



Battery Innovation Group

Soteria and Battery Safety





All humans who meet the following criteria are eligible to win:

*** Reproduction ***

Out of the gene pool: dead or sterile.

*** Self-Selection ***

Cause one's own demise.

*** Excellence ***

Sublimely idiotic misapplication of judgment.

*** Maturity ***

Capable of sound judgment.

*** Veracity ***

The event must be true.

Every Battery Fire Hurts

80 TON BATTERY FIRE IN CHICAGO



SOME FIRE STATISTICS

Waste Management: [245 fires](#), \$1.2 B/a

Energy Storage: [28 fires in Korea](#)

Hybrid EVs: [3,474 fires per 100k sales](#)

- (EV is lower, but they have not been on the road as long.)

Air/airports: [350 fires](#)

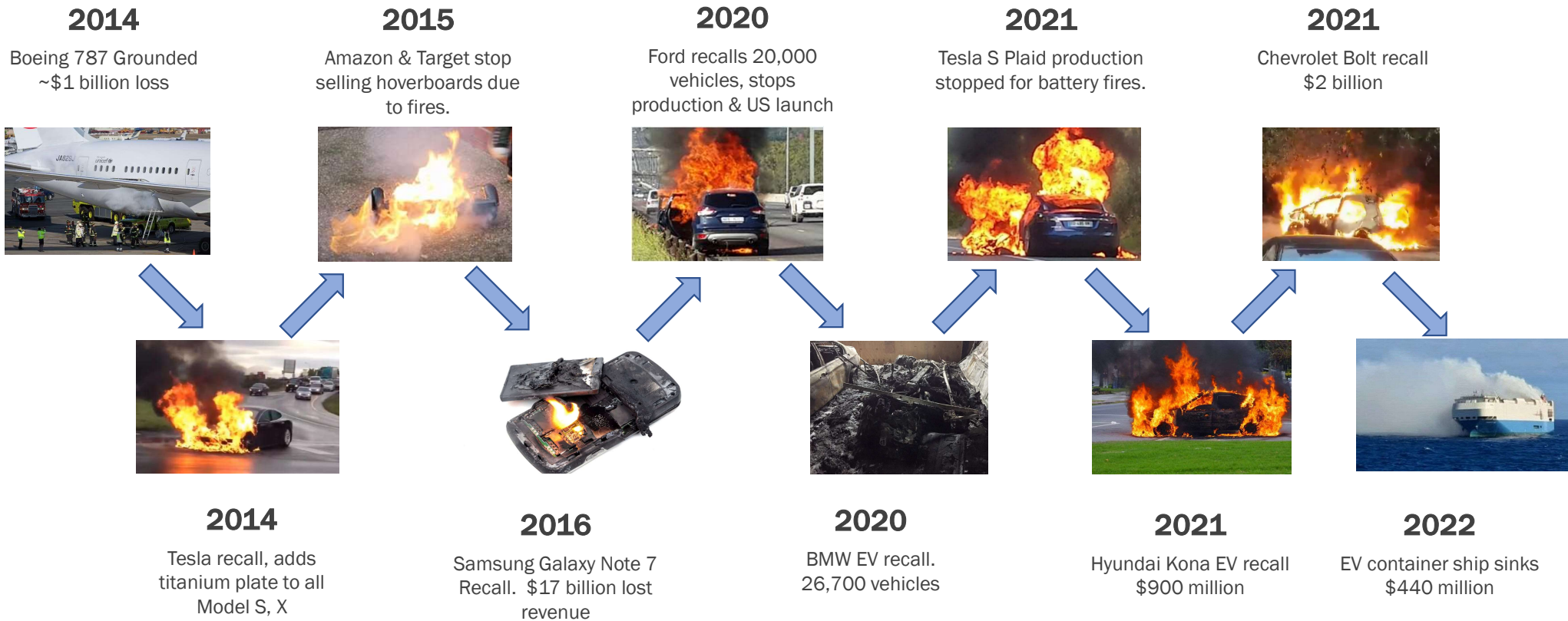
Vapes: [2,035 fire injuries](#)

Consumer Products: [138 fire recalls](#)

E-bike: [battery fires double in NYC](#)

Battery-related: [78,926 hospitalizations](#)
2016 – 2020 in USA

Lithium-ion fires: a drumbeat of public events



How lithium-ion batteries catch fire

Contain flammable materials

- Electrolytes
- Lithium metal

Ignition caused by release of electrical energy

- Manufacturing defects
- Charging
- Accidents
- Physical damage
- Heat

Once put out, electrical energy can reignite batteries

- Average 30,000 gallons of water to put out EV fire, vs. 300 gallons for gasoline fire



After an accident



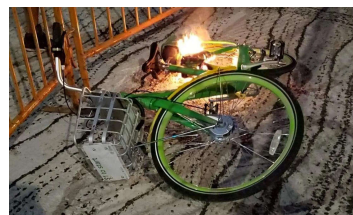
While charging



Driving



While parked



Pedaling



Playing golf

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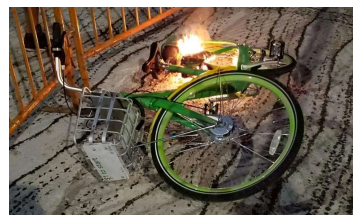
While charging



Driving



While parked



Pedaling



Playing golf

Current solution is heavy, expensive and inadequate

>30% weight and cost burden

- Steel / aluminum box
- Titanium plates
- Spacers / dividers
- Sensors
- Fuses / switches

Fires still occur

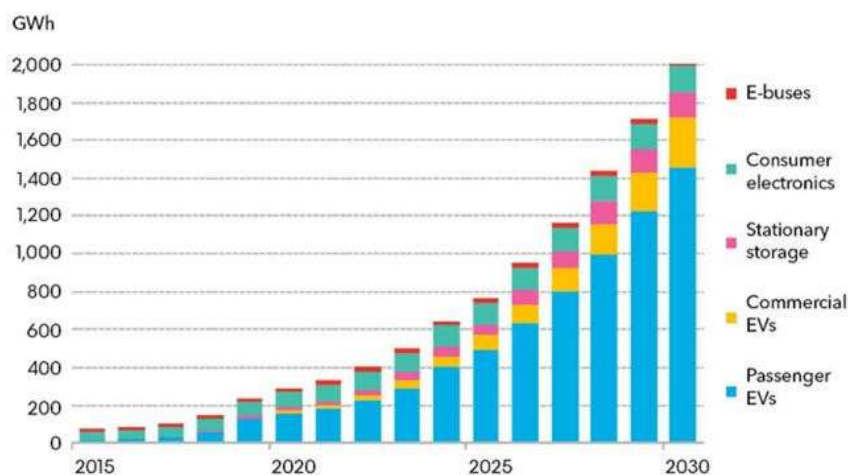
- **Current solution does not protect against defects**
- Inadequate protection against physical damage

Vehicle Battery Pack



But today, demand is outstripping supply

Annual lithium-ion battery demand



Toyota, lagging rivals, outlines plans to expand sales of electric vehicles.

FORD TO LEAD AMERICA'S SHIFT TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES WITH NEW MEGA CAMPUS IN TENNESSEE AND TWIN BATTERY PLANTS IN KENTUCKY; \$11.4B INVESTMENT TO CREATE 11,000 JOBS AND POWER NEW LINEUP OF ADVANCED EVS

Rivian, an E.V. maker with big ambitions but few sales, will build a new factory in Georgia.

AUTOS

GM plans investments to expand electric vehicle production

Elon Musk: Tesla plans to invest over \$10 billion in Gigafactory Texas, employ 20,000 workers

Fred Lambert - Dec. 16th 2021 1:47 pm PT @FredericLambert

VW Expands EV Offensive with Plans for Six Battery Factories

At its Power Day event, Volkswagen said it plans to have all the factories operating in Europe by 2030 and will also be expanding its global charging networks.

BUSINESS

Stellantis Plans to Go Big on EVs. Here's What's in Store.

PSA-Fiat Chrysler tie-up makes electrified cars a priority, as CEO Carlos Tavares gets ready to take on General Motors and Volkswagen



Today's Electric Vehicle

3% of car industry

50% of battery industry

100 – 300-mile range

40 – 100 kWh battery

\$40 – 120,000

1 – 8h charge

Safety – Spontaneous fires

– Damage induced fires

Gigafactories: 250 GWh or 0.25 TWh
~7 Tesla Gigafactories

200-mile range: 3 hrs of driving time
200,000 mile battery

60 kWh battery: 400 kg

\$40 – 100,000: Total cost of ownership ~200% of ICE

1h charge: 250 kW

Safety: some spontaneous fires
many/most collisions fire



Today's Electric Vehicle

- 3% of car industry
- 50% of battery industry
- 100 – 300-mile range
- 40 – 100 kWh battery
- \$40 – 120,000
- 1 – 8h charge
- Safety – Spontaneous fires
 - Damage induced fires



Tomorrow's Electric Vehicle

- 80% of car industry
- 75% of battery industry
- 600-mile range
- 200 kWh battery
- \$20 – 50,000
- 0.5h charge
- Safety – no fire after 75 mph collision



Tomorrow's Electric Vehicle

80% of car industry

75% of battery industry

600-mile range

200 kWh battery

\$20 – 50,000

0.5h charge

Safety – no fire after 75 mph collision

Gigafactories: 16,000 GWh or 16 TWh
~400 Tesla Gigafactories

600-mile range: 8 – 10 hrs of driving time
1.2-million-mile battery

200 kWh battery: today – 1,000 kg
tomorrow < 500 kg

\$20 – 50,000: Total cost of ownership ~50% of ICE

0.5h charge: 400 kW, about 3x today's fast charge

Safety: no fire after 75 mph collision
Today—some spontaneous fires
most collisions fire

Reflections

NEAR FUTURE OF EVS

Supply limited market keeps prices high

- →EVs will remain premium product

Old guard will fight a rear retreat

- EV sales will not make up for lost market share of ICE

New entrants will succeed

- Rivian, Lucid, Nio, Li Auto
- Once-a-century opportunity for premium brands

DISTANT FUTURE OF EVS

Everything changes

- Cars drive you for 600 miles without charging
- Charging in every parking lot along travel lanes
- Travel is no longer an inconvenience because mobile office, work-from-car
- Auto becomes competitive with air
- Cost per mile traveled goes down
- ...but EV prices remain high for a long time

Electric point-to-point air is real

Drone delivery is real

Drivers rarely needed in air, cargo, personal transport

Soteria Vision

Inherently safe cells everywhere.

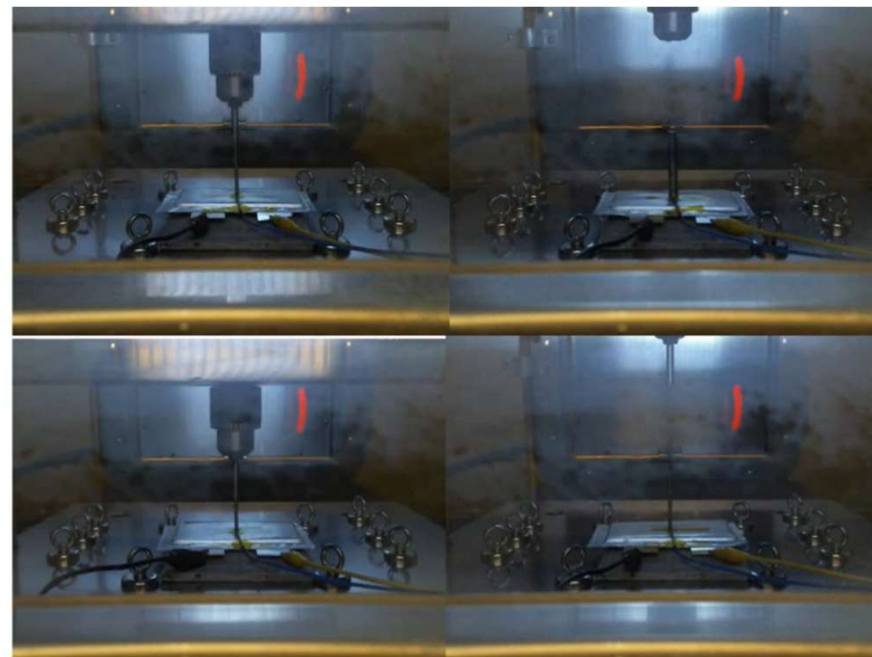


Soteria cells do not Ignite

Standard Cells



Soteria Cells



Watch Video:
https://youtu.be/_iNSUEMfnKg

Soteria technology applies to all cell types

Standard Cells



Soteria Cells



Watch Video:
https://youtu.be/nya_PaVL70I

Soteria cells continue to function at >85% capacity



Soteria cells continue to function after damage



Watch Video:
<https://youtu.be/RO-Ec-GLSPY>

Soteria delivers a complete revolutionary safety solution



REVOLUTIONARY SAFETY

Eliminate root cause of cell ignition

Cells keep working after damage



FULL COMPATIBILITY

20-30% weight reduction

Lower material costs

Drop-in to manufacturing

Electrical performance



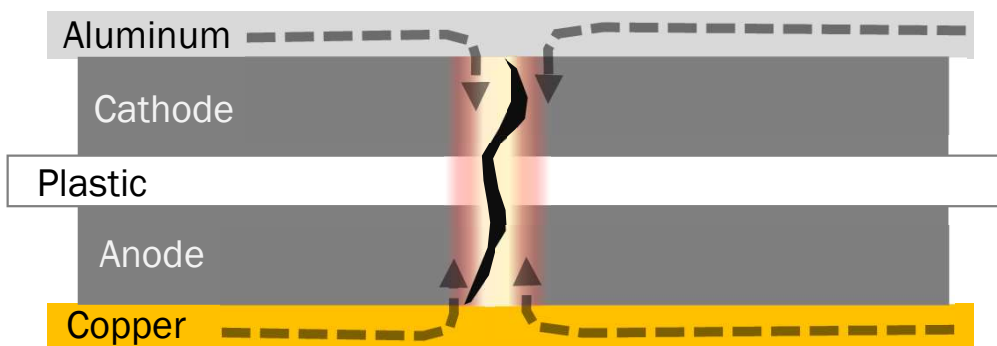
INDUSTRY SUPPORT

Open innovation consortium

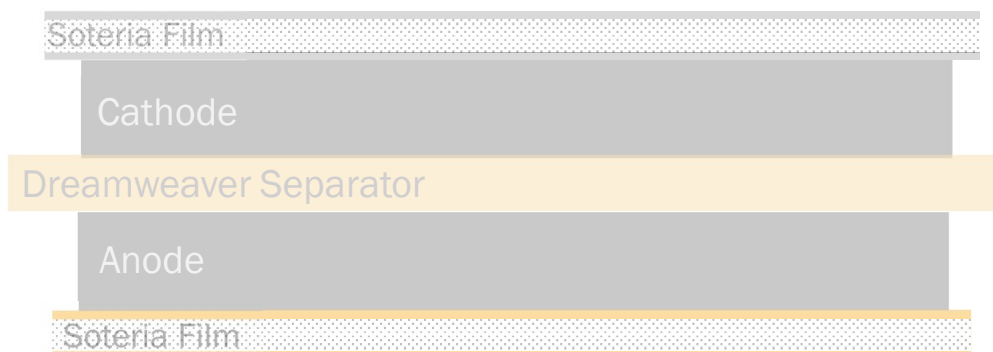
Broad and robust supply chain

Soteria eliminates root cause of cell ignition

Existing Technology



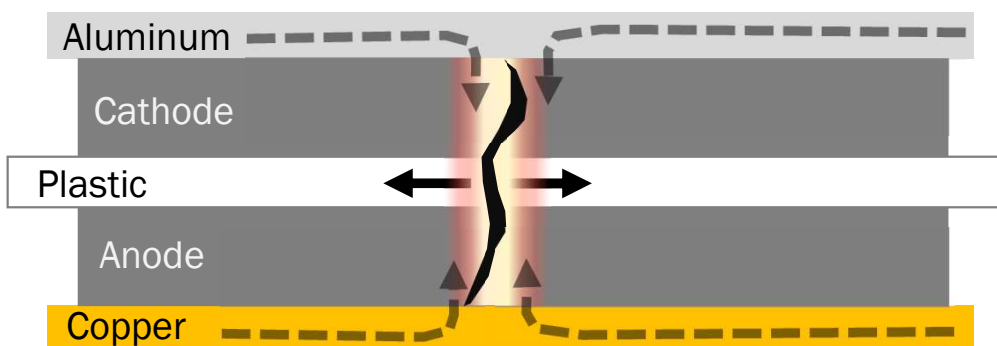
 Soteria™ Technology



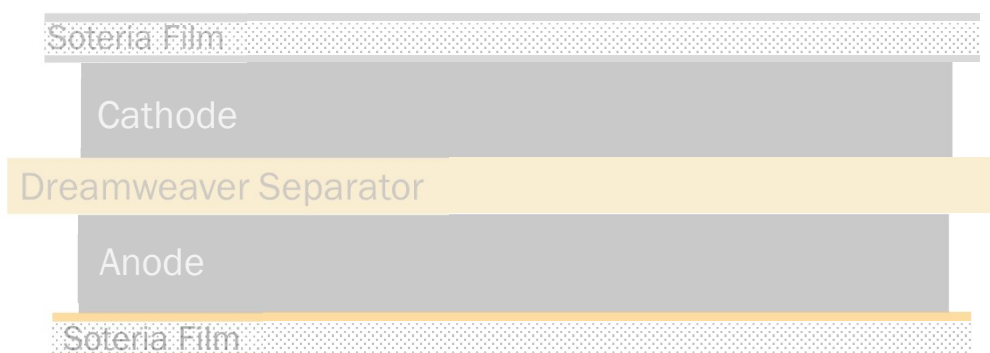
1. Internal short forms
2. High current generates heat

Soteria eliminates root cause of cell ignition

Existing Technology



 Soteria™ Technology

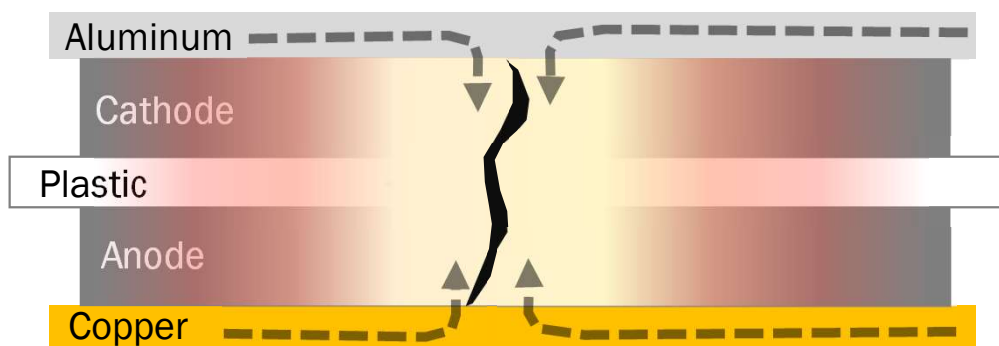


1. Internal short forms
2. High current generates heat
3. Plastic membrane retreats
4. Thermal runaway initiates

Watch Video:
<https://youtu.be/1l4a1An9zag>

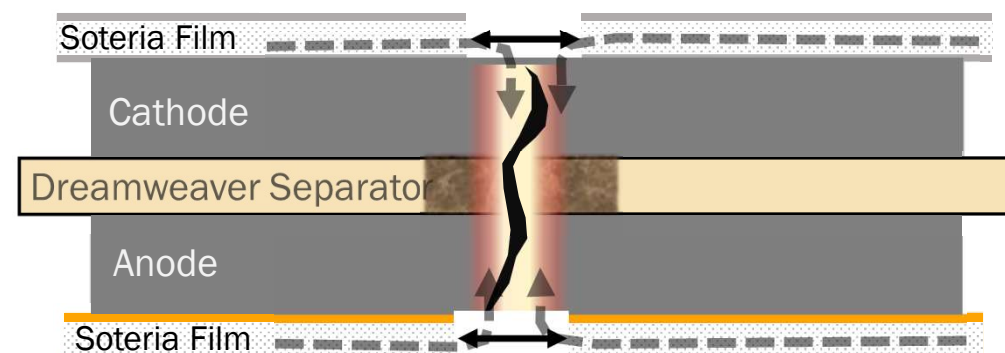
Soteria eliminates root cause of cell ignition

Existing Technology



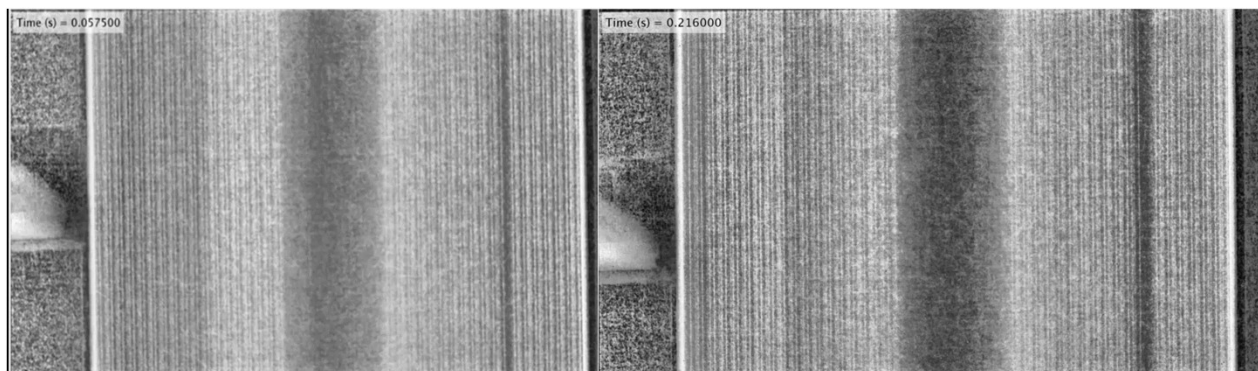
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 Soteria™ Technology



1. Dreamweaver separator maintains shape
2. Soteria films oxidize, act as internal fuse
3. Energy flow stops
4. Rest of cell continues to function

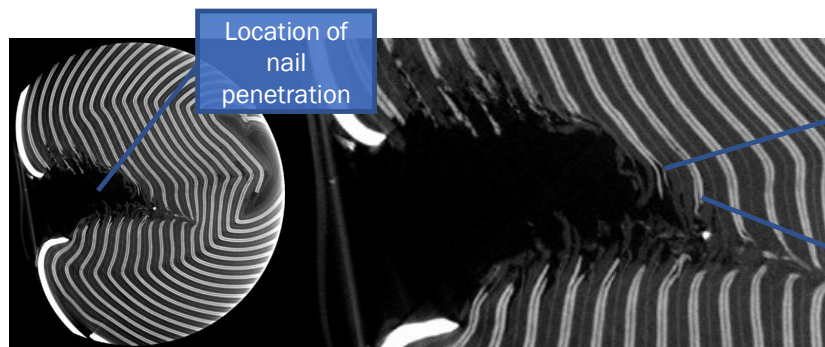
NASA Demonstrates Internal Fuse Effect



Standard materials

Soteria aluminum current collector

Watch Video:
<https://youtu.be/Z8s3jNAZLYU>

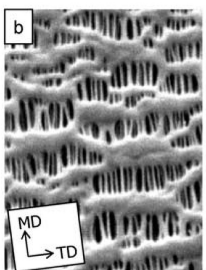


Open "alligator jaws" show residual electrode after collector retreated.

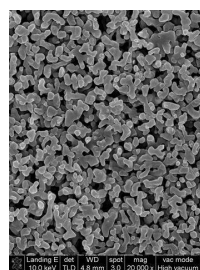
Light cathode layers have retreated below grey anode, preventing short through nail.

Soteria collectors oxidize and retreat from short, acting as an internal fuse.

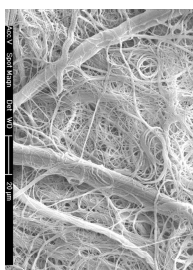
Dreamweaver Separators Inherently Stable



1st Generation:
Bare Film

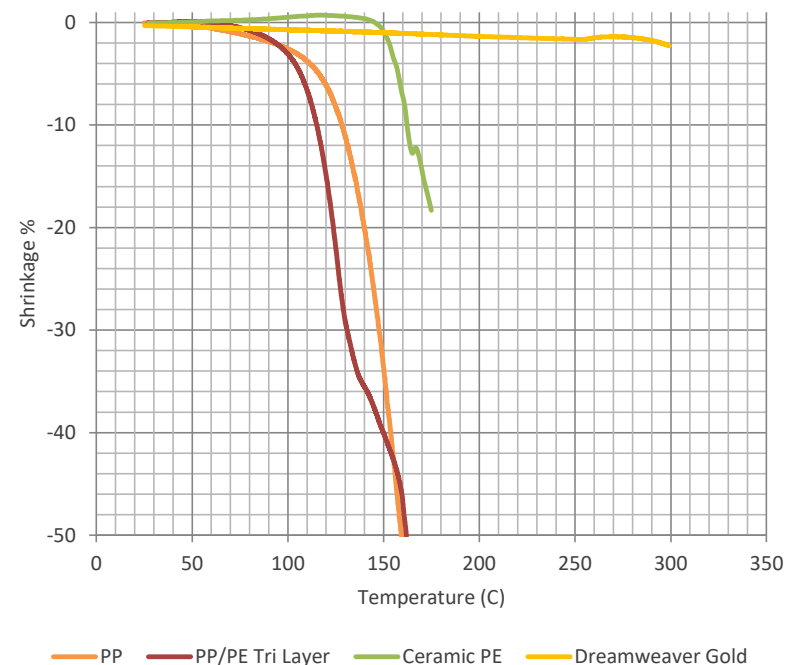


2nd Generation:
Ceramic Coated



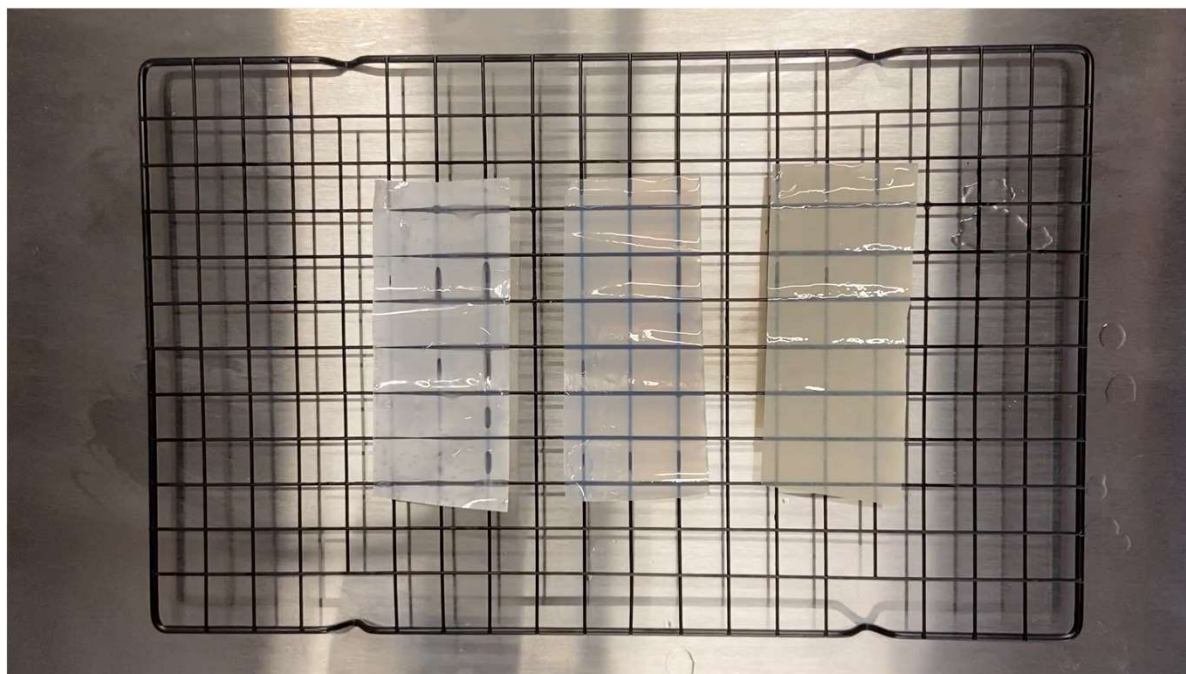
3rd Generation:
Dreamweaver

- Bare films shrink between 110–130 °C.
- Heavy ceramic coatings improve only 30–40 °C.
- Dreamweaver separators are stable to **300 °C**.
 - Reinforced with aramid fibers, stable to 550 °C.



Dreamweaver Separators Inherently Stable

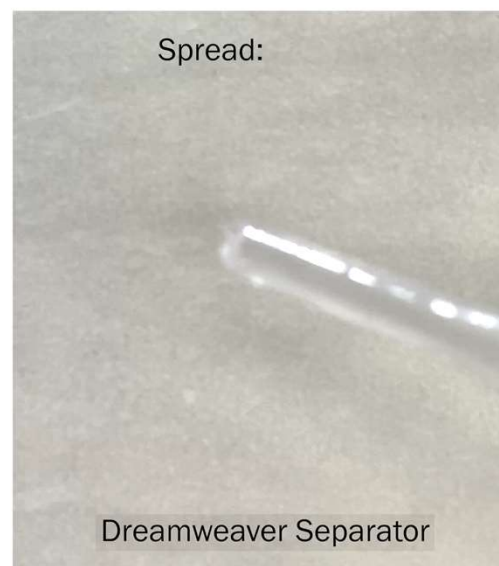
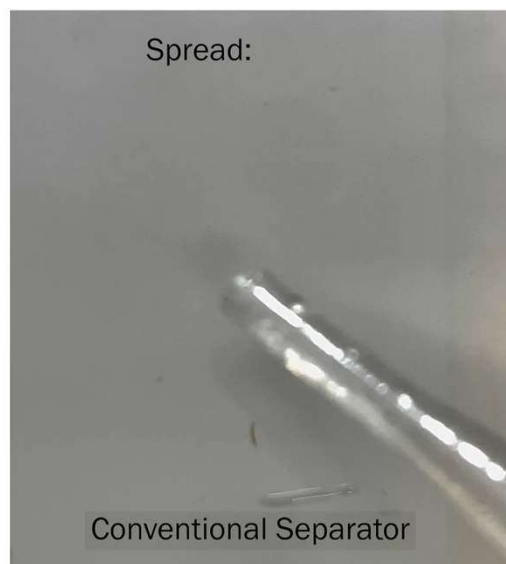
Plastic & ceramic coated separators immediately shrink



Dreamweaver separators char, but do not shrink or melt

Watch Video:
<https://youtu.be/wDsX-h7YqFE>

Faster Electrolyte Wetting



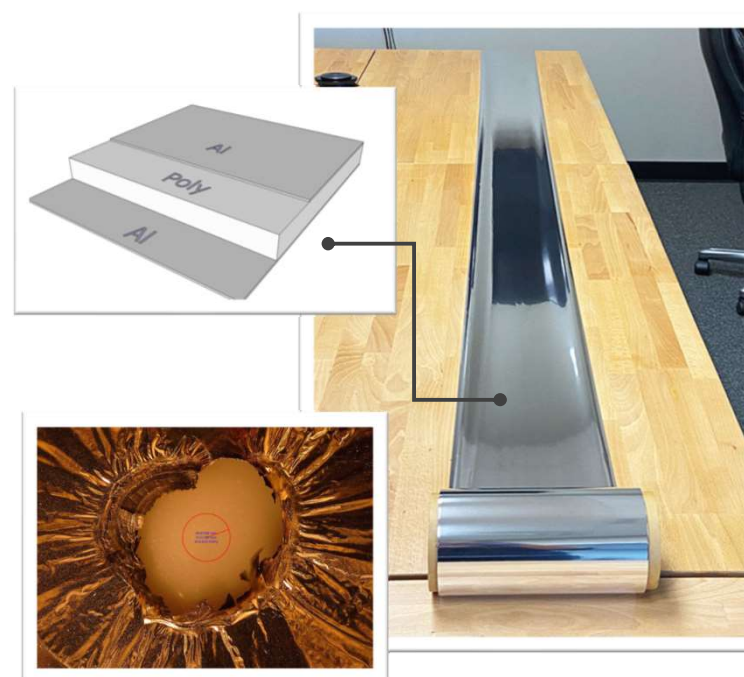
Watch the video:
<https://youtu.be/rJx6MlaxxkM>

The Dreamweaver separator wicks electrolyte up to 40x faster than conventional separators, promoting faster cell formation.

Lighter & Flexible Metallized Current Collector

	Traditional Aluminum Foil	Soteria Aluminum Film	Thin-film Aluminum Kapton®
Substrate	N/A	6um PET	4um Kapton®
Total Thickness	15um	8um	5um
Weight	43 g/m ²	12.9 g/m ²	9.8g/m ²
Tensile N/mm²	150N/mm ²	120 N/mm ²	355N/mm ² *
Elongation	4%	39%	55%*

* Kapton® tensile and elongation numbers are for the bare film



Lighter & Flexible Metallized Current Collector

	Traditional Copper Foil	Soteria Copper Film	Thin-film Copper Kapton®
Substrate	N/A	9um PET	4um Kapton®
Total Thickness	10um	10um	5um
Weight	90 g/m ²	21.5 g/m ²	13.8g/m ²
Tensile N/mm²	400 N/mm ²	120 N/mm ²	335 N/mm ² *
Elongation	4%	37%	55%*

* Kapton® tensile and elongation numbers are for the bare film



Third Party Cell Builds Validate Technology

Many cell builds have validated the Soteria and Dreamweaver technology. Soteria can share the results from:

			
<p>10Ah, NMC523</p> <p>Dreamweaver Separator</p>	<p>25Ah, NMC523</p> <p>Dreamweaver Separator</p>	<p>2.1Ah, NMC523</p> <p>Soteria Current Collector</p>	<p>5Ah, NMC811</p> <p>Soteria Current Collector</p>
			
<p>10Ah, NMC811</p> <p>Soteria Current Collector</p>	<p>2.1Ah, NMC523</p> <p>Soteria Current Collector</p>	<p>1Ah, LCO</p> <p>Soteria Current Collector</p>	

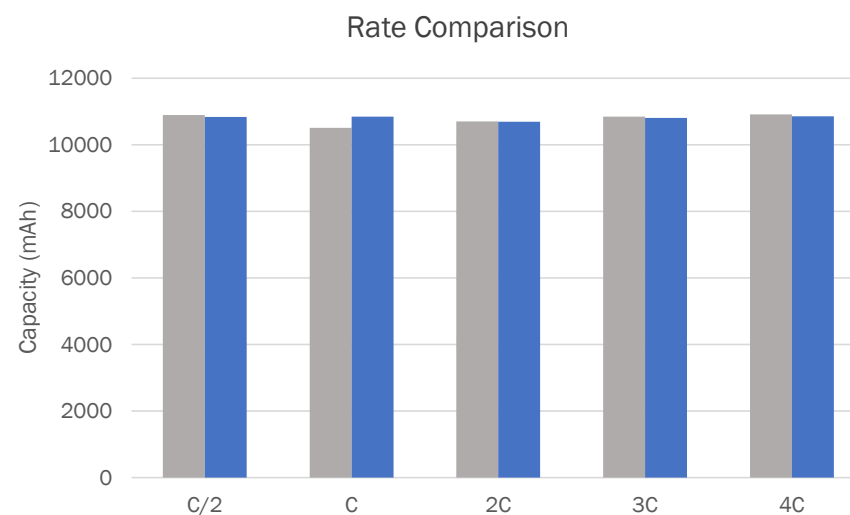
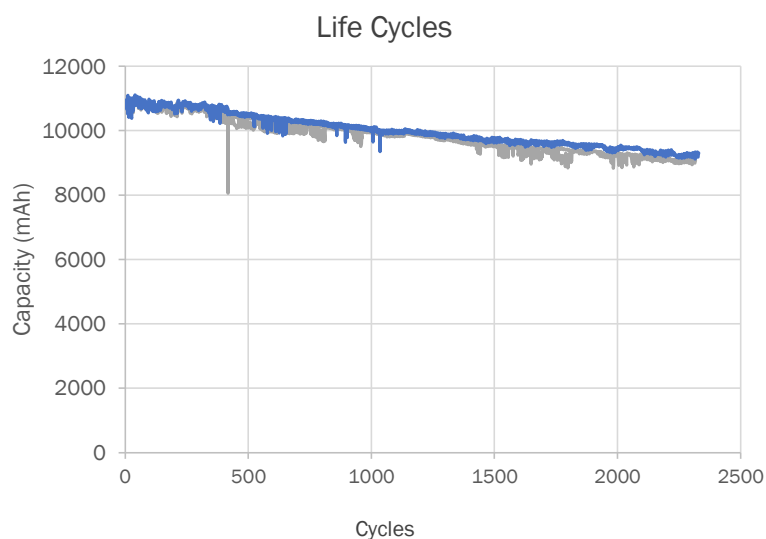
Excellent Performance of Dreamweaver Separator



The Dreamweaver gold separator exhibits high rate and life cycle performance, as exhibited in these 10Ah pouch cells.



delfort

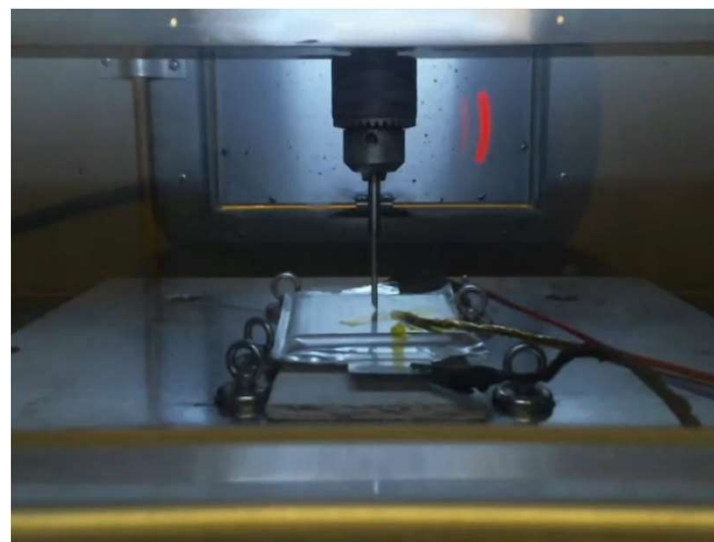
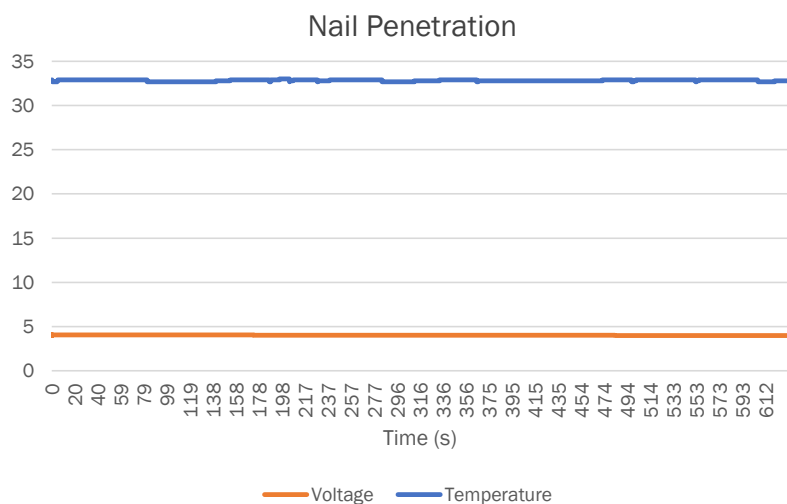


Excellent Performance of Dreamweaver Separator



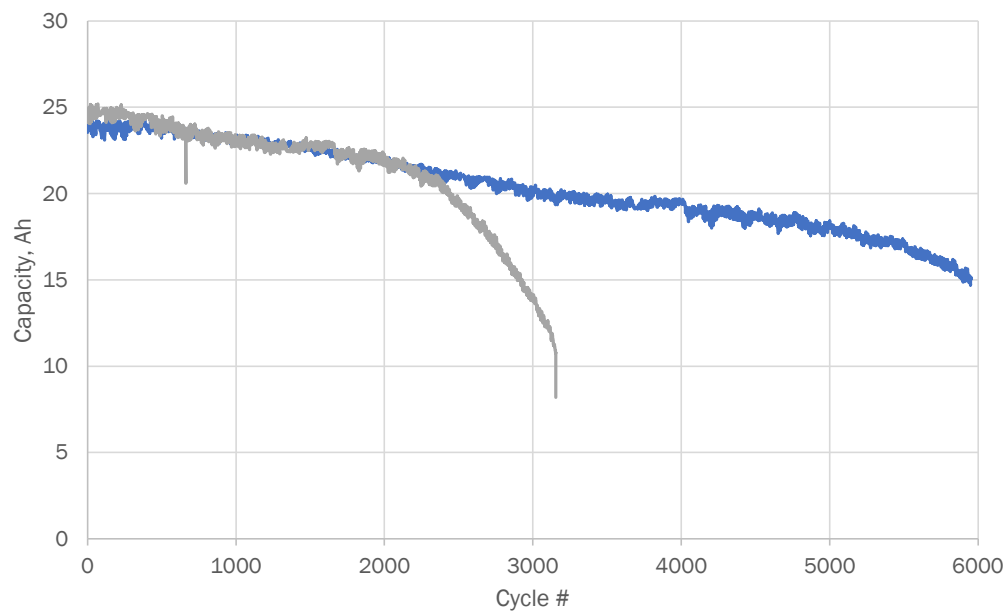
delfort

The separator's thermal stability shows improved abuse tolerance, passing nail penetration in 10Ah pouch cells with no temperature rise or drop in voltage.



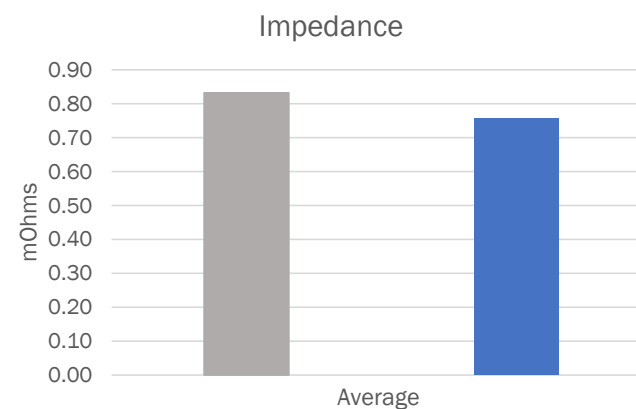
Watch Video:
<https://youtu.be/dfAOLCkFWHo>

Excellent Performance of Dreamweaver Separator



delfort

— Dreamweaver
— Control



25Ah pouch cells with Dreamweaver Gold separator from licensee Delfort demonstrate **lower internal resistance** and exceptional life cycle, retaining 80% capacity at nearly 6,000 cycles.

High-Energy Pouch Cell Abuse Testing

(5Ah NMC811-Graphite Pre-production Cells)

Watch Video:
https://youtu.be/Yt5Q_F8QDW4

Improved Safety with Equivalent Performance

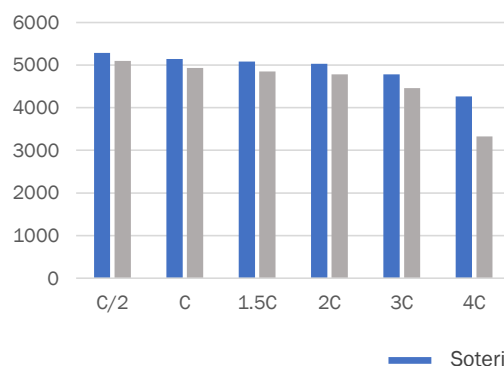


5Ah pouch cells with Soteria film match rate and cycle performance of control cells.

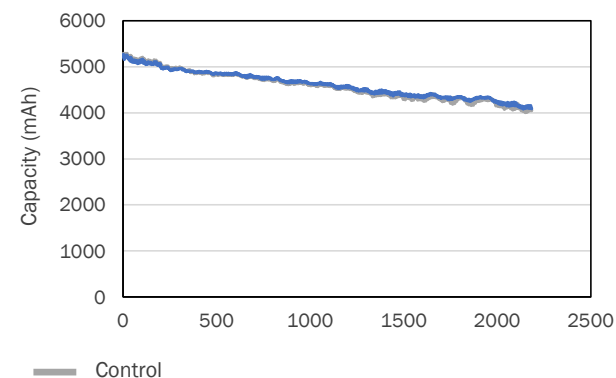
Control cells exhibited typical thermal runaway behavior.

Soteria aluminum current collector cells maintained voltage, minimal temperature rise.

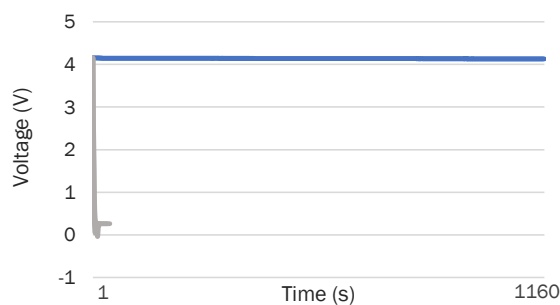
Rate Comparison



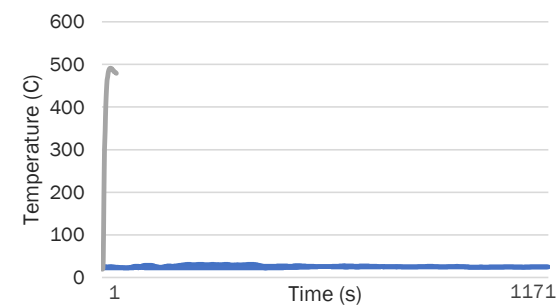
Life Cycles



Nail Penetration Voltage



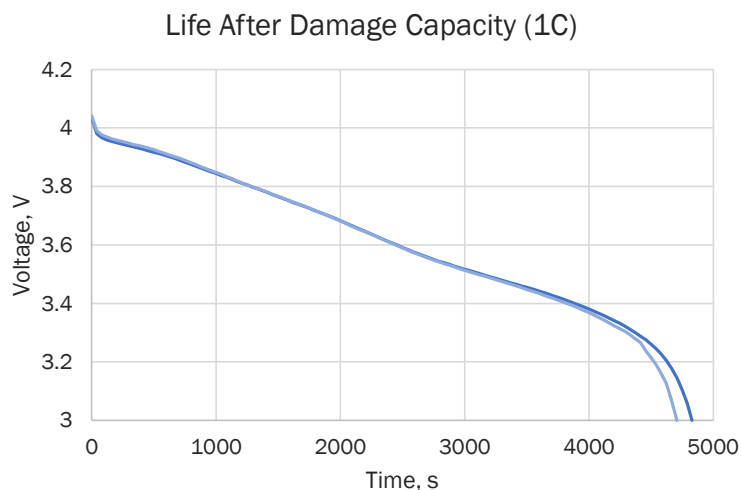
Nail Penetration Temperature



Soteria Technology Enables Function After Damage



Various abuse tests of 5Ah (NMC811) cells show novel life after damage performance



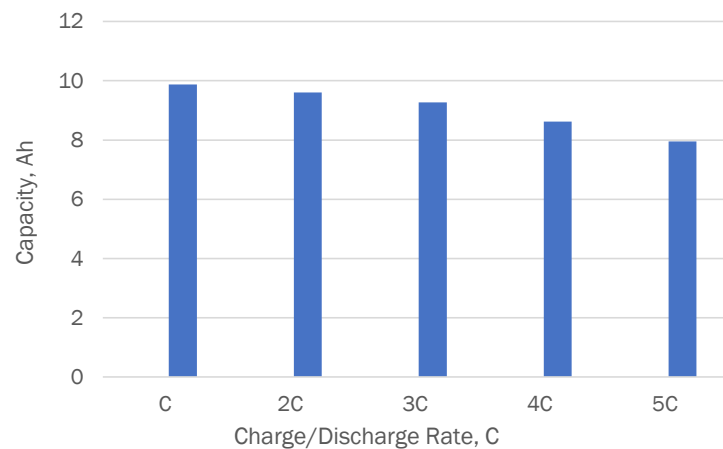
These cells all continue to function at >85% capacity.

Advanced Performance at Higher Capacity

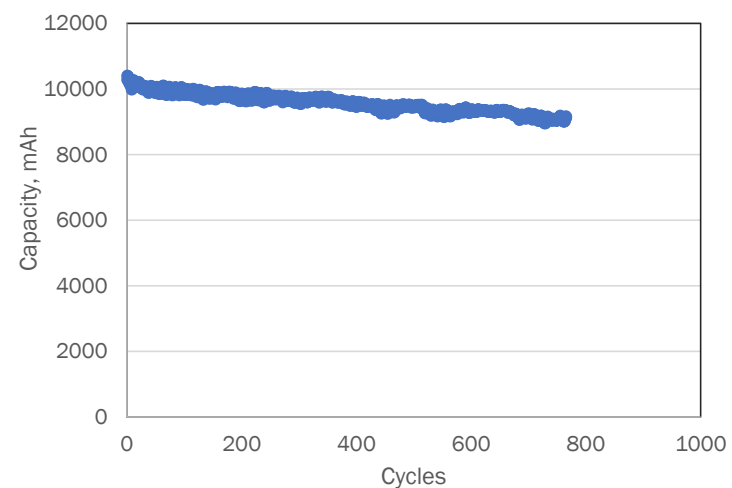


Scaling to high-energy 10Ah pouch cells demonstrated excellent rate capabilities, dropping less than 20% capacity at 5C.

Rate Performance



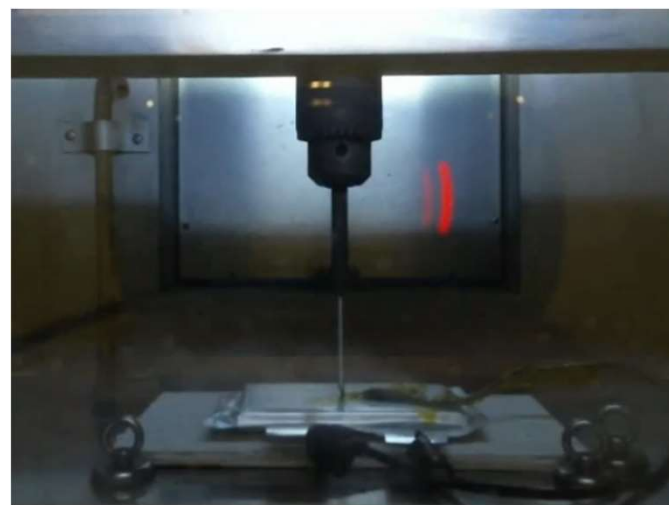
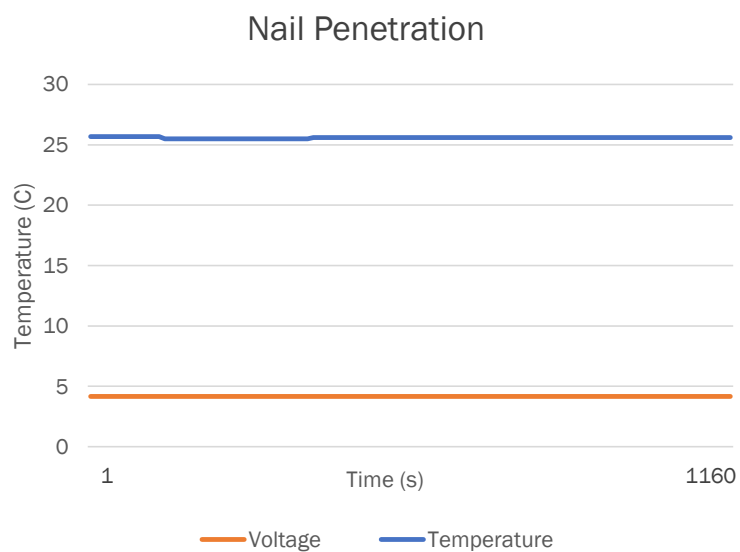
Life Cycles



Consistent Safety Performance



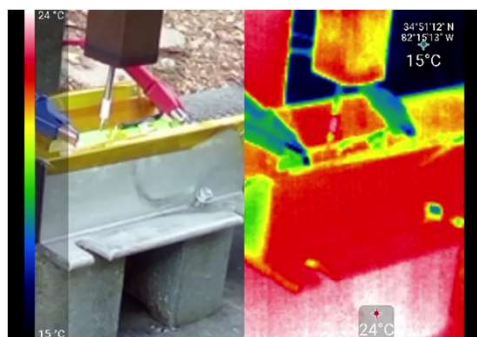
Nail penetration results showed consistent abuse tolerance, even when scaled to 10Ah NMC811.



Watch Video:
<https://youtu.be/JOQ6FP8G0fI>

Improved Abuse Performance of Cylindricals

Standard materials



Soteria aluminum current collector



Control cells quickly exhibited thermal runaway.

Soteria cells continued to function, retaining 90% of initial capacity.

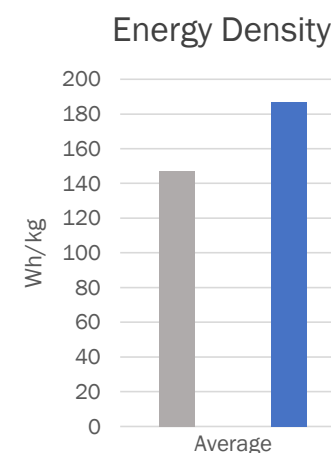
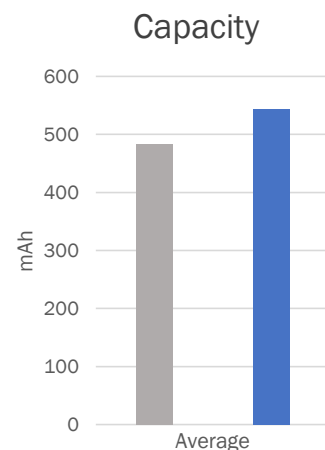
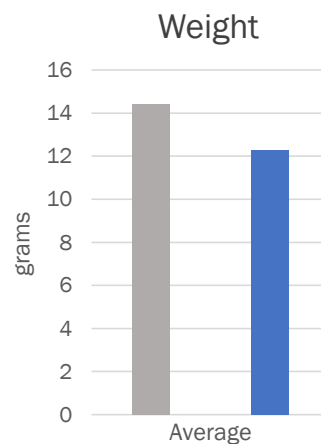
Cell	1000Hz Impedance (mohm)	Initial Capacity (mAh)	SOC (%)
ST4-34	45.12	2380	100
Life After Damage (LAD)	46.03	2144.4	90.1008403

Thinnest Films Dramatically Reduce Cell Weight

Incorporating metallized Kapton® reduces cell weight by 14%, improving energy density by 26%. Capacity and run time also increased.



	Control	Soteria
Impedance (mOhm)	42.8	60.0
Capacity (mAh)	483.2	543.5
Weight (g)	14.4	12.3
Energy Density (Wh/kg)	147.0	186.7



— Soteria — Control

Power of Working with Full Supply Chain

Separator Members

Equipment/Raw Materials



Paper Manufacturers



Current Collector Members

Equipment/Raw Materials



Metallizers



Cell & Pack Level Members



End User Members



Collaborator & Other Members



Open-innovation approach delivers market breadth

Open-innovation platform technology

Result is a >10:1 multiple of Soteria R&D \$\$.

License technology using FRAND terms

Everybody has access to battery safety.

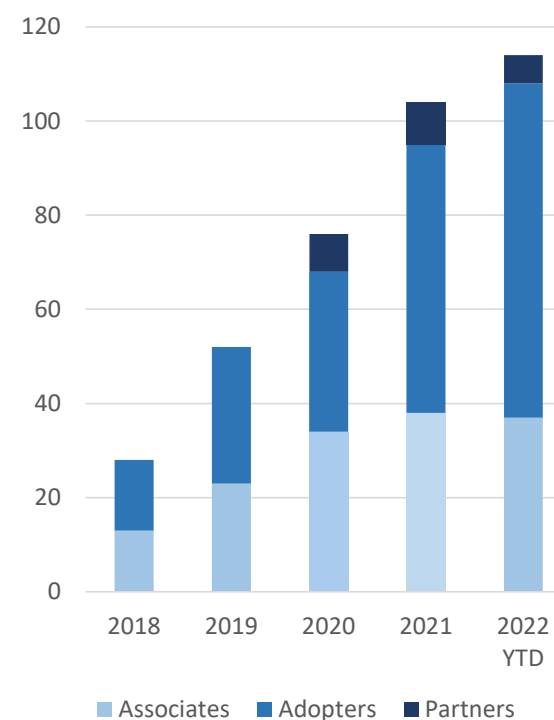
Set uncompromising safety standards

Soteria cells do what we say they will do.

Soteria mark communicates safety

Consumer demand for safety will drive adoption.

Consortium Growth



Strategy	Examples	Weaknesses
Protection uses external means to protect the cell from the environment	Titanium plates on Tesla Model S, boxes around batteries, cooling systems	External to the cell and cannot shield against internal defects. The protection strategy will not prevent all damage to the cell.
Mitigation protects the external environment from the cell, if the cell goes into TR	Boxes built around batteries, thermally insulating materials, phase change materials	Only protects the environment (people) from a certain level of TR. Industry regulations exist that employ this strategy, but the defined limits may not approximate real-world situations.
Detection uses equipment or electronics to detect TR early, and takes measures to make it less likely to occur	Thermal sensors, gas sensors, voltage and current sensors	May not detect all events, and subsequent mitigation measures may not be enough to stop thermal runaway or could be applied too late.
Reduction involves replacing internal parts of the battery with materials that are not flammable, have reduced flammability, or are difficult to ignite	Ionic liquid electrolytes, solid electrolytes, graphite anode instead of lithium metal, lithium iron phosphate cathode instead of lithium cobalt oxide	The higher the energy density, the higher the density of reactive materials. They cannot be eliminated. Stated another way—eliminating reactive materials also eliminates the ability to store energy. And reactive materials will react—that is, burn.
Perfection involves the improbable process of producing millions of cells that are perfect, without defect	Manufacturing process control, CT scans of completed batteries	While the measures to make battery manufacturing more perfect have been fantastic, the battery itself is complex, and the defect required so small, that true perfection cannot be achieved. This is proven out by the ever-increasing number of battery recalls.
Control the flow of energy inside the cell, and stopping it if it goes above certain limits	Shutdown separators and current collectors, thermally stable separators	Control may not stop the flow of energy in all circumstances, allowing TR to initiate.

Strategy

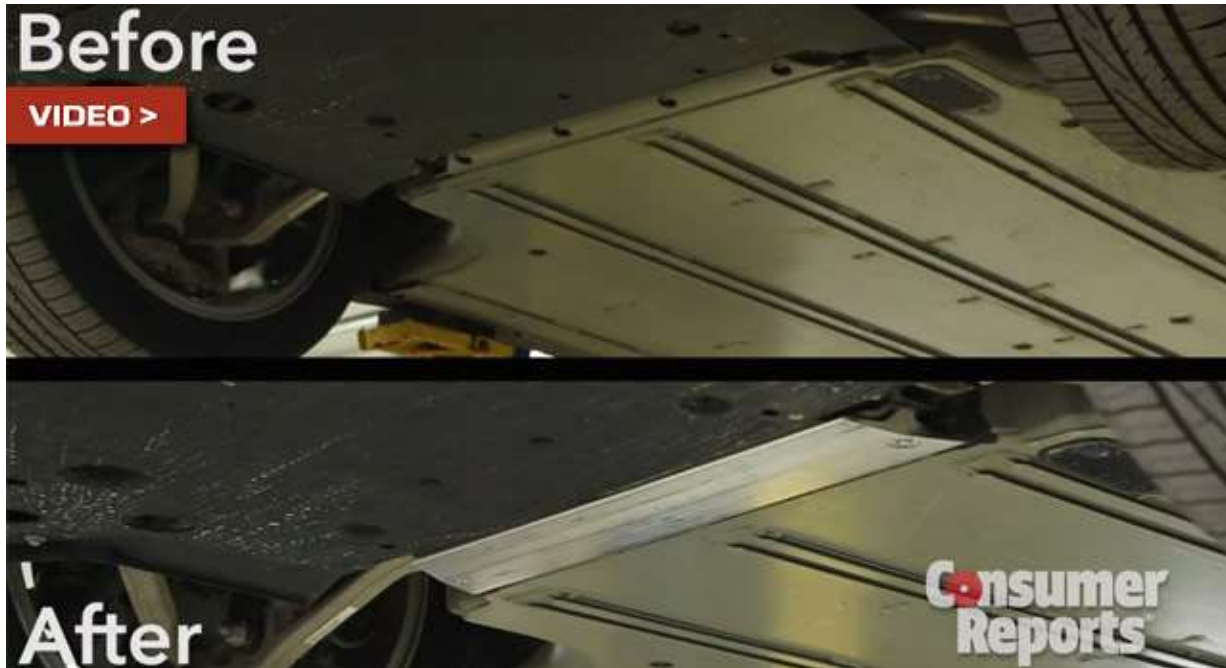
Protection uses external means to protect the cell from the environment

Examples

Titanium plates on Tesla Model S, boxes around batteries, cooling systems

Weaknesses

External to the cell and cannot shield against internal defects. The protection strategy will not prevent all damage to the cell.



Strategy

Mitigation protects the external environment from the cell, if the cell goes into TR

Examples

Boxes built around batteries, thermally insulating materials, phase change materials

Weaknesses

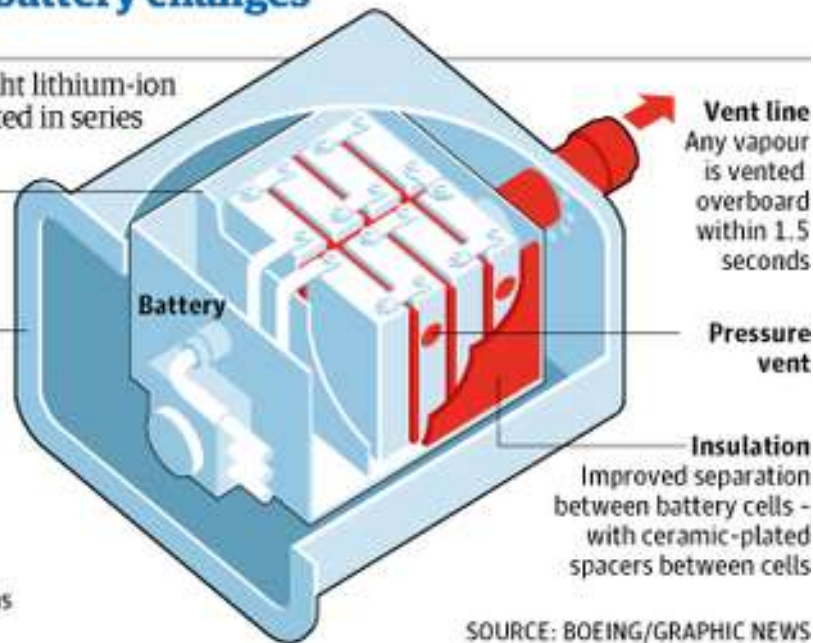
Only protects the environment (people) from a certain level of TR. Industry regulations exist that employ this strategy, but the defined limits may not approximate real-world situations.

787 Dreamliner battery changes

The battery consists of eight lithium-ion rechargeable cells connected in series

Cells
Wrapped with electrical isolation tape

Containment
Sealed steel box eliminates possibility of fire Added weight: 68kg



SOURCE: BOEING/GRAPHIC NEWS

Strategy

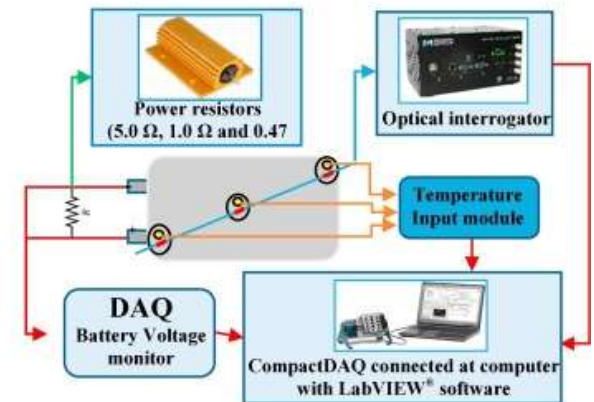
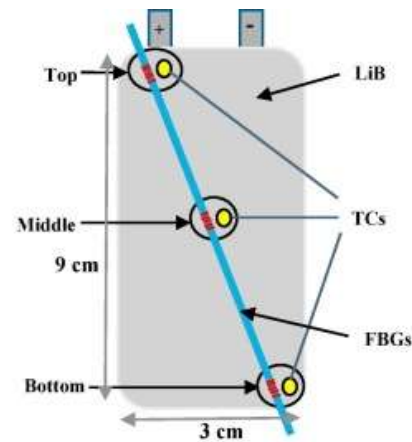
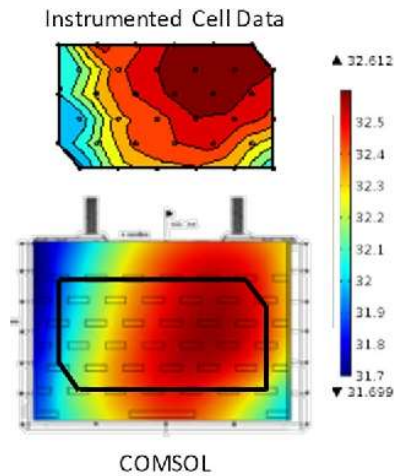
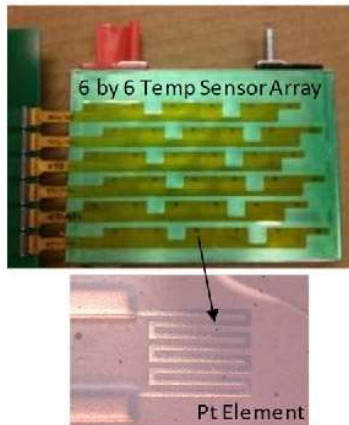
Detection uses equipment or electronics to detect TR early, and takes measures to make it less likely to occur

Examples

Thermal sensors, gas sensors, voltage and current sensors

Weaknesses

May not detect all events, and subsequent mitigation measures may not be enough to stop thermal runaway or could be applied too late.



Strategy

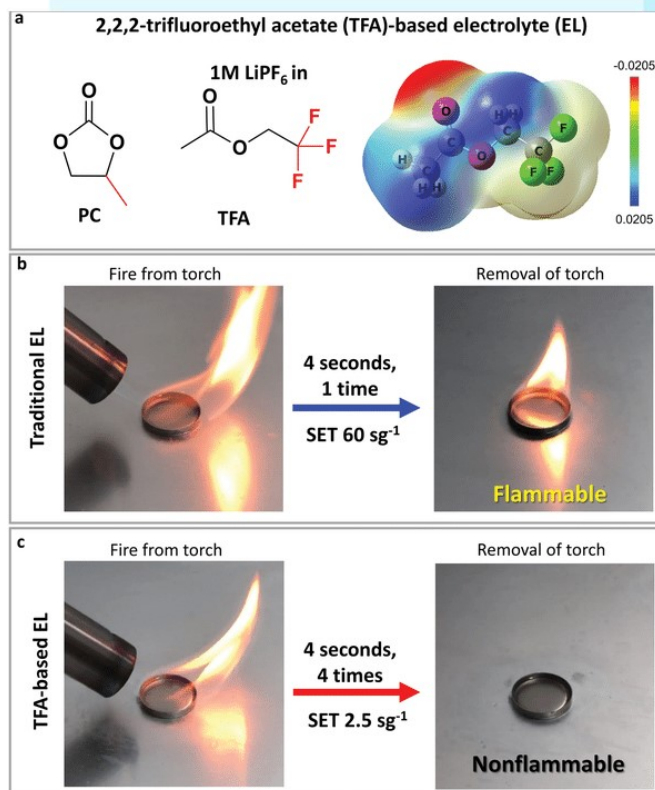
Reduction involves replacing internal parts of the battery with materials that are not flammable, have reduced flammability, or are difficult to ignite

Examples

Ionic liquid electrolytes, solid electrolytes, graphite anode instead of lithium metal, lithium iron phosphate cathode instead of lithium cobalt oxide

Weaknesses

The higher the energy density, the higher the density of reactive materials. They cannot be eliminated. Stated another way—eliminating reactive materials also eliminates the ability to store energy. And reactive materials will react—that is, burn.



Strategy

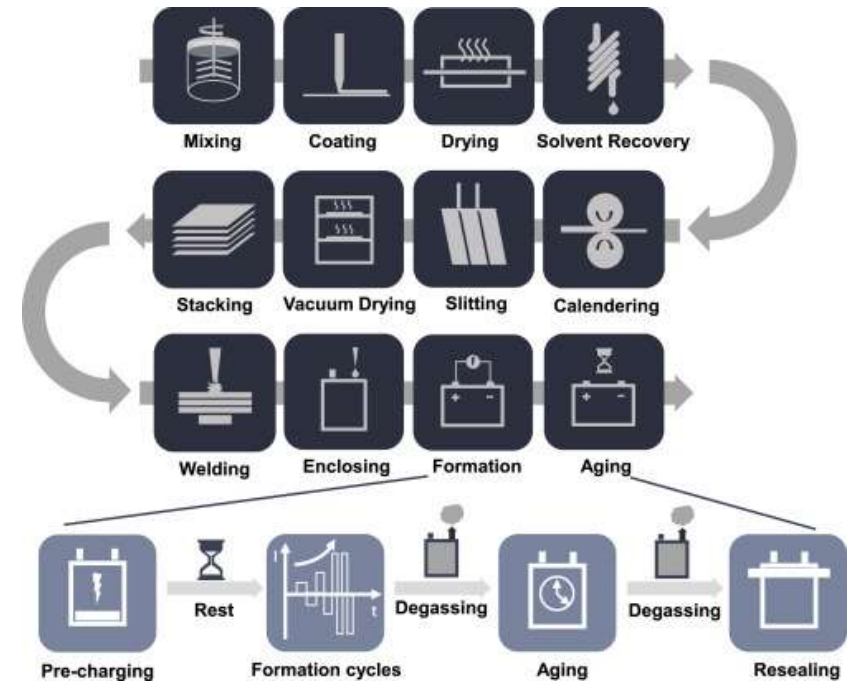
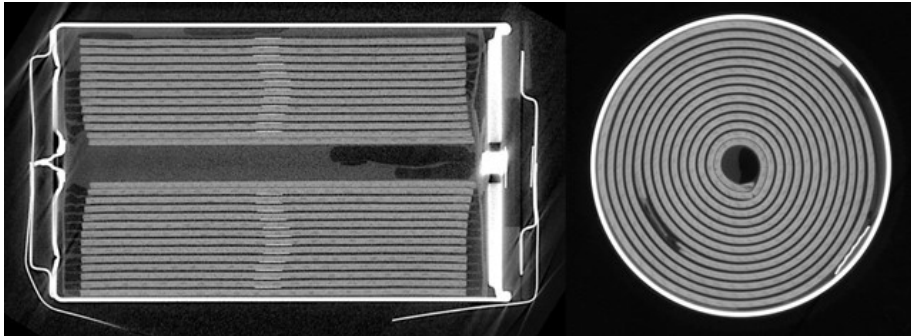
Perfection involves the improbable process of producing millions of cells that are perfect, without defect

Examples

Manufacturing process control, CT scans of completed batteries

Weaknesses

While the measures to make battery manufacturing more perfect have been fantastic, the battery itself is complex, and the defect required so small, that true perfection cannot be achieved. This is proven out by the ever-increasing number of battery recalls.



Strategy

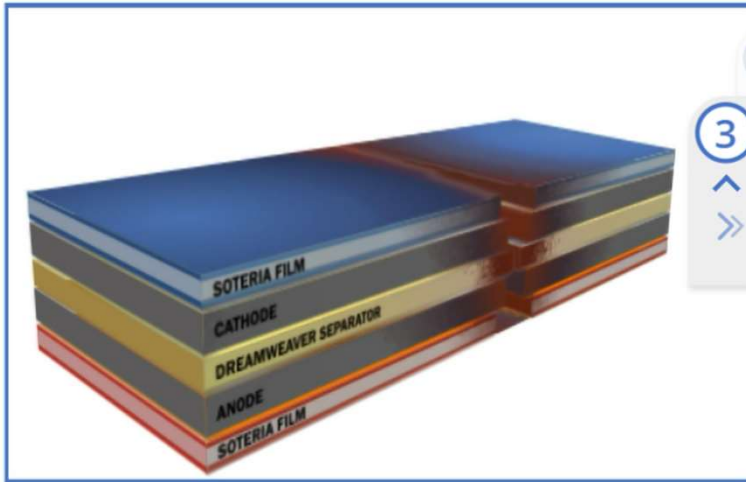
Control the flow of energy inside the cell, and stopping it if it goes above certain limits

Examples

Shutdown separators and current collectors, thermally stable separators

Weaknesses

Control may not stop the flow of energy in all circumstances, allowing TR to initiate.



- 1 Replace plastic separators with a with a thermally
- 2 Replace solid aluminum and copper foils with thin metallized film current conductors

3 The outcome is a safe cell that keeps working even after being damaged

With an internal short now isolated, the rest of the cell continues to function. In short... No more FIRE or EXPLOSION!

[replay animation](#)

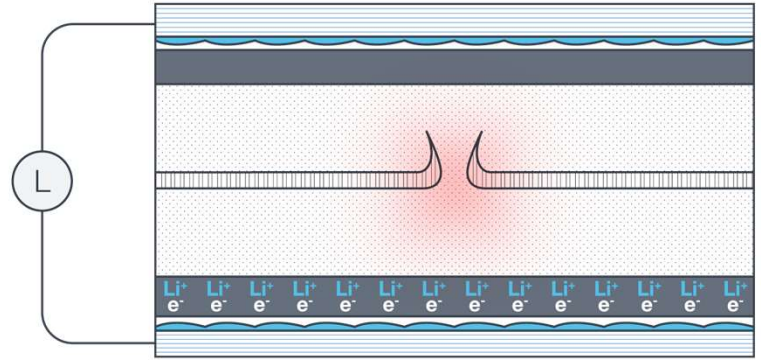
CURRENT COLLECTOR
SAFECORE
CATHODE [+]

ELECTROLYTE

SEPARATOR

ELECTROLYTE

ANODE [-]
SAFECORE
CURRENT COLLECTOR



No single category is perfect

Develop best practices in each

- Peer review & publish
- Make technology broadly available

Analogous to crash protection today...

- Seat belts, shoulder harnesses, air bags, passenger airbags, crumple zones, anti-lock brakes, rear cameras, radar collision detection,

Save the date!



LithiumSAFE
BATTERY SAFETY WORKSHOP
NOVEMBER 14-16, 2023  GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA



Inherently Safe Cells Everywhere

No compromises

