

**Paper ID: IT-02****Defect-Engineered Nitride-based MXene/rGO Nanohybrids: A Unified Strategy for High-Performance Energy Storage and Corrosion-Resistant Electrodes****Invited Talk**Bibhu Prasad Swain<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, National Institute of Technology Manipur, Langol, Imphal, Manipur-795004*Email: bibhuprasad.swain@gmail.com***Abstract**

Two-dimensional MXenes have emerged as transformative materials for high-performance energy storage and corrosion-resistant applications; however, challenges such as restacking, surface instability, and limited electroactive sites restrict their practical deployment. In this invited talk, a comprehensive study on  $\text{Ti}_2\text{NT}_x/\text{rGO}$  and  $\text{V}_2\text{NT}_x/\text{rGO}$  nanocomposites synthesized through controlled chemical etching and reduction routes is presented. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and X-ray diffraction (XRD) analyses confirm the formation of multilayered architectures, expanded interlayer spacing, and  $\text{Ti}_2\text{NT}_x/\text{rGO}$  quantum dots arising from quantum confinement. The integration of reduced graphene oxide (rGO) effectively modulates the optical band gaps ( $\text{Ti}_2\text{NT}_x$ : 5.59→4.53 eV;  $\text{V}_2\text{NT}_x$ : 4.75–5.11 eV), suppresses oxidation, and enhances accessible surface area and porosity.

Electrochemical measurements reveal markedly improved charge-storage behaviour, with  $\text{Ti}_2\text{NT}_x/\text{rGO}$  achieving a specific capacitance of up to 1203.86 F g<sup>-1</sup> (galvanostatic charge–discharge), while  $\text{V}_2\text{NT}_x/\text{rGO}$  delivers 622.97 F g<sup>-1</sup> along with outstanding cycling stability (88.3% retention after 10,000 cycles). The optimized composites further exhibit reduced charge-transfer resistance ( $R_{CT} = 7.23 \Omega$ ) and excellent corrosion resistance, with corrosion rates as low as  $1.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mm y}^{-1}$ . These results underscore the synergistic role of rGO in enhancing electron transport and interfacial stability.

Overall, the findings establish nitride-based MXene/rGO nanohybrids as versatile, defect-engineered, and scalable materials for next-generation supercapacitors and protective coatings, effectively bridging fundamental insights with technological relevance.

**Keywords:** MXene/rGO composite, Supercapacitor, Electrochemical Measurements, Anti-corrosion property