

Does chelation affect redox flow batteries?

The iron-chromium (FeCr) redox flow battery (RFB) was among the first flow batteries to be investigated because of the low cost of the electrolyte and the 1.2 V cell potential. We report the effects of chelation on the solubility and electrochemical properties of the Fe $3+/2+$ redox couple.

Are chelates a molecular barrier for high-voltage aqueous batteries?

We anticipate that not only will this approach of utilizing chelates as a molecular barrier provide a general methodology to enable high-voltage aqueous batteries, but this inhibition of hydrogen evolution will carry wider implications for managing water splitting in other electrochemical applications.

Is CrDTPA a reversible chromium flow battery?

This robust coordination of the CrDTPA complex avoids deactivation and suppresses cross-contamination. Therefore, this novel iron chromium flow battery based on CrDTPA anolytes and Fe (CN) 6 catholytes exhibits good reversibility and negligible capacity degradation, which is the best ever reported.

Why is Fe $2+$ chelate a good desalination system?

The air instability of Fe $2+$ chelate is naturally compensated for by its in situ electrochemical generation, making the desalination system capable of operations with electrolytes at any specified state of charge.

How does Fe-DTPA chelating affect redox kinetics?

Compared to the ligand-free Fe $2+/3+$ structures, the stable Fe-DTPA chelating prevents coordination structure change (e.g., ligand dissociation and geometric reorganization) and associated energy penalty during electron transfer, limiting it to an outer-shell reaction and resulting in enhanced redox kinetics, according to Marcus theory.

Is NiCFB a good chelation method for chromium anolytes deactivation?

Importantly, NiCFB shows superior cycling stability without performance decay for 160 cycles, ranking the best among recently reported ICFBs. This chelation approach provides a simple and practical method to solve chromium anolytes deactivation and improve cycling stability.

The addition of sealed compression fittings, peristaltic pumps, and the operation of the battery in an N₂ glovebox leads to near quantitative CE for a chelated Cr electrolyte, ...

Flow battery electrolyte containing chelated metal ions can support high voltage, high power, and high efficiency battery cycling in pH-neutral conditions. In this talk the coordination behavior ...

Its advantages include long cycle life, modular design, and high safety [7, 8]. The iron-chromium redox flow

Chelate flow battery

battery (ICRFB) is a type of redox flow battery that uses the redox ...

Zinc bromine flow battery (ZBFB) is a promising battery technology for stationary energy storage. However, challenges specific to zinc anodes must be resolved, including zinc ...

Utilizing this electrolyte, we report two of the highest voltage aqueous flow batteries, which have stably operated at room temperature and near neutral pH with high efficiency and ...

Alkaline iron flow batteries (AIFBs) are promising for long-duration energy storage due to the abundance of iron resources. To date, their cycling stability is challenged by the dissociation of ...

Utilizing this electrolyte, we report two of the highest voltage aqueous flow batteries, which have stably operated at room temperature and near neutral pH with high ...

Utilizing this electrolyte, we report two of the highest voltage aqueous flow batteries, which have stably operated at room temperature and ...

Aqueous iron-based redox flow batteries (IRFBs) are promising candidates for large-scale energy storage. However, their practical implementation remains hindered by ...

Abstract The iron-chromium (FeCr) redox flow battery (RFB) was among the first flow batteries to be investigated because of the low cost of the electrolyte and the 1.2 V cell ...

To address these drawbacks, we have developed a unique continuous-mode redox flow desalination approach capitalizing on the characteristics of redox flow batteries. The ...

By tightly coordinating to the chromium ion, the chelate prevents the electrons stored on the metal from reacting with the water in the electrolyte. This approach has allowed us to create some of ...

This work can improve the battery performance of iron-chromium flow battery more efficiently, and further provide theoretical guidance and data support to its engineering ...

High-concentration operation of redox flow batteries (RFBs) is essential for increasing their energy-storage capacity, but non-acidic electrolytes struggle to achieve the ...

These batteries utilize a negative electrolyte comprised of chelated chromium ions and operate near neutral pH with high efficiency. The chelate acts as a solvent barrier or "molecular SEI," ...

In this study, redox-flow battery desalination (FBD) with a four-channel cell architecture was utilized for electrochemical desalination at different ...

