



What is a hollow carbon sphere? Hollow carbon spheres (HCSs), also sometimes called carbon capsules, refer to hollow structured carbon particles of millimetre, micron or even nanometre size and correspondingly thin shells. These materials are presently attracting great attention due to their unique properties such as encapsulation ability,

What is a hollow structure in a carbon electrode? The characteristic hollow structure can endow carbon electrode materials with good reaction kinetics, high mechanical reliance against structural deformation, and powerful capability toward I Hollow Structures for Energy Applications 2020 Materials Chemistry Frontiers Review-type Articles

How is hollow carbon sphere synthesized? Synthesis of hollow carbon sphere and other control samples: Typically, sacrificial template (0.5???g) was dispersed in the DI water (40???ml) with ammonia (0.4???ml). After adding resorcinol (0.64???g) and formaldehyde (1.92???ml), the mixture was stirring for 24???h???at room temperature.



What is a hollow carbon nanosphere (HCN)? Hollow carbon nanospheres (HCNs) have found broad applications in different kinds of electrochemical storage devices.



Can hollow carbon spheres have a macro-meso-microporous pore structure without etching and alkali? Hollow carbon spheres (HCSs) have attracted great attention for their unique structure, but they perform unsatisfactory rate capacity for lack of mesopore. Here, we propose a novel strategyfor fabricating the HCSs with macro-meso-microporous hierarchical pore structure, without etching and alkali activation.





Why are hollow electrodes important for energy storage systems? The characteristic hollow structure can endow carbon electrode materials with good reaction kinetics, high mechanical reliance against structural deformation, and powerful capability toward loading functional materials, which makes them particularly interesting for different energy storage systems.



Hollow carbon spheres (HCSs) have attracted tremendous interest in recent years due to their intriguing structure-induced physicochemical properties and significant potential for ???



Su, D. S. & Schl?gl, R. Nanostructured carbon and carbon nanocomposites for electrochemical energy storage applications. ChemSusChem 3, 136???168 (2010). Article CAS PubMed Google Scholar



(HCS)??? ,HCS,??? ???



Hollow carbon spheres (HCSs) materials have been investigated extensively for various applications in energy storage, catalysis, electrochemical conversion. At present, ???





Hollow carbon spheres (HCSs) have attracted extensive attention for use as the electrode materials of EDLCs because of their large specific surface area, high electrical ???



Molybdenum disulfide (MoS2) is a transition metal sulfide material with a two-dimensional layered structure. It is viewed as a hopeful electrode material of energy storing ???



The application of hollow carbon spheres in energy storage devices is still hindered by their relatively low electron transmission and ion diffusion kinetics, as well as their ???



Confined Assembly of Hollow Carbon Spheres in Carbonaceous Nanotube: A Spheres-in-Tube Carbon Nanostructure with Hierarchical Porosity for High-Performance Supercapacitor HCSs, and their mixtures, coupled ???



Hollow carbon spheres have garnered great interest owing to their high surface area, large surface-to-volume ratio and reduced transmission lengths. Herein, we overview hollow carbon ???





A versatile synthetic procedure to prepare hollow mesoporous carbon spheres (HMCS) is presented here. This approach is based on the deposition of a homogeneous hybrid polymer/silica composite shell on the outer surface of ???



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