

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Storage in the Fuel Distribution System	2
1.3	Periodic Storage	2
1.3.1	Long-Term, or Seasonal, Storage	3
1.3.2	Daily and Weekly Storage	3
1.4	The Problem of Load Leveling	3
1.5	Methods That Can Be Used to Reduce the Magnitude of the Variations in Energy Demand	5
1.6	Short-Term Transients	7
1.7	Portable Applications That Require Energy Storage	7
1.7.1	Storage Methods for Use with Portable Electronic Devices	8
1.7.2	Energy Use and Storage in Vehicles	8
1.8	Hydrogen Propulsion of Vehicles	9
1.9	Temperature Regulation in Buildings	10
1.10	Improved Lighting Technologies	10
1.11	The Structure of This Book	11
	References	12
2	General Concepts	13
2.1	Introduction	13
2.2	The Mechanical Equivalent of Heat	13
2.3	The First Law of Thermodynamics – Conservation of Energy	14
2.4	Enthalpy	14
2.5	Entropy	15
2.5.1	Thermal Entropy	15
2.5.2	Configurational Entropy	16
2.6	The Energy Available to Do Work	16
2.7	The Temperature Dependence of G , H and S	17

2.8	Irreversible and Reversible Storage Modes	17
2.9	The Carnot Limitation	18
2.10	Energy Quality	18
	References	19
3	Thermal Energy Storage	21
3.1	Introduction	21
3.2	Sensible Heat	22
3.3	Latent Heat	23
3.3.1	Inorganic Phase Change Materials	24
3.3.2	Organic Phase Change Materials	26
3.4	Quasi-Latent Heat	27
3.5	Heat Pumps	27
	References	27
4	Reversible Chemical Reactions	29
4.1	Introduction	29
4.2	Types of Non-congruent Chemical Reactions	29
4.2.1	Insertion Reactions	30
4.2.2	Formation Reactions	31
4.2.3	Decomposition Reactions	32
4.2.4	Displacement Reactions	32
4.3	Phase Diagrams	33
4.3.1	The Gibbs Phase Rule	33
4.3.2	Binary Phase Diagrams	34
4.3.3	The Lever Rule	36
4.3.4	Three-Phase Reactions in Binary Systems	37
4.3.5	Examples of Materials Systems with Peritectic Reactions	39
4.3.6	Binary Systems That Contain Eutectic Reactions	39
4.4	Thermal Effects Related to Liquid and Solid Reactions	42
4.5	Thermal Effects Related to Reversible Gas Phase Reactions	45
	References	48
5	Energy Storage in Organic Fuels	49
5.1	Introduction	49
5.2	Storage of Energy in Living Biomass	49
5.3	Storage via Animals	51
5.4	Hard Biomass	52
5.5	Synthetic Liquid Fuels	52
5.6	Gaseous Fuels Stored as Liquids	52
5.7	The Energy Content of Various Materials Used as Fuels	53
	References	54

6	Mechanical Energy Storage	55
6.1	Introduction	55
6.2	Potential Energy Storage	55
6.3	Energy Storage in Pressurized Gas	57
6.4	Potential Energy Storage Using Gravity	58
6.5	Hydroelectric Power	60
6.6	Pumped-Hydro Storage	61
6.7	Use of the Kinetic Energy in Moving Water	62
6.8	Kinetic Energy in Mechanical Systems	62
6.8.1	Linear Kinetic Energy	63
6.8.2	Rotational Kinetic Energy	64
6.9	Internal Structural Energy Storage	67
	References	68
7	Electromagnetic Energy Storage	69
7.1	Introduction	69
7.2	Energy Storage in Capacitors	70
7.2.1	Energy in a Parallel Plate Capacitor	70
7.3	Electrochemical Charge Storage Mechanisms	71
7.3.1	Electrostatic Energy Storage in the Electrical Double-Layer in the Vicinity of an Electrolyte/Electrode Interface	72
7.3.2	Underpotential Faradaic Two-Dimensional Adsorption on the Surface of a Solid Electrode	73
7.3.3	Faradaic Deposition That Results in the Three-Dimensional Absorption of the Electroactive Species into the Bulk Solid Electrode Material by an Insertion Reaction	73
7.3.4	Faradaically – Driven Reconstitution Reactions	76
7.4	Comparative Magnitudes of Energy Storage	77
7.5	Importance of the Quality of the Stored Energy	78
7.6	Transient Behavior of a Capacitor	79
7.7	Modeling Transient Behavior of Electrochemical Systems Containing Capacitive Components Using LaPlace Transforms	81
7.7.1	Introduction	81
7.7.2	Use of LaPlace Transform Techniques	82
7.7.3	Simple Examples	83
7.8	Energy Storage in Magnetic Systems	84
7.8.1	Energy in a Material in a Magnetic Field	85
7.8.2	Energy Storage in Superconducting Magnetic Systems	89
7.8.3	Superconductive Materials	90
	References	92

8	Hydrogen Storage	95
8.1	Introduction	95
8.2	The Production of Hydrogen	96
8.2.1	The Steam Reforming Process	96
8.2.2	The Reaction of Steam with Carbon	98
8.2.3	Electrolytic Production of Hydrogen	100
8.2.4	Thermal Decomposition of Water to Produce Hydrogen	102
8.2.5	Chemical Extraction of Hydrogen from Water	103
8.2.6	Additional Approaches	107
8.3	Governmental Promotion of the Use of Hydrogen	107
8.4	Current On-Board Hydrogen Storage Alternatives	109
8.4.1	Storage of Gaseous Hydrogen in High Pressure Tanks	110
8.4.2	Storage of Liquid Hydrogen in Insulated Tanks	110
8.4.3	Storage of Hydrogen as Protons in Solids; Metal Hydrides	110
8.5	Other Approaches to Hydrogen Storage	111
8.5.1	Hydrogen from the Decomposition of Materials Containing Hydride Anions	112
8.5.2	Ammonia and Related Materials as Hydrogen Storage Media	113
8.5.3	Storage of Hydrogen in Reversible Organic Liquids	114
8.6	The Question of Safety	116
	References	117
9	Introduction to Electrochemical Energy Storage	119
9.1	Introduction	119
9.2	Simple Chemical and Electrochemical Reactions	120
9.3	Major Types of Reaction Mechanisms in Electrochemical Cells	124
9.3.1	Formation Reactions	125
9.3.2	Displacement Reactions	127
9.3.3	Insertion Reactions	127
9.4	Important Practical Parameters	128
9.4.1	The Operating Voltage and the Concept of Energy Quality	130
9.4.2	The Charge Capacity	132
9.4.3	The Maximum Theoretical Specific Energy	132
9.4.4	Variation of the Voltage as Batteries are Discharged and Recharged	133
9.4.5	Cycling Behavior	133
9.4.6	Self-Discharge	135
9.5	General Equivalent Circuit of an Electrochemical Cell	136
9.5.1	Influence of Impedances to the Transport of Ionic and Atomic Species Within the Cell	137
9.5.2	Influence of Electronic Leakage Within the Electrolyte	138

9.5.3	Transference Numbers of Individual Species in an Electrochemical Cell	139
9.5.4	Relation Between the Output Voltage and the Values of the Ionic and Electronic Transference Numbers	140
9.5.5	Joule Heating Due to Self-Discharge in Electrochemical Cells	141
9.5.6	What if Current is Drawn from the Cell?	141
	References	143
10	Principles Determining the Voltages and Capacities of Electrochemical Cells	145
10.1	Introduction	145
10.2	Thermodynamic Properties of Individual Species	145
10.3	A Simple Example: The Lithium/Iodine Cell	147
10.3.1	Calculation of the Maximum Theoretical Specific Energy	149
10.3.2	The Temperature Dependence of the Cell Voltage	150
10.4	The Shape of Discharge Curves and the Gibbs Phase Rule	151
10.5	The Coulometric Titration Technique	157
	References	160
11	Binary Electrodes Under Equilibrium or Near-Equilibrium Conditions	161
11.1	Introduction	161
11.2	Relationship Between Phase Diagrams and Electrical Potentials in Binary Systems	161
11.3	A Real Example, The Lithium: Antimony System Again	164
11.4	Stability Ranges of Phases	168
11.5	Another Example, The Lithium: Bismuth System	168
11.6	Coulometric Titration Measurements on other Binary Systems ...	169
11.7	Temperature Dependence of the Potential	170
11.8	Application to Oxides and Similar Materials	172
11.9	Ellingham Diagrams and Difference Diagrams	174
11.10	Liquid Binary Electrodes	175
11.11	Comments on Mechanisms and Terminology	176
11.12	Summary	178
	References	179
12	Ternary Electrodes Under Equilibrium or Near-Equilibrium Conditions	181
12.1	Introduction	181
12.2	Ternary Phase Diagrams and Phase Stability Diagrams	181
12.3	Comments on the Influence of Sub-triangle Configurations in Ternary Systems	183

12.4	An Example: The Sodium/Nickel Chloride “Zebra” System ...	186
12.5	A Second Example: The Lithium–Copper–Chlorine Ternary System	189
12.5.1	Calculation of the Voltages in This System	190
12.5.2	Experimental Arrangement for/Copper Chloride Cells	192
12.6	Calculation of the Maximum Theoretical Specific Energies of Li/CuCl and Li/CuCl ₂ Cells	193
12.7	Specific Capacity and Capacity Density in Ternary Systems	194
12.8	Another Group of Examples: Metal Hydride Systems Containing Magnesium	194
12.9	Further Ternary Examples: Lithium-Transition Metal Oxides ...	200
12.10	Ternary Systems Composed of Two Binary Metal Alloys	204
12.10.1	An Example, The Li–Cd–Sn System at Ambient Temperature	205
12.11	What About the Presence of Additional Components?	205
12.12	Summary	206
	References	206
13	Insertion Reaction Electrodes	207
13.1	Introduction	207
13.2	Examples of the Insertion of Guest Species into Layer Structures	209
13.3	Floating and Pillared Layer Structures	210
13.4	More on Terminology Related to the Insertion of Species into Solids	210
13.5	Types of Inserted Guest Species Configurations	211
13.6	Sequential Insertion Reactions	211
13.7	Co-insertion of Solvent Species	215
13.8	Insertion into Materials with Parallel Linear Tunnels	216
13.9	Changes in the Host Structure Induced by Guest Insertion or Extraction	216
13.9.1	Conversion of the Host Structure from Crystalline to Amorphous	217
13.9.2	Dependence of the Product upon the Potential	219
13.9.3	Changes upon the Initial Extraction of the Mobile Species	219
13.10	The Variation of the Potential with Composition in Insertion Reaction Electrodes	220
13.10.1	Introduction	220
13.10.2	The Variation of the Electrical Potential with Composition in Simple Metallic Solid Solutions	221

13.10.3	Configurational Entropy of the Guest Ions	222
13.10.4	The Concentration Dependence of the Chemical Potential of the Electrons in a Metallic Solid Solution ...	223
13.10.5	Sum of the Effect of These Two Components upon the Electrical Potential of a Metallic Solid Solution	223
13.10.6	The Composition-Dependence of the Potential in the Case of Insertion Reactions That Involve a Two-Phase Reconstitution Reaction	225
13.11	Final Comments	227
	References	227
14	Electrode Reactions that Deviate from Complete Equilibrium	229
14.1	Introduction	229
14.2	Stable and Metastable Equilibrium	229
14.3	Selective Equilibrium	231
14.4	Formation of Amorphous Vs. Crystalline Structures	232
14.5	Deviations from Equilibrium for Kinetic Reasons	234
15	Lead-Acid Batteries	237
15.1	Introduction	237
15.2	Basic Chemistry of the Pb-Acid System	238
15.2.1	Calculation of the MTSE	239
15.2.2	Variation of the Cell Voltage with the State of Charge	239
15.3	Potentials of the Individual Electrodes	240
15.4	Relation to the Mechanism of the Electrochemical Reactions in the Electrodes	242
15.5	Construction of the Electrodes	242
15.5.1	Volume Changes and Shedding	243
15.6	Alloys Used in Electrode Grids	244
15.7	Alternative Grid Materials and Designs	246
15.8	Development of Sealed Pb-Acid Batteries	246
15.9	Additional Design Variations	247
15.9.1	Other Improvements	249
15.10	Rapid Diffusion of Hydrogen in PbO ₂	250
	References	250
16	Negative Electrodes in Other Rechargeable Aqueous Systems	251
16.1	Introduction	251
16.2	The Zinc Electrode in Aqueous Systems	251
16.2.1	Introduction	251
16.2.2	Thermodynamic Relationships in the H-Zn-O System ..	252
16.2.3	Problems with the Zinc Electrode	253

16.3	The "Cadmium" Electrode	253
16.3.1	Introduction	253
16.3.2	Thermodynamic Relationships in the H–Cd–O System	254
16.3.3	Comments on the Mechanism of Operation of the Cadmium Electrode	255
16.4	Metal Hydride Electrodes	256
16.4.1	Introduction	256
16.4.2	Comments on the Development of Commercial Metal Hydride Electrode Batteries	257
16.4.3	Hydride Materials Currently Being Used	257
16.4.4	Disproportionation and Activation	258
16.4.5	Pressure–Composition Relation	259
16.4.6	The Influence of Temperature	260
16.4.7	AB ₂ Alloys	261
16.4.8	General Comparison of These Two Structural Types ...	262
16.4.9	Other Alloys That Have Not Been Used in Commercial Batteries	264
16.4.10	Microencapsulation of Hydride Particles	264
16.4.11	Other Binders	264
16.4.12	Inclusion of a Solid Electrolyte in the Negative Electrode of Hydride Cells	265
16.4.13	Maximum Theoretical Capacities of Various Metal Hydrides	265
	References	266
17	Positive Electrodes in Other Aqueous Systems	267
17.1	Introduction	267
17.2	Manganese Dioxide Electrodes in Aqueous Systems	268
17.2.1	Introduction	268
17.2.2	The Open Circuit Potential	269
17.2.3	Variation of the Potential During Discharge	270
17.3	The "Nickel" Electrode	270
17.3.1	Introduction	270
17.3.2	Structural Aspects of the Ni(OH) ₂ and NiOOH Phases	271
17.3.3	Mechanism of Operation	272
17.3.4	Relations Between Electrochemical and Structural Features	274
17.3.5	Self-Discharge	276
17.3.6	Overcharge	278
17.3.7	Relation to Thermodynamic Information	278
17.4	Cause of the Memory Effect in "Nickel" Electrodes	281
17.4.1	Introduction	281

17.4.2	Mechanistic Features of the Operation of the “Nickel” Electrode	282
17.4.3	Overcharging Phenomena	285
17.4.4	Conclusions	287
	References	288
18	Negative Electrodes in Lithium Systems	291
18.1	Introduction	291
18.2	Elemental Lithium Electrodes	292
18.2.1	Deposition at Unwanted Locations	292
18.2.2	Shape Change	292
18.2.3	Dendrites	293
18.2.4	Filamentary Growth	293
18.2.5	Thermal Runaway	294
18.3	Alternatives to the Use of Elemental Lithium	295
18.4	Lithium–Carbon Alloys	295
18.4.1	Introduction	295
18.4.2	Ideal Structure of Graphite Saturated With Lithium	297
18.4.3	Variations in the Structure of Graphite	298
18.4.4	Structural Aspects of Lithium Insertion into Graphitic Carbons	299
18.4.5	Electrochemical Behavior of Lithium in Graphite	300
18.4.6	Electrochemical Behavior of Lithium in Amorphous Carbons	302
18.4.7	Lithium in Hydrogen-Containing Carbons	303
18.5	Metallic Lithium Alloys	304
18.5.1	Introduction	304
18.5.2	Equilibrium Thermodynamic Properties of Binary Lithium Alloys	305
18.5.3	Experiments at Ambient Temperature	305
18.5.4	Liquid Binary Alloys	306
18.5.5	Mixed-Conductor Matrix Electrodes	306
18.5.6	Decrepitation	309
18.5.7	Modification of the Micro- and Nanostructure of the Electrode	313
18.5.8	Formation of Amorphous Products at Ambient Temperatures	315
	References	316
19	Positive Electrodes in Lithium Systems	319
19.1	Introduction	319
19.2	Insertion Reaction, Instead of Reconstitution Reaction, Electrodes	320
19.2.1	More Than One Type of Interstitial Site or More Than One Type of Redox Species	321

19.3	Cells Assembled in the Discharged State	321
19.4	Solid Positive Electrodes in Lithium Systems	323
19.4.1	Introduction	323
19.4.2	Influence of the Crystallographic Environment on the Potential	326
19.4.3	Oxides with Structures in Which the Oxygen Anions Are in a Face-Centered Cubic Array	327
19.4.4	Materials in Which the Oxide Ions Are in a Close-Packed Hexagonal Array	335
19.4.5	Materials Containing Fluoride Ions	339
19.4.6	Hybrid Ion Cells	340
19.4.7	Amorphization	340
19.4.8	The Oxygen Evolution Problem	340
19.4.9	Final Comments on This Topic	346
19.5	Hydrogen and Water in Positive Electrode Materials	346
19.5.1	Introduction	346
19.5.2	Ion Exchange	347
19.5.3	Simple Addition Methods	347
19.5.4	Thermodynamics of the Lithium–Hydrogen–Oxygen System	348
19.5.5	Examples of Phases Containing Lithium That Are Stable in Water	349
19.5.6	Materials That Have Potentials Above the Stability Window of Water	350
19.5.7	Absorption of Protons from Water Vapor in the Atmosphere	350
19.5.8	Extraction of Lithium from Aqueous Solutions	351
	References	351
20	Primary, Nonrechargeable Batteries	355
20.1	Introduction	355
20.2	The Common Zn/MnO ₂ “Alkaline” Cell	355
20.3	Ambient Temperature Li/FeS ₂ Cells	356
20.4	Li/I ₂ Batteries for Heart Pacemakers	357
20.5	Lithium/Silver Vanadium Oxide Defibrillator Batteries	357
20.6	Zn/Air Cells	359
20.7	Li/CF _x Cells	362
20.8	Reserve Batteries	363
20.8.1	Introduction	363
20.8.2	The Li/SO ₂ System	364
20.8.3	The Li/SOCl ₂ System	365
20.8.4	Li/FeS ₂ Elevated Temperature Batteries	365
	References	366

21	Energy Storage for Medium-to-Large Scale Applications	367
21.1	Introduction	367
21.2	Utility Load Leveling, Peak Shaving, Transients	367
21.3	Storage of Solar- and Wind-Generated Energy	368
21.4	Storage Technologies that are Especially Suited to these Applications	368
21.4.1	Lead-Acid Batteries for Large Scale Storage	368
21.4.2	Sodium/Sulfur Batteries	369
21.4.3	Flow Batteries	370
21.4.4	All-Liquid Batteries	374
21.5	Storage of Energy for Vehicle Propulsion	376
21.5.1	Introduction	376
21.5.2	ZEBRA Batteries	379
21.5.3	General Comments on Hybrid System Strategies	380
	References	381
22	A Look to the Future	383
22.1	Introduction	383
22.2	Recently Discovered Large Natural Gas Source	384
22.3	Emerging Technological Directions	385
22.4	Examples of Interesting New Research Directions	387
22.4.1	Organic " <i>Plastic Crystal</i> " Materials	387
22.4.2	Organic Electrode Materials for Lithium Batteries	387
22.4.3	New Materials Preparation and Cell Fabrication Methods	388
22.4.4	Alternate Electrolytes	389
22.5	Final Comments	389
	References	389
	Index	391