METAL-AIR BATTERIES

Marc Colom Rubio Ivan Troncho Tena

A BIT OF HISTORY



A PROMISING FUTURE



A FEW BASIC IDEAS OF ELECTROCHEMISTRY

-Redox reactions

-Electrochemical cell

- Electrolyte
- Exchange membrane
- Electrode
- Negative electrode
- Positive electrode
- Galvanic cells
- Electrolytic cells



WORKING PRINCIPLES OF METAL AIR BATTERIES

-Mostly primary batteries.

-Oxygen reduced in the cathode, while metal oxidized in the anode.

-Oxygen obtained directly from the atmospheric air.

-No need to storage one of the reactants in the body of the battery.



COMPARISON BETWEEN LITHIUM BATTERIES AND METAL-AIR BATTERIES

-Metal-Air batteries can be smaller than Lithium batteries

-Air batteries have a higher charge density

- Tesla has patented a combination of both



TYPES OF METAL AIR BATTERIES: 2N-AIR



 $Zn(OH)_4^{2-} \rightarrow ZnO + H_2O + 2OH^{-}$

-They have an excellent useful life

TYPES OF METAL-AIR BATTERIES: MG-AIR





TYPES OF METAL-AIR BATTERIES: LI-AIR

-Produces lithium superoxide

-When it is recharged, the reaction is inverted

-Lithium and oxygen are very reactive



TYPES OF METAL-AIR BATTERIES: AL-AIR

-Aluminium anode, air cathode and aqueous electrolyte

-They have a charge density 8 times higher than lithium batteries

-ALPHA batteries can be recharged by adding salt water



TYPES OF METAL-AIR BATTERIES: IRON-AIR

-They are cheaper than other batteries due to the low cost of iron

-Can provide a great autonomy for cars, although they are still in development



APPLICATIONS





Metal-air Battery Cathode + ORRC +Anode



CONCLUSIONS

-Nowadays, they are still in development, so despite the fact they have a huge specific energy compared to the other batteries, the only that have arrive to the market are zinc-air ones.

