



Localized High-Concentration Electrolytes Get More Localized

May 2023

Changing the World's Energy Future

Corey Michael Efaw, Qisheng Wu, Ningshengjie Gao, Haoyu Min Zhu, Kevin L Gering, Hui Claire Xiong, Eric J Dufek, Bin Li



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**Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
Under DOE Idaho Operations Office
Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517**

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

243rd ECS, A01-0437

May 31st, 2023

Corey Efaw

Postdoctoral Fellow, INL

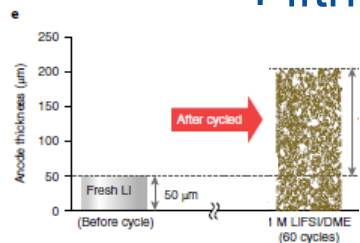
Bin Li & Eric Dufek

Mentors, INL

Background Material Binary Electrolyte

Low-Concentration Electrolyte (LCE)

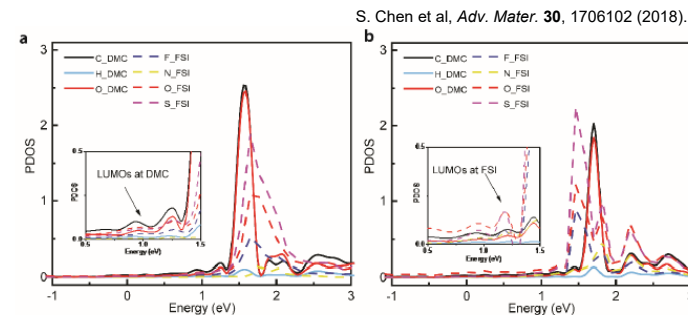
- Solvent separated ion pairs – free cation/anion
 - Click to edit text
 - Contact ion pairs – single Li^+ -FSI $^-$ coordination
 - Solvent-driven SEI formation – organic-rich
 - Heterogeneous, porous, & unstable SEI
- Second level
- Third level
- Fourth level
- Fifth level



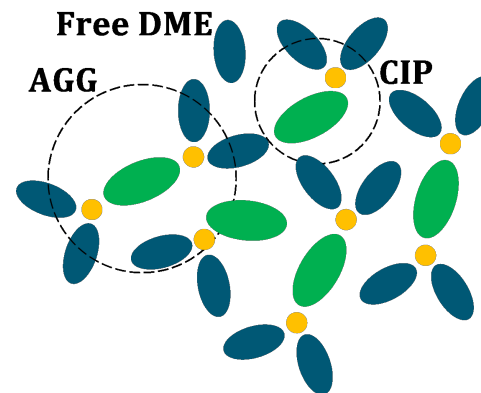
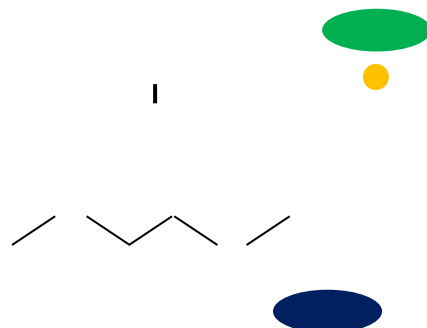
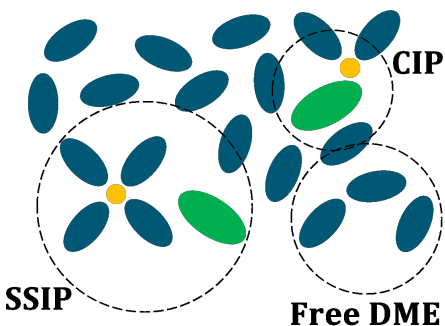
X. Cao et al, *Nature Energy* 4, 796 (2019).

High-Concentration Electrolyte (HCE)

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



S. Chen et al, *Adv. Mater.* 30, 1706102 (2018).



Background Material Ternary Electrolyte

Localized High-Concentration Electrolyte (LHCE)

- Diluent – reduced viscosity, improved thermal and high-voltage stability
 - Click to edit text
- Steric effect & non-interacting with salts
 - Second level
- Aggregate through multiple Li^+ -FSI $^-$ coordination
 - Third level
- Increased SEI uniformity (monolithic)
 - Fourth level
- Salt-derived formation – inorganic-rich (e.g., LiF , Li_2O)
 - Fifth level

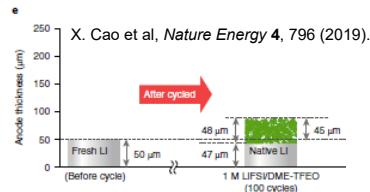
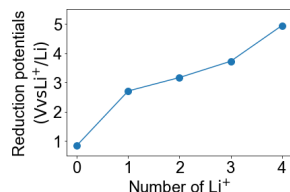
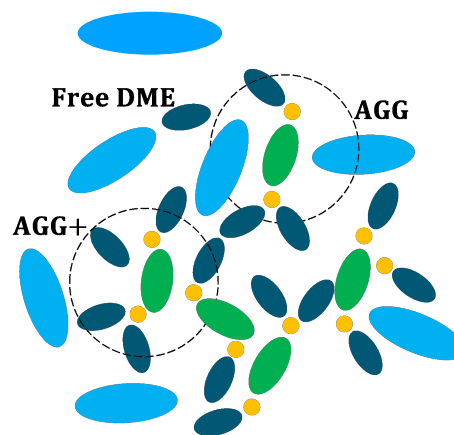


Table 1 | Physical properties of TFEO and conventional solvents

Compound	DFT calculation		Boiling point (°C)	Viscosity at 30 °C (cP)
	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)		
EC	-8.47	-0.28	243	1.90 (at 40 °C) ²⁴
EMC	-8.14	-0.07	107	0.65 ²⁴
DME	-7.19	-0.18	85	0.46 ²⁴
TFEO	-9.06	-0.63	143	0.43

LUMO, lowest unoccupied molecular orbital.



Electrolyte

LiFSI/DMC-BTFE (0.51:1.1:2.2 by mol.)
LiFSI/TEP-BTFE (0.75:1:3 by mol.)

LiFSI/EC-EMC-BTFE (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-TFEO (1:1.2:1 by mol.)
LiFSI/DME-TFEO (1:1.2:2 by mol.)
LiFSI/DME-TFEO (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-BTFE (1:1:0.33:4 by mol.)
LiFSI/TEP-BTFE (1:1.33:4 by mol.)
LiFSI/TEP-BTFE (1:1.33:4 by mol.) + 0.12 wt.% FEC
1.8 M LiFSI/EC-EMC-BTFE (0.3:0.7:2 by mol.) + 5 wt.% FEC

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

How do we decide our LHCE components and proportions?

Background Material Electrolyte Properties

- Multiscale understanding of electrolyte

Atomic & Molecular Interactions

Second level

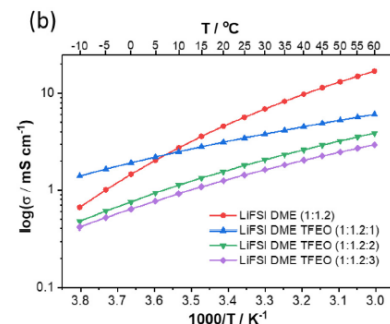
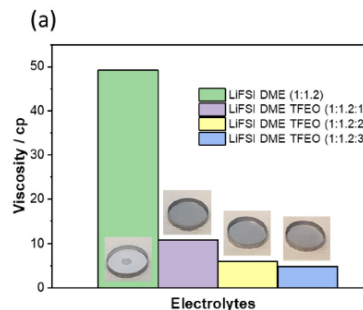
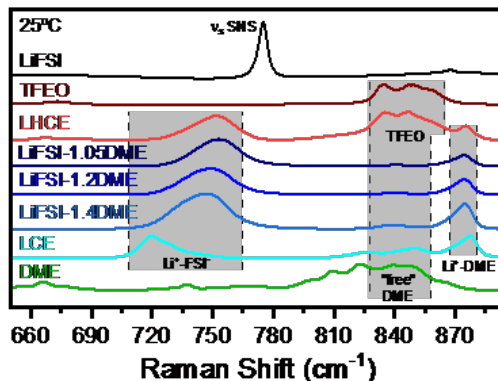
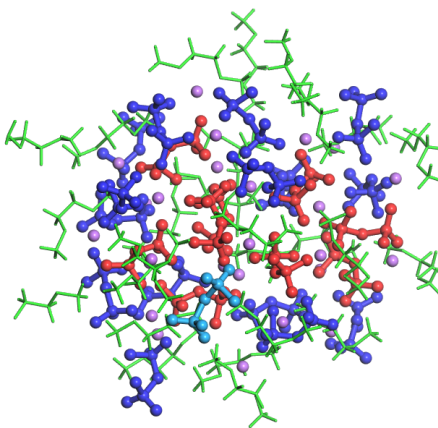
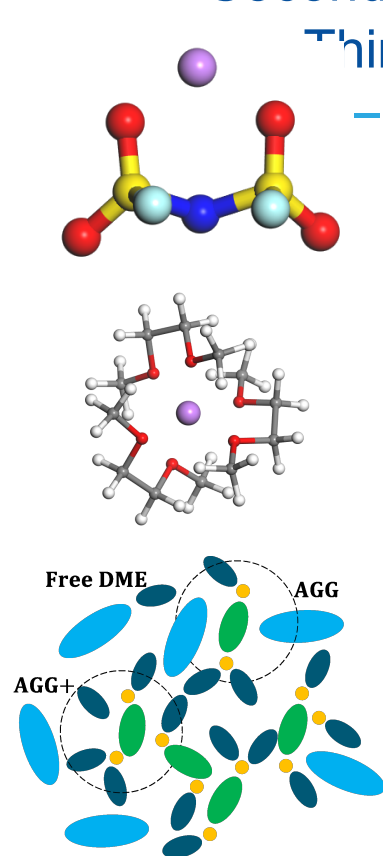
Third level

Fourth level

Fifth

Solvation Structure Stability & Distribution

Macroscale Properties

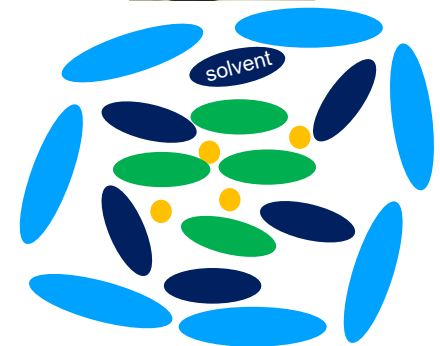
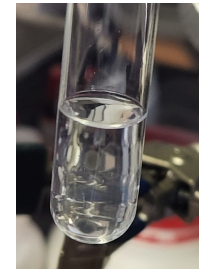
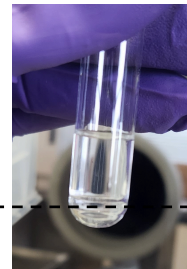
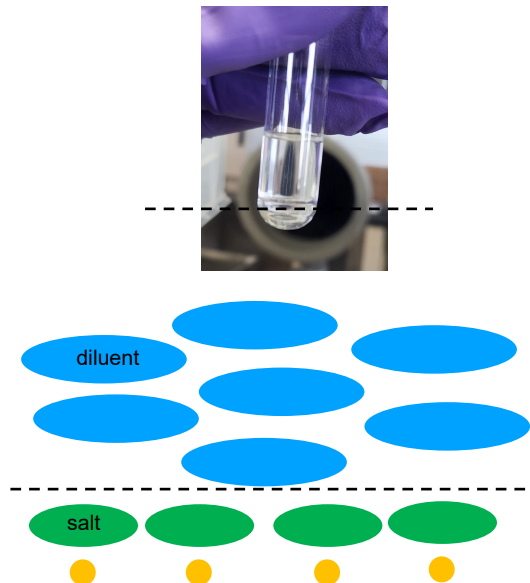
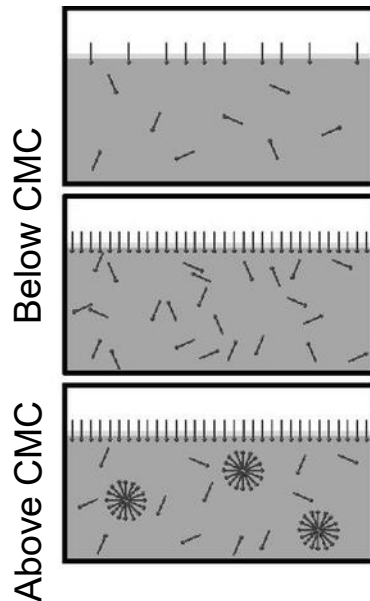
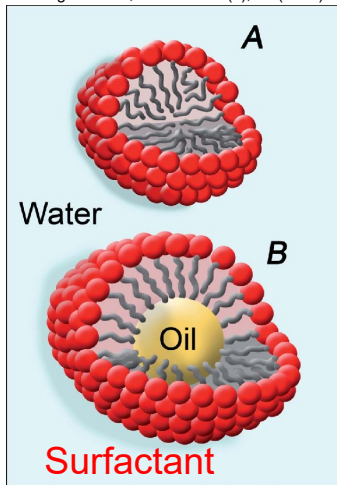


X. Cao et al, *Nature Energy* 4, 796 (2019).

Background Material Structure

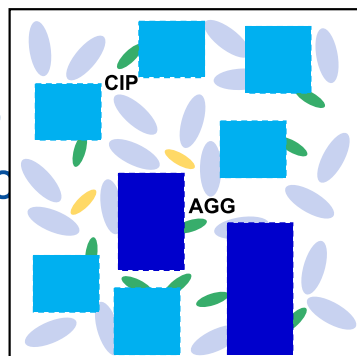
- **Micelle structure** – arrangement of molecules in a 3-D spherical form
 - Surfactant permits mixture of otherwise immiscible components
- **Critical micelle concentration (CMC)** – “break” point of micelle structures being maintained, based upon concentration of surfactant
- Apply this to an LHC's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

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

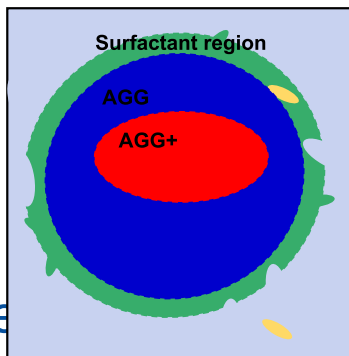


Background: “Micelle-like” Structure

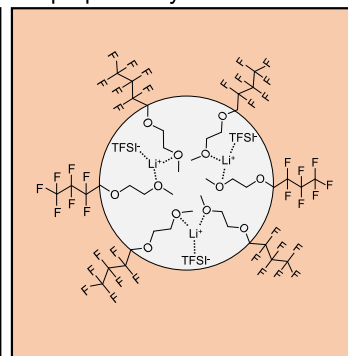
a Conventional understanding of LHCE in literature



b Micelle-like structures of LHCE revealed in this work

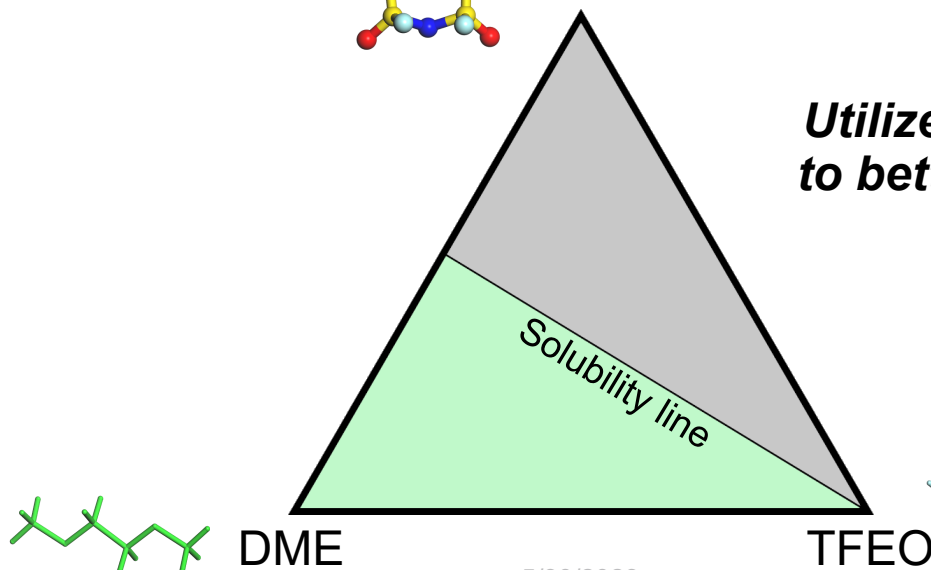
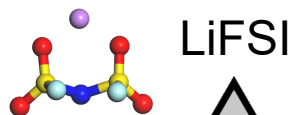


c Real micelle electrolyte proposed by Gao Liu et al.



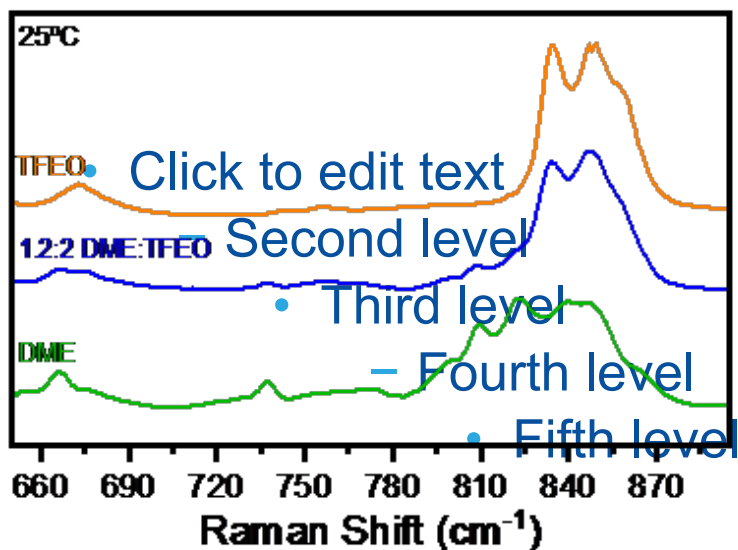
diluent
 Li⁺ coordinated solvent
 Uncoordinated (free) solvent
 micelle electrolyte solvent
 contact-ion pair (CIP)
 aggregate cluster (AGG)
 higher coordinated aggregate cluster (AGG+)

Fifth level



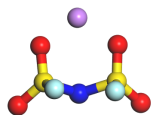
Utilize a ternary phase diagram to better understand electrolyte interactions

Binary Phase Diagram

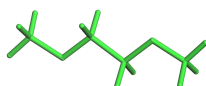


- **Immiscibility between LiFSI & TFEO**
- **Miscibility between DME & TFEO**
- **TFEO dominates mixed solvent Raman spectra**

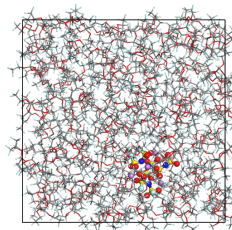
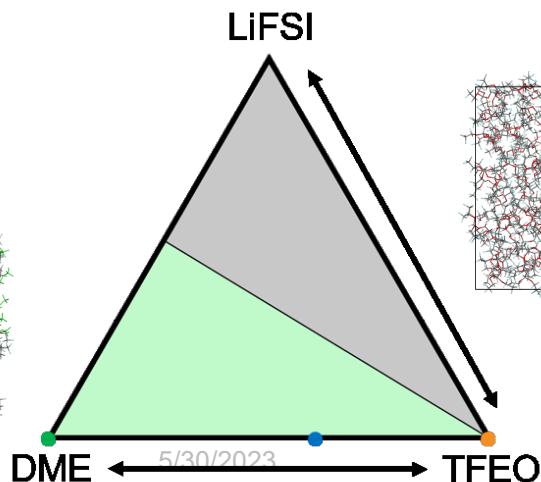
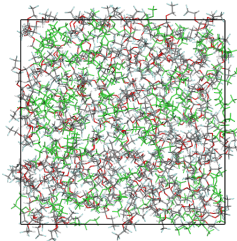
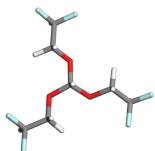
LiFSI



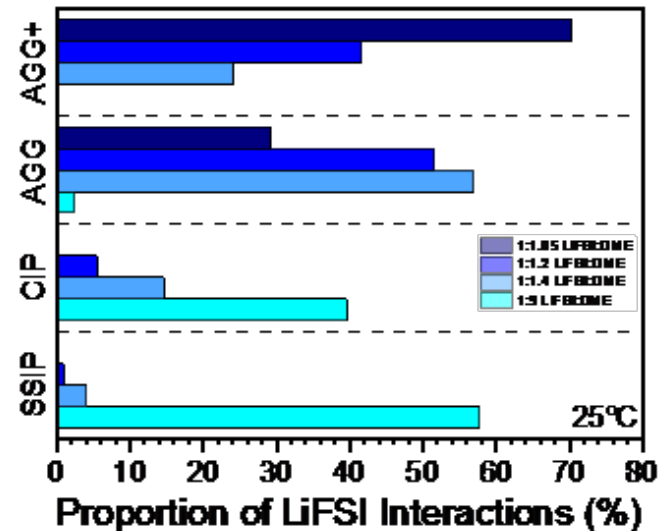
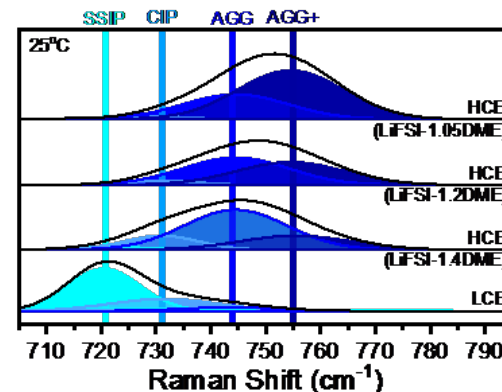
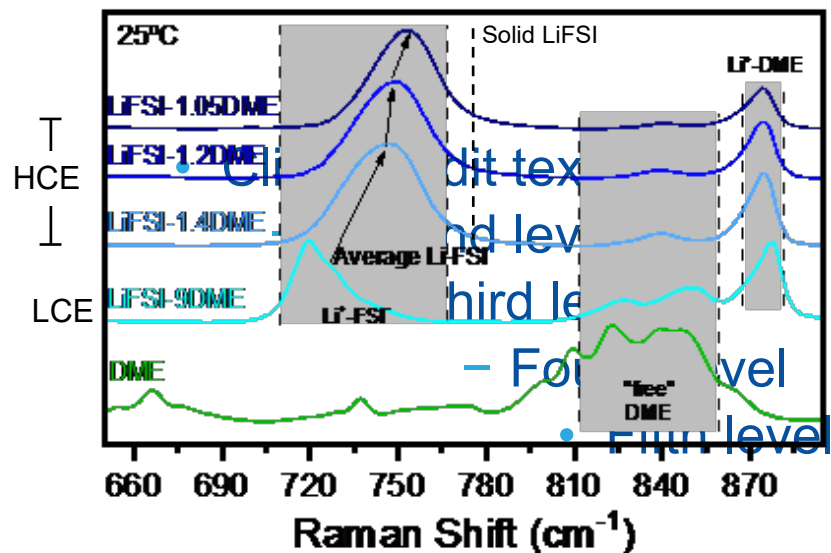
DME



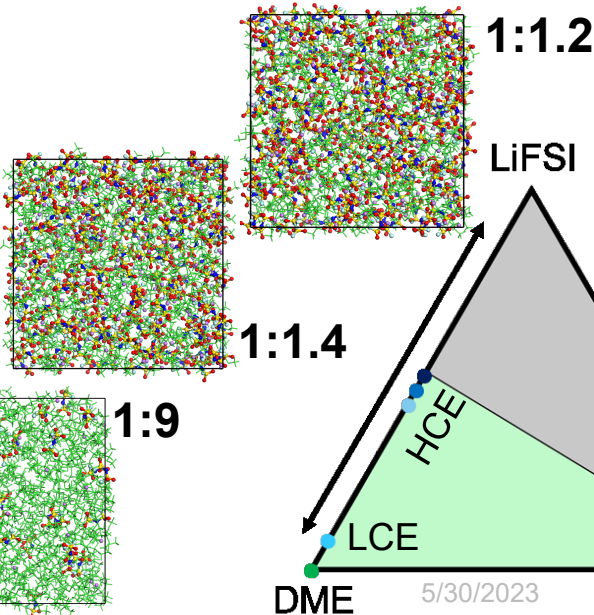
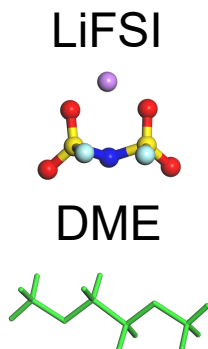
TFEO



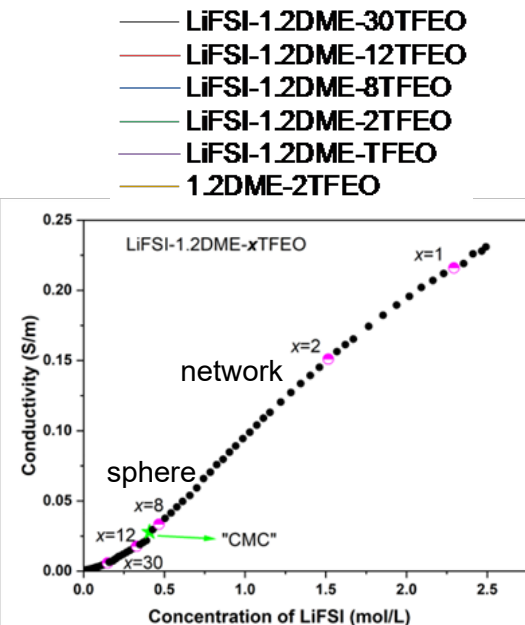
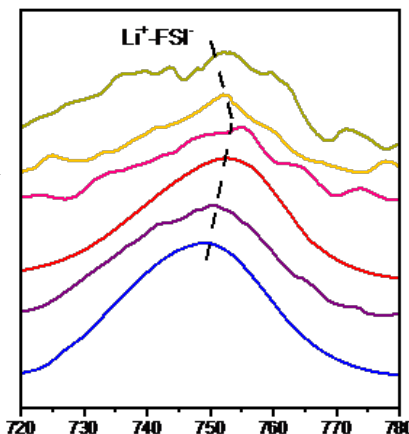
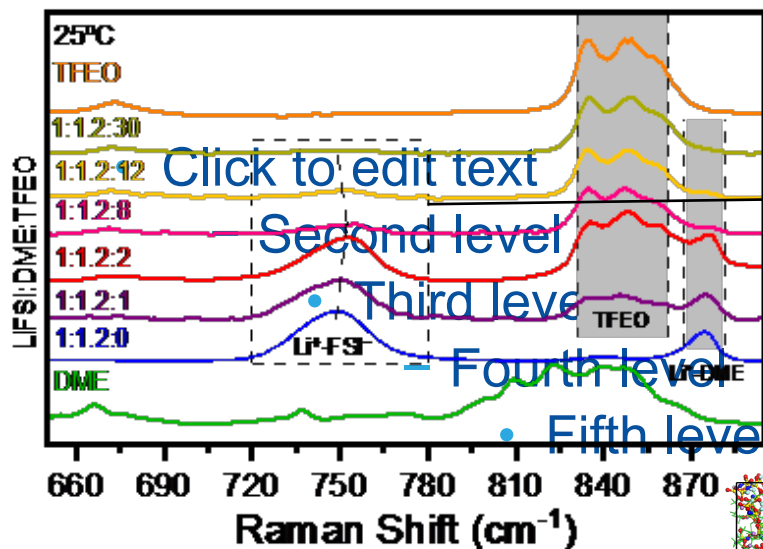
Binary Percolation Diagram



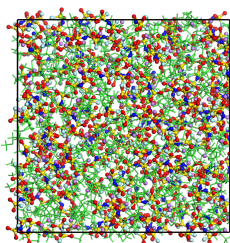
Add more LiFSI...get greater aggregation, with uniform distribution



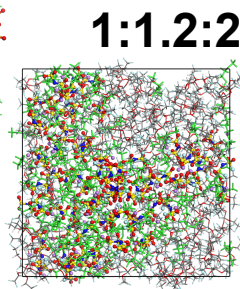
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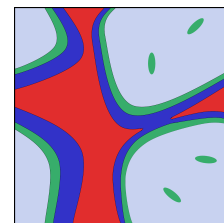
- “CMC” seen between $12 < x < 8$
- After CMC is met, an interconnected network (i.e., micelle-like) can become stable rather than a sphere
- Gradient, “core-shell” structure observed
- Size of micelle-like structure determined by SAXS



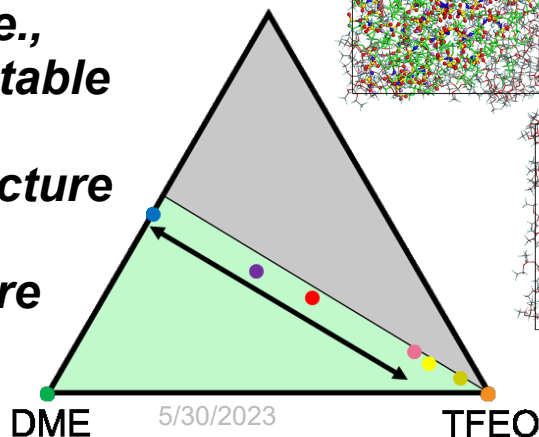
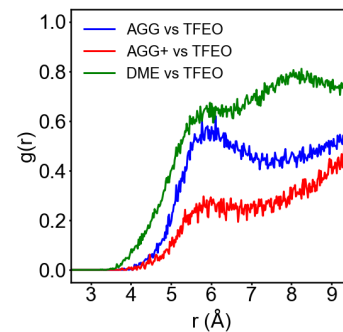
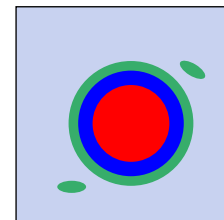
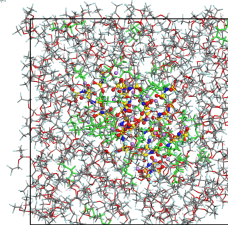
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1:1.2:2

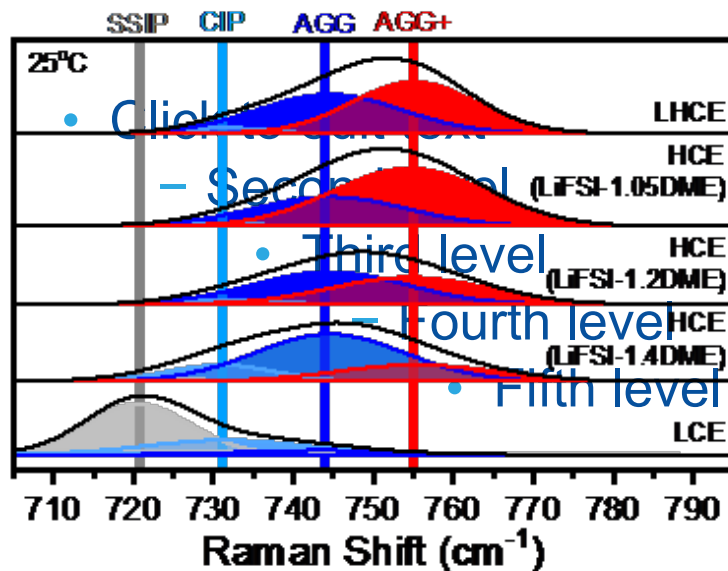


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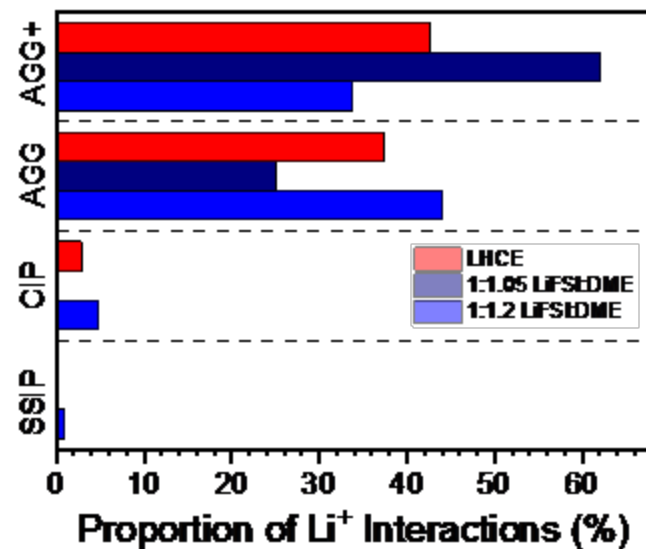
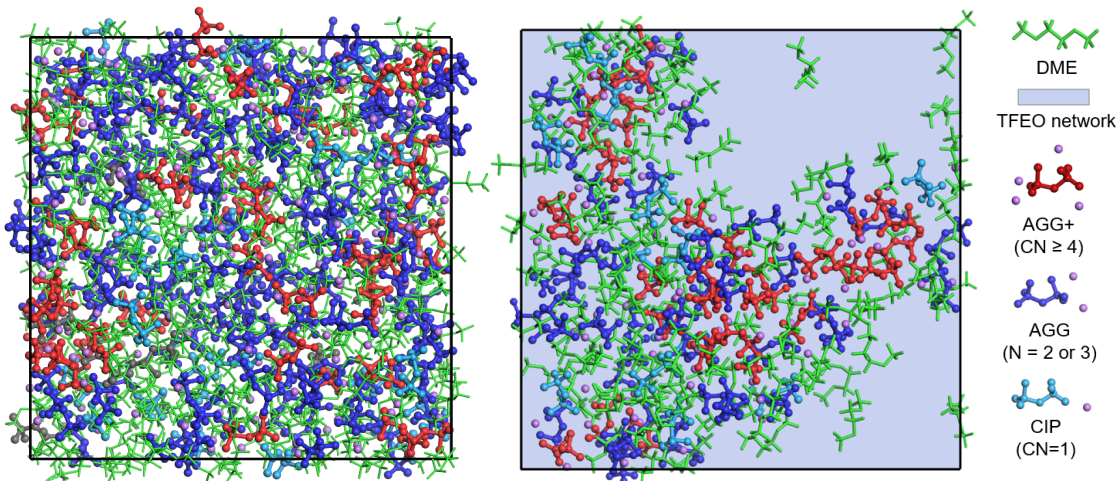
5/30/2023

Comparing the Effect of HCE

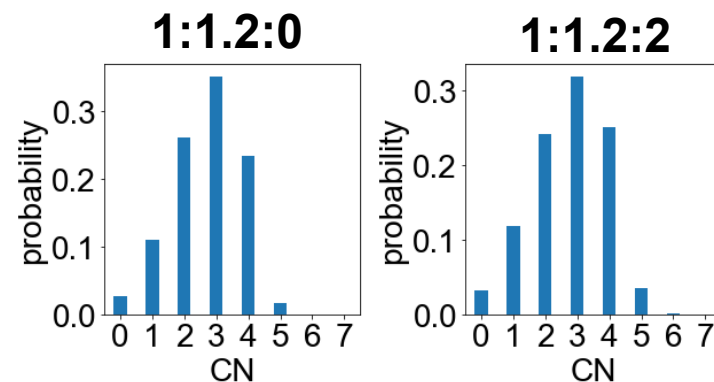


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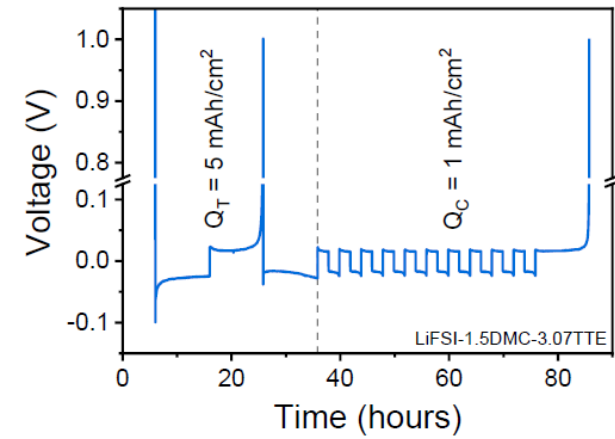
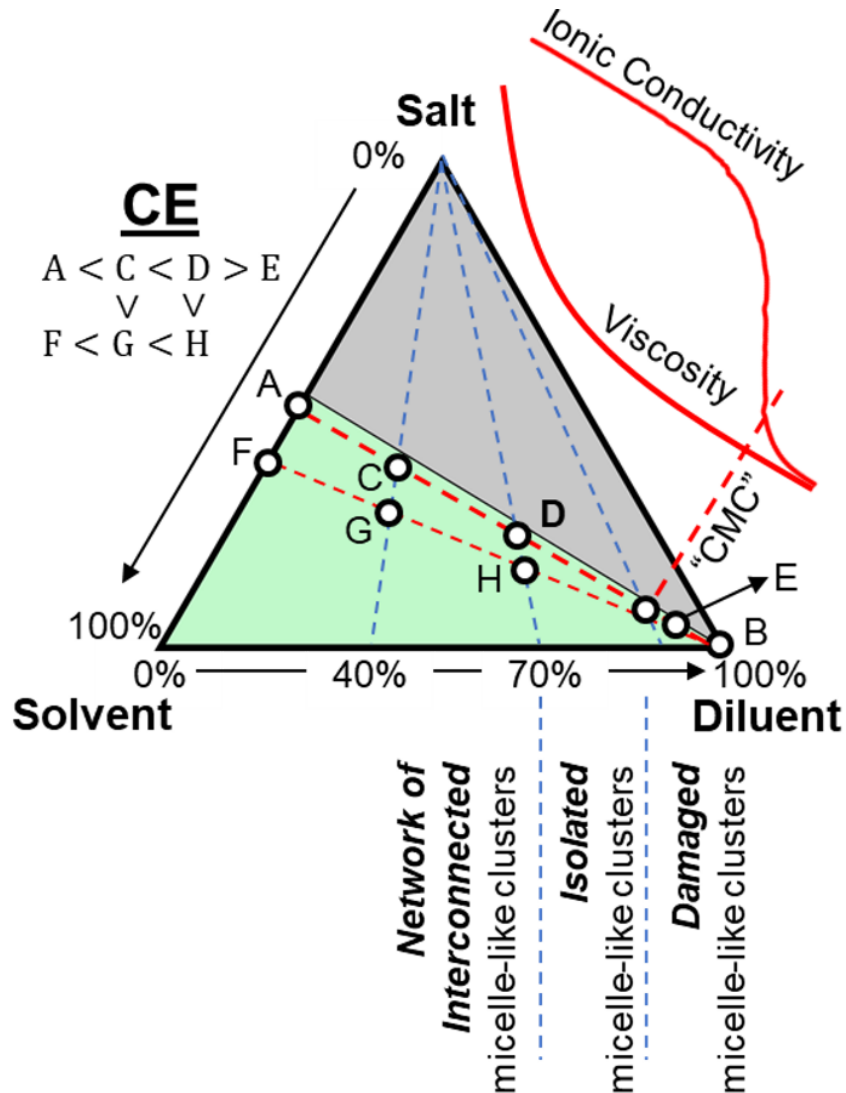
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Extend “localization” vs. binary LiFSI-DME system



Designing Master HCEs



- **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**

Prospectus & Origin of Work

- New insights into the structure & properties of LHCEs
 - Click to edit text
 - “Seed-like” structure proposed
- Inspire rational optimization of LHCEs to improve cell capabilities
 - Third level
 - Decision matrix of what kinds & how much components to include in LHCE
 - Fourth level
 - Observe impact of other parameters (e.g., T) for improved formation protocols & application-based electrolytes
 - Fifth level
- 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
- NASA grant no. 80NSSC21M0107
- National Synchrotron Light Source II & SMI beamline (12-ID) under DOE OSF contract no. DE-SC0012704
- **DOE VTO:** Tien Duong, David Howell 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

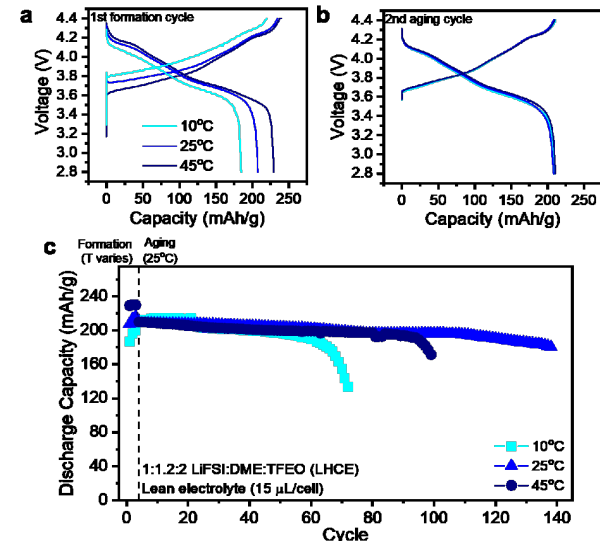
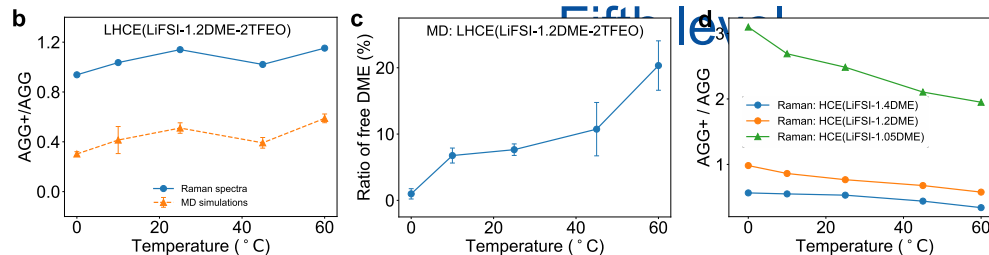
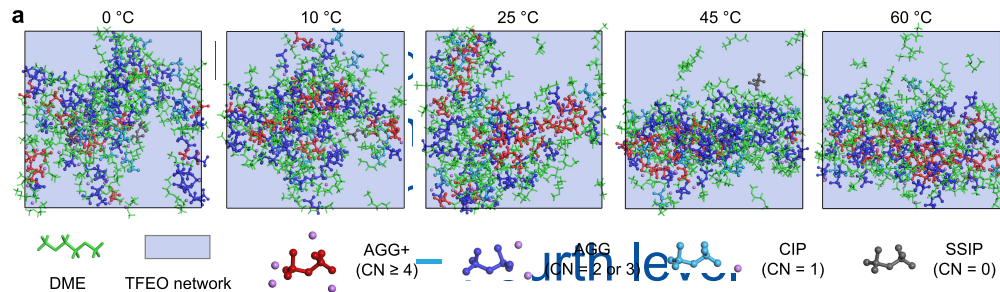


Click to edit Master title

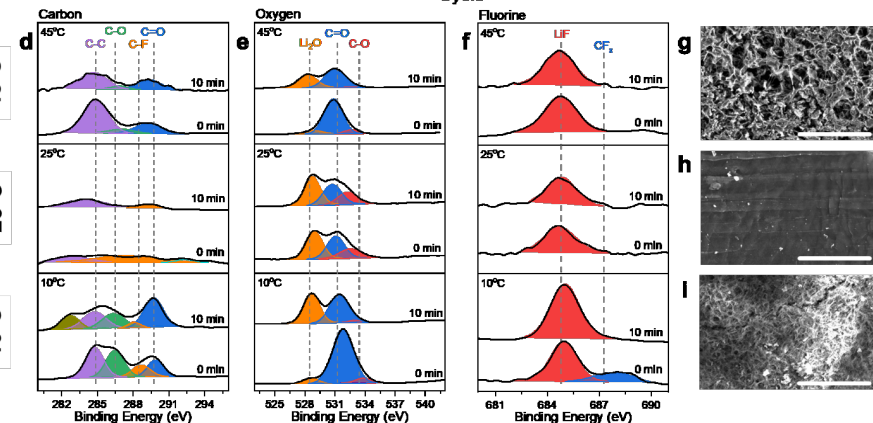
- Click to edit text
 - Second level
 - Third level
 - Fourth level
 - Fifth level

Questions?

Effect of Temperature on Solvation



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



Click to see the effects! – same temperature effects!

- Click to see the effects!
- Second

