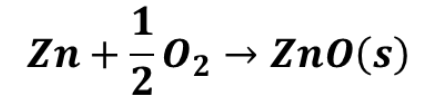
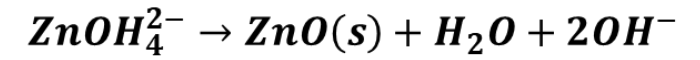
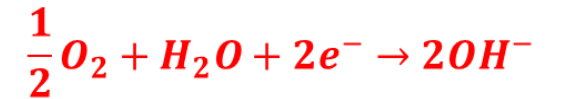
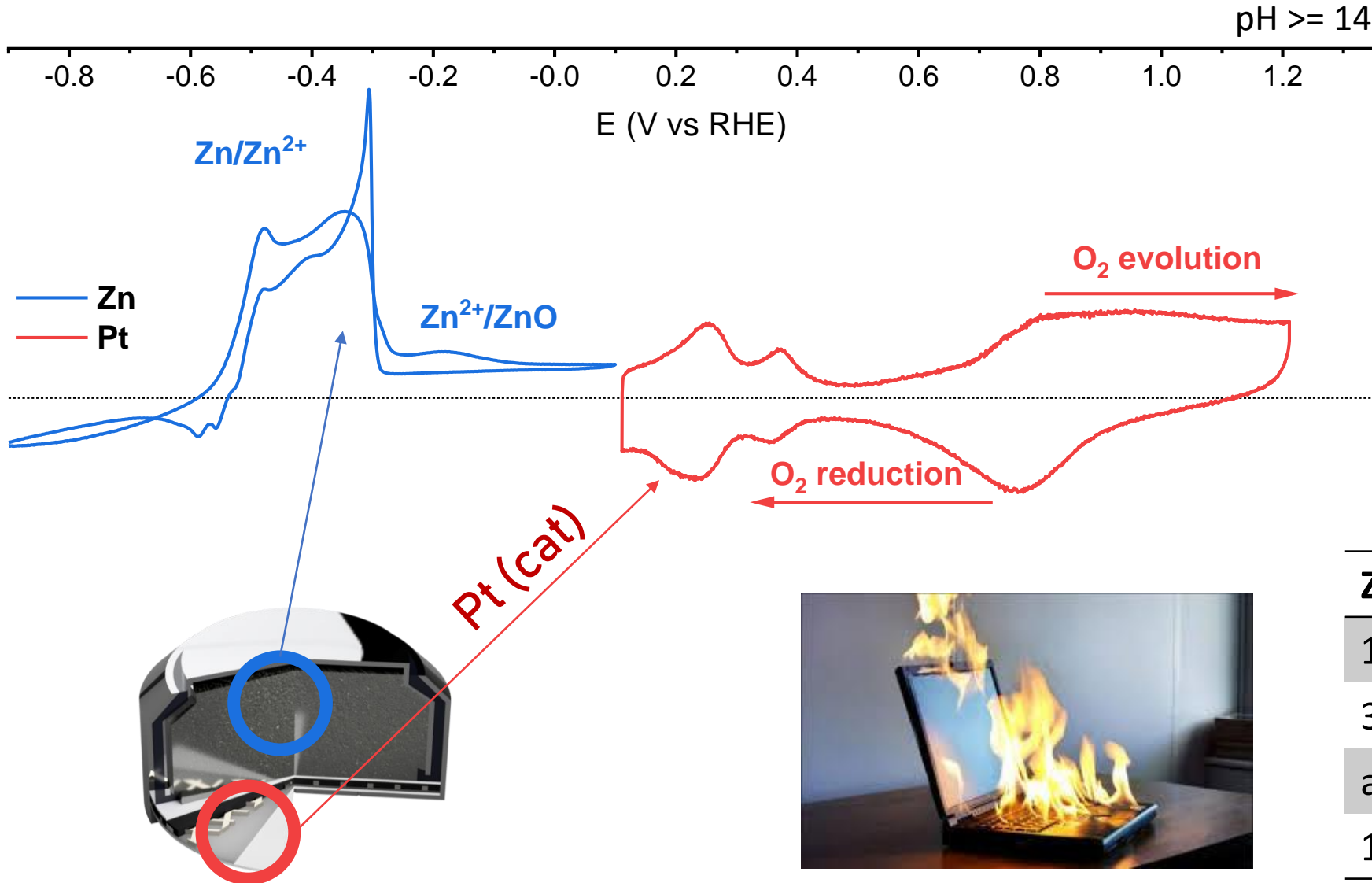


Real time detection of electrode side reactions by  
**on-line flow cell ICP-OES**  
One step closer to realising next generation batteries

Shahin Nikman, Beatrice Wolff, Harry Hoster

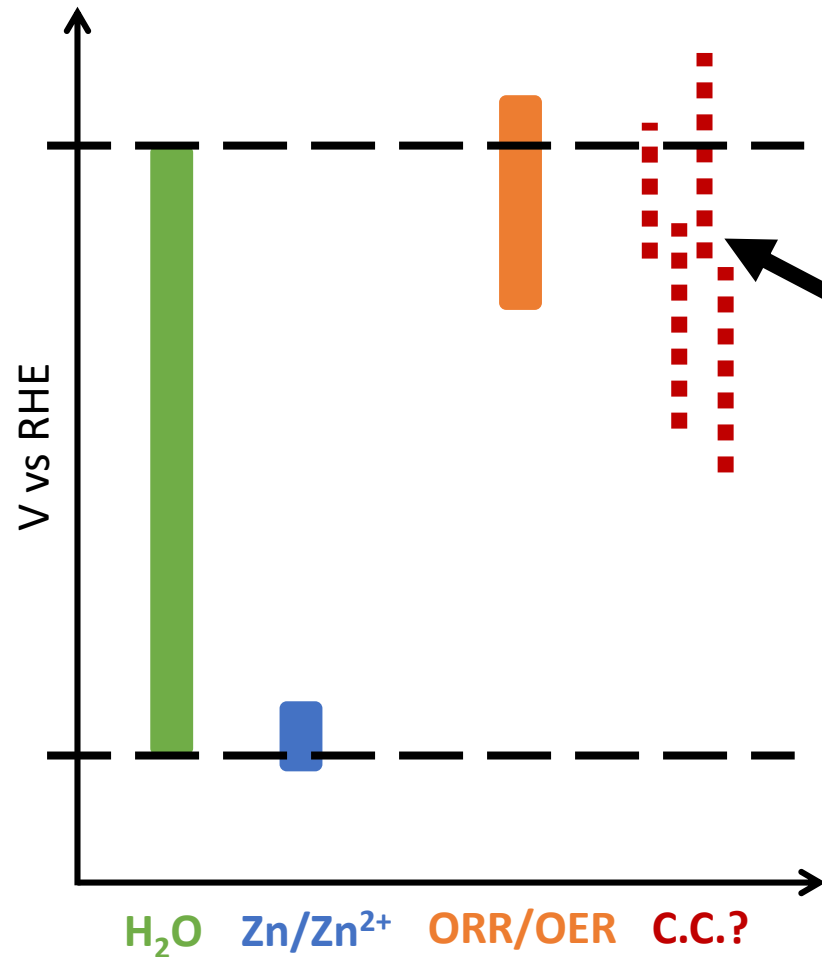


# Zinc-Air Electrochemistry



Zn-air	Li-ion
1370 W h kg <sup>-1</sup>	265 W h kg <sup>-1</sup>
385 £/Ah	2500 £/Ah
aqueous	Organic
1.65 V	4.0 V

# Voltage windows and parasitic side reactions



- **H<sub>2</sub>O electrochemical window**
- **Negative** and **positive** electrode operational window
- **Current collector inert window**

## Current Collectors

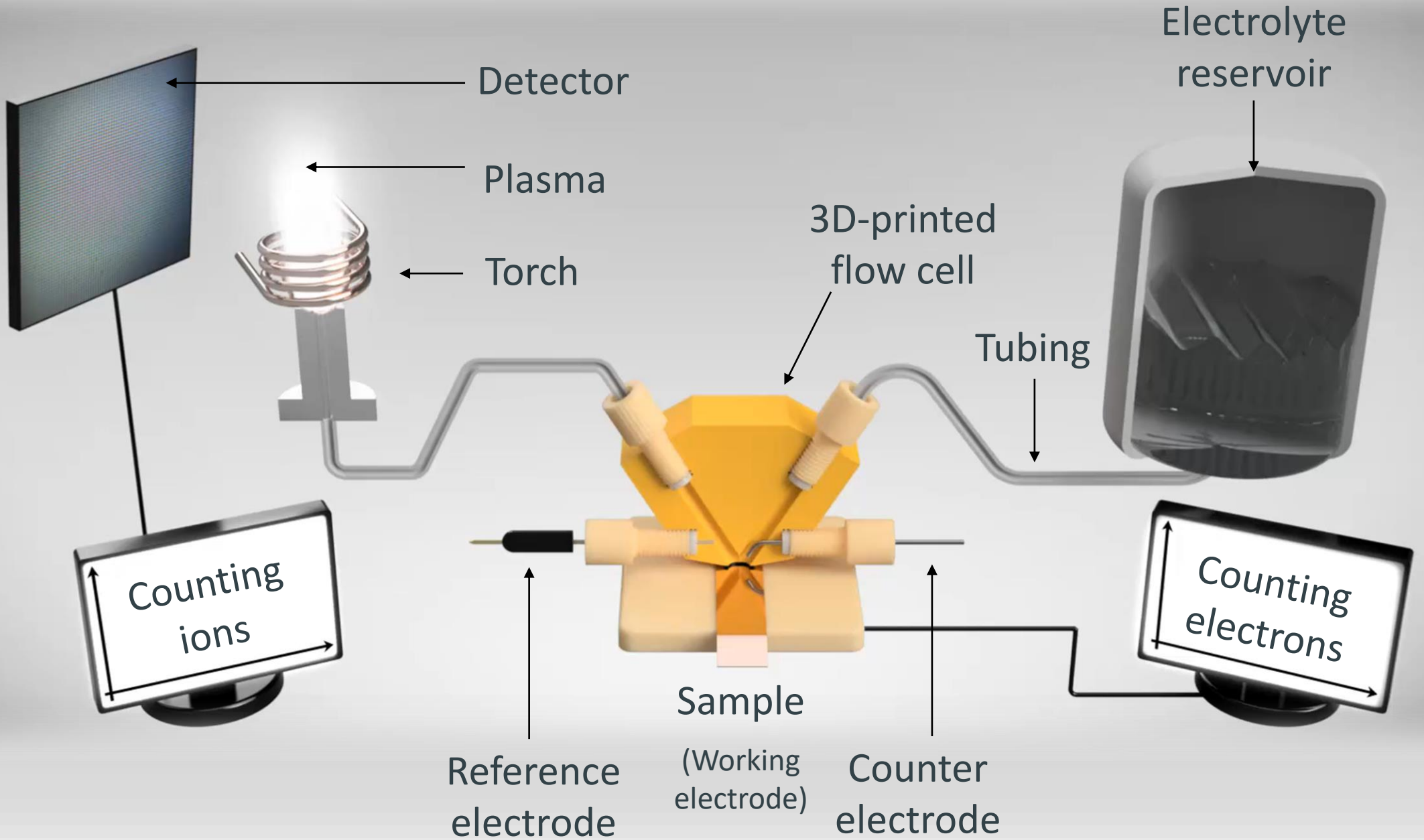
Stainless steels [1]

Nickel [2]

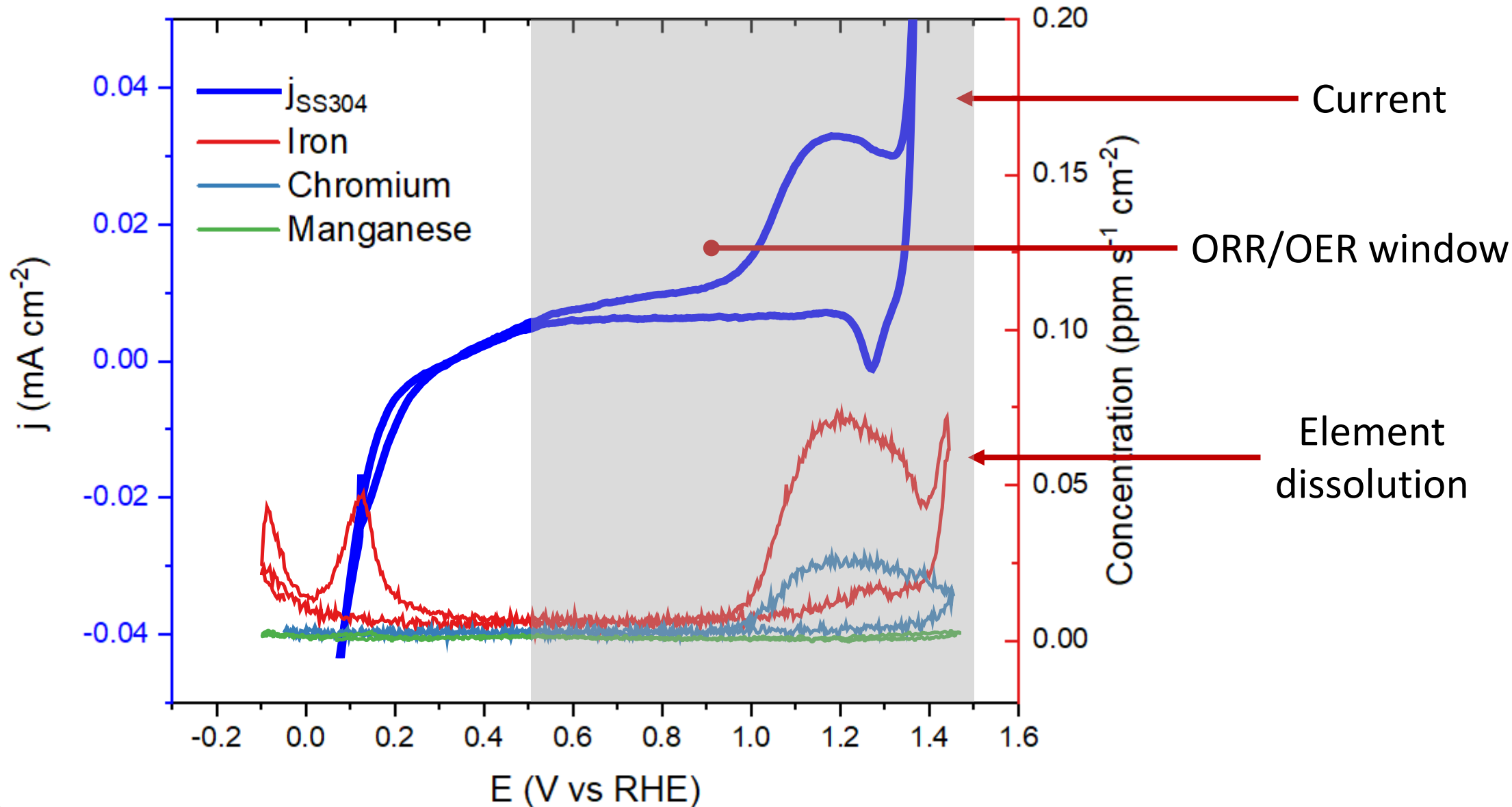
Titanium [3]

Silver [4]

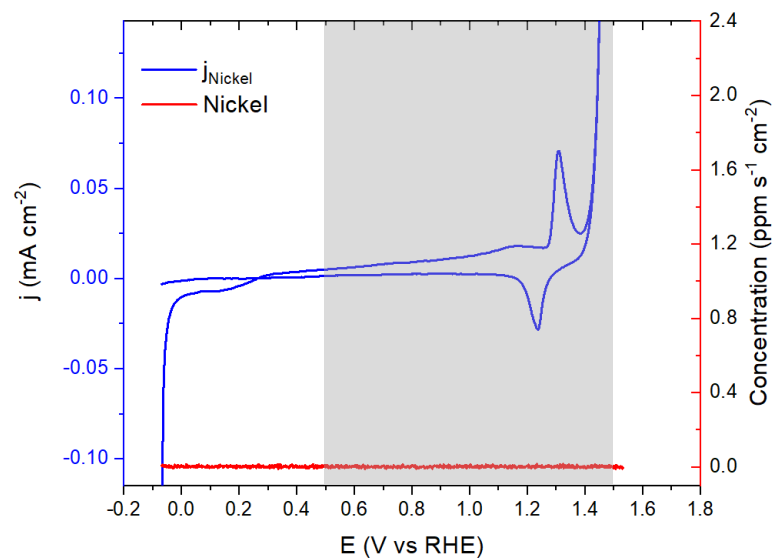
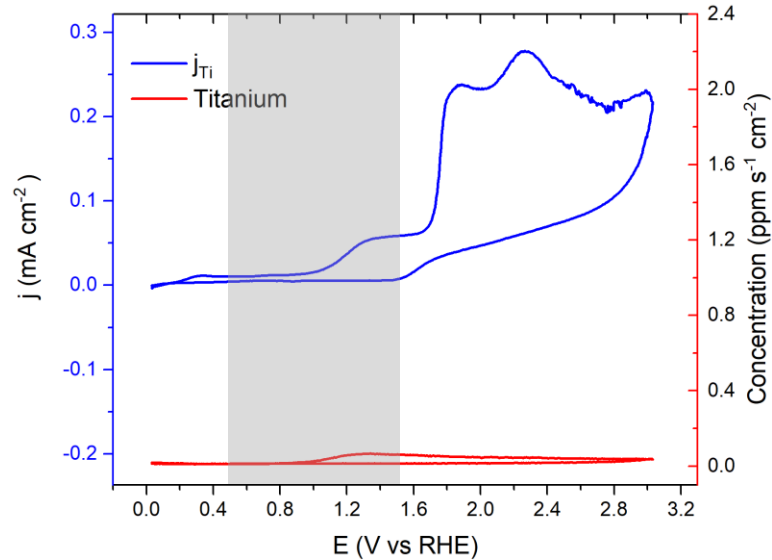
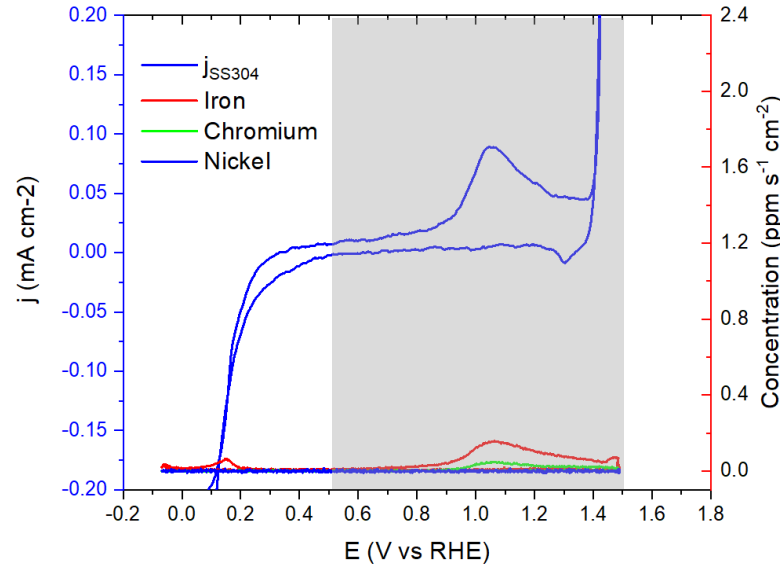
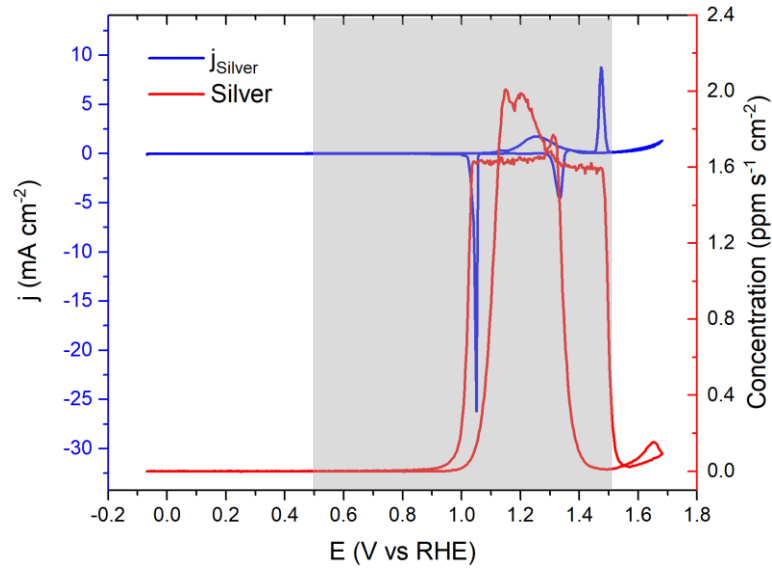
**But for Li-ion only copper and aluminium is used!**



# Results I – C.C. dissolution

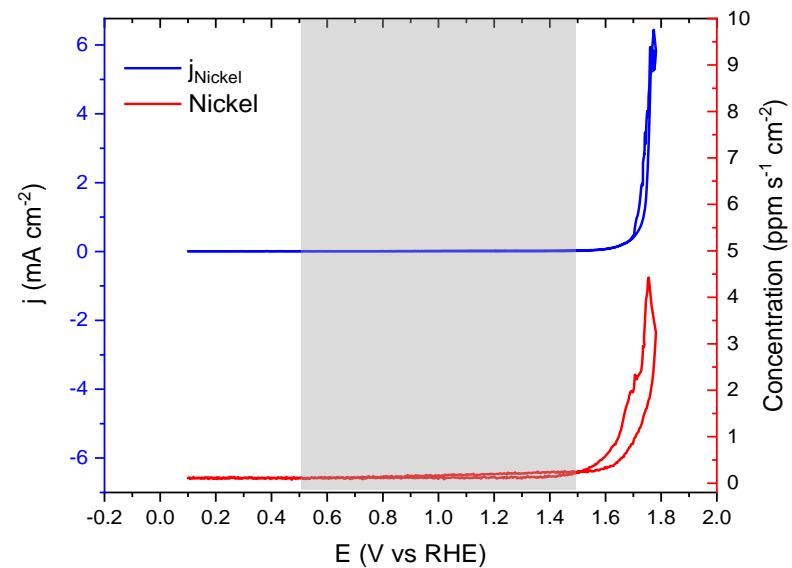
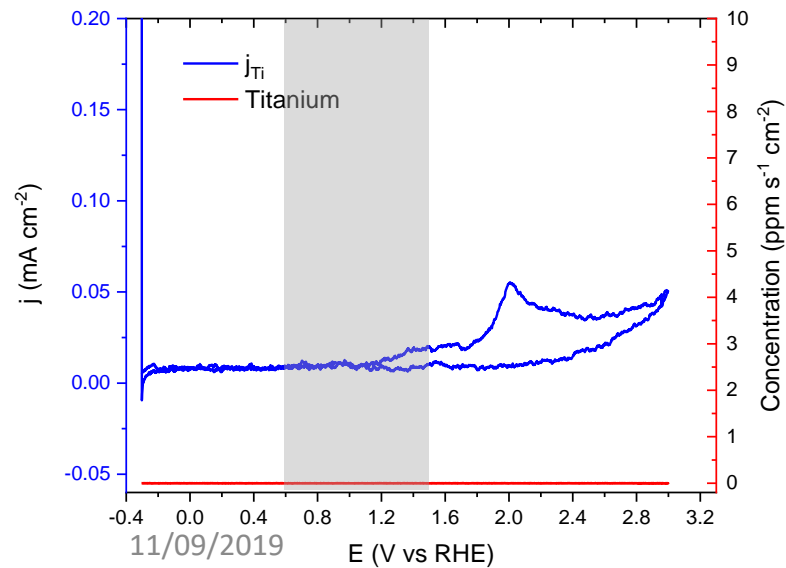
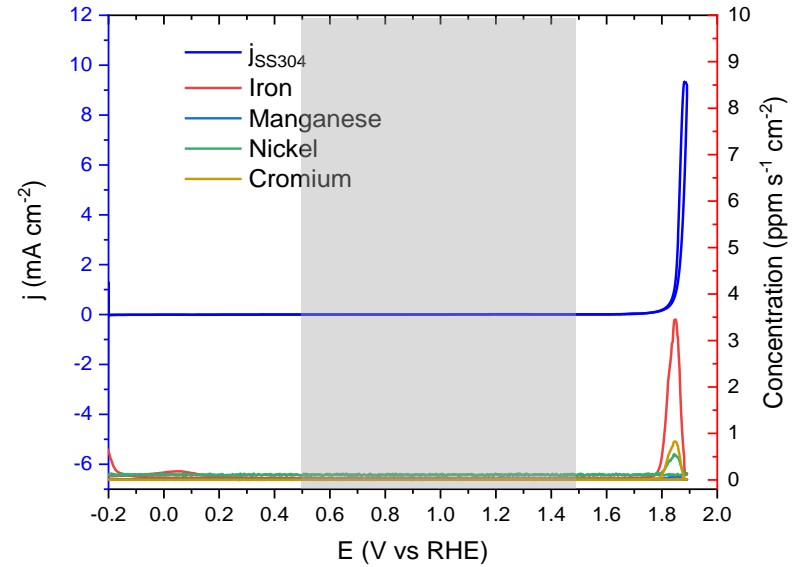
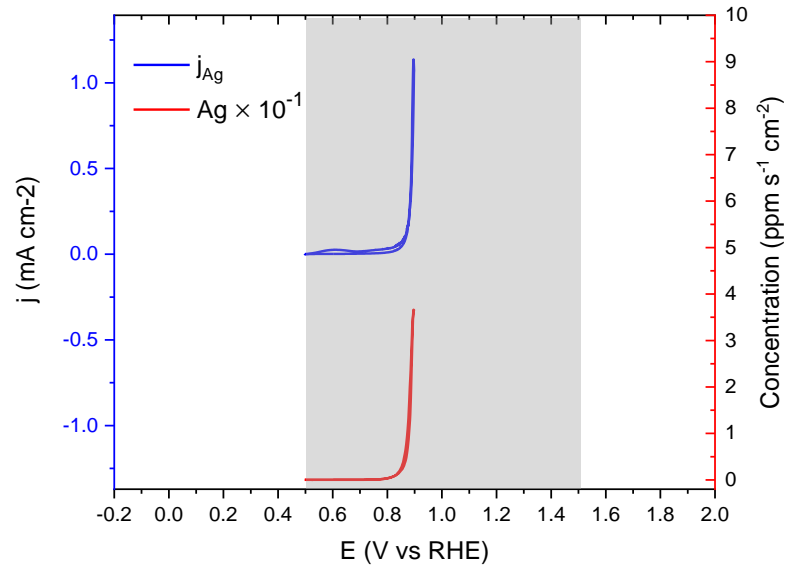


# Results I – Current Collectors Dissolution



- 1.1) Silver
- 1.2) Stainless steels
  
- 2.2) Titanium
- 2.2) Nickel

# Results I – Current Collectors Dissolution

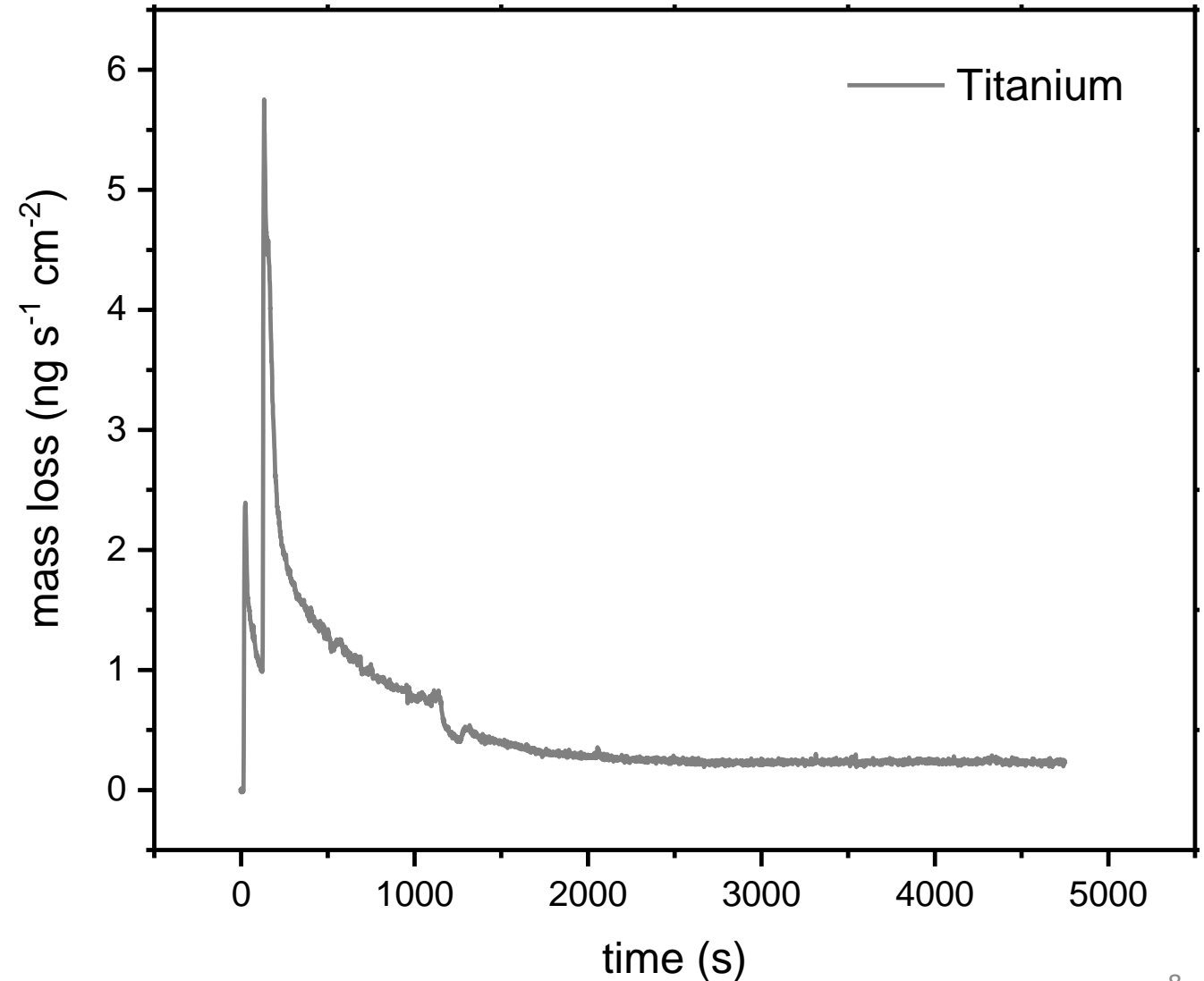
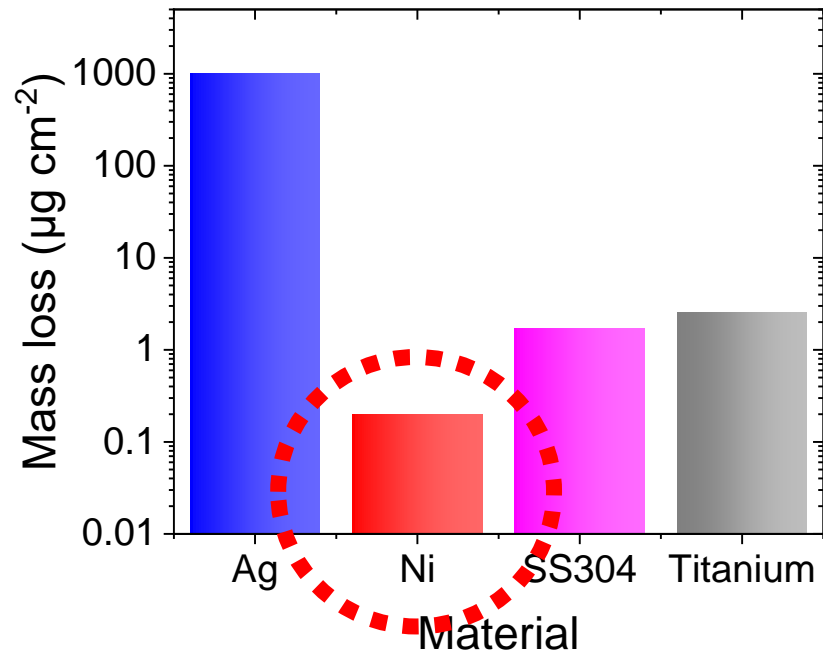


- 1.1) Silver
- 1.2) Stainless steels
  
- 2.2) Titanium
- 2.2) Nickel

# Results I – Current Collectors Dissolution

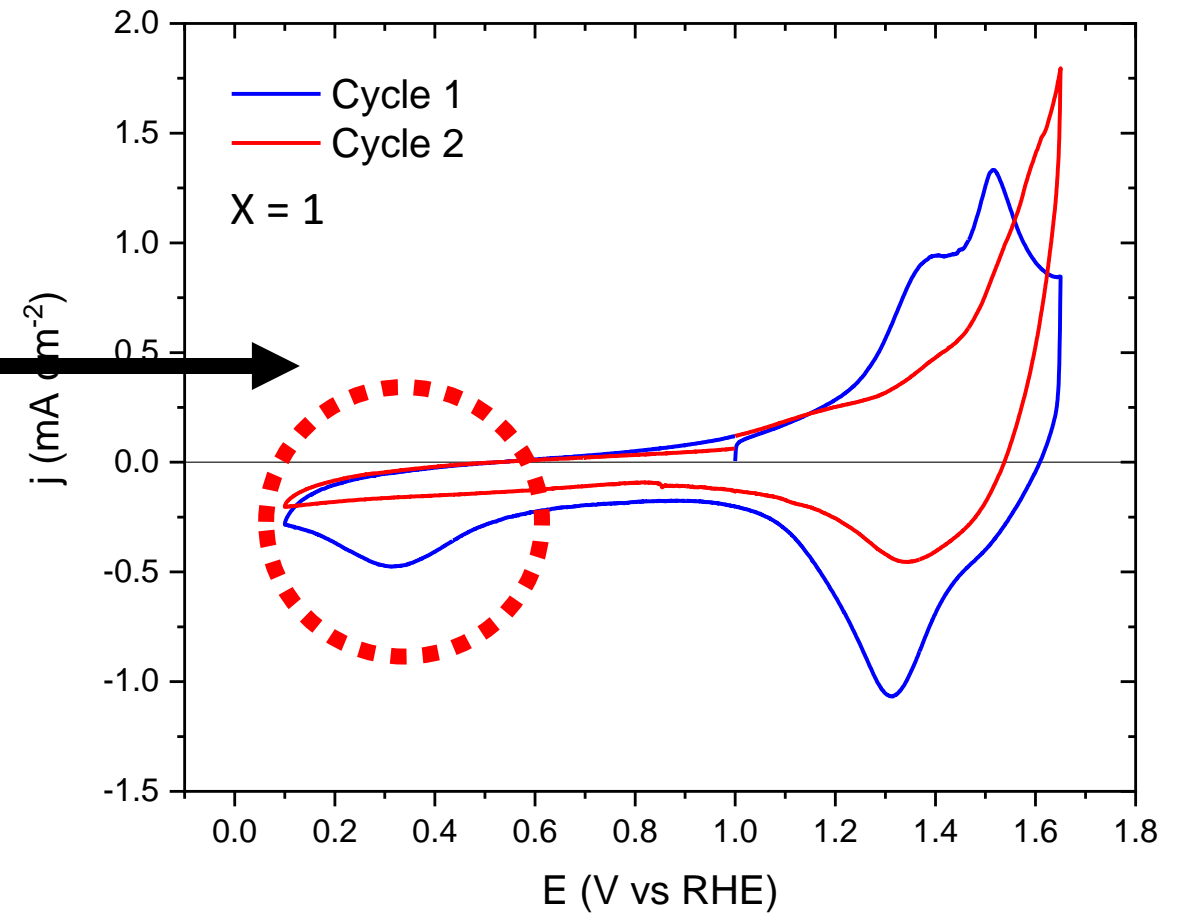
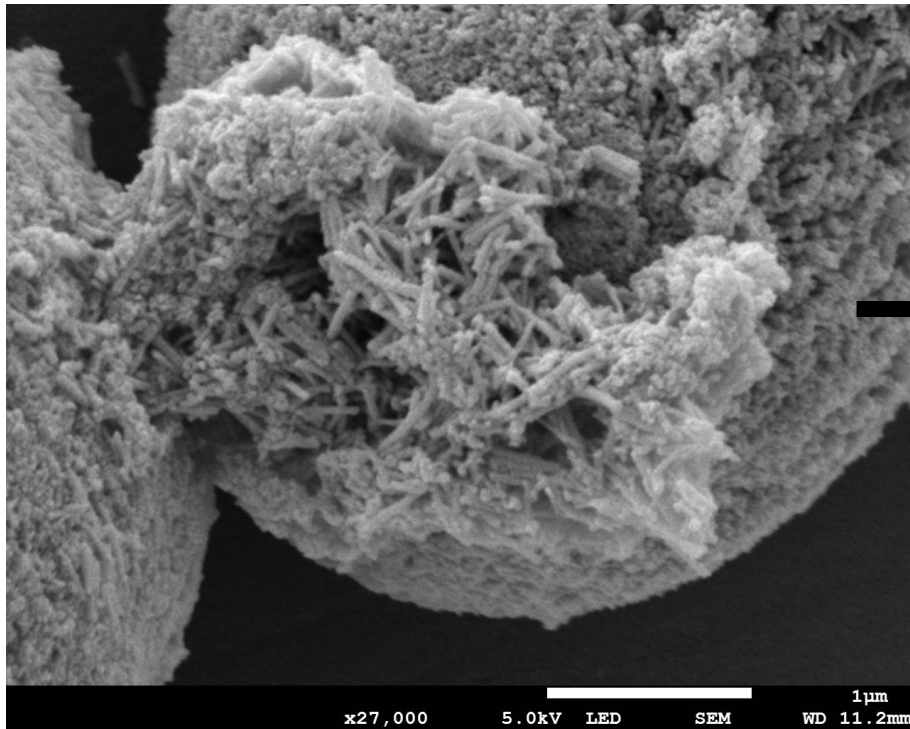
Simulate aggressive charging conditions

- 1 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> anodic current
- 1 M KOH
- 1.5 mL min<sup>-1</sup> flow

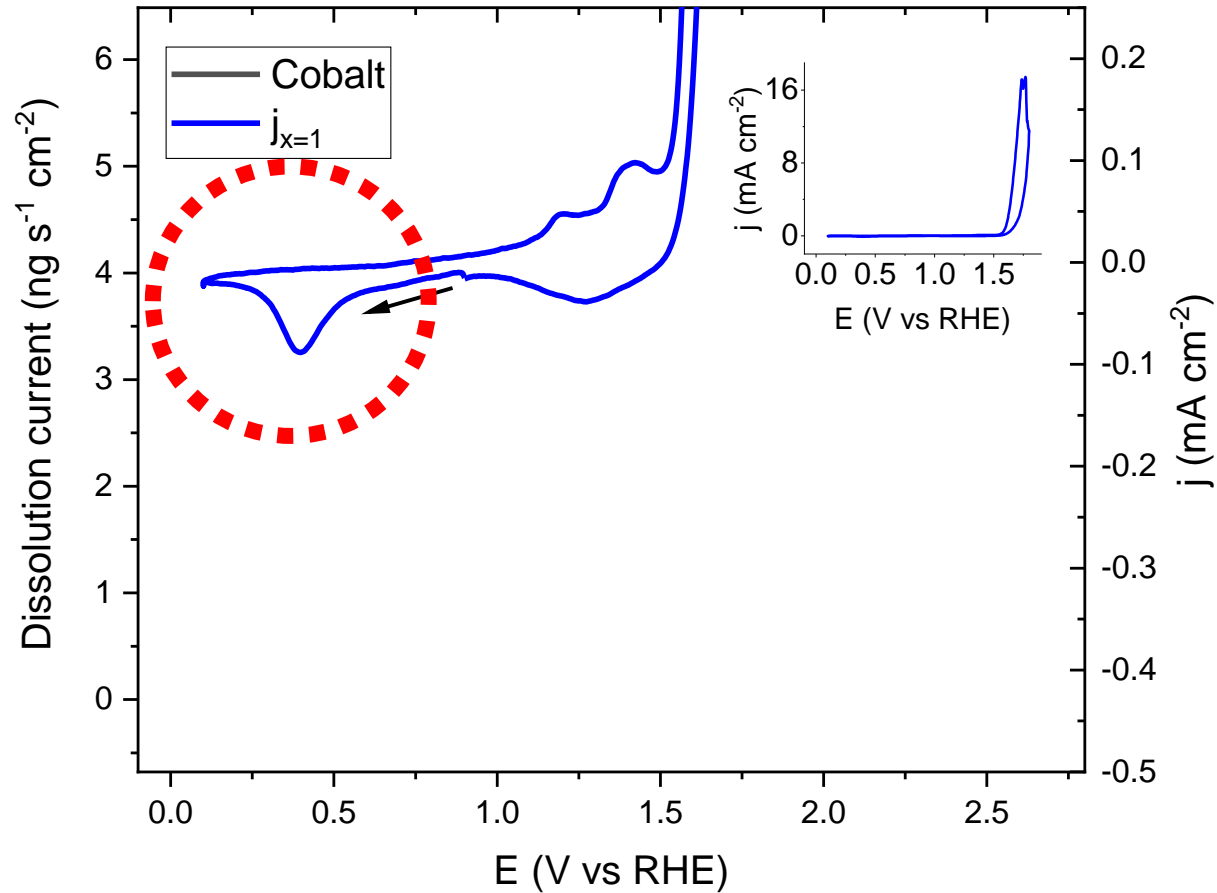




# Results II - Stability of $\text{Ni}_x\text{Co}_{3-x}\text{O}_4$



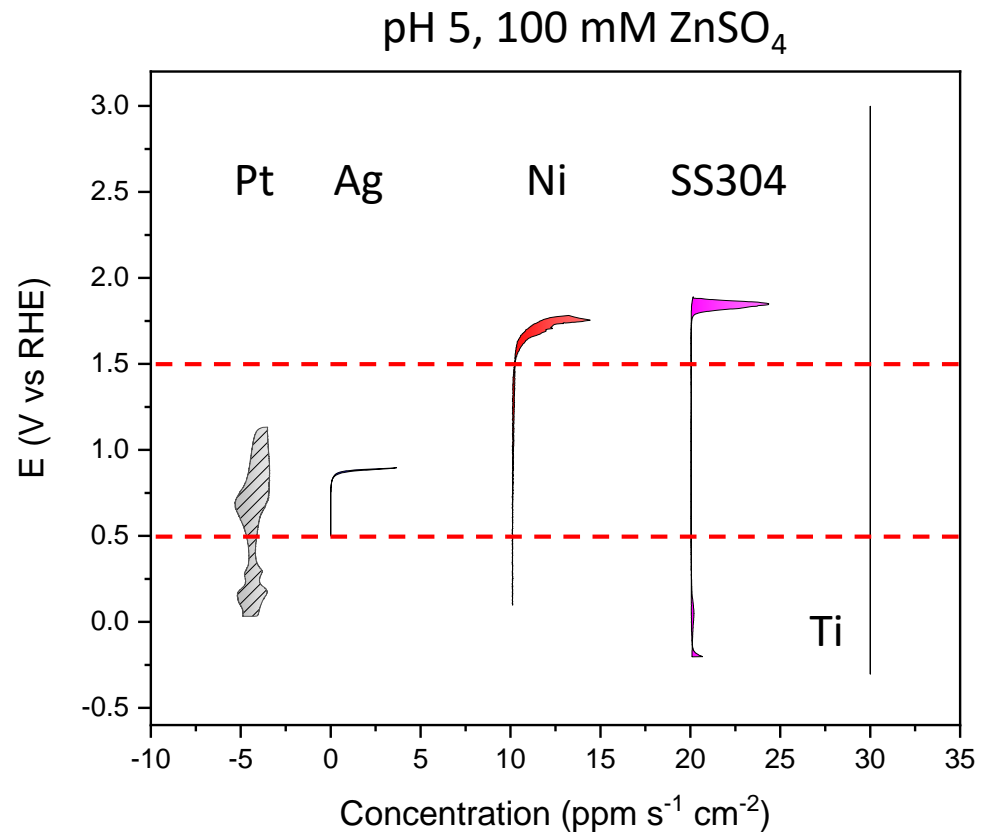
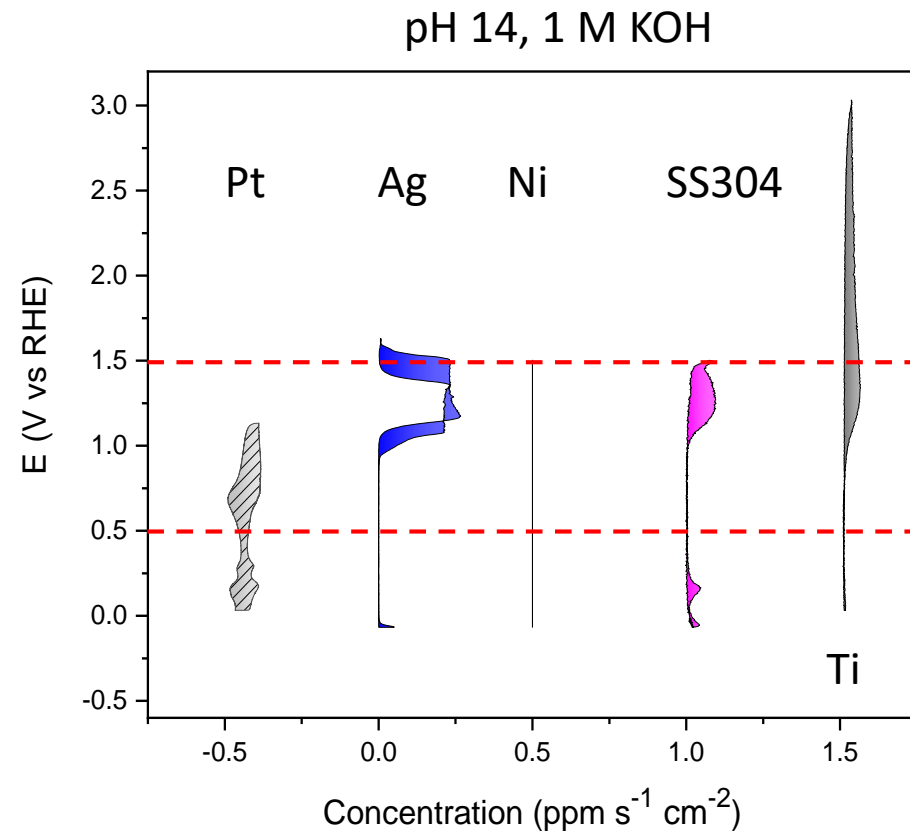
# Results II - Stability of $\text{Ni}_x\text{Co}_{3-x}\text{O}_4$



$x$ in $\text{Ni}_x\text{Co}_{3-x}\text{O}_4$	$\mu\text{g cm}^{-2}$
0	0.049
0.4	0.48
0.5	0.53
<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.80</b>
1.0	0.42

# Conclusion

- Nickel most stable positive current collector for alkaline zinc-air cells
- Nickel cobalt oxides unstable under high discharge conditions
- Instability of nickel cobalt oxide increase with Ni substitution
- Stability window must be considered for all materials





AMAZONAS HAS DECLARED EMERGENCY STATE

# Thank you for your attention



## References:

- [1] D. Pletcher et al, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2016, **188**, 286–293.
- [2] Z. Ma et al, *J. Power Sources*. 274 (2015) 56–64. doi:10.1016/j.jpowsour.2014.10.030.3
- [3] M. Xu, et al, *J. Power Sources*. 283 (2015) 358–371. doi:10.1016/j.jpowsour.2015.02.114.
- [4] D. Wittmaier et al, *Adv. Energy Mater.* 5 (2015) 1–8. doi:10.1002/aenm.201500763.