

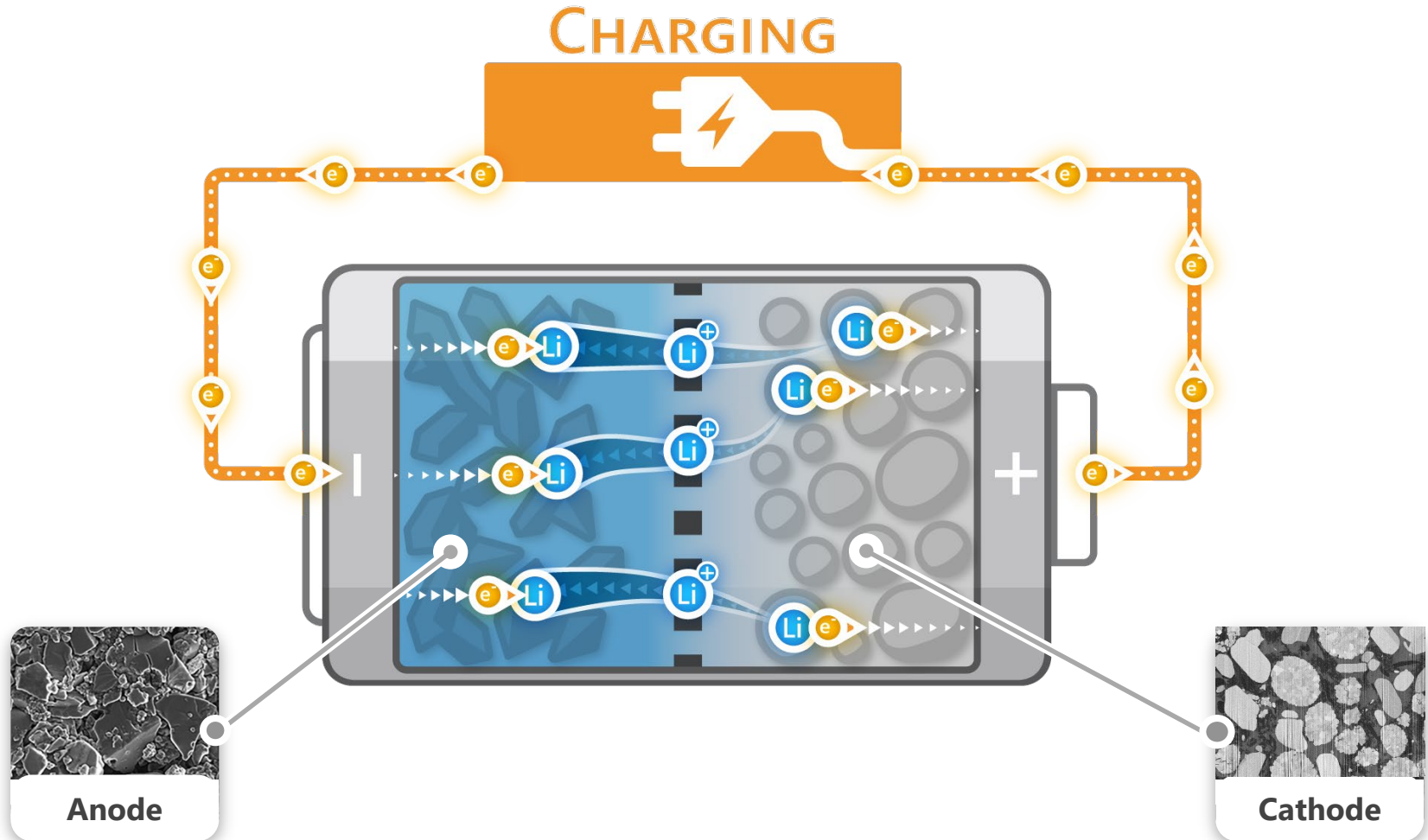
FINDING THE OPTIMUM AMOUNT OF BINDER

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J. Joos – Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

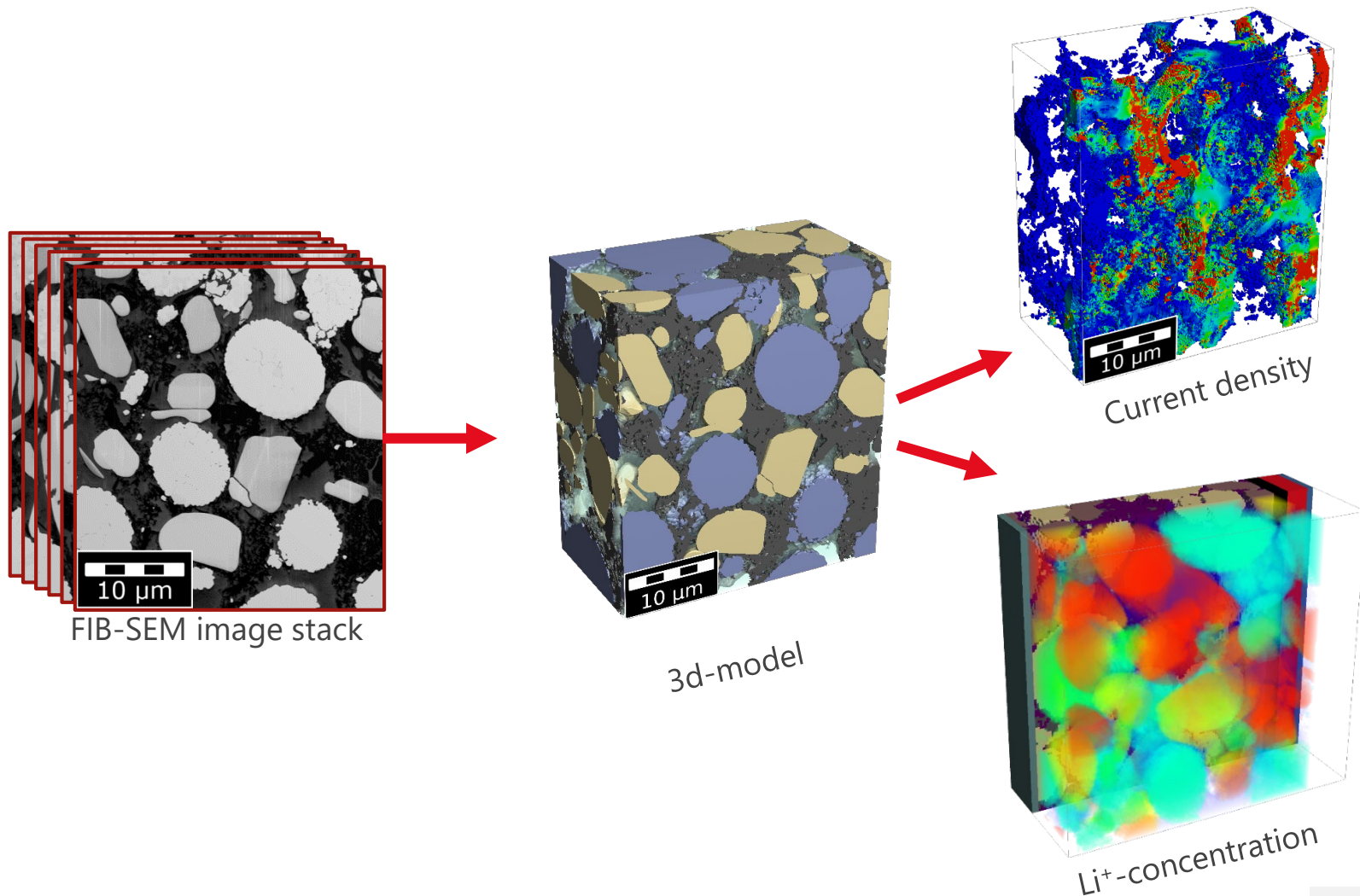
- Most talks at DPG: front-end research
- Now: solve your own questions fast and easy-to-handle

SCHEMATIC OF A LI-ION BATTERY



EXAMPLE GEODict WORKFLOW

GEODict

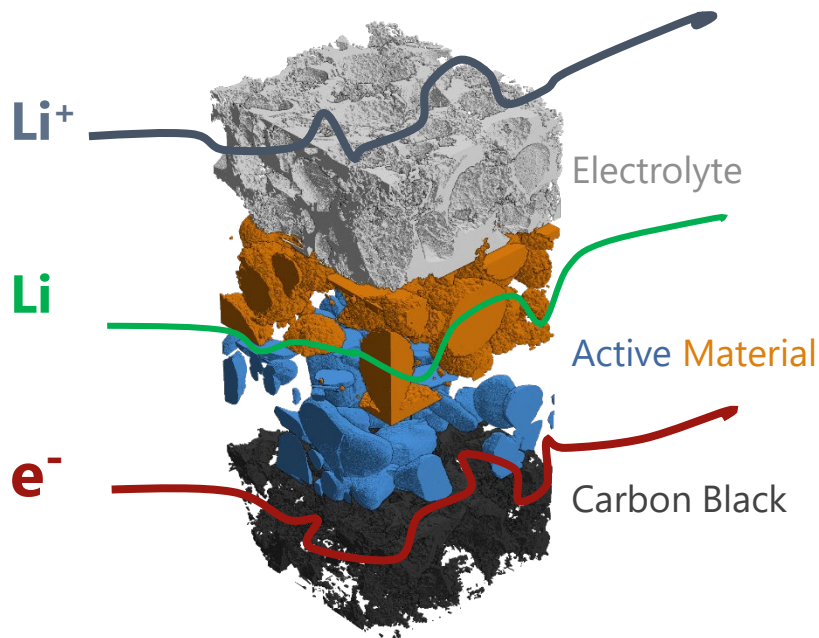


NCA: LITHIUM NICKEL COBALT ALUMINUM OXIDE (LiNiCoAlO_2)

LCO: LITHIUM COBALT OXIDE (LiCoO_2)



WELL ORGANIZED TRANSPORT IS KEY



Infrastructure in Ludwigshafen
Source: <https://www.stuttgarter-zeitung.de>

Like in a city, certain transportation pathways are reserved for certain species

Dissolved Li^+ moves through the electrolyte

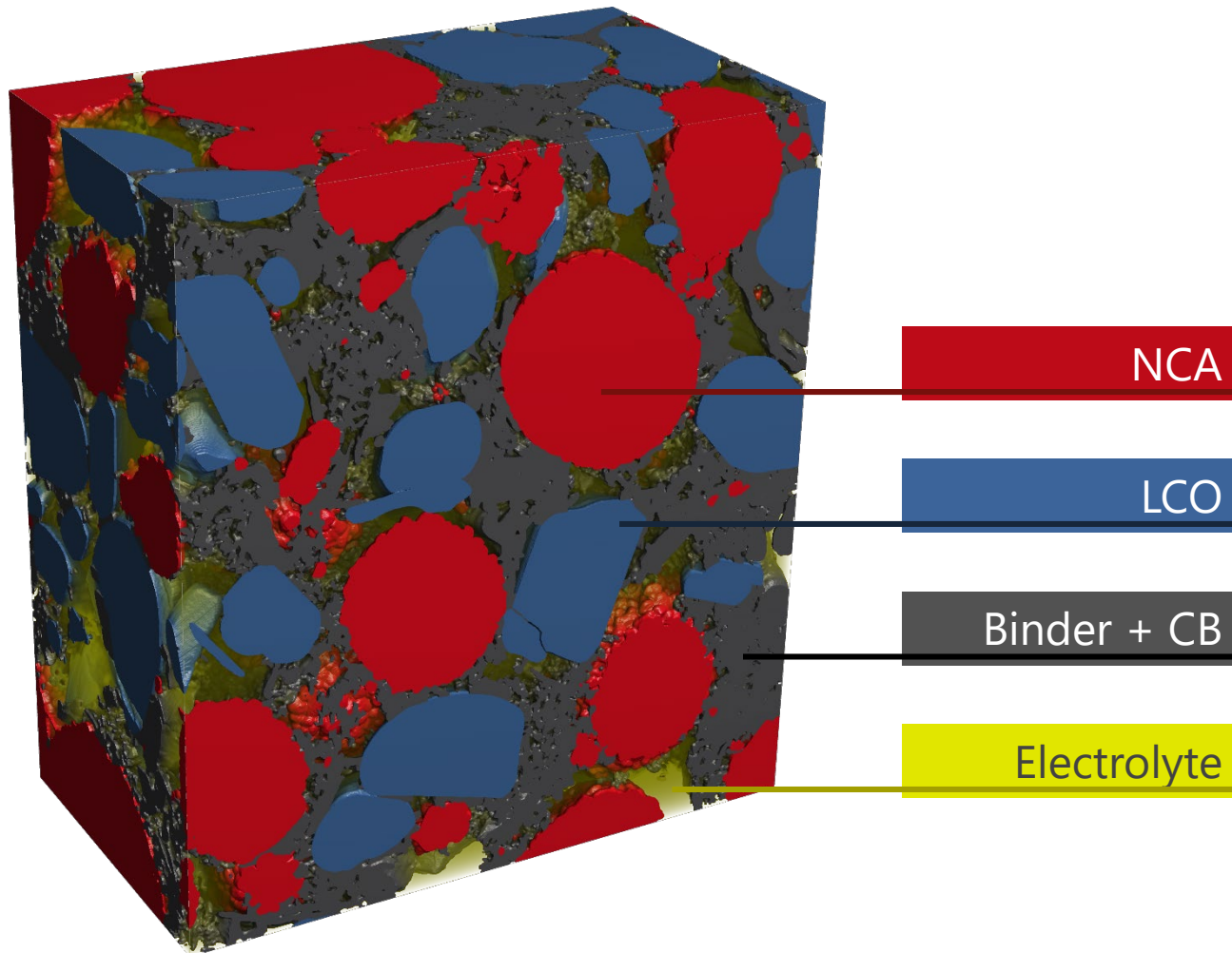
Ships sail on rivers

Lithium moves through the active material

Pedestrians walk on the sidewalk

e^- move through the carbon black + binder

Cars drive on streets



HOT RESEARCH TOPIC: HOW MUCH BINDER IS OPTIMAL?

Not enough binder:



<https://steiermark.orf.at/news>

e^- have to take detours

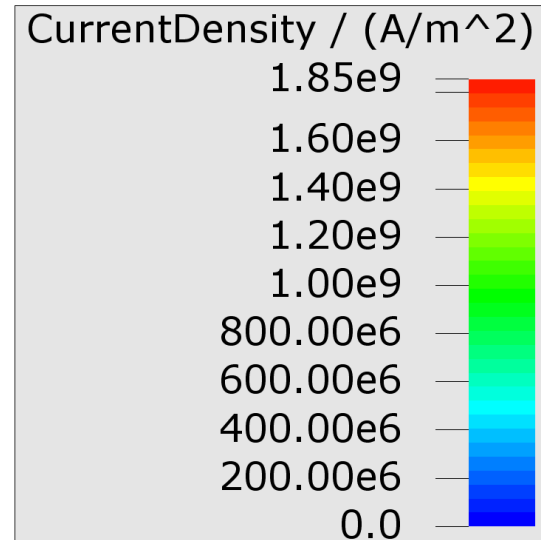
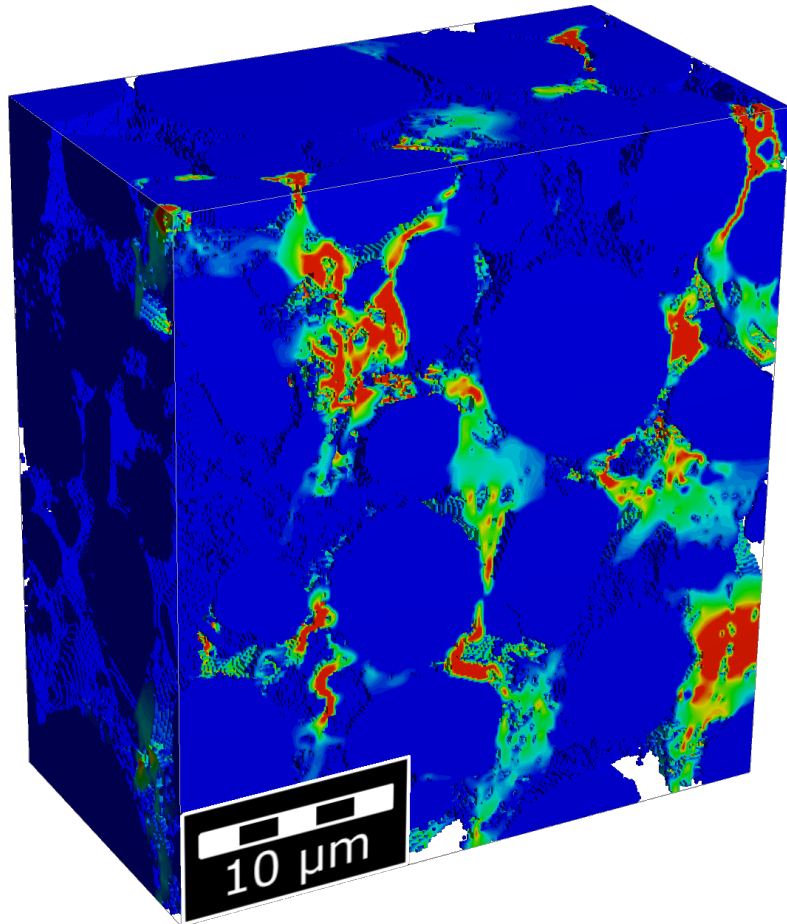
Too much binder:

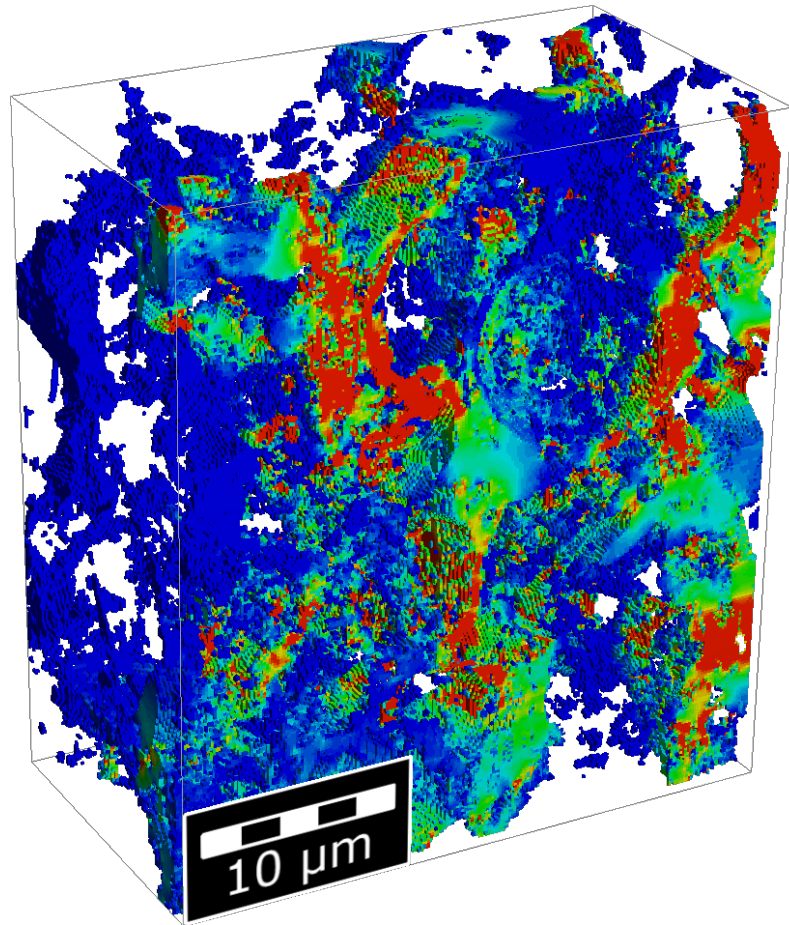


<https://www.deinfuehrerschein.de>

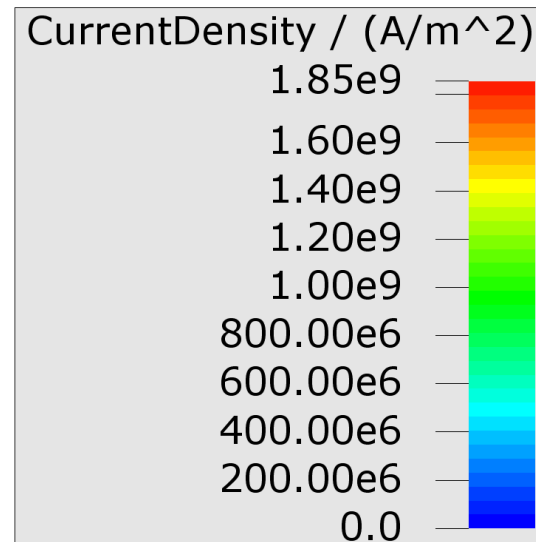
Li^+ cannot enter electrolyte

- Almost all current goes through the binder + carbon black



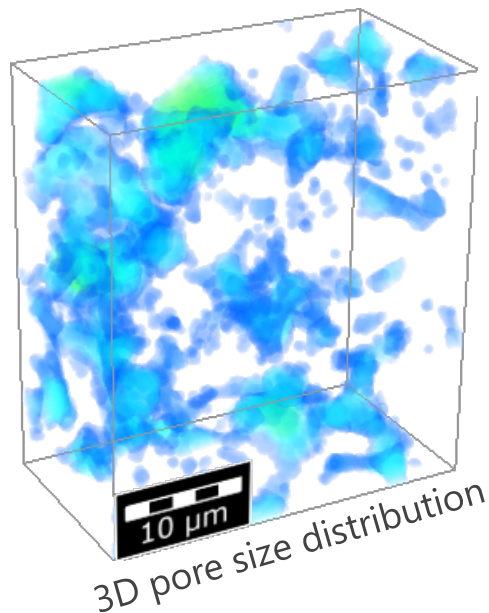
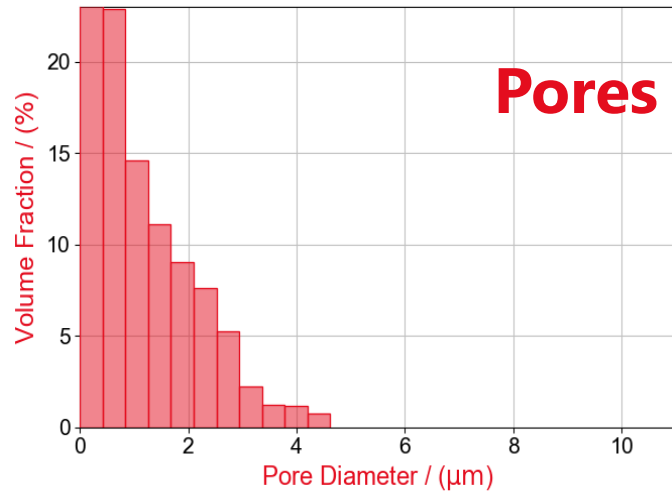


- Even the binder has only few local throughpaths
 - -> high risk of traffic jam



PORE SPACE

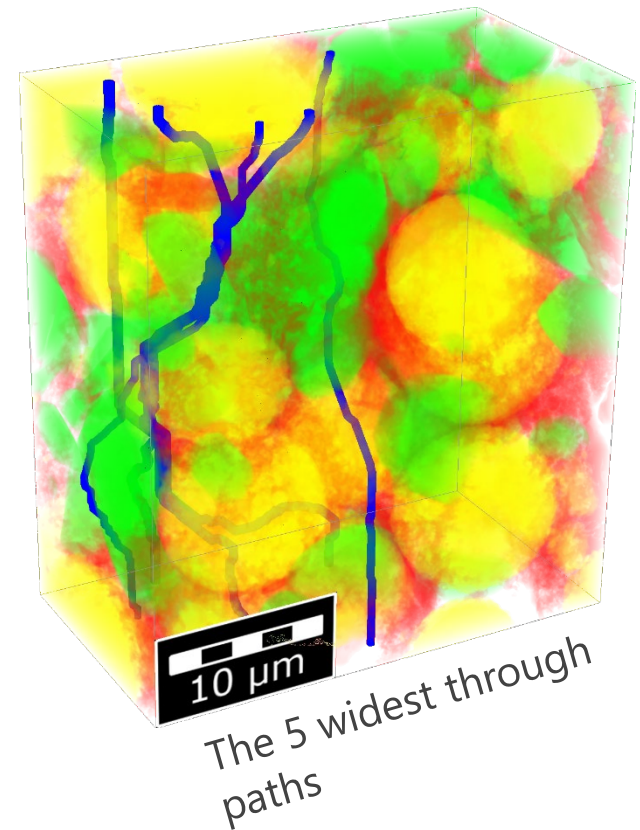
GEODICT



Pores are much smaller than grains

Tortuosity
factor: 3.5

Diffusivity: 7.4



3 of the 5 largest
through paths pass
the same bottleneck

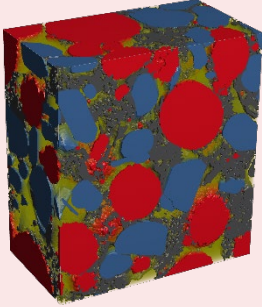
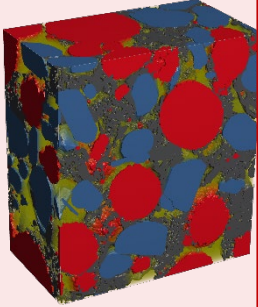
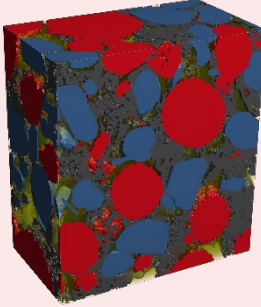
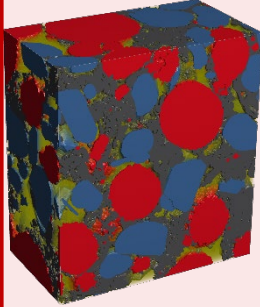
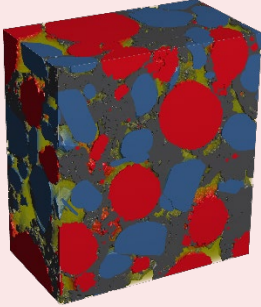
Li⁺-CONCENTRATION IN THE CATHODE DURING CHARGING



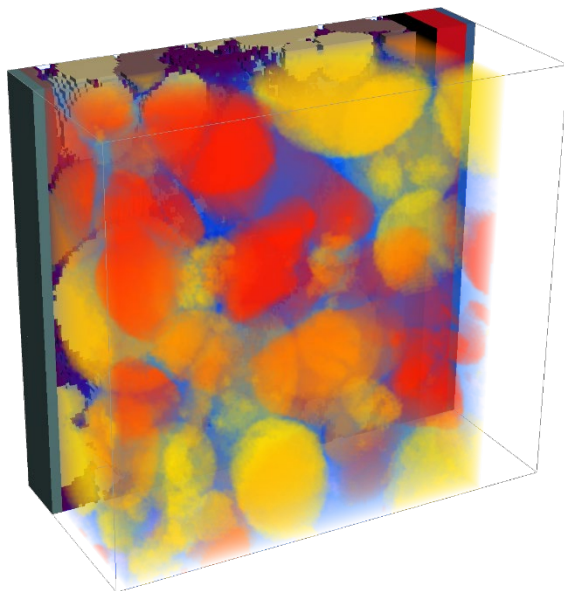
USE SEVERAL BINDER CONFIGURATIONS

GEODICT

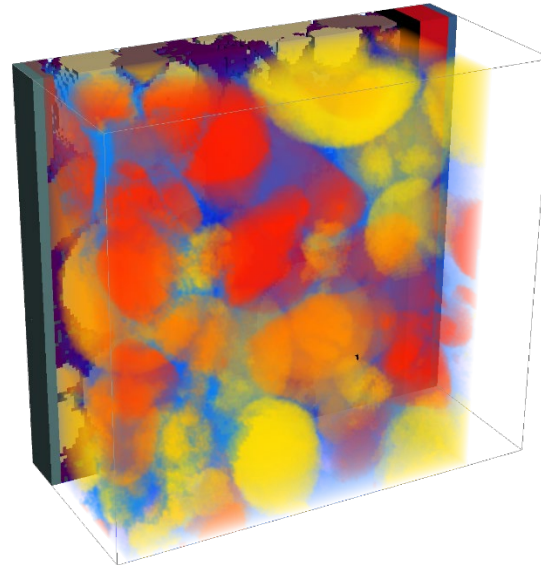
↙ original

Binder % _{vol.}	11%	12%	15%	17%	18%
Porosity %	31%	29%	26%	24%	22%
					

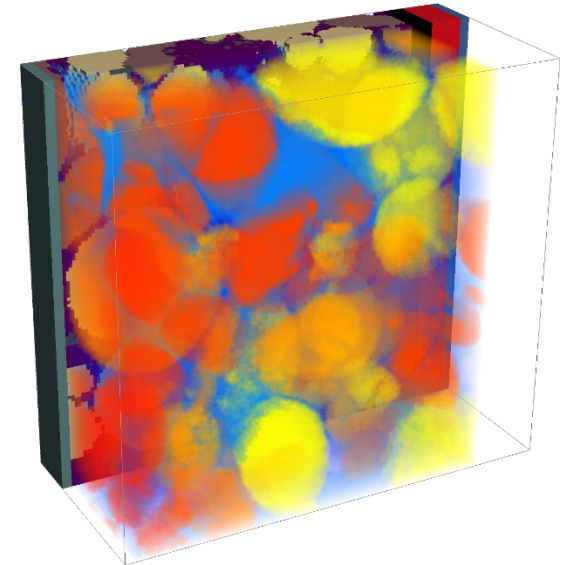
- Lower concentration means better battery?



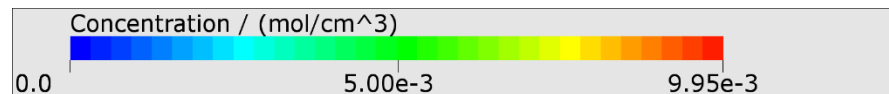
11% Binder+Carbon



15% Binder+Carbon



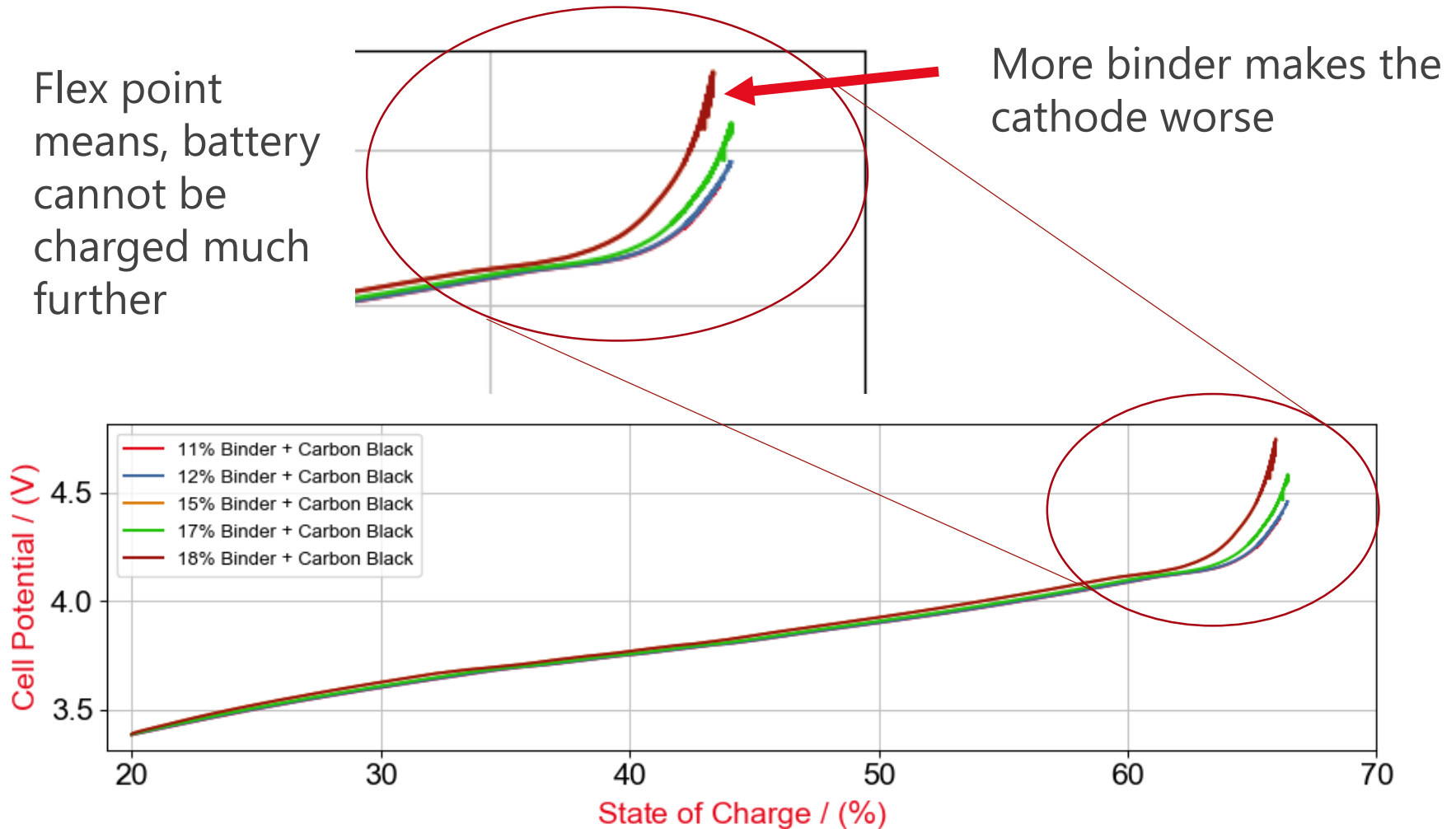
18% Binder+Carbon



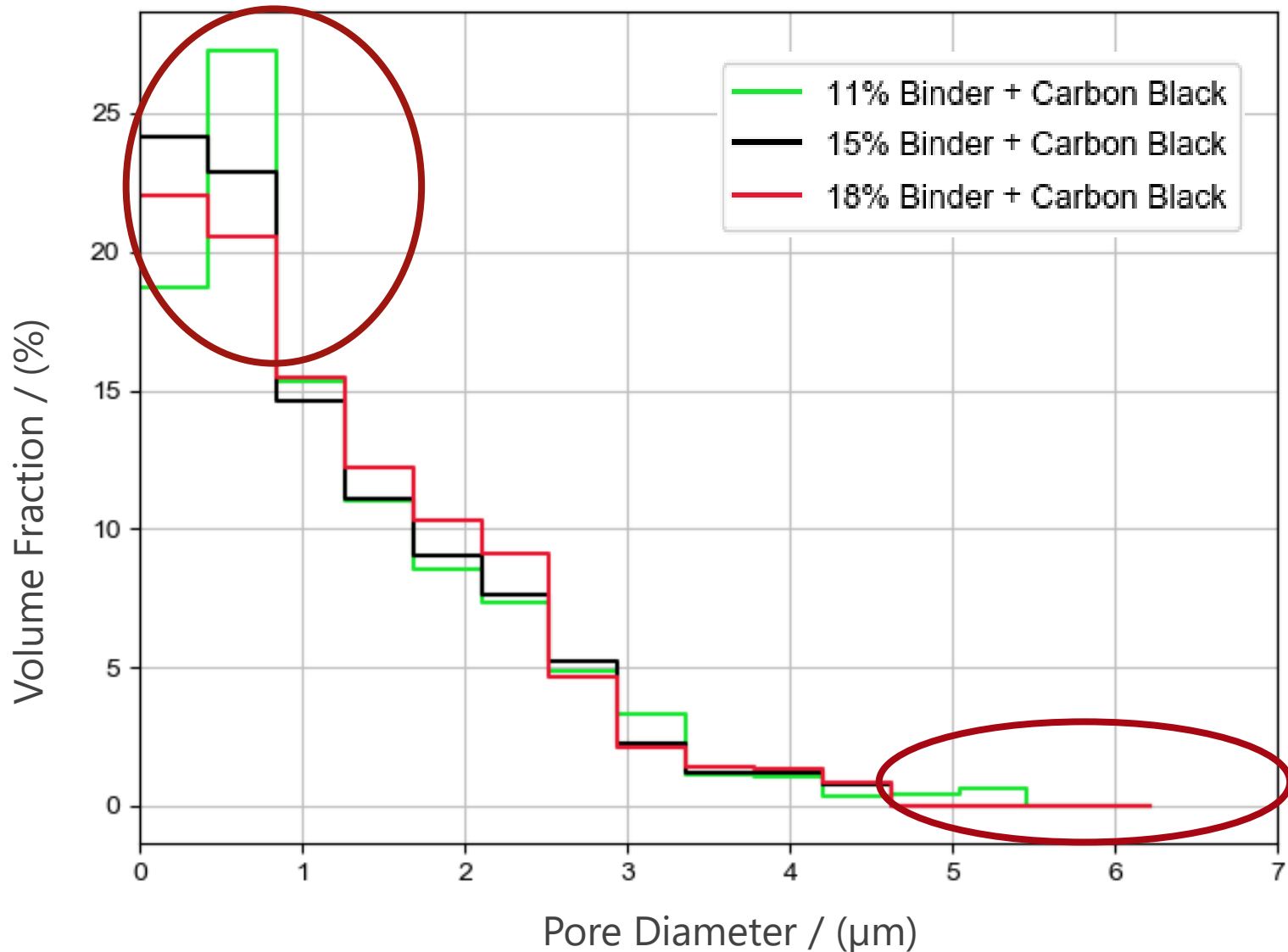
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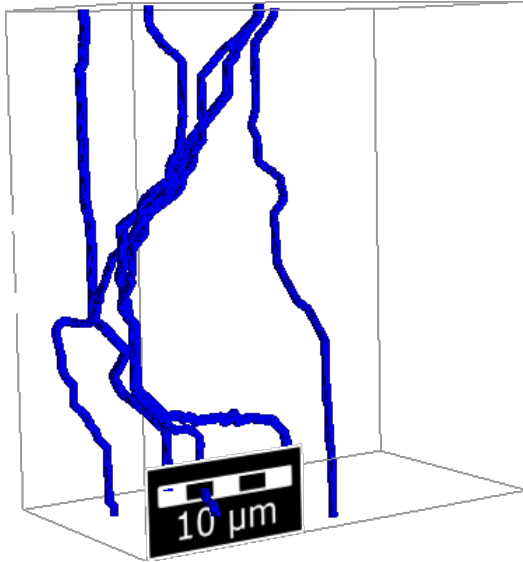
CHARGE CURVES FOR DIFFERENT AMOUNT OF BINDER + CARBON BLACK

- Flex point means, battery cannot be charged much further

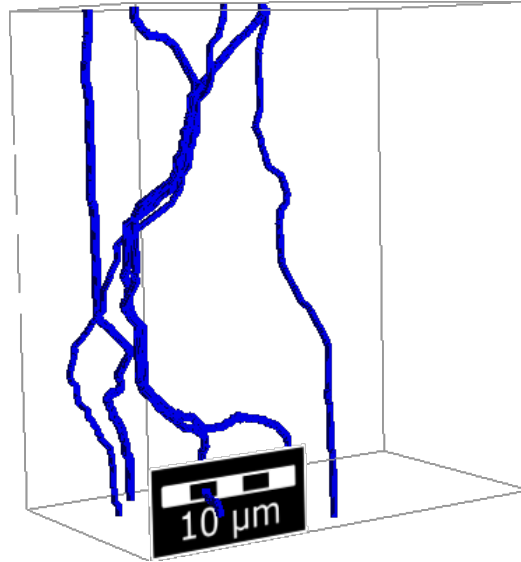


PORE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

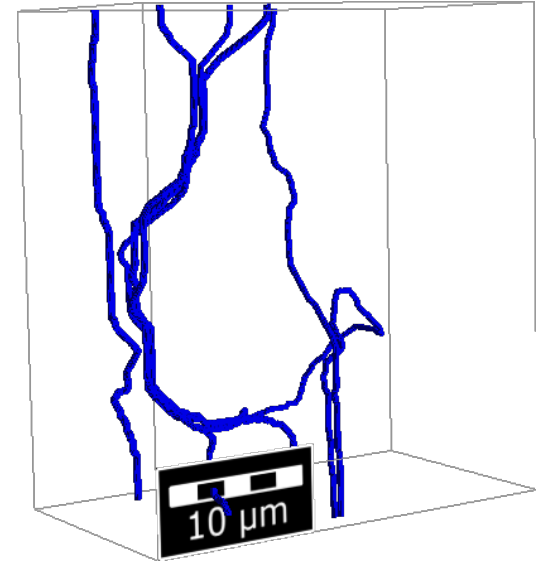




11% Binder+Carbon

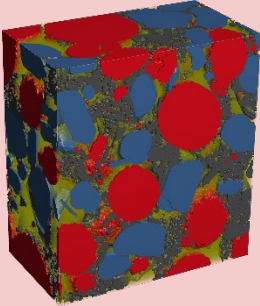
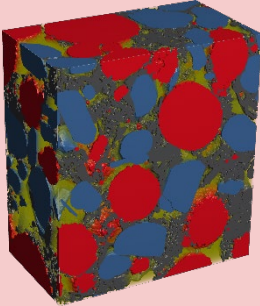
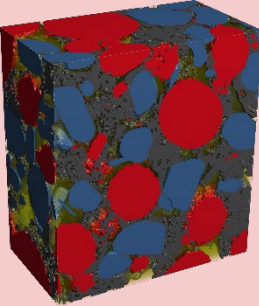
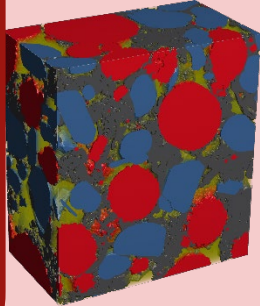
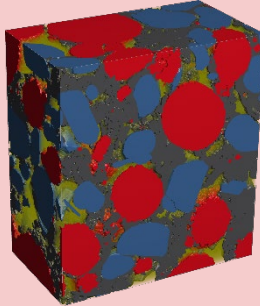


15% Binder+Carbon



18% Binder+Carbon

- The widest through paths get thinner with more binder + carbon black
- For 18% binder the paths change shape and get longer

Binder % _{vol.}	11%	12%	15%	17%	18%
Tortuosity Factor	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.4
Diffusivity	11.3	9.1	7.4	6.1	4.9
					

**Good Cathode
Configuration**

THANK YOU!

GEOdict

