

New maturation process for lithium-ion batteries increases performance 10-fold

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Sometimes you can find simple solutions to complex problems, as demonstrated by the team of INRS's Dr. Lionel Rou  , which cleverly improved the performance of silicon-based electrodes for lithium-ion batteries. It is well known that the robustness of the electrodes in these batteries, which are used in a host of devices, is key to their useful life. According to the team's paper, published in the journal *Advanced Energy Materials*, electrode performance can be improved by up to 10 times by using a new maturation process.

Lithium-ion batteries (LiBs)—the most common type of battery used in [electronic devices](#) and [electric vehicles](#), have many benefits, including a high energy density, reduced memory effect, and low self-discharge. However, as products evolve, manufacturers must produce increasingly more efficient batteries. Another challenge is making them flexible.

These new features put tremendous stress on the electrodes, which are a delicate part of LiBs. To meet these requirements, facilitate manufacturing, and increase the life of LiBs, researchers want to improve the mechanical properties of electrodes. This is especially critical for silicon-based electrodes, whose volume expansion can reach 270 percent in cycling.

In Dr. Rou  's laboratory, energy science and materials master's student Cuauht  moc Reale Hernandez developed a postprocessing treatment for silicon-based electrodes. Before cell assembly, electrodes are placed in a humid environment for two to three days. They are then dried and

assembled.

This very simple step leads to impressive results. It strengthens the connections between silicon particles, which significantly strengthens the [electrode](#) structure. Adhesion between the copper current collector film and the electrode is also strengthened. This leads to greater mechanical stability and a sharp increase in the number of charge/discharge cycles supported by the LiB. Additionally, the storage capacity of silicon-based electrodes is three times greater than that of the graphite anodes used in commercial [lithium-ion batteries](#).

Silicon-based electrodes that have undergone maturation are a simple solution that can be easily integrated into the manufacturing process to produce more durable batteries, which are widely sought for both users of electronic devices and electric vehicles and the big companies that design them.

More information: Cuauhtémoc Reale Hernandez et al, A Facile and Very Effective Method to Enhance the Mechanical Strength and the Cyclability of Si-Based Electrodes for Li-Ion Batteries, *Advanced Energy Materials* (2017). [DOI: 10.1002/aenm.201701787](https://doi.org/10.1002/aenm.201701787)

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