S@NAR

Modelling for the search for new active materials for redox flow batteries

> Jens Noack Fraunhofer ICT

ModVal 2022 16.03.2022



- Huge number of possibilities of organic active materials for redox flow batteries
- Laboratory testing is time consuming and costly
 - Chemical tests (e.g. solubility, stability)
 - Electrochemical half-cell tests (e.g. potentials, kinetics)
 - Cell & system tests (performance)
- Techno-economics ? -> CAPEX ?
- Behavior in the grid ? -> Levelised cost of storage?
- Only LCOS (levelised cost of storage (lifetime cost / lifetime energy throughput)) gives compareable values!



Development of a model-based high-throughput screening method







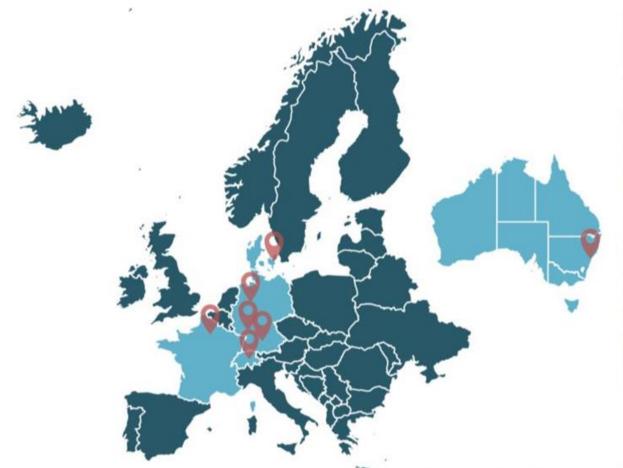






Introduction - Partner





Fraunhofer-Institute for Chemical Technology (ICT) GERMANY

Fraunhofer-Institute for Algorithms and Scientific Computing (SCAI)

GERMANY

Technical University of Denmark (DTU)

DENMARK

CNRS-Laboratoire de Réactivité et Chimie des Solides (LRCS)

FRANCE

Zurich University of Applied Science (ZHAW) SWITZERLAND

Karlsruhe-Institute for Technology (KIT)

GERMANY

University of New South Wales (UNSW) AUSTRALIA

















wolterion













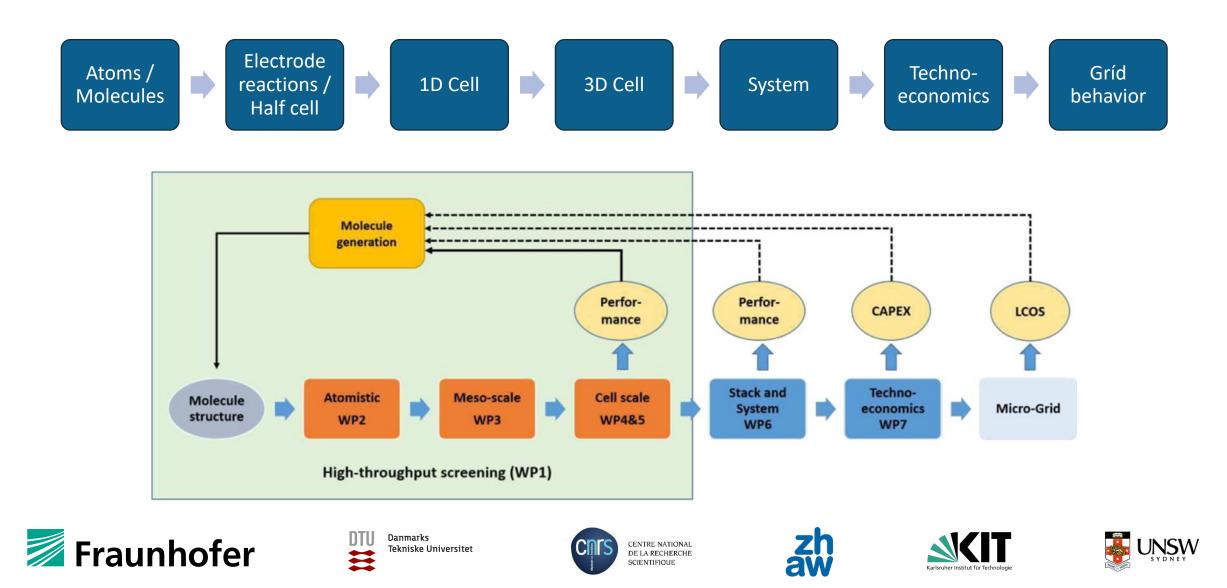




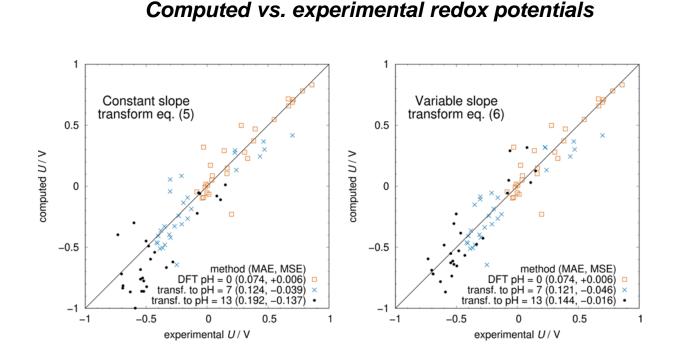




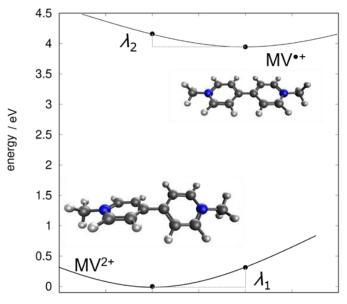








Calculation of re-organisation energies



reaction coordinate

 λ_1 / eV λ_2 / eV λ_i/eV molecule MV 0.228 0.297 0.263 ΕV 0.226 0.320 0.273 4-OH-TEMPO 0.496 0.462 0.479 AQS 1.485 1.601 1.543 BQDS 1.967 2.030 1.999

Left, transformation from pH 0 to 7 and 13 is done using the number of protons at pH=0. Right, the slope of the Pourbaix diagram is updated at every pK_a .









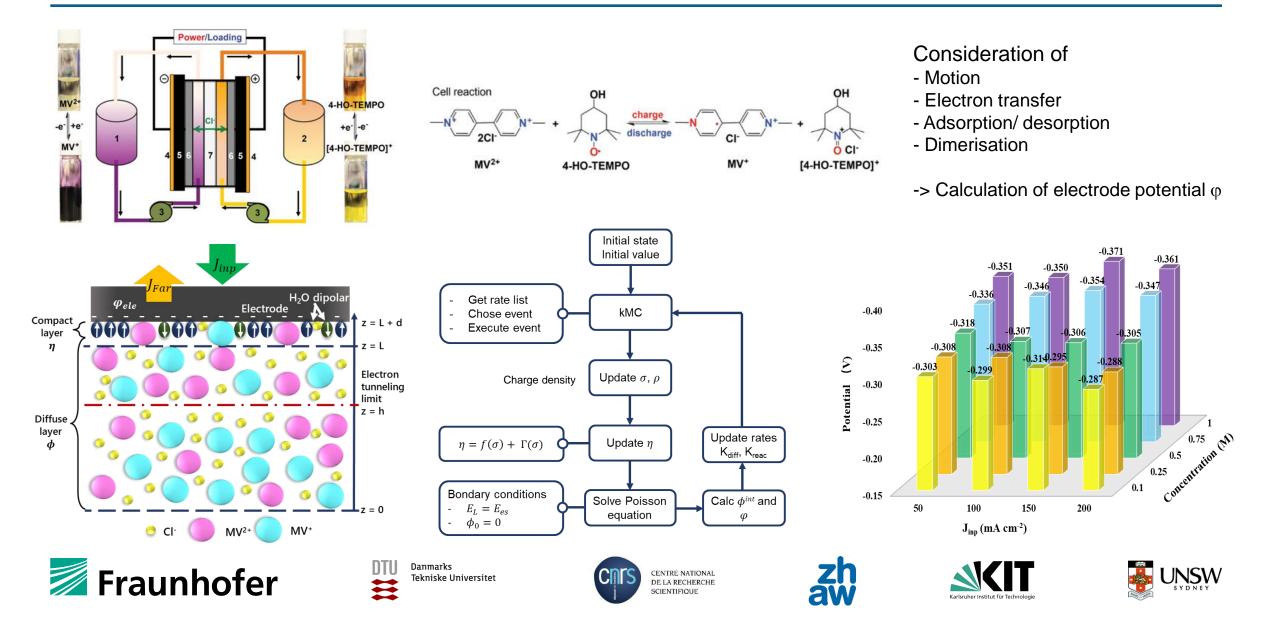




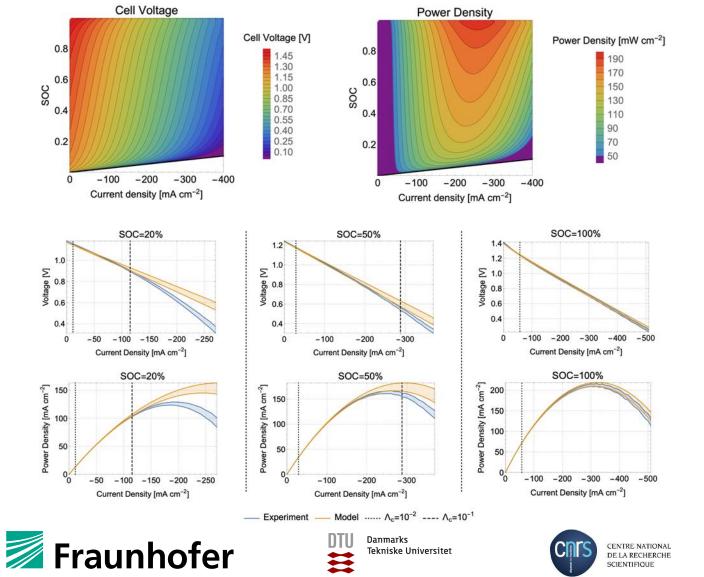


Meso-scale modelling of the electrochemical interface





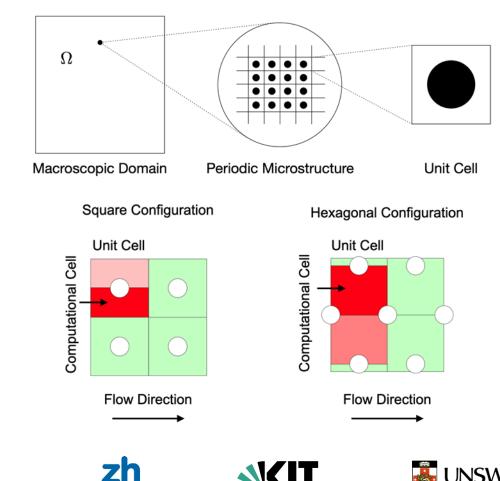
Bridging the scales: connection of electrochemical double layer properties, porous media flow and continuum modelling of RFBs



• Development of a 0D-U-I-SOC cell model

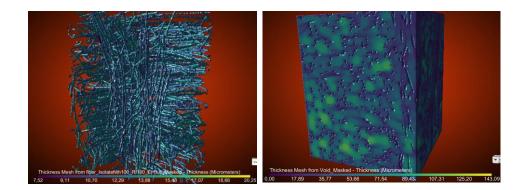
S NAR

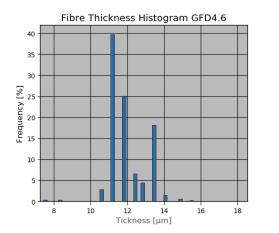
• Simulations based on MV/TMA-TEMPO

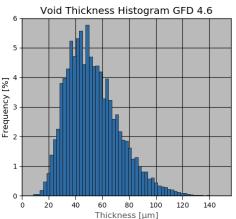


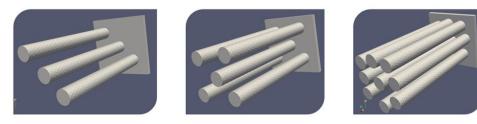


Micro Computer Tomography for electrode digitalisation





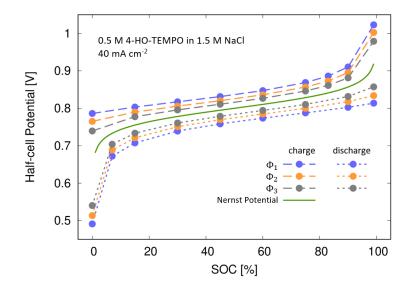




 $\Phi_1=0.92$

 $\Phi_2 = 0.86$

 $\Phi_{3} = 0.75$



Different colours indicate different porosities. Dashed lines represent the charging process and dotted lines represent the discharging process. The simulations assume a constant supply of electrolyte





tet

CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

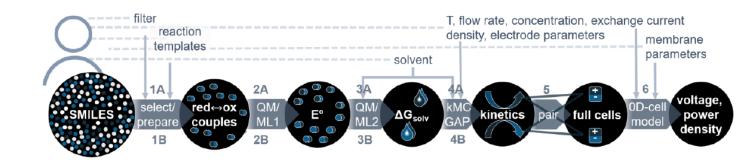






Framework for high-volume pre-selection, data integration and design

SØNAR

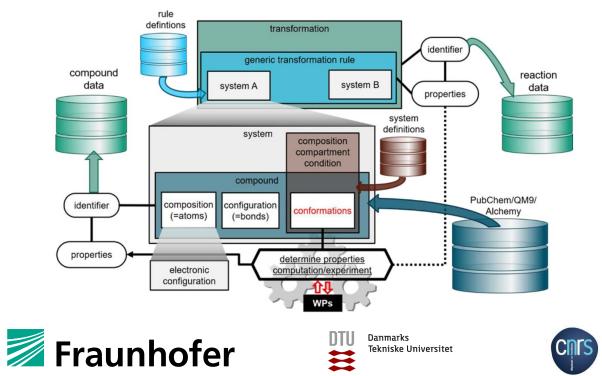


CENTRE NATIONAL

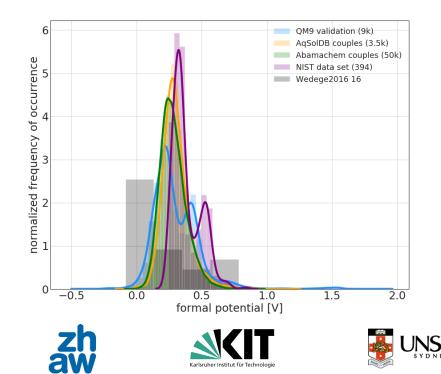
DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

Data management

Data flow



Calculated formal potentials vs. databases



Thank you for your attention!



Contact

AA/Prof. (UNSW) Dr.-Ing. Jens Noack Fraunhofer Institute for Chemical Technology Joseph-von-Fraunhofer-Str. 7 76327 Pfinztal / Germany

jens.noack@ict.fraunhofer.de

www.sonar-redox.eu

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement no. 875489.











