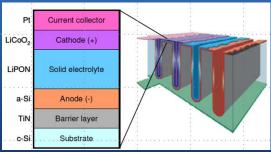
Application Notes Nov. 2014

Multicomponent Lithium Oxide ALD for Solid State Batteries

Ultratech Cambridge Nanotech provides optimal ALD solutions toward all solid-state 3D Li-ion batteries: fully optimized Lithium oxide thin films with low contamination, tunability of the composition for ternary and quaternary Lithiated films, in-situ diagnostic for rapid process optimization and film characterization.



## Electrode materials, solid state electrolytes & passivation layers

Due its inherent self-limited nature, Atomic Layer Deposition is an ideal candidate to achieve dense, uniform and conformal thin films with unprecedent tunability of the thickness and composition.

By implementing Lithium-based ALD films in nanostructured 3D Liion batteries, significant gains in power density, cycling performances during charge/discharge, and safety have been recently reported.

Using Ultratech Cambridge Nanotech ALD platforms, electrochemically active materials with high specific capacity such as LiCoO<sub>2</sub>, LiMn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ternaries or lithium transition metal phosphate quarternaries (e.g., LiFePO<sub>4</sub>) have been successfully deposited on high aspect ratio 3D nanostructures, leading to fast ion transport and increased power density.

Safer solid state electrolyte exhibiting high Lithium ion conductivity combined with low electron conductivity have also been demonstrated, and novel solutions to implement all-solid state with enhanced structural stability, low volume change during charge discharge, greater safety are now achievable.

## ALD Benefits for 3D Li-ion batteries

Higher Shorter diffusion path in

Power 3D nanostructure lead to higher power density

Discharge Improved charge /

Rate discharge rate from high

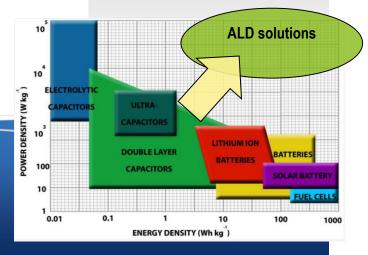
surface to volume ratio

Cycle Improved cycle life using Life ALD passivation layers

and low-stress films

Safety Non-flammable solid-

state electrolyte



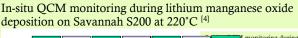
## Lithium-based active layers

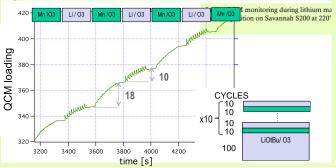
With the Savannah thermal and Fiji Plasma Enhanced ALD reactors, Ultratech Cambridge Nanotech provides excellent solutions to deposit lithium oxide and Lithium based multicomponent films.

- Controlled and reproducible delivery of the Lithium precursor at a safe temperature (130°C for LiOtBu) using Low Vapor Pressure Delivery (LVPD) kit, with low carbon contamination (<at.0.1%) of Li<sub>2</sub>O films [1]
- Wide range of Li-based multicomponent oxide chemistries demonstrated for ternary and quaternary materials including Li, Mn, Co, P, Fe, Ta oxides for cathode, anode and solid electrolyte materials [2-4]
- Fully integrated in-situ capabilities (Quartz Crystal Microbalance, Spectroscopic Ellipsometry) enable real-time diagnostic and metrology, to characterize complex reaction mechanisms in multicomponent systems and control the film composition.<sup>[5]</sup>
- Most published peer-reviewed articles for active ion storage materials, solid state electrolyte and passivation layers on a commercial ALD platform

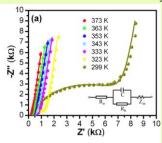
## ALD Passivation layers for enhanced battery performances

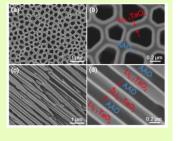
ALD has been demonstrated has an excellent pathway to deposit very thin passivation layers (<1nm) that significantly improve capacity retention of LIBs during electrochemical cycling by inhibiting the dissolution of the transition metal while enabling the diffusion of the Lithium through the passivation layers. <sup>[6]</sup>



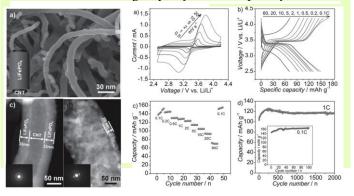


Deposition of Li<sub>5.1</sub>TaO<sub>2</sub> solid electrolyte in high aspect ratio AAO with Li+ ion conductivity of 2E-8S/cm <sup>[2]</sup>





Conformal LiFePO<sub>4</sub> cathode film deposited on carbon nanotube exhibit excellent discharge capacity and rate capability <sup>[3]</sup>



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- Bettge, M. et al. Improving high-capacity Li<sub>1.2</sub>Ni<sub>0.15</sub>Mn<sub>0.55</sub>Co<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-based lithium-ion cells by modifying the positive electrode with alumina. J Power Sources 233, 346–357 (2013).

