





Microstructure modification of the Prussian White cathode material and its effect on the electrochemical performance of sodium-ion batteries

M.E. Donets^{1,3}, R.N. Vasin¹, S.V. Sumnikov¹, E.A. Korneeva², N.Yu. Samoylova¹

¹Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics, Dubna, Russia

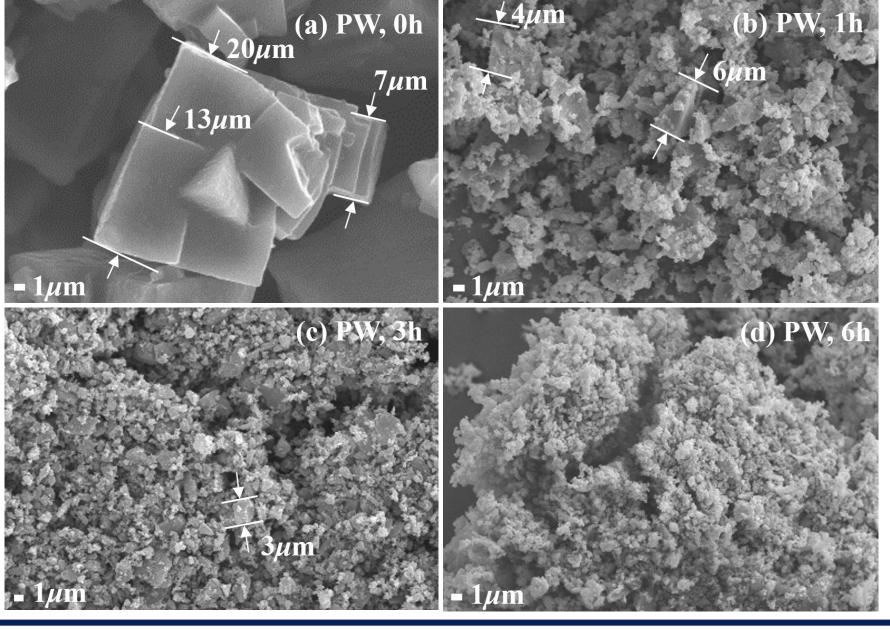
²Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear reactions, Dubna, Russia

³Lomonosov Moscow State University, Faculty of Physics, Department of Fundamental Nuclear Interactions, Moscow, Russia

India-JINR workshop on elementary particle and nuclear physics, and condensed matter research



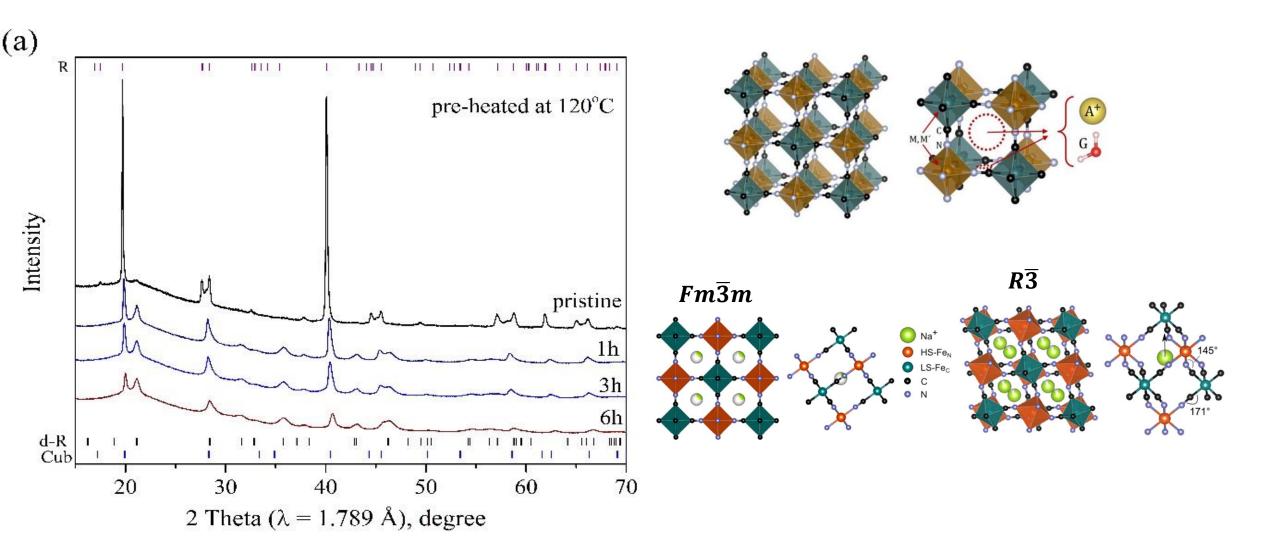
SEM-images of pristine and milled Prussian White samples



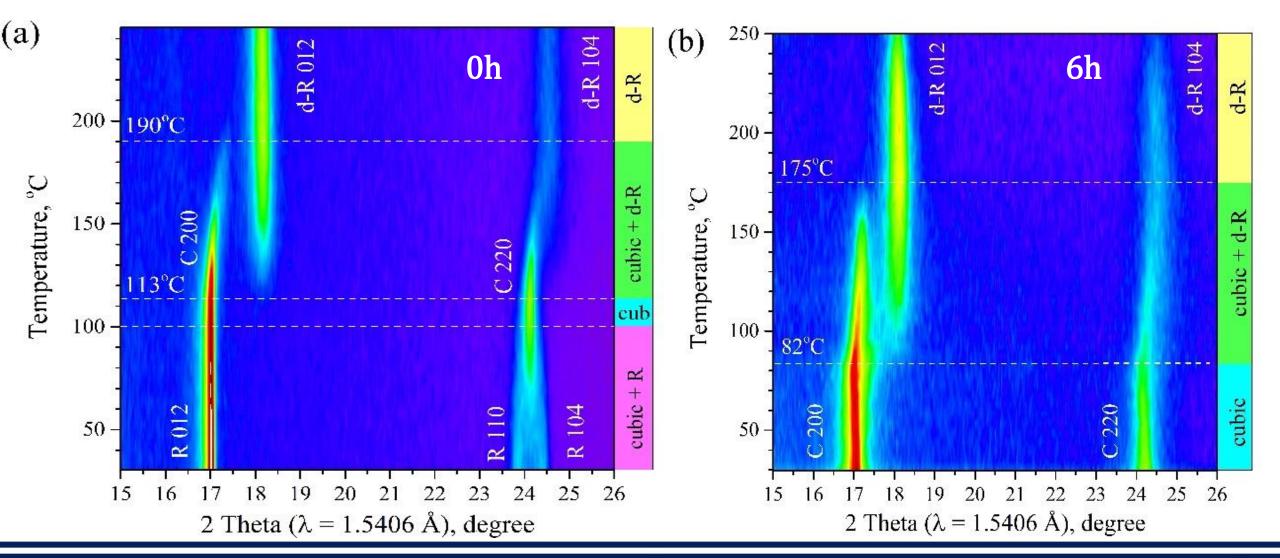
Na_{2-x}Fe[Fe(CN)₆]_{1-y}· \square ·y·mH₂O \square - Fe(CN)₆ vacancies y – number of Fe(CN)₆ vacancies

- Pristine PW material has cubic morphology.
- Milling program in planetary mill:
 1h, 3h and 6h, ω=600rpm.
- Milling was carried out with acetone to obtain a more homogeneous sample.
- The destruction of cubeshaped particles occurs as milling time increases.

Structural study. XRD spectra of pristine and milled PW samples. Phase analysis.



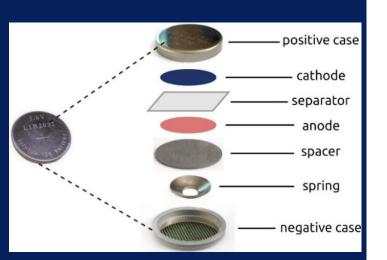
2D evolution of XRD patterns from the pristine PW and 6h-milled PW powders during heating up to 250°C in vacuum

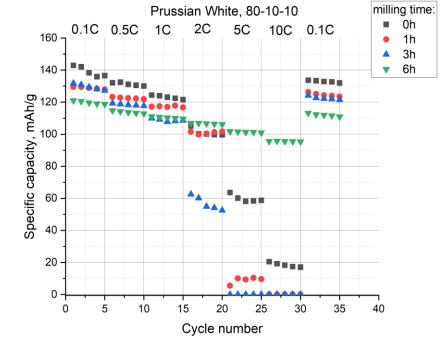


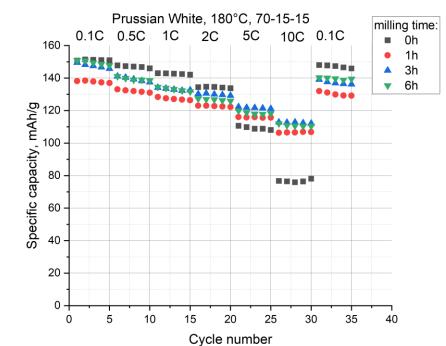
Electrochemical study

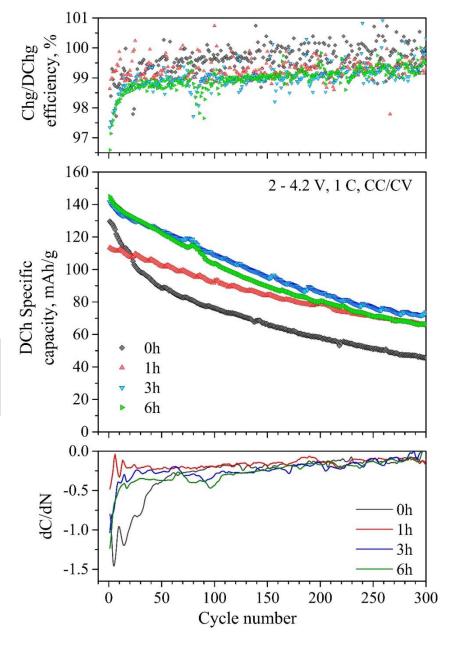
PW/KetjenBlack/PVDF:

- (a) 70/15/15
- (b) 80/10/10
- (c)-70/15/15









Results and conclusions

- 1. The original PW contains several structural phases: rhombohedral phase ("R") $\sim 55\%$ cubic phase $\sim 40\%$ small amount of another rhombohedral phase (dehydrated "d-R") $\sim 4\%$
- 2. d-R phase fraction: $\begin{cases} \approx 52\% \text{ for 1h and 3h of milling} \\ \approx 65\% \text{ for 6h of milling} \end{cases}$
- 3. As a result of the release of water from the structure, the cubic phase transforms into the dehydrated rhombohedral phase.
- 4. The initial capacity of an electrode based on PW 0h at a rate of 0.1C is 150 mAh/g, compared to a theoretical capacity of 170.8 mAh/g.
- 5. 0.1C 2C: electrodes based on milled PW powders show a capacity slightly lower than the capacity of the original, irregularly depending on the grinding time.

 5C, 10C: milled PW electrodes show a consistently higher capacity compared to the original PW electrode the longer the milling time, the higher the capacity.

Thank you for your kind attention!