

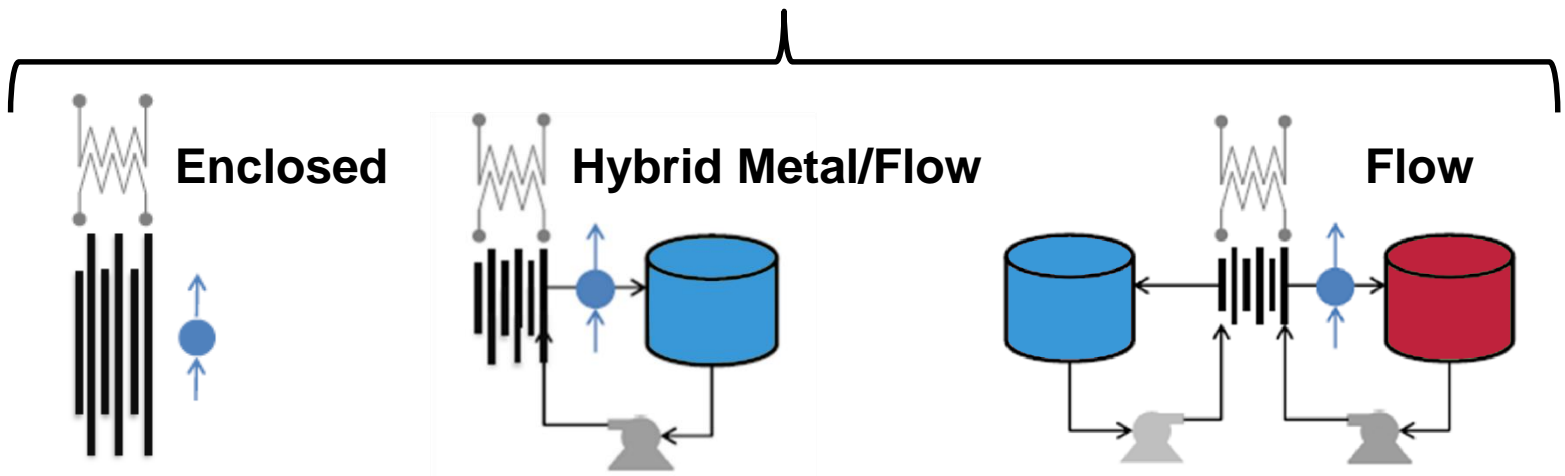
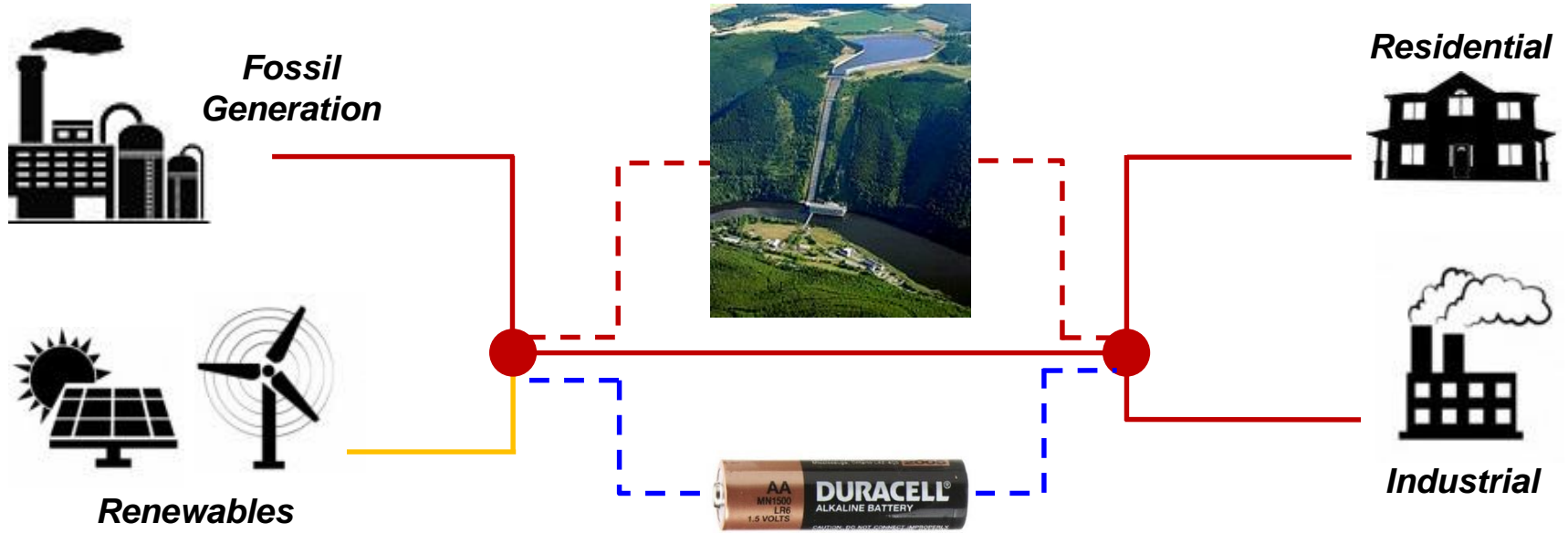
Bottom-up design of electrodes for redox flow batteries

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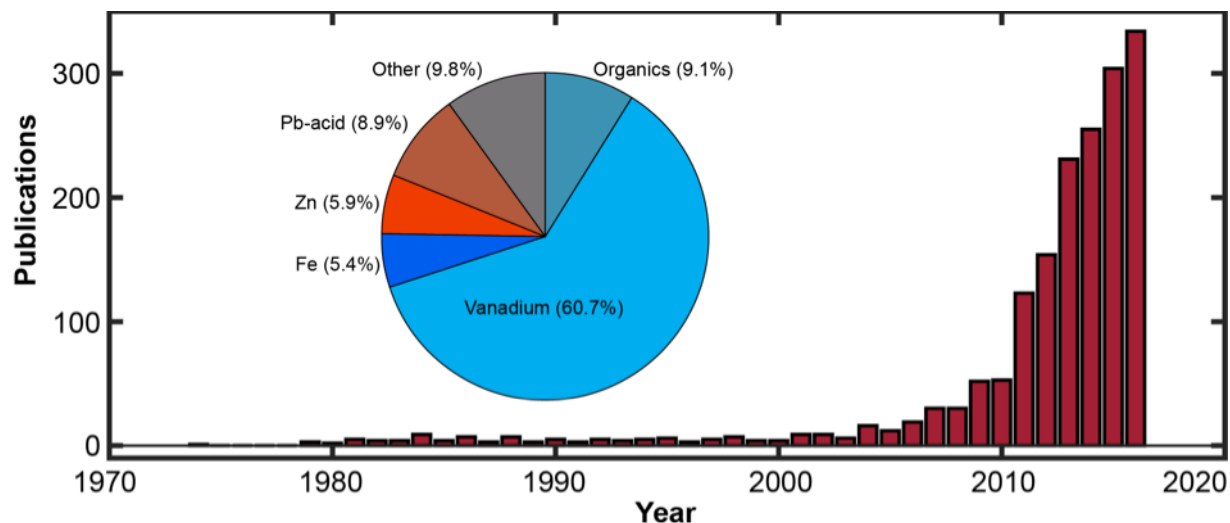
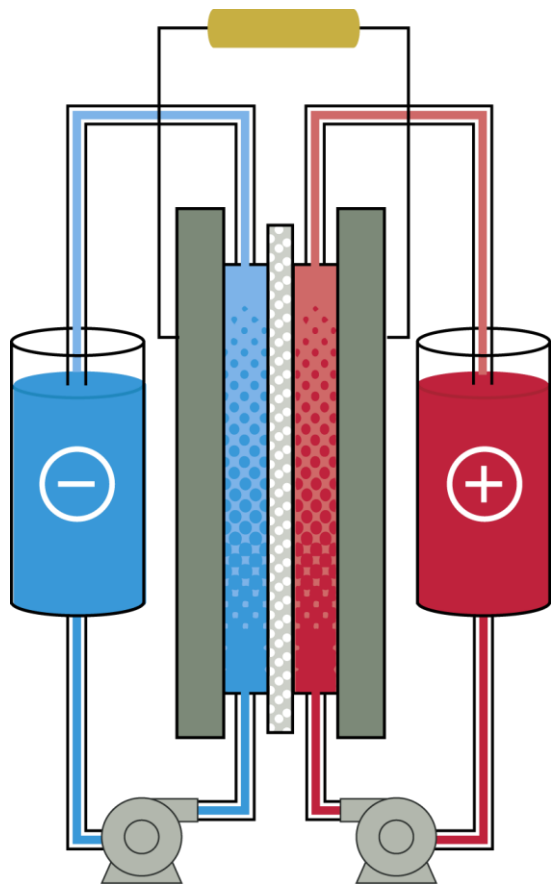
M2i Conference and Meeting Materials 2020
Online | December 15th, 2020

Grid Storage: From pumped-hydro to batteries



Price & lifetime are paramount to grid storage

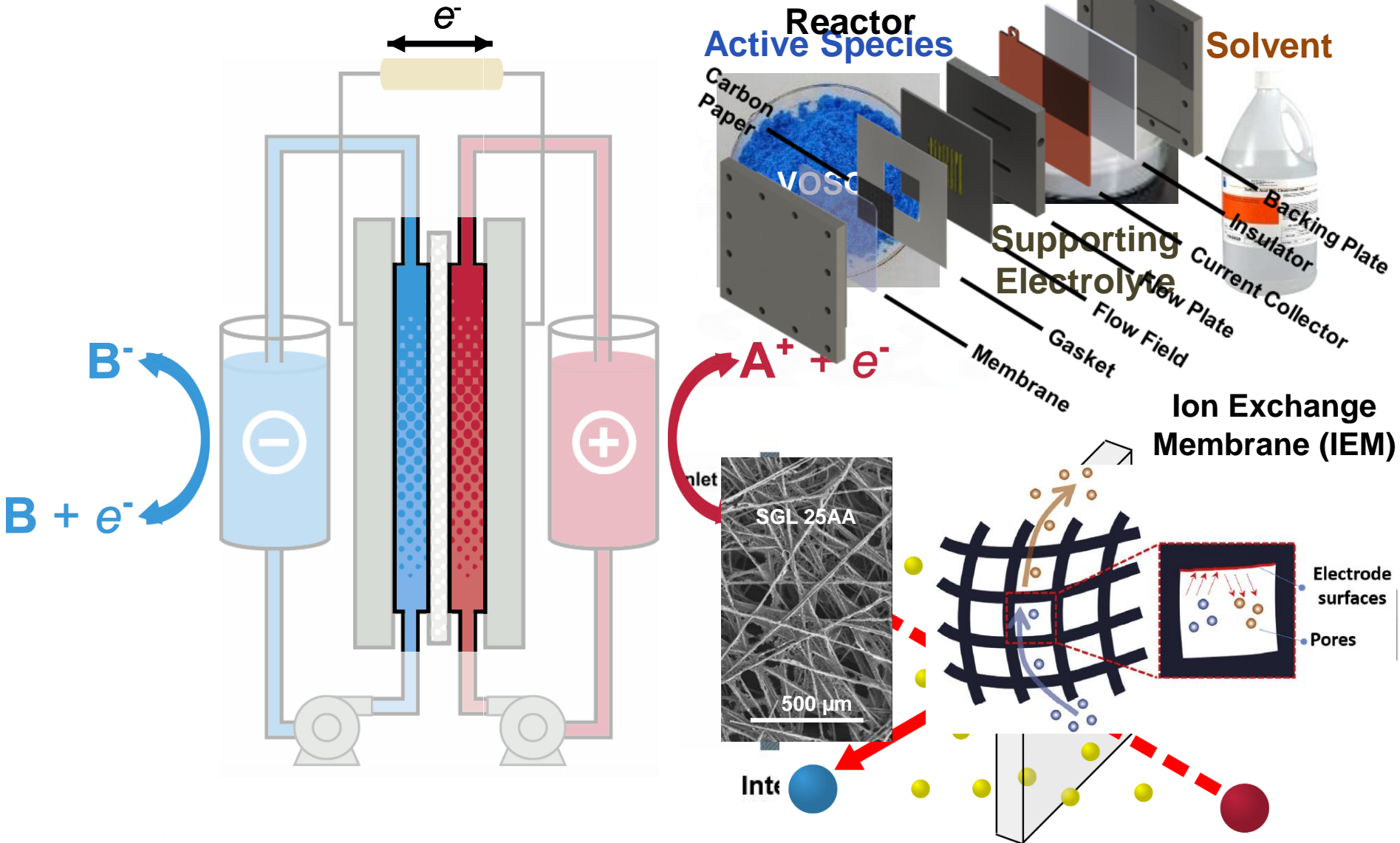
Redox flow batteries are a nascent technology



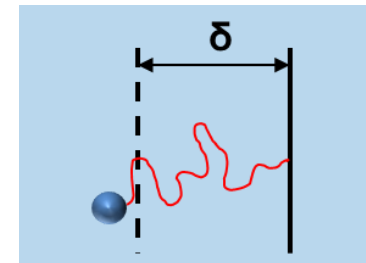
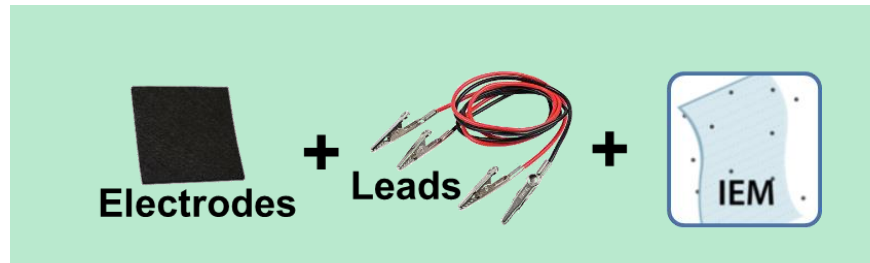
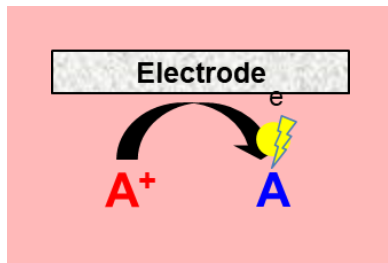
In 2014, RFB system costs exceeded \$500 kWh⁻¹, well above the \$150 kWh⁻¹ target set forth by the U.S. Dept. of Energy.

Opportunities for transformational technology advancement through the development of new redox chemistries and reactor designs.

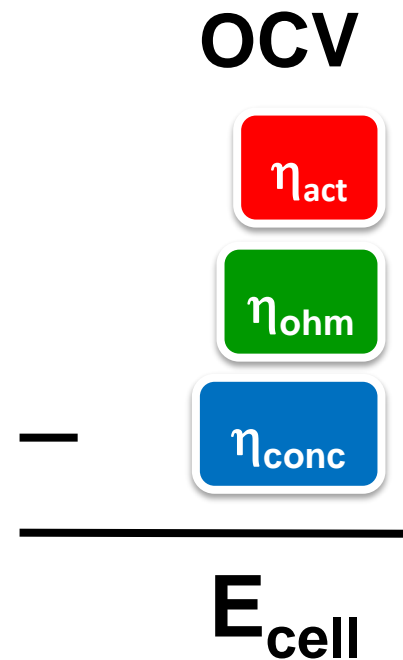
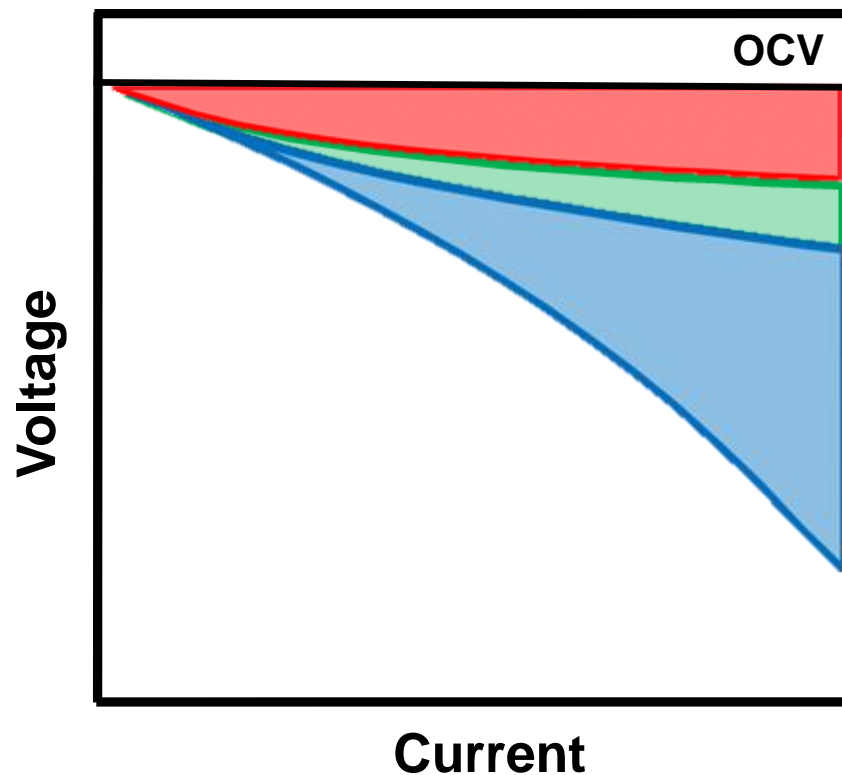
Redox flow battery fundamentals



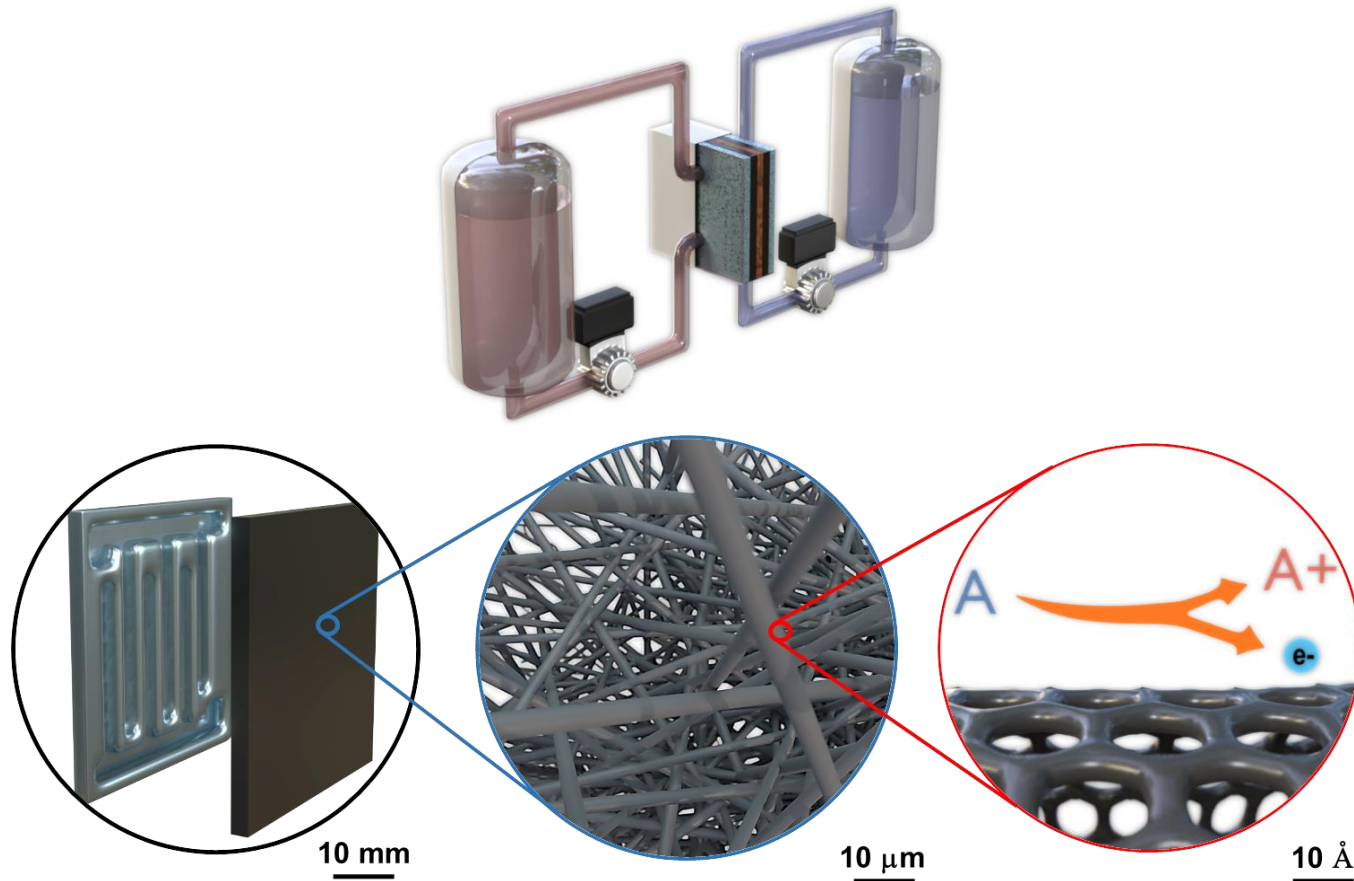
Electrodes are central to RFB performance



Performance losses – polarization curve

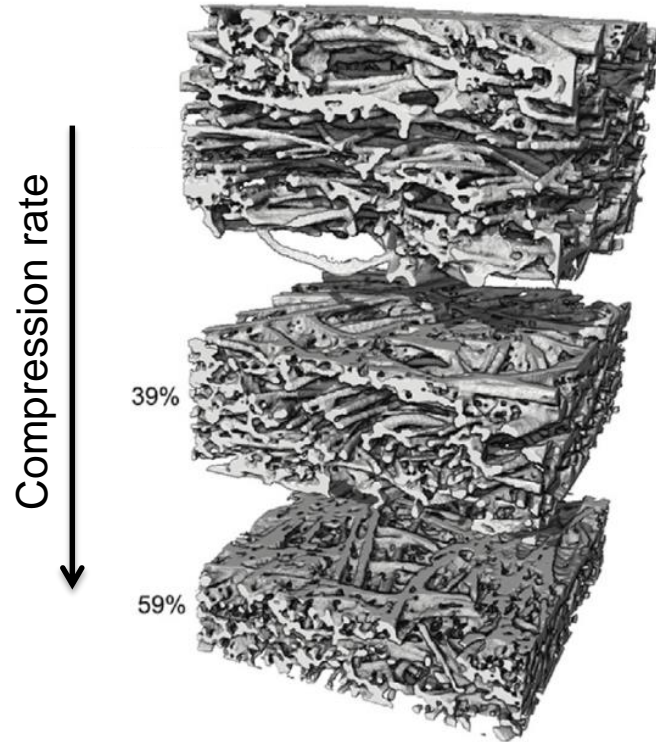


Understanding electrodes at multiple length scales

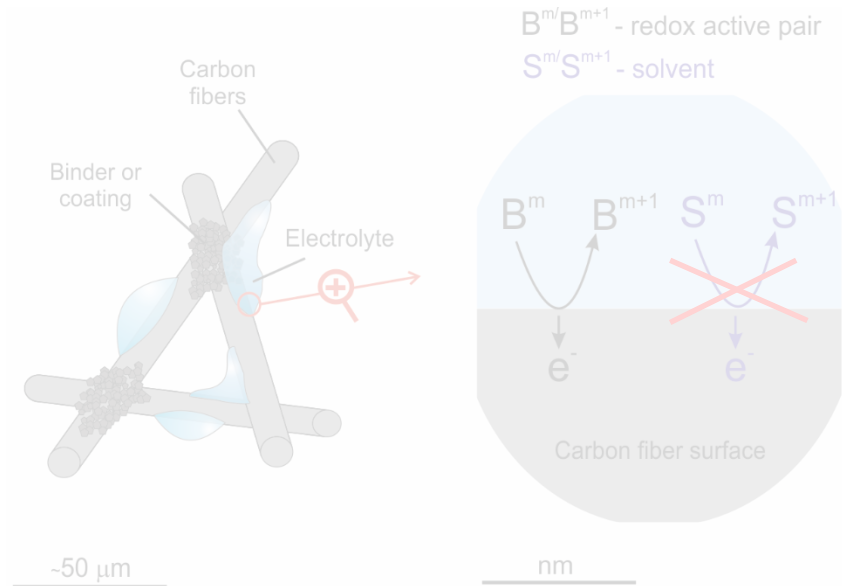


Minimizing area-specific resistance is a powerful strategy for reducing reactor cost contributions to the total system cost

Developing advanced electrodes requires tailoring of microstructure & surface chemistry

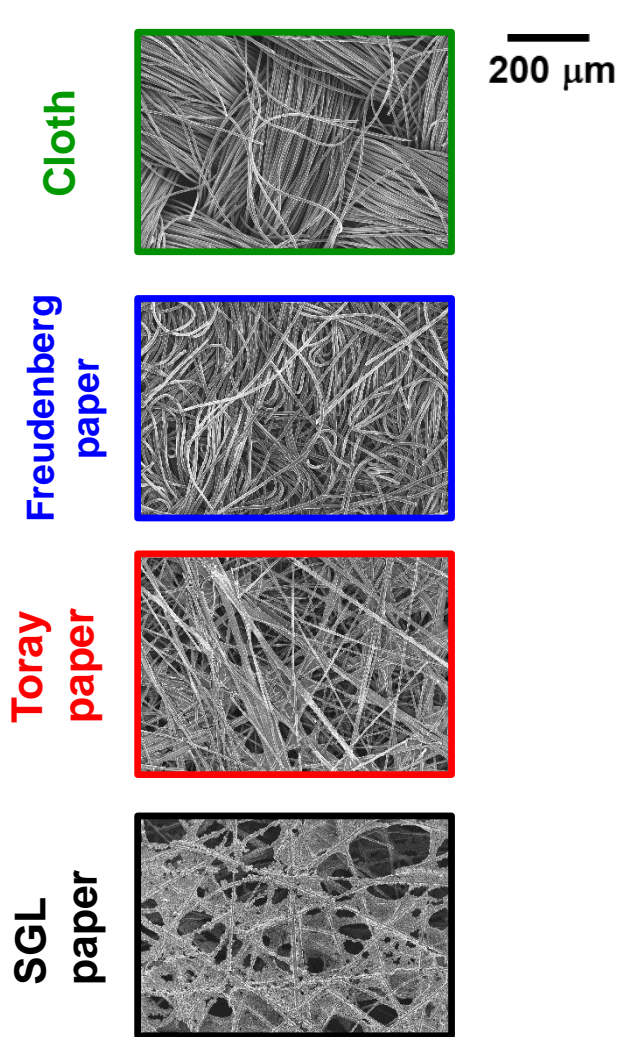


Microstructure

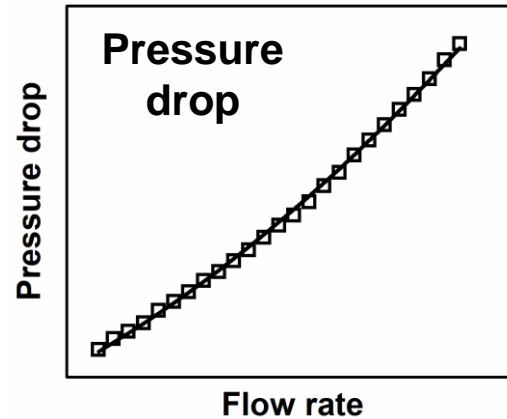
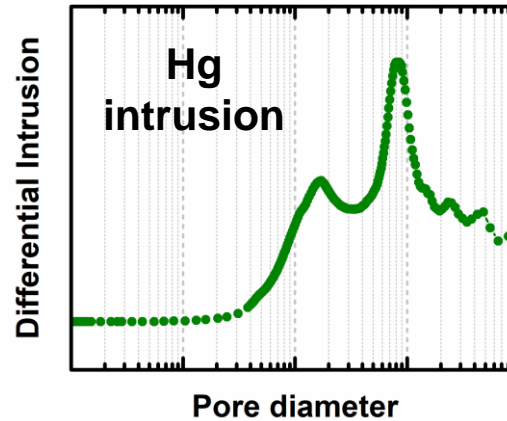


Surface properties

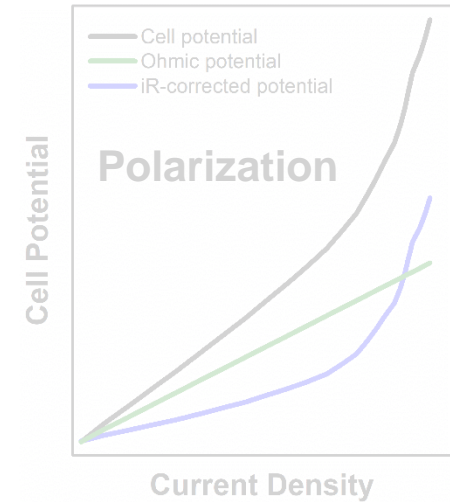
How does microstructure impact performance?



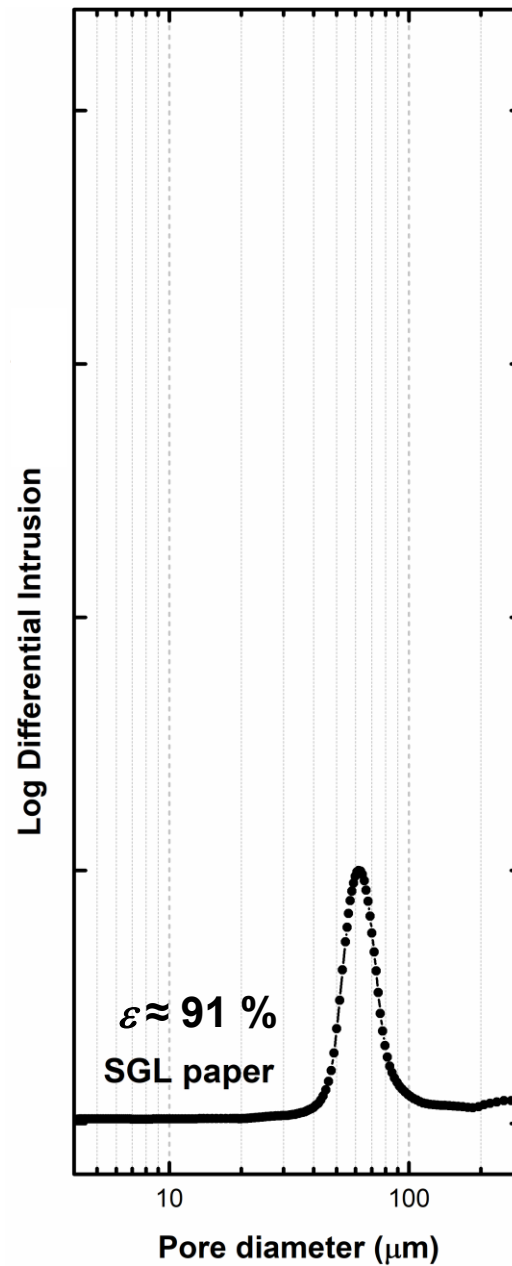
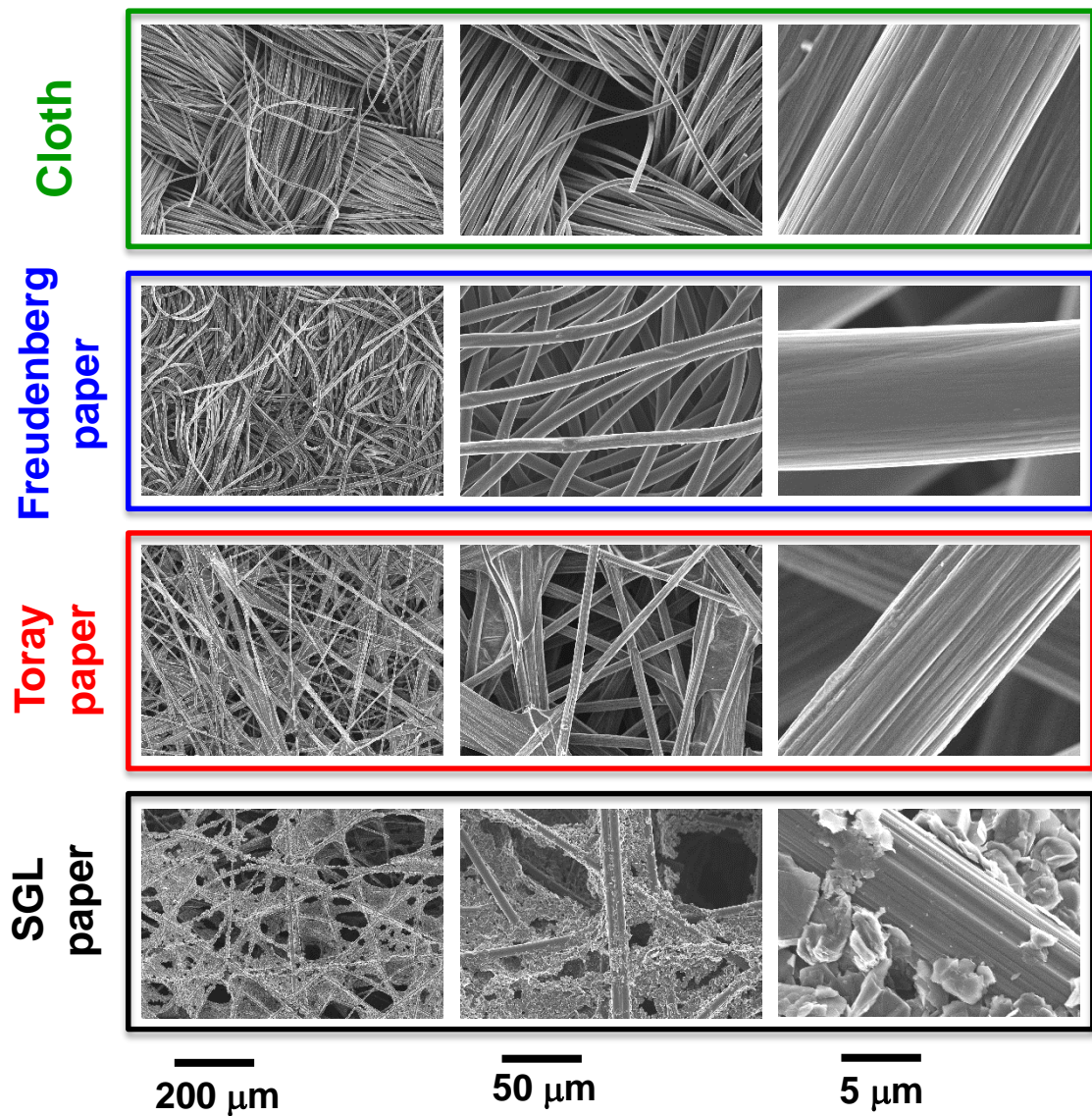
Microstructure Characterization



Electrochemical Characterization

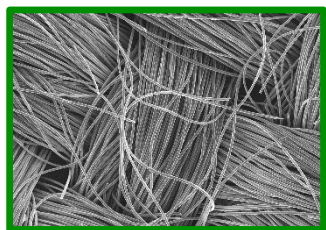


Electrode microstructure

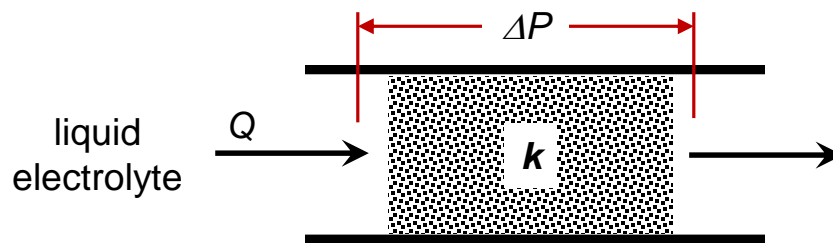


Lower pressure drop reduces parasitic losses

Cloth

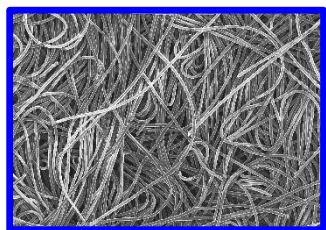


200 μm

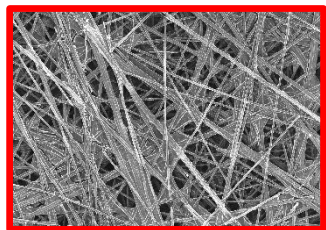


$$-\frac{dP}{dx} = \frac{\mu v}{k} + \beta \rho v^2 \quad Re = \frac{k \beta \rho v}{\mu} \quad \text{Darcy-Forchheimer Law}$$

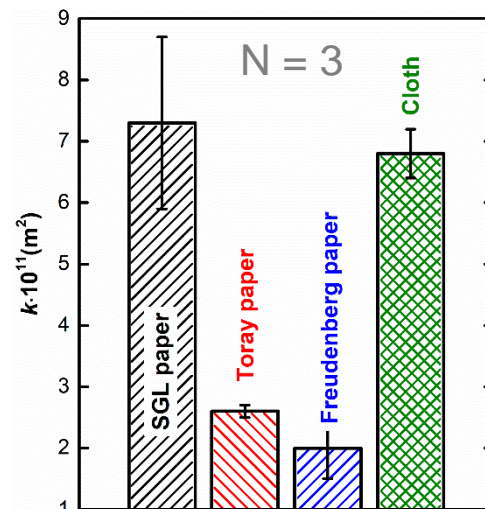
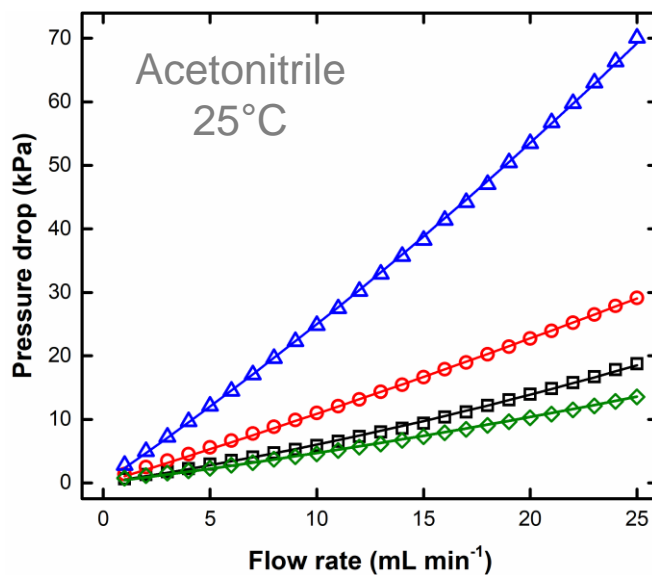
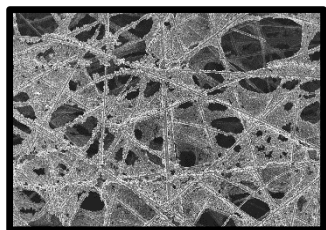
Freudenberg paper



Toray paper

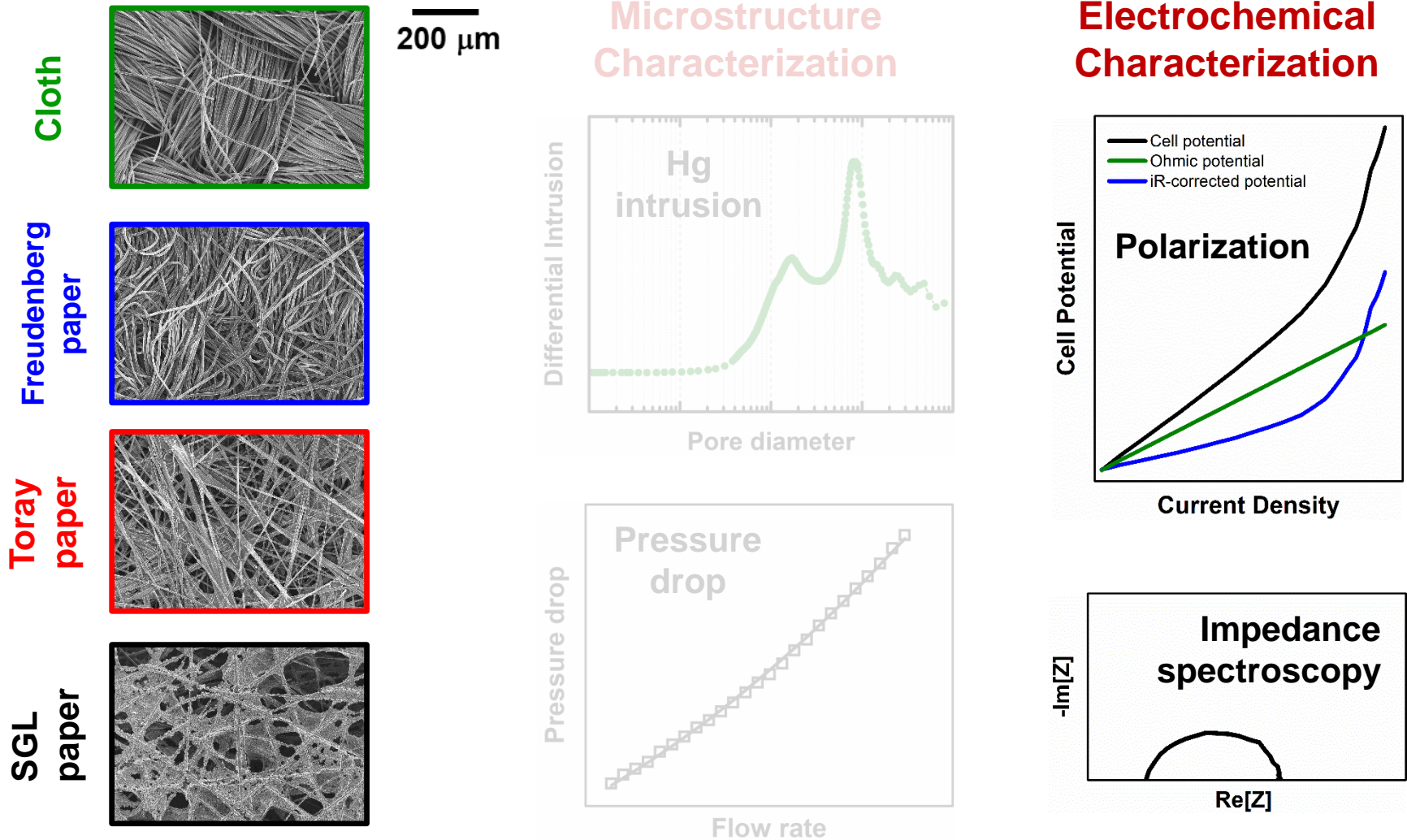


SGL paper

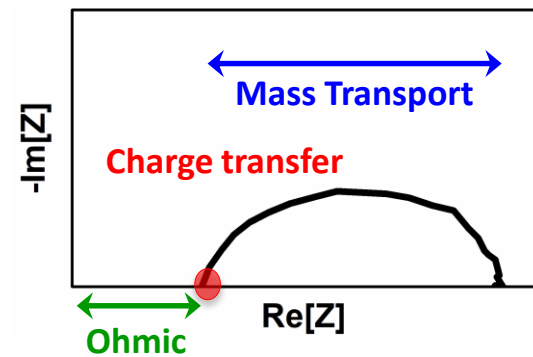
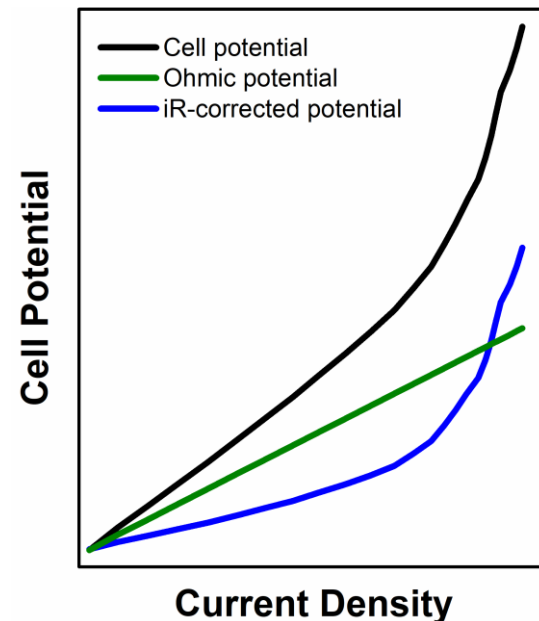
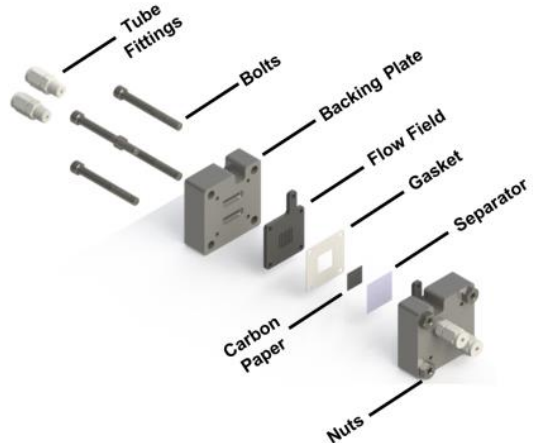
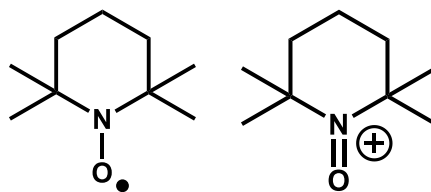
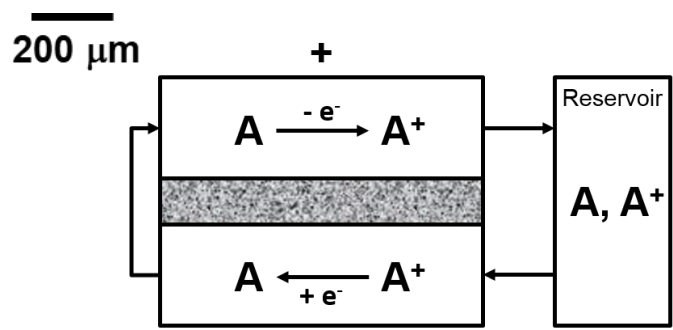
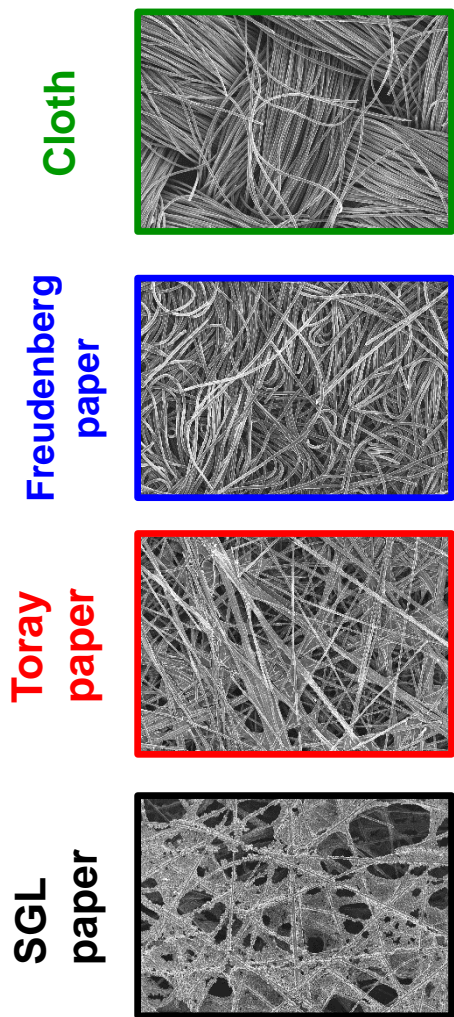


High permeability means lower pressure drop (less pumping losses)

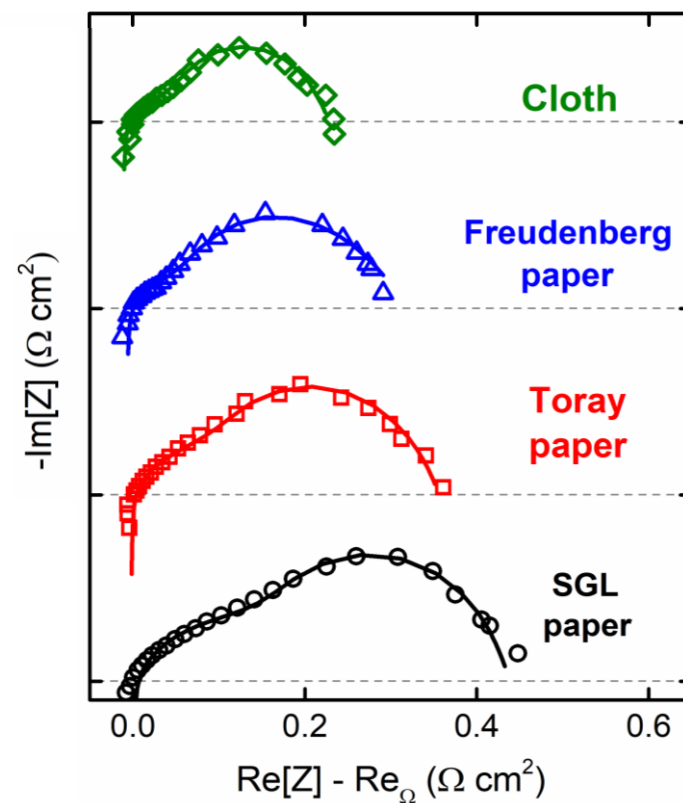
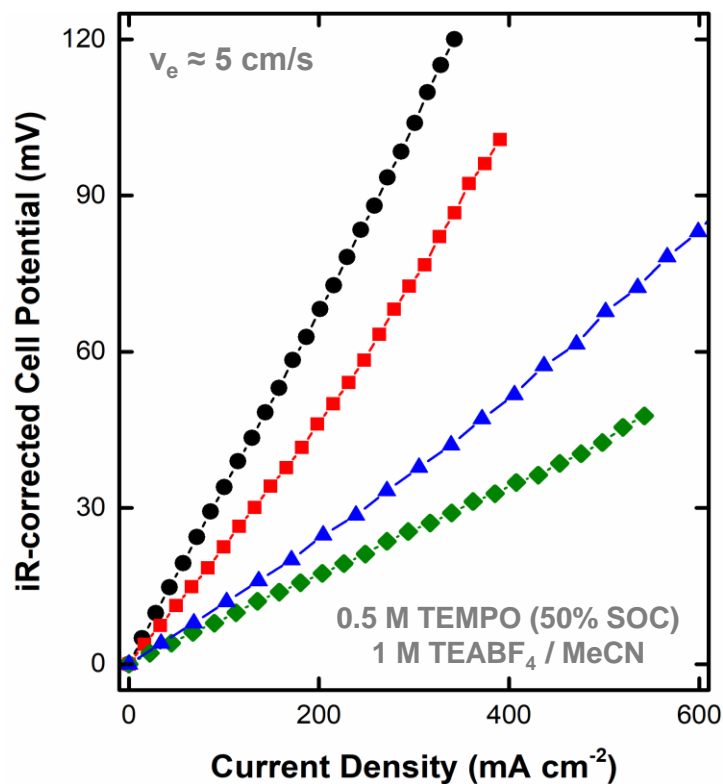
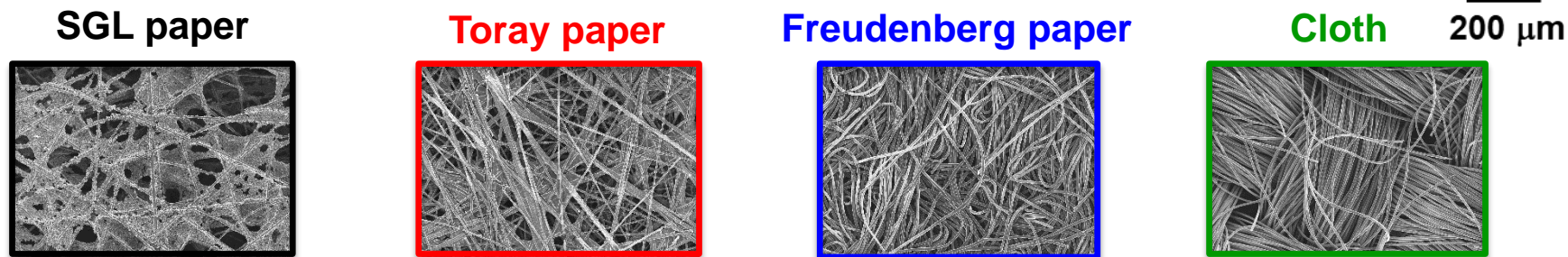
How does microstructure impact performance?



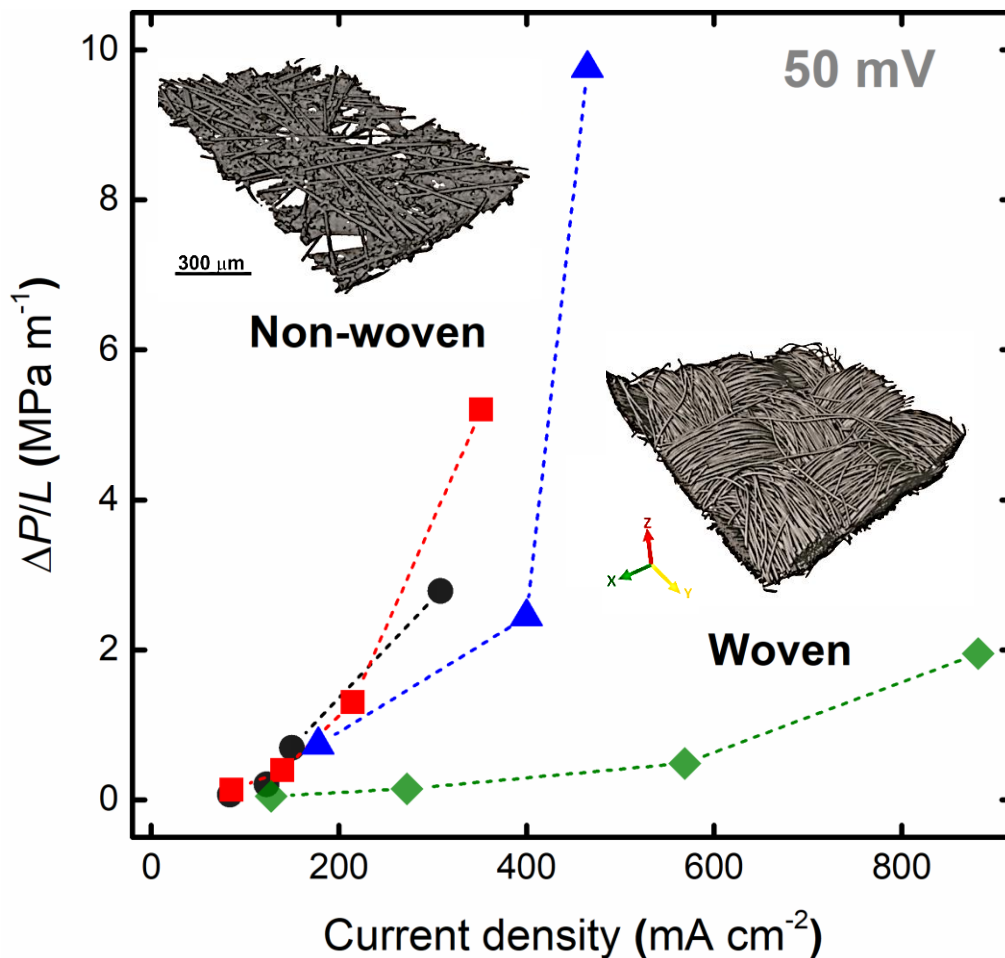
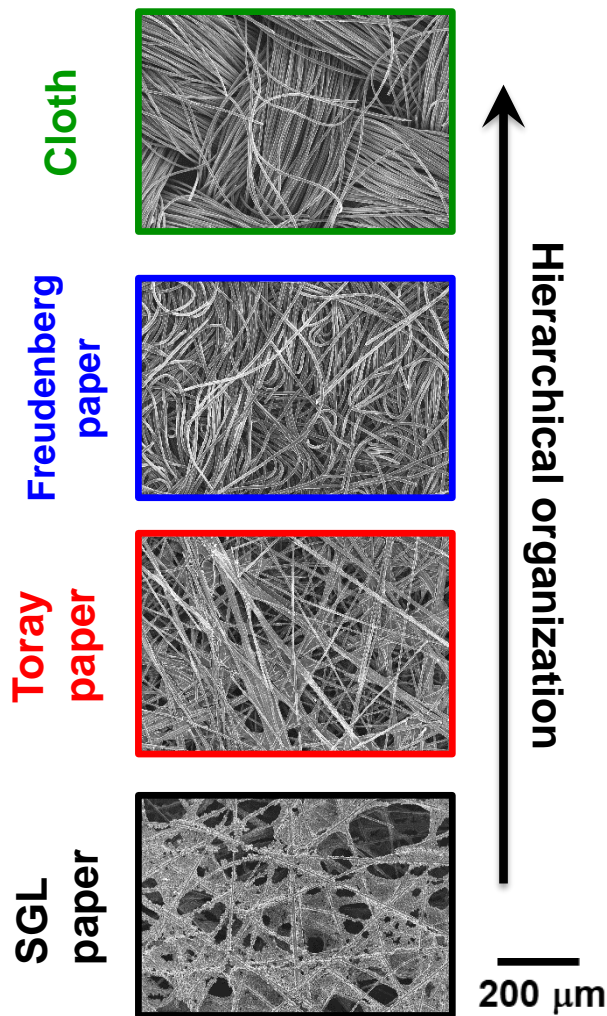
Leveraging flow cells as analytical platforms



Electrode microstructure governs mass transport



Electrode structuring improves mass transfer



Microstructure-informed modelling is needed for detailed understanding

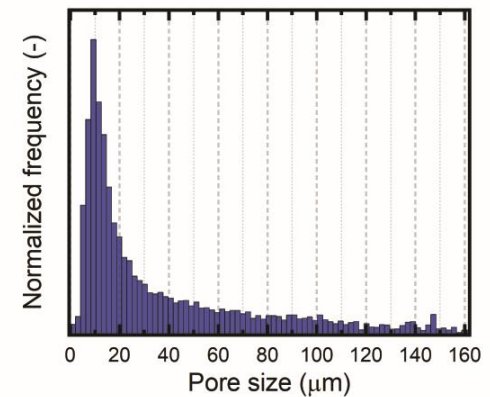
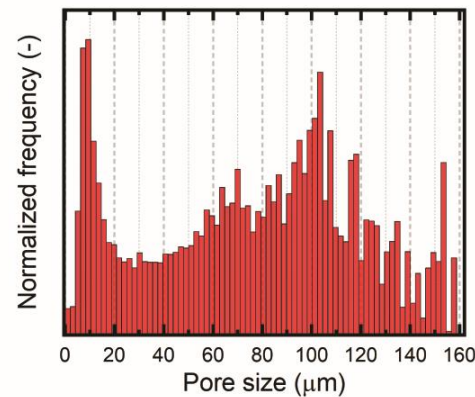
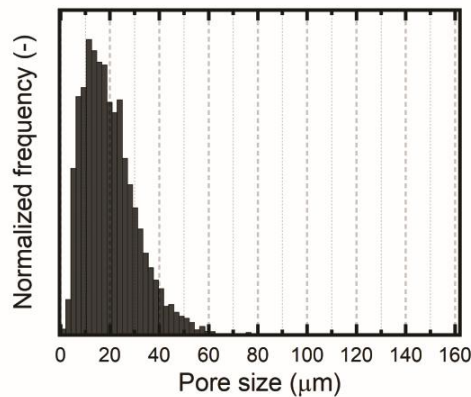
(a) Freudenberg paper



(b) SGL paper

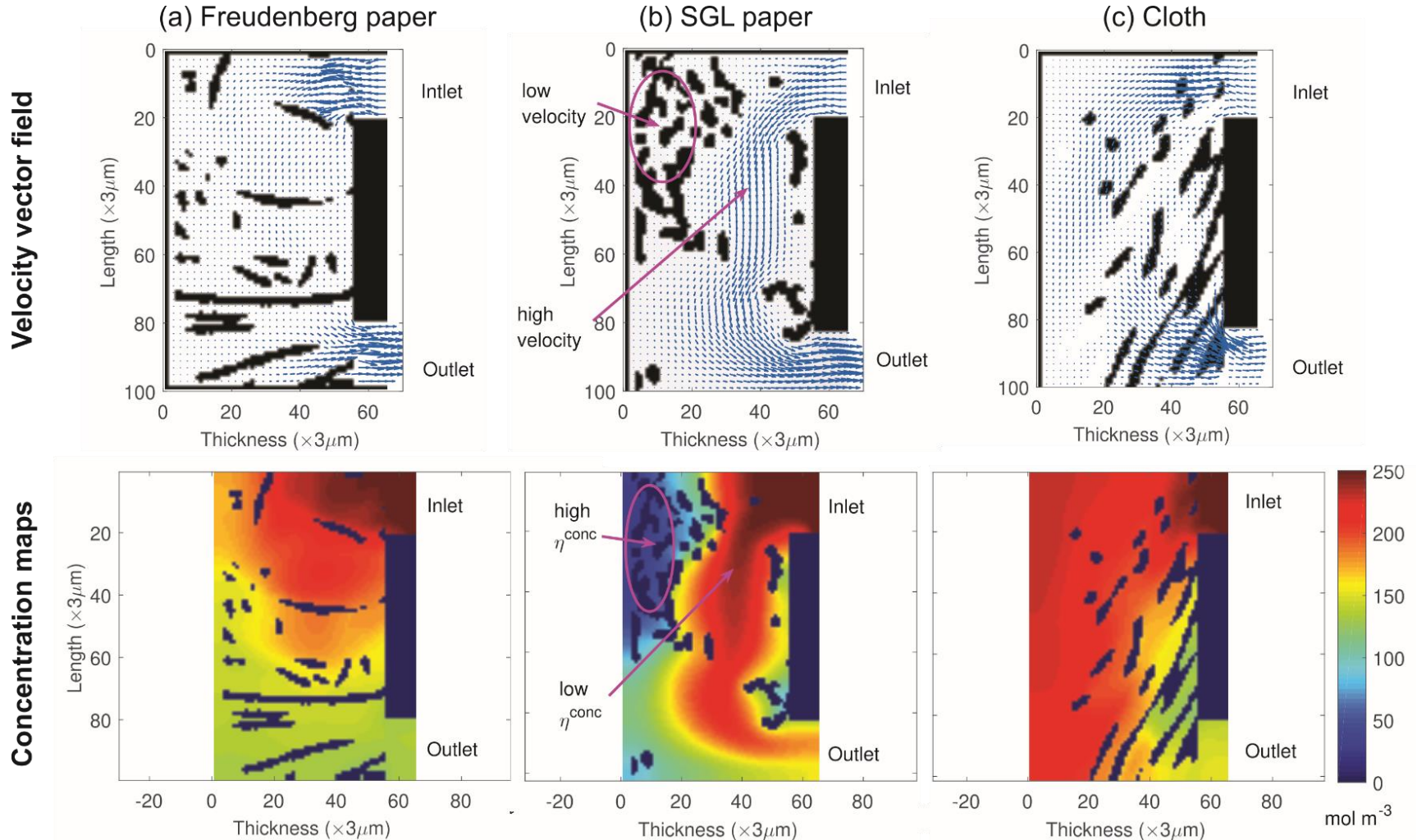


(c) Cloth



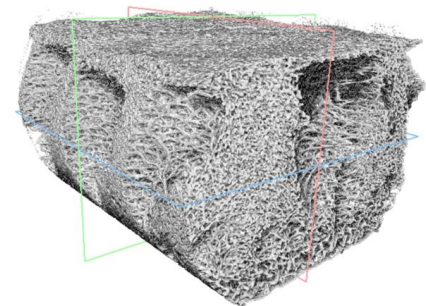
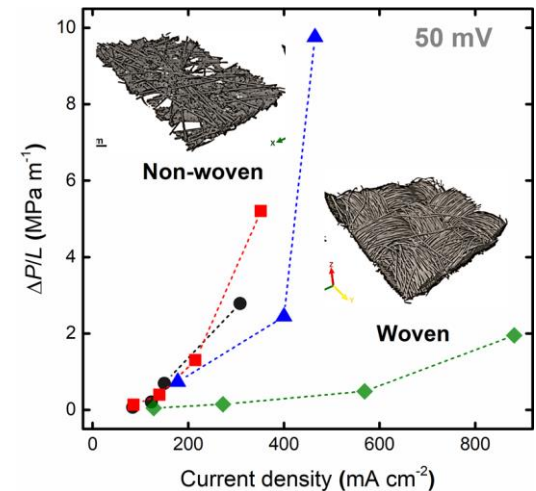
X-ray tomographic images as input for a Lattice-Boltzmann model

Microstructural organization reduces mass transfer overpotential



Take-home messages

- Redox flow batteries (RFBs) are a nascent but promising technology but further cost reduction are needed for ubiquitous adoption
- Diagnostic flow cell platforms, coupled with *ex-situ* characterization and porous electrode modeling, can enable detailed analysis of electrode performance
- Electrodes featuring bimodal pore size distribution (i.e. carbon cloth) provide excellent electrochemical performance and low pressure loss
- Bottom-up synthesis of electrodes using phase separation of polymer solutions is a promising and facile method to control the 3D structure of the electrode



Thanks for your attention!

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