

NorthEast Center for Chemical Energy Storage

<http://necces.binghamton.edu>

EFRC mission statement

Develop an understanding of how key electrode reactions occur, and how they can be controlled to improve electrochemical performance, from the atomic level to the macroscopic level throughout the life-time of the operating battery. (Focus is on intercalation electrodes and on lithium)

Internal Science Advisory Board:

Clare Grey & Gerbrand Ceder

Informal ongoing advice

Director

M. Stanley Whittingham

Associate Director

Glenn Amatucci

Formal annual review of scientific progress

External Science Advisory Board (SAB):

Bill Bushong/Rayovac, George Crabtree/ANL, Claude Delmas/Inst. of Solid State Chemistry, Linda Nazar/U. of Waterloo, Daniel Scherson/ Case Western Reserve U. & Venkat Srinivisan/LBNL

Thrust 1 Intercalation:

M. Stanley Whittingham

Understanding the intercalation material itself (*bulk material*)

Cross-cutting characterization at all length scales

Atomic level

Chapman, Chupas, Argonne
XRD, PDF, XAS;
AMPIX cell
Grey, Cambridge
NMR: auto-tuning probe

Particle level

Meng, UCSD & Cabana, UIC
Strain and chemical mapping with CXDI & X-ray microscopies
Zhou, Binghamton & Batson, Rutgers
Surface and chemically sensitive TEM

Electrode level

Grey, Cambridge MRI
Chupas, Argonne
X-ray tomography

Thrust 2 Electrode Transport:

Glenn Amatucci

Understand performance limiting transport at the electrode level



Thrust 3 Cross-Cutting Diagnostics:

Karena Chapman

Develop the essential characterization tools to support Thrusts 1 and 2



Focus on in-situ and operando, National User Facilities play an essential role

NMR
Argonne, UCSD & Cambridge

Advanced Phase Source
Argonne, UCSD & Cambridge

Argonne, UCSD & Cambridge
XRD, PDF, XAS;
AMPIX cell
Grey, Cambridge
NMR: auto-tuning probe

FIT 1.1 Beyond Olivines:

Coordinator: M. S. Whittingham

Goal 1: Attain reversible multi-electron transfer in a cathode material using lithium

FIT 1.2 Oxides:

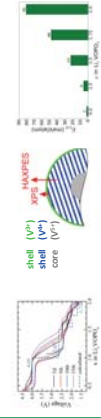
Coordinator: Y. Shirley Meng

Goal 2: Close the gap between the theoretical and practical energy density for intercalation compounds

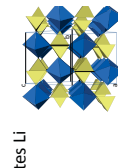
Whittingham, Chernova
Binghamton
synthesis, TEM, electrochemistry

Model compound $\epsilon\text{-Li}_2\text{VOPO}_4$

- $\epsilon\text{-LiVOPO}_4$ reversibly intercalates Li
- It is a 1D diffuser
- Synthesis critical
- VOPO_4 reacts slowly
- Is Li_2VOPO_4 unstable?



Ong, UCSD
theory



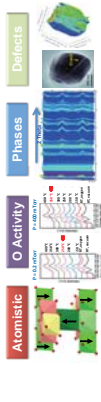
Piper, Binghamton
spectroscopy (XPS, XAS)

Chapman, Argonne
XRD, PDF

Meng, UCSD
electrochemistry,
XRD, ND, CXDI

Model compound $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{O}_2$ (NCA)

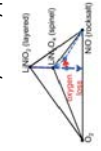
- 1-2% Ni on Li site.
- P_{O_2} affects phase changes
- Two-phase in NCA evolving
- High defect density at single particle



Meng, UCSD
electrochemistry,
XRD, ND, CXDI

Model compound $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{O}_2$ (NCA)

- Surface oxygen loss
- New phases increase impedance
- Theory defining surface states
- Electrolyte is key player



Amatucci, Pereira, Rutgers
sample fabrication, XRD,
electrochemistry, microcalorimetry

Model compounds from Thrust 1: currently $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{O}_2$ (NCA) and variants

- Surface oxygen loss
- New phases increase impedance
- Theory defining surface states
- Electrolyte is key player



Ceder, UCB
theory

Batson, Cosandey
Rutgers
HRTEM-EELS

FIT 2-1: Local Level Evolution of Ionic and Electronic Transport:

Coordinator: Glenn Amatucci

Goal 3: Understand performance limiting transport in positive electrode structures from the local through the meso to the macroscale.



FIT 2-2: Transport; mesoscale through macro:

Coordinator: Yet-Ming Chiang

Piper, Binghamton
surface
characterization

Model compounds from Thrust 1: currently $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{O}_2$ (NCA) and variants

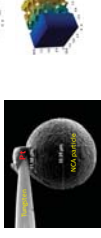
- Surface oxygen loss
- New phases increase impedance
- Theory defining surface states
- Electrolyte is key player



Chiang, MIT
electronic and ionic
transport measurements
multiple length scales

Where does impedance growth originate?

- Interfacial reaction is limiting at high SOC
- Exchange current varies by 10x at high SOC
- Meso/microscale simulations concur
- New single particle measurement capability



This material is based upon work supported as part of NECCES, an Energy Frontier Research Center funded by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Basic Energy Sciences under Award Number DE-SC0012583.

