2012 DOE Program Review: Significant Cost Improvement of Li-Ion Cells Through Non-NMP Electrode Coating, Direct Separator Coating, and Fast Formation Technologies



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Project Overview

Timeline

- Start: October 2011
- Finish: December 2014
- Final report to DOE: January 2015
- On schedule, 10% completed⁽¹⁾

Budget

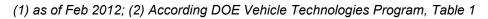
- Total project funding
 - DOE: \$3.67M
 - Johnson Controls and subrecipient: \$3.67M
- Funding received in 2011: NA

Barriers

- Barriers for electrification of passenger vehicles⁽²⁾
 - Public acceptance of electrified vehicles
 - Vehicle and battery costs
 - Current manufacturing process is electrical energy intensive
- Target: reducing Li-lon manufacturing cost by > 50%

Partners

- Entek Membranes
- Maxwell Technologies
- University of Wisconsin Milwaukee





Project Objective

Project scope

Significant cost improvement of Li-lon manufacturing process:

- Non-NMP electrode coating process
- Direct coated separator
- Fast formation process
- Optimized cell design



>50% cost reduction

(Li-lon pouch cells)





Milestones

Key milestones and decision points



Project Progress

	2011	2011 2012					2013				2014			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Planni	ng													
Electrode Non- NMP Coating														
				el 90	D% perf of dr ectrode to ba D% perf com VDF binder e	seline electrode to baseline pared to			e 100% perf	ng 95% perf of d electrode to b 100% perf compared to PVDF binder electrode				
Separa	tor				0% perf of dr ectrode to ba			f of dry coat to baseline				perf of dry trode to bas		
Format	tion			, 1 1										
						10% improv e – 50% red		Wetting -	20% improv	ement		Aging 60% r	time eduction	
Cell De	evelopment													
					Base	eline cell				compared iseline			compared seline	
		1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1			 		1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		50% reduc		



Approach

Dry coated electrode

- Electrode design optimization
- Binder and electrolyte development
- Process and equipment optimization

Water-based cathode binder

- Eliminate NMP solvent
- Develop material with electrochemical and chemical stability

Direct-coating of separator material on Li-lon electrodes

- Solvent coating
- Dispersion coating
- Powder coating

Separator lamination on Lithium-Ion electrodes

Free-standing, high structure stability separator development



Technical Accomplishments FY 2011

Baseline cell designs

Design completed for 3Ah and 15Ah pouch cells with 140Wh/kg and 280Wh/l energy density

Dry Coating Electrodes

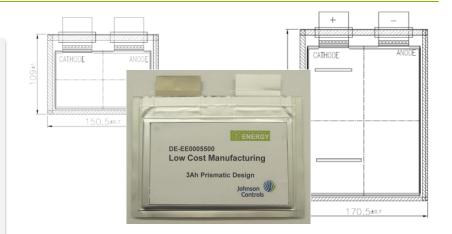
Initial electrodes are demonstrating positive results in coin cells.

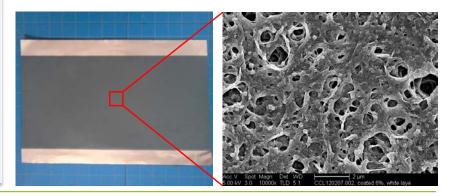
Water based cathode

 Cycling performance meets the reference performance while capacity achieves 90% of target.

Direct coated separator

Micro porous polymer film applied successfully to electrode surface, half cell performance stable in half cell format.







Collaborators

Maxwell Technologies

- Award sub-recipient
- Leader in ultracapacitor technology
- Focus on dry coating electrode research

University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee

- Partner in innovation
- Leading institute in material science and energy storage
- Focusing on fast formation modeling and cell characterization

Entek Membranes

- Award sub-recipient
- Leader in microporous membranes
- Focus on direct coated separator







Future Work

Remainder of 2012

- Build and evaluate 3Ah and 15Ah baseline cells
- Build baseline cell cost model
- Build and evaluate coin cells with integrated technologies
- Deliverables to DOE
 - 18 of 15Ah baseline cells
 - Baseline cost model
 - Coin cells results

Remainder of the project

- Build and evaluate new 3Ah and 15Ah incorporating technology advancements
- Optimize dry coating and non-NMP electrode approaches
- Select separator approaches based on cell performance
- Study and evaluate fast formation process
- Deliverables to DOE
 - 2013: 18 of new 3Ah cells
 - 2014: 24 final15Ah cells and cost model



Summary

- Current Li-ion battery cost is a barrier to mass market adoption for xEVs
 - Typical xEVs command ~\$10K premium over ICE powertrain counterparts
 - EV battery pack could cost \$8K \$18K per vehicle
- Improved process efficiency is a key cost reduction levers for batteries
 - The project aims to reduce manufacturing cost by 50% through
 - Integrated cell design
 - Reducing energy consumption during the manufacturing process
- Our partners are leaders in their respective fields
 - Entek to improve the separator process
 - Maxwell to improve electrode process
 - University of Wisconsin Milwaukee to assist in modeling and characterization of cell formation
- We are well-positioned to deliver the research goals
 - Initial results have confirmed the validity of the research plan
 - Johnson Controls has long history of commercial innovation and operation excellence

