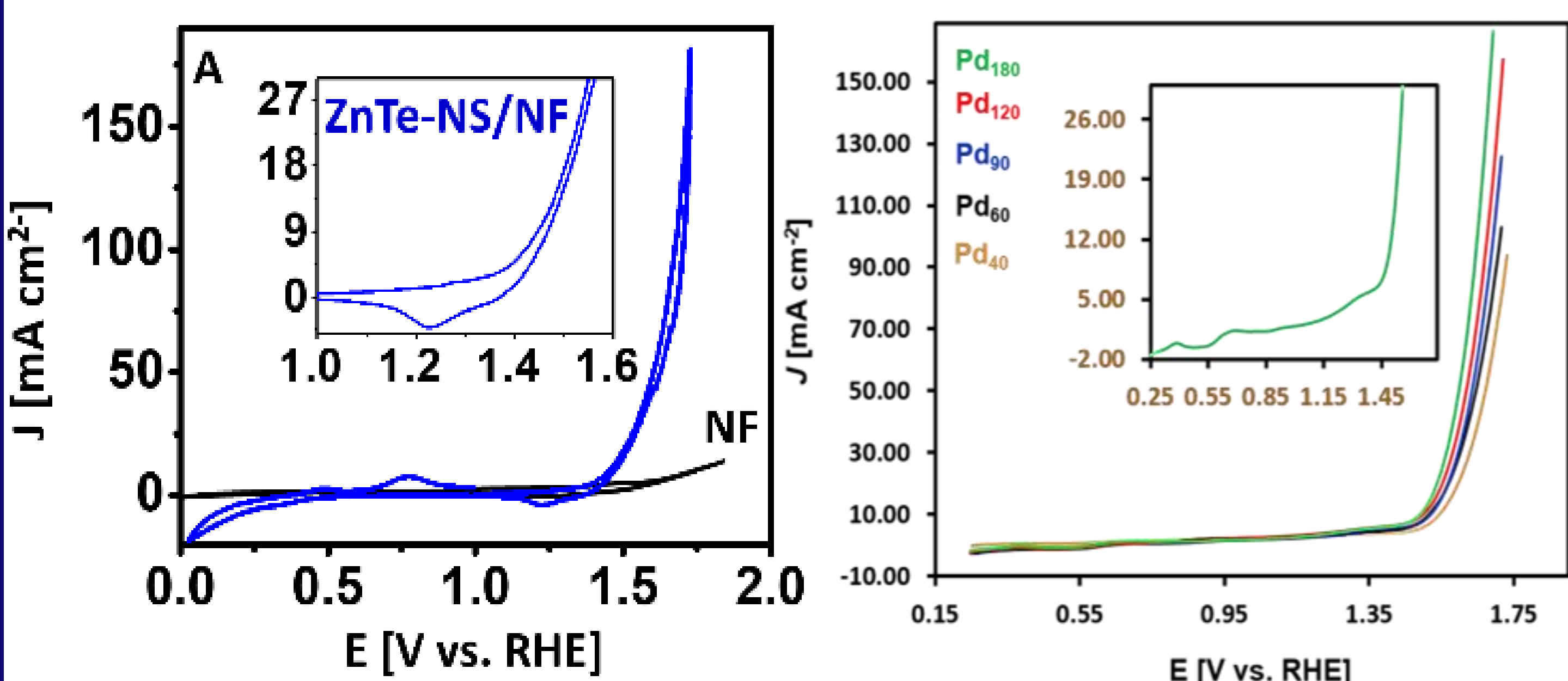
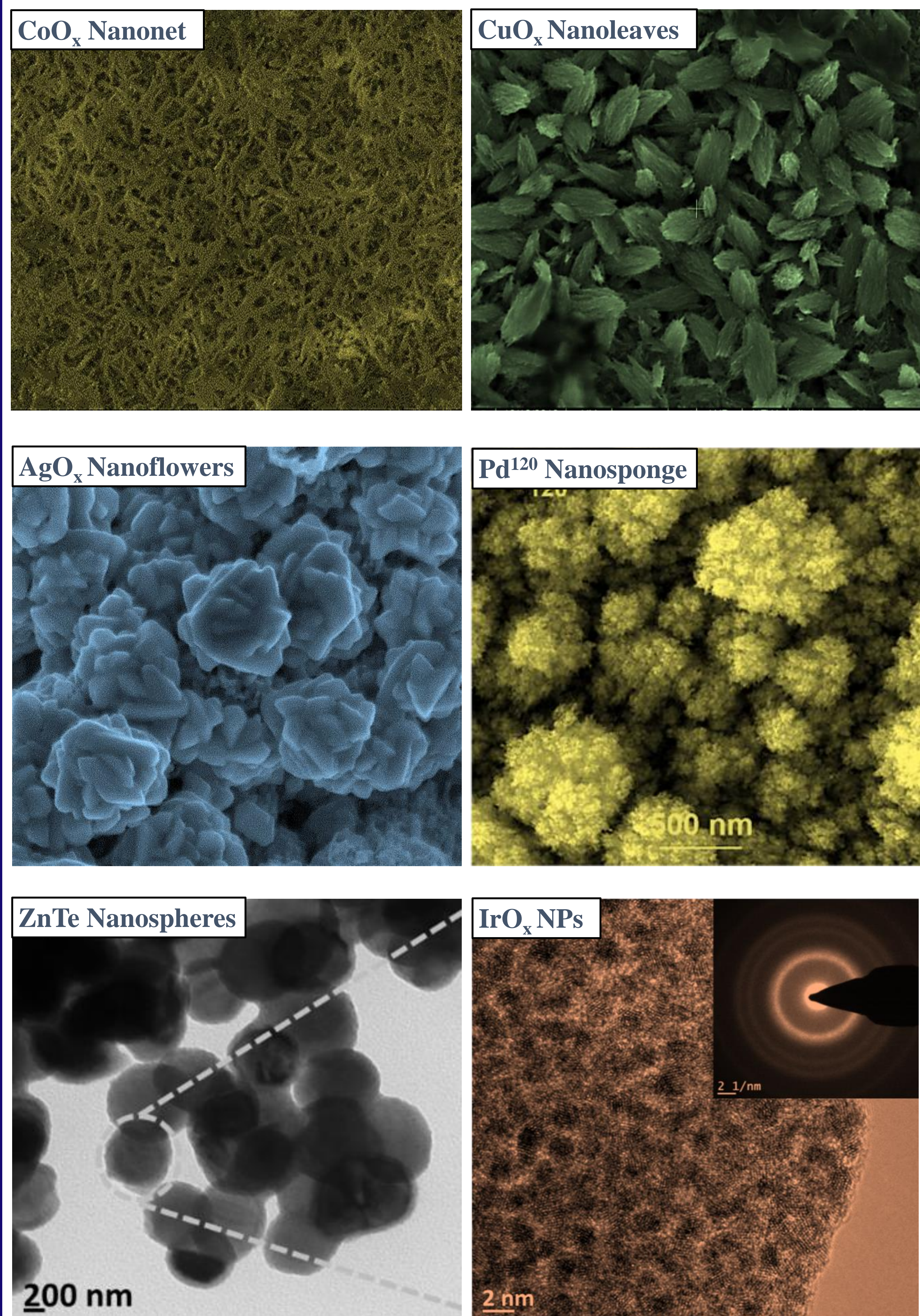
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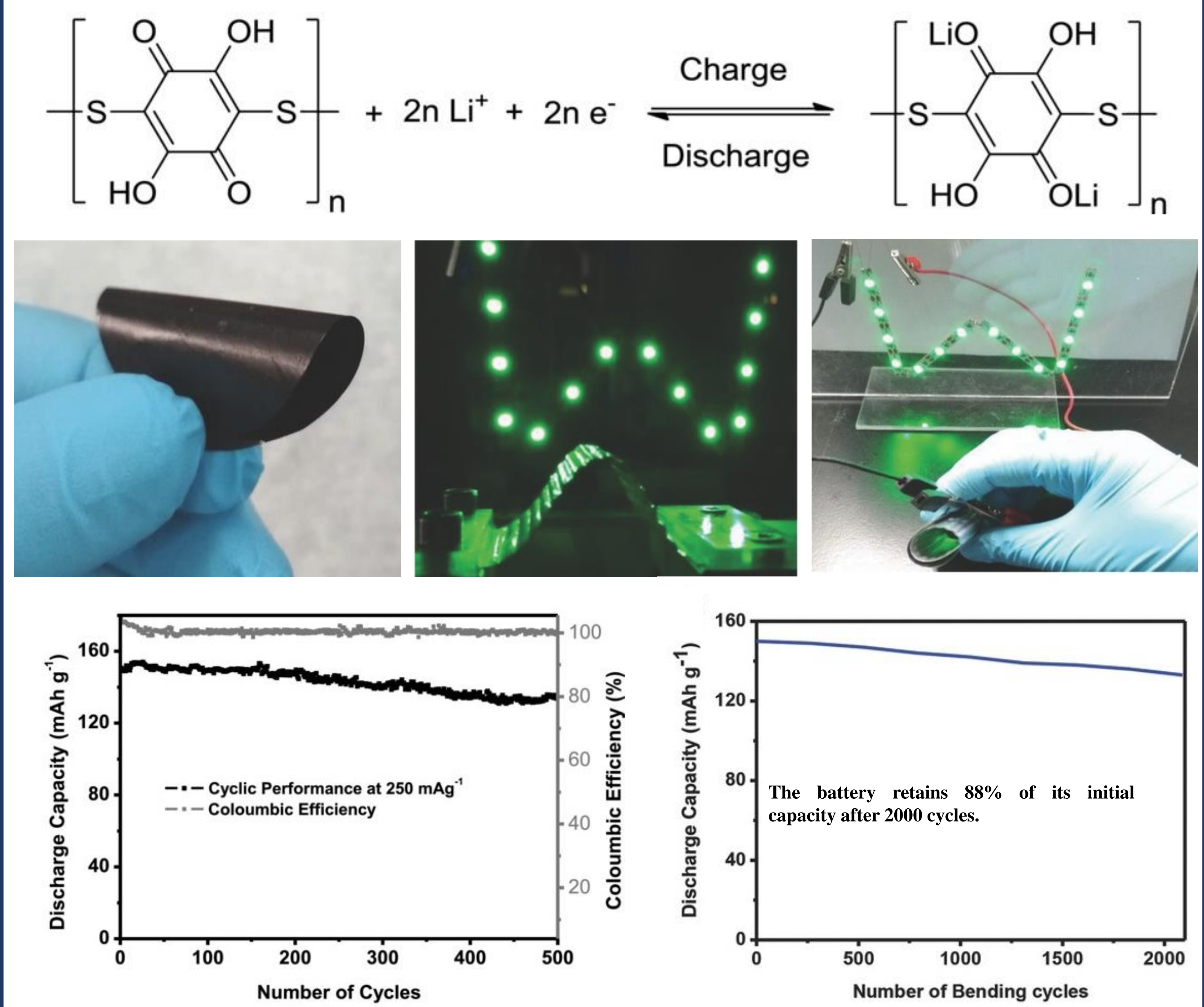
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Introduction: Recently, a dominant trend in the development of nanoscale materials with emphasis on energy conversion and storage systems has been fairly witnessed. Here we show a range of thin-film inorganic (electrocatalysts) and organic (carbonyl-based) materials, and their hybrid assemblies for electrochemical devices, presenting top performances. The metal-oxide electrocatalysts derived from CoO_x , CuO_x , AgO_x , IrO_x , metallic Pd and ZnTe exhibit remarkably low overpotentials for the onset of water oxidation, thus generating H_2 at a much lower energy cost. And, the carbonyl-based compounds on compositing with CNTs explicitly show high rate performances along with sufficiently long cyclic stability over 2000 – 30000 charge/discharge cycles.

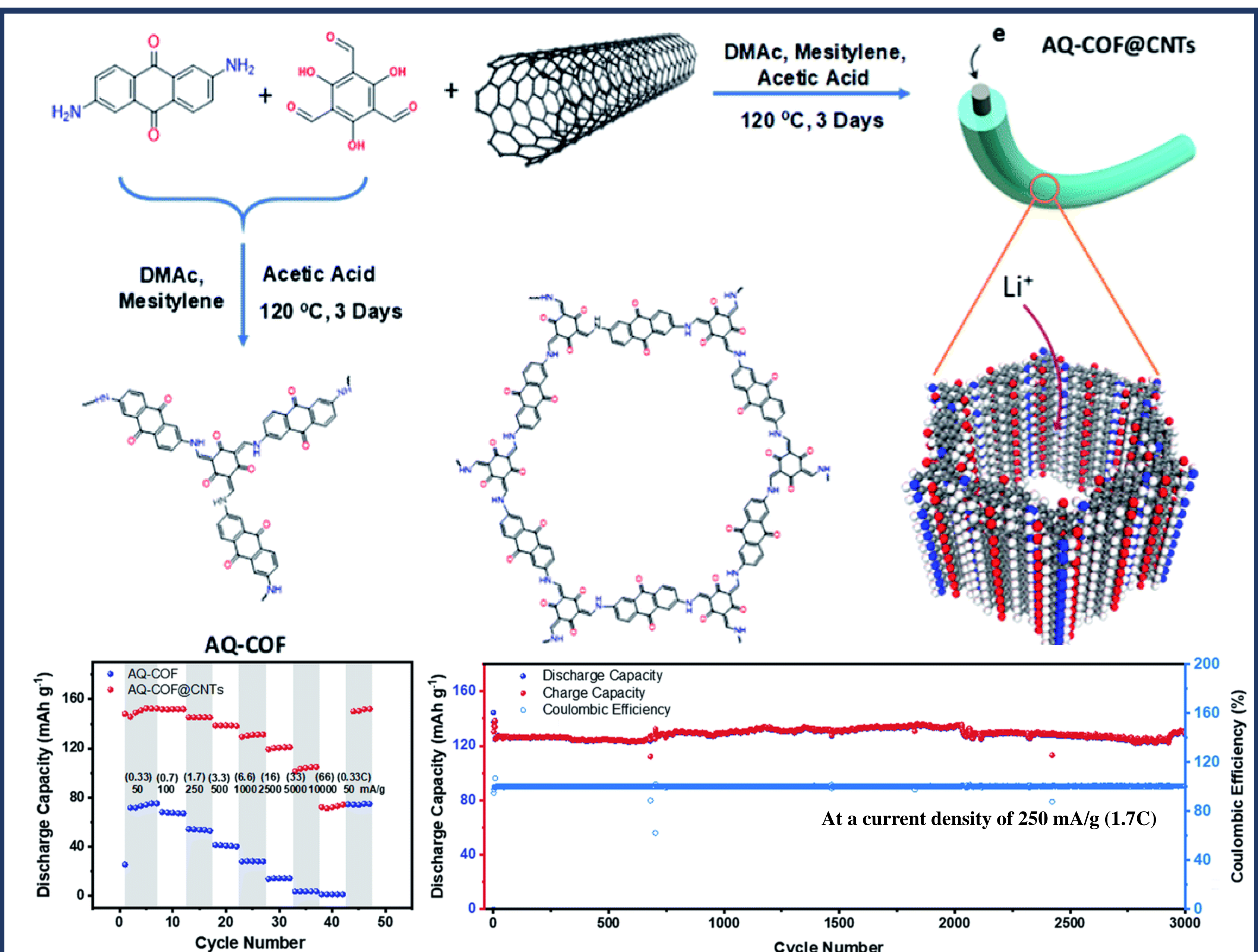
Energy Conversion



Energy Storage



A sulfur-linked carbonyl-based poly(2,5-dihydroxyl-1,4-benzoquinonyl sulfide) (PDHBQS) compound was synthesized and used as cathode material for lithium-ion batteries (LIBs). Flexible binder-free composite cathode with single-wall carbon nanotubes (PDHBQS-SWCNTs) was then fabricated through vacuum filtration method with SWCNTs.



A surface-controlled pseudo-capacitive reaction mechanism for high-performance organic lithium ion batteries was developed, based on a coaxial nanocomposite of an active anthraquinone-based covalent organic framework (AQ-COF) and carbon nanotubes. (via in-situ polymerization)

References

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