


**OPEN** **First-Principles Study of Sodium Intercalation in Crystalline  $\text{Na}_x\text{Si}_{24}$  ( $0 \leq x \leq 4$ ) as Anode Material for Na-ion Batteries**

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The search for Si-based anodes capable of undergoing low volume changes during electrochemical operation in rechargeable batteries is ample and active. Here we focus on crystalline  $\text{Si}_{24}$ , a recently discovered open-cage allotrope of silicon, to thoroughly investigate its electrochemical performance using density functional theory calculations. In particular, we examine the phase stability of  $\text{Na}_x\text{Si}_{24}$  along the whole composition range ( $0 \leq x \leq 4$ ), volume and voltage changes during the (de)sodiation process, and sodium ion mobility. We show that  $\text{Na}_x\text{Si}_{24}$  forms a solid solution with minimal volume changes. Yet sodium diffusion is predicted to be insufficiently fast for facile kinetics of Na-ion intake. Considering these advantages and limitations, we discuss the potential usefulness of  $\text{Si}_{24}$  as anode material for Na-ion batteries.