## Design of Ordered Mesoporous Molybdenum Dioxide for Li-ion Rechargeable Battery

<u>손정국</u>, 김한수<sup>1</sup>, 박귀옥, 박찬호<sup>1</sup>, 김지만\* 성균관대학교; <sup>1</sup>삼성종합기술원 (jimankim@skku.edu\*)

The molybdenum dioxide  $(MoO_2)$  with a distorted rutile structure have attracted much attention in the fields of catalysis, sensing, electrochromic displays, recording media, electrochemical supercapacitors, and field emission, because  $MoO_2$  has low resistivity, high melting point and high chemical stability. Generally, the  $MoO_2$  prepared by thermal evaporation and reduction of  $MoO_3$  nano-particle which prepared by de-ionized water and a few drops of a binder. The synthesized  $MoO_2$  nanoparticle was low catalytic activation due to the extremely low surface area (<5 m<sup>2</sup>/g). Here, we reported a facile nano-replication synthesis method of highly ordered mesoporous  $MoO_2$  and application of Li-ion rechargeable battery. Ordered mesoporous crystalline  $MoO_2$  with 3D cubic meso-structure were synthesized by using KIT-6 as silica template in  $N_2$  atmosphere via nano-replicatoin route. The prepared mesoporous  $MoO_2$  shows well developed porosity and high surface area (> 100 m<sup>2</sup>/g). More importantly, prepared mesoporous  $MoO_2$  exhibits capacity higher 800 mAhg<sup>-1</sup> at a charge-discharge rate of 160 mA/h, and capacity retention of 800 mAhg<sup>-1</sup> after 50 cycles, rending it as a promising anode materials for Li-ion rechargeable battery.