

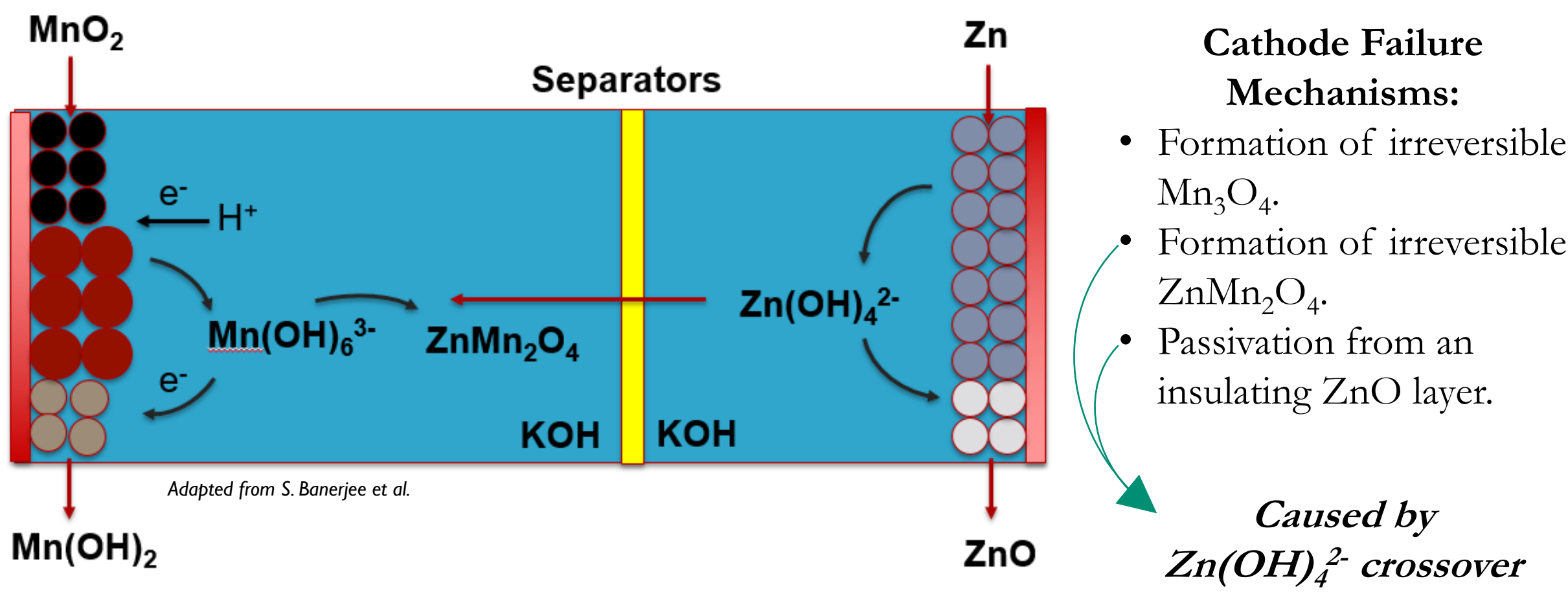


Selective Polymeric Separators for Alkaline Zn/MnO₂ Batteries

Stephen Budy, Igor Kolesnichenko, David Arnot, Bryan Wygant, Rachel Habing, Logan Ricketts, Ciara Wright, Timothy N. Lambert*
Department of Photovoltaics & Materials Technology, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185, USA

*Email: tnlambe@sandia.gov

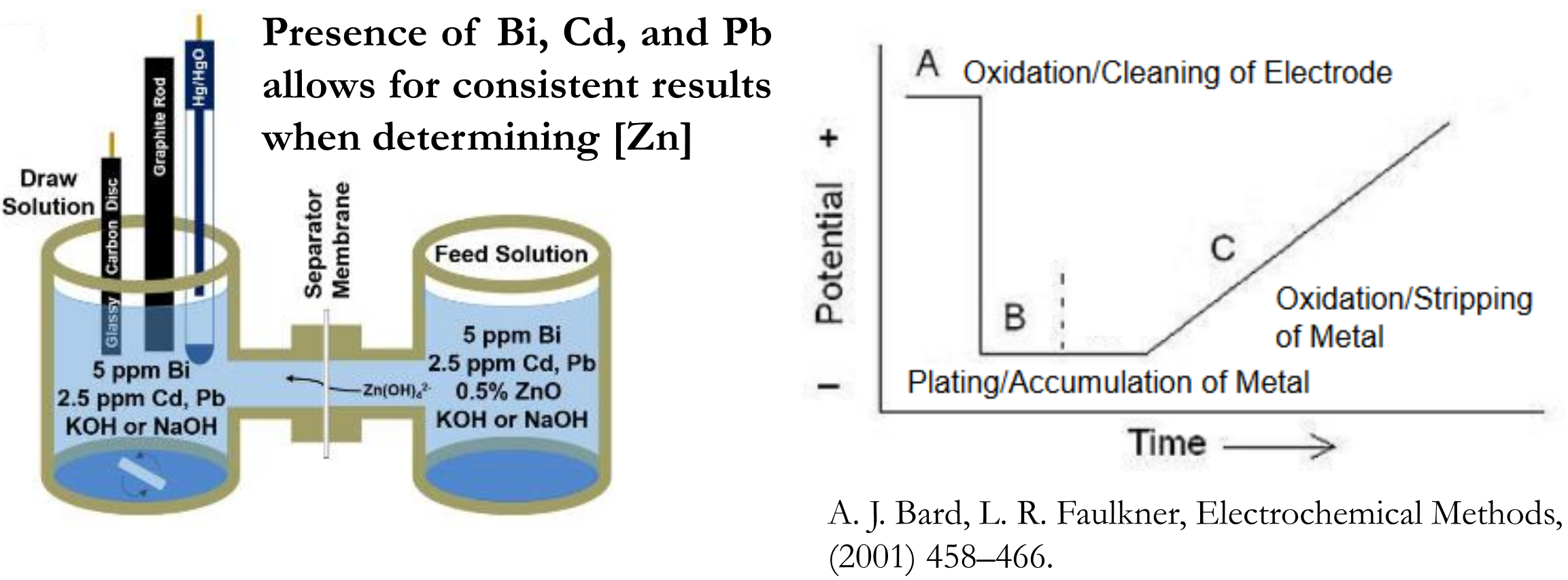
Background and Objectives



Objectives:

- Prepare polymeric separators selective for blocking zincate, while allowing for crossover of hydroxide
- Cast membranes with thicknesses similar to those of commercial separators and characterize selective properties relevant to application in alkaline batteries
- Implement into prototype cells and demonstrate an improvement in battery performance

Zinc Diffusion Analysis

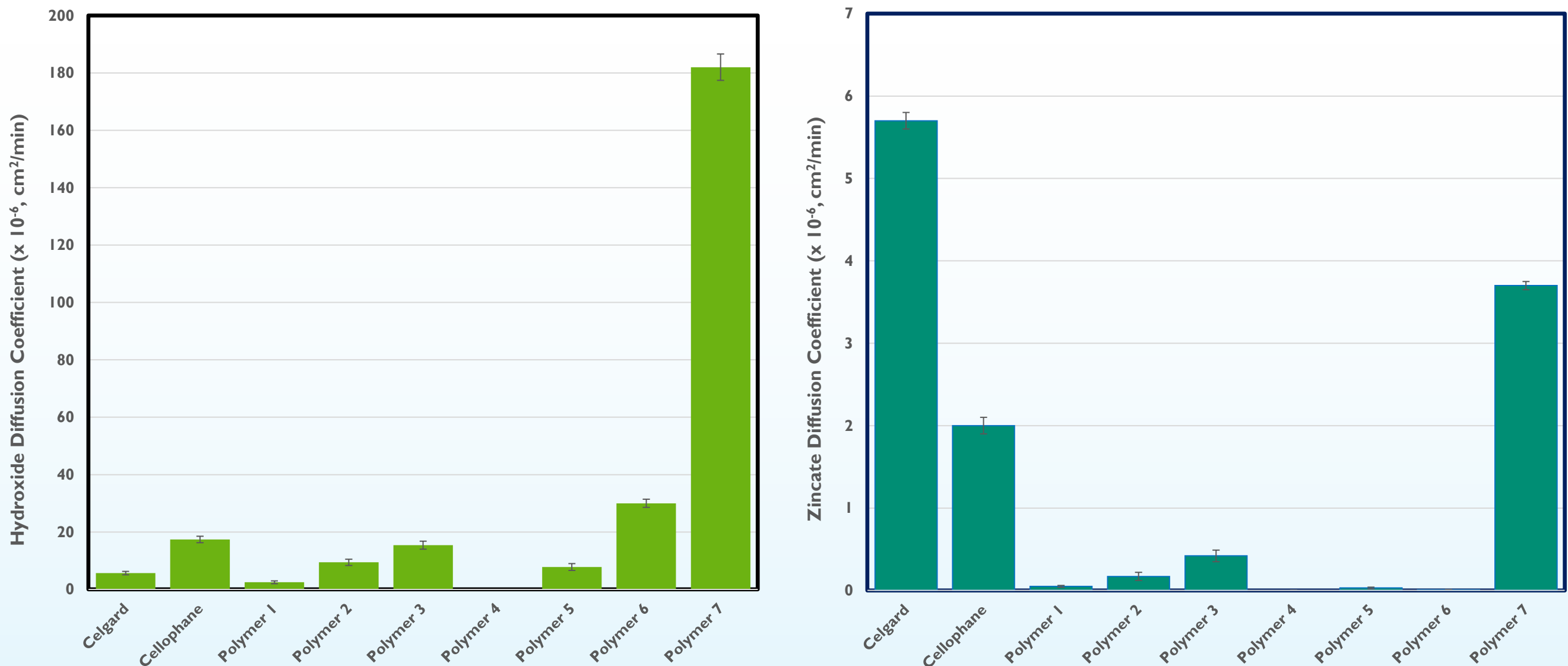


Anodic stripping voltammetry (ASV) allows for much faster screening of separators compared to ICP-MS, with similar limits of detection.

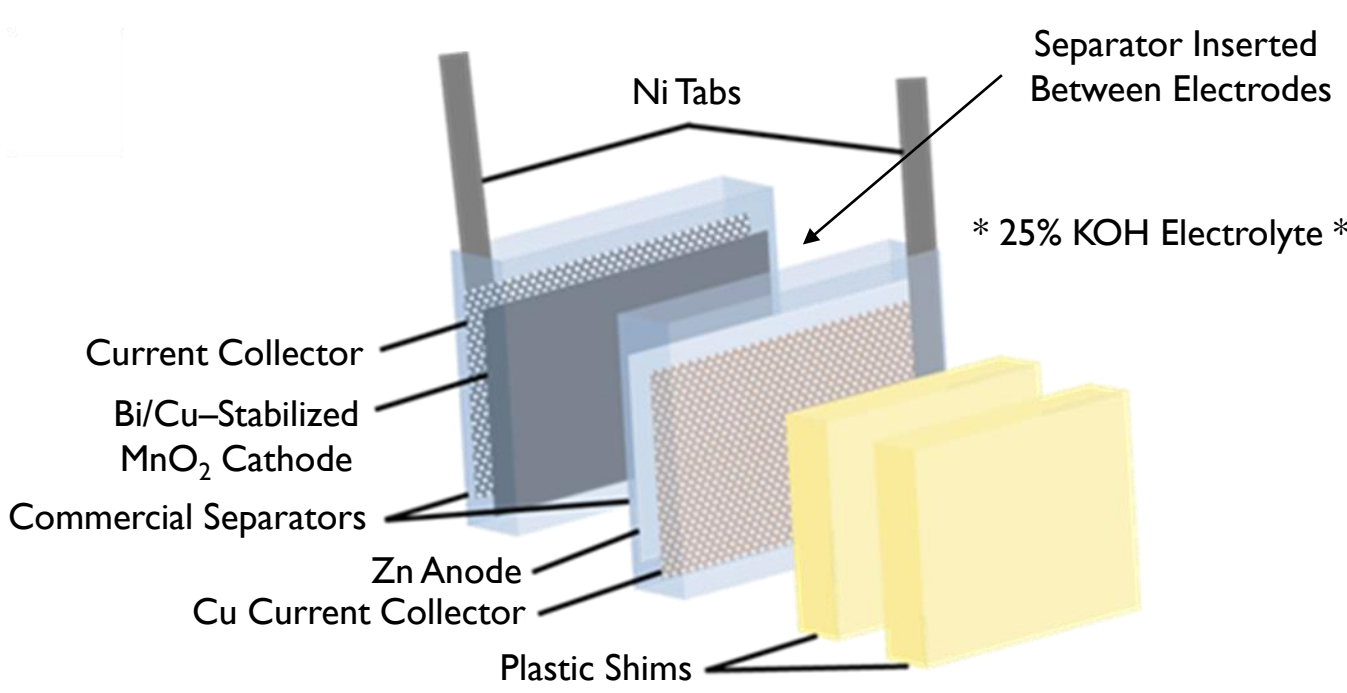
ASV Analysis of Zn performed for the first time in alkaline conditions.
J. Duay, T.N. Lambert, R. Aidun, *Electroanalysis*, 29 (2017) 1-8.

Polymeric Separators

Separator	Hydroxide Diffusion (cm ² /min) *10 ⁻⁶	Zincate Diffusion (cm ² /min) *10 ⁻⁶	Selectivity	Water Uptake (%)	Thickness (μm)	Conductivity (mS/cm)
Celgard 3501	6.74	5.7	1.18	68	25	12.2
Cellophane 350P00	17.4	2.0	8.70	96	25	13.8
Polymer 1	2.48	0.049	50.6	11	30	5.83
Polymer 2	9.43	0.17	55.5	17	30	7.19
Polymer 3	15.4	0.42	36.7	47	30	8.79
Polymer 4	0 (No Crossover)	—	—	5	69	4.7
Polymer 5	7.79	0.030	257	—	25	—
Polymer 6	30	0.074	405	33	44	12
Polymer 7	182	3.7	49	72	36	39



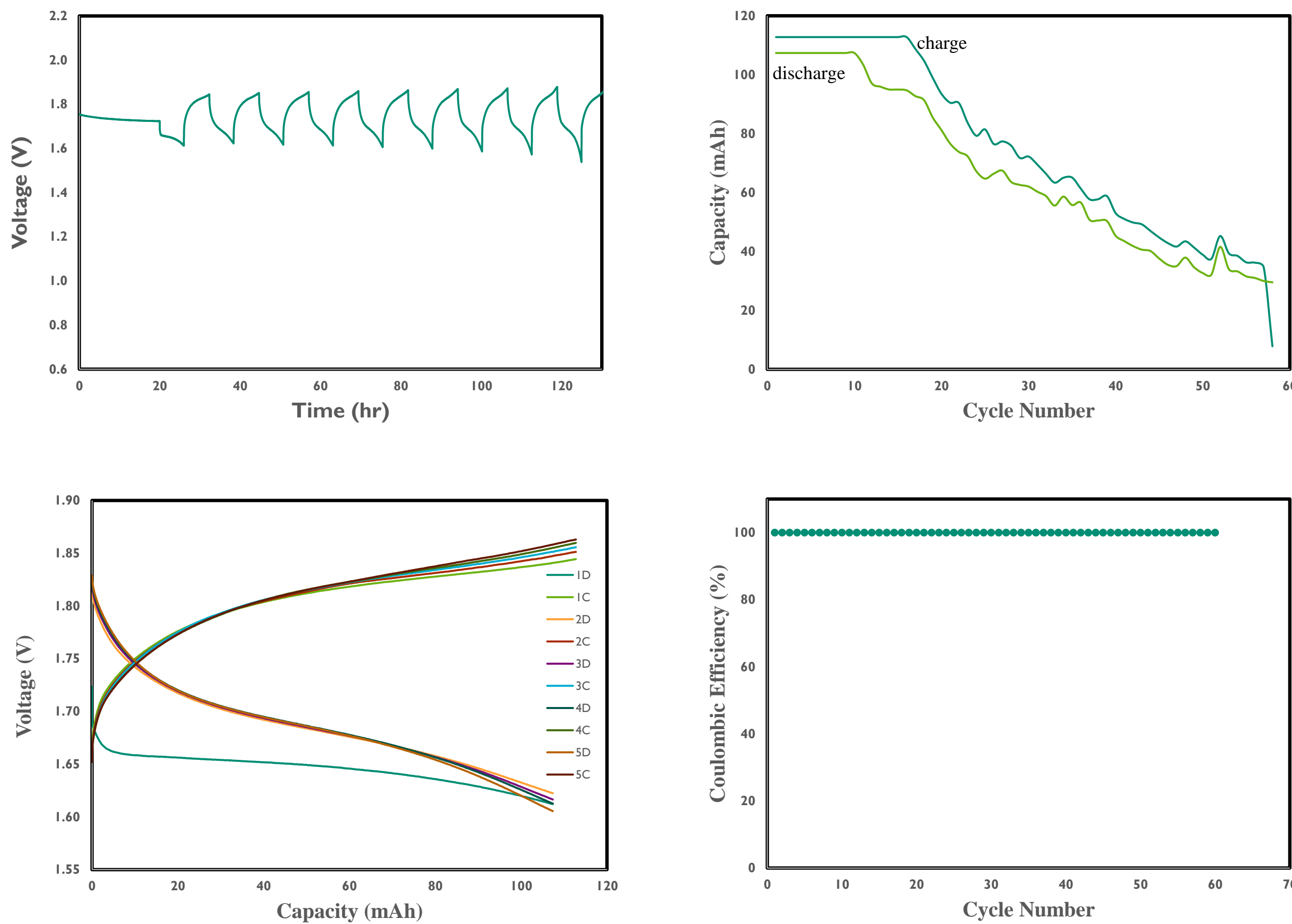
Battery Assembly and Cycling



Adapted from *Journal of Power Sources*, 395 (2018) 430-438

Control cells are assembled by wrapping both the anode and cathode in 3 layers of Cellophane, while the cells containing Polymer 6 are assembled by wrapping only the anode in 3 layers of Cellophane, inserting Polymer 6 between the electrodes (as shown to the left) and using the cathode as received from CUNY-EI, with no additional wrapping.

Polymer 6: C/20 Cycling; 30% Zn DOD Cycling; 0.8 V – 1.95 V; no V hold



Conclusions and Research Output

- Prepared flexible polymeric membranes that limit zincate crossover, while maintaining hydroxide permeability on par with commercial separators.
- Initial data - Zn–MnO₂ cells with 30% Zn DOD fail early but shows cycling at C/20, rates that are on par with cells using commercial separators.
- Zn-Ni and Zn-MnO₂ cell builds are underway and will be reported in due time.

Publications

- Kolesnichenko, I. V.; Arnot, D. A.; Lim, M. B.; Yadav, G. G.; Nyce, M.; Huang, J.; Banerjee, S. Lambert, T. N. “Zincate-Blocking Functionalized Polysulfone Separators for Secondary Zn-MnO₂ Batteries” *ACS Applied Materials and Interfaces*, 2020, 12, 50406-50417.

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electricity, and the Laboratory Directed Research and Development program at Sandia National Laboratories. Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC., a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA-0003525. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. Department of Energy or the United States Government. Dr. Imre Gyuk, Energy Storage Program Manager, Office of Electricity is thanked for his financial support. Professor S. Banerjee et al. from the CUNY-EI are thanked for supplying the 2e-Bi,Cu-stabilized MnO₂ electrodes.