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A multi-physics study of Li-ion battery material $\text{Li}_{1+x}\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_4$
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University of Michigan — Recently, lithium ion batteries have been subject to intense
scientific study due to growing demand arising from their utilization in portable elec-
tronics, electric vehicles and other applications. Most cathode materials in lithium
ion batteries involve a two-phase process during charging and discharging, and the
rate of these processes is typically limited by the slow interface mobility. We have
undertaken modeling regarding how lithium diffusion in the interface region affects
the motion of the phase boundary. We have developed a multi-physics computational
method suitable for predicting time evolution of the driven interface. In this method,
we calculate formation energies and migration energy barriers by ab initio methods,
which are then approximated by cluster expansions. Monte Carlo calculation is fur-
ther employed to obtain thermodynamic and kinetic information, e.g., anisotropic
interfacial energies, and mobilities, which are used to parameterize continuum mod-
eling of the charging and discharging processes. We test this methodology on spinel
 $\text{Li}_{1+x}\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_4$. Elastic effects are incorporated into the calculations to determine the
effect of variations in modulus and strain on stress concentrations and failure modes
within the material. We acknowledge support by the National Science Foundation
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