

Modeling Ionomers

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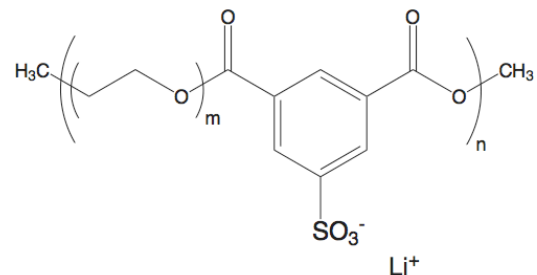
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Ionomer Modeling: Overall Goals

ionomers: next generation electrolytes?

- safer: no solvent
- serve as electrolyte & separator
- less packaging
- higher efficiency
- improved electrochemical stability

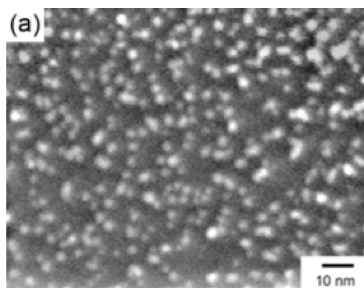
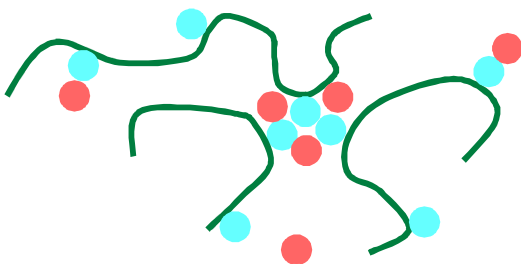


Problem: conductivity too low

- few mobile ions (ion pairs instead)
- often get ionic aggregates

Goal: predictively model

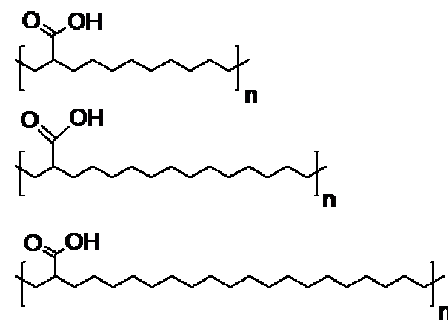
- morphology
 - ion transport
- at all needed length scales



PEPAA_{9.5}-Zn56

electrostatics favor aggregation

- precise ionomers
- neutralized with Zn
- currently studying monovalent cations



(Wagener & Winey groups)

Seitz et al, JACS **132**, 8165 (2010)

Project Overview and Key Team Members



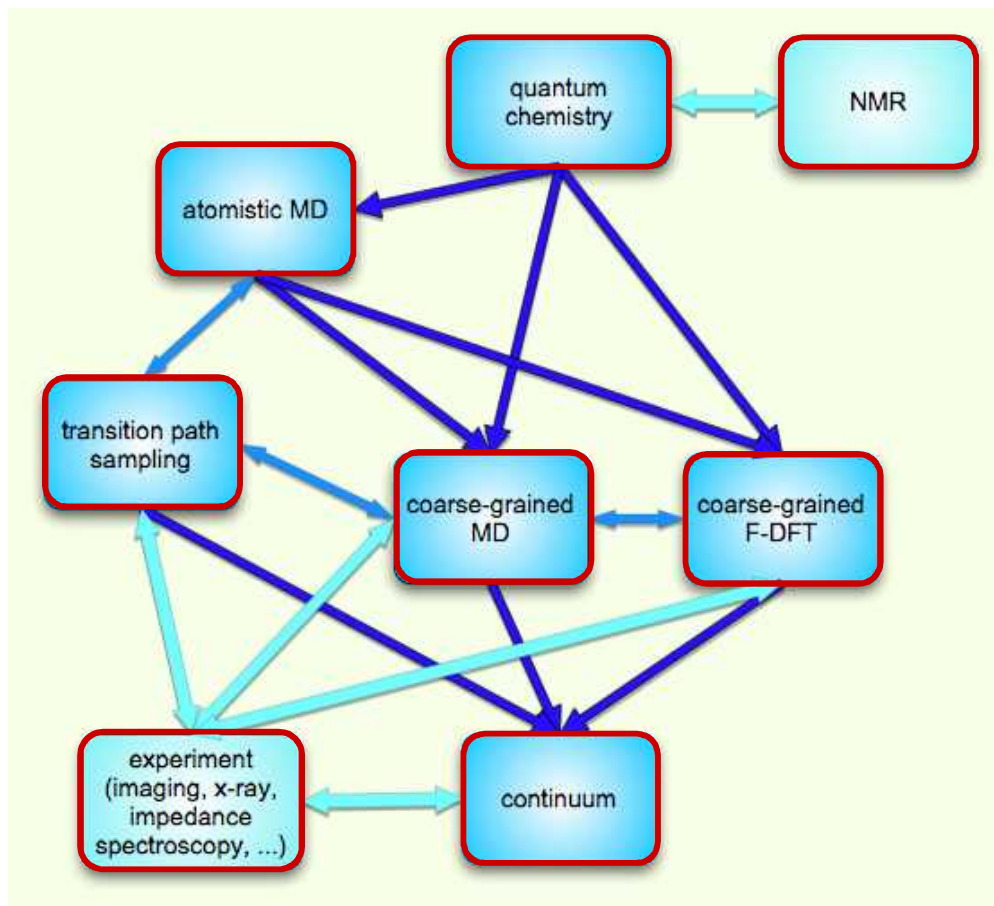
Susan Rempe, 8653



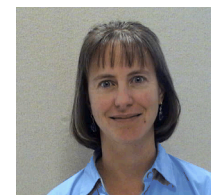
Mark Stevens, 1814



Karen Winey,
U Penn



Todd Alam, 1816



Amalie Frischknecht, 1814



Lisa Hall, 1814



Harry Moffat, 1516



Chris Lueth, 1516



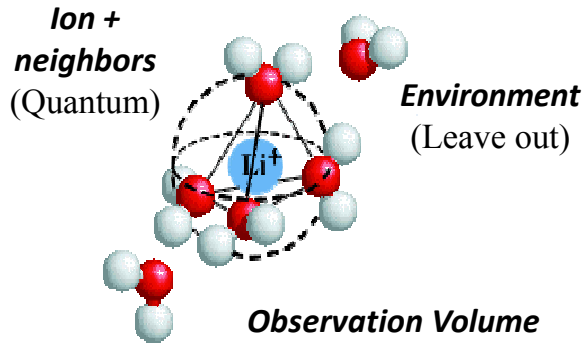
Frank van Swol, 1814



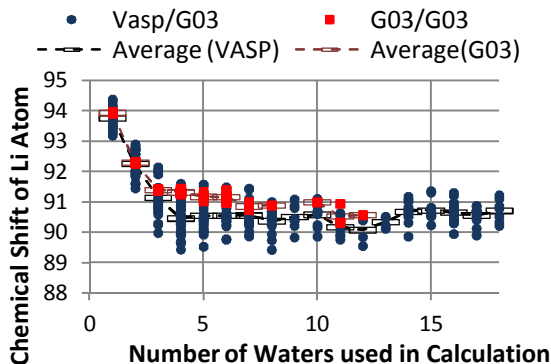
Michael Heroux, 1416

Highlights-FY10

ab initio calculations

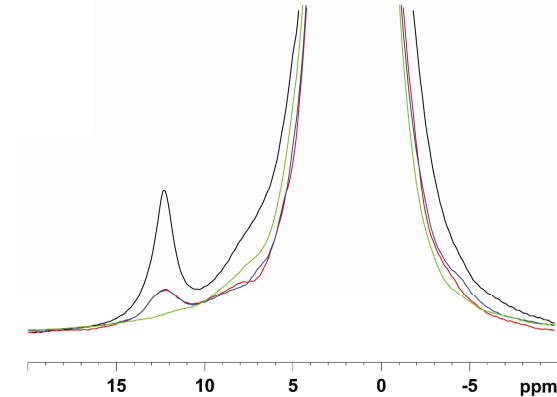


- determine how much environment is needed around ion
- currently for Li⁺ in water
- next: ions + ionomer fragment



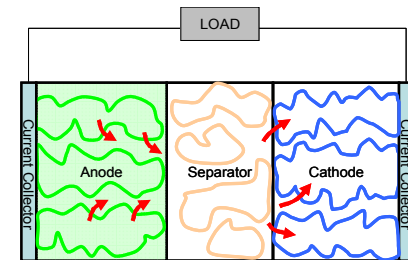
NMR

- Zn-neutralized ionomers (from Penn)
- identify loss of acidic protons as Zn increases
- identify amorphous vs crystalline regions
- next: aggregate size, dynamics



continuum modeling

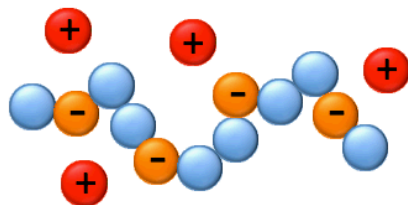
- synergistic with thermal battery
- adding transport to Cantera:
 - intrachain hopping
 - interchain hopping
 - collective motion



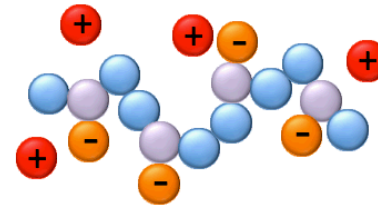
MD Simulations of Model Ionomers

coarse-grained models
of precise PE-AA materials

linear (ions in backbone)



ions pendant to backbone



- MD using LAMMPS
- 3 CH2 = 1 “bead”, diameter σ
- counterion (Cl), diameter $D = 0.5 \sigma$ or 1.0σ
- dielectric constant $\epsilon = 2-10$

goal: understand basic physics of ionic aggregation
effects on transport

Snapshots

Counterions Charged beads

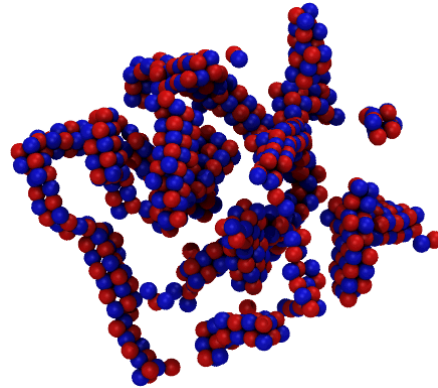
Uncharged beads not shown

Pendant Ions

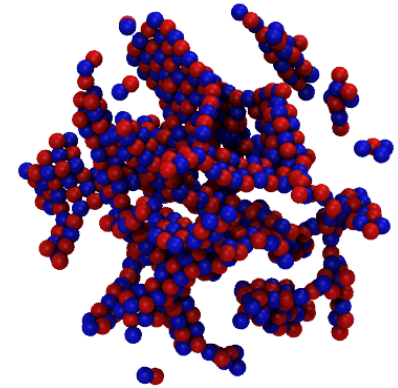
Ionenes

- PE-like $\epsilon_r = 2 \rightarrow$ Bjerrum length $l_B = 71 \sigma$

Glassy: 'stuck' in a particular configuration

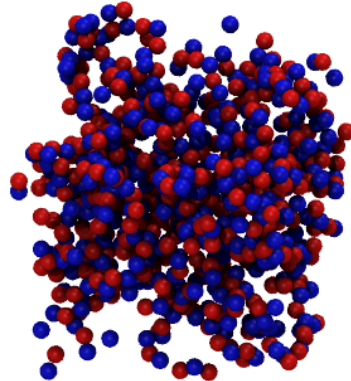


$$N_{bb} = 9$$
$$D_{Cl} = 1.0 \sigma$$

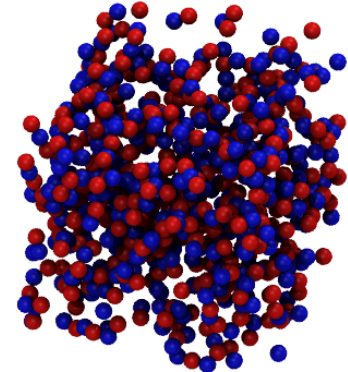


- PEO-like $\epsilon_r = 10 \rightarrow l_B = 14 \sigma$

Diffusive

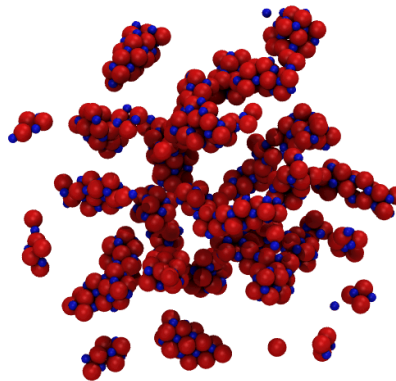


$$N_{bb} = 9$$
$$D_{Cl} = 1.0 \sigma$$

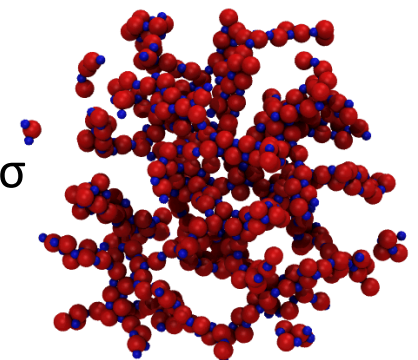


- $\epsilon_r = 4 \rightarrow l_B = 36 \sigma$

Diffusive with clear aggregation



$$N_{bb} = 9$$
$$D_{Cl} = 0.5 \sigma$$

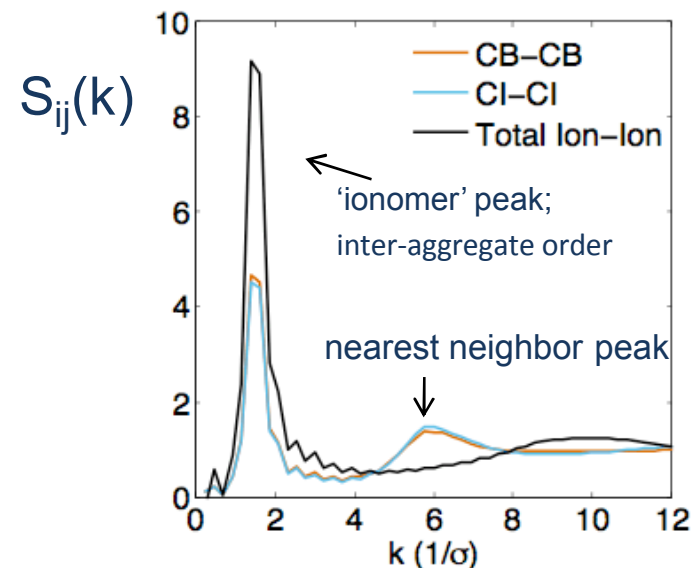


Scattering Structure Factor

$$\epsilon_r = 4$$

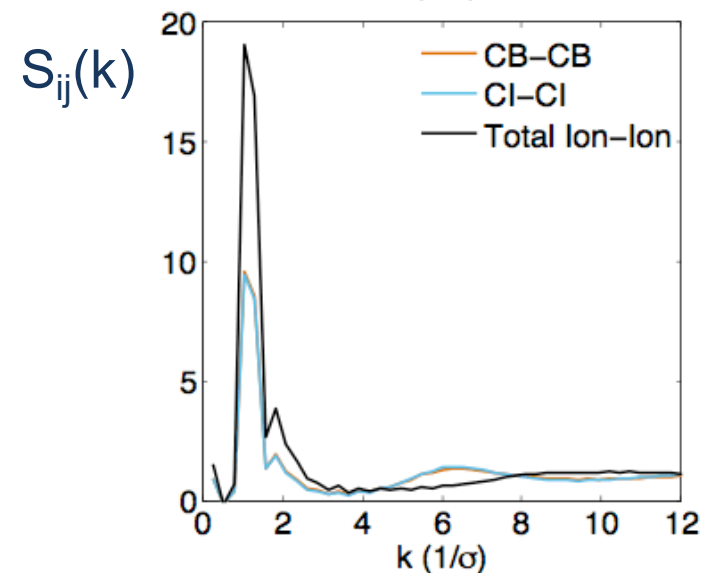
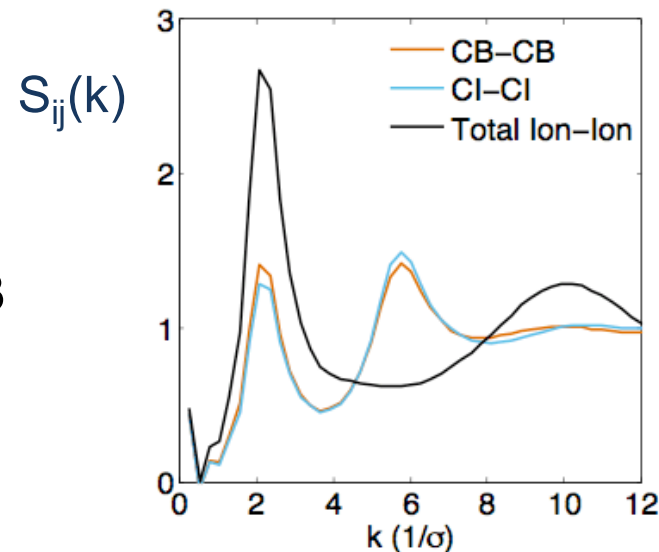
$$D_{Cl} = 0.5 \sigma$$

Pendant Ions

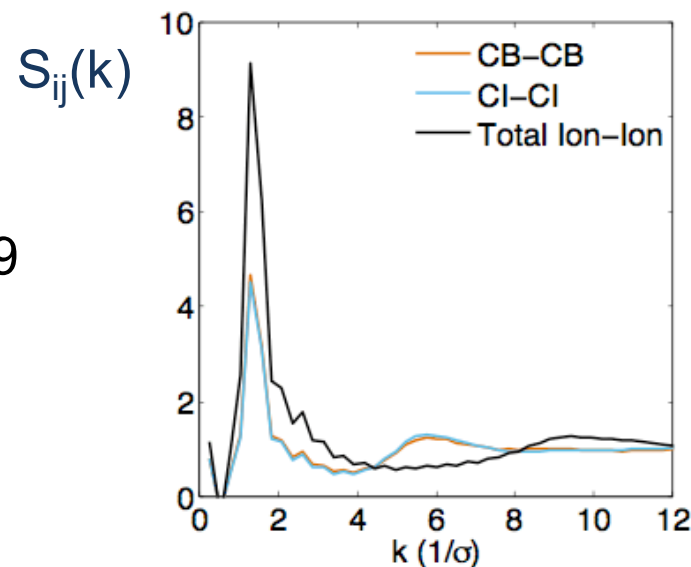


$$N_{bb} = 3$$

Ionenes



$$N_{bb} = 9$$





Ongoing ionomer modeling

- characterize clusters
- look at dynamics
 - ion diffusion mechanisms
- begun atomistic simulations
 - OPLS force field
 - can look at acid form + Li, Na cations
- fluids-DFT for free energies
- other materials, architectures