

Robust, Multifunctional and Low-Cost Battery System for Electric Vehicles: A Non-Electrochemical Approach

TEAM:

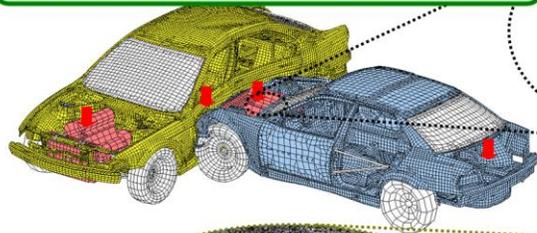
PI: Yu Qiao, UCSD (yqiao@ucsd.edu)

Team Members: Shirley Meng, John Fan, Yanbao Ma, Xi Chen

Technology Overview

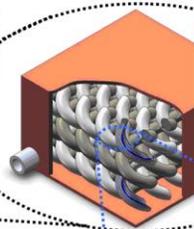
- **Safety-first** approach for light-weight, long-range electric vehicles
- **Thermal-runaway-free** structures inherent to battery electrodes
- “**Negative mass**” of battery packs of multifunctional design

Vehicle level: Computer simulation to optimize structures and locations of multifunctional battery packs, which significantly saves cost and weight of auto frame.



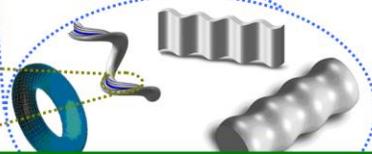
Module/pack level: Multifunctional arrays and trusses formed by cells

- In normal operation or mild collisions: structurally stable & load-carrying
- In a moderate collision: crash protection at the module/pack level; cells are undamaged & recycled
- In an intense collision: crash protection at all the levels



Cell level:

- Cells may be either “soft” or “hard”, depending on the intensity of collision and the functional requirements.
- Cell structure helps arrest thermal runaway
- Cell configuration may vary
- Low-cost, minichannels-based BTMS



Electrode level: Functional electrode (FE) shuts down thermal runaway.

Current Status

- For fully charged high-energy Li-ion batteries that are subjected to mechanical or thermal abuse, thermal runaway is much suppressed; the peak temperature is reduced drastically.
- Technology has been proven in large pouch cells.
- We are looking for investors or customers to move the technology to mass production.

Project Statistics

Award Amount	\$3.4M
Award Timeline	02/19/2014-02/18/2017
Next Stage Target	Commercialization
Collaborations Sought	TBD

Robust, Multifunctional and Low-Cost Battery System for Electric Vehicles: A Non-Electrochemical Approach (DE-AR0000396)

PI: Yu Qiao (yqiao@ucsd.edu)

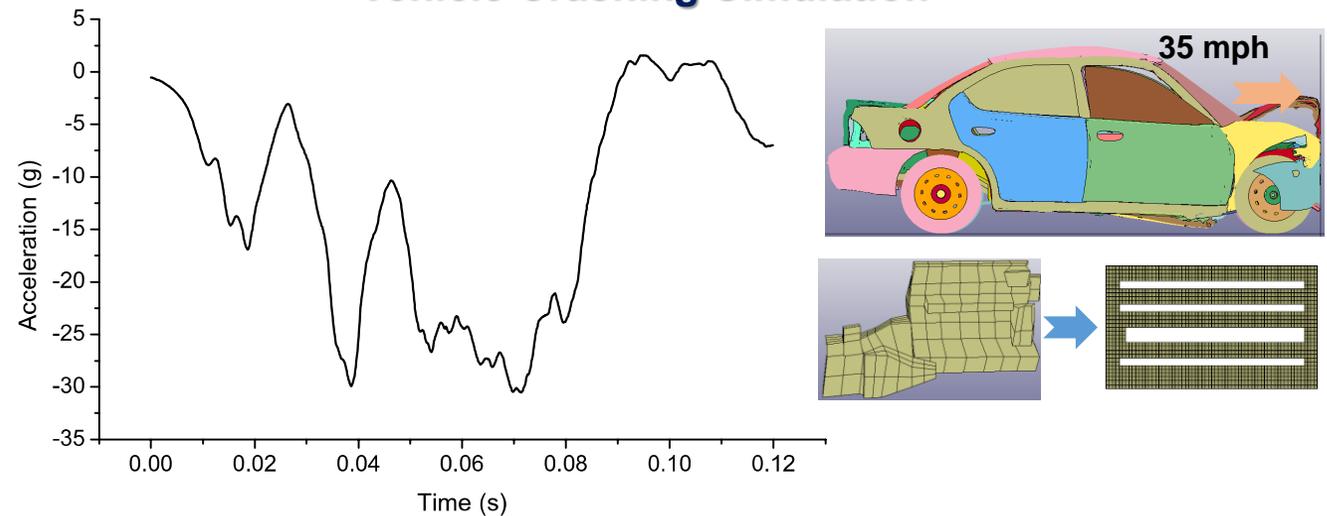
In normal operation

- Improved electrochemical performance

In mild collision

- Battery modules/packs absorb energy and protect driver
- Battery cells do not deform and can be recycled

Vehicle Crashing Simulation



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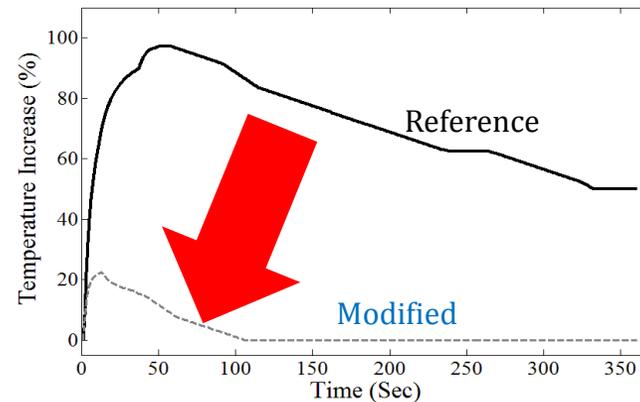
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In intense collision

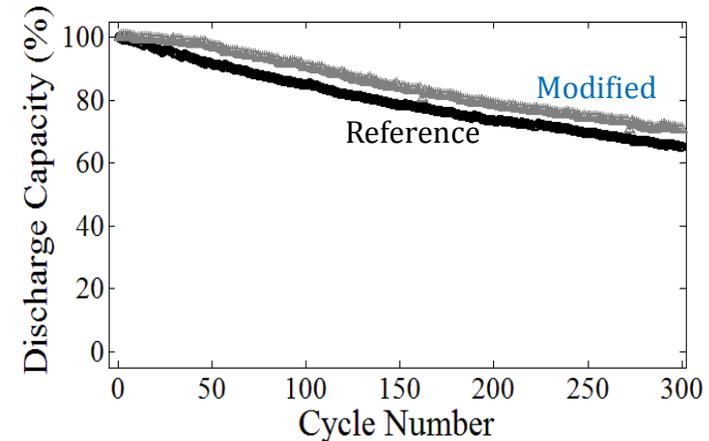
- Robust electrodes shut down electrochemical reactions

Robust Electrode

Response in Impact Test



Normal cycle life



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Functional Current Collector:

**Mechanically triggered isolation of internal shorting sites
No increase in cell mass**

Functional Binder:

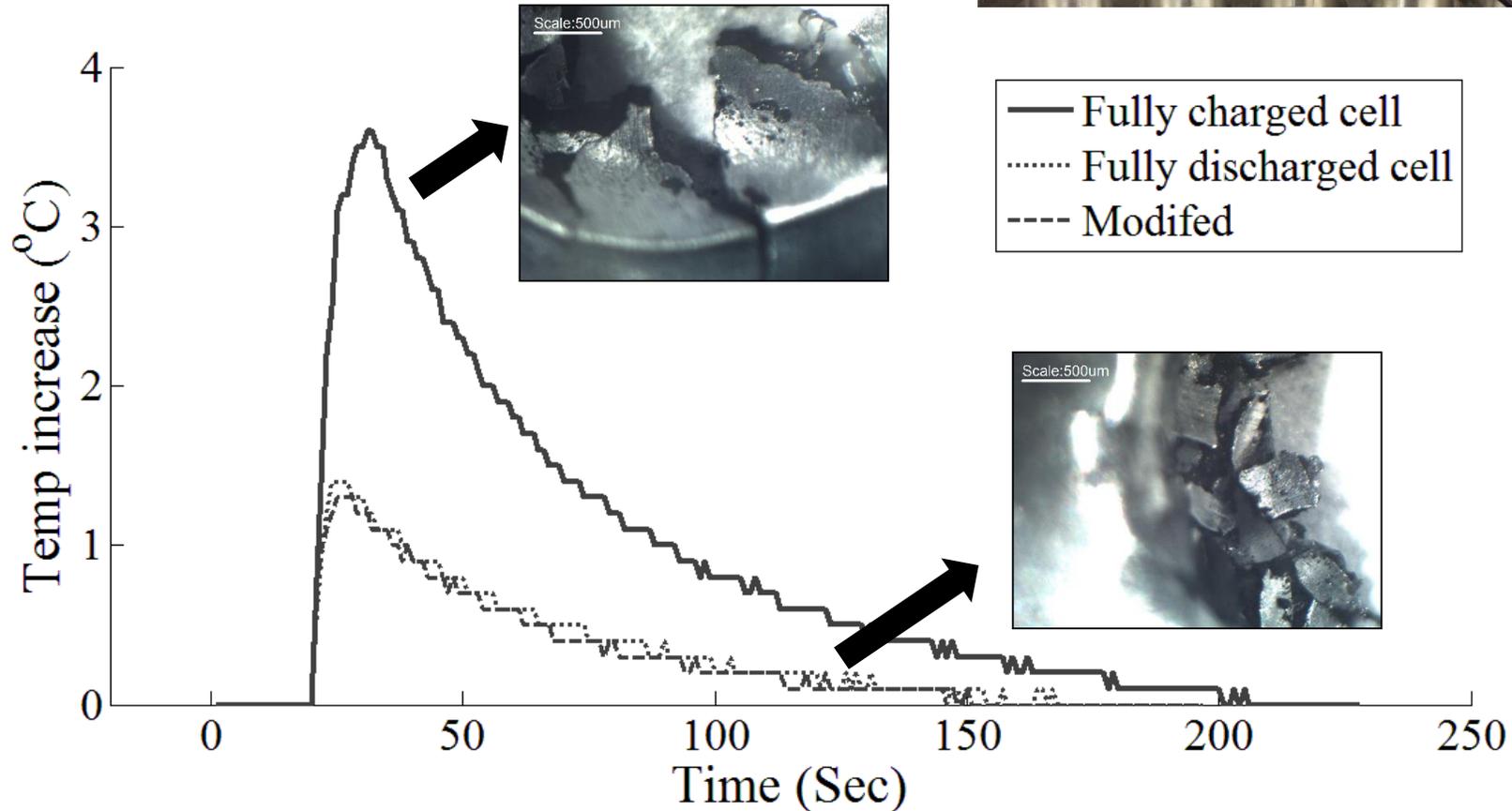
**No increase in cell mass
Low softening temperature; large swelling upon heating
Working well up to 4.1 V**

Functional Additives (Thermal-Runaway Retardants):

**Direct addition into the cell (<0.5% cell mass)
Using separate containers (< 4% cell mass)
Functional coolant (ample)**

Test setup, input impact energy 3.5J

Impact tests on modified cells



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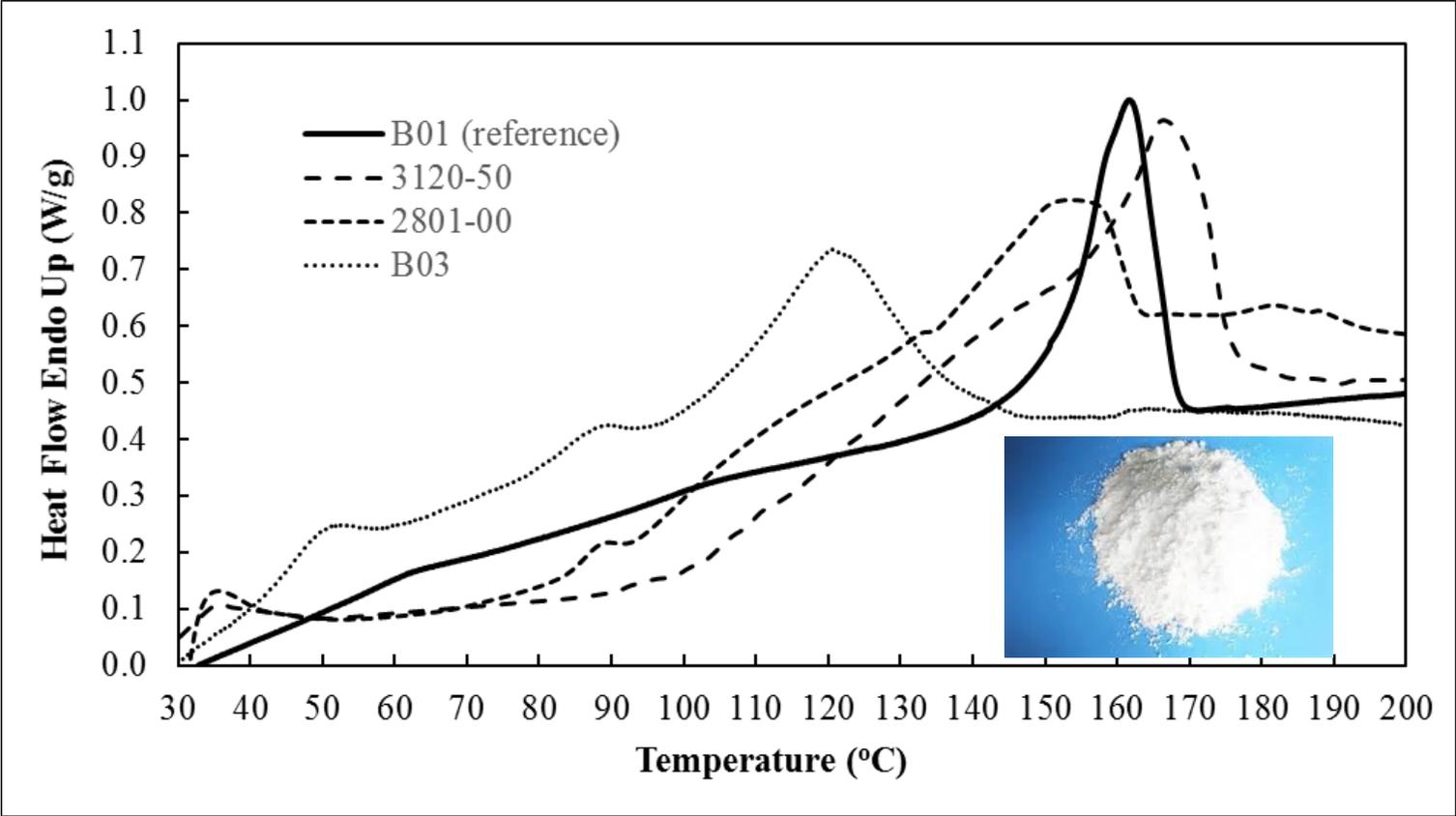
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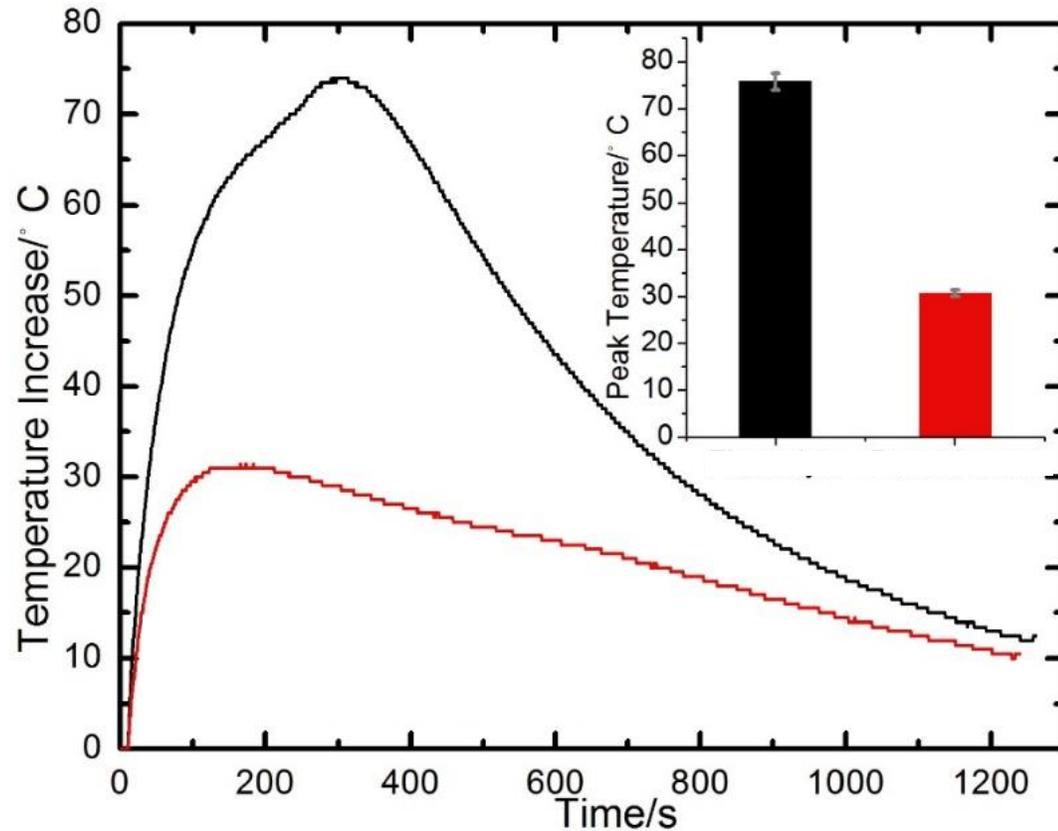
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Capsuled TRR



**Create a blocking
layer on solid
surfaces**

**Temperature increase and
heat generation reduced**

Nail penetration test temperature profiles and
peak temperatures

Capsuled TRR



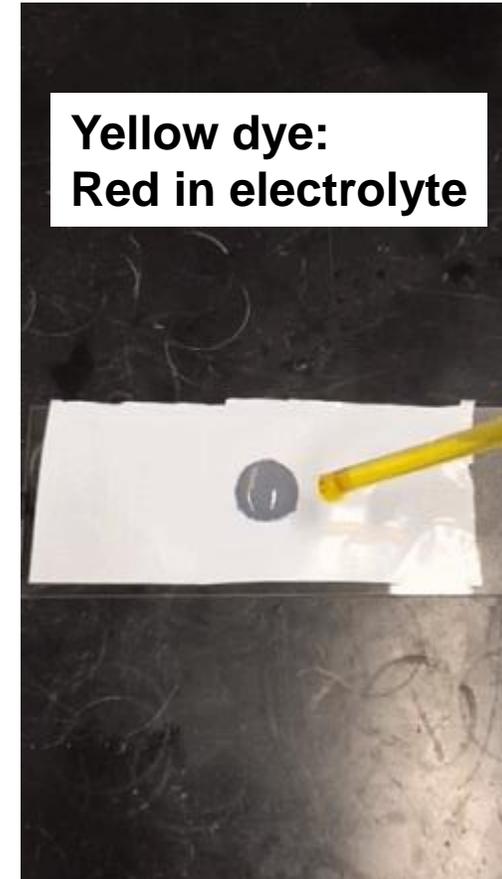
Electrolyte
on separator



TRR
on separator

TRR: Much more wettable to solid surface

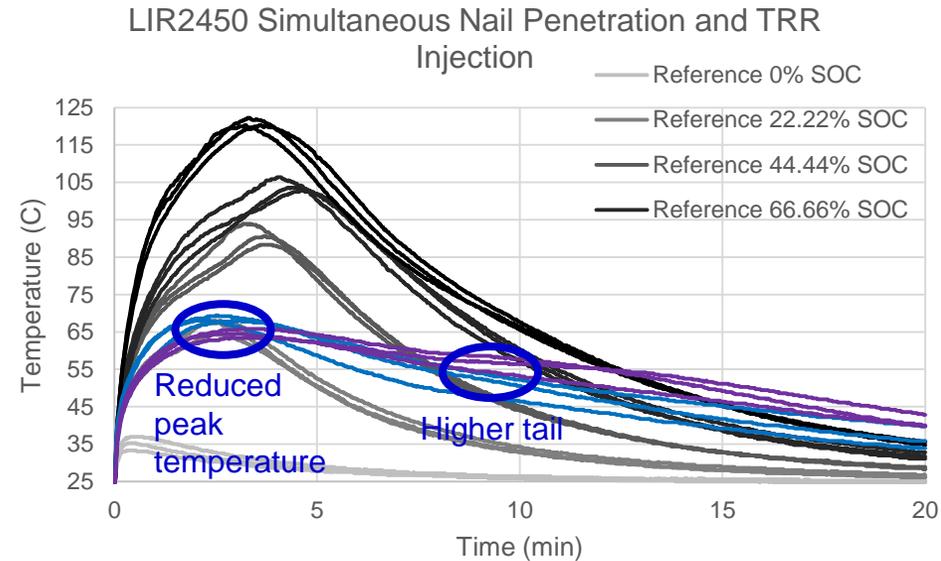
This mechanism is ideal for *deep penetration* in large-sized pouch cells



TRR displaces electrolyte

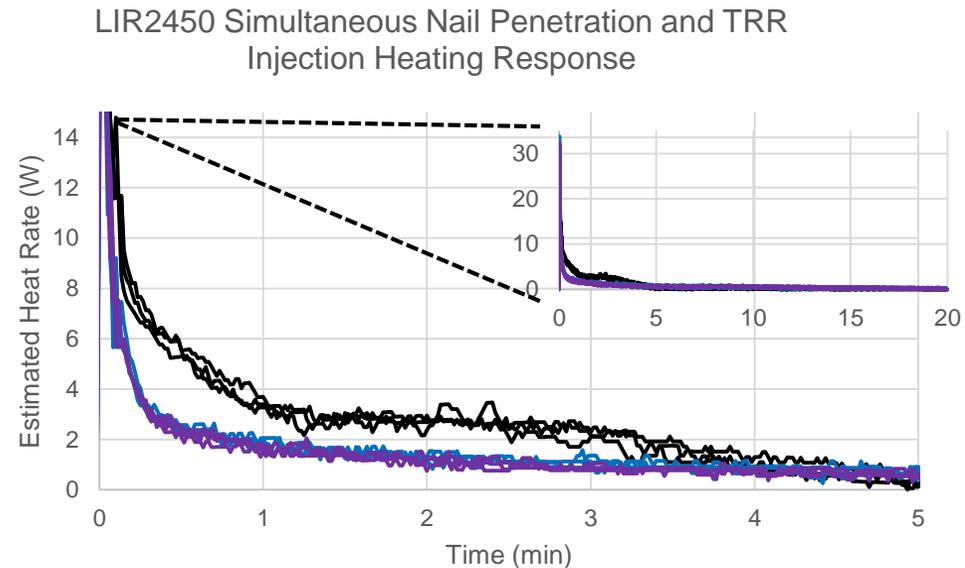
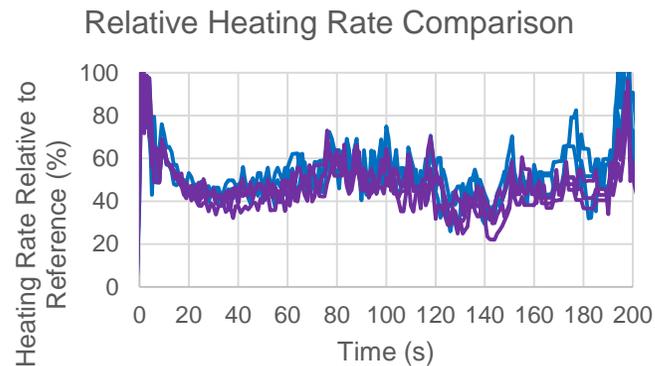
Functional Coolant

- Peak temperature response is a reflection of short circuit heat generation rate and heat generation capacity
- TRR poisoned cells reduce peak temperature increase by 60%

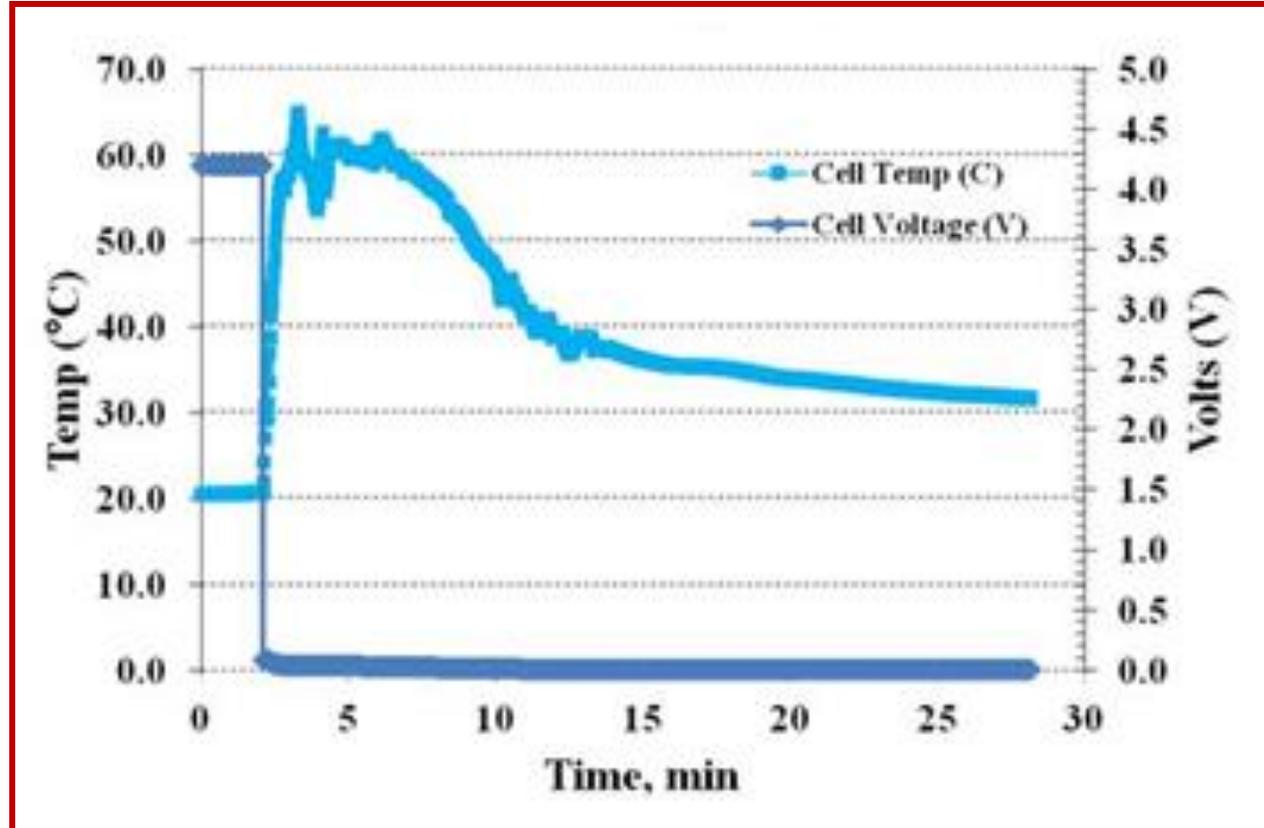
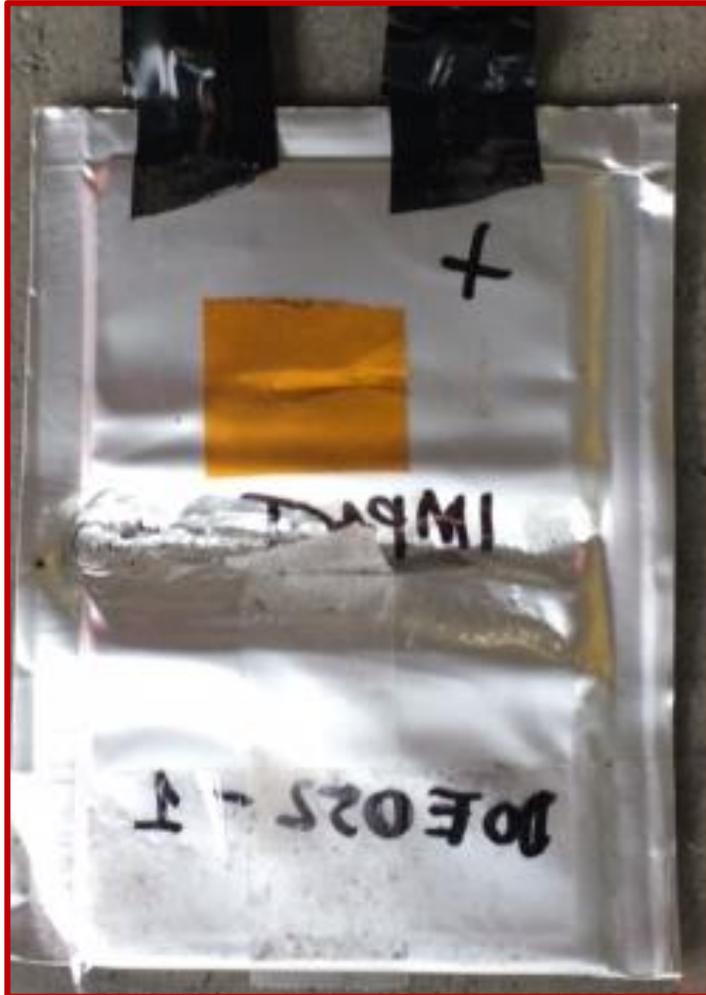


Functional Coolant

- Rate of heat generation is significantly suppressed which results in reduction in observed peak temperature increase
 - Reduces rate of heat generation by up to 70% relative to reference
 - Effect is apparent within seconds of initiation



Direct Addition of TRR



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Extended Applications

Objectives of our EV battery system

Metric	State of the Art*	Proposed
Robustness	Poor	Thermal-runaway proof
Drive Range	~100 miles	250-300 miles
Total Cost (for 80 kWh)	\$36,000-\$60,000	\$9,040-\$9,600
Specific Cost	\$450-\$750/kWh	\$113-\$120/kWh
Energy Density	~ 150 Wh/L	> 230 Wh/L
Effective Specific Energy	~ 90 Wh/kg	154-223 Wh/kg
Cycle Life	< 1,000 cycles	> 1,000 cycles



Electric vehicle



Energy storage



Military applications



Large Li-ion batteries