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Materials for Energy Storage

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“the two main possibilities to store energy that require the contribution and development of the chemical sciences. ***Firstly physical devices, such as batteries or super-capacitors; and secondly the storage of energy (e.g. from renewable energy sources) in the chemical bonds of a compound,*** to release the stored energy at another time and place.”



The definition of a battery

Message 1

The storage of energy (e.g. from renewable energy sources) in chemical bonds of a compound, to release the stored energy as **electrical energy** at another time and place.”

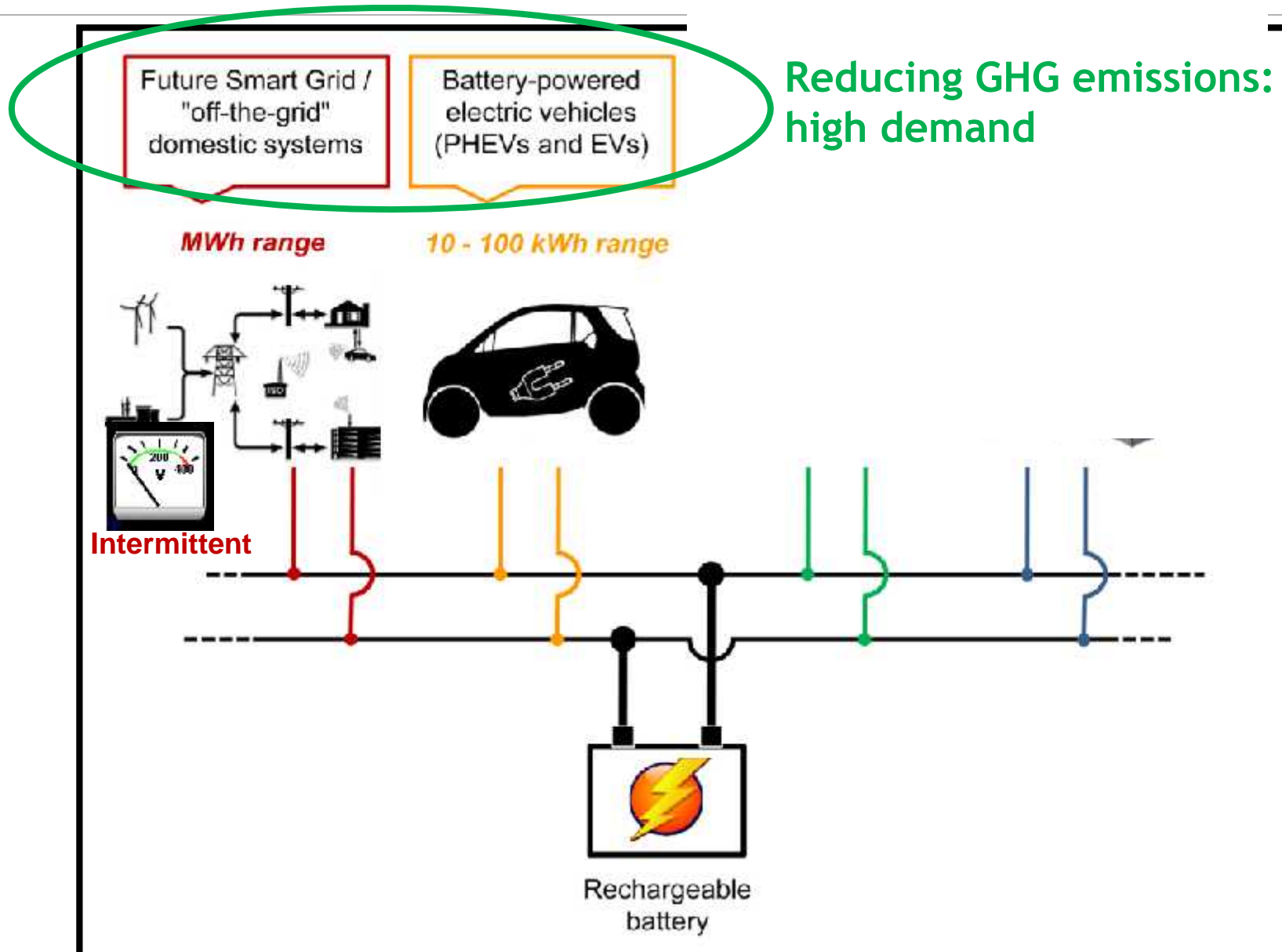


Message 2

The efficiency of cycling stored electrical energy in batteries is very high – between 77-95% dependent of type of battery

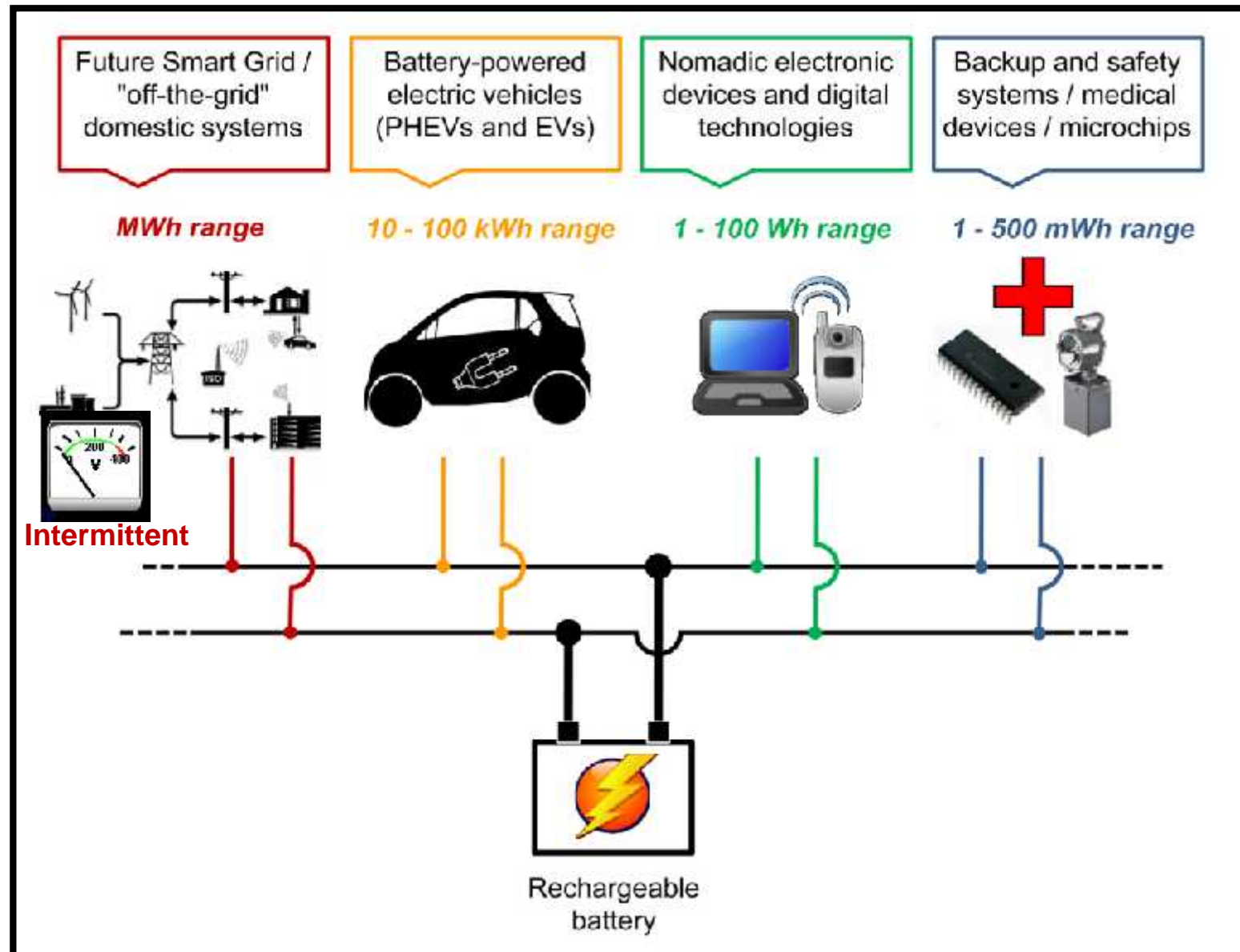


Rechargeable batteries: a key component





Rechargeable batteries: a key component





Conclusion – we need materials!

Automobiles



$1 \cdot 10^9$ cars 10% electric
→ $200 \cdot 10^6$ tons batteries

Load-levelling

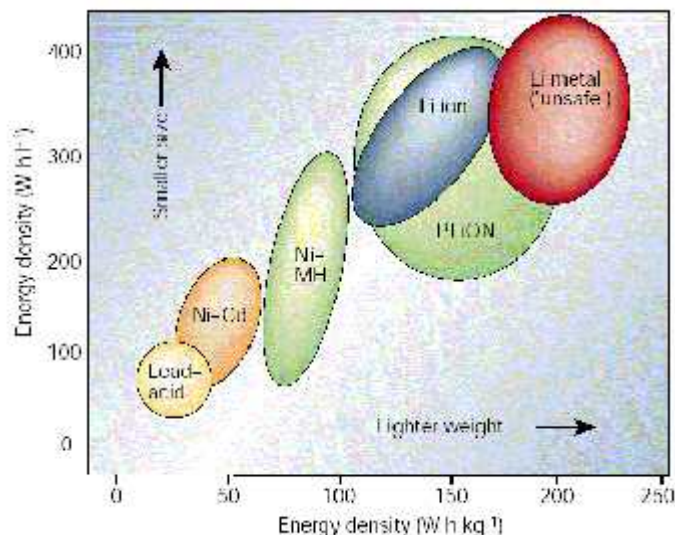


World electricity production
= $2 \cdot 10^{13}$ kWh 10% stored/d
→ 10^9 tons batteries

Sustainability a prime criterion!

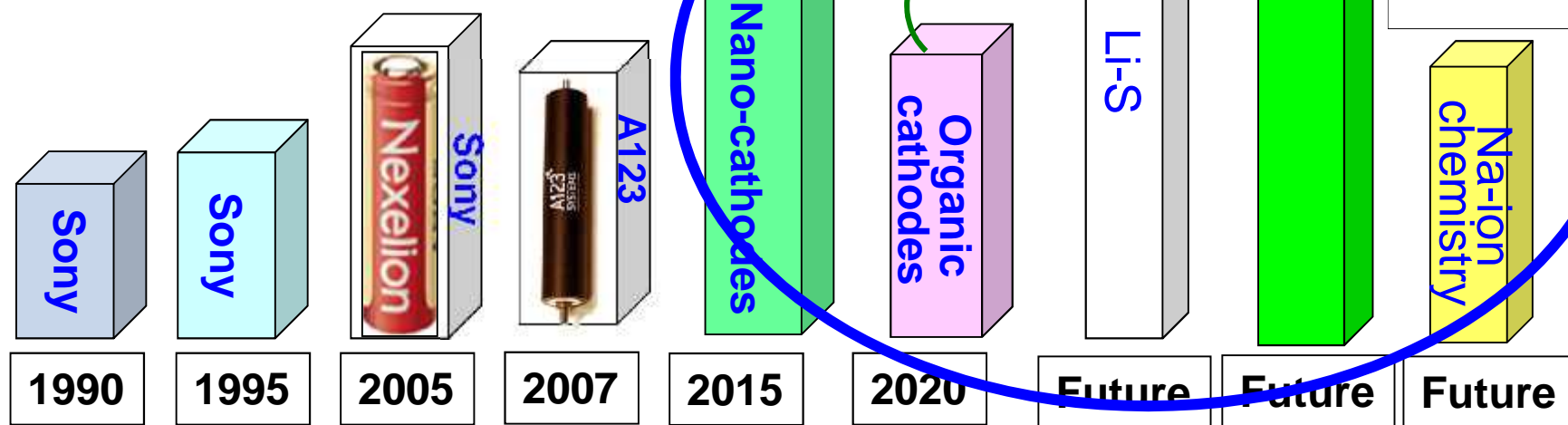


Lithium and sodium batteries

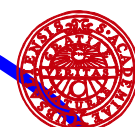


Energy density

250 Wh/kg, 800Wh/l



"Greener"



??????



Li- and Na-ion batteries can be optimized either for power or storage

Increasing size



Energy density
Safety
Life time Cost
Power efficiency



Safety
Power/Energy density
Life time Cost



Life time Cost
Up scalability
Power/Energy density
Safety



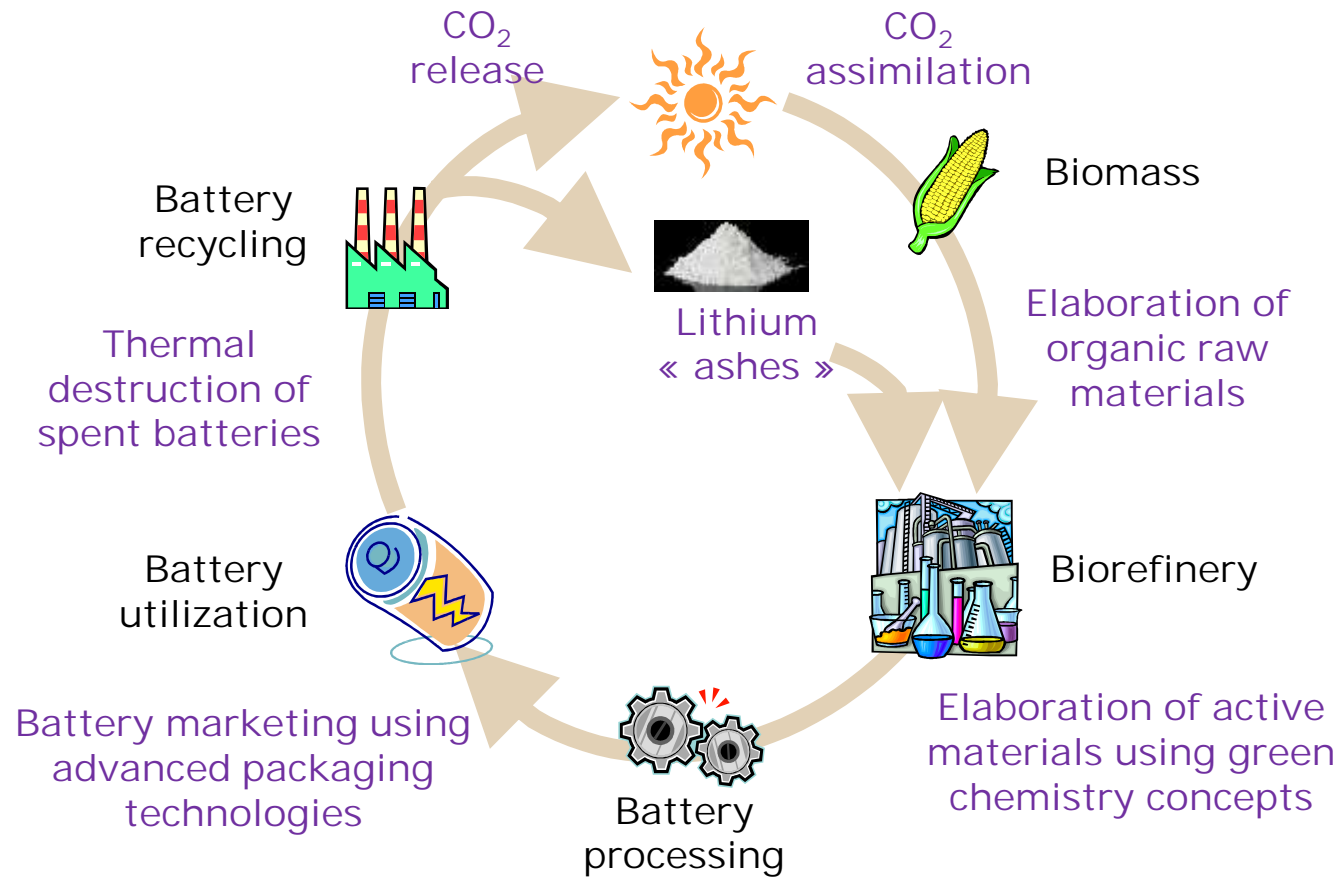
Message 3

We need to choose materials depending on the application it is to be used for.

- Inorganic dense materials as electrodes for Li-ion batteries for vehicles that need high energy density per volume
- Organic renewable materials where lower energy density per volume is OK



Organic based batteries

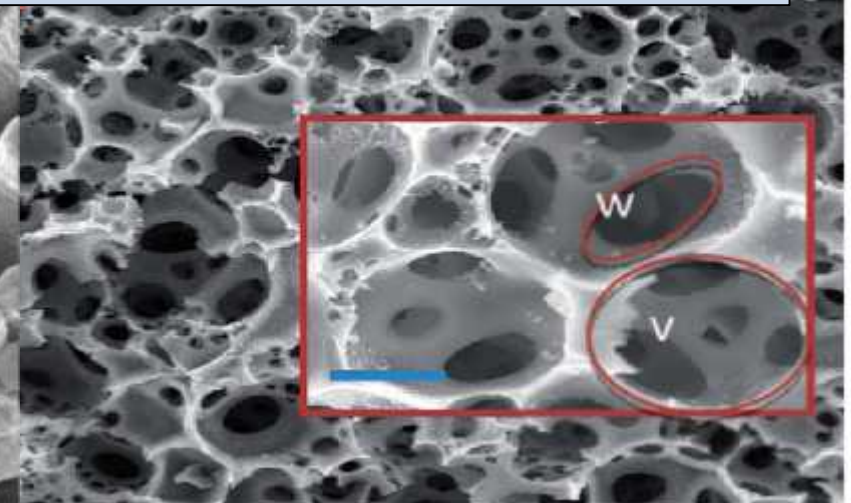
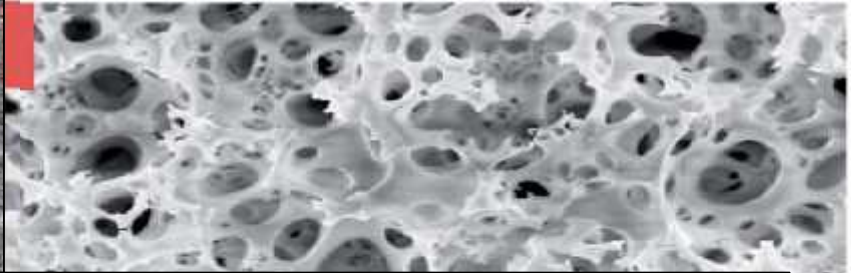
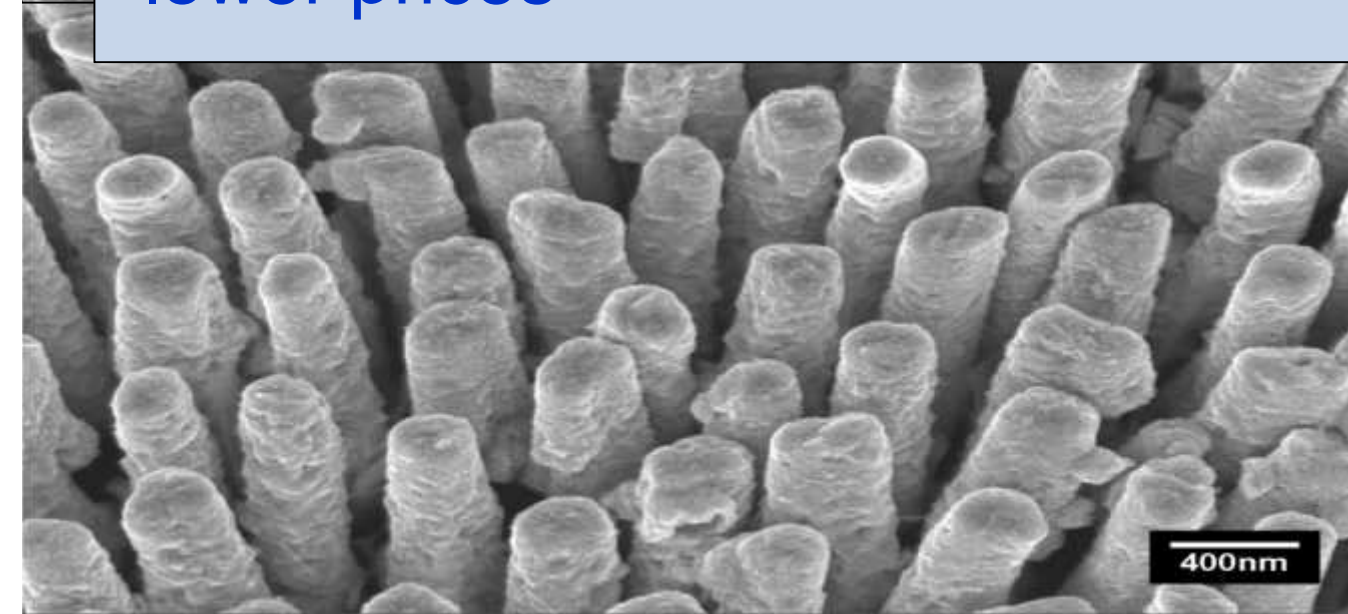


Recycling will be important!



Message 4

We have today a tool box to create new materials that can give batteries with higher energy densities, better life times and higher safety characteristics preferably to a lower prices





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Final message – European networks integrate the knowledge triangle

Alistore European Research Institute



20 laboratories

**ALISTORE
Education Programme**

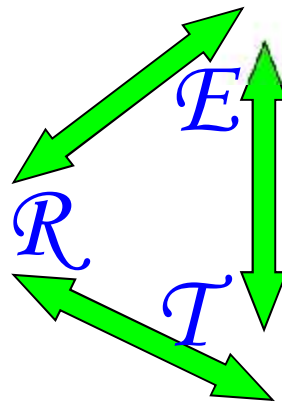





Erasmus Mundus

Materials for Energy Storage & Conversion

http://www.u-picardie.fr/mundus_MESC



European Industrial Club

Cell-phones makers

Battery makers

Materials Makers

PV's users

Automotive makers

Aeronautic + space users

17 companies



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Knowledge &
Innovation
Community

eit

KIC InnoEnergy