# SILAR synthesized nanostructured ytterbium sulfide thin film electrodes for symmetric supercapacitors 

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#### Abstract

A simple and inexpensive successive ionic layer adsorption and reaction (SILAR) method was used for synthesis of ytterbium sulfide $\left(\mathrm{Yb}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}\right)$ thin film. The valence states and crystal structure of $\mathrm{Yb}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ thin film material were identified using X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction analysis, respectively. Wettability test of $\mathrm{Yb}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ thin film showed hydrophilic nature with the value of $21.70^{\circ}$. The surface texture of $\mathrm{Yb}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ thin film was examined using field emission scanning electron microscope (FE-SEM). The specific surface area and pore size distribution were measured using the Brunarer-Emmet-Teller (BET) and Barrette-Joynere-Halendar (BJH) methods. The supercapacitive performance of $\mathrm{Yb}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ thin film was studied using cyclic voltammetry, galvanostatic


