

## Sathya Narayan Kanakaraj

Yu-yun Hsieh<sup>a</sup>, Paa Kwaasi Adusei<sup>a</sup>, Kevin Ballachino<sup>b</sup>, Noe T. Alvarez<sup>b</sup>,  
Vesselin Shanov<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Mechanical and Materials Engineering, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45221-0072, USA

<sup>b</sup> Department of Biomedical, Chemical and Environmental Engineering, University of Cincinnati, OH, 45221-0012, USA

kanakasa@mail.uc.edu

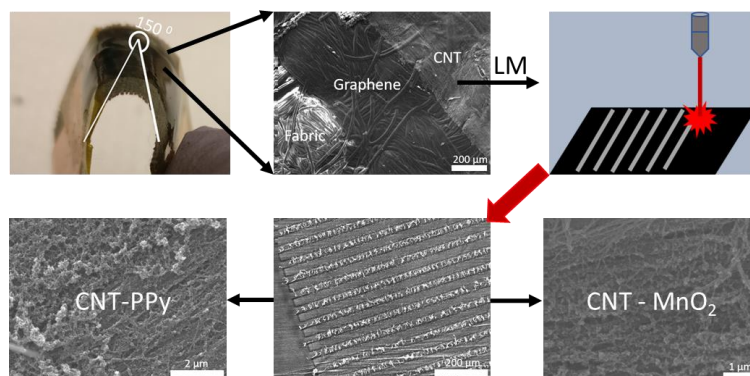
# Flexible, Fabric-integrated Supercapacitors based on Nanosized MnO<sub>2</sub> and Polypyrrole - Carbon Nanotube/Graphene Composite

A flexible, fabric-integrated supercapacitor has been designed and fabricated using carbon nanostructured materials. Carbon Nanotube (CNT) sheet was surface-modified by laser milling using a solid-state laser to create nano-sized defect sites. The latter have been identified in a previous study predominately as amorphous carbon particles [1]. MnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles were selectively precipitated onto the defect carbon particles when the sheet was exposed to KMnO<sub>4</sub> and ethanol. Polypyrrole was introduced by exposing the Laser Milled (LM)-CNT sheet to KMnO<sub>4</sub> and pyrrole in an acidic pH, where the MnO<sub>2</sub> particles acted as an oxidizing agent. The LM-CNT composite displayed energy densities that were an order higher as compared to the non – LM – CNT composite. It also revealed a higher cyclic stability, retaining 96% capacitance after 5000 cycles at 4A/g current density. The asymmetrical full device utilizing MnO<sub>2</sub> and PPy showed a peak energy density of over 55 - 60 Wh/kg at 1kW/kg power density. The porous nature of the 3D graphene was utilized for fabric integration [2]. A sandwich structure was created with fabric as a base, graphene as a highly conductive paste (150 S/cm), and CNT composite sheet as electrode, to assemble a flexible super capacitor. Details are presented in Fig. 1. This device is easy to fabricate in a scalable manner, which makes it a promising candidate for wearable electronic applications.

## References

- [1] S. Gbordzoe, S. Kanakaraj, R. Wolf, M. Haase, N. Alvarez, V. Shanov, "Effects of Laser Cutting on the Mechanical and Structural Properties of Carbon Nanotubes", *Materials Science and Engineering-B*, 223(2017): 143-152.
- [2] Zhang, Lu, Derek DeArmond, Noe T. Alvarez, Daoli Zhao, Tingting Wang, Guangfeng Hou, Rachit Malik, William R. Heineman, and Vesselin Shanov. "Beyond graphene foam, a new form of three-dimensional graphene for supercapacitor electrodes." *Journal of Materials Chemistry A* 4, no. 5 (2016): 1876-1886.

## Figures



**Figure 1:** Figures on first row show (left to right) fabric integrated CNT composite supercapacitor, SEM image of fabric/graphene/CNT interface and schematic of the Laser Milling (LM) process. Second row figures display (middle) LM-CNT sheet, (left) CNT – Ppy composite and (right) CNT – MnO<sub>2</sub> composite.