

Some strategies to stabilize the nickel-rich cathode with high capacity

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Ni-rich layered oxides have attracted a wide interests in the last decades due to its big potential as a high-capacity cathode materials for Li-ion batteries. However, if we want to get higher capacity of Ni-rich cathode with good cyclic stability and thermal stability, we still need a systematic understanding of these materials either in structural evolution and interfacial behavior during charging/discharging process.

In this presentation, some of new results about synthesis optimization, structural evolution and interfacial modulation of Nickel-rich layered oxide materials such as NMC 532/622/71515 cathode will be presented^[1-3]. A series of advanced techniques such as In-situ XRD, Neutron and solid state NMR have been used to investigate the phase changes and ordering/disordering during calcination process. Similar strategy are also used to study the phase-diagram, local environment of lithium ions in the bulk materials and solid electrolyte interface(SEI) on the electrodes before and after cycling. The bulk/local structural changes, the Li⁺-diffusion behavior at different current and functional additives such as LiPO₂F₂ and LiBOB on the electrochemical performance of nickel-rich cathode materials will be presented and discussed.

References:

- 1) D. W. Wang, et al; *Advanced Materials*, 2017, 1606715
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- 4) W. G. Zhao, et al; submitted;