

## Synthesis of Ordered Mesoporous $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ @Si Multilayers as Anode Materials for Lithium Ion Batteries

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Transition metal oxides have been investigated as alternative anodes for lithium ion battery. Cobalt oxide ( $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ ) has high capacity ( $890 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$ ) due to conversion reaction. However, it occurs extreme volume changes during lithiation and de-lithiation leading to material cracking and degradation.

To solve these adverse problems, Some methods have been used. First, the ordered mesoporous  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  were synthesized since the nano-structures can increase the rapid transport of lithium ion and electron and the each mesopore acts as a buffer for volume changes. Second, we distinctively suggested useful surface modification for enhancing rate capability. The  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  surface attached functional groups are expected to act important role in electrochemical performance.

Herein, we report simple and effective strategy to synthesize ordered mesoporous  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  with surface modification by silylation. And as-prepared sample is calcined at  $500^\circ\text{C}$  to form Si-layer. It is repeated four times to set up 4 layer of Si. The surface chemistry of ordered mesoporous  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  expects to work efficiently during lithiation and de-lithiation and improve rate capability.