Operando PXRD and PDF Investigations of Disordering in NaCrO₂-CrO₂

Christian L. Jakobsen, Bettina P. Andersen, Dorthe B. Ravnsbæk

University of Southern Denmark, Odense C, Denmark;

chrlj@sdu.dk

The Li-ion battery technology completely revolutionized the portable electronic market and today it has become almost impossible to imagine a world without laptops, cell phones, etc.[1] This imposes a great challenge for the Li-ion battery industry, as demands for storing renewable energy and self-sufficiency in private homes are becoming more attractive.[2, 3] This will inevitably put pressure on the demand for both Li and Co, which are very limited resources.2 Despite elimination of toxic transition metals, like Co, has become a general aim for researchers and industry the Li extraction problem is yet to be solved.[4, 5] Here, Na-ion batteries are a great alternative to Li-ion batteries. Two types of materials are especially interesting, namely the O3 and P2 material, first discovered by Delmas and co-workers.[6, 7] Here O3-type has the highest capacity, as this material is synthesized with a higher Na content.[8]

From previous studies, the O3-type material is known to go through several phase transitions going from rhombohedral to monoclinic symmetry. In the beginning of 1980 Na intercalation was established for several O3-materials herein O3-NaCrO₂. The O3-NaCrO₂ is relatively, as great cycling stability and thermal stability has been shown, though upon complete charge, this material becomes disordered, and reversibility is lost.[9, 10] The material has been proposed to form Cr^{6+} , via a disproportionation from the formation of Cr^{4+} , during charge which migrates into the interslab forming a tetrahedral environment with oxygen. At end of charge, Cr^{4+} is reformed via a comproportionation which is suggested to arrange in a rock-salt structure.[11]

In this work, we set out to follow the structural behavior during charge and discharge in NaCrO₂. We have via operando PXRD confirmed that the material undergoes 3 phase transitions during charge, before the disorder is introduced in the material. Furthermore, we aim to trace the formation of tetrahedral Cr^{6+} with both ex situ and operando pair distribution function analysis (PDF) as this is directly linked to Cr-migration This is believed to be the source to the disordering of the material and the misfunctioning as positive electrode material in Na-ion batteries.

- [1] T. Nagaura and K. Tazawa, Lithium Ion Rechargeable Battery, Progress in Batteries Solar Cellsl, 1990.
- [2] C. Vaalma, D. Buchholz, M. Weil and S. Passerini, Nature Reviews Materials, 2018, 3, 18013.
- [3] T. M. Gür, Energy & Environmental Science, 2018, 11, 2696-2767.
- [4] Z.-Y. Li, J. Zhang, R. Gao, H. Zhang, L. Zheng, Z. Hu and X. Liu, Journal of Physical Chemistry C, 2016, 120, 9007-9016.
- [5] N. Zhang, N. Zaker, H. Li, A. Liu, J. Inglis, L. Jing, J. Li, Y. Li, G. A. Botton and J. R. Dahn, Chemistry of Materials, 2019, 31, 10150-10160.
- [6] C. Delmas, C. Fouassier and P. Hagenmuller, Physica B & C, 1980, 99, 81-85.
- [7] C. Delmas, J. J. Braconnier, C. Fouassier and P. Hagenmuller, Solid State Ionics, 1981, 3-4, 165-169.
- [8] P. F. Wang, Y. You, Y. X. Yin and Y. G. Guo, Advanced Energy Materials, 2018, 8, 1701912.
- [9] Y. N. Zhou, J. J. Ding, K. W. Nam, X. Q. Yu, S. M. Bak, E. Y. Hu, J. Liu, J. M. Bai, H. Li, Z. W. Fu and X. Q. Yang, Journal of Materials Chemistry A, 2013, 1, 11130-11134.
- [10] C. Y. Chen, K. Matsumoto, T. Nohira, R. Hagiwara, A. Fukunaga, S. Sakai, K. Nitta and S. Inazawa, Journal of Power Sources, 2013, 237, 52-57.
- [11] S.-H. Bo, X. Li, A. J. Toumar, G. Ceder and B. C. A. Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, Chemistry of Materials, 2016, 28, 1419-1429.

Keywords: PXRD, PDF, Phase transition, disorder, Na-ion batteries