

## Introduction

### 1) Li<sub>2</sub>O in metallurgical slag and flux system

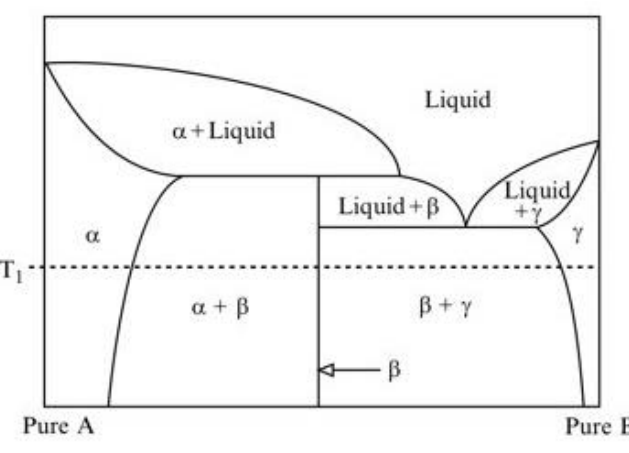
- Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O-CaO-MgO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>-FeO-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-F
- Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O-Li<sub>2</sub>O-CaO-MgO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>-F
- To combine above system the Li<sub>2</sub>O-FeO-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system should be optimized

### 2) Battery cathode materials

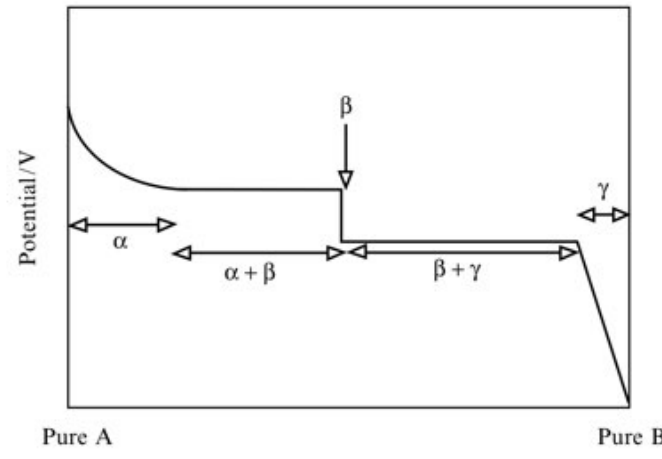
- Understanding phase diagram is useful for electrical potential diagram

$$g_i = g_i^0 + RT \ln a_i \quad \Delta g_i = -nF(E^0 - E)$$

Hypothetical binary phase diagram

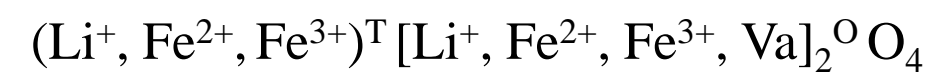


Schematic variation of electrical potential



## Model

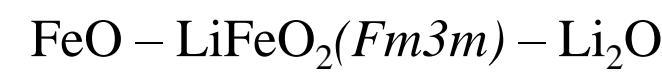
### Cubic Spinel solution (Compound Energy Formalism)



$$G^m = \sum_i \sum_j Y_i^T Y_j^O G_{ij} - T S_C + G^E$$

$$S_C = -R \left( \sum_i Y_i^T \ln Y_i^T + 2 \sum_j Y_j^O \ln Y_j^O \right) \quad G^E = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k Y_i^T Y_j^T Y_k^O L_{ij,k} + \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k Y_k^T Y_i^O Y_j^O L_{k,i,j}$$

### Monoxide solution (Simple Random mixing Model)



$$G^m = \sum_i X_i G_i + RT \sum_i X_i \ln X_i + \sum_i \sum_j X_i^m X_j^n \left( \frac{X_i}{X_i + X_j} \right)^m \left( \frac{X_j}{X_i + X_j} \right)^n q_{ij}^{mn}$$

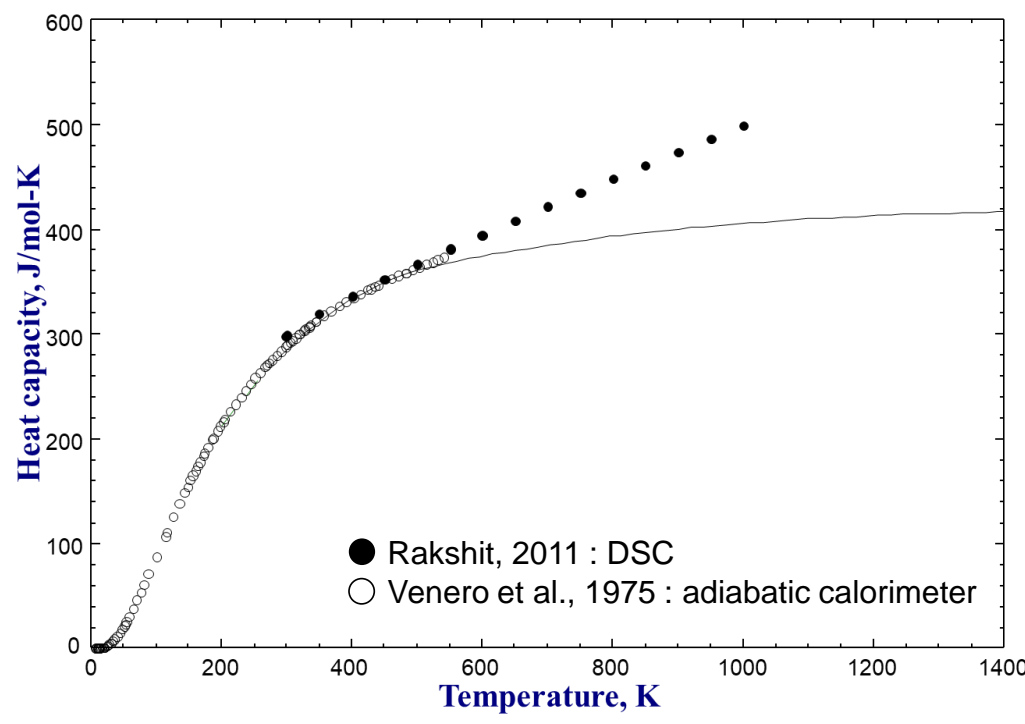
### Liquid solution (Modified Quasichemical Model)



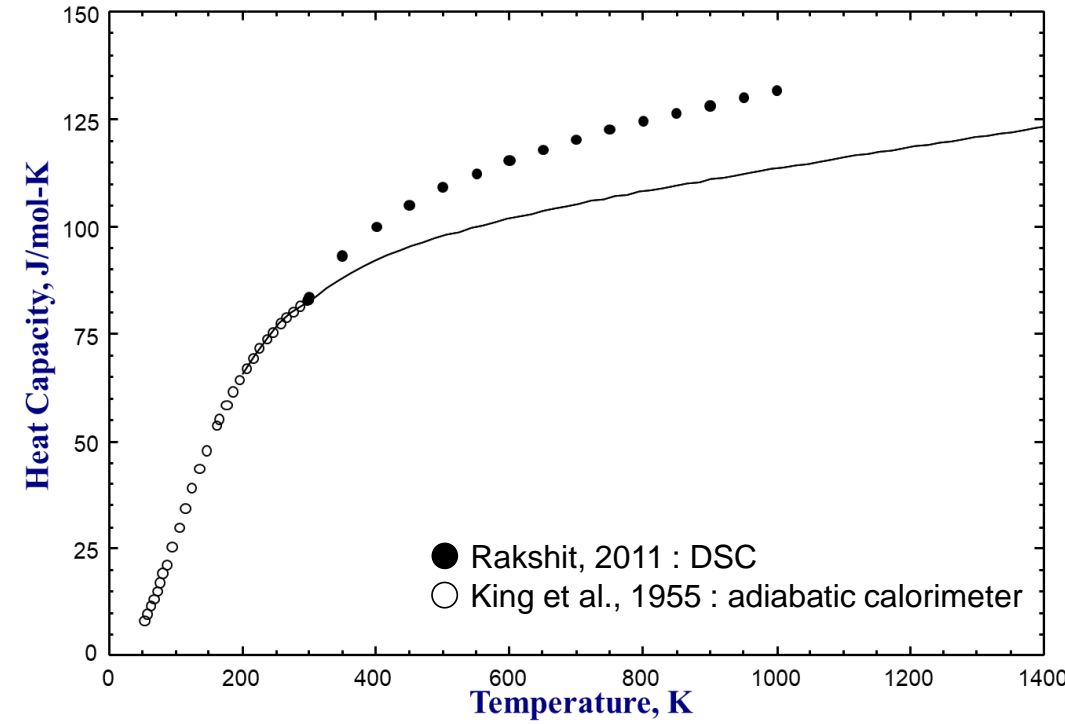
$$G^m = (n_i g_i^0 + n_j g_j^0) - RT \Delta S^{\text{config}} + \left( \frac{n_i - j}{2} \right) \Delta g_{i-j} \quad \Delta g_{i-j} = \Delta g_{i-j}^{00} + \sum g_{i-j}^{mn} x_i^m x_j^n$$

## Thermodynamic data for solid compounds

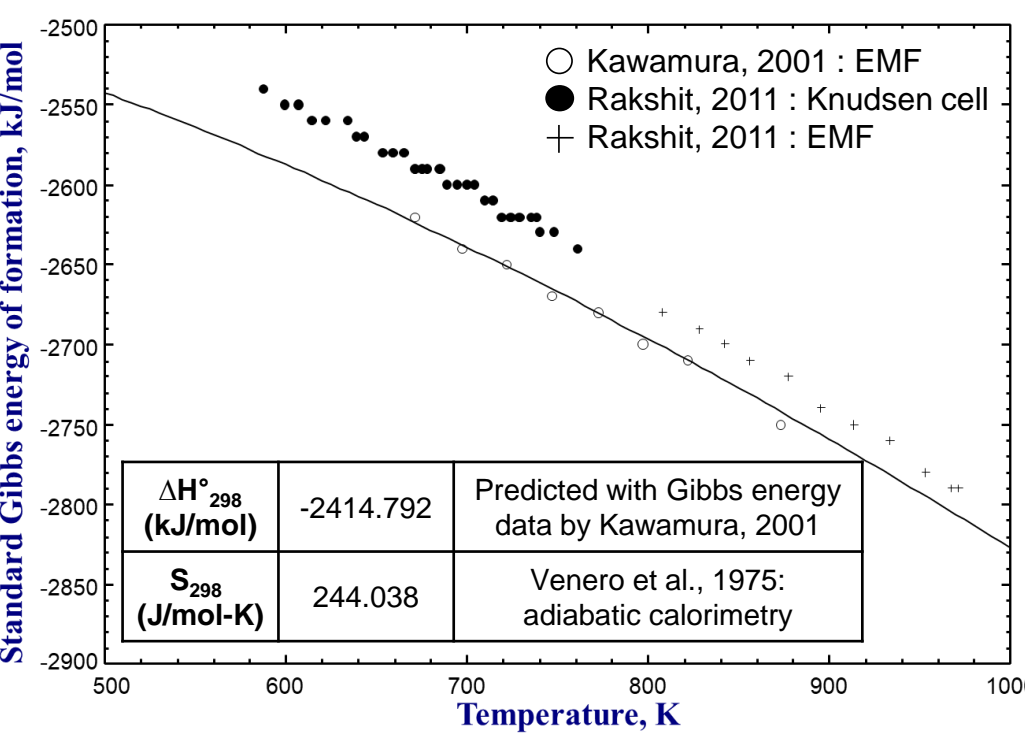
Heat capacity of LiFe<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub>



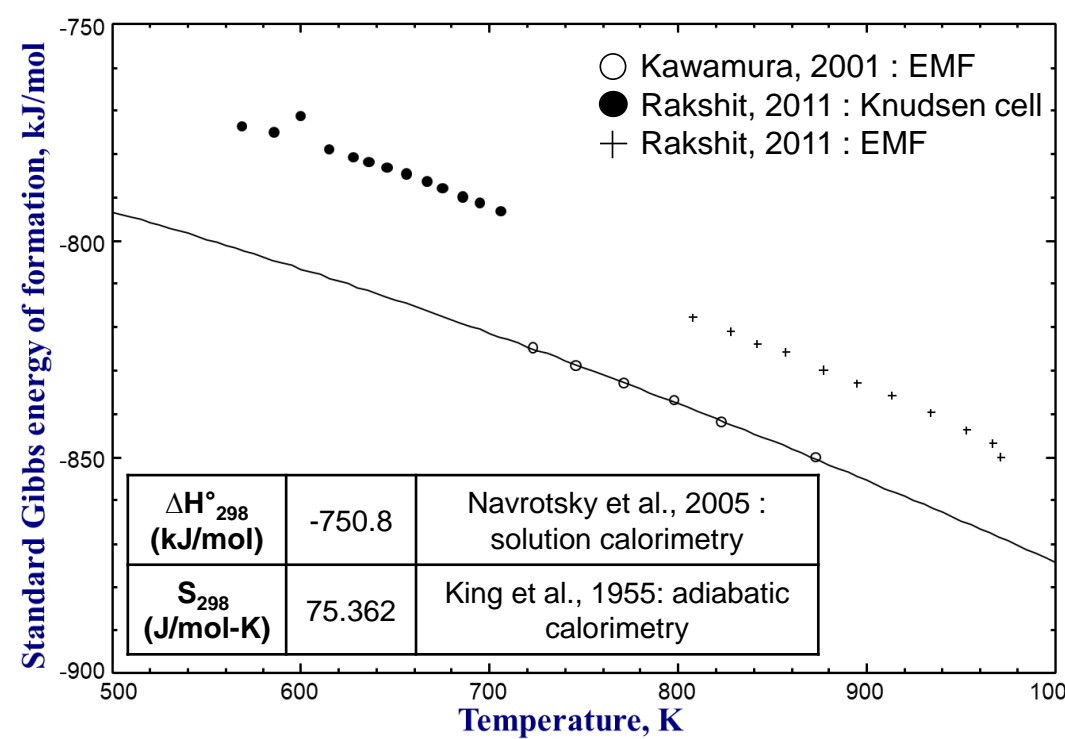
Heat capacity of LiFeO<sub>2</sub>



Formation Gibbs energy of LiFe<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub>



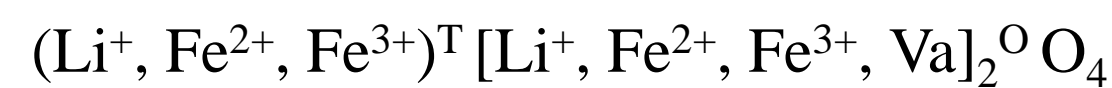
Formation Gibbs energy of LiFeO<sub>2</sub>



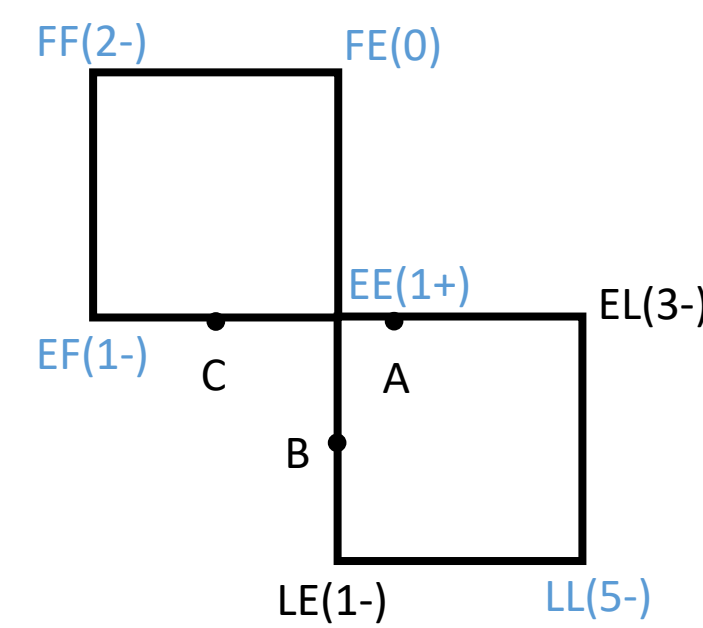
Compound	$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ (kJ/mol)	$S_{298}$ (J/mol-K)	$C_p$ (J/mol-K)
Li <sub>3</sub> FeO <sub>4</sub>	-1973.130	133.582	$2C_p(Li_2O) + C_p(LiFeO_2)$

## Model Parameters

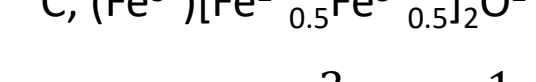
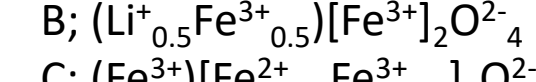
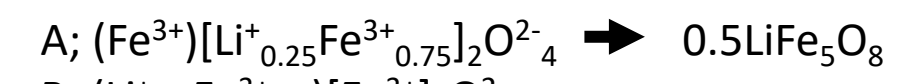
### Cubic Spinel Solution End members;



Li<sup>+</sup>: L, Fe<sup>2+</sup>: F, Fe<sup>3+</sup>: E, Va: V



Blue are done, black need to be fixed

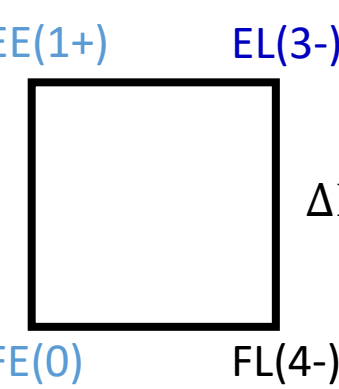


$$0.5 G_{LiFe_5O_8} = \frac{3}{4} G_{EE} + \frac{1}{4} G_{EL} + 2RT(0.75 \ln 0.75 + 0.25 \ln 0.25)$$

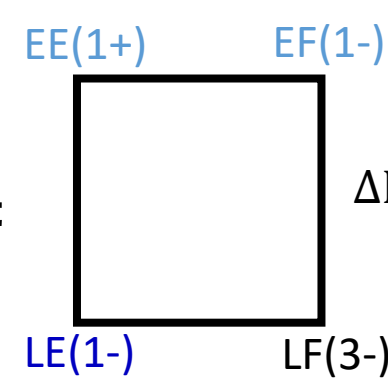
$$G_B = 0.5(G_{LiFe_5O_8} + 2I_{LE}) = 0.5G_{EE} + 0.5G_{LE}$$

$$G_{EL} = 2G_{LiFe_5O_8} - 3G_{EE} - 2RT(0.75 \ln 0.75 + 0.25 \ln 0.25)$$

$$G_{LE} = G_{LiFe_5O_8} + 2I_{LE} - G_{EE} - 2RT(0.5 \ln 0.5 + 0.5 \ln 0.5)$$



$$\Delta EE: FL = G_{EE} + G_{FL} - G_{EL} - G_{FE}$$



$$\Delta EE: LF = G_{EE} + G_{LF} - G_{EF} - G_{LE}$$

### Cubic Spinel Solution;

$$G_{LiFe_5O_8} = G_{\text{ordered } LiFe_5O_8} + 300 - 3.0152T$$

$$I_{LE} = 9500 - 0.9913099T$$

$$\Delta EE: LF = 0$$

$$\Delta EE: FL = -9000$$

### Liquid Solution;

$$\Delta g_{Fe^{3+}-Li^+}^{00} = -156900 + 33.428957T$$

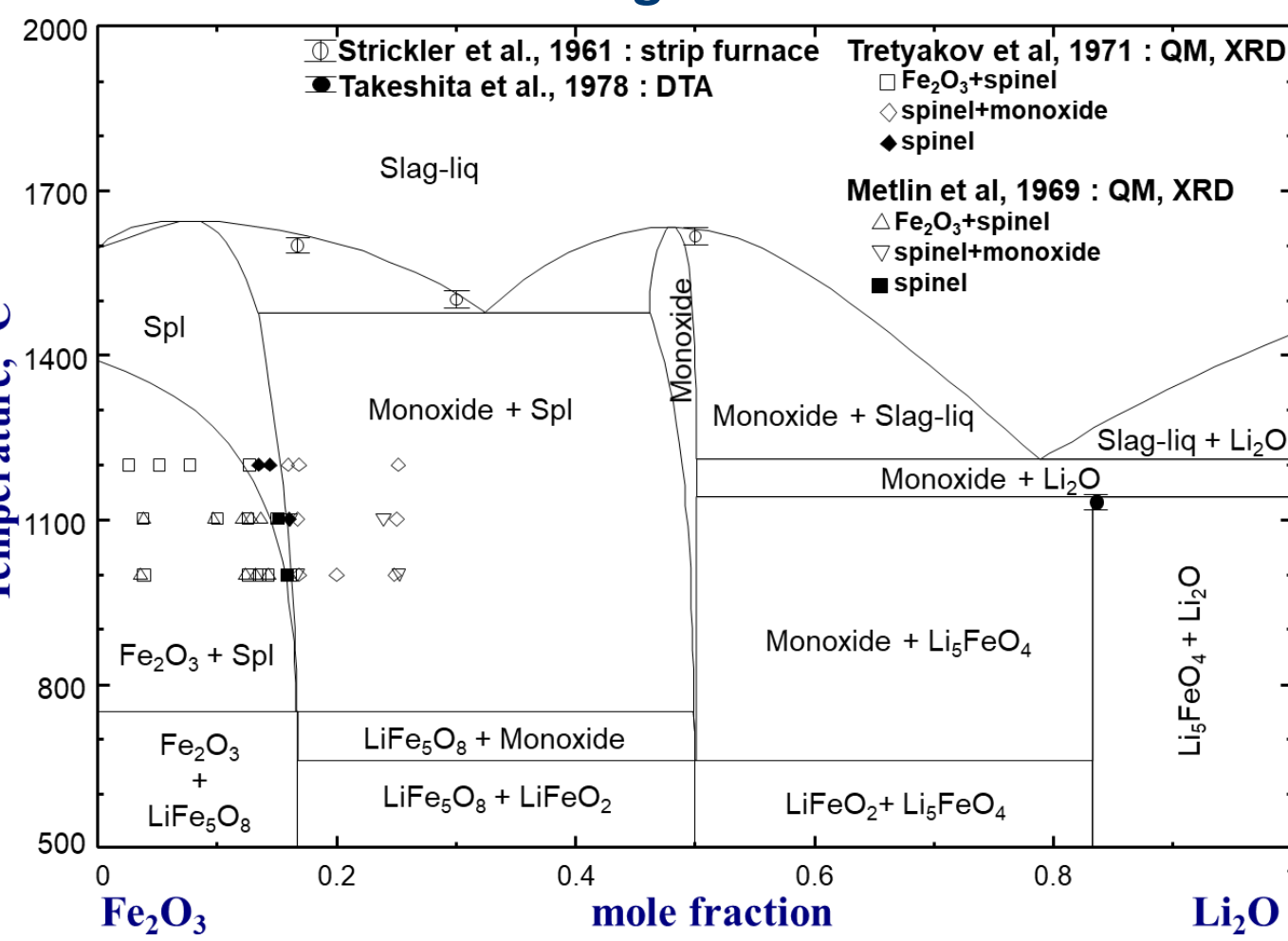
$$g_{Fe^{3+}-Li^+}^{11} = -4184$$

$$g_{Li-Fe^{2+}(Fe^{3+})}^{01(1)} = 55647.2$$

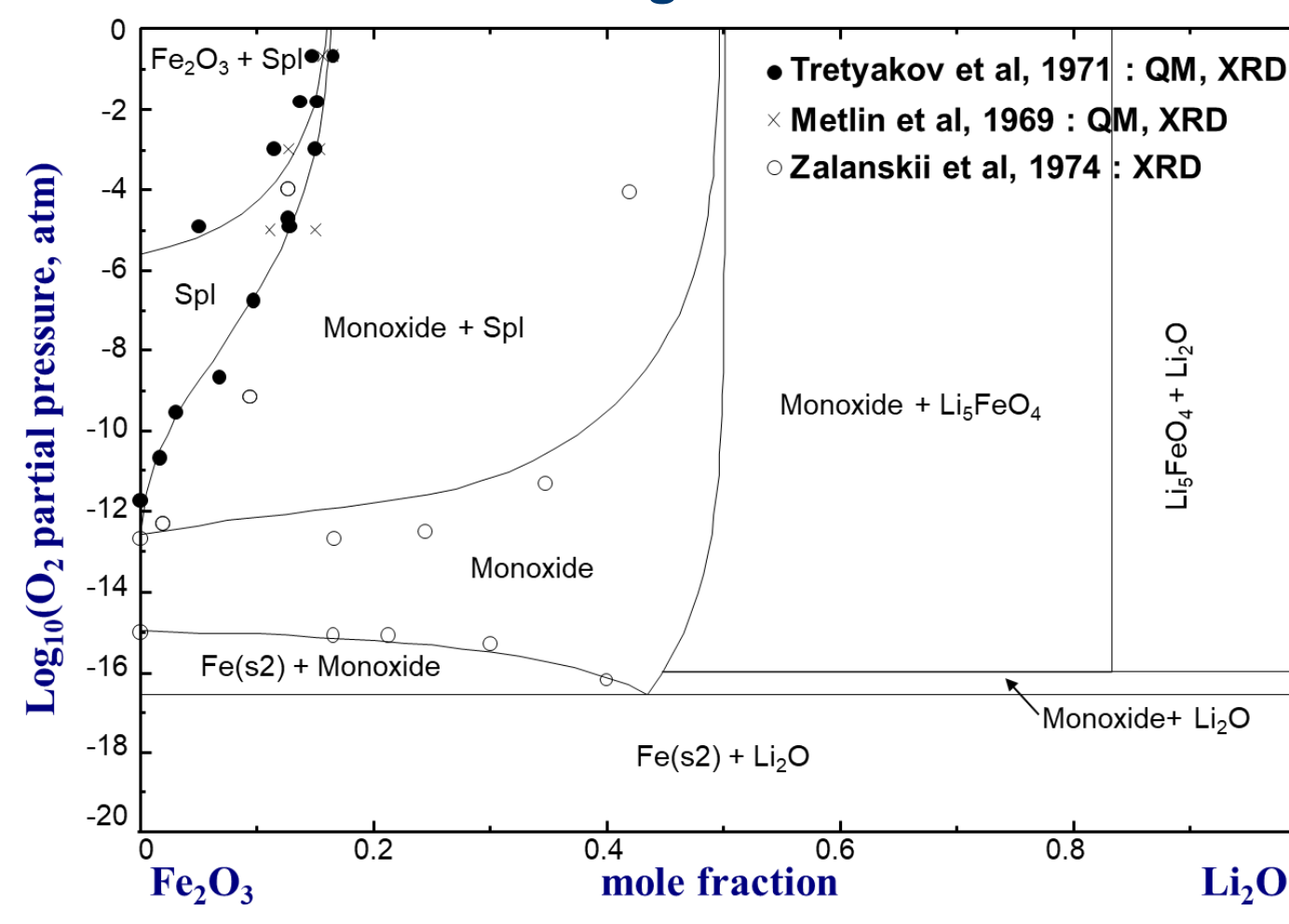
### Monoxide Solution; ideal solution

## Results & Discussion

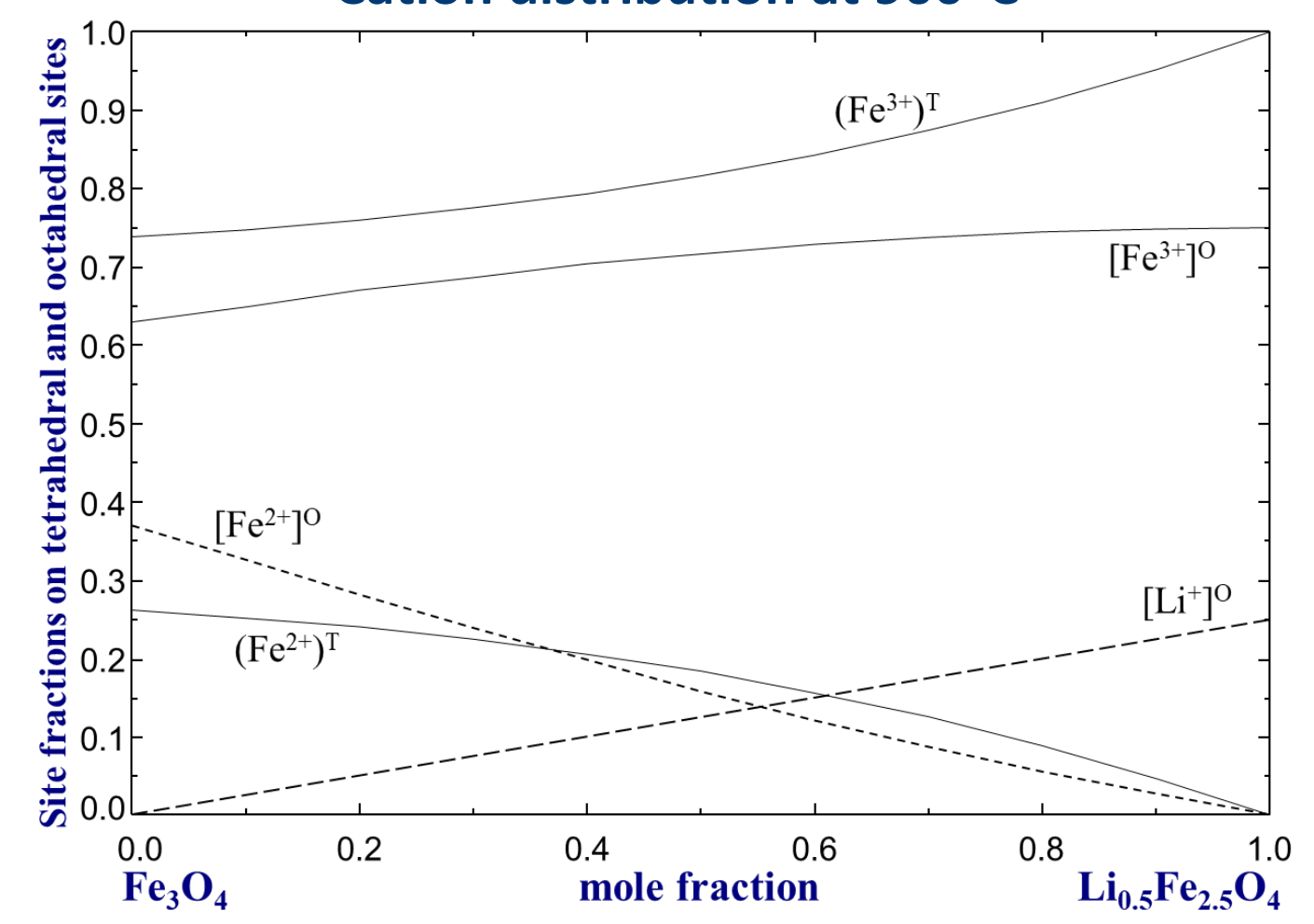
Phase diagram in air



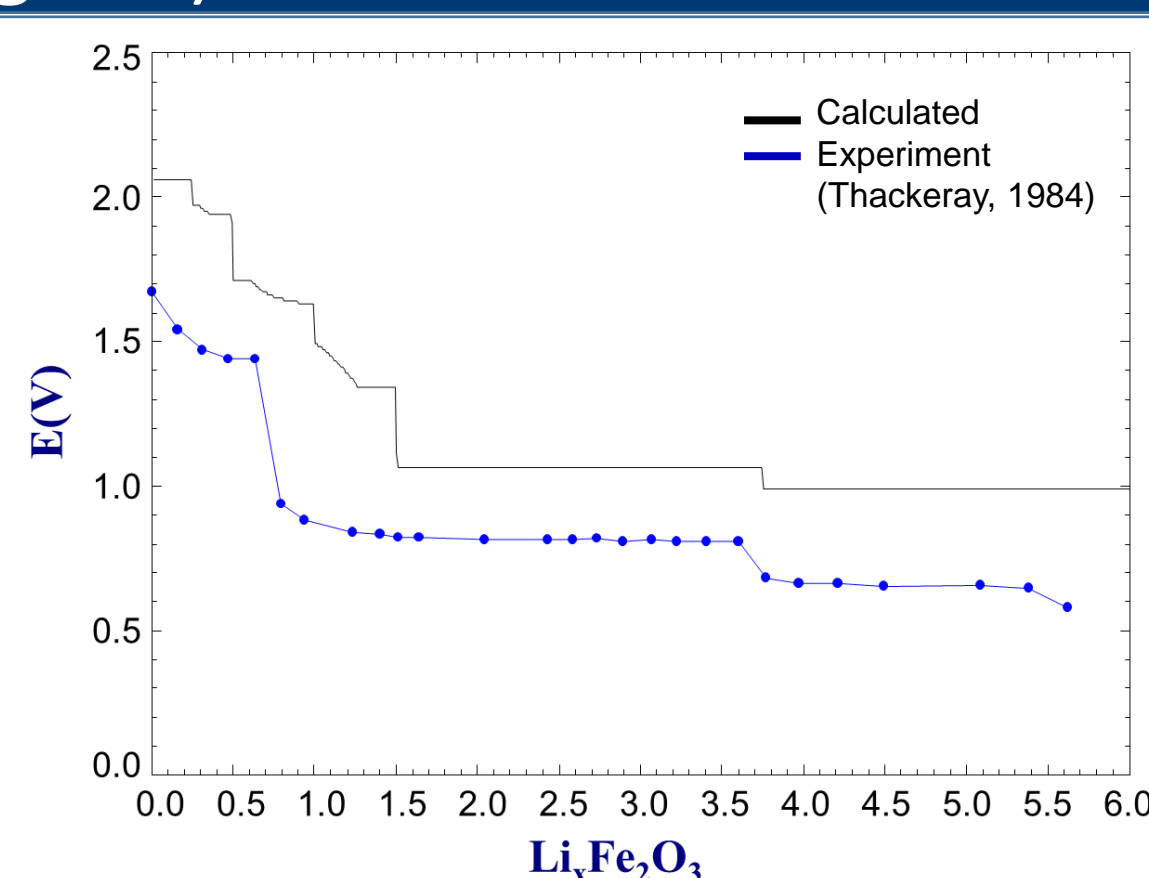
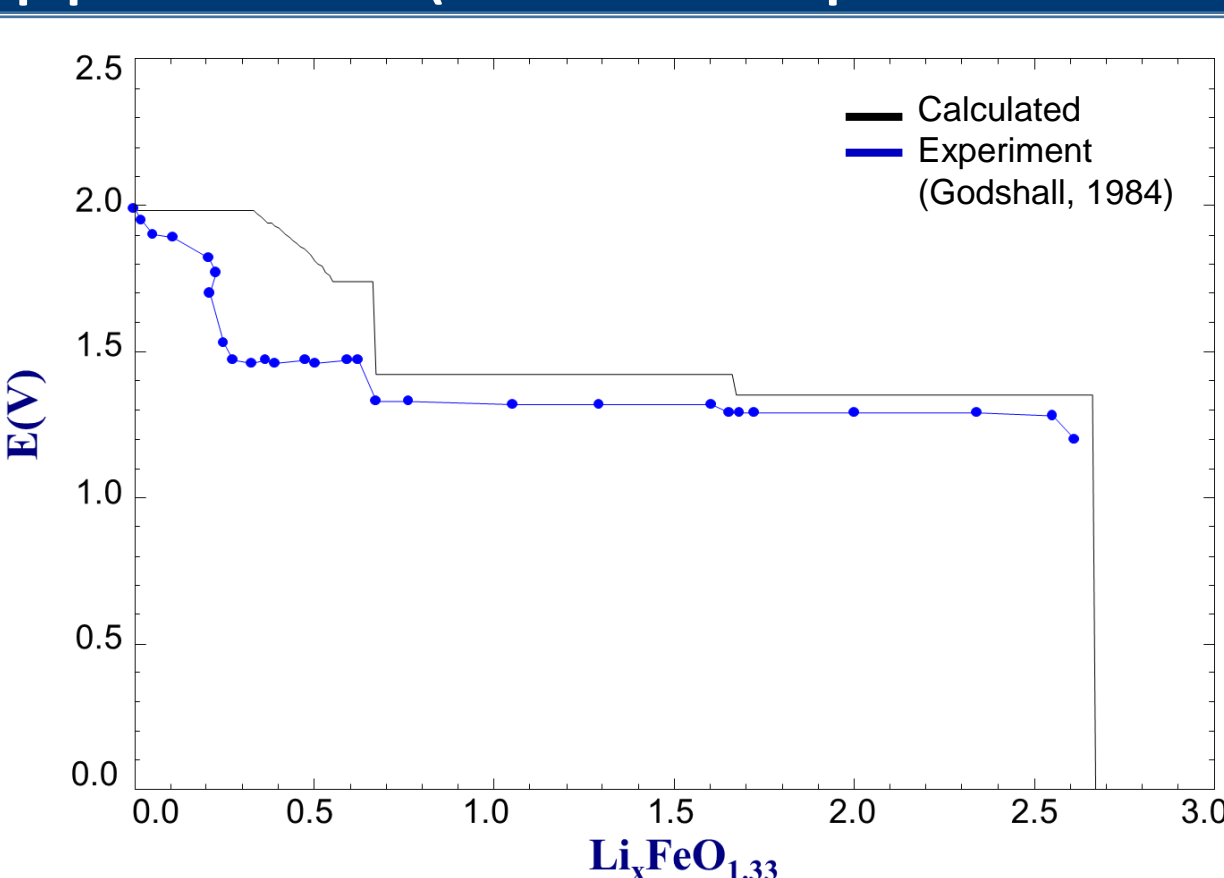
Phase diagram at 1000°C



Cation distribution at 900°C



## Application (Electrical potential diagram)



## Summary

- The Li<sub>2</sub>O-FeO-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system was optimized.
- Calculations from models are in a good agreement with thermodynamic property data and phase diagram data.

## Future works

- Modeling other Li<sub>2</sub>O-MOx system for Li battery cathode application
  - ✓ Li<sub>2</sub>O-MnO-Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
  - ✓ Li<sub>2</sub>O-CoO-Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
  - ✓ Li<sub>2</sub>O-NiO