

Article

Synthesis and characterization of ZnO from thermal decomposition of precipitated zinc oxalate dihydrate as an anode material of Li-ion batteries

Cornelius Satria Yudha^{1,2}, Anjas Prasetya Hutama^{1,2}, Mintarsih Rahmawati^{1,2}, Hendri Widiyandari^{1,3}, Hartoto Nursukatmo⁴, Hanida Nilasary⁴, Haryo Satriya Oktaviano⁴, and Agus Purwanto^{1,2}

¹ Centre of Excellence for Electrical Energy Storage Technology, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Jl. Slamet Riyadi 435 Surakarta 57146, Indonesia; (corneliusyudha@staff.uns.ac.id (C.S.Y.), anjas.hutama@student.uns.ac.id (A.P.H.), rahmawatimintarsih@student.uns.ac.id (M.I.), hendriwidiyandari@staff.uns.ac.id (H.W.))

² Department of Chemical Engineering, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Jl. Ir. Sutami 36A, Surakarta 57126, Indonesia;

³ Department of Physics, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Jl. Ir. Sutami 36A, Surakarta 57126, Indonesia

⁴ Downstream Research and Technology Innovation, Innovation and New Ventures, PT Pertamina (Persero), Jl. Mega Kuningan Barat III, Jakarta Selatan 12950, Indonesia; (hartoto.nursukatmo@pertamina.com (H.N.¹), hanida.nilasary@pertamina.com (H.N.²), haryo.oktaviano@pertamina.com (H.S.O.))

* Correspondence: aguspurwanto@staff.uns.ac.id

Supplementary Information 1

Figure S1 shows an initial discharge capacity of ZnO 600 °C, ZnO 600 °C/ Graphite and Graphite anode using Swagelok type cell. The initial open circuit voltage (OCV) value of ZnO/Li, ZnO 600 °C-Graphite/Li and Graphite/Li are 2.51 V, 2.95 V and 3.05 V, respectively. All cells were discharged to 0.02 V at current rate of 100 mA/g in order to measure the initial discharge capacity. The initial discharge capacity of ZnO/Li cell is 792 mAh/g, while the initial discharge capacity of the graphite/Li and ZnO 600 °C Graphite/Li is 298 mAh/g and 451 mAh/g, respectively. The result is consistent with the charge analysis in full cells which also shows the lithiation capacity of the anode material.

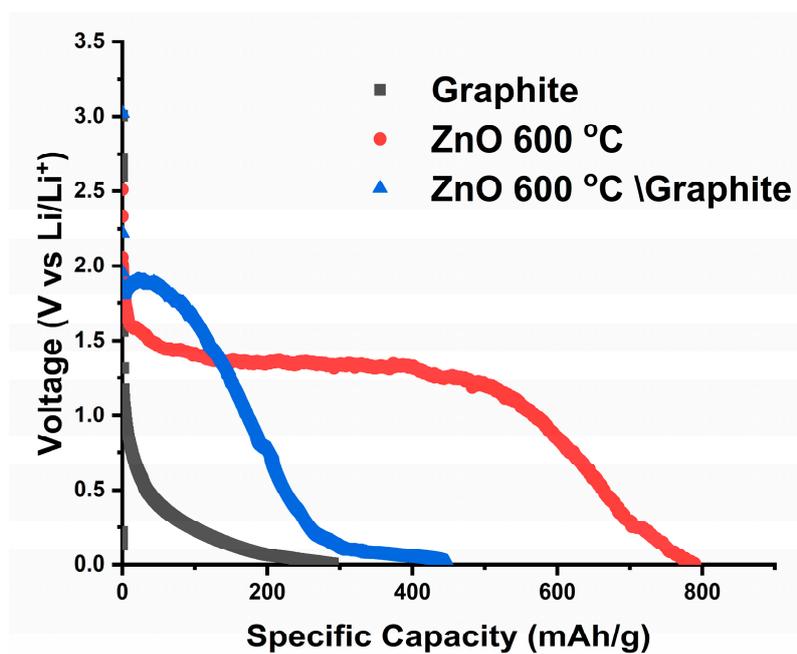


Figure S1. Initial Discharge Curve of ZnO-600 °C, ZnO 600 °C/Graphite and Graphite anode material.