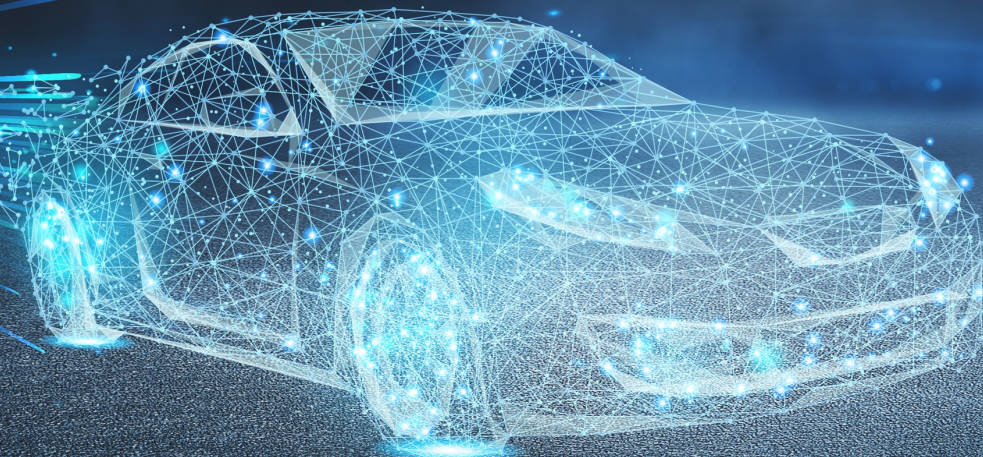


CAPITAL  
MARKETS  
DAY **POWERING  
AHEAD**

  
**umicore**  
*materials for a better life*

**Seoul, Korea**

6 June 2018



# Innovation roadmap in clean mobility materials



SPEAKER

**Denis Goffaux**

*Chief Technology Officer*

*Executive Vice-President Energy & Surface Technologies*



# Agenda

## Well to wheel efficiency considerations

Key developments in xEV battery materials

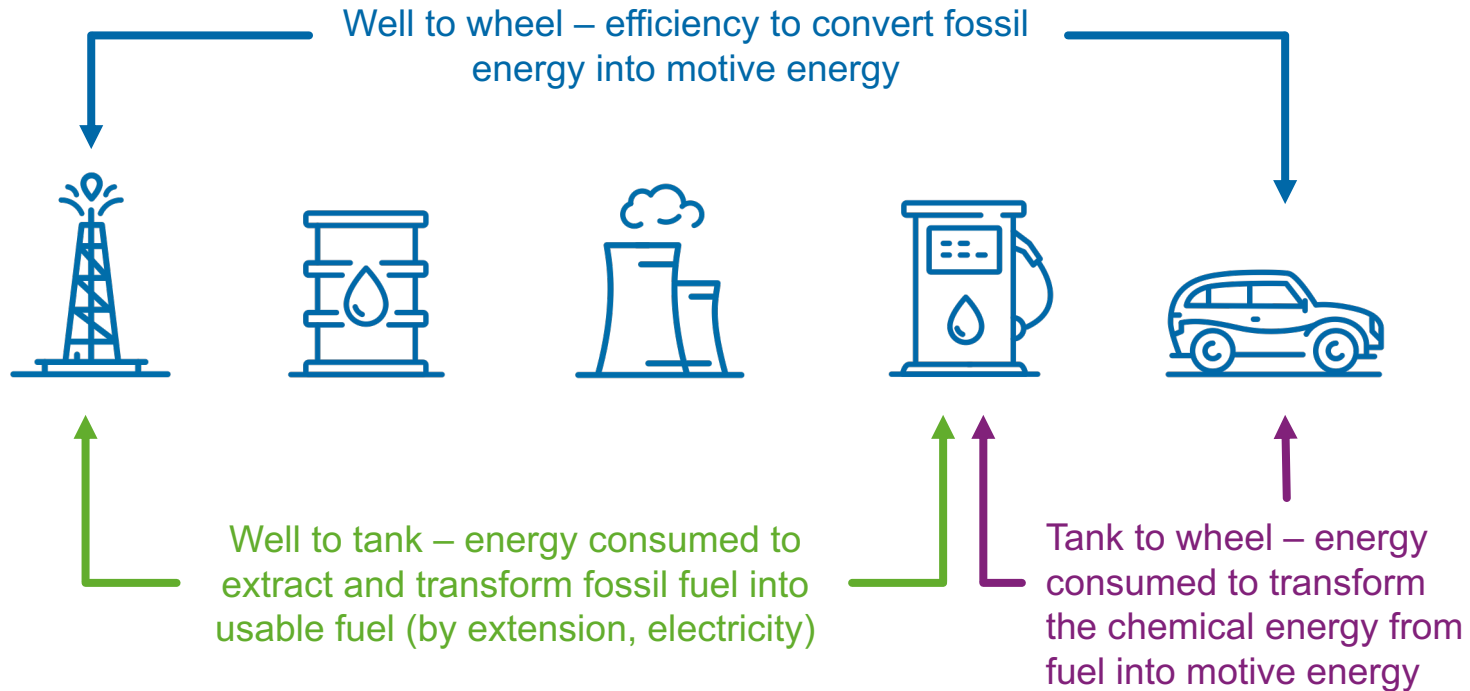
Key developments in fuel cells

Wrap-up



# On the road towards clean mobility

## Well to wheel efficiency considerations



# On the road towards clean mobility

## There's nothing like BEV in terms of tank to wheel efficiency

ENERGY CONTENT (Wh/kg)	
Gasoline	13,100
Diesel	12,700
Hydrogen	39,400
Li-Ion battery	280

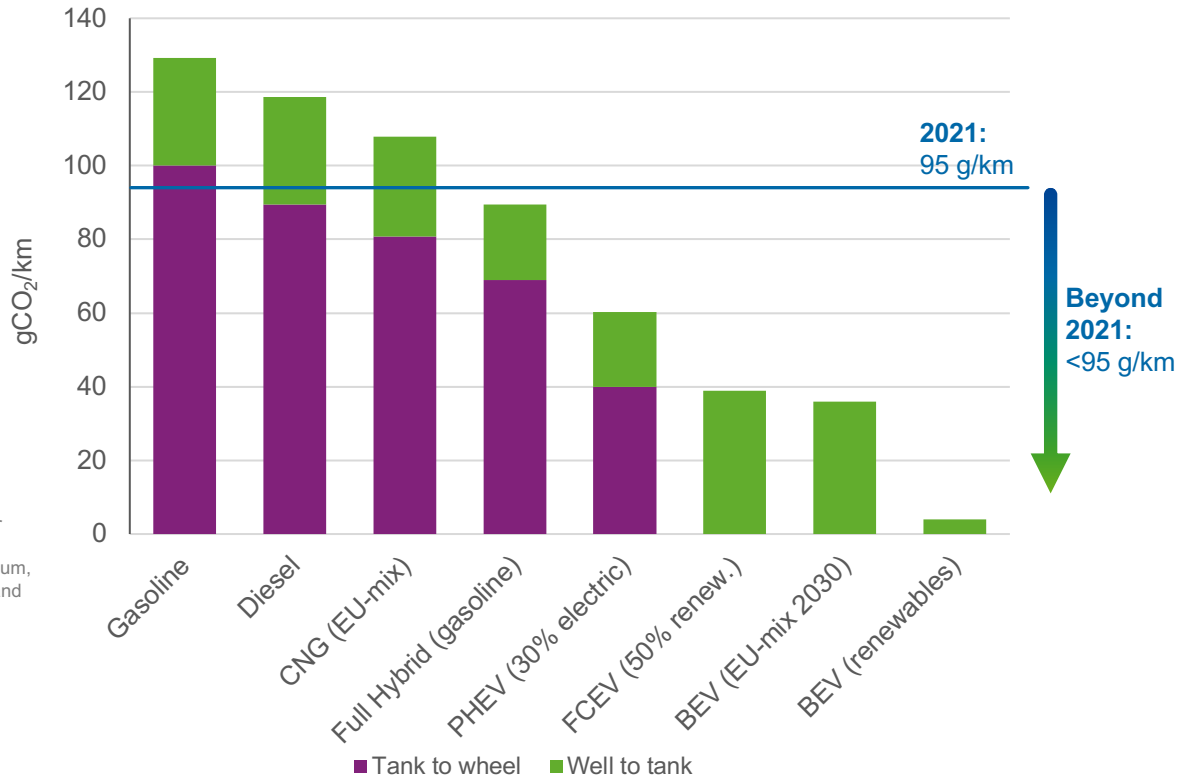
APPROXIMATE TTW PER DRIVETRAIN	
Gasoline	25%
Diesel	30%
FCEV	50%
BEV	90%



Tank to wheel – energy consumed to transform the chemical energy from fuel into motive energy

# On the road towards clean mobility

## Well to wheel sets a clear trend towards BEV....



Typical C-segment car

Sources: JEC consortium, Roland Berger study and Umicore estimates

.... but it is an evolution and not a revolution

During which we need:

The image shows a close-up of a combustion engine on the left and a white electric car being charged at a charging station on the right. A green arrow points from the text above down towards the car.

# Agenda

Well to wheel efficiency considerations

**Key developments in xEV battery materials**

Key developments in fuel cells

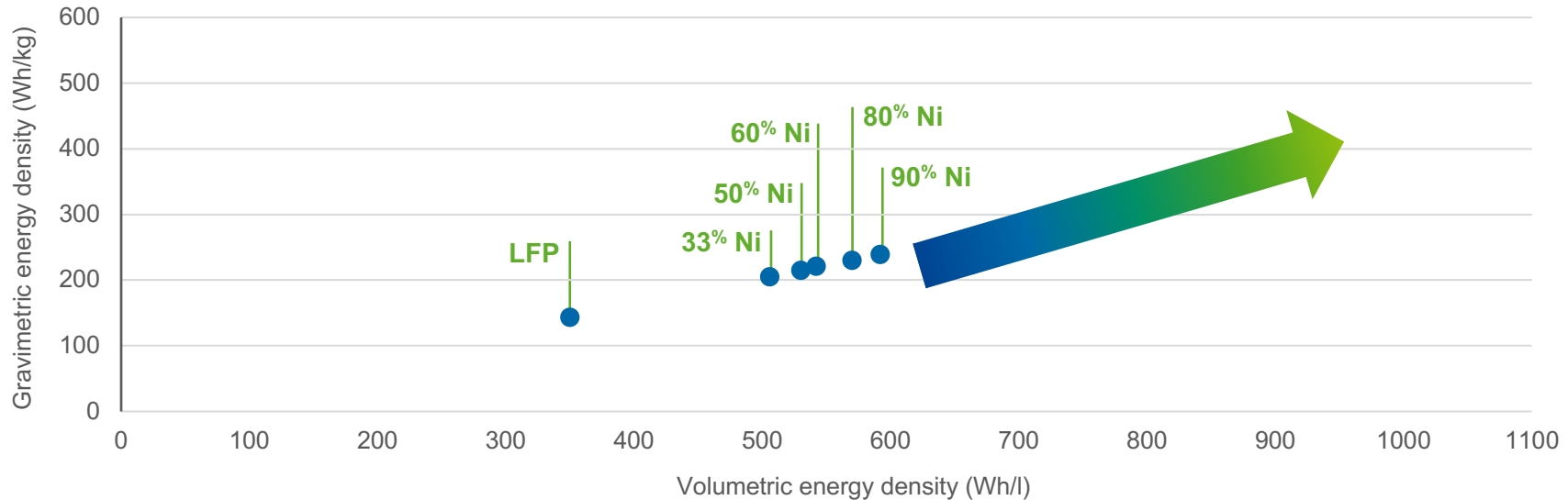
Wrap-up



# xEV battery materials technologies roadmap

## Path towards longer driving range

Wh/kg as a function of Wh/l for state-of-the-art Li-Ion



**Car OEMs are looking for the highest (volumetric) energy density**



# Umicore's innovation pipeline spans the next 20 years

## Driving energy density in today's and tomorrow's Li-Ion batteries

**Product R&D: developing the next generation of Li-ion cathode and anode materials**



Material optimization and integration into advanced cell designs for ultimate performance

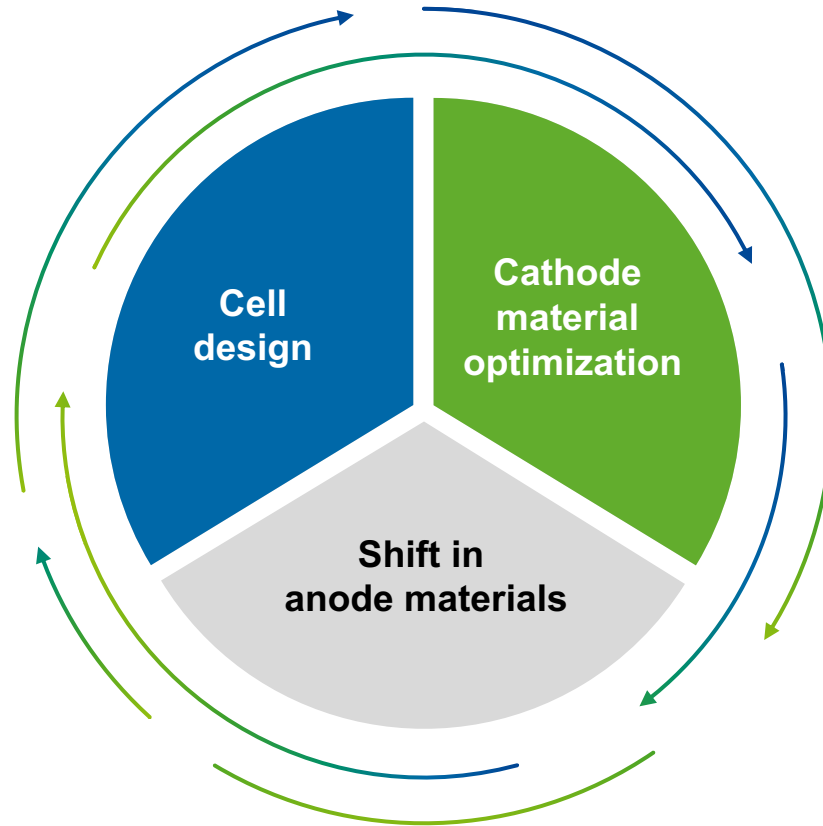
**Process R&D: technologies for cost efficient industrial scale production at the highest quality standards**



Umicore has an innovative and leading process technology for bringing solutions to mass production

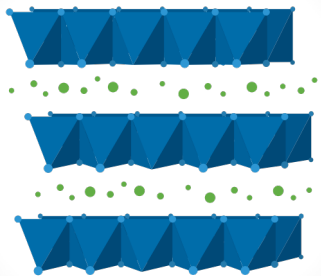
# Path towards longer driving range

Strategies to increase the energy density in Li-Ion batteries



# Cathode material optimization

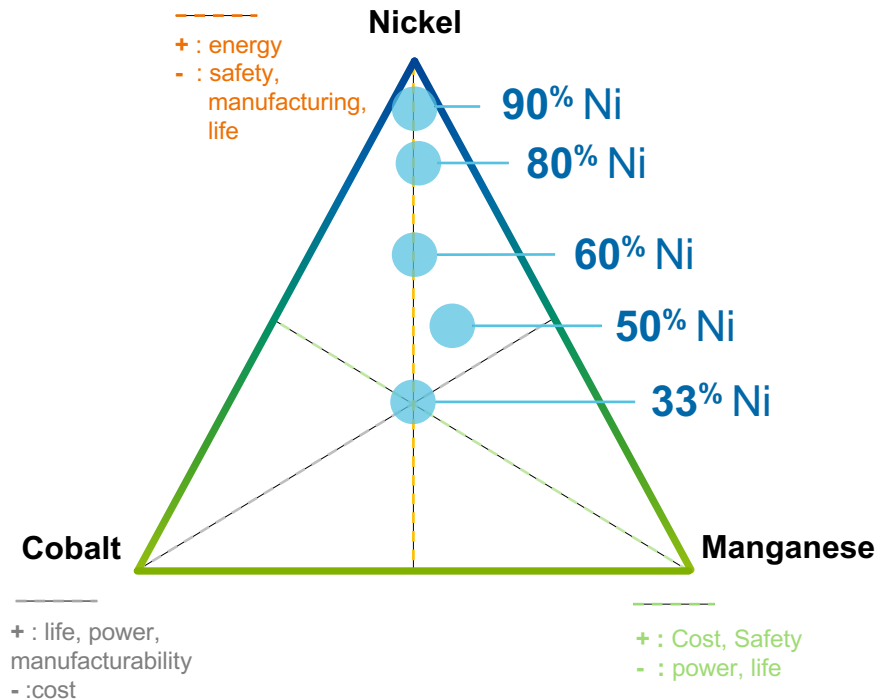
One big family of products



LCO, all grades of NMC, NCA:  
all layered materials sharing:

- crystal structure
- base manufacturing concepts

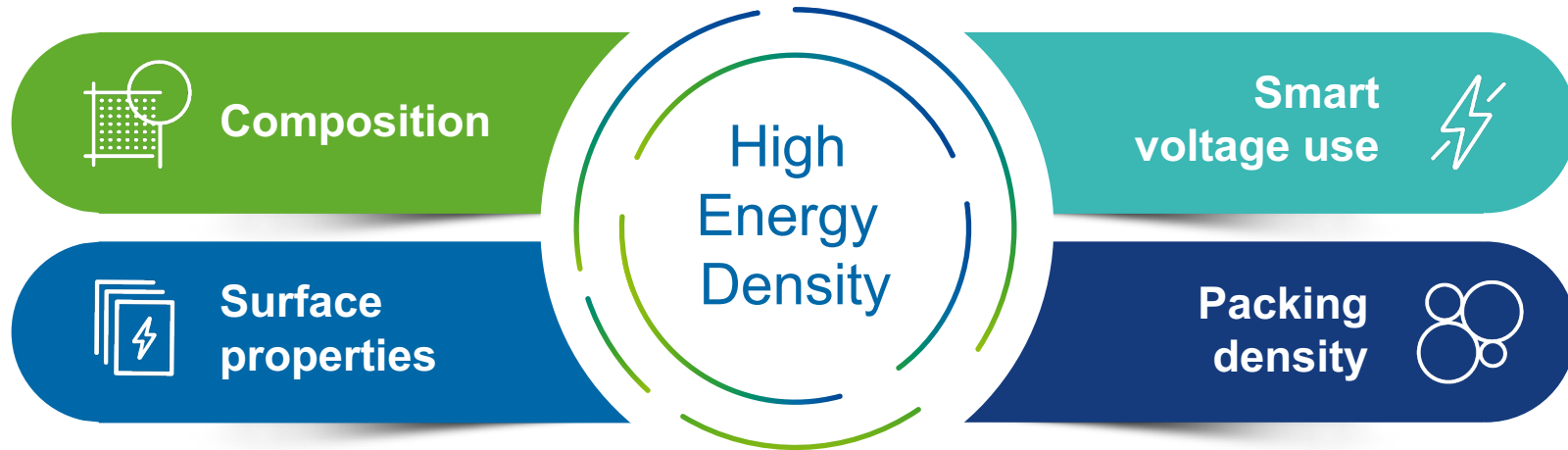
Exact properties depend,  
among others, on relative  
ratio metals in metal site



Umicore has the full spectrum of materials in portfolio

# Cathode material optimization

## Opening the tool box



Several tools at hand to customize cathode materials for customers' key requirements

Differentiation through technology

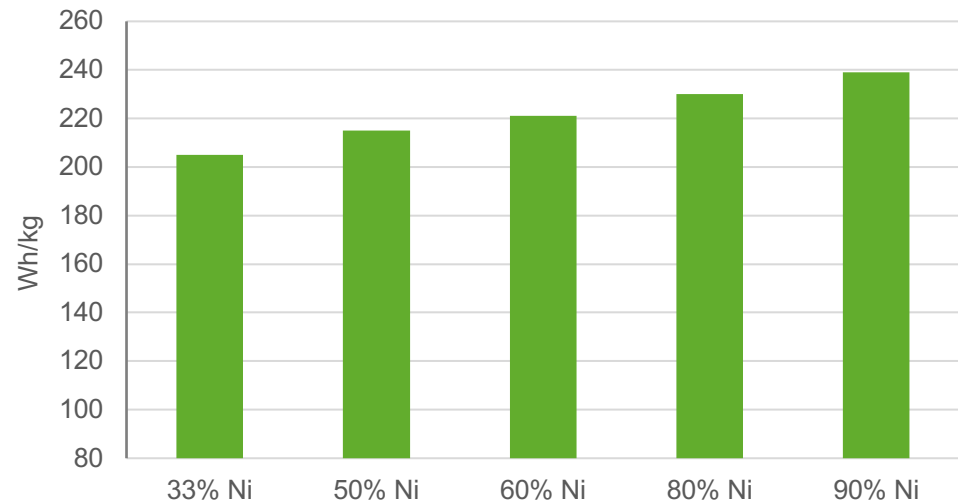


# Cathode material optimization

## Higher nickel NMC is an obvious track

- **Energy density increases proportionally** with Ni content in the cathode material
- **Gains up to 17%** could be obtained by moving from 33% to 90% Ni
- Cathode materials need to be **tuned**

Wh/kg as a function of Ni content at constant 4.2V



Umicore's twenty years experience in producing complex cathode materials provides a strong edge to tune cathode materials for higher energy density



smart  
voltage use

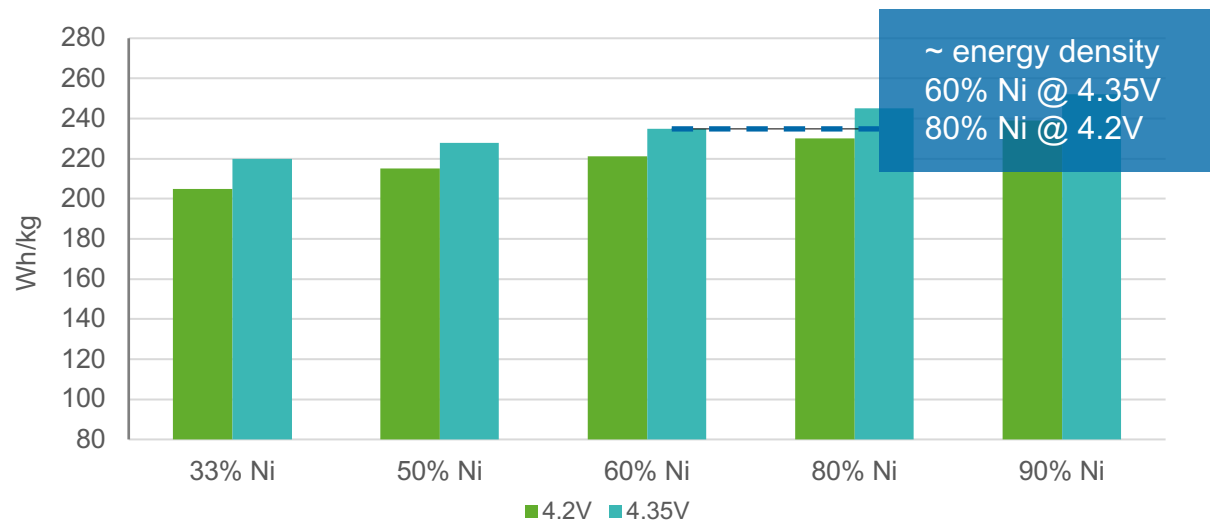
# Cathode material optimization

## Playing with the voltage window



- Standard voltage window for Li-ion cells is 3.0 to 4.2V
- Smart use of voltage window allows **energy density gains of up to 8%** for a given composition
- Cathode materials and their surface need to be **tuned**

Wh/kg as a function of Ni content at 4.2V versus 4.35V

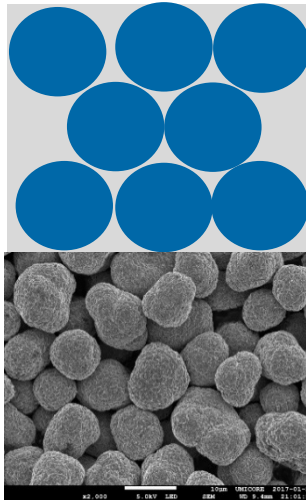


Umicore has patented technologies to engineer and enhance cathode materials and its surface to sustain higher voltages

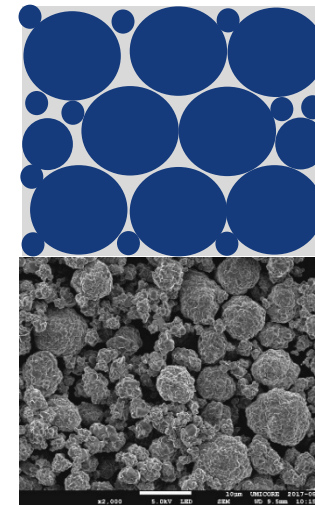
# Cathode material optimization

Increase the package density to gain an additional 10%

Optimizing the packing density increases the energy density by another ~10%



Base packing density



Optimized packing density

Umicore has patented technologies to master the full precursor and cathode material flowsheet for ultimate performance

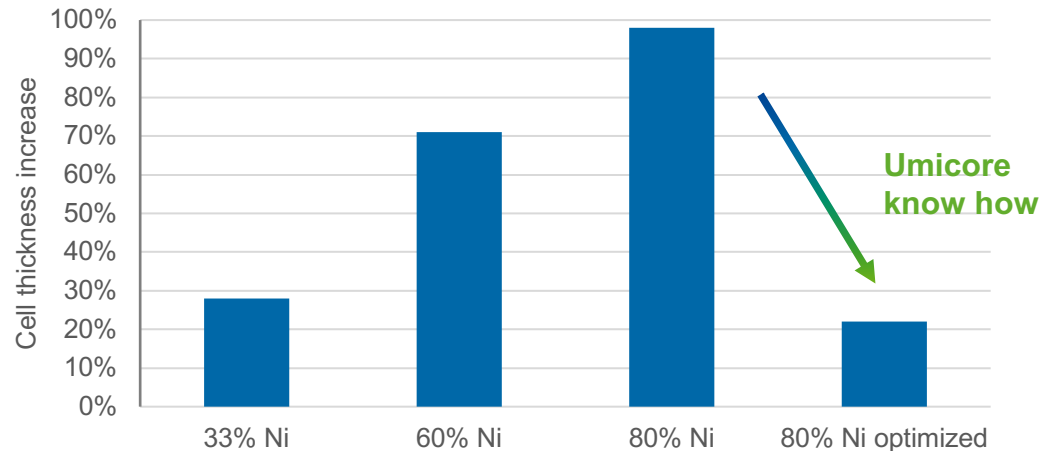


# Cathode material optimization

## Enabling use of high nickel in large pouch designs

- Gas generation is correlated to nickel content in the cathode material
- So far, this has limited the use of Hi Ni to small rigid cell formats

Thickness increase as a function of Ni content at constant 4.2V and 90°C



By focused surface engineering (patented technologies), Umicore enables usage of Hi Ni materials in large pouch format cells



# Cathode material optimization

## Is higher nickel the holy grail?

High nickel is part of the solution towards higher energy density

However, basic fundamental drawbacks must be considered:

- Technology limitations:
  - *Cycle life: not yet on a par with lower Ni compounds*
  - *High voltage stability and safety yet to be demonstrated*
  - *Limited experience of integration into large cells at battery makers*
- Performance comes at a cost
- Industrial application at 90%+ Ni yet to be demonstrated

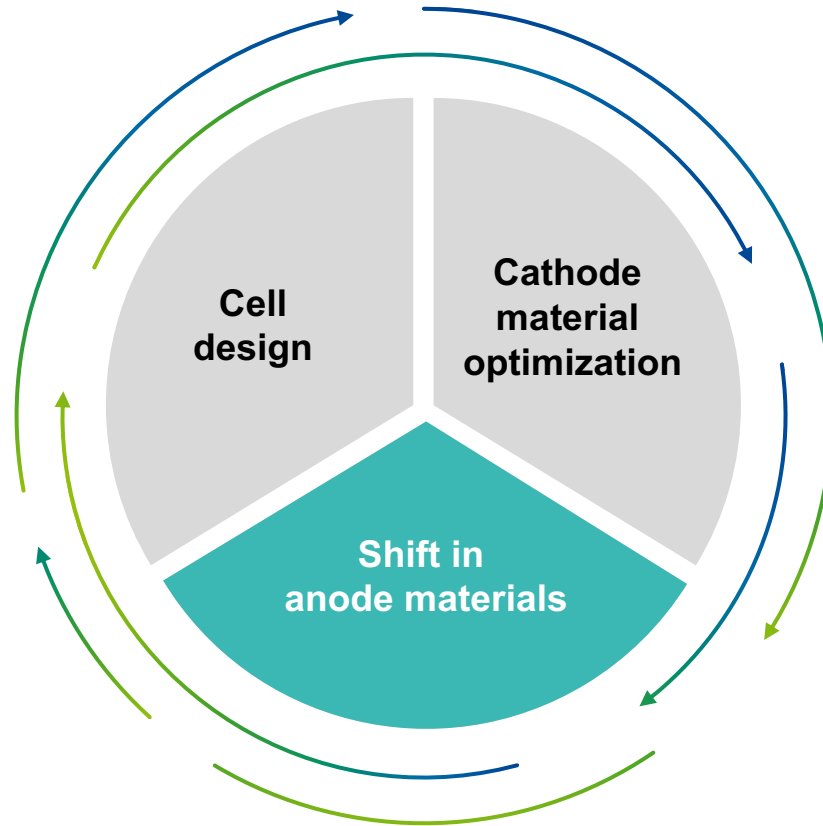
Through technology Umicore can address some of these drawbacks

The full spectrum of chemistries is and will be needed to serve customers' requirements

Umicore offers the full range of lithium layered cathode materials - all certified for the most stringent automotive requirements

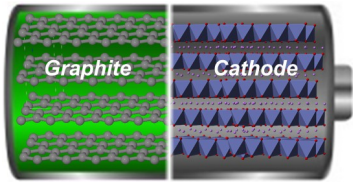
# Path towards longer driving range

Strategies to increase the energy density in Li-Ion batteries

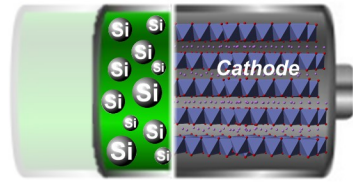


# Shift in anode materials

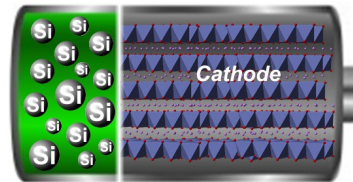
From graphite to silicon



Current graphite anodes are replaced by **high capacity silicon based anodes**

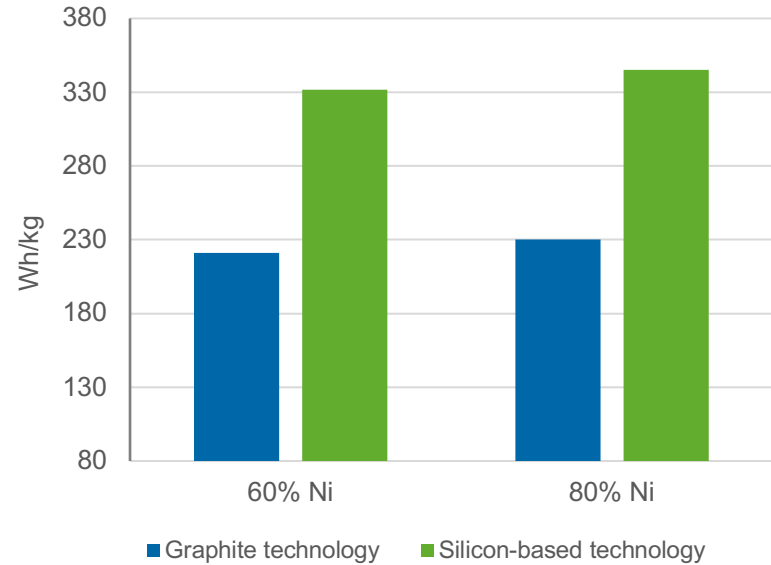


**Capacity 2-10 times higher** than today's graphite technology



Potential to **increase energy density of batteries up to 50%** versus current state-of-the-art technology

Wh/kg as a function of Ni content with graphite and silicon based anode technology



**xEV roadmaps push for Si-based anodes**

# Swelling remains a major drawback

**During charge:**  
volume of silicon intrinsically  
expands by 300%



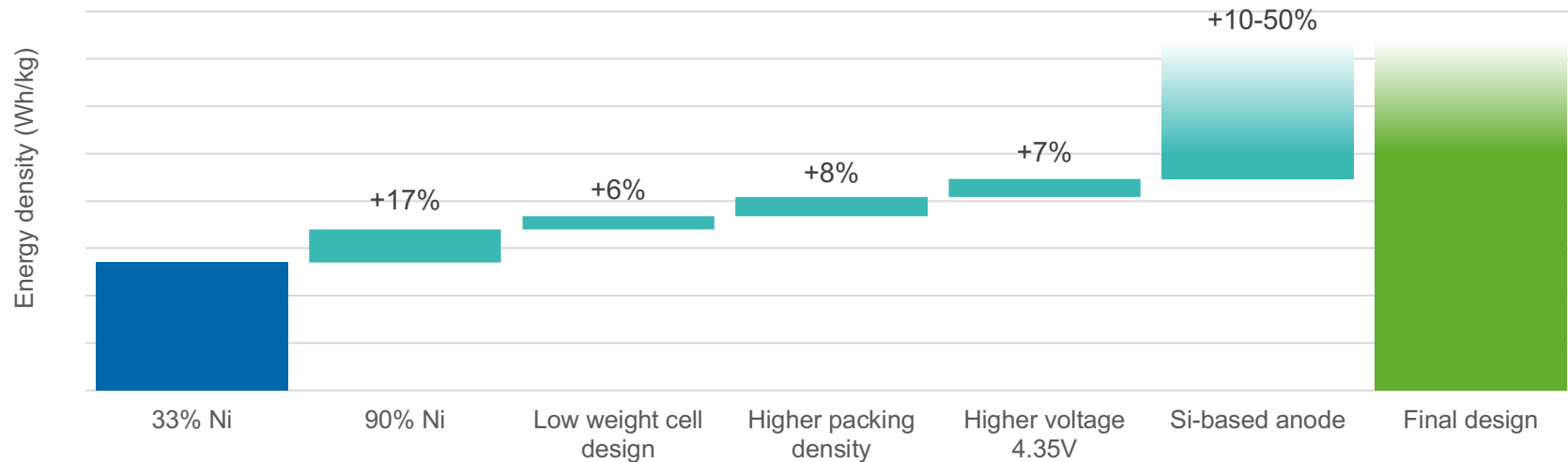
Umicore has developed a unique material to avoid excessive electrolyte reactions during swelling and contractions



Umicore is currently in product qualifications for its first generation of silicon-based anode materials with several customers

# Path towards longer driving range

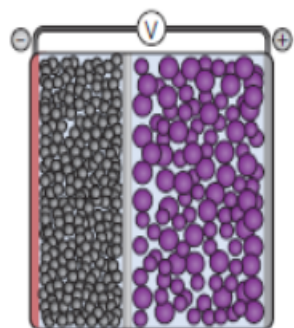
## In a liquid state Li-Ion Battery



**A smart integration of optimized active (cathode and anode) materials into advanced cell design will allow xEV battery materials producers to offer their customers the targeted driving range (500-700km range)**

# Path towards longer driving range

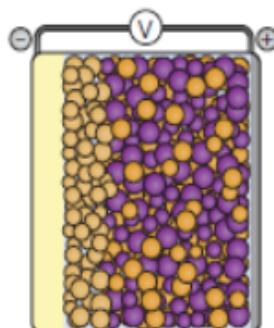
## When the liquid electrolyte becomes the limiting factor



### Liquid state

*ED target:*  
280Wh/kg  
660Wh/L

C or Si/C-  
based anode | Separator | Cathode material +  
liquid electrolyte



### Solid state

*ED target:*  
500Wh/kg  
1000Wh/L

Li metal | Solid  
electrolyte | Cathode material  
+ solid electrolyte

### Solid state battery:

- Solid inorganic or polymer **electrolyte**
- Li-metal **anode**
- Tailor-made **cathode materials**

Umicore's twenty years experience in producing complex cathode materials provides a strong edge to tune cathode materials for solid state batteries

Umicore is currently developing in collaboration with customers cathode materials for solid state batteries

# Solid state batteries

## Still on lab and pilot scale

### There are many advantages....

- Higher safety (no liquid organic electrolyte)
- Increased temperature stability
- High energy density
- Easier integration into a pack (simplified thermal management)



**Solid state batteries are on major OEMs' roadmaps**

### ... yet some drawbacks to be overcome

- Electrolyte conductivity
- Materials stability and purity
- Processing issues

# Path towards longer driving range

## What could be next on the roadmap?



### Li-Sulphur



good gravimetric energy density and potentially low cost



- low volumetric energy density
- limited power
- limited cycle life



### Li-air



very high theoretical gravimetric and volumetric energy density



- low cycle life
- proof-of-concept only on lab scale; no tangible progress despite huge academic R&D efforts

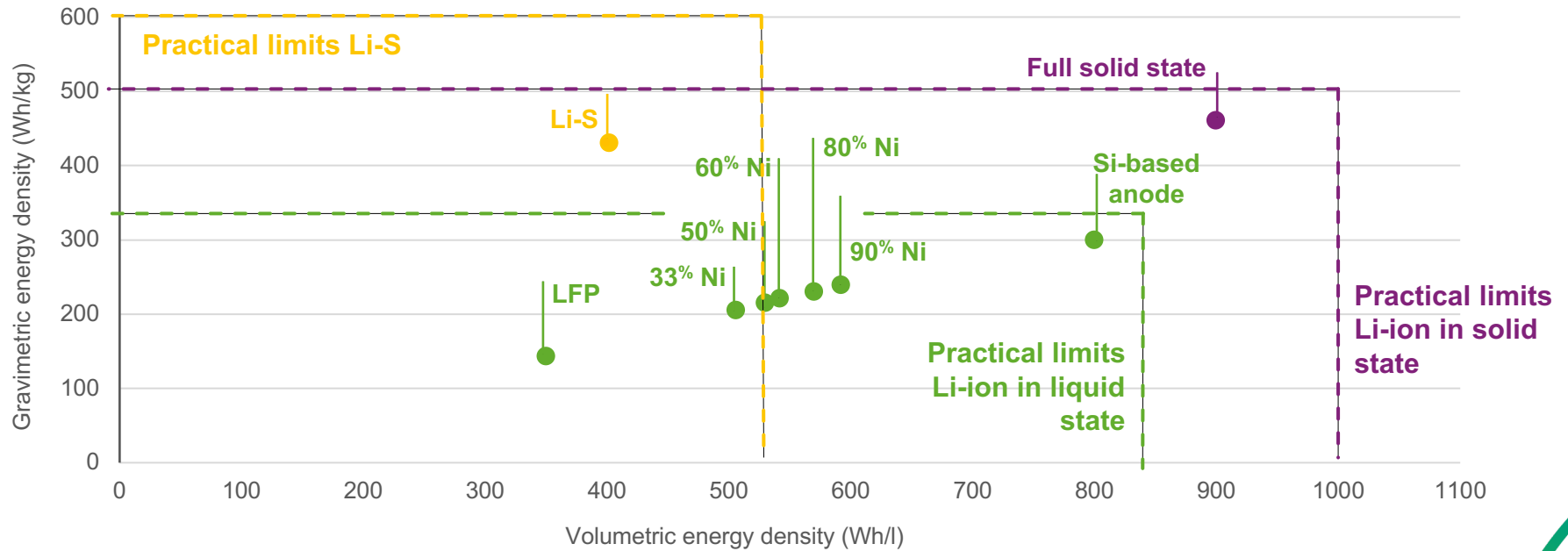
**Potential disruptive technologies unlikely to play a role in automotive applications in the foreseeable future due to critical limitations and/or low technology readiness level**



# Path towards longer driving range

## Conclusions

Wh/kg as a function of Wh/l for state-of-the-art Li-Ion



# Agenda

Well to wheel efficiency considerations

Key developments in xEV battery materials

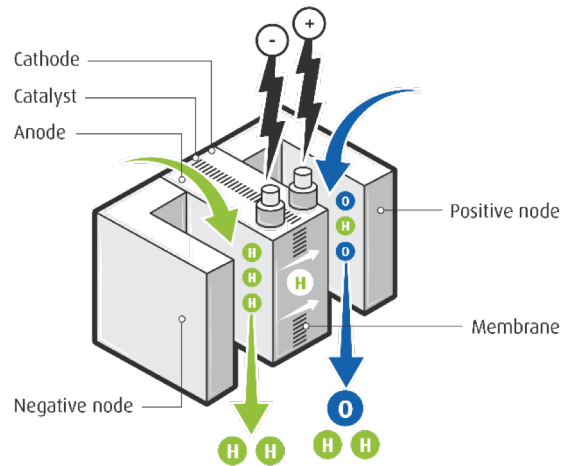
**Key developments in fuel cells**

Wrap-up



# Fuel cell drivetrains are gaining traction

## Technical drivetrain maturity achieved and demonstrated by several OEMs



- Fuel cells generate electricity using hydrogen as the energy carrier
- Hydrogen reacts with oxygen, creating electricity
- The electro catalyst sets this chemical reaction in motion



**The catalyst is a key driver for cost and performance**

**Umicore has been developing fuel cell catalysts for close to 30 years:**

Competitive product and R&D portfolio

Strong positioning in existing OEM platforms and 2020+ development programs

# Fuel cells drivetrains

Provide superior range and better refueling time than BEV

It provides the best of both worlds:

- Zero emissions ~ BEV
- Driving range and refuelling time ~ internal combustion engines

Fuel cell technology fits for long range applications, in particular trucks

But there are still some drawbacks to overcome:

- **Cost:**
  - Lower Pt utilization and enhanced system design (through advanced fuel cell catalysts)
  - Economy of scale
- **The need for worldwide infrastructure programs:** targeting for basic coverage in 2025

# Agenda

Well to wheel efficiency considerations

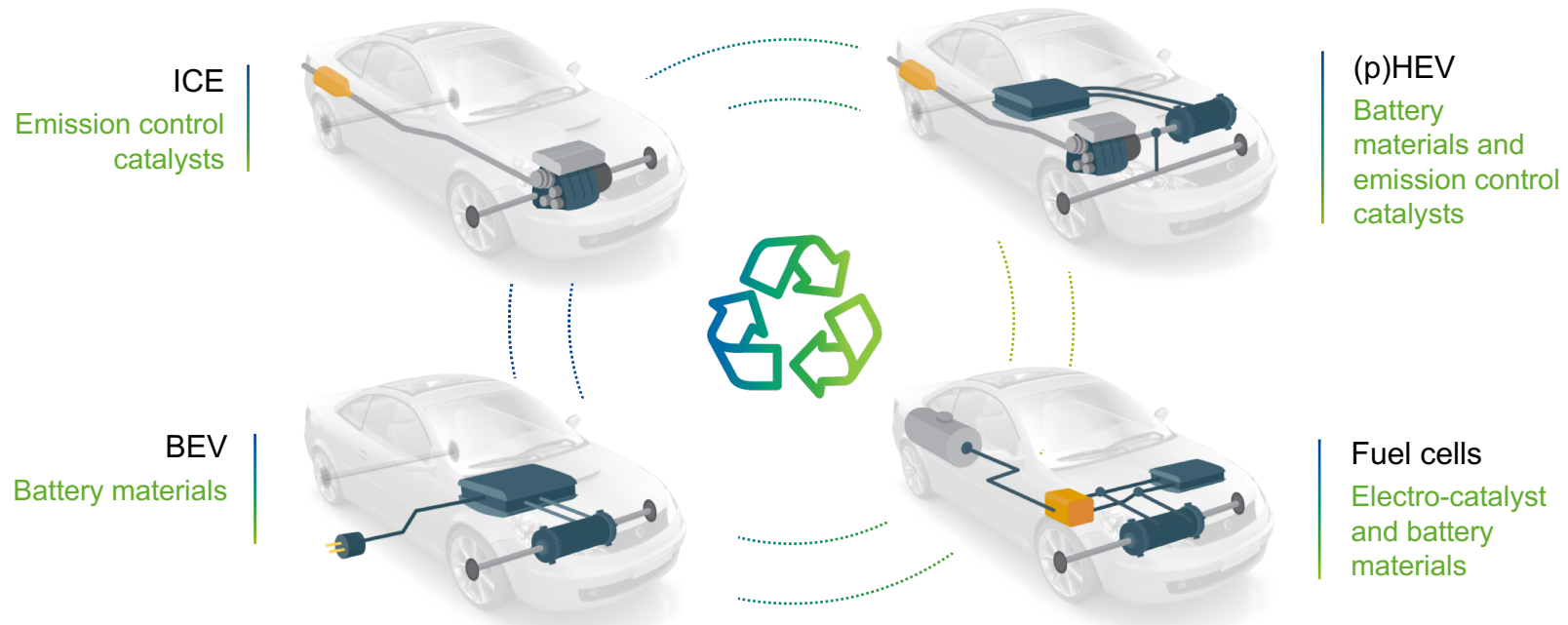
Key developments in xEV battery materials

Key developments in fuel cells

**Wrap-up**



# Unique position in technology roadmap for clean mobility materials



The roadmap towards clean mobility = technology driven

umicore<sup>®</sup>

materials for a better life