Species diffusion coupled to elasticity in lithium ion batteries

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[from: McMeeking-Purkayastha, Procedia IUTAM (2014)]

Lithium ion batteries

Lithium ion battery

The main chemical reaction is the so-called *redox* reaction, which consists of a *reduction*

$$\mathrm{Li}^+ + e^- \rightarrow \mathrm{Li}^-$$

and an oxidation

$$Li \rightarrow Li^+ + e^-$$

In the charging process there is a *reduction* in the *anode* followed by *intercalation*.

The *intercalation* process makes the host crystal lattice swell, with the molar volume increasing several times.

Anode Si particles



[from: McDowell-Lee-Nix-Cui, Adv.Mater. (2013)]

Anode Si particles

Lithium ion batteries



[from: McDowell-Lee-Nix-Cui, Adv.Mater. (2013)]

Decomposition of the deformation gradient $\nabla \chi$



$$G = \beta^{\frac{1}{3}} I$$
$$\beta = 1 + \alpha c$$

 $\frac{\rho_{Li}}{\rho_{\rm o}} = \frac{\rm molar~density~of~Li~atoms~per~unit~reference~volume}{\rm molar~density~of~lattice~sites~per~unit~reference~volume}$

Molar conservation law for lattice sites

$$\frac{d}{dt}\int_{\mathcal{P}}\rho\,dV=\frac{d}{dt}\int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}}\rho_{o}\,dV=0$$

$$\forall (\mathcal{P} \subset \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{P}_{o} \subset \mathcal{R}_{o}) \mid \chi : \mathcal{P}_{o} \to \mathcal{P}$$

 ρ

molar density of lattice sites per unit current volume

 $\Rightarrow \dot{\rho} + \rho \operatorname{div} v = 0$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{\mathcal{P}} c \rho \, dV = \frac{d}{dt} \int_{\mathcal{P}_o} c \rho_o \, dV = \int_{\mathcal{P}_o} \dot{c} \rho_o \, dV = \int_{\mathcal{P}} \dot{c} \rho \, dV$$

 $c \rho$ molar density of Li atoms per unit current volume

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Species molar balance

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{\mathcal{P}} c \rho \, dV = -\int_{\partial \mathcal{P}} \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA + \int_{\mathcal{P}} h \, dV$$
$$\int_{\mathcal{P}} \dot{c} \rho \, dV = -\int_{\partial \mathcal{P}} \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA + \int_{\mathcal{P}} h \, dV$$

$$\dot{c} \rho = -\operatorname{div} h + h$$

$$h = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{c} \
ho = - \operatorname{div} h$$

 $\dot{c} \, \rho = -\operatorname{div} \mathbf{h}$

Introducing a scalar field μ (energy per mole of lithium) transforming the *molar balance* into a *power balance*

$$\int_{\mathcal{P}} \mu \, \dot{\mathbf{c}} \,
ho \, dV = - \int_{\mathcal{P}} \mu \, \operatorname{div} \mathbf{h} \, dV \qquad orall \mu$$

 $\mathsf{div}(\mu\,\mathsf{h}) = \mu\,\,\mathsf{div}\,\mathsf{h} + \nabla\mu\cdot\mathsf{h}$

$$\int_{\mathcal{P}} \mu \, \dot{\mathbf{c}} \, \rho \, d\mathbf{V} = -\int_{\partial \mathcal{P}} \mu \, \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\mathbf{A} + \int_{\mathcal{P}} \mathbf{h} \cdot \nabla \mu \, d\mathbf{V} \qquad \forall \mu$$

(μ is the chemical potential)

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Species power balance

$$\int_{\mathcal{P}} \mu \, \dot{\mathbf{c}} \, \rho \, d\mathbf{V} = -\int_{\partial \mathcal{P}} \mu \, \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\mathbf{A} + \int_{\mathcal{P}} \mathbf{h} \cdot \nabla \mu \, d\mathbf{V} \qquad \forall \mu$$

$$\begin{split} \int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} \mu_{o} \, \dot{c} \, \rho_{o} \, dV &= - \int_{\partial \mathcal{P}_{o}} \mu_{o} \, h_{o} \cdot n_{o} \, dA + \int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} h_{o} \cdot \nabla \mu_{o} \, dV \qquad \forall \mu_{o} \\ h_{o} &= \left(\det F_{o}\right) F_{o}^{-1} \, h \end{split}$$

$$\mu_{\mathsf{o}}(\mathsf{x}) = \mu(\chi(\mathsf{x}))$$

Species power balance

$$\int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} \mu_{o} \dot{c} \rho_{o} dV = -\int_{\partial \mathcal{P}_{o}} \mu_{o} h_{o} \cdot n_{o} dA + \int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} h_{o} \cdot \nabla \mu_{o} dV \qquad \forall \mu_{o}$$

Force power balance

$$\int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} \mathsf{b}_{o} \cdot \mathsf{v}_{o} \, dV + \int_{\partial \mathcal{P}_{o}} \mathsf{t}_{o} \cdot \mathsf{v}_{o} \, dA = \int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} \mathsf{S}_{o} \cdot \nabla \mathsf{v}_{o} \, dV \qquad \forall \mathsf{v}_{o}$$

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Free energy imbalance

Species power balance

$$\int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} \mu_{o} \dot{c} \rho_{o} dV = \underbrace{-\int_{\partial \mathcal{P}_{o}} \mu_{o} h_{o} \cdot n_{o} dA}_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} + \int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} h_{o} \cdot \nabla \mu_{o} dV$$

external power

Force power balance

$$\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} \mathbf{b}_{o} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{o} \, dV + \int_{\partial \mathcal{P}_{o}} \mathbf{t}_{o} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{o} \, dA}_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} = \int_{\mathcal{P}_{o}} \mathbf{S}_{o} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{F}}_{o} \, dV$$

external power

Free energy imbalance

$$S_{o} \cdot \dot{F}_{o} + \mu_{o} \dot{c} \rho_{o} - h_{o} \cdot \nabla \mu_{o} - \frac{d}{dt} \psi \ge 0$$

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{o}} \cdot \dot{\mathsf{F}}_{\mathsf{o}} + \mu_{\mathsf{o}} \, \dot{c} \, \rho_{\mathsf{o}} - \mathsf{h}_{\mathsf{o}} \cdot \nabla \mu_{\mathsf{o}} - \frac{d}{dt} \psi &\geq 0 \\ \\ \psi &= \hat{\psi}(\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{o}}, c) \\ \\ \frac{d}{dt} \psi &= \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{o}} \cdot \dot{\mathsf{F}}_{\mathsf{o}} + \mu_{\mathsf{o}} \, \dot{c} \, \rho_{\mathsf{o}} \\ \\ -\mathsf{h}_{\mathsf{o}} \cdot \nabla \mu_{\mathsf{o}} &\geq 0 \\ \\ \mathsf{h}_{\mathsf{o}} &= -M \, \nabla \mu_{\mathsf{o}} \quad \text{(Fick's law)} \end{split}$$

Free energy expression

$$\hat{\psi}(\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{o}}, c) = \rho_{\mathsf{o}} \varphi_{c}(c) + \det \mathsf{G} \varphi_{e}(\mathsf{F}, c)$$
$$\hat{\psi}(\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{o}}, c) = \det \mathsf{G} \varphi(\mathsf{F})$$
$$\frac{d}{dt} \varphi(\mathsf{F}) = \mathsf{S} \cdot \dot{\mathsf{F}}$$
$$\mathsf{F} = \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{o}} \mathsf{G}^{-1} \qquad \mathsf{G} = \beta^{\frac{1}{3}} \mathsf{I} \qquad \beta = 1 + \alpha c$$
$$\frac{d}{dt} \psi = \beta \mathsf{S} \cdot \dot{\mathsf{F}} + \alpha \varphi(\mathsf{F}) \dot{c}$$

$$S_{o} \cdot \dot{F}_{o} + \mu_{o} \dot{c} \rho_{o} - h_{o} \cdot \nabla \mu_{o} - \frac{d}{dt} \psi \ge 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}\psi &= \beta \ \mathbf{S} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{F}} + \alpha \ \varphi(\mathbf{F}) \dot{\mathbf{c}} \\ \frac{d}{dt}\psi &= \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{o}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{F}}_{\mathbf{o}} + \mu_{\mathbf{o}} \ \rho_{\mathbf{o}} \ \dot{\mathbf{c}} &= \beta \ \mathbf{S} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{F}} + \frac{1}{3} \ \alpha \ \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{F} \ \dot{\mathbf{c}} + \mu_{\mathbf{o}} \ \rho_{\mathbf{o}} \ \dot{\mathbf{c}} \\ -\alpha \ \varphi(\mathbf{F}) + \frac{1}{3} \ \alpha \ \det \mathbf{F} \ \operatorname{tr} \mathbf{T} + \mu_{\mathbf{o}} \ \rho_{\mathbf{o}} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Constitutive characterization



$$\mu_{o} = \frac{\alpha}{\rho_{o}} \big(\varphi(\mathsf{F}) - \frac{1}{3} \, \det \mathsf{F} \, \operatorname{tr} \mathsf{T} \big)$$

$$h_o = -M \
abla \mu_o$$

$$\mathsf{S}\cdot\dot{\mathsf{F}}=rac{d}{dt}arphi(\mathsf{F})$$

$$\varphi(\mathsf{F}) = k_I \, (\overline{\iota}_1 - 3) + k_V \, (J - 1)^2$$

 $\iota_1 = \operatorname{tr} \mathsf{F}^\mathsf{T} \mathsf{F}$ $\overline{\iota}_1 = \iota_1 J^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ $J = \det \mathsf{F}$

$$\hat{S}(F) = 2 k_I J^{-\frac{2}{3}} (F - \frac{1}{3} \iota_1 F^{-T}) + 2 k_V (J - 1) J F^{-T}$$
$$\hat{T}(F) = 2 k_I J^{-\frac{5}{3}} (B - \frac{1}{3} \iota_1 I) + 2 k_V (J - 1) I$$

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Constrained cylindrical particle



Constrained cylindrical particle

Let us consider deformations such that

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} \beta^{1/3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \beta^{1/3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \beta^{1/3} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$F_{o} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{r} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

 λ_r radial stretch

 λ axial stretch

with the constraint

$$\lambda_r = 1$$

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Constrained cylindrical particle

As a consequence

$$\mathsf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta^{-1/3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \beta^{-1/3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \beta^{-1/3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varphi(\mathsf{F}) = k_I \left(\frac{2+\lambda^2}{\lambda^{2/3}}-3\right) + k_V \left(\frac{\lambda}{\beta}-1\right)^2$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{a}(\lambda,\beta) = \frac{4}{3} k_{I} \beta \frac{\lambda^{2} - 1}{\lambda^{5/3}} + 2 k_{V} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\beta} - 1\right)$$
$$\hat{\sigma}_{r}(\lambda,\beta) = -\frac{2}{3} k_{I} \beta \frac{\lambda^{2} - 1}{\lambda^{5/3}} + 2 k_{V} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\beta} - 1\right)$$
$$\hat{\mu}_{o}(\lambda,\beta) = \frac{\alpha}{\rho_{o}} \left(k_{I} \left(\frac{\lambda^{2} + 2}{\lambda^{2/3}} - 3\right) - k_{V} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\beta} - 1\right)\right)$$

Constrained cylindrical particle

$$\hat{\sigma}_{a}(\lambda,\beta) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda = \hat{\lambda}(\beta)$$

div h_o = $-\dot{c} \rho_{o}$
h_o = $-M \nabla \mu_{o}$
 $\mu_{o} = \hat{\mu}_{o}(\lambda,\beta)$

Constrained cylindrical particle

$$\hat{\sigma}_{a}(\lambda,\beta) = 0 \implies \lambda = \hat{\lambda}(\beta)$$

 $\mathbf{h}'_{o} = -\dot{c} \rho_{o}$
 $\mathbf{h}_{o} = -d \mu'_{o}$
 $\mu_{o} = \hat{\mu}_{o}(\lambda,\beta)$

Lithium ion batteries

Constrained cylindrical particle



Constrained cylindrical particle







