

# Lithium battery interface resistance

Where does electrical resistance come from in a Li battery?

Interfaces 2022,14,2,2703-2710 Copyright © 2022 The Authors. Published by American Chemical Society. This publication is licensed under CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0. The origin of electrical resistance at the interface between the positive electrode and solid electrolyte of an all-solid-state Li battery has not been fully determined.

What is the interface resistance of a semicircle battery?

The fit of the semicircle in Figure 1 e,f results in an interface resistance of  $10.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$  for the in vacuo battery and  $200 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$  for the air-exposed battery (see the detailed analysis in Figure S2). The increase in the interface resistance observed after air exposure is consistent with the results obtained by Iriyama et al. (11)

What is the ion-electron conductive interface of Li/Li symmetrical batteries?

The ion-electron conductive interface creates a tight contact between LLZTO and Li metal, the ion-conductive Li<sub>3</sub>N facilitates the uniform Li deposition. As a result, the Li/Li symmetrical batteries show a low interfacial impedance of  $164.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$  and stably cycle for 1200 h.

What is the resistance of a Li/Garnet/V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> battery?

In terms of full batteries, the total resistance of the Li/Garnet/V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> all-solid-state battery at  $100 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$  is as low as  $0.3 \text{ k} \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$  and can stably cycle for 60 cycles. This work assures the utilization of microwave welding strategy in high-energy-density SSBs to construct a highly stable SSE/cathode interface with low impedance.

Why does a battery interface have a mechanical instability?

The main reason for the mechanical instability of the interface is the continuous volume change during the charging and discharging of the battery. For the cathode, dislodgement and embedding of Li<sup>+</sup> in the cathode material can lead to changes in phase and lattice expansion or contraction, resulting in a change in size.

Why do lithium-metal batteries have a Mg-Bi-based interlayer?

The inclusion of a Mg-Bi-based interlayer between the lithium metal and solid electrolyte and a F-rich interlayer on the cathode improves the stability and performance of solid-state lithium-metal batteries.

The Li-LLZO interface resistance decreased dramatically from  $5822 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$  to  $514 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$ . Although the heating treatment did not reach the melting point of lithium ( $180 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$ ), this experiment demonstrated that the high-temperature treatment facilitated the diffusion of Li atoms, thus improving the interfacial contact between Li and LLZO. In order to achieve practical high ...

Interfaces and interphases are two separate but closely corrected concepts. ... Lithium-ion battery (LIB) is the most popular electrochemical device ever invented in the history of mankind. It is also the first-ever battery

that operates on dual-intercalation chemistries, and the very first battery that relies on interphases on both electrodes to ensure reversibility of the cell ...

For the Li/SSE/Li cell, a slight IR drop was evidenced, confirming an interface resistance between Li and SSE. However, when they combined SSE with carbon cathodes (Figures 3 C and 3D), the IR drop increased much more significantly in comparison with analogous results for Li, indicating a much higher interfacial resistance. The IR drop on the ...

The pairing of Li<sub>3</sub>InCl<sub>6</sub> with LiCoO<sub>2</sub> exhibited a superior capacity retention of 73.6% even at 5.2 V, much higher than 28.2% charged at 4.6 V in lithium-ion batteries after 70 ...

Poor stability against the lithium metal anode and high interfacial resistance at the cathode/solid electrolyte interface in all-solid-state batteries is an issue. Here, metal halide-doped ...

Charge transfer resistance ( $R_{ct}$ ), being a major type of resistance alongside with Ohmic ( $R_{\Omega}$ ) and mass transport ( $R_{mt}$ ), is related with the activation hindrance of electrochemical reactions. Its practical relevance is discussed within this work via analyzing  $\text{Li}|\text{Li}$  cells with the galvanostatic ...

The operation of high-energy all-solid-state lithium-metal batteries at low stack pressure is challenging owing to the Li dendrite growth at the Li anodes and the high interfacial...

evaluate the interface resistance between electrodes and current collectors. We stress that fundamental understandings based on surface and interfacial physics are critical for developing all-solid-state Li batteries. **KEYWORDS** : all-solid-state lithium battery, interface resistance, ionic transport, electronic transport, interface structure 1 ...

First, we demonstrate that, among the different gas species present in air, only H<sub>2</sub>O vapor strongly degrades the Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>-LiCoO<sub>2</sub> interface and drastically increases its resistance. Next, we show that the low interface resistance can be recovered by annealing the sample in a battery form (after depositing the negative electrode).

The positive electrode/electrolyte interface is crucial for the performance of all-solid-state lithium batteries. Here, authors use a sintering technique to form a conformal interface...

To enhance the understanding of the temporal evolution of interface resistance during continuous cycling, ... Xu, L. et al. Interfaces in solid-state Lithium batteries. Joule 2, 1991-2015 (2018) ...

Compared with the lithium anode, the interfacial issues on the cathode side are more complicated and challenging. Unlike liquid batteries, which show low resistance at the liquid/solid interface, the interfacial resistance at the solid/solid interface is much higher. Moreover, the interface is unstable, which affects the cycling life of the ...

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The pairing of  $\text{Li}_3\text{InCl}_6$  with  $\text{LiCoO}_2$  exhibited a superior capacity retention of 73.6% even at 5.2 V, much higher than 28.2% charged at 4.6 V in lithium-ion batteries after 70 cycles. The enhanced high-voltage stability of ASSBs is attributed to the stable interface formed between  $\text{LiCoO}_2$  and  $\text{Li}_3\text{InCl}_6$  and the reinforced surface and bulk structure stability.

In this review, the interface problems of solid-state electrolytes with metal lithium anodes and silicon anodes are clarified and classified into four aspects: high interface resistance, restricted ions transport channels, side interface reactions, and potential lithium dendrites.

Pieces of the puzzle: A solid electrolyte is a crucial component in all-solid-state lithium batteries. This Review summarizes multiple effective strategies to reduce the interfacial resistance between... Abstract All-solid-state lithium batteries (ASSLBs) are regarded as next-generation advanced energy-storage devices, owing to their high energy density and safety. ...

The development of high-rate lithium-ion batteries is required for automobile applications. To this end, internal resistances must be reduced, among which  $\text{Li}^+$  transfer resistance at electrode/electrolyte interfaces is known to be the largest. Hence, it is of urgent significance to understand the mechanism and kinetics of the interfacial  $\text{Li}^+$  ...

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