

## # DFT Plan: Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub> Hydration and Recyclability

This plan implements thermodynamic and transport calculations to support experiments on Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub> hydration/recovery and interfacial stabilization, aligned with Yaosen Tian et al. (Joule 2019) and Meng et al. (JES 2023).

### ## Scope

- Structures: Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub> (anhydrous) and Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub>•8H<sub>2</sub>O (from Yaosen), with optional Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub>•9H<sub>2</sub>O (modeled)
- Methods: VASP/PBE (+D3 optional), convex-hull reaction thermodynamics, gas  $\mu(T,p)$  for H<sub>2</sub>O/H<sub>2</sub>S, NEB for Na migration, input scaffolding for reproducible runs

### ## Targets

- dE/dG for:
  - Na + Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub> → 4 Na<sub>2</sub>S + Na<sub>3</sub>Sb (Reaction 1)
  - Na + Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub>•8H<sub>2</sub>O → 4 Na<sub>2</sub>S + Na<sub>3</sub>Sb + 16 NaH + 8 Na<sub>2</sub>O (Reaction 3)
  - Na + Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub>•9H<sub>2</sub>O → 4 Na<sub>2</sub>S + Na<sub>3</sub>Sb + 18 NaH + 9 Na<sub>2</sub>O (Reaction 2)
  - Hydration: Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub> + n H<sub>2</sub>O(g) → Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub>•nH<sub>2</sub>O (n = 8, 9)
- RHT mapping for hydration favorability and dehydration recoverability at dry-room conditions
- Na migration barriers in Na<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>4</sub>•8H<sub>2</sub>O vs 9H<sub>2</sub>O to rationalize conductivity trends

### ## Directory Map

- 10\_structures: CIF inputs (copied from model/)
- 20\_vasp\_inputs: CIF→POSCAR converter, templates (INCAR, KPOINTS), and input prep
- 30\_thermo: reactions, example energies, and dE/dG calculator with  $\mu(T,p)$
- 40\_transport: NEB scaffolding

### ## DFT Settings (recommended)

- Code: VASP
- Functional: PBE; consider D3(BJ) (IVDW=12) for hydrates
- PAW: Na (Na or Na\_pv), Sb, S, O, H
- ENCUT: 520 eV; PREC=Accurate; LASPH = .TRUE.
- Smearing: ISMEAR=0, SIGMA=0.05 eV
- Relax: IBRION=2, ISIF=3, NSW=100, EDIFF=1e-6, EDIFFG=-0.02 eV/Ang
- Static: NSW=0
- K-mesh: Gamma-centered, auto from ~0.2 Å<sup>-1</sup> spacing (prepare\_inputs.py)
- NEB: IMAGES=5, LCLIMB=.TRUE., IOPT=1

### ## Thermodynamics

- Solids: use static total energies (eV/f.u.) after relaxation
- Gases:  $\mu(T,p)$  via Shomate equations (H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>S) with ideal gas  $RT \ln(p/p_0)$
- RH handling: p\_H<sub>2</sub>O from RH and T using saturation vapor pressure fit
- Inputs: 30\_thermo/energies.yaml and reactions.yaml

### ## Transport (NEB)

- Build supercells and identify Na vacancy hops
- Scaffold NEB folders (40\_transport/make\_neb.py)

- Use relaxed endpoints; interpolate images; run NEB

## ## Workflow

### 1) Prepare inputs

- python3 20\_vasp\_inputs/prepare\_inputs.py --cif 10\_structures/Na3SbS4.cif --out 20\_vasp\_inputs/Na3SbS4
- python3 20\_vasp\_inputs/prepare\_inputs.py --cif 10\_structures/Na3SbS4\_yaosen.cif --out 20\_vasp\_inputs/Na3SbS4\_8H2O

### 2) Relax -> Static for each structure and products (Na2S, Na3Sb, NaH, Na2O, Na)

### 3) Collect energies into 30\_thermo/energies.yaml (see energies.example.yaml)

### 4) Compute dE/dG and RHT trends

- python3 30\_thermo/compute\_reaction\_energies.py --energies 30\_thermo/energies.yaml --reactions 30\_thermo/reactions.yaml --T 298 --RH 0.68

### 5) NEB for Na migration in hydrates

- python3 40\_transport/make\_neb.py --out 40\_transport/neb\_Na3SbS4\_8H2O --images 5

## ## Notes & Assumptions

- CIF->POSCAR parser is minimal but tailored to provided CIFs
- POTCARs are user-supplied (not included)
- Gas  $\mu$  uses 2981000 K Shomate fits; sufficient for room-temperature to moderate anneal regimes
- For interface-specific modeling (Na/H2O at slab), extend with surface slab builders (pymatgen/ase) if available

## ## References

- Y. Tian et al., Joule 3, 10371050 (2019)
- Y.-T. Chen et al., J. Electrochem. Soc. 170, 080521 (2023)
- Y. Zhu & Y. Mo, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 59, 1747217476 (2020)