

IIT MADRAS Technology Transfer Office TTO - IPM Cell



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

# SODIUM-ION CONDUCTING SOLID ELECTROLYTE MEMBRANE AND **BATTERY THEREOF**

# **IITM Technology Available for Licensing**

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

Indian Institute of Technology Madras

- In the Present era, both the Electric Vehicle (EV) & renewable energy sectors are heavily affected on the safety issues due to the use of Li-ion and Na- ion batteries.
- The problem can be resolved by using solid electrolyte film in such batteries.
- There are a few prior art solutions disclosed for Na-ion battery, however, could not resolve the issues related to poor mechanical stability, lower ionic conductive issues.
- Hence, there is a need to address said issues in efficient matter.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

#### IITM IDF Ref. 2309; IN Patent No:414125

#### TECHNOLOGY CATEGORY/ MARKET

Technology: Solid Electrolyte Film ;

Industry & Application: Automobile & Transportation, ;

Market: The global Solid Electrolyte Film market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 15% during 2024-2030.

# TRL (TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL)

TRL-4, Proof of Concept ready, tested in lab.

## TECHNOLOGY

- The present invention describes a room temperature rechargeable sodium-sulphur **battery** configured with a novel **solid** electrolyte film.
- The battery includes **an anode** comprising sodium metal, a solid electrolyte film comprising sintered  $Na_3Zr_2Si_2PO_{12}(NZSP)$ infiltrated with poly(vinylidenefluoride-cohexafluoropropylene) (PVDF-HFP) polymer.
- The polymer comprises 12-20% of the weight of the film.

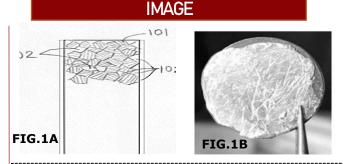


FIG.1A illustrates a schematic representation of NZSP solid electrolyte film; FIG.1B illustrates image of fresh sodium metal.

- The polymer is configured to **absorb** a solution 1.5M NaClO4 of in tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether (TEGDME) to produce a gel conductive of Na+ ions, the electrolyte film is placed in contact with the anode, the solid electrolyte film has a ionic conductivity of ~**0.4 mS/cm**<sup>2</sup>.
- The battery further includes a cathode, said cathode comprises of carbon in contact with a catholyte prepared by dissolving stoichiometric amounts of sodium sulfide (Na2S) & sulpher in 1.5M NaClO4/TEGDME.
- The **sulphur** content is configured to be 0.1 mg µL-1 or lower;
- The sodium sulphide battery further includes a current collector, coated with 95% acetylene black & 5% **PVDF-HFP** on a carbon fiber fabric laminated on the NSZP electrolyte film configured to enhance interfacial contact cathode & the between electrolyte.
- Further, a method of making a solid electrolyte film for sodium ion batteries is disclosed in Fig. 2.

#### **RESEARCH LAB**

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#### TECHNOLOGY

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 Said method comprising following steps : 1st step states that synthesizing Na<sub>3</sub>Zr<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>33</sub> (NZSP) powder by a sol-gel method comprising formation of a sol & a gel;

2<sup>nd</sup> states step that dispersing the Na<sub>3</sub>Zr<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>12</sub>(NZSP) powder in water with 5wt% polyvinyl alcohol to form a NZSP slurry; 3rd step states that tape casting the NZSP slurry over a sacrificial layer on a carbon fiber fabric substrate to form a NZSP sheet:

4th step states that heating the NZSP sheet to about 600°C to separate the sheet from the substrate;

5th step states that sintering the sheet at about 1000°C; & finally, infiltrating a sodium ion conducting polymer on to the sheet to **obtain** the polymer infiltrated solid electrolyte film.

# **KEY FEATURES / VALUE PROPOSITION**

#### \* Technical Perspective:

- The Sodium sulphide battery includes a current collector, coated with 95% acetylene black & 5% PVDF-HFP on a carbon fiber fabric laminated on the NSZP electrolyte film configured to enhance interfacial **contact** between cathode & the electrolyte, thereby ionic conductivity increases.
- The infiltration of the polymer into the pores of the NZSP sheet provides mechanical stability, enhances ionic conductivity & reduces surface contact resistance of the solid electrolyte.
- The solid electrolyte has a thickness of 0.25 mm or less & ionic conductivity 0.4 mScm<sup>-2</sup> or more.

# \* Industrial Perspective:

- The solid electrolyte film finds many application, used as carbon fiber cloth, gel electrolyte & etc.
- The process of making a solid electrolyte film is cost-effective, safe, required less energy for manufacturing sodium-sulphur battery applicable in India & globally.

## **CONTACT US**

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IMAGE

Synthesize NZSP powders by a sol-gel method

Disperse the NZSP powder in DI water with 5wt% of polyvinyl alcohol to form a NZSP

Tape caste the NZSP slurry on a carbon fiber coated with a sacrificial template to form a NZSP sheet

Heat the NZSP sheet to about 600°C for 4 hours to separate the sheet from the substrate

Sinter the sheet to about 1000°C for 12 hours

Infiltrate a polymer into the sheet by coating a sodium conducting polymer to obtain polymerinfiltrated NZSP tape

Roll-press the sheet to required thickness

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FIG.2 illustrating a flow chart of method of making a solid electrolyte film for sodium ion batteries.

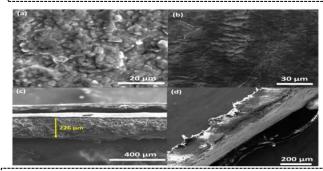


FIG.3 illustrating the X-ray diffraction pattern of polymer solid electrolyte film.

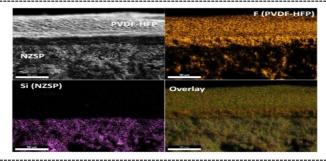


FIG.3 illustrating SEM images and elemental mapping of the solid electrolyte & cross section of NSZP/PVDF-HFP interface.