

DOE Office of Electricity Energy Storage Program Annual Meeting and Peer Review Session 6: Flow Batteries Presentation ID: 602

Recent Developments in Electrolytes and Membranes for Durable Redox Flow Batteries

Sandip Maurya

10/25/2023

Key Personnel Benjamin Davis Sergio Diaz Abad Kate Jesse Sub-contract with SNL Travis Anderson (Technical POC) Erik Spoerke (Program POC)

Outline

- Redox active materials development for non-aqueous redox flow batteries
 - Benzophenones derivatives
 - Degradation mechanism
 - Effect of bulky groups on flow cell performance
- Membrane development
 - Polybenzimidazole membranes as alternative to Nafion
 - Effects of additives on flow cell performance
- Conclusions



Motivation - V(acac)₃ as a carrier in non-aqueous RFBs



Low solubility and/or limited redox stability

 $E_{vol} = n V_{cell} F C_{active}$

- The non-aqueous medium does not strictly limit power; non-aqueous flow cells can tolerate a current density of 100 mA cm⁻²
 or higher.
- Stringent control of moisture and impurities is necessary to realize the full potential of redox chemistries.
- However, low solubility and limited redox stability still pose challenges to viability.



Organic carriers in RFBs

836-840.

Anolyte/Negolyte



[1]Wu, M., et. al., *J. Mater. Chem. A* 2021, 47.
[2] Lantz, A. W., et. al., P. G. *Appl. Energy Mater.* 2019, 2, 7893–7902.
[3] Wu, M., et. al., *Batter. Supercaps* 2022, 1–7.



Catholyte/Posolyte

Xing, X.; Huo, Y.; Wang, X.; Zhao, Y. *Int. J. Hydrogen Energy* **2017**, *42*, 17488–17494.

Yan, Y.; Vaid T.P.; Sanford, M.S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *10*, 17564–17571.
 Yan, Y., et. al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 15301-15306.
 Yan, Y., et. al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2021**



Attanayake, N. H., et. al., *Chem. Mater.* **2019**, *31* (12), 4353–4363.

Feng, Ruozhu, et. al., Science. 2021. 372,



Wang, X., et. al., *Int. J. Electrochem. Sci.* **2018**, *13* (7), 6676–6683.



Benzophenone a promising candidate for negolytes



Highly soluble in MeCN (~ 4M in MeCN)

Reversible redox couple at -2.16 V vs. Ag/Ag⁺ in MeCN

Conjugated pi system allows for delocalization of spin and charge density in the radical anion

Highly modifiable on the aromatic rings

Downside: Not stable under extensive cycling





Wang, X., et. al., *Int. J. Electrochem. Sci.* **2018**, *13* (7), 6676–6683.
 Xing, X.; Huo, Y.; Wang, X.; Zhao, Y. *Int. J. Hydrogen Energy* **2017**, *42*, 17488–17494
 Ouyang, J.; Na, B.; Xiong, G.; Xu, L.; Jin, T. J. Chem. Eng. Data **2018**, *63* (5), 1833–1840.

Degradation product and mechanism





Benefits of asymmetry

- Increased solubility over symmetric compounds
- Delocalization of charge and spin density onto phenyl ring
- Straightforward synthetic route



Reversibility of benzophenone derivatives

- CV and Bulk electrolysis





Current (A)

Benzophenone derivatives in a flow cell (vs Ferrocene)





Future directions will look into increasing solubility and further sterically hindering protonation of the carbonyl.



Jesse et al., In preparation (2023)

Ferrocene (2x concentration of anolyte), 0.25 M, [TEA][BF₄], MeCN,1 mA cm⁻², 2.40-1.00 V, Porous separator, Flow rate: 40 mL/min, Area: 10 cm²

Membrane development for VRFBs

Polybenzimidazole membranes as alternative to Nafion Effects of various additives on flow cell performance



Membrane fabrication, additives and VRFB conditions



Selected additives based on commonly used carriers in Aqueous organic flow batteries

Polyvinylpyrrolidone

Polyethylene oxide







1-aminoanthraquinone

 NH_2

```
Flow Cell Test conditions:

Electrolyte:1 M VOSO<sub>4</sub> + 2.5 M H_2SO_4

(25 cm<sup>2</sup>, No flow field, 60 mL electrolyte each side, 40

mL/min, activated graphite felt)

Current density range: 40 – 200 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>

Cut-off voltage: 0.8 – 1.8 V

EIS: 100 MHz – 0.1 Hz, 100mV amplitude @50% SOC
```

Polyvinylpyridine



Superiority of PBI composite membranes in VRFBs



- PBI composite membrane (PBI-PVP 80-20) exhibits slowest capacity decay during 500 cycles.
- No significant water imbalance is observed in PBI membranes.



Simulating the effect of membrane additives



Diaz-Abad et al., In preparation (2023)

Effect of additives on electrode kinetics and VE

0.00

-O-Nafion Baseline

0.04

0.08

Z' (ohm)

0.12





Significance

Several redox molecules in aqueous organic flow batteries can influence electrode kinetics upon adsorption onto the electrode surface (examples are fluorenone and 1aminoanthraquinone).

0.6

Z' (ohm)

0.8 1.0 12

-O-Nafion Baseline

0.2 0.1

0.5

(uq) 0.4

0.2

0.1

0.0

0.0

Ņ

0.16

Fluorenone in posolvte

- Fluorenone in negolyte

Fluorenone

Limitation

While this study was conducted in an acidic environment, we did not specifically . investigate the effects of additives in an alkaline/Neutral medium. Nonetheless, additives may still impact kinetics even in alkaline or neutral media.



1-aminoanthraguinone

0.4 0.6

Z' (ohm)

—O— Nafion Baseline

----- 1-AA in posolvte

12

0.8 1.0

0.6

0.5

(u40) 0.3

ې 0.2

0.1

0.0

0.0

Sandia Bipolar Redox-Active Molecules (BRMs)—Flow Battery



• A series of BRMs were synthesized with varying spacer groups.

BRM5

- Flowing cell tests were conducted to assess BRM performance.
- BRM2 with α-methyl spacer showed the highest initial capacity and BRM3 with hexyl spacer had the best longevity.

Conclusions

- The degradation product and mechanism for Benzophenone were identified, and bulky groups were introduced to increase the electrochemical stability of Benzophenone derivatives.
- PBI membranes are a promising alternative to Nafion membranes, and their HFR/conductivity can be easily tailored.
- The interaction of membrane additives / redox-active organic molecules with electrodes can impact electrode kinetics and add additional resistance to charge transport processes.



Publication List

- Sandip Maurya, Sergio Diaz Abad, Eun Joo Park, Kannan Ramaiyan, Yu Seung Kim, Benjamin L Davis, Rangachary Mukundan, Phosphoric acid pre-treatment to tailor polybenzimidazole membranes for vanadium redox flow batteries, *Journal of Membrane Science* 668 (2023) 121233.
- Kate A. Jesse, Sergio Diaz Abad, Chad Studvick, Gabriel A. Andrade, Sandip Maurya, Brian L. Scott, Rangachary Mukundan, Ivan A. Popov, and Benjamin L. Davis, Impact of Pendent Ammonium Groups on Solubility and Cycling Charge Carrier Performance in Nonaqueous Redox Flow Batteries, *Inorganic Chemistry*, Accepted (2023).
- Stracensky, Thomas, Rangachary Mukundan, Sandip Maurya, Sanjeev Mukerjee, Relating solvent parameters to electrochemical properties to predict the electrochemical performance of Vanadium acetylacetonate for non-aqueous redox flow batteries, In communication (2023), Journal of Electrochemical Society.
- Sergio Diaz-Abad, Benjamin L Davis, Rangachary Mukundan, and Sandip Maurya, Effects of various additives on the electrode performance in all vanadium redox flow batteries, **To be submitted (2023)**.



Acknowledgements

- Dr. Imre Gyuk, Energy Storage Program, Office of Electricity
- Dr. Travis Anderson: Technical point of contact, Dr. Erik Spoerke and Dr. Ray Byrne: Subcontract
- Dr. Benjamin Davis : Redox active Materials synthesis lead at LANL
- Dr Kate Ashley Jesse and Dr. Adolfo Romo Barros : LANL post docs
- Sergio Diaz Abad, Student Guest Researcher at LANL.
- Cy Fujimoto for membrane related discussions

