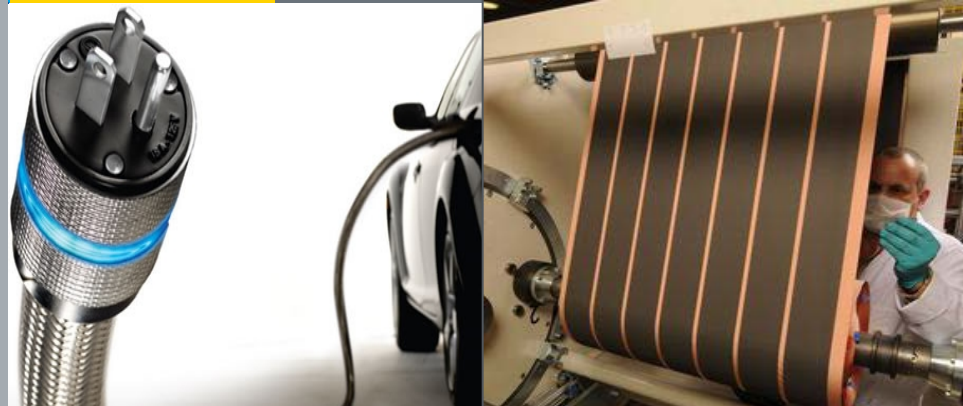


U.S. Battery R&D Progress and Plans



May 14, 2013

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Hybrid & Electric Vehicles R&D
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U.S. Department of Energy
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Advance the development of batteries to enable a large market penetration of hybrid and electric vehicles.

Program targets focus on enabling market success (increase performance at lower cost while meeting weight, volume & safety).

Year	Electric Drive Vehicle Sales		Total Light Duty Vehicle Sales
	HEV	PHEV & EV	
2009	290,273	–	10,409,897
2010	274,648	345	11,590,274
2011	266,501	17,763	12,778,885
2012	434,648	53,169	14,492,398

A Track Record of Success

DOE R&D has brought NiMH and Li-ion batteries into the automotive market

- ❑ **Nickelate technology (JCI):** BMW, Mercedes.
- ❑ **Manganese technology (LG Chem, MI):** GM Volt & Ford Focus EV.
- ❑ **Iron phosphate technology (A123Systems):** Fisker, GM Spark.

Battery/Energy Storage R&D Funding (\$, M)

FY 2012*	\$90
FY 2013**	\$88
FY 2014*** (request)	\$170.5

*FY 2012 SBIR/STTR removed.

**FY 2013 full year CR inclusive of SBIR/STTR.

*** FY 2014 budget request inclusive of SBIR/STTR.

FY 2013 Energy Storage R&D Budget** (\$88M)



Advanced Battery Materials Research

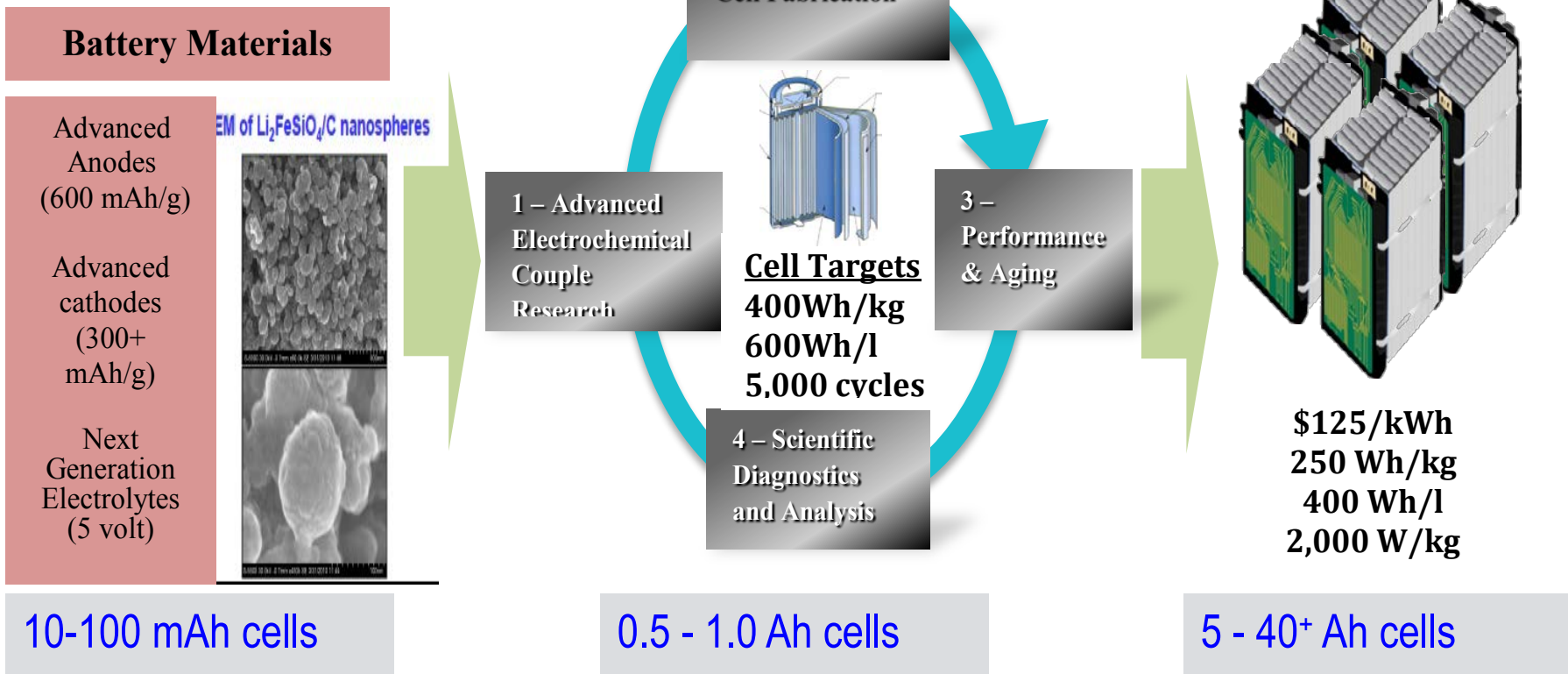
- ✓ Capacity Improvement
- ✓ Failure Mitigation

Cell Design & Electrochemistry Optimization

- ✓ Power & Capacity Increase
- ✓ Life Improvement

Advanced Battery Development

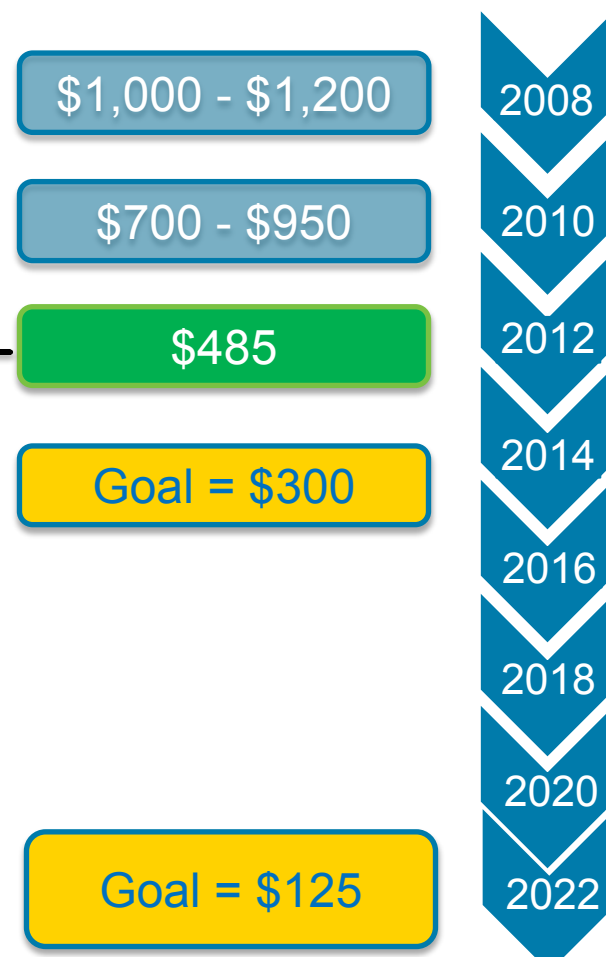
- ✓ Performance Optimization
- ✓ Cost Reduction



- ❑ Current cost estimates (for a PHEV battery) average \$485/kWh of useable energy.
- ❑ Cost projections are derived by the manufacturer using the USABC's battery manufacturing cost model
 - For a production volume of 100,000 batteries per year.
 - For battery cell and module designs that meet DOE/USABC system performance targets.
 - Validated using established test procedures.
- ❑ Proprietary details of the designs and the cost models are presented at Quarterly Progress Reviews.

Progress of Battery Development Projects

Plug-In Battery Cost (per kWh of Useable Energy)



Battery Technology Comparison



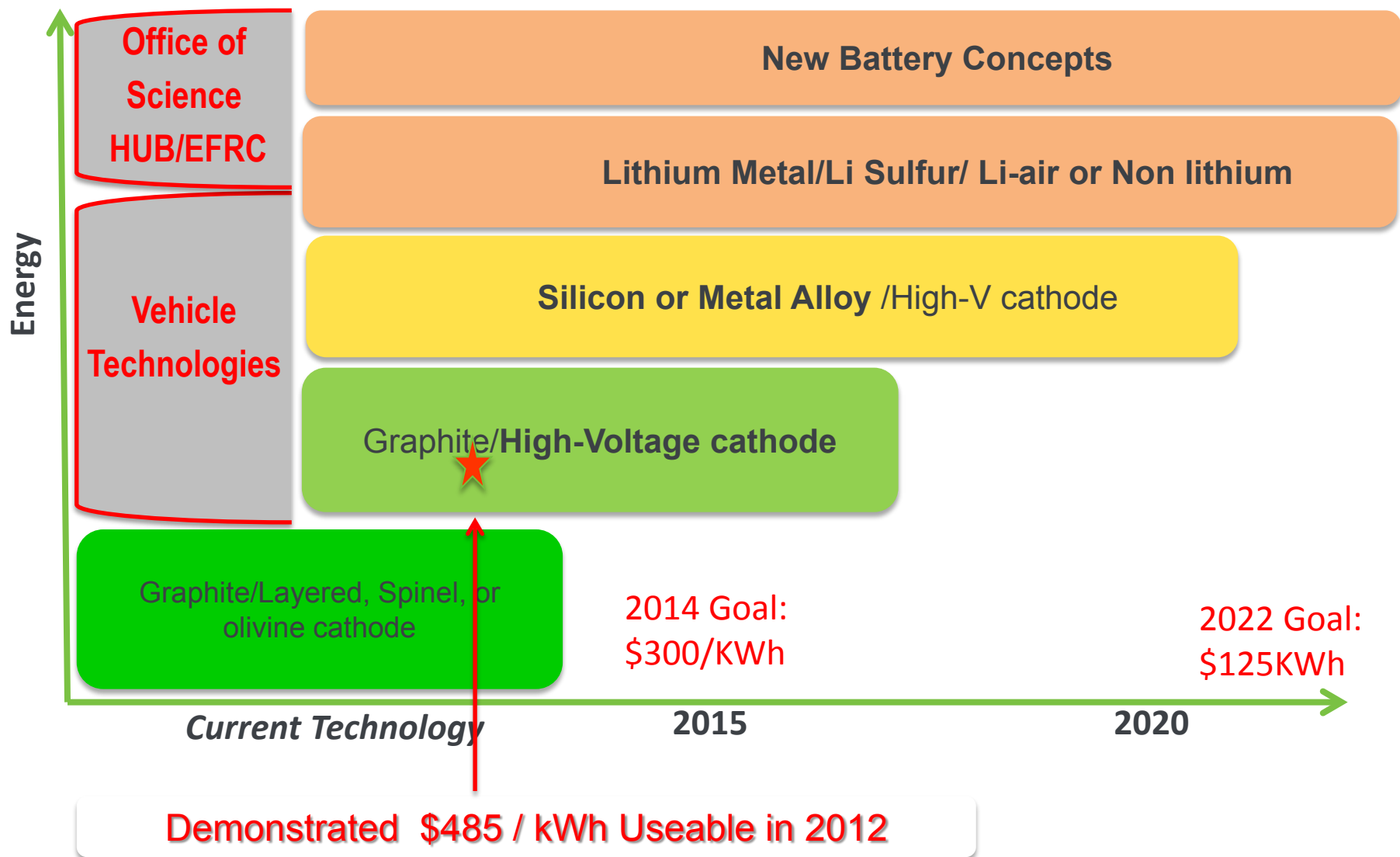
4X Cost Reduction
2X Size Reduction
>2X Weight Reduction



2012	
\$/kWh:	<600
Wh/kg:	<100
Wh/l:	<200
W/kg:	400

2022	
\$/kWh:	125
Wh/kg:	250
Wh/l:	400
W/kg:	2,000

Research Roadmap for 2015 & Beyond



Demonstrated Attributes of Battery Technologies

	Maturity	Battery Performance (Pack Level)				
		Specific Energy (Wh/kg)	Energy Density (Wh/l)	Power (W/kg)	Current Life (cycles)	Abuse Tolerance
Lithium-ion (current status)	Pack	50-80	100-150	500-750	>5,000	Meets SAE J2929
Lithium-ion (future generations)	Cell 20Ah+	155	205	800	~500+	TBD
Lithium metal polymer (solid)	Cell 10Ah+	150	250	<100	~1,000	+ flammability - volatility
Lithium metal / Sulfur	Cell (Lab)	250-400	180-250	<100	~100	Concern
Lithium metal / Air	Lab Devices	400-600(?)	200(?)	Poor	?	Concern

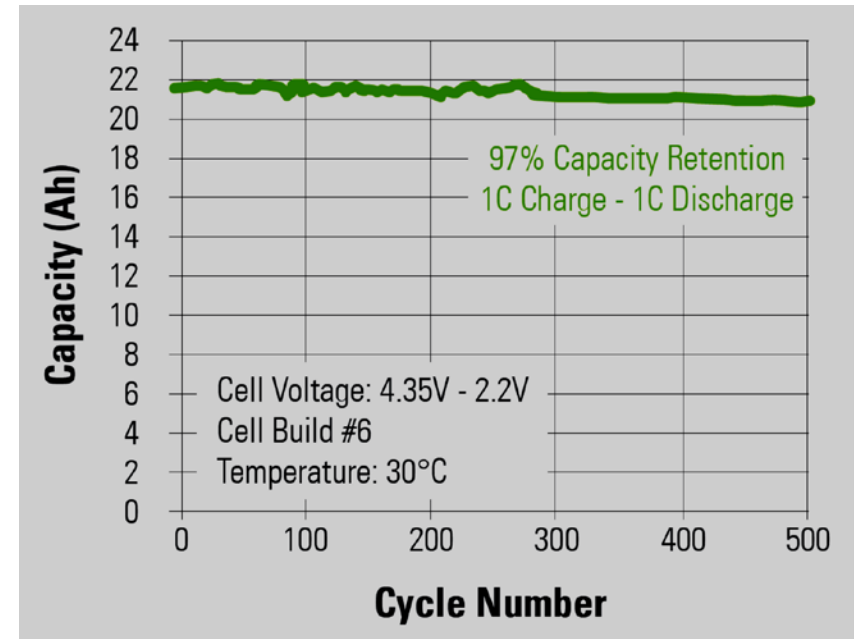


High Energy Lithium-ion Batteries for EVs



Accomplishments:

- ❑ USABC EV battery development project
 - Pack Level Gravimetric energy density (155 Wh/kg).
 - Pack Level Volumetric energy density (205 Wh/l).
 - Power density exceeds USABC targets.
- ❑ High confidence in meeting the cycle life target of 1,000 cycles.
 - Showing 97% capacity retention after 500 cycles.
- ❑ Demonstrated that cells can operate over a wide temperature window
 - -40 C to 50 C



Cycle life of 22 Ah pouch cells



Envia 22-Ah pouch cell



Manufacturing Cost Reduction in Lithium-ion Batteries



Accomplishments:

- ❑ Demonstrated novel cathode slurry processing techniques (paste mixing & dry compounding)
 - N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP) plays an active role in reactions, i.e. polymerization—high cap-ex and recovery costs.
 - Reduced NMP solvent use by 32%.
 - Increased coated electrode density by 31%.
- ❑ On path to increase cell energy density by 36%.
 - from 275 Wh/L to 375 Wh/L.
- ❑ On a path to reduce cell costs by 40%
 - from \$420/kWh to \$250/kWh.



Trial Results			
	Solvent Used	Slurry Density	Electrode Density
Baseline	Standard	Standard	Standard
Powder Compounding	-31.9%	+22.9%	+31.4%
Paste Mixing	-24.3%	+14.5%	+15.2%

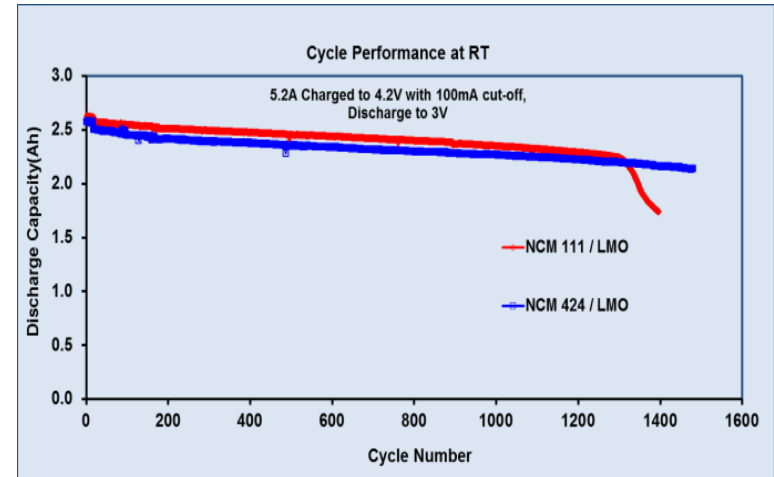
Slurry & electrode density improvement as a function of the processing approach

Scale-Up/Production: Low-Cost Ni/Mn/Co Cathode Material

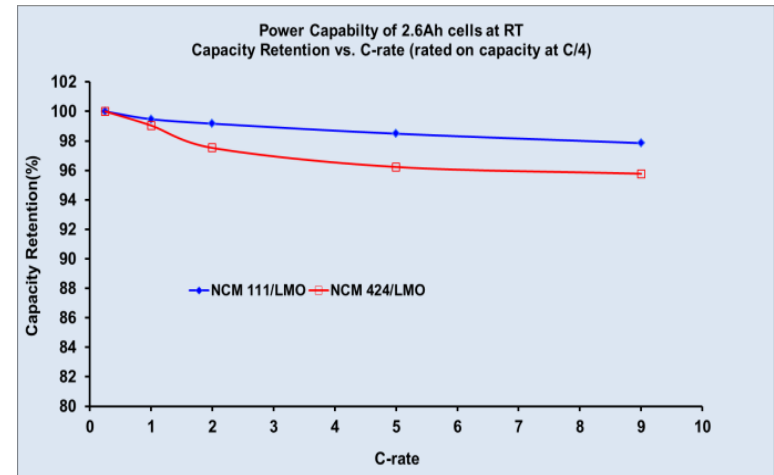


Accomplishments:

- ❑ Key materials account for 45-70% of total PEV pack cost.
 - The cathode accounts for 30% of key materials cost.
- ❑ VTO supported BASF to lower NCM cathode cost through precursor improvements & process modifications.
- ❑ NCM 111, 523, and 424 in production
 - NCM 424 ($\text{LiNi}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.4}\text{O}_2$) with 40% less cobalt (vs. standard NMC) yields lower cost (~15% reduction).
- ❑ High-Energy HE-NCM in R&D stage (260 mAh/g)
 - \$4.8/kWh vs. \$11.6/kWh (NMC): a potential 60% reduction in material production cost.



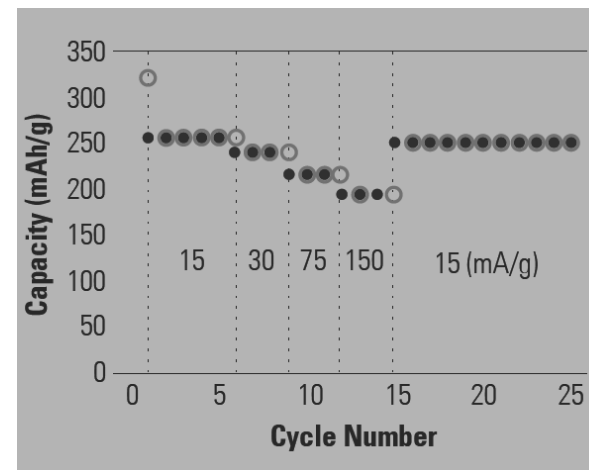
Cycle life of NMC424/LMO blend comparable to NMC111/LMO



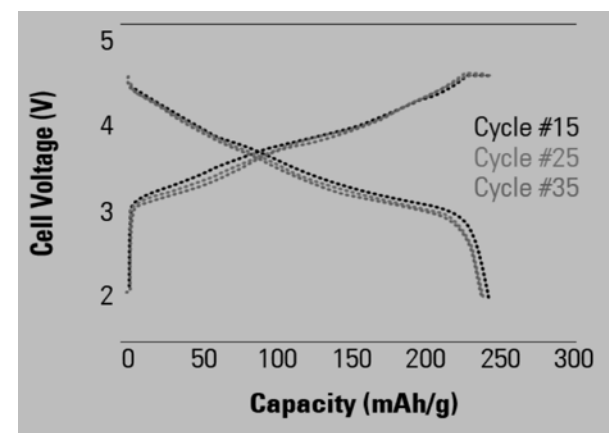
High rate capability of NMC424/LMO

A New Synthesis Approach to Mn-rich Cathodes

- ❑ $0.5\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3 \cdot 0.5 \text{LiMn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{O}_2$ cathode shows high capacities of ~ 250 mAh/g at low rates, and ~ 200 mAh/g at $\sim 1\text{C}$ rate.
 - synthesized via a Li_2MnO_3 precursor
- ❑ The voltage profiles quickly stabilize with respect to the initial 10 cycles.
- ❑ This material displays good stability and capacity retention over extended cycling to high voltage.



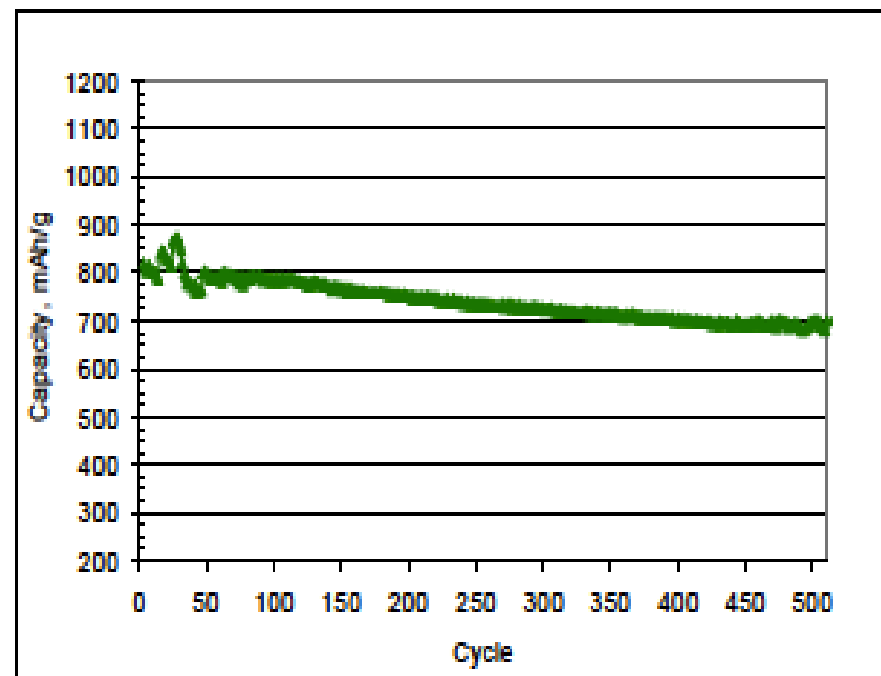
Rate data of a Li_2MnO_3 -based $0.5\text{Li}_2\text{MnO}_3\text{-}0.5\text{LiMn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{O}_2$ Cathode.



Stability of voltage profiles (at 15 mAh/g).

High-capacity Graphite/Silicon Anodes

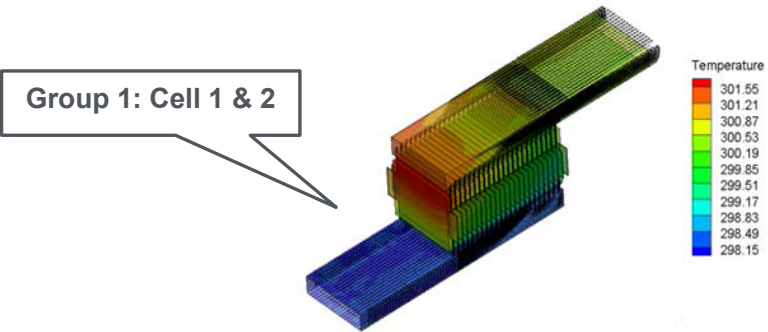
- ❑ Nanosys is developing a graphite/Si composite anode material (SiNANode™)
- ❑ SiNANode™ target capacity is 700~1,000 mAh/g, and >800 cycles.
- ❑ Approach: Improve stability and SEI formation through an innovative surface modification of the Si nanowire anode coupled with an optimized electrolyte and binder chemistry.
- ❑ Demonstrated 850mAh/g of reversible capacity for SiNANode
- ❑ Demonstrated cycle life of ~500 cycles at 83% capacity retention at 0.3C cycling in half cells.



500 cycles of Si half-cell using NanoSys SiNANode material.



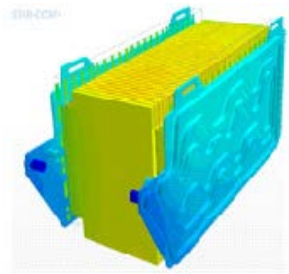
AutoLion™



Thermal contours at t=500 seconds under cold-start discharge.



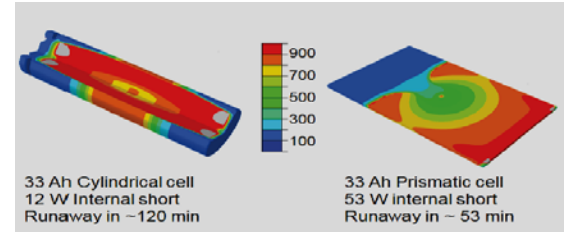
STAR-CCM+



Example module using 42 cells (Courtesy: Automotive Simulation Centre, Stuttgart, Germany).



sensor system for detecting & pre-empting short circuits inside a Li-ion cell.



Simulations results (from a validated FEA model) showing the effect of the cell format on thermal runaway following an internal short.

Recovery Act: Battery Manufacturing

Cell & Pack Production

Electrode
throughput

5.4M kwh per
year

Cell
Assembly

~250,000
(10 kWh packs)
per year

EV Packs
100,000+
packs per year

On Going

- ❑ **Johnson Controls:** cell production and pack assembly at in Holland, MI
- ❑ **General Motors:** battery pack assembly at Brownstown, MI
- ❑ **LG Chem:** cell & pack capability in Holland, MI
- ❑ **SAFT:** cell production at Jacksonville, FL

Completed

- **A123Systems:** cell production & pack assembly in Livonia & Romulus, MI
- **EnerDel:** cell production & pack assembly at Fishers & Mt Comfort, IN
- **Dow Kokam:** cell production & pack assembly capability in Midland, MI
- **Exide:** advanced lead acid battery production established in Columbus, GA
- **East Penn:** advanced lead acid battery production established in PA



GM Battery Pack Assist



East Penn: Injection Molding



LG Chem Michigan Mixing Tower

Materials Production

□ On Going

■ Completed

- TODA: cathode production
- Rockwood Lithium (formerly Chemetall Foote): lithium hydroxide production
- HTTM: cell hardware production
- BASF-Novolyte: electrolyte equip installd
- Toxco: Recycling facility constructn comp

- BASF: cathode production
- EnerG2: anode production
- FutureFuel: anode production
- Pyrotek: anode production
- Celgard: separator production
- Entek: separator production
- Honeywell: Li-salt pilot plant operational



Celgard Separator Roll



EnerG2 Freeze Dry Process



Rockwood lithium hydroxide production

FY13 Vehicle Technologies Office Wide FOA: \$17.0M DOE \$1.0M TARDEC

Improvements in Cell Chemistry, Composition, and Processing

- Focus on the development of high energy Li-ion couples that can meet the cell performance and life targets: 400-600 wh/l, 1200-1600 w/l, 1000-5000 cycles, etc...

Computer Aided Engineering for Electric Drive Batteries

- Dramatically improving the computation efficiency of current CAE Tools, or developing models capable of predicting the combined structural, electrical, and thermal responses to abusive conditions, and/or improving the accuracy of advanced life prediction

Advanced Electrolytes for Next-Generation Lithium Ion Chemistries

- Advanced electrolytes that can enable the commercialization of next generation lithium ion technologies including silicon, tin or other high-energy alloy anodes and high voltage and high capacity cathodes, such as the 5 Volt Ni/Mn spinel or the Li-rich layered/layered transition metal oxides.

Subject to Federal Budget Appropriations

- Advanced Battery Development (Cooperative Agreement)**
 - RFPI on High Energy Battery Development**
- Incubator (Start-Up: “On-Ramping Off-Roadmap Technologies”)**
- VTO Program Wide FOA**
 - Beyond Lithium Ion**
 - Materials Processing and Production Improvements**
- BATT (Solid Electrolytes: Exploratory Materials)**
- SBIR**

QUESTIONS?

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