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Computational Modelling Study on the Stability Li_{1.2}Mn_{0.8}O₂ Cathode Material

: Due to the rising demand of renewable energy, lithium-ion batteries have attracted much attention with Li₂MnO₃ being a perfect candidate to use as the cathode material. This is due to its high energy density and specific capacity. However, Li₂MnO₃ suffers from poor cycling stability and voltage fade which limits its practical application. In this work the built monoclinic Li_{1.2}Mn_{0.8}O₂ is doped with Ti and Nd to attain the fundamental understanding of the crystal cycling stability. With the application of first-principles calculations combined with the ground state search, this study will generate phases of the Ti and Nd doped Li_{1.2}Mn_{0.8}O₂ clusters. The ground state search was able to generate 20 and 136 Li-Ti-Mn-O and Li-Nd-Mn-O new phases respectively which are thermodynamically stable with negative enthalpy of formation. The cross-validation score of the Li-Ti-Mn-O system was found to be less than 5 meV/atom which indicate accuracy of ground-state search calculations allowing the temperature profile to be implied on the different phases which showed that phase transition occurs at 1200K. Building of Li_{1.2}Mn_{0.8}O₂ shows an improvement on the thermodynamic and electronic stability of Li₂MnO₃. These findings pave way for further investigations of Li_{1.2}Mn_{0.8}O₂ as a function of temperature.

Apply to be considered for a student ; award (Yes / No)?

yes

Level for award;(Hons, MSc, PhD, N/A)?

Hons

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