

Studies on the Local State of Charge (SOC) and Underlying Structures in Lithium Battery Electrodes

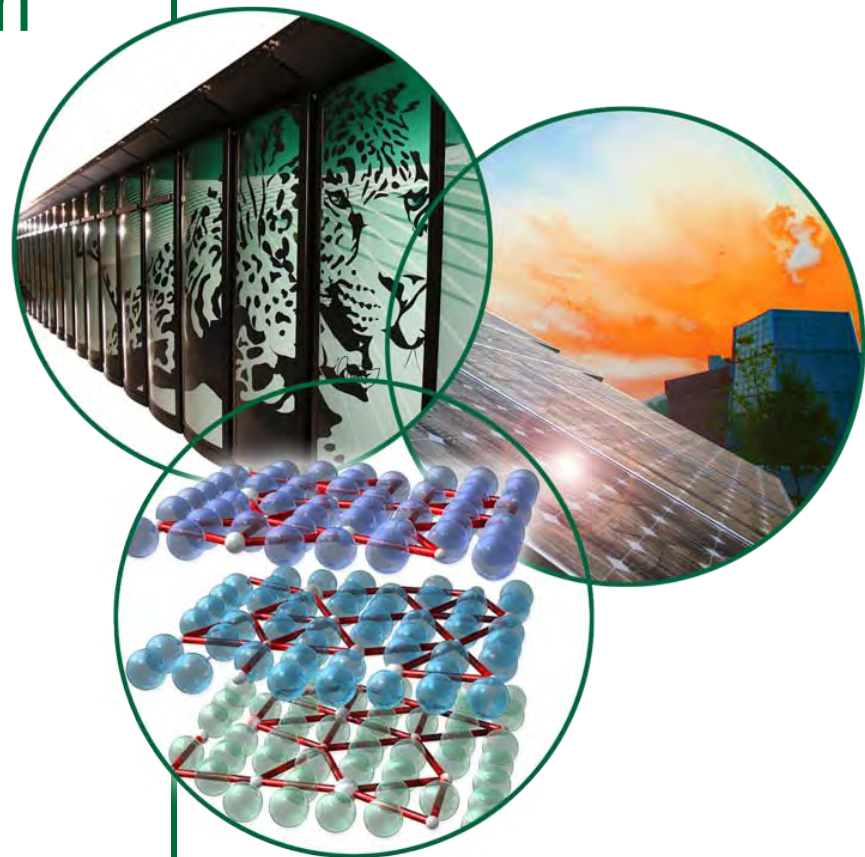
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Oak Ridge National Laboratory

DOE Annual Merit Review
Energy Storage
May 12th 2011
Arlington VA

Project ID: ES106

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confidential, or otherwise restricted information



Overview

Timeline

Project Start Date : 10/1/2010
(FY2011)
Percentage Complete : 65%

Budget

FY 2010 : 230K
(June Fin Plan : Capital request)

FY 2011 : 400K

Barriers

Cycle life and Capacity fade
Rate Performance
SEI Stability
Surface Degradation and
Structural changes

Collaborators/Partners

Dr. S. K. Martha
Post Doctoral Researcher

Non funding partners

Ford Motor Co.

Dawn Bernardi
Raji Chandrasekaran
Andy Drews
Ann O'Neill
Jeffrey Remillard

Toda Inc

Mr. Toyoji Sugisawa

Project Objectives

- **Correlate local electrode and interfacial properties at sub-micron level to the macroscopic electrochemical performance .**
- **Investigate local inhomogeneity, composition, structural changes during lithiation-delithiation of high energy lithium electrodes.**
- **Dynamical/*in situ* studies for spatio-temporal mapping of commercial electrodes subjected to stress/abuse.**

Programmatic Milestones

Task 1: Electrode Fabrication and Electrochemical Testing

Subtask 1.1 : Electrochemical performance of Excess Lithia Compositions from Toda Inc.

Progress/Status : Work in progress (70% complete)

Task 2: Ex-situ SoC analysis of commercial and Laboratory Fabricated High Energy Cathodes

Subtask 2.1 Local SoC Analysis of Commercial fresh and degraded LiCoNiAlO_2 (Gen-2) Electrodes

Progress/Status : Completed (in collaboration with Ford Motor Co.)

Subtask 2.2 Local SoC studies of high energy Lithium Rich compositions

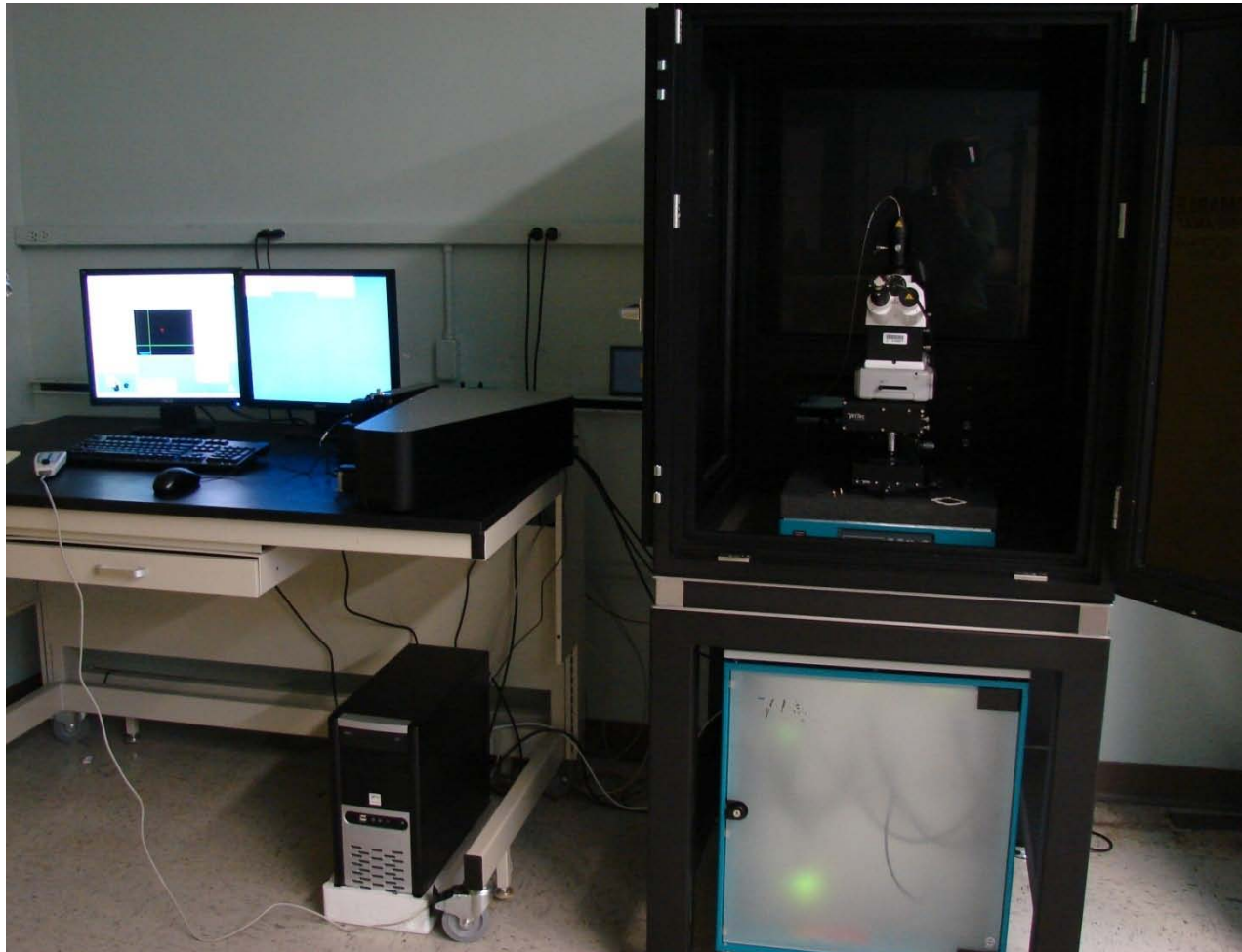
Progress/Status: Work in progress

Task-3 In-situ SoC and Structural Studies at Cell Level

Subtask 3.1 Development of in-house fabricated optical Raman Cell in “edge” configuration

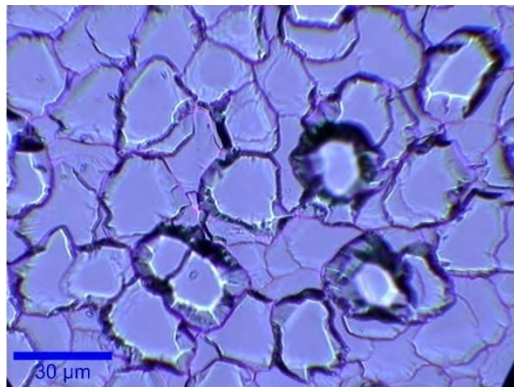
Progress/Status: Work in progress

Confocal Micro Raman-AFM Setup



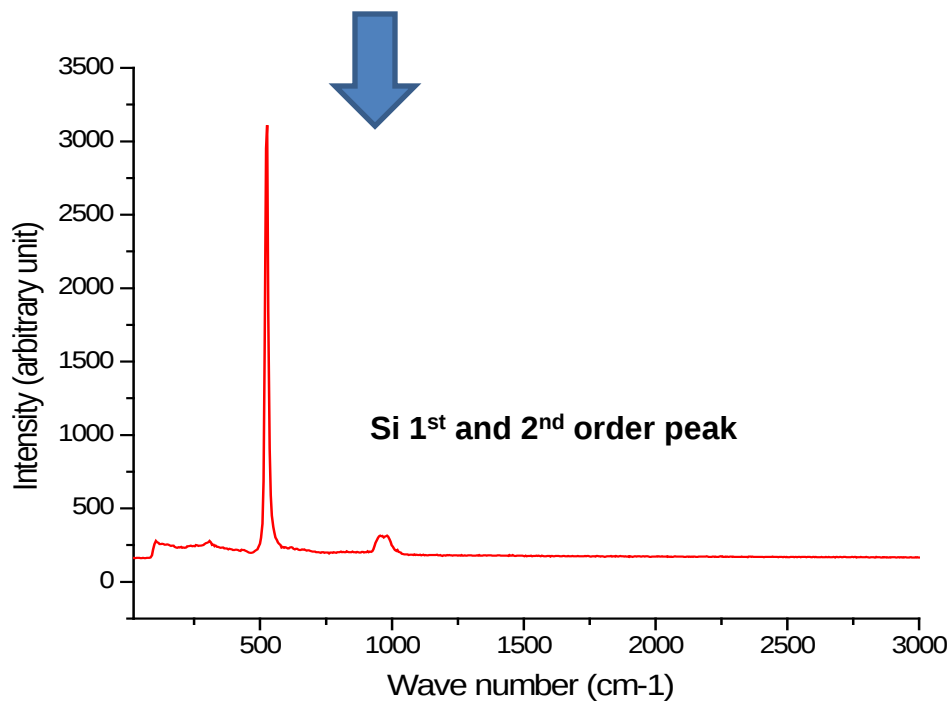
Confocal x-y spatial resolution ~ 350 nm
Confocal along depth (z) ~ 700 nm
Excitation Laser 532 nm

Silicon

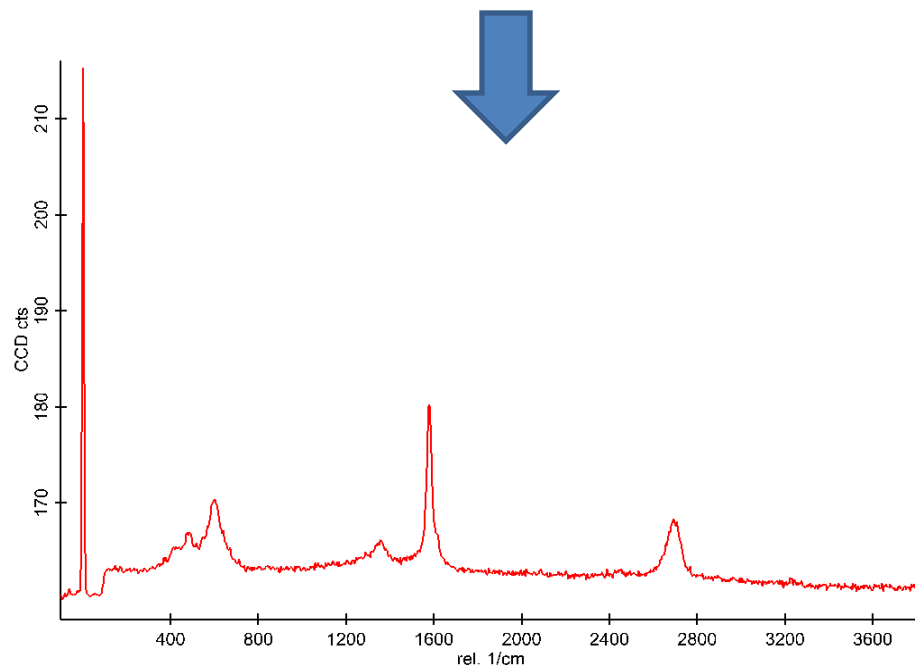
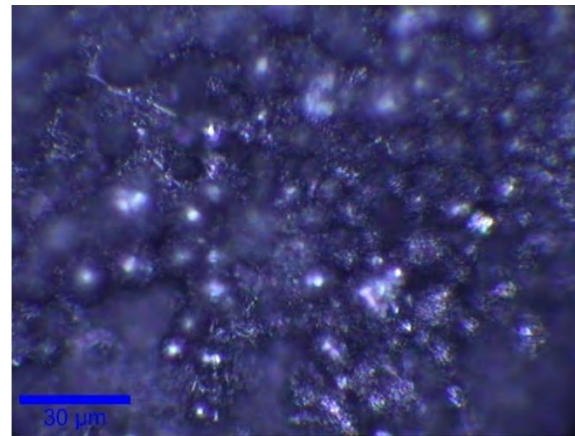


Video Image
50X

532 nm Excitation
Grating 600 lines/mm
50X



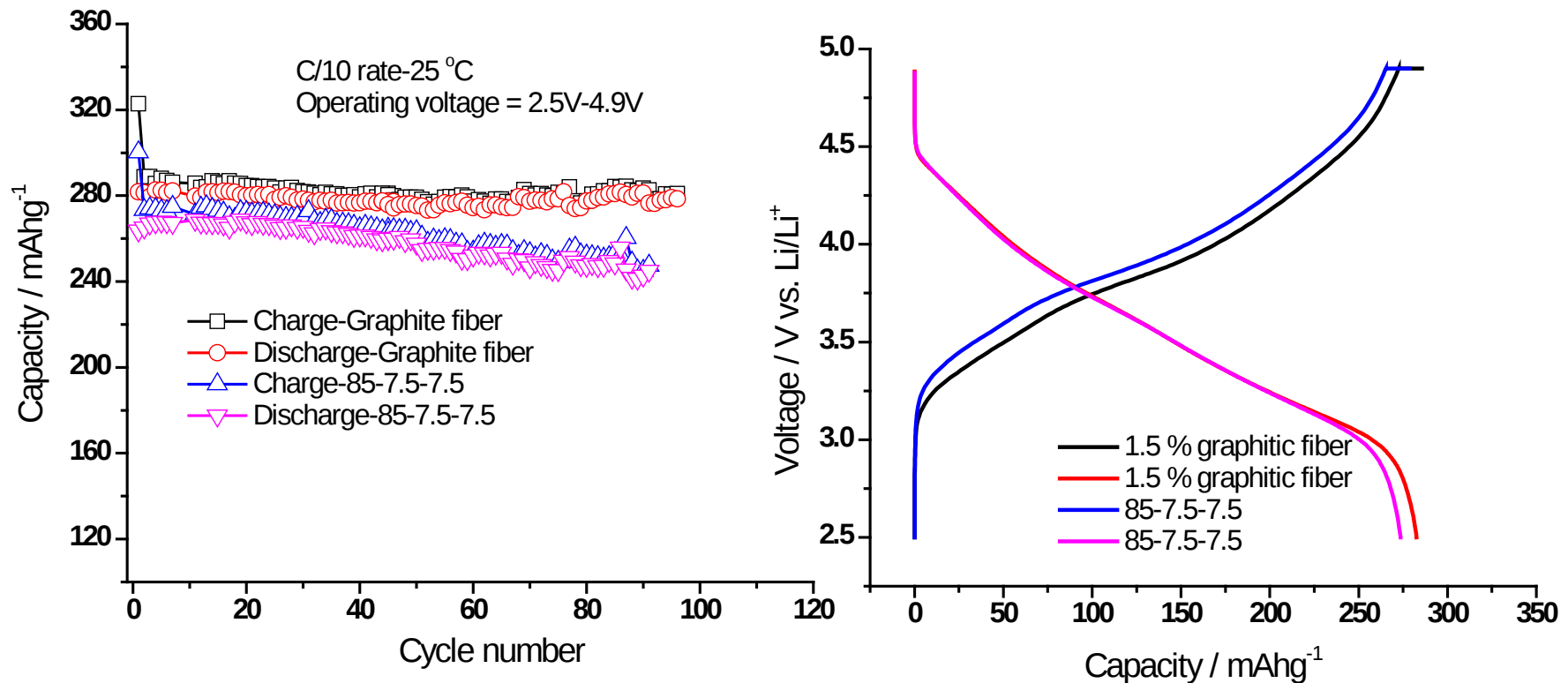
Excess Lithia Composition



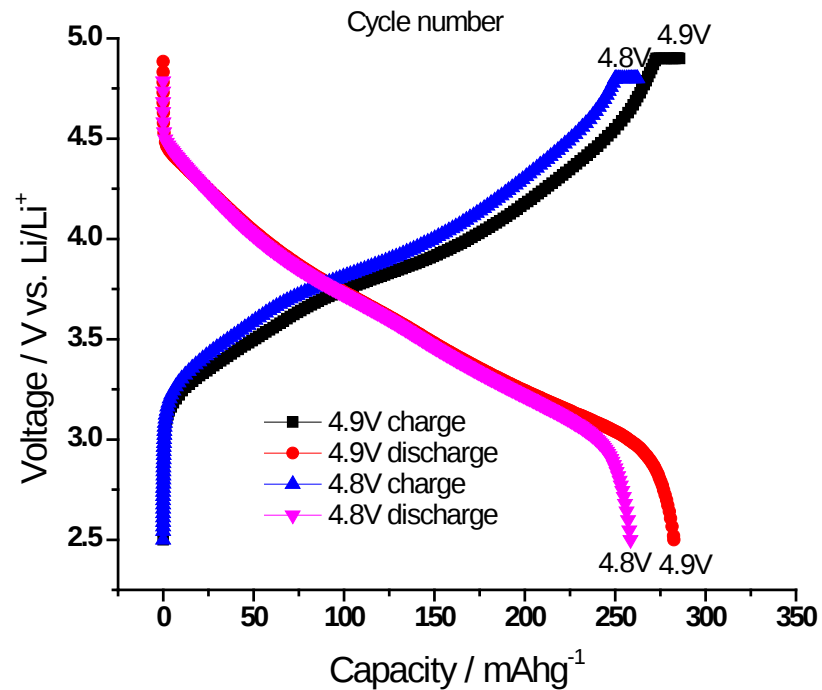
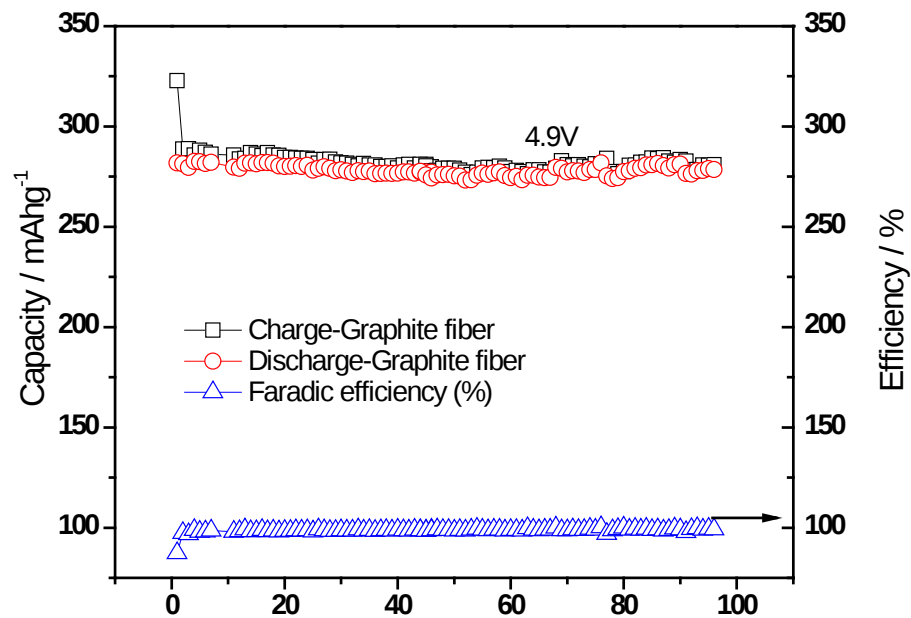
Task-1 Electrochemical Performance of $\text{Li}_{1.2}\text{Mn}_{0.525}\text{Ni}_{0.175}\text{Co}_{0.1}$

Two types of composition

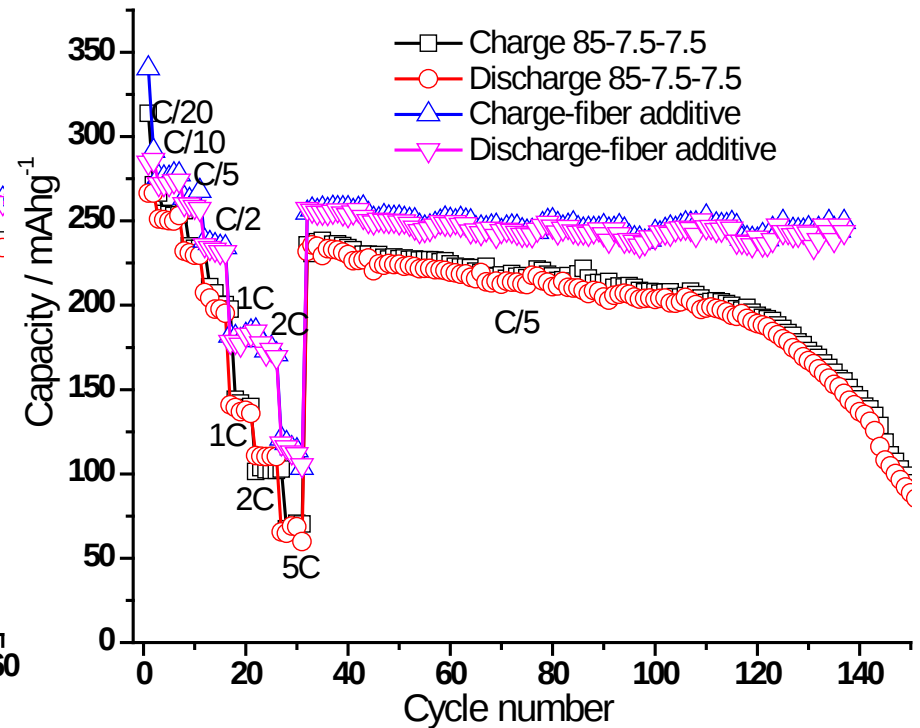
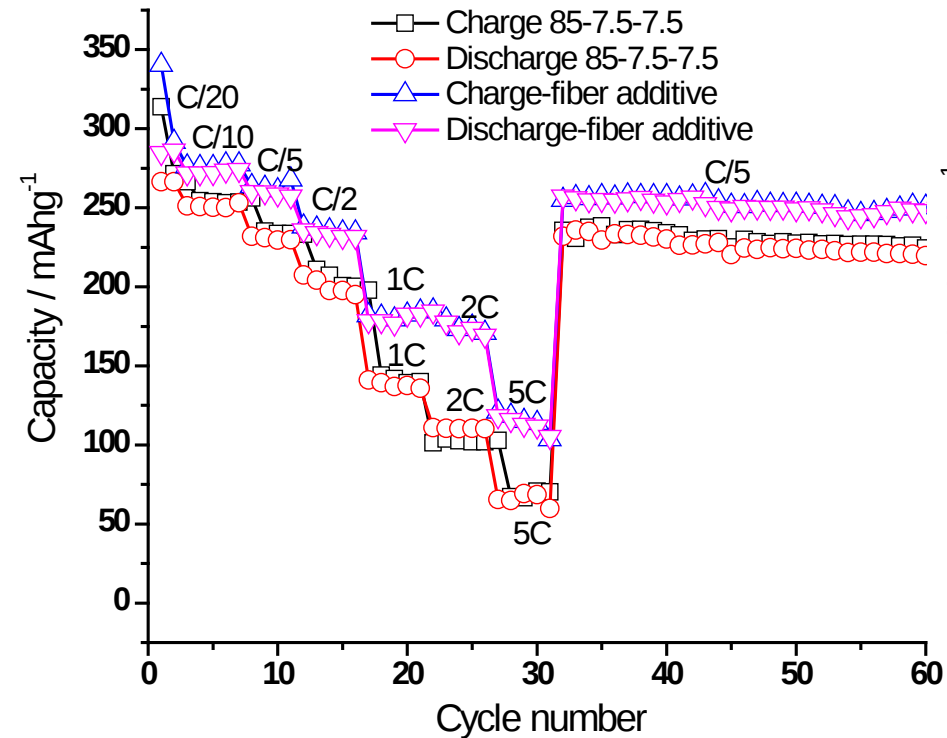
1. Conventional slurry 85 % active mass- 7.5% each of PVDF and C-black
2. Instead of 7.5% C-black- 1.5 % Carbon fiber and 6 % Carbon black



Cycling Efficiency

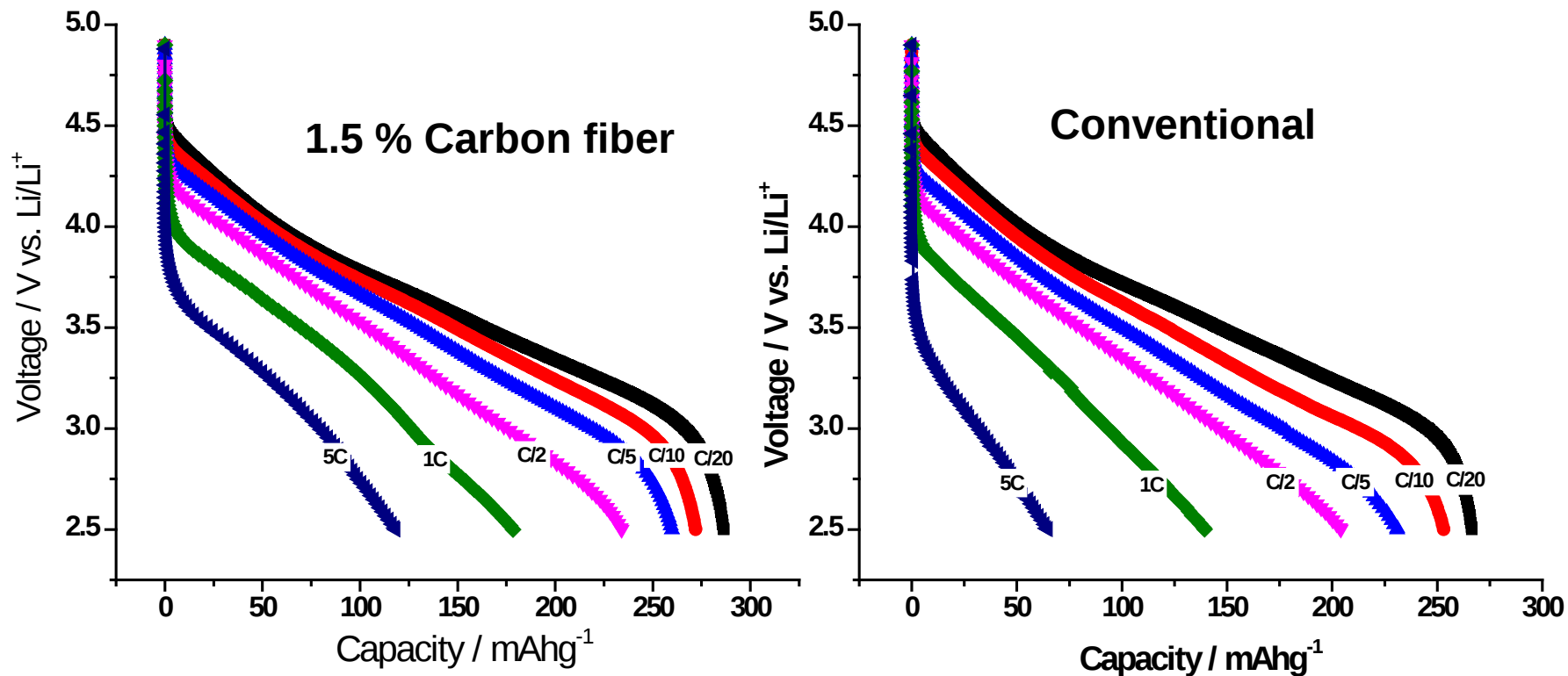


Rate Performance



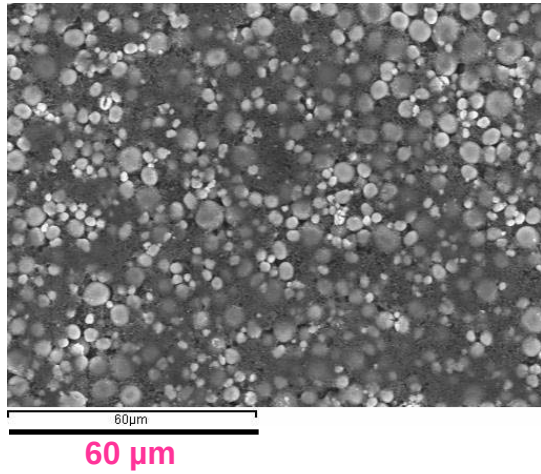
Materials Supplier Toda Inc.

Discharge Capacity : Comparison

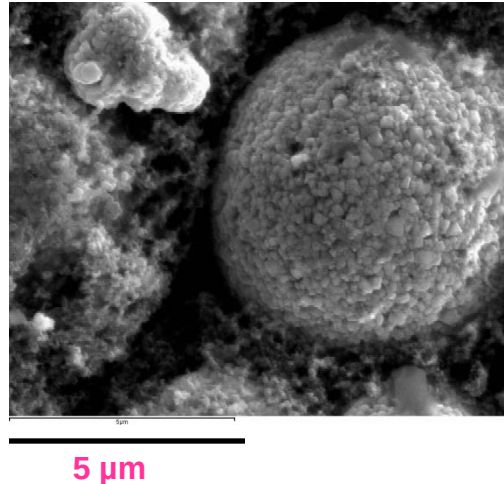


Task-2 Local State of Charge Concept

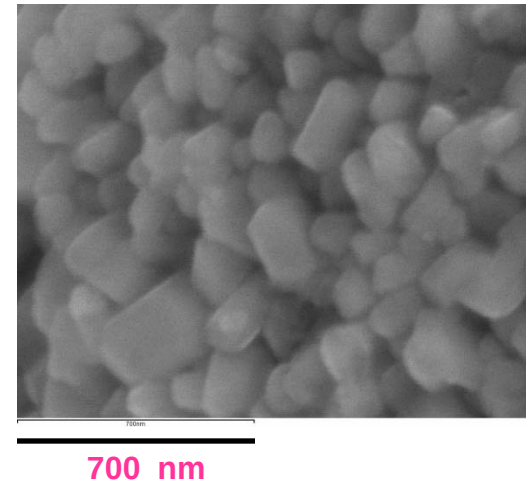
Electrode



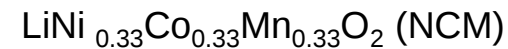
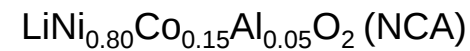
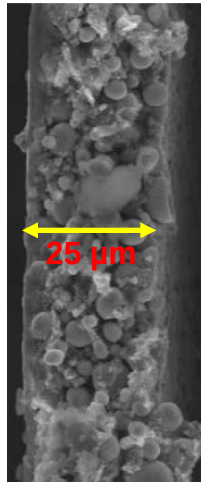
Secondary particle



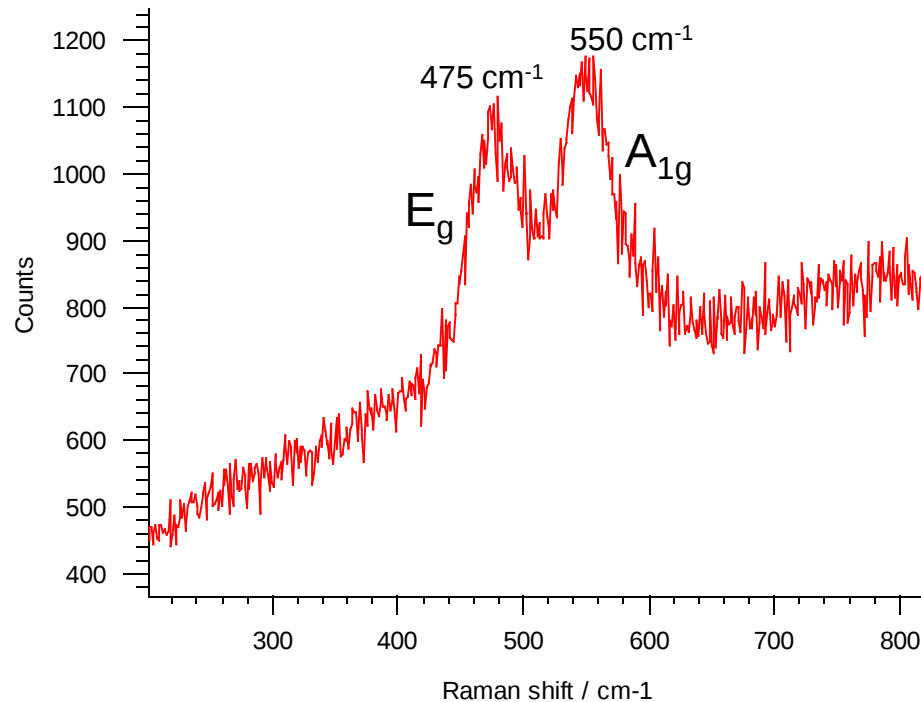
Primary particle



Edge

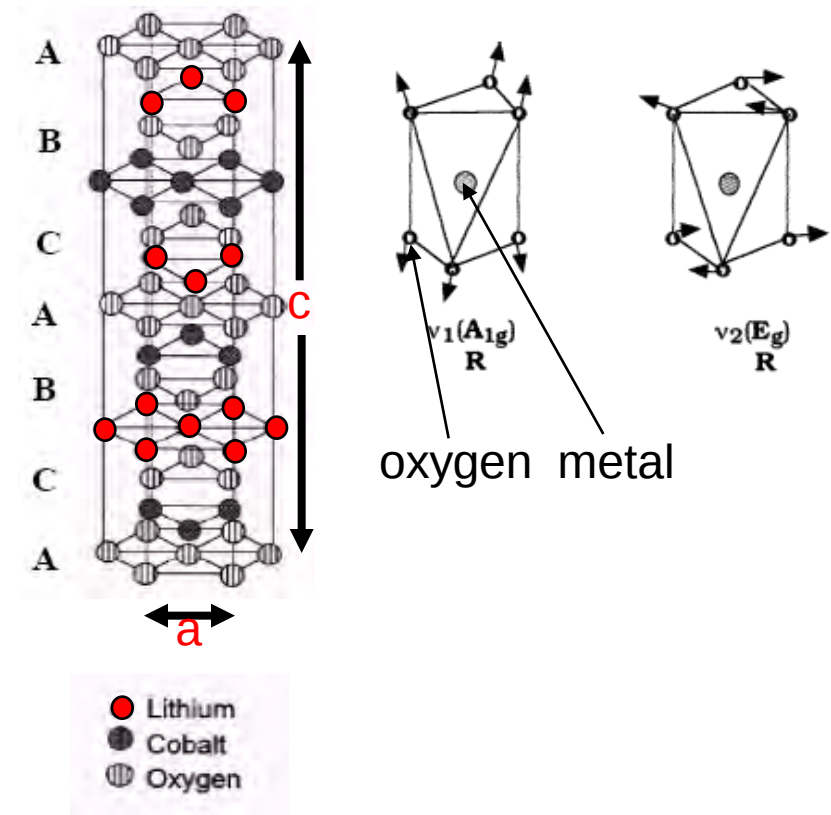


Raman Modes of LiMO_2 ($M = \text{Co}, \text{Ni}, \text{Cr}$)



Charged NCA cathode (3.77V)

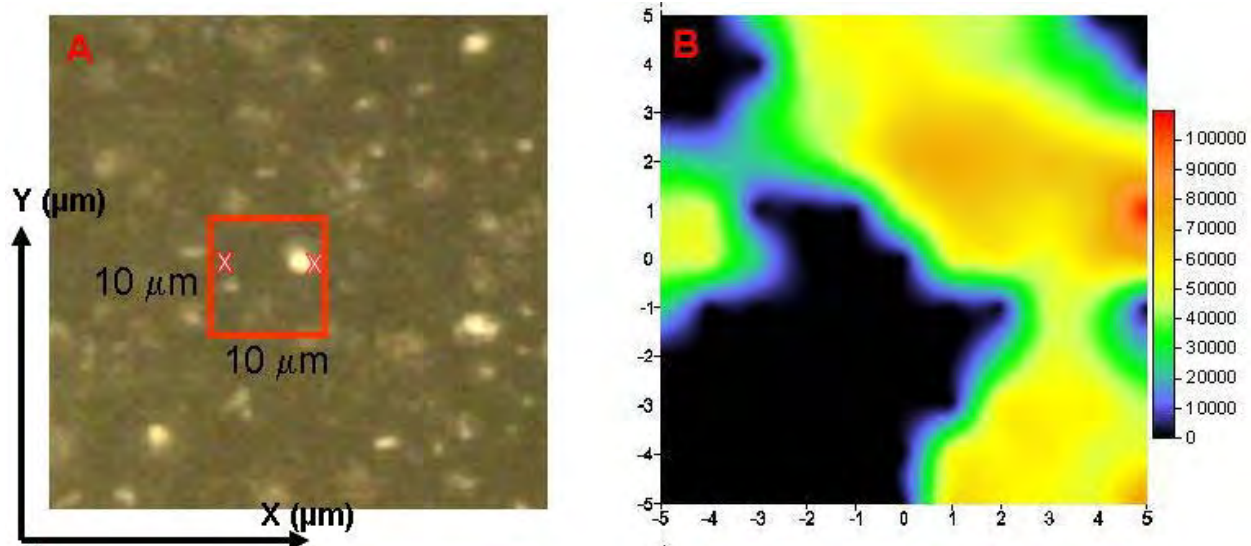
α - NaFeO_2 structure



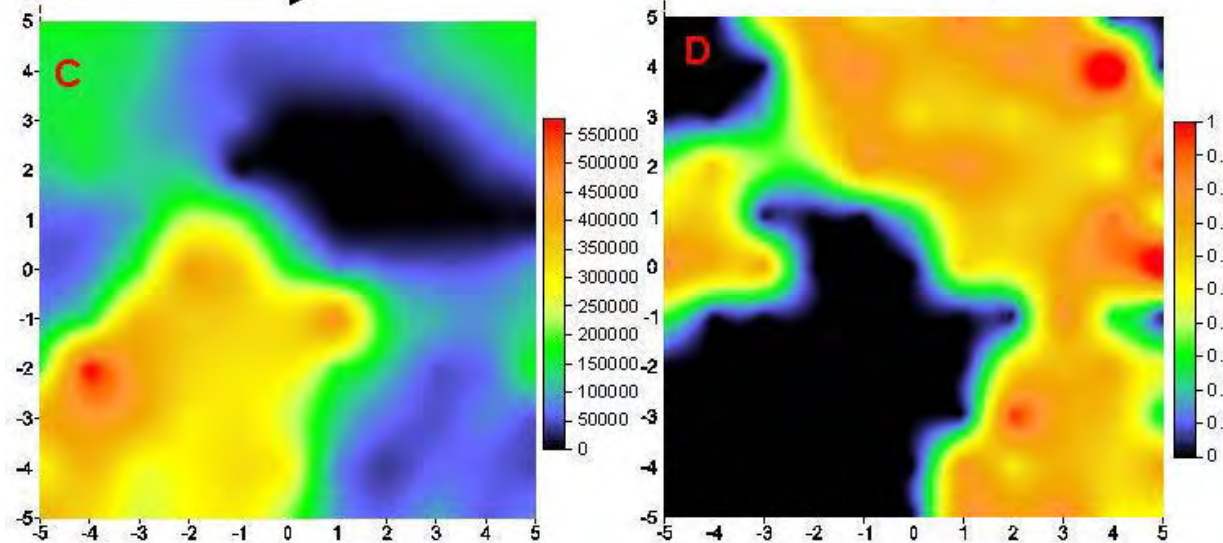
- A_{1g} – oxygen atoms vibrate in opposite directions parallel to c-axis
- E_g – oxygen atoms vibrate alternately in opposite directions parallel to Li and transition metal planes.
- SOC proportional to $A_{475 \text{ cm}^{-1}} / A_{550 \text{ cm}^{-1}}$ (Kostecki)

Micro-Raman Mapping

NCA



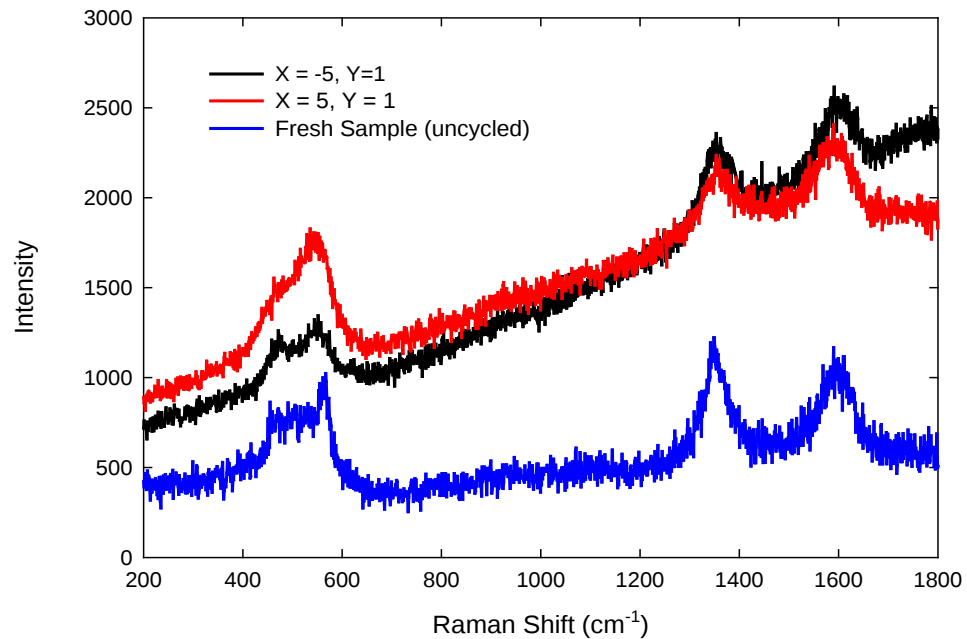
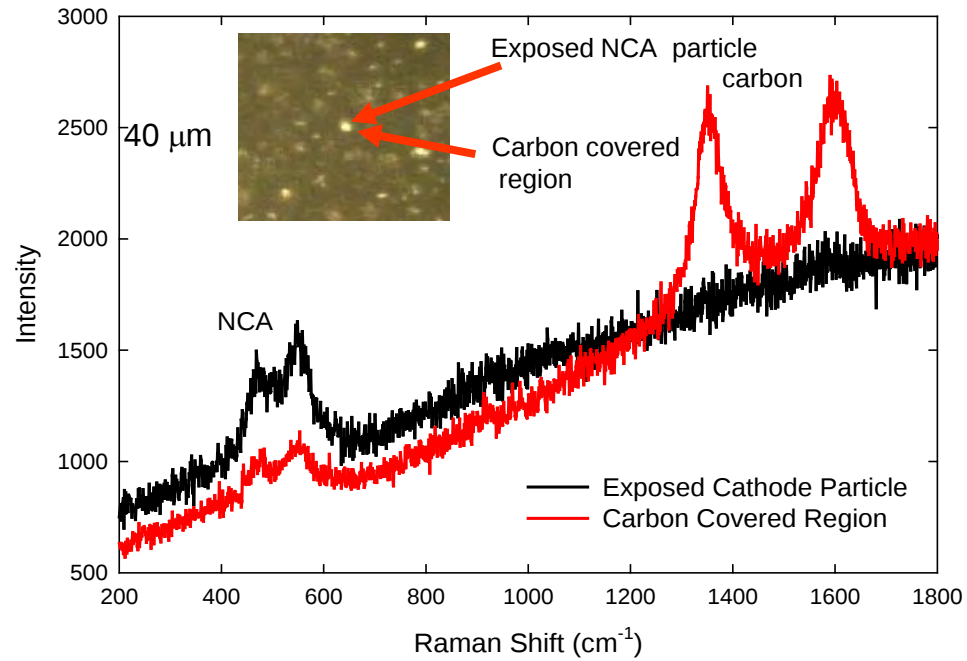
Carbon



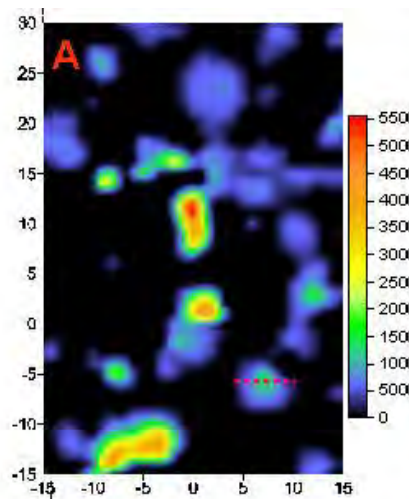
Micron

SoC Map

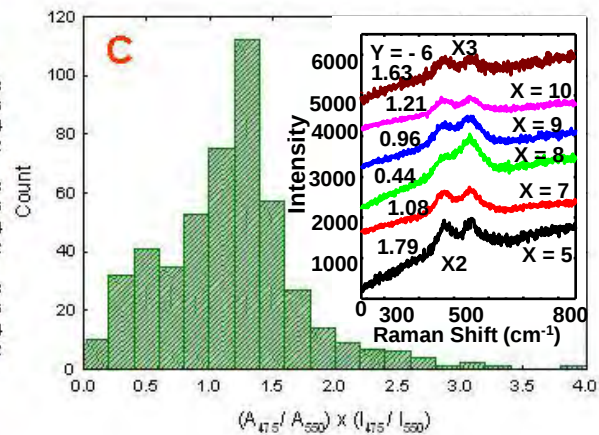
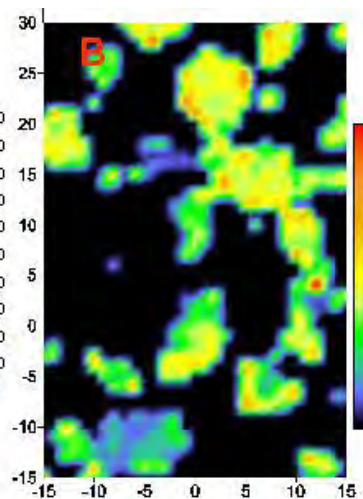
Carbon Coverage



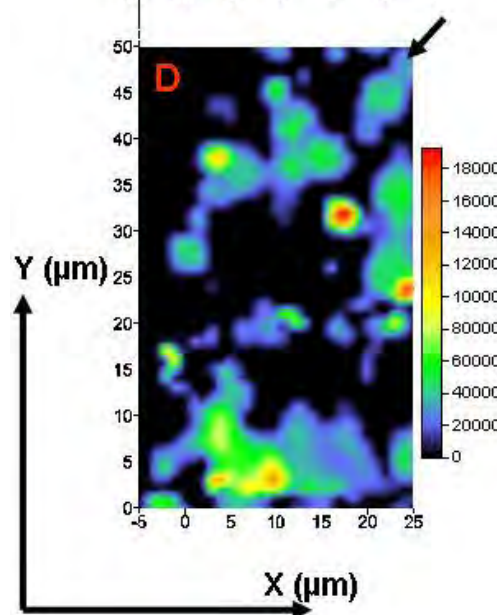
Intensity Map



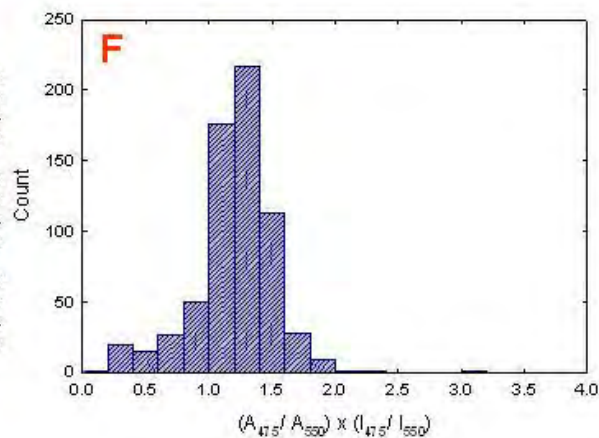
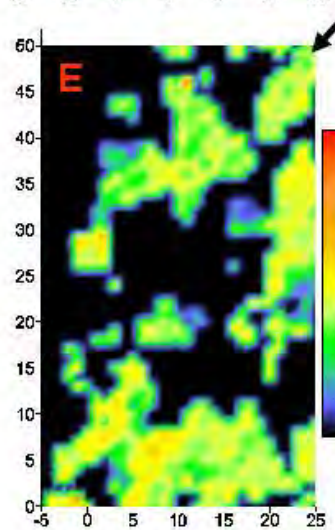
SoC Map : Surface



SoC

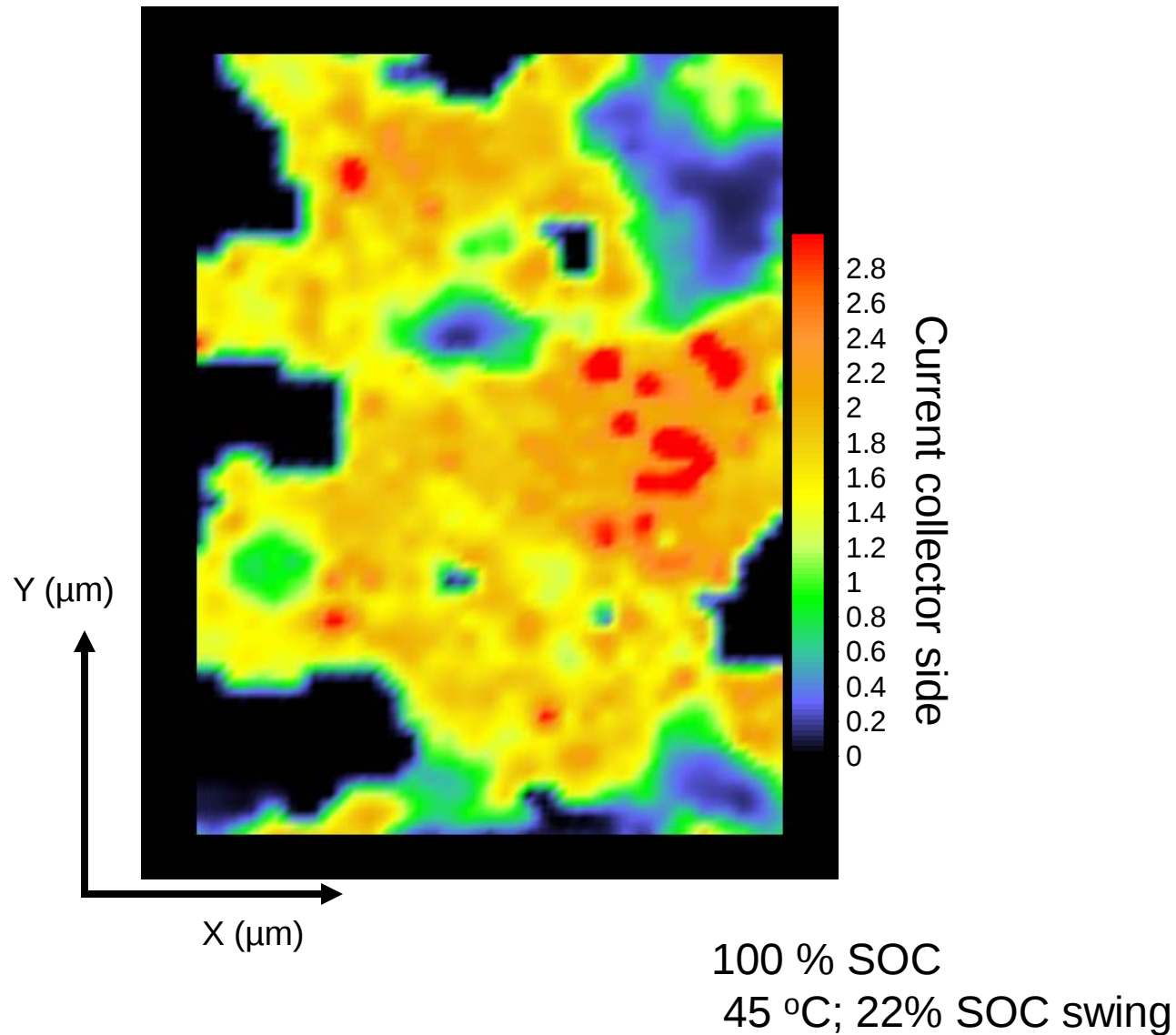


SoC Map : Edge

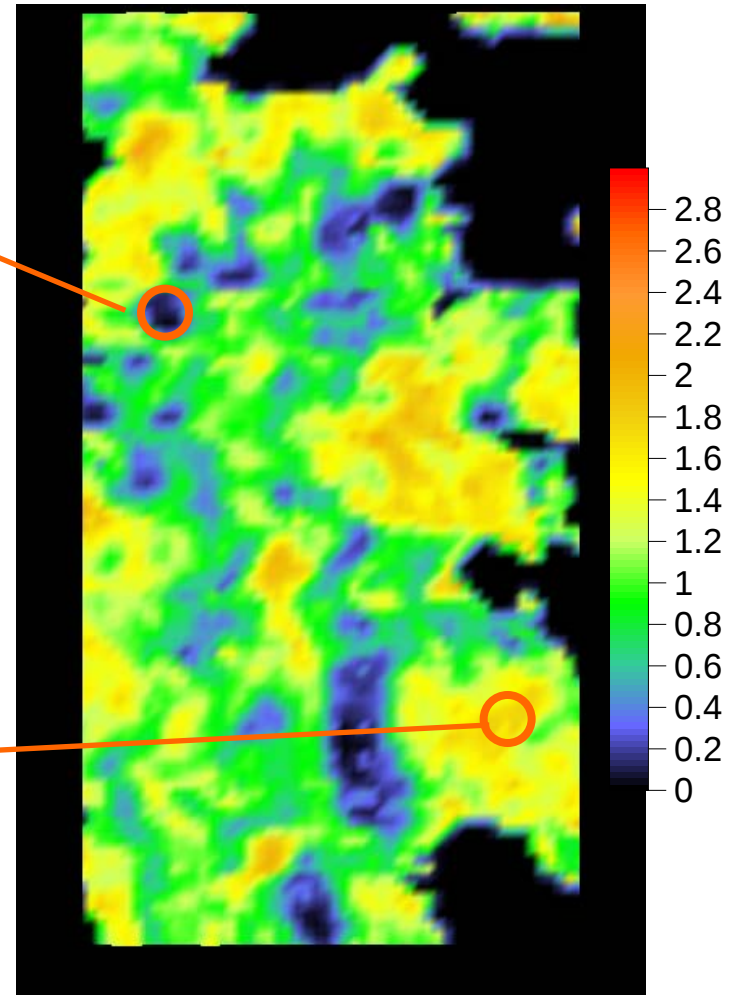
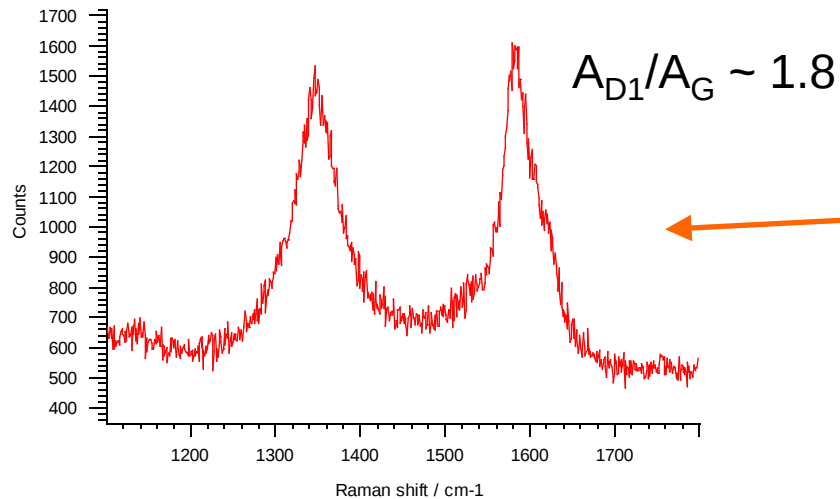
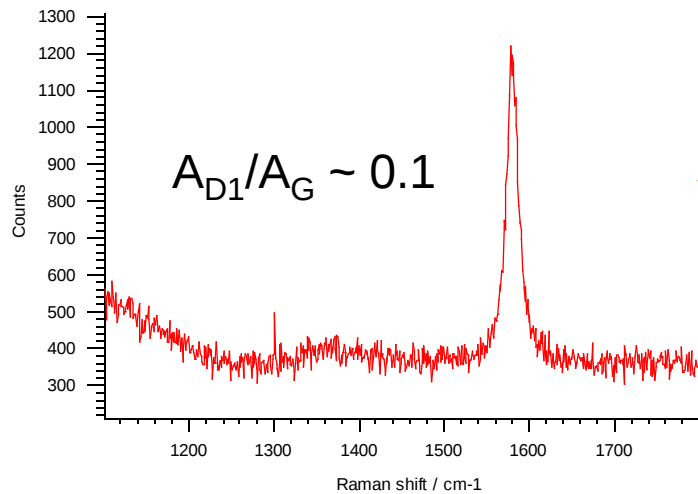


SoC

Severely Degraded Electrodes

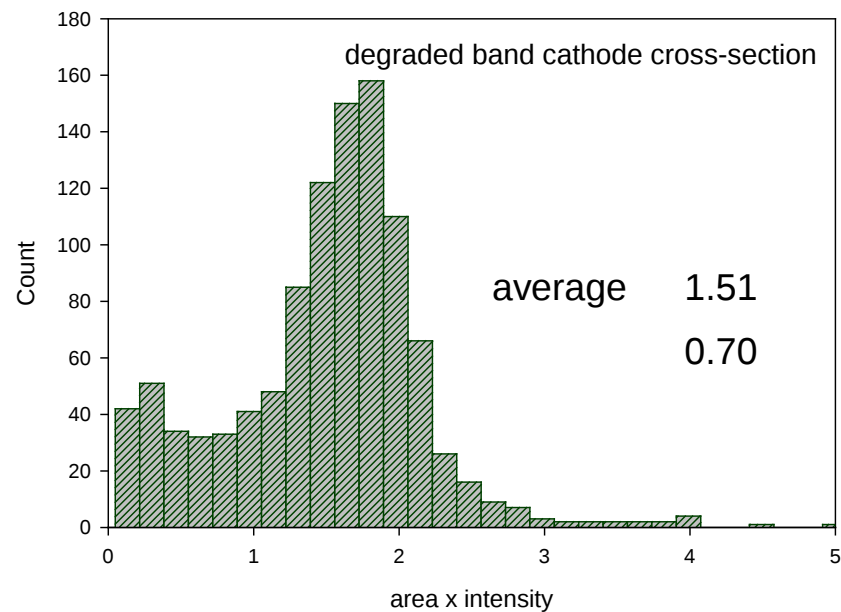
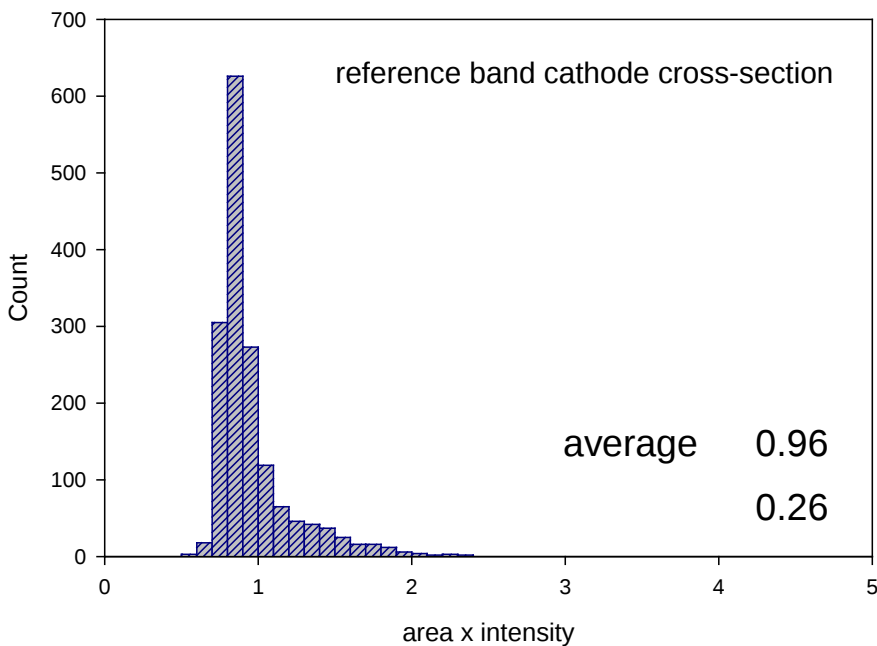
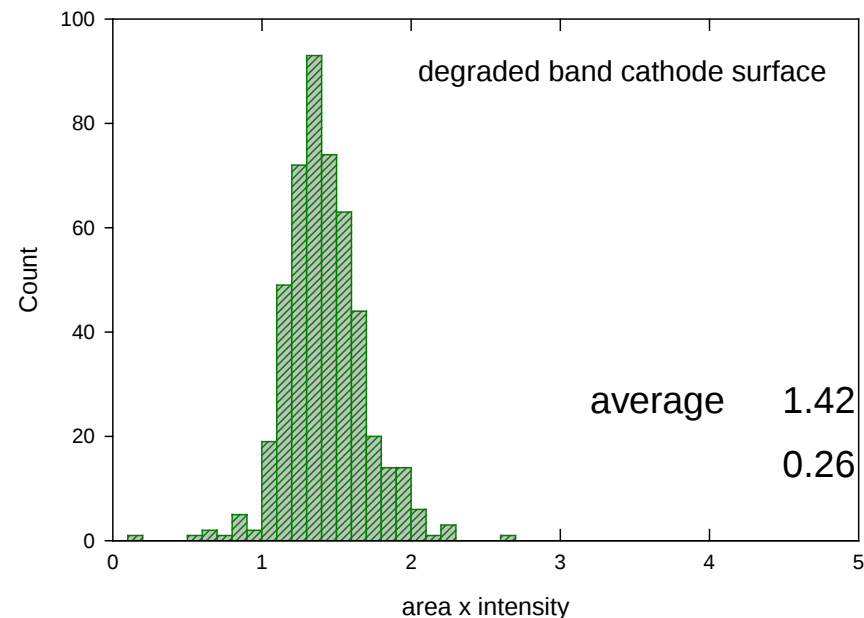
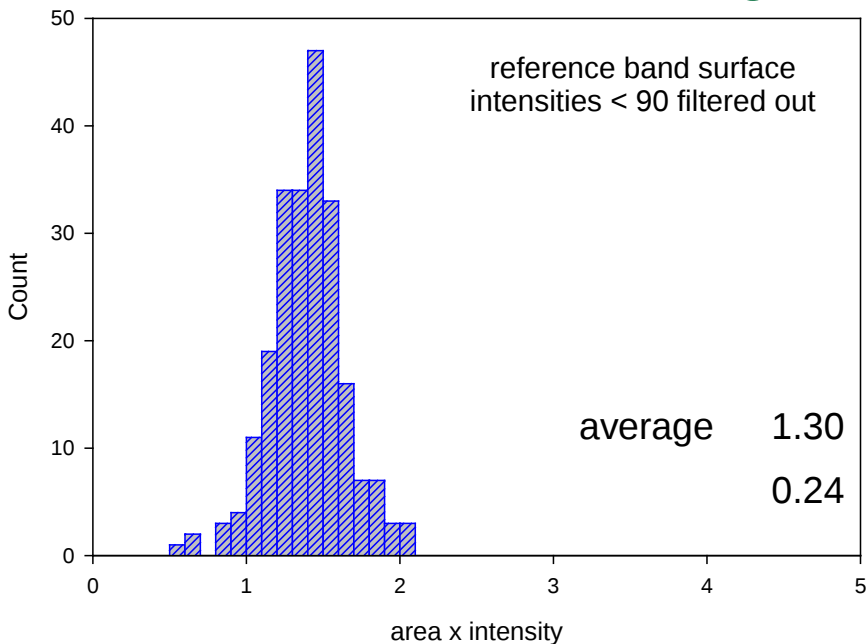


The Anode Story



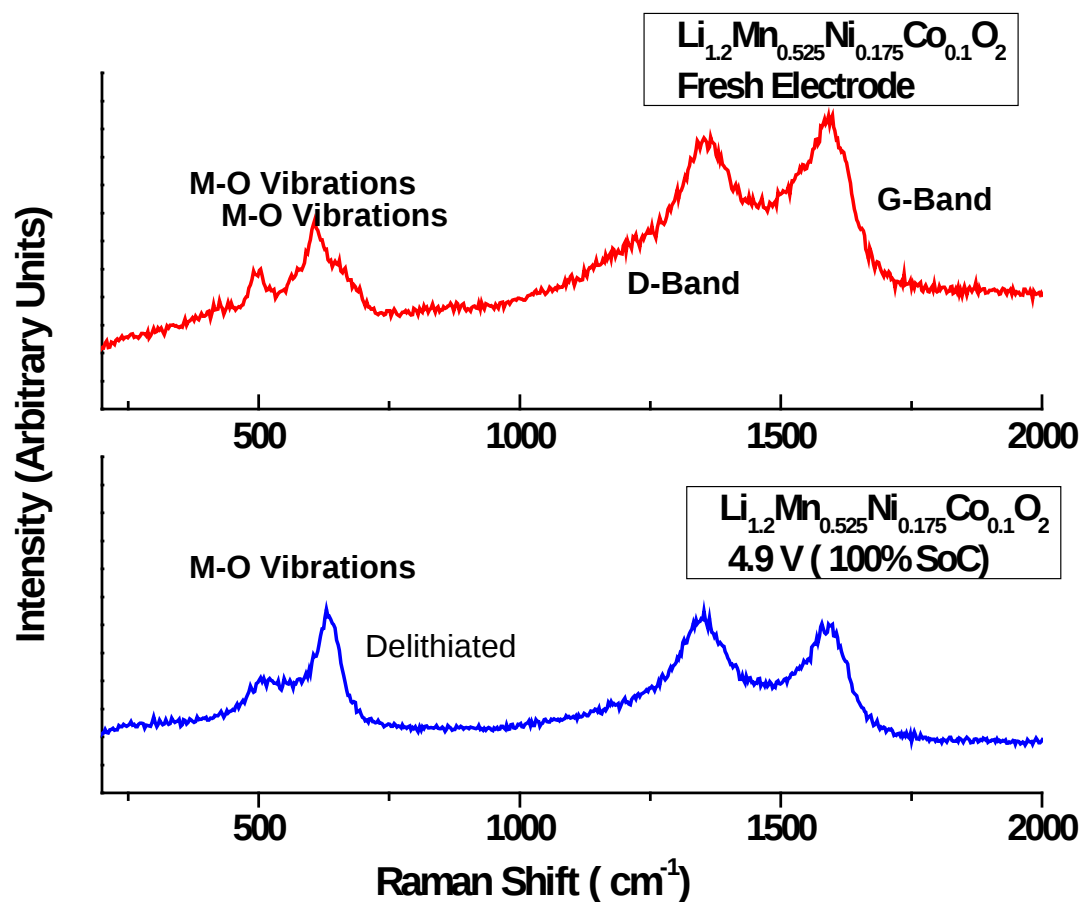
Spatial anode maps of A_{D1}/A_G --
greater value, more graphite disorder (damage)

Histogram Analysis : SoC



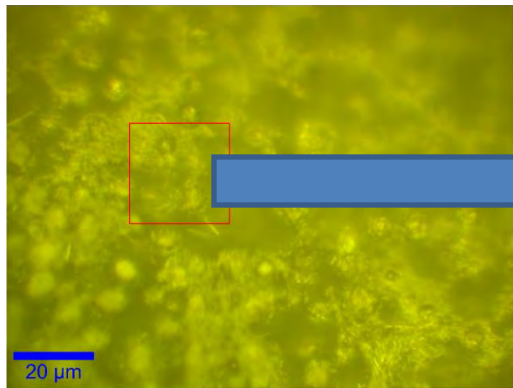
SoC

Ex-situ Raman Spectra of $\text{Li}_{1.2}\text{Mn}_{0.525}\text{Ni}_{0.175}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$

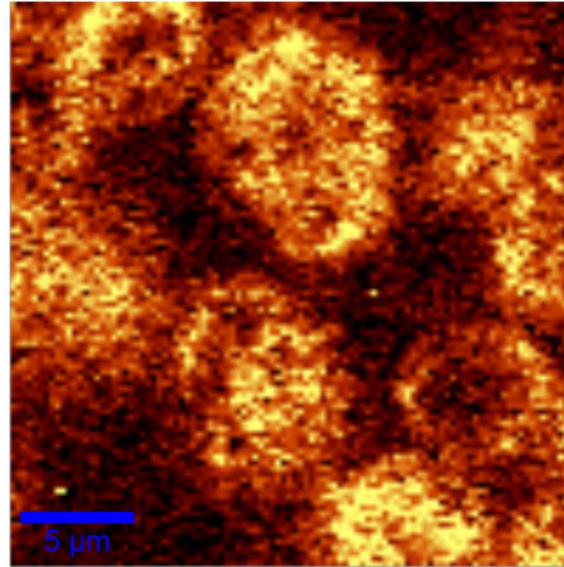
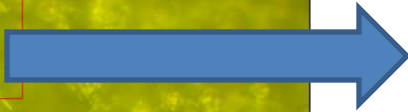


Ratio of Raman peaks of M-O vibrations changes upon lithiation/delithiation

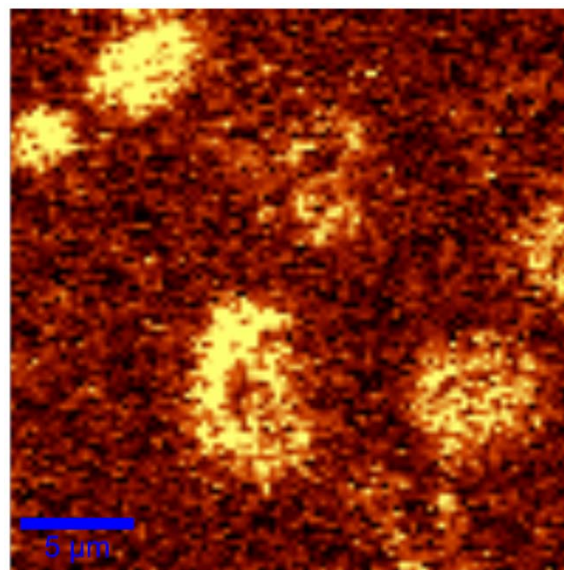
Micro Raman Imaging of Pristine $\text{Li}_{1.2}\text{Mn}_{0.525}\text{Ni}_{0.175}\text{Co}_{0.1}$



Video Image

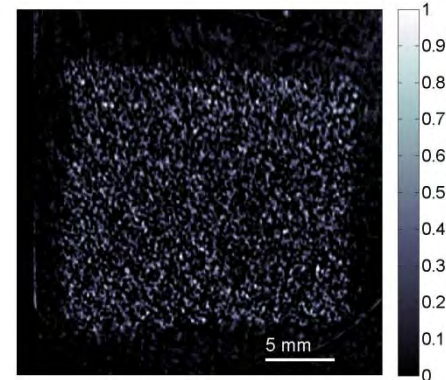
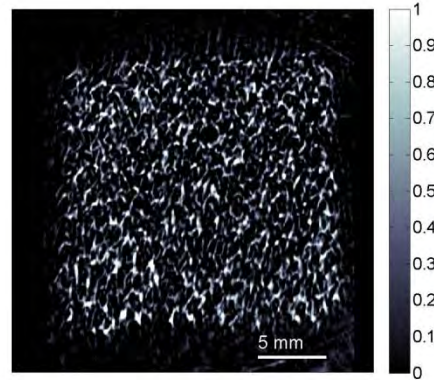
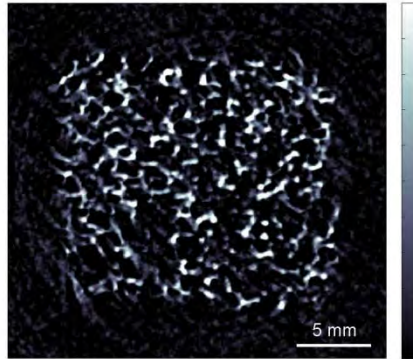


Integrated Carbon Peaks



Integrated M-O Peaks

3D Imaging of Lithium in porous Carbon Electrodes : Neutron Radiography



2D Neutron Imaging Reconstructed Radiographs of Li distribution (Li_2O_2) in Foam Matrices (from coarse to thin matrix)



3D Li distribution (Li_2O_2)
in coarser carbon foam matrix

Summary and Conclusion

- Good columbic efficiency and capacity of $\text{Li}_{1.2}\text{Mn}_{0.525}\text{Ni}_{0.175}\text{Co}_{0.1}$
- Stable cycling (> 100 cycles) without high voltage additives and
- Addition of graphitic fibers improves the capacity retention and rate.
- Raman analysis provides spatial information about the electrode SoC at various cycling conditions.
- Statistical analysis of degraded electrodes.

Work in Progress

- *In situ* Raman studies of Excess Lithia compositions
- High Resolution Electron Microscopy of Excess Lithia compositions at various lithiation stages (SoC).

Acknowledgments

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ORNL Team/Collaborators

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