

# CABBAGE-LIKE $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{rGO}$ NANOCOMPOSITES: BOOSTING CAPACITANCE AND POWER DENSITY FOR NEXT-GENERATION SUPERCAPACITORS

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*In the present work,  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  and  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{rGO}$  nanocomposites were synthesized by using hydrothermal method. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) reveals that  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{rGO}$  was more stable as compared to  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$ . Electrochemical studies reveal that the  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{rGO}$  exhibits high specific capacitance of 1960 F/g in comparison with  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  of 870 F/g.  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{rGO}$  has energy density of 300 Wh/Kg at low power density and ultra high power density of 18.74 KW/Kg at low energy density. Incorporation of reduced graphene oxide increases the specific capacitance, energy density and power density of the electrode material. The SEM micrographs reveal the formation of cabbage-like structure of the nanocomposite. These results of  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{rGO}$  have drawn increasing attention as the latter is a promising electrode material for high performance supercapacitors.*

**Keywords:** nanocomposite, supercapacitor, thermal stable.

1. *Introduction.* The global economic and social security heavily depends on carbon-based energy sources such as coal, gas, and oil [1]. With fossil fuel demand projected to reach 1.830 billion tons by 2035, the need for efficient energy storage technologies becomes critical [2]...

Поступила в редакцию 28 октября 2024 г.

После доработки 21 апреля 2025 г.

Принята к публикации 28 апреля 2025 г.

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