The background of the slide features a faint, blue-tinted image of a hand holding a battery. The battery is shown in a cutaway view, revealing its internal components. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The text is centered and rendered in a dark blue, serif font.

**Hierarchical SnO<sub>2</sub>-Graphene  
Nanocomposites with Enhanced  
Performances as Anodes for Lithium Ion  
Batteries Applied in Electrical Vehicles**

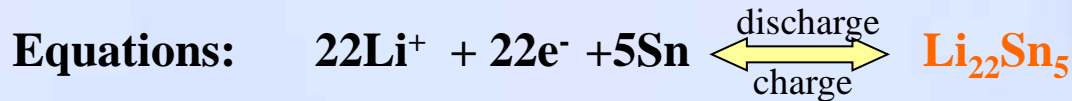
**Dongniu Wang**

**Date: 2013-4-15**

# Outline

- Nanomaterials anodes for LIBs
- Sandwiched Graphene/SnO<sub>2</sub> Nanowire/Carbon Nanostructures  
Synthesis, morphologies, performances
- Conclusion and outlook

# Why Sn Based Anodes



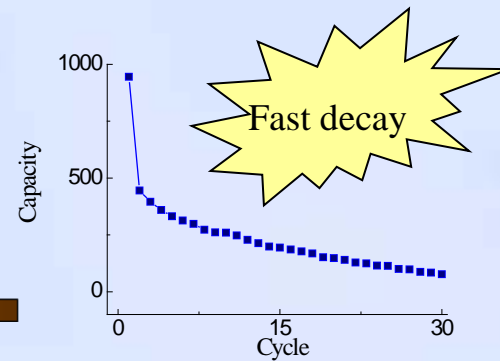
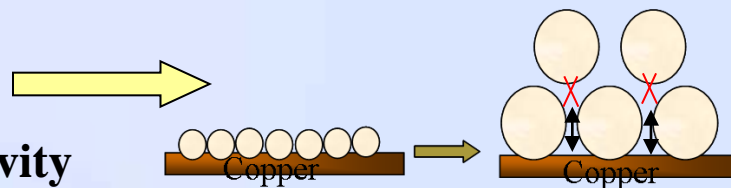
## ➤ Advantages: High theoretical capacities

- Sn: 992 mAh/g SnO: 876 mAh/g SnO<sub>2</sub>: 781 mAh/g
- Conventional graphite 372 mAh/g  $\text{LiC}_6$

More than twice

## ➤ Disadvantages: Poor cycle performance

- large specific volume change
- rapid pulverization
- decrease of electrical conductivity

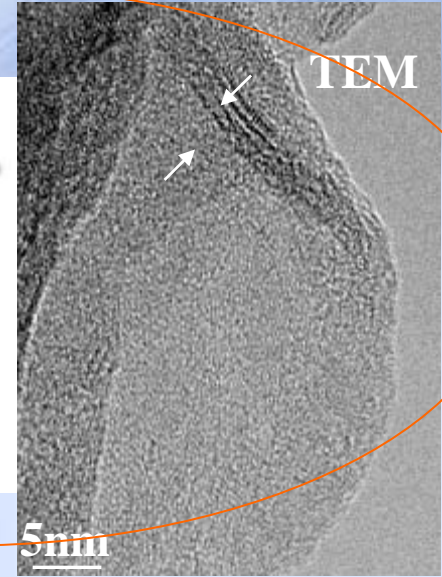
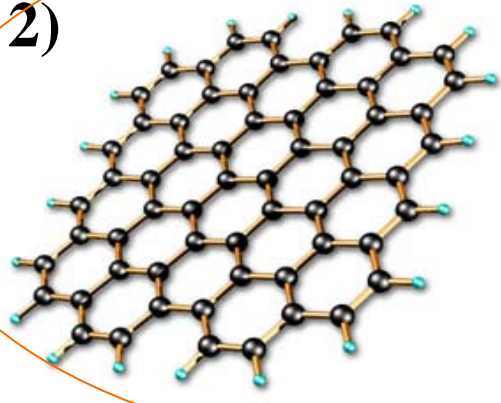


| Alloy           | Sn | Li <sub>7/3</sub> Sn | Li <sub>5/2</sub> Sn | Li <sub>13/5</sub> Sn | Li <sub>7/2</sub> Sn | Li <sub>22/5</sub> Sn |
|-----------------|----|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Volume increase | 0  | 0.53                 | 1.28                 | 1.76                  | 1.99                 | 2.59                  |

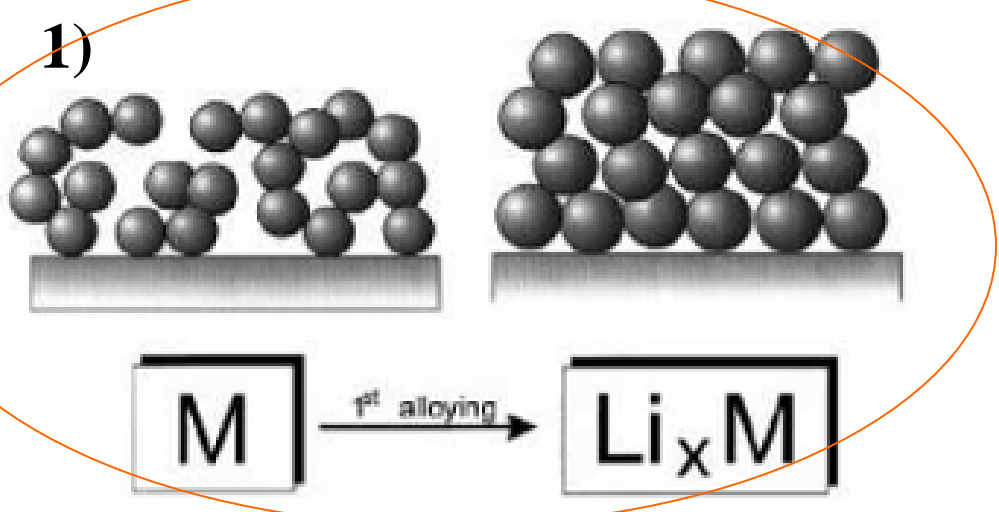
# Strategies

- Nanostructures;
- Carbon hybrids (Graphene);
- Metal alloys (Cu, Co, Ni etc.)

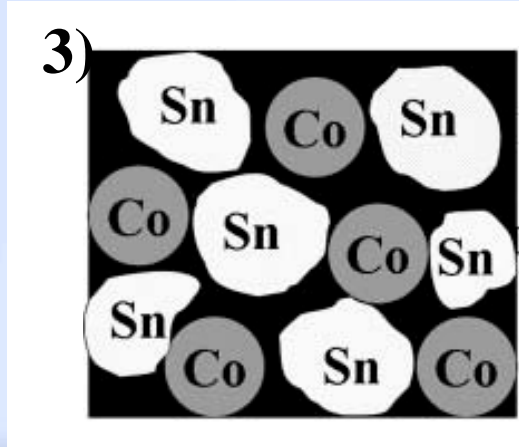
2)



1)



3)



# SnO<sub>2</sub>/Graphene composites

Microwave-assisted hydrothermal system (MAHS)

**Precursor:**  
SnCl<sub>2</sub> + Graphene  
**Solvent:**  
Water

(a)

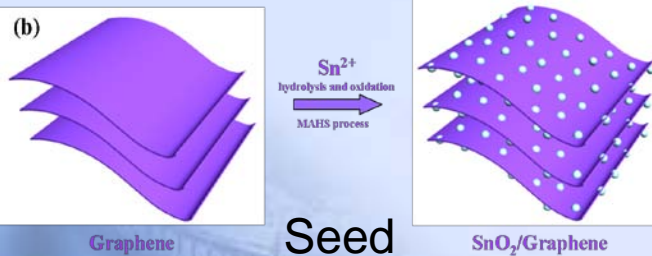


1200W

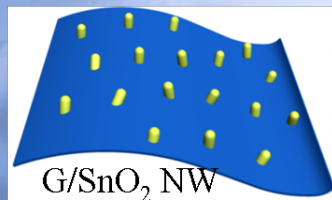
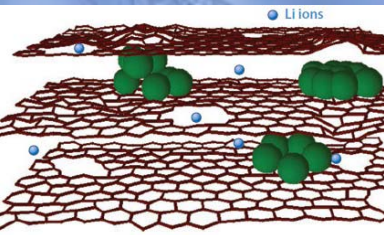
200°C

60min

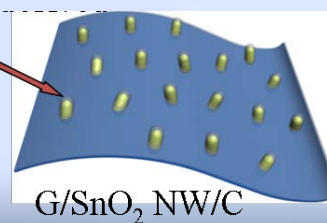
20bar



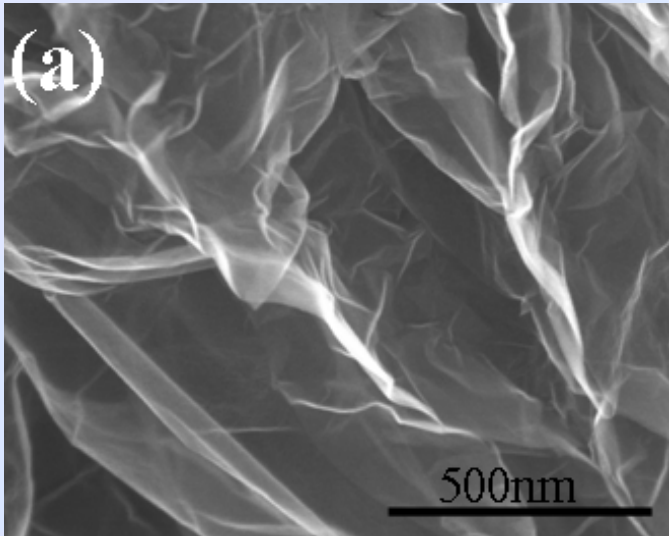
Sandwich  
Intact protection



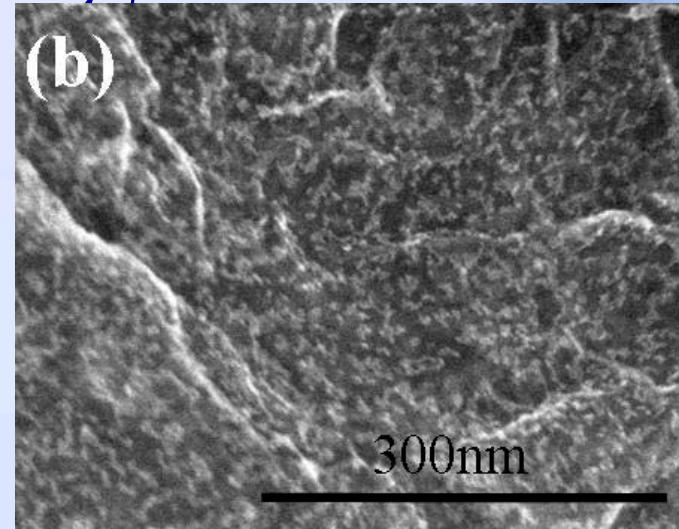
carbon



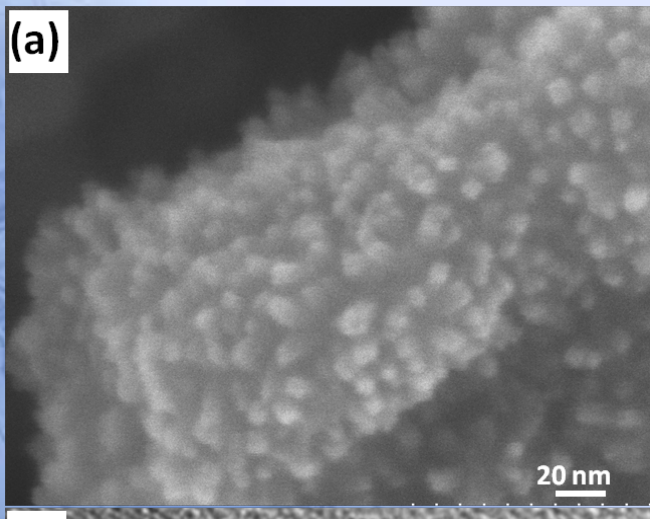
# Morphologies



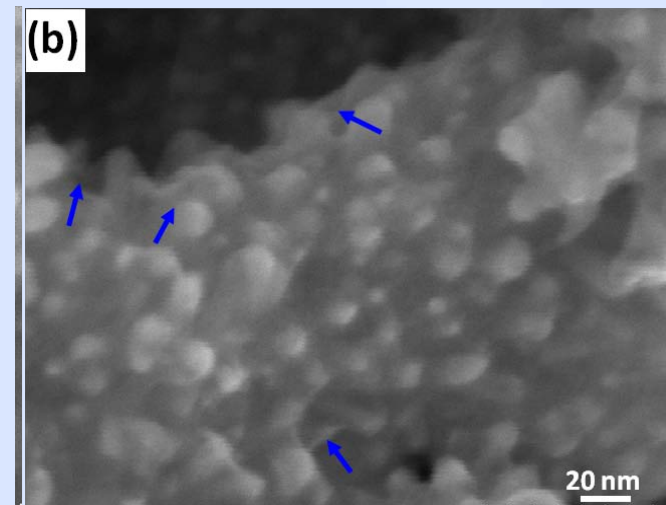
Graphene



Graphene-SnO2 NP

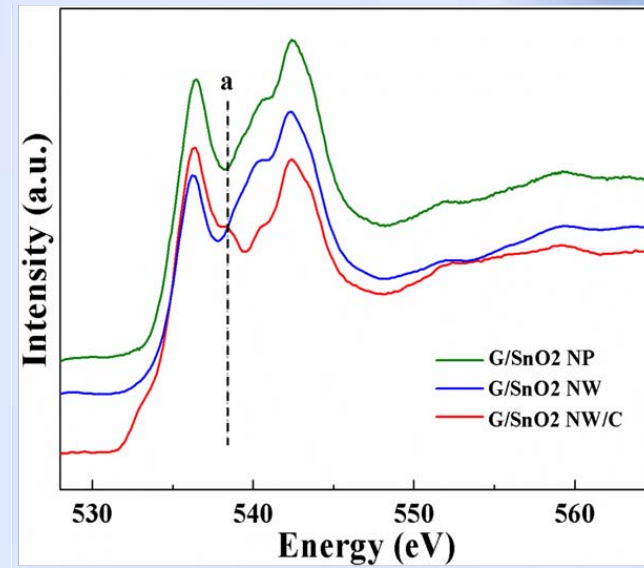
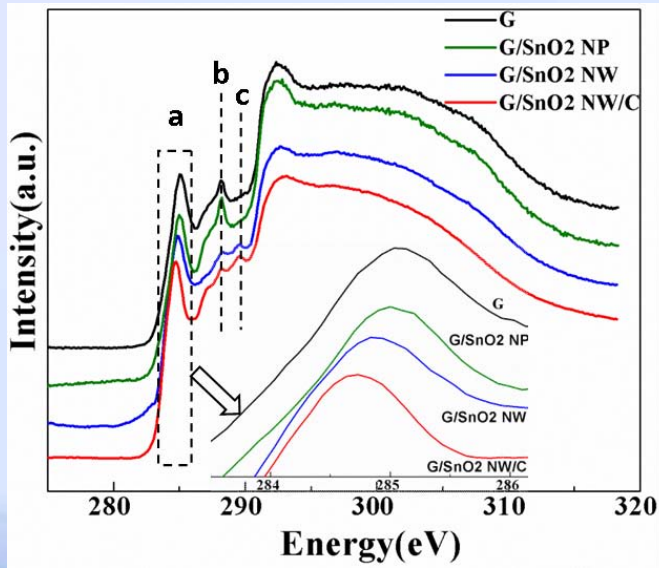


Graphene-SnO2 NW

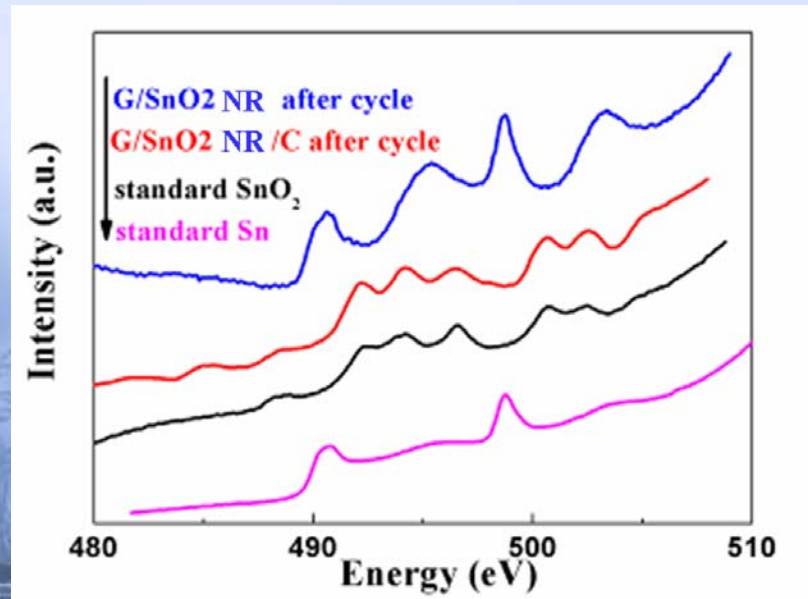


Graphene-SnO2 NW-C

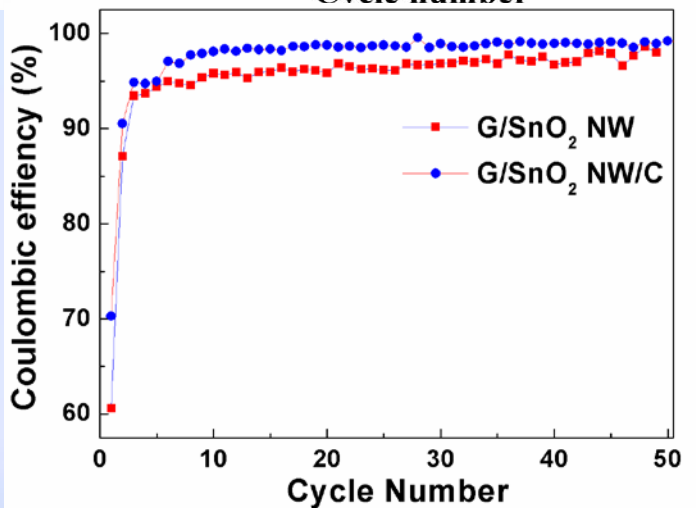
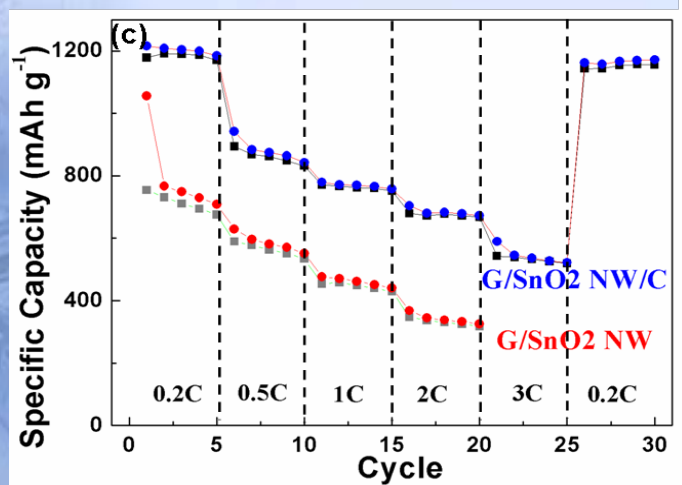
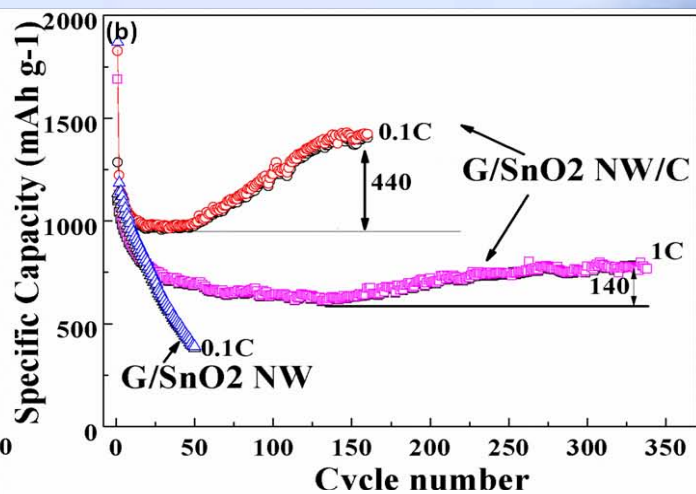
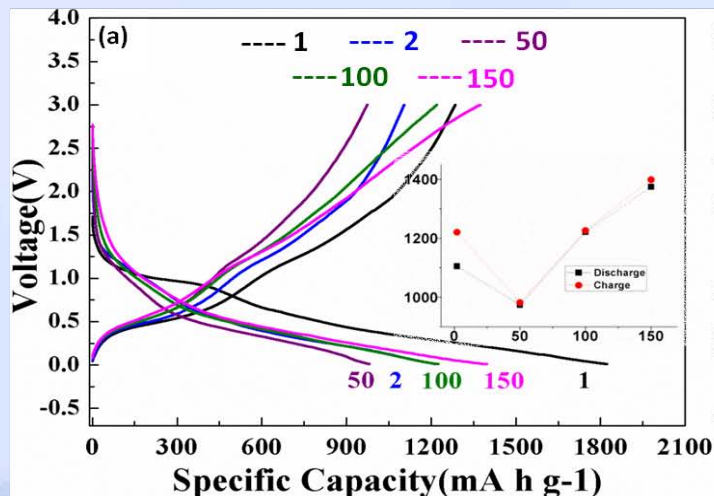
# XANES



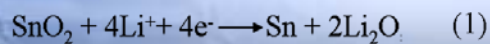
Before  
Cycling



# Performances



Capacity ↑  
upon cycling





# Conclusions and Outlook

- A 3D sandwiched carbon coated SnO<sub>2</sub> NW grafted on graphene hierarchical structure
- The as-prepared G/SnO<sub>2</sub> NW/C nanocomposite exhibits an ultrahigh reversible specific capacity of 1419 mAh g<sup>-1</sup> in the 150th cycle and high-rate capability at high current densities of 3000 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.
- Benefiting from the advanced sandwiched hierarchical structure and the intimate chemical bonding between each layers, the nano-hybrids show the enhanced synergistic effect.

**Fabrication or design of hierarchical nanocomposites should be direction for high performance electrodes.**



Thanks!