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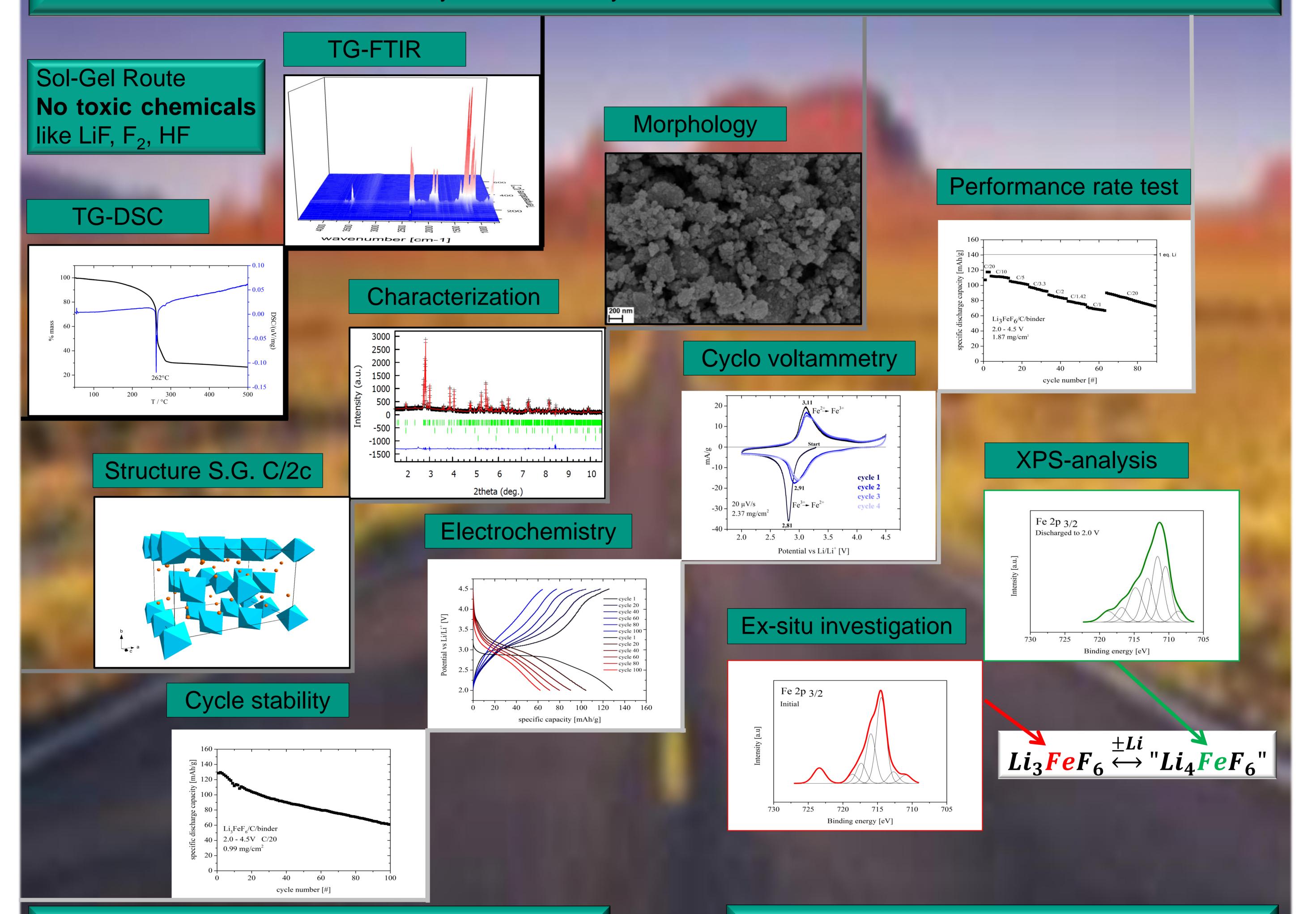
Institute for Applied Materials

Novel Sol-gel processing and eletrochemical characterization of monoclinic Li₃FeF₆

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Introduction:

To find new cathode materials for future applications in lithium ion batteries, lithium transition metal fluorides seem to be an interesting class of materials. In principle the Li intercalation voltage can be increased by replacing oxygen in the cathode host structure for the more electronegative fluorine. An easy scalable pyrolytic sol-gel process with trifluoroacetic acid as fluorine source is used to synthesize monoclinic Li_3FeF_6 using non toxic chemicals. For usage as a cathode in lithium ion batteries monoclinic Li_3FeF_6 was ball milled with carbon and binder down to nano-scale. A fully reversible capacity of 129 mAh/g can be obtained for the first cycle. To the best of our knowledge this is the first performance based battery test for lithium transition metal fluorides up to 1C with a capacity up to 71 mAh/g. The redox couple Fe^{3+}/Fe^{2+} of the host structure during Li insertion/deinsertion could be confirmed with ex situ XPS and cyclic voltammetry.



Conclusions

A novel synthesis was established for Li₃FeF₆
91 % of the theoretic capacity can be obtained
Even at high discharge rates 50 % of the capacity
Redox couple Fe³⁺/Fe²⁺ can be confirmed

Outlook

In-situ XANES and EXAFS investigations
Ex-situ NMR and Mössbauer investigations
Synthesis of new compounds and their electrochemical investigation.

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