

both the effective gravometric and volumetric energy densities in a completely packaged battery may be larger than otherwise expected. This is because the necessity of introducing a conductive filler such as a carbon black will be reduced. It may be noted that the flexibility of polymeric films may be significant in their use in certain types of thin batteries.

The number of different types of batteries possible with inorganic materials is limited whereas the number of potential electrode-active materials involving organic substances is essentially "unlimited" in view of the enormous number of different types of organic materials which are potentially synthesizable. It would appear that the use of organic substances as electrode-active materials in batteries for certain specific types of uses is still in its infancy.