

18-21 FEBRUARY 2024 · GRAND MILLENNIUM AUCKLAND · NEW ZEALAND

Poly(ionic liquid) Electrolytes for Solid-State Batteries

<u>Dr. Fangfang Chen</u>, Dr Shinji Kondou, Dr Xiaoen Wang, Prof Maria Forsyth

Institute for Frontier Materials

Deakin University

chenf@deakin.edu.au



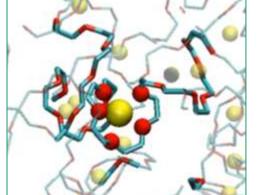
Solid Polymer electrolytes for batteries

A Polymer electrolyte use a polymer as a solid matrix to conduct charged ions, such as Li⁺ for lithium batteries.

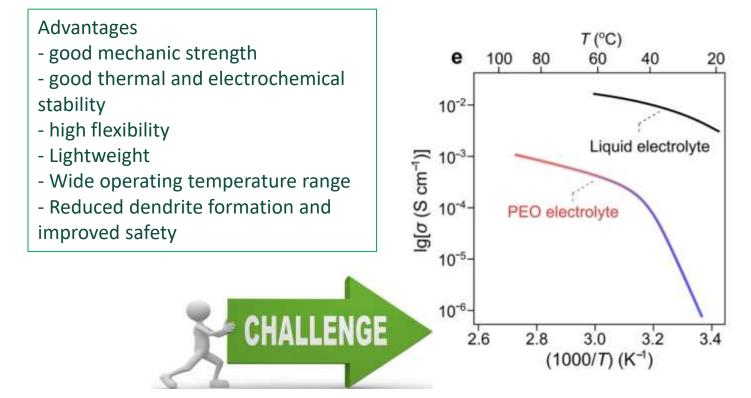


Prof Peter Wright





First Polymer electrolyte in 1978 **Polyethylene** oxide (PEO)



Low ionic conductivity, Low $T_{ii} = \frac{\sigma_{Li}}{\sigma}$



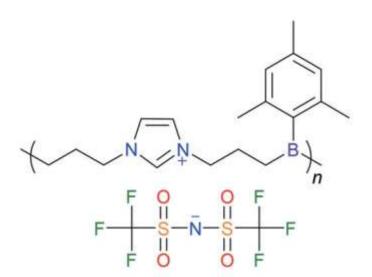
Prof Michel Armand

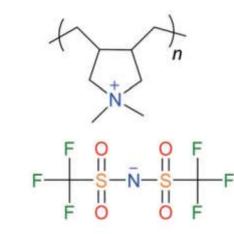
Cationic Polymeric ionic liquids (PolyILs)

In PolyIL, ionic liquid cations are polymerised to form a cationic backbone. PolyILs have both function of polymers and ionic liquids.

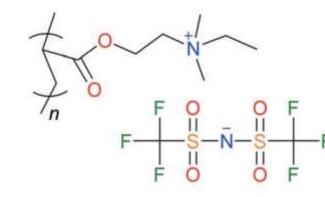
Ionic Liquid cations







Cationic unit on polymer backbone



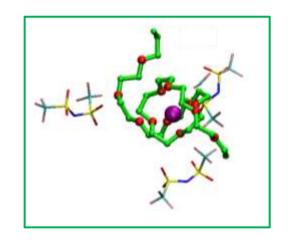
Cationic unit in polymer side chain

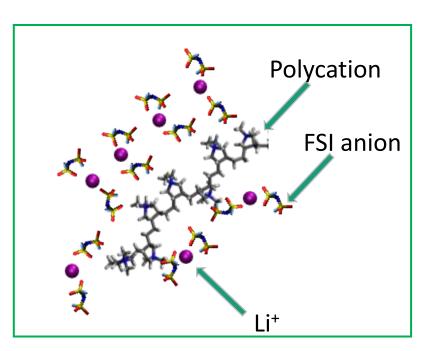


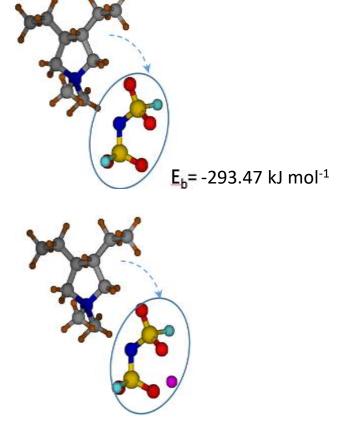
Ion Co-coordination structure

Li is solvated by PEO polymer backbone

Polycation-anion-Li cocoordination in polyIL Binding energy between polycation and FSI anion







 E_b = -50.5 kJ mol⁻¹ with Li⁺ -62.6 kJ mol⁻¹ with Na⁺



X Wang and F Chen et al, Joule, 2019, 3 (11), 2687-2702

X Wang and F Chen et al, Joule, 2019, 3 (11), 2687-2702

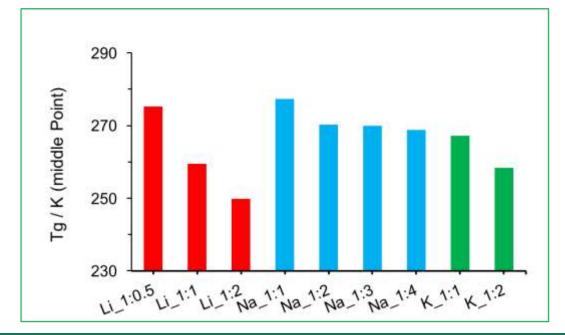
Salt effect & PolyIL-in-salt

Poly(DADMA)⁺ FSI[−]

n

Tg of Poly(DADMA)FSI with LiFSI, NaFSI and KFSI

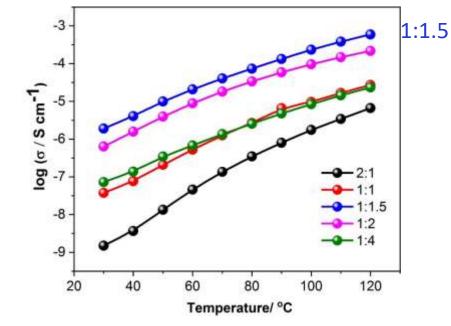
+ LiFSI (NaFSI or KFSI)



Dr. Xiaoen Wang



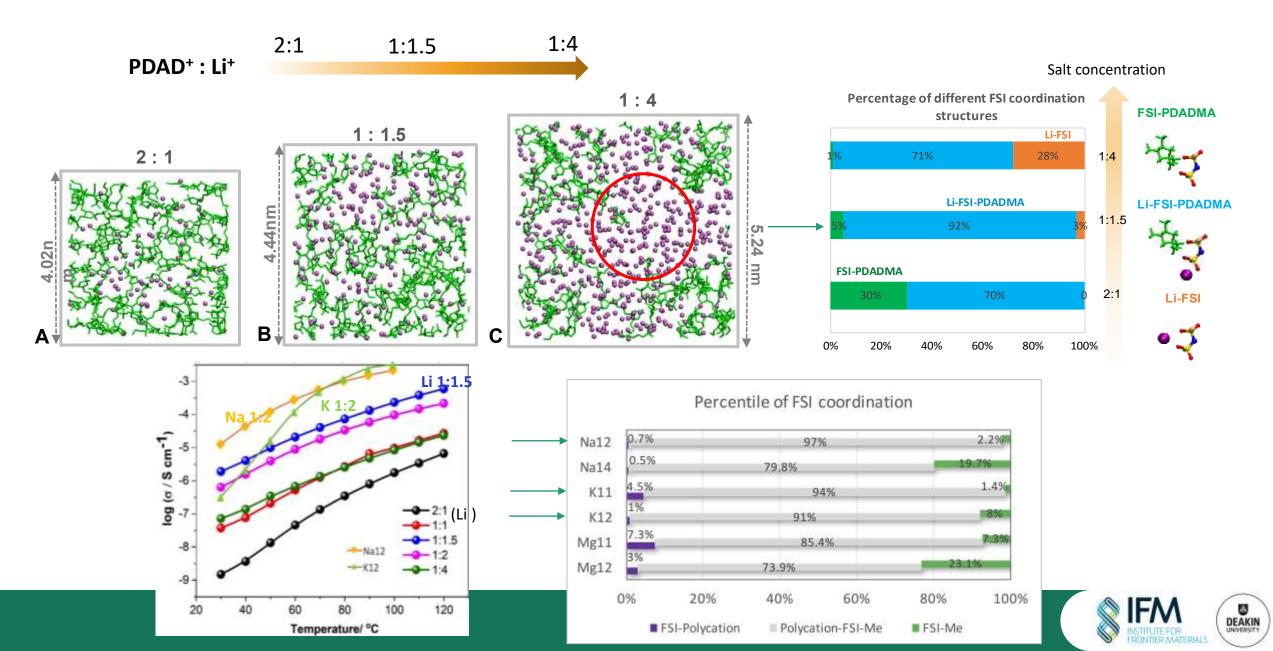
Conductivity of PDADMA FSI with LiFSI



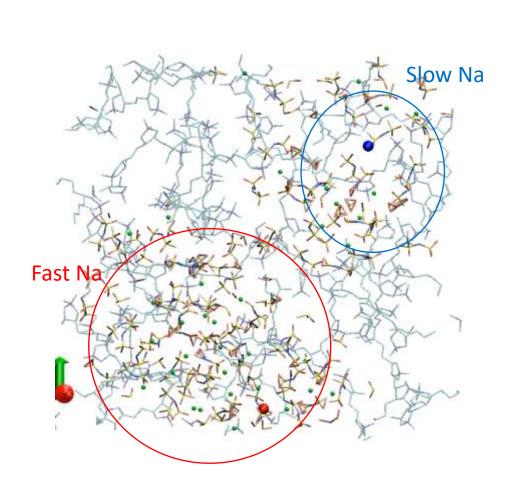


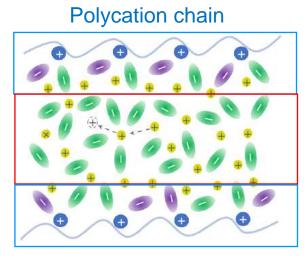
Co-coordination structure

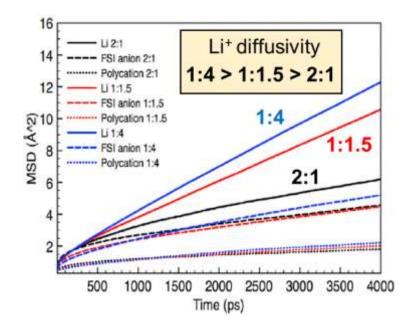
X Wang and *F* Chen et al, Joule, 2019, 3 (11), 2687-2702 F Chen et al, *Nat Mater*, 2022, 21, 1175-1182



Analysis of fast Na ion chemical environment







Theoretical prediction:

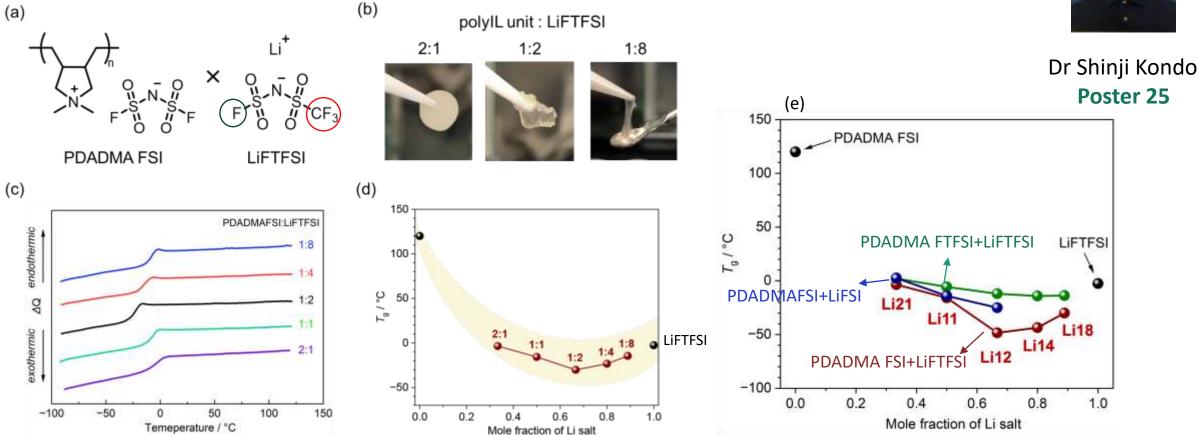
If ion aggregates remain in a molten salt state, it facilitates Na diffusion.

Real-life Challenge:

Crystallization occurs at high salt concentrations



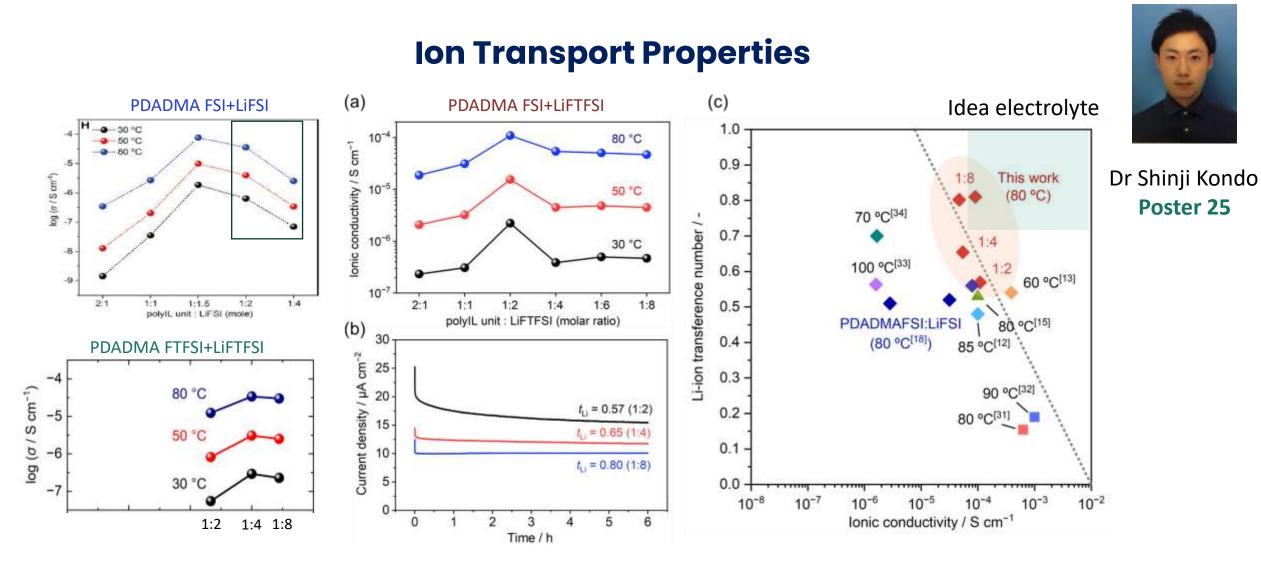
Pushing up salt limit by mixing a second asymmetric anion



The use of mixed anions lowers the Tg of electrolyte compared to the single anions system. But the increased salt later starts to increase the Tg in the mixed anion system .







✓ Using the asymmetric anion and mixed anions, the conductivity changes within the same order of magnitude in different salt concentrations. A high Li transference number of 0.8 is obtained.



Alkyl and Alkoxy Side Chain effect

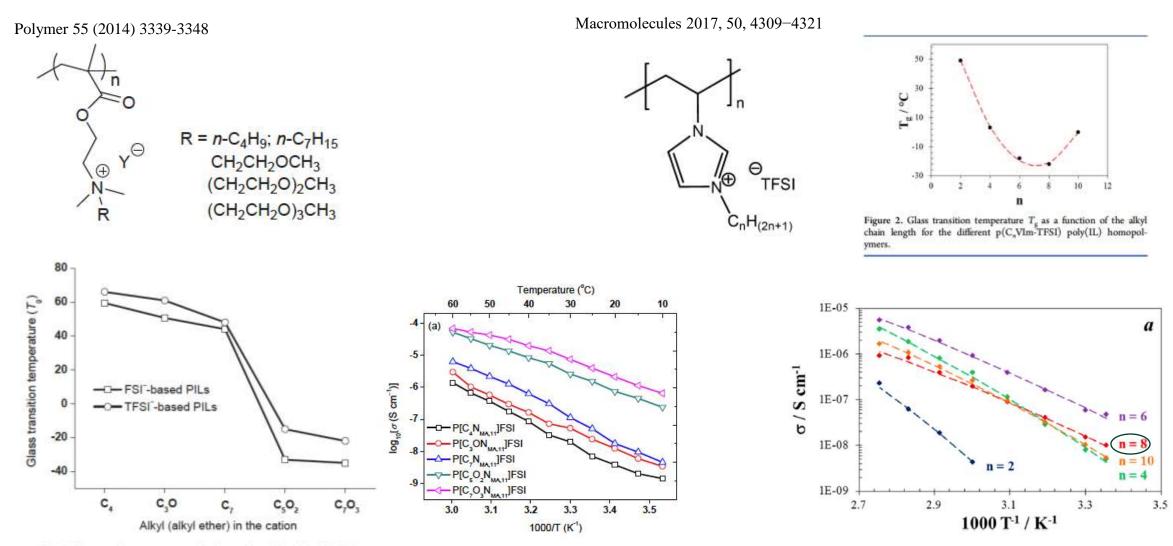
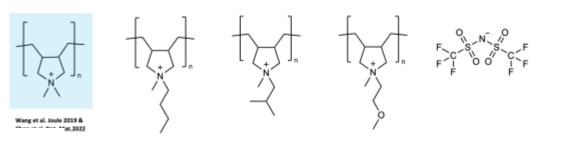


Fig. 8. Glass transition temperature of various polymeric ionic liquids (PILs).



How does the side chain affect PolyIL with polycations on backbone?

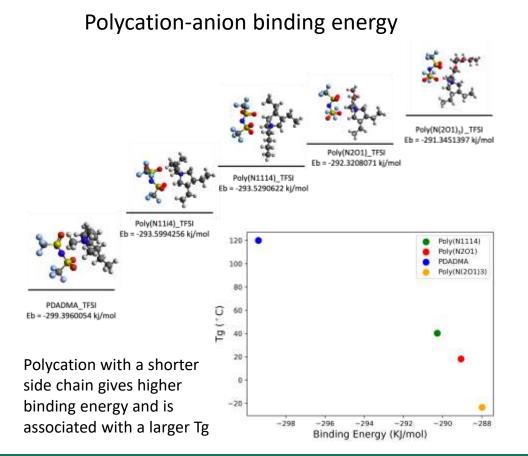


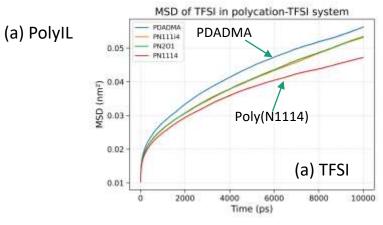
poly(diallyl dimethyl poly(diallyl methylbutyl ammonium) ammonium) (PDADMA, Poly(N1111)) (PDAMBA, Poly(N1114))

poly(diallyl methylbutyl poly(diallyl methylpropyl ammonium) ammonium) (PDAMBA, Poly(N1114)) (PDAMPA, Poly(N11i4))

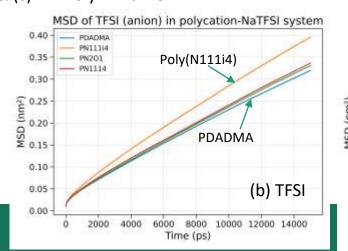
propyl poly(diallyl methoxyethyl ammonium) 11i4)) (PDAMOA, Poly(N2O1))

xyethyl bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl))imide I2O1)) (Bistrifimide,TFSI or NTf₂) Kewei Cai Poster 4

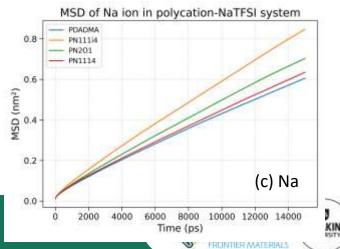




(b)& (c) 1:2 PolyIL :NaTFSI



- The ion diffusion in the neat PolyIL and the salt system do not follow the same trend.
- It can't be judged only through Tg.



Acknowledgement



Thank you for your attention!



Australian Government Australian Research Council (ARC DP21, DP23)

Dr Shinji Kondou

Dr Xiaoen Wang

Prof Maria Forsyth

Mr Kewei Cai

Mr Luis Mejía



National Computational Infrastructure and NCMAS



