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# In situ X-ray diffraction studies of Fe/F co-doped LiNi<sub>0.5</sub>Mn<sub>1.5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> spinel cathodes

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- X-ray beam size 500x250  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup>,  $\lambda$  = 0.8853 Å
- Data collection time 30 s per diffraction pattern

### **Results**

# Structural changes during discharge/charge processes

Electrochemical Li (de)intercalation reaction:

=  $LiNi_{0.4}Mn_{1.5}Fe_{0.1}O_4$ 



# • $LiNi_{0.5}Mn_{1.4}Fe_{0.1}O_{3.8}F_{0.2}$







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# • $LiMn_2O_4$ : SG *Fd-3m* • $Li_2Mn_2O_4$ : SG $I4_1/amd$

•  $\gamma$ -MnO<sub>2</sub>  $\stackrel{4V}{\leftrightarrow}$  LiMn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  $\stackrel{3V}{\leftrightarrow}$  Li<sub>2</sub>Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Spinel crystal structures



SXRD is a powerful tool for *in situ* studies of Li ion batteries. XRD can monitor phase evolution, change of lattice parameters, Conclusions microstructure and long range order.

- Cation and/or anion substitution in lithium manganese oxide based spinel materials greatly affects the electrochemistry and cycle behaviour of the cathode. Fluoride substitution changes phase behaviour in the 4 - 5 V region.
- Fluoride substitution induces partial supression of the tetragonal Jahn-Teller distortion and a reduction of strain in the structure (<c/a).</p>

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