

Determination of charge carrier transport properties of gellan gum–lithium triflate solid polymer electrolyte from vibrational spectroscopy

ABSTRACT

Mobility and number density of charge carriers are important parameters that influence the electrolyte conductivity. Therefore, knowing these parameters quantitatively is of great significance. In this work, solid polymer electrolytes have been prepared by solution casting technique using gellan gum complexes with lithium triflate (LiTf). The conductivity of the electrolyte increases from $3.35 \times 10^{-8} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$ (electrolyte with 10 wt% LiTf) to $5.38 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$ (electrolyte with 40 wt% LiTf). The increase in conductivity was attributed to the increase in mobility and number density of charge carriers in the electrolyte from $6.63 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ to $1.25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and from $4.00 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ to $2.68 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, respectively. The electrolyte conductivity is seen to decrease as LiTf salts were added more than 40 wt% concentration due to the decrease of charge carrier mobility to $8.58 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The variation of conductivity obtained in this work is dominantly influenced by the mobility of charge carriers in the electrolyte as proven from the Fourier transform infrared approach.

Keyword: Gellan gum; Polymer electrolyte; FTIR deconvolution; Transport properties of charge carriers