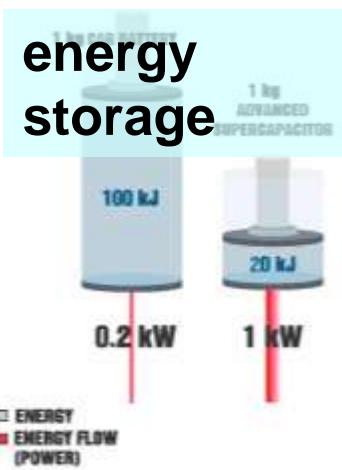


# Multiscale Porous Carbon Materials for Energy Storage

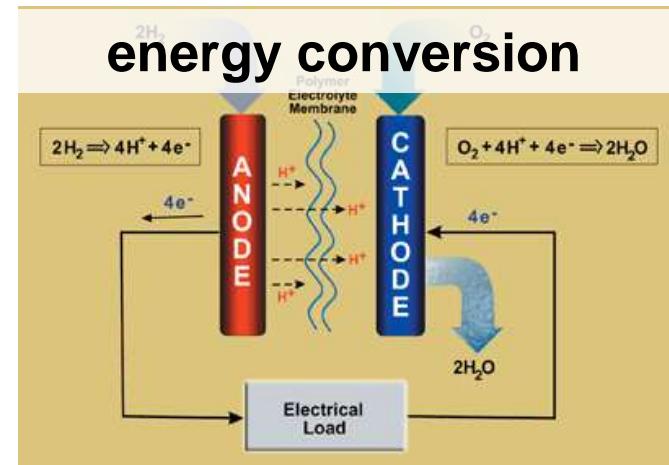
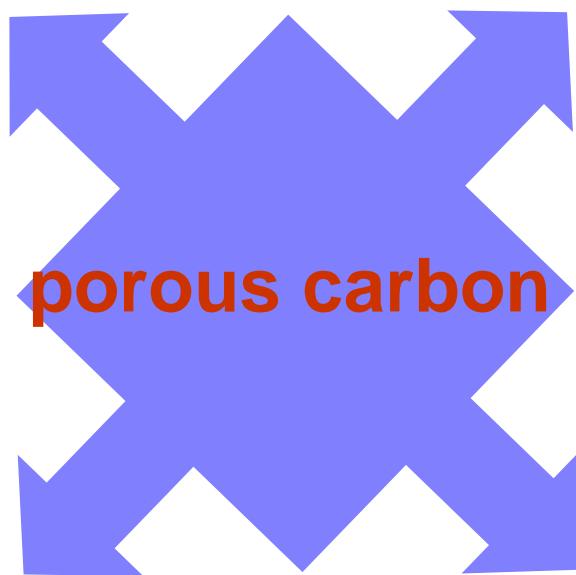


Chengdu Liang  
CNMS User Meeting  
Sept. 2010

# Porous Carbon is Important for Energy Applications



- Batteries
- Capacitors



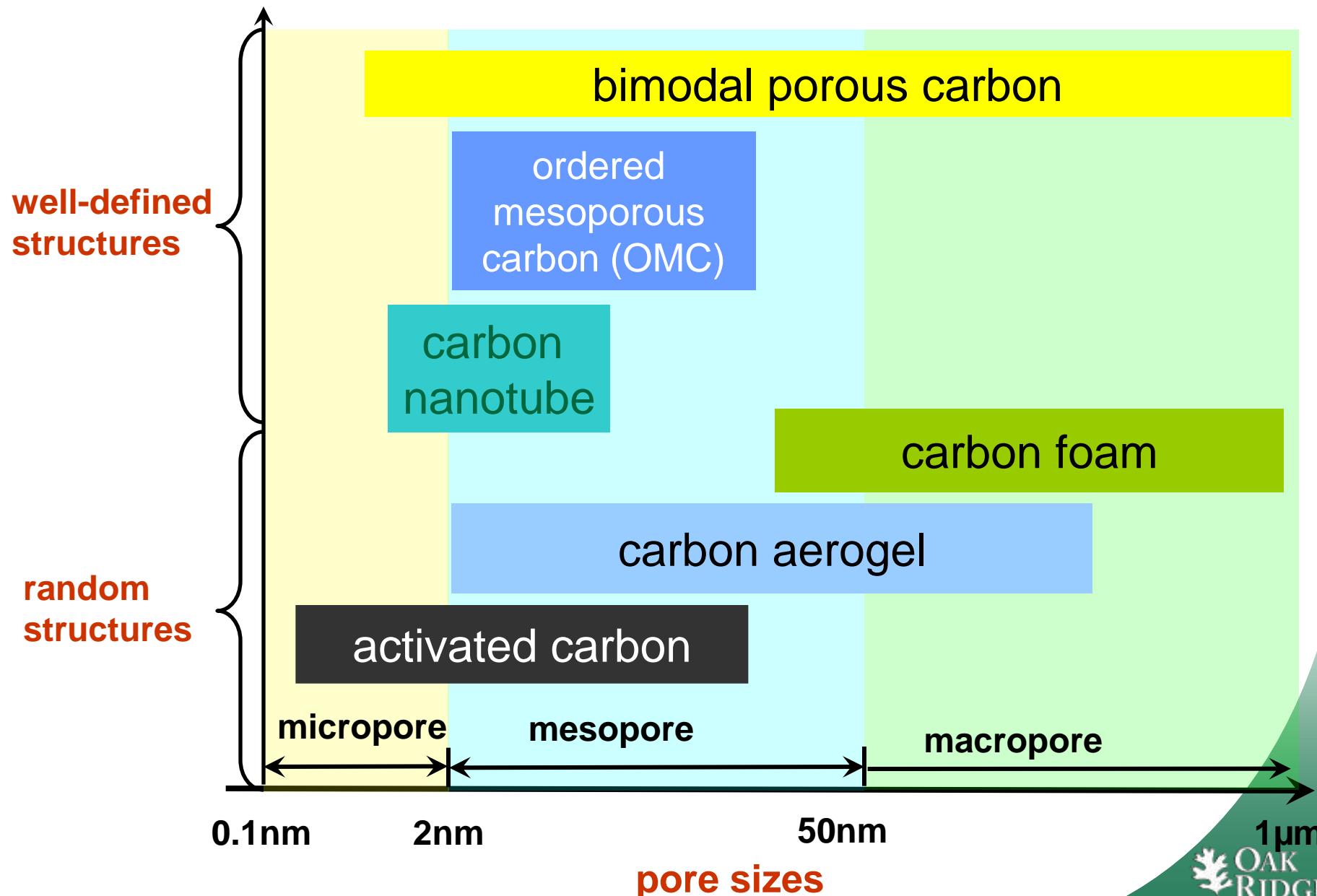
Fuel cells

Goal: Tailored mesoporous carbon for energy applications

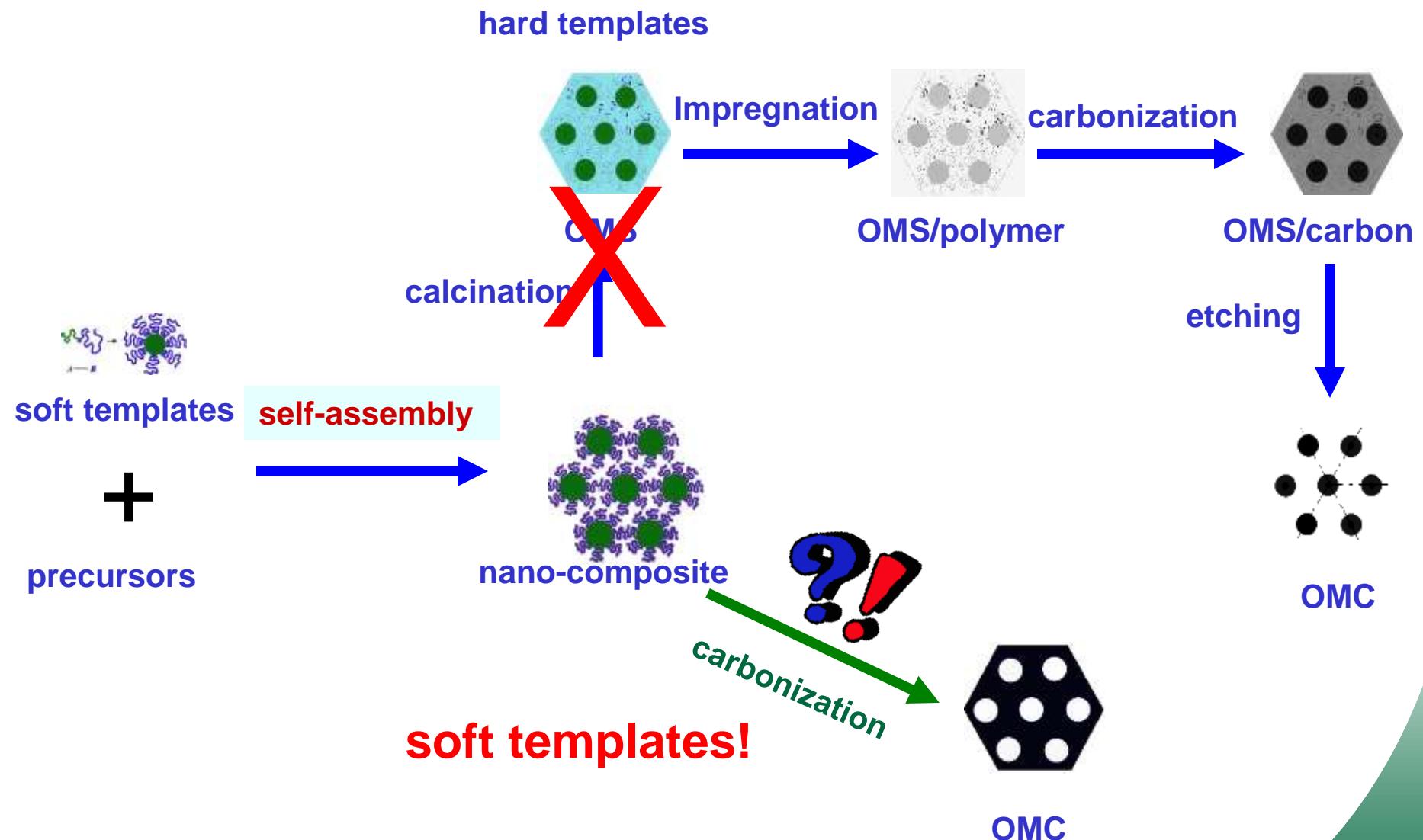
# Outline

- **Synthesis of mesoporous carbon materials**
  - Soft templates for ordered nanostructures
  - Bimodal macro-mesoporous carbons
  - Bimodal meso-microporous carbons
- **Manipulation of physiochemical and interfacial properties**
  - Chemical modification of carbon surfaces
- **Porous carbon for energy storage**
  - Li-S batteries
  - Supercapacitors
- **Conclusions and perspectives**

# Background of Porous Carbon Materials



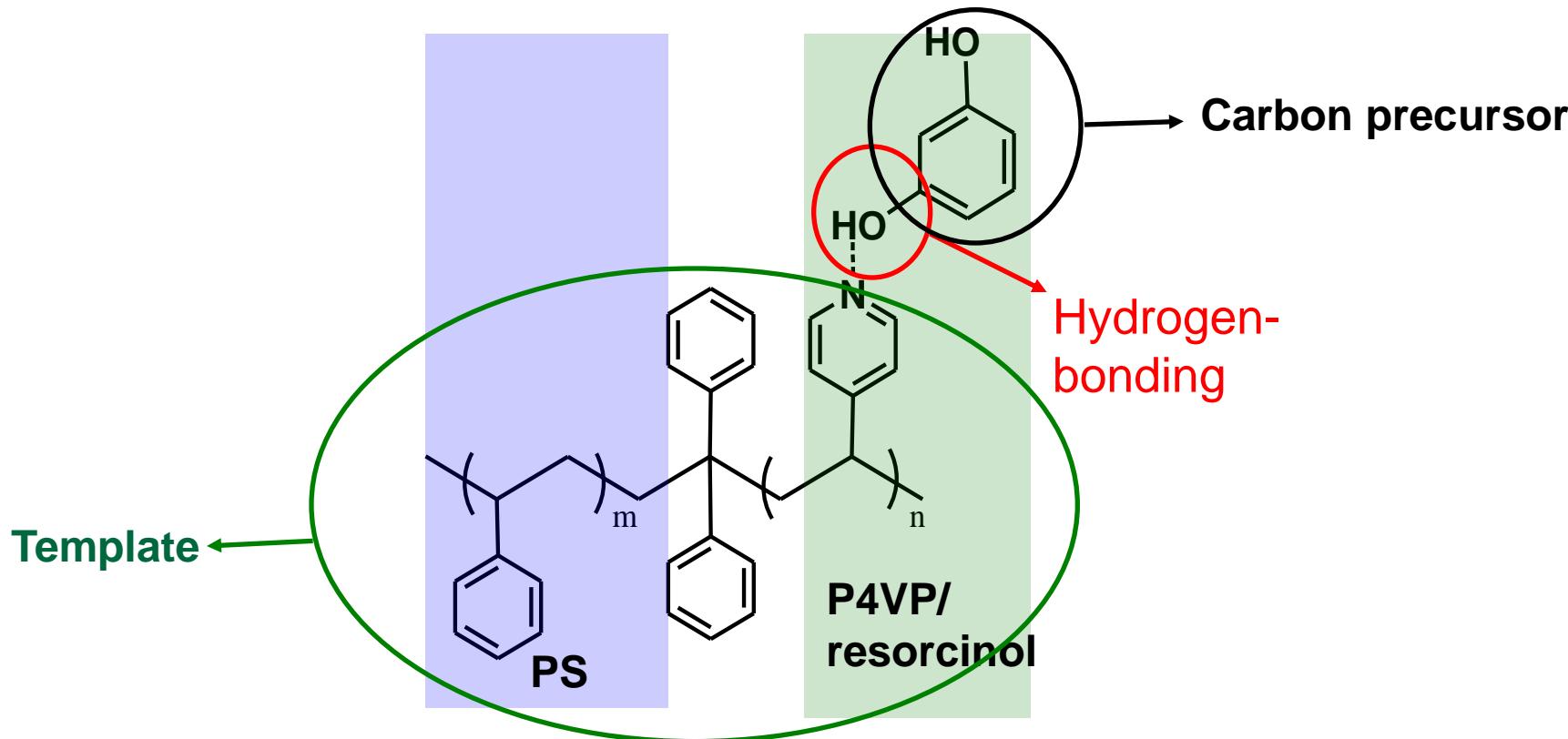
# Synthesis of OMCs via Soft Templates



Kresge CT, Leonowicz, Roth WJ, Vartuli JC, Beck JS, *Nature* 1992, 359, 10834.

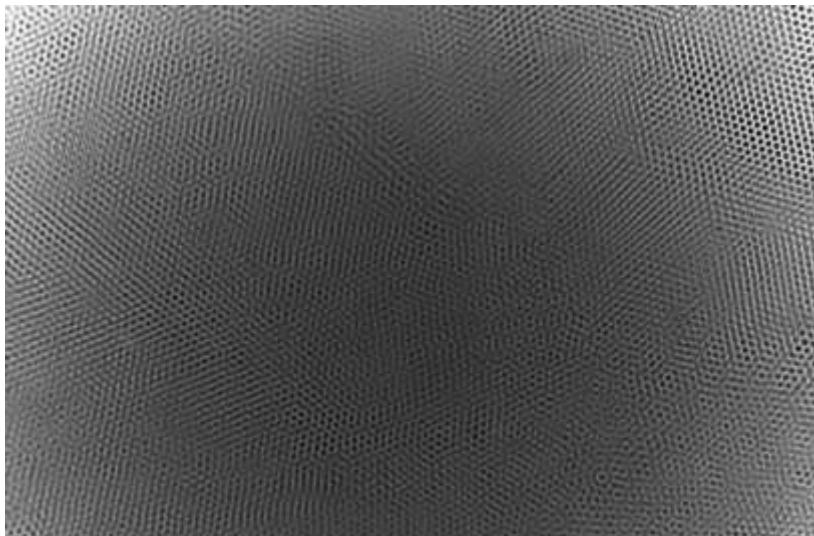
Zhao DY, Feng JL, Huo QS, Melosh N, Fredrickson GH, Chmelka BF, Stucky GD, *Science*, 1998, 277, 548

# Synthesis of OMC(I): Hydrogen-bonding Directed Self-Assembly of PS-b-P4VP/Resorcinol Blends

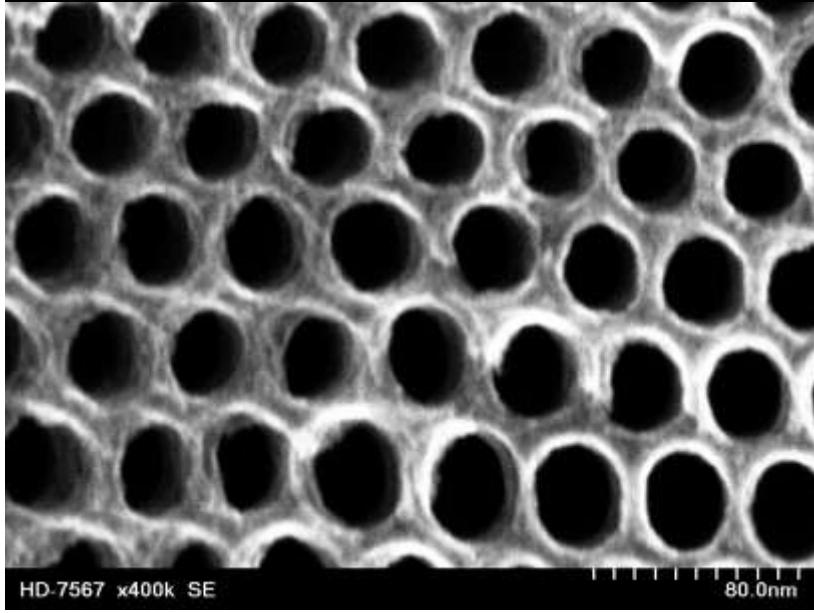


Microphase separation with Hydrogen-bonding associated small molecules

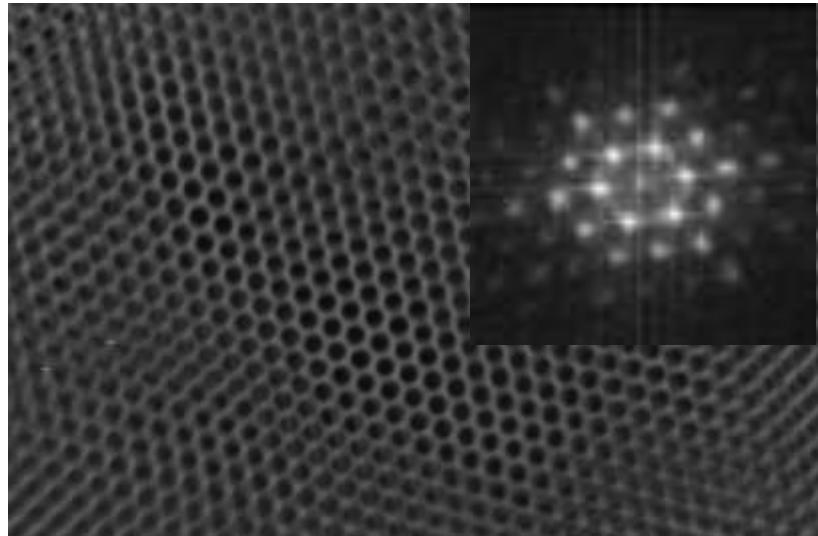
# Highly Ordered Mesoporous Carbon Film



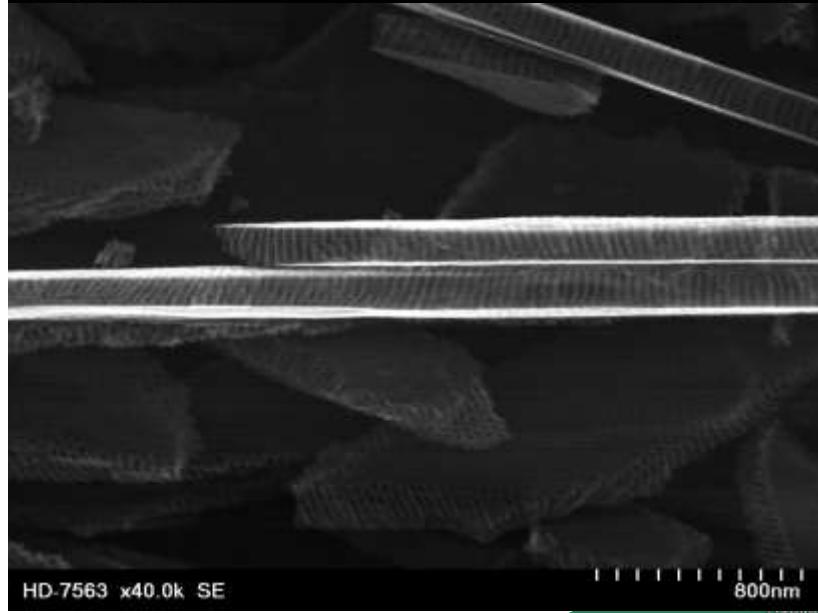
HD-7558 x30.0k ZC



HD-7567 x400k SE

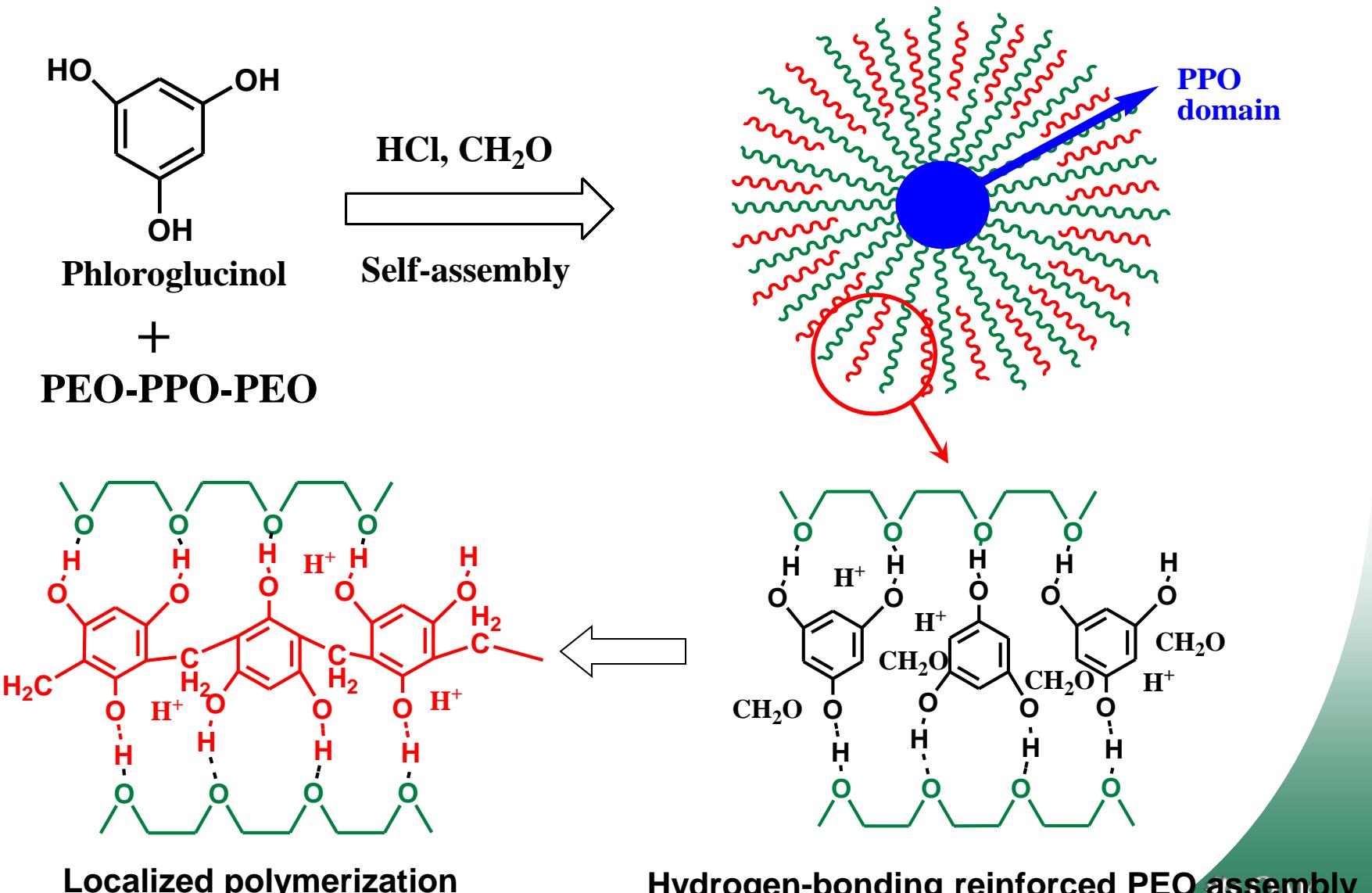


HD-7559 x90.0k ZC



HD-7563 x40.0k SE

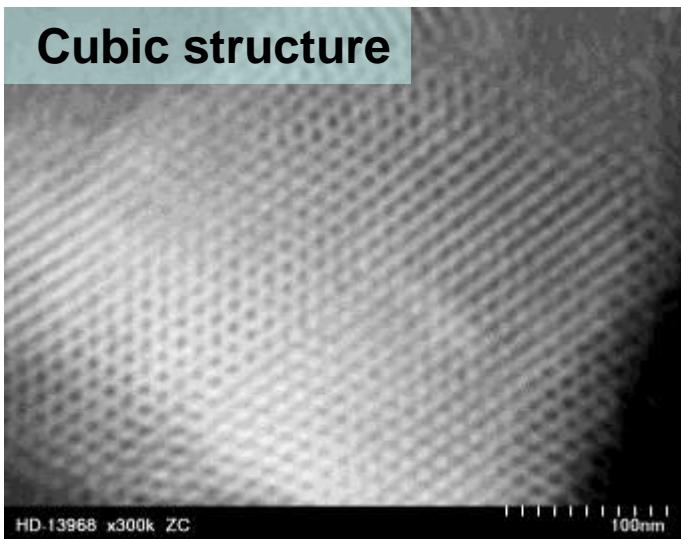
# Synthesis of OMCs(II): One-Pot Synthesis of OMCs via Enhanced Hydrogen-bonding



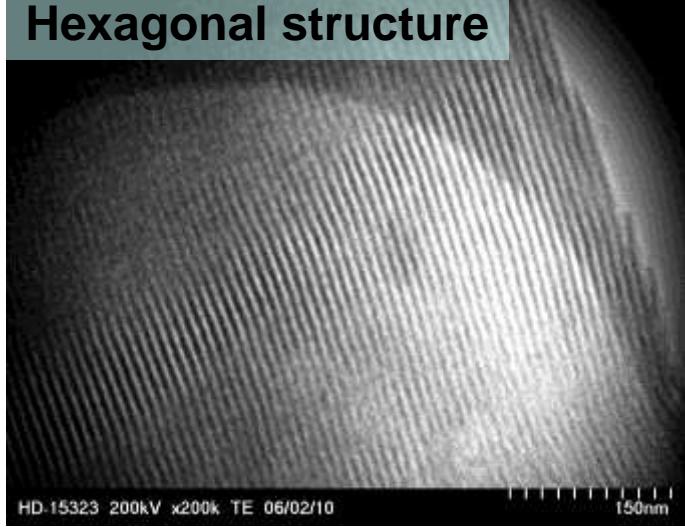
Liang, C. D.; Dai, S., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2006, 128, 5316

# Tunable Porous Structure

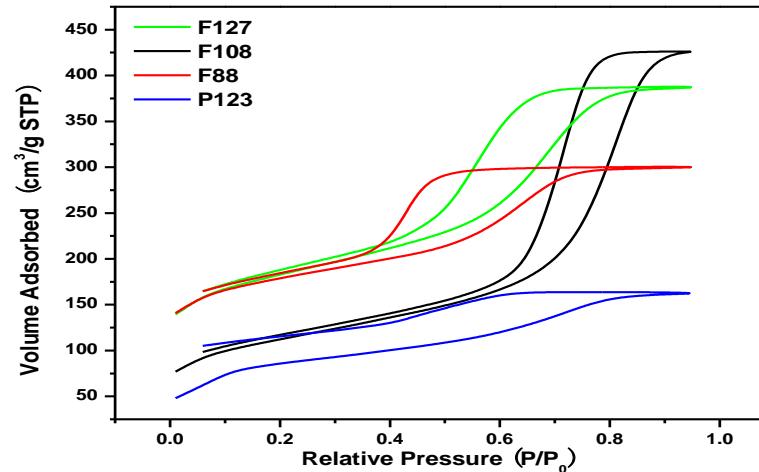
Cubic structure



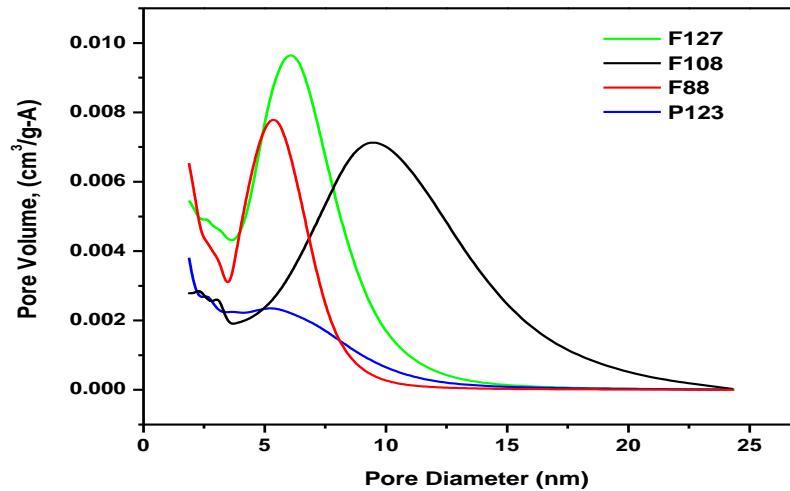
Hexagonal structure



N<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms at 77K

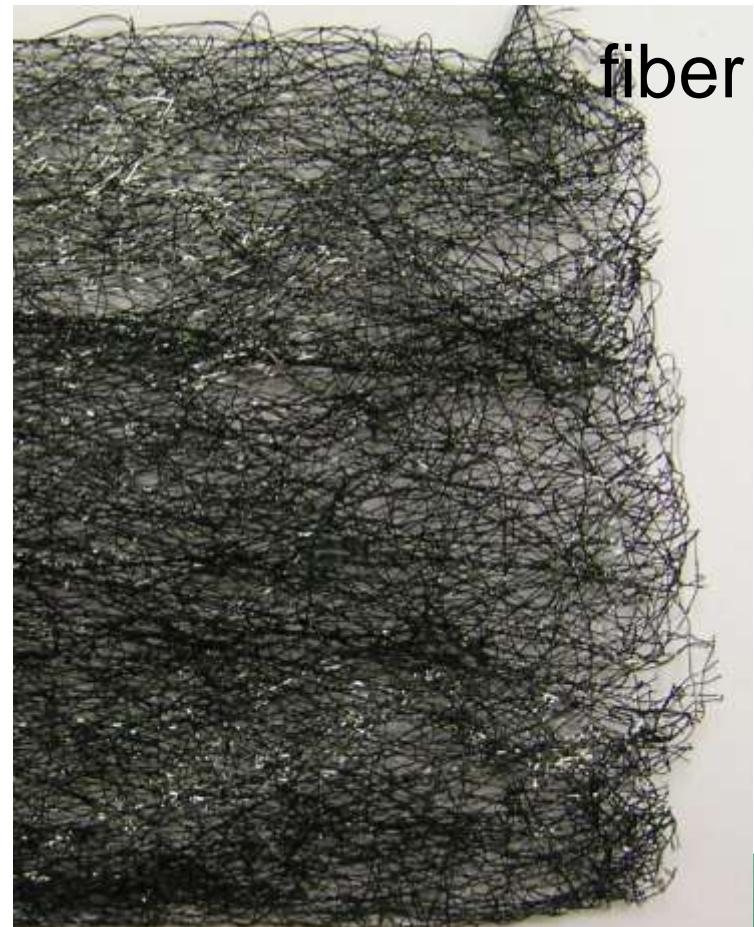
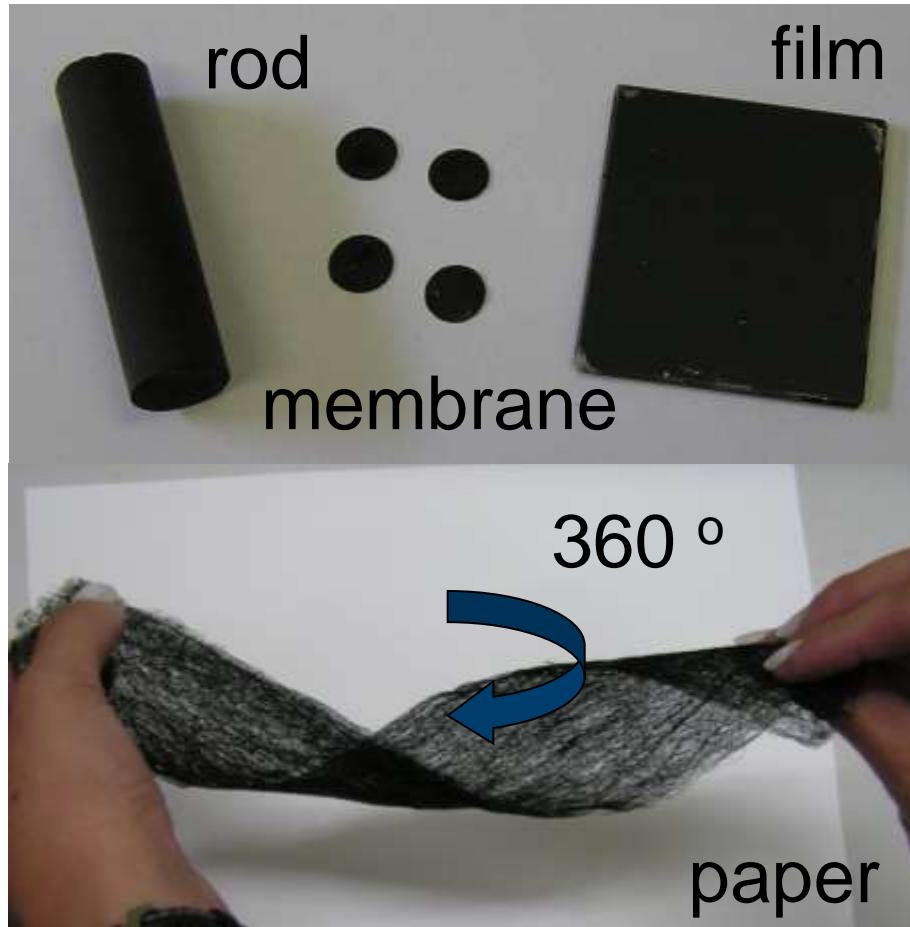


Pore size distributions

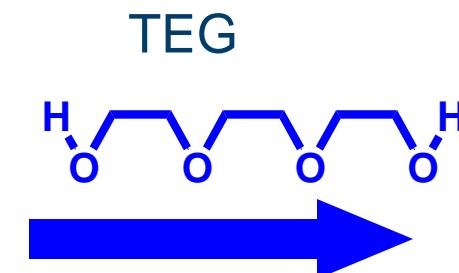
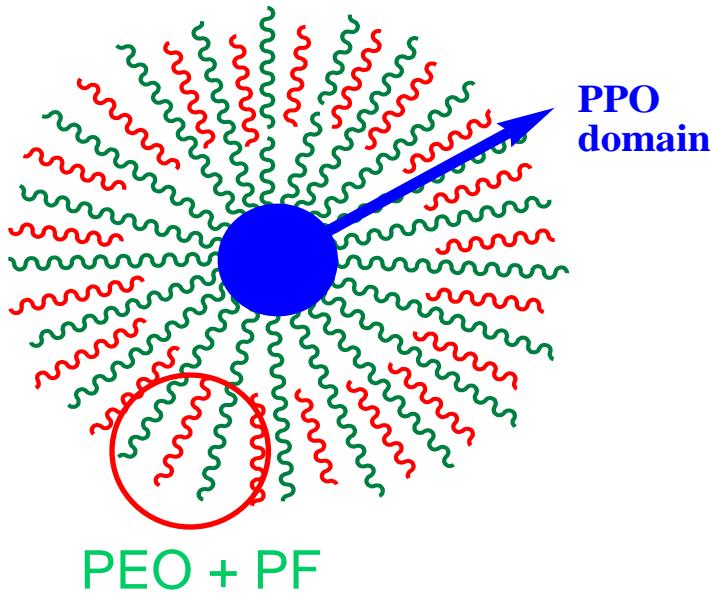


The templates determine the size and structure of mesoporous carbon

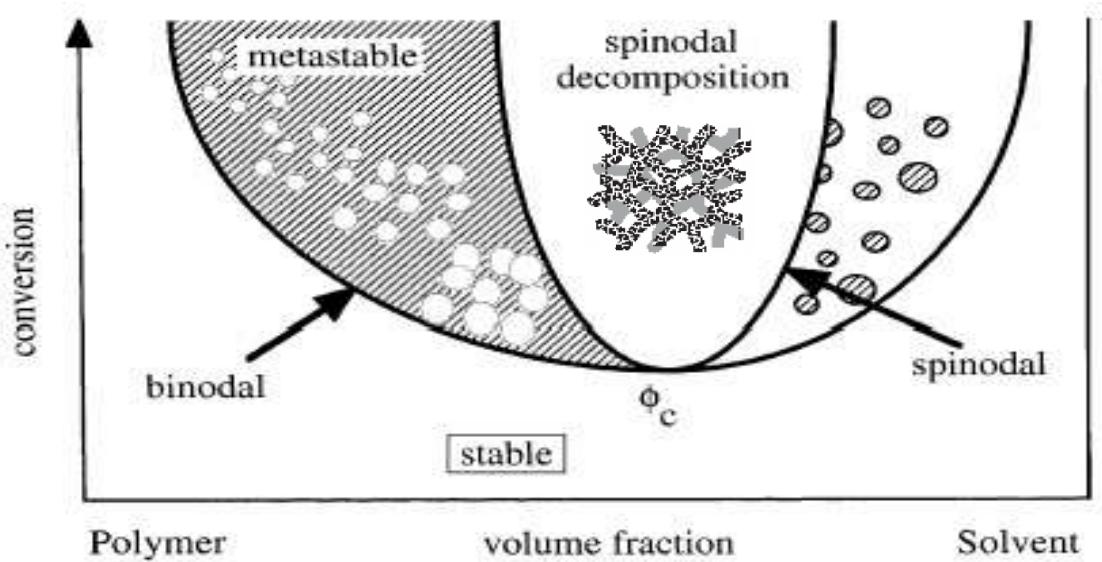
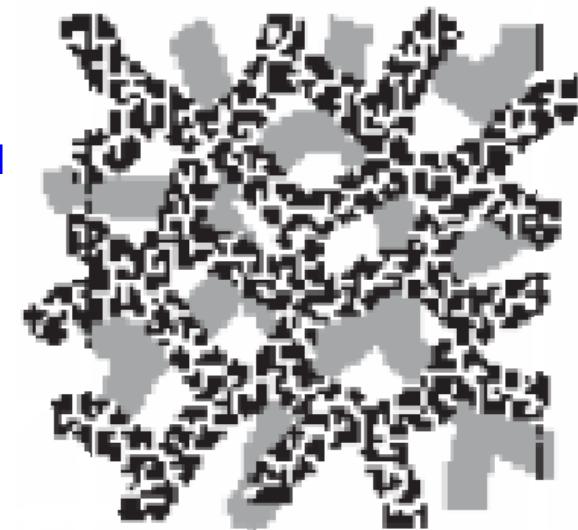
# Various forms of OMCs



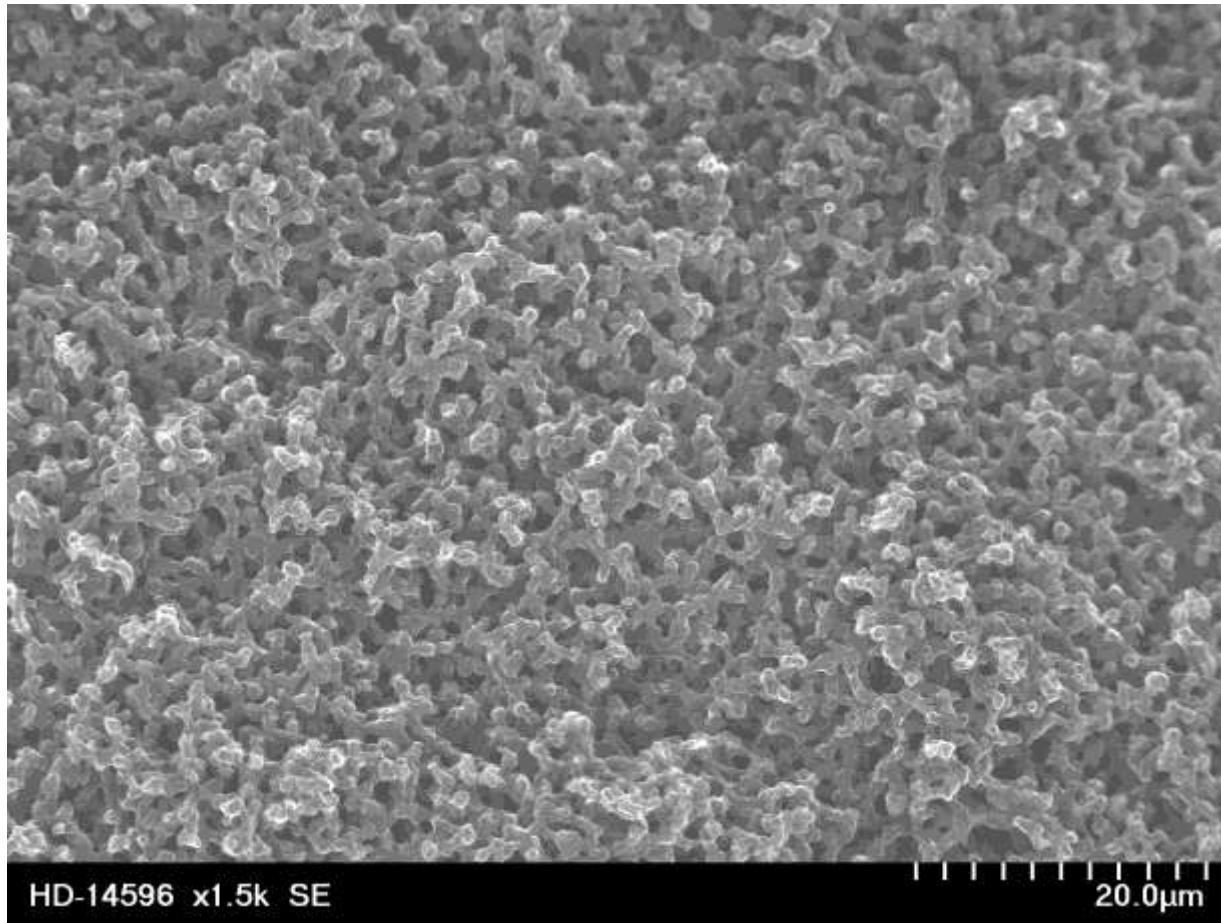
# Synthesis of Bimodal Macro-MesoPorous Carbons by Dual Phase Separation



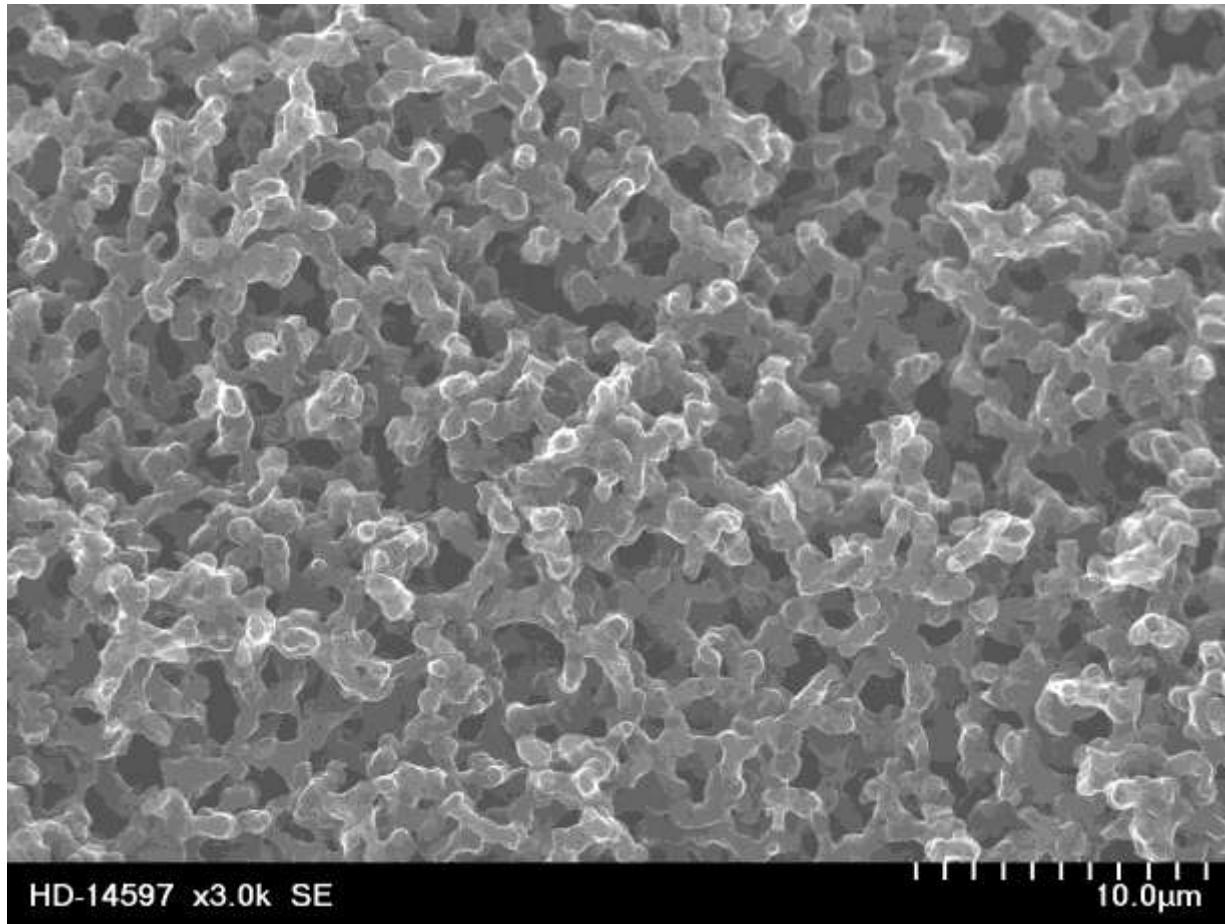
2nd PS:  
spinodal  
decomposition



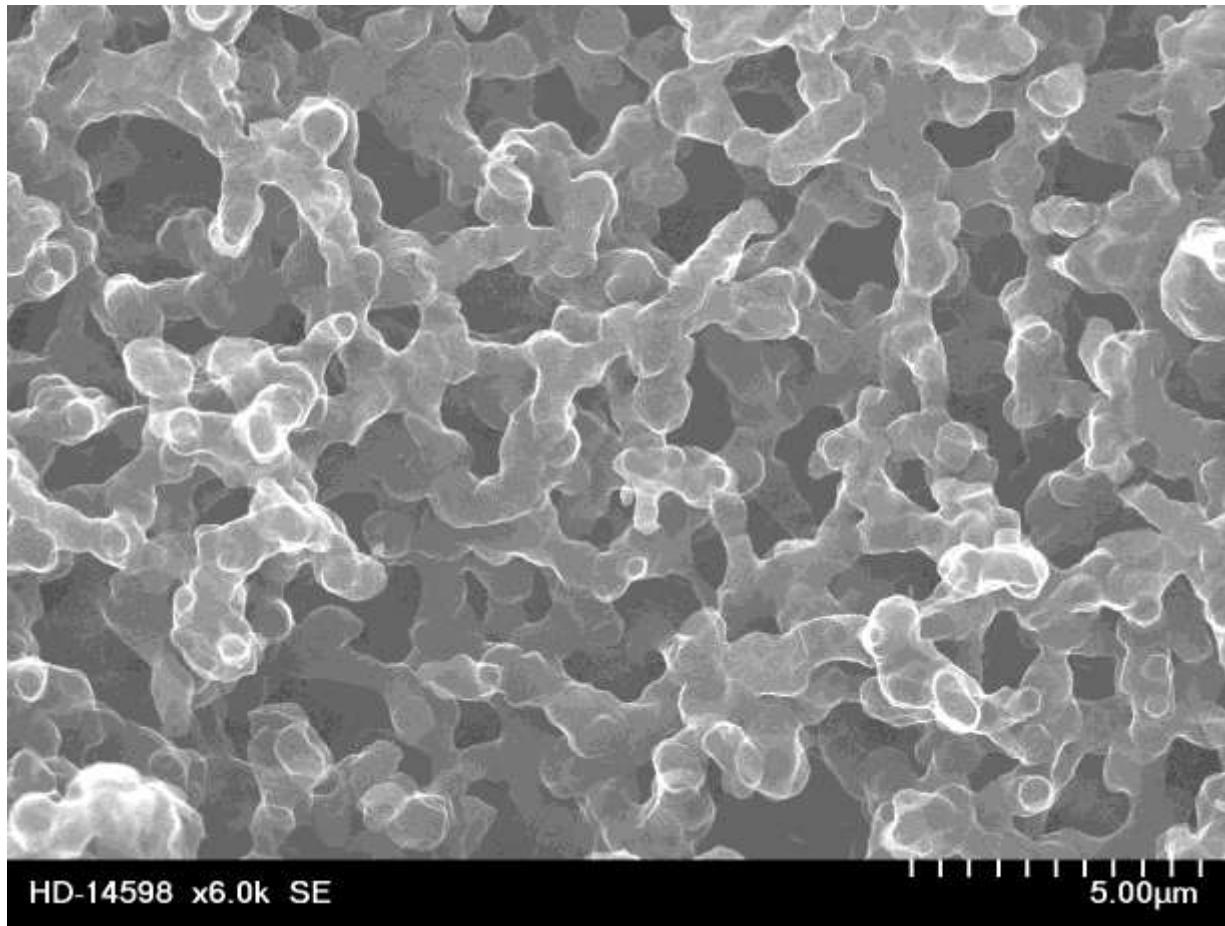
# “Pore-in-Pore”



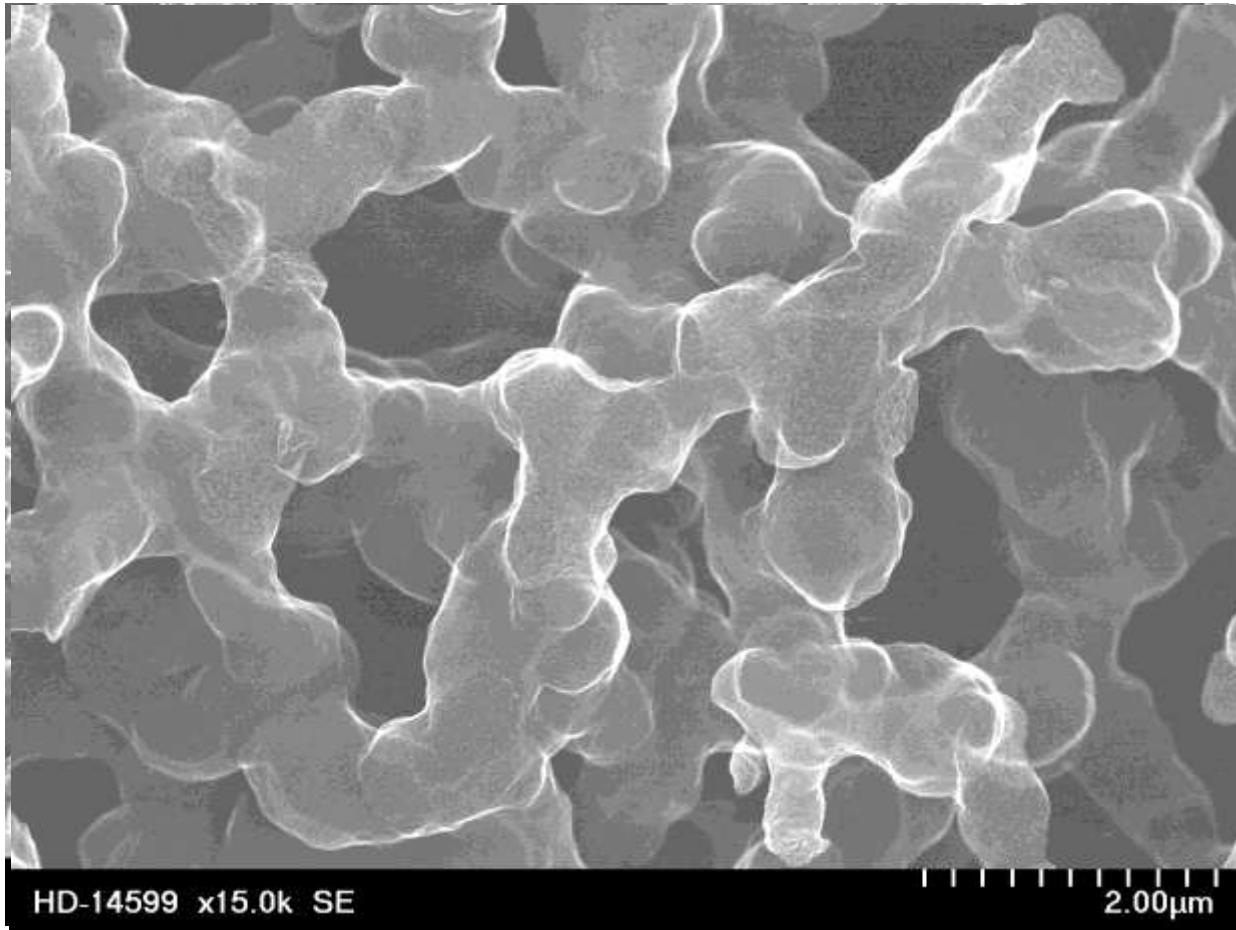
# “Pore-in-Pore”



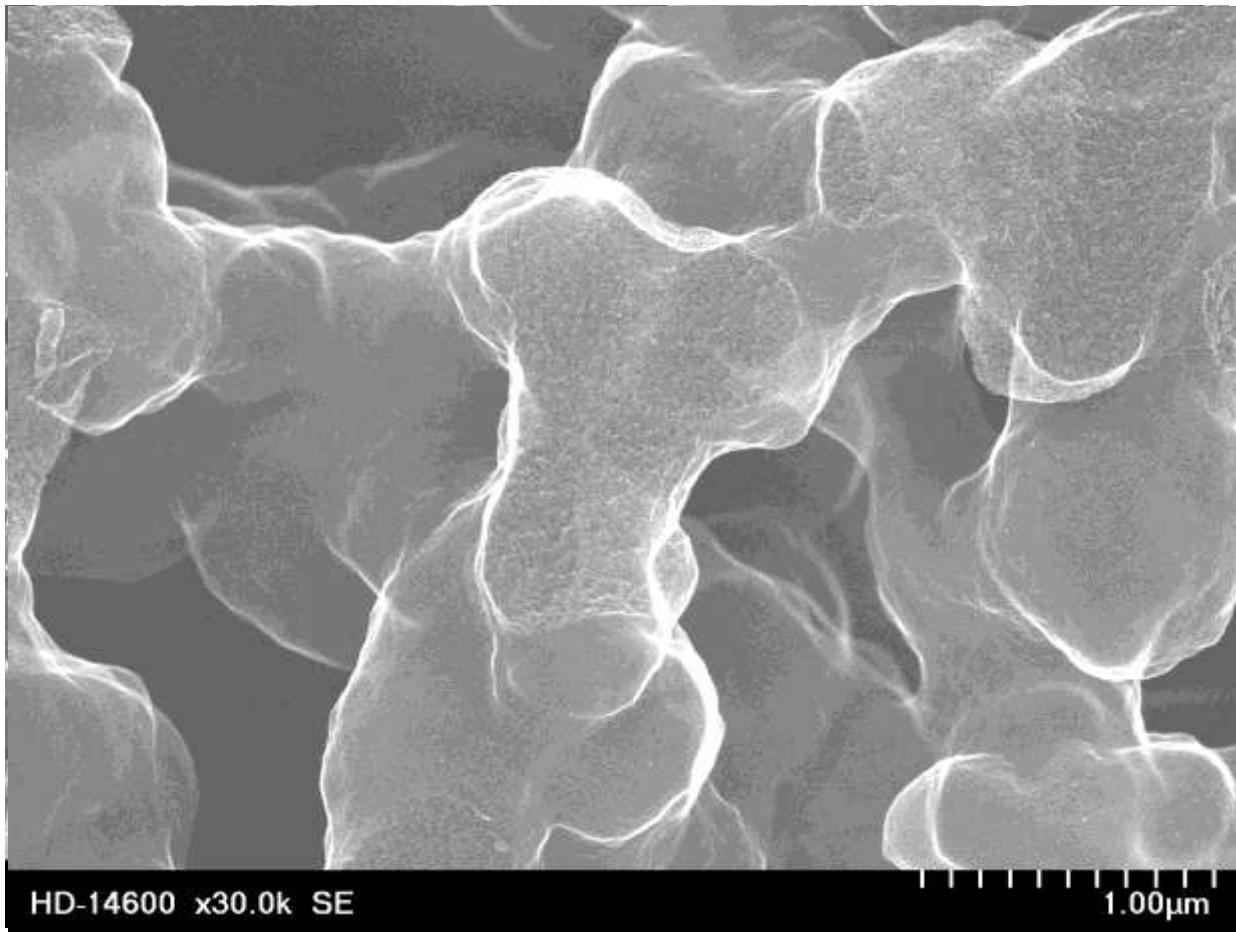
# “Pore-in-Pore”



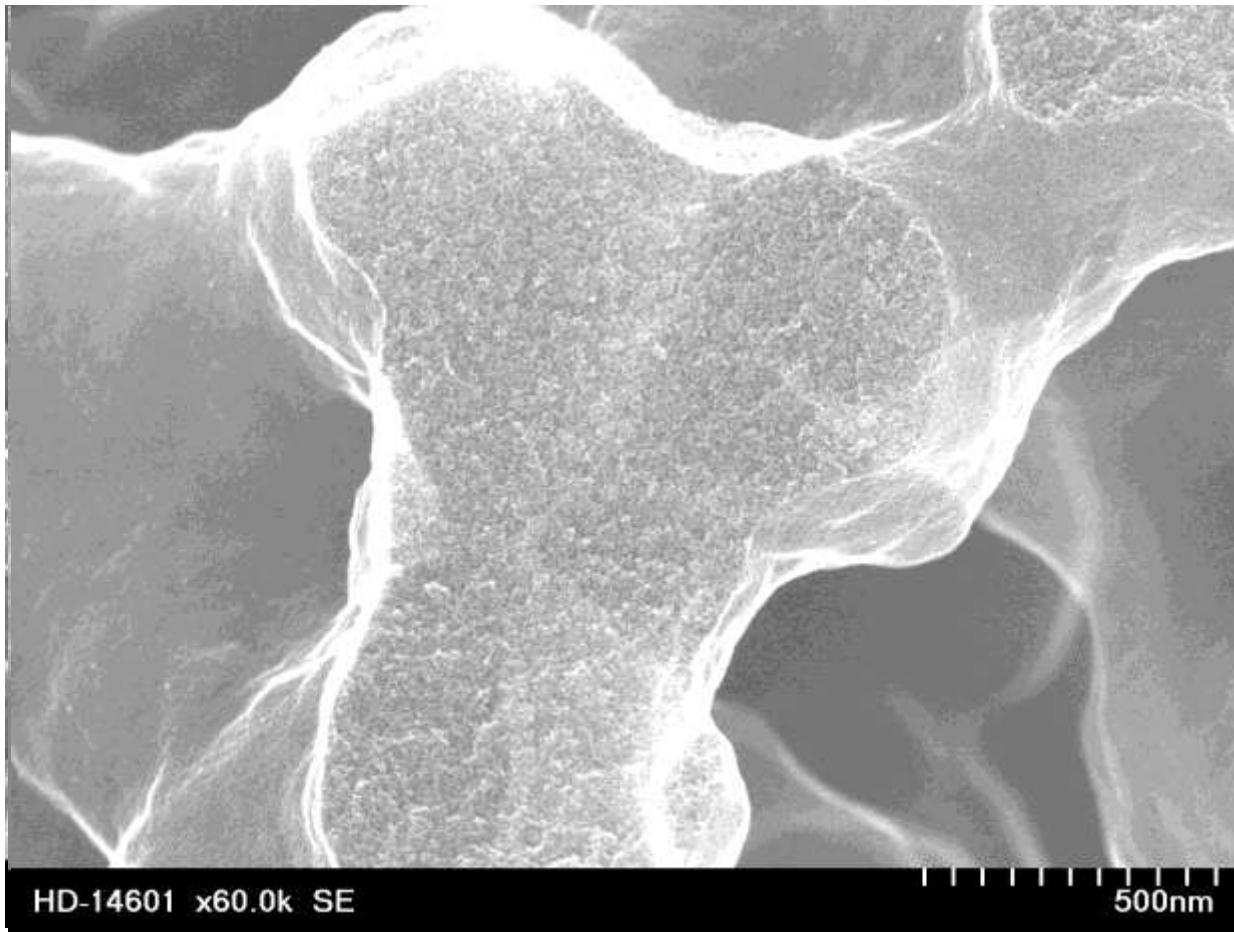
# “Pore-in-Pore”



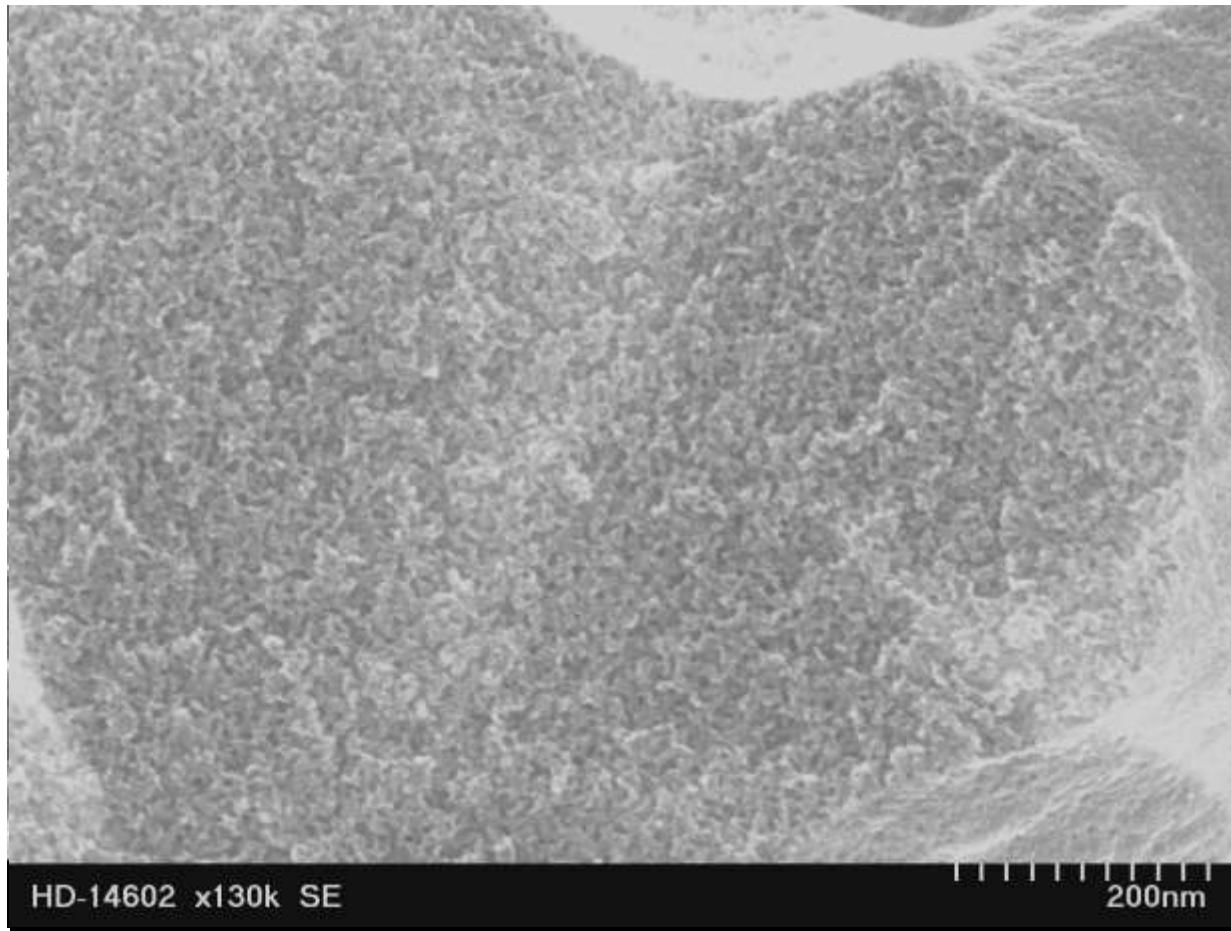
# “Pore-in-Pore”



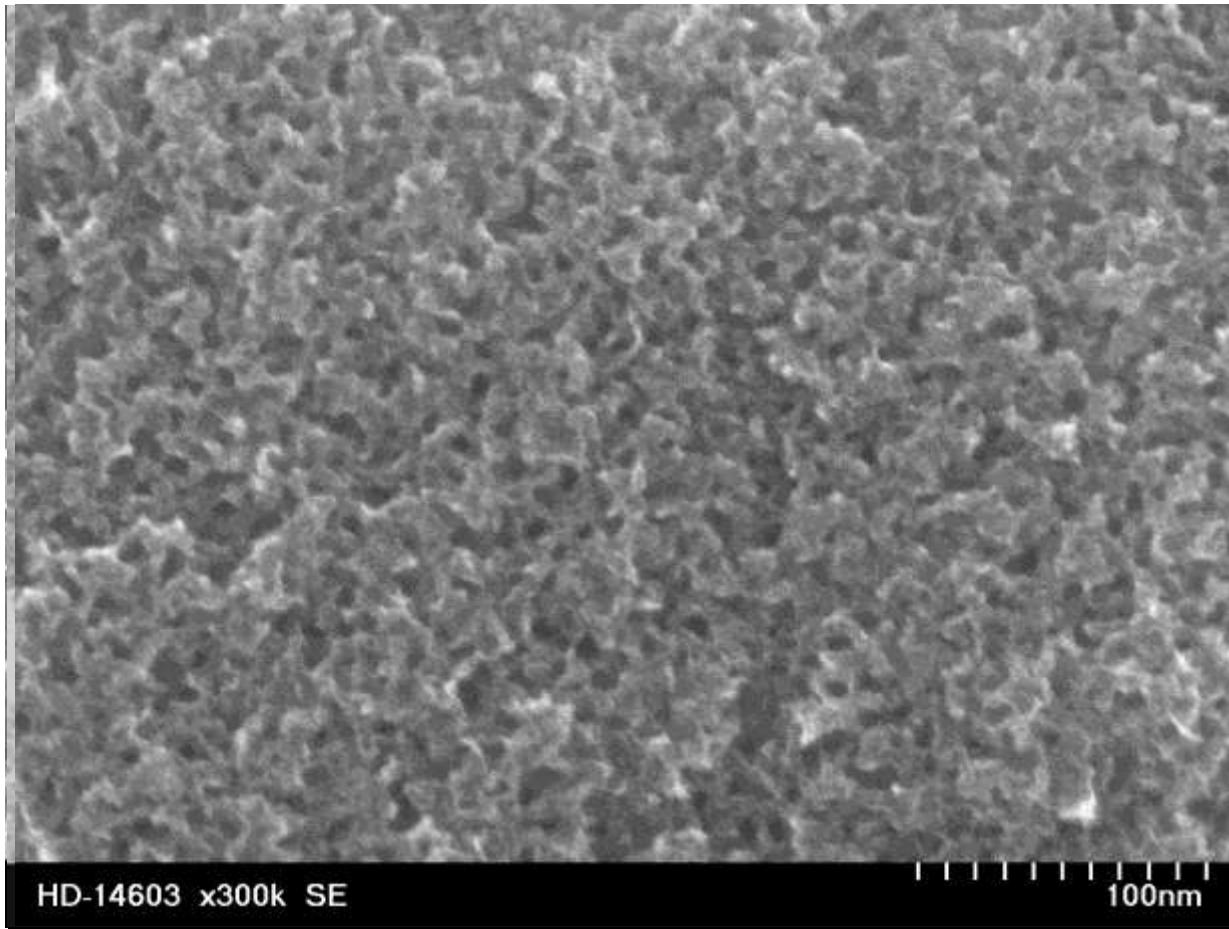
# “Pore-in-Pore”



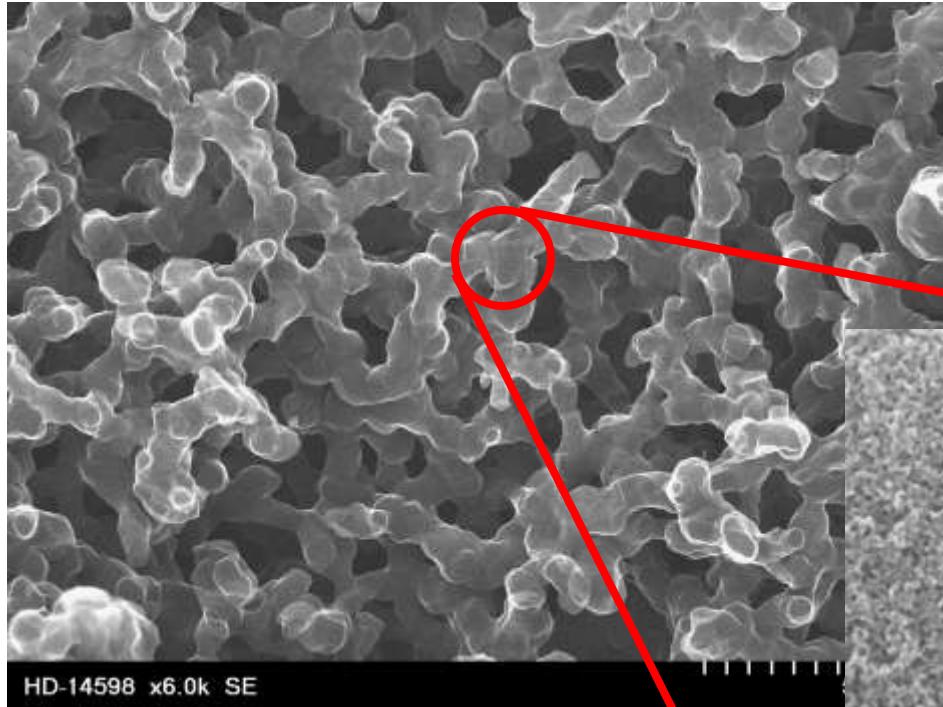
# “Pore-in-Pore”



# “Pore-in-Pore”

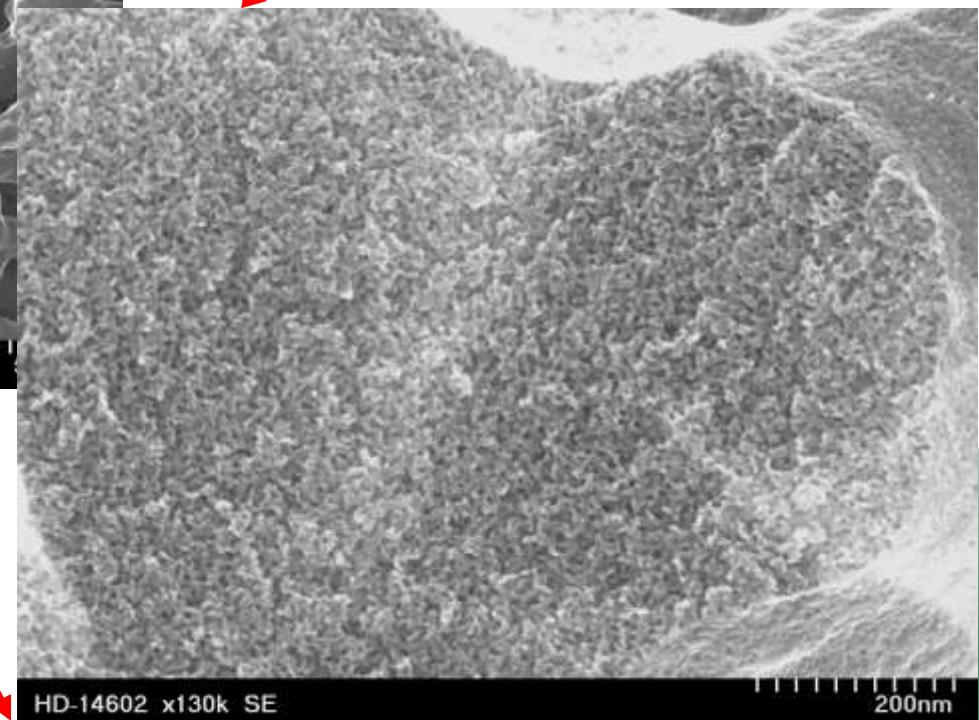


# “Pore-in-Pore”

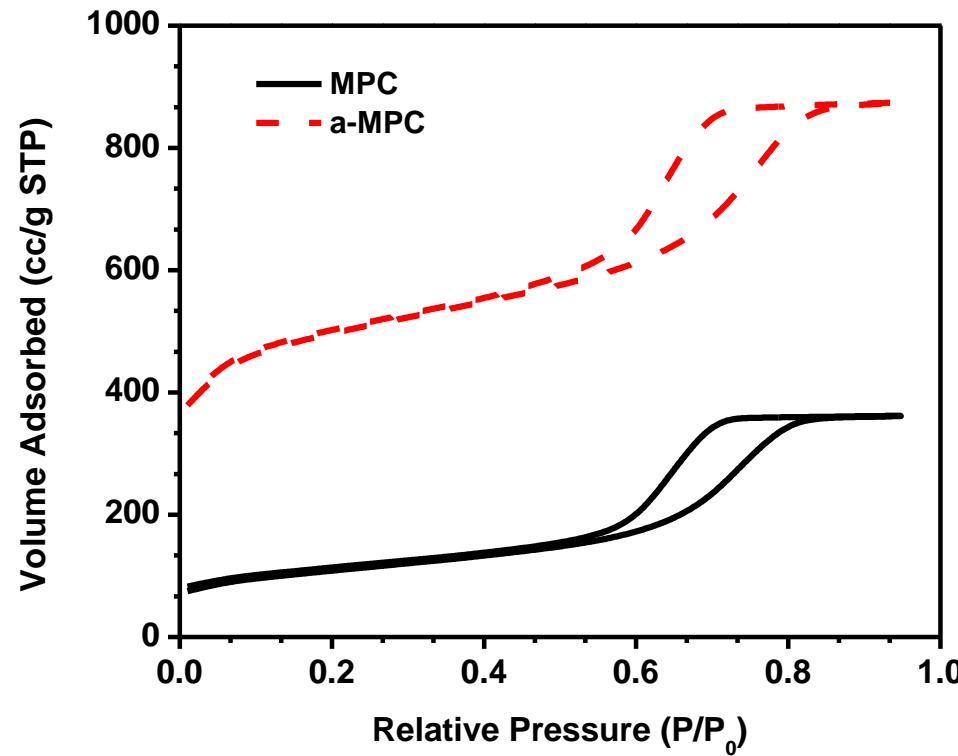
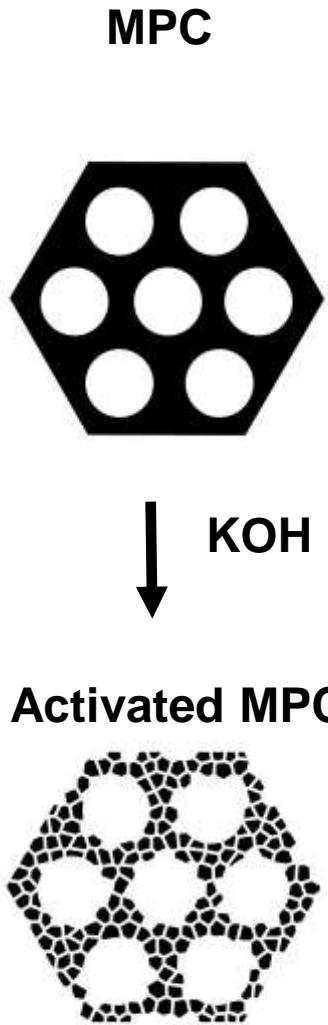


Macropores resulting from  
spinodal decomposition

Mesopores resulting from  
microphase separation



# Synthesis of Bimodal Meso-MicroPorous Carbons by Activation

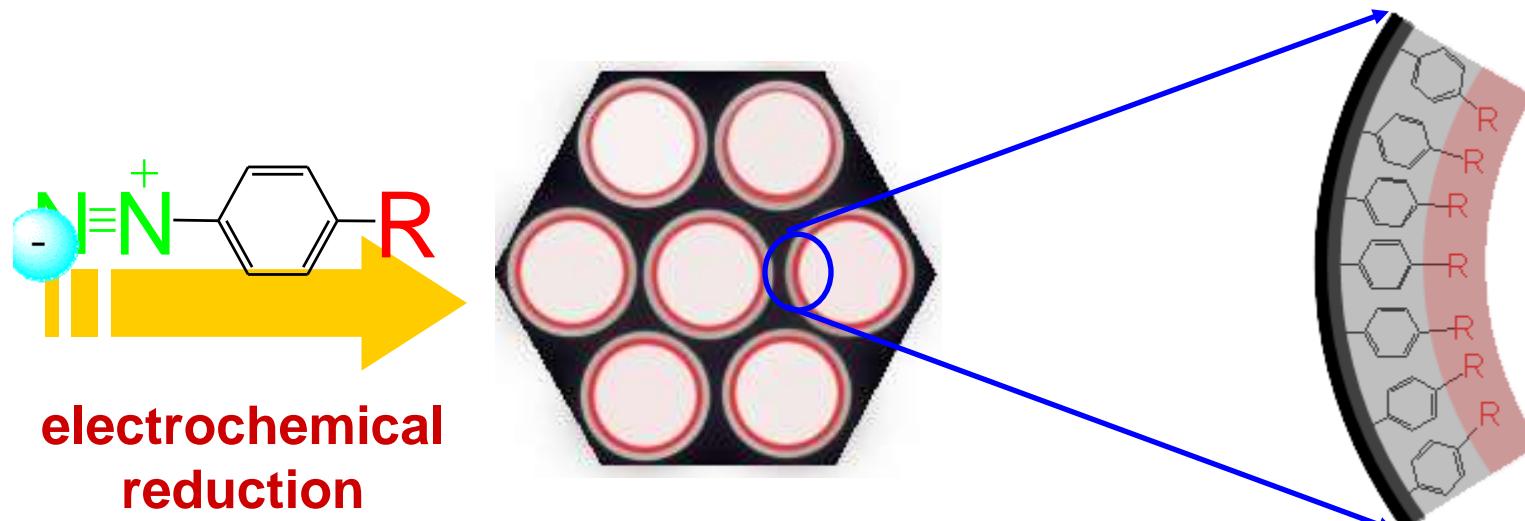


The mesopores unchanged after activation.

# Diazonium Chemistry Enables Covalent Modification of OMCs



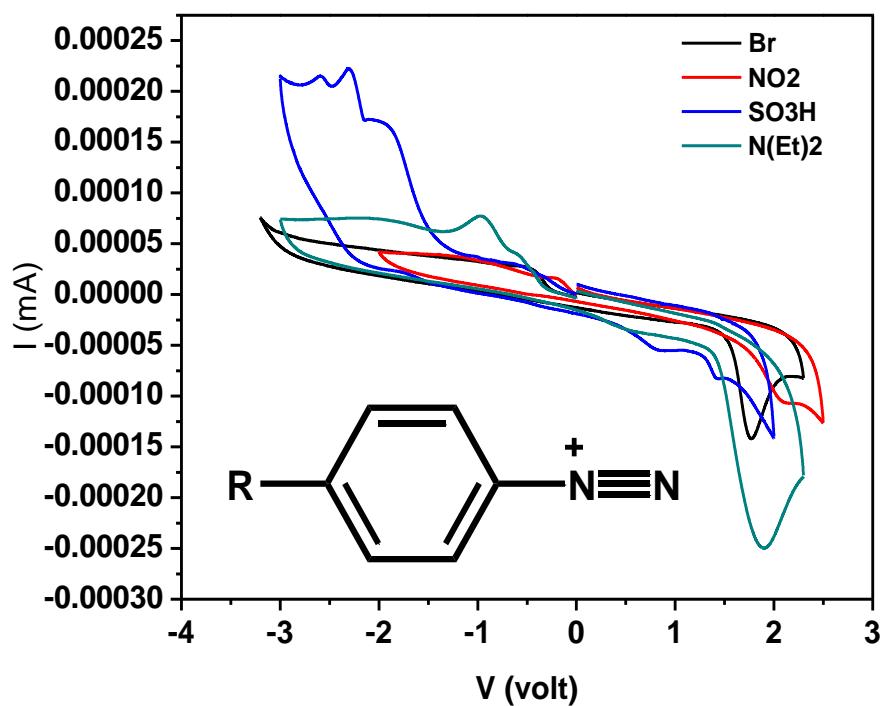
Delamar M.; Hitmi R.; Pinson J.; Saveant J.M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, 114, 5883



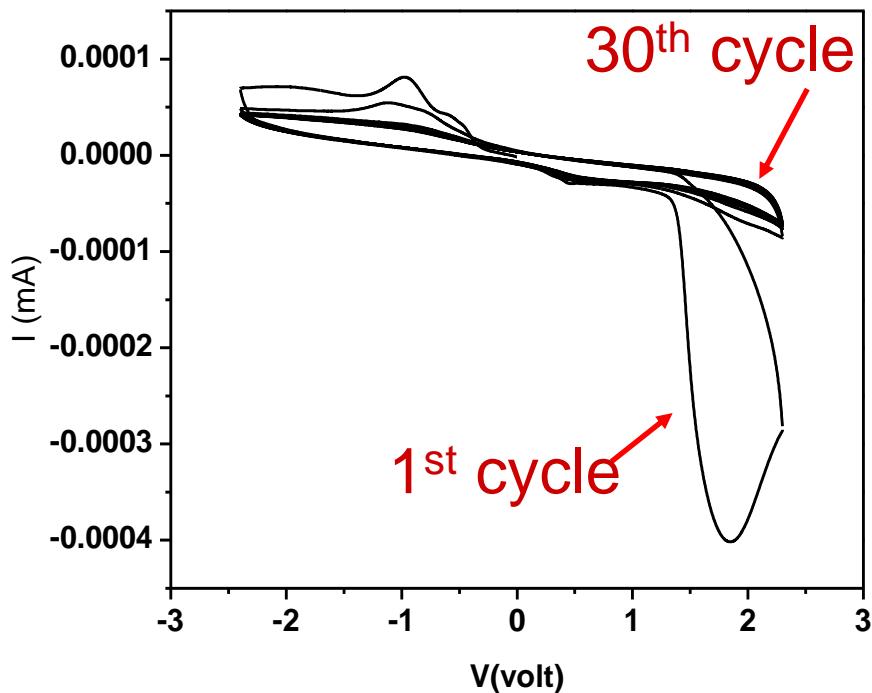
Liang, C. D.; Huang, J. F.; Li, Z. J.; Luo, H. M.; Dai, S., *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 3, 586

# Electrochemical Modification: Simple, Easy Approach to Functionalized OMCs

cyclovoltammograms



$\text{R} = \text{Br}, \text{NO}_2, \text{SO}_3\text{H}, \text{N}(\text{Et})_2$



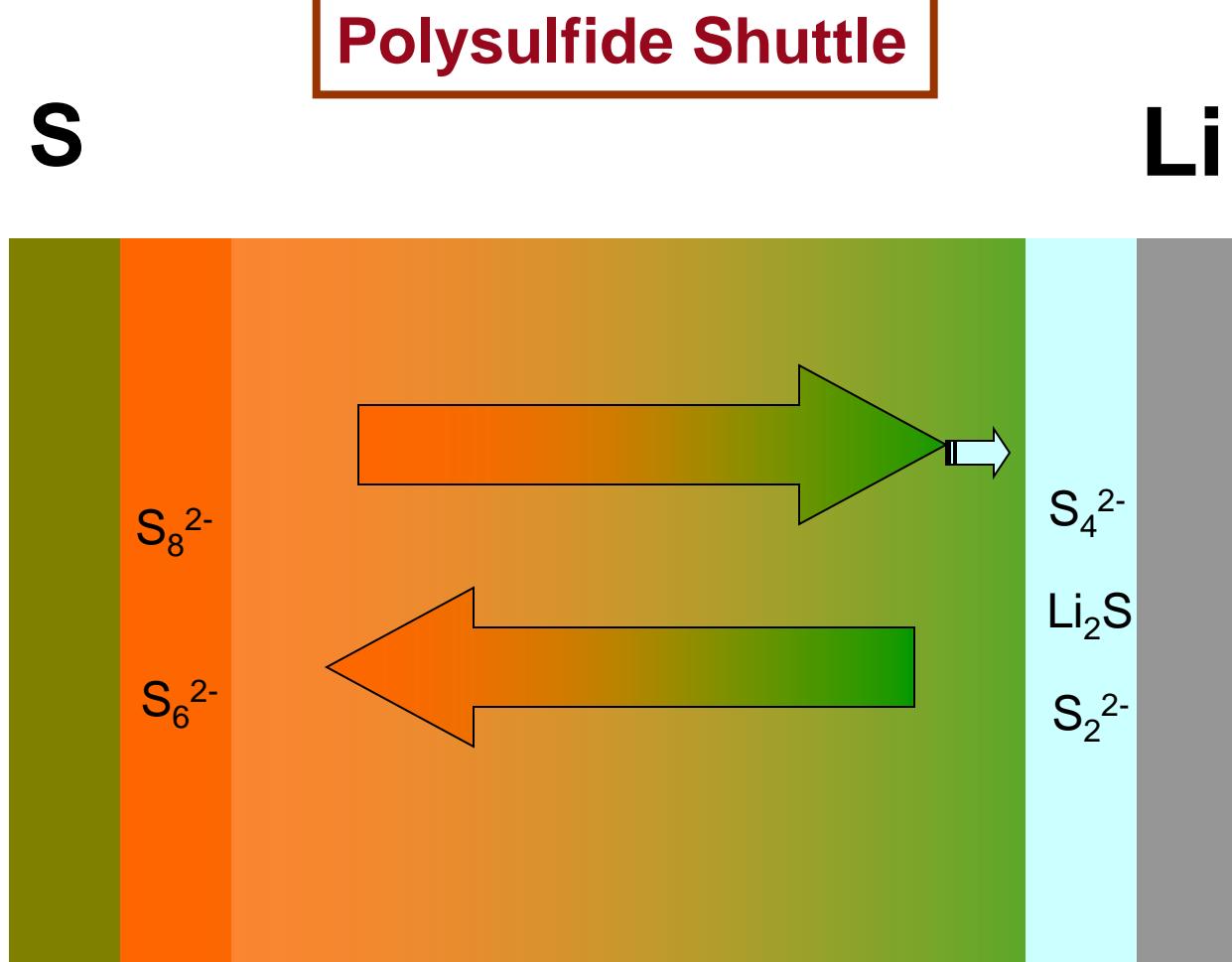
30 cycles in  $\text{R}, \text{N}(\text{Et})_2$

# **Application 1**

## **High-Energy Li-S Batteries**

- Retain sulfur at the cathode
- High utilization of active materials
- Long cycle-life

# Why Li/S can't cycle long?



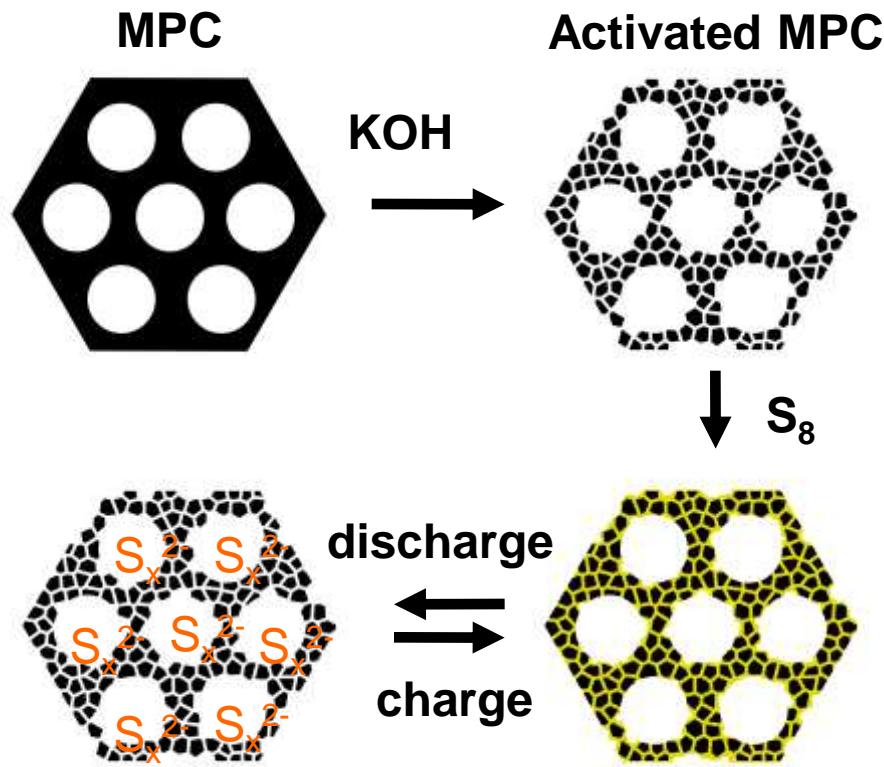
- Self-discharge
  - Capacity fading
  - Cell resistance increase
  - Poor cyclability
- 
- Passivate Li anode
  - Decrease the diffusivity of ions
    - Gel electrolytes
    - Solid electrolytes
  - Physically absorb S
    - High surface area carbons
    - Conducting polymers
  - Chemically immobilize S
    - S-polymers
    - S-salts

1) Cheon, S. E.; Choi, S. S.; Han, J. S.; Choi, Y. S.; Jung, B. H.; Lim, H. S. *Journal of the Electrochemical Society* 2004, 151, A2067-A2073. 2) Mikhaylik, Y. V.; Akridge, J. R. *Journal of the Electrochemical Society* 2004, 151, A1969-A1976.

# Retain S at Cathode

- **S/C composites by using bimodal porous carbon**

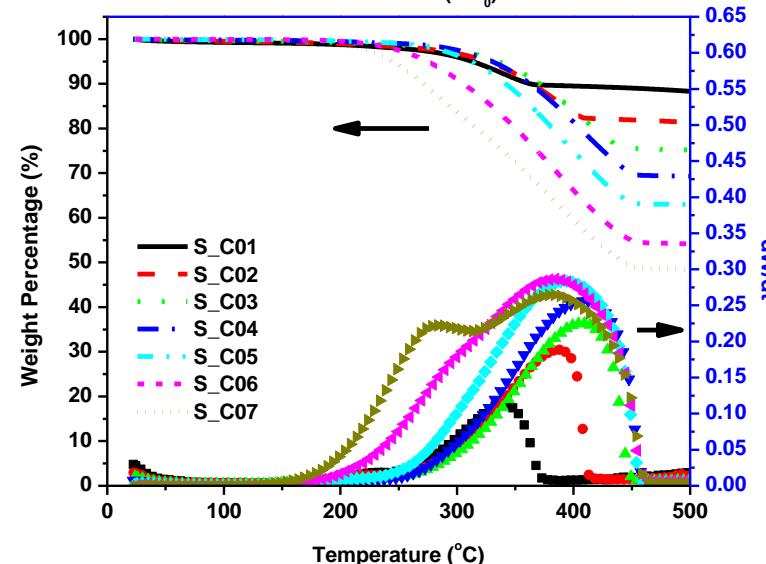
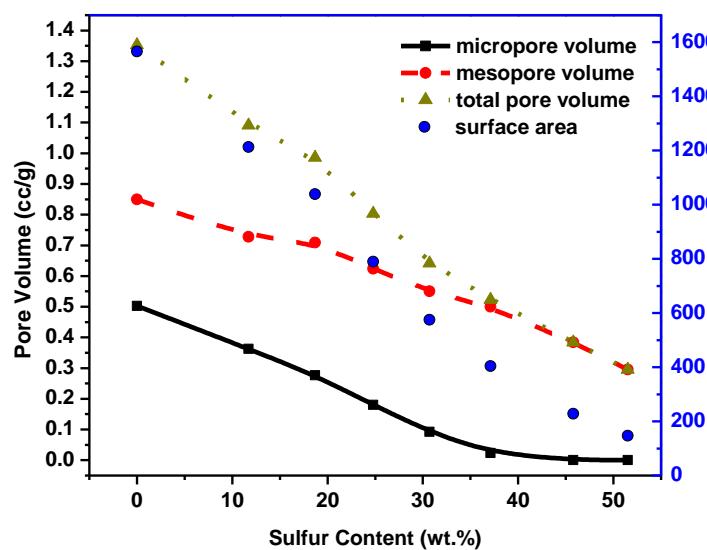
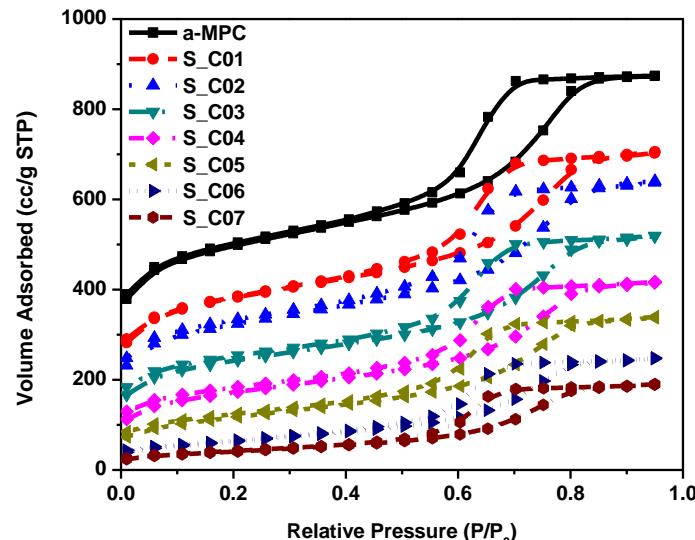
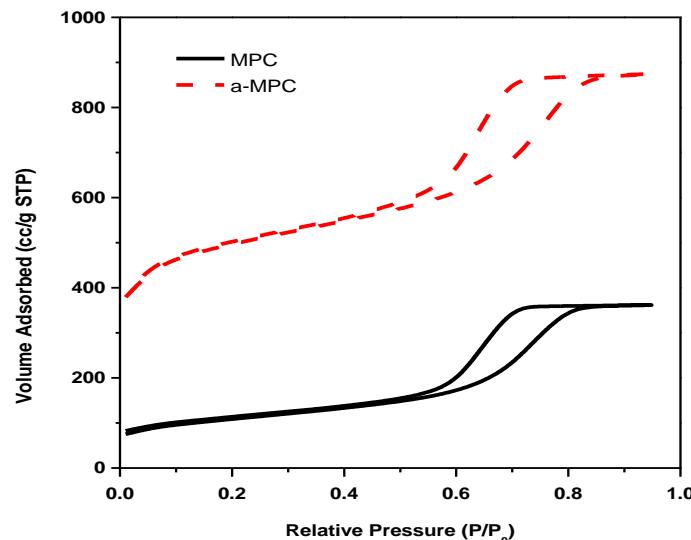
- Physical confinement of S in < 2nm pores
- Electronic contact of S
- Adsorption of polysulfides



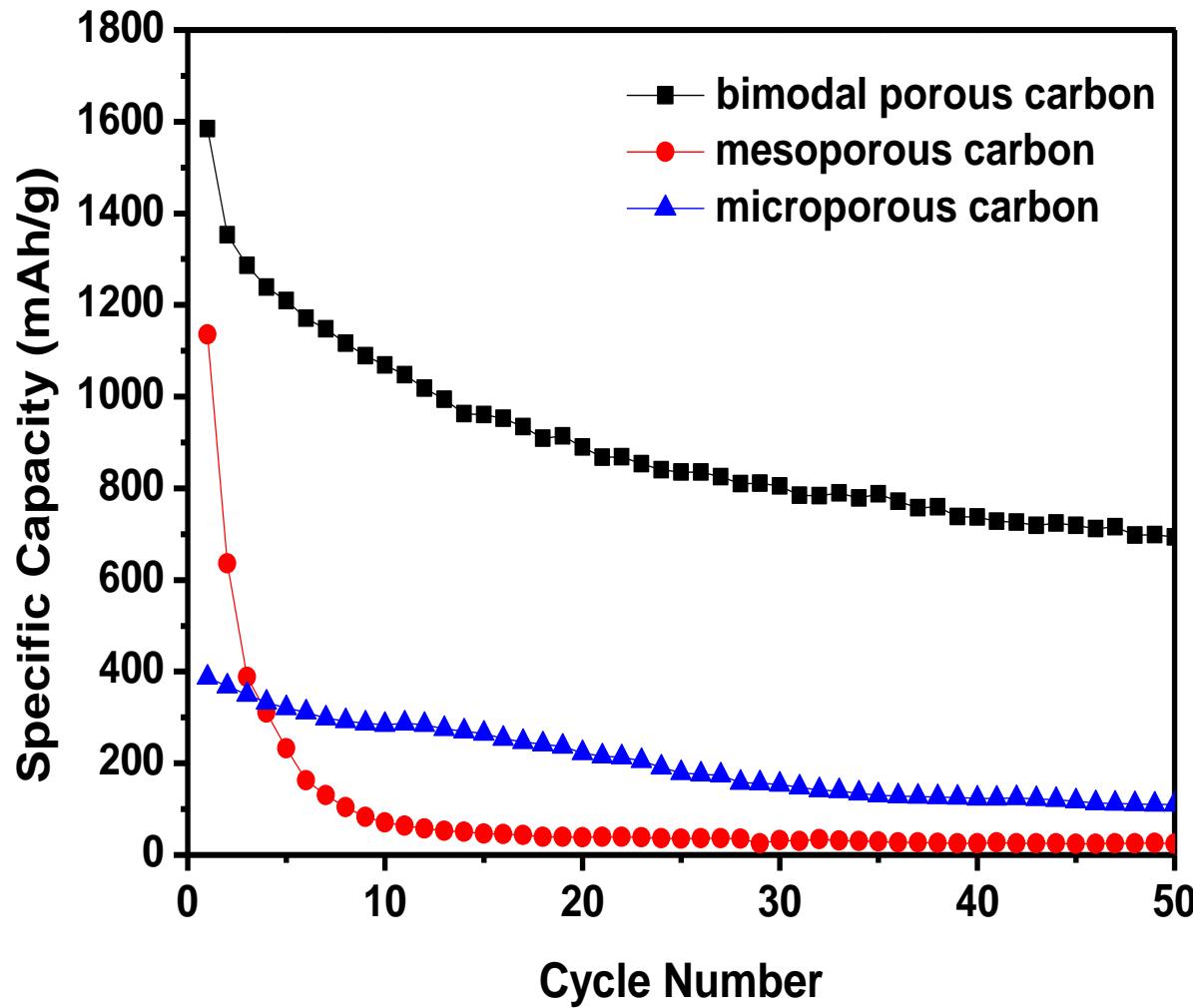
Micropores (<2nm): host site for S

Mesopores (2-50 nm): path for Li<sup>+</sup> transport

# Sulfur Infiltration in Micropores



# Nanostructure of S/C Composites Is Key to Retaining S at Cathode



Nano-engineered S/C composites improve the retention of S at the cathode

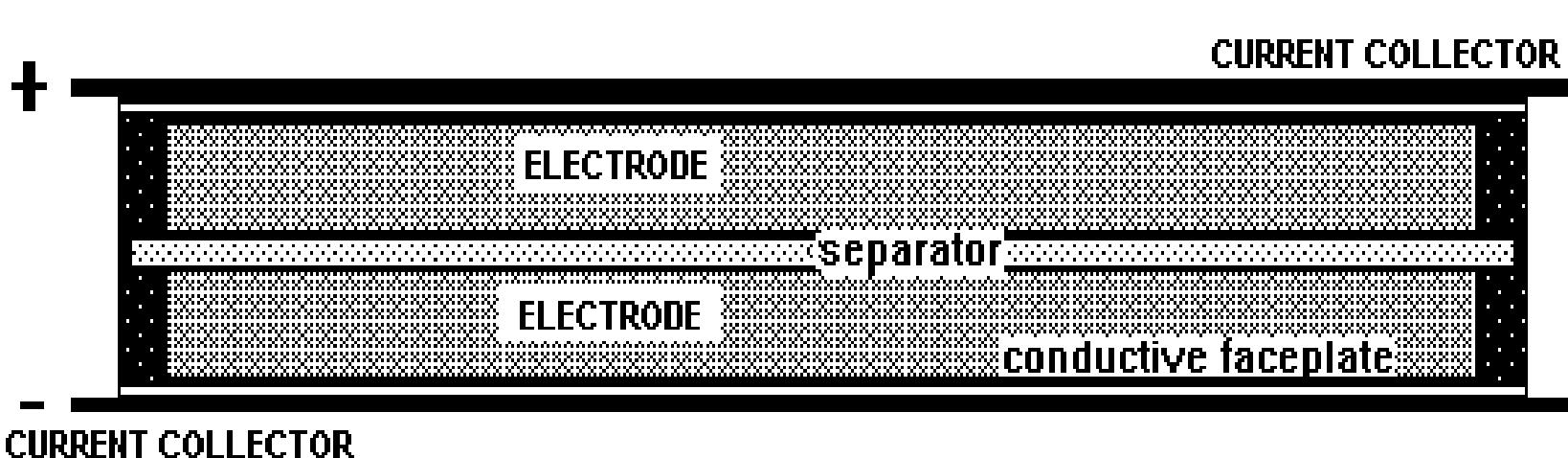
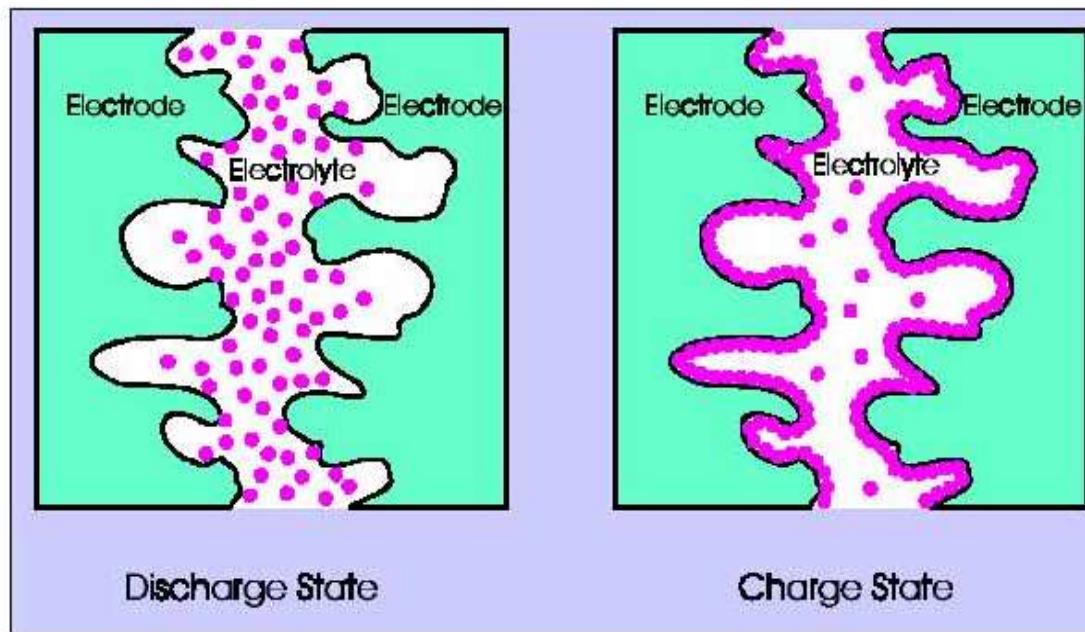
# Application 2

## Supercapacitors

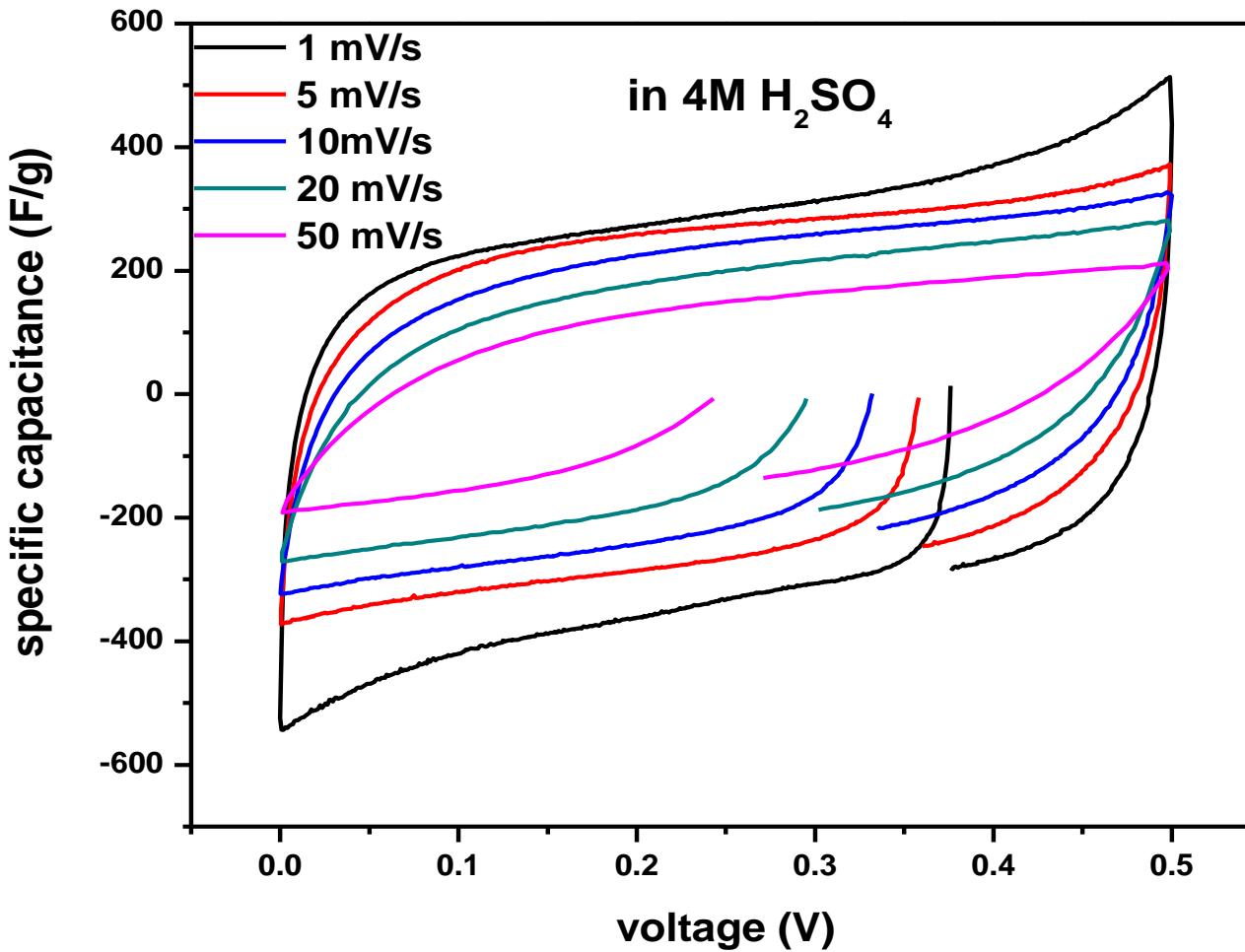
- Major applications in
  - Transportation (hybrids, fuel cells)
    - Power boost
  - Power quality
    - High-power capability for grid “defibrillators”
  - Defense
    - Weapons, vehicles, portable power systems
- Needs:
  - Electrode materials with
    - High **accessible** surface area
    - High conductivity
  - Compatibility of electrodes with electrolyte
    - low degradation at higher cell voltages



# Mesoporous carbons are Key to Improved Energy Storage

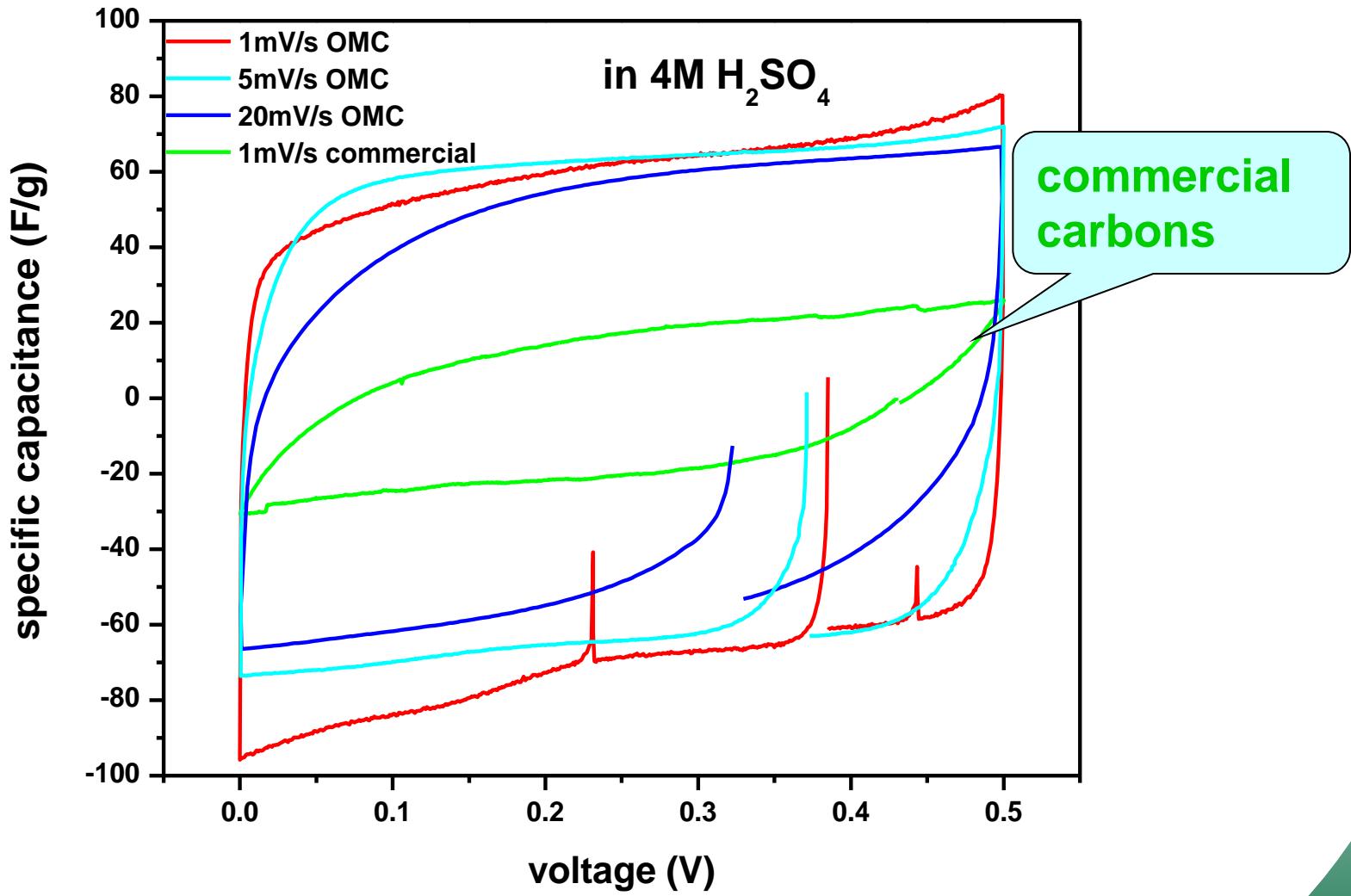


# 850°C-Treated OMC Has High Specific Capacitance but Slow Response



Micropore:  
slow  
response

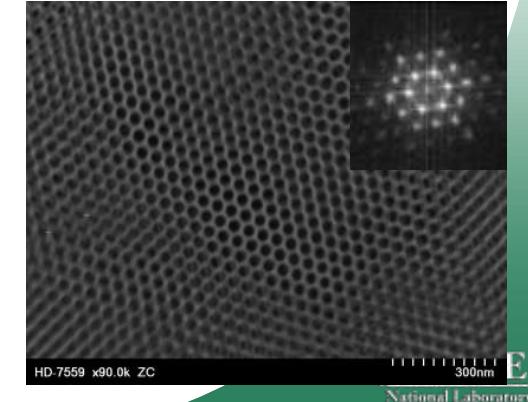
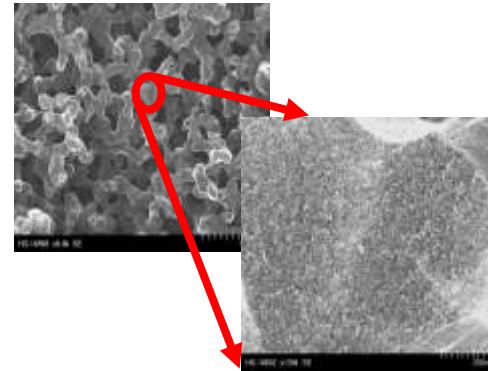
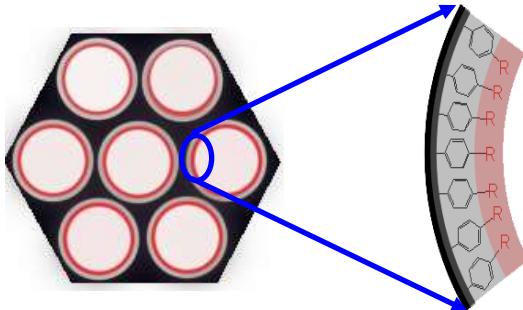
# Comparison of the 1600 °C Treated OMCs with Commercial Carbons



1600 °C treated OMCs: fast response, high capacitance, low resistance

# Conclusions

- Soft-templating methodologies have been developed for synthesis of OMCs
  - Adjustable pore sizes and morphologies of carbons through direct block copolymer templates.
  - Bimodal porous structures through dual phase separation or activation.
- Chemistries of OMCs can be fine tuned
  - Surface modification through diazonium chemistry.
- OMCs have a great potential in energy storage
  - Li-S batteries
  - Supercapacitors



# Acknowledgement

- **People**
  - Members of Multiscale Functionalities Group
  - Kunlun Hong
  - Jingfang Huang
  - Sam Park
  - Nancy Dudney
  - Jane Howe
- **Funding**
  - DOE BES programs: battery and user facilities
  - ORNL LDRD supercapacitor program
  - ORNL SEED high-power batteries
  - Honeywell Inc. supercap.