

A metal-free organic crystalline electrode for high energy density batteries

Applications

- Large Scale electricity storage devices

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Advanced secondary batteries for EV/HEV, Robots and iPhones

- high power lithium ion battery
- all solid state LIB
- Mg (multi-valence ion) secondary battery



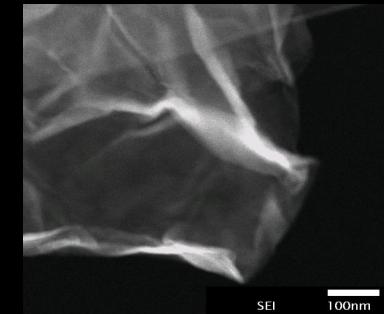
Super-capacitor for winds & solar renewable energy storage

- aqueous proton capacitor
- redox flow capacitor



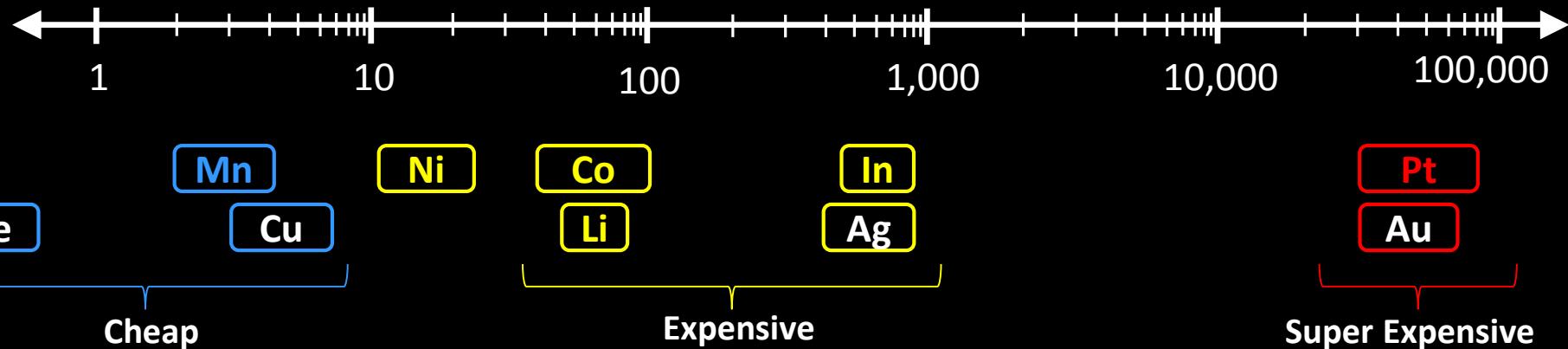
Nanotechnology for advanced energy materials

- nanoparticles/ ionic liquids
- graphene & nanoporous carbons
- supercritical fluid processing for nanoelectrodes

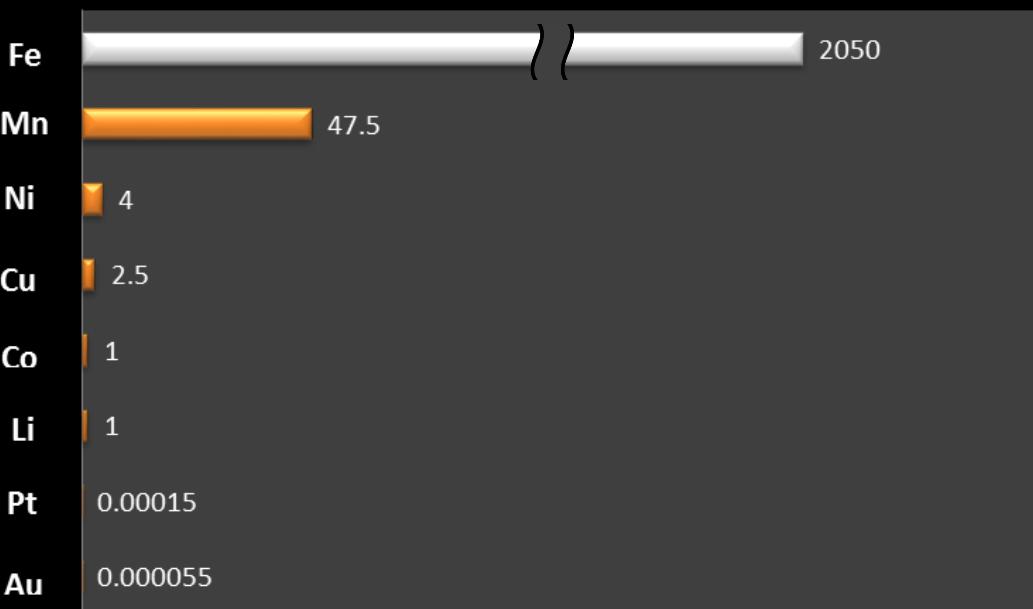


Rare metal's price and resources limitation are critical

Prices of Rare (Minor, Critical) Metals (\$/kg)



Natural Abundance of Metals (Co = 1)



Rare metal news;
2008-2010

Barbalace, Kenneth;
“Periodic Table of Elements”

Organic Crystal as “Green Nanotechnology of Electrode”

TCNQ crystals

(Tetracyano- quinodimethane)



- Metal free electrodes
- Natural abundance
- Environmentally friendly
- Safety & recyclability
- Cost effective
- No high temperature process

TTF-TCNQ (organic metals)

L.B.Coleman et al., *Solid State Commun.* 12, 1125 (1973)

J. Ferraris et al., *J.Am.Chem.Soc.*, 95, 948 (1973)

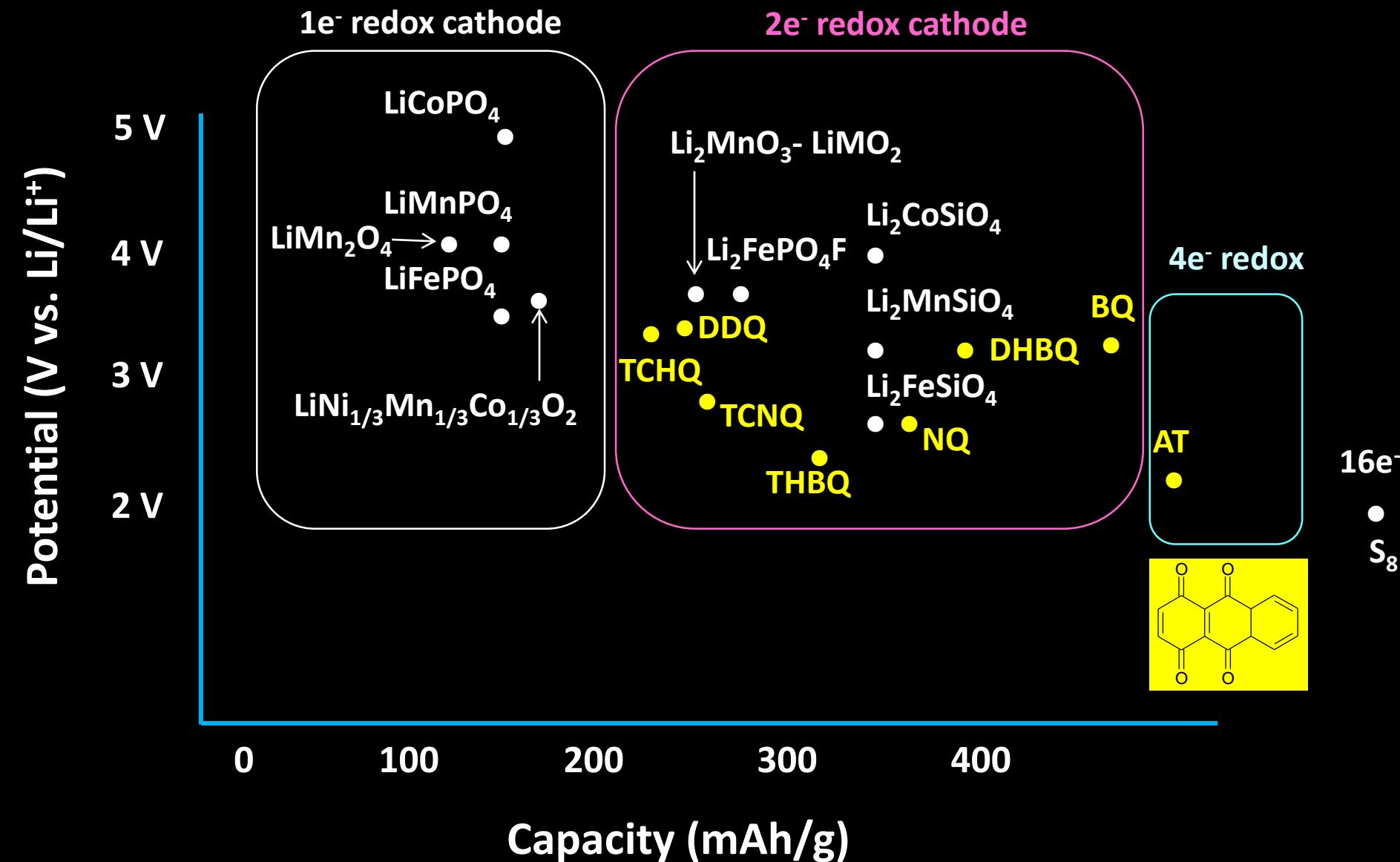
(TMTSF)₂PF₆ (organic superconductor)

D.Jerome et al., *J.Physique Lett.* 41, L95 (1980)



Exploration of rare-metal free, low cost & high energy density electrodes

High Capacity Cathode Candidates of Organic & Inorganic Materials



January 16th, 2013, B787 flight emergency by LIB burst



<http://news.goo.ne.jp/photo/kyodo/nation/PN2013011901001640.html>



Accident shows the weakness of B787 “Electric airplane”

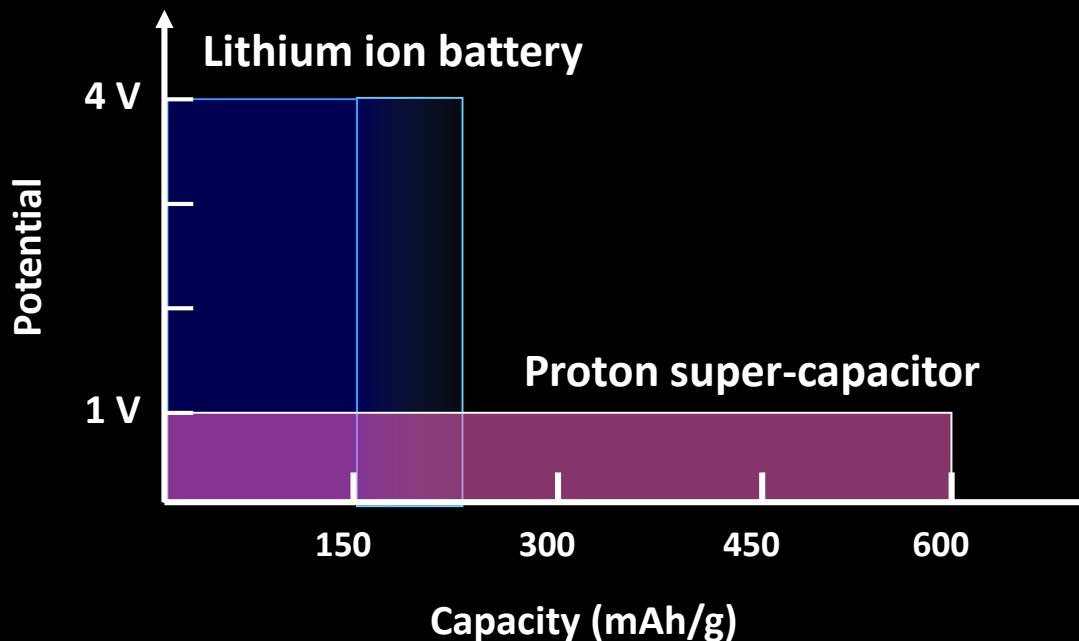
<http://www.asahi.com/business/reuters/RTR201301160063.html>

More safe, low cost, high energy density battery ?

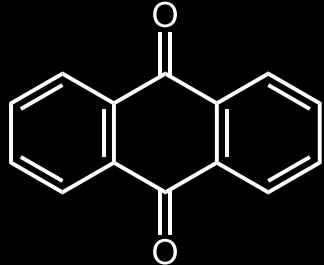
Aqueous electrolyte in spite of organic

H⁺ in stead of Li⁺

Absolutely metal-free battery
(employing only 5 elements of H, C, O, Cl, S)



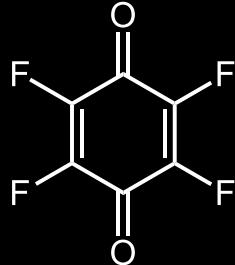
Large Redox Capacity of Organic Molecular Crystals (Quinone)



257 mAh/g

AQ

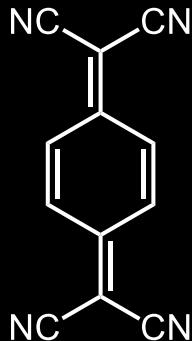
Anthraquinone



295 mAh/g

TFBQ

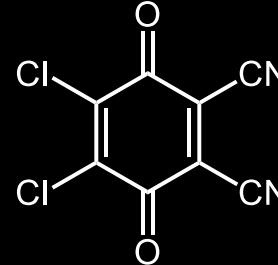
Tetrafluorobenzoquinone



262 mAh/g

TCNQ

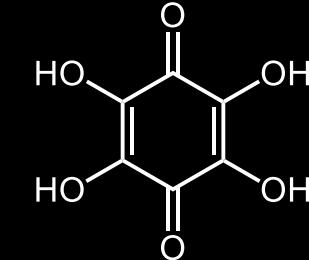
Tetracyanoquinodimethane



237 mAh/g

DDQ

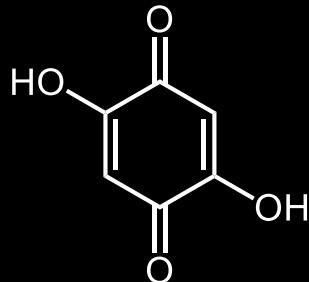
Dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone



310 mAh/g

THBQ

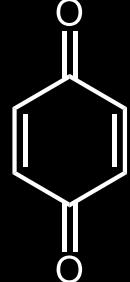
Tetrahydroxybenzoquinone



383 mAh/g

DHBQ

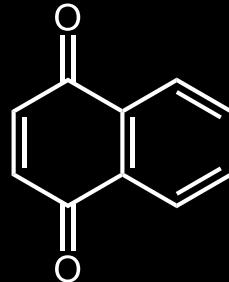
Dihydroxybenzoquinone



496 mAh/g

BQ

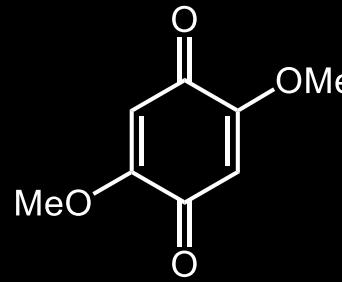
Benzoquinone



339 mAh/g

NQ

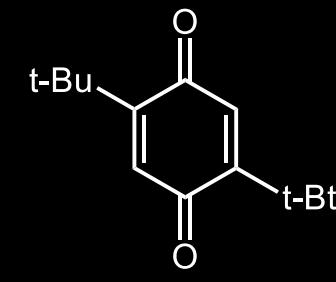
Naphthoquinone



319 mAh/g

DMBQ

Dimethoxybenzoquinone

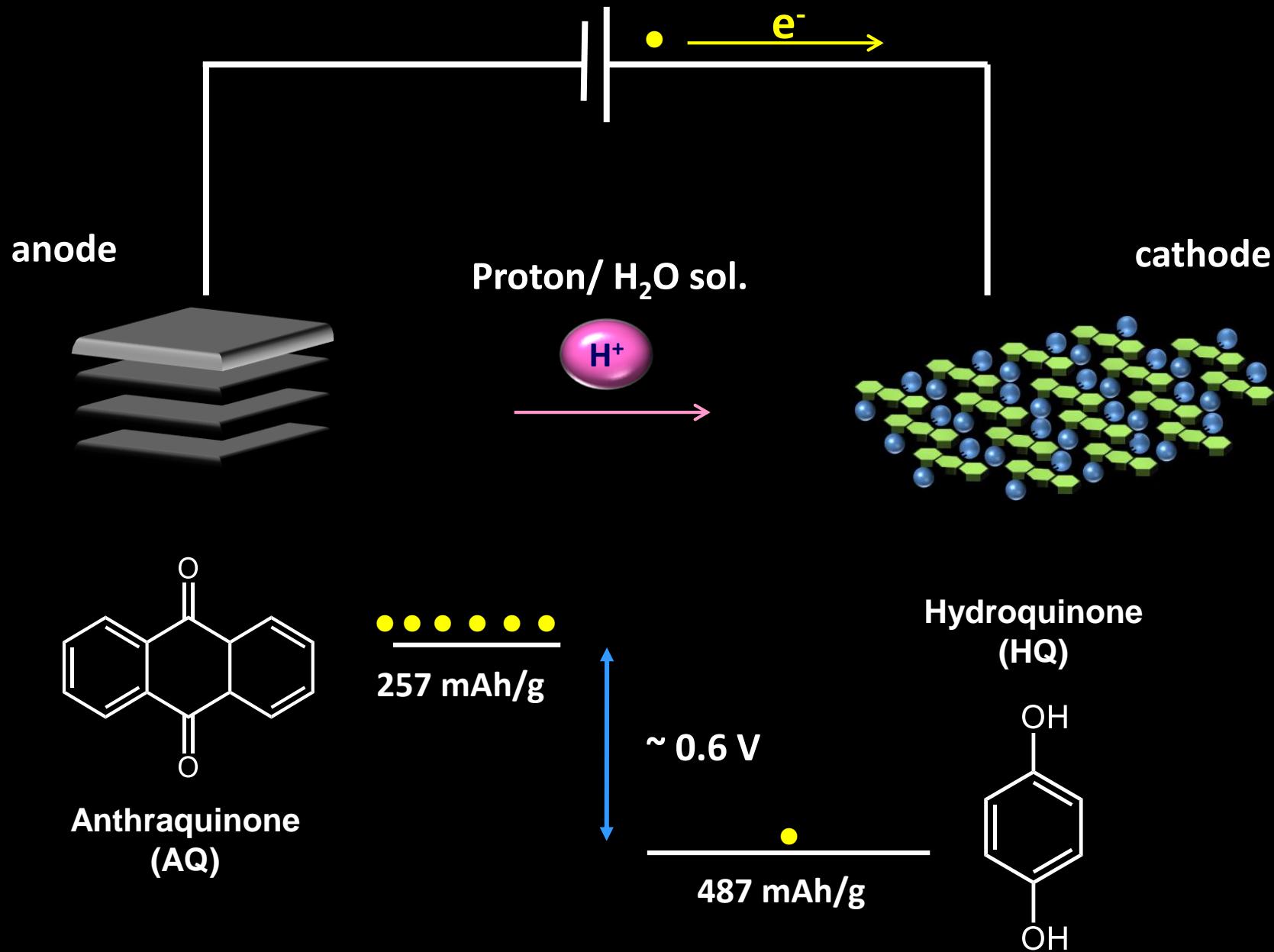


243 mAh/g

DtBu-BQ

Di-t-Butylbenzoquinone

Proton shuttle redox-capacitor

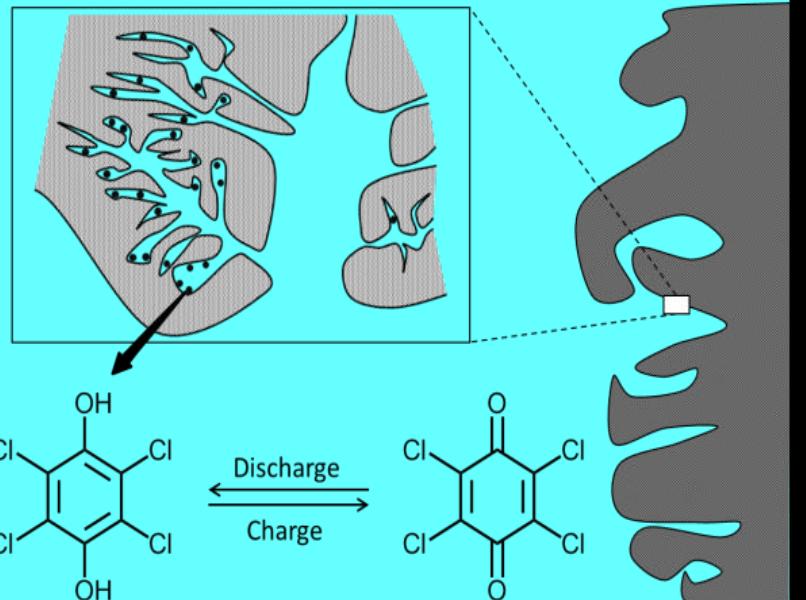
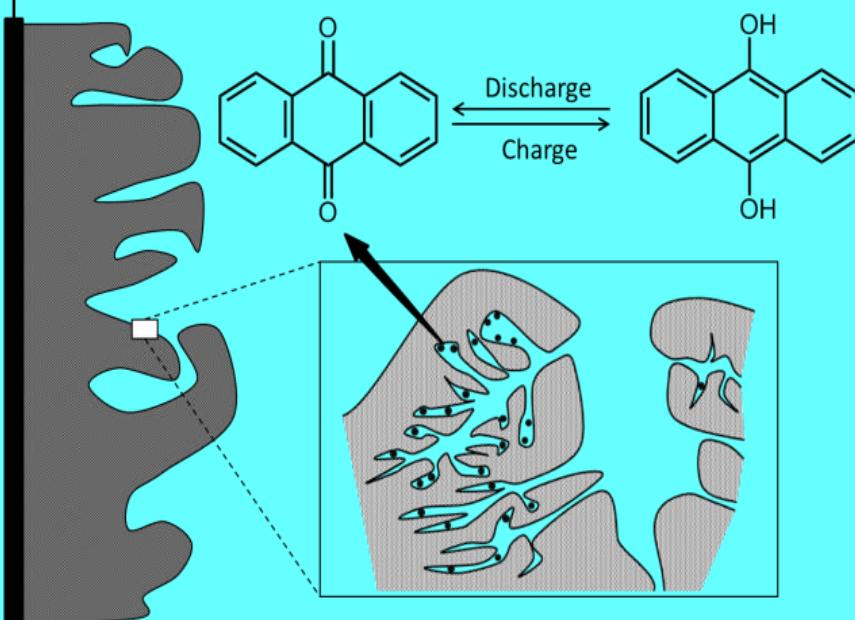


Organic nanocrystals in Nanoporous carbon electrodes

AQ (27wt.%)/Maxsorb /PTFE

TCHQ (27wt.%)/Maxsorb /PTFE

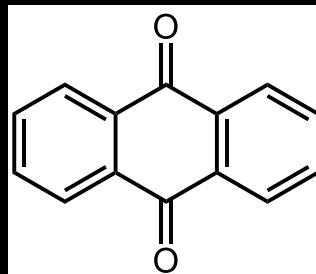
A



Organic nanocrystals are supported within 1-10nm sized Nanopores of carbon electrodes to suppress dissolution into the electrolyte solution

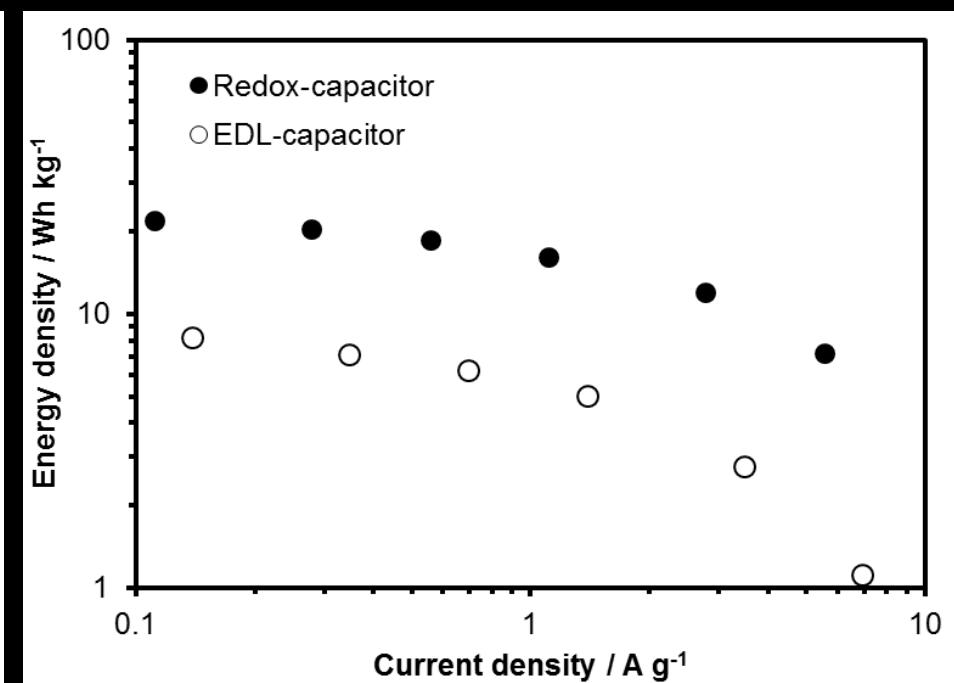
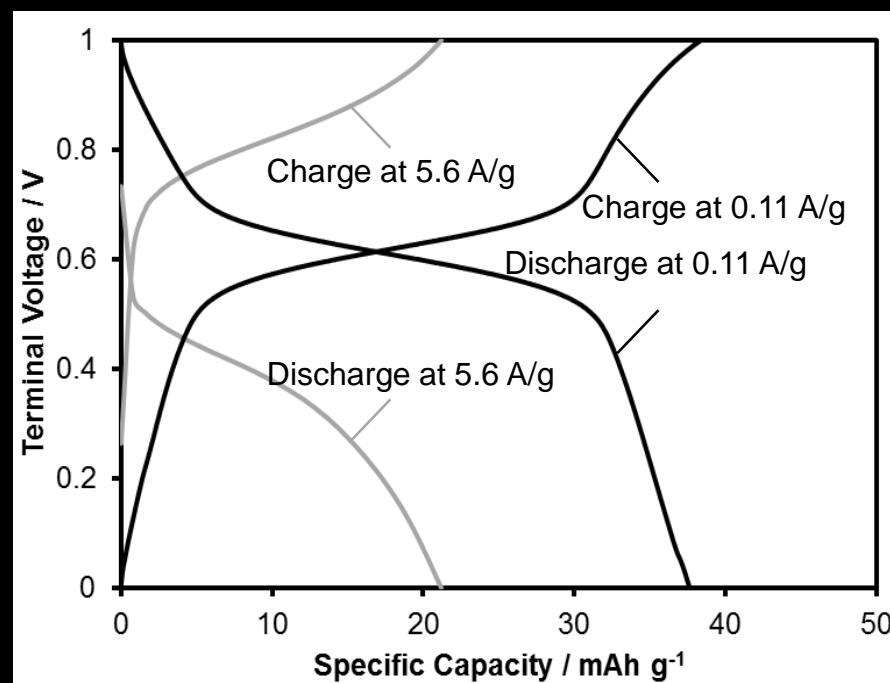
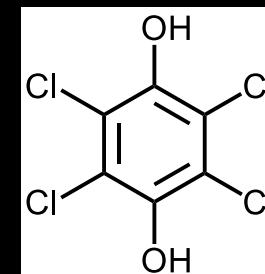
Rate capability of proton shuttle redox-capacitor

AQ(anode)



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TCHQ(cathode)



Energy density and power density is larger than that of EDLC capacitor

Device potential of proton super-capacitor (Proton shuttle redox-capacitor)

Battery device	Energy density	price	Cycle life	safety
EDLC	< 5 Wh kg ⁻¹	◎	> 10000	◎
proton super-capacitor	10-20 Wh kg ⁻¹	◎	> 1000	◎
Pb-acid	20-30 Wh kg ⁻¹	○	< 1000	◎
Lithium ion capacitor	10-30 Wh kg ⁻¹	△	> 10000	△
Lithium ion battery (LIB)	100-150 Wh kg ⁻¹	△	~ 1000	△

The proton super-capacitor device in this work (**only 5 elements of H, C, O, Cl, S are employed**) is low cost, long cycle life and safety, however, has as same energy density as that of Pb-acid

- Applications to stationary electricity storage for the smart grid, renewable energy (solar & wind power)