Using vanadyl sensors to investigate electrolyte degradation in Li-ion batteries



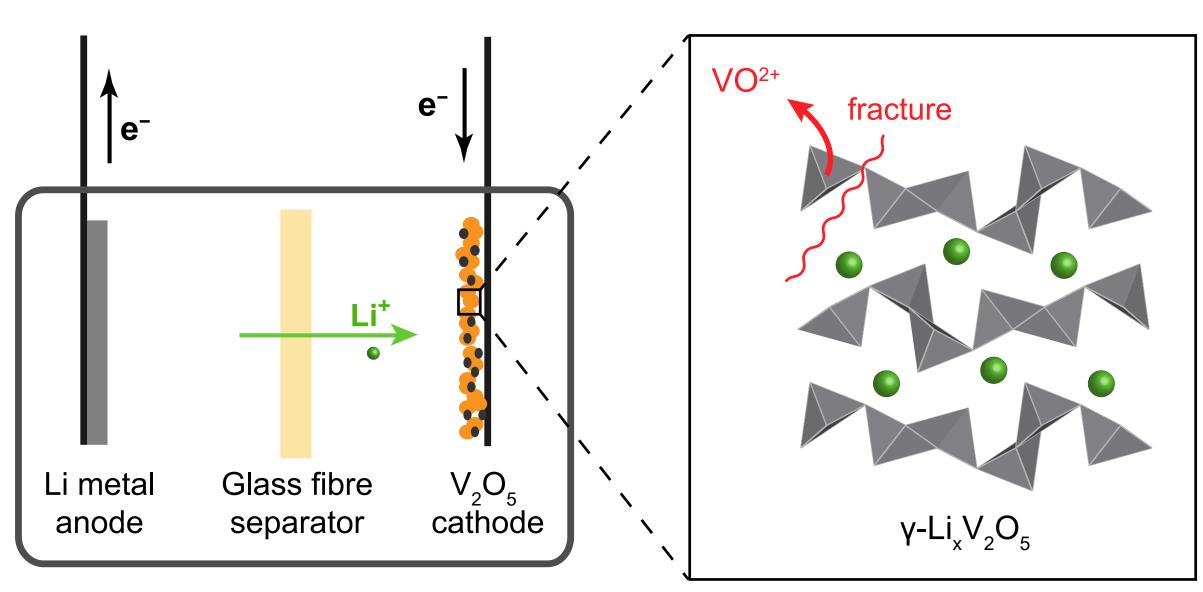
Conrad Szczuka^{a,b}, Peter Jakes^a, Rüdiger-A. Eichel^{a,b} and Josef Granwehr^{a,c}

^aInstitute of Energy and Climate Research (IEK-9), Forschungszentrum Jülich, Jülich, Germany

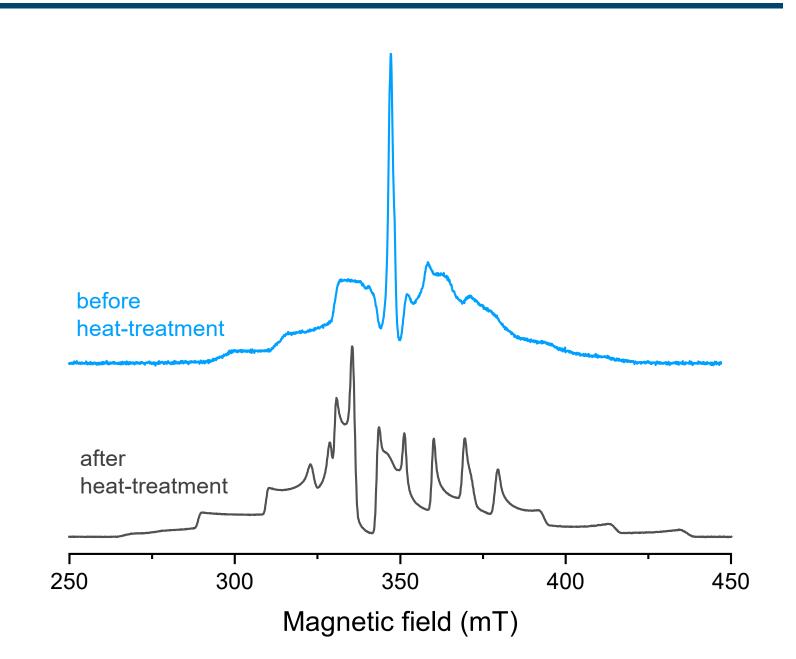
^bInstitute of Physical Chemistry, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany

^cInstitute of Technical and Macromolecular Chemistry, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany





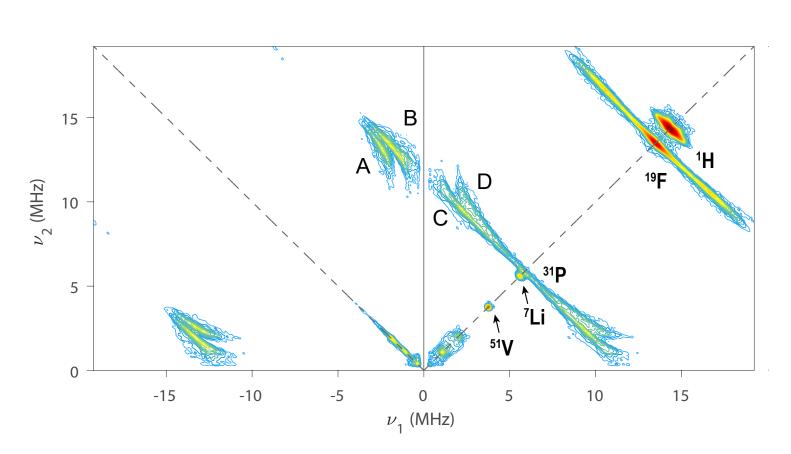
- Transition metal dissolution is a common degradation phenomenon
- for vanadium(V) oxide, vanadyl species are liberated upon the δ to γ -Li_xV₂O₅ phase transition [1]
- EPR detects the vanadyl ions
- the spectrum changes after storing the battery at 45°C for 1 week



Before heat-treatment • ENDOR spectra of different electrolyte solutions and deuteration reveals coordination through protons from cyclic carbonates • the closest fluorine atoms are EC/DMC-d_e at a distance of around 6 Å $\nu_{\rm rf}$ – $\nu_{\rm 1H}$ (MHz) $\nu_{\rm rf}$ – $\nu_{\rm 1H}$ (MHz) 2x succinate (bidentate) 2x lactate (bidentate) 4x acetaldehyde 2x propylene glycol dianion (bidentate) 2x ethylene glycol dianion (bidentate) 2x acetate (bidentate) 2x acetate, 2x acetic acid 2x EC (bidentate via carbonyl & ester) 4x EC (2x bound via carbonyl, 2x via ester) comparing ENDOR traces calculated by 4x EC (bound via carbonyl) DFT, the ethylene PC (propylene) glycol dianion ligand is identified v_{rf} – v_{1H} (MHz) • the identity of the re-1x aldehyde & 1x carboxylate

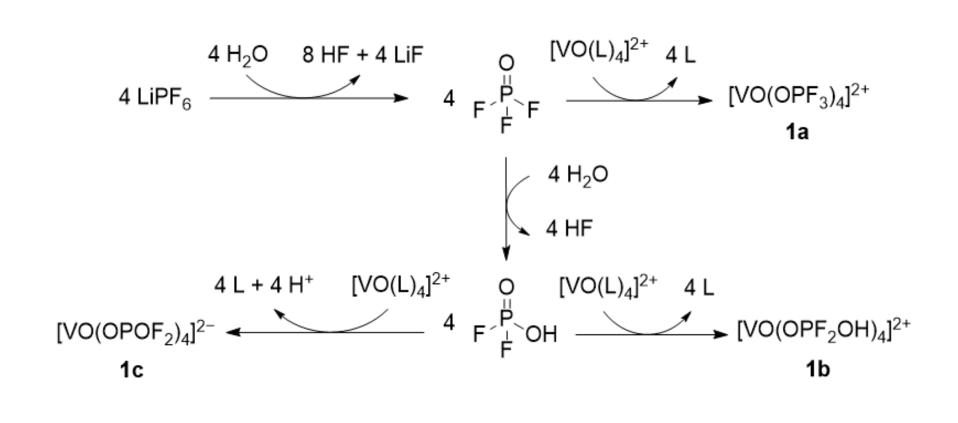


HYSCORE reveals the ligand environment of the vanadyl ion via hyperfine interactions

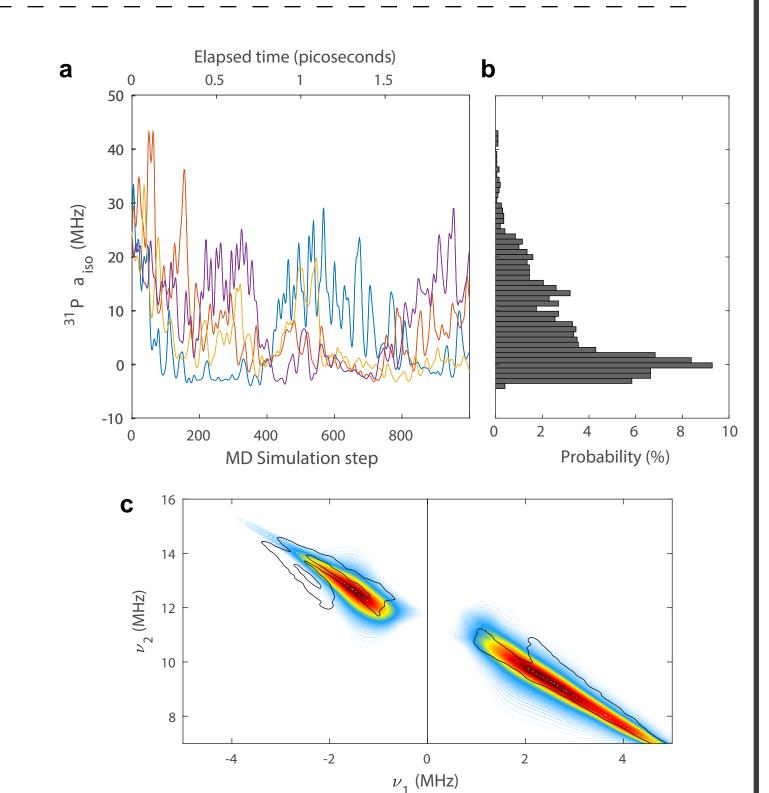


LiPF₆

- the source of phosphorus and fluorine is the electrolyte salt LiPF₆
- reaction with trace amounts of water gives phosphoroxy compunds



- phosphoroxy ligands exhibit sensitive changes in hyperfine coupling constants depending on the conformational structure
- bond distances, angles and dihedrals affect isotropic and anisotropic components
- spectra can be reproduced by averaging over a conformational distribution, *e.g.* generated via Molecular Dynamics



References

[1] D. Gourier, A. Tranchant, N. Baffier, R. Messina, Electrochim. Acta 1992, 37, 2755–2764.

1x carbonate & 1x carboxylate

1x carbonate & 1x aldehyde

expected value from DFT

2x alkoxide

2x carboxylate

2x aldehyde

2x carbonate

experiment

 $|^{51}VA_z|$ (MHz)

[2] C. Szczuka, R.-A. Eichel, J. Granwehr, in preparation 2021.

maining 2 ligands can be

estimated by applying the

• $A_{3}(^{51}V)$ can be estimated

by additive contributions

of the chemical group in-

Additivity Rule

volved in a ligand