Graphene, a one-atom-thick, two-dimensional (2D) $sp^2$ carbon structure, has attracted considerable interest as a next-generation electrode material. This can be attributed to a number of interesting properties of graphene, such as its good mechanical/chemical stability, high electrical/thermal conductivity, and a large surface area due to its high surface-to-volume ratio. The combination of these unique physical and chemical properties means that graphene has significant potential to act as either an electrochemically active material in itself or as a conductive carbon template suitable for use in electrochemical capacitor applications.[1-3] At the same time, metal oxide/graphene nanocomposites are also of considerable interest for electrochemical energy storage applications owing to their outstanding properties. These excellent properties of metal oxide/graphene nanocomposites are due synergistic combination of graphene with metal oxide on the nanometer scale.[4-7] In this study, we report on the synthesis and electrochemical characterization of graphene-based electrode materials for energy storage applications.

References