



**Question:** SGL Carbon SIGRACELL® graphite felts are provided as the electrode material for Scribner’s Redox Flow Battery (RFB) cell fixture kit. Scribner offers two SIGRACELL felts: GFD4.6 EA (4.6 mm) and GFA6 EA (6 mm). Which thickness should I use and what are the differences between the two? What are GFD and GFA? How do thickness and other properties of the felt electrode impact RFB performance?

**Answer:** Scribner offers SGL Group’s SIGRACELL® felts as part of its Redox Flow Battery (RFB) cell fixture kit. Two felts are available: 4.6 mm GFD (PAN-based) and 6 mm GFA (Rayon-based). SGL also manufactures thinner (1.5 to 3 mm) material, although Scribner does not currently have these items in stock. Both PAN-based and Rayon-based materials work well in flow batteries. Surface treatment of the felts is advised for both types. Surface treatment is beyond the scope of this Application Note; numerous publications on the type (chemical, thermal) and benefits (electro-activity, wettability) of oxidative surface treatments exist (see selection of references below).

GFA and GFD felts have different characteristics. GFA is “softer” than GFD and can be compressed up to 50% whereas the GFD should not be compressed to more than 30%. SGL’s GFA material shows higher through plane resistivity but has the advantage of enhanced charge transfer reactions at the electrodes.

As a general rule, thinner felts will generate a higher pressure drop and hence the standard flow through design might not be the best option; flow-by cell configuration may be preferable for such felts. Thinner electrodes of the same material reduce the overall ohmic resistance contribution but may require higher electrolyte flow rates at different operating states (e.g., high state-of-charge) due to the smaller “flow through” cross-section. In case of 4.6 mm or 6 mm felts, this effect might be negligible and only become apparent for electrodes thinner than 4.6 mm and for larger area cells (e.g., stack dimensions).

The following tables summarizes some of these aspects. Included is GFD2.5 which is SGL’s thinner standard material.

	Ohmic resistance	Electrochemical activity	Electrolyte transport
GFA 6	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
GFD 4.6	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
GFD 2.5	✓✓✓	✓	✓

✓ good      ✓✓ better      ✓✓✓ best

**Papers on Effect of Compression**

1. T.-C. Chang, J.-P. Zhang, Y.-K. Fuh, “Electrical, mechanical and morphological properties of compressed carbon felt electrodes in vanadium redox flow battery,” *Journal of Power Sources* **245** (2014) 66-75.
2. Park, S.-K., J. Shim, J.H. Yang, C.-S. Jin, B.S. Lee, Y.-S. Lee, K.-H. Shin and J.-D. Jeon (2014) "The influence of compressed carbon felt electrodes on the performance of a vanadium redox flow battery," *Electrochimica Acta* **116** (2014) 447- 452.



3. Ghimire, P. C., Bhattarai, A., Schweiss, R., Scherer, G. G., Wai, N., and Yan, Q. "A comprehensive study of electrode compression effects in all vanadium redox flow batteries including locally resolved measurements." *Applied Energy*, **230** (2018) 974-982.

### Papers on Surface Treatment of Felts

1. Schweiss, R., Meiser, C., and Goh, F. W. T. "Steady-State Measurements of Vanadium Redox-Flow Batteries to Study Particular Influences of Carbon Felt Properties." *ChemElectroChem*, **4**, 1969-1974 (2017).
2. Pezeshki, A.M., Clement, J.T., Veith, G.M., Zawodzinski, T.A., and Mench, M. M. "High performance electrodes in vanadium redox flow batteries through oxygen-enriched thermal activation." *Journal of Power Sources*, **294**, 333-338 (2015).
3. Sun, B., and Skyllas-Kazacos, M. "Modification of Graphite Electrode Materials for Vanadium Redox Flow Battery Application - I. Thermal Treatment." *Electrochimica Acta*, **37**(7), 1253–1260 (1992).
4. Langner, J., Bruns, M., Dixon, D., Nefedov, A., Wöll, C., Scheiba, F., Ehrenberg, H., Roth, C., and Melke, J. "Surface properties and graphitization of polyacrylonitrile based fiber electrodes affecting the negative half-cell reaction in vanadium redox flow batteries." *Journal of Power Sources*, **321**, 210-218 (2016).
5. Rabbow, T.J., Trampert, M., Pokorny, P., Binder, P., and Whitehead, A. H. "Variability within a single type of polyacrylonitrile-based graphite felt after thermal treatment. Part I: physical properties." *Electrochimica Acta*, **173**, 17-23 (2015).
6. Rabbow, T.J., Trampert, M., Pokorny, P., Binder, P., and Whitehead, A. H. "Variability within a single type of polyacrylonitrile-based graphite felt after thermal treatment. Part II: chemical properties." *Electrochimica Acta*, **173**, 24-30 (2015).
7. Di Blasi, A., Di Blasi, O., Briguglio, N., Aricò, A. S., Sebastián, D., Lázaro, M. J., Monforte, G., and Antonucci, V. "Investigation of several graphite-based electrodes for vanadium redox flow cell." *Journal of Power Sources*, **227**, 15-23 (2013).
8. Sun, B., and Skyllas-Kazacos, M. "Chemical Modification of Graphite Electrode Materials for Vanadium Redox Flow Battery Application - Part II. Acid Treatments." *Electrochimica Acta*, **37**(13), 2459-2465 (1992).
9. Zhang, Z., Xia, J., Zhou, H., and Qiu, X. "KOH etched graphite felt with improved wettability and activity for vanadium flow batteries." *Electrochimica Acta*, **218**, 15-23 (2016).

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