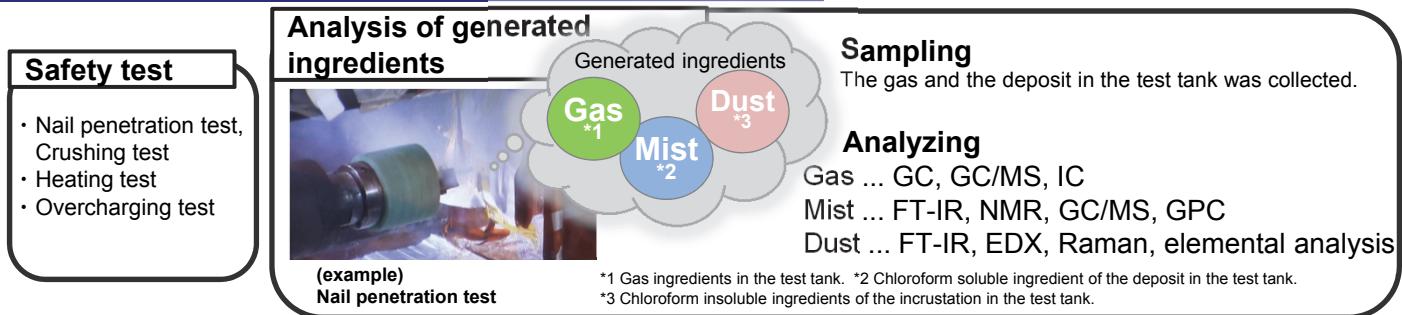


Analysis of generated ingredients during LIB safety test

Ensuring safety is a more important issue than ever before, as lithium ion battery (LIB) are becoming larger in vehicles and in stationary applications. Toray research center, Inc. can conduct one-stop tests from various tests to analysis of components (gas, mist, dust) generated during the tests.

Flow of safety test & Analysis of generated ingredients

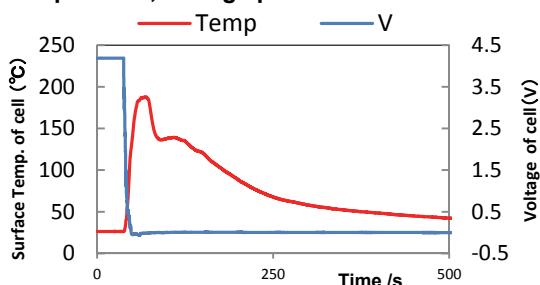


Example (Nail penetration test)

< Battery (lamine cell) component >

Cathode: LiCoO₂, Anode: Graphite, Separator: PE
Electrolyte: EC/DEC=1/1+LiPF₆(1 M), VC 2 mass%
Capacity: 2.6 Ah

< Temperature, Voltage profile >

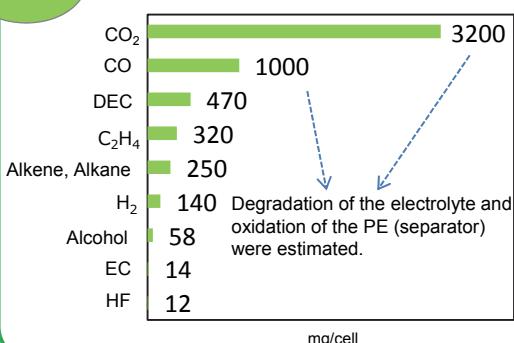


A temperature rose and the white smoke generated at the time of an internal short-circuit.

< Analysis results of generated ingredients >

Gas

Total 5500 mg/cell



Mist

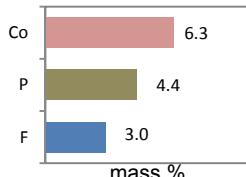
67 mass%

Alkene (Weight average molecular weight (Mw) 1740)
Thermal decomposition of the PE (separator) was estimated

Dust

33 mass%

19% •PE, Alkene, Graphite etc.
14% •Co: Cobalt oxide (estimated)
•P: Lithium phosphate (estimated)
•F: Lithium fluoride (estimated)



The main ingredients generated by degradation of the electrolyte, oxidation, thermal decomposition of the PE (separator) was estimated.

Detailed analyses of the ingredients generated during the safety test allow consideration of the source materials.