

3D-Printing Hybrid Electrolyte Hierarchal Structure Designs for Dendrite Suppression



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Abstract

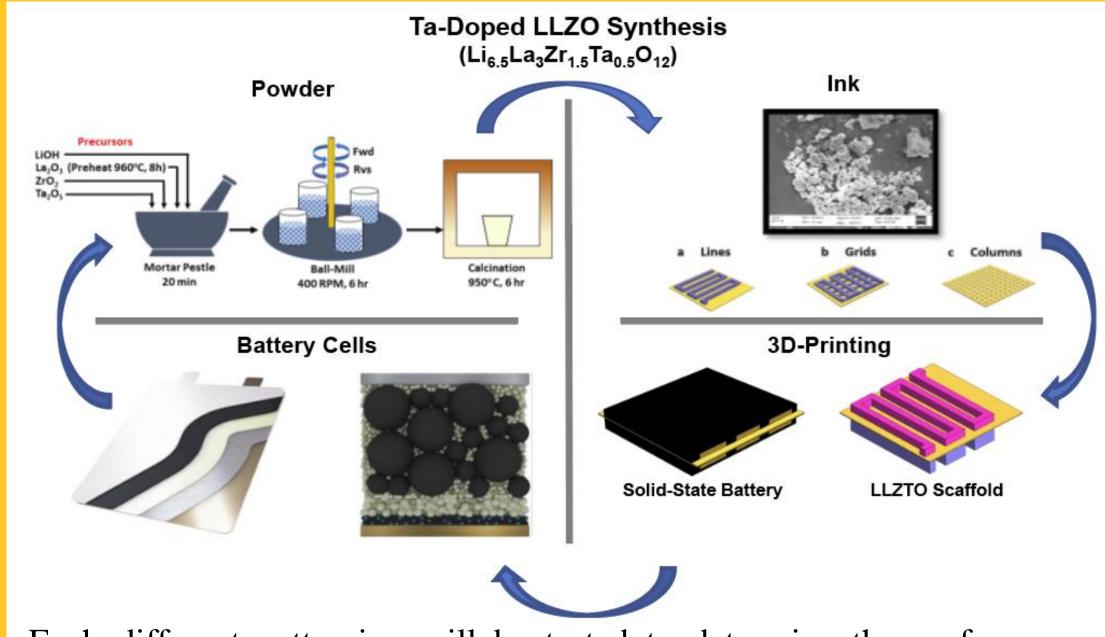
The current lab production of Solid-State Electrolyte (SSE) for Lithiumion batteries is limited to planar geometries and random porosities. Although SSE has shown improvements, they still face dendrite propagation issues. Additive manufacturing known for its rapid prototyping allows the materials and structures to be modified and achieve a more stable battery. Moreover, different hierarchies (e.g., patternings) can be modified to block dendrite growth. Finding an ideal configuration is our ultimate goal, where safe, high-energy-density solidstate batteries can be a reality and pass the lab-scale production into the commercialization phase.

Motivation

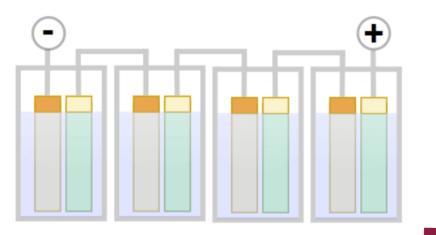
Lithium-Ion Batterv

Solid-State Battery

Overview & Testing

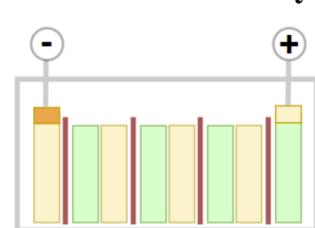


Each different patterning will be tested to determine the performance



Problems with Conventional Methods:

- Limited to planar geometries and random porosities
- Restrained to lab production
- Dendrite propagation
- Unknown current, and future market environment



3D-Printing:

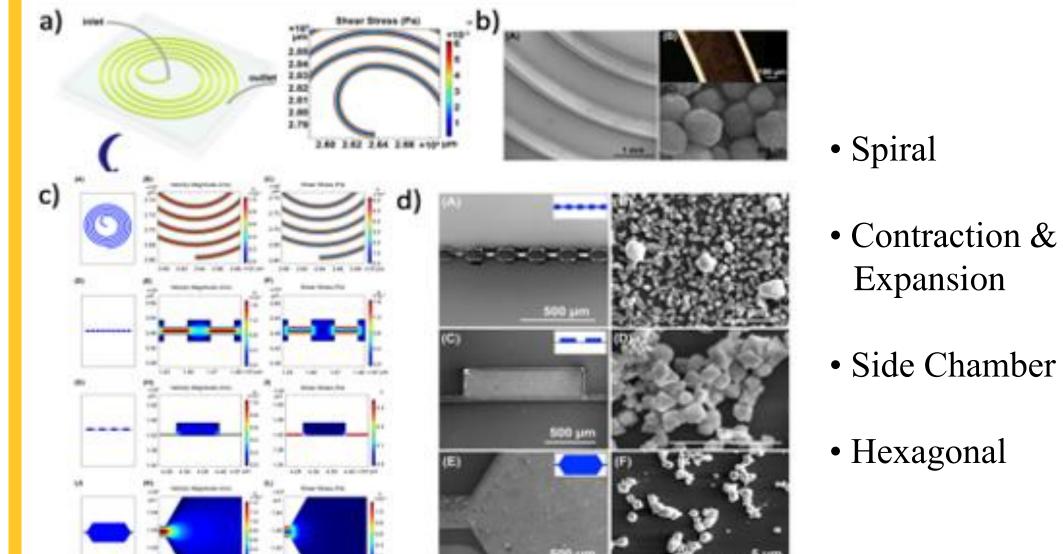
- <u>Rapid prototyping</u>
- Skips over conventional physical separation and reranging of solutions
- Consistent & standardizing procedures
- Commercialization

Dendrite Propagation

Tantalum-doped cubic garnets ($Li_{6.5}La_3Zr_{1.5}Ta_{0.5}O_{12}$, LLZTO) have been shown to decrease dendrite growth while creating a more stable battery against Li-metal, which has the highest negative redox [1].



behavior of our SSE batteries. We hypothesize the ionic conductivity may increase based on uniform shear stress from the patterns [4]. Also, different patterns may be tailored for blocking dendrite propagation which will create stability and have higher energy density.



Testing:

- PEIS (Potentio Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy) ۲
- GCPL (Galvanostatic Cycling with Potential Limitation)

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Sustainability Solutions Initiatives



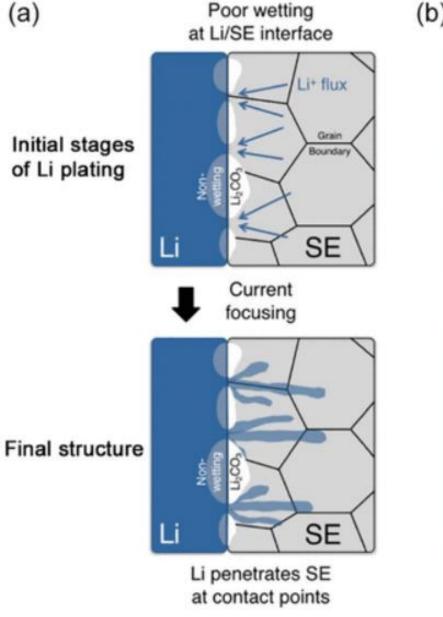
Biodesign Institute

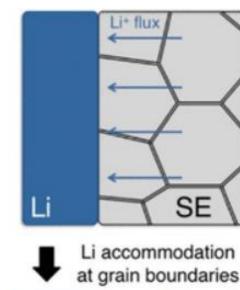
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Fusion





SE

Li penetrates SE along

grain boundaries

- Wettability between electrode & electrolyte
- Penetration at contact points
- Penetration along grain boundaries
- ACS Energy Letters 2020 5 (3), 833-843 DOI: 10.1021/acsenergylett.9b02660
- C&EN Global Enterprise. 2019;97(48):10-10. doi:10.1021/CEN-09748-SCICON6

Website: https://sites.google.com/site/kenan songlab/home?authuser=0

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[3] C. Wang et al., "Garnet-Type Solid-State Electrolytes: Materials, Interfaces, and Batteries," Chemical Reviews, vol. 120, no. 10. American Chemical Society, pp. 4257–4300, May 27, 2020. doi: 10.1021/acs.chemrev.9b00427.

[4] Y. Nie, C. Jin, and J. X. J. Zhang, "MicrofluidicIn SituPatterning of Silver Nanoparticles for Surface-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopic Sensing of Biomolecules," ACS Sensors, vol. 6, no. 7, 2021, doi: 10.1021/acssensors.1c00117.

[5] M. R. Manfredo and C. J. Shultz, "Risk, Trade, Recovery, and the Consideration of Real Options: The Imperative Coordination of Policy, Marketing, and Finance in the Wake of Catastrophe," vol. 26, no. 1, pp. 1547–7207, 2007.



