



	Experiment title: Spinel-based intercalated electrodes for Li-ion and Na-ion batteries. Investigation of the local environment of Mn atoms.	Experiment number: MA 3845
Beamline: ID26	Date of experiment: from: 18/10/2017 to: 24/10/2017	Date of report: 05/01/2018
Shifts: 18	Local contact(s): Rafal Baran	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>
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Report:

The electronic and local structure changes of the Mn and Ni atoms in spinel oxides for cathode materials with different intercalating ions (Li and/or Na) were investigated by X-ray absorption and emission spectroscopies (XAS-XES). We performed high energy resolution fluorescence detected (HERFD) XAS measurements by setting the emission energy to the maximum of the transition metal $K\alpha_1$ line. Both the x-ray near edge structure (XANES) and extended x-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) were recorded. The experiment was performed on pellet samples made from few mg of polycrystalline material mixed with cellulose in about 1 wt % in order to minimize the self-absorption effects. A micro-tomo furnace from the ESRF sample environment and the He flow cryostat from ID26 were used to carry out the temperature-dependent measurements between 200 K and 353 K. In the following we present the main results focusing on the HERFD-XANES data, the analysis of the EXAFS spectra is currently in progress.

Firstly, we investigated the environment of the Mn atoms by means of room temperature measurements on samples $\text{Li}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ ($x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 1$) and $\text{Na}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ ($x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 1$) to follow the changes as a function of the intercalating ion content (x). Besides, we measured MnO (Mn^{2+}), Mn_2O_3 (Mn^{3+}), Mn_3O_4 ($\text{Mn}^{2+}/\text{Mn}^{3+}$), MnO_2 (Mn^{4+}), LiMn_2O_4 ($\text{Mn}^{3.5+}$), Li_2MnO_3 (Mn^{4+}), and $\lambda\text{-MnO}_2$ (Mn^{4+}) as references. A shift in the main rising edge of the HERFD-XANES spectra as well as intensity changes in the pre-edge are observed between the measured materials with different alkaline metal content (see Figure 1 and Figure 2), indicating changes in the valence state of manganese as a result of electrochemical deintercalation/intercalation process. In particular, the edge shifts to lower energies upon increasing x which reflects a reduction in the Mn oxidation state from +4 to +3.5. While the evolution is more continuous for $\text{Li}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$, greater changes are appreciated in $\text{Na}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ for $x \geq 0.7$ which we ascribe to the fact for this content the structure is no longer cubic but cubic+monoclinic [1]. The temperature-dependent measurements revealed no changes on the HERFD-XANES spectra of $\text{Li}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ and $\text{Na}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ (not shown here) despite the fact that these compounds exhibit a structural phase transition from cubic to orthorhombic at around 280 K. This finding indicates that the Mn local structure remains unchanged through this transition.

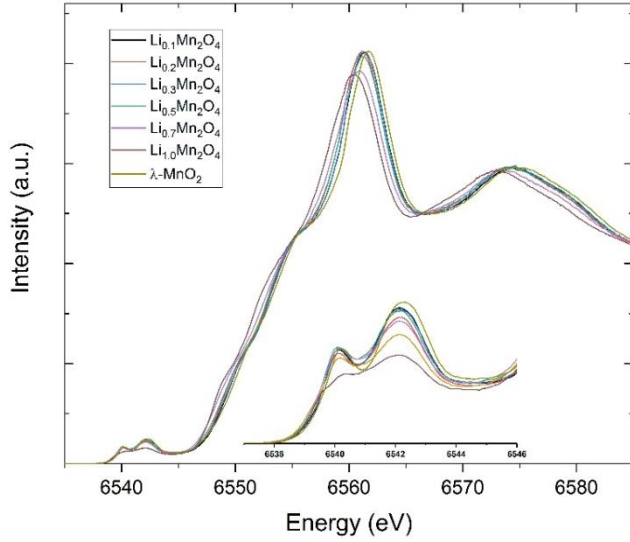


Fig. 1. HERFD-XANES spectra of $\text{Li}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ together with $\lambda\text{-MnO}_2$, measured at 298 K as a function of lithium content (Mn K-edge).

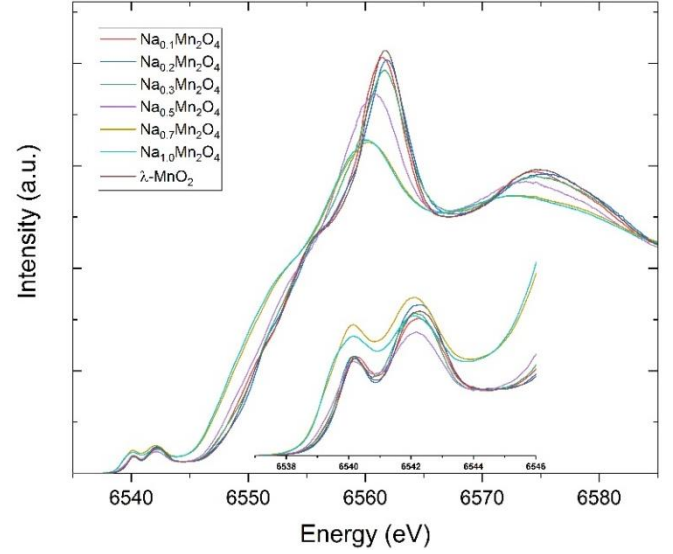


Fig. 2. HERFD-XANES spectra of $\text{Na}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ together with $\lambda\text{-MnO}_2$, measured at 298 K as a function of sodium content (Mn K-edge).

We also studied the Ni-substituted spinels $\text{Li}_x\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{O}_4$ ($x = 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.8, 1$) obtained by electrochemical deintercalation of Li. These samples were first studied at room temperature at both Mn and Ni K-edges. We also measured the Ni-references: NiO (Ni^{2+}), NiCO_3 (Ni^{2+}), La_2NiO_4 (Ni^{2+}), and LiNiO_2 (Ni^{3+}). The absence of significant changes in the HERFD-XANES at both edges (see Figure 3 and Figure 4) as a function of Li content (x) compared to $\text{Li}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ indicates that in Ni-rich spinels, manganese and nickel are not electrochemically active during battery operation. No temperature-dependent changes were observed in the Ni-substituted samples either.

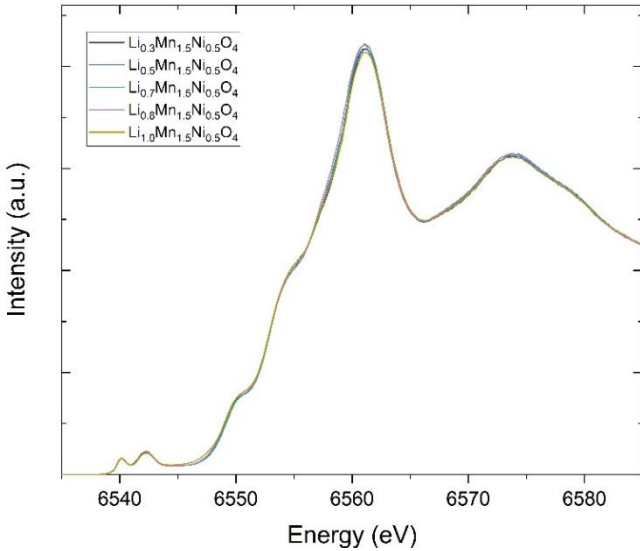


Fig. 3. HERFD-XANES spectra of $\text{Li}_x\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{O}_4$, measured at 298 K as a function of lithium content (Mn K-edge).

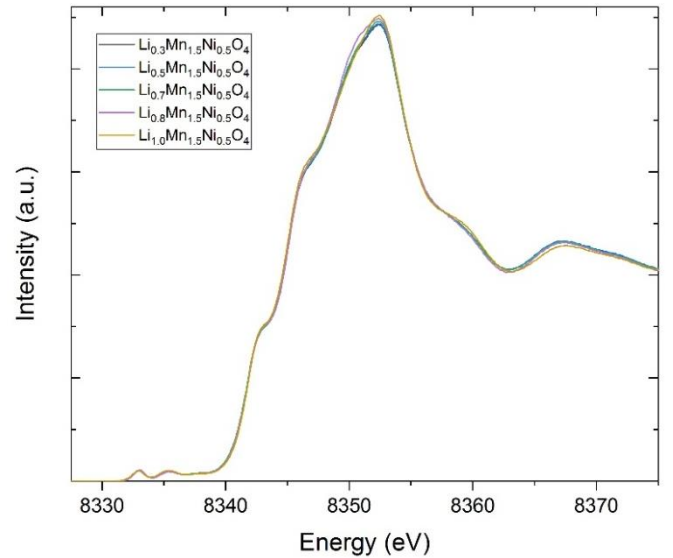


Fig. 4. HERFD-XANES spectra of $\text{Li}_x\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{O}_4$, measured at 298 K as a function of lithium content (Ni K-edge).

References: [1] Tian, M., Gao, Y., Wang, Z., & Chen, L. (2016). Understanding structural stability of monoclinic LiMnO_2 and NaMnO_2 upon de-intercalation. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*, 18(26), 17345-17350.