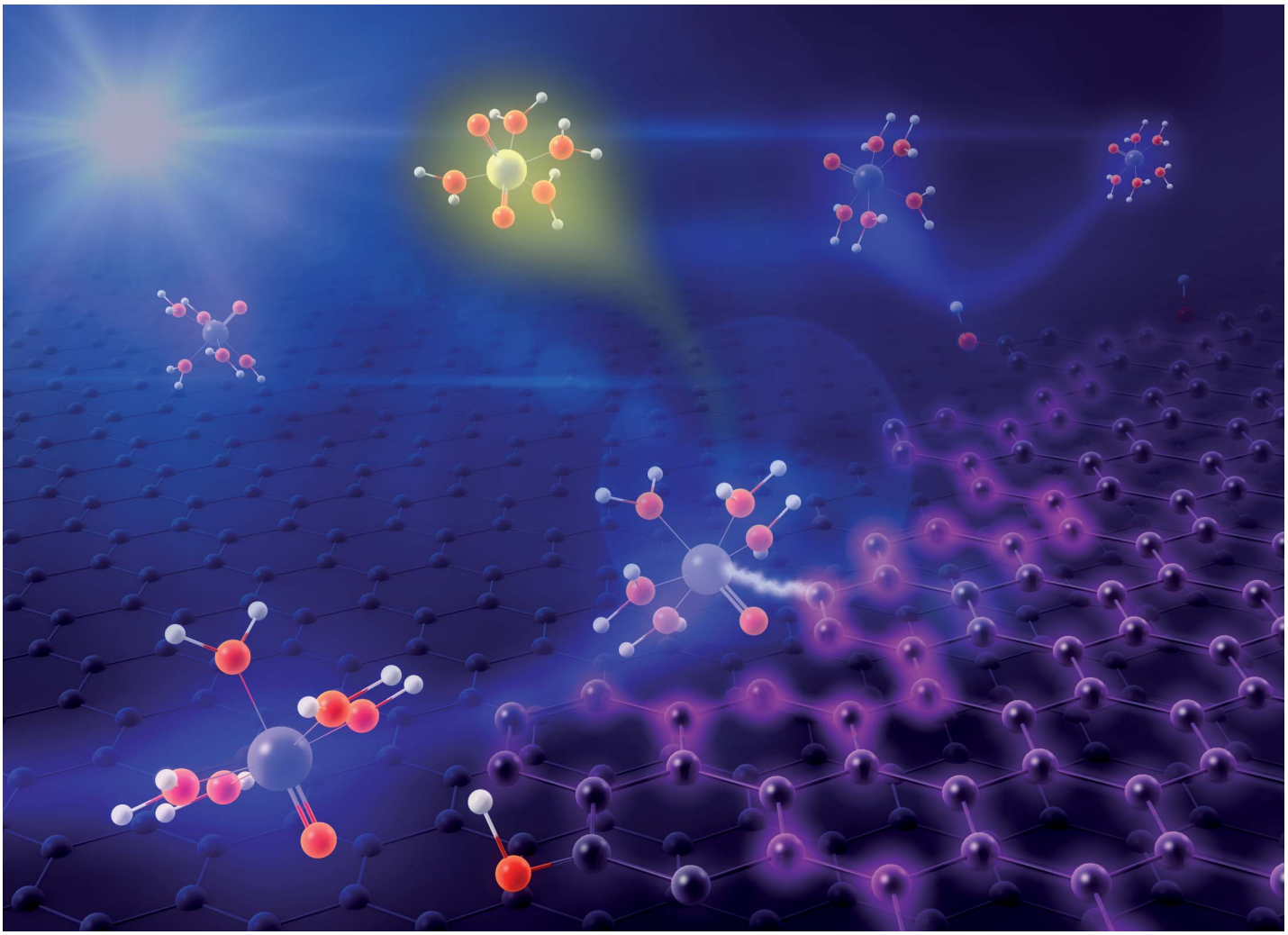

Highlighting research by Hannes Radinger and Dr. Frieder Scheiba from the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT).

Origin of the catalytic activity at graphite electrodes in vanadium flow batteries

It is shown that graphitic defects and not oxygen functional groups are responsible for lowering the activation energy barrier for the charge transfer process in vanadium flow batteries by thermal deoxygenation of graphite felt electrodes. These electrodes show superior cycling performance and stability.

As featured in:

See Frieder Scheiba *et al.*, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2021, **9**, 18280.

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