

Preparation of Li Ion Conductive Ceramics via Liquid Process

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Abstract : $\text{Li}_{1.5}\text{Al}_{0.5}\text{Ti}_{1.5}(\text{PO}_4)_3$ (LATP) has received much attention as a solid electrolyte for lithium batteries. In this study, the LATP solid electrolyte is prepared by the co-precipitation method using Li_3PO_4 as a Li source. The LATP is successfully prepared and the Li ion conductivities of bulk (inner crystal) and total (inner crystal and grain boundary) are 1.1×10^{-3} and 1.1×10^{-4} S cm^{-1} , respectively. These values are comparable to the reported values, in which $\text{Li}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ is used as the Li source. It is concluded that the LATP solid electrolyte can be prepared by the co-precipitation method using Li_3PO_4 as the Li source and this procedure has an advantage in mass production over previous procedure using $\text{Li}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ because Li_3PO_4 is lower price reagent compared with $\text{Li}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$.

Keywords : co-precipitation method, lithium battery, NASICON-type electrolyte, solid electrolyte

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