

Printed Energy Storage Devices

Christine C. Ho¹, Prof. James W. Evans¹ and Prof. Paul K. Wright²

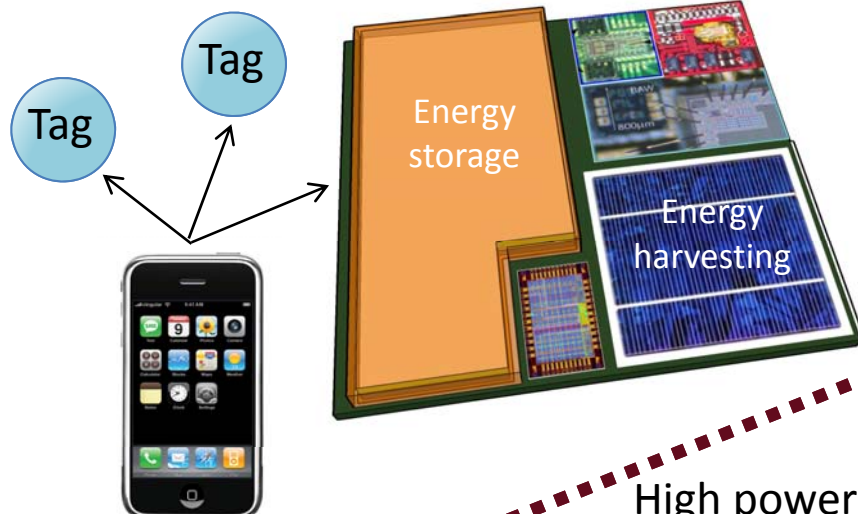
¹*Material Science and Engineering, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA*

²*Mechanical Engineering, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA*

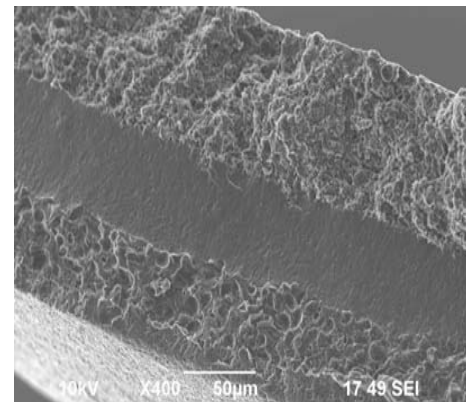


Hybrid Energy Storage

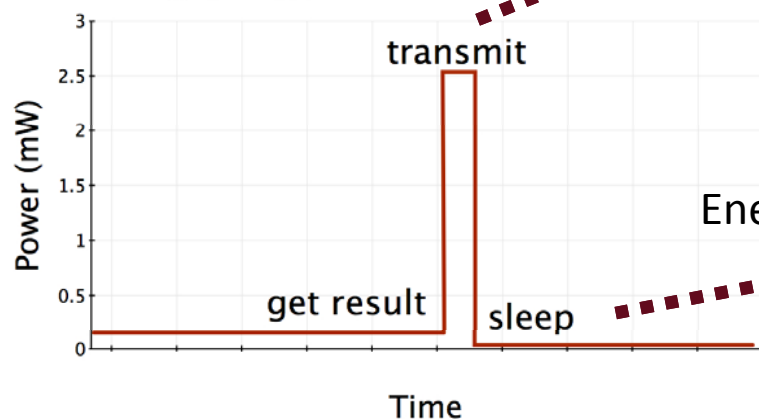
2011 - Active RFID Tag
(1 x 1 cm)



Carbon Electrochemical Capacitor

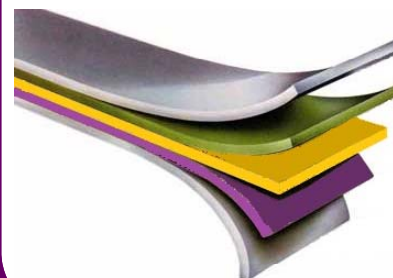


High power transmit



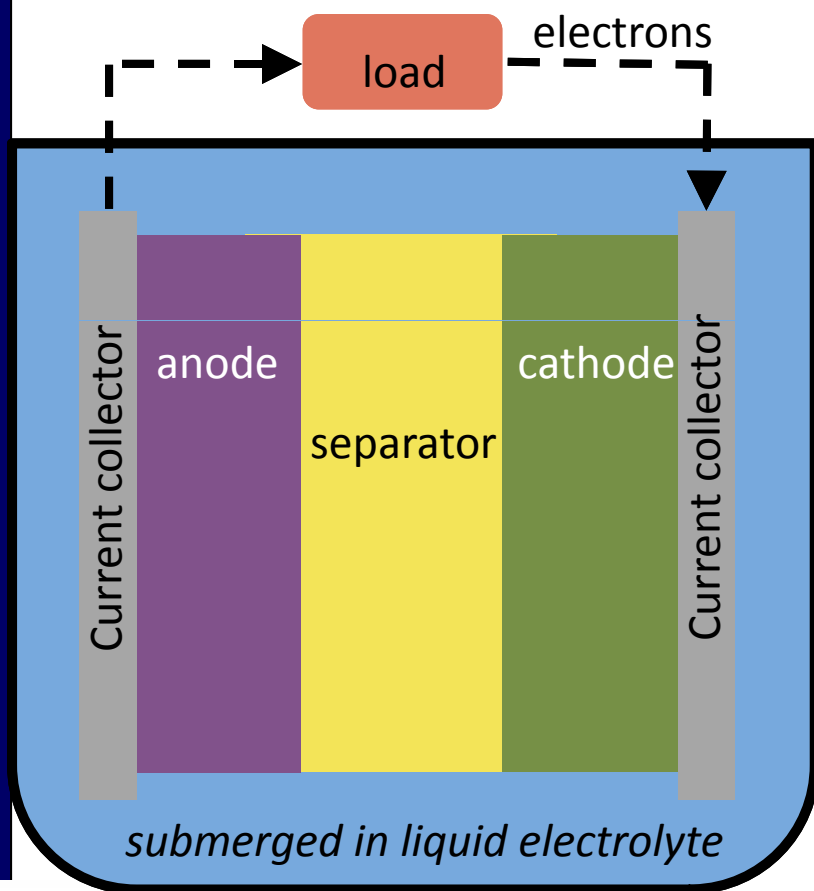
Energy reservoir

Zinc Polymer Battery



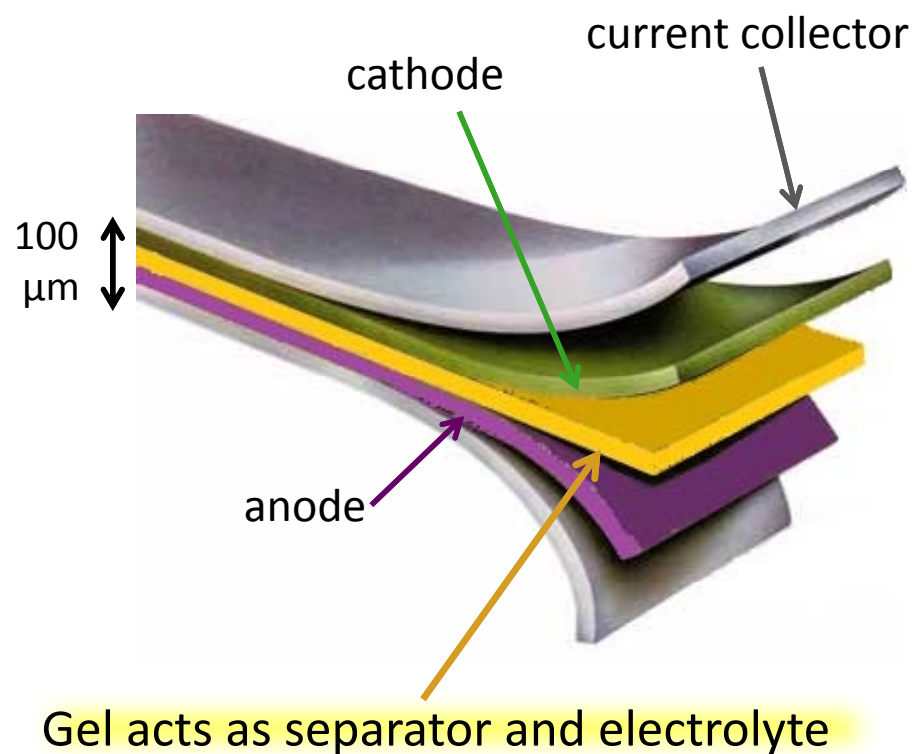
Microbattery Design

Generic Battery

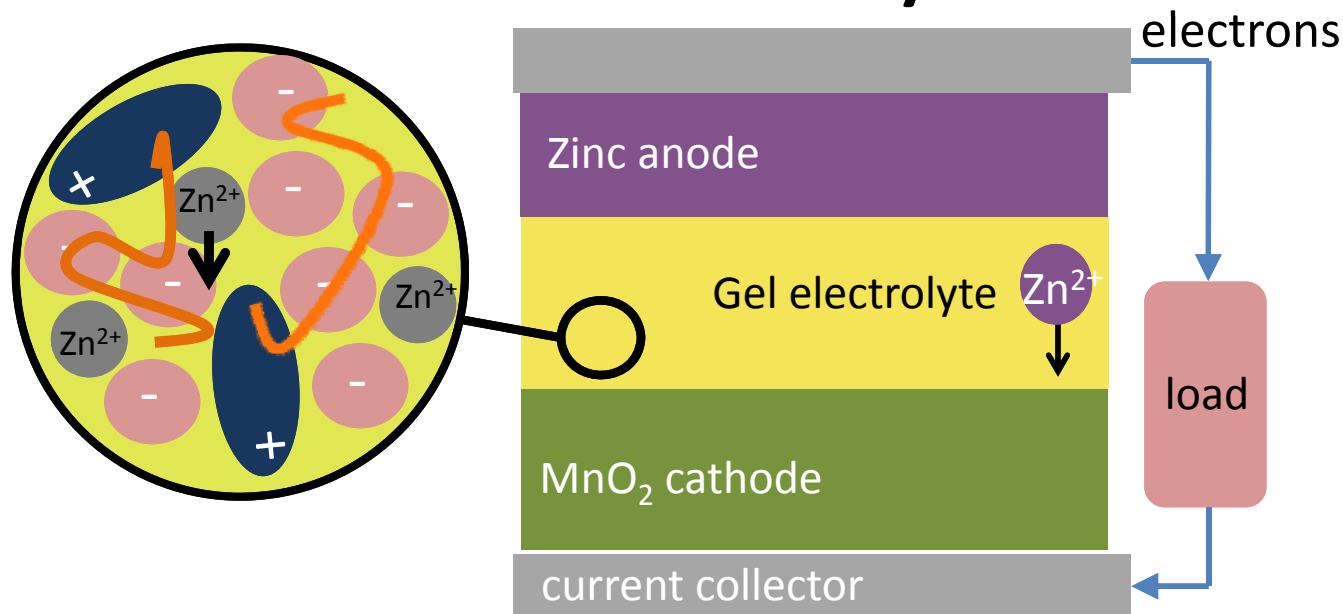


↑
container seals in liquid

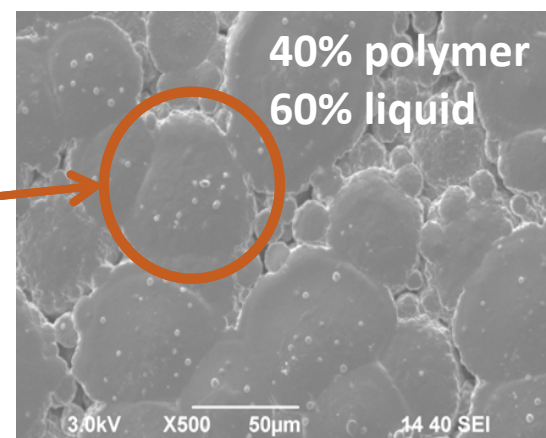
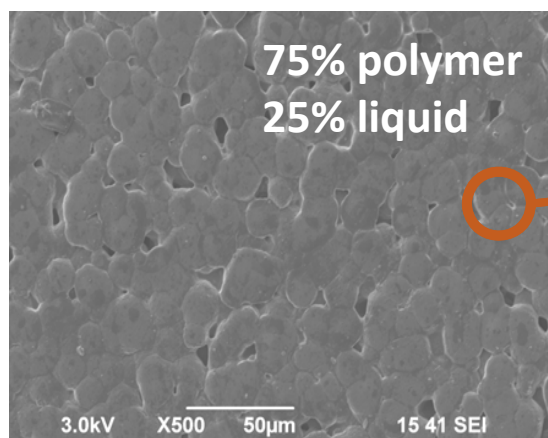
Our Zinc Polymer Battery



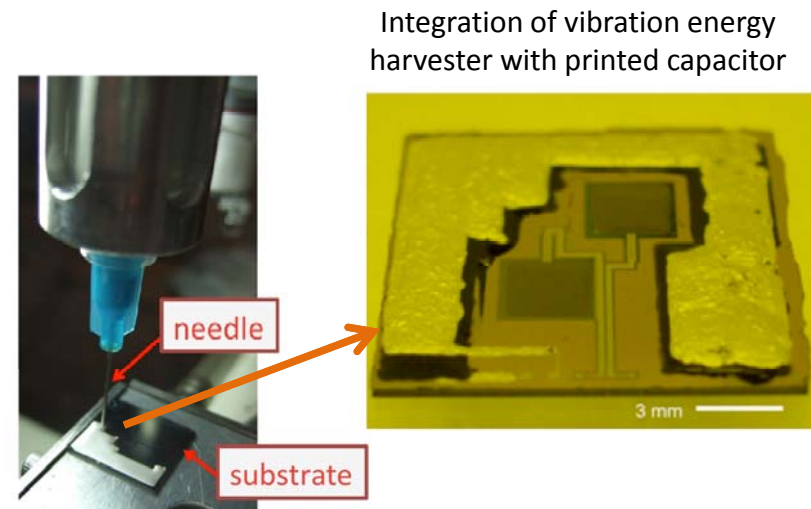
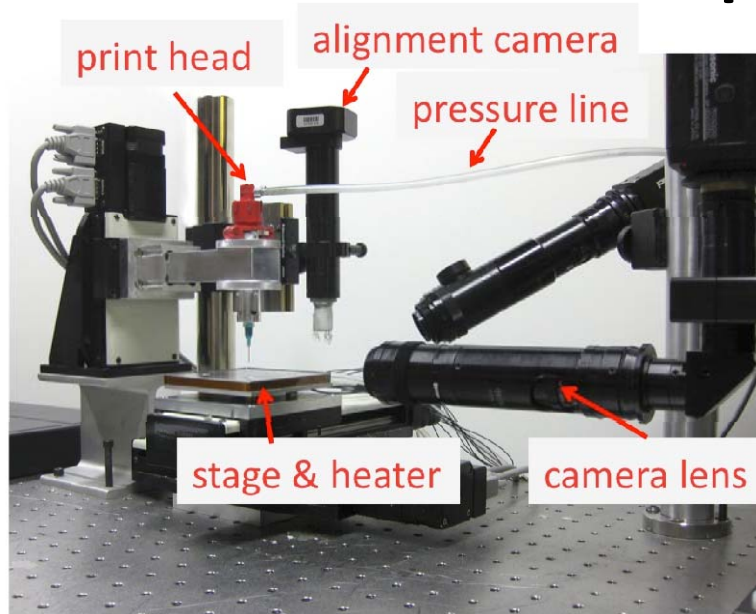
Gel Electrolyte



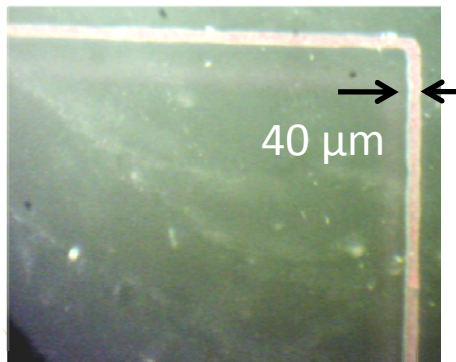
Liquid swells polymer to form gel electrolyte



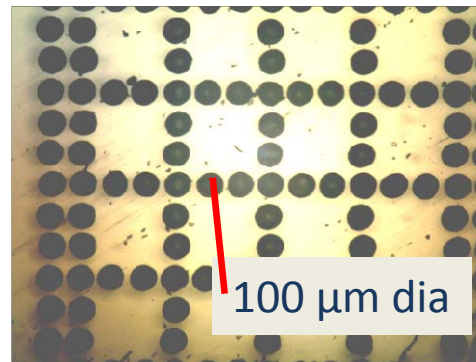
Fabrication: Dispenser Printing



Continuous Printing



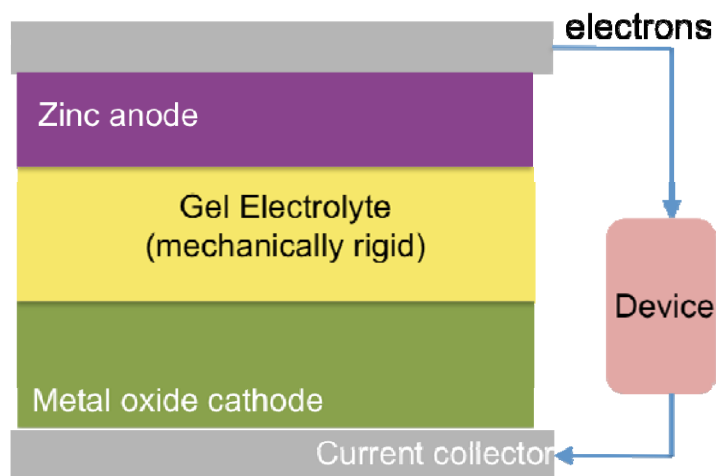
Drop on Demand



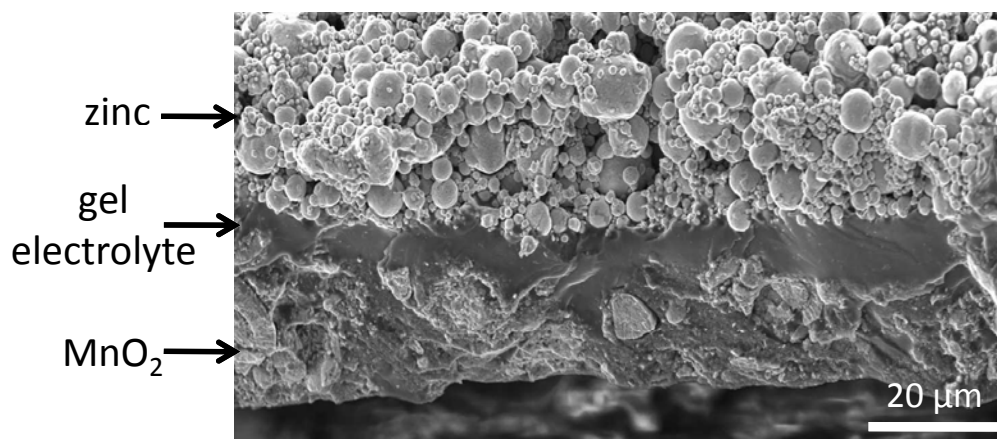
Dispenser printing:

- Capable of 5-300 μm size factors
- Large viscosity range (100-10000 cP)
- Ambient temperature process
- Low waste
- Fast, scalable, economical
- Continuous assembly processing

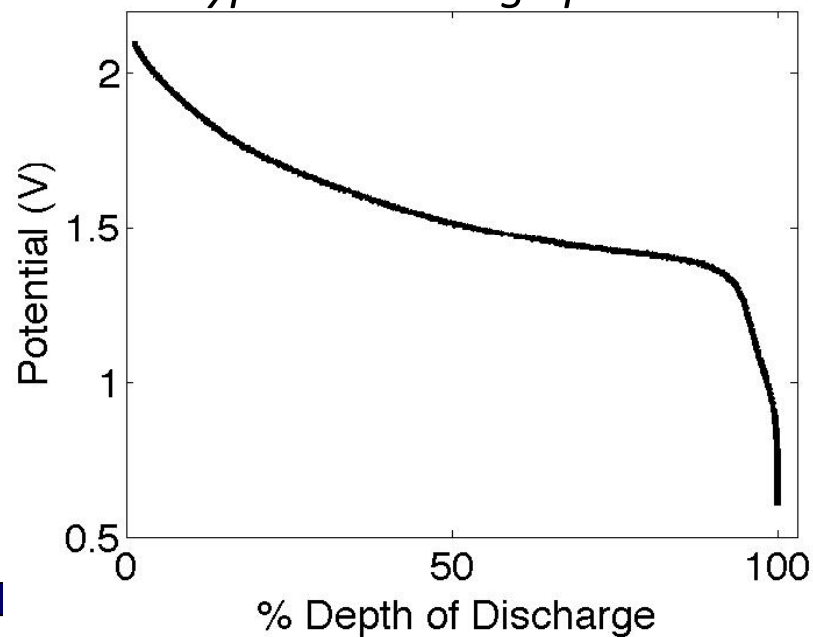
Printed Battery



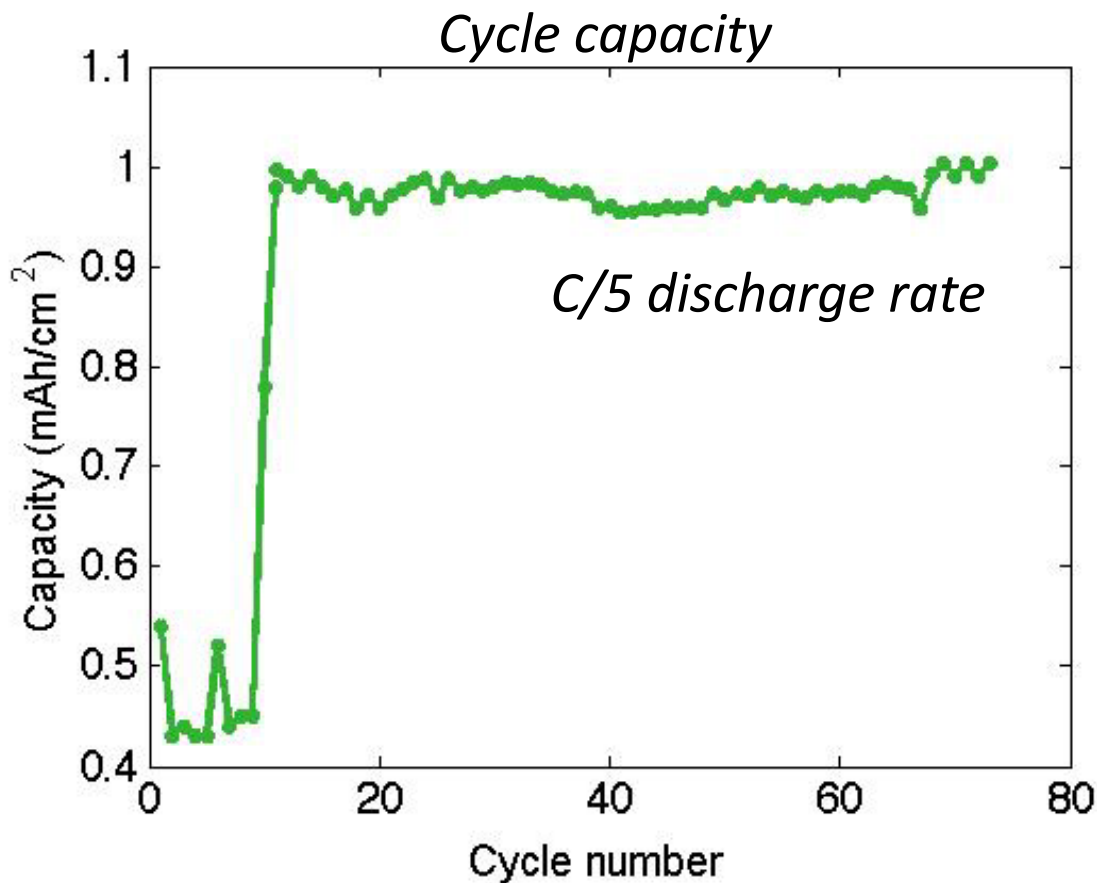
Microbattery cross-section



Typical discharge potential



Battery Performance

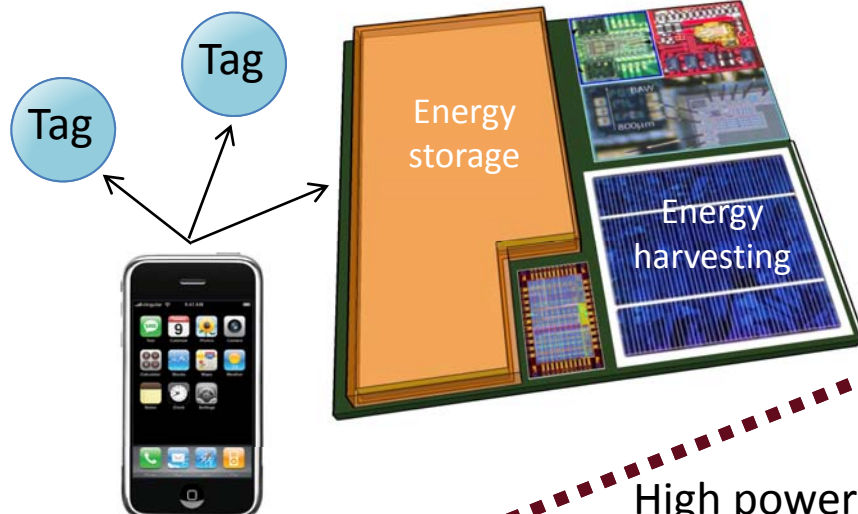


Current microbattery performance

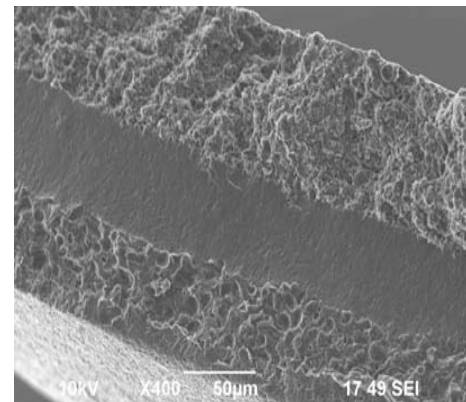
Capacity	Energy Density	Operating Voltage
1 mAh/cm ²	1.5 mWh/cm ² 150 mWh/cm ³ 130 Wh/kg	1 -2 V

Hybrid Energy Storage

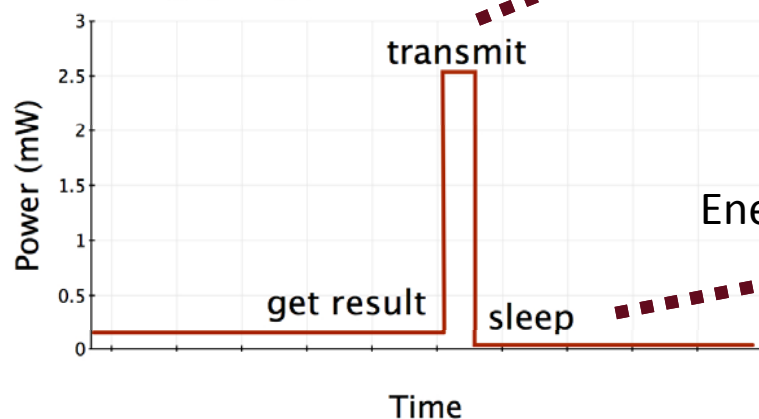
2011 - Active RFID Tag
(1 x 1 cm)



Carbon Electrochemical Capacitor

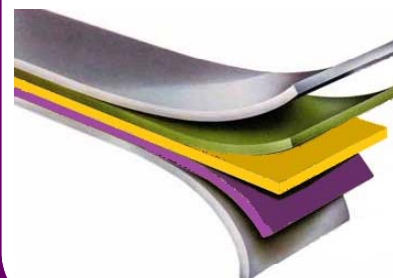


High power transmit

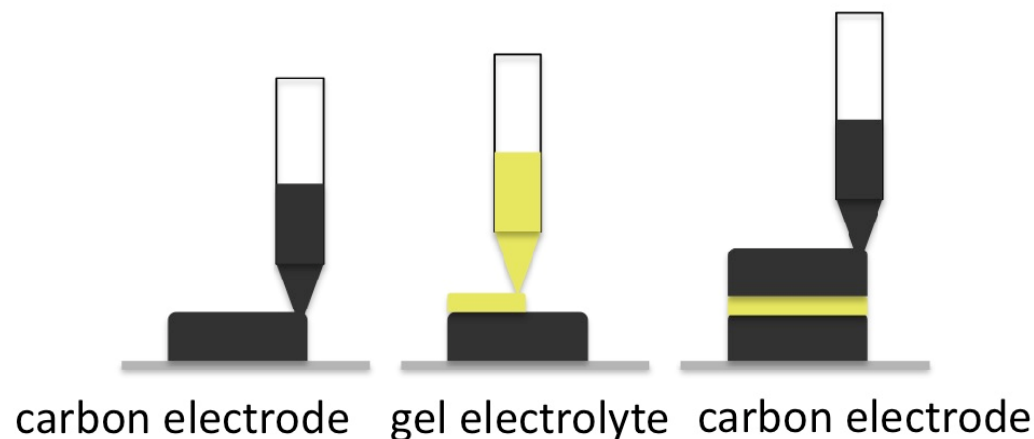


Energy reservoir

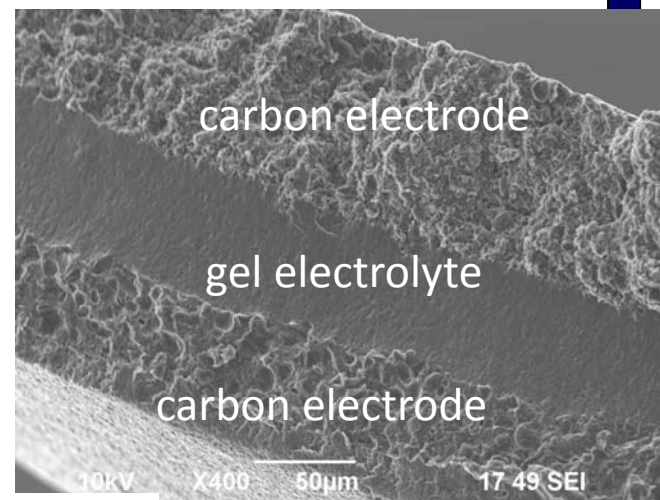
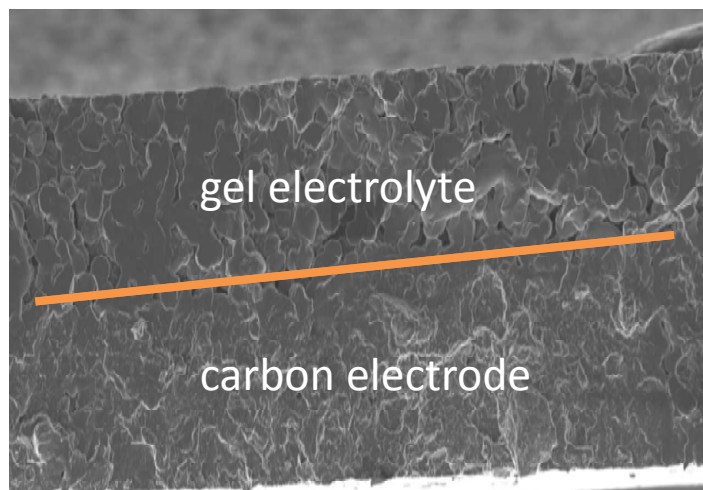
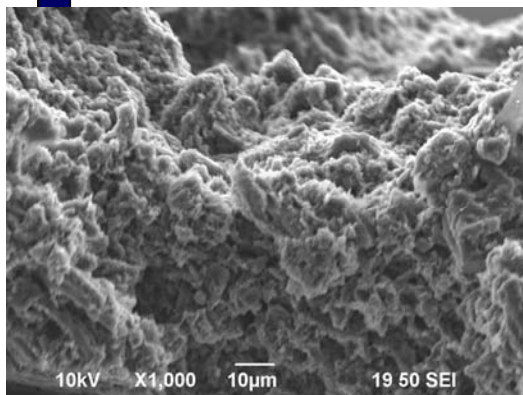
Zinc Polymer Battery



Printed electrochemical capacitors

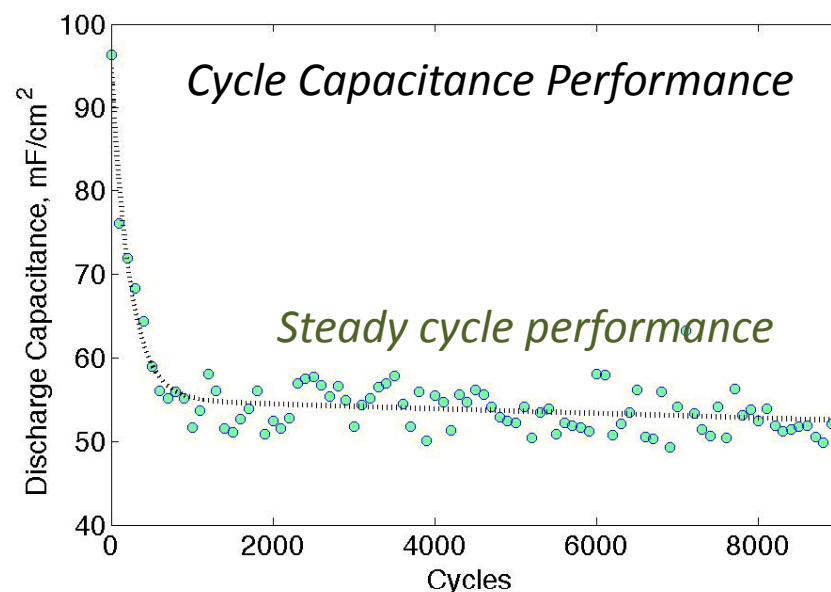
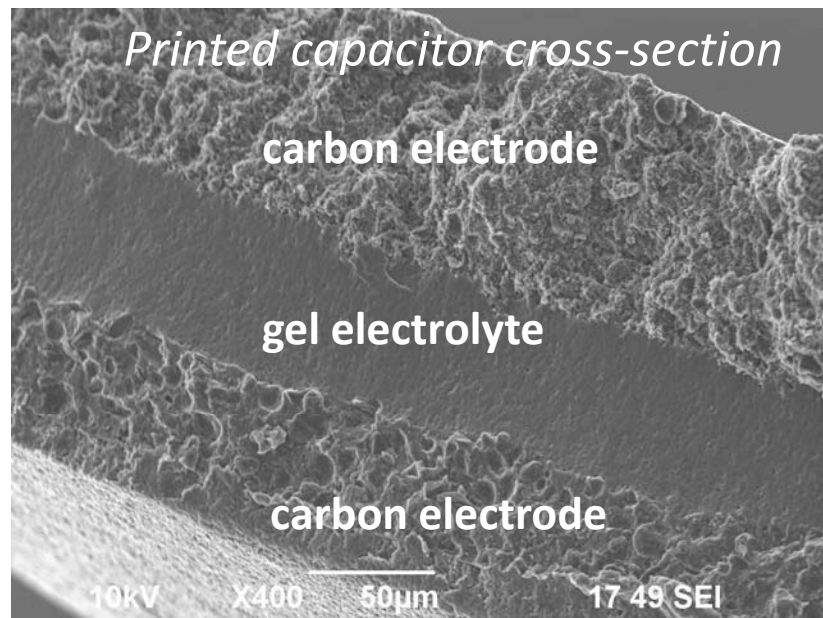


carbon electrode

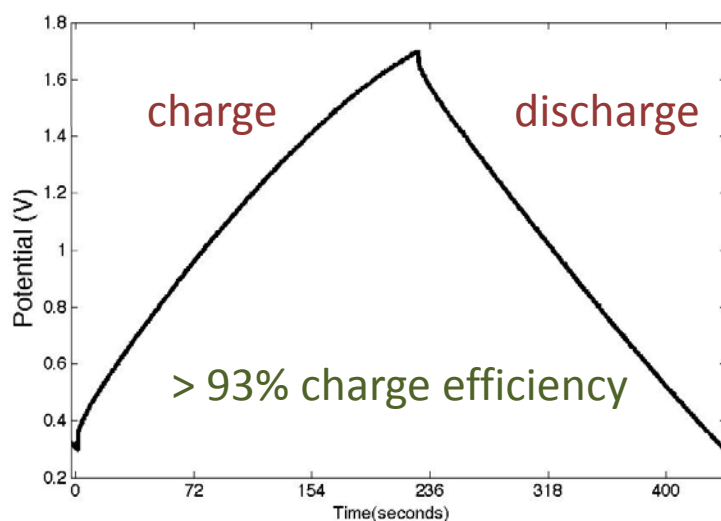


Printed capacitor

Capacitor performance



Charge and Discharge Potentials for 1 mA

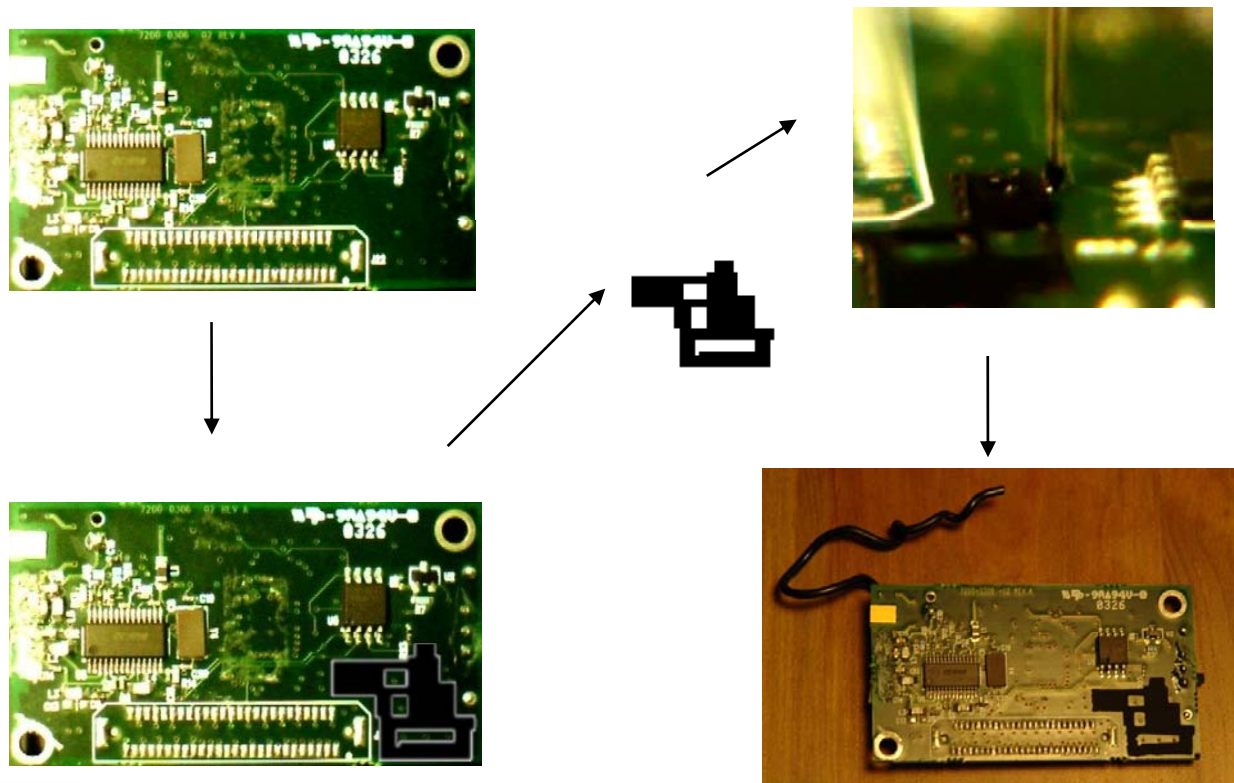


Current electrochemical capacitor performance

Capacitance	Max. Power	Energy Density	Operating Voltage
100 mF/cm ²	600 µW/cm ² 60 mW/cm ³ 50 W/kg	10 µW-hr/cm ² 1 mW-hr/cm ³ 1 W-hr/kg	0 – 2 V



"Printing on Green"



Thin and flexible displays

Thin, flexible displays need complimentary thin, flexible power source



e-reader



digital media refrigerator



smart labels

Printed Media

Printable Batteries

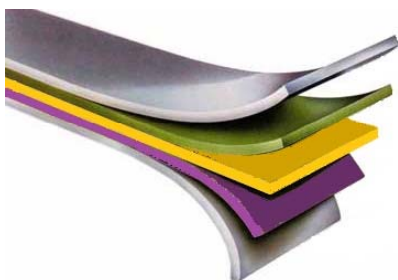


Battery deposition can be incorporated into the automated printing process line

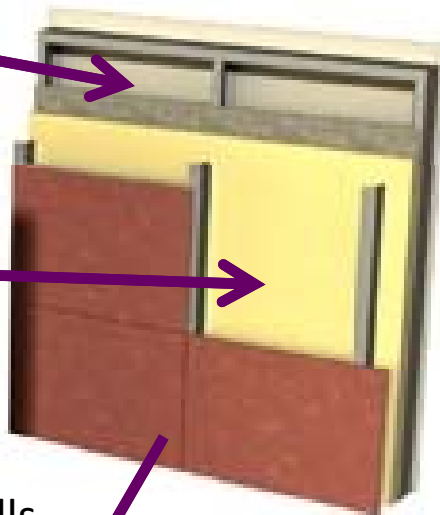


Large-scale energy storage

Zinc Polymer Battery



150 mWh/cm^3



~ 2,600 sq. ft

Prefabricated walls



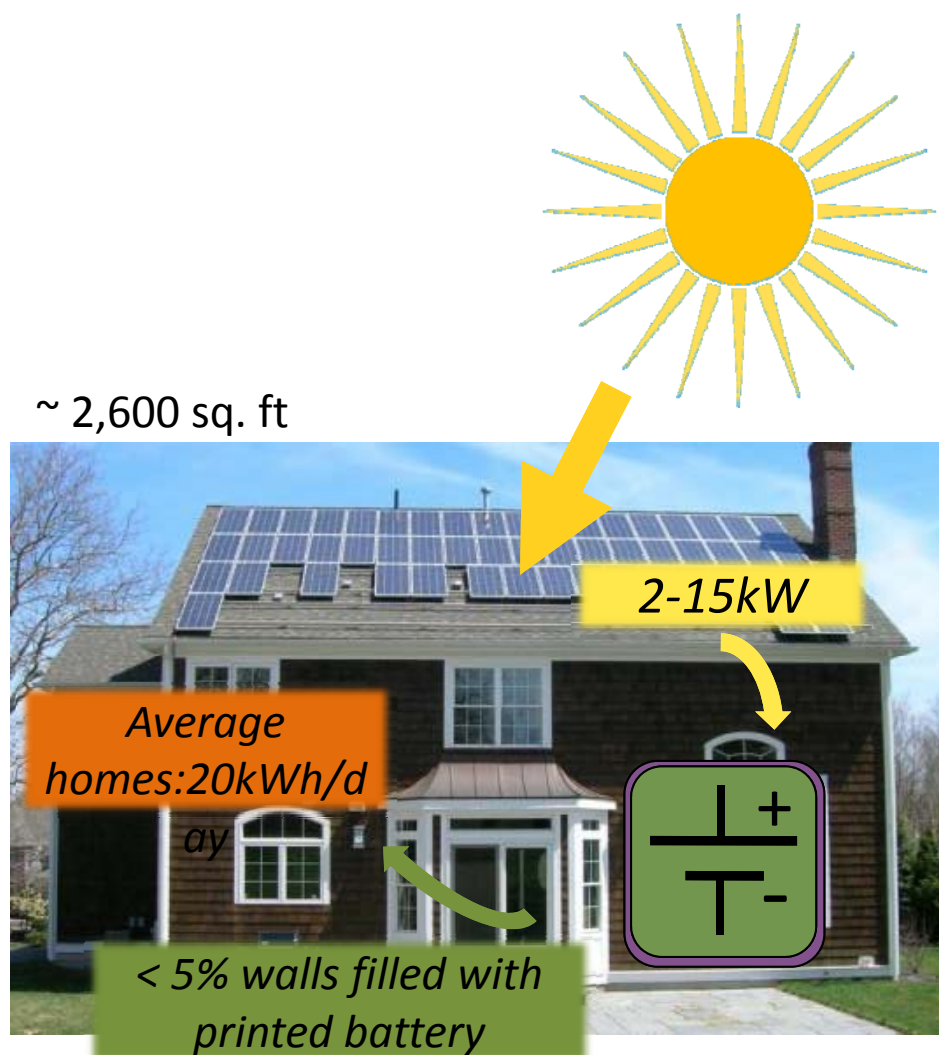
Printed Energy Storage Devices

- Fully printed energy storage devices (batteries and electrochemical capacitors) were fabricated
- Direct write dispenser printing is a flexible tool that can be useful for tailoring energy storage devices to provide optimal performance for a given application.
- Implementation and testing of printed energy storage devices is underway
- Acknowledgements: California Energy Commission, Delta Electronics, Berkeley Manufacturing Institute and Berkeley Wireless Research Center, Center for Information Technology Research in the Interest of Society

For more information, contact: christine.c.ho@berkeley.edu







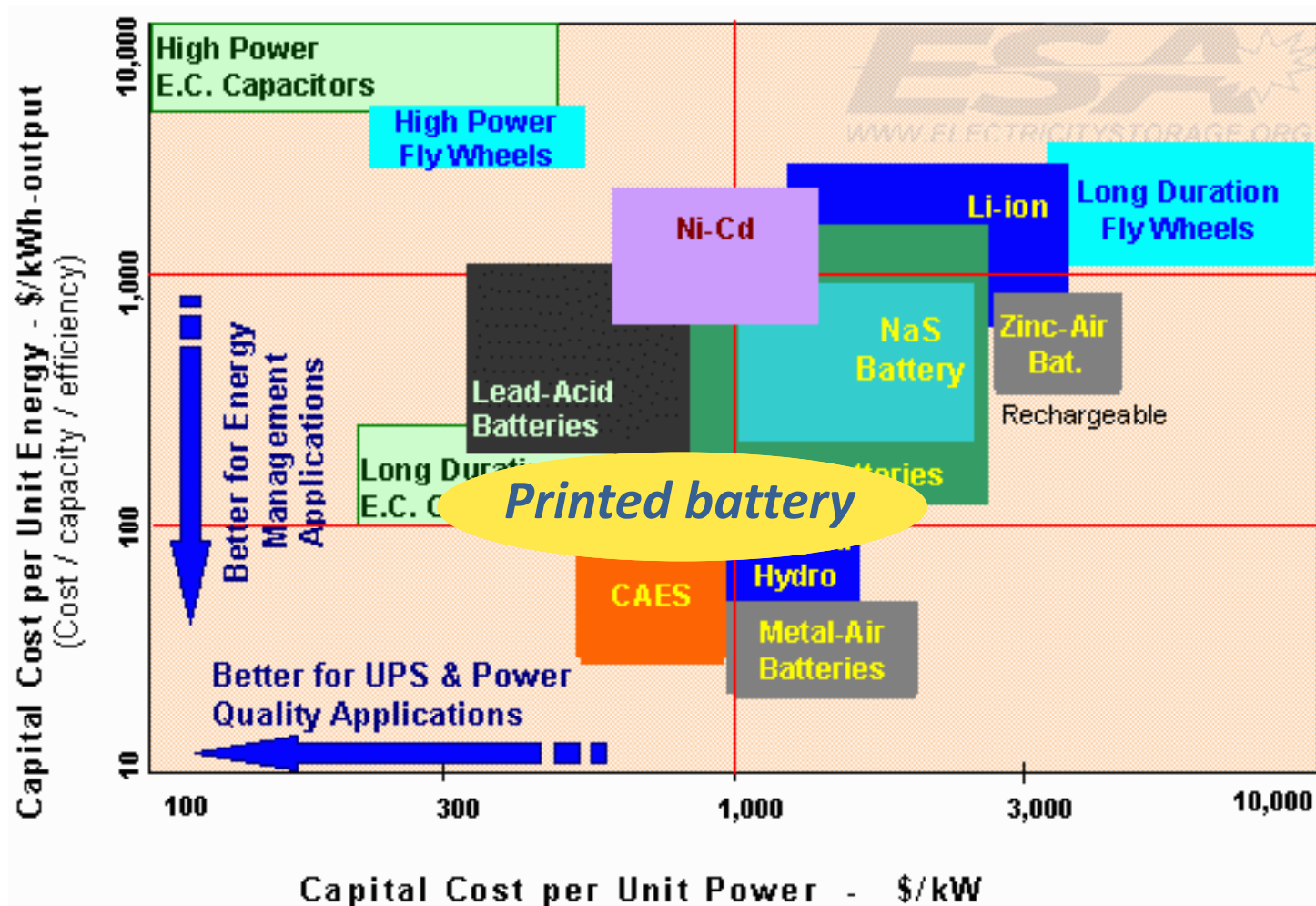
Costs



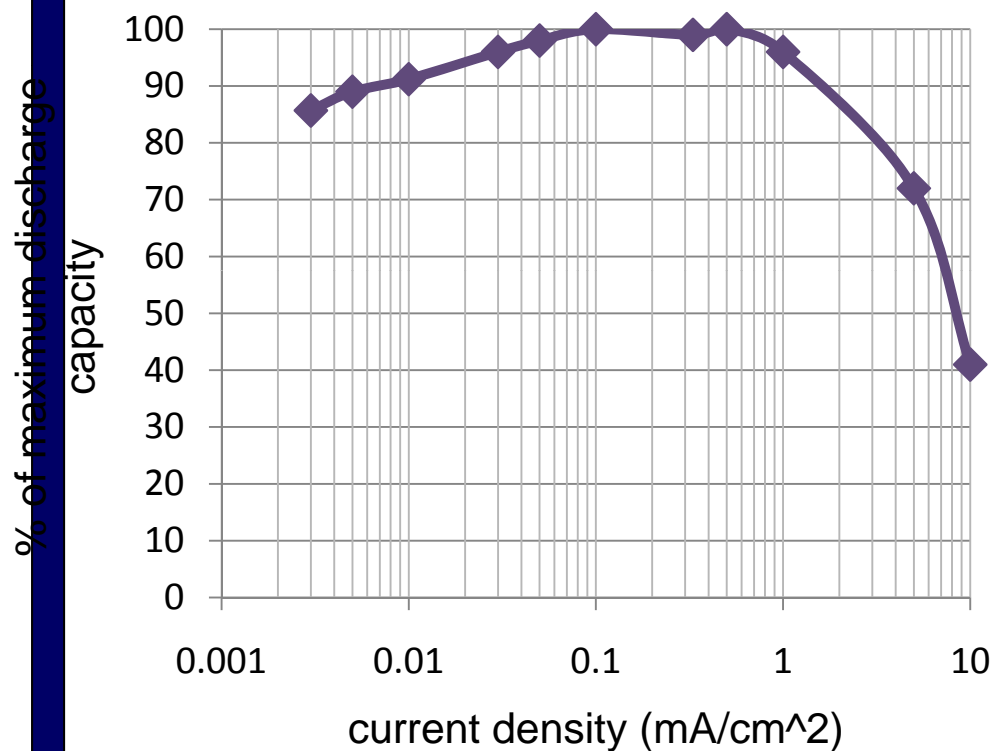
Newsprint costs ~ \$0.05/sq. meter

A square meter of printed battery stores 15 Wh

Component	\$/sq. meter
Zinc	0.65
MnO ₂	0.26
Organics	0.20
Collector/substrate	0.10
Printing	0.20
TOTAL	\$1.51 = \$101/kWh



Storage capacity as a function of discharge current



Device leakage with respect to cell voltage

