

Vehicle Technologies Program

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

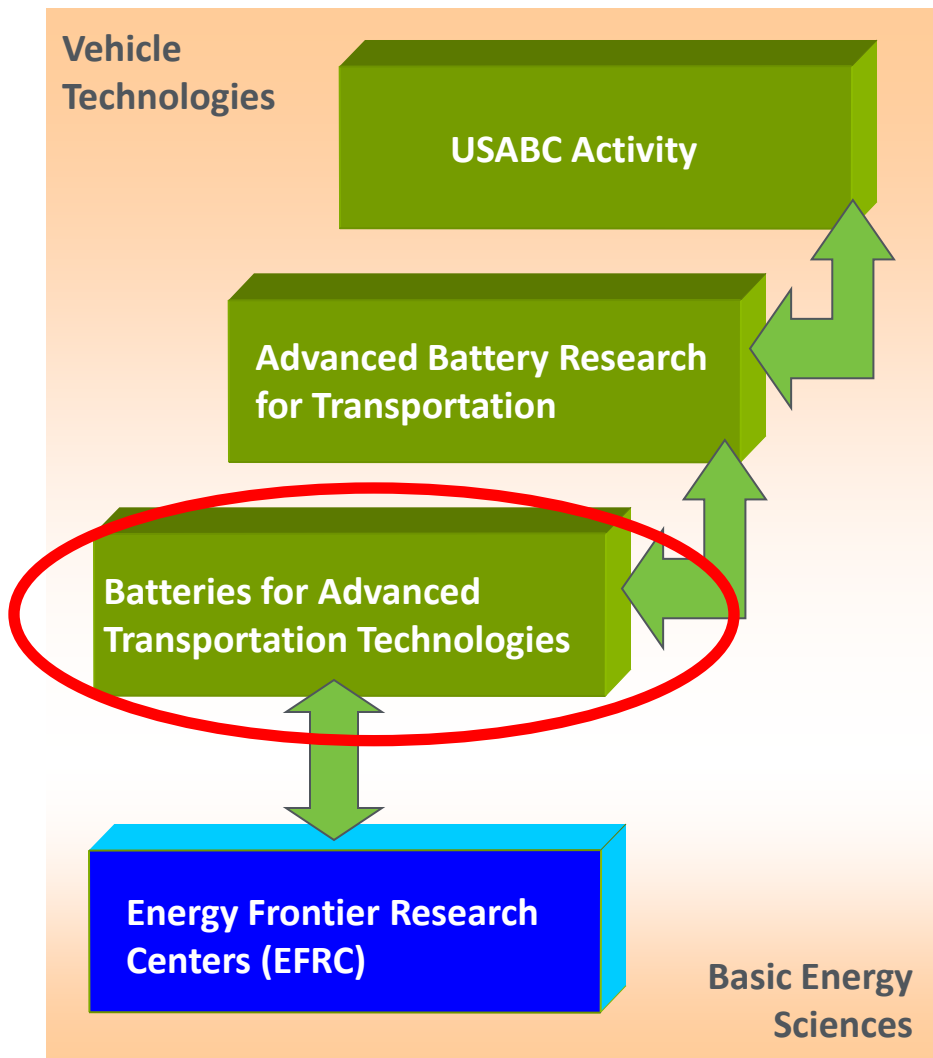


Annual Merit Review

Overview of the Batteries for Advanced Transportation
Technologies (BATT) Program

June 8, 2010

Tien Duong
Hybrid Electric Systems
U.S. Department of Energy

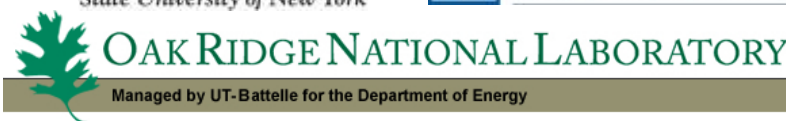


- ☐ Cost-shared development activity with industry leading to full battery systems
- ☐ Benchmark and assess existing and candidate battery technologies
- ☐ Assist battery developers to overcome barriers for high power Li-ion batteries
- ☐ Innovative, cutting-edge long-term research to understand and solve life and performance limitations of next-generation batteries
- ☐ High-risk, high-reward research to identify new battery chemistries

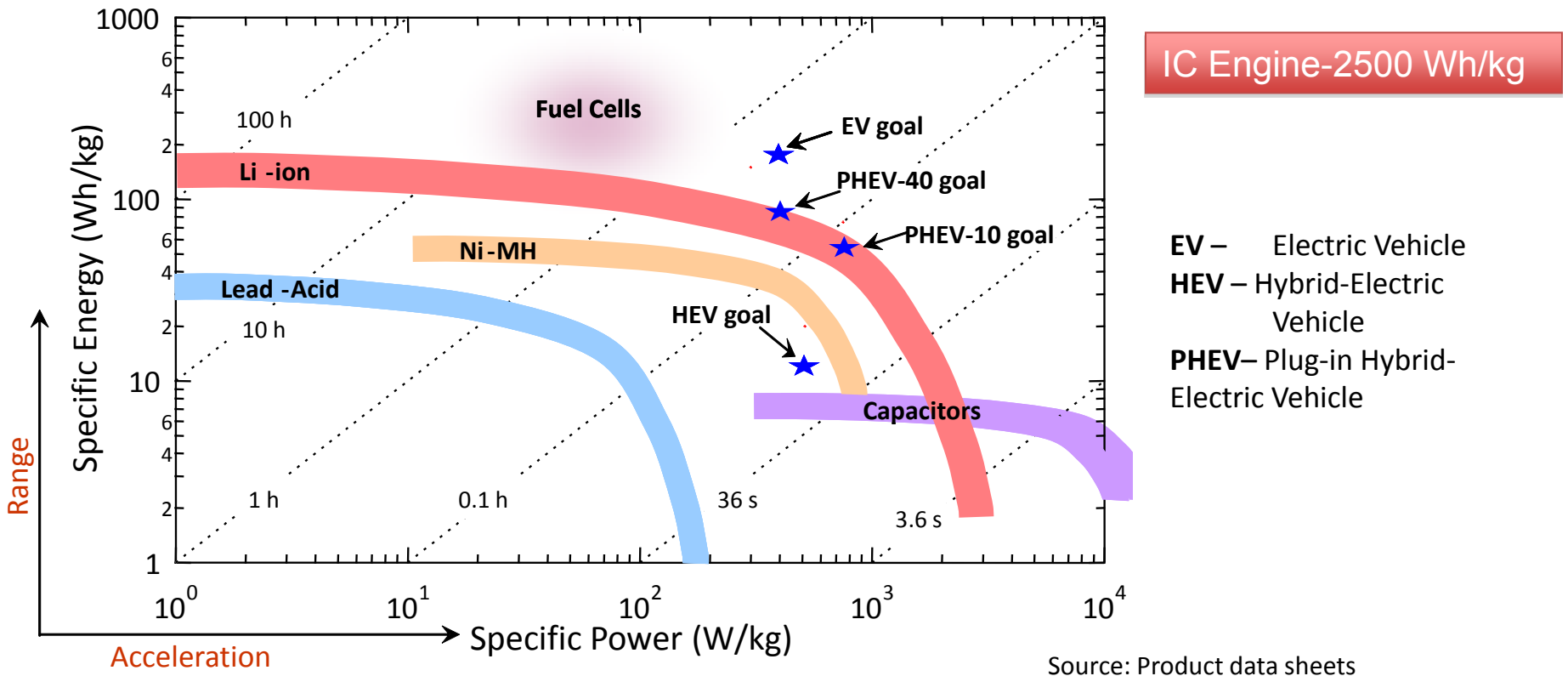
Batteries for Advanced Transportation Technologies Program

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Relative Performance of Various Electrochemical Energy Storage Devices



- ❑ Goals developed in cooperation with DOE and United States Advanced Battery Consortium (USABC)
- ❑ Li-ion batteries have higher performance compared to Nickel-metal hydrides batteries
 - However, research is needed to simultaneously address **the life, cost, and abuse tolerance issues**

- ❑ Presently, BATT focus is on **lithium-based systems** (Li-ion and Li-metal)
- ❑ Consists of 31 projects from various universities, national labs, and one company
- ❑ Program Director: Prof. John Newman, UC-Berkeley
- ❑ Program Manager: Venkat Srinivasan, LBNL

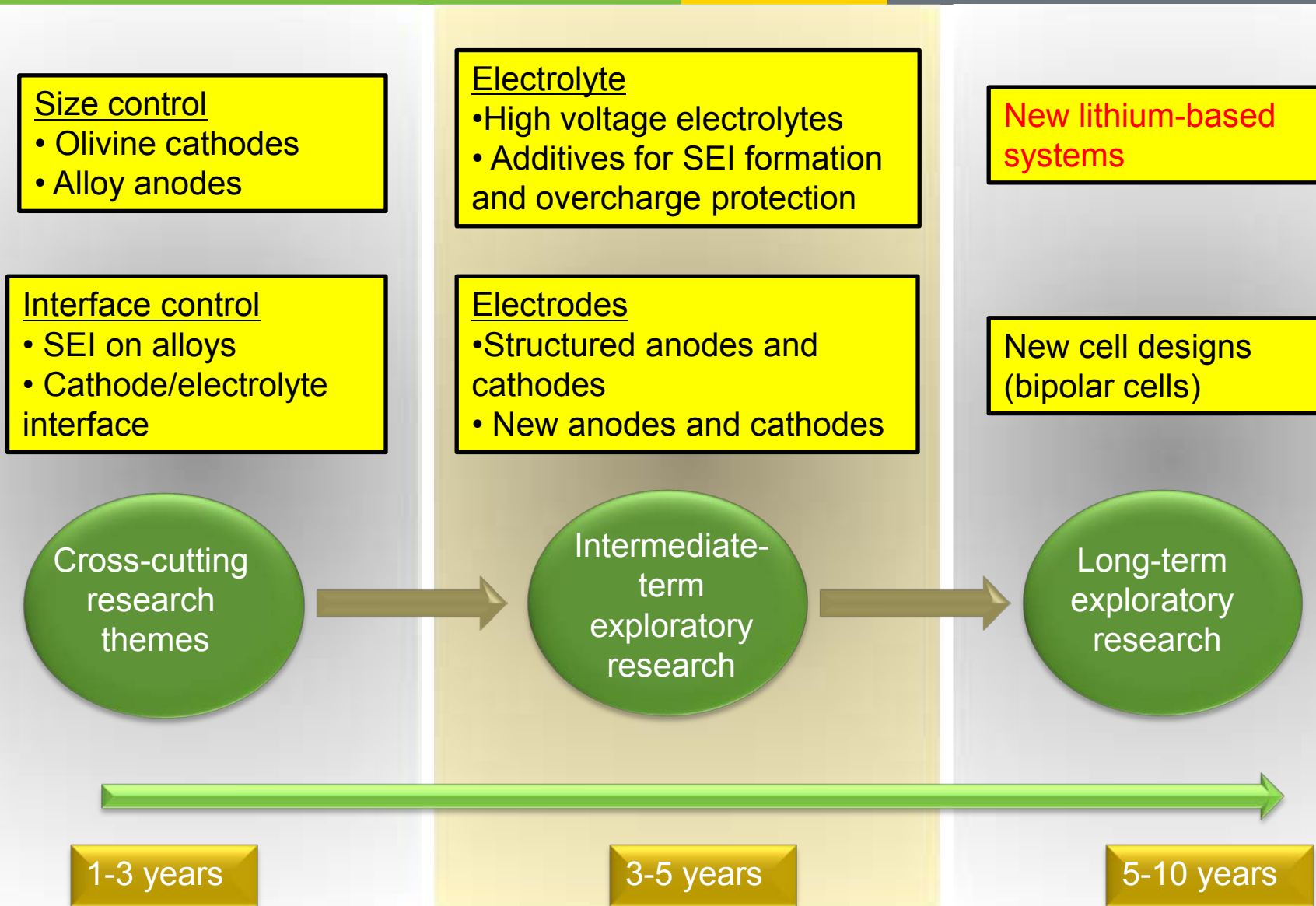
Critical Challenges

- ❑ Cost
- ❑ Life
- ❑ Abuse tolerance
- ❑ Performance (low-temperature operation, energy, and power)

Choice of application decides the critical problems to be solved:

- ❑ **EV**: Need double the energy density of presently available Li batteries
- ❑ **HEV**: low-T operation, cost, and abuse tolerance
- ❑ **Plug-in hybrid**: life (especially calendar life), cost (related to energy)

Structure of BATT in 2010-11



BATT and the Battery Industry

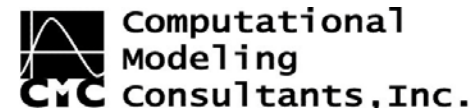


- ❑ Block copolymer electrolytes for Li-metal batteries (Balsara) being commercialized by Seeo, Inc.



- ❑ Advanced cathode materials (Manthiram) being commercialized by ActaCell

- ❑ Simulation method for materials design (Ceder), partly funded by BATT, used by CMC, Inc.



- ❑ Novel manufacturing technologies and computational simulations (Sastry), being used by Sakti3.

- ❑ Molecular dynamics code (Smith), developed with BATT funding, basis of company to simulate electrolyte properties.



- ❑ Numerous patents have resulted over the year, with some licensed to companies for commercialization.
 - High-rate LiFePO_4 material (MIT) licensed to two companies.
 - Tin-based anode materials (ANL) licensed to one company
 - Composite cathode materials (ANL) licensed to one materials company and one battery company