

## Table of Contents

<b>Preface</b> . . . . .	xiii
<b>Acknowledgements</b> . . . . .	xv
<b>Introduction</b> . . . . .	xvii
<b>PART 1. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS CHARACTERISTICS OF SECONDARY BATTERIES EXAMPLES OF USE</b> . . . . .	1
<b>Chapter 1. Breakdown of Storage Requirements</b> . . . . .	3
1.1. Introduction . . . . .	3
1.2. Domains of application for energy storage . . . . .	3
1.2.1. Starter batteries . . . . .	4
1.2.2. Traction batteries . . . . .	6
1.2.3. Stationary batteries . . . . .	10
1.2.4. Batteries for mobile or nomadic devices . . . . .	17
1.3. Review of storage requirements and appropriate technologies . . . . .	18
1.4. Conclusion . . . . .	19
<b>Chapter 2. Definitions and Measuring Methods</b> . . . . .	21
2.1. Introduction . . . . .	21
2.2. Terminology . . . . .	21
2.2.1. Accumulator . . . . .	22
2.2.2. Element, elementary cell, electrolyte . . . . .	22
2.2.3. Electrode, half-element, half-cell . . . . .	23

2.2.4. Oxidation, reduction, anode, cathode . . . . .	24
2.2.5. Active material . . . . .	25
2.2.6. Voltage . . . . .	25
2.2.7. Battery of accumulators, modules, packs, BMS. . . . .	26
2.3. Definitions of the characteristics. . . . .	27
2.3.1. Nominal voltage . . . . .	27
2.3.2. Voltage under current . . . . .	27
2.3.3. Capacities . . . . .	30
2.4. States of the battery . . . . .	40
2.4.1. Depth of discharge . . . . .	40
2.4.2. State of charge. . . . .	41
2.4.3. State of energy . . . . .	41
2.4.4. State of health . . . . .	41
2.4.5. State of function . . . . .	45
2.4.6. Theoretical gravimetric capacity . . . . .	45
2.4.7. Practical gravimetric capacity . . . . .	46
2.4.8. Volumetric capacity . . . . .	46
2.4.9. Specific capacity . . . . .	46
2.4.10. Direct-current internal resistance and short-circuit current. . . . .	47
2.4.11. AC internal resistance . . . . .	48
2.4.12. Impedance, impedancemetry, impedance spectroscopy . . . . .	49
2.4.13. Stored energy and deliverable energy . . . . .	62
2.4.14. Gravimetric energy density . . . . .	63
2.4.15. Volumetric energy density . . . . .	64
2.4.16. Specific energy . . . . .	64
2.4.17. Gravimetric power and volumetric power. . . . .	65
2.5. Faradaic efficiency . . . . .	66
2.6. Self-discharge . . . . .	67
2.7. Acceptance current . . . . .	68
2.8. Conclusion . . . . .	69
2.9. Appendix 1: Nernst's law . . . . .	69
2.9.1. Redox potential of an electrode . . . . .	69
2.9.2. Electromotive force of an electrochemical cell . . . . .	70
2.9.3. Nernst's law . . . . .	71
2.9.4. Activity of the species. . . . .	73
2.9.5. Example of the application of Nernst's law to a lithium secondary battery using the insertion mechanism . . . . .	74
2.10. Appendix 2: Double layer . . . . .	78
2.11. Appendix 3: Warburg impedance . . . . .	79
2.12. Solutions to the exercises in Chapter 2 . . . . .	82

<b>Chapter 3. Practical Examples Using Electrochemical Storage . . . . .</b>	<b>89</b>
3.1. Introduction . . . . .	89
3.1.1. Starter currents for internal combustion engines in cars . . . . .	89
3.1.2. Power required by a telecommunications transceiver in an isolated site . . . . .	94
3.1.3. House in an isolated site . . . . .	98
3.1.4. Currents in an operational electric car battery . . . . .	101
3.1.5. Currents during the phase of recharging of batteries in electric cars . . . . .	104
3.1.6. Autonomous urban lighting . . . . .	107
3.2. Conclusion . . . . .	109
3.3. Solution to the exercises in Chapter 3 . . . . .	110
<b>PART 2. LITHIUM BATTERIES . . . . .</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Chapter 4. Introduction to Lithium Batteries . . . . .</b>	<b>117</b>
4.1. History of lithium batteries . . . . .	117
4.2. Categories of lithium batteries . . . . .	121
4.3. The different operational mechanisms for lithium batteries . . . . .	122
4.3.1. Intercalation (or insertion) materials . . . . .	122
4.3.2. Alloys . . . . .	123
4.3.3. Direction conversion materials . . . . .	128
4.3.4. Differences of voltage profiles between intercalation materials, alloys and conversion materials . . . . .	129
4.3.5. Properties of the electrode materials . . . . .	130
4.4. Appendices . . . . .	131
4.4.1. Appendix 1: Examples of redox couples . . . . .	131
4.4.2. Appendix 2: Dendrites . . . . .	131
4.4.3. Appendix 3: Transition metals . . . . .	132
<b>Chapter 5. The Basic Elements in Lithium-ion Batteries: Electrodes, Electrolytes and Collectors . . . . .</b>	<b>135</b>
5.1. Introduction . . . . .	135
5.2. Operation of lithium-ion technology . . . . .	136
5.3. Positive electrodes . . . . .	138
5.3.1. Lithiated transition metal oxides . . . . .	138
5.3.2. Manganese oxide . . . . .	142
5.3.3. Lithiated iron oxyphosphate . . . . .	143

5.3.4. Crystalline structures . . . . .	145
5.3.5. Mass capacities . . . . .	146
5.4. Negative electrodes . . . . .	146
5.4.1. Carbonaceous materials . . . . .	146
5.4.2. Other carbonaceous materials . . . . .	150
5.4.3. Lithium titanate oxide . . . . .	152
5.4.4. Electrochemical potentials . . . . .	156
5.4.5. Mass capacities . . . . .	156
5.5. Electrolyte . . . . .	158
5.5.1. Liquid electrolyte . . . . .	158
5.5.2. Polymer electrolyte . . . . .	160
5.6. Current collectors . . . . .	161
5.7. Conclusion . . . . .	162
5.8. Solution to exercises in Chapter 5 . . . . .	162
<b>Chapter 6. Usual Lithium-ion Batteries . . . . .</b>	<b>167</b>
6.1. Principle of operation of conventional assemblies of electrodes . . . . .	167
6.1.1. Principle of operation of a C-LiMO <sub>2</sub> element . . . . .	168
6.1.2. Principle of operation of a C-LiCoO <sub>2</sub> element . . . . .	168
6.1.3. Principle of operation of a C-LiFePO <sub>4</sub> element . . . . .	171
6.1.4. Principle of operation of a Li <sub>4</sub> Ti <sub>5</sub> O <sub>12</sub> -LiMn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> element . . . . .	173
6.1.5. Principle of operation of a Li <sub>4</sub> Ti <sub>5</sub> O <sub>12</sub> -LiFePO <sub>4</sub> element . . . . .	176
6.2. Major characteristics . . . . .	177
6.2.1. Voltage of an element . . . . .	178
6.2.2. Usage for “energy” or “power” . . . . .	179
6.2.3. Window of voltage explored . . . . .	181
6.2.4. Charge . . . . .	183
6.2.5. Safety management in cells . . . . .	187
6.2.6. Internal failures . . . . .	188
6.2.7. Operating temperatures . . . . .	189
6.2.8. Self-discharge . . . . .	189
6.2.9. Memory effect . . . . .	190
6.2.10. Commercially available capacities . . . . .	190
6.2.11. Dependency of the capacity on the discharge current and the temperature. Peukert’s law . . . . .	190
6.2.12. Gauges . . . . .	192
6.2.13. Practical gravimetric energy density . . . . .	198
6.2.14. Practical volumetric energy density . . . . .	202

6.2.15. Plot of the gravimetric energy densities as a function of the volumetric energy densities . . . . .	203
6.2.16. Gravimetric and volumetric power densities . . . . .	204
6.2.17. Faradaic efficiency of a charge/discharge cycle . . . . .	206
6.2.18. Energy efficiency of a charge/discharge cycle . . . . .	207
6.2.19. Average cycling lifetime . . . . .	210
6.2.20. Calendar lifetime . . . . .	210
6.2.21. Degradation phenomena . . . . .	214
6.2.22. Operational safety . . . . .	217
6.2.23. Transport and storage of lithium batteries . . . . .	219
6.2.24. Packaging . . . . .	221
6.2.25. Manufacturing procedures . . . . .	222
6.2.26. Energy cost throughout lifecycle . . . . .	226
6.2.27. Purchasing cost . . . . .	228
6.2.28. Manufacturers and suppliers/integrators . . . . .	228
6.2.29. Main outlets . . . . .	229
6.2.30. Recycling options . . . . .	230
6.3. Solution to exercises from Chapter 6 . . . . .	230
<b>Chapter 7. Present and Future Developments Regarding Lithium-ion Batteries . . . . .</b>	<b>235</b>
7.1. Improvement of the operation and safety of current technologies . . . . .	236
7.1.1. Developments of advanced BMSs (Battery Management Systems) . . . . .	236
7.1.2. Development of high-performance management systems . . . . .	238
7.1.3. Synthesis of new solvents . . . . .	239
7.1.4. Introduction of redox shuttle molecules to prevent over-charging . . . . .	240
7.2. Improvement of the intrinsic performances (energy, power) . . . . .	244
7.2.1. Synthesis of new materials . . . . .	244
7.3. New formats of batteries . . . . .	252
7.3.1. Development of specific architectures: bipolar . . . . .	252
7.3.2. Development of thin and soft batteries . . . . .	253
7.3.3. Development of micro-batteries . . . . .	254
7.4. Conclusion . . . . .	255
<b>Chapter 8. Lithium-Metal Polymer Batteries . . . . .</b>	<b>257</b>
8.1. Principle of operation . . . . .	258
8.1.1. Positive electrode . . . . .	259

x Lithium Batteries

8.1.2. Negative electrode . . . . .	260
8.1.3. Electrolyte . . . . .	260
8.2. Manufacturing process . . . . .	260
8.3. Main characteristics . . . . .	261
8.3.1. Operating voltage. . . . .	261
8.3.2. Capacity. . . . .	261
8.3.3. Practical gravimetric energy density . . . . .	261
8.3.4. Practical volumetric energy density . . . . .	262
8.3.5. Power . . . . .	262
8.3.6. Operating temperature. . . . .	262
8.3.7. Self-discharge . . . . .	262
8.3.8. Average cycling lifetime . . . . .	262
8.3.9. Recyclability. . . . .	262
<b>Chapter 9. Lithium-Sulfur Batteries</b> . . . . .	263
9.1. Introduction . . . . .	263
9.2. The element Sulfur . . . . .	264
9.3. Principle of operation. . . . .	264
9.4. Discharge curve . . . . .	269
9.5. Advantages to Li-S . . . . .	270
9.6. Limitations and disadvantages of a Li-S battery . . . . .	271
9.6.1. Positive electrode . . . . .	271
9.6.2. Electrolyte . . . . .	278
9.6.3. Negative electrode . . . . .	283
9.7. Conclusion . . . . .	285
<b>Chapter 10. Lithium-Air Batteries</b> . . . . .	287
10.1. Introduction . . . . .	287
10.2. Operational principle . . . . .	289
10.2.1. Aqueous Li O <sub>2</sub> . . . . .	290
10.2.2. Organic Li-O <sub>2</sub> . . . . .	292
10.3. Electrolytes . . . . .	295
10.4. Main limitations . . . . .	297
10.4.1. General limitations . . . . .	298
10.5. Main actors . . . . .	304
10.6. Conclusion. . . . .	306
10.7. Appendix: calculation of theoretical gravimetric energy densities . . . . .	307

<b>Chapter 11. Lithium Resources . . . . .</b>	<b>309</b>
11.1. State of the art in terms of availability of lithium resources . . . . .	310
11.2. Comparison of resources with the needs of the electrical industry . . . . .	312
11.3. State of the art of extraction techniques and known production reserves . . . . .	315
11.4. Nature and geological origin of all potential lithium resources . . . . .	318
11.5. Global geographic distribution of raw lithium resources . . . . .	320
11.6. Evolution of the cost of lithium. . . . .	323
11.7. Summary . . . . .	325
<b>PART 3. OTHER TYPES OF BATTERIES . . . . .</b>	<b>327</b>
<b>Chapter 12. Other Types of Batteries . . . . .</b>	<b>329</b>
12.1. Introduction . . . . .	329
12.2. Sodium–Sulfur technology . . . . .	330
12.2.1. Operational principle . . . . .	330
12.2.2. Main characteristics . . . . .	333
12.3. Nickel chloride batteries . . . . .	335
12.3.1. Operational principle . . . . .	336
12.3.2. Main characteristics . . . . .	338
12.3.3. Availability . . . . .	339
12.4. Conclusions about high-temperature batteries . . . . .	340
12.5. Redox flow systems . . . . .	340
12.5.1. Vanadium redox battery . . . . .	343
12.5.2. Operational principle . . . . .	343
12.5.3. Main characteristics . . . . .	345
12.5.4. Availability . . . . .	347
12.5.5. Other redox flow battery technologies . . . . .	349
12.5.6. Conclusion about redox flow batteries . . . . .	350
<b>Conclusion . . . . .</b>	<b>351</b>
<b>Index . . . . .</b>	<b>353</b>