

## Designing Polymer Electrolytes for Next Generation Solid State Batteries

Georgia Nikolakakou, <sup>1,2</sup> Athanasios Machas,<sup>1,3</sup> Benoit Loppinet,<sup>1</sup> Georgios Petekidis,<sup>1,3</sup> and Emmanouil Glynos <sup>2,#,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Electronic Structure and Laster, Foundation for Research and Technology – Hellas, P. O. Box 1385, 71110, Heraklion, Crete, Greece

<sup>2</sup>Departement of Chemistry, University of Patras, P. O. Box 2208, 71003

<sup>3</sup>Departement of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Crete, P. O. Box2208, 71003, Heraklion Crete, Greece

# Presenting author: Emmanouil Glynos eglynos@iesl.forth.gr.

\* Corresponding author: Emmanouil Glynos, eglynos@iesl.forth.ge

## ABSTRACT

The development of solid polymer electrolytes (SPEs) with high ionic conductivity hold the key for the realization of safe, long-lasting, high-energy batteries. Despite the considerable research effort in SPEs, the primary challenge that remains is the development of materials with a cation transference number close to unity and good mechanical properties without sacrificing ionic-conductivity. Here we introduce:

- (i) single-component nanostructured materials where the entire single-ion SPEs will be created by the polyanionic nanoparticle as building blocks.
- (ii) nanostructured solid polyanionic particles as additives to liquid, low molecular weight fast conducting single-ion polymer electrolytes.
- (iii) Pre-shear history as a way to enhance the elastic modulus of SPEs, without affecting ionic conductivity by

The proposed macromolecular design approach and processing protocols offer new means to control the morphology of SI-SPEs and to decouple and tune the antagonistic properties of ion-conductivity and shear modulus, which currently limits the realization of single-ion polymer electrolytes in lithium metal batteries and beyond.

## REFERENCES

If necessary, provide up to 3 references in the format below: font style Arial, font size "8".

- [1] Nikolakou G, Pantazidis C, Sakellariou G, and Glynos E. 2022. Macromolecules, 55:6131 6139.
- [2] Nikolakou G, Pantazidis C, Papadakis VM, Kenanakis G, Loppinet B, Sakellariou G, and Glynos E. 2022. *Macromolecules*, **55**:6131 6139.

**Acknowledgements:** This research is funded from the European Union's Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON) under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Grant Agreement (GA) N°: 101120301

