

The 33rd CCS Congress

中国化学会 第33届 学术年会

「国内化学及相关领域
规模最大、门类最全、层次最高
的学术盛会」

2023年

6月17-20日

山东·青岛

June 17-20, 2023

Qingdao Shandong

学术分会

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|------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 01 物理化学前沿 | 14 有机合成化学 | 27 化学中的量子与经典动力学 | 40 胶体与界面化学 | 53 手性化学 |
| 02 表面物理化学 | 15 高分子 | 28 化学热力学与热分析 | 41 多孔材料 | 54 物理有机化学 |
| 03 超快光谱 | 16 应用化学 | 29 有机/钙钛矿光伏材料与器件 | 42 绿色化学 | 55 燃烧化学 |
| 04 纳米传感 | 17 基础化学教育 | 30 有机固体 | 43 公共安全化学 | 56 木质素 |
| 05 生物分析化学 | 18 高等化学教育 | 31 色谱分离分析 | 44 纳米器件、纳米表征与检测技术 | 57 农业化学 |
| 06 分析仪器与技术 | 19 职业化学教育 | 32 超分子组装与软物质材料 | 45 纳米生物分析与纳米药物化学 | 58 糖化学 |
| 07 生物标记与分析 | 20 核化学与放射化学 | 33 化学信息学与化学计量学 | 46 纳米材料的合成与组装 | 59 分子聚集发光 |
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| 09 生物无机化学 | 22 理论与计算催化 | 35 光化学 | 48 纳米碳材料 | 61 能源化学 |
| 10 配位超分子化学 | 23 介观催化 | 36 小分子探针与疾病诊疗 | 49 能源纳米材料物理化学 | 62 分子诊断与治疗 |
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| 12 元素/金属有机 | 25 流变学 | 38 基础电化学 | 51 质谱分析 | 64 有机反应和工艺化学 |
| 13 天然产物化学 | 26 电子结构理论及其应用 | 39 先进化学电源 | 52 化学动力学 | |





CHINESE
CHEMICAL
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中国化学会
Chemistry

中国化学会第33届学术年会

优秀墙报奖

张颖曦

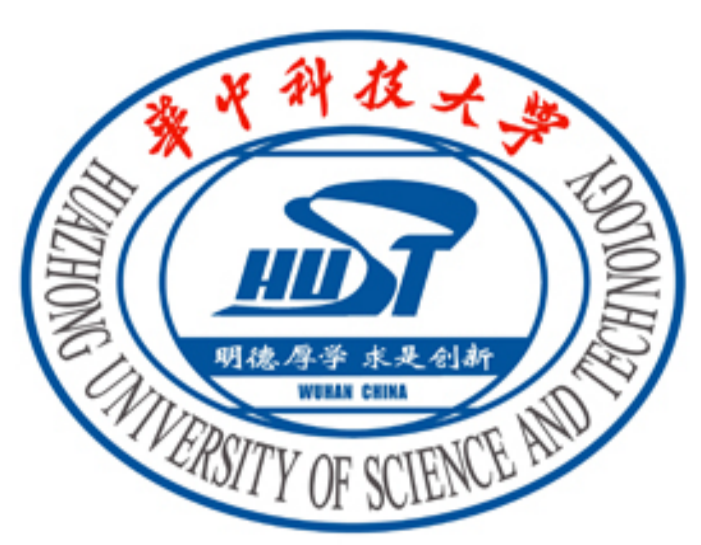
所在分会：第四十九分会：能源纳米材料物理化学

题目：钼基化合物的 d-p 带隙对于多硫化物转化机制调控的研究





Deciphering the d-p band gap on the Polysulfides Conversion with Mo-based Compounds



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Abstract

Transition-metal compounds have been widely proven to be effective catalysts in Li-S chemistry. However, variations in their electrochemical performance make the successor unable to obey the design principle of catalyst engineering. Herein, we have systematically studied thermodynamics and kinetics behaviors of Mo-based compounds and their heterostructure in Li-S chemistry, unraveling the interfacial orbital modulation mechanism with the d-p band gap variation on lithium polysulfide (LiPSs) conversion patterns. Among the compounds, Mo₂C-MoO₂/NC as its narrow d-p band gap reflects a new LiPSs conversion pattern which could reduce 1/3 of the activation energy. Therefore, it can promote the capacity retained at 2C almost 5 times the pristine sulfur electrode. The theoretical model uncovered that the d-p gap of catalyst could regulate the Mo-S interfacial bonding and S-S orbit of absorbed LiPSs, varying its electrochemical and thermodynamic performance. This model provides guidance for band engineering design on Li-S chemistry.

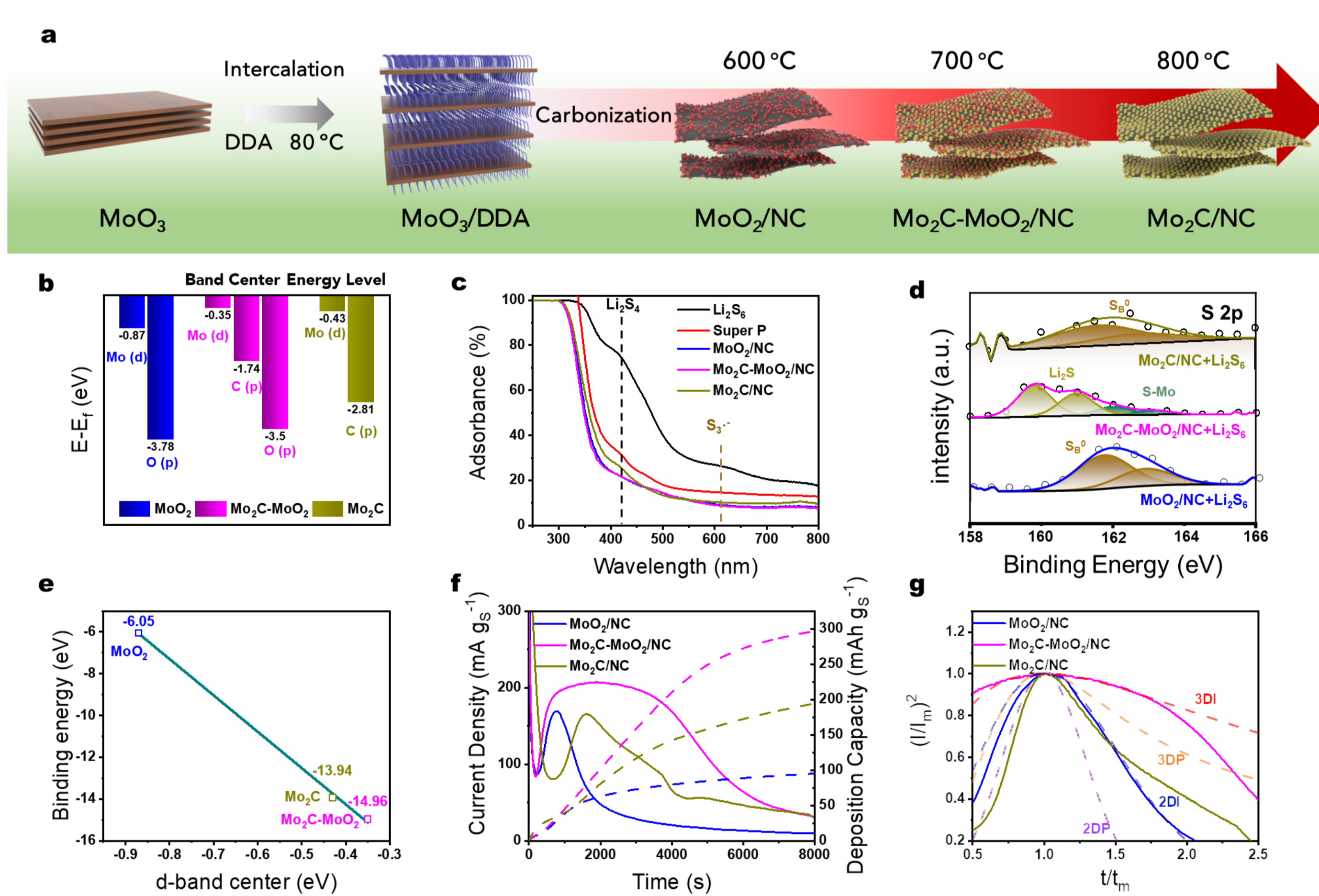


Figure 1. The preparation and thermodynamic performance of Mo-based compounds as LiPSs conversion catalysts.

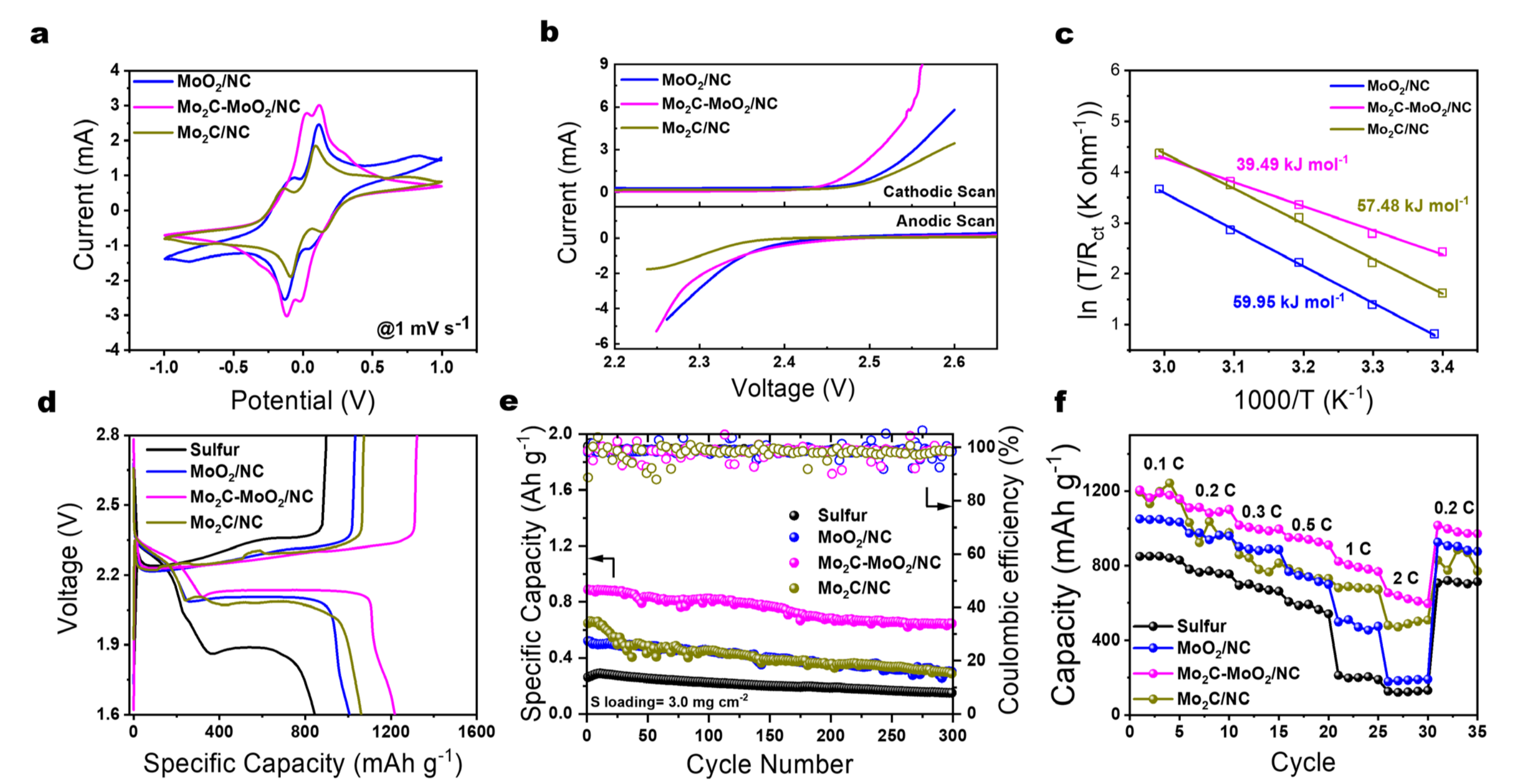


Figure 2. The LiPSs conversion kinetics improvement and electrochemical performance of Mo-base compounds as Li-S cell additive.

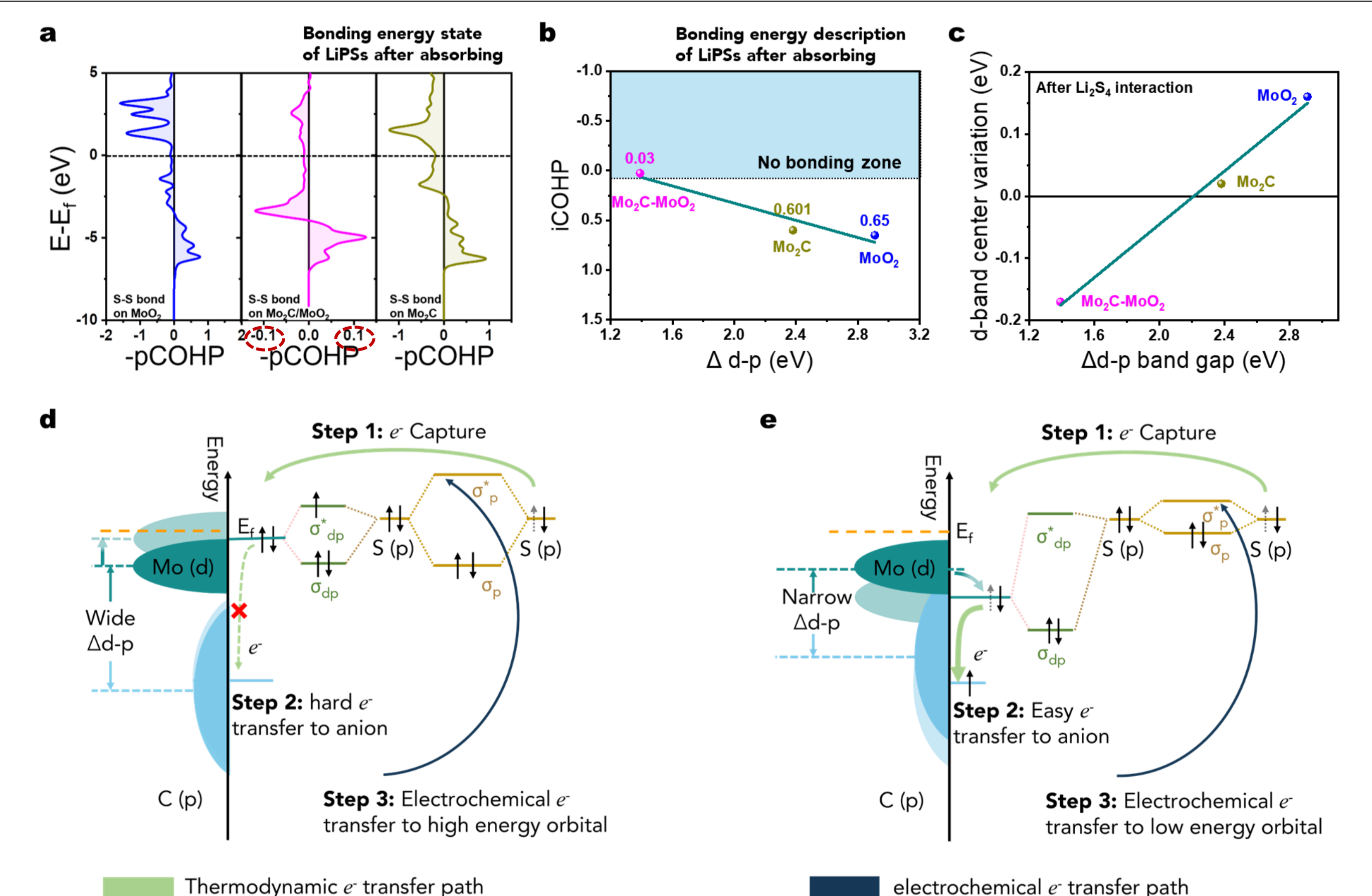


Figure 4. DFT calculation unravel the Effects of d-p band gap on LiPSs conversion

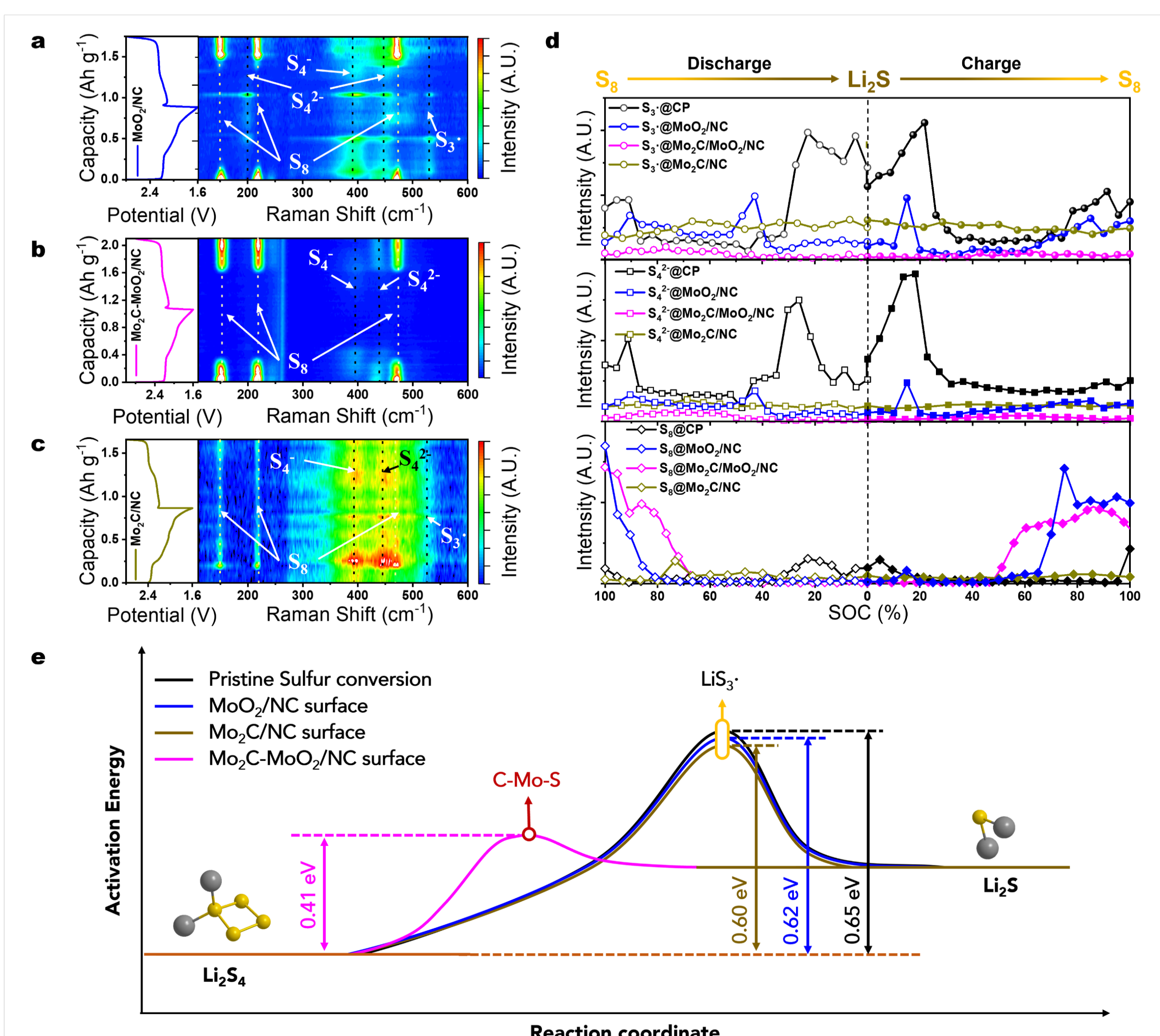


Figure 3. The LiPSs conversion patterns variation by Mo-based compounds.

Conclusion

- I. The anion of the narrow d-p band gap catalyst can act as the electron container for the extra-captured electron from the Mo cations as it interacts with LiPSs, softening the d-band variation of Mo and the active sites impedance.
- II. While the gap is lower than a certain value as Mo₂C-MoO₂/NC does, the d-band state of Mo would not be positive shifting after interacting with LiPSs. Therefore, it can decrease the antibonding orbital energy level and directing the formation of C-Mo-S bond, avoiding the active site block of the cation.