

# DESIGN, MANUFACTURE AND TESTING OF ALTERNATIVE FLOW-THROUGH REDOX FLOW BATTERY CELL TOPOLOGIES

Hugh O'Connor, Dr. Josh Bailey, Dr. Oana Istrate, Dr. Peter A.A. Klusener, Dr. Stephen Glover, Prof. Peter Nockemann



**ABSTRACT** Fused deposition modelling 3D-printing has emerged as an effective way to rapidly produce bespoke test cells to evaluate various flow cell topologies. This has been coupled with electrochemical and computational fluid dynamics modelling to design cells which promote improved mass transfer and enhanced reactant distribution. Improved test procedures have also been developed to improve repeatability of results during replicate testing.

## FLOW THROUGH CELL COMPONENTS

- 1) Endplates
- 2) Current collectors
- 3) Flow plates
- 4) Porous electrodes
- 5) Gaskets
- 6) Membrane

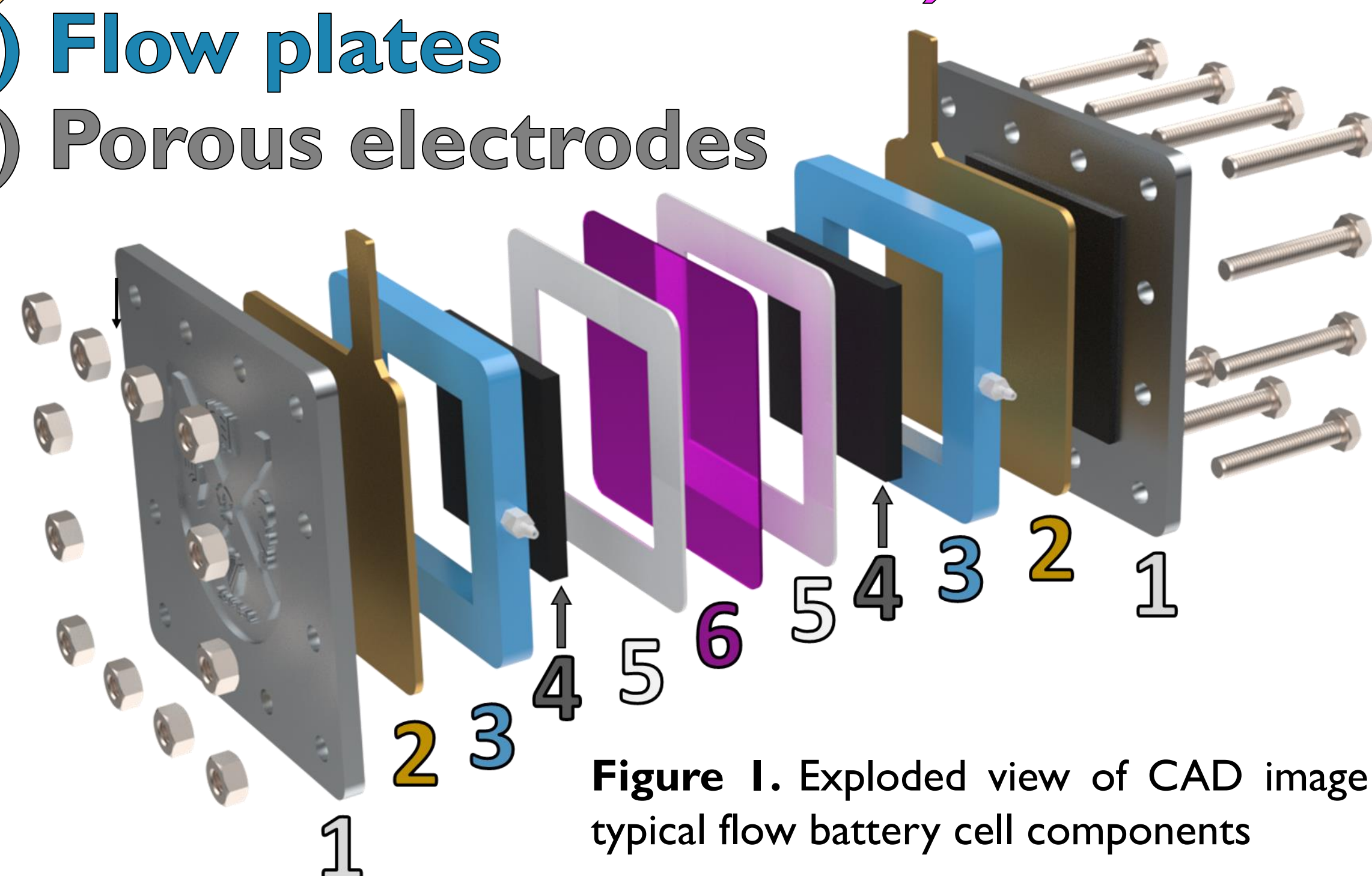


Figure 1. Exploded view of CAD image showing typical flow battery cell components

## 3D-PRINTED FLOW CELL DESIGN

Our group has developed a 3D-printing platform for flow cell design [1]. Fused deposition modelling is used to produce bespoke cells for electrochemical testing.

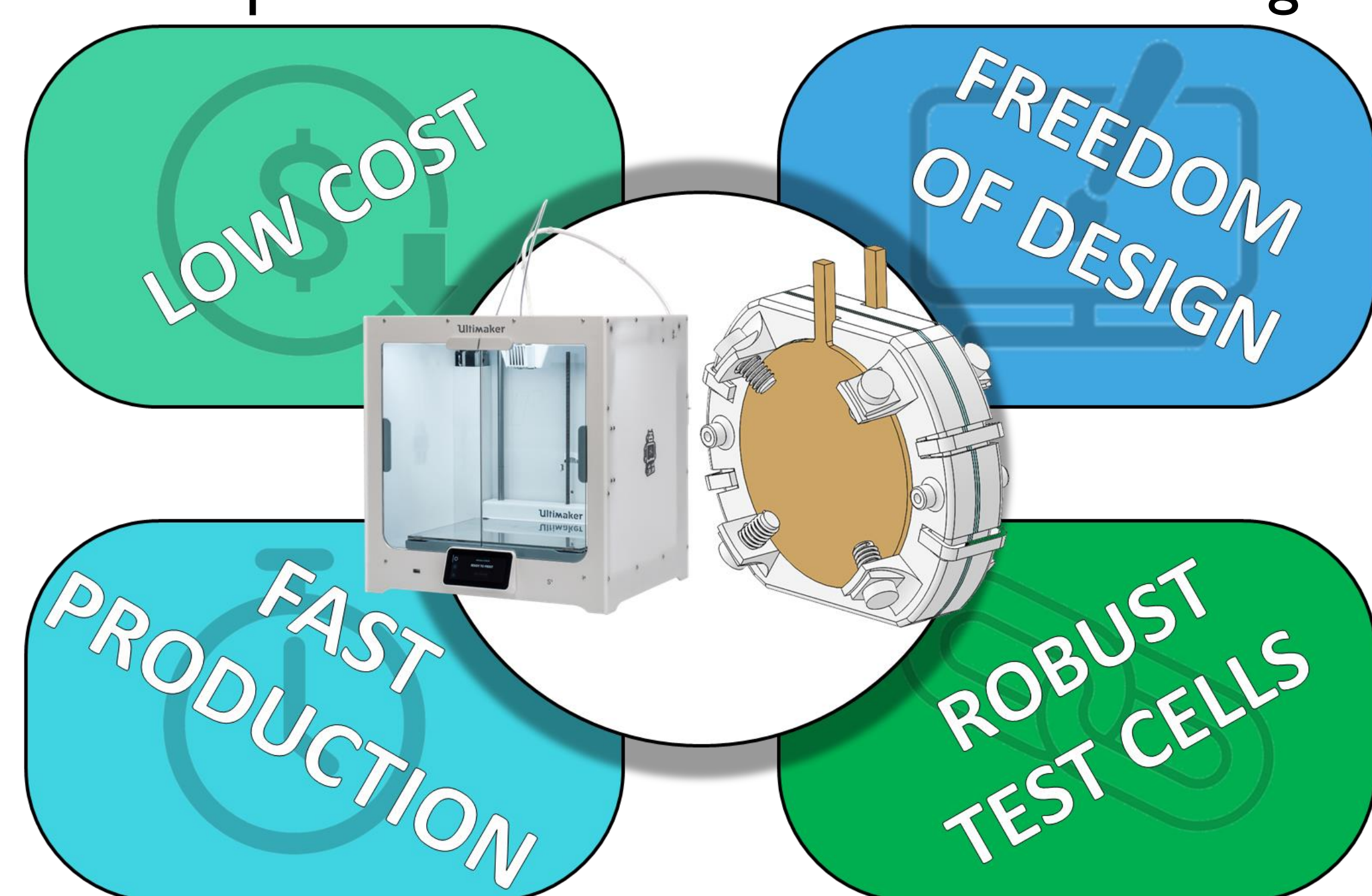


Figure 2. Advantages of 3D-printing platform vs commercial test cells

## CFD/ ELECTROCHEMICAL MODELLING

To evaluate cell designs before 3D-printing and manufacture, a coupled computational fluid dynamics and electrochemical modelling approach is used [2,3].

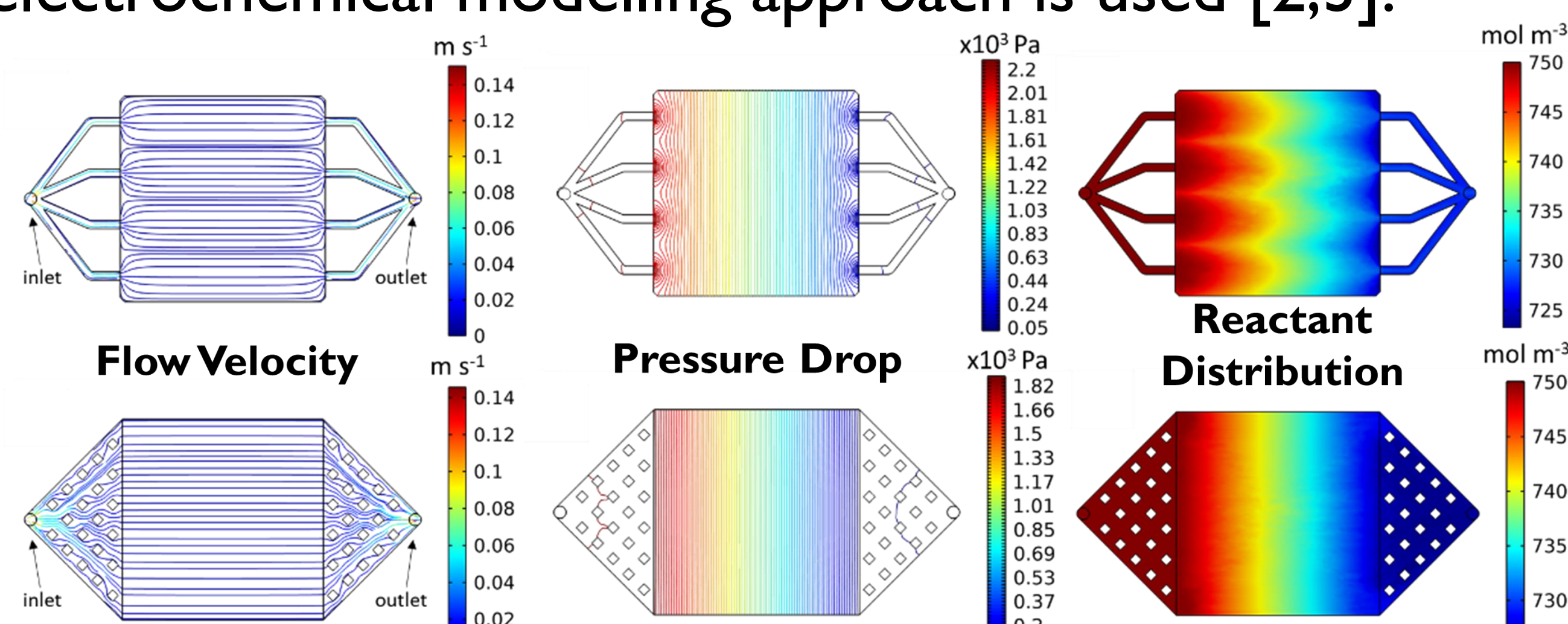


Figure 3. Electrochemical/ CFD modelling results showing comparisons between an unoptimised and optimised manifold design to improve cell performance.

## TEST CELL GEOMETRY STUDY

The performance of cell geometries designed to enhance reactant distribution through the cell [4,5] has been tested using our 3D-printing platform. While preliminary results indicate improved performance in circular and radial designs, work is ongoing to refine testing protocols to ensure statistically significant performance gains. Modelling is also being used to compare the performance of various topologies at a range of operating conditions.

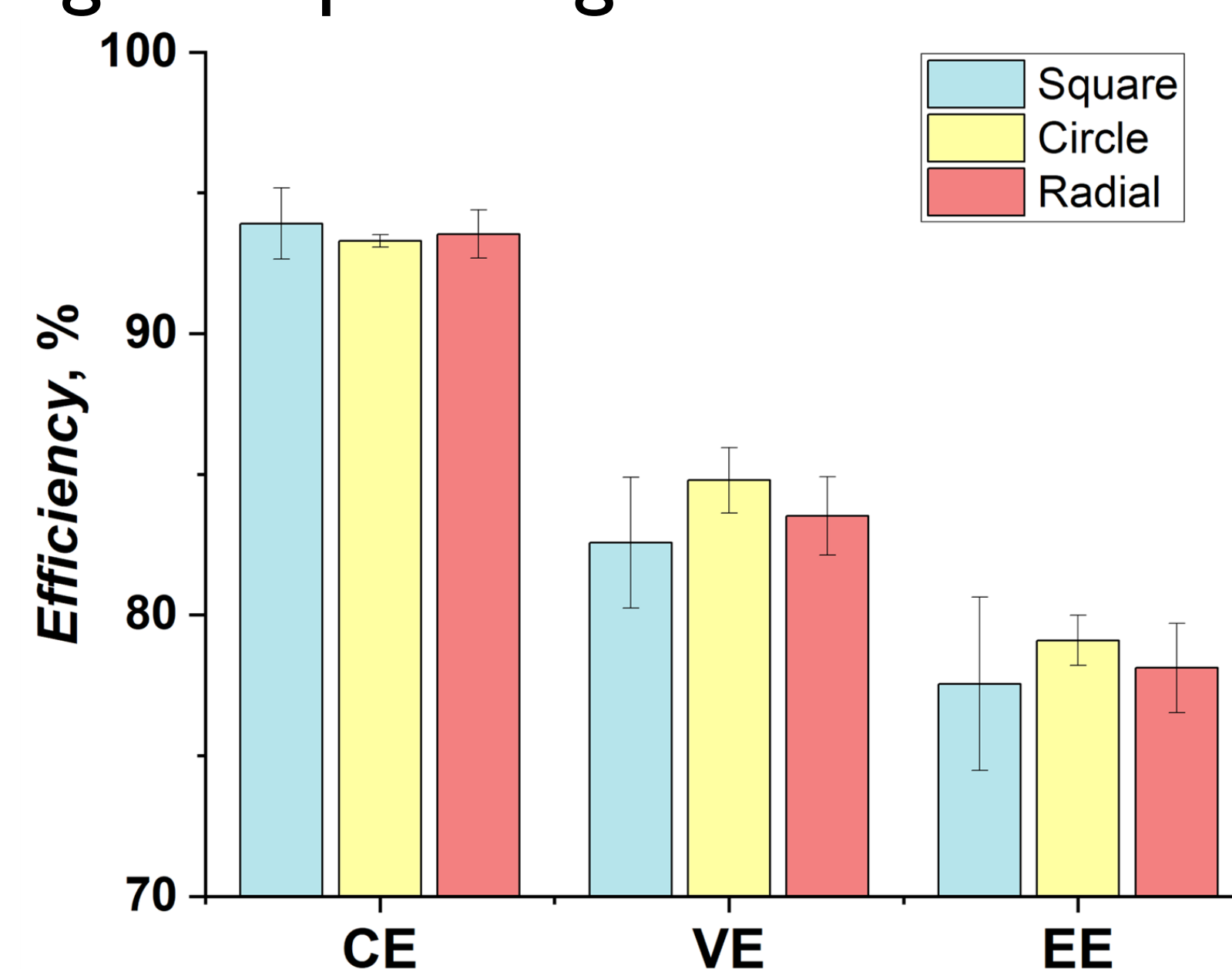


Figure 4. Bar chart showing columbic, energy and voltage efficiencies for three of the geometries tested

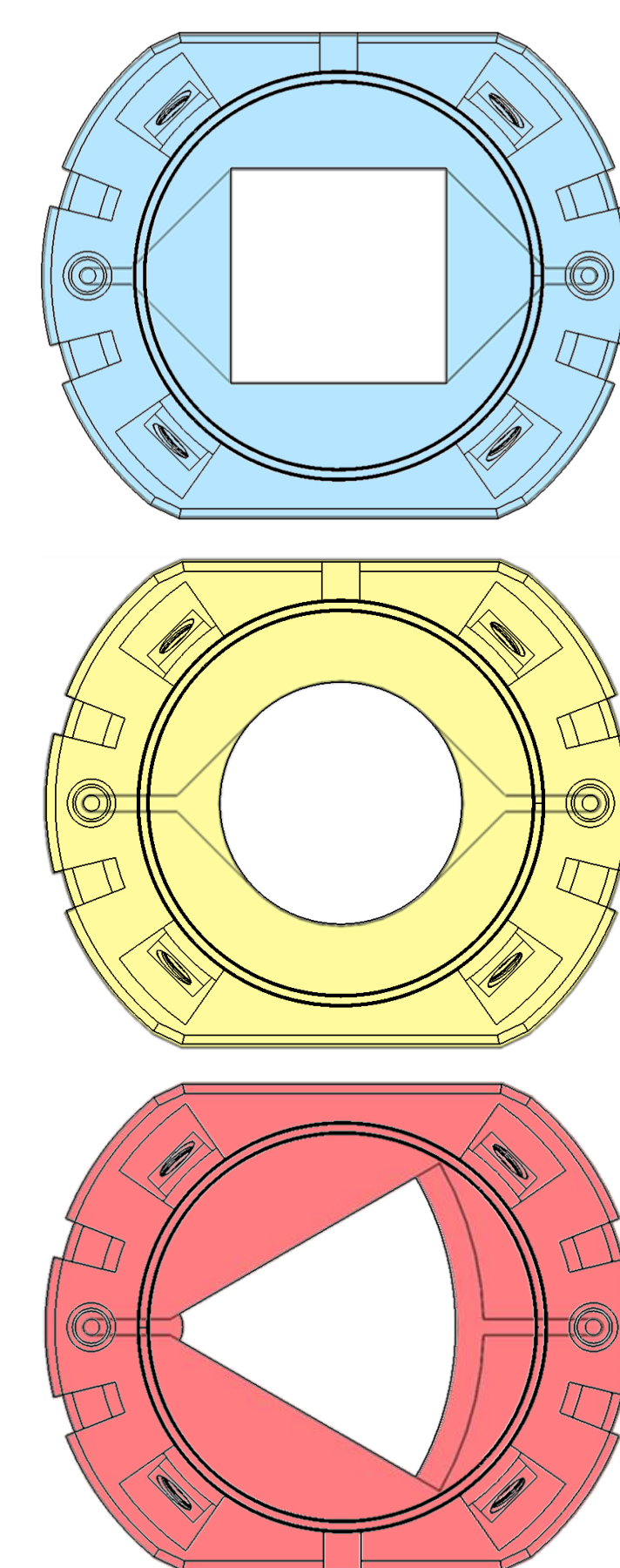


Figure 5. Schematics showing 16 cm² square, circle and radial geometries

## TESTING PROCEDURE REFINEMENTS

To improve the repeatability of test results in replicate testing, a number of refinements to test procedures have been identified. Some key factors found include membrane handling, the use of fresh electrode material which is accurately matched to cavity size and precise pumping.

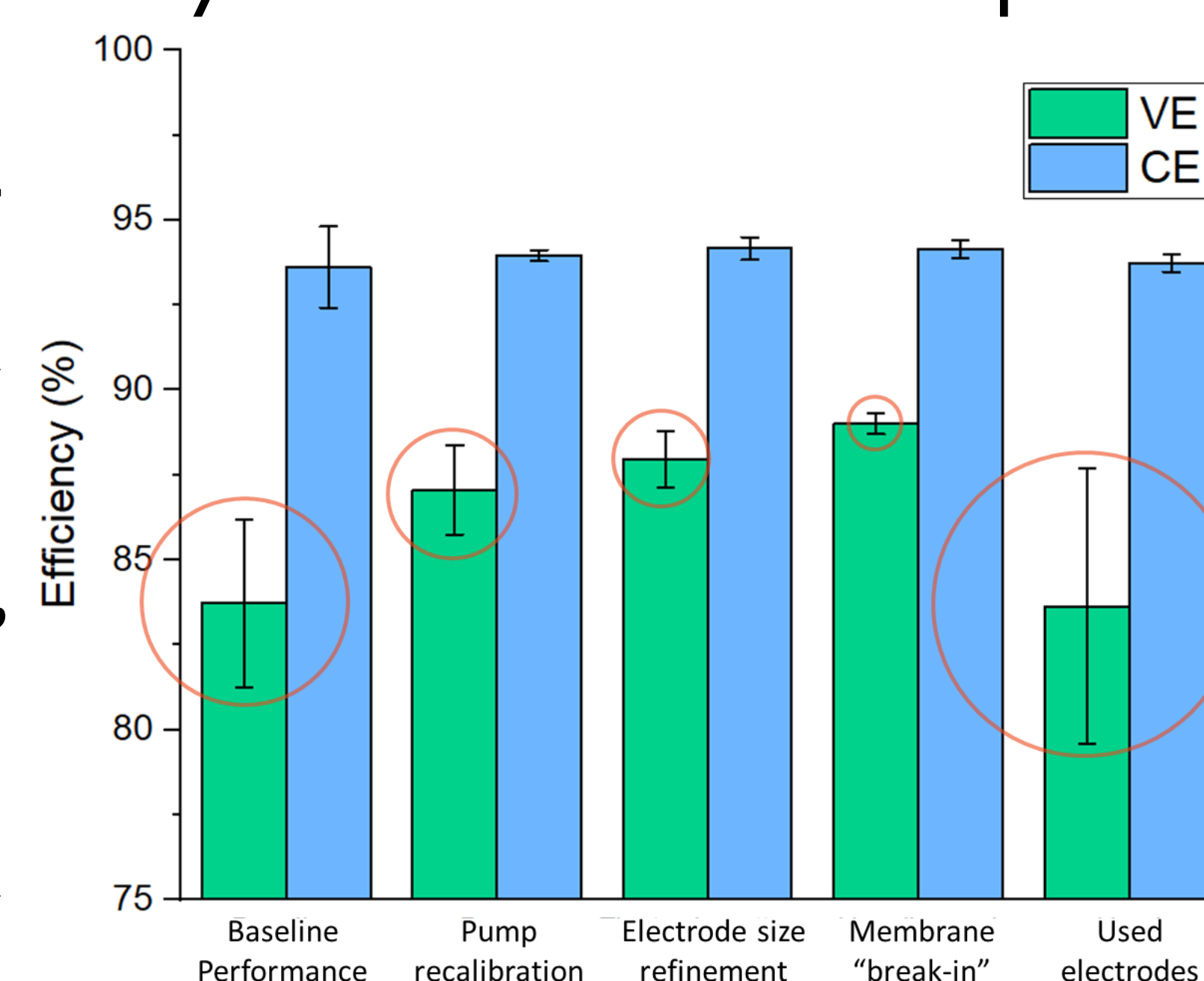


Figure 6. Bar chart showing improvements in the standard deviation between tests for voltage efficiencies



Figure 7. Photo showing multiple cells being tested simultaneously

## REFERENCES

- [1] H. O'Connor et al., "An open-source platform for 3D-printed redox flow battery test cells," *Sustain Energy Fuels*, vol. 6, no. 6, 2022.
- [2] D. You et al., "A simple model for the vanadium redox battery," *Electrochim Acta*, vol. 54, no. 27, pp. 6827–6836, 2009.
- [3] X. Ma, et al., "A three-dimensional model for negative half cell of the vanadium redox flow battery," *Electrochim Acta*, vol. 58, no. 1, pp. 238–246, 2011.
- [4] N. Gurieff et al., "Performance enhancing stack geometry concepts for redox flow battery systems with flow through electrodes," *J Energy Storage*, vol. 22, pp. 219–227, 2019.
- [5] Q. Zheng et al., "Dramatic performance gains of a novel circular vanadium flow battery," *J Power Sources*, vol. 277, pp. 104–109, 2015.

## FUNDING

