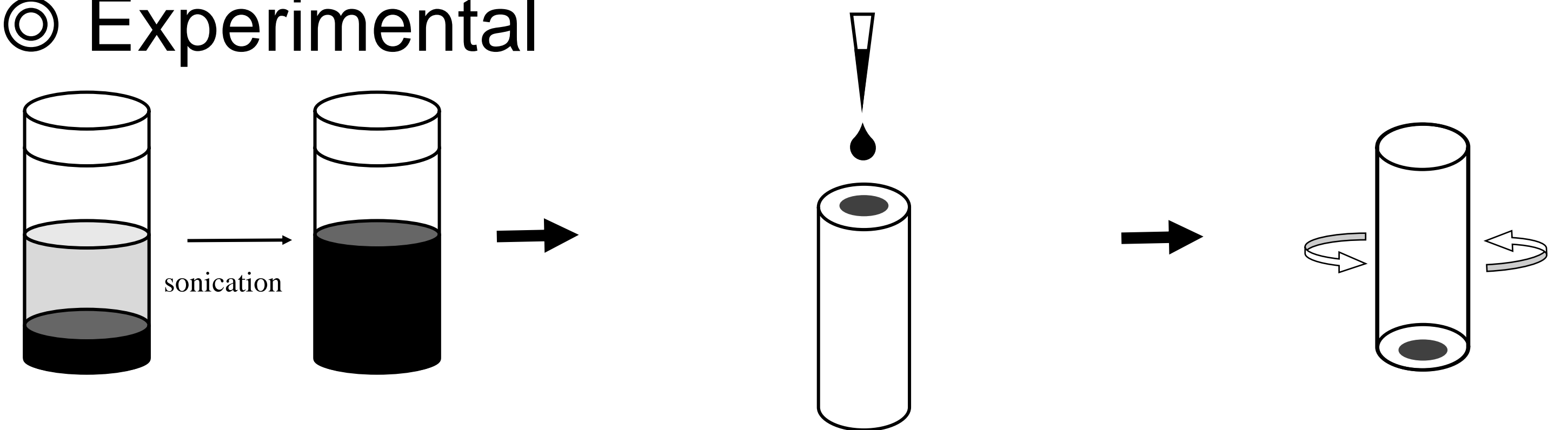


Introduction

- The **redox flow battery (RFB)** is emerging as a potential grid-scale electric energy storage system (ESS) to cope with the intermittent nature of solar and wind power.
- vanadium redox flow battery (VRFB)**, which utilizes vanadium ion pairs for both the positive- and the negative-side redox reactions is currently one of the leading RFB systems, and in an early stage of commercial deployment.
- The purpose of this study is investigating and analyzing **kinetic effects of carbon nanomaterials** for vanadium redox kinetics by using rotating disk electrode(RDE) and

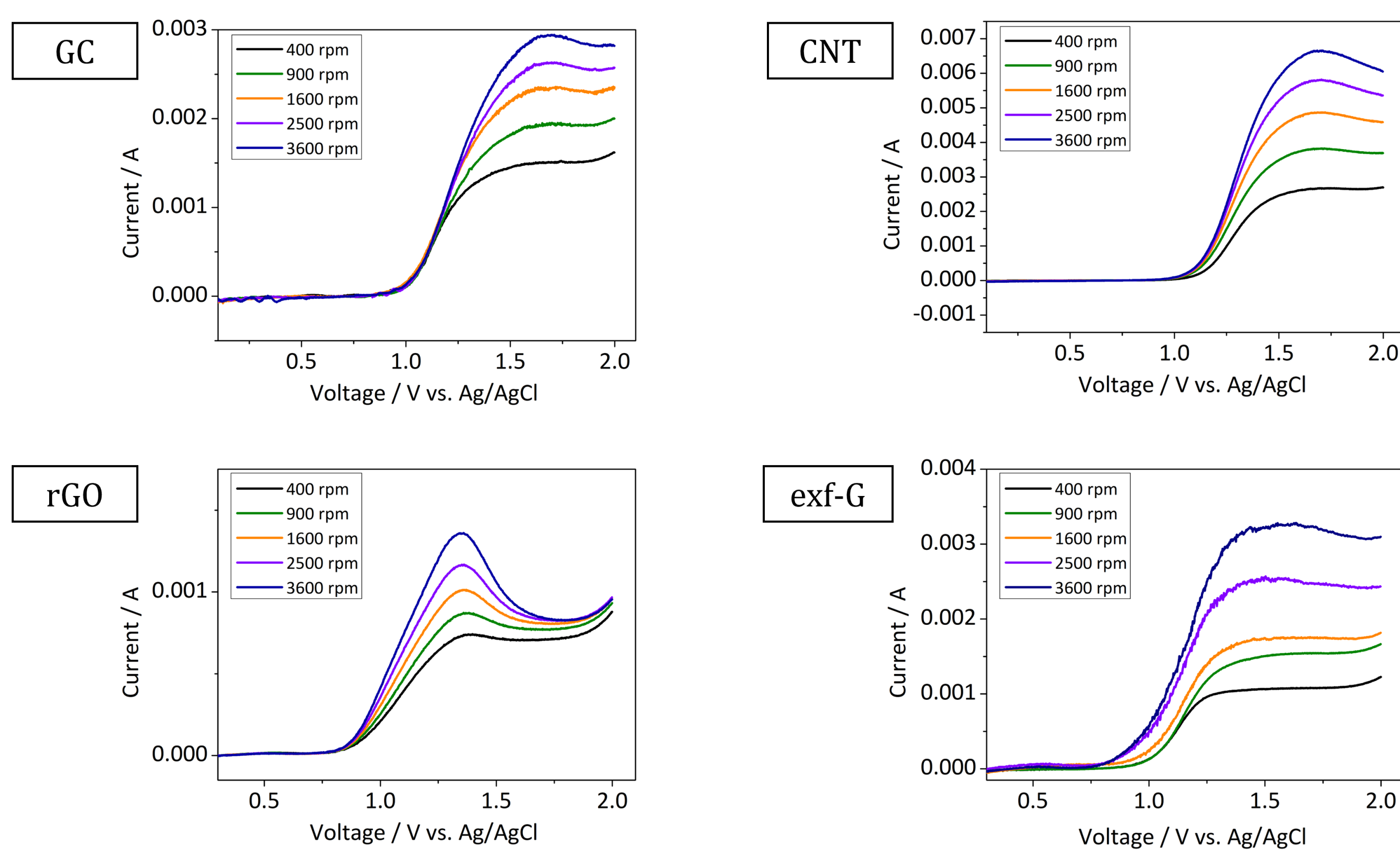
Experimental



- Each carbon materials disperse in specific solution (rGO : water 4 mL+ iso-propanol 1 mL, CNT, exf-G : EtOH 3 mL + iso-propanol 2 mL)
- Using dispersion solution, we put carbon materials on surface of glassy carbon(GC) electrode with micro pipette.
- Electrocatalytic properties of carbon materials were characterized by LSV and EIS using RDE.

Results and Discussion

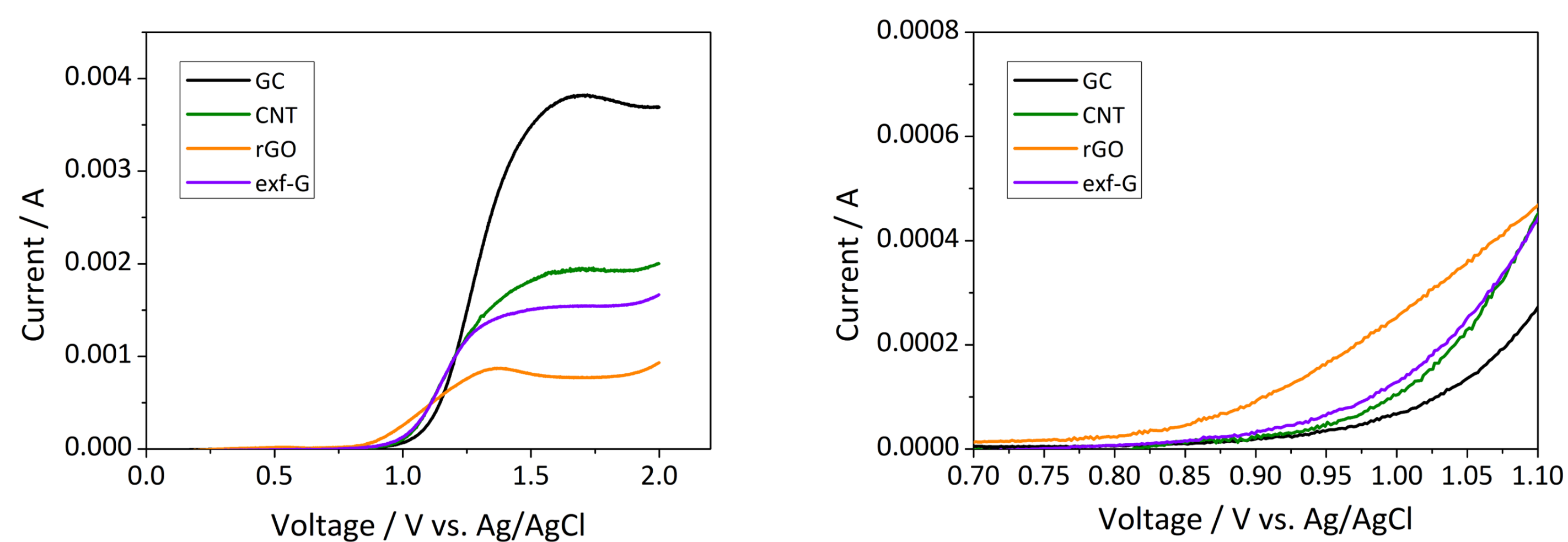
- LSV results of each carbon materials at certain rpm.



- Calculation of reaction rate constant(k_0) using Koutechy – Levich equation and Tafel plot.

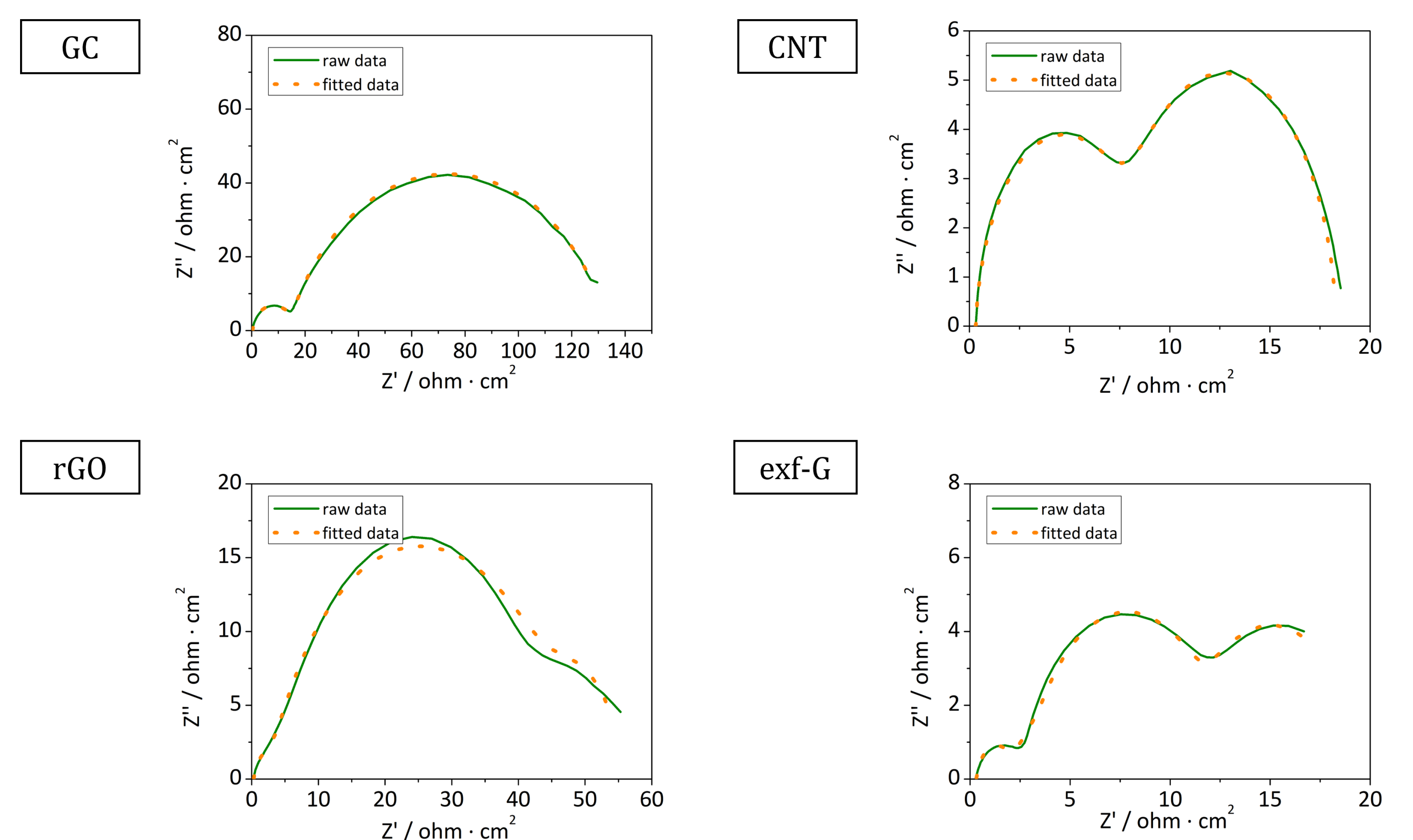
	GC	CNT	rGO	exf-G
k_0	2.25×10^{-4}	5.00×10^{-4}	6.55×10^{-3}	3.95×10^{-3}

- Relation of k_0 , peak current and onset potential.



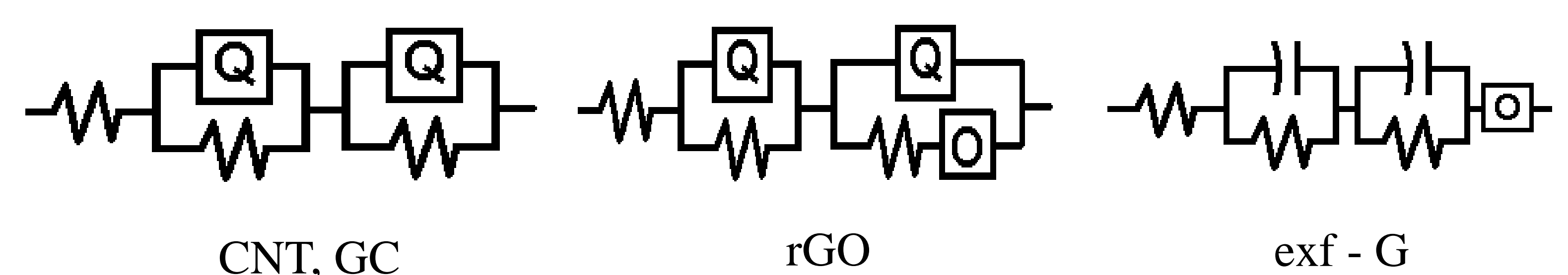
LSV result of 900 rpm

- EIS results of each carbon materials at 1600 rpm.



	Resistance (ohm·cm ²)			n_1	n_2
	R_{ohm}	R_{hf}	R_{ct}		
GC	0.326	13.6	120	0.926	0.783
CNT	0.308	7.62	10.6	0.943	0.937
rGO	0.306	2.63	40.9	0.850	0.794
exf-G	0.294	1.34	7.58	-	-

- Each open circuit model of carbon materials.



Conclusions

- Kinetic effects of carbon nanomaterials are analyzed by using RDE and various electrochemical analysis methods.
- Carbon nanomaterials make vanadium redox reaction rate and charge transfer resistance low.
- Each carbon nanomaterials have a different functionality, and they must be used properly depending on the situation.