



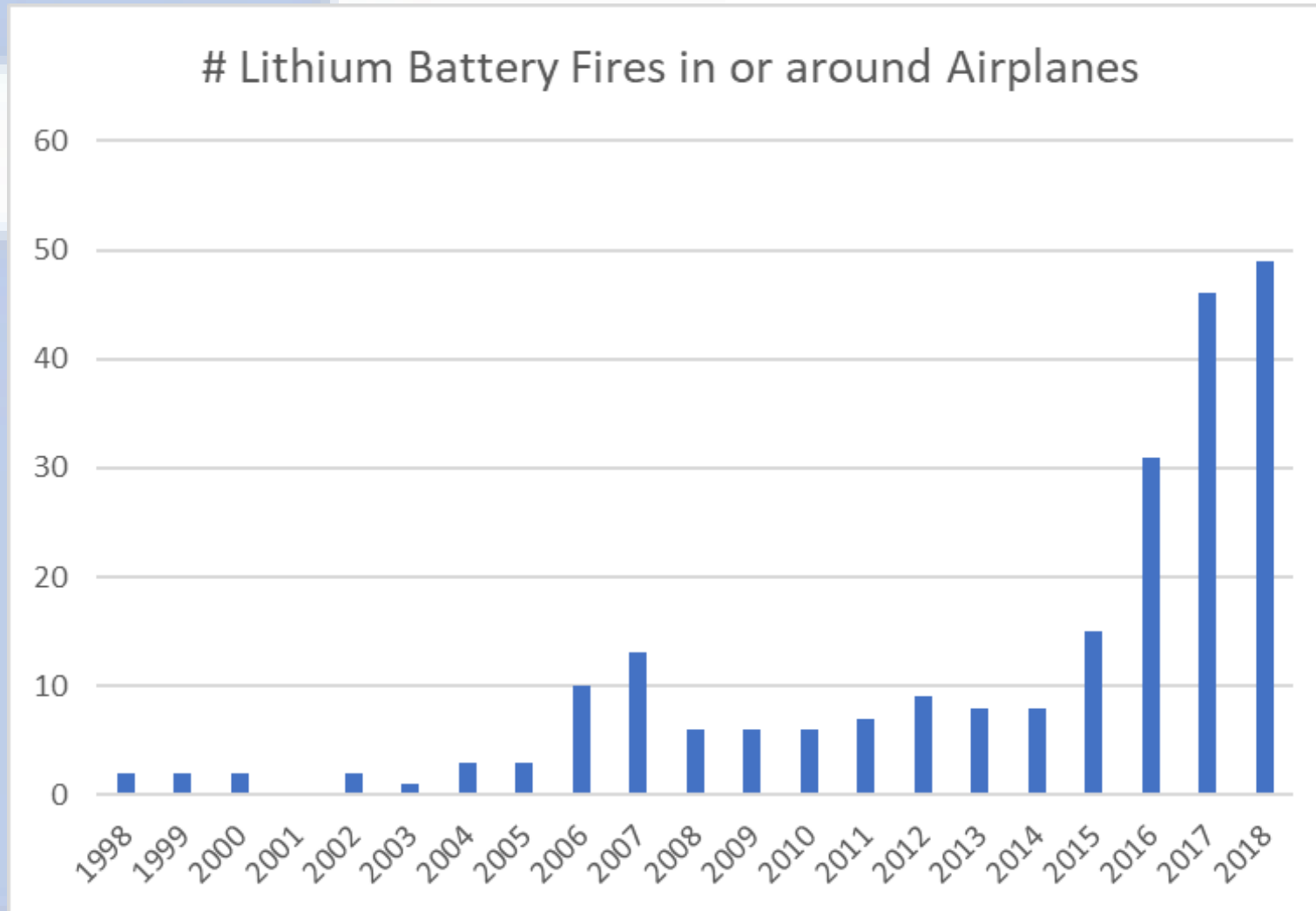
Soteria Battery Innovation Group

Ending Lithium-ion Battery Fires Through Technology



Lithium Ion Battery Thermal Runaway

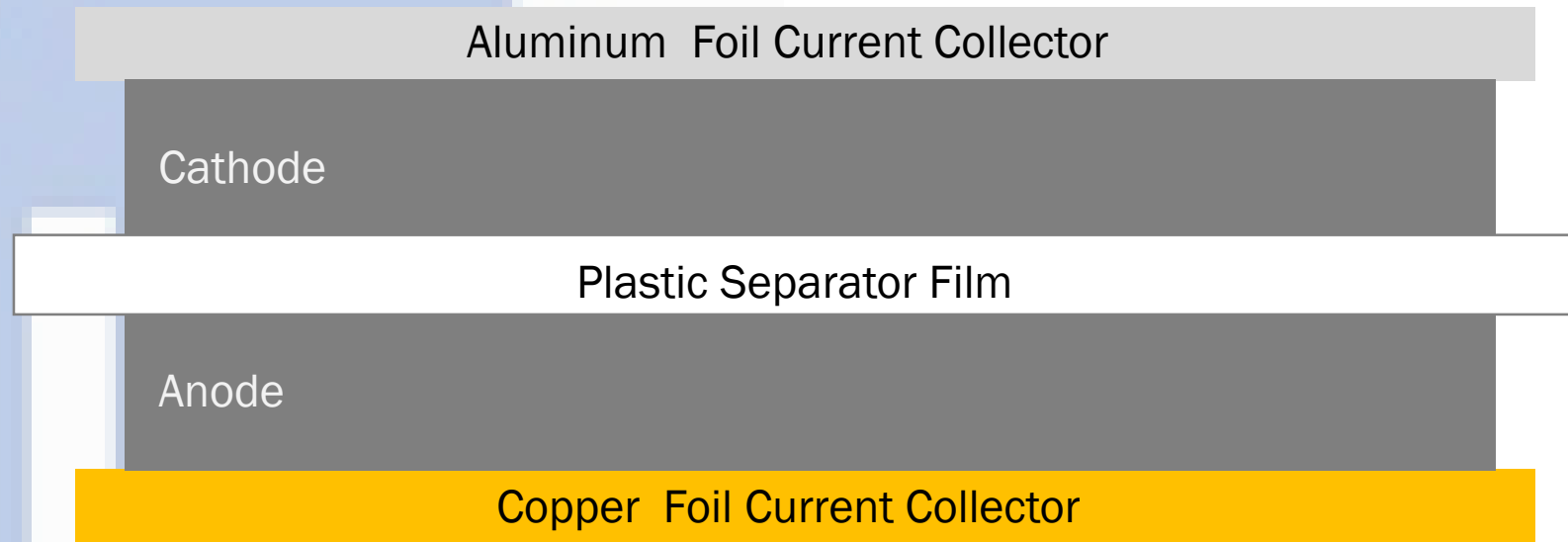
A Worsening Problem



The Soteria Technologies

Mechanism of Eliminating Thermal Runaway

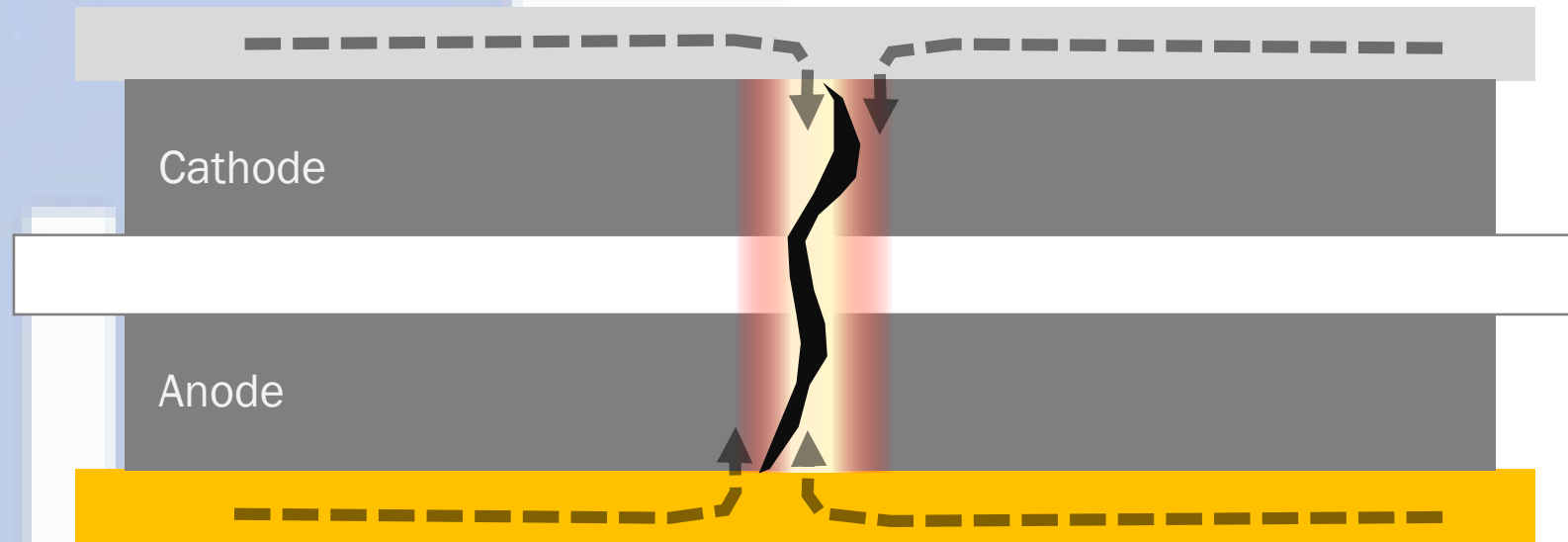
Conventional Architecture



The Soteria Technologies

Mechanism of Eliminating Thermal Runaway

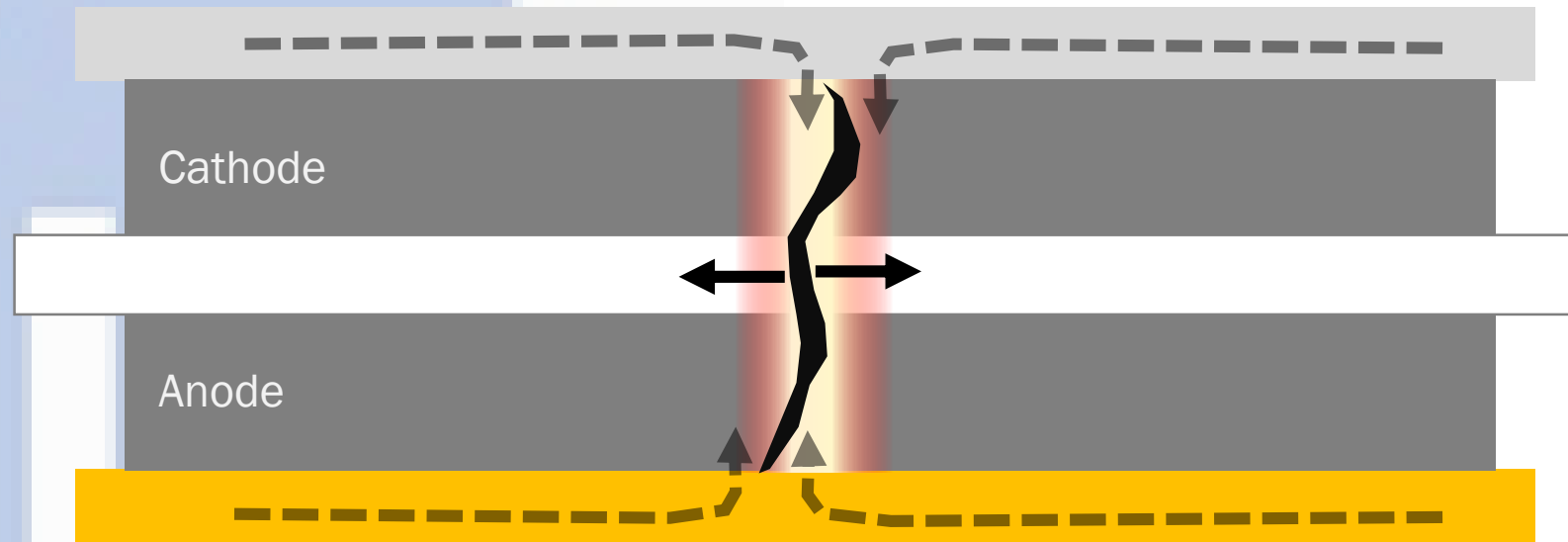
3) High Focused Energy Into Short



The Soteria Technologies

Mechanism of Eliminating Thermal Runaway

4) Separator Retreats into Short



The Soteria Technologies

Mechanism of Eliminating Thermal Runaway

Soteria Architecture Part 1: Nonwoven Separator

Aluminum Foil Current Collector

Cathode

Nonwoven Separator

Anode

Copper Foil Current Collector

1) PET

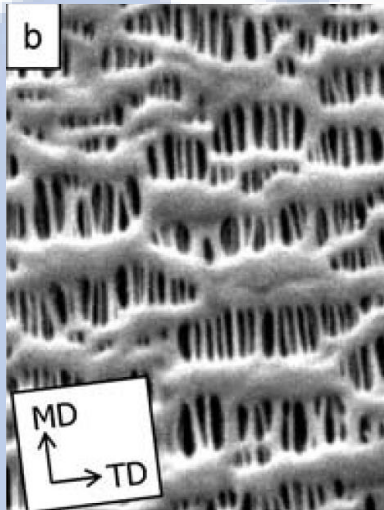
2) Lyocell

3) Aramid

Dreamweaver Separator Material Performance

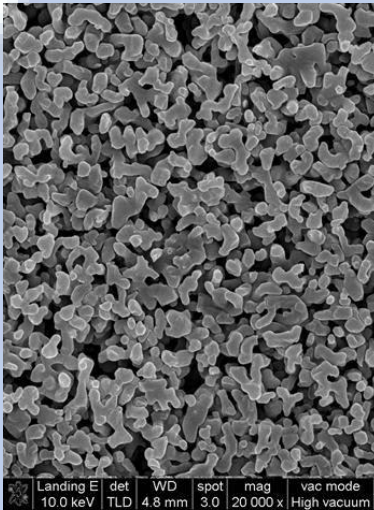
1st, 2nd and 3rd Generation Separators

1st Generation
Biaxially Stretched
Polyolefin



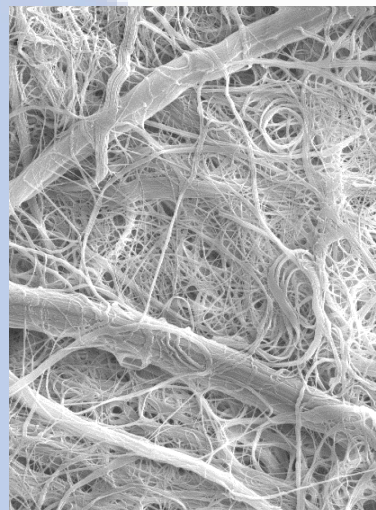
Shrink @ 130C

2nd Generation
Ceramic Coating
Added



Shrink @ 175C

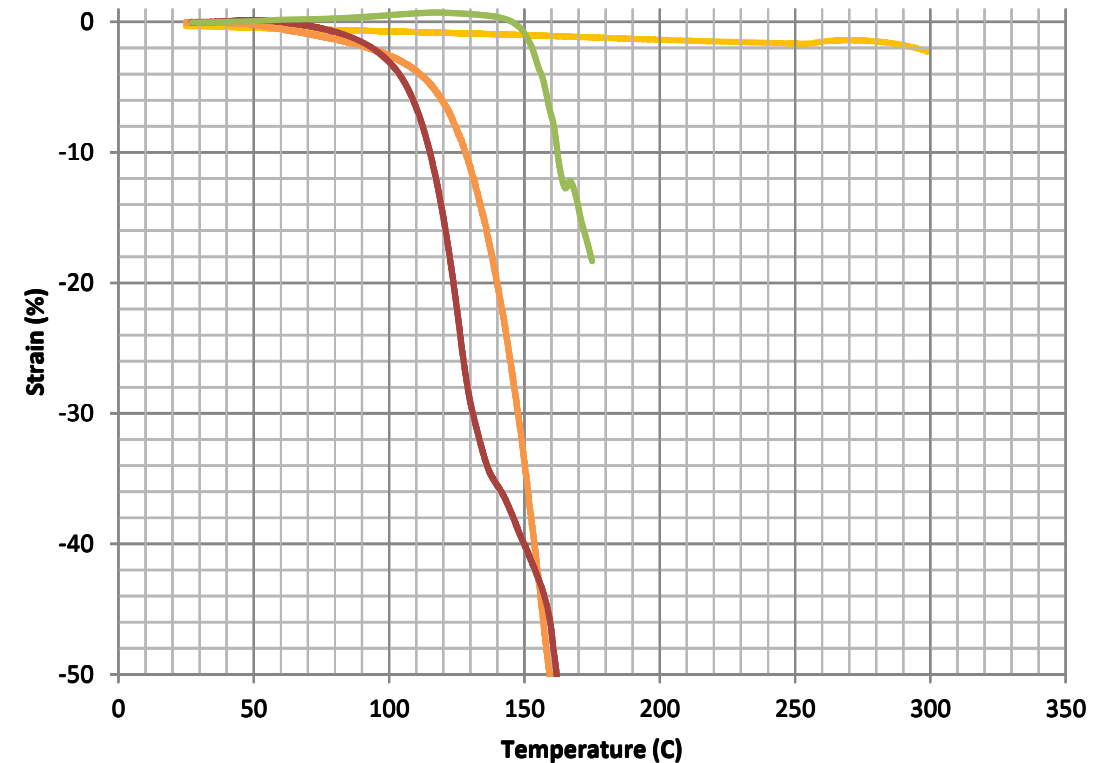
3rd Generation
Dreamweaver
Nonwoven



No Shrink To 300C

- No unstable polymer component
- High temperature materials incorporated in homogenous composite
- Often stable to 500 C

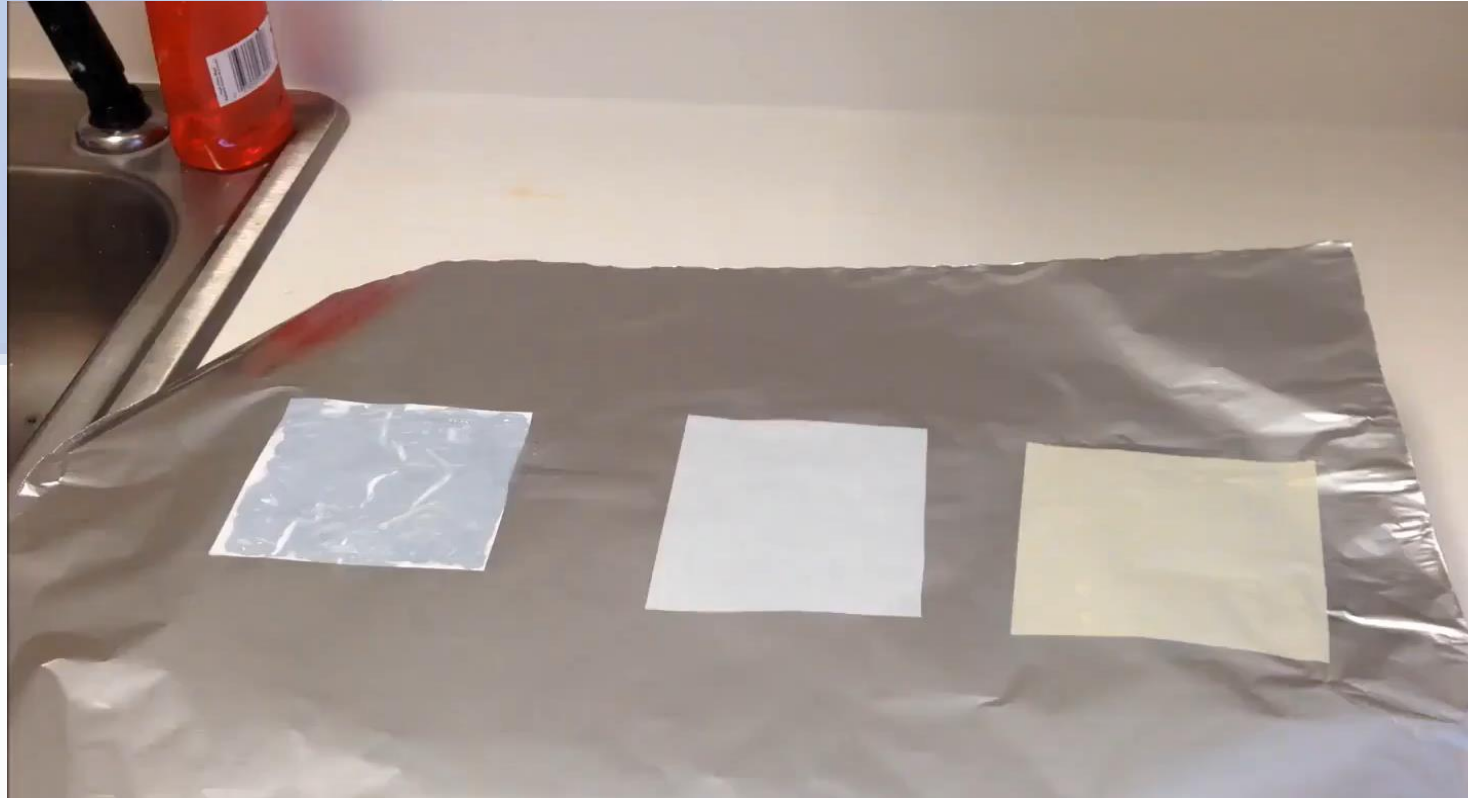
Thermo Mechanical Analysis*



*Measurement of shrinkage as a function of temperature

Dreamweaver Separator Material Performance

Flammability With Electrolyte



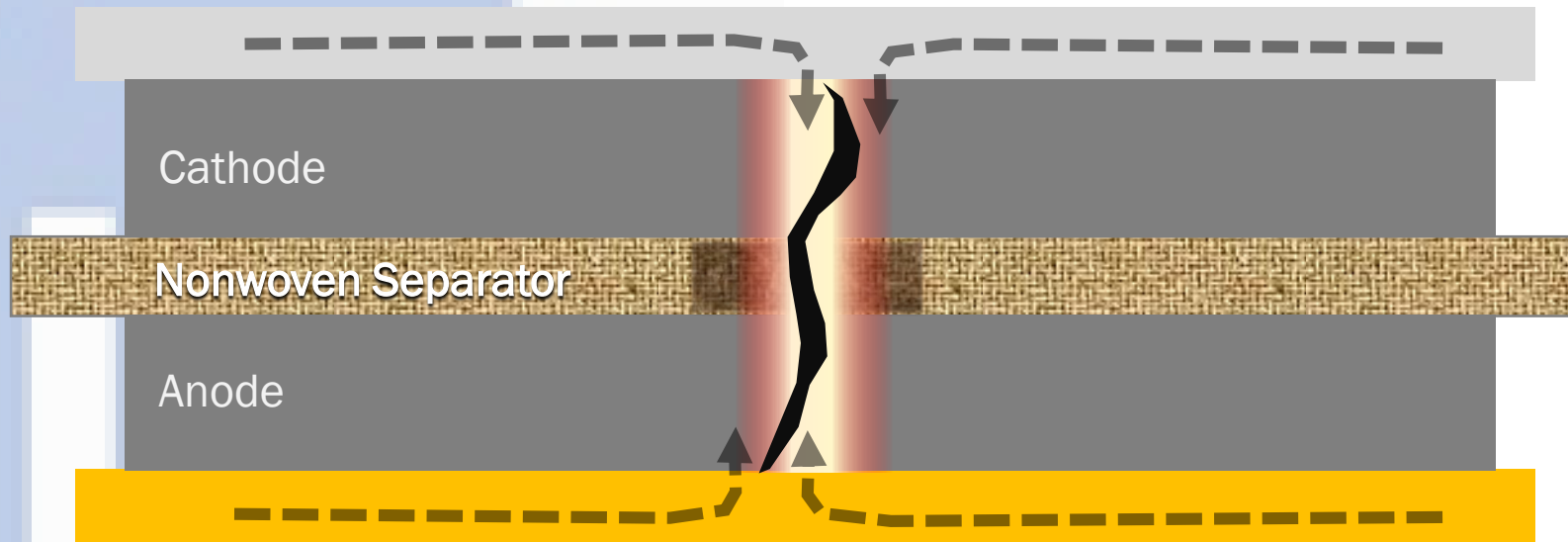
WATCH THE VIDEO

<https://youtu.be/j9XWJgTIT1w>

The Soteria Technologies

Mechanism of Eliminating Thermal Runaway

Soteria Architecture Part 1: Nonwoven Separator

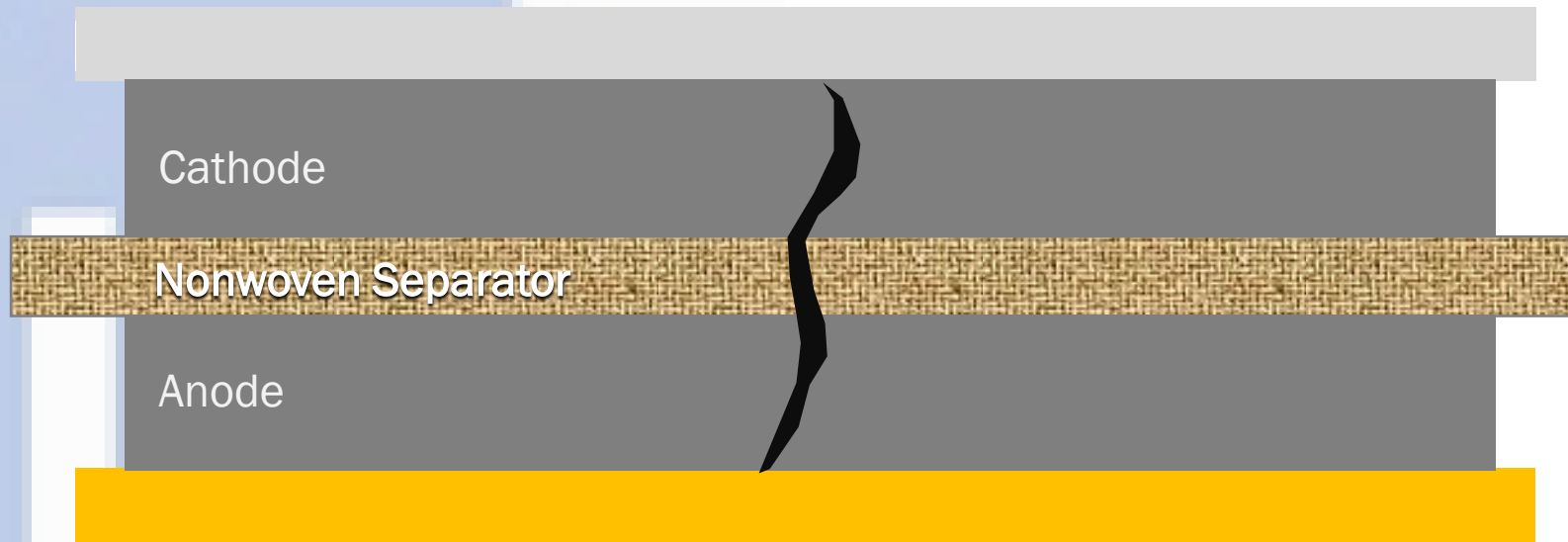


Dreamweaver Separator will char but not retreat from a short.

The Soteria Technologies

Mechanism of Eliminating Thermal Runaway

Soteria Architecture Part 2: Metallized Film Current Collector

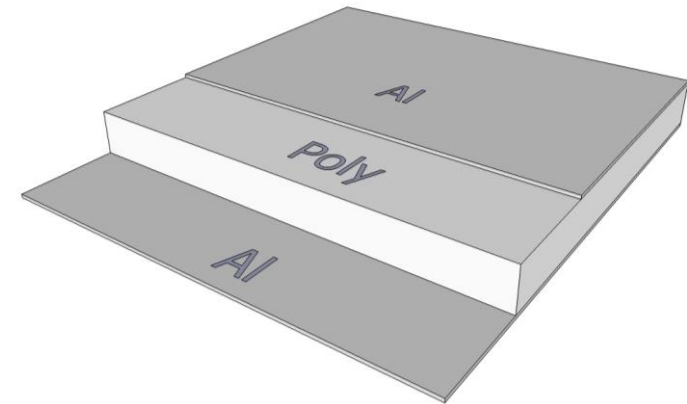


Soteria Metallized Current Collector

Prototype Properties

	Copper Foil	Soteria Copper Film	Aluminum Foil	Soteria Aluminum Film
Thickness	10um	11um	15um	11um
Metal Thickness	10um	500nm per side	15um	500nm per side
Weight	90 g/m ²	21.5 g/m ²	43 g/m ²	16.4 g/m ²
Tensile	400 N/mm ²	120N/mm ²	150 N/mm ²	126 N/mm ²

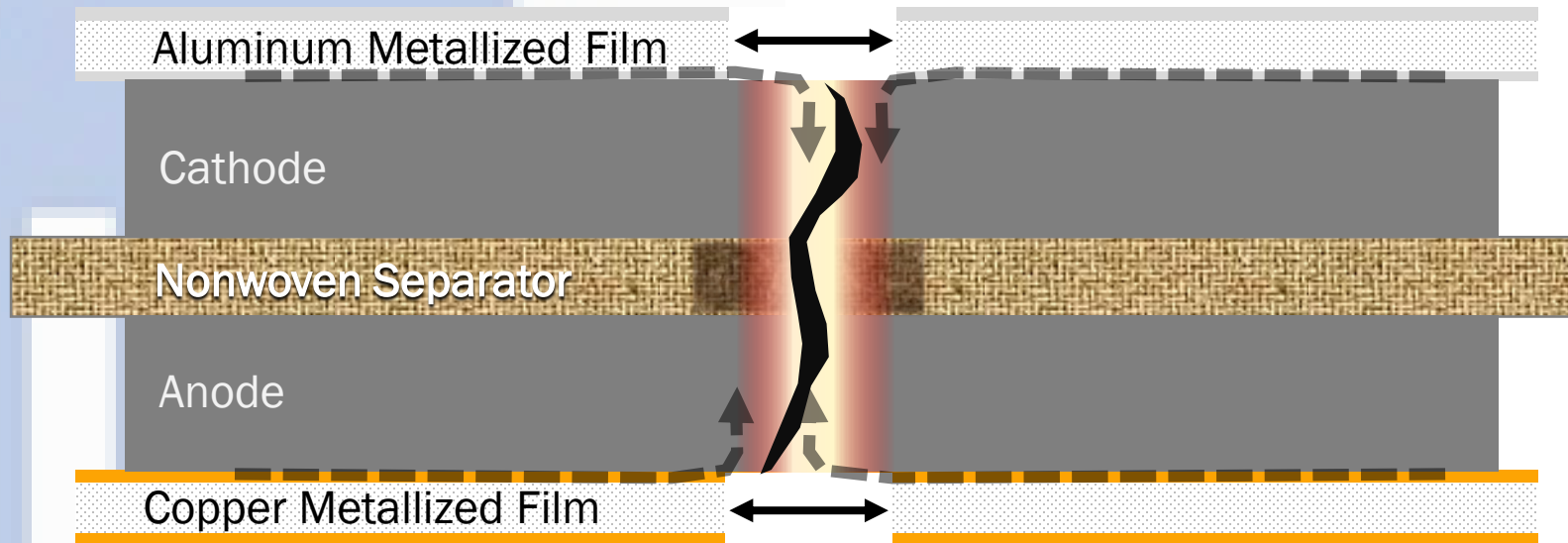
- Initial base film: 10 um, 13.7 g/m², PET
- Developing metallized films down to 4.5um
- Substrate and metallization thickness engineerable



The Soteria Technologies

Mechanism of Eliminating Thermal Runaway

Soteria Architecture Part 2: Metallized Film Current Collector



Soteria separators oxidize and retreat from short, acting as an internal fuse.

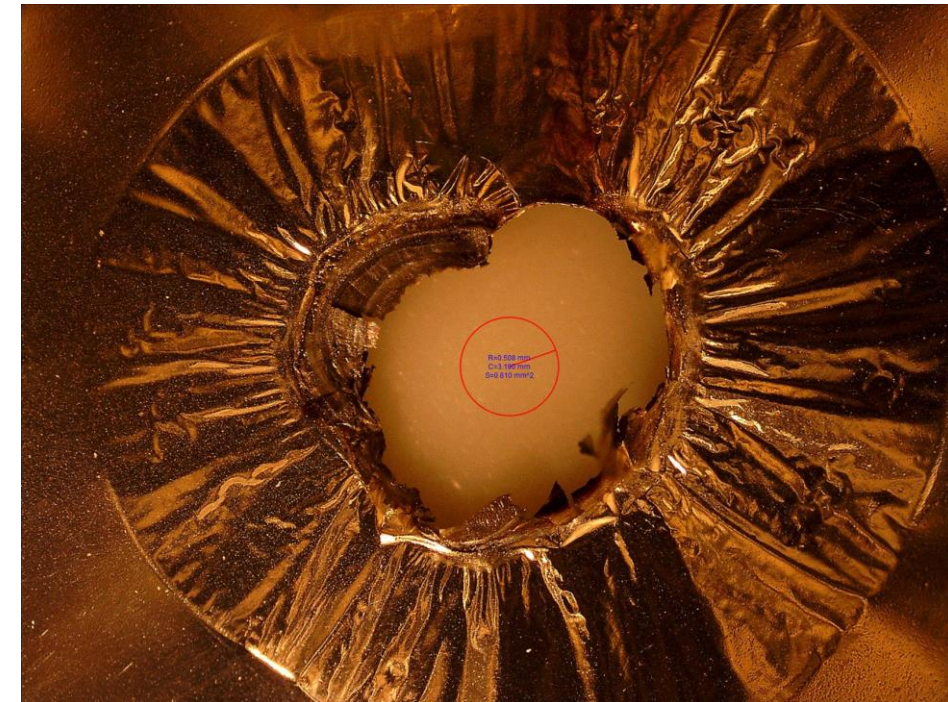
Soteria Current Collector Material Performance

Response Dynamics During a Short

Property	Aluminum	Copper
Time before broken	5 μ s	28 μ s
Joules generated	4 x 10 ⁻⁶ J	4 x 10 ⁻⁵ J



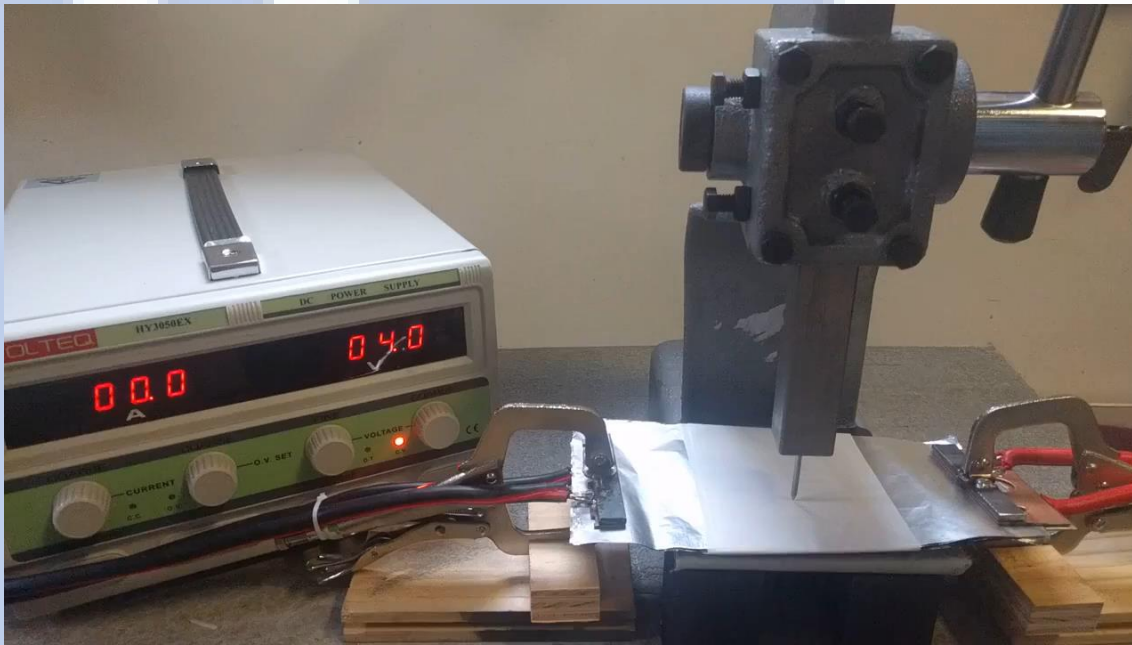
Once a short is created, the time before it is broken is so short that almost no energy is generated.



Soteria Current Collector Material Performance

Dry Stack Nail Penetration – Voltage and Current

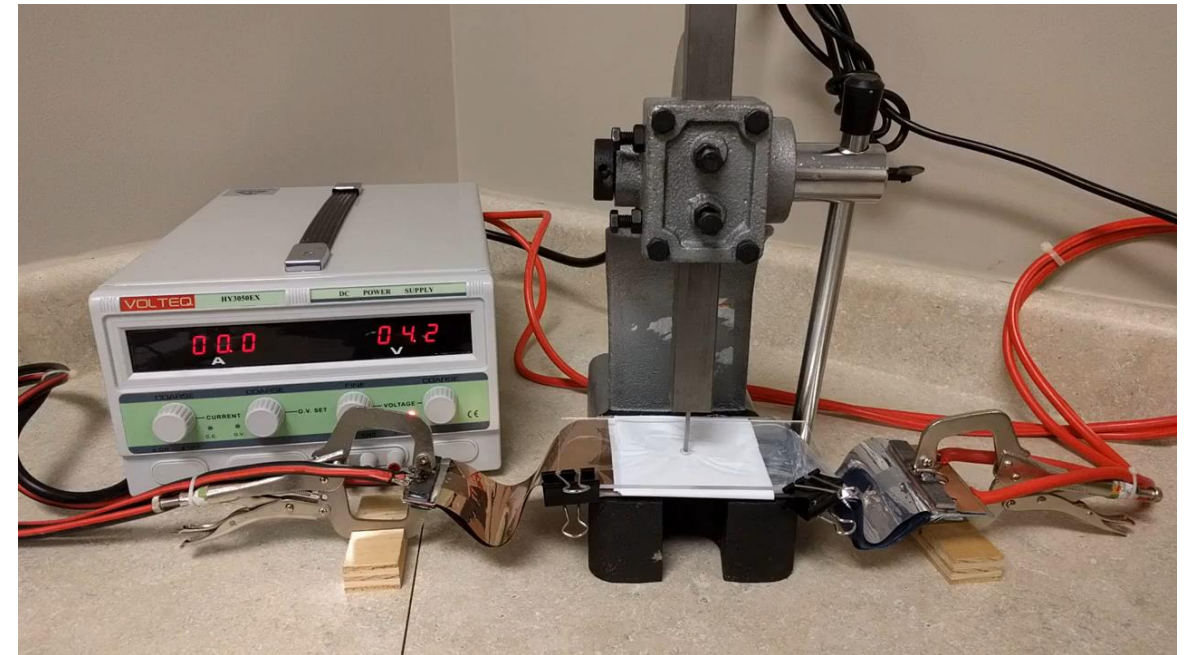
Conventional Material



Nail allows current to flow between layers

$$V = 0.5 \text{ V}, I = 50 \text{ A}$$

Soteria Architecture

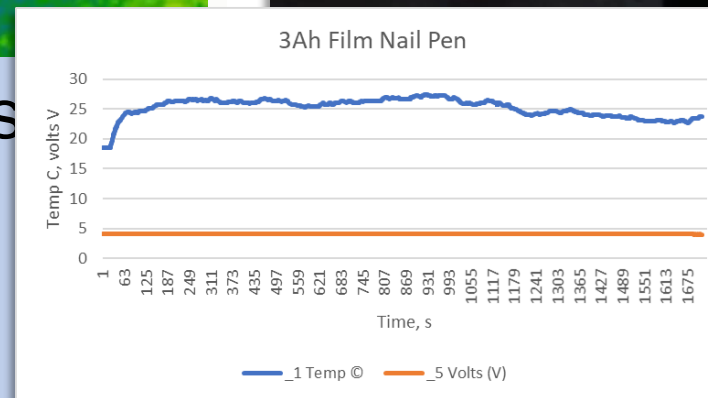
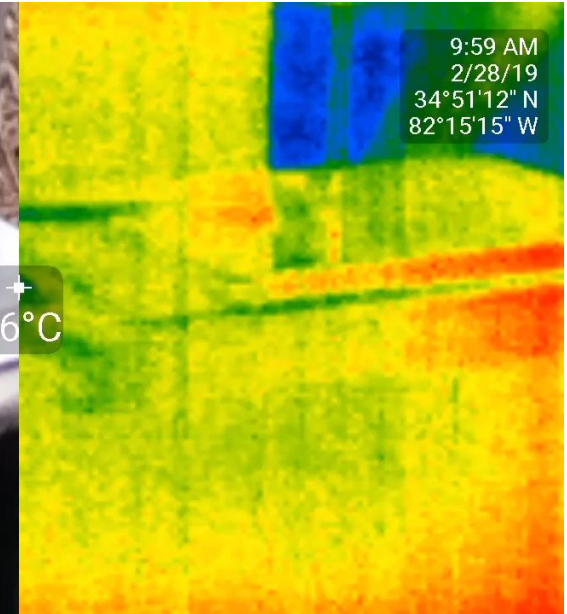
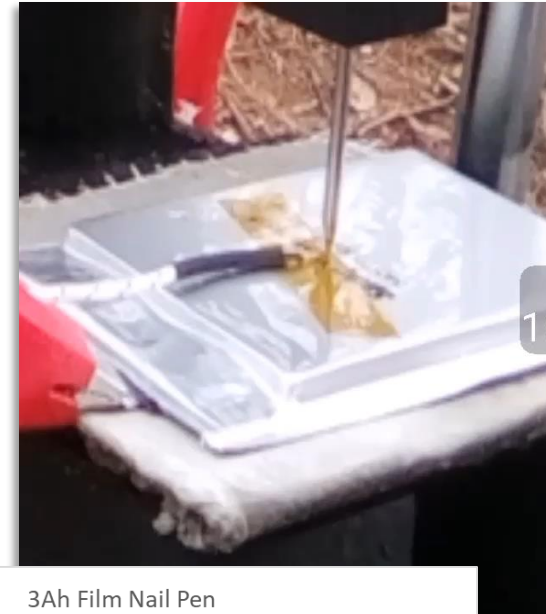
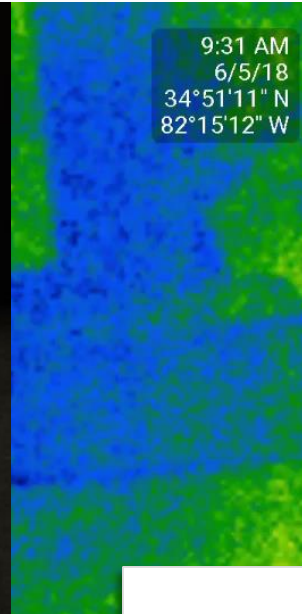
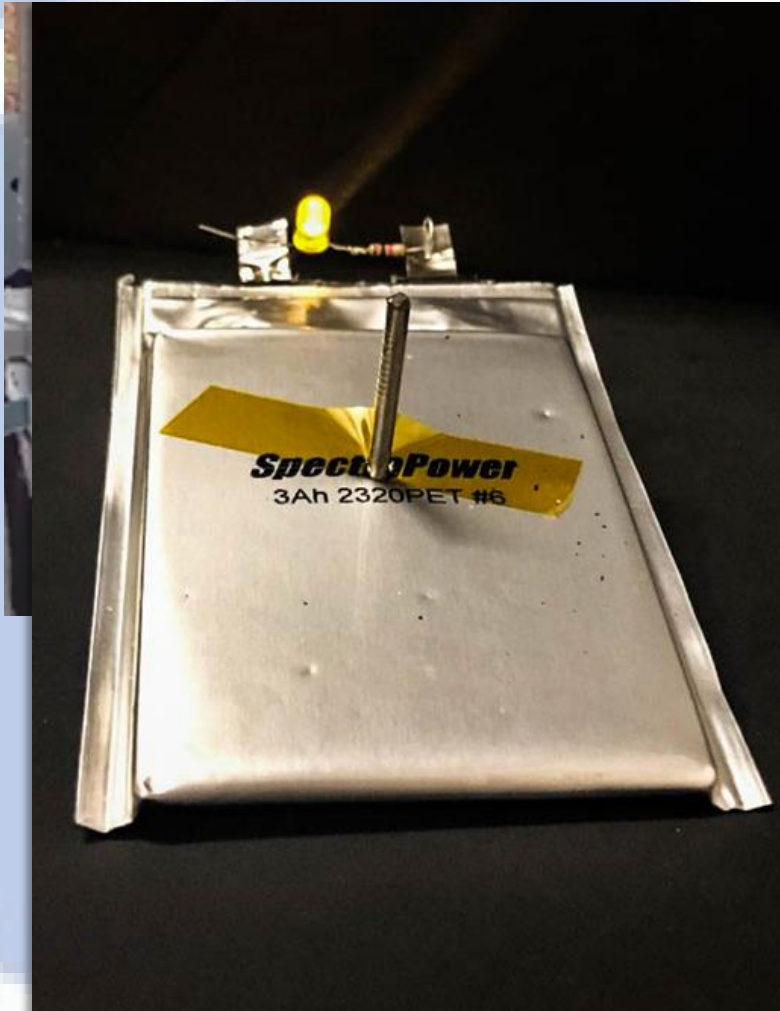


Metallized current collector **does not allow current to flow** between layers

$$V = 4.0 \text{ V}, I = 0 \text{ A}$$

Soteria Cell-Level Performance (3 Ah Pouch)

Nail Penetration Response



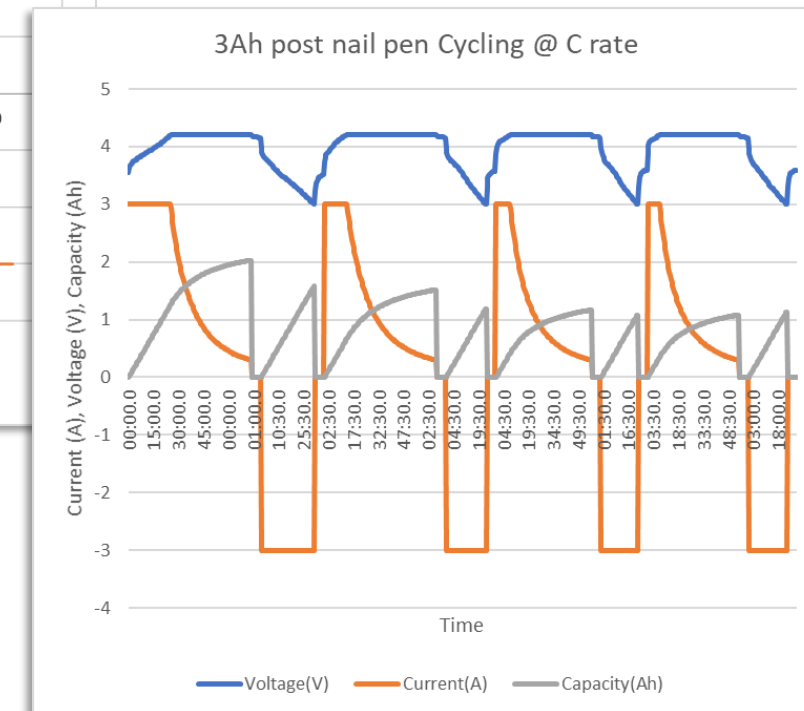
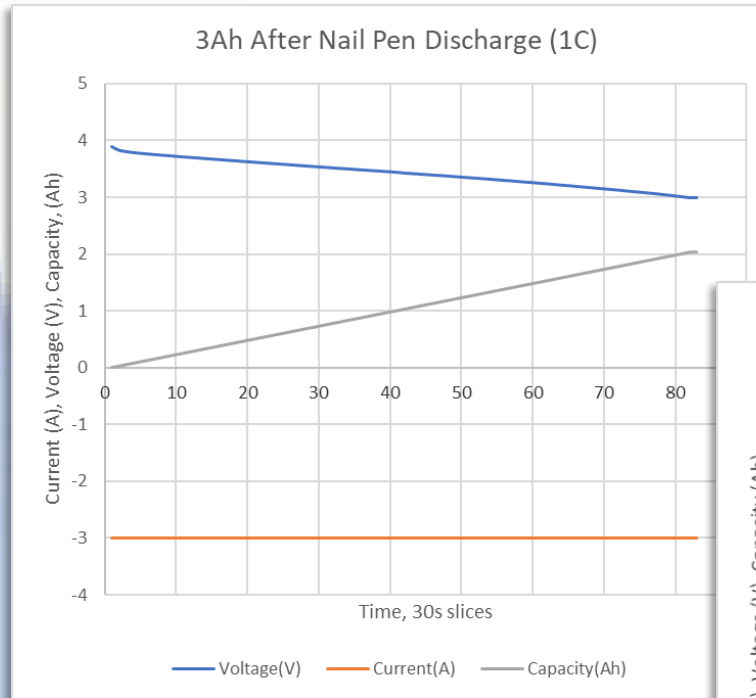
Materials

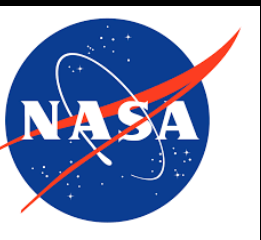
- Maximum surface temp near penetration point = 26C
- No detected voltage perturbation

Soteria Cell-Level Performance (3 Ah Pouch)

Post-Nail Penetration Cell Cycling

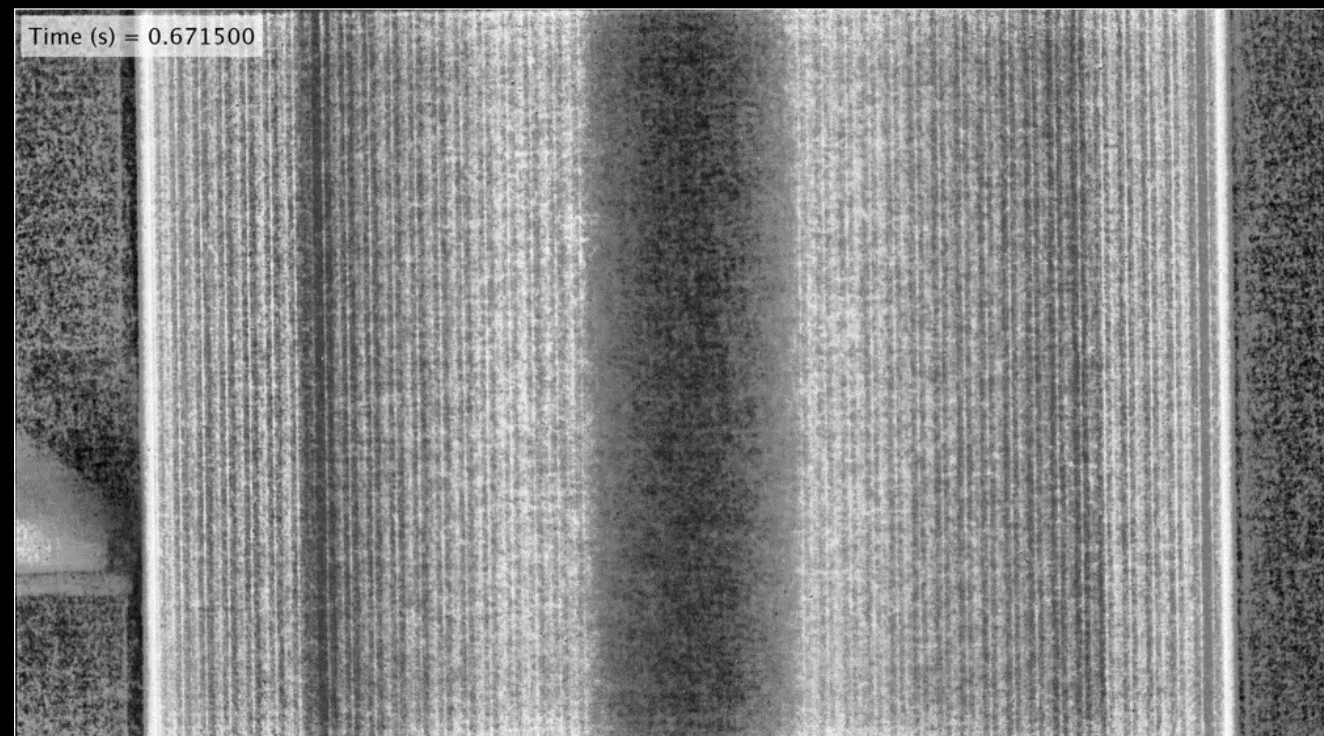
- Nail removed, cell discharged at C rate (3A)
- Total capacity remaining: 2025mAh
- Achieved 2Ah/3Ah - ~66% remaining capacity at 1C.
- After capacity check discharge, cell cycled at C rate (3A)
- Capacity decreased on each subsequent charge/discharge from 2028mAh to 1125mAh



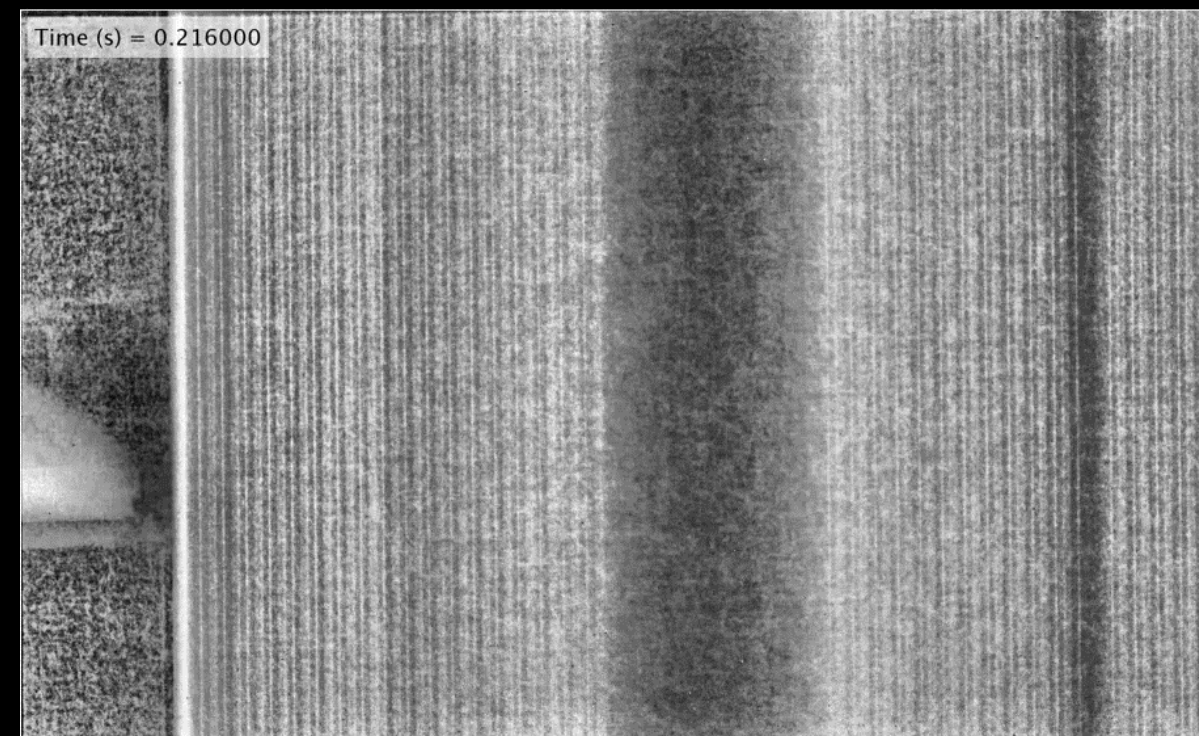


Soteria Cell-Level Performance (18650)

NASA Full-Scale Safety Validation



2.1 Ah Cell – 100 % SOC (4.2 V)
Standard materials
Without ISC device



2.1 Ah Cell – 100 % SOC (4.2 V)
Al coated polymer current collector
Without ISC device

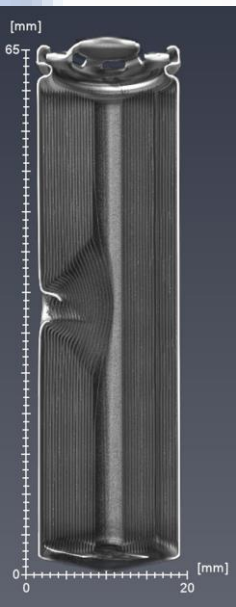
Watch Video: https://youtu.be/LhlaHTKIggc_

Watch Video: https://youtu.be/uIAPoho44tM_

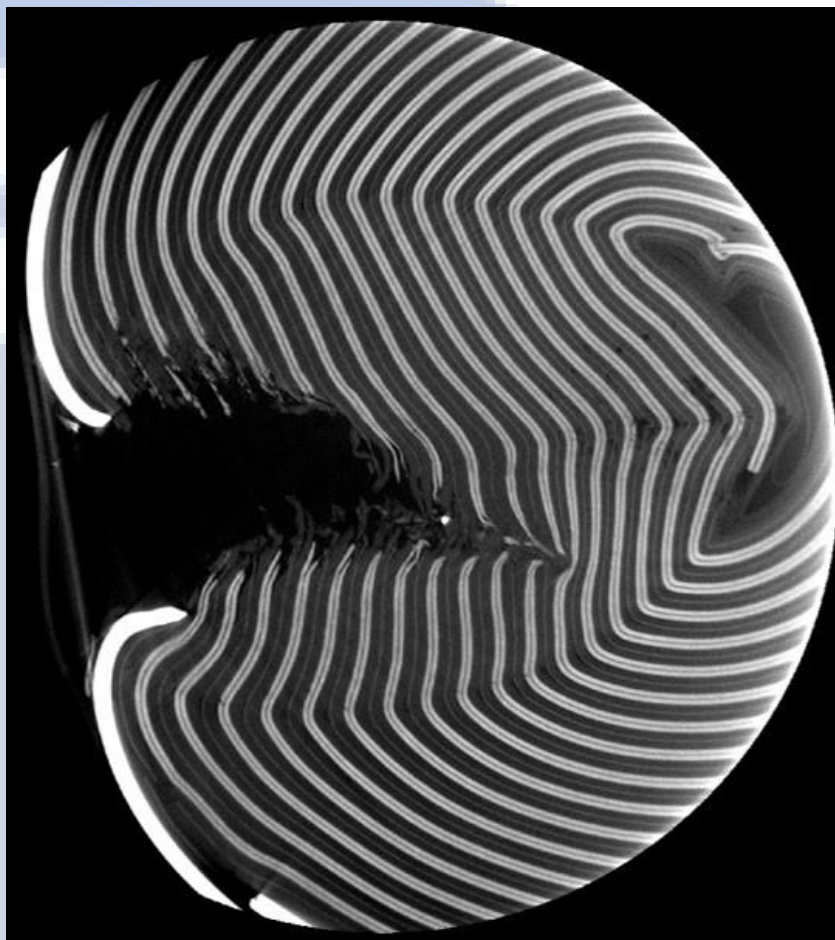


Soteria Cell-Level Performance (18650)

NASA Full-Scale Safety Validation

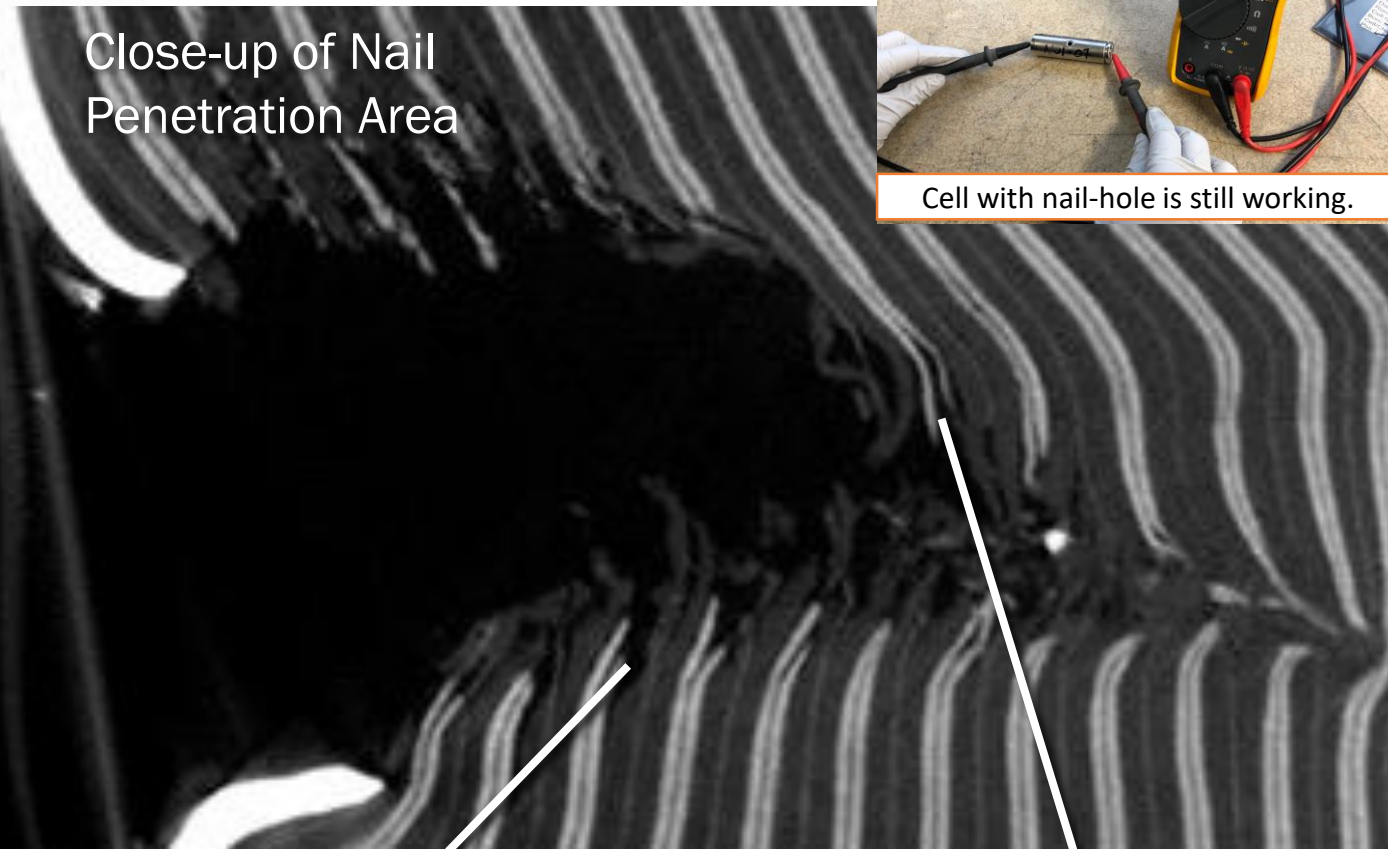


18650 cell
with nail
entry hole



High resolution CT scan of nail entry area. Light grey is cathode with Al Soteria films; dark grey is anode with Cu Soteria films.

Close-up of Nail
Penetration Area

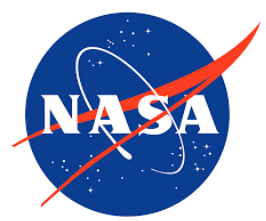


Light cathode layers have retreated below grey anode, preventing short through nail.

Open "alligator jaws" show residual electrode after collector retreated.

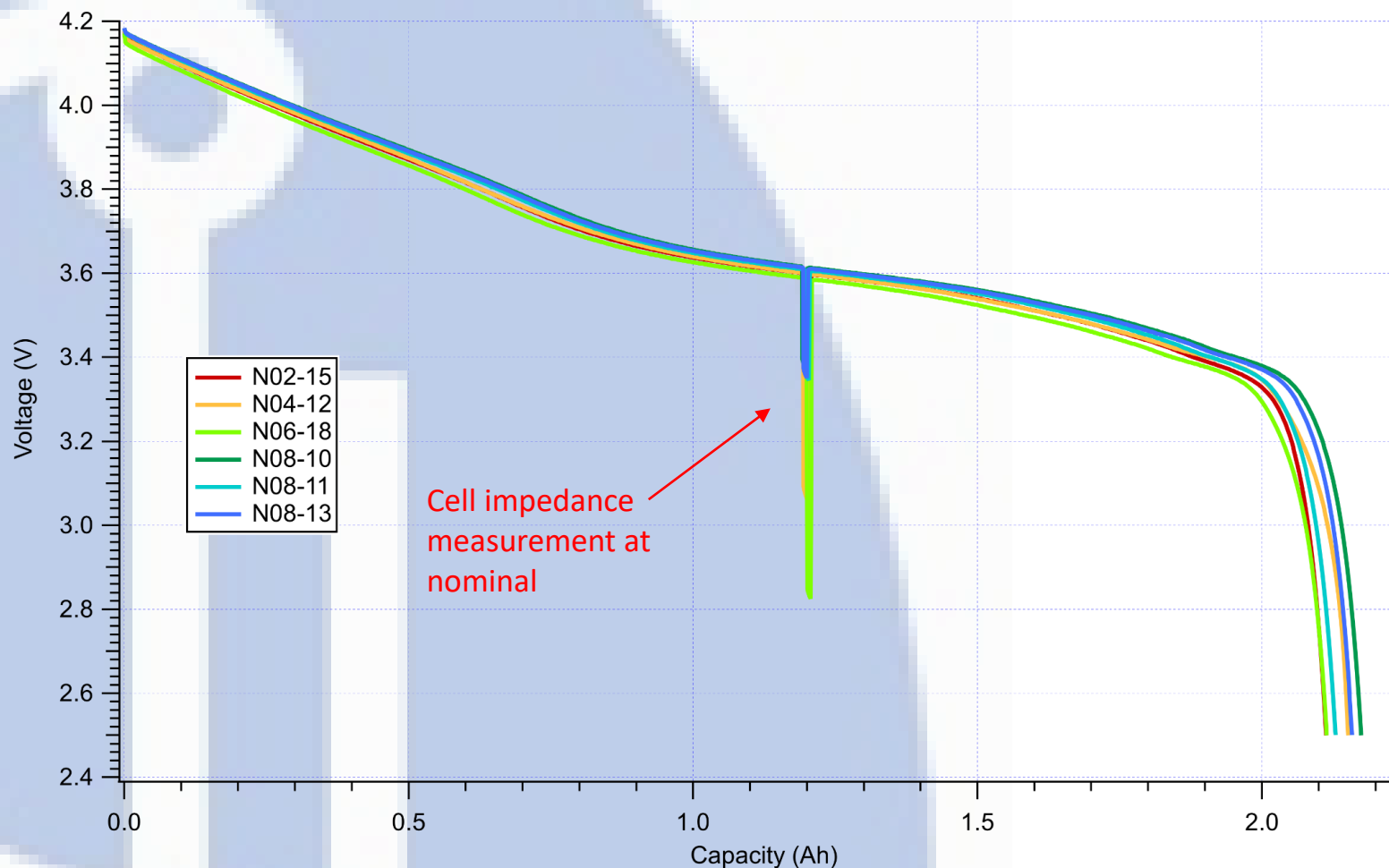


Cell with nail-hole is still working.



Soteria Cell-Level Performance (18650)

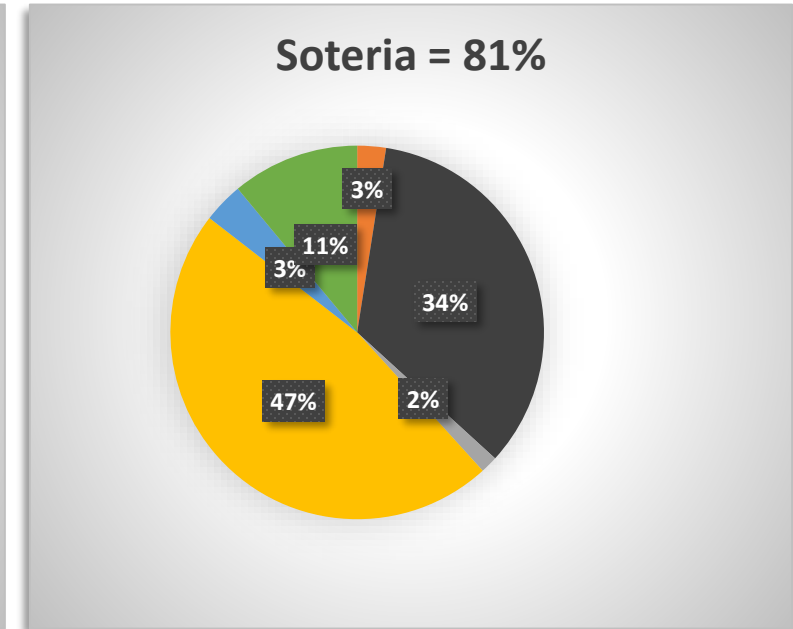
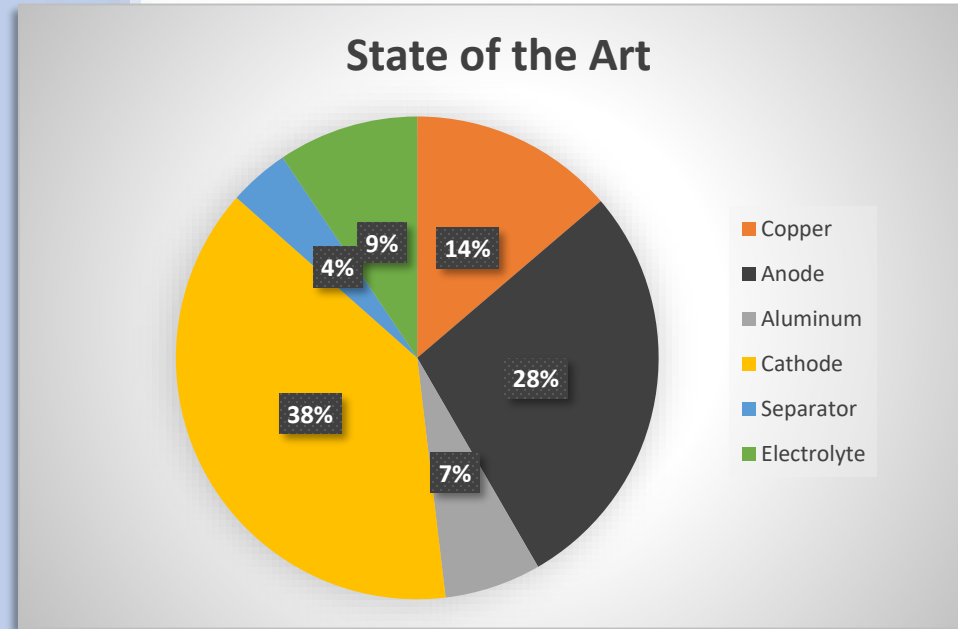
Cell Discharge Curves



- Data is combination of cells with:
 - conventional foils
 - copper Soteria films only
 - aluminum Soteria foils only
 - Soteria copper and aluminum foils
- Negligible difference in discharge curves
- Data is at low C discharge rates
- Higher C rates may require manipulating:
 - Metal thickness
 - Electrode layer thickness
 - # of layers

Effect of Soteria Materials on Weight

Samsung Galaxy Note 7 Comparison



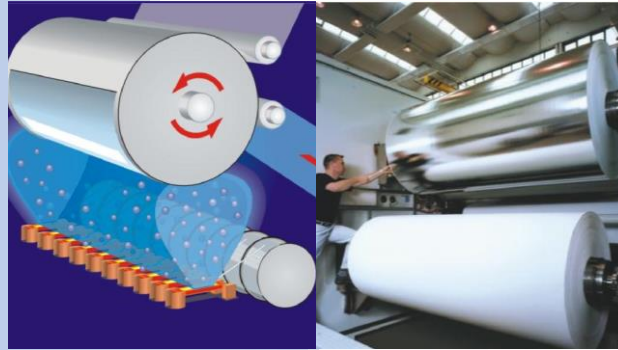
Soteria materials can reduce copper/aluminum/separator from 25% of the weight to 8%.

Effect of Soteria Materials on Process

Minimal Change in Equipment or Process

Material Production

- Current Collector
- Vacuum deposition
- Similar to food pkg
- Separator



Refining



Papermaking

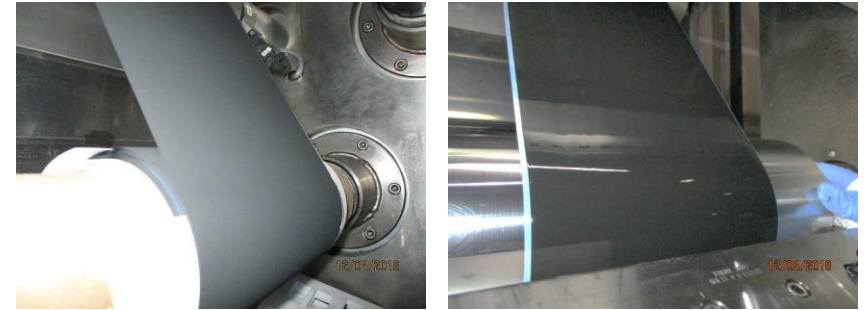


Calendering

Both materials made on existing robust manufacturing processes adopted from other industries.

Battery Production

- Coating
- Stacking and Winding



Automatic Stacking Equipment



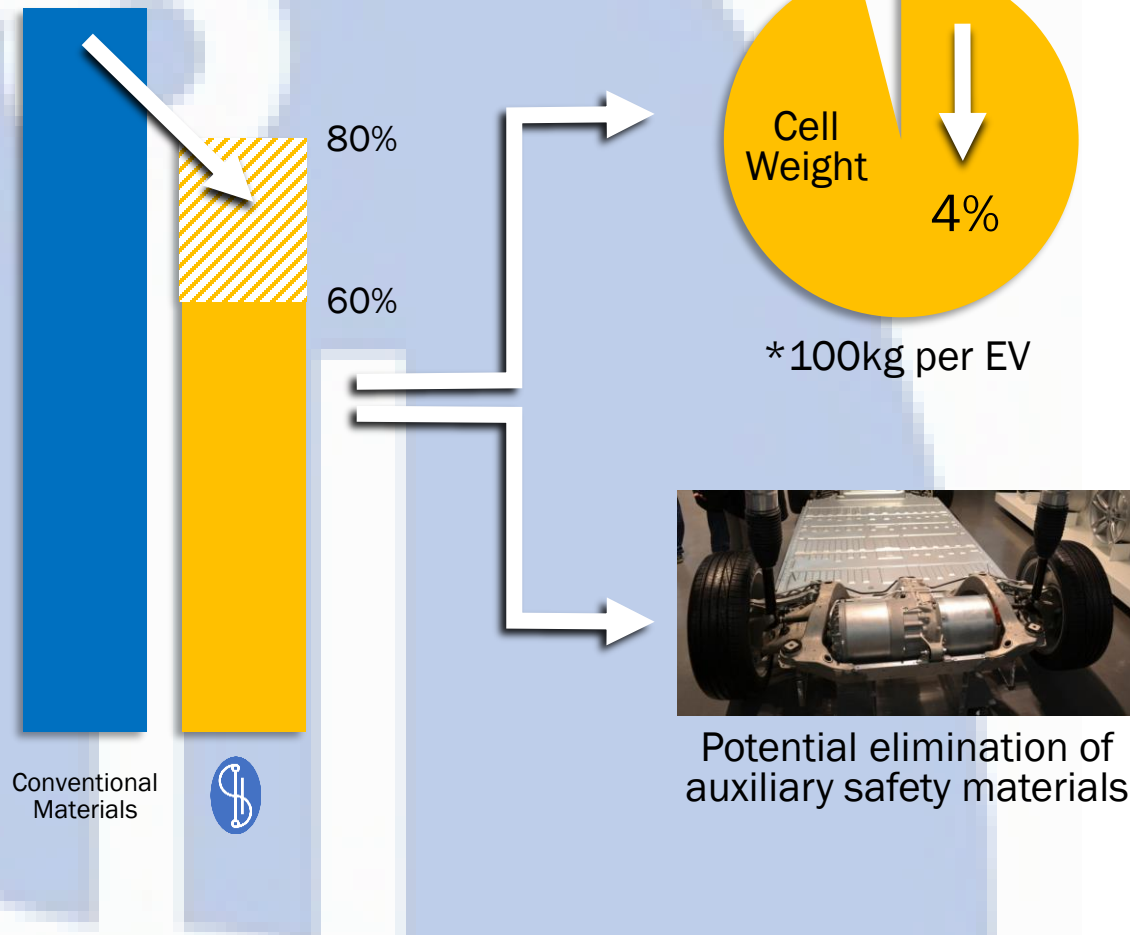
Winding Equipment

Both materials are drop in replacements to existing materials in normal lithium ion battery production.

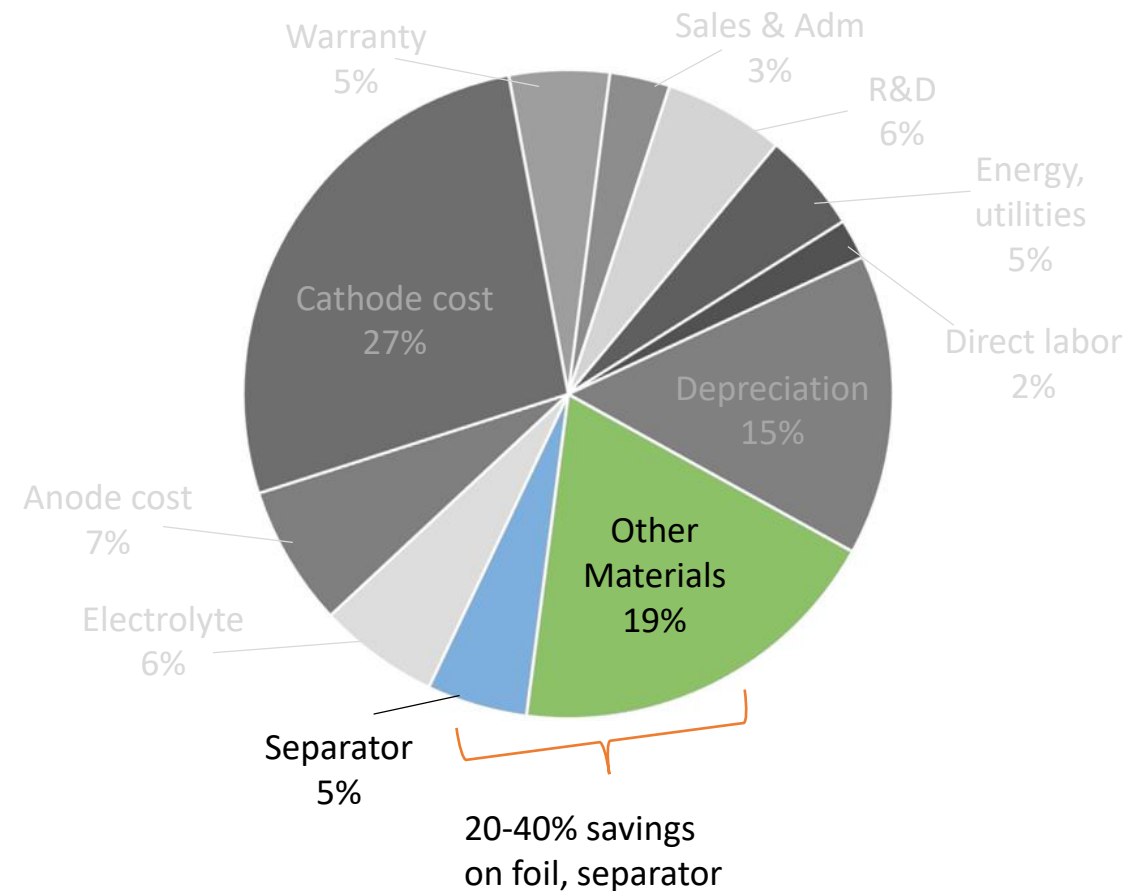
Effect of Soteria Materials on Cost

Cost Comparison & Effect on Cell Costs

Material Cost Effect



Lithium Ion Cell Cost Structure



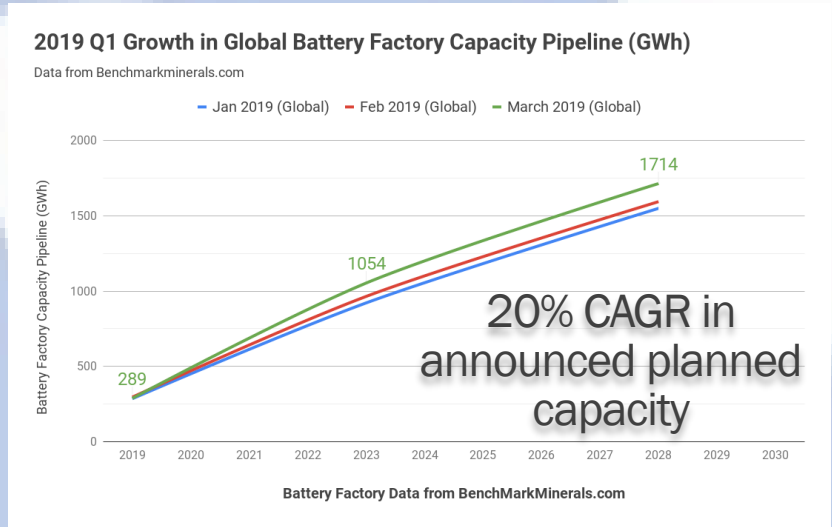
The Soteria Business Model

Connecting Technology with Entire Supply Chain



The Soteria Consortium Model:

The Motivation to Work Together



Goal: 25% market penetration by 2030

Relevant Benchmarks

NMC (2005-17)	30% share
Celgard (2007-17)	35% share

Resulting Market (per year)



5 Billion Square Meters
of current collectors and separators

approx. \$5 Billion
of existing materials being replaced



Upstream Market Created (per year)



Specialty Fibers

Polyester	\$75M
Lyocell	\$90M
Para-aramid	\$225M



Polymer Film

\$125M



Copper and Aluminum Wire
\$155M (combined)



Paper Machines

\$200M*

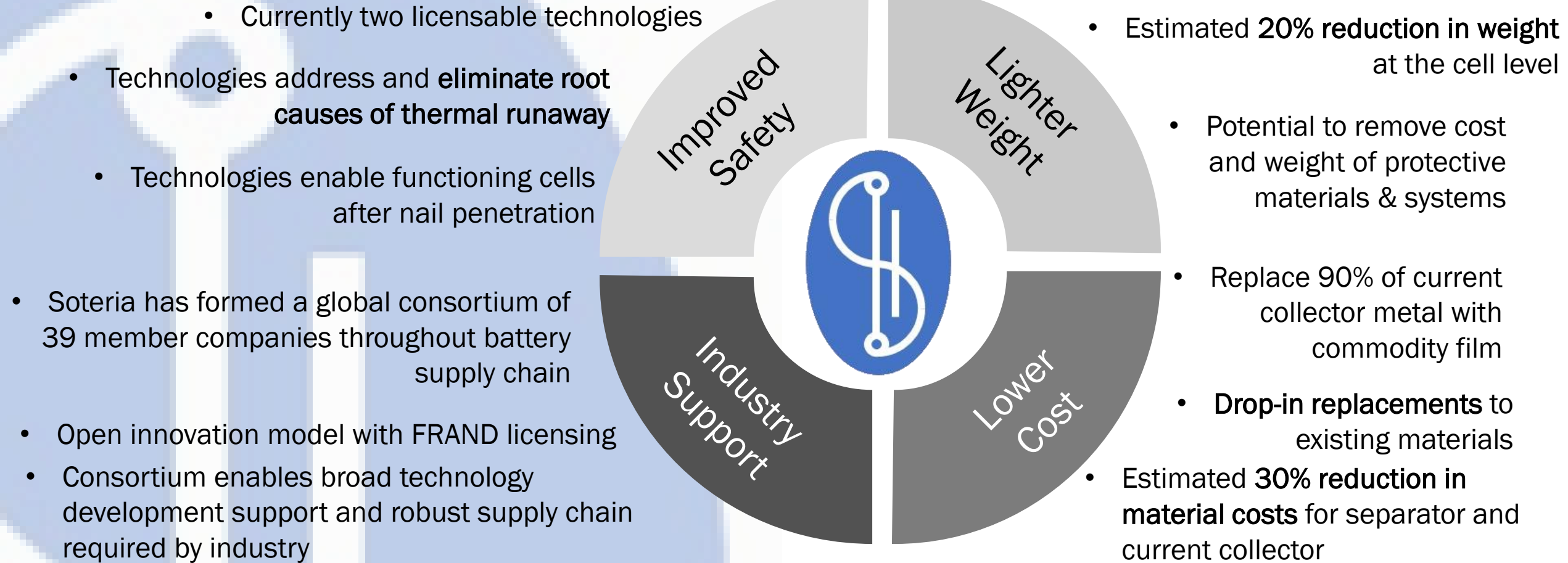
* after substantial initial investment



Vacuum Metallization Equipment
\$160M*

The Soteria Value Proposition:

Safer, Cheaper, Lighter and Industry Supported



Award-Winning Technology Recognized by Industry



#1 Advanced Materials



The Soteria Executive Team

Experience and Vision



- 3rd startup
- PhD Physics Ohio State
- 200 patents
- \$1 billion in product sales from patents



- MS EE Michigan Tech
- 27 years auto & automotive
- Director of Engineering at two lithium ion battery companies
- Author of book on electric vehicles



- PhD Chemical Engineering University of Illinois
- CEO of publicly-listed chemical company
- 15 years at Miliken



Thank you!