## Abstract Submitted for the MAR16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Transmission Electron Microscopy and First Principle Studies Investigating Intercalation Phenomenon Of Vanadium Pentoxide  $(V_2O_5)$ nanowire cathode<sup>1</sup> ARIJITA MUKHERJEE, UIC, HASTI ASAYESH AR-DAKANI, MTU, TANGHONG YI, CHEON JUNG KIM, UIC, JUSTIN AN-DREWS, SARBAJIT BANERJEE, Texas AM, JORDI CABANA, REZA S YASSAR, ROBERT F KLIE, UIC, JCESR COLLABORATION — Vanadium  $Pentoxide(V_2O_5)$  is an attractive intercalation compound due to its characteristic layered structure from weak vanadium-oxygen bonding which enables the intercalation of ions between the layers. Here, we will discuss an in-situ transmission electron microscopy and electron energy-loss spectroscopy approach investigating lithiation of orthorhombic  $\alpha$ -V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> nanowires where the center of the nanowire undergoes a transformation to  $\gamma$ -Li<sub>2</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> phase. Since V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> has also been predicted as a potential cathode host for magnesium ion intercalation, we also investigate Mg intercalation in  $\alpha$ -V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> nanowire and determine if our reaction pathway leads to the formation of  $\varepsilon$ -Mg<sub>0.5</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> phase, as predicted by density functional theory calculations. In-situ Li and Mg intercalation experiments into the new tunnel structured  $\zeta$ - V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> nanowires will also be presented and the resulting phases will be compared with theoretical predictions.

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