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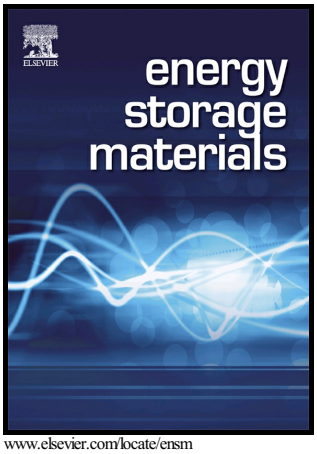

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Graphene Nested Porous Carbon Current Collector for Lithium Metal Anode with Ultrahigh Areal Capacity

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Abstract:

Li metal is regarded as the ultimate anode material for high energy density lithium-ion battery. Practical utilization of Li metal anode requires excellent electrochemical reversibility of metallic Li under high charge/discharge depth, however, high areal capacity of Li metal anode is usually accompanied by the formation of large amounts of irreversible Li composites and low Coulombic efficiency. To solve this problem,

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