Full Paper	Thematic Section: Research into New Materials.
Reference Object Identifier – ROI: jbc-02/15-41-1-130	Subsection: Composite Materials.
The article is published on materials of the report on "International Sci	entific Forum
Butlerov Heritage – 2015". http://foundation.butlerov.com/bh-2015/	(English Preprint)
Submitted on March 14, 2015	

Containing polyaniline composites based on porous fibrous carbon materials for supercapacitor electrode structures

© Svetlana V. Stakhanova, Mikhail V. Astakhov, Anastasia A. Klimont, Ilya S. Krechetov, Anatoly T. Kalashnik, Ruslan R. Galymzyanov and Kirill A. Semushin

Physical Chemistry Division. National University of Science and Technology MISiS. Leninsky Prospekt, 6. Moscow, 119049. Russia. Phone: +7 (495) 638-46-64. E-mail:svladlen@rambler.ru

Keywords: supercapacitor, specific capacitance, polyaniline, carbon fiber, carbon cloth, carbon felt, conducting polymer.

Abstract

Polyaniline (PANI) based composites have been prepared with various porous carbon materials – cloth and fabric - by chemical polymerization of aniline in an acidic medium. Carbon cloth /PANI composites demonstrate significant capacitance enhancement in compared to carbon materials up to 250 F/g⁻¹ and 7.5 F/cm⁻² for Busofit T-040 /PANI composite. The coulombic efficiency of composites has been measured to be about 97-99%. The potential for using these carbon materials/polyaniline composites as supercapacitor electrodes has been explored by cyclic voltammetry and galvanostatic charge/discharge tests.

^{*}Supervising author; *Corresponding author