



Contribution ID: 314

Type: Poster Presentation

## The Bottom-up synthesis and characterization of molybdenum dichalcogenide nanomaterials for applications in supercapacitors

Tuesday, 5 July 2016 16:10 (1h 50m)

**Abstract content** (Max 300 words) [http://events.saip.org.za/getFile.py/?target=\\_blank](http://events.saip.org.za/getFile.py/?target=_blank) **Formatting & Special chars**

The 2D atomic crystals of molybdenum dichalcogenides such as MoS<sub>2</sub> and MoSe<sub>2</sub> have attracted much interest in the scientific community due to their unique properties. The 2D atomic crystals or nanosheets of the molybdenum dichalcogenides have excellent electrical and optoelectronic properties that make them good candidates for use in certain applications such as energy conversion devices, chemical sensors and catalysis. Molybdenum dichalcogenide nanosheets have traditionally been synthesized using methods such as mechanical exfoliation, liquid exfoliation and chemical vapor deposition. These methods are difficult to scale up due to their high temperature requirements, tedious procedures and require complex apparatus. In this project bottom-up chemical synthetic methods are used for the production of MoS<sub>2</sub> and MoSe<sub>2</sub> nanomaterials. These methods have attracted a lot of interest because they provide a way of making these materials at low temperature with relatively simple procedures that can be scaled up easily and allow for the control of the size and thickness of the materials. These methods have also resulted in interesting morphologies such as nanorods and nanoflowers which are also being investigated in this project. MoS<sub>2</sub> nanosheets have been recognized as a good candidate for use as electrodes in supercapacitors because of their high intrinsic fast ion conductivity and high surface area. Soon and Lohz have reported that the capacitance obtained when MoS<sub>2</sub> is used as the electrode is comparable to that obtained when carbon nanotube arrays are used. Herein, synthesis using bottom-up chemical synthetic methods and characterization of molybdenum dichalcogenide nanomaterials is reported. Their properties and relevance to application in supercapacitors is discussed.

**Apply to be considered for a student award (Yes / No)?**

Yes

**Level for award (Hons, MSc, PhD, N/A)?**

MSc

**Main supervisor (name and email) and his / her institution**

Ms Siziwe Gqoba, Siziwe.Gqoba@wits.ac.za, University of the Witwatersrand

**Would you like to <br> submit a short paper <br> for the Conference <br> Proceedings (Yes / No)?**

No

**Please indicate whether<br>this abstract may be<br>published online<br>(Yes / No)**

No

**Primary author:** Mr NDALA, Zakhele (University of the Witwatersrand)

**Co-author:** Ms GQOBA, Siziwe (University of the Witwatersrand)

**Presenter:** Mr NDALA, Zakhele (University of the Witwatersrand)

**Session Classification:** Poster Session (1)

**Track Classification:** Track A - Division for Physics of Condensed Matter and Materials