

From Hoverboards to Lift trucks: What you need to know about Lithium-ion batteries

Presented by:

Joern Tinnemeyer



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Presenter



Joern Tinnemeyer
Senior Vice President and
Chief Technical Officer
EnerSys

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Hoverboard Accidents Send 27K Kids to the Hospital in 2 Years



New research shows nearly 27,000 kids were sent to emergency departments from 2015 through 2016

Hoverboards recalled for fire and explosion risks — again

Brett Molina, USA TODAY Published 9:47 a.m. ET Nov. 15, 2017 | Updated 11:24 a.m. ET Nov. 15, 2017

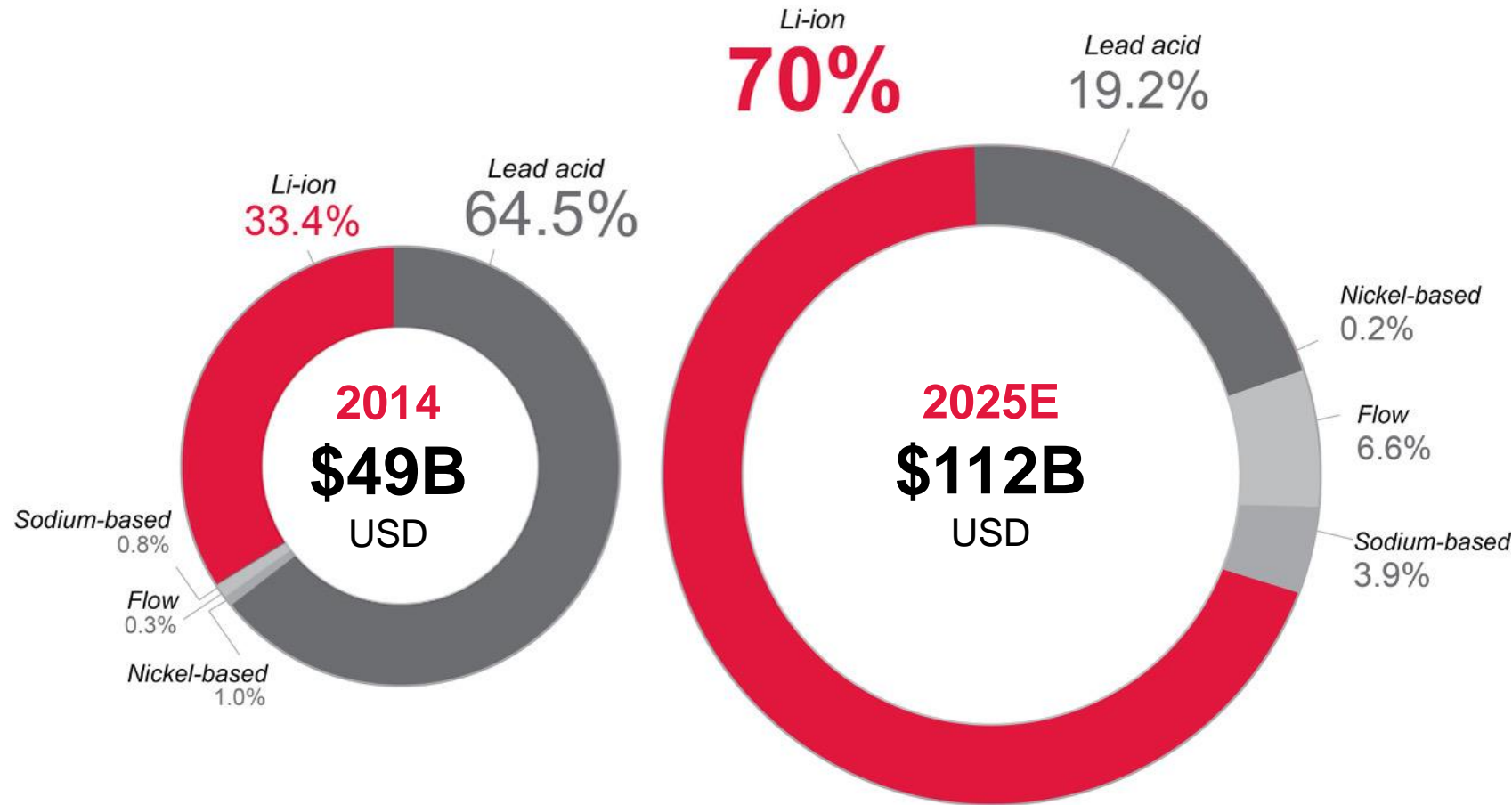


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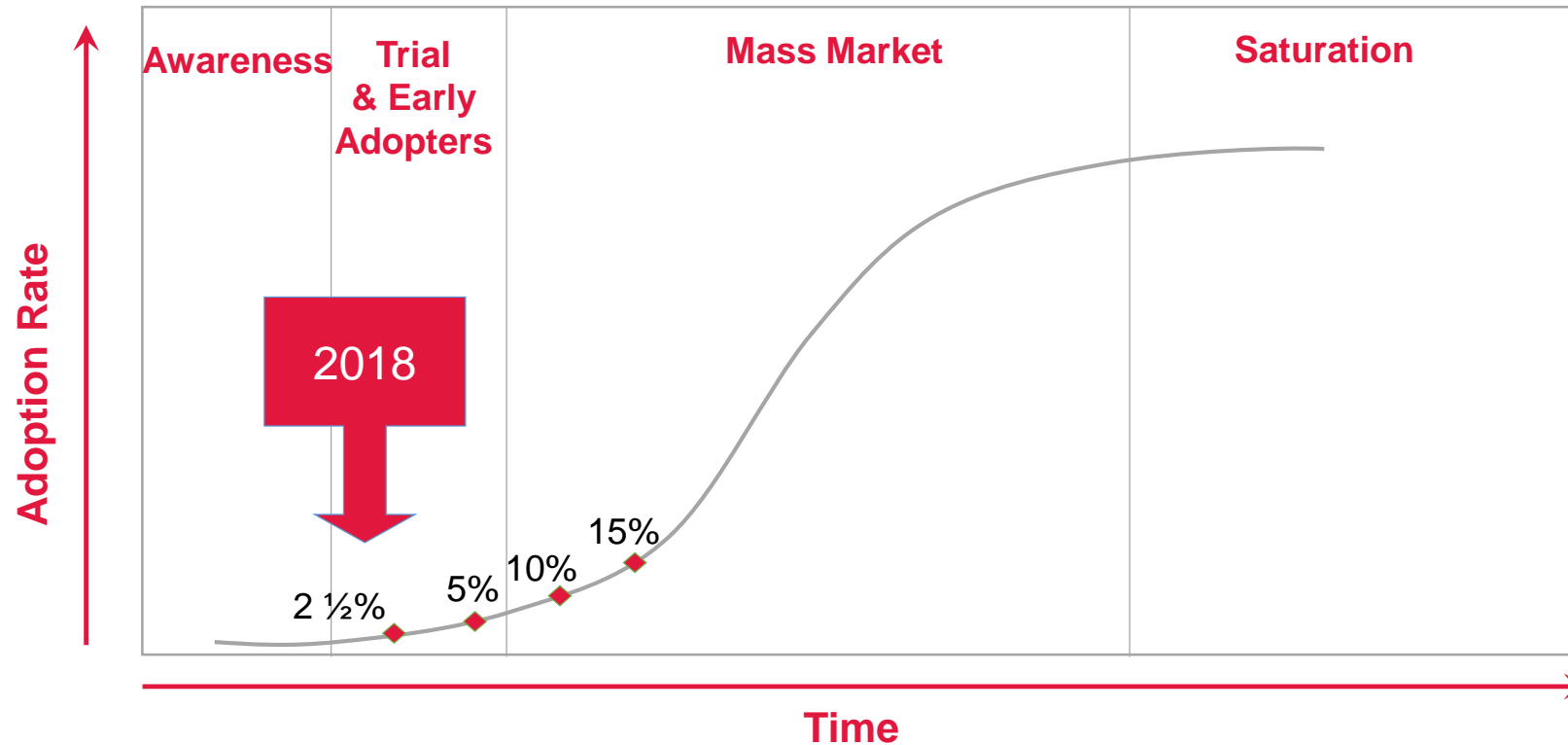
A lithium solution for forklifts?



Global Market for Lithium in All Applications

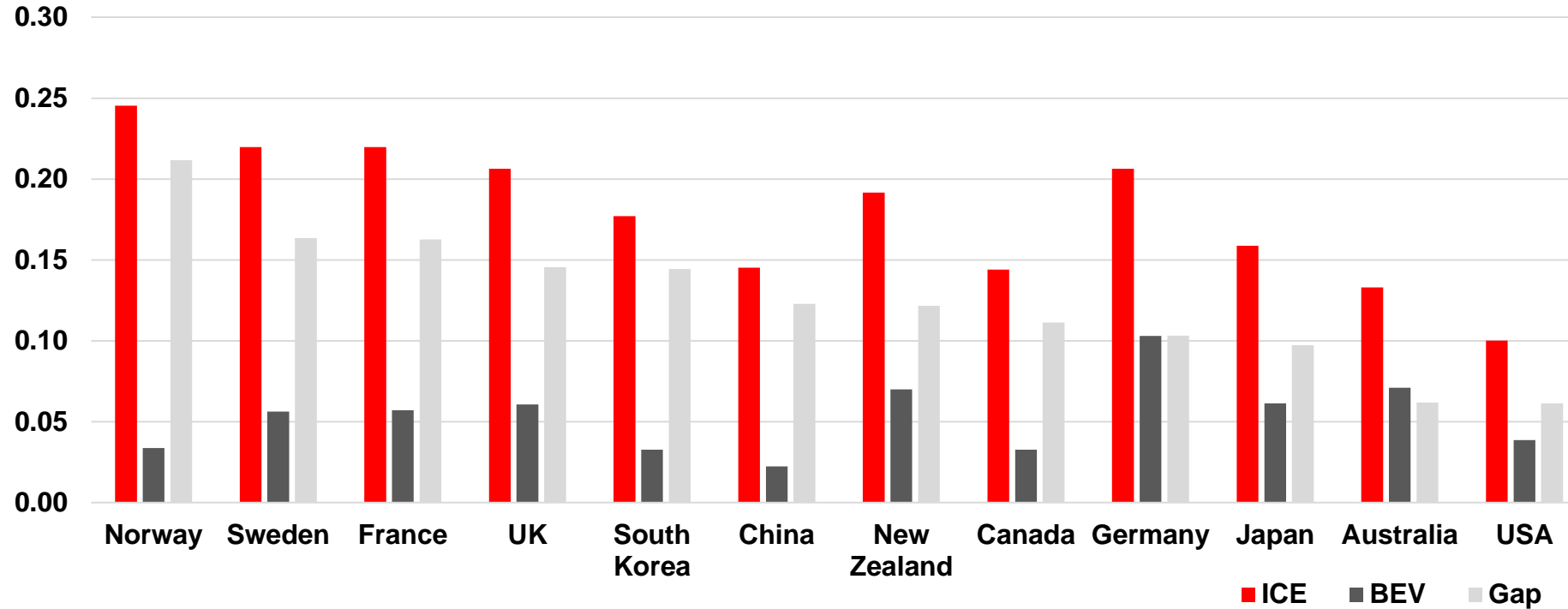


Evolution: Adoption Status



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Economic Drivers



Vehicle Energy Cost (USD per mile)

How does it work?

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Limited Success to Date for Industrial Lithium

Yesterday



x Most cells produced economically were small format

Today



✓ Extensive usage of large format cells

Limited Success to Date for Industrial Lithium

Yesterday



x	Most cells produced economically were small format
x	Limited variation available – only consumer LCO was produced at high volume

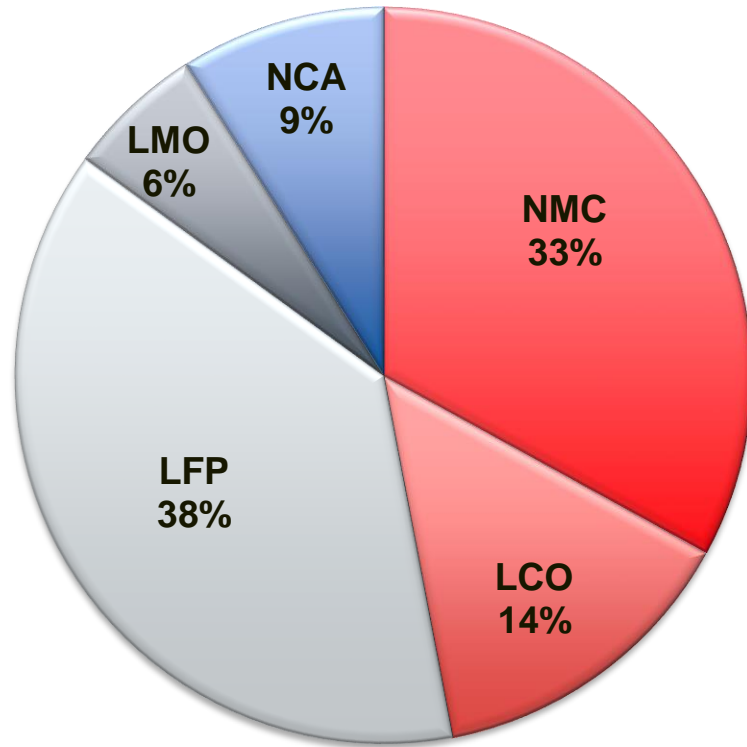
Today



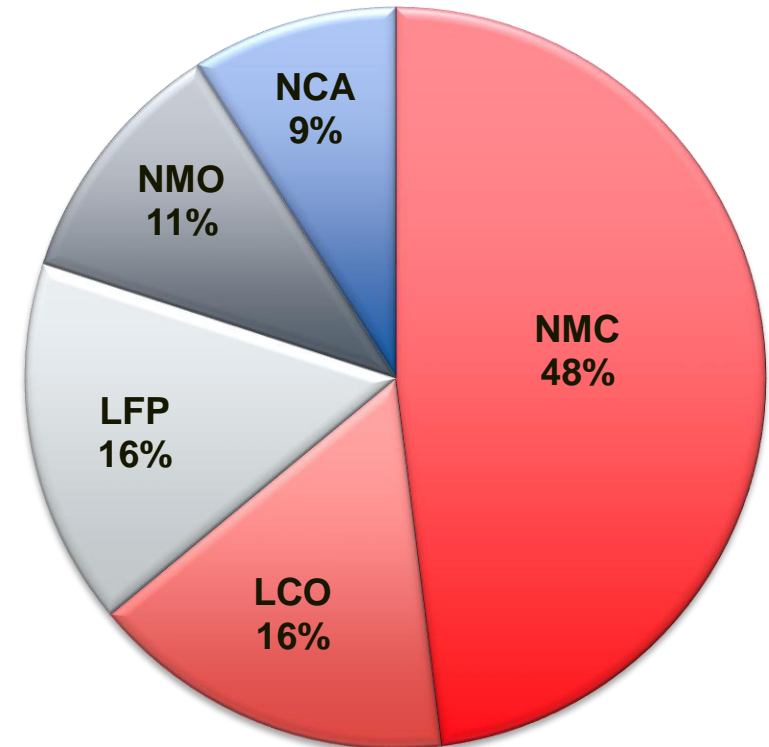
✓	Extensive usage of large format cells
✓	Advanced NMC with high energy density

Lithium Distribution

**Cathode active materials 2017:
>250,000 Tons**



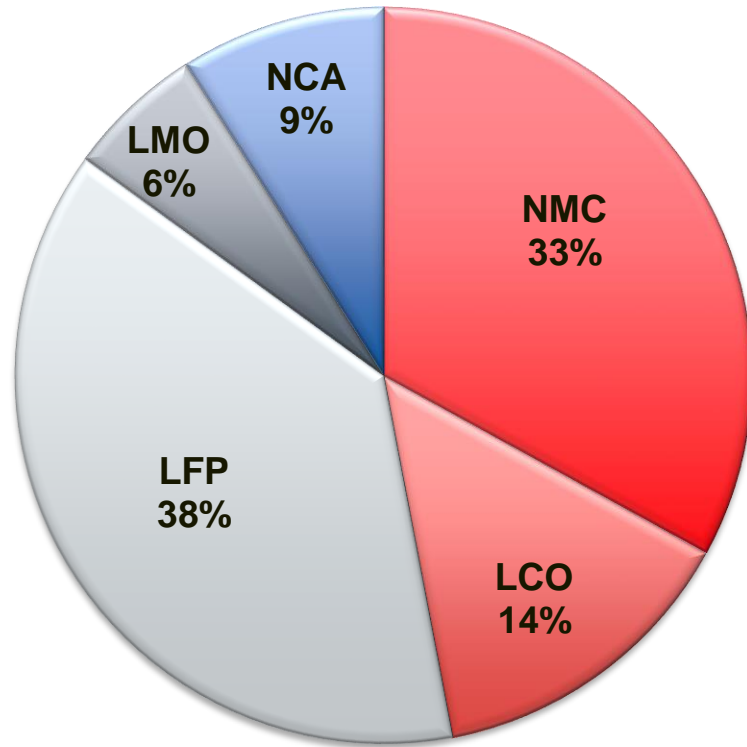
**Cathode active materials 2025:
600,000 Tons**



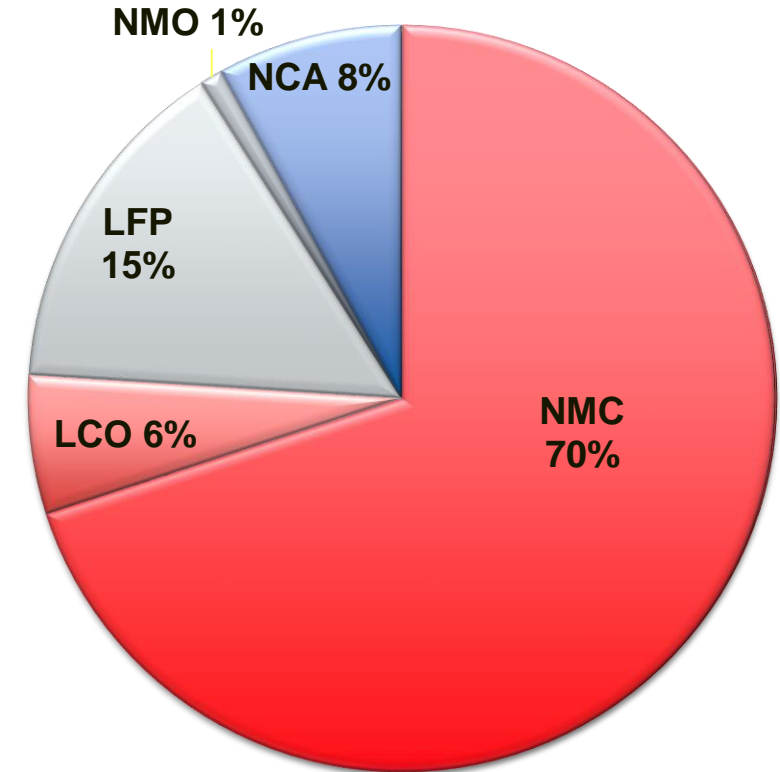
Source: Avicenne 2019

Lithium Distribution

**Cathode active materials 2017:
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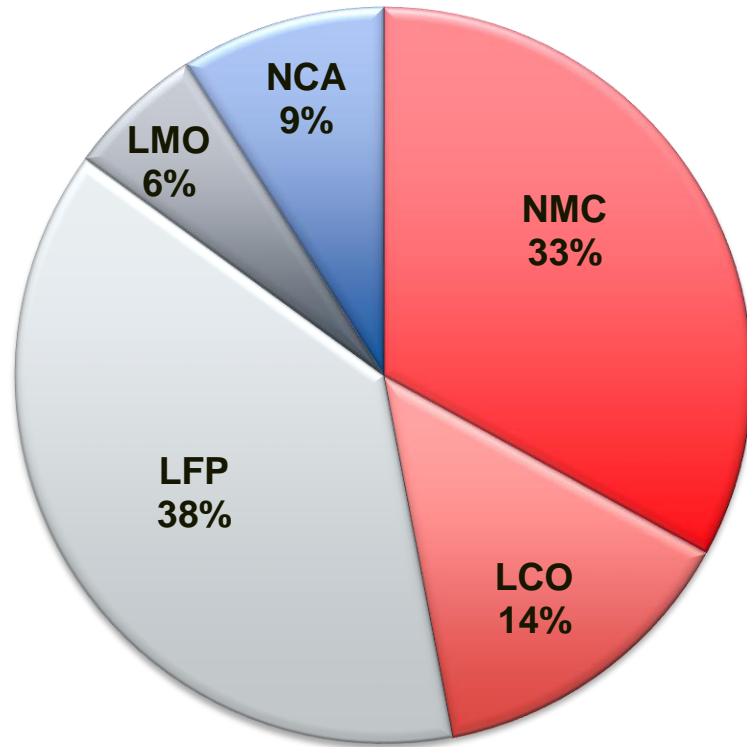
**Cathode active materials 2025:
875,000 Tons**



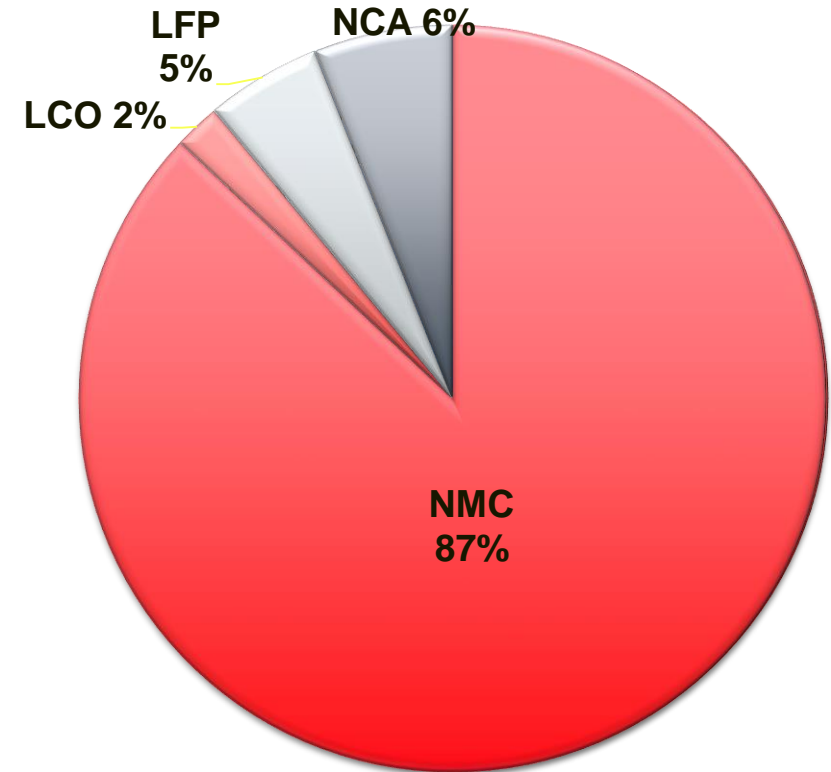
Source: Avicenne 2019

Lithium Distribution

**Cathode active materials 2017:
>250,000 Tons**



**Cathode active materials 2030:
1,670,000 Tons**



Source: Avicenne 2019

Limited Success to Date for Industrial Lithium

Yesterday	Today
✗ Most cells produced economically were small format	✓ Extensive usage of large format cells
✗ Limited variation available – only consumer LCO was produced at high volume	✓ Advanced NMC with high energy density
✗ 18650 cell cost was valued at 300 USD/KWh	✓ Automotive OEMs are pushing the battery industry to offer increasingly lower pricing



Effects of New Technologies

Generation 5 Li/Oxygen (Lithium-Air)

600 Wh/Kg

Generation 4 All-solid-state with Li metal anode

500 Wh/Kg

Generation 3b Cathode: HE-NMC, HVS
Anode: Silicon/Carbon

350 Wh/Kg

Generation 3a Cathode: NMC622 to NMC811
Anode: Carbon + Si (5-10)%

300 Wh/Kg

Generation 2b Cathode: NMC532, to NMC 622
Anode: 100% Carbon

270 Wh/Kg

Generation 2a Cathode: NMC 111
Anode: 100% Carbon

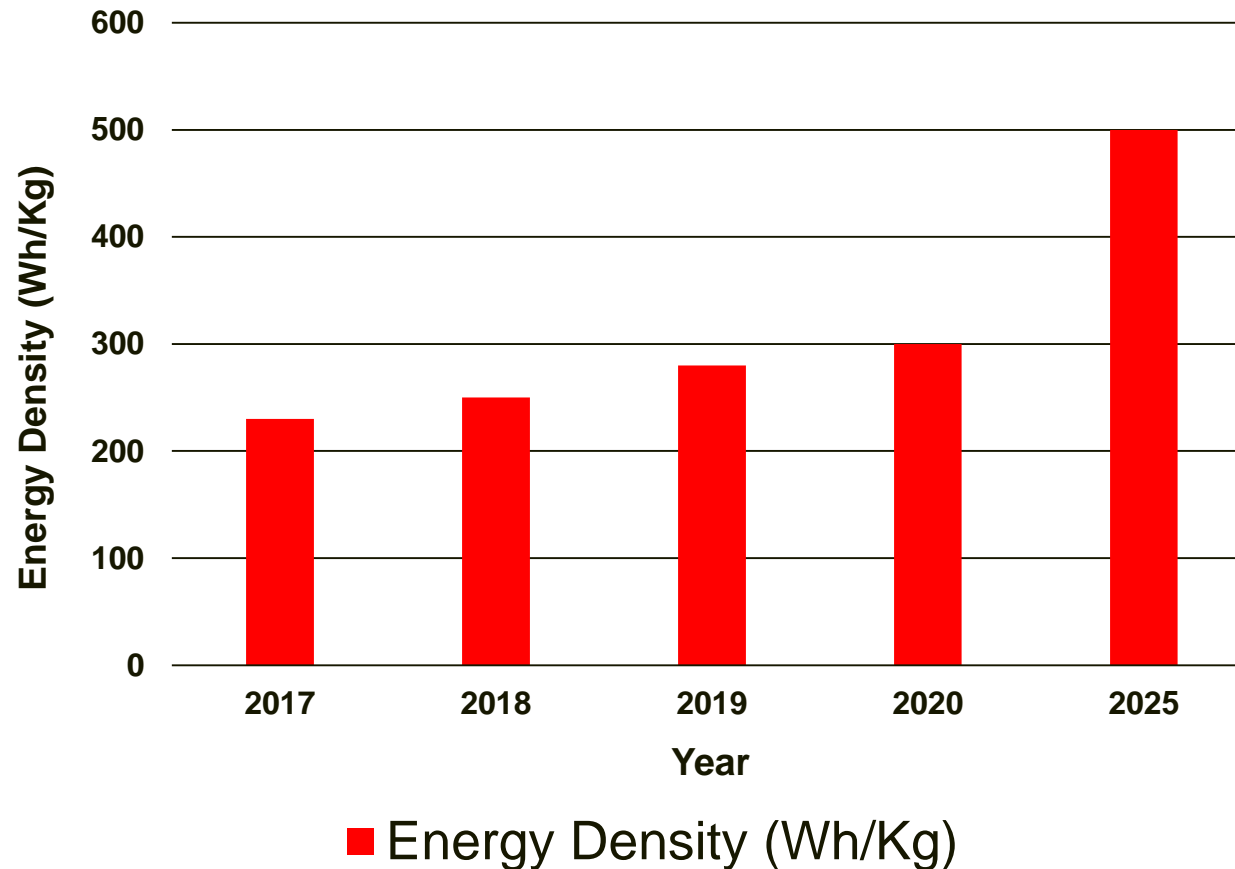
240 Wh/Kg

Generation 1 Cathode: LFP,NCA
Anode: 100% Carbon

150 Wh/Kg

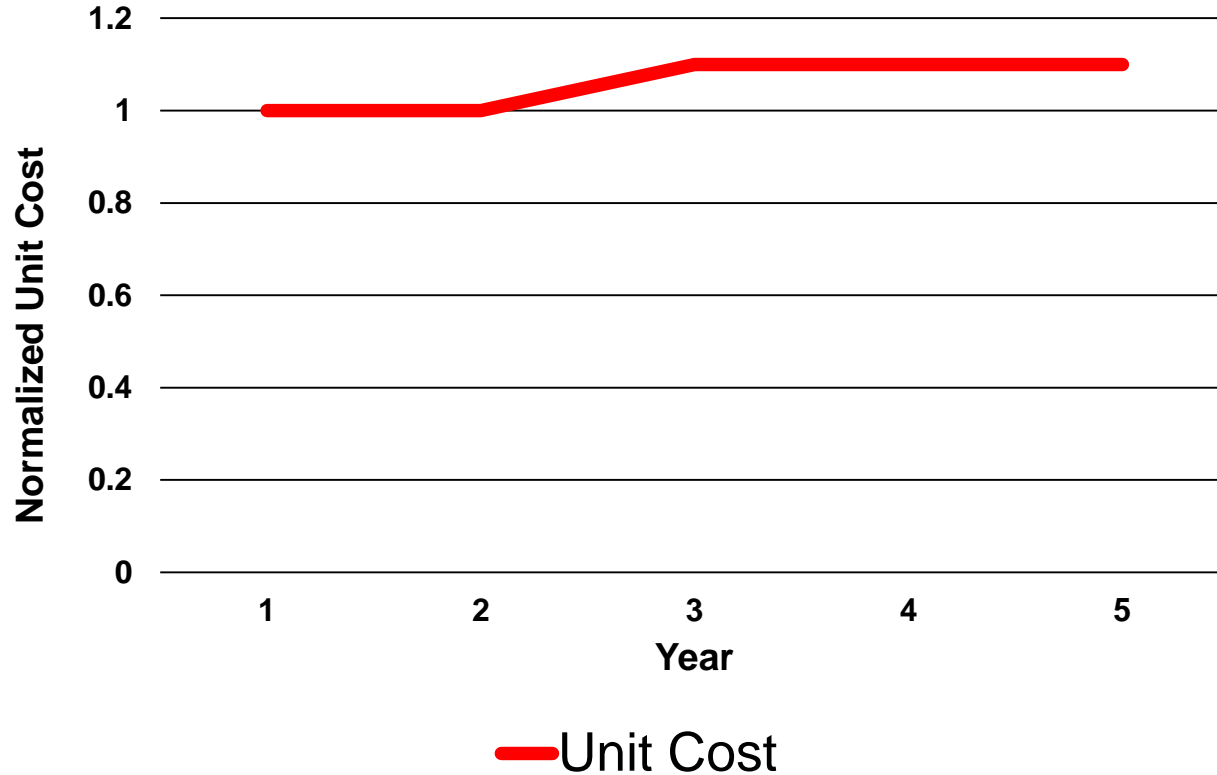
Typical LA: (30-40) Wh/Kg

Lithium Price Evolution



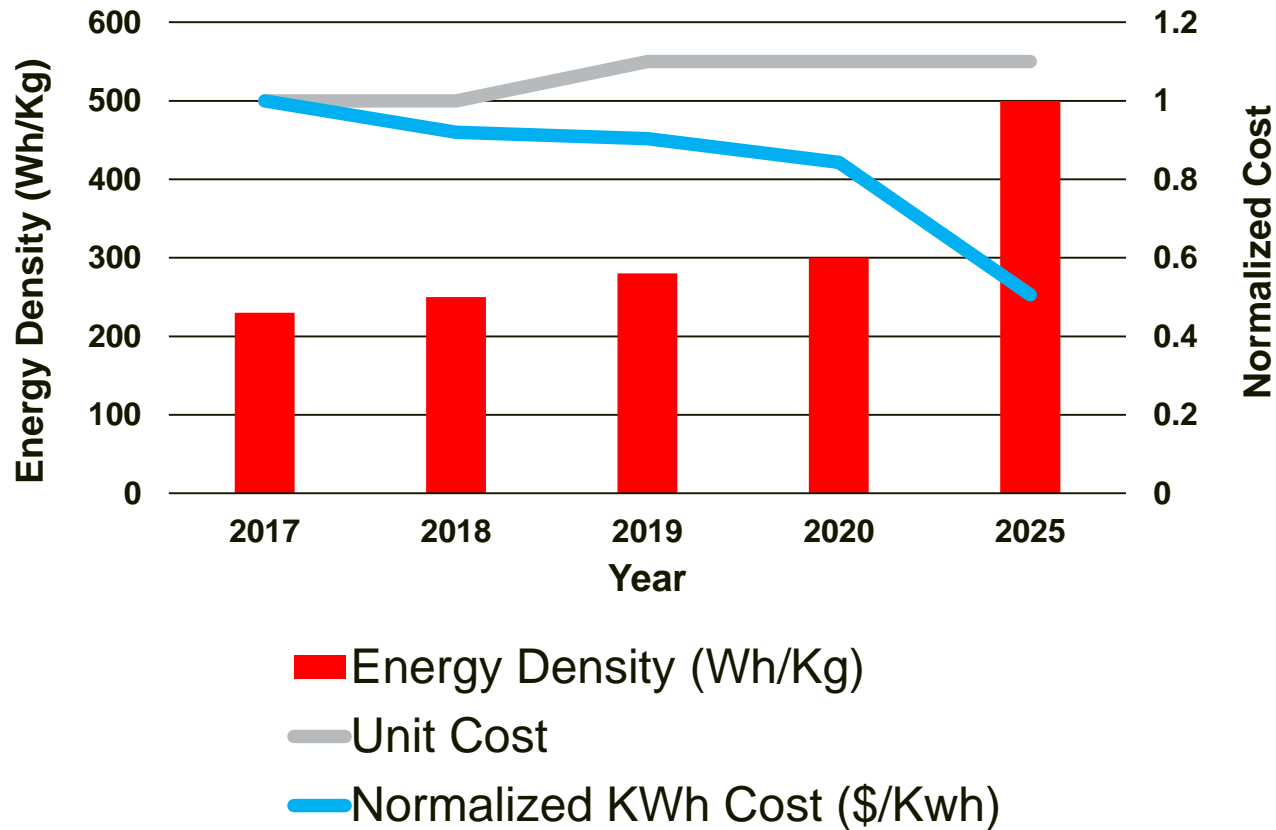
- Continuous increase in energy density
- Technology transition from NMC(111)->NMC(811) for the cathode
- Anode natural carbon -> synthetic carbon with SiOx additive
- Solid state cells

Lithium Price Evolution



- Same package content, price will stay relatively similar
- Energetic high Ni content may require enhanced safety cost
- Does not consider size optimization

Lithium Price Evolution



- Impact of changes in cell technology alone will cause cost (\$/KWh) to fall by 50% in the next 7 years
- Safety, production capability and cycle life will continue to improve

The Price Estimate is Conservative!

**“We have pricing of \$145/KWh
at the cell level”**

– GM, Oct 23, 2015



**“Our pack costs will be less
than \$100/KWh by 2020”**

– Lei Zhang, Envision Energy, Dec 4, 2018

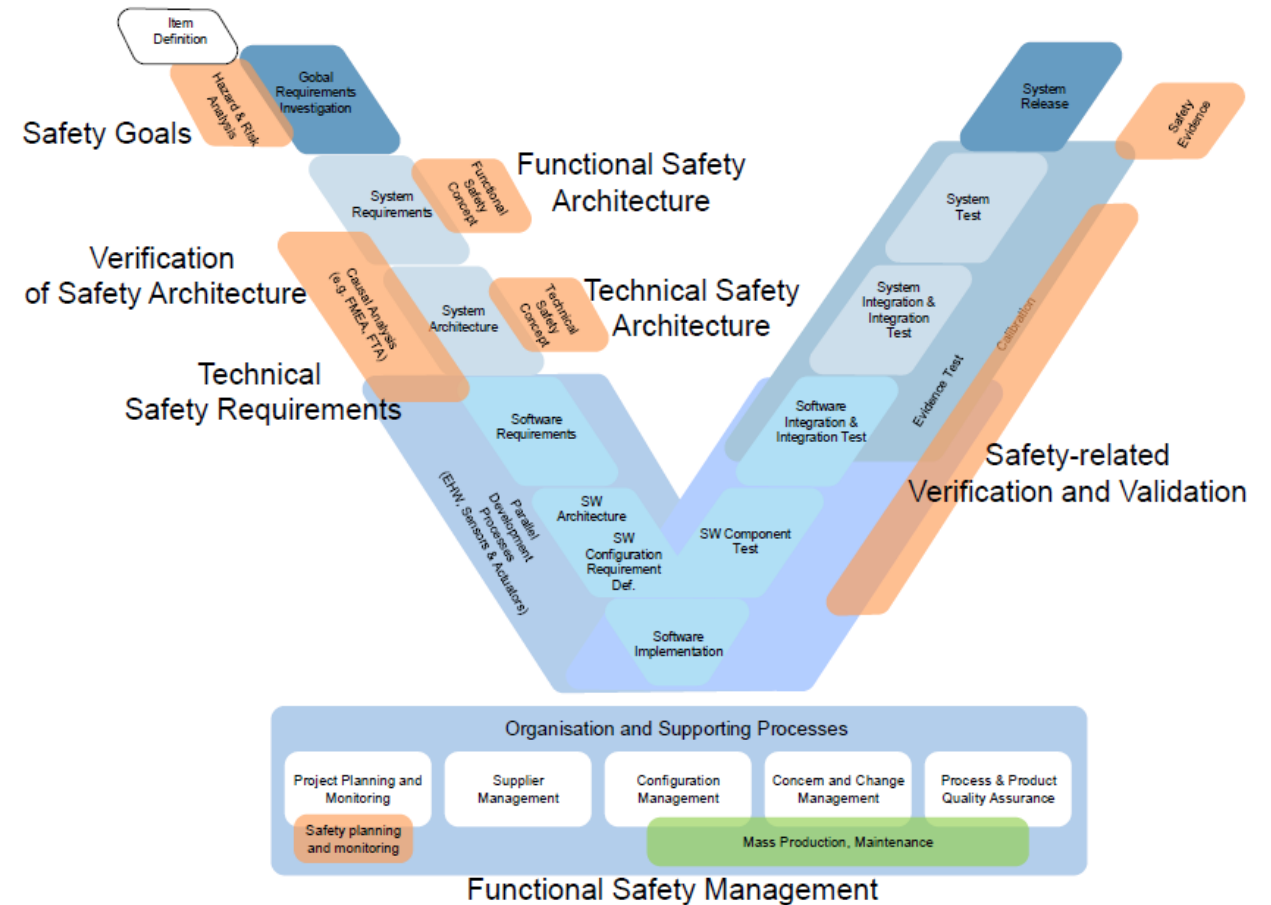
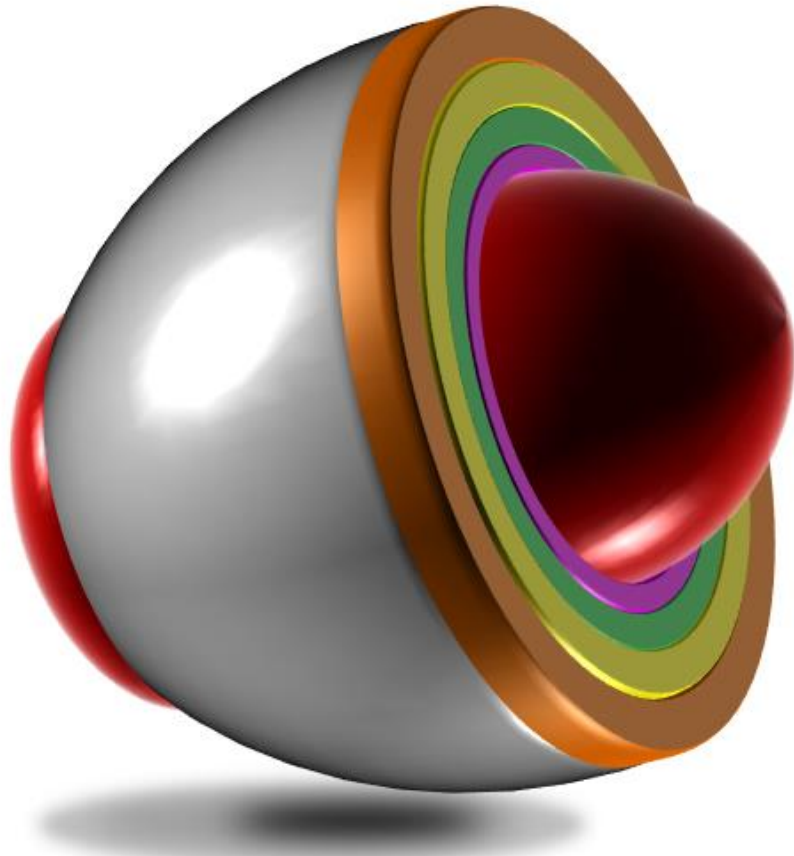
**“We think at the cell level probably
we can do better than \$100/KWh by
the end of the year”**

– Elon Musk, Tesla, June 1, 2018

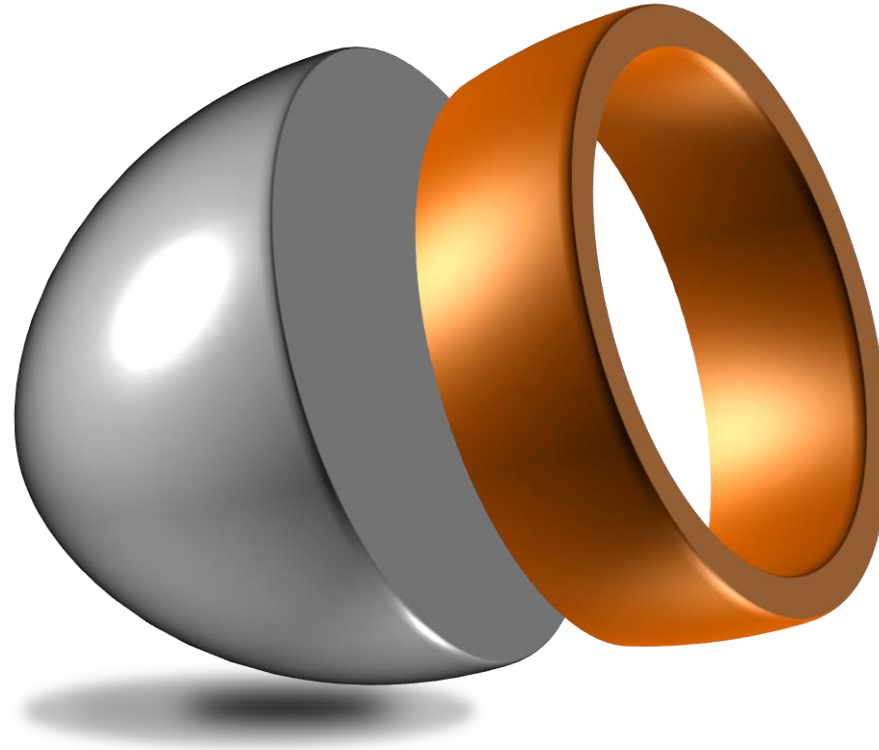
Limited Success to Date for Industrial Lithium

Yesterday	Today
	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">✗ 18650 cell cost was valued at 345 USD/KWh	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Automotive OEMs are pushing the battery industry to offer increasingly lower pricing
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✗ Safety strategy primitive with limited monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Functional safety hardware topology complying with ISO26262 coupled with enhanced cell safety designs

Safe Design through Layers

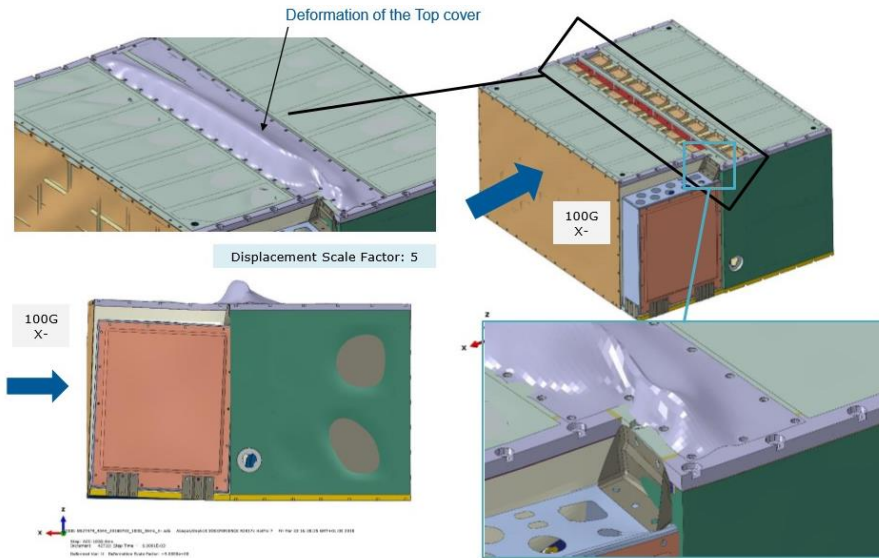


Mechanical Safety System

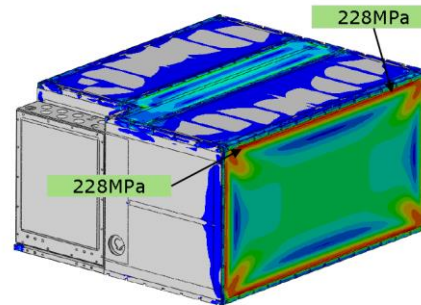
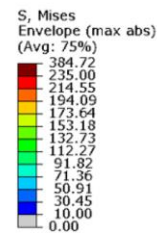


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Mechanical Integrity

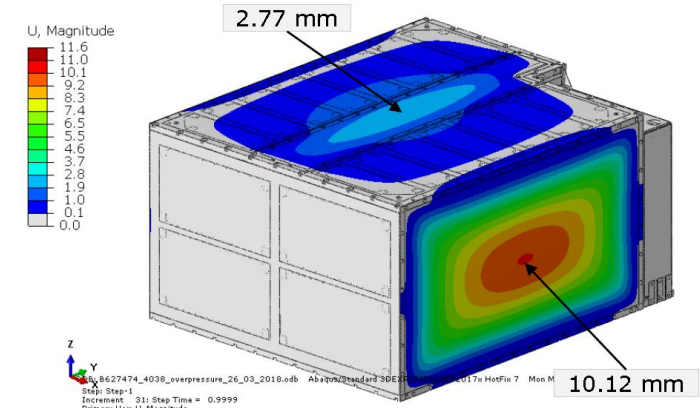


Shock Loads

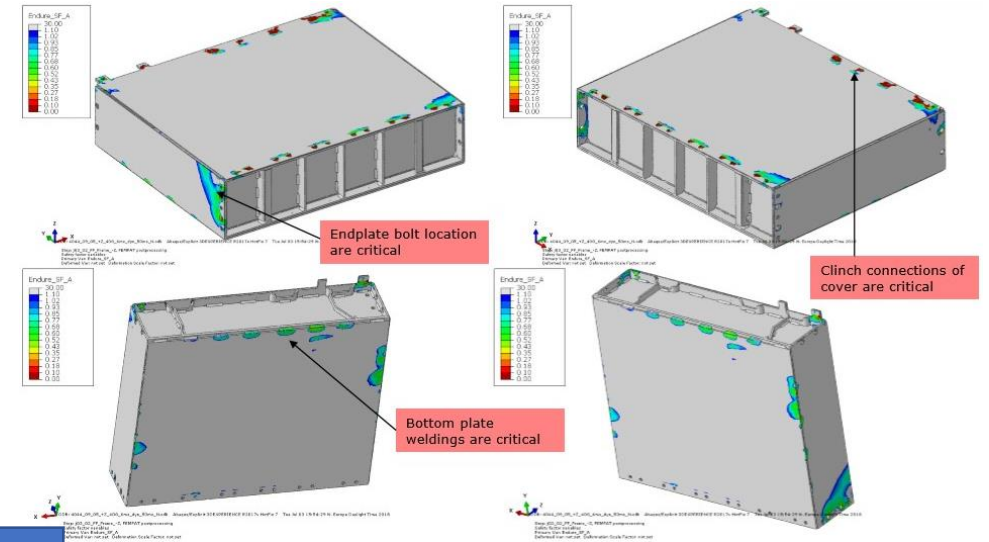


Step: Step 1
Increment: 31; Step Time = 0.9999
Primary Var: S, Mises
Deformed Var: U
Deformation Scale Factor: +0.00e+00

Internal pressure

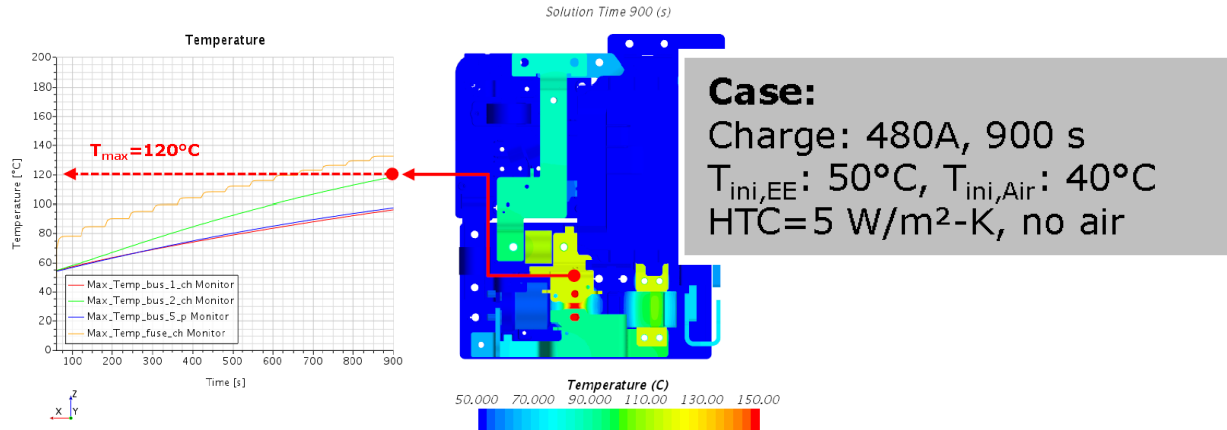


Durability

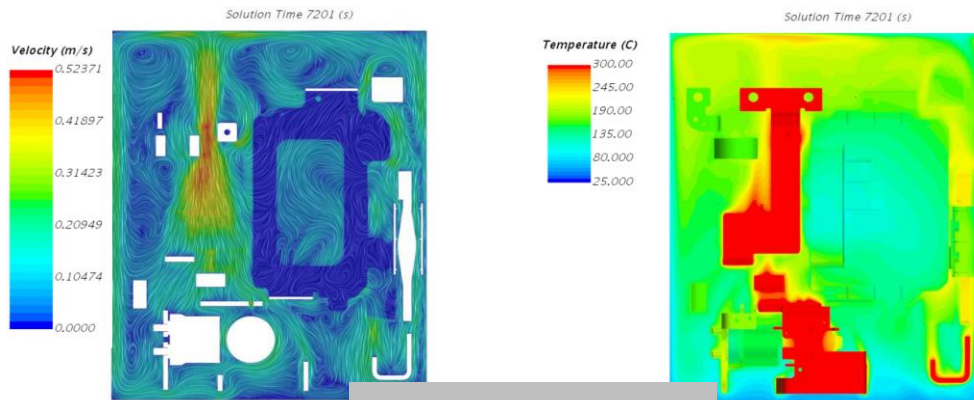


Thermal Behavior

B-Sample



Current paths



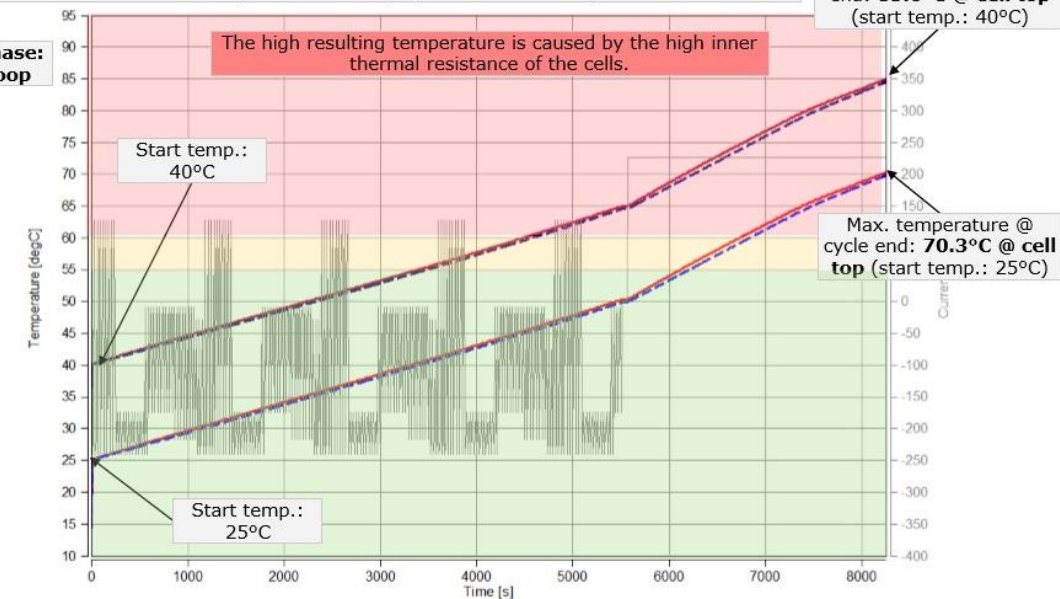
Case:
 Charge: 640A

2 different simulations were performed:

- Start temperature: 25°C
- Start temperature: 40°C

Minimum and maximum cell temperatures are displayed → bus bar temperatures not included

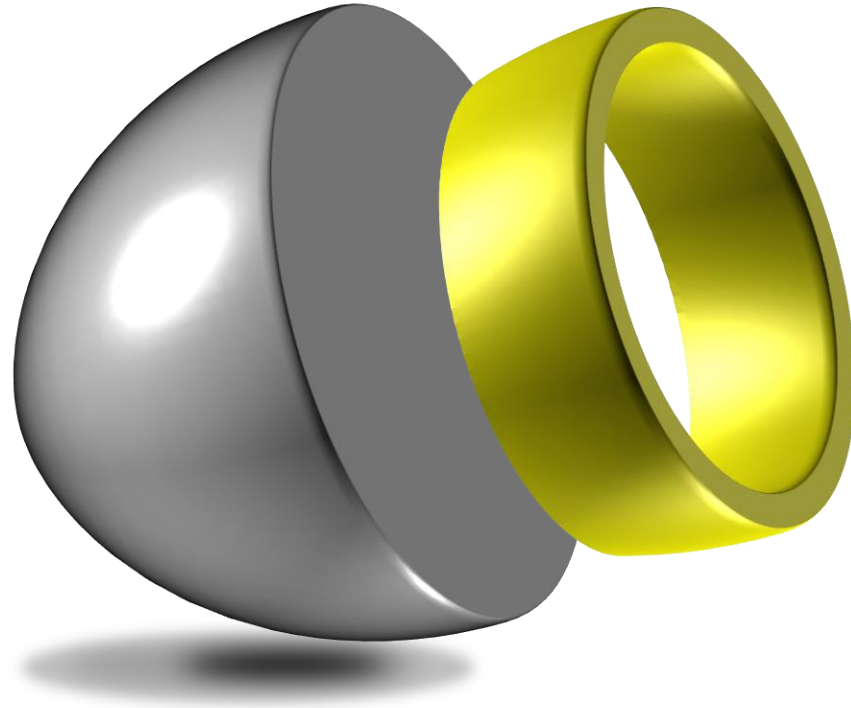
A1 Phase:
 1st loop



The minimum and maximum temperatures in the module are displayed for the two simulations with different starting temperatures.

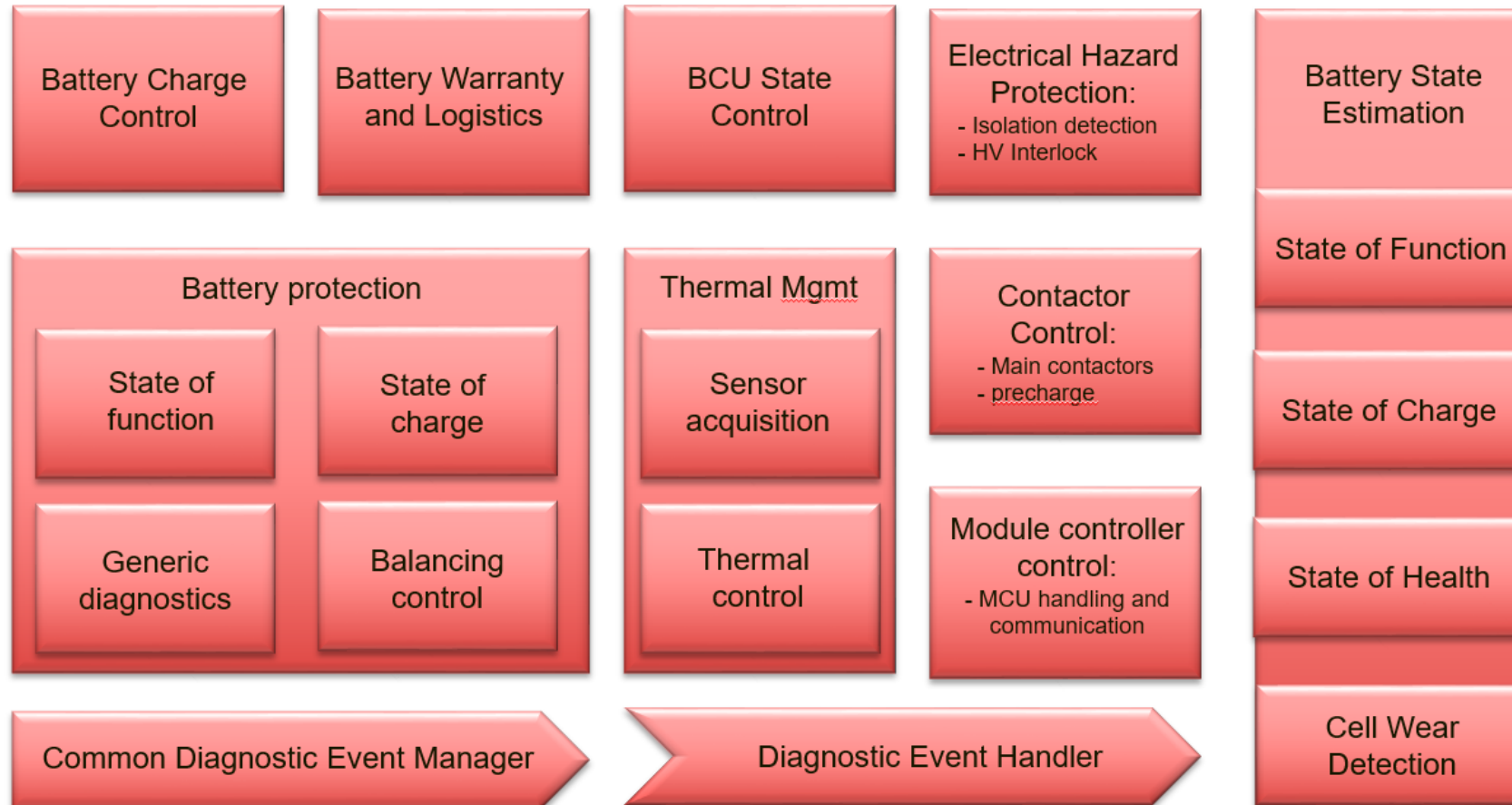
Cell temperatures

Application Level Software

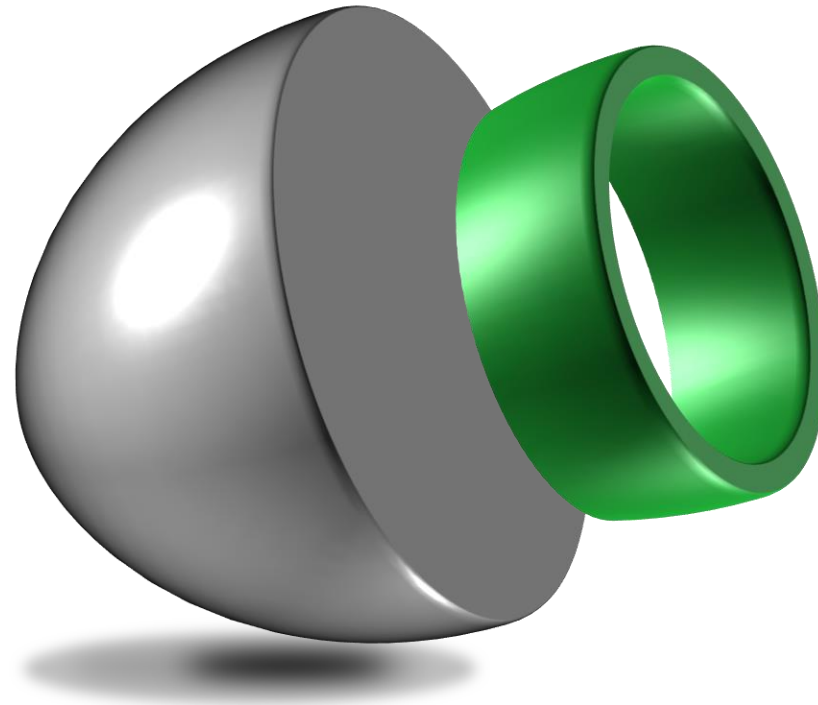


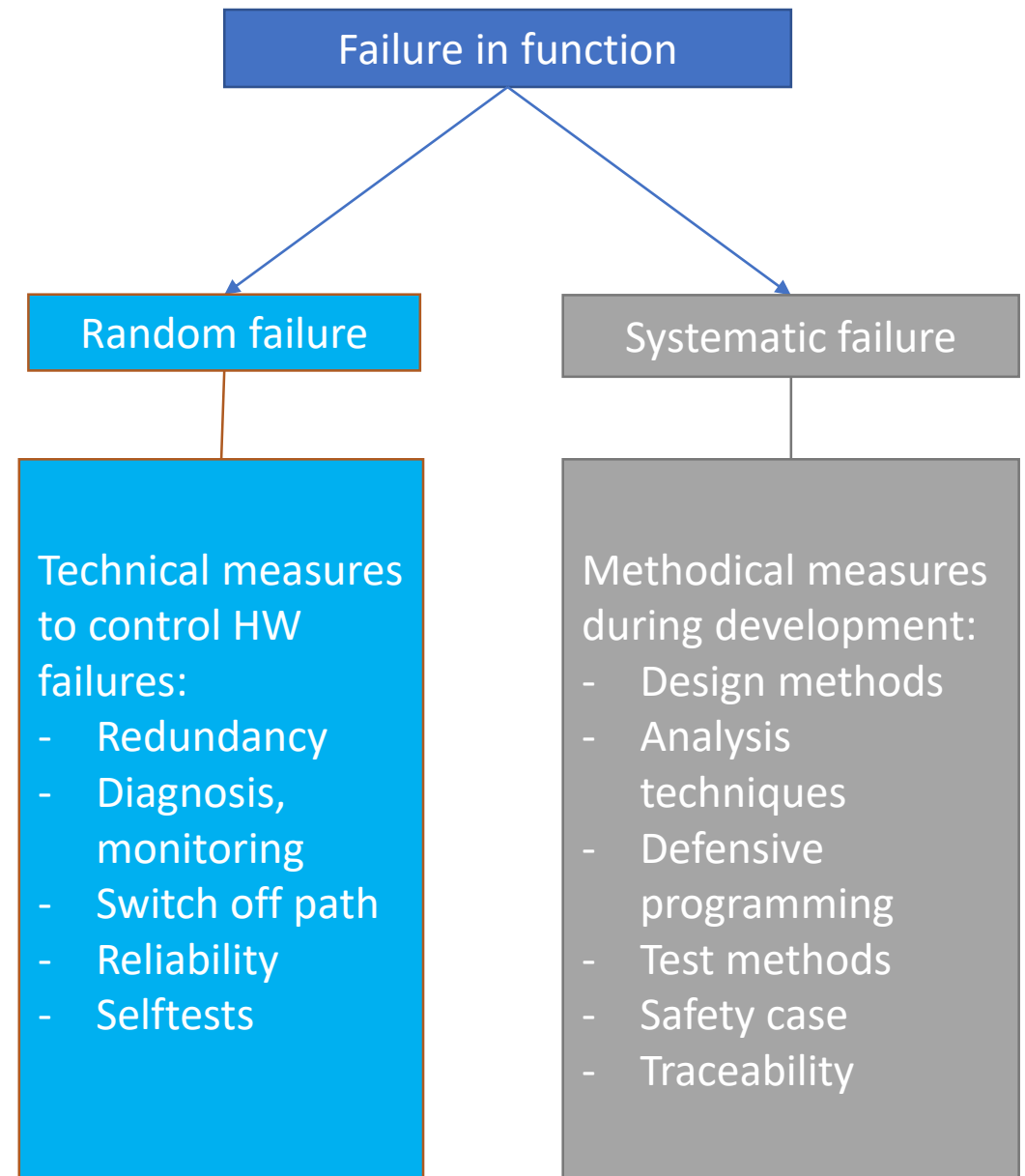
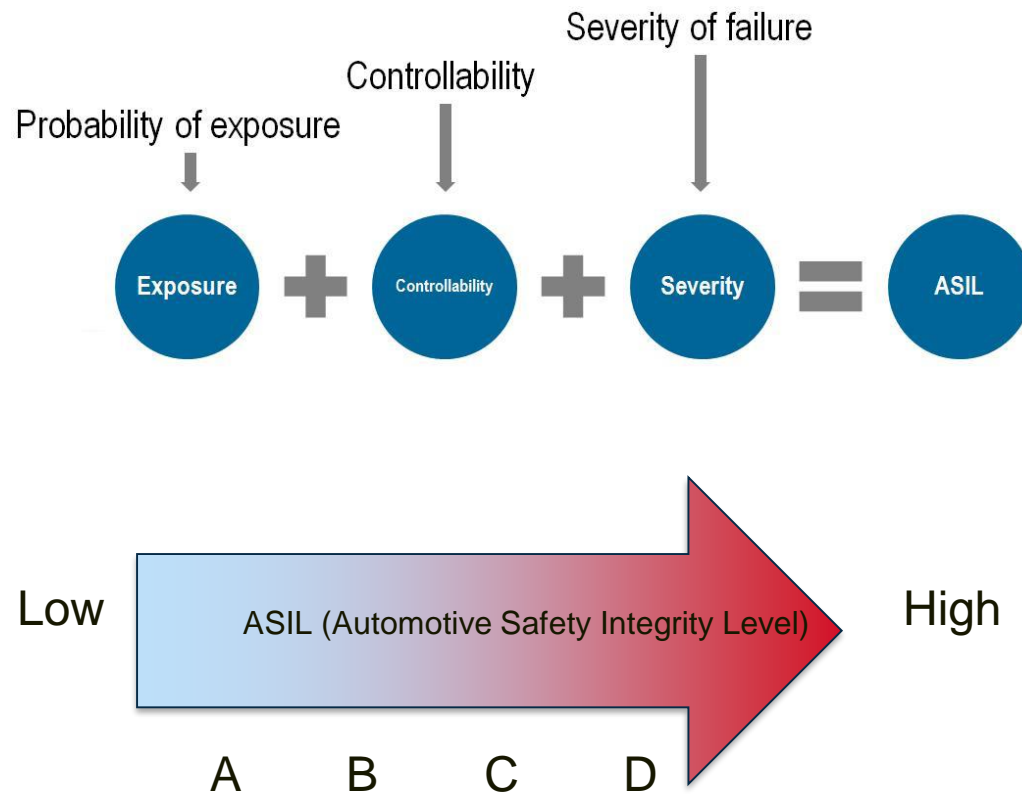
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BCU Communication

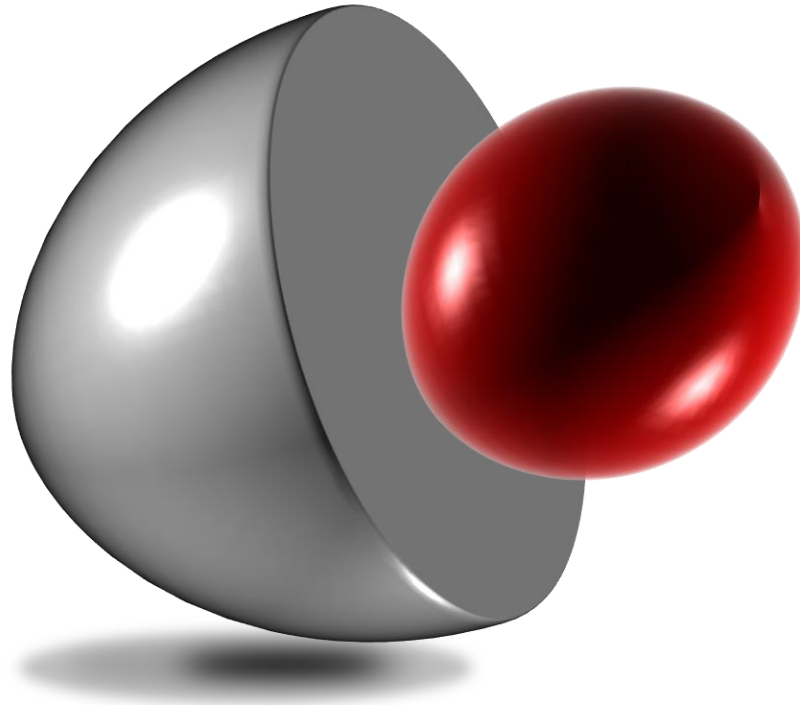


FuSa Layer





Cell Layer



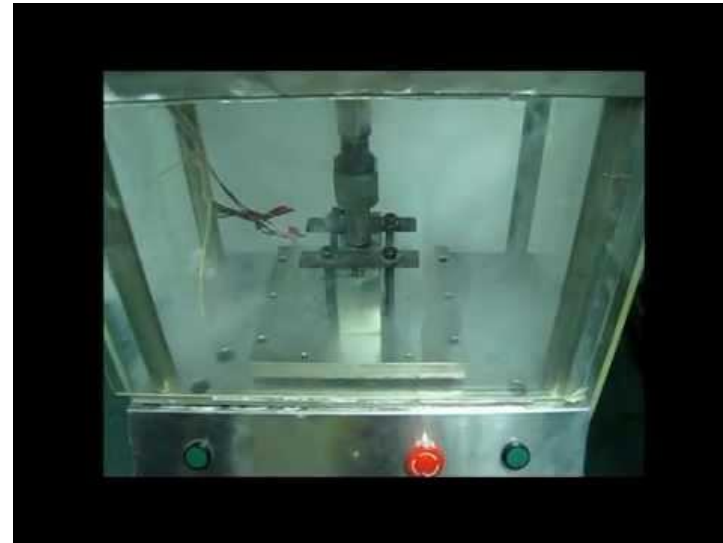
Safety of NMC

LFP



Poor Test



NMC



Good Test

Test Item	Test Condition	Hazard Level
Over Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% SoC, RT 1C charge 1h or voltage of one cell reaches 1.5 times of charged end voltage 	2
Over Discharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% SoC, RT 1C DC 90 min, rest 60 min 	2
Nail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% SoC, RT Nail Diameter: 8mm, velocity 25+/- 5m/s, through cell 	4
Crush	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% SoC, RT Crush head: 75mm, crush to 30% displacement or 0V or crush force reaches 200 KN 	3
Hot Box	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% SoC, RT Heating from RT to 130+/- 2°C at a rate 5°C/min. Keep temperature for 30 min 	3
Short	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% SoC, RT External resistance<5mΩ, hold for 10 min 	2
Drop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% SoC, RT 1.5m height to concrete floor with terminals downward, 1h rest 	2

Limited Success to Date for Industrial Lithium

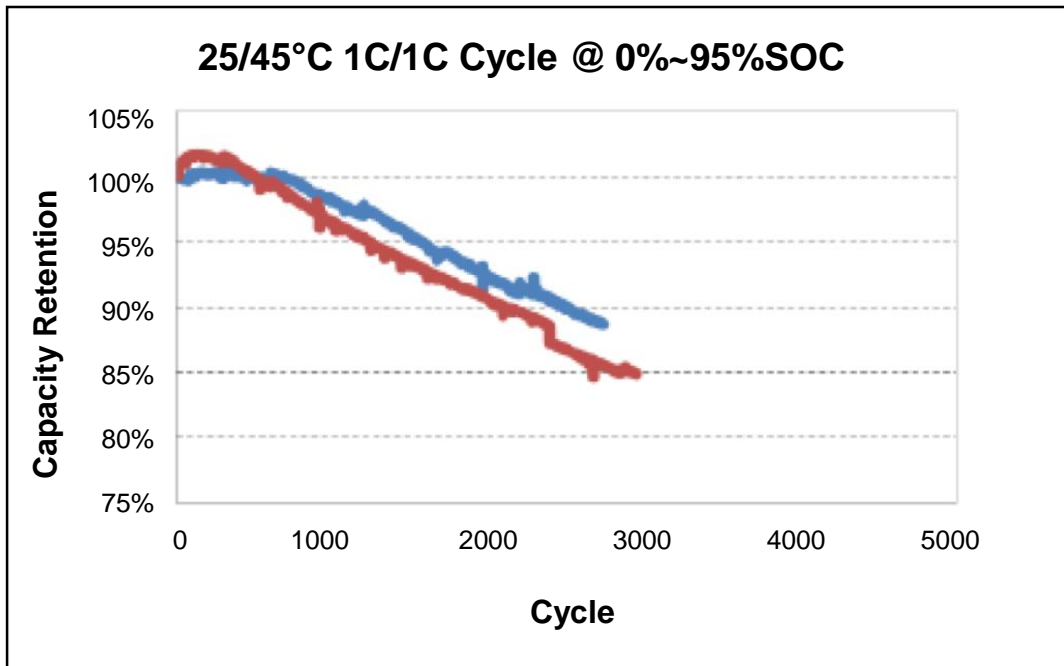
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✗ Safety strategy primitive with limited monitoring	✓ Functional safety hardware topology complying with ISO26262 coupled with enhanced cell safety designs
✗ Low cyclic capability increases cost of ownership and limits applications	✓ High cyclic capability (+5000) at 75% BoL @ 80% DoD

Cycle Life

Test Condition: 25°C/45°C 2.8V~4.13V(0%~95%SOC), 1C/1C Cycle

25°C

45°C

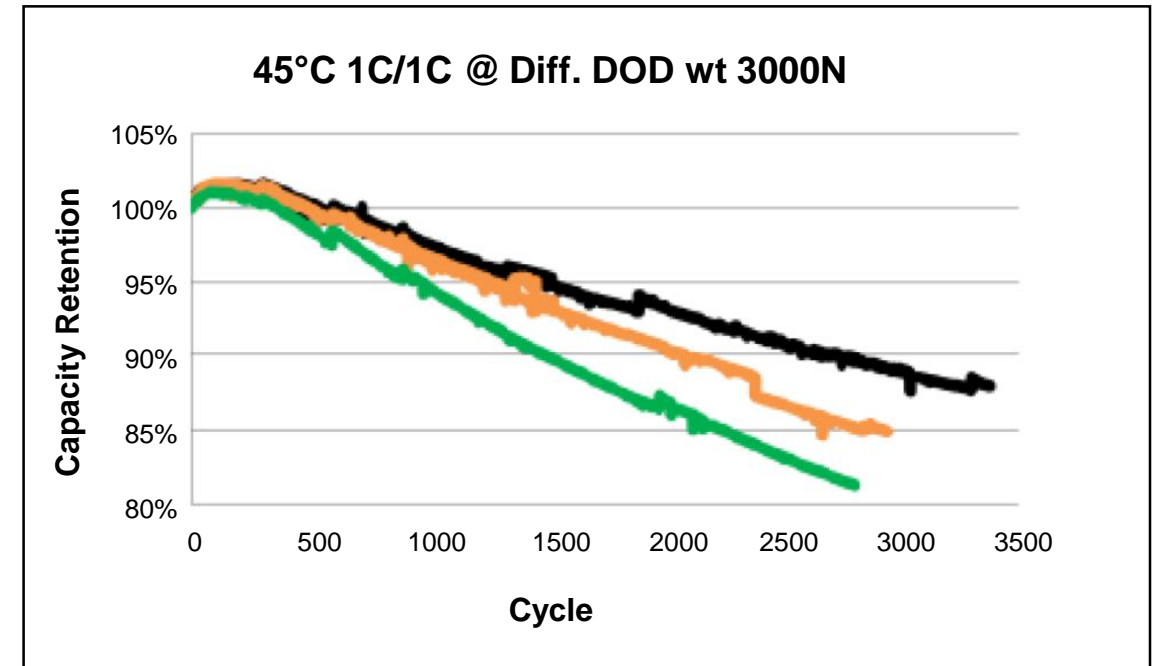


Test Condition: 45°C, Diff. DOD 1C/1C Cycle

90%SOC

95%SOC

100%SOC



Recycling

LFP?



Recycling



For more information

Speaker name: joern.tinnemeyer@enersys.com

Website: www.enersys.com

Visit MODEX Booth 7632