

Microscopic Effect of FEC Additive Concentration on SEI Film Formation in Na-ion Batteries

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Fruoethylene carbonate (FEC) is an effective additive to improve the performance of Na-ion batteries (NIB), enhancing solid electrolyte interphase (SEI) film formation on the anode surface [1-3]. Recently, an experimental study was shown that small amount of FEC enhanced NIB performance, while it decreased by increasing the FEC amount [3]. Toward understanding the microscopic mechanism of this observation, the dependency of the SEI film formation on the FEC concentration has been investigated in NaPF₆/PC electrolyte solution by using the Red Moon method [2]. This method has shown great efficiency to reproduce atomic structures of SEI film [2]. In the present study, six different FEC concentrations were used, that is 0, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 10 vol%, in 1.1 mol/L NaPF₆ PC-based electrolyte on the carbon anode.

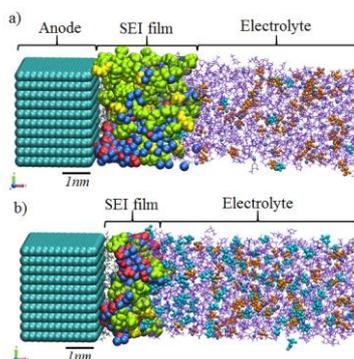
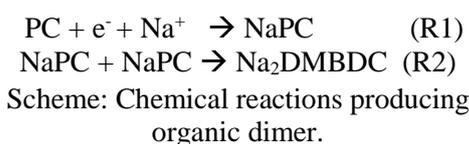


Fig.1: Typical snapshot of SEI film formed in NaPF₆/PC electrolyte solution at (a) 1 vol% and (b) 10 vol% of FEC concentration.

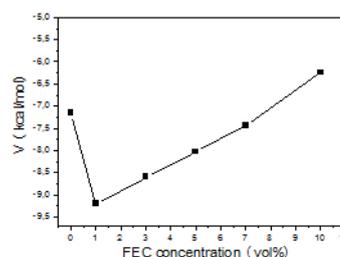


Fig.2: Potential energies per atom of obtained SEI films at the different FEC concentrations.

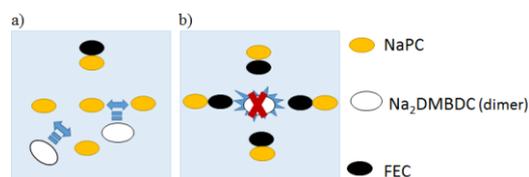


Fig.3: Small (a) and high (b) FEC concentration effect on NaPC dimerization.

Fig.1 shows the obtained structures of SEI films. This study reveals that the production of organic dimer (R2) is enhanced at small additive concentration, while it is suppressed at higher FEC concentration. Accordingly, the stability of SEI film decreased with the increase in the FEC amount (Fig.2). This is clearly consistent with the experimental tendency [3]. It is considered that at high FEC concentration, the production of organic dimer (Na₂DMBDC) is suppressed since a lot of FEC molecules inhibit the dimerization reactions necessary to contact between NaPCs (Fig.3). It is concluded therefore that the appropriate adjustment of FEC additive amount is essential to improve the NIB performance.

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References:

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