

Abstract

One of the problems from this renewable electricity source is its storage. There are so many obstacles from the design of renewable energy sources, including limited energy sources and their electrical power storage methods. It is because the design of renewable energy sources that exist today has not been made in conjunction with energy storage. Therefore, any power generated by renewable electricity sources must be used immediately or it will be wasted. In this research, the battery cell test will be carried out using the Galvani cell theory and electrolysis cell approach.

A salt (NaCl) is an ingredient that is easily found everywhere. The salt itself is an ionic compound consisting of positive ions and negative ions to form neutral compounds. The salt is formed from the acidic reactions obtained from sodium and bases that have been obtained from chlorine. Salt water is an element that is easy to electrolyze even though it uses a small current input. Salt water can also collect electricity in certain periods.

This final project discusses the use of salt or NaCl (Sodium Chloride) which will be combined with zinc electrodes (Zn), carbon (C) and also aluminum (Al) as a storage of power generated from renewable energy sources. The results of the experimental analysis are how much power can be stored by salt water combined with zinc, carbon and aluminium.

Keywords : *Salt water, electrolysis cell, Electrical power storage*