

# Poly(acrylonitrile)-molybdenum disulfide polymer electrolyte nanocomposite

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The synthesis, characterization and electrochemistry of a novel nanocomposite based on the co-intercalation of lithium and poly(acrylonitrile) (PAN) in molybdenum disulfide [ $\text{Li}_{0.6}\text{MoS}_2(\text{PAN})_{1.2} \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ] is described. The product, obtained chemically by treating  $\text{LiMoS}_2$  directly with a colloidal suspension of PAN in benzene, has a lamellar structure with an interlamellar distance of 1.15 nm. Elemental analysis, FT-IR spectra, thermal analysis and  $^7\text{Li}$  MAS-NMR spectra indicate that the polymer is co-intercalated with lithium in the  $\text{MoS}_2$  matrix. Lithium can be de-intercalated and intercalated electrochemically from the nanocomposite in the range  $x = 0.1-0.8$ . The structure of the interlamellar phase and the state of lithium in the  $\text{Li}_x\text{MoS}_2(\text{PAN})_{1.2}$  intercalates are discussed by comparing the behavior of both the potential and the diffusion coefficient with those of the poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO) and diethylamine (DEA)  $\text{MoS}_2$  intercalates. Both, the average quasi-equilibrium  $\text{Li}/\text{Li}^+$  potential of PAN