



# Editorial: Three-Dimensional Carbon Architectures for Energy Conversion and Storage

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Editorial on the Research Topic:

#### Three-Dimensional Carbon Architectures for Energy Conversion and Storage

Meeting our expectation, this Research Topic has served as a global forum to report, communicate, and discuss the state-of-the-art of three-dimensional (3D) carbon materials in the context of energy conversion and storage. By the closing date in mid-September, 2020, the Research Topic has collected nine manuscripts contributed from 58 authors and gathered over 13000 views in total. These data unequivocally demonstrate the impact and popularity of 3D carbon materials in electrochemical energy conversion and storage.

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Liu T, Zhai T, Shi K, Kim H-K (2020) Editorial: Three-Dimensional Carbon Architectures for Energy Conversion and Storage. Front. Energy Res. 8:611537. doi: 10.3389/fenrg.2020.611537 The six research articles highlight the versatility of 3D carbon architectures in a plethora of applications associated with energy conversion and storage. Luo et al. demonstrated a 3D network consisting of helical carbon nanotubes and reduced graphene oxide nanosheets. This material functioned as sulfur hosts in Li-sulfur batteries. Nawwar et al. reported 3D Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-decorated carbon nanotube assemblies for capacitive charge storage. Yang et al. anchored Rh nanoparticles on 3D graphene aerogels to synthesize methanol oxidation catalysts in direct methanol fuel cells. Wang et al. fabricated symmetric supercapacitors using 3D porous graphene nanosheets derived from chitosan. Guo et al. sandwiched fluorophosphate NaVPO<sub>4</sub>F nanoparticles between amorphous carbon/reduced graphene oxide 3D hosts, which led to high-performance cathode materials for sodium-ion batteries. Liu et al. supported sulfur-deficient  $MoS_{2-x}$  nanoflakes onto 3D macroporous carbon paper and made efficient oxygen-reduction catalysts to promote the electrochemical charge-storage performance of Li-O<sub>2</sub> batteries.

Additionally, the Research Topic also includes two review articles. Galek et al. surveyed the 3D hierarchically porous carbon materials as electrodes in electrochemical capacitors. Feng et al. reviewed the 3D, ordered porous carbon materials for applications in electrocatalysis, rechargeable batteries, and supercapacitors. Both reviews timely summarized the state-of-the-art development of 3D porous carbon materials in energy conversion and storage.

Last but not least, Liu commented on several overlooking issues about 3D porous carbon supercapacitor electrodes, as well as discussed potential solutions to guide future researchers in relevant research fields.

The successful conclusion of this Research Topic is impossible without the consistent support from the professional editorial team of *Frontiers in Energy Research*, our authors, reviewers, and readers. We, as the guest editors of this Research Topic, are grateful for the in-house editors. They have provided us step-by-step instructions on how to initiate, disseminate, promote, and maintain our Research Topic. We appreciate all the authors to choose our Research Topic to publish their high-quality research works, thorough reviews, and thoughtful comments. We thank all the

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reviewers for keeping high bars to ensure the scientific rigidity, data integrity, and presentation clarity of all the submitted manuscripts. We hope that readers of our Research Topic will find the collected articles informative, insightful, and inspiring.

# **AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

TL drafted and polished the editorial. All other authors proofread and approved the submission of this editorial.

**Conflict of Interest:** The authors declare that this editorial is written without any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

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