

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR12 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Atomistic Simulation Studies of Nanostructured TiO₂¹

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DEAN SAYLE, Cranfield University — TiO₂ has been confirmed as a safe anode material in lithium ion batteries due to its higher Li-insertion potential, ($\sim 1.5V$) in comparison with commercialised carbon anode materials. Recently in order to attain high rate capabilities of TiO₂ anode, for application in lithium ion batteries with both high power and high energy density, intensive attention has been paid to various TiO₂ nanostructures, such as nanoparticles, nanowires and mesoporous structures. In the current study, amorphisation recrystallization method is used to produce nano-porous, sheets and bulk structures for TiO₂ which have been extensively studied experimentally. Simulated X-ray diffraction patterns are produced from such structures and compared with the experimental XRDs. The simulated microstructures are analysed and compared with available high resolution transmission experimental results. Lithiation of TiO₂ nanostructures is considered and discussed in the context of current investigations and concentration profiles of different ions are shown in the structures. Semi-empirical models based on DFT tightbinding methods, are introduced for TiO₂ and lithiated its forms.

¹We acknowledge the support of SARChI under the National Research Foundation.

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Date submitted: 25 Nov 2011

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