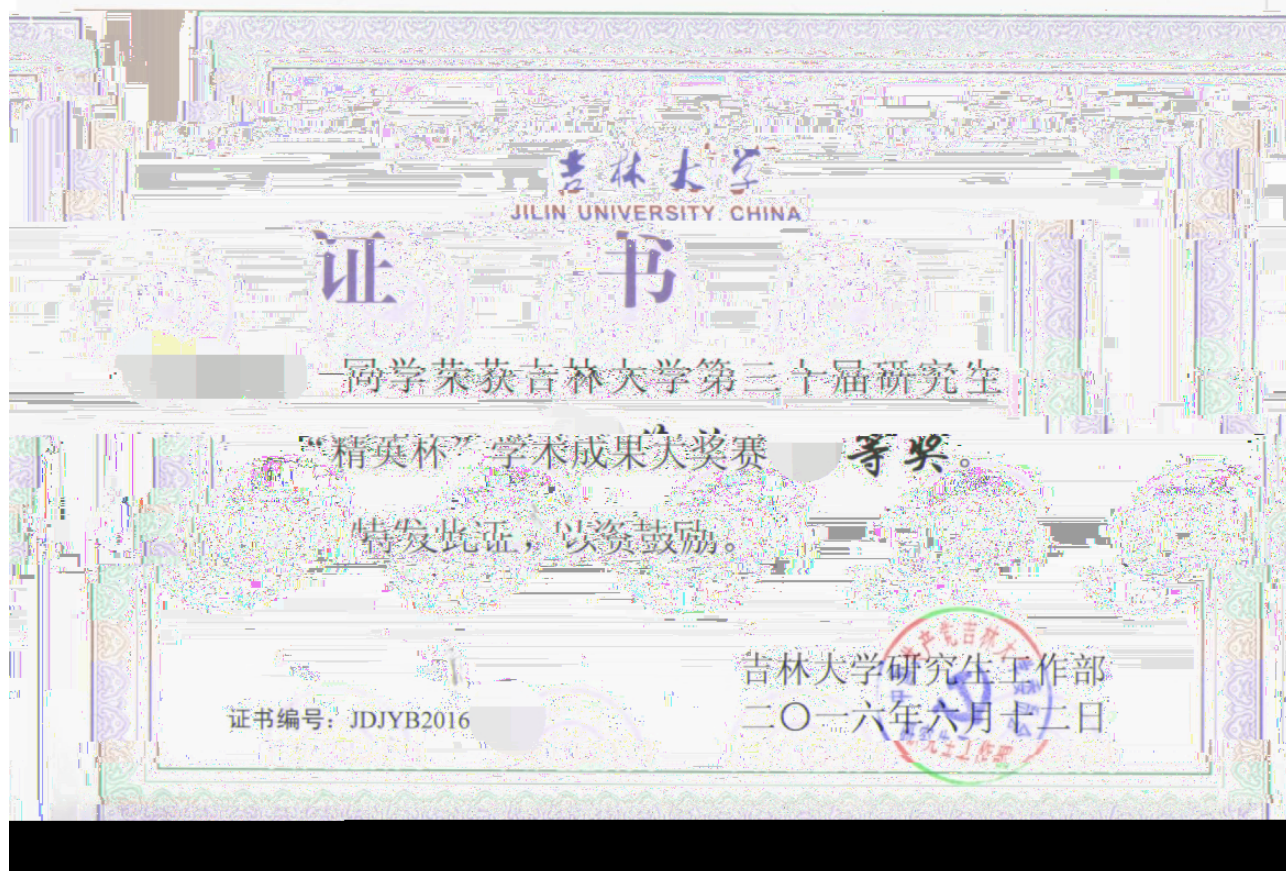
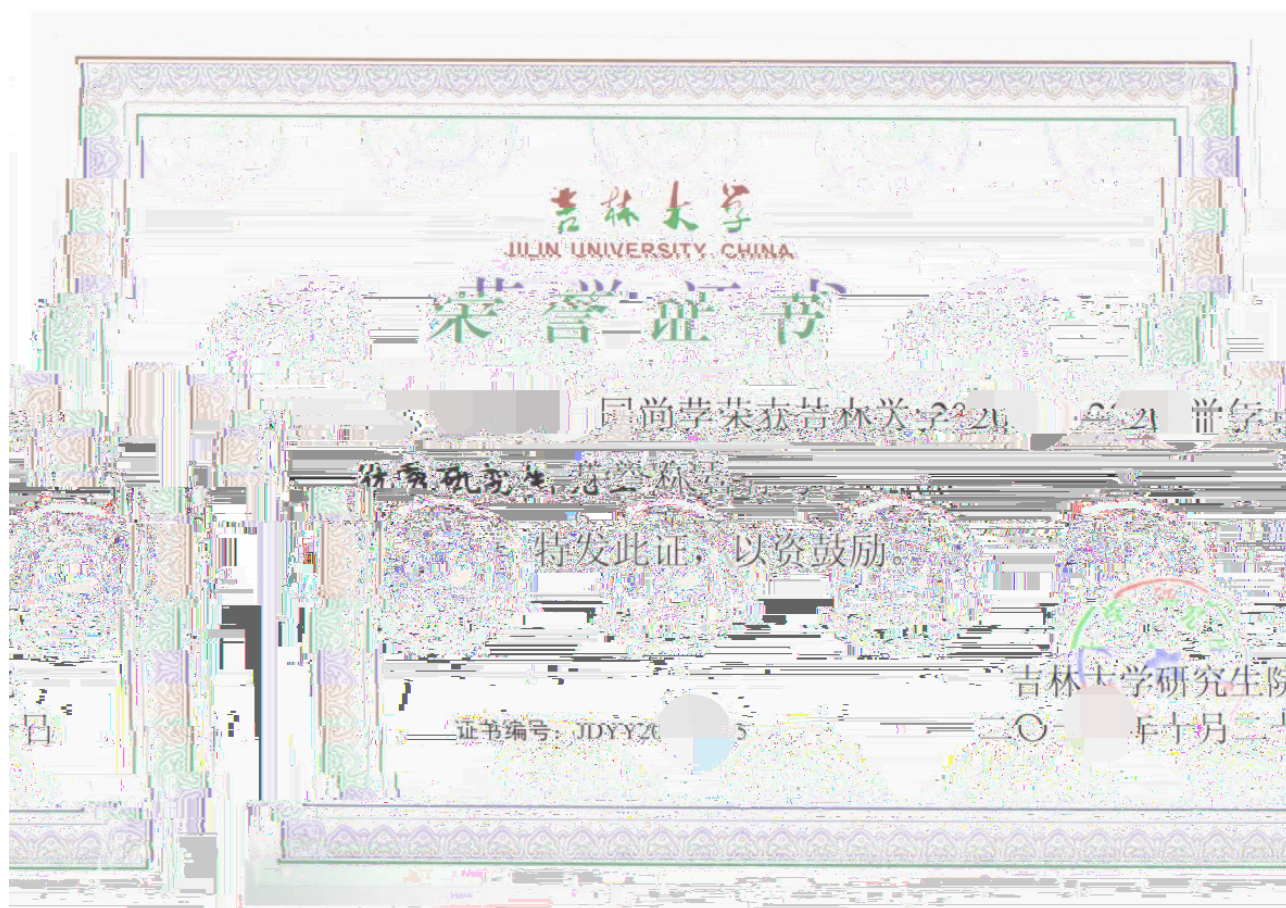
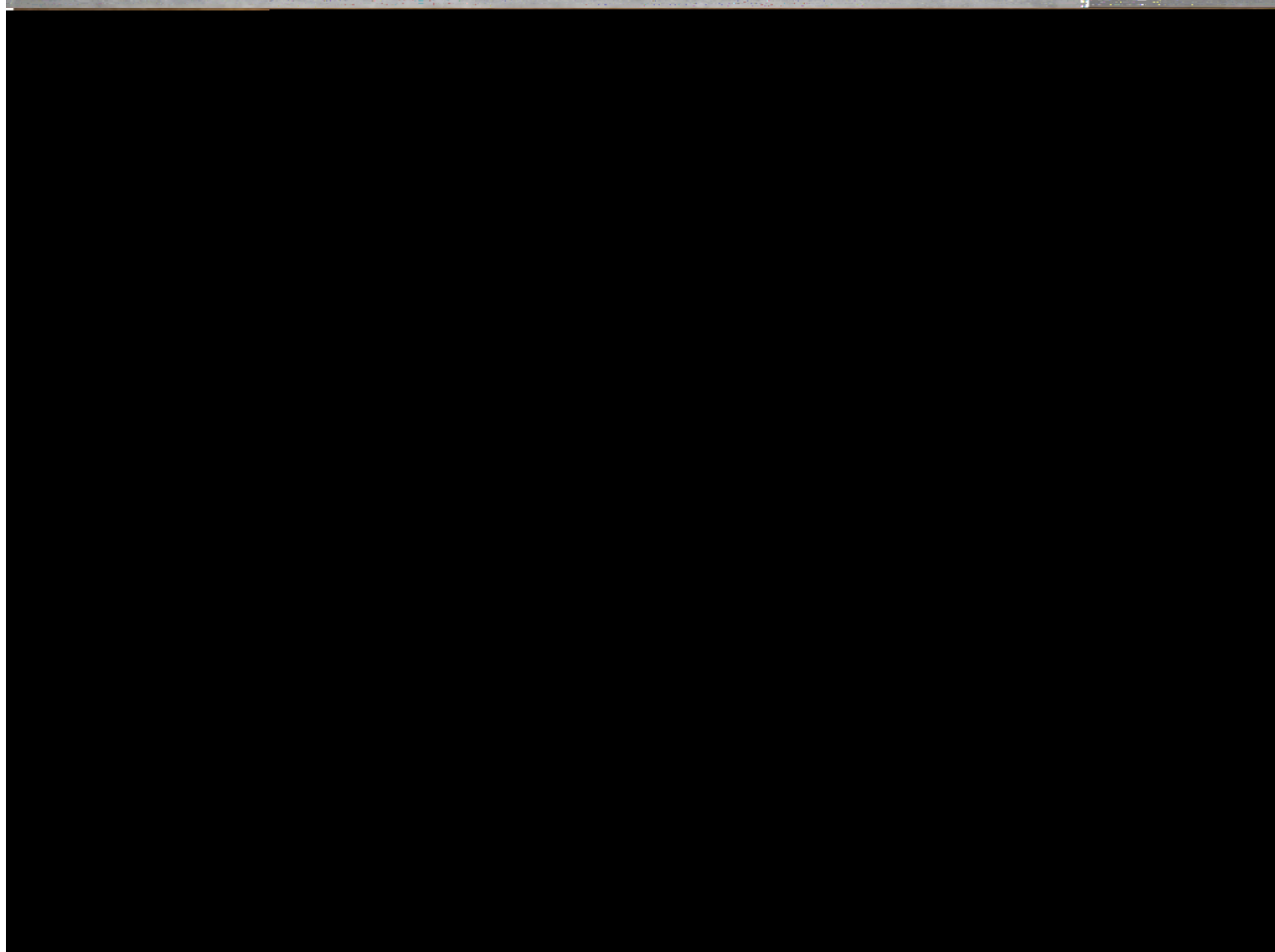








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2015 年 11 月 13 日

Serial for

reduced graphene oxide and
lithium-ion batteries^a College of Materials Science and Engineering, Jilin University, Changchun 130025, China^b State Key Laboratory of Advanced Materials Processing, Beijing Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Beijing 100094, China

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Article history:

A simple and inexpensive route is developed to synthesize reduced graphene oxide (RGO) and

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Available online 15 December 2015pulse electrodeposition. The RGO/Ni film with
a thickness of 1.5 μm exhibits a high initial discharge
capacity of 424.1 mAh g⁻¹ at a current density of
10 mA g⁻¹.

Keywords:

designed binder-free anode material can be attributed to the porous structure with an excellent
high specific capacity and low volume change.Lithium-ion batteries
Anode
Reduced graphene oxide
Thin film

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1. Introduction

There is a conventional method to fabricate the working electrode. First, the working electrode is prepared by coating the conductive carbon black and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) with an appropriate amount of binder. Then, the mixture is added to the mixture to form a paste. The paste is then pressed onto Cu foil [1–3]. In recent years, the thin film materials have many advantages. The current collector without a binder, which can avoid the binder affecting the enhancement of the specific capacity because of the binder.

mixing process. In addition, this method is inexpensive and industrially scalable.

Two or three dimensional substrates has been confirmed as most common and promising route to enhance the performance of the electrode. The electrochromic deposition method has been successfully applied to prepare thin film materials. Although there is a considerable amount of research on the electrochromic deposition of thin film materials, the electrochromic deposition of thin film materials is still a challenge.

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ABSTRACT

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Keywords: Organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs); Quantum dots (QDs); High efficiency; Low power consumption; Stable operation

Abstract
In this paper, we report on the fabrication and characterization of a novel organic light-emitting diode (OLED) structure. The device consists of a quantum dot (QD) layer, an organic layer, and a metal layer. The QD layer is composed of CdSe QDs, which are known for their high photoluminescence (PL) efficiency. The organic layer is composed of a hole-transporting material (HTM) and an electron-transporting material (ETM). The metal layer is composed of a gold (Au) layer, which is known for its high thermal stability. The device was fabricated using a vacuum evaporation process. The results show that the device exhibits a high PL efficiency, a low power consumption, and a stable operation. The device is expected to be a promising candidate for next-generation OLED applications.

1. Introduction

Organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs) have attracted much attention in recent years due to their high efficiency, low power consumption, and flexible structure. OLEDs are composed of several layers, including a hole-transporting layer (HTL), an emission layer (EML), and an electron-transporting layer (ETL). The EML is the most important part of the OLED, as it determines the color and efficiency of the device. In this paper, we report on the fabrication and characterization of a novel OLED structure. The device consists of a quantum dot (QD) layer, an organic layer, and a metal layer. The QD layer is composed of CdSe QDs, which are known for their high photoluminescence (PL) efficiency. The organic layer is composed of a hole-transporting material (HTM) and an electron-transporting material (ETM). The metal layer is composed of a gold (Au) layer, which is known for its high thermal stability. The device was fabricated using a vacuum evaporation process. The results show that the device exhibits a high PL efficiency, a low power consumption, and a stable operation. The device is expected to be a promising candidate for next-generation OLED applications.

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Ting Cao

Y. Y. Wang

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【专利代理机构】	吉林长春新纪元专利代理有限公司 22100		

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