



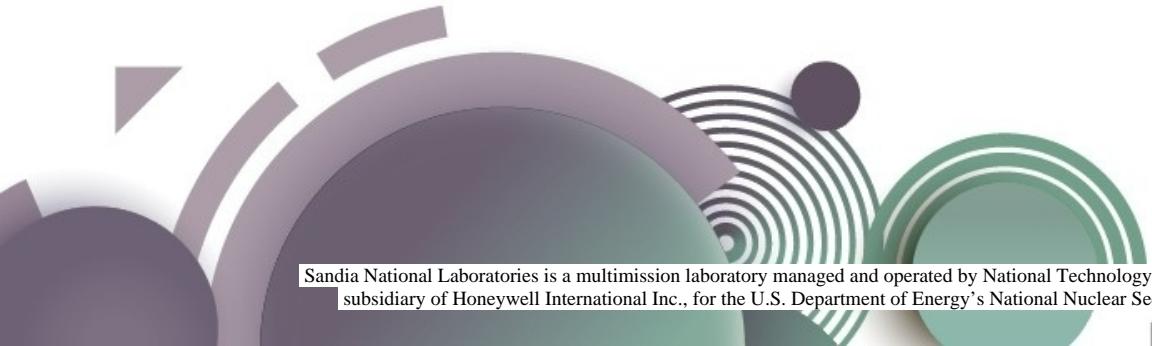
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2020 VIRTUAL MRS® SPRING/FALL MEETING & EXHIBIT

November 27 – December 4, 2020



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2020 VIRTUAL **MRS**[®] SPRING/FALL
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Divalent Electrolytes: From Mg²⁺ to Ca²⁺

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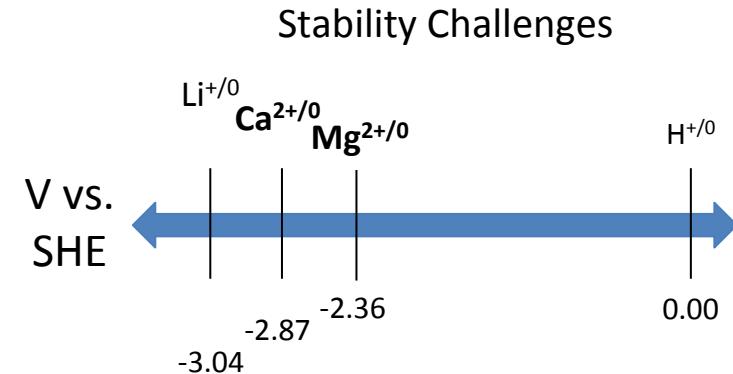
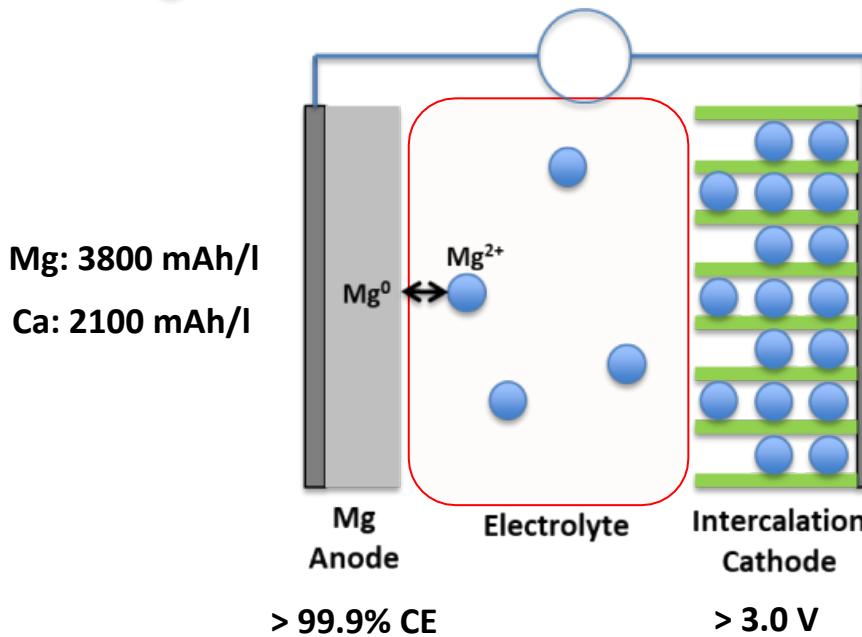
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Opportunities for Divalent Electrolytes

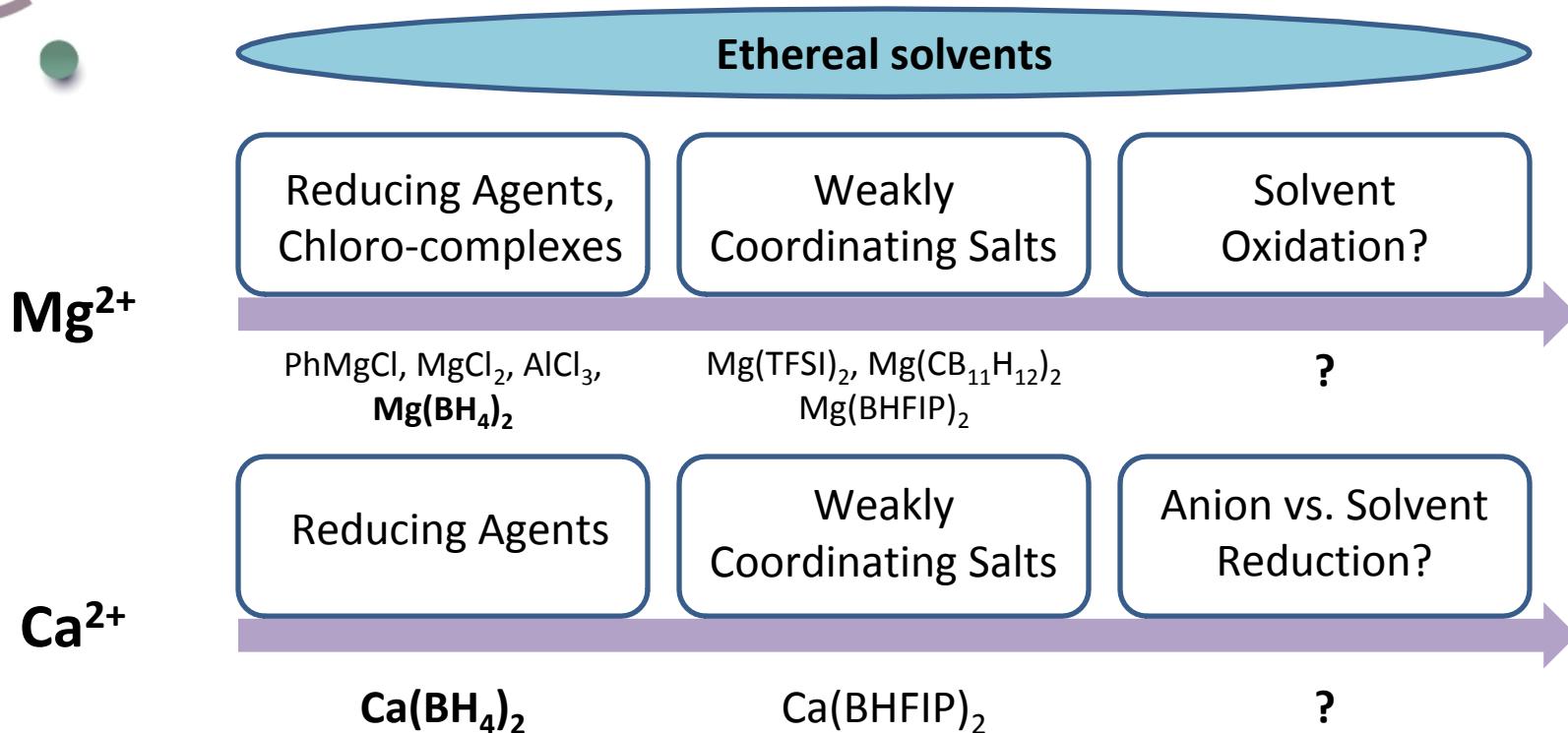
- Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+} both offer potential paths to $\geq 400 \text{ Wh/l}$ batteries



Interfacial Passivation



Parallel Development Pathways





Solvation is Cation Dependent

Why Calcium? How Calcium Became the Best Communicator*

Published, JBC Papers in Press, July 26, 2016, DOI 10.1074/jbc.R116.735894
Ernesto Carafoli¹ and Joachim Krebs⁵

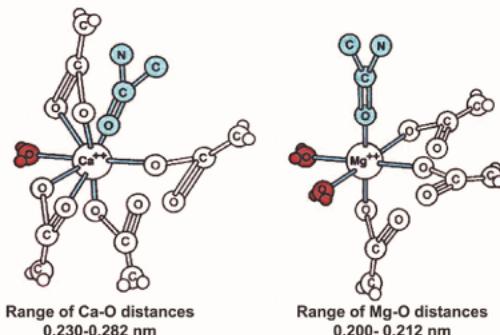
Designing successful multivalent battery electrolytes requires understanding and controlling ion interactions

- Formation and delivery of active species
- Stabilization of the supporting electrolyte

These features depend on the cation



Properties of un-hydrated and hydrated Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+}			
Ionic radius Å	Polarizability $\alpha_0 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^3$	Hydration energy kcal/g ion	Hydrated Ions Å
Ca^{2+}	0.99	0.531	410
Mg^{2+}	0.65	0.012	495

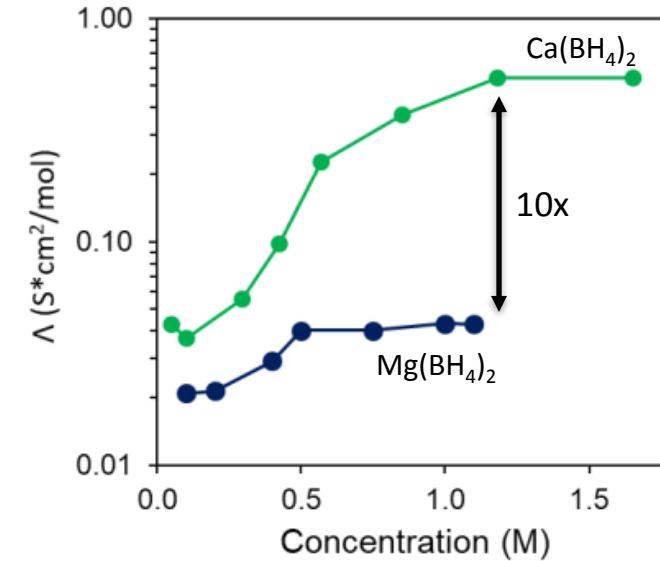
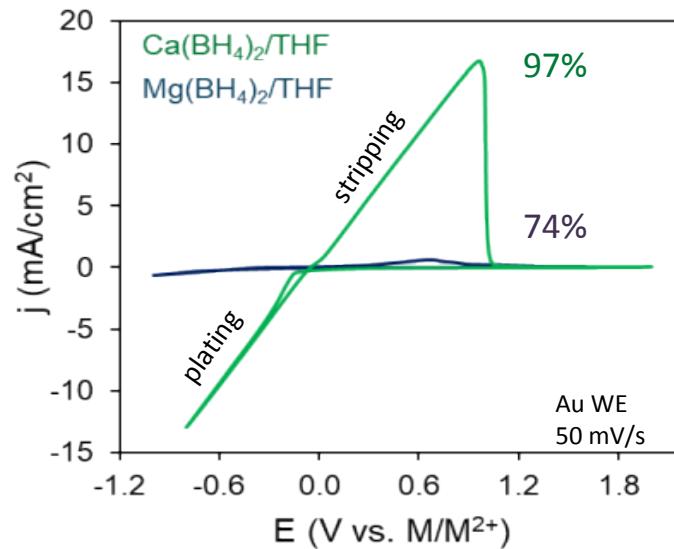


Cation Size Determines Coordination

► Flexibility

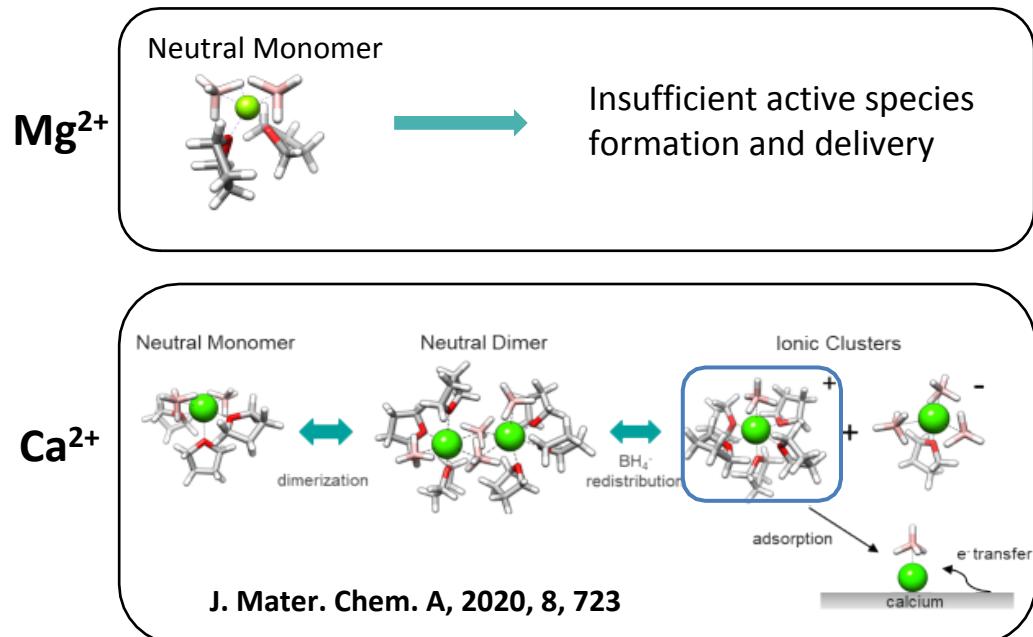
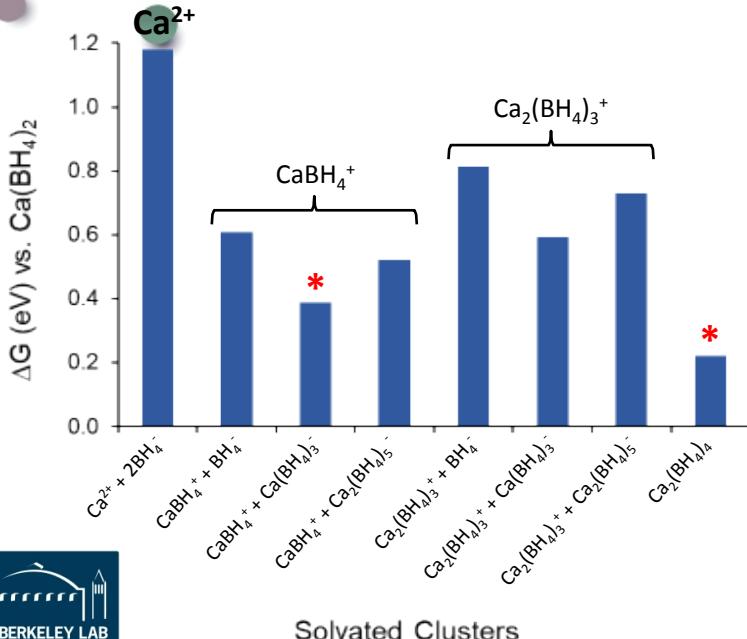


Differences in BH_4^- electrolytes





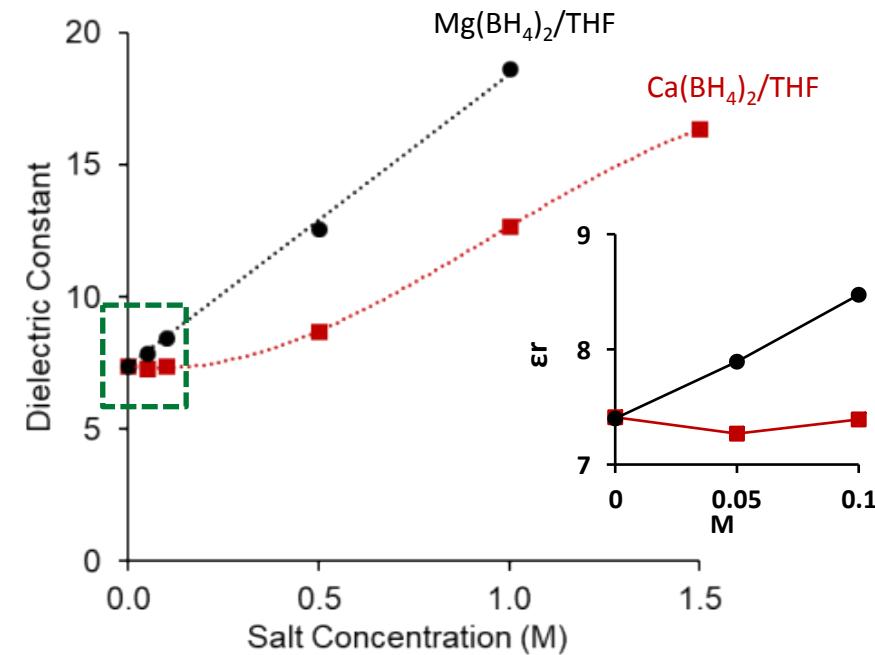
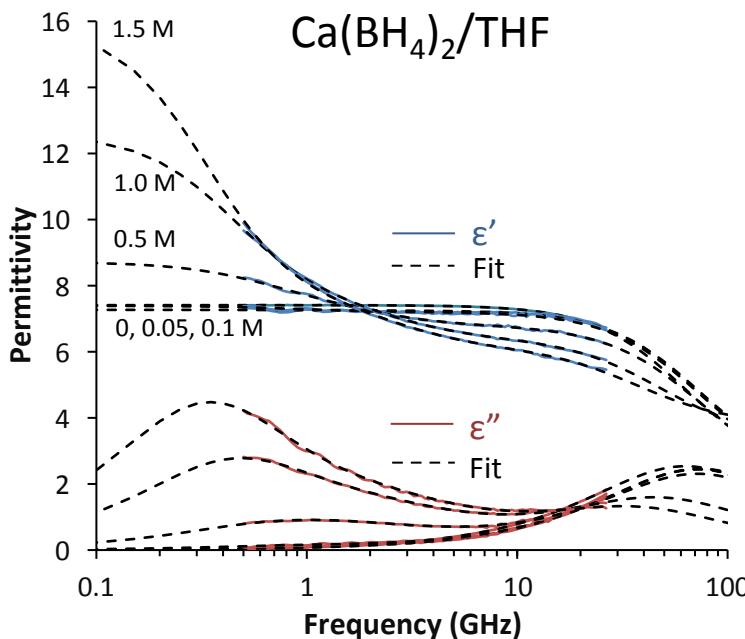
Flexibility Determines Speciation



Differences in M^{2+} size produce important differences in speciation

Insight into Divergent Trends

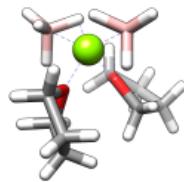
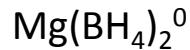
Solution Dipoles Evolve Differently with Concentration



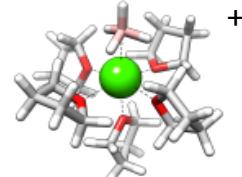
Insight into Divergent Trends



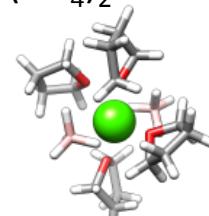
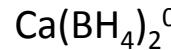
Dielectric Modeling Confirms Dipole Contributions



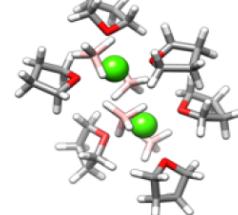
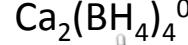
$$\Delta\epsilon = 8.9 \text{ } M^{-1}$$



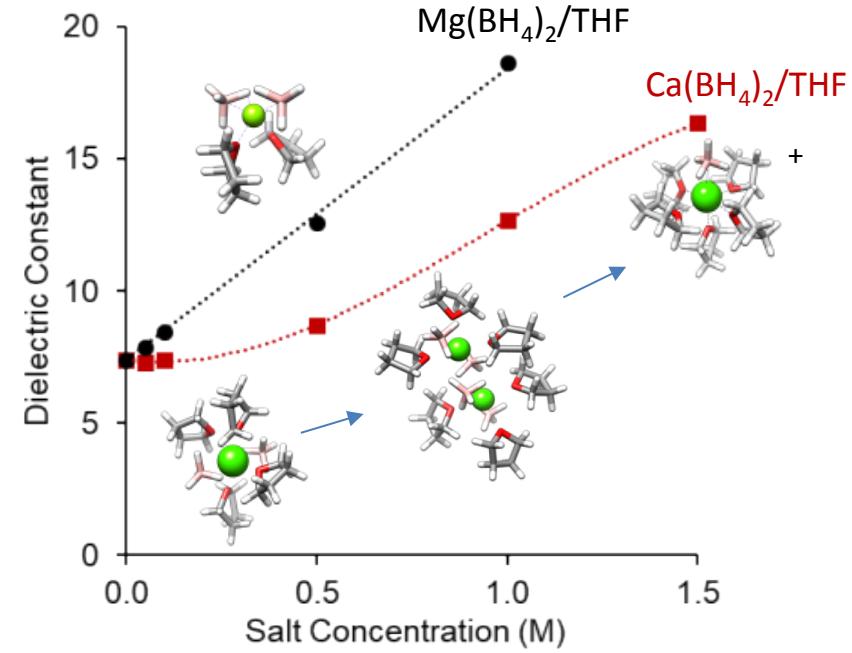
$$\Delta\epsilon = 20.5 \text{ } M^{-1}$$



$$\Delta\epsilon = -2.1 \text{ } M^{-1}$$



$$\Delta\epsilon = 16.3 \text{ } M^{-1}$$





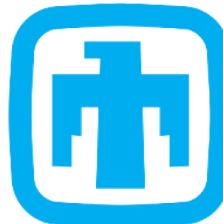
Conclusions



- Despite their similarities, Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+} exhibit different coordination tendencies, which influence their electrochemical behavior
- The larger size of Ca^{2+} increases the diversity of potential solvation motifs and/or reconfigurability in solution, and presumably at electrified interfaces



Acknowledgements



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