



Exploring New Cathode Materials to Enable High Energy Magnesium Batteries



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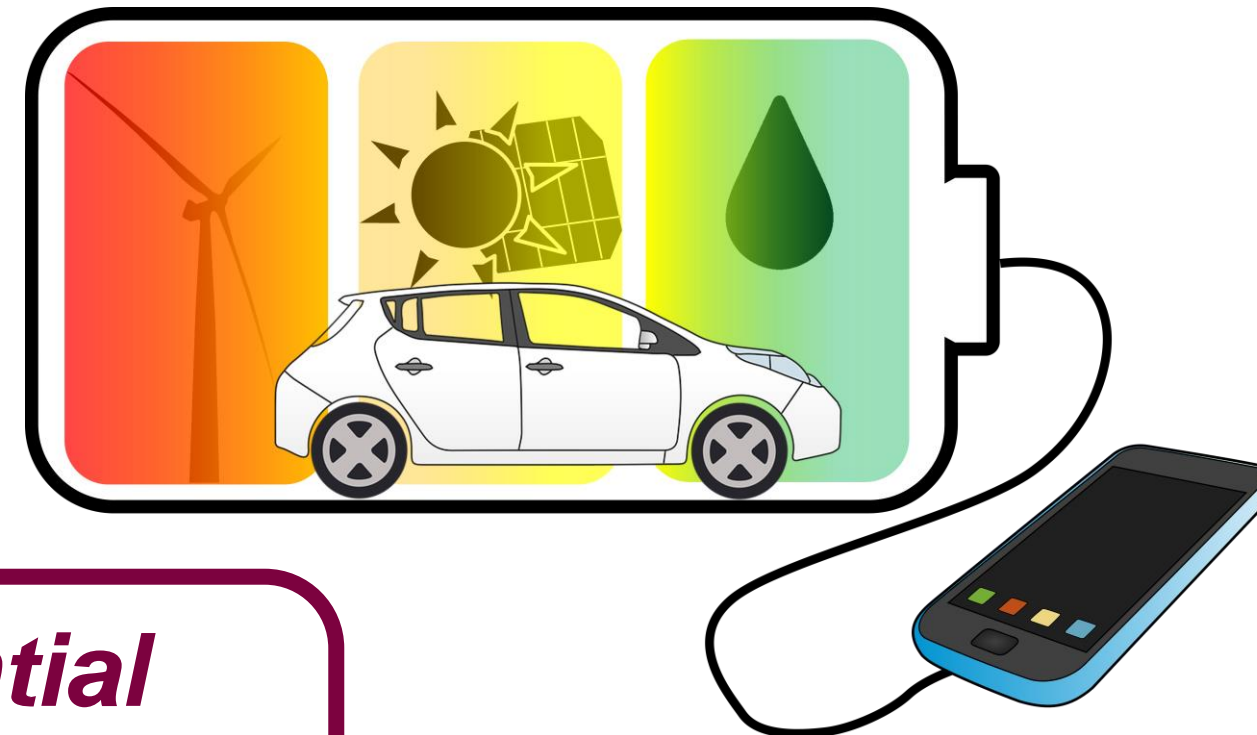
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Motivation

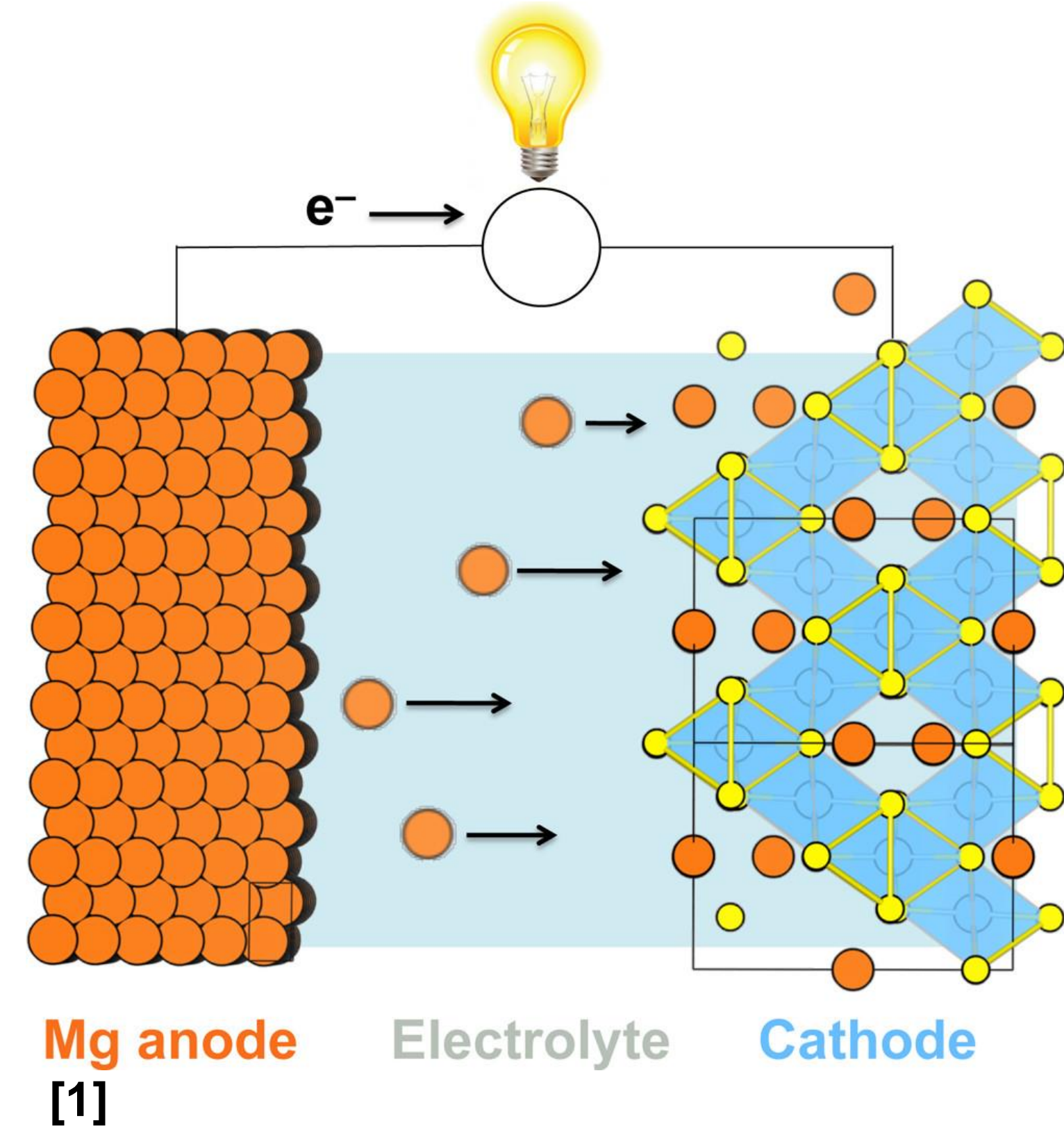
Why Magnesium (Mg) Batteries?

- Novel technologies demand, **more powerful, lighter, and affordable,** energy storage devices [2]



Magnesium: A Potential Alternative to the Lithium-ion Battery

- Mg has ~2x theoretical volumetric energy density of lithium (Li) [1]
- Mg is ~1100x more abundant than Li in the earth's crust [4]
- We must discover more high capacity, high voltage cathodes for Mg batteries



Why Investigate the Cathode Material, Tungsten Diselenide (WSe₂)?

- Quantity of stored ions defines battery's capacity
- High volumetric energy density of 1578 Wh/L [1]

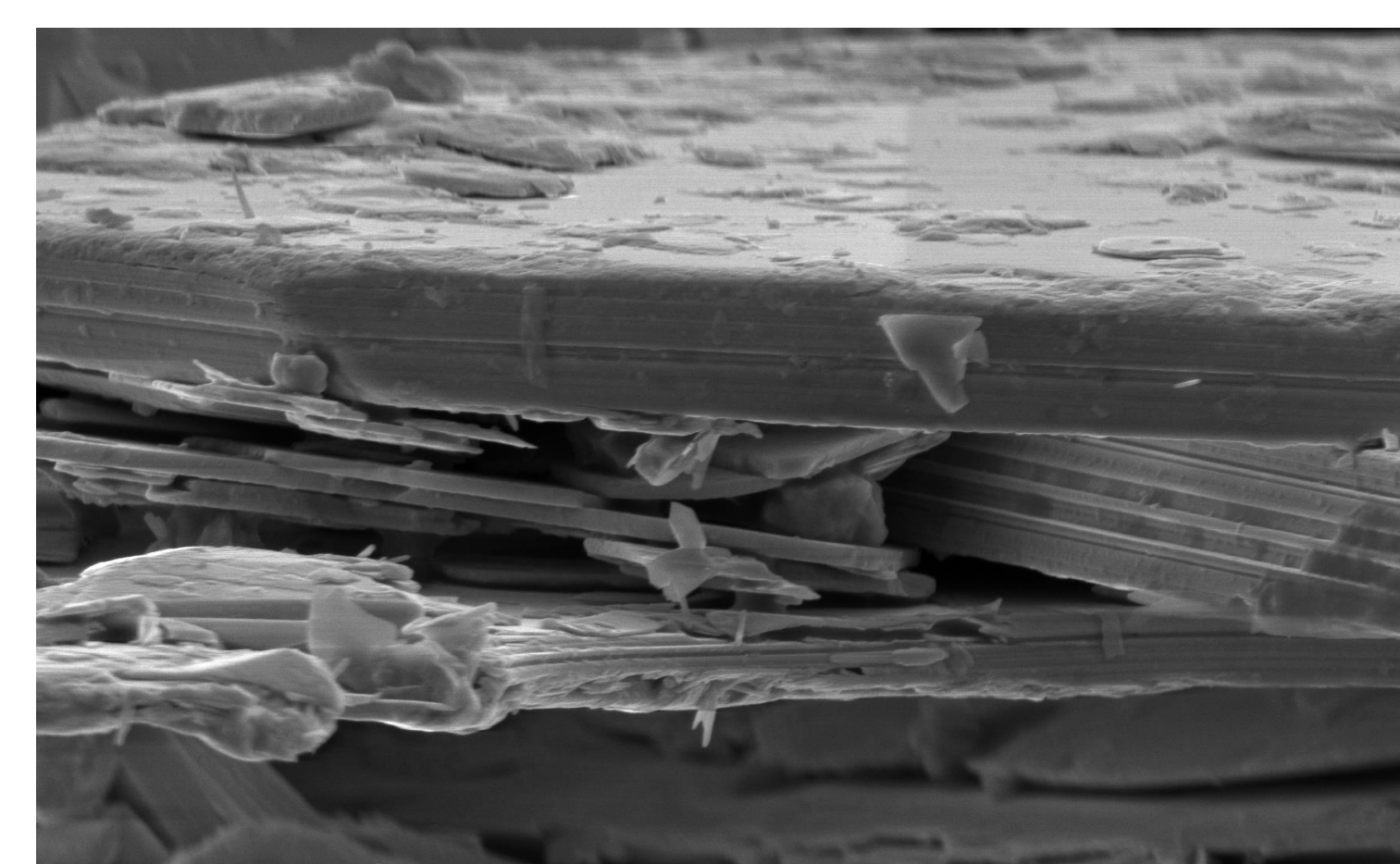
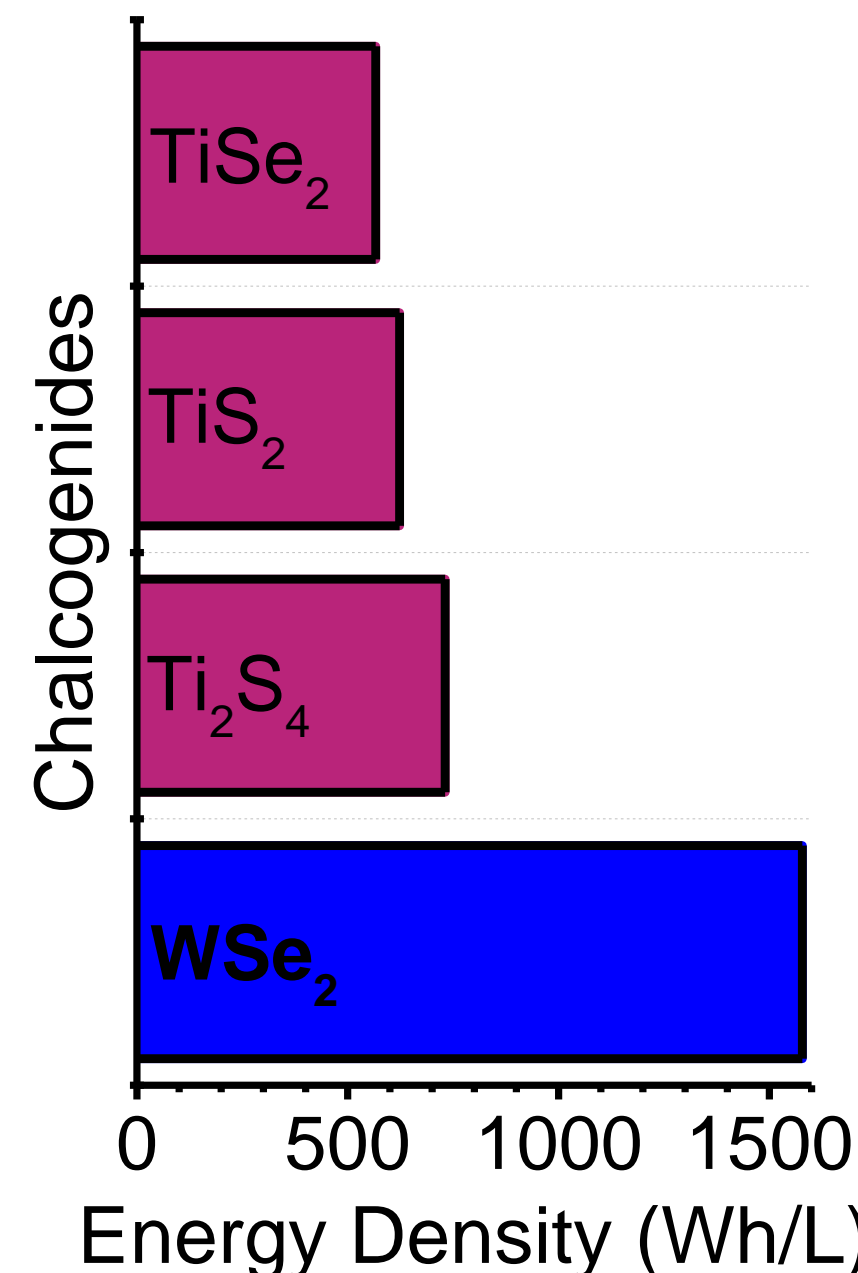


Figure 1: SEM image of WSe₂ layers

Objective: How does WSe₂'s layered structure react when Mg ions are intercalated?

Reaching Reversible Reactions

Using a three-electrode set up, reversible reactions are achieved
WSe₂ gravimetric capacity, ~ 120 mAh g⁻¹

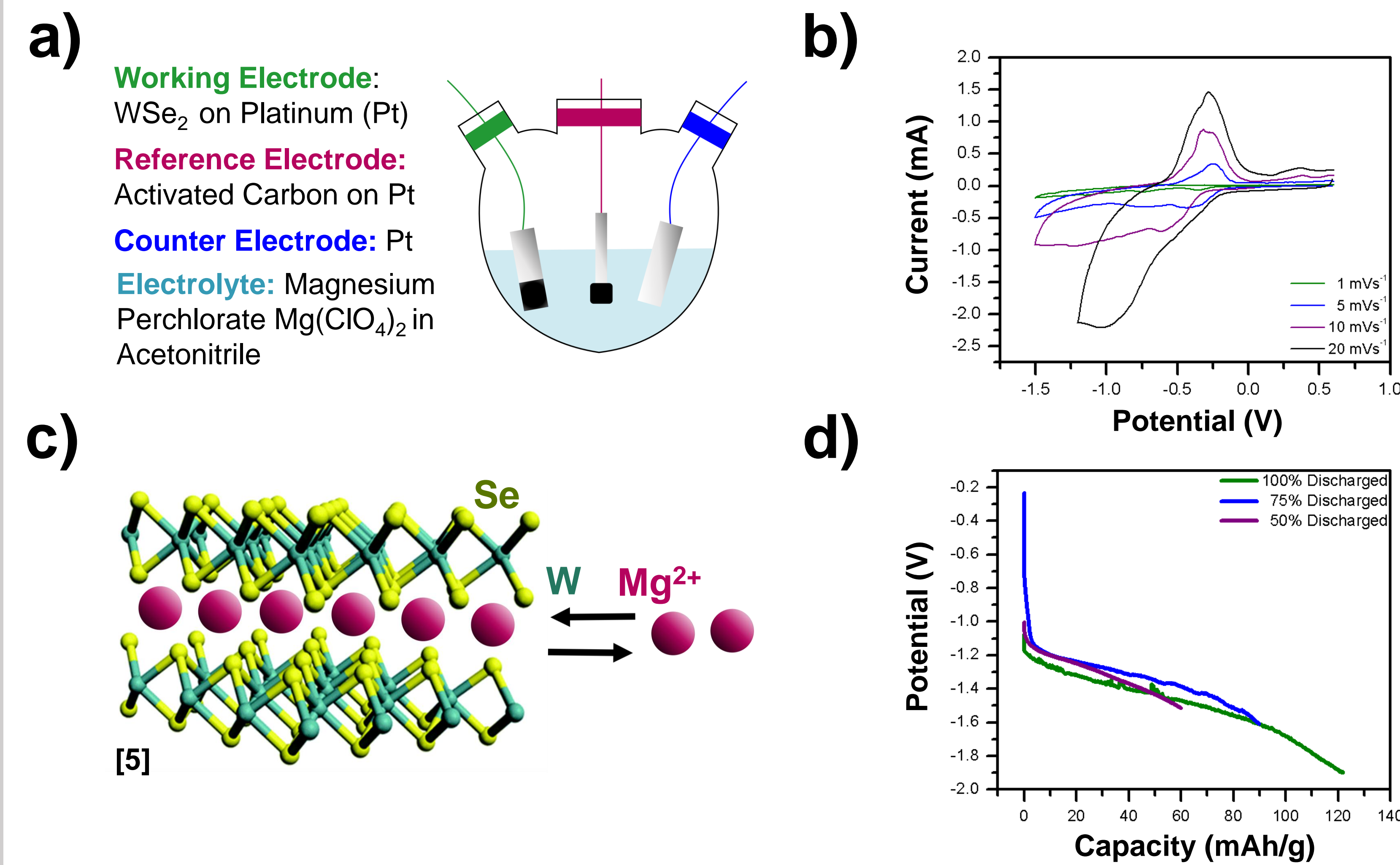


Figure 2: (a) Three-electrode cell experimental setup (b) Voltammograms at 1, 5, 10, and 20 mVs⁻¹ scan rates (c) Proposed mechanism for Mg²⁺ storage (d) Curves at 100%, 75%, and 50% discharge states

WSe₂ Lattice Expansion

Using X-ray Diffraction (XRD) and Raman spectroscopy to evaluate proposed reaction mechanism, we prove that the lattice expands to accommodate Mg ions

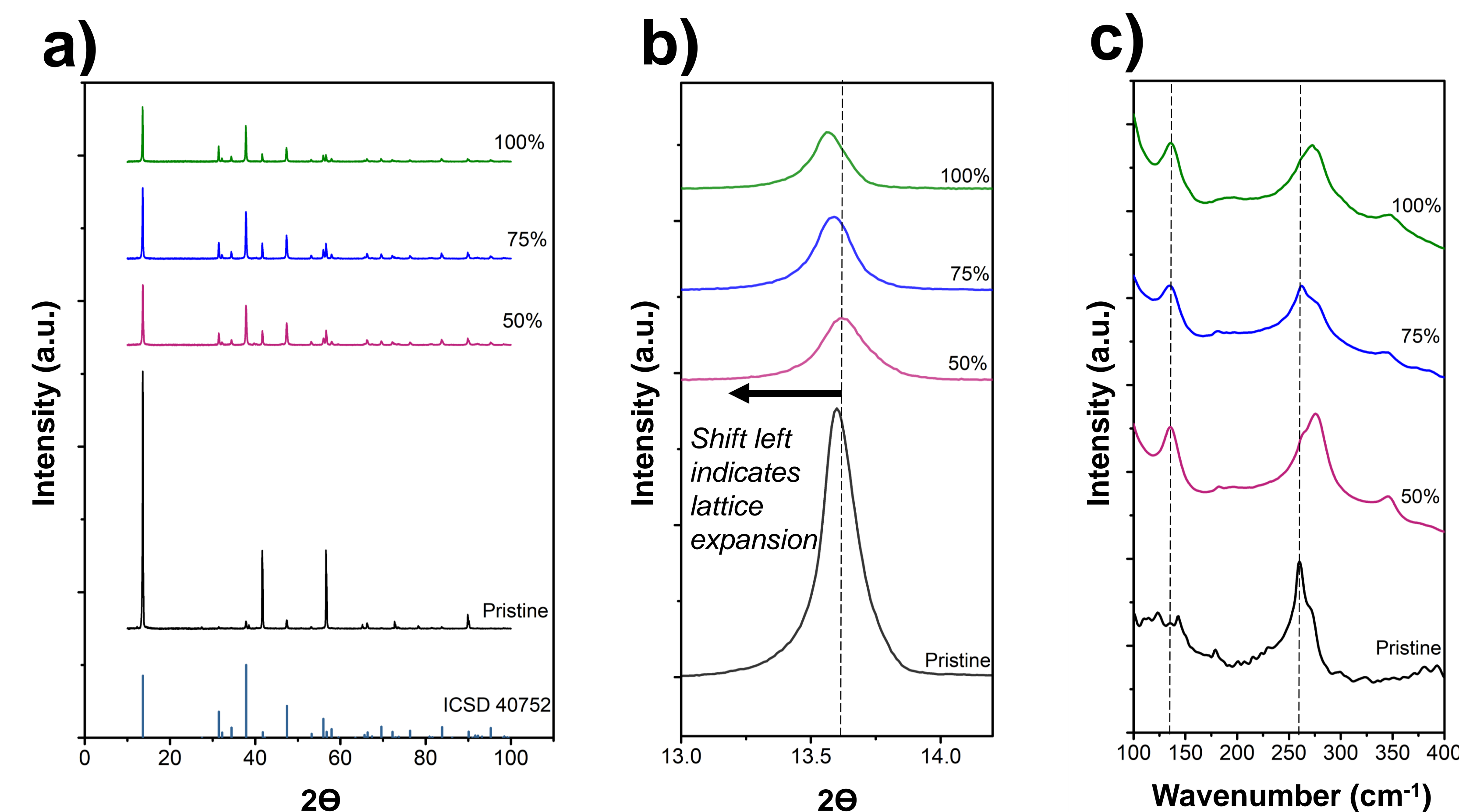
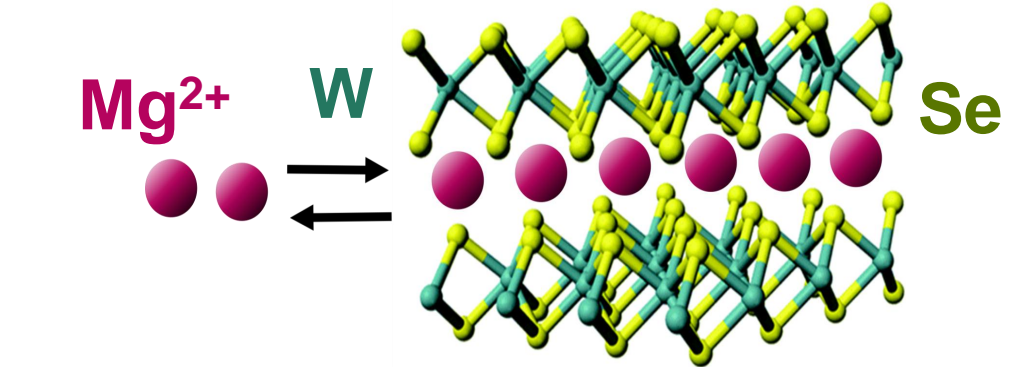


Figure 3: (a, b) XRD patterns (c) Raman spectra of WSe₂ discharging for 5, 7.5, and 10 hours

Conclusion

Our findings indicate a mechanism of reversible intercalation of Mg²⁺ into WSe₂



Why Is This Important?

- In Li⁺ and Na⁺ batteries, WSe₂ is known to initiate chemical conversion reactions, instead of intercalation reactions, that are poorly reversible and inefficient.
- Measured performance of WSe₂ for Mg²⁺ batteries opens a pathway toward energy dense multivalent ion batteries that surpass current Li-ion technologies.

Future Work

- Determine battery longevity from cycle life data of WSe₂
- Improve kinetics and storage capacity with exfoliated bulk WSe₂

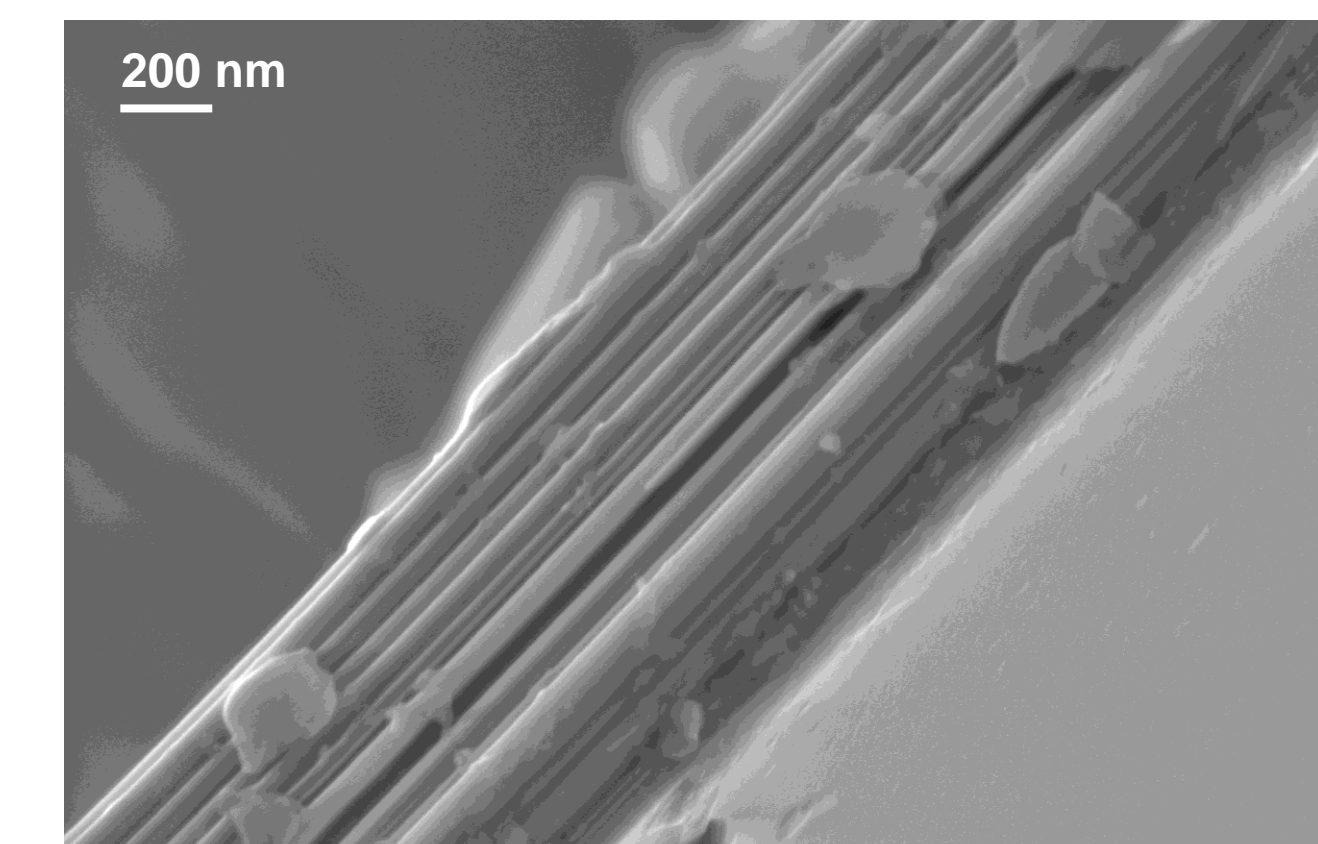
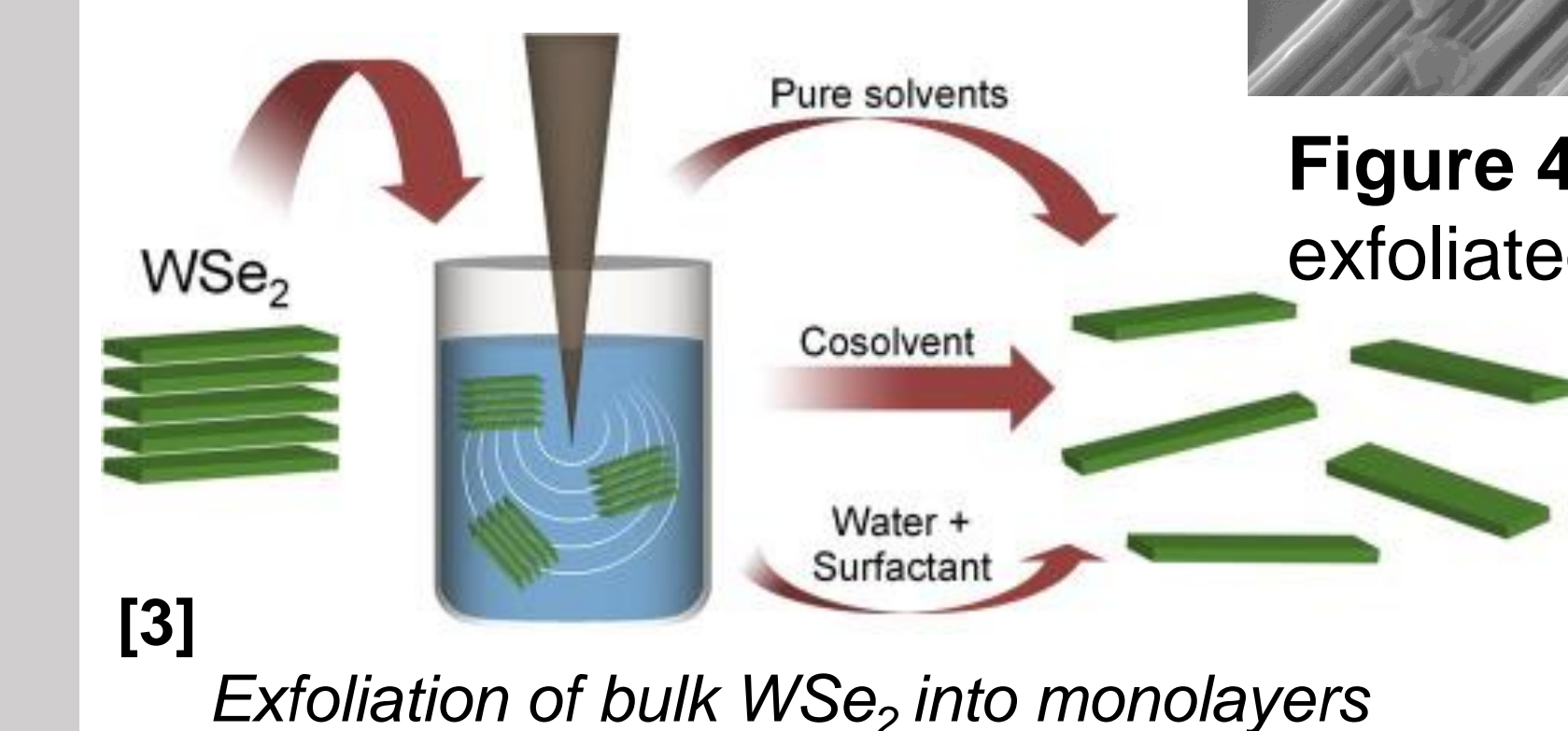


Figure 4: SEM image of pre-exfoliated WSe₂



References

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