

Facile Solvothermal Synthesis of 3D BiocooH Architectures for High-Performance Photo-Supercapacitor and Water Splitting Applications

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Abstract

In this present work, we synthesized a three dimensional (3D) BiO₂COOH micro flowers by a solvothermal approach and applied to photosupercapacitor application for the first time. When it is used as electrode material for photosupercapacitor, the BiO₂COOH material shows long cycling stability (5000 cycles) during the continuous charge-discharge process. This improvement in the cycle life of the BiO₂COOH material is ascribed to its highly stable three dimensional structures. The as-prepared BiO₂COOH exhibits a maximum specific capacitance value of 140 Fg⁻¹ and outstanding cycle life with maximum specific capacitance retention of about 78% after 5000 cycles. This rational synthesis provided an effective strategy to enhance the photosupercapacitor performance towards commercial application. With the good electrical conductivity, and outstanding specific surface area, the as-prepared BiO₂COOH electrode presents great potential for high performance applications. The 3 wt% Pt modification of the BiO₂COOH generates 441 μmol g⁻¹ h⁻¹ of H₂, upon 5 h illumination.

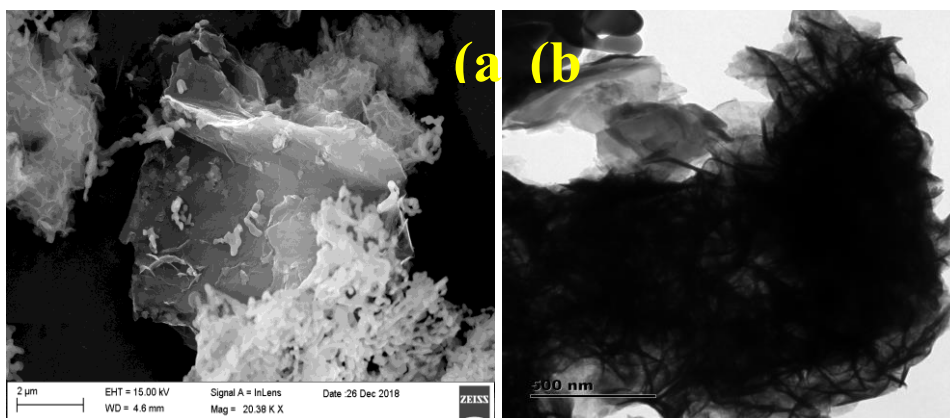


Fig.1 SEM and TEM images of BiO₂COOH composites