Experimantal details

Lithium iron(II) pyrophosphate (Li₂FeP₂O₇) was synthesized by solid state reaction method using lithium carbonate (Li₂CO₃, 99.997%, Aldrich), ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (NH₄H₂PO₄, 99.999%, Aldrich) and iron(II) oxalate (FeC₂O₄.2H₂O) as the starting materials. FeC₂O₄.2H₂O was prepared by reacting equimolar solutions of Mohr's salt ((NH₄)₂Fe(SO₄)₂, ACS reagent, 99%, Sigma-Aldrich) and oxalic acid ((COOH)₂.2H₂O, ACS reagent, \geq 99% Sigma-Aldrich). The reaction involved is as follows:

 $(\mathrm{NH}_4)_2 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{SO}_4)_2.6\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O} + (\mathrm{COOH})_2.2\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{FeC}_2\mathrm{O}_4.2\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O} + 2\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{SO}_4 + 2\mathrm{NH}_3 + 6\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}$

De-ionized (DI) water with resistivity of ~18 M Ω cm⁻¹ obtained using Mill-Q Integral 10 (Millipore) DI water plant was used for preparing the above solutions. Yellow colored precipitate of FeC₂O₄.2H₂O immediately formed as soon as the two solutions were mixed. The precipitate was washed several times and then dried at 343 K overnight before using for the preparation of Li₂FeP₂O₇. The starting materials (Li₂CO₃, NH₄H₂PO₄ and FeC₂O₄.2H₂O) in the ratio of 1:1:1 were mixed thoroughly in an agate pestle-mortar and ground for 2h. The mixture was then transferred to an alumina crucible and heated at 573 K for 5h to ensure the removal of exhaust gases (NH₃, CO₂, CO) and water vapors. This mixture was calcined at 773, 823 and 853 K for 5h, 5h and 10h, respectively with intermittent grinding. All the above calcinations were performed in reductive atmosphere of 85% Ar+15% H₂ to avoid the oxidation of Fe²⁺ ions to Fe³⁺. X-ray diffraction pattern (XRD) was recorded using PANalytical X'Pert PRO X-ray diffractometer (Cu K_a radiation, λ =1.5418 Å) over a 20 range of 10 to 90°. The step size was taken as 0.008° and the scan step time was 134 s. SEM images were recorded for the sample sputter coated with gold using Quanta 200 FEG scanning electron microscope. The TGA and DSC data were collected using SDT Q600 (TA instruments) in the temperature range 303 K to 1273 K at a heating rate of 10 Kmin⁻¹. Impedance data were collected using the Alpha A impedance analyzer (Novocontrol Technologies) in the frequency range 0.1 Hz to 40 MHz.

Crystallographic data

Fractional atomic coordinates, occupancies and thermal displacement parameter obtained from Rietveld refinement of XRD data for lithium iron(II) pyrophosphate $(Li_2FeP_2O_7)$

Atom	Х	у	Z	Occupancy	B (Å ²)
Fe1	0.6720(2)	0.5717(2)	0.6971(2)	1.0000	1.93
Fe2	0.8195(2)	0.2828(3)	0.7504(4)	0.6613	1.93
Li5	0.8195(2)	0.2828(3)	0.7504(4)	0.1713	1.93
Fe3	0.0395(5)	0.0784(6)	0.6585(7)	0.3387	1.93
Li4	0.0395(5)	0.0784(6)	0.6585(7)	0.6387	1.93
P1	0.5724(3)	0.6555(3)	0.3736(4)	1.0000	0.92
P2	0.2400(3)	0.5701(4)	0.5645(3)	1.0000	0.92
P3	0.8941(3)	0.7976(3)	0.6168(4)	1.0000	0.92
P4	0.7540(3)	0.0440(4)	0.5222(3)	1.0000	0.92
01	0.8606(5)	0.1299(7)	0.6164(8)	1.0000	0.62
O2	0.7869(6)	0.0333(7)	0.3851(6)	1.0000	0.62
03	0.3815(6)	0.5783(7)	0.9747(8)	1.0000	0.62
O4	0.0992(5)	0.5566(7)	0.5649(7)	1.0000	0.62
05	0.6891(5)	0.3276(7)	0.3332(7)	1.0000	0.62
O6	0.7283(6)	0.4081(7)	0.5673(7)	1.0000	0.62
07	0.0777(6)	0.2732(6)	0.0271(7)	1.0000	0.62
08	0.4202(6)	0.2830(7)	0.1941(8)	1.0000	0.62
09	0.8474(5)	0.6813(7)	0.6820(7)	1.0000	0.62
O10	-0.0102(6)	0.8775(6)	0.7192(6)	1.0000	0.62
011	0.4911(7)	0.9416(7)	0.7788(6)	1.0000	0.62
012	0.5552(6)	0.6754(6)	0.5249(8)	1.0000	0.62
O13	0.2949(6)	0.0709(8)	0.1096(7)	1.0000	0.62
O14	0.2302(7)	0.1083(7)	0.4088(7)	1.0000	0.62
Li1	0.443(1)	0.708(2)	0.099(2)	1.0000	0.24
Li2	0.988(1)	0.614(2)	0.418(2)	1.0000	0.24
Li3	0.463(2)	0.568(2)	0.865(4)	1.0000	0.24