

# Generation of a mesoporous web-like carbon-vanadium oxynitride as an electrode material for symmetric supercapacitors

Ndeye. M. Ndiaye<sup>a</sup>, Ndeye. F. Sylla<sup>a</sup>, Balla. D. Ngom<sup>b</sup>, Bridget K. Mutuma<sup>a</sup>, J. K. Dangbegnon<sup>a</sup>, S. C. Ray<sup>c</sup>. and Ncholu. Manyala<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Physics, Institute of Applied Materials, SARChI Chair in Carbon Technology and Materials, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0028, South Africa

<sup>b</sup> Laboratoire de photonique Quantique d'Énergie et de NanoFabrication, Groupe de Physique du Solide et Science des Matériaux, Département de Physique FST-UCAD BP 5005 Dakar-Fan, Dakar, Sénégal

<sup>c</sup> Department of Physics, College of Science, Engineering and Technology, University of South Africa, Private Bag X6, Florida, 1710, Science Campus, Christiaan de Wet and Pioneer Avenue, Florida Park, Johannesburg 1710, South Africa

\*Corresponding author email: [ncholu.manyala@up.ac.za](mailto:ncholu.manyala@up.ac.za), Tel: + (27)12 420 3549

Fax: + (27)12 420 2516

## ABSTRACT

Unique mesoporous web-like carbon-vanadium oxynitride (C-V<sub>2</sub>NO) have been synthesized at different nitridation temperatures of 700 °C, 800 °C and 900 °C using the ammonium metavanadate (NH<sub>4</sub>VO<sub>3</sub>) and melamine (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub>) as precursors by a facile hydrothermal method. The N<sub>2</sub> physisorption data of the C-V<sub>2</sub>NO materials displayed a high specific surface area (SSA) (from 91.6 to 121.6 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>) with a pore diameter ranging from ~ 2 to 8 nm. The electrochemical performance of C-V<sub>2</sub>NO at different temperatures was carried out using a 6 M KOH aqueous electrolyte, with the C-V<sub>2</sub>NO synthesized at 800 °C revealing the highest electrochemical performance compared to other temperatures in a three electrode configuration. A symmetric capacitor was assembled using the C-V<sub>2</sub>NO@800 °C as both positive and negative electrodes and evaluated in a wide potential window range of 0.0 - 1.8 V. The C-V<sub>2</sub>NO//C-V<sub>2</sub>NO displayed a specific capacity of 58 mA h g<sup>-1</sup> with a specific energy of 38 Wh kg<sup>-1</sup> and a corresponding specific power of 735 W kg<sup>-1</sup> at a specific current of 1 A g<sup>-1</sup>. These results make this simply synthesized material to be a potential candidate for supercapacitor application.