

结合中子散射技术研究下一代锂离子电池 正极材料磷酸亚钴锂的 性能改进及其内禀机制

Performance improving and its mechanism exploring for
next-generation Li-ion batteries cathode material LiCoPO_4
combined with neutron scattering technologies

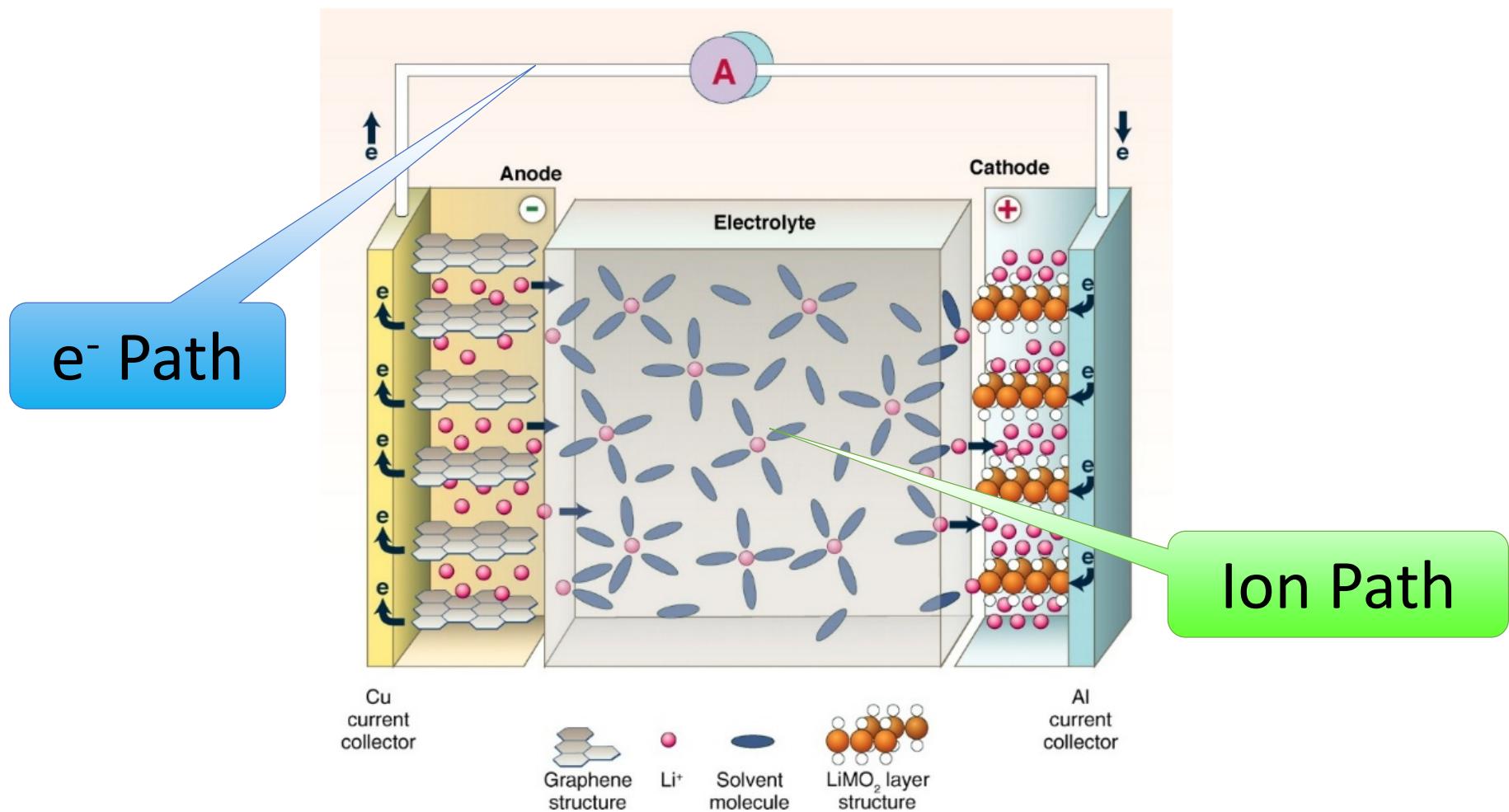
Postdoctoral Fellow: 吴剑远

Advisors: 简宏希 王芳卫

2022.6.30 @ CSNS A1-104

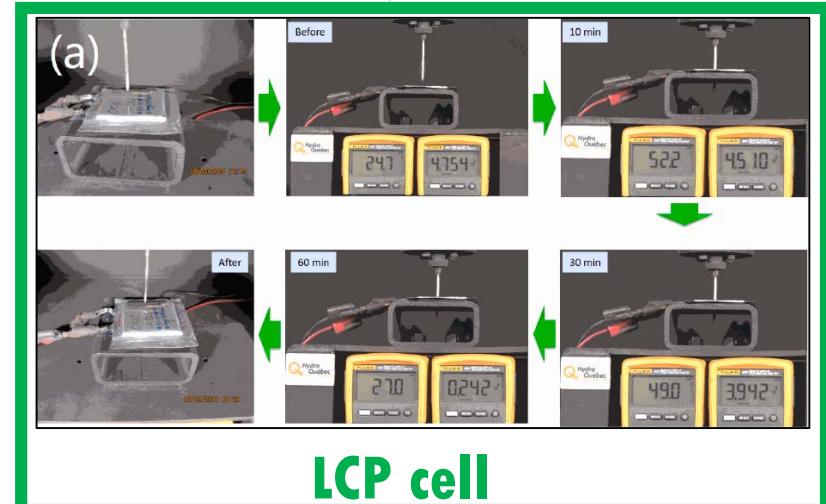
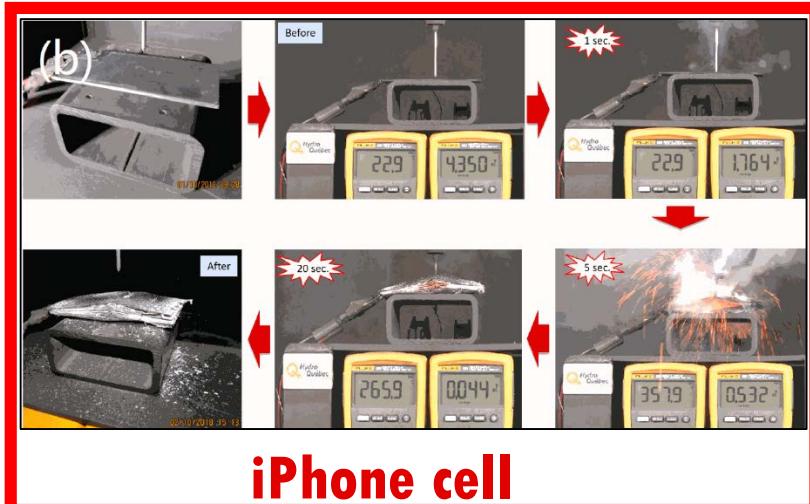


Lithium-ion Battery



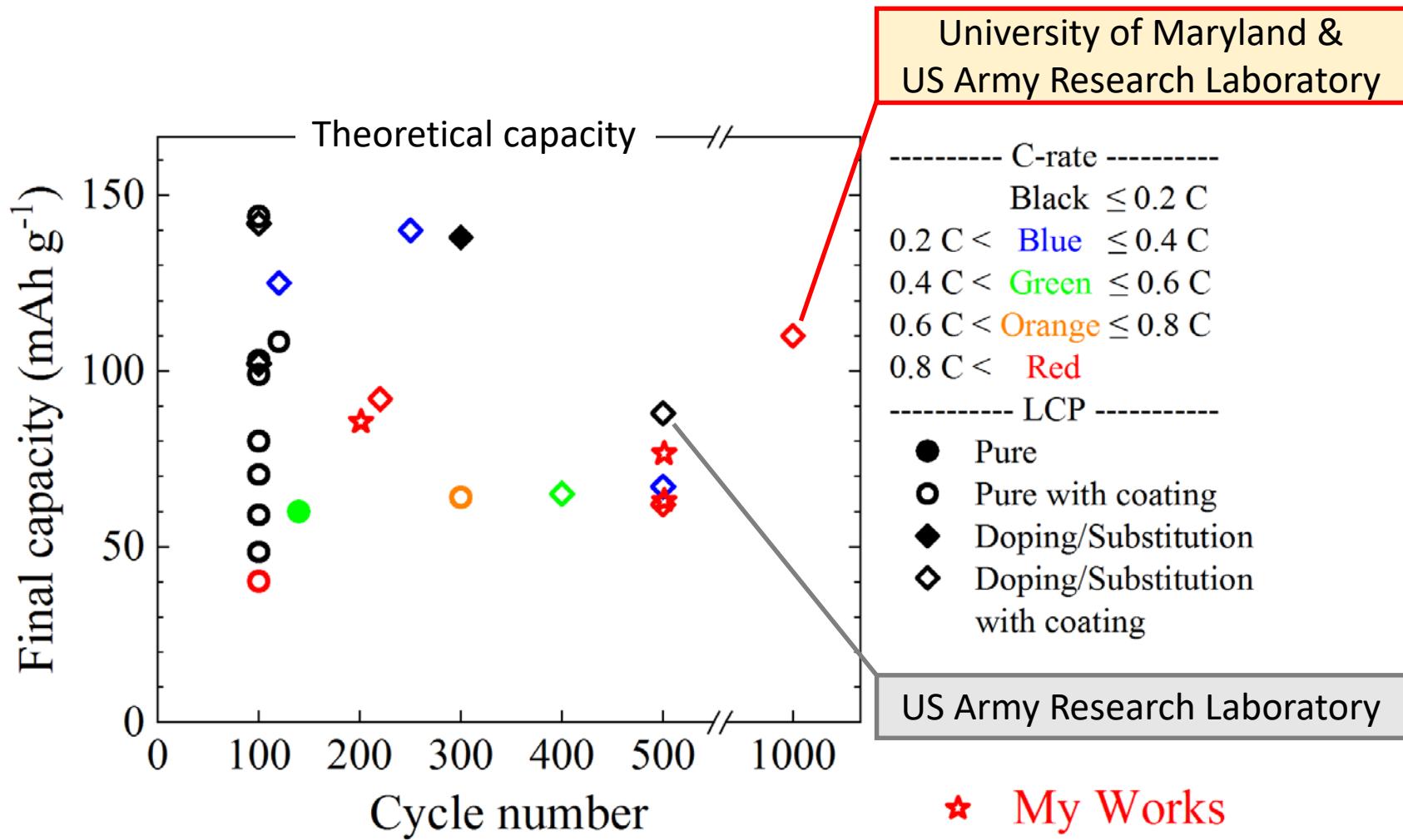
LiCoPO₄ (LCP)

正极材料	LiCo _{1/3} Ni _{1/3} Mn _{1/3} O ₂	LiFePO ₄	LiCoPO ₄
理论容量 (mA h g ⁻¹)	277.8*0.7=194.5	169.9	166.6
对锂电位 (V)	3.6	3.45	4.8
理论能量密度 (W h kg ⁻¹)	700	586	800
热稳定性	差	优秀	优秀



C.-X. Zu, H. Li, Thermodynamic analysis on energy densities of batteries, Energy Environ. Sci., 4 (2011) 2614-2624.
 D. Liu, C. Kim, A. Perea, D. Joël, W. Zhu, S. Collin-Martin, A. Forand, M. Dontigny, C. Gagnon, H. Demers, S. Delp, J. Allen, R. Jow, K. Zaghib, High-Voltage Lithium-Ion Battery Using Substituted LiCoPO₄: Electrochemical and Safety Performance of 1.2 Ah Pouch Cell, Materials, 13 (2020).

Practical Performance



Strategies for Improving Performance

Problems

- Poor conductivity: $<10^{-9} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$
- Li-Co anti-site defect
- ~4.8 V—— Electrolyte
- Cobalt



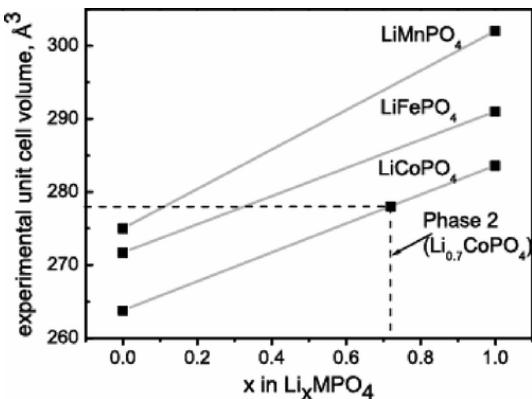
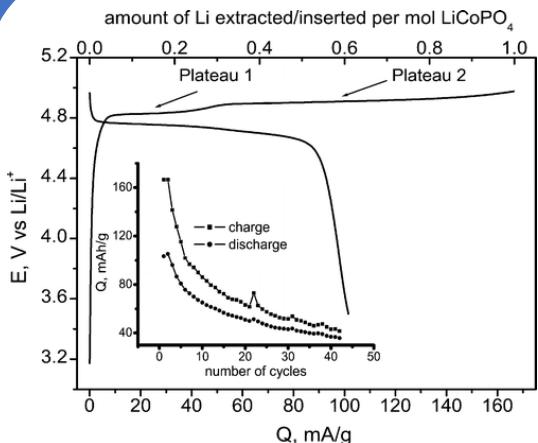
Strategies

- (1) Shortening lithium pathway
Sol-gel, Hydrothermal, Co-precipitation, Spray Pyrolysis,
- (2) Ion doping (**Intrinsically!**)
Metal Ion, anion; Li-site, Co-site;
- (3) Surface modification
Carbon, Ionic Conductor, Blend Coating;
- (4) External factors
Electrolyte: additives, solutes, solvents;
Separator;
- (5) Application Scenarios

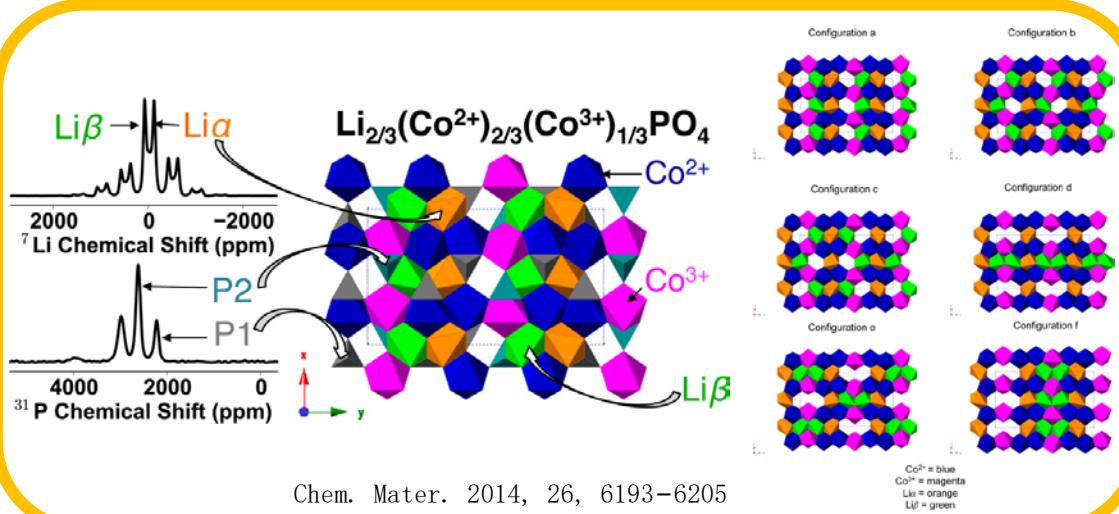
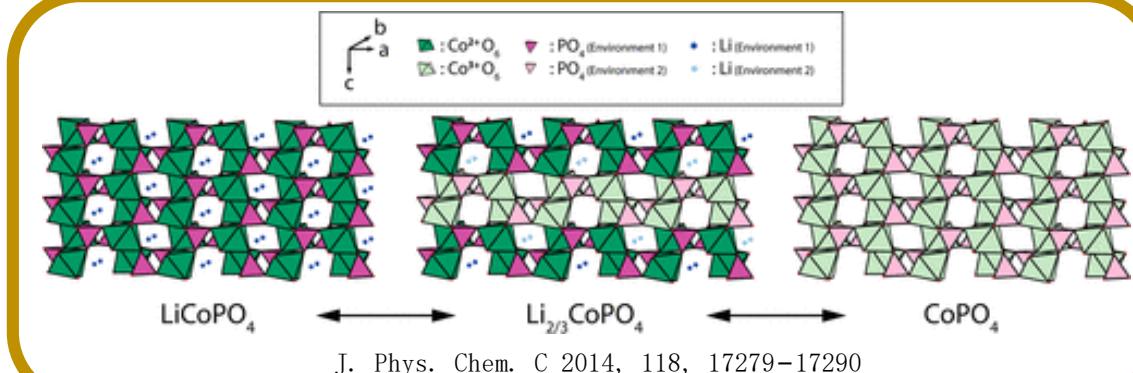
Research Plan

1. 厘清LCP在脱/嵌锂过程中锂离子迁移和扩散的基本机制
2. 量化“钴锂反位缺陷”在充放电过程中对LCP循环寿命的影响权重
3. 从晶体结构入手为LCP元素掺杂最优比例寻求理论依据
4. LCP脱锂相高熵固溶化的前瞻探索

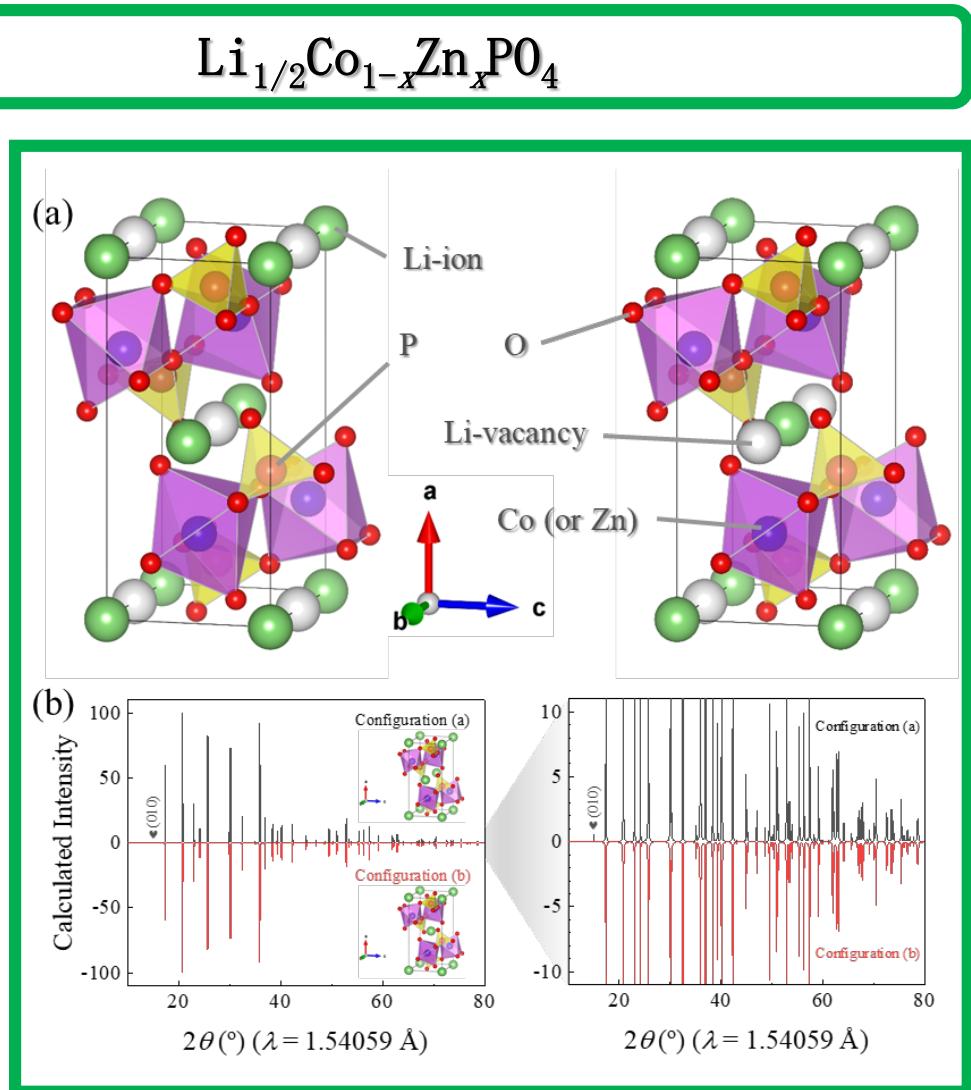
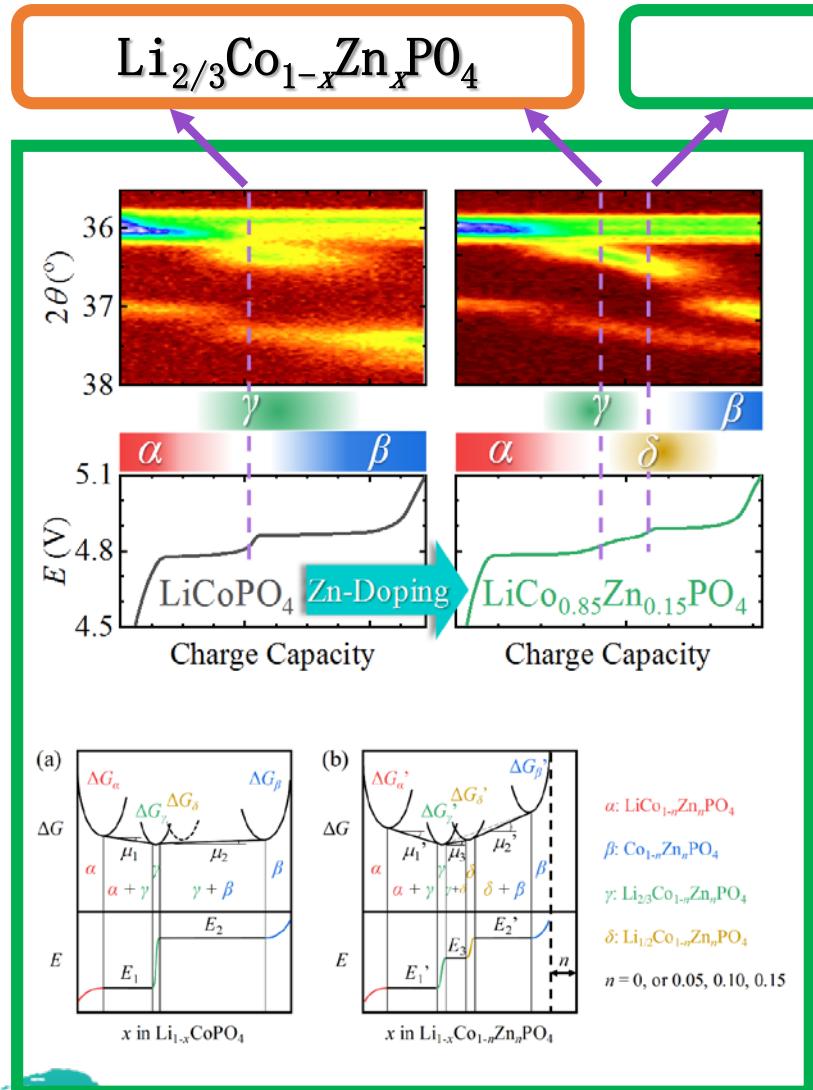
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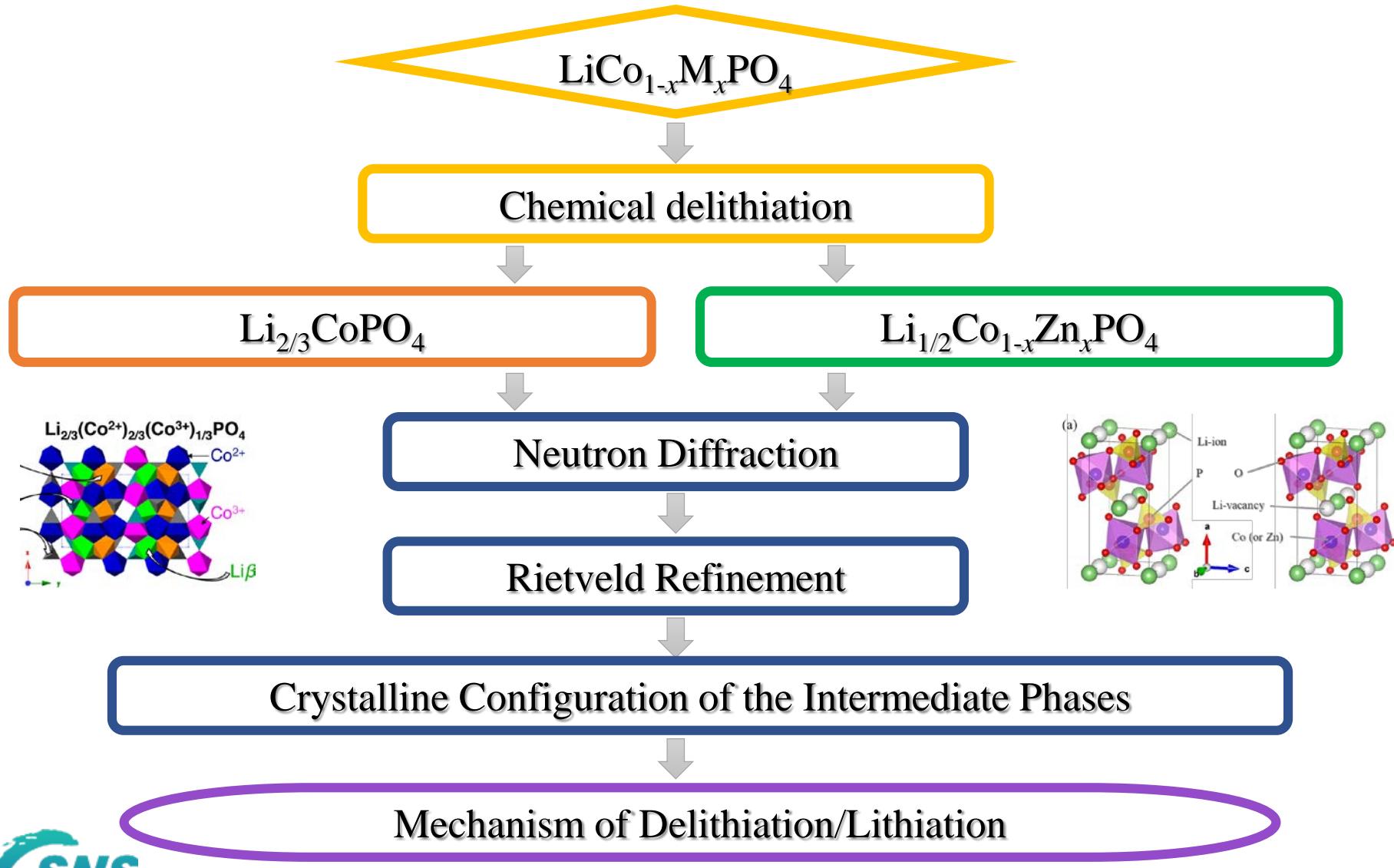
Chem. Mater. 2007, 19, 908–915



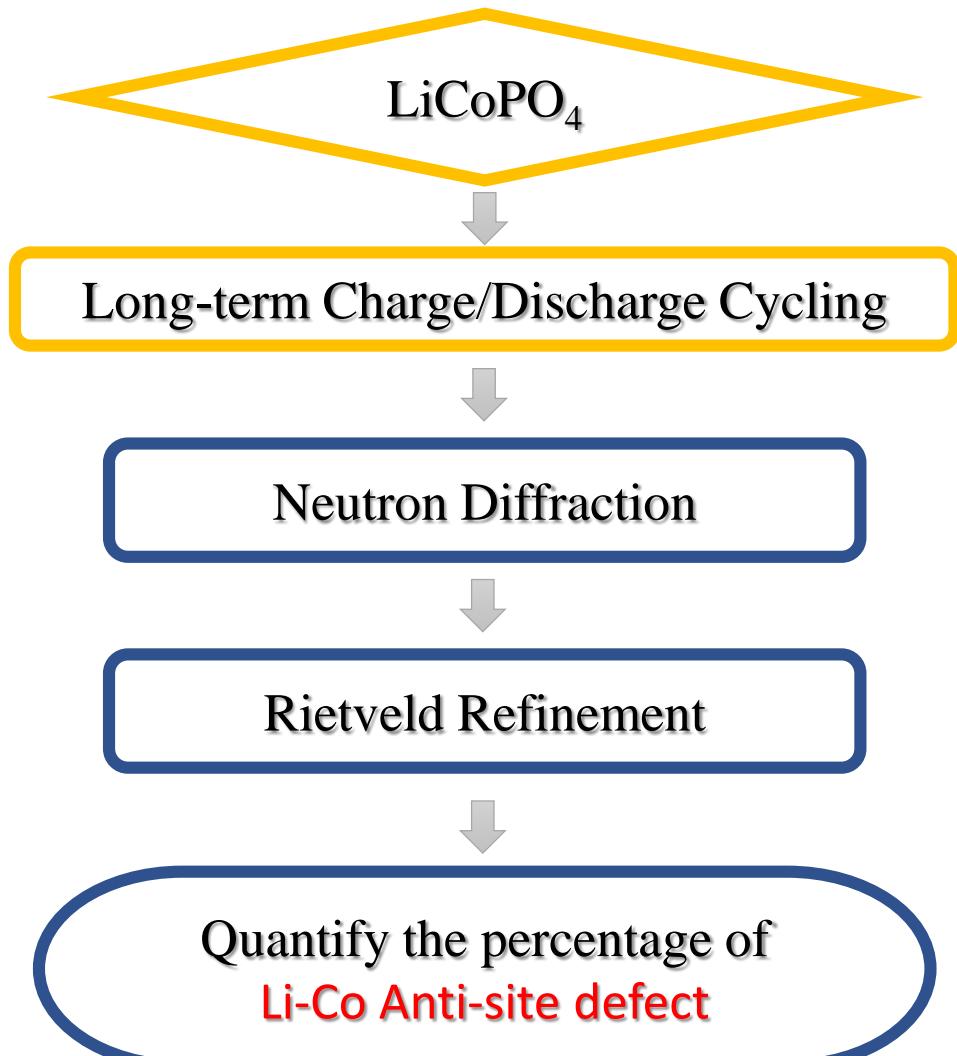
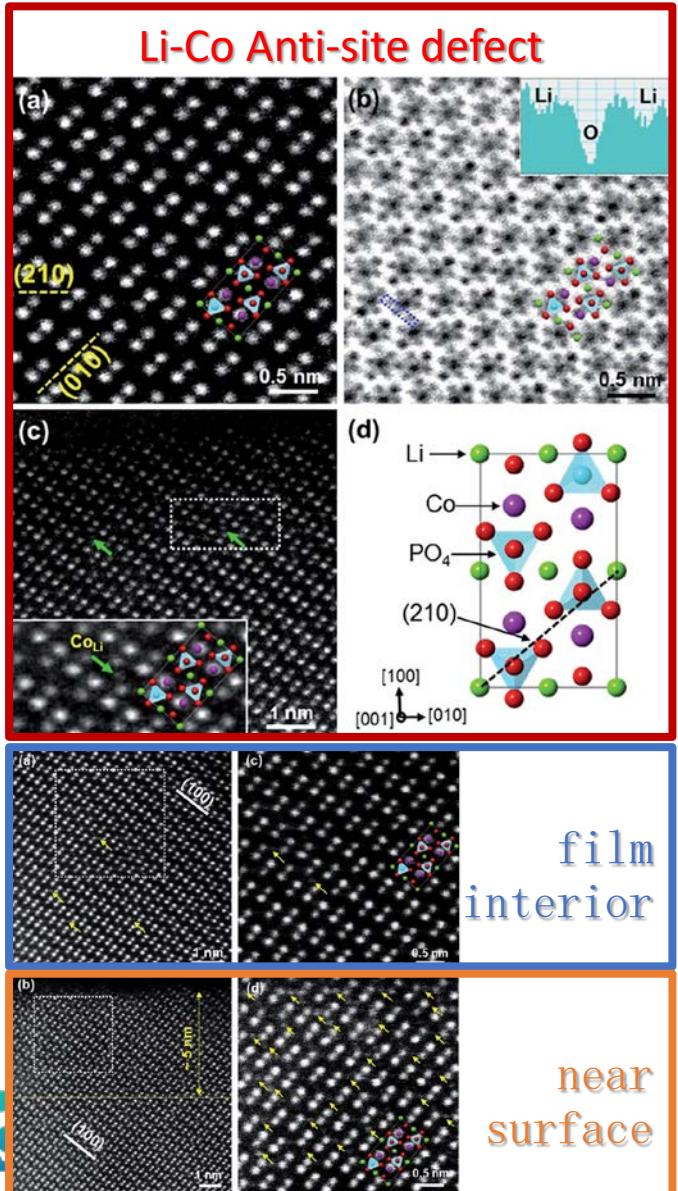
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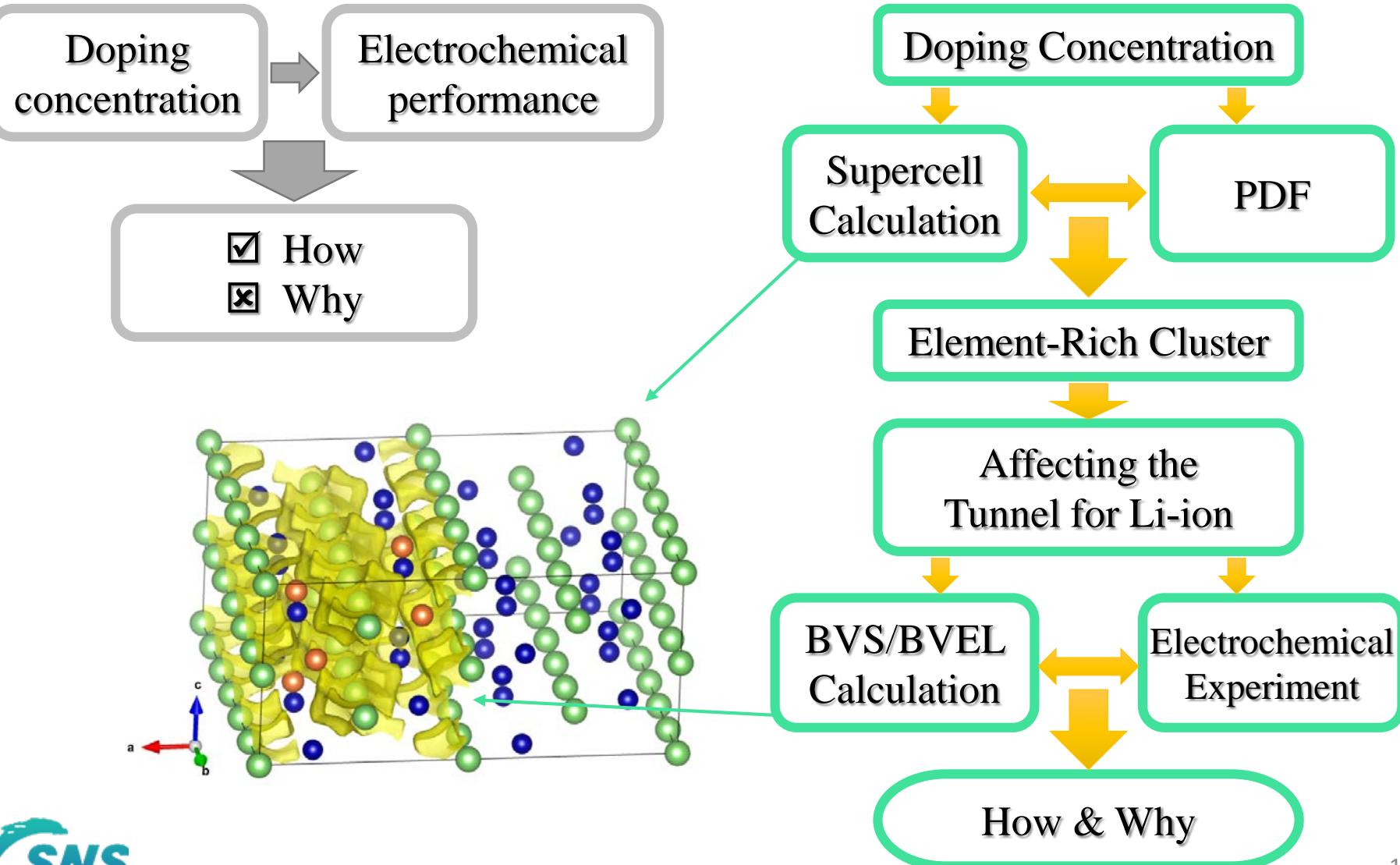
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4. LCP脱锂相高熵固溶化的前瞻探索

本计划

多元混合 → 混合熵 $S \uparrow \rightarrow S\Delta T$ 项主导 ΔG

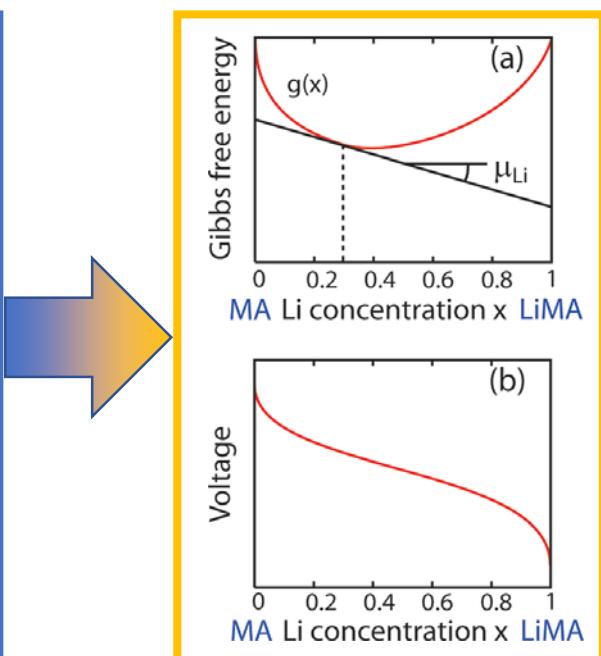
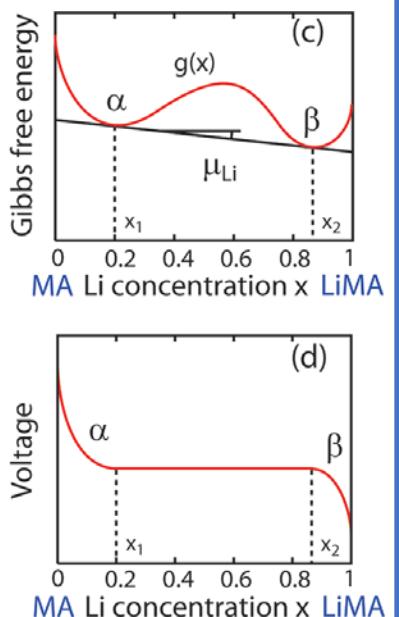
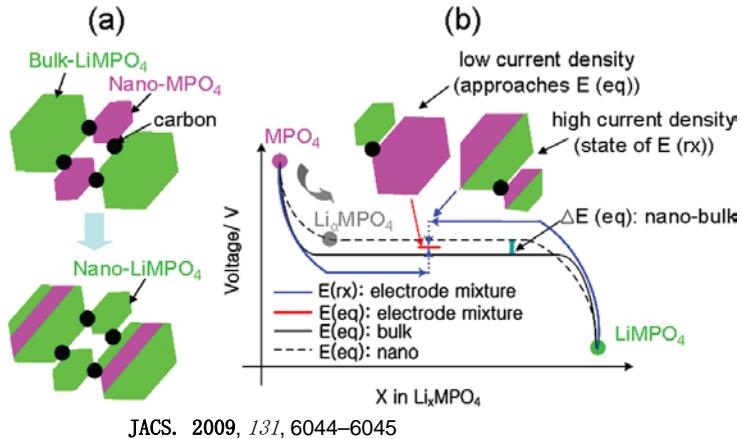
前人工作

$$\Delta G = \underline{\gamma \Delta A} - \underline{S \Delta T} + \underline{\varepsilon X + kT[X \ln X + (1-X) \ln(1-X)]}$$

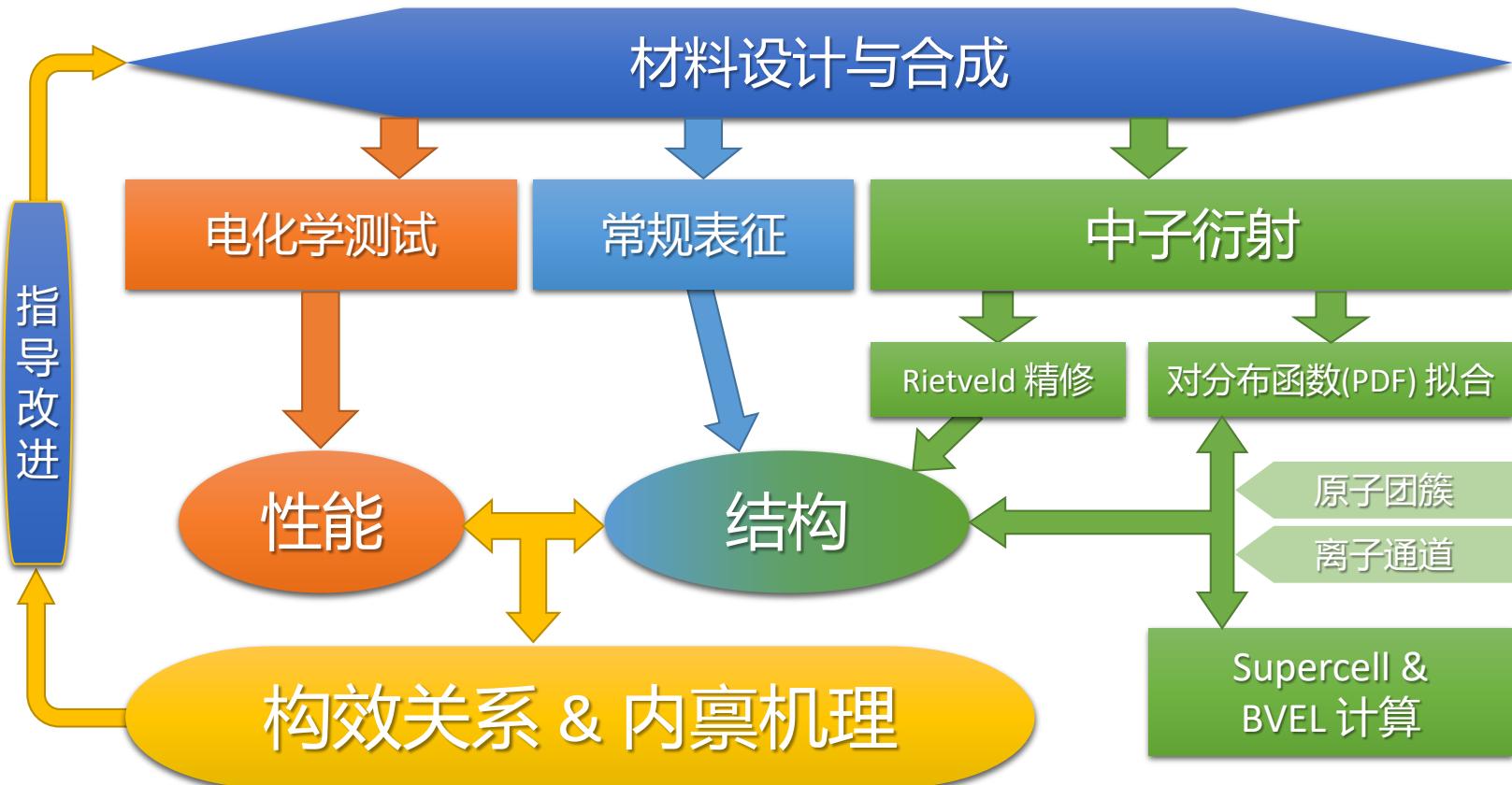
粒径↓, 比表面能↑,
则 $\gamma \Delta A$ 项主导 ΔG

温度 $T \uparrow$, 则
 $S \Delta T$ 项主导 ΔG

脱锂比例 X ($0 \leq X \leq 1$)
影响项



Roadmap



Planning Phase

阶段内容	2022				2023				24	成果产出 风险指数	预期发表 论文篇数	预期申请 专利个数
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1			
初期研究平台构建与前期实验验证										★★☆☆☆	0	0
LCP 脱/嵌锂中间相结构的研究										★★☆☆☆	1~2	0
长循环充放电钴锂反位缺陷的研究										★★☆☆☆	1~2	0
不同掺杂晶体结构的计算和实验验证										★★★☆☆	1~3	1~2
LCP 脱锂相高熵固溶化的前瞻探索										★★★★★	0~2	0~2
合 计											3~9	1~4

Construction Project

中子电化学平台

The Electrochemical Platform for Neutron Source
EPNS

建设
软包电池
和
圆柱电池
实验线

开发
中子透明
电池封装
部件

开发
新型
无氢隔膜

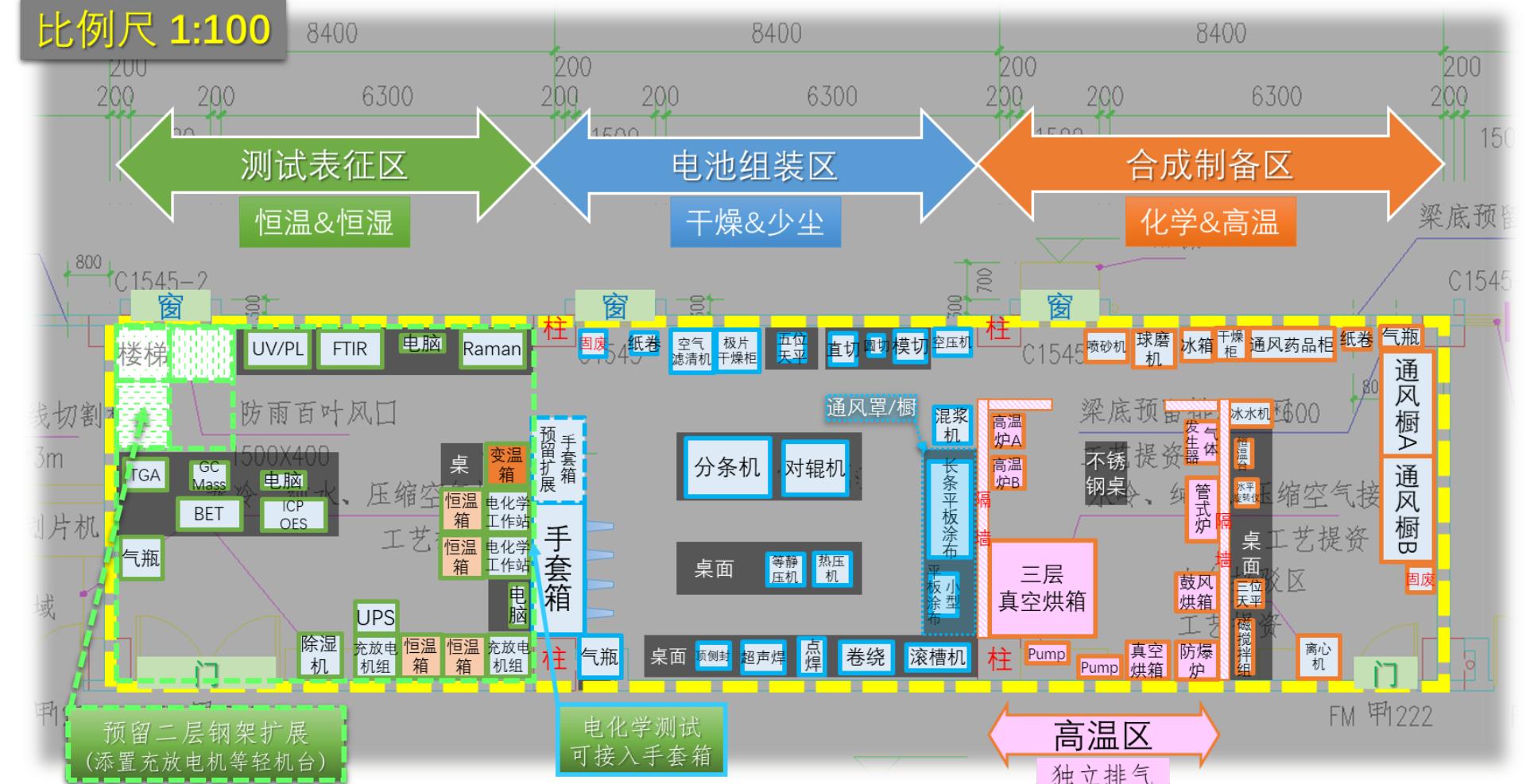
优化
厚电极
加工方法

开发
氘型
电解质

...

Construction Project

比例尺 1:100



Conclusion



Thank you~

