

Valeriy V. Ivanov,
 ScD, Associate Professor,
 South-Russian state polytechnic university n.a. MI. Platov,
 J-SC «SDTU «ORION»;

Igor N. Shcherbakov,
 ScD, Associate Professor,
 South-Russian state polytechnic university n.a. Platov MI

Combinatorial Modeling of the 1,P- Structures of Ordered and Disordered Intercalation Phases into Alkali Metals – Graphite System

Keywords: *ordered intercalation phases, disordered intercalation phases, graphite, carbon containing compounds, first stage p-layered structures*

Annotation - *The possible first stage p-layered ordered structures of the alkali-graphite intercalated phases MC_n ($1 < n < 12$) and structures of the alkali-graphite disordered intercalated phases M_xC ($0,03 < x < 0,5$) were made by combinatorial modeling method. The descriptions of all structures were reduced on tongue of the occupied lattice complexes with indication of its characteristics.*

The ordered structural state forming is maybe at a certain concentration of metal M into some s,p-structure of intercalated phases (1,2). This state is characterized by a regular filling intercalate certain crystallographic positions between layers and a periodic alternation of these M-layers ($s > 1$, $p > 1$) in the direction perpendicular to them. To solve the problem 2D-modeling used the set of possible r_i -vectors connecting the geometric centers of hexagonal prisms C_6 in the base $P6/mmm$ structure. A specific set of three vectors (r_i , r_j , ($r_i - r_j$)), where $8 \geq i, j \geq 1$, defines the trigon of the M-sublattice and symmetry of the possible 1,p- structure MC_n phase. The identity periods into M-sublattice of all orderly phases are maybe characterized by the modules of these vectors.

Will consider only 1,p-structure intercalated phases MC_n , where M - alkaline metal. The possible first stage p-layered ordered structures of the alkali metal -graphite intercalated phases MC_n ($1 < n < 12$) were made by theoretic combinatorial modeling method (3-5). The descriptions of some structures on tongue of the occupied lattice complexes with indication of its characteristics were reduced in tab. 1-2. The possibility of the ordered phases formation with compositions MC_{14} and MC_{18} (where M - Rb, Cs) in graphite electrodes were established by comparative crystal chemical analysis. The possible first stage p-layered disordered structures of the alkali-graphite intercalation phases M_xC ($0,03 < x < 0,5$) were made by combinatorial modeling method, too (3-5). Identification of the received 1,p-structures was conducted in accordance with the methodology (6,7). The descriptions of these structures with their main characteristics were made in accordance with (6) and presented in tab. 1-2.

Table 1.

Descriptions of possible 1,p-structures of the ordered intercalated phases MC_n , where $n = 6-12$.

Composition of intercalated phase	Number of the layers, p	Packing code of the layers	Symmetry and number of formulae unites in elementary cell	Relative metric parameters of the elementary cell
MC_2	1	$\alpha\alpha$	P6/mmm (1)	$a = a_0, c = c_0$
MC_6	1	$(\alpha\alpha)$	P6/mmm (1)	$a = 3^{1/2}a_0, c = c_0$
MC_6	2	$(\alpha\beta\alpha)$	$P6_3/mmc$ (4)	$a = 3^{1/2}a_0, c = 2c_0$
MC_6	3	$(\alpha\beta\gamma\alpha)$	$R\bar{3}m$ (3)	$a = 3^{1/2}a_0, c = 3c_0$
MC_8	1	$(\alpha\alpha)$	P6/mmm (1)	$a = 2a_0, c = c_0$
MC_8	1	$(\alpha\alpha)$	Pmmm (1)	$a = 3^{1/2}a_0, b = 2a_0, c = c_0$
MC_8	2	$(\alpha\gamma\alpha)$	Fmmm (4)	$a = 2a_0, b = 3^{1/2}a_0, c = 2c_0$
MC_8	3	$(\alpha\beta\gamma\alpha)$	$P6_{2(4)}22$ (3)	$a = 2a_0, c = 3c_0$
MC_8	4	$(\alpha\beta\gamma\delta\alpha)$	Fddd (8)	$a = 2a_0, b = 2 \cdot 3^{1/2}a_0, c = 4c_0$
MC_{10}	1	$(\alpha\alpha)$	Cmmm (2)	$a = 3^{1/2}a_0, b = 5a_0, c = c_0$
MC_{10}	4	$(\alpha\beta\gamma\delta\alpha)$	Pmn2 ₁ (8)	$a = 3^{1/2}a_0, b = 5a_0, c = 4c_0$
MC_{12}	1	$(\alpha\alpha)$	Pmmm (1)	$a = 3^{1/2}a_0, b = 3a_0, c = c_0$
MC_{12}	1	$(\alpha\alpha)$	P2/m (1)	$a = 2a_0, b = c_0, c = 7^{1/2}a_0, \beta = 101^0$
MC_{12}	4	$(\alpha\beta\gamma\delta\alpha)$	P2 ₁ (4)	$a = 2a_0, b = 4c_0, c = 7^{1/2}a_0, \beta = 101^0$
MC_{12}	4	$(\alpha\beta\gamma\delta\alpha)$	Pmn2 ₁ (4)	$a = 3^{1/2}a_0, b = 3a_0, c = 4c_0$

Table 2.

Descriptions of 1,p-structures possible disordered intercalation phases $M_{1+x}C_n$, where $n = 6-32$.

Composition of intercalated phase with 1,p-structure	Packing code of the layers (at $s = 1$)	Symmetry and number of formulae unites in elementary cell	Occupied crystallographic positions in the structure
$M_{1+x}C_6$ ($0 < x < 2$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'$	P6/mmm ($z=1/3$)	$[(1+x)/3]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$
$M_{1+x}C_8$ ($0 < x < 0,33$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'\delta'$	P6/mmm ($z=1/4$)	$[(1+x)/4]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$
$M_{1+x}C_{10}$ ($0 < x < 0,25$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'\delta'\eta'$	P6/mmm ($z=1/5$)	$[(1+x)/5]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$
$M_{1+x}C_{12}$ ($0 < x < 0,2$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'\delta'\eta'\theta'$	P6/mmm ($z=1/6$)	$[(1+x)/6]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$
$M_{1+x}C_{14}$ ($0 < x < 0,17$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'\delta'\eta'\theta'\mu'$	P6/mmm ($z=1/7$)	$[(1+x)/7]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$
$M_{1+x}C_{18}$ ($0 < x < 0,125$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'\delta'\eta'\theta'$	P6/mmm ($z=1/9$)	$[(1+x)/9]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$
$M_{1+x}C_{20}$ ($0 < x < 0,1$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'\delta'\eta'\theta'$	P6/mmm ($z=1/10$)	$[(1+x)/10]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$
$M_{1+x}C_{24}$ ($0 < x < 0,08$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'\delta'\eta'\theta'$	P6/mmm ($z=1/12$)	$[(1+x)/12]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$

$M_{1+x}C_{26}$ ($0 < x < 0,07$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'\delta'\eta'\theta'$	P6/mmm (z=1/13)	$[(1+x)/13]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$
$M_{1+x}C_{32}$ ($0 < x < 0,048$)	$\alpha\beta'\gamma'\delta'\eta'\theta'$	P6/mmm (z=1/16)	$[(1+x)/16]M:1(a), 2C:2(d)$

It is necessary to note, in a totally ordered solid solutions $M_{1+x}C_n$ phase their structure can be realized in the form of homogeneous phase structure, either in the form of a "heterogeneous" structure consisting of oriented a certain way identical domains. The theoretic modeling results are maybe the basis for the interpretation of the experimental electrochemical and diffraction dates, which were made in alkali metal – graphite systems.

References:

1. Fischer JE. *Intercalation compounds: As overview: Comments Sol. State Phys.*, 1978, V.8; 153-160.
2. Zabel H, Chow PC. *Intercalated Graphite: Comments Cond. Mat. Phys.*, 1986, V.12, N.5; 225-251.
3. Ivanov VV, Talanov VM. *Principle of Modular Crystal Structure: Crystallogr. Rep.*, 2010, T.55, N.3; 362-376.
4. Ivanov VV, Talanov VM. *Algorithm of Choice of the Structural Module and Modular Design of Crystals: Russian Journal Inorganic Chemistry*, 2010, T.55, N.6; 915-924.
5. Ivanov VV, Talanov VM. *Modeling of the Structure of the Ordered Spinel-Like Phases (of Type 2:1): Phys. Stat. Sol. (a)*, 1990, V.122, №2, P.K; 109-112.
6. Ivanov VV. *Combinatorial Modeling of the Probable Structures of Inorganic Substances. Rostov-on-Don, Northern-Caucasian Science Center of Higher Institute of Learning*, 2003; 204.
7. Ivanov VV, Talanov VM. *Combinatorial Modular Design of the Structures of Spinel-Type Phases: Glass Physics and Chemistry*, 2008, V.34, N.4; 401-435.
8. Ivanov VV. "Soft" modification of the packing law for basic module as one of the way of a new modular structures receiving: *Research Journal of International Studies*, 2014, №1(20), Part 2; 32-33.
9. Ivanov VV. The change of crystal chemical topology of the basic module for some structural type as the receiving method of the corresponding modular structures: *Research Journal of International Studies*, 2014, №1(20), Part 2; 33-35.
10. Ivanov VV. Analysis of the packing law of probable asymmetric modules for modular design and determining of its configuration: *The success of modern natural science*, 2014, №.4; 102-104.
11. Ivanov VV. Methodological forecasting basis of the inorganic materials with necessary for using properties: *The success of modern natural science*, 2015, № 11; 35-43.
12. Ivanov VV, Shcherbakov IN, Ivanov AV. Modeling of the first stage p-layered structures of the ordered and disordered phases of intercalation alkali metals into graphite: *Proceedings of the universities of the North Caucasus region. Technical science*, 2010, № 2; 91-98.
13. Ivanov VV. Active cathode materials for chemical power sources: *Research Journal of International Studies*, 2013, №8-1; 73-74.