



2023 **MRS**<sup>®</sup>  
FALL MEETING  
& EXHIBIT

November 26–December 1, 2023 | Boston, Massachusetts  
December 5–7, 2023 | Virtual

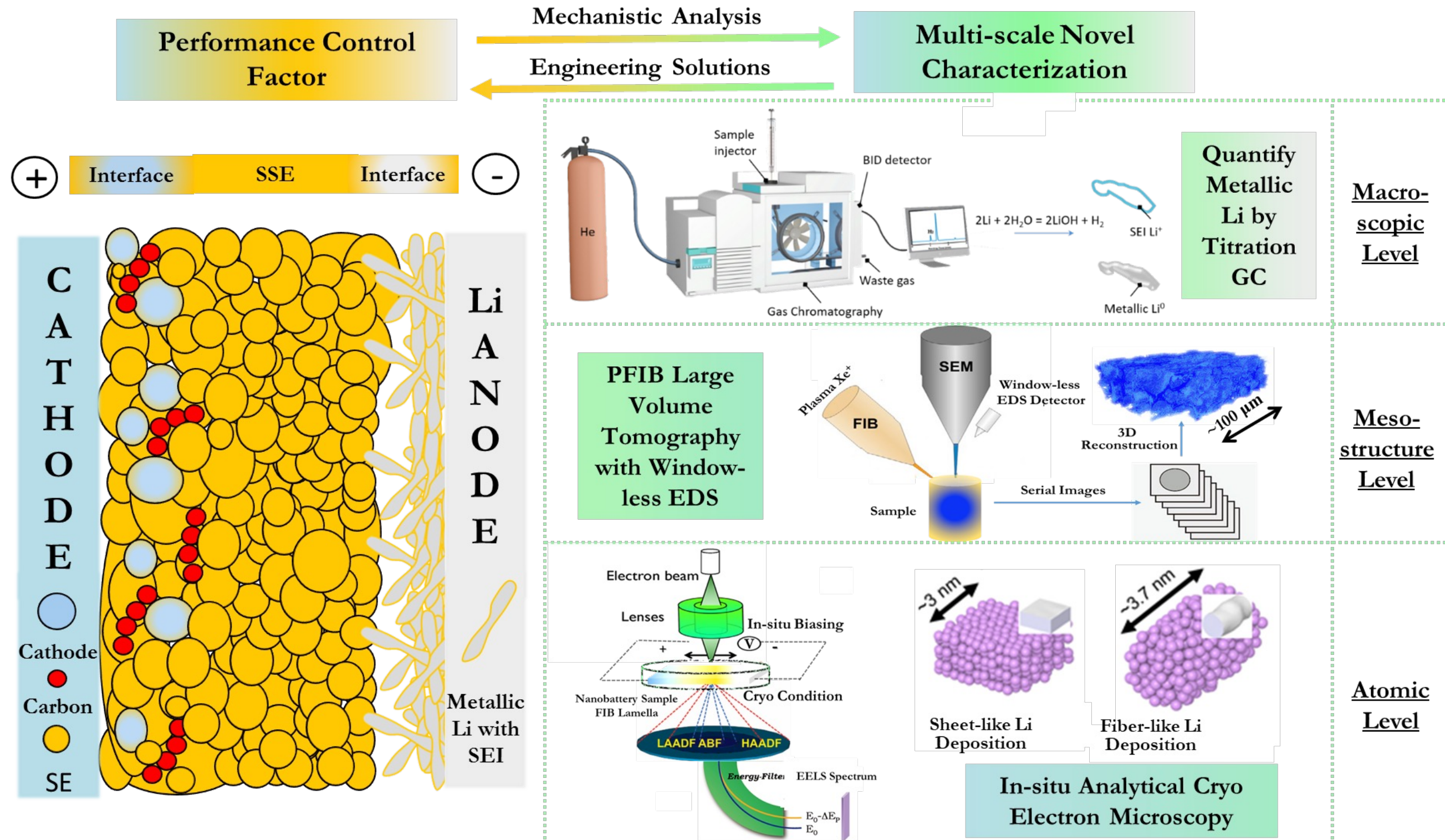


# Recent Progress in Cryogenic Electron Microscopy and Spectroscopy for Energy Materials

*Minghao Zhang and Y. Shirley Meng*

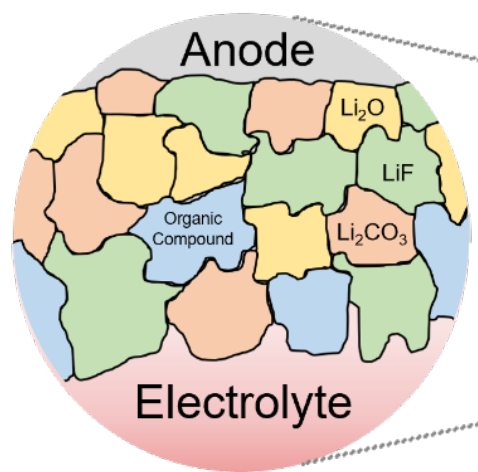
Department of NanoEngineering, University of California San Diego  
Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering, the University of Chicago

# Overview of LESC Development Effort on Metrology



# Lithium Ion/Metal Battery - A Complex “Living” System

Perspective – K. Xu and Y. S. Meng



Moving Ions  
(Chemical Bond)

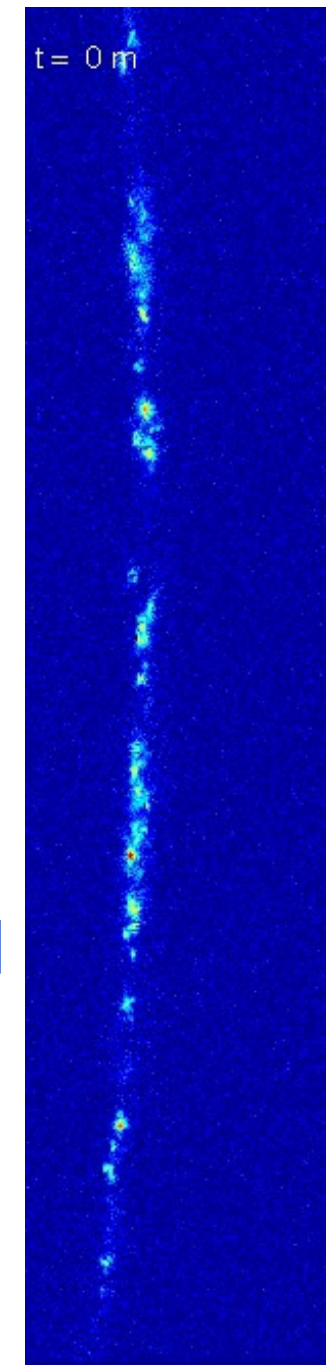
Dynamic Phenomena

Strain - Fatigue

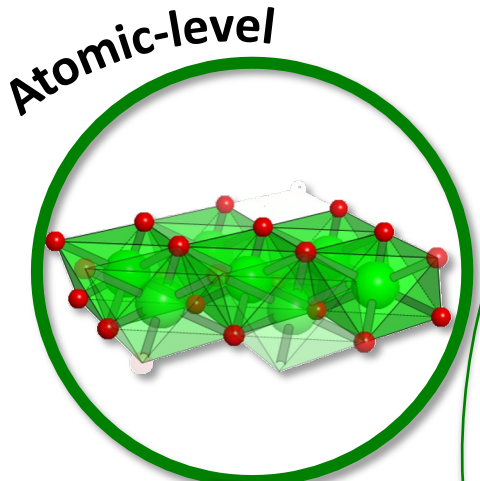
Thermodynamically Closed System 99.9% efficiency needed

SEI – Life and Safety Differentiators

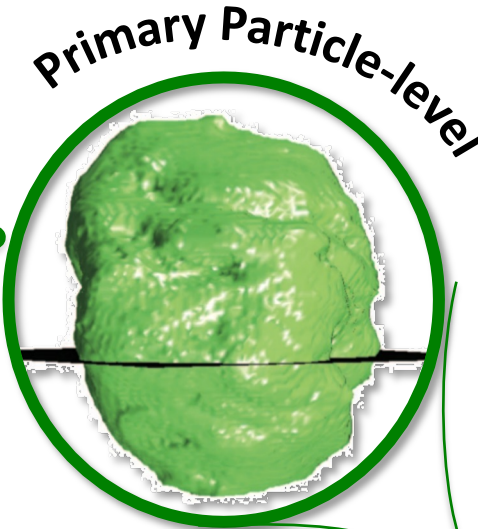
Data from APS



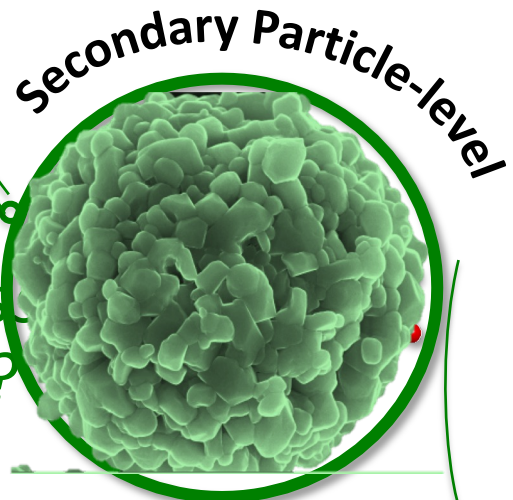
# Multi-scale Multi-modal Characterization Platform



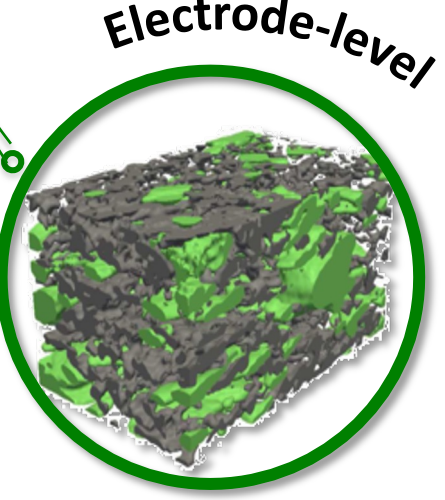
*What changes in chemistry, structure & electronic state govern the bulk reaction?*  
 NMR, STEM, ND, XRD



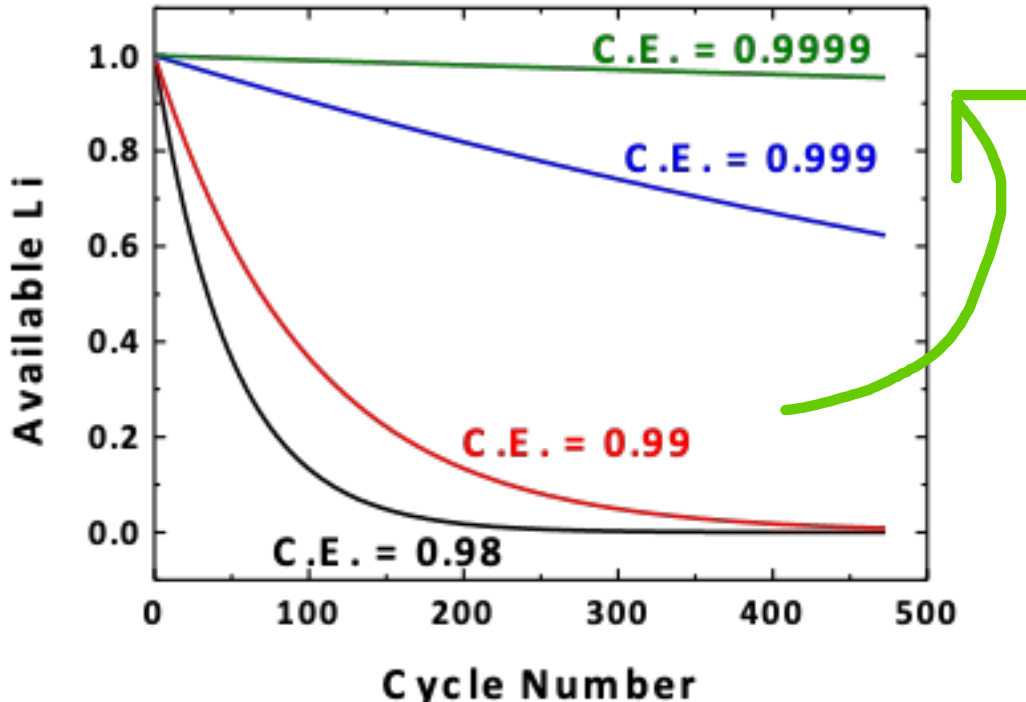
*How do transformations propagate within particles? From interfaces?*  
 Strain & chemical mapping with CXDI & X-ray microscopies and TEM/EELS



*How do reactions evolve across the electrode heterostructure?*  
 Nano-SIMS, Depth sensitive XRD and X-ray Tomography



*How to ensure fast e and mass transport through distance over 100um?*  
 Xe- FIB, X-ray CT

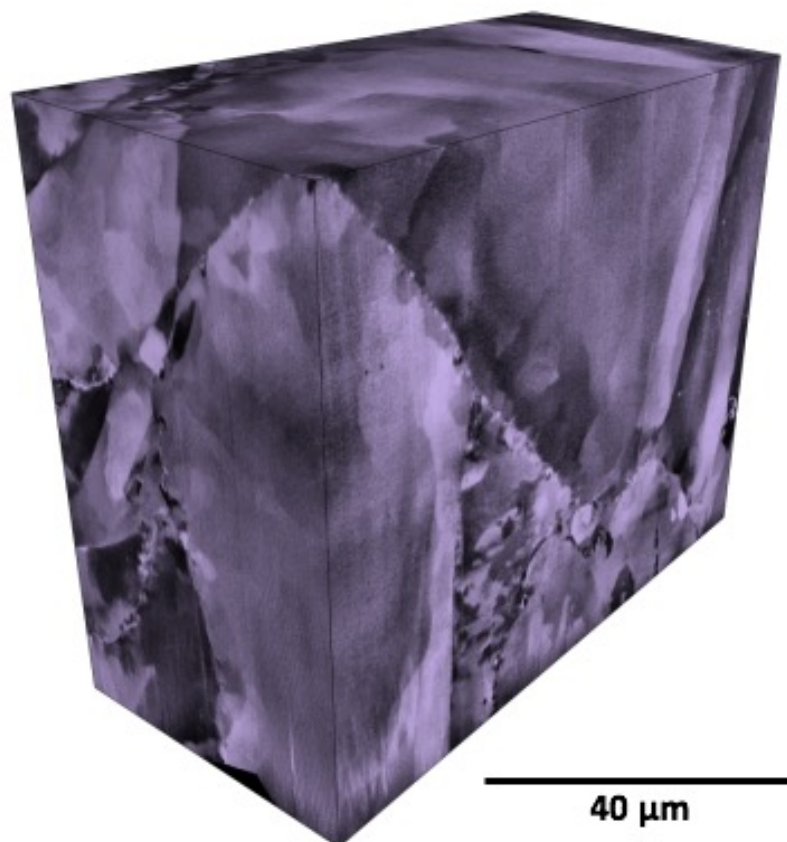
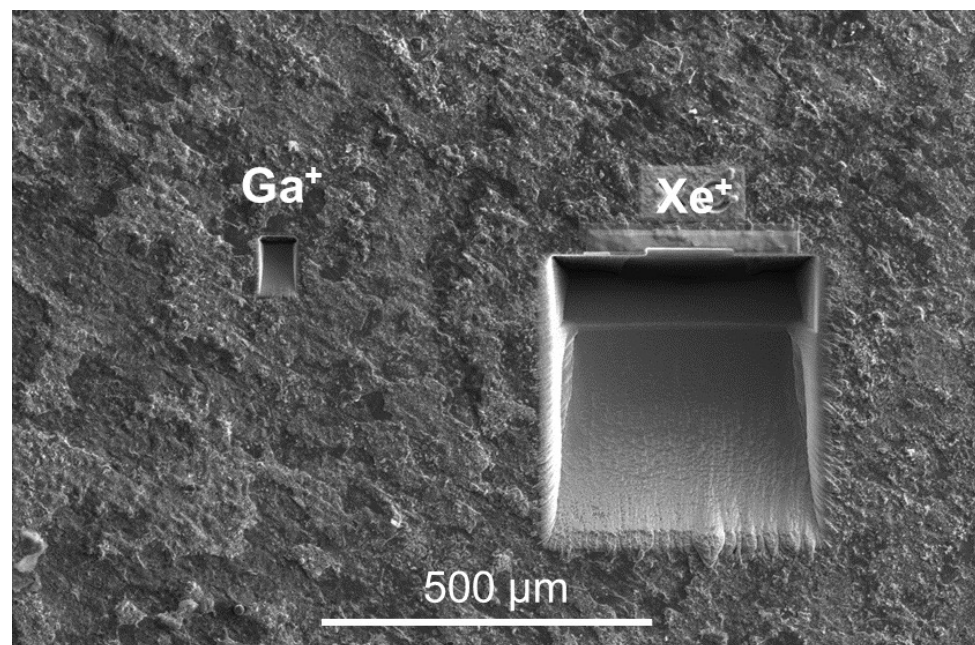


**DOE BES Energy Frontier Research Center**

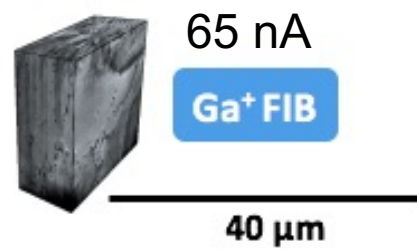
Directors – 2009-2020  
 Prof. Clare P. Grey  
 Prof. M. Stanley Whittingham



# Quantitative Analysis of Large Volume Thick Electrode

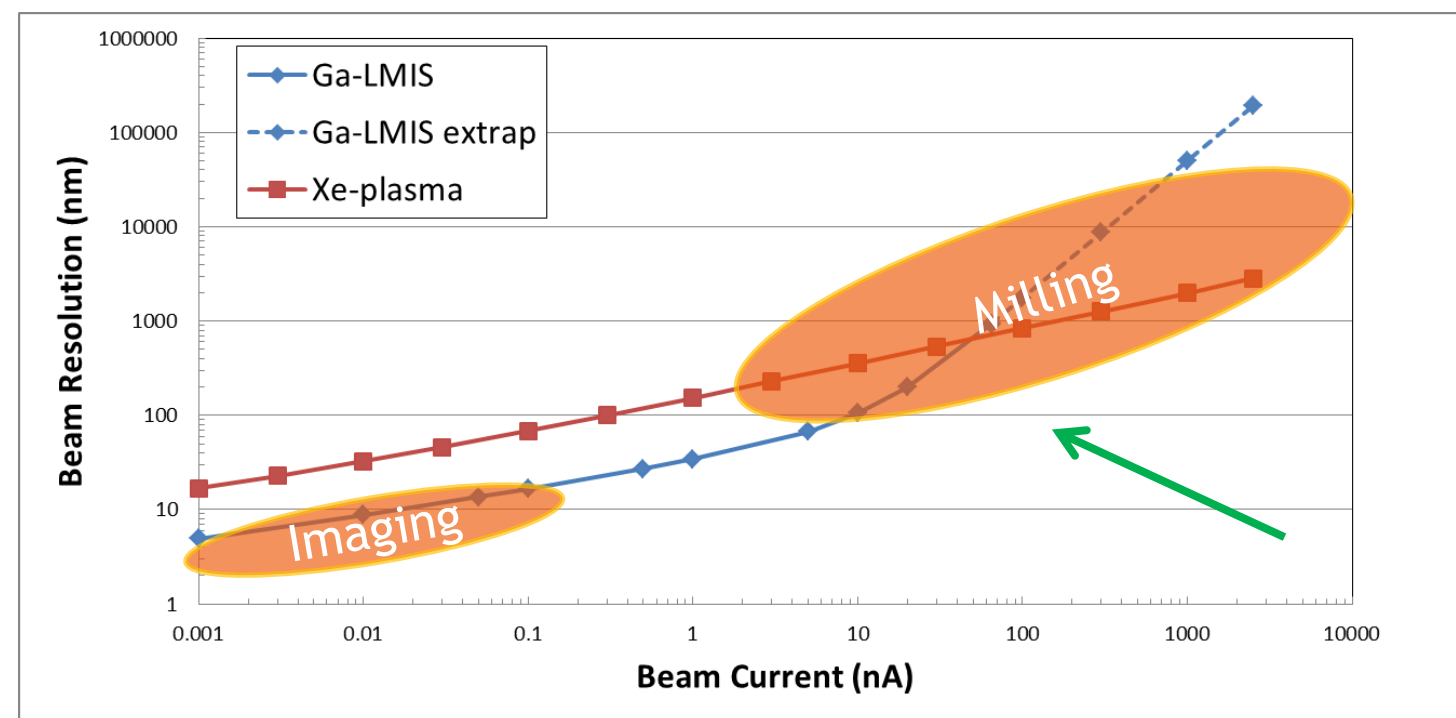


2500 nA  
Xe<sup>+</sup> PFIB



65 nA  
Ga<sup>+</sup> FIB

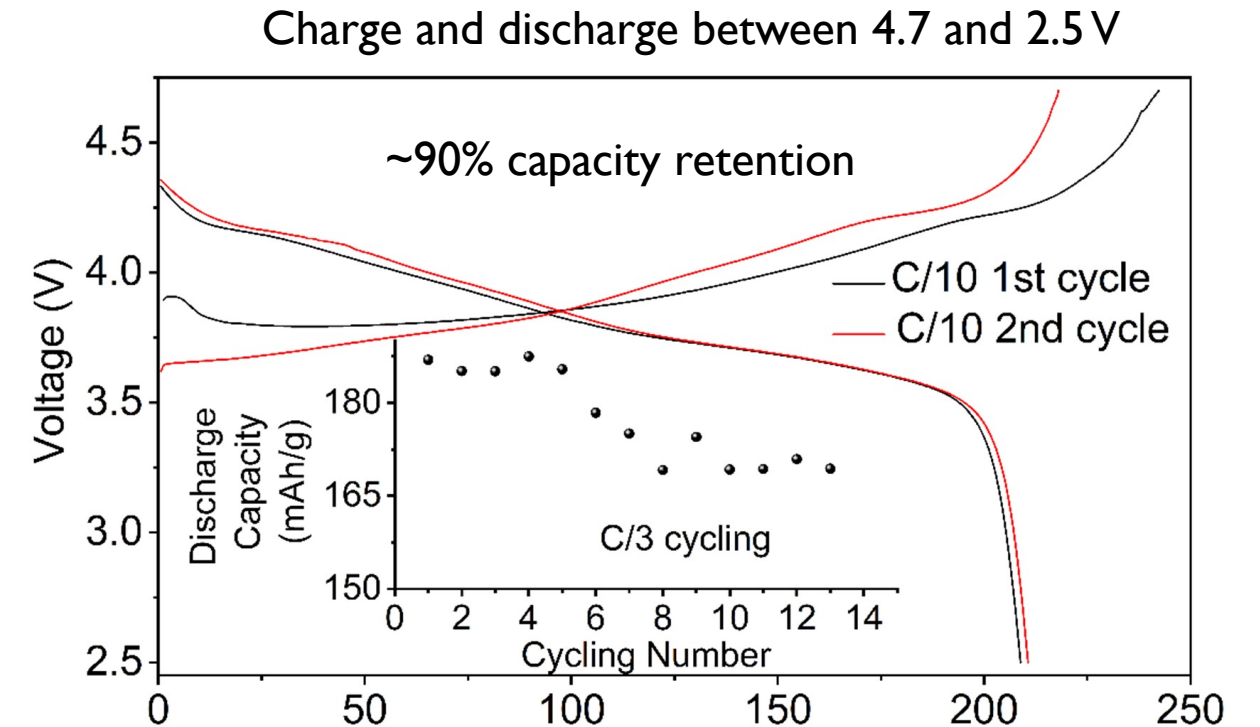
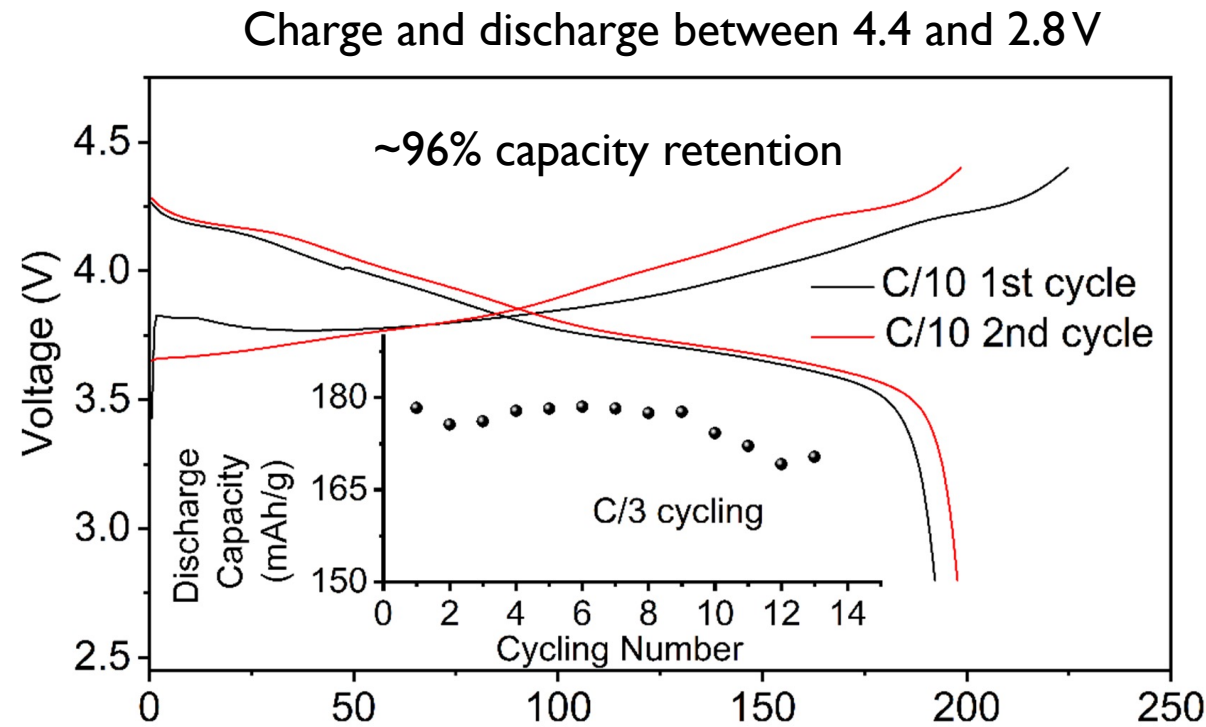
Almost 40x more beam current



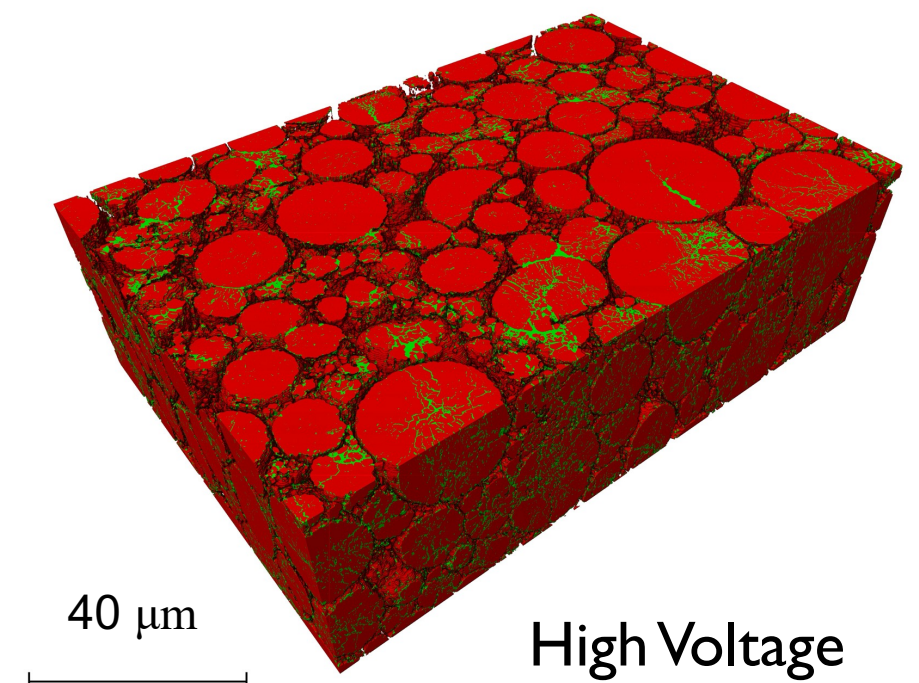
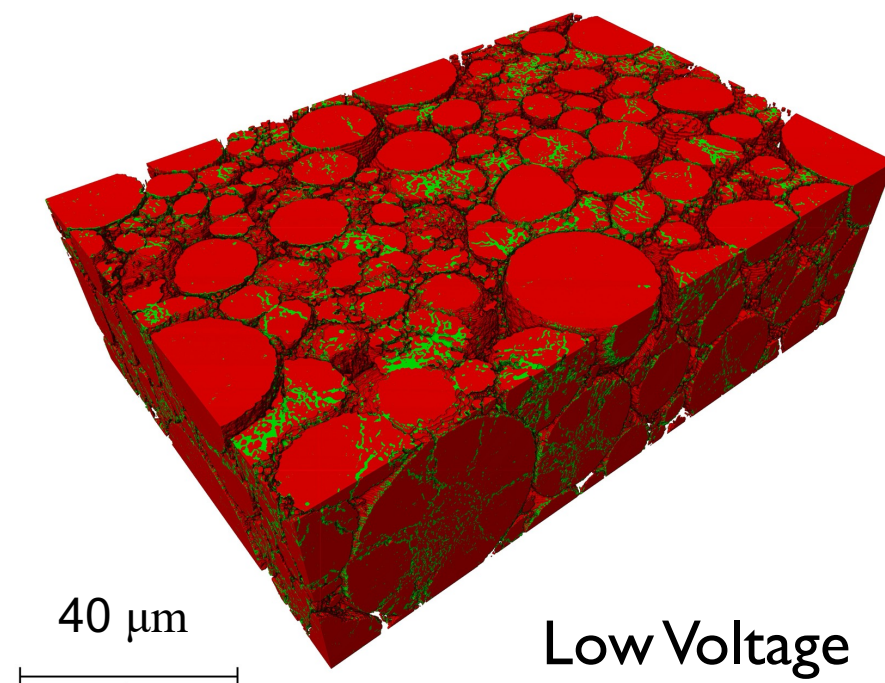
- Both systems offer excellent ion beam performance;
- Gallium offers the lowest accelerating voltages (down to 500 V);
- Plasma offers the highest beam current (2.5  $\mu$ A) and Ga-free milling.

# Different Component Volume Fraction of Cycled Electrode

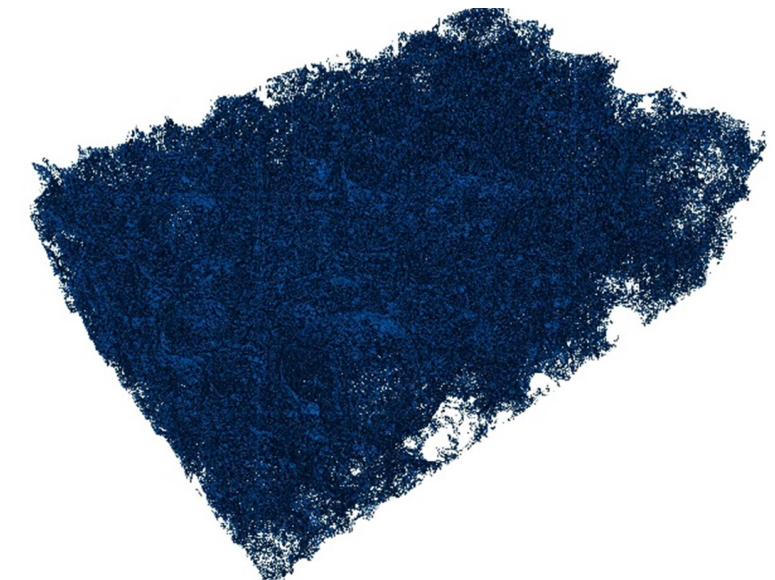
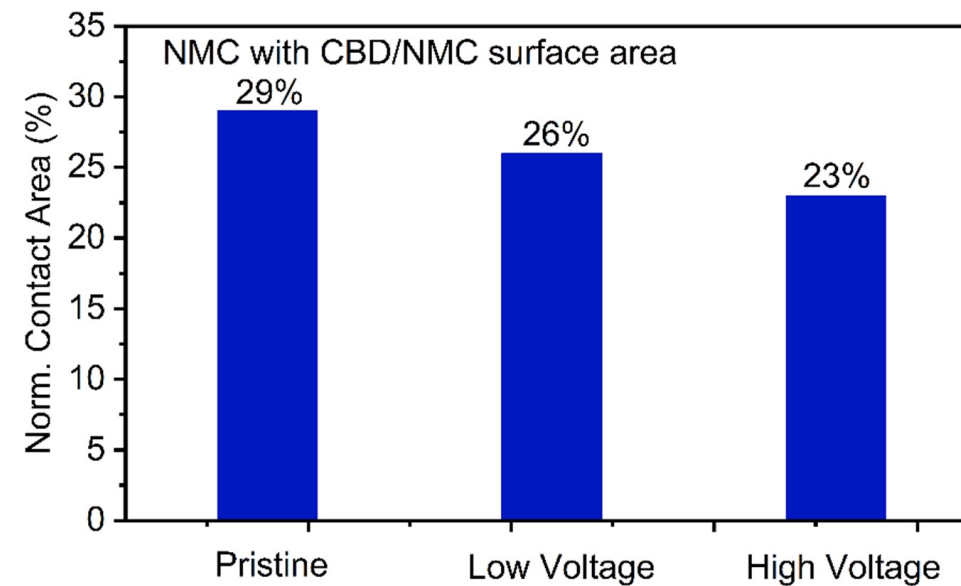
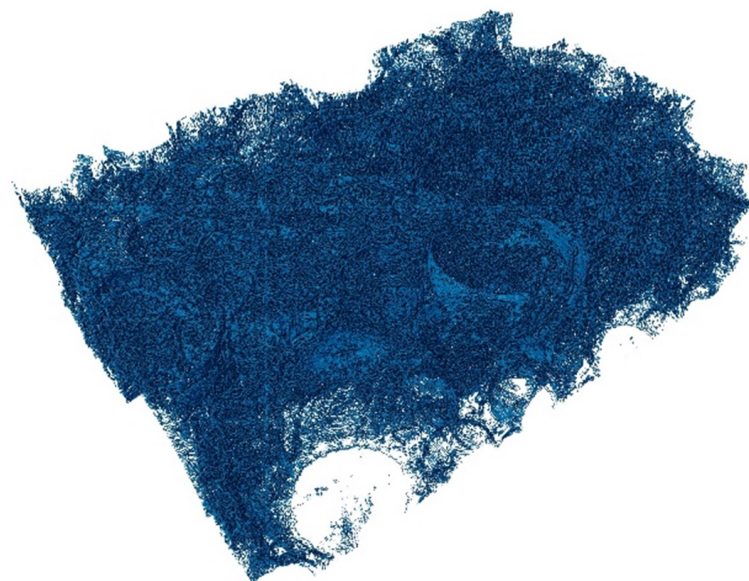
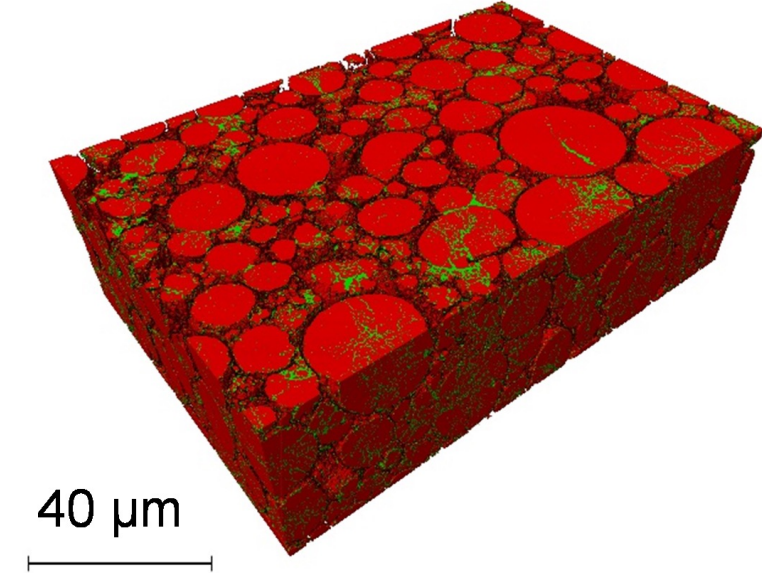
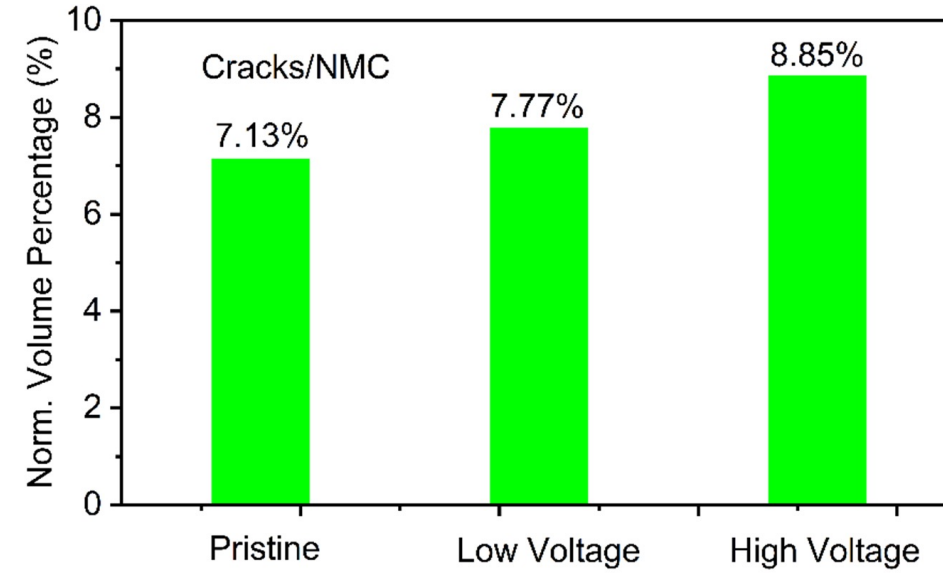
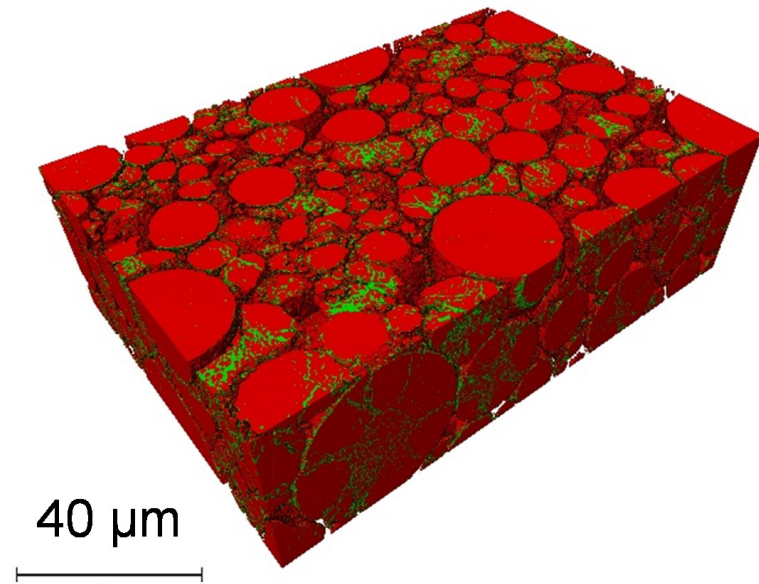
**EC  
Performance**



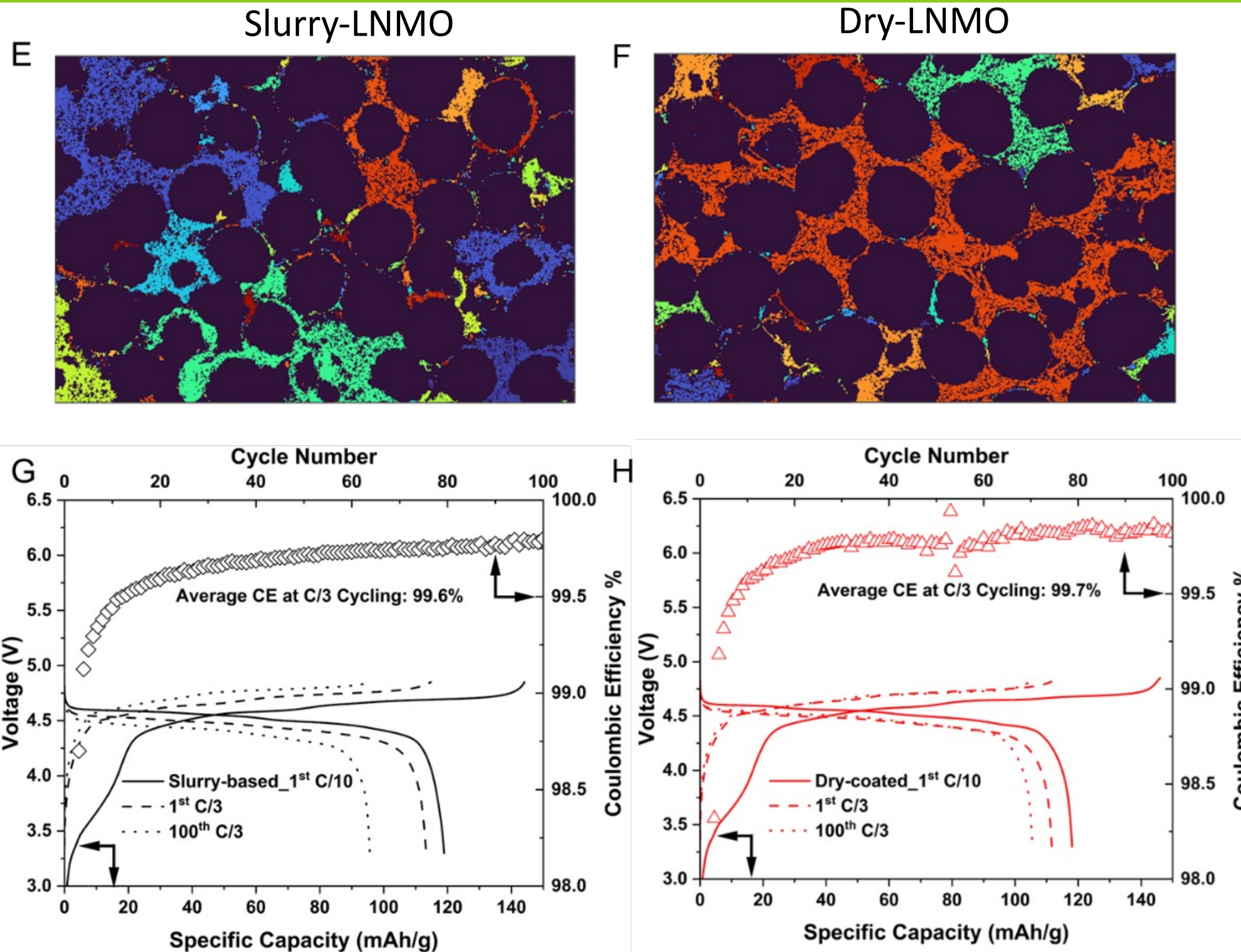
**Cracks +  
Particles**



# Different Component Volume Fraction of Cycled Electrode



# Thick Electrode-Nanoscale Reaction Inhomogeneity



- Based on the component segmentation, the CBD connectivity maps were built.
- The slurry-based method yields more disconnected CBD aggregates, represented by individual colors.
- The dry-LNMO full cell can achieve 94% capacity retention after 100 cycles, while slurry-based LNMO full cell can only deliver a capacity retention of 84%.



# Cryo-EM for Li Metal Anode

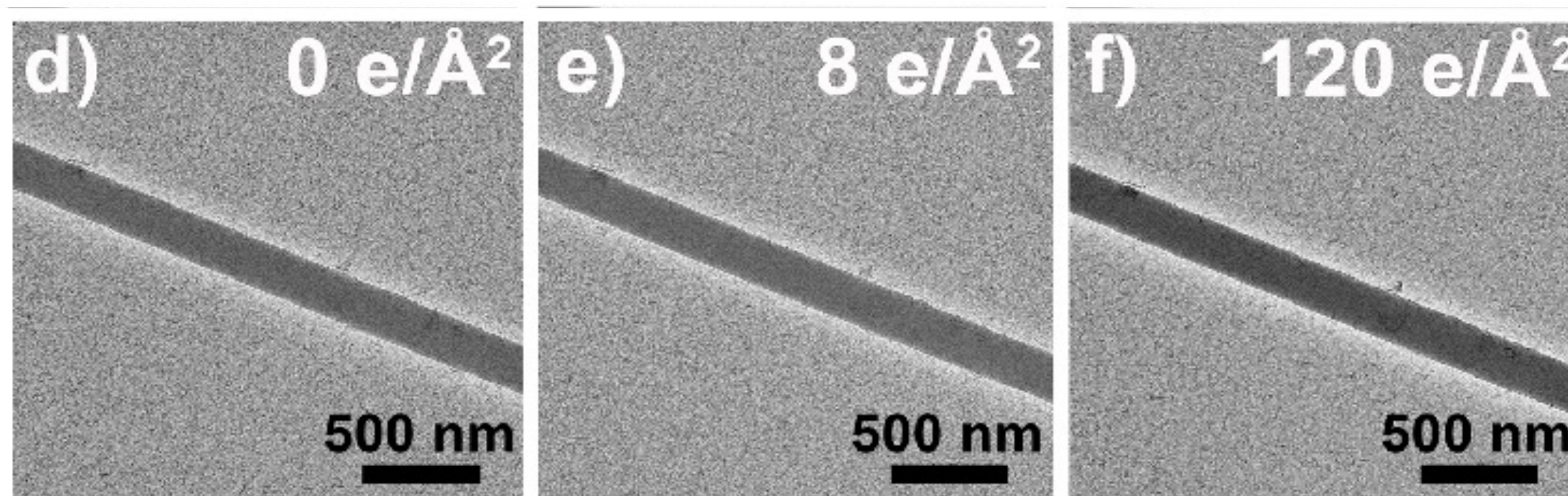
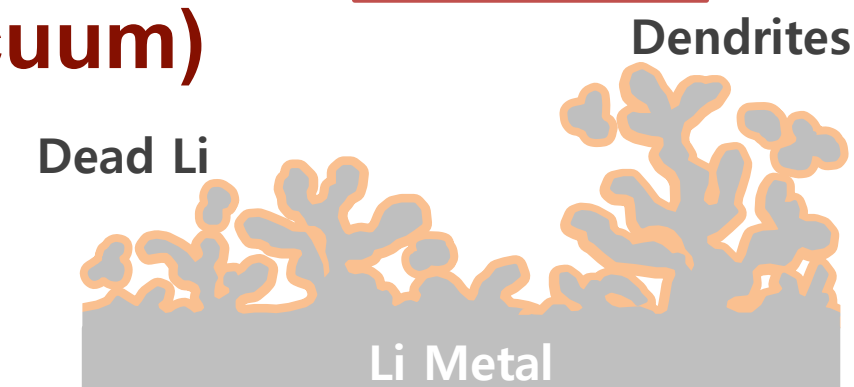
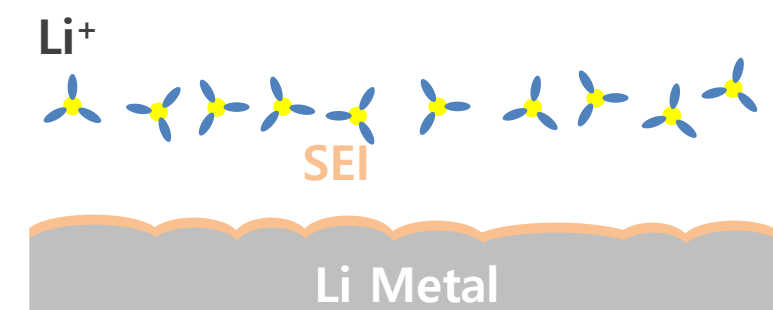
## Grand Challenge - Li Metal Anode

Knowledge Gaps:

1. What is the true CE ??? Depositing Li,  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{LiOH}$ ,  $\text{LiF}$

2. Not all Li are the same - Li Foil, Vapor Deposited Li (VDLi) and Electrochemically Deposited Li (EDLi)

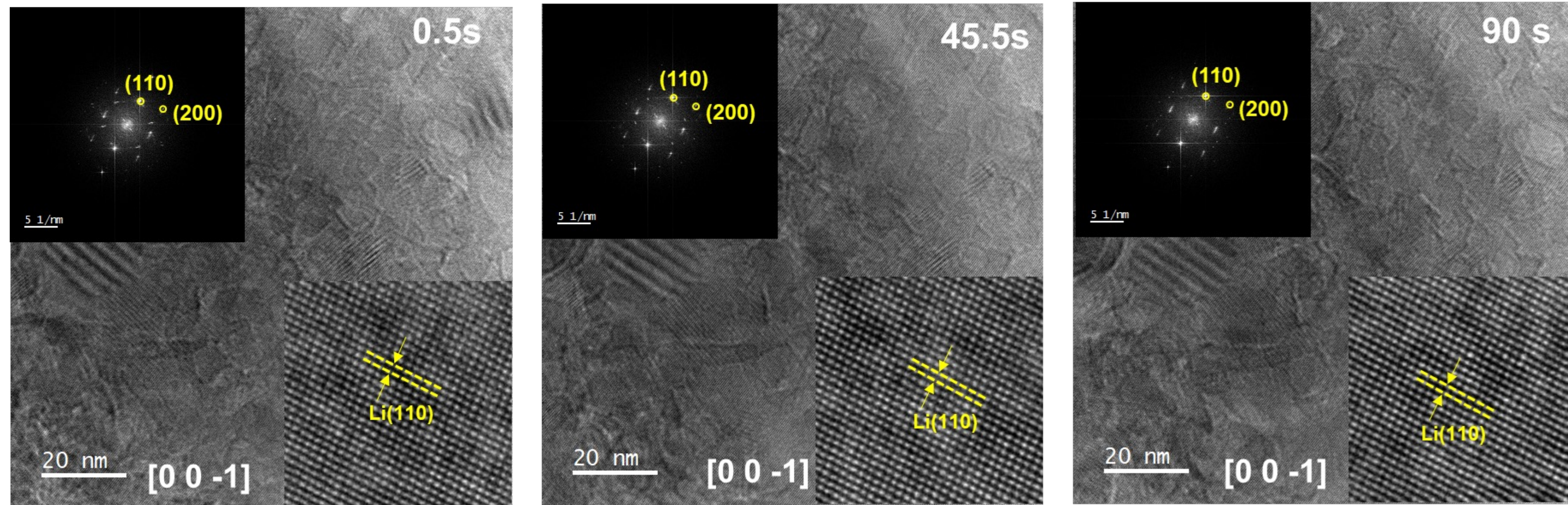
3. Substrate/Separator/Electrolyte (Avoid studying things in vacuum)



X. Wang, M. Zhang, and Y. S. Meng\* et. al. Nano Letters 2017

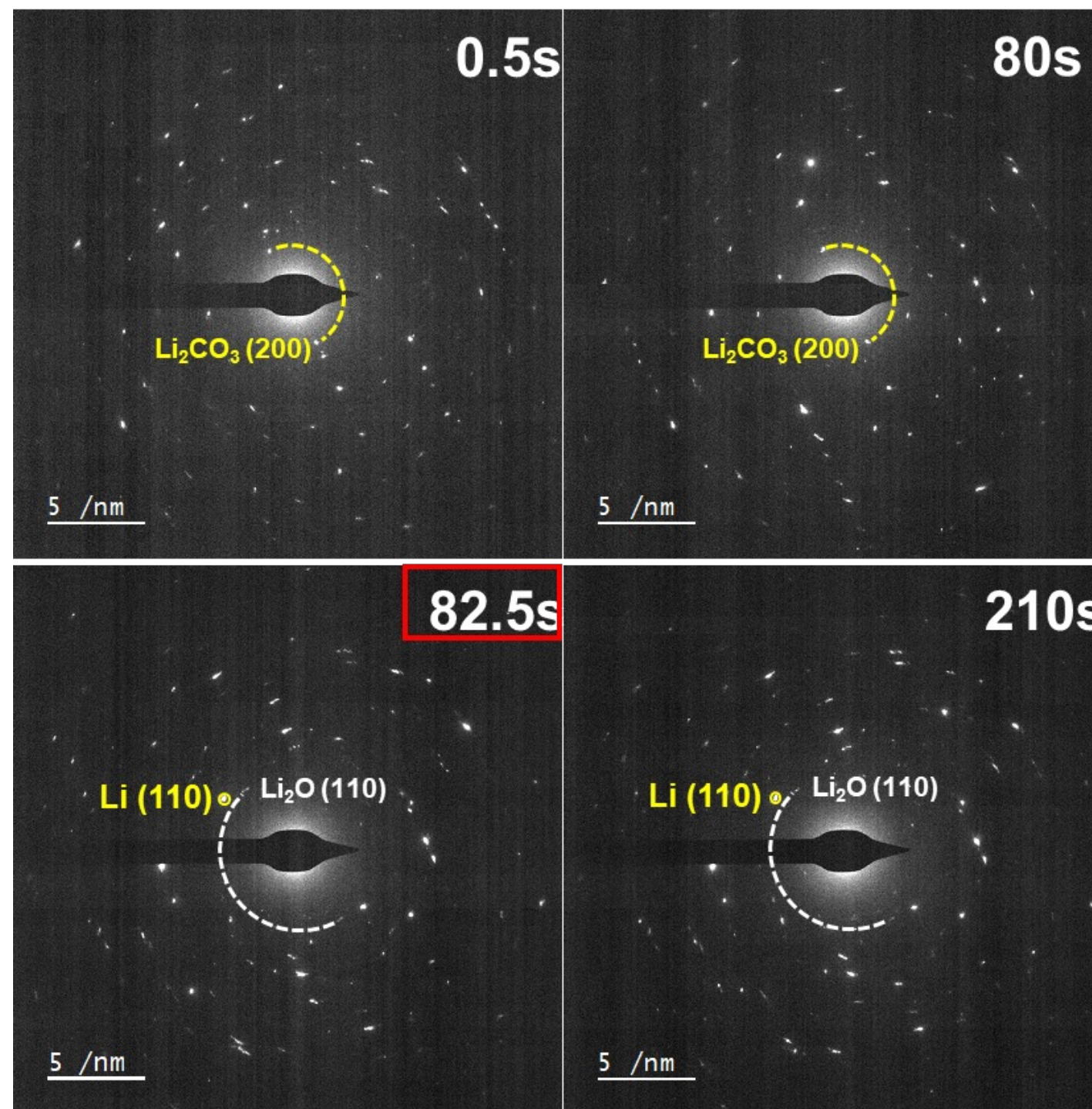
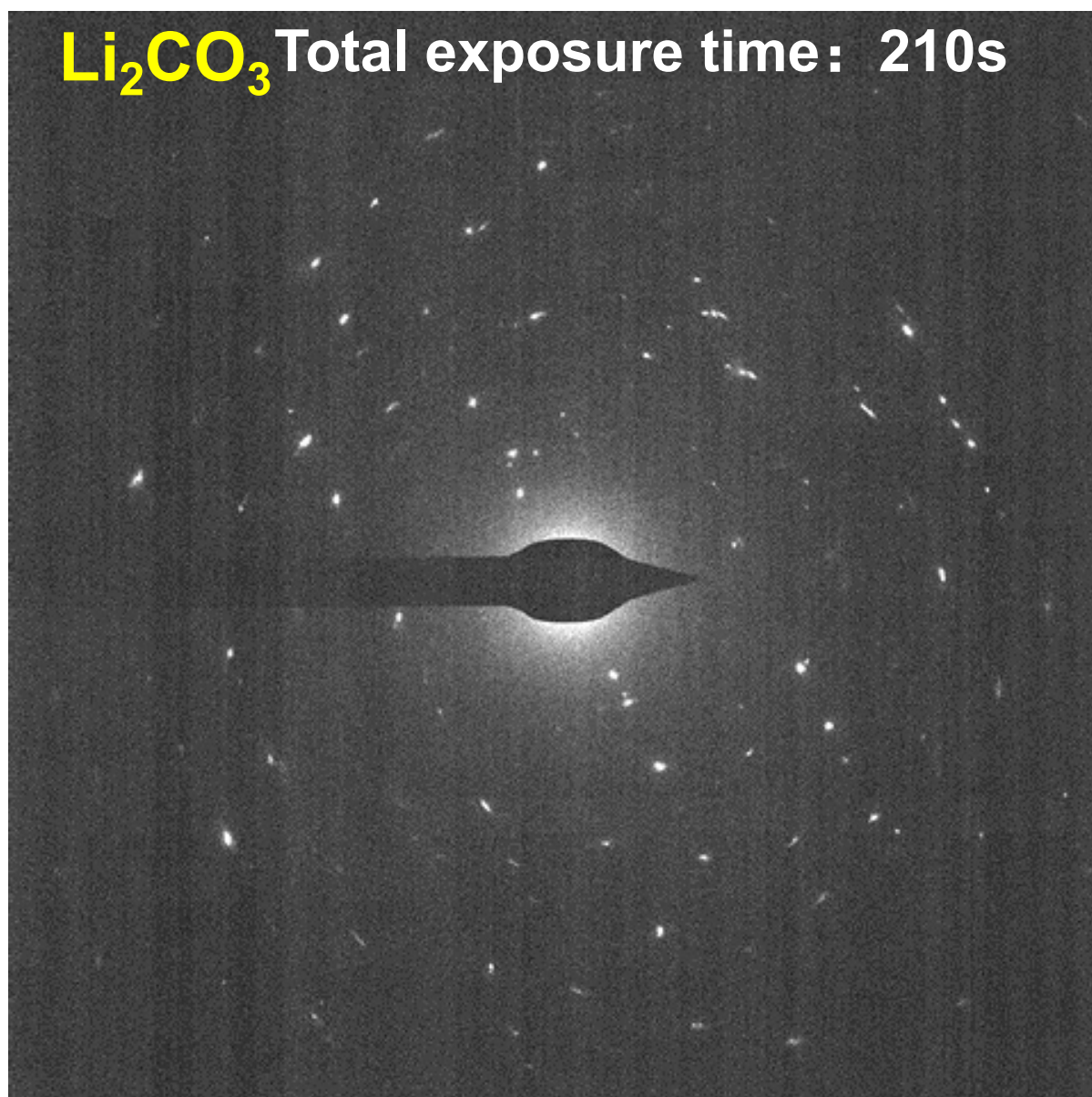
# Room Temperature HRTEM for Pure Li Metal

## Li metal at RT @ $\sim 10000 \text{ e A}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



- Barely any lattice and morphology change after 90 s exposure.
- This observation is consistent with the recent publication where the authors successfully imaged Li metal growth from lithium compounds at room temperature.

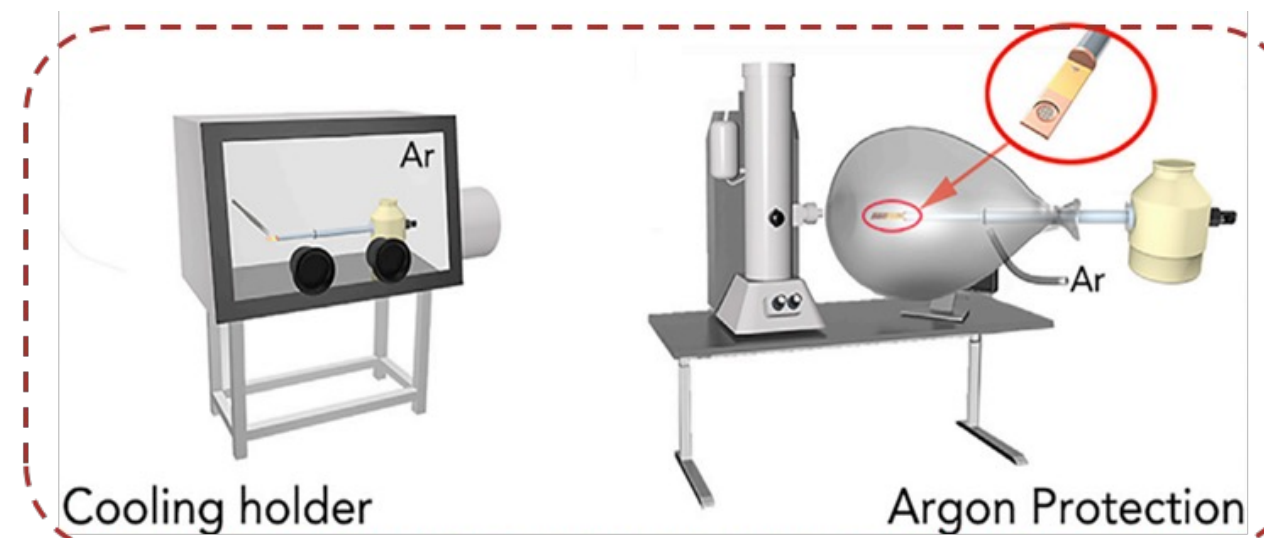
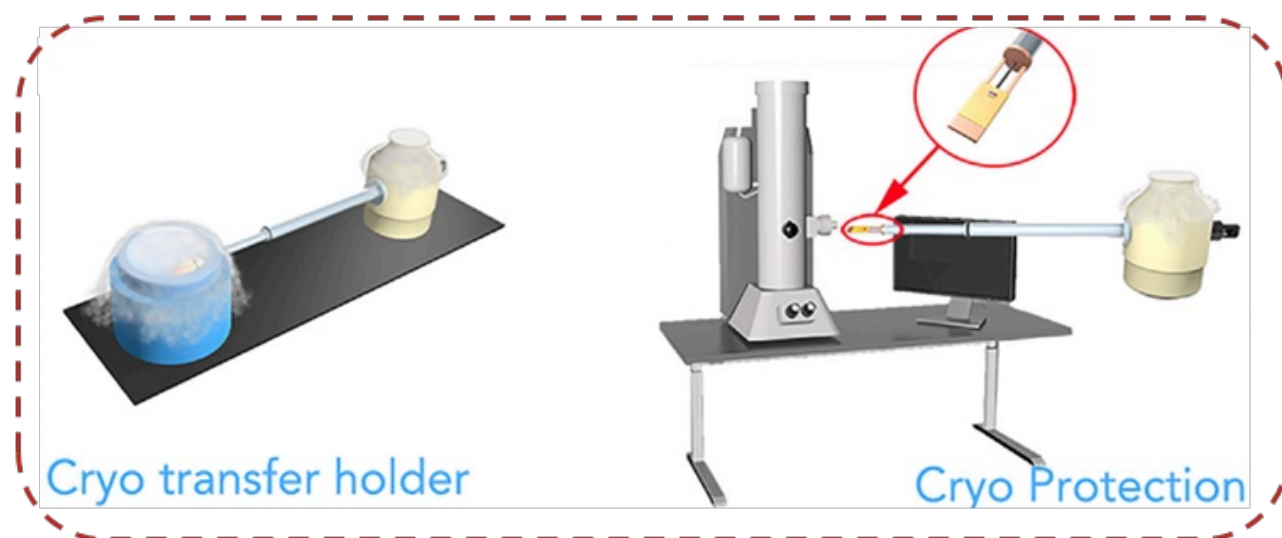
# Beam Damage for $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ at Room Temperature



- It is the SEI component ( $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$  in this example) which can be electron beam damaged at room temperature even with low beam dosage number.
- This observation justifies why cryo condition is necessary for the electrochemically deposited Li metal sample.

$\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$  at RT @  $\sim 1 \text{ e } \text{A}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

# Comparison of Cryo-EM Protocols for Sample Transfer

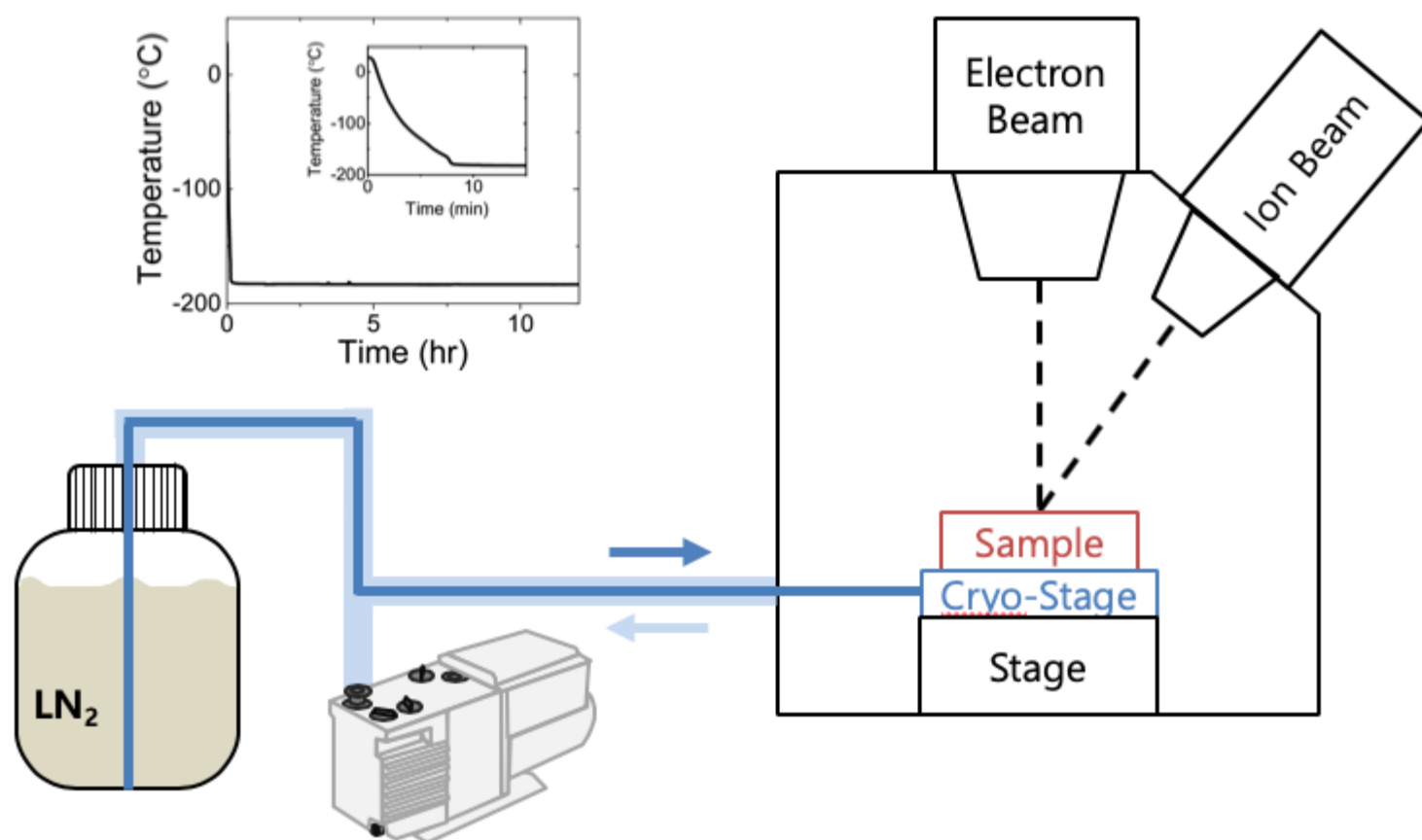


- Argon protection with secure sealing
- No direct LN2 contact
- Double tilt capability
- Temperature monitor/control on both dewar and tip

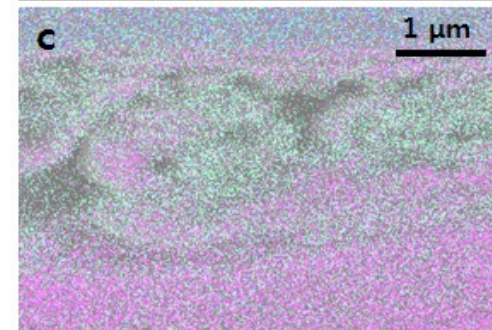
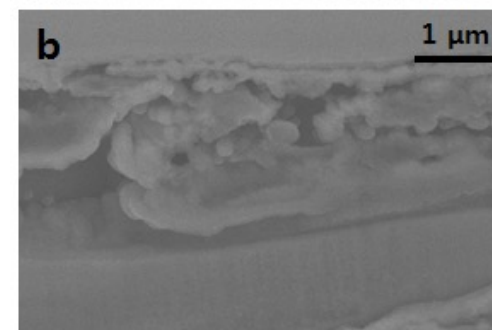
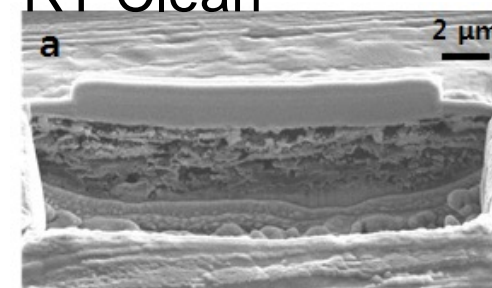
**Mel-Build holder**

The sample tip (dashed box) can be retraced inside the holder

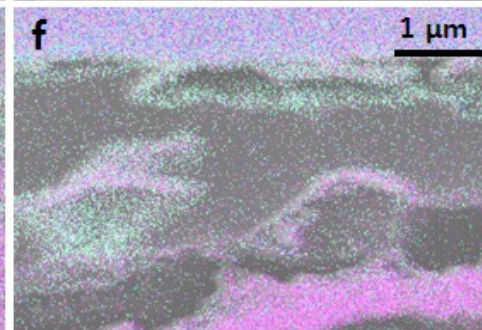
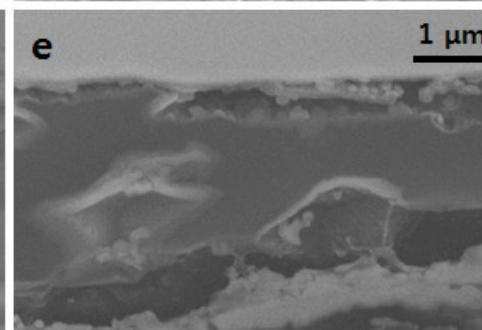
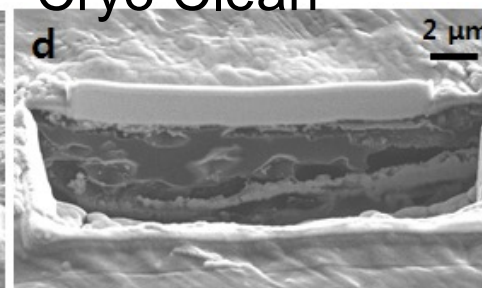
# Cryo-FIB for Li Metal Anode



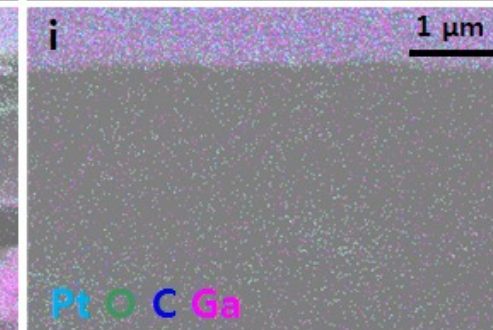
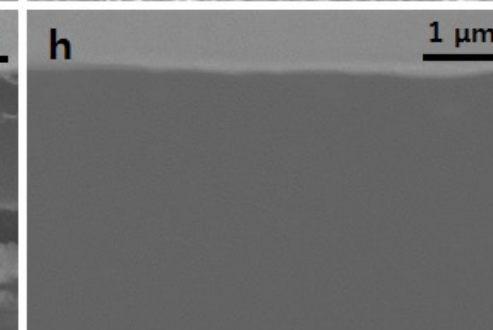
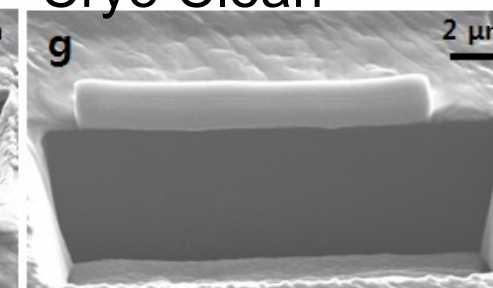
RT Cross-section  
RT Clean



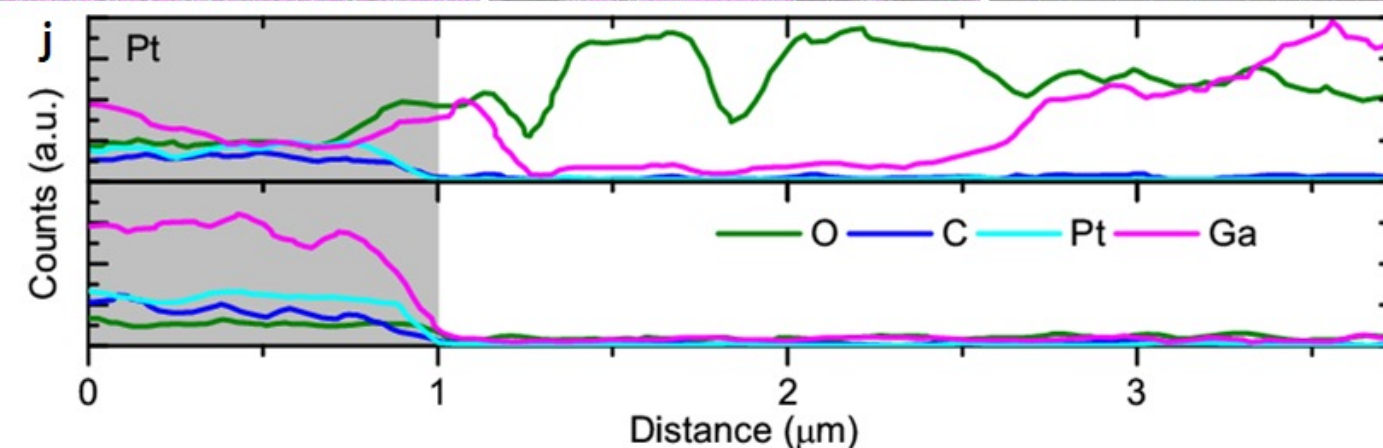
RT Cross-section  
Cryo Clean



Cryo Cross-section  
Cryo Clean

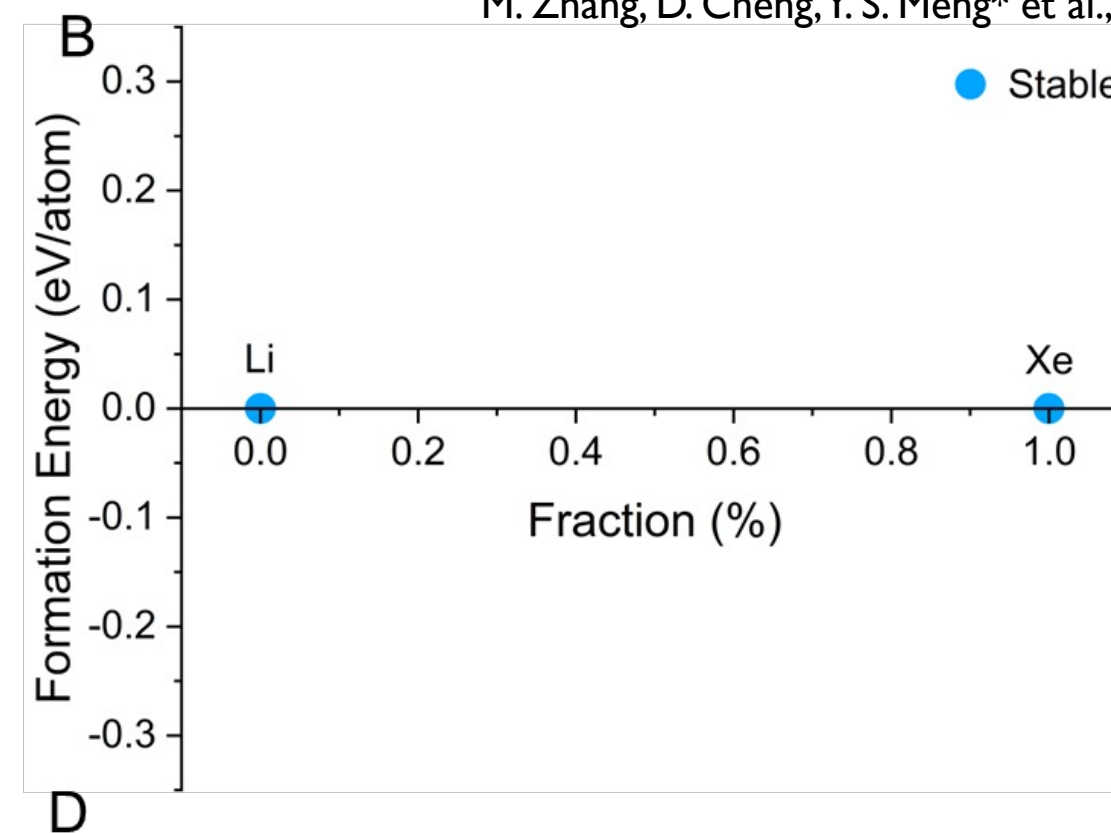
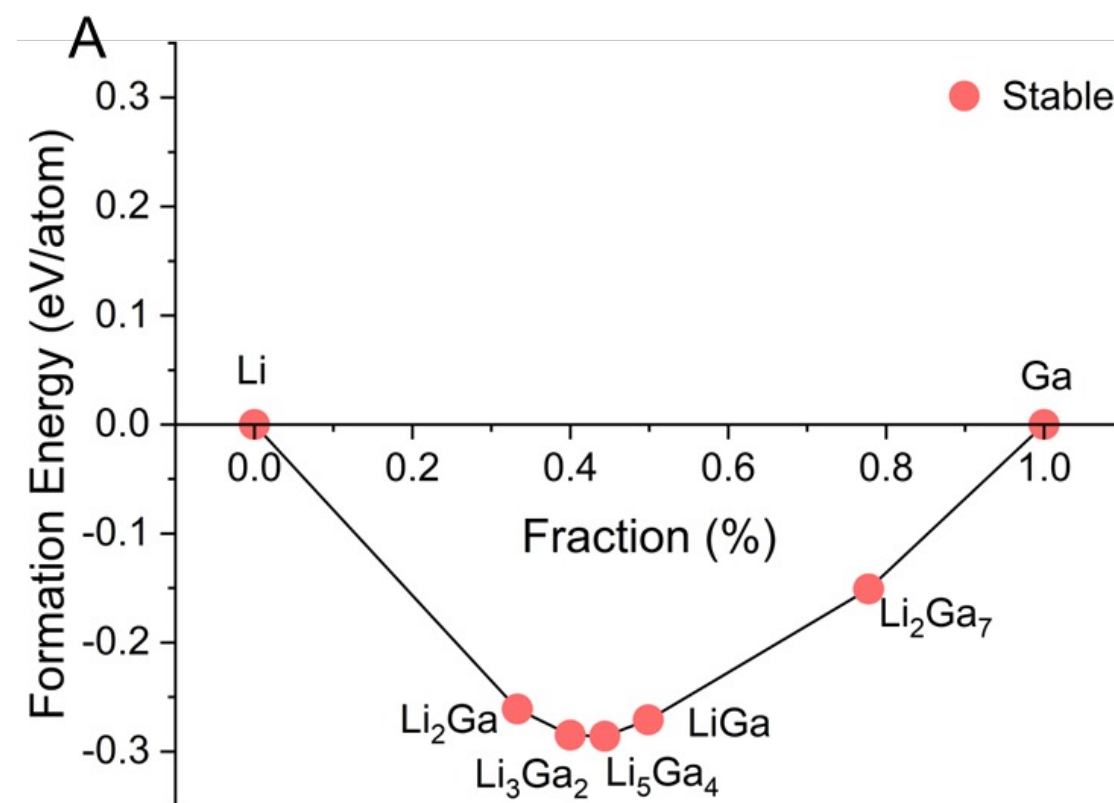


Cryogenic focused ion beam (-170 °C) shows notably reduced morphology change as well as reduced Ga<sup>+</sup> implantation via EDS. Permits lift-out of lithium metal anode-based batteries.

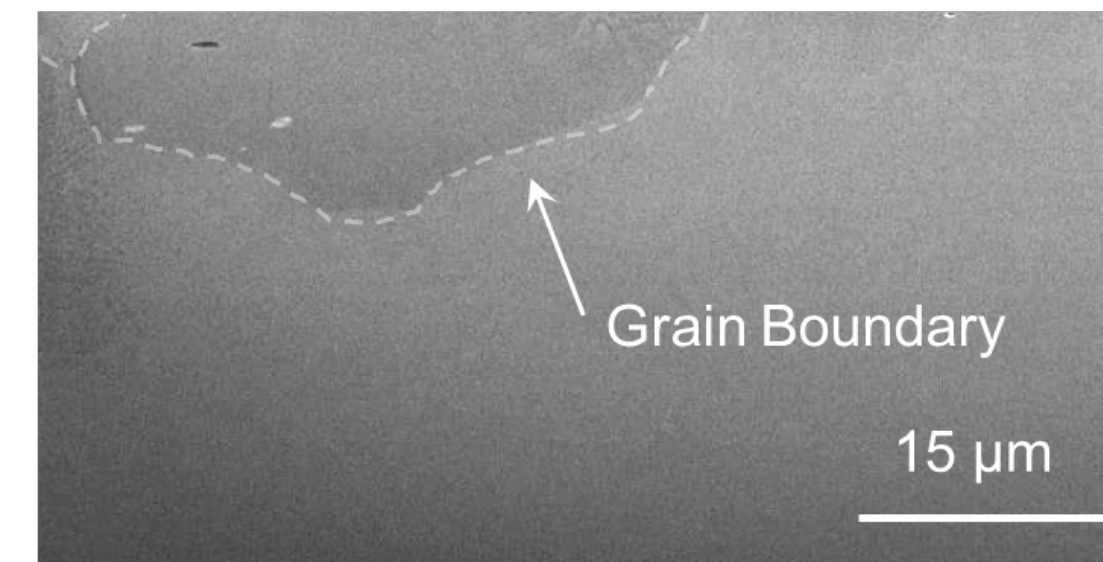
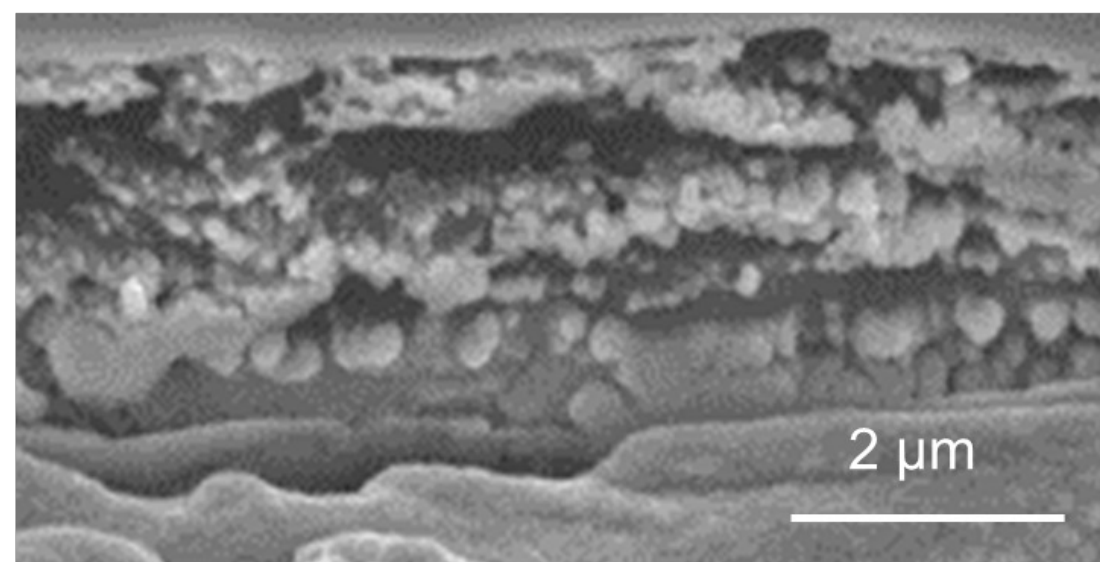


# PFIB for Li Metal Anode at Room Temperature

M. Zhang, D. Cheng, Y. S. Meng\* et al., 2023, in preparation

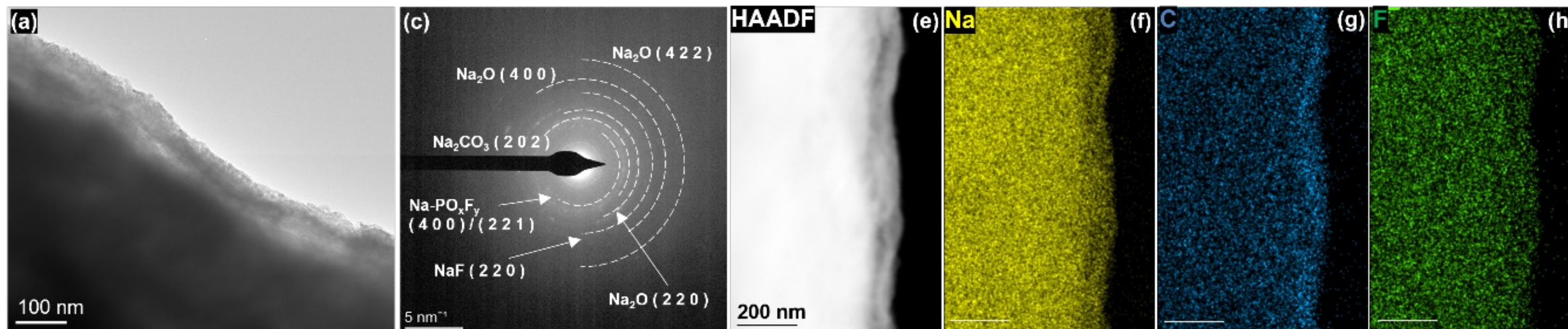


**C**

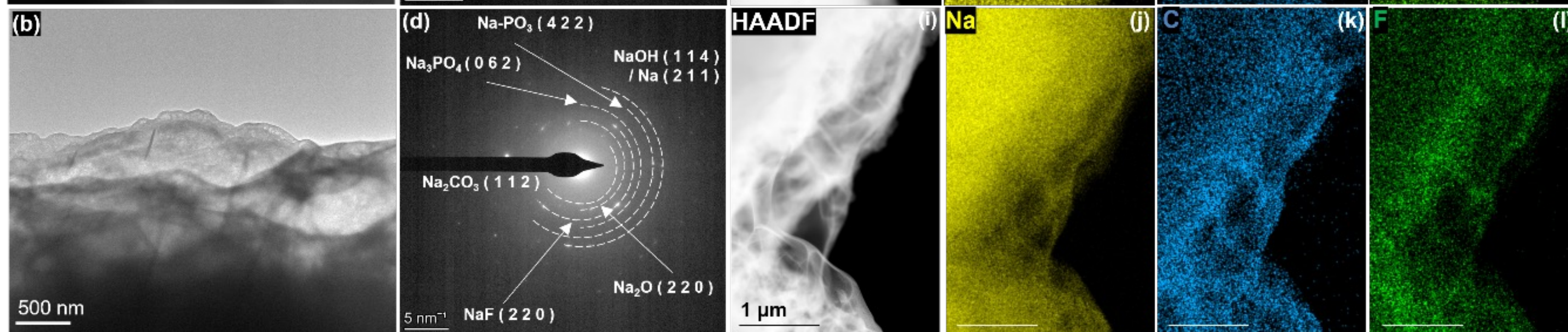


# Analysis of Na Metal Deposition

1 M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in DME



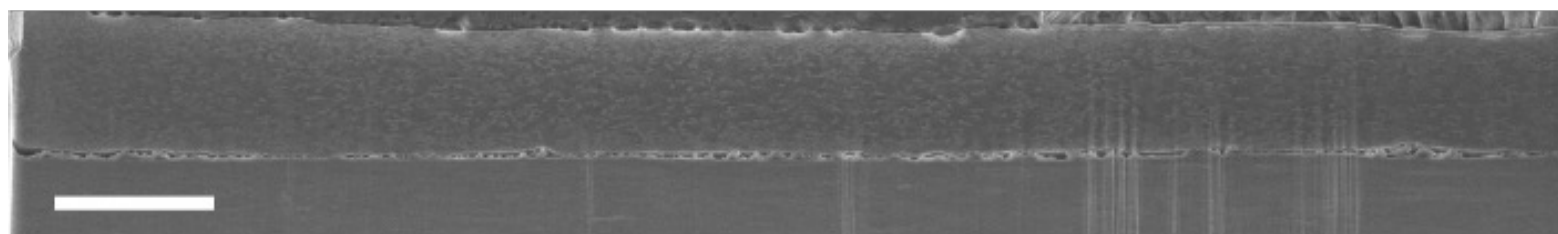
1 M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in EC:DMC (1:1)



The cryo-STEM images on the SEI of the stripped sodium in (a) 1M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in DME, and (b) 1M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in EC:DMC (1:1).

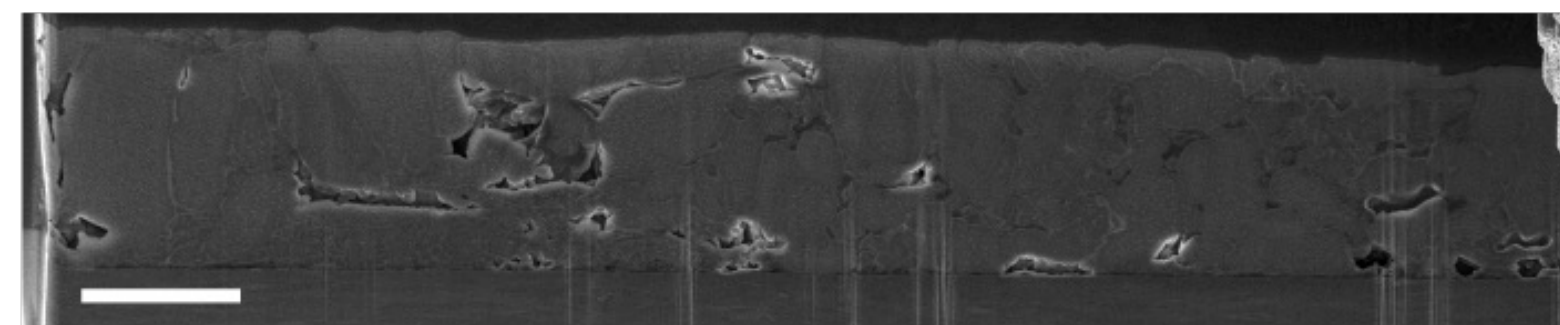
# Na Metal Deposited via Different Electrolytes

(a) **1 M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in DME**



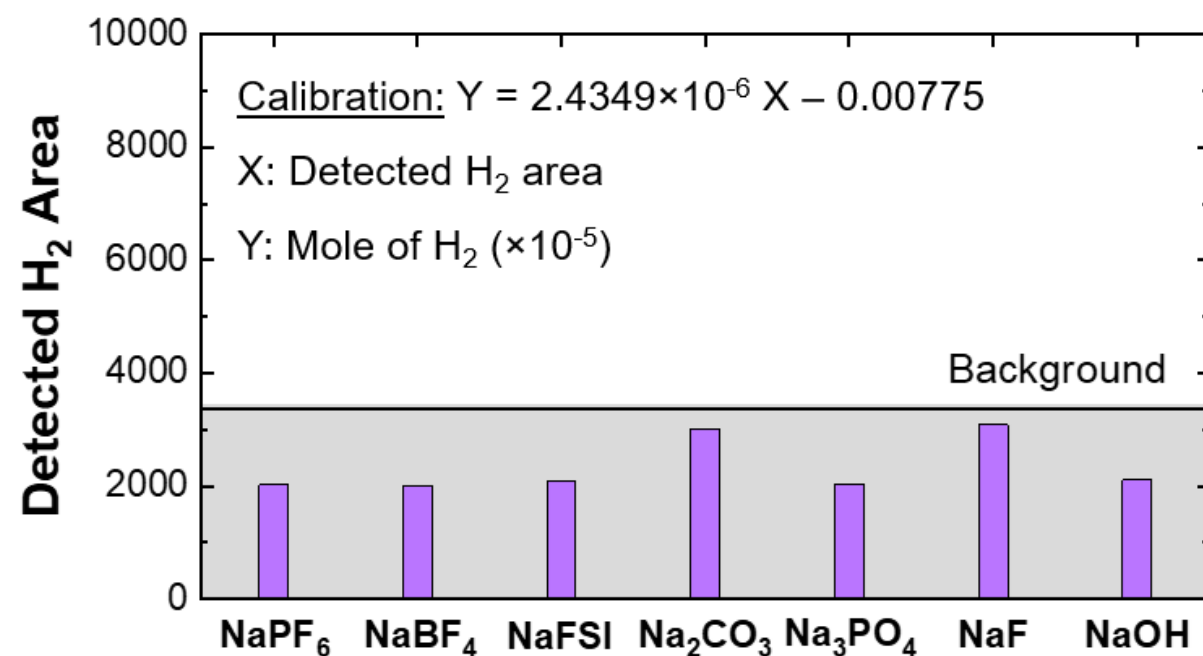
**180 kPa**

(b) **1 M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in EC:DMC (1:1)**



**250 kPa**

The sodium was plated at 0.5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> for 1 mAh/cm<sup>2</sup> on Al foil. The images are acquired under 5kV voltage and 0.2 nA current using a TLD detector. The scale bars are 10 μm.

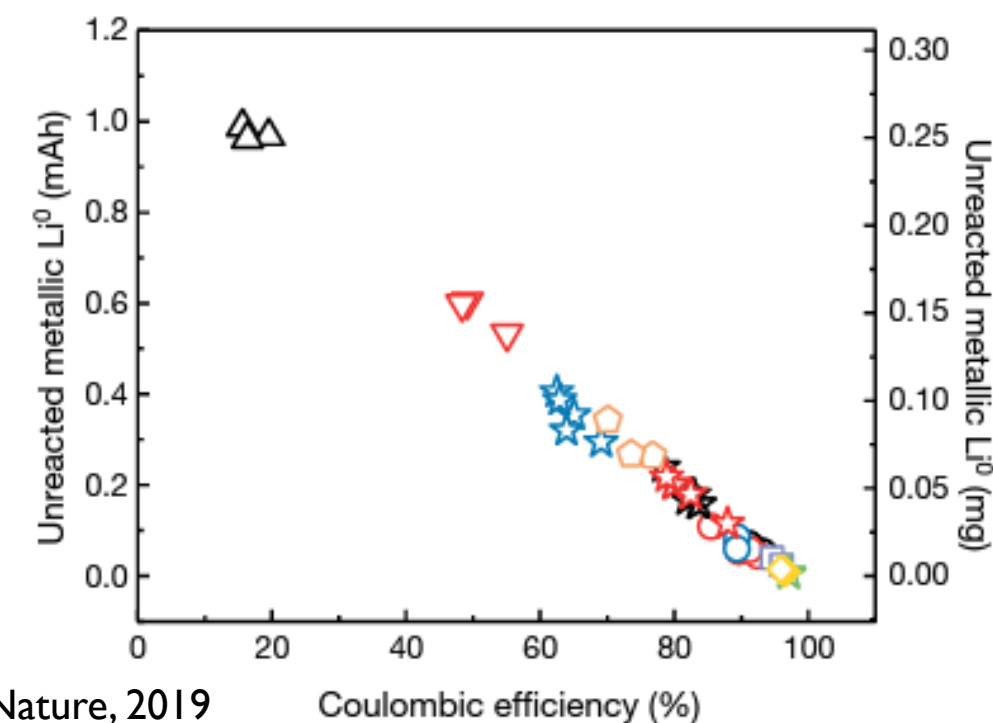
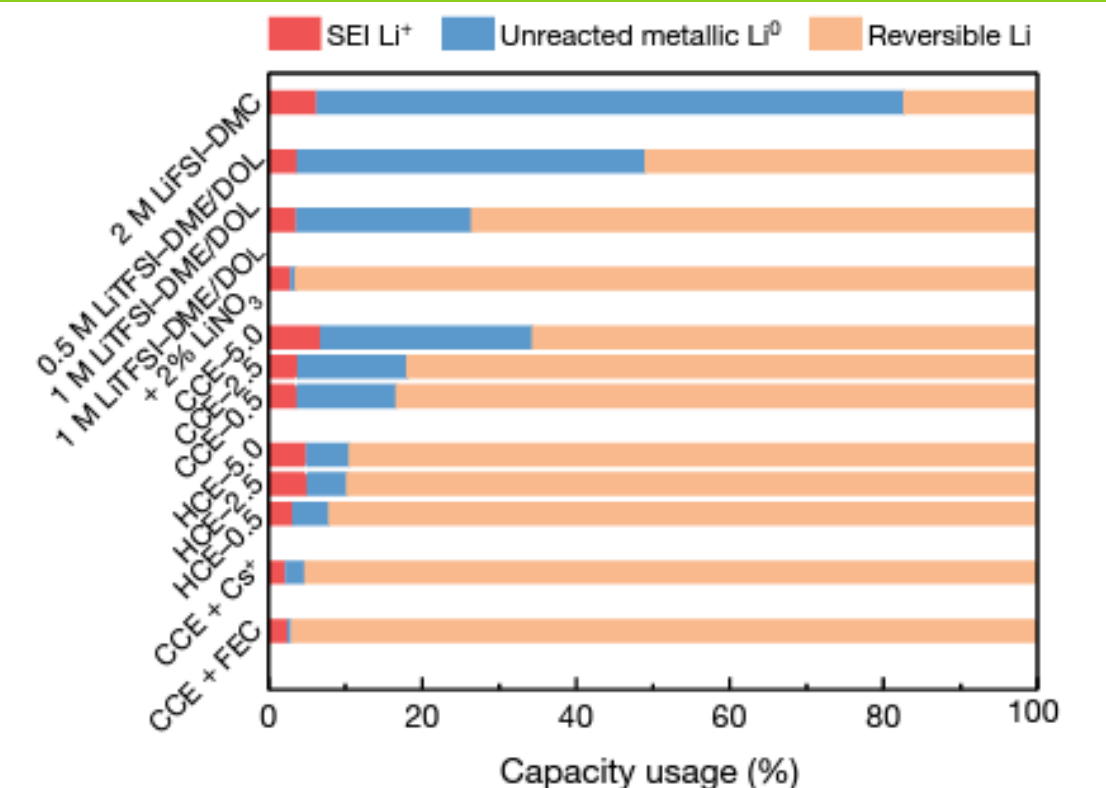
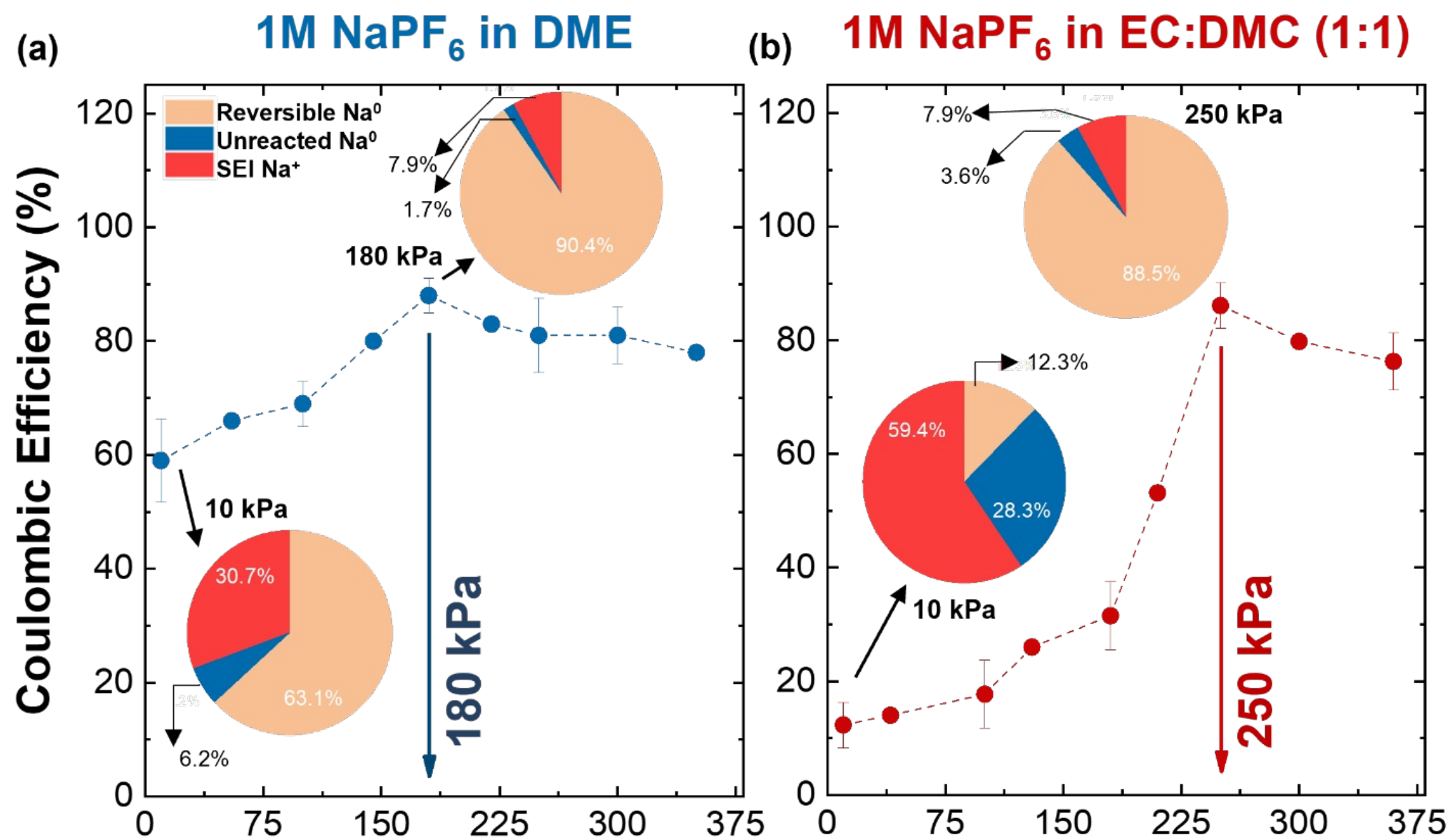


Standard	Detected H <sub>2</sub> Area
NaPF <sub>6</sub>	2025
NaBF <sub>4</sub>	2004
NaFSI	2100
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	3013
Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	2037
NaF	3127
NaOH	2115

The controlled TGC experiment on standard commercial powders showed no hydrogen generation. This test was performed using ethanol as the solvent.

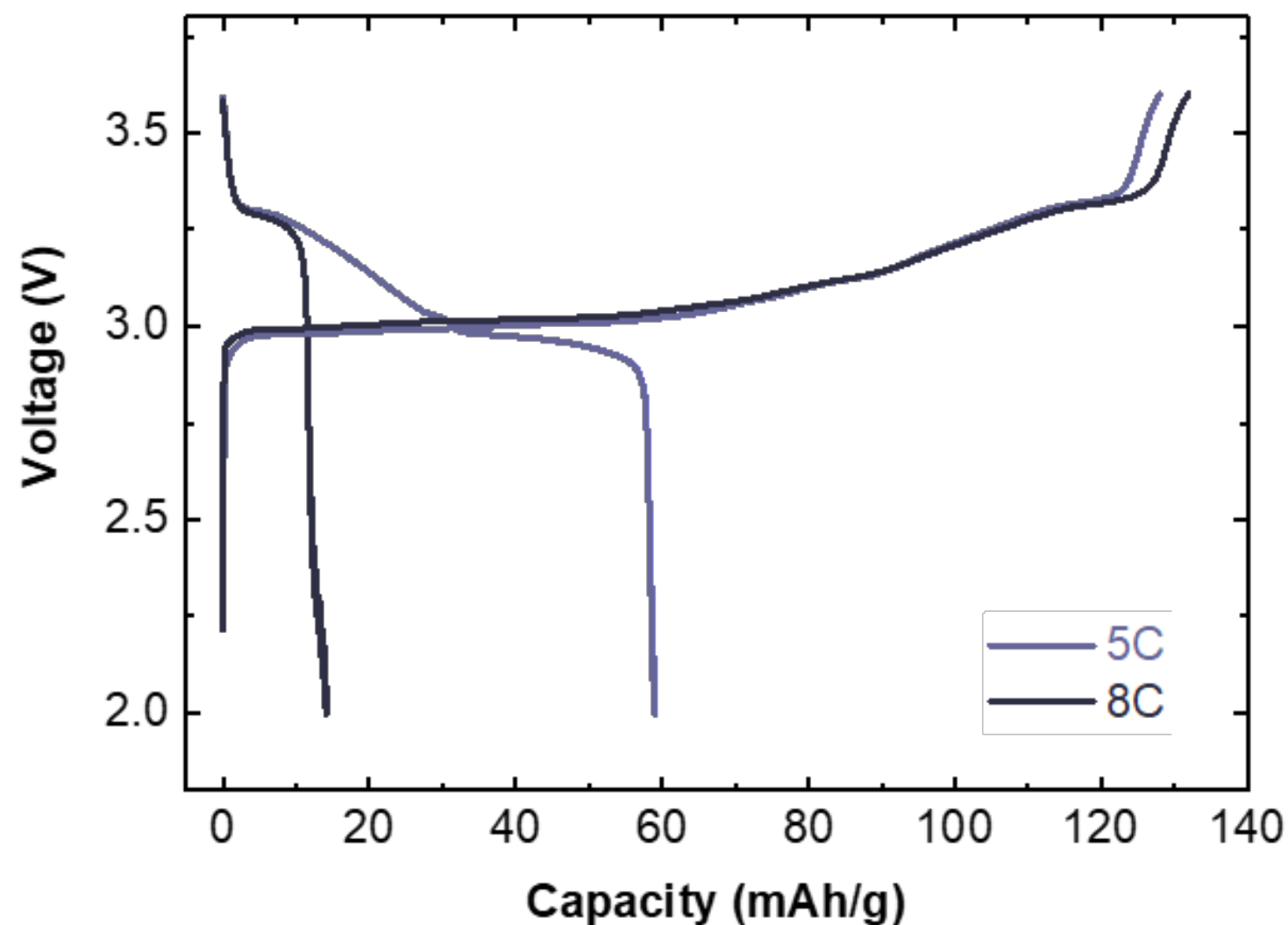


# Quantification of the Na Inventory

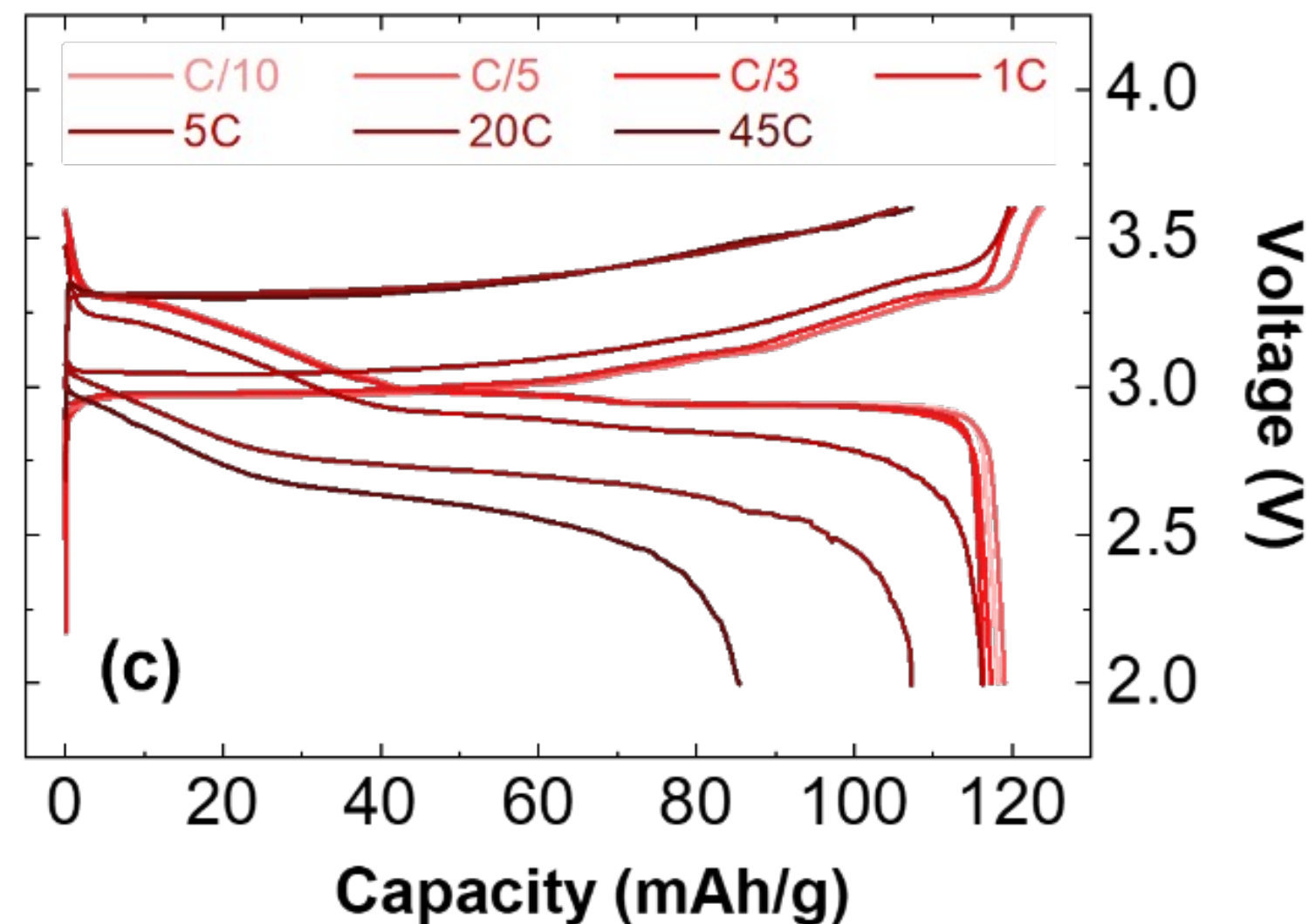


# Rate Capability of Na Metal Full Cell

NaCrO<sub>2</sub> as the cathode. The cells have controlled 100% excess of sodium inventory.

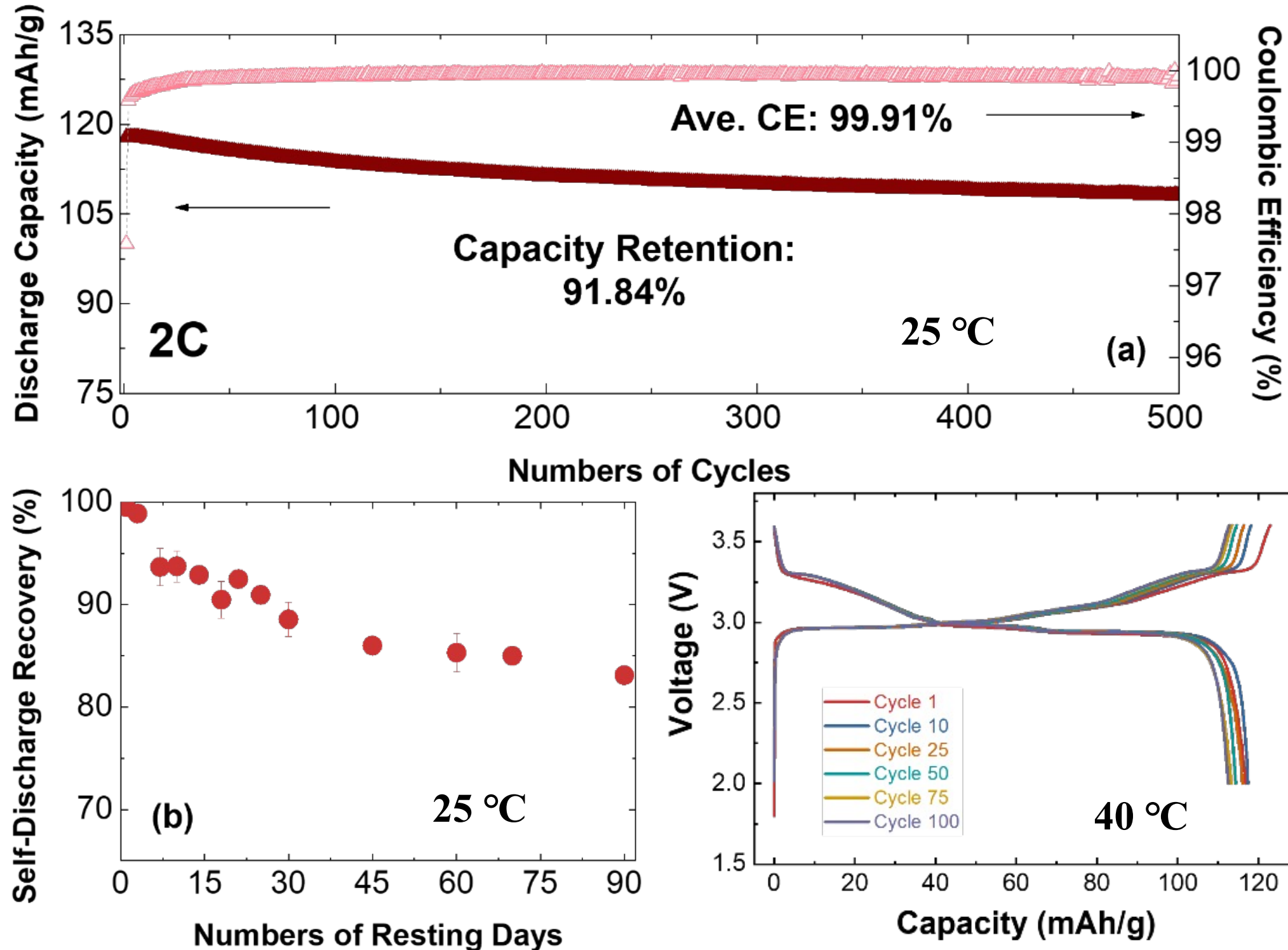


1M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in EC:DMC (1:1)



1M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in DME

# Cycling Stability of Na Metal Full Cell

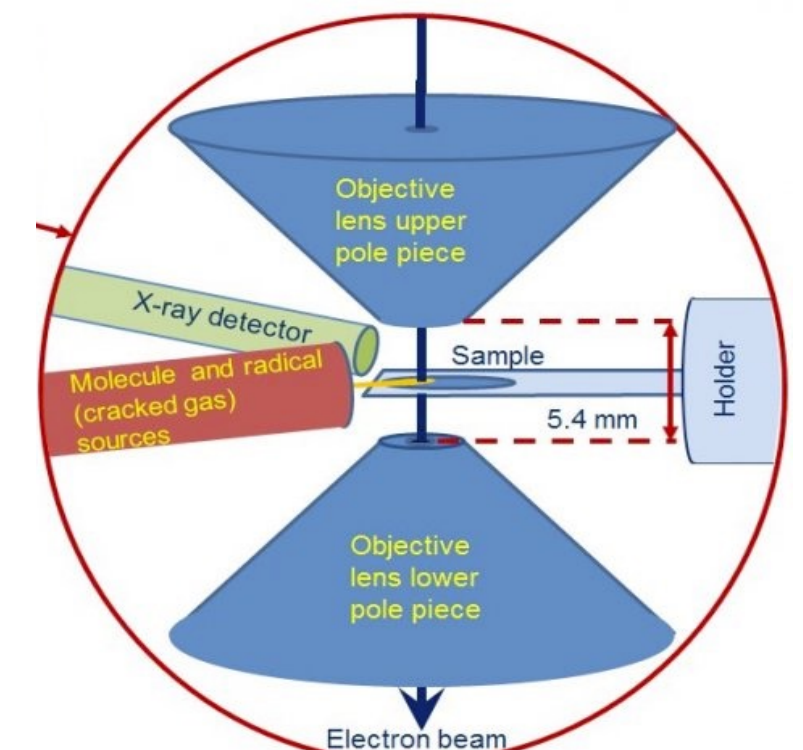
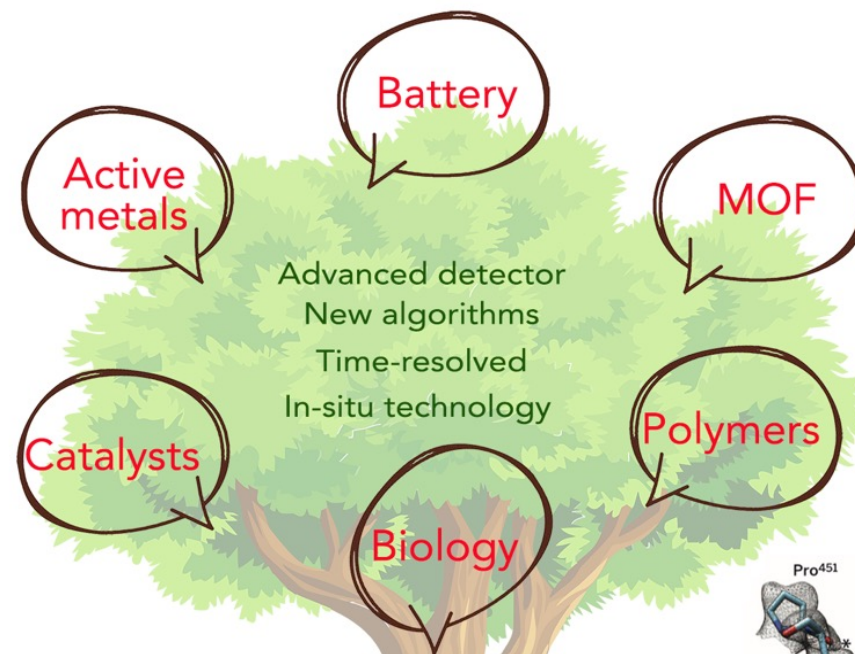
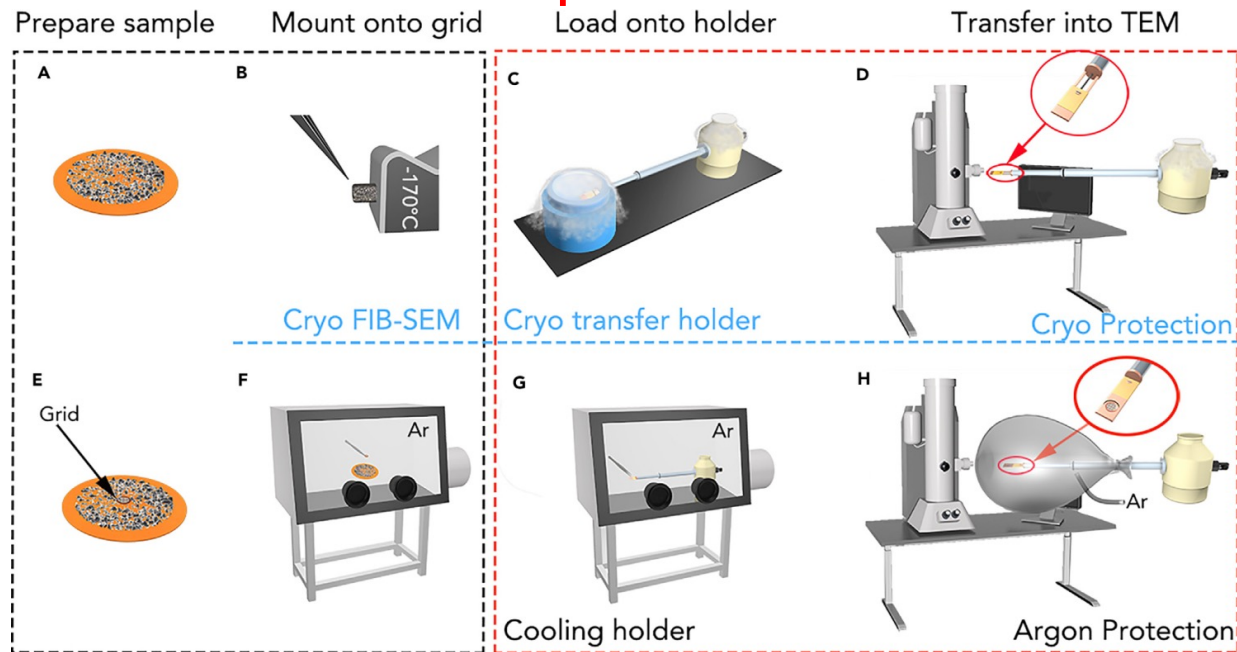


# Cryogenic EM for Materials Science

X. Wang and Y.S. Meng, Joule, 2018

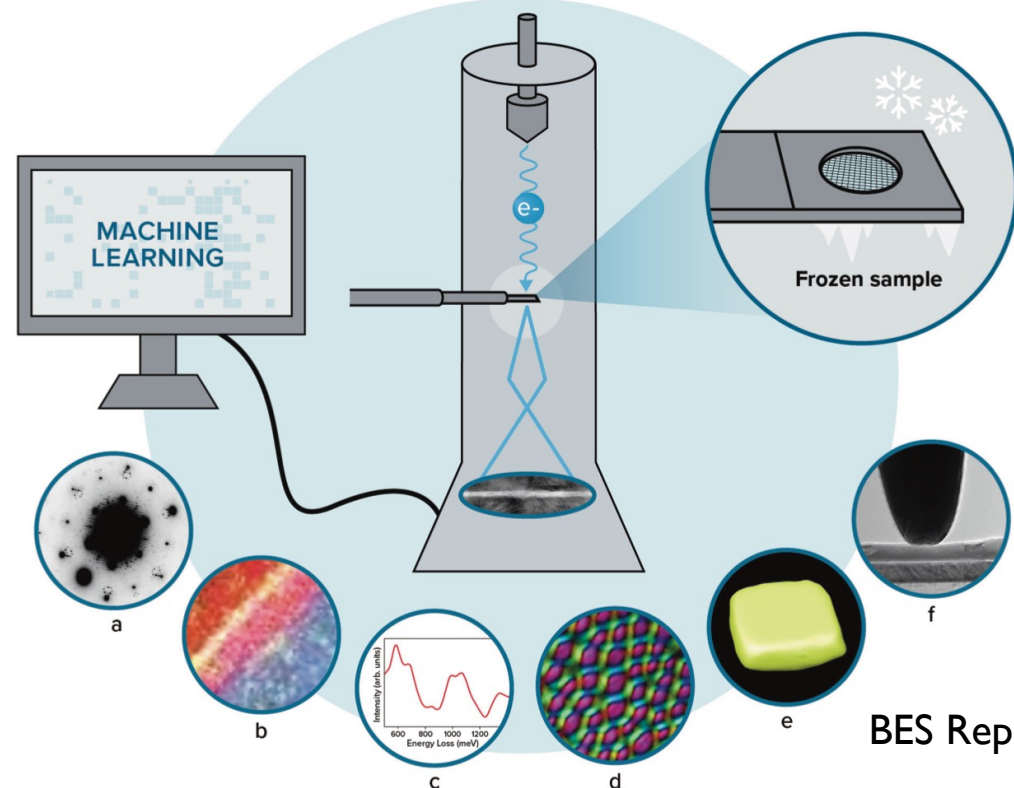


## Work-Flow Optimization

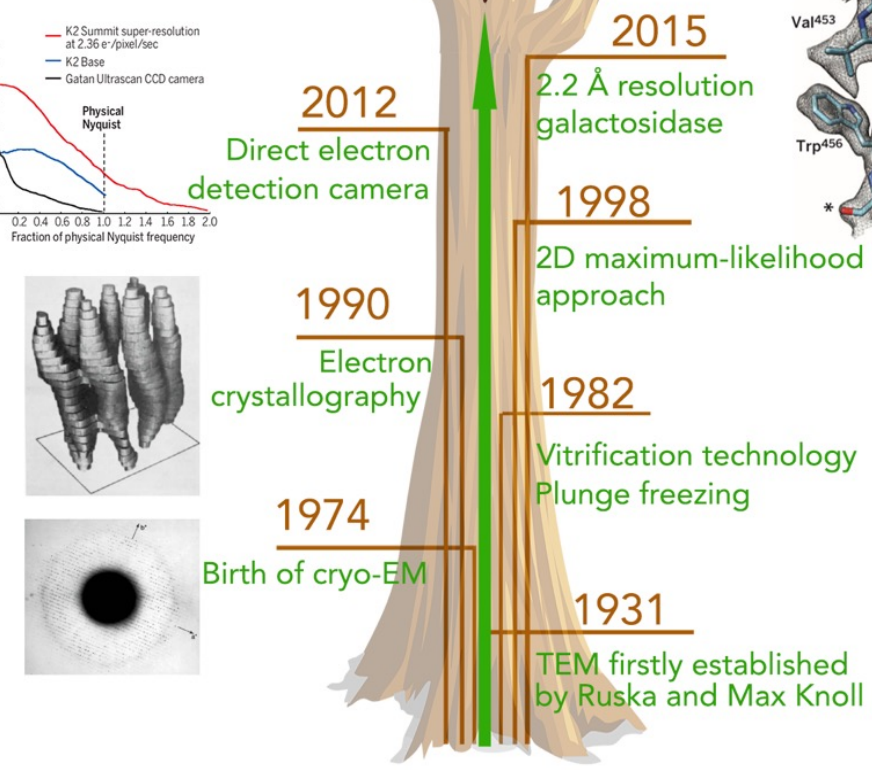
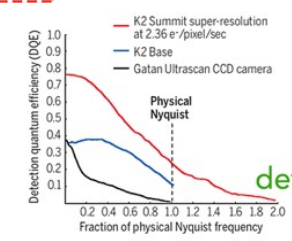


## Pole Piece and Holder Innovation

## Operando In-Situ with Cryo

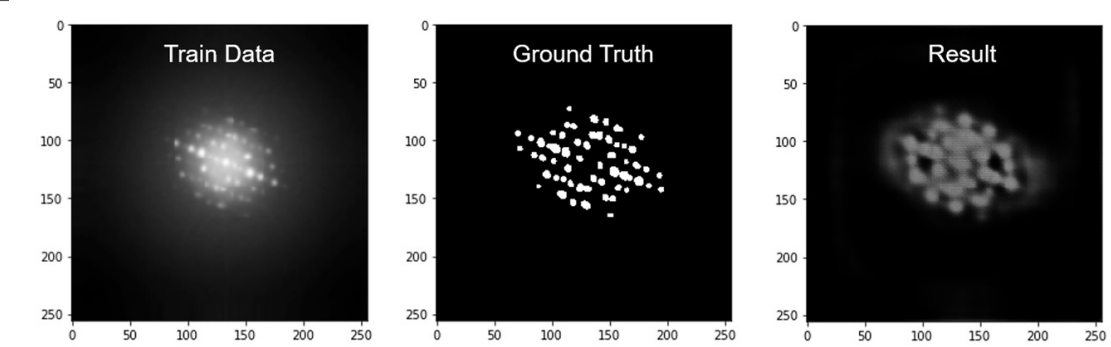


BES Report 2021



## Machine Learning of Data – Build Depository

Deep learning used to detect features in FFT image to tackle the noise issue



# Collaborators and Funding



## Postdocs and Students:

**Dr. Bing Han, Dr. Diyi Cheng,  
Dr. Jungwoo Lee, Dr. Xuefeng Wang,  
Dr. Baharak Sayahpour, Shuang Bai**



Battery500 Consortium

Office of Vehicle Technologies DOE



## Collaborators:

**Dr. Zhao Liu, Dr. Paul Barends (Thermo Fisher  
Scientific)**

**Dr. Paolo Longo, Dr. Alexander Bright (Thermo  
Fisher Scientific)**

**Dr. Miaofang Chi, Dr. Karren More (ORNL)**

**Dr. Marshall Schroeder, Dr. Kang Xu (ARL)**



# THANK YOU

*Laboratory for Energy Storage and Conversion (LESC)*

