Advanced Technology Reliable Quality Customer Satisfaction



# **Development and application of CALB olivine-phosphate batteries**

Advanced Technology Reliable Quality Customer Satisfaction





#### > Introducing CALB

> Application and research on LFP/C batteries

> Development of high energy NCM+LMFP/C batteries

> Summary



# **Company profile**

Set up in 2008, CALB is a leading company in power Li-ion battery manufacturing for various applications.

➤A large state-owned enterprise with headquarter in Luoyang, China, and expanding globally.

➤ registered capitals \$130 million

Since 2010, an investment of \$600 million was made to build the new industrial park, which covers an area of 86 acres.

➤As going into 2014, CALB now has more than 1,700 professional staffs worldwide.





# Competitiveness

One of the largest Specialized power Lithium Battery R&D and Production Project in China

EV Models Application Ranking **Top** in China

Energy Storage Application Ranking **Top** in China

Power Lithium Battery Export Ranking **Top** in China

3 Automatic Production Lines Production Capacity: 600MWH/year

One of the Top Large-capacity LFP Power Battery Manufacturer in China







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# **Cell technology-material chemistry**

#### > Prismatic cell

| LFP                        |
|----------------------------|
| Graphite                   |
| LiPF6/carbonates           |
| PP/PE with ceramic coating |
| Aluminum or plastic case   |
|                            |



| Positive active material: | NCM                        |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Negative active material: | Graphite                   |
| Electrolyte:              | LiPF6/carbonates           |
| Separator:                | PP/PE with ceramic coating |





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# **Cell performance- long cycle life**



# **CAM battery-xEV**

# **CA battery-ESS**



# **Cell performance- rate and pulse power capability**



**CAM battery-xEV** 



# **Cell performance- calendar life**

#### Capacity loss vs Storage time@RT 30% 25% $y = 0.00018 \text{ x}^{0.83563}$ $y = 0.00 | 141 x^{0.60086}$ $R^2 = 0.98634$ → 100%SOC $R^2 = 0.96574$ 20% **----**50%SOC Capacity loss $y = 0.00016 |x^{0.81544}|$ - 100%SOC Trend line $R^2 = 0.99625$ -50%SOC Trend line 10% 30%SOC Trend line 5% 0% 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 Storage time (days)

#### Natural degradation at rest

## **Calendar life over 10 years to match vehicle life**

**CALB** Overview



# **Cell performance- high safety**

#### CAM50FI









279±15

275±1

106±1

1111 caus 111

必中航

錮

180±1

CAM72FI



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71±1.5



# Safety improvement approach

Applying cathode electrode edge protection to prevent internal short between Al foil and anode

Applying ceramic layer coating on separator/anode to prevent internal short and thermal runaway

Applying safety vent with trigger pressure to prevent rapid gas buildup within the cell which might lead to explosion









#### **Application of LFP /C battery** EV **Energy Storage Revenue Decomposition** China 15% Oversea 25% **ESS 50%** 1.1.1 P Oversea 15% Telecom 20% **EV 30%** MADE IN China 10% China 25% **Telecommunication** Oversea 10% SAARLAND pprist and orfails die Anto-angen des DOX VDE 418 SONNEN-BATTERIE



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NCM based cathode dominates EV cells

| Cell Maker      | Chemistry     | Capacity |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|
|                 | Anode/Cathode | Ah       |
| AESC            | G/LMO-NCA     | 33       |
| LG Chem         | G/NMC-LMO     | 36       |
| Li-Tec          | G/NMC         | 52       |
| Li Energy Japan | G/LMO-NMC     | 50       |
| Samsung         | G/NMC-LMO     | 64       |
| Lishen Tianjin  | G-LFP         | 16       |
| Toshiba         | LTO-NMC       | 20       |
| Panasonic       | G/NCA         | 3.1      |

From LFP to NCM, significant energy density increase can be achieved, which is much needed in xEV application

AABC, 2014







#### **Inspiring works**

Remarkable improvement in cell safety for Li[Ni\_{0.5}Co\_{0.2}Mn\_{0.3}]O\_2 coated with LiFePO\_4

```
W.-S. Kim<sup>a</sup>, S.-B. Kim<sup>a</sup>, I.C. Jang<sup>b</sup>, H.H. Lim<sup>b</sup>, Y.S. Lee<sup>b,*</sup>
```

 $xLi_2MnO_3 \cdot (1 - x)LiMO_2$  blended with LiFePO<sub>4</sub> to achieve high energy density and pulse power capability

Kevin G. Gallagher<sup>a,\*</sup>, Sun-Ho Kang<sup>a</sup>, Sei Ung Park<sup>b</sup>, Soo Young Han<sup>b</sup>

Effect of LiFePO<sub>4</sub> coating on electrochemical performance of LiCoO<sub>2</sub> at high temperature

Hong Wang<sup>a,\*</sup>, Wei-De Zhang<sup>b,\*</sup>, Lun-Yu Zhu<sup>a</sup>, Ming-Cai Chen<sup>a</sup>

# Dual active material composite cathode structures for Li-ion batteries $\stackrel{\text{\tiny{}}}{\overset{\text{\tiny{}}}}$



NCM+LMFP

Coating or mixing with LFP can improve cell safety using layered cathode material

How to improve the safety of NCM cell while still achieving high energy density?

# • High energy density

Capacity of blended material of NCM and LMFP was 160mAh/g, 158 mAh/g, 156 mAh/g and 152mAh/g with the concentration ratio of LMFP being 0, 10%, 20% and 40%, respectively.

Packing density remains 3.2g/cm3 even with LMFP being 40% in the blend. Pouch cell (20Ah) using such blend cathode and graphite anode shows high working voltage about 3.7V and energy density over 170wh/kg.







# Safety improvement

DSC analysis shows O2 release decreases with the increase of LMFP concentration in the blend, indicating that intermixed NCM/LMFP shows better thermal stability over pure NCM as well as intermixed NCM/LMO.





6.0

5.0

# Safety improvement



80 Temp 4.0> Voltage 60 40 2.0 20 1.0 0 0.0 5 45 55 65 15 25 35 Time, min

Cell state:

CC-CV 1C to 4.2V Cut 0.05C at RT

Test condition: Speed 80mm/s. penetrate of cell

mperature: 63°C

Temperature and voltage change during penetration for NCM/LFMP cell

Cell safety was significantly improved after adopting blend active materials



120

100

ç

femperature,

Voltage

NCM/graphite



NCM/LMFP/graphite

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# Safety improvement









Safety test results for overcharge, overdischarge, short circuit, heating and nail penetration



4.0 > Voltage Time, min













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• Cycle life



#### NMC Blend LMFP RT Cycle performance

comparable to LFP battery



## • Rate performance





Battery with blend cathode shows good rate capability even discharged up to 10C



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#### Summary

- Long-term cycling、 good rate capability and high thermal stability has made Olivine-structured LFP an ideal positive material for EV and ESS battery.
- Promoted by Chinese battery manufacturers, LFP batteries have been widely adopted in EV、ESS、telecom and many other applications
- NCM+LMFP blend shows high energy density long cycle life good thermal stability and enhanced safety improvement compared to pure NCM or NCM+LMO blend, making it a promising cathode candidate for xEV battery
- CALB is committed to continuous research and improvement of Olivine-phosphate batteries, and will keep expanding its application in a lot of areas.



### CALB

# Thanks!

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