

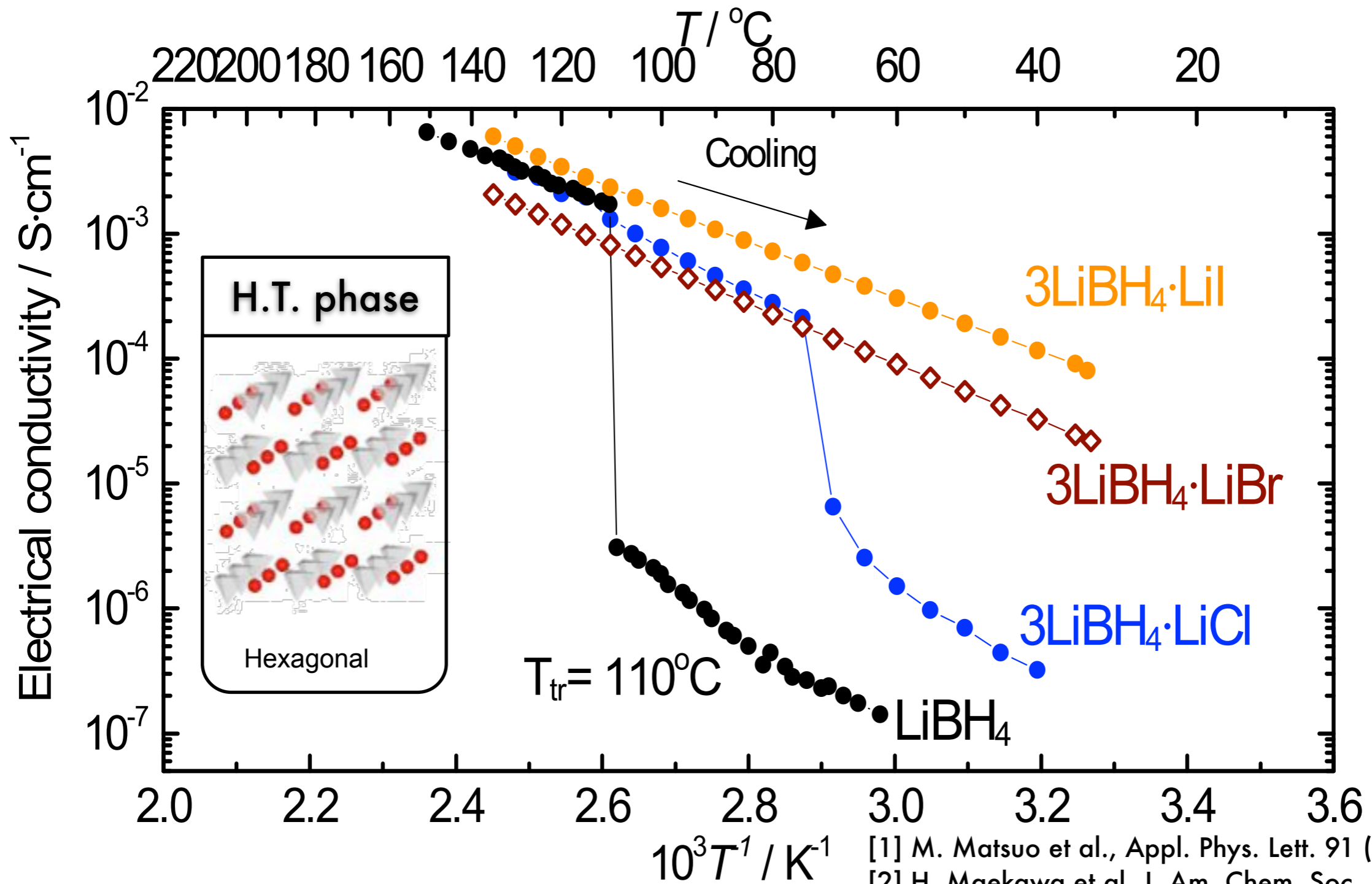
All-solid-state lithium battery using LiBH_4

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Solid electrolyte: LiBH_4



[1] M. Matsuo et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 91 (2007) 224103
[2] H. Maekawa et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 131 (2009) 894

- Enhancement of Li-ion conductivity at 115°C accompanied by phase transition
- The H.T. phase can be stabilized by partial substitution of BH_4^- by halides.



Fabrication process

Li_3PO_4 intermediate layer



- High chemical and thermal stability
- Relatively high ion conductivity in the amorphous state
- Low electric conductivity

Thin-film LiCoO_2 by PLD

Li_3PO_4 -coated LiCoO_2 thin-films prepared by PLD.

- Smooth surface
- Easy control of the thickness
- No additive is necessary (e.g. carbon black)

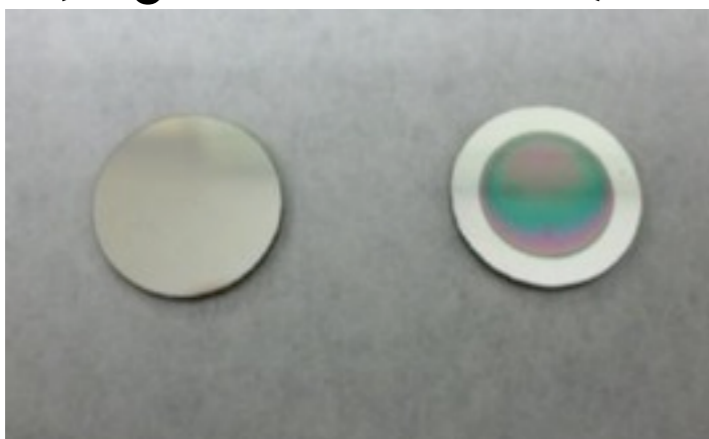


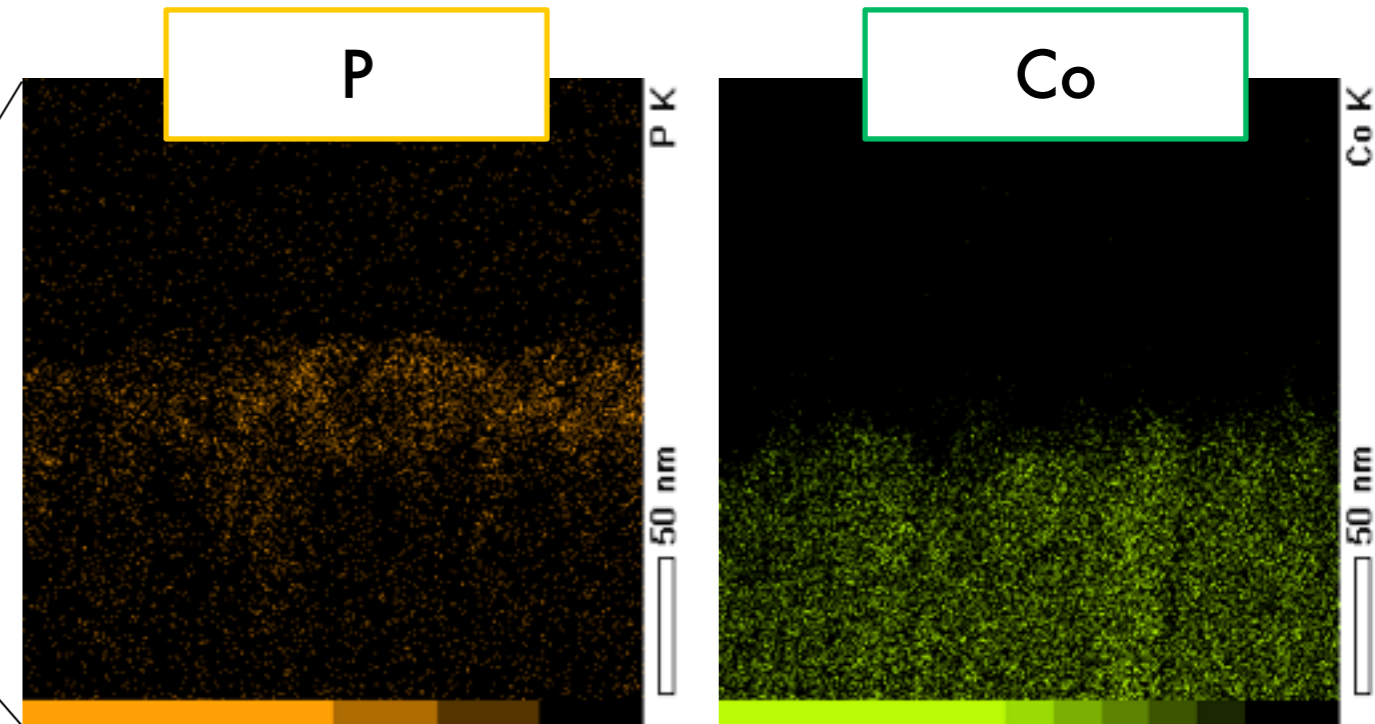
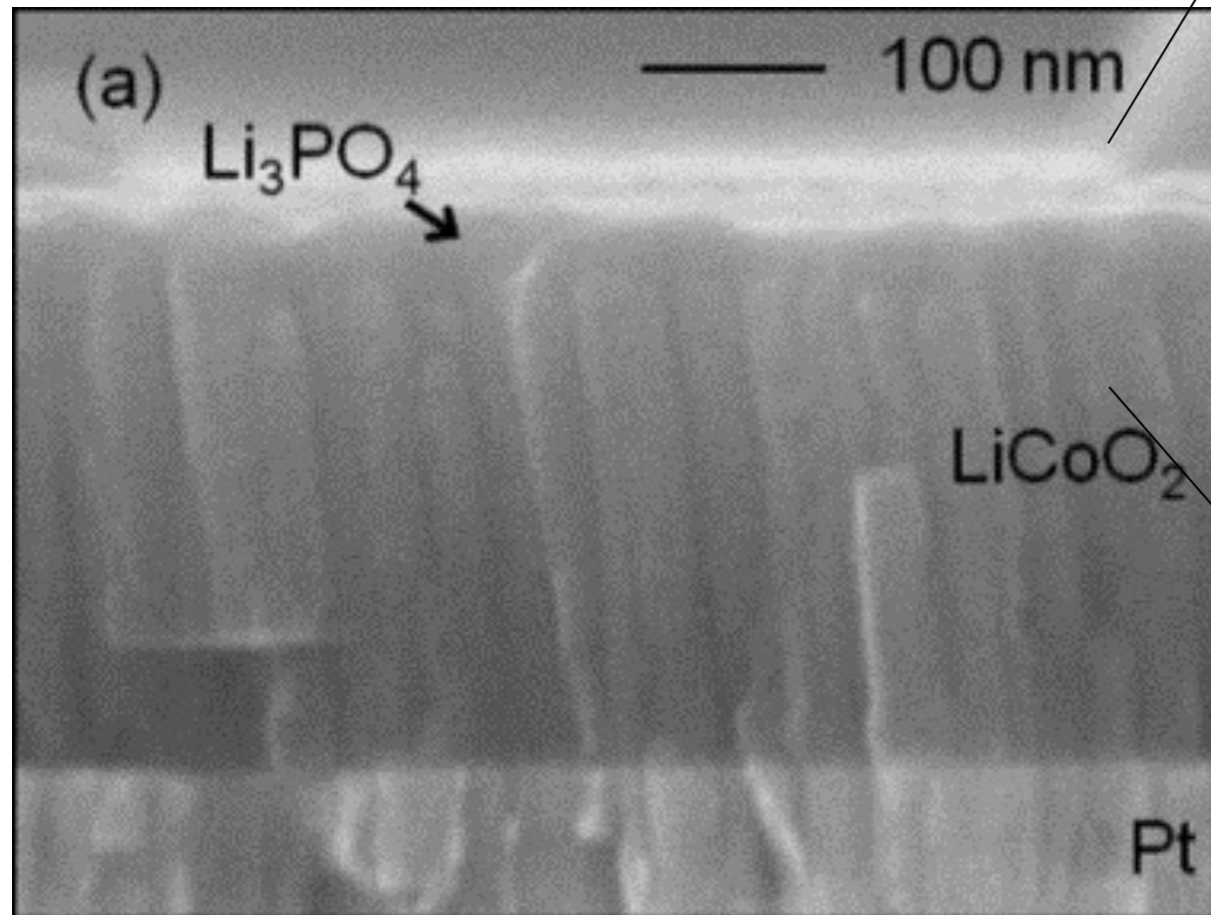
Table. Optimized growth conditions for thin-films

	LiCoO_2	Li_3PO_4
Target	$\text{LiCoO}_2 + \text{Li}_2\text{O}$	Li_3PO_4
Atmosphere	O_2 10 Pa	O_2 1 Pa
Subst. Temp.	300°C	R. T.
Laser Power	300 mJ	150 mJ
Laser Freq.	10 Hz	5 Hz
Depo. Time	15 min	4 min
Thickness	300 nm	25 nm
Type	Crystal	Amorphous
$\sigma(\text{Li})$ @25°C	1×10^{-7} S/cm	4.6×10^{-7} S/cm



Cross-sectional SEM image of the thin-film

25 nm Li_3PO_4 -coated LiCoO_2



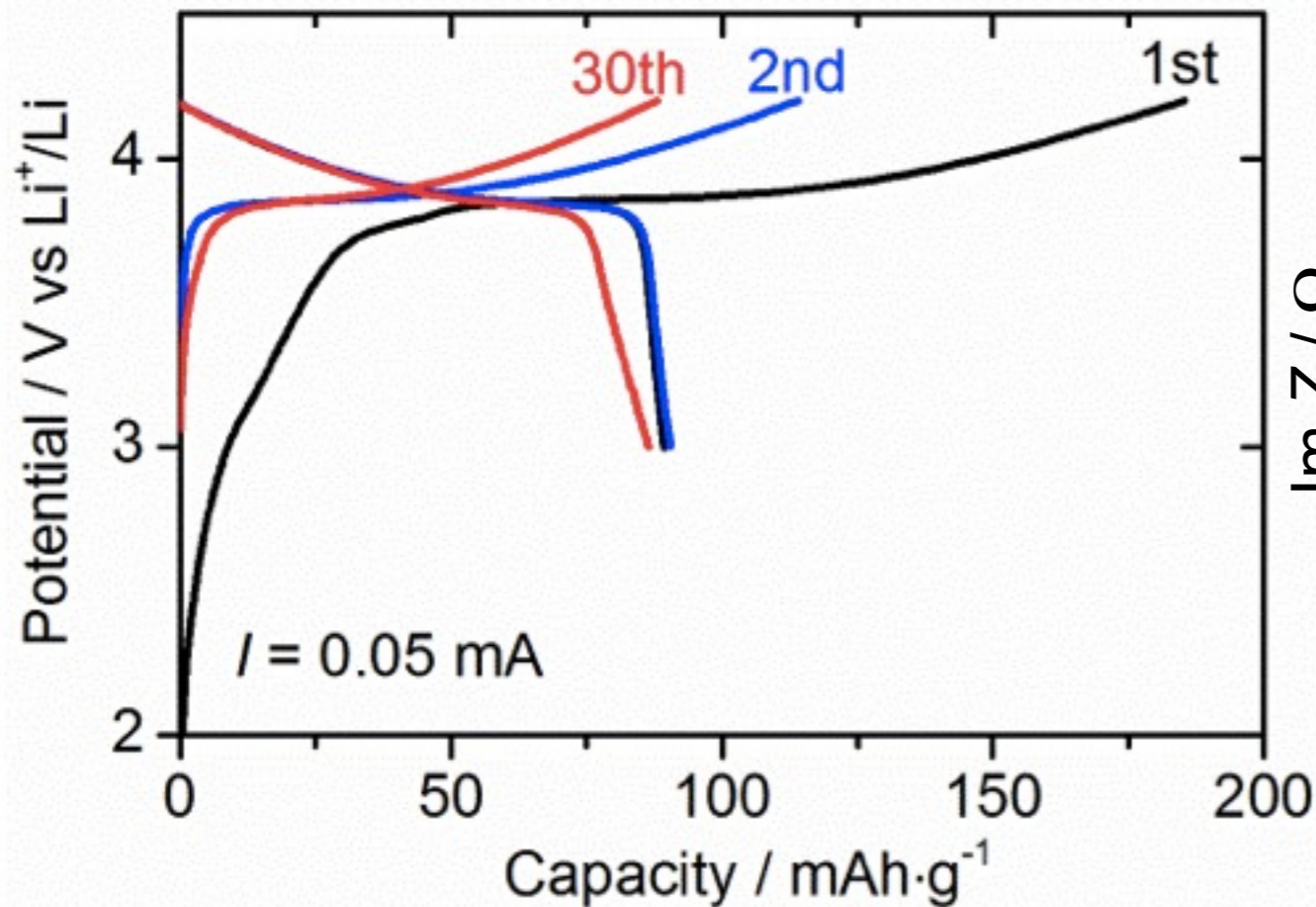
EDX analysis

- 25 nm-thick Li_3PO_4 intermediate layer was grown on the columnar LiCoO_2 thin-film.

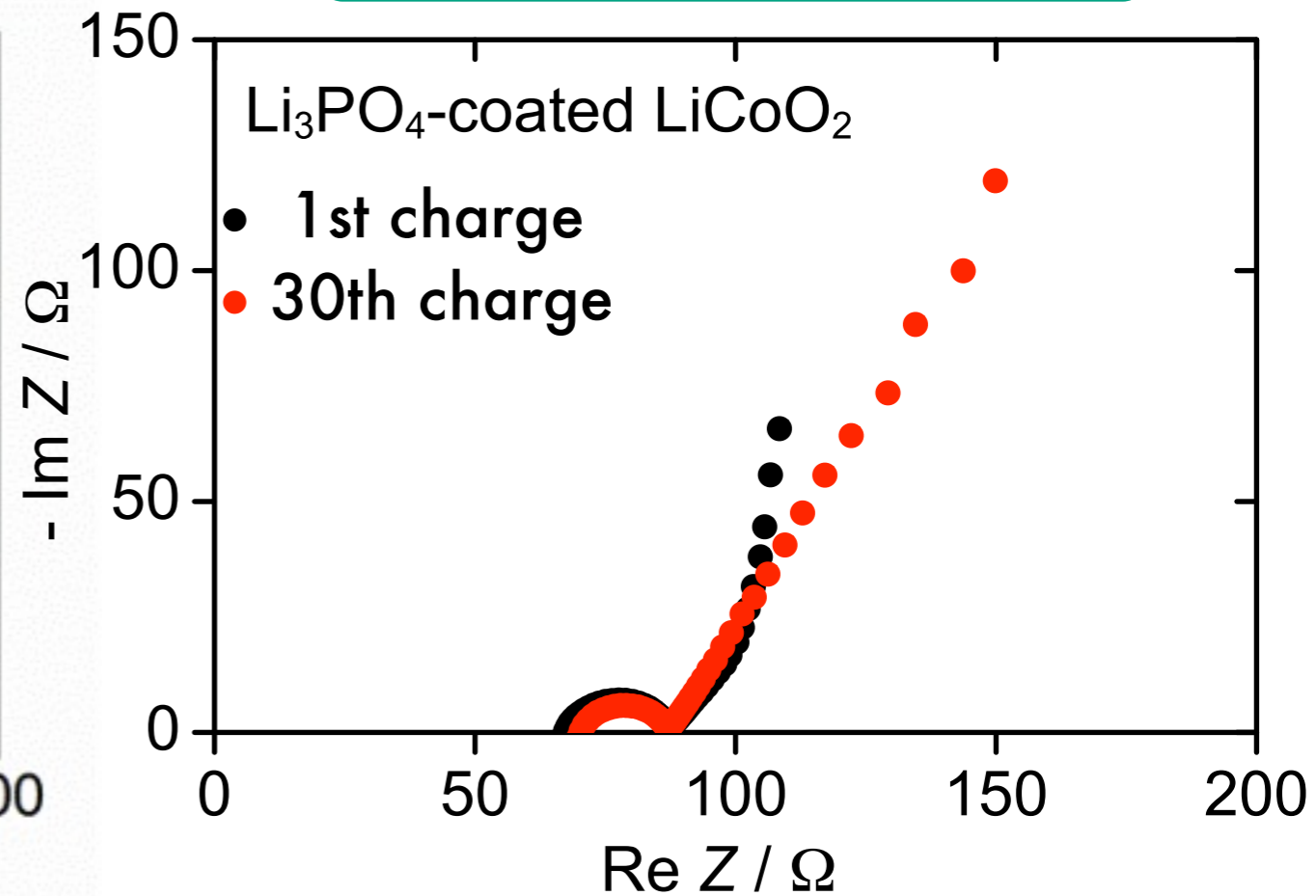


Electrochemical properties

Charge-discharge



Nyquist plot



- 97 % of the initial capacity was retained after 30 cycles
- The value of the interfacial resistance (21 Ω) was 1/1000 of that in a cell without the intermediate layer.

Cathode	$R_{\text{interface}}$
LiCoO ₂ bulk	350 Ω
LiCoO ₂ film	15 k Ω
Li ₃ PO ₄ /LiCoO ₂ film	21 Ω