

# Optimizing the Synthesis of Nanostructured $\text{LiFe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{PO}_4$ for Lithium Ion Batteries

Olivia Baird

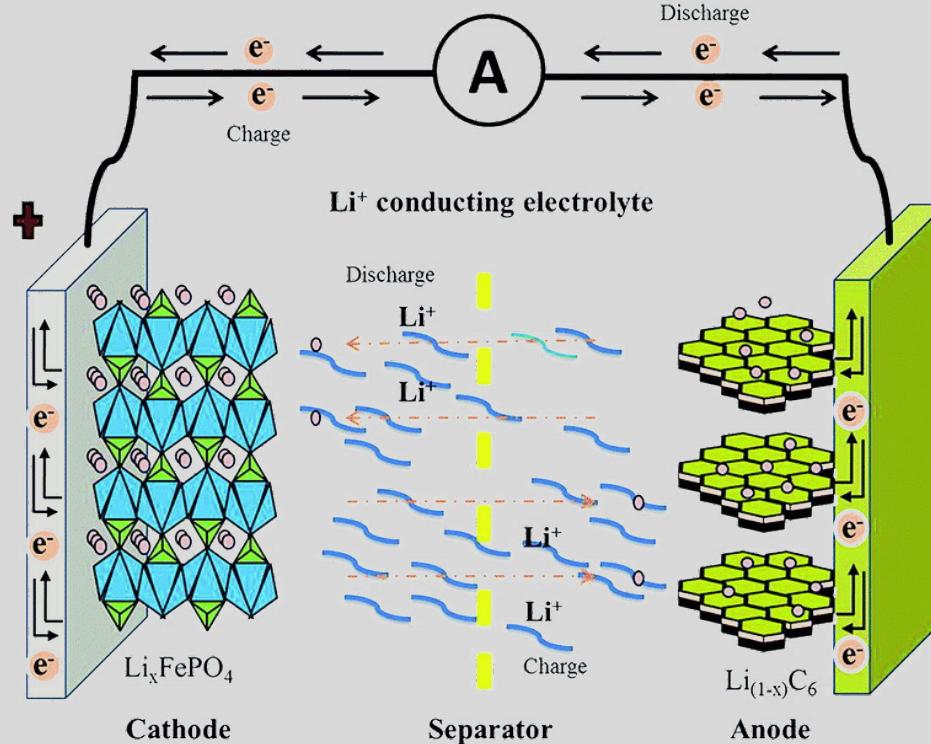
Mentors: Dr. Sungkyu Kim and Dr. Kai He

Principal Investigator: Dr. Vinayak Dravid

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# Effects of nanoparticles on lithium ion battery performance



Regularly-shaped nanoparticles will provide a lithium ion battery:

- high capacity at a high discharging rate<sup>1</sup>
- structural stability during cycling<sup>2</sup>

Lee, H. A review of recent developments in membrane separators for rechargeable lithium-ion batteries; 2014.



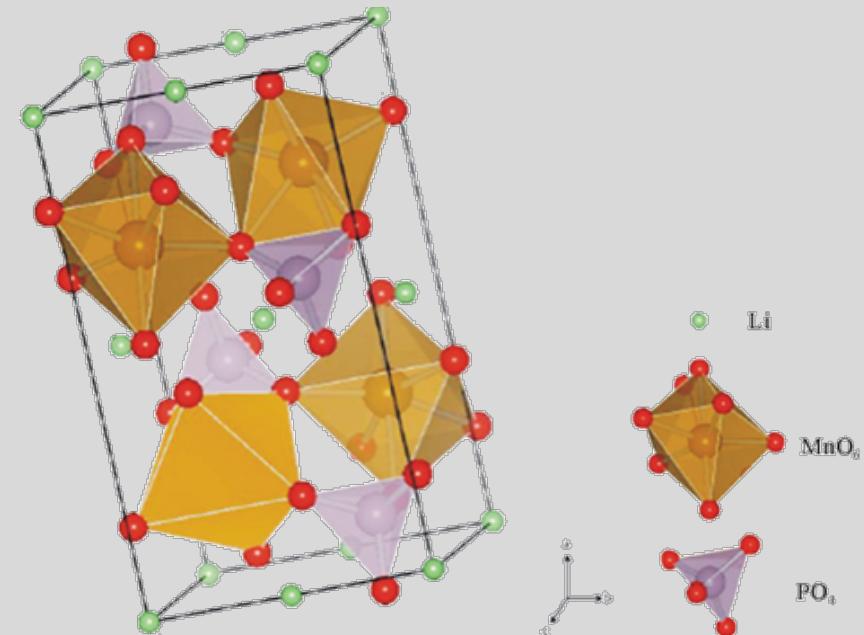
# Lithium transition metal phosphates

Properties	$\text{LiMnPO}_4$	$\text{LiFePO}_4$
High energy density		
Thermally stable		
Environmentally benign		
Low cost of raw materials		
Optimal redox potential		
High electron and ion conductivity		



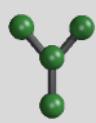
# $\text{LiFe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{PO}_4$ as a cathode

- Combining  $\text{LiFePO}_4$  and  $\text{LiMnPO}_4$  in the form of  $\text{LiFe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{PO}_4$  has proven to combine the optimal redox potential of  $\text{LiMnPO}_4$  the conductive properties of  $\text{LiFePO}_4$ <sup>7</sup>
- Eight samples will be synthesized with varying x values and temperatures



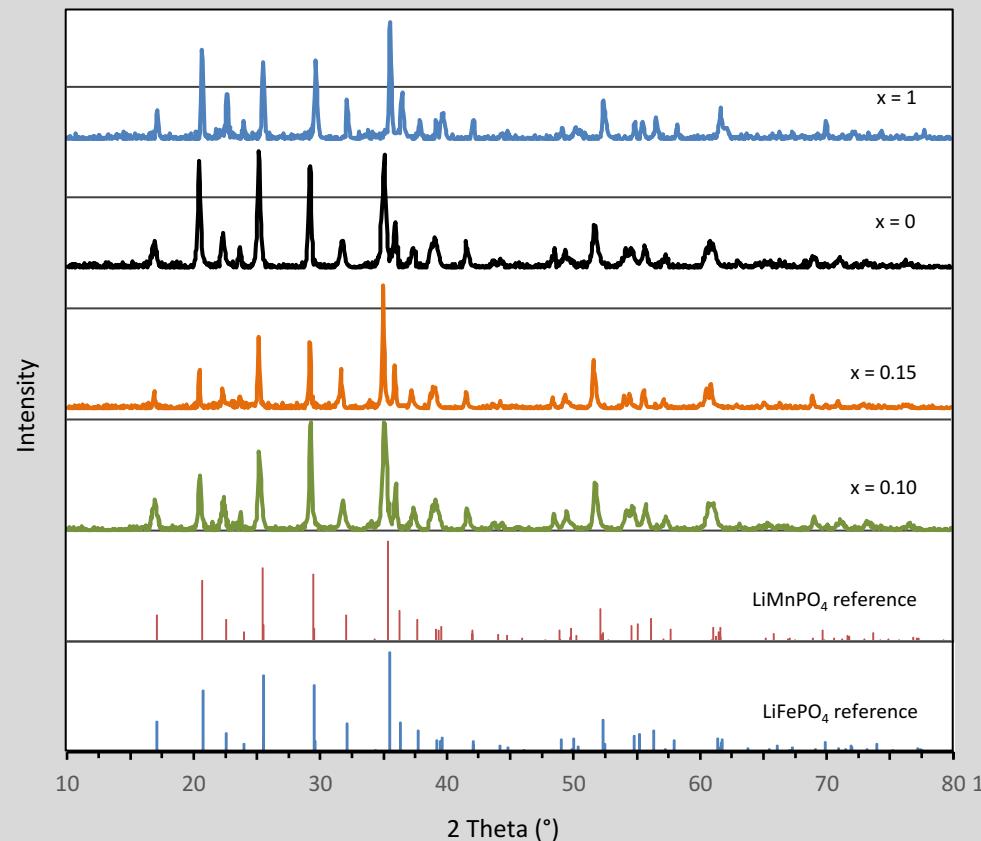
Zaspel, C.E. Solution Contribution to the Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Linewidth in the Two-Dimensional Antiferromagnetic; 1995.

# Results

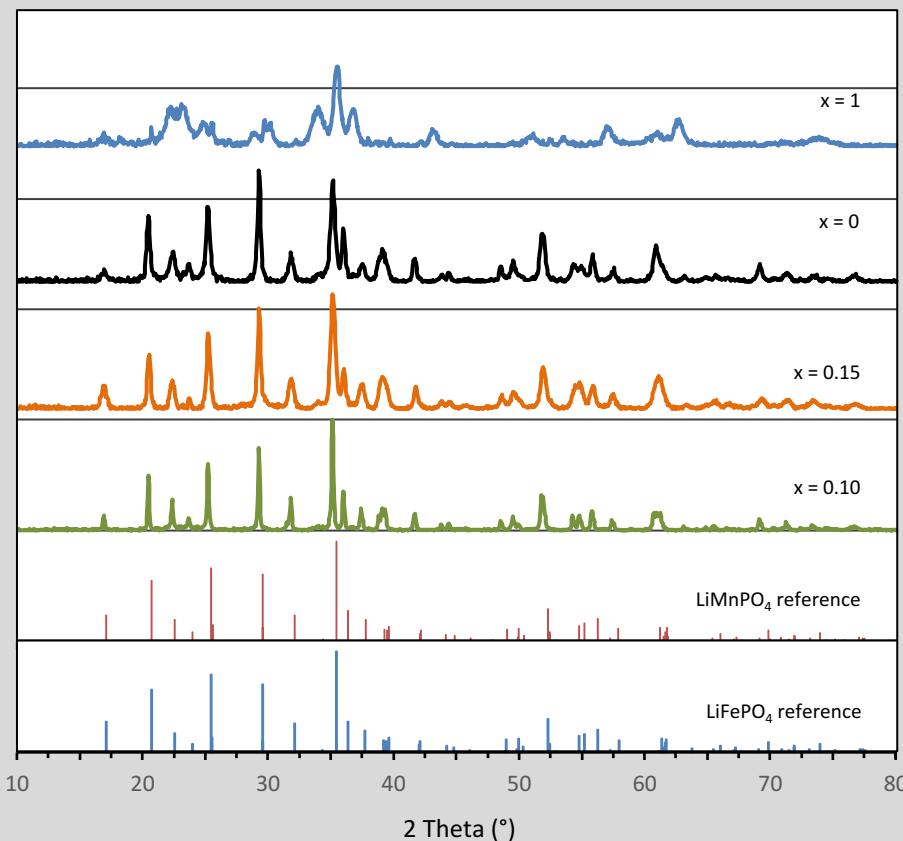


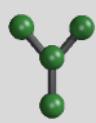
# Phase information

180°C Synthesis Temperature



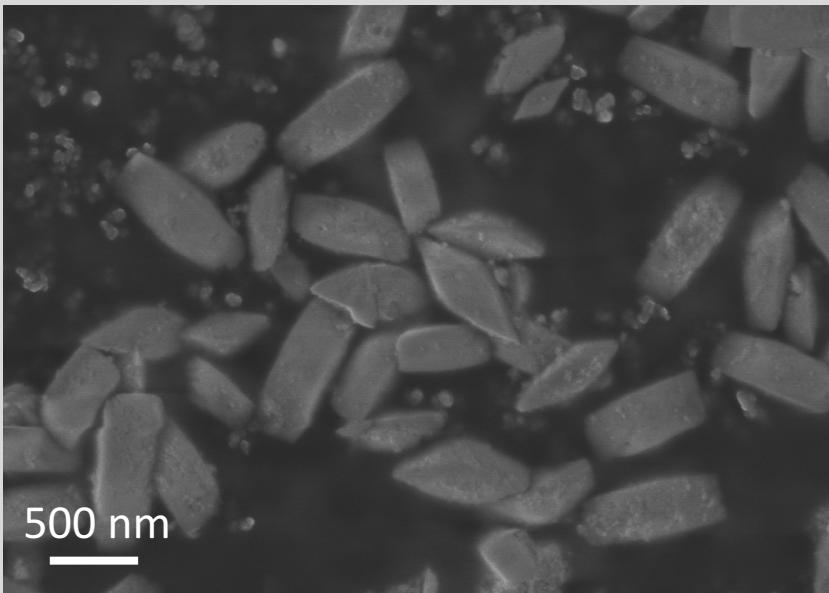
200°C Synthesis Temperature



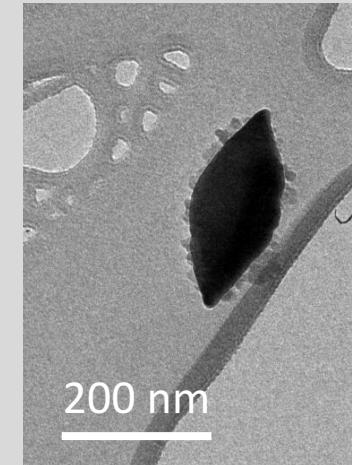
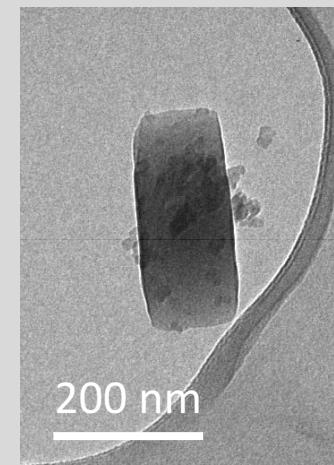
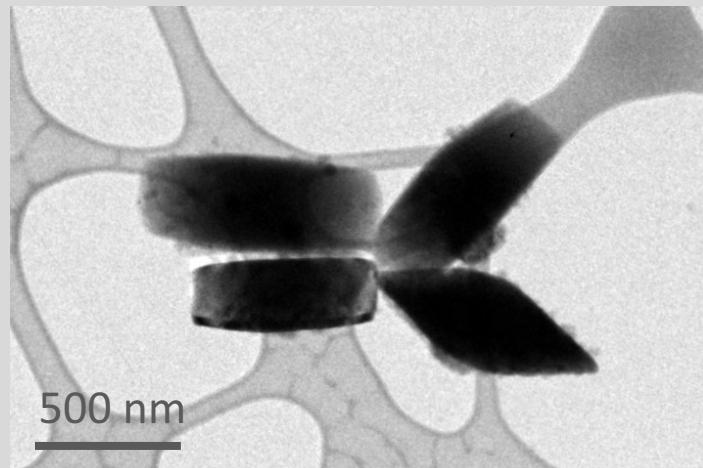
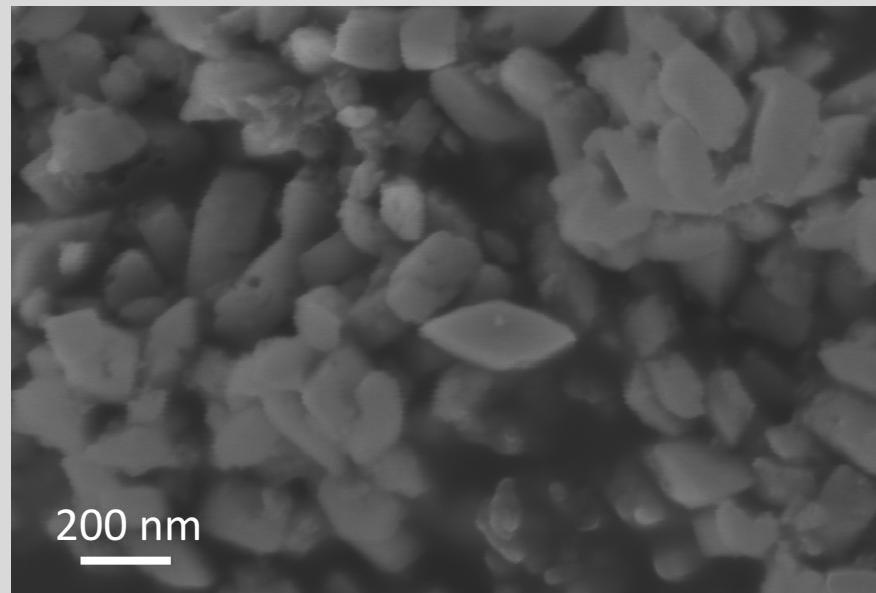


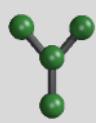
# $\text{LiFe}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{PO}_4$

180°C



200°C

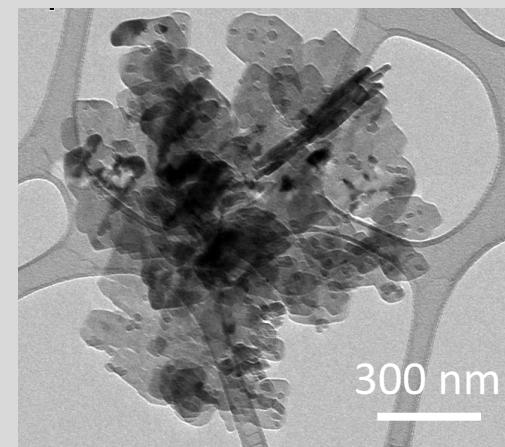
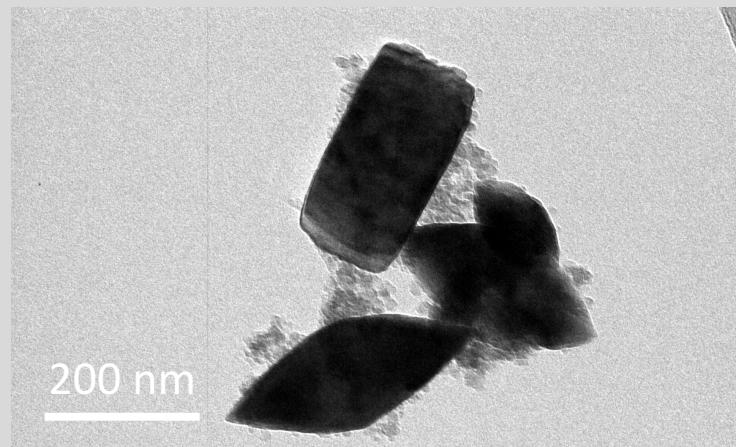
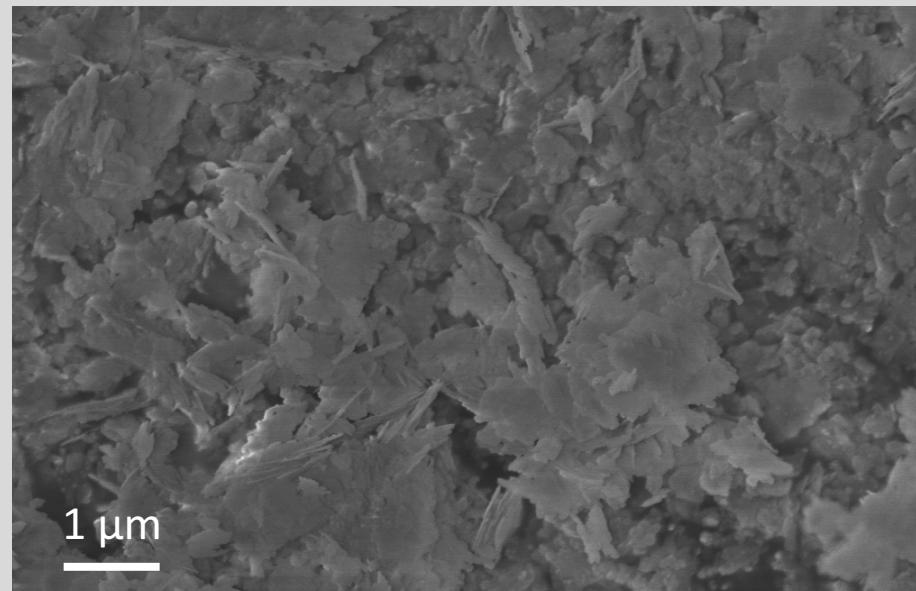
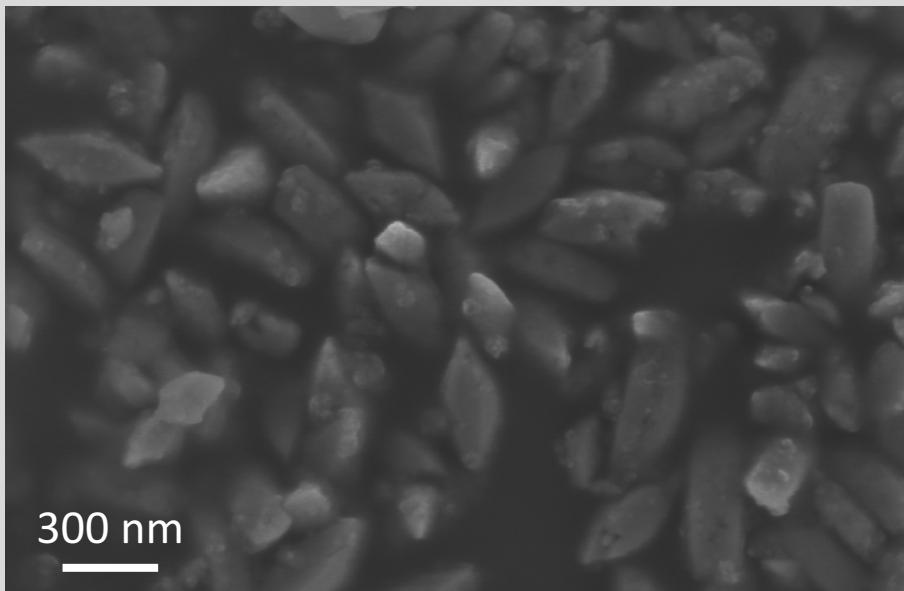




# $\text{LiFe}_{0.15}\text{Mn}_{0.85}\text{PO}_4$

180°C

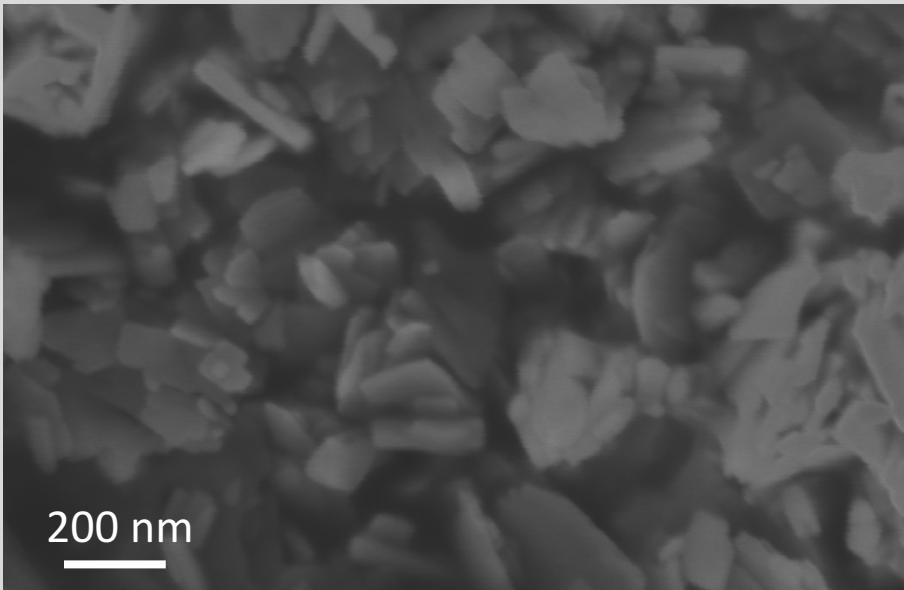
200°C



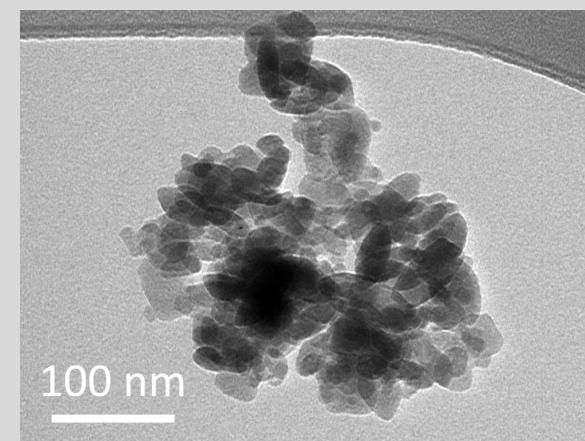
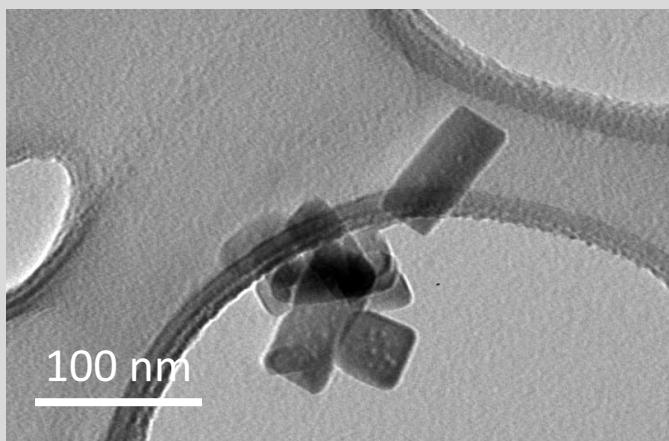
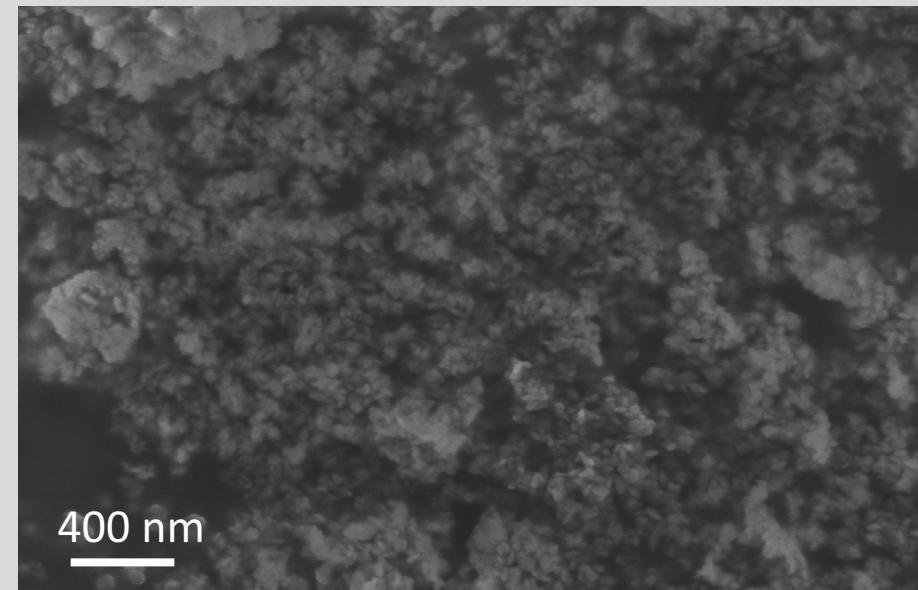


# LiMnPO<sub>4</sub>

180°C



200°C

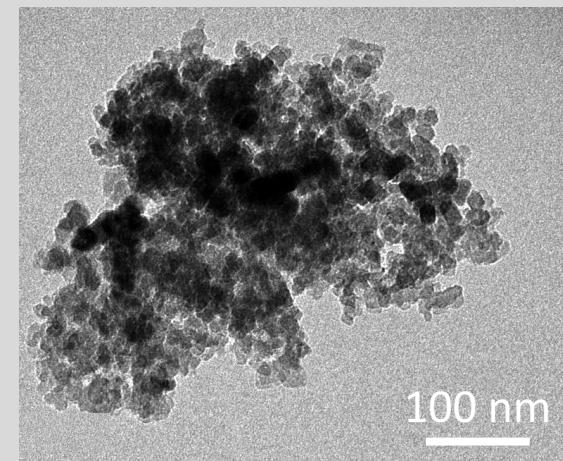
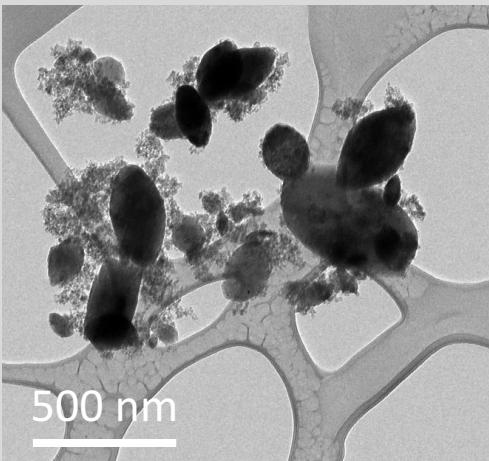
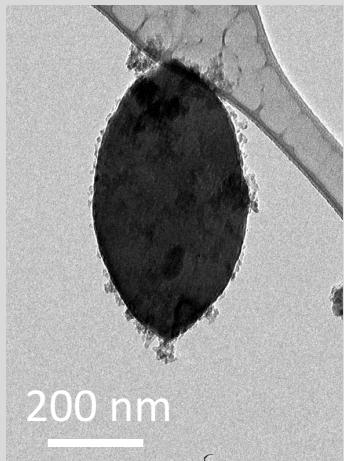
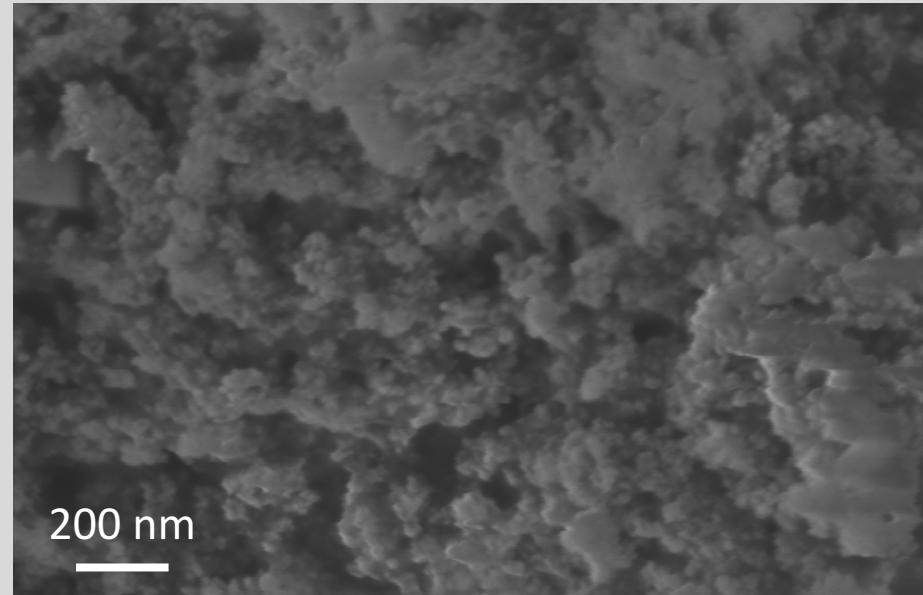
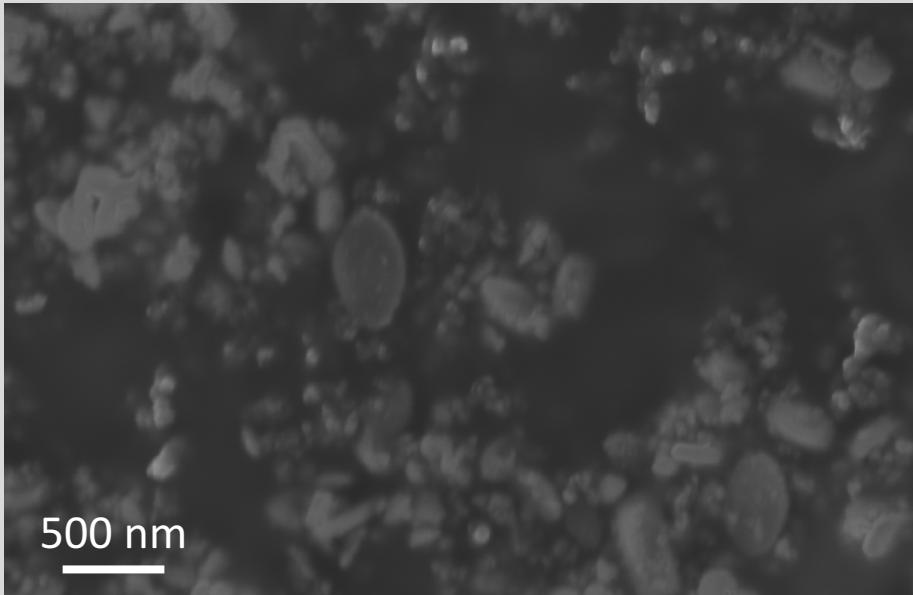


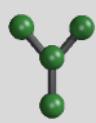


# LiFePO<sub>4</sub>

180°C

200°C





# Conclusions

$\text{LiFe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{PO}_4$

$X = 0.10$

$X = 0.15$

$X = 0$

$X = 1$

$180^\circ\text{C}$

$200^\circ\text{C}$

- 500 – 700 nm particle size
- rectangular front, rhombus side

- 300 – 400 nm particle size
- rectangular front, rhombus side

- 50 – 500 nm particle size
- thin plates with inconsistent surface shapes

- 100 – 500 nm particle size
- mix of shapes

- 300 – 400 nm particle size
- rectangular front, rhombus side with irregularities

- inconsistent particle size
- irregular flakes

- inconsistent particle size
- irregular thin plates

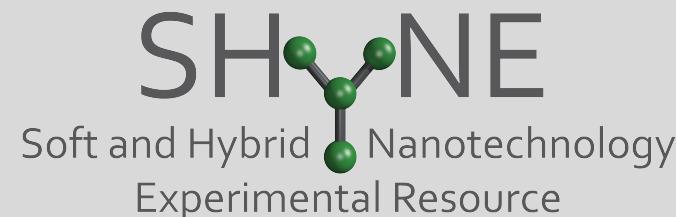
- inconsistent particle size
- amorphous
- incorrect phase



# Acknowledgements

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# References

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