

# **Celgard and Entek**

## **Battery Separator Development**

**Harshad Tataria**  
**R. Pekala, Ron Smith**

**USABC**  
**May 19, 2009**

**Project ID # es\_08\_tataria**

# **HIGHLY FILLED AND/OR CROSSLINKED LI-ION BATTERY SEPARATORS FOR HEV/PHEV APPLICATIONS**

**R. Pekala, R. Waterhouse, S. Cherukupalli, J. Emanuel, J. Frenzel,  
D. Lee, D. Spitz, and G. Fraser-Bell**

**Entek Membranes LLC, Lebanon, Oregon 97355**

**May 19, 2009**

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

**Project ID # es\_08\_tataria**

# Overview

## Timeline

- Start – October 2008
- Finish – December 2009
- Percent complete – 30 %

## Barriers

- High temperature (200 °C) mechanical integrity
- Stability in Li-ion battery environment
- Low cost (goal - \$1/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Thickness target – 20 micron

## Budget

- Total project funding
  - DOE share - \$ 208,260
  - Entek share - \$ 208,260
- Funding received in FY2008 - \$ 36,274
- Funding for FY 2009 - \$ 380,246

## Partners

- Portland State University – Electron microscopy
- EMI, Oregon – Equipment and materials processing

# Objectives

- Separator performance under abuse is vital for HEV/PHEV battery safety. Requirements different from typical consumer devices
- Thermal protection of the large scale battery packs are expected to be handled at a system level. Reduces need for single cell shutdown.

**Mechanical integrity of the separator at elevated temperatures is the key to HEV/PHEV Li-ion cell safety**

## Objectives of the study (FY 2009)

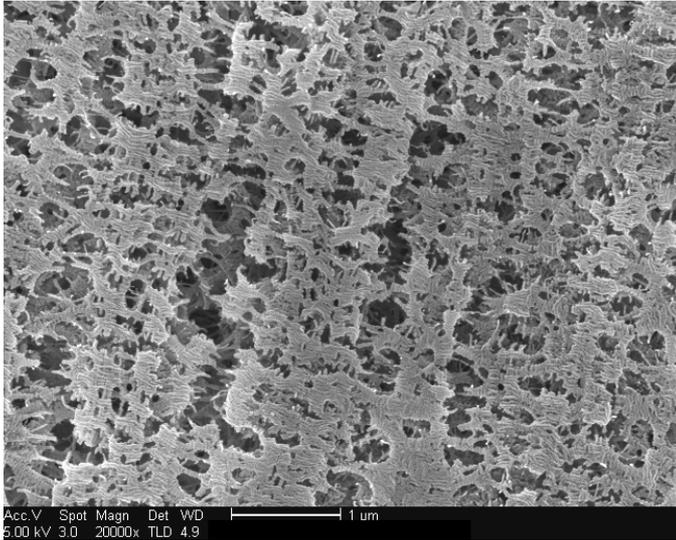
- **Materials selection (polymers, inorganic fillers)**
- **Develop process parameters and technology to achieve highly filled, thin film separators**
- **Demonstrate good mechanical integrity and low thermal shrinkage at 200 °C**

# Milestones

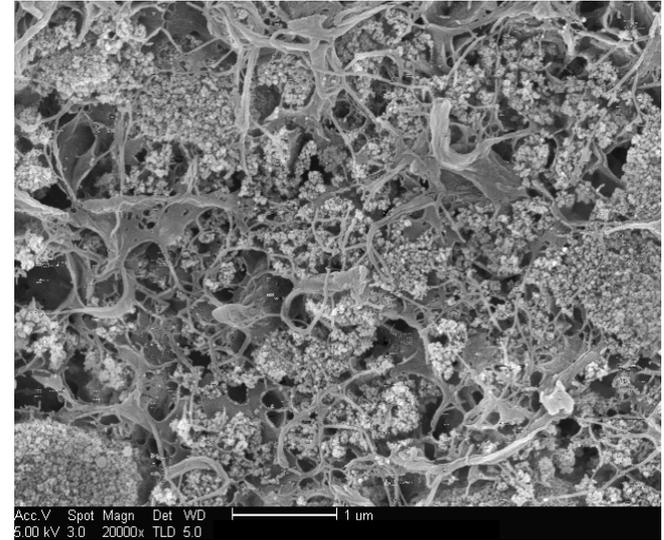
Action		Purpose	Milestone	Time frame				
				Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
1	Separators made with different fillers and polymers	To identify compatibility issues	No-go on certain fillers due to incompatibility at higher loading levels					
2	Development of processing technology to produce highly filled membranes	Demonstrate processing capabilities	Produced initial samples in roll form. Various filler combinations were attempted successfully					
3	Conduct physical, morphological, and electrochemical characterization	To understand structure, properties, and stability in Li-ion battery environment	Significant improvement in high temperature (200 °C) stability achieved. No-go on certain fillers due to inadequate properties					

# Approach

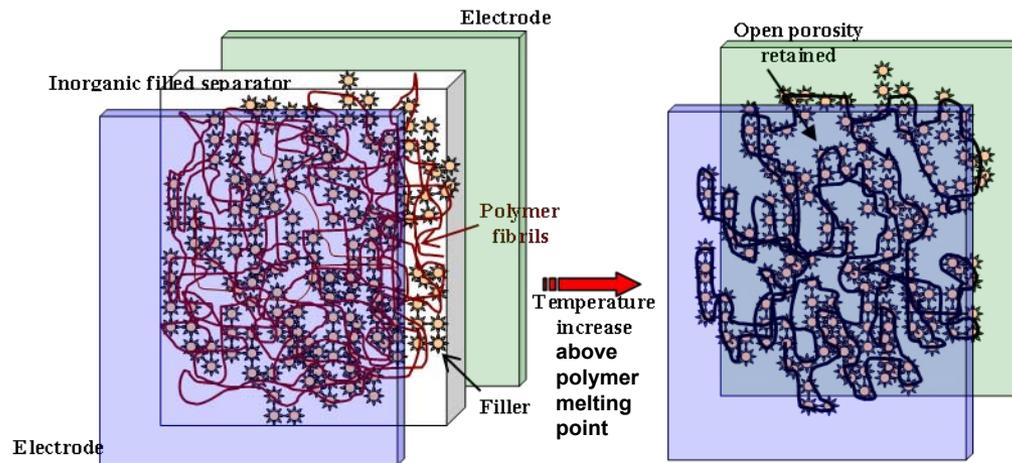
Teklon® standard Li-ion separator  
(40 % porosity): Unfilled



Entek's new experimental Li-ion separator (> 65 % porosity): Filled



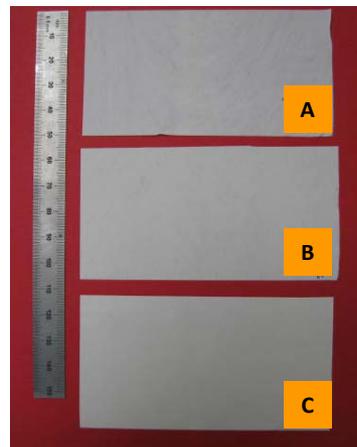
Incorporation of filler into UHMWPE matrix



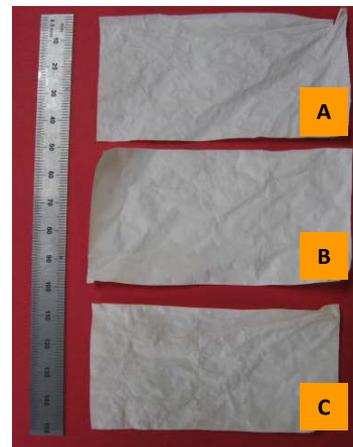
At elevated temperatures –  
Electrodes are still separated with inorganic filler

# Technical accomplishments

- High (> 50 wt %) filler loading levels achieved in pilot plant trials
  - Entek's material and process technology was able to produce highly filled separators with various inorganic fillers
  - Filled separators had good handling characteristics – flexible and strong. No shedding or cracking observed.
- High temperature mechanical integrity achieved
  - Samples kept in Argon filled oven at 200 °C / 15 min. Highly filled separators displayed excellent integrity at these conditions
  - Low separator shrinkage achieved at 200 °C



Before 200 °C test



After 200 °C test

Filler loading  
A>B>C

Thermal shrinkage  
C>B>A

# Future work

- Continue pilot plant investigation of fillers that are identified as stable in Li-ion environment
  - Achieve optimum separator properties through material(s) selection
  - Characterization of separator properties
  
- Scale up to commercial production line
  - Define material and processing parameters
  - Target thickness of 20 microns
  - Complete physical, microstructural, and electrochemical characterization of separators
  - Provide samples to USABC battery partners
  - Improve formulation based on performance feedback from battery manufacturers

# Summary

- ❑ Separators containing > 50 wt % inorganic filler were produced in pilot plant studies
- ❑ Samples had excellent flexibility and strength. No particle shedding observed even at higher filler loading levels
- ❑ Initial characterization of separator physical, mechanical, and electrochemical properties completed
- ❑ Entek's new experimental separators exhibited good mechanical integrity after 200 °C oven test

# **DEVELOPMENT OF A HIGH-TEMPERATURE BATTERY SEPARATOR**

**Ron Smith**

**Celgard LLC**

**13800 South Lakes Dr. Charlotte, NC 28273**

**May 19, 2009**

**Project ID # es\_08\_tataria**

# POLYPORE

INTERNATIONAL, INC.

DAIRAMIC

CELGARD

MEMBRANA  
Underlining Performance

Liqui-Cel®

Lead Acid Batteries  
Industrial  
Specialty

Lithium Batteries  
Derma Patches  
Gas diffusion  
Food packaging  
Specialty

Medical Membranes  
Dialysis  
Oxygenation  
Plasma Separation  
Food & Beverage  
Industrial

Liquid Degassing  
O2 Removal  
CO2 Removal  
Semiconductors  
Power generation  
Pharmaceutical  
Photographic  
Food & Beverage  
Ink Processing

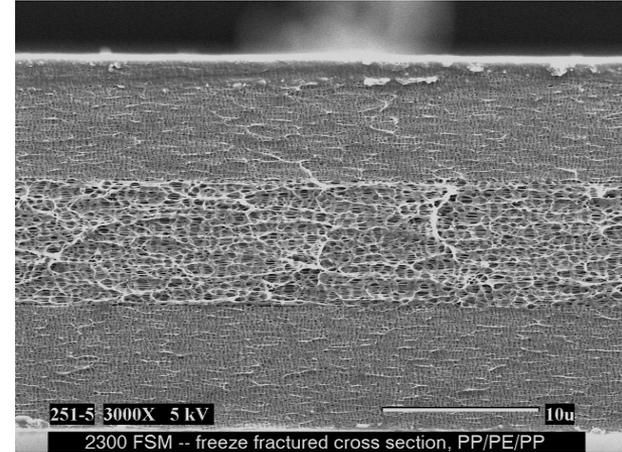
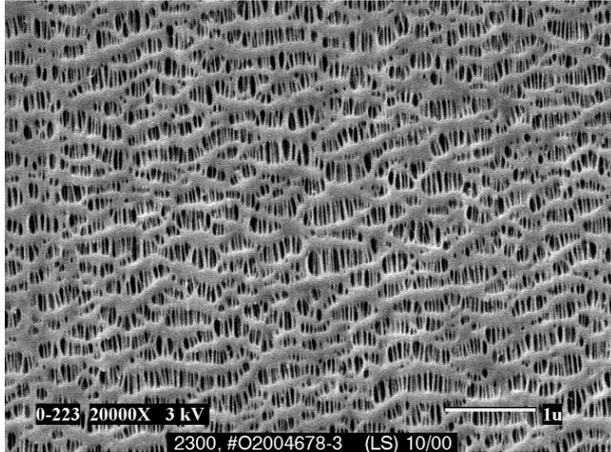
*World-class Microporous Membrane  
Processing Technologies*

Strategically located facilities and service offices throughout the world



\* Indicates technical center in addition to manufacturing facility

# Functions of a battery separator



Battery separators are microporous membranes that:

- Provide separation of the anode and cathode
- Allow for ionic conductivity
- Are a reservoir for electrolytes

# Overview

## Timeline

- Start – September 2008
- Finish – March 2010
- Percent complete – 20 %

## Barriers

- Meeting (HTMI) High temperature Melt Integrity 220 °C
- Lack of testing standards

## Budget

- Total project funding
  - DOE share - \$ 1.03 mil
  - Celgard share - \$ 1.27 mil
- Funding received in FY2008 - \$370,921
- Funding for FY 2009 - \$1,425,659

# Objectives

- **Develop a standard for evaluating HTMI in lithium battery separators**
- **Design and develop a product that meets the criteria of HTMI at 220 C.**

# Milestones

- **Hand samples with HTMI of 220 °C**
- **Internal cell testing**
- **Establishment of correlation between performance tests and film properties**

# Approach

## Developing a Standard

### Develop a standard For HTMI

- Industry Standardized Testing
- Product Characteristics

### Correlate film tests to battery performance

- ▣ High Temperature Stability
- ▣ Mechanical Integrity

### Film tests for properties of HTMI

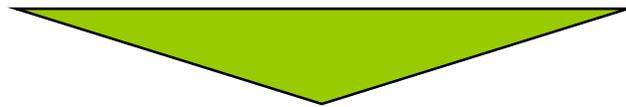
- Shrinkage
- Z Direction Strength
- High Temperature Stability

### Baseline of existing products

- Array of Technologies
- Commercially available

# Technical Accomplishment

Characteristic	Leading Performance
Shrinkage (MD/TD)	(Dry Stretch Trilayer)/(Dry Stretch Trilayer)
Z Direction Stability	*Dry Stretch Trilayer
High Temperature Stability	Dry Stretch PP



Results to date have reflected the advantages of polypropylene

\*Normalizing for design characteristics levels the performance between the sampled population

# Future Work

- **Analysis:**
  - **Cell testing**
    - **Mechanical Tests**
    - **High Temperature Tests**
  - **Correlation study of film characteristics vs. battery performance**
  
- **Material Development**
  - **Several Approaches under review**

# Summary

- ❑ The battery industry is seeing a shift toward high standards and design requirements for battery separators.
- ❑ Driven mainly by the requirements of large format batteries.
  - High Rate Capability
  - High Temperature Capability
  - Long Term Stability
- ❑ Numerous solutions have been presented in the market place.
  - No consistent measurement requirements have been determined by the industry
  - No consistent approach has been determined to meet the customer goals of HTMI
- ❑ Celgard is evaluating several methods for HTMI
- ❑ Development efforts are in early stages
- ❑ More to come at next year's meeting