

Al³⁺ ion intercalation pseudocapacitance study of W₁₈O₄₉ nanostructure

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ABSTRACT

Intercalation pseudocapacitance is of essential significance for designing high performance electrode materials, which offers exceptional charge storage characteristics. In this study, we elucidate the pseudocapacitive behavior of Al³⁺ ions intercalation within the distinctive tunnels of monoclinic W₁₈O₄₉ nanostructure. 3D sea urchin-like W₁₈O₄₉ is synthesized through one-step solvothermal approach. Its physicochemical properties are investigated by X-ray diffraction, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, Field emission scanning electron microscopy and Brunauer-Emmett-Teller surface area analysis. Cyclic voltammetry, galvanostatic charge-discharge and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy techniques are used to investigate the electrochemical characteristics of W₁₈O₄₉ electrode in different electrolyte systems. It shows high specific capacitance of 350 F g⁻¹ at 1 A g⁻¹, superior electrochemical long-term stability in the Al³⁺ electrolyte with 92% capacitance retention at 8000 cycles. The excellent electrochemical performance is predominantly due to the Al³⁺ ions intercalation/de-intercalation with W₁₈O₄₉ nanostructure that is proven by *ex situ* X-ray diffraction analysis. The work marks a notable achievement in the effort of substituting commonly acidic proton electrolyte for W₁₈O₄₉ supercapacitor.

KEYWORDS

Intercalation pseudocapacitance; W₁₈O₄₉; Supercapacitors; Charge storage; Al³⁺ electrolyte

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2019.227028>

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to acknowledge the funding from the Ministry of Education Malaysia in the form of [RDU170113: FRGS/1/2017/ STG07/UMP/01/1] and Universiti Malaysia Pahang grant RDU170357. Moreover, the authors extend their appreciation to King Khalid University, the Ministry of Education – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for supporting this research through a grant (RCAMS/KKU/002-18) under research center for advanced material science.