

NDIA August 24, 2015

Powermers' Electroconductive
NanoPolymer Catalyst and
Development of Li-air Batteries
Frank Scardena, President

Key Battery Characteristics



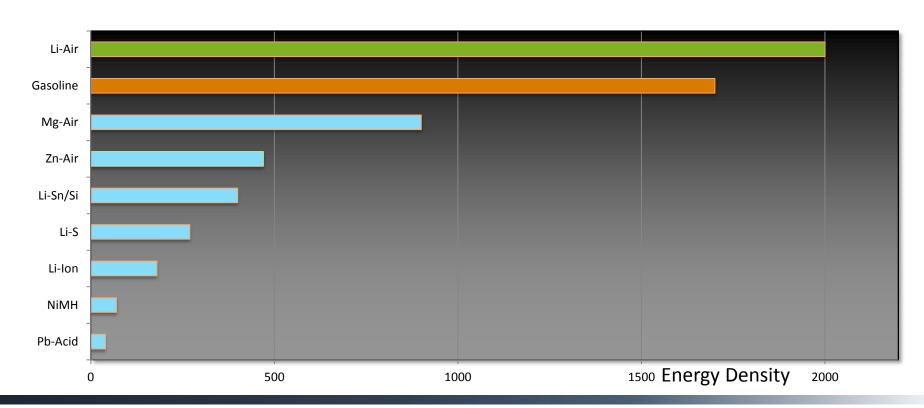
Water Bottle Comparison

- Specific Energy (Energy Density) – Water Content
- Specific Power (Power
 Density) Size of the Nozzle
- Voltage Water pressure
- Cycle Life Number of times the bottle can be filled and emptied before breaking



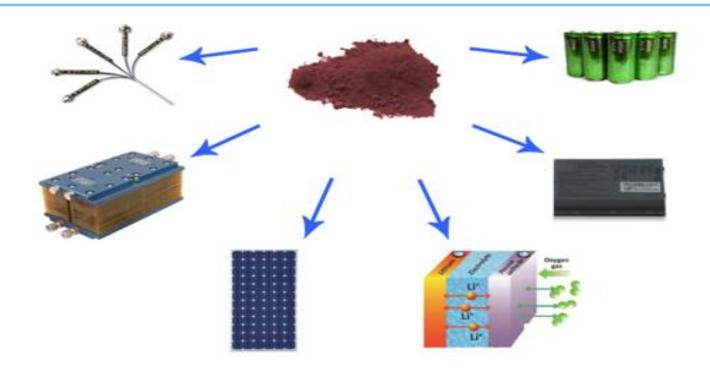
Lithium-Air Batteries: Highest Practical Energy Density Potential

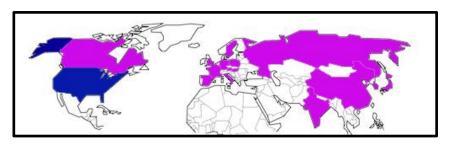
Lithium-air batteries theoretically should supply large amounts of Energy in a small and lightweight package





The basis of Powermers technologies are transition metal-based complexes and related monomers





5 Issued U.S. Patents and 46 Issued International Patents

Key Technology - Catalytic Polymer

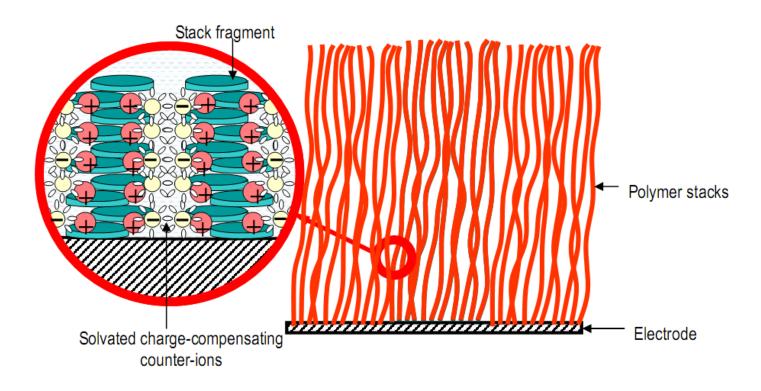
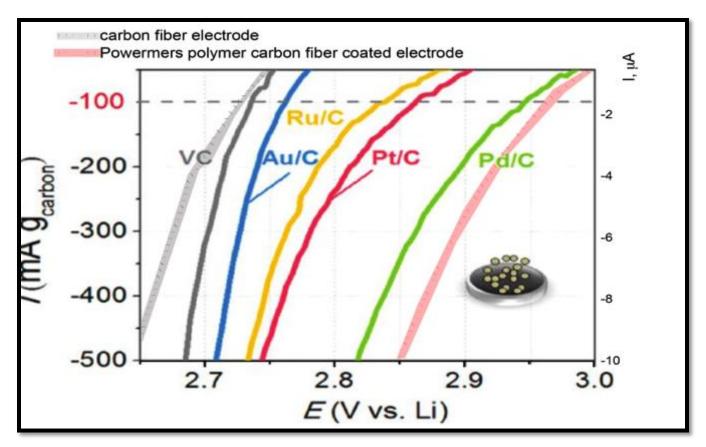


Figure 2. Schematic representation of poly[M(Schiff)] polymers with respect to the molecular structuring methodology



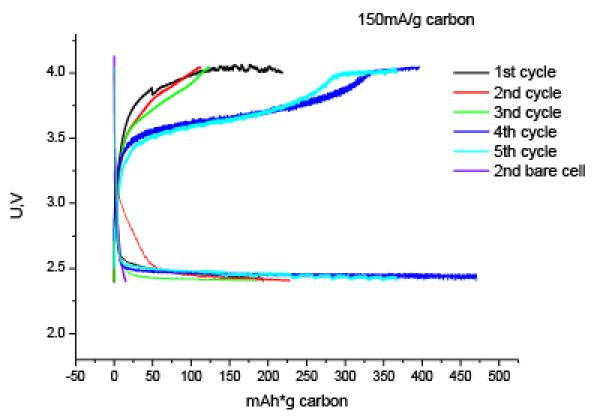
Catalytic Comparison



Polymer (Pink) is showing higher catalytic efficiency than Pd

Powermers catalyst is currently the most effective catalyst for the reaction of Oxygen electroreduction potential and has shown near 100% reversibility in Li-O reactions

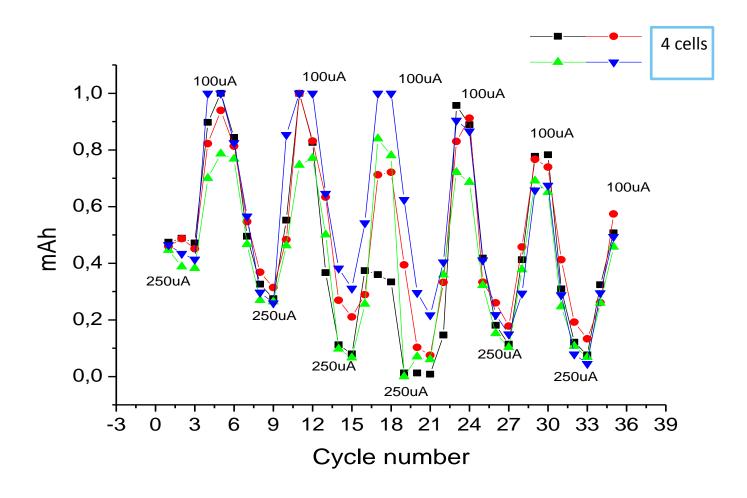
Reversibility - Coin Cells Li-Air November 2013



Capacity Shows Initial Increase as Polymerization is Completed in the Cell

Results validated through Ohio State University's Center for Automotive Research

Reversibility - Coin Cells Li-Air February 2014



Gated Development Process

Scientific Validation: Monomer Has Catalytic **Properties**

Technology Validation: Working Battery for 18 Days (6 Wh/kg (casing excluded)

Scale the Electrodes 100 Wh/kg (casing included; ambient air)

IS THE TECHNOLOGY **WORTHWHILE?**

563 Wh/kg



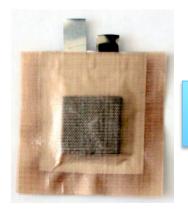
Electrode Mock-up



prototype



Small-scale



Large-scale prototype

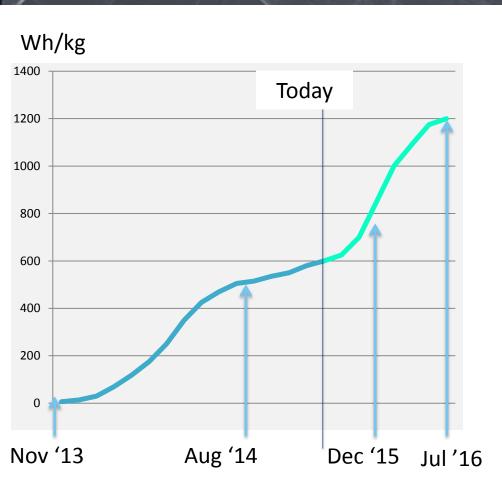


Advanced prototype

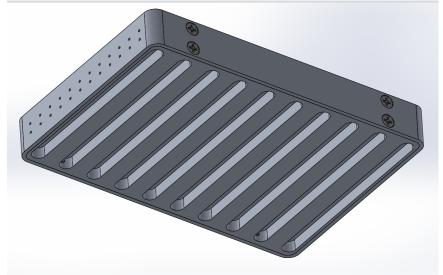
White Board to Real Results - Proof that the fundamental science is correct!



Energy Density Progression



Expected gains in Energy Density
will come from reduction of
cathode thickness and less
electrolyte. Higher compression in
better cases (shown below) will
aid in energy and power as well.

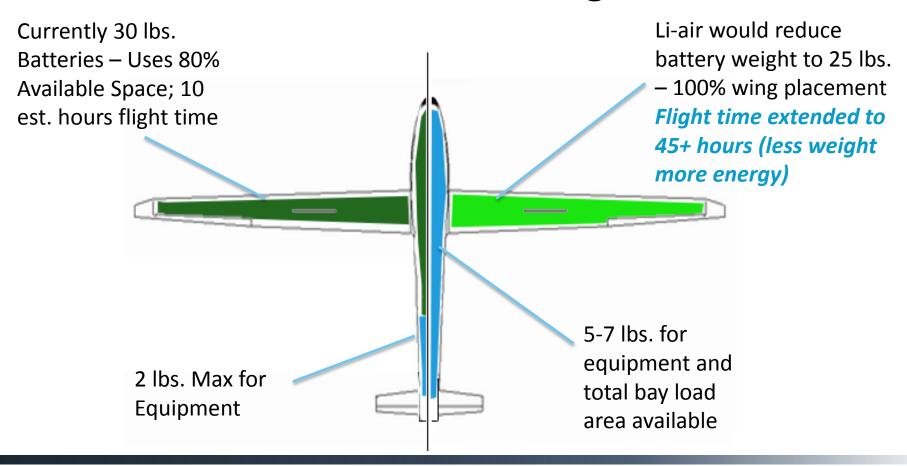




Primary Battery - TRL 4.8 Phase 4. Pre-production. Gate 3.3 Final Validation & Battery pack **Product Launch** performance TRL 7 - 8 Preparation meets Project Goals / Final Phase 3 System prototype **Advanced Development** demonstration (Estimated duration 12 months) Phase 3.3 Design / Verification & Validation Battery pack Gate 3.2: Battery pack` TRL 6 Pouch cell Assemble a battery performance pack and test it in Gate 3.1: meets project simulated goals/ Design Pouch cell mockup operational performance meets environment Engineering Gate 3.0: project goals, except 3 months for the Materials, prototypical system weight/dimensions equipment, and test Phase 3.2 data ready to begin **Advanced Pouch** Component development & tests Advanced Pouch cell Phase 3.1 Cell development Design and Pouch cell mockup Assemble pouch cell Assemble and test scale and test it highpouch cell mockup; Phase 3.0 fidelity laboratory identify tech Preparation on prototype environment requirements for the Prepare materials 3 months light casing; and equipment TRL 5 preliminary pouch cell needed for Phase 3; design collect missing data Pouch 5 months on cell components cell 1 months Pouch cell mockup Large scale laboratory Phase 2. Early prototype Development **Details TBD** Product Design / TRL 4 **Development and Tests** Oct Nov 2014 -July - Oct Oct Project 11 Coin cell and Initial 2014 **June 2015** 2015 2015 **Timeline** pouch cell

Market – Primary Drones

Max 40 lbs. Total Weight





Current Battery Pack Calculations

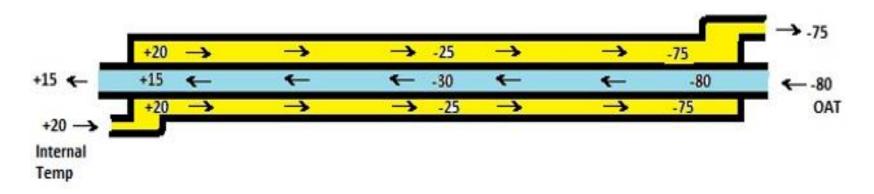
	Battery
Nominal Voltage	2.45
Ah/cm^2	0.045
A/cm^2	0.001
Parallel #	50
Series #	25
Weight per 1.22cm^2	0.25
Weight/area	0.2049
	Application
# of Cells per Pack	19
# of Packs	66
Cell Ah	2.25 Ah
Pack Ah	112.5 Ah
Pack Voltage	60 V
Pack Constant Power	150 W
Total Pack Weight	13.50 kg
Pack operation time	45 h



Extreme Application – Persistent Arctic Surveillance

Rapidly-deployable, unmanned sensor systems above the Arctic Circle

Counterflow Heat Exchanger



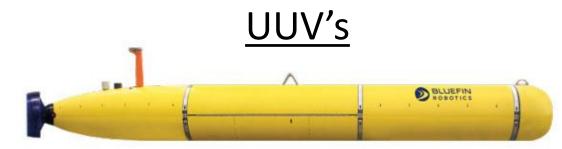
Heat exchanger in the wings of a drone and increase air temperature from as low as -80° C to 15° C.



Additional Extreme Military Environments



Reduction from 10-20 lbs of batteries to 4 lbs







Consumer Products

- Hearing Aid Batteries seek FDA approval beginning in 2016
- Sensor-Based
 - Air Temperature/Air Composition sensors in Nuclear Reactor Stack
 - Environmental Monitoring Devices
 - Security Systems



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