

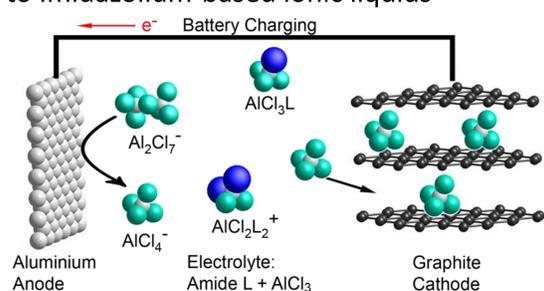
## A LOW-COST AL-GRAPHITE BATTERY WITH UREA AND ACETAMIDE-BASED ELECTROLYTES

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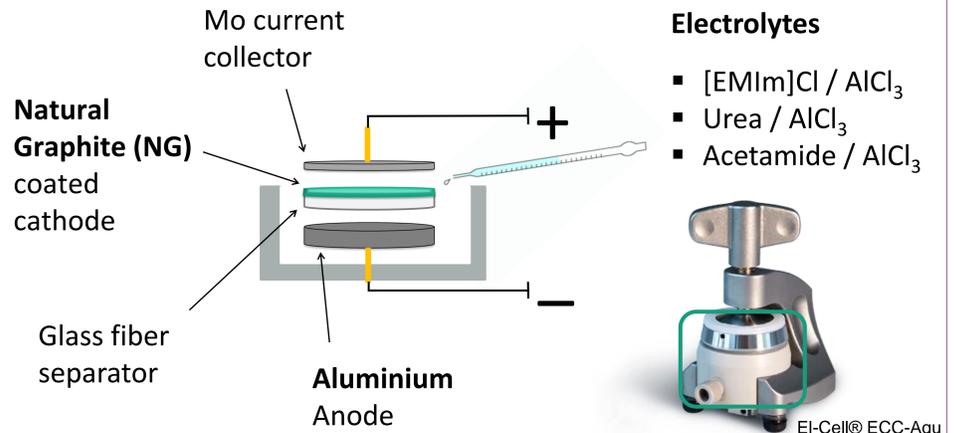
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### Motivation

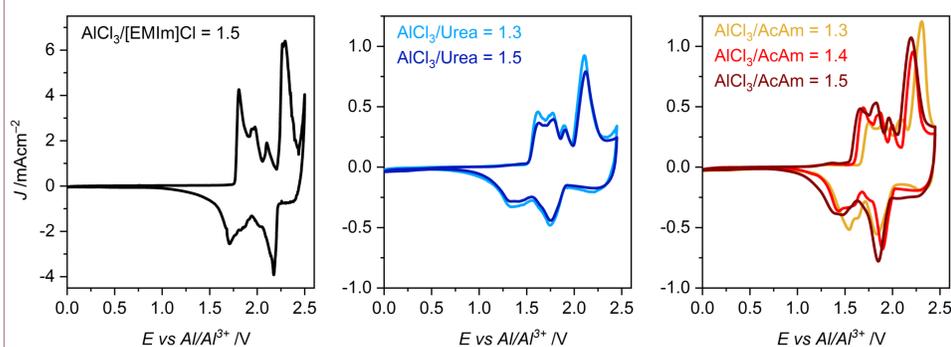
- Aluminium-graphite batteries as promising alternatives to Li-Ion systems due to sustainability & long cycle life<sup>[1,2]</sup>
- Deep eutectic solvent based electrolytes (Amide/AlCl<sub>3</sub>) as low-cost alternative to Imidazolium-based ionic liquids<sup>[3-5]</sup>



### Experimental Setup

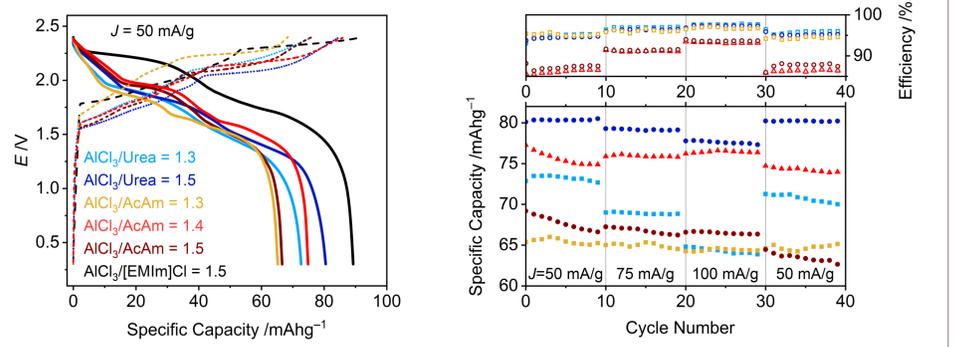


### Cyclovoltammetry



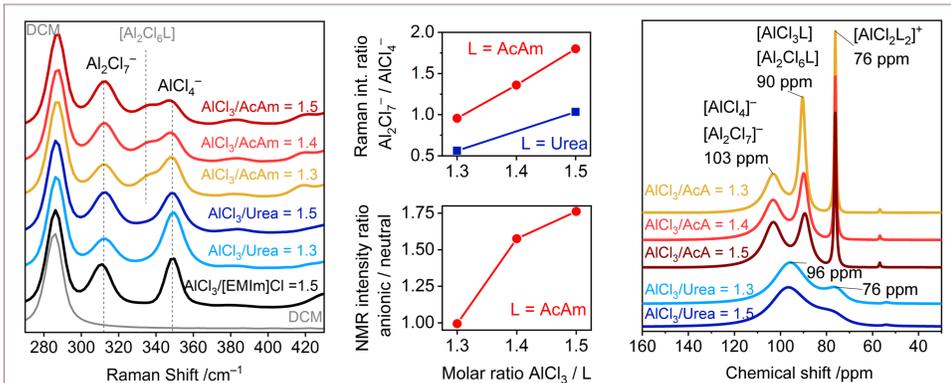
- In principle similar intercalation processes with deviations depending on electrolyte composition

### Charge / Discharge Cycles



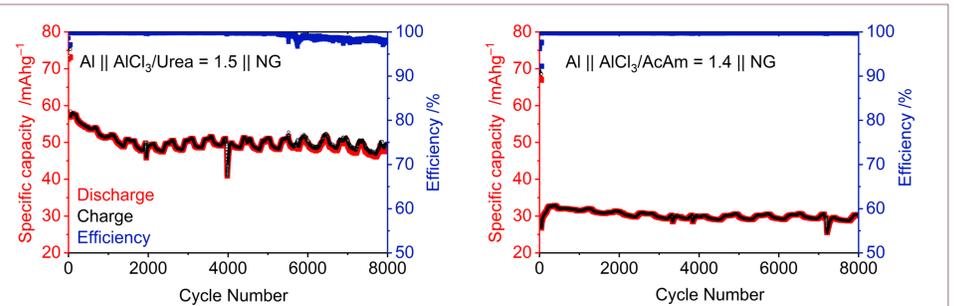
- Electrochemical performance strongly influenced by amide type and amide/AlCl<sub>3</sub> ratio
- Energy densities in Wh/kg NG: Urea/AlCl<sub>3</sub> 135, [EMIm]Cl/AlCl<sub>3</sub> 170

### Aluminium Speciation



- DES equilibria:<sup>[6]</sup>  $2 \text{AlCl}_3 + 2 \text{L} \rightarrow \text{AlCl}_4^- + [\text{AlCl}_2\text{L}_2]^+ \rightleftharpoons 2 [\text{AlCl}_3\text{L}]$   
 $\text{AlCl}_4^- + [\text{AlCl}_2\text{L}_2]^+ + \text{AlCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_7^- + [\text{AlCl}_2\text{L}_2]^+ \rightleftharpoons [\text{AlCl}_3\text{L}] + [\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_6\text{L}]$
- Interplay of high ion concentration and a nearly balanced  $[\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_7^-]/[\text{AlCl}_4^-]$  molar ratio yields highest capacities

### Long-term Stability



- Long lasting stable capacities for >8000 cycles at high current rates ( $J = 2 \text{A/g}$ , 60C) and real life conditions

### Conclusion

- Al || Urea/AlCl<sub>3</sub> || natural graphite battery demonstrates practical use by an energy density of 135 Wh/kg & long-term stability
- Modification of Al species by carefully selecting amide composition allows for tuning towards better performance

### Acknowledgements & References

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