

# DFT-calculations for LiB as SEI and anode material $\text{Li}_3\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ : structure and properties

Skoltech

Elizaveta Morkhova  
Alexandr Ryabin  
Maria Solovieva



# Outline

## 1. LiB:

**DFT-NEB simulation of Li diffusion in LiB solid electrolyte and calculation of the migration barrier**

- Optimization of structure (cell parameters)
- Supercell creation
- NEB calculation

## 2. $\text{Li}_3\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$

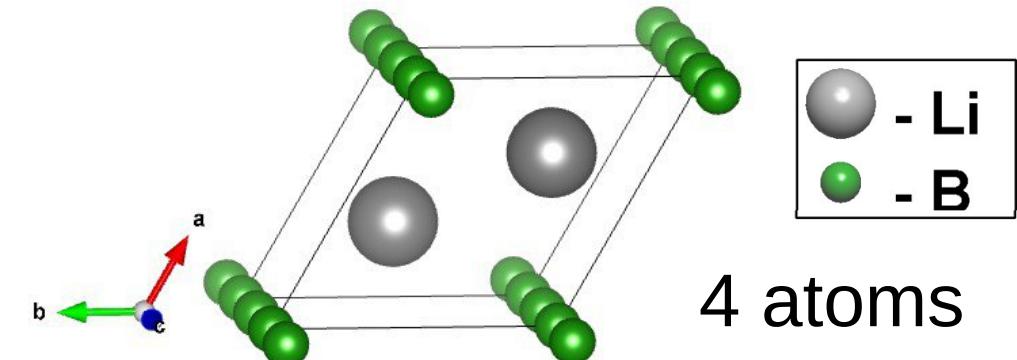
**DFT-modeling of  $\text{Li}^+$ -intercalation in the  $\text{Li}_3\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  anode material**

- CIF-creation from literature data and optimization
- Calculation of Li insertion
- Intercalation potentials & volume change calculations

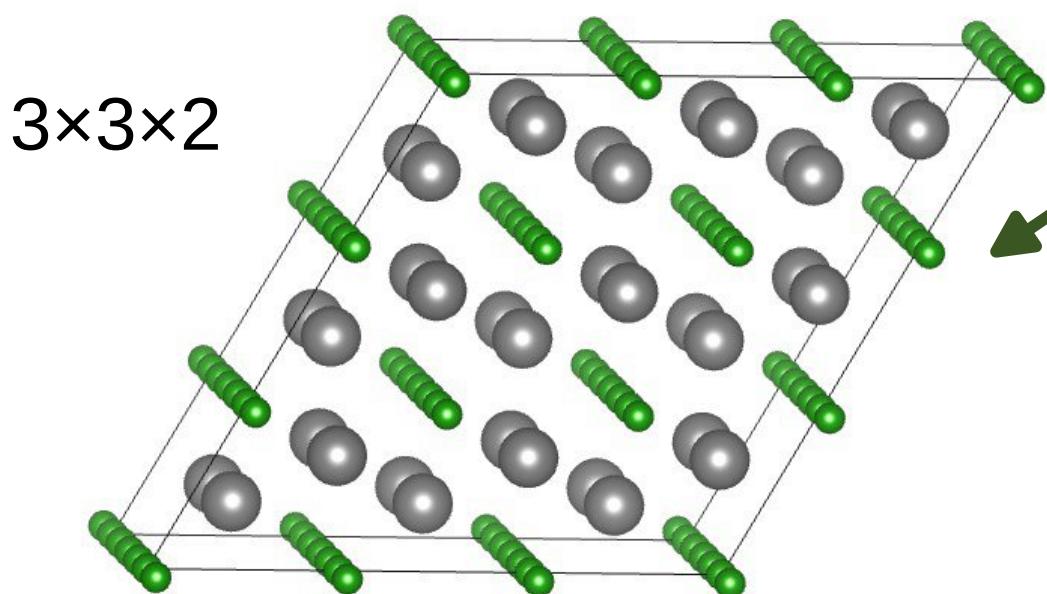
# Simulation of Li diffusion in LiB

## Optimization & Supercell creation

Structure	$V, \text{ \AA}^3$	$a, \text{ \AA}$	$c, \text{ \AA}$ $\gamma=120^\circ$
Initial	43.448	4.013	3.115
Optimized	43.482	4.01	3.12

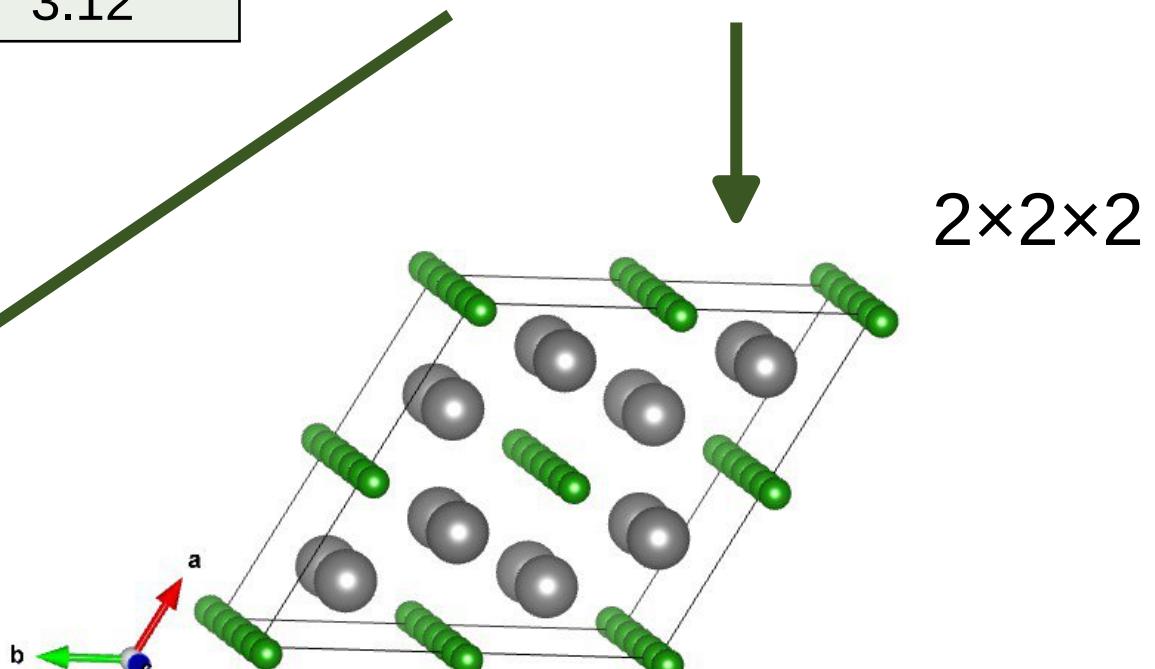


4 atoms



3x3x2

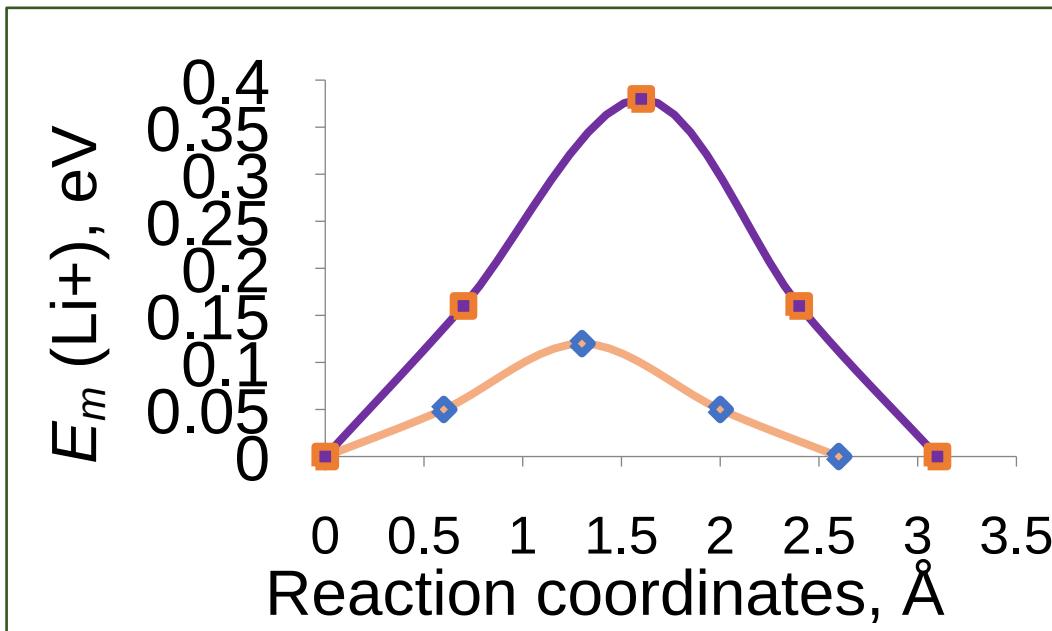
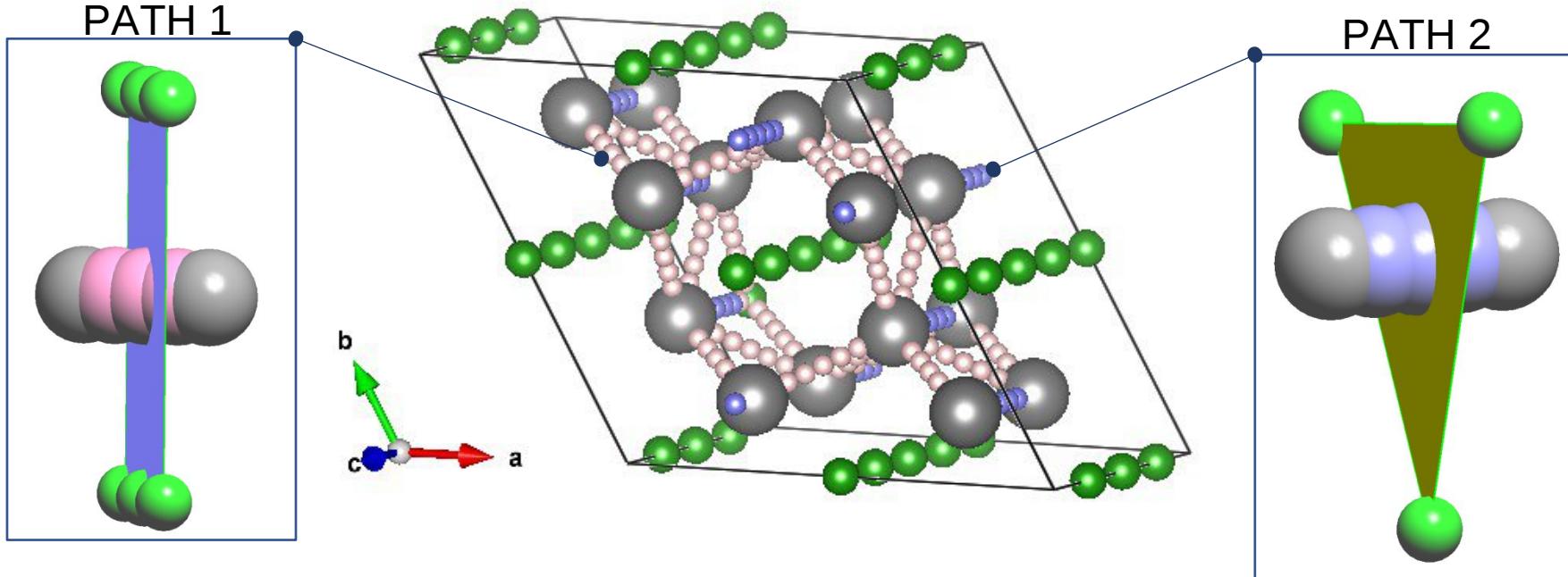
72 atoms



2x2x2

32 atoms

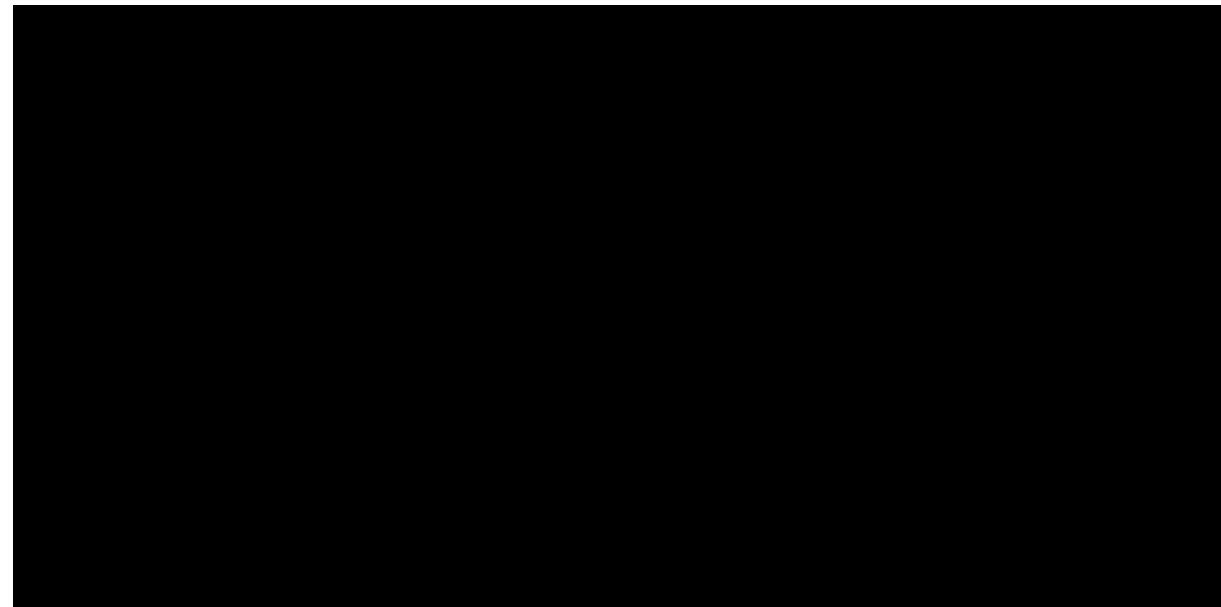
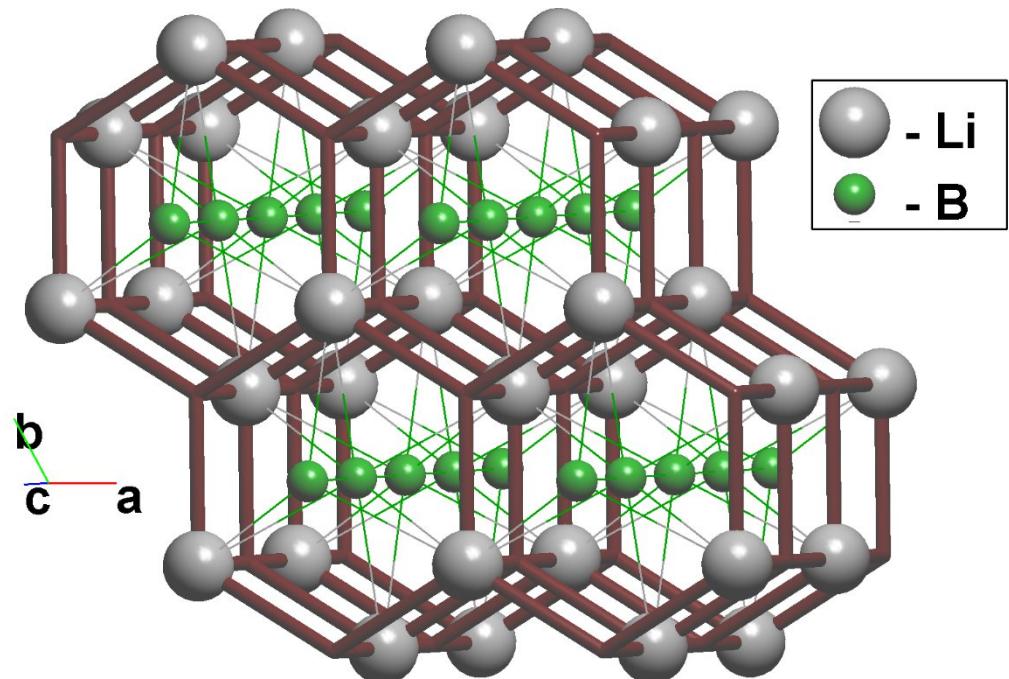
# Simulation of Li<sup>+</sup> diffusion in LiB. NEB-calculation



Supercell	$E_m$ (PATH 1), eV	$E_m$ (PATH 2), eV	Calculation time, hour
2x2x2	0.12	0.38	~1
3x3x2	0.17	0.37	~6.5

# Simulation of Li<sup>+</sup>-ion diffusion in LiB. VP & BVS methods

3D Li<sup>+</sup>-ion migration map (brown lines) in crystallochemical and BVS methods



$$E_m (\text{Li}^+) = 0.06 \text{ eV}$$

# DFT-modeling of Li<sup>+</sup>-intercalation in Li<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> anode material

nature > articles > article

Article | Published: 02 September 2020

## A disordered rock salt anode for fast-charging lithium-ion batteries

Haodong Liu, Zhuoying Zhu, [...] Ping Liu 

Nature 585, 63–67 (2020) | Cite this article

24k Accesses | 79 Citations | 191 Altmetric | Metrics

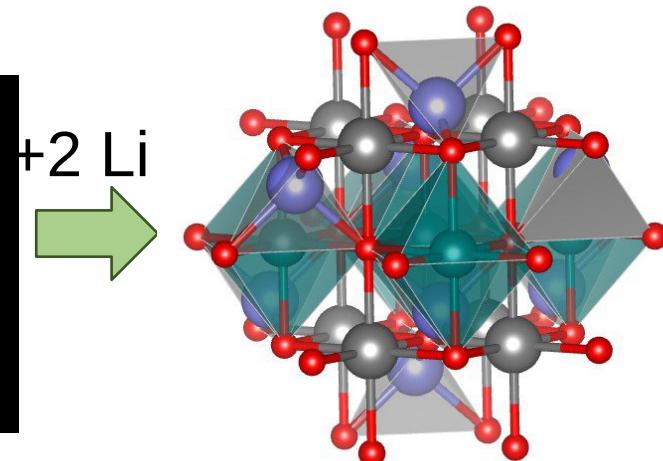
DRS-Li<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Space Group: Fm $\bar{3}m$

a=b=c 4.095(1) Å,

Neutron pattern: R<sub>wp</sub>= 2.76%

X-ray pattern: R<sub>wp</sub>= 2.37%

Atom type	WyckSymm	x	y	z	Occupancy
Li	4b	0	0	0.5	0.52(1)
V	4b	0	0	0.5	0.4
O	4a	0	0	0	1
Li	8c	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.04(1)



# DFT-modeling of Li<sup>+</sup> intercalation in Li<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> anode material

Compound	V, Å <sup>3</sup>	a, Å
Initial Li <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	68.77(1)	4.097(1)
Optimized Li <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	65.548	4.03
Initial Li <sub>5</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	72.56(9)	4.171(3)
Optimized Li <sub>5</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	85.559	4.41

$$V = -\frac{E(\text{Li}_{x_1}\text{V}_2\text{O}_5) - E(\text{Li}_{x_2}\text{V}_2\text{O}_5) - (x_1 - x_2)E(\text{Li})}{(x_1 - x_2)e}$$

**Li<sub>5</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:** Li-Li = 1.7 Å

**LiCoO<sub>2</sub>:** Li-Li = 2.9 Å

r(Li<sub>tetra</sub>) = 0.59 Å

r(Li<sub>oct</sub>) = 0.76 Å

Used pseudopotential	Intercalation potential, V	Volume increase
PBE	-2.16	32%
PBE-U	-0.88	31%
<b>PBE-U + magnetic</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>35%</b>
Experimental data	0.6	1.8%

thx.



Skoltech