

First-Principles Models of Properties of LMR-NMC Materials

Project Id: ES193

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Overview

Timeline

- Start: October 1, 2012
- End: Sept. 30, 2013
- Percent complete: 30%

Budget

- FY13: part of \$4M

Barriers

- Poorly understood atomic-scale structures and mechanisms of Voltage Fade

Partners

- Voltage Fade Team at Argonne
- J. Bhattacharya, C. Wolverton, NU



Project Objectives - Relevance

Voltage Fade in lithium and manganese rich (LMR-NMC) oxides reduces energy density of lithium-ion cells on calendar–life and cycle–life aging

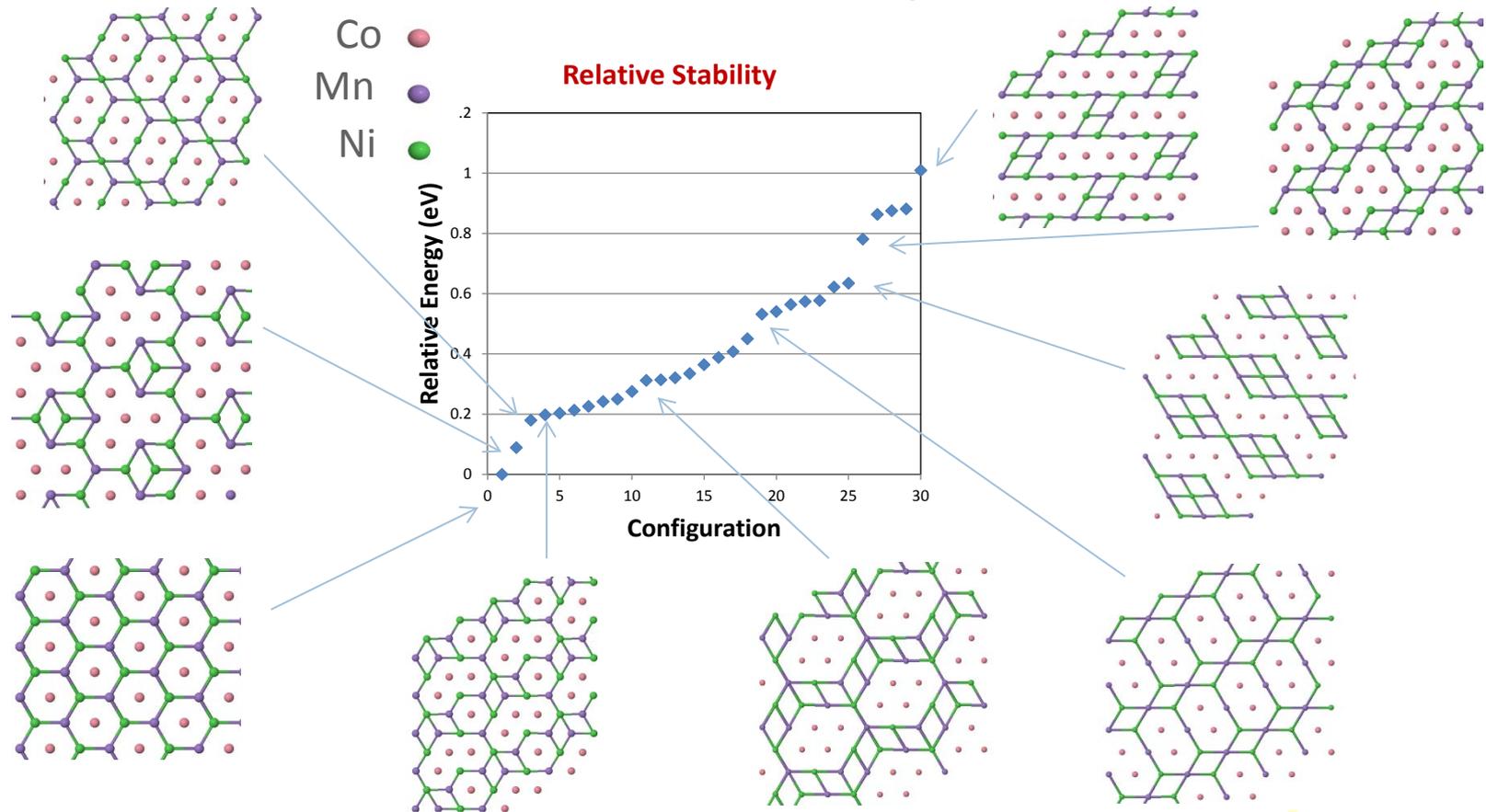
- First-principles modeling can yield insights into the mechanism of VF, suggest directions for materials synthesis, and assist in interpretation of spectroscopies (e.g., NMR, XAS) for characterization of LMR-NMC composites

Milestones

- First-principles calculations for 30+ low energy configurations of L333 completed, and applied to fit Cluster Expansion coefficients; to be used in MC simulations at synthesis temperatures (Feb. 2013)
- First principles calculations performed for series of Li_2MO_3 compounds (M=Mo, Ru, V, Cr, Fe, Sn, Ti) and related materials (March 2013)
- Develop code for Heuristic-Model analysis of NMR Fermi-contact shift of LMR-NMC materials (April 2013)

Approach

- Apply first principles density functional theory methods to LMR-NMC composites and related materials (example below)
- Employ extensions of first principles methods, e.g., Cluster Expansion methods, to address finite temperatures



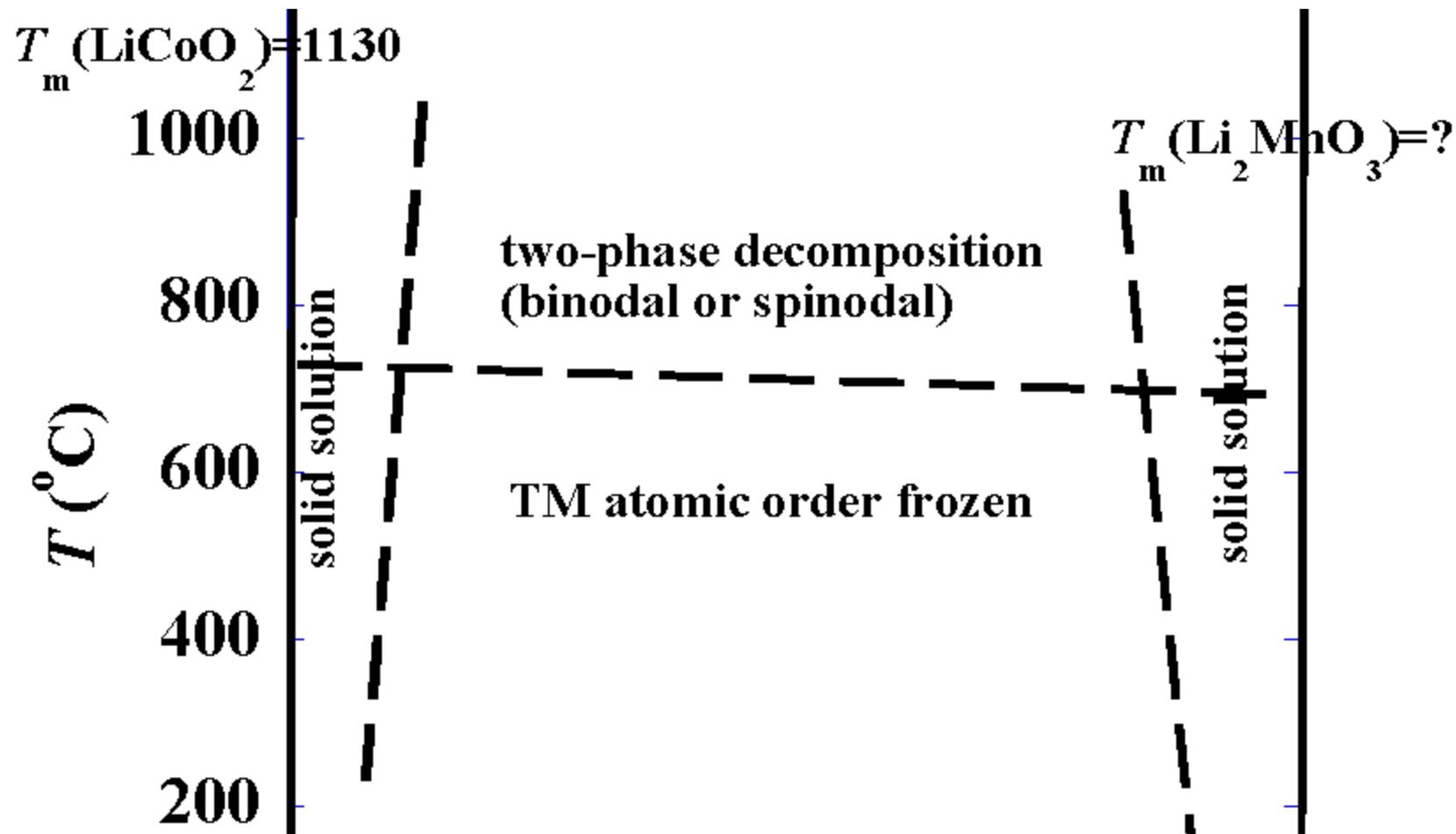
Technical Accomplishments and Progress (slides 5-13):

I. Phase composition of LMR-NMC

- Composite $x\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3 \cdot (1-x)\text{LiMO}_2$ (where $M=\text{Ni}, \text{Mn}, \text{Co}$) consists of a mixture of Li_2MnO_3 and LiMO_2 domains for most of the range of x ($0 < x < 1$) [see slide 6]
- Zero order model: random mixture of Ni, Mn, Co in LiMO_2 and no mixing between Mn (in Li_2MO_3) and M (in LiMO_2); applied to predict first-charge reaction energies [see slide 7]
- First order model: allow short range order in M [see slide 8], and mixing between M and Mn [see slide 8]

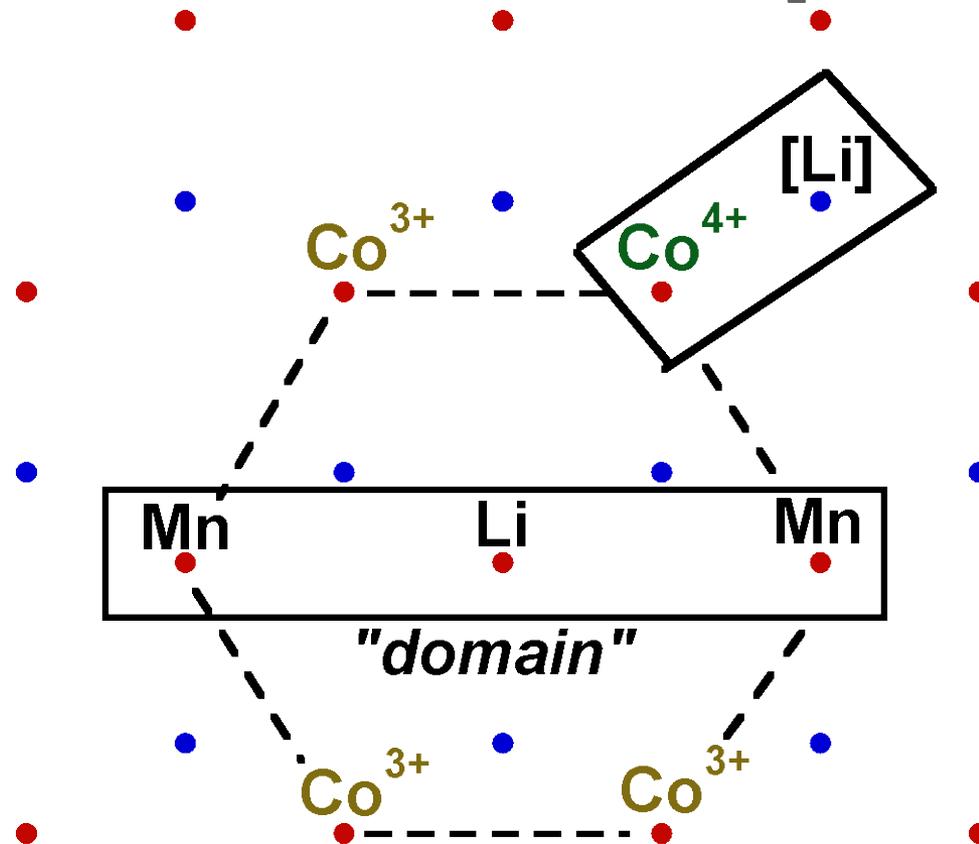


Technical Accomplishments: Schematic phase diagram of $(1-x)\text{LiMO}_2 \bullet x\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3$



Technical accomplishments: Indirect evidence against solid solution behavior; lower predicted (but not observed) initial first charge voltage : $x\text{Li}(\text{Li}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3})\text{O}_2 \cdot (1-x)\text{Li}_{1-y}\text{CoO}_2$

([Li], Co^{4+}) attracted to LiMn_2 domain



Technical Accomplishments: Predicted voltage for hypothetical first charge reactions of $\text{Li}_2\text{M}'\text{O}_3$

| Reaction | Voltage (DFT) |
|---|----------------------|
| $\frac{2}{3}\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3 - \text{Li} - \frac{1}{4}\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}\text{Li}_2\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_9$ | 4.1 |
| $\frac{5}{6}\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3 - \text{Li} - \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}\text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}$ | 4.2 |
| $\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3 - \text{Li}_x \rightarrow \text{Li}_{2-x}\text{MnO}_3$ | 4.5 (Okamoto,'12) |
| $\text{Li}_2\text{RuO}_3 - \text{Li}_x \rightarrow \text{Li}_{2-x}\text{RuO}_3$ | <4.5 |
| $2\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3 - \text{Li} \rightarrow \text{Li}_3\text{MnO}_4 + \text{MnO}_2$ | 4.6 |



Technical Accomplishments: Ordering (in LiMO_2) and Mixing (between LiMO_2 and Li_2MnO_3)

Ordering:

Total energy calc. (slide 4) indicate Ni, Mn, Co prefer unlike neighbors

Mixing:

Calc. form. energy $E_f(\text{M-Mn exch.}) = E_f(\text{M}_{\text{Mn}}) + E_f(\text{Mn}_{\text{M}})$

result: $E_f(\text{M-Mn exch.}) = 0.8 \text{ eV}$, $\text{M}=\text{Co}$

$E_f(\text{M-Mn exch.}) = 2.0 \text{ eV}$, $\text{M}=\text{Ni}$

Implication: $\text{Co}_{\text{LiMO}_2} - \text{Mn}_{\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3}$ exchange more likely than $\text{Ni}_{\text{LiMO}_2} - \text{Mn}_{\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3}$ exchange



Technical Accomplishments: Atomic-scale mechanism of VF?

I. Oxygen-release model

- 1st chg. O-release from Li_2MnO_3 domains
→ form defect spinel at surfaces
- Cycling grows spinel-like phase at expense of high-V “phase”

II. $\text{M}_{\text{oct}}\text{-M}_{\text{tet}}$ migration model

- migration of M to Li layer
→ spinel-like structures



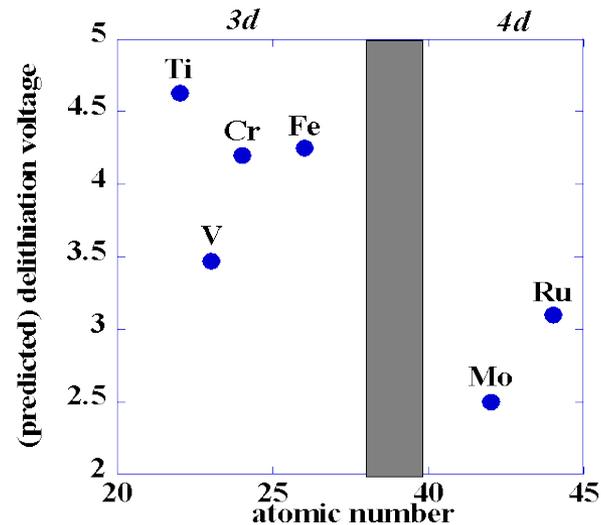
Technical Accomplishments:

Evaluate VF-suppression strategy of shifting redox away from O

- Substitute higher-valent M for Mn in Li_2MnO_3
- Capacity $Q_{\text{tot}} = (1-x)f_1/m + 2xf_2/m$
- Do any substitutions other than Ru work?

Technical Accomplishments: Substitutions for Mn in manganite

- Second row: Mo, Ru
- First row: V, Cr, Fe



Issues:

Will they form $\text{LiMO}_2\text{-Li}_2\text{M}'\text{O}_3$ composites?

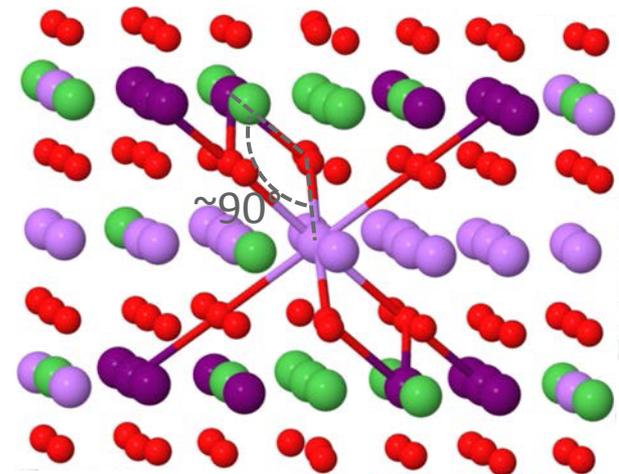
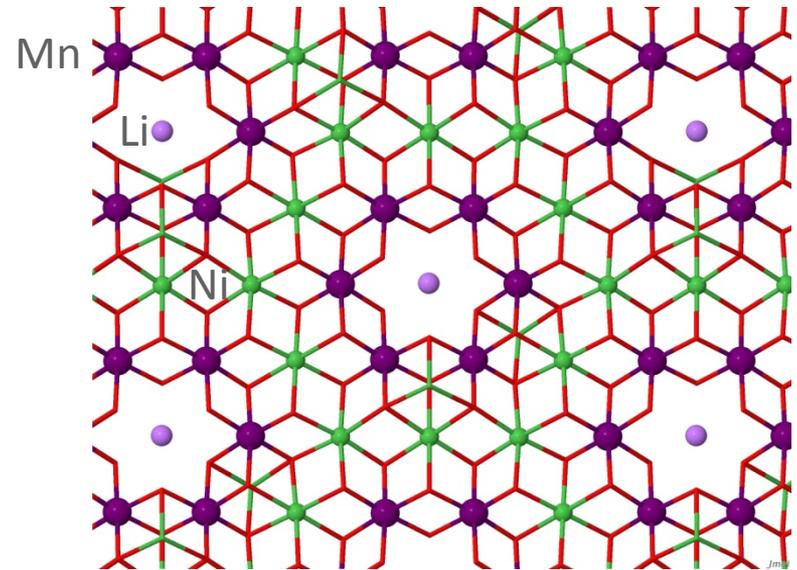
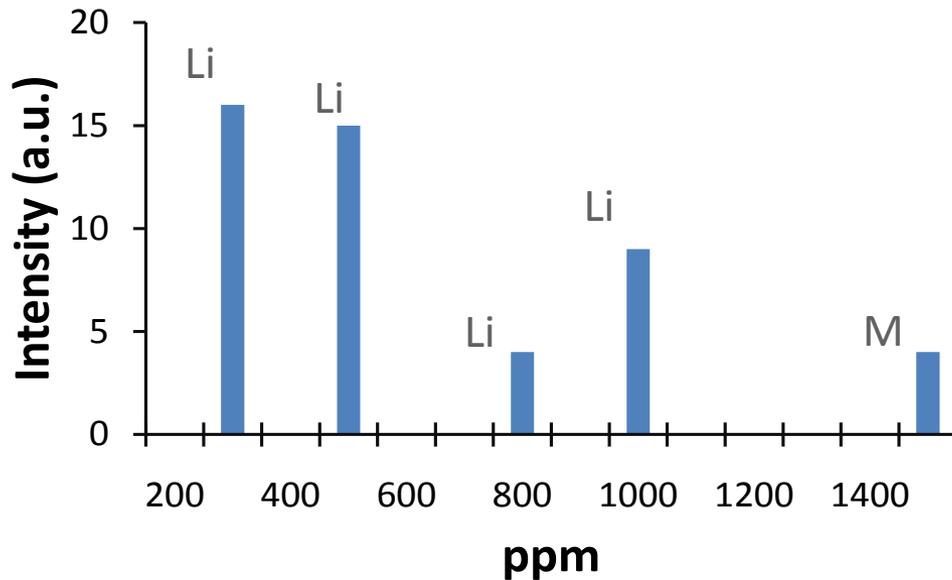
energies for delithiation of $\text{Li}_{2(1-f_2)}\text{M}'\text{O}_3$?

Maximum f_2 ?



Technical Accomplishments: NMR shift prediction

**Predicted NMR Spectrum:
Flower Pattern**



heuristic rules [C. P. Grey and N. Dupré, Chem. Rev. 104, 4493 (2004)] applied to $\text{LiMn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{O}_2$ flower pattern

Work in Progress/Future Work

- Cluster expansion analysis of NMC ordering in LiMO_2 domains
- Application of heuristic model to analysis of Li NMR Fermi-contact shift to finger-print Li environments in LMR-NMC materials
- Model properties of materials, e.g., with O_2 stacking, that are targeted for synthesis
- Identify local environments of Mn that make migration between M and Li layers energetically favorable



Summary

- Properties of LMR-NMC materials calculated with First Principles Density Functional Theory methods, within the framework of zeroth order and first order models
- Calculations performed on Li_2MO_3 in C2/m and R-3m structures for various M, to support possible synthesis efforts
- Heuristic model analysis applied to predict NMR Fermi-contact shifts to identify local Li atomic environments in LMR-NMC materials

