

Abstract Submitted  
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**Simulation of Li ion diffusion near electrolyte-metal interface –  
Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and Li<sup>1</sup>** YAOJUN DU, XIAO XU, N.A.W. HOLZWARTH, Wake Forest U.  
— Motivated by recent technological interest in Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>-based electrolytes developed  
at Oak Ridge National Laboratory<sup>2</sup> for use in rechargeable solid-state batteries and  
other technologies, we have used first-principles modeling techniques to study Li  
ion diffusion near idealized interfaces between Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and Li metal. Using the  
nudged elastic band method, migration energy barriers for Li ion diffusion across  
interfaces in different crystallographic directions are calculated for both vacancy and  
interstitialcy mechanisms. Preliminary results find interface migration barriers as  
low as 0.2 eV and 0.26 eV for the vacancy and interstitialcy mechanisms, respectively.  
This suggests that interface diffusion barriers are likely to be comparable or lower  
than the corresponding migration barriers within crystalline Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>J. B. Bates, N. J. Dudney, and co-workers, *Solid State Ionics*, **53-56**, 647-654  
(1992).

<sup>3</sup>Y. A. Du and N. A. W. Holzwarth, *Phys. Rev. B*, **76**, 174302 (2007).

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