

Abstract Submitted
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Structural Stability and Electronic Properties of $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_6\text{O}_6$ for a Rechargeable Sodium-ion Battery¹ TOMOKI YAMASHITA, Kyoto University, AKIHIRO FUJII, HIROYOSHI MOMIDA, TAMIO OGUCHI, Osaka University — Sodium-ion batteries have been explored as a promising alternative to lithium-ion batteries owing to a significant advantage of a natural abundance of sodium. Recently, it has been reported that disodium rhodizonate, $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_6\text{O}_6$, exhibit good electrochemical properties and cycle performance as a minor-metal free organic cathode for sodium-ion batteries. However, its crystal structures during discharge/charge cycle still remain unclear. In this work, we theoretically propose feasible crystal structures of $\text{Na}_{2+x}\text{C}_6\text{O}_6$ using first principles calculations. A structural phase transition has been found: $\text{Na}_4\text{C}_6\text{O}_6$ has a different C_6O_6 packing arrangement from $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_6\text{O}_6$. Electronic structures of $\text{Na}_{2+x}\text{C}_6\text{O}_6$ during discharge/charge cycle are also discussed. Our predictions could be the key to understanding the discharge/charge process of $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_6\text{O}_6$.

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Tomoki Yamashita
Kyoto University

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