# Advanced Cathode Material Development for PHEV Lithium Ion Batteries

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June 8, 2010

Project ID # ES006

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information



### Overview

#### Timeline

- start: 4/06/2009
- finish: 9/1/2010
- 67% complete

#### Budget

- Total project funding
- USABC share: \$1,137,726
- Contractor share: \$1,137,726
- Funding received in FY09: \$185,264
- Funding for FY10 : \$902,521

#### Barriers

Cost, Capacity, Rate and Thermal Control.

#### Targets

- Increase capacity 5-10%
- Reduce Cost >10%
- Maintain thermal stability and cycle life

#### Partners

- Major automakers
- Major cell makers



# **Project Objectives**

To design an advanced cathode materials with the following performance improvement compared to MNC 111 for PHEV applications:

- 5 ~ 10% higher capacity improvement (mAh/g)
- ~ 15% lower raw material cost
- Comparable or higher thermal stability
- Comparable or higher cycle life
- Achieving these objectives will result in a new commercial cathode material with cost and performance advantages for automotive applications

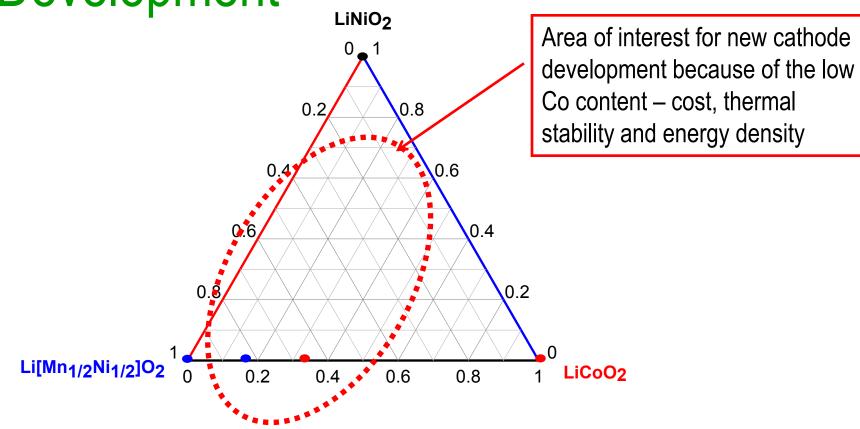


### Milestones

- Optimization of benchmark cell design
- Collection of benchmark cell data
- Identification of advanced cathode material meeting targets
- Development of large scale production process for advanced cathode material
  - Optimization of cell design with advanced cathodes
  - Build and evaluate 18650 Size cells with advanced cathode materials
  - Assemble complete data package on advanced cells



# Approach to Cathode Development



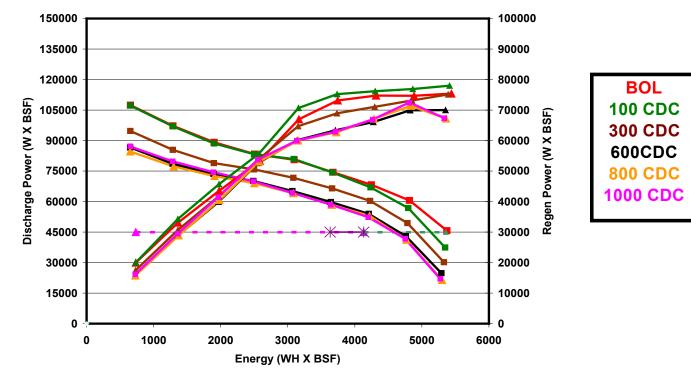
 Prepared over 50 samples and using statistics modeling tool to identify the most promising two MNC compositions



### Advanced Cathode Material Development for PHEV Lithium Ior Benchmark Cell Optimization and Performance

Cell design optimized

#### Electrolyte system optimized



Benchmark 18650 Cell Design Successfully Optimized
 After 1,000 CD Cycles, > 11% Energy Available



### Accomplishments Progress / Gap Analysis

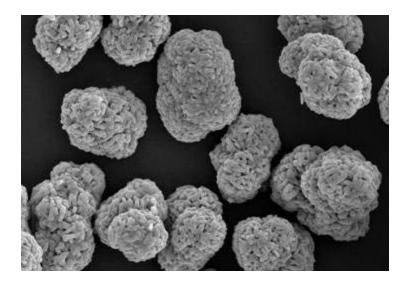
Requirement	BC618 Benchmark	Target	Adv. MNC 1	Adv. MNC 2
Capacity C/10 (mAh/g)	156	>165	168	168
Capacity C/2 (mAh/g)	145	> 155	157	158
Thermal Stability DSC (°C)	315	≥ 315	321	<mark>315</mark>
Cycle Life (CD Cycling)	> 2000	≥ 2000	TBD	TBD
Cost (relative)	100%	≤ 85%	81%	<b>72%</b>

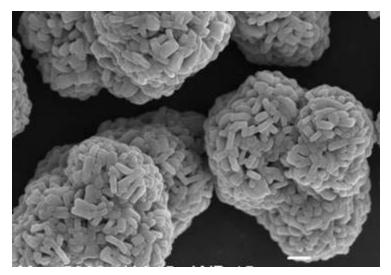
Both Advanced MNC Candidates Meet Primary Objectives
Large Scale Performance Validation Underway



### Accomplishments Large Scale Manufacturing

- Large Scale Process Conditions Developed
  - Both Advanced MNC Compositions Optimized in Large Scale Reactor
  - Multiple Variables Evaluated and Optimized
- Produced > 25 kg of each Composition







## **Proposed Future Work**

- Optimize Electrode Coatings of Candidate Materials
- Build 18650 Size Cells with Advanced Cathode Materials
- Generate Initial Performance Data
- Downselect to One Advanced Cathode Composition Based on Data Generation and Perspective Customer feedback
- Complete Full Cell Performance Data Package



## Summary

- Improved the CD cycle life time of the benchmark cell with MNC 111 from 300 cycles to over 2000 cycles.
- Identified 2 final MNC candidates that meet project objectives.
  - 5-10% Increased Capacity
  - 10% Reduced Cost
- Established large scale production process for advanced MNC materials
- Produced > 25 kg of each advanced MNC material to support remaining phase of project

### All Project Goals Met or Exceeded to Date



# Advanced Negative Electrode Materials for PHEV Lithium Ion Batteries

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3M Electronics Materials Marketing Division June 8, 2010 Project ID # ES006

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### Overview

#### Timeline

- start: 06/23/2009
- finish: 06/22/2012
- 33% complete

#### Budget

- Total project funding
- DOE share: \$1,348,093
- Contractor share: \$1,348,093
- Funding received in FY09: \$266,214
- Funding for FY10 : \$720,000

#### Barriers

E. Weight, volume and thermal control.

#### Targets

- increase cell energy density by 20%, significantly reducing system volume
- Partners
  - Major automakers
  - Major cell makers
  - Universities
  - National labs



## Objectives

 Develop practical negative electrode materials for PHEV Li-ion batteries with the following properties:

- > 2X specific energy as graphite (> 650 mAh/g)
- > 2X volumetric capacity as graphite (> 1500 mAh/cc)
- < 20% fade / 300 cycles</p>
- abuse tolerance better or equivalent to graphite
- rate performance better or equivalent to graphite
- Achieving these objectives is projected to result in cells with a 20% reduction in volume compared to those using conventional graphite anode materials.



### Milestones

#### **FY09: Alloy and Cell Optimization**

Specific Capacity Volumetric Capacity Cycle Life Thermal Stability Rate Performance Manufacturing Viability Electrolyte Development > 650 mAh/g (exeeds 2X graphite)
> 1500 mAh/cc (exeeds 2X graphite)
< 20% fade / 300 cycles</li>
exceeds graphite
2C/0.2C > 90%
exceeds kg scale
develop rapid screening method

#### FY10/11: Optimization for PHEV Applications

Optimize Abuse Tolerance Optimize PHEV Cycling Protocol Performance Optimize High/Low Temperature Cycling Performance



### Approach

- Iow RM cost Si-based alloys
- Iow cost / high volume manufacturing
- active/inactive, nanocrystalline/amorphous alloy microstructure (good cycle life)
- low surface area (good thermal stability)
- 18650 cells used as primary test vehicle
- achieve performance targets by:
  - alloy materials optimization
  - coating formulation optimization
  - electrolyte optimization
  - cell design optimization



### **Technical Accomplishments and Progress**

Alloy Material	Project Start L-19725	<b>End of FY09</b> L-19725 L-20772
Manufacturing Method	meltspinning	new low cost / high volume method
Cycle Life	40% fade / 250 cycles	<20% fade / 300 cycles
Electrolyte Development	no rapid test method	successful rapid test method

 Significant progress has been made in materials, manufacturing, cell design and electrolyte development



### Accomplishments Large Scale Manufacturing

- All project manufacturing goals exceeded
- L-17925 Alloy
  - meltspinning method
  - target volumes exceeded
- L-20772 Alloy
  - proprietary manufacturing method
    - low cost / high volume / quicker to scale
  - target volumes exceeded
  - plan to increase scale this year



# Accomplishments / Gap Analysis and Negative Electrode Materials for PHEV Lithium Ion Batteries All Year 1 Targets Exceeded

Properties Requirements	Conventional	Target	L-19725	L-20772
Composition	Graphite		Si-Al-TM-RE-Sn	Si Based
Surface Area (m²/g)	1		1	4.5
True Density (g/cc)	2.26		4.2	4.0
Specific Capacity (mAh/g)	320	> 650	800	860
Volumetric Capacity (mAh/cc)	660	> 1500	1580	1604
Thermal Stability	ref	≥ ref	> ref	TBD
Cycle Life (% fade at 300 cycles)	ref	≤ 20%	19%	<mark>27%</mark>
Rate Performance (2C/0.2C)	>93%	>90%	>93%	>93%
Manufacturing Viability	ref	Large Scale	Confirmed	Confirmed

L-19725 meets/exceeds all targets

L-20772 alloy meets exceeds capacity targets

## Proposed Future Work

- All Phase 2 targets met
- Excellent position to start Phase 3: Optimization PHEV Performance Characteristics
  - coating formulation optimization
  - electrolyte formulation optimization
  - cell design optimization for PHEV
    - power, cycle life, high/low temperature performance
  - abuse tolerance optimization



## Summary

- Significant progress made during FY09. Many large technical barriers overcome.
- High performance alloy materials, manufacturing methods, coating formulations, electrolyte formulations developed
- > 2X volumetric and gravimetric capacity of graphite achieved while maintaining good cycle life
- Low cost raw materials made using volume production methods developed
- Anticipate 15-20% increase in cell level volumetric capacity (verified internally)

### All project goals exceeded for FY09

