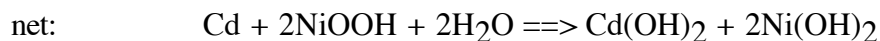
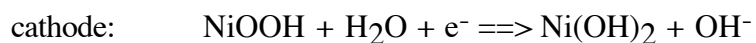
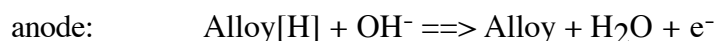
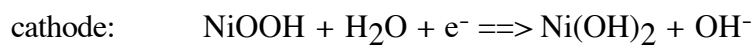


1) NiCd ("Nicad" batteries)

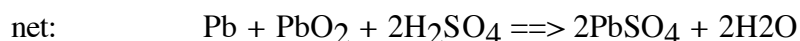


2) Nickel Metal Hydride ("Nimh" batteries)

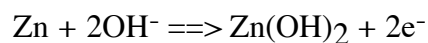
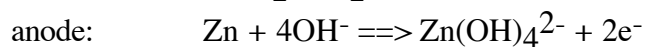


(Alloy = a complex rare earth/nickel alloy based on  $\text{LaNi}_5$ .)

3) Pb/Acid ("Lead acid" batteries)

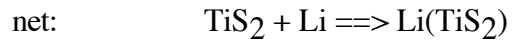
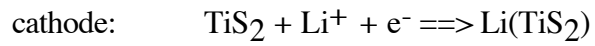


4) Zn/MnO<sub>2</sub> ("Alkaline" batteries)



(First anode reaction occurs until the solution is saturated with zincate ions.)

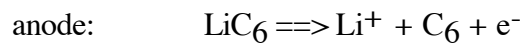
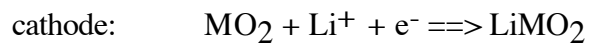
5) Li ("Lithium" batteries)



(Aprotic organic solvent or conducting polymer electrolyte used.)

( $\text{Li}(\text{TiS}_2)$  = Li intercalation positive electrode.)

6) Li ion ("Lithium ion" batteries)



( $\text{C}_6$  = graphite;  $\text{LiMO}_2$  = Li intercalation positive electrode with  $\text{M}=\text{Ni,Co}$ .)