



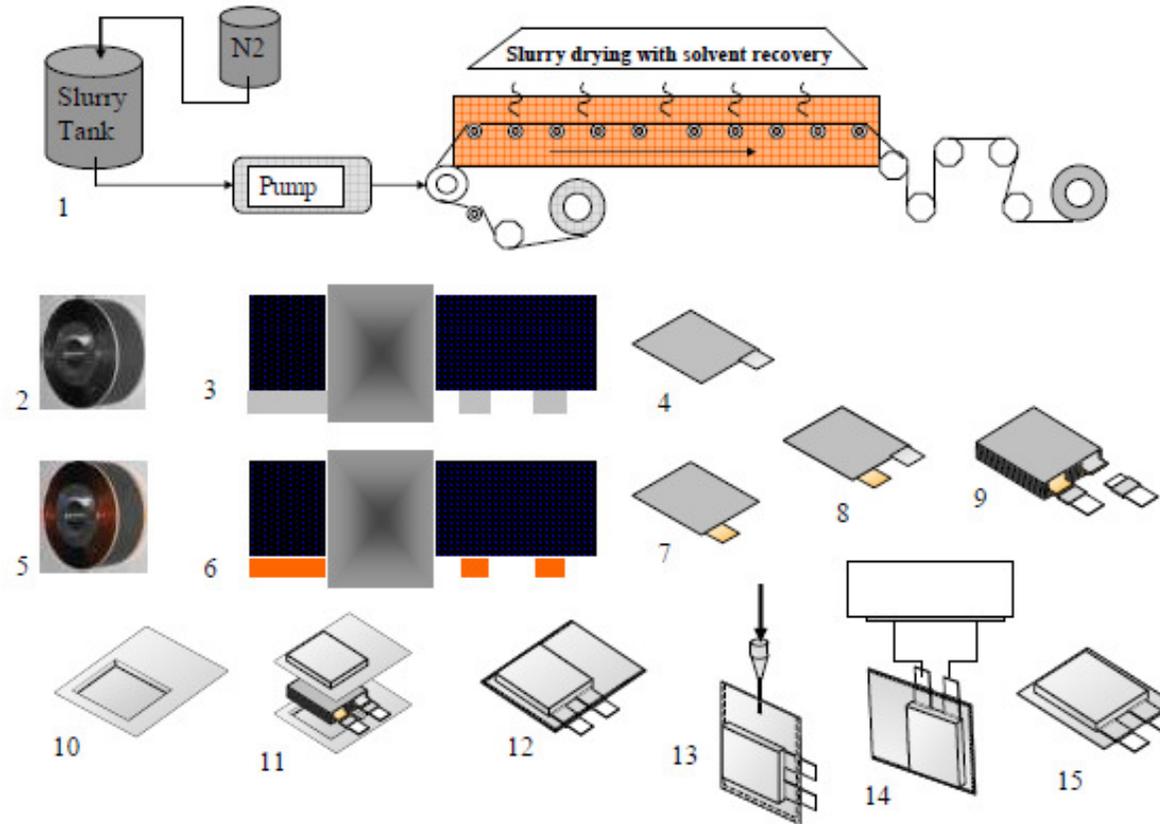
Cell Production Technologies and Perspectives on Cost vs. Volume

**C.Lanciotti , S.Saguatti , F.Nanni ,
J.Dispennette**

**Joint EC / EPoSS / ERTRAC Expert Workshop 2010
“Electric Vehicle Batteries Made in Europe”**



Overview of a Typical Soft Pack Lithium Battery Cell Production Flow



1 Mixing and coating
2 Cathode Electrode Roll
3 Cathode Tab Notching
4 Cathode Electrode
5 Anode Electrode Roll
6 Anode Tab Notching
7 Anode Electrode
8 Mono-cell Assembly

9. Mono-cell Stacking and Tab Welding
10. Pouch Extrusion
11. Stacked Cells Packaging
12. Pouch Sealing with Provision for Formation Gas Pouch
13. Electrolyte Injection
14. Formation Cycles
15. Degassing, Gas Pouch Removal and Final Sealing

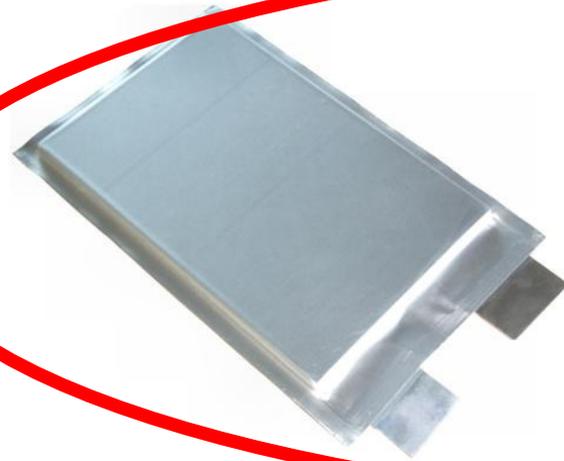


Large Battery Formats



Wound	High manufacturing throughput
	High packaging costs
	Low packing density

Baseline Process	Continuous feeding of materials
-------------------------	---------------------------------

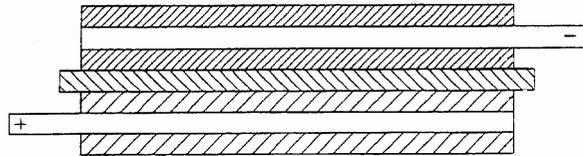


Prismatic	Low manufacturing throughput
	Low packaging costs
	High packing density

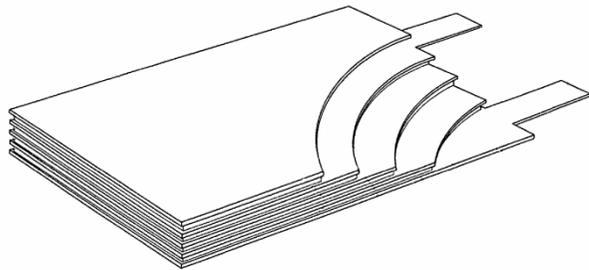
Baseline Process	Index feeding of materials
-------------------------	----------------------------



Traditional Approach for Prismatic Assembly is Stacking



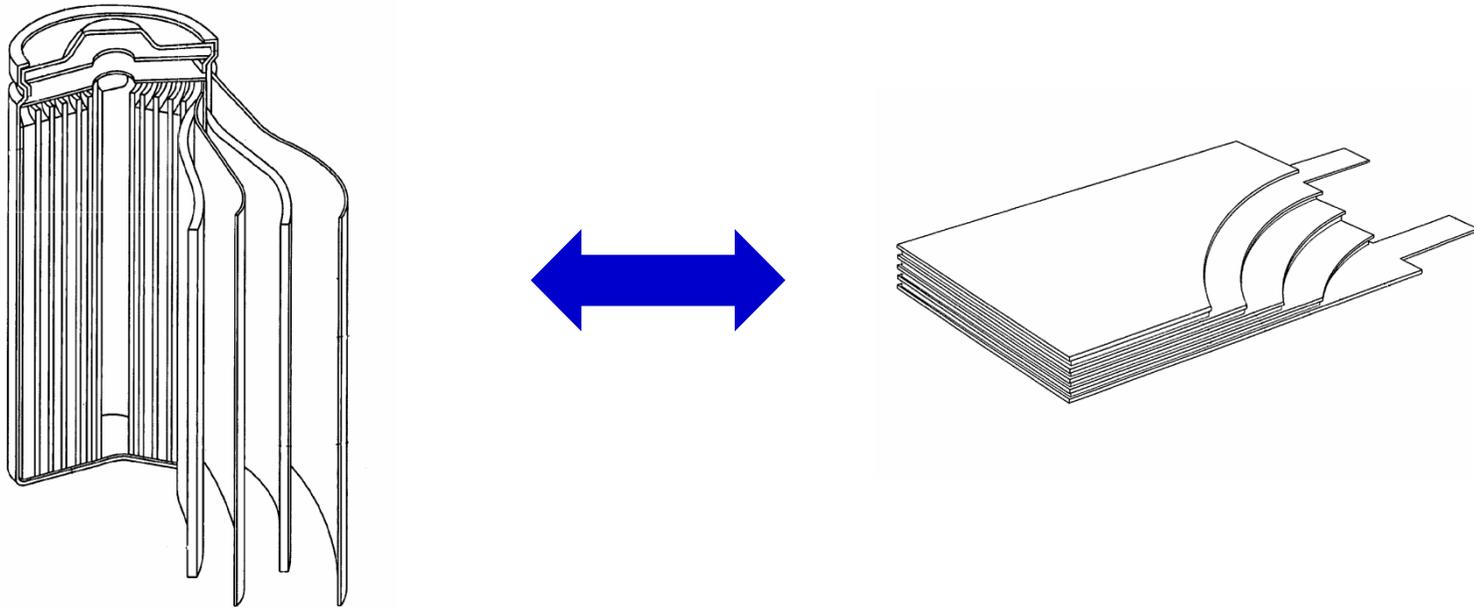
Process	Each layer (anode, separator, cathode) pick and placed
	Multi-layer precision placement difficulties
	Long cycle time



Improved manufacturing methods required to make product cost effective



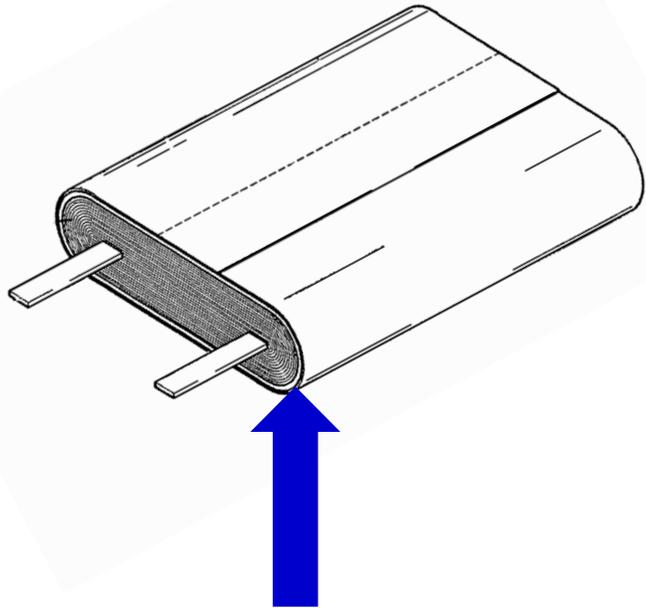
Is it possible to combine Winding with Stacking?



TARGET: Integrate the best of both



Approach 1:



Prismatic Winding	Improved manufacturing throughput compared to Stacking
	Similar packaging costs to winding
	Improved packing density compared to winding
Process	Continuous feeding of materials

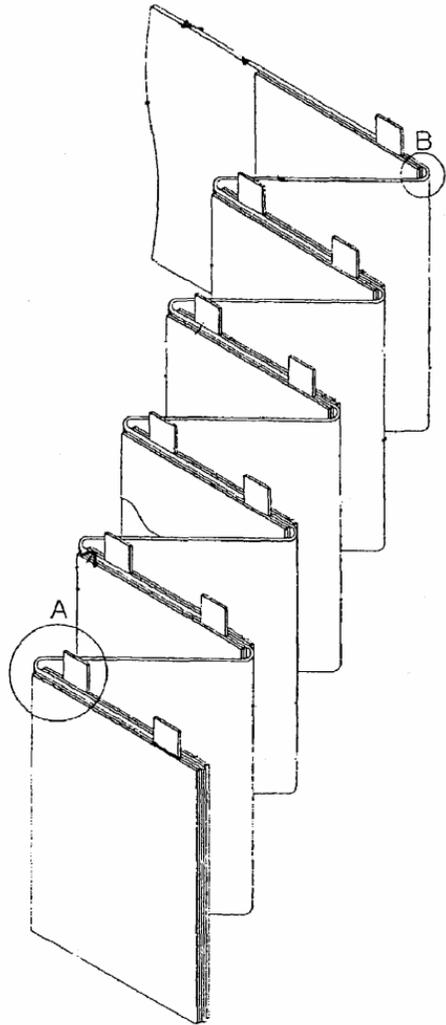
Main technical concern is stressing of electrodes in corners

What can be done to refine further?





Approach 2:

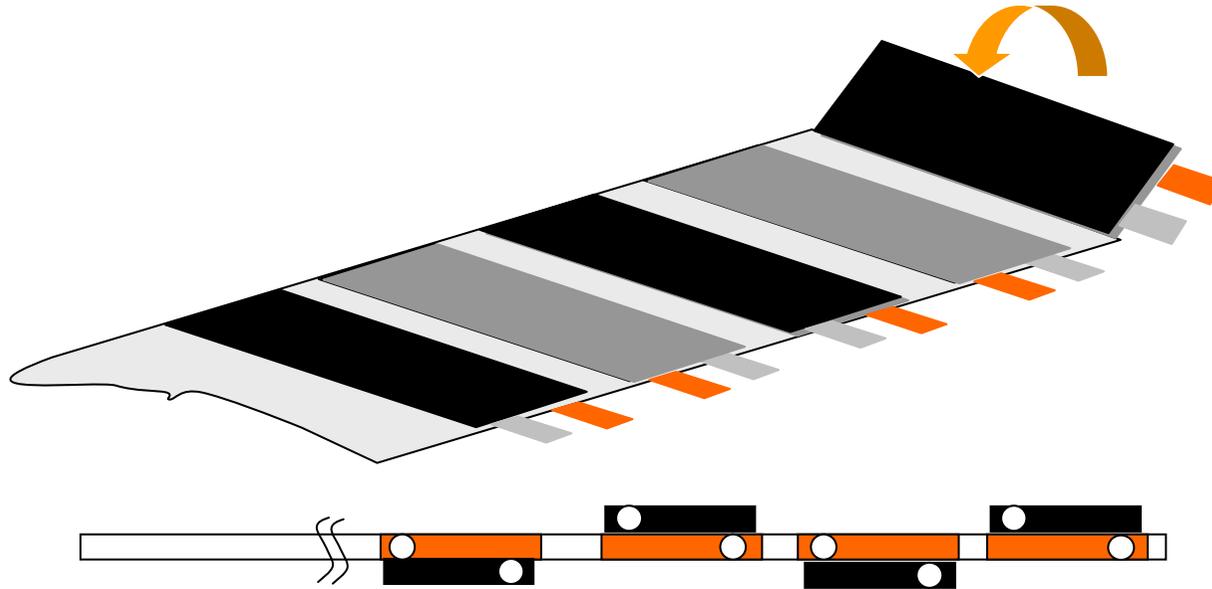


Z – Folding	Improved manufacturing throughput compared to Stacking
	Utilize same packaging as Stacking
	Same packaging density as Stacking
Process	Alternating electrodes, continuous separator

A good solution...can we do better?



An Innovative Solution – Stack Winding



Incorporates continuous process of Winding with volumetric efficiency and energy density of Stacking.



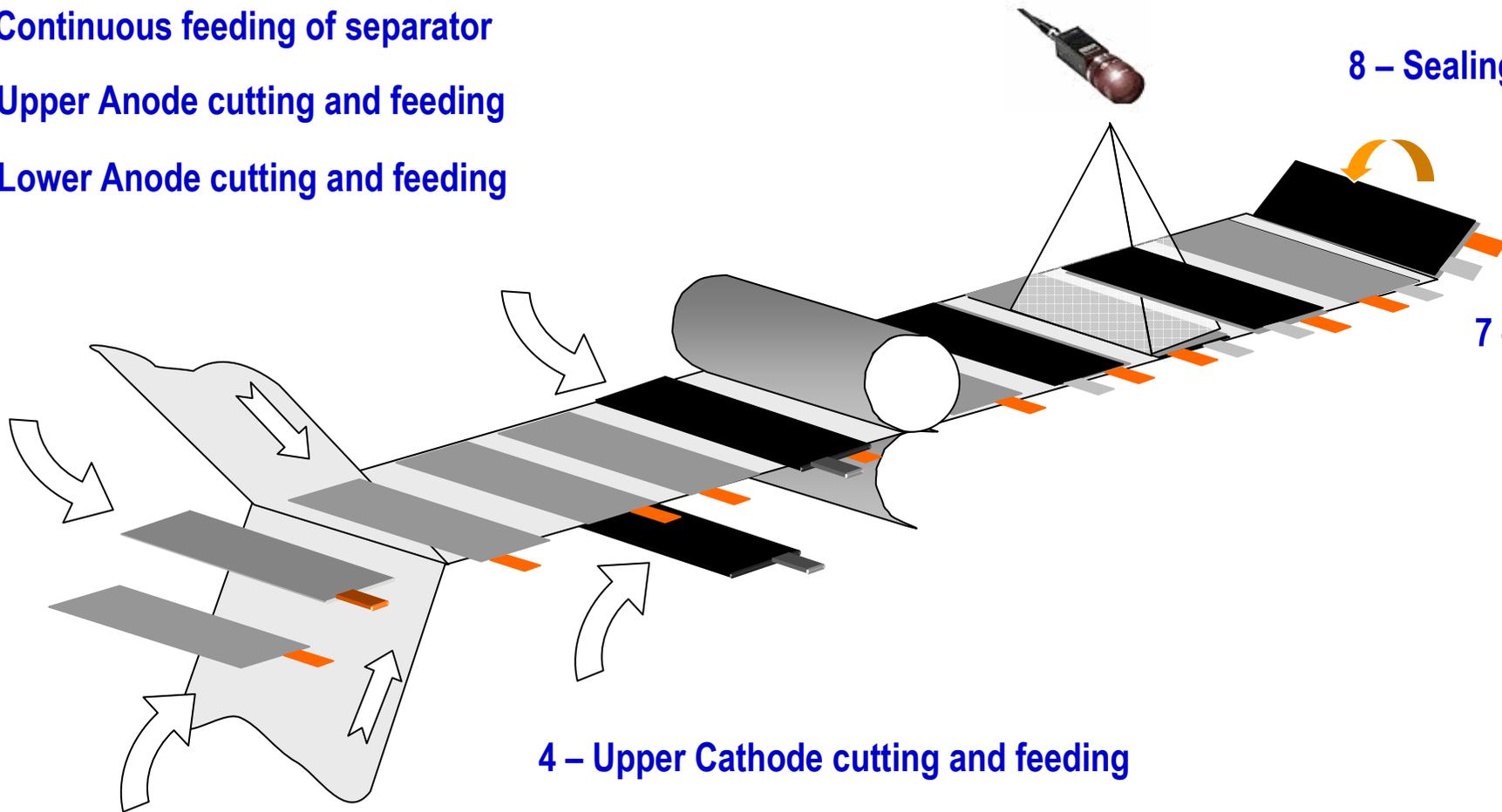
ASSEMBLY PROCESS FLOW

- 1 – Continuous feeding of separator
- 2 – Upper Anode cutting and feeding
- 3 – Lower Anode cutting and feeding

6 – in line SPC

8 – Sealing & Extraction

7 – Winding



4 – Upper Cathode cutting and feeding

5 – Lower Cathode cutting and feeding



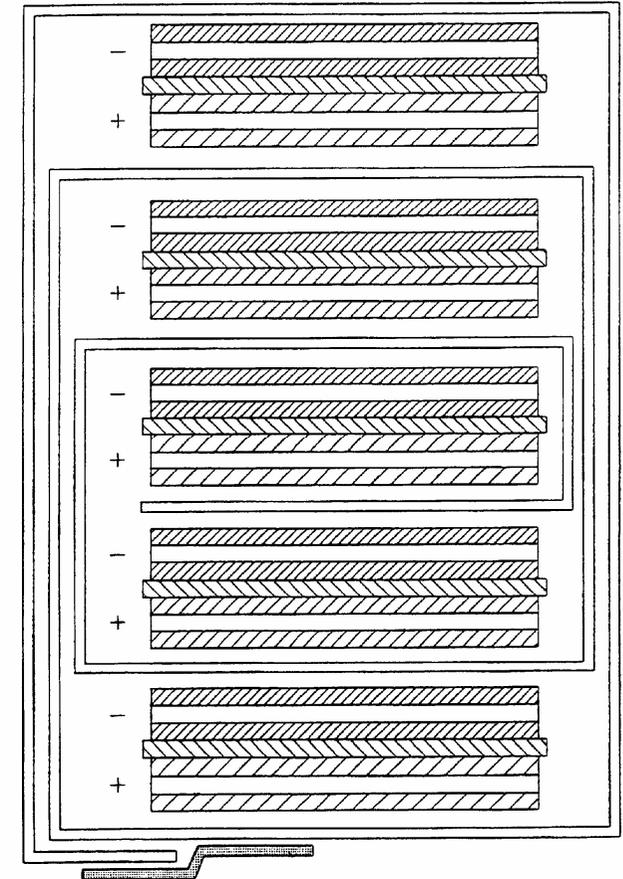
And the result is...

- A stacked electrode construction***
- A continuous process method***

Benefits include...

- Self supporting structure***
- Reduction of wrinkling***
- Enhanced safety***

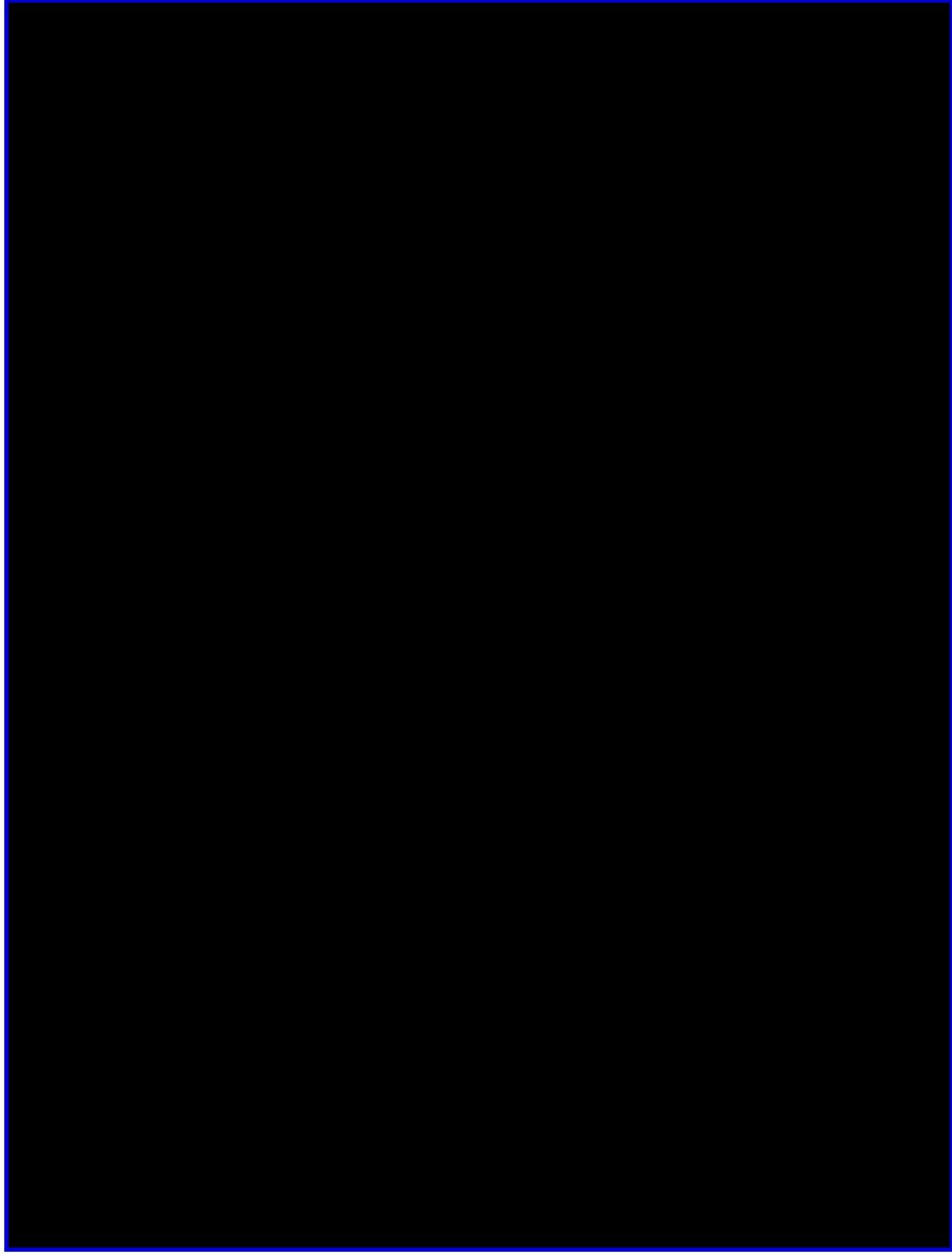
Let's take a closer look





**Cell
Assembly**

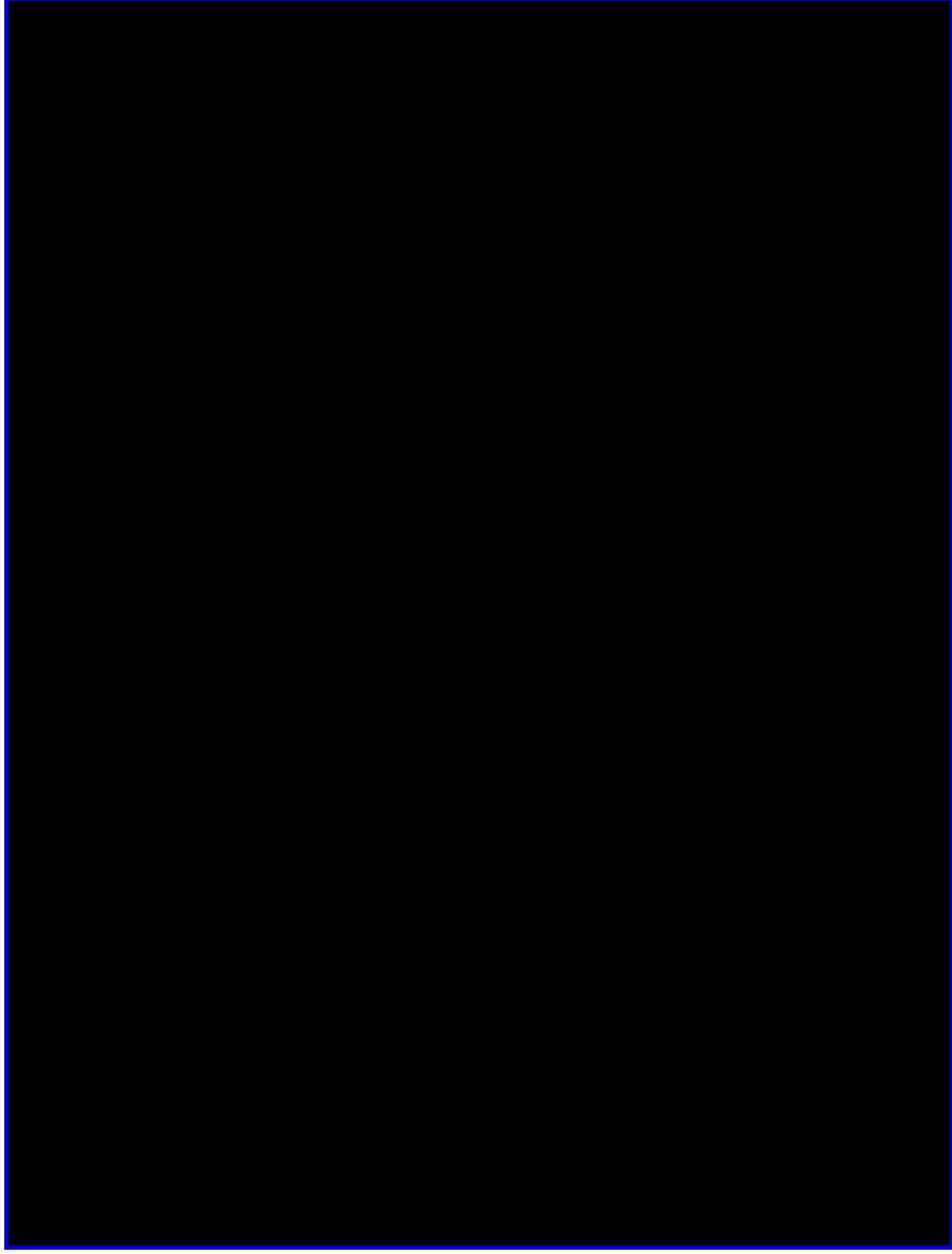
Electrode Insertion
Feeding 1/3X
material width





Cell
Assembly

Strip Lamination
Continuous Flow
Processing



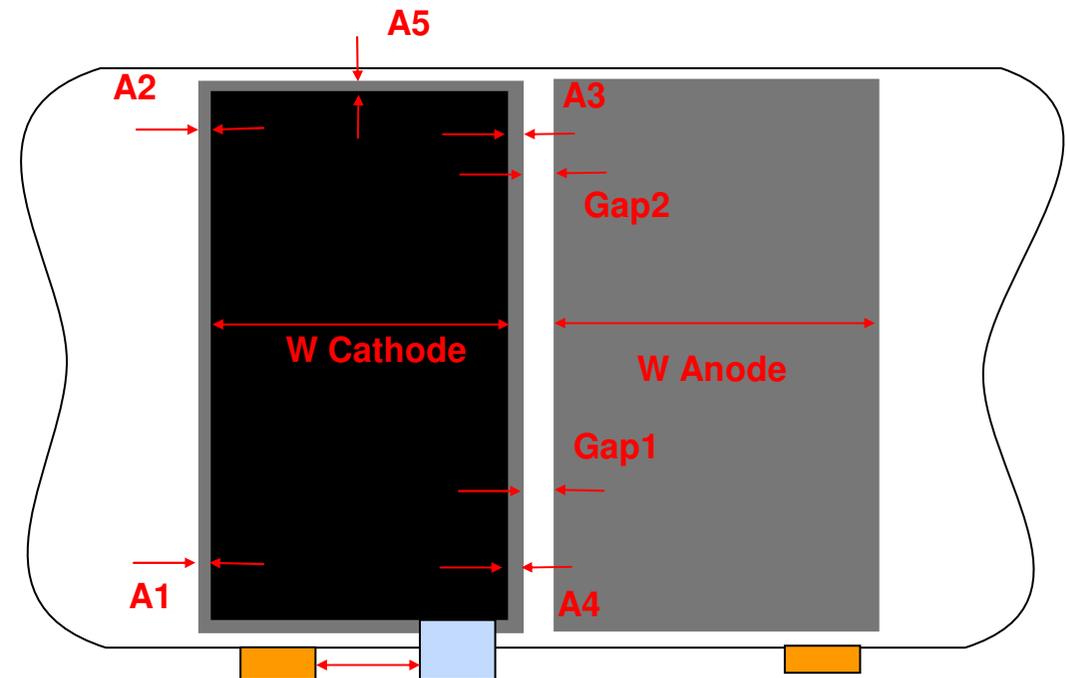


What can be monitored, analyzed, or recorded?

Each electrode is monitored for:

- Width
- Anode tab to Cathode tab placement
- Anode to Cathode side alignment
- Anode to Cathode top alignment
- Distance between each Anode/Cathode pair

*100% data collection for analysis
on every electrode within the
battery cell*

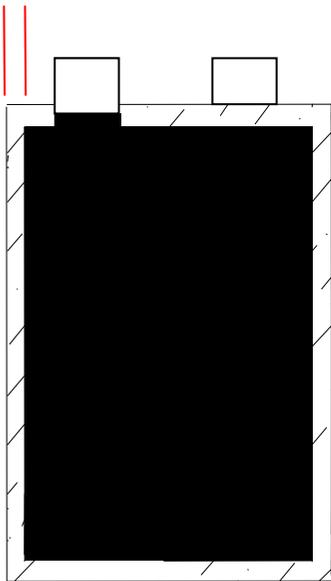


*Record can be maintained
visually for verification*



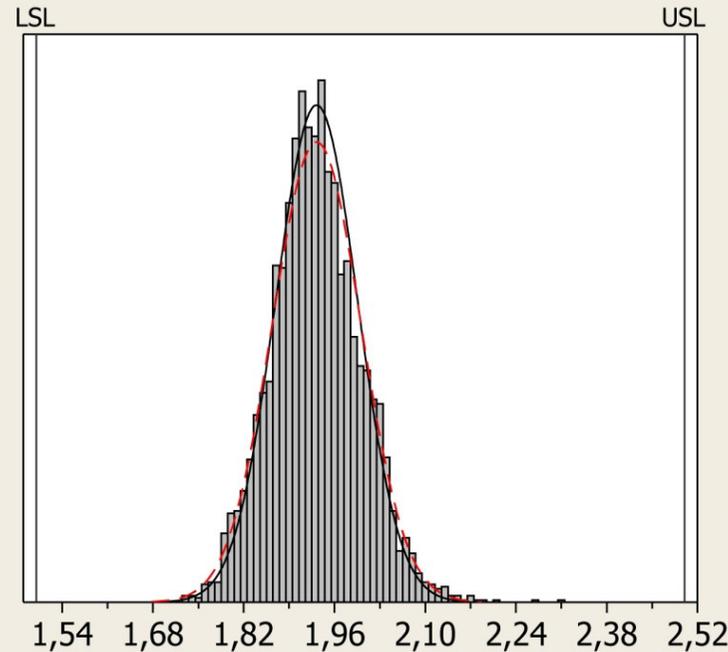
What are typical results achieved?

Electrode edge



Process Capability of Electrode Placement

Process Data	
LSL	1,50000
Target	*
USL	2,50000
Sample Mean	1,93229
Sample N	3538
StDev(Within)	0,06332
StDev(Overall)	0,06842



—	Within
- - -	Overall

Potential (Within) Capability

Cp	2,63
CPL	2,28
CPU	2,99
Cpk	2,28
CCpk	2,63

Overall Capability

Pp	2,44
PPL	2,11
PPU	2,77
Ppk	2,11
Cpm	*

Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	0,00
PPM > USL	0,00
PPM Total	0,00

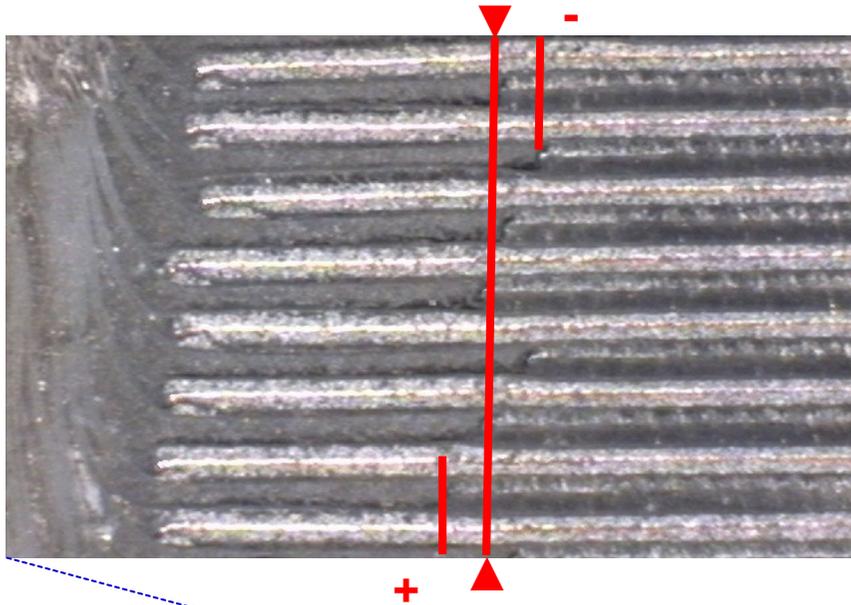
Exp. Within Performance	
PPM < LSL	0,00
PPM > USL	0,00
PPM Total	0,00

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	0,00
PPM > USL	0,00
PPM Total	0,00



Inspection analysis

Cross section: 40 x magnification



Overall positional tolerance $\sim \pm 0.3$ mm



Summary of Key Parameters (Large Format Batteries)

Process	Tolerance (+/-)	LSL (mm)	USL (mm)	STD (mm)	CpK
Anode tab to Cathode tab	0.5	45.00	46.00	0.06	> 2.0
Anode/Cathode (sides)	0.5	3.00	4.00	0.08	> 2.0
Anode/Cathode (bottom)	0.5	1.50	2.50	0.08	> 2.0
Gaps (representative)	0.5	2.50	3.50	0.08	> 2.0



Summary of Processes

Assembly Method	Material Feeding			Quality	Safety
	Method	mm/sec	Ahr/min	Position	Integrity
Winding	Cont.	500 – 1000	300	+	+
Stacking	Index	50 – 75	20	-	-
Prismatic Winding	Cont.	250 – 300	120	+	-
Z – Folding	Index	75 – 100	40	-	-
Stack Winding	Cont.	250 – 300	120	+	+

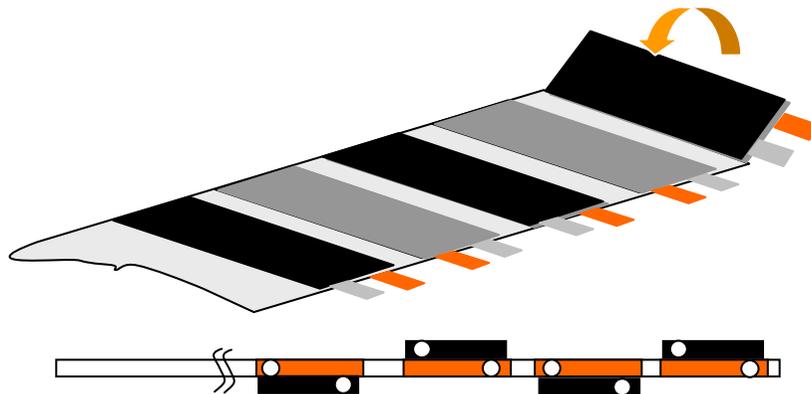
Assumes h = 250 mm

Stack Winding achieves the goals of throughput and quality.



An Innovative Solution – Stack Winding

Stack Winding	Improved manufacturing throughput compared to Z – Folding and Stacking
	Utilize same packaging as Stacking
	Same packaging density as Stacking
Process	Continuous material feeding





Example Product

20 Ahr

73 Wh

Base Cell BOM Structure						Optional
Item	Description	unit	\$/unit	qty/unit	cost	% annual change
1	Cathode	m2	30,00	0,500	\$15,00	-5%
2	Anode	m2	15,00	0,500	\$7,50	-5%
3	Separator	m2	2,50	0,500	\$1,25	-2%
4	Electrolyte	kg	18,00	0,160	\$2,88	-3%
5	Lead tab A (w/adhesive)	each	0,40	1,000	\$0,40	
6	Lead tab B (w/adhesive)	each	0,40	1,000	\$0,40	
7	Packaging, Al/PP laminate	m ²	2,00	0,450	\$0,90	-4%

Year 1 Cost Roll Up

\$28,33

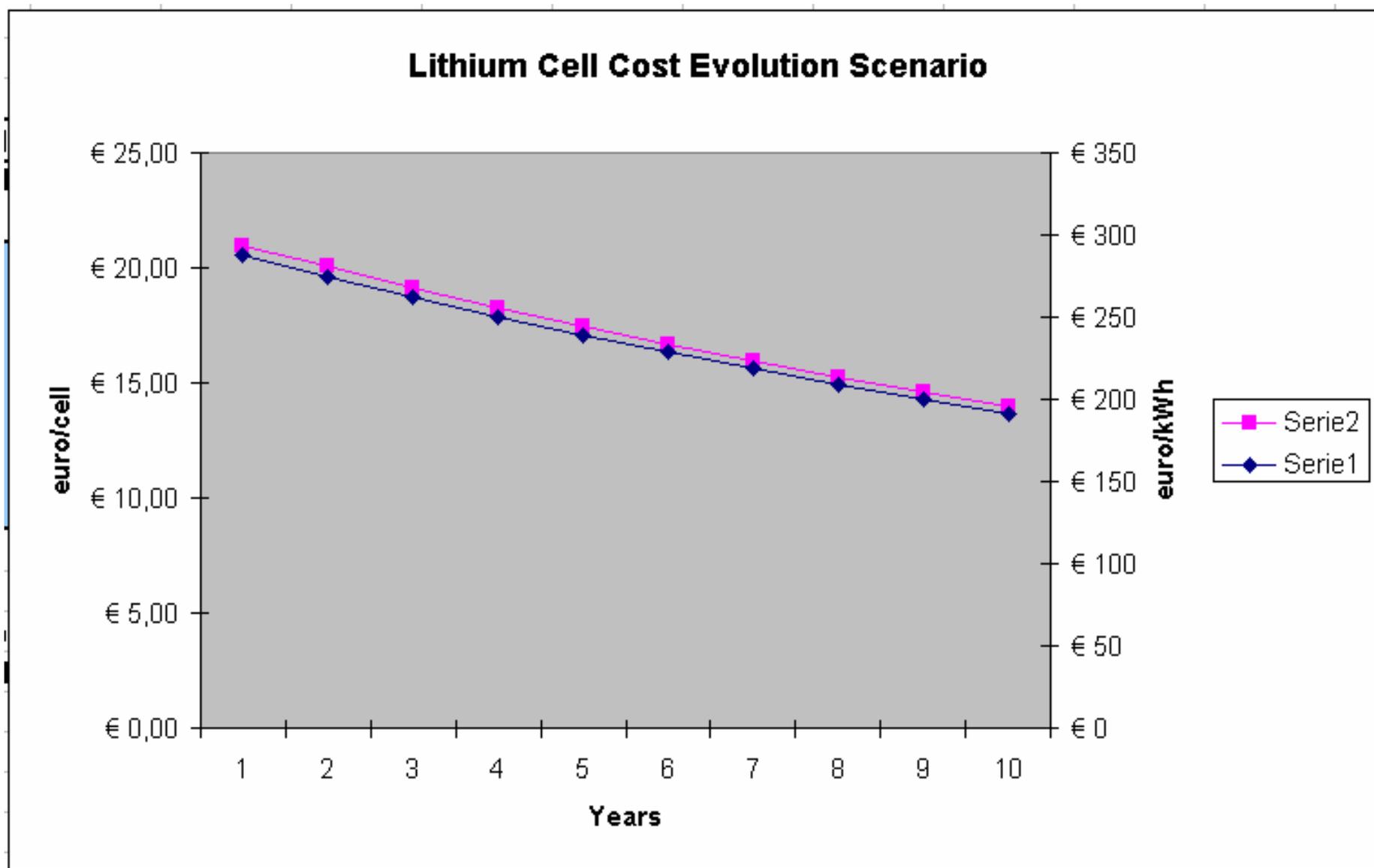


Common Facility Assumptions for Battery Plant

Factory utilization	24	hr/day									
	6	day/week									
	40	weeks									

COGS Summary (Option 1)

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Material	€/cell	21,413	20,452	19,536	18,664	17,833	17,042	16,289	15,571	14,888	14,237
Direct Labor	€/cell	0,265	0,272	0,281	0,289	0,298	0,307	0,316	0,325	0,335	0,345
Indirect	€/cell	0,794	0,833	0,833	0,833	0,833	0,833	0,833	0,833	0,833	0,833
Depreciation	€/cell	0,194	0,262	0,262	0,262	0,262	0,262	0,262	0,262	0,262	0,262
COGS	€/cell	22,665	21,819	20,912	20,048	19,226	18,444	17,700	16,992	16,318	15,677
ASP	€/cell	37,04	35,19	33,43	31,75	30,17	28,66	27,23	25,86	24,57	23,34
Gross Margin	%	39	38	37	37	36	36	35	34	34	33





***Thanks for
Your
attention***



Corporate Statistics



Headquarters:	Simpsonville, SC
Manufacturing:	23 facilities worldwide
Square feet:	3 million
Employees:	10,000
Revenue:	~\$800 million

Arcotronics Industries (Machinery) Statistics



Headquarters:	Sasso Marconi, Italy
Manufacturing:	Sasso Marconi, Italy
Square feet:	200,000
Employees:	~100



Arcotronics Industrial Experience

- 1962** **Start of production for film capacitors**
- 1972** **Machinery Division established**
- 1986** **Entry into battery business industry supplying winding machines**
- 1988** **Develops equipment for cylindrical Lithium batteries**
- 1992** **Develops monocell & bi cell assembly methods (stacking)**
- 1995** **Bi cell lamination process developed (PVDF separators)**
- 1997** **Develops equipment for prismatic winding (consumer)**
- 1998** **Develops equipment for double layer supercapacitors**
- 2001** **Develops stack winding process**
- 2004** **First installation for HEV**
- 2005** **Highest speed winding system released, 18650 battery manufacturing**

