

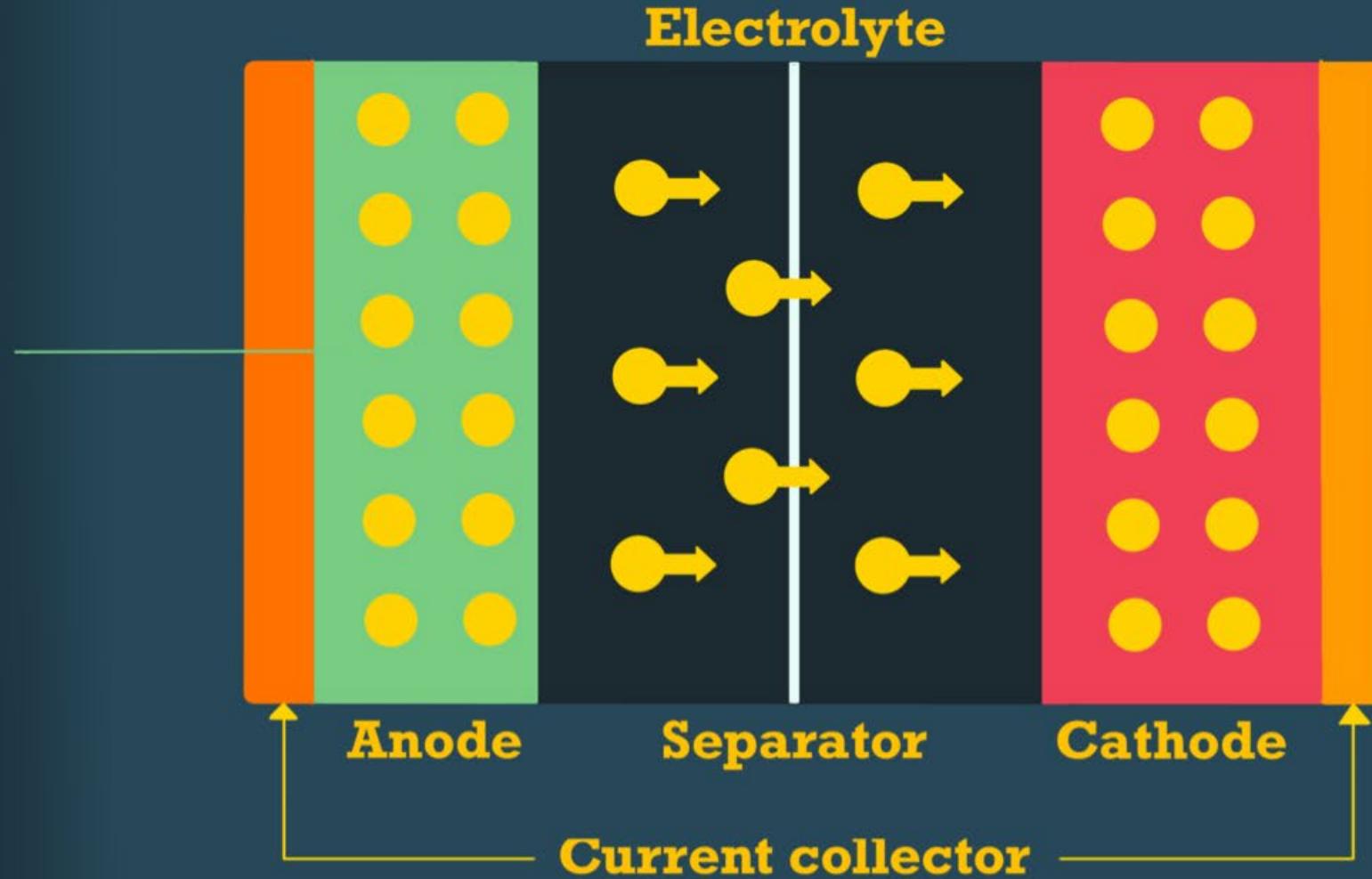
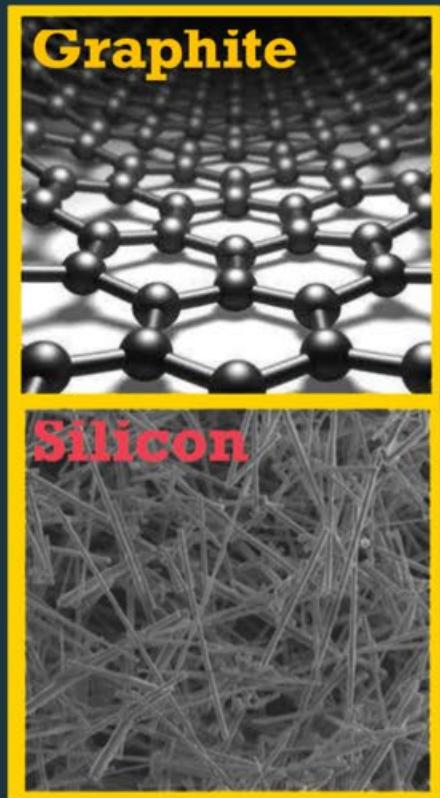


# Nanotechnology

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

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

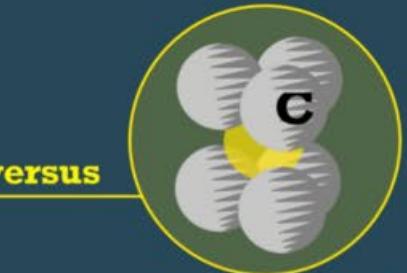
# Lithium-ion Cell



# Silicon's promise



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



versus

**3** Growth of SEI films

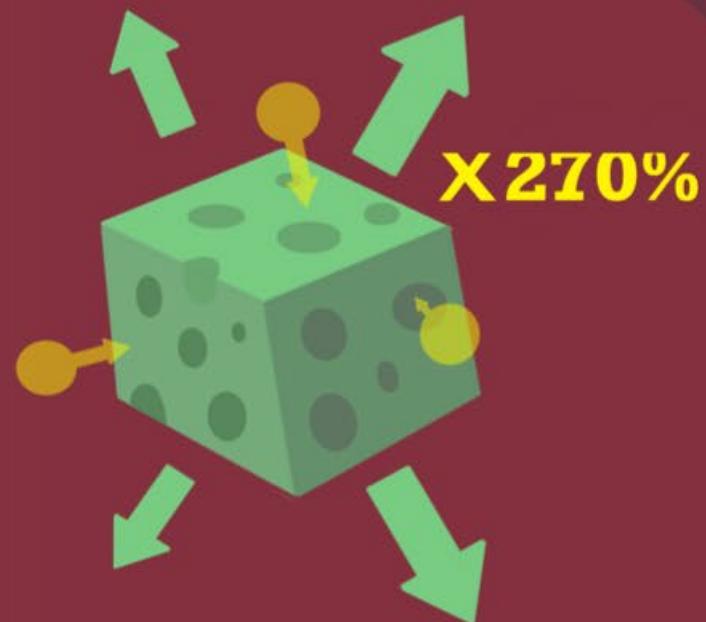


**2** Easy to fracture



Literates

**1** Easy to inflate



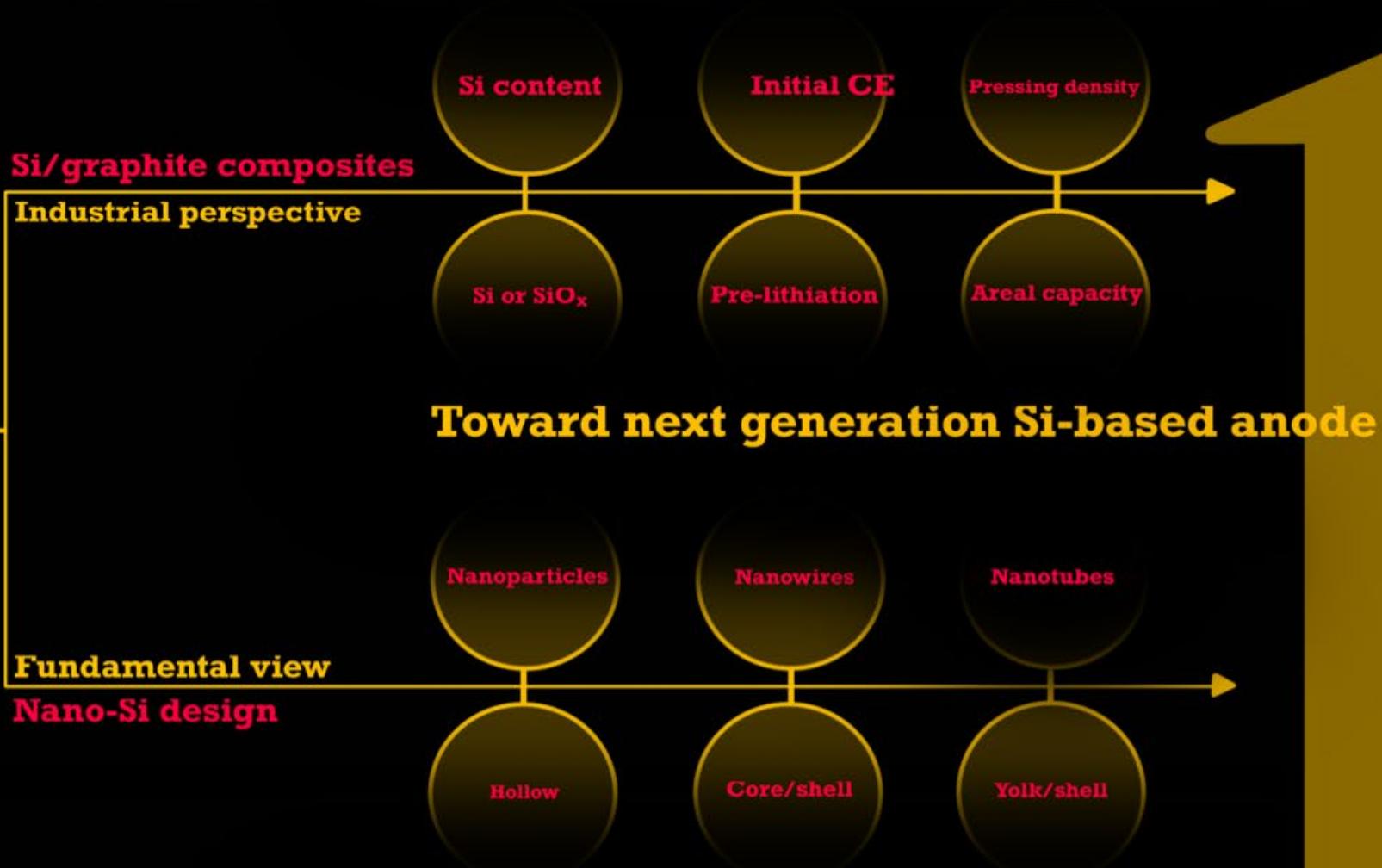
# Progress on silicon-based anode materials for particle lithium-ion battery

**Si**

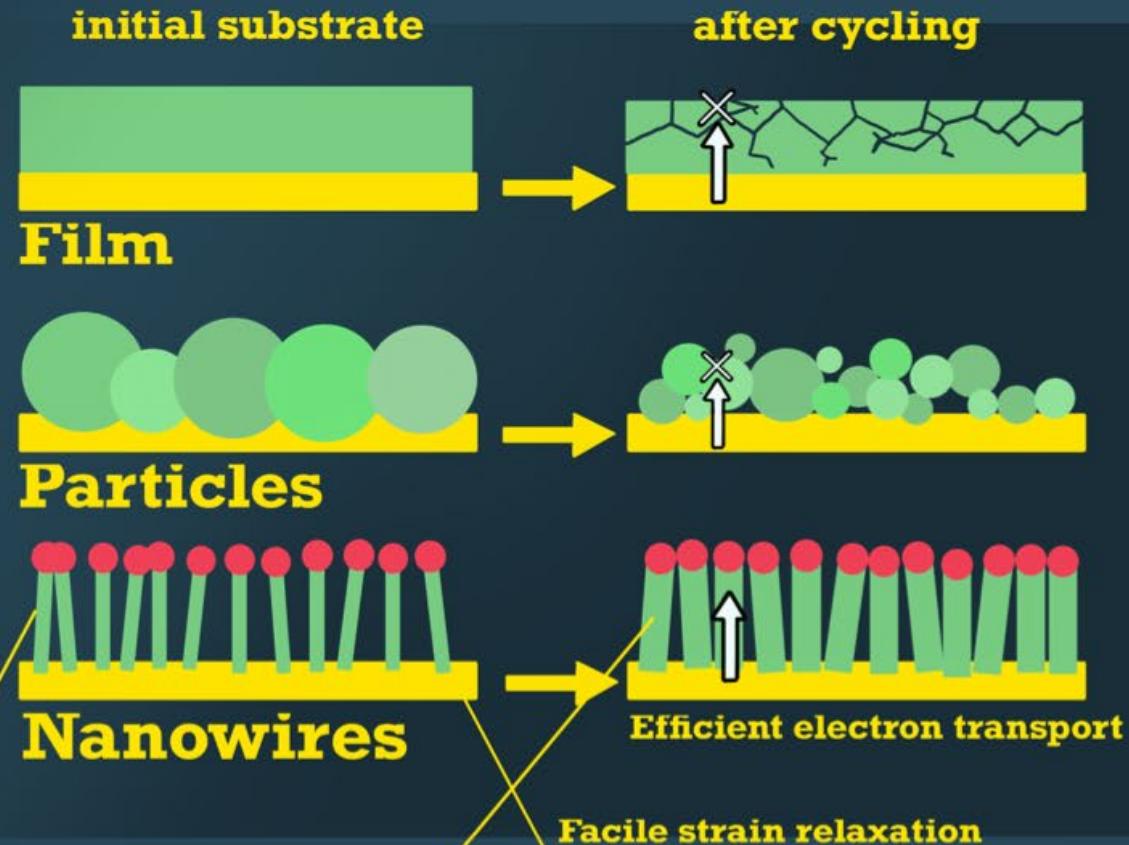
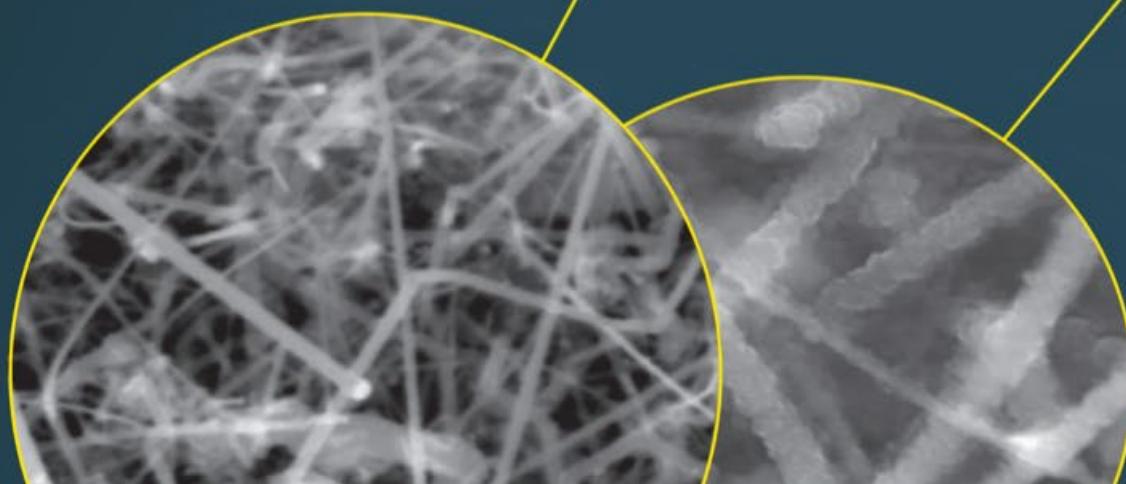
Si abundance: 27.71 %

Working voltage: ~0.4V

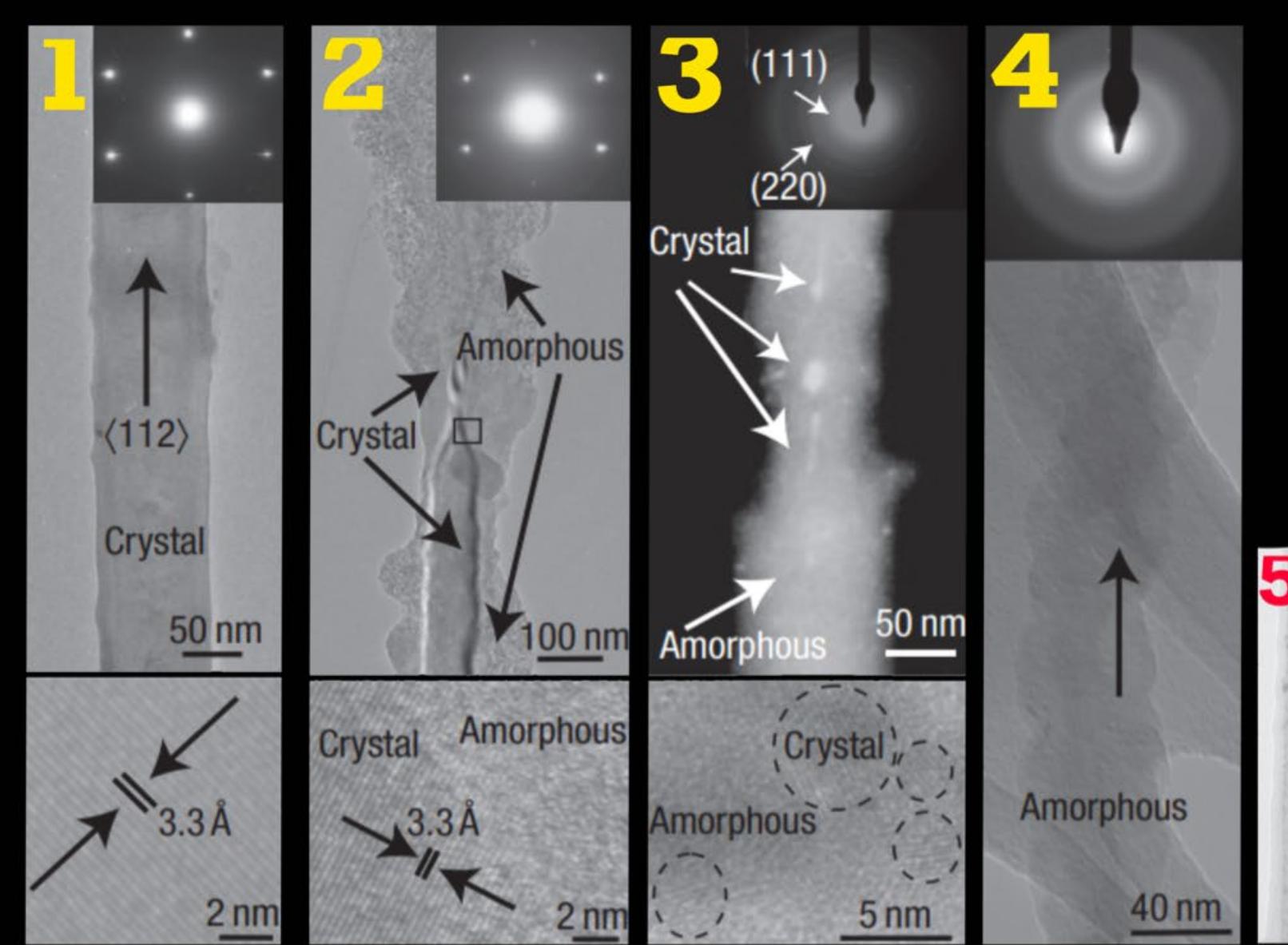
Theoretical capacity: ~4200mAh/g



# Why silicon nanowires

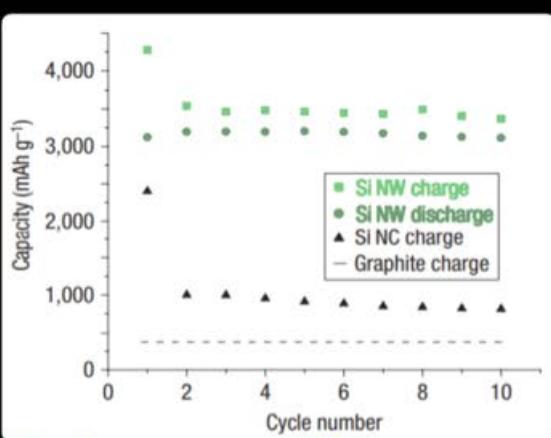


# How silicon nanowires work

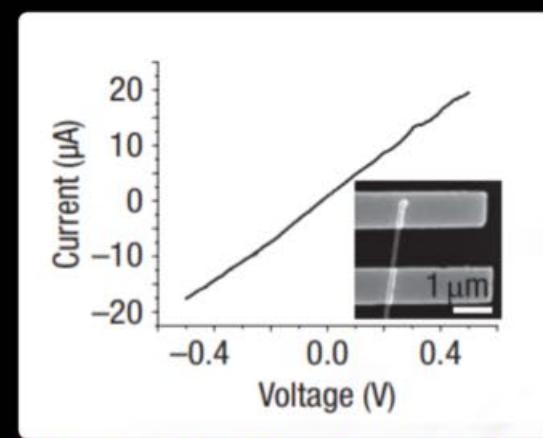
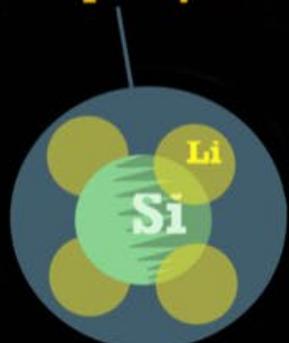


Structural evolution of Si NWs during lithiation

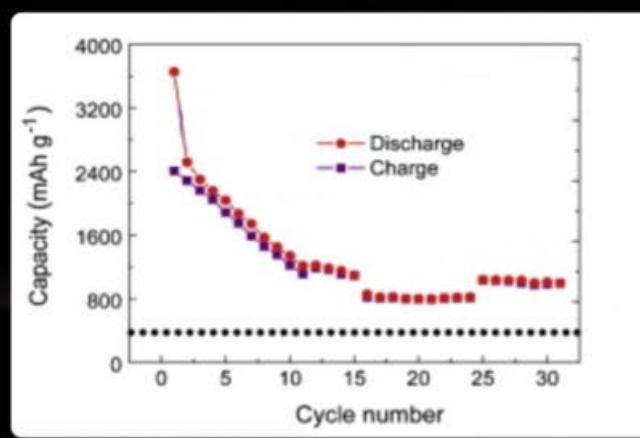
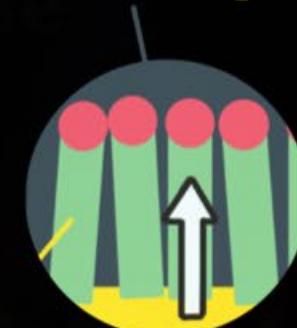
# Silicon nanowires advantage and disadvantage



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

