# Article information:

Rapid Self-Healing Gel Electrolyte Based on Deep Eutectic Solvents for Solid-State Lithium Batteries | ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces  
<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/full/10.1021/acsami.2c12445?ref=recommended>

# Article summary:

1. This article presents a deep eutectic solvent (DES)-based rapid self-healing gel electrolyte for solid-state lithium batteries.

2. The DES-based gel electrolyte is able to self-smooth its surface cracks in 30 minutes and exhibits noncombustibility, high ionic conductivity, and wide electrochemical voltages.

3. The solid-state lithium batteries coupling this gel electrolyte with the lithium anode and LiFePO4 cathode deliver a high specific capacity of 135.4 mA h g–1 with durable cyclic stability (>1200 h).

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article presents a novel deep eutectic solvent (DES)-based rapid self-healing gel electrolyte for solid-state lithium batteries. The article provides detailed information on the synthesis of the DES-based polymer electrolyte, material characterization, electrochemical measurements, and results and discussion. The authors provide evidence for their claims through spectroscopic analysis, thermogravimetric analysis, differential scanning calorimetry, linear sweep voltammetry, and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy measurements.

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it provides sufficient evidence to support its claims. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the authors do not explore any counterarguments or alternative solutions to the problem they are trying to solve. Additionally, the authors do not discuss any possible risks associated with using this new technology or any potential drawbacks that could arise from its use. Furthermore, while the authors provide evidence for their claims through various measurements and tests, they do not provide any data or figures to back up these claims which could further strengthen their argument.

In conclusion, this article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it provides sufficient evidence to support its claims; however there are some potential biases that should be noted such as lack of exploration of counterarguments or alternative solutions as well as lack of discussion of possible risks associated with using this new technology or potential drawbacks that could arise from its use.

# Topics for further research:

* Alternative solutions for solid-state lithium batteries
* Risks associated with deep eutectic solvent-based polymer electrolytes
* Drawbacks of using deep eutectic solvent-based polymer electrolytes
* Spectroscopic analysis of deep eutectic solvent-based polymer electrolytes
* Thermogravimetric analysis of deep eutectic solvent-based polymer electrolytes
* Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy of deep eutectic solvent-based polymer electrolytes

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