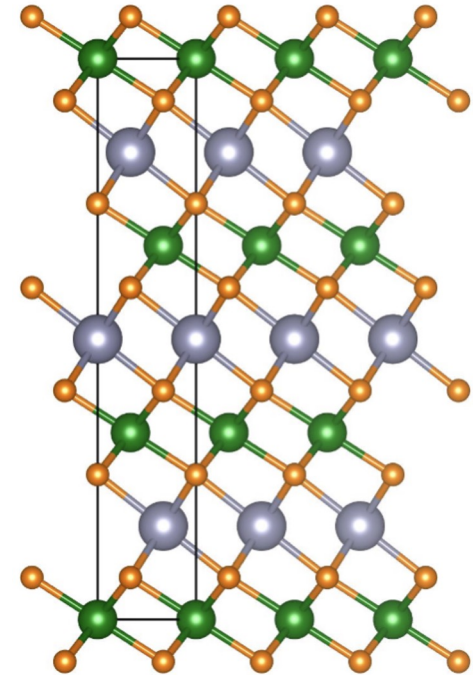


# Order/Disorder Effects on $\text{LiNiO}_2$ as a Battery Material

Alex Bologna

# Basic Structure and Applications of $\text{LiNiO}_2$

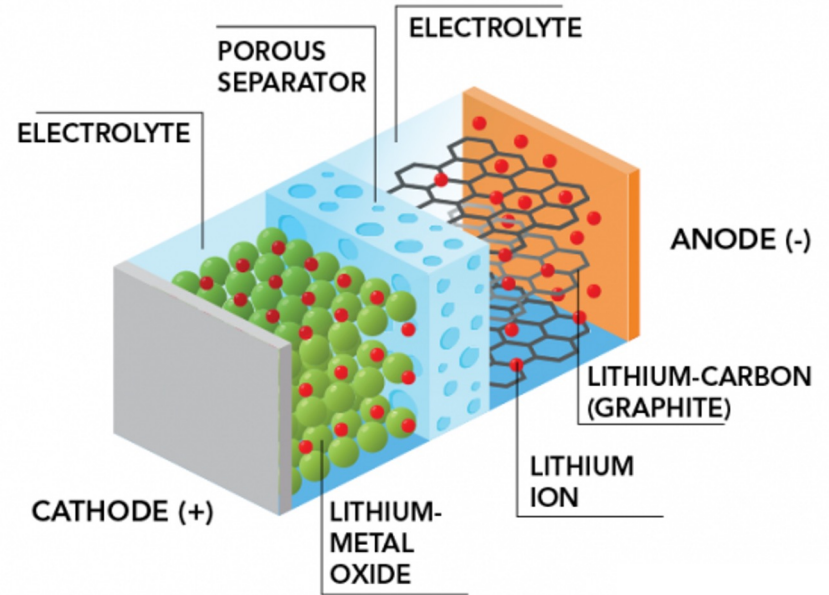
- Battery grade  $\text{LiNiO}_2$  belongs to the R-3m space group (#166)
- $\text{LiNiO}_2$  can also take on the less ordered rocksalt space group Fm-3m (#225)
- $\text{LiNiO}_2$  is a major component of commercial battery cathodes
  - Increasing Ni content as Co decreases
- 5% of the world's annual 2.5 million ton of Ni production goes to batteries



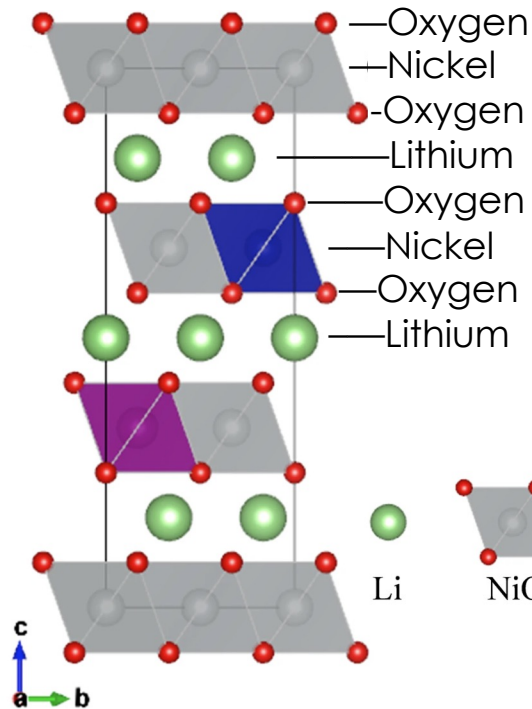
$\text{LiNiO}_2$  R-3m Unit Cell

# Battery Fundamentals

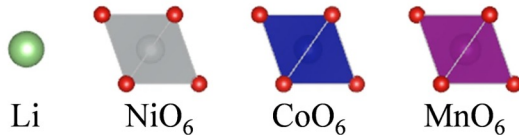
- Lithium ion batteries work by shuttling  $\text{Li}^+$  ions and electrons between the anode and the cathode
- Good battery materials can accept  $\text{Li}^+$  ions into their structure
  - Quickly
  - Predictably
  - Repeatably



# LiNiO<sub>2</sub> in Lithium Ion Batteries

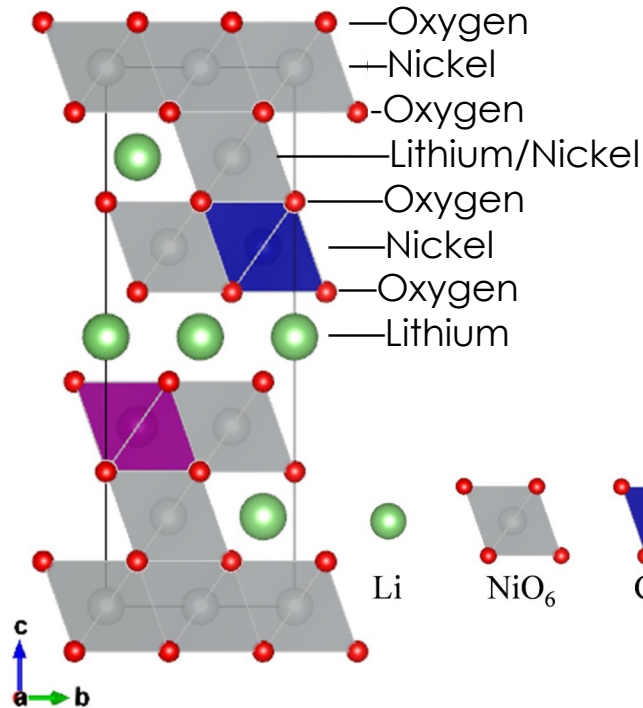


- Alternating layers of Oxygen and Nickel or Lithium
- Layered structure is critical for battery applications
- Only ~50% of Lithium ions can be removed from structure
  - Otherwise crystal structure collapses

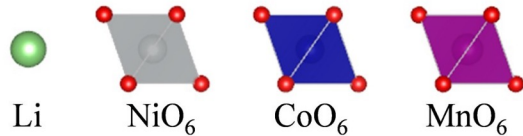


Lim, JM., Hwang, T., Kim, D. et al. Intrinsic Origins of Crack Generation in Ni-rich LiNi<sub>0.8</sub>Co<sub>0.1</sub>Mn<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Layered Oxide Cathode  
Material. Sci Rep **7**, 39669 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep39669>

# Off Stoichiometry in $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_{1+x}\text{O}_2$



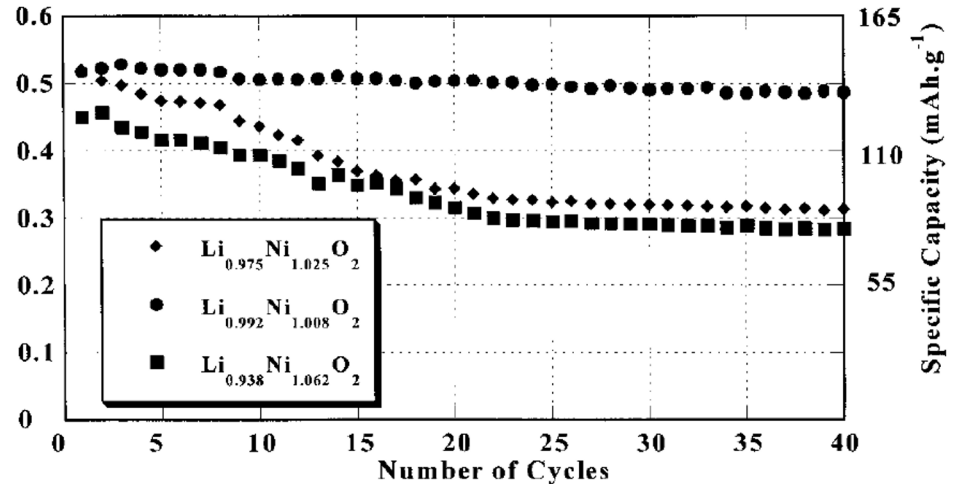
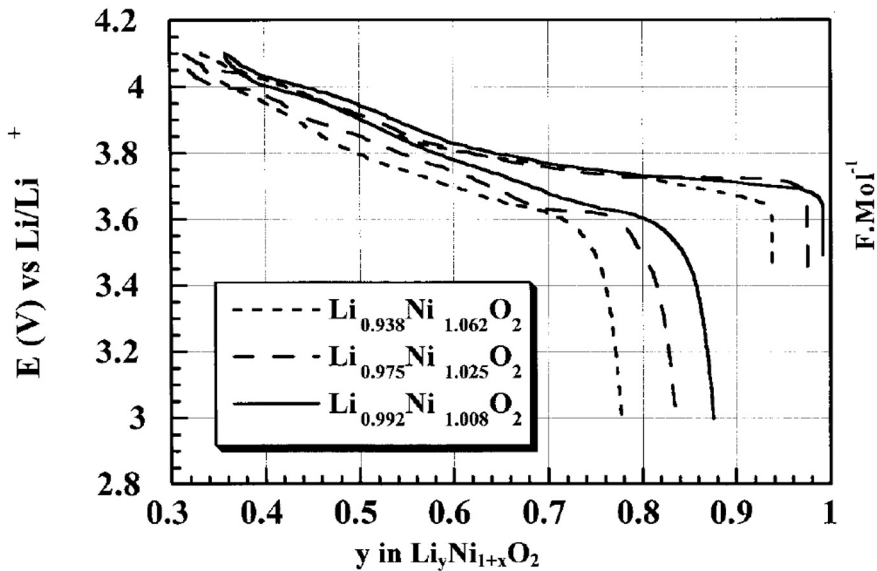
- Challenging to synthesize stoichiometric  $\text{LiNiO}_2$ 
  - “Intrinsic off stoichiometry”
- Excess Ni will reside in the Li layer
  - Ni residing in the Li layer decreases Li mobility and hinders diffusion



Lim, JM., Hwang, T., Kim, D. et al. Intrinsic Origins of Crack Generation in Ni-rich  $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$  Layered Oxide Cathode  
Material. Sci Rep **7**, 39669 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep39669>

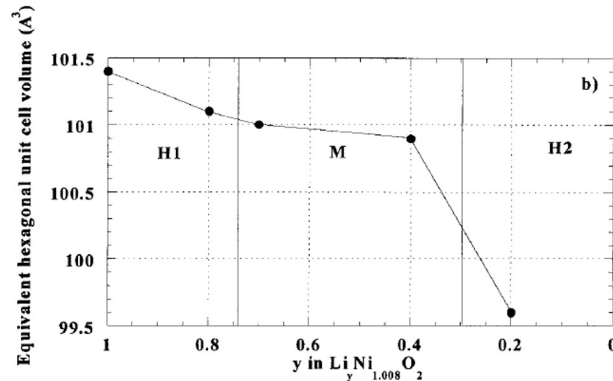
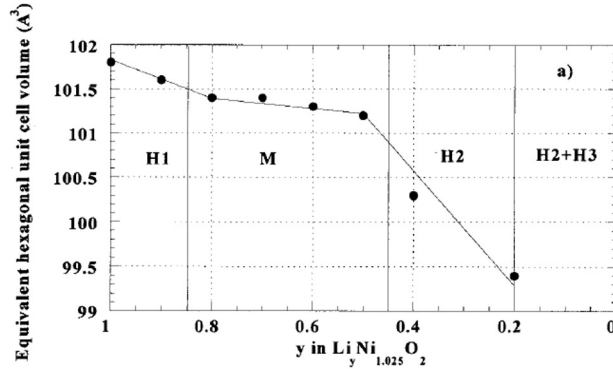
# Effect of Off Stoichiometry on Performance

- In  $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_{1+x}\text{O}_2$ , as  $x$  increases, the cell capacity decreases



V Bianchi, S Bach, *et al.* Electrochemical investigation of the Li insertion–extraction reaction as a function of lithium deficiency in  $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_{1+x}\text{O}_2$ , *Electrochimica Acta*, Volume 46, Issue 7, 2001, Pages 999-1011, ISSN 0013-4686, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0013-4686\(00\)00681-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0013-4686(00)00681-2).

# Effect of Off Stoichiometry on Performance

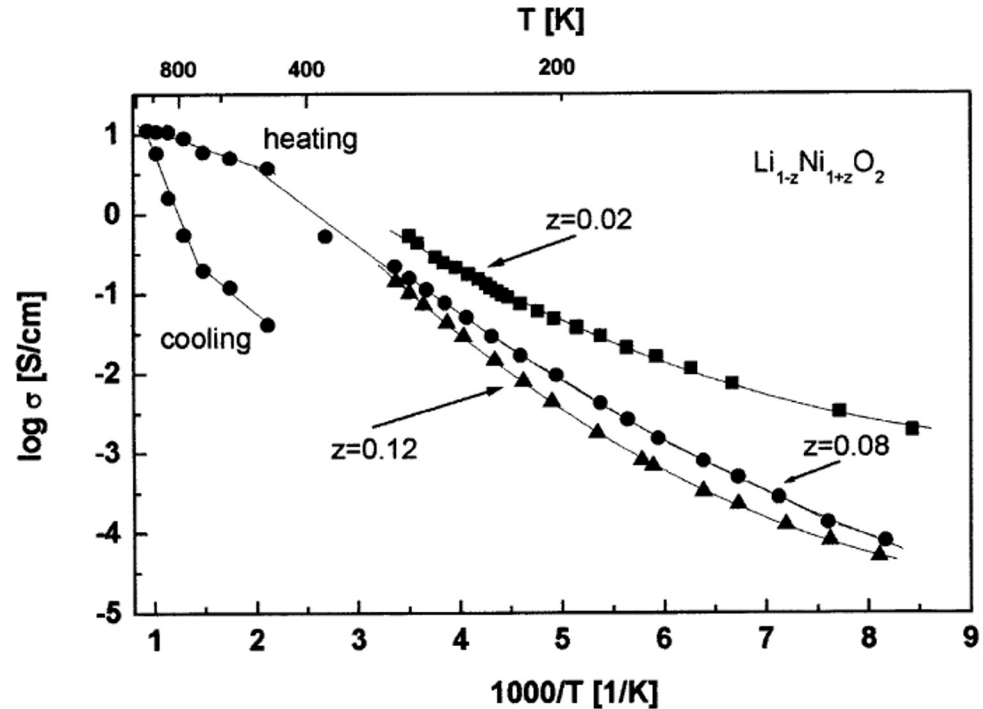


- As Ni content increases, there are larger volume changes associated with charging and discharging the cell
  - Stoichiometric samples see 3 phases
  - Off stoichiometric mixtures see 4 phases
- Changes in the physical structure of the cell lead to cell degradation

V Bianchi, S Bach, *et al.* Electrochemical investigation of the Li insertion–extraction reaction as a function of lithium deficiency in  $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_1+x\text{O}_2$ , *Electrochimica Acta*, Volume 46, Issue 7, 2001, Pages 999-1011, ISSN 0013-4686, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0013-4686\(00\)00681-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0013-4686(00)00681-2).

# Effect of Off Stoichiometry on Performance

- Stoichiometric  $\text{LiNiO}_2$  has greater electric conductivity than Ni rich alloys
- Increased conductivity contributes to faster charge/discharge rates

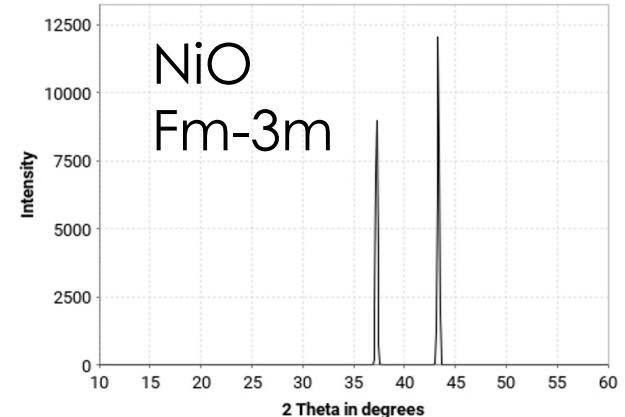
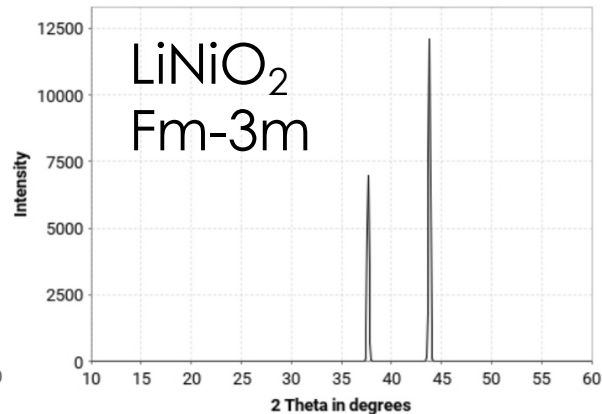
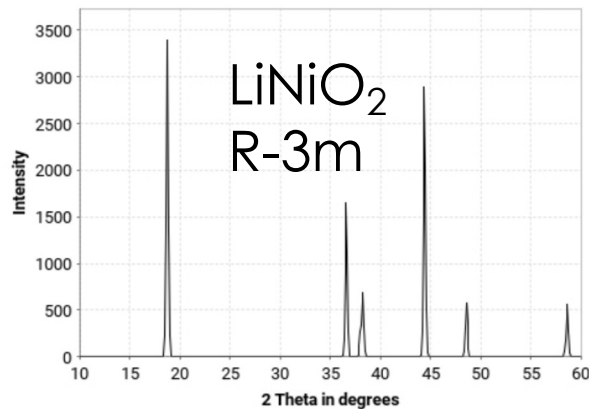


Molenda, J & Wilk, P & Marzec, Jacek. (2002). Structural, Electrical and Electrochemical Properties of  $\text{LiNiO}_2$ . Solid State Ionics. 146. 73-79. 10.1016/S0167-2738(01)00992-4.



# How to Determine Order vs Disorder

- Powder XRD gives similar diffraction patterns for space groups R-3m and Fm-3m
  - 37.7° and 43.8° peaks overlap
- Small impurities are very difficult to detect
- Magnetism can highlight structural differences

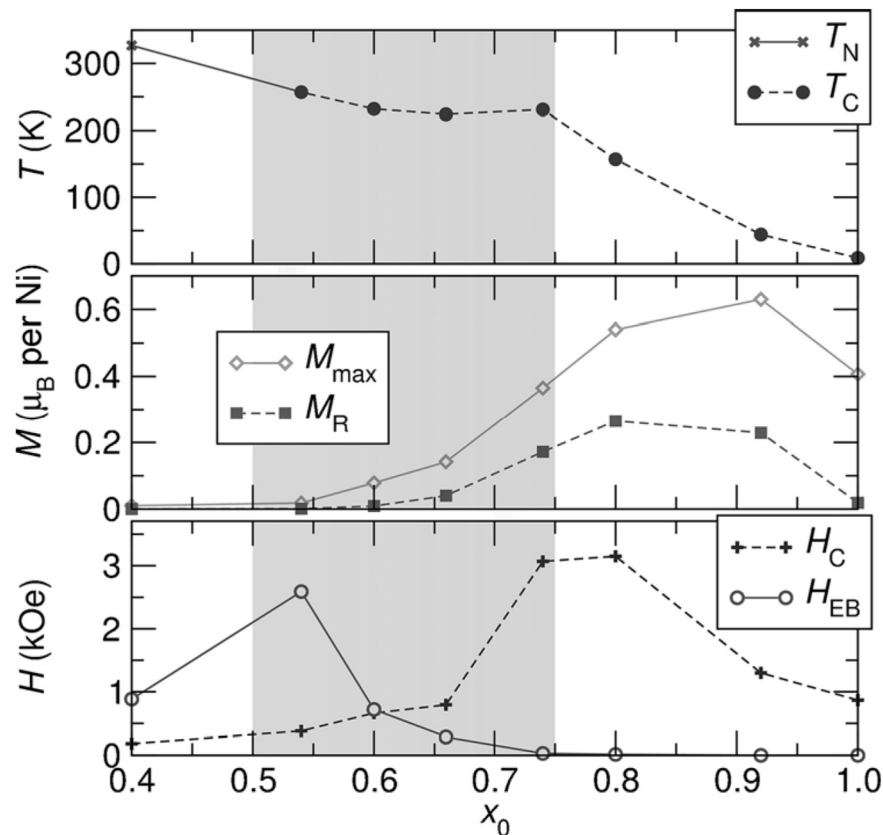


Bianchini, Matteo *et al.* (2020). An in situ structural study on the synthesis and decomposition of LiNiO<sub>2</sub>. *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*. 8. 10.1039/C9TA12073D.

Satoshi SASAKI, Kiyoshi FUJINO, Yoshio TAKÉUCHI, X-Ray Determination of Electron-Density Distributions in Oxides, MgO, MnO, CoO, and NiO, and Atomic Scattering Factors of their Constituent Atoms, *Proceedings of the Japan Academy, Series B*, 1979, Volume 55, Issue 2, Pages 43-48, <https://doi.org/10.2183/pjab.55.43>

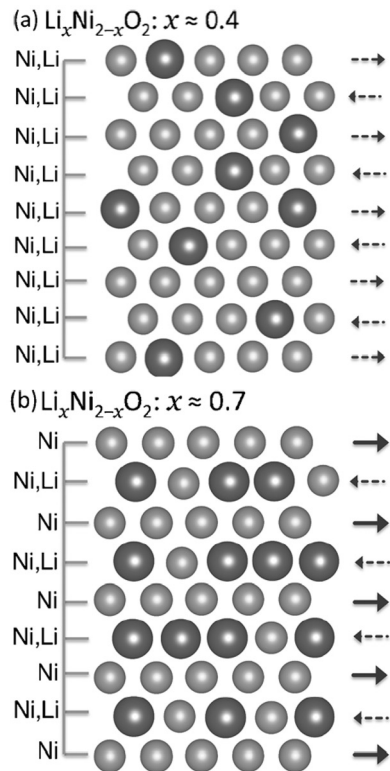
# Magnetism of $\text{LiNiO}_2$

- $\text{LiNiO}_2$  displays complex magnetic behavior with 3 distinct regions
  - Low moment for  $\text{Li}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{1.5}\text{O}_2$
  - Uncompensated magnetism for intermediate  $\text{Li}_{0.8}\text{Ni}_{1.2}\text{O}_2$
  - Low moment in pure  $\text{LiNiO}_2$
- Magnetism caused by structural changes as Li content increases



Barton, P.T., Premchand, Y.D., Chater, P.A., Seshadri, R. and Rosseinsky, M.J. (2013), Chemical Inhomogeneity, Short-Range Order, and Magnetism in the  $\text{LiNiO}_2$ -NiO Solid Solution. Chem. Eur. J., 19: 14521-14531. <https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.201301451>

# Source of Ferrimagnetism in $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_{1+x}\text{O}_2$



- Rocksalt structure dominated by antiferromagnetic interactions among  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  atoms
  - Magnetic moment is compensated
- Ferrimagnetism arises from bridging interactions between  $\text{Ni}^{3+}$  layers
  - $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  atoms bridge  $\text{Ni}^{3+}$  layers, creating ferromagnetic clusters
  - Uncompensated magnetism

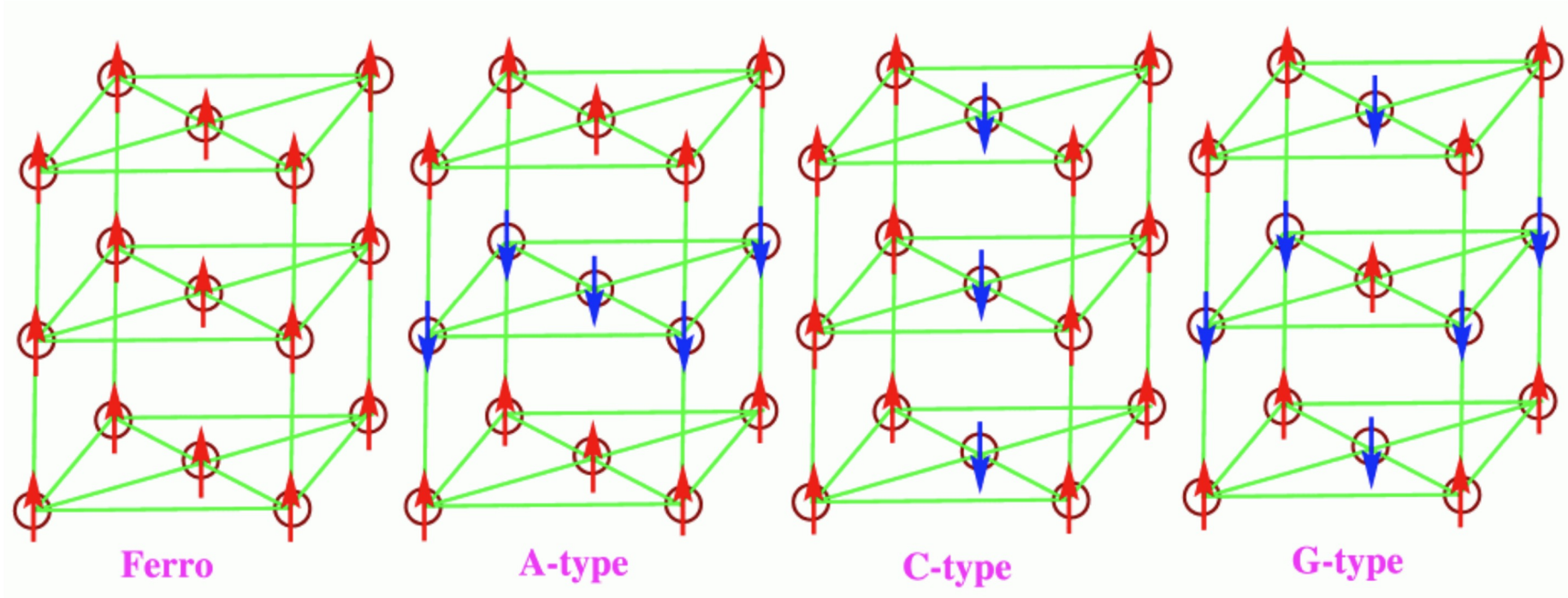
Barton, P.T., Premchand, Y.D., Chater, P.A., Seshadri, R. and Rosseinsky, M.J. (2013), Chemical Inhomogeneity, Short-Range Order, and Magnetism in the  $\text{LiNiO}_2$ - $\text{NiO}$  Solid Solution. *Chem. Eur. J.*, 19: 14521-14531. <https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.201301451>

# Summary of Magnetism in $\text{NiLiO}_2$

$\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_{1+x}\text{O}_2$ Composition	$\text{Li}_{0.4}\text{Ni}_{1.6}\text{O}_2$	$\text{Li}_{0.7}\text{Ni}_{1.3}\text{O}_2$	$\text{LiNiO}_2$
Magnetism	G-type Antiferromagnet	Ferrimagnet	A-type Antiferromagnet
Structure	Rock Salt	Connected Layers	Repulsive Layers
$\text{Ni}^{2+}/\text{Ni}^{3+}$ Interactions	$\text{Ni}^{2+}$ dominates $\text{Ni}^{3+}$	$\text{Ni}^{2+}$ connects $\text{Ni}^{3+}$ layers	Only $\text{Ni}^{3+}$ present
$T_N$	327K	240K	9K

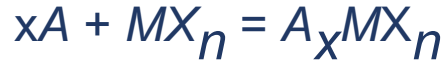
# Types of Antiferromagnetism

- $\text{LiNiO}_2$  displays A-type and  $\text{Li}_{0.4}\text{Ni}_{1.6}\text{O}_2$  displays G-type

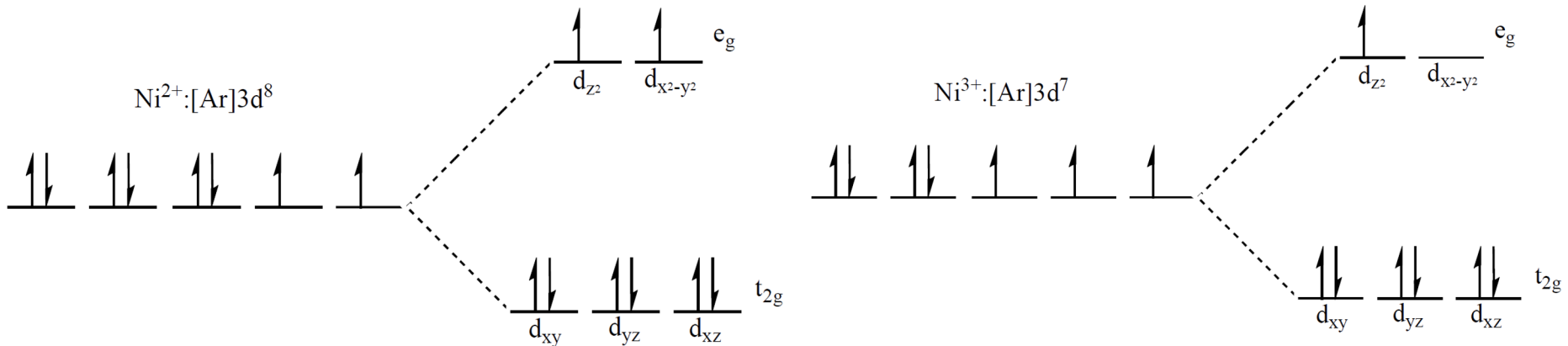


# Electronic structure of Ni<sup>2+</sup> vs Ni<sup>3+</sup>

"A larger negative free energy change for a reaction



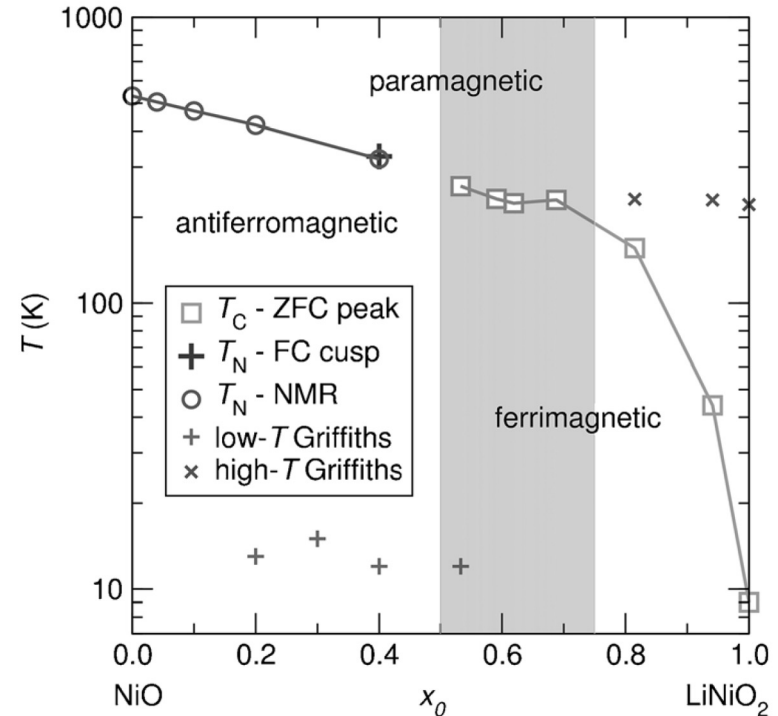
is expected when *A* is small and electropositive, *MX<sub>n</sub>* contains a metal atom *M* in a high oxidation state, and *X* is small and electronegative."



K. Mizushima, P.C. Jones, P.J. Wiseman, J.B. Goodenough, LiCoO<sub>2</sub> (0 < x < 1): A new cathode material for batteries of high energy density, Materials Research Bulletin, Volume 15, Issue 6, 1980, Pages 783-789, ISSN 0025-5408, [https://doi.org/10.1016/0025-5408\(80\)90012-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/0025-5408(80)90012-4).

# Determining $\text{LiNiO}_2$ Order With Magnetism

- Lower magnetic ordering temperatures correspond to more stoichiometric samples
- “The complex magnetism of  $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_{1+x}\text{O}_2$  evolves as Ni enters the Li plane, the  $\text{Ni}^{3+}/\text{Ni}^{2+}$  ratio changes, and the chemical coherence length shrinks”



Barton, P.T., Premchand, Y.D., Chater, P.A., Seshadri, R. and Rosseinsky, M.J. (2013), Chemical Inhomogeneity, Short-Range Order, and Magnetism in the  $\text{LiNiO}_2$ -NiO Solid Solution. *Chem. Eur. J.*, 19: 14521-14531. <https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.201301451>

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- K. Mizushima, P.C. Jones, P.J. Wiseman, J.B. Goodenough,  $\text{Li}_x\text{CoO}_2$  ( $0 < x < 1$ ): A new cathode material for batteries of high energy density, *Materials Research Bulletin*, Volume 15, Issue 6, 1980, Pages 783-789, ISSN 0025-5408, [https://doi.org/10.1016/0025-5408\(80\)90012-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/0025-5408(80)90012-4).
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