## EFFECT METALORGANIC FRAMEWORK ON THE ELECTROCHEMICAL PERFORMANCE OF LICOPO<sub>4</sub>

<u>Aboraia A. M.<sup>1, 2</sup></u>, Shapovalov V. V.<sup>1</sup>, Guda A. A<sup>1</sup>, Butova V. V<sup>1</sup>, Soldatov A. V<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> The Smart Materials Research Institute, Southern Federal University, Sladkova 178/24, Rostov-on-Don, Russia

<sup>2)</sup> Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University, Assiut 71542, Egypt E-mail: <u>a.m.aboraia@gmail.com</u>

We coated the LiCoPO<sub>4</sub> by Mteal-organic framework. The LiCoPO<sub>4</sub>/C@Mil-88 and LiCoPO<sub>4</sub>/C@UiO-66 were synthesized via the microwave-assisted solvothermal route, and 100, 147 mA h/ g discharge capacity, respectively, was obtained in the first cycle.

LiCoPO<sub>4</sub> is an attractive material due to high voltage cathode materials but undergoes low conductivity, thus poor in electrochemical performance. To overcome this issue, we coated the LiCoPO<sub>4</sub> by Metal-organic framework. The LiCoPO<sub>4</sub>/C@Mil-88 and LiCoPO<sub>4</sub>/C@UiO-66 were synthesized via the microwave-assisted solvothermal route, and 100, 147 mAh / g discharge capacity, respectively, was obtained in the first cycle. The MOF acts as a source of both carbon and metal atoms, which improves conductivity.

A.M. Aboraia and AVS acknowledge RFBR for financial support according to the project No 19-32-90214.

- 1. RSC Advances, 2020, 10(58), pp. 35206–35213
- 2. Radiation Physics and Chemistry, 2020, 175, 108065