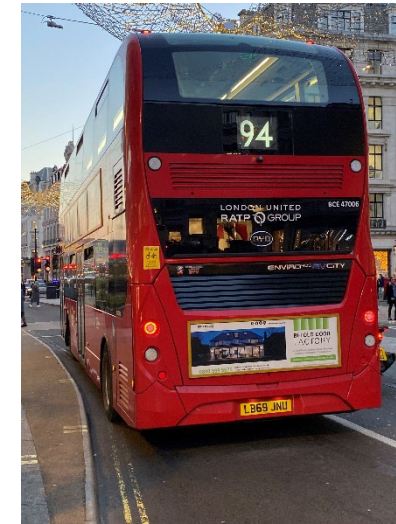
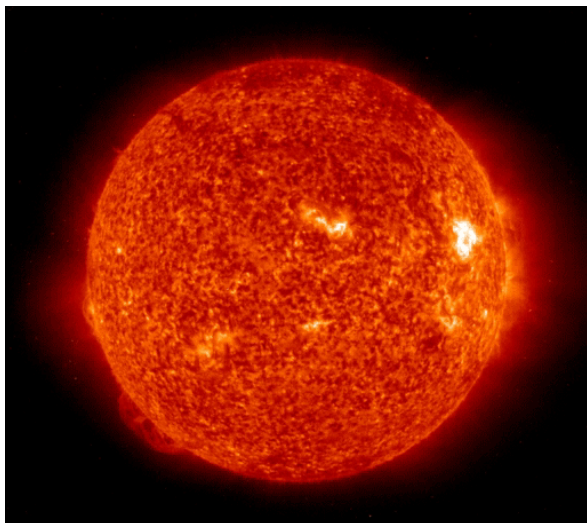




Research Trends for Future High Energy Density Battery Technology

M. Stanley Whittingham
Binghamton University (SUNY)



The Progress of Li/Na-Ion Intercalation Battery Science – Liquid Electrolytes

Lithium-Ion Liquid Cells

Cathode Trends:

NMC: Drive continues toward higher **Nickel** continues

Moving higher than 811

Major effort to reduce or even eliminate cobalt

Phosphates: Interest growing fast, driven by supply chain and cost

LFP hot now

Some work on manganese analogs (iM3NY)

More science work on vanadium phosphates and oxides

Anode Trends:

Silicon: Lots of investment, but little 3rd party verification

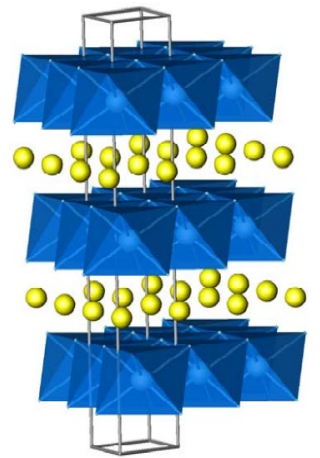
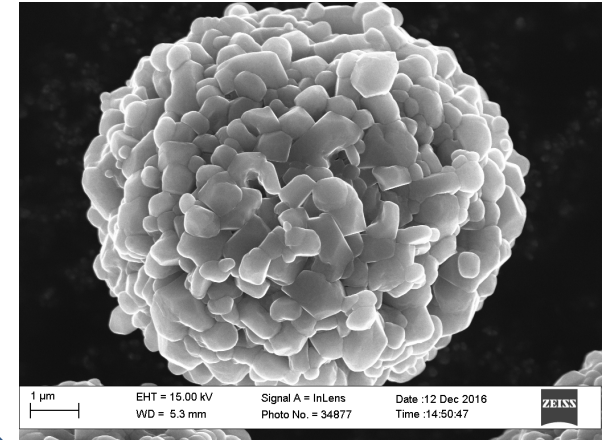
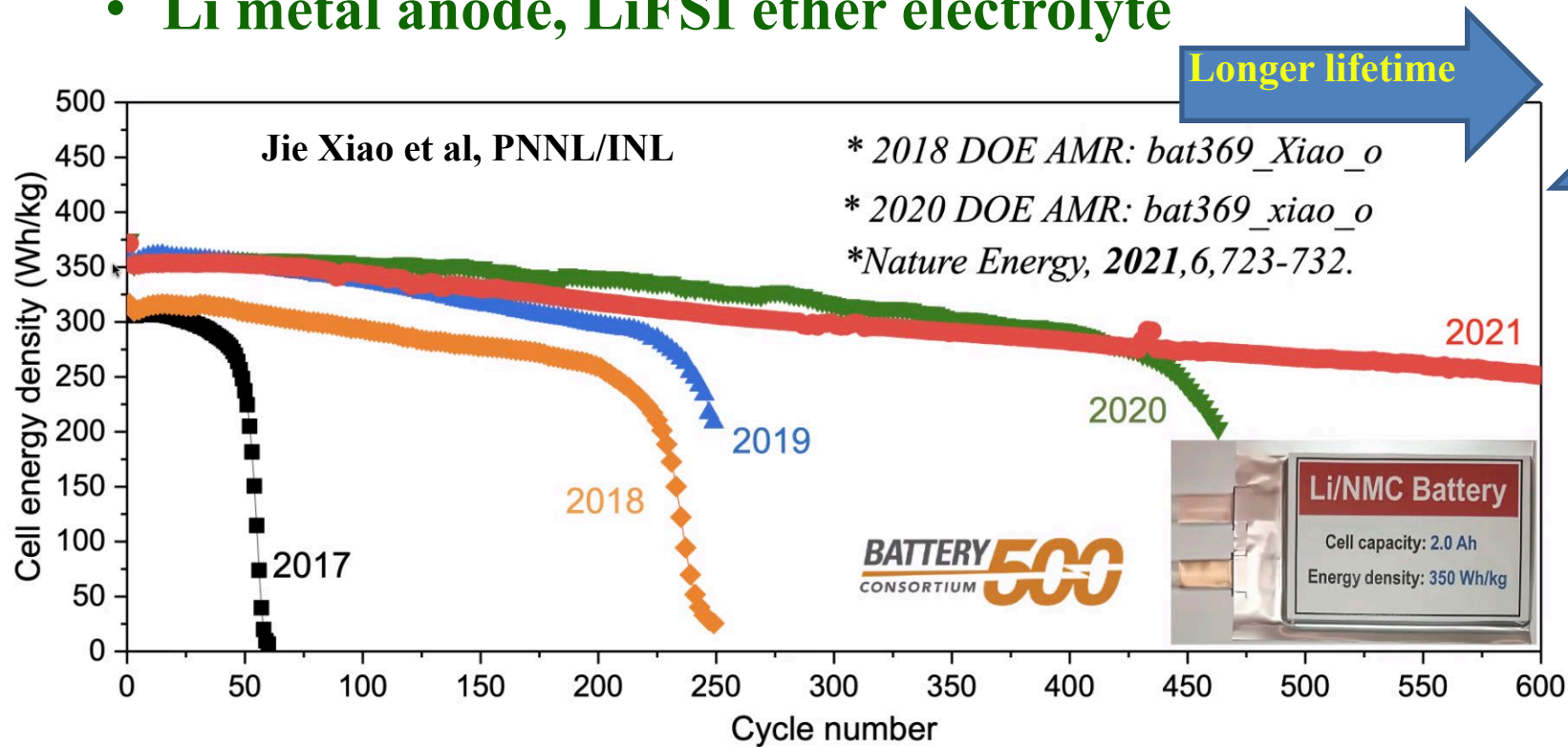
Lithium: Effort continues

Sodium-Ion Liquid Cells

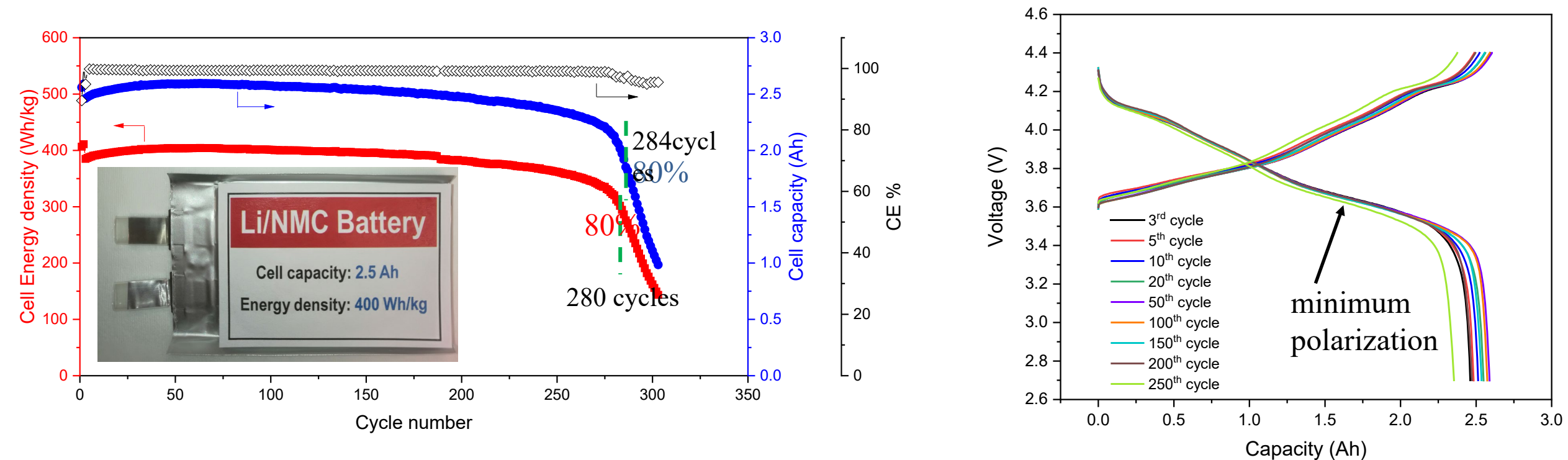
Growing science and commercial R&D activity

Battery500 Phase I: Achieved 350 Wh/kg with NMC622

- NMC shows excellent cycling
 - Achieved 350 Wh/kg goal
 - Li metal anode, LiFSI ether electrolyte



Battery500 Phase II: Achieving 400 Wh/kg with NMC 811



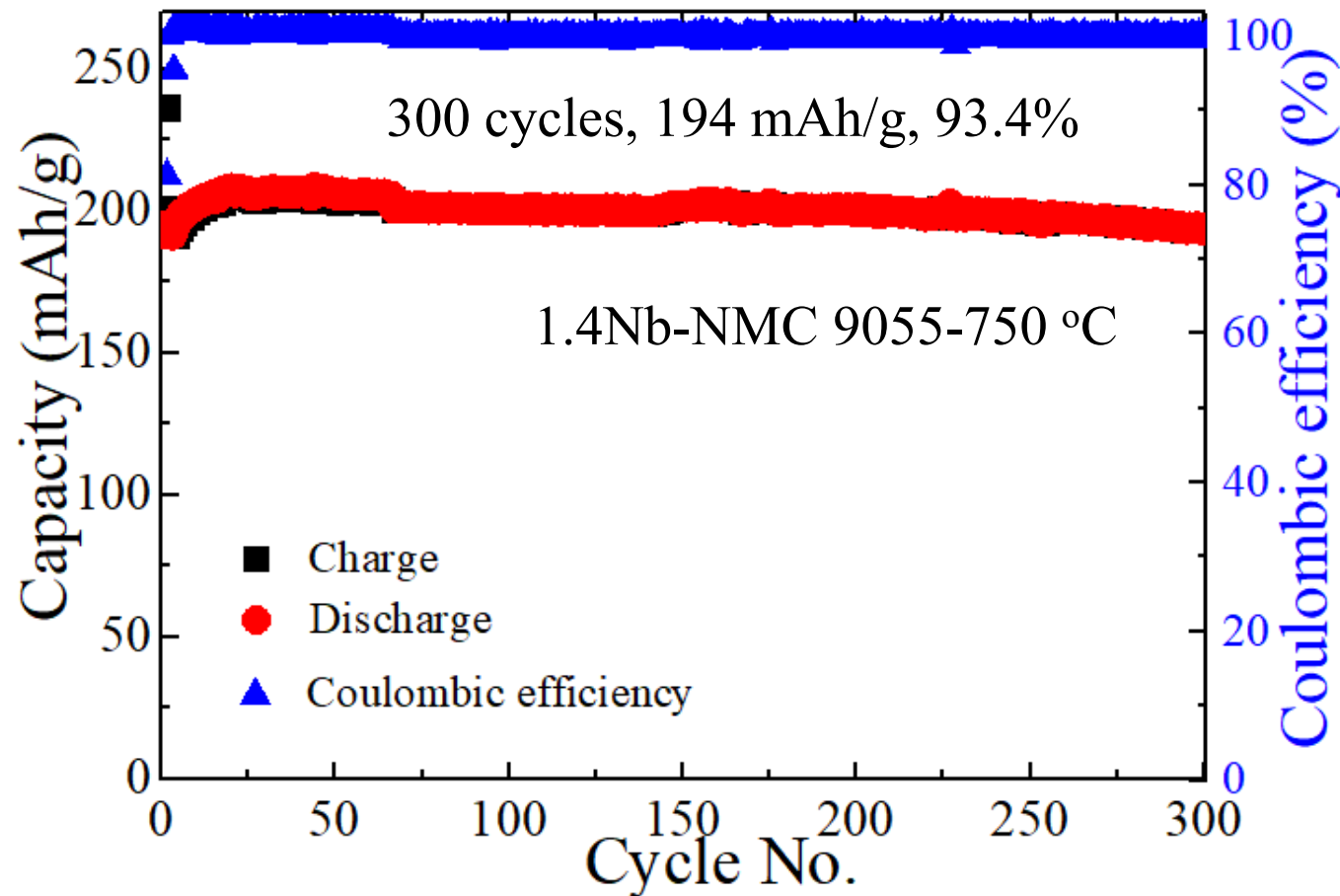
- FY22 **GPRA** milestone: 2.5 Ah Li metal pouch cell with 400 Wh/kg cell-level energy and >250 stable cycles.
- Minimum polarization for the first 250 cycles: a significant improvement

Formation: C/10 charge and discharge for 2 cycles
Subsequent cycling: C/10 Charge, 0.3C Discharge 2.7-4.4V @25°C

Jie Xiao, PNNL

Nb Modification Enhances Capacity Retention of 90%Ni NMC

2.8 to 4.4 V; C/10 charge and C/3 discharge;
PNNL (75 uL) ;13-15 mg/cm²; Li foil



Charles Hatchett Medal

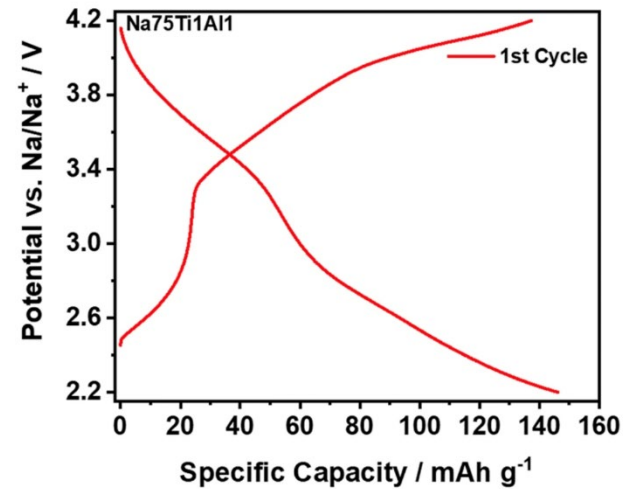


Fengxia Xin, BU

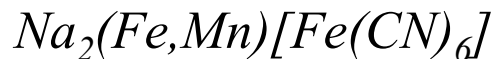
Status of Continuing Research on Sodium-ion Batteries

✓ Faradion sold to Reliance Industries (India)

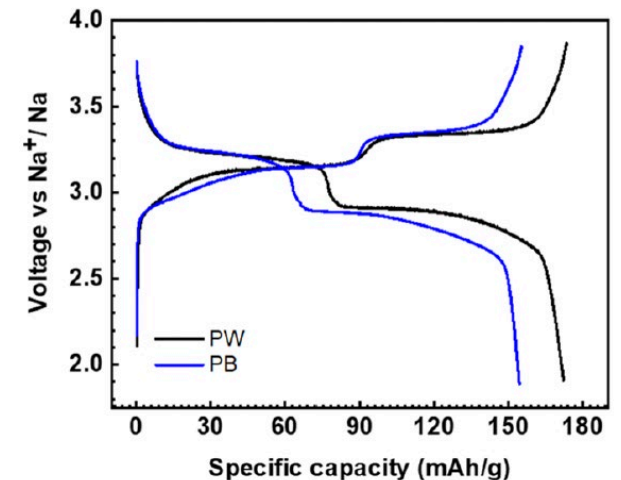
- ✓ Using nickel-based cathode, $\text{NaNi}_y[\text{Mn,Mg,Ti}]_{1-y}\text{O}_2$
- ✓ Commercial unit in Australia, December 2022
- ✓ Voltage change makes them unattractive
- ✓ Claim that can be held at 0 volts (Na limited)
- ✓ But, more hazardous on charge than Li-ion (98°C mp)



✓ CATL and Natron are pursuing ferrocyanides (Prussian blue/white);



- ✓ Capacity similar to LFP – 169 mAh/g (CATL targeting 200 Wh/kg)
- ✓ High rate
- ✓ Low cost
- ✓ CATL - Commercial facility 2023 (PW)
- ✓ Natron – Commercial now (PB)



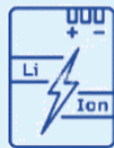
Energy Storage Critical to US Security and Freedom

INPUT

Equipment Manufacturers

Chemistry
(Acad, S/U, Industry)

Small R&D cells
(Tested at RIT/BU)
(<10 Wh)



Tomorrow: BATTERY-NY

New Manufacturing Approaches
to leapfrog Asia

**Full-size “Pouch” and Cylindrical
Cell Lines**
to allow evaluation of “real” cells (kWh)



OUTPUT

Commercial Manufacturing *in*
Southern Tier of NYS *and*
North America



Grid Storage



EVs



Electronics



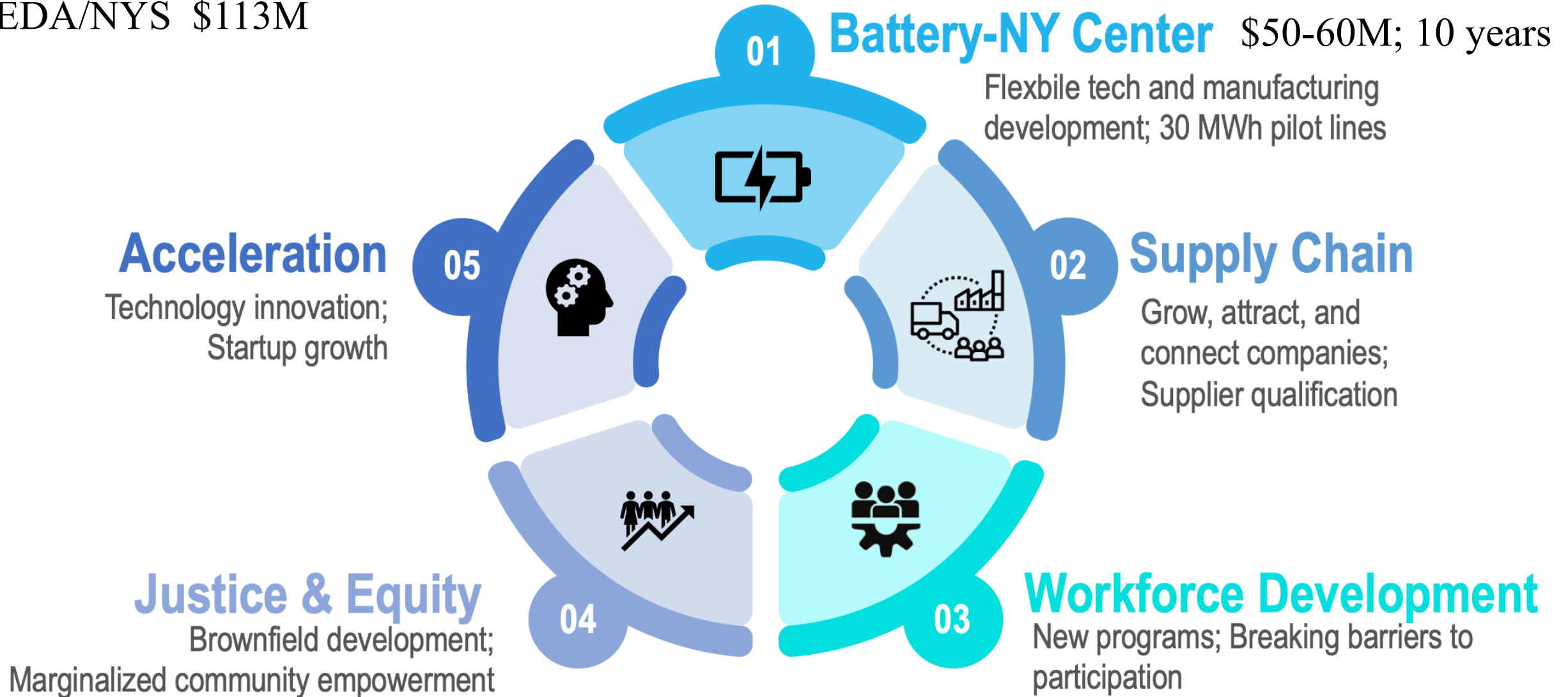
Defense



New Energy NY Projects to Build the Ecosystem



EDA/NYS \$113M



- ***Flexible technology development***

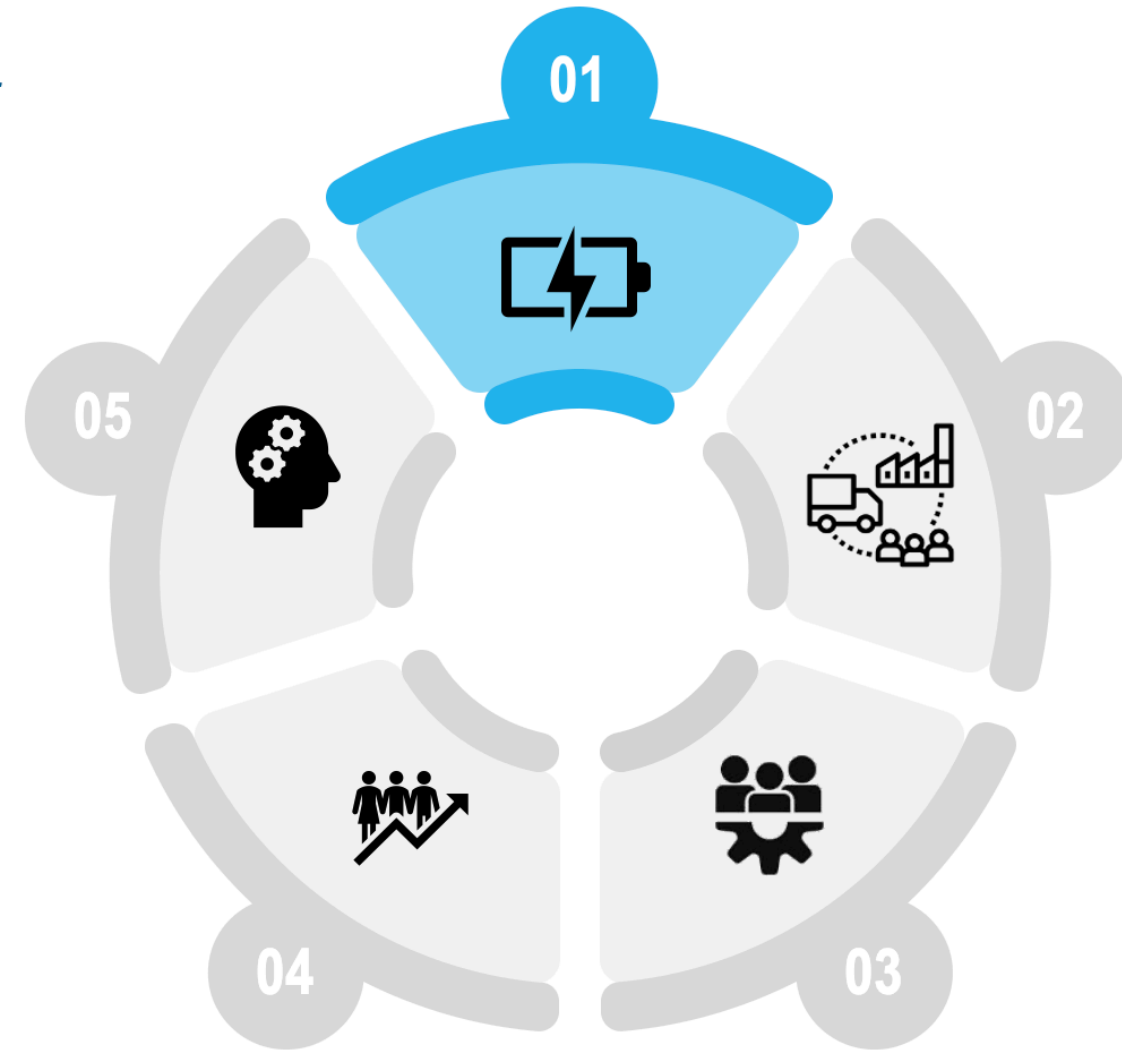
- Encourage American equipment manufacturers

- ***Development and testing of new manufacturing methods***

- Leapfrog the Asians
- E.g. Eliminate bad actors, like NMP

- ***Industry demonstration scale***

- 30 MWh pilot line
- Pouch and cylindrical/prismatic



Kick-off of New Energy New York and Battery-NY



October 20th, 2022



ALEJANDRA Y. CASTILLO @ IM3NY



SENATOR SCHUMER @ BINGHAMTON U



Future Trends for Lower Cost/Safer Energy Storage

- ✓ **Lithium battery systems will dominate for next 5-10 years** (oxide and phosphate)
 - ✓ Fixed, no moving parts
 - ✓ Minimum maintenance
 - ✓ Trend back to “LFP” for non-extreme applications
 - ✓ For high Ni NMC, how high is too high?
- ✓ **Need systems that operate over wider temperature range**
 - ✓ Eliminate thermal issues and air conditioning
 - ✓ System efficiency raised from 70% to 90%
 - ✓ Safer
- ✓ **Impact of Federal funding on science and technology**

Battery-NY looking for Executive Director