実験報告書様式(一般利用課題・成果公開利用)

MIE Exportmontal Poport	提出日 Date of Report		
J-PARC WILL Experimental Report	2011/6/30		
課題番号 Project No.	装置責任者 Name of responsible person		
2010B0065	Touru Ishigaki		
実験課題名 Title of experiment	装置名 Name of Instrument/(BL No.)		
Crystal structure analysis of lithium-excess layered material	iMateria (BL No.20)		
$Li_{1+x}MO_2$ (M=Ni, Co, Mn) - New cathode material for lithium	実施日 Date of Experiment		
batteries	2011/3/9 - 3/10		
実験責任者名 Name of principal investigator			
Ryoji Kanno			
所属 Affiliation			
Tokyo Institute of Technology			

試料、実験方法、利用の結果得られた主なデータ、考察、結論等を、記述して下さい。(適宜、図表添付のこと) Please report your samples, experimental method and results, discussion and conclusions. Please add figures and tables for better explanation.

1. 試料 Name of sample(s) and chemical formula, or compositions including physical form.

Powdered  $Li_{1.6}Ni_{0.3}Co_{0.2}Mn_{0.3}O_2$  and  $Li_{1.7}Ni_{0.3}Co_{0.2}Mn_{0.3}O_2$  in the lithium excess  $Li_xM_{0.8}O_2$  (*M*=Ni, Co, Mn) system were synthesized by a high-pressure synthesis method. We confirmed a continuous lattice expansion with increasing lithium compositions from 1.4 to 1.7 using X-ray diffraction measurements, but lithium positions have not been clarified. These compounds show an excellent charge/discharge characteristic as a cathode material for lithium batteries.

## 2. 実験方法及び結果(実験がうまくいかなかった場合、その理由を記述してください。)

Experimental method and results. If you failed to conduct experiment as planned, please describe reasons. Neutron diffraction data of  $Li_{1.6}Ni_{0.3}Co_{0.2}Mn_{0.3}O_2$  and  $Li_{1.7}Ni_{0.3}Co_{0.2}Mn_{0.3}O_2$  were taken at room temperature on a time-of-flight (TOF) neutron powder diffractometer at iMATERIA (BL20) using the BS (Back Scattering) bank. The specimen of ca. 1.5 cc is contained in a cylindrical vanadium cell of dimensious 10 mm inradius, 20 mm in height. The data were analyzed by the Rietveld method using the Z-Rietveld program.

Figure 1 shows a preliminary Rietveld analysis result using neutron diffraction data of  $Li_{1.7}Ni_{0.3}Co_{0.2}Mn_{0.3}O_2$ . Structural parameters are summarized in Table 1. The structure was refined based on the structure model with a layered rocksalt structure investigated by the X-ray Rietveld analysis. The present refined structure cannot explain positions of the excess lithium in the layered structure. The detailed structure is under analyzing to clarify (i) extent of disordering

## 2. 実験方法及び結果(つづき) Experimental method and results (continued)

at the lithium layer, (ii) stacking disorder perpendicular to the two-dimensional lithium layer, (iii) distribution of transition metals, Mn, Ni, and Co. These parameters that are variable and controllable by changing synthesis conditions affect significantly for its lithium storage capacity, and it is necessary to clarify the charge-discharge mechanism, which provides extremely high capacity for our new material.



Fig. 1 Observed (plus marks), calculated (solid line), and difference (bottom) patterns for the Rietveld refinement from neutron diffraction data of  $Li_{1.7}Mn_{0.3}Co_{0.2}Ni_{0.3}O_2$ . The short vertical lines below the profiles mark the peak positions of all the possible Bragg reflections.

Table 1	Rietveld refinement results for $Li_{1.7}Mn_{0.3}Co_{0.2}Ni_{0.3}O_2$ .						
Atom	Site	g	x	у	Z	$B / \text{\AA}^2$	
Li1	3 <i>a</i>	0.8393(7)	0	0	0	1	
Li2	<i>3b</i>	0.1992(6)	0	0	0.5	0.5	
Ni1	<i>3b</i>	0.3002(1)	0	0	0.5	0.5	
Mn1	<i>3b</i>	0.2996(3)	0	0	0.5	0.5	
Co1	<i>3b</i>	0.2007(5)	0	0	0.5	0.5	
01	6 <i>c</i>	1	0	0	0.24286(2)	0.8	
Ni2	3 <i>a</i>	0.1607(7)	0	0	0	1	
Li3	6с	0.022(1)	0	0	0.125	1	
a = 2.89	5711(4) Å. $c = 14.3$	$B1221(5)$ Å, $R_{wn} = 5.1$	$18\%, R_n = 3.9$	$95\%, R_e = 2.16\%,$	$S^2 = 5.731, R_{\rm B} = 7.15$	$N_{\rm H}, R_{\rm F} = 2.17\%$	