



## Development of asymmetric supercapacitors with titanium carbide-reduced graphene oxide couples as electrodes

Adriana M. Navarro-Suárez<sup>a, b, 1</sup>, Katherine L. Van Aken<sup>a</sup>, Tyler Mathis<sup>a</sup>, Taron Makaryan<sup>a</sup>, Jun Yan<sup>a, c</sup>, Javier Carretero-González<sup>d</sup>, Teófilo Rojo<sup>b, e</sup>, Yury Gogotsi<sup>a</sup>  

<sup>a</sup> Department of Materials Science & Engineering and A.J. Drexel Nanomaterials Institute, Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

<sup>b</sup> CIC Energigune, Albert Einstein 48, 01510, Miñano, Alava, Spain

<sup>c</sup> Key Laboratory of Superlight Materials and Surface Technology, Ministry of Education, College of Material Science and Chemical Engineering, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin, 150001, China

<sup>d</sup> Institute of Polymer Science and Technology, ICTP-CSIC, Juan de la Cierva 3, 28006, Madrid, Spain

<sup>e</sup> Inorganic Chemistry Department, P.O. Box 644, University of the Basque Country, 48080, Bilbao, Spain

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### Abstract

Two-dimensional (2D) nanomaterials have attracted significant interest for supercapacitor applications due to their high surface to volume ratio. Layered 2D materials have the ability to intercalate ions and thus can provide intercalation pseudocapacitance. Properties such as achieving fast ion diffusion kinetics and maximizing the exposure of the electrolyte to the surface of the active material are critical for optimizing the performance of active materials for electrochemical capacitors (*i.e.* Supercapacitors). In this study, two 2D materials, titanium carbide ( $Ti_3C_2T_x$ ) and reduced graphene oxide (rGO), were used as electrode materials for asymmetric supercapacitors, with the resulting devices achieving high capacitance values and excellent capacitance retention in both aqueous and organic electrolytes. This work demonstrates that  $Ti_3C_2T_x$  is a promising electrode material for flexible and high-performance energy storage devices.