

A formalism for modeling solid electrolyte/electrode interfaces using first principles methods*

Nicholas D. Lepley** and N. A. W. Holzwarth
Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, USA

Ref: N. D. Lepley and N. A. W. Holzwarth, ***PRB* 92**, 214201 (2015)
N. D. Lepley, *Ph. D Thesis*, Wake Forest University, 2015.

*Research was supported by NSF DMR 1105485 and 1507942.
Computations were performed on WFU's DEAC cluster.

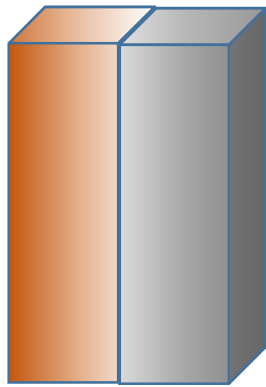
**Currently participating in a Data Science Fellowship program.

FOCUS: Solid state batteries – understanding interfaces between electrolytes and electrodes

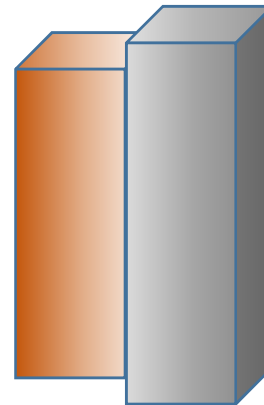
- Develop and analyze a quantitative measure of interface energy, adjusting for the effects of lattice strain – $\tilde{\gamma}_{ab}^{\text{int}}$ which is particularly helpful for studying (meta-)stable interfaces
- Analyze the relationship of bulk and interface stability of $\text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{Li}$ and $\text{Li}_3\text{PS}_4/\text{Li}$ interfaces
- Analyze the effects of charge transfer across an interface

FOCUS: Solid state batteries – understanding interfaces between electrolytes and electrodes

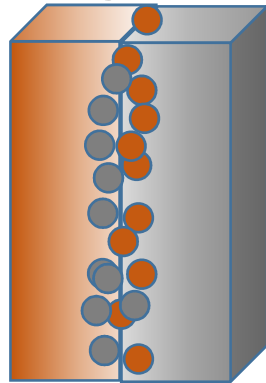
Ideal interface



Strained interface



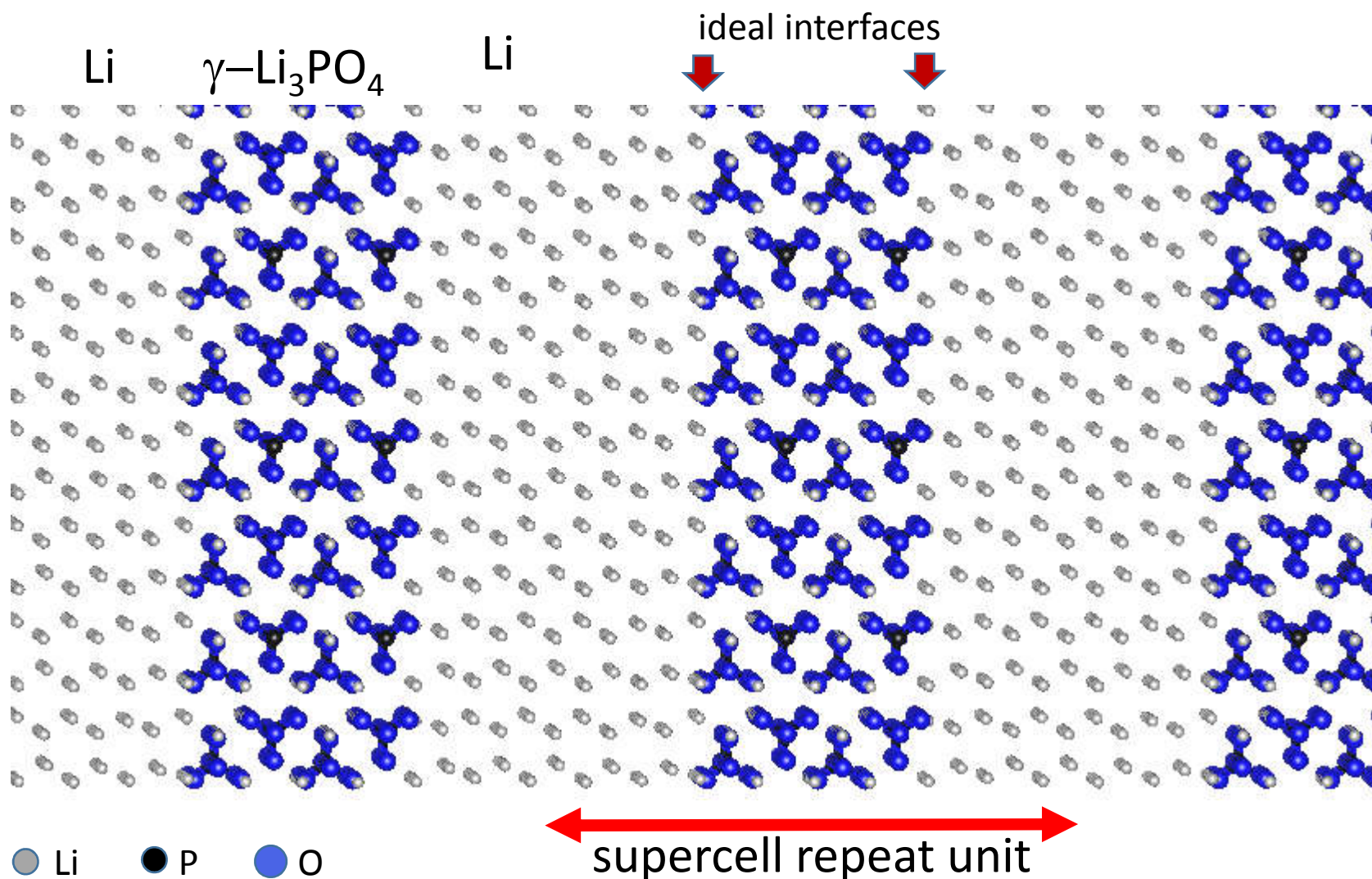
Interacting interface



Computational methods:

- Density functional theory with LDA (Perdew, PRB 45, 13244 (1992))
- Projector Augmented Wave method (Blöchl, PRB **50**, 17953 (1994))
- ATOMPAW atomic datasets (Holzwarth, CPC **135**, 329 (2001))
- Quantum Espresso code (Giannozzi, J. Phy.:CM **21**, 395502 (2009))
- Plane wave cut off: $|\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{G}|^2 \leq 64 \text{ bohr}^{-2}$
- Nudged elastic band simulations (Henkelman, JCP **113**, 9978 (2000))
- Visualization software: Kokalj, Comp. Mater. Sci. **28**, 155 (2003) and Momma, Acta Cryst. **44**, 1272 (2011)

It is convenient to model the interface between a solid electrolyte and solid electrode in the slab geometry using a periodic simulation cell:

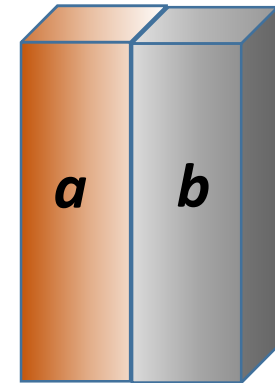


Within any given periodic simulation cell with n_a units of material a and with n_b units of material b , we can define an interface energy:

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{ab}(\tilde{\Omega}, n_a, n_b) = \frac{\tilde{E}_{ab}(\tilde{\Omega}, A, n_a, n_b) - n_a E_a - n_b E_b}{A}$$

area of interface
within supercell

bulk energies



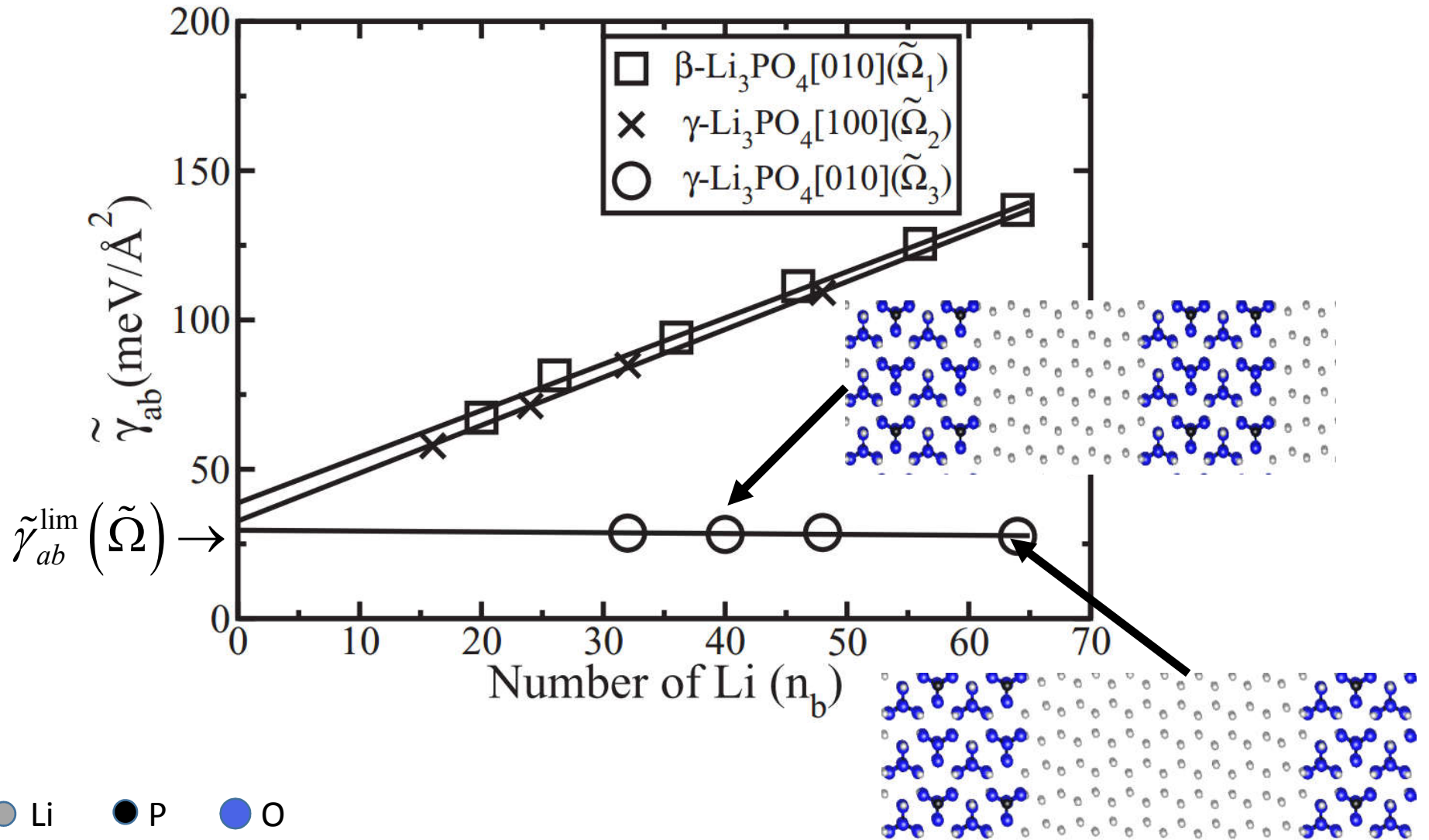
In order approximately remove the effects of lattice strain:

- Design the supercell to be commensurate with lattice a
- Now the strain will scale with the amount of material b

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\gamma}_{ab}(\tilde{\Omega}, n_a, n_b) = \tilde{\gamma}_{ab}^{\text{lim}}(\tilde{\Omega}) + n_b \sigma$$

Lepley's linear equation for the interface

energy: $\tilde{\gamma}_{ab}(\tilde{\Omega}, n_a, n_b) = \tilde{\gamma}_{ab}^{\text{lim}}(\tilde{\Omega}) + n_b \sigma$



● Li ● P ● O

3/17/2016

APS March 2016

System	$\tilde{\gamma}_{ab}^{\text{lim}}$ (meV/Å ²)	σ (meV/Å ²)
Li ₂ O[110]/Li(Ω ₁)	30	6.1
Li ₂ O[110]/Li(Ω ₂)	26	0.2
Li ₂ S[110]/Li(Ω ₃)	19	0.2
Li ₂ S[100]/Li(Ω ₄)	19	0.0
γ-Li ₃ PO ₄ [010]/Li(Ω ₃)	31	0.0
γ-Li ₃ PS ₄ [010]/Li ₂ S [110]	16	1.0
γ-Li ₃ PS ₄ [010]/Li	-216	-0.1

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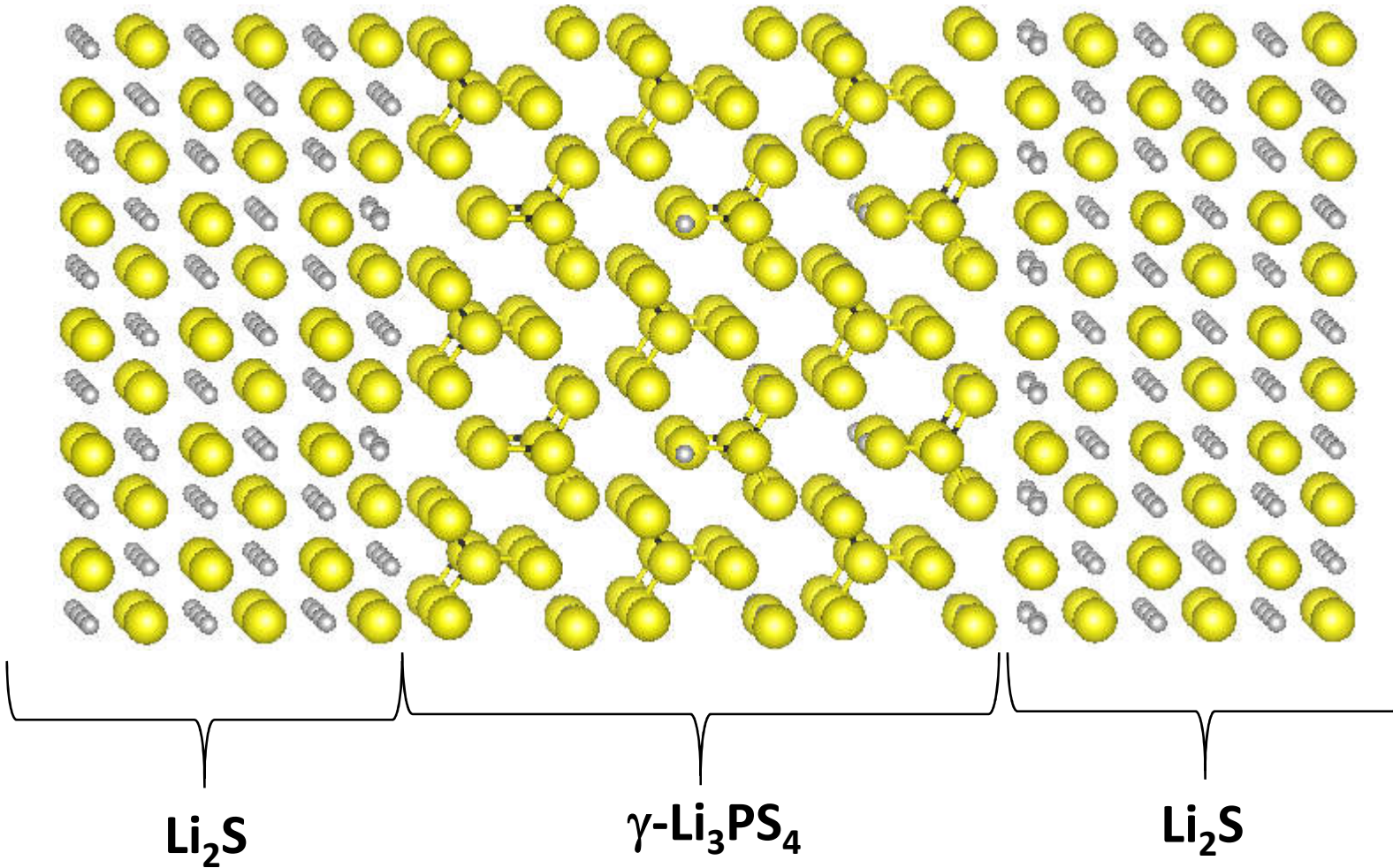


$\gamma\text{-Li}_3\text{PS}_4$ [010]/ Li_2S [110]

● Li ● P ● S



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Stable interface; composite electrolyte system

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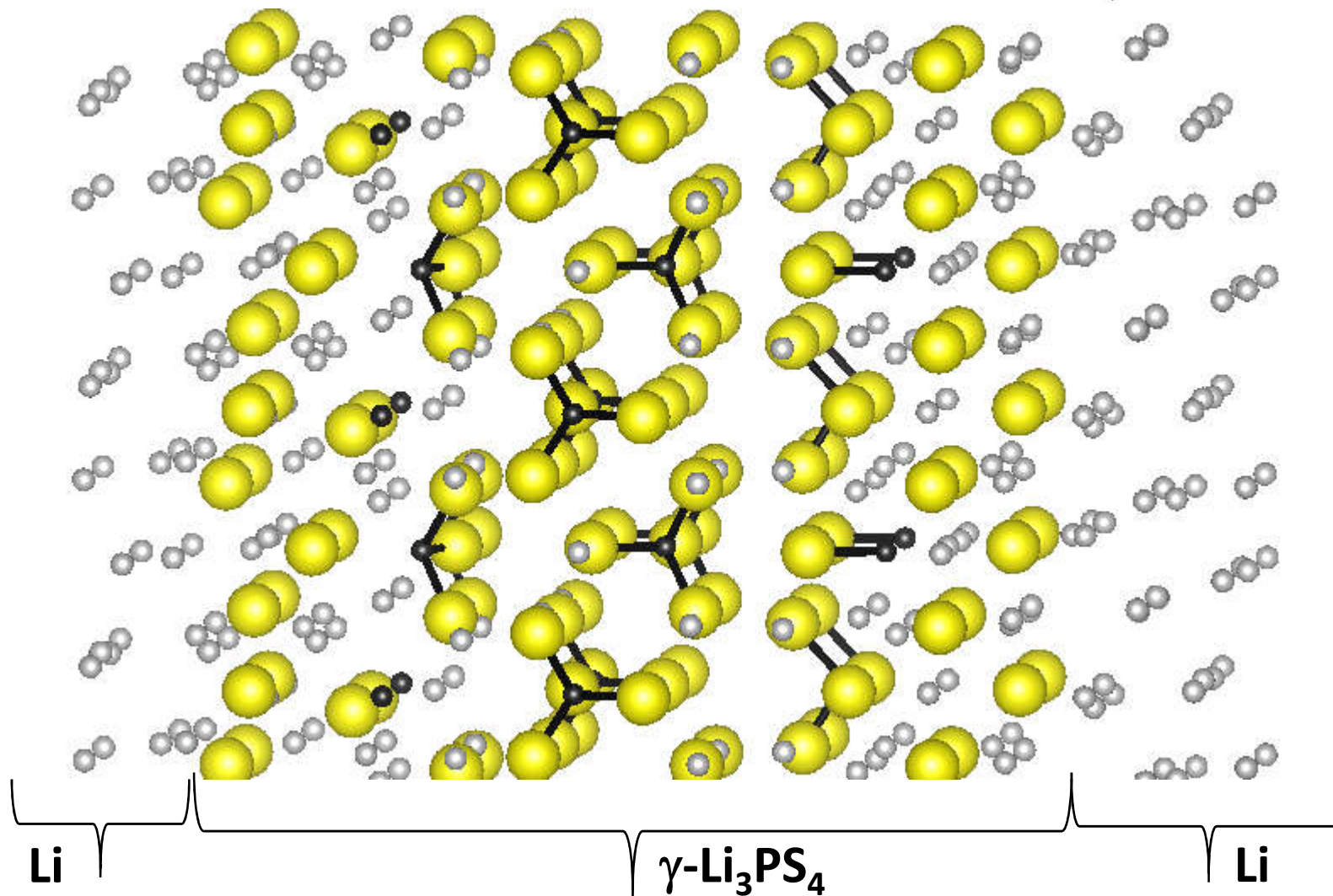


$\gamma\text{-Li}_3\text{PS}_4$ [010]/Li

● Li ● P ● S

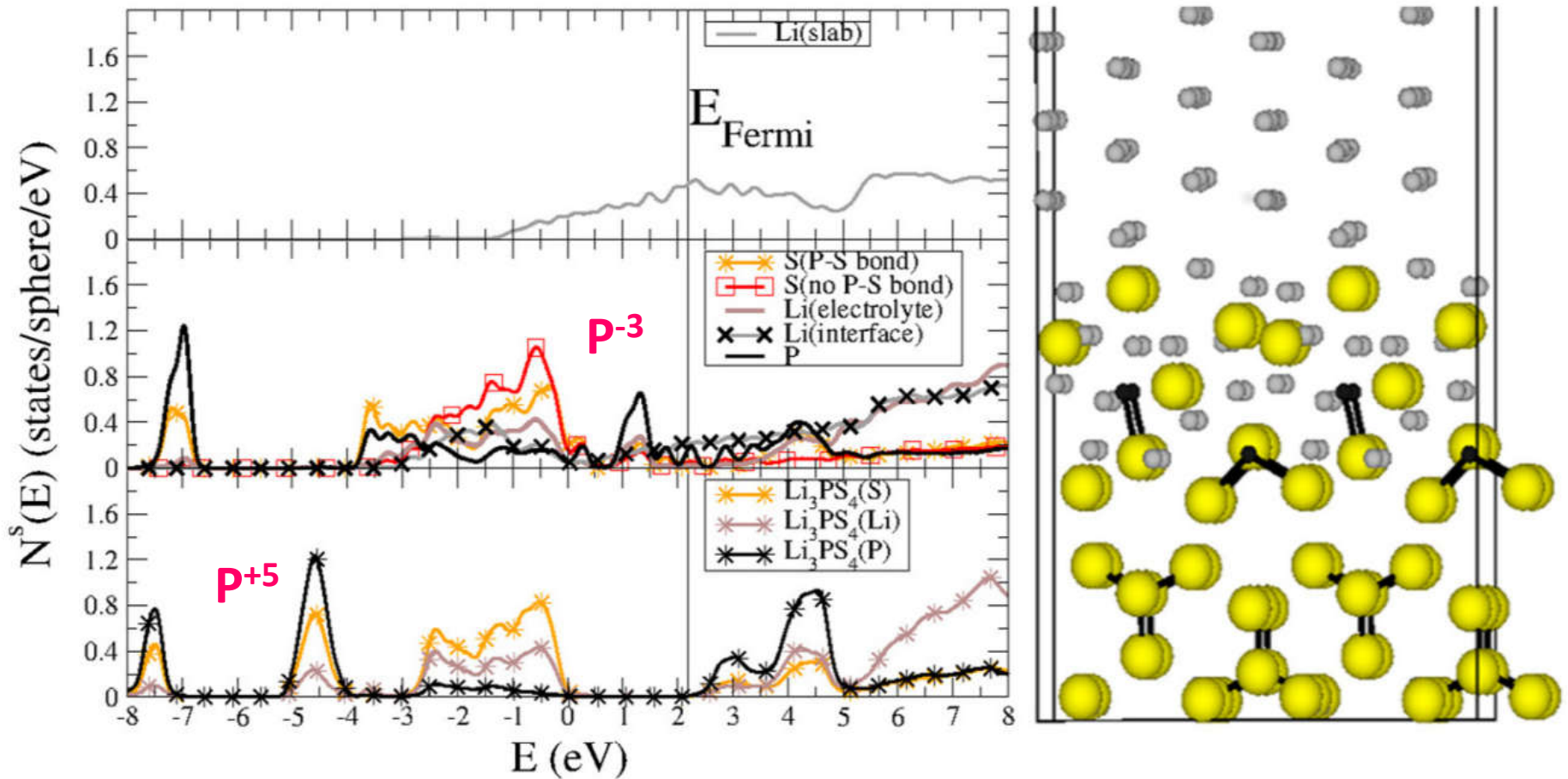


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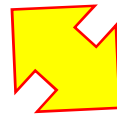


Initially unstable interface; (meta)-stable buffer layer formed

Partial density of states analysis of unstable $\text{Li}_3\text{PS}_4/\text{Li}$ interface:



Bulk reactions from estimated heats of formation

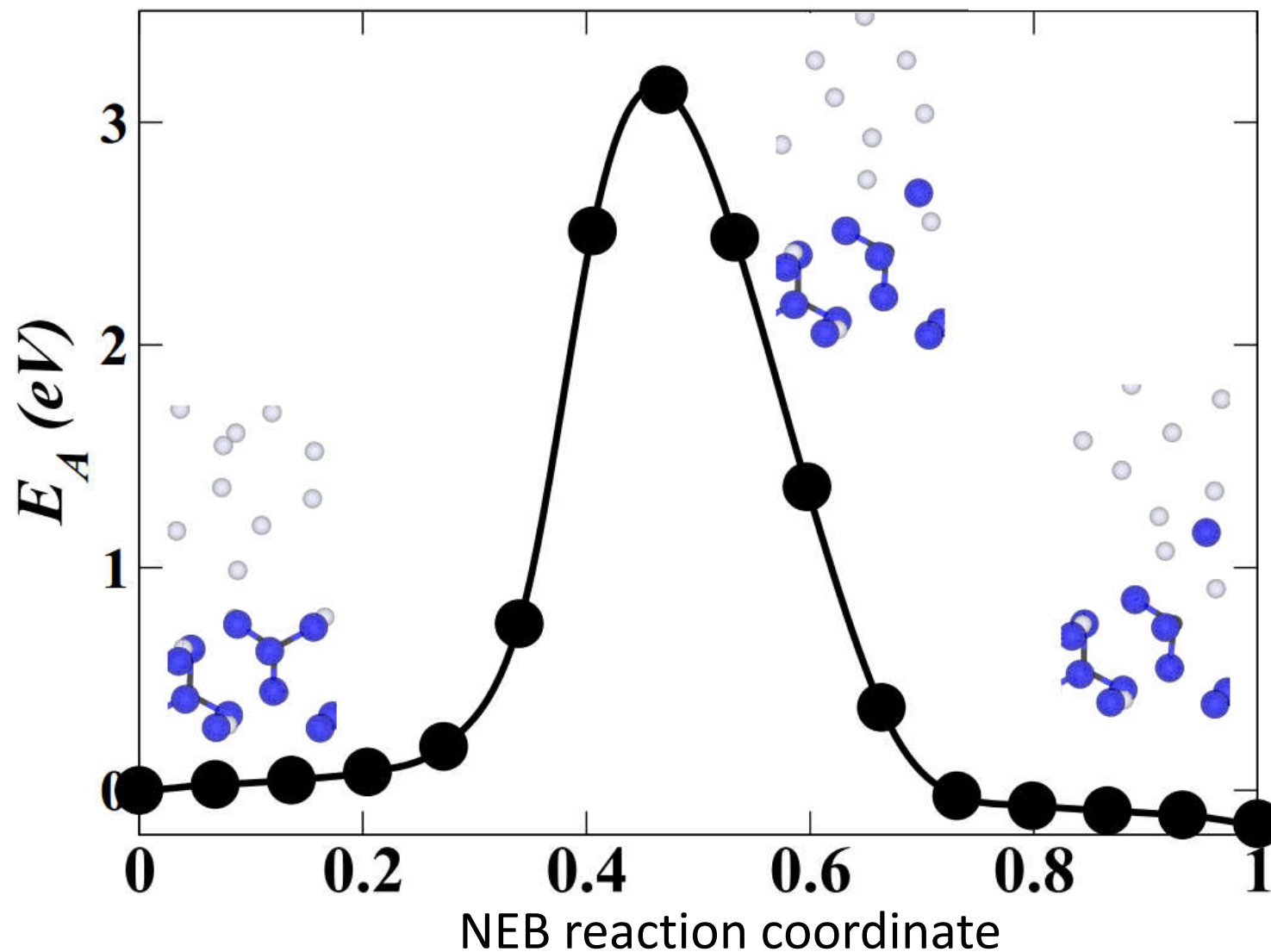


Decomposition at interface

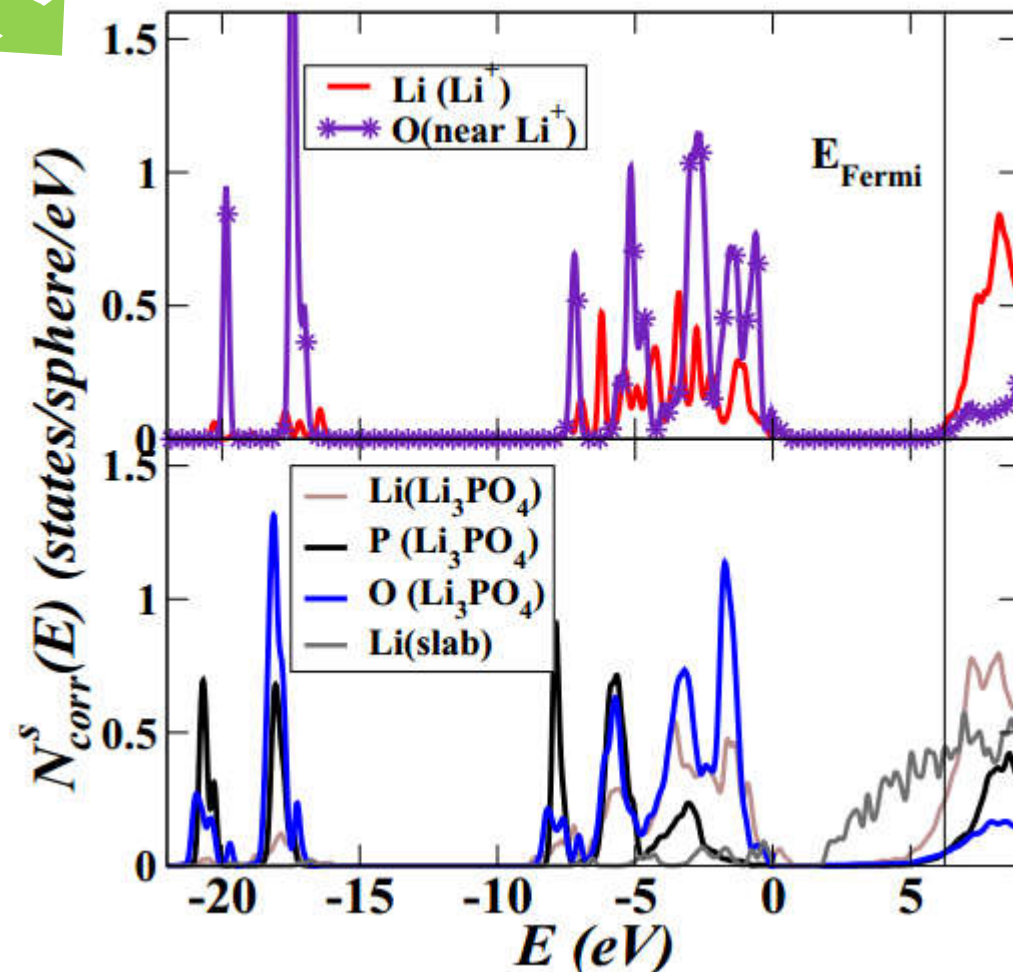
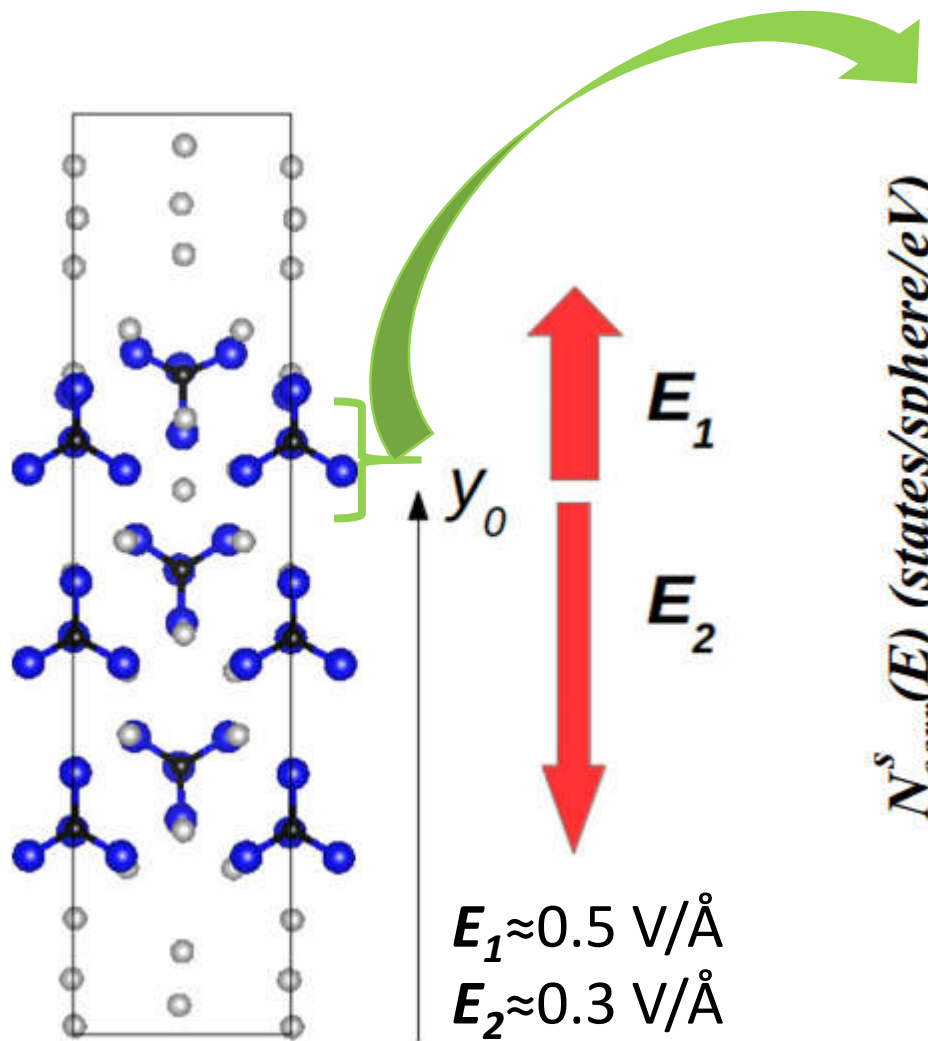


(Meta-)stable interface

Evidence of kinetic barrier at $\text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{Li}$ interface



Modeling of charge transfer in $\text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{Li}$ system



Summary and conclusions

- A practical scheme was developed to compute an intensive measure of the interface interaction $\tilde{\gamma}_{ab}^{\text{int}}$, explicitly accounting for the effects of lattice strain.
- Discussed bulk reactivity as related to the interface stability of the interfaces of
 - $\text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{Li}$ (having a significant kinetic barrier to decomposition)
 - $\text{Li}_3\text{PS}_4/\text{Li}$ (having localized decomposition).
- Discussed effects of charge transfer across $\text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{Li}$ interfaces – small supercells result in large internal electrostatic fields