



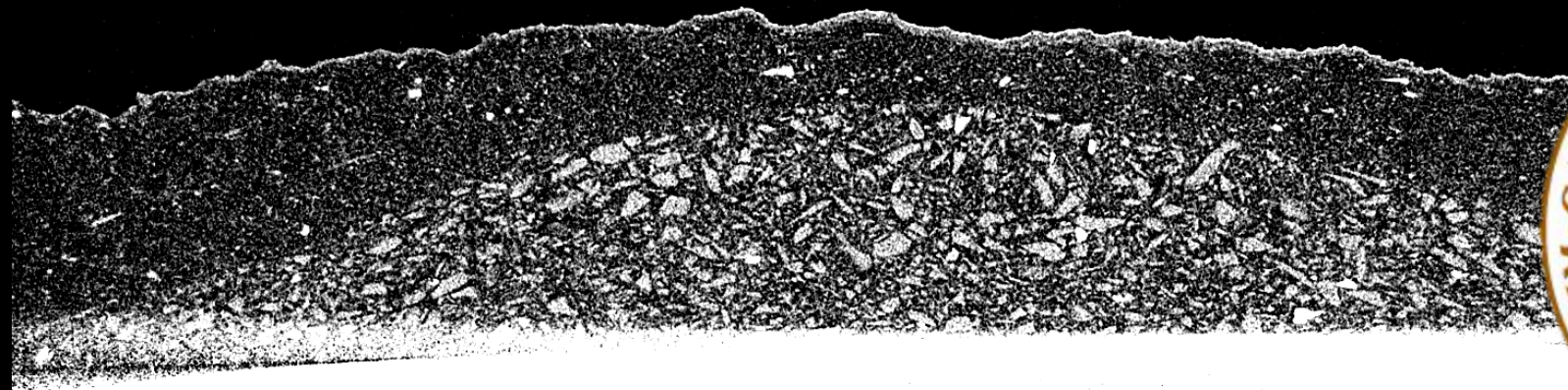
4D IMAGING OF CHARGING AND DISCHARGING PROCESSES IN LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

Stephen Hall

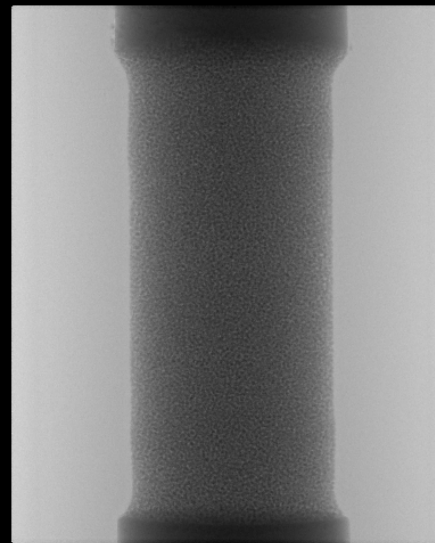
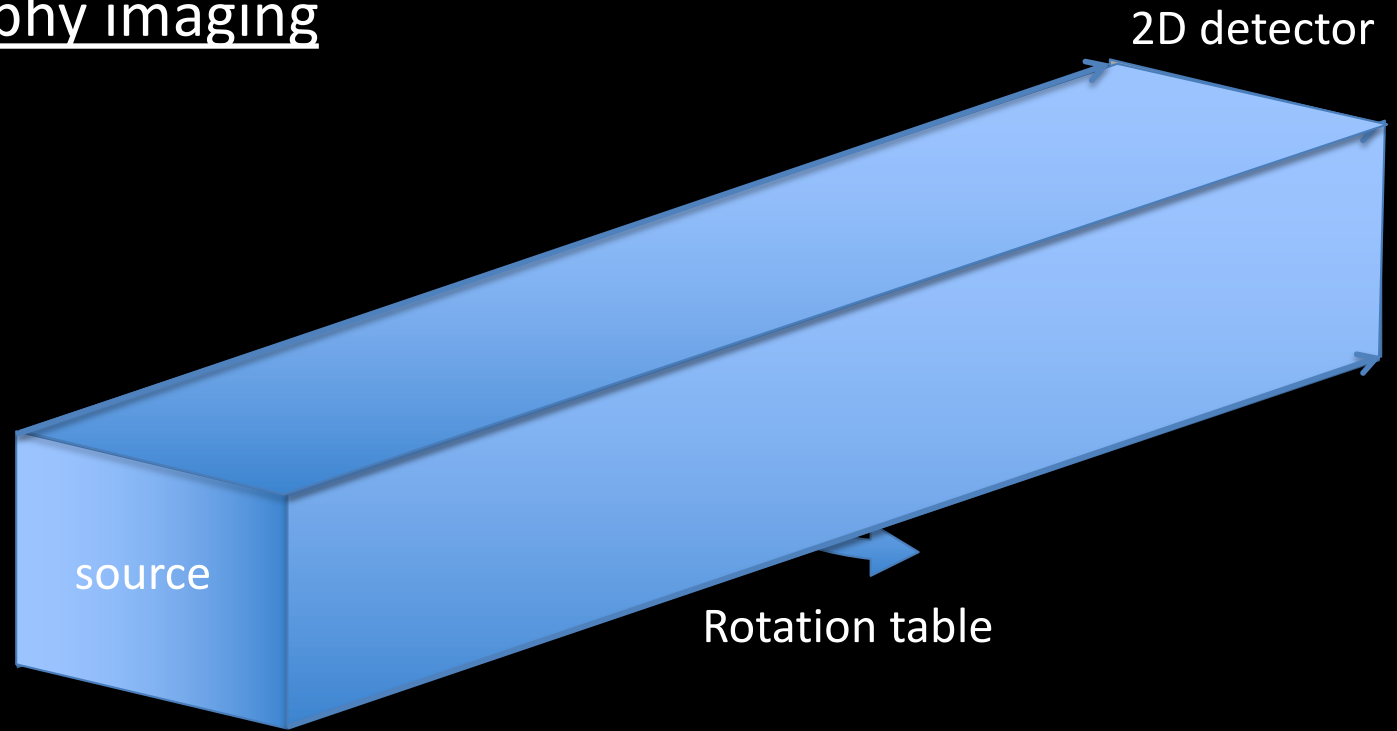
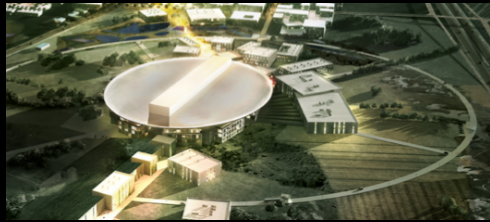
Division of Solid Mechanics, Lund University, Sweden

4D Imaging Lab, Lund University, Sweden

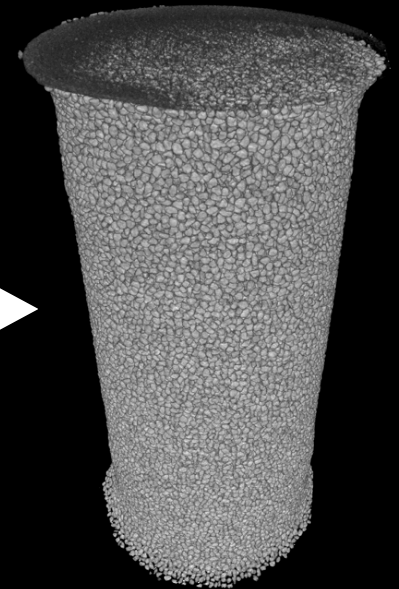
LINXS, Lund University, Sweden



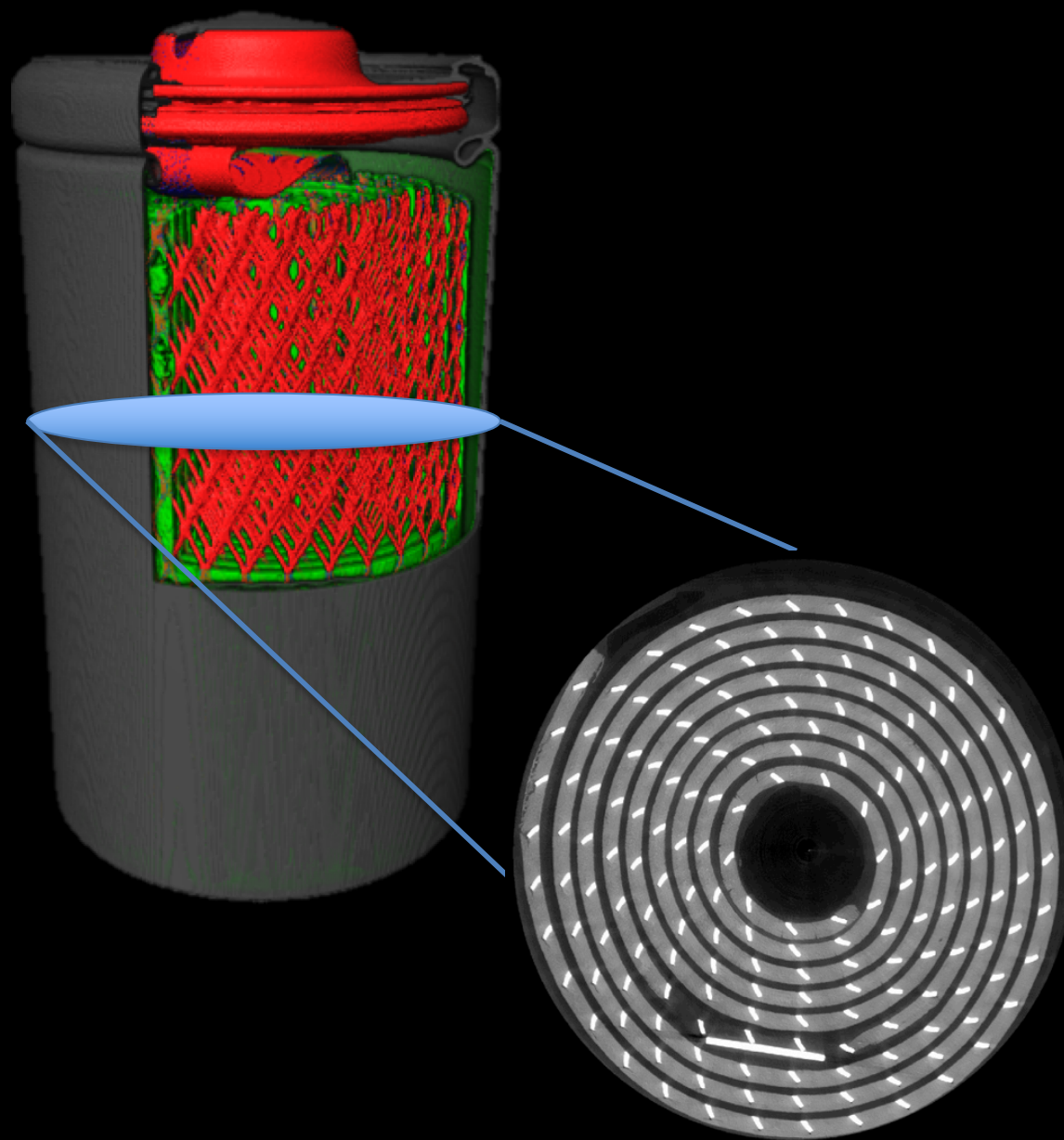
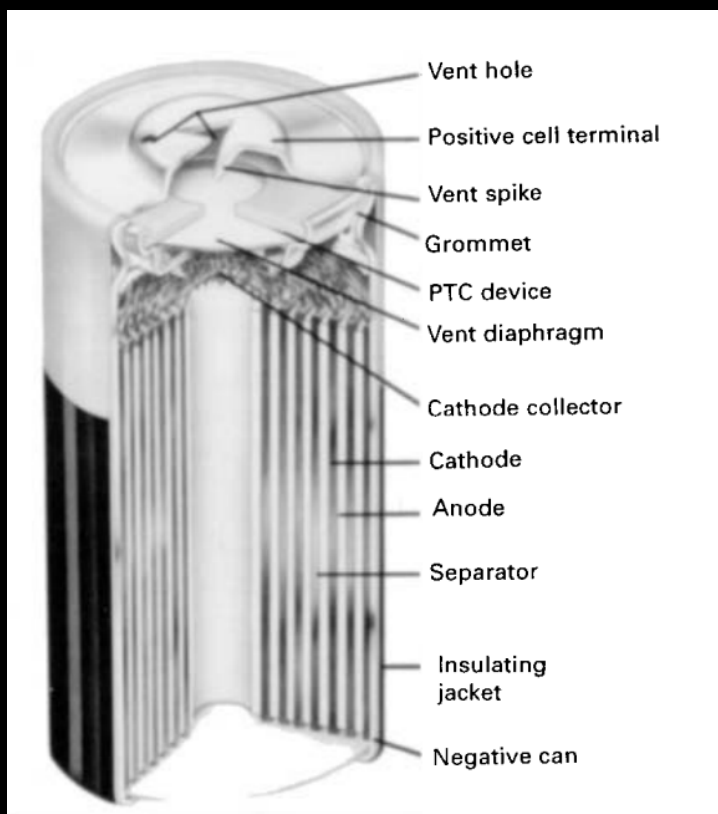
Full field Tomography imaging



Reconstruction

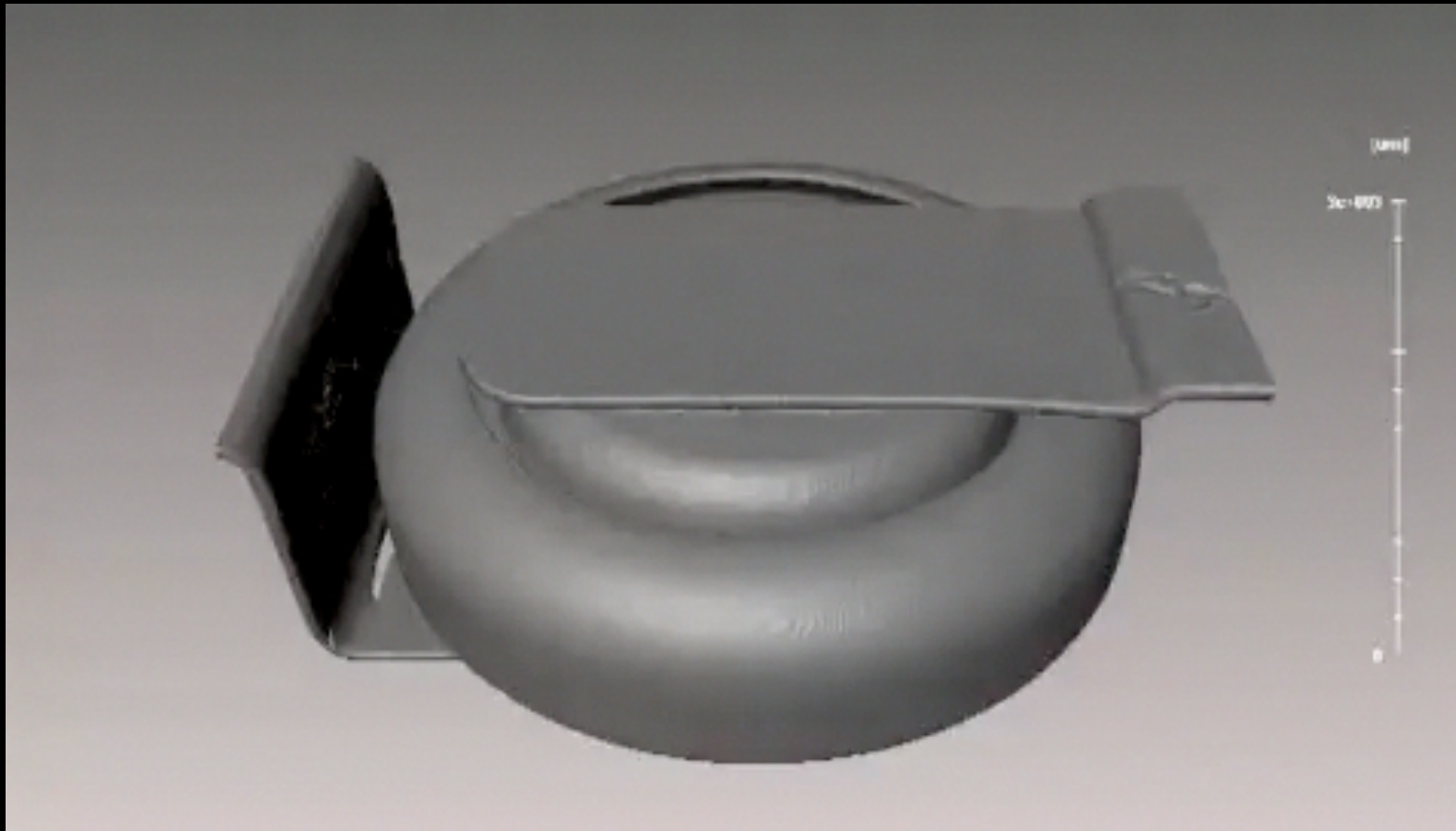


Full field Tomography imaging of batteries



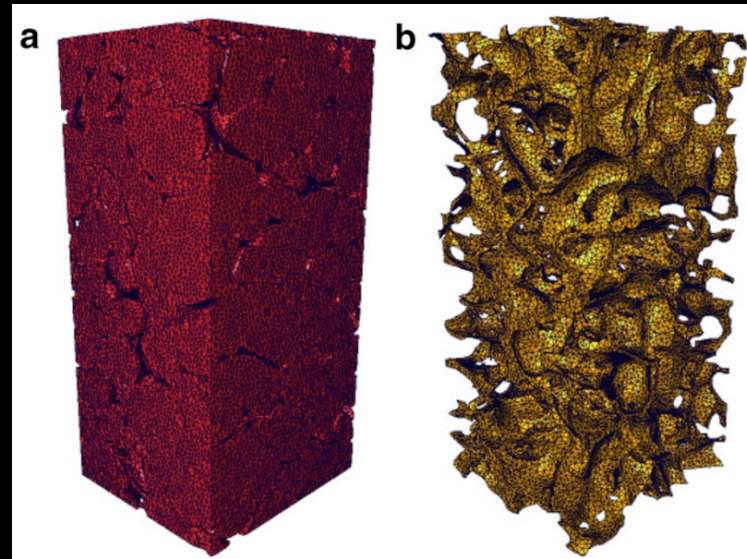
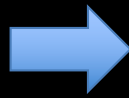
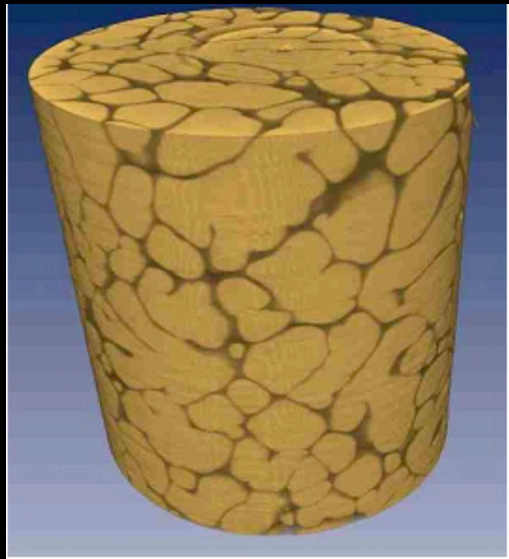
Collaboration Donal Finegan and Paul Shearing, UCL
Finegan et al., 2016, Advanced Science

Full field Tomography imaging of batteries

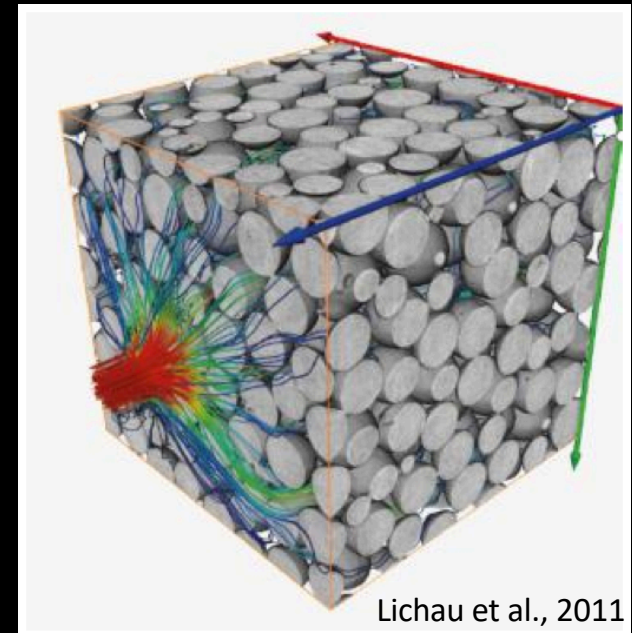
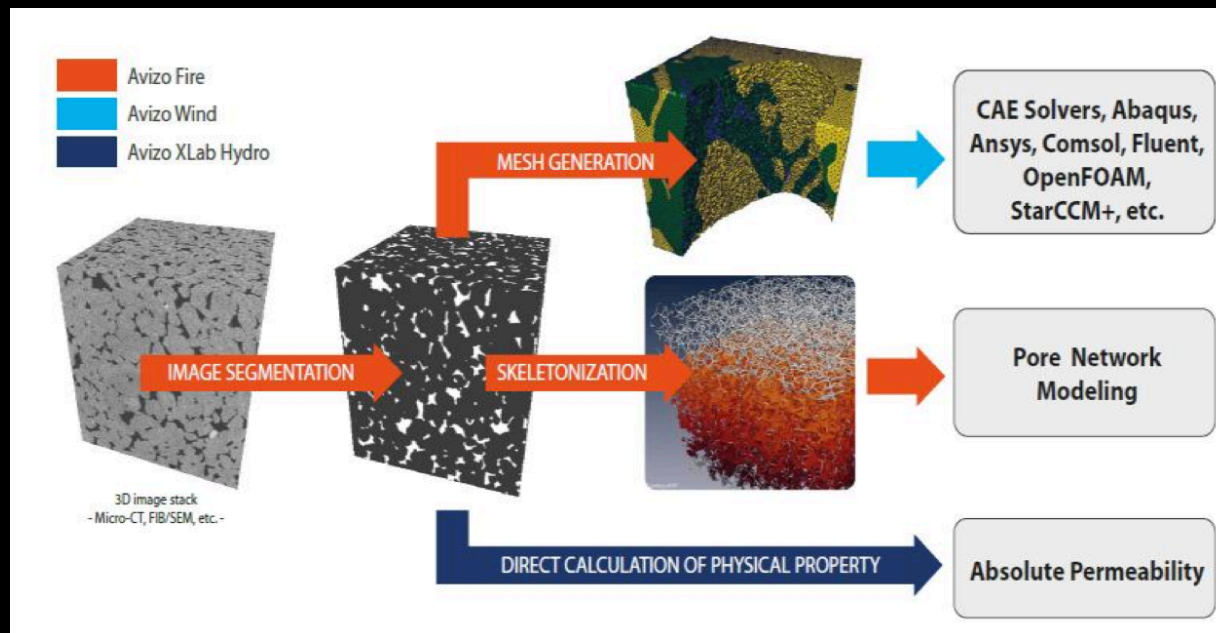


P. Shearing, UCL

Structural imaging and characterisation → models

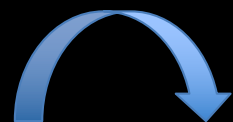
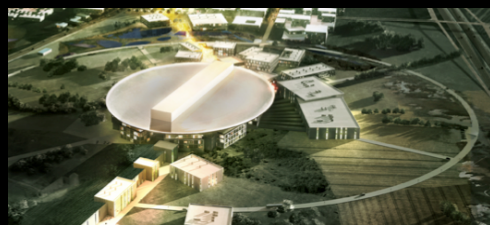


Madi et al., 2006

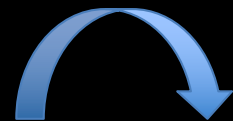
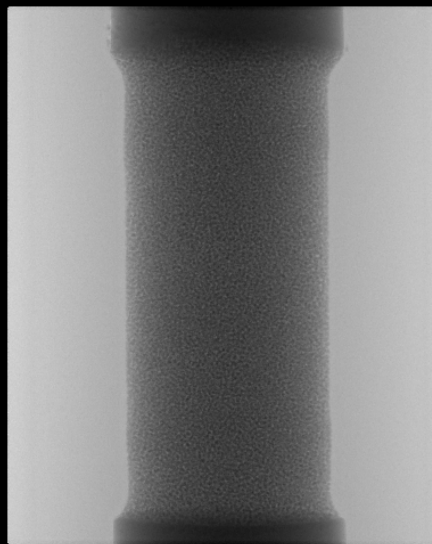


4D imaging...

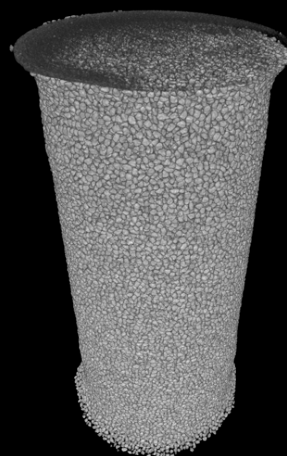
Imaging data



Radiographies

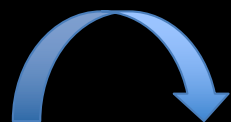
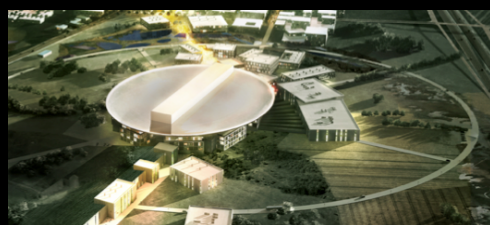


Reconstruction

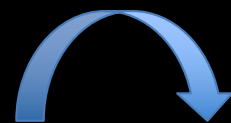
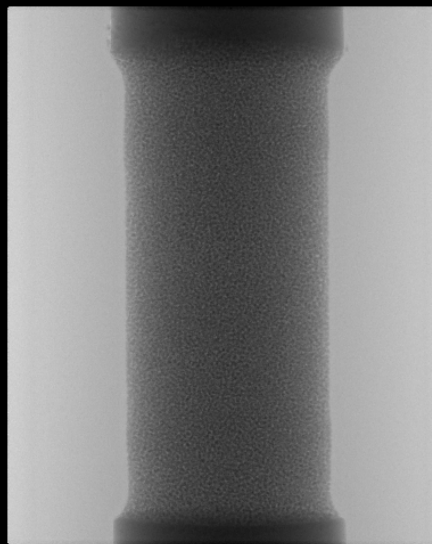


4D imaging...

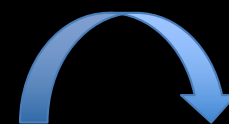
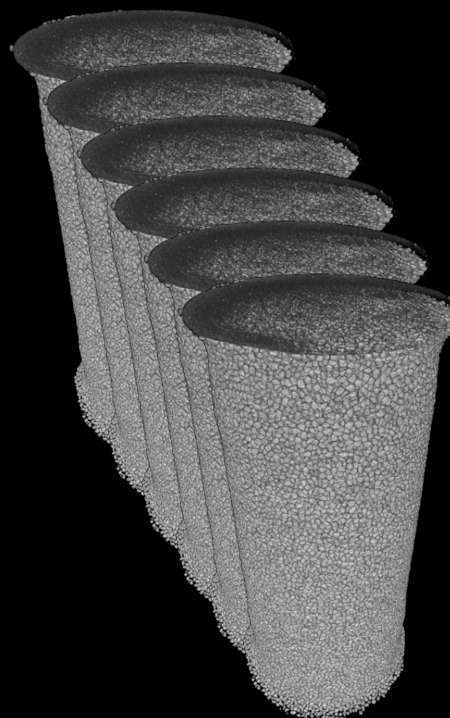
Imaging data



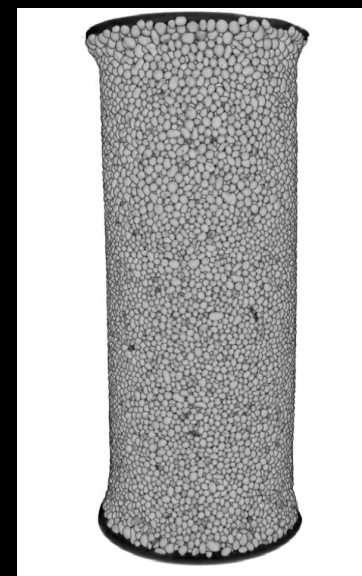
Radiographies



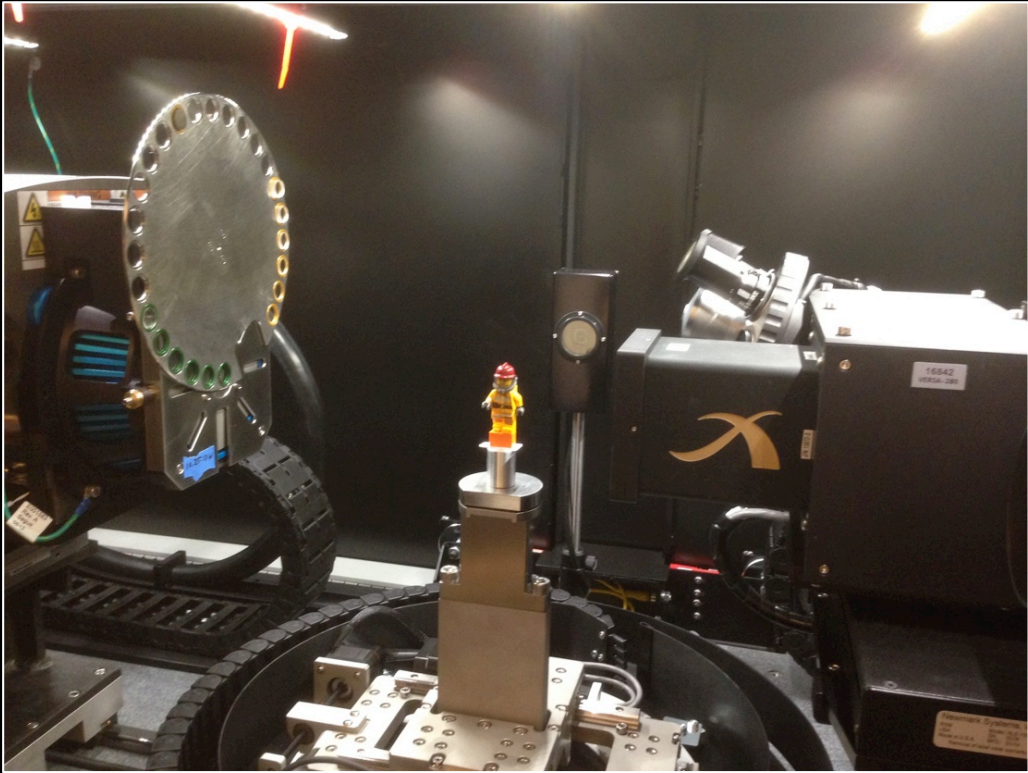
Reconstruction(s)



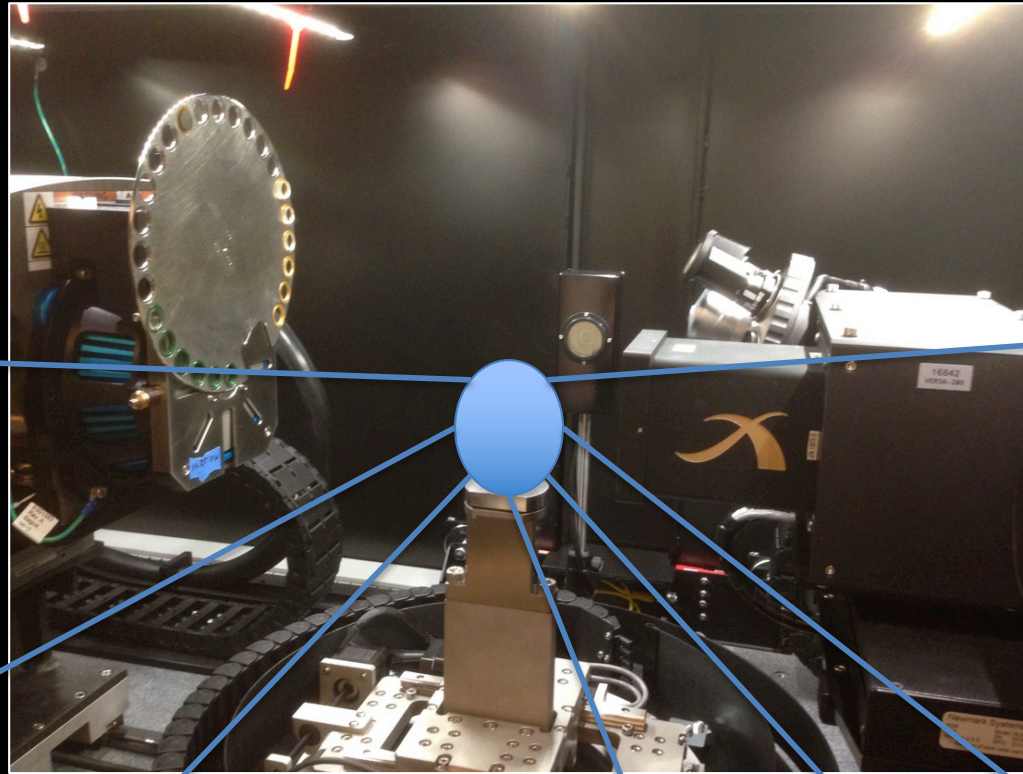
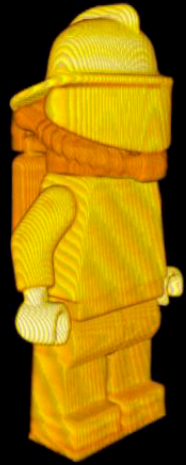
4D Visualisation



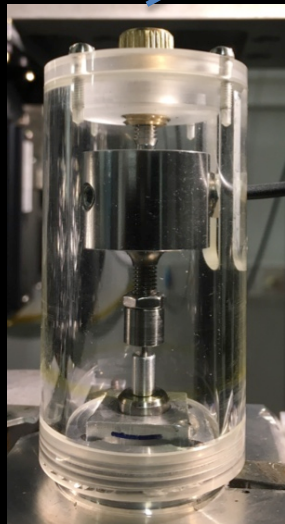
In-situ devices @ 4D Imaging Lab



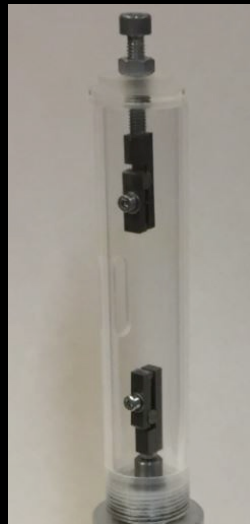
In-situ devices @ 4D Imaging Lab



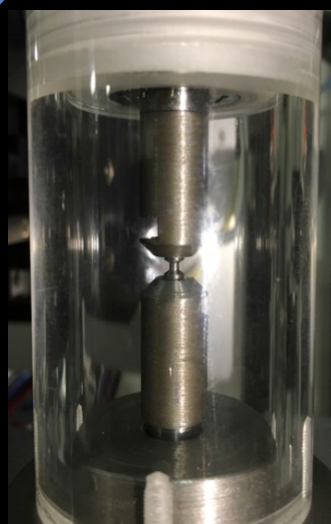
Electrochemical



Compression



Tension



Peeling



Vacuum/pressure



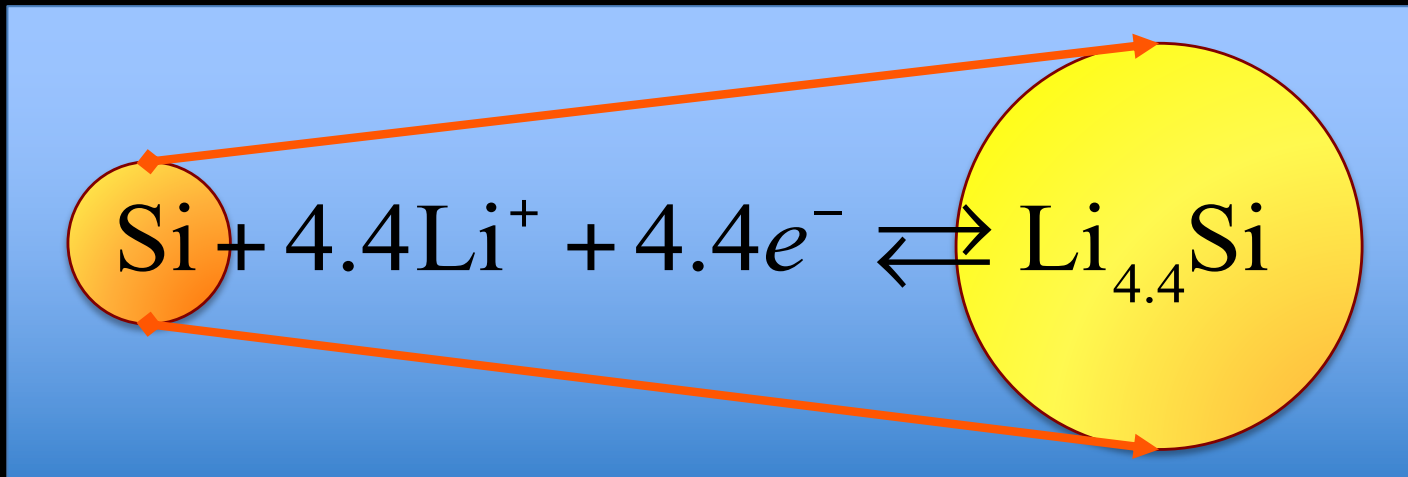
Humidity

Others and Future:

- Fluid flow
- Chemical reactions
- Heating
- Cooling (freezing)
- ...

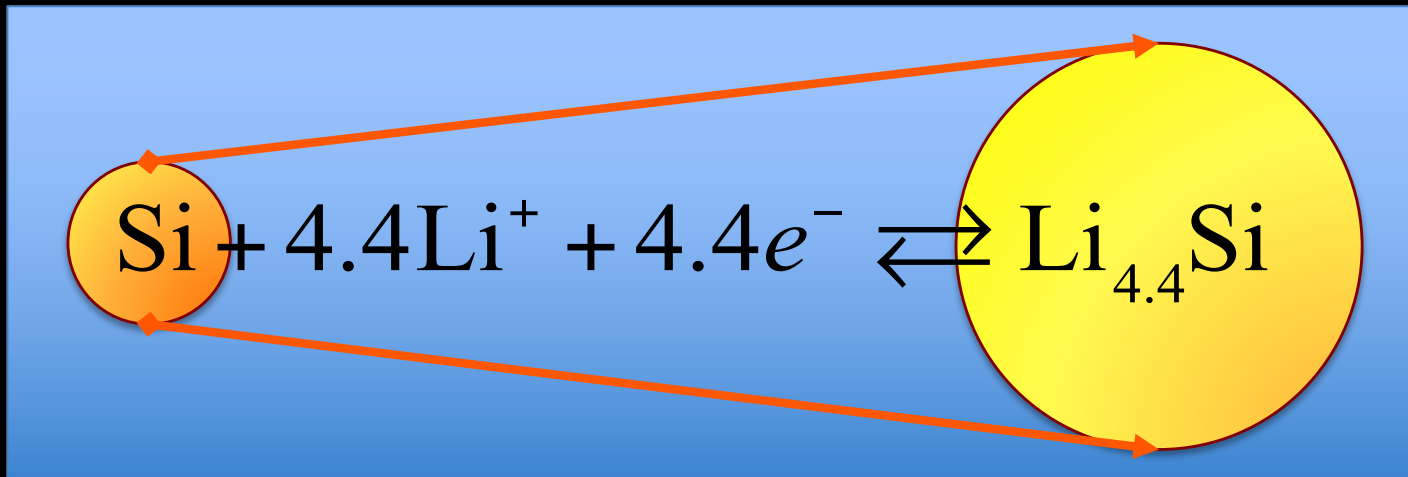
SI-ANODE LIB

- Lithiation/delithiation of silicon during charge/discharge of LI-ion battery cells causes **dramatic volume changes (up to 330%)**.



SI-ANODE LIB

- Lithiation/delithiation of silicon during charge/discharge of Li-ion battery cells causes **dramatic volume changes (up to 330%)**.

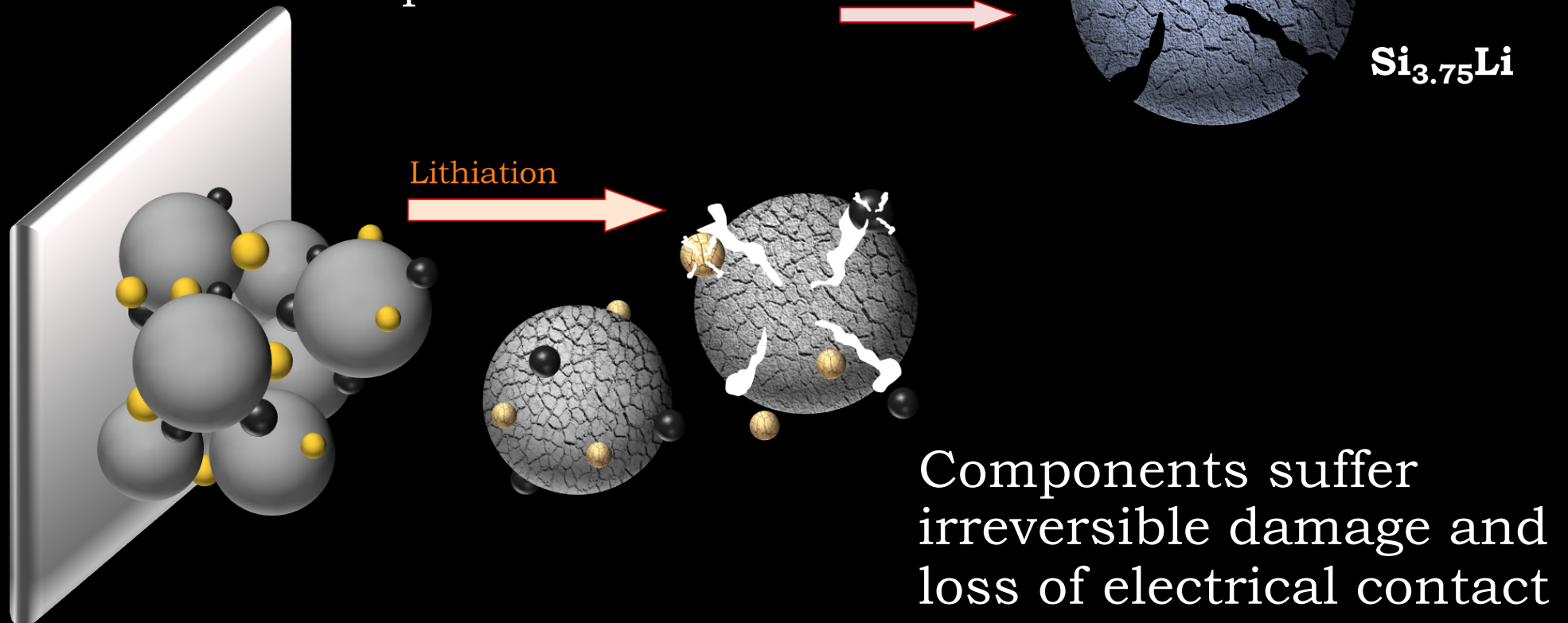


$$\frac{4.4 \text{ mol}_{\text{Li}}}{\text{mol}_{\text{Si}}} \frac{\text{mol}_{\text{Si}}}{28 \text{ g}_{\text{Si}}} \frac{96485 \text{ C}}{\text{mol}_{\text{Li}}} \frac{\text{mAh}}{3.6 \text{ C}} \approx 4200 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$$

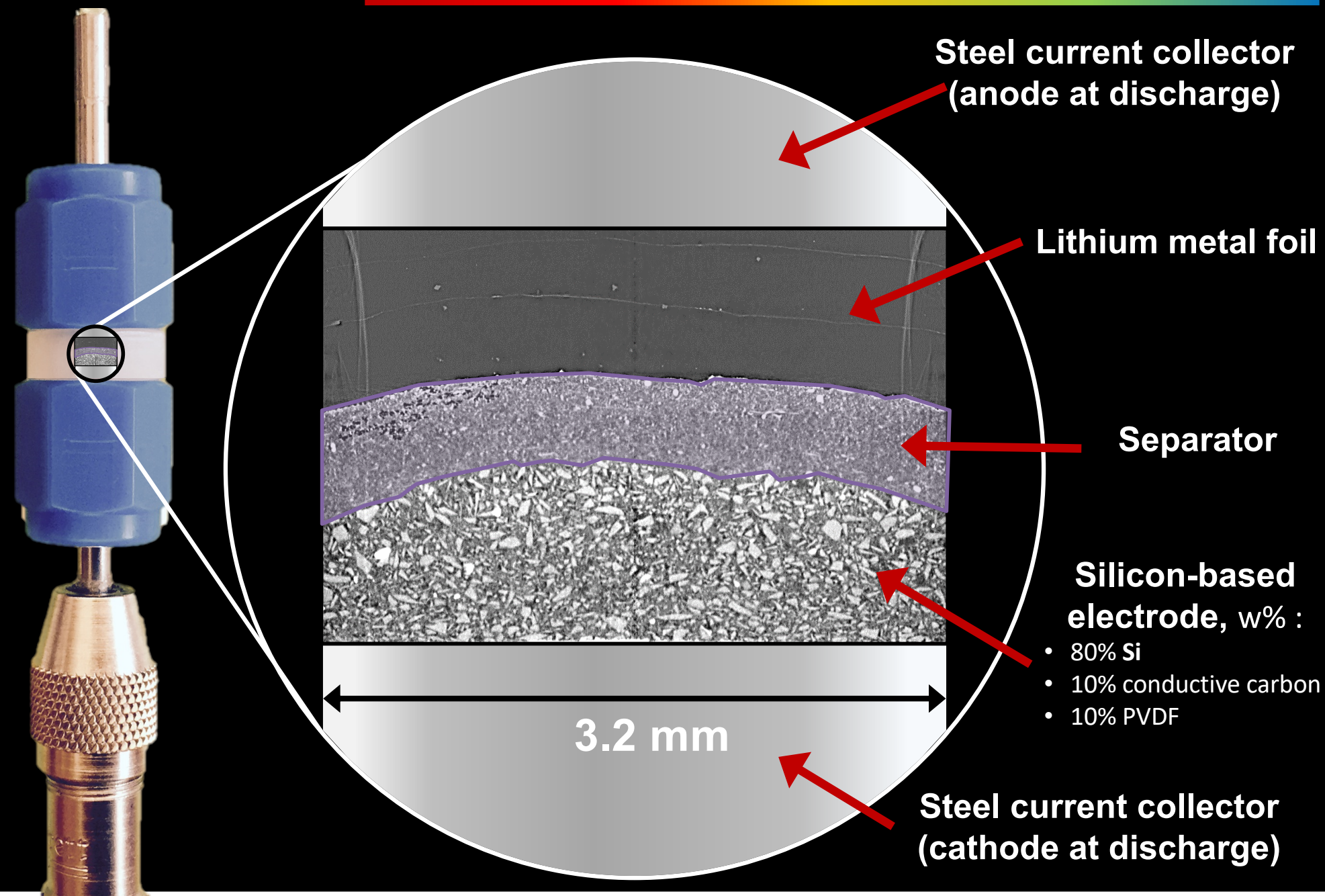
The energy density of Si-based electrodes is higher than graphite electrodes ($\sim 4200 \text{ mAh/g}$ of Si against $\sim 375 \text{ mAh/g}$ of C).

SI-ANODE LIB

- Lithiation/delithiation of silicon during charge/discharge of LI-ion battery cells causes **dramatic volume changes (up to 330%)**.
- Repeated expansion and contraction places huge strain on the silicon particles

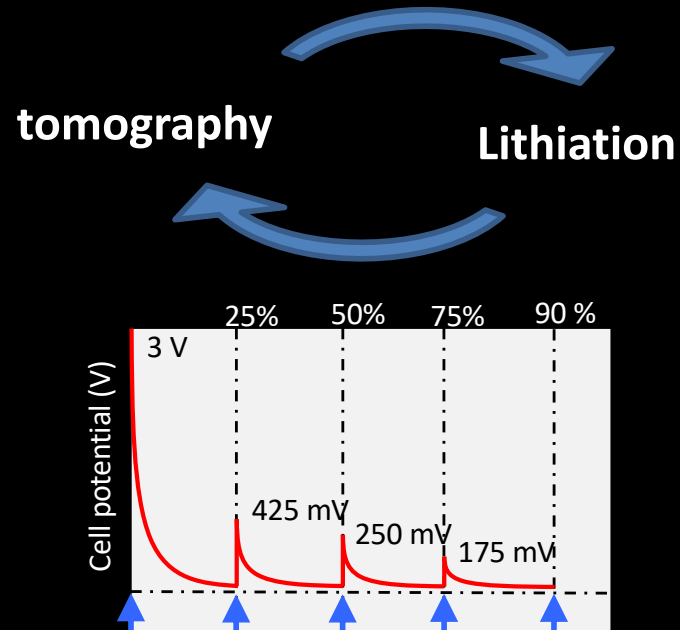


SWAGELOK BATTERY TEST CELLS



4D IMAGING

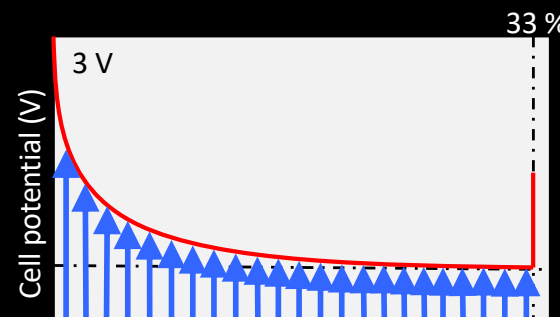
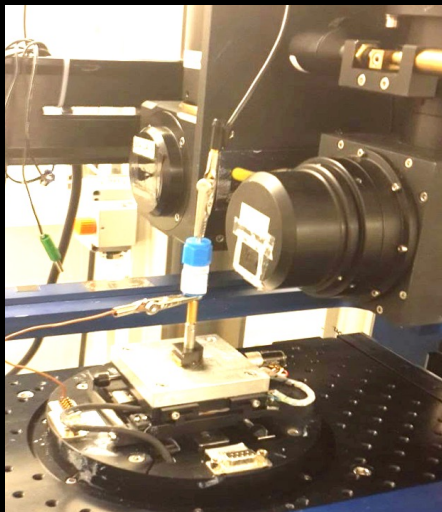
- Lab tomography



“ex-situ” discharging (+ charging)
&
“extended 4D” imaging

- Optimal for discontinuous (*ex situ*) acquisitions in repeated charge/discharge cycles over long periods

- Synchrotron tomography

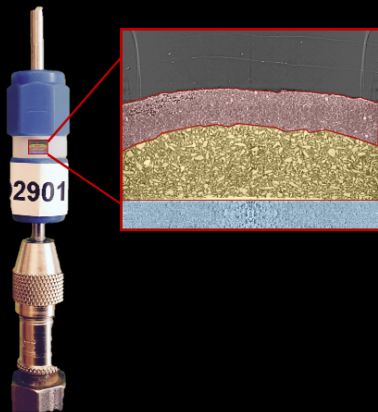
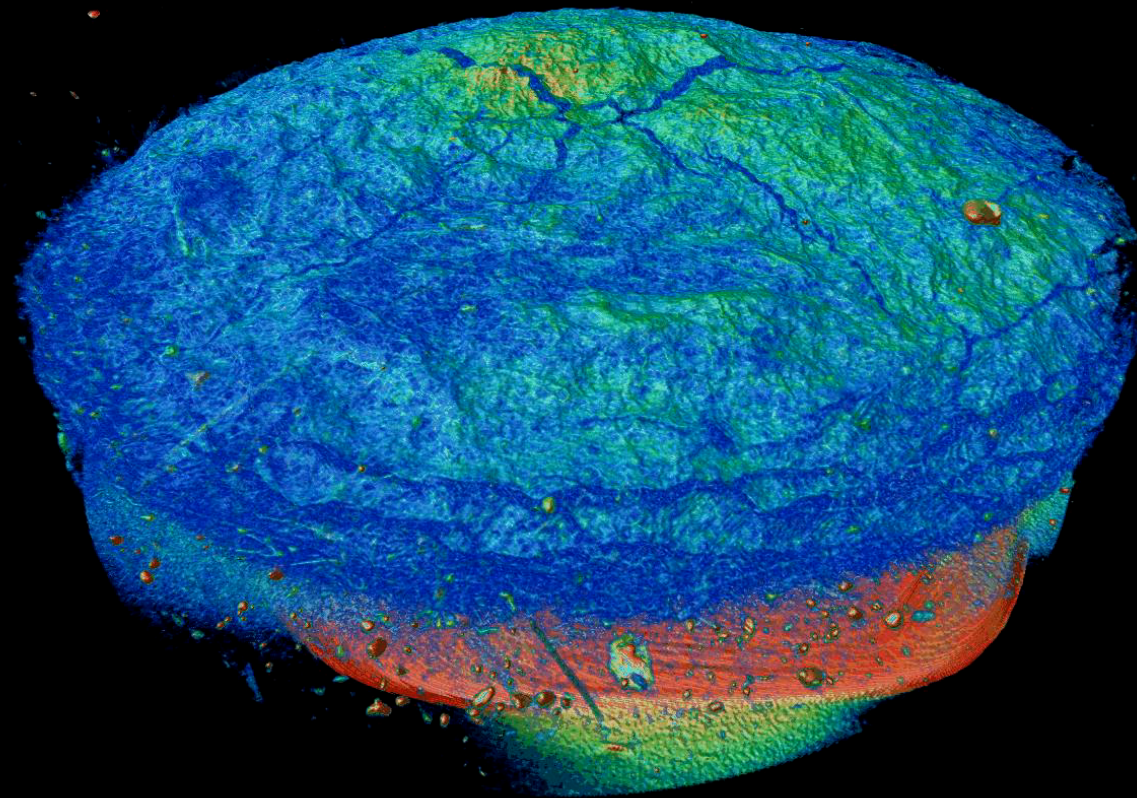
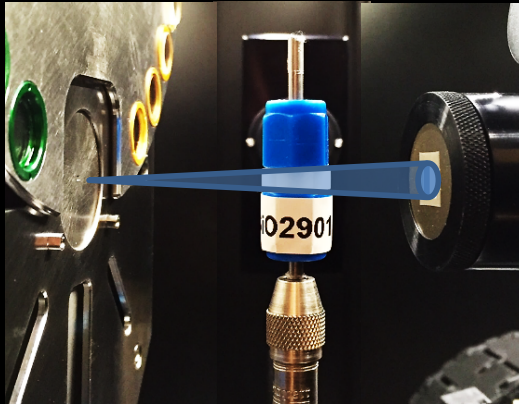


- Continuous acquisition throughout cell cycling test (ca. 8.2 mins acquisition)

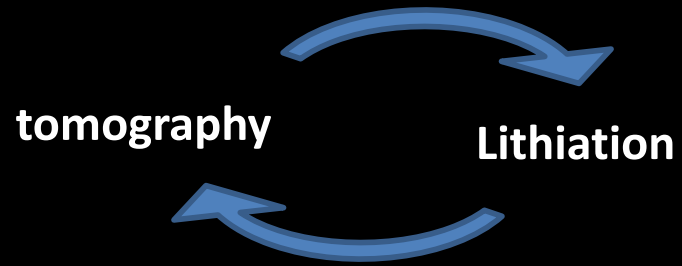
Fully in-situ + operando

- Faster, higher resolution:
→ optimal for continuous in-situ tests
- Limited time and limited access:
→ Inconvenient for repeated charge-discharge cycles

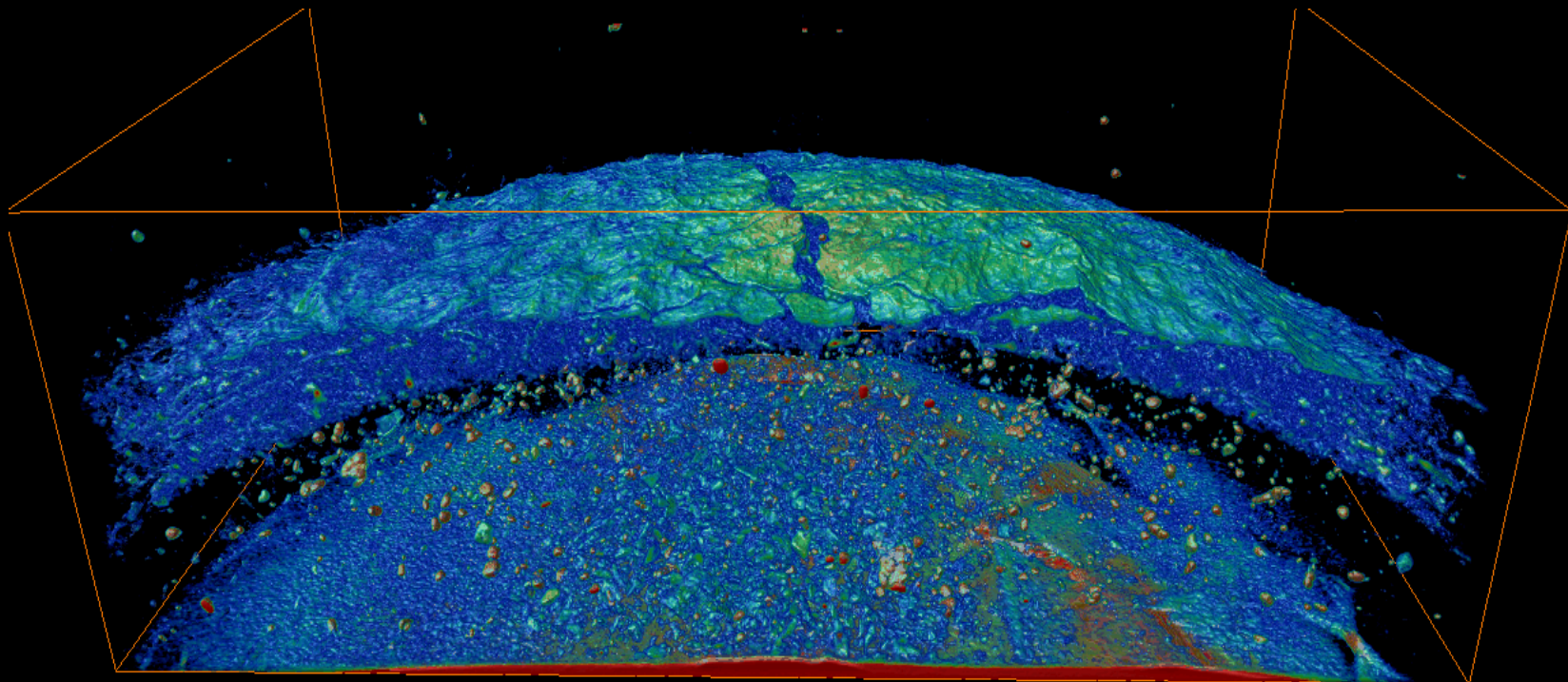
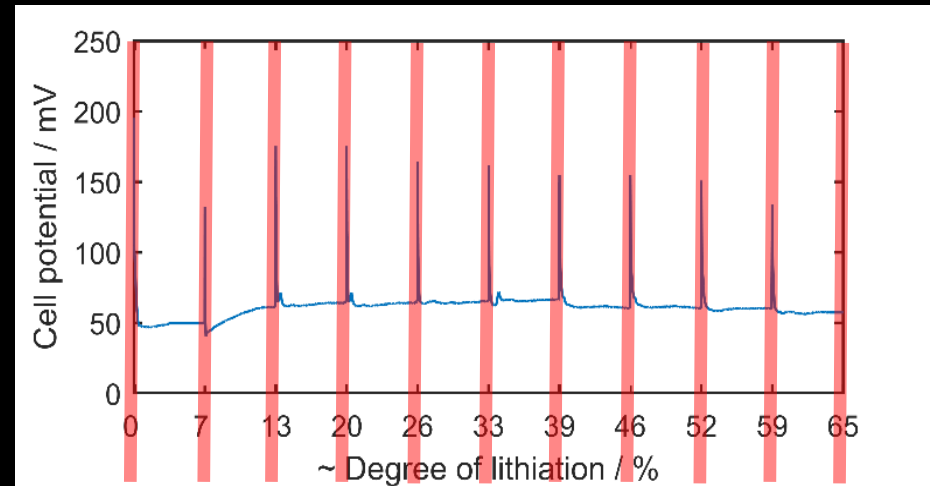
TOMOGRAPHY@4DIMAGING LAB



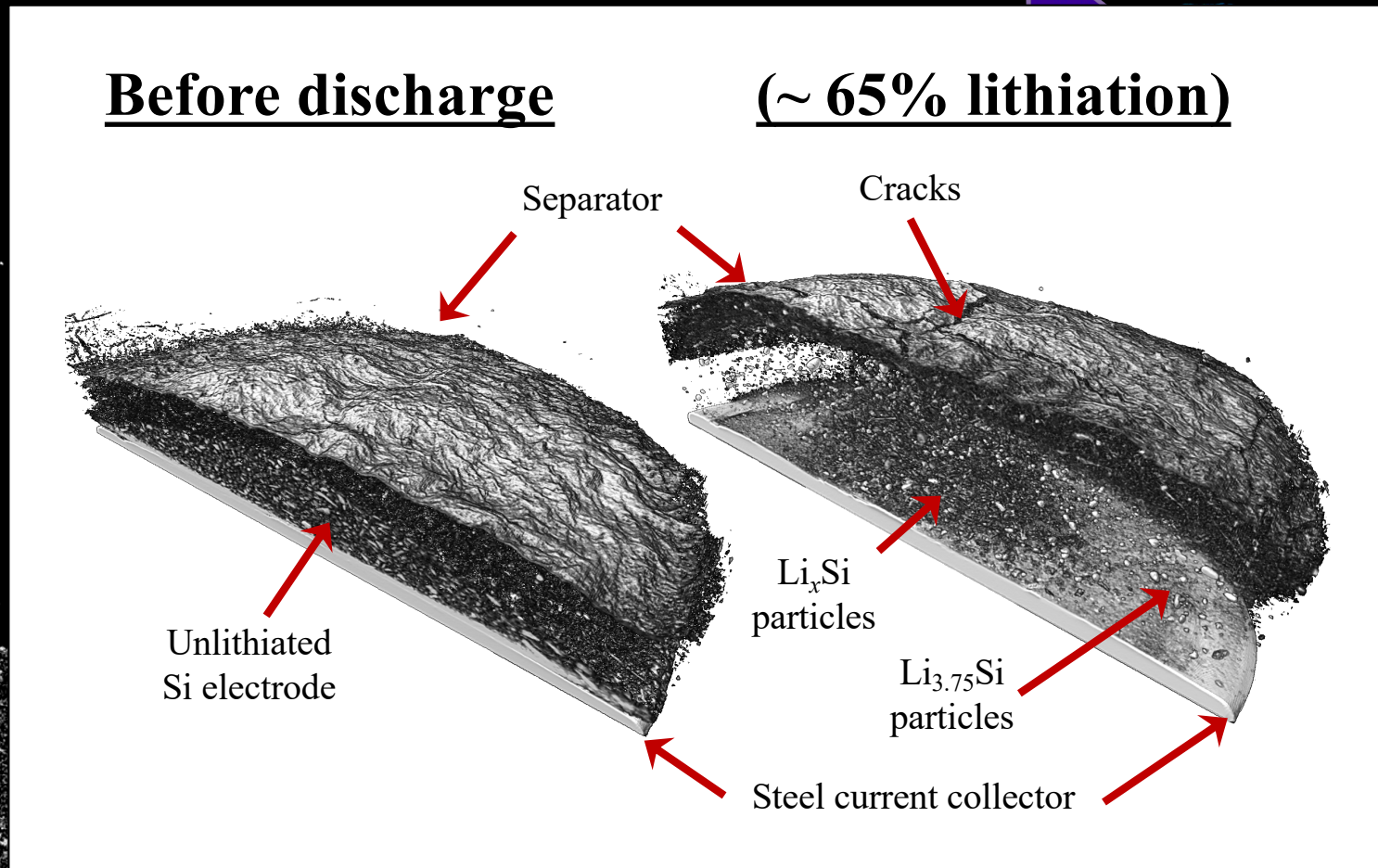
TOMOGRAPHY@4DIMAGING LAB



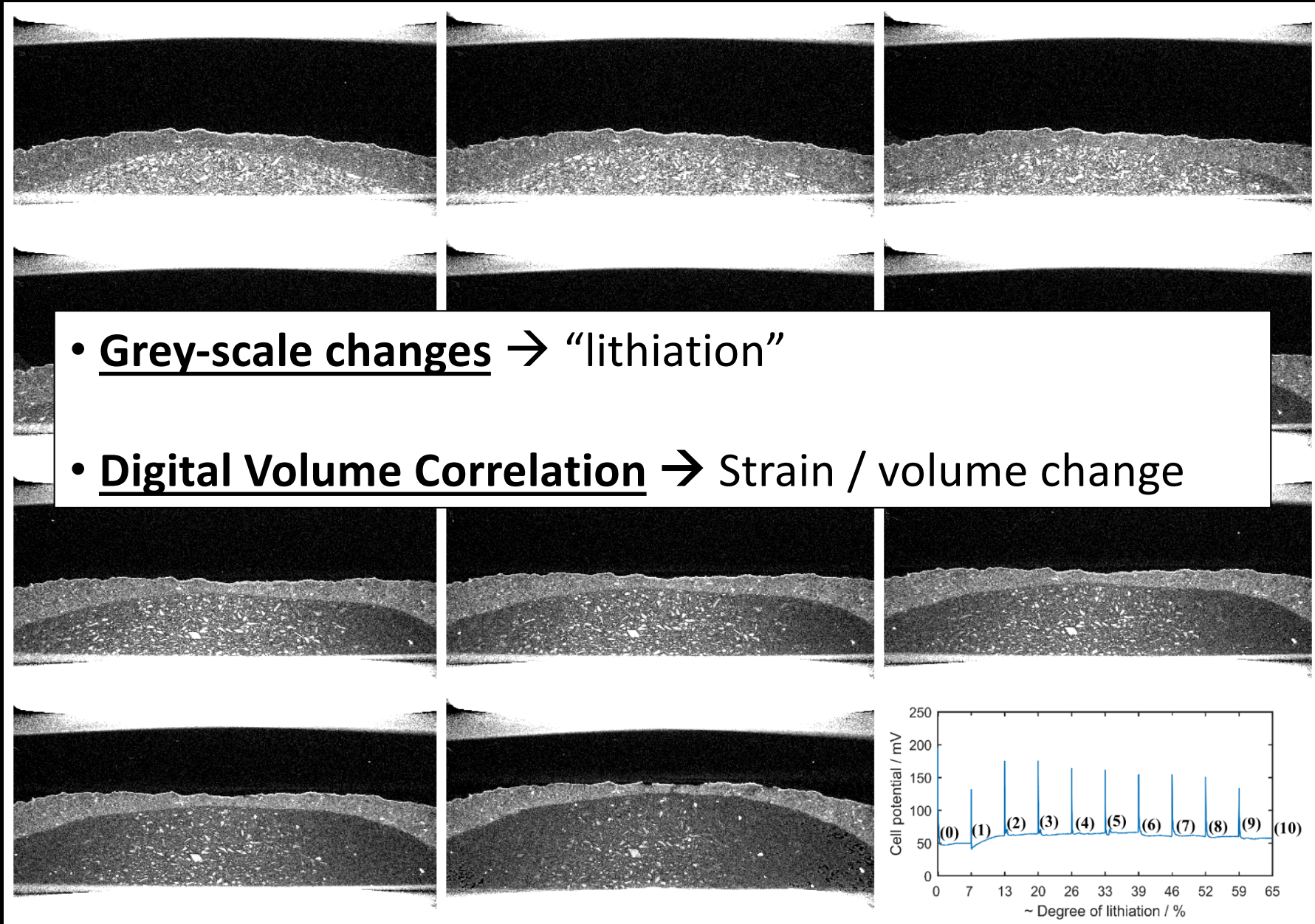
“ex-situ” discharging and “extended 4D” imaging



TIMELAPSE EVOLUTION DURING DISCHARGE



QUANTIFICATION



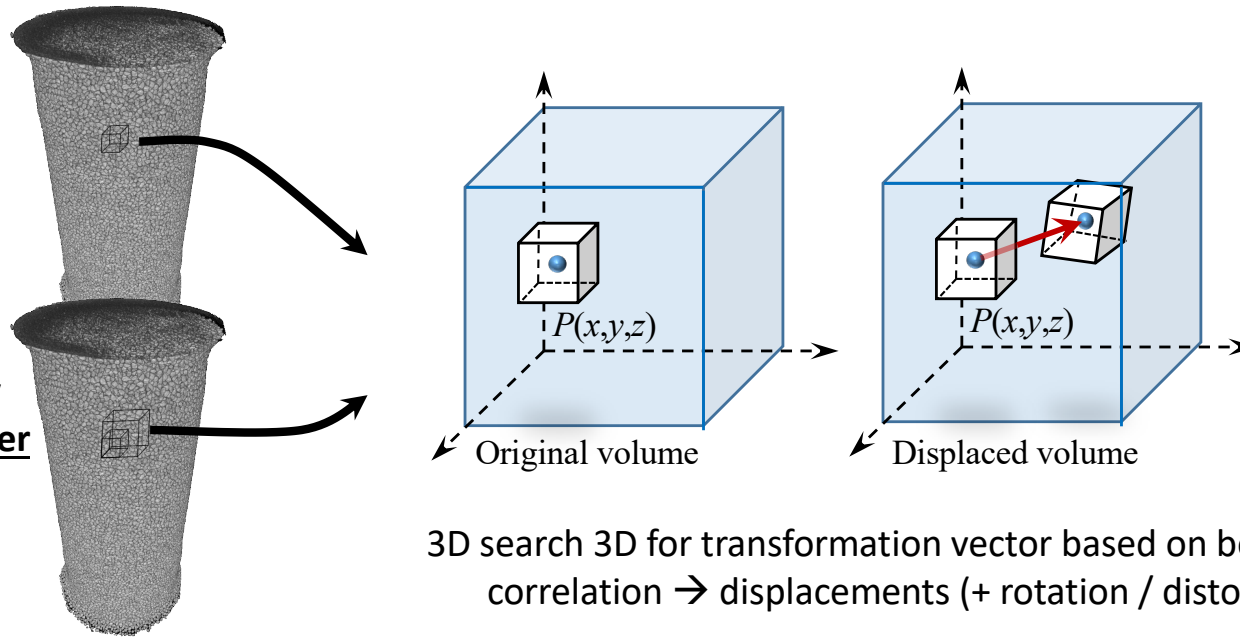
Digital Volume Correlation (DVC)

(in-house code "TomoWarp2")

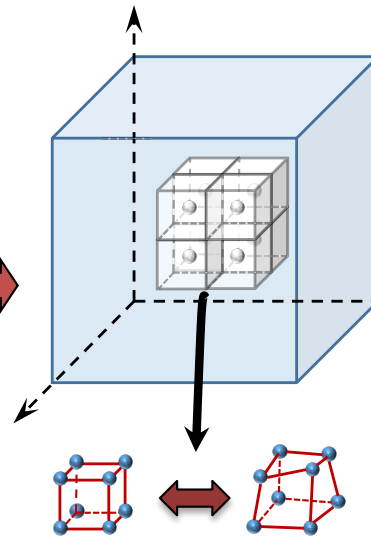
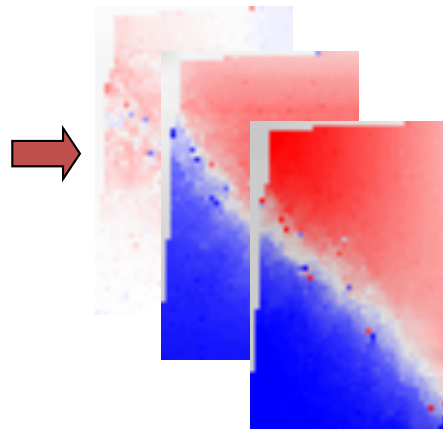
(See Tudisco et al., 2018)

X-ray tomography
image volume
before loading

X-ray tomography
image volume **after**
loading



Vector displacement field



Continuum
hypothesis

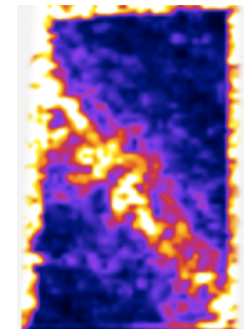
Full 3D strain tensor field

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} & \epsilon_{xy} & \epsilon_{xz} \\ \epsilon_{yx} & \epsilon_{yy} & \epsilon_{yz} \\ \epsilon_{zx} & \epsilon_{zy} & \epsilon_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

Strain invariants
- volumetric and shear strains

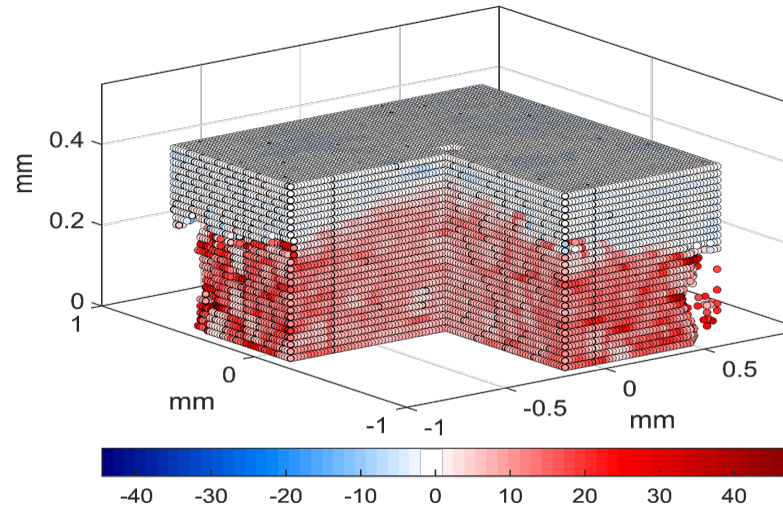
$$\epsilon_v = \epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2 + \epsilon_3$$

$$\epsilon_s = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_3}{2}\right)^2}$$

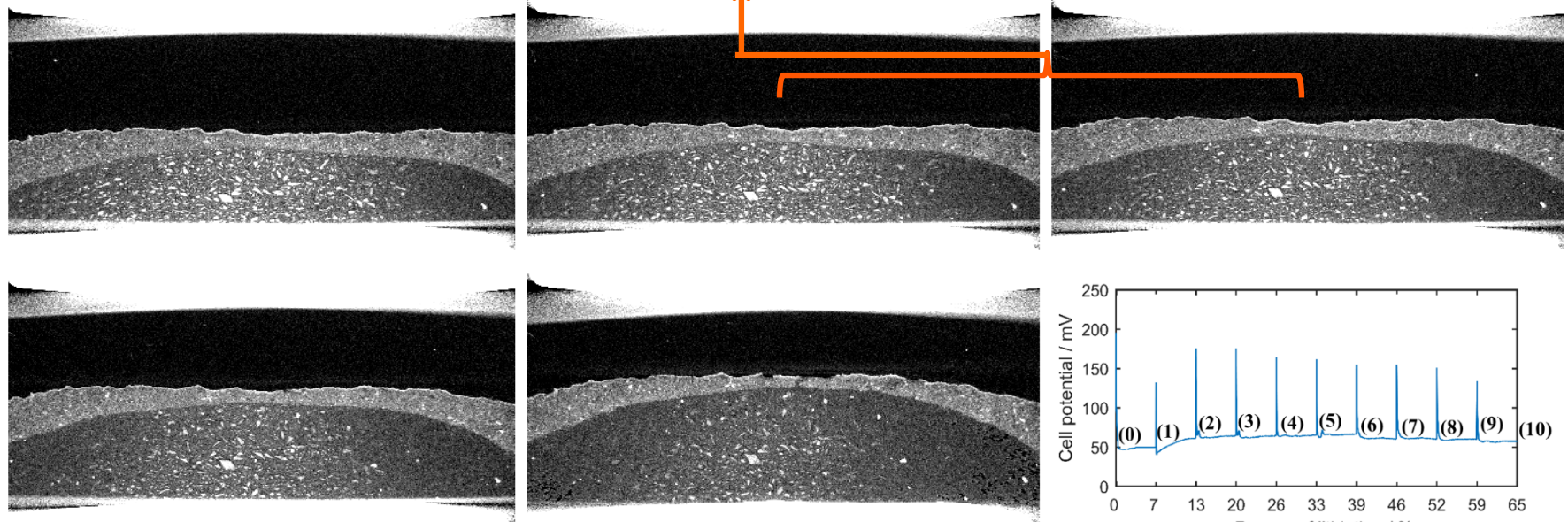
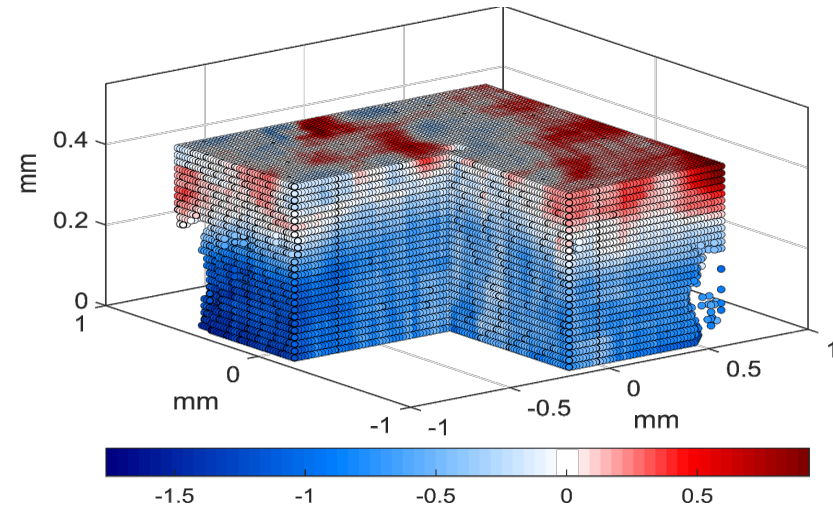


QUANTIFICATION

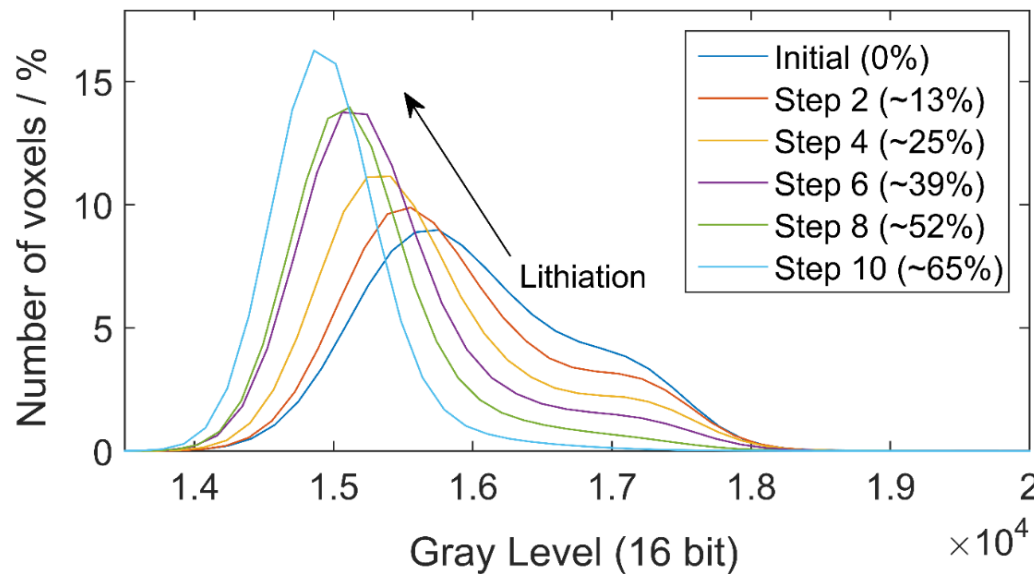
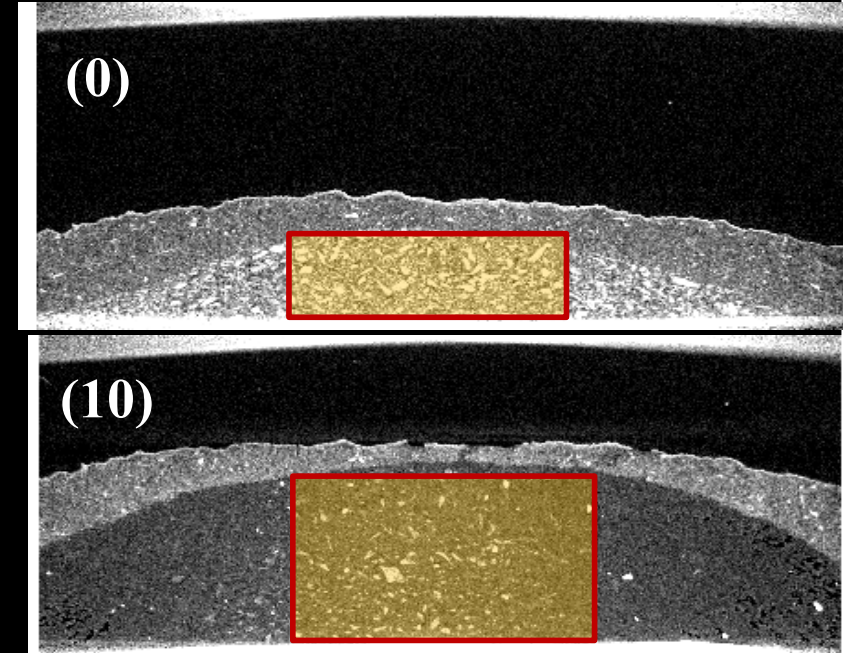
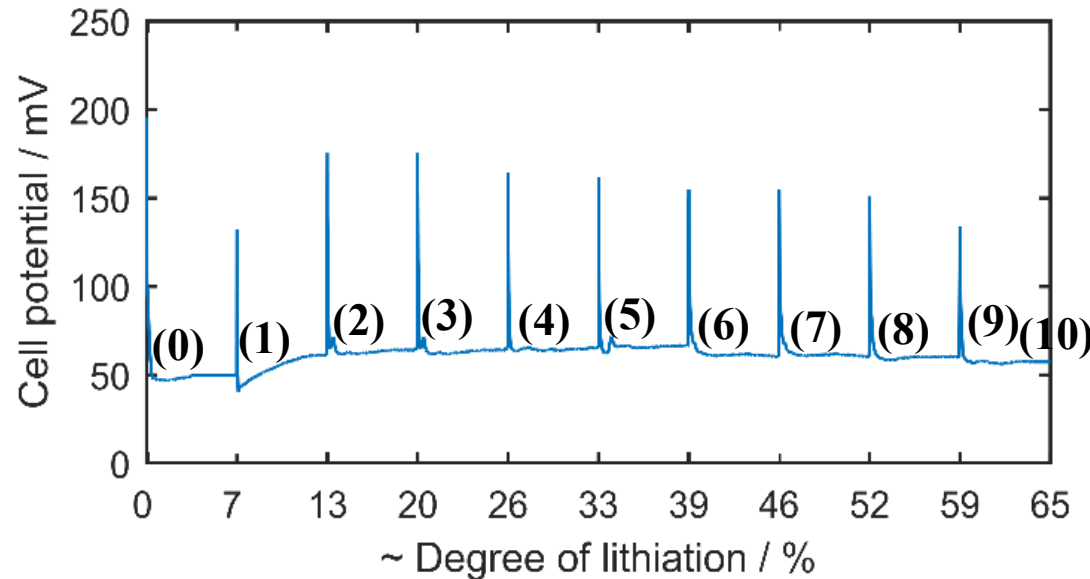
Volume changes



Grey-scale changes

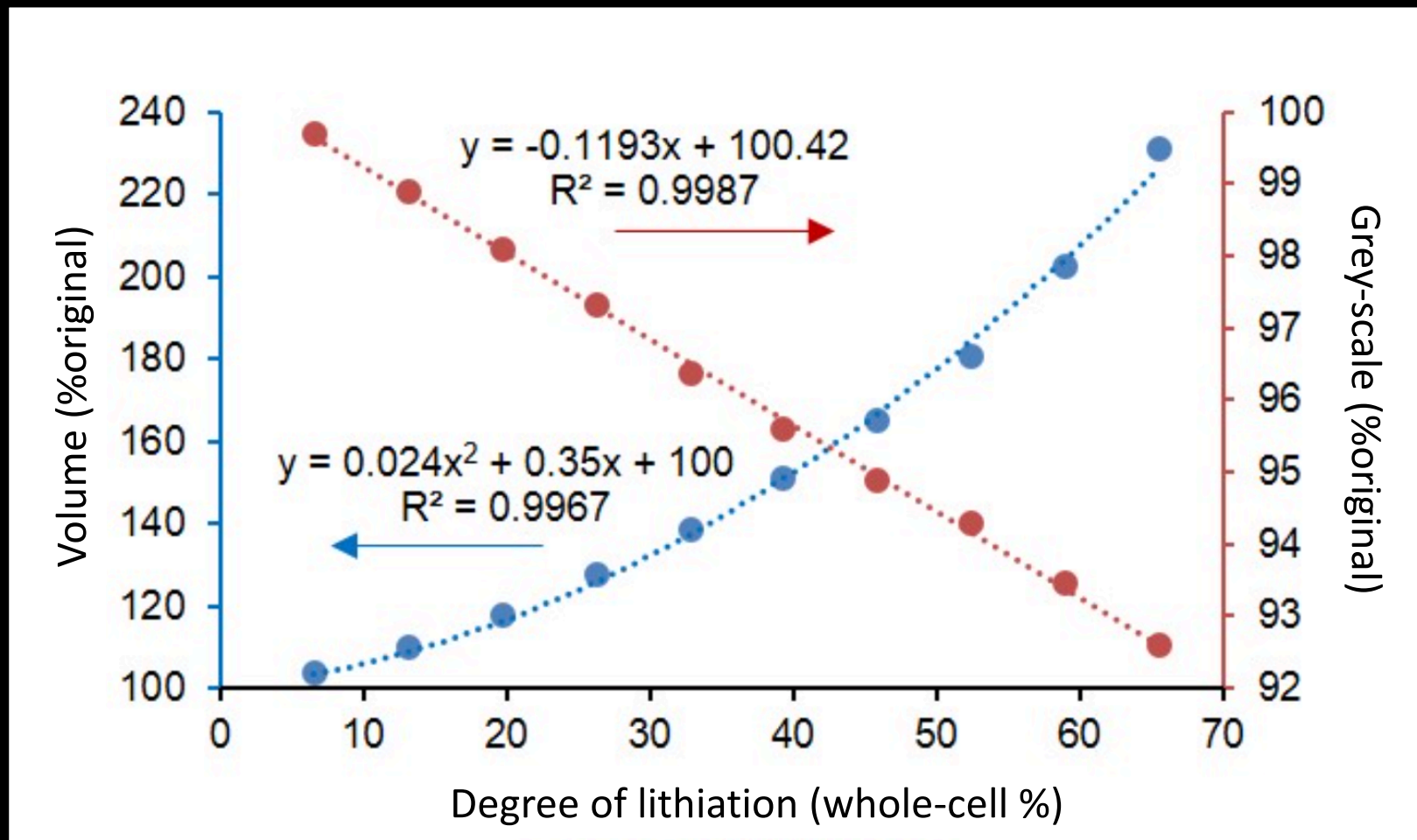


QUANTIFICATION: GREY-SCALE CHANGES (LITHIATION)

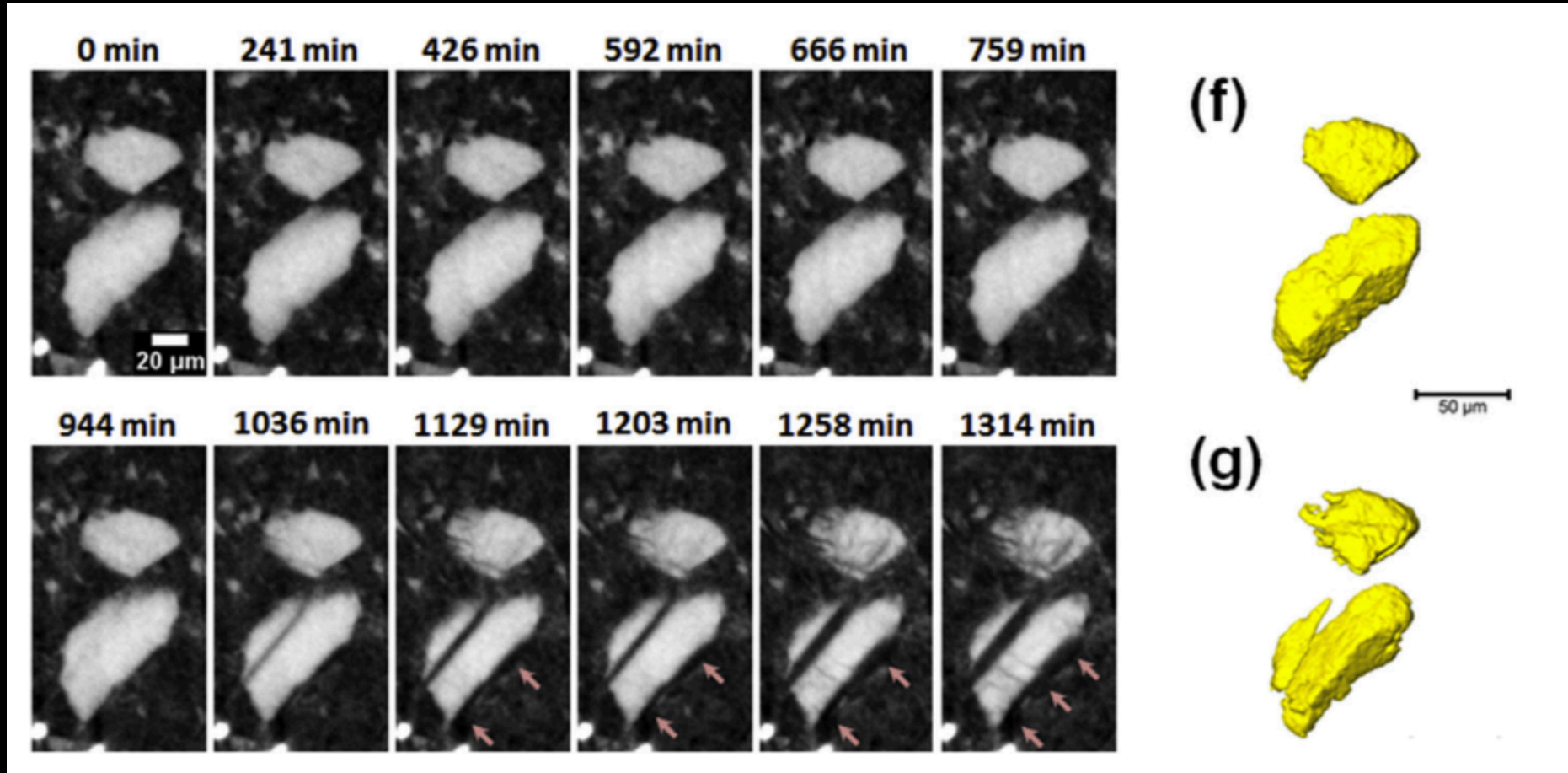


STRAIN VS GREYSCALE CHANGE

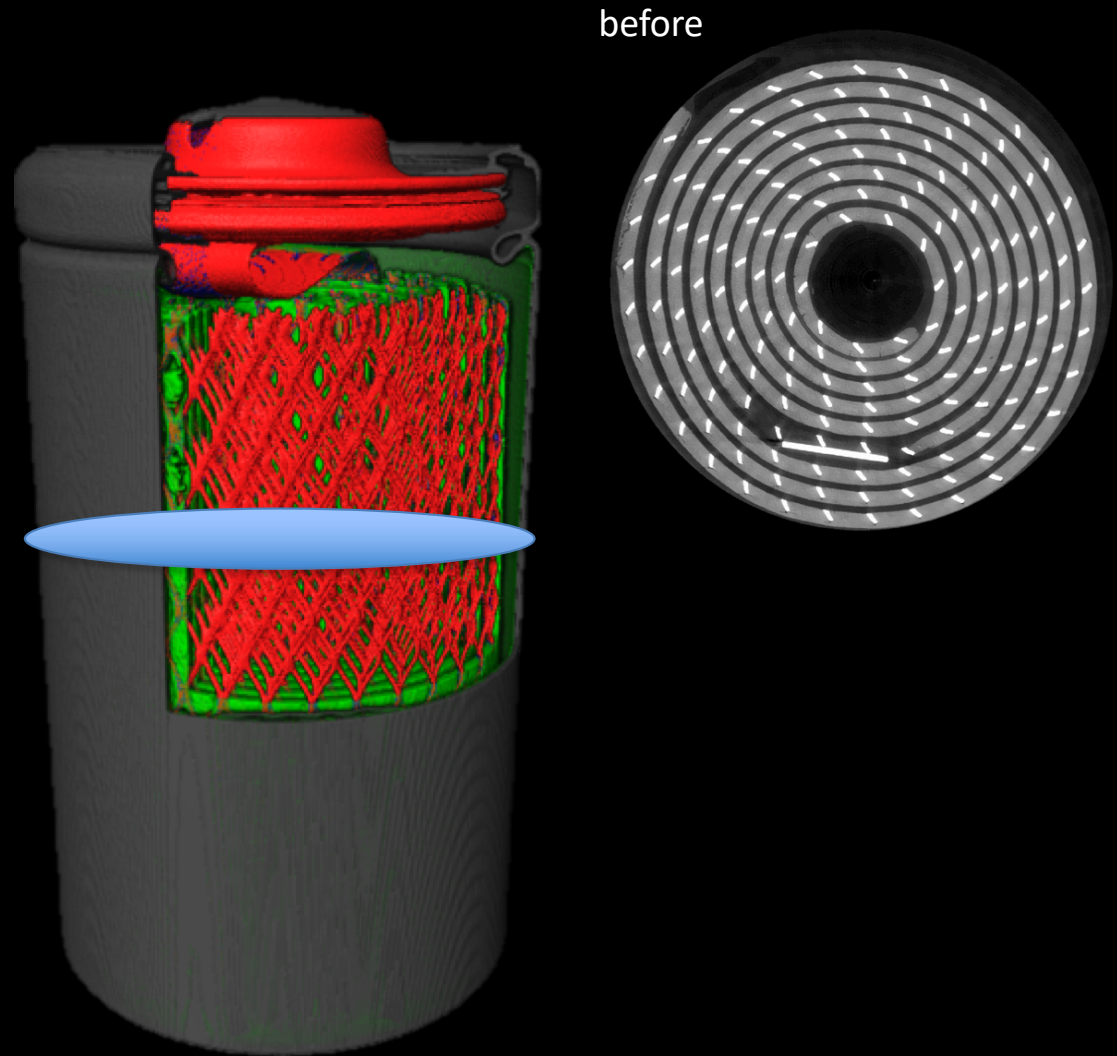
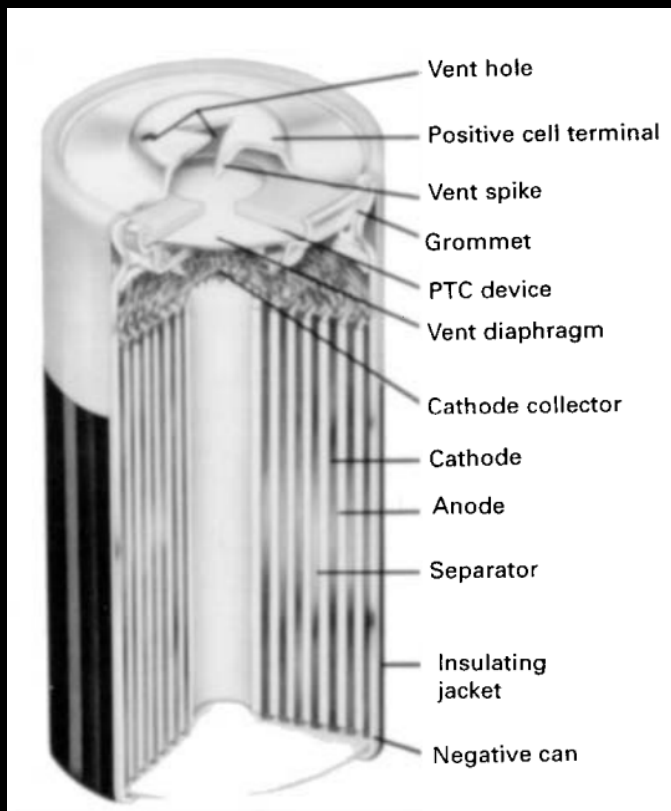
- Average volume/grey-scale change in Si electrode from 4D image analysis versus average degree of lithiation (based on the theoretical capacity of the cell)



GRAIN SCALE ANALYSIS

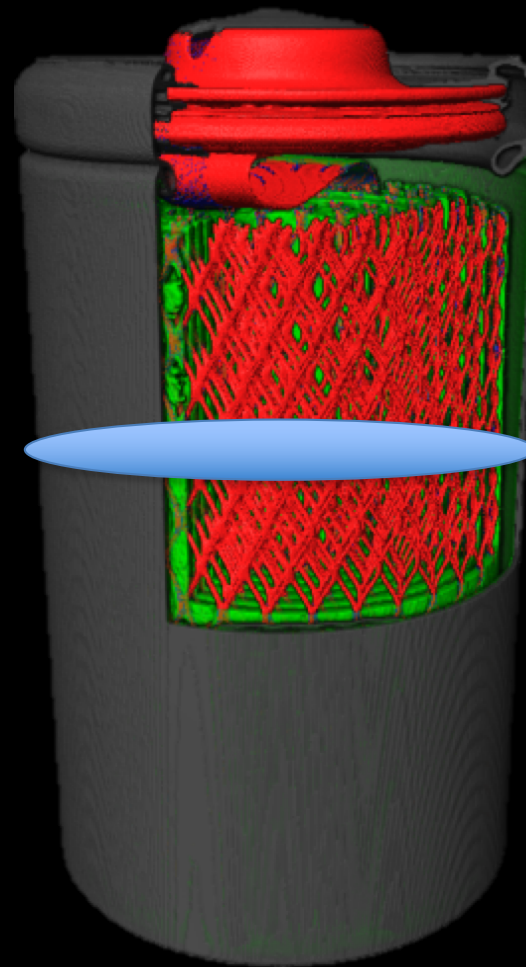
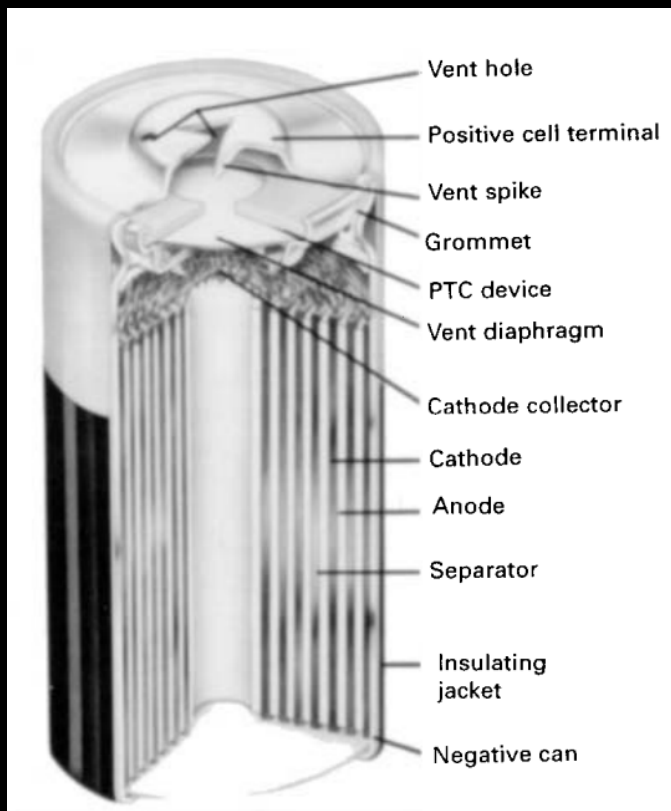


Deformation during charge /discharge of a CR2 Li-ion battery

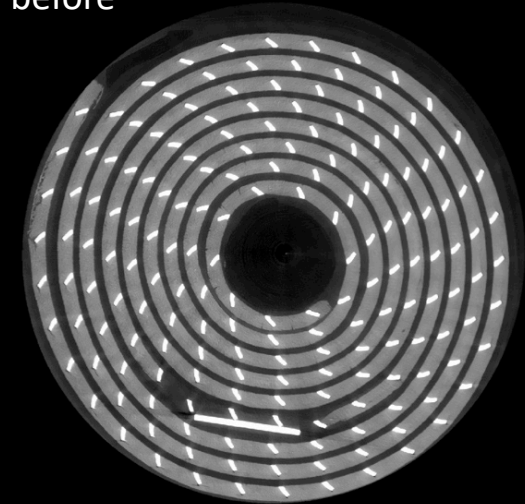


Collaboration Donal Finegan and Paul Shearing, UCL
Finegan et al., 2016, Advanced Science

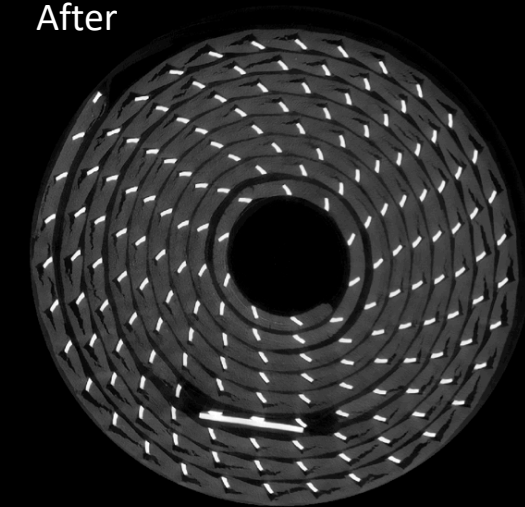
Deformation during charge /discharge of a CR2 Li-ion battery



before



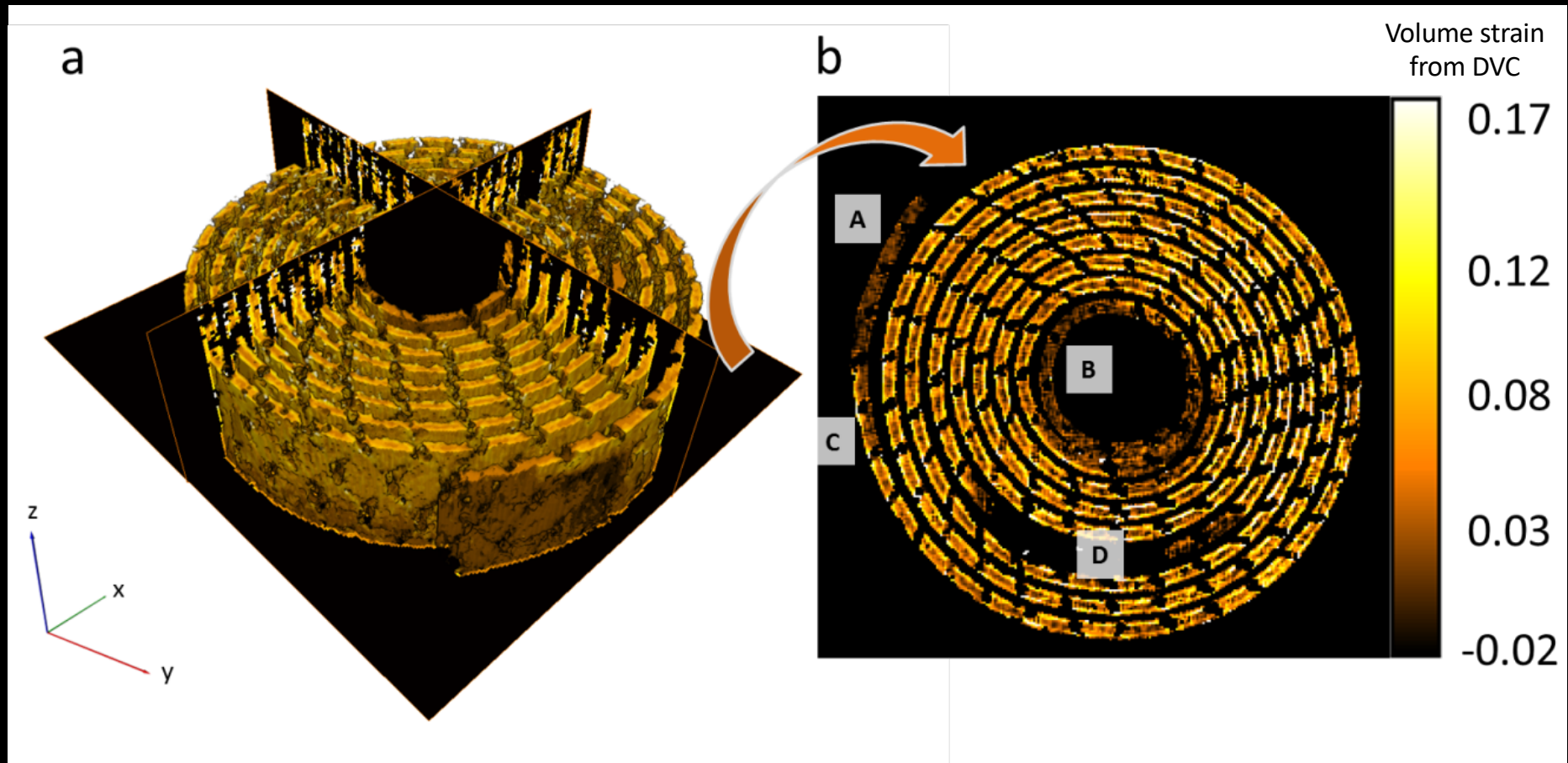
After



Deformation during charge /discharge of a CR2 Li-ion battery

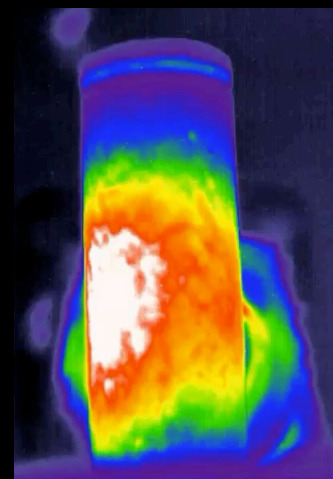
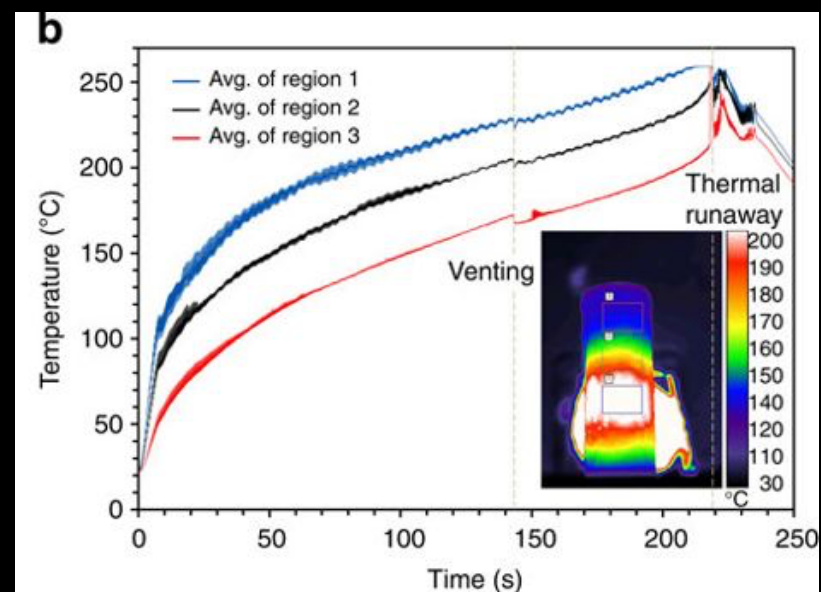
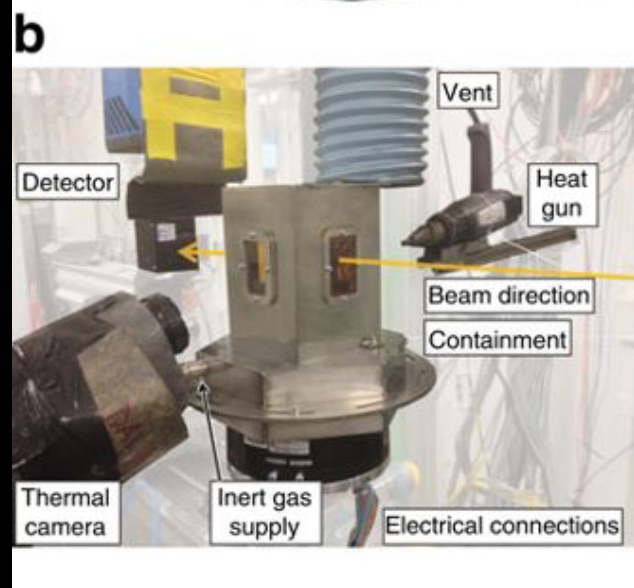
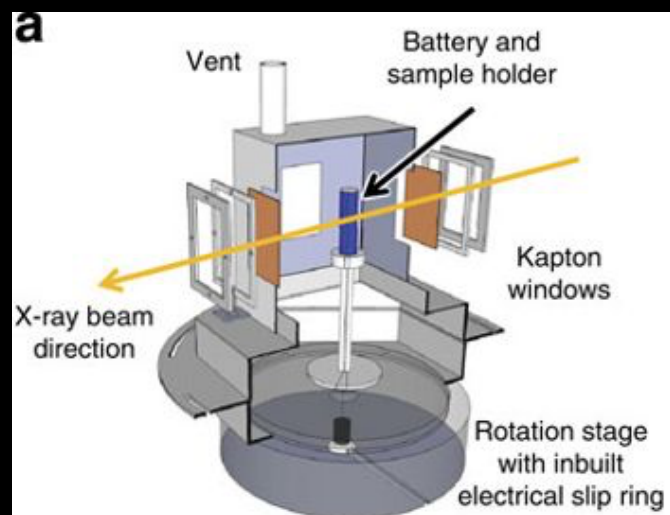
In-operandi x-ray tomography during charging

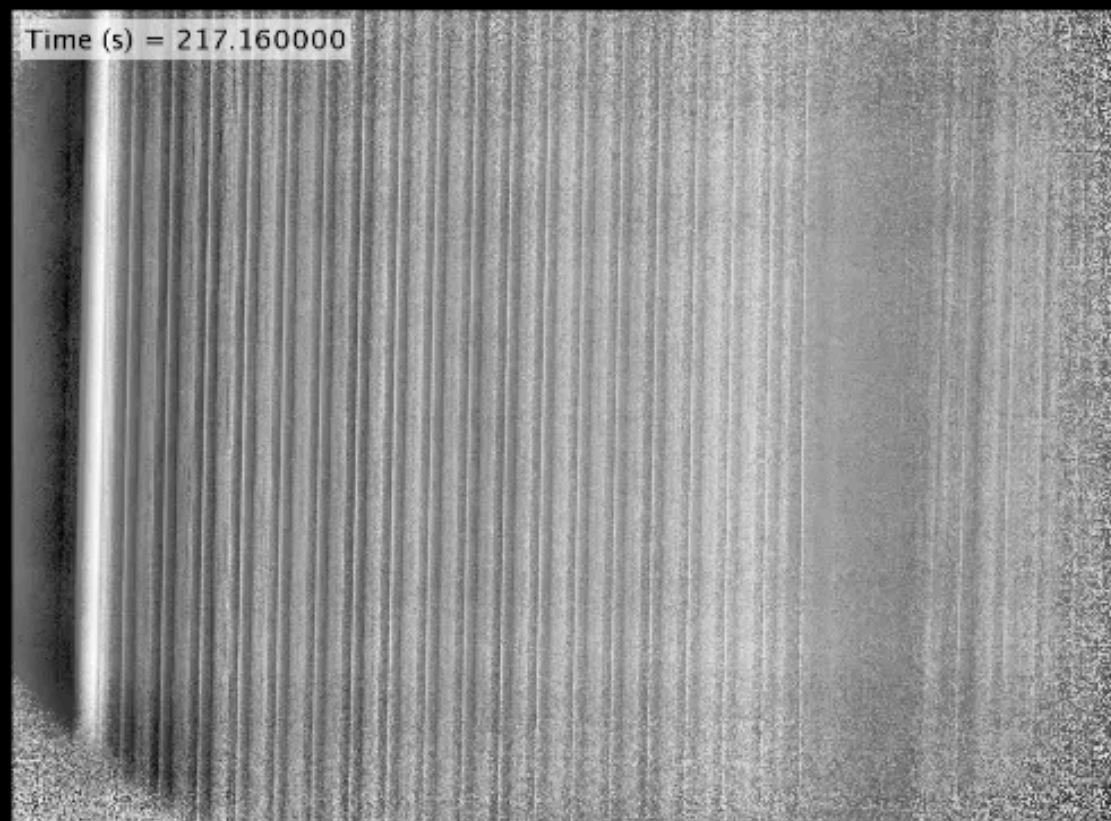
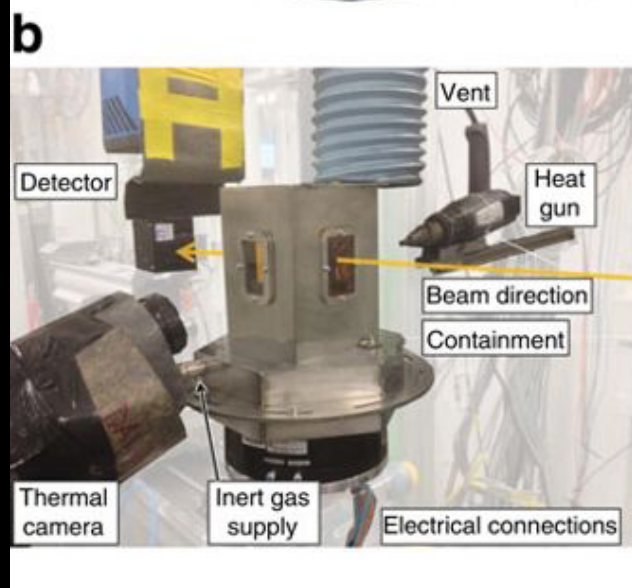
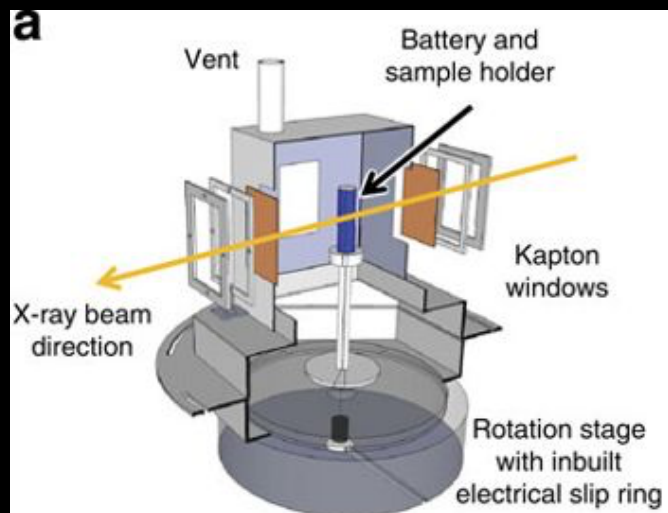
Quantification: Volume change from DVC

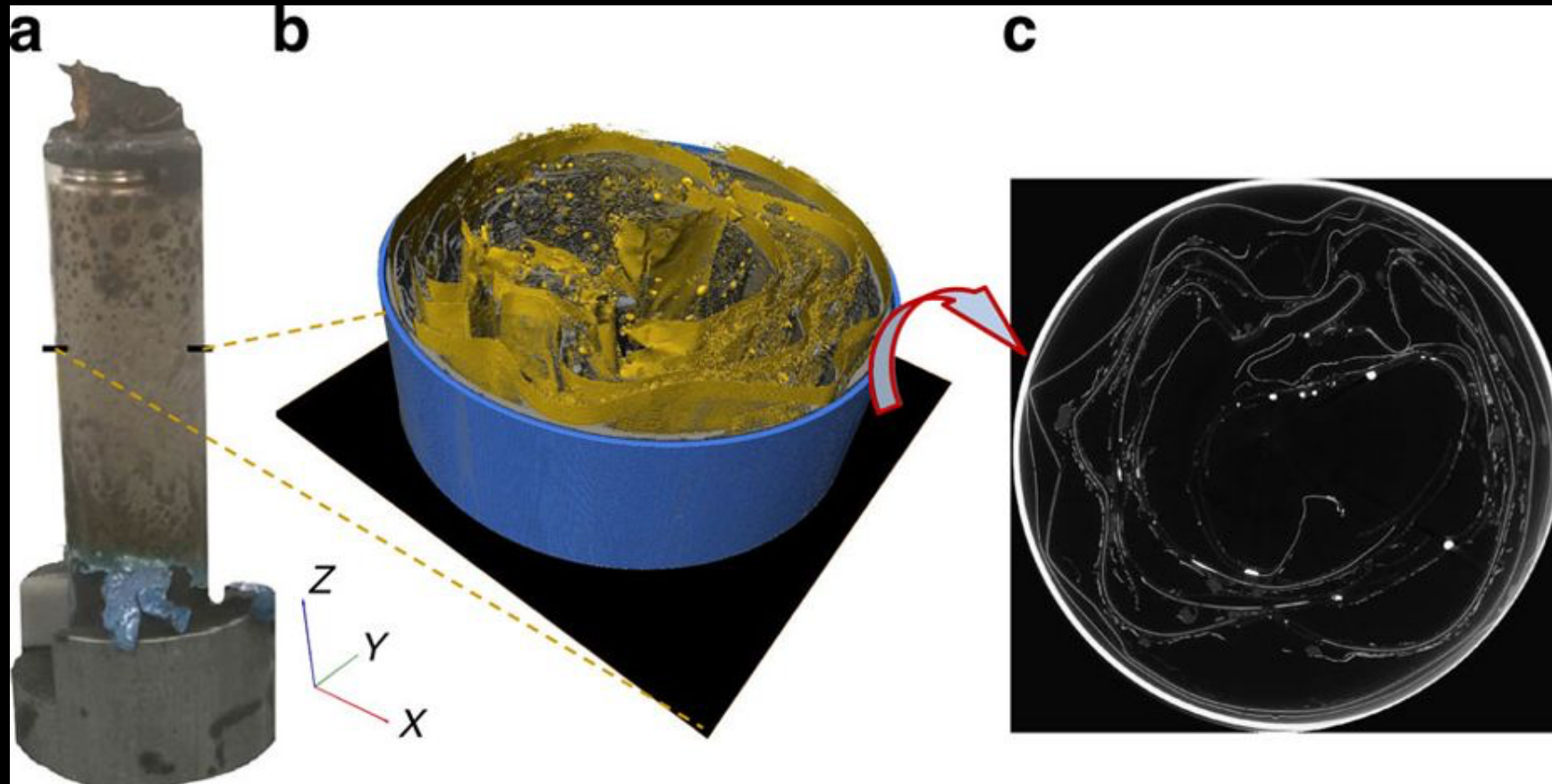


Thermal runaway











LUND INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED
NEUTRON AND X-RAY SCIENCE

LINXS

4D IMAGING OF CHARGING AND DISCHARGING PROCESSES IN LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

Stephen Hall

Division of Solid Mechanics, Lund University, Sweden

4D Imaging Lab, Lund University, Sweden

LINXS, Lund University, Sweden

