# Article information:

非水系纳米流体热再生液流电池串联堆性能特性 - 中国知网
[https://kns.cnki.net/kcms2/article/abstract?v=3uoqIhG8C45S0n9fL2suRadTyEVl2pW9UrhTDCdPD66ydadSEZiFa1H1Xy55FhYmJXOGNuN6r-PUdAIN0Qu0UznNDIXmXT5B=NZKPT](https://kns.cnki.net/kcms2/article/abstract?v=3uoqIhG8C45S0n9fL2suRadTyEVl2pW9UrhTDCdPD66ydadSEZiFa1H1Xy55FhYmJXOGNuN6r-PUdAIN0Qu0UznNDIXmXT5B&uniplatform=NZKPT)

# Article summary:

1. A thermally regenerative battery (TRB) has great potential for low-temperature heat recovery and power generation.

2. A compact TRB reactor and series battery stack were constructed using a copper-acetonitrile non-aqueous system, and the effects of electrode spacing on single cell performance as well as supply mode, number of subcells, circuit connection mode, and electrolyte flow rate on stack performance were studied.

3. Increasing the electrolyte flow rate helps to strengthen material transport, and the maximum output power of the stack increases with increasing electrolyte flow rate before remaining constant.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable in terms of its content and sources. It provides detailed information about the research conducted on thermally regenerative batteries (TRBs), including the construction of a compact TRB reactor and series battery stack using a copper-acetonitrile non-aqueous system, as well as an analysis of the effects of electrode spacing on single cell performance as well as supply mode, number of subcells, circuit connection mode, and electrolyte flow rate on stack performance. The article also provides evidence for its claims by citing relevant studies in its references section.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when considering this article's trustworthiness and reliability. For example, it does not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally; instead it focuses solely on the positive aspects of TRBs without mentioning any possible risks or drawbacks associated with them. Additionally, it does not provide any evidence for its claims beyond citing other studies in its references section; while this is sufficient to demonstrate that the research was conducted properly and ethically, it would be beneficial to include more direct evidence from experiments conducted during this study to further support its conclusions. Furthermore, there is no indication that promotional content was included in this article; however it should still be noted that such content could potentially influence readers' opinions about TRBs if present.

In conclusion, while this article is generally reliable in terms of its content and sources, there are some potential biases that should be taken into consideration when assessing its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Advantages and disadvantages of thermally regenerative batteries
* Impact of electrode spacing on TRB performance
* Experimental evidence for TRB research
* Non-aqueous electrolyte systems for TRB
* Effects of supply mode on TRB stack performance
* Influence of promotional content on TRB research

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/9f105866652c3fee655954cfbd5db689>