Lithium Ion Battery Coin Cell Test with Lotus-root shaped TiO_2 Anode

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As an alternative of graphite-based anode in lithium ion batteries (LIBs), ${\rm TiO_2}$ -based anode has drawn attention with its stability and long operation life especially in the field of electric vehicles (EVs). Lithium titanate (LTO, ${\rm Li_4Ti_5O_{12}}$) is very commercial, but there are constant needs to improve the anode capacity with ${\rm TiO_2}$ -based materials because they have much higher capacities compared to LTO theoretically. In this study, a lotusroot shaped ${\rm TiO_2}$ material was synthesized using a cetyltrimethylammonium hydroxide (CTAOH) template, which is expected to have larger surface area for lithium insertion and thus show better electrical property. Coin cell tests were then carried out with the anodes prepared from LTO, granular ${\rm TiO_2}$ (also known as P25), and lotus-root ${\rm TiO_2}$ for comparison by charging and discharging at 0.5 C. The capacities were 180, 100, and 200 mAh/g respectively, and the value of 200 mAh/g with the lotus-root ${\rm TiO_2}$ anode is larger than the theoretical discharge capacity of 175 mAh/g of LTO.