Transforming ENERGY

Overview of Battery R&D Activities

Ahmad Pesaran, Chief Energy Storage Engineer

Transportation & Hydrogen Systems Center National Renewable Energy Laboratory Golden, Colorado



Litchfield Park, AZ March 12-14, 2019



NREL focuses on creative answers to clean energy challenges, from breakthroughs in fundamental science to new clean technologies to integrated energy systems.



World-Class Staff

2,200

Including postdocs interns, and visiting professionals



Recognition

61

R&D 100 awards



Partnerships

750

With government, industry, and academia



Campus

Operates as a living laboratory with world-class facilities and capabilities



Impact

\$872M

Annual national economic impact

Sustainable Mobility

NREL's sustainable transportation research focuses on new, innovative, and integrated mobility strategies with the potential to:

- Transform the movement of people and goods
- Enhance national energy security
- Boost the domestic economy
- Save individuals and businesses time and money

Battery R&D Program

NREL's energy storage program develops & enhances battery technologies

Working to meet key targets:

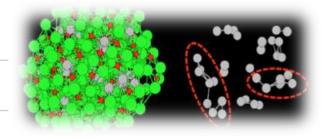
- Energy and power densities
- Cost
- Life
- Safety
- Extreme fast charging
- Sustainability

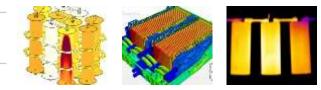
Working on transportation and stationary applications:

- Materials science
- Modeling
- Engineering
- System integration of energy storage

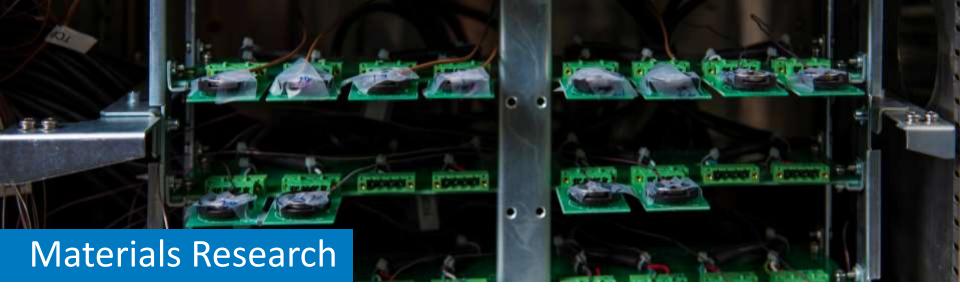
Energy Storage R&D Activities

- **1** Materials Research
- 2 Thermal Characterization and Evaluation
- **3** ECT Performance and Life Modeling
- 4 Extreme Fast Charging
 - **Safety Modeling and Characterization**
- 6 Battery Recycling
- 7 Strategic Partnerships









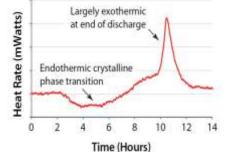
- Stabilization studies to enhance cyclability of high-energy silicon-based anodes
- Atomic layer deposition for improving life and safety of electrodes
- Development and evaluation of high-nickel, low-cobalt cathodes
- The Cell Fabrication, Analysis and Breakdown (CFAB) laboratory

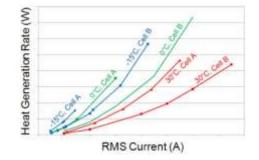




Thermal characterization of cells and batteries to design improved thermal management systems

- Calorimetry
- Infrared thermal imaging
- Thermal conductivity measurements
- System thermal evaluation testing

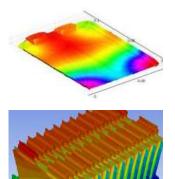




ECT Performance and Life Modeling

CAEBAT: Computer-Aided Engineering for Electric-Drive Vehicle Batteries Accelerating design of high-performance lithium-ion batteries through the development of multi-scale, multi-physics modeling tools

- Three commercial software tools developed
- Developing microstructure models to design better electrodes
 Life Models: Cell-level capacity fade and resistance growth capturing various degradation mechanisms



Extreme Fast Charging (XFC)

Using CAEBAT tools, NREL is developing 3D microstructure models to increase rate of charging

- Simulate tortuosity
- Simulate morphology and particle alignments
- Modify electrode design for faster Li transport
- Validate with experiments and advanced diagnostics

FOO

Safety Modeling and Characterization

- NREL has developed models to predict thermal runaway under overheating, internal short circuit, nail penetration, and mechanical crush
- NREL has developed a patented Internal Short Circuit
 Device that induces a true internal short within a lithiumion battery cell – licensed with KULR



Battery Recycling

Performing research as part of U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)'s program with Argonne National Laboratory and Oak Ridge National Laboratory

- Refurbishing and rejuvenating electrodes
- Design for recycling
- Materials and powder modeling

Administering the U.S. DOE's Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize

Increase collection, sorting, storing, and transporting of all Li-ion batteries



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

11

Strategic Partnerships



Thank You

Ahmad.Pesaran@nrel.gov

www.nrel.gov

www.nrel.gov/transportation/energy-storage.html

PR-5400-73434

This work was authored by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. Funding provided predominantly by the DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy's Vehicle Technology Office and Fuel Cell Technologies Office. The views expressed in this presentation do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

