

Quantification of operation-driven active material losses in Li-ion batteries using neutron diffraction

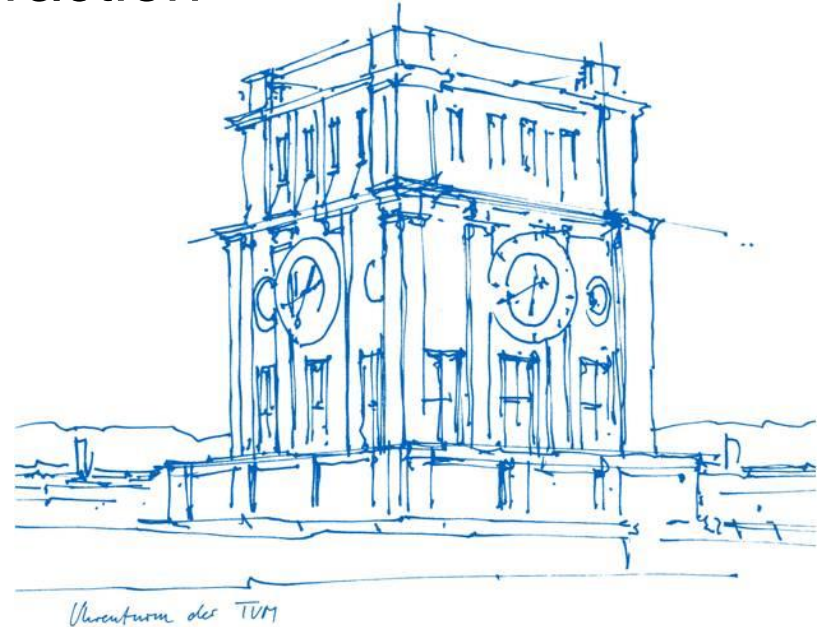
Anatoliy Senyshyn

Forschungsneutronenquelle Heinz Maier-Leibnitz (FRM II)

Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Zentrum (MLZ)

Technische Universität München

ILL-ESS User Meeting, Lund, October, 07, 2022



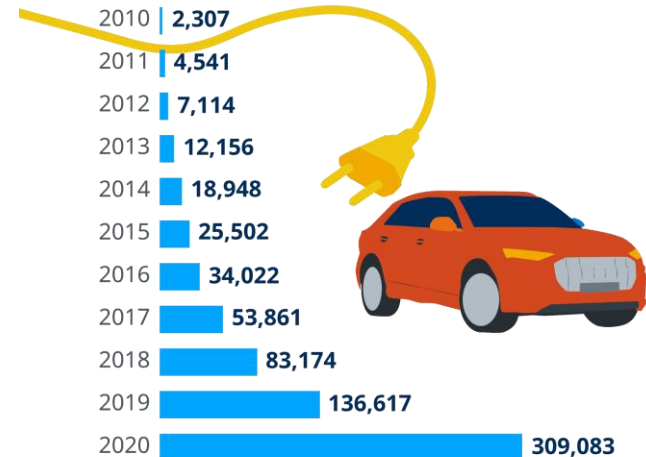
Li-ion batteries



Y. Liang, et al., InfoMat, 2019, (1), 6-32

Number of electric vehicles in Germany [2]

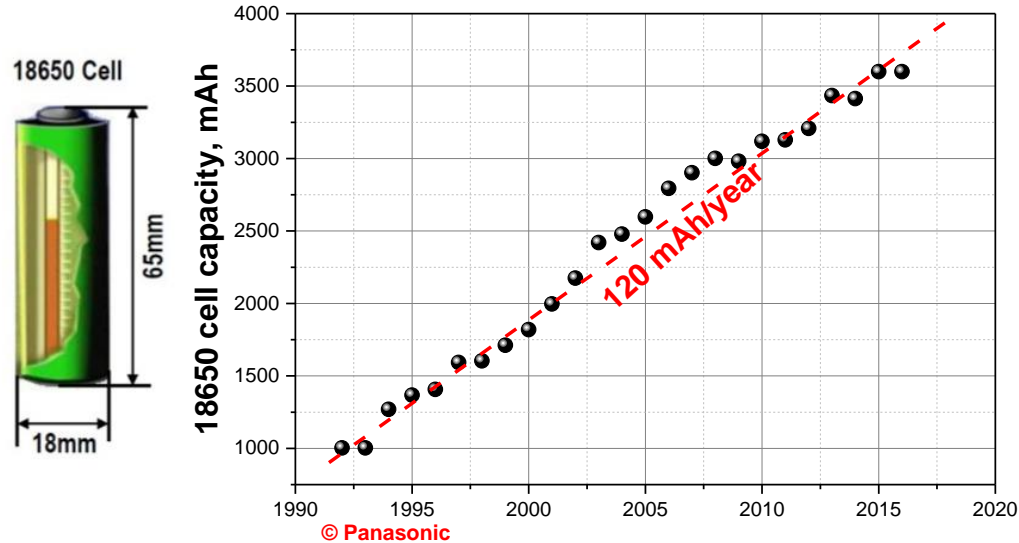
New registrations of battery-electric vehicles



Source: Statista (March 2021)

Evolution of LIB characteristics

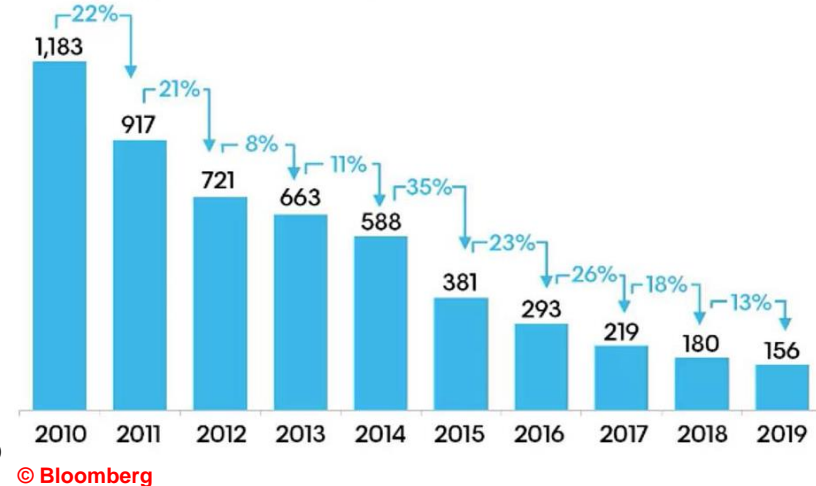
Evolution of cell capacity



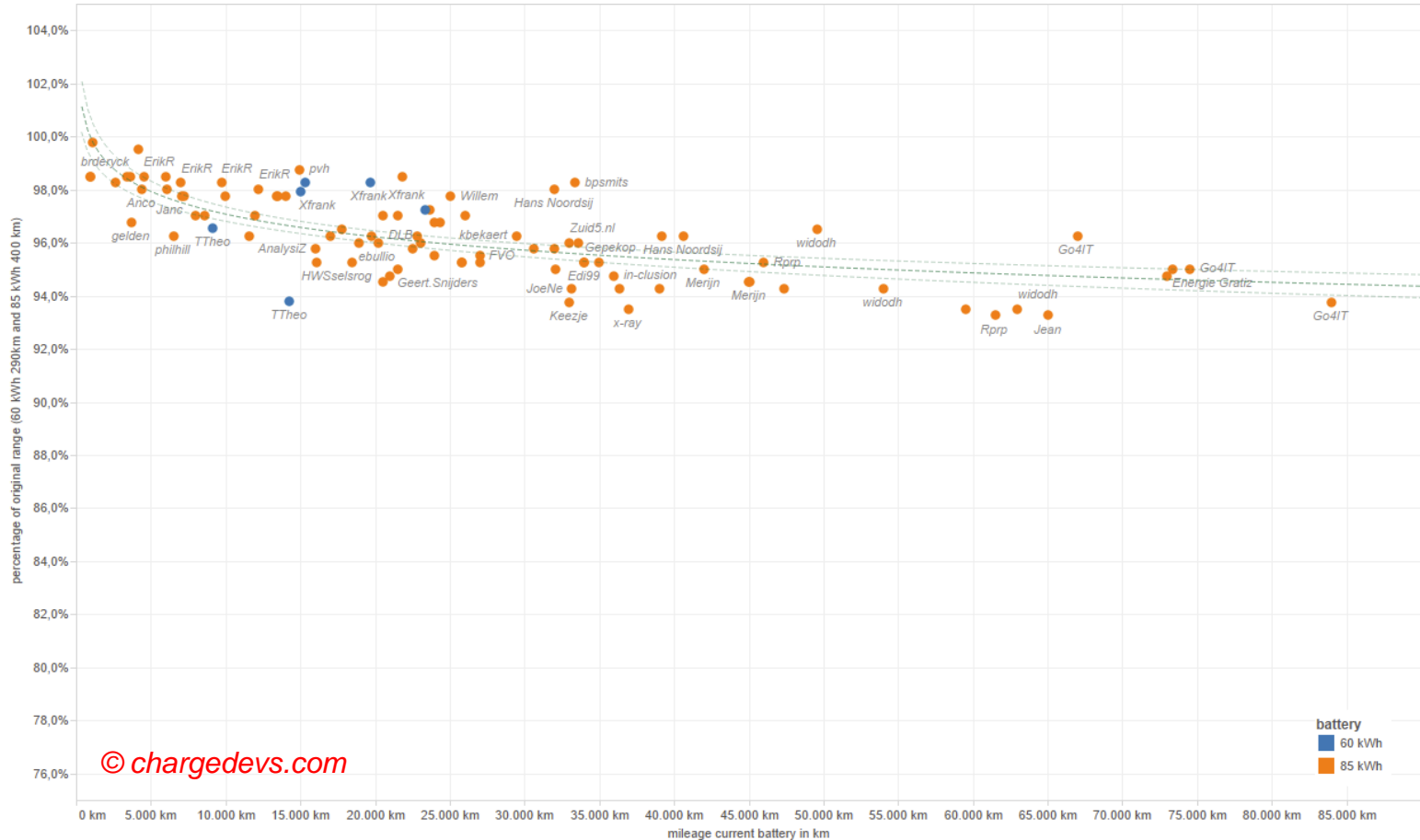
Battery cost (\$/kWh)

Lithium-ion battery price survey results: Volume-weighted average

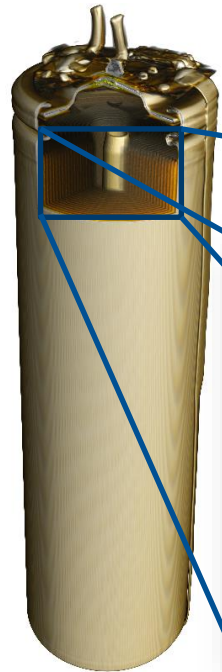
Battery pack price (real 2019 \$/kWh)



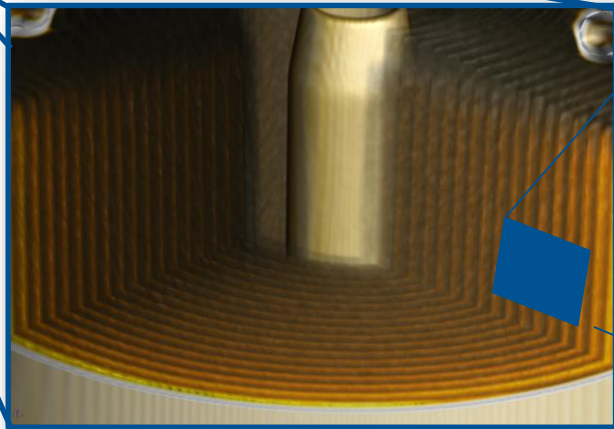
Percentage of range loss vs. distances driven



Design of typical cylinder-type (18650) cell

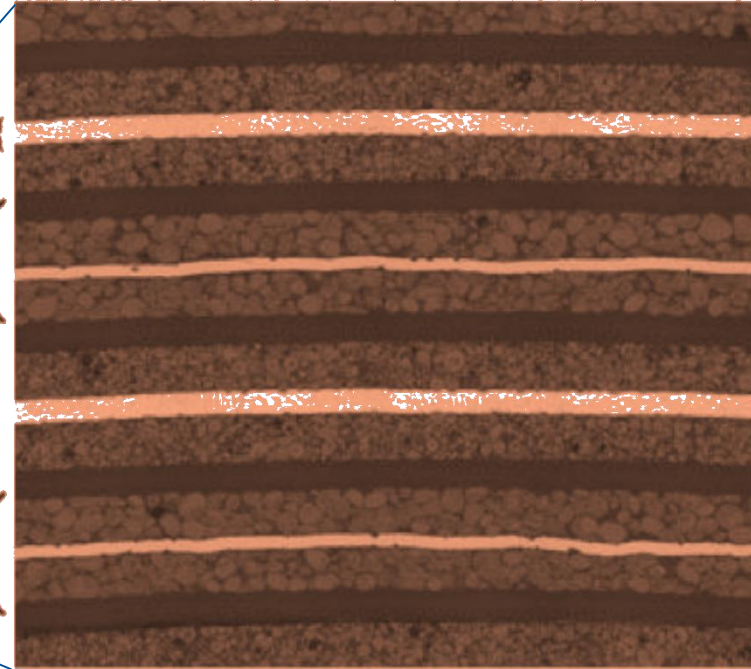


Setup: v|tome|x L240
Energy: 100-130 keV
40 μm pixel resolution

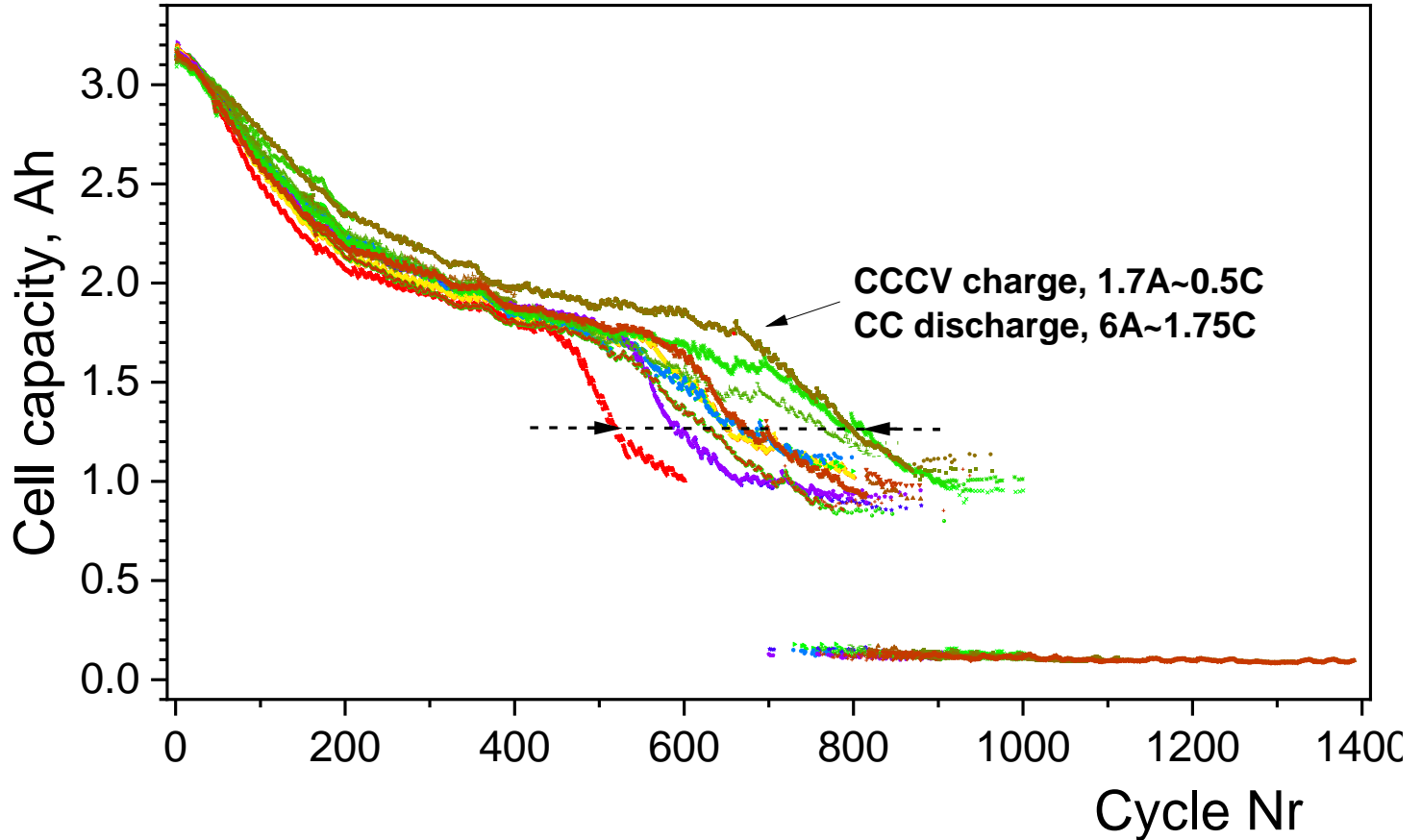


Aluminum for Cathode

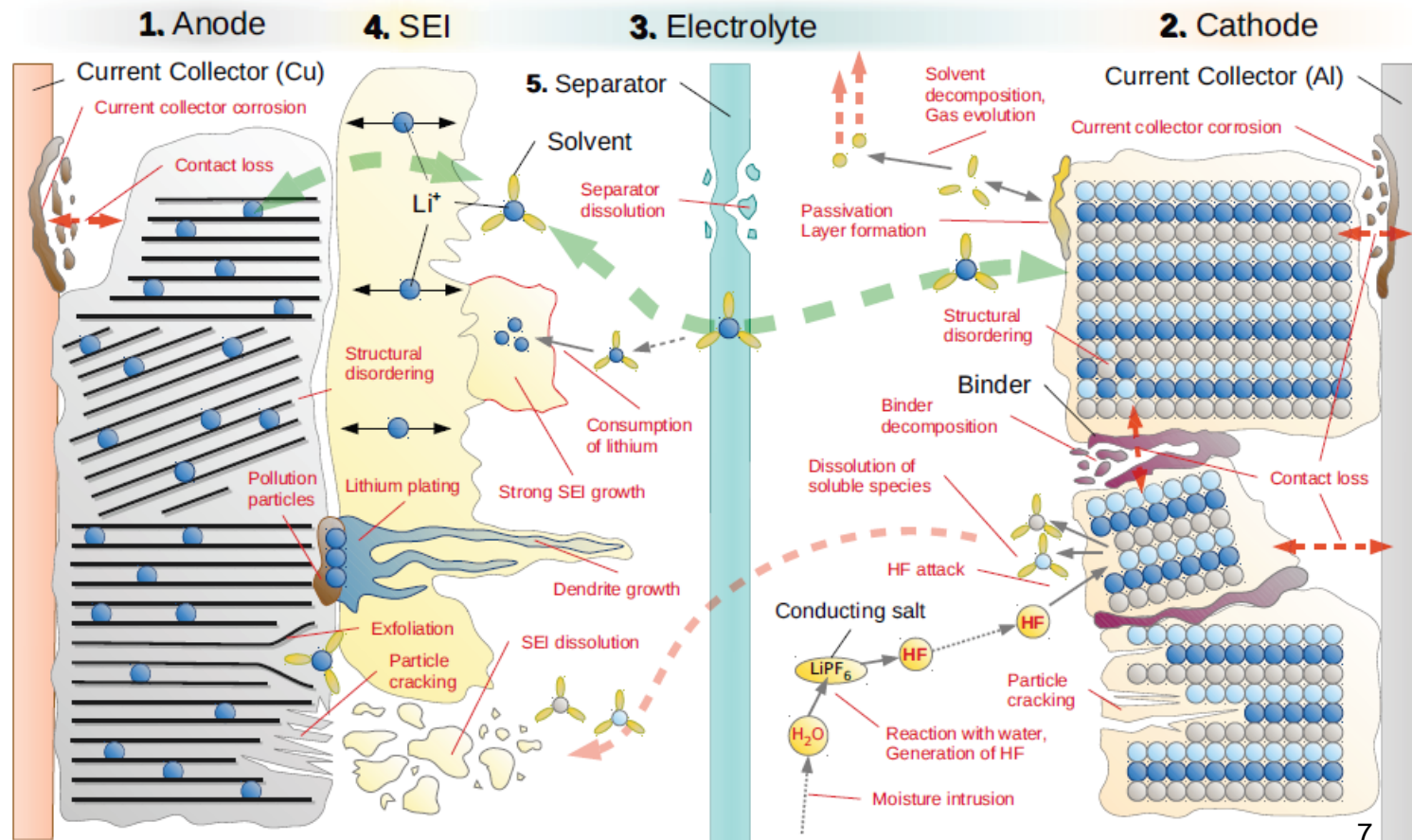
Anode Electrodes



Capacity losses in Li-ion batteries

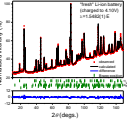


Main aging mechanisms within a Li-ion cell

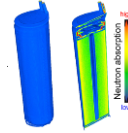


C. Schlasza et al. *IEEE Transportation Electrification Conference and Expo (ITEC) (2014): 1-6.*

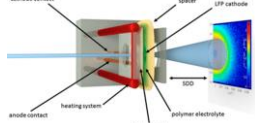
Neutron-based experimental techniques with proven relevance in battery research



Neutron diffraction: detail of crystal structure, localisation and quantification of lithium; microstructural studies; phase analysis

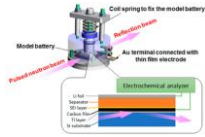
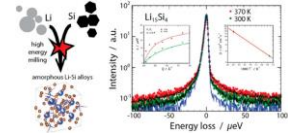


Neutron imaging: lithium distribution, gas formation, electrolyte dynamics



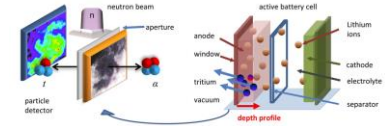
Small-angle neutron scattering: in-situ materials morphology and fracturing upon cell fatigue

Quasielastic neutron scattering: in-situ structure and mobility of electrolytes in Li-ion batteries



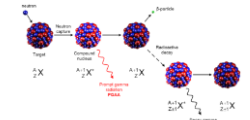
Reflectometry: studies of solid-electrolyte interphase; studies of lithiation in amorphous silicon; solid-liquid interfaces

Neutron depth profiling: nanometer sensitive probe of lithium concentration in electrode materials

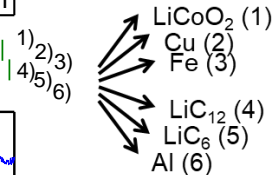
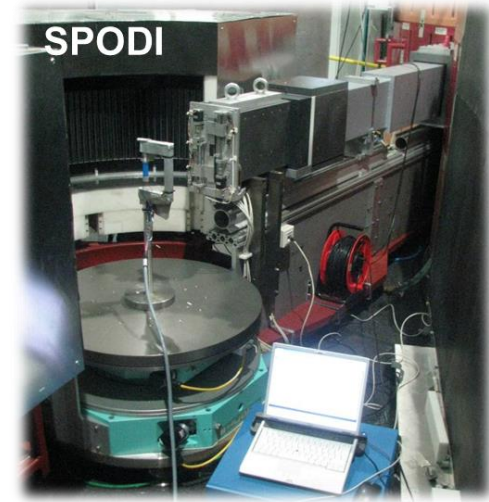
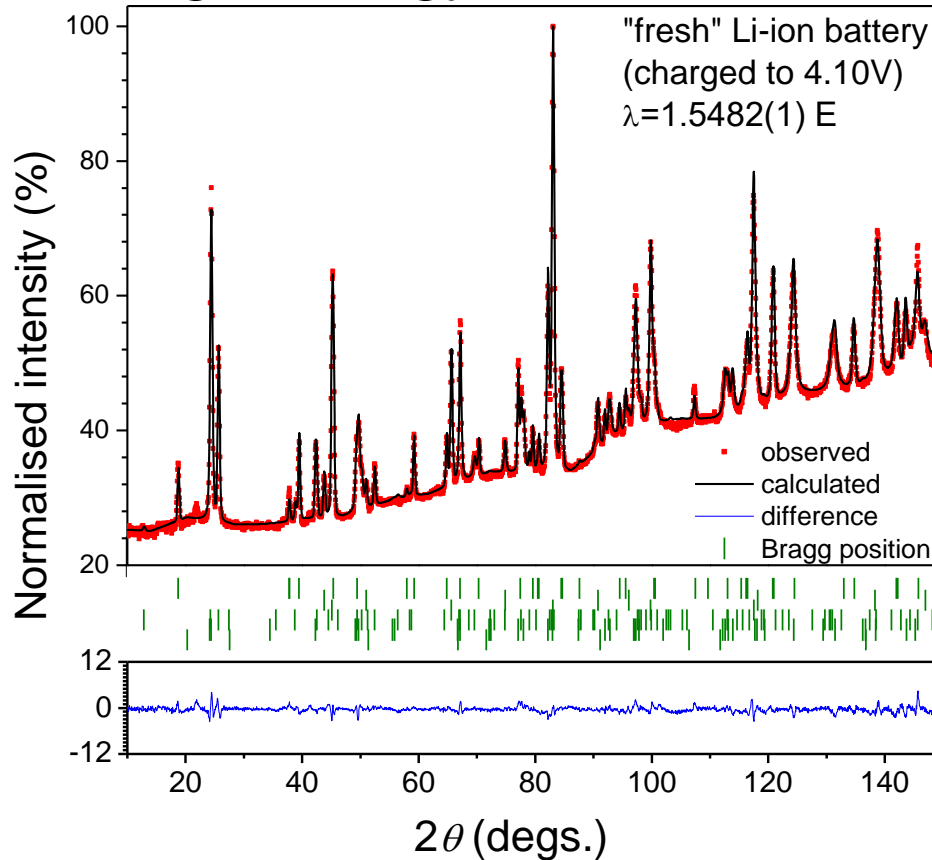


Positron spectroscopy: charge- and fatigue-induced defect formation

Neutron and Prompt gamma activation analysis: non-destructive and simultaneous elemental/isotope analysis



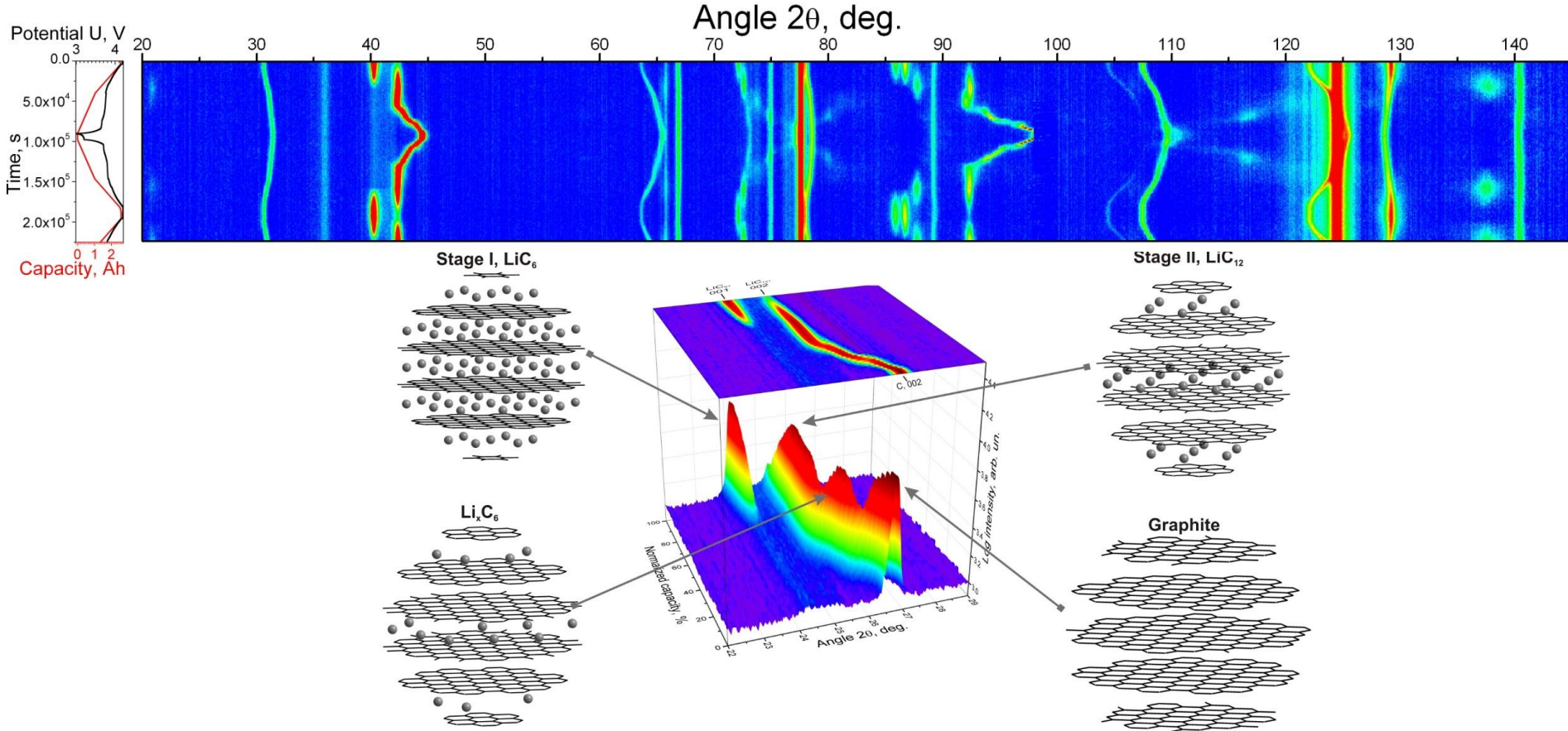
Rietveld refinement of typical diffraction pattern from high-energy 18650 Li-ion battery (SOC ~90%)



Beam size:
40x25 mm²
2 θ range:
0-160°

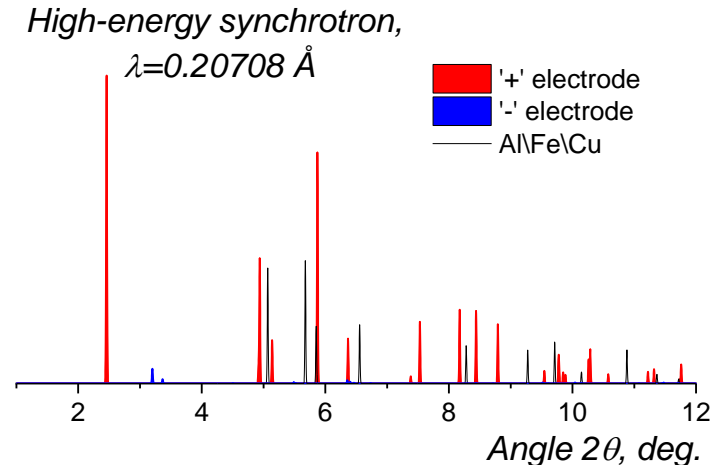
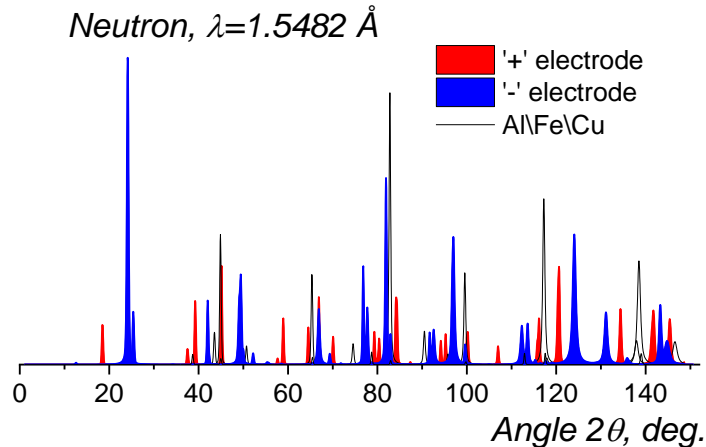
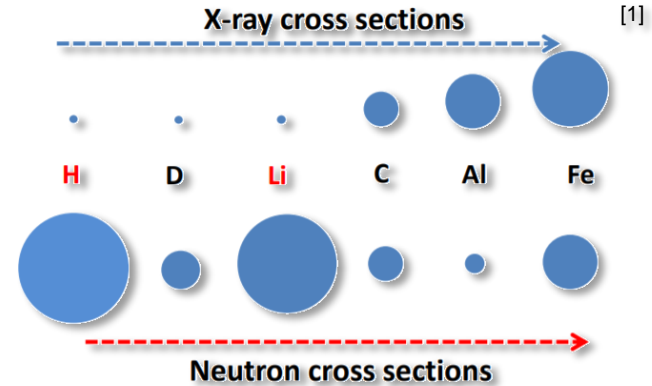
[A. Senyshyn et al., J. Power Sources 203 \(2012\) 126-129.](#)

Structural signature of Li-intercalation in the graphite



Comparison between X-Rays and neutrons

- X-Rays scatter at the electron cloud of the atoms
 - ➔ Stronger scattering power for heavier atoms
- Neutrons scatter at the nucleus of the atoms
 - ➔ Unsystematic scattering power
 - ➔ Sensitive to light elements

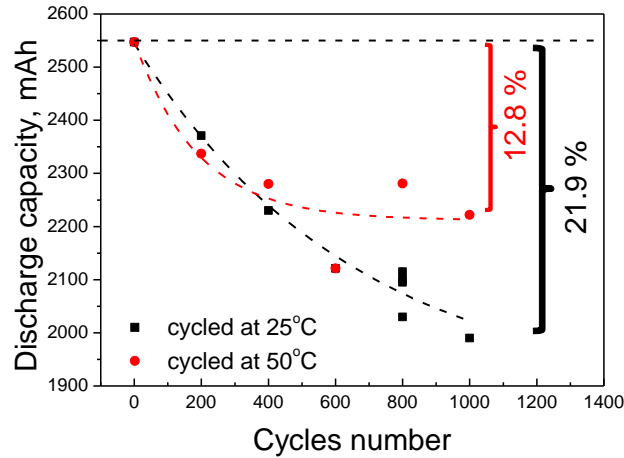


Active lithium losses

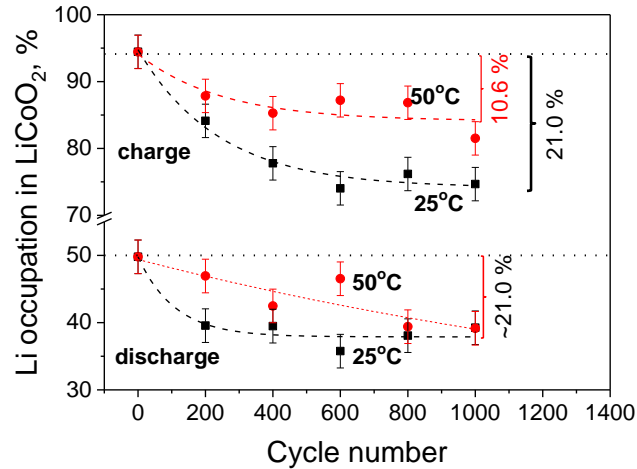
Non-destructive quantification of lithium in the anode and cathode

Effect on Li-concentration

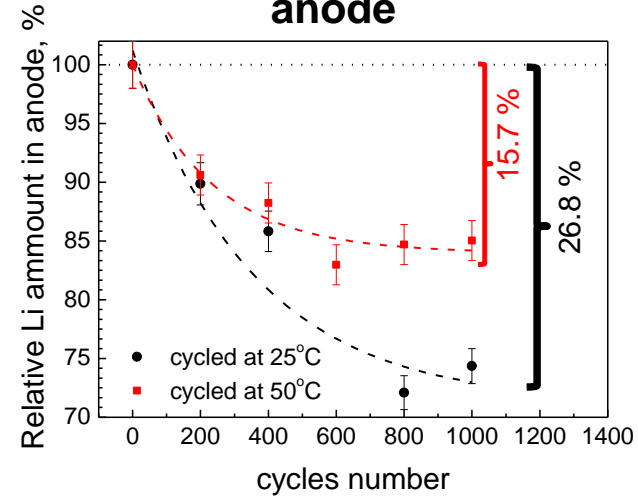
Cell capacity



cathode



anode



O. Dolotko et al., J. Electrochem. Soc. 2159(12) (2012) A2082-A2088

Loss of active anode

ca. 10% w/w of the graphite does not take part in the lithiation

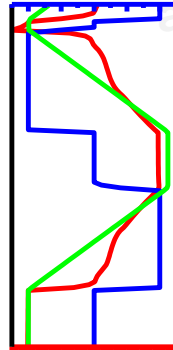


Cell capacity, Ah

0 10 20 30 40

Current, A

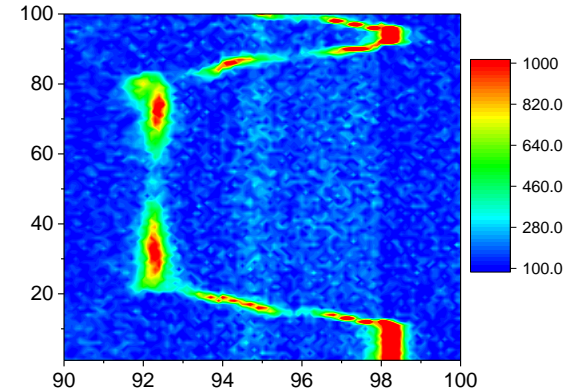
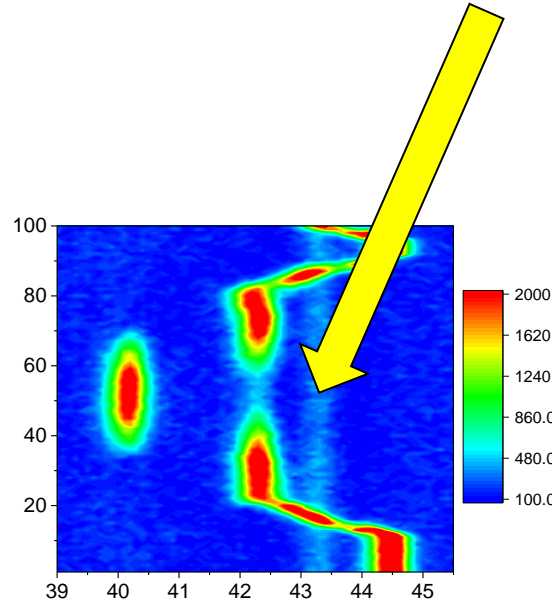
-4 -2 0 2 4



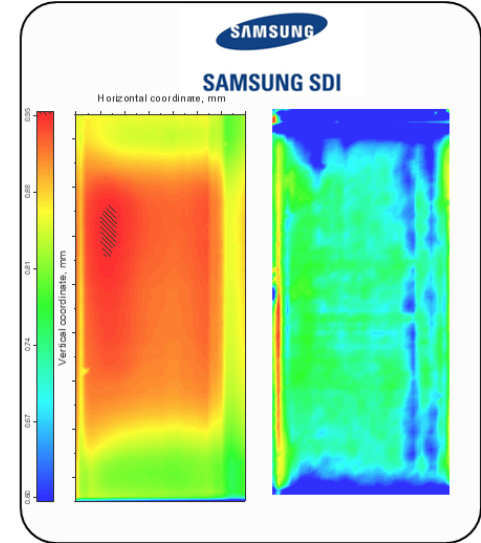
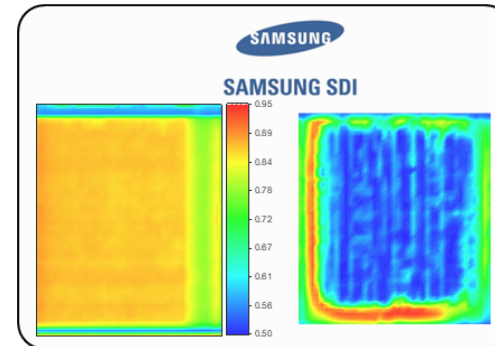
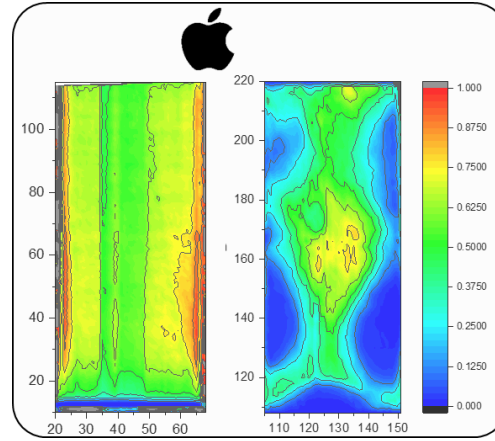
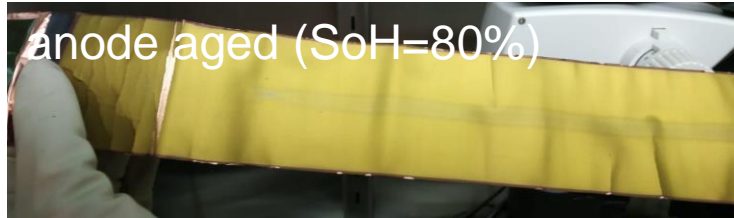
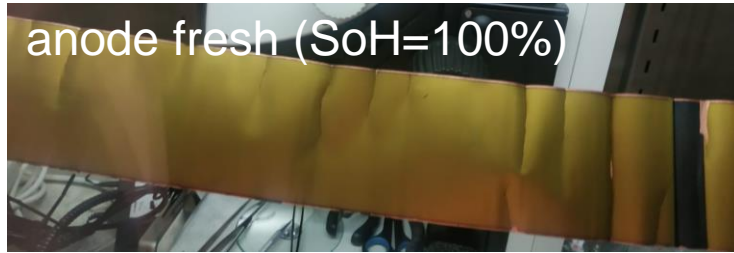
2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0

Cell potential, V

(unpublished)



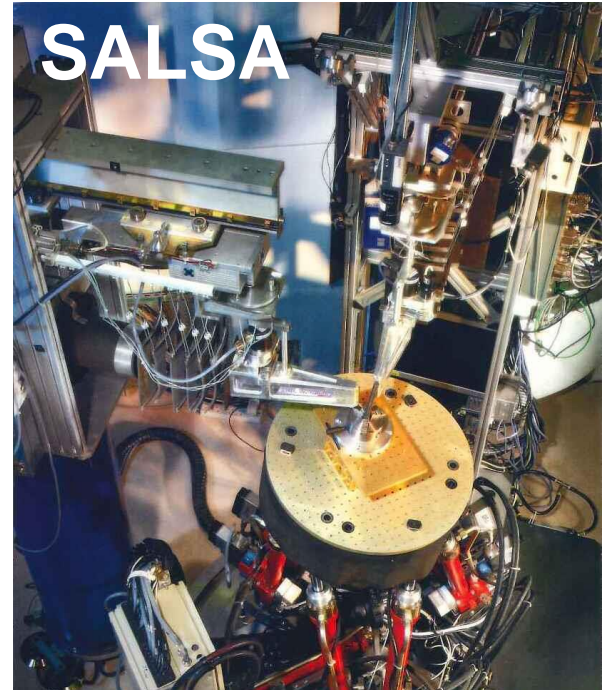
Lithium distribution uniformity – a challenge



(unpublished)

Spatially-resolved neutron diffraction

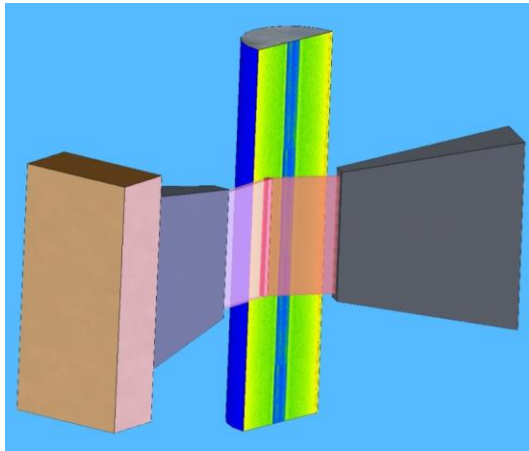
– setup (constant λ)



Spatially-resolved neutron diffraction

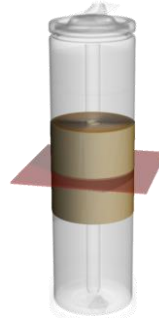
– setup (constant λ)

Sketch of scattering setup

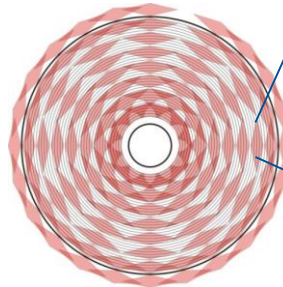


SALSA(ILL), STRESS-SPEC(MLZ)

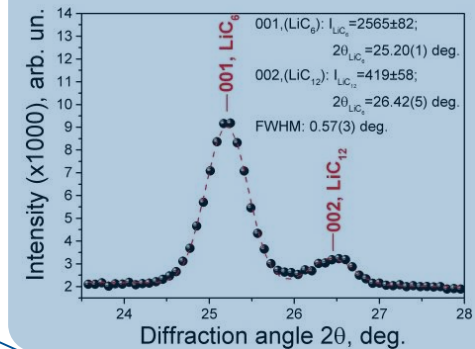
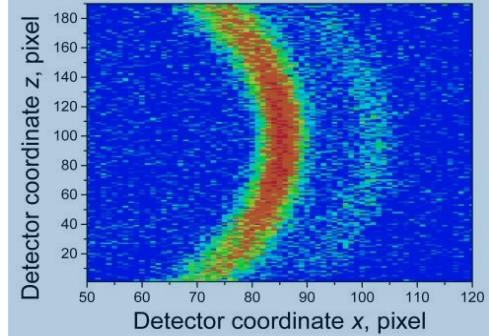
Cell irradiated volume



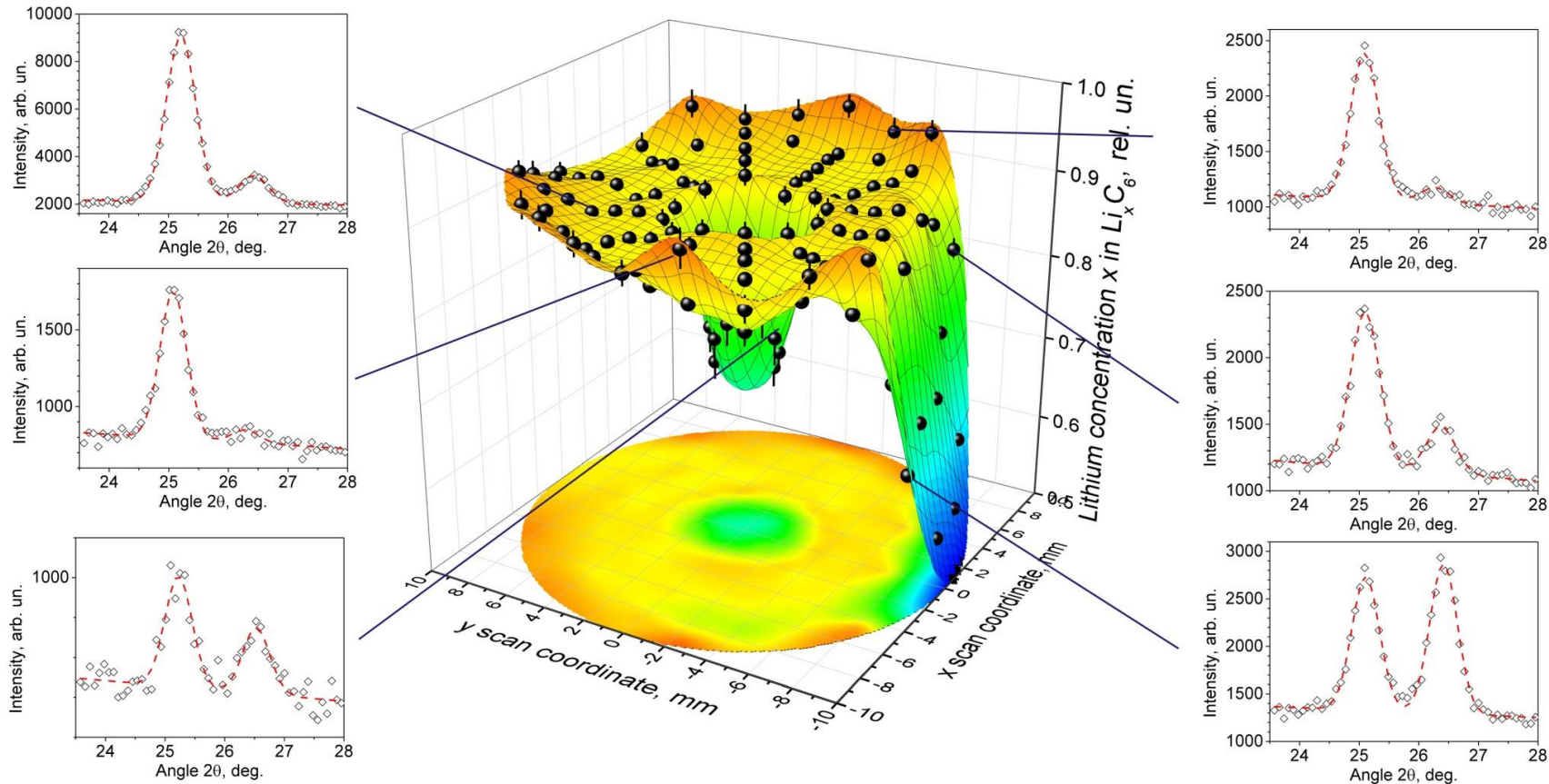
Gauge volume



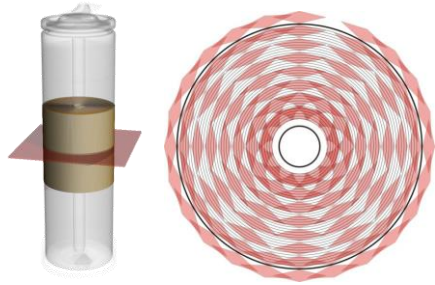
2D diffraction data



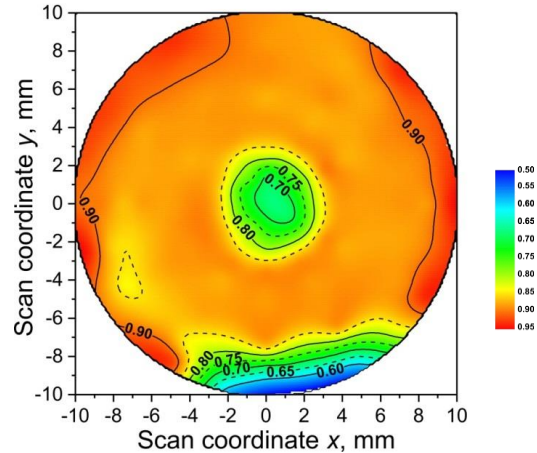
Spatially-resolved neutron diffraction on LIB: an example



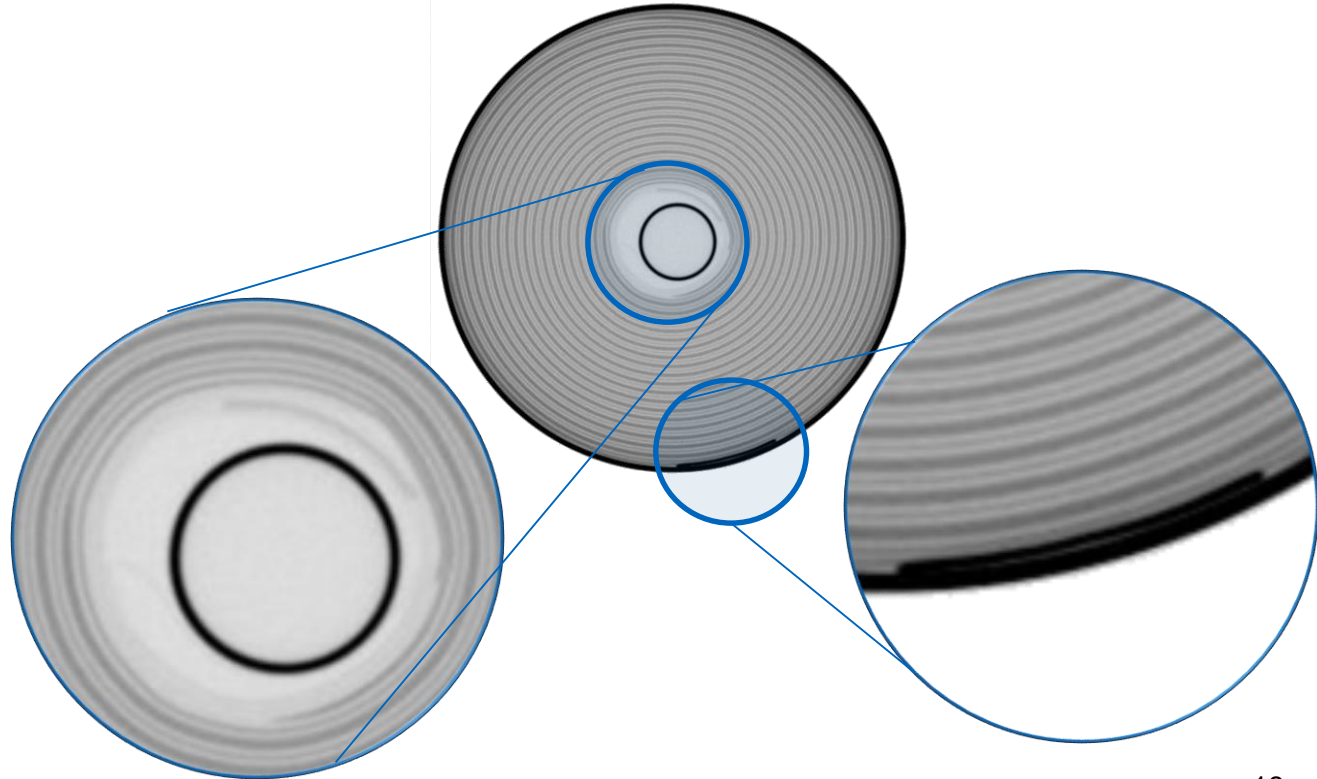
Spatially-resolved neutron diffraction on LIB: example



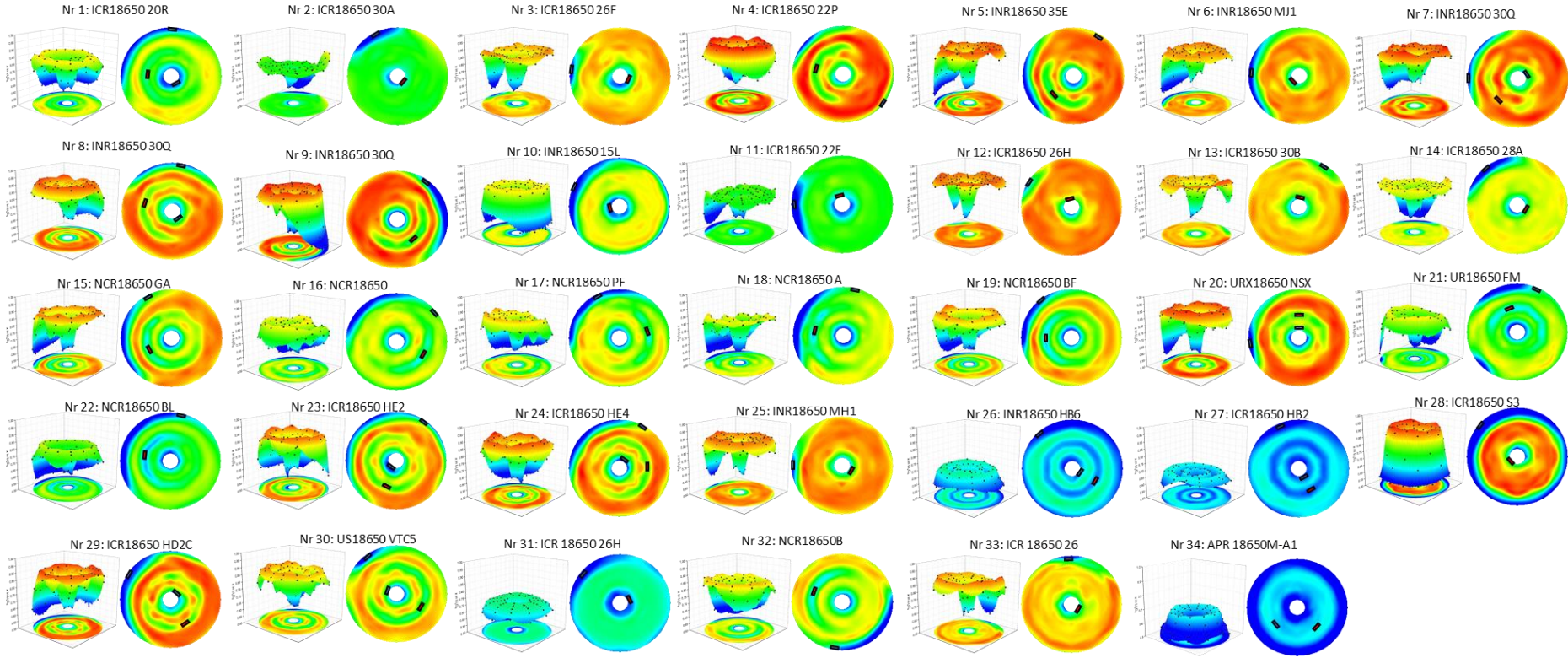
Neutron diffraction



Lab X-ray CT



Lithium heterogeneities in state-of-the-art cylinder LIBs



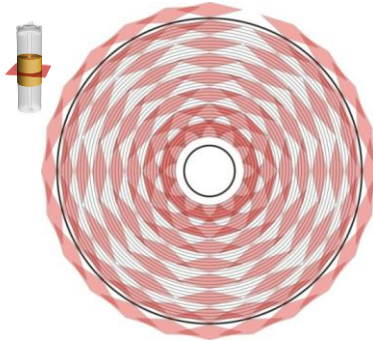
Different kinds of lithium distribution were observed for a batch consisting of 34 LIBs

Lithium uniformity of high-energy LIB – effect of aging

FRESH

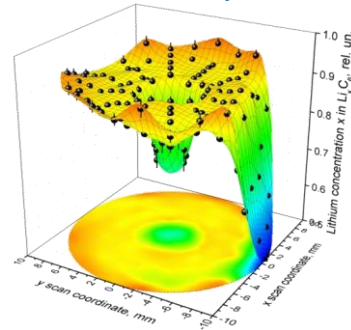
RT,
3 cycles
3.0-4.2 V
0.154C=400 mA
Charged, RT
0.154C =400 mA

Gauge volume configuration

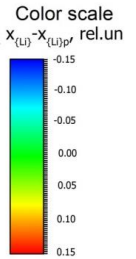
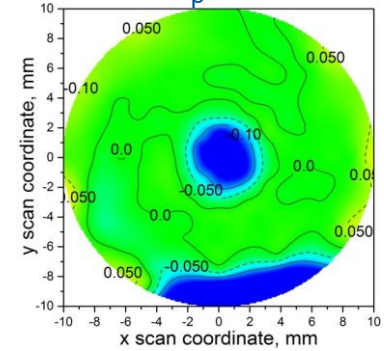


Lithium concentration x in Li_xC_6 , rel. un.

Surface plot

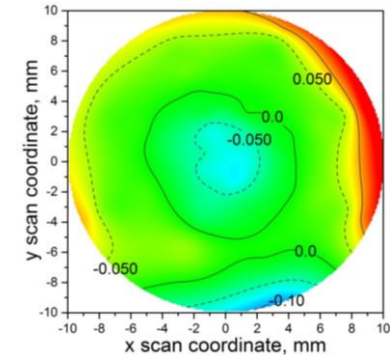
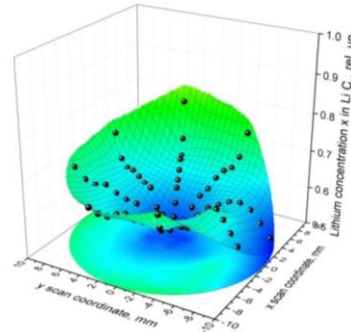
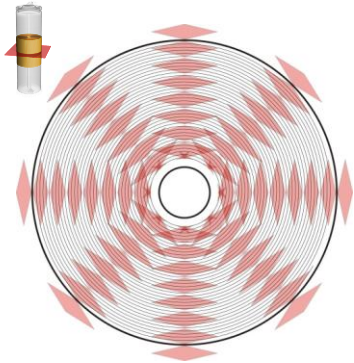


$x-x_p=0.88$

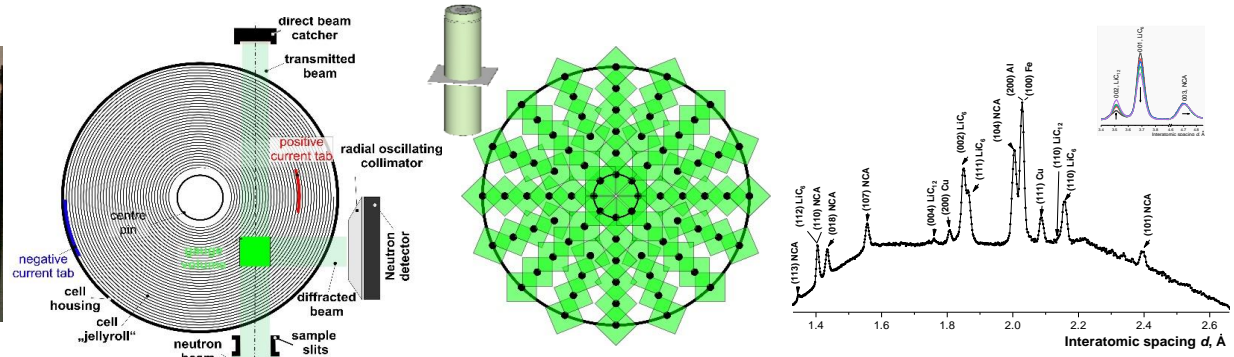
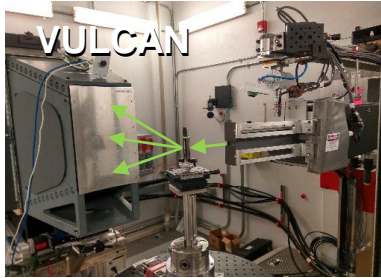


AGED

25° C,
1000 cycles
3.0-4.2 V
1C=2600 mA
Charged, RT
0.154C=400 mA



Cell (type 2) uniformity – effect of aging (time-of-flight)

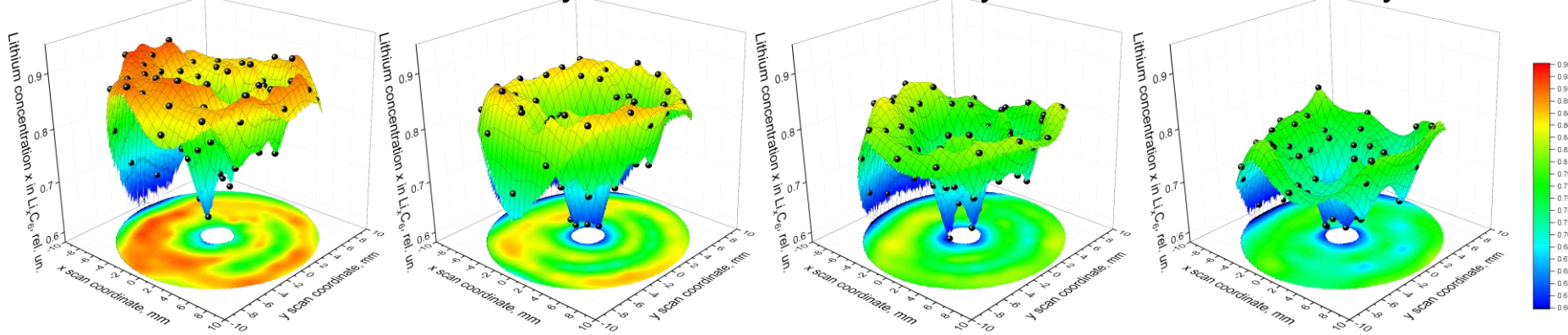


Fresh

120 cycles

200 cycles

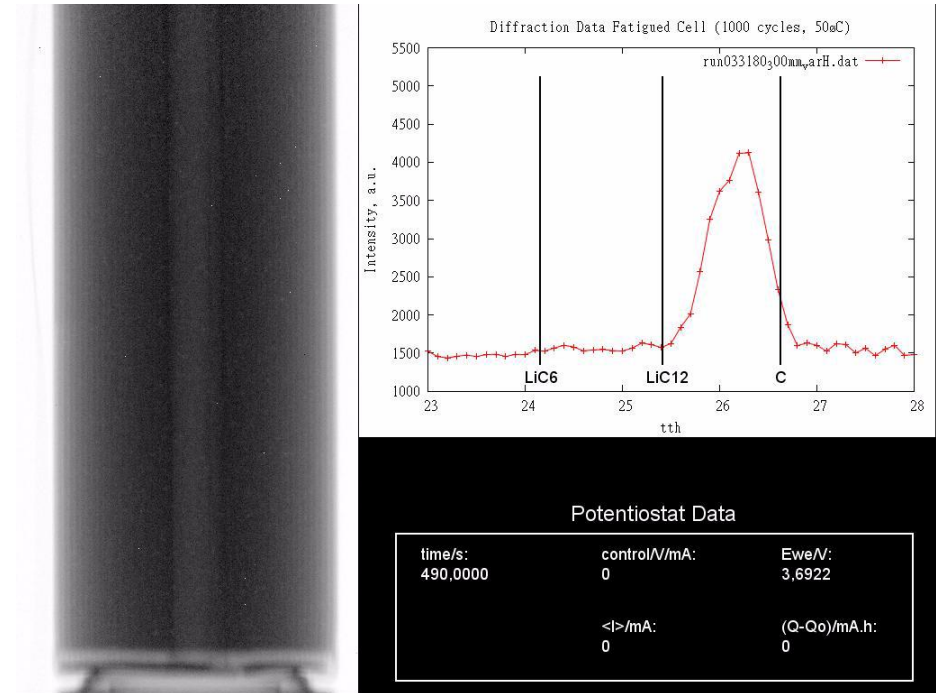
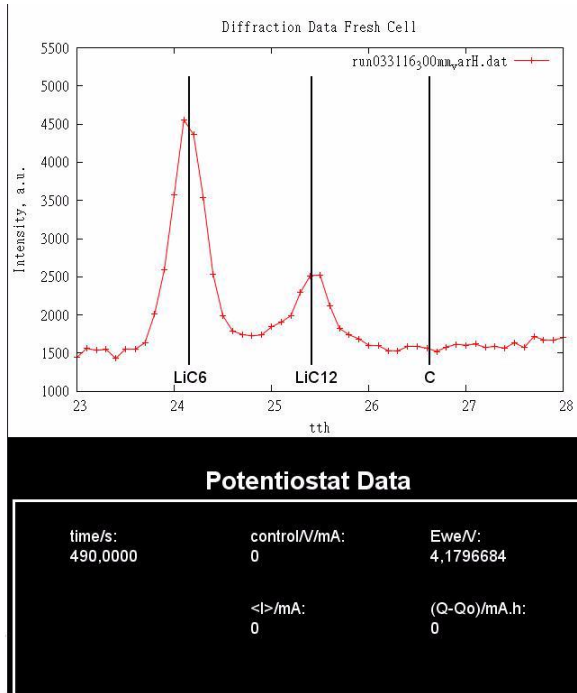
400 cycles



Loss of liquid electrolyte

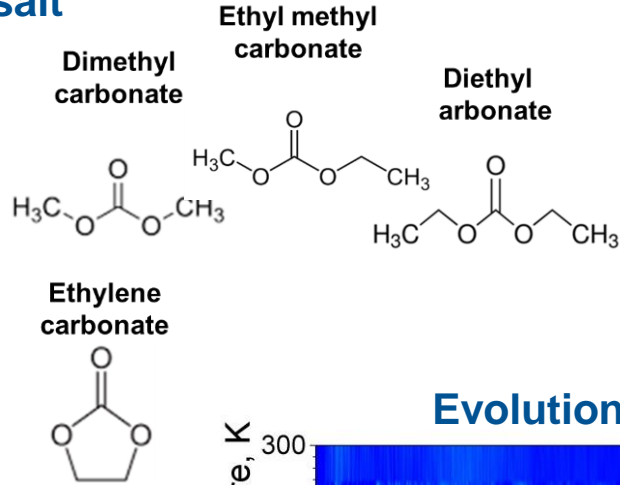
fresh

aged

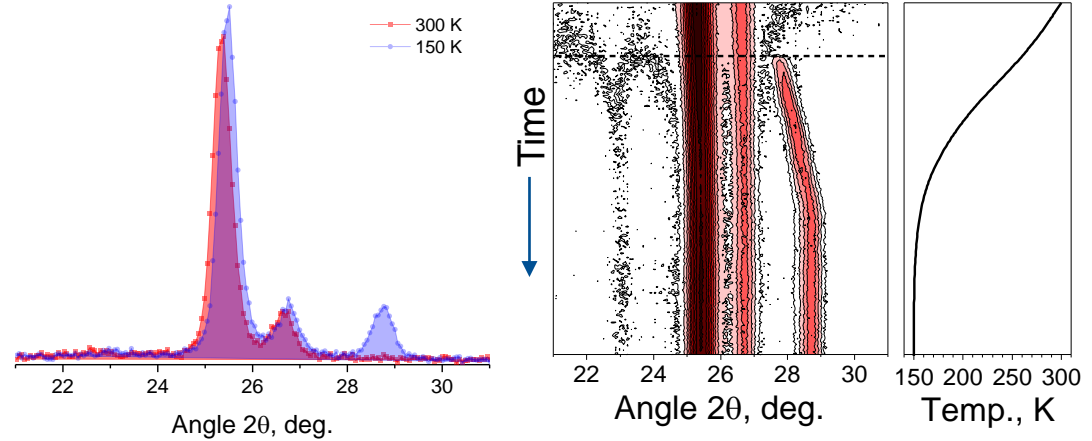


Quantification of electrolyte in cylinder-type LIB

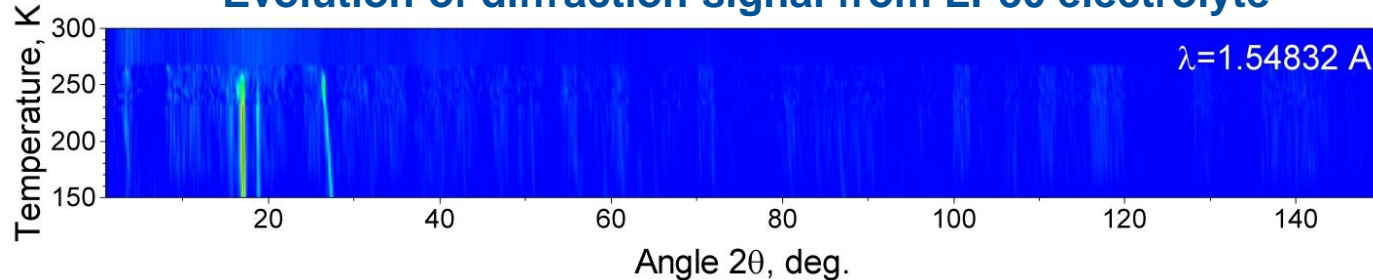
LIB electrolyte: mixture of organic solvents with lithium salt



Diffraction pattern from 18650-type LIB at low temperature



Evolution of diffraction signal from LP30 electrolyte



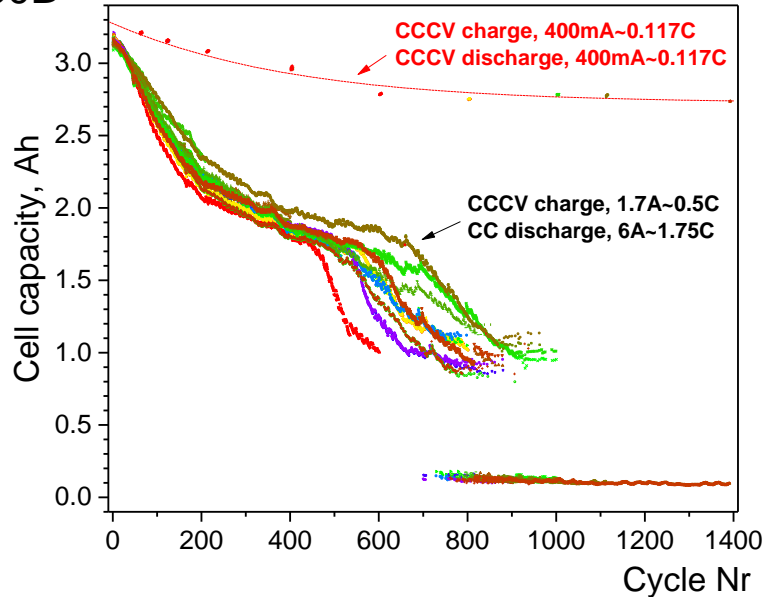
Capacity and diffraction on a „high-performance“ LIB

Panasonic
NCR18650B

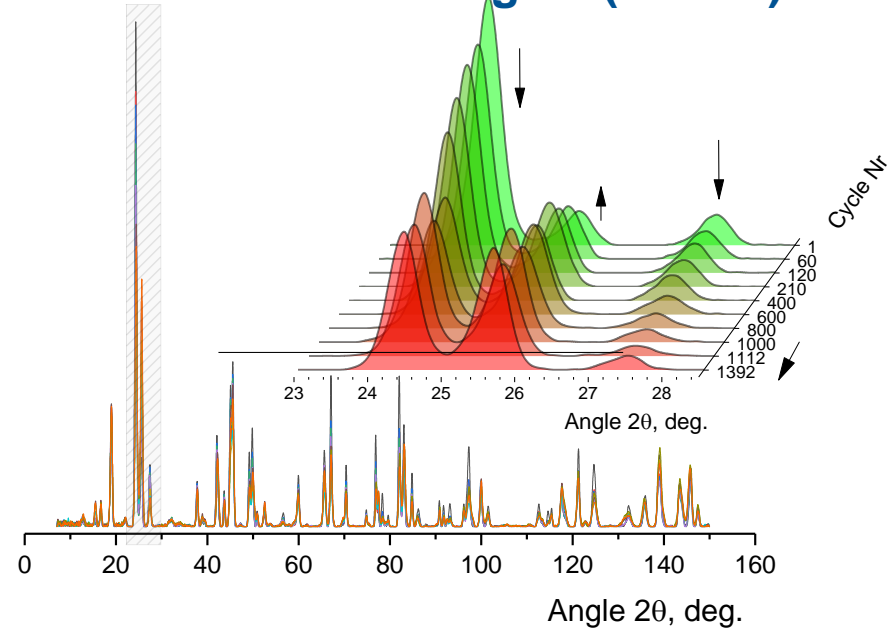


NCA|C
3.4 Ah

Evolution of cell capacity



Diffraction signal (SPODI)

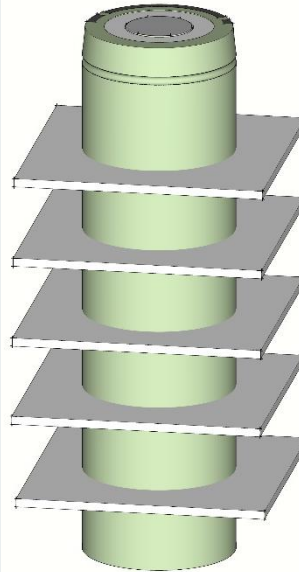
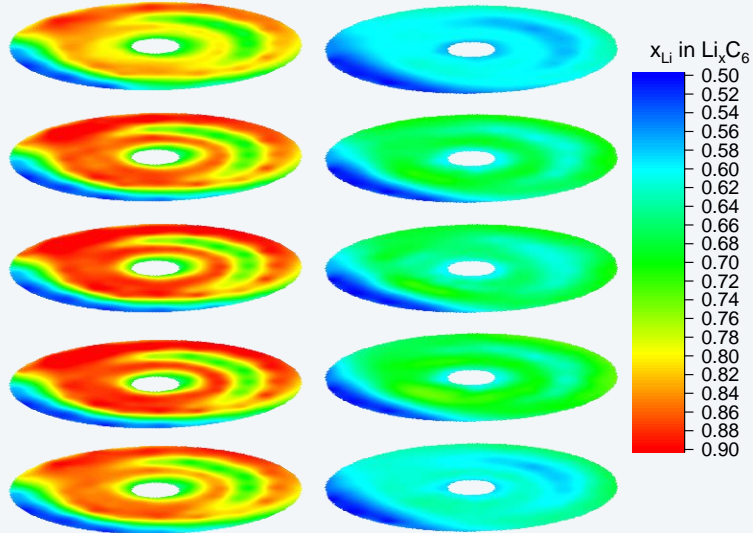


Lithium and electrolyte distribution in cylinder-type LIB

Lithium concentration x in Li_xC_6

fresh

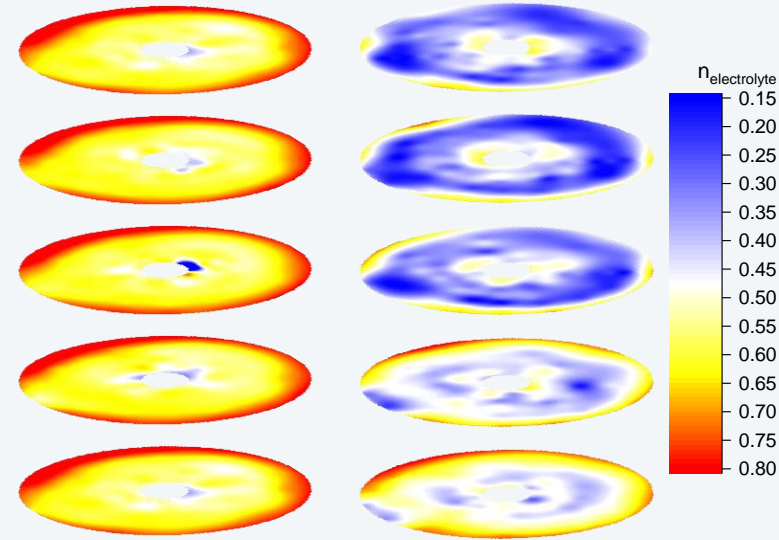
600 cycles



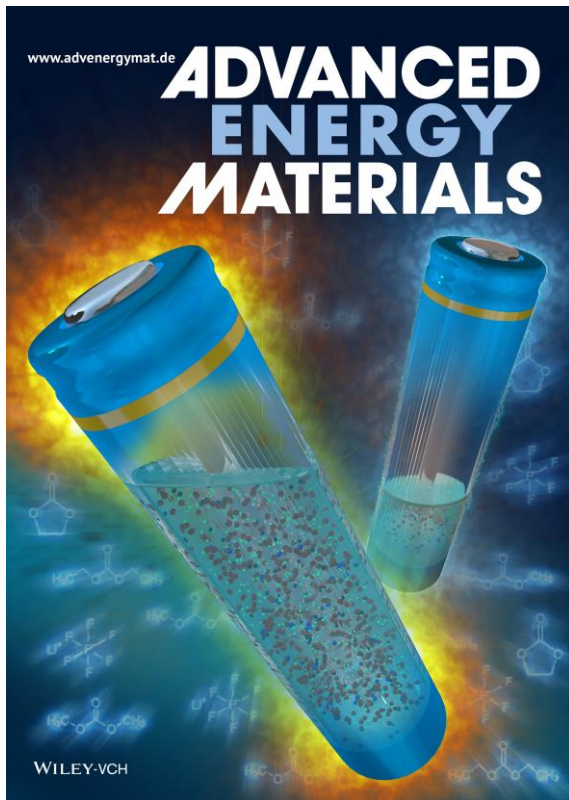
Electrolyte concentration m

fresh

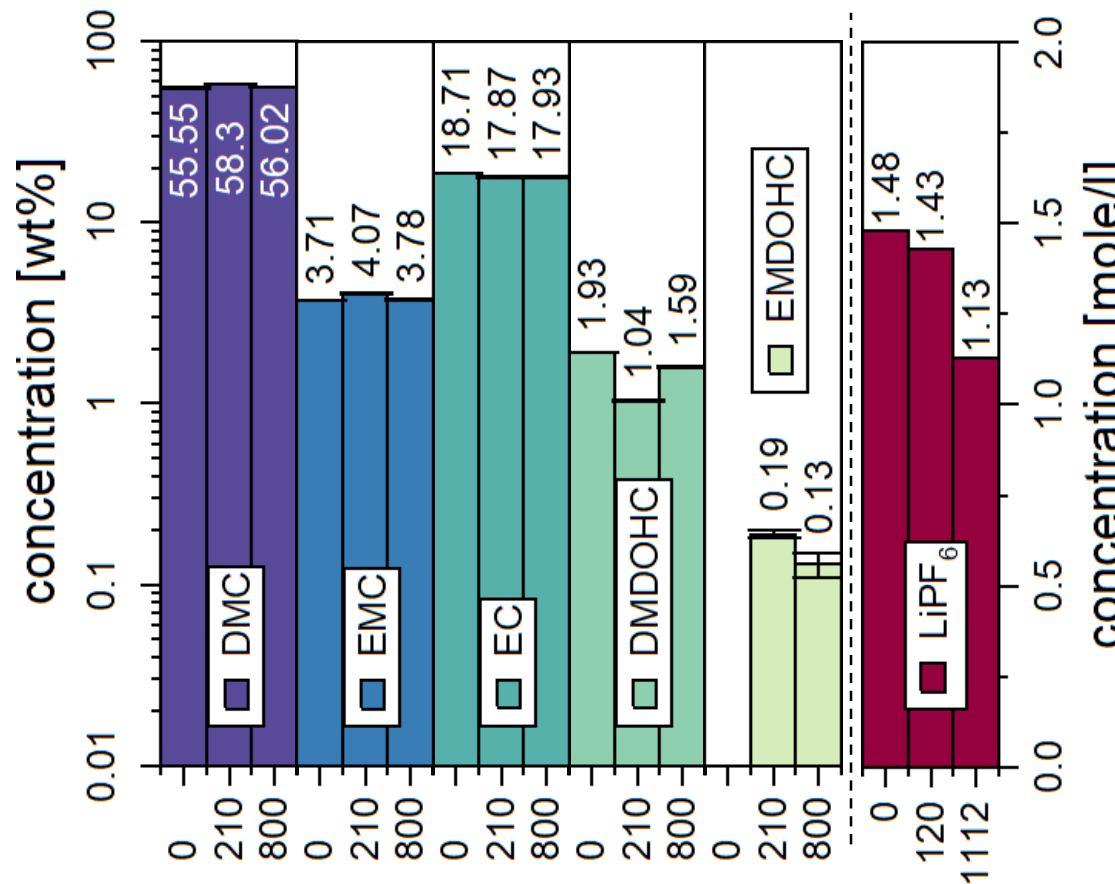
600 cycles



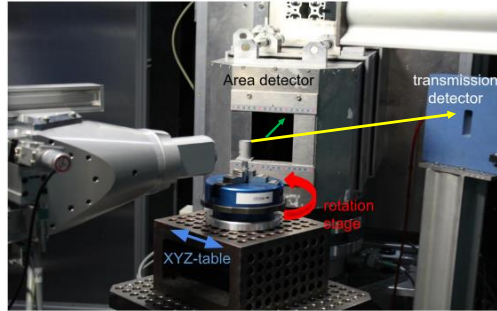
Losses of lithium salt



D. Petz et al., *Adv. Energy Mater.* 2022, 2201652.



Future prospects: Neutron-diffraction CT



Note: Synchrotron-based XRD is poorly sensitive to electrolyte
ND-CT: : development and adaptation
Reported ND-CT for the first time at STRESS-SPEC (MLZ)
V. Kochetov, ..., A.S. J. Phys. Cond. Matter, 33 (2021) 105291.

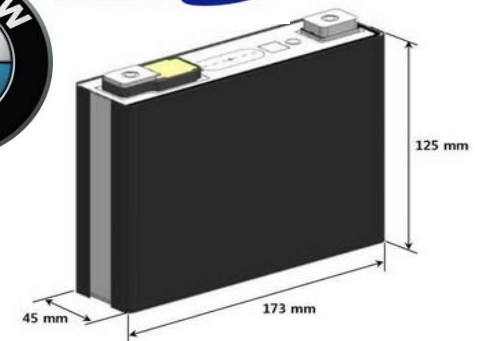
- LIBs for automotive applications are getting bigger



4680

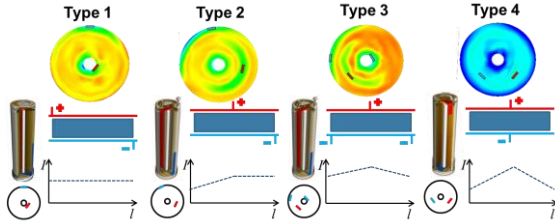
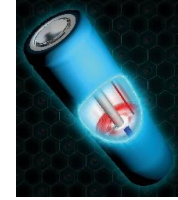


SAMSUNG SDI SAMSUNG



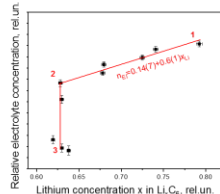
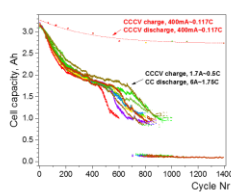
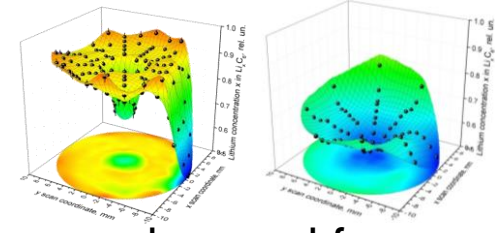
Summary

Understanding of structure can be a key for the development and optimisation of closed electrochemical systems



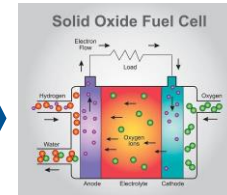
Lithium distribution in the graphite anode is non-uniform, degree of its uniformity depends on the cell type and properties and correlated to current densities

Aging-driven electrode degradation is non-uniform along and across the electrode stripe, creating a heterogeneous stress distribution



Two-regimes of the cell cycling were observed from the correlation of lithium and electrolyte losses in commercial Li-ion batteries

Developed methods can be used in other fields, e.g. „beyond lithium“, solid-oxide fuel cells, catalysts under operation



Acknowledgment



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für Bildung
und Forschung

DFG Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft



D. Petz, Dr. M.J. Mühlbauer (Deutsches Patentamt),
Dr. V. Baran (PETRA III), Dr. A. Schökel (PETRA III),
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