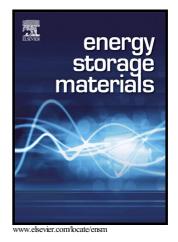
Author's Accepted Manuscript

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 PII:
 S2405-8297(17)30608-6

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ensm.2017.12.002

 Reference:
 ENSM258

To appear in: Energy Storage Materials

Received date: 12 November 2017 Revised date: 4 December 2017 Accepted date: 5 December 2017

Cite this article as: Xin Shen, He Liu, Xin-Bing Cheng, Chong Yan and Jia-Qi Huang, Beyond Lithium Ion Batteries: Higher Energy Density Battery Systems Based on Lithium Metal Anodes, *Energy Storage Materials*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ensm.2017.12.002

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Beyond Lithium Ion Batteries: Higher Energy Density Battery Systems Based on Lithium Metal Anodes

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Abstract: Environmental pollution and energy shortage lead to a continuous demand for battery energy storage systems with a higher energy density. Due to its lowest mass-density among metals, ultra-high theoretical capacity, and the most negative reduction potential, lithium (Li) is regarded as one of the most promising anode materials. Li–sulfur (Li–S) and Li–oxygen (Li–O₂) batteries based on lithium metal anode possess a much higher theoretical energy density in comparison to the present Li-ion batteries. Nevertheless, some severe issues, such as the formation of Li dendrites on the metallic anode, Li polysulfide shuttle effect from the sulfur cathode, and oxygen/moisture erosion from the oxygen cathode, critically hinder their practical Download English Version:

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