



<http://www.fis.unipr.it/nanocarbon>

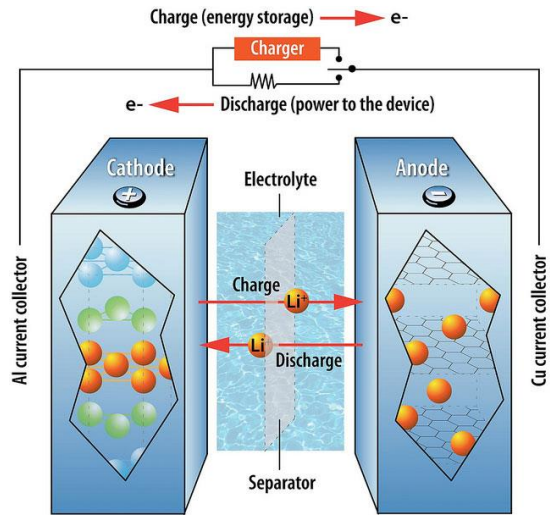


# Graphene-based electrodes for high-performance Na-ion batteries

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# The Energy Revolution



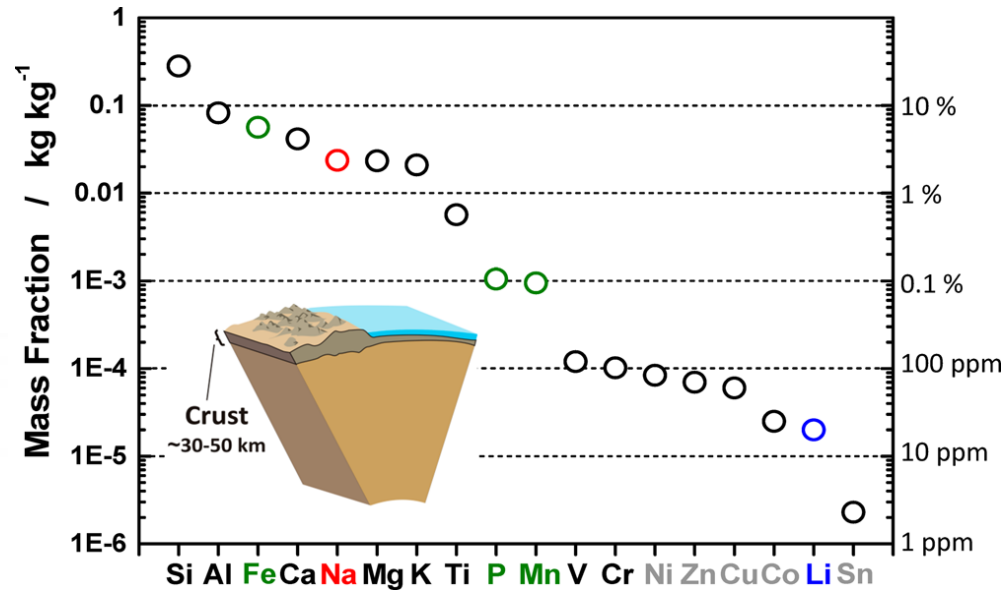
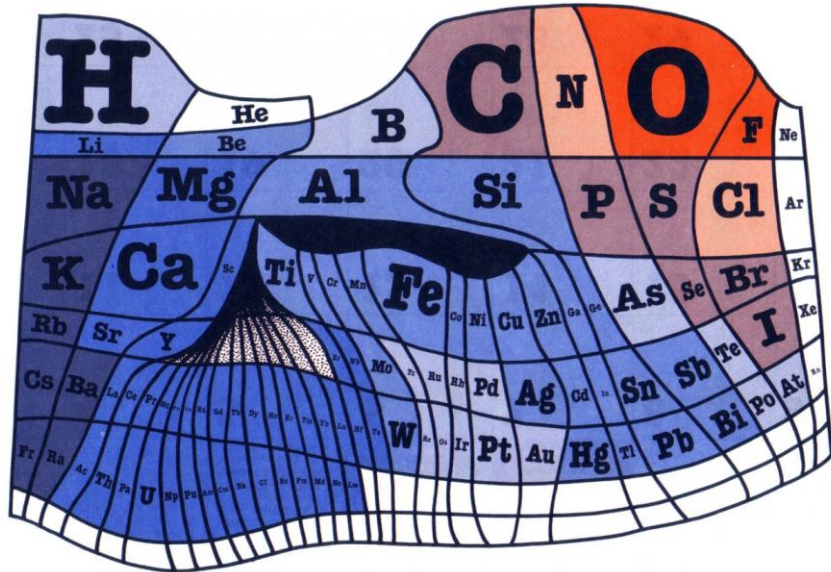
## Smart grids



## Automotive



# Some drawbacks in Li-ion technology



Na<sup>+</sup>



Mg<sup>2+</sup>



Al<sup>3+</sup>

# Na-ion batteries

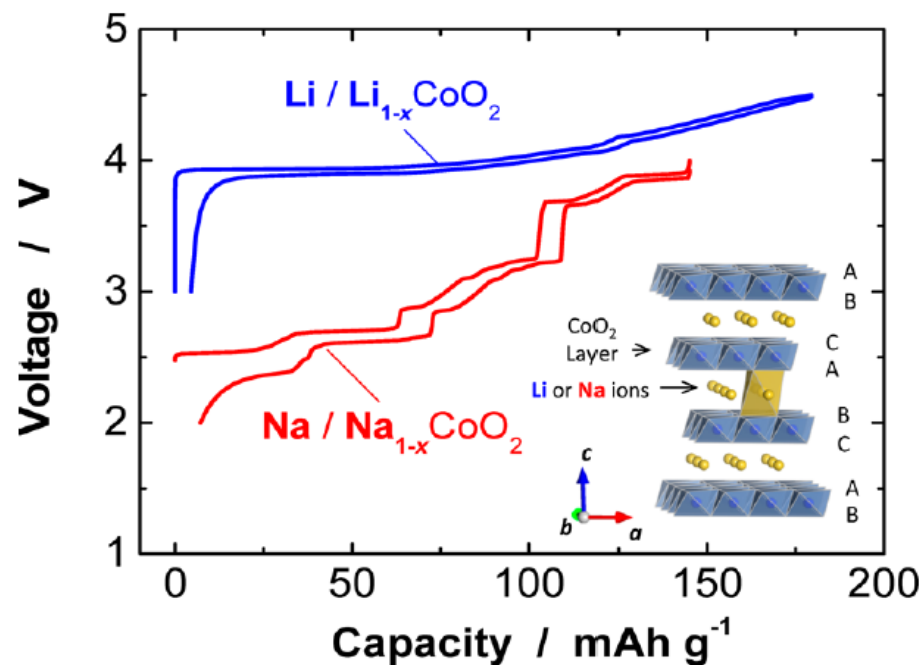
Na-ion batteries (SIBs) are promising for automotive and large scale grid storage applications

## Advantages

- ✓ Na is more available in nature and less expensive than Li
- ✓ Li-ion technology can be partly recovered to assure rapid progress

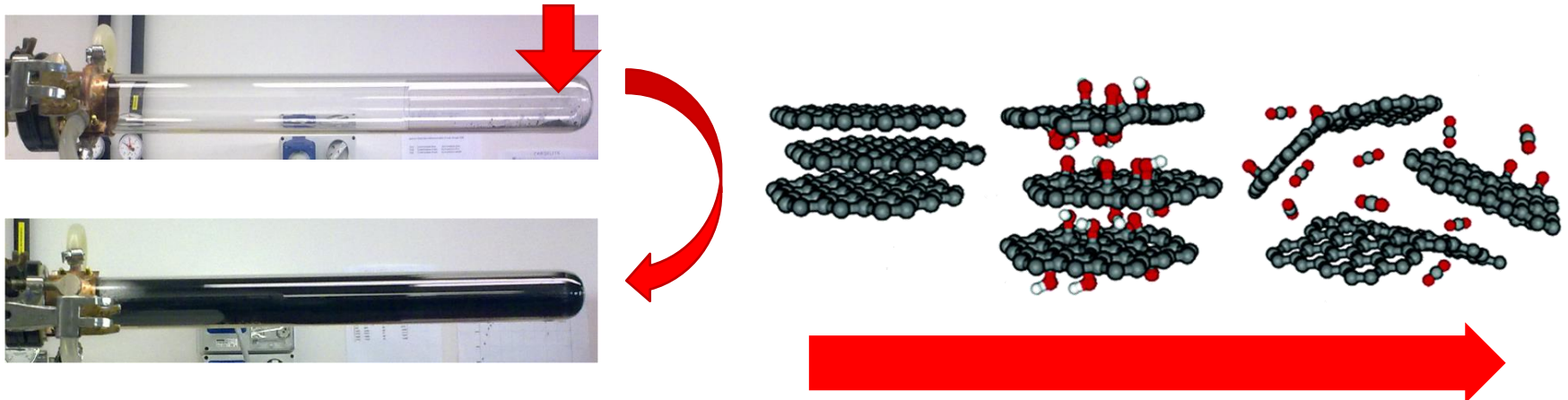
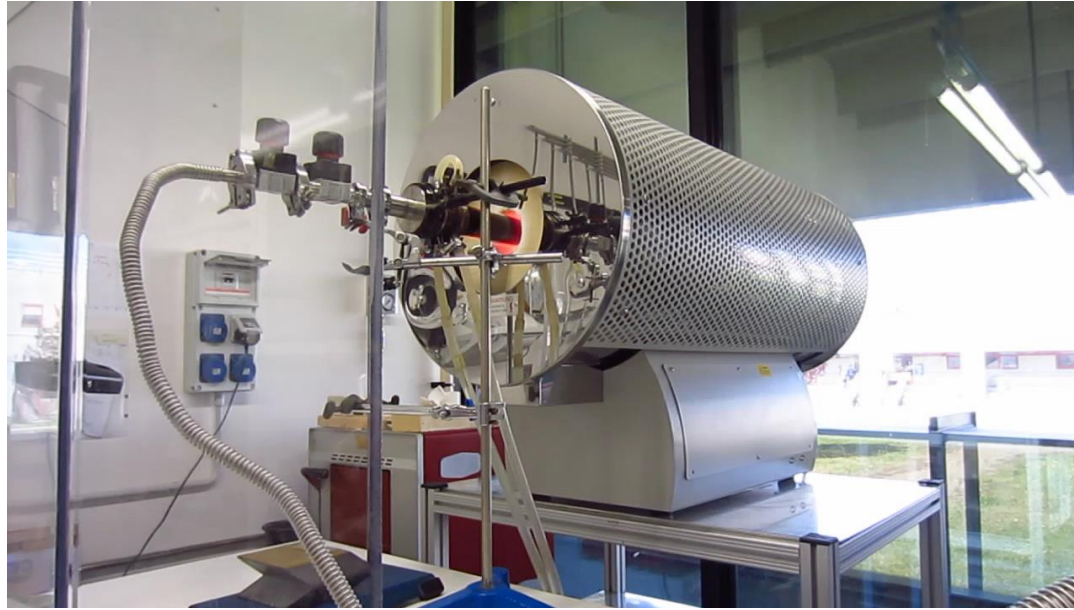
## Disadvantages

- ✓ Na<sup>+</sup> ionic radius is larger than Li<sup>+</sup>
- ✓ Na does not intercalate in graphite and silicon, commonly used in Li systems

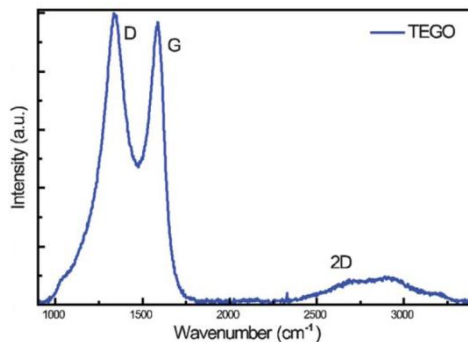
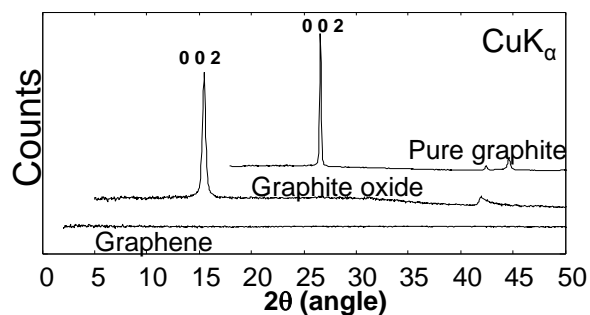
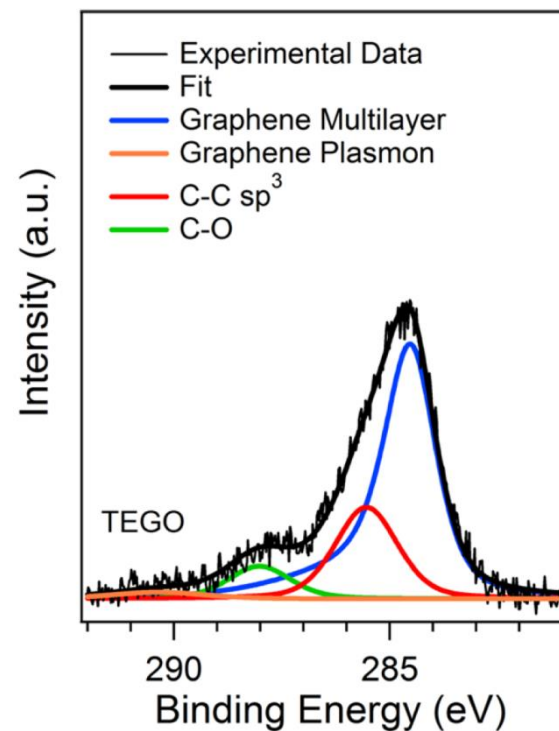
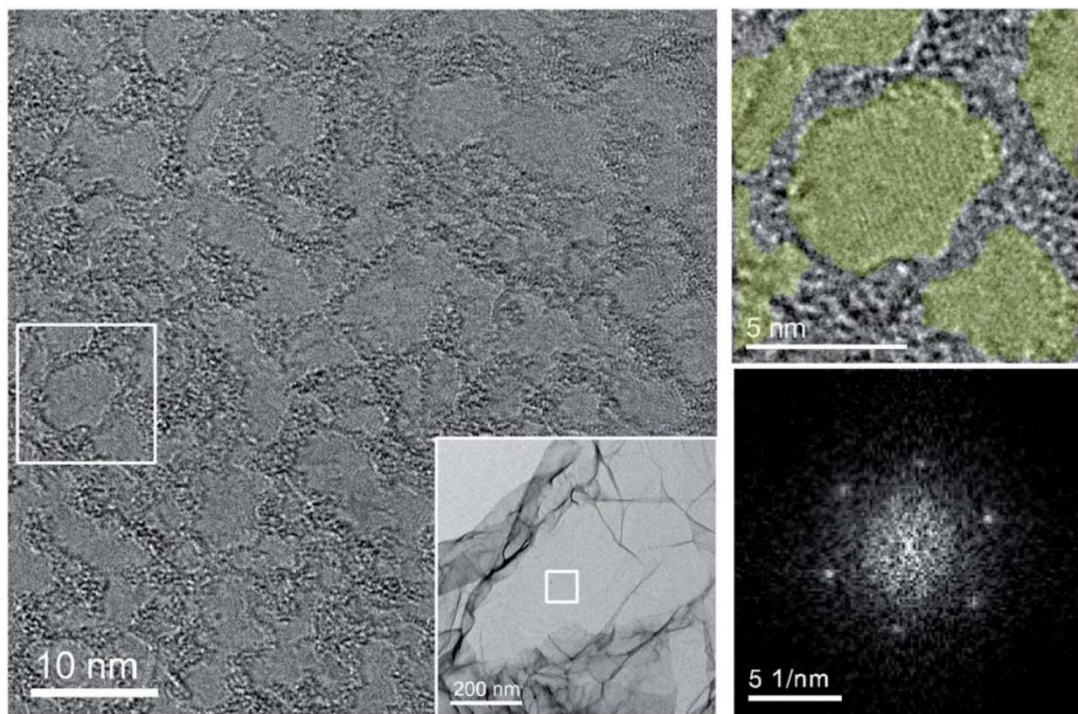


**But...**

# Graphene (TEGO) production



# TEGO Characterisation



- ✓ Single and few-layers graphene sheets
- ✓ High specific surface (>600m<sup>2</sup>/g)
- ✓ Presence of sp<sup>3</sup> carbon - disorder

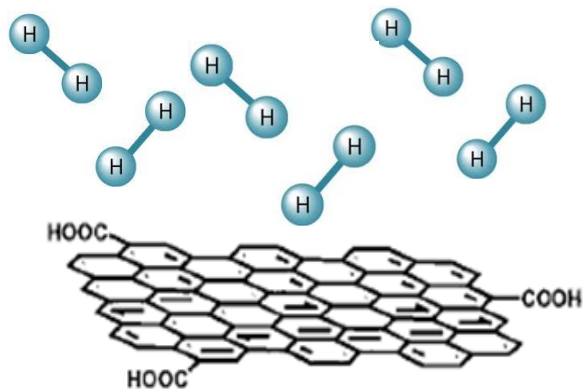
D. Pontiroli, M. Riccò et al., J. Phys. Chem. C 118, 7110 (2014)

M. Gaboardi, D. Pontiroli et al, J. Mater. Chem. A 2, 1039 (2014)

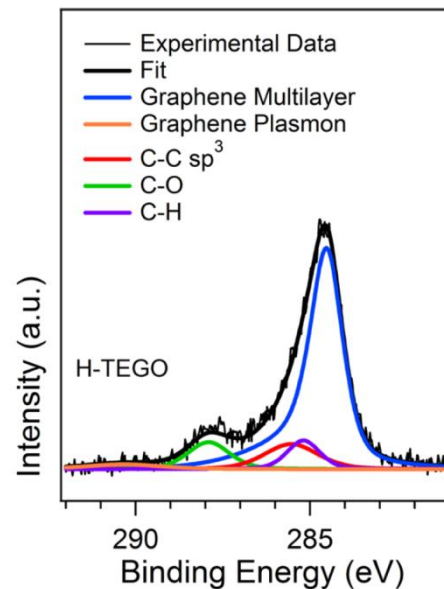
# TEGO Functionalization



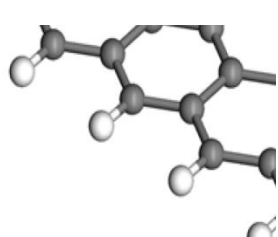
H<sub>2</sub> generator



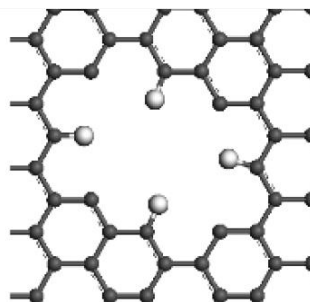
Heat treatment at 800°C



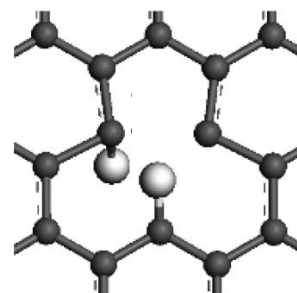
## Neutron spectroscopy investigation



Edges



Inner voids



SAV

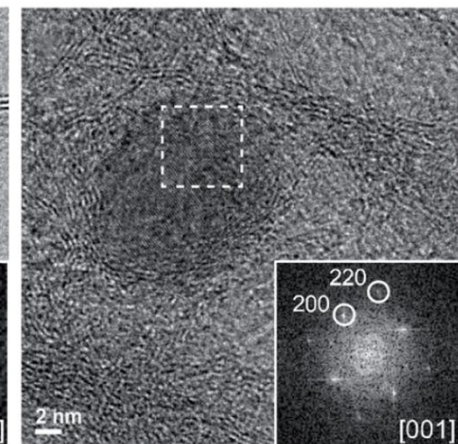
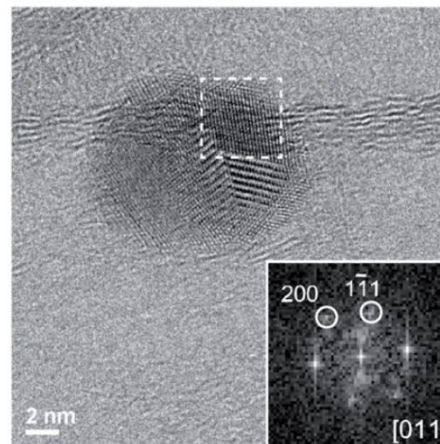
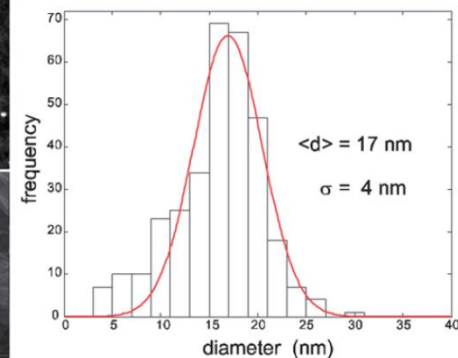
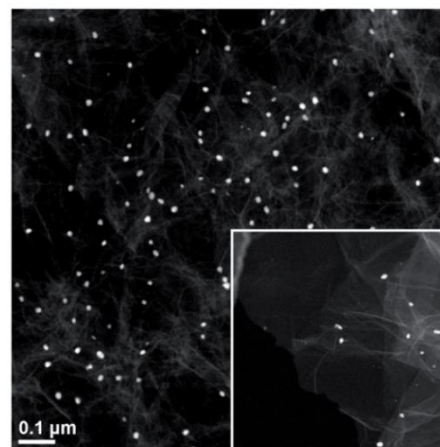
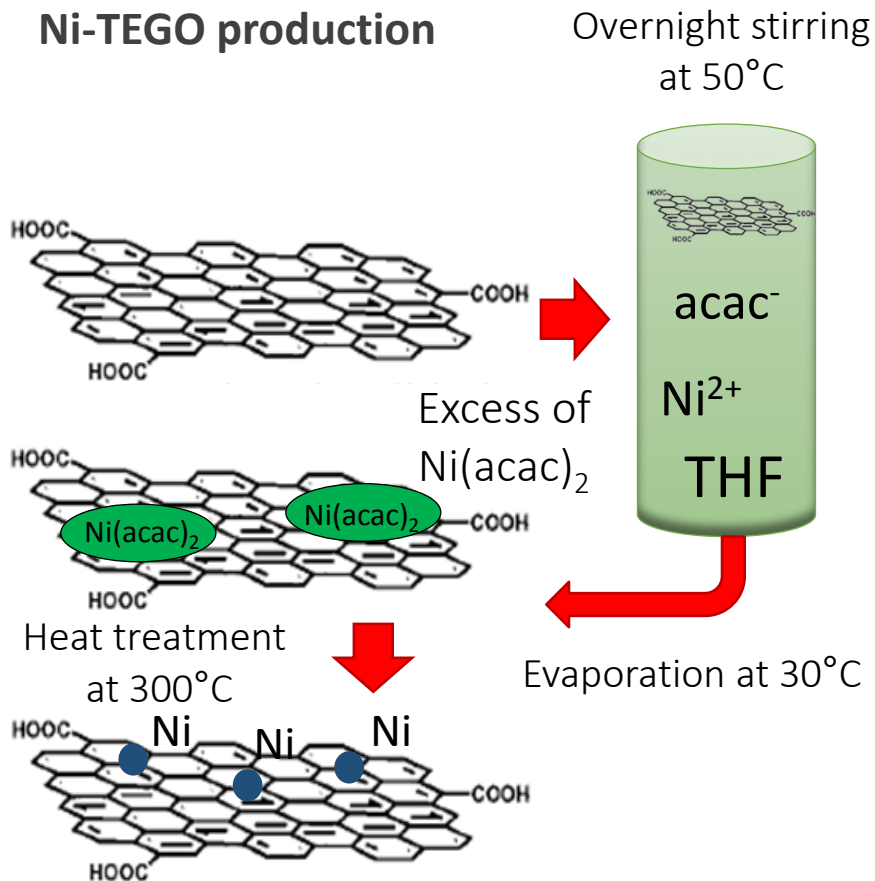


C. Cavallari, D. Pontiroli et al, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 18, 24820 (2016)

D. Pontiroli, M. Riccò et al., J. Phys. Chem. C 118, 7110 (2014)

# TEGO Functionalization

## Ni-TEGO production

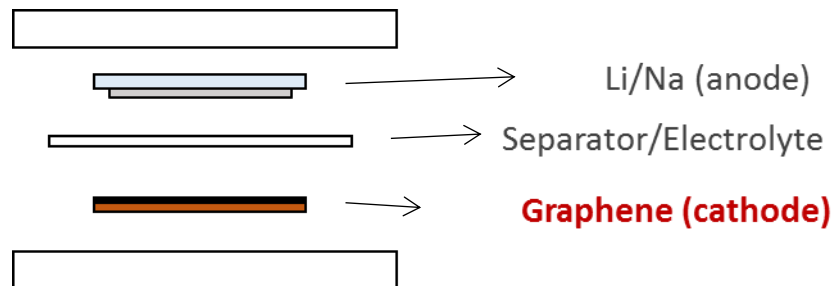




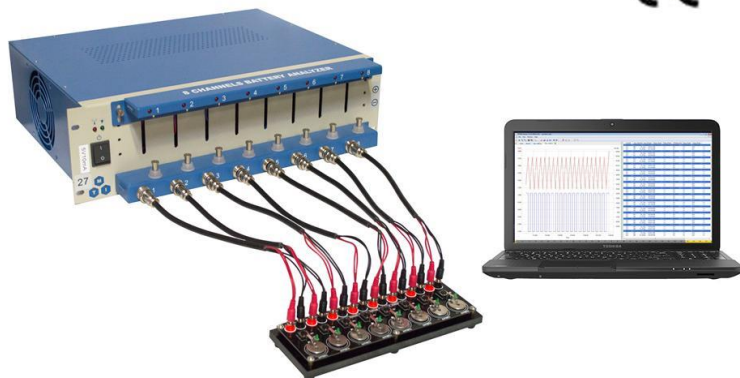
# TEGO derivatives as electrode materials



## Half cell

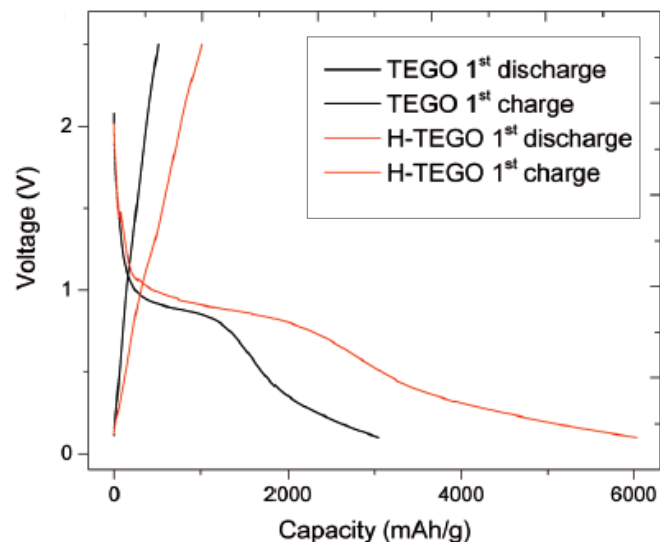


CE

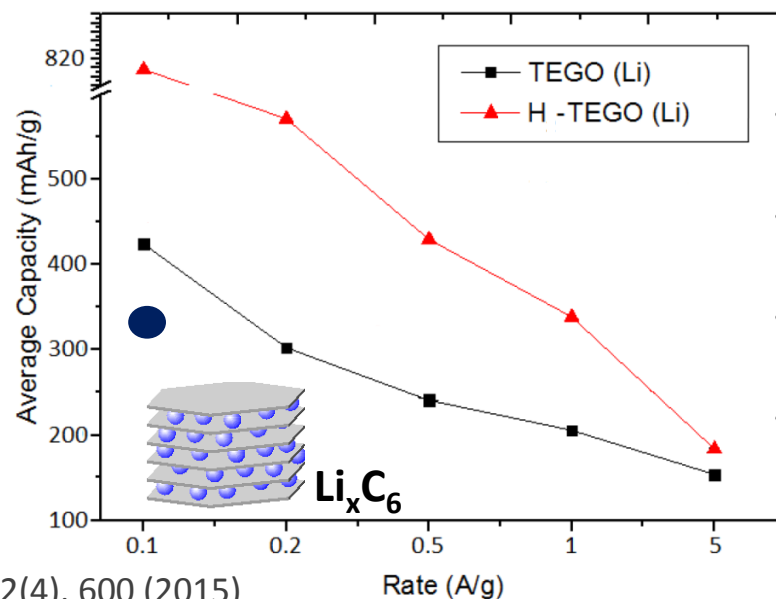
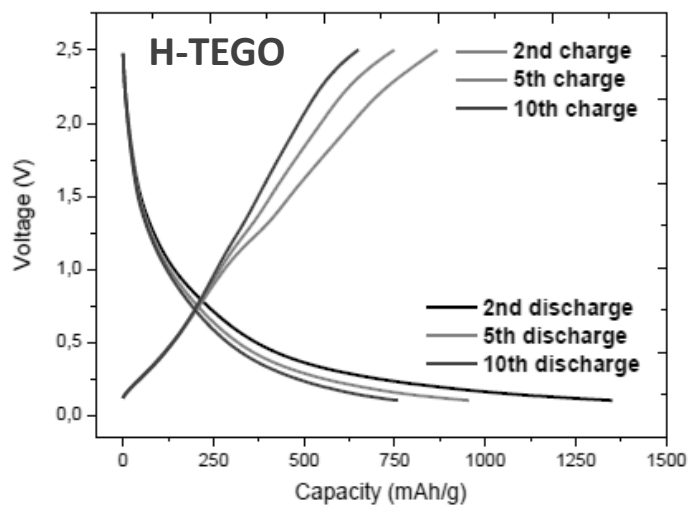


- ✓ Standard CR-2032 coin cells
- ✓ **Li-ion half cells:** use of 1M  $\text{LiPF}_6$  in DMC/EC (1:1 wt%)
- ✓ **Na-ion half cells:** use of 1M  $\text{NaPF}_6$  in DMC/EC (1:1 wt%)

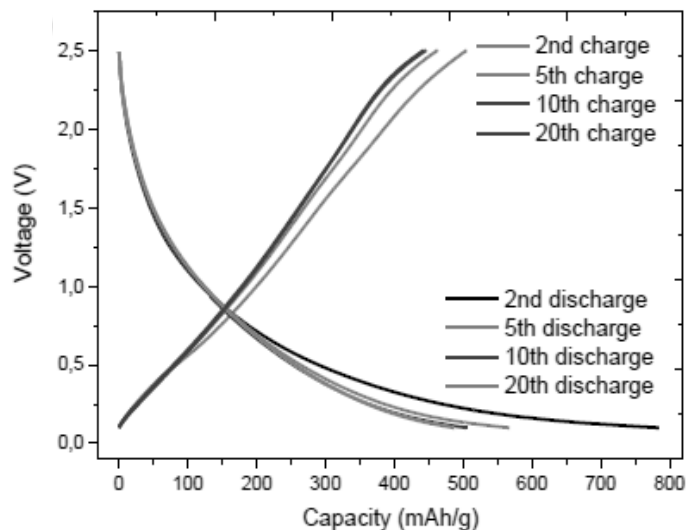
# TEGO Derivatives in Li-ion batteries



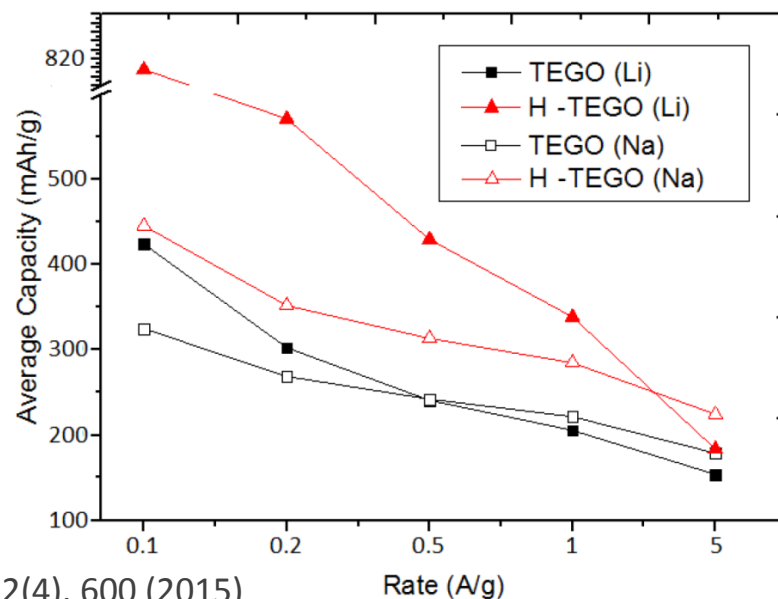
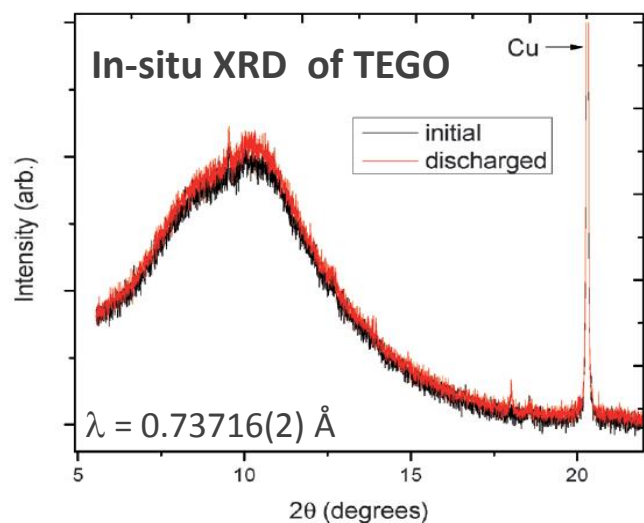
- ✓ High irreversible capacity loss at the 1<sup>st</sup> cycle
- ✓ Slope suggests presence of capacitive storage effect
- ✓ High rate capability and reliability (as compared with graphite)



# TEGO Derivatives in Na-ion batteries

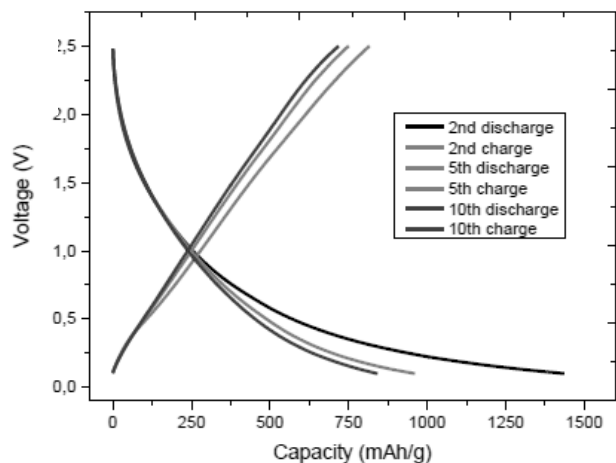


- ✓ Graphene allows Na intercalation and works also in Na-ion half-cells (NB: graphite DOES NOT intercalate Na!)
- ✓ Performances are similar to graphene LiBs
- ✓ No formation of crystalline region upon discharge/charge

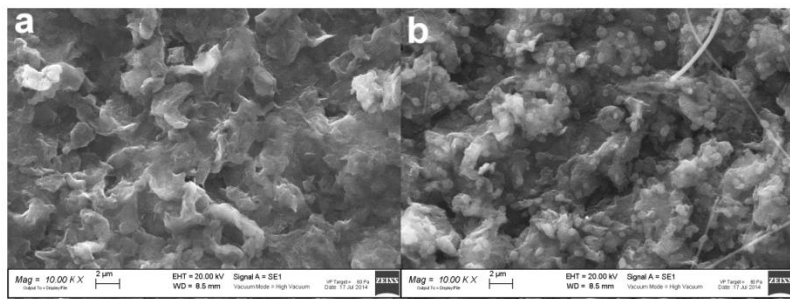


# Ni-TEGO in LIBs and SIBs

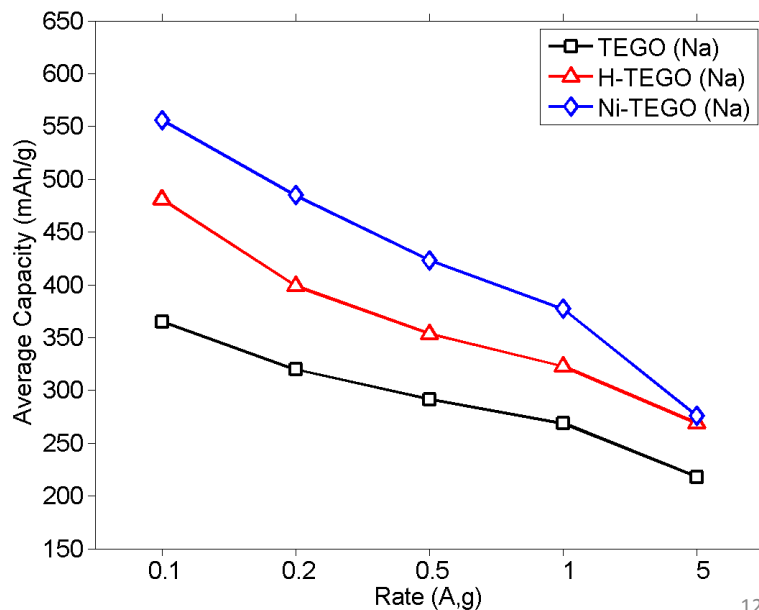
## Ni-TEGO (NiC80) in SIBs



- ✓ Better performances of Ni-TEGO as negative electrode in Na-ion half-cells
- ✓ Capacity of 520 mAh/g after 20 cycles (at 100 mA/g) with ~97% coulombic efficiency
- ✓ SEM shows presence of small Na-rich aggregates (0.2-2  $\mu\text{m}$ )



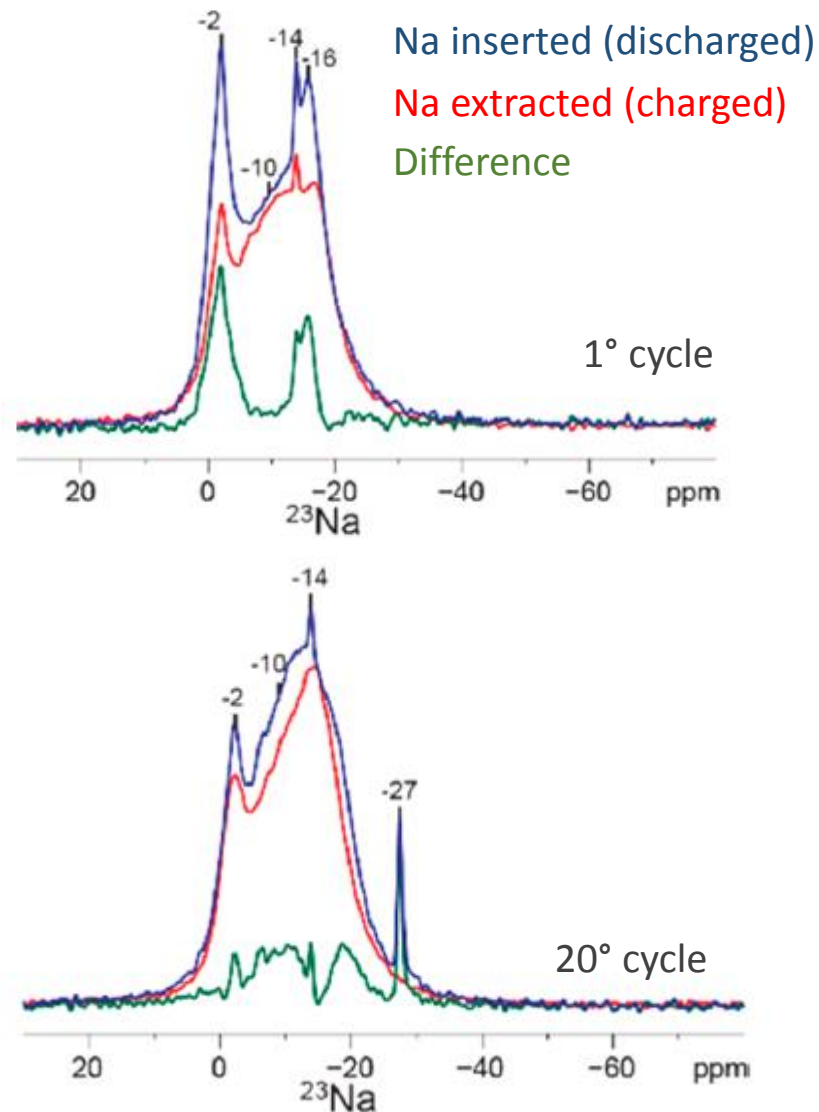
- a) 1<sup>st</sup> discharge
- b) 1<sup>st</sup> charge
- c) after 20 cycles, charged



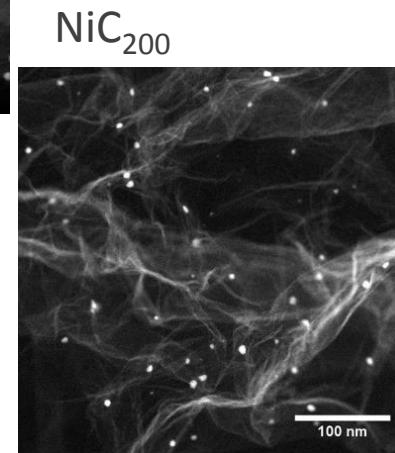
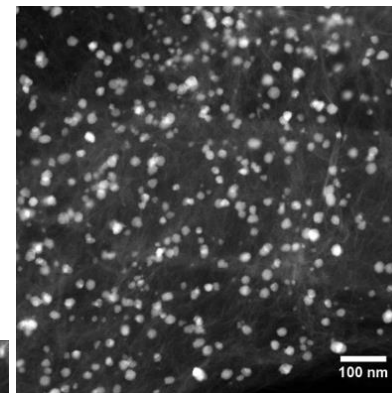
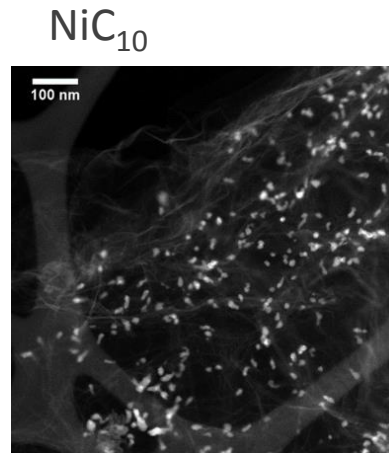
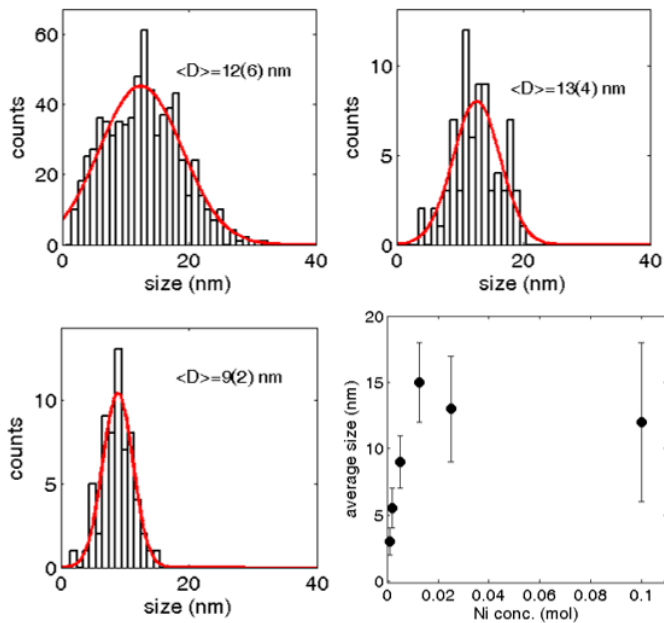
# Mechanism of Na insertion/extraction



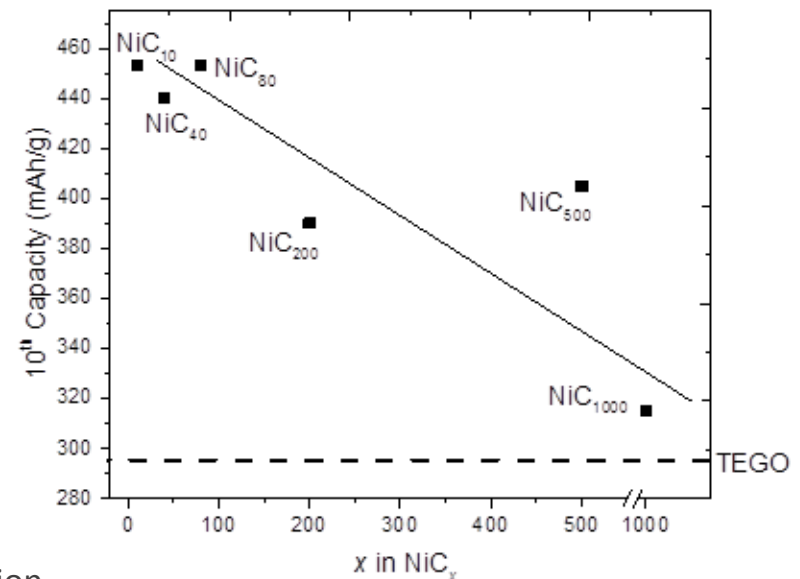
- ✓ Na environment on and between the TEGO surface after charge/discharge cycles was investigated by means of  $^{23}\text{Na}$  NMR MAS
- ✓ During 1st cycle, three mobile sites at -2, -14 and -16 ppm and one immobile site at -10 ppm are present
- ✓ During 20th cycle, three mobile sites at -2, -14 and -27 ppm and one immobile site at -10 ppm are present
- ✓ The immobile site correlates with the large irreversible loss after the 1st cycle
- ✓ The decrease of mobile sites correlates with the fade of the performances during cycling



# The role of Ni Nanoparticles



- ✓ Ni-NPs dimensions depends on the Ni concentration as well as on the annealing time
- ✓ Ni-NPs size ranges from 4(2) to 15(4) nm and shows saturation behaviour
- ✓ Ni-NPs play a role in the Ni-TEGO electrode capacity and in the rate capability



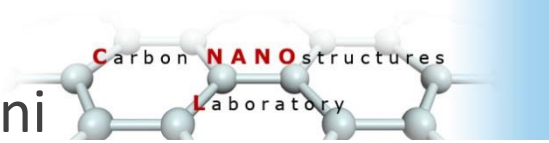
# Conclusions

- ✓ Graphene based materials enable **alternatives to Li-ion batteries**
- ✓ Chemical graphene (TEGO) and its derivatives (H-TEGO and Ni-TEGO) behave as **good negative electrodes for both Li- and Na-ion batteries.**
- ✓ Decoration of TEGO with Ni NPs clearly improves the performances in **Na-ion batteries**
- ✓ The mechanism of Na insertion/extraction in TEGO **comprises the population of both mobile and immobile sites**, the latter probably involved in **SEI formation**

# Acknowledgements

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G. Bertoni, R. Verucchi

*Thank you for your attention!*