A SEMINAR

ON

**PAPER BATTERY**

submitted in partial fullfillment of the requirements for the

award of the degree of

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

**IN**

**ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION**

**ENGINEERING**

SUBMITTED BY

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**ABSTRACT**

The Batteries form a significant part of many electronic devices. Typical electrochemical batteries or cells convert chemical energy into electrical energy. Batteries based on the charging ability are classified into primary and secondary cells. Secondary cells are widely used because of their rechargeable nature. Presently, battery takes up a huge amount of space and contributes to a large part of the device's weight. There is strong recent interest in ultrathin, flexible, safe energy storage devices to meet the various design and power needs of modern gadgets. New research suggests that carbon nanotubes may eventually provide the best hope of implementing the flexible batteries which can shrink our gadgets even more. The paper batteries could meet the energy demands of the next generation gadgets. A paper battery is flexible, ultra-thin energy storage and production device formed by combining carbon nanotubes with a conventional sheet of cellulose based paper. A paper battery acts as both a high-energy battery and super capacitor, combining two components that are separate in traditional electronics. This combination allows the battery to provide both long-term, steady power production and bursts of energy. Non toxic, flexible paper batteries have the potential to power the next generation of electronics medical devices and hybrid vehicles allowing for radical new designs and medical technologies.

KEYWORDS:CARBON NANOTUBES,CELLULOSE PAPER,ELECTROCHEMICAL