



Exploring Modified *Closo*-Borate Electrolytes in All-Solid-State Batteries

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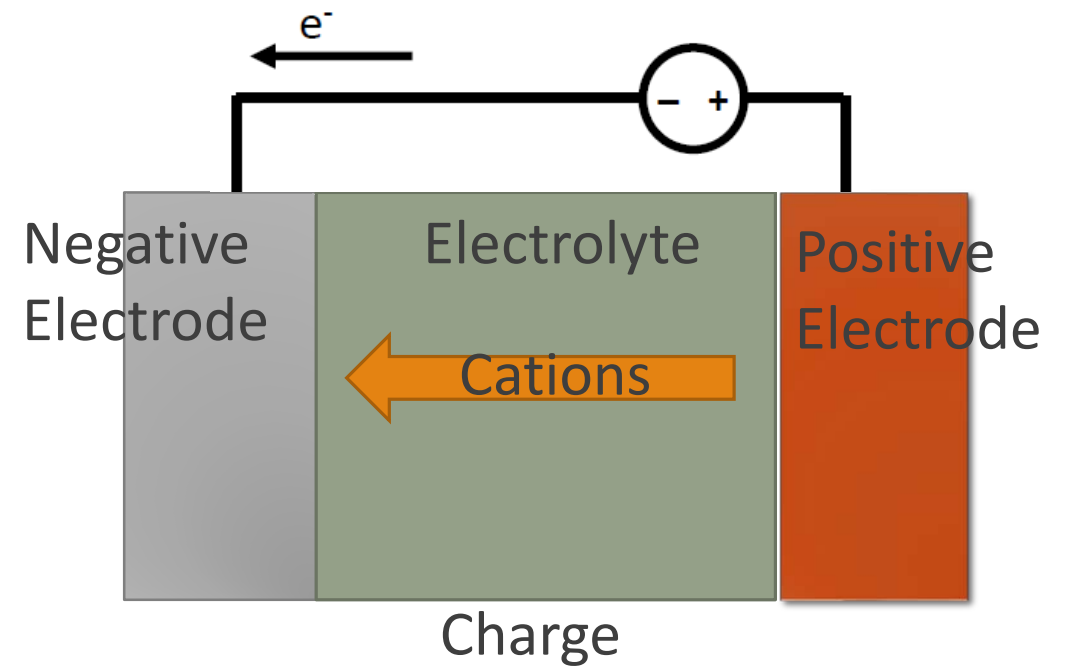
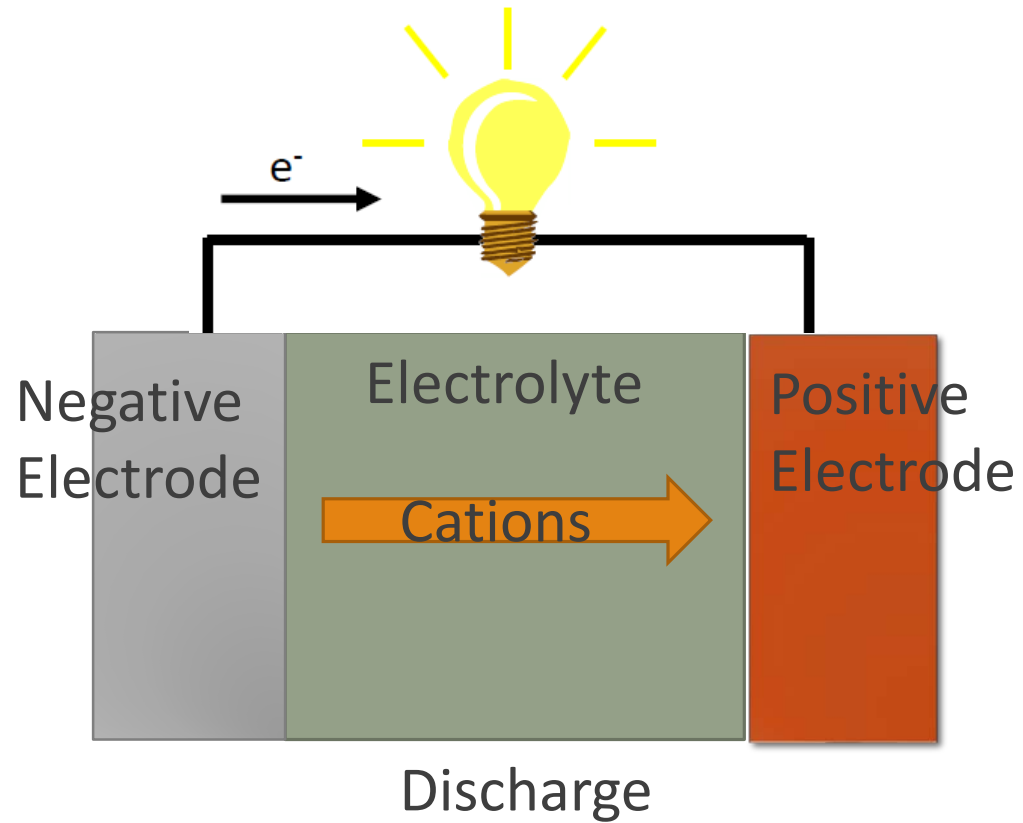
Mentors: Terrence Udovic, Mirjana Dimitrievska, Juscelino Leão,
Wan Si Tang



Introduction

Goal: To synthesize non-Li-conducting salts and test their conductivity to see if they would be suitable solid electrolytes for all-solid-state batteries

How batteries work



Lithium-ion Batteries

- Liquid electrolyte leaks: corrosive, flammable, explosions
- Hazardous byproducts: possible HF release
- Low abundance of lithium(20-70 ppm)- relatively expensive

All-Solid State Batteries

- Solid Electrolyte: no leakage
- No HF release
- More compact

Samsung
Galaxy Note 7



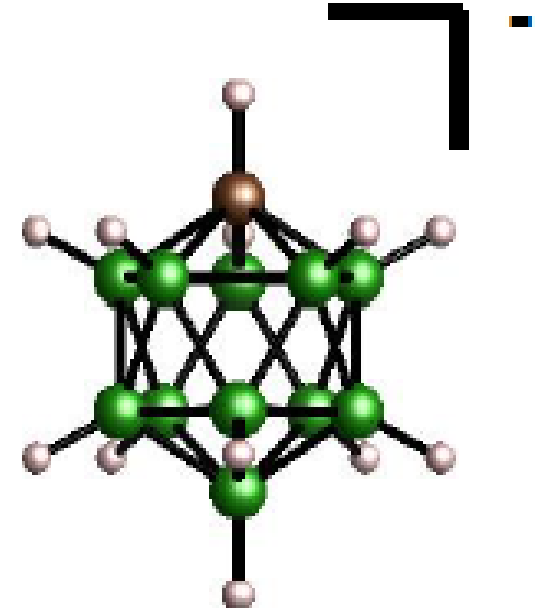
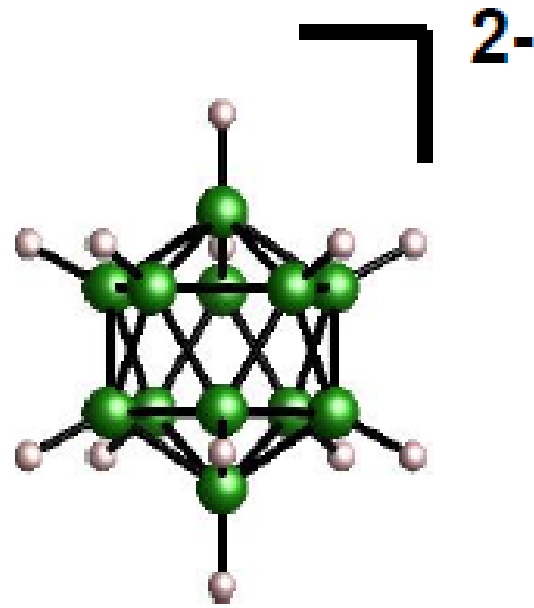
Cations

- Sodium
 - Abundant: 23,000 ppm (sea water)
 - Less expensive
 - Similar properties with Lithium (alkali metals):
 - +1 charge
 - Small
- Calcium
 - 36,000 ppm
 - Less expensive
 - Moderately similar properties (alkali earth metal):
 - +2 charge: will take 2 electrons. Conduct faster?

	1	2
1	1 H Hydrogen 1.008	Atomic Sym Name Weight
2	3 Li Lithium 6.94	4 Be Beryllium 9.0122
3	11 Na Sodium 22.990	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305
4	19 K Potassium 39.098	20 Ca Calcium 40.078

Anions

- closo-polyborate (polycarborate)- based complex hydrides
- Replaced 1 B with a C
 - C is more electronegative
 - Changes charge distribution of anion cluster



Boron-Hydrogen Based Solid Electrolytes

- Conductive solids
- Light weight
- Ordered to disordered phase change :
Entropy causes increase in conductivity
- Superionic conductivity in solids
 - Cations: hop through structure
 - Anions: high reorientation mobility

T. J. Udovic, M. Matsuo, W. S. Tang, H. Wu, V. Stavila, A. V. Soloninin, R. V. Skoryunov, O. A. Babanova, A. V. Skripov, J.J. Rush, A. Unemoto, H. Takamura and S. Orimo, *Adv. Mat.* 26 (2014) 7622.

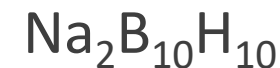
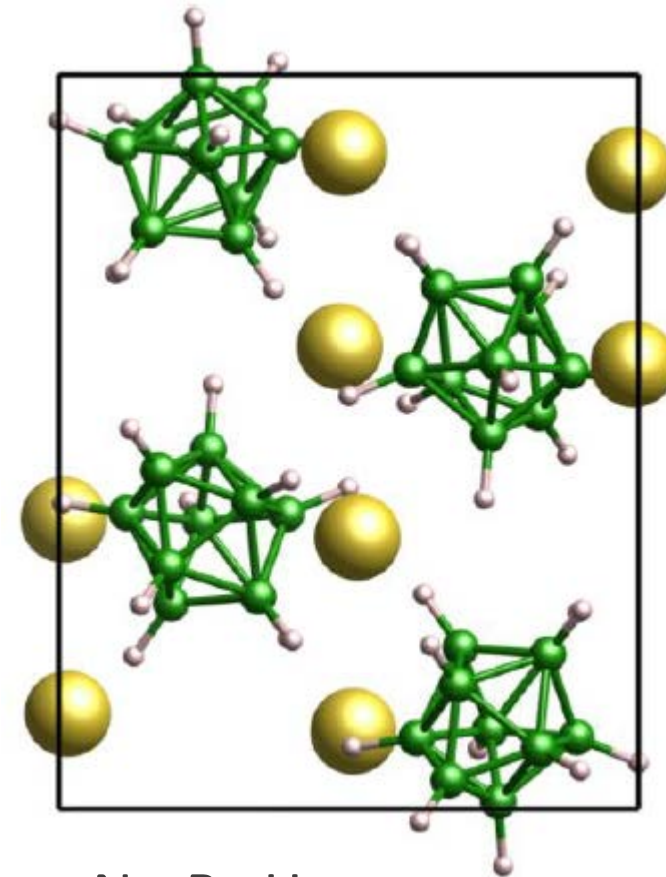
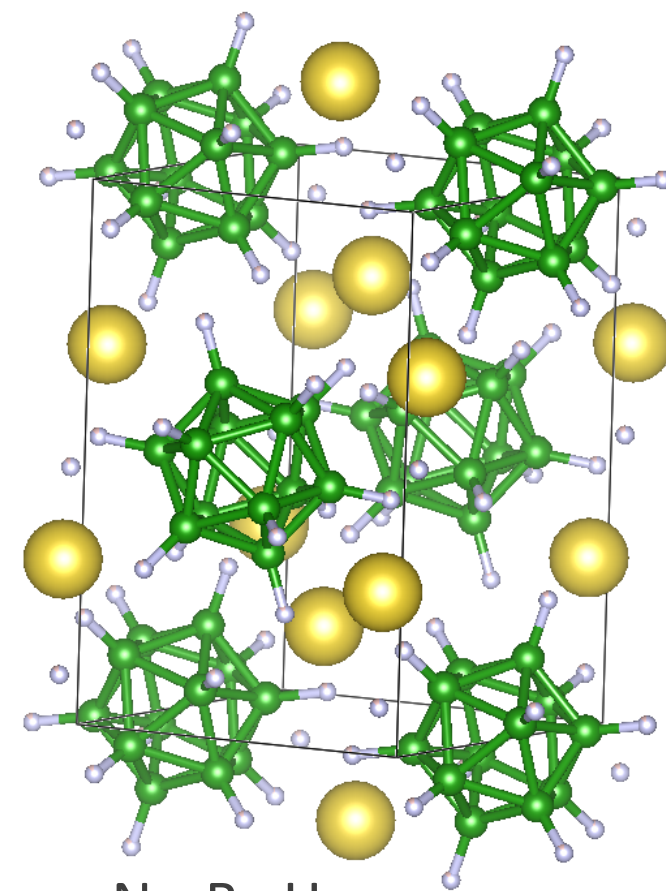
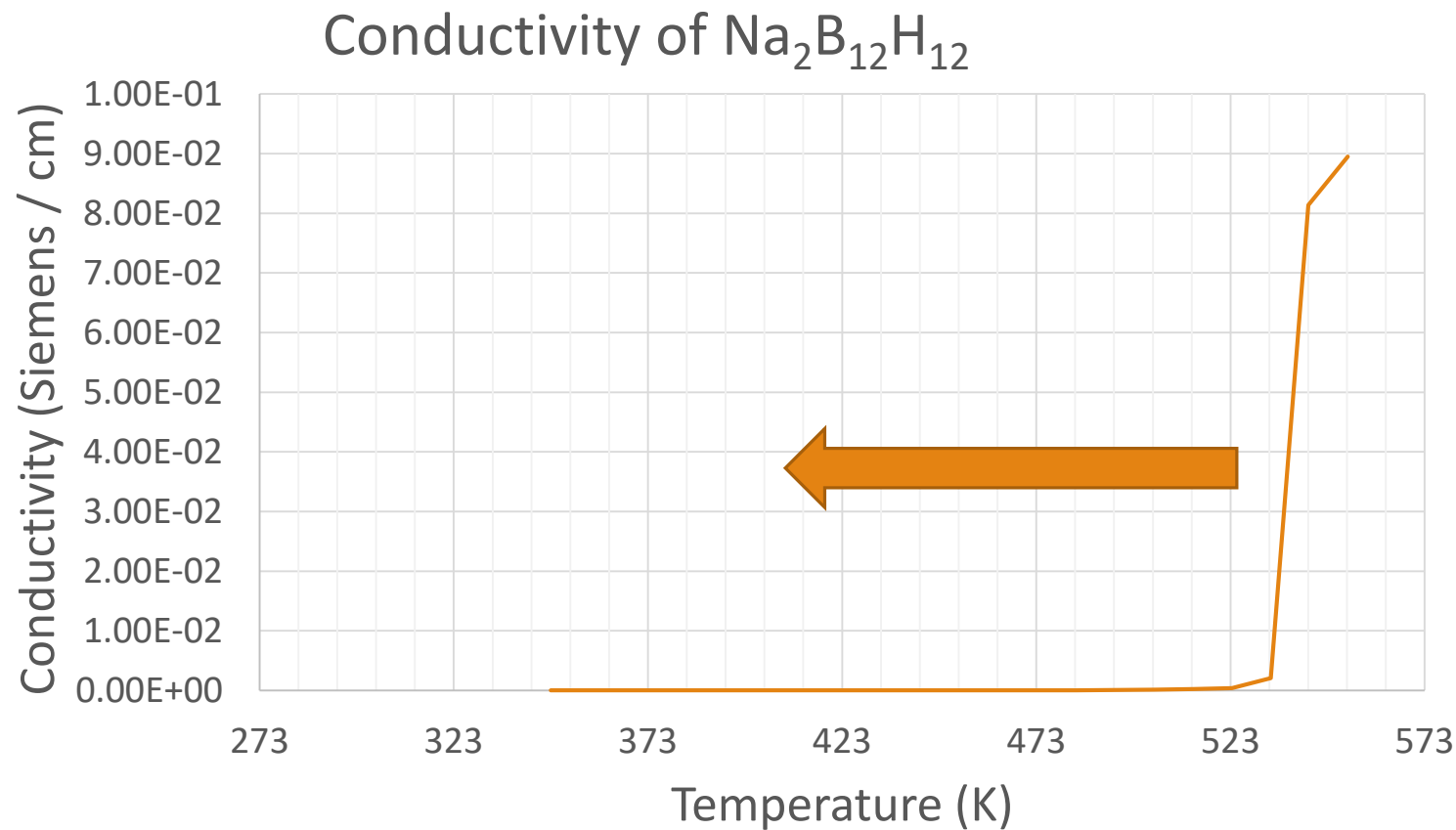
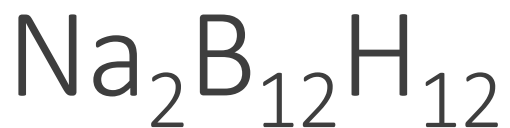


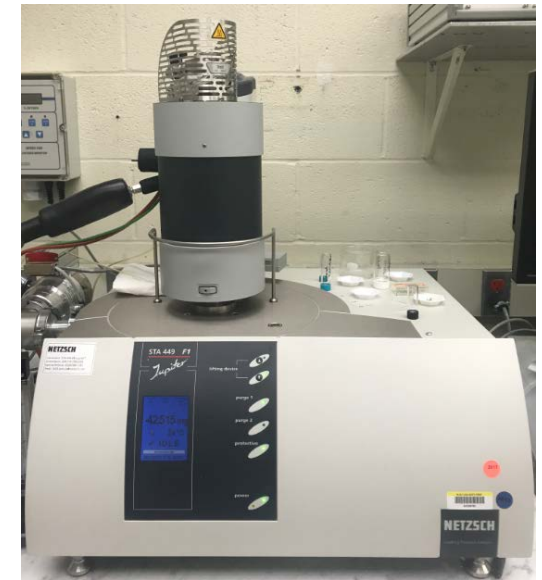
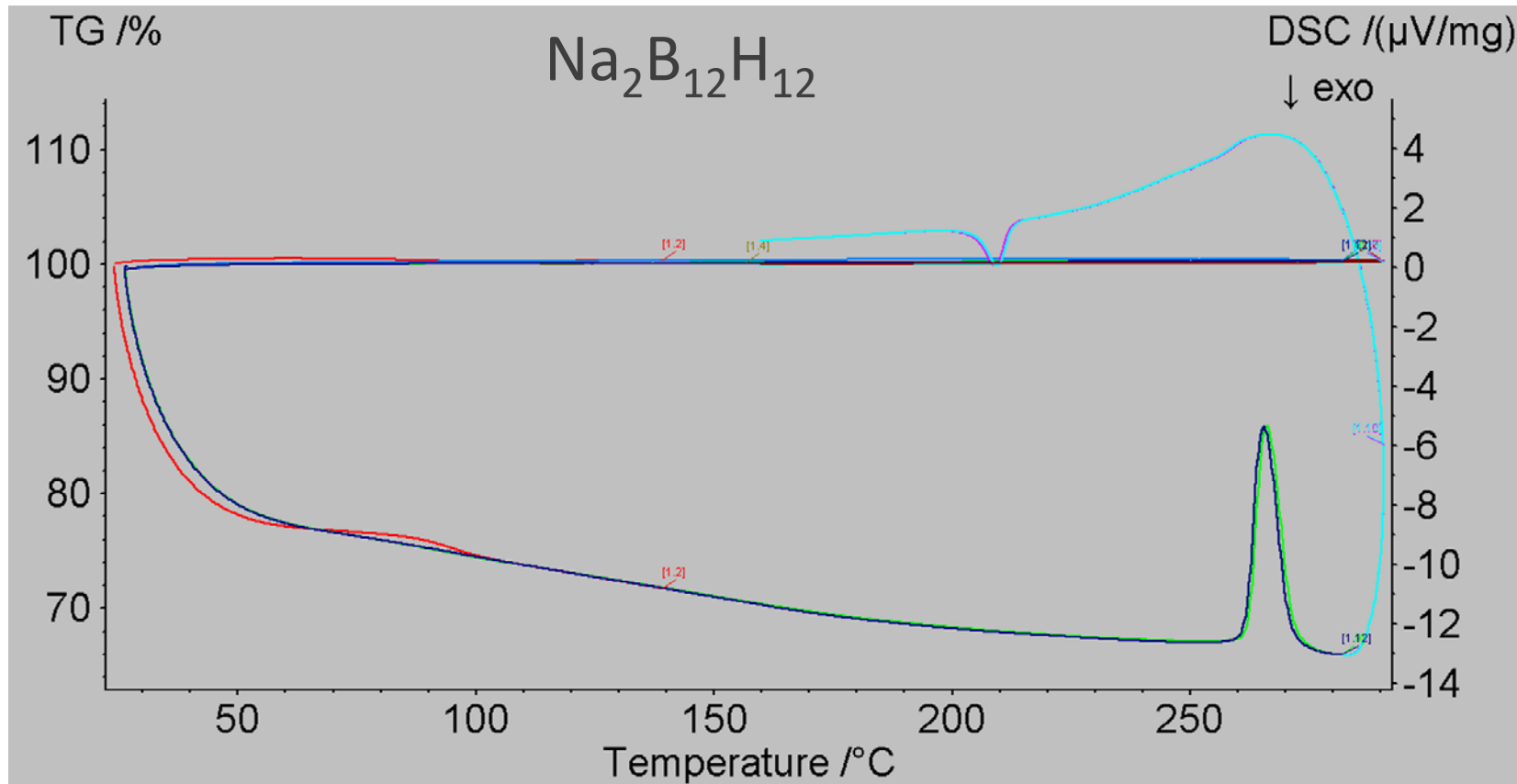
Image: Momma, K.; Izumi, F. VESTA 3 for three-dimensional visualization of crystal, volumetric and morphology data. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* 2011, 44, 1272-1276.



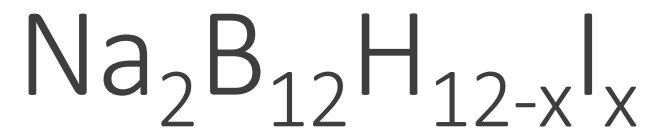
Data: T. J. Udovic, M. Matsuo, A. Unemoto, N. Verdal, V. Stavila, A. V. Skripov, J. J. Rush, H. Takamura and S. Orimo, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, 50, 3750.

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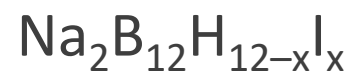
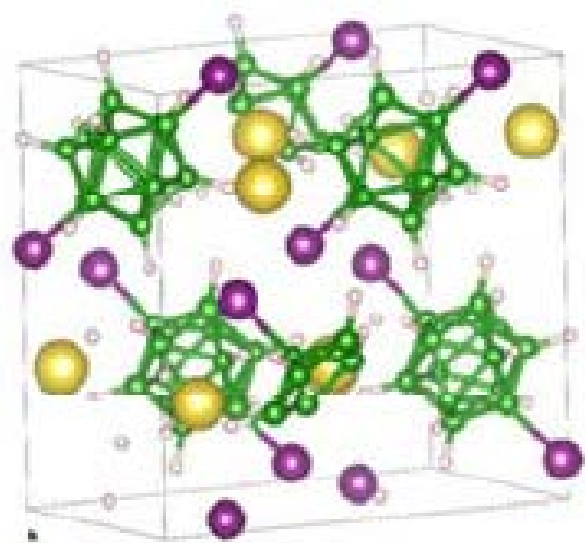
Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)



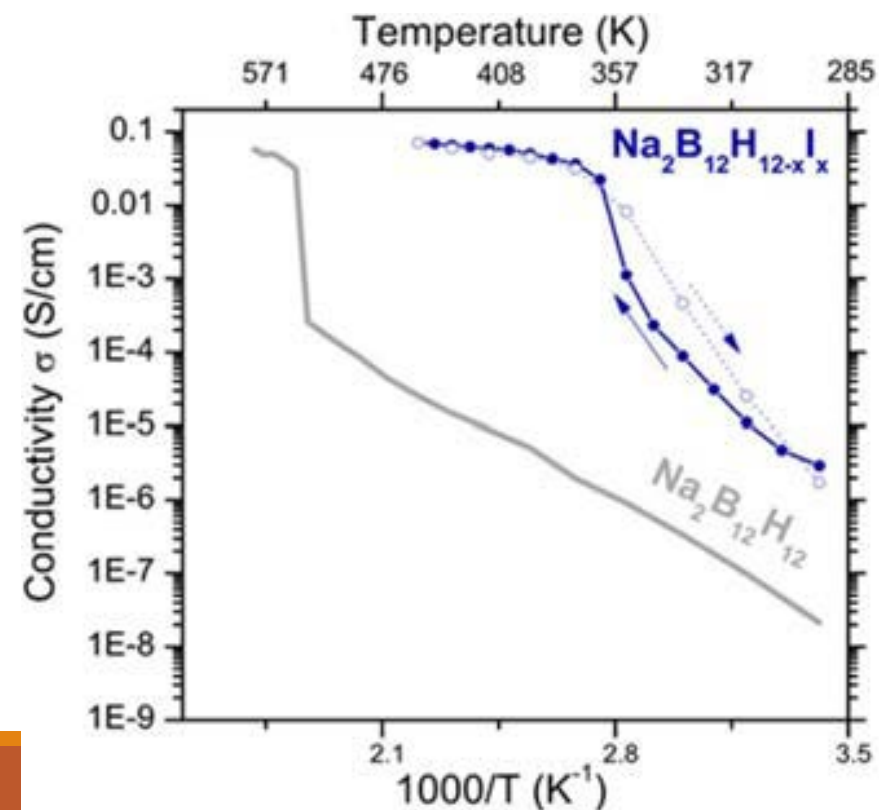
DSC



Adding Iodine to $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ increases the conductivity at lower temperatures.

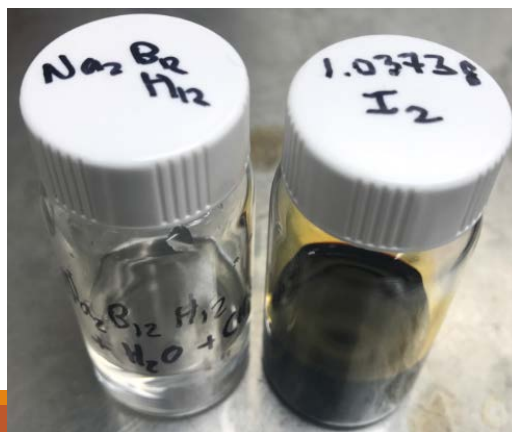


Conductivity of $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12-x}\text{I}_x$

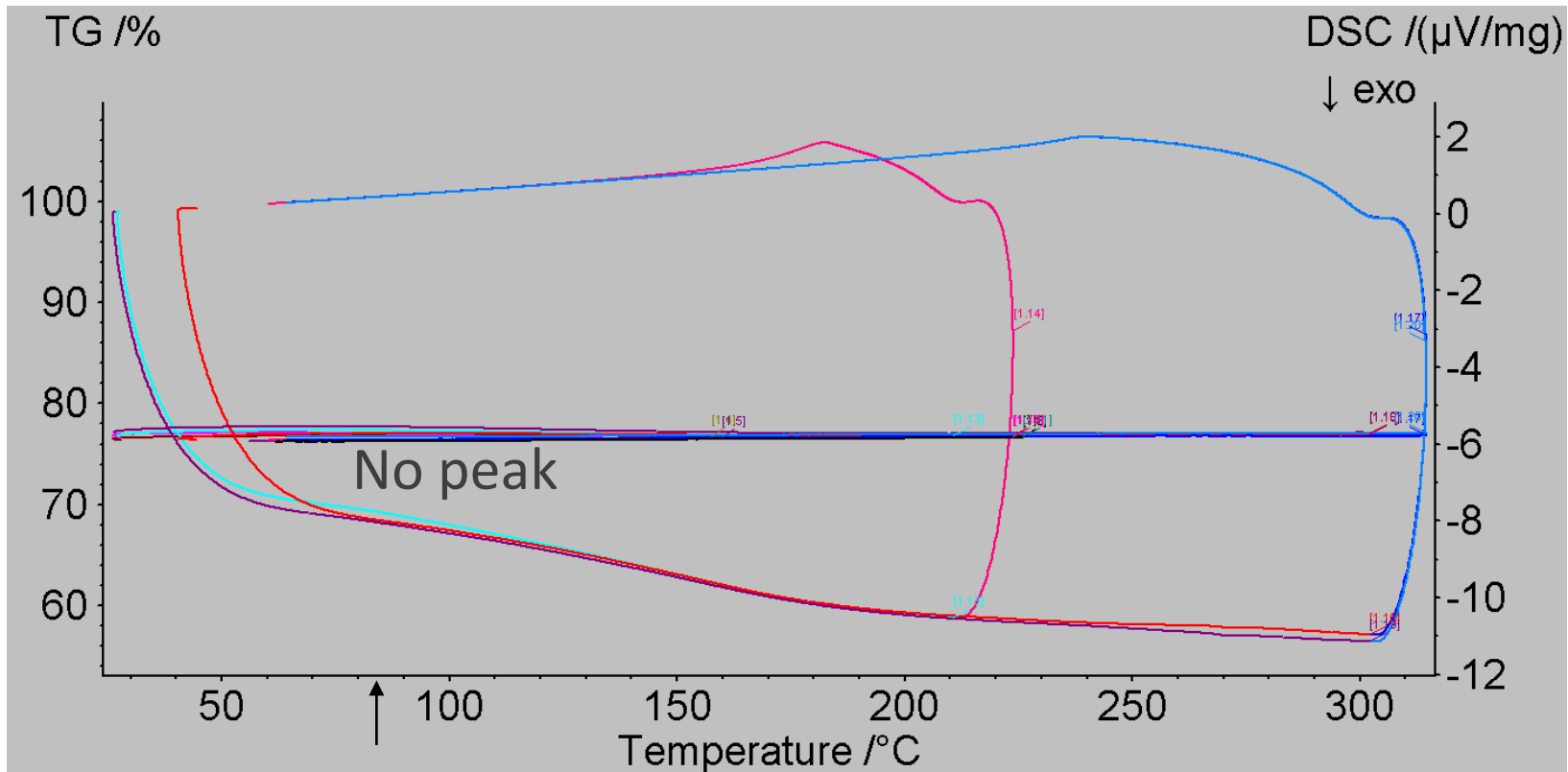
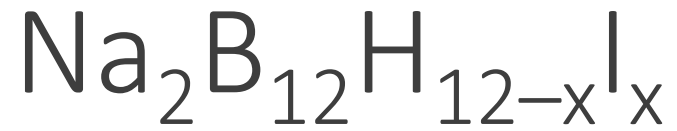


Adding Iodine to $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$

- Iodine Solution: 4 mmol of I_2 in 8 mL of CH_3OH
- Sodium Salt Solution: 4 mmol of $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ in 2 mL of water and 6 mL of CH_3OH .
- 1 Iodine Solution ($\text{I}_2 + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$) : 1 Sodium Salt Solution ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12} + \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$)
- $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12} + \text{I}_2 \longrightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12-x}\text{I}_x + \text{HI}$
- Add gradually, let evaporate/heat in oven to form solid and give off HI.

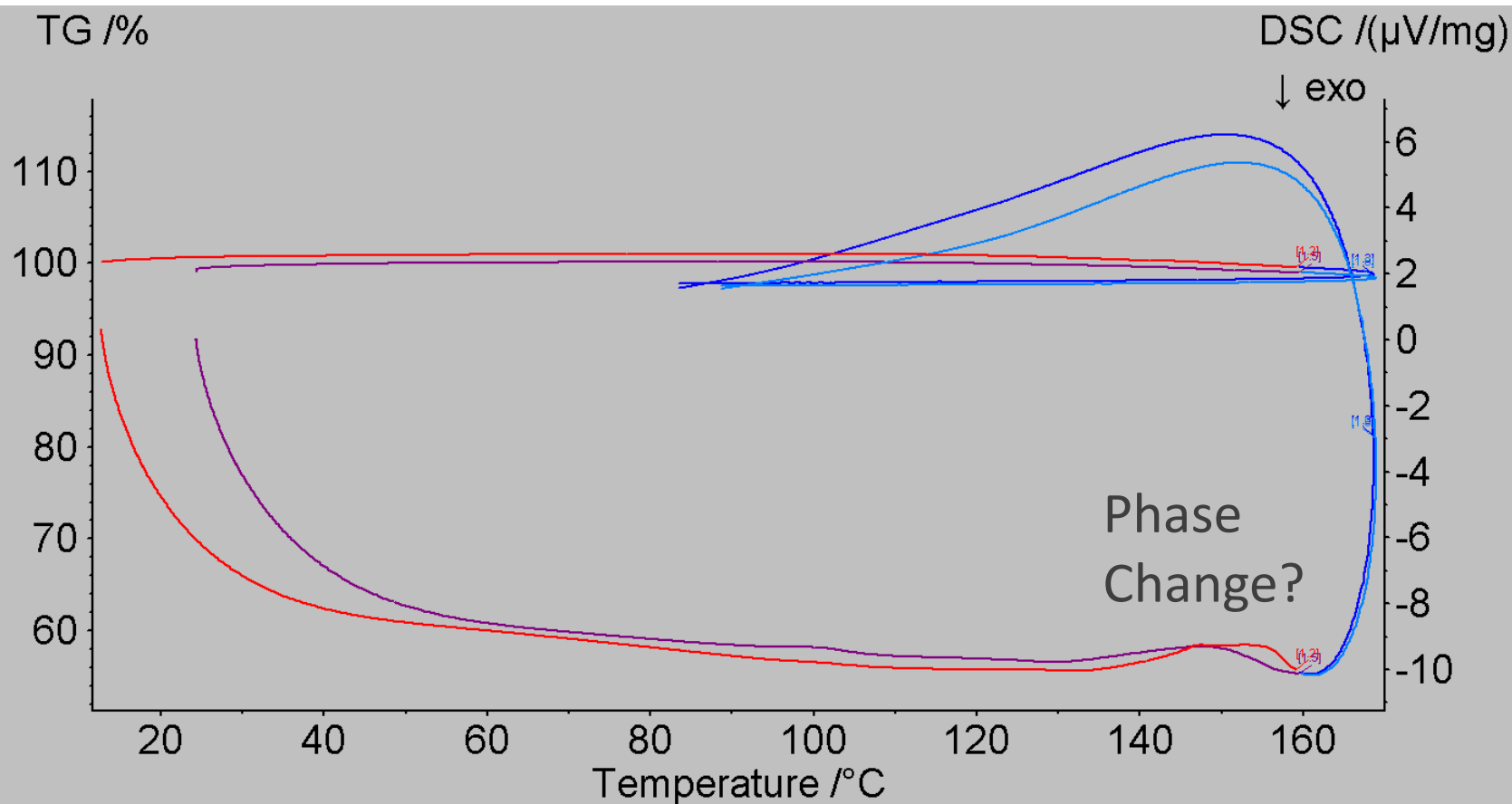
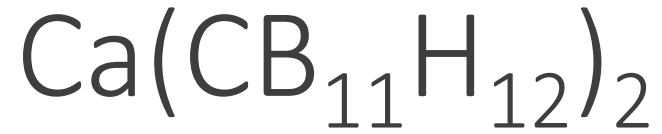


Stock
Solutions



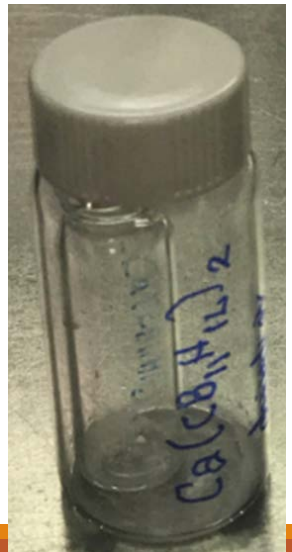
- -200 °C – 600 °C: no peak
- Need to check structure

Expected to see peak at 84 °C



- Phase Change at 150 °C is closer to the temperature we want
- Not the clearest peak

$\text{Ca}(\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_{12})_2$
Sample

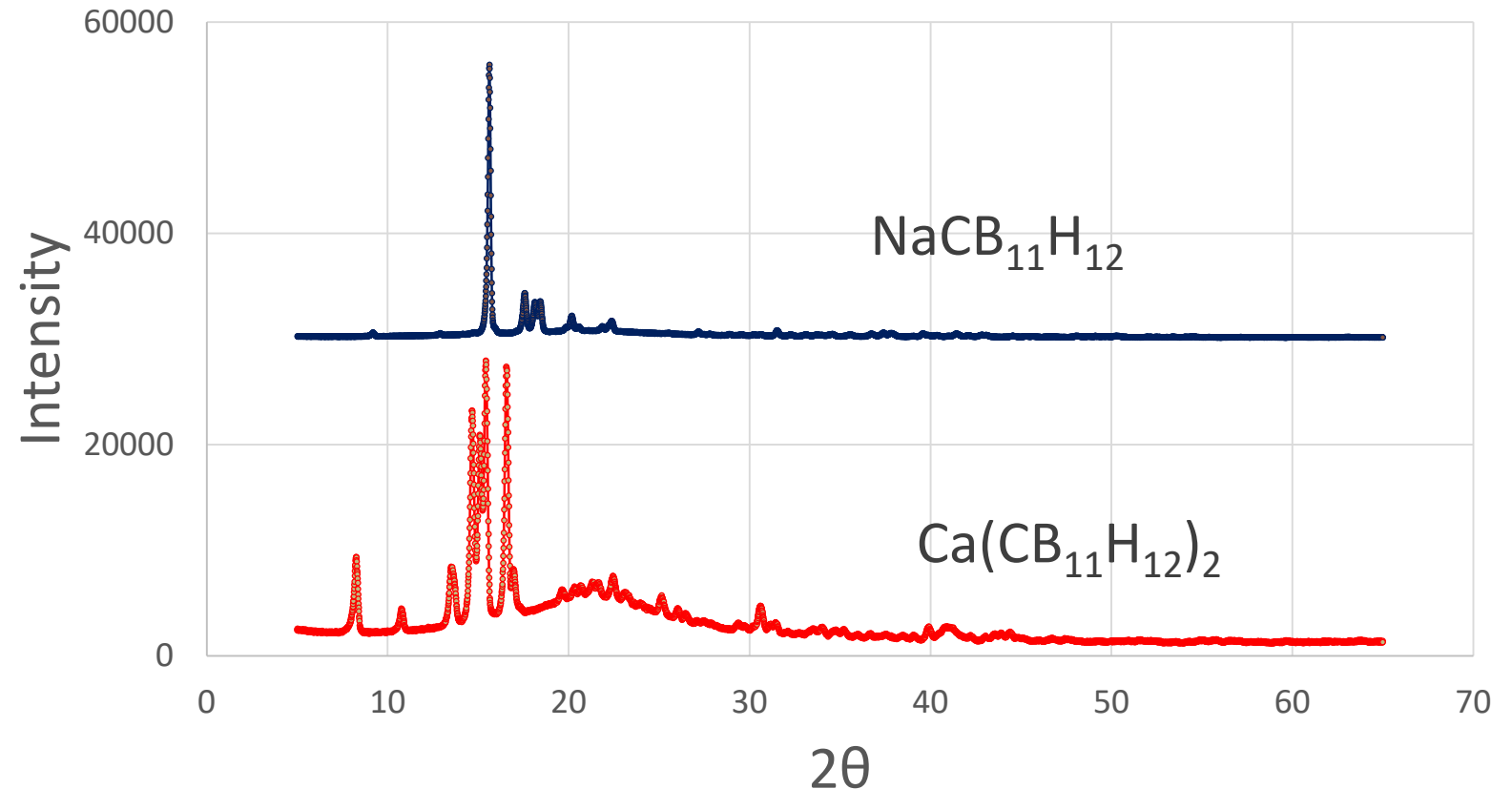


X-ray Powder Diffraction

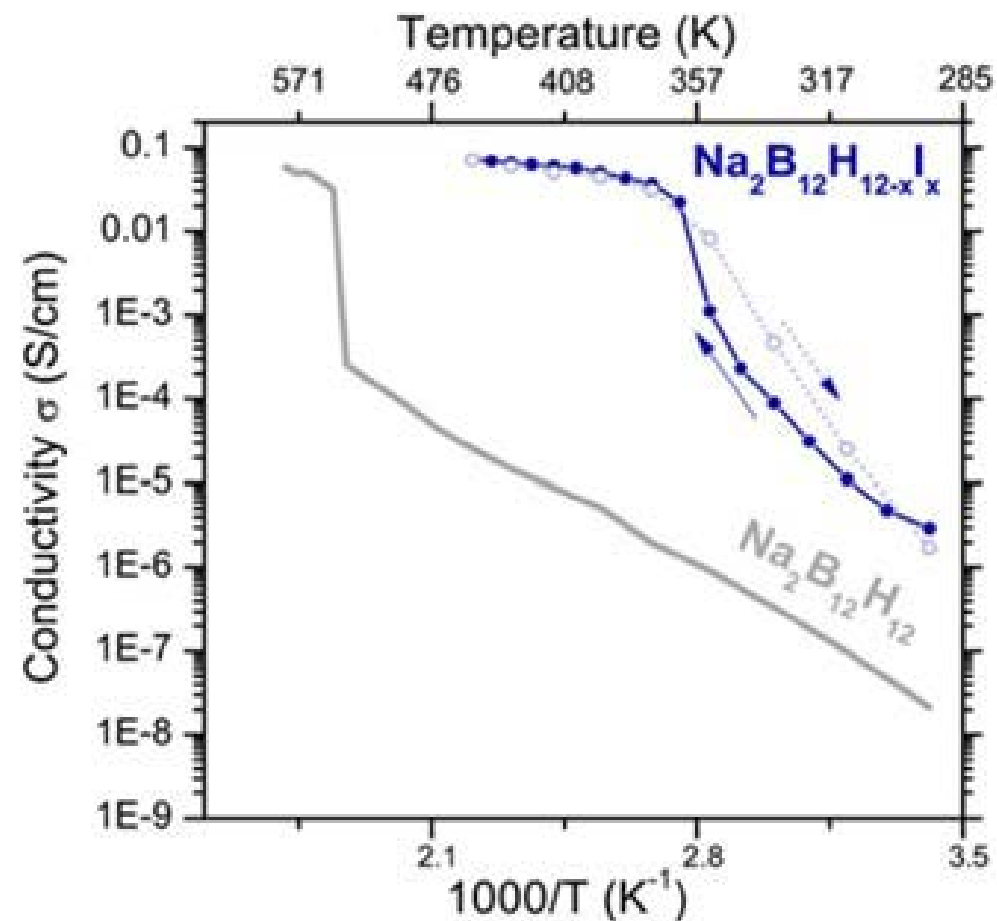
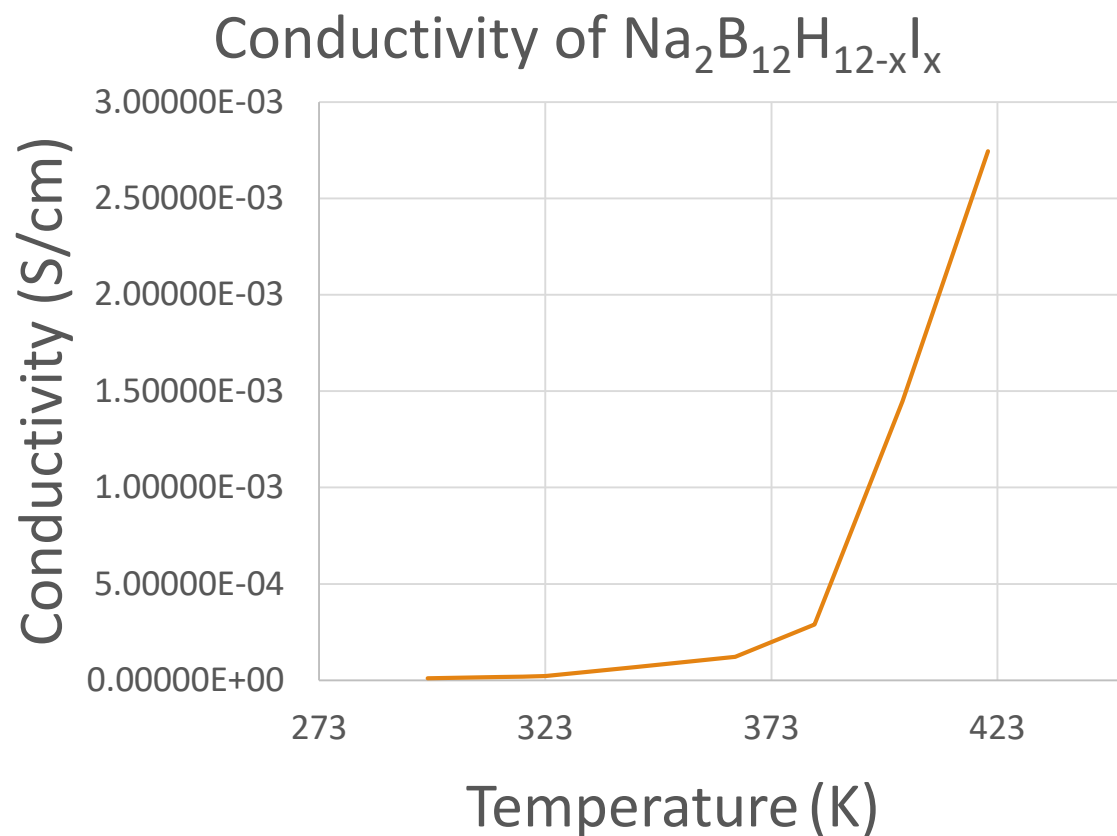
Structure of $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12-x}\text{I}_x$

- Amorphous
- Supposed to have an Hexagonal Closed Pack Crystal Structure

Structure of $\text{Ca}(\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_{12})_2$

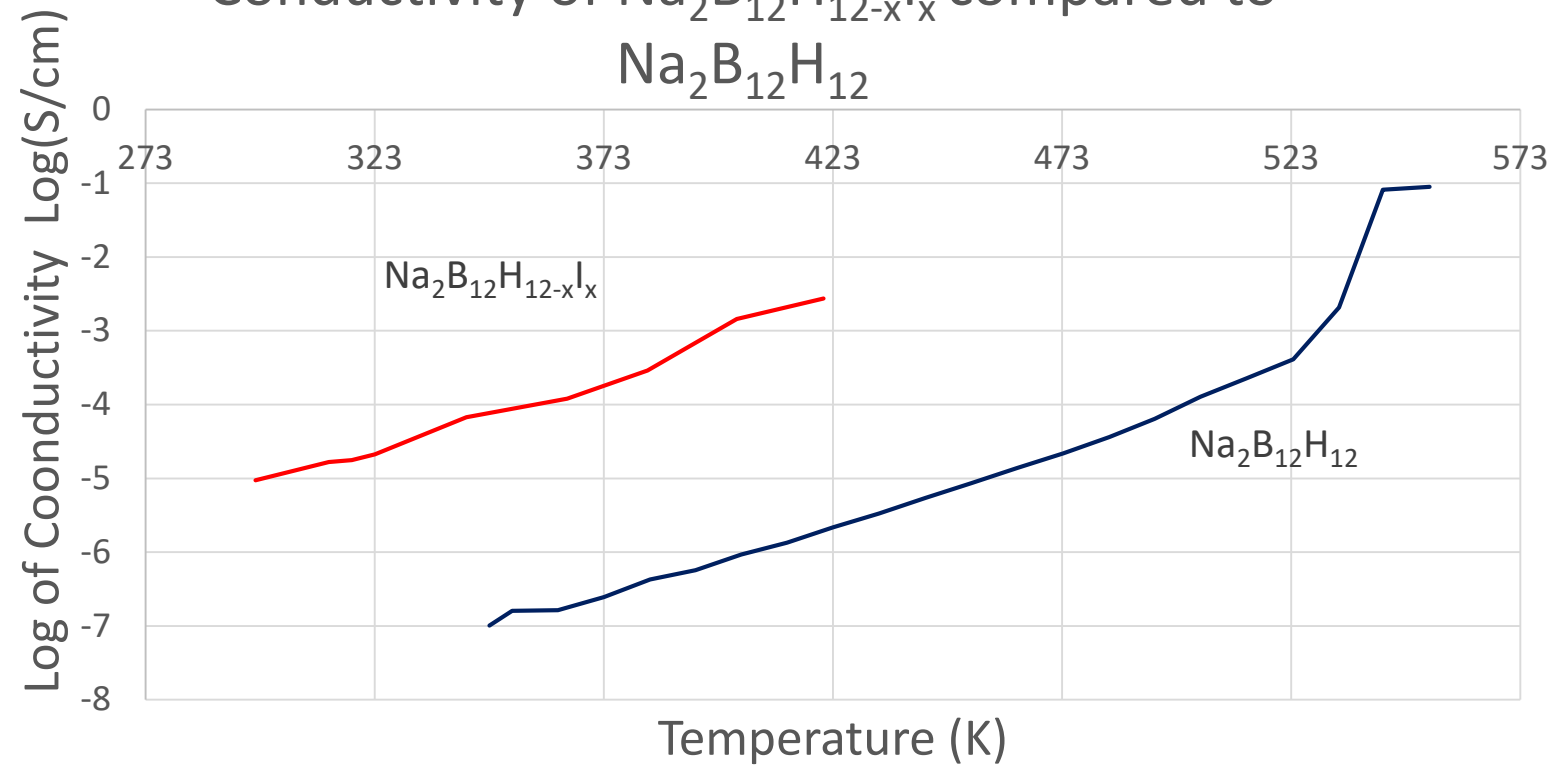


Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy



Conductivity Results

Conductivity of $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12-x}\text{I}_x$ compared to $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$



Conclusion

- Can optimize conductivity of $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12-x}\text{I}_x$
- Look closer at our structure of $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12-x}\text{I}_x$ using neutrons
- Test Conductivity of $\text{Ca}(\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_{12})_2$
- Mix $\text{Ca}(\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_{12})_2$ with another conducting salt or infiltrate it into nanoporous silica

Acknowledgements

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