## In-situ XAFS study of Li<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>-LiFeO<sub>2</sub> solid solution as a positive electrode material for lithium ion secondary batteries

## Hikari Shigemura\*, Mitsuharu Tabuchi, Katsumi Handa\*\*, and Hiroyuki Kageyama

## Abstract

Li<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>-LiFeO<sub>2</sub> solid solution with rock salt structure has a interesting electrochemical behavior; lithium ions could be reversibly extracted and inserted at operating voltage from 4 V to 1.5 V vs. Li/Li+ with capacity about 200 mAhg<sup>-1</sup>. The charge and discharge mechanism was studied with *in-situ* Ti K- and Fe K- XANES measurements. The spectral changes indicated that the redox reactions of 3+/4+ and 2+/3+ in partial Fe ions concerned with 4 V and 2V capacities, respectively, while Ti remained 4+ in valence through charge and discharge. The change in the local structure around Ti was suggested by Ti K-EXAFS analysis.

Special Division of Green Life Technology, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Ikeda, Osaka, 563-8577, Japan.

<sup>\*</sup>New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Industrial Technology Fellow.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Faculty of Science and Engineering, Ritsumeikan University, Kusatsu, Shiga, 525-8577, Japan