

Molecular modelling, high performance computing, and the pursuit of better batteries

Javier Carrasco

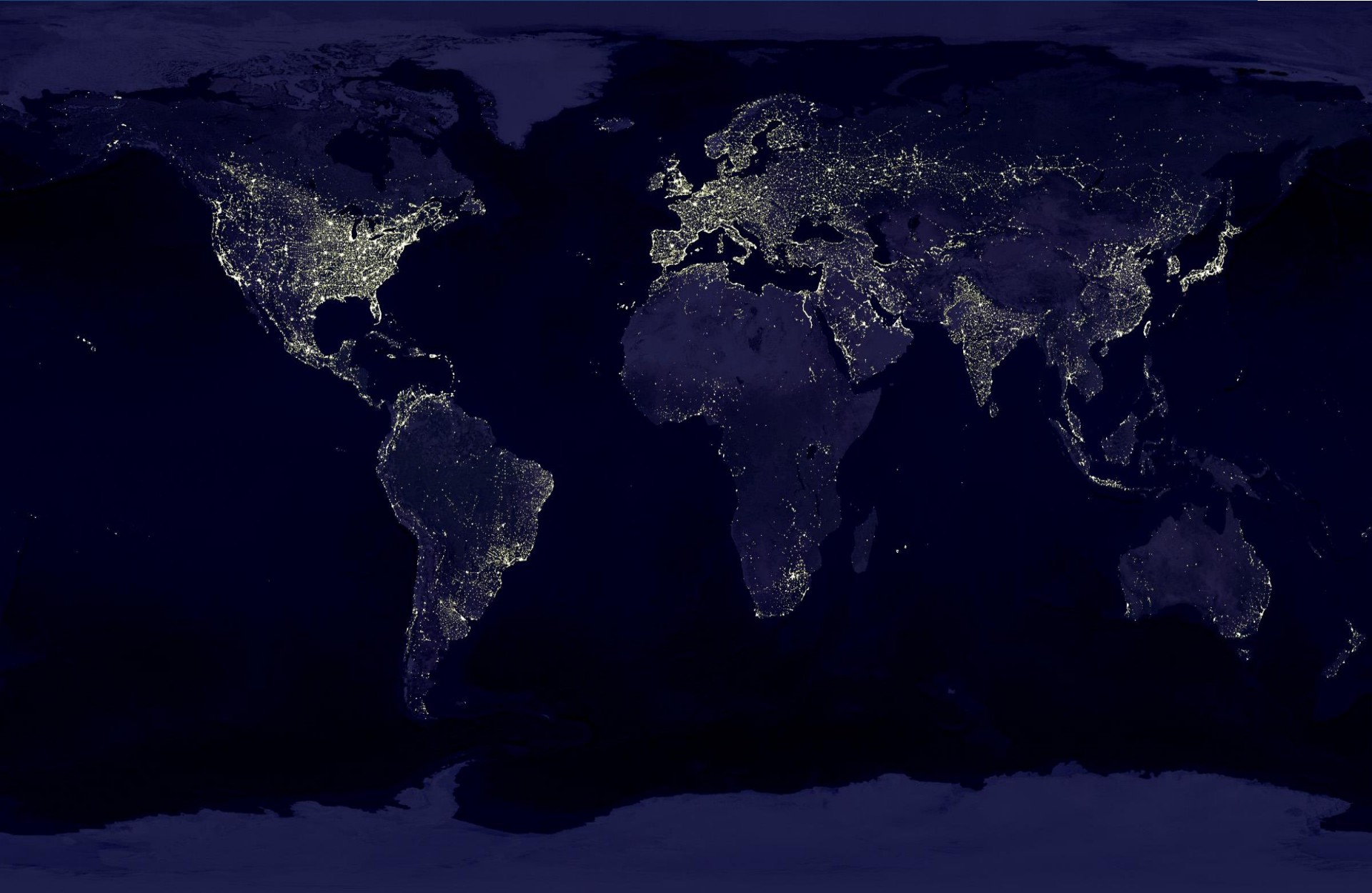


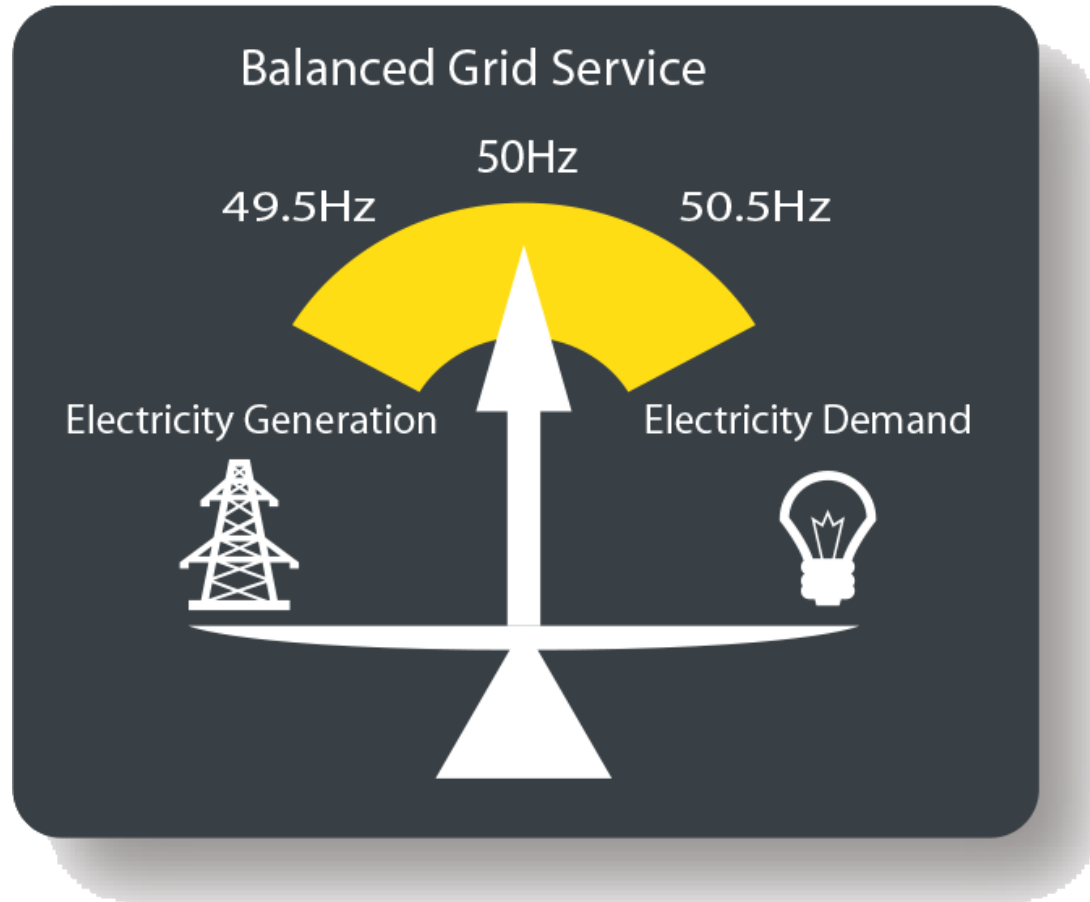
CIC Energigune, Vitoria, Spain



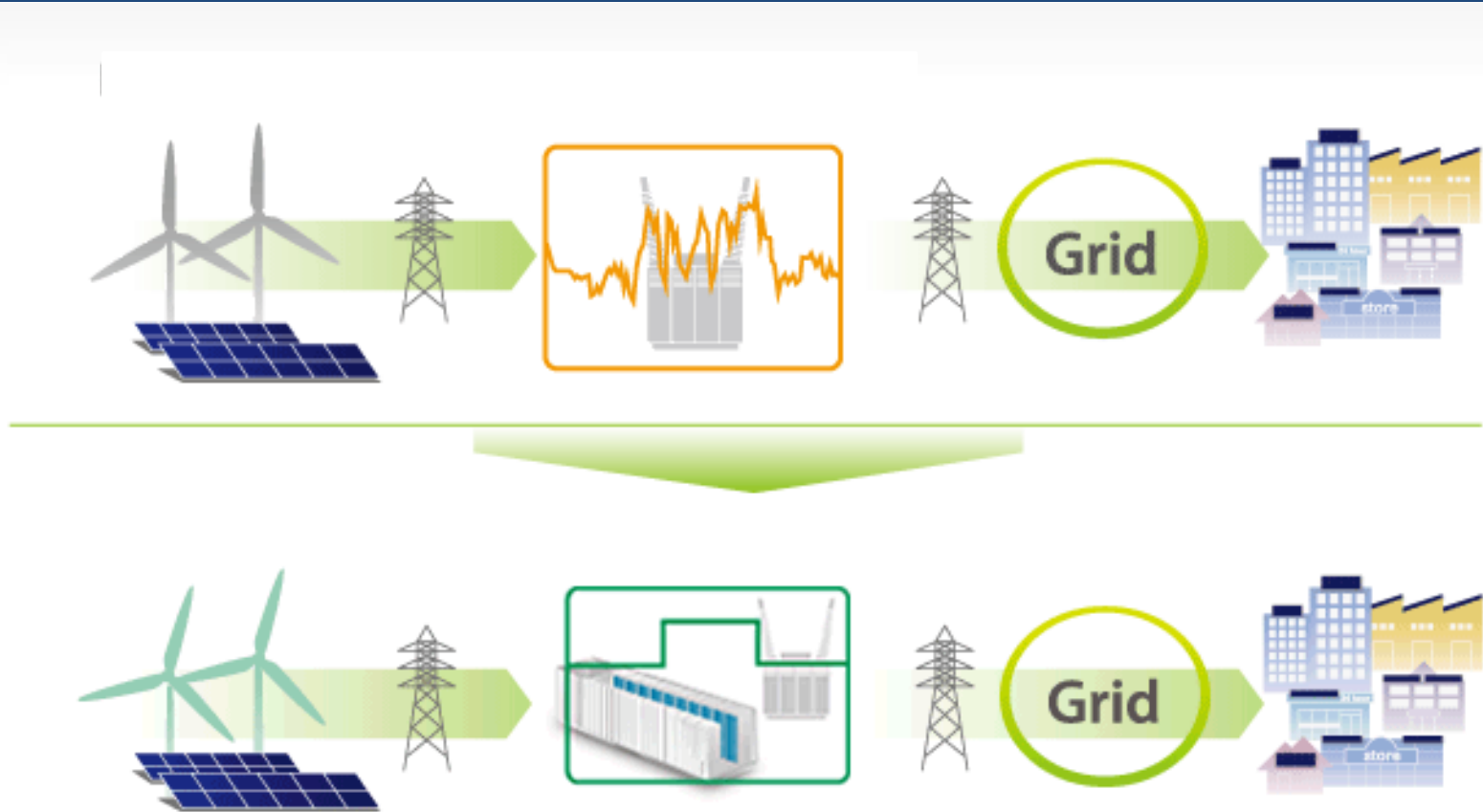
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Electricity = modern society





Storage as enabler



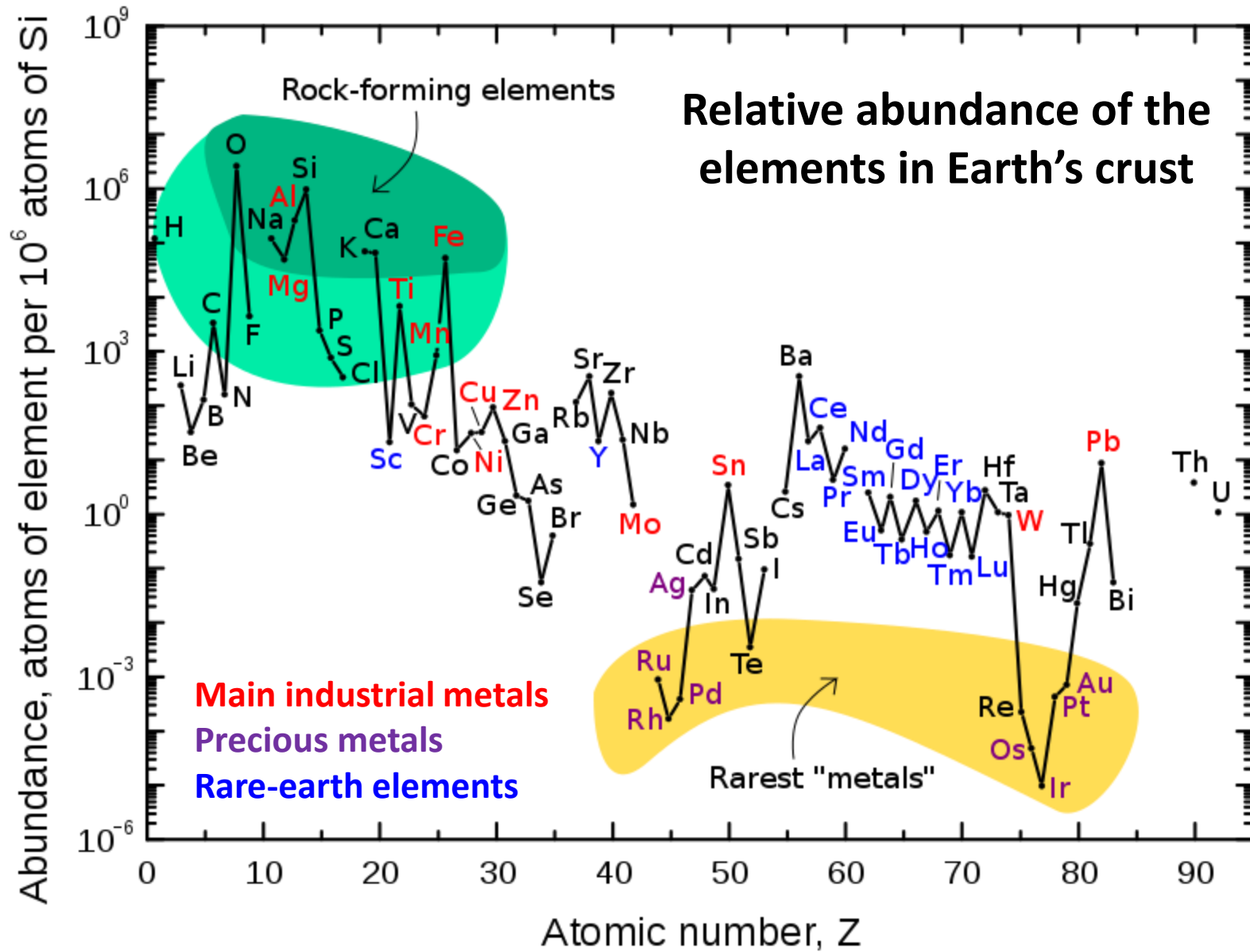
Energy storage mitigates intermittency of renewables (wind & PV solar)



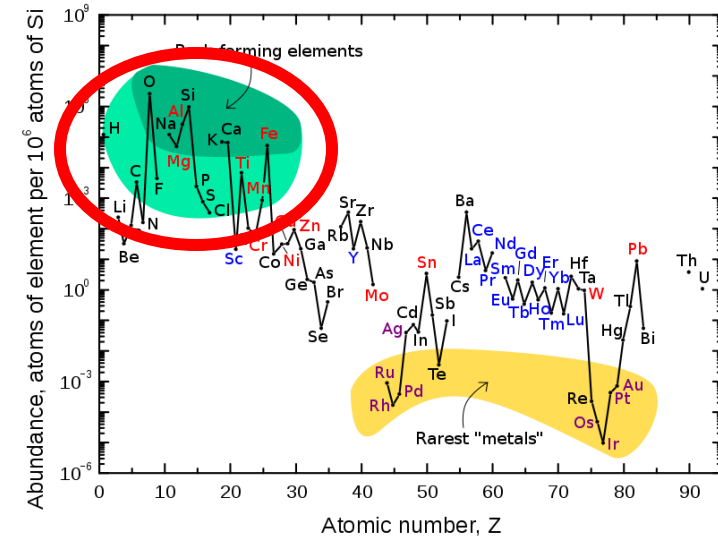


Invent cheap !

Cost-based discovery



- ❑ **Confine chemistry to earth-abundant elements**

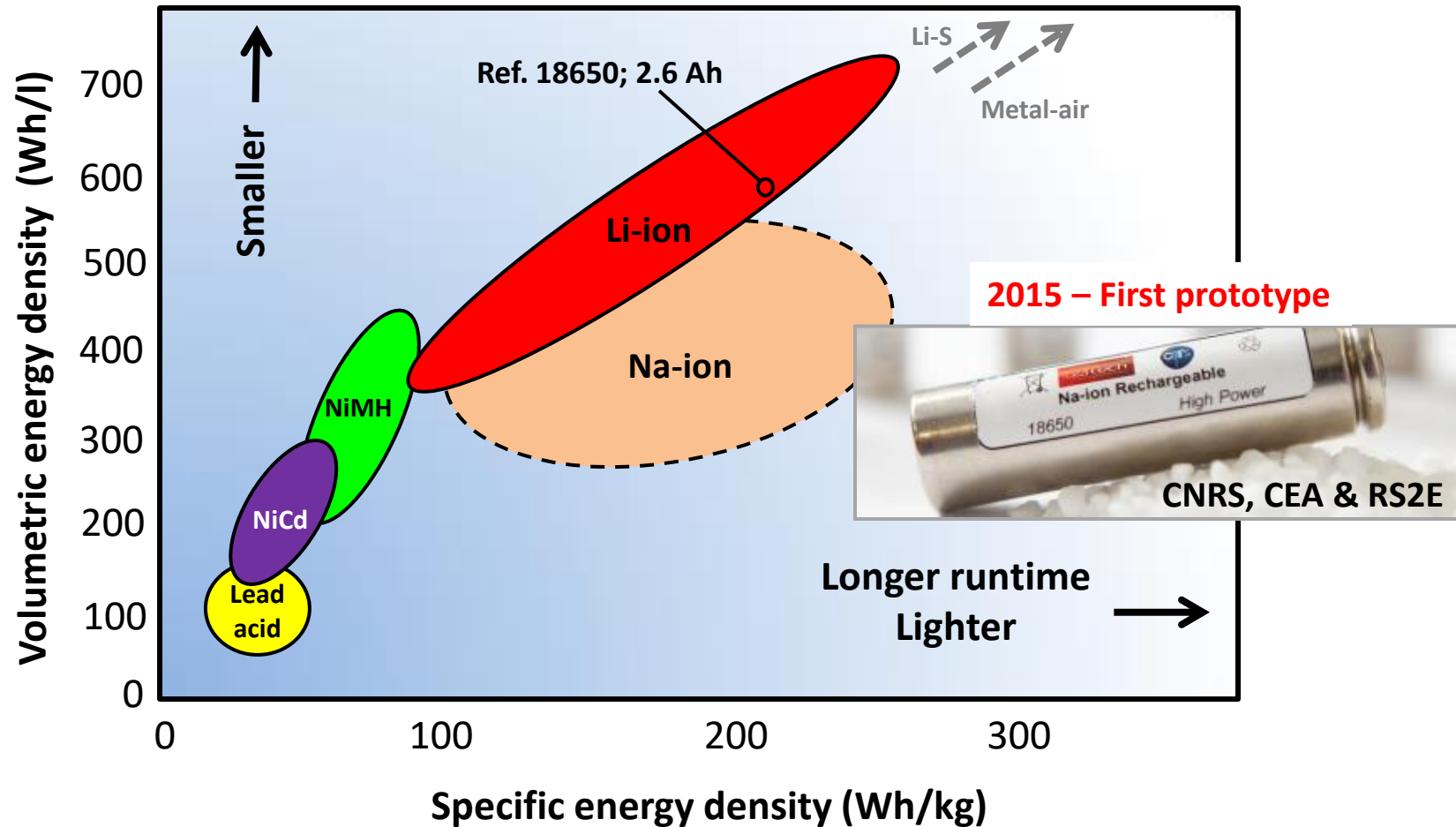


- ## ❑ Make it easy to manufacture

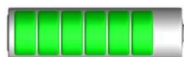


Advances in battery technology

Primarily driven factor: Improvement in energy density

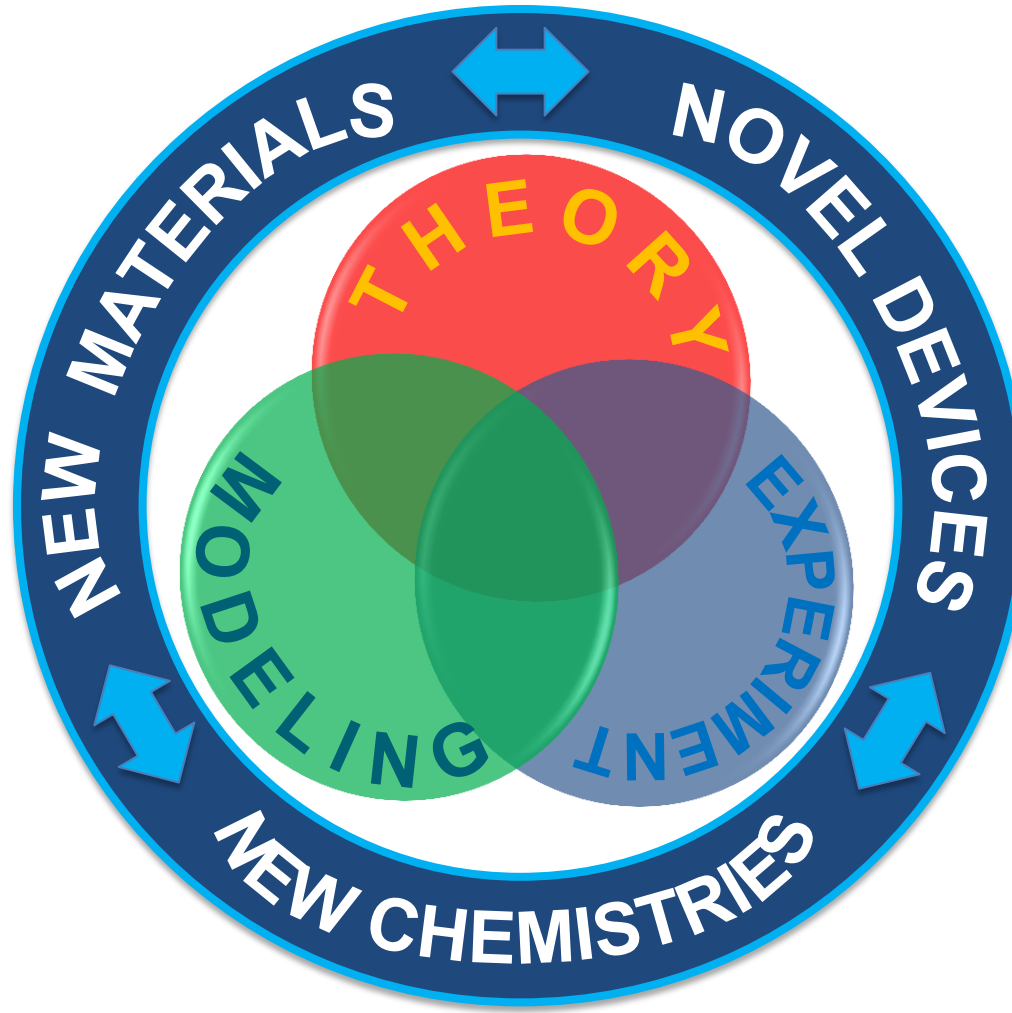


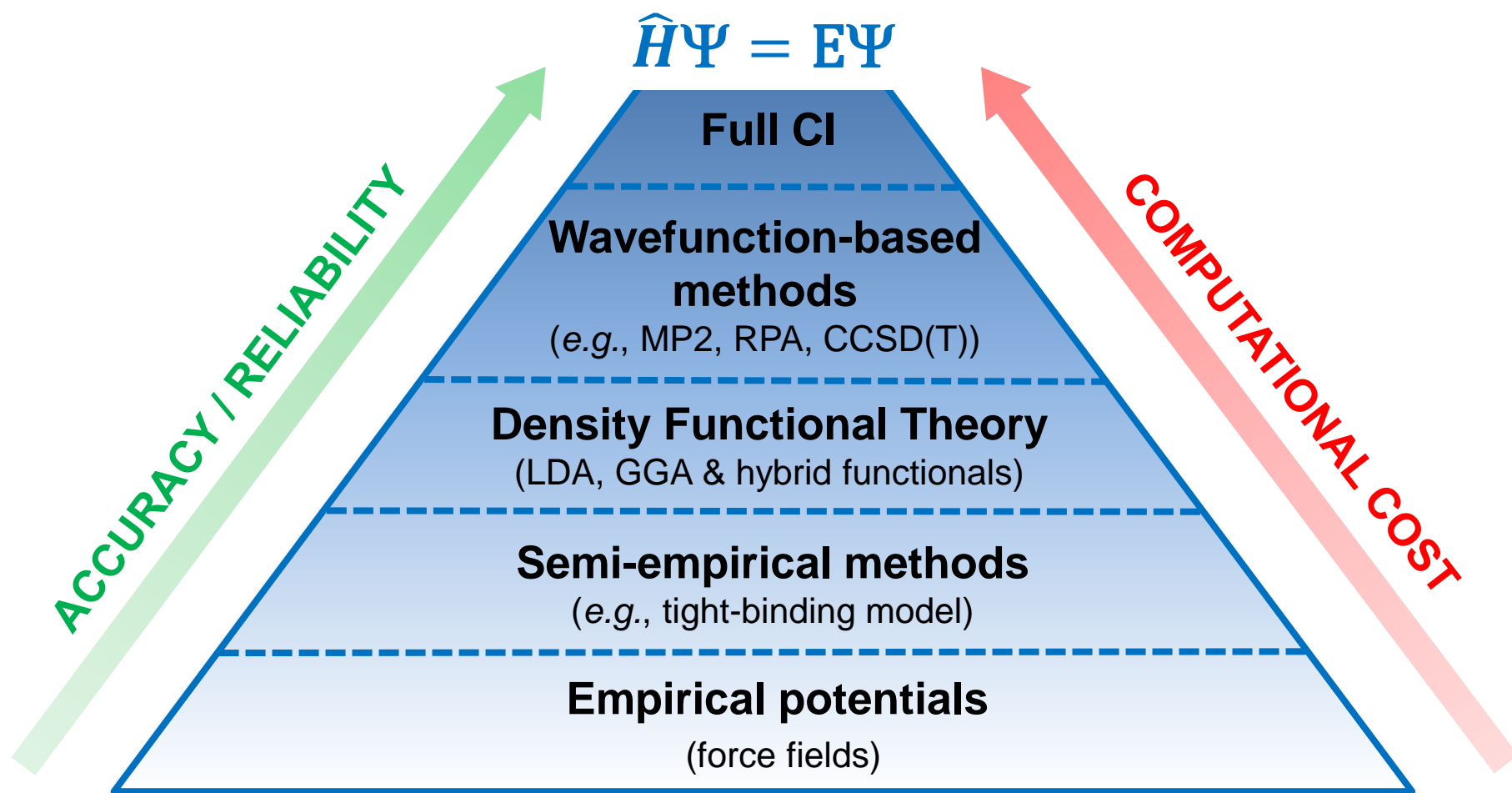
Na-ion technology is a **sustainable** alternative to Li-ion for **stationary storage**



Materials' discovery

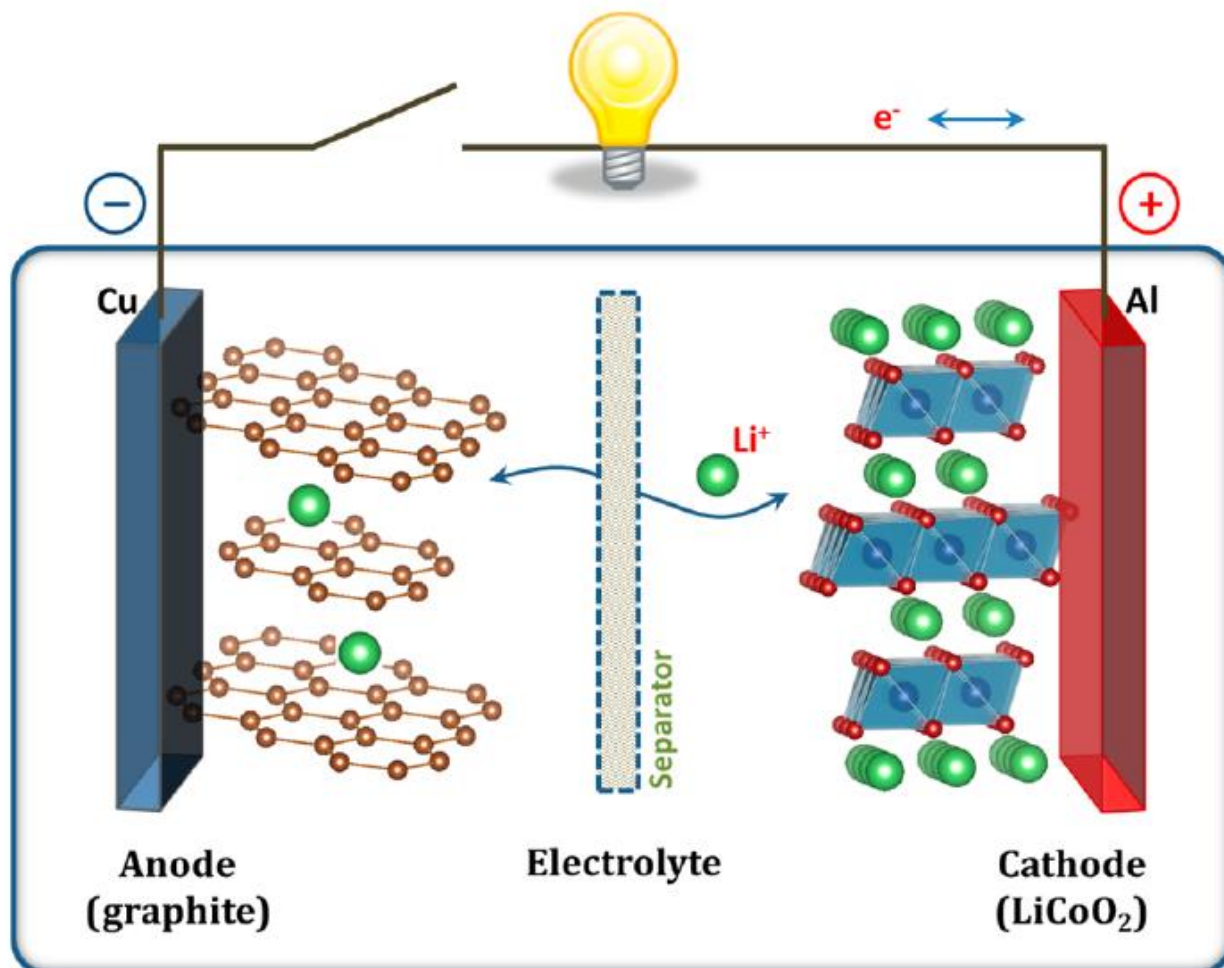
Impact of computer simulation





Rechargeable batteries

Main components



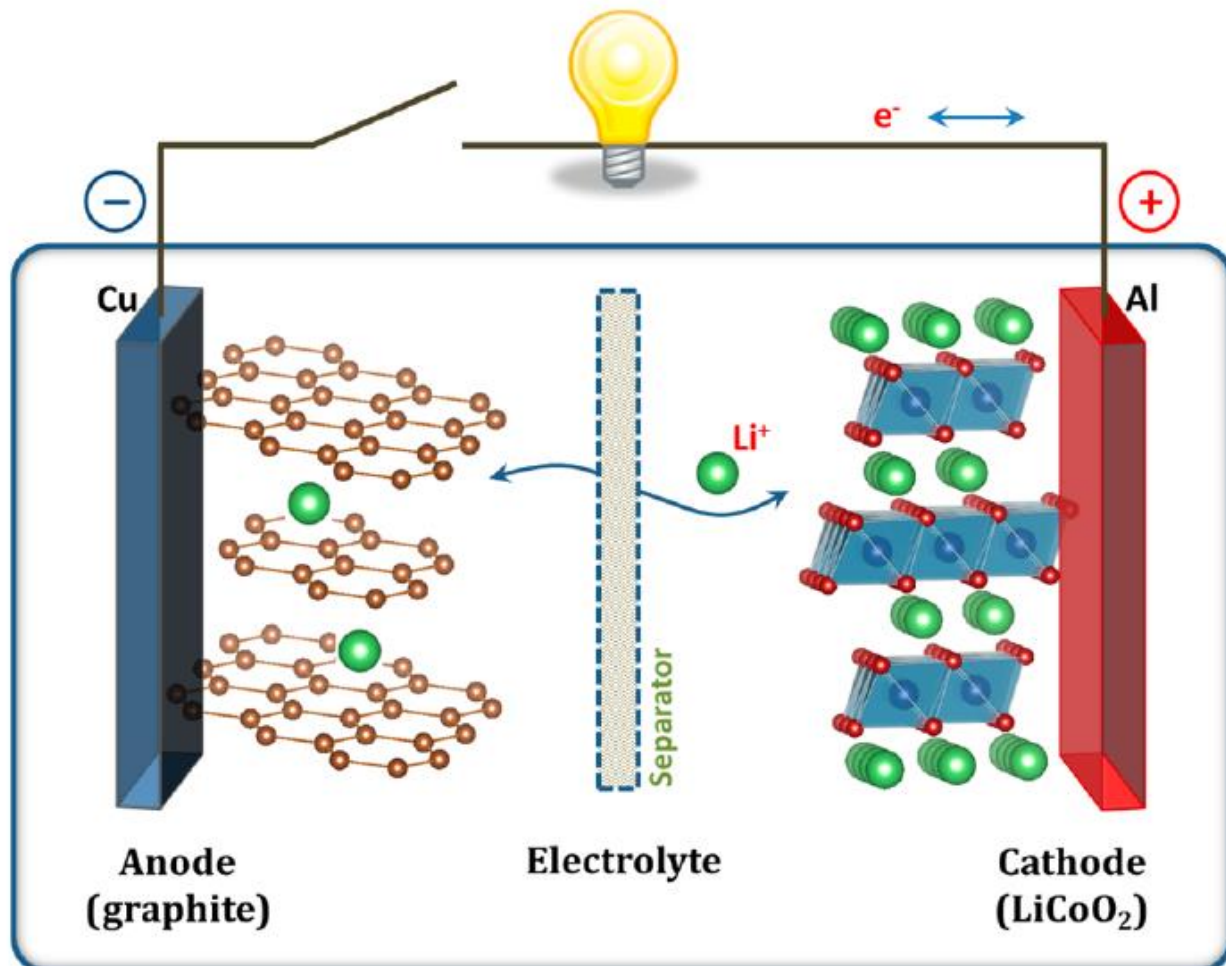
Source: J. B. Goodenough, K.-S. Park J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2013**, 135, 1167



Rechargeable batteries

Main components

- ☐ Anode
- ☐ Cathode
- ☐ Electrolyte
- ☐ Separator
- ☐ Binder
- ☐ Current collector



Source: J. B. Goodenough, K.-S. Park J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2013, 135, 1167



Anodes

New Na intercalation materials

New Na alloys

Cathodes

New Na intercalation materials

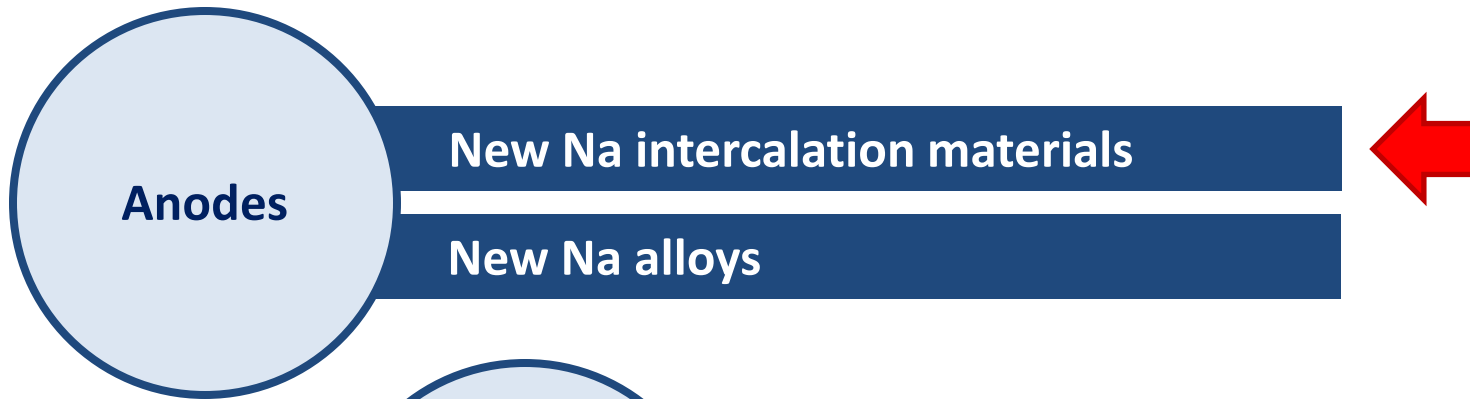
Electrolytes

New Na/Li salts

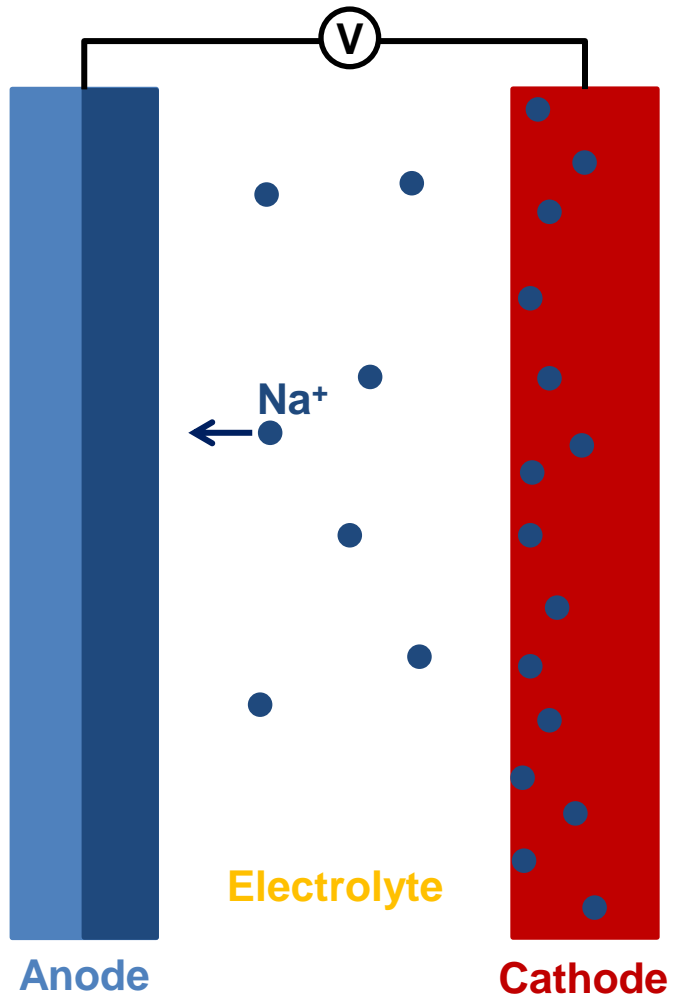
New solvents

New solid electrolytes





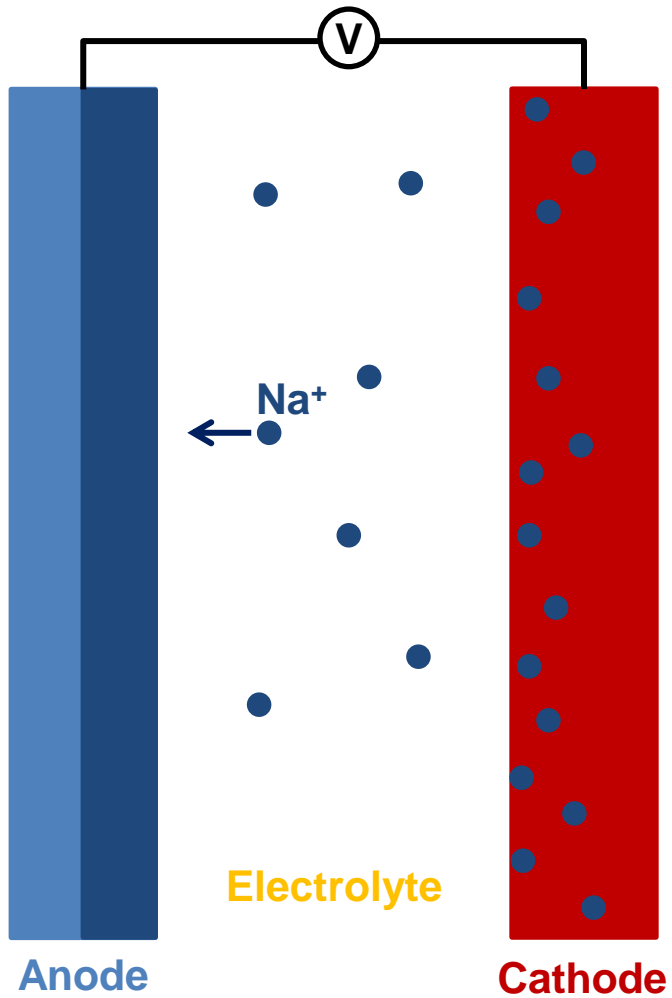
Na metal as anode



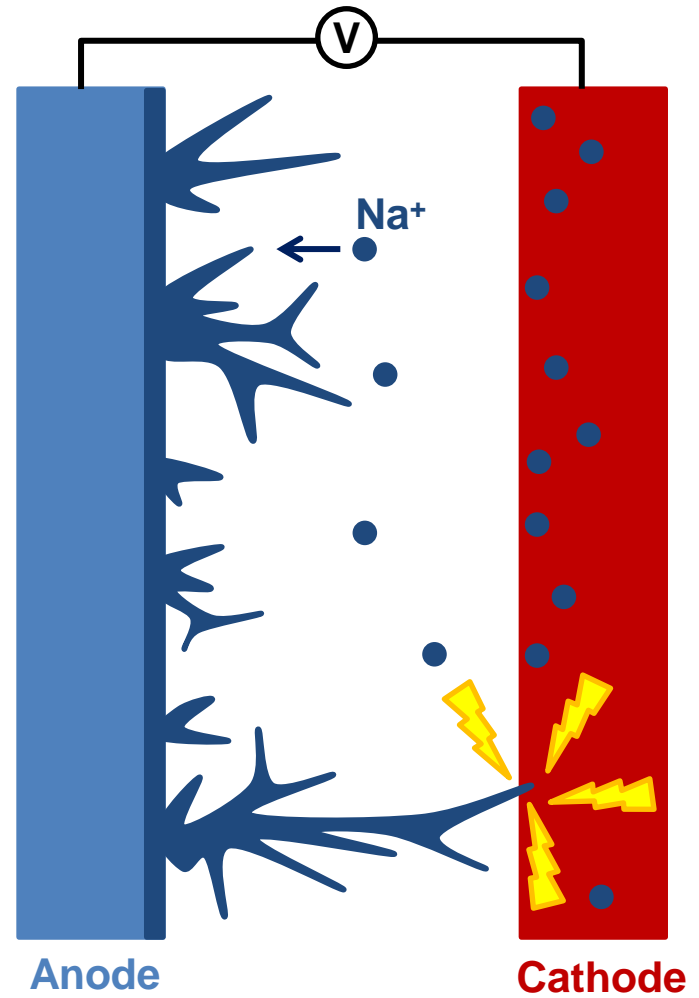
Ideality: Uniform growth



Na metal as anode

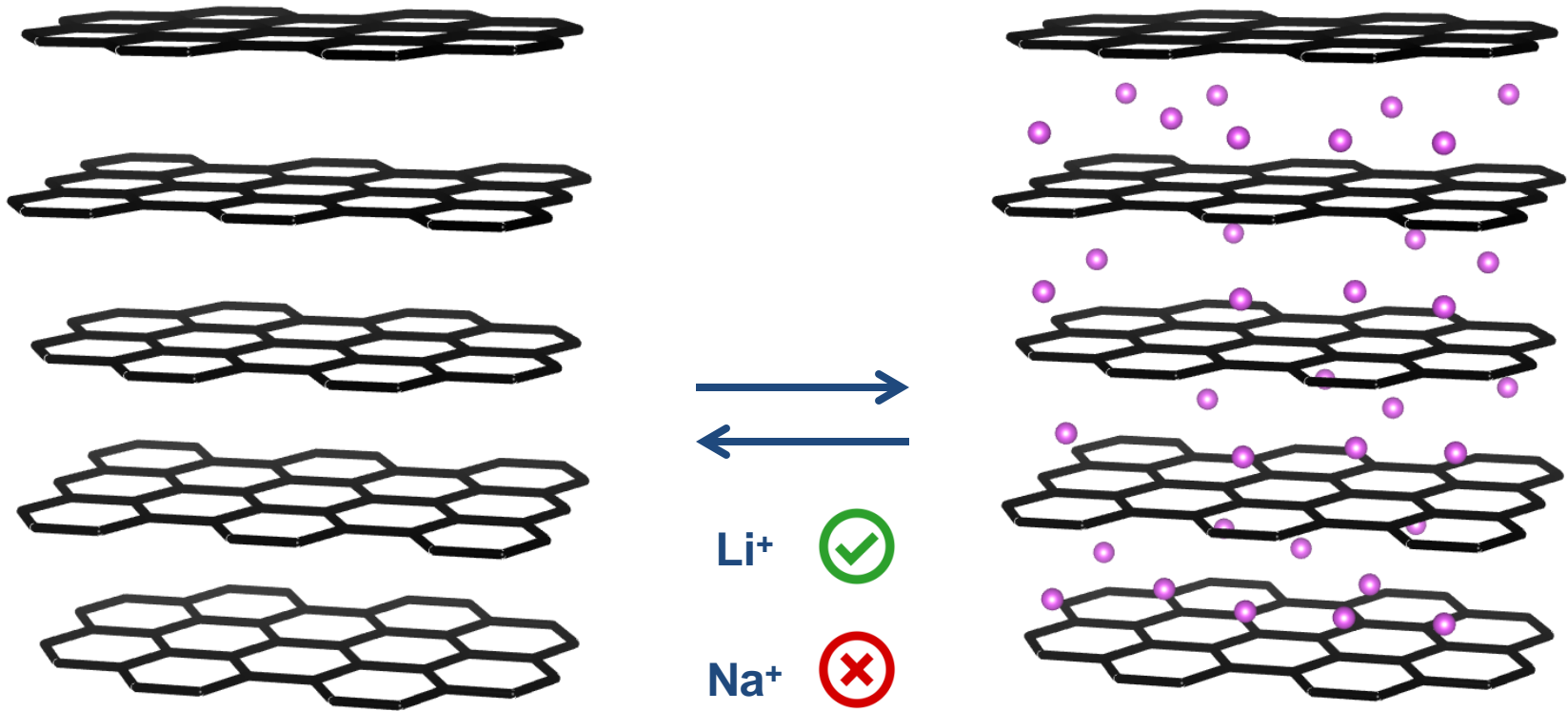


Ideality: Uniform growth



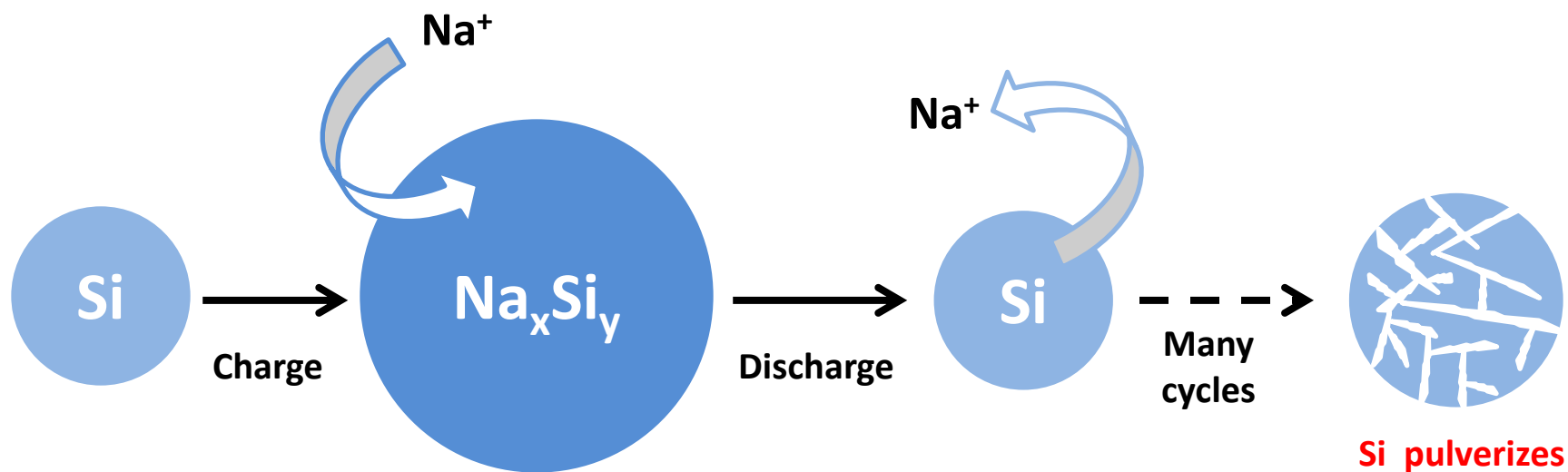
Reality: Dendritic growth





Graphite **doesn't** intercalate Na





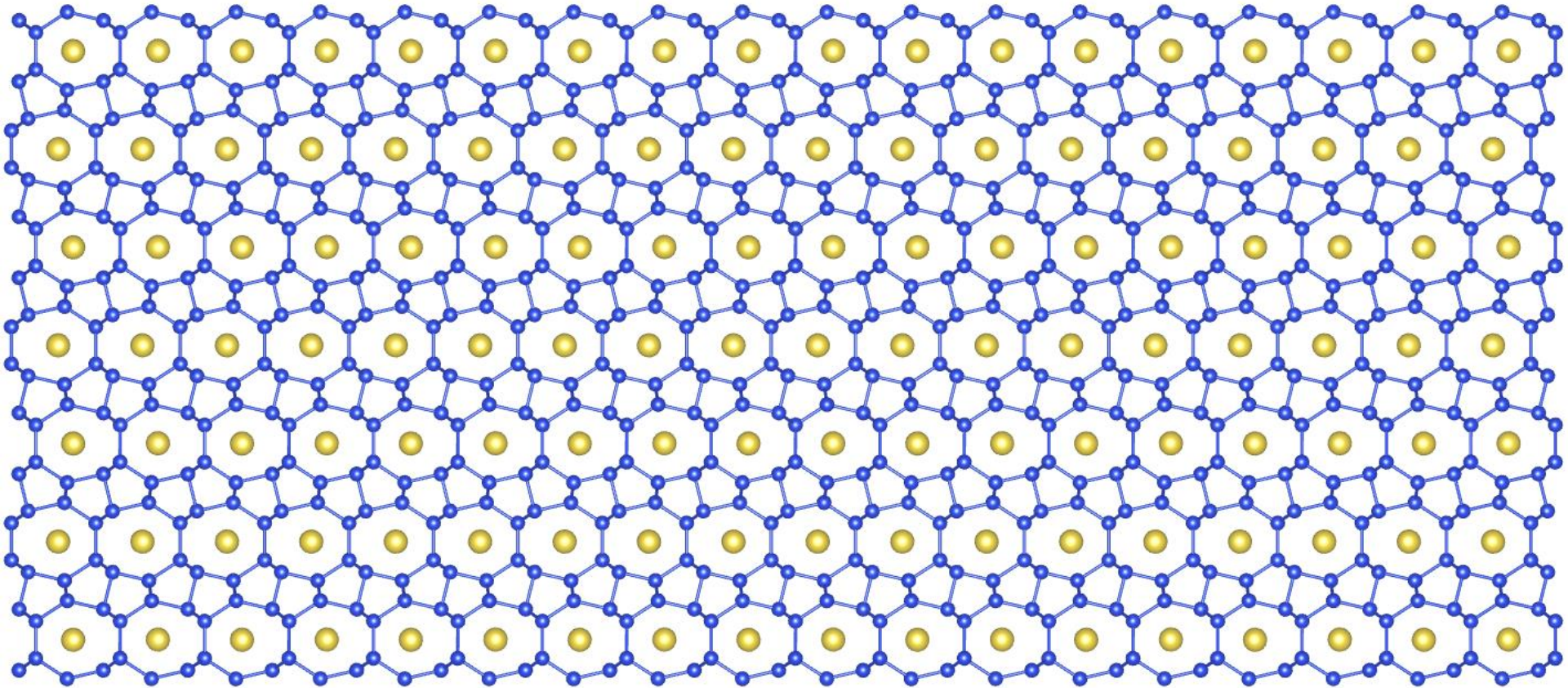
$\alpha\text{-NaSi}$ (% ν = 230%)

$\alpha\text{-Na}_{0.76}\text{Si}$ (% ν = 114%)

Amorphous Si suffers from **large volume changes** upon Na insertion/extraction

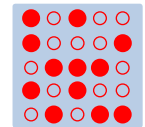
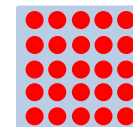
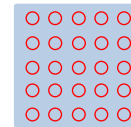
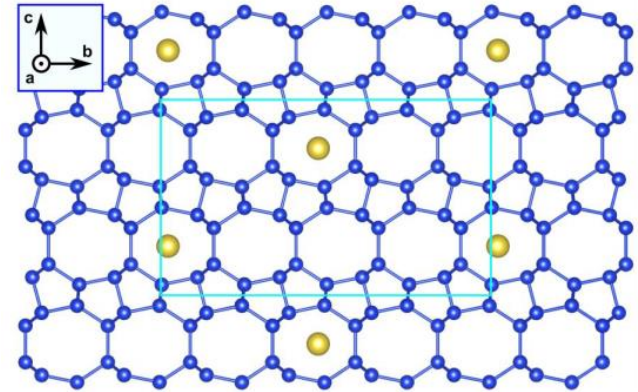
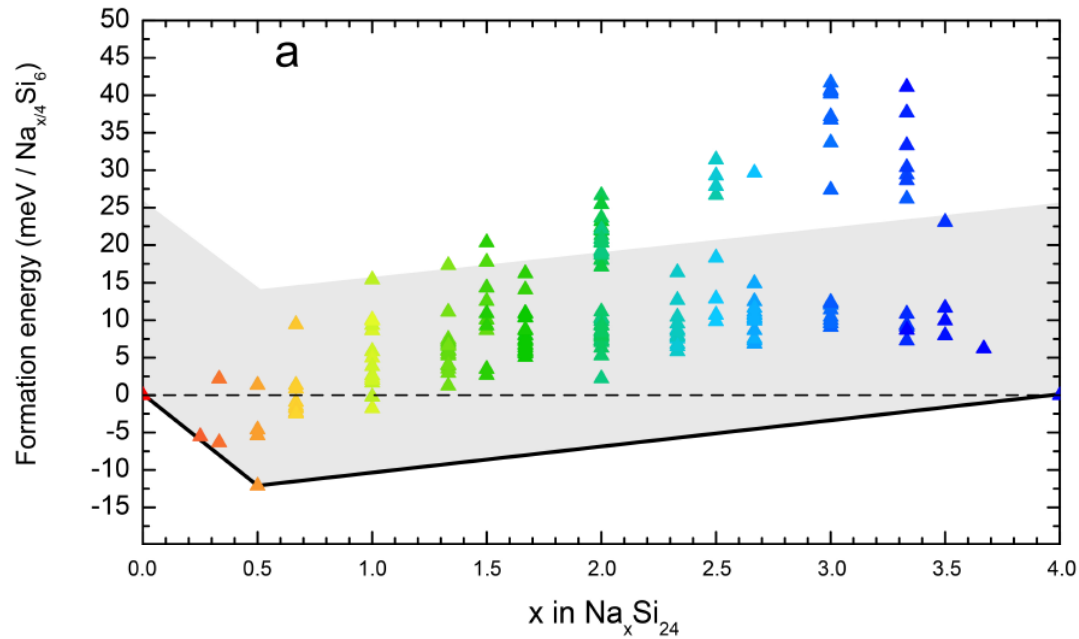


D. Kim *et al.*, Nat. Mater. 2014, 14, 169



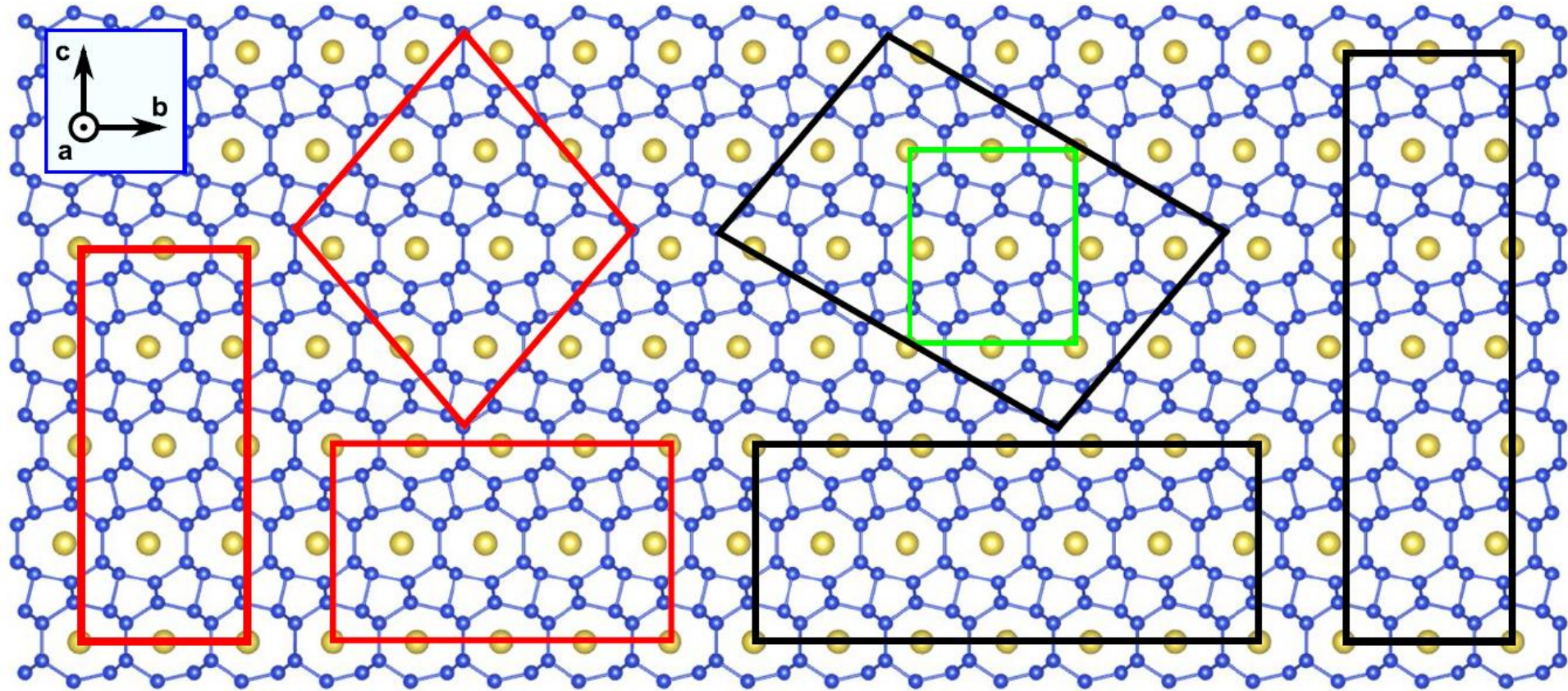
Example case

Na intercalation in crystalline Si_{24}



Example case

Na intercalation in crystalline Si_{24}

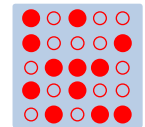
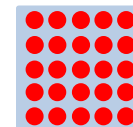
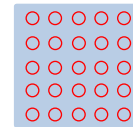
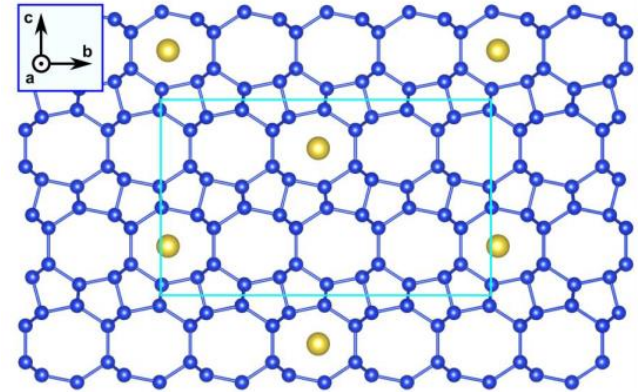
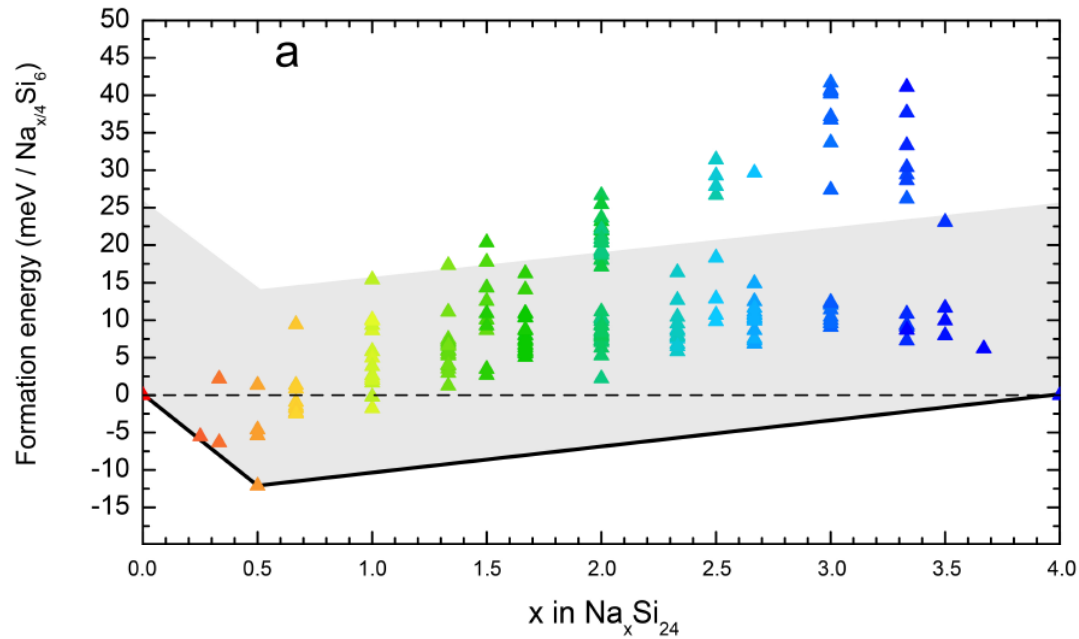


- ❑ $\text{Na}_x\text{Si}_{24}$ ($0 \leq x \leq 4$) systems using **supercells** containing up to 16 formula units ($\text{Na}_{x/4}\text{Si}_6$)
- ❑ CASM code to generate all of the possible **Na and Na vacancy arrangements**
- ❑ Only 235 configurations at DFT level; selection: fitting procedure using a **cluster expansion**



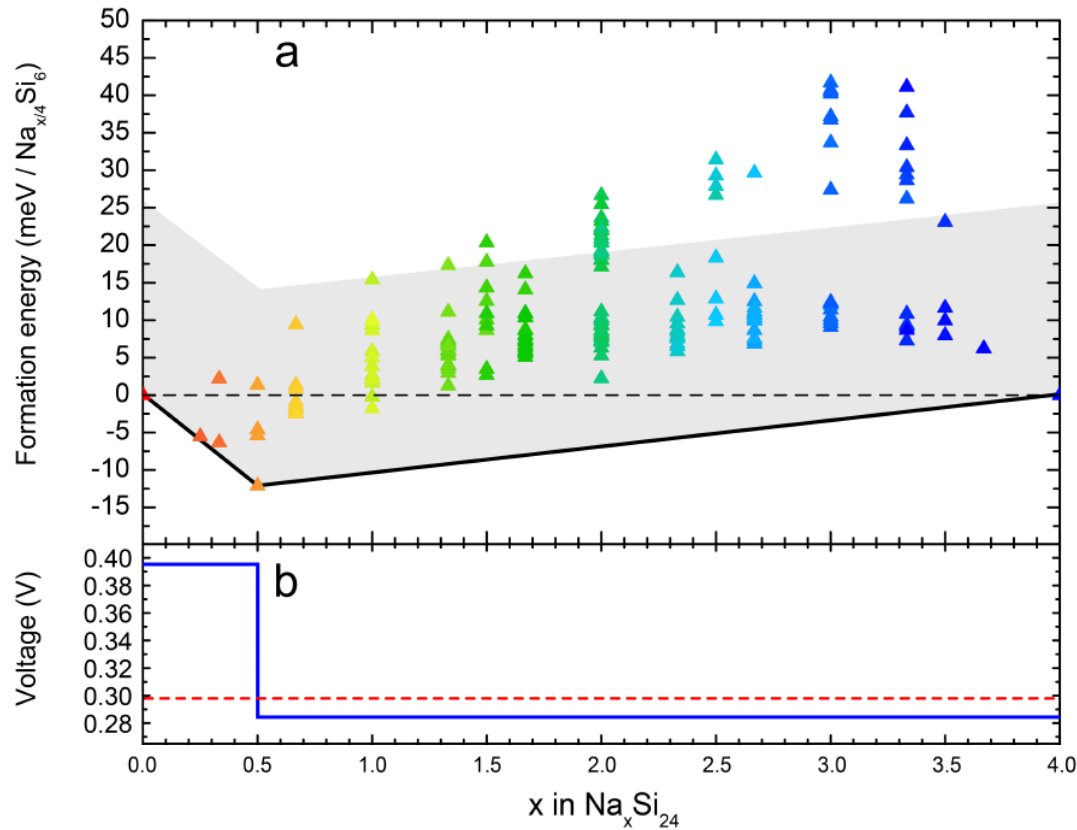
Example case

Na intercalation in crystalline Si_{24}



Example case

Na intercalation in crystalline Si_{24}



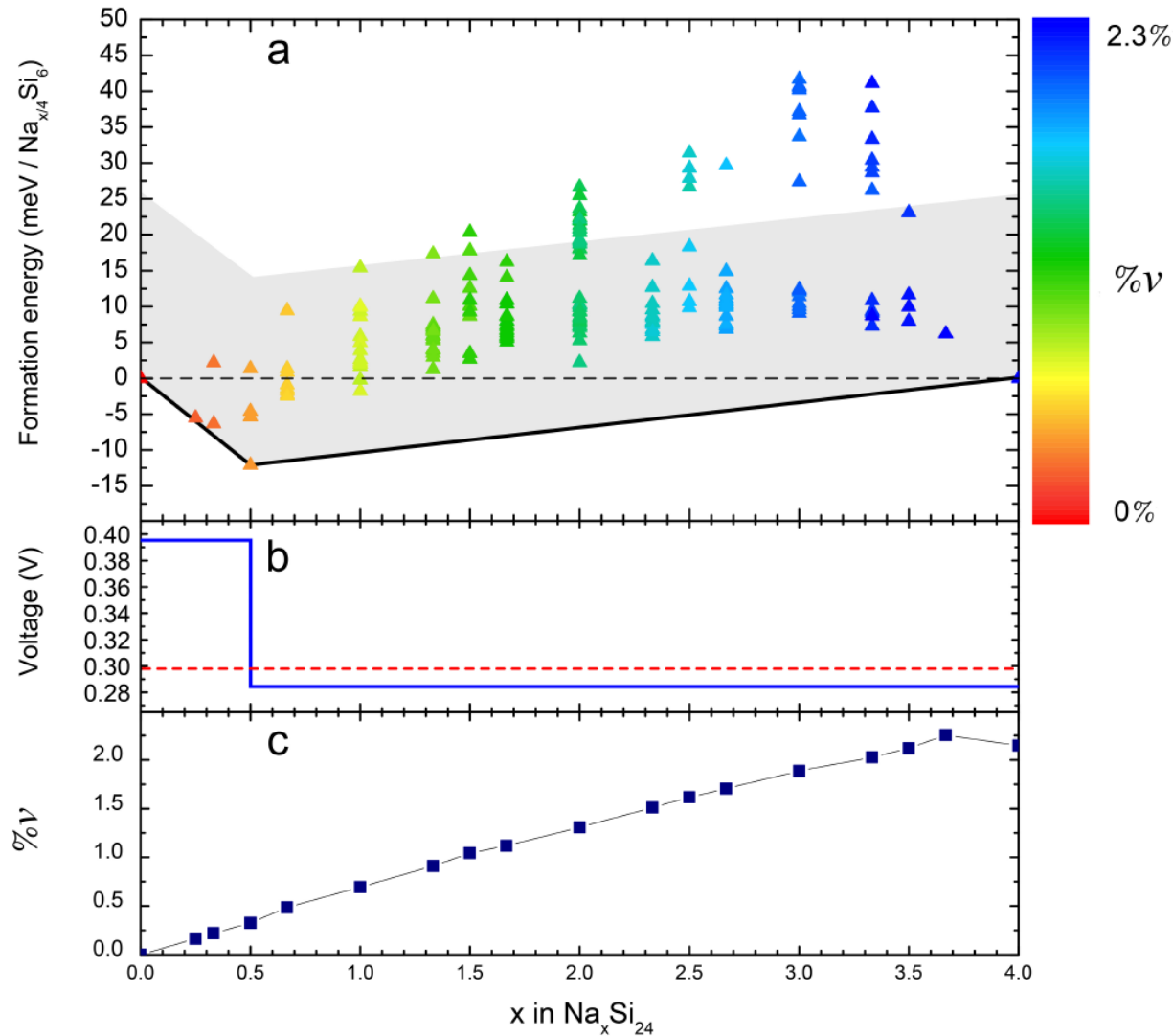
Average voltage

$$V(x) = -\frac{\Delta G^{ij}}{(x_j - x_i)F} \approx -\frac{[E_{\text{Na}_{x_j}\text{Si}_{24}} - E_{\text{Na}_{x_i}\text{Si}_{24}} - (x_j - x_i)E_{\text{Na(s)}}]}{(x_j - x_i)e}$$



Example case

Na intercalation in crystalline Si_{24}



Volume change

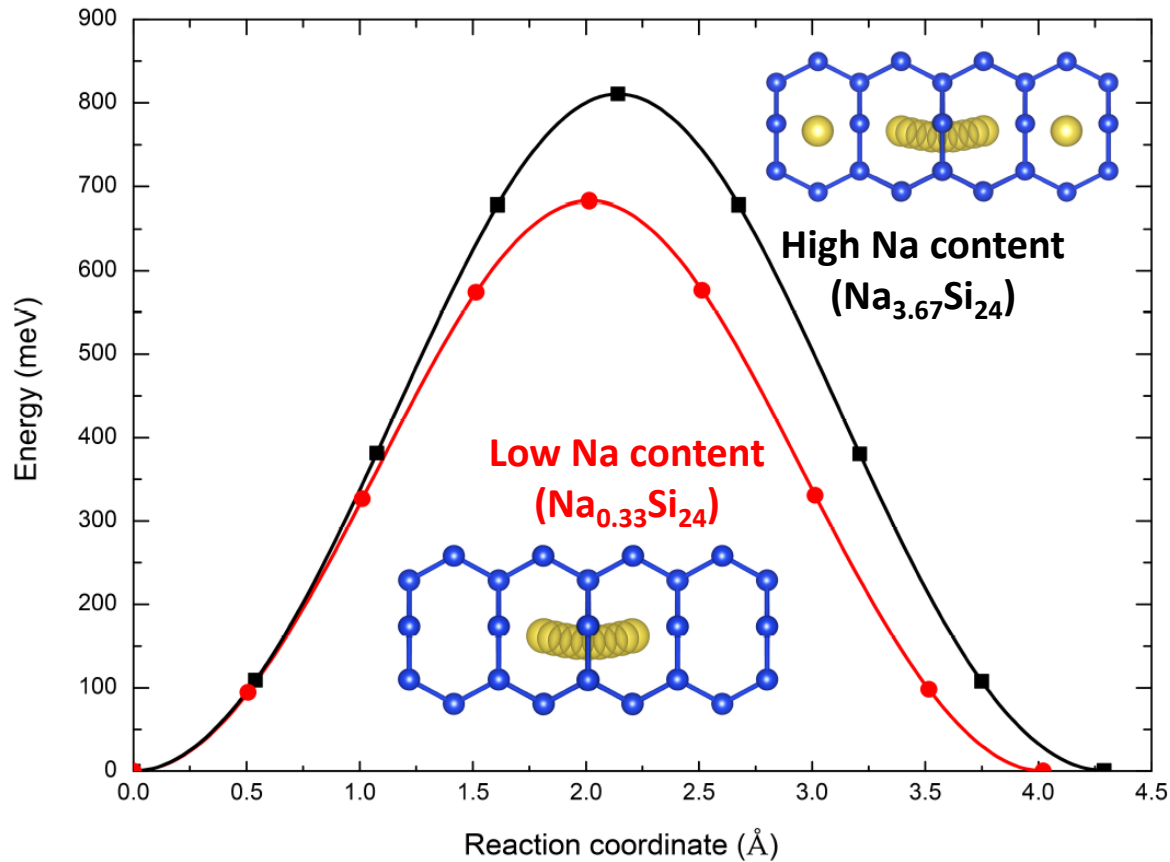
$$\%v = 100 \cdot \frac{v_x - v_0}{v_0}$$



Example case

Na intercalation in crystalline Si₂₄

Na diffusion kinetics



$$E_a(\text{Na}_{3.67}\text{Si}_{24}) = \mathbf{811 \text{ meV}}$$

$$E_a(\text{Na}_{0.33}\text{Si}_{24}) = \mathbf{683 \text{ meV}}$$



Advantages

- ❑ $\text{Na}_x\text{Si}_{24}$ forms a solid solution along the whole range of Na compositions
- ❑ $\text{Na}_x\text{Si}_{24}$ shows negligible volume expansion upon Na insertion
- ❑ Its operating voltage versus Na/Na^+ is conveniently low

Limitations

- ❑ Need for enhancing Na mobility in bulk $\text{Na}_x\text{Si}_{24}$
- ❑ Moderate theoretical specific capacity of Si_{24} (159 mAh/g)
- ❑ The synthesis of Si_{24} is expensive (high pressures)



❑ First-principles insight into electroactive materials is an effective tool to:

- ✓ Explore compositional and structural spaces
- ✓ Understand novel energy storage mechanisms
- ✓ Accelerate materials discovery
- ✓ Design materials with better electrochemical performance



Team

**Nebil A.
Katcho**



**Oier
Lakuntza**



**Ariel
Lozano**



**Oier
Arcelus**



**Unai
Arrieta**

