BATTERIES FOR ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS

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TOPICS



- 1. INTRODUCTION (terminology, battery construction and operation characteristics)
- 2. BATTERY TECHNOLOGIES (lead acid, Ni-MH, lithium ion, zebra, metal-air)
- 3. APPLICATIONS (Portability, renewal sources, Smart Grid, sizing and testing batteries, safety concerns)
- 4. NEXT GENERATION (battery challenges, new technologies, the future of energy storage)



- 1. High Energy and Power densities
- 2. Safety
- 3. Environment concerns
- 4. Recyclability
- 5. Costs
- 6. Materials availability



1. High Energy and Power densities







Every year new batteries are announced (more powerful, with higher cycle life, calendar life, with fast recharging characteristics, cheaper,)



1. High Energy and Power densities

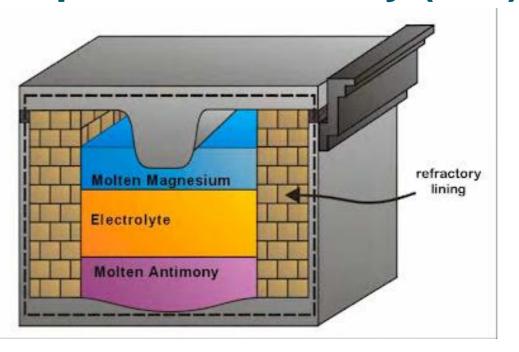
GM and Envia Systems, announced batteries for electric vehicles with 450 km autonomy

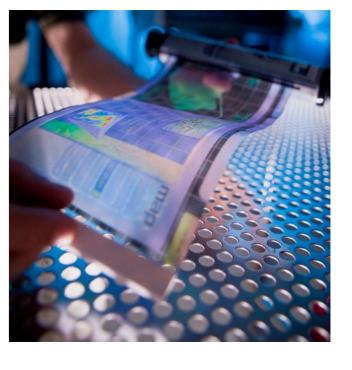


AIST Tsukuba



Liquid metal battery (MIT)

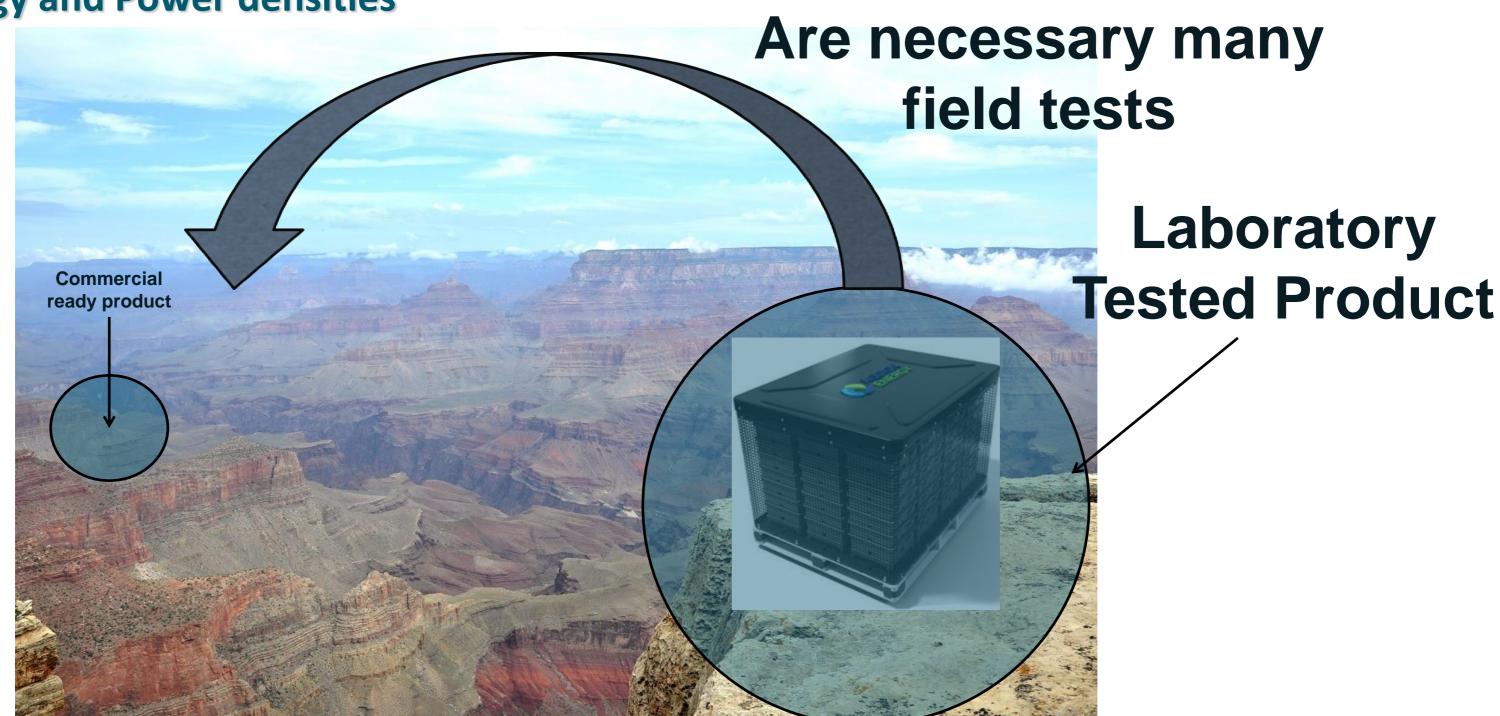




But from laboratory to commercial ready product.... Is like...



1. High Energy and Power densities





2. Safety

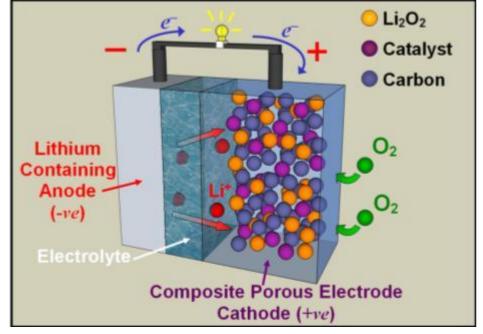
Dynamite = 4 Mj/kg = 1100 Wh / kg

TNT = 5 Mj/kg = 1390 Wh / kg

Metal-air batteries = 3000 - 6000 Wh /kg

Stair (St. Andrews air) Technology







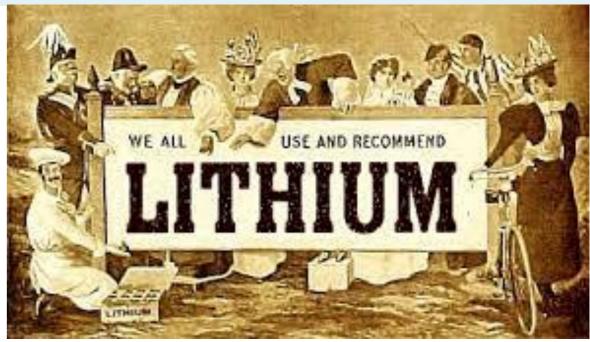
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3. Environment concerns

New battery technologies must use environmentally friendly materials



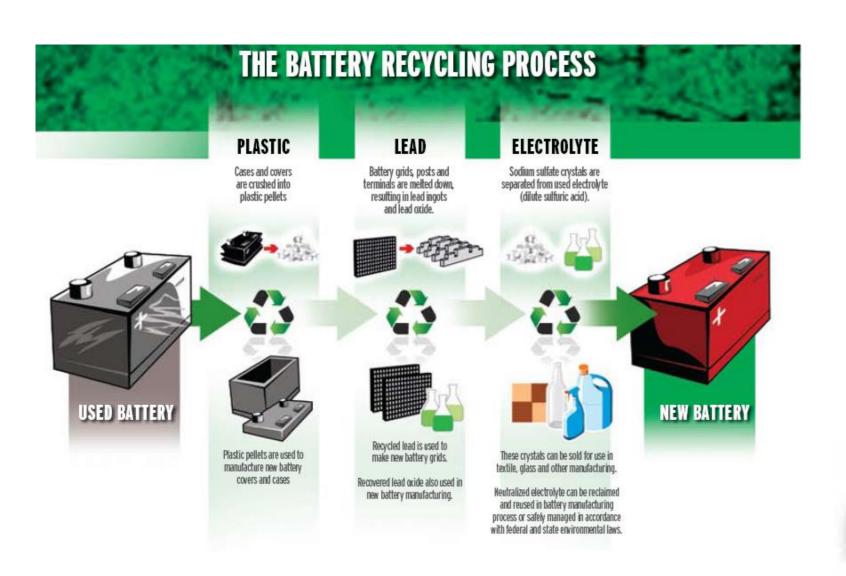


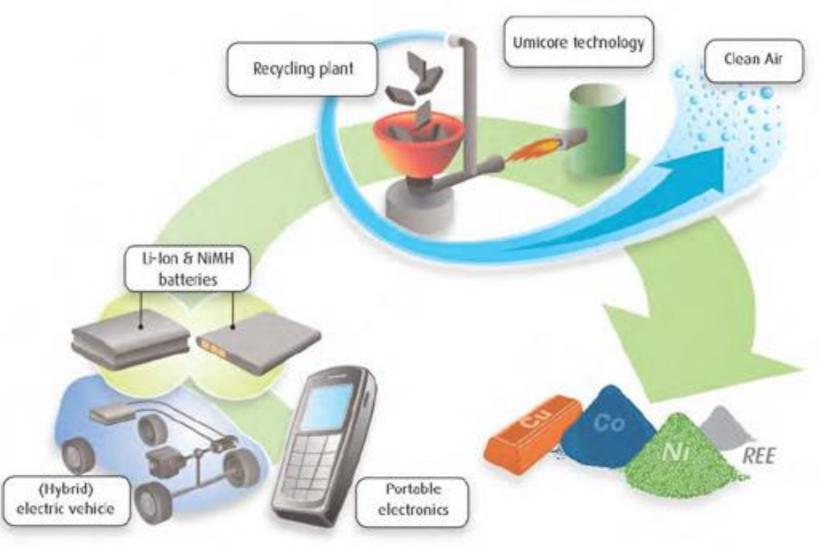






4. Recyclability

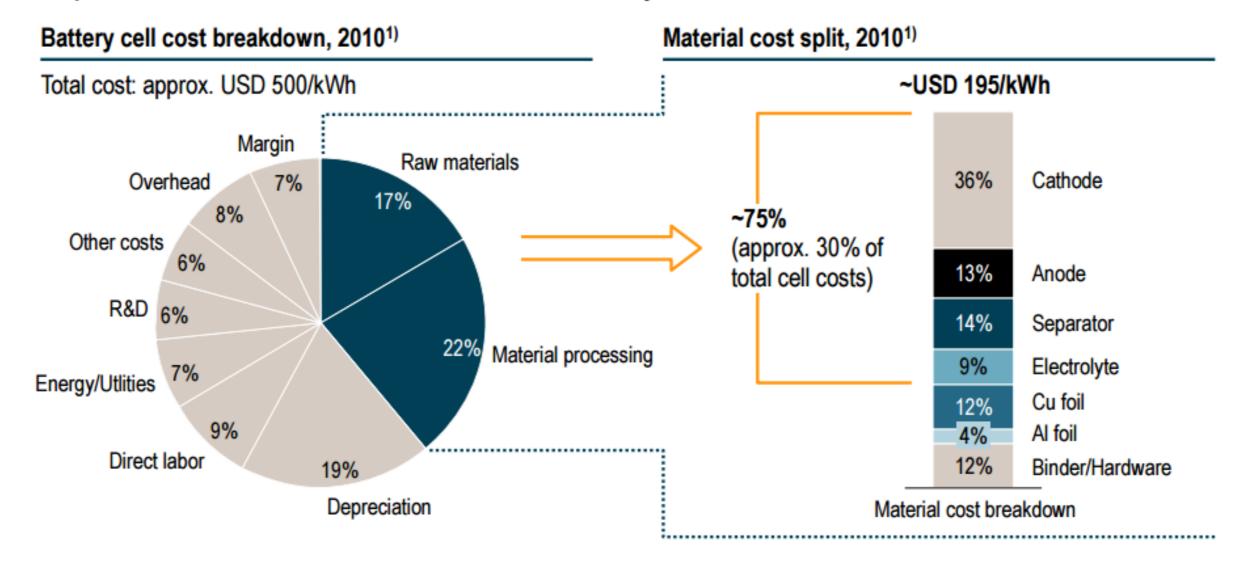






5. Cost issues

Importance of different materials in cell battery cost structure



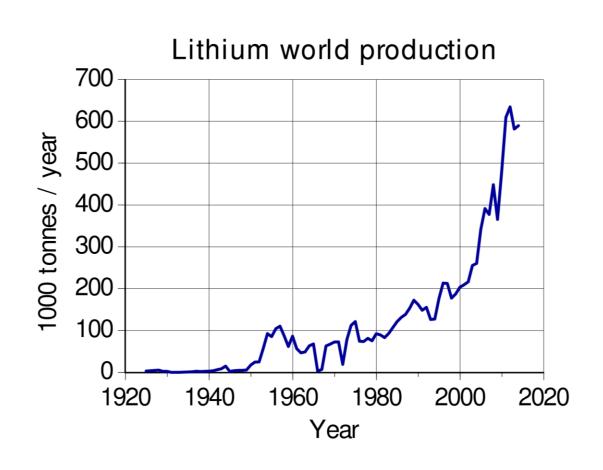
¹⁾ Approximate values for ternary mixture (NMC), depend on the chemistry and quality, excl. module/pack components (connectors, housing, BMS, cooling module)



6. Materials availability

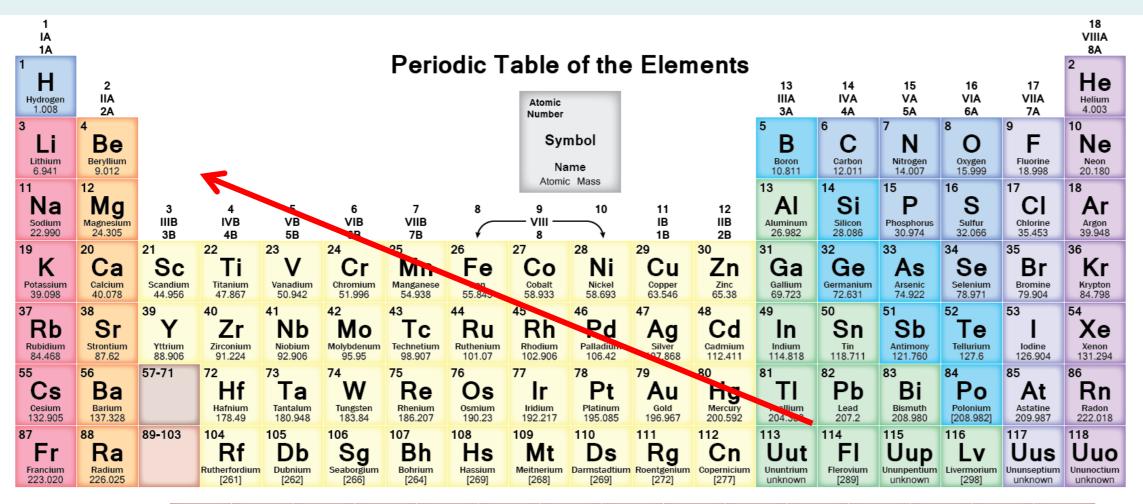


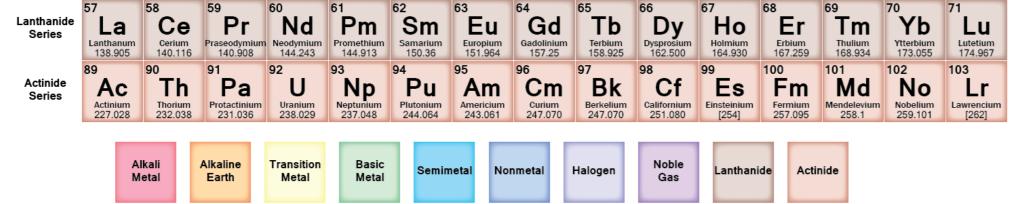


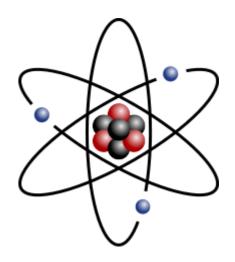




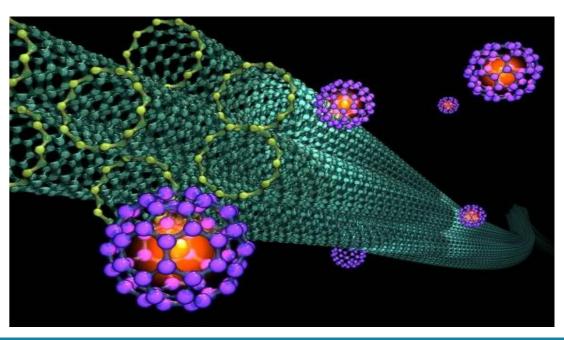








No new elements...more technology!

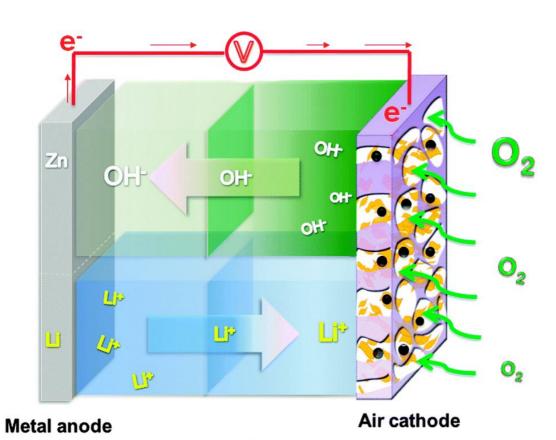




Metal air batteries:

Anode – metal oxidation

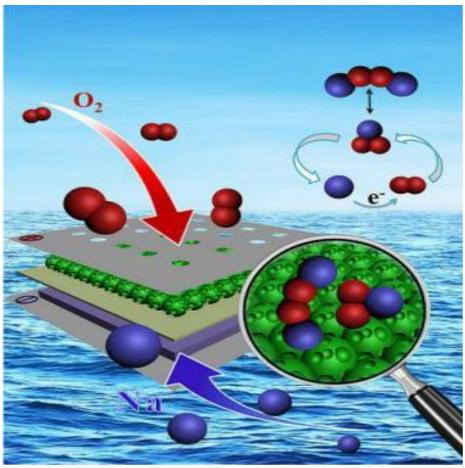
Cathode – oxygen reduction



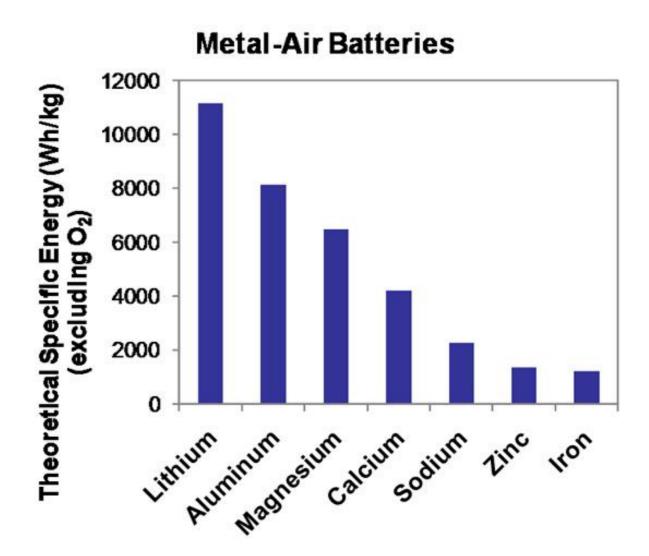
OH-: in aqueous Zn-air battery

Li*: in non-aqueous Li-air battery

: Oxygen catalysts





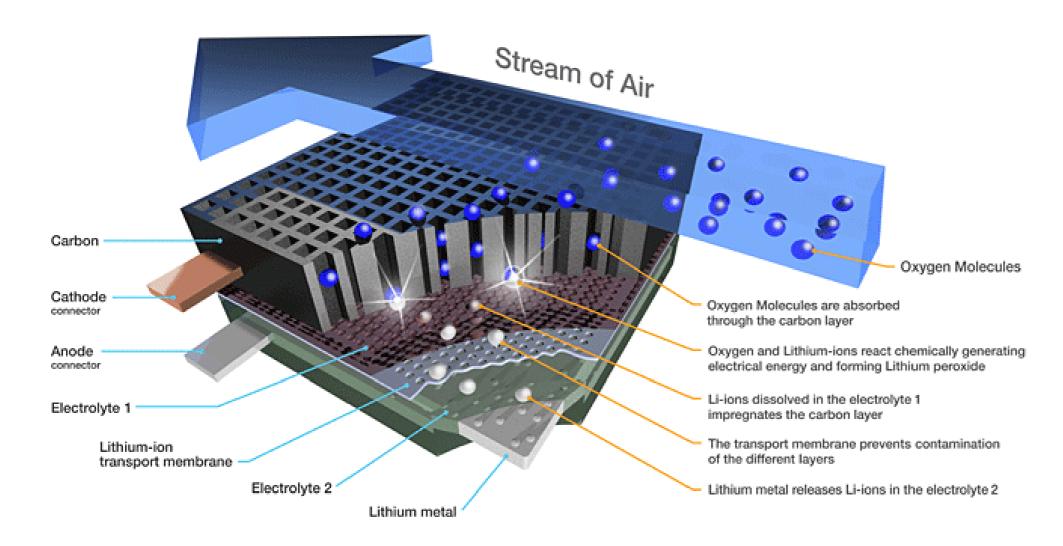




Metal-air batteries

Battery 500

The Battery 500 technology is an open system using common air as a reagent which upon recharge releases oxygen back into the environment.







Super caps

Ultra batteries

Other technologies...

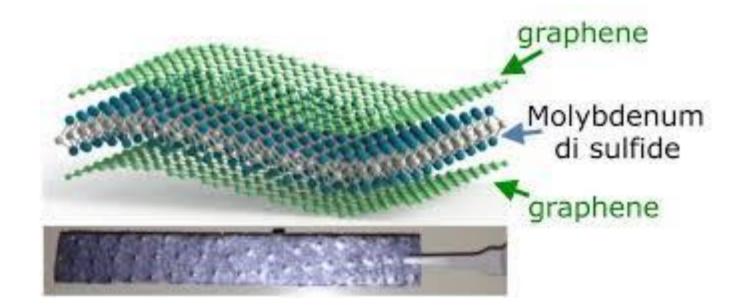
Fuel Cells

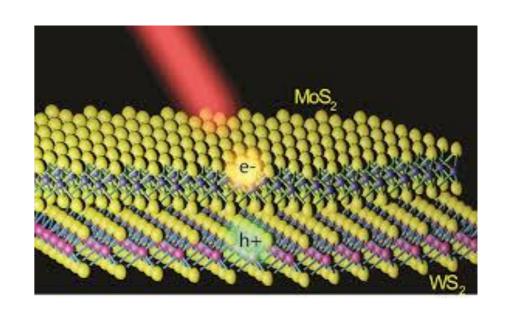
Flow batteries



Supercapacitors

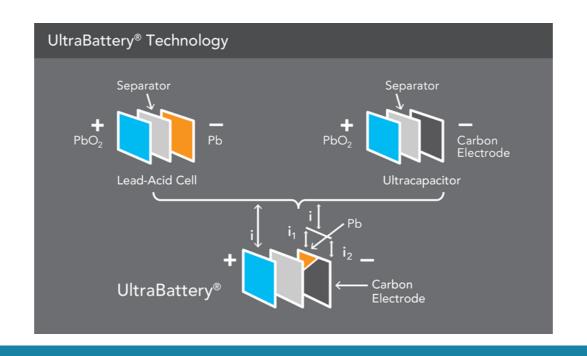


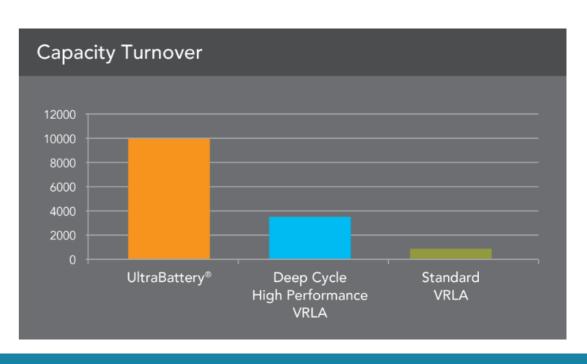




Ultra batteries

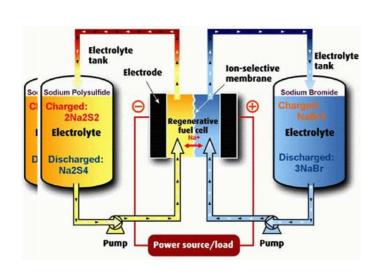


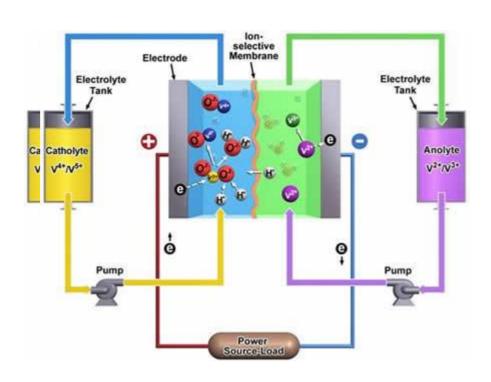






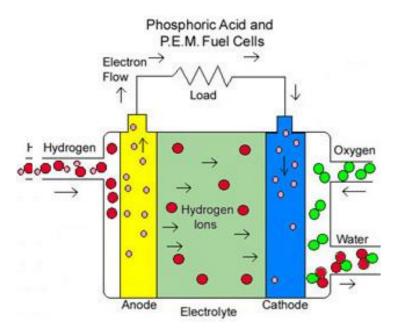
Flow Batteries







Fuel Cells







Conclusions



< 10 years >30 years

Present technologies



New technologies

Nanotechnology



Metal-air Flow batteries Ultra batteries



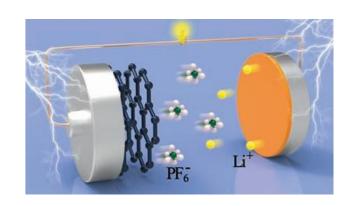
Hydrogen



Fuel Cells Other technologies $H_2 - O_2$









Lithium ion
Supercapacitors



BORNINNOVATIVE

