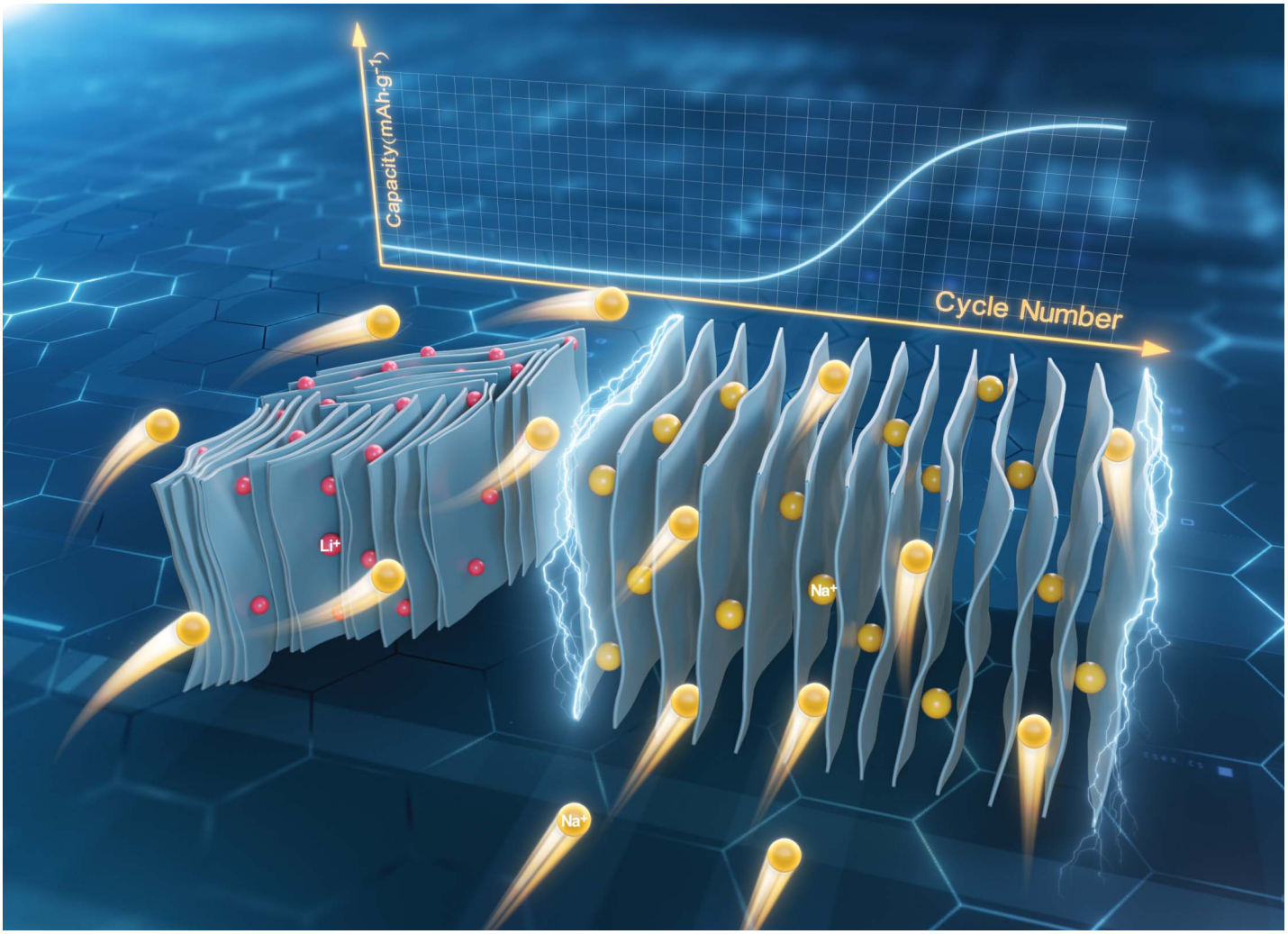
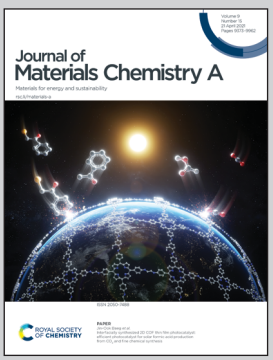


Highlighting a study on the high capacity of a sodium-ion battery with $Ti_3C_2T_x$ MXene as an anode by the Hong Yan group from Taiyuan University of Technology, P. R. China.

Few-layer large $Ti_3C_2T_x$ sheets exfoliated by $NaHF_2$ and applied to the sodium-ion battery

$NaHF_2$ solution was first used as an etching agent to obtain $Ti_3C_2T_x$ MXene intercalated by Na^+, which has a high conductivity. Applied to the sodium-ion battery, it exhibits excellent cycling stability. A reversible capacity was kept at 70 mA h g^{-1} at 1 A g^{-1} for 900 cycles, after which the capacity rose up to 130 mA h g^{-1}. The Columbic efficiency was always close to 100%.

As featured in:



See Hong Yan *et al.*,
J. Mater. Chem. A, 2021, **9**, 9593.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

rsc.li/materials-a

Registered charity number: 207890