

Li ion diffusion mechanisms in Li_3PO_4 electrolytes¹

Yaojun A. Du and N. A. W. Holzwarth

*Department of Physics, Wake Forest University
Winston Salem, NC, USA*

Solid-state lithium ion electrolytes are becoming increasingly important in batteries and related technologies. We have used first-principles modeling techniques² based on density functional theory and the nudged elastic band method to examine possible Li ion diffusion mechanisms in idealized crystals of the electrolyte material Li_3PO_4 .³ In general, LDA and GGA exchange-correlation functionals give similar results, however, LDA results for the phonon frequencies of the perfect crystals are in better agreement with experiment. For both the β - and γ -crystalline forms, we consider interstitialcy and vacancy mechanisms. In modeling Li ion vacancy diffusion, we find direct hopping between neighboring meta-stable vacancy configurations to have a minimal migration barrier of $E_m = 0.7$ eV and $E_m = 0.6$ eV for the γ - and β -phases, respectively. In modeling Li ion interstitial diffusion, we find an interstitialcy mechanism, involving the concerted motion of an interstitial Li ion and a neighboring Li ion of the host lattice, that can result in a migration barrier as low as $E_m = 0.3$ eV (γ -form) and $E_m = 0.4$ eV (β -form). The minimal formation energy of a Li ion vacancy-interstitial pair is determined to be $E_f = 1.7$ eV (γ -form) and $E_f = 2.1$ eV (β -form). Assuming the activation energy for intrinsic defects to be given by $E_A = E_m + E_f/2$, the calculations find $E_A = 1.1$ eV for γ - Li_3PO_4 , in good agreement with reported experimental values of 1.1-1.3 eV,⁴ while for β - Li_3PO_4 , the calculations find $E_A = 1.4 - 1.6$ eV, slightly depending on crystallographic directions.

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- [2] *PWscf* – <http://www.pwscf.org>.
- [3] Y. A. Du and N. A. W. Holzwarth, Submitted to *J. Electrochem. Soc.*
Preprint: <http://www.wfu.edu/~natalie/papers/Li3PO41/>
- [4] A. K. Ivanov-Shitz *et al.*, *Crystallography Reports* **46**, 864 (2001).