

The effect of the exchange-correlation functionals on migration barrier estimation in battery materials

Contributory Talk
APS Satellite Meeting, ICTS, Bengaluru
March 15, 2022

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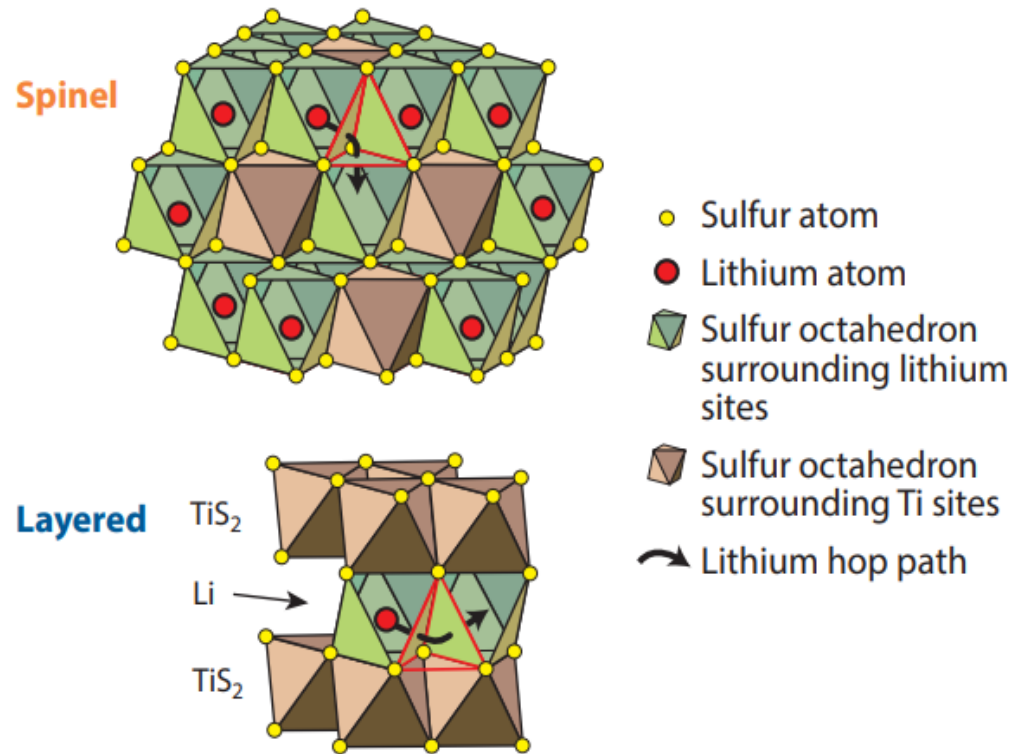


Simulations And Informatics of
MATerials Group



Rate performance of batteries is critical

- Better charging rates play a critical role in the application of Li and beyond-Li-ion battery technologies
- Intercalation systems: energy barrier to the diffusing ions in the host lattice primarily dictate the overall rate performance of the battery



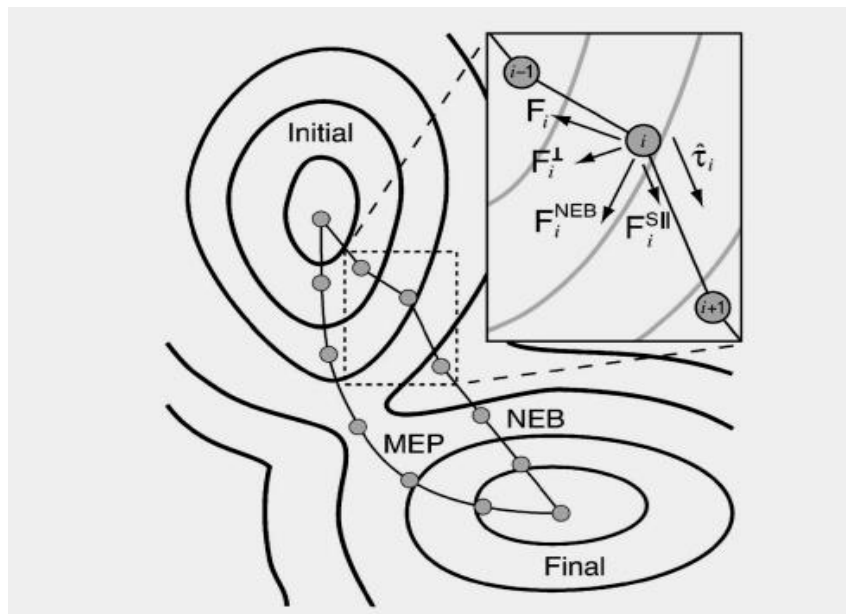
$$D = D_0 \exp\left(\frac{-E_m}{RT}\right)$$

Activation Energy for Migration

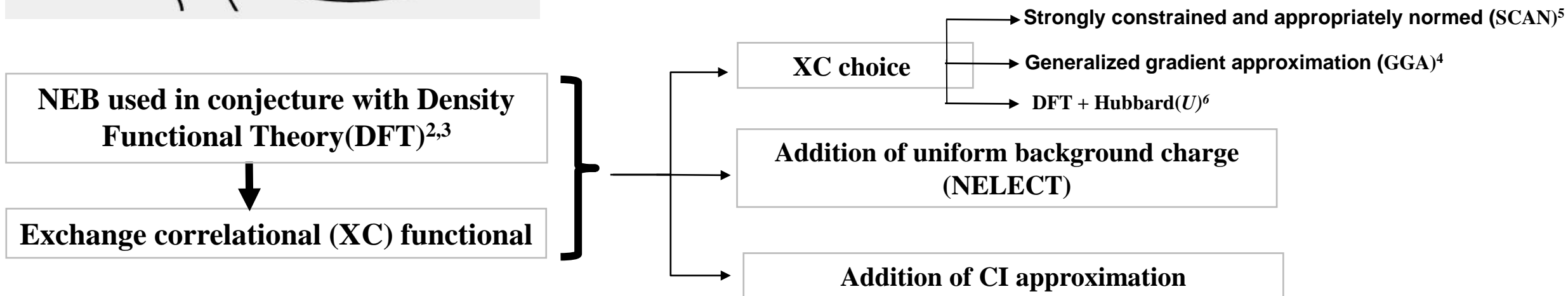
Diffusivity

- Experimentally the energy barrier can be estimated using techniques such as variable temperature impedance spectroscopy and nuclear magnetic resonance
- **How accurate are theoretical/computational predictions of migration barriers (E_m) against available experimental data?**

Computational metrics for barrier estimation: 3 handles



- Nudged elastic band (**NEB**)¹ calculations are useful to estimate migration barriers computationally
- Typically uses 4-20 images to mimic an elastic band, and in turn estimate E_m and the minimum energy path (**MEP**)
- Parallel component (springs) of the force ensures equal spacing of the images
- In climbing image (**CI**), spring forces on the image with highest energy is removed



1. Sheppard et al. J. Chem. Phys. 128, 134106 (2008)

2. Kohn, W. & Sham, L. J. Phys. review 140, A1133 (1965).

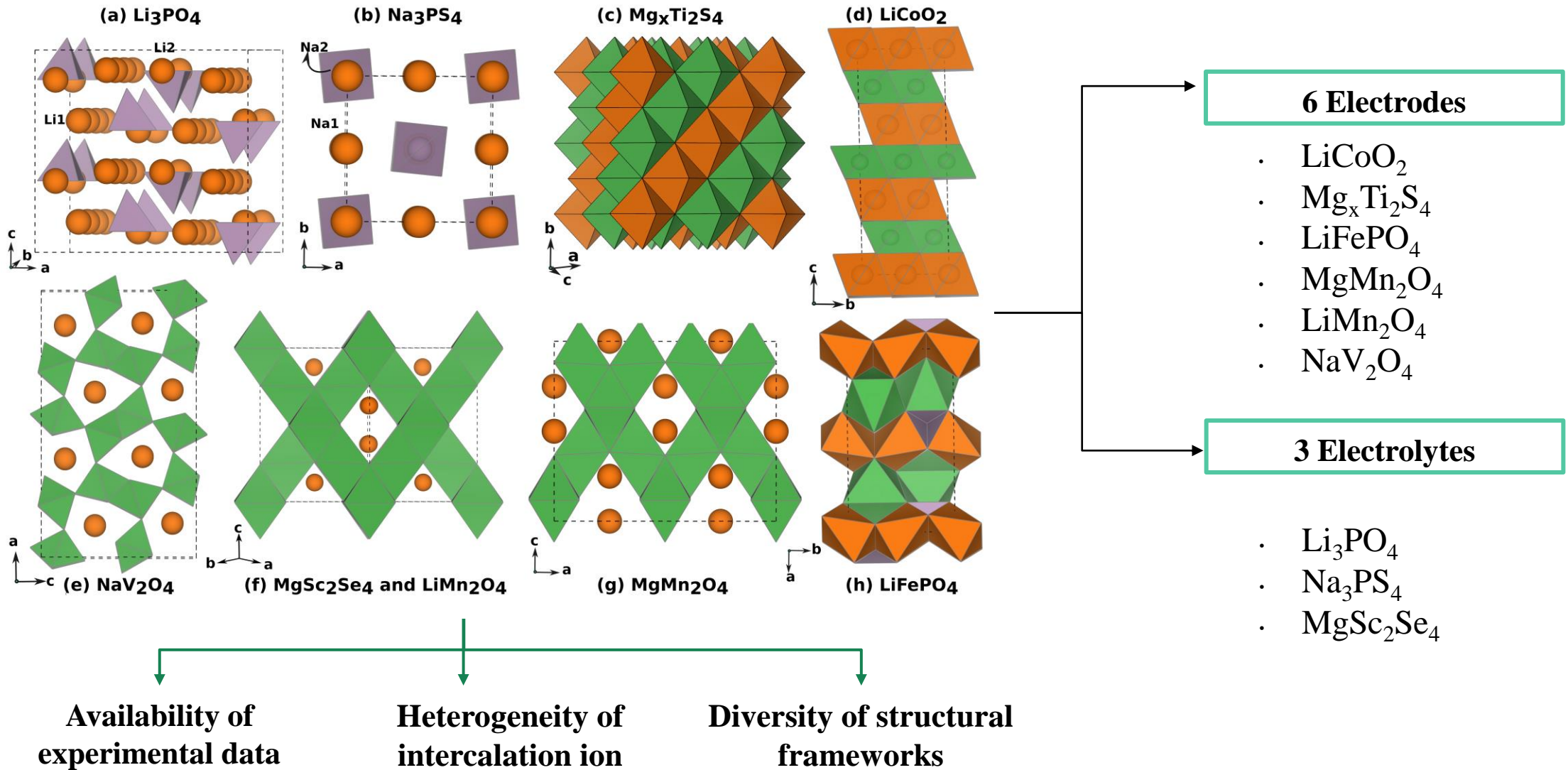
3. Hohenberg et al. Phys. review 136, B864 (1964).

4. Perdew, J. P et al. Phys. review letters 77, 3865 (1996).

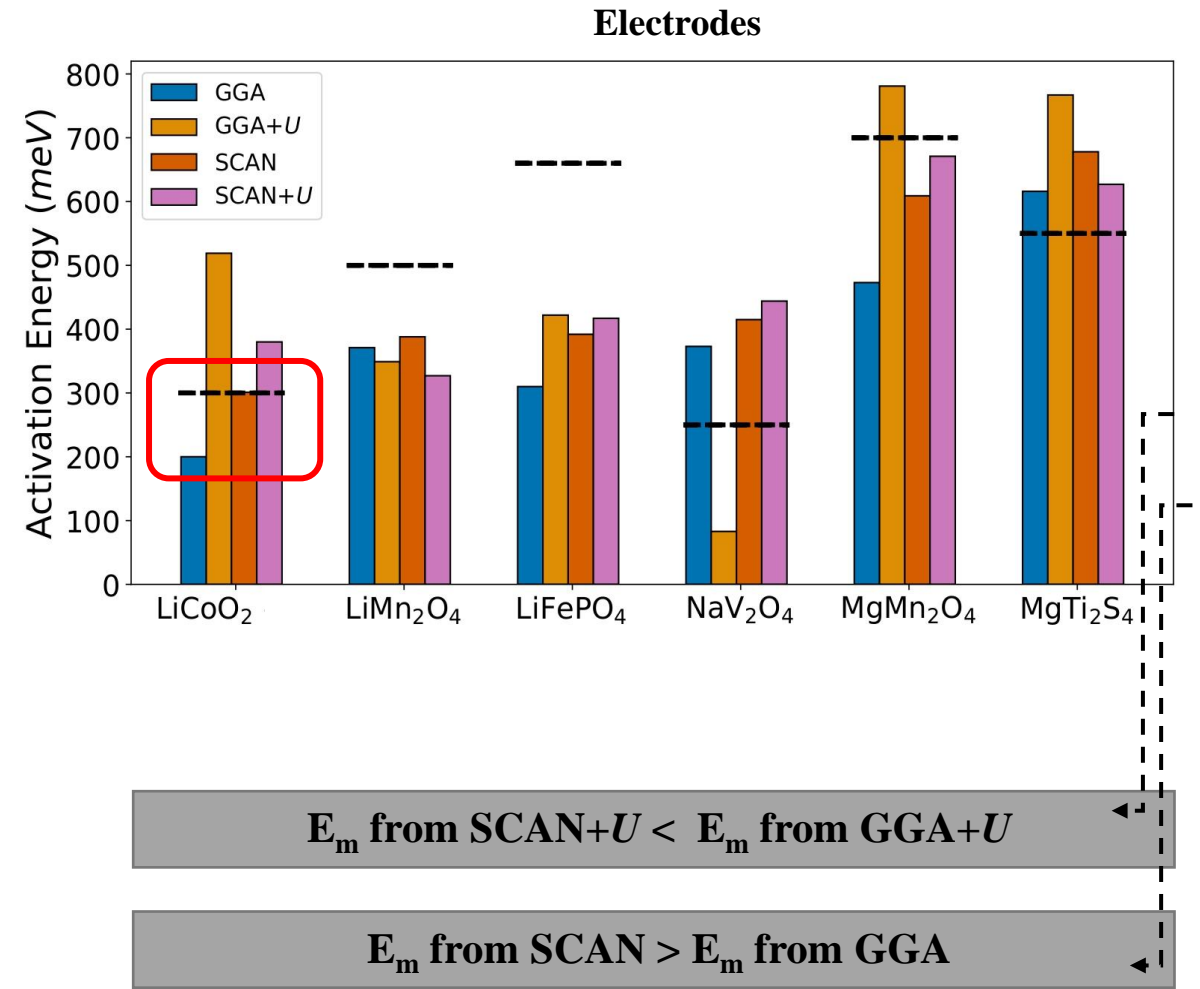
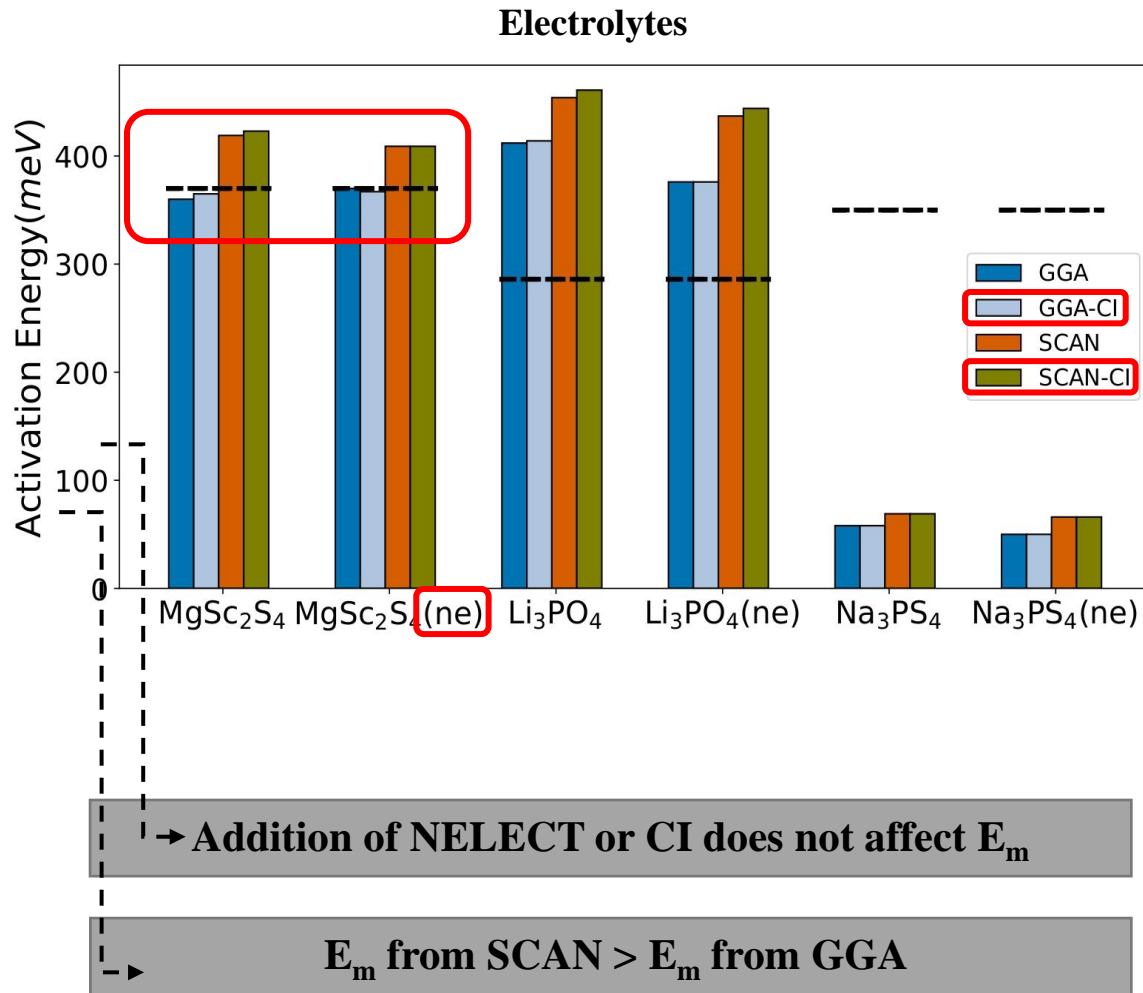
5. Sun, J. et al. Nat. chemistry 8, 831–836 (2016).

6. Anisimov, V. et al. Phys. Rev. B 44, 943 (1991).

9 distinct systems considered



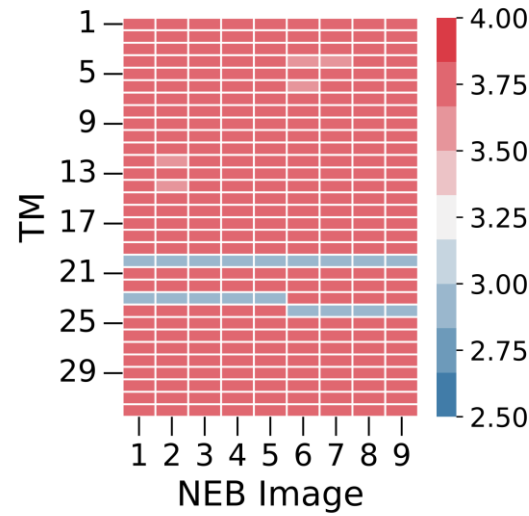
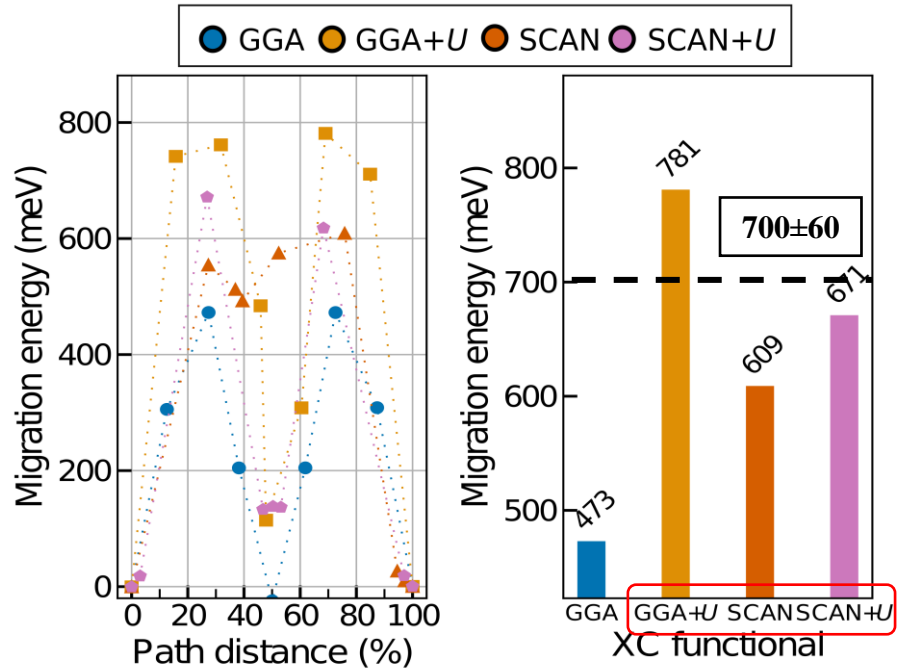
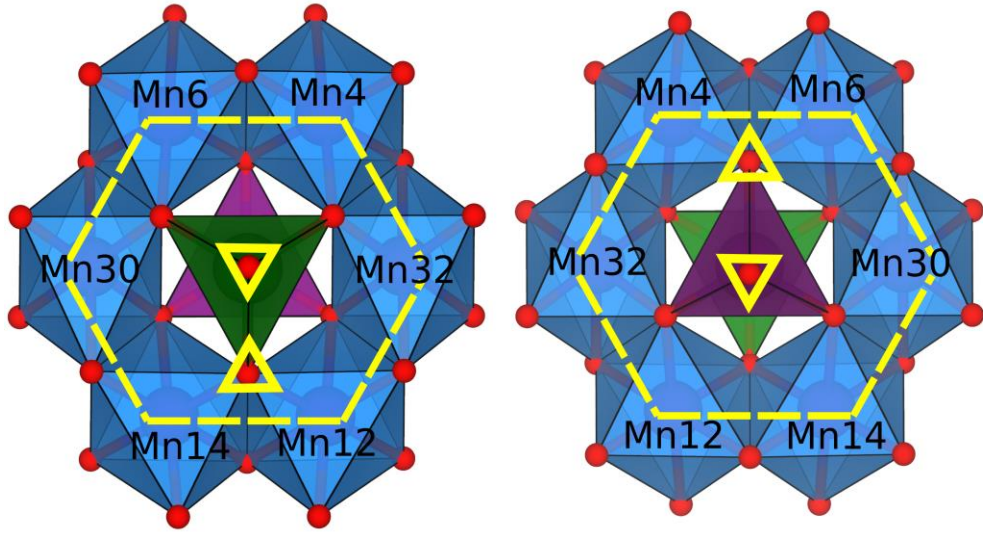
SCAN exhibits better numerical accuracy



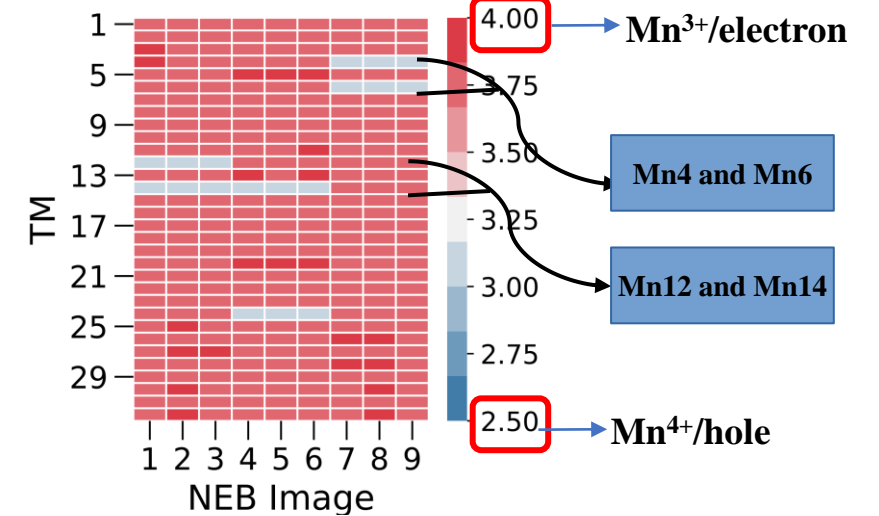
- GGA and SCAN can give lower and upper bounds to experimental E_m prediction
- SCAN has lower mean absolute error (MAE = 140 meV) compared to other functionals (>145 meV)

Let's examine a few select materials

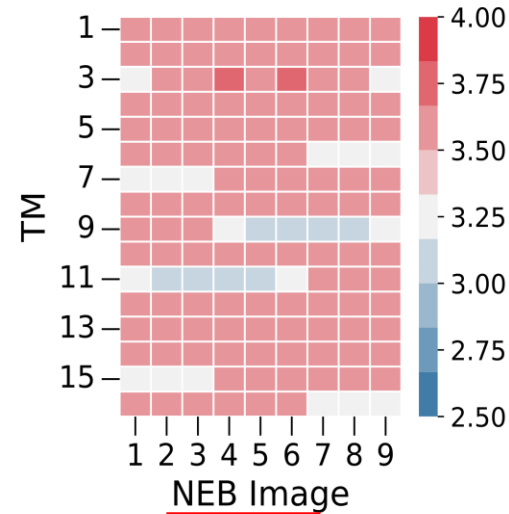
Spinel-MgMn₂O₄: GGA underestimates significantly



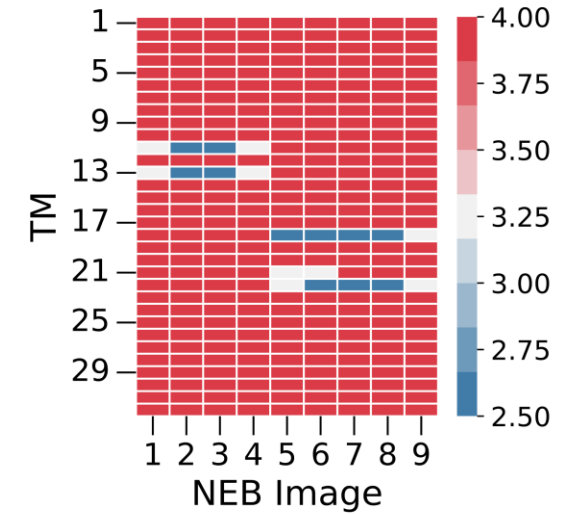
SCAN



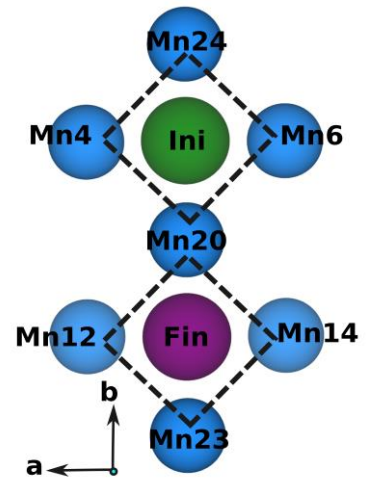
SCAN+U



GGA



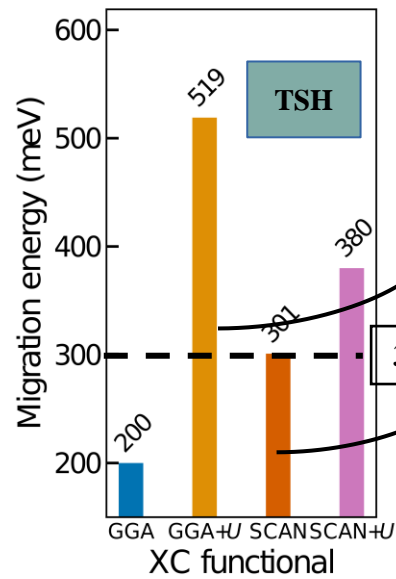
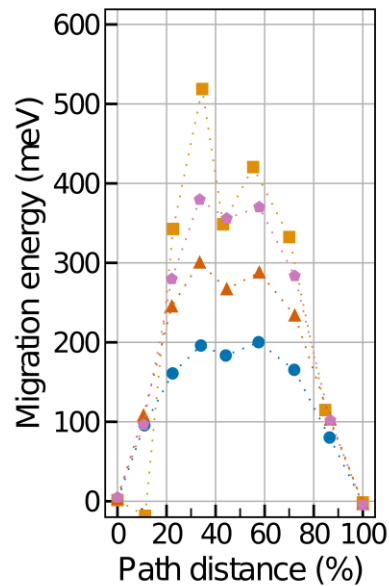
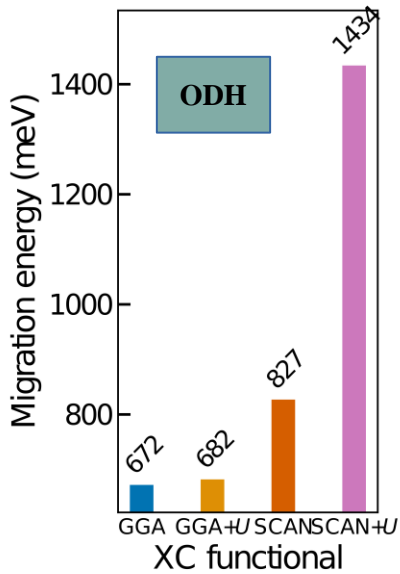
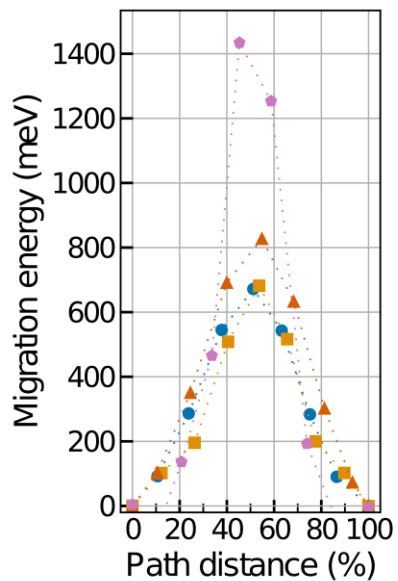
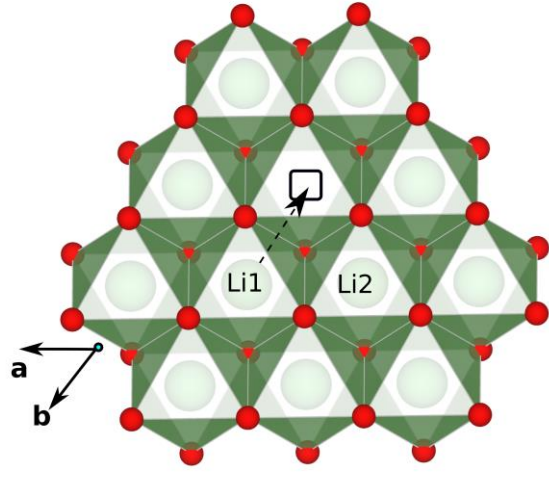
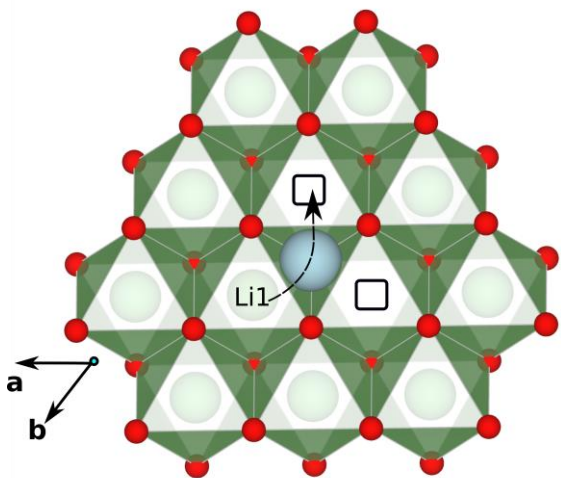
GGA+U



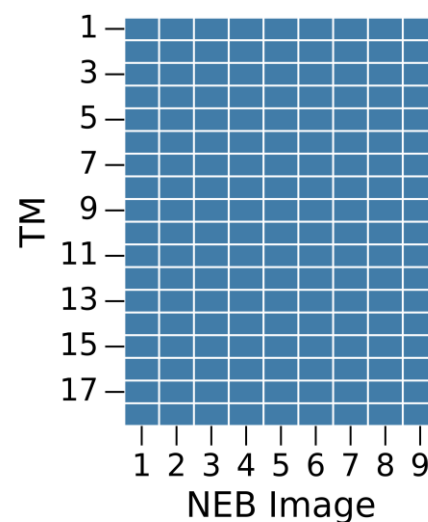
Layered-LiCoO₂: GGA+U overestimates significantly

Tetrahedral site hop(TSH)

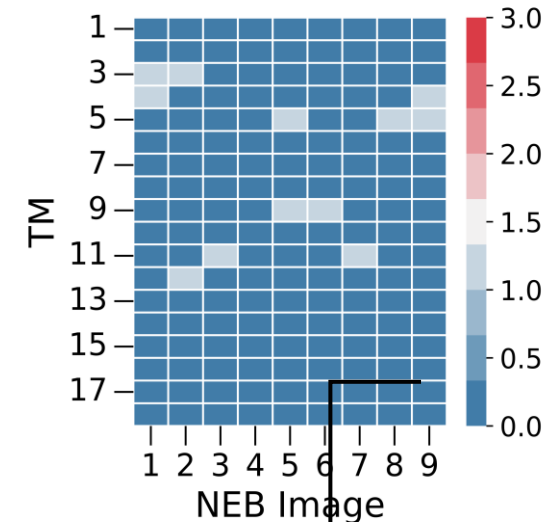
Oxygen dumbbell hop(ODH)



Other Functionals



GGA+U



GGA+U does not capture electron delocalization

GGA+U overestimates by 73%

SCAN is identical to experimental barrier

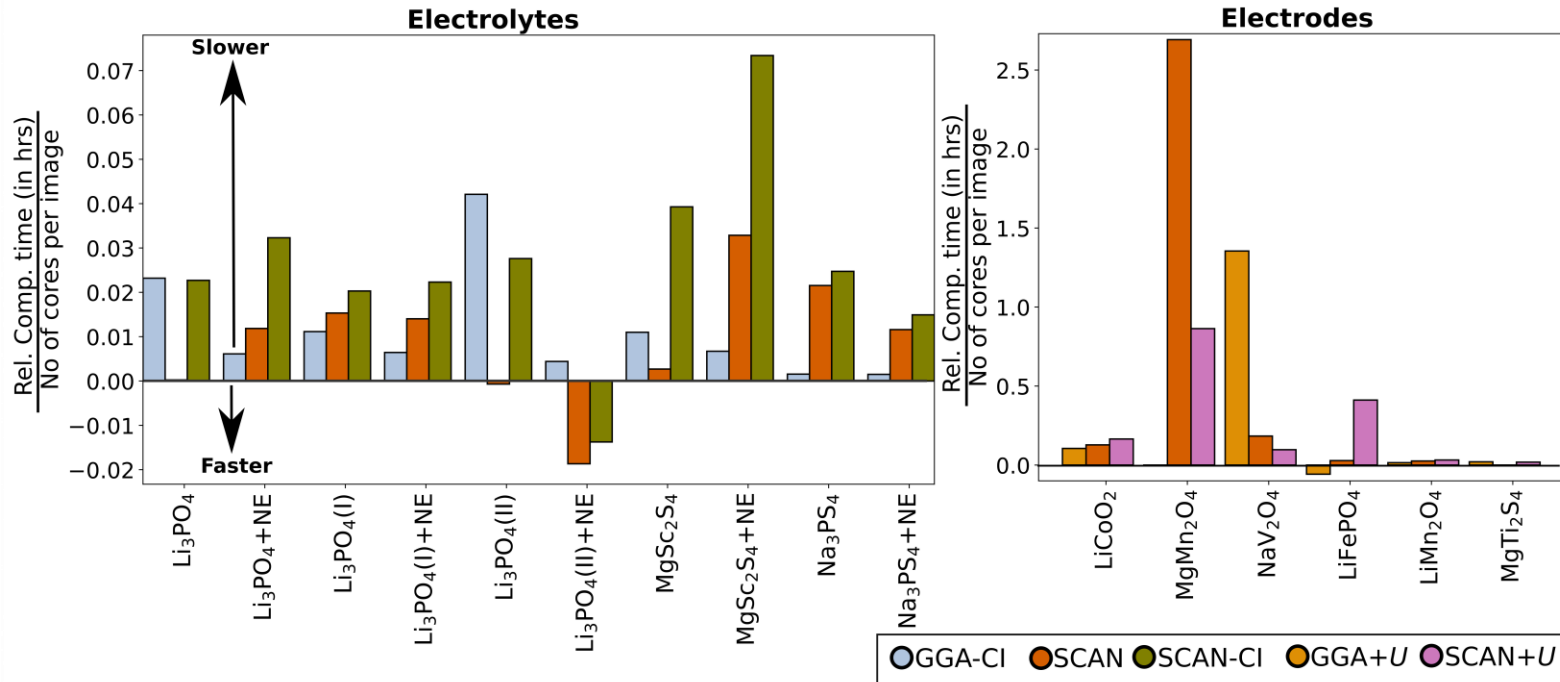
Computational cost: is SCAN-NEB worth it?

- SCAN has better numerical accuracy when compared to other XC functionals
- SCAN (and SCAN+ U) captures the underlying electronic structure well

But is SCAN worth pursuing?



Need to look at the computational time



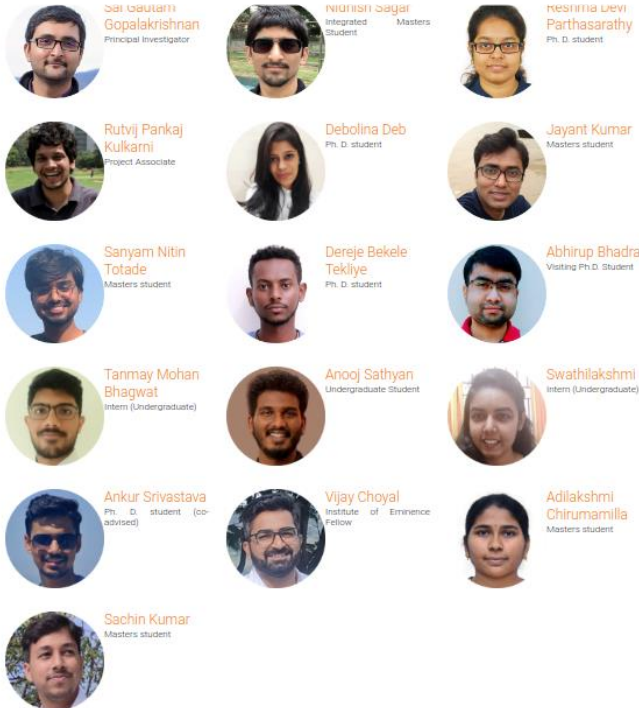
- Computational time reduces by 75% in the case of GGA/GGA+ U vs. SCAN
- SCAN is typically faster than SCAN+ U
- Convergence difficulties encountered in the case of SCAN/SCAN+ U

GGA for "Quick" estimation of E_m

SCAN for "higher" numerical accuracy

Conclusions and Acknowledgments

- Migration barriers are key in governing rate performance of batteries: need accurate computations to predict
- SCAN has a better numerical accuracy than GGA/GGA+ U /SCAN+ U , but is computationally expensive and exhibits convergence difficulties
- The addition of **NELECT** and **CI** to the functionals doesn't affect E_m significantly in solid electrolytes



SERC

R. Devi, B. Singh, P. Canepa, and G. Sai Gautam, “Effect of exchange-correlation functionals on the estimation of migration barriers in battery materials”, *under review*

