

Beyond Basic Batteries

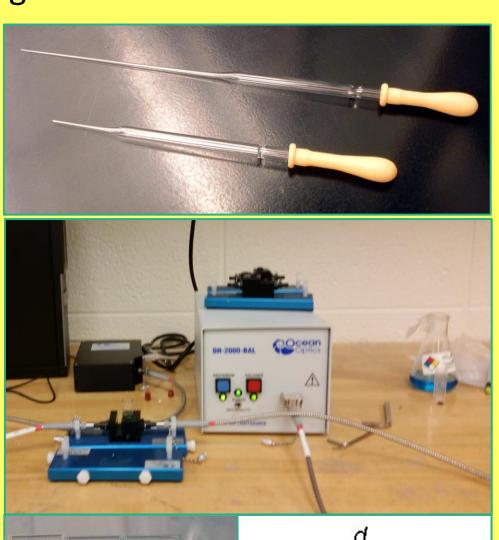
Marie Inanli Middle School Science

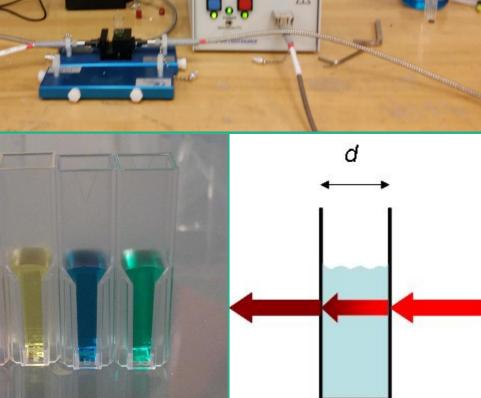


Summer Research

Research Question

Can UV-Vis spectroscopy be used to determine the amount and species of vanadium in solution? This information is needed to evaluate UV-Vis spectroscopy as a method to monitor the performance of Vanadium Redox Flow Batteries (VRFBs). VRFBs show potential for storing excess capacity from solar and wind energy. The portion of the electromagnetic spectrum visible to the typical human eye ranges from 390-700 nm. The colorful vanadium solutions indicate that absorbance will occur in the visible

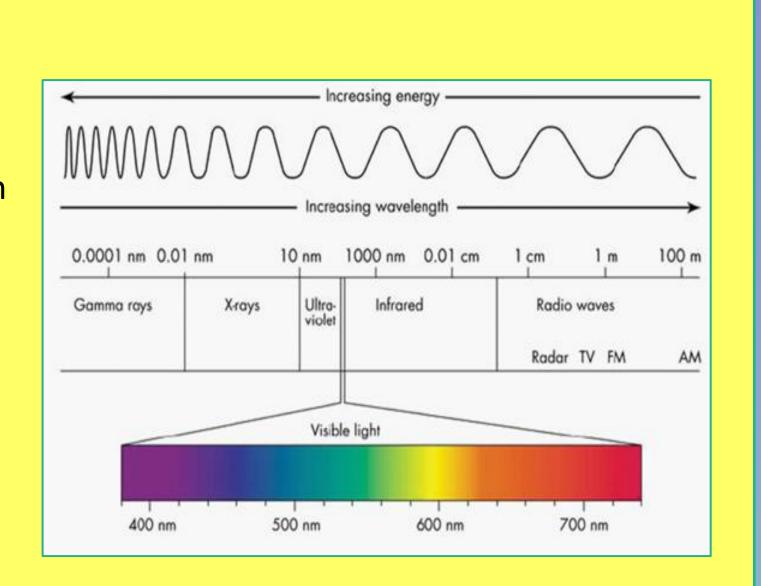




Equipment: Pipettes UV-vis spectrophotometer cuvettes

Calibration plot for V (IV)

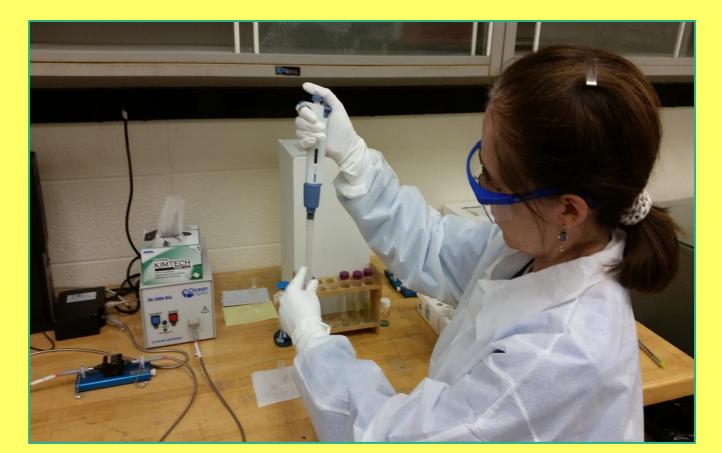
Calibration plot and absorbance graph created with MS Excel



Electromagnetic Spectrum

Vanadium (II, III, IV, V)in sulfuric acid solution





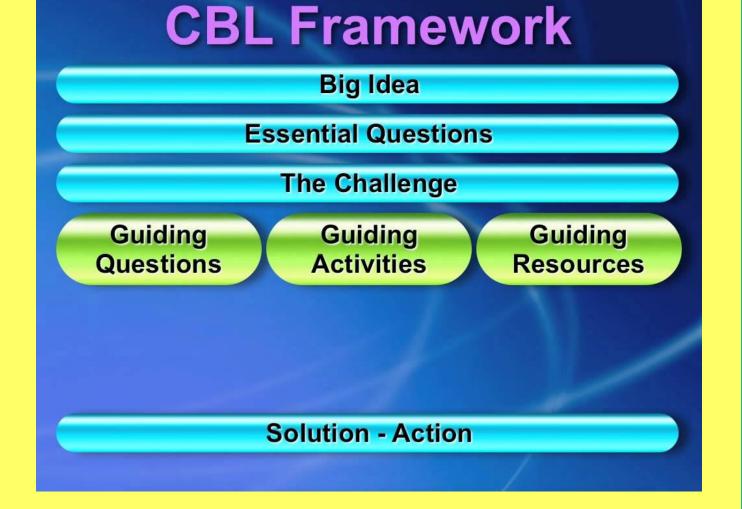
Analyzing vanadium concentration by visible spectroscopy

Results

Visible spectroscopy worked well to analyze various vanadium species except in the case of V(II). When exposed to air, the samples change color, indicating oxidation to V(III).

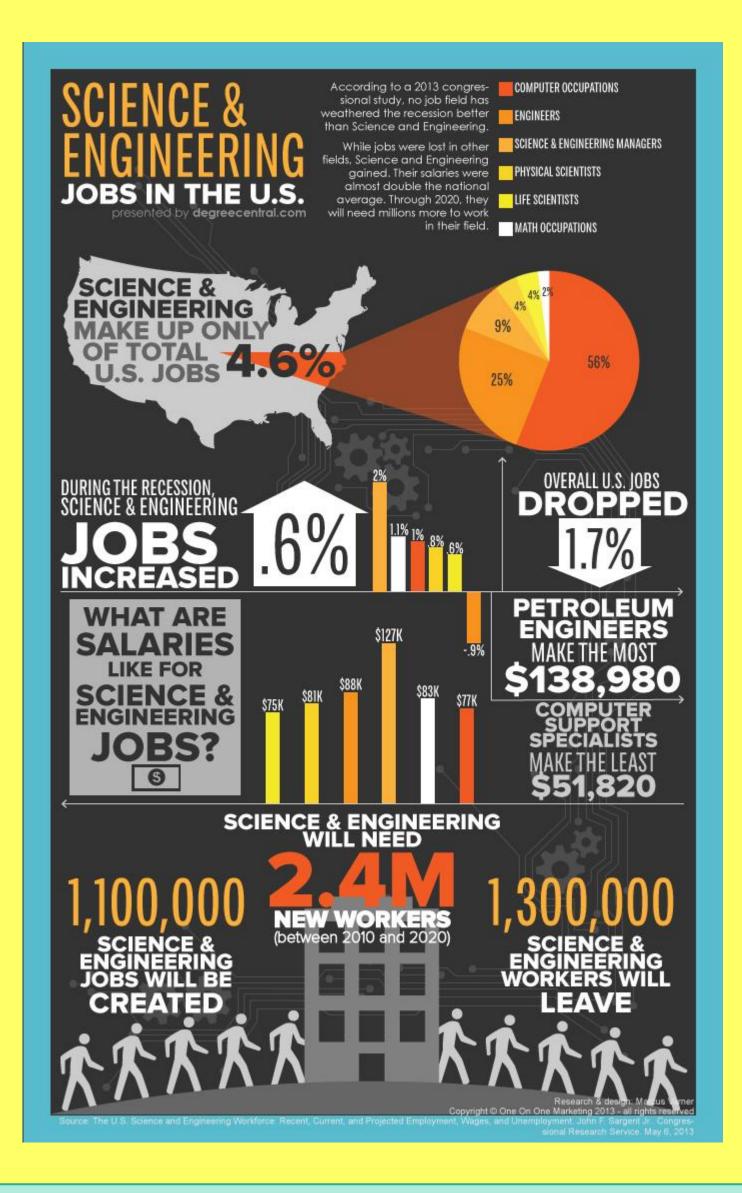
Challenge Based Learning

What is CBL?



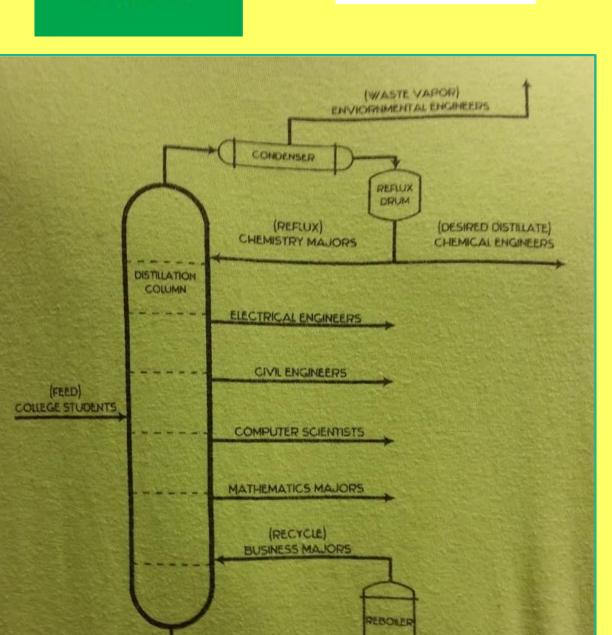
- ☐ Collaborative and hands-on
- ☐ Students working with peers, teachers, and experts
- Local and global
- Developing deep knowledge
- □ Accepting and solving challenges
- □ Taking action
- □ Sharing experiences
- Discussing important issues

Career Connections



You can





Explore

my site

Which option would you choose?

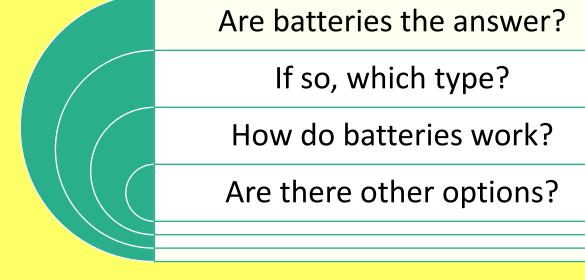
Societal Issues in the Classroom

Big Idea: **Energy Transfer**

When supply exceeds demand, alternative energy sources need storage that is easily accessible for later use.



Windfarm off Cape Cod



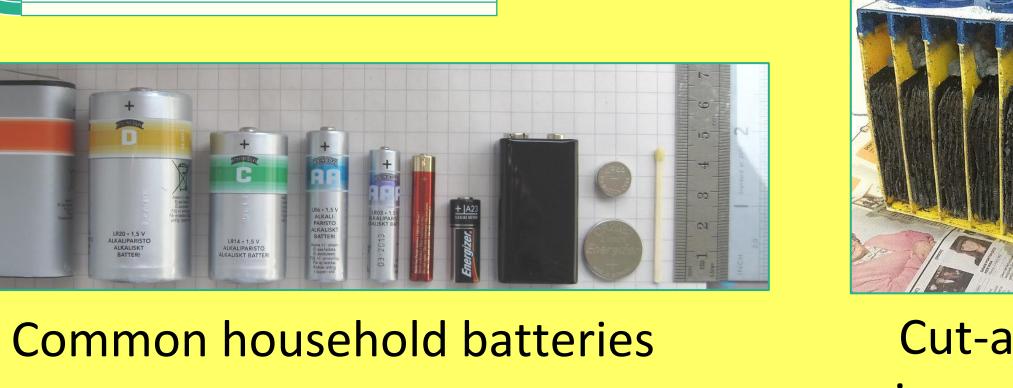


Cincinnati Zoo



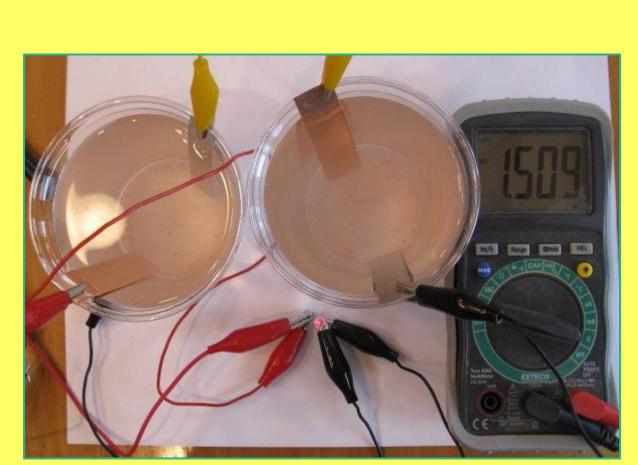
What is the essential question?





Cut-away view of lead acid battery

How can you power essential devices during an outage?





How else can energy be stored?