One year Post-doctoral position

Theoretical study of LiMPO₄X (M = transition metal and X = F, OH, O) with tavorite structure

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Since the evidence of good performances of LiFePO₄ as positive electrode in Lithium batteries, the search for other phosphates materials, that would lead to higher potential (> 3.45 V vs. Li⁺/Li), is intense. In this context, the transition metal fluorophosphates seem to be promising, as the electronegativity of F, leads to an increase if the M-O(F) bonds and therefore to an increase of the energy difference between the transition metal redox couple and Li+/Li. Among the materials that are presently studied, the tavorite LiMPO₄X (M = Fe, V, Ti,... et X = F, OH, O) family is very interesting. Thus, the LiVPO₄F phase was recently studied [1-4]. It exhibits a 4.25 V (*vs.* Li⁺/Li) for the V⁴⁺/V³⁺ redox couple and a 130 mAh.g⁻¹ as reversible capacity. Other tavorite phases as LiFePO4F and LiTiPO4F were also studied [5-7]. In parallel at ICMCB, we worked on the LiFePO₄.OH and HFePO₄.OH homeotypic phases [8-9]. In this context, a PhD student at ICMCB is presently working in collaboration with the LRCS lab in Amiens on the LiMPO₄X (M = Fe, V, Ti) fluoro-and oxyphosphates with the tavorite structure: synthesis, characterization and mechanism involved in the intercalation/deintercalation of Li ions.

The post-doctoral position proposed here concern the theoretical study of these phases with X = F, OH, O using DFT first principles calculations and Monte Carlo simulations.

In a first part, the research subject will be focused on the theoretical study of the initial phases: determination of the most stable Li sites, calculations of the expected average voltages and analysis of the change in chemical bonds while changing the TM ion or the X group. VASP and WIEN2k codes will be mainly used.

In a second part, structural modifications implied in the intercalation/deintercalation process will be studied from a theoretical point of view in strong link with the experimental studies: Li sites, intermediate phase formation ...

In a last part, diffusion properties will be studied theoretically in collaboration with Anton Van der Ven (University of Michigan, USA), using DFT calculations and Monte Carlo simulations: diffusion coefficient and diffusion paths will be determined.

Candidates should have a strong expertise in DFT calculations on inorganic solids (VASP, WIEN2k codes).

References:

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[4] Barker et al., *Patent No.: US 6,855,462 B2* (2005).

[5] N. Recham, J-N. Chotard, J-C. Jumas, L. Laffont, M. Armand, and J-M. Tarascon, *Chem. Mater.* 22, 1142 (2010).

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[8] N. Marx, L. Croguennec, D. Carlier, A. Wattiaux, F. Le Cras, E. Suard and C. Delmas, *Dalton Transactions*, 21, 5108-5116 (2010).

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