



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

3D-Printed Electrochemical Cell for *In-Situ* Analysis

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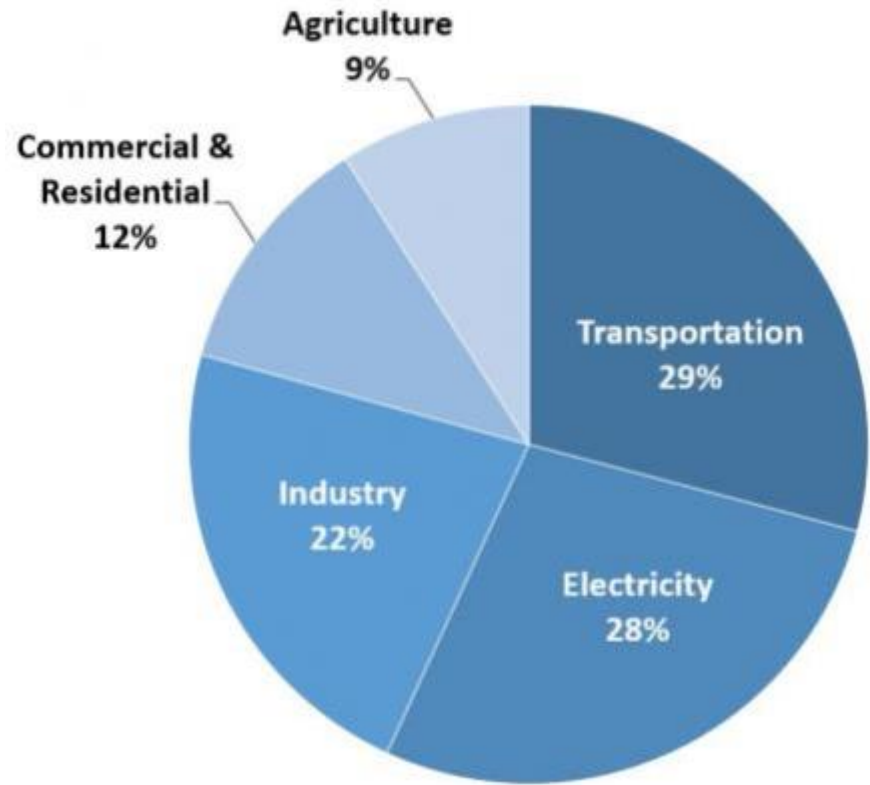
Doan-Nguyen Group



Motivation

- Energy storage systems enable renewable energy technologies

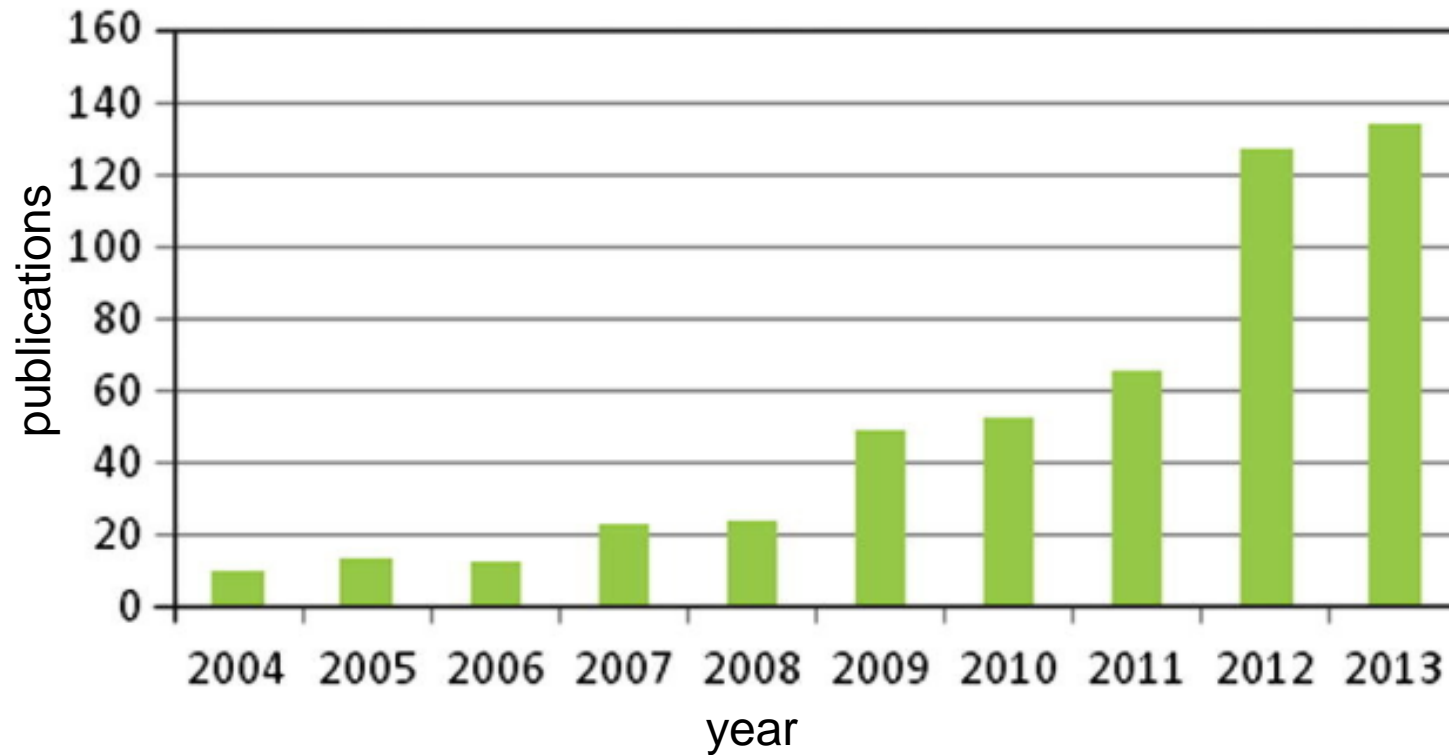
Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2017



Source: EPA



Growth in Electrical Energy Storage Research



Source: Xing Luo, et al.

Electrochemical Storage

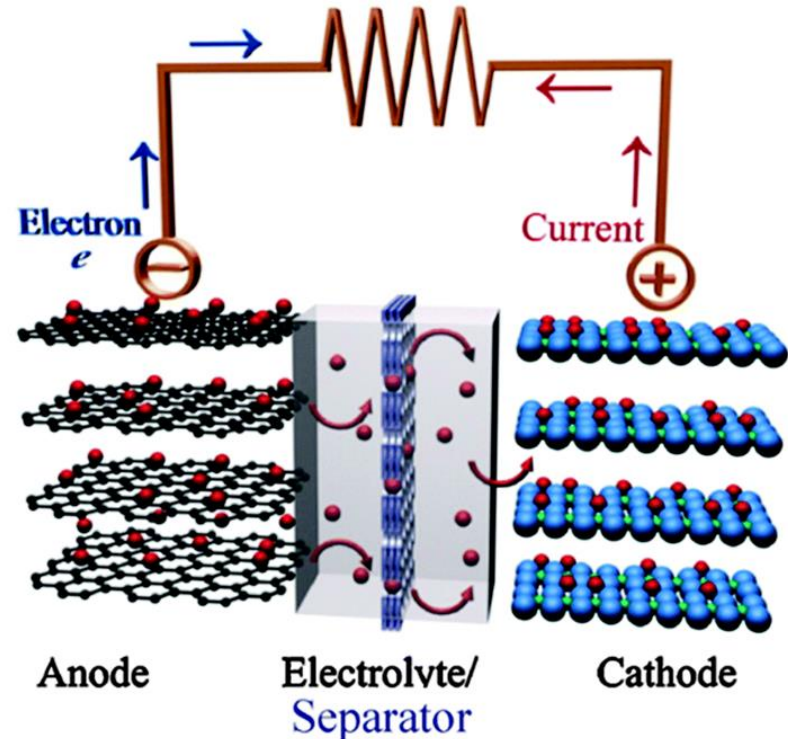
- High Efficiency
- Batteries

Battery Stack

- Electrodes
- Electrolyte
- Separator

Ex Situ vs In Situ

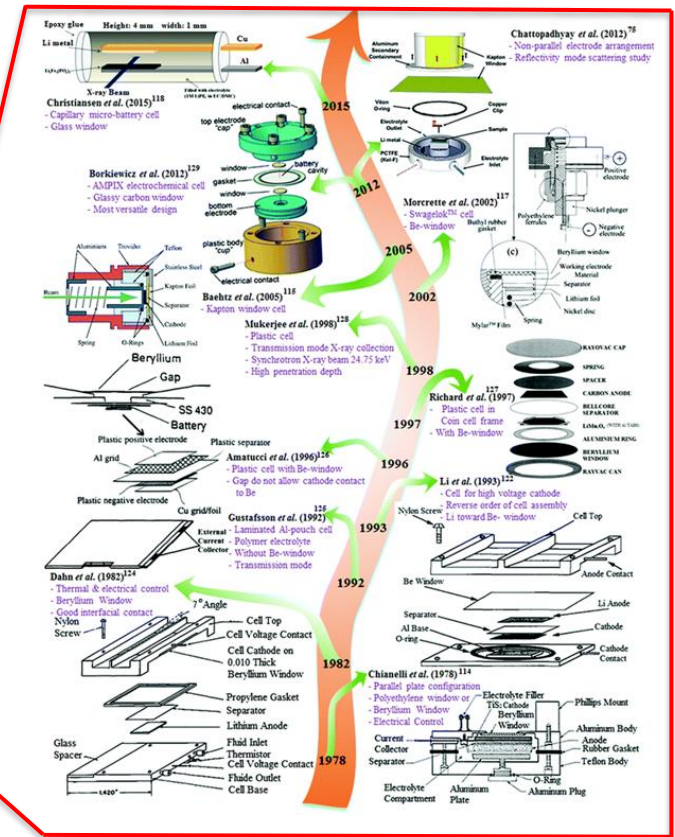
- Structural-Performance Relations
- Picture / Video Analogy



Source: Qu, et al.

State of *In Situ* Cell Technology

	Ex Situ Cells	In Situ Cells
Single Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coin Cells <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ \$5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CR2016 Case <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ \$25 Modified Coin Cells <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Commercial
Reusable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swagelok Cell <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ \$200 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTI XRD Cell <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ \$2,000 AMPIX <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Commercial



Source: Alok Tripathi, et al.



Problem: Lack of standardization among *in situ* cells can lead to different results between labs.

1. High cost of commercial cells
2. Detailed designs unavailable for non-commercial cells
3. Lack of quality control in non-commercial cells
4. **Different experiment conditions necessitate different cell designs**

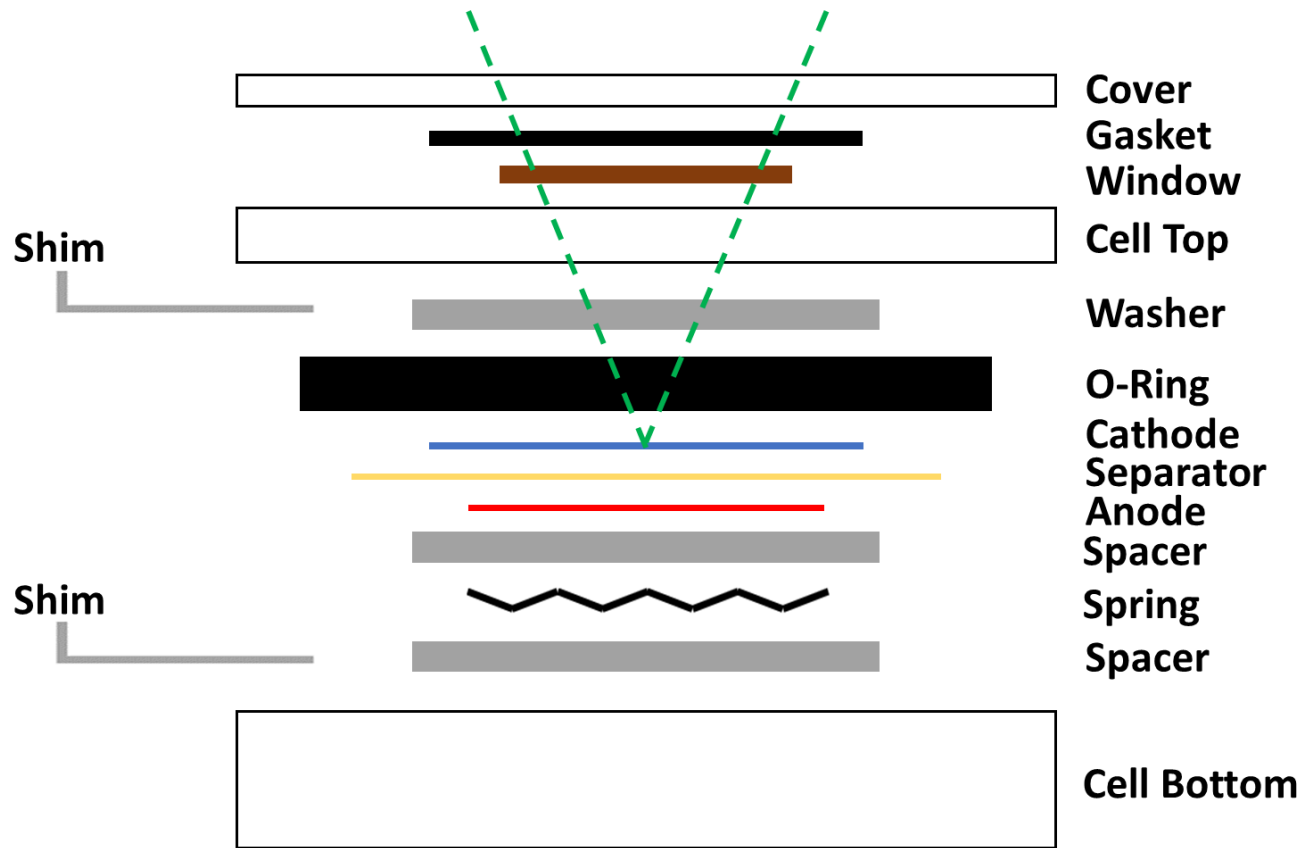


Solution: *In situ* cell designs consisting solely of 3D-printed and commercial components.

- Long-Term Vision: online repository with cell designs for various experimental conditions
- Short-Term Goal: create proof-of-concept cell

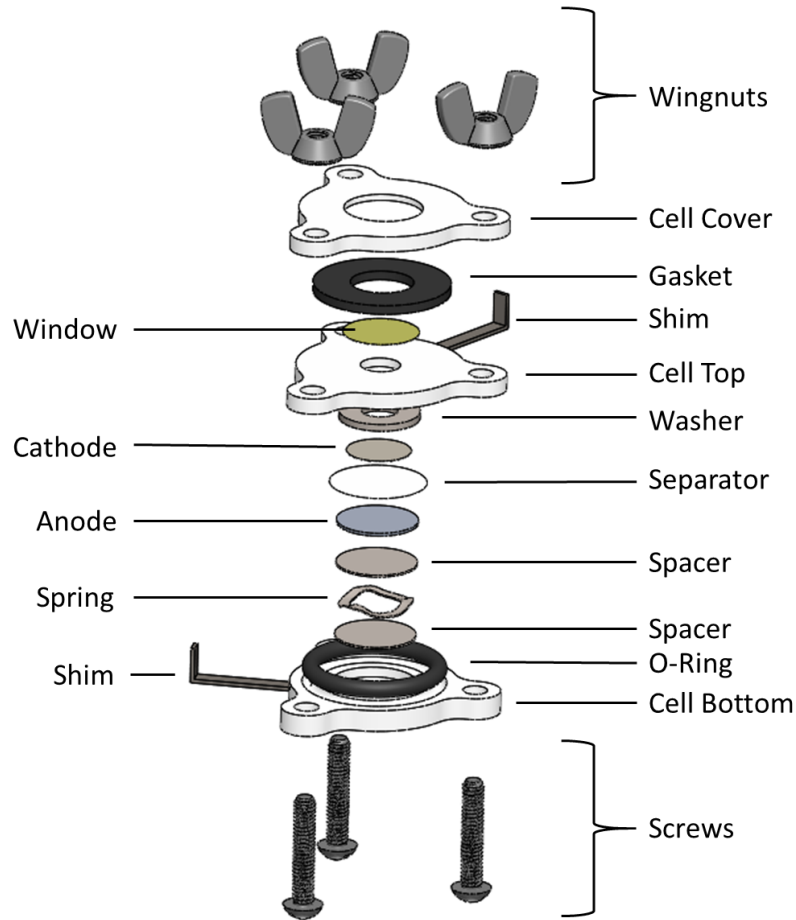


Cell Architecture





CAD Model





Cost Analysis

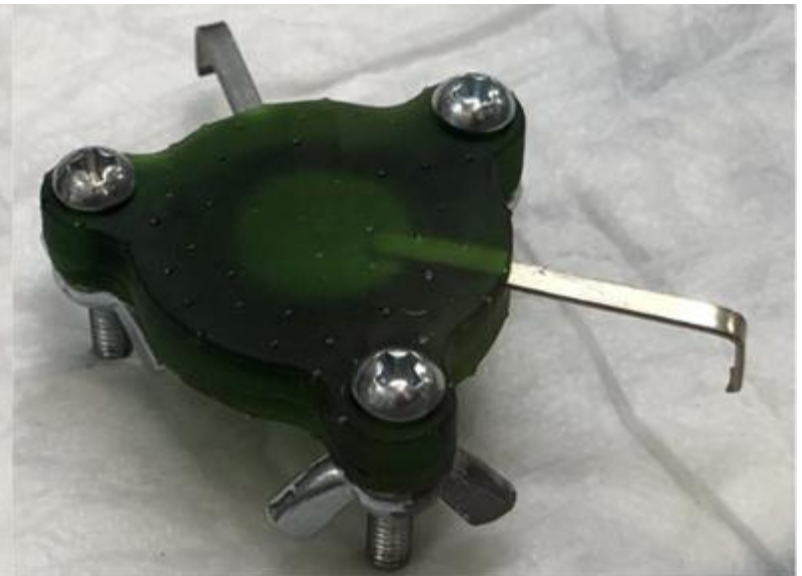
Parts	Quantity	Cost Per Unit	Vendor
Springs	1	\$ 0.60	MTI
Spacers	2	\$ 0.49	MTI
Washers	1	\$ 0.08	McMaster
Bolts	3	\$ 0.03	Grainger
Wing Nuts	3	\$ 0.09	McMaster
Shims	2	\$ 4.49	McMaster
O-rings	1	\$ 0.06	Grainger
Gasket	1	\$ 2.13	McMaster
Bottom	1	\$ 0.18	3D-Printed
Cover	1	\$ 0.10	3D-Printed
Top	1	\$ 0.13	3D-Printed
Window	1	\$ 0.22	Grainger
Total:		\$ 13.82	

Assemblies

In Situ Configuration

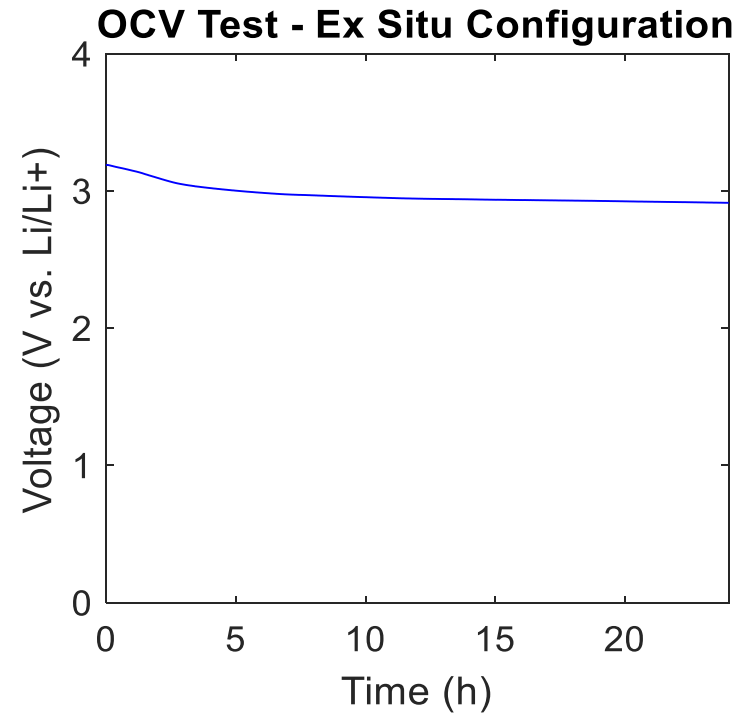
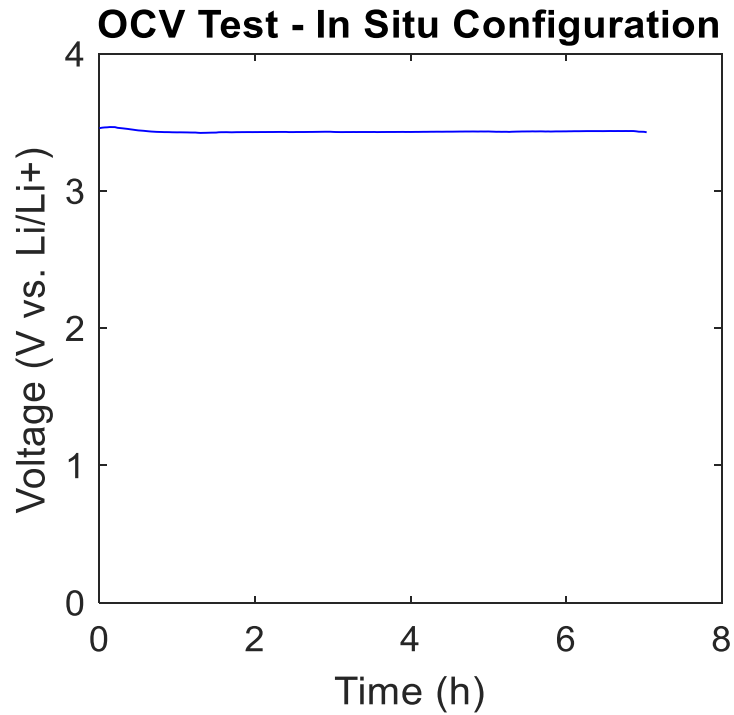


Ex Situ Configuration



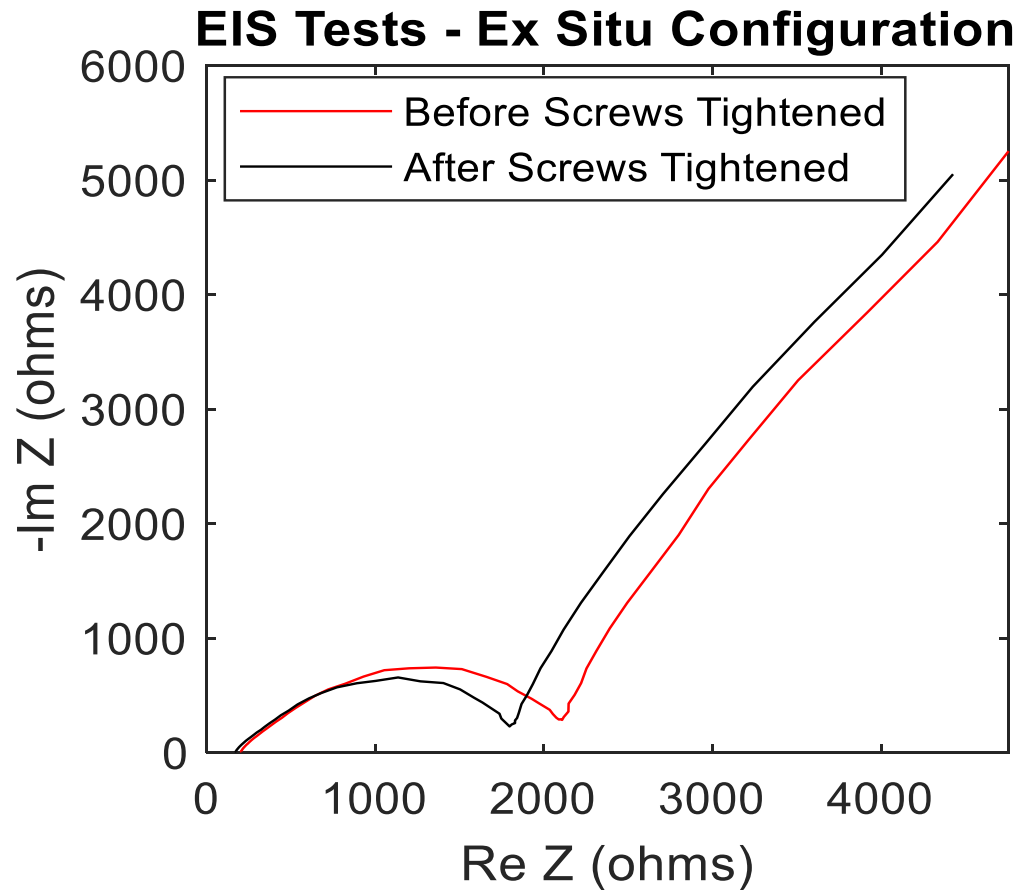


Open Circuit Voltage (OCV)





Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS)





Test Analysis

- OCV Tests
 - *In Situ* Configuration: 0.86% percent loss over 7 hours
 - *Ex Situ* Configuration: 8.53% percent loss over 24 hours
- EIS Tests
 - Before Screws Tightened: ~2,100 ohms of interfacial resistance
 - After Screws Tightened: ~1,800 ohms of interfacial resistance



Conclusions

- Low relative cost of cell
- Cell able to effectively hold open circuit voltage over extended period
- High interfacial resistance
 - Reduced by increasing pressure on cell
- Overall, cell shows potential to be first of “standardized” set of *in situ* cells
 - Next, the cell should be cycled to further test performance



Acknowledgements

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