

Opportunities and Challenges of Organic RFBs

Mining redox active organic molecules

- Low cost and sustainable (C, H, O, N)
- High performance (synthetic tunability)
- Mechanistic understandings
- Coupled with inorganics

| | Energy | Power | Membrane | Safety | Stability |
|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| AORFB | < 84 Wh/L (1.25 V, 4 M) | High (> 100 mW/cm ²) | Selective and porous | High | Good |
| NAORFB | > 100 Wh/L (3 V, 2.5 M) | Low (< 30 mW/cm ²) | Porous only (crossover) | Low (organic solvents) | Poor (radicals) |

Maybe ok for
hours storage

Size exclusion?
new IEM?

Reduce
organic
solvent;
additives

Lower voltage?
molecular
design?

Electrolyte materials:

- Full spectroscopic and E-chem characterization
- Single electrolyte half-cell RFB tests
- Post-cell analysis

Nano Energy **2017**, 42, 215-221.
Joule **2019**, 3, 1-15.

Full RFBs

- Rate performance ($> 10 \text{ mA/cm}^2$)
- Energy efficiency $> 80\%$
- Power density
- Energy density ($> 0.5 \text{ M}$)
- Capacity retention (vs cycles number and **time**)
- Operando and post-cell analysis
- **Standard flow cell??**