

## FEATURES OF ION EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE ELECTRODES IN METAL-ION BATTERIES DURING DISCHARGE

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The importance and relevance of the storage of electrical energy is confirmed by events in the world and trends in the development and use of various electrical energy systems, household appliances, computer equipment, communication devices, etc. In addition to the growth of the metal-ion battery markets, there are trends towards a search for metals that in the future will be inexpensive and will have characteristics required for storage systems.

This paper considers ion exchange between the electrodes of metal-ion batteries whose charge carriers are metal ions, which diffuse in the process of discharge from the negative electrode to the positive one. A mathematical model was developed and tested. The model is based on a system of diffusion transport equations with the Nernst–Planck–Poisson potential equation replaced by an equivalent conductivity potential equation. Quasi-equilibrium regimes are considered.

The entire working area consists of a pore electrode space and a neutral separator. The mathematical model employed consists of potential distribution equations and an electrolyte concentration distribution equation supplemented by the dependence of the electrode surface current on the overvoltage and equations that determine the electrode pore structure depending on the masses transferred inside the electrode.

The electric potential and diffuse component mass transfer equations are written within the framework of the modern theory of effective electrical conductivity in batteries with account for current exchange between the solid electrodes and the liquid electrolyte.

The research results showed the following. A change in the resistance of the separator (a change in porosity) has little effect, if any, on the electrode current densities, but it causes some change in the potentials themselves. A change in the resistance of the electrolyte affects both the electrode potentials and the internal current distribution between the electrodes and the electrolyte.

**Keywords:** metal-ion battery, separator, anode, cathode, system of equations, porosity, potential, diffusion transport.

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