M3D5: Battery assembly and testing 5/10/2017

- 1. LAST Quiz ~20min
- 2. Prelab Discussion
- 3. Battery assembly demo: Belcher lab
- 4. Refine Research Proposal and draft figures for mini-report

The final countdown...

- Lab notebook entry
 - M3D3 graded by Rob at 10pm tonight
- <u>No lecture Thursday</u>
- M3 research proposal
 - slides due on Stellar Friday, May 12th at 1pm
 - bring one print-out of your slides to 16-336
- M3 mini-report
 - due on Stellar at 10pm Wednesday, May 17th
 - Title, background + approach, (no methods, no abstract)
 - Possible figures: TEM images, EDX plot, EDX images, charge/discharge plot, capacity value for your batteries, class-wide data analysis
 - Short Context/Future Works
- Blog posts
 - due Friday, May 12th 10pm (...not really checking till Monday)

Figure: TEM images

- at low magnification:
 - extent of biomineralization
 - distribution of gold
 - overall structure & density
 - uniformity
 - length of nanowires

- at high magnification:
 - size of gold nanoparticles
 - lattice of gold atoms
 - amorphous vs. crystal Fe(III)PO₄
 - diameter of nanowires





Figure: EDX elemental mapping

- expected: Fe, P, O, Au, (Cu)
 - contamination? Na, Cl, K, Ca (from diH_2O)
 - Si
 - stoechiometric ratios?



keV (energy)

Today: Battery assembly



- i. Small Gasket + Washer
- ii. Lithium (Anode)
- iii. Electrolyte (*LiPF*₆)
- iv. Separator
- v. Phage-Fe(III)PO₄ (Cathode)
- vi. Steel Spacer

vii. Large Gasket





Figure: Battery capacity

- Theoretical capacity of Li – LiFe(II)PO4 battery: 178 mA*h/g
- Practically
 - analyze cycling data (.csv files)
 - compare to plots (.jpg files)

- Galvanostat:
 - keep current constant (- 89 mA/g for 10h discharge)
 - record voltage (ideally constant)
 - as charge (capacity) stored in battery fluctuates (drops during discharge)

Battery capacity calculation

- 1) Ensure capacity units are A*h/g, then convert to mA*h/g (not mg!)
- 2) Remember cathode is (in grams)
 - **70% active material**: 63% Fe(III)PO₄ + 7% phage
 - 25% Super P carbon
 - 5% PTFE binder
- 3) Battery capacity = Max capacity Min capacity for one discharge cycle (2 or 3)

Result Numb	Time	Sample Rate	Unit Numbe	Channel Nur	Step Numbe	Step Repeat	Schedule Re	Voltage (V)	Current (A)	1st Aux V (V	2nd Aux V (3rd Aux V (V	4th Aux V (V	Aux T (K)	Charge (Ah)
1	01:00.0	0.01	2	4	1	1	1	2.9621582	-2E-09	-	-	-	-	-	-3.3E-11
2	01:10.0	0	2	4	2	1	1	2.92492676	-2.189E-05	-	-	-	-	-	-6.084E-08
3	01:20.0	0	2	4	2	1	1	2.9128418	-2.188E-05	-	-	-	-	-	-1.216E-07
4	01:30.0	0	2	4	2	1	1	2.90466309	-2.189E-05	-	-	-	-	-	-1.824E-07

5	Step Number	Charge (Ah)
1474	2	0.000110124
1475	2	0.000110063
1476	2	0.000110003
1477	2	0.000109942
1478	2	0.000109881
1479	2	0.00010982
1480	2	0.000109759
1481	2	0.000109698
1482	2	0.000109637

Step Number 2= discharge Step Number 3= charge

Check your capacity calculation



Today in lab...

- Battery Assembly in Belcher lab
 - 1:45pm: purple/blue/yellow
 - 2:15pm: pink/green/red
- Capacity calculations in lab: How does the ratio of AuNP/ phage affect battery capacity?
- Use your time wisely:
 - Improve your research proposal slides
 - Practice your presentation
 - Ask for feedback!