



Composite Cathode Architectures for High Performance All-Solid-State Lithium-Sulfur Batteries

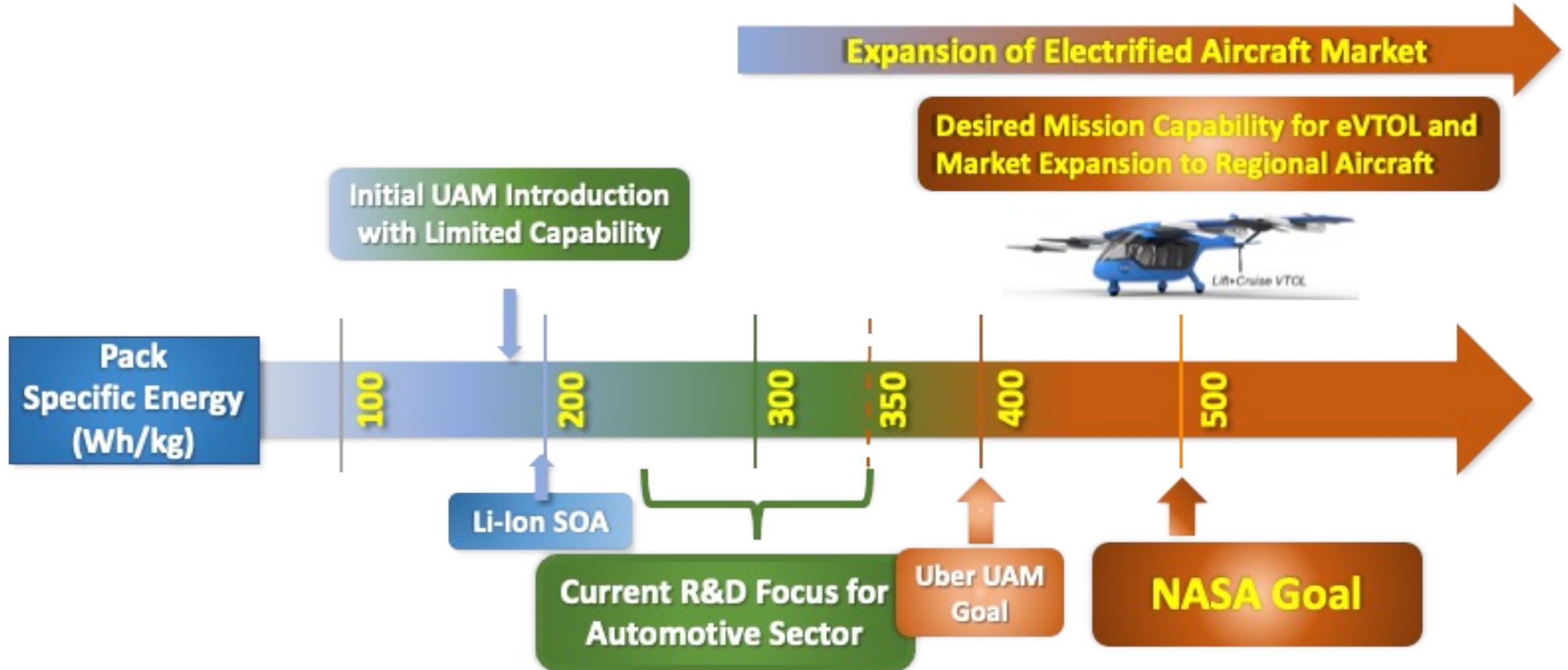
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2022 Materials Research Society (MRS) Spring Meeting & Exhibit

**May 13, 2022
Honolulu, HI**

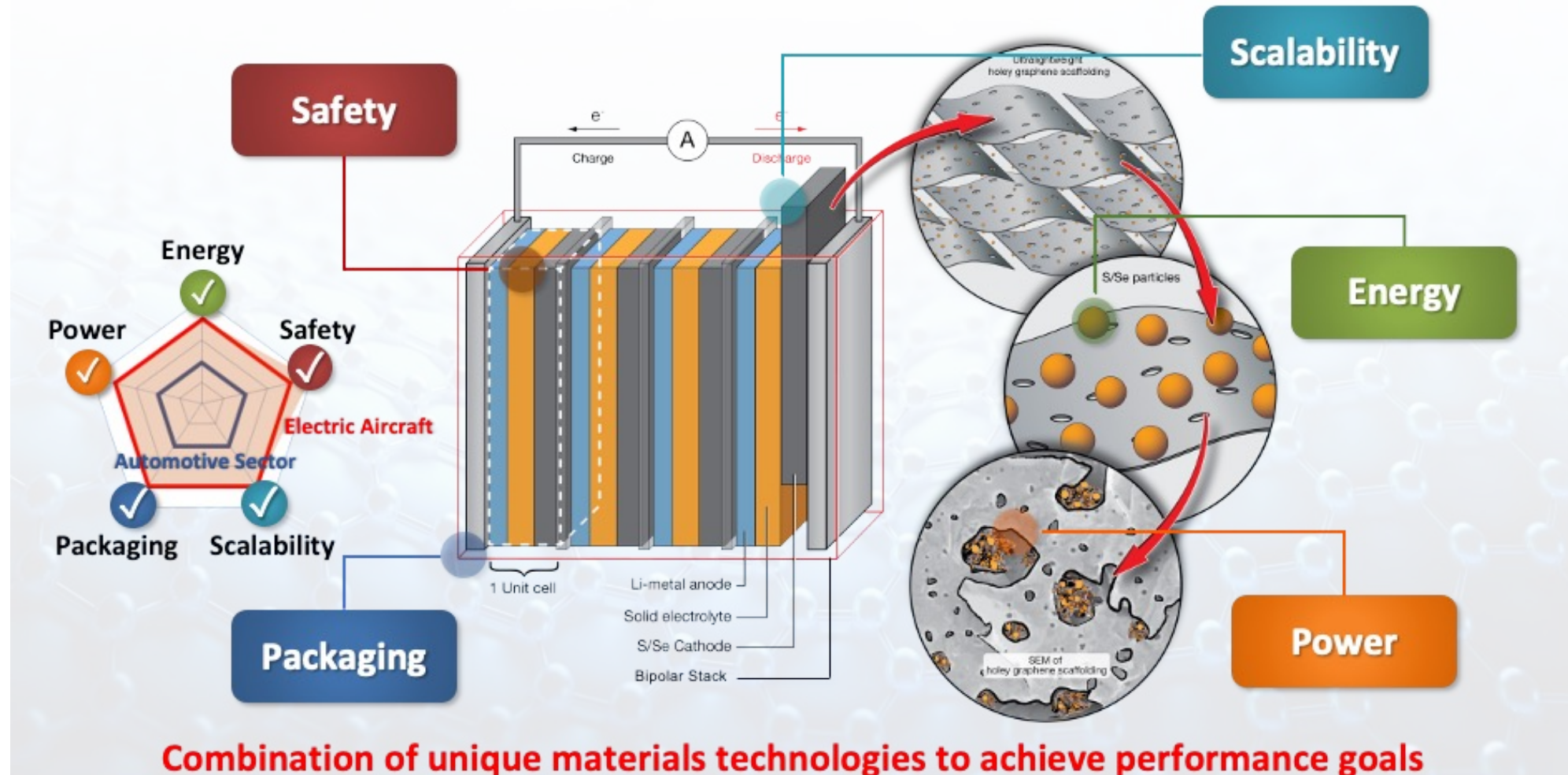
NASA's Interest in Solid-State Batteries



UAM: Urban Air Mobility

eVTOL: electric Vertical Take-Off and Landing

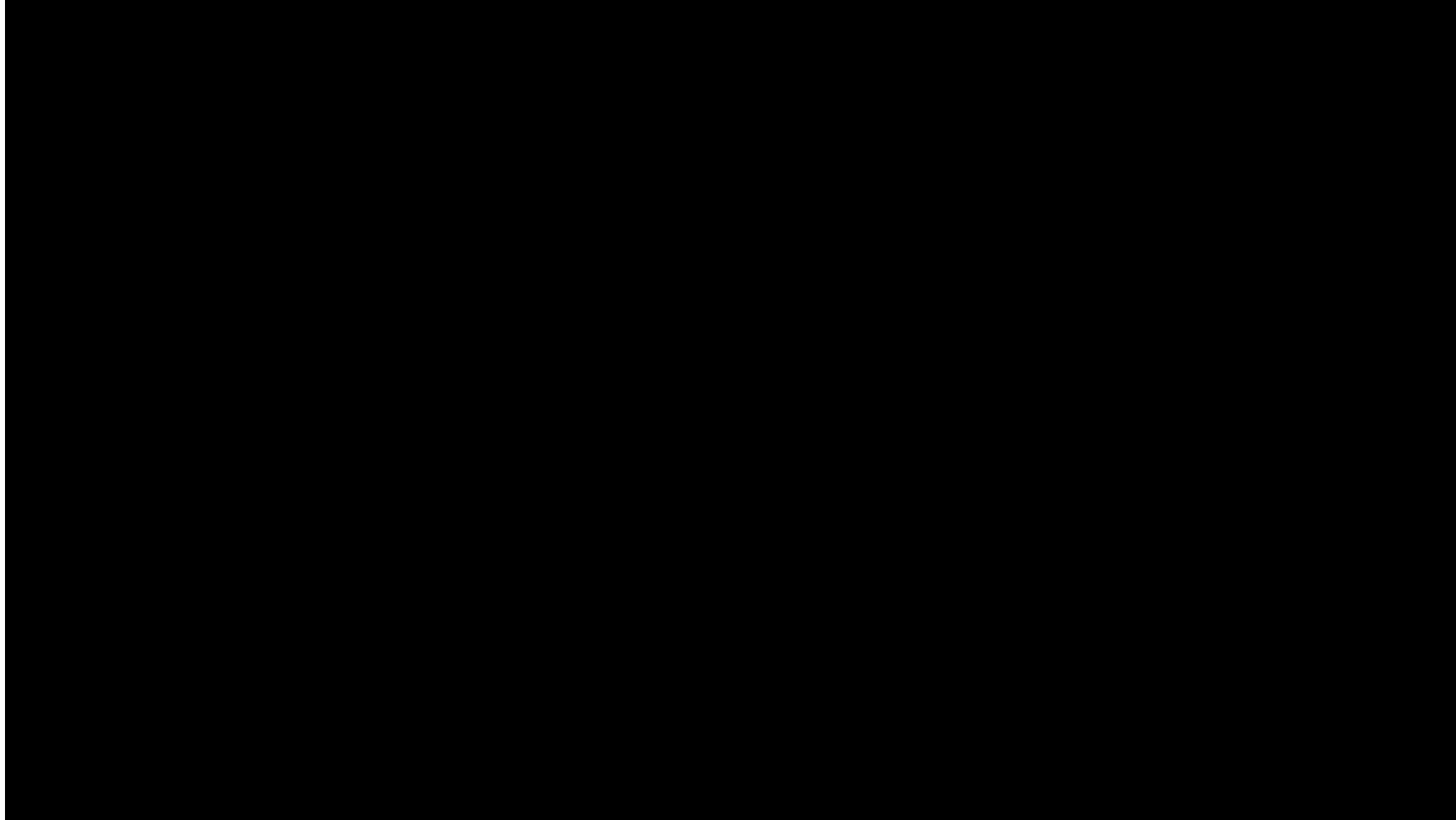
NASA's Interest in Solid-State Batteries



SABERS: Solid-state Architecture Batteries for Enhanced Rechargeability and Safety

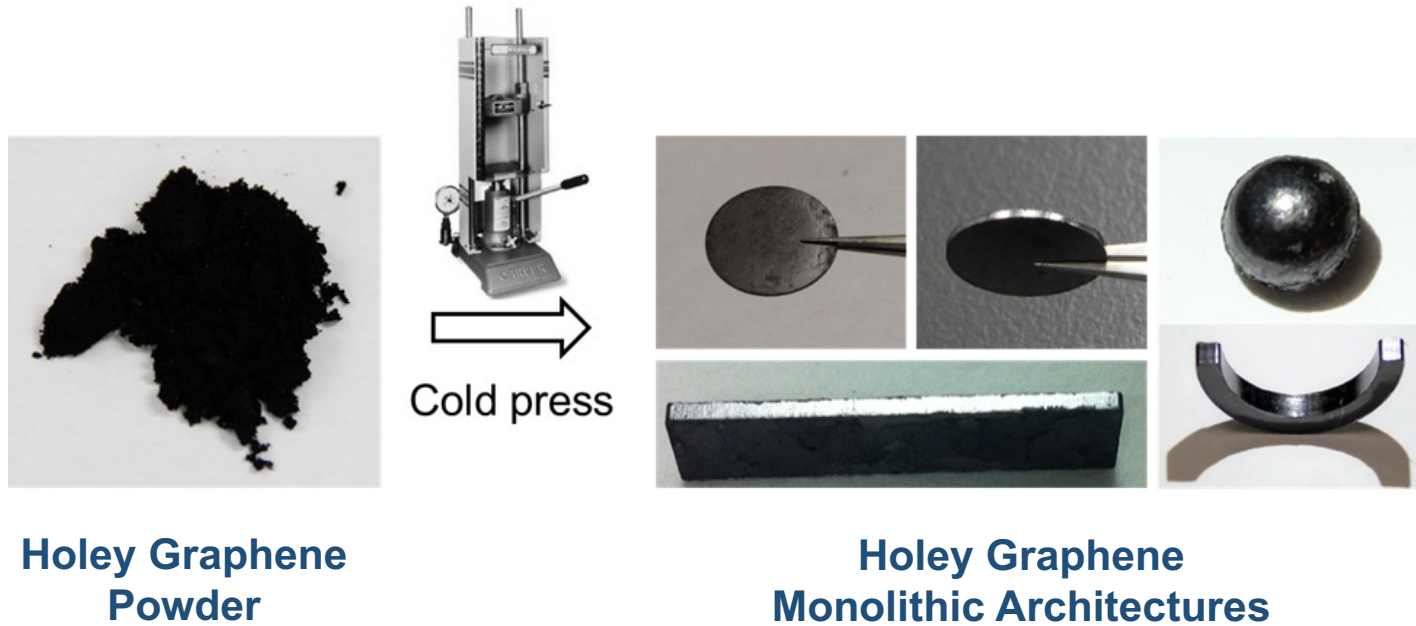


Holey Graphene (hG)

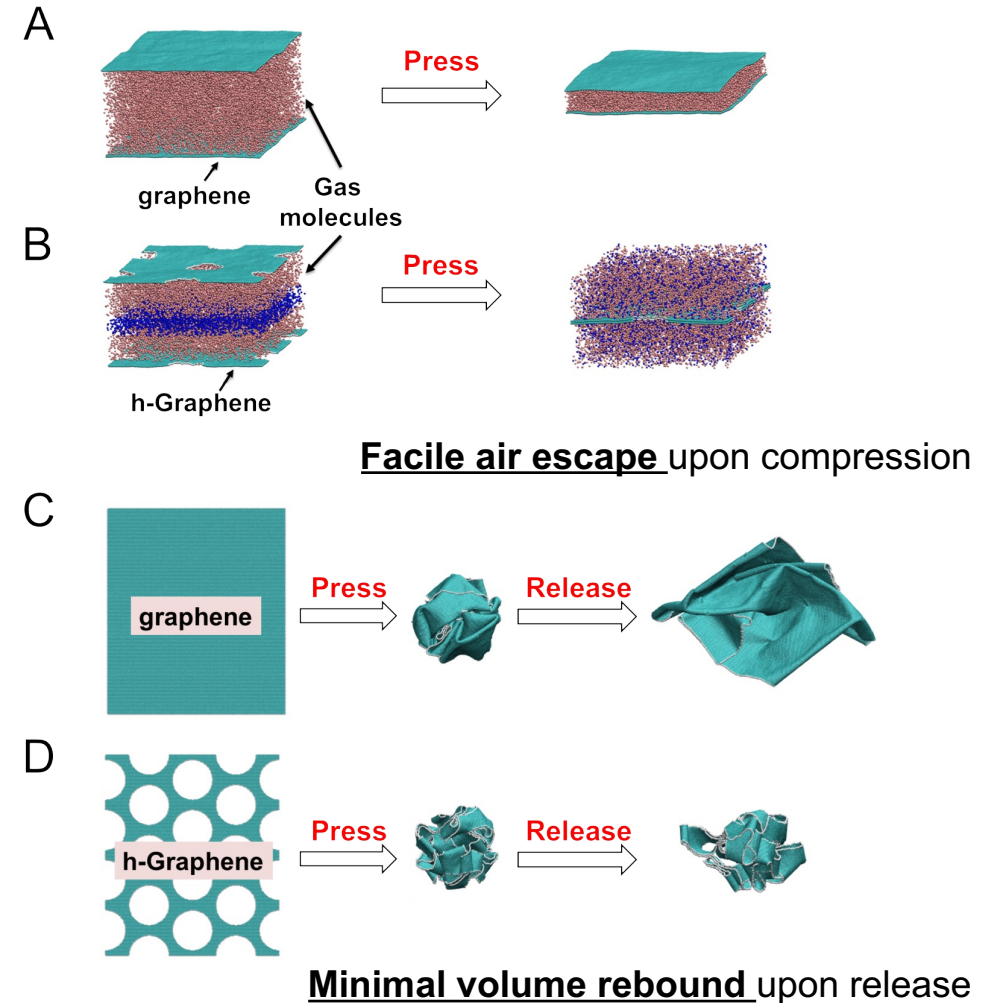


Full version: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OGyn2PjBTN0>

A Dry Compressible Carbon Scaffold: Holey Graphene



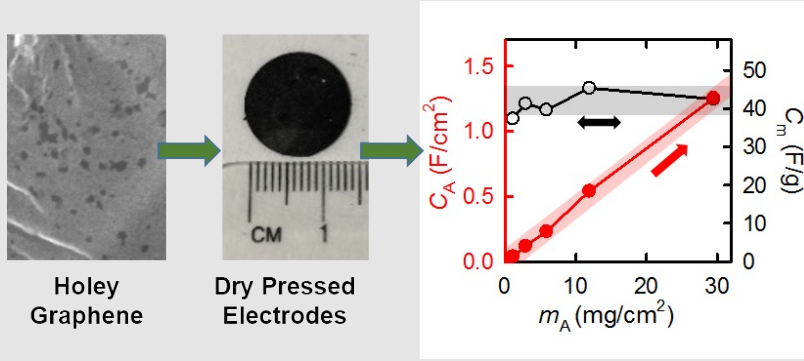
ACS Nano 2017, 11, 3189. (In collaboration with Prof. Liangbing Hu)



A Game Changer in Electrode Preparation

Versatile Applications

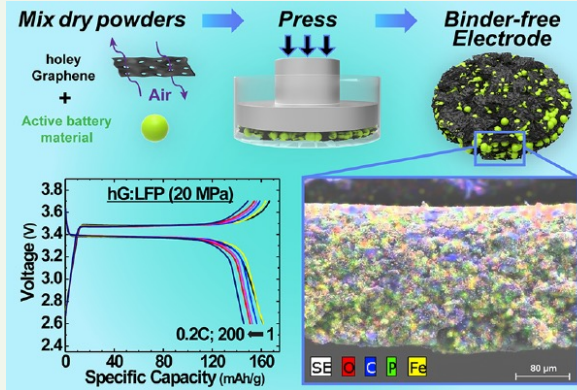
Supercapacitors



ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces **2016**, 8, 29478.

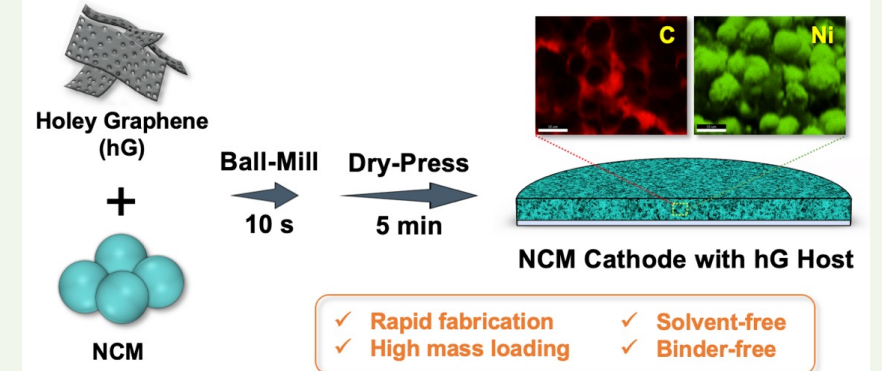
Li-Ion Batteries

LFP



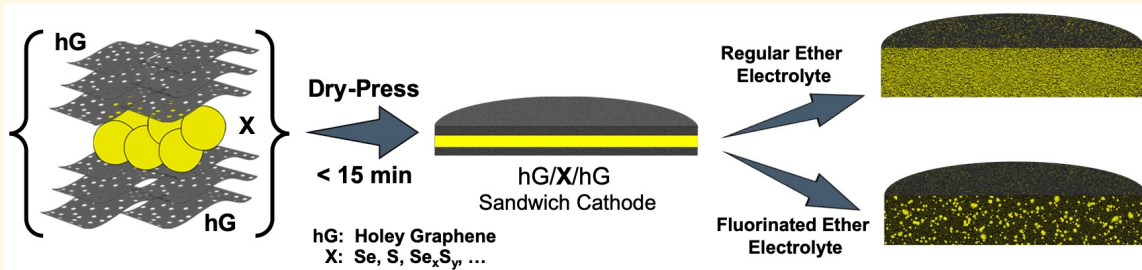
ACS Appl. Energy Mater. **2019**, 2, 2990.

NCM



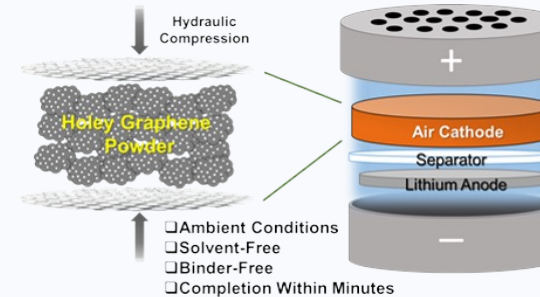
Electrochim. Acta **2020**, 362, 137129

Li-S/Se Batteries

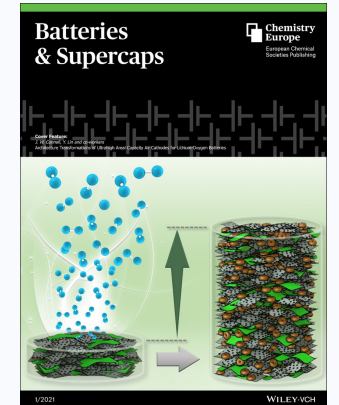


Batteries & Supercaps **2019**, 2, 774; ACS Appl. Energy Mater. **2020**, 3, 6374; Front. Energy Res. **2021**, 703676.

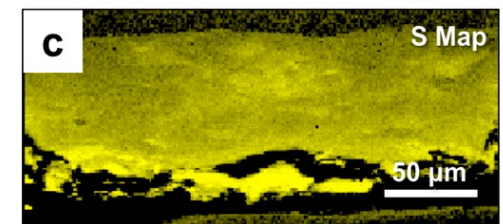
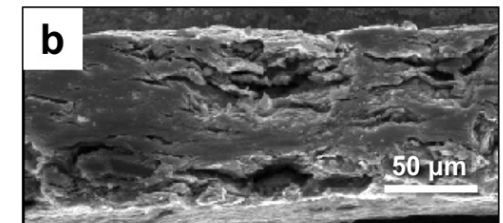
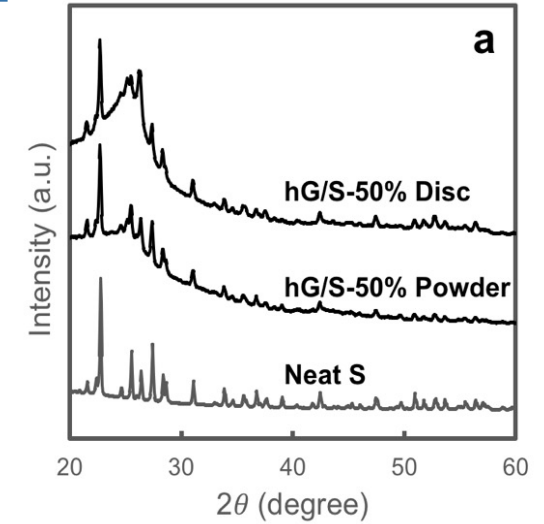
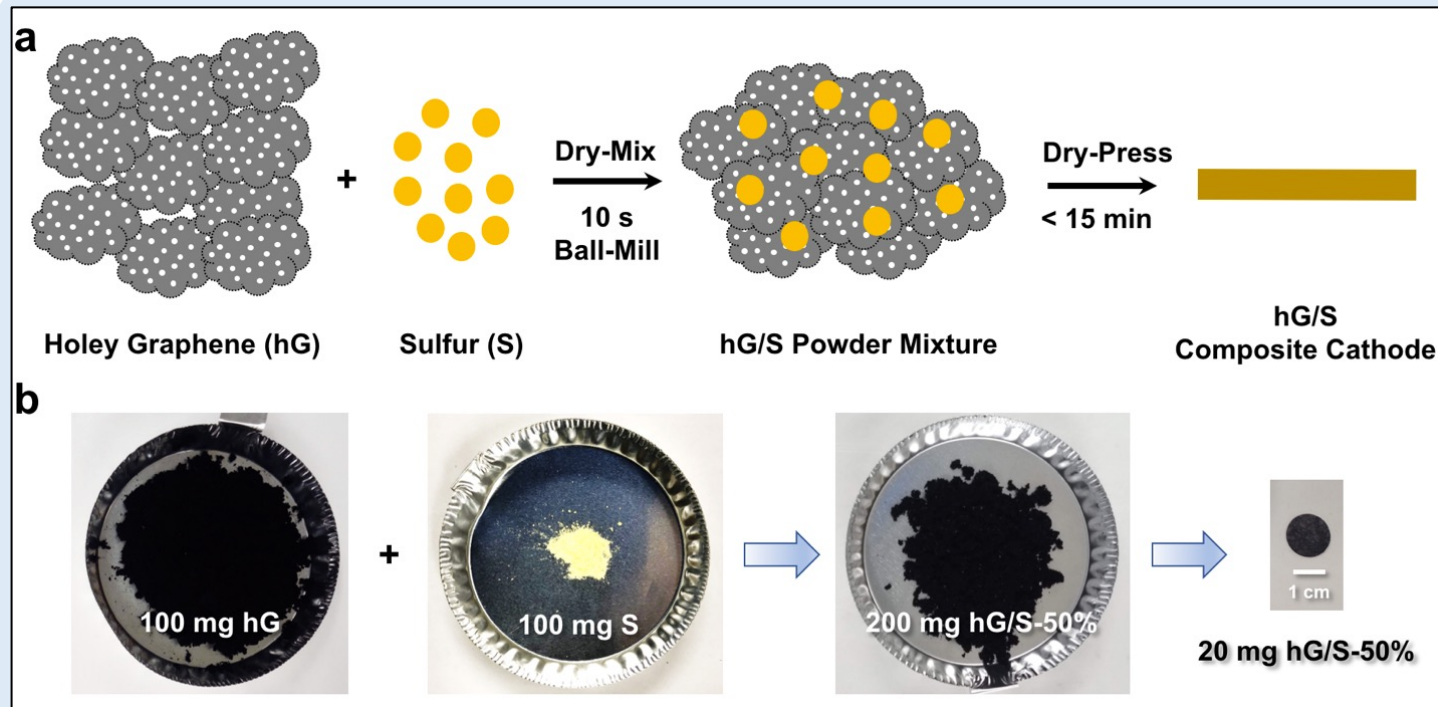
Li-O₂ Batteries



Nano Lett. **2017**, 17, 3252; Nano Energy **2017**, 31, 386; J. Electrochem. Soc. **2020**, 167, 080522; Batteries Supercaps **2021**, 4, 120.



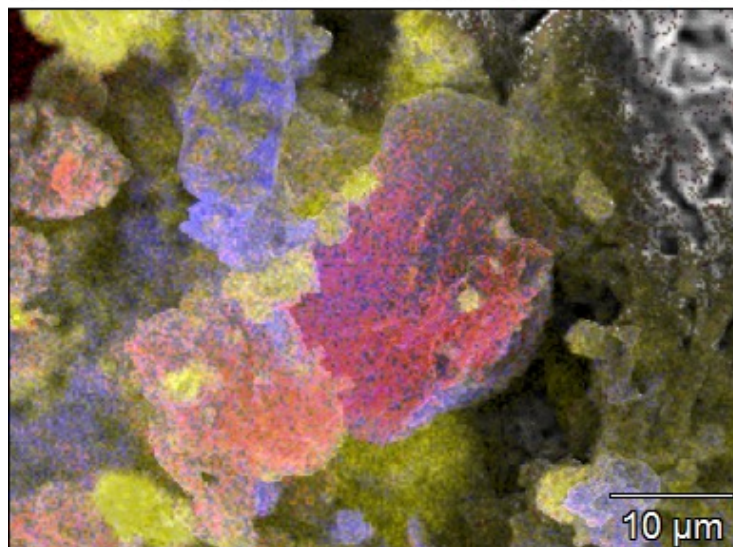
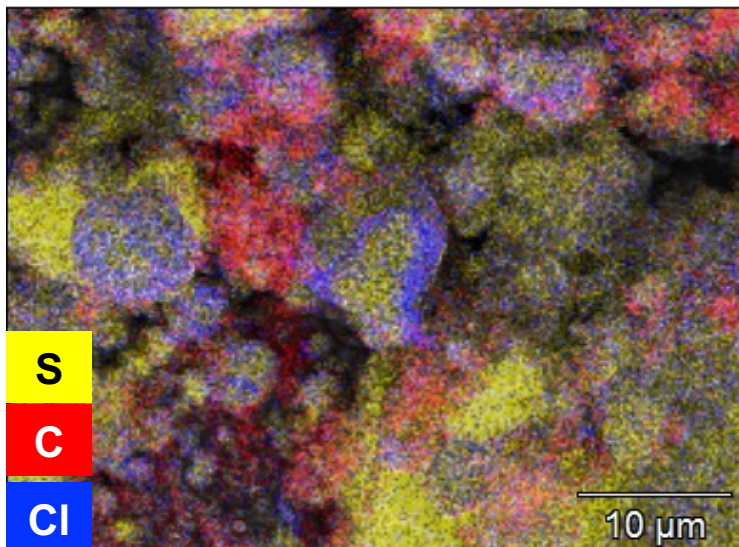
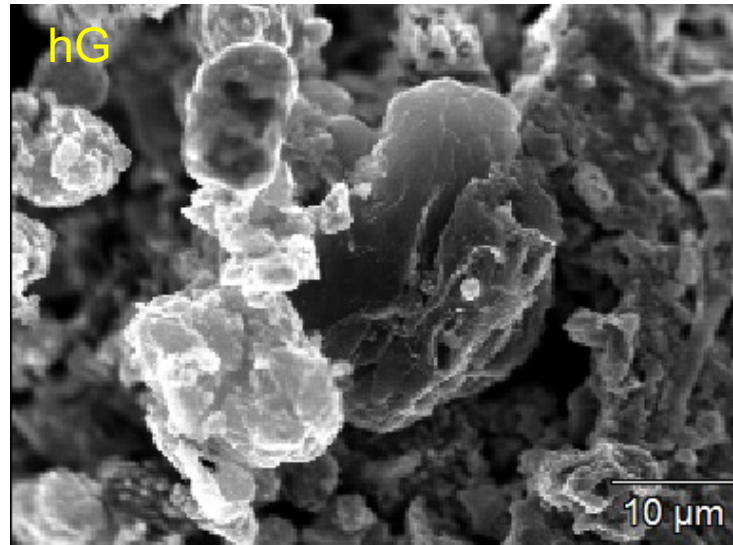
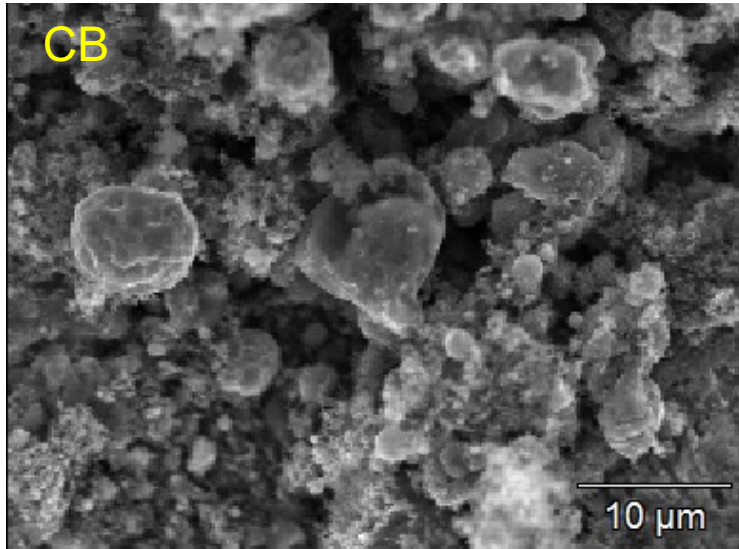
Dry Pressed S Cathodes Enabled by hG



☐ Facile solvent-free preparation of high S content, high mass loading S cathodes.

Batteries & Supercaps, 2019, 2, 774-783.

Composite Solid-State Cathode Powder

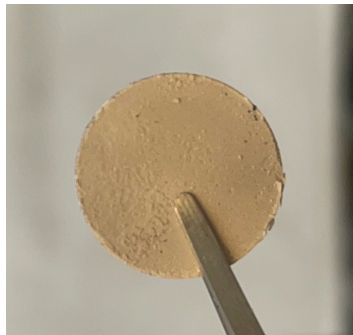
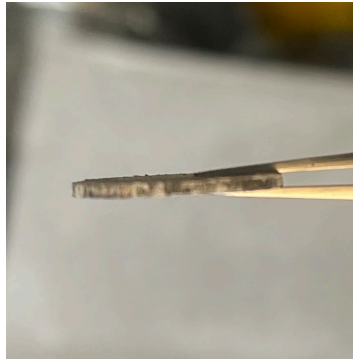
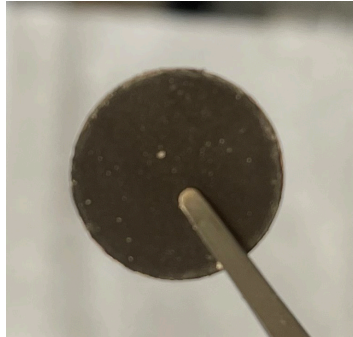


- ❑ Active material: **S**
- ❑ Solid electrolyte (SE): **Li₆PS₅Cl (LPSCI)**
- ❑ Carbon: **CB (carbon black) vs hG (holey graphene)**
- ❑ Multistep mixing process

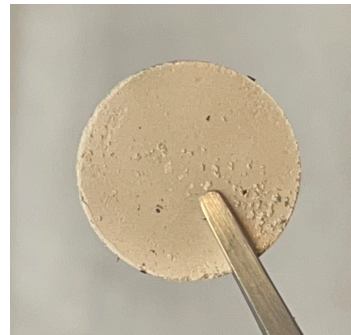
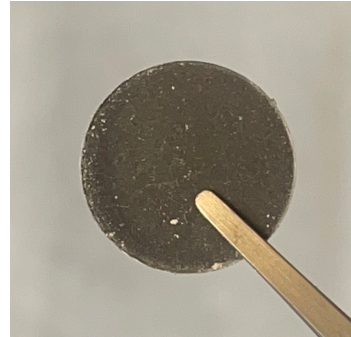
CB: Super C45

Dry-Pressed Cathode/SE Bilayer Discs

CB

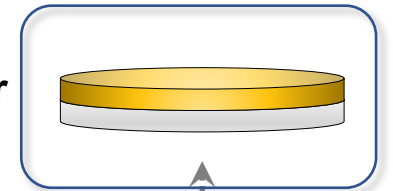


hG



- ❑ Both composites are compressible to form robust cathode/SE bilayer discs
- ❑ LPSC glass electrolyte serves as binder
- ❑ hG as “cold pressable hosts” is not an obvious advantage...?

Cathode/SE Bilayer

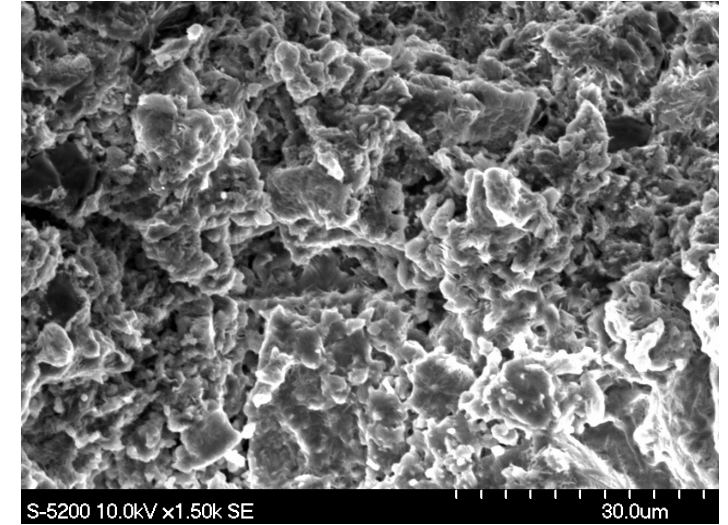
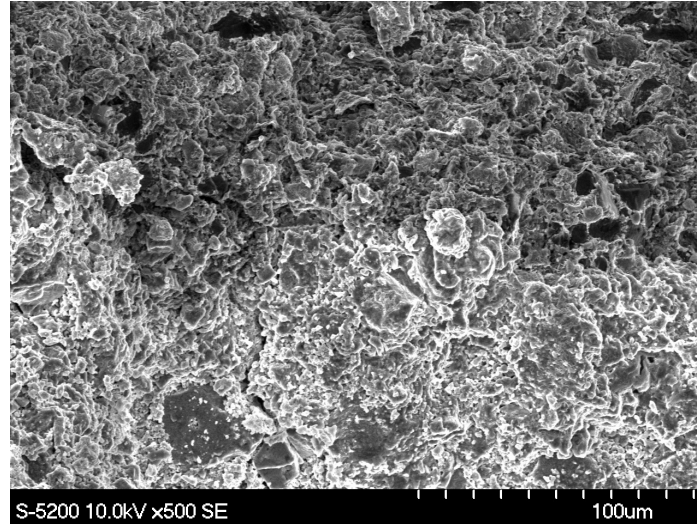
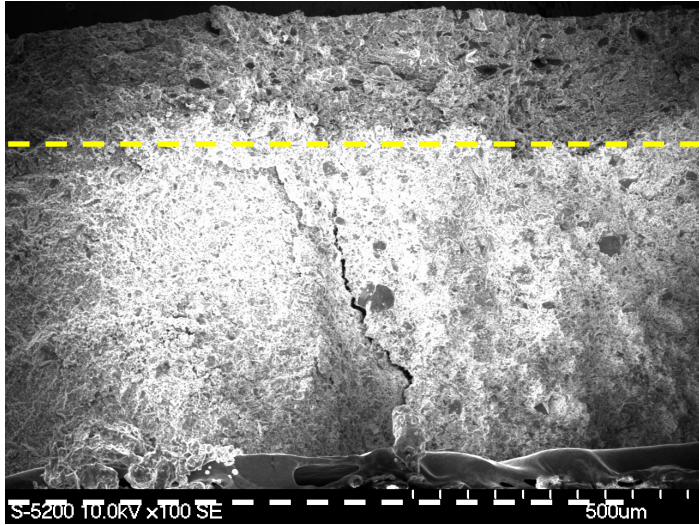


Li metal

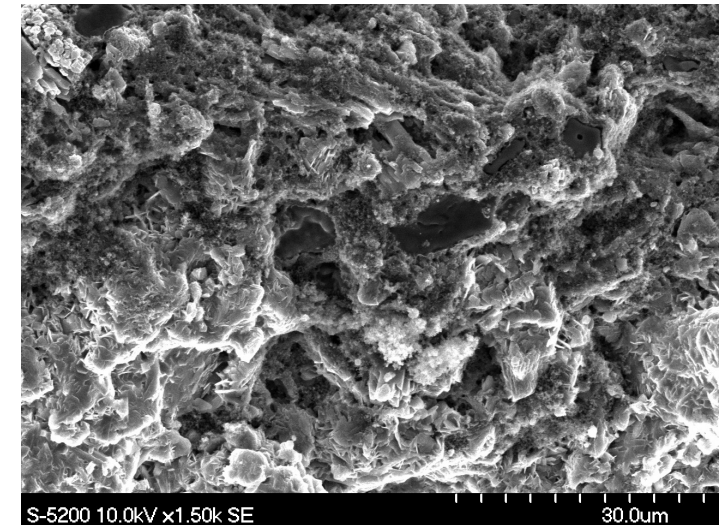
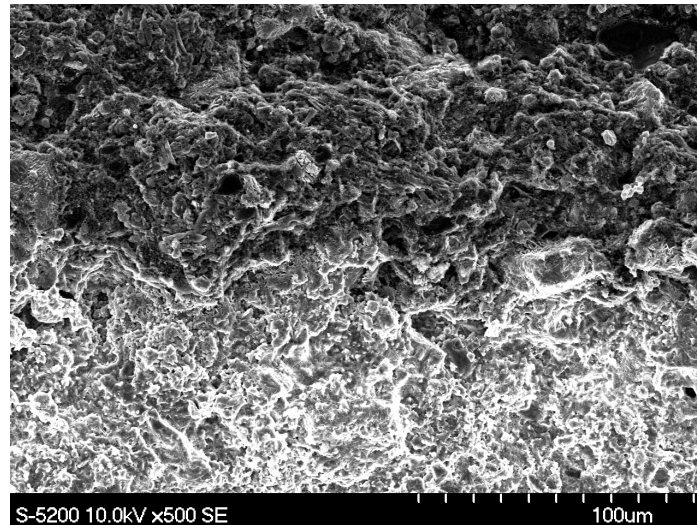
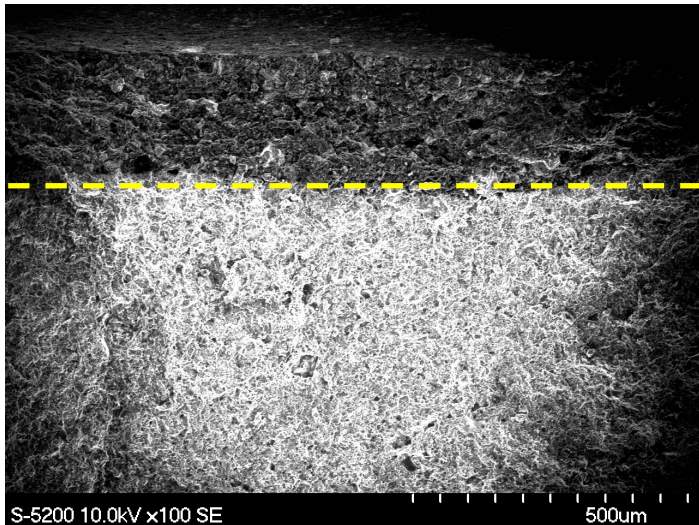


Dry-Pressed Cathode/SE Bilayers

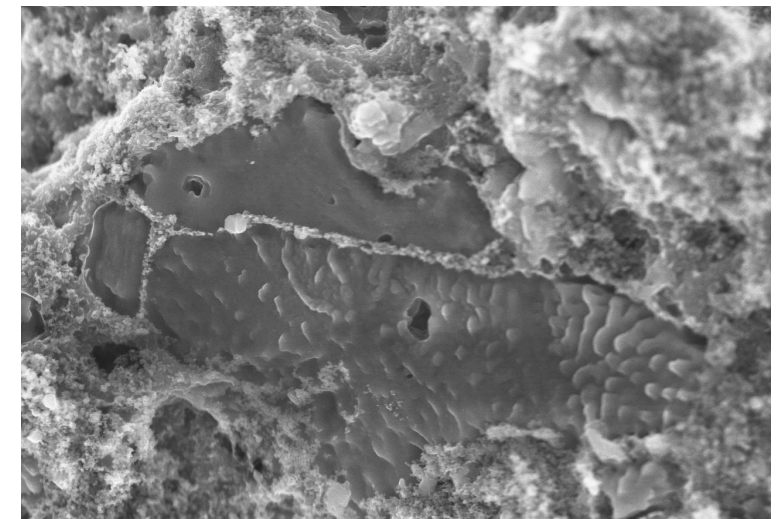
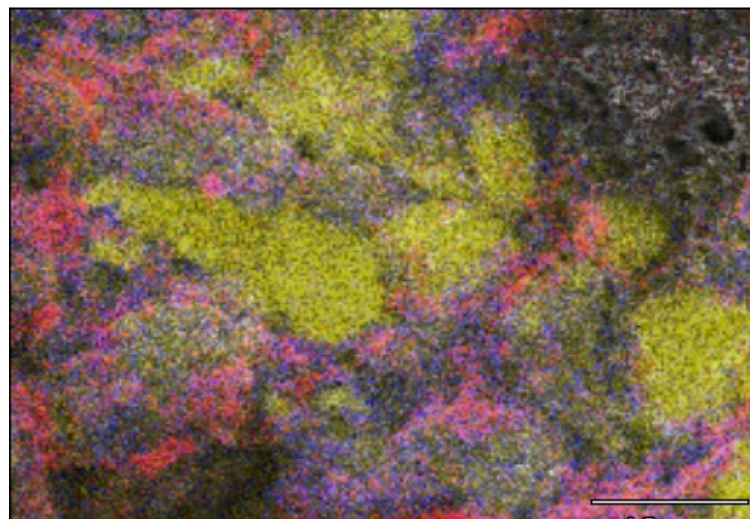
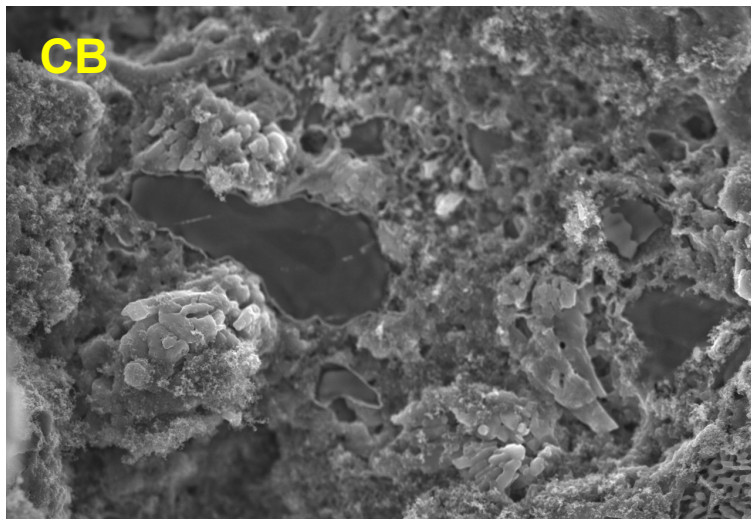
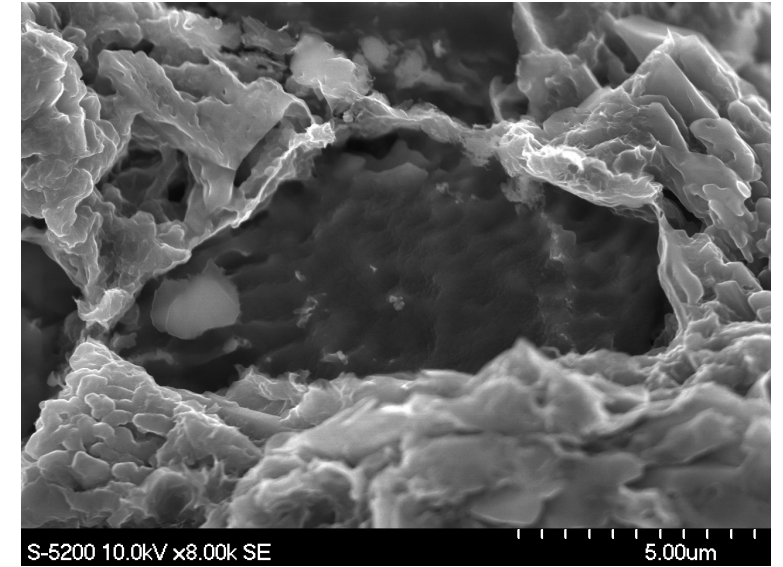
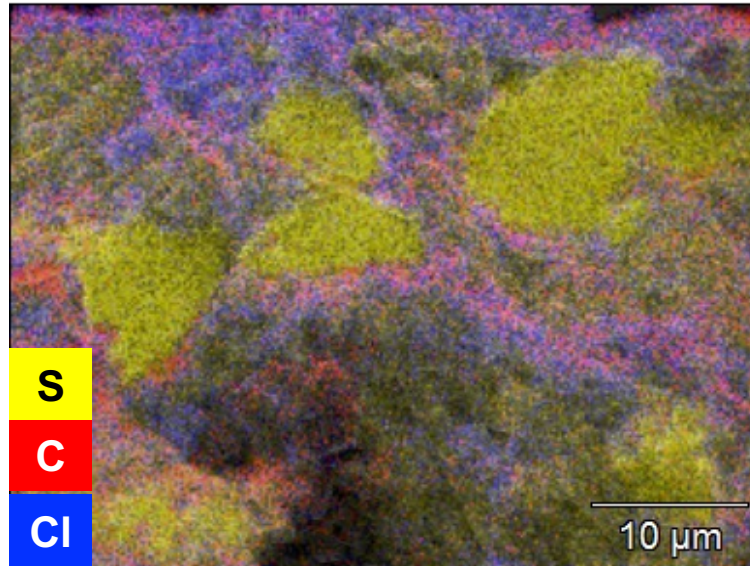
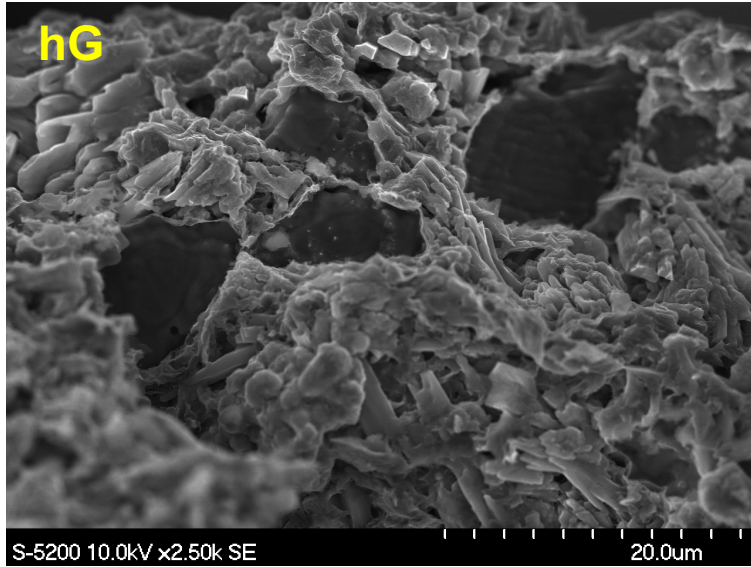
hG



CB

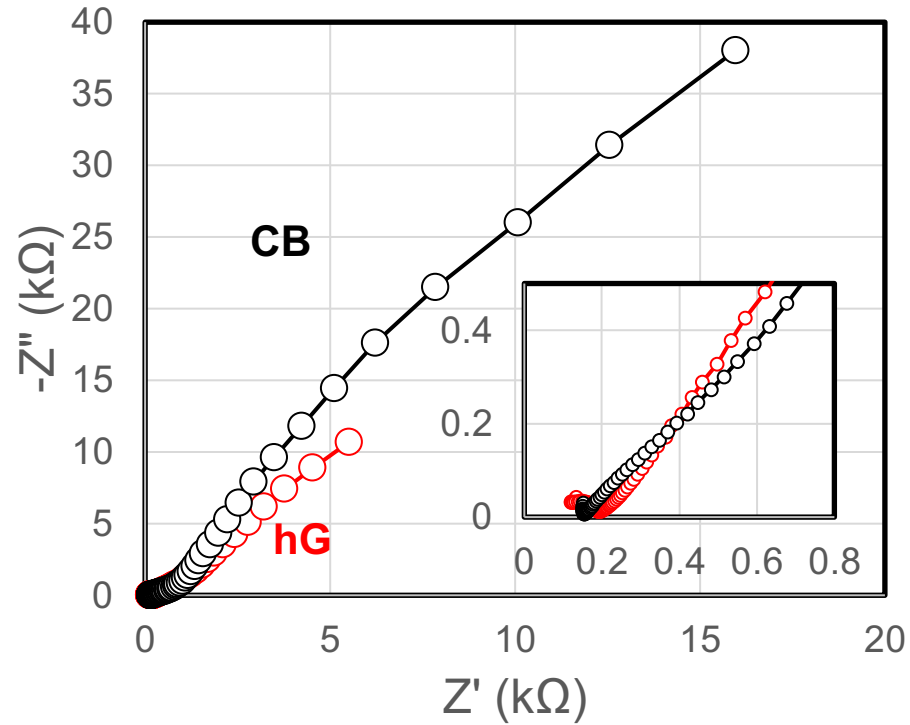


Cathode Microstructures

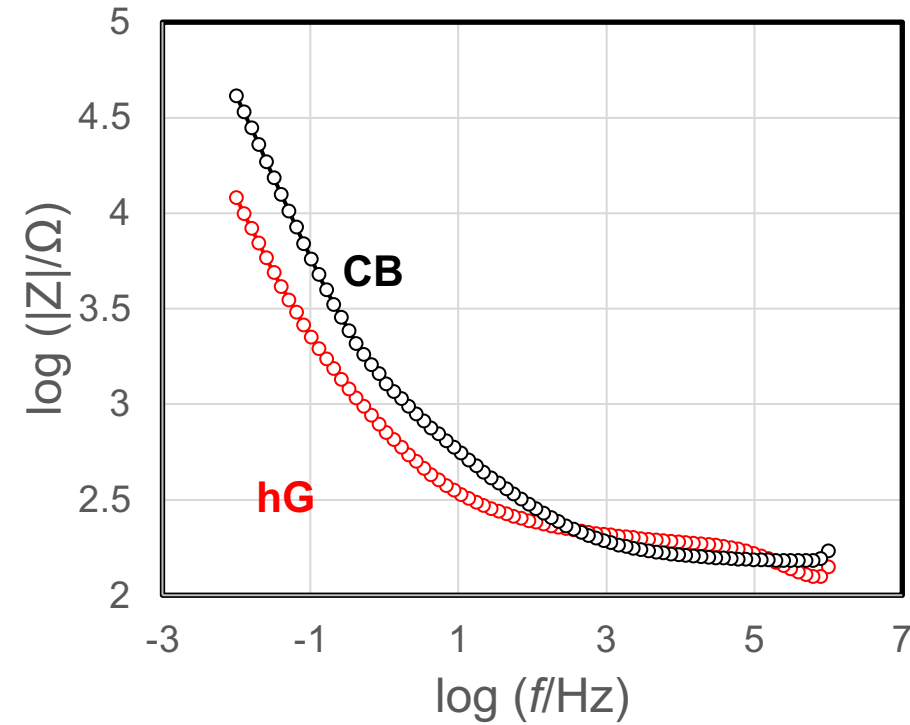


All-Solid-State Li-S Cell Impedance Characteristics

Nyquist Plot



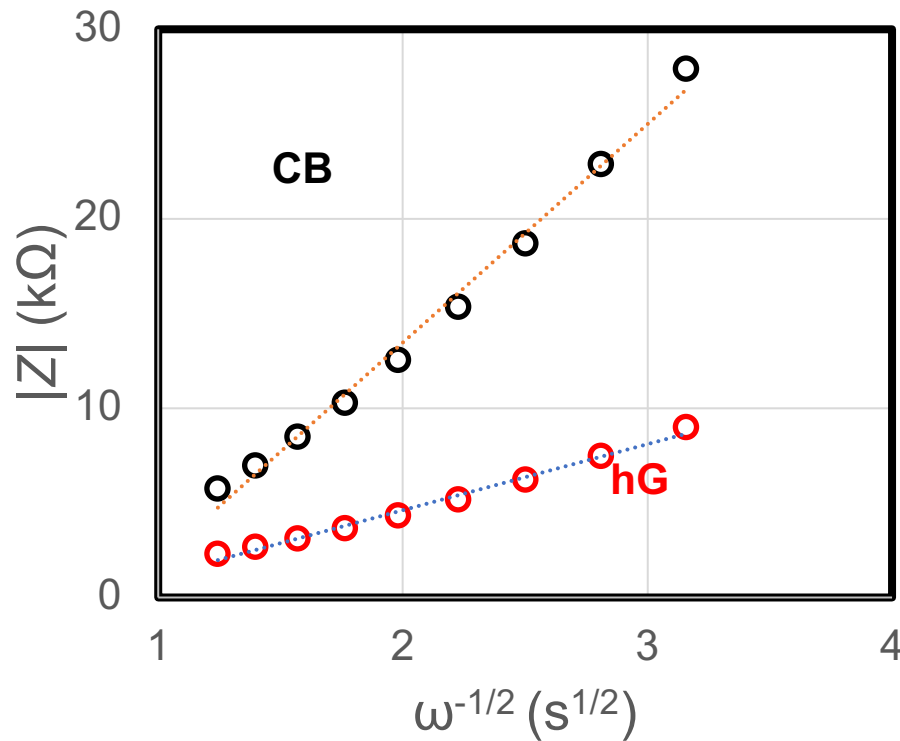
Bode Plot



□ The use of hG provides much lower impedance, especially in low frequency region.

Li Ion Diffusion Properties

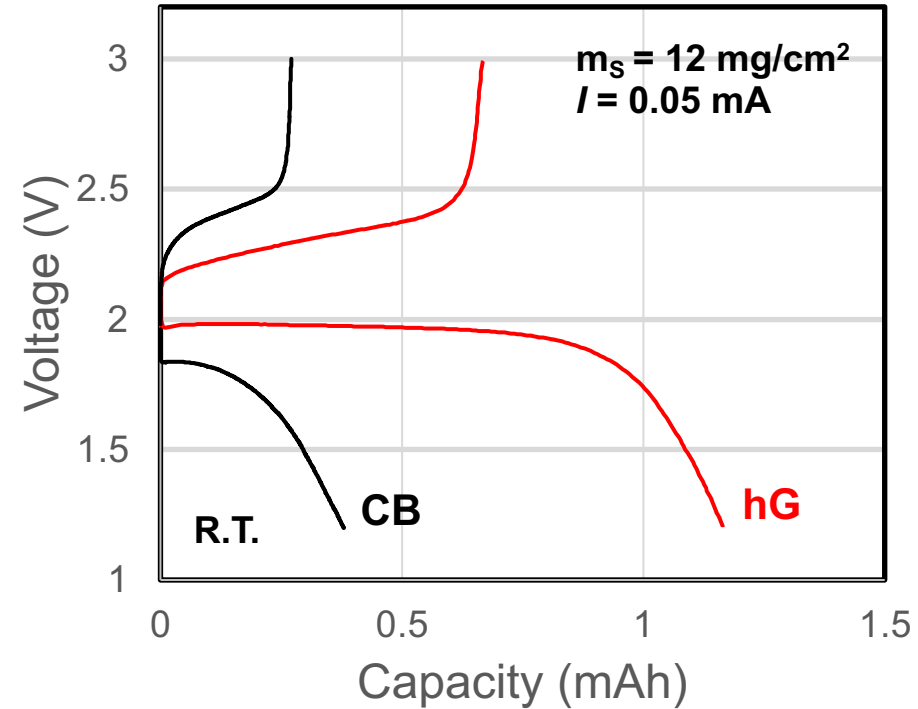
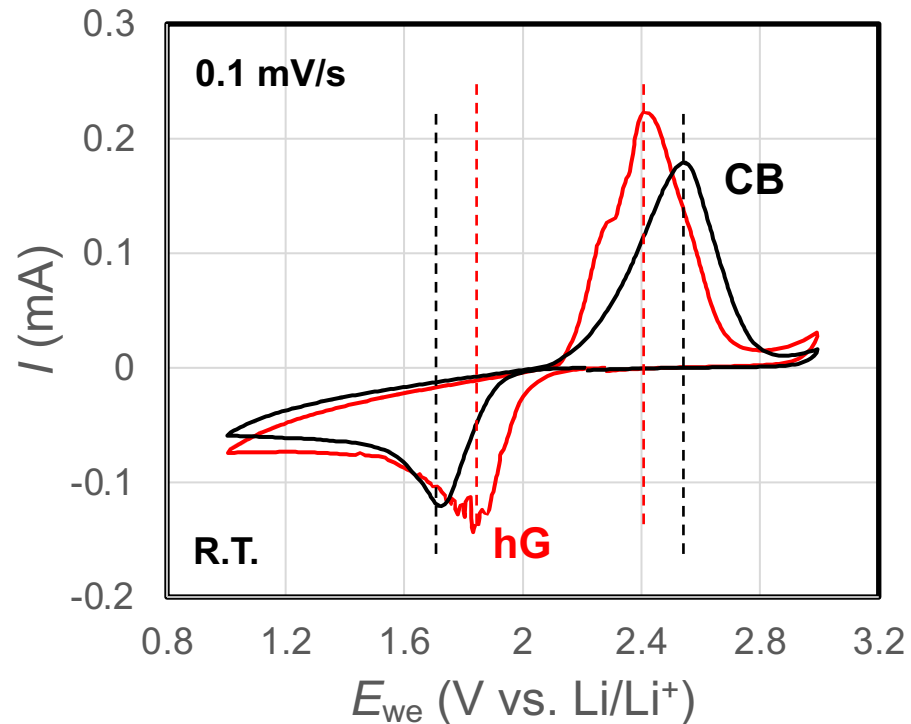
$$D_{Li^+} = \frac{R^2 T^2}{2A^2 n^4 F^4 c^2 \sigma_w^2}$$



	D_{Li^+} (cm ² /s)
CB	3.0×10^{-18}
hG	3.9×10^{-17}

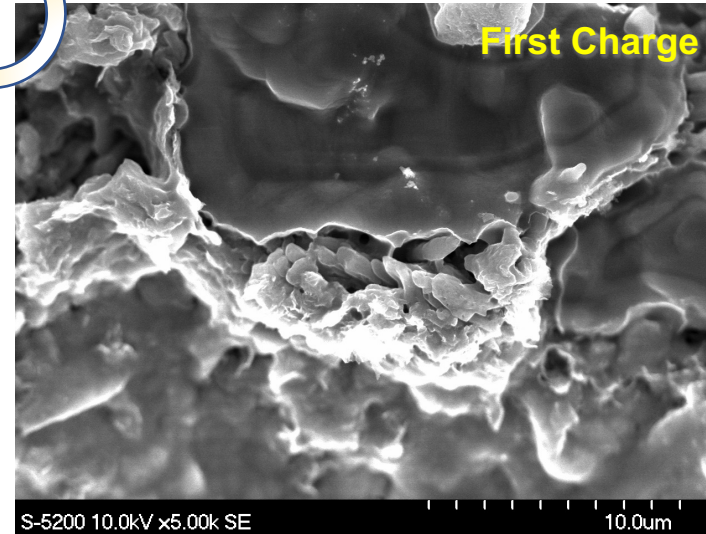
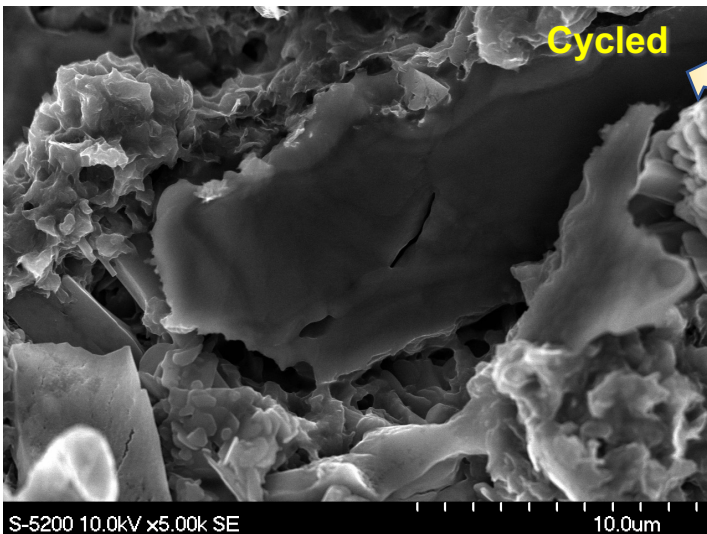
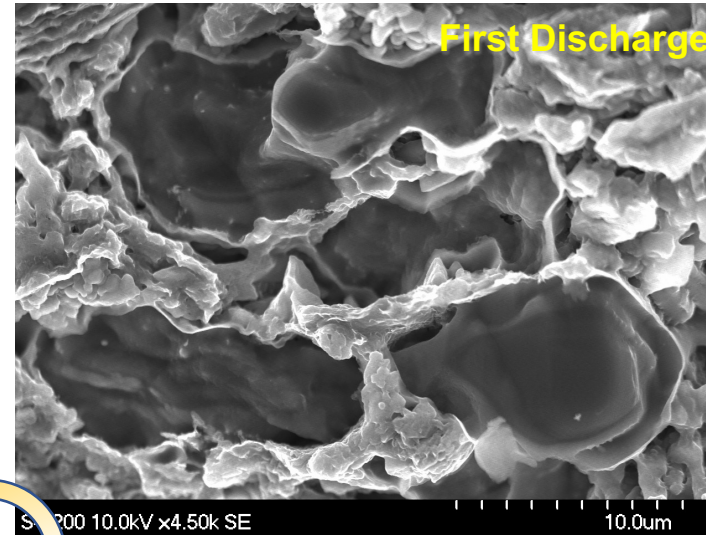
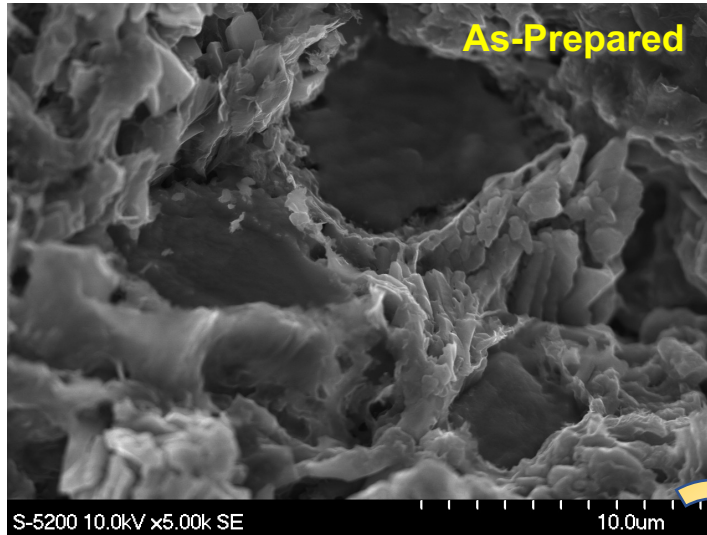
- The use of hG allows one magnitude higher of Li ion diffusion through the cathode.

All-Solid-State Li-S Cell Performance



- The use of hG in comparison to CB results in :
 - Lower overpotential
 - Higher discharge capacity

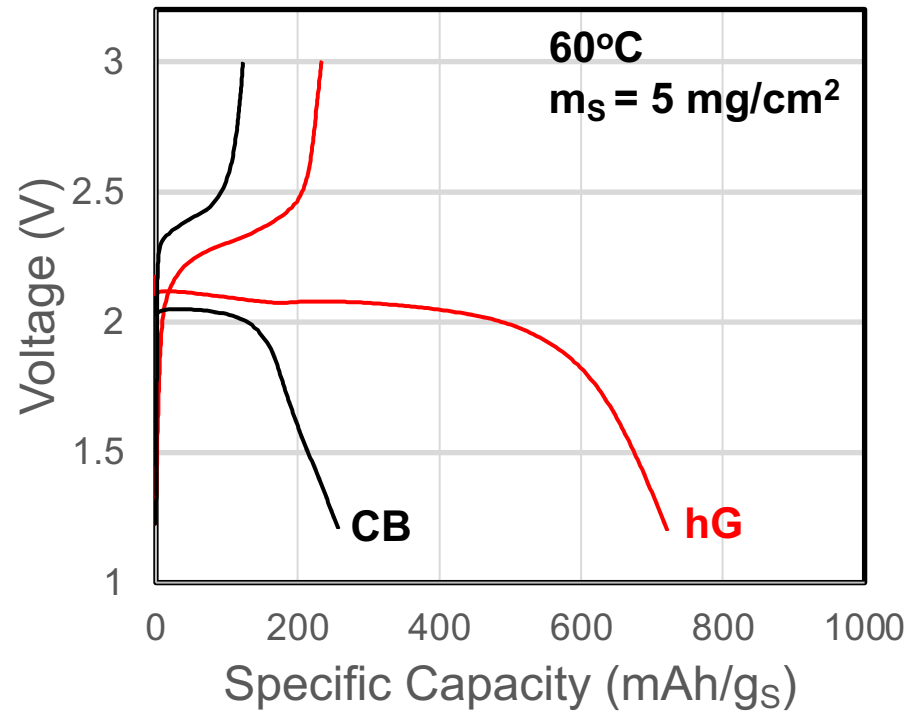
Cathode Post-Mortem Morphology



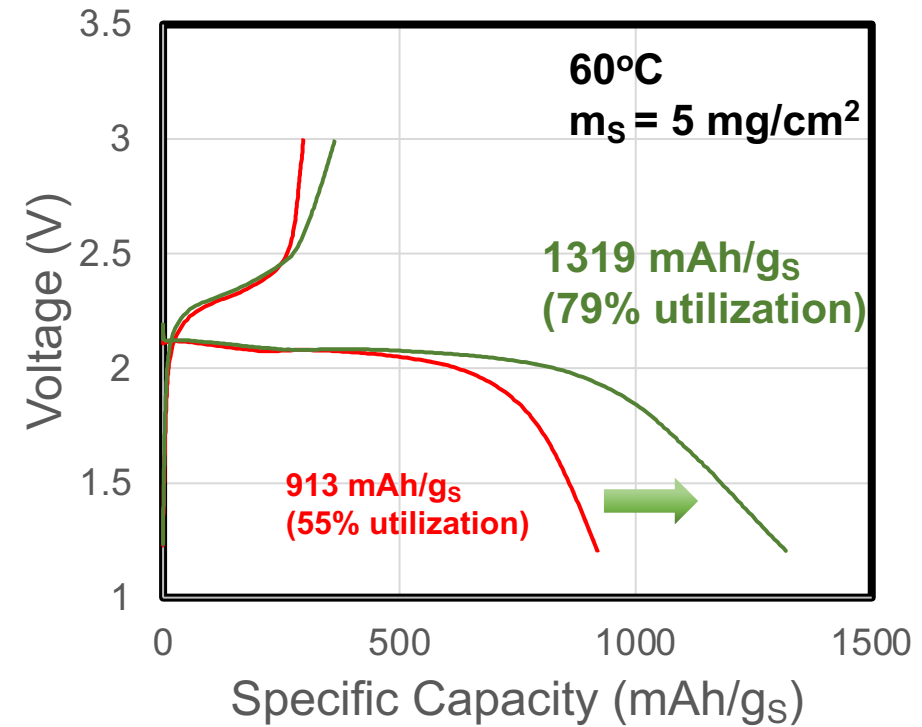
- ❑ Expected volume expansion and contraction of S upon discharge and charge
- ❑ Low total S utilization at current conditions
- ❑ Detachment of S with surrounding ion (SE) and electrical (C) conductors
- ❑ Better S-conductor contacts are needed

Strategies toward High S Utilization

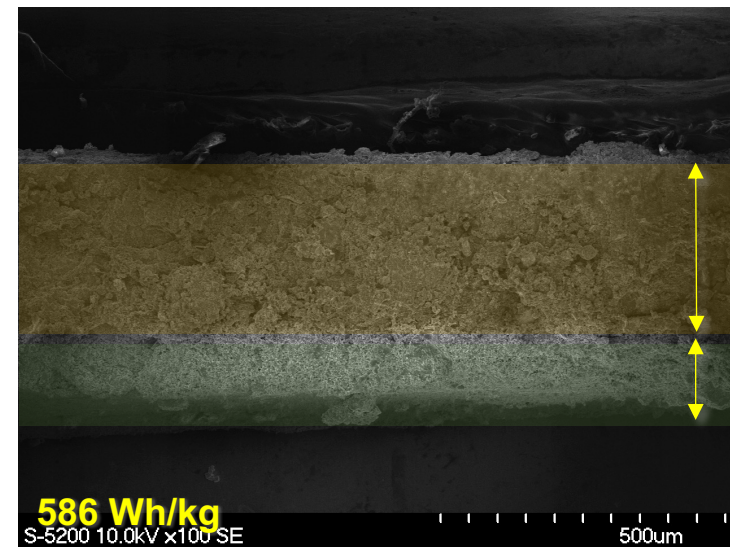
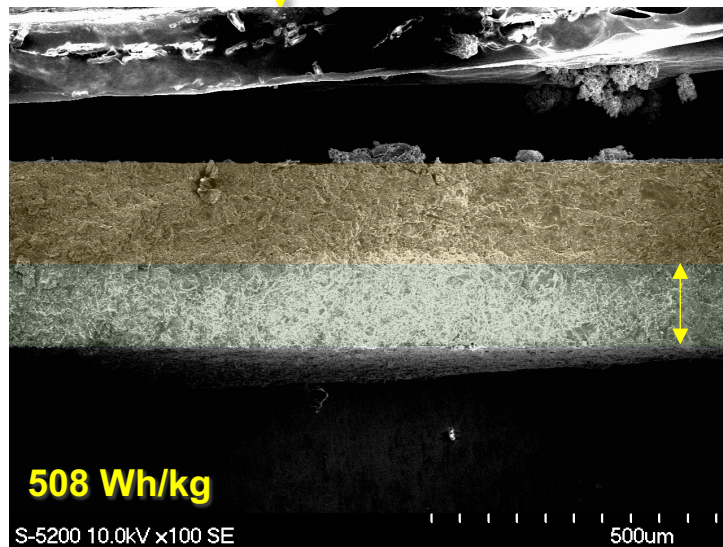
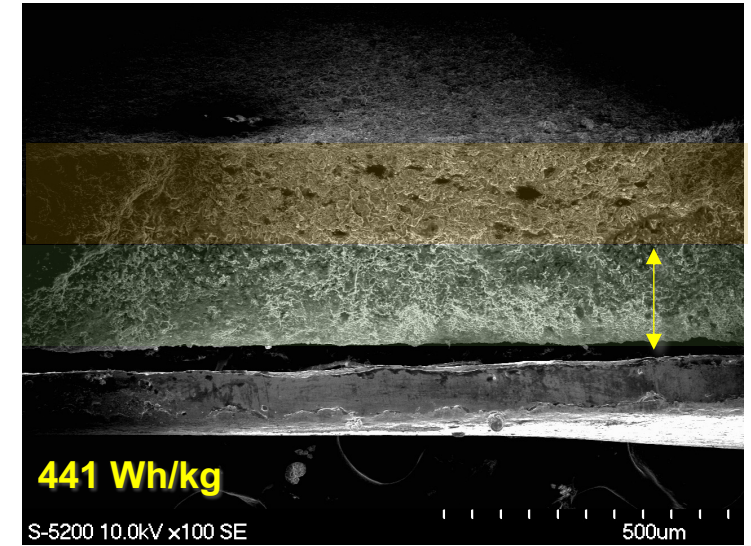
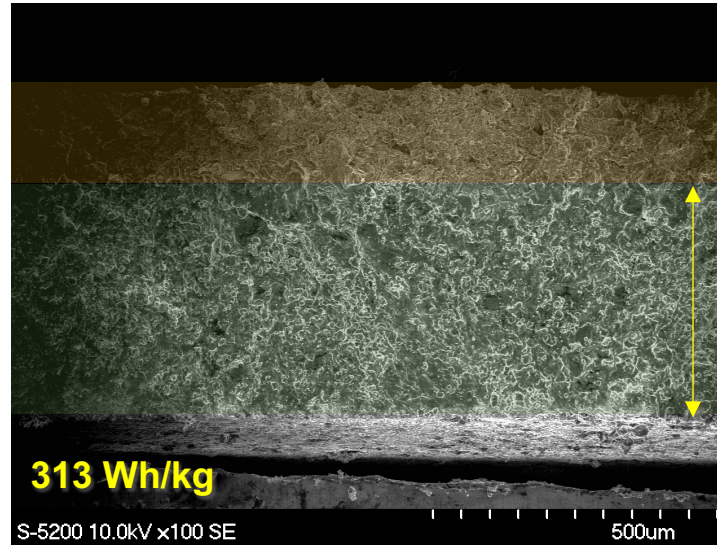
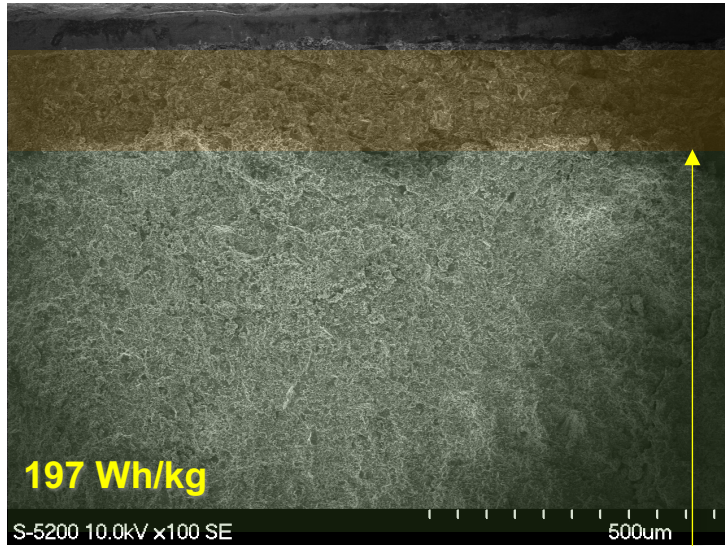
Increase Operation Temperature



S Melt Infiltration



Pushing the Limit in Specific Energy



~300 um

~140 um

Summary



- ❑ Solid-state S cathodes were prepared by **solvent-free pressing** a mixture of S, solid electrolyte, and carbon
- ❑ **Holey graphene** provides robust composite cathode architecture, thus enhanced electrochemical performance (in comparison to carbon black)
- ❑ Achieving **high S utilization at high mass loading (> 5 mg/cm²)** in all-solid-state cells remains challenging but possible
- ❑ A specific energy path toward **500 Wh/kg** may be feasible



Acknowledgements

- ❑ NASA Convergent Aeronautics Solutions (**CAS**)
- ❑ NASA Langley Internal Research and Development (IRAD) Program

- ❑ NASA **SABERS** Team

- ❑ Student Interns:
 - 2015: Evan Walsh; Steven Lacey
 - 2016: Brandon Moitoso; Chalynette Martinez-Martinez; Emily Hitz; Natalie Delumpa-Alexander
 - 2017: Sterling Baird; Kobi Jones; Marina Chang; Joshua Jack
 - 2018: Francisco Mendez Sosa; Louisa Greenburg
 - 2019-2020: Christian Plaza-Rivera; Nam Tran; Bryson Clifford
 - 2020-current: Brandon Walker; April Rains