Synthesis of hierarchical porous carbon based on biomass derived from lignin substances for high supercapacitive performance

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Researches about biomass derived carbon materials have steadily investigated due to their specific characteristics such as abundance, ease of processing and eco-friendly. This is an introduction for a kind of biomass, lignin which in a main composition of lignocellulosic structure of lignum and also the second abundant aromatic biopolymer in nature. In this research, lignin was used as a carbon precursor to produce hierarchically nano-sized porous carbonaceous material with high surface area. Hydrothermal carbonization and chemical activation were conducted to change carbon precursor to object porous carbon which possessed ultrahigh specific surface area over 2800 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>. The hierarchical pore structure of as-obtained material could assist increasing electron percolation properties in the electrochemical performance test. Owing to their high specific surface area and hierarchical porous architecture, the as-obtained porous carbon showed excellent ion and electron transport properties.