

An effective fabrication of solid-state lithium metal batteries based on multi-functional poly(arylene ether sulfone)-g-poly(ethylene glycol) material

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Lithium ion conductive poly(arylene ether sulfone)-g-poly(ethylene glycol) (PAES-g-PEG) is synthesized for the application of solid state electrolyte membrane and electrode binder. The solid polymer electrolyte system prepared from PAES-g-PEG and 1-butyl-1-methylpyrrolidum bis(fluoromethane sulfonyl) (PYR-1,4-TFSI) ionic liquid illustrates high ion conductivity and low interfacial resistance at room temperature, along with excellent thermal and mechanical stability. As the PAES-g-PEG containing lithium bis (fluoromethane sulfonyl) (LiTFSI) salt exhibits not only such high conductivity of $2.11 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$ but also excellent adhesive strength ($> 23 \text{ MPa}$), it plays an important role as a binder for the electrode. As the active electrode materials such as LCO and NMC622 are quite well compatible with PAES-g-PEG, the battery cells fabricated by binding the synthesized SPE and cathode layer show excellent cell performance of $139.01 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$ (LCO) and $158.15 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$ (NMC 622) at 0.1C. When this multi-functional PAES-g-PEG material is applied to the lithium sulfur battery system, the resulting cell discharge capacity is even higher than 925 mAh g^{-1} at 0.1C with long term cyclic stability.