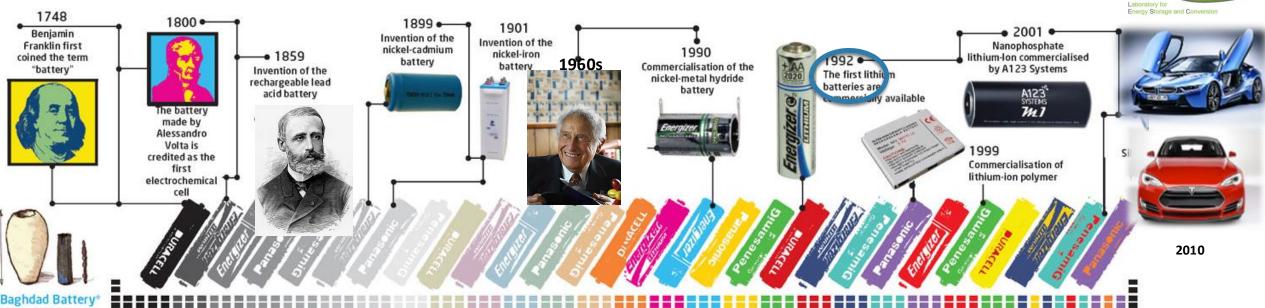
The Global Race for A Better Battery 電池革新之全球競賽



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The University of Chicago Francis and Rose Yuen Campus May 14, 2025

A Brief History of Battery and Industrialization



*There is a possibility that the battery was invented twice. Discovered by German archaeologist Wilhelm Konig on the outskirts of Baghdad, terracotta jars with a copper sheet inlay and an iron rod. These two combine to form an electrochemical couple in an electrolyte, the building blocks of a battery. The jars are believed to be 2000 years old.

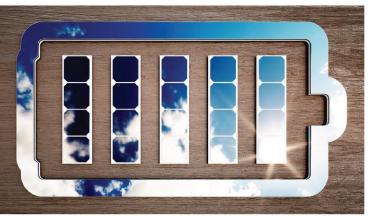




1Whr is a large energy unit = 3600 W.s (J)

Intercalation Chemistry – Nobel Chemistry 2019 !

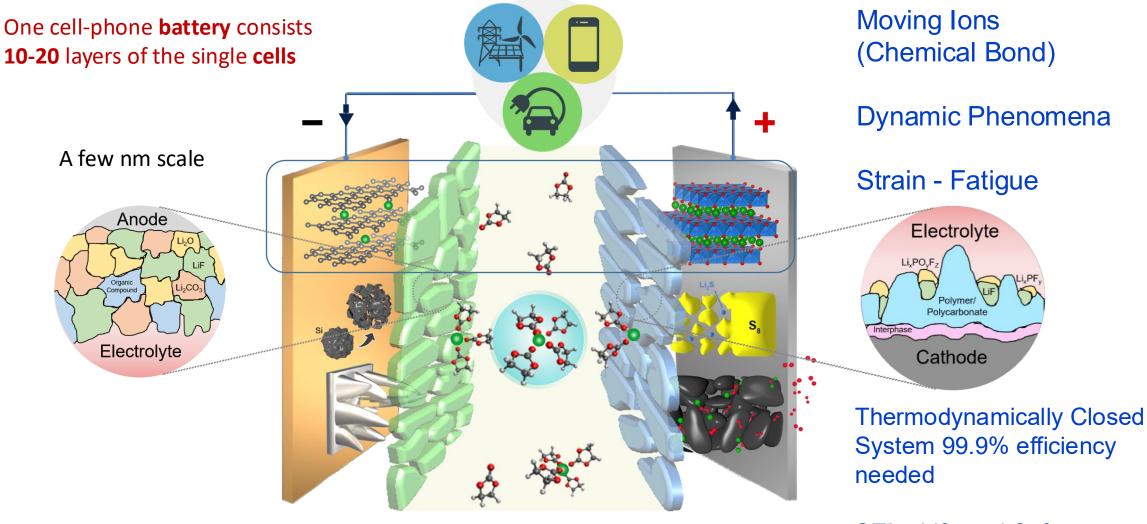
Energy Storage for Renewables GWh



Rechargeable Battery - A Complex Engineering System



Kang Xu, Venkat Srinivasan and Y. Shirley Meng, Science 2023







SEI – Life and Safety Differentiators

World Production of LIB >1TWh/Year 2024 (Today)

The Top 10 The EV battery market is expected to grow from \$17 billion in 2019 to \$95 billion by 2028. **EV BATTERY MANUFACTURERS** Here are the world's biggest battery manufacturers in 2022. in 2022 BYD overtook Panasonic as it nearly CATL provides batteries for companies like Tesla, BMW, and Volkswagen. doubled its market share over the It expanded its market share from last year. The Warren Buffett-backed 32% in 2021 to 34% in 2022. company is also the world's third-largest automaker. . 10% 12% 545 840 8% 4% :0; :0: :0; 7% 5% 2% 14% 3% SKOD LG Energy Solution 1% LG agreed to reimburse GM \$1.9 billion to cover the 143,000 Chevy Bolt recalled 📕 China 📕 Japan 📕 Korea 💻 Other due to fire risks caused by faulty batteries.

E

In 1998, Academician Chen Liquan, built the first production line using a complete set of Chinese equipment.

In 1999, South Korea entered the lithium-ion battery market, and LG Chem completed South Korea's first battery product.

In 2000, BYD won an order from Motorola

In 2001, China entered WTO

In 2004, CATL became an iPod supplier. China's lithium battery industry emerged. China's annual output of lithium-ion batteries is 800 million units, accounting for 38% of the global share, second only to Japan.

Start in 2002 "Electric Vehicle Key Project"

- 863 National High-Tech Development Plan
- Spent 880 million yuan for EV research in five years

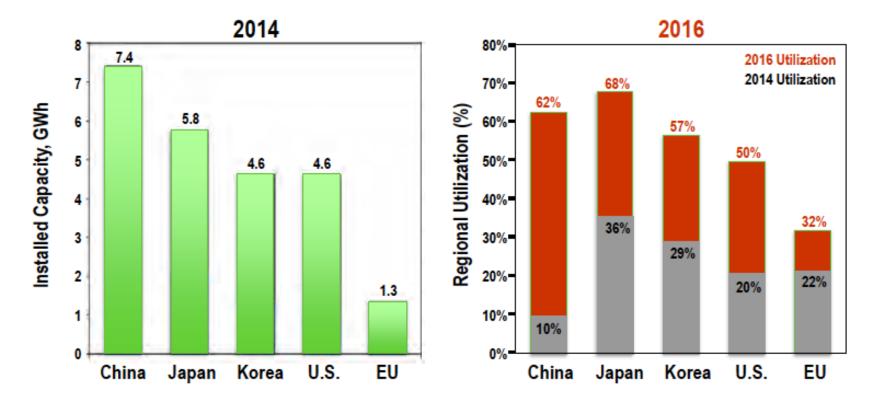
Start in 2013 China Central government subsidies

- 60,000 yuan for passenger electric cars (>250 km)
- ▶ 300,000 yuan for electric buses
- Exemption from vehicle purchase tax
- Local subsidies: up to 60% of EV retail price
- ▶ Non-subsidy measures: license-plate restrictions

Source: SNE Research via Bloomberg

2014 We All Started from The Same Spot! (Past)

Regional Automotive LIB Cell Capacity and Utilization



- Automotive lithium-ion battery demand growing but short of global manufacturing capacity.
- Utilization of U.S. plants increased from 20% in 2014 to ~50% in 2016.
- Forecasted compound annual growth rates in lithium-ion demand: 22%–41% (through 2020).

China's Protectionist Policy

- 25% Tariffs on imported EVs
- 2011: Foreign JV ownership restrictions in EV batteries
- 2013: Subsidies limited to made-in-China EVs
- 2015: Battery whitelist established (no foreign JVs)



China's Tesla Policy

Construction began in <u>January 2019</u>, and the first vehicles rolled out in <u>December of the same year</u>. The factory was completed in record time, with permitting and electrical work finished in just <u>168 working days</u>.

Impact on the local area

•Industrial development: The factory has helped to develop the advanced manufacturing industry in the area.

•Employment: The factory has helped to promote local employment and train blue collar technicians. (20,000 new jobs)

•Industrial chain: The factory's industrial chain localization rate is over 95%.

•Public transportation: The factory has helped to improve the public transportation network in the surrounding areas.

•New Megafactory Tesla is also building a new Megafactory in Shanghai to produce Megapack batteries. The Megafactory is scheduled to begin construction in May 2024 and begin mass production in the first quarter of 2025

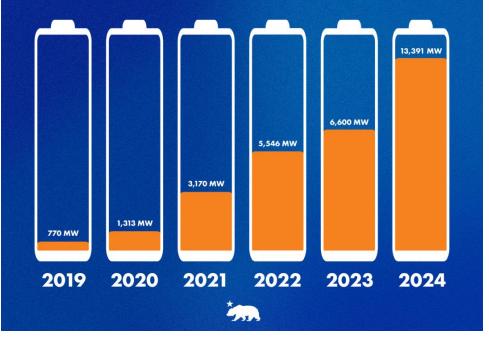


A Vision for the Future (USA View)



CALIFORNIA EXCEEDS ANOTHER CLEAN ENERGY MILESTONE

California has increased battery storage capacity by 1,639% since the beginning of the Newsom Administration. This is a major victory on the state's path to 100% clean electricity.



California Installation 42GWh in 5 years

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



300 Million People – 3TWh

Assuming each only own 10kWh battery for non-mobility (10,000kWh/year – no comprise in quality of life)

- 300Million Cars 30TWh Battery passing 1million EVs/year mark 6% of new car sold If heavy duty trucks 1,000,000 * 1MWh = 1TWh
- Grid is 1.2TW Peak Energy 10TWh

4-8 hours fulfilled by battery tech If AI takes off, grid energy might double

USA Industrial Policy from Biden Admin

Tesla

2003 Incorporated (large garage)

2008 Roadster SOP 2009 Tesla moves to small factory 2012 RAV4 EV SOP 2009 \$465M DOE loan approved 2010 Fremont Factory purchase 2012 Model S SOP

2014 Giga 1 design start 2017 Model 3 SOP Roadster → Model 3: 10 yrs

Tesla achieved high volume vehicle production **in ~10 years** from initial Roadster commercialization – included DOE loan (456M\$) enabling Home Factory

- a tax credit of \$45 per kilowatt-hour for battery manufacturing,
- a credit of 10 percent of the cost of production for critical mineral processing,
- another credit for 10 percent of the cost for electrode active material production,
- a credit of up to \$7,500 for new EV purchases,
- a credit of up to \$1,000 for household EV charger installation
- up to \$100,000 for commercial charger installation.



Accelerating Domestic Supply Chain for Battery Manufacturing

ROUND 1 AWARDEES & ROUND 2 SELECTEES

Round 1

ENERGY.GOV/MESC

KEY

Round 1 - 1.82 billion (14) Round 2 - 3 billion (25)



Batteries: POWERING AMERICA'S 21st CENTURY ECONOMY

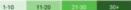
U.S. innovators developed lithium-ion battery technology. But where it once led, the U.S. now lags behind China and other nations in the manufacturing of critical battery materials and advanced battery technologies. This lag is both a danger and an opportunity for the U.S. to recharge and scale production of one of the 21st century's defining technologies.



1

The United States of Batteries: New U.S. manufacturing and supply chain investments across America's Battery Belt

> New U.S. battery manufacturing and supply chain investments:



\$140B+ Stments announced Streets

new or expanded minerals, materials processing and manufacturing facilities

JOBS SUPPORTED BY SCALING THE BATTERY SUPPLY CHAIN:





Mining and Chemical Extraction Processing



American battery makers need more than \$100 billion of new investment to fund their comeback. A consistent and long-term commitment to scaling this industry is essential for stability and growth.



Working in tandem with states and universities, the federal government must address a **skills gap** to better prepare American workers for advanced manufacturing jobs.

ENAATBatt



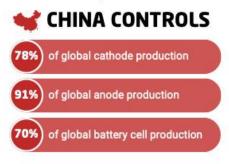
The U.S. must double-down on R&D investment in new battery chemistries, critical materials production, and next-generation manufacturing. The U.S. must protect and re-invest in one of its key advantages: innovation.

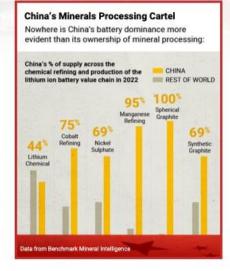
Batteries: BREAKING FREE FROM FOREIGN SUPPLY CHAIN DEPENDENCE

Over the past decade China has made massive investments in its battery supply chain. Across every stage of the value chain, from mineral extraction and processing to battery manufacturing, China holds a significant share of the global battery market. China has also demonstrated a willingness to use its control of this market for raw political advantage. Our economic well-being and national security demand that we address this challenge.

U.S. energy dominance requires a healthy U.S. battery industry

The U.S. cannot achieve energy security if its electricity, defense, and transportation sectors rely on technology and supplies controlled by a single potential adversary. The current state of the battery market should be of extreme concern to the U.S. government.





KEYS TO BATTERY SUPPLY CHAIN INDEPENDENCE



A Vision for the Future (World View)



ONLY 2% done with what we need , that is 200-300TWh batteries !

- 8.5 Billion People by 2030 More than half in developing countries each person has about 10kWh battery we will need 85TWh battery
 - 6 Billion Smartphones/Smart Tablets All connected via 5G

This is a small market now – but people with real 5G need fast charging/fast discharging

• 1 Billion Cars to be Electrified – Possibly Electric Planes

We predict that total number of cars will reduce, cars will be better utilized and we will have electric heavy duty trucks and possible V2G enabled – 100TWh

• Grid of the Future

Long duration needs can be fulfilled by technologies other than batteries (H2+Hydro+Thermal) – 100TWh



The Race is NOT Over Yet for Lithium Batteries

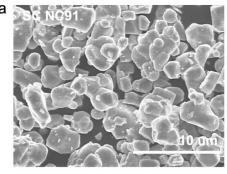


Figure 2. Dry battery electrode NMC roll (left) and graphit roll (right) double sided laminated onto current collectc. which is ready for cell assembly.

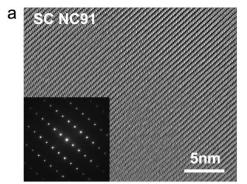
Maxwell Technologies 2017

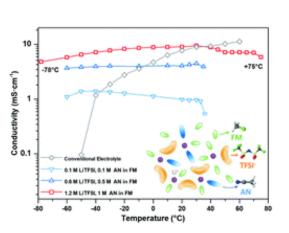
Tesla Acquisition 2019

All Dry 4680 in Cybertruck 2024



Better Cost Performance Ratio





-60 to +60 C Wider operation temperatures



Dry Battery Electrode (DBE) Processing

Single Crystal NMC/NCA

Electrolyte Genome

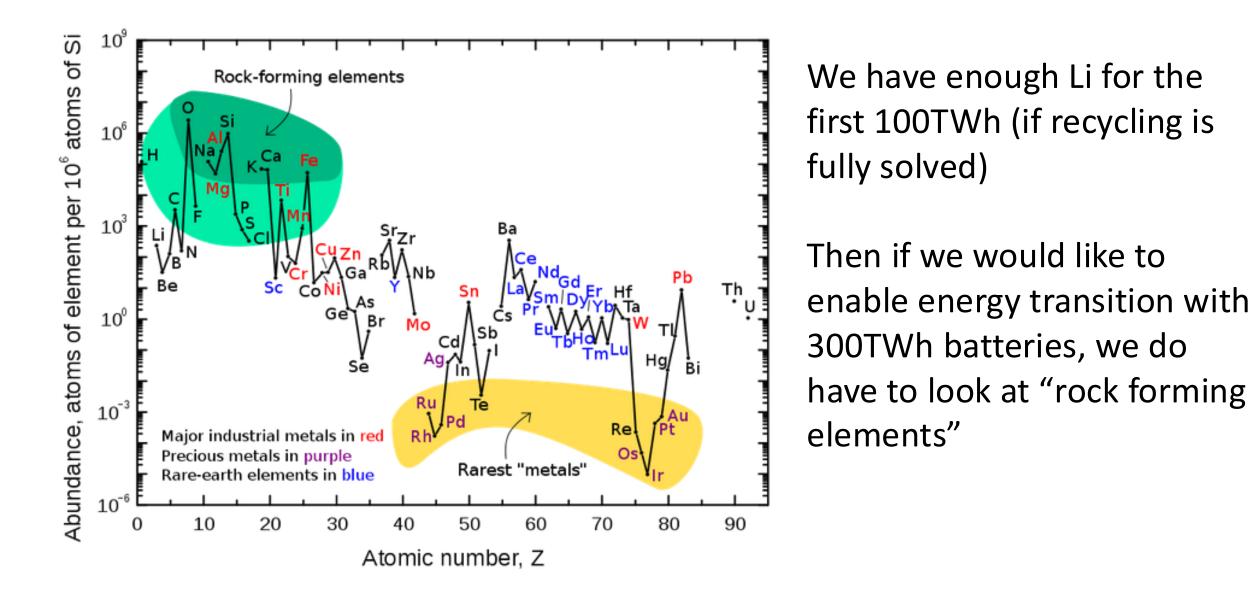
Anode-Free





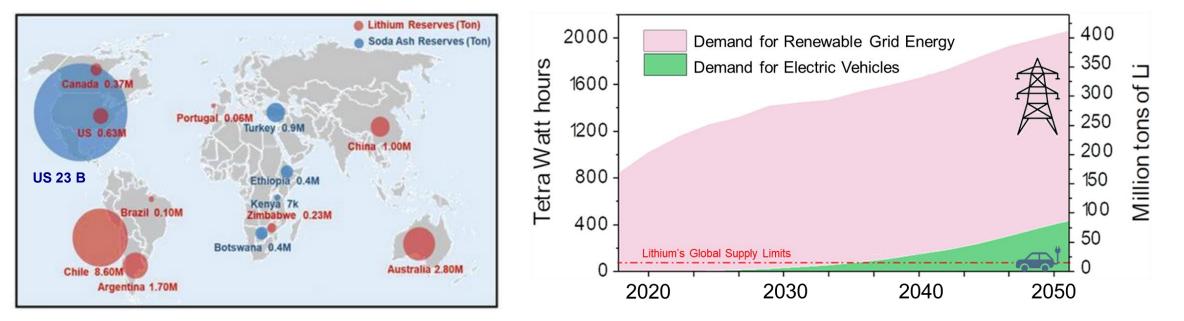
time.com

Rock-forming Elements for Battery Tech



Na vs Li Materials Sustainability



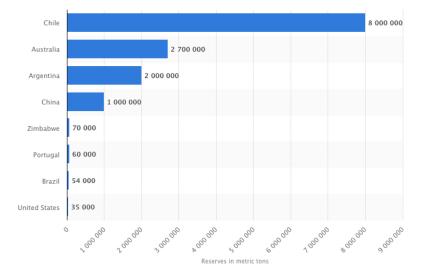


US Energy Storage : Scale

Abundant Sodium in the U.S. is needed to accelerate energy transition

- 1) Electrical Grid
 - Per capita 12000 kWh / year
 - 400 tera-watt hours if just 10% storage
 → 60 million tons of Li Needed
- 2) Vehicles
 - 17 million / year, if all EVs
 - 0.85 tera-watt hours
- THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO \rightarrow 0.13 million tons of Li Needed

PRITZKER SCHOOL OF MOLECULAR ENGINEERING



Na-ion (Conventional)



Li-lon

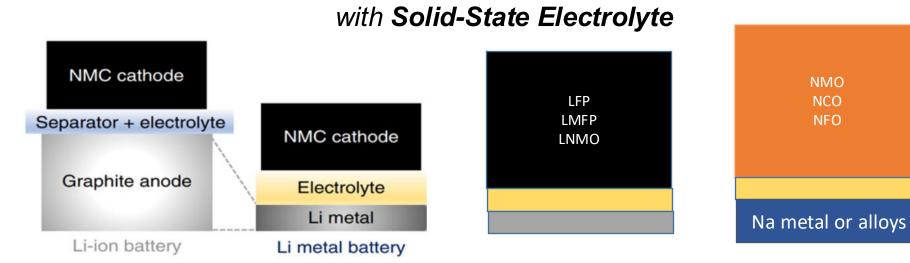
Na-ion (Unigrid)

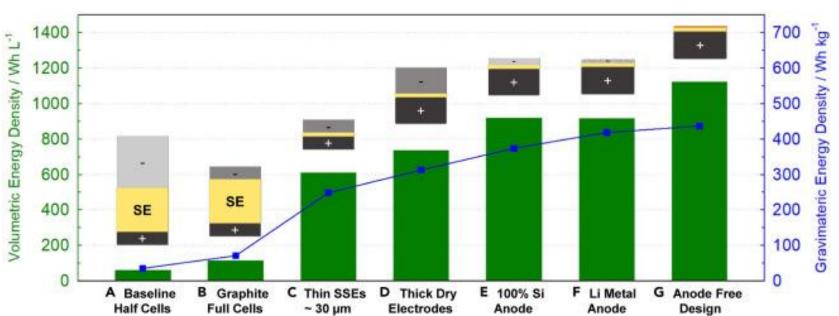
Next Decade of Energy Storage and Battery Technology

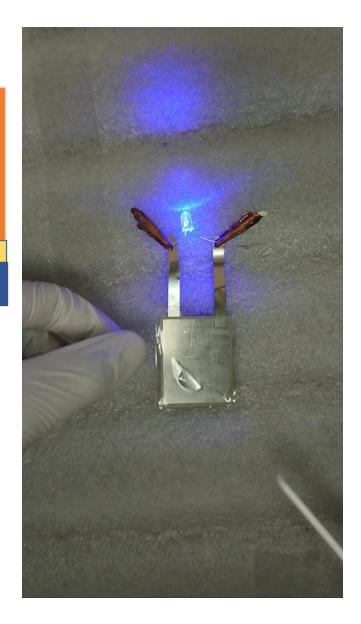


All Solid-State Batteries – Platform Technology

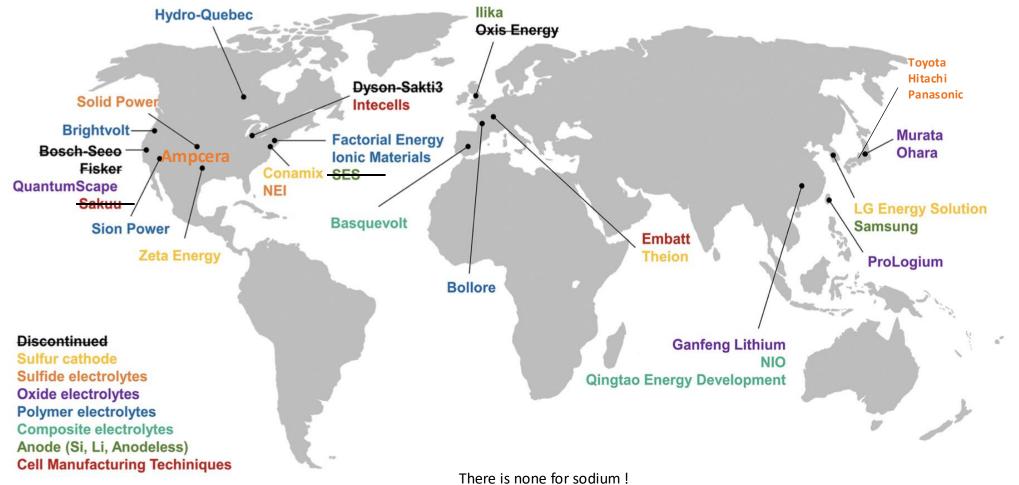
High-Energy-Density and Safe Batteries







Global R&D of All Solid-State Batteries



There is none for sodium ! The Renaissance is here !!

Where I Will Spend My Time Next Decade

 Heavy Duty Truck - 300Wh/kg is about 1MJ/kg (most engine 150kg and diesel 300kg, even though liquid fuel 40MJ/kg) – EV can be lighter than ICE car if we double the battery energy density

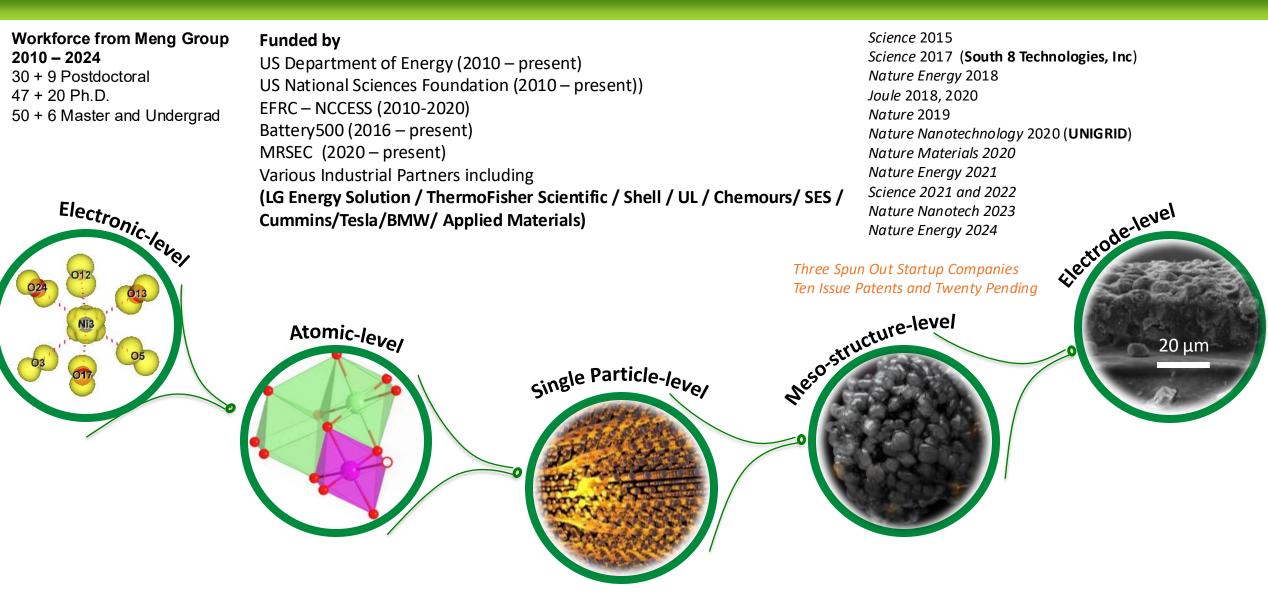
Media/Investors/Policymakers needs to be better informed

- Long Cycle No thermodynamic limit to extend 10X (we have the track record) 300 to 3000 and now towards 10,000 cycles V2G – increase profit margin to incentivize
- Recyclable True circularity is possible! Mining and manufacturing must be improved for **sustainability** North America and Europe can lead by example!
 - Bring in experts from companies with scaling/supply chain expertise

Trillion-dollar investment for a decade – yes (Reimagine and re-invest in the Grid – innovation is the way to win the race, tariff can help with our timing)

Atom to System - Build Talents, Ideas and An Ecosystem





UChicago Climate & Energy Research Pillars

Energy Policy & Markets

Understand the costs and tradeoffs of our climate and energy choices

Energy Technologies

New sustainable and energy efficient products that will drive down the costs of energy products

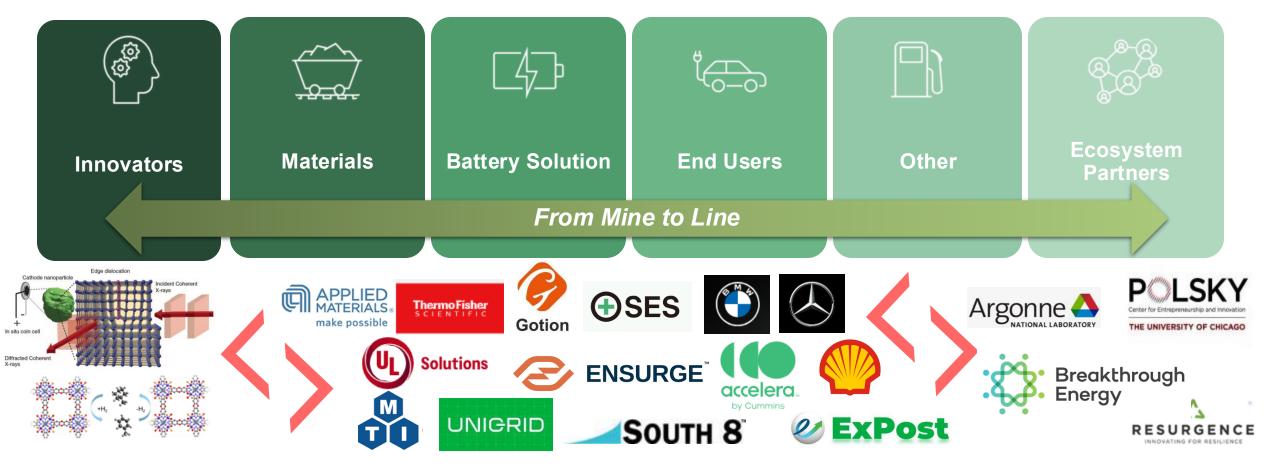
Climate System Engineering

New approaches to reduce the risks of accumulated greenhouse gasses

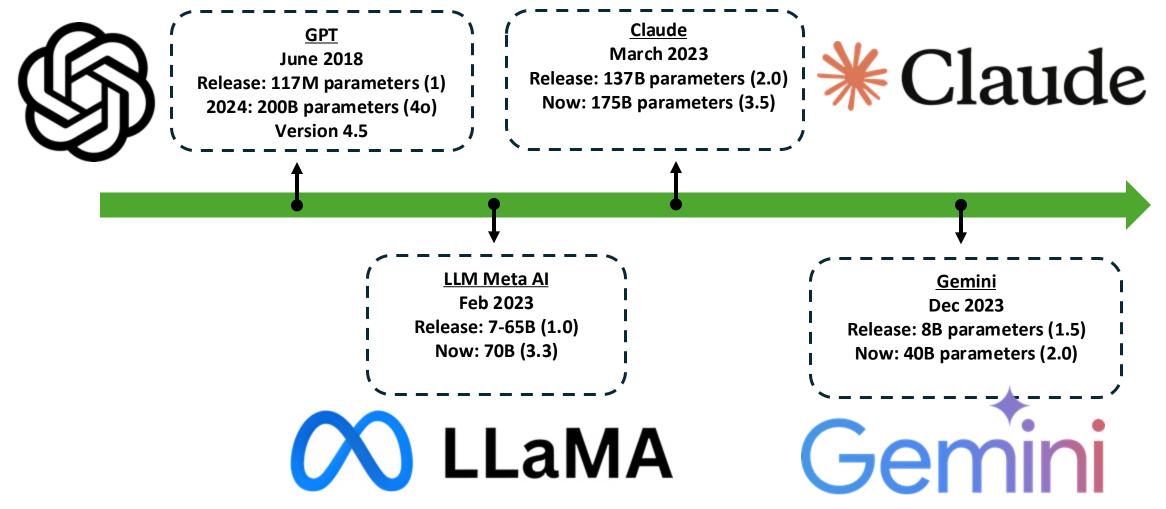
The Energy Transition Network: Solving industry relevant problems across the supply chain

Pre-competitive convening of academia and industry of partners across the clean energy value chain to enable the clean energy transition goals

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Timeline of GenAl Models



Case study 1: Data tabulation from literature

Q: Can you tabulate electrolyte formulations for lithium-metal battery systems based on a localized high concentration electrolyte design? Also tabulate key metrics such as salt concentration, ionic conductivity, and etc. with references.

Outputs	ChatGPT 4.0	LLaMA 3.3	Claude 3.5	Gemini 2.0
Conceptual explanation	✓	X	X	X
Salt Concentration	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	✓
Electrolyte Composition	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
lonic conductivity	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	√
Viscosity	\checkmark	X	×	X
Li+ Transference Number	✓	X	X	X
Electrochemical Stability Window	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	×
References	1	✓	√	√





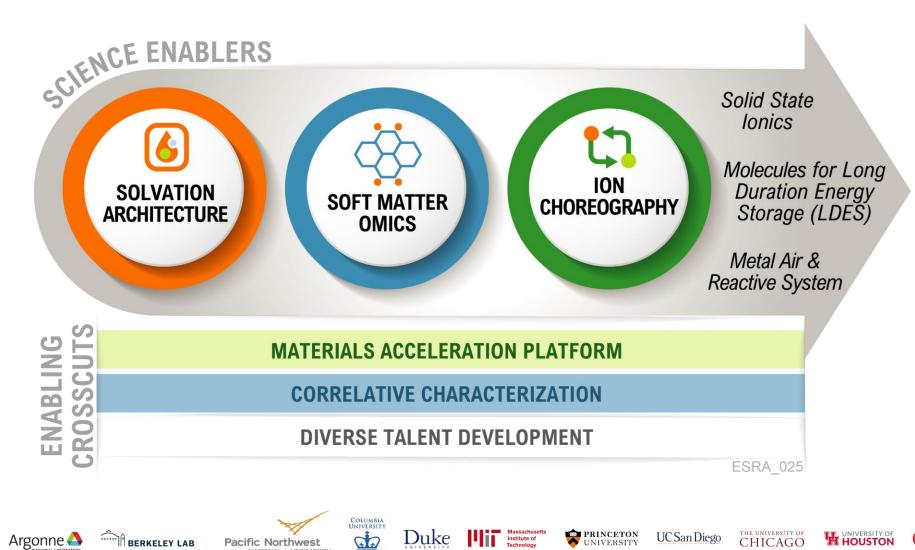
A Renaissance in Materials Discovery



TEMASEK

Energy Storage Research Alliance





ESRA GOALS

- Integrative and autonomous materials discovery with advanced Al
 - Most cutting-edge facilities covering all relevant temporal and length scales
- Close to unity transference number in liquids
- Order-of-magnitude higher transport in soft matter
- Suppression of parasitic reactions in all solids

ILLINOIS

🔣 X A V I E R

UNIVERSITY OF

An Energy Innovation Hub funded by DOE Office of Science

Shirley Meng ESRA Director

UNIVERSITY OF

ESRA Core Team

ting Science Solutions to the World

NATIONAL LABORATOR'



https://energystoragera.org/

12 Universities

3 National Laboratories

