

$\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{O}_4/\text{Ag}$ for electrochemical lithium recovery from brine and its optimized performance via response surface methodology

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Electrochemical Li^+ recovery using delithiated $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$ (NMO) paired with silver (Ag) was investigated. Using brine as Li^+ feed source, NMO/Ag electrochemically captured Li^+ and Cl^- at an applied current (C -rate) and operation time (min step⁻¹). The captured ions were subsequently released as LiCl in a recovery solution by reversing the current polarity. Process optimization through response surface methodology using central composite design revealed optimum conditions at C -rate = 1.05C for $t = 20$ min step⁻¹ with only $1.30 - 1.50 \text{ W} \cdot \text{h mol}^{-1} \text{ Li}^+$ to recover $1.25 \text{ mmol Li}^+ \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ NMO}$ at 98.1 % Li^+ purity. In cycled experiments ($n = 20$), NMO/Ag selectively accumulated Li^+ from brine demonstrating its stability and selectivity. This research was supported by Basic Science Research Program through the NRF of Korea funded by the Ministry of Education (2018R1D1A1B07048007 and 2009-0093816) and by the Ministry of Science and ICT (No. 2017R1A2B2002109).