

# Togo membraneless flow battery

What is a membrane-free redox flow battery?

A membrane-free redox flow battery with high energy density is presented. The designed flow battery delivers a capacity retention of 94.5% over 190 cycles. Operando UV-visible and FT-IR spectroscopies are performed to elucidate capacity decay mechanism.

Are membrane-free batteries cyclable?

While membrane-free batteries have been successfully demonstrated in static batteries, membrane-free batteries in authentic flow modes with high energy capacity and high cyclability are rarely reported. Here, we present a biphasic flow battery with high capacity employing organic compound in organic phase and zinc in aqueous phase.

Can membrane-free flow batteries be used for energy storage?

The power density of the membrane-free RFBs can be further improved by decreasing the distance between electrodes and increasing the ionic conductivity of electrolytes. This work opens a new avenue of using membrane-free flow batteries for affordable large-scale energy storage.

Are membrane-free batteries based on microfluidic electrolytes suitable for large-scale energy storage?

Laminar flow has been successfully utilized in developing micro-fuel cells, yet these batteries are based on microfluidic electrolytes, which are not suitable for large-scale energy storage. Recently, immiscible electrolyte-enabled membrane-free batteries are proposed [25,,,,,,].

What is a membrane-less battery?

The membrane-less design enables power densities of  $0.795 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$  at room temperature and atmospheric pressure, with a round-trip voltage efficiency of 92% at 25% of peak power. Theoretical solutions are also presented to guide the design of future laminar flow batteries.

Are membrane-free Zn/phenothiazine batteries based on biphasic electrolytes?

Chai et al. also demonstrated a membrane-free Zn/phenothiazine battery based on biphasic electrolytes. Despite the delicate design, most of the reported membrane-free batteries only operate under static conditions with limited scalability, and the membrane-free flow battery is rarely demonstrated [25,52,56].

MIT researchers have engineered a new rechargeable flow battery that doesn't rely on expensive membranes to generate and store electricity. The device, they say, may one day enable cheaper, large-scale ...

The performances obtained outshine previous literature results. The highest energy efficiency ever obtained for a membraneless micro redox flow battery is presented here with alkaline quinone having an efficiency of 28.9 %. The cycling of a membraneless micro redox flow battery is successfully performed for the first time.

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The proof-of-concept of a membraneless ionic liquid-based redox flow battery has been demonstrated with an open circuit potential of 0.64 V and with a density current ranging from 0.3 to 0.65 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> for total flow rates of 10 to 20 mL ...

Here, we present a new design of macroscale membraneless redox flow battery capable of recharging and recirculation of the same electrolyte streams for multiple cycles and maintains the advantages of the decoupled power and energy densities. The battery is based on immiscible aqueous anolyte and organic catholyte liquids, which exhibits high ...

More importantly, this battery can be readily enlarged to a bench scale flow cell of 1.2 Ah with good capacity retention of 89.7% at the 500th cycle, displaying great potential for large-scale energy storage.

A key bottleneck to society's transition to renewable energy is the lack of cost-effective energy storage systems. Hydrogen-bromine redox flow batteries are seen as a promising solution, due to the use of low-cost ...

This article presents an evaluation of the performance of a membrane-less organic-based flow battery using low-cost active materials, zinc and benzoquinone, which was scaled up to 1600 cm<sup>2</sup>, resulting in one of the largest of its type reported in the literature. The charge-discharge cycling of the battery was compared at different sizes and current densities, ...

In this study, a new type of redox flow battery (RFB) named "membrane-less hydrogen-iron RFB" was investigated for the first time. The membrane is a cell component dominating the cost of RFB, and iron is an abundant, inexpensive, and benign material, and thus, this iron RFB without the membrane is expected to provide a solution to the challenging issues ...

We propose and demonstrate a novel flow battery architecture that replaces traditional ion-exchange membranes with less expensive heterogeneous flow-through porous media. Compared to previous membraneless systems, our prototype exhibits significantly improved power density (0.925 W cm<sup>-2</sup>), maximum current density (3

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nanoporous separators (for reduced crossover) to enable a high performance, cyclable membraneless flow battery. While previous membraneless cells have used flow-through porous electrodes (albeit with flow largely parallel to electric field),<sup>13,18,19</sup> or nanoporous separators,<sup>10,17</sup> no previous system to our knowledge has combined these two concepts.

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In Figure 4, we show the results of a discharge polarization curve measurement on our prototype membraneless H<sub>2</sub>-Br<sub>2</sub> flow battery. We observe an OCV of ~0.94 V, followed by a linear region with voltage loss linearly proportional to current density to over 1 A/cm<sup>2</sup> and evidence of mass transport losses at higher current densities.

In conclusion, we here provided a detailed breakdown of resistances in a membraneless hydrogen-bromine redox flow battery, showing that the cathode dominated the overall cell resistance, and the resistance of ...

transmission line circuits to represent porous battery and flow battery electrodes, generally the solid phase electric resistance was justifiably neglected.<sup>31,32</sup> However, in high power density ...

Dive into the research topics of "Membraneless Biphasic Redox Flow Batteries: Interfacial Effects and Generalisation of the Chemistry". Together they form a unique fingerprint. ... membrane ...

The hydrogen bromine laminar flow battery (HBLFB) uses abundant, safe, energy dense, and low-cost reactants in an innovative cell architecture that does not require expensive membranes. ...

The Cover Feature shows a stack of membraneless micro redox flow batteries (mRFB) with details of the single unit of the stack, the vanadium and organic chemistry involved in the operation of the membraneless mRFB as described by D. Perez-Antolin, A. E. Quintero and co-workers in their Research Article (DOI: 10.1002/batt.202400331), as well as the challenge ...

Membraneless RFB. About Us. About Us. Join Us. Careers. Get in touch. Making renewable energy accessible anywhere. ... durable and efficient over time and across different environments. Sustainable. Our battery uses non-flammable abundant raw materials, reducing our environmental impact. Affordable. Our solution removes the expensive battery ...

Here, we present a biphasic flow battery with high capacity employing organic compound in organic phase and zinc in aqueous phase. Under ambient flow testing conditions, a capacity retention of 94.5% is obtained over 190 charging/discharging cycles with a Coulombic efficiency of > 99% at a current density of 8.54 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>.

The membraneless Micro Redox Flow Battery used in this research is based on the one presented by Ora#225;-Poblete et al. <sup>21</sup> with an improvement of the electrical external contacts. The details of reactor design ...

control due to an integrated flow control system which has been proven critical for the performance of membraneless micro redox flow batteries.<sup>[24]</sup> Charge-Discharge of Membraneless Vanadium Micro Redox Flow Battery (MVMRFB) A total volume of 400 ml of Vanadium electrolyte was fed in each stream (positive and negative), flowing directly V<sub>3</sub> + at the

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