

# $\beta''$ -Alumina

$\beta''$ -alumina (rhombus: R3m) and  $\beta$ -alumina (hexagonal system: P63/mmc) are the two different crystal structures. The chemical composition of  $\beta$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and  $\beta''$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and the stacking sequence of oxygen ions between ionic conductive layers are different,  $\beta$ -alumina is Na<sub>2</sub>O·(8 ~ 11)Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $\beta''$ -alumina is Na<sub>2</sub>O·(5 ~ 7)Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $\beta$ -alumina is 2 spinel accumulation,  $\beta''$ -alumina is 3 spinel accumulation. The ionic conductivity of the beta phase is higher than that of the beta phase because it contains more Na<sup>+</sup>.

As a traditional sodium ion conductor material, NA- $\beta'$ / $\beta''$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is widely used in the membranes and electrolytes of Na/S batteries and solid sodium ion batteries.

At present, our company can provide with two grades of  $\beta''$ -alumina products, B-D2 and BM-D2.

## Specifications:

Items			B-D2	BM-D2
Phase			$\beta'' \geq 95\%$	$\beta'' \geq 95\%$
Average Particle Size (by Bettersize Laser 9300SE)		D50, $\mu\text{m}$	1-10	1-10
Loose Density		$\text{g/cm}^3$	0.5-0.6	0.5-0.6
Purity (Na <sub>2</sub> O·5.33Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) $\geq$		%	99.99	-
Purity (Na <sub>1.67</sub> Mg <sub>0.67</sub> Al <sub>10.33</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ) $\geq$		%	-	99.99
Impurities $\leq$ (by ICP-OES)	Ca	ppm	5	5
	Mg	ppm	3	-
	Fe	ppm	10	10
	Si	ppm	30	30
	Ti	ppm	1	1
	Cu	ppm	1	1
25kg/drum				