

**Large cell design of organic lithium ion batteries  
with mesoporous carbon cathodes**

Sang-hyeon Ha, Jae-seong Yeo, Hyun-gi Yoon, Eun-ji Yoo, Dong-ik Cheong, Sung-baek Cho<sup>(a)</sup>, Chan-bum Park.

- a. Agency for Defense Development, Daejeon, Korea
- b. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Daejeon, Korea.

Address: Yuseong P.O.Box 35-41, Daejeon, 305-600, Korea

Address: 291 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305-701, Korea

Power sources for mobile electronic systems require higher energy and higher power density. Lithium ion batteries with organic cathode materials have good potential to meet these demands since organic materials have higher energy density than inorganic materials because of relatively low mass of organic material.

However, organic cathodes have some defect such as low power density and low cycle characteristic. In this, we will present on the large cell design scheme that can achieve high current density and good discharge performance of organic lithium ion batteries.

We prepared cathodes by mixing mesoporous carbons with organic active materials. This process could improve the strength of large organic cells by holding organic active materials during discharge process. And high conductivity of mesoporous carbons also improved total performance of organic lithium ion batteries.