

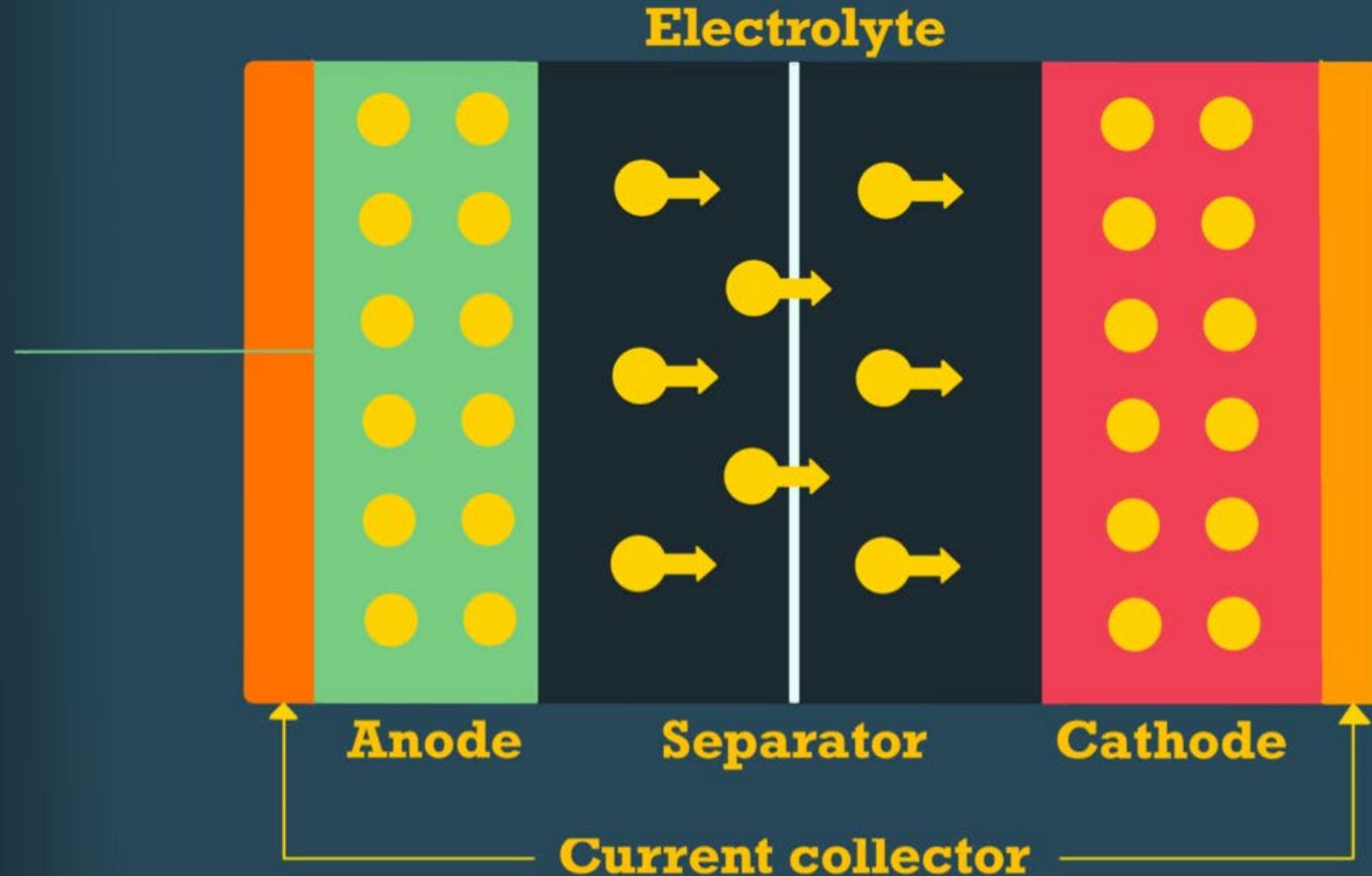
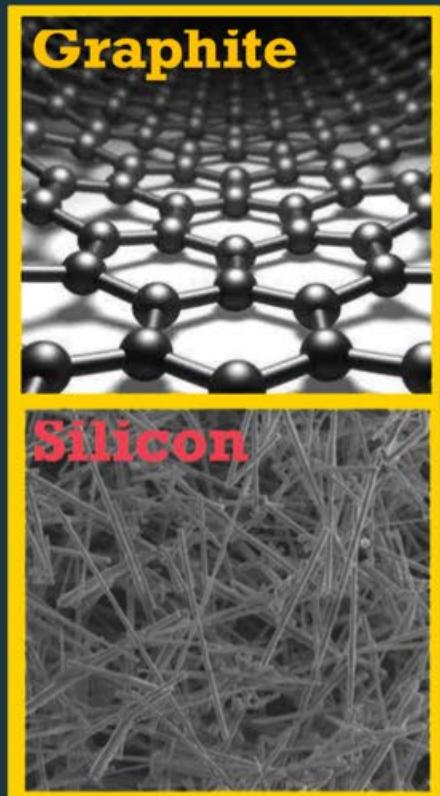


Nanotechnology

**What does it have to offer the field of electric vehicles
materials & batteries**

Challenges in the development of Si anodes for lithium-ion battery

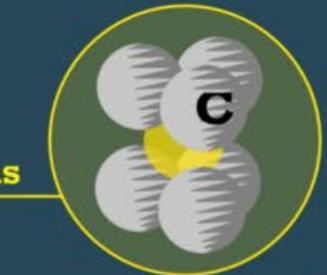
Lithium-ion Cell



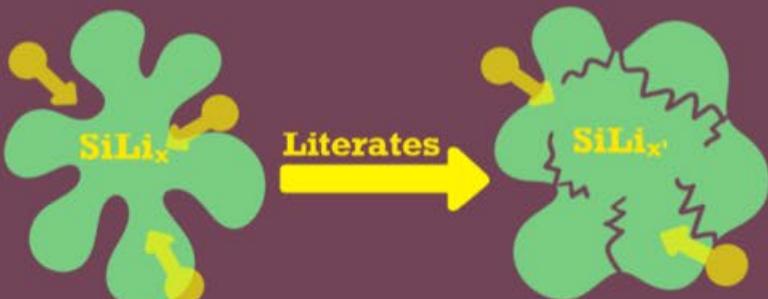
Silicon's promise



Each silicon atom can hold **4.4** lithium ion



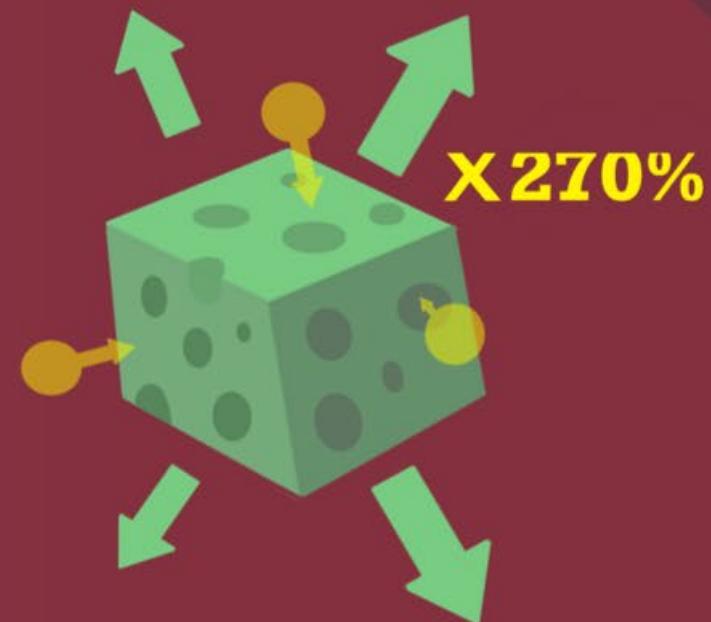
2 Easy to fracture



3 Growth of SEI films



1 Easy to inflate



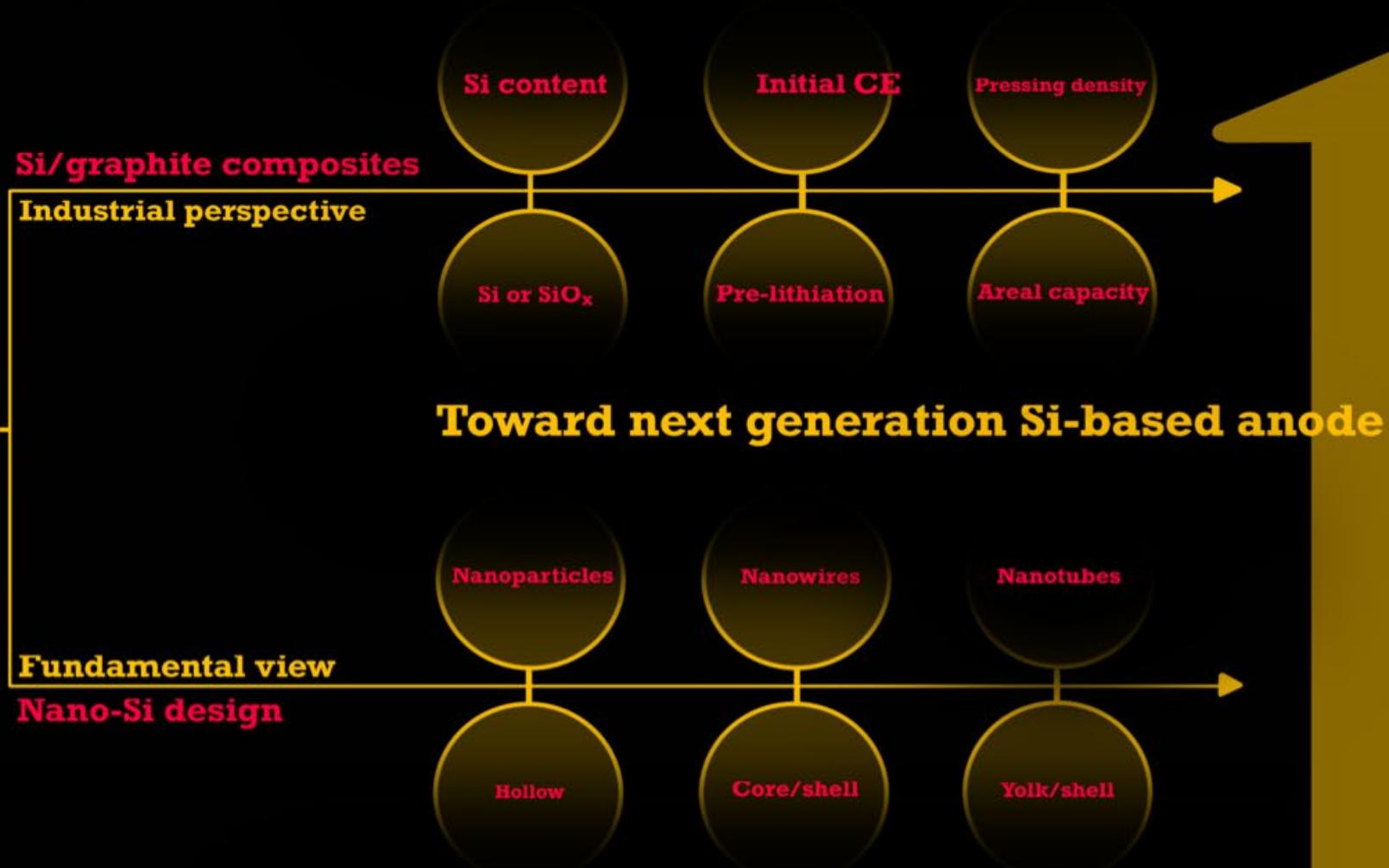
Progress on silicon-based anode materials for particle lithium-ion battery

Si

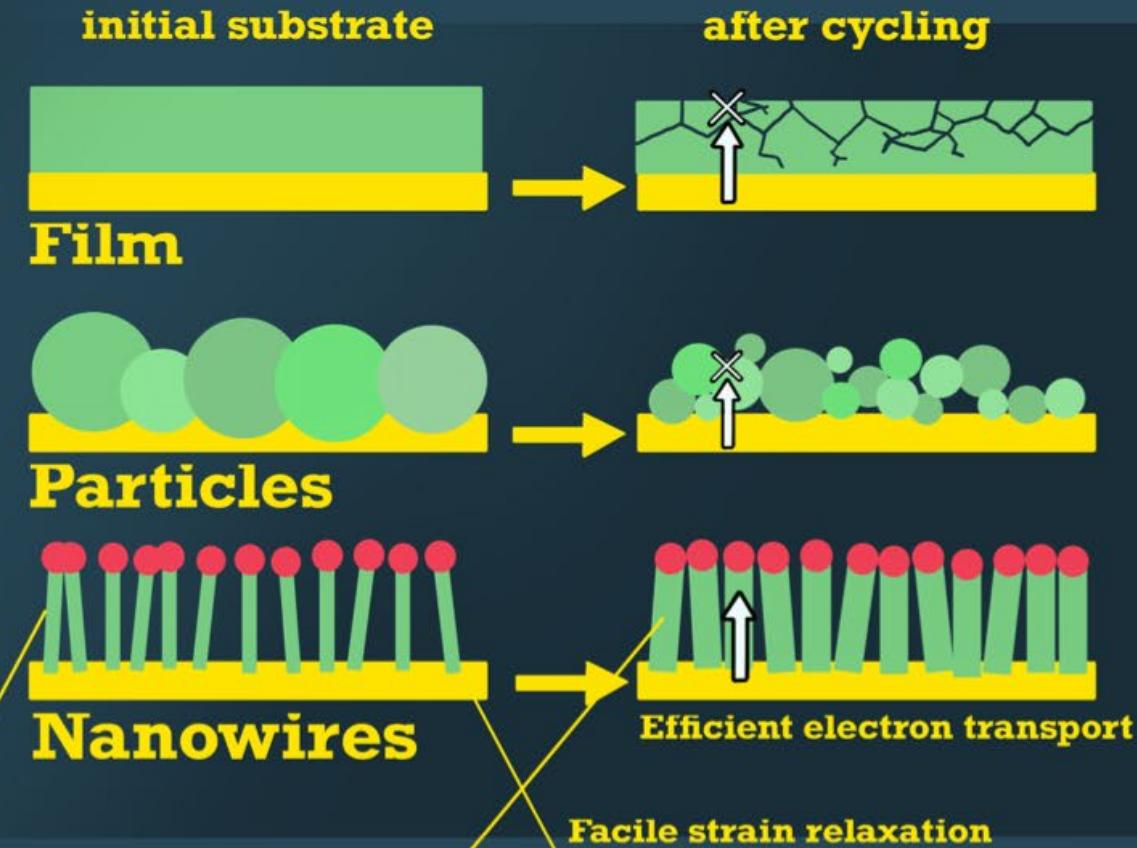
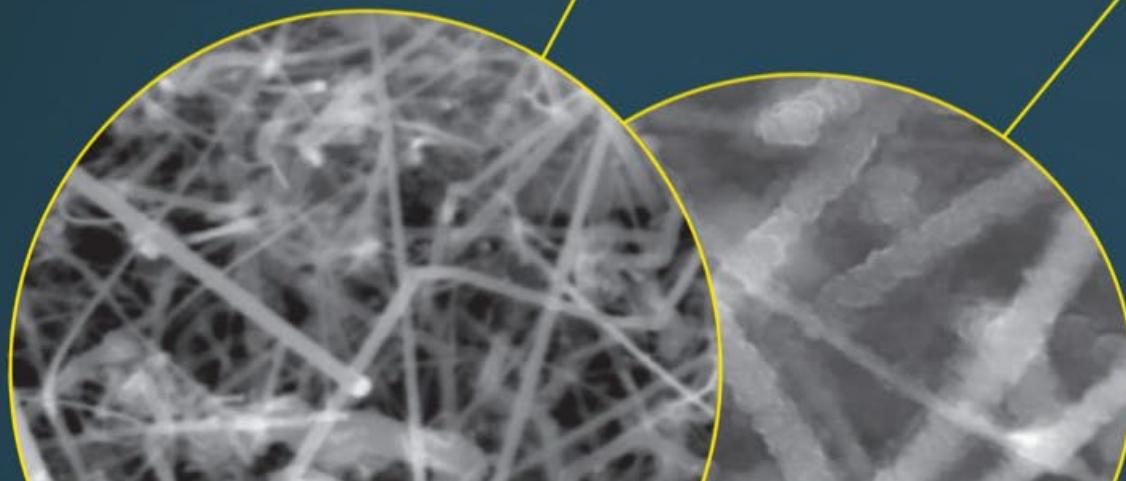
Si abundance: 27.71 %

Working voltage: ~0.4V

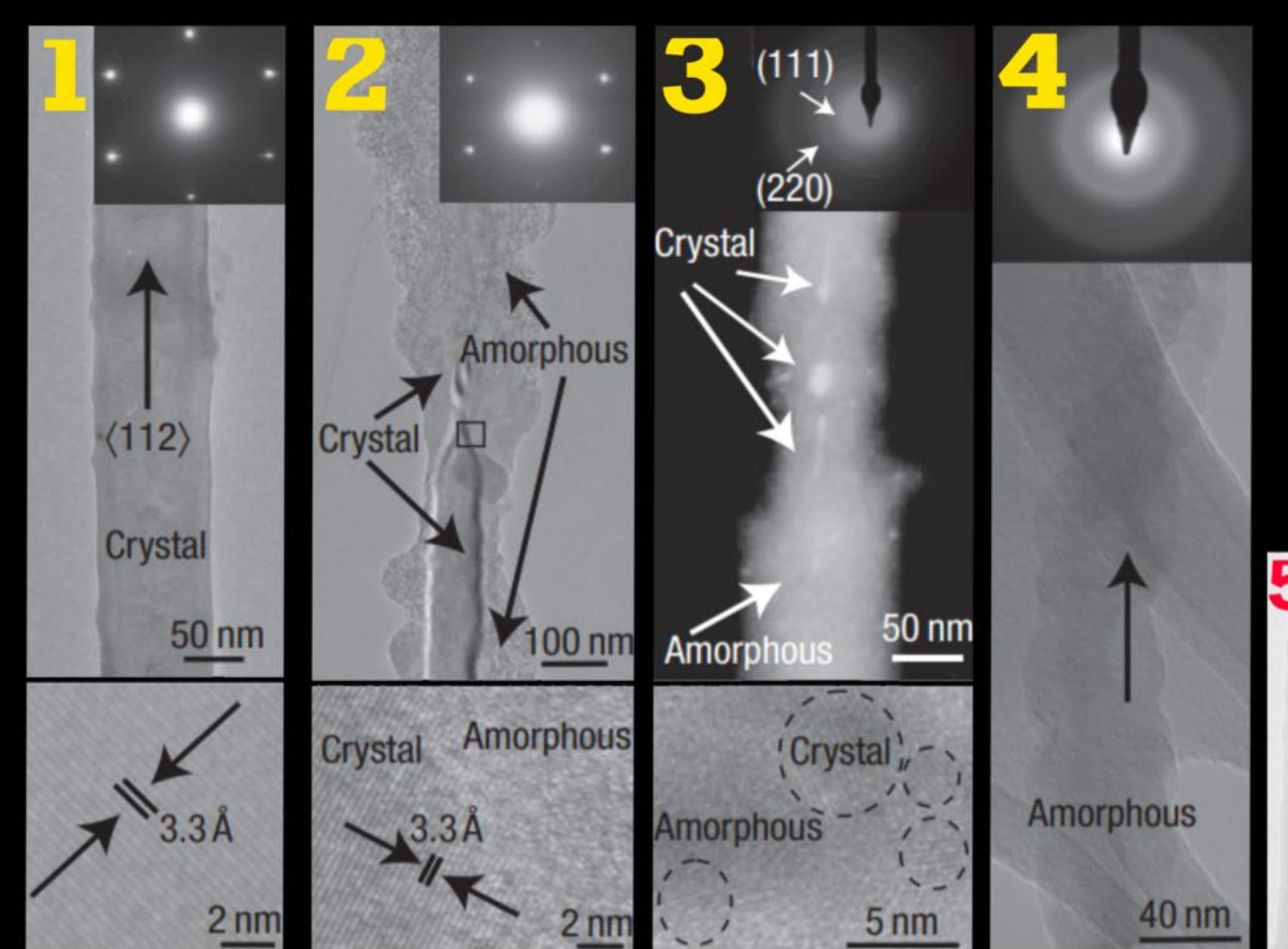
Theoretical capacity: ~4200mAh/g



Why silicon nanowires

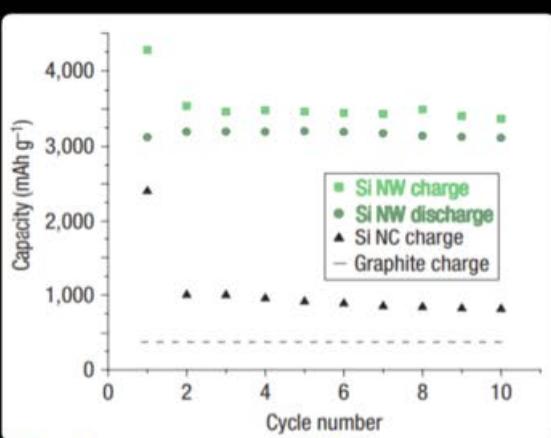


How silicon nanowires work

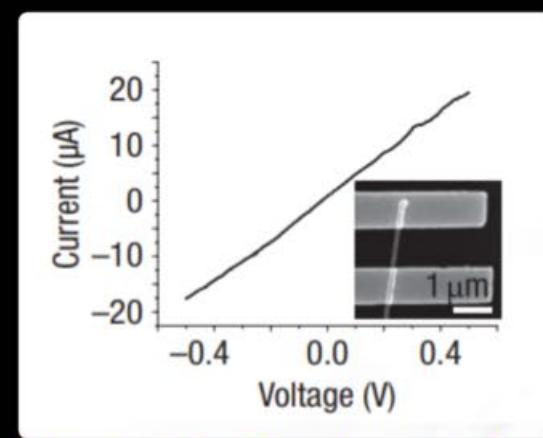


Structural evolution of Si NWs during lithiation

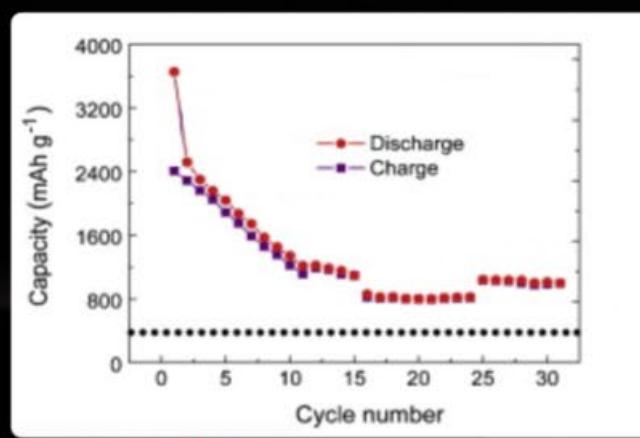
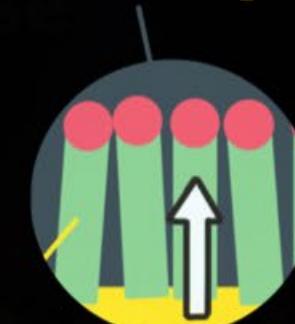
Silicon nanowires advantage and disadvantage



The larger capacity



Efficient electron transport



Less cycle life



Graphite(372mAh/kg)
75000/ton

Graphite + SiNWs(435mAh/kg)
120000/ton

Higher manufacturing costs



Improvement of silicon nanowires

