



# Innovation in Energy Storage

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# outline of this afternoon's talk

- ⇒ energy storage landscape
- ⇒ innovation in energy storage
  - ☞ electrometallurgical approach  
for stationary storage applications

# misconceptions about batteries

- not much has changed: not true!

# electrochemistry and energy storage: noble origins



# electrical energy storage

	(Wh/kg)	(MJ/kg)
lead acid	35	0.13
NiCd	45	0.16
NaS	80	0.28
NiMH	90	0.32
Li ion	150	0.54

# misconceptions about batteries

- not much has changed: not true!
- no Moore's Law  
(transistor count doubles every 2 years)
- all microelectronics are silicon-based
- all new batteries are based on entirely new chemistries
  - ☞ radical innovation

# different approaches for different applications

- don't pay for attributes you don't need
- cell phone needs to be idiot-proof
- car needs to be crashworthy
- how about service temperature?
  - ☞ human contact?
- stationary batteries: more freedom in choice of chemistry but **very low price point**

# market price points

## APPLICATION

## PRICE POINT

laptop computer

\$2,000 - \$3,000 / kWh

communications

\$1,000 / kWh

automobile traction

\$250 / kWh

stationary storage

\$100 / kWh

severity of service conditions

price







# storage is the key enabler

- for deployment of renewables:
  - intermittency obstructs contribution to baseload
- for load leveling, load following, frequency regulation, off-peak capture: colossal battery
- for grid-level storage, battery vs combustion
  - ☞ need to think differently
- today's Li-ion batteries fail badly
  - ☞ the whole is less than the sum of its parts:
    - ☞ *plinergy*
- confine chemistry to earth-abundant elements
  - ☞ to make it dirt-cheap, make it out of dirt

# accelerating the rate of discovery

- there is plenty of room at the top
- the field is woefully underfunded:
  - energy research in total by government  
\$1.4B (2006) <  $\frac{1}{6}$  1979 figure
  - c.f. medical research rose by 4x to \$29B
- private sector research spending? worse!
  - US energy industry < 0.25% revenues
  - c.f. pharmaceuticals 18%
  - semiconductors 16%
  - automotive 3%

# accelerating the rate of discovery

- more money  more people
  -  sustained effort  the brightest minds
- new approaches:
  - computational materials science
    -  Volta meets Schrödinger

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# how to think about inventing a colossal yet cheap battery

● look at the economy of scale of  
modern electrometallurgy:

☞ aluminium smelter

⇒ bauxite, carbon, 14 kWh electricity,

\$5000/tonne capital cost

☞ metal cost < 50¢/lb



how to think about inventing a colossal yet cheap battery: pose the right question

☞ start with a giant current sink

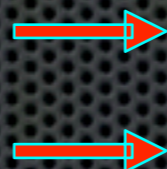
convert this...



aluminium potline

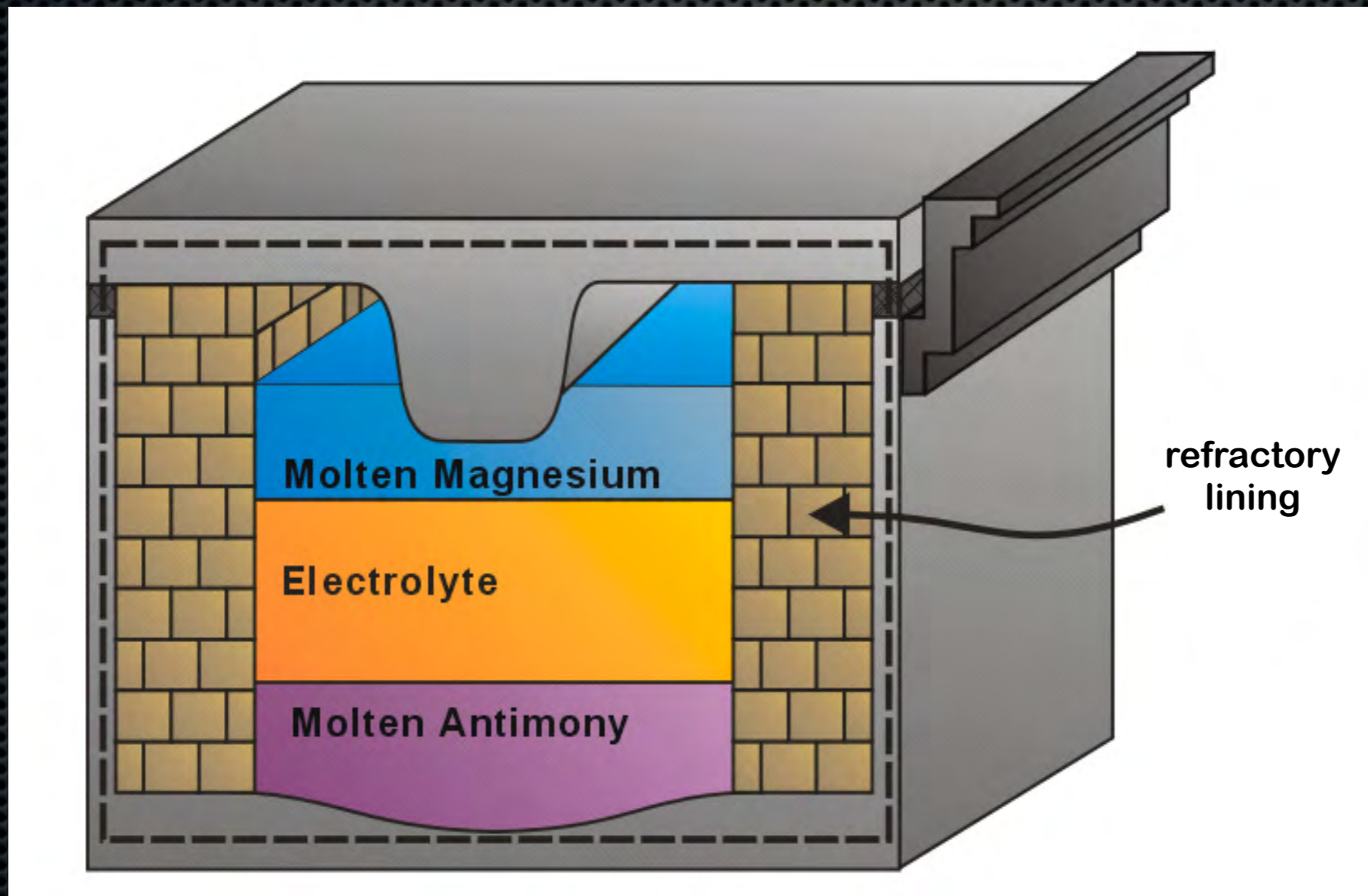
350,000 A, 4 V

...into this



work started 6 years ago with **internal** funding from the **Deshpande Center** and the **Chesonis Family Foundation**

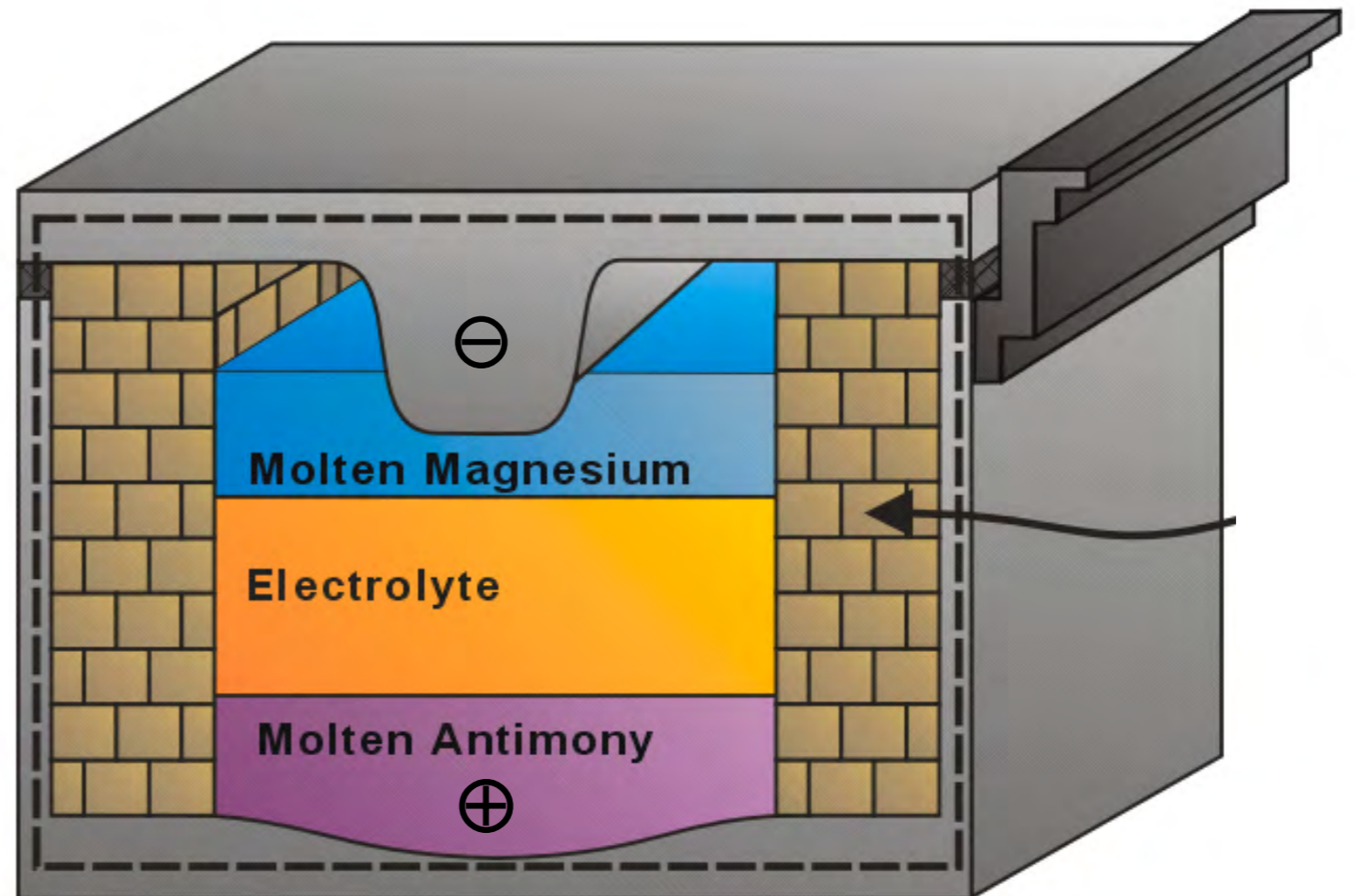
# liquid metal battery



on discharge



liquid  
metal  
battery



# our sponsors





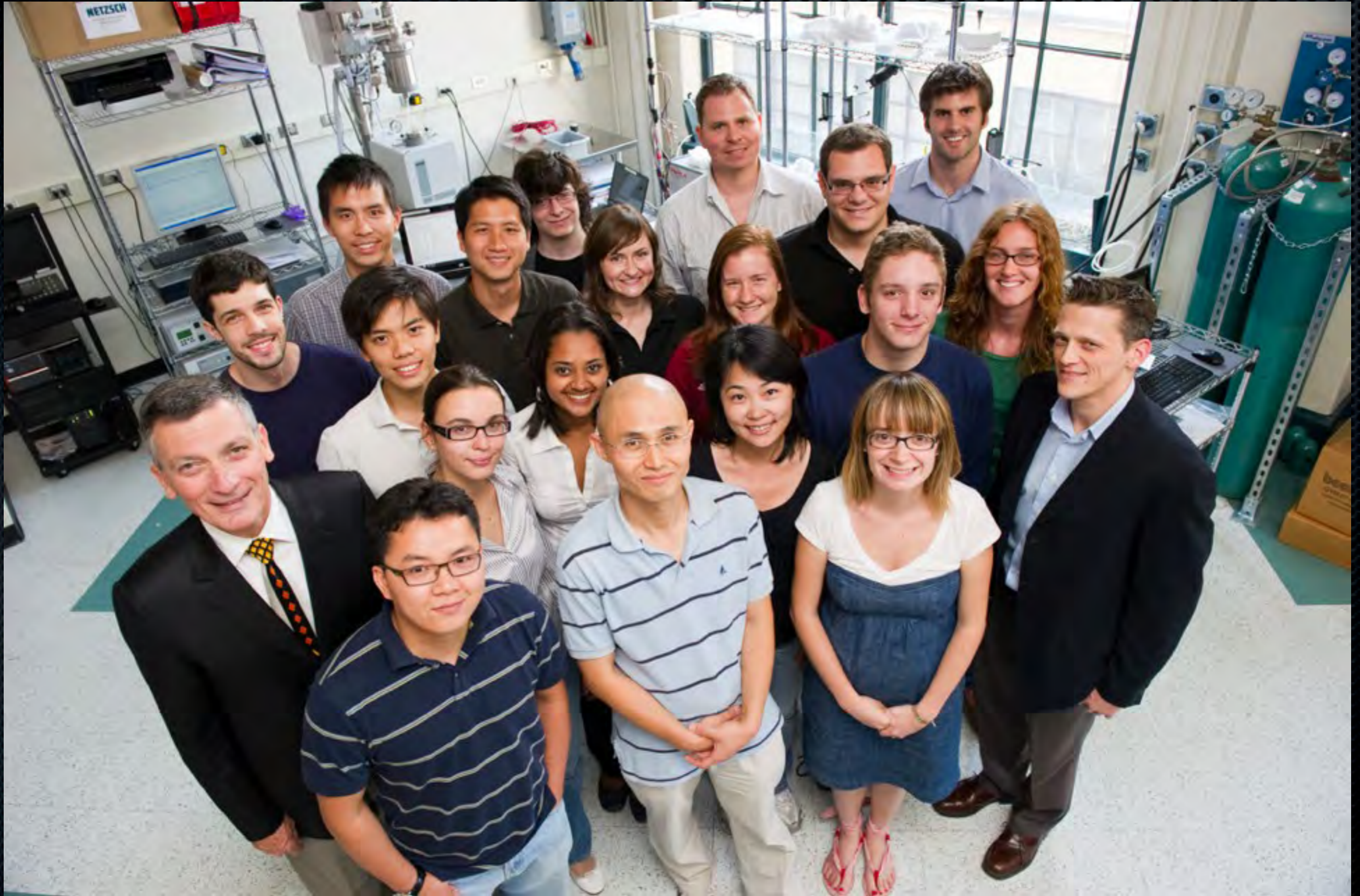
**TOTAL**



home:  
coupled  
with solar  
\$4 million

community:  
mini-grid  
\$9 million

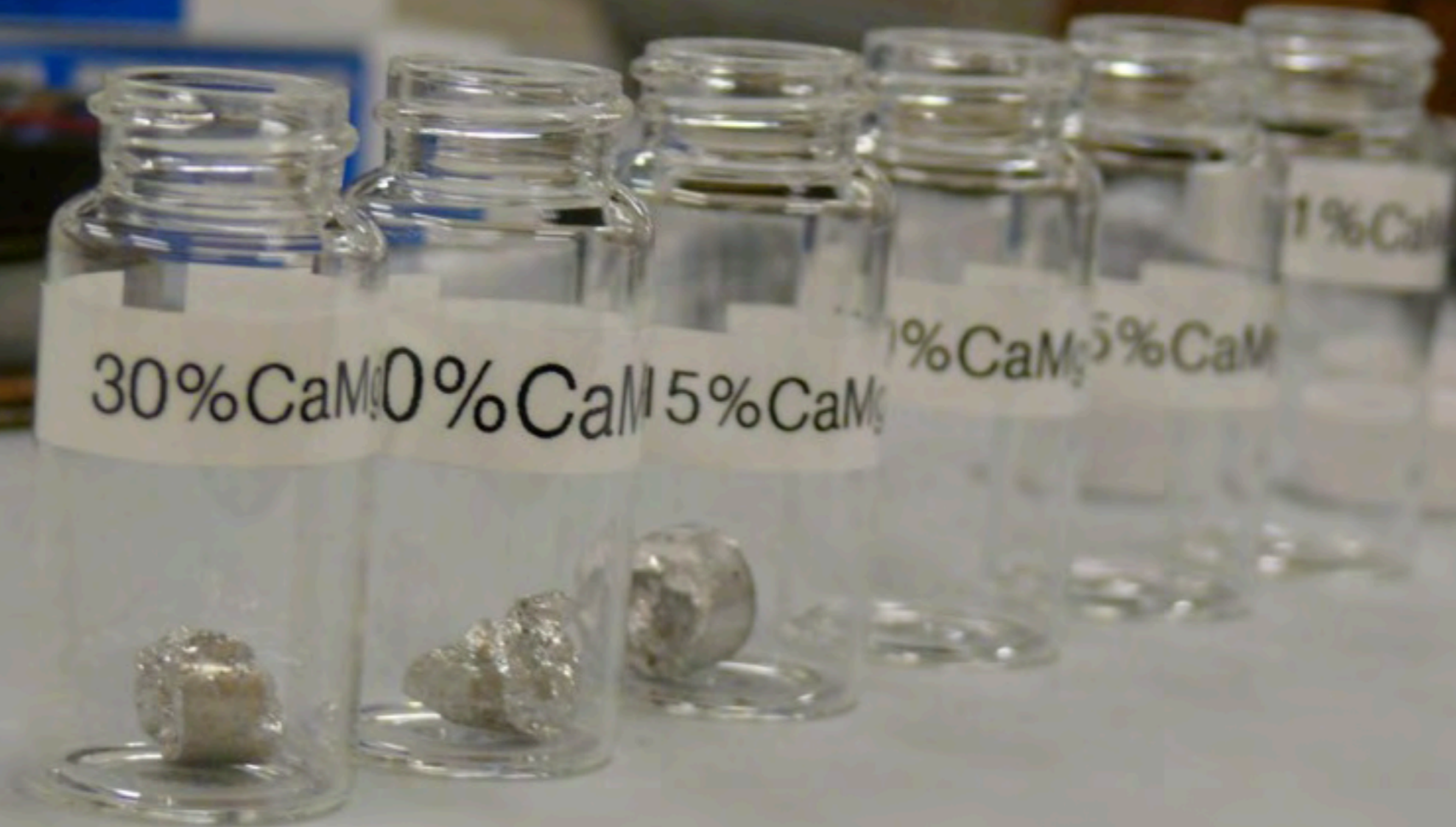
# Liquid Metal Battery Team



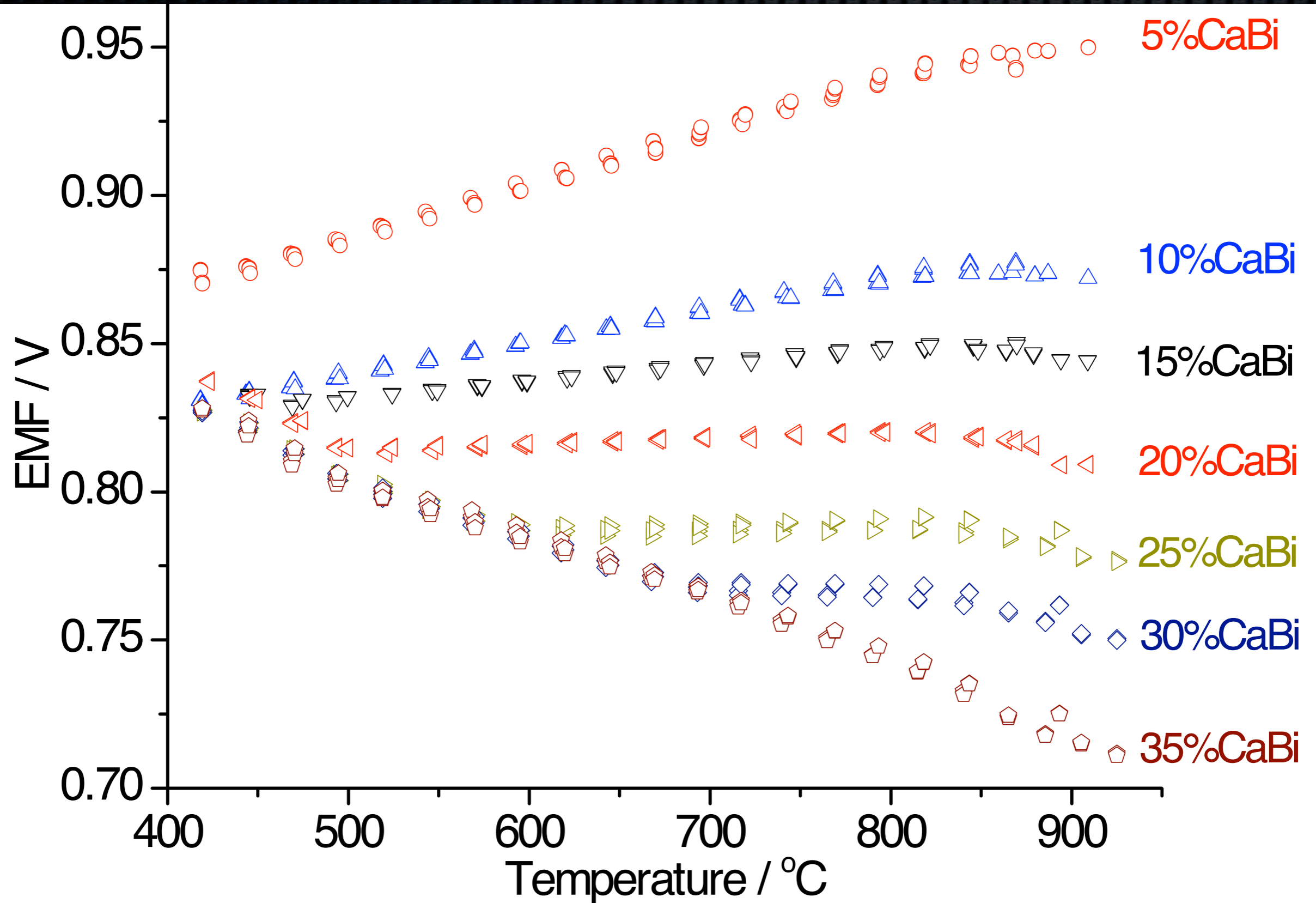
# opportunities for basic science

- ⇒ database is spotty: alloys lacking widespread commercial use
- ⇒ theory not ready to predict properties of liquid metals and alloys
  - ☞ properties must be measured
- ⇒ emf data in molten salts require verification with candidate metal couples
  - ☞ “*доверяй, но проверяй*”  
*...trust, but verify...*

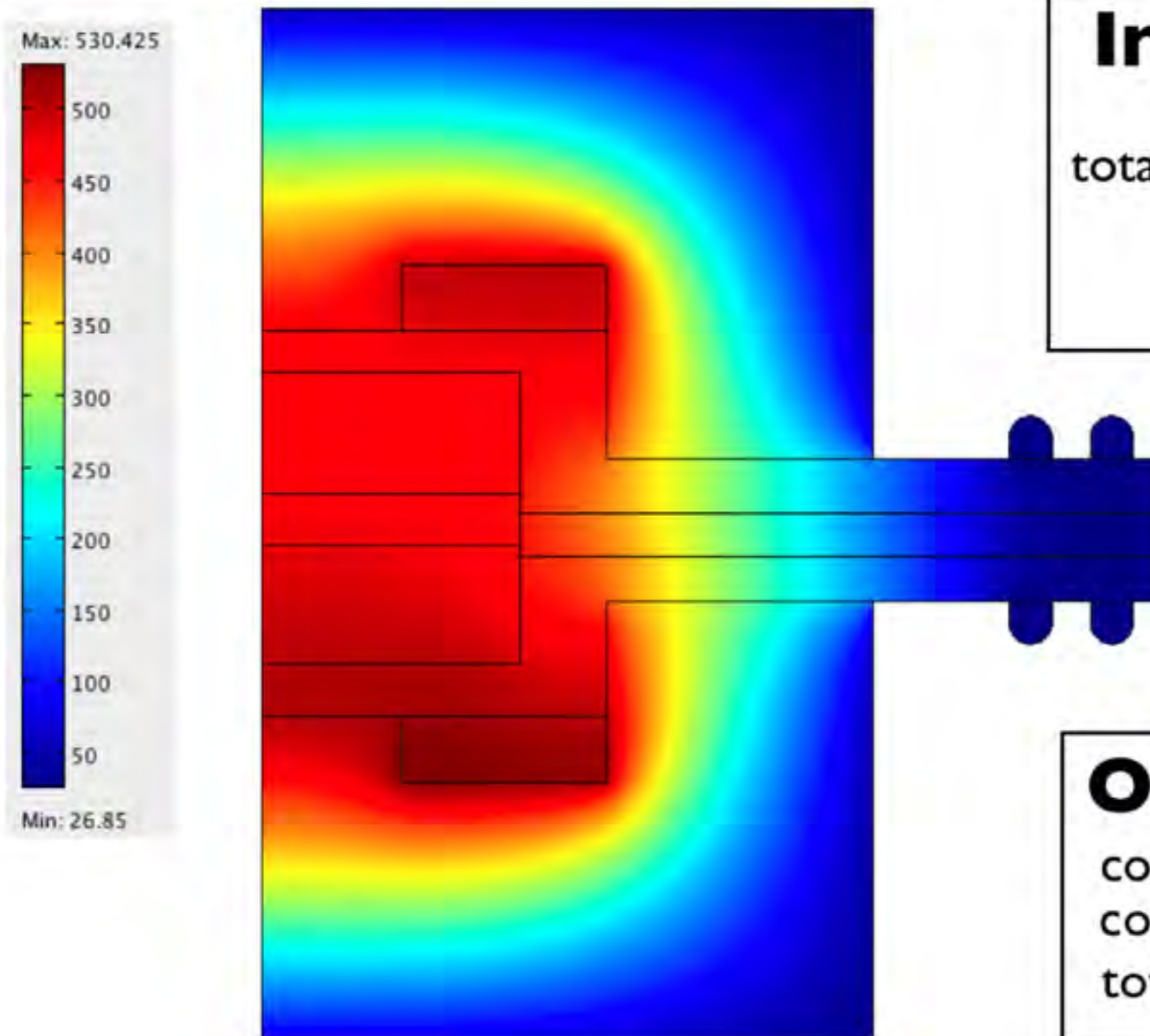
# activity measurements of Ca - Bi alloys



# activity measurements of Ca - Bi alloys



# Results: Addition of insulation



## Input

total = 934.6 W

## Output

cooling lines = 719 W  
convective = 146.5 W  
total = 865.5 W

$$Q_{source} = 7.2 \left[ \text{W/cm}^3 \right]$$



Massachusetts  
Institute of  
Technology

hockey puck

3 in

20 Wh

shotglass

$\frac{3}{4}$  in

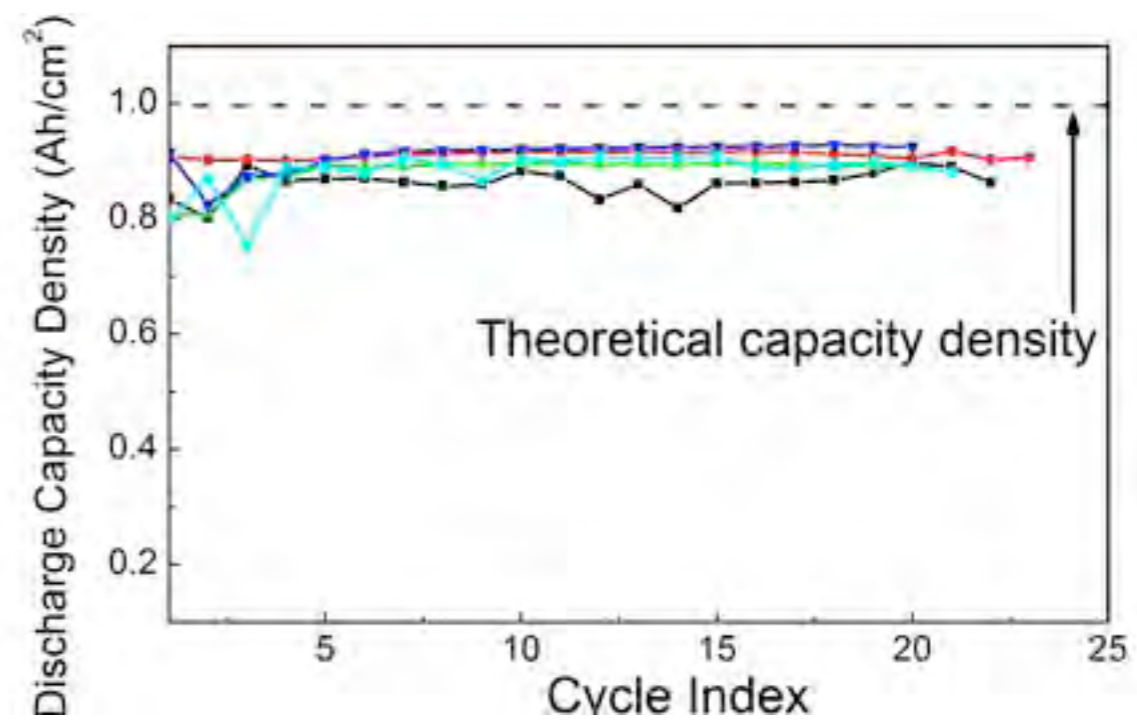
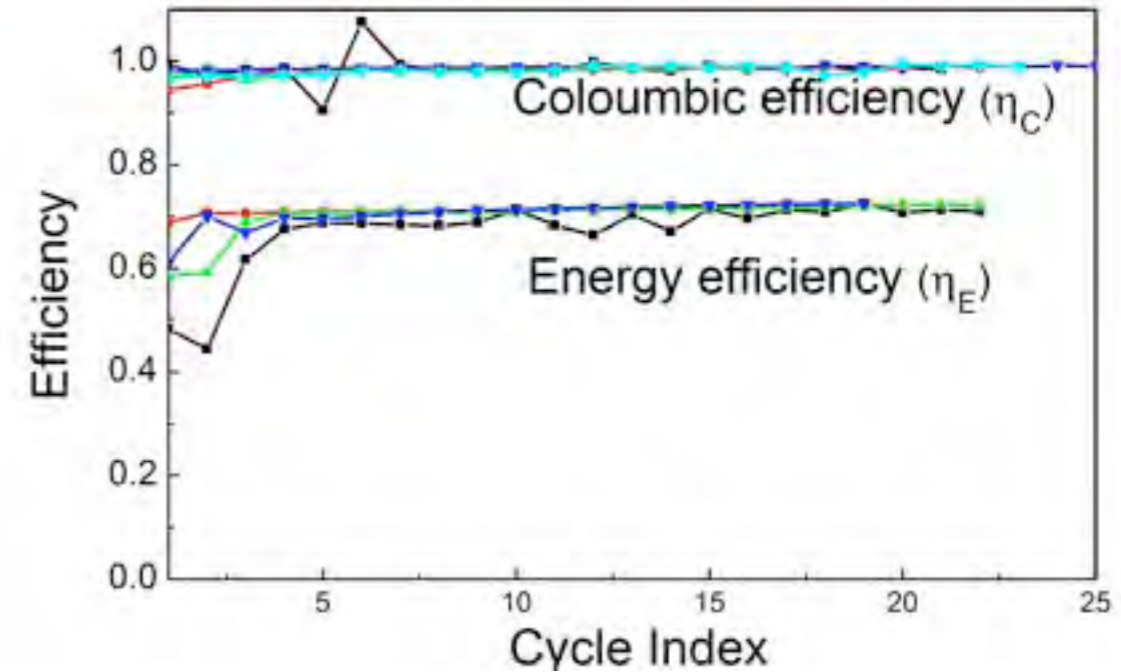
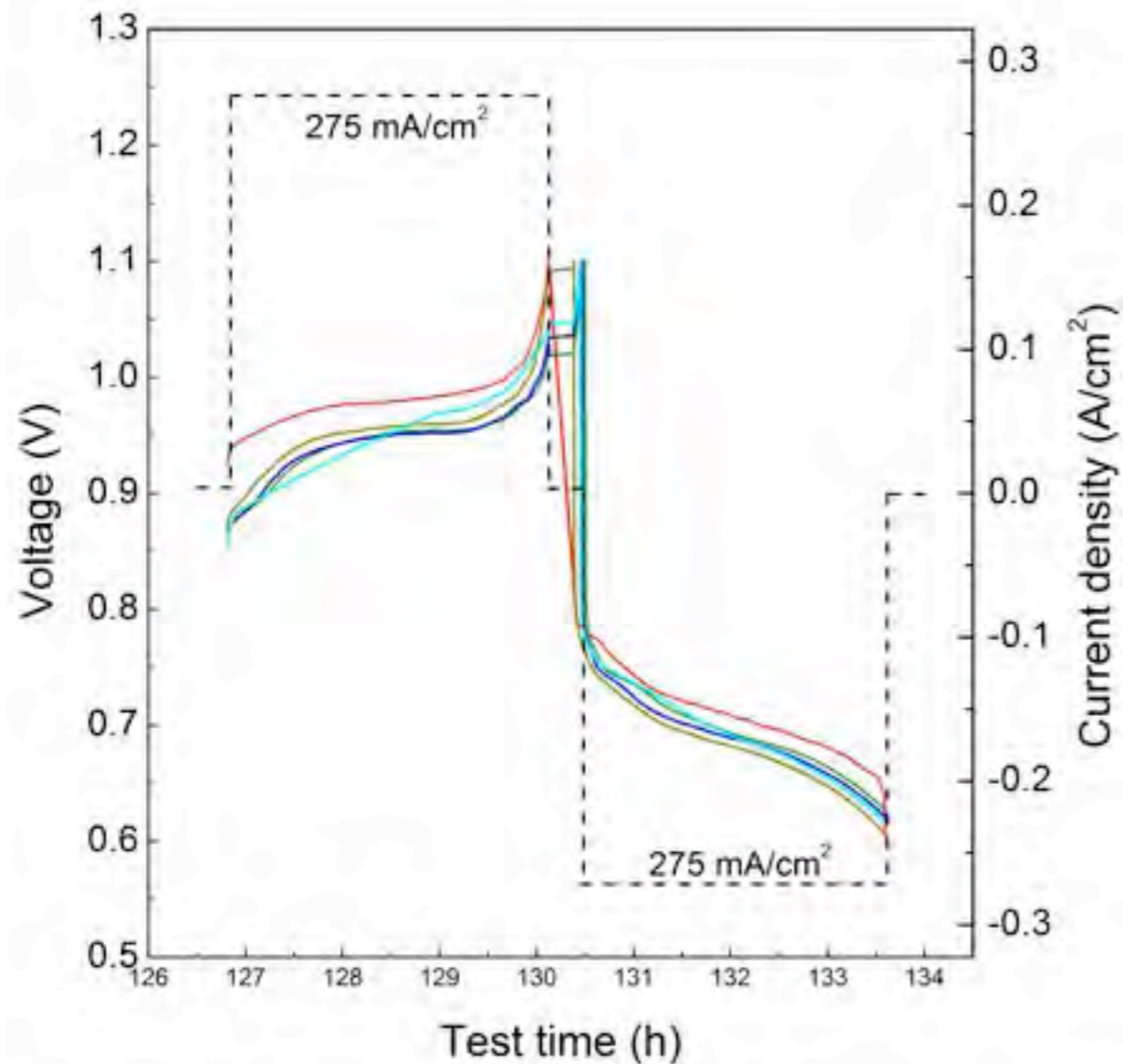
1 Wh

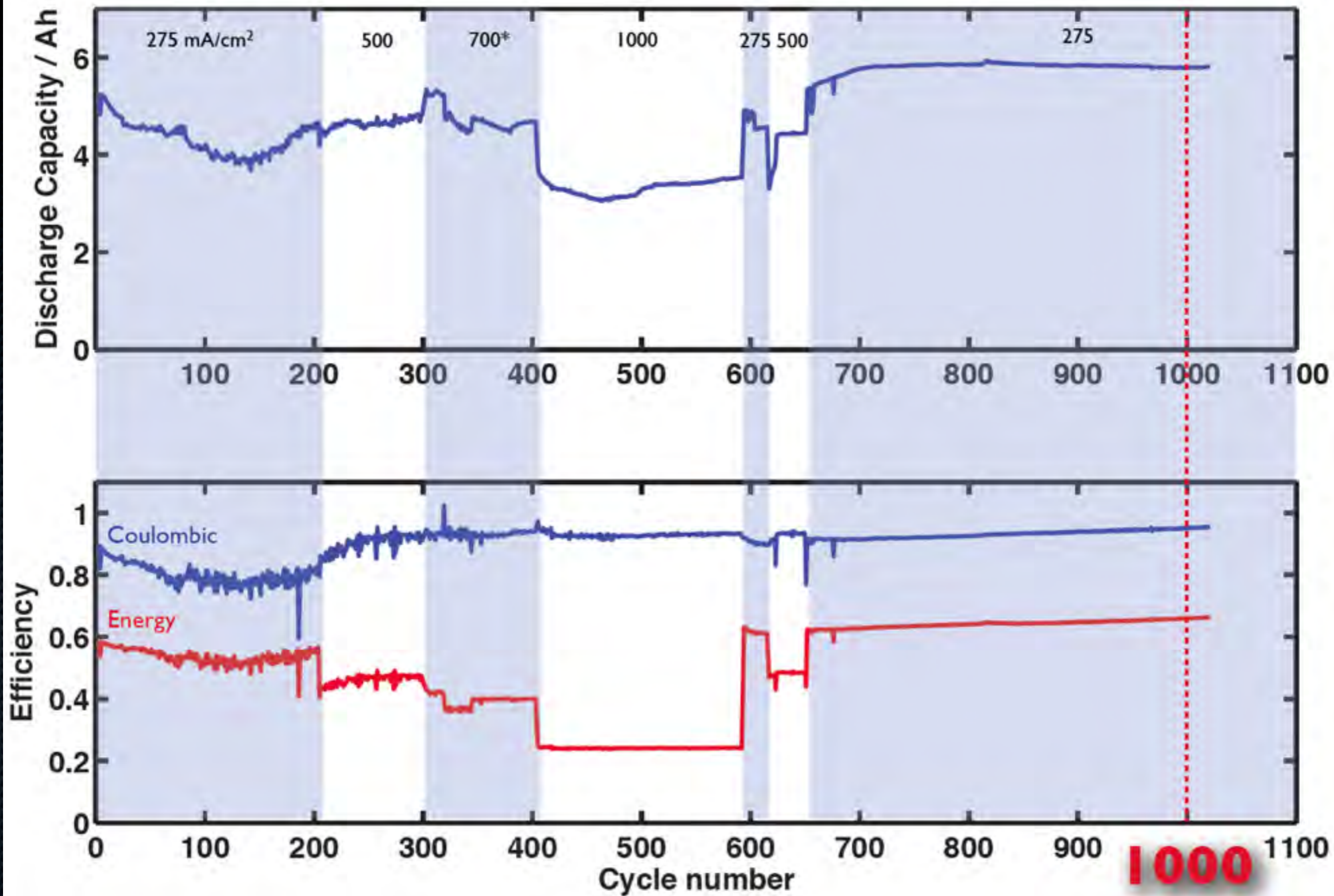
saucer

6 in

200 Wh

# Performance Data from 20 Ah cells “hockey puck”





# liquid metal battery status report

⇒ liquid metal battery works:

☞ over 700 cells tested

☞ many chemistries: alloys & salts

☞ \$100/kWh for electrodes + electrolyte

⇒ capacity fade < 0.005% / cycle

> 70% retention after 15 y of daily cycling

⇒ accelerating scale-up to self-heating cell

☞ startup company:



Liquid Metal Battery Corporation

# Liquid Metal Battery Corporation

⇒ established in 2010 to bring liquid metal battery to market

⇒ series A funding from



# Liquid Metal Battery Corporation

⇒ established in 2010 to bring liquid metal battery to market

⇒ series B funding \$15 million from



**khosla ventures**  
venture assistance, strategic advice, venture capital

⇒ 20 people at 700 m<sup>2</sup> facility in Cambridge

# The LMBC Laboratory

## Main laboratory:



## Other major equipment :

- 500A & 100 A battery testers
- Test stands for medium and large cells

## New equipment :



Band saw



Salt drying infrastructure

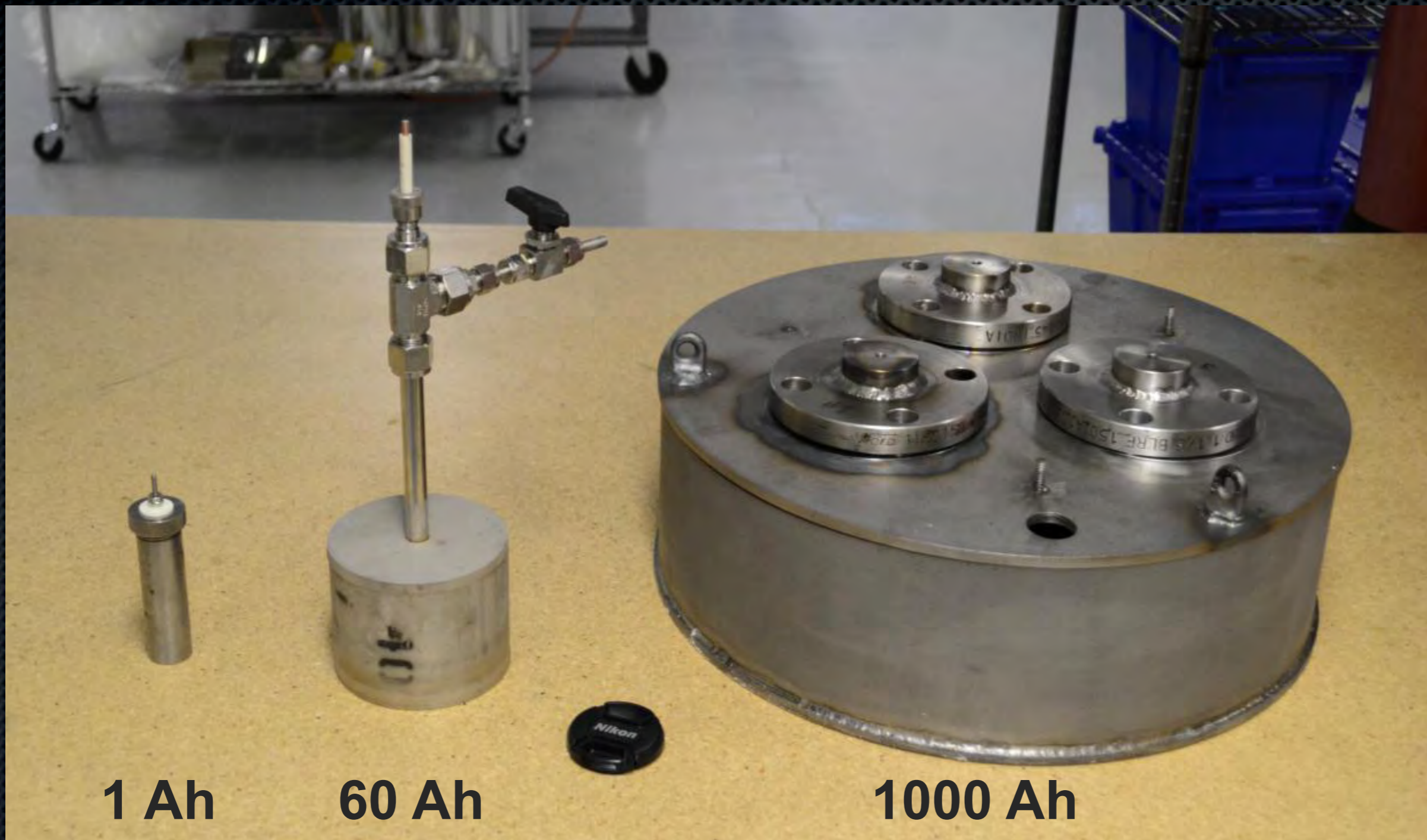


TIG welder

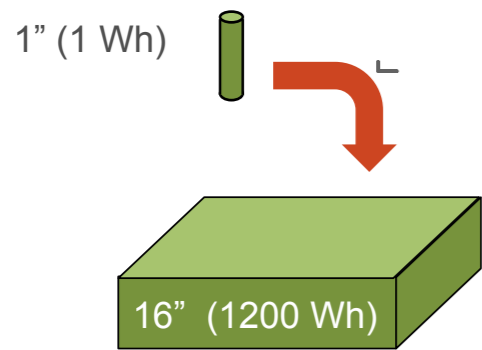


Sand blaster

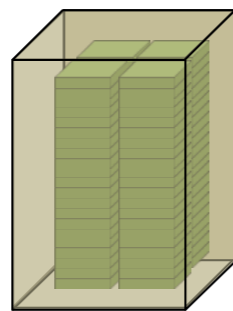
# Cell scale-up: shotglass $\Leftrightarrow$ pizza



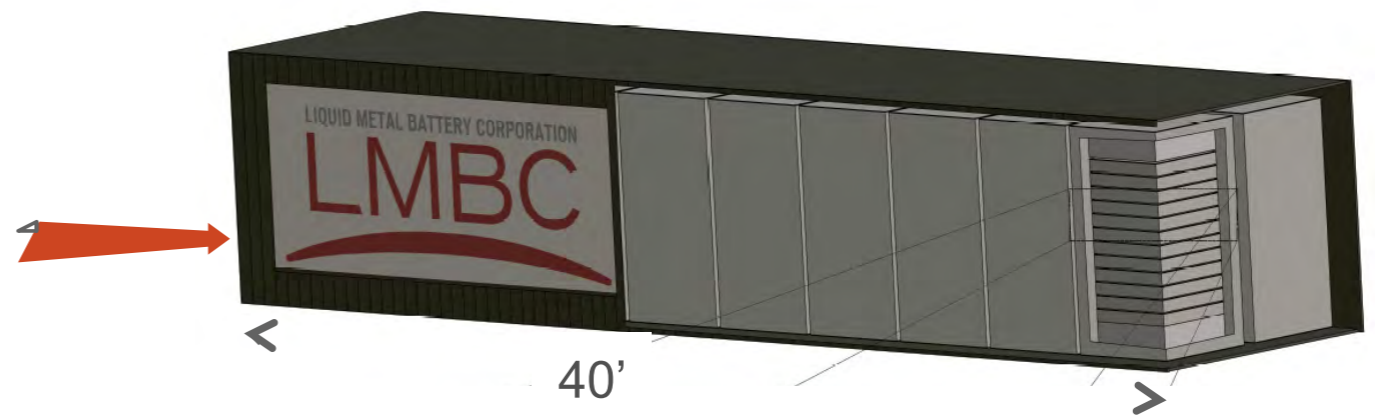
**Cell**  
Scale 1 Wh to > 1200 Wh



**Module**  
25 kW (100 kWh)



**System**  
0.5 MW (2 MWh)



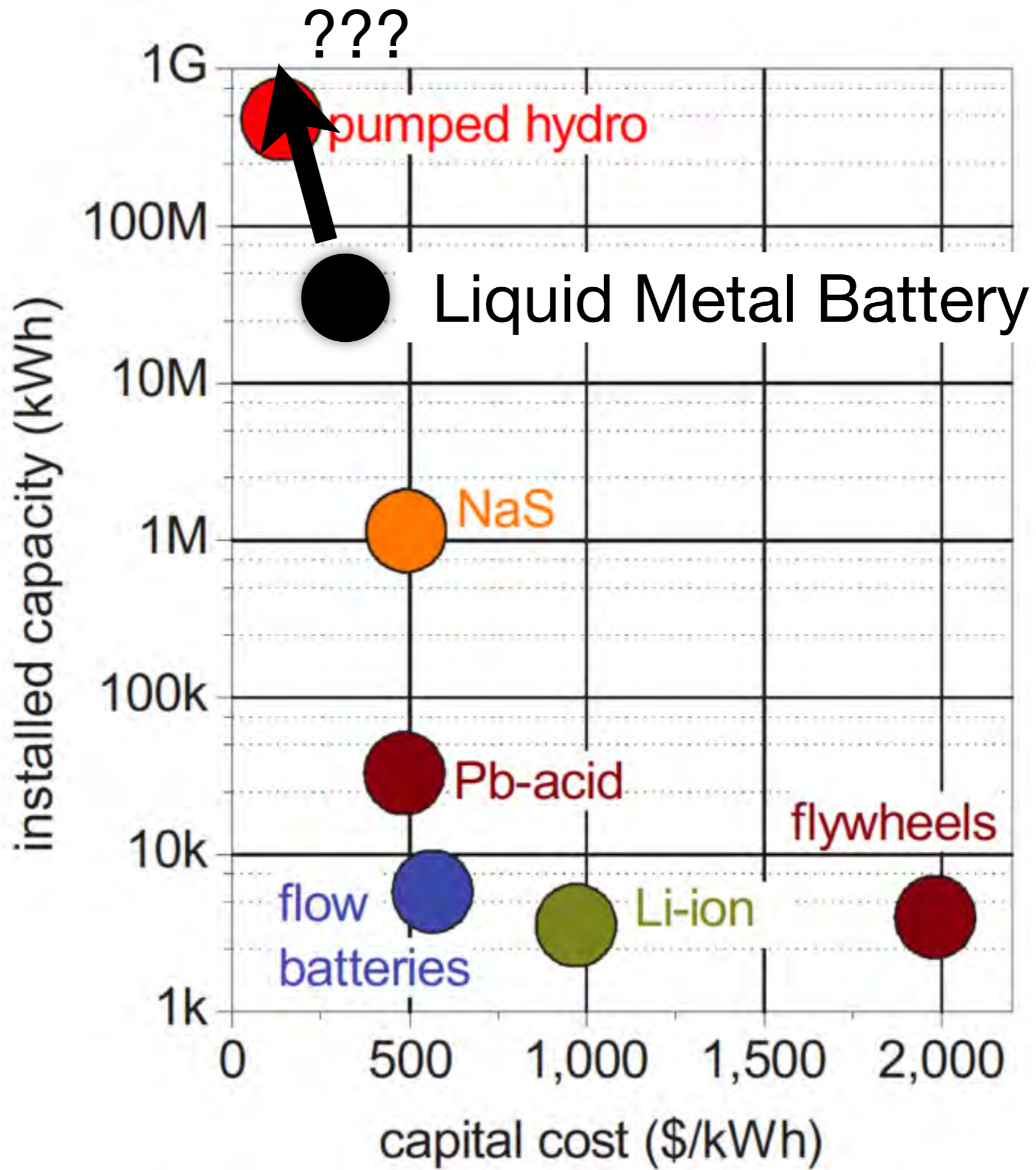
# grid-level storage

- silent
- emissions-free
- no moving parts
- remotely controlled
- designed to the market price point
- without subsidy!!!



# advantages over competitors

- ⇒ no siting limitations
- ⇒ mechanically simple (fault tolerant)
  - ☞ pumps?
  - ☞ O-rings?
  - ☞ separators?
- ⇒ high-capacity cell
  - ☞ 100× fewer connections
- ⇒ simple electrochemistry
  - ☞ single phase: no TPJs, no intercalation



# ... next steps

- ⇒ continue basic research at MIT:
  - ☞ 20 Ah cell and 200 Ah cell
  - ☞ new chemistries: alloys & salts



- ⇒ accelerating scale-up to self-heating cell at Liquid Metal Battery Corporation

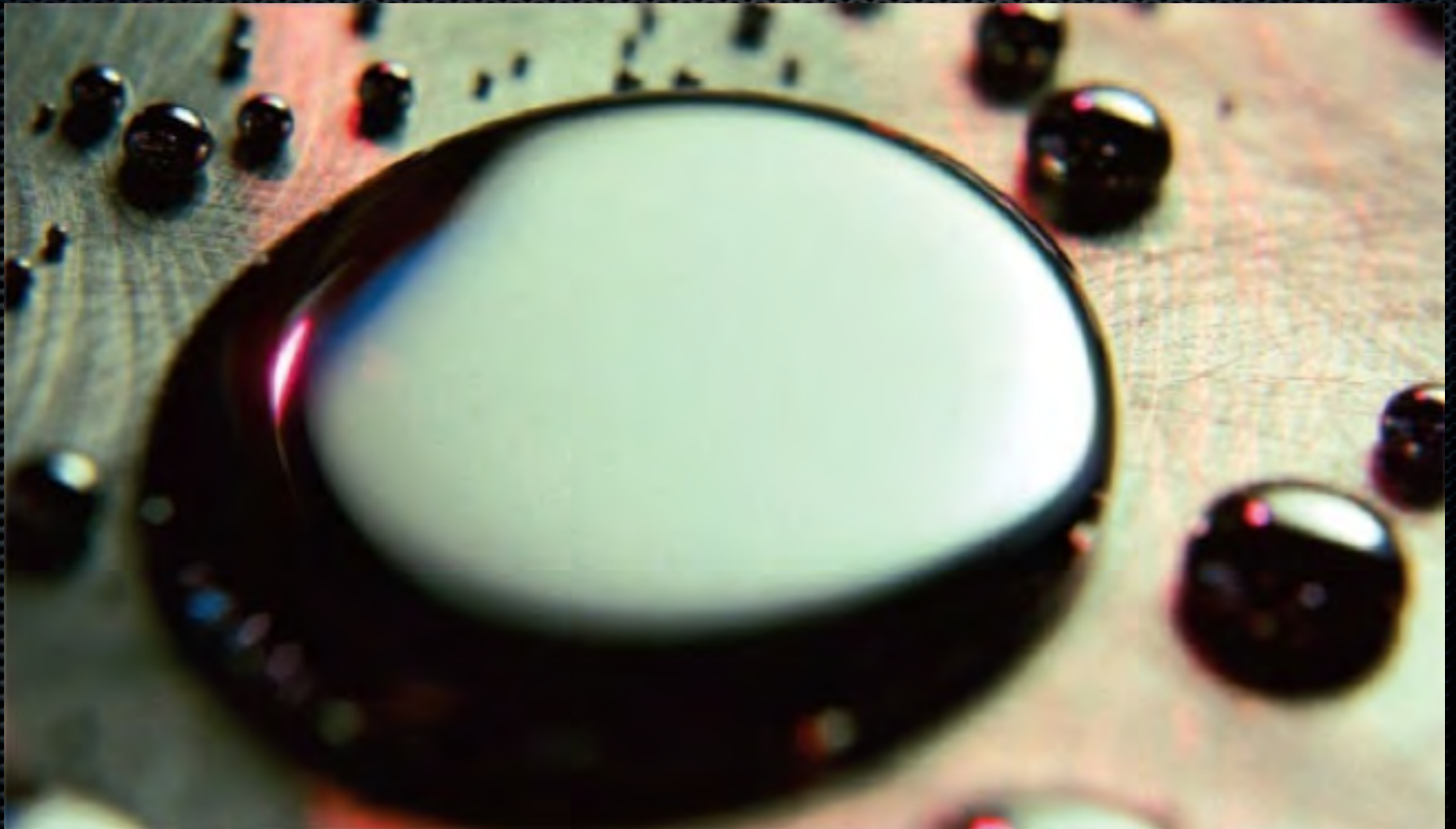
- ☞ establish relationships with strategic partners to define business opportunities



electrochemistry and energy storage:  
noble origins  
bright future



# The End



related viewing and contact information

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