

SEM AND XRD STUDIES ON CARBON BASED ANODE MATERIAL

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ABSTRACT

Amorphous carbon derived from rice husk has been investigated as anode materials for lithium-ion battery. The electrode was prepared in pellet-shape using hand press. The sample was assembled in half-cell and cycled for charge-discharge using battery cyclers system. The result showed initial higher capacity but reduced drastically upon further cycling test. SEM analysis showed that carbon particles agglomerated when the number of charge-discharge increased. XRD analysis indicated the deterioration of carbon structure occurred after cycling.

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