

Effect of manganese oxides on the performance  
of lithium-air battery

REN Xian-ping<sup>1</sup>, LI Jian-ling<sup>1</sup>, Li Wen-sheng<sup>2</sup>,  
XU Guo-feng<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> State Key Laboratory of Advanced Metallurgy,  
University of Science and Technology Beijing,  
No.30 College Road, Beijing 100083, China.

<sup>2</sup> Jinzhou Kaimei Power Co. Ltd.  
Correspond to [lijianling@ustb.edu.cn](mailto:lijianling@ustb.edu.cn)

Lithium-air batteries are more and more considered to be a promising high-energy-density device since they were first actual tested successfully by Abraham in 1996 [1-4]. Although there still are some critical challenges to be overcome, it is very significant to find novel catalysts with high electro-catalytic efficiency for lithium-air batteries. In this paper, we compared 3 kinds of manganese oxides such as commercial MnO<sub>2</sub>, Birnessite-type MnO<sub>2</sub> nanosphere, and  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> nanowire on the electrochemical performance for lithium air batteries, and studied the electrochemical performance of manganese oxides on the lithium air battery at different discharge-charge current density. Discharge and charge curves are shown in Fig.1, which revealed that  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> nanowire superior to others. The highest initial discharge capacity achieved 1091.60 mAh·g<sup>-1</sup> at 0.10 mA·cm<sup>-2</sup> discharging to 2.0V and a charge specific capacity of 1423.80 mAh·g<sup>-1</sup> charging to 4.5V by the  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> nanowires catalyst. Meanwhile it was found that the discharge potential platform is 2.70V and the charge potential platform is 4.10V.

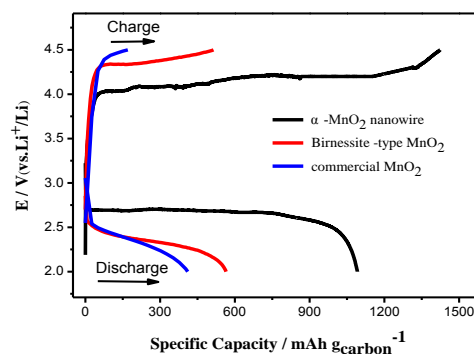


Fig.1 The initial discharge and charge curves of  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> nanowire, Birnessite-MnO<sub>2</sub> nanosphere and commercial MnO<sub>2</sub> at the current density of 0.10 mA·cm<sup>-2</sup>.

### References

- [1] Abraham K.M., Jiang Z.. A polymer electrolyte-based rechargeable lithium/oxygen battery [ J ]. Journal of the Electrochemical Society, 1996, 143 (1): 1 - 5.
- [2] Jung H.-G., Hassoun J, et al. An improved high-performance lithium-air battery [ J ]. Nature chemistry, 2012, 10: 1 - 7.
- [3] Scrosati B., Garche J.. Lithium batteries: Status, prospects, and future [ J ]. Journal of Power Sources, 2010, 195: 2419 - 2430.
- [4] Lu Y., Gasteiger H. A., Crumlin E., et al. Electrocatalytic activity studies of select metal surfaces and implications in Li-air batteries [J]. Journal of the Electrochemical Society, 2010, 159(9): A1 016 - A1 025.

### Acknowledge

The work described in this paper was fully supported by a Grant from the 863 program of China (Project No. 2012AA110302), a Grant from new century excellent talents in university (Project No.NCET-09-0215) and a Grant from National Natural Science Foundation of China (51172023).