

文章编号:1006-3080(2017)04-0509-07

DOI:10.14135/j.cnki.1006-3080.2017.04.009

锂离子电池中苯衍生物氧化还原穿梭分子的一种稳定性模型： 同时考虑成键/断键反应和还原反应

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摘要:提出了锂离子电池中苯衍生物氧化还原穿梭分子的一种稳定性模型。此模型同时考虑了电池中氧化还原穿梭分子的成键/断键反应和还原反应,在100%穿梭分子保护充电次数的实验值(用对数表示)和组合反应指数($E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3E_b(\text{Li})$)之间得到了很好的线性关系,其中 $E_b(\text{ER})$ 和 $E_b(\text{Li})$ 分别是氧化还原穿梭分子阳离子在模型反应中与乙基(ER)、Li原子团中单个Li原子的结合能。

关键词:锂离子电池;苯衍生物;氧化还原穿梭分子;稳定性模型

中图分类号:O561.4;O646.2

文献标志码:A

A Stability Model for Benzene Derivative Redox Shuttles in Lithium-Ion Batteries: Including both Bond Forming/ Breaking Reactions and Reduction Reactions

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Abstract: A stability model is presented for the benzene derivative redox shuttles in lithium-ion batteries. This model takes both bond forming/breaking reactions and reduction reactions of redox shuttles in batteries into account and obtains a very good linear correlation between the experimental numbers of 100% shuttle-protected overcharge cycles in logarithm scale and the combined reactivity indexes, $E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3E_b(\text{Li})$, where the values of $E_b(\text{ER})$ and $E_b(\text{Li})$ are the binding energy of the redox shuttle cation in the model reactions with an ethyl radical (ER) and a Li atom in bulk, respectively.

Key words: lithium-ion battery; benzene derivative; redox shuttle; stability model

[1-2], [1-3], [4], (Redox shuttle additives) [5-17]. ()
S E_{ox} (0.3~0.4 V) S
S⁺, S⁺

收稿日期:2016-12-26

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表 1 20

Table 1 Activity parameters of twenty benzene derivatives

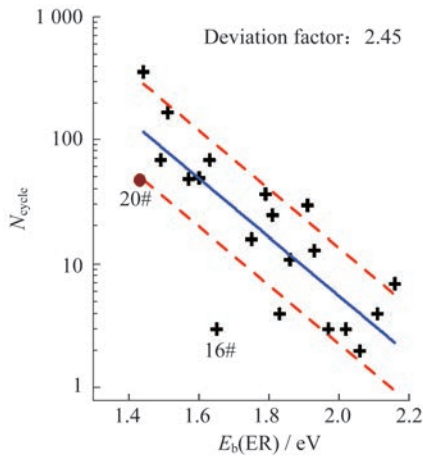
No.	Benzene derivatives	Redox shuttle molecule	$E_{ox}(exp)/V$	N_{cycle}	$E_b(ER)/eV$	$E_b(Li)/eV$
1	2,5-Di- <i>t</i> -butyl-1,4-dimethoxybenzene (DTDMB)		3.96	363	1.44	1.77
2	2,5-Di- <i>t</i> -butyl-1,4-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzene		4.25	170	1.51	2.47
3	Octafluoronaphthalene		4.85	70	1.49	2.66
4	3,5-Di- <i>t</i> -butyl-1,2-dimethoxybenzene (DBDB)		4.05	70	1.63	2.36
5	2,5-Di- <i>t</i> -butyl-1,4-bis(2,2,3,6,6,6-hexafluorobutoxy)benzene		4.30	50	1.60	2.78
6	2,5-Di- <i>t</i> -butyl-1,4-bis(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)benzene		4.31	49	1.57	2.59
7	2-Methoxy-heptafluoronaphthalene		4.50	37	1.79	2.45
8	2- <i>t</i> -Butyl-1,4-dimethoxybenzene		3.87	30	1.91	1.87
9	1,2,4,5-Tetrafluoro-3,6-diethoxybenzene		4.47	25	1.81	2.56
10	2,3,5,6-Tetramethyl-1,4-dimethoxybenzene		4.10	16	1.75	2.15
11	2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-dimethoxybenzene		3.80	13	1.93	1.72
12	4- <i>t</i> -Butyl-1,2-dimethoxybenzene		4.07	11	1.86	2.65

(1)

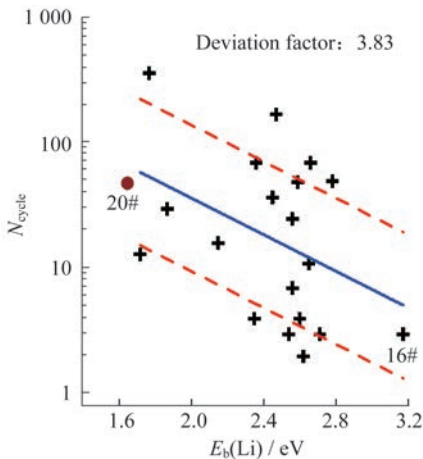
No.	Benzene derivatives	Redox shuttle molecule	$E_{ox}(exp)/V$	N_{cycle}	$E_b(ER)/eV$	$E_b(Li)/eV$
13	Hexamethylbenzene		4.20	7	2.16	2.56
14	1,2,4,5-Tetrafluoro-3,6-dimethoxybenzene		4.49	4	1.83	2.60
15	4- <i>t</i> -Butyl-1-methoxybenzene		4.15	4	2.11	2.35
16	3,5-Di- <i>t</i> -butyl-1,2-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzene		4.50	3	1.65	3.17
17	1,3,5- <i>t</i> -Butyl-2-methoxybenzene		4.40	3	2.02	2.54
18	2,3-Dimethoxytoluene		4.05	3	1.97	2.71
19	2,5-di- <i>t</i> -Butyl-1,4-bis(difluoromethoxy)benzene		4.90	2	2.06	2.62
20	2,5-di- <i>t</i> -Butyl-1,4-diethoxybenzene (DTDBE)		3.80	48	1.43	1.65

1 , ,
0.896, D_f 2.45, $N_{cycle,fit}/2.45$.
 $2.45N_{cycle,fit}$ $E_b(ER)$, 1 S^+ ,
2 , 79% 2 / , ,
. , $E_b(ER)$ S^+ .
1.60 eV, (7) $N_{cycle,fit} = 50$. , (4) , Li
, ,
79% 20~123 . 20 # (DTBEB) $E_b(Li)$ S^+ ,
 $E_b(ER)$ 1.43 eV (7) (5) 1. , Li S
125, 2.45, 51~ , $E_b(Li)$, .
307 79% . 48, $Li + S^+ \rightarrow Li_S^+$ (4)
51 . $E_b(ER)$ $E_b(Li) = -\{\min[E_{el}(Li_S^+)] -$
DBDB $[E_{el}(Li(bulk)) + E_{el}(S^+)]\}$ (5)

2 1# ~ 19# $E_b(\text{Li})$ N_{cycle}
 N_{cycle} $E_b(\text{Li})$, $\ln N_{\text{cycle,fit}}$
 $E_b(\text{Li})$, $N_{\text{cycle,fit}}/3.83$
 $3.83N_{\text{cycle,fit}}$, $N_{\text{cycle,fit}}$
 68% , 1



1 N_{cycle} $E_b(\text{ER})$
 Fig. 1 Relationship between N_{cycle} and $E_b(\text{ER})$ of the benzene derivatives



2 N_{cycle} $E_b(\text{Li})$
 Fig. 2 Relationship between N_{cycle} and $E_b(\text{Li})$ of the benzene derivatives

$$\ln N_{\text{cycle}} \approx -a[E_b(\text{ER}) + bE_b(\text{Li})] + c \quad (6)$$

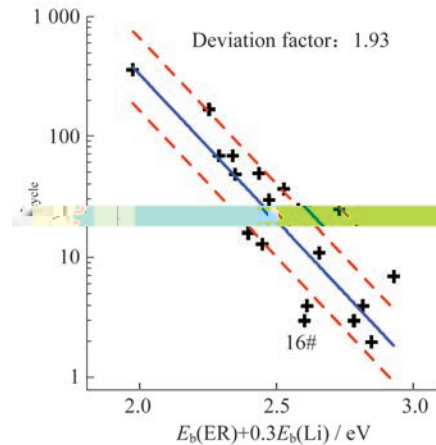
a, b, c

b . 1 1# ~ 19#
 D_f b
 b 0.2, 0.3 0.4

2.00, 1.93 1.96; $b=0.3$,
 1# ~ 19# 3, 17#,
 18# 3 $\ln N_{\text{cycle}}$
 $E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3E_b(\text{Li})$,
 d 0.66, D_f 1.93,

$$\ln N_{\text{cycle,fit}} = -5.566 [E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3 E_b(\text{Li})] + 16.92 \quad (7)$$

3 1.93,
 $N_{\text{cycle,fit}}/1.93$ $1.93N_{\text{cycle,fit}}$ 68%
 $N_{\text{cycle,fit}}/1.93$ $1.93N_{\text{cycle,fit}}$,
 (7) $E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3 E_b(\text{Li})$
 100%
 68% $N_{\text{cycle,fit}}/1.93 \sim 1.93N_{\text{cycle,fit}}$
 3
 $N_{\text{cycle}} > 10$ 1# ~ 12#
 12, (7)
 1.69。

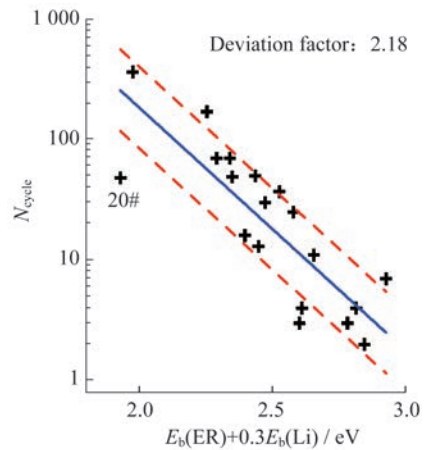


3 19 N_{cycle} $E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3E_b(\text{Li})$
 Fig. 3 Relationship between N_{cycle} and $E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3E_b(\text{Li})$ for 19 benzene derivatives

1 16# (3,5-
 1,2- (2,2,2-) ,
 16# $E_b(\text{ER})$
 $E_b(\text{ER})$
 $N_{\text{cycle,fit}} = 38$,
 N_{cycle} 3, $D_f = 12.7$, $d =$
 2.54, (0.896) 2.8 16#
 $E_b(\text{Li})$ (3.17 eV) $E_b(\text{ER}) = 1.65$ eV
 (7), $N_{\text{cycle,fit}} = 11.5$,
 3, 3.8,
 1.34, (0.66) 2.0,

$E_b(\text{ER})$ 2.4
 DTDEB 48
 , Amine ^[17]
 2,5- 1,4- (2-)
 (DTDMB), $E_b(\text{ER})$ (1.44 eV) (DBBB),
 $E_b(\text{Li})$ (1.77 eV) / (C/2 , $N_{\text{cycle}} = 180$).
 4 # 20 # DTDEB — OCH₂CH₃
 (DBDB), DTDMB (1 #) — OCH₂CH₂OCH₃.
 , DTDMB (1 #), DBBB.
 DBDB(4 #) 1- ,
 , $E_b(\text{ER})$ 1.63 , 20 # DTDEB 100%
 eV, 1,2- , 48
 , $E_b(\text{Li})$
 0.59 V, 2.36 eV.
 , 2 # 1 # (DTDMB)
 , 1 # 1,4-
 (—O—CH₃)
 (—OCH₂CF₃), $E_b(\text{Li})$
 2.47 eV, 1 # (1.77 eV) 0.7 V.
 16 # DBDB,
 —CH₂CF₃, 2 ,
 $E_b(\text{ER})$ (1.65 eV) DBDB(2 #) (1.63 eV)
 , $E_b(\text{Li})$ 3.06 eV (1.77 + 0.59 +
 0.70), 3.17 eV .
 20 # (DTDEB), : 20 # (DTDEB)
 1 # (DTDMB) , 1,4-
 . 20 # DTDEB
 $E_b(\text{ER})$ $E_b(\text{Li})$ 1.43 eV 1.65 eV,
 1 # DTDMB 1.44 eV 1.77 eV
 . ,
 , 20 # DTDEB 1 # DTDMB
 . , 20 # 100%
 48, 1 # 363 , (7)
 495 . 20 # DTDEB
 , 20 $\ln N_{\text{cycle}}$
 $E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3E_b(\text{Li})$ 4 ,
 :
 $\ln N_{\text{cycle,fit}} =$
 $-4.608 [E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3 E_b(\text{Li})] + 14.41$ (8)
 2.18. 20 #
 DTDEB $N_{\text{cycle,fit}} = 255$, (48)
 5.3 . 4 , 19
 , DTDEB ,

DTDEB 48
 , Amine ^[17]
 2,5- 1,4- (2-)
 (DBBB),
 (C/2 , $N_{\text{cycle}} = 180$).
 20 # DTDEB — OCH₂CH₃
 — OCH₂CH₂OCH₃.
 DBBB.
 ,
 20 # DTDEB 100%
 48 .



4 20 $N_{\text{cycle}} E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3 E_b(\text{Li})$
 Fig. 4 Relationship between N_{cycle} and $E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3 E_b(\text{Li})$ for 20 benzene derivatives

3

$E_b(\text{ER})$,
 :
 (1)
 $E_b(\text{ER}) E_b(\text{Li})$, /
 . ,
 5 eV
 .
 (2) 19 ,
 $E_b(\text{ER})$, 100%
 ($E_b(\text{ER}) + 0.3 E_b(\text{Li})$)
 1.93,
 2.45 .

(3) 3 100% 16 #
 3,5- -1,2- (2,2,2-),
 $E_b(\text{ER})$ 1.65 eV,
 $E_b(\text{Li})$ 3.17 eV,
 $E_b(\text{ER})$ 16 #
 38 ,
 ,
 11.5, .

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