



Localized High-Concentration Electrolytes Get More Localized

May 2023

Changing the World's Energy Future

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Understanding Solvation Structures of Localized High-Concentration Electrolytes Used for Li-Metal Batteries

243rd ECS, A01-0437

May 31st, 2023

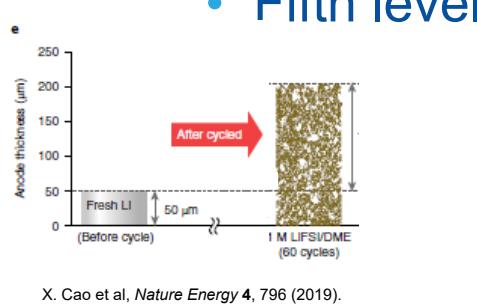
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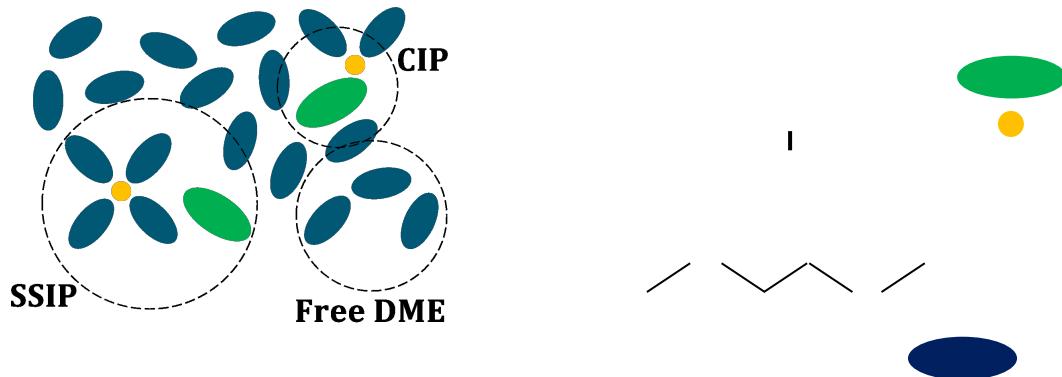
Background Material of Binary Electrolyte

Low-Concentration Electrolyte (LCE)

- Solvent separated ion pairs – free cation/anion
 - **Click to edit text**
- Contact ion pairs – single Li^+ -FSI⁻ coordination
 - **Second level**
- Solvent-driven SEI formation – organic-rich
 - **Third level**
- Heterogeneous, porous, & unstable SEI
 - **Fourth level**
- **Fifth level**



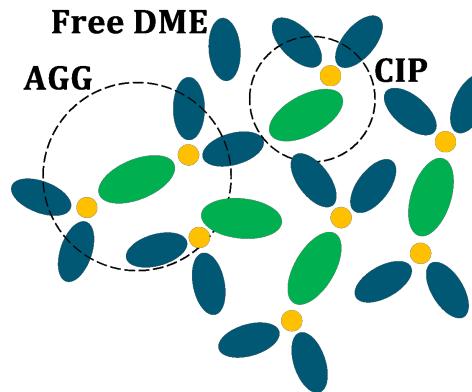
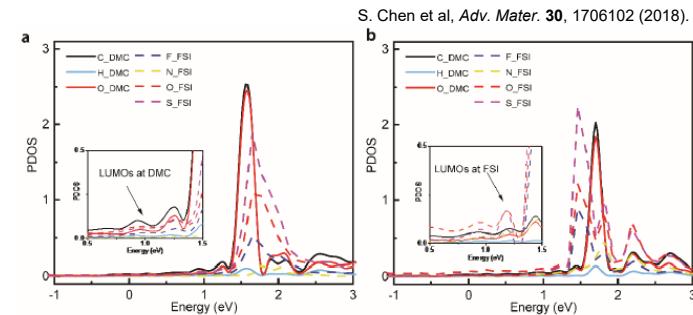
X. Cao et al, *Nature Energy* 4, 796 (2019).



5/30/2023

High-Concentration Electrolyte (HCE)

- Aggregate clusters – multiple Li^+ -FSI⁻ coordination
- Salt-driven SEI formation – inorganic-rich
- **High cost, high viscosity & poor ionic conductivity**

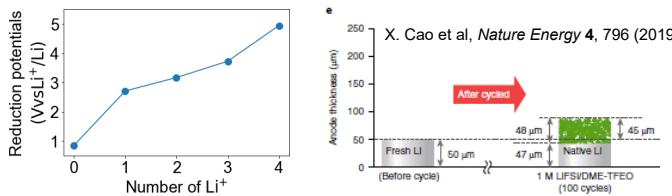


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Background Material of Ternary Electrolyte

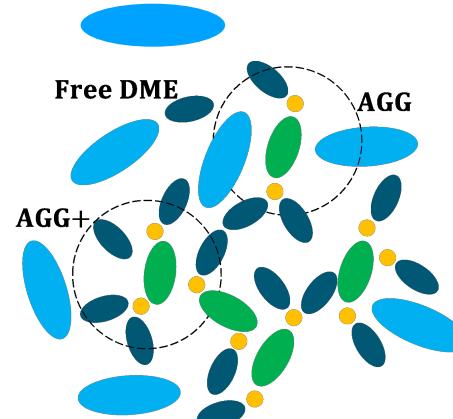
Localized High-Concentration Electrolyte (LHCE)

- Diluent – reduced viscosity, improved thermal and high-voltage stability
- Steric effect & non-interacting with salts
- Aggregate clusters – multiple Li^+ -FSI⁻ coordination
- Increased SEI uniformity (monolithic)
- Salt-derived formation – inorganic-rich (e.g., LiF, Li_2O)



How do salt ions accumulate differently when a diluent is included?

How do we decide our LHCE components and proportions?



Compound	DFT calculation		Boiling point (°C)	Viscosity at 30 °C (cP)
	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)		
EC			-8.47	-0.28
EMC			243	1.90 (at 40 °C) ²⁴
DME			-8.14	-0.07
TFEO			-7.19	107
			-9.06	-0.18
			143	0.46 ²⁴
				0.43

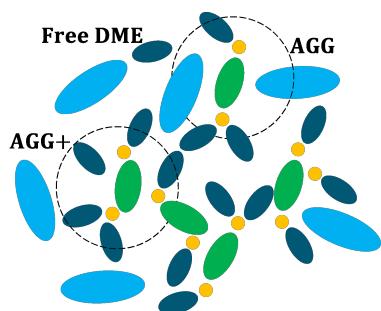
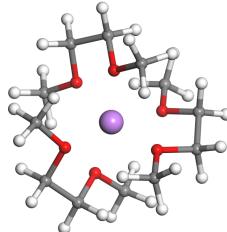
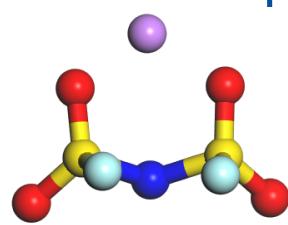
LUMO, lowest unoccupied molecular orbital.

Electrolyte
LiFSI/DMC-BTTF (0.51:1.1:2.2 by mol)
LiFSI/TEP-BTTF (0.75:1.3 by mol)
LiFSI/EC-EMC-BTTF (0.51:0.22:0.88:2 by mol) + 0.15 M LiDFOB
LiFSI/TMS-TTE (1:3:3 by mol)
LiFSI/DME-TTE (1:1:2:3 by mol)
LiFSI/DME-TFO (1:1:2:1 by mol)
LiFSI/DME-TFO (1:1:2:2 by mol)
LiFSI/DME-TFO (1:1:2:3 by mol)
LiFSI/DMC-TTE (1:2:2:3 by mol)
LiFSI/DMC-VC-TTE (1:2:0.2:3 by mol)
LiFSI/DMC-EC-TTE (1:2:0.2:3 by mol)
LiFSI/TEP-EC-BTTF (1:1:0.33:4 by mol)
LiFSI/TEP-BTTF (1:1:33:4 by mol)
LiFSI/TEP-BTTF (1:1:33:4 by mol) + 0.12 wt.% FEC
1.8 M LiFSI/EC-EMC-BTTF (0.3:0.7:2 by mol) + 5 wt.% FEC

Background Material: Electrolyte Properties

- Multiscale understanding of electrolyte

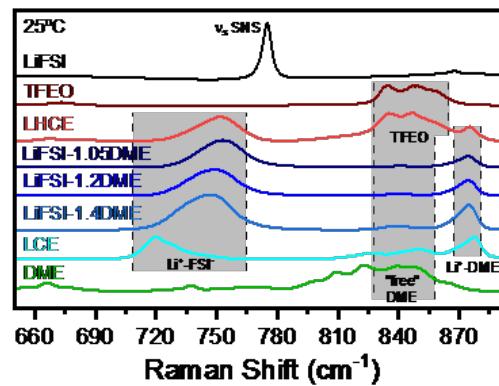
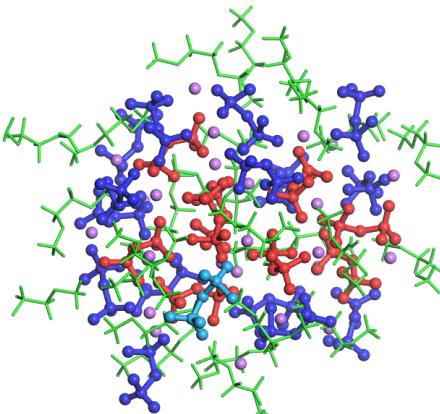
Atomic & Molecular Interactions



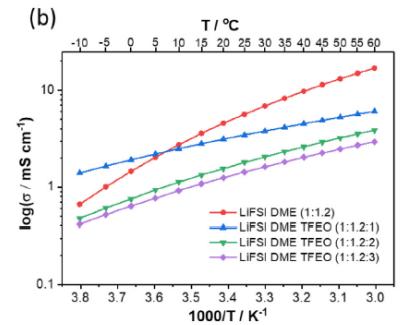
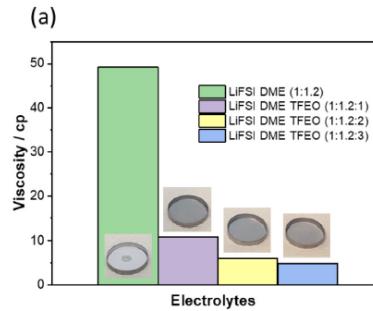
Third level

- Fourth level
- Fifth

Solvation Structure Stability & Distribution



Macroscale Properties

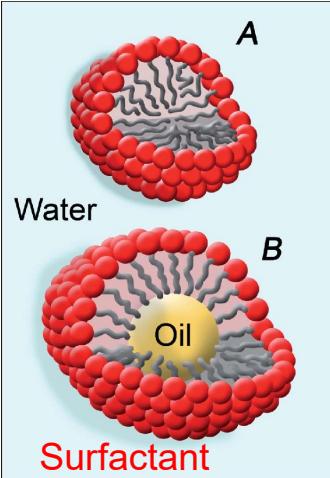


X. Cao et al, *Nature Energy* 4, 796 (2019).

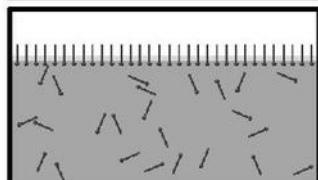
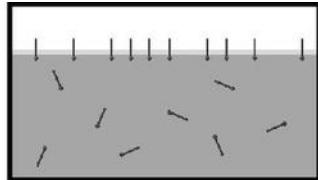
Background: Micelle Structure

- **Micelle structure** – arrangement of molecules in a 3-D spherical form
 - Surfactant permits mixture of otherwise immiscible components
 - Click to edit text
- **Critical micelle concentration (CMC)** – “break” point of micelle structures being maintained, based upon concentration of surfactant
 - Second level
 - Third level
- Apply this to an LHCF’s solvation structure – “micelle-like” structure
 - Fourth level
 - Fifth level

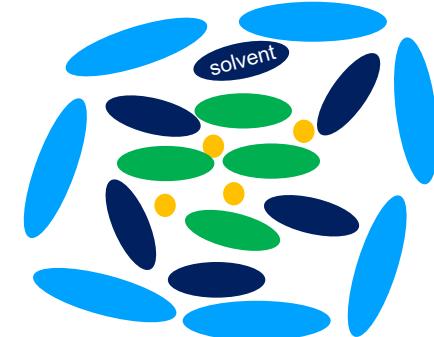
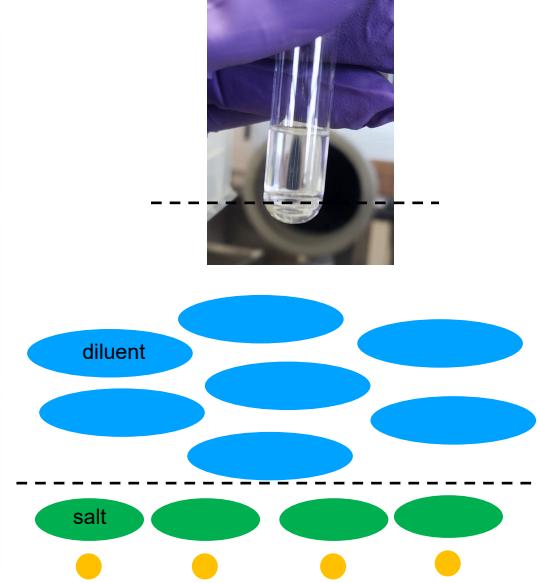
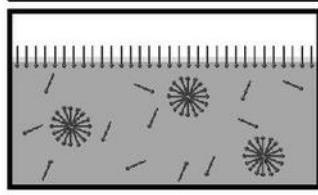
M. Baglioni et al, *Nanoscale* 4(1), 42 (2012).



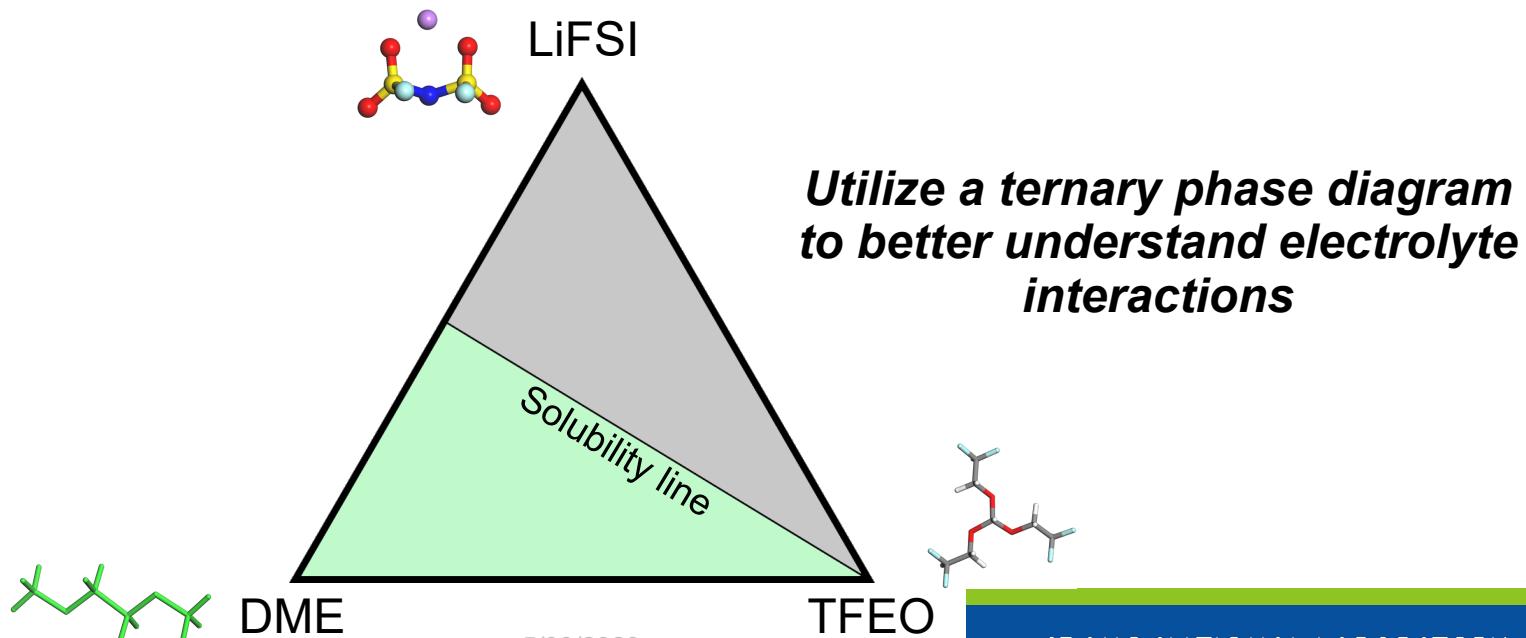
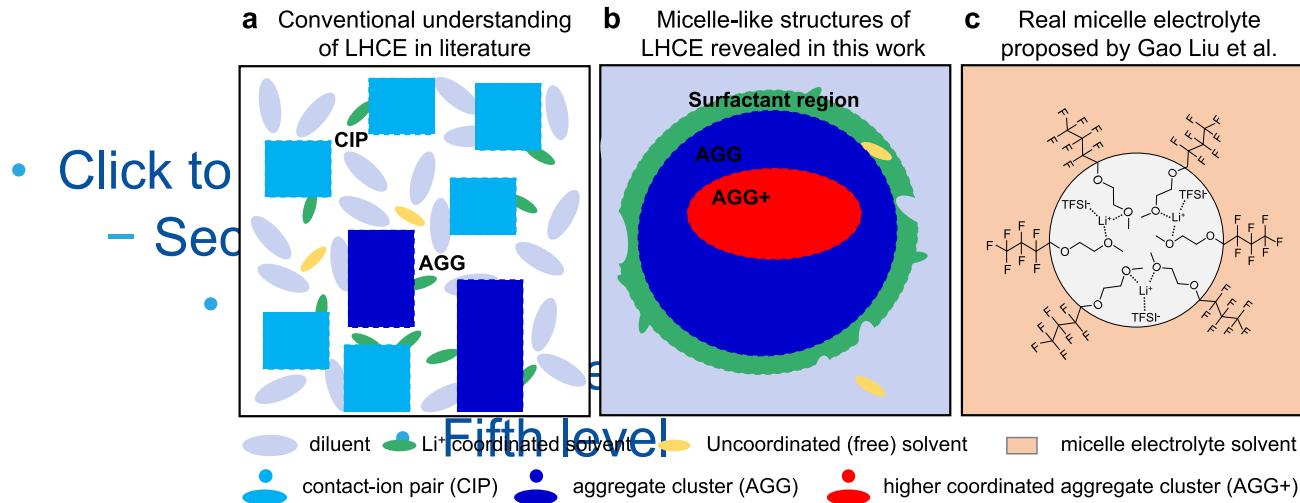
Below CMC



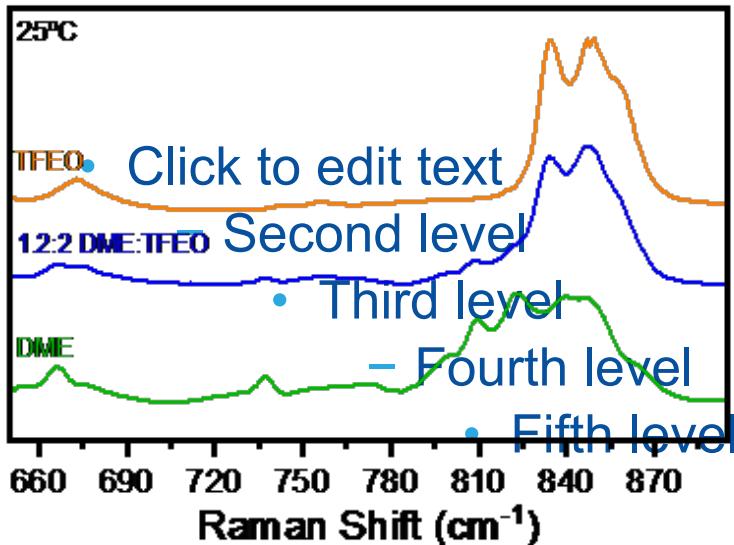
Above CMC



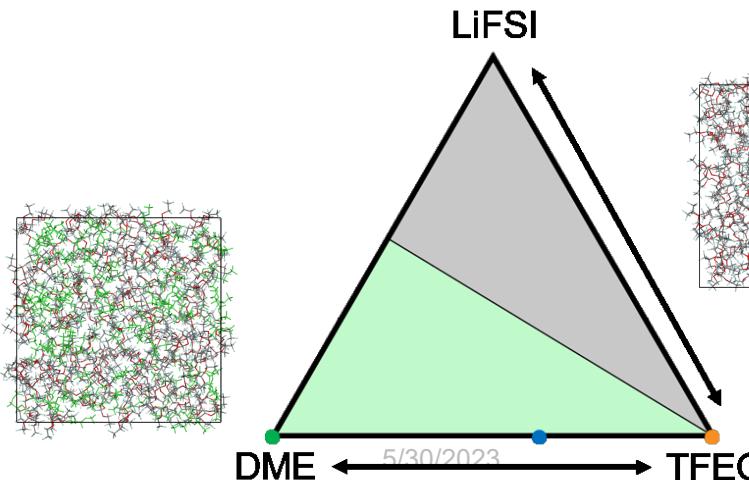
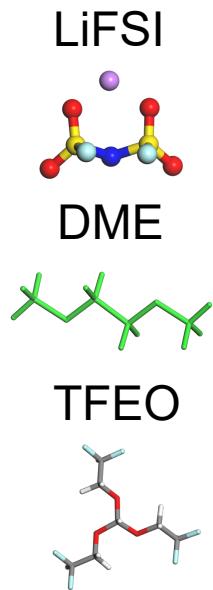
Background: What's a "Micelle-like" Structure?



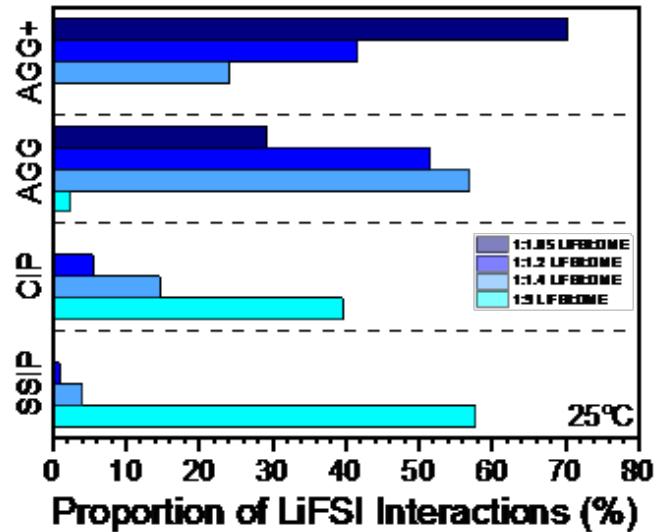
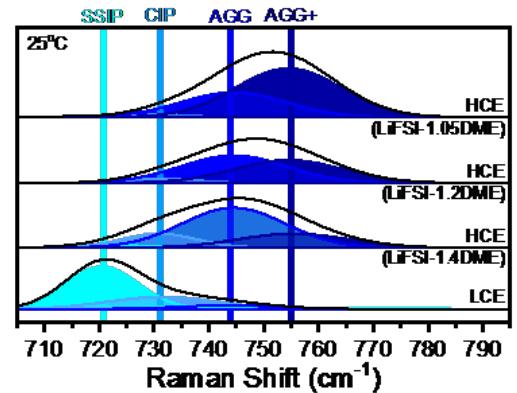
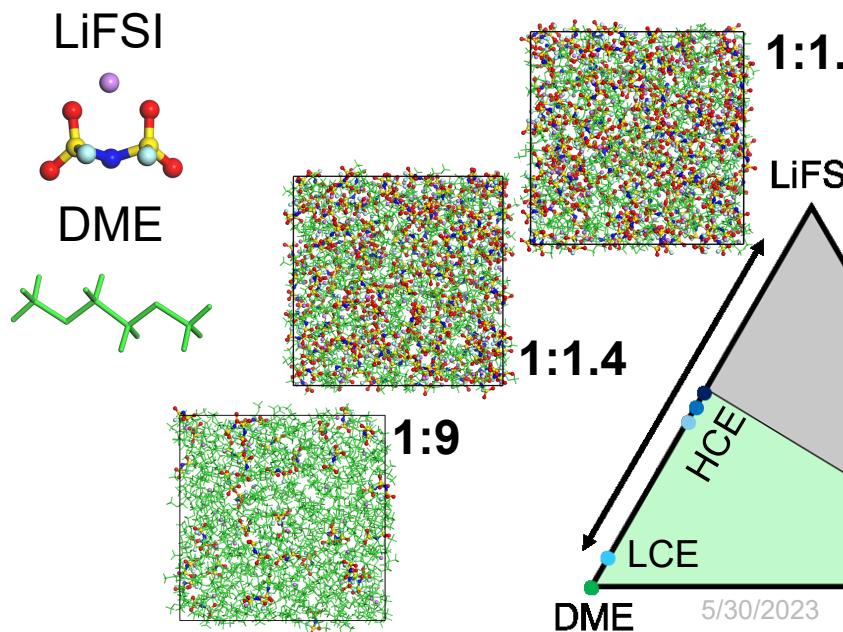
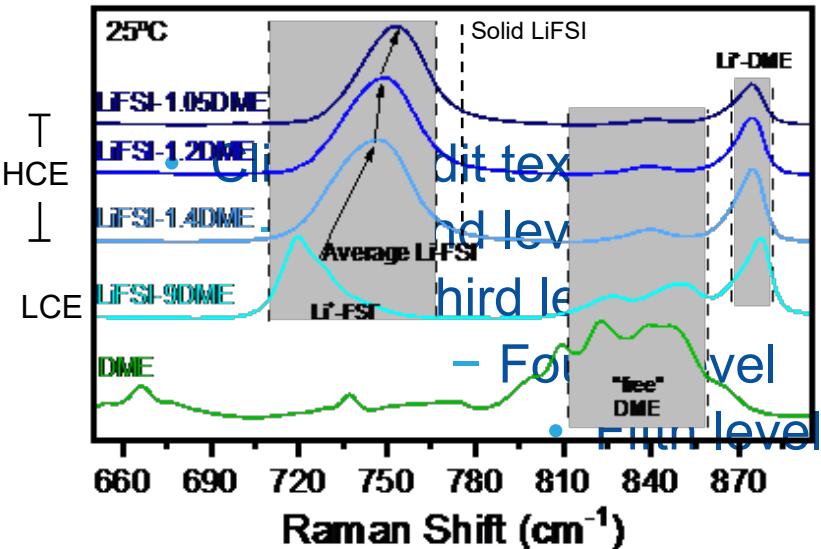
Blurred Perceptions of Miscibility



- *Immiscibility between LiFSI & TFEO*
- *Miscibility between DME & TFEO*
- *TFEO dominates mixed solvent Raman spectra*

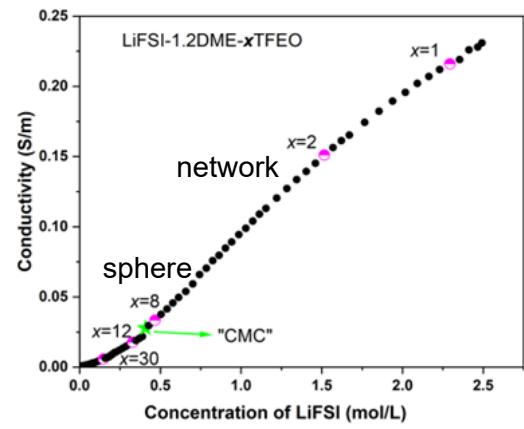
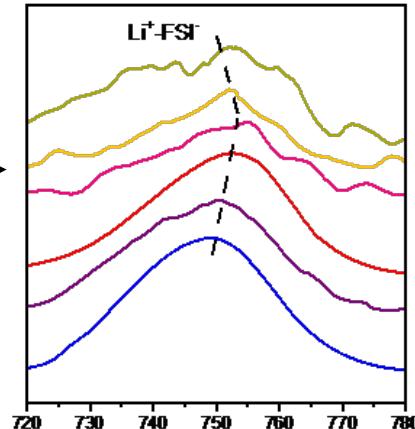
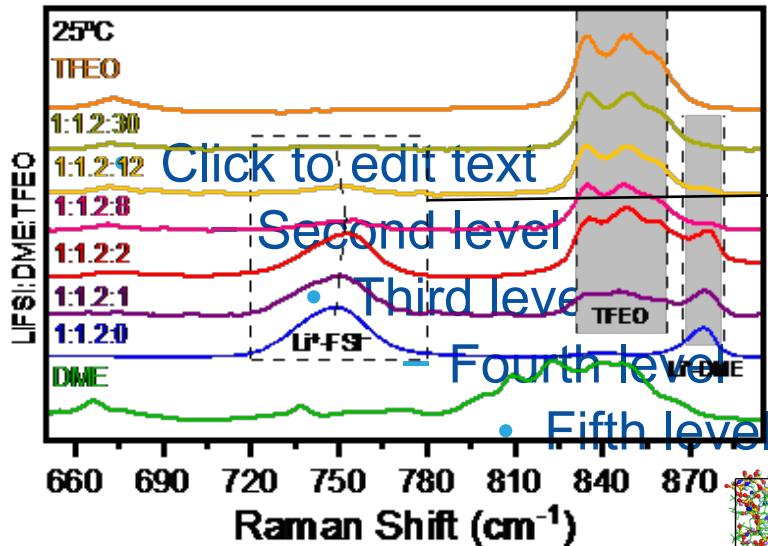


Blurry Pictures of LiFSI Aggratite

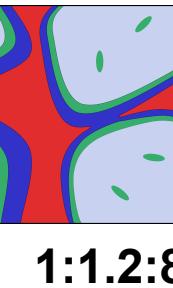
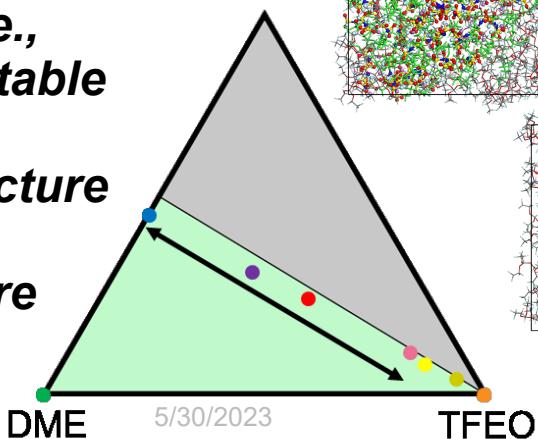


Add more LiFSI...get greater aggregation, with uniform distribution

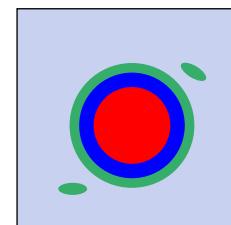
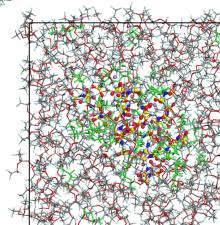
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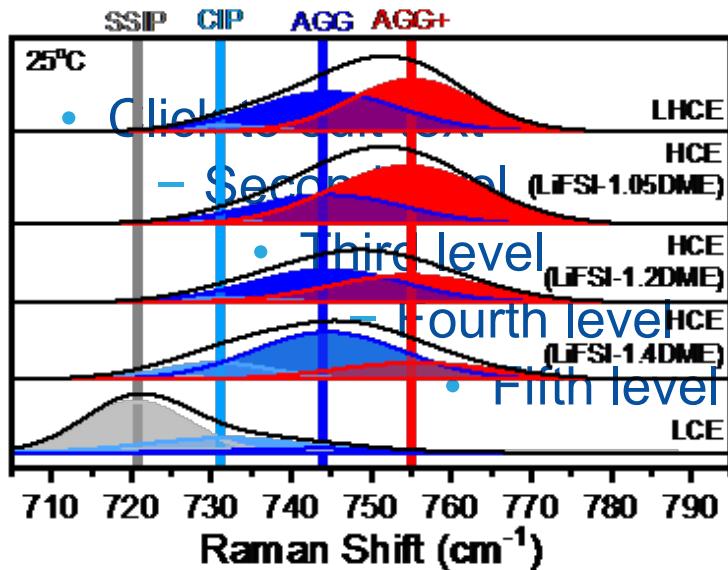
- “CMC” seen between $12 < x < 8$
- After CMC is met, an interconnected network (i.e., micelle-like) can become stable rather than a sphere
- Gradient, “core-shell” structure observed
- Size of micelle-like structure determined by SAXS



1:1.2:8

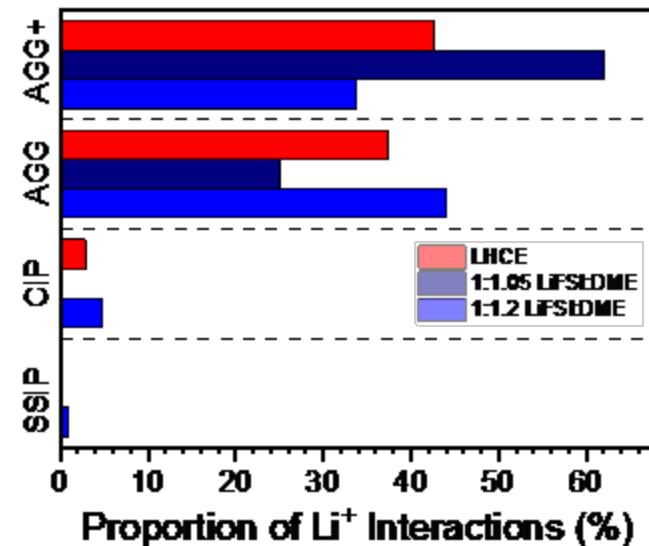
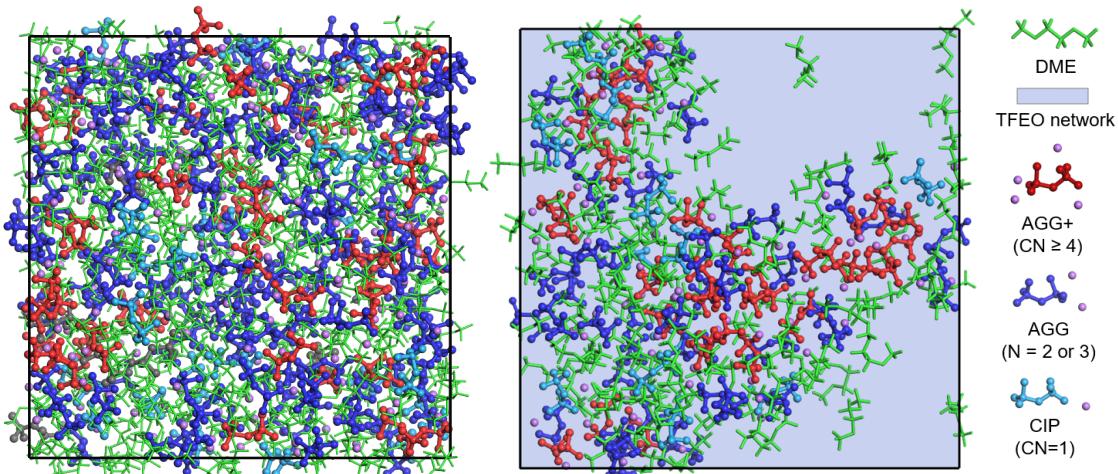


ClickptariendtMastertoHCE



1:1.2:0

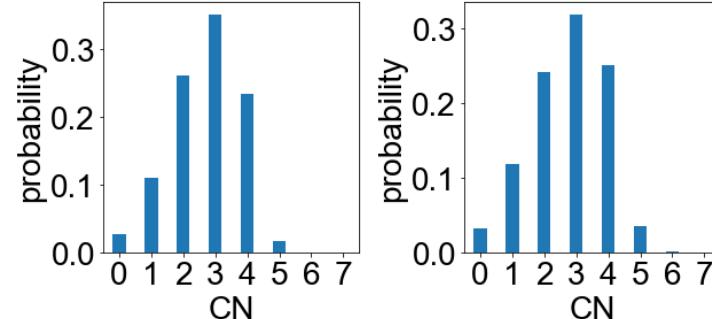
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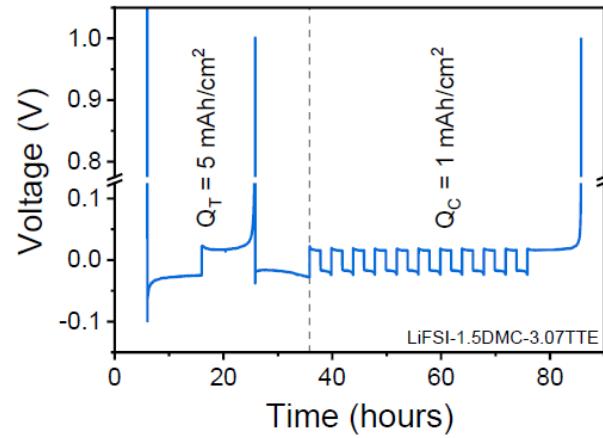
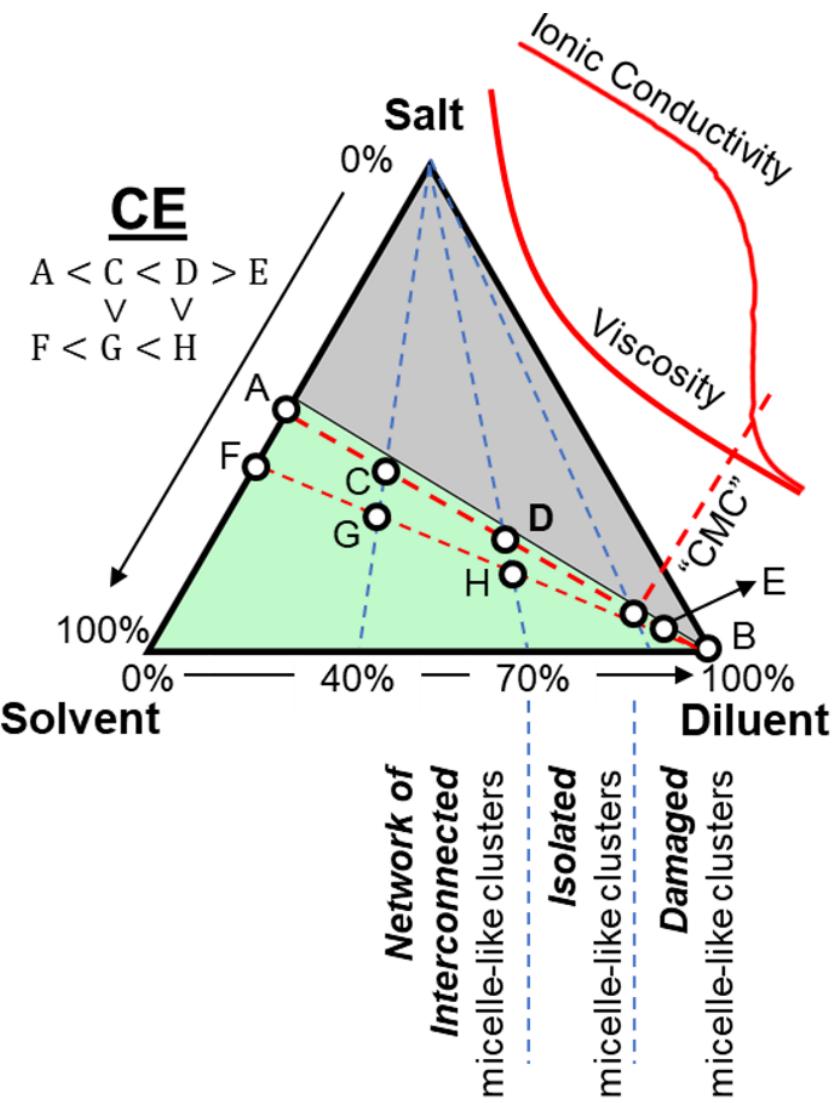
Extend “localization” vs. binary LiFSI-DME system

1:1.2:0

1:1.2:2



Design to Create Master LHCEs



- **Identify the “CMC” breakpoint to determine the best mixture of salt-solvent-diluent**
- **Determined performance with Cu|Li Coulombic Efficiency tests**
- **Start to determine design criteria of LHCEs**

Expectations & Next Steps

- New insights into the structure & properties of LHCEs
 - Click to continue
 - Molecular, structural, & macroscale
 - “Seed-like” structure proposed
 - Inspire rational optimization of LHCEs to improve cell capabilities
 - Decision matrix of what kinds & how much components to include in LHCE
 - Observe impact of other parameters (e.g., T) for improved formation protocols & application-based electrolytes
 - We need more insight into electrolyte properties & interactions
 - Correlation and expansion of experiments with models
 - Different applications need different electrolyte properties
 - How can we extend microscale improvements while maintaining functional macroscale properties??
 - Impacts of electric field on properties, interfacial mechanisms

Acknowledging Master title

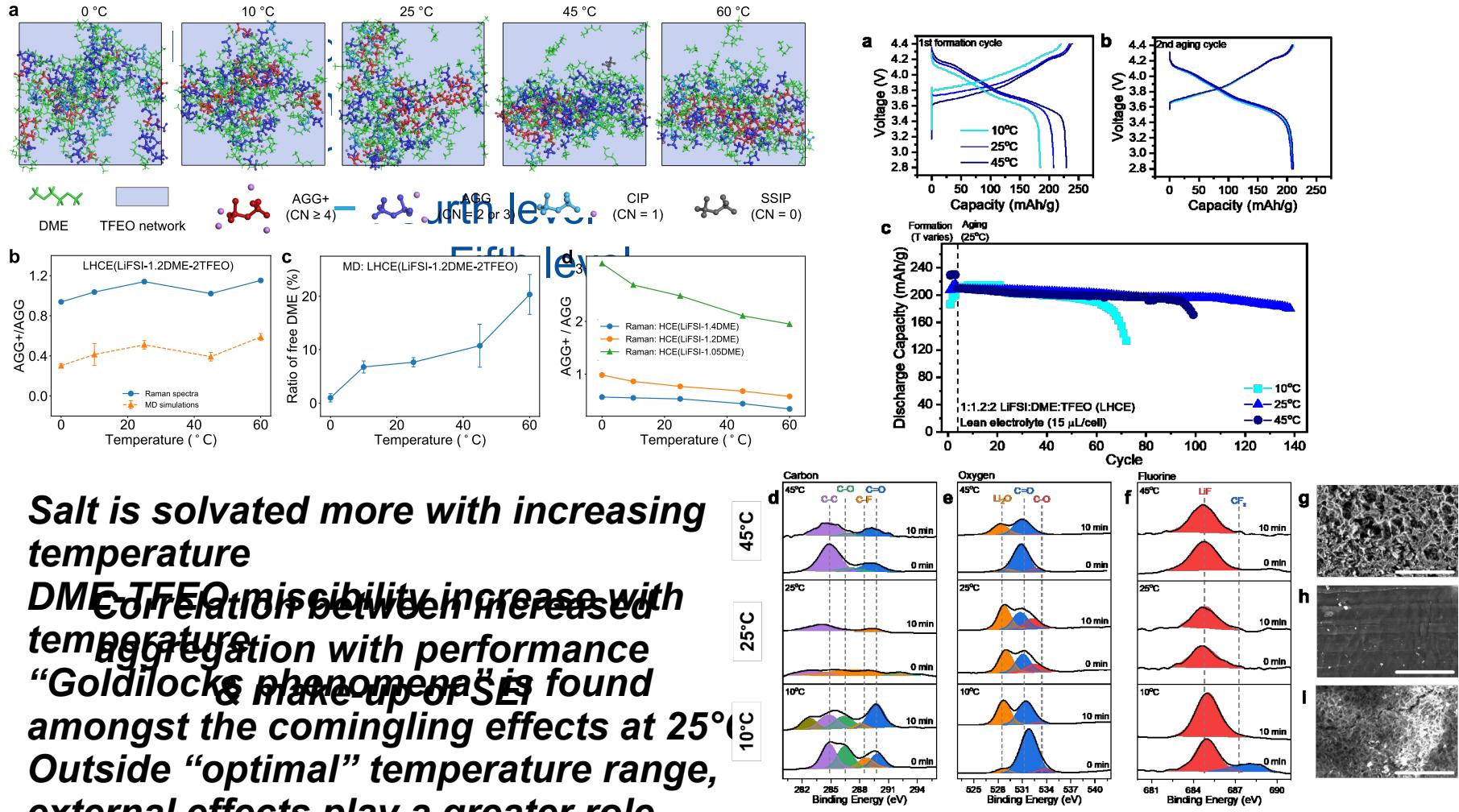
- Research has been supported by the Vehicle Technologies Office (VTO) of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) through the Advance Battery Materials Research Program (Battery500 Consortium), contract nos. DE-AC07-05ID14517 & DE-AC05-76RLO1830
 - Click to edit text
- NASA grant no. 80NSSC21M0107
 - Click to edit text
- National Synchrotron Light Source II & SMI beamline (12-ID) under DOE OSF contract no. DE-SC001270
 - Click to edit text
- **DOE VTO:** Tien Duong, ~~David~~ and Patricia Smith for support and guidance
- **INL:** Ning Gao, Kevin Gering, Eric J. Dufek, Bin Li*, Yuxiao Lin, Gorakh M. Pawar, Boryann Liaw,
- **Brown University:** Qisheng Wu, Yue Qi
- **UW & PNNL:** Wu Xu, Ji-Guang Zhang, Jie Xiao, Jun Liu, Xia Cao
- **Boise State University:** Min Zhou, Michael F. Hurley, Claire Xiong, Elton Graugnard, J.D. Hues, Jake Soares, Nicholas Bulloss, Paul H. Davis
- **BNL:** Yugang Zhang, Enyuan Hu, Xiao-Qing Yang, Sha Tan

Click to edit Master title

- Click to edit text
 - Second level
 - Third level
 - Fourth level
 - Fifth level

Questions?

Effekttofe Den Temperaturer Solvation



- Salt is solvated more with increasing temperature**
- DME-TFEO miscibility increases with temperature**
- Correlation between aggregation with performance**
- “Goldilocks phenomena” is found amongst the comingling effects at 25°C**
- Outside “optimal” temperature range, external effects play a greater role**

Ch1c2: Solvent DME/TFOE – same temperature effects!

- Click to expand
- Second
- -

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Salt-solvent clusters	Ratio
SSIP	0.0 %
CIP	1.7 %
AGG	53.1 %
AGG+	45.2 %
AGG+/AGG	0.85

