Title (2)	:	Facile preparation of polyaniline/graphene oxide composite towards electrode materials
Journal	:	Energy and Environment
Document Type	:	Article
Publisher	:	SAGE Publications
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Link to Full Text	:	https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0958305X221150431
Link to Scopus Preview	:	https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0- 85147412892&doi=10.1177%2f0958305X221150431&partnerID=40&md5 =d5850aed53473ef8c03208445c01c378
Abstract	:	Polyaniline (PANi) reinforced with graphene oxide (GO) composites were synthesized via in-situ polymerization. The GO was synthesized from natural graphite flakes via the modified Hummer's method. The PANi/GO composites were characterized by Raman spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, scanning electron microscopy, and thermogravimetric analysis. The composites were used as supercapacitor electrodes and the performances were measured by the specific gravimetric capacitance (Csp) from cyclic voltammetry and charge/discharge characteristics. The maximum value of was recorded as 36 F/g at a current density of 1 A/g for a loading of 50 wt.% of GO. However, the maximum energy density and power density were recorded as of 2.28 Wh kg–1 and 259.06 W kg–1, respectively, for the loading of 10 wt.% of GO. Additionally, the PANi/GO exhibited the highest capacitance retention of about 76.96% after 5000 cycles at a current density of 1 A/g. The electrochemical performance of the PANi/GO composites was suitable to be used for energy storage devices application.