Single-phase Na⁺/Li⁺ co-insertion mechanism within olivine FePO₄

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Olivine LiFePO₄ (de)lithiation mechanism has been largely studied over the past 10 years and is usually observed and interpreted as a two-phase transition. However, recent publications demonstrated that the dynamic transformation from LiFePO₄ to FePO₄ (and reverse) would go through a metastable solid solution Li_xFePO₄, especially in the case nanoparticles at high charging rate [1-3]. Olivine NaFePO₄ (de)sodiation mechanism appears even more complex with the existence of the intermediate phase Na_{2/3}FePO₄, leading to two charging plateaus and extended solubility limits [4-6]. This work presents the peculiar (de)insertion mechanism during chemical delithiation and electrochemical sodiation observed by operando XRD. Firstly, ex situ XRD performed on partially chemically delithiated Li_xFePO₄ powders have shown a stabilized solid solution at equilibrium state, which is usually observed under dynamic conditions [3]. Secondly, the Li_{0.6}FePO₄ phase obtained by chemical delithiation has been electrochemically characterized in Na half-cell. Associated operando XRD displays a progressive shift of the diffraction peaks (Figure 1), revealing a Li⁺/Na⁺ co-insertion mechanism via a complete solid solution. These results, reported for the first time, bring new insights on Li⁺/Na⁺ insertion mechanisms within olivine FePO₄ structure.



Figure 1: Electrochemical and structural characterizations of Li_{0.6}FePO₄ in Na half-cell : (a) Charge/discharge galvanostatic curve at C/60 rate, (b) *operando* XRD patterns at different states of charge/discharge.

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