



U.S. Department of Energy  
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

# Annual Merit Review

## Energy Storage R&D Overview

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May 19, 2009



- Charter and Goals
- R&D Program Structure and Budget
- HEV Battery Development Progress
- PHEV R&D Roadmap and Battery Performance Targets
- Battery Development Contracts
- Material Supplier and Manufacturing Improvement
- Applied Battery Research Activity
- Exploratory Research Activity
- The 2009 Economic Recovery Act
- Conclusions



## CHARTER

- Advance the development of batteries and other electrochemical energy storage devices to enable a large market penetration of hybrid and electric vehicles.

## TARGET APPLICATIONS

- Power-Assist Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs, FCVs)
- Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs, FCVs)
- Battery Electric Vehicles (EVs)

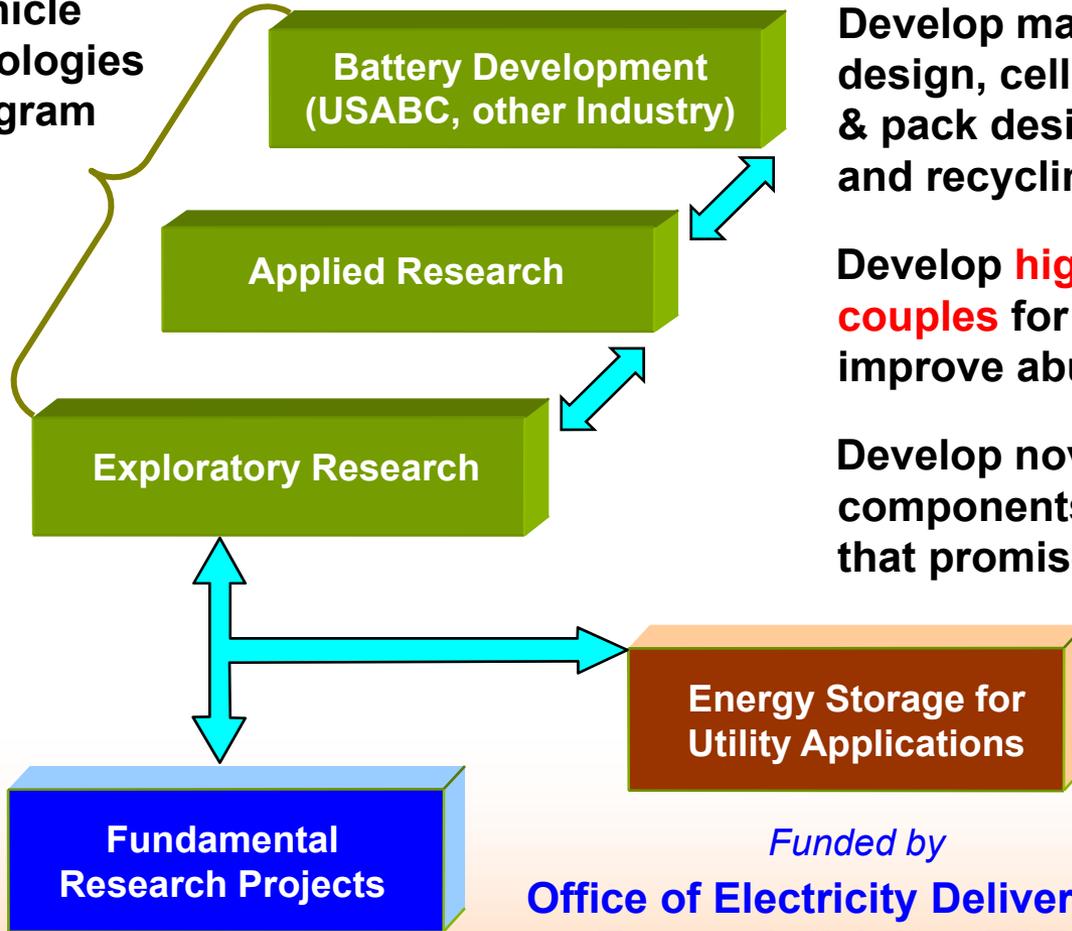
## GOALS

- 2010 FreedomCAR Goal (Conventional HEVs):**
  - Develop a 25 kW Power-Assist HEV battery that costs \$500.
- 2014 DOE PHEV Battery Goal:**
  - Develop a PHEV battery that enables a 40 mile all-electric range and costs \$3,400.



# DOE Energy Storage R&D Program Structure

Funded by  
**Vehicle Technologies Program**



Develop **full battery systems** with industry. Develop material specifications, electrode design, cell design & fabrication, module & pack design/fab, testing, cost modeling, and recycling studies.

Develop **high energy electrochemical couples** for PHEV-40 batteries and improve abuse tolerance.

Develop novel materials for battery components (**cathode, anode, electrolyte**) that promise increased power and energy.

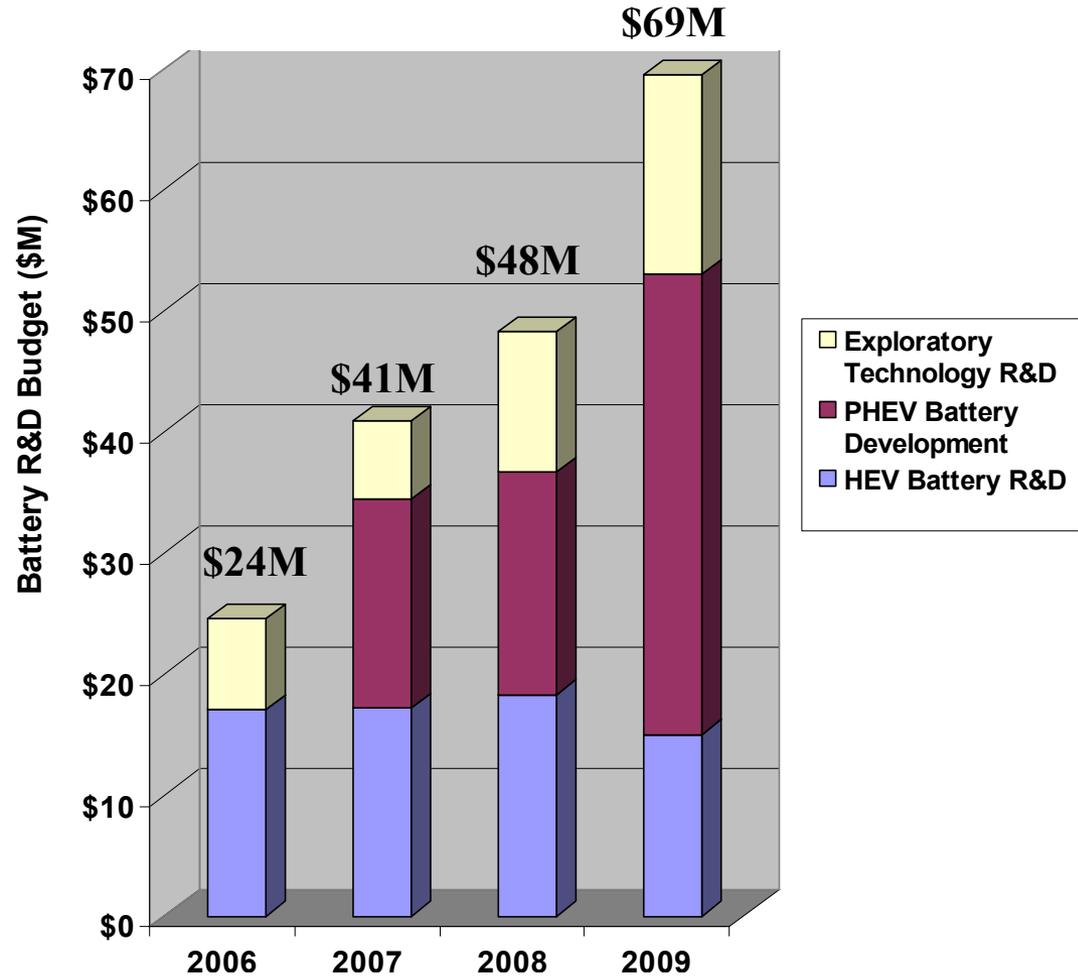
Funded by  
**Basic Energy Sciences**

Funded by  
**Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (EDER)**



# Energy Storage R&D Program Budget

- ❑ The FY2009 budget request is \$69.4 million.
- ❑ The DOE battery R&D budget has doubled in the past 3 years.
- ❑ Recent budget increases have focused on PHEV battery development.
- ❑ The Recovery Act appropriated \$2.0 Billion for the “Electric Drive Vehicle Battery and Component Manufacturing Initiative”





- ❑ Most HEV performance requirements have been met by Li-ion batteries developed with DOE support.
  - Mature Li-ion chemistries have demonstrated more than 10-year life through accelerated aging and 300,000 cycles through testing
  - R&D focus remains on cost reduction and improved abuse tolerance
  
- ❑ Li-ion batteries for HEVs are ready for commercialization.
  - Johnson Controls/Saft to supply HEV batteries to Mercedes, BMW
  - A123Systems is developing prototype HEV & PHEV lithium-ion batteries through contracts supported by DOE

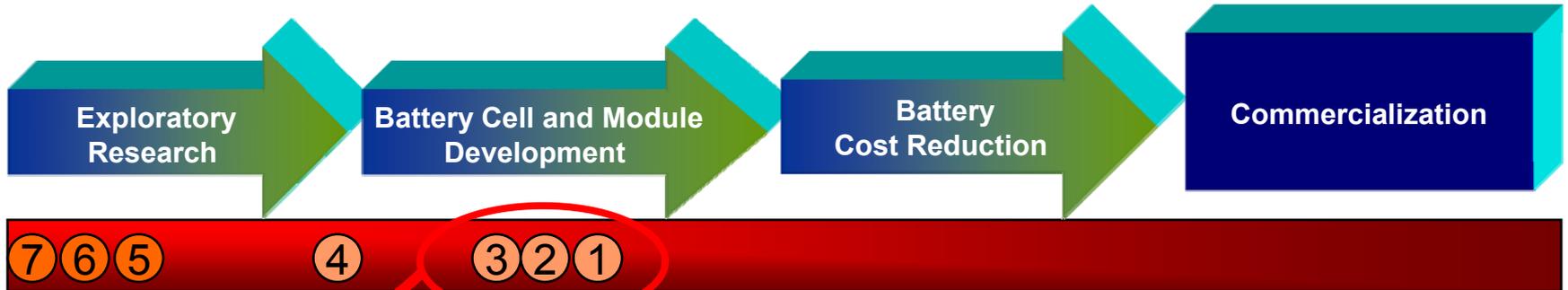




## DOE's battery R&D program has evolved to focus on high-energy PHEV systems

Several lithium battery chemistries exist, including:

- ① Graphite/Nickelate
- ② Graphite/Iron Phosphate
- ③ Graphite/Manganese Spinel
- ④ Li-Titanate/High Voltage Nickelate
- ⑤ Li alloy/High Voltage Positive
- ⑥ Li/Sulfur
- ⑦ Li Metal/Li-ion Polymer



*Lithium-ion batteries previously developed for HEV applications are in a more advanced development stage for PHEVs*



# PHEV Battery Targets and Challenges

Battery Attribute	Current Status	Goals	
		2012	2014
Available Energy	3.4 kWh	3.4 kWh (10 mile)	11.6 kWh (40 mile)
Cost	\$1,000+/kWh	\$500/kWh	\$300/kWh
Cycle life (EV Cycles)	1,000+	5,000	3000-5000
Cycle life (HEV Cycles)	300,000	300,000	200,000-300,000
Calendar Life	3+ years	10+ years	10+ years
System Weight	80 kg	60 kg	120 kg
System Volume	70 liters	40 liters	80 liters

## Key challenges:

- Reducing cost
- Extending life (while operating in 2 discharge modes)
- Weight and volume are additional challenges for the PHEV40



# PHEV Battery Development Contracts

In the near-term, existing technologies that work well for conventional hybrids will be re-engineered & optimized for PHEVs.

	<p>Develop batteries using nanophase iron-phosphate.</p>
	<p>Develop batteries using a high energy nickelate/layered electrode.</p>
	<p>Develop batteries using Manganese-spinel based chemistry.</p>
	<p>Develop cells using nano-phase lithium titanate anode and a high voltage cathode.</p>
	<p>Develop advanced high-energy cathode materials for PHEV applications.</p>
	<p>Develop low-cost separators with high temperature melt integrity.</p>
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Total value of contracts (including industry cost-share): **\$41 million**



DOE has selected ten companies to focus on advanced materials development, safety, and manufacturing process improvement.

	Advanced high-energy anode materials
	High volume, low cost, manufacturing techniques for cathode materials.
	Stabilized Li metal powder

Total value of contracts: **\$13.9 million**

DOE cost-share: **\$ 6.85 million**



## A multi-lab effort to develop high energy electrochemical couples for PHEV-40 batteries and abuse tolerance improvements



### Activity Focus

- ❑ FY2002-2008 focused on high power battery issues such as enhanced battery life, abuse tolerance, low temperature operation, and lower cost materials.
- ❑ FY2009 focus on PHEV-40 electrochemistry development (high energy couples) and abuse tolerance improvements.

**POSTER SESSION on Tuesday Evening, May 19**



## Research to Develop Novel Materials for Lithium Batteries

### Activity Focus

- Develop advanced cathodes, anodes, electrolytes.
- Develop and apply advanced electrochemical models.
- Employ advanced diagnostic tools to investigate material failure mechanisms.

### Current Participants

- National Laboratories
  - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
  - Argonne National Laboratory
  - Brookhaven National Laboratory
  - National Renewable Energy Laboratory
  - Oak Ridge National laboratory
- Universities
  - Brigham Young University
  - Massachusetts Institute of Technology
  - State University of New York, Binghamton
  - State University of New York, Stony Brook
  - University of California, Berkeley
  - University of Michigan
  - University of Pittsburgh
  - University of Texas
  - University of Utah

**Oral Presentations: Wednesday & Thursday**



## The Recovery Act includes a \$2.0 Billion appropriation to enable Domestic Battery Manufacturing – including electric drivetrain components

- ❑ The Department of Energy has prepared and released a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) for “Electric Drive Vehicle Battery And Component Manufacturing”
- ❑ Status
  - Notice of intent released: 02/17/09
  - FOA released: 03/19/09
  - Proposals due 60 days following release of FOA (5/19/09)
  - Award announcements expected in Q4 FY2009



- ❑ **The FOA seeks applications supporting construction of US-based manufacturing plants for advanced batteries, materials, recycling plants, and drive components for use in electric drive vehicles (EDVs).**
  
- ❑ **The FOA includes the following seven topics:**
  1. Cell and Battery Pack Manufacturing Facilities
  2. Battery Material Supplier Manufacturing Facilities
  3. Proposals combining Subtopics 1&2
  4. Battery Recycling Facilities
  5. Electric Drive Component Manufacturing Facilities
  6. Electric Drive Subcomponent Manufacturing Facilities
  7. Proposals combining Subtopics 6 & 7
  
- ❑ **Funding Split between battery and drivetrain components**
  - Batteries: \$1.5 billion
  - Drivetrain Components: \$500 million



- ❑ Lithium-ion batteries for HEVs are ready for commercialization. R&D focus remains on cost reduction and improved abuse tolerance.
- ❑ DOE's battery R&D program has evolved to focus on high-energy PHEV systems.
- ❑ Li-ion represents the most promising chemistry for PHEVs because of its high energy density, high power capability and potential longer life & lower cost.
- ❑ Lack of domestic battery manufacturing remains a significant challenge. The 2009 Economic Recovery Act provides significant funding to address it.