



# Update on Performance Improvement of Sandia-Built $\text{Li}/(\text{CF}_x)_n$ and $\text{LiFePO}_4$ Cells

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## Acknowledgement

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# Outline

- Sandia in-house facility
- $(\text{CF}_x)_n$  powder commercially available with  $x > 100\%$  to  $x < 90\%$ 
  - Highest theoretical capacity and very low self discharge and hence very long shelf life
  - Operating Voltage  $\sim 2.5$  V commensurate with modern electronics for operation
- Low temperature electrolyte was used in our studies
  - EC:DEC:DMC:EMC(1:1:1:3 v%)/1M LiPF<sub>6</sub>

## Electrochemical Studies

- Capacity Improvement
- Low temperature pulse studies on  $(\text{CF}_x)_n$  cells with different “x” values. CF<sub>x</sub> with  $x \sim 0.9$  gave better performance compared to  $x > 1$
- Low temperature studies with 2500 Celgard separator
- Initial Studies on LiFePO<sub>4</sub>
  - Relative capacity at low temperature ( $-40^\circ\text{C}$ ) is higher for SNL-Built cells than for commercial cells.

# Hohsen Coater



**Hohsen Electro Coater Model # HSCS-200**

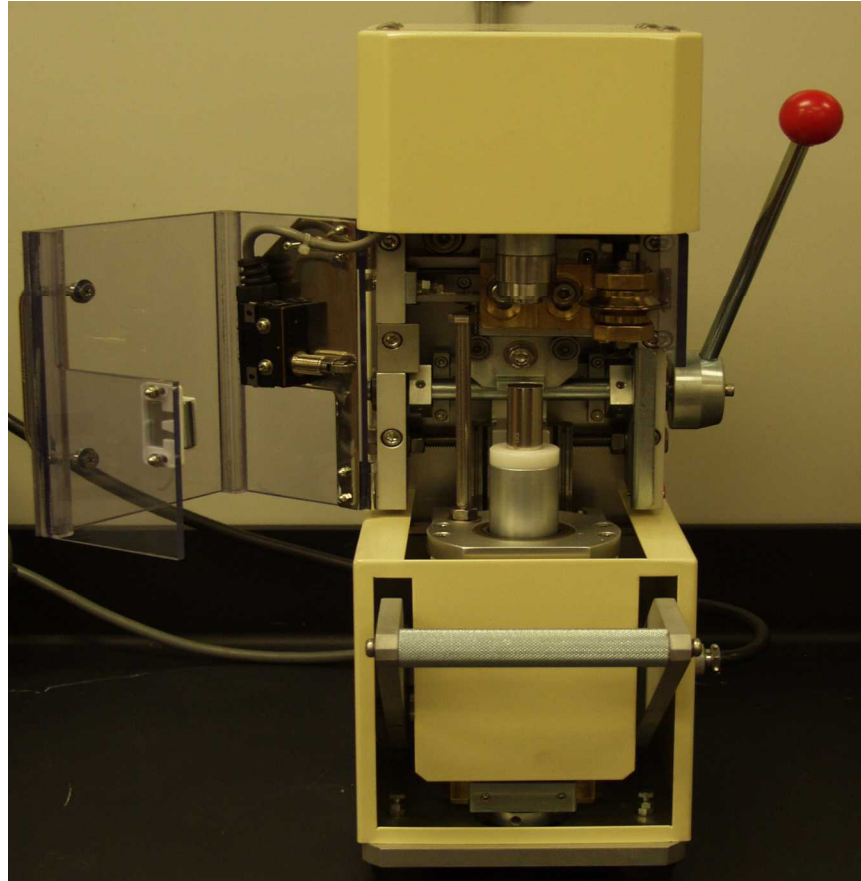
# Micro Tech Winder



Capable of winding longer electrodes, different cell sizes  
and not limited to 18650



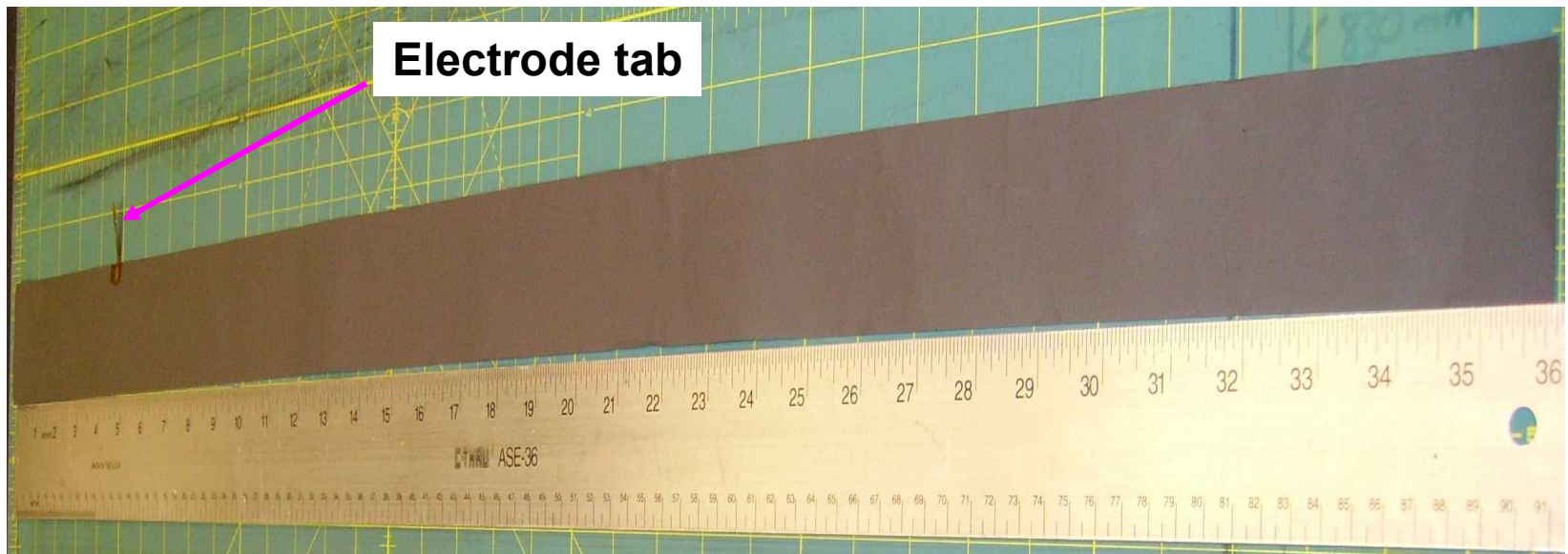
# Cell Groover



**18650 Cell Groover**



# Sandia Coated $(CF_x)_n$ Electrode



**SNL coated  $(CF_x)_n$  electrode with tab welded ultrasonically**

# Thin Li Electrode on Copper



Li with Cu cladding

Li electrode with Cu cladding.

Company: Sidrabe: E-mail: [pipkevics@sidrabe.eu](mailto:pipkevics@sidrabe.eu)

Website: [www.sidrabe.com](http://www.sidrabe.com)



# SNL Built 18650 CF<sub>x</sub> cell.



## SNL Built 18650 CF<sub>x</sub> cell.

Cell capacity is ~3.6 Ahrs. Cell Weight ~28 grams.  
A 2.7 Ahrs Li-ion cell would weigh >42 grams.



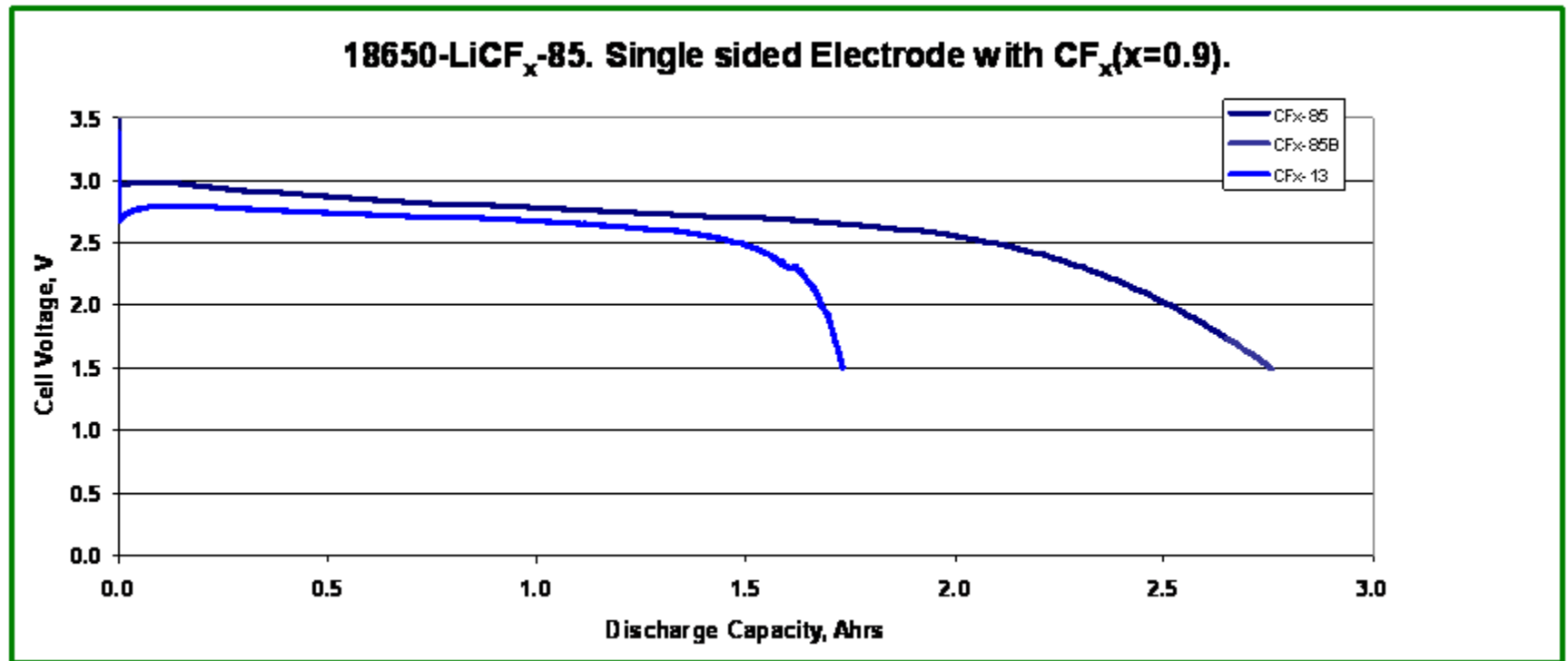


# Update on Capacity Improvement


5/14/2014

9

# Improvement in Capacity of Electrodes Coated on One Side

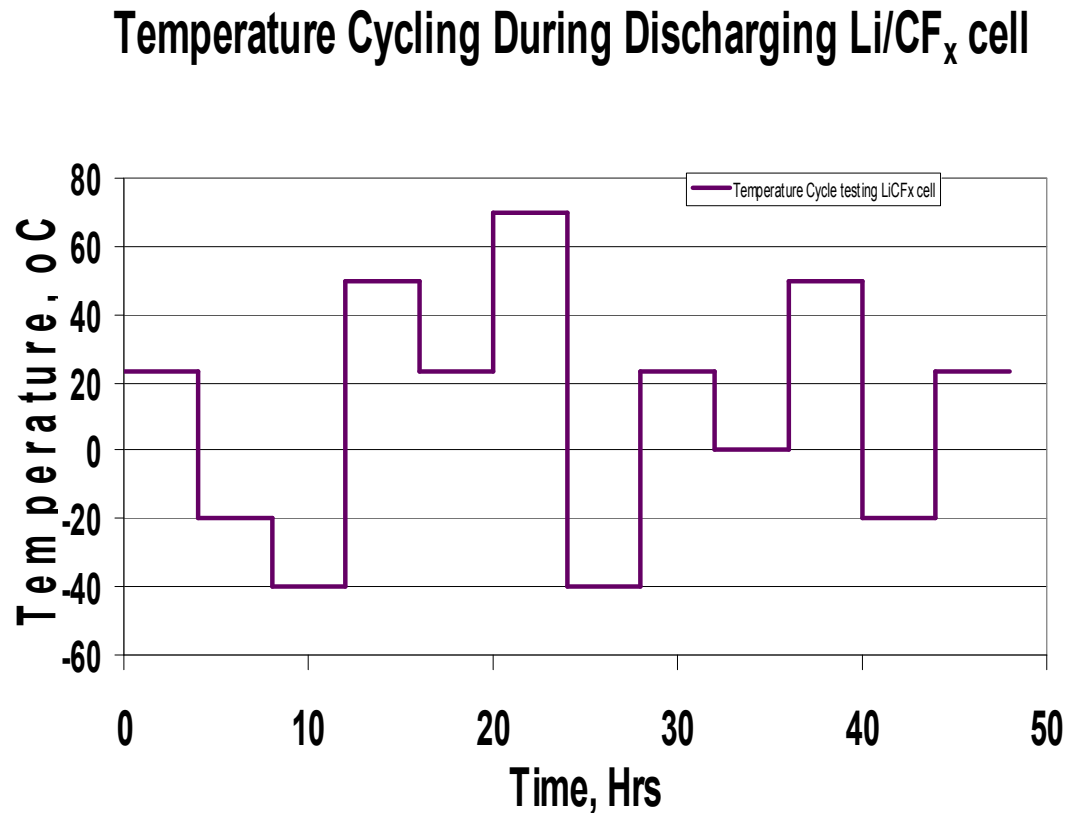


The improvement in capacity was achieved by optimizing aggregate particle size, viscosity of the slurry etc.



# Comparison of Low Temperature Pulse Performance of 18650 (CF<sub>x</sub>)<sub>n</sub> Cells with $x \sim 0.9$ and $x > 1$

# Temperature Profile



**Temperature Cycling while Pulse discharging Cells.  
Pulse Current 4 mA for 4 mS and 6μA for 9.996 Sec.**

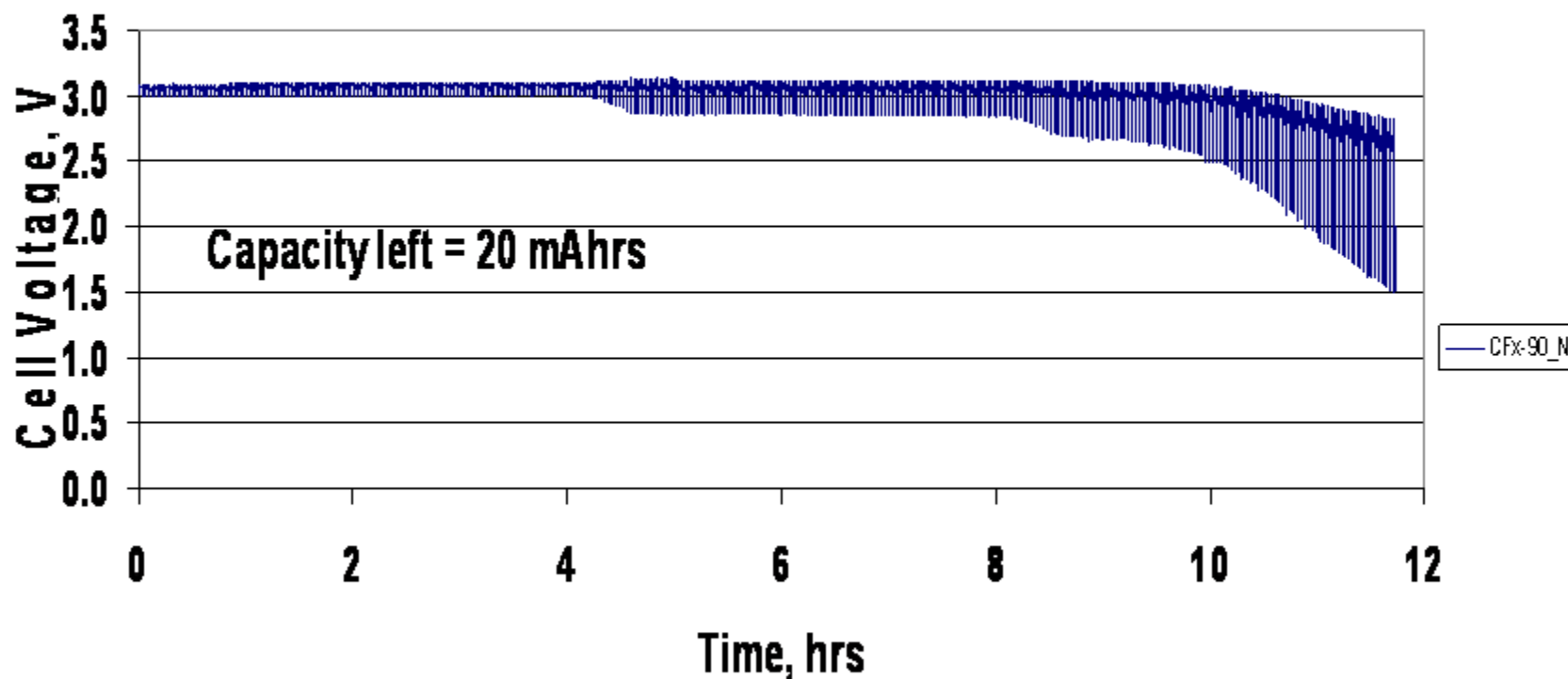




# Test Protocol.

1. Pulse test as assembled cell using temperature profile (48 hr cycle)
2. Remove a predetermined amount of capacity using CC discharge at RT
3. Return cell to pulse testing
4. Repeat 2 and 3 until the cell voltage drops to failure point of 1.5 volts
5. Discharge the remaining capacity

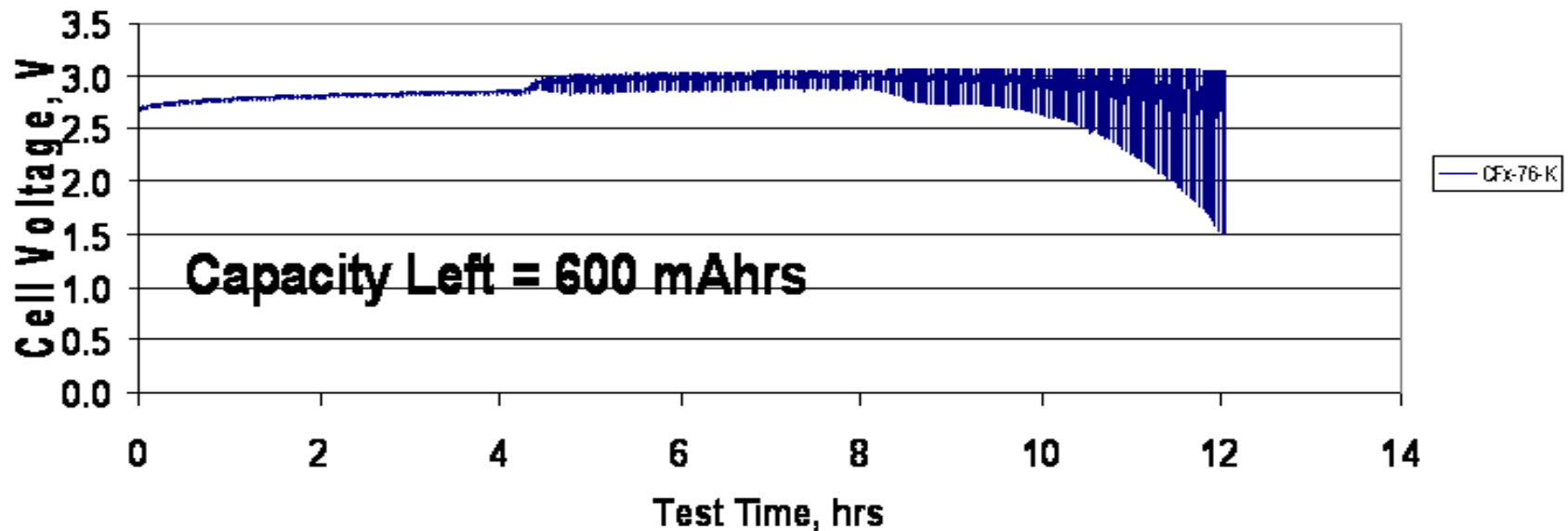
**CFx (x=0.9)-90\_N. The Cell failed. Total capacity removed up to this point is 1.974 Ahrs.**



**Voltage response at different temperatures**



**$CF_x(x=1)$ -76-k. The cell failed. Total Capacity removed up to this point is 1.81 Ahrs.**



**Cell Voltage vs. time at different temperatures.**



# Summary of Low Temperature Pulse Study

- **Two cells were pulse tested**
  - **$(\text{CF}_x)_n$  Electrode composition  $x=0.9$  and  $x>1$**
- **Cell with  $x=0.9$  performed better—delivered full capacity.**
- **Cell with  $x>1$  gave only 75% of the total capacity**





# Low Temperature Performance of SNL Cells with $(\text{CF}_x)_n$ Coated on One Side [ $x=0.9$ ]

- 18650 Cells built with
  - 2400 and 2500 Celgard Separator
  - Low temperature electrolyte that remains liquid even below  $-65^\circ\text{C}$

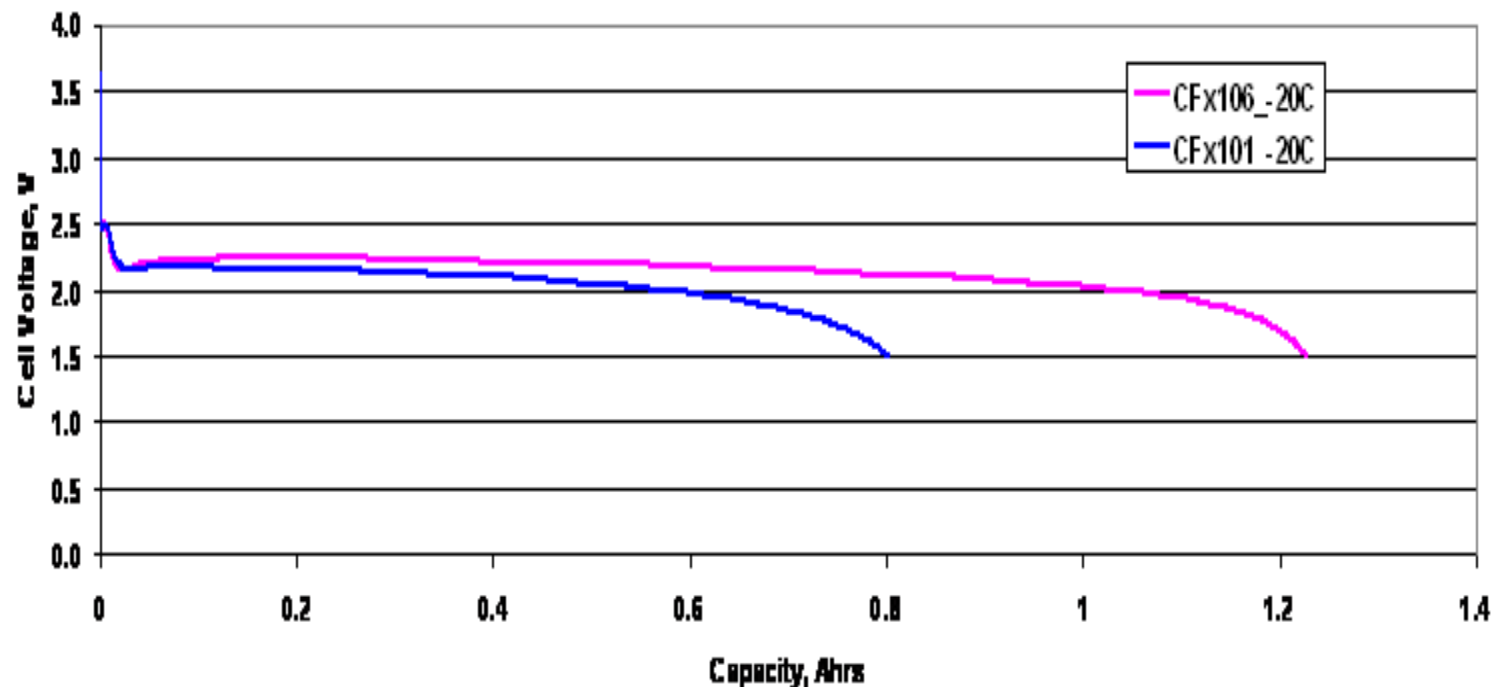


# Comparison of Typical Properties of Celgard Separators

<b>Basic Film Properties</b>	<b>Celgard 2400</b>	<b>Celgard 2500</b>
<b>Thickness</b>	25 micron	25 micron
<b>Porosity</b>	37%	55%
<b>Pore Size</b>	0.12x0.04 ( $\mu\text{m} \times \mu\text{m}$ )	0.21x0.05 ( $\mu\text{m} \times \mu\text{m}$ )

# Celgard 2400 Gave Higher Capacity Than 2500 at -20°C

Celgard 2400 Delivered Higher Capacity than 2500 at -20°C in 18650 CF<sub>x</sub> (x=0.9) Cells.  
Discharge Current = 50 mA.





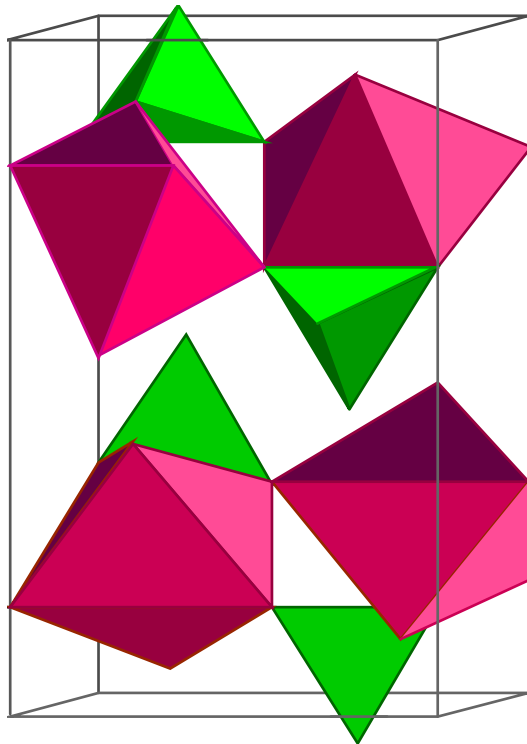
# Electrochemical Performance of SNL-Built $\text{LiFePO}_4$ Cells



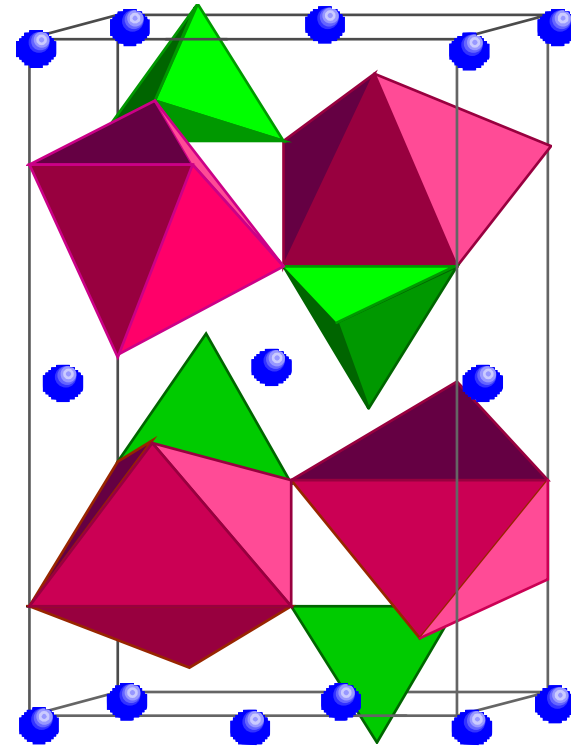


# LiFePO<sub>4</sub> Structure

## Un-lithiated and Lithiated



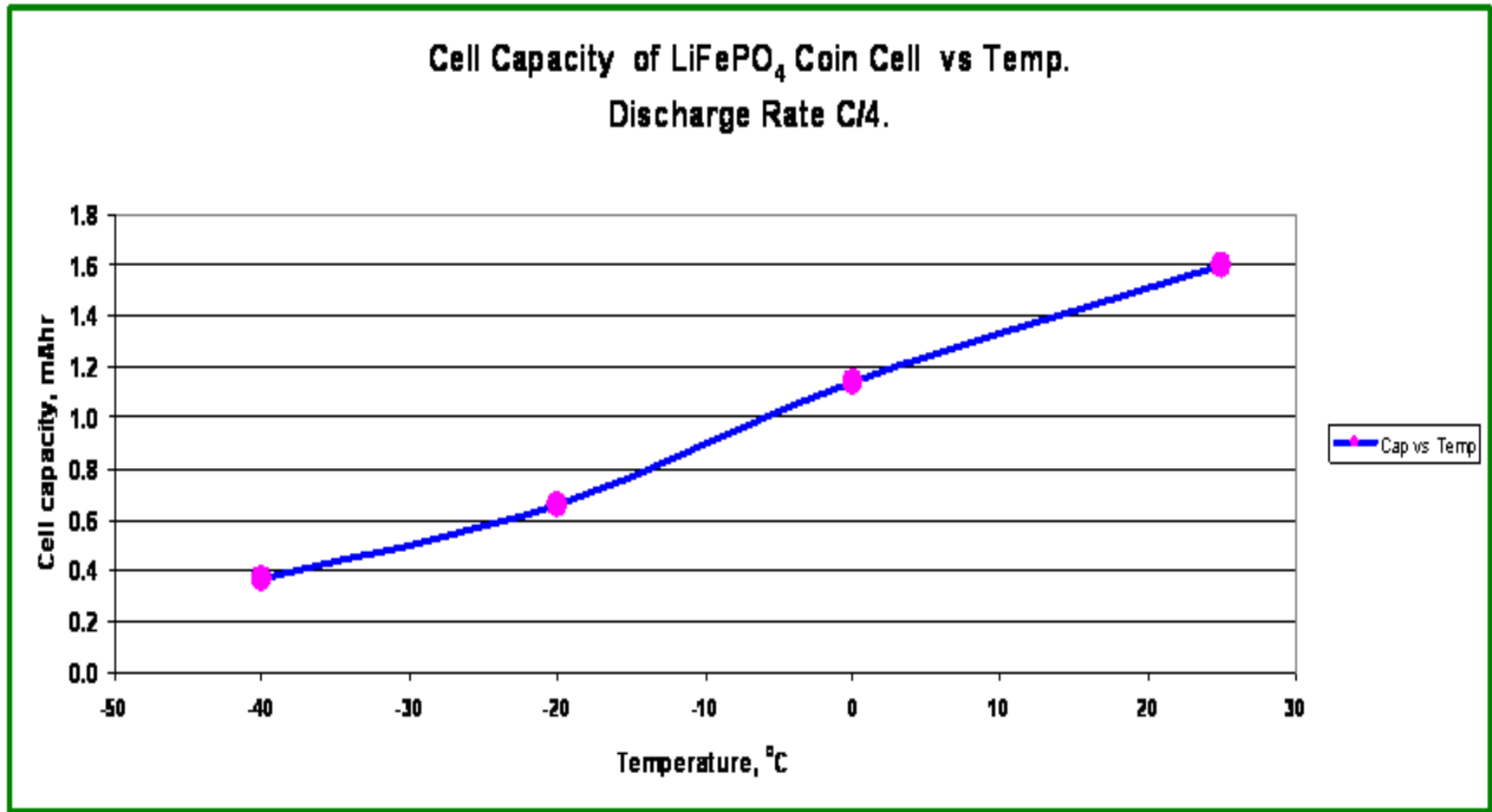
**Heterosite Structure**



**Olivine Structure**

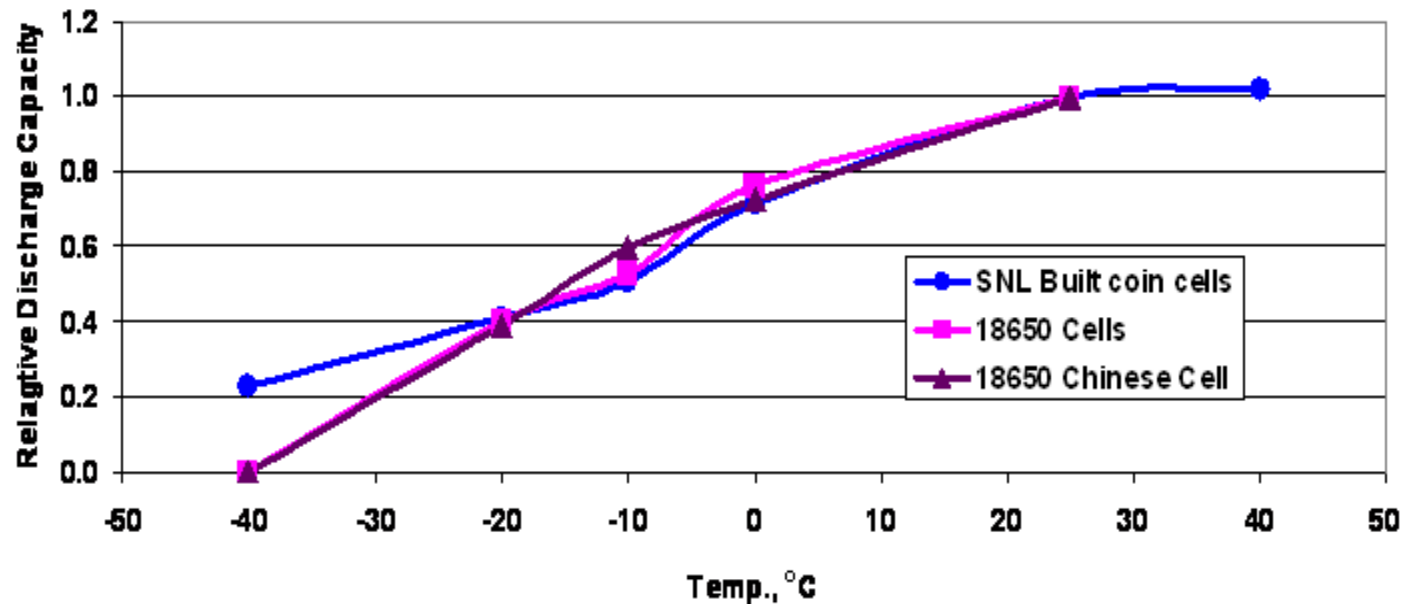
*J. Goodenough and K. Padhi, 1996*

# LiFePO<sub>4</sub> Delivers ~25% of the RT Capacity at -40°C at a C/4 rate



# SNL Cell Performed Better at -40°C Compared to Commercial

Comparison of Cell Performance at Different Temperatures at a C/4 Discharge



Improved performance at -40°C might be due to the low temperature electrolyte



# Summary

- In-house facility for coating electrodes and making cells
- Demonstrated improvement in capacity to 2.9 Ahrs in single side coated electrodes.
- Celgard 2400 gave better performance over 2500
- Initiated  $\text{LiFePO}_4$  electrode making activity
  - Coin cell performance was measured at different temperatures and compared with that of commercial 18650 cells
  - SNL coin cells performed better at  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  compared to commercial