## Accepted Manuscript

Full Length Article

Preparation of  $SnO_2@rGO/CNTs/S$  composite and application for lithium-sulfur battery cathode material

Qingqing Liu, Qi Jiang, Li Jiang, Junqi Peng, Yike Gao, Zhihong Duan, Xiaoying Lu

PII: S0169-4332(18)32157-3

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2018.08.038

Reference: APSUSC 40075

To appear in: Applied Surface Science

Received Date: 2 May 2018 Revised Date: 16 July 2018 Accepted Date: 4 August 2018



Please cite this article as: Q. Liu, Q. Jiang, L. Jiang, J. Peng, Y. Gao, Z. Duan, X. Lu, Preparation of SnO<sub>2</sub>@rGO/CNTs/S composite and application for lithium-sulfur battery cathode material, *Applied Surface Science* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2018.08.038

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

**ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT** 

Preparation of SnO<sub>2</sub>@rGO/CNTs/S composite and application for lithium-sulfur

battery cathode material

Qingqing Liu, Qi Jiang\*, Li Jiang, Junqi Peng, Yike Gao, Zhihong Duan and Xiaoying Lu

Key Laboratory of Advanced Technologies of Materials (Ministry of Education of China), School of

Materials Science and Engineering, Superconductivity and New Energy R&D Centre, Southwest

Jiaotong University, Chengdu 610031, P. R. China

**Abstract**: In this paper, SnO<sub>2</sub> was introduced in to suppress the "shuttle effect" of lithium-sulfur

battery for its efficient adsorption for lithium polysulfides, and a three-dimensional conductive

network constructed by reduced graphene oxide (rGO) and carbon nanotubes (CNTs) was used to

improve the composite conductivity and mechanical properties. Thus, a SnO<sub>2</sub>@rGO/CNTs/S

composite was prepared to use as the lithium-sulfur battery cathode material. The obtained samples

were characterized by X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, energy dispersive X-ray

spectroscopy, high-resolution transmission electron microscopy and thermogravimetric analysis. The

electrochemical performance was characterized by cyclic voltammogram, constant current

charge-discharge, rate performance, cycle life and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy after

being assembled into lithium-sulfur battery. The results show that the obtained composite has a

promising electrochemical performance: the initial discharge capacity is 1205.4 mAh g<sup>-1</sup> at 0.1 C and

there is a reversible capacity of 958.6 mAh g<sup>-1</sup> after 50 cycles.

**Keywords**: Lithium-sulfur battery; cathode material; SnO<sub>2</sub>; rGO; CNTs

1. Introduction

Lithium-sulfur (Li-S) battery has recently attracted considerable attention as a promising energy

storage device due to its low cost, environmental friendliness, high theoretical capacity (1675 mAh

g<sup>-1</sup>) and energy density (2600 Wh kg<sup>-1</sup>)<sup>[1, 2]</sup>, which is much higher than those of conventional

lithium-ion batteries. However, the practical electrochemical performance of Li-S battery have been

restricted by the low conductivity of sulfur and Li<sub>2</sub>S/Li<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (discharge final products), and the shuttle

effect of the lithium polysulfides (LiPSs) [3]. To address these problems, carbon materials and metal

†\*Corresponding authors.

E-mail address: jiangqi66@163.com or jiangqi@swjtu.cn (Qi Jiang)

## Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11006457

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11006457

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>