

Journal of Power Sources 104 (2002) 154-155



www.elsevier.com/locate/jpowsour

Erratum

Erratum to "The possibility of voltage prediction from the Coulomb potential created by the atoms of a cathode active material for Li ion cells" [J. Power Sources 90 (2000) 116–125] **

Jun-ichi Yamaki*, Minato Egashira, Shigeto Okada

Institute of Advanced Material Study, Kyushu University, Kasuga Koen 6-1, Kasuga 816-8580, Japan

The publisher and authors regret errors which appeared in the above-mentioned article.

The plateau voltage shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6 were wrong. The authors have to compare the Gibbs free energy to evaluate two-phase region.

They obtained the following equation.

$$E = E^{\circ} + Ky - \left(\frac{RT}{F}\right) \ln\left(\frac{y}{1 - y}\right) \tag{14}$$

where.

$$E^{\circ} = 3.879 \text{ V}, K = 1.011 \text{ V} \text{ and } y = x/0.25$$
 for $0 < x < 0.25$,

$$E^{\circ} = 3.179 \text{ V}, K = 1.095 \text{ V} \text{ and } y = (x - 0.25)/0.25$$
 for $0.25 < x < 0.50$,

$$E^{\circ} = 3.346 \text{ V}, K = 1.095 \text{ V} \text{ and } y = (x - 0.5)/0.25$$
 for $0.50 < x < 0.75$,

$$E^{\circ} = 2.648 \text{ V}, K = 1.011 \text{ V} \text{ and } y = (x - 0.75)/0.25$$
 for $0.75 < x < 1$.

Because K should have the same value, they used 1.011 V for all the K. From Eq. (14), Eqs. (2) and (3), the corresponding Gibbs free energy is

$$G = -\frac{F}{4} \times \left\{ E_i^{\circ} y + \frac{K_i}{2} y^2 - \frac{RT}{F} [y \ln y + (1 - y) \ln(1 - y)] + C_i \right\}$$

where,

$$E_1^{\circ} = 3.879 \,\text{V}, \ K_1 = 1.011 \,\text{V}, \ C_1 = 0 \ \text{and} \ y = x/0.25$$
 for $0 < x < 0.25$,

$$E_2^{\circ} = 3.179 \,\text{V}, \; K_2 = 1.011 \,\text{V}, \; C_2 = -(E_1^{\circ} + K_1/2) \; \text{ and } y = (x - 0.25)/0.25 \; \text{for } 0.25 < x < 0.50,$$

$$E_3^{\circ} = 3.346 \,\text{V}, \quad K_3 = 1.011 \,\text{V}, \quad C_3 = C_2 - (E_2^{\circ} + K_2/2)$$

and $y = (x - 0.5)/0.25 \text{ for } 0.50 < x < 0.75,$

E-mail address: yamaki@cm.kyushu-u.ac.jp (J.-i. Yamaki).

$$E_4^\circ = 2.648 \,\mathrm{V}, \quad K_4 = 1.011 \,\mathrm{V}, \quad C_4 = C_3 - (E_3^\circ + K_3/2)$$
 and $y = (x - 0.75)/0.25$ for $0.75 < x < 1$.

If Li^+ ordering does not occur, G is

$$G = -F \left\{ 3.879x \frac{-0.220x^2}{2} - \frac{RT}{F} [x \ln(x) + (1-x) \ln(1-x)] \right\}$$

The relation is shown in Fig. E-1. There are three tangential lines, which show phase separation at 0 < x < 0.25, 0.25 < x < 0.75, and 0.75 < x < 1. From Eq. (2), the potential of the phase separation area is —(slope of the tangential line). Therefore, the bold curve shown in Fig. 4 was wrong. The correct figure is shown as Fig. E-2. There were the same mistakes in Figs. 5 and 6 as in Fig. 4. The bold curve in Fig. 6 should be 3.040 V (0 < x < 0.25), 2.478 V (0.25 < x < 0.75) and 1.847 V (0.75 < x < 1). In order to appear single phase, the G at x = 0.5 and x = 0.75 have to be larger than the corresponding G of no ordering stage. The authors are now investigating the improved calculation to obtain a better result.

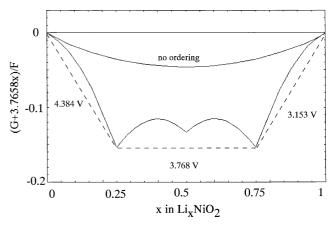


Fig. E-1. The Gibbs free energy of Li_xNiO₂.

[☆] PII of original article: \$0378-7753(00)00457-2.

^{*}Corresponding author. Fax: +81-92-583-7790.

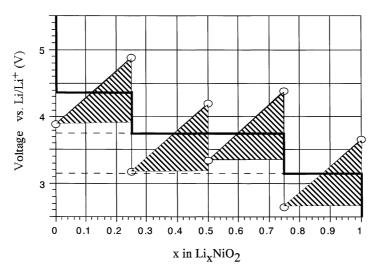


Fig. E-2. The calculated voltage of $\text{Li}_x \text{NiO}_2$.