

Could electrochemical-reaction pathways in lithium-sulfur batteries improve battery performance?

Electrochemical-reaction pathways in lithium-sulfur batteries have been studied in real time at the atomic scale using a high-resolution imaging technique. The observations revealed an unexpected collective charge-transfer process that could lead to improvements in the performance of these batteries.

Do lithium-sulfur batteries use sulfur?

In this review, we describe the development trends of lithium-sulfur batteries (LiSBs) that use sulfur, which is an abundant non-metal and therefore suitable as an inexpensive cathode active material. The features of LiSBs are high weight energy density and low cost.

Are redox kinetics of polysulfides a problem in lithium-sulfur batteries?

Nature Communications 14, Article number: 291 (2023) Cite this article The slow redox kinetics of polysulfides and the difficulties in decomposition of Li_2S during the charge and discharge processes are two serious obstacles to the practical application of lithium-sulfur batteries.

Does catalyst improve redox kinetics in lithium-sulfur batteries?

Y.X., C.Y., and Q.-H.Y. organized and wrote the manuscript. All authors contributed to the discussion and revision of the manuscript at all stages. Abstract Catalysis is crucial to improve redox kinetics in lithium-sulfur (Li-S) batteries. However, conventional catalysts that consist of a single metal element are incapable of accelerating step...

What is the material design for lithium-sulfur batteries?

Material design for lithium-sulfur batteries Sulfur was first studied as a cathode material for batteries in 1962 due to its promising potential. However, research has temporarily slowed down with the rise of LIBs, which have more stable battery characteristics that have been developed since 1990.

Are lithium-sulfur batteries the future of energy storage?

In the alternative electrochemical energy storage battery technology, lithium-sulfur (Li-S) batteries with low cost and high energy density are considered as one of the most potential candidates for the next generation of energy storage systems.

In this review, we describe the development trends of lithium-sulfur batteries (LiSBs) that use sulfur, which is an abundant non-metal and therefore suitable as an ...

3 ???· Sluggish reaction kinetics of sulfur species fundamentally trigger the incomplete conversion of $\text{S}_8 \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{S}$ and restricted lifespan of lithium-sulfur batteries, especially under high sulfur loading and/or low electrolyte/sulfur (E/S) ratio. Introducing redox mediators (RMs) is an effective strategy to boost the battery reaction kinetics, yet their multifunctionality and shuttle ...

Electrochemical-reaction pathways in lithium-sulfur batteries have been studied in real time at the atomic scale using a high-resolution imaging technique. The observations revealed an...

Li, B. Q. et al. Expediting redox kinetics of sulfur species by atomic-scale electrocatalysts in lithium-sulfur batteries. *InfoMat* 1, 533-541 (2019). Article CAS Google Scholar

This investigation elucidates the electrochemical reaction process occurring within lithium-sulfur battery cells in detail, which has been unclear even after a half century of study primarily due to the very high reactivity of the polysulfide species. The polysulfide intermediates were deactivated by organic conversion - benzylation, and ...

The doping of CoNiFePdV with five metals effectively accelerates the redox reactions of sulfur species involving multiple electrons and multiple steps in Li-S batteries. Additionally, the incorporation of V significantly increases the ...

However, the classic electrochemical reaction platform of lithium-sulfur battery system appears after a few cycles because of the excellent catalytic ability of ZnO/ZnS heterostructure. As shown in Fig. 7a, the cathode with the sulfur content of $5.1 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ retained a high specific capacity of $723.7 \text{ mAh} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$ after 60 cycles at 0.1C. When ...

Li-metal and elemental sulfur possess theoretical charge capacities of, respectively, 3,861 and $1,672 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$. At an average discharge potential of 2.1 V, the Li-S battery presents a theoretical electrode-level specific energy of $\sim 2,500 \text{ W h kg}^{-1}$, an order-of-magnitude higher than what is achieved in lithium-ion batteries. In practice, Li-S batteries are ...

Catalysis is crucial to improve redox kinetics in lithium-sulfur (Li-S) batteries. However, conventional catalysts that consist of a single metal element are incapable of accelerating stepwise sulfur redox reactions which involve 16-electron transfer and multiple Li_2S_n ($n = 2-8$) intermediate species. To enable fast kinetics of Li-S batteries, it is proposed to use high ...

3 ???; Sluggish reaction kinetics of sulfur species fundamentally trigger the incomplete conversion of $\text{S}_8 \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{S}$ and restricted lifespan of lithium-sulfur batteries, especially under high ...

Lithium-sulfur all-solid-state batteries using inorganic solid-state electrolytes are considered promising electrochemical energy storage technologies. However, developing positive electrodes with ...

Lithium-sulfur (Li-S) batteries have received great attention due to their high theoretical specific capacity and energy density, wide range of sulfur sources, and environmental compatibility. However, the development of Li-S batteries is limited by a series of problems such as the non-conductivity and volume expansion of the sulfur cathode and the shuttle of lithium ...

The doping of CoNiFePdV with five metals effectively accelerates the redox reactions of sulfur species involving multiple electrons and multiple steps in Li-S batteries. Additionally, the incorporation of V significantly increases the specific surface area of HEA nanocatalysts, thereby enhancing LiPSs adsorption ability. Benefiting from these ...

The Lithium-Sulfur Battery (LiSB) is one of the alternatives receiving attention as they offer a solution for next-generation energy storage systems because of their high specific capacity (1675 mAh/g), high energy density (2600 Wh/kg) and abundance of sulfur in nature. These qualities make LiSBs extremely promising as the upcoming high-energy storing ...

All-solid-state Li-S batteries (ASSLSBs) have emerged as promising next-generation batteries with high energy densities and improved safeties. These energy storage devices offer significant potential in addressing numerous limitations associated with current Li-ion batteries (LIBs) and traditional Li-S batteries (LSBs).

In this review, we describe the development trends of lithium-sulfur batteries (LiSBs) that use sulfur, which is an abundant non-metal and therefore suitable as an inexpensive cathode active material. The features of LiSBs are high weight energy density and low cost. LiSBs have the potential to be an alternative to LIBs, which are in increasing ...

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