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Mesoporous CoO/reduced graphene oxide as bi-functional catalyst for Li-O₂ battery with improved performances

Zhonghai Song, Xue Qin, Ning Cao, Xuejiao Gao, Qiu Liang, Yanfang Huo

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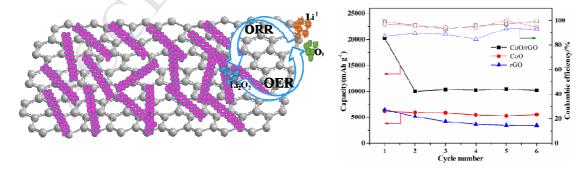
Zhonghai Song ^a, Xue Qin^a *, Ning Cao ^a, Xuejiao Gao ^a, Qiu Liang ^a, Yanfang Huo ^b

Corresponding Author Tel.: +86 022 27403670 E-mail address: qinxue@tju.edu.cn

Abstract

Wheat-like mesoporous CoO nanorods grown on the reduced graphene oxide (CoO/rGO) is synthesized by a simple hydrothermal method. Owing to synergistic effect between CoO and rGO, the CoO/rGO hybrid exhibits a good initial capacity of 20254 mAh g⁻¹ along with a high coulombic efficiency (98.9%) at 200 mA g⁻¹. In addition, the batteries show an excellent rate capability (13952 mAh g⁻¹ at 800 mA g⁻¹) and enhanced cycling stability (69 cycles with the capacity limited to 1000 mAh g⁻¹ at 200 mA g⁻¹). The electrochemical performance is intimately related to the unique architecture (i.e., hierarchical mesoporous structure), facilitating the reversible formation and decomposition of insoluble Li₂O₂. The results of electrochemical tests confirm that the CoO/rGO hybrid is a promising candidate for the Li-O₂ batteries.

Graphical abstract



Highlights

Wheat-like mesoporous CoO nanorods are prepared and investigated in Li-O₂ batteries. High initial capacity (20254 mAh g⁻¹) and cycle stability (69 cycles) are shown.

^a Department of Chemistry, School of Science, Tianjin University, and Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering (Tianjin), Tianjin 300072, China

^b Tianjin Key Laboratory of Biosensing and Molecular Recognition, College of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

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