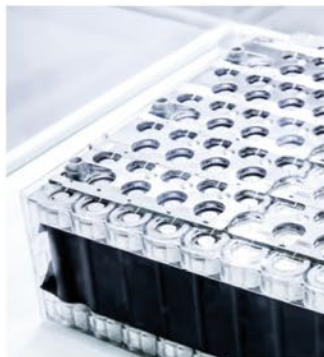


ENGINEERING  
TOMORROW'S  
PRODUCTION



## NAATBATT 2022

MICHAEL D LEIBER

SALES MANAGER, AMERICAS- MOBILITY & BATTERY SOLUTIONS

FEBRUARY 2022



# GLOBAL PRESENCE

## Facts and Figures

### Reutlingen (Germany)



### Locations:

Tübingen (Germany)  
Sasso Marconi (Italy)  
Debrecen (Hungary)  
Nove Mesto nad Vahorn (Slovakia)  
North Kingstown (USA)  
Suzhou (China)  
Chungli (Taiwan)  
New Dehli (India)

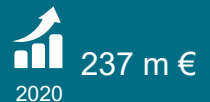
### Headquarters:

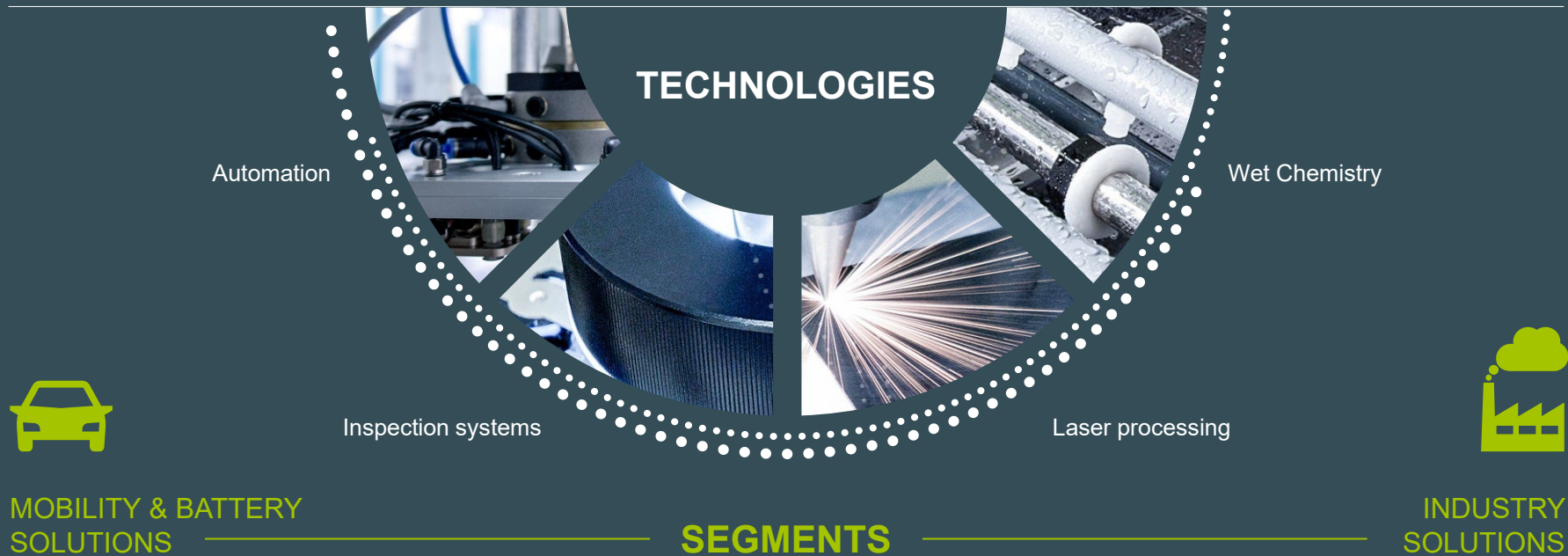
Germany

R&D and Prototyping: Germany, Italy, Taiwan

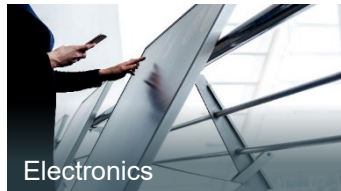
Production: Slovakia, Hungary, China

Sales & Service: Asia, Europe, USA





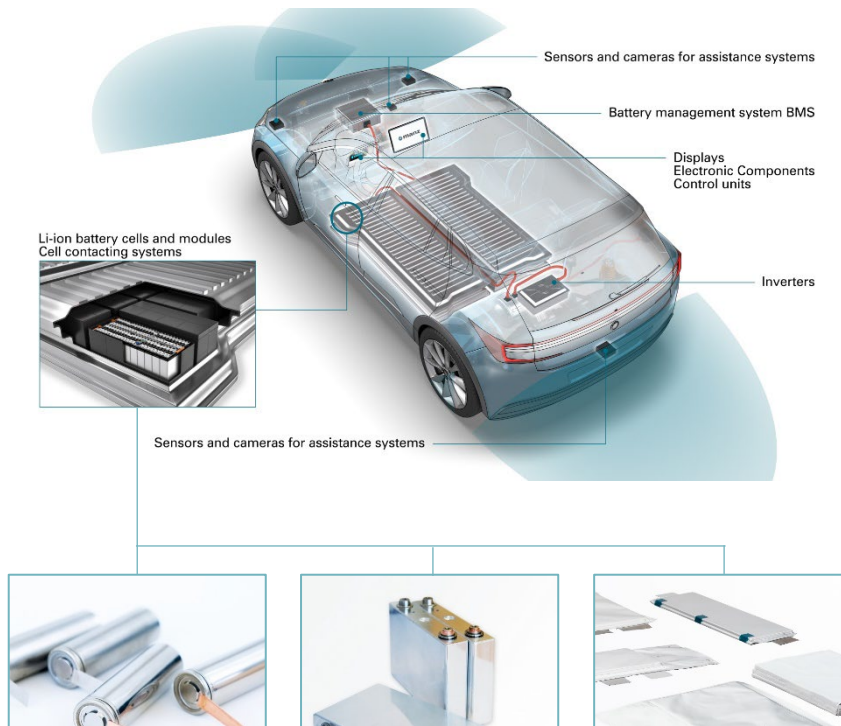
## INDUSTRIES



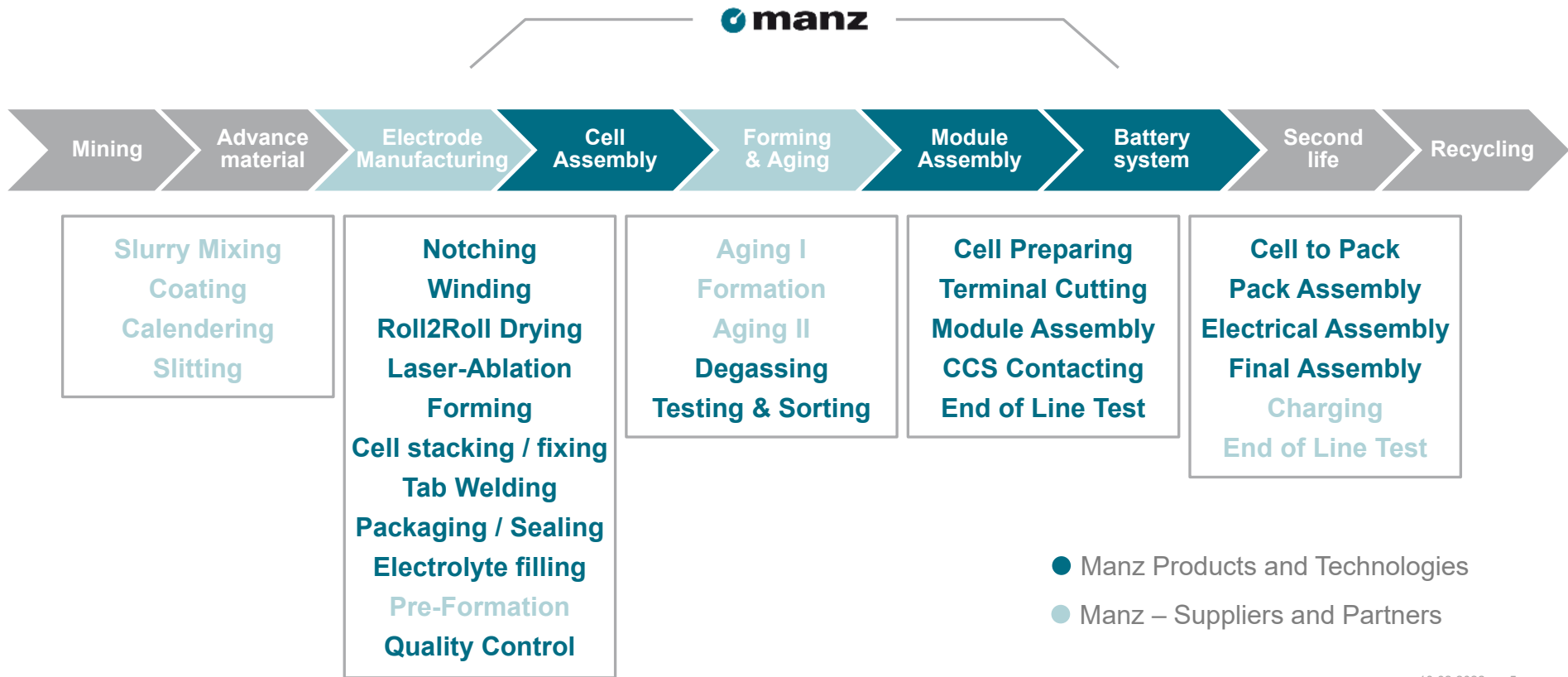
# FOCUS ON AUTOMOTIVE AND E-MOBILITY

Range of services for the automotive industry

- » Production equipment for all current li-ion battery cell geometries as well as modules
  - » Cylindrical cells (winding)
  - » Prismatic cells (winding/stacking)
  - » Pouch cells (winding/stacking)
- » Production solutions for various components of the electric powertrain and automotive electronics
  - » Cell contacting systems
  - » Battery management systems and inverters
  - » Displays
  - » Sensors and cameras for assistance systems



# MANZ CORE BUSINESS

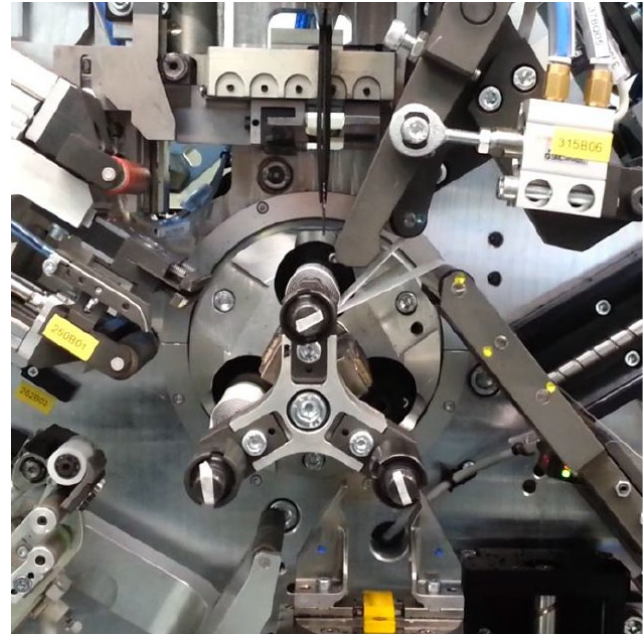




# MANZ WINDING TECHNOLOGY

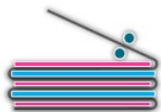
Following the market evolution

- » A maximum flexibility in cell design
  - Cylindrical (from 18650, 21700 up to 4680)
  - Pouch & hard case
  - Tab less or not
- » Different processes in one single machine:
  - Integrated laser notching & tab welding
  - Smaller footprint
  - Cost efficiency
- » Throughput
  - 1000mm electrodes: up to 38ppm



# LAMINATION OR Z-FOLDING?

## DIFFERENCES OF COMPOUND GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR MONOCELLS



Z-FOLDING

- ++ High precision placement of electrodes / separator
- ++ Cell size scalability
- + Process complexity
- Capex/ppm
- + Cell stability/ safety
- Expected future improvement(ppm)
- Footprint per ppm
- + Patent free



LAMINATION/STACKING

- ++ High precision placement of electrodes / separator
- ++ Cell size scalability
- + Process complexity
- ++ Capex/ppm
- ++ Cell stability/ safety
- ++ Expected future improvement(ppm)
- ++ Footprint per ppm
- + Patent free

### CASE STUDY EU AUTO MFG

2 x 10GW & 2 x 51PPM (83.7% OEE)

250 days & 3 shifts/day

Category	Lamination	Z-Folding
Required space	<b>3.240 m² (47%)</b>	4.992 m² (72%)
Free space	<b>3.672 m² (53%)</b>	1.920 m² (28%)
Single machine	<b>48 pcs (2x10GWh) )</b>	80 pcs (2x10GWh)
Required space	<b>3.240 m² (47%)</b>	4.992 m² (72%)
Free space	<b>3.672 m² (53%)</b>	1.920 m² (28%)
Single machine Δ	<b>1.09</b>	
Total Price Δ	<b>0.64</b>	

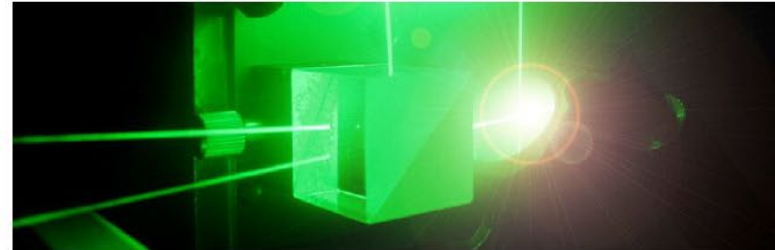
### Utilities (OPEX)

Electrical power	<b>70% Energy Savings</b>
Compressed air	<b>21% Savings</b>
Exhaust Power	<b>16% Savings</b>

# LASER COMPETENCE

A Manz know-how since 2009

- » Our R&D center in Reutlingen:
  - » Various applications: welding, notching, cleaning, cutting, ablation
  - » Development and Definition of processes and production solutions
- » Laser Lab Rental
  - » Professional tests and samplings with laser experts
  - » State-of-the-art laser equipment
  - » First steps in real conditions

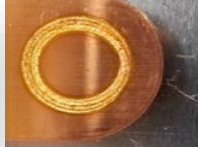
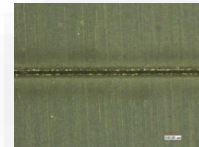
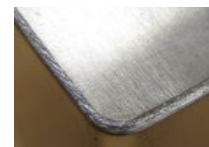
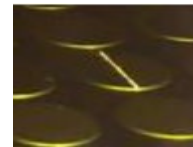




# LASER COMPETENCE

A Manz know-how since 2009

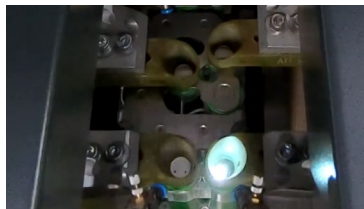
- » The BLS500: Scalable solution
  - » Flexible loading solutions
  - » Flexible & precise clamping fixtures
  
- » Safe & stable process
  - » Accurate weld location
  - » Constant laser focus position at each weld location
  - » Monitoring
  
- » High quality welding results for:
  - » Many material combinations
  - » Different material thicknesses



# LASER WELDING OR WIRE BONDING?

## Comparison

QUALITY
<b>Mechanical strength</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very good <b>mechanical strength</b> by substance-to-substance bond</li> <li><b>Best results of tensile test:</b> up to 2000 N/mm<sup>2</sup></li> </ul> <b>Crack behavior</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixing of material causes negative effect on crack behavior; can be limited by adjusting laser parameters which allow a smaller welding pool</li> </ul> <b>Electrical performance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Very good electrical performance</b> by <b>low contact resistance</b></li> <li>Possibility to provide a <b>large contact area</b></li> </ul> <b>Heat input</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Limited heat affected zone</b> and high energy density; temperatures can <b>rise up</b> to 20.000 °C directly in the welding pool</li> <li>Process parameters need to be considered to reduce heat affected zone</li> </ul>
PERFORMANCE
<b>Throughput</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Fastest throughput</b> compared to other processes</li> <li>Loss of cycle time by generation of <b>zero gap possible</b></li> <li>Depends on specific energy input</li> <li>Cycle time 0,1 sec per welding</li> <li><b>Parallel welding possible</b></li> </ul>



COSTS
<div> <div>Purchasing</div> <div>Operating</div> <div>Changeover</div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highest initial investment for equipment</li> <li>Further expenses for establishing laser safety measures (e.g. laser safety officer)</li> <li>Same system with <b>small adjustments</b> in design in case of <b>format change</b>, only the parameters <b>have to</b> be adjusted</li> <li><b>No additional costs</b> for <b>tool changeover</b></li> </ul>

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very <b>high precision</b> welding</li> <li><b>High speed</b></li> <li>Very <b>flexible</b>, process can be adjusted, no tool changeover, applicable to all applications (cell to cell, sensing, BMS)</li> <li>Contactless process</li> <li>Several <b>welds</b> can be welded in <b>parallel</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Needs good joint fit-up for <b>zero gap</b></li> <li><b>Material dependencies</b></li> <li><b>High initial costs</b></li> </ul>

QUALITY
<b>Mechanical strength</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Good</b>, as <b>laser and ultrasonic welded</b> connections are materially bonded</li> <li><b>Small contact area</b> <b>reduces mechanical strength</b></li> </ul> <b>Crack behavior</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The crack behavior of the material is slightly more influenced compared to laser or US-welding</li> </ul> <b>Electrical performance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Almost no dilution and thus small area with increased electrical resistance</li> <li><b>Small contact area</b>, thus not feasible for pouch cells with high power</li> </ul> <b>Heat input</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very <b>limited heat input</b> and thus almost no dilution or damage caused by melting</li> </ul>
PERFORMANCE
<b>Throughput</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Slow process</b>, as each <b>connection</b> is addressed <b>individually</b>, leads to losses in cycle time</li> <li><b>No parallelization</b> possible, wire must be bonded to each individual cell</li> <li>Cycle time is <b>1 bond per sec</b></li> </ul>

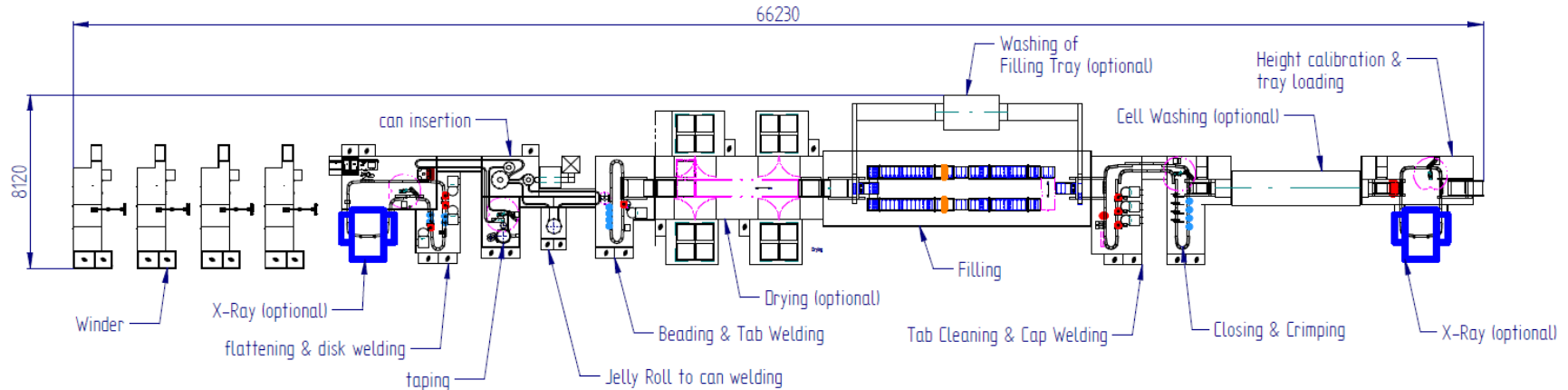


COSTS
<div> <div>Purchasing</div> <div>Operating</div> <div>Changeover</div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Placing current collector rail for connection as an additional process step</li> <li>Same investment <b>like</b> laser welding or ultrasonic welding plus feeding system of wire process</li> </ul>

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process <b>integrated quality control</b></li> <li><b>Flexible</b> process</li> <li>Establishing of <b>zero-gap possible</b></li> <li><b>Rework</b> possible due to flexibility of the system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each <b>connection</b> is addressed <b>individually</b>, leads to losses in cycle time</li> <li>Challenging solution for <b>cooling/heat conduction between cell and cooling medium because of thin wire</b> (depends on pack design)</li> </ul>

# CELL ASSEMBLY LINE

Fully automated 21700 cylindrical assembly line → 120 ppm (approx. 700 MWh)



## Material Flow Simulation support

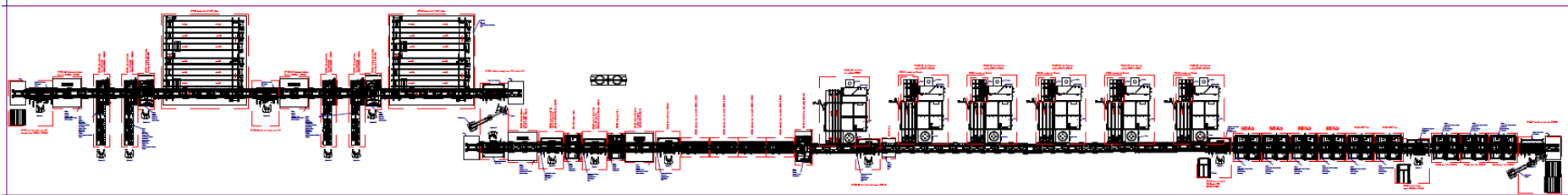
- » models connected processes with stochastic behavior and provides detailed statistics of the resulting interactions of processes, buffers and the complete line
- » enables the fast **implementation and evaluation of scenarios** to
  - Increase of Efficiency and utilization--Increase of output--Reduce lead time--Optimization of layout--Define the logic to control the material flow
- » increases the understanding of interactions and relationships in the production by visualizing the processes

# MODULE PRODUCTION LINE

Fully-automated production line for 21700 cylindrical cell modules

Automotive module

- » 35s / module → 103 modules / h
- » Double-side module, 2x 132 cells
- » Module size ~ 560mm x 160mm x 140mm
- » Line size: ~115m x 10m
- » Light Assembly platform, modular and flexible
- » **Material Flow Simulation Support**



# BATTERY MANUFACTURING SUSTAINABILITY

Challenges for a sustainable battery production

## Cost & time reduction

- » Digitalization (AI, digital twin, big data, ...)
- » Increasing quality
- » Reducing downtime
- » Increasing output
- » Reducing maintenance cost
- » Increasing process stability
- » Lead times < 12 months

**Economical**

## Carbon footprint

- » Green battery passport
- » Limited utilization of hazard material/dry processes
- » More efficient resource and energy use Second use
- » Design to recycling
- » LCA modelling studies

**Environmental**

## Education

- » Job reskilling and training
- » Communication to prosumer to accept the new technologies
- » Generate a local supply chain
- » Interconnect academia and industry to drive innovation

**Social**



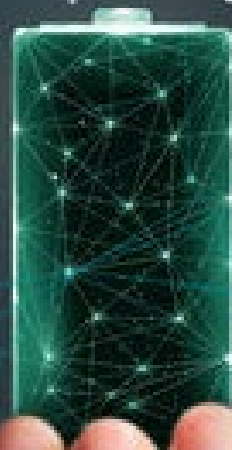
# SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION

Lithium-Ion Battery Factory of the Future (LBF)

- » A European Funding Project (IPCEI)
- » Highly efficient machines and processes for fully automated production of next-generation lithium-ion batteries
- » Manufacturing of cylindrical, pouch and prismatic cells and modules
- » Generation 3 (Gen3a and Gen3b) and Generation 4 (Gen4)

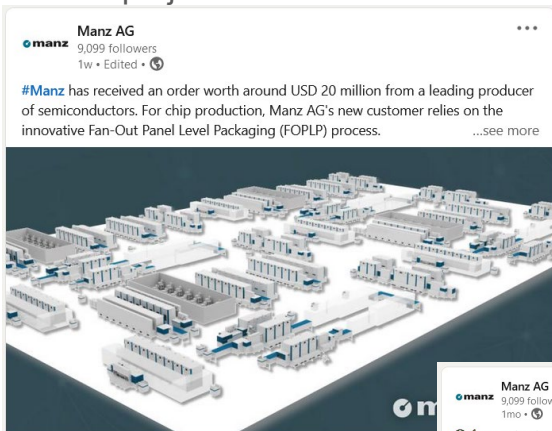
Technology roadmap:

- » expanding larger size for all formats( cylindrical, pouch & hard can prismatic)
- » Smaller more compact tooling design, footprint
- » Micro-environments, address material handling and costs
- » Partnering for both resource and portfolio expansion to address the GW factory demand

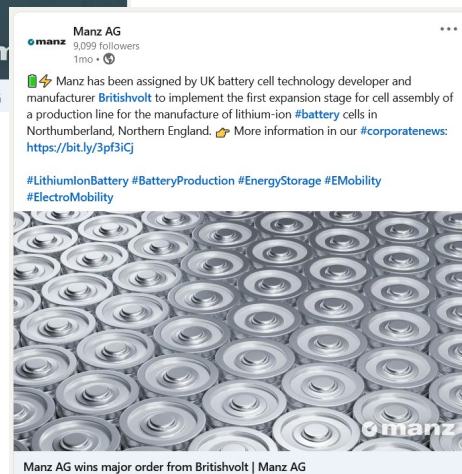


# RECENT SUCCESSES

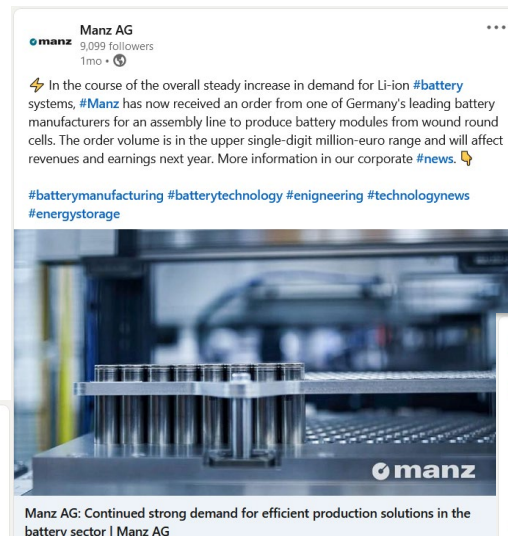
## New projects



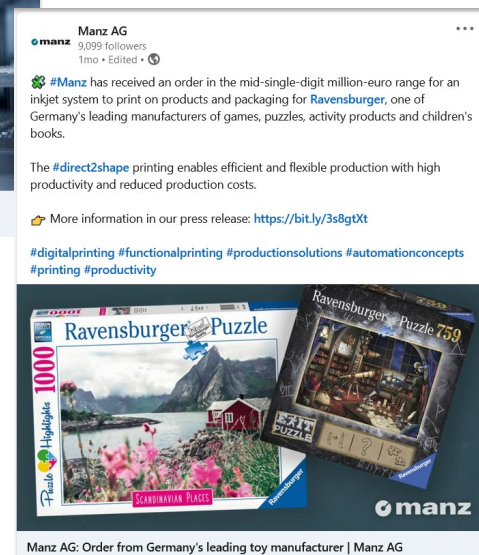
Manz AG: New order from the semiconductor industry | Manz AG



Manz AG wins major order from Britishvolt | Manz AG



Manz AG: Continued strong demand for efficient production solutions in the battery sector | Manz AG



Manz AG: Order from Germany's leading toy manufacturer | Manz AG

# CONTACT



## Manz AG

Steigaeckerstrasse 5  
72768 Reutlingen  
Germany

[www.manz.com](http://www.manz.com)

[info@manz.com](mailto:info@manz.com)

Phone +49 7121 9000 0

Fax +49 7121 9000 99

## Manz USA

376 Dry Bridge Rd., B-2  
North Kingstown, RI 02852  
USA  
T +1 (401) 295-2150

Michael D. Leiber

Mobility & Battery Solutions

[mleiber@manz.com](mailto:mleiber@manz.com)

Phone +1 (401) 919-3549

