## Souvenir

# International Conference on Recent Trends in Materials Science

RIMS-2024

(Under UGC Autonomous Grant)

**01<sup>st</sup> March, 2024** 



Organized by

PG & Research Department of Physics

Arul Anandor College (Autonomous)

Reaccredited by NAAC at A Grade
DST-FIST Sponsored College

Karumathur – 625 514 Madurai District, Tamilnadu.

### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RECENT TRENDS IN MATERIALS SCIENCE

(ATMS=2024) (Under UGC Autonomous Grant)

01st March, 2024



## Organized by PG & Research Department of Physics Arul Anandar College (Autonomous),

NAAC Reaccredited at A Grade

DST-FIST Sponsored College

Karumathur - 625 514 Madurai District, Tamil Nadu. Abstract RTMS-24

44	Development of cost-Effective Fluoride Removal Technology
44	O. Kameswara Rao
45	Green Nanomaterials in Wastewater Treatment S.Senthilkumar & V.Chitra
46	Study of Ferrite Materials for Energy Devices -A Review Shaheena, Prerna, Diksha, Malavika, Aman Sen & Surinder Paul
47	Investigations of Sunspot Properties of Coronal Mass Ejections N. Yogeswaran & A.Shanmugaraju
48	Characteristics of Sunspots of M and X Class Solar Flares Mary Nisha & A.Shanmugaraju
49	Comparison of Elemental Abundance Ratios in the Solar Surface, Corona, and Solar Wind during Solar Cycle 24 P. Vijayalakshmi & A. Shanmugaraju
50	ABO3 Perovskite: A Potential Material for Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Malavika V J & Surinder Paul
51	Study of Cathode material for Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Diksha, Malavika VJ, Aman Sen & Surinder Paul
52	Synthesis and Characterization of Ambient Pressure Dried Carbon Aerogel for dye adsorption applications Suman Kumari & Sweta Singh
53	Facilitating the modification of CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> optical, structural, and photo electrochemical features to improve the photo electrochemical water splitting process  Ananthi S, Gokilapriya S, Maadeswaran P & Srinath S
54	Investigation on Structural, Optical Properties of Sm <sup>3+</sup> Doped Antimony Boro-Phosphate Glass for Warm White Light Emitting Diode and Radiation Shielding Applications  Paul Dhinakaran A, P. Vinothkumar, T.S. Senthil & S. Kalpana
55	Synthesis and Characterization of Zinc Ferrite (ZnFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) by Electrochemical Water Splitting  P. Deepik, S. Kaviya & K. R. Rameshkumar
56	Efficacy of TiO <sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles in Gellan gum Biopolymer Electrolyte towards Storage and Conversion Application  Meera Naachiyar Ramadhasan, Ragam M & Selvasekarapandian S
57	Performance Study of Sodium Alginate (SA) with Lithium Chloride (LiCl) based Solid-State Membrane as an Electrolyte in Electrochemical Device Application  Aafrin Hazaana S, Ancemma Joseph & Selvasekarapandian S

Abstract RTMS-24

## Performance Study of Sodium Alginate (SA) with Lithium Chloride (LiCl) based Solid-State Membrane as an Electrolyte in Electrochemical Device Application

Aafrin Hazaana S<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Ancemma Joseph<sup>1</sup>, Selvasekarapandian S<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Centre of Physics, Fatima College (Affiliated with Madurai Kamaraj University), Madurai 625018, Tamil Nadu, India

<sup>2</sup>Materials Research Center, Coimbatore 641045, Tamil Nadu, India
 <sup>3</sup>Department of Physics, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore 641046, Tamil Nadu, India

\*Corresponding Author E-mail: aafrinhazaanas.physics@gmail.com

#### **Abstract**

In this article, we present a novel solid biopolymer based membrane (BPMs) with Sodium Alginate (SA) as host material incorporated with an ionic salt, Lithium Chloride (LiCl). Solid BPMs are prepared using the solution casting technique and used as an electrolyte in the fabrication of solid state Li-ion conducting battery and coin cell. The X-Ray diffraction (XRD) method has been carried out to analyze the crystalline/amorphous nature of the membrane. The ionic conductivity of all prepared BPMs is measured using AC Impedance analysis, and the membrane with the composition of 15 mol% of SA:85 mol% of LiCl exhibits a high ionic conductivity of  $3.06 \times 10-2$  S/cm. The glass transition temperature (Tg) of the prepared BPMs is examined using Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC), and the membrane of 15 mol% of SA:85 mol% of LiCl exhibits a decreased Tg value of 54.33 °C. Transference number measurement (TNM) is made to assure that the major charge carriers involved in transportation are ions. Using the highest ion conducting membrane as an electrolyte, a primary Li-ion conducting battery has been fabricated which results with an OCV of 1.91 V and various loads are connected to observe the corresponding current drawn from the cell. A coin cell is constructed with the configuration of Graphite (G) + Tannic Acid | 15 mol% of SA:85 mol% of LiCl | LiFePO4 + G + Pinch of Highest ion conducting membrane and the Galvanostatic charge-discharge (GCD) analysis is carried out to analyze the rechargeable nature of the prepared membrane and the performance of the coin cell whereas the cell has undergone charge/discharge process for 200 cycles and resulted with an Energy density of 13.94 Wh/Kg, Power density of 1111.11 W/Kg and Specific Capacitance of 100.40 F/g respectively.

**Keywords:** Biopolymer, Sodium Alginate, Lithium Chloride, Li-ion conducting coin cell, Galvanostatic charge-discharge analysis

