A long-exposure photograph of a multi-lane highway at night. The image shows bright light trails from vehicles, primarily in shades of white and yellow, stretching into the distance. Streetlights and overhead bridge lights are visible, creating a warm, orange glow. The overall scene is dynamic and captures the flow of traffic.

Energeia Labs

Power battery pack enclosure integrated with liquid cooling solution



Energeia Labs
恩能吉尔实验室

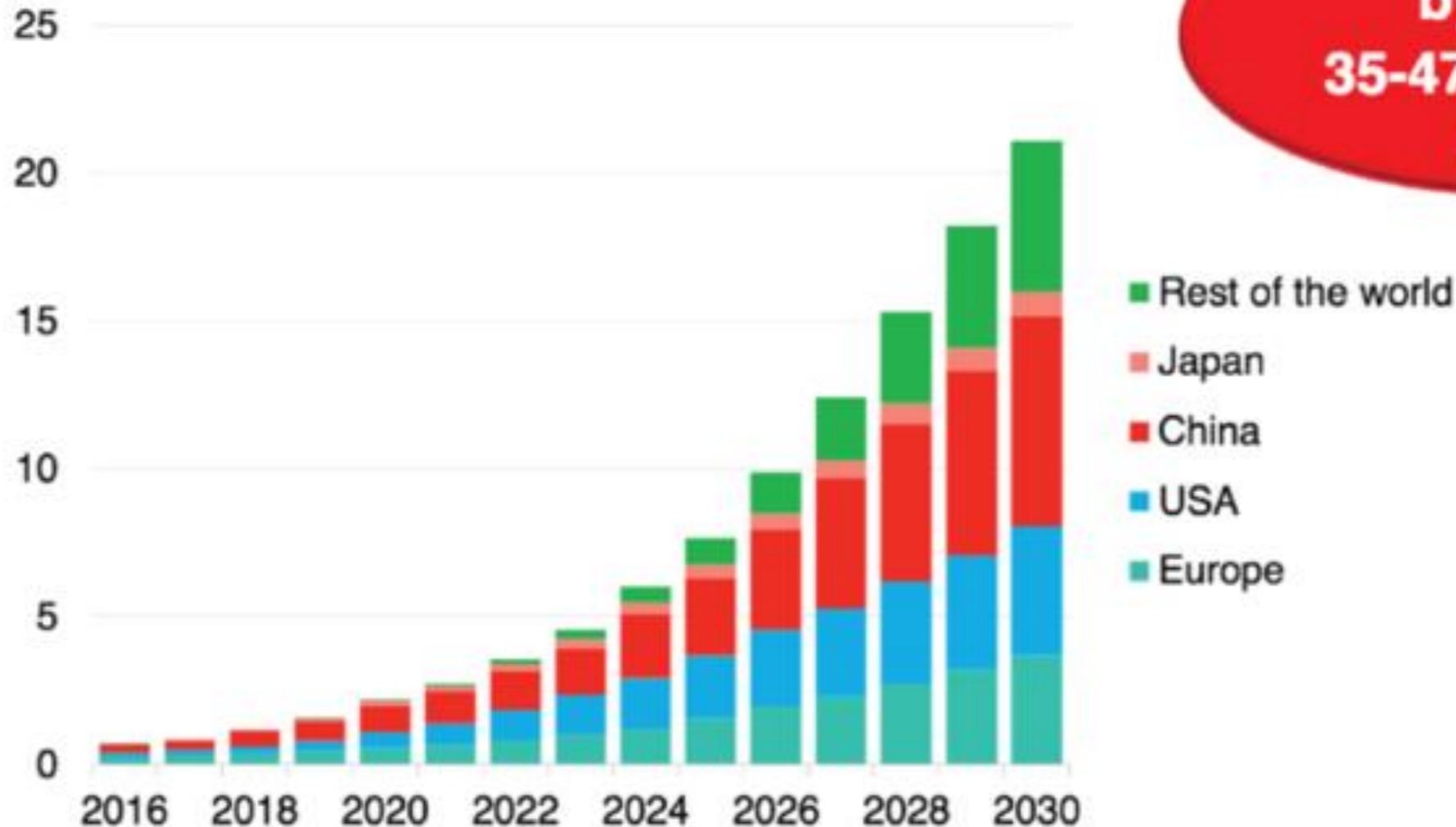
2018-7-30

Feng GuoAn

The Rise of Electric Cars

BNEF sees more than 20 million sales by 2030

Millions



**EV penetration
by 2040
35-47% of new
cars**

In 2016, the sales of EVs in the world reached 720,000, and in 2017 was about 1,160,000, with 61% increase. Among this, China sales 570,000, accounting for half the share.



Safety

Performance

Reliability



Temperature



*Tesla, while charging
January 2016
Norway*



JAC, spontaneous combustion

June 2016

Beijing, China



*BMW, while in use
Summer 2016
Rome, Italy*

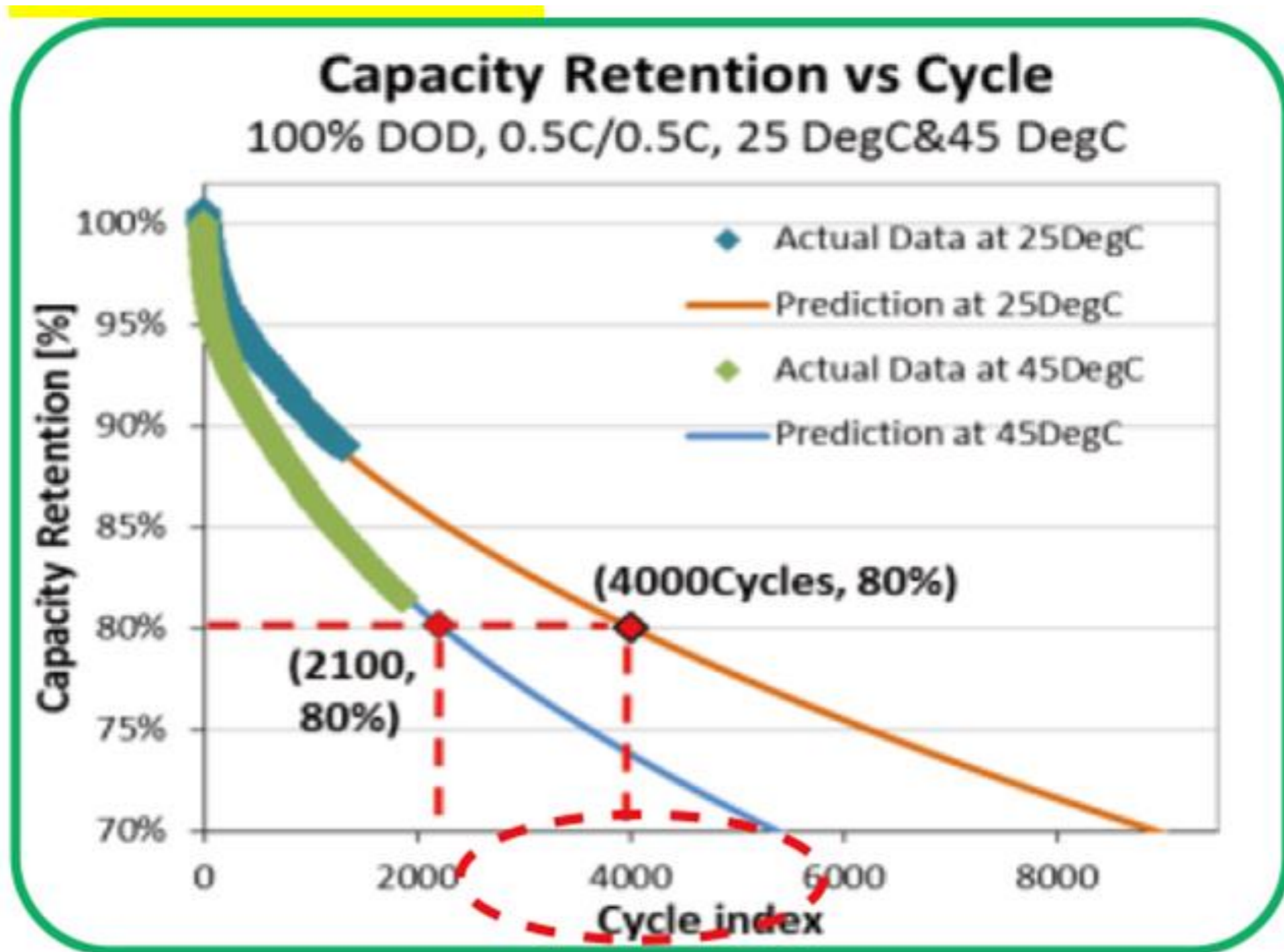


*Electric bus, driving over floodwaters
Nanjing, China*

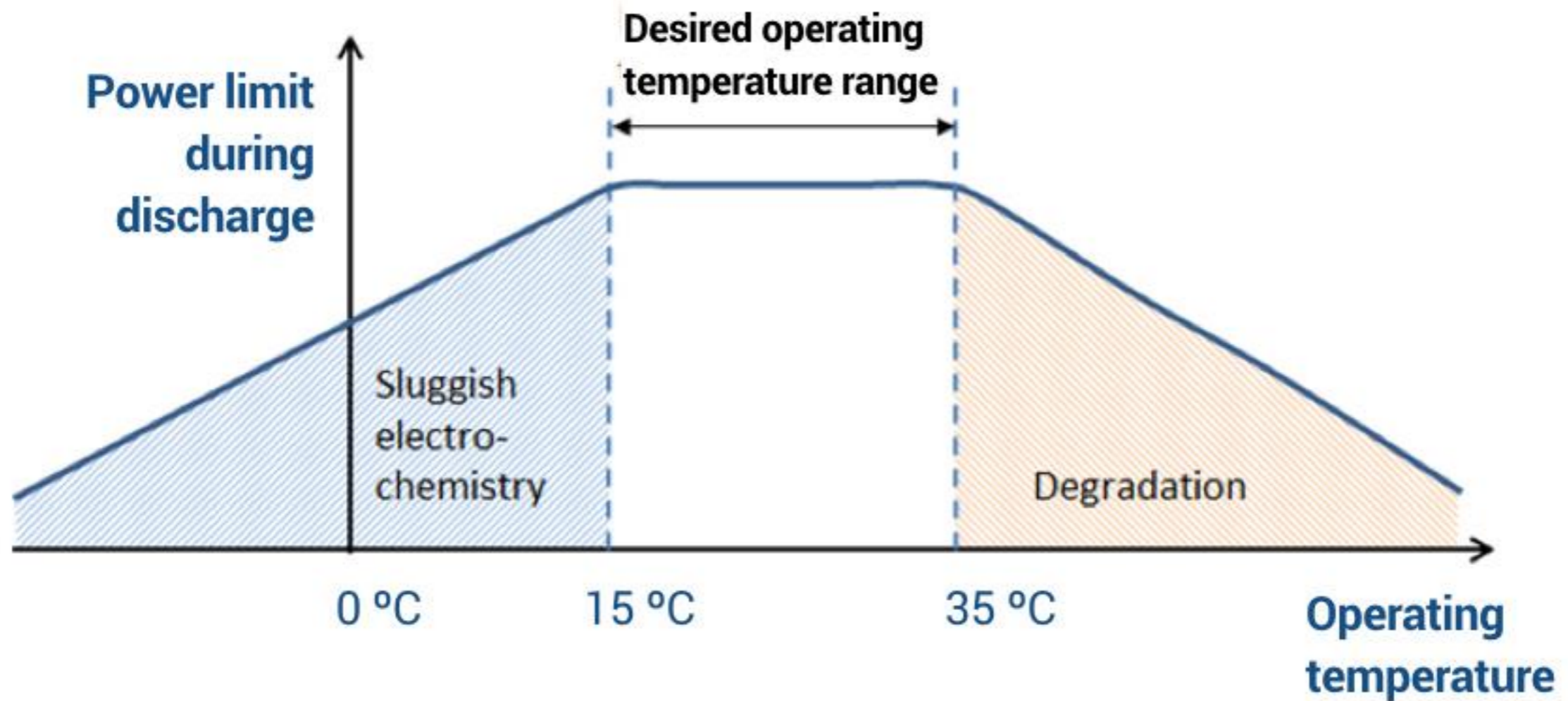


**Common
culprit:**
mostly the
battery

Temperature affects battery pack capacity and service life



Battery pack temperature requirements



Case study #1



EiG study (Korea)

Cell: 20Ah, 3.7V, $\text{LiNiCoMn}_2\text{O}_2$

Ambient temperature = 20°C

Discharging below 2C

Air cooling able to keep cell temperature < 55°C

Discharging above 2C

Liquid cooling is needed

Case study #2



BB-2590

Widely used in US military

24 cells

Powers communication
equipment

**Single cell
discharging at 1C (6A)**

Will not exceed 45°C

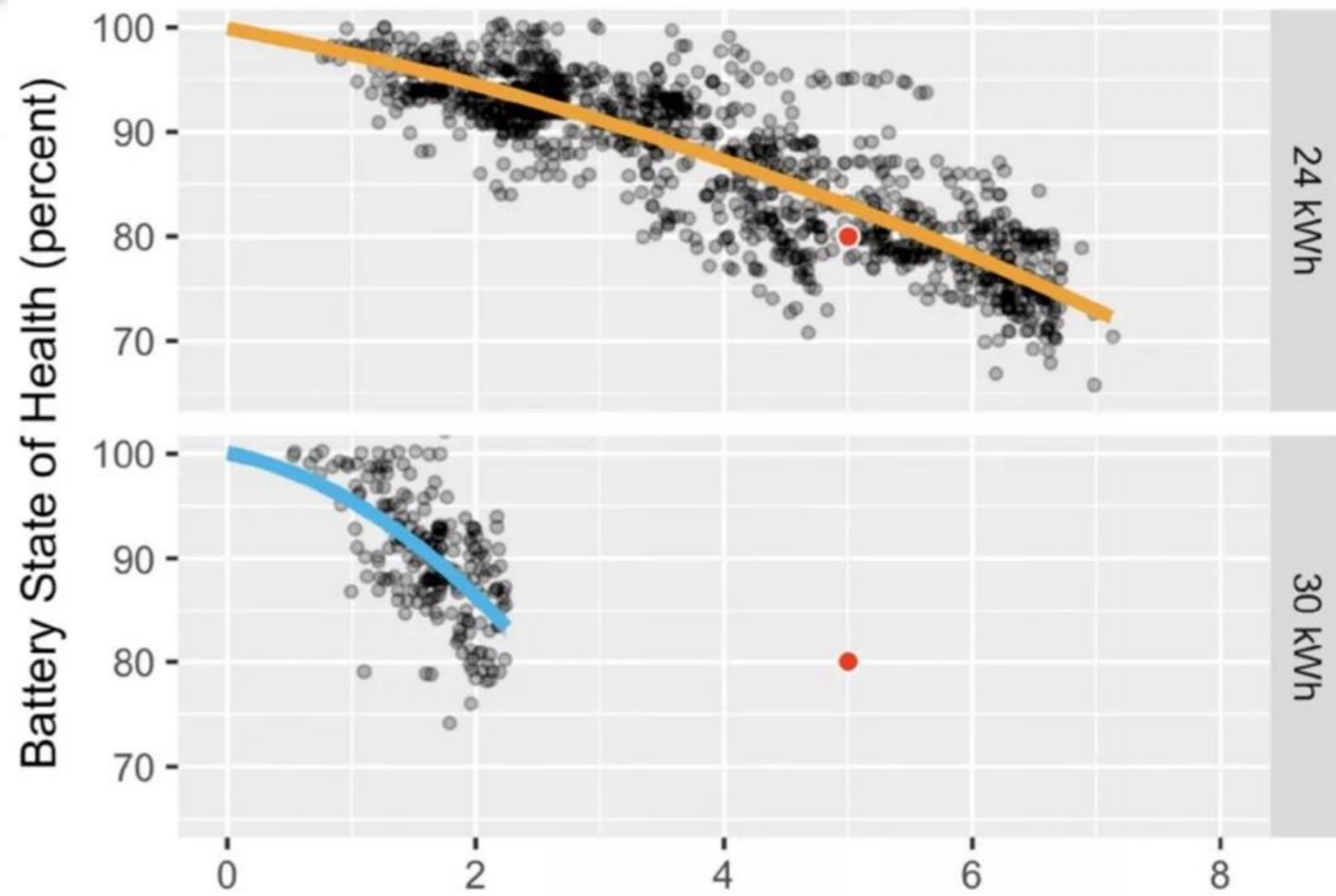
**Internal temperature of
pack discharging at 1C**

Can reach >70°C

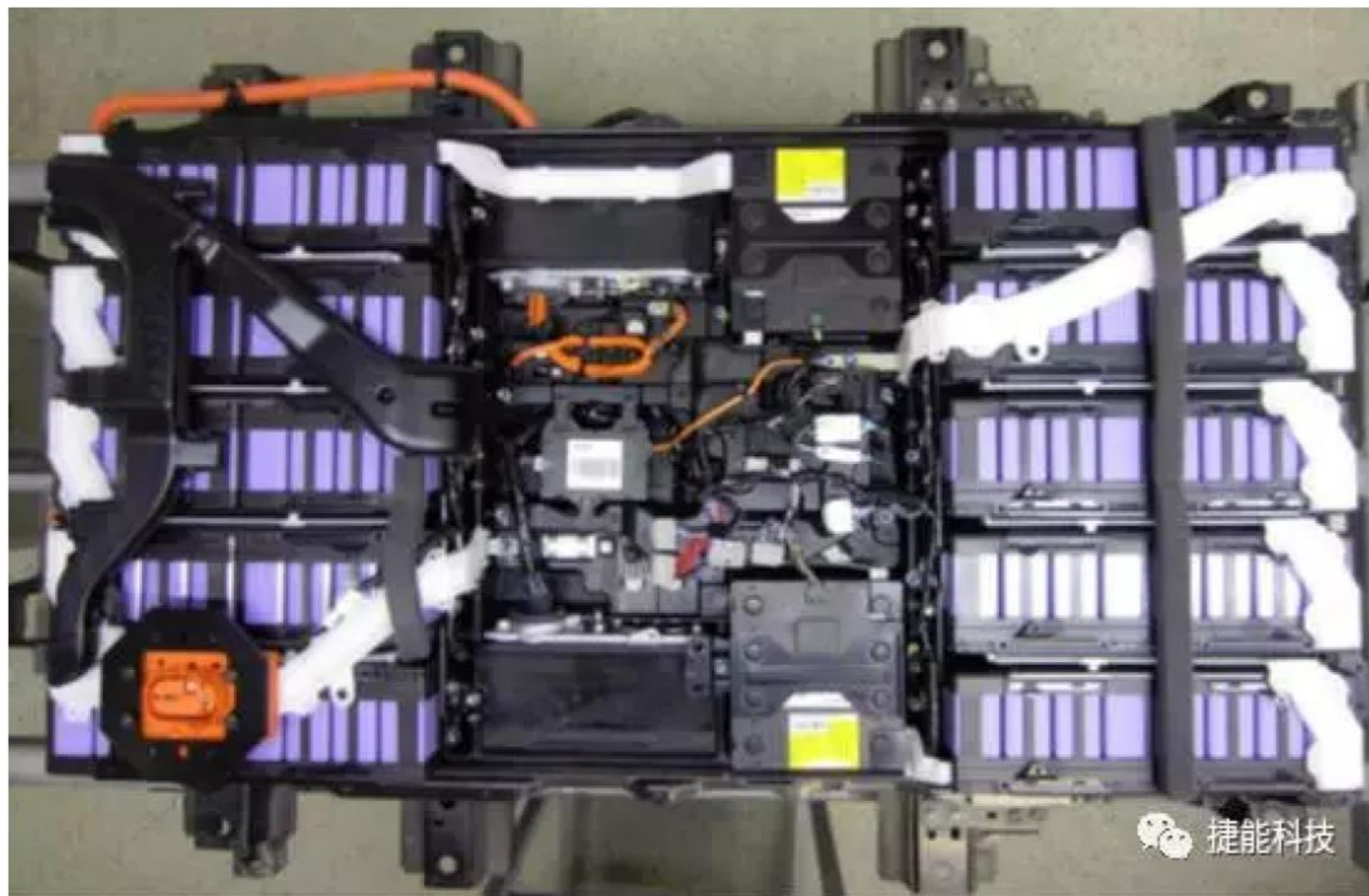
Nissan Leaf natural air-cooling



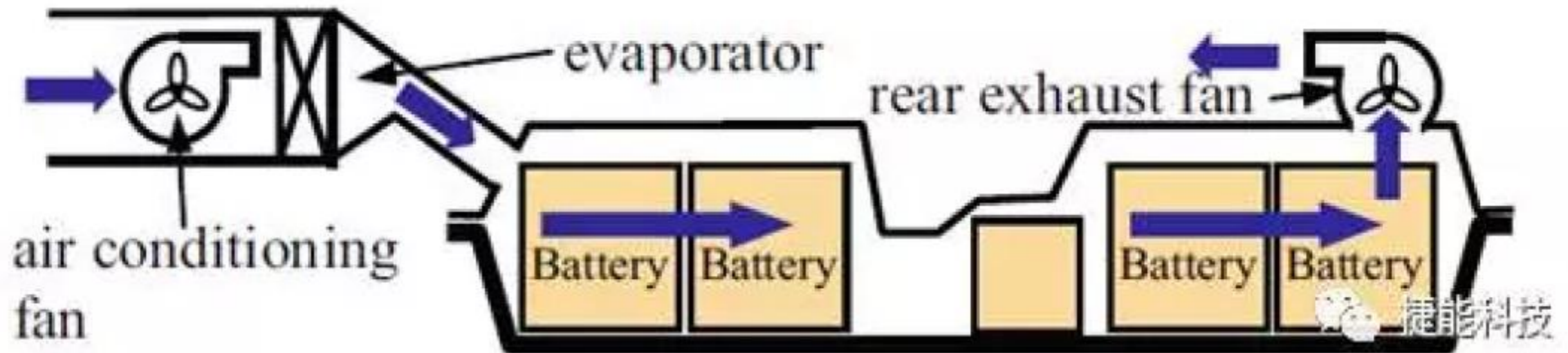
Deterioration at high temperature
Low cooling efficiency



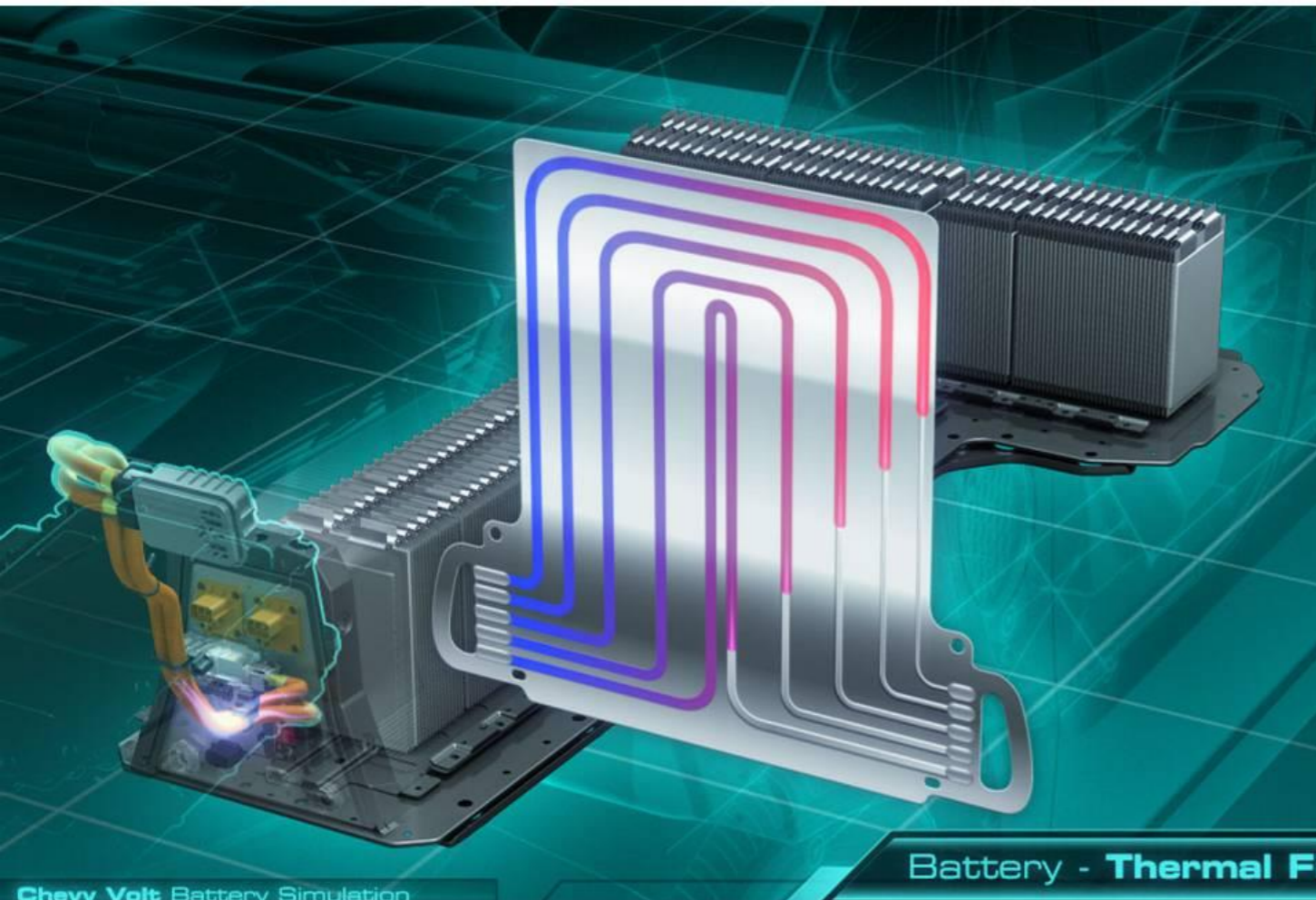
Mitsubishi i-Miev forced air-cooled



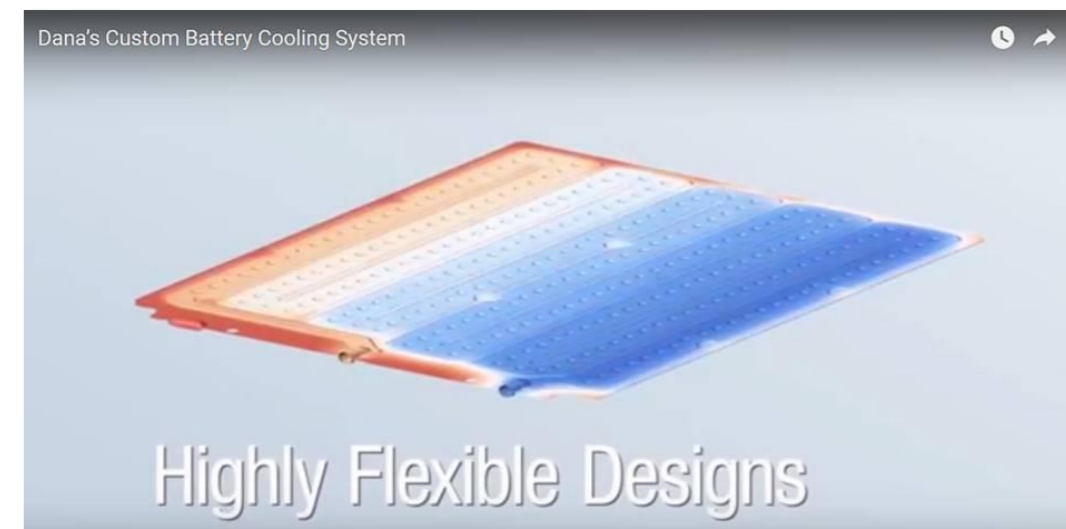
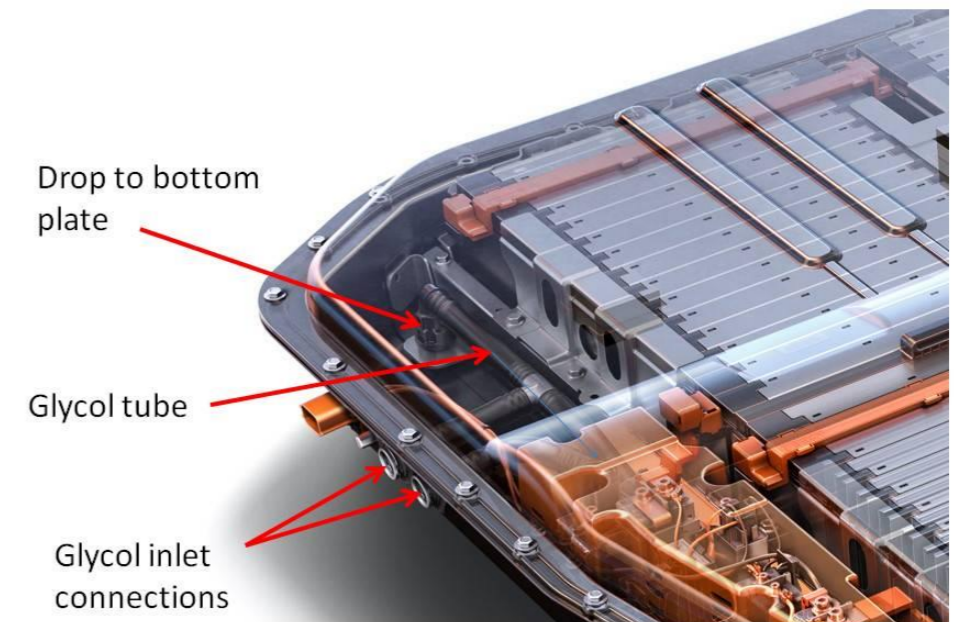
Intake / outlet vents,
Unable to achieve
IP67 sealing



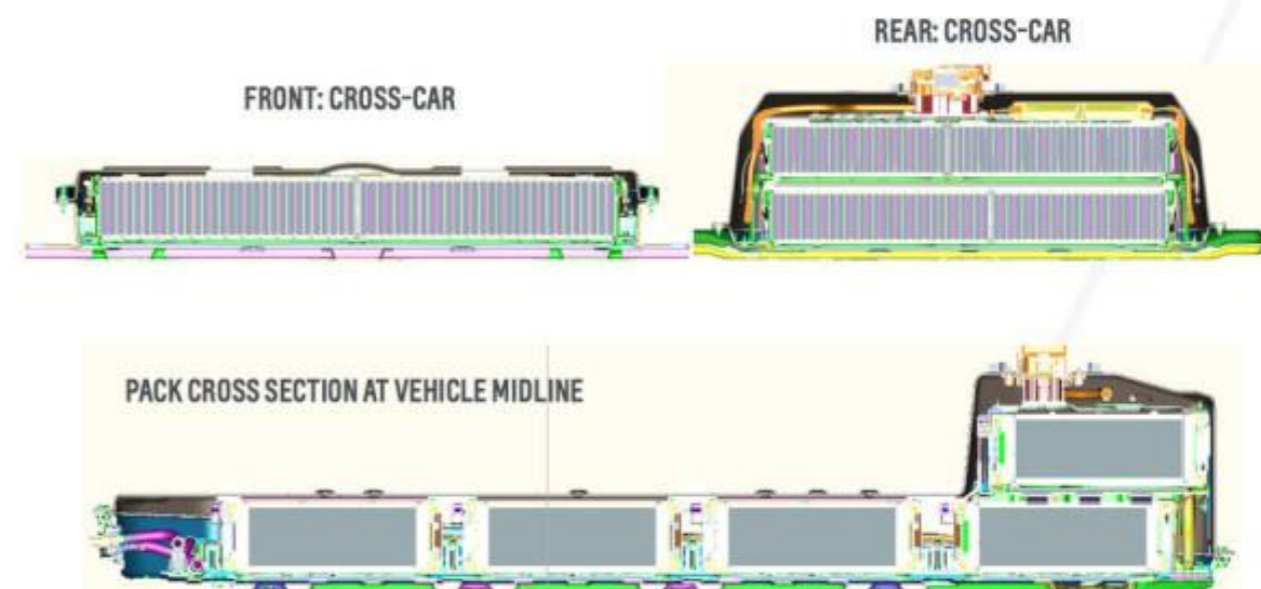
GM's Chevrolet Volt micro channel fins



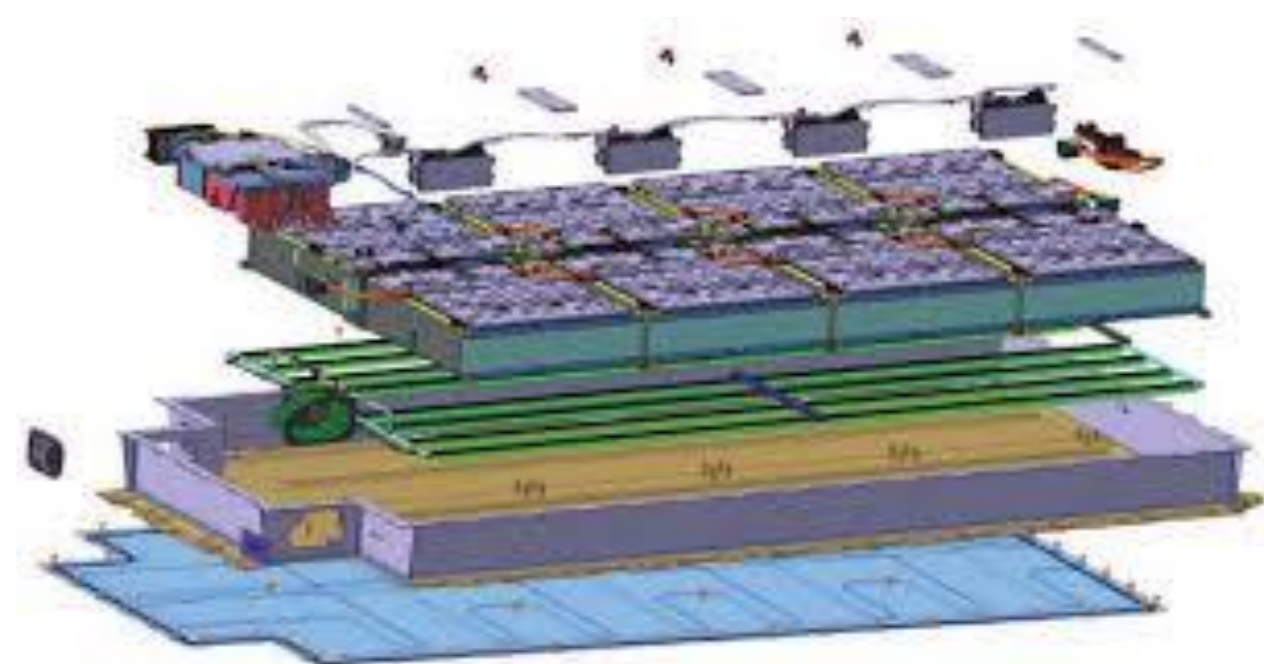
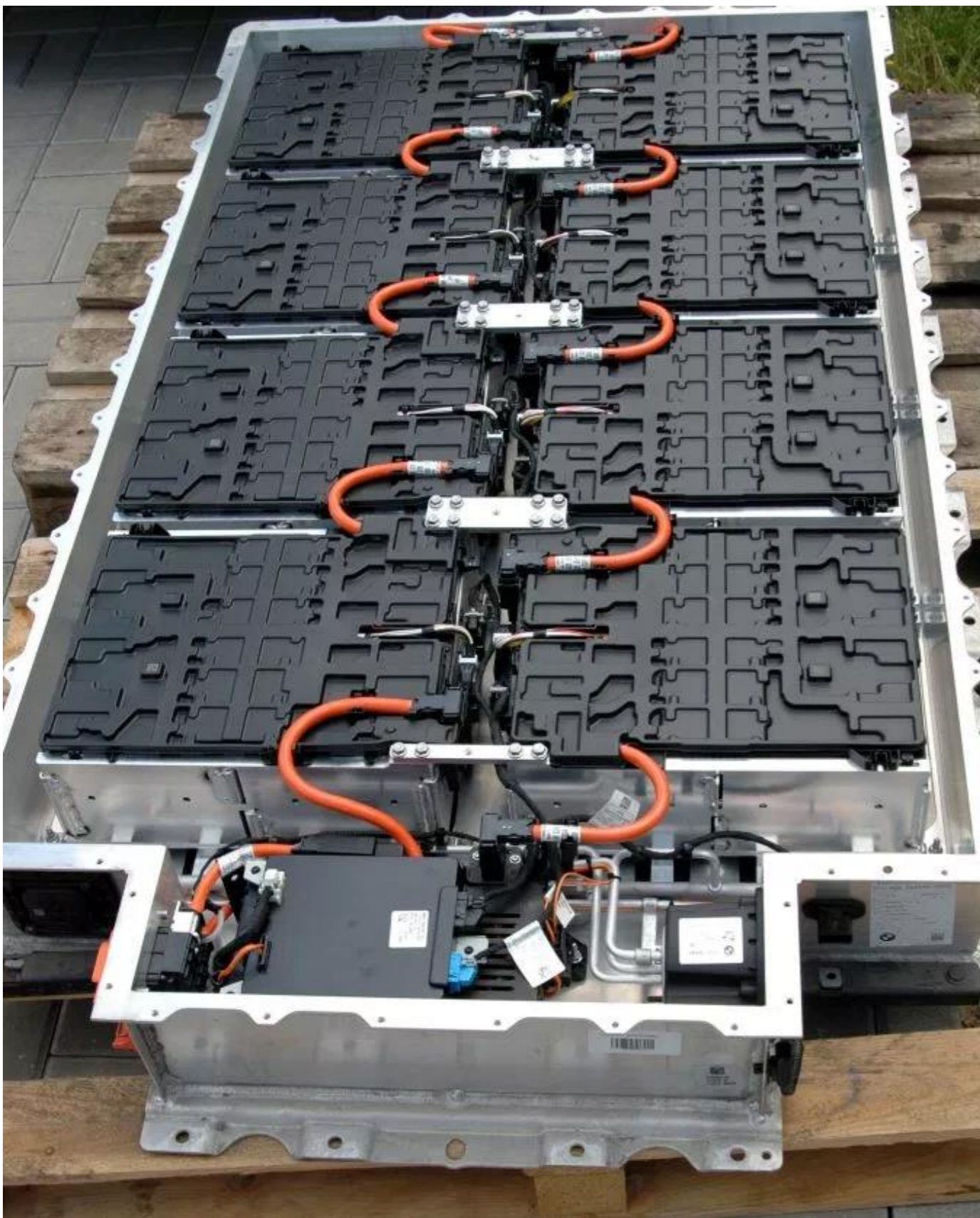
GM's 2017 Chevy Bolt cooling plate



Green	ENERGY STORAGE - CORE
Light Green	ENERGY STORAGE - TOTAL CELL
Blue	COOLING
Orange	HV / LV BUSING
Red	ELECTRONICS AND SENSING
Yellow	VENTING
Purple	ISOLATION
Grey	STRUCTURE

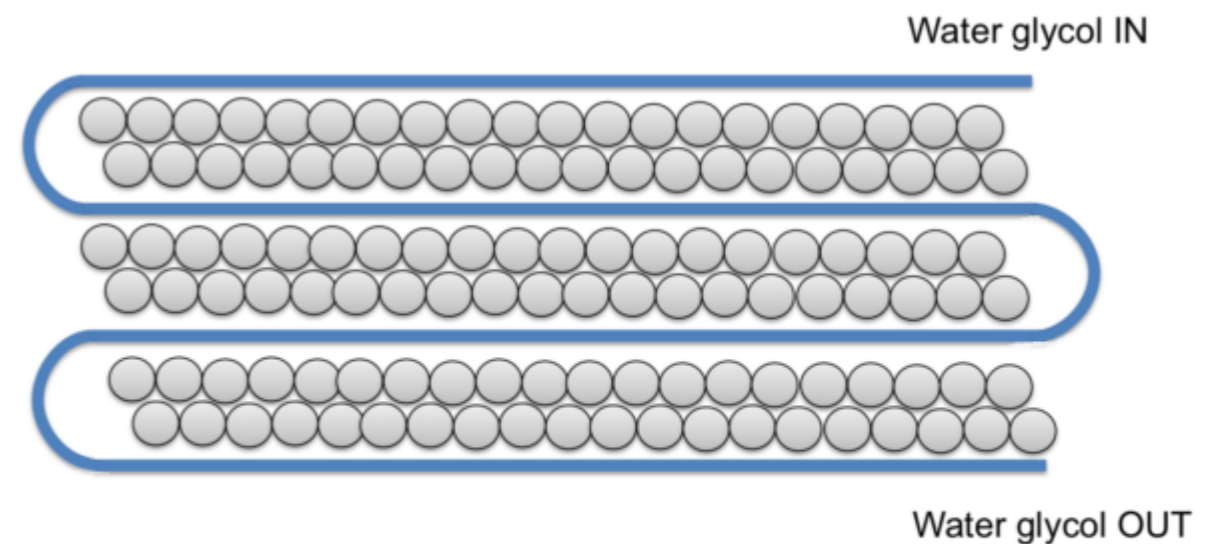


BMW i3 底部冷媒直冷方案



Tesla flexible flat tubes to cool cylindrical cells

Complex
large number of cells
higher failure rate



Tube is lagged with grey heat transfer material and in close contact with side of cells – can be see as “gold ribbon” on tear down pictures of Tesla battery

Single extrusion minimises potential for leaks inside the pack

Tesla Model S
Coolant in flexible flat tubes
cylindrical cells

Performance comparison

	Air-cooling	Liquid-cooling	Remarks
Thermal conductivity (W/(m.K))	0.0242	0.3892	Liquid cooling ~15X more efficient
Cooling/ heating rate	Hours	Minutes	Winter: faster heating Summer: sustained cooling of batteries, especially on warm pavements
Pack sealing	Air inlet, outlet: can allow entry of moisture, dust	IP67-grade sealing	Allows sealing against dust & moisture
Cell temperature uniformity	Difference >5°C	Difference <2°C	Better uniformity, improving performance and service life
Leakage risk	No risk	Minimal	Leakages in liquid cooling can be rapidly detected by sensors No risk of leakage if coolant is dielectric
Effect of ambient temperature	Large	Small	Less risk of overheating with liquid cooling
Integration w/ existing HVAC & drive cooling systems	Limited (can only use HVAC air to cool)	Possible	Possibility of optimizing energy usage
Brake regeneration	Possibility of overheating	Easier to prevent overheating	Current is usually much higher than discharge during brake regeneration - efficient cooling is needed
Fast charging (15-30 min, 2C-4C)	Not sufficient to cool battery	Sufficient to cool battery	Fast charging will cause an increase in heat production - efficient cooling is needed to keep temperatures from exceeding 50-55 °C for a long cycle life
Cost	Higher costs over shorter lifespan	Lower costs over longer lifespan (EL)	Liquid cooling can double the battery service life

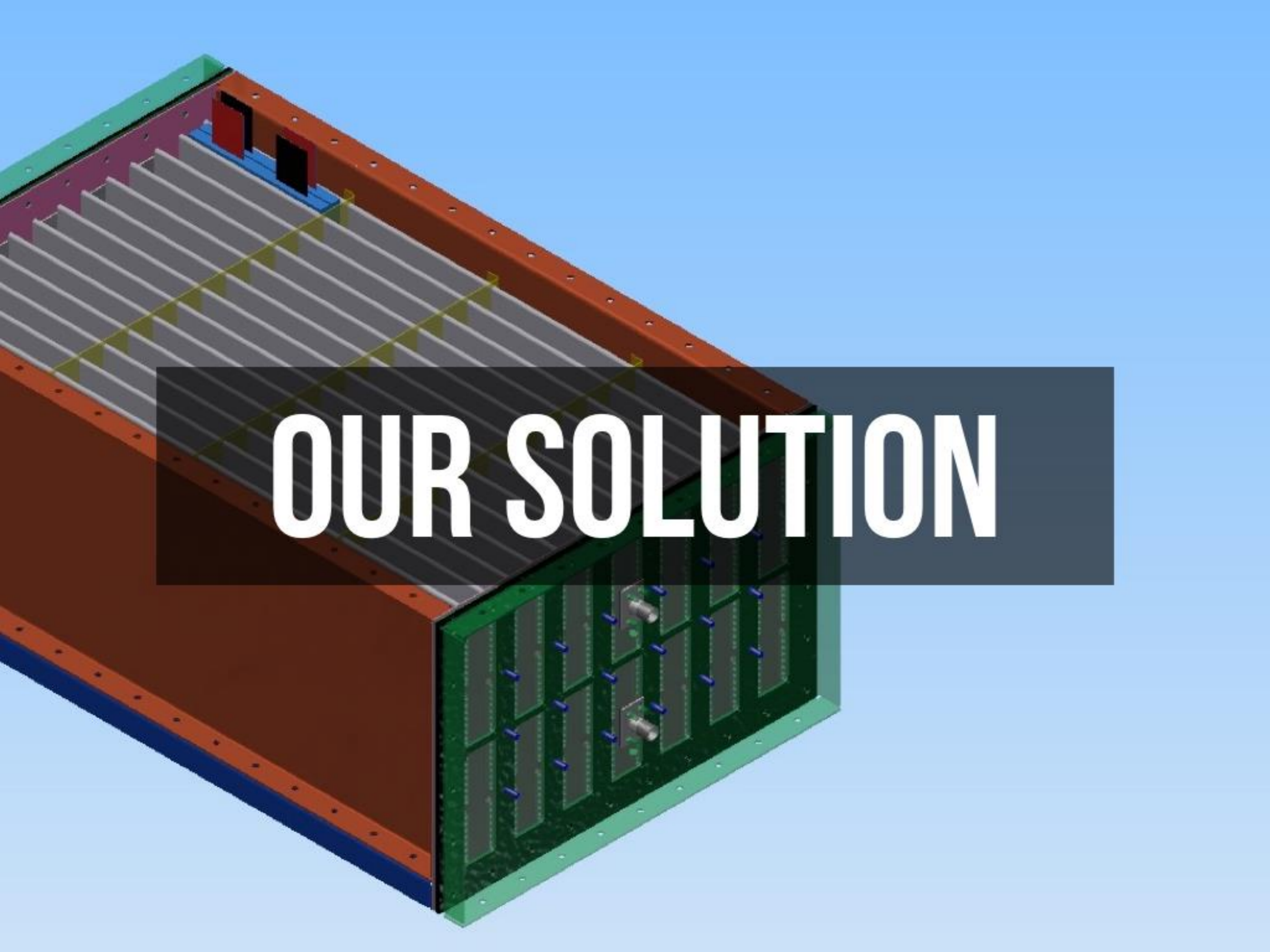
Trend of large battery packs

Hybrid EV (HEV)					
S/N	Brand	Battery Type	Year	kWh	Cooling
1	Toyota Prius	NiMH	1997	1.31	Air
2	Ford C-Max	Lithium-polymer	2003	1.4	Air
3	Hyundai Sonata	Lithium-polymer	2013	1.4	Air
Plug-In Hybrid EV (PHEV)					
S/N	Brand	Battery Type	Year	kWh	Cooling
1	GM Chevy Volt	Lithium-polymer	2011	16	<i>Liquid</i>
2	BMW i8	Li-ion	2013	7.5	<i>Liquid</i>
Pure Battery EV (BEV)					
S/N	Brand	Battery Type	Year	kWh	Cooling
1	Nissan Leaf	Lithium-polymer	2010	24	Air
2	iMiEV	Li-ion	2010	16	Air
3	BMW Mini E	Li-ion	2011	35	Air
4	BMW i3	Li-ion	2011	22	Refrigerant
5	Tesla Roadster	Li-ion (18650)	2008	53	<i>Liquid</i>
6	Tesla Model S	Li-ion (18650)	2012	45	<i>Liquid</i>
7	Benz B-class	Li-ion	2012		<i>Liquid</i>
8	Benz SLS AMG Coupe	Li-ion	2012	60	<i>Liquid</i>

Misconceptions

High cost

Complex



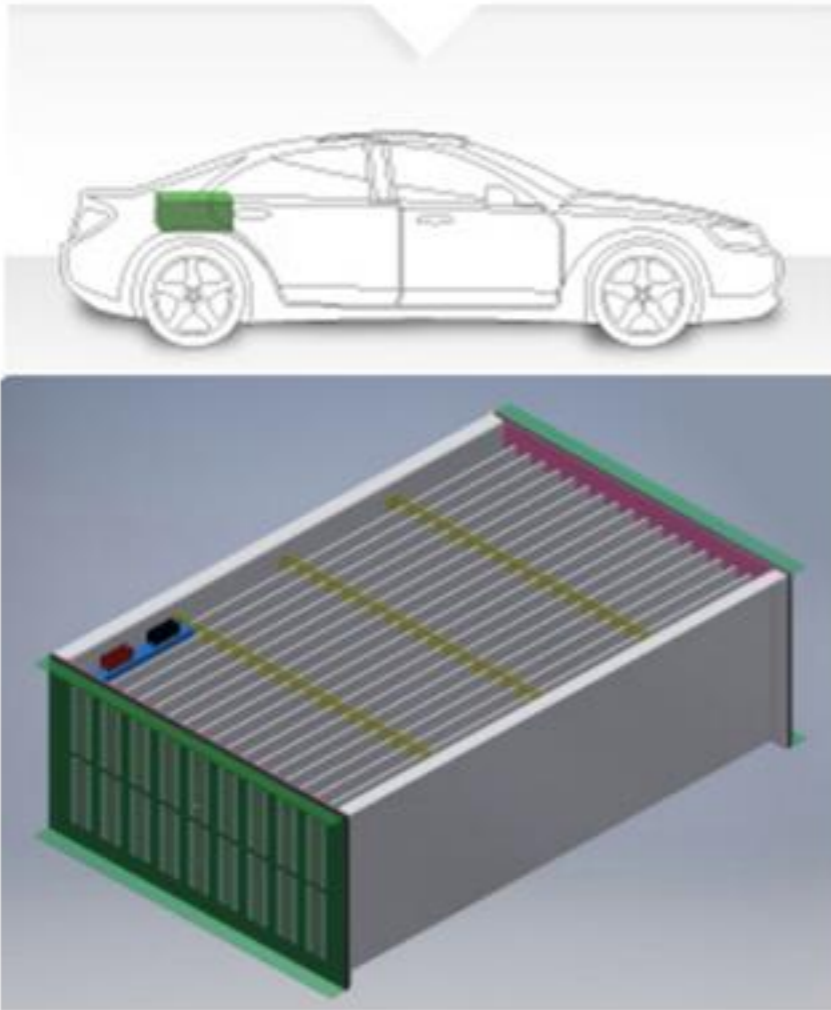
OUR SOLUTION

Video demonstration

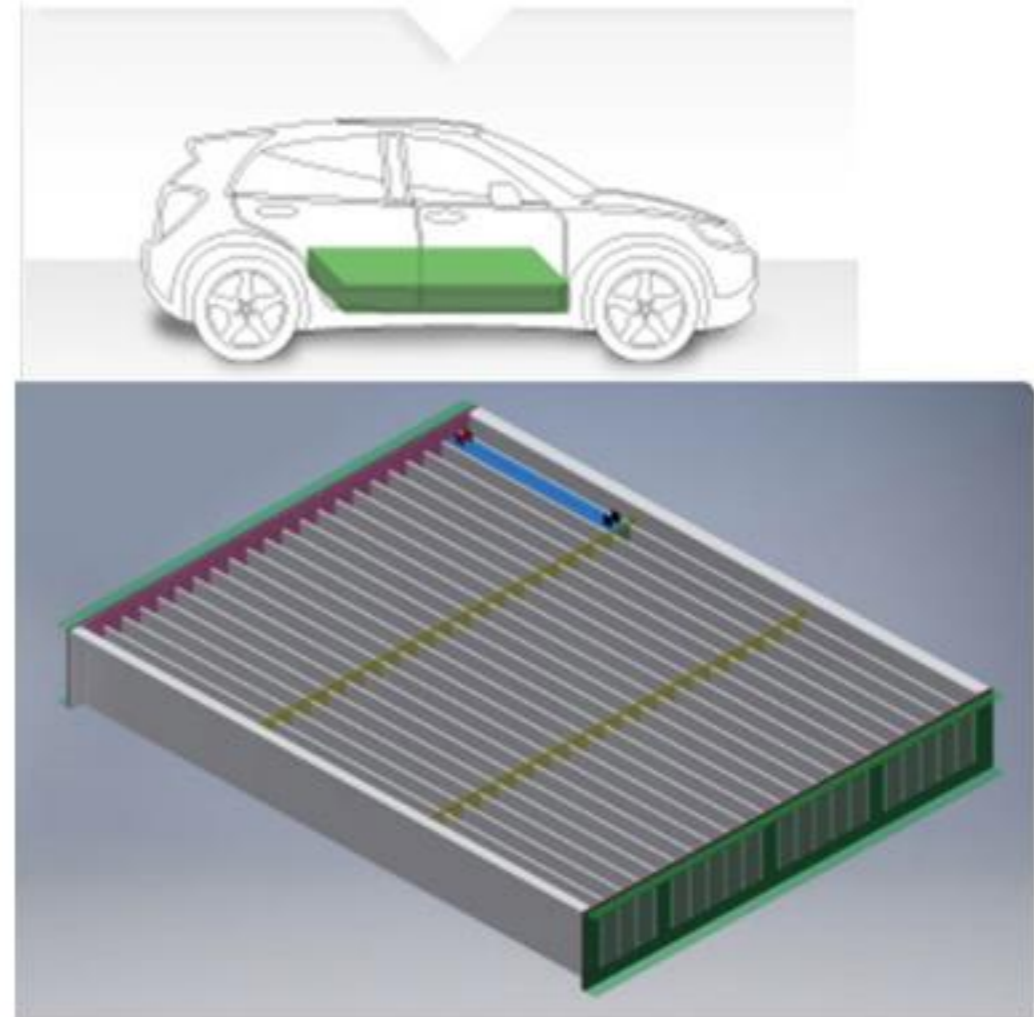
Our solution

Existing problems	Our solution	Benefits
Poor cooling effectiveness and efficiency	Even, effective, and efficient cooling at cell level	Enhance safety Doubled battery longevity
Heavy, large volume	Lightweight, compact	Standard and series possible Plug-and-play capability for quick swaps
Complex, high cost	Simple, low-cost	Eliminate the need for modules Easy maintenance Cost reductions

EV applications



Type A



Type B

		Cell	Pack							
		Cell Ah	Cells (quantity)	kWh	Box length (mm)	Box width (mm)	Box height (mm)	Total weight (kg)*	Wh/kg	Wh/L
Type A	EL-10-A	31.5	90	10.5	623	455	270	88.6	118.4	137.1
	EL-16-A	31.5	136	15.9	808	505	270	131.4	120.6	143.9
	EL-22-A	31.5	190	22.1	993	555	270	180.3	122.8	148.8
Type B	EL-24-B	65	100	23.7	832	1080	160	148.4	159.9	165.0
	EL-30-B	65	126	29.9	1214	920	160	185.3	161.3	167.3
	EL-46-B	65	200	47.5	1596	1080	160	290.5	163.3	172.1

*Total weight includes cells, enclosure, coolant, and battery management system (BMS)

Prototyping

Individual Cells (1)



Cell Couple (2)



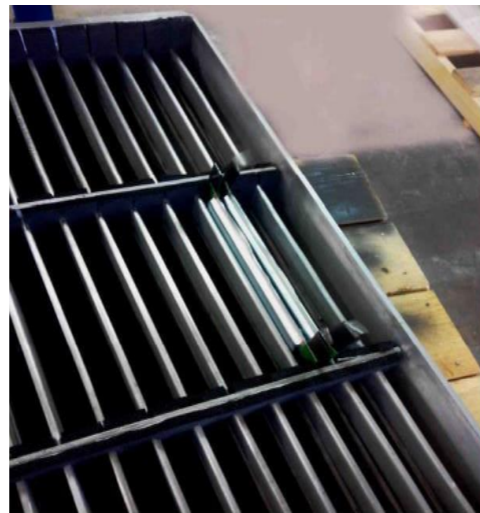
Open Enclosure (3)



Coolant Inlet | Outlet (4)



Slots for Placing Cells (5)



Thermistor Connections (6)



Battery Pack with Voltage Tap (7)



Battery Pack Assembled (8)



A battery pack prototype comprising mainly of cells, battery management system, thermal enclosure and pump for circulating the coolant has been showcased.

Finished Proof of concept in 2015
Funded by SPRING Singapore
~SGD 250K





Standard C pack (1060 x 630 x 250 mm),
with 96 pcs of 68 Ah (1.5 kg/cell) LFP cell,
Capacity: 20.9 kWh, Total weight: 190.15 kg,
Energy density: 110 Wh/kg

实验目的

验证液冷电池包的散热性能。

实验准备

◆ 样品信息：

电芯：磷酸铁锂

额定电压：76.8V

额定容量：224Ah

电芯组合方式：4P24S

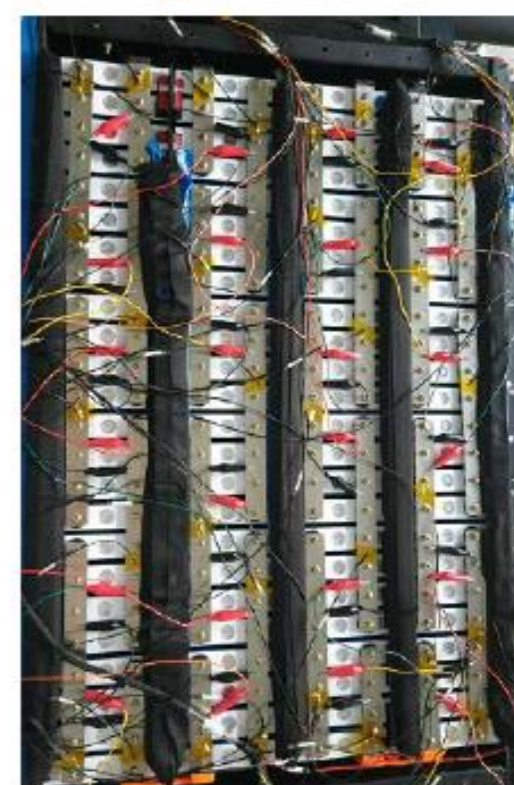
◆ 实验环境：

新能源事业部装配产线，实验时温度24~27℃；湿度45~60%，大气压为101~103Kpa。

◆ 设备信息：

瑞能 100V300A 设备

采购并校验时间2016.10月



实验设计 thermal testing

充放电工步如下：

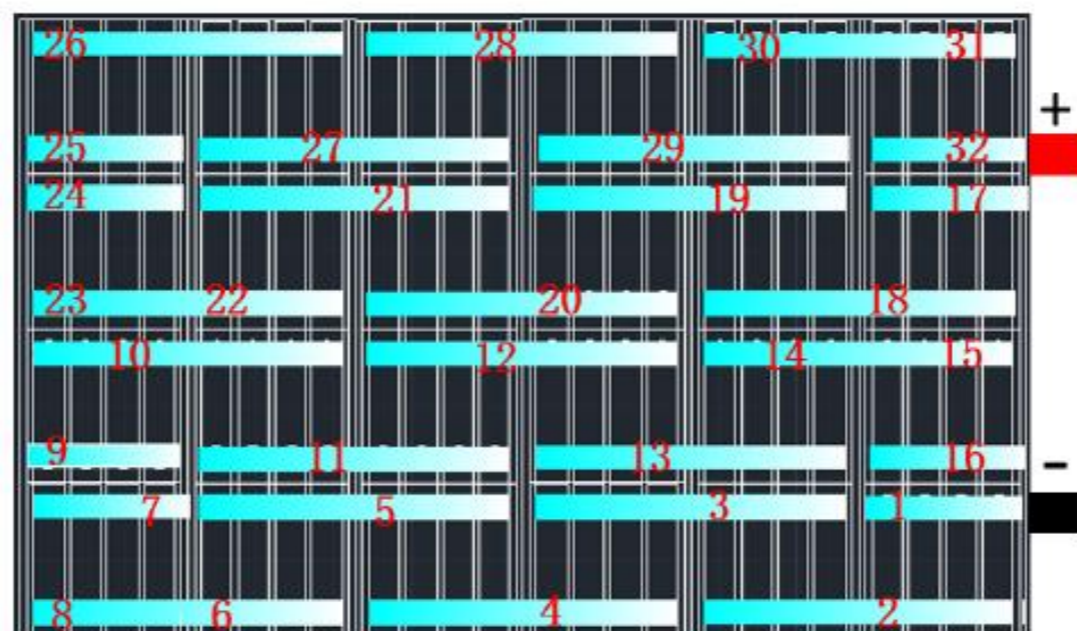
- 1. 0.5C恒流充电
- 2. 静置30min
- 3. 0.5C恒流放电
- 4. 静置30min
- 5. 0.5C恒流充电
- 6. 静置30min
- 7. 1C恒流放电
- 8. 静置

测试组别设计：

	导热介质	介质流速	记录项
第一阶段	空气	静态	电芯温度
第二阶段	水	静态	电芯温度
第三阶段	水	7L/min	电芯及进出水口温度

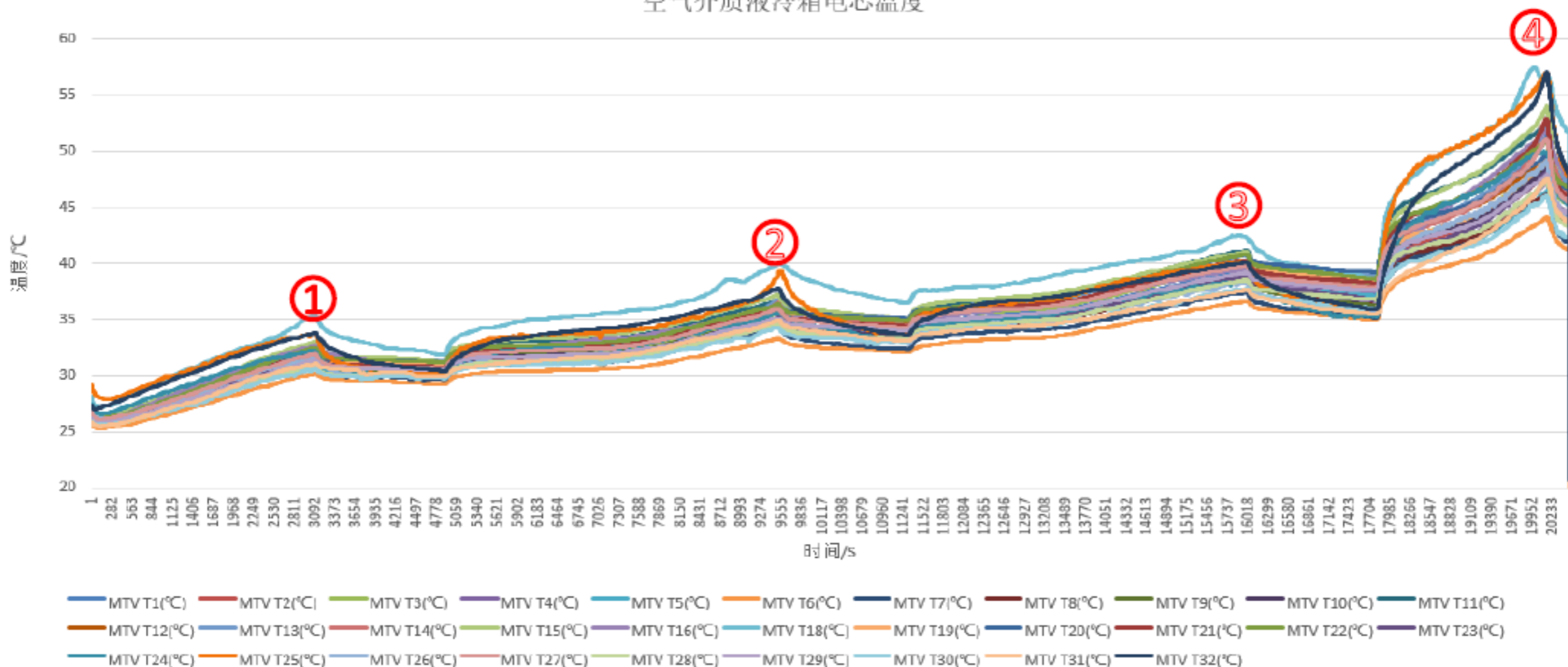
注：每阶段结束后静置一夜进行下一阶段测试。

温度采集点分布如下：



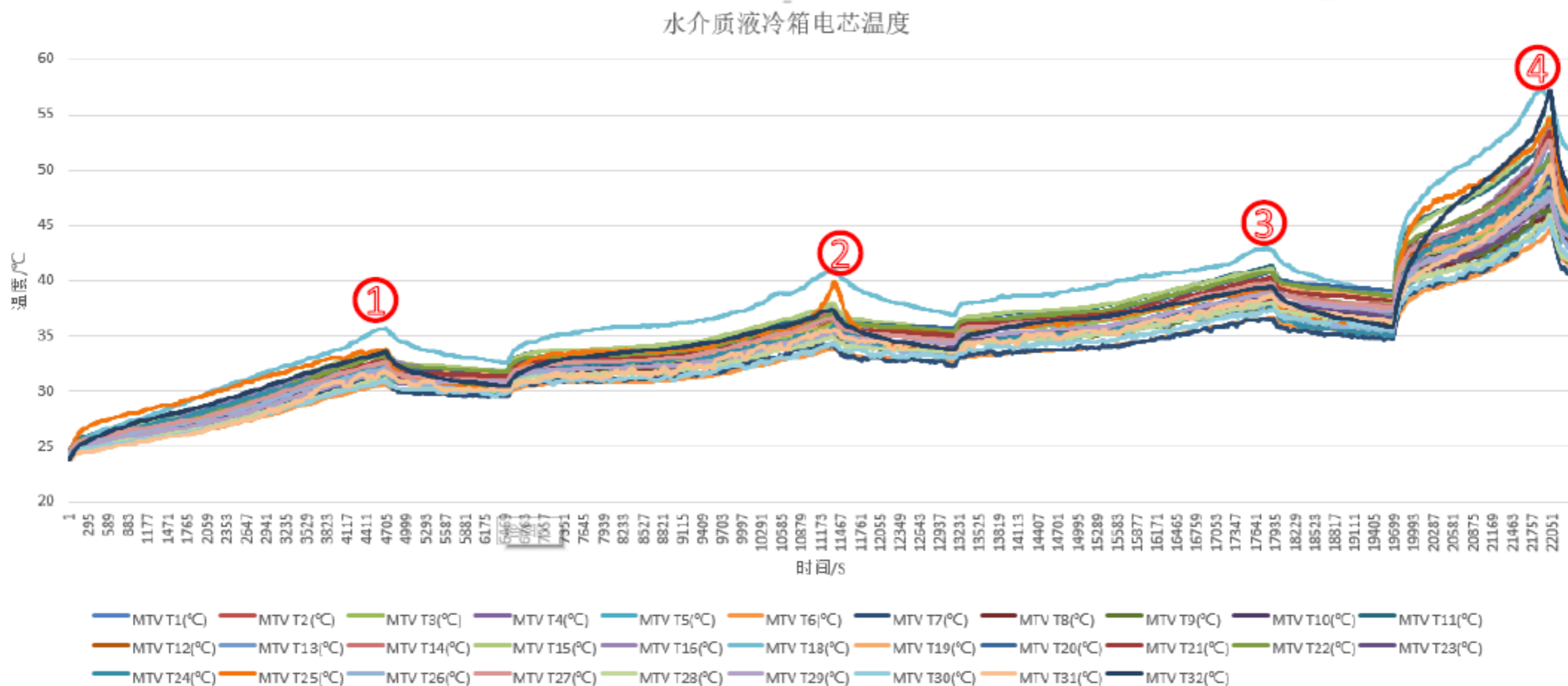
实验结果-空气介质传热 (cool by air)

空气介质液冷箱电芯温度



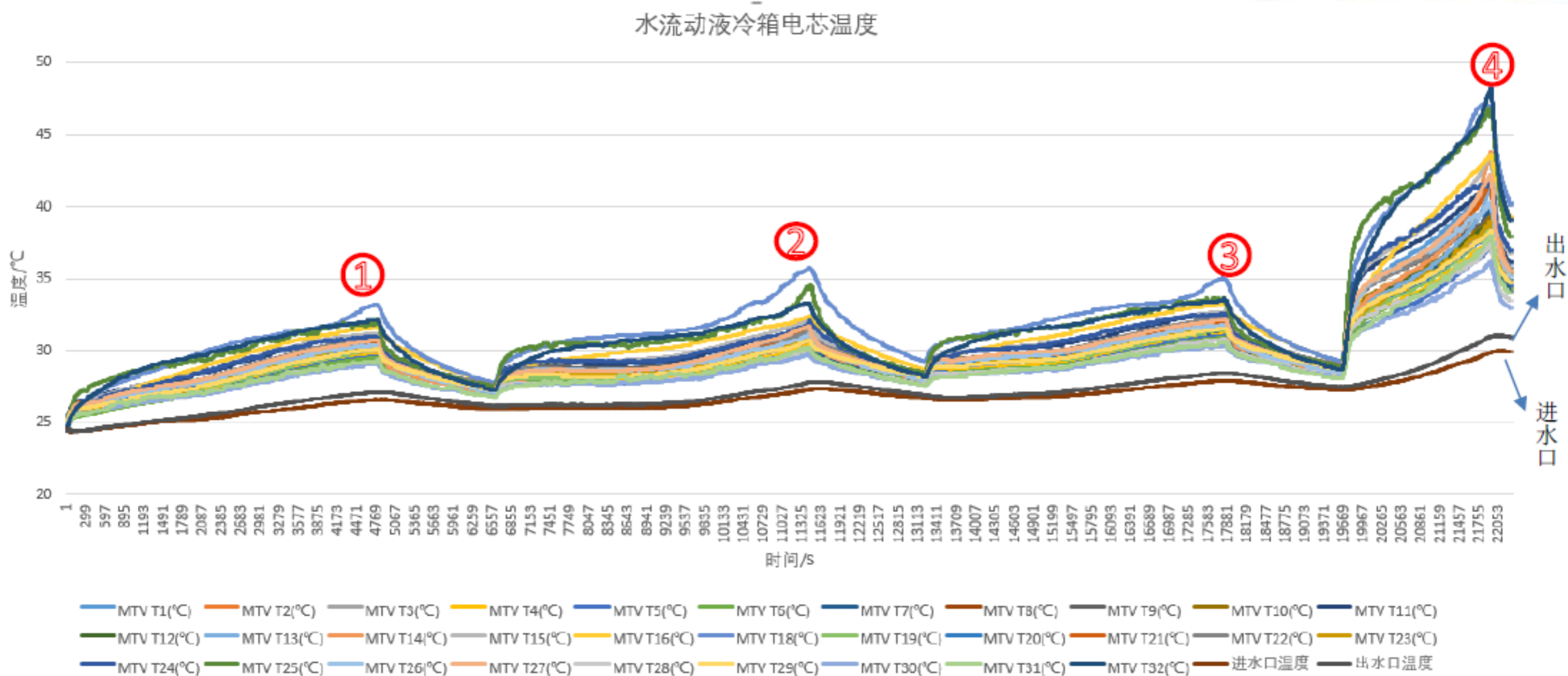
工步	单体最低温度	单体最高温度
1. 0.5C充电结束	30.6°C	35.3°C
2. 0.5C放电结束	34.2°C	39.9°C
3. 0.5C充电结束	37.8°C	42.5°C
4. 1C放电结束	46.0°C	56.5°C

实验结果-静态水介质传热(cool by static water)



工步	单体最低温度	单体最高温度
1. 0.5C充电结束	30.7°C	35.6°C
2. 0.5C放电结束	33.8°C	41.0°C
3. 0.5C充电结束	36.4°C	42.7°C
4. 1C放电结束	44.6°C	57.2°C

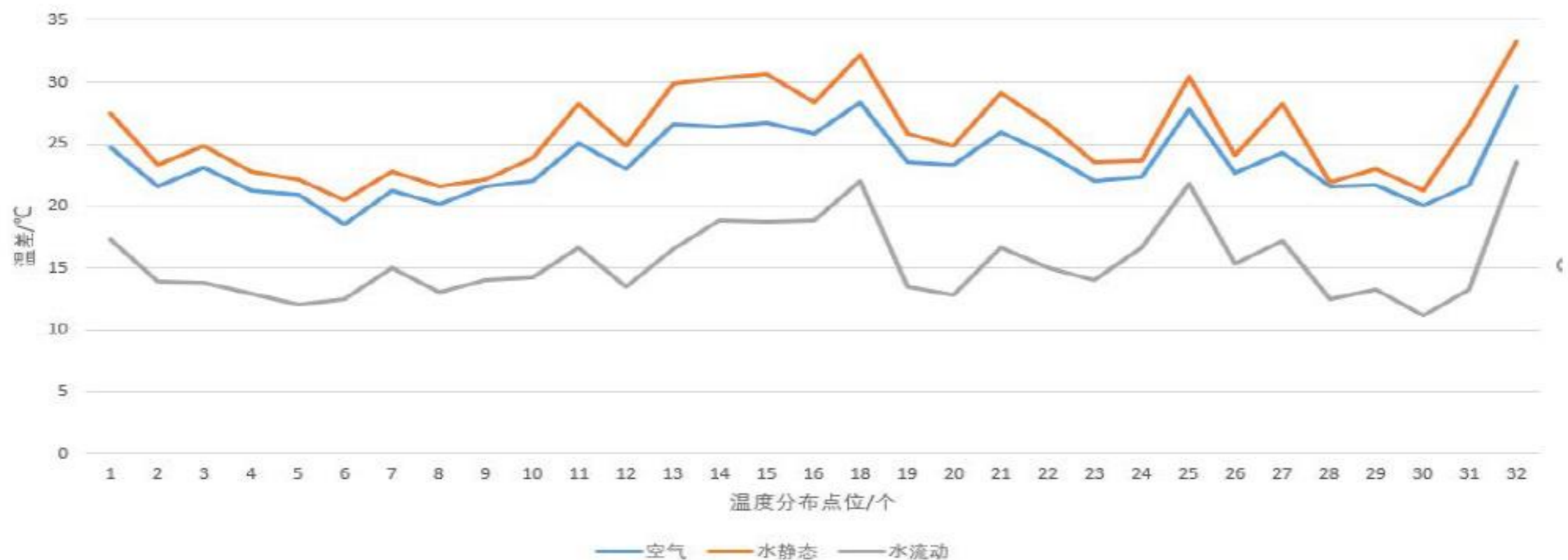
实验结果-流动水介质传热(cool by circulating water)



工步	单体最低温度	单体最高温度	进水口温度	出水口温度
1. 0.5C充电结束	29.0°C	33.1°C	26.61°C	27.13°C
2. 0.5C放电结束	29.7°C	35.7°C	27.36°C	27.83°C
3. 0.5C充电结束	30.4°C	35.0°C	27.90°C	28.42°C
4. 1C放电结束	36.1°C	48.2°C	29.91°C	31.05°C

实验结果-每阶段结束时各温度点温升

温升对比图



散热条件	最小温升 (6号点)	最大温升(32号点)
空气	18.5°C	29.7°C
水静态	24.9°C	33.3°C
水循环流动	11.2°C	23.5°C

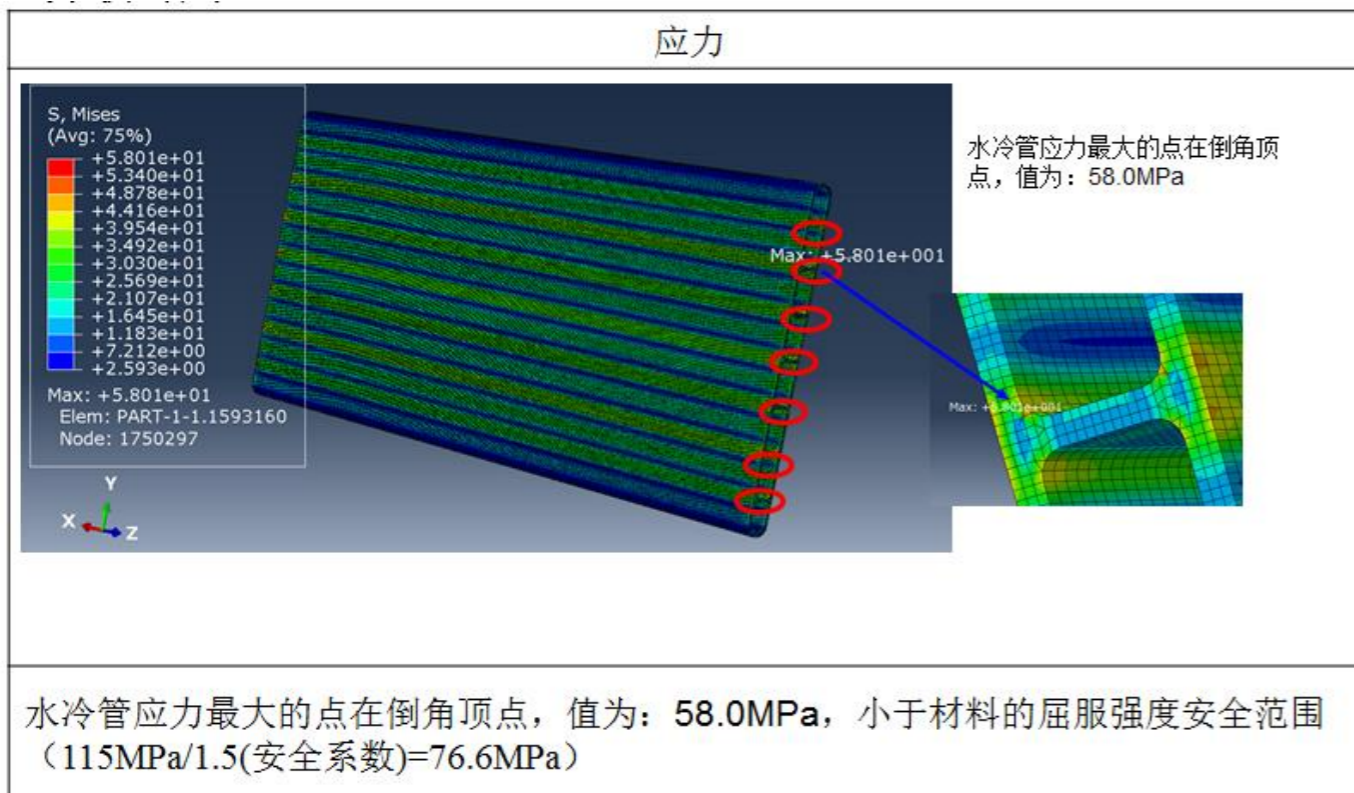
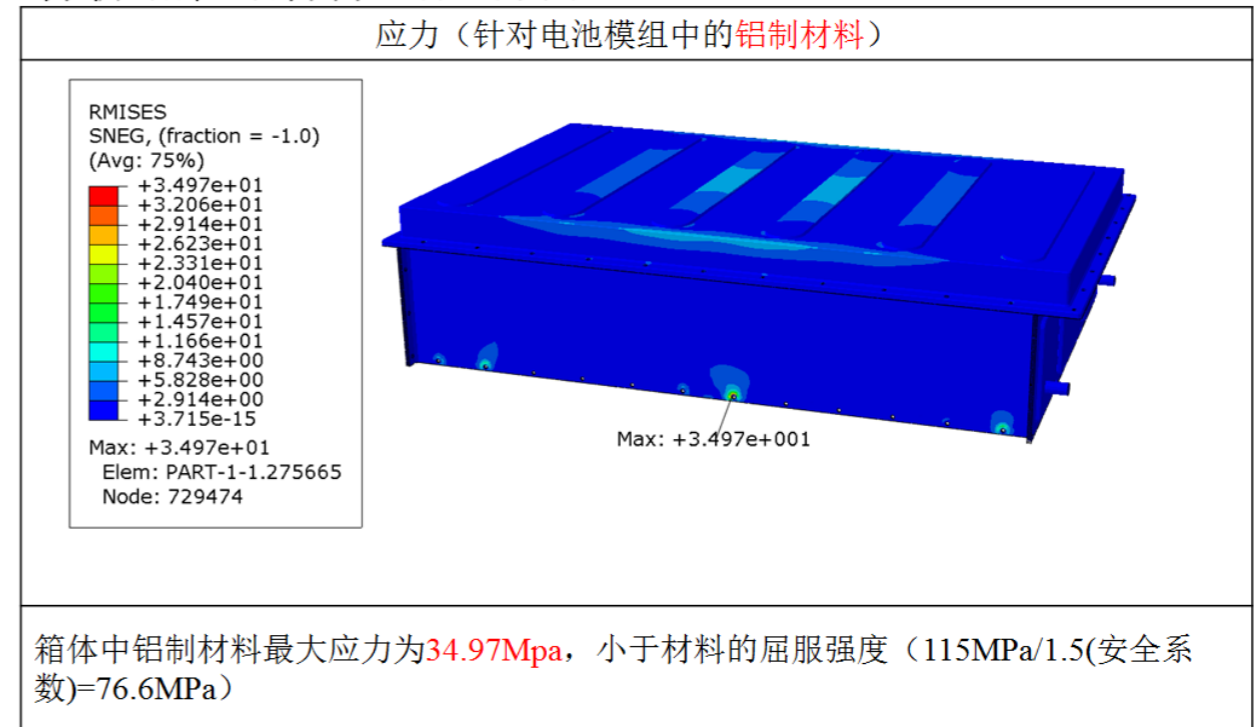
Remark:

- 1、此图为各温度采集点充放电结束时温度与初始温度的差值；
- 2、因电芯连接方式为铜排螺丝紧固，易形成接触阻抗，故此次测试的温度一致性差、温升高。

Stress analysis of the battery box also meet design requirements

- Random vibration analysis in the direction of battery box Z & Y
- 3G gravity analysis in Z direction
- Pressure analysis of water cooled plate

3.分析结果-铝材料总体Z方向



Comparison

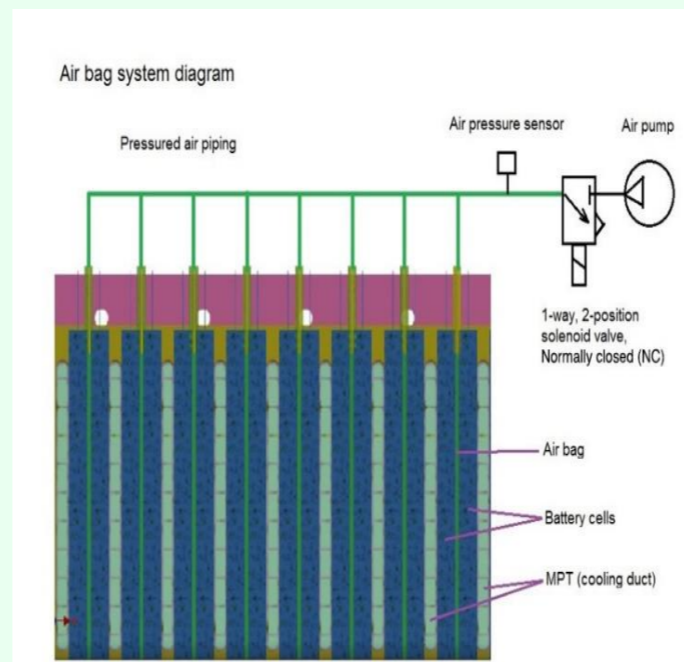
	Competitors	EL BP-1
Cell	Smaller cylindrical cells/ laminated cells	Large format laminated cells
Module	Several cells connected side by side Case of the modules keeping the cells in their positions and maintaining its shape	Elimination of the module system, simplifying the whole system and reducing the cost
Pack	Connecting a number of battery modules	Individual cells of the battery pack will be fitted in the spaces between these ducts. The cooling duct plate supports the battery cell and keeps the battery cells in their positions and maintains its shape.
Cooling method	The battery modules sit on or are attached to a heat sink that is cooled by a coolant loop . The cooling efficiency is low, and the effectiveness is poor.	This novel structure of the apparatus will be able to carry coolant to each individual cell evenly , effectively and efficiently.
Complexity	Complex	Simple
Swappability	No	Yes
Cost	High	Low

Competitive Performance



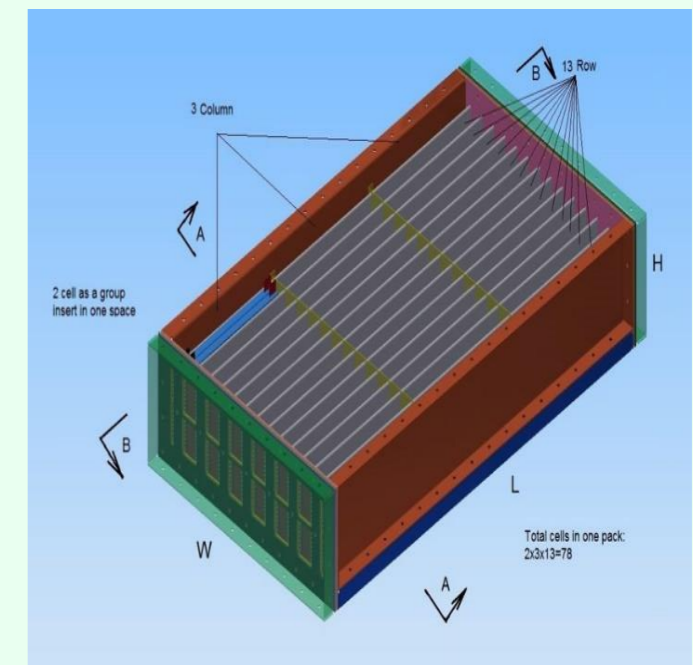
Existing Solutions

Due to bulk size and shape of module, it is not flexible to arrange modules in a constrained space in most application.



EL –Uniform Cooling & Pressure








Pressure from foam or the air bag ensures uniform contact of the battery cells with the MPT cooling surface



EL- Higher kWh/L & kWh/kg.

Due to small size and shape of cell, it is flexible to arrange more cells in a constrained space

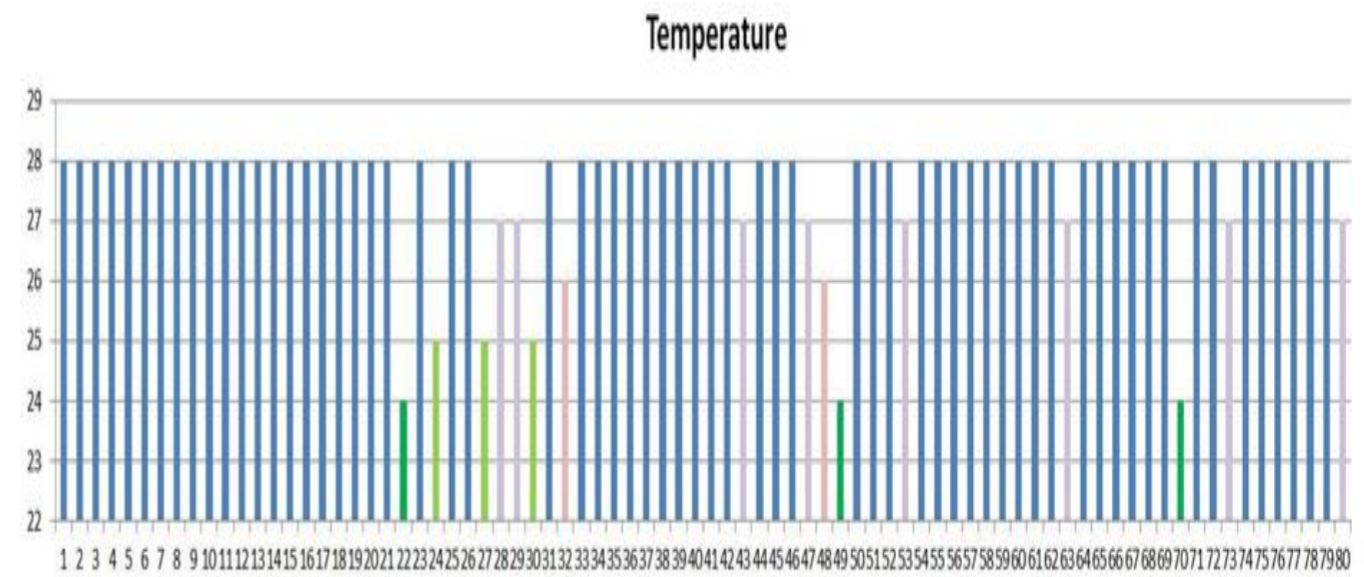
Comparison of specifications

	 <i>Nissan Leaf</i>	 <i>BYD</i>	 <i>Tesla</i>	 <i>Saft</i>	 <i>Volt</i>	 <i>Dow Kokam</i>	 <i>EL</i>
Cell type	Pouch	Prismatic	Cylinder	Cylinder	Pouch	Pouch	65Ah Pouch
Coolant	Natural air	Air	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid
Pack kWh	24	48	60	9.2	16	7.1	29.9
Total weight (kg)	294	700	450-510	140	197	90	185
Wh/ kg	82	69	117-133	66	81	79	161
Size (LxWxH, mm)	1570 x 1188 x 265*	1750 x 950 x 300	2700 x 1500 x 100	890 x 470 x 229	1670 x 250 x 250	730 x 280 x 280	1214 x 920 x 160
Volume (L)	250	499	430	96	151	57	179
Wh/ L	96	96	120 ~ 140	96	106	124	167

Cost Competitiveness



Designed for mass manufacturing
Continuous atmospheric brazing enclosure – strong, lightweight, consistent quality with low costs.



Increased battery safety and battery service life
cells temperature maintained 15 ~ 35° C;
temperature evenness < 4° C

IP Position



China



Singapore



EU



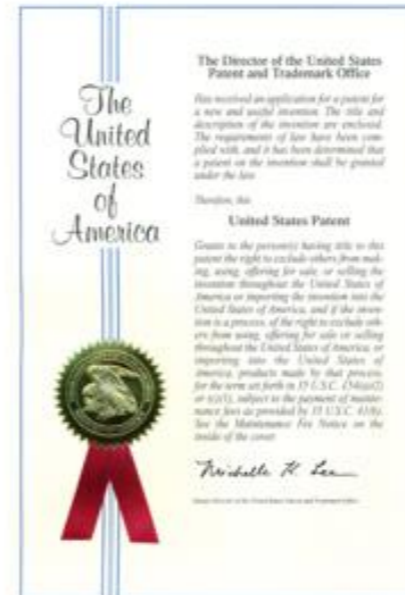
Japan



Korea



Taiwan



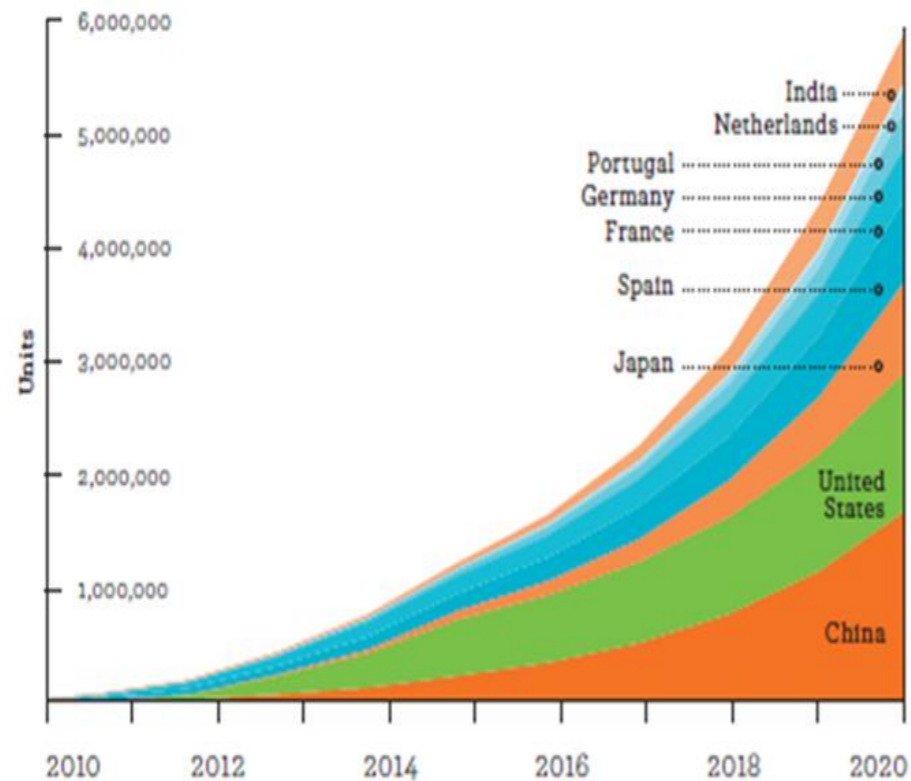
US



EVs Market Potential

Figure 2. EV Sales Targets [select EVI members]

Source: EVI. Note: A 20% compound annual growth rate is assumed for countries without a specific sales target (i.e., only a stock target) or with targets that end before 2020.



The world market volume **by 2020:**

Evs world annual sales: **5 ~ 6 million**

Battery pack market volume:

U\$44 billion

Battery pack thermal control system & enclosure market volume:

U\$4.8 billion

China EV & LEV Market



By **2020** 5% of new car sales in China will be that of electric cars:
1 million EVs annually

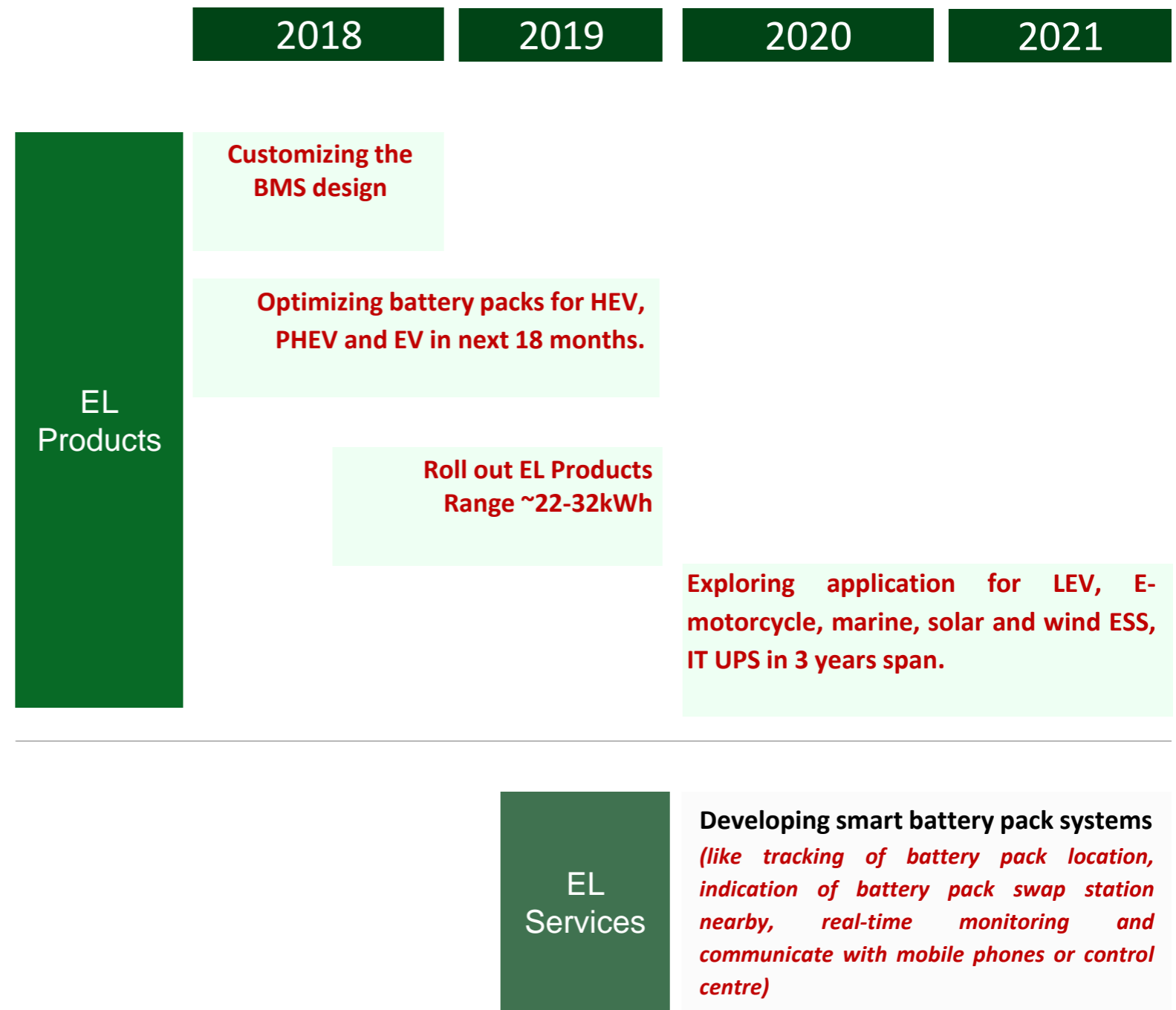
LEVs upgrading from lead acid batteries to Li-ion batteries represent a huge market potential for our company

Energeia Labs – Market Positioning

- A novel integrated liquid cooling battery pack enclosure
- A simplified module-less battery pack assembly

Products Roadmap

- A typical validation product
- Series standard product
- Product for other application
- Promote to the world



Business Models

Flexible and adaptive, including:

- Direct sales of enclosure and battery pack
- IP licensing
- After sale service.

Sales target

2019 EL targets sales of 10,000 sets

(~1.6% of 0.6million EVs market share in China by 2019)

Execution Roadmap

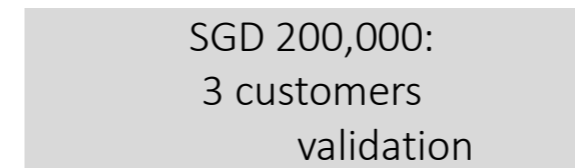
Funds Sought
SGD 1 Million
 (¥5百万元)



Final Product Design/
 Development
 Assembly and QC



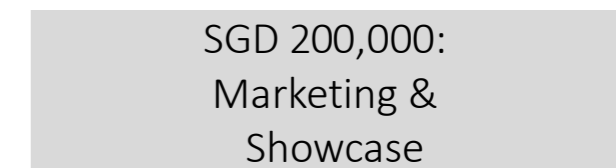
Customer trials
 and design validation



Legal, compliance
 & certification



Beta launch, market
 entry into Asian region



Road To Market
 In the next 18 months

Cost
 Manpower (\$400,000)
 Testing - Target 3 core customers Pilot – Trials
 (\$200,000)
 R & D, Hardware- Fabrication/ Procurement (\$200,000)
 Market Launch – Showcase (\$200,000)

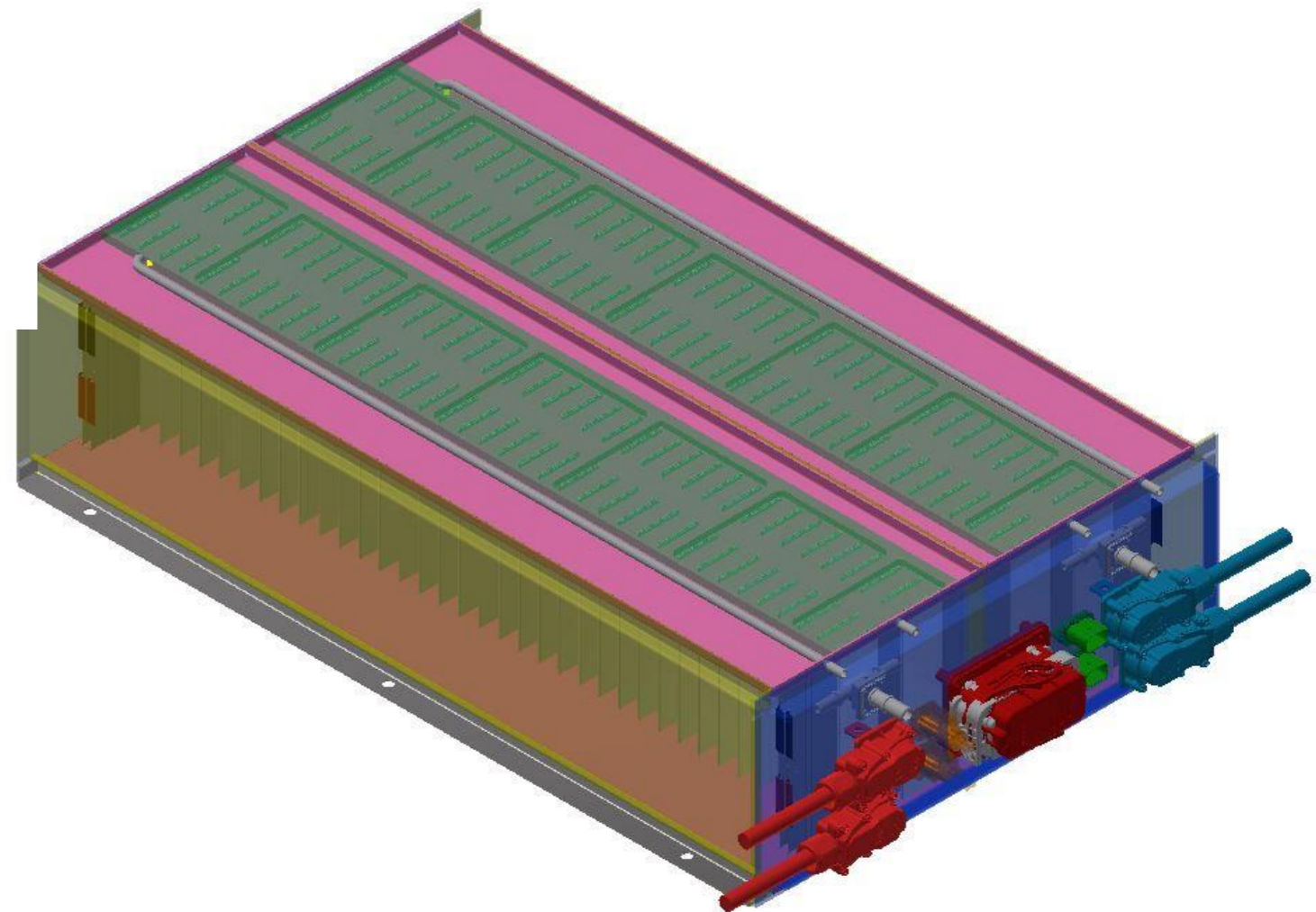
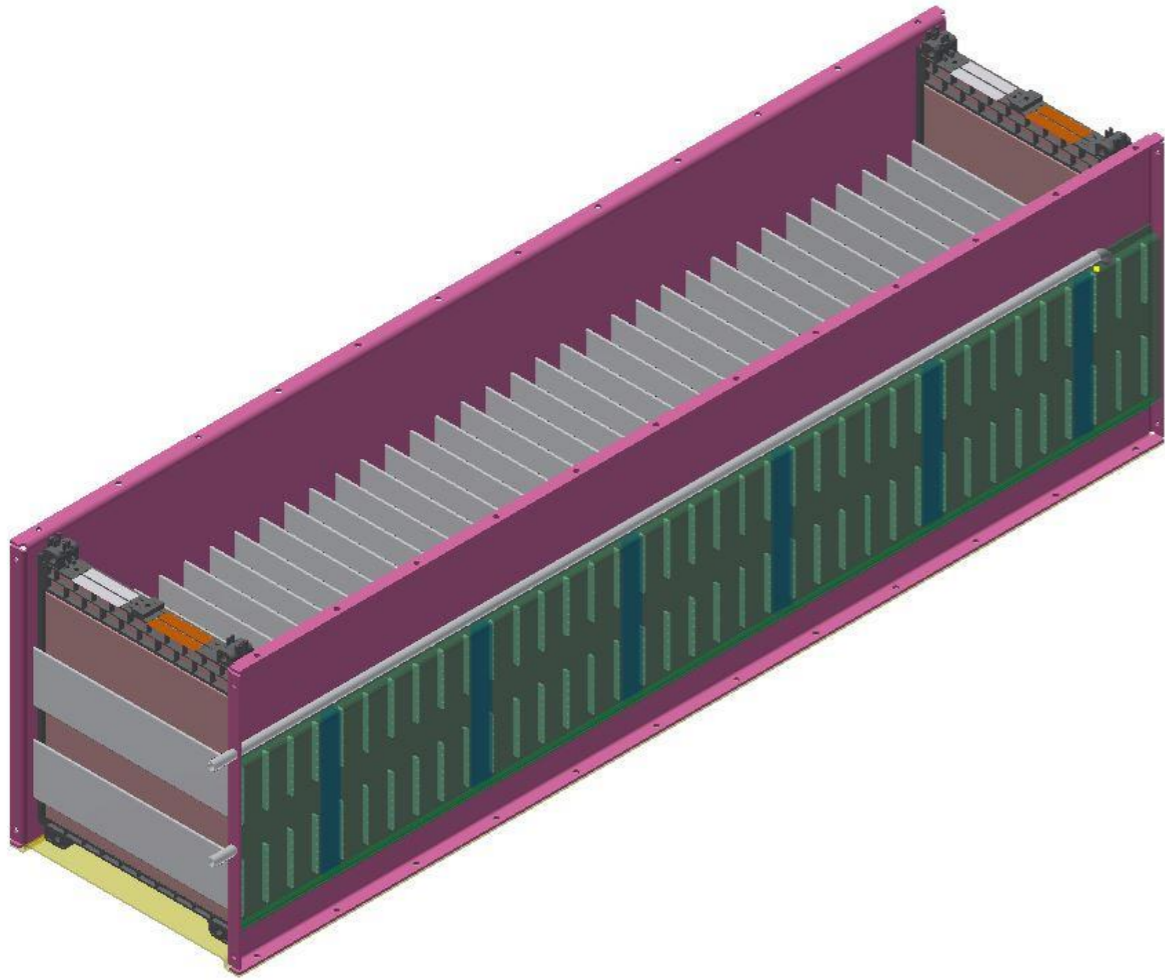
Team members

- **Feng Guoan** In 1986 graduated from the Department of mechanics of University of Science and Technology Beijing. Senior design engineer, 9 years of design experience in China institute and 23 years design experience abroad. The founder of the Energeia Labs Singapore, is responsible for the overall charge.
- **Xiao Lifeng** In 1995 graduated from the mechanical electronics department of Xi'an University of Electronic Science and Technology. Battery Pack senior engineer, 23 years working experience where Dongfeng 4 years, NOKIA 5 years, BYD 10 years.
- **Chao Ya Jun** In 1997 graduated from Zhejiang University with Ph. D. in electrochemistry. Battery material expert, 20 years working experience where CATL 5 years, BYD 10 years.
- **Chen Yang** In 2013 graduated from the Jilin University, master of thermal management. The main research direction is the battery thermal management . Worked in the SAIC passenger car intelligent vehicle department (ADAS). Involved in the major research projects of battery thermal management in Shandong Tian Bo.

Teams and partners

- Energeia has a close production and manufacturing partner in China and Europe, which can satisfy the mass production of products and the price is competitive.
- Currently, partners and agencies in Singapore, China and South Korea are helping to carry out market promotion.
- After get external finances, the full-time sales staff and R & D personnel will be recruited.
- The company's strategy is to master core technology, integrate good quality resources, provide high performance low cost products, run business with light assets to lower risk and develop steadily.

Cooperation - a win-win case



1

We developed a patented liquid –cooling & heating battery pack systems

2

Key Product: Battery Packs for HEV, PHEV, EV and ESS

3

Market Size: 5 Million Sales by 2020 Target Segment: EV-OEM's, ESS

4

Fund Sought : SGD 1.0 Million;

5

Our technology make battery pack: Safer, performance well, fast charging possible and low it's cost.

Feng Guo An 冯国安

+65 - 9239 2809

+86-13681833895

fengqa@el.sg

<http://el.sg>