

# 리튬공기전지의 연구동향 1-1

Recent Development of Advanced Materials for Li-Air Batteries

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# 리튬이온전지의 수요시장

IT 중심의 소형에서 전기자동차 및 에너지 저장 장치 등의 중대형으로 급속히 확대 중임

수요  
시장  
변화



전지  
시장  
규모

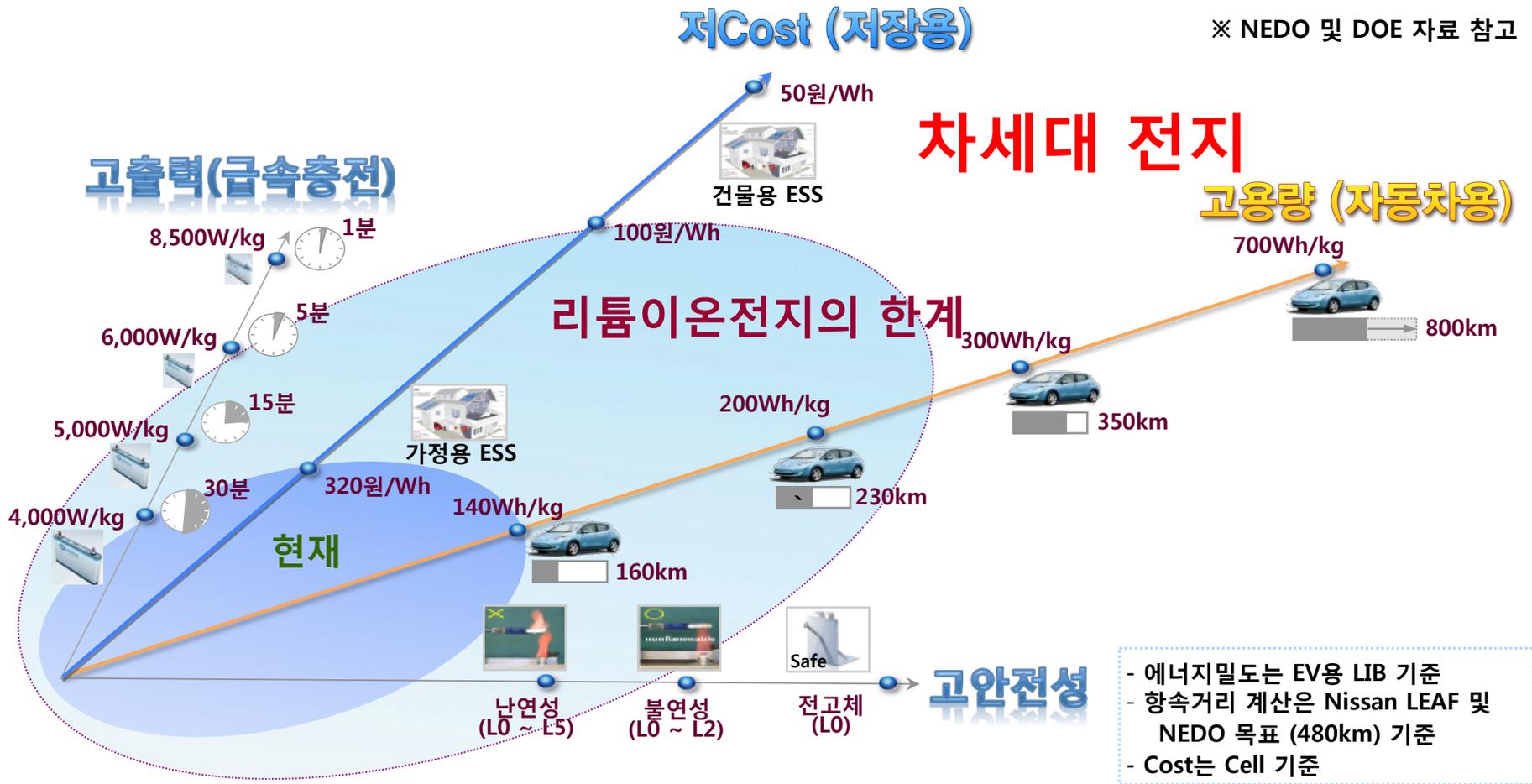
\$94억 → \$220억  
( '10년 ) ( '20년 )

\$28억 → \$302억  
( '10년 ) ( '20년 )

\$2억 → \$257억  
( '10년 ) ( '20년 )

# 현재 리튬이온전지 한계

신규 Application의 성능요구 증대에 따라 용량, 출력, 안전성, 가격 측면의 혁신 필요



# 초고용량 리튬이온전지 시스템

## Theoretical energy storage density for battery systems based on their cell reactions\*

\* P. G. Bruce et al., *MRS Bulletin* 36 (2011) 506.

Battery	Cell Voltage / V	Theoretical Specific Energy / Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>
Today's Li-ion $0.5C_6Li + Li_{0.5}CoO_2 = 3C + LiCoO_2$	3.8	387
Li-S $2Li + S = Li_2S$	2.2	2,567
Li-air (non-aqueous) $2Li + O_2 = Li_2O_2$	3.0	3,505
Li-air (aqueous) $2Li + 0.5O_2 + H_2O = 2LiOH$	3.2	3,582
Zn-air $Zn + 0.5O_2 = ZnO$	1.65	1,086

※ Theoretical energy is based on total active material mass



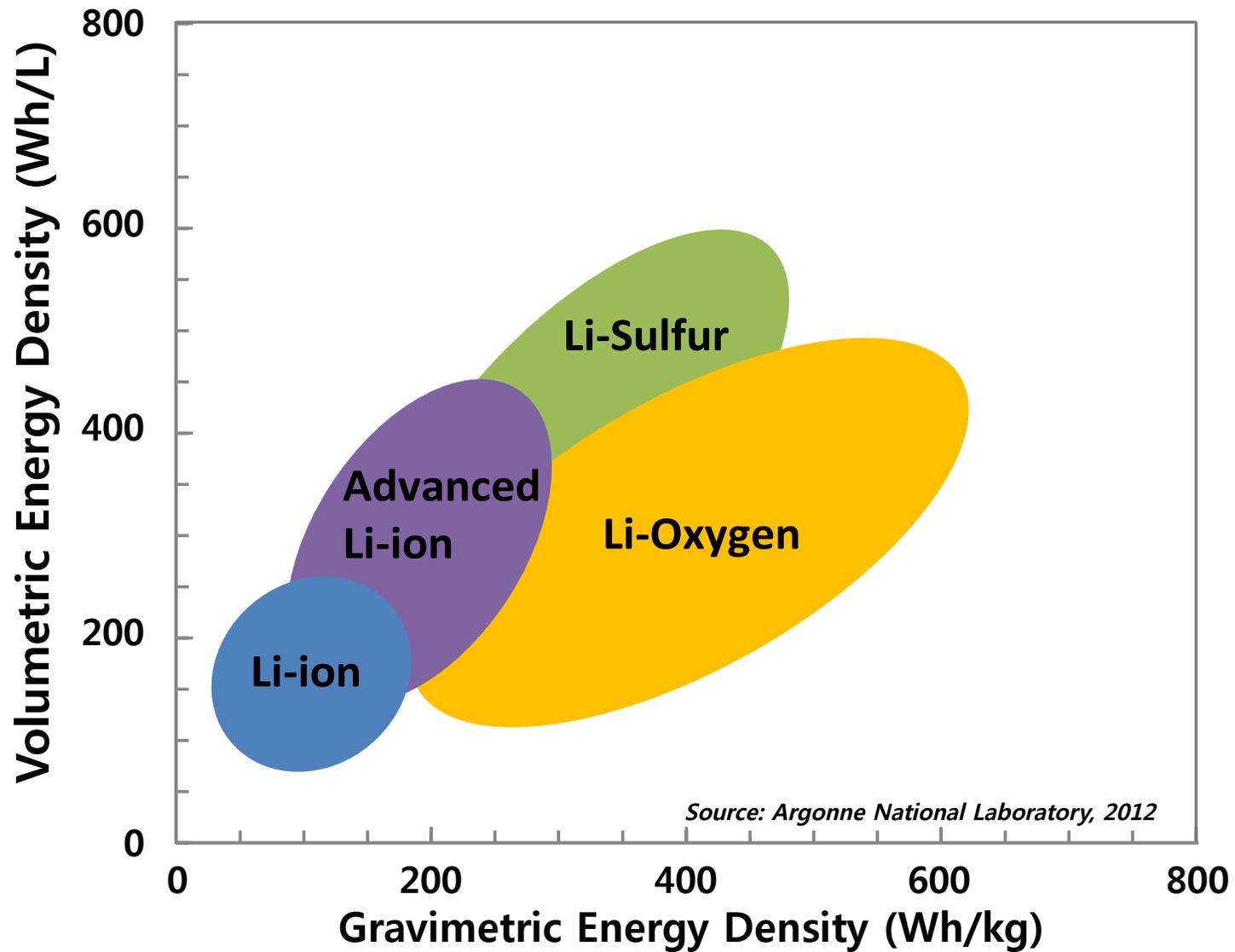
Benefit to UAVs of High Energy  
Lithium Sulfur Batteries  
25.2V, 6.6Ah Pack (167 Wh) Pack

	Li Ion	Li-S
Configuration	7S3P	12S3P
Cell Capacity	2.2 Ah	2.2 Ah
Pack Weight (gms)	1075	640
Wh/Kg (pack level)	155	260



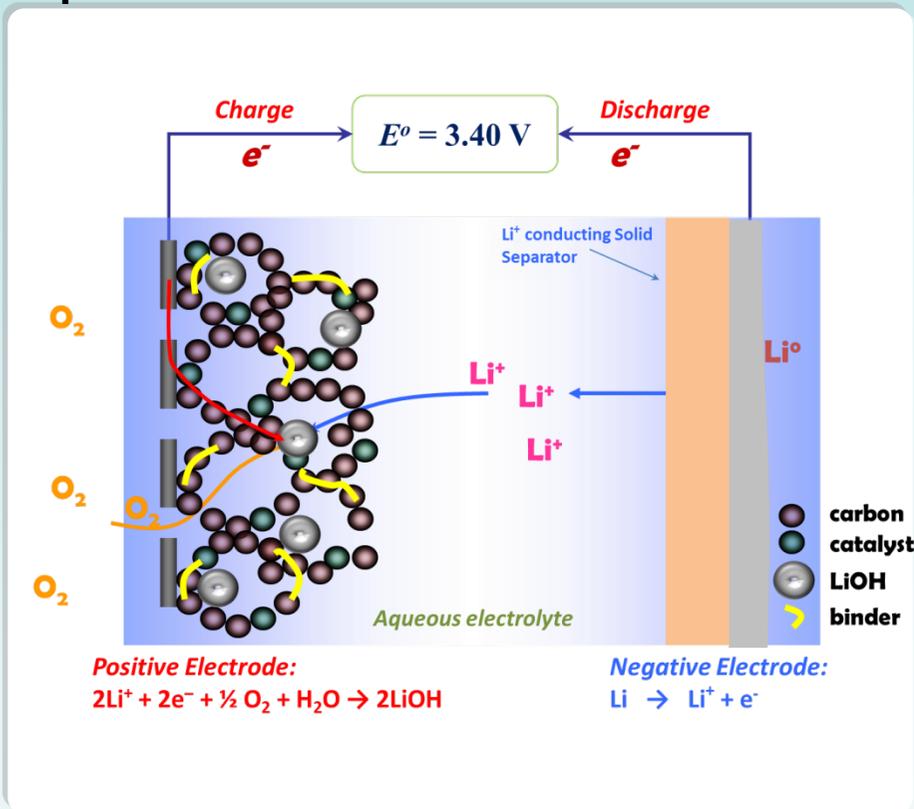
From Sion power home page(<http://www.sionpower.com>)

# 리튬이온전지의 종류별 에너지 밀도



- 수계 전해질과 유기 전해질을 동시에 적용하여 **Protected lithium electrode**가 필요

## Aqueous



## Cell reactions



$$E_0 = 3.40 \text{ V}_{\text{Li}}$$

Start of Discharge : 2727 Wh kg<sup>-1</sup>

End of Discharge : 2204 Wh kg<sup>-1</sup>

## 특징

- 비수계보다 낮은 용량 및 에너지 밀도
- 용해성 반응물 (LiOH)
- 불안정한 고체 전해질



# 비수계 리튬공기전지의 문제점

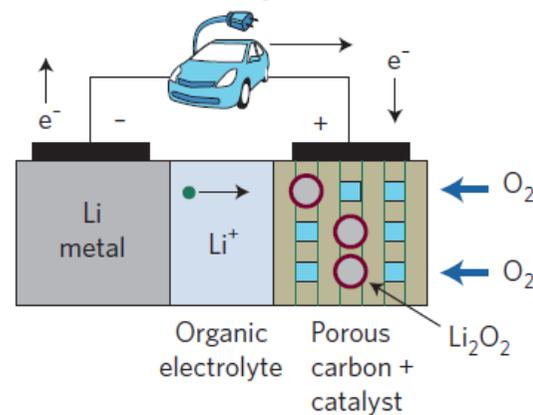
## Anode

### Problems of Li metal

- Dendrite formation
- Cycling efficiency
- Requires stable solid-electrolyte interphase
- Safety issues

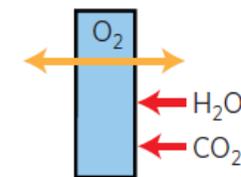


## Discharge

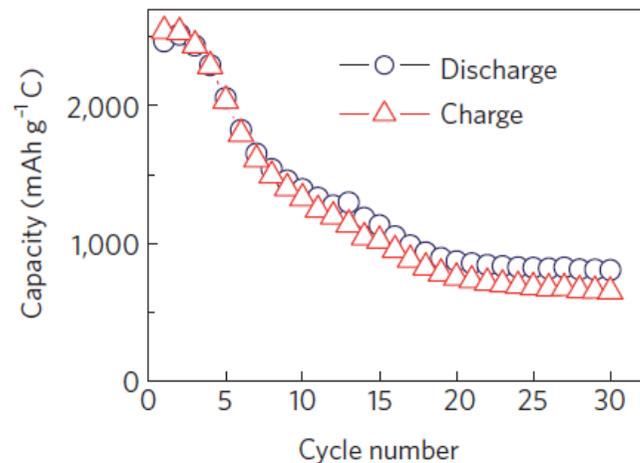


## Cathode

Cathode needs a membrane to block CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O, while allowing O<sub>2</sub> to pass.



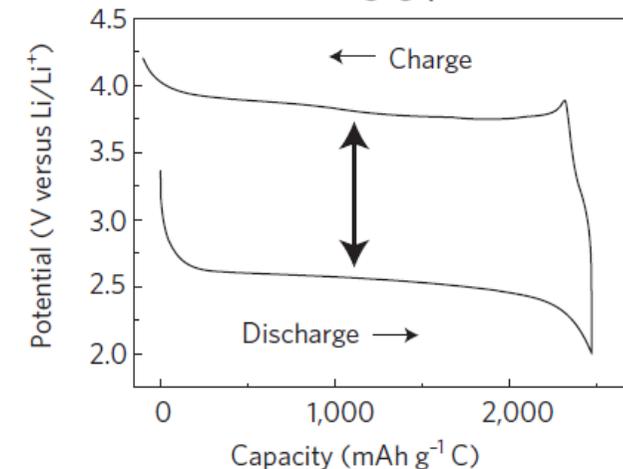
## Capacity fading



## Electrolyte

- Stability
- Conductivity
- Volatility
- O<sub>2</sub> solubility, diffusivity

## Voltage gap



## Porous cathode design

- Pore size, distribution
- Catalyst — type, distribution, loading

P. G. Bruce et al., *Nature Materials*, 2012 (11) 19-29