

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERIZATION OF LIGHT METAL BOROHYDRIDES BY DISPERSION-CORRECTED DENSITY FUNCTIONAL THEORY MODELLING

Mariana Derzsi^{1,3} **A. Starobrat**^{2,3} **T. Jaroń**³ **P. Malinowski**³ and **W. Grochala**³

¹ATRI Institute Material-Tech. Faculty, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava

²College of Inter-Faculty Individual Studies in Math. and Natural Sciences, University of Warsaw

³Center of New Technologies, University of Warsaw

mariana.derzsi@stuba.sk

METAL BOROHYDRIDES

Importance

- H-rich systems with: potential hydrogen storage material

Challenges

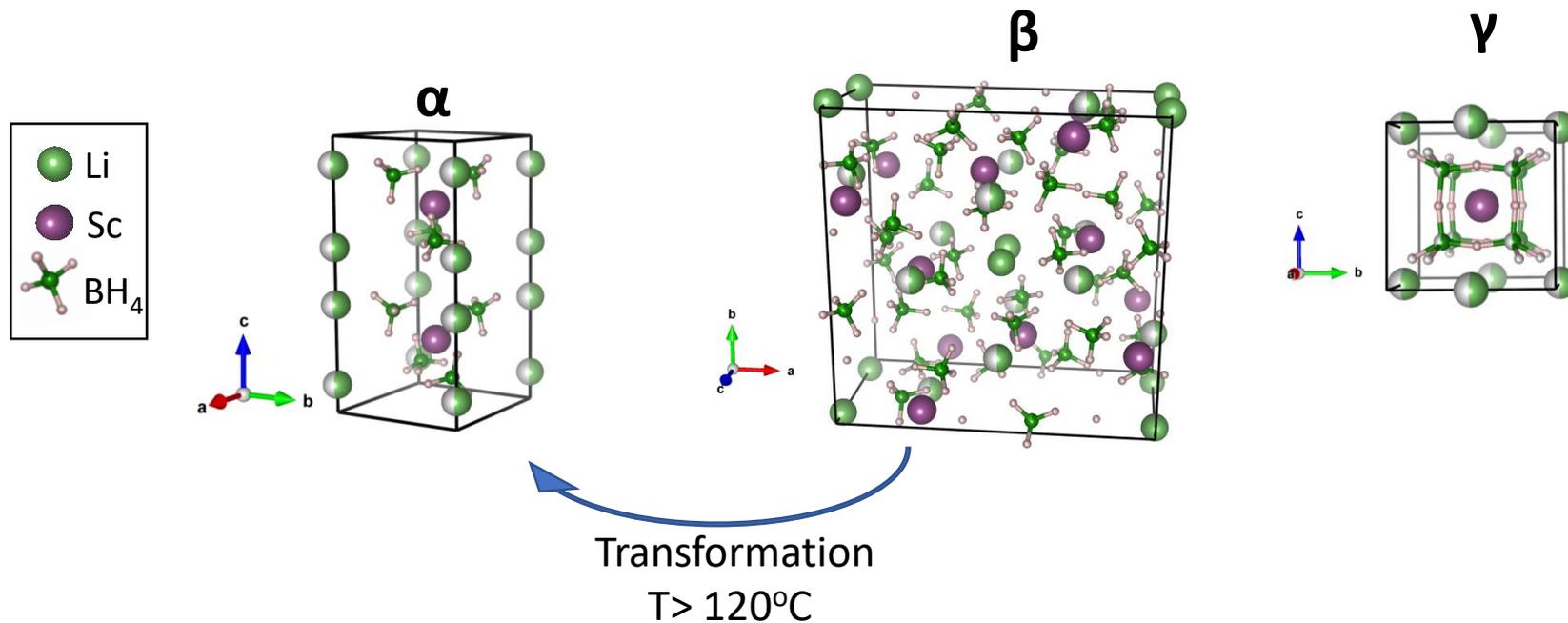
- Thermodynamic stability:
 - $\text{Be}(\text{BH}_4)_2$ with 20.7 wt.% ← immensely toxic
 - $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3$ 18.4 wt.% ← explosive
 - $\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$ 14.8 wt.% ← overly-stable

Solutions

- Synthesis of multi-cation borohydrides.
- Structural systematics challenging: low crystallinity, poorly scattering atoms, frequent substitutional disorder.
- Computational modelling as a great aid to structure characterization.

Mixed metal borohydride $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$

- The first *tetragonal* α polymorph ($P-42c$, $Z=2$) was reported in 2008.
- In 2018, *tetragonal* β phase was observed ($I4/m$, $Z=8$).
- Recently, *cubic* γ polymorph ($P-43m$, $Z=1$) proposed.



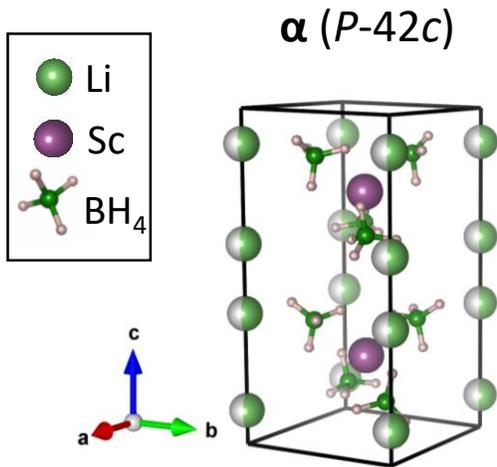
Volume per FU:

$$V^\alpha = 222.1 \text{ \AA}^3$$

$$V^\beta = 188.1 \text{ \AA}^3 \text{ (85\% } \alpha)$$

$$V^\gamma = 216.54 \text{ \AA}^3$$

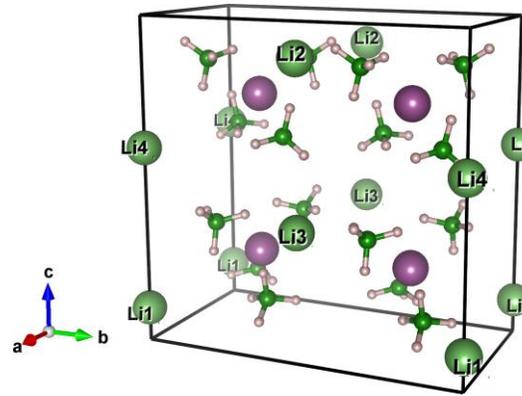
α - $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$



Synchrotron measurement

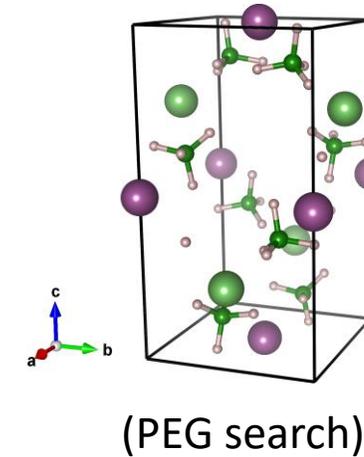
Hagemann et al., J. Phys. Chem. A (2008)

ordered α model ($P222_1$)



Kim et al., J. Phys. Chem. C (2009)

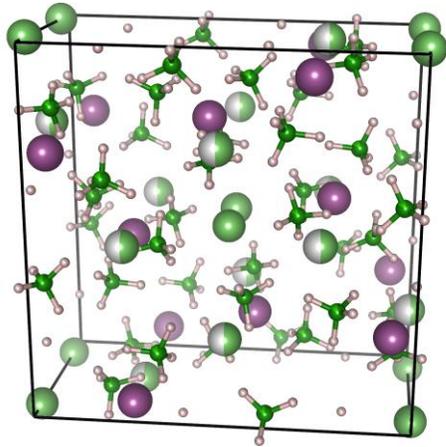
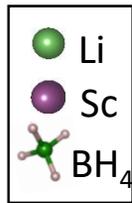
Predicted ground state ($I-4$)



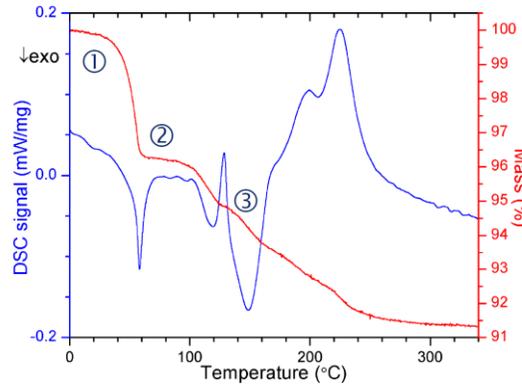
- Kim's models do not match the diffraction pattern of α

β - $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$

$I4/m$



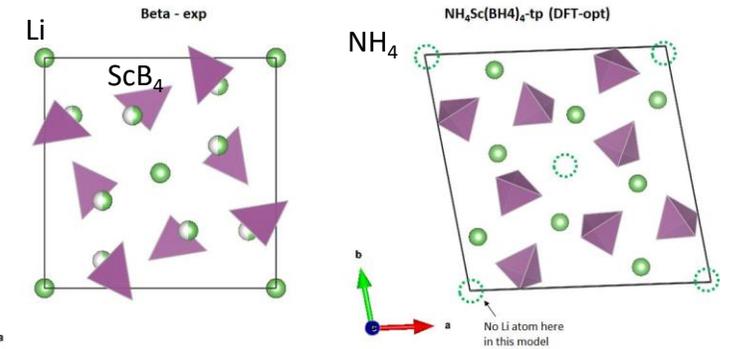
— Thermal decomposition of $\text{NH}_4\text{Sc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ —



Crystalline products:

- ① - $\text{NH}_4\text{Sc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ and LiCl
- ② - β - $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ and LiCl
- new polymorph!*
- ③ - α - $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ and LiCl

Structural similarities with $\text{NH}_4\text{Sc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ precursor



β - $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$

$a = 14.3 \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 7.4 \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 90.5^\circ$

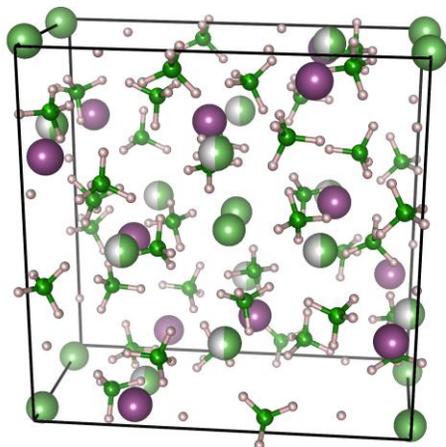
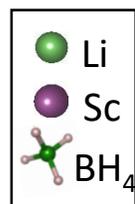
$\text{NH}_4\text{Sc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$

$a = 15.7 \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 7.9 \text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha = 89.5^\circ$
 $\beta = 90.5^\circ$
 $\gamma = 81.4^\circ$
 (in β - $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ representation)

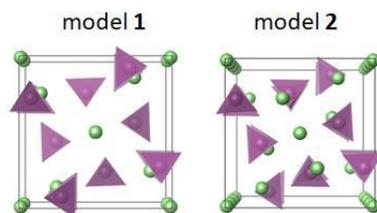
Starobrat, T. Jaroń, W. Grochala, Dalton Trans. (2018)

β - $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ – DFT results

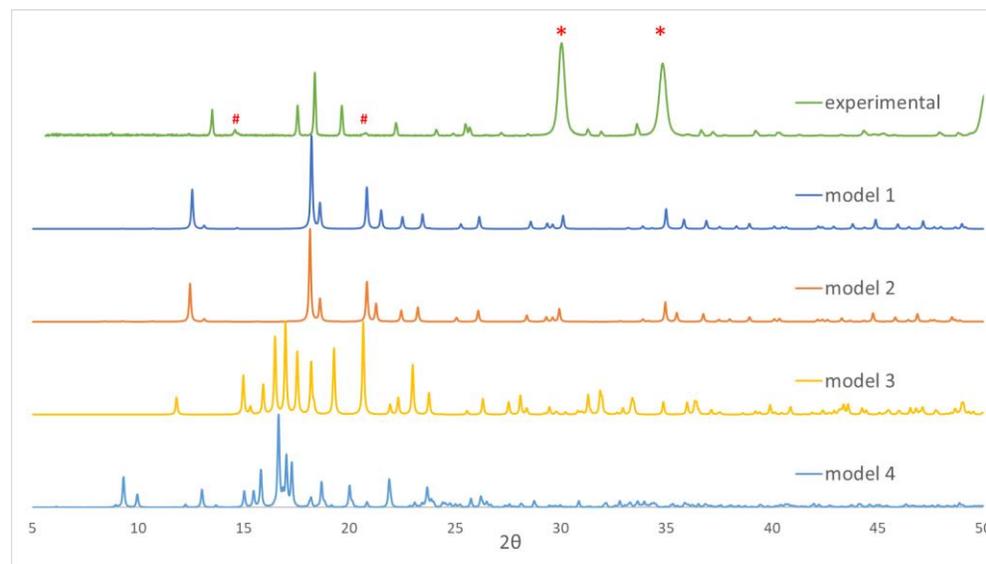
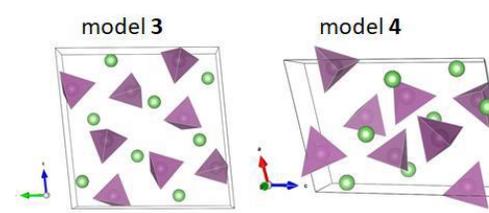
$I4/m$



1. Ordered β models

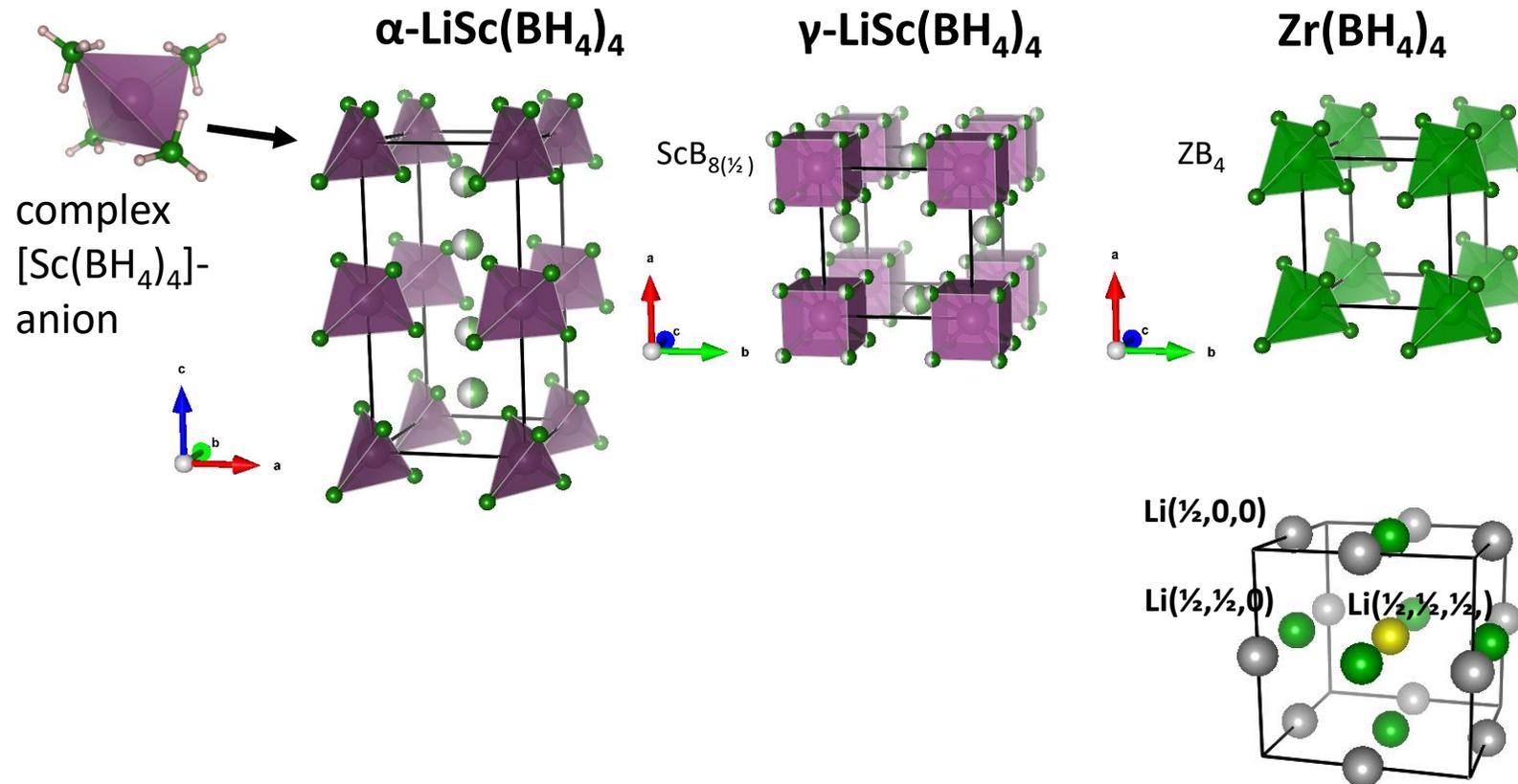


2. $\text{NH}_4\text{Sc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ type models



- Many ordered models were tested.
- Our approach to describe β phase with ordered models has failed.

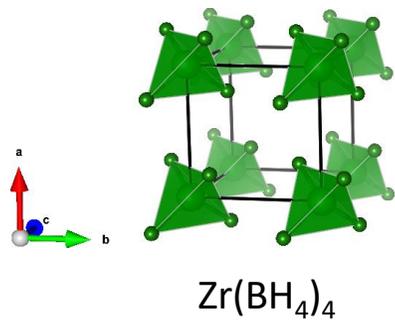
Common features of α and γ $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$



- α and γ phase share simple cubic **Sc sublattice**
- Differ only in occupation of **interstitial** positions by Li
- $\text{Zr}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ prototype structure contains tetrahedral voids ready to host Li in:
 - Centre $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
 - Face $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$
 - Edge $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

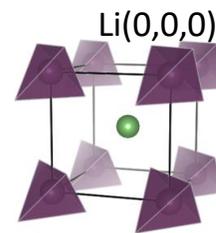
DFT Modelling $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ in $\text{Zr}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ type lattice

Modelling strategy



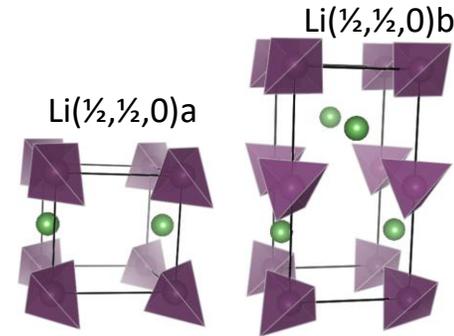
Sc \rightarrow Zr substitution
Li \rightarrow tetrahedral vacancy

Li in centre



DFT-D3: $\Delta E = 0 \text{ meV}$

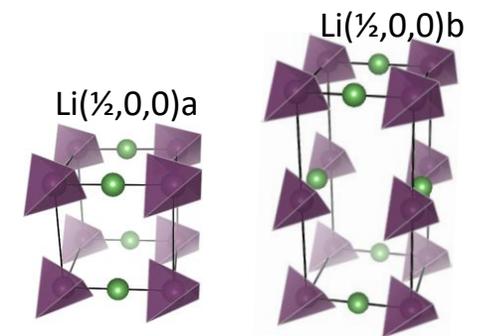
Li on face



-608 meV -701 meV

The most preferred position

Li on edge



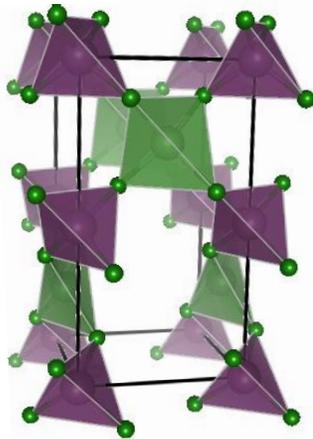
-275 meV -254 meV

DFT Modelling $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ in $\text{Zr}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ type lattice

Kim et al., J. Phys. Chem. C (2009)

Li on face

P-42c



$\Delta E = -701$ meV

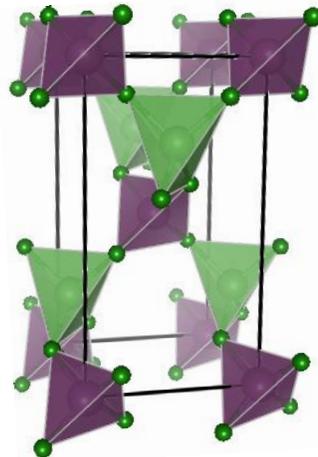
$a = 5.851 \text{ \AA}, c = 11.827 \text{ \AA}$

$d(\text{H}\dots\text{H})_{\text{inter}} = 2.752 \text{ \AA}$

DFT-D3 result

Kim's best model

I-4



-680 meV

$a = 5.760 \text{ \AA}, c = 11.985 \text{ \AA}$

$d(\text{H}\dots\text{H})_{\text{inter}} = 2.800 \text{ \AA}$

DFT-D3 result

- In the lowest-E models LiB_4 found in tetrahedral geometry
- The two models differ in Sc sublattice
- The model with simple cubic Sc sublattice with face-centred Li was found to be the ground state

DFT Modelling $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ in $\text{Zr}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ type lattice

Li on face

P-42c



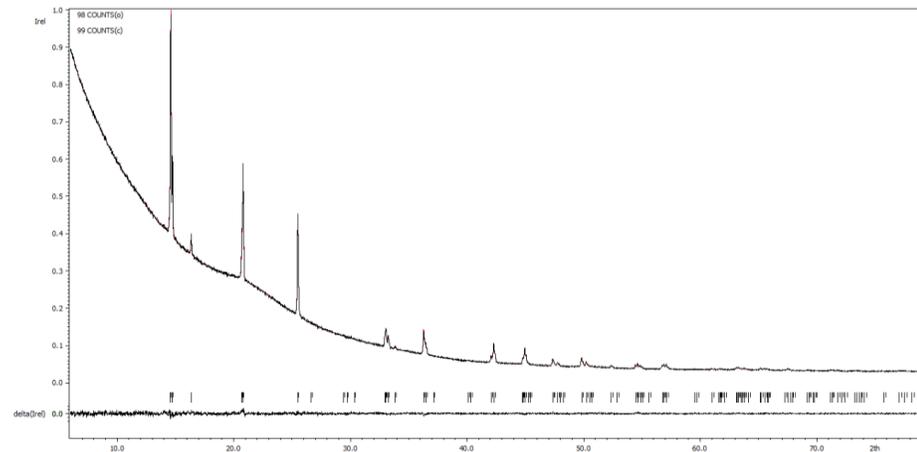
$\Delta E = -701$ meV

$a = 5.851 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 11.827 \text{ \AA}$

$d(\text{H}\dots\text{H})_{\text{inter}} = 2.752 \text{ \AA}$

DFT-D3 result

Rietveld refinement of α -phase with ordered *P-42c* model



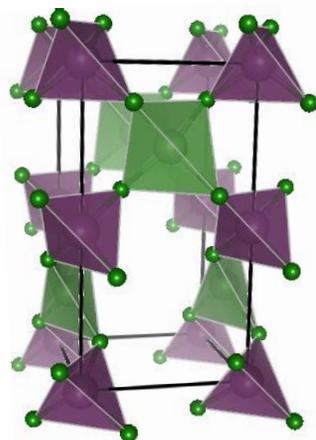
Comparison of XRD parameters:

	ordered model	disordered model
SPGR	P-42c	P-42c
wRp [%]	1.17	1.44
cRp [%]	28.63	32.21
a [Å]	6.0670(5)	6.0710(8)
c [Å]	12.0147(10)	12.0233(16)

DFT Modelling $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ in $\text{Zr}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ type lattice

Li on face

$P-42c$



$\Delta E = -701$ meV

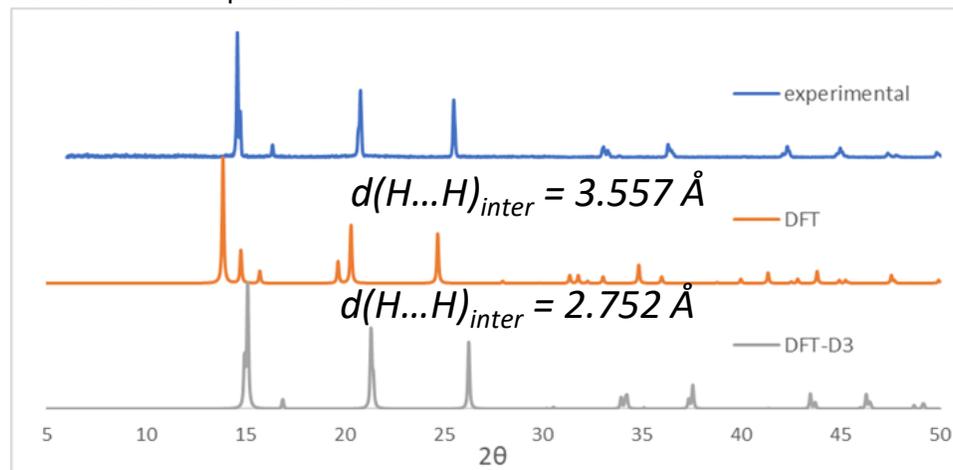
$a = 5.851 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 11.827 \text{ \AA}$

$d(\text{H}\dots\text{H})_{\text{inter}} = 2.752 \text{ \AA}$

DFT-D3 result

Importance of dispersion-corrected DFT (D3)

Simulated XRD patterns of α

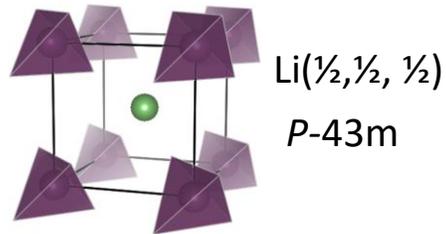
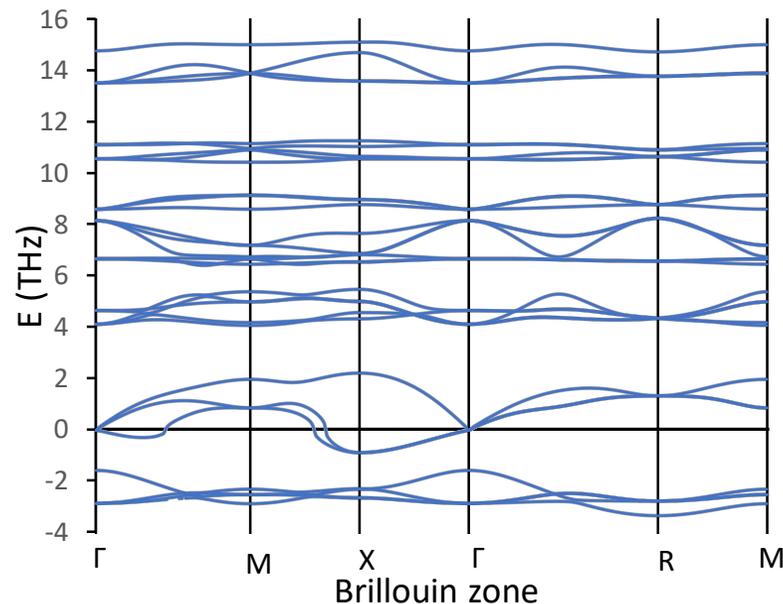


← basic DFT method fails

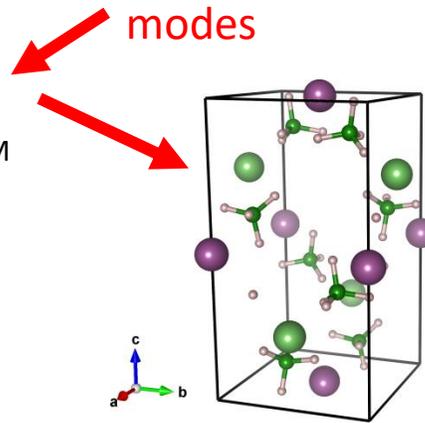
← Qualitative agreement reached only with dispersion-corrected DFT (DFT-D3)

Modelling $\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ – lattice dynamics approach

Phonon dispersion curves (DFT)



unstable
modes

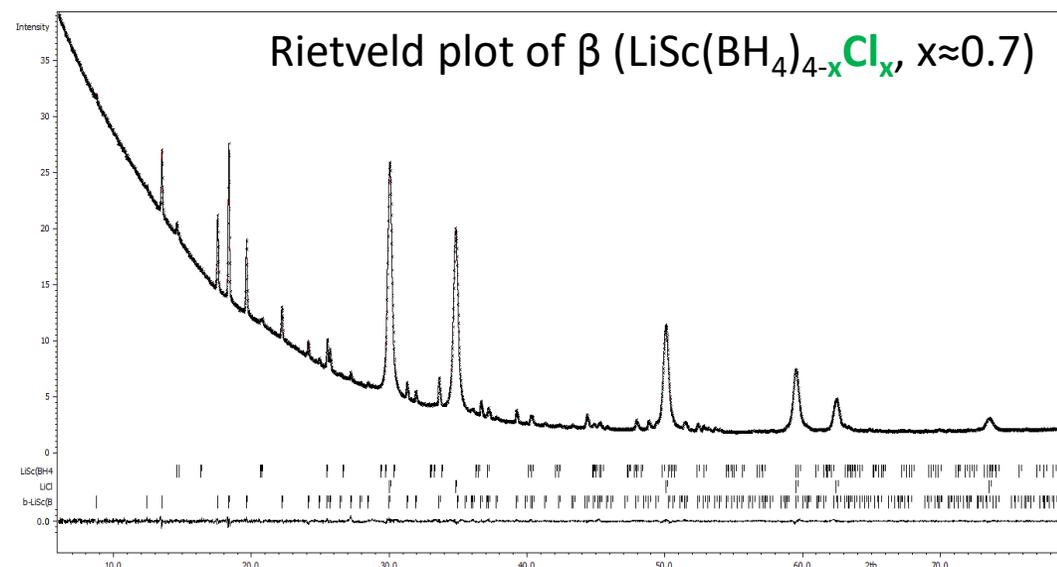
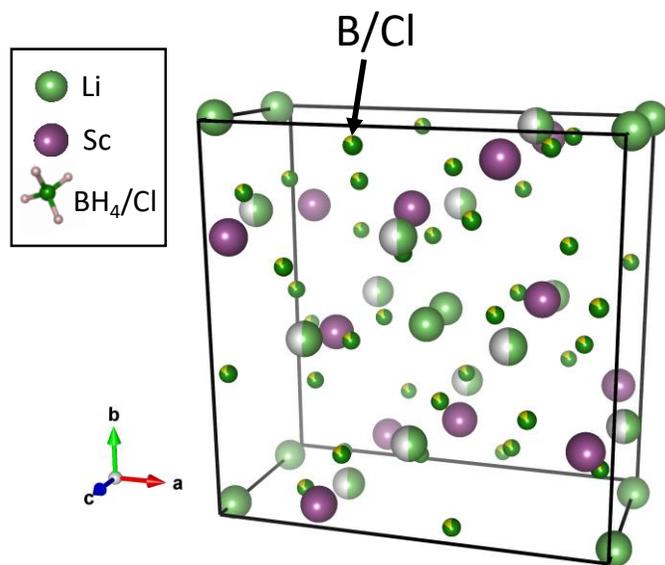
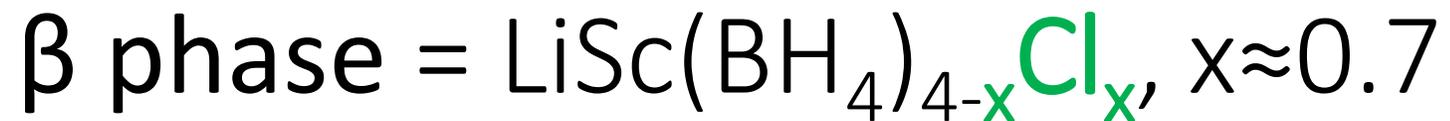


The lowest-E

Kim's 'ground state' ($I-4$)

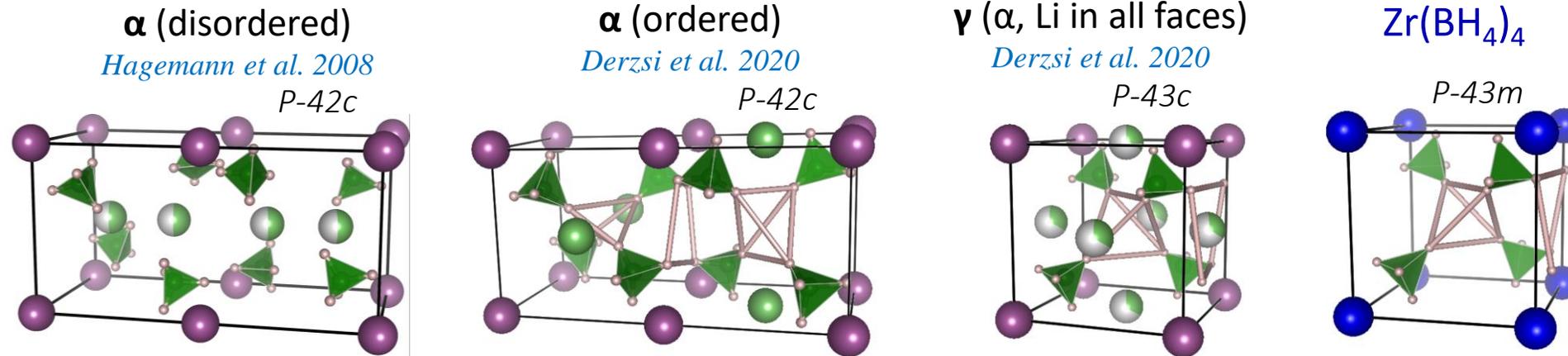
Kim et al., J. Phys. Chem. C (2009)

- Searched for lower-energy solutions by distorting the structure along the atomic displacements of ALL unstable modes.
- Four optical modes are being instable:
 - Li displacement,
 - BH_4 reorientation and translation.
- Computed close to 100 structures.



$\text{LiSc}(\text{BH}_4)_{4-x}\text{Cl}_x$	$x=0$	$x \approx 0.7$
wRp [%]	0.98	0.97
cRp [%]	8.78	8.66

SUMMARY



- We have been able to **resolve the old standing problem** of the structure and stability of the α polymorph.
- α is best described by the ordered *P-42c* model.
- α is confirmed to be the ground state (only) polymorph of LiSc(BH₄)₄.
- γ can be interpreted as α with substantial Li disorder.
- β redetermined as **mixed anion BH₄-Cl phase**: LiSc(BH₄)_{4-x}Cl_x, where $x \approx 0.7$.

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTANTION