Characterization of Lithium-CO₂ batteries applied LATP as a solid electrolyte

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In this study, we suggest a Li–CO₂ battery applied lithium aluminum titanium phosphate (LATP) as a solid electrolyte and a carbon sheet with a multi-walled carbon nanotube (MWCNT). The structural properties of LATP were evaluated using X-ray diffraction (XRD). Ionic conductivity of the LATP pellet was conducted by Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS), and that of the LATP pellet was ~5.4 \cdot 10⁻⁴ S / cm. The morphology of carbon cathodes with MWCNT was examined by field emission scanning electron microscope (FESEM). The discharge products for the Li–CO₂ electrochemistry were characterized by Raman spectroscopy and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). The electrochemical performance was figured out by a charge–discharge test at a current density of 60 mA / g at the fixed capacity of 600 mAh/g for 30 cycles. This battery's discharge and charge profiles did not change significantly, which means that the Li–CO₂ battery applied a LATP pellet shows high stability.

This work provides a new structure of $Li-CO_2$ batteries applied LATP as the solid electrolyte, and this battery could be promising batteries for all-solid-state batteries in the future.