## **SN** January 21, 2017 **Charging the Future**

## Student Guide: What Makes Different Types of Batteries Unique?

**Directions:** Your group should take ownership of one battery type. Using the resources recommended by your teacher, find the following information for your battery (elaborate in areas where a lot of information is accessible) and summarize your findings according to your teacher's instructions.

Please be sure to include the following information:

- 1. Type of battery
- 2. Is it a primary or secondary cell (one time use or rechargeable)?
- 3. What is the overall redox reaction?
- 4. What gets oxidized (oxidation half reaction) and what gets reduced (reduction half reaction)?
- 5. What is the common electrolyte/ionic compound (to neutralize charge buildup)?
- 6. What is the voltage per cell?
- 7. What is the overall battery voltage, and how many cells are required to produce that voltage?
- 8. What is the maximum energy density in Joules per kilogram (and/or milliliter) for this electrochemical reaction? For reference, how does that compare to the energy density in Joules per kilogram (and/or milliliter) for gasoline?
- 9. What are the advantages of this battery type, and what aspects of the electrochemistry and battery design give it those advantages?
- 10. What are the disadvantages of this battery type, and what aspects of the electrochemistry and battery design give it those disadvantages?
- 11. What are the major applications of this battery type, and what aspects of the electrochemistry and battery design make it suitable for those applications?
- 12. What are the environmental concerns for the use and/or for the disposal of your battery type?
- 13. What is the best method of disposal for your battery type? Can it be recycled and, if so, how?
- 14. When and where was this battery type first developed?
- 15. What characteristics of this battery type could be improved, and what changes in the electrochemistry or the battery design might yield those improvements?