

Oct 21, 2022

Version 2

Objective of LiPo Batteries Using Saltwater Electrolysis V.2

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.14egn274mg5d/v2

Marshall Bennett¹

¹USDA-ARS



Marshall Bennett

USDA

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account





DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.14egn274mg5d/v2

Protocol Citation: Marshall Bennett 2022. Discharge of LiPo Batteries Using Saltwater Electrolysis . **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.14egn274mg5d/v2 Version created by Marshall Bennett

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: October 21, 2022



Last Modified: October 21, 2022

Protocol Integer ID: 71653

Keywords: discharge of lipo battery, disposing of lipo battery, saltwater electrolysis procedure, using saltwater electrolysis procedure, saltwater electrolysis, using saltwater electrolysis, lipo battery, discharge, discharging, standard battery, disposing

Abstract

Procedure developed using information gathered from the following sources: How To Dispose Of Lipo Batteries? - Standard Battery (standardbatteryinc.com)

<u>Discharging & Disposing of LiPo Batteries – HeliDirect Support Center (zendesk.com)</u>

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Alireza-Bazargan/publication/352042531_Discharge_of_lithiumion_batteries_in_salt_solutions_for_safer_storage_transport_and_resource_recovery/links/61ebe8f78d338833e389 5d56/Discharge-of-lithium-ion-batteries-in-salt-solutions-for-safer-storage-transport-and-resource-recovery.pdf

Materials

- 1 sealable container with a vented lid, such as a five gallon bucket
- non-iodized salt
- filtered water
- sealable plastic bag large enough to fit battery

Troubleshooting



- 1 Place the battery into a container that is sealable with a vented lid, such as a five gallon bucket.
- 2 Dissolve Non-lodized Salt into Water in an appropriate container following the measurements outlined in the chart below.

Proper salt (non-iodized)/water ratio to discharge LiVH batteries = 113.4g NaCl/1 Gal H2O or 30g NaCL/1L H2O

| Liters of H2O | Grams of NaCL | Notes |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 3.785 | 113,4 | One Gallon |
| 18.925 | 567 | Five Gallons |
| 1 | 30 | |
| 2 | 60 | |
| 3 | 90 | |
| 4 | 120 | |
| 5 | 150 | |
| 6 | 180 | |
| 7 | 210 | |
| 8 | 240 | |
| 9 | 270 | |
| 10 | 300 | |
| 11 | 330 | |
| 12 | 360 | |
| 13 | 390 | |
| 14 | 420 | |
| 15 | 450 | |

- 3 Carefully pour the salt/water solution into the container holding the battery so that it is completely submerged and covered in several inches of water.
- 4 Check for activity from the battery and cover the bucket with the vented lid. Bubbles should emerge from the battery's terminal port as electrolysis begins.
- 5 Monitor the battery and the lid regularly. It is possible that residue may develop along the surface of the salt/water solution, and it may take several changes of the water for the



battery to completely discharge. Complete discharge of the battery could take many days, depending on the size and build of the battery.

6 Battery is safe to be recycled or disposed of when electrolysis is complete and voltage is at a low level. Store the battery in a sealable plastic bag until it is ready to be disposed of.