

## Team develops highly flexible high-energy textile lithium battery for wearable electronics

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Professor ZHENG Zijian leads the research team of PolyU's Institute of Textiles and Clothing to develop the highly flexible, high-energy Textile Lithium Battery. Credit: PolyU



PolyU's novel lightweight Textile Lithium Battery demonstrates high energy density of more than 450 Wh/L, and excellent flexibility—with a bending radius of less than 1mm, and foldability of over 1,000 cycles with marginal capacity degradation. In comparison, the existing bendable lithium battery can only reach a bending radius of about 25 mm, and with much lower performance of less than 200 Wh/L. The Textile Lithium Battery, of less than 0.5 mm thick, also possesses fast charging/discharging capability, and long cycle life comparable with conventional lithium batteries.[Please refer to the Annex for detailed comparison of performance between PolyU's Textile Lithium Battery and other batteries]

The innovation developed by the research team of PolyU's Institute of Textiles and Clothing (ITC) has snatched three prizes at the 47th International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva held in April this year, namely a Gold Medal and two Special Merit Awards.

Professor ZHENG Zijian, who leads the ITC research team, said, "Wearable technology has been named as the next global big market opportunity after smartphones. Global market revenues for wearable devices are forecast to grow by leaps and bounds, of over 20% annually, to reach US\$100 billion by 2024. As all wearable electronics will require wearable energy supply, our novel technology in fabricating Textile Lithium Battery offers promising solution to a wide array of nextgeneration applications, ranging from healthcare, infotainment, sports, aerospace, fashion, IoT [Internet of Things] to any sensing or tracking uses that may even exceed our imagination of today."

Lithium <u>battery</u> is currently the dominant rechargeable battery in the market due to its relatively high energy density and long cycle life. As conventional bulky heavy <u>lithium battery</u> is hard for use in <u>wearable</u> <u>devices</u>, over the past decade, scientists have put in efforts in developing bendable <u>lithium</u> battery, often by using metal foils as current collectors.



However, it is only until the emergence of PolyU's Textile Lithium Battery that the bottlenecks over energy density, flexibility, mechanical robustness and cycling stability being able to be addressed.



Credit: Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Applying PolyU's patented novel technology of Polymer-Assisted Metal Deposition (PAMD), highly conductive metal, copper (Cu) and nickel (Ni) are uniformly and conformally deposited onto pre-treated fabrics. Such fabricated metallic fabrics, featuring low sheet resistance and large surface area , serve as current collectors in battery. After adding active materials to act as cathode and anode, the metallic fabrics, together with



separator and electrolyte, are assembled into the Textile Lithium Battery.

Laboratory tests conducted by the ITC team have proven the extremely high mechanical stability, durability and safety of the Textile Lithium Battery under deformation. When the battery is repeatedly folded in half, twisted at different angles or freely crumpled, its voltage window remained unchanged. Bending test showed that the battery can be bent over 1,000 times with marginal capacity degradation. Safety tests conducted by continuous hammering, trimming with scissors and penetrating with nail proved the battery can stably provide power output for the electronic components with no risk of catching fire or bursting.

Provided by Hong Kong Polytechnic University

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