

Solid State Battery – Challenges, Present and Perspectives

Tilmann Leisegang^{1,*}

¹Technische Universität Bergakademie Freiberg, Institut of Experimental Physics, Energy Materials *tilmann.leisegang@physik.tu-freiberg.de

05 April 2022







Energy Materials Team

https://tu-freiberg.de/exphys/energiematerialien









Samara Center for **Theoretical Materials** Science





Tilmann Leisegang Team leader



Mohammadjafar Momeni Postdoc

Yen-Ming Li

PhD student



Manuel Rothenberger Master student



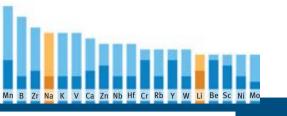
Huy Nguyen Dang Duc Student assistant



Anamika Anand Student assistant



2



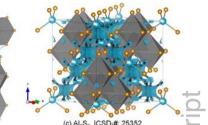
https://tu-freiberg.de/exphys/energiematerialien

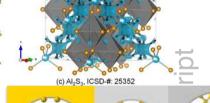
WILEY-VCH

d by a

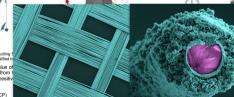
aterial

10 1002/chem 201901438









is the reason why electron density between M and 2 increasing. This increase is especially strong for O As can be seen in Fig. 1d, there is increasing negative Laplacia



in induce surface-bound charges electrostatic potential and can ace to the surrounding fluid after e activation energy - is overcome. fference required for chemical threshold voltage, Vth. Charge reshold reaction potential is not ns (high electric resistance of the Once V_{th} has been reached, the y an infinitesimal temperature

Theoretical methods: GT, BVSE, DFT, ML

Nestler, et al., Chem. Mater. 31, 737 (2019). Meutzner, et al., Phys, Sci. Rev. 4, 20180044 (2019). Eremin, et al., J. Phys. Chem. C 123, 29533 (2019).

Ionic conductors: Na+/Zn²⁺/Al³⁺

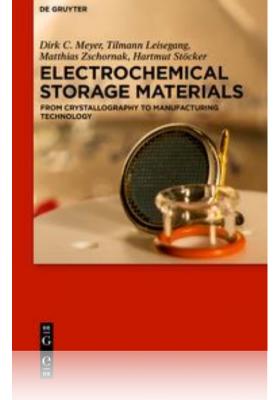
Meutzner, et al., Chem. Eur. J. 21, 16601 (2015) Morkhova, et al., J. Phys. Chem. 125, 17590 (2021). Leisegang, et al., Front. Chem. 7, 268 (2019).

Current collectors: LIB, NIB

ZIM-Project: LilonSK (ZF4751502JO9).

Batteries: coin/pouch cells. solid state

Stepniak, et al., RSC Advances 6, 4007 (2016). Hanzig, et al. J. Power Sources 267, 700 (2014). Nestler, et al., Crit. Rev. Solid State Mater. Sci. 44, 298 (2019). Nestler, et al. AIP Conf. Proc. 1597, 155 (2014). Patents: WO2017140581A1, DE102013013785, DE102013013784.



D. C. Meyer, T. Leisegang, et al. (Eds.), Berlin, Boston: De Gruyter, 2019.

Batteries for Electric Vehicles

~1911

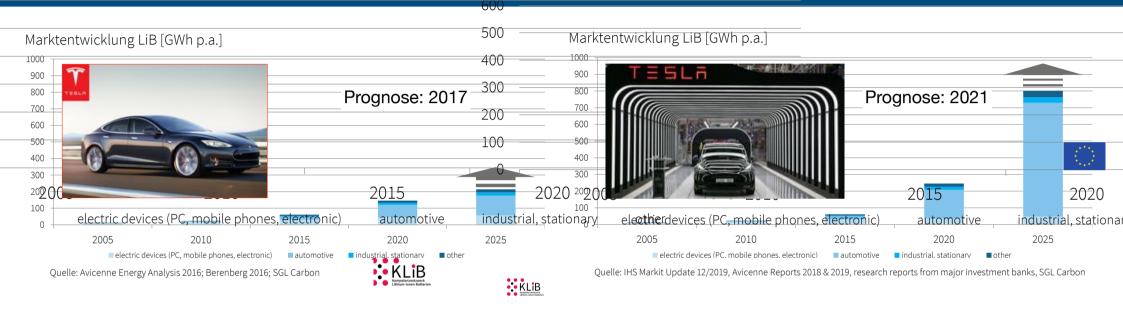




Leisegang, et al., Front. Chem. 7, 268 (2019).

1000 900

Batteries: Market Development & ASSB Roadmap



Lithium all solid sate battery (ASSB) roadmap:

today	2020	2025	2030	vision
Liquid electrolyte based LIB		Li-all solid state 200 Wh/kg, LFP Polymer 480 Wh/l, Li-Me 40 °C	NMC Hybrid Li-Me 250 Wh/kg, NMC, NCA Ceramic Li-Me Li-Me	350 Wh/kg, 400 Wh/kg, 800 Wh/l, 1200 Wh/l 40 °C 1000 cycles

Advanced technologies for industry – Product watch, Solid-state-lithium-ion-batteries for electric vehicles, European Commission, European Union, Brussels, 2021.



1000

900

"The development of all-solid-state batteries is one of the most promising and important steps towards more efficient, sustainable, and safer electric vehicles."

(Frank Weber, BMW board member for development, May 2021)

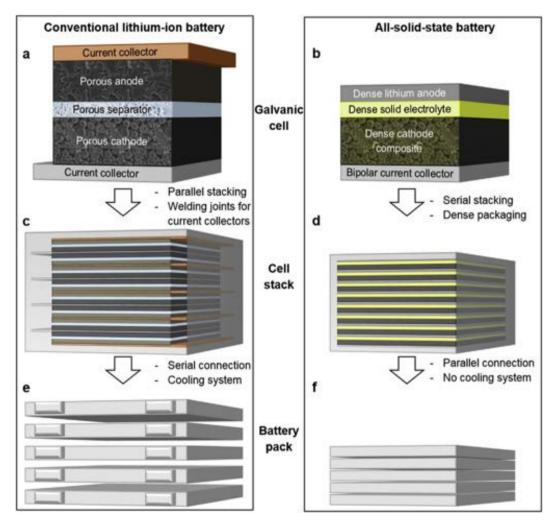
(https://www.electrive.com/2021/05/04/bmw-ford-invest-in-solid-state-battery-specialist-solid-power/)

Lithium all solid sate battery (ASSB) roadmap:



Advanced technologies for industry – Product watch, Solid-state-lithium-ion-batteries for electric vehicles, European Commission, European Union, Brussels, 2021.

► Battery

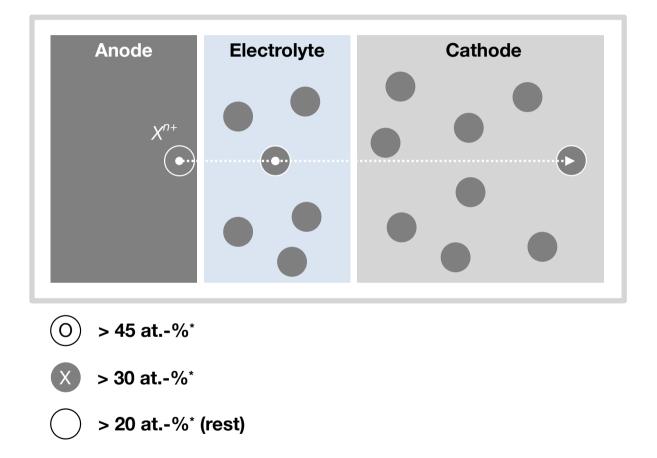


Anode	Electrolyte	Cathode

- -> increase in energy density/specific energy
- -> more charge/discharge cycles
- -> higher **safety**
- -> wider temperature range
- -> absence of leakage and corrosion

Schnell, et al., J. Power Sources 382, 160 (2018).

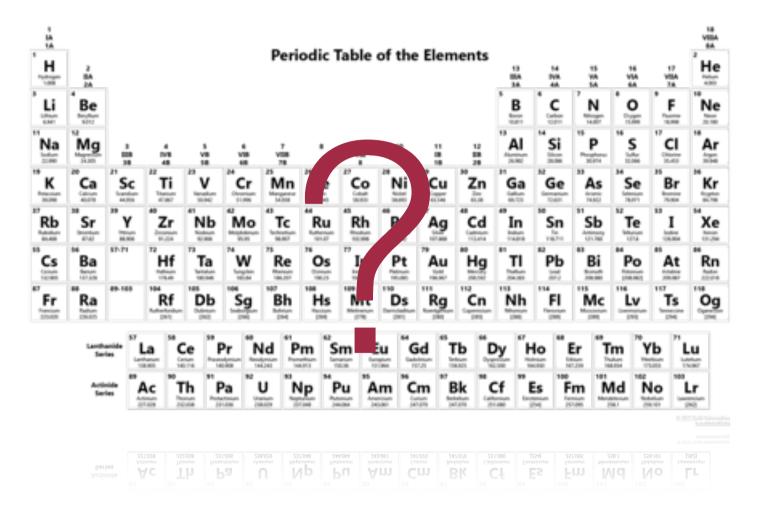
► Resources, Economy



*Prototype: All-Solid-state Li-Ion-battery (Schnell *et al.*, *J. Power Sources* 382, 160 (2018)).

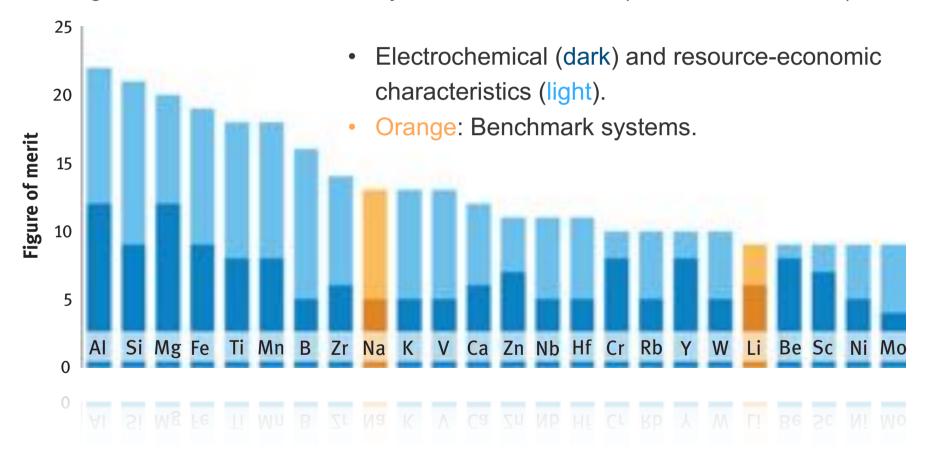
Leisegang, et al., Front. Chem. 7, 268 (2019).

Evaluation of Suitable Anode Element



Evaluation of Suitable Anode Element

• Strengths and weaknesses analysis of the elements (as anode materials)



Electrochemical Storage Materials: From Crystallography to Manufacturing Technology. D. C. Meyer, T. Leisegang, et al. (Eds.), pp. 1–16, Berlin, Boston: De Gruyter, 2019.

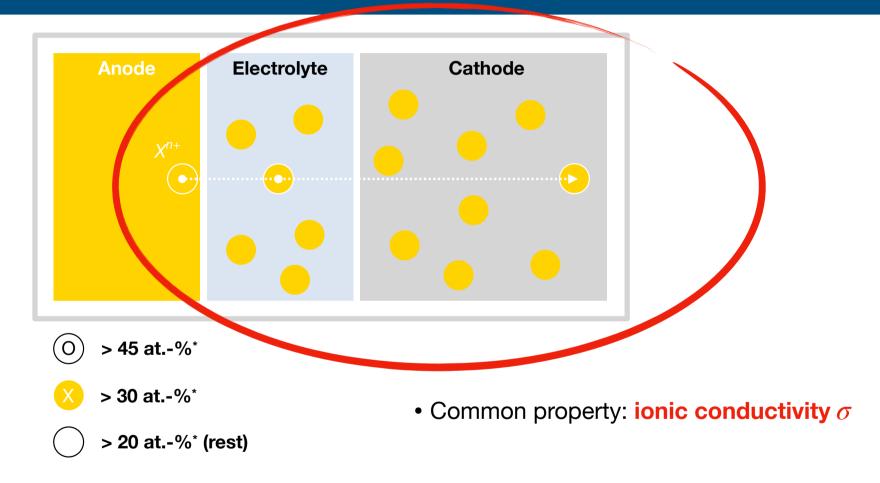
Chemistry - A European Journal

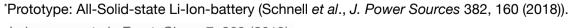
10.1002/chem.201901438

ULL PAPER

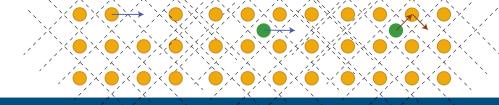
WILEY-VCH

Electrolyte and Cathode

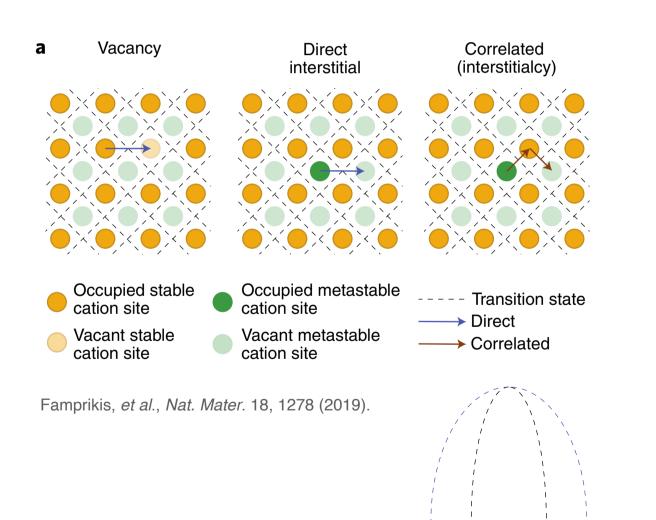


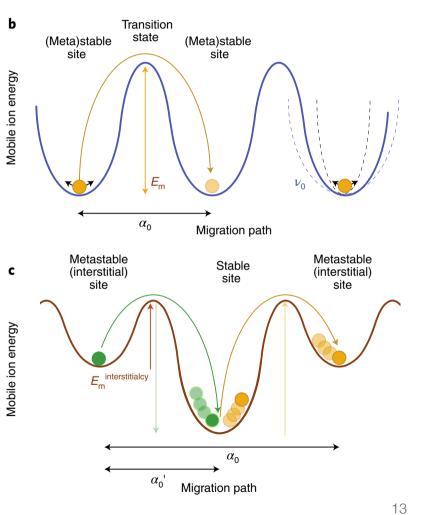


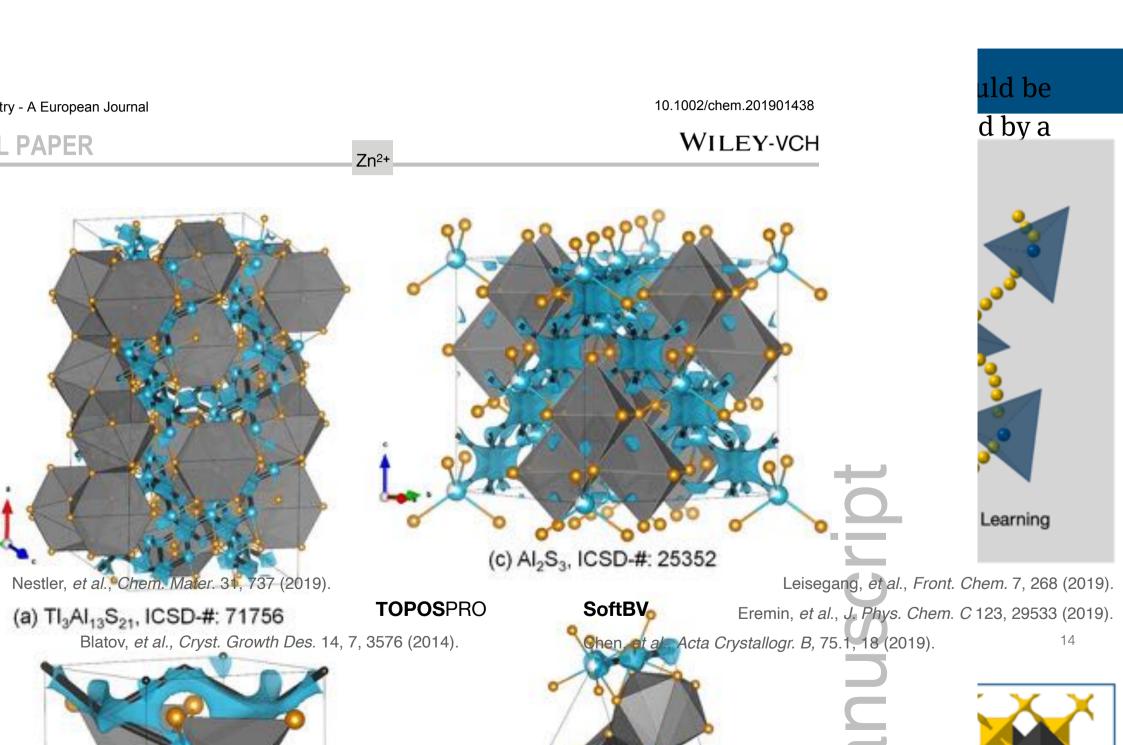
Leisegang, et al., Front. Chem. 7, 268 (2019).

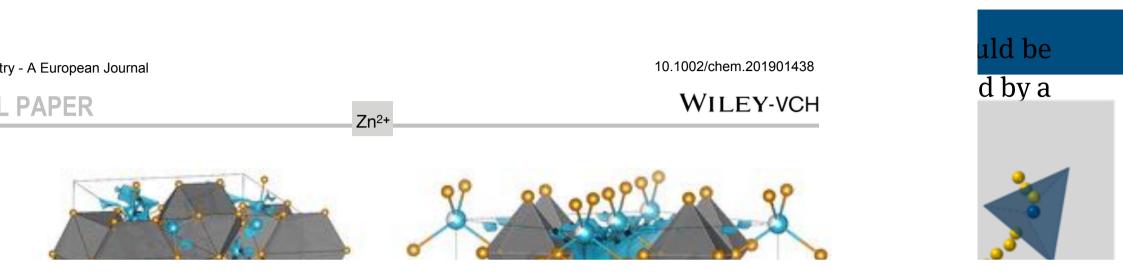


Ionic Conductivity

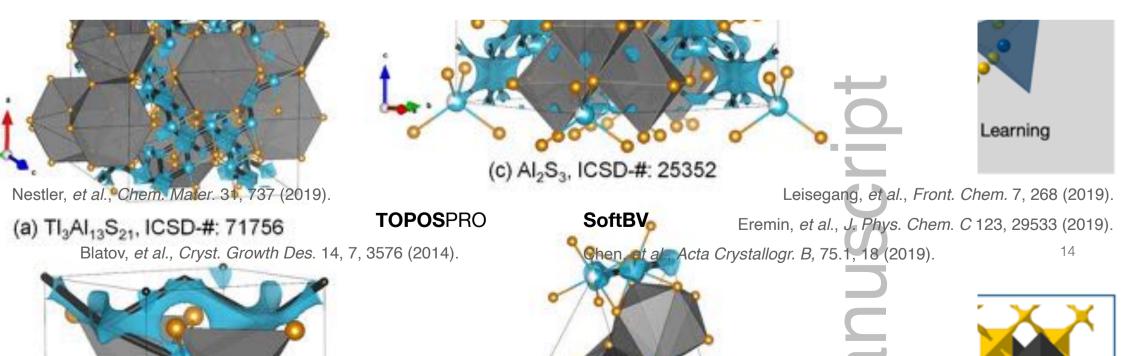




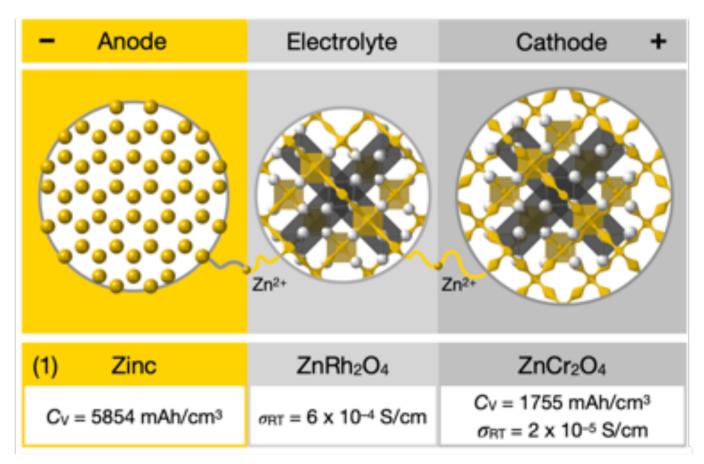




Collection of cathode & solid electrolyte materials: https://batterymaterials.info

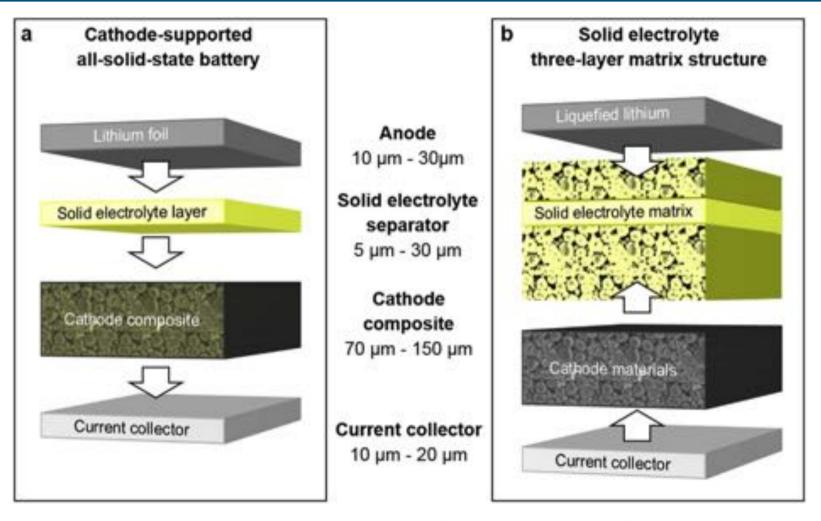


Solid State Battery: From Materials to Design



Morkhova et al., J. Phys. Chem. 125, 17590 (2021).

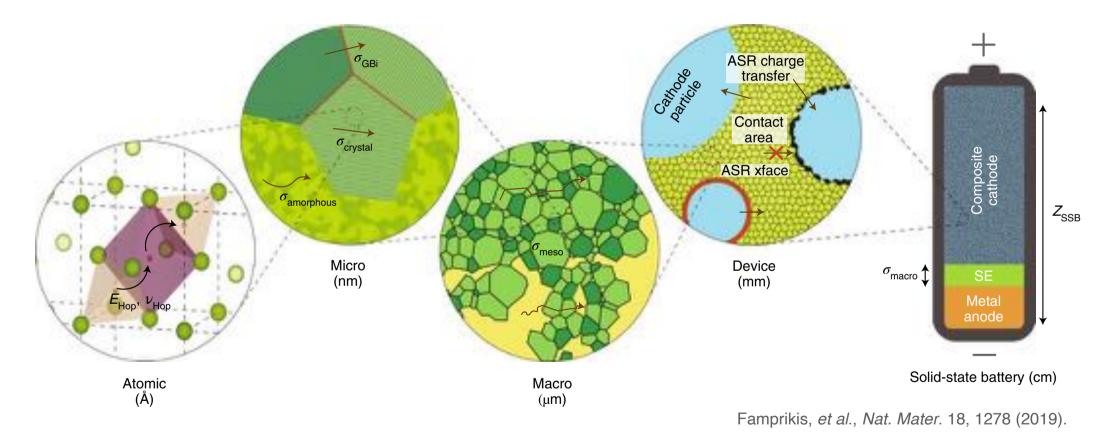
Solid State Battery: From Materials to Design



Schnell, et al., J. Power Sources 382, 160 (2018).

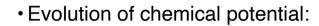
15

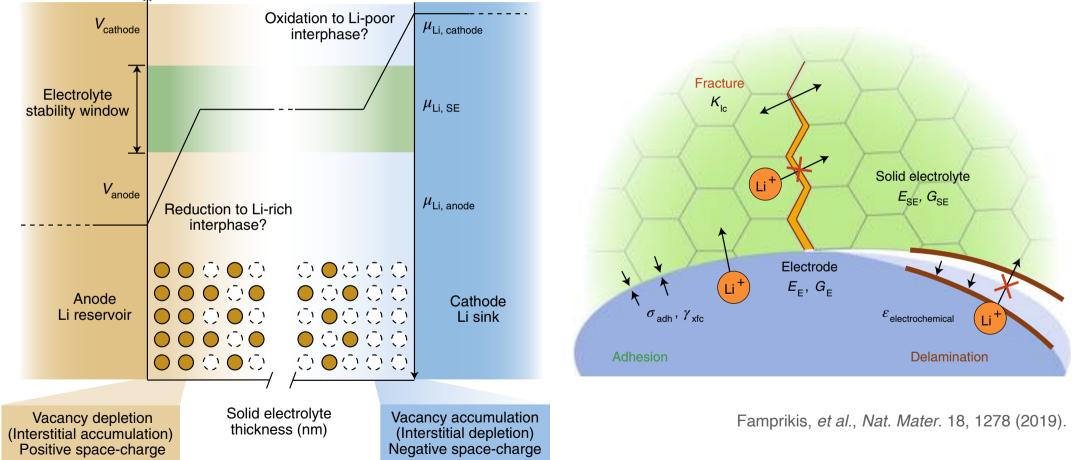
Solid State Battery: Multiscale Ion Transport & Microstructure



• Various physiochemical and electrochemical transport phenomena occurring at multiple length and time scales.

Solid State Battery: Fundamentals & Challenges

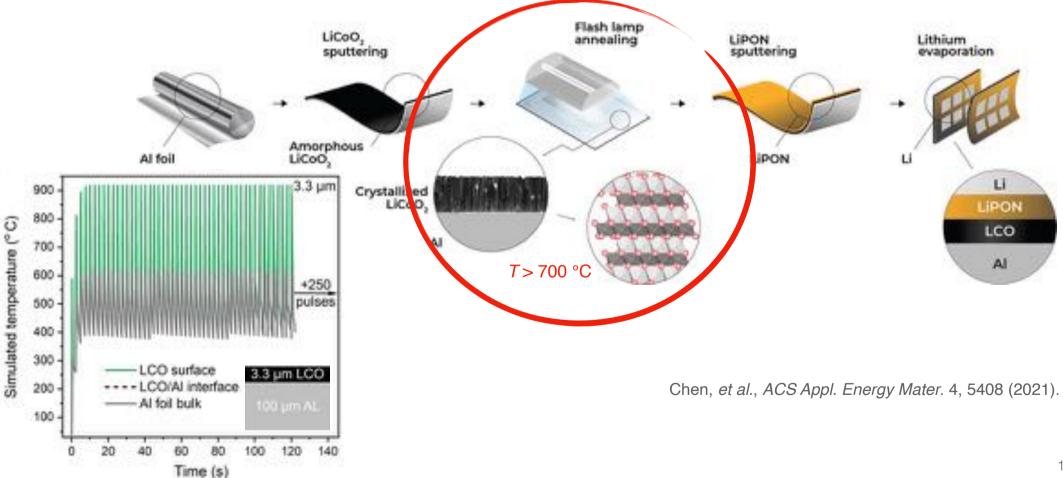




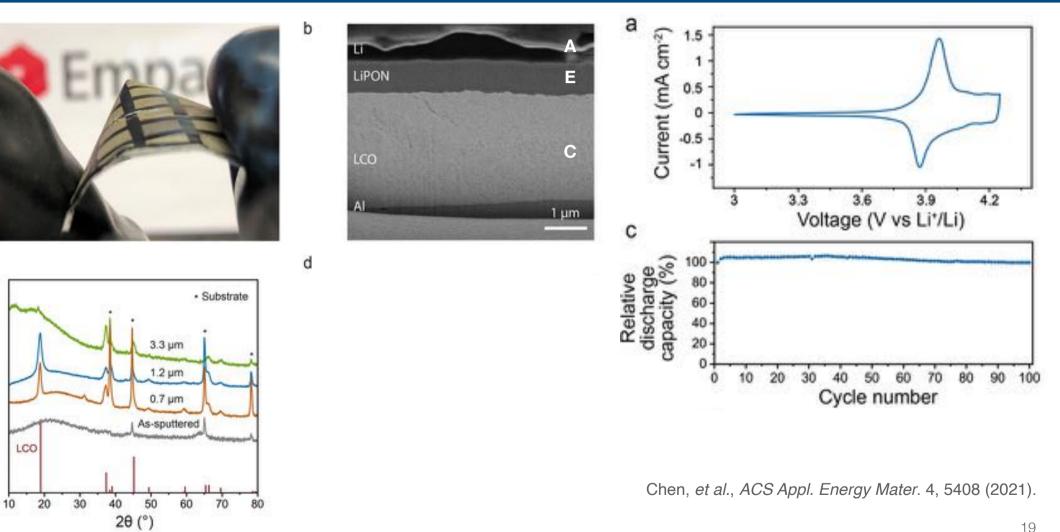
• Mechanical degradation:

Manufacturing of TF-SSB: SSB Meets FLA

• Thin-film solid-state batteries: low-power devices such as wearable sensors, implantable medical devices, RFID, ...



Manufacturing of TF-SSB: SSB Meets FLA



Intensity (a.u.)

С

а

Manufacturing of TF-SSB: SSB Meets FLA

b

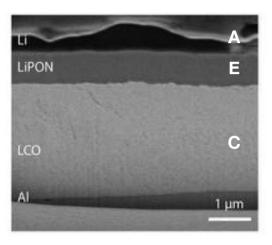
d

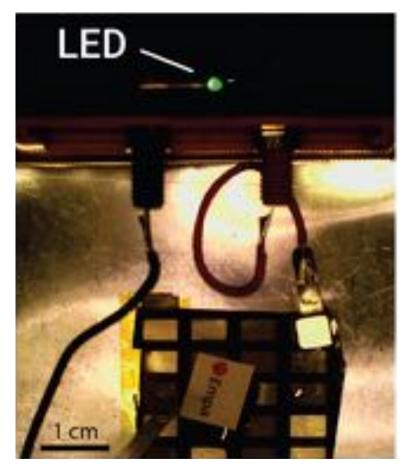
Substrate

3.3 µm

1.2 µm 0.7 µm As-sputtered







Chen, et al., ACS Appl. Energy Mater. 4, 5408 (2021).

Intensity (a.u.)

LCO

20

30

40

50

20 (°)

60

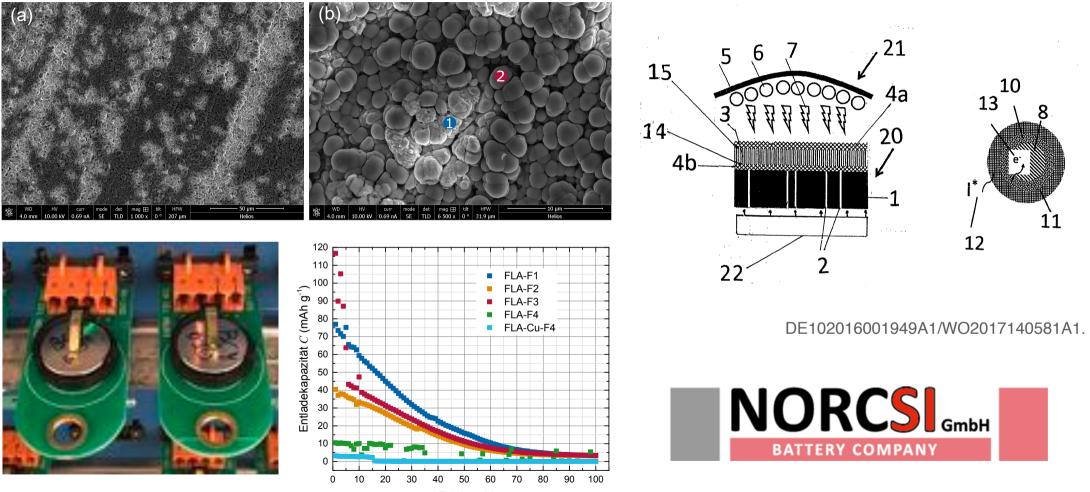
70

80

10

19

Manufacturing of Electrode: Anode Meets FLA



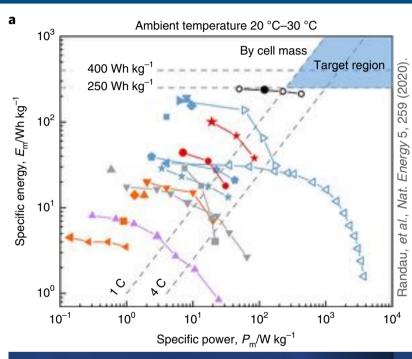
L. Wolf, *Bachelor Thesis*, TU BA Freiberg (2019).

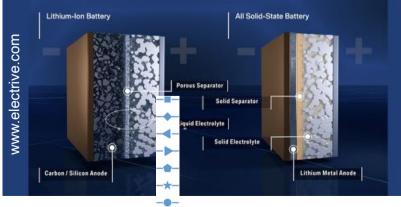
Summary

• Batteries: High upcoming materials demand (resources & raw materials)

• SSBs:

- + solid-electrolytes more tolerant to changes in temperature, physical damages, to overcharging, deep discharging
- + higher safety, more resource efficient
- creating effective solid electrolyte/active material interfaces, overall reduction of the amount of solid electrolyte
- interfaces electrochemically (and chemically) stable at both anodic and cathodic limit to avoid formation of unfavorable passivation or reaction layers
- mass market processing techniques to achieve the internal resistance and current density requirements for high energy and high power
- Flash Lamp Annealing: Formation of crystalline phases and dedicated microstructure, infiltration/mixing of materials, ...





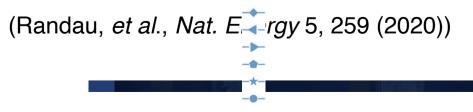
► Summary

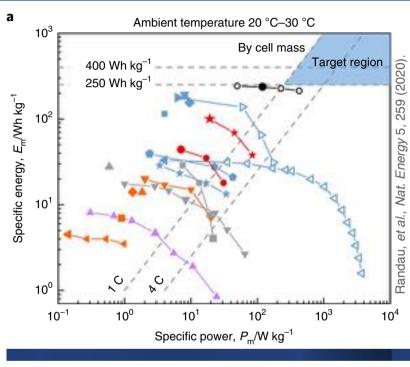
• Batteries: High upcoming materials demand (resources & raw materials)

• SSBs:

- + solid-electrolytes more tolerant to changes in temperature, physical damages, to overcharging, deep discharging
- + higher safety, more resource efficient
- creating effective solid electrolyte/active material interfaces, overall reduction of the amount of solid electrolyte
- interfaces electrochemically (and chemically) stable at both anodic and cathodic limit to avoid formation of unfavorable passivation or reaction layers
- mass market processing techniques to achieve the internal resistance

...excluding cell casing, ASSBs with specific energy beyond 400 Whkg⁻¹, energy density beyond 1,000 Whl⁻¹ and more than 90 % energy efficiency at a 1C rate are within reach..."





Acknowledgements

- Vladislav Blatov
- Artem Kabanov
- Stefan Adams
- Yaroslav Romanyuk
- elfolion GmbH





Thank you!

Marek Haiduk

Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie

GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages



Financial Support:

- German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (CryPhysConcept: 03EK3029A, R2RBattery: 03SF0542A)
- Forschungsnetzwerk Mittelstand AIF (LilonSK: ZF4751502JO9)

elt

Batteriespeicher-Technologi

