

## ポストリチウムイオン電池用超高容量負極材料の開発

(村田製作所<sup>1</sup>・東工大物工<sup>2</sup>・東大理<sup>3</sup>・スタンフォード大<sup>4</sup>) ○中山 有理<sup>1</sup>・松本 隆平<sup>1</sup>・桑島 秀明<sup>1</sup>・安田 寿和<sup>1</sup>・池澤 慶太<sup>1</sup>・本橋 一成<sup>1</sup>・渡邊 佑紀<sup>2</sup>・増山 知輝<sup>2</sup>・清水 亮太<sup>2</sup>・一杉 太郎<sup>2,3</sup>・Hao Chen<sup>4</sup>・Hansen Wang<sup>4</sup>・Yi Cui<sup>4</sup>

Research and development of high capacity anode materials for post lithium ion batteries  
(<sup>1</sup>Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd., <sup>2</sup>Tokyo Institute of Technology, <sup>3</sup>University of Tokyo,  
<sup>2</sup>Stanford University) ○Yuri Nakayama,<sup>1</sup> Ryuhei Matsumoto,<sup>1</sup> Hideaki Kuwajima,<sup>1</sup> Toshikazu Yasuda,<sup>1</sup> Keita Ikezawa,<sup>1</sup> Kazunari Motohashi,<sup>1</sup> Yuki Watanabe,<sup>2</sup> Tomoki Masuyama,<sup>2</sup> Ryota Shimizu,<sup>2</sup> Taro Hitosugi,<sup>2,3</sup> Hao Chen,<sup>4</sup> Hansen Wang,<sup>4</sup> Yi Cui<sup>4</sup>

Li metal is considered the ultimate anode for the post lithium ion batteries due to its high theoretical capacity and low reduction potential. However, Li metal anodes face two fundamental challenges that are highly reactivity, and extreme volume changes during cycling. Here we present a couple of technologies to utilize this material, one is the artificial solid electrolyte interface (SEI), and the other one is the reduced graphene oxide host material. Issues and perspectives are also discussed.

*Keywords : Li Metal Anode; Post Lithium Ion Batteries; Artificial Solid Electrolyte Interface; Reduced Graphene Oxide*

リチウム金属は大きな容量と平衡電位の低さから、ポストリチウムイオン電池の負極として最も期待されている材料の一つである。しかし反応性の高さや大きな体積変化等、技術的に解決困難な課題が多く、これまで実用化には至っていない。本講演では、Li金属負極を使いこなすために村田製作所が取り組んでいる2つのアプローチ、人工SEI<sup>1)</sup>とグラフェンホスト材料<sup>2)</sup>の技術について紹介し、開発の現状と課題、今後の展望について議論する。

- 1) Cyclic electrochemical reactions using a Li-metal anode with low-resistance artificial solid-electrolyte interphase. H. Kuwajima, *et al.*, in preparation.
- 2) Free-standing ultrathin lithium metal-graphene oxide host foils with controllable thickness for lithium batteries. H. Chen, *et al.*, *Nature Energy* **6**, 790–798 (2021).