

# The current status of sodium-sulfur battery research in China

Are sodium-sulfur batteries suitable for energy storage?

This paper presents a review of the state of technology of sodium-sulfur batteries suitable for application in energy storage requirements such as load leveling; emergency power supplies and uninterruptible power supply. The review focuses on the progress, prospects and challenges of sodium-sulfur batteries operating at high temperature ( $\sim 300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

Can sodium-sulfur batteries operate at high temperature?

The review focuses on the progress, prospects and challenges of sodium-sulfur batteries operating at high temperature ( $\sim 300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). This paper also includes the recent development and progress of room temperature sodium-sulfur batteries.

## 1. Introduction

How does sulfur affect a high temperature Na-S battery?

Sulfur in high temperature Na-S batteries usually exhibits one discharge plateau with an incomplete reduction product of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_n$  ( $n \geq 3$ ), which reduces the specific capacity of sulfur ( $\leq 558\text{ mAh g}^{-1}$ ) and the specific energy of battery.

How does sodium polysulfide reactivity affect the performance of Na-S batteries?

High reactivity or solubility of sodium polysulfides in liquid electrolytes such as carbonates or glycols, respectively, leads to rapid performance loss on cycling for the room temperature Na-S batteries.

Can sulfide-based solid-state electrolytes prevent sodium polysulphide dissolution?

Low-temperature Na-S batteries using sulfide-based solid-state electrolytes (SEs) could prevent sodium polysulfide dissolution and improve safety features. Major issues lie in sodium dendrite formation, unstable interfaces between sodium metal anode and SEs, and low sulfur utilization in the cathode, ..

How does sodium ion migrate to a sulfur container?

This suggests us that the sodium donates electrons to the external circuit and sodium ion migrates to the sulfur container. An electric current is driven by the electron via the molten sodium to the contact, through the electrical load and back to the sulfur container.

This rechargeable battery system has significant advantages of high theoretical energy density ( $760\text{ Wh kg}^{-1}$ , based on the total mass of sulfur and Na), high efficiency ( $\sim 100\%$ ), excellent ...

In particular, overpotential from the liquid-solid interface between molten sodium and  $\gamma$ -alumina solid-state electrolyte (BASE) in a sodium-metal halide (Na-MH) battery could be enormous at ...

The research work on sodium sulfur battery in China was dated back to the 1970s, but since 1980, SICCAS

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has become the only Chinese institution engaged in sodium sulfur battery research. Systematic research work has been carried out on  $\beta$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ceramics and battery as well as module. Both  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ceramics were investigated ...

A commercialized high temperature Na-S battery shows upper and lower plateau voltage at 2.075 and 1.7 V during discharge [6], [7], [8]. The sulfur cathode has theoretical capacity of 1672, 838 and 558 mAh g<sup>-1</sup> sulfur, if all the elemental sulfur changed to Na<sub>2</sub>S, Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> respectively [9] bining sulfur cathode with sodium anode and suitable ...

This report studies the Sodium-Sulfur Battery (NaS) market, A sodium-sulfur battery is a type of molten-salt battery constructed from liquid sodium (Na) and sulfur (S). This type of battery has a high energy density, high efficiency of charge/discharge (89-92%) and long cycle life, and is fabricated from inexpensive materials.

@misc{etde\_5419869, title = {The sodium sulfur battery} author = {Sudworth, J L, and Tilley, A R} abstractNote = {The discovery of the sodium sulfur battery in the 1960's was hailed by battery technologists around the world as the answer to storing electricity in a cheap and convenient way. This critical review distils the essence of nearly two decades of work from laboratories around ...

The sodium-sulfur battery holds great promise as a technology that is based on inexpensive, abundant materials and that offers 1230 Wh kg<sup>-1</sup> theoretical energy density that would be of strong practicality in stationary energy storage applications including grid storage. In practice, the performance of sodium-sulfur batteries at room temperature is being significantly ...

is the sodium-sulfur (Na-S) battery. Similar to the lithium-sulfur (Li-S) battery that is known for its high energy density, the Na-S battery system is under extensive investigation as it not only benefits from the high performance of the metal-sulfur battery configuration, but also takes advantage of low material costs of both sodium (Na ...

China is leading the way in battery innovation, particularly with its advancements in sodium-ion batteries. As a pivotal player in the global energy storage landscape, China's strategic focus on sodium-ion technology is ...

The sodium-sulfur battery has a theoretical specific energy of 954 Wh kg<sup>-1</sup> at room temperature, which is much higher than that of a high-temperature sodium-sulfur battery. Although room temperature sodium-sulfur batteries solve the problems of explosion, energy consumption and corrosion of high-temperature sodium-sulfur batteries, their cycle life is much shorter than that ...

Sodium-sulfur (Na-S) batteries with sodium metal anode and elemental sulfur cathode separated by a solid-state electrolyte (e.g., beta-alumina electrolyte) membrane have been utilized practically in stationary energy storage systems because of the natural abundance and low-cost of sodium and sulfur, and long-cycling stability [1], [2]. Typically, Na-S batteries ...

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