Hybrid Polymer-Metal Oxide Composite Film Formation for 3D Printing Bryceton Scurr, Nelson S. Bell, Bernadette Hernandez-Sanchez Sandia Advanced Materials Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, National 1001 University Blvd SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106 Laboratories

Problem: Li-ion batteries are dense in energy but defects in separators can lead to shorts, then fires/explosions particularly from dendrites.

Goal: Synthesize ink to print bio-inspired films to attach to cathode side of battery separator, preventing dendritic growth.



Results: When sonicated in 1,4-butanediol (shown to be intercalated in glyco-boehmite) and mixed with poly(acrylic acid), glyco-boehmite is shown to link together to form a somewhat uniform film(B). PAA will bubble without presence of toluene and water. Sheets agglomerate as shown (A) when







Methods:

Solvent-based exfoliation of glyco-boehmite, with 1,4-butanediol provides well-dispersed particles as seen in (A). A sharp peak indicates this. Polyester formation in ambient atmosphere. FT-IR, TGA, particle-size, UV-VIS Spectrometry (A) used to characterize modifications to glyco-boehmite.



Future work:

Vary amounts of toluene, PAA, and compare results. Optimization must be carried out on current substance.

Develop method of printing.

