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Technology, CZ.02.2.69/0.0/0.0/16_027/0008371

Workshop Electrode Materials for Sodium-Ion Batteries

2. June 2018

Dr. Jiri Libich



UNIVERSIDAD DE LAS PALMAS
DE GRAN CANARIA



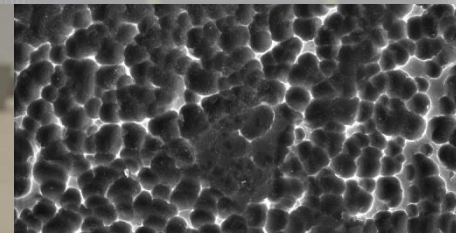
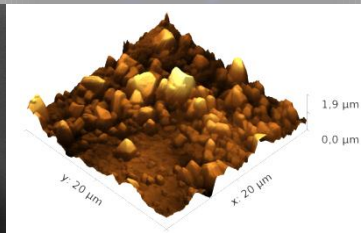
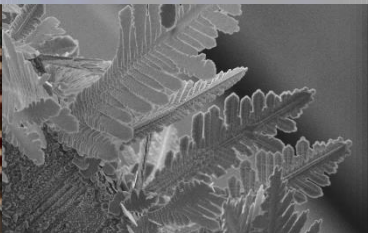
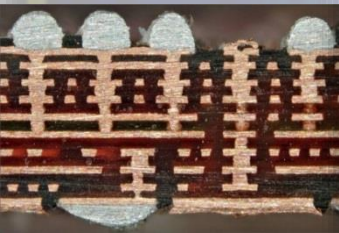
FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL department of electrical
ENGINEERING and electronic technology
AND COMMUNICATION



Centre for Research
and Utilization
of Renewable Energy

Presentation outline

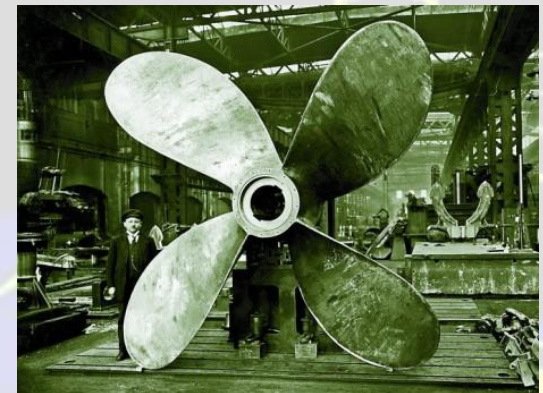
- Brno, Czech Republic
- Brno University of Technology
- Department Profile (Department of Electrical and Electronic Technology)
- Our work relate with electrochemical power sources
- Research field – Sodium-ion batteries
- Conclusion



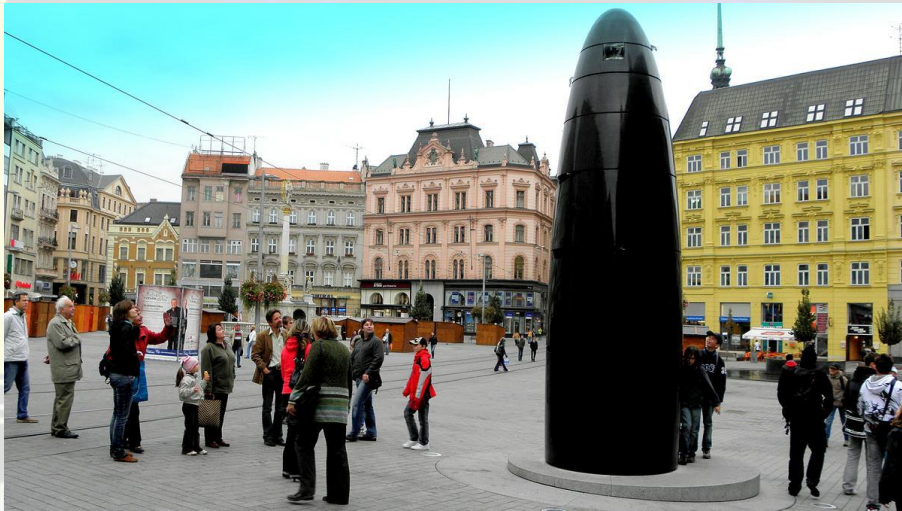
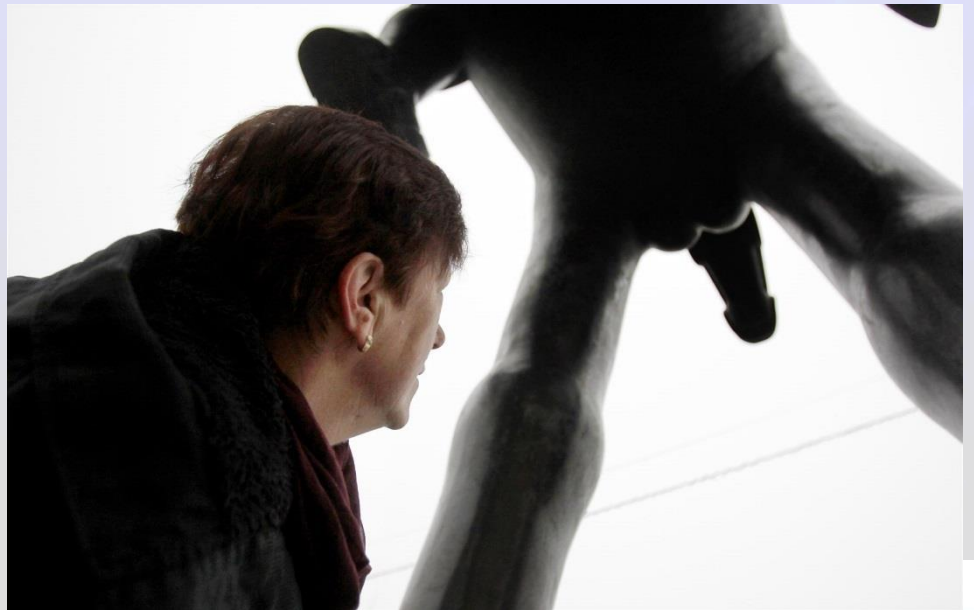
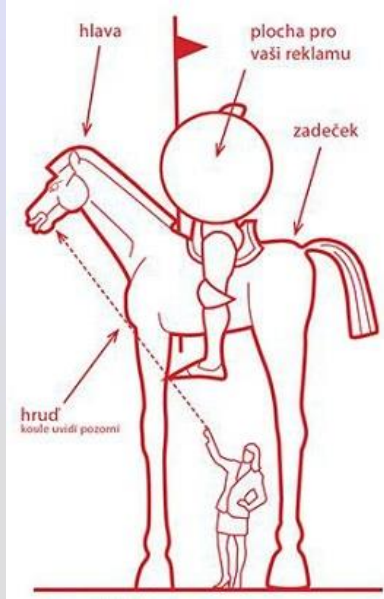
- Czech Republic, approx. 10 560 000 population



- Czech Republic is famous for:
- J. Heyrovský, invention of Polarograph (1924), Nobel Prize
- O. Wichterle, Contact lens (1961)
- J. Ressel, Propeller (1827)
- J. K. Rad, Cube sugar (1843)
- S. Brebera, Semtex plastic explosive (1966)
- J. Čapek, writer, invented word 'Robot' (1920)



- Brno, population 380 000



Brno University of Technology

- Established 1899
- Over 24 000 students
- Divided to 8 faculties and 2 institutes



CEITEC	Central European Institute of Technology BUT	+
FA	Faculty of Architecture	+
FBM	Faculty of Business and Management	+
FCE	Faculty of Civil Engineering	+
FEEC	<u>Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Communication</u>	+
FFA	Faculty of Fine Arts	+
FCH	Faculty of Chemistry	+
FIT	Faculty of Information Technology	+
FME	Faculty of Mechanical Engineering	+
IFE	Institute of Forensic Engineering	+



Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Communication (FEEC)

- Over 3500 students
- Divided to 14 departments



- Our department : Department of Electrical and Electronic Technology (UETE)



1. Electrochemical power sources (batteries)
2. Renewable energy (photovoltaics, wind power)
3. 3D modeling and simulation
4. Dielectric materials and isolants
5. Technology of PCB, design, interconnection structures



Profile of Department of Electrical and Electronic Technology (UETE)

- Lithium, lead acid, redox flow batteries, fuel-cells
 - Post-Lithium systems (Li-Sulphur, Na-Ion)
 - Photovoltaic (FV)
- Energy sources

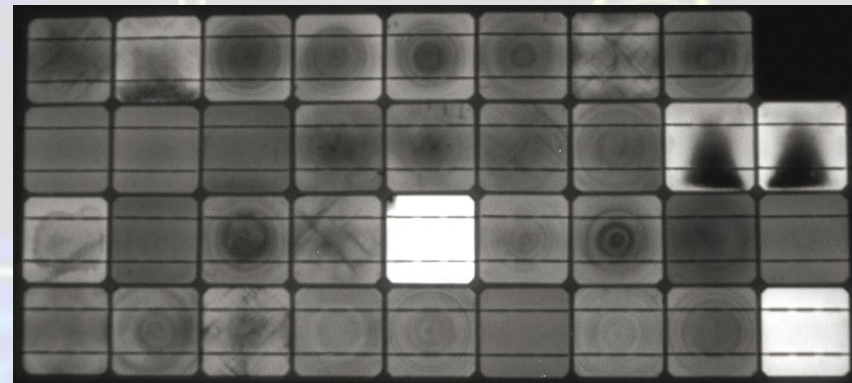
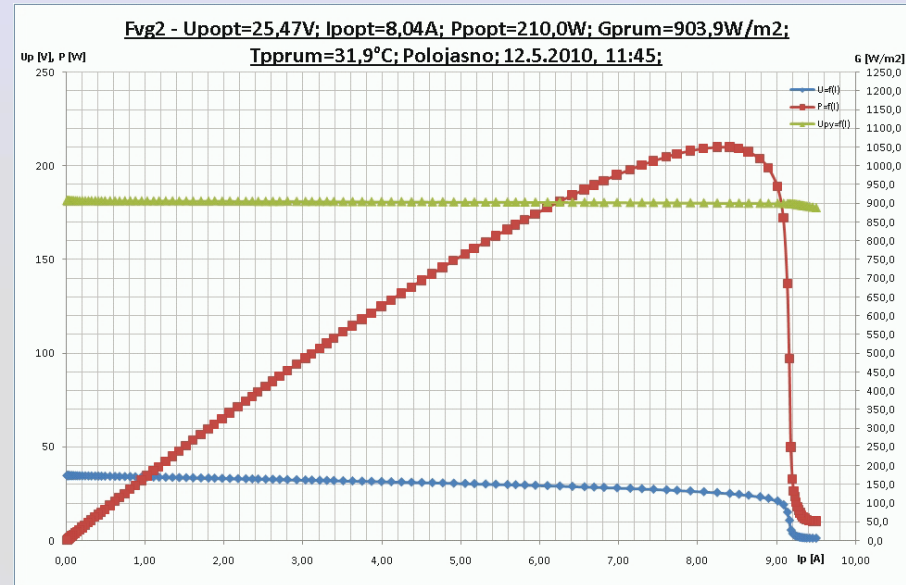
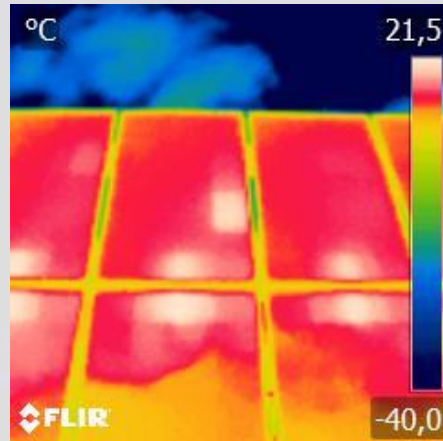
- Diagnostics of material properties – XRD
 - Climate tests
 - Corrosion Tests
 - Surface Diagnostics – ESEM, AFM
- Materials

- Diagnostics of the soldering process, technology
 - Surface treatment
- Technology

- 3D Modeling and Simulations
 - Design of electronics and firmware
- Simulations and computer design

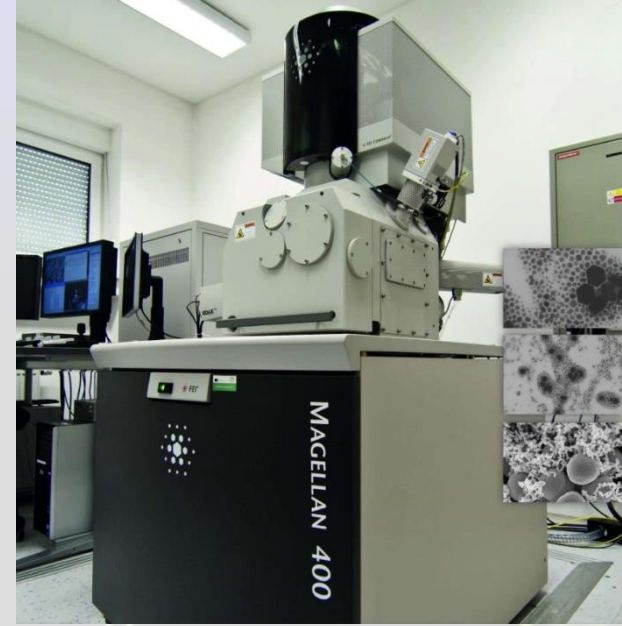
Energy sources – Renewable

- Diagnostic of photovoltaic panels with help of PASAN instrument
 - Efficiency testing
 - Localization of defects by method electroluminescence

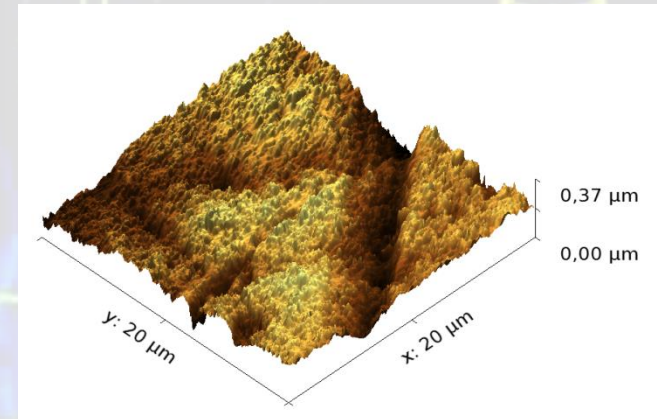
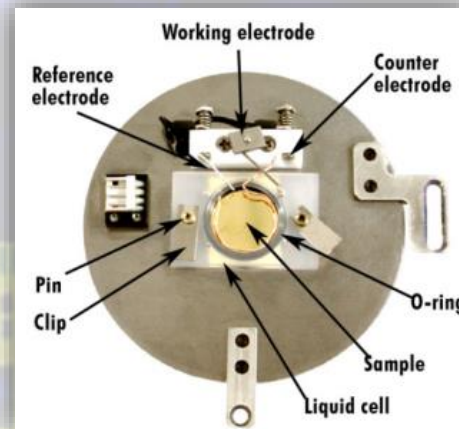
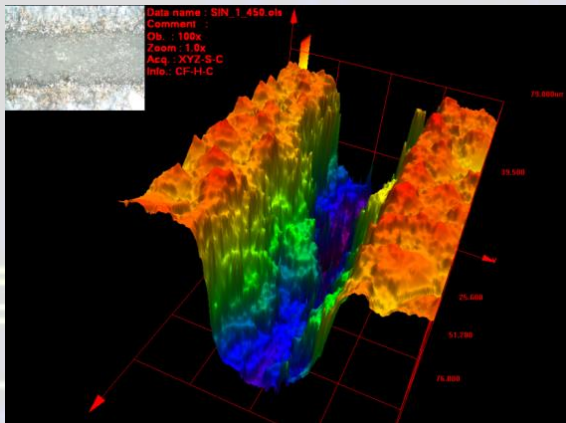
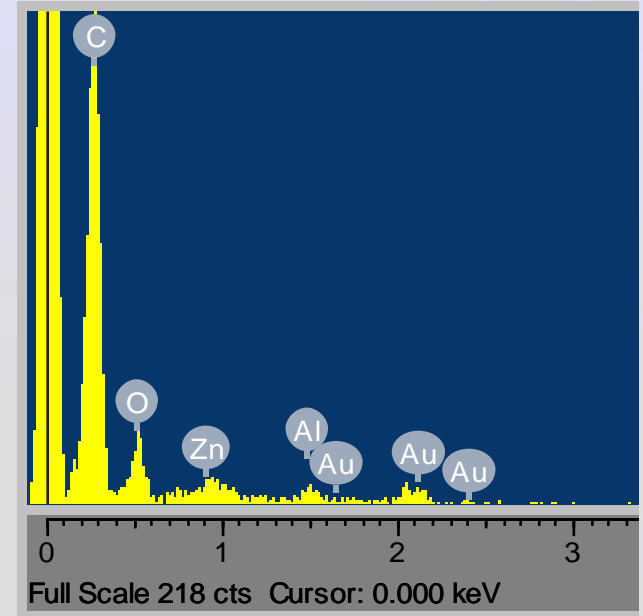
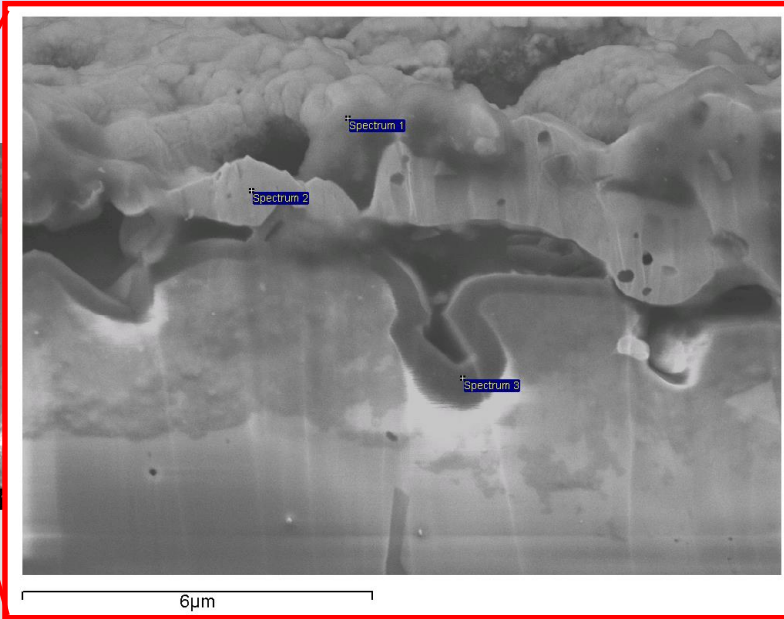
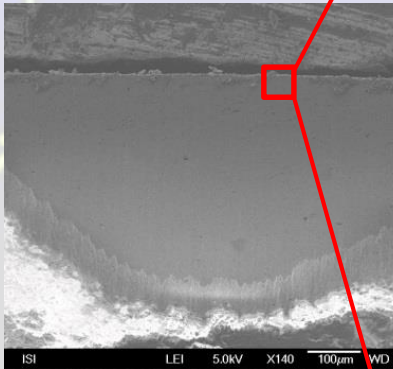


Materials

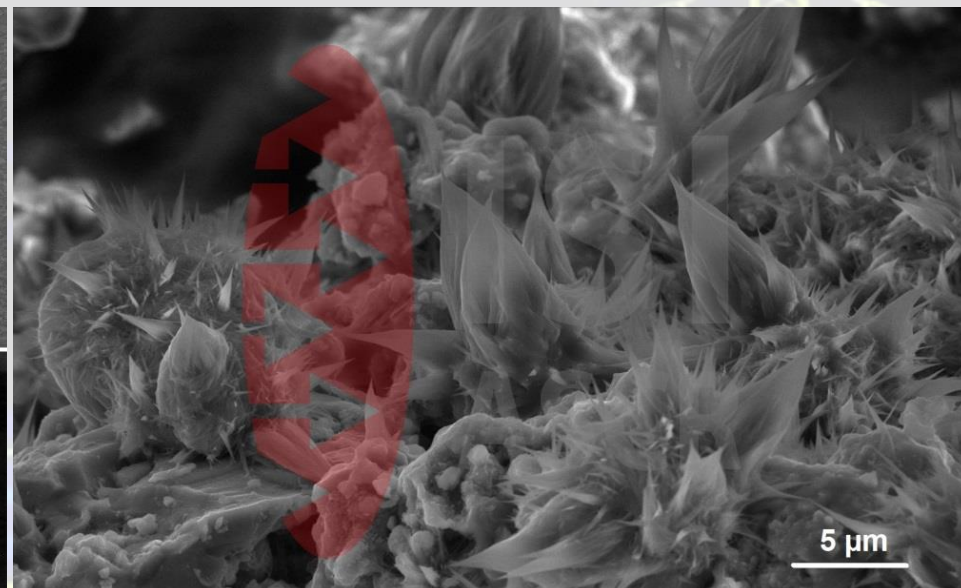
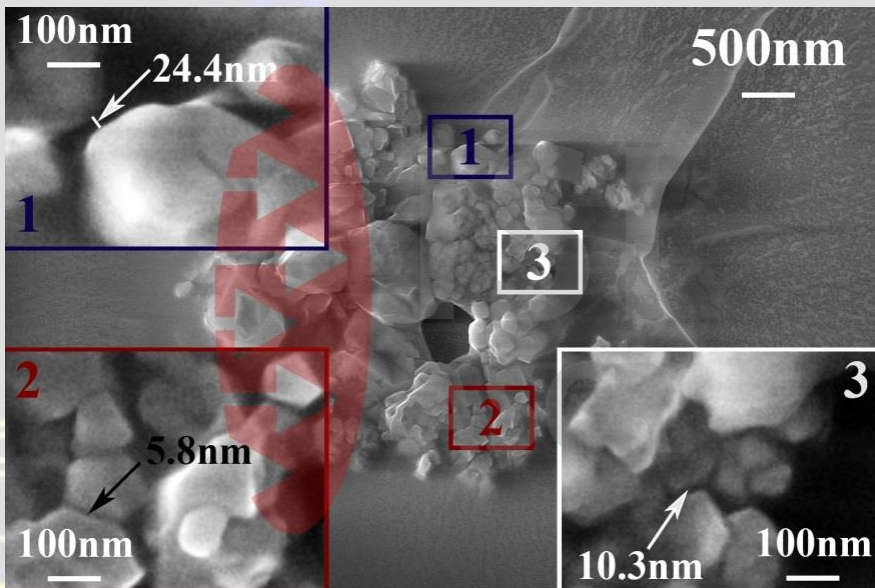
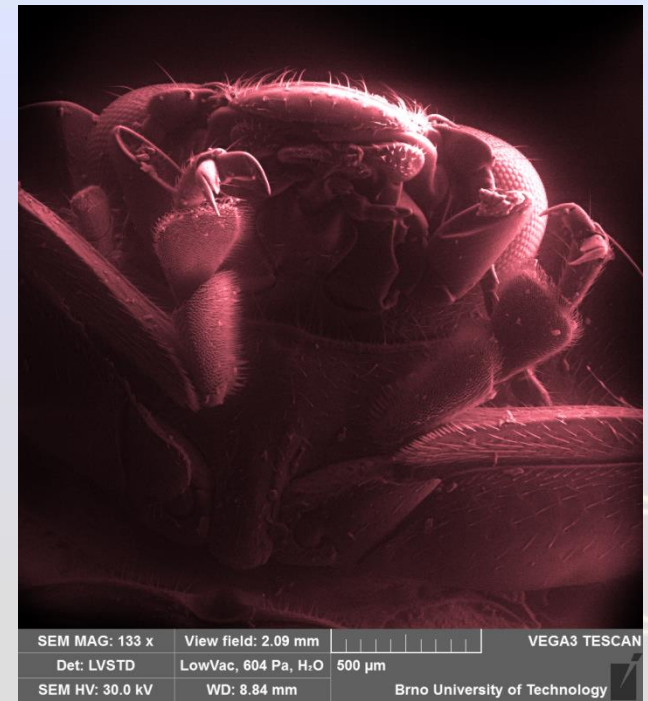
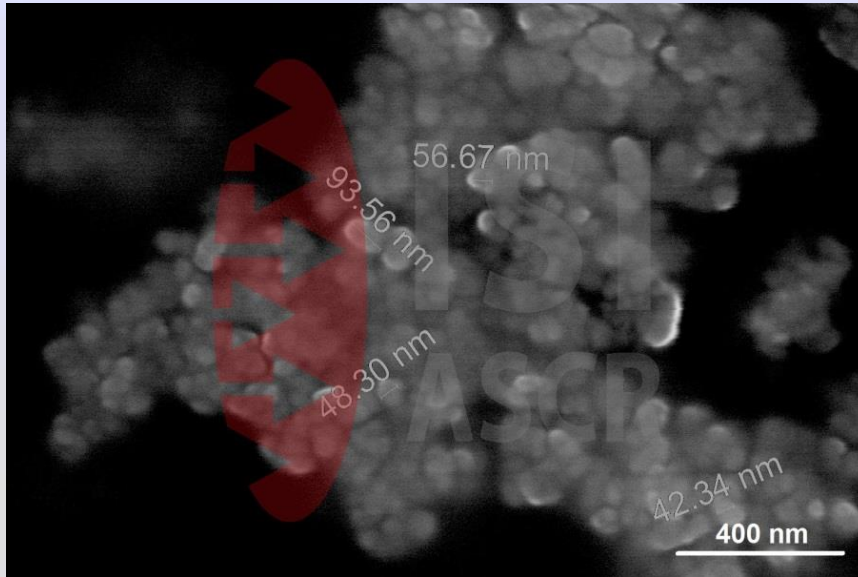
- Instruments: ESEM, AFM, XRD



Materials

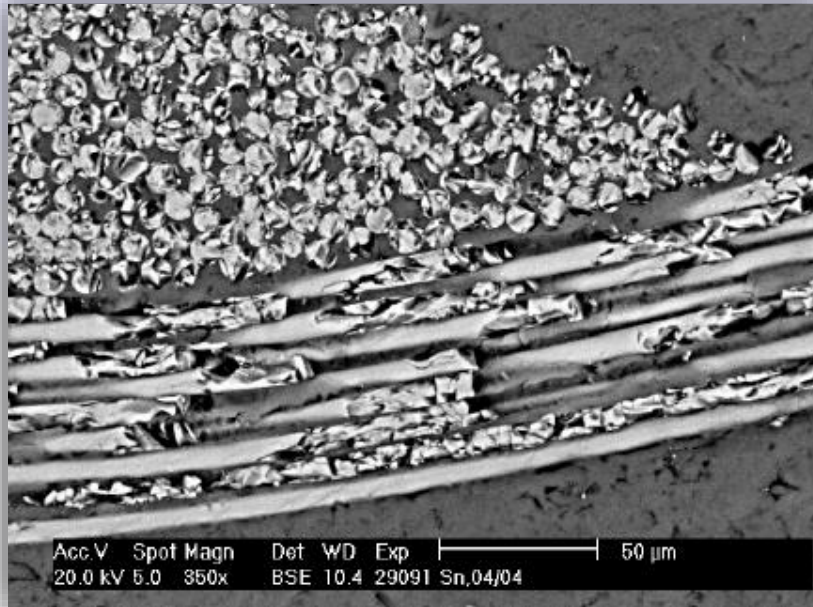


Materials



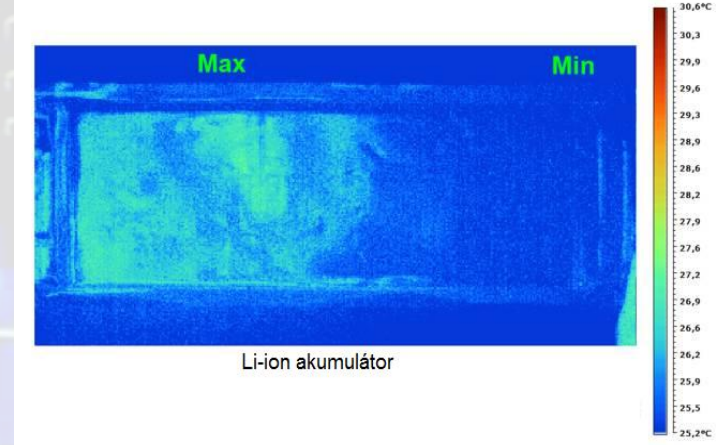
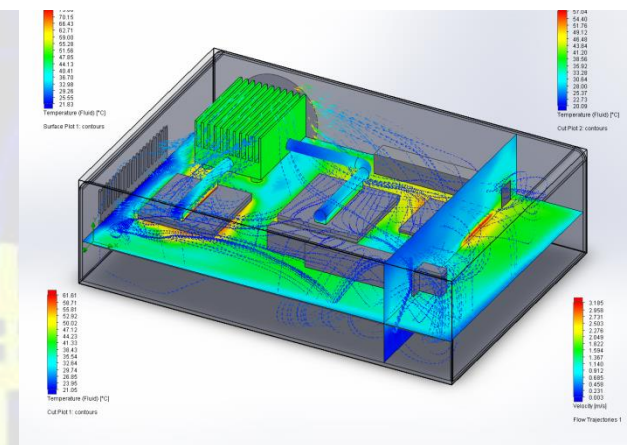
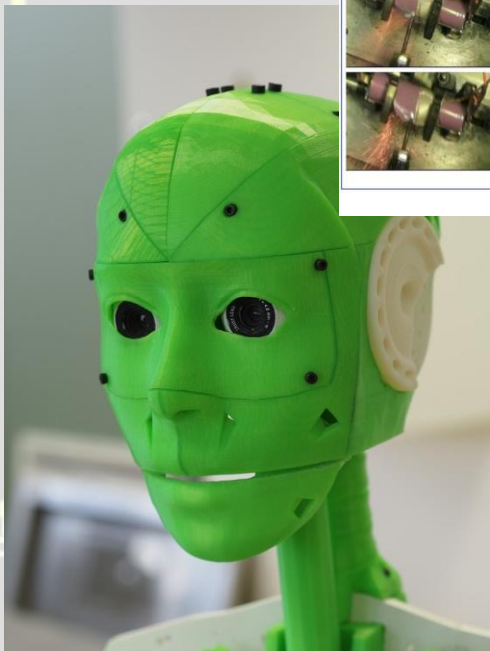
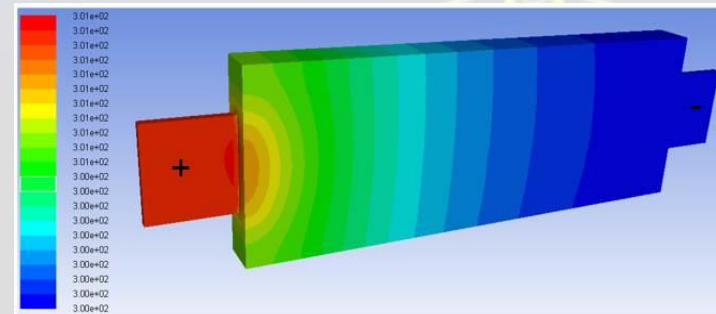
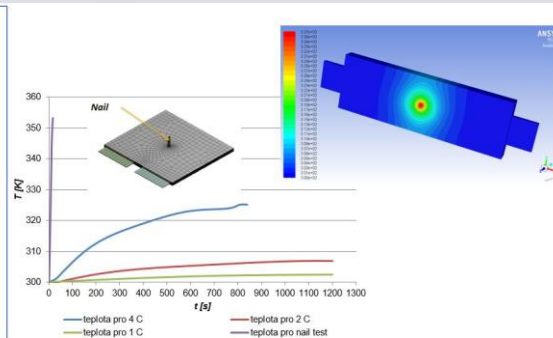
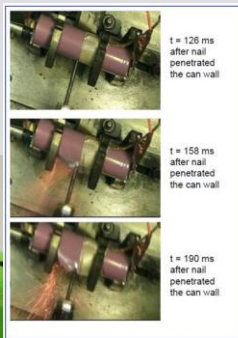
Technology

- Assembly and interconnection technologies, defect analysis



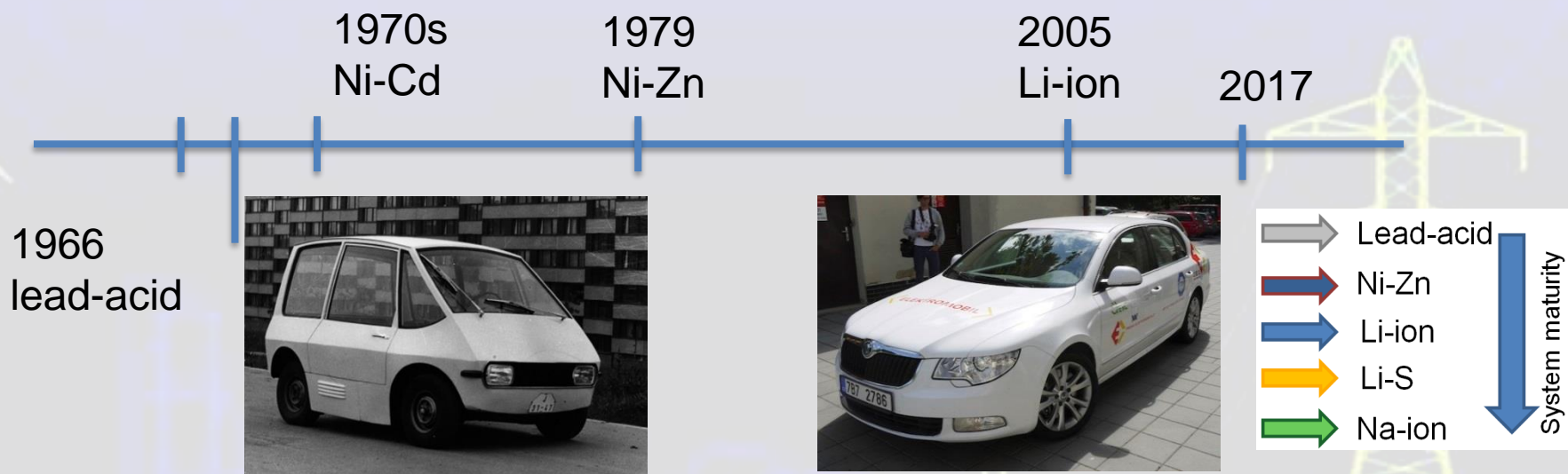
Simulation and 3D computer design

- SolidWorks, Ansys
- In systems using finite volumes and elements
- Designing a numerical model to create a uniform flow under all standardized conditions.
- Creation of a numerical model of ultrasound beam propagation.
- Analysis of the influence of climatic conditions on the gas meter prototype (heat transfer).
- Simulation of electric strength, electric fields and antistatic prevention on a prototype.



Energy sources – Electrochemistry

- University has a long tradition of research in energy storage application

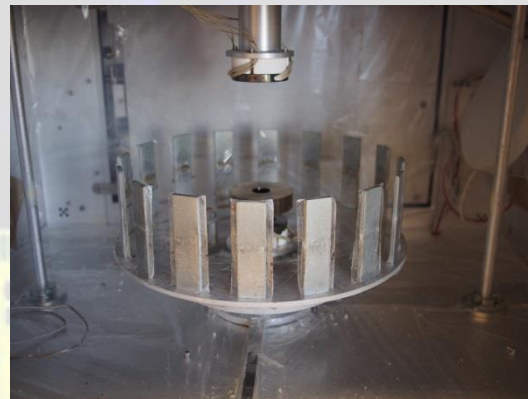
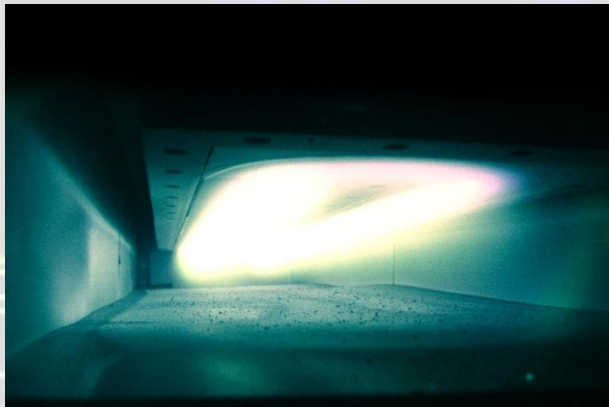
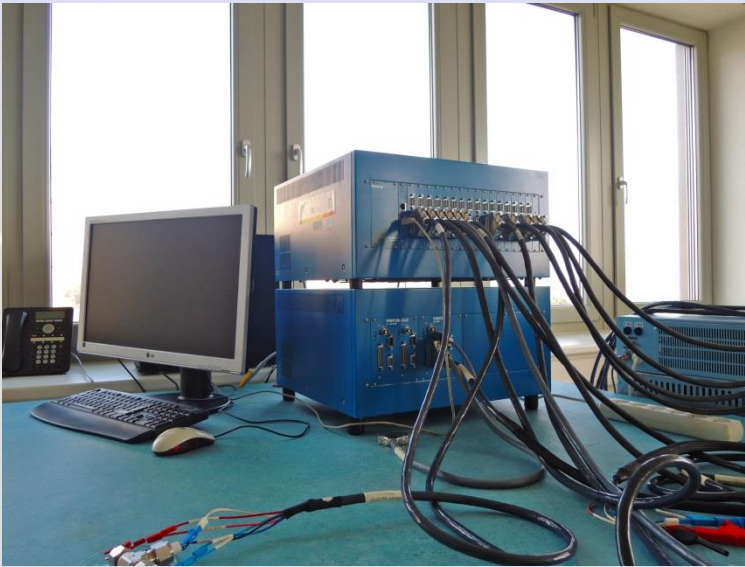


- Selected research activities in terms of electrochemistry
 - Li-ion battery
 - Lithium ion battery for the smart textiles applications
- Post-Li battery systems (Na-Ion, Li-Sulphur)
 - Lead-acid batteries
 - High-temperature ceramic materials
 - Flow-through redox systems



Energy sources – Electrochemistry

- Equipments: Potentiostat , Gloveboxes, Sputtering device, Forcespinning...



Energy sources – Electrochemistry

Current research in electrochemical energy storage systems

- Lithium-Ion Batteries and Post-Lithium systems
 - Basic research of conventional and advanced (5 Volts) LiFePO_4 , LiCoO_2 and LiMn_2O_4 batteries in relation to their function, stability and safety.
 - Study of electrolytes for Li-ion batteries – stability at high voltage, flammability,...
 - Development of Li – sulfur system
 - Preparation of complete Li-ion cells + degradation tests
 - Development of Na – Ion system
- Advanced and Alternative Systems
 - Application-oriented research focused on Pb-A battery – resolving the PCL3 effect
 - Investigation of performance aspects of vanadium redox flow with focus on electrode degradation and general vanadium redox kinetics.
 - Continue the development of sodium systems
- Supporting Activities
 - Development of the equivalent electrical circuit models for the studied structures and analytical models describing the aging structures.



Energy sources – Electrochemistry

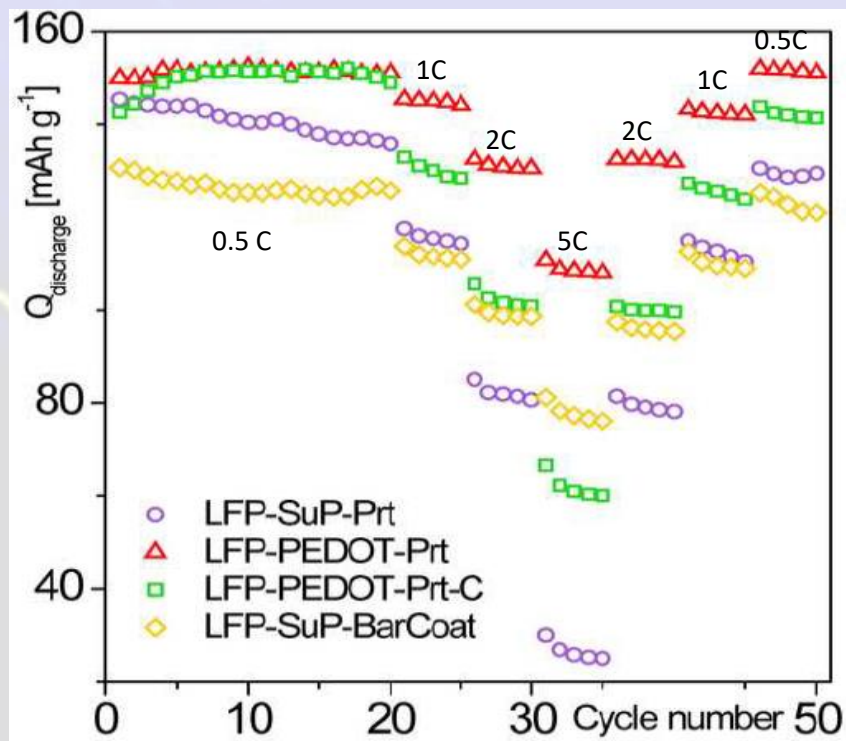
Cathode material for lithium ion accumulators prepared by screen printing for the smart textiles applications

- LiFePO_4 based cathode electrode for printed secondary lithium based cells.
- An ink formulation was developed for the screen printing technique.
- Standard PVDF-based binder and conductive additives were replaced by conductive polymers Advanced and Alternative Systems

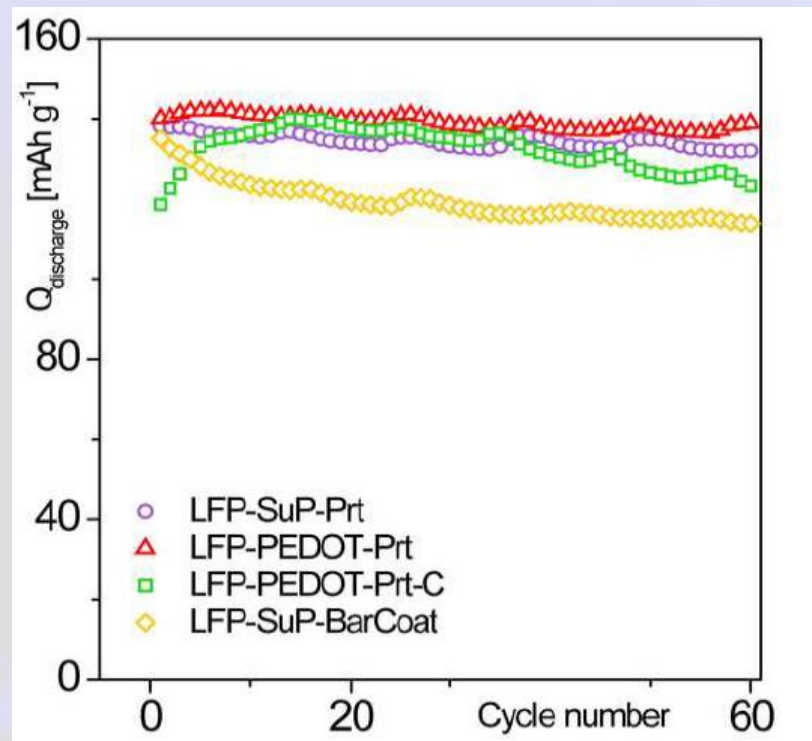
Code name	Electrode material	Binder	Conductive content	Deposition technique	Cathode Underlayer
LFP-SuP-Prt	LiFePO_4	PVDF	Super P	Screen printing	No
LFP-PEDOT-Prt	LiFePO_4	PEDOT:PSS	PEDOT:PSS	Screen printing	No
LFP-PEDOT-Prt-C	LiFePO_4	PEDOT:PSS	PEDOT:PSS	Screen printing	Carbon
LFP-SuP-BarCoat	LiFePO_4	PVDF	Super P	Spiral Bar Coating	No



Energy sources – Electrochemistry



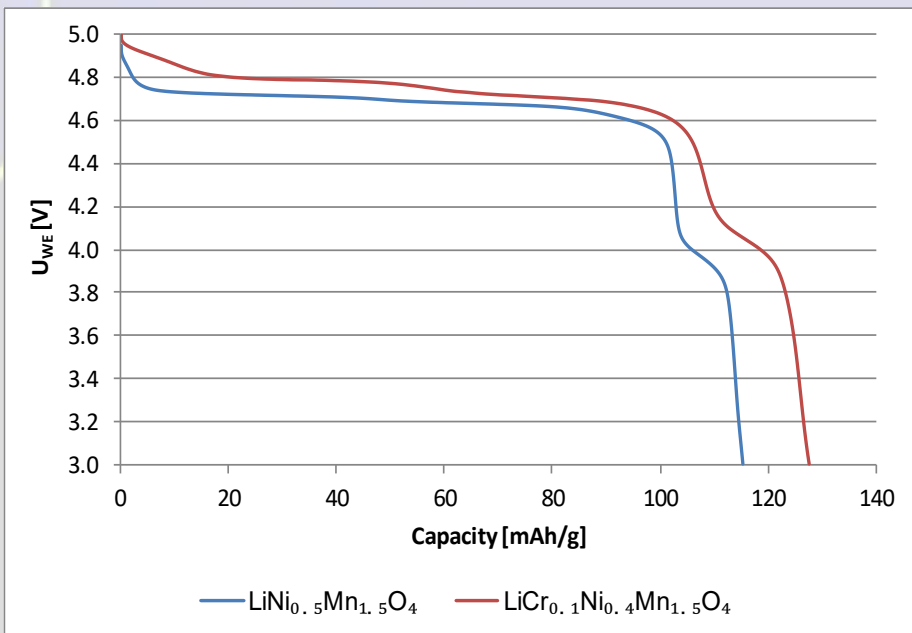
Change of capacity of the LiFePO_4 electrode layers for different C-rates: 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 2, 1, and 0.5.



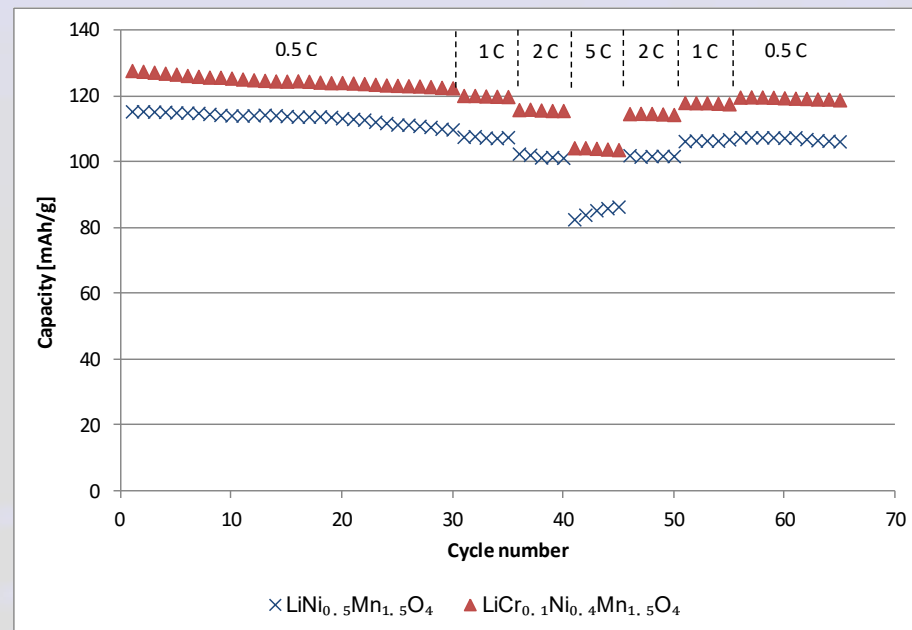
The cycling performance LFP-SuP-Prt, LFP-PEDOT-Prt, LFP-PEDOT-Prt-C, LFP-SuP-BarCoat, at 1 C for 60 cycles.

Energy sources – Electrochemistry

- 5 Volts cathode materials:
Effect of Cr doping to the properties of $\text{LiNi}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$



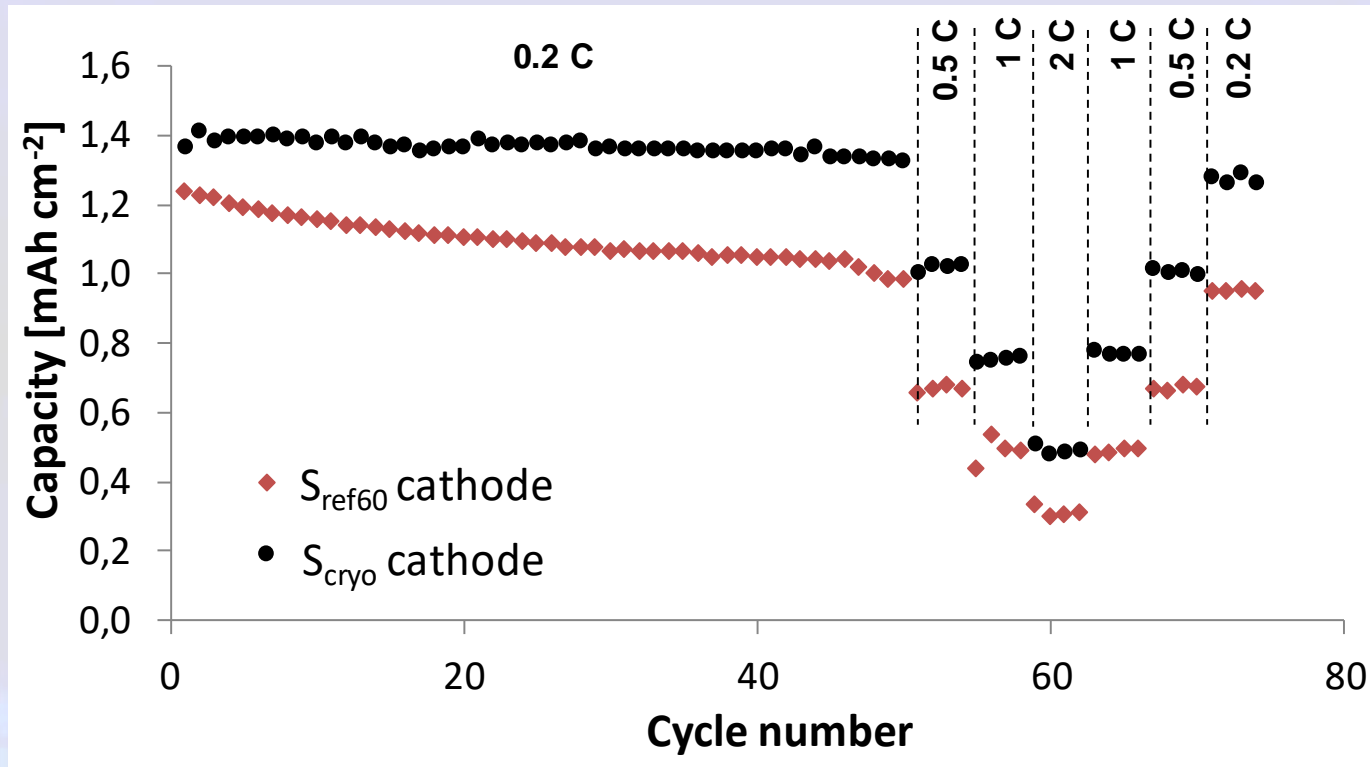
Comparison of first discharge curves of $\text{LiNi}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$ and $\text{LiCr}_{0.1}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$ at 0.5 C



Comparison of capacity change depending on the load for materials $\text{LiNi}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$ and $\text{LiCr}_{0.1}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$

Energy sources – Electrochemistry

- Li-Sulfur Battery Systems



Changes of capacity of S_{ref60} cathode and S_{cryo} cathode

Energy sources – Electrochemistry

Na-Ion Storage Systems

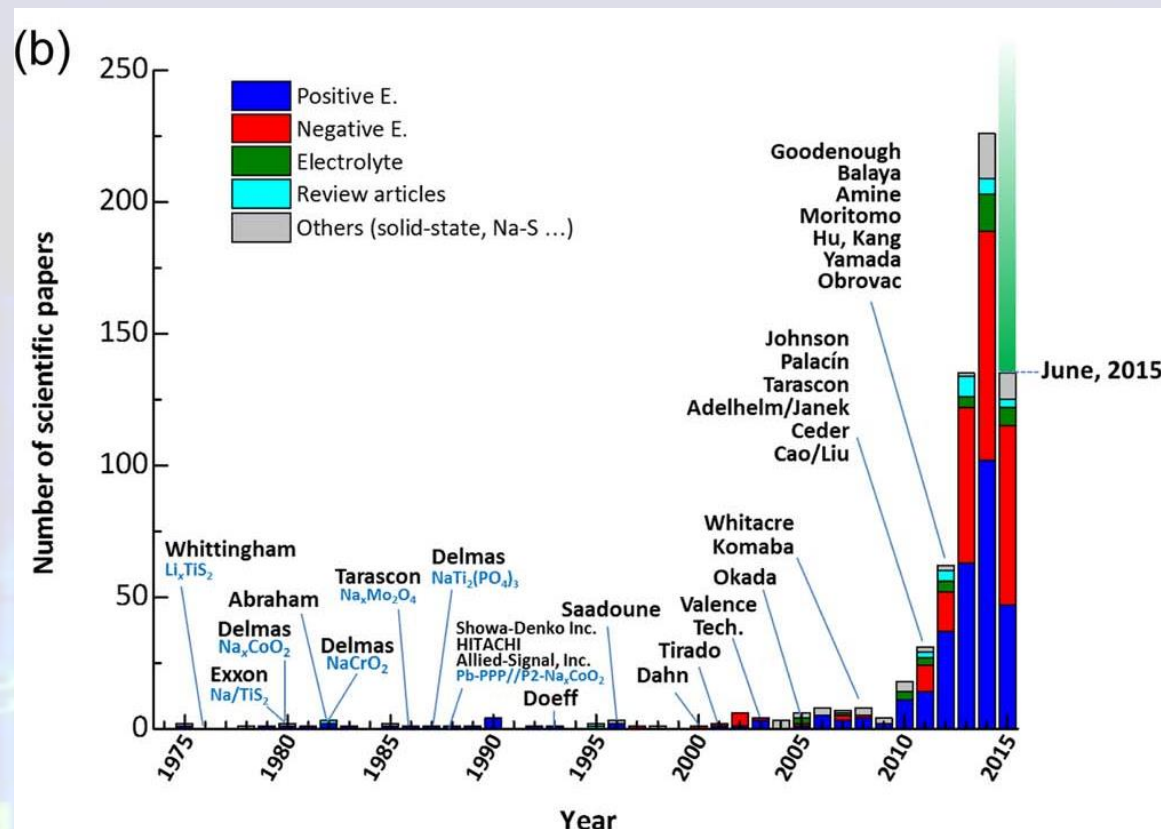
- Sodium is abundant, 6th most abundant elements in the earth crust (lithium occupies 33th position), it reach year produciton over 225 M tonnes (lithium just around 0.043 M tonnes)
- Sodium-Ion batteries, most promisable system, next generation of electrochemical power sources, batteries for renewable energy harvesting, cheap, environmental friendly...
- Sodium-ion batteries work on the same principles as the well-known and described lithium-ion batteries, they use same technology most of them use aprotic electrolytes DMC (dimethyl carbonate), EC (ethylene carbonate), PC (propylene carbonate) with salts as NaClO₄ (sodium perchlorate) or NaPF₆ (sodium hexafluorophosphate)
- Cathode materials for sodium-ion batteries, similar to convention stable cathode materials for lithium-ion batteries. Cathode material NaCoO₂ (sodium cobalt oxide) or NaNi_{1/2}Mn_{1/2}O₂ (Sodium nickel manganese oxide)



Energy sources – Electrochemistry

Na-Ion Storage Systems

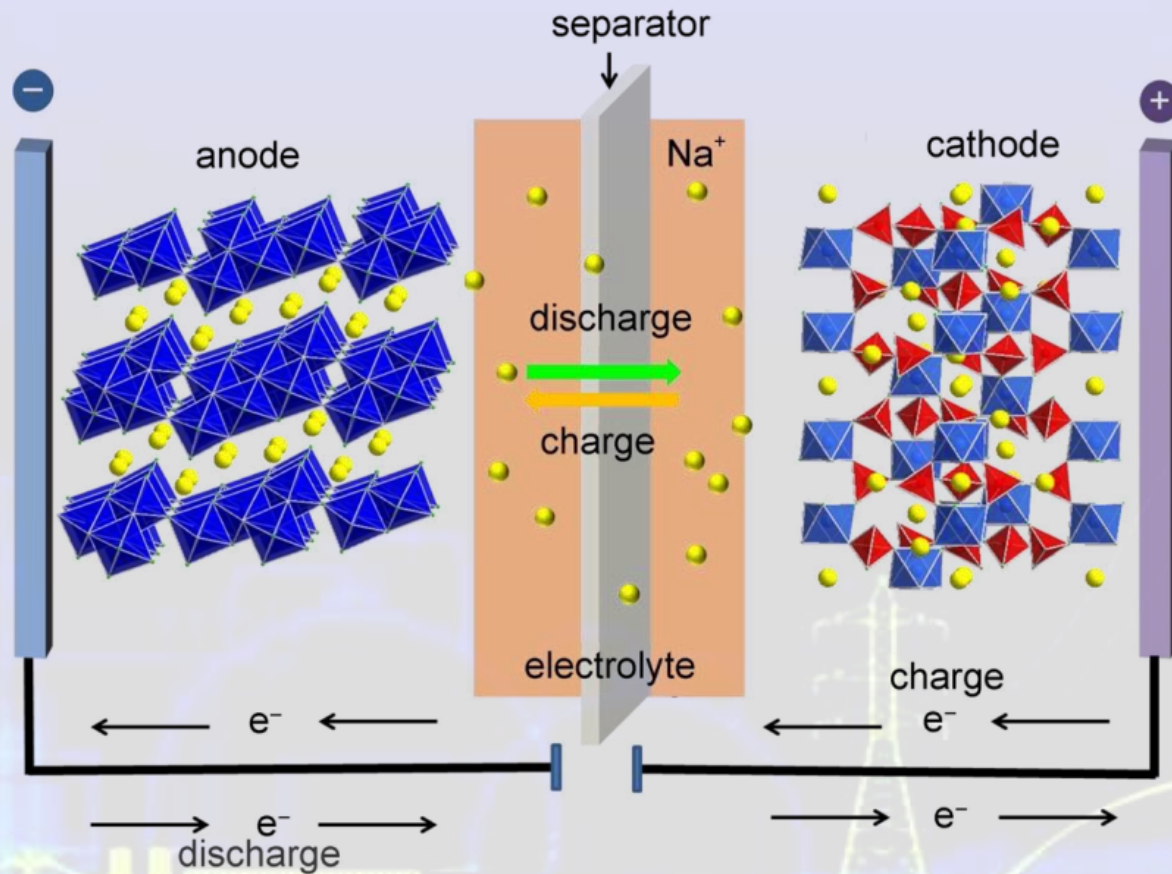
- Anode materials are issue, Lithium-Ion batteries use manly graphite as active electrode materials for negative electrode (anode), in case of sodium ion it is not possible to use graphite, because sodium ion having large diameter and cannot be inserted among graphite sheets



G. Rousse et .al., Chemistry of Materials 25 (2013) 4946–4956.

Energy sources – Electrochemistry

Na-Ion Storage Systems



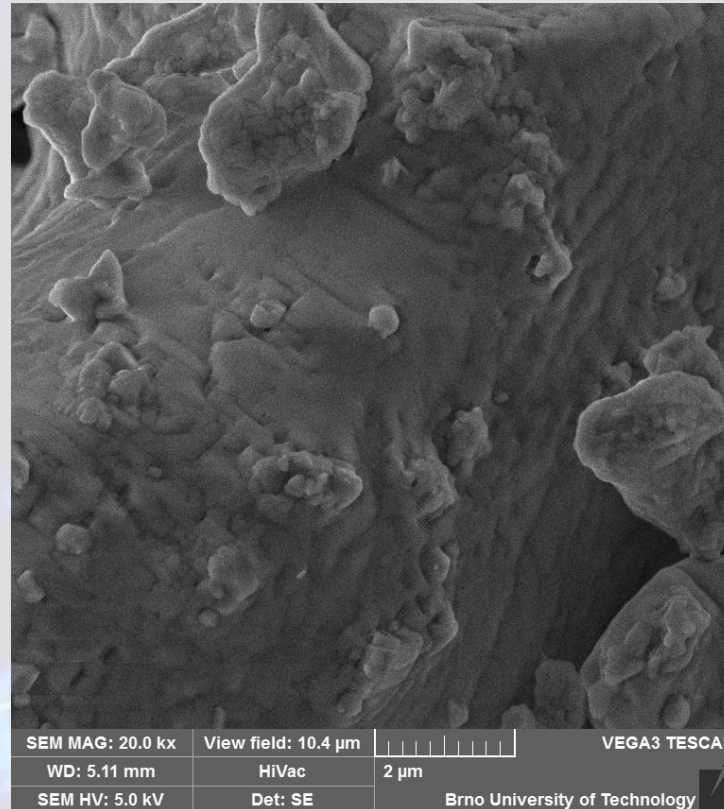
Schematic illustration of sodium-ion battery working principle (identical to lithium-ion battery, 'rocking chair')



Energy sources – Electrochemistry

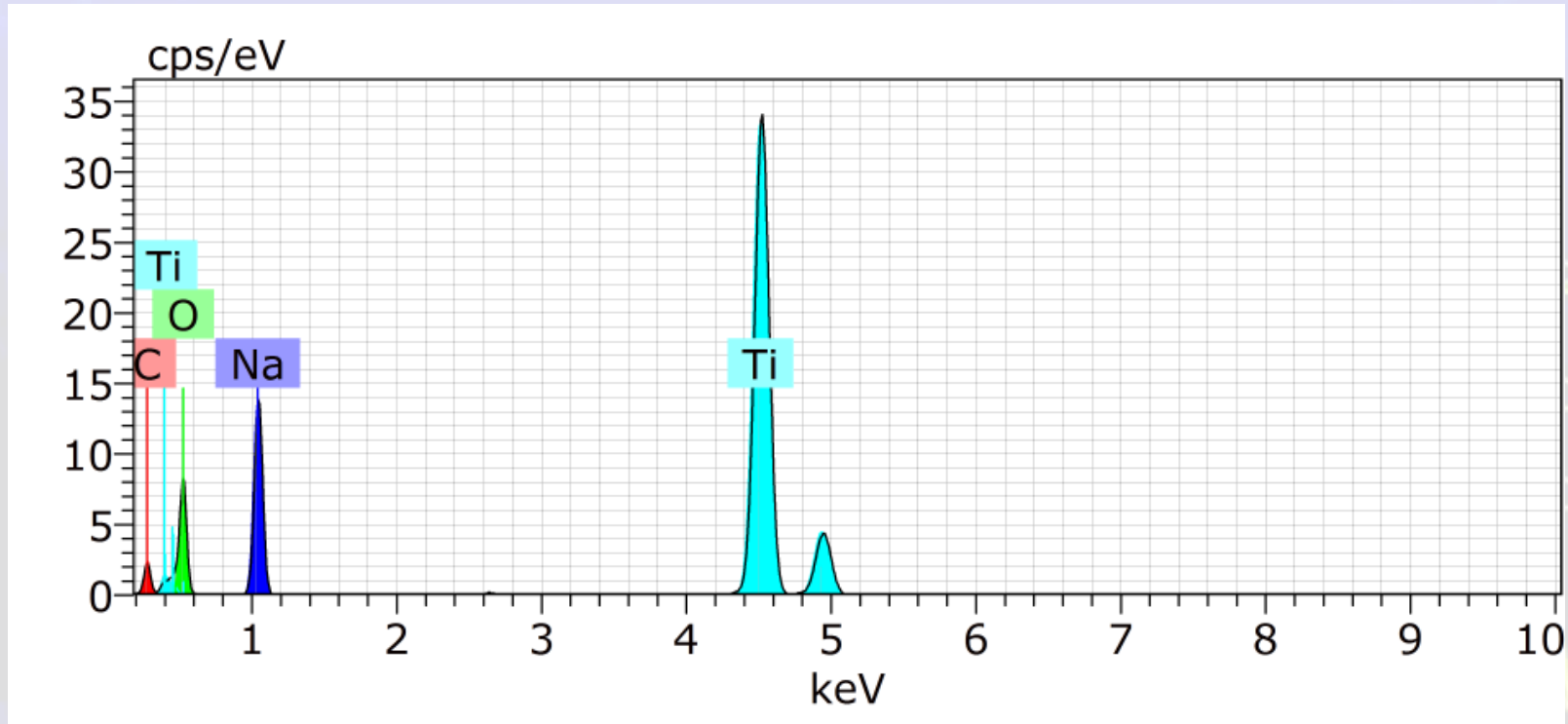
Na-Ion Storage Systems

- Goal is to prepare sodium-titanate material that will be able to accommodate sodium atoms, analogy to commercial available and used (in limited range) lithium titanate oxide (LTO)
- Various ways, solid-liquid or solid synthesis of $\text{Na}_x\text{Ti}_y\text{O}_z$ material



Energy sources – Electrochemistry

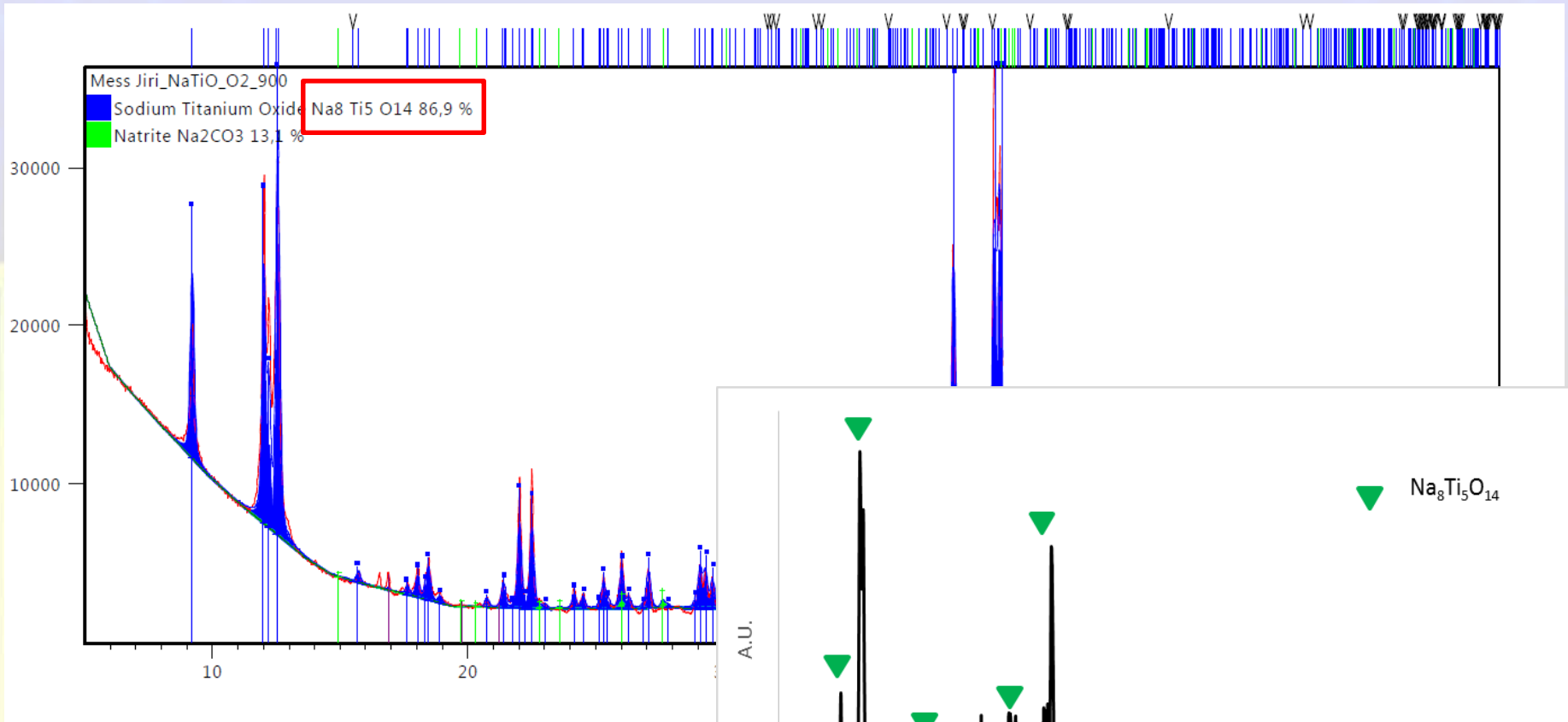
Na-Ion Storage Systems



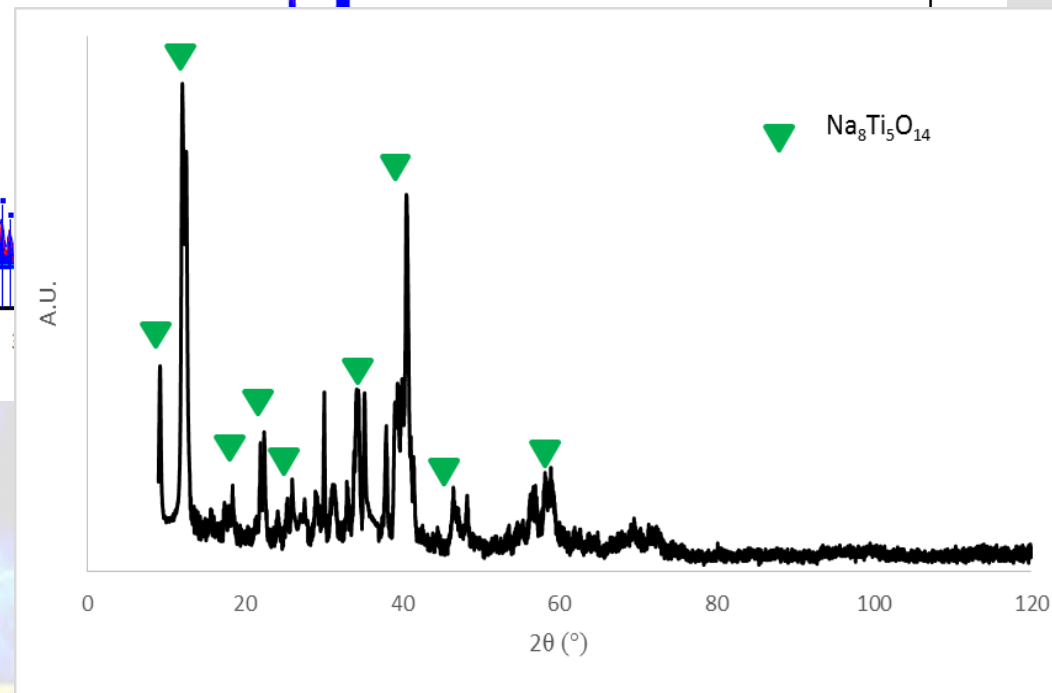
EDX analytical technique used for the elemental analysis or chemical characterization of a sample

Energy sources – Electrochemistry

Na-Ion Storage Systems

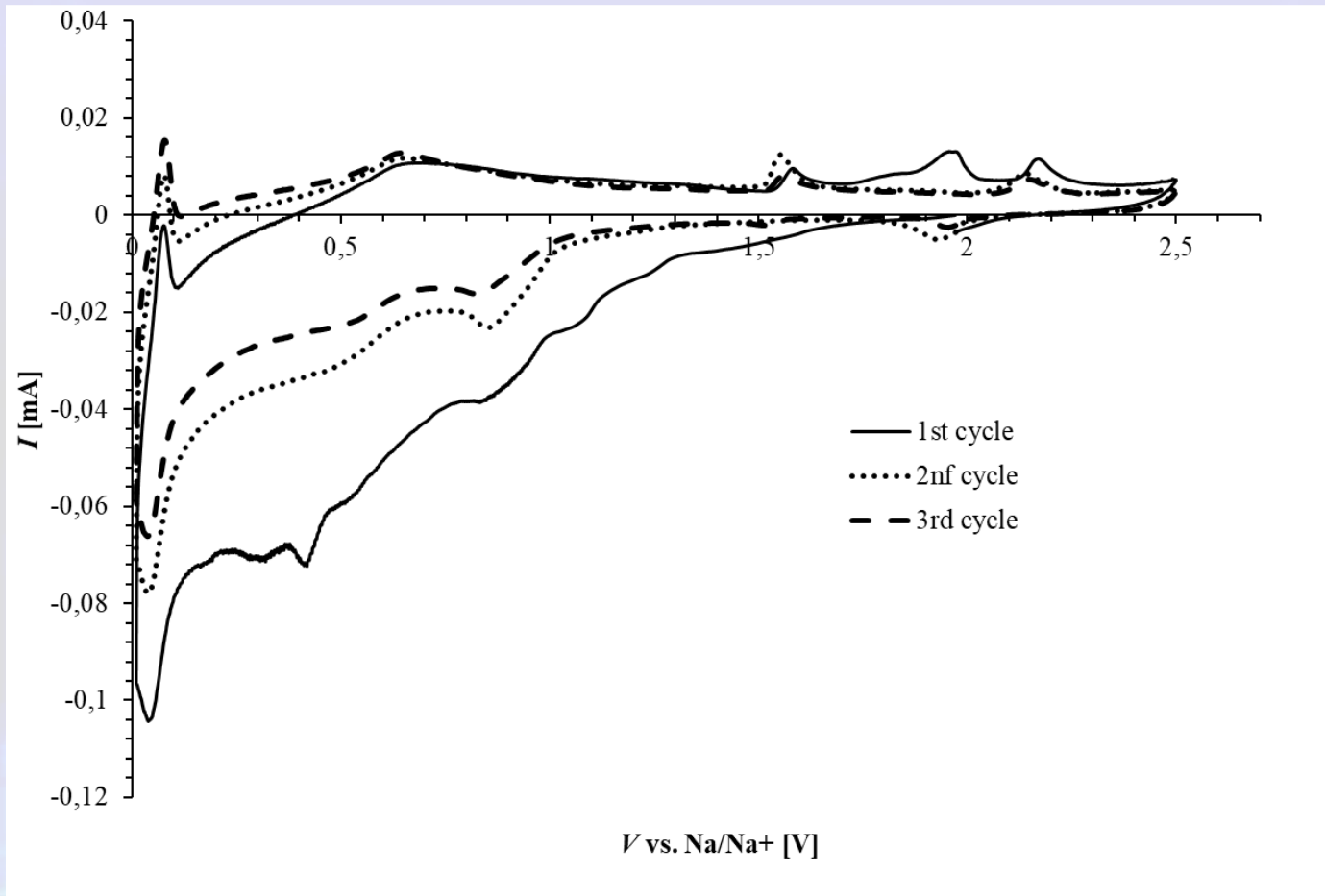


XRD analysis of NaTiO sample



Energy sources – Electrochemistry

Na-Ion Storage Systems

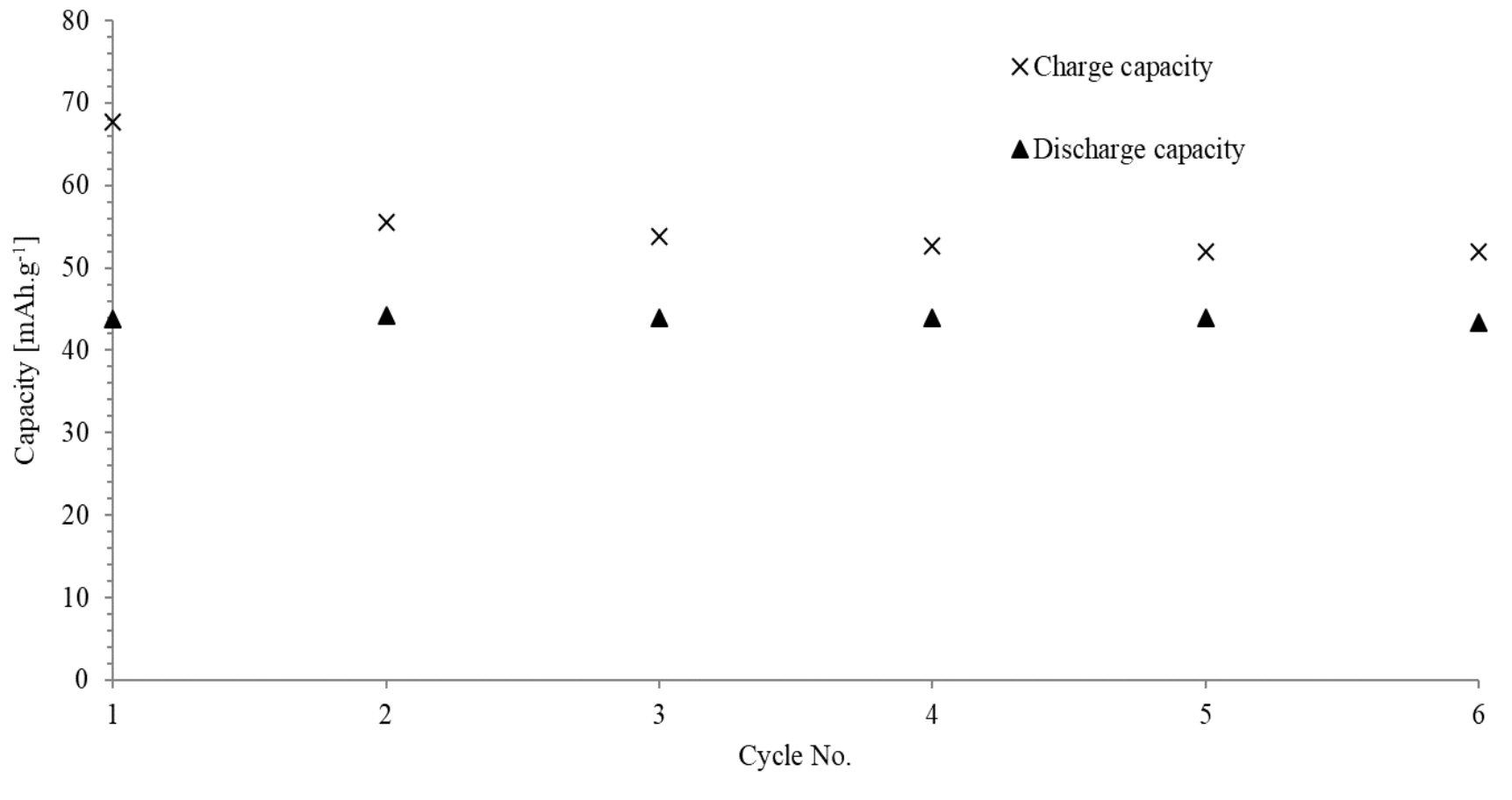


Cyclic voltammety (CV) of NaTiO material

Energy sources – Electrochemistry

Na-Ion Storage Systems

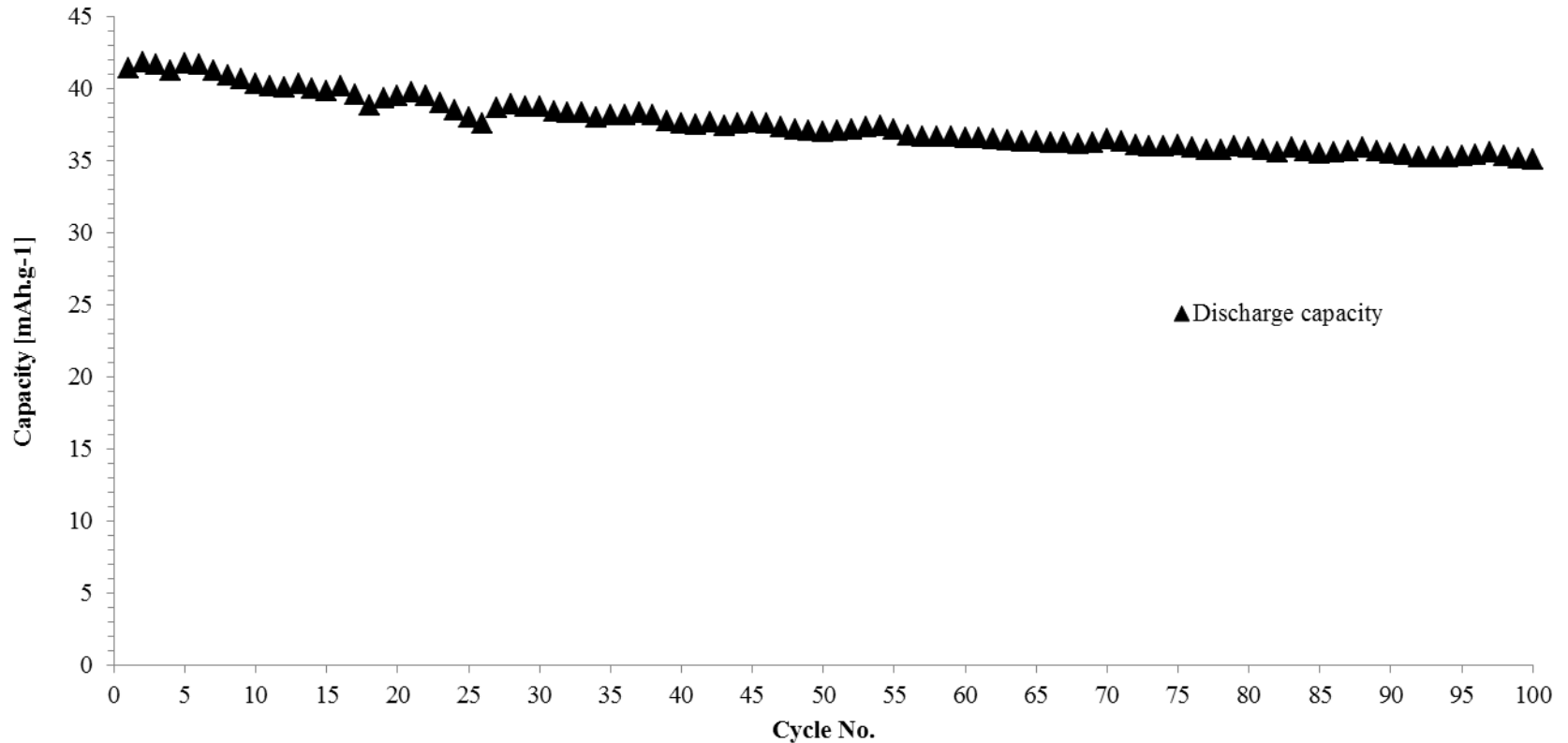
- Theoretical calculated capacity of $\text{Na}_8\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{14}$ is $\sim 51 \text{ mAh/g}$



First initializing charge-discharge cycles

Energy sources – Electrochemistry

Na-Ion Storage Systems



Galvanostatic cycling at rate 0.2 C



Conclusion

- Was prepared and tested $\text{Na}_8\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{14}$ anode material, we would like to prepare pure sodium titanate material with lower stoichiometry with molecule formula Na_2TiO_3 . This formula reaches theoretical capacity around 188 mAh/g, lower than graphite 372 mAh/g, but for stationary application it is still very interesting solution
- In the year 2017 French start-up company CNRS released prototype of sodium ion rechargeable battery, in cylindrical cell of standard format 18650. The battery reached energy density 90 WH/kg and lifespan over 2000 cycles...



Brno University of Technology

- Cooperation in EU projects
 - Possess the facility background for excellent research
 - Offer cooperation within bilateral project regarding staff and student mobility, Erasmus ...
 - Help you to provide the invitation letters, conclude memorandum between ULPGC and BUT, we are widely opened to any collaboration
 - You are most welcome to visit us on our international meeting ABAF (Advanced Batteries, Accumulators and Fuel Cells), annually held in Brno, or anytime...
-
- Jiri Libich, libich@feec.vutbr.cz
 - University <https://www.vutbr.cz/en/>
 - Conference meeting <https://www.aba-brno.cz/>



FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL department of electrical
ENGINEERING and electronic technology
AND COMMUNICATION



Thank you for your attention!

