

# Improved conductivity of Ta and Ca doped $\text{Li}_7\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_{12}$ (LLZO) for Li-S battery via modified solution method

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A modified solution method was designed to synthesize  $\text{Li}_{7-x+y}\text{Ca}_y\text{La}_{3-y}\text{Zr}_{2-x}\text{Ta}_x\text{O}_{12}$  ( $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 0.05$ ) garnet electrolyte without producing toxic  $\text{NO}_x$ . Phase and conductivity of obtained  $\text{Li}_{7-x+y}\text{Ca}_y\text{La}_{3-y}\text{Zr}_{2-x}\text{Ta}_x\text{O}_{12}$  with different amount of substitution are presented in Table 1. Ta is helpful to stabilize the cubic phase at room temperature. As Ta:Zr ratio increased, the ionic conductivity offers upgrade firstly than descending latter tendency, which might be attributed to excessive Ta substitution that largely reduces lithium content in LLZO. The optimized Ta:Zr ratio is found to be 0.6:1.4 with peak conductivity of  $1.95 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$ . The incorporation of Ca increases the conductivity of Ta-doped LLZO further to  $4.03 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$ , as the result of low valence  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  substituted for  $\text{La}^{3+}$  compensating the Li loss caused by Ta doping. The optimized solid electrolyte  $\text{Li}_{6.45}\text{La}_{2.95}\text{Ca}_{0.05}\text{Zr}_{1.4}\text{Ta}_{0.6}\text{O}_{12}$  (LCLTZO) was applied as separator in Li-S cell in which pure sublimed sulfur acted as active cathode material. High Coulombic efficiency (nearly 100%) is achieved by cell with LCLTZO as shown in Fig.1a, whereas Coulombic efficiency of cell without solid electrolyte is extremely poor due to severe shuttle effect (Fig.1b).

Table 1 Lattice parameter and conductivity of LLZO with different composition

Composition	Phase	Conductivity ( $\text{S cm}^{-1}$ )
$\text{Li}_7\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_{12}$	tetragonal	$7.83 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{Li}_{6.8}\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_{1.8}\text{Ta}_{0.2}\text{O}_{12}$	cubic	$6.54 \times 10^{-5}$
$\text{Li}_{6.6}\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_{1.6}\text{Ta}_{0.4}\text{O}_{12}$	cubic	$7.85 \times 10^{-5}$
$\text{Li}_{6.4}\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_{1.4}\text{Ta}_{0.6}\text{O}_{12}$	cubic	$1.95 \times 10^{-4}$
$\text{Li}_{6.0}\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_{1.0}\text{Ta}_{1.0}\text{O}_{12}$	cubic	$8.30 \times 10^{-5}$
$\text{Li}_5\text{La}_3\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_{12}$	cubic	$7.18 \times 10^{-7}$
$\text{Li}_{6.45}\text{La}_{2.95}\text{Ca}_{0.05}\text{Zr}_{1.4}\text{Ta}_{0.6}\text{O}_{12}$	cubic	$4.03 \times 10^{-4}$

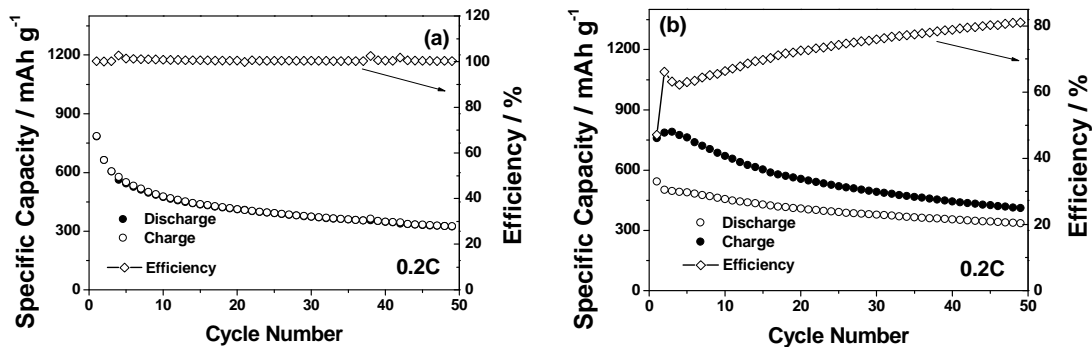


Fig.1 cycling performance profile of Li-S cell with (a) LCLTZO and (b) without LCLTZO