

# GAIA Li-Ion Batteries: Evolution or Revolution?

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## Overview

- Company Overview
- Technology
- Manufacturing Process
- Product Portfolio
- Target Markets
- Hybrid Electrical Vehicle Battery
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    - Discharge Performance
    - Cycle Life
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  - Battery Level
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    - Pulse Power Performance
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- Summary

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a lithium battery electrode. It shows a stack of thin, copper-colored metal strips, likely lithium foil, with a white separator between them. The strips are curved and layered, creating a sense of depth and texture. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and deep shadows, emphasizing the metallic sheen and the layered structure of the battery components.

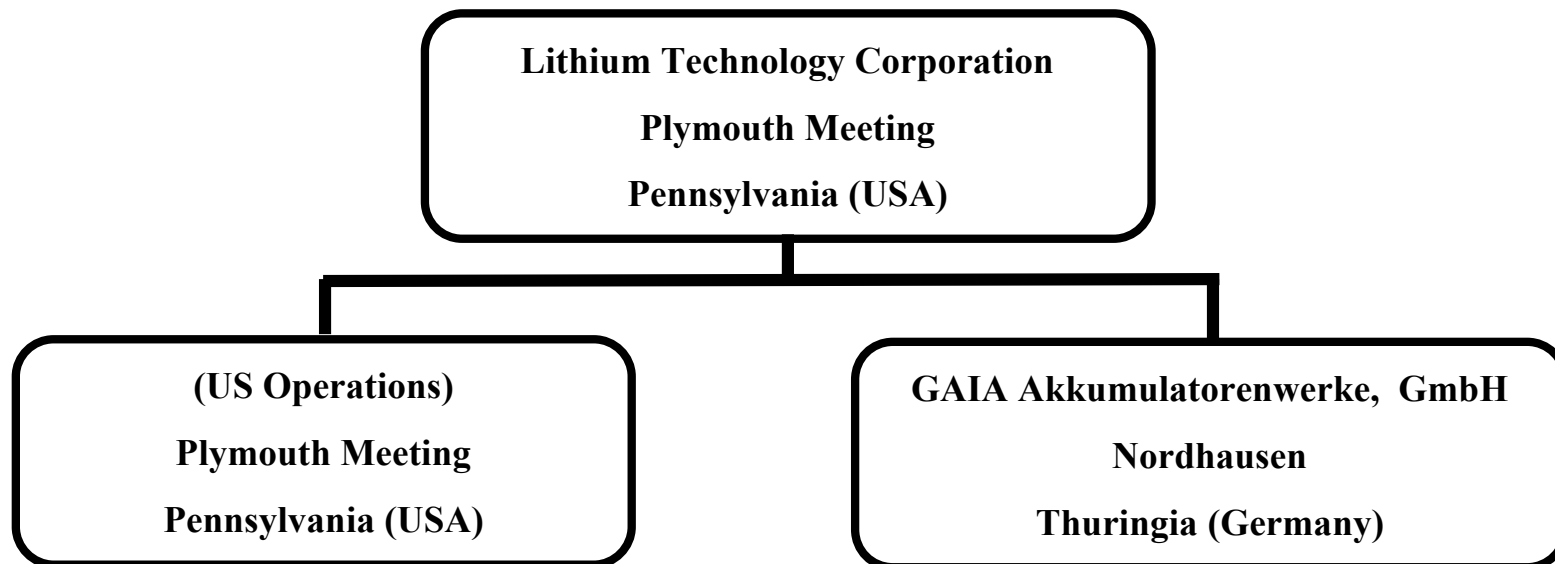
## Company Overview

## History

- April 1996 Founding of GAIA
- 1997 Proprietary extrusion process
- 1998 Arch Hill, a Dutch venture capital company, acquires majority share of GAIA
- 1999 Installation of three pilot extrusion lines
- 2000 Refinement of battery production facilities
- 2002 Merger of GAIA and LTC
- 2003 Market entry with large format Lithium ion **cells**
- 2005 Market entry with Lithium ion **batteries**

## Corporate Structure

- Lithium Technology Corporation is a Public US Corporation traded on the OTC Bulletin Board (LTHU.OB)
- LTC and GAIA were merged in 2002 combining two synergistic technologies



## Facilities



### US Operations

#### (LTC - Plymouth Meeting)

- Corporate Headquarters
- US Government/Military Development Contracts
- R & D and cooperative programs with US raw material suppliers
- US Sales
- Battery design and assembly using GAIA cells
- Limited contract production of specialty **flat** cells



### European Operations

#### (GAIA - Nordhausen)

- European Development Contracts
- R & D and cooperative programs with EU raw material suppliers
- European Sales
- Commercial Production of **cylindrical** cells
- Battery design and assembly

## Current Operations

### Small Production/Large Pilot Scale Operation

- 57 Employees (17 in US, 40 in Germany)
- FACILITIES
  - 176,000 ft<sup>2</sup> facility in Nordhausen, Germany
  - 13,000 ft<sup>2</sup> facility in Plymouth Meeting, PA, USA
- PRODUCTS:
  - Custom engineered batteries
  - Development contracts
  - Cylindrical and prismatic Lithium-Ion cells
    - from 5 Ah to 120 Ah

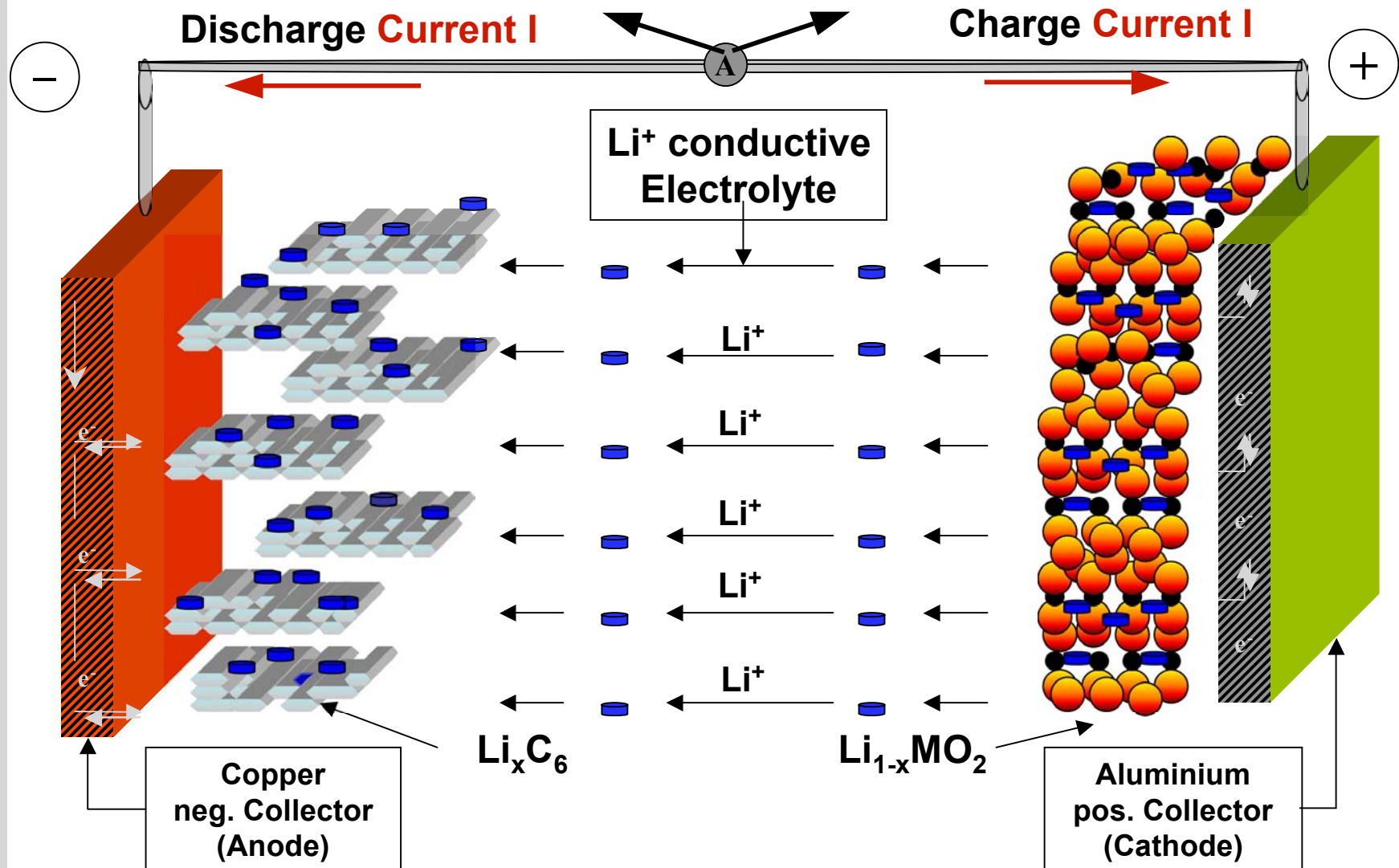




GAIA Technology



# Principle of Lithium Ion Batteries



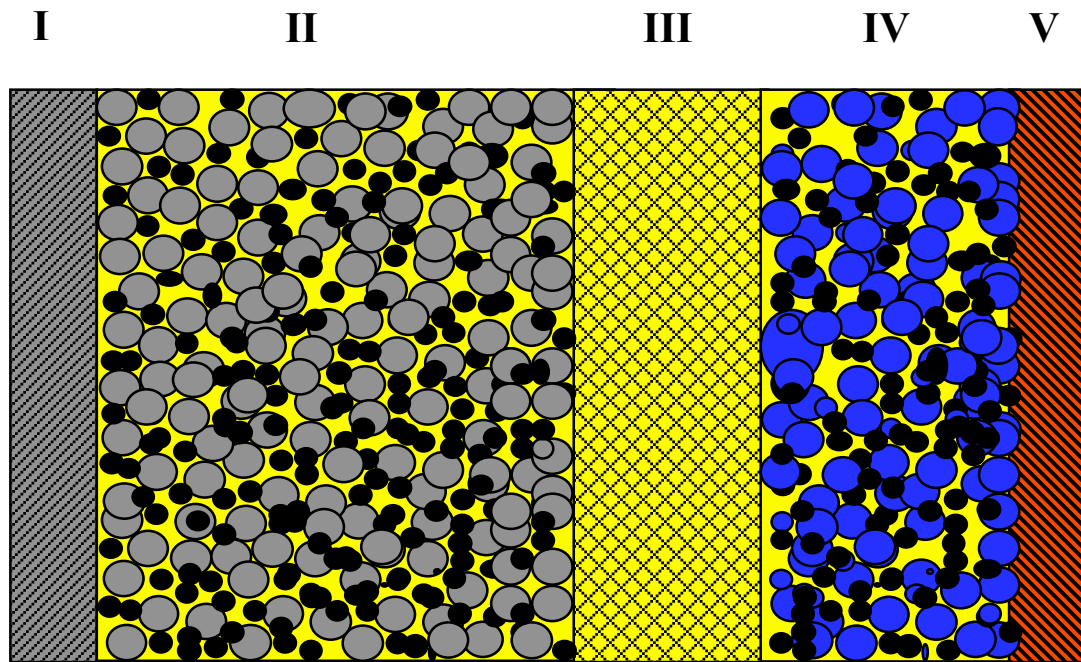
## Technological Advantages of Lithium-Ion over other Chemistries

	<b>Lead Acid</b>	<b>NiMH</b>	<b>Li_Ion</b>
<b>Energy per Weight</b>	1	2 x	3 x
<b>Energy per Volume</b>	1	1.5 x	2 x
<b>Power per Weight</b>	1	5 to 10 x	5 to 15 x
<b>Power per Volume</b>	1	3 to 6 x	3 to 10 x
<b>Fast Charge</b>	Poor	Good	Very Good
<b>Heat Generation</b>	High	Low	Very Low
<b>Operational Temperature Range</b>	Narrow	Wide	Very Wide
<b>Battery Complexity (Number of Cells)</b>	Medium (2V per cell)	High (1.2V per cell)	Low (3.6V per cell)

## LTC Differentiators

- **Proprietary cell design IP**
  - Low internal resistance allows for high power output and rapid charging with limited heat generation
  
- **Proprietary manufacturing process**
  - Lower cost extrusion and assembly allows scalability and opportunity for high gross margins
  - Environmentally friendly (no solvents)
  
- **Patents**
  - Issued 33
  - Applications Pending 42

# Li-Ion Technology

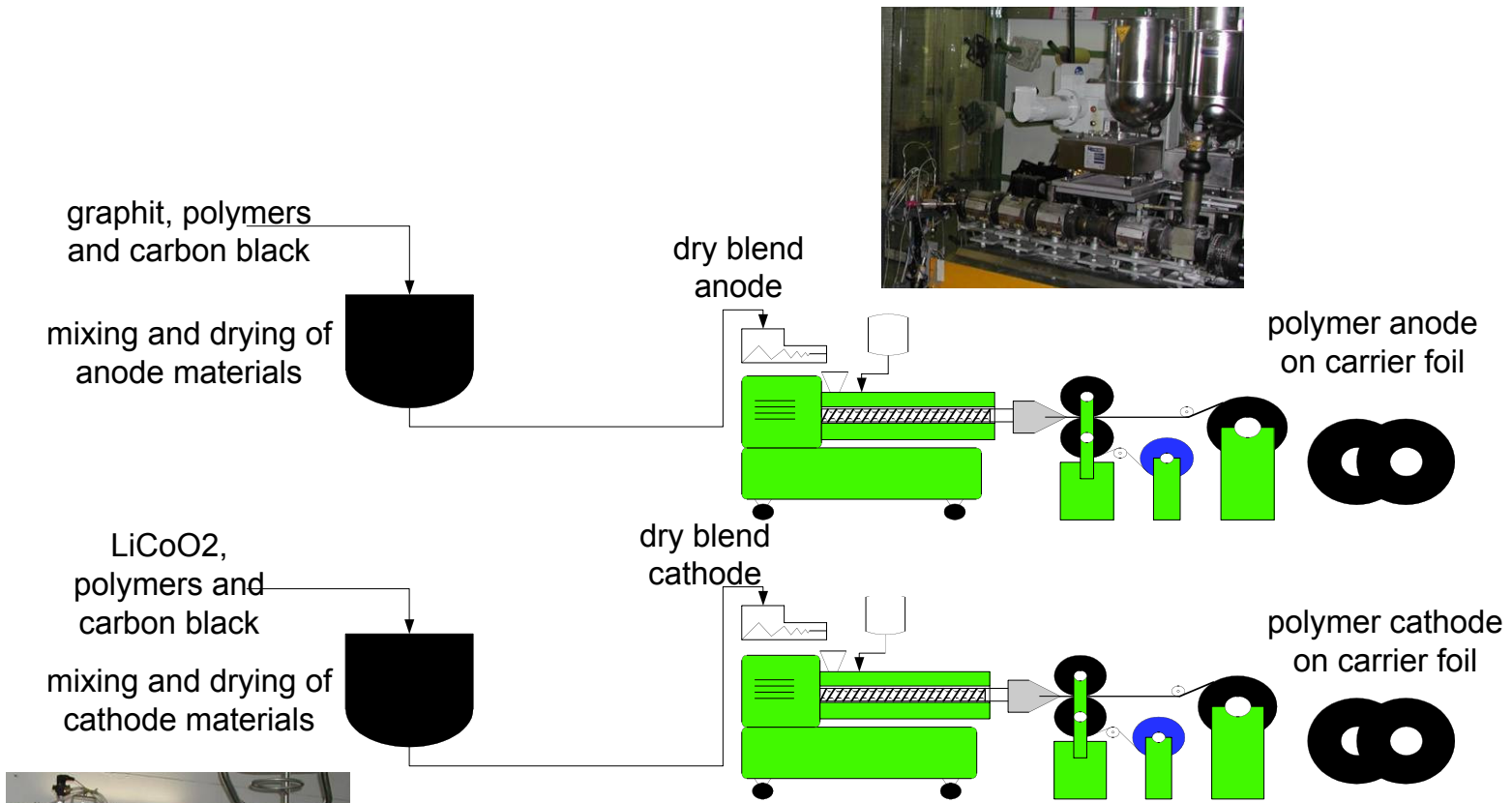


- I: Al-Collector (18-25  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- II: Positive Electrode (40-200  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- III: Separator (16 - 35  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- IV: Negative Electrode (30-150  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- V: Cu-Collector (12-20  $\mu\text{m}$ )



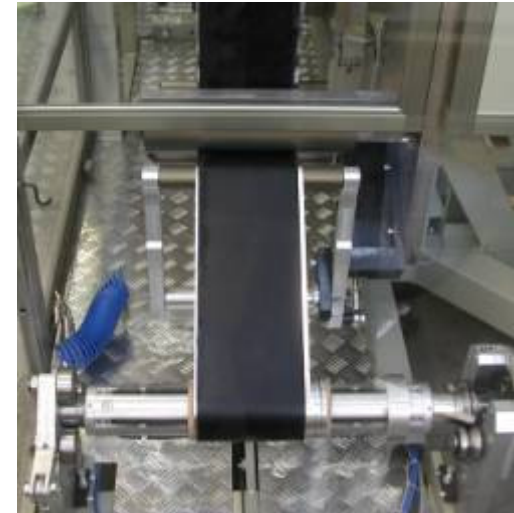
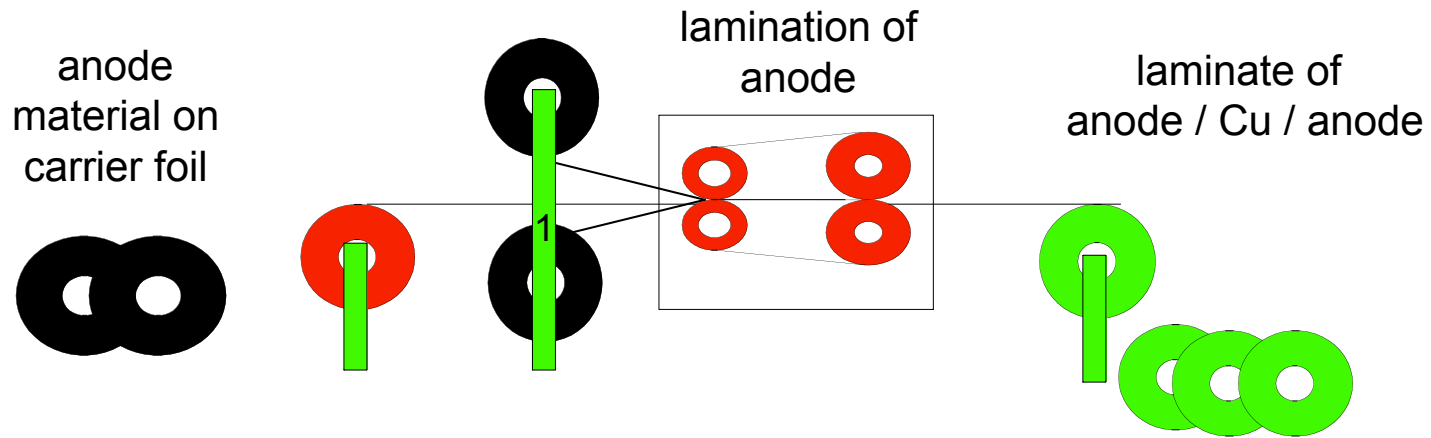
Manufacturing Process

# Process - Extrusion



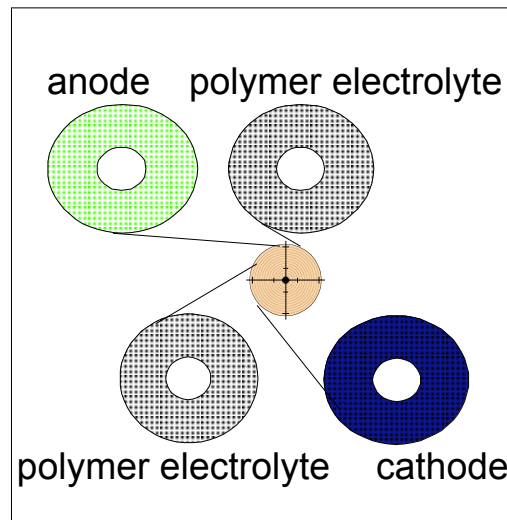
- ✓ No emission of solvents
- ✓ Safe and environmental
- ✓ No ex-proof installation
- ✓ Cost-effective
- ✓ Co-extrusion of polymer blends

## Process - Lamination

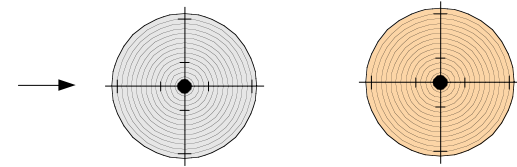


# Processing Technology - Winding & Assembling

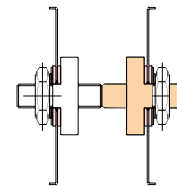
cell winding machine



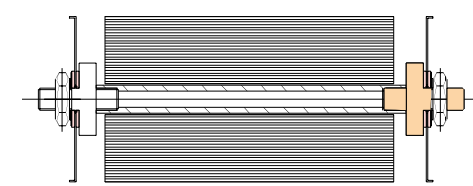
cathode current collector "Al"    anode current collector "Cu"



lid with terminals



tab and lid assembly



housing



laser welding







GAIA Product Portfolio

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a roll of copper foil, showing the texture and color of the metal. The roll is curved, and the lighting creates highlights and shadows, emphasizing its thickness and the way it is stacked. The text "GAIA Product Portfolio" is centered over the image in a white, sans-serif font.

## GAIA Product Portfolio

○ Present cylindrical cells range in capacity from 5 Ah to 60 Ah

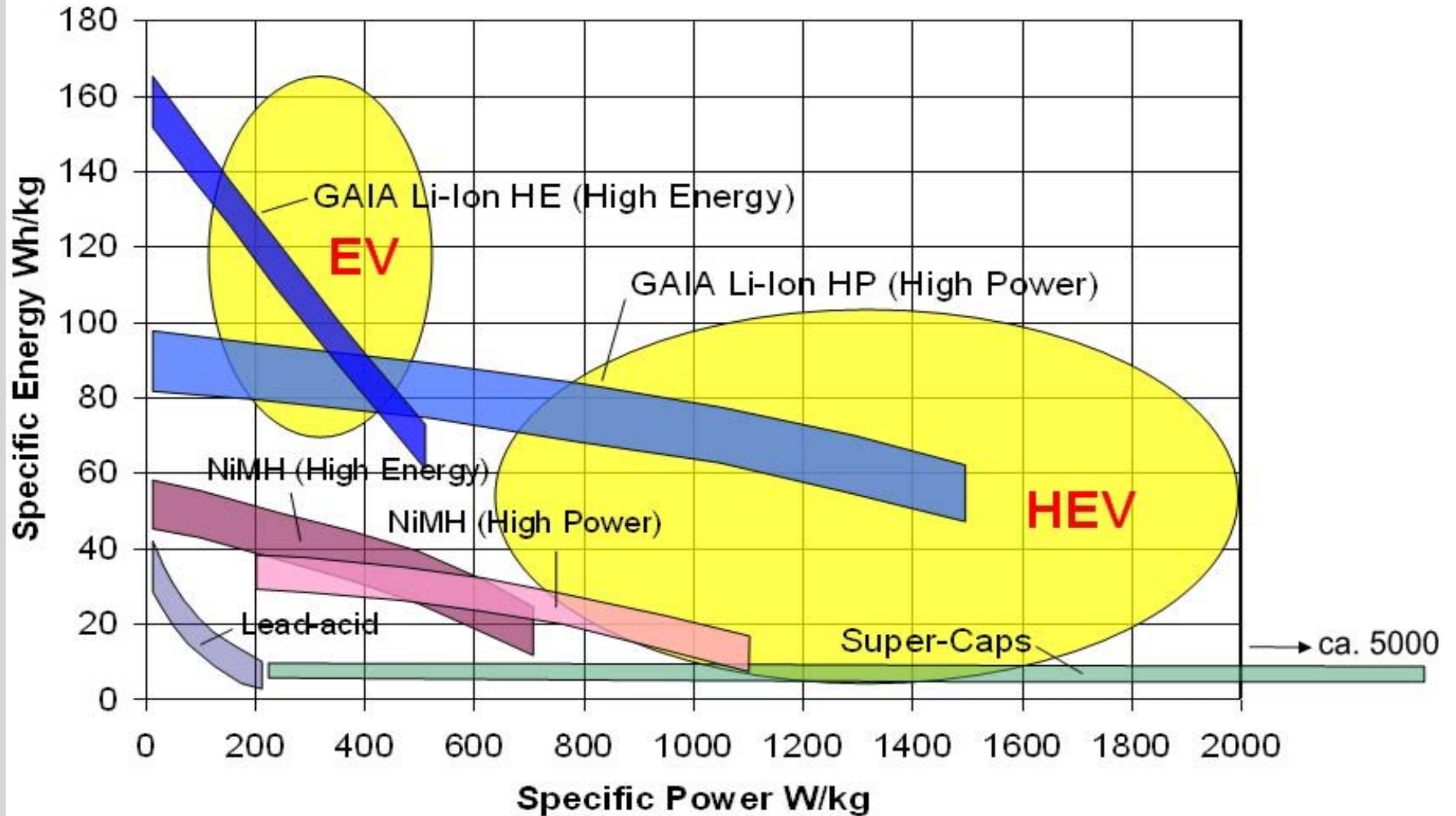
○ GAIA offers two basic types of products tailored to different applications

- The HE product series is optimized towards high energy content with moderate rate capability (continuous discharge up to 2C)
- The HP and UHP series are designed to deliver maximum power (continuous discharge up to 10C)

○ GAIA has developed battery packs of up to 600V to customer specifications



## Battery Systems Comparison - Ragone Plot



## Large, High Power Engineered Lithium Ion Is LTC's Core Expertise

- GAIA cells offer the highest power of any commercial lithium ion cell in the western hemisphere\* (most amperes or watts per kilogram)
  - GAIA UHP product achieves 2400 W/kg (pulse)
- GAIA cells are the largest lithium ion cells produced in the western hemisphere (most energy capacity - watt-hours or amp hours)
  - GAIA HE-602050 has 60 Ah or 216 Wh corresponding to 150 Wh/kg
  - 120 Ah cell is in development
- LTC specializes in working with the customer to engineer solutions using standardized cells in customized configurations
  - Custom engineered battery packs including electronic battery management systems

**\* US and EU companies have an advantage selling the western hemisphere being domestic suppliers and it is unrealistic for US and EU companies to sell into Asia.**

A close-up photograph of a roll of copper foil, showing the texture and color of the metal. The foil is unrolled, creating a curved shape. The background is blurred, showing blue and white tones.

## GAIA Markets

## Markets with Projected Growth in Advanced Batteries



### **Military/National Security**

Applications require flexibility in design, wide ranges of power output, broad operating temperatures, low weight and thousands of recharge cycles. Performance is more important than price. Market need is growing quickly. Development funding is available.



### **Transportation**

Applications require rapid charging rates and long life in safe, durable high power storage for HEV, EV and fuel cell powered vehicles. Military, heavy duty and niche vehicle OEMs are early adopters. Immediate niches exist.



### **Stationary Power**

Growing dependence on electrical power worldwide drives the demand for high quality high-reliability power for telecommunications, computers, mission critical applications, remote mobile and renewable power applications. Very large potential market.

## Military/ National Security Market

**The US and its allies are changing the military landscape. The trend is to many small, rapidly deployed units using extensive power-intensive electronics. Applications already exist in this market and continue to grow rapidly.**

- Unmanned reconnaissance and combat support systems  
-- airborne, ground, underwater
- Satellite surveillance and communications systems
- Remotely controlled surveillance, detection and demolition robots
- Manned combat support vehicles -- land-based and underwater
- "Silent Watch" (stealth operations on battery power only)
- Night goggles, communications equipment, GPS, computers, handheld spotlights, etc.

## Transportation Market

### **American and European auto manufacturers are now taking the Japanese HEV effort seriously**

- Existing applications (lithium ion SLI [starting, lighting & ignition] batteries)
  - Motorcycles
  - Racing cars
  - Certain very high end automobiles – dual battery systems
- Developing applications / trends (HEVs, EVs)
  - Wheelchairs
  - Taxies
  - City delivery vans
  - All terrain vehicles (ATVs) & snowmobiles for national parks
  - Professional lawn and garden
  - Neighborhood electric vehicles (NEVs)



## Stationary Power Market

**Growing dependence on digital devices for mission critical applications drives demand for uninterrupted (distributed) power and backup power. Life cycle value of lithium ion over lead acid is a key market advantage.**

- Existing applications
  - Telecom: lower cost of cooling/heating the facilities; less maintenance; remote monitoring
  - Solar: less maintenance, longer battery life
  - UPS: space/weight savings, higher reliability, less maintenance, longer life and lower life cycle cost
- Developing applications / trends
  - New wireless network installations with lower cost infrastructure
  - Heightened awareness of need for backup systems following storms and blackouts
  - Wind and solar power

## Rechargeable Battery Market Size for National Security, Transportation, and Stationary Power

	2003			2011		
	Conventional	Advanced	Total	Conventional	Advanced	Total
Transportation	\$ 8,000	\$ 50	\$ 8,050	\$ 7,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 8,800
National Security	\$ 2,000	\$ 200	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200	\$ 500	\$ 2,700
Stationary Power	\$ 5,000	\$ 50	\$ 5,050	\$ 6,500	\$ 250	\$ 6,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 15,000</b>	<b>\$ 300</b>	<b>\$ 15,300</b>	<b>\$ 16,100</b>	<b>\$ 2,150</b>	<b>\$ 18,250</b>


Conventional: Lead-Acid  
 Advanced: Li-Ion, NiCd, NiMH

*Continuous growth of the advanced market over 700% in 8 years  
 Within the advanced market, lithium ion will grow faster than competing chemistries*

Sources: Frost & Sullivan, LTC investigations

## Partnerships that have Developed as a Result of Our Demonstrated Capabilities

- GAIA GmbH has entered into a contract with a European submarine manufacturer to jointly develop and supply very large lithium ion cells for underwater non-nuclear submarine propulsion
- LTC has signed a contract with a major US battery company to develop and supply rack-mounted backup power supplies
- LTC is discussing a joint venture arrangement with a small European EV/HEV manufacturer to supply batteries for inclusion in the drive train for HEVs/EVs



HP-341450 Cell for  
Hybrid Electrical Vehicle Battery

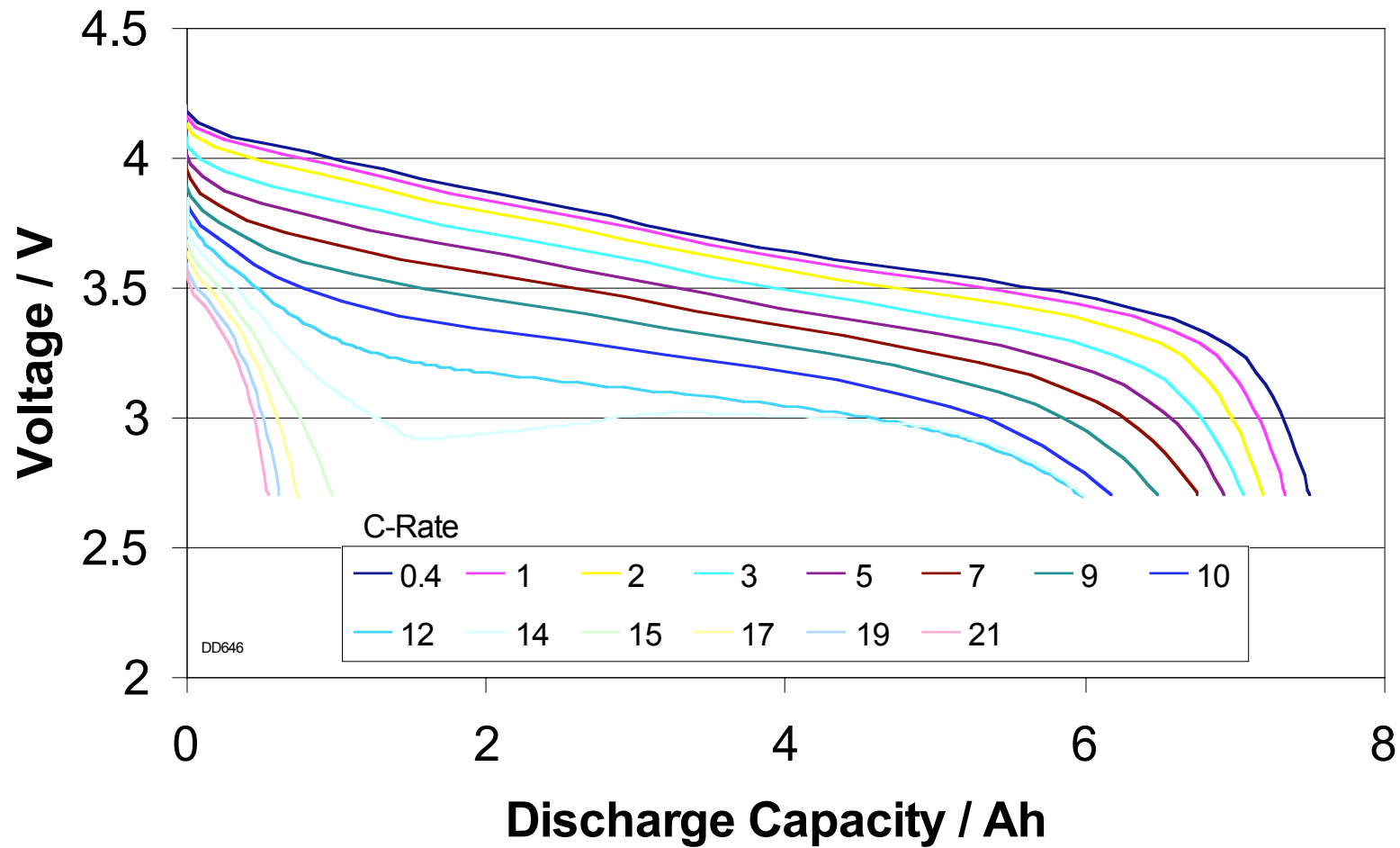
## Cells for HEV Batteries

### **DD cell UHP341450 "7.5Ah"**

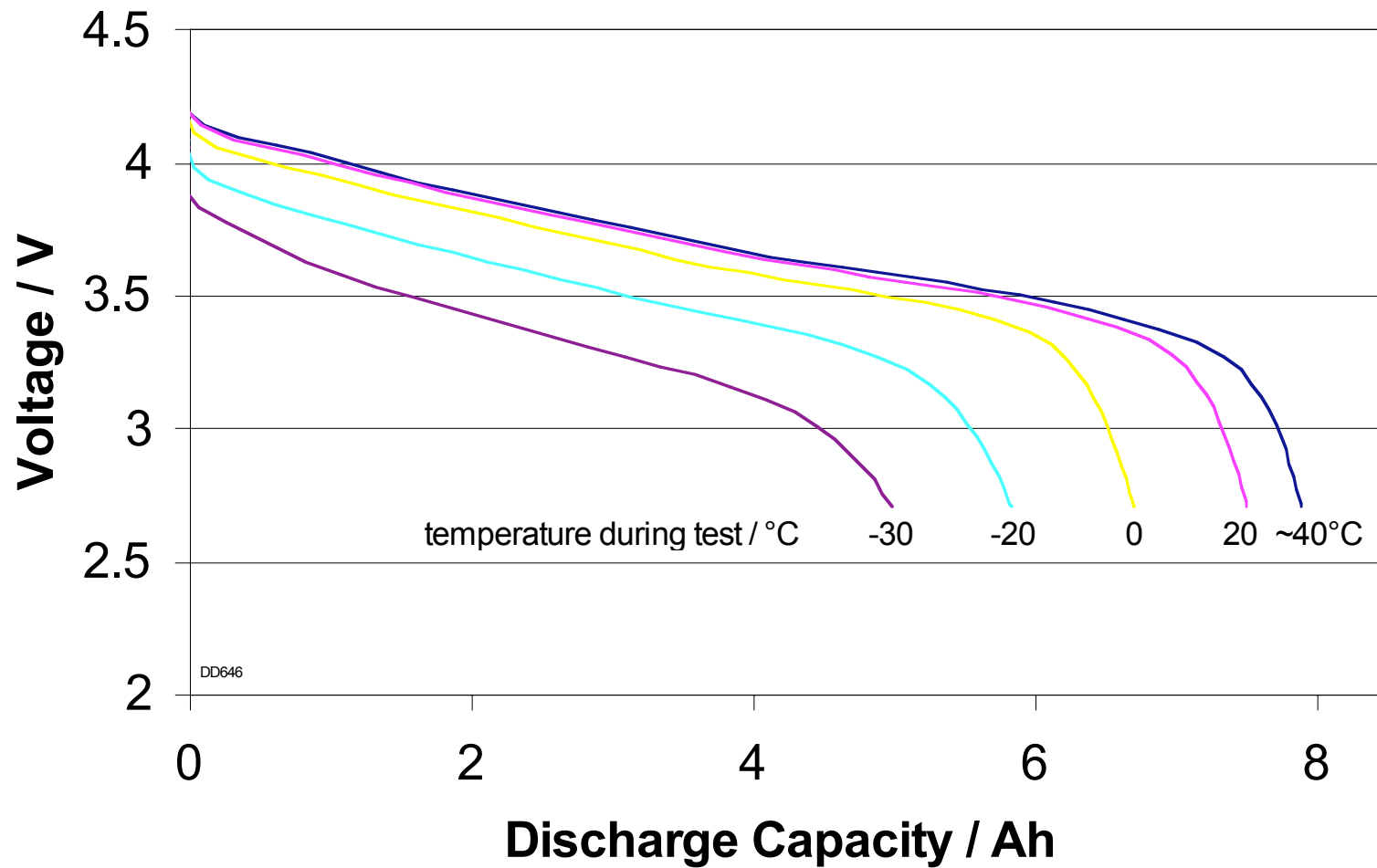
Diameter	34 mm
Height (w/o terminals)	145 mm
Weight	320 g
Volume (w/o terminals)	132 cm <sup>3</sup>
Case material	Stainless steel



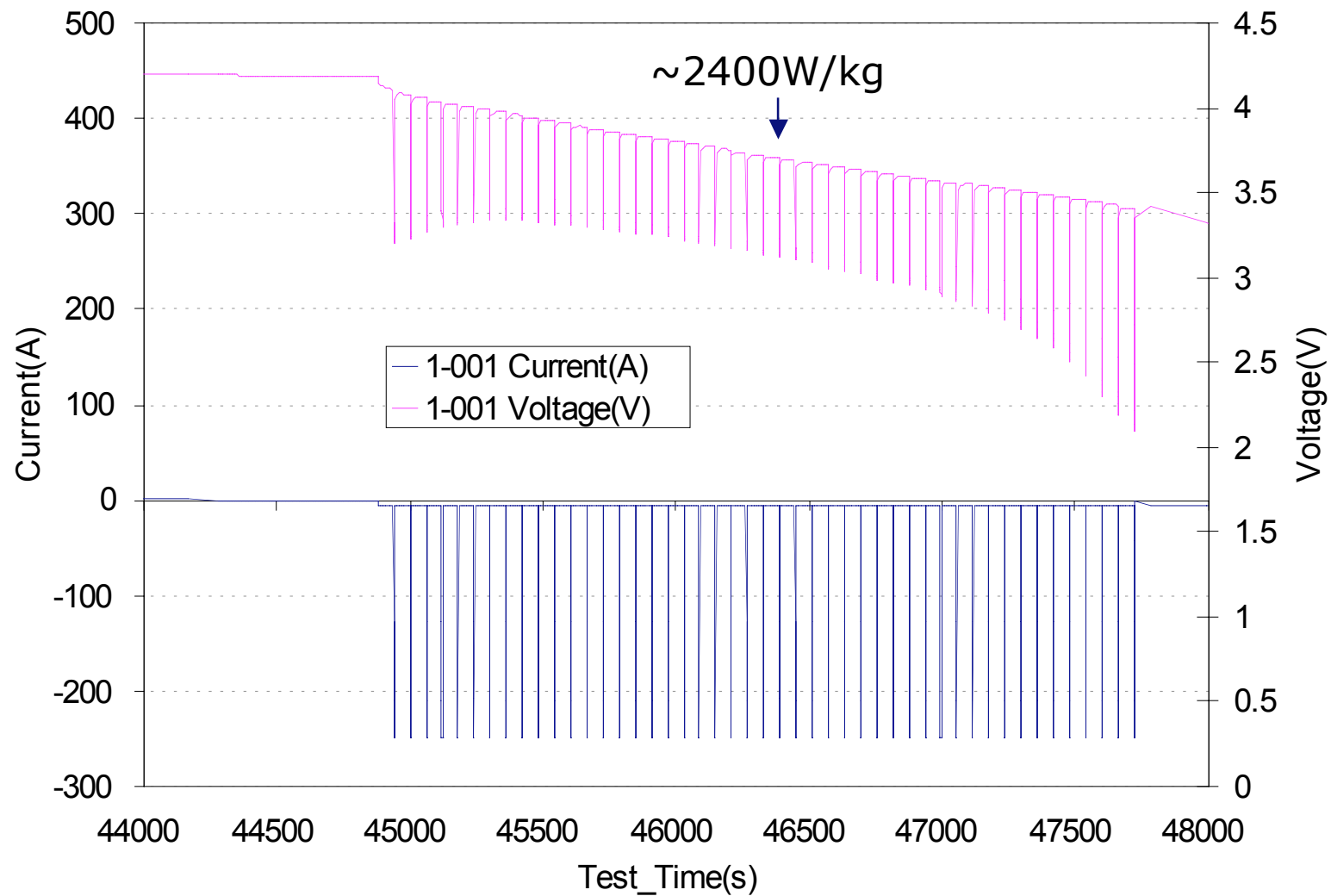
## GAIA 7.5Ah DD HEV Cells Discharge Curves: 20°C at Different Rates



## Discharge Curves: C/2 at Different Temperatures

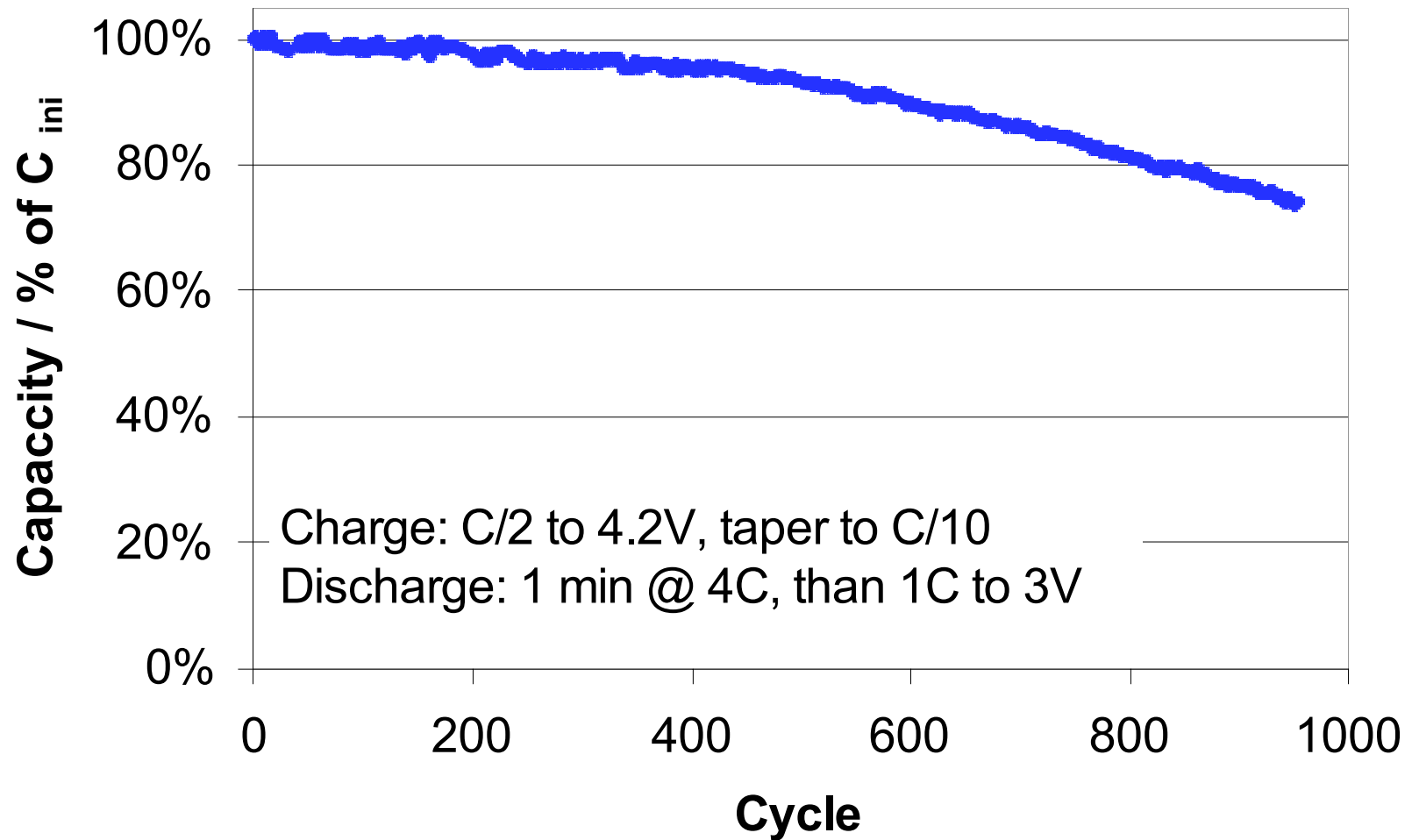


# HP341450: 250A Pulse for 500ms

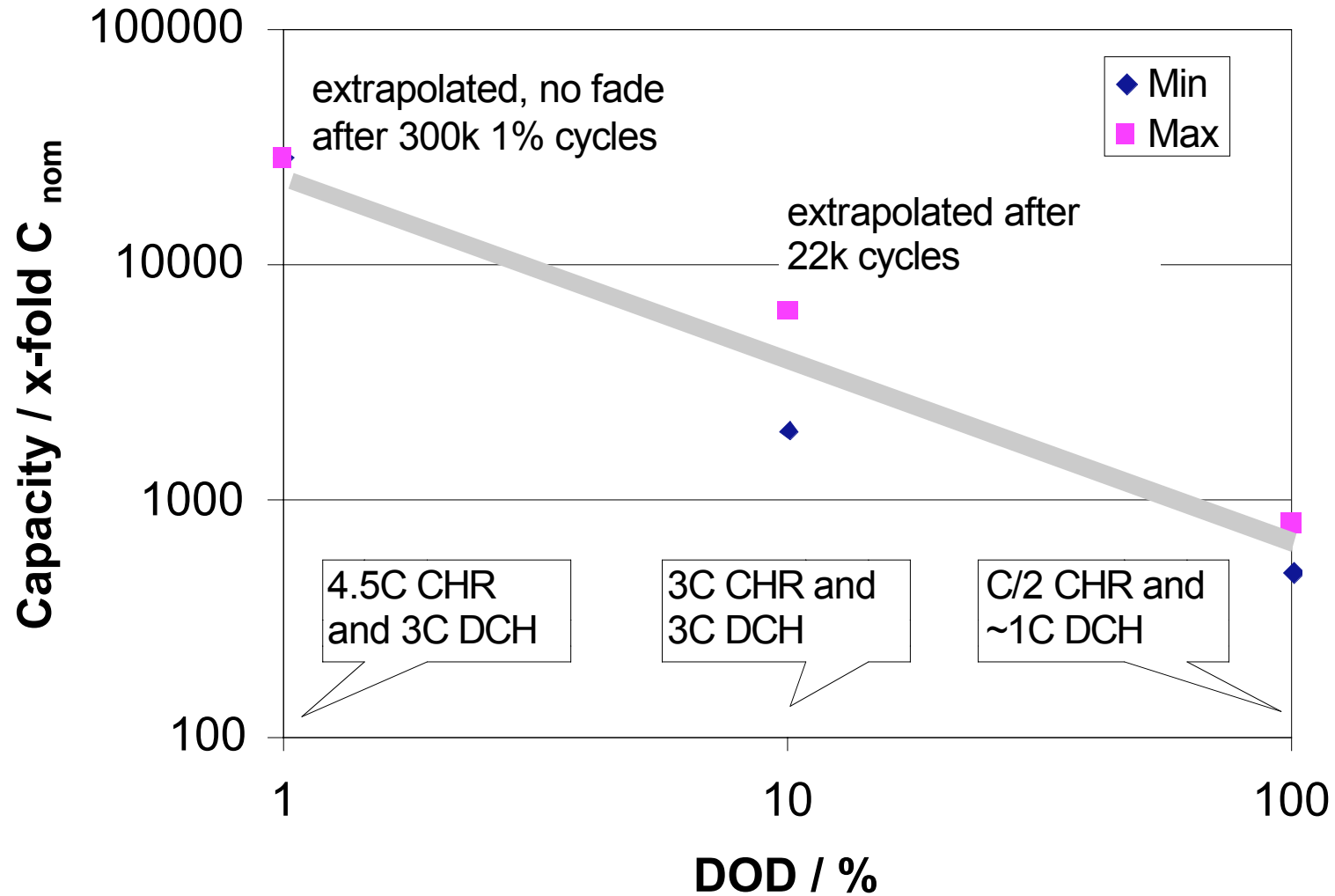




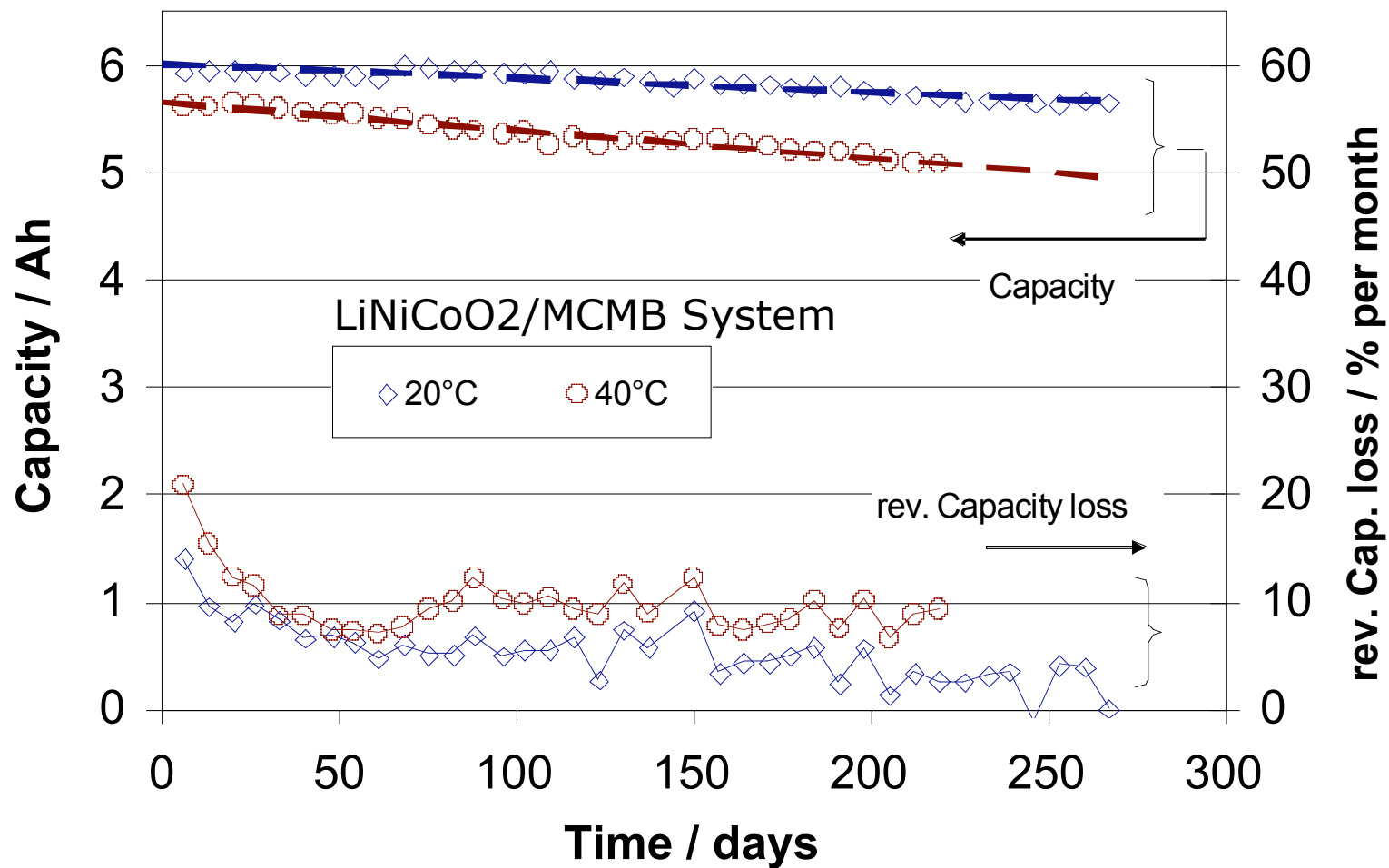
## Cycle Performance at 100% DoD



## Cycling Experiments (Summary)



## Calendar Life & Self Discharge





# Safety Tests on Cell Level

<b>Electrical Tests</b>		
Short Circuit at RT	temperature rise	✓
Short Circuit at 60°C		✓
Abnormal Charge	sparks and smoke	**
Abnormal Discharge		✓
<b>Mechanical Tests</b>		
Crush	small deformation	✓
Impact	small dent	✓
Shock*	de-contacting	✓
Vibration		✓
Fall	small dents	✓
<b>Environmental Tests</b>		
Temperature Cycling		✓
Heating*		✓
Altitude Simulation		✓

According to UL1642 and ADR

Summary of tests on 7.5 and 60Ah cells

\*small variation to the standard

\*\* not a requirement on the cell level



Battery Management System

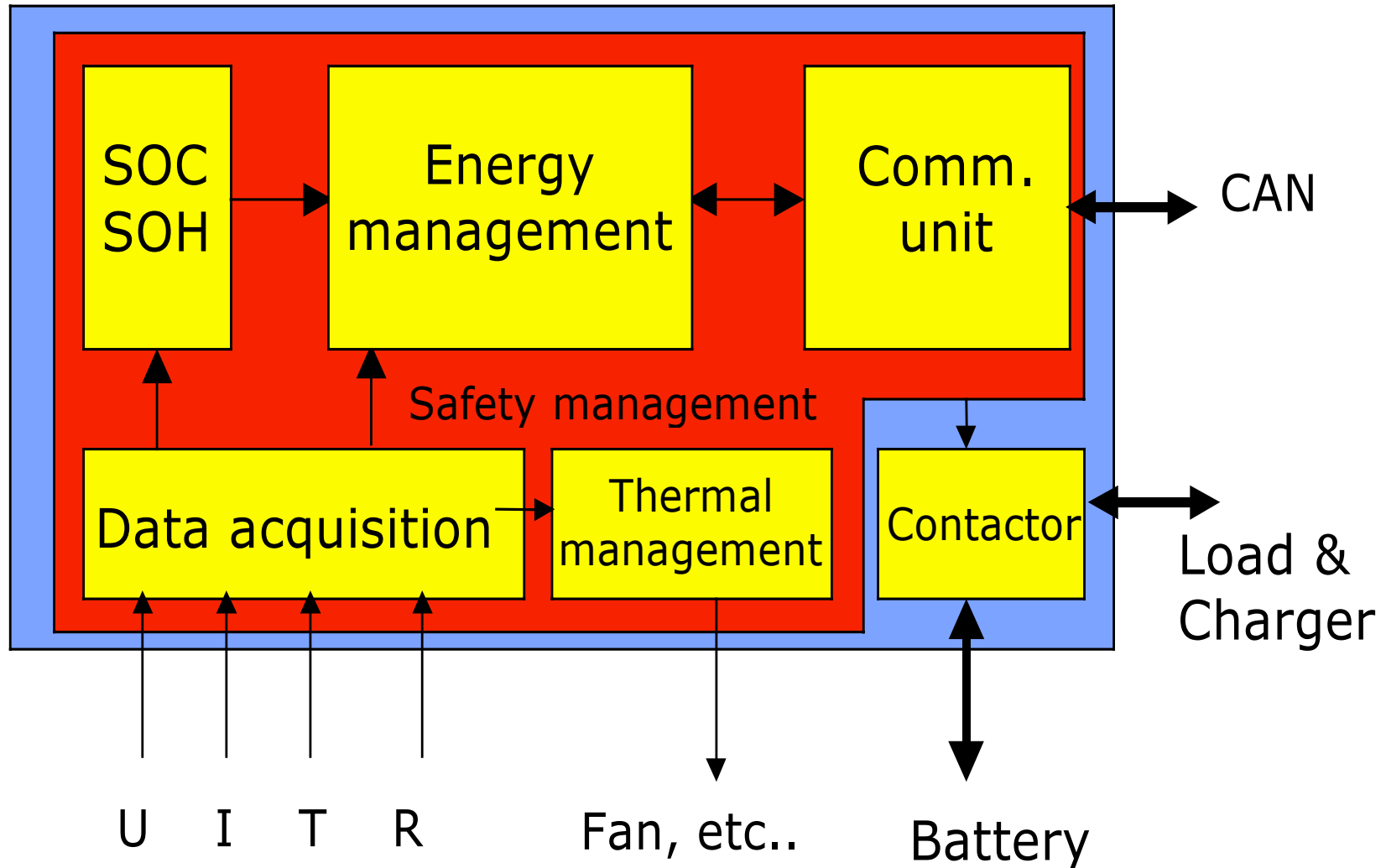
## Justification for the Battery Management System

- The recommended battery charging method is IU-charging (const. current, const. voltage)
- But:
  - In a serial string the charger can not control individual cell voltages.
  - Li-Ion cells do not tolerate overcharging with “elevated” voltages for balancing the cells (e.g. “float or boost charging”)
  - Abuse or operation out of range could result in safety issues by thermal runaway



- Li-Ion Batteries require a battery management system (BMS) or an electronic protection circuit

## Block Diagram of BMS



# Example of 10S BMS Hardware

Current sensor

Master

Slave (10S)

to cells



Sensors & main switch

MUX

130 cm<sup>2</sup> CAN interface

RS232 for flashing Master

Optically decoupled RS485 bus

40 cm<sup>2</sup>

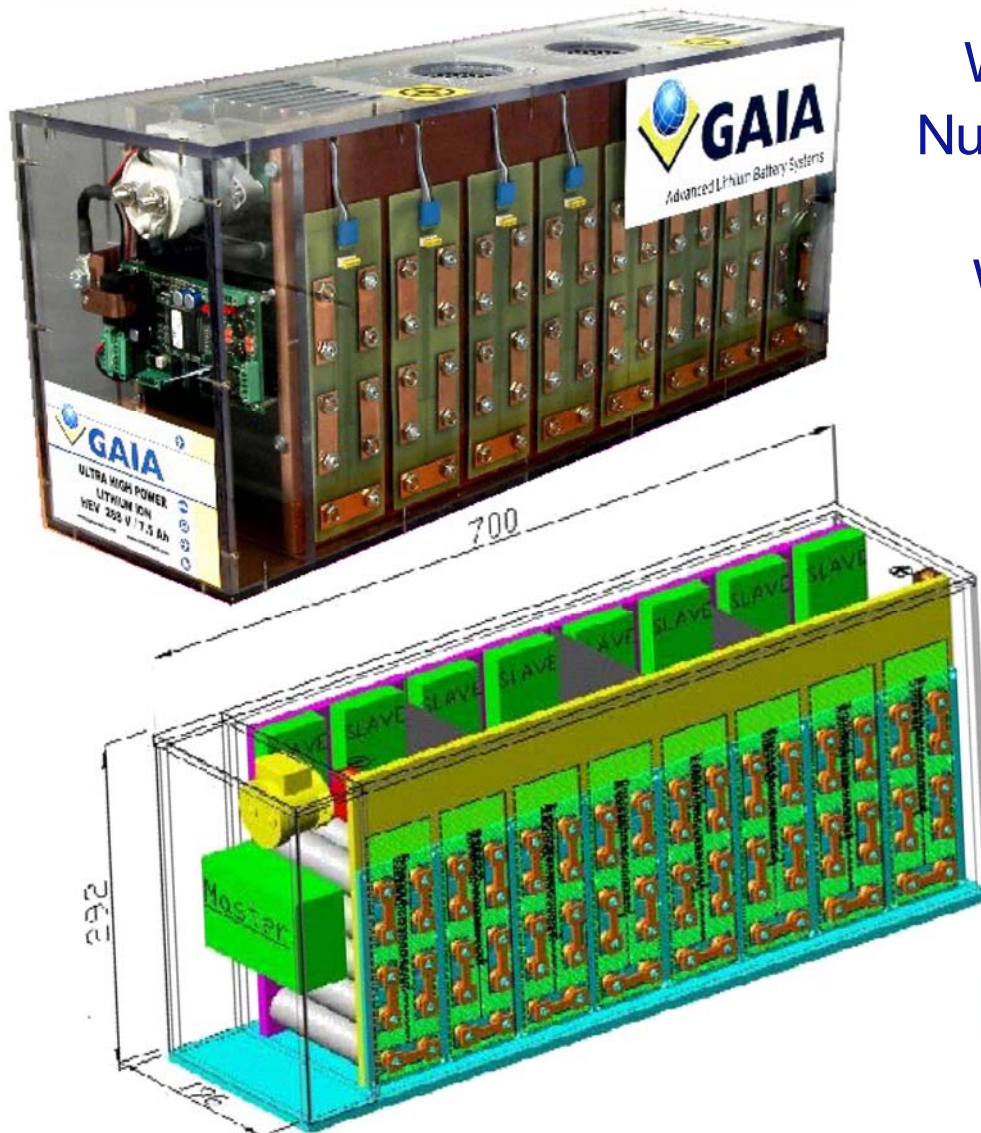
Current	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
Voltage	3.70	3.70	3.70
Temp.	25.0	25.0	25.0





288V Hybrid Electrical Vehicle Battery  
with 80S HP-341450 Cell

## 288V HEV Battery with 2kWh



Weight of cell	0.32 kg
Number of cells	80
Packaging	30 %
Weight today	42 kg

**Weight 33 kg**

Length 700 mm

Width 292 mm

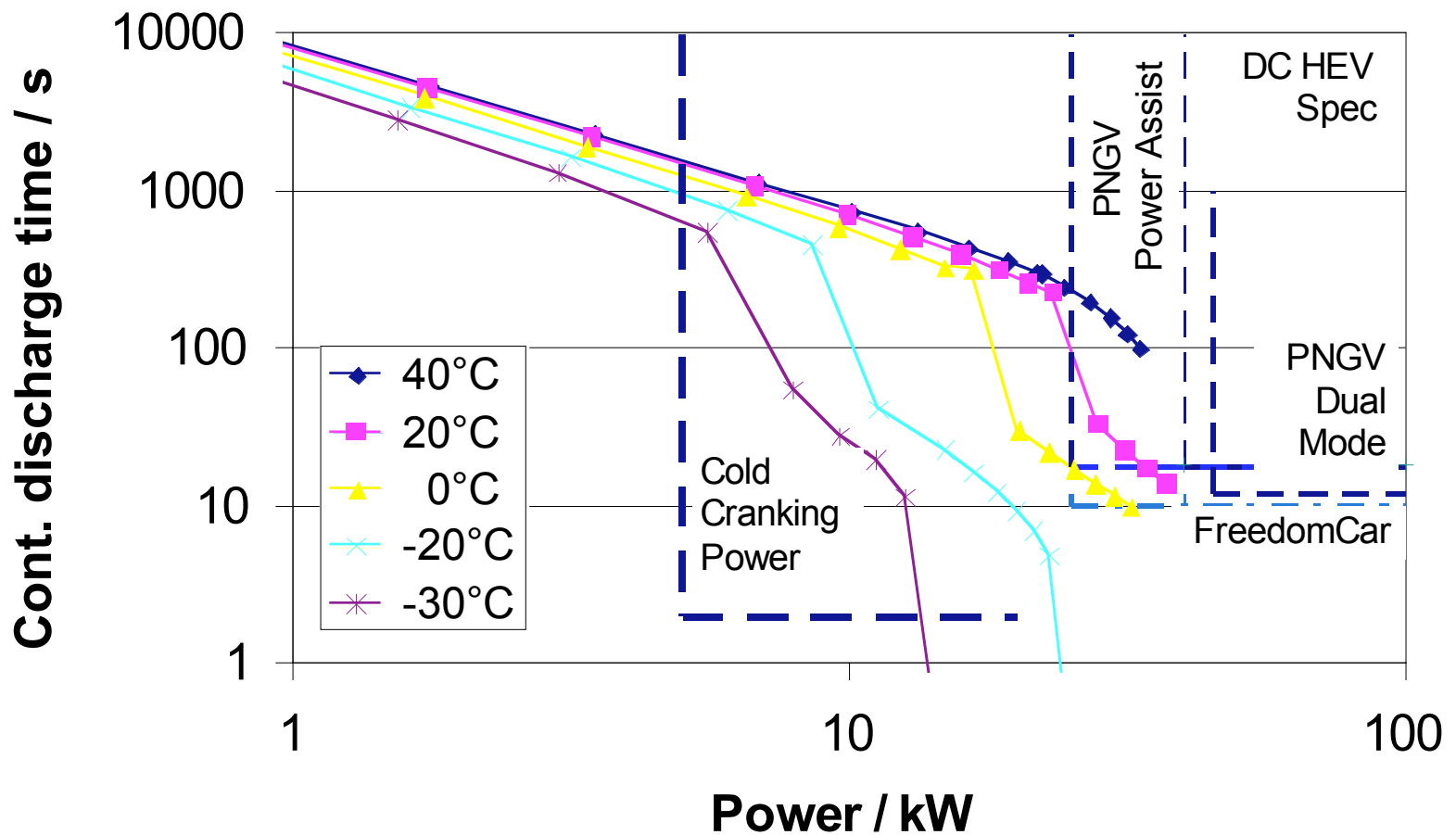
Height 195 mm

**Volume 40 L**

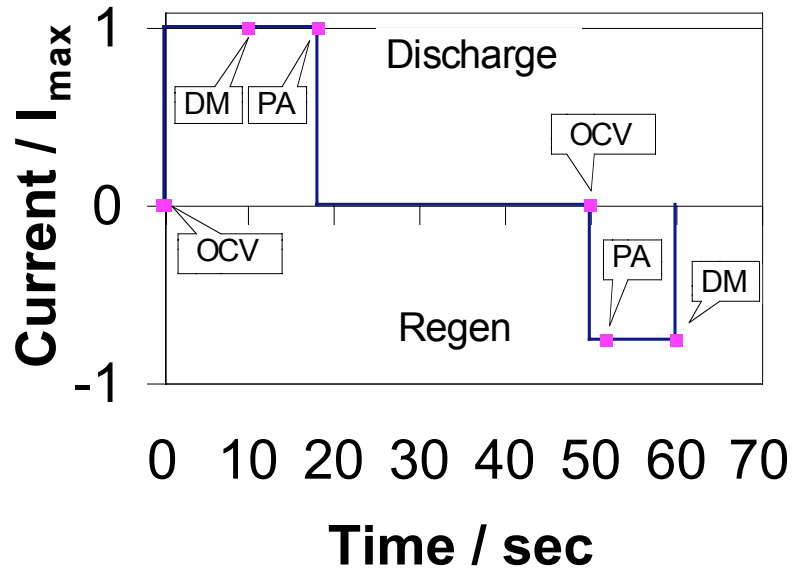
**Power (18s) 25 kW**

# "Peukert" Plot of a Simulated HEV Battery

of 288V HEV battery  
Power calculated with BSF=80



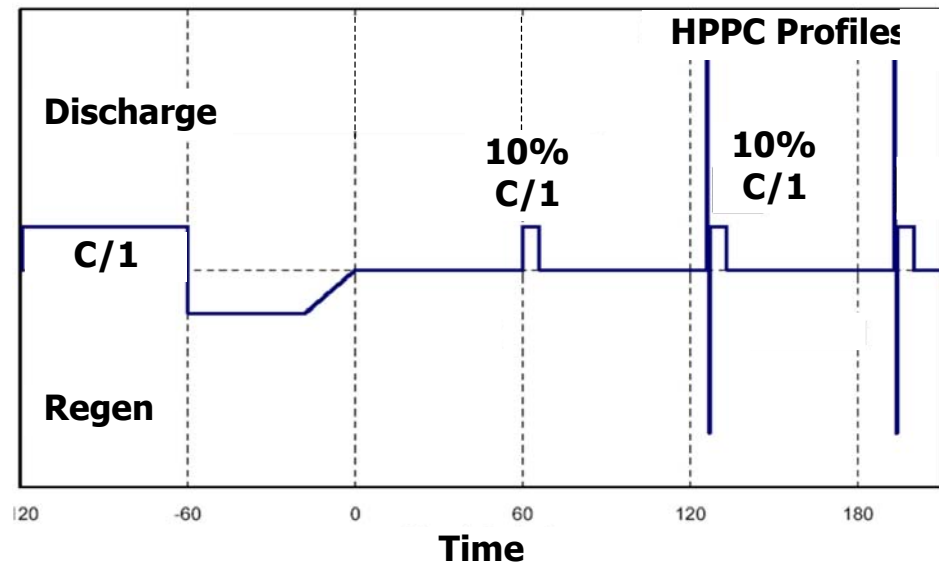
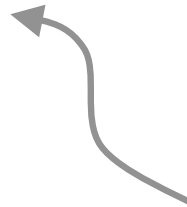
# Hybrid Pulse Power Test



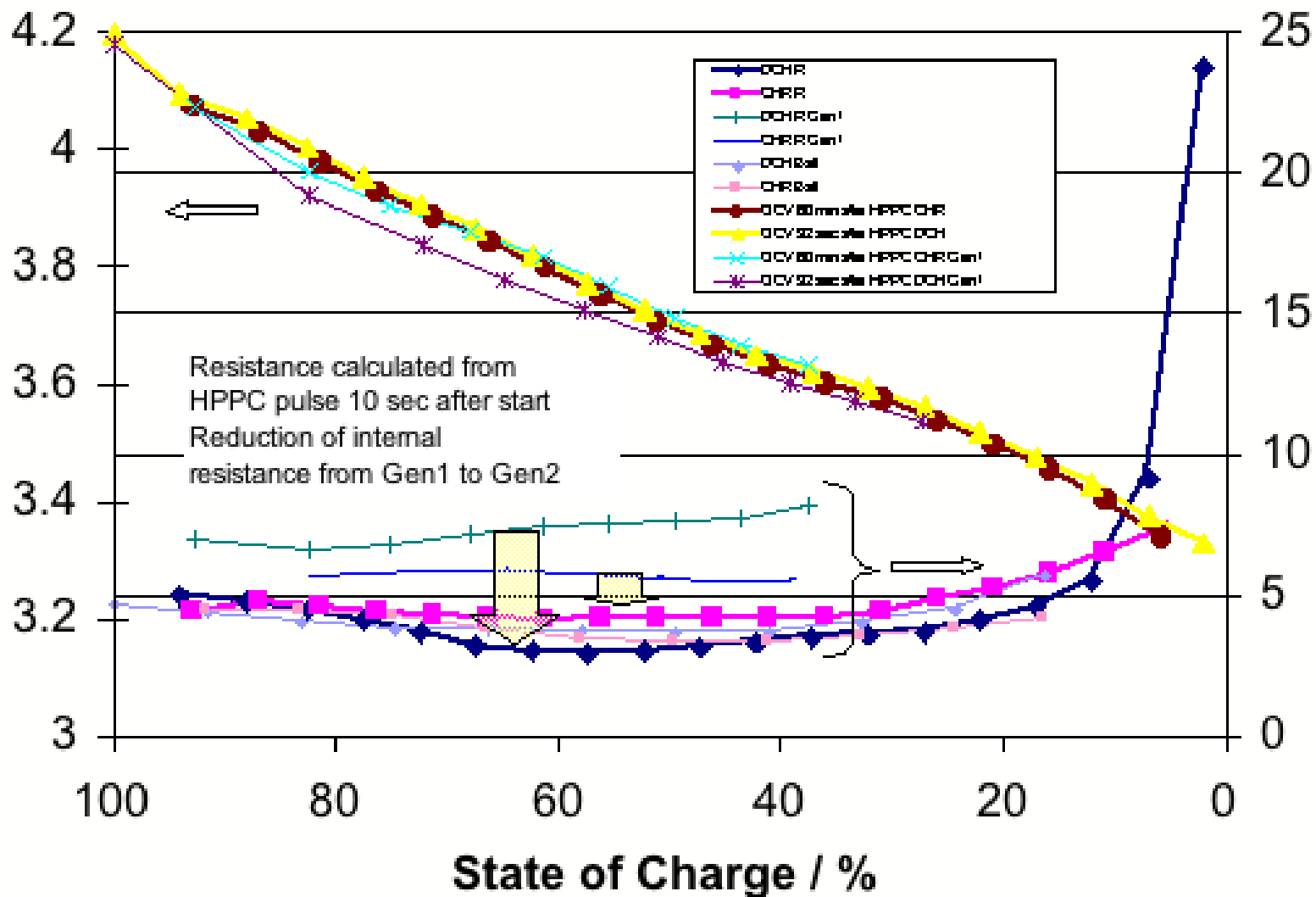
## Hybrid Pulse Power Characterization (HPPC)

PNGV Battery Test Manual, Feb., 2001

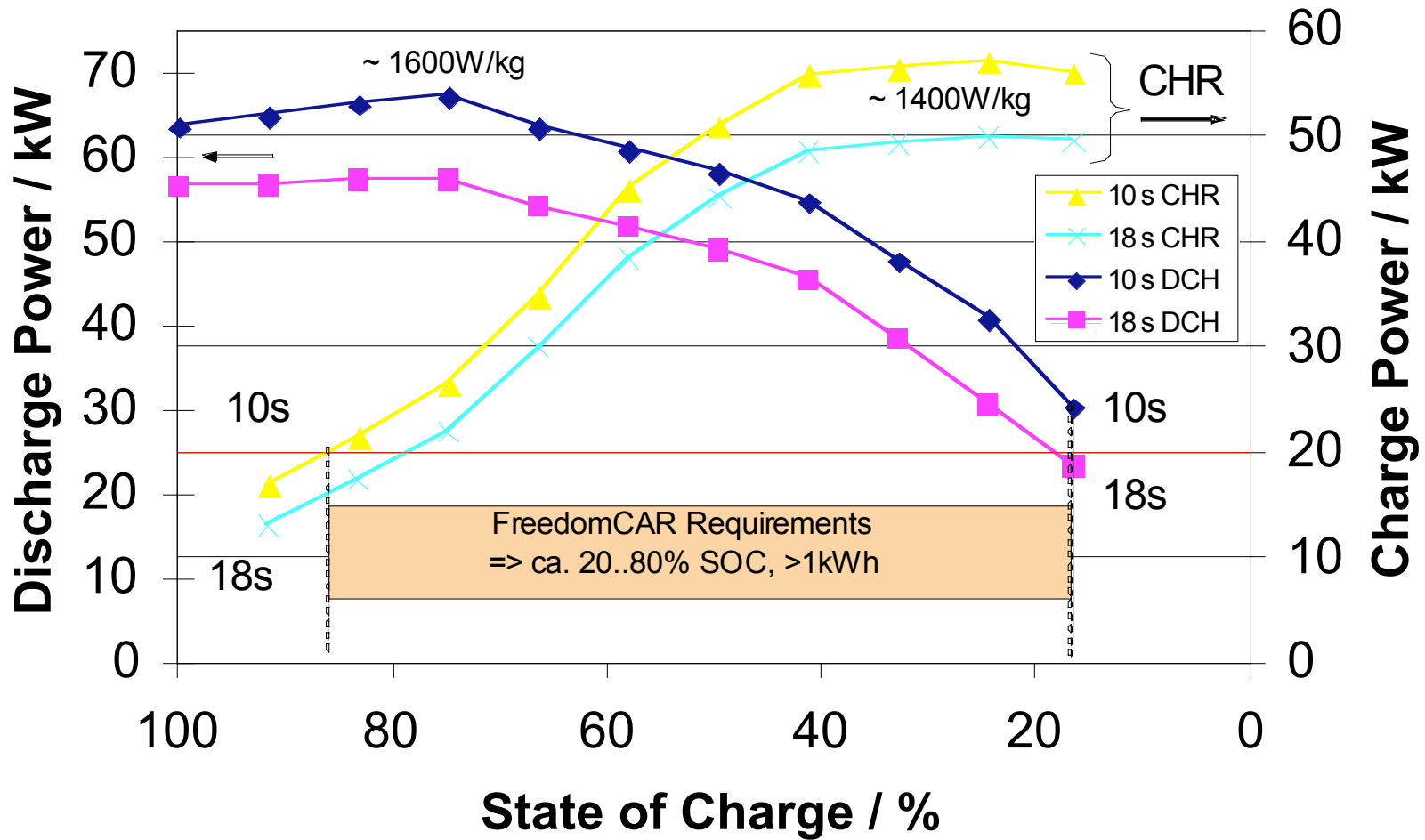
FreedomCAR Battery Test Manual For Power-Assist HEV, Oct., 2003



## Cells: Resistance and OCV



## Battery 288V: HPPC Profile



## Gap Analysis to USABC requirements

Characteristic	Unit	PNGV		FreedomCar		achieved
		PA	PA Min	42V SS		
Pulse Discharge	kW	18sec@25	10sec@25	2sec@6		70
Pulse Charge (regen)	kW	2sec@30	10sec@20	N/A		55
Available Energy	kWh	0.3 (@ C/1)	0.3 (@ C/1)	0.25 (@3kW)		1
Efficiency round-trip	%	90 (25Wh)	90 (25Wh)	90		95
Cold Cranking @ -30°C (3x 2sec, 10 sec. rests)	kW	5	5	8 (21V Cold Start Profile)		10
Cycle Life	Cycles	300k total 7.6MWh	300k total 7.5MWh	150k ZPA 450k Starts		>300k
Calendar Life	Years	15				6-8
Weight / Volume	kg / L	40 / 32	40 / 32	10 / 9		42/40
Max. Voltage	V	440	400	48 (OCV)		336
Min. Voltage	V	0.55*V <sub>max</sub>	0.55*V <sub>max</sub>	27		185
Max. Self Discharge	Wh/Day	50		20		5%/m=4
Operation Temperature	°C	-30 to +52 (-30 to 40°C)				-30..40
Storage Temperature	°C	-45 to +65 (-40 to 60°C)				
Cost	\$	300/kWh	500/unit	150/unit		more

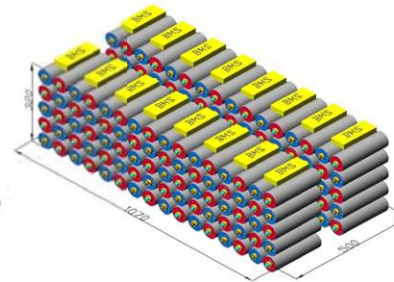
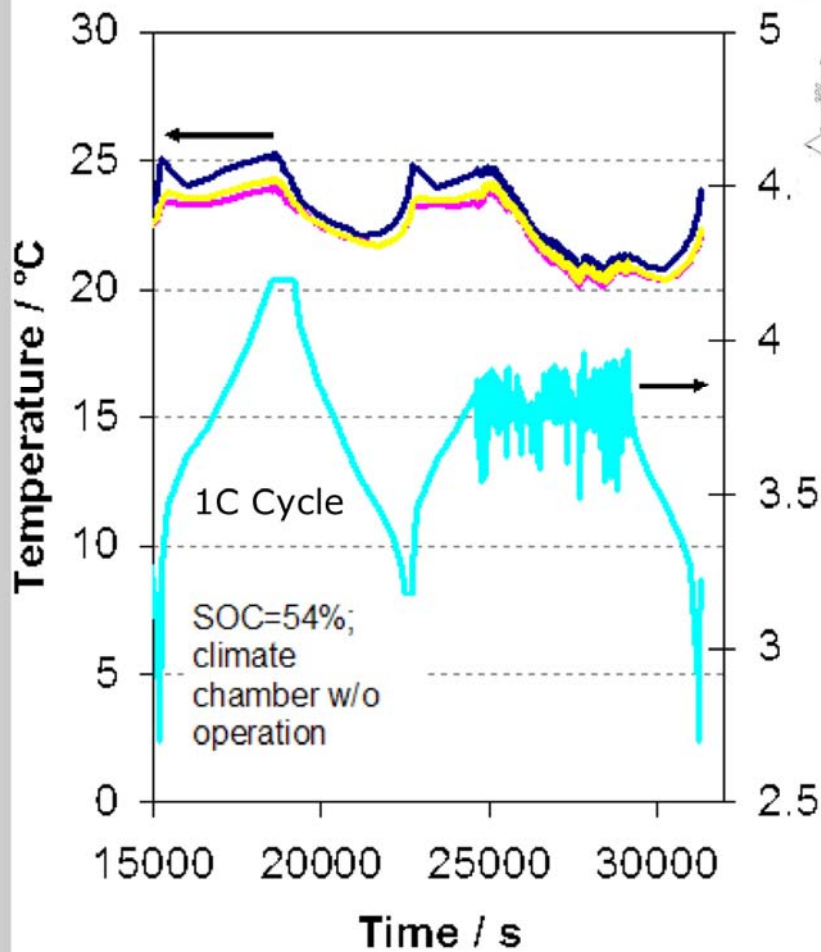
288 V / 2.1 kWh HEV Battery



Hybrid Electric Vehicle Profile



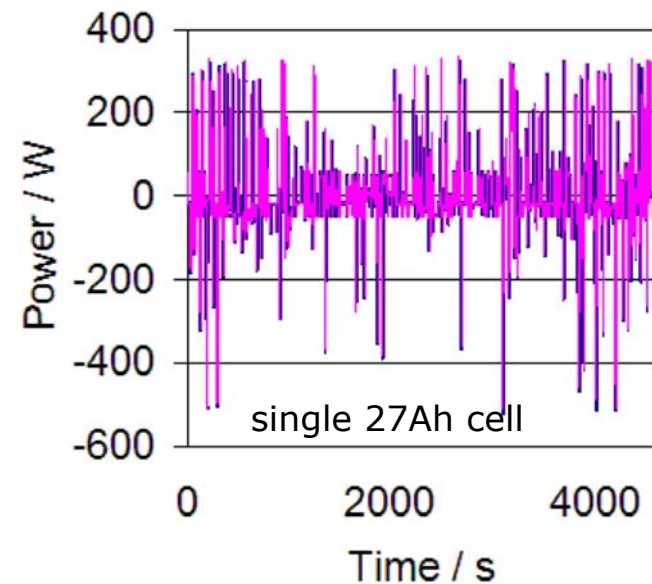
# Specification for HEV-Bus: 100kW with 45Ah Cells



Voltage / V

Cells	160
Height	320 mm
Width	500 mm
Length	1070 mm

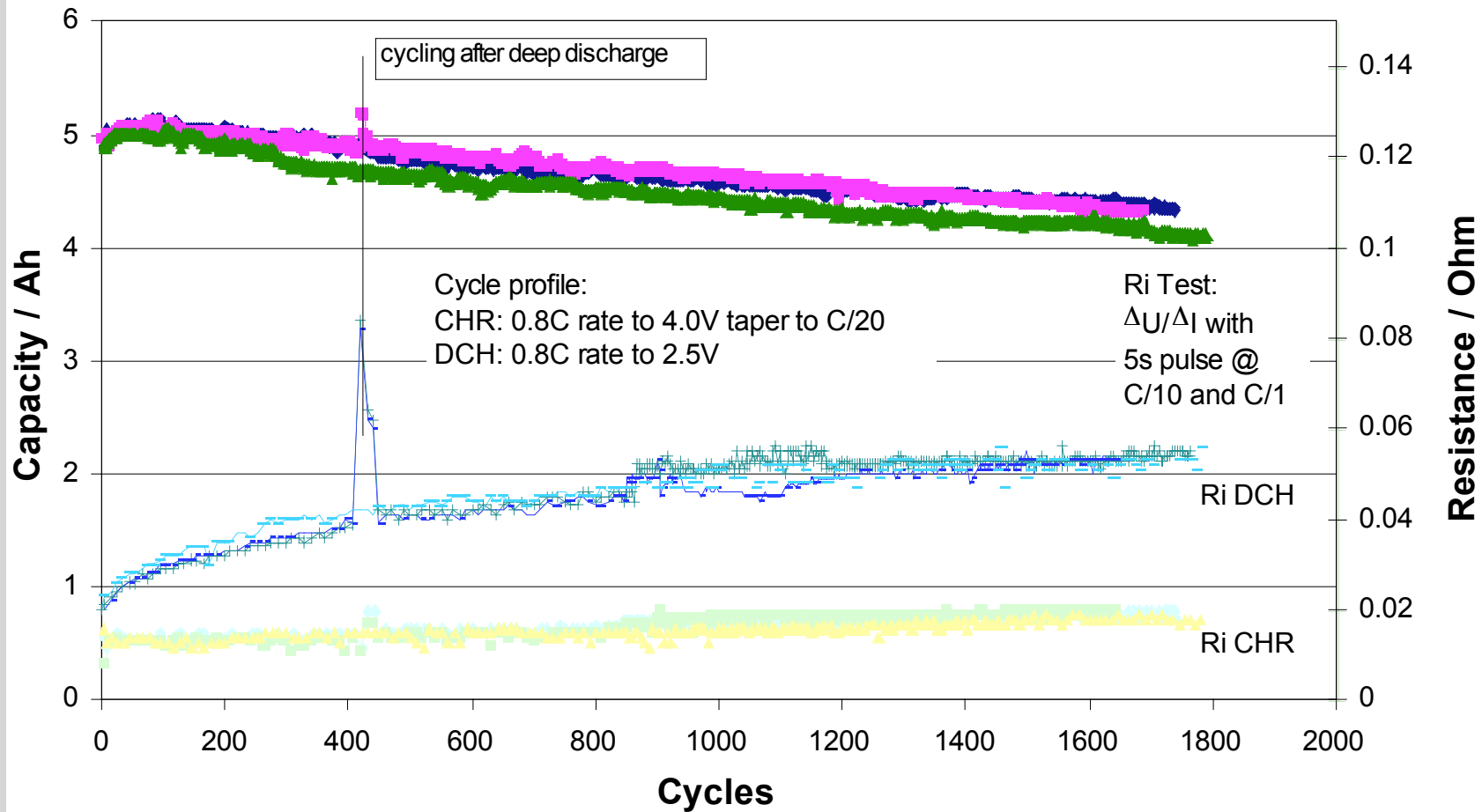
Volume	171 l
Weight Cells	232 kg
Packaging	25 %
Weight	290 kg



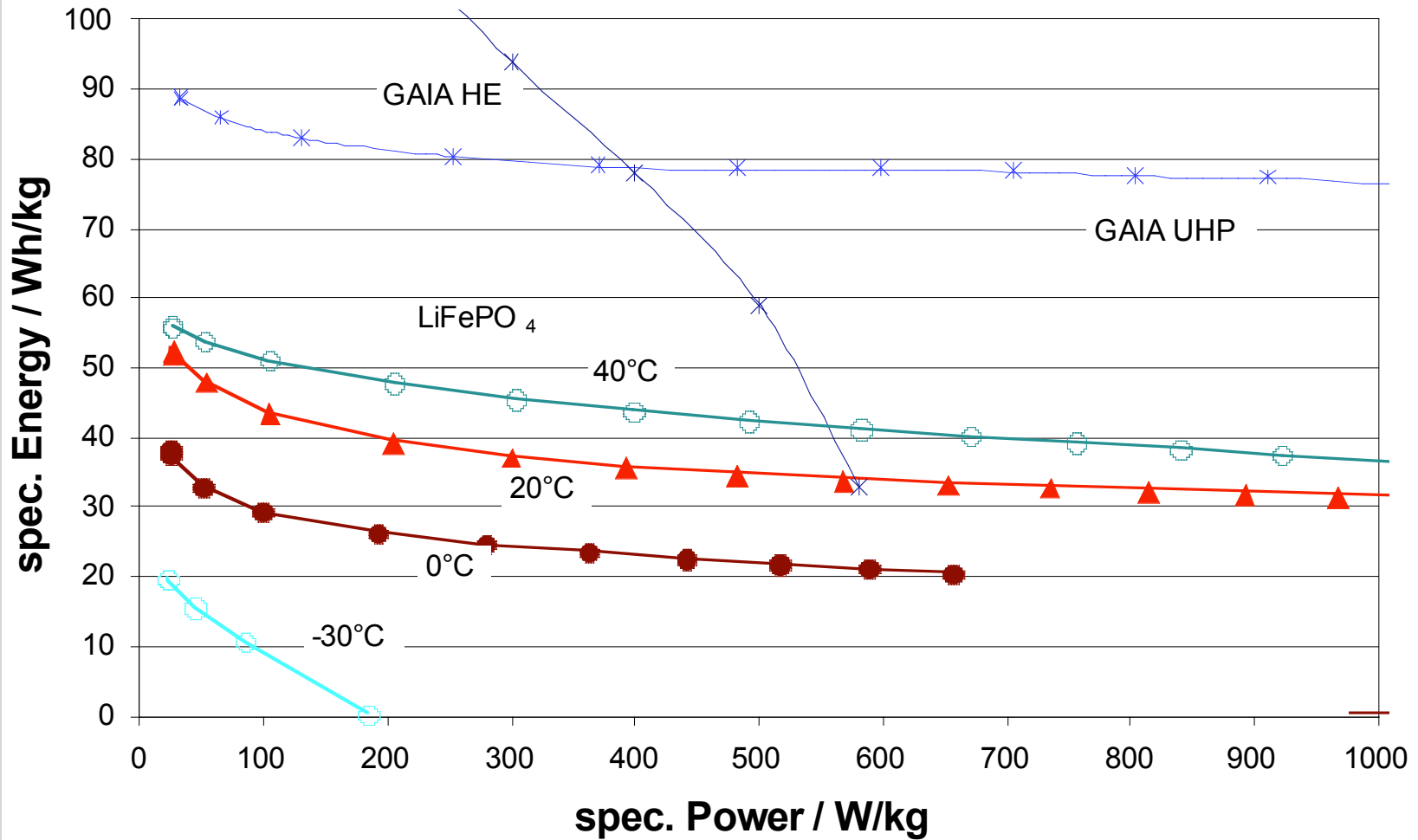


Developments

# Cycling Data of LiFePO<sub>4</sub> System

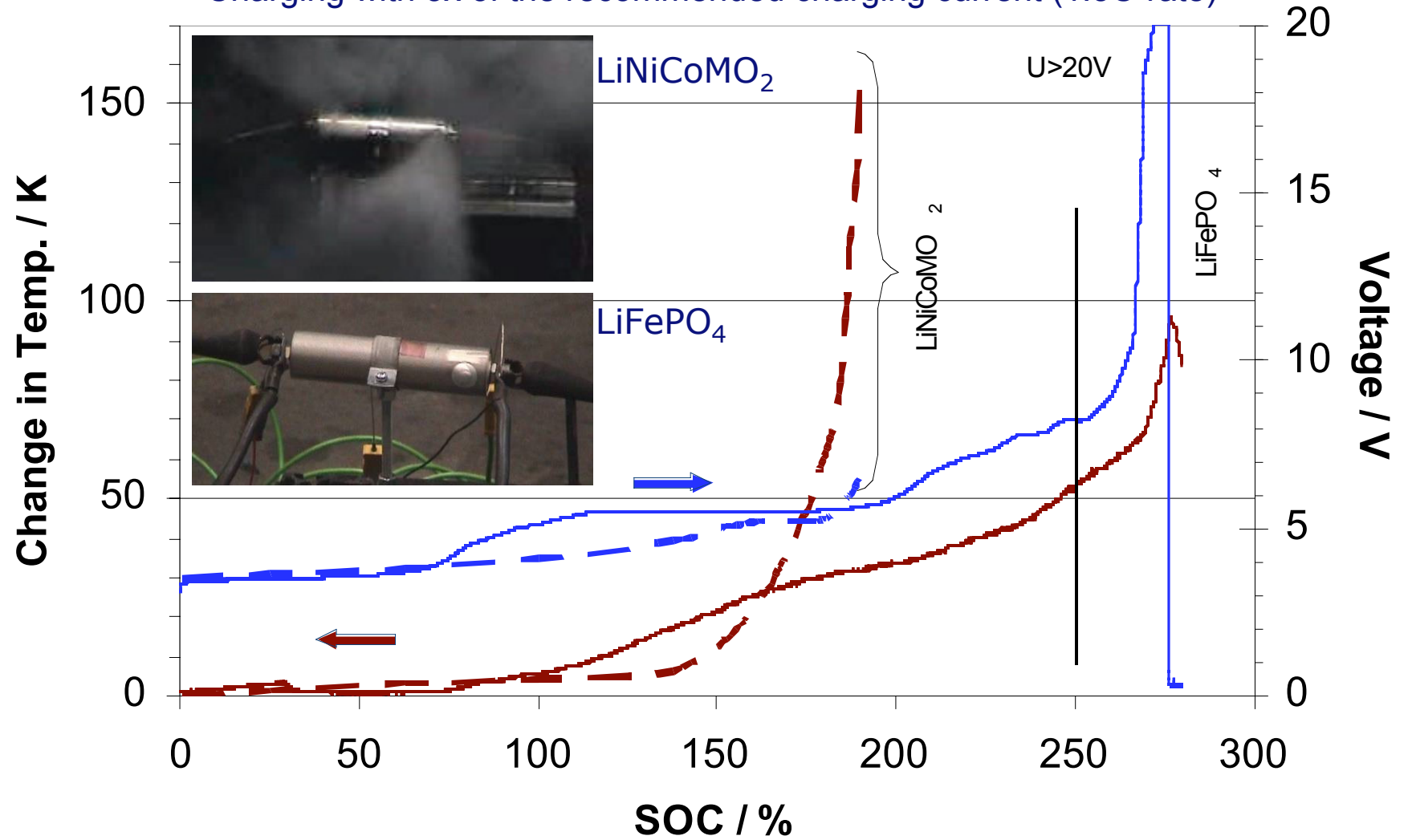


# Ragone Plot DD-size Cell



# Overcharging

Charging with 3x of the recommended charging current (1.5C-rate)





Summary

## Summary

- Large format, high power engineered Lithium Ion batteries are LTC's core expertise
  - Specific pulse power up to 2400 W/kg
  - Specific energy up to 150 Wh/kg
  - Cell energy content up to 216 Wh (60 Ah)
- LTC delivers customers with engineered battery packs from pilot facilities in Germany and the US
  - Military, transportation and stationary markets
  - Batteries up to 600 V
- Batteries with LTC's DD High Power cell meet the performance targets for Hybrid Electrical Vehicles
  - Power
  - Cycle life
  - Low temperature performance