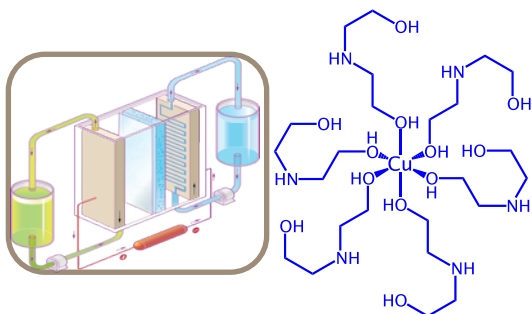




# Advanced Materials for Flow Batteries

Friday, September 28, 2012

Travis M. Anderson and Harry D. Pratt III

Sandia National Laboratories



*Exceptional  
service  
in the  
national  
interest*



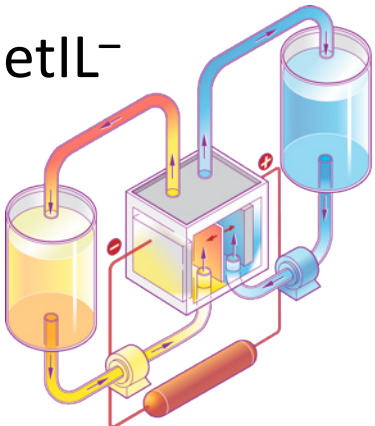
Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

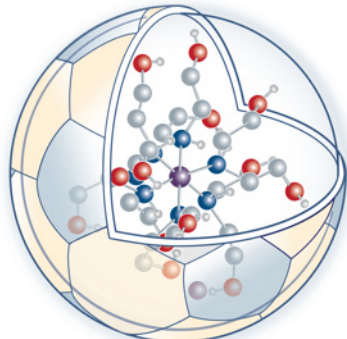
# Ionic Liquid Flow Batteries

**Problem:** Getting high concentrations of redox active species.

**Approach:** Design electrolytes with charge storage species as part of their chemical composition.

MetIL<sup>-</sup>



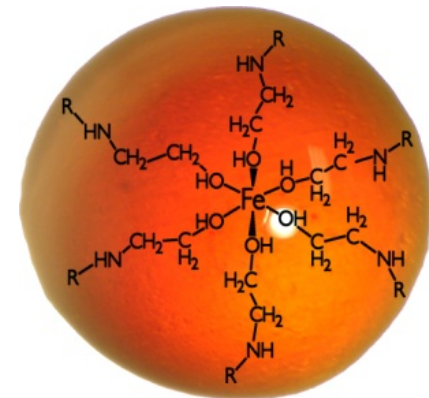


**FY12 Milestones**

- 59 mV/n separation (ideally  $n > 1$ )
- Viscosity < 500 cP
- Conductivity > 0.5 mS cm<sup>-1</sup>
- Open Circuit Potential > 1.5 V

## MetILs

- Transition Metal Cation
- Weakly Coordinating Anions
- Alkanolamine Ligands
- Negligible Vapor Pressure
- Non-toxic



# Energy Density/Costs

**SNL APPROACH:** Consider a compound  $\text{CuL}_2\text{BF}_4$  (L = methanolamine, MW = 47 g/mol), measured density 1.6 g/mL, formula weight, 244 g/mol

**What is the molarity of redox active metal?**

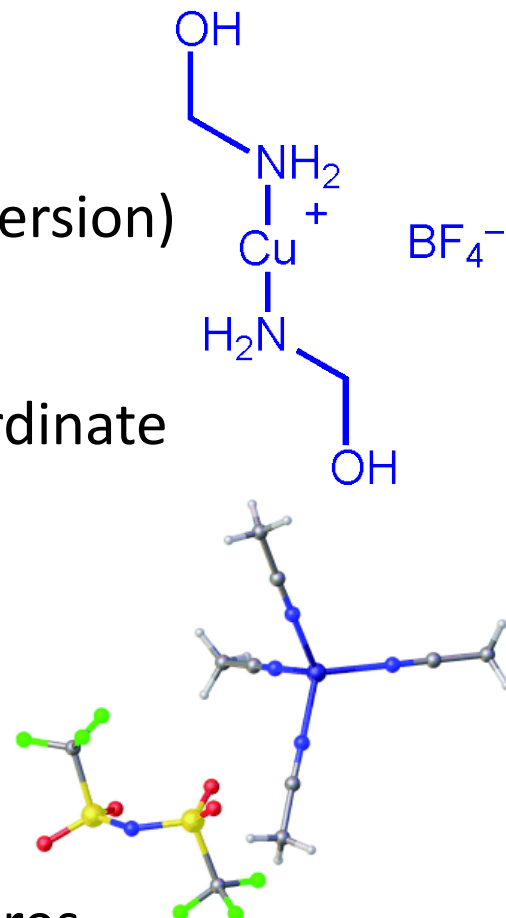
Divide density by formula weight (x1000 unit conversion)

**6.6 M redox active copper**

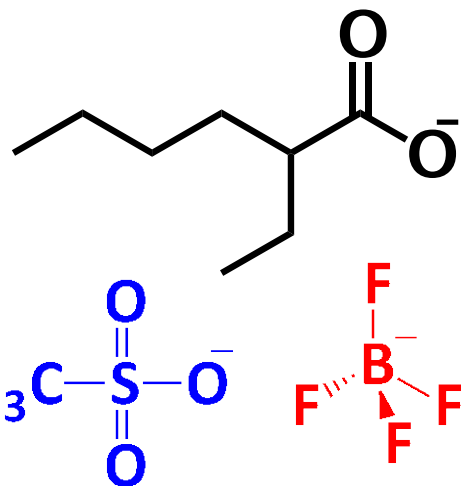
**Leuven APPROACH:** Prepared two- and four- coordinate MetILs with **4.5** and **3.1 M redox active copper**.

**Costs:**

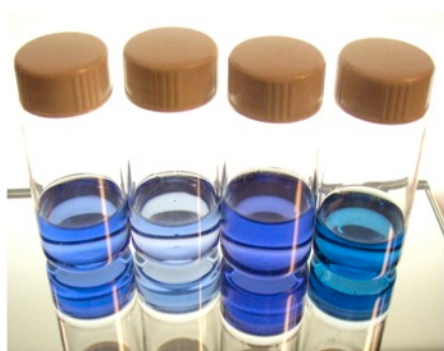
- Higher metal concentrations/energy density
- Single-step synthesis with low cost precursors
- Higher viscosity and pump consumption can be partially offset by operating at higher temperatures.



# Role of the Anion

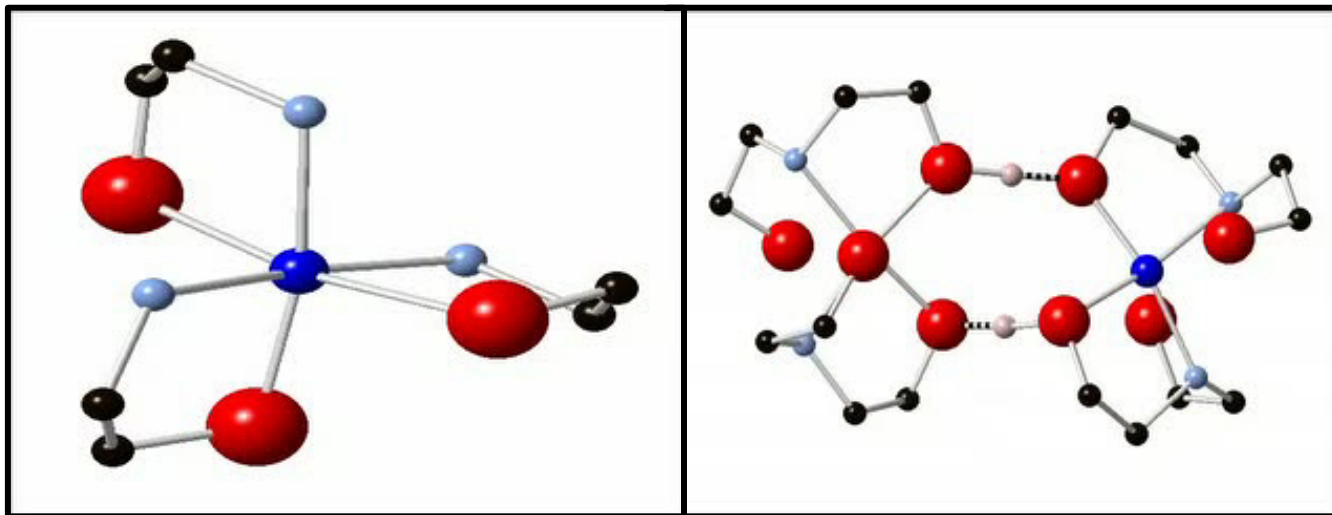


**EA** ethanolamine  
**DEA** diethanolamine



| Ligand | Anion 1 | Anion 2 | State at 25 °C | $\sigma$ [mS/cm] | $\Delta E$ [mV] |
|--------|---------|---------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| EA     |         |         | Liquid         | 0.207            | 244             |
| EA     |         |         | Solid          | ---              | 158             |
| EA     |         |         | Solid          | ---              | 158             |
| EA     |         |         | Liquid         | 6.80             | 102             |
| EA     |         |         | Solid          | ---              | 256             |
| EA     |         |         | Liquid         | 0.586            | 187             |
| DEA    |         |         | Liquid         | 0.014            | 522             |
| DEA    |         |         | Liquid         | 0.067            | 566             |
| DEA    |         |         | Solid          | ---              | 507             |
| DEA    |         |         | Liquid         | 1.05             | 150             |
| DEA    |         |         | Liquid         | 0.210            | 159             |
| DEA    |         |         | Liquid         | 0.142            | 201             |

# Crystal Structures



## Key Accomplishments:

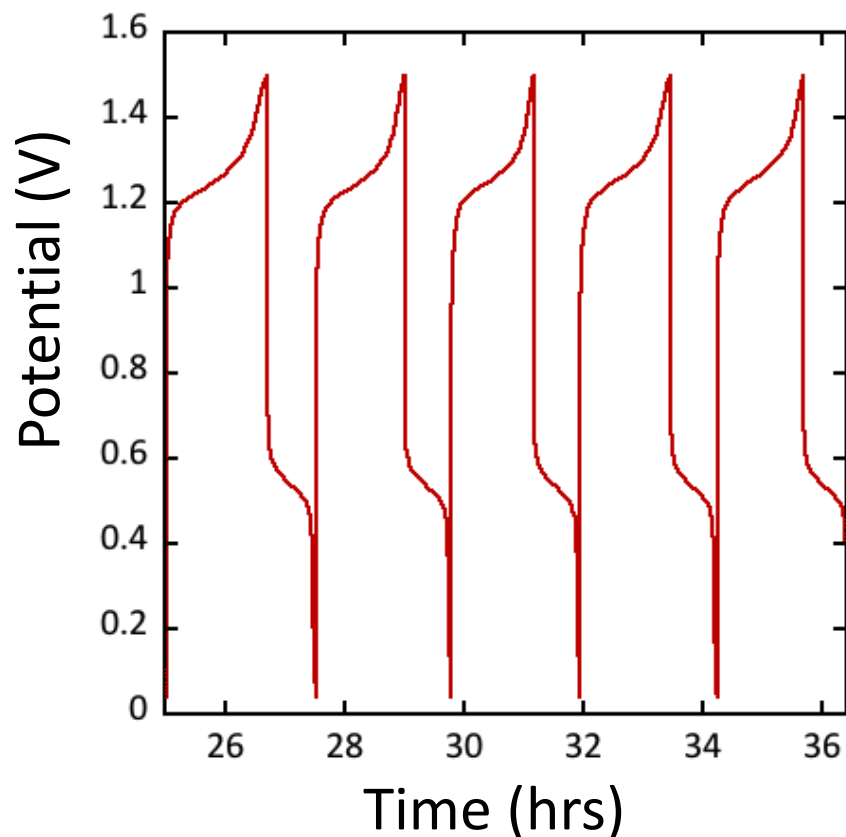
- Copper is *divalent*, complex is *monovalent*
- Alkanolamines display *non-innocence*
- Compounds still display *low melting temperatures*
- *Triflate* facilitates crystallization

# Ionic Liquid H-Cell Testing

Fe MetIL cathode

Cu MetIL anode

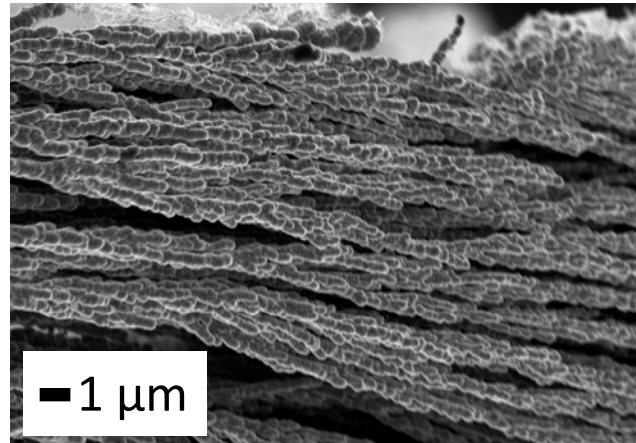
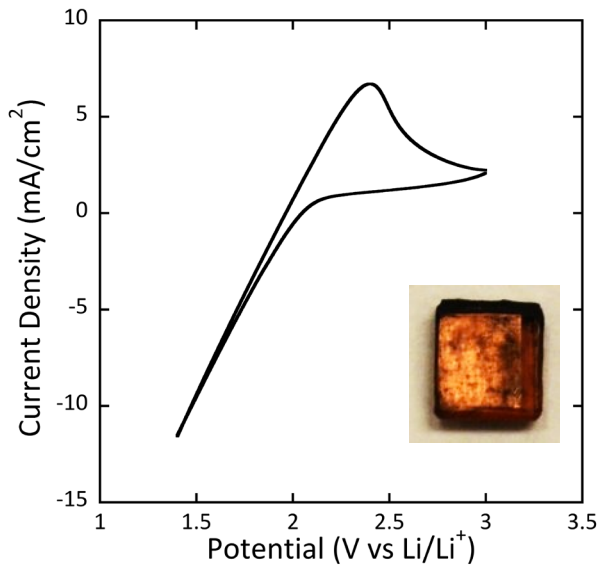
0.1 mA charge/discharge



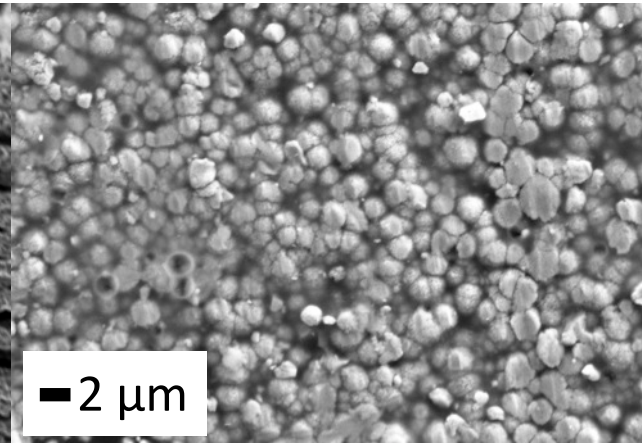
- System was validated using a literature standard.
- First tested system (Mn/Cu MetIL) resulting in reduced capacity due to copper plating.
- Improved results of a Cu MetIL/Fe MetIL system with a porous separator.



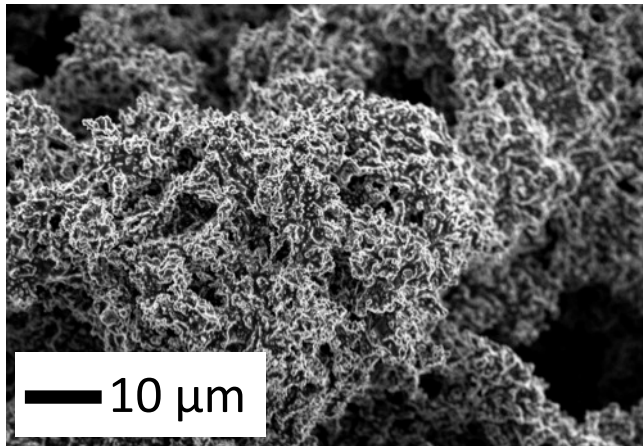
# Electrodeposition



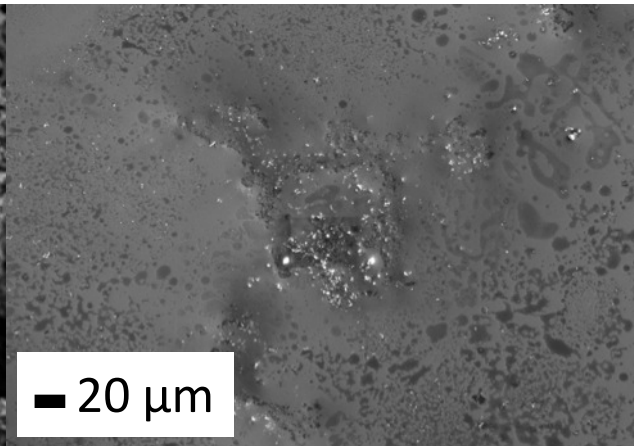
Cu—EA



Cu—DEA



Zn—EA

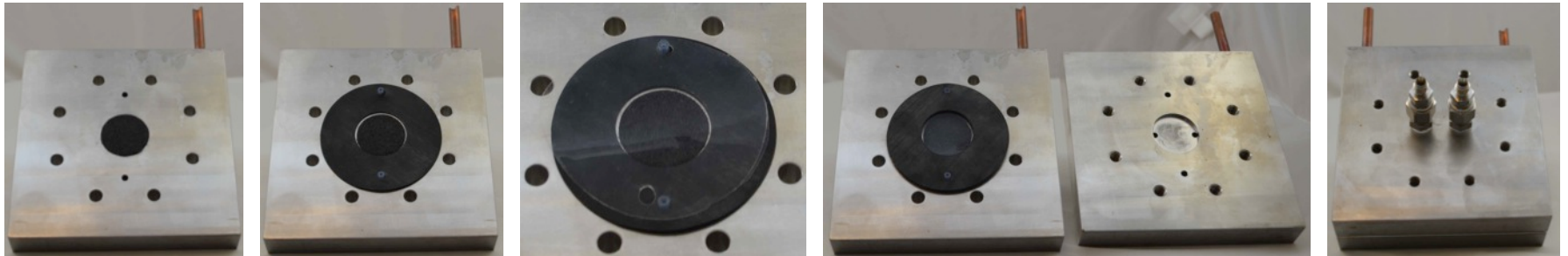


Zn—DEA

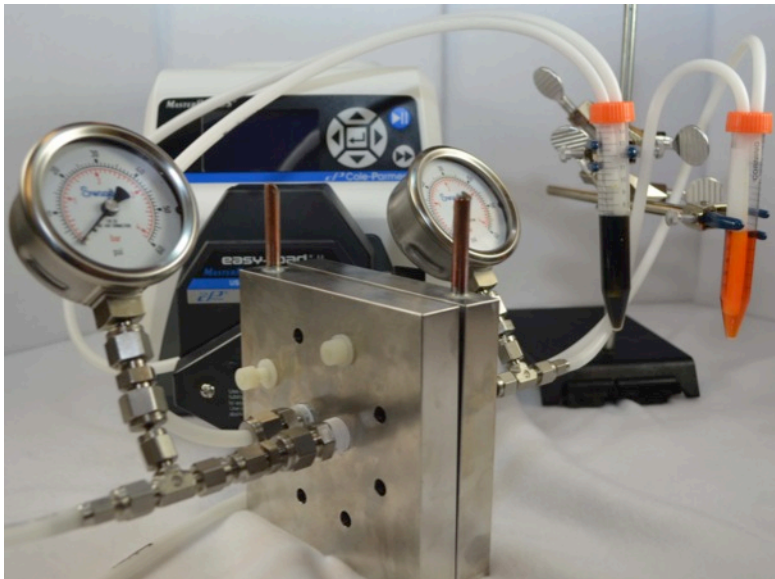


Zinc dendrite  
suppression with  
tridentate ligand

# Flow Cell Tester



assembly



## Key Issues:

- Force fluid against gravity
- Avoid sharp turns
- Carbon felt/membrane contact
- Wettability
- Membrane



# Summary/Future Work

## What have we accomplished in FY12?

- Construction of flow cell testers designed to accommodate ILs.
- Met milestone of establishing a cell with high electrochemical reversibility, viscosity under 500 cP, conductivity greater than  $0.5 \text{ mS cm}^{-1}$ , and open circuit potential of 1.6 V.
- Enhanced spectroscopic tools for improved structure determination and controlling chemical properties.
- Filed a patent.

## What are our plans for FY13?

- Continued testing of our suite of MetILs to identify the best candidates.
- Development of new MetILs with non-innocent ligand technology.
- Electrode and separator research to improve compatibility with ionic liquids.

# Acknowledgements

**Dr. Imre Gyuk**

**Energy Storage Systems Program Manager**

**Department of Energy**

**Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability**

**Technical Team:**

Jonathan Leonard, Chad Staiger, and Nick Hudak

**SNL Management:**

Ross Guttromson, Tony Martino, Terry Aselage, and Tom Wunsch

*Sandia National Laboratories  
PO Box 5800, MS0614  
Albuquerque, NM 87185  
[tmander@sandia.gov](mailto:tmander@sandia.gov)*