

Estimating the Practical Energy Content of Next Generation Battery Systems

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Next Generation Batteries: A Battery Revolution?



Power to our homes and transport: super BATTERY revolution moves closer after new findings

New revolutionary battery could increase electric car range by two says specialist

ANALYSIS

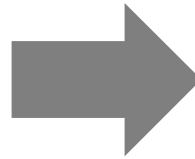
The wait is over. The battery revolution is here

Theory vs. Practice



Theoretical Energy Content:

- only active material
- ideal conditions



Practical Energy Content:

- cell level: with electrolyte, separator, cell housing, *etc.*
- realistic conditions

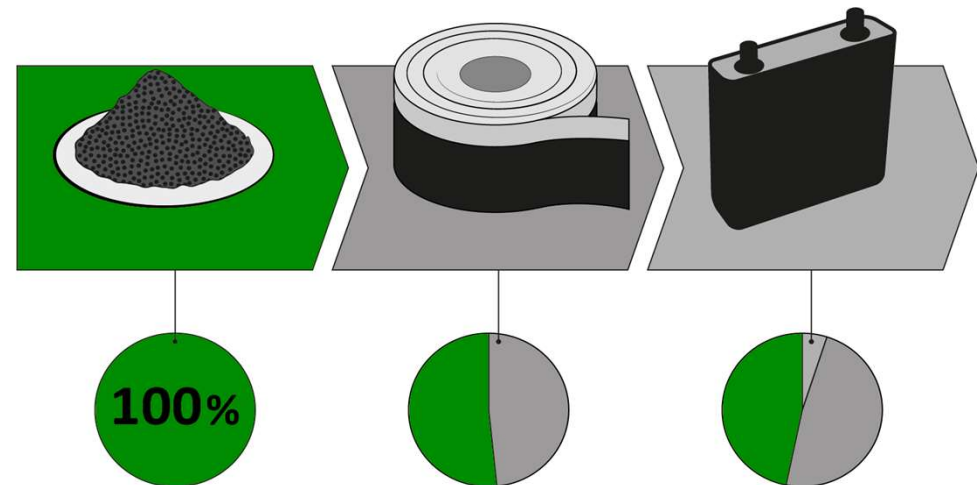
Battery Systems:

Lithium Ion Battery

All-Solid-State Battery

Lithium/Sulfur Battery

Lithium/Sulfur Battery



Lithium Ion Battery



—
Anode

Cell voltage: **3.8 V**

+
Cathode

Graphite
(372 mAh/g)

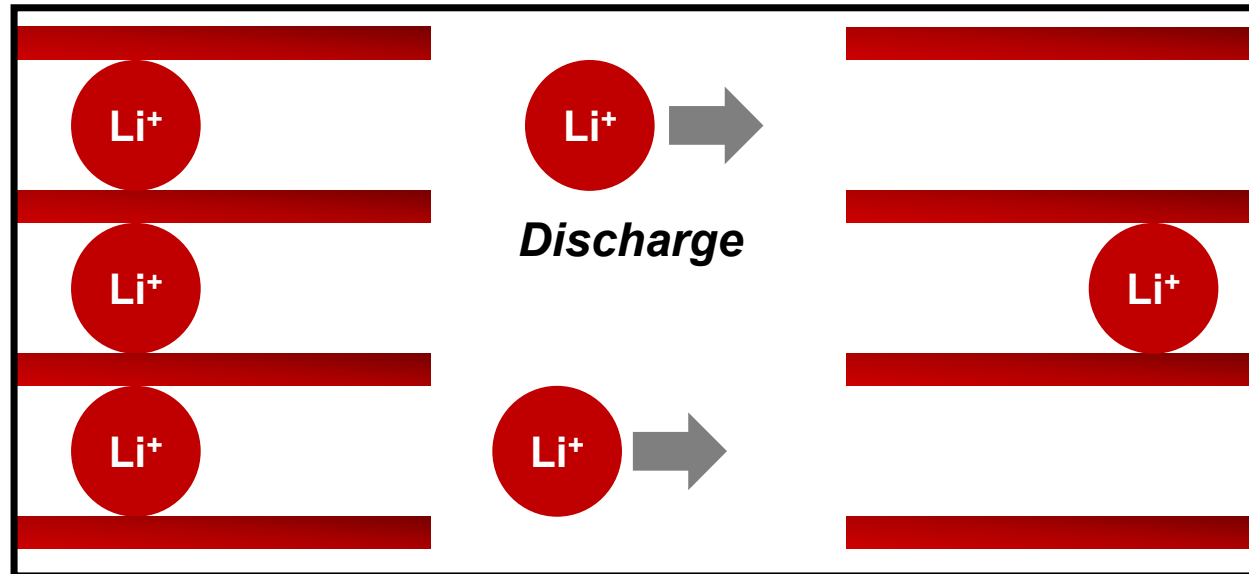
Electrolyte

E.g. NCA
(279 mAh/g)

NCA = $\text{LiNi}_{0.80}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{O}_2$

Additives:

Silicon
(+ energy)



Alternatives or combinations:

NMC111 = $\text{LiNi}_{0.33}\text{Mn}_{0.33}\text{Co}_{0.33}\text{O}_2$

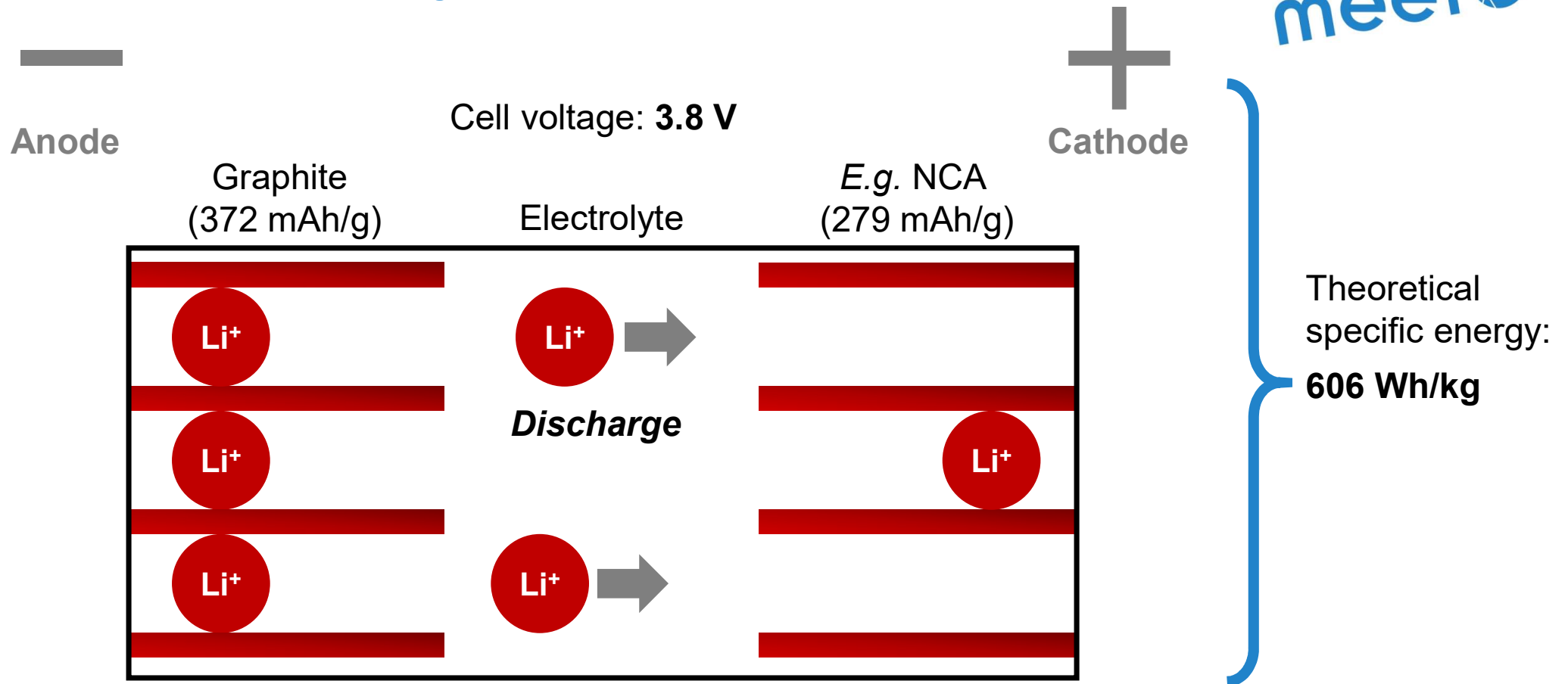
NMC811 = $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$

LMO = LiMn_2O_4

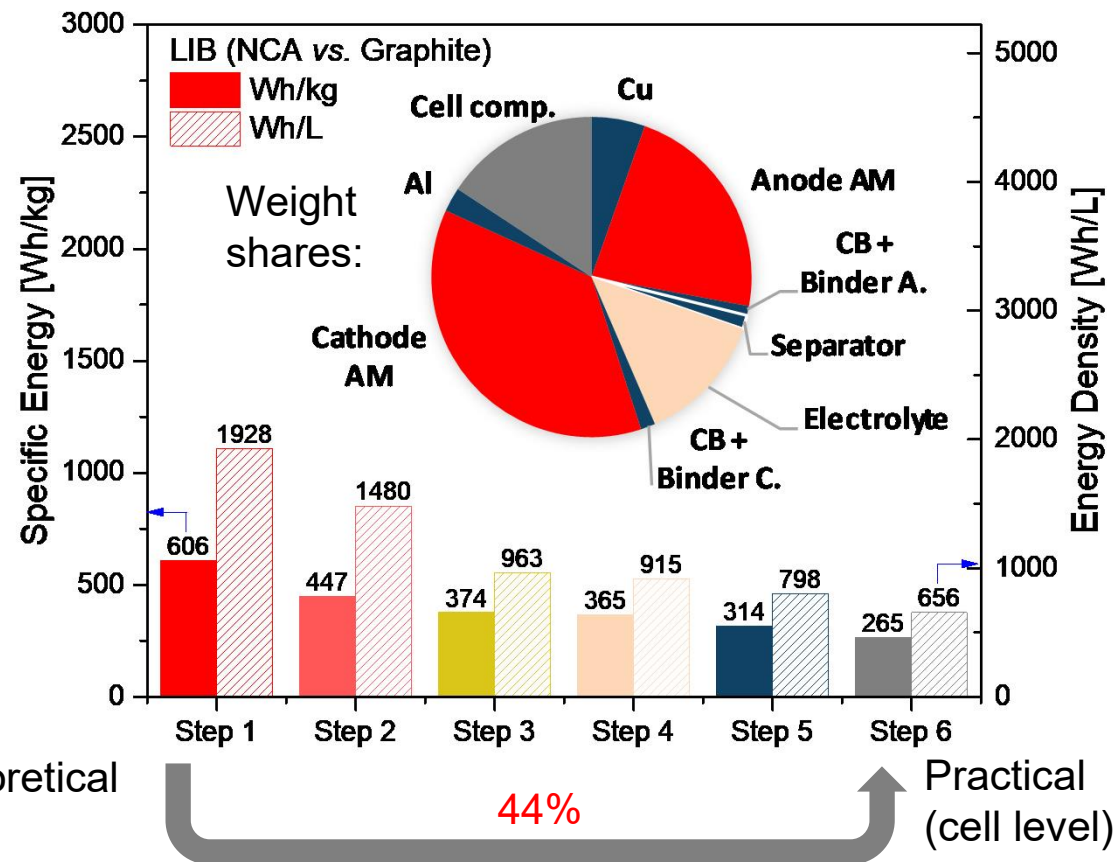
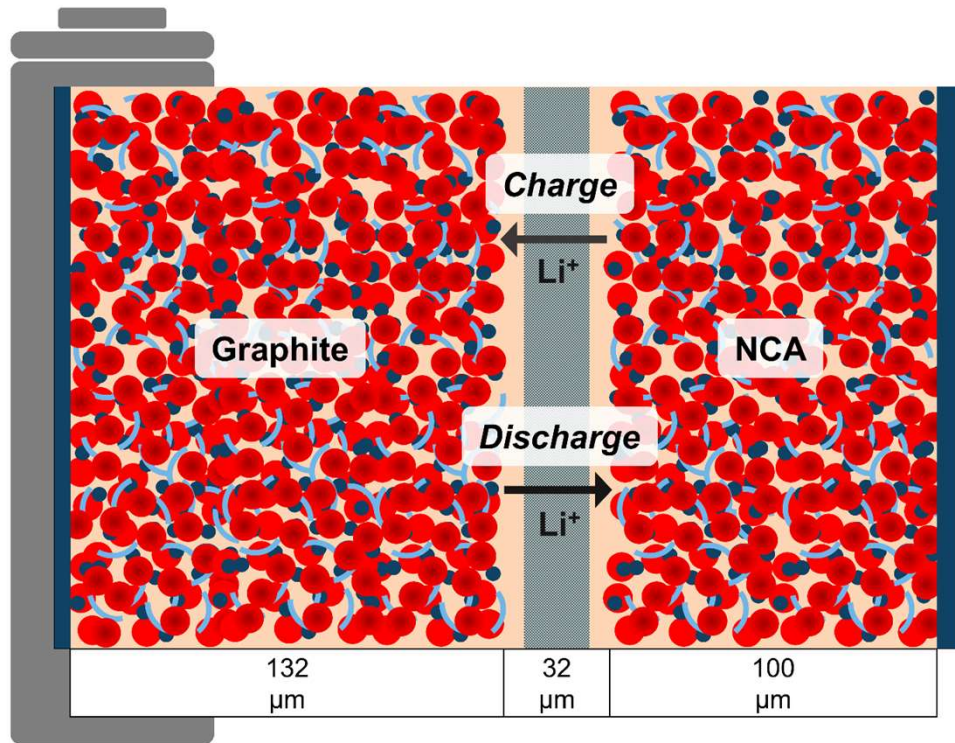
LFP = LiFePO_4

➡ Tuning of energy, power, cost

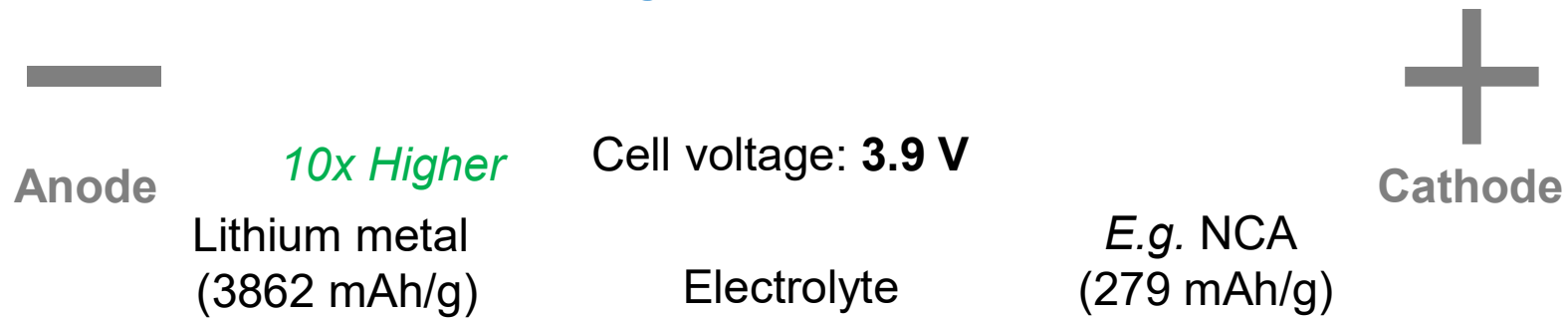
Lithium Ion Battery



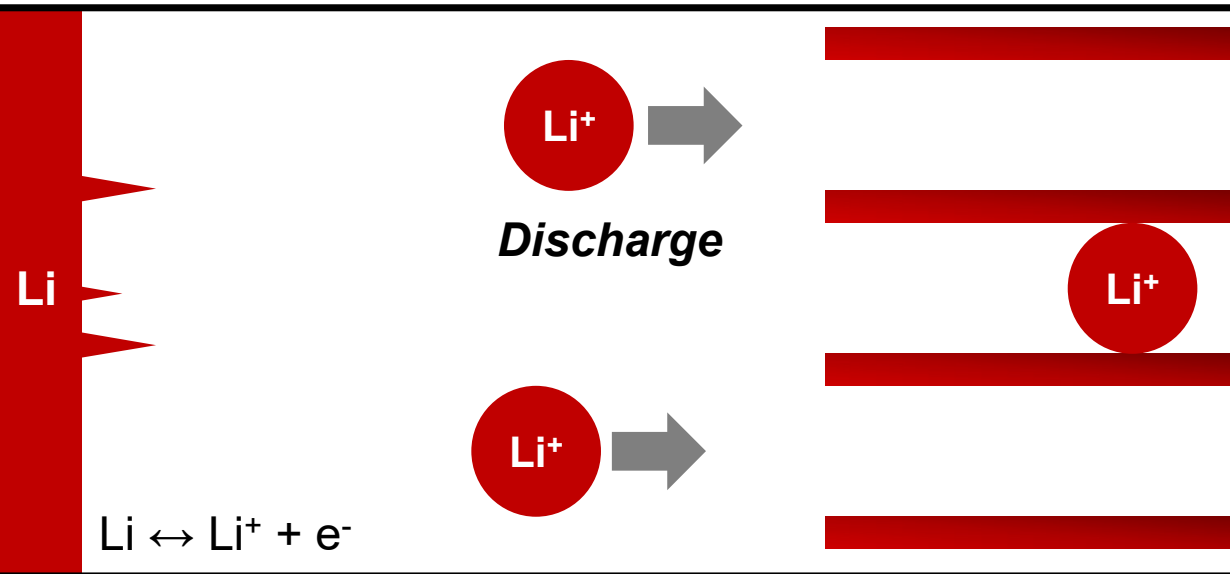
Lithium Ion Battery



Lithium Metal Battery



Danger of short-circuits



Reacts with electrolyte: self-discharge

meet

Theoretical specific energy:
1088 Wh/kg

2x Higher

But: *Fundamental issues* remain!

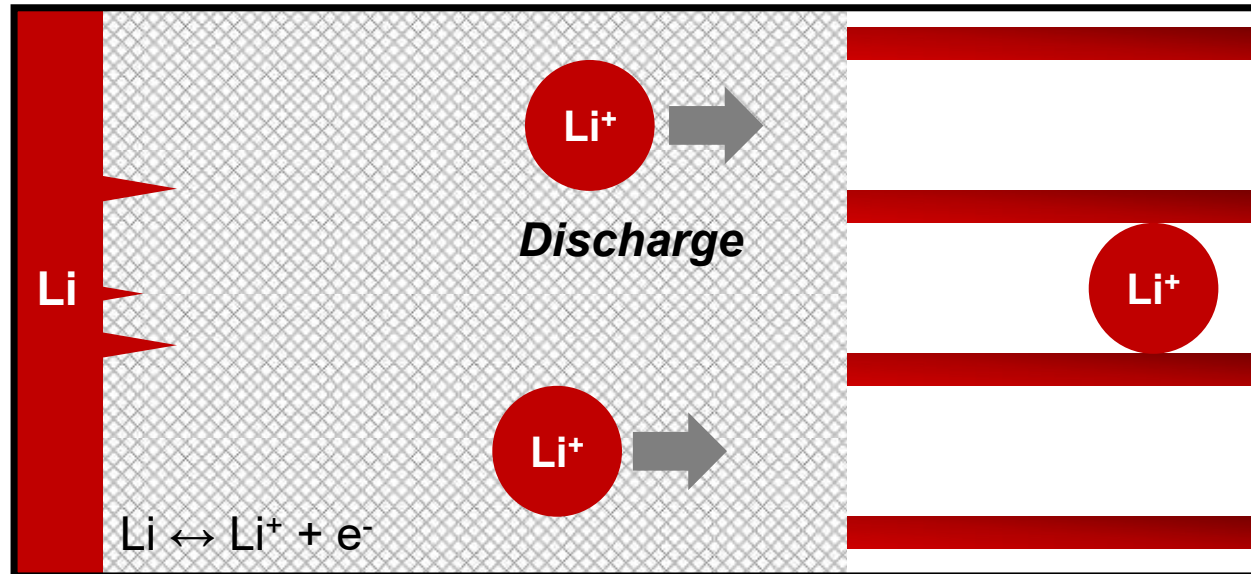
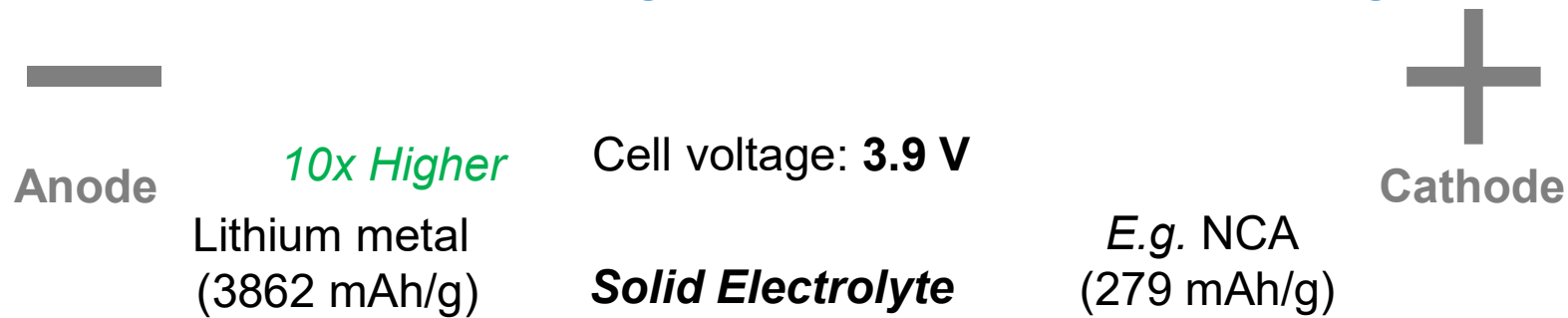


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Bieker et al., Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2015, 17, 8670.

Lithium Metal Battery: All-Solid-State Battery

meet 



Danger of short-circuits

~~Reacts with electrolyte: self-discharge~~

Slow charge/discharge

Inelastic: contact loss

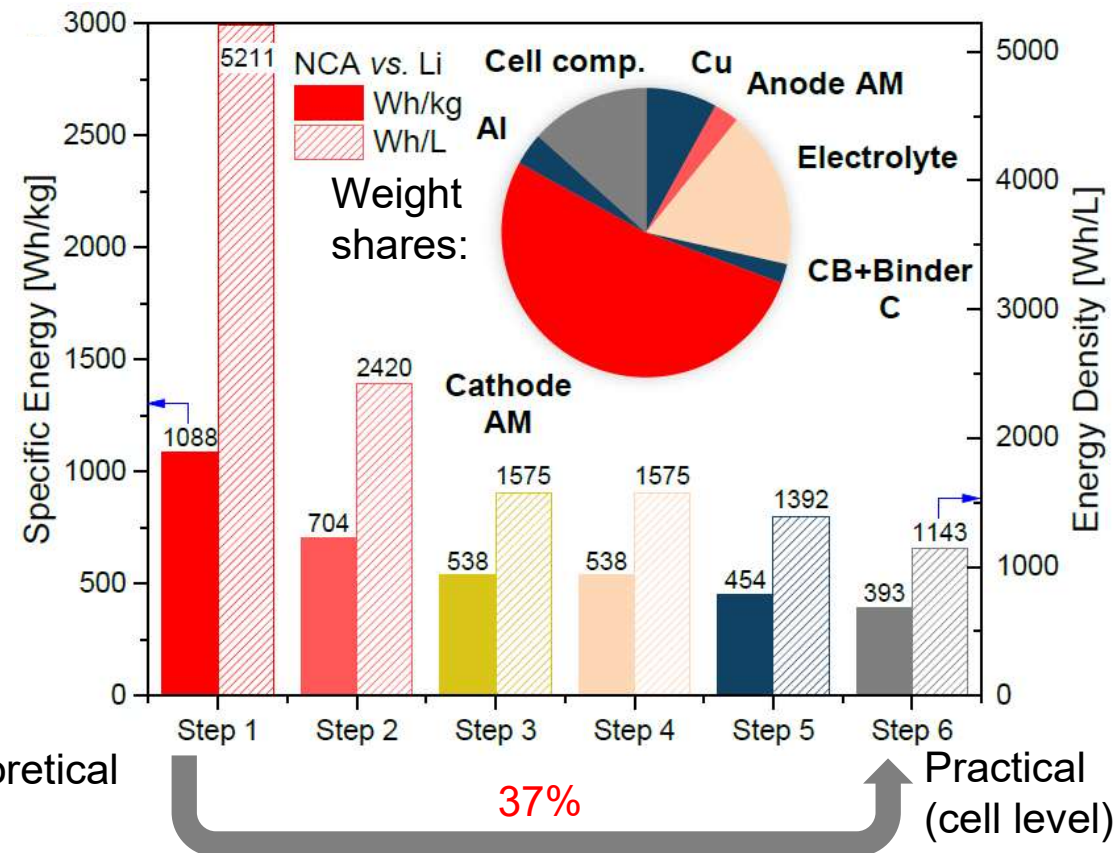
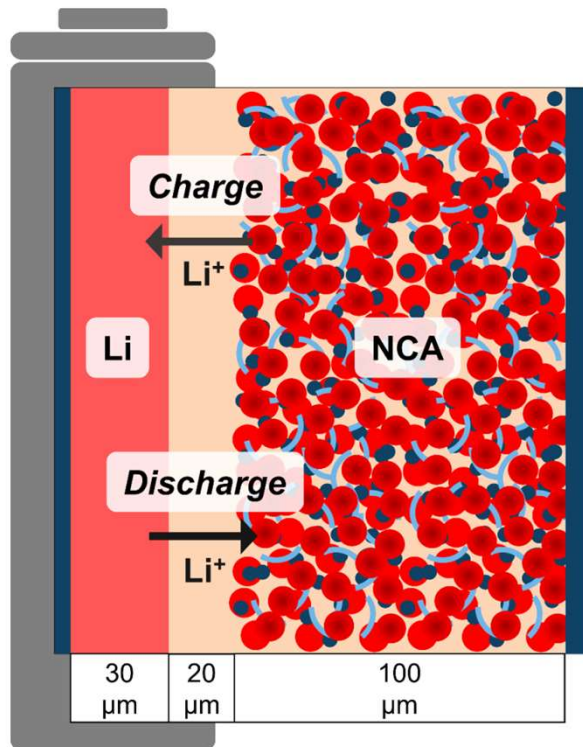
Theoretical specific energy:
1088 Wh/kg

2x Higher

But: *Fundamental issues* remain!

Question: How high would the practical energy content be?

Lithium Metal Battery: All-Solid-State Battery



May 11, 2019



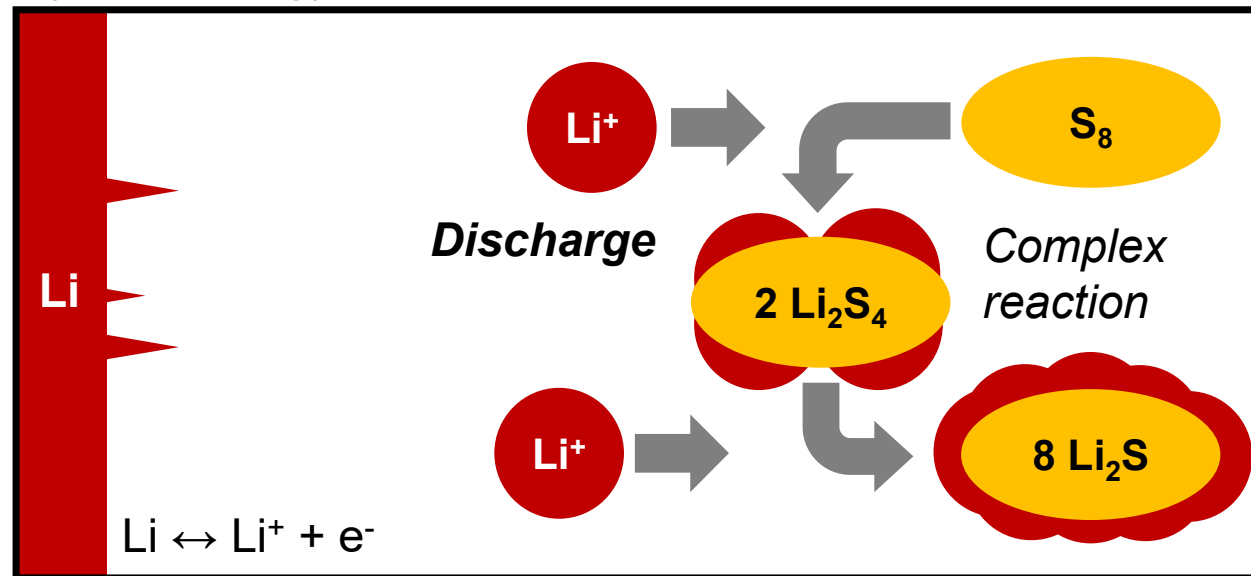
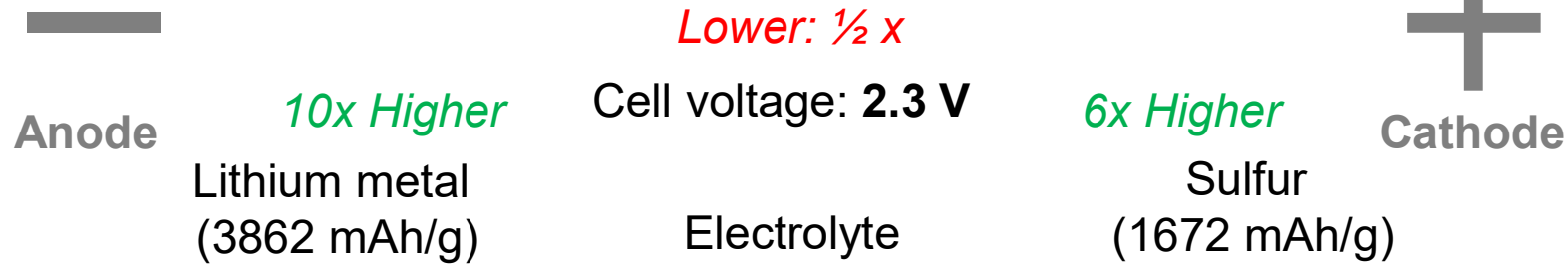
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Betz, Bieker *et al.*, *Adv. Energy Mater.*, **2018**, 9, 1803170.

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Lithium/Sulfur Battery

meet 



Danger of short-circuits

Cheap & abundant

Theoretical specific energy:
2660 Wh/kg

4x Higher

But: Fundamental issues remain!

Self-discharge

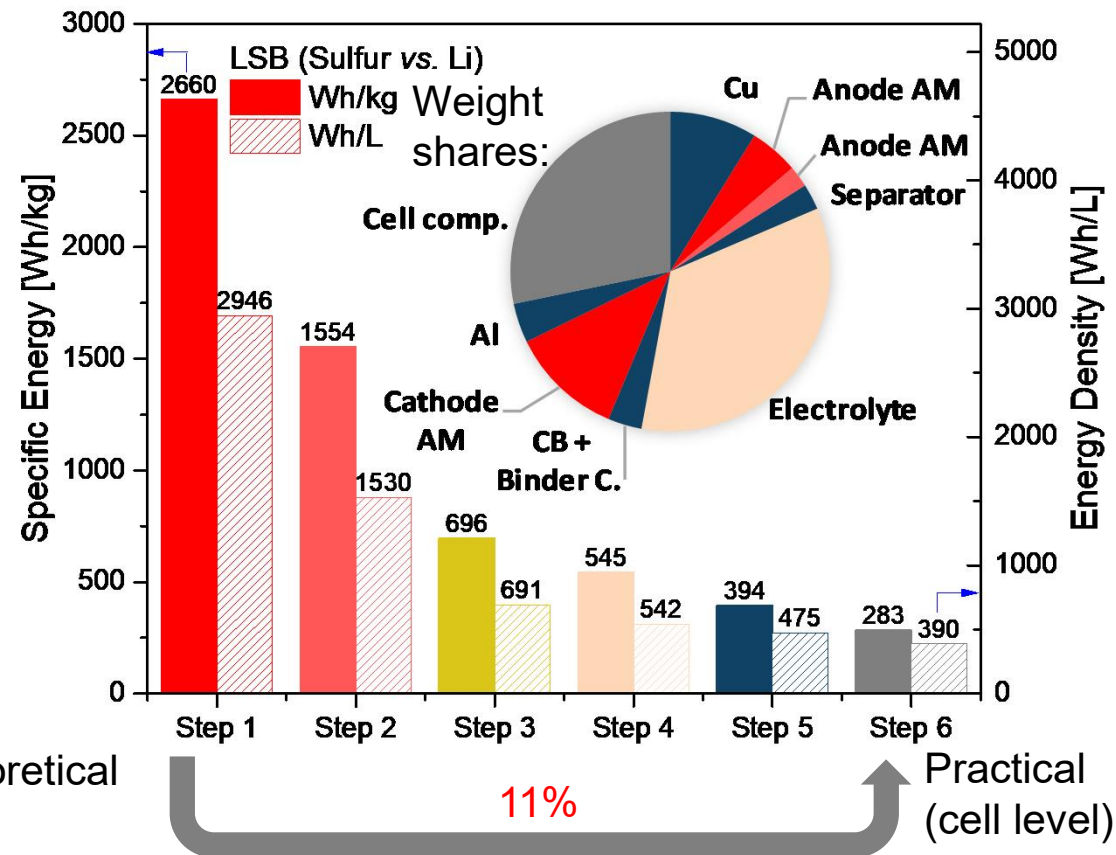
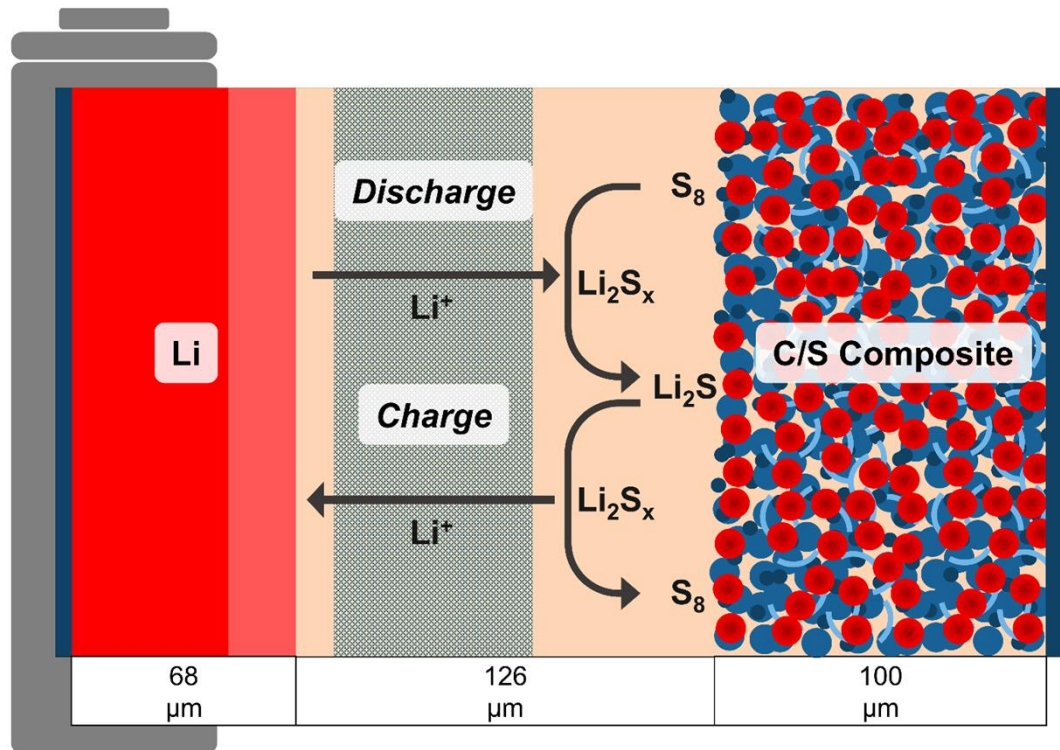
Question: How high would the practical energy content be?

Reacts with electrolyte: self-discharge

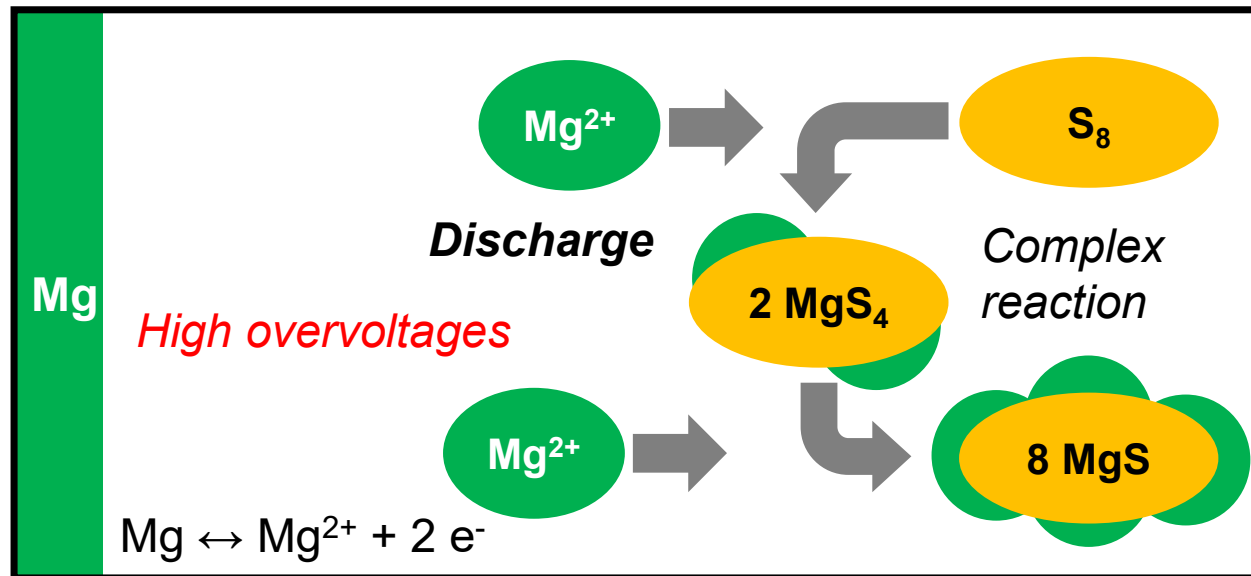
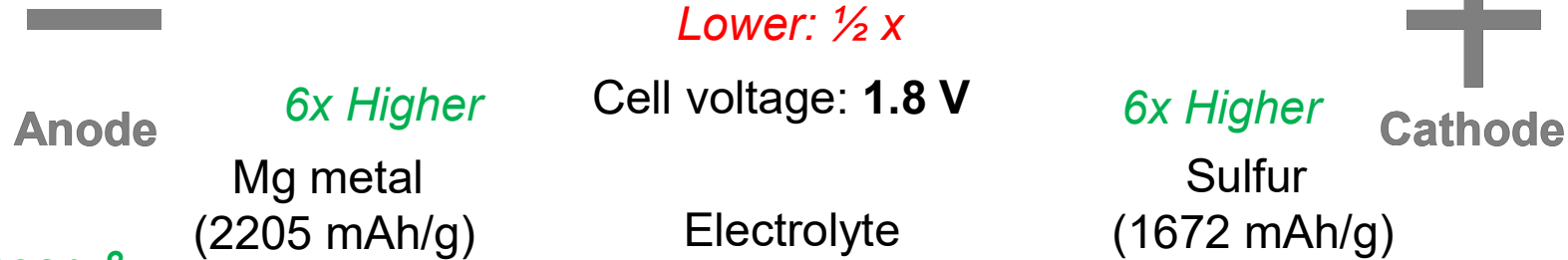
A lot of electrolyte needed

Carbon matrix needed

Lithium/Sulfur Battery



Magnesium/Sulfur Battery



Cheap & abundant

~~Danger of short-circuits~~

~~Reacts with electrolyte: self-discharge~~

Cheap & abundant

Self-discharge

Theoretical specific energy:
1683 Wh/kg

3x Higher

But: *Fundamental issues* remain!

Question: How high would the practical energy content be?

A lot of electrolyte needed

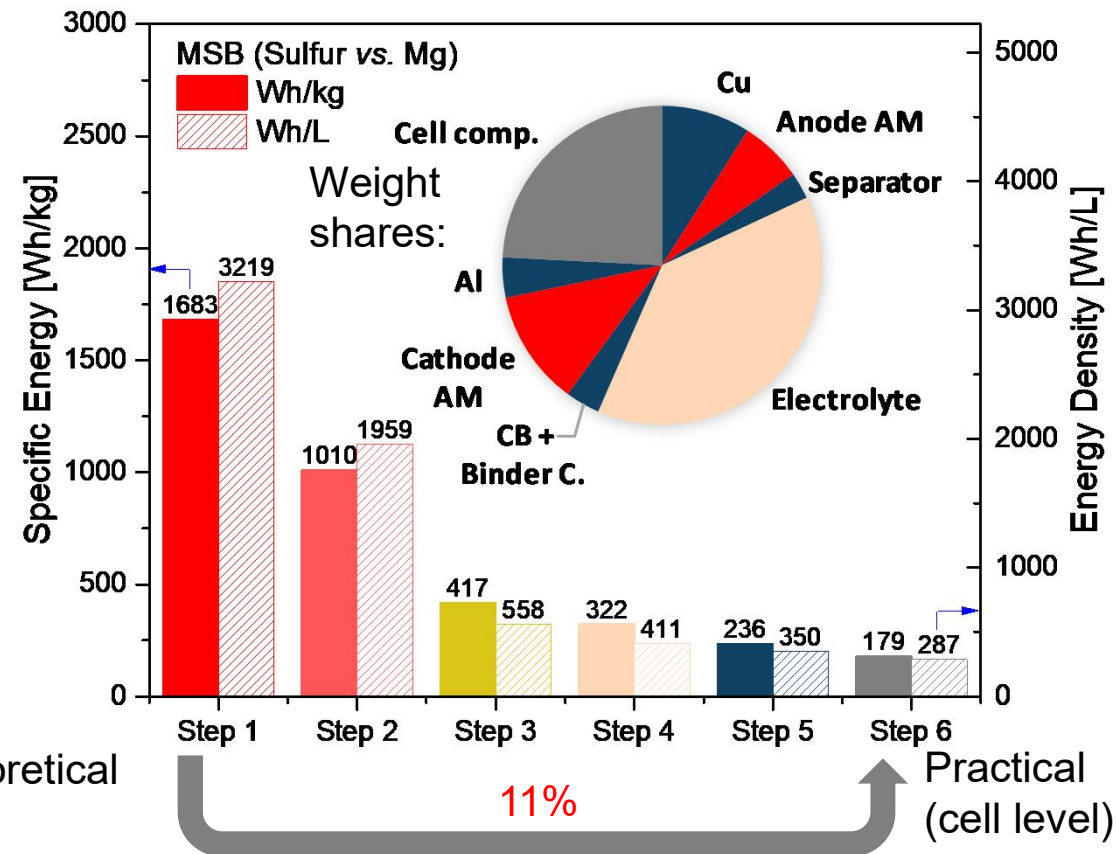
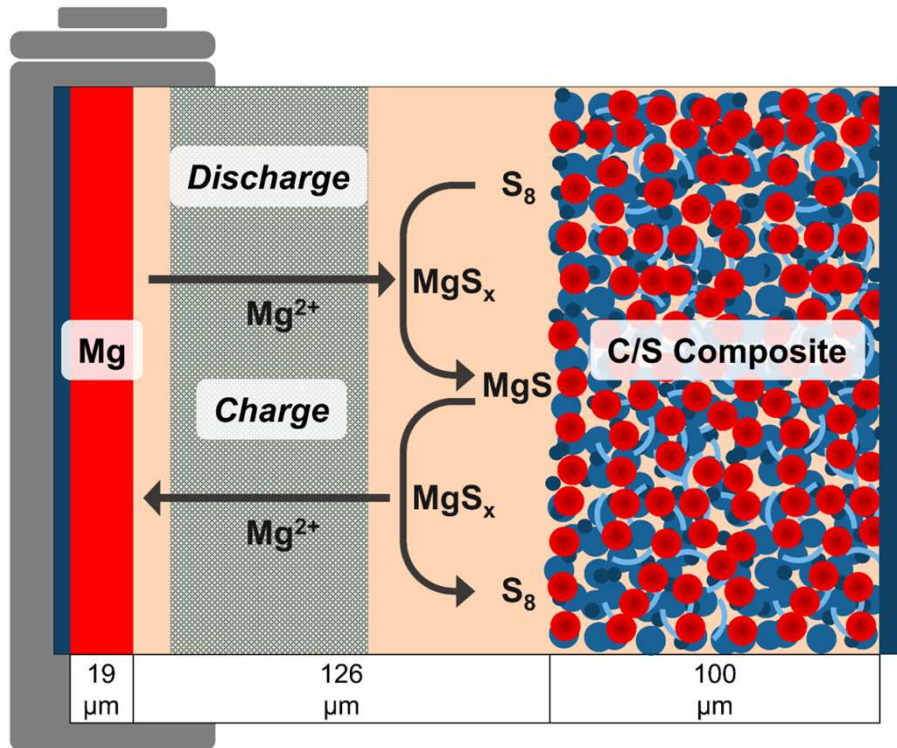
Carbon matrix needed



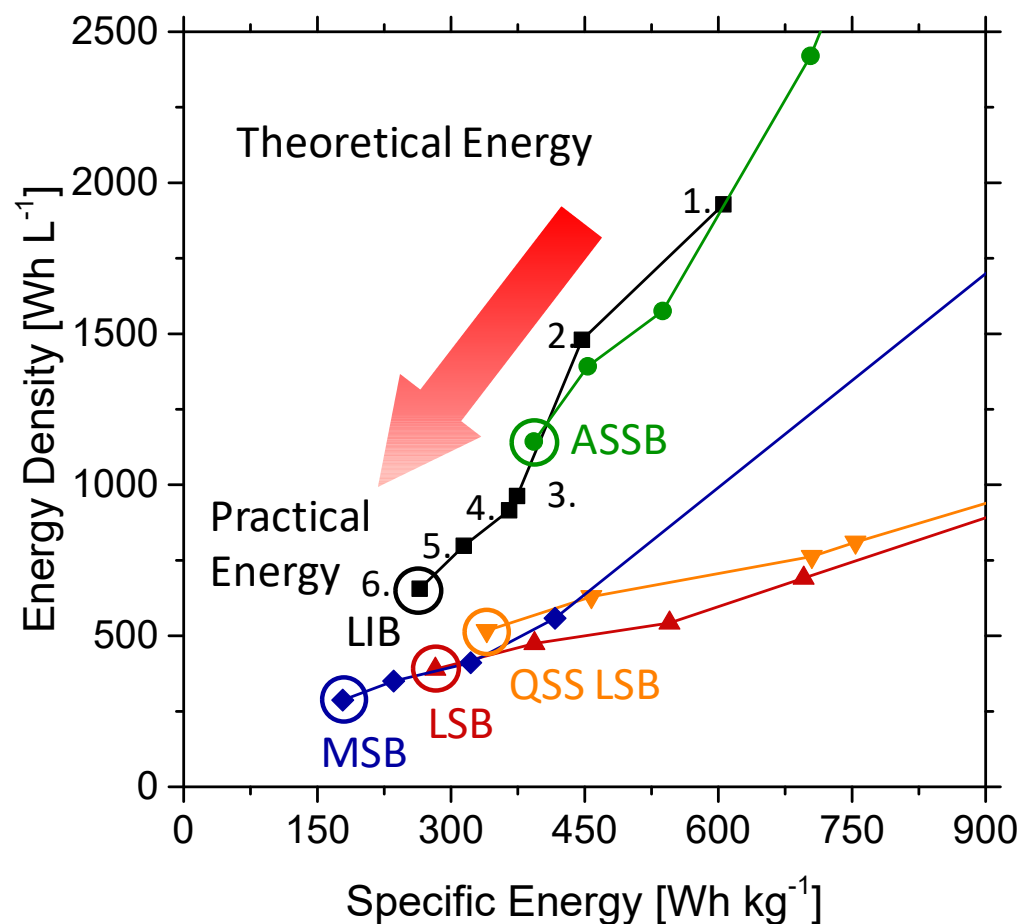
Bieker et al., *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **2018**, 122, 21770.

Bieker et al., *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, **2017**, 19, 11152.

Magnesium/Sulfur Battery

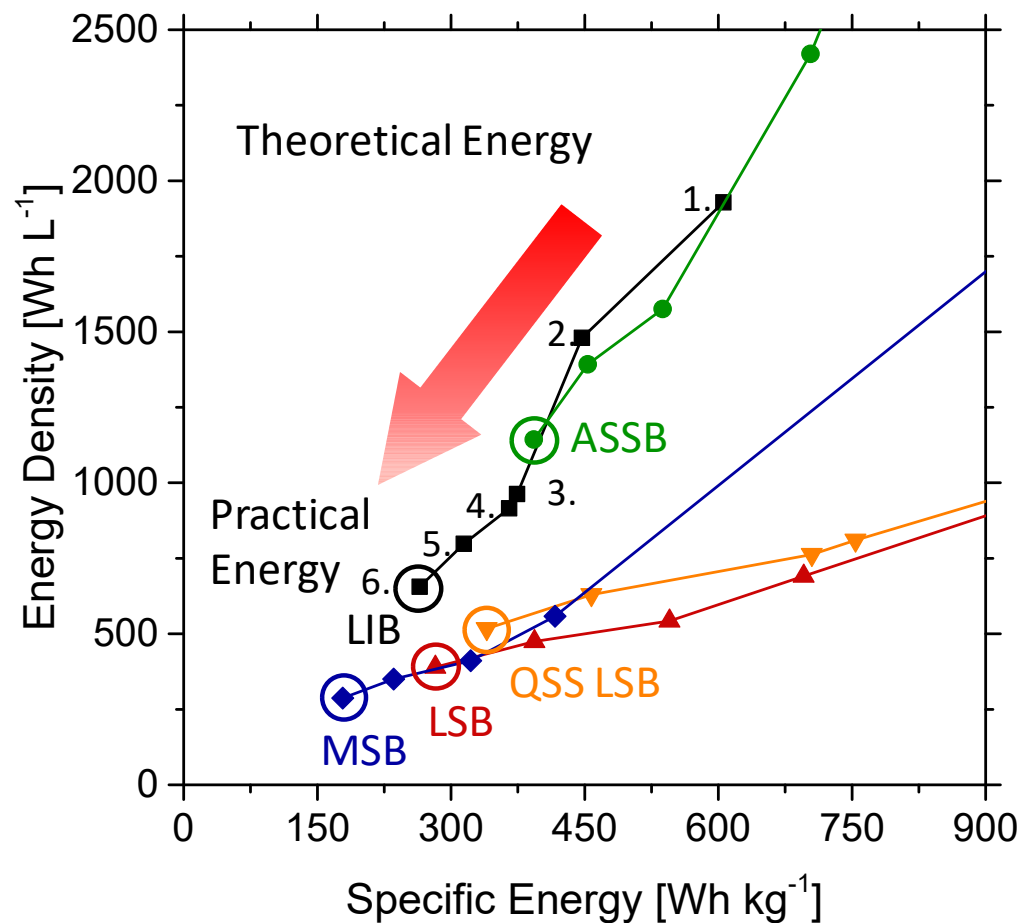


Summary



Specific Energy [Wh/kg]	Theoretical Level (Step 1)	Cell Level (Step 6)
LIB	606	44% 264
ASSB	1088	37% 393
LSB	2660	11% 284
MSB	1683	11% 180

Summary



	Theoretical:		Practical:
All-Solid-State Battery:	$2x E_{LIB}$	➡	$1.5x E_{LIB}$
Lithium/Sulfur Battery:	$4x E_{LIB}$	➡	$1.1x E_{LIB}$
Mg/Sulfur Battery:	$3x E_{LIB}$	➡	$0.7-0.9x E_{LIB}$

Conclusions



Theoretical energy values transfer very differently into practical cells

- different practical mass utilization
- different amount of electrolyte
- different amount of other inactive materials
- different overvoltages

**Theoretical energy values of
Next Generation Battery Systems
might be misleading!**

But: It's not only about energy...

- Price
- Abundance of resources (Ni, Co)
- Ecological aspects
- Conflict materials (Co)

Acknowledgements



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und Forschung

MEET-HighEnD (03X4634A)
ACHiLiS (03XP0037A)
MgMeAnS (03XP0140)
BenchBatt (03XP0047A)



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