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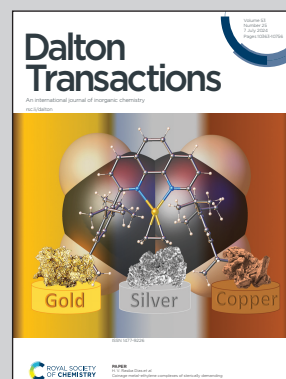


Showcasing research from Professor Fayan Zhu's laboratory, Key Laboratory of Green and High-end Utilization of Salt Lake Resources, Qinghai Institute of Salt Lakes, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xining 810008, China.

Deciphering the structure and potassium-ion transport mechanism of potassium borate glass

The ion transport rate is closely related to the microstructure of the glass. By comparing the structure and properties of potassium borate glass and the crystals of similar components, the bond lengths of ${}^3\text{B-BO}$ (BO, bridging oxygen), ${}^4\text{B-BO}$ and ${}^3\text{B-NBO}$ (NBO, non-bridging oxygen) are longer than those of corresponding crystals, which leads to the structure of the boron-oxygen network being looser and the density is smaller than that of similar crystals. The key structures affecting the transport rate of K^+ were NBO, chain structure units and cavities.

As featured in:



See Wu Li, Fayan Zhu *et al.*, *Dalton Trans.*, 2024, **53**, 10434.