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Effect of ion size and charge density on the electrochemical characteristics of α-

MoO₃ using aqueous Be²⁺ and Mg²⁺ sulfate electrolytes

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Abstract

We investigated the electrochemical characteristics of layer structured $\alpha\text{-MoO}_3$ using two

divalent ions (Mg²⁺ and Be²⁺) of different sizes. The cyclic voltammetry studies showed a high

specific capacity with Be2+ electrolyte, and galvanostatic intermittent titration (GITT)

measurements revealed a higher diffusion coefficient for Be²⁺ in MoO₃ despite having a higher

charge density than Mg²⁺. The intercalation of both ions resulted in poor cyclability, but a

slightly better performance with Be2+ electrolyte could be attributed to favored diffusion of

Be²⁺ in MoO₃ due to its covalent nature as well as preferred coordination number.

Keywords: Diffusion; Electrochemical reactions; Electrode materials; Nanostructured materials;

Energy storage materials.

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