

Can silicon be used as a negative electrode for lithium-ion batteries?

Silicon is getting much attention as the promising next-generation negative electrode materials for lithium-ion batteries with the advantages of abundance, high theoretical specific capacity and environmental friendliness.

What is negative electrode technology of lithium-ion batteries (LIBs)?

1. Introduction The current state-of-the-art negative electrode technology of lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) is carbon-based (i.e., synthetic graphite and natural graphite) and represents >95% of the negative electrode market.

Can a silicon-based negative electrode be used in all-solid-state batteries?

Improving the Performance of Silicon-Based Negative Electrodes in All-Solid-State Batteries by In Situ Coating with Lithium Polyacrylate Polymers In all-solid-state batteries (ASSBs), silicon-based negative electrodes have the advantages of high theoretical specific capacity, low lithiation potential, and lower susceptibility to lithium dendrites.

What are alternative negative electrode materials?

Various kinds of alternative negative electrode materials have been developed in the past decades [1,2,3,4]. Silicon materials, which show a quite high specific capacity ($\sim 3000 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$), ideal potential and non-toxicity, have become one of the most promising candidates.

Can NC/SiOC be used as an alternative to graphite negative electrodes?

Therefore, the promising results obtained with NC/SiOC in this work promote this material as an alternative to conventional graphite negative electrodes.

What are the electrochemical properties of p-doped samples?

The electrochemical properties of P-doped samples were further studied by NEWARE's battery test system. Undoped SiNPs, P-Si-34, P-Si-60 and P-Si-120 were used as active materials to assemble button batteries and carried out the galvanostatic charge and discharge tests at the same current density of 0.2 A g^{-1} .

Lithium-ion batteries (LIB) with titanium dioxide as anode material emerged as one of the most energy-storage systems. In this study, we investigate aluminum-doped non ...

Anodic oxidation with different electrolyte was employed to improve the electrochemical properties of carbon paper as negative electrode for vanadium redox battery ...

A promising solution lies in finding a material that combines ionic-electronic conductivity, stable physicochemical properties, and adhesive characteristics. Poly(acrylic ...

DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2024.175876 Corpus ID: 271807679; Aluminum doped non-stoichiometric titanium dioxide as a negative electrode material for lithium-ion battery: in-operando XRD ...

The development of negative electrode materials with better performance than those currently used in Li-ion technology has been a major focus of recent battery research. ...

Thus, coin cell made of C-coated Si/Cu₃Si-based composite as negative electrode (active materials loading, 2.3 mg cm⁻²) conducted at 100 mA g⁻¹ performs the initial charge capacity of 1812 mAh ...

Graphite is part of the most widely used negative electrode materials in commercial LIBs. 69-71 It is well known that its structure is a unique layered structure (Figure 3A-C) with hexagonal packing ... NPC, N, P dual-doped ...

To address these issues, doping methodology is one of the most promising approaches to boosting the structural and electrochemical properties of SIB electrodes. This ...

3 ???· Using a mixed solution of (NH₄)₂TiF₆ and H₃BO₃, this study performed liquid phase deposition (LPD) to deposit TiO₂ on graphite felt (GF) for application in the negative electrode ...

Secondary non-aqueous magnesium-based batteries are a promising candidate for post-lithium-ion battery technologies. However, the uneven Mg plating behavior at the ...

2D materials have been studied since 2004, after the discovery of graphene, and the number of research papers based on the 2D materials for the negative electrode of ...

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