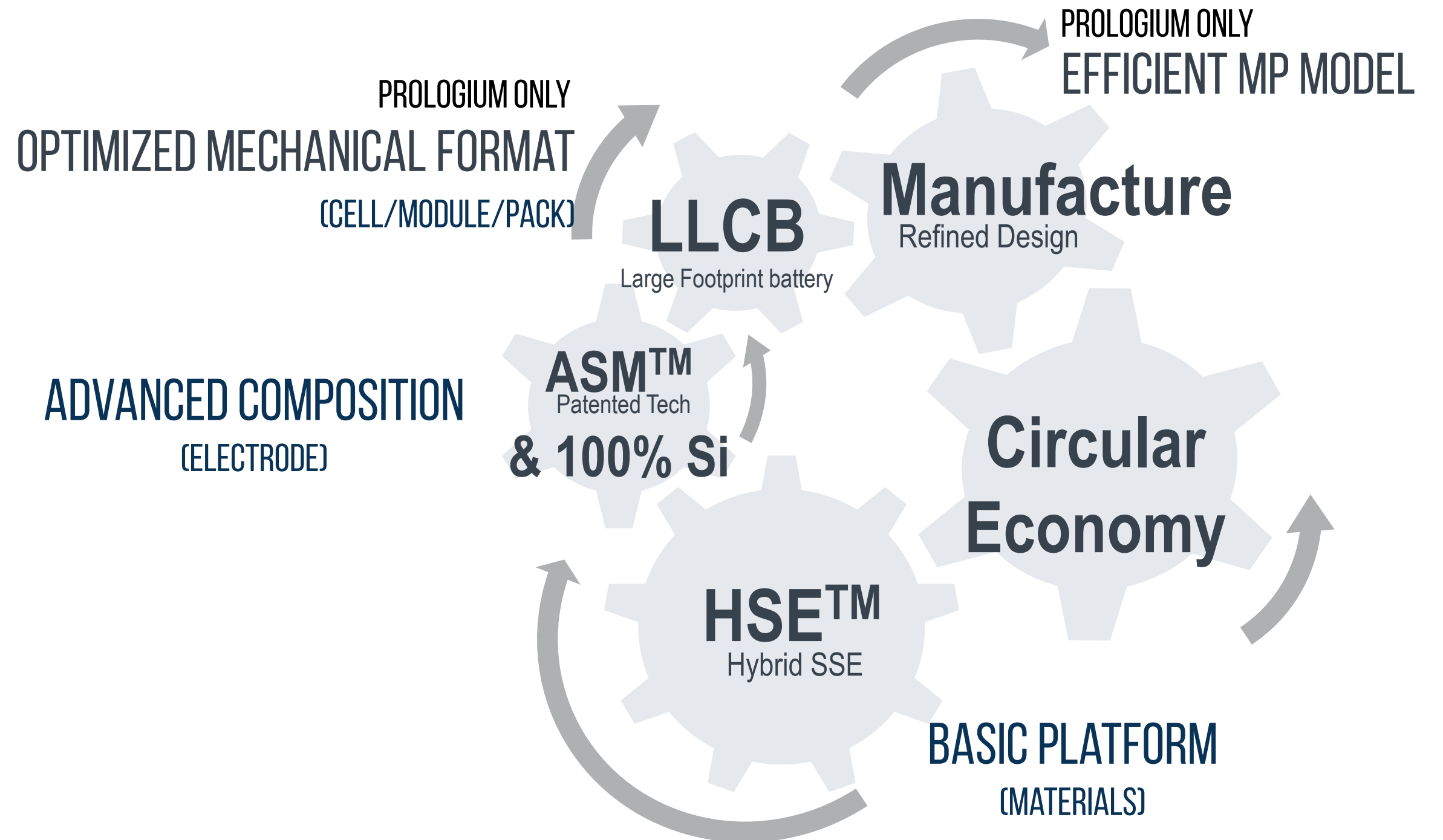




# SOLID STATE BY PROLOGIUM: BETTER PERFORMANCE AND LOWER COST

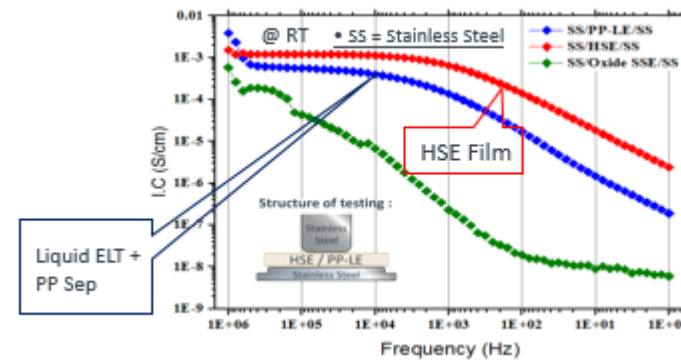
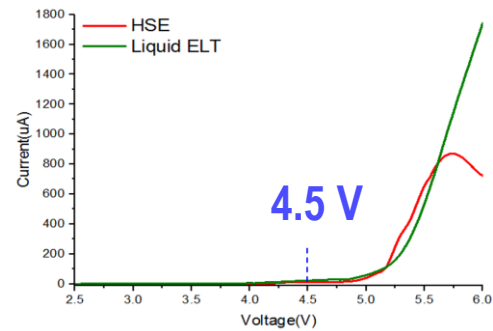
# THE WORLDWIDE FIRST “P-C-R (BALANCED PERFORMANCE-COST-RESOURCE) NEXT GENERATION BATTERY”

SIMPLE IS MORE

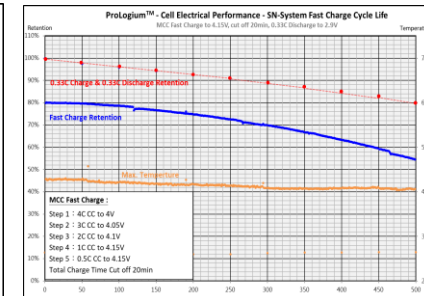
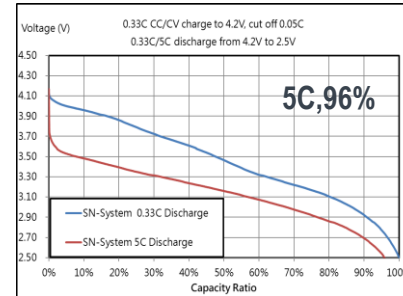
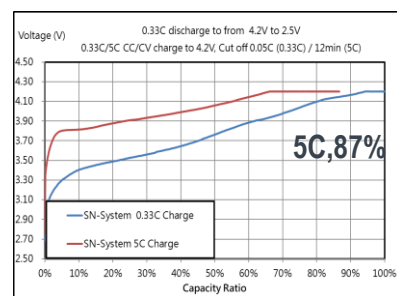


# BASIC PLATFORM : HSE (HYBRID SOLID STATE ELT - OXIDE + SPE) SOLVE THE INTERFACE IMPEDANCE ISSUE, AND IMPROVE ION CONDUCTIVITY

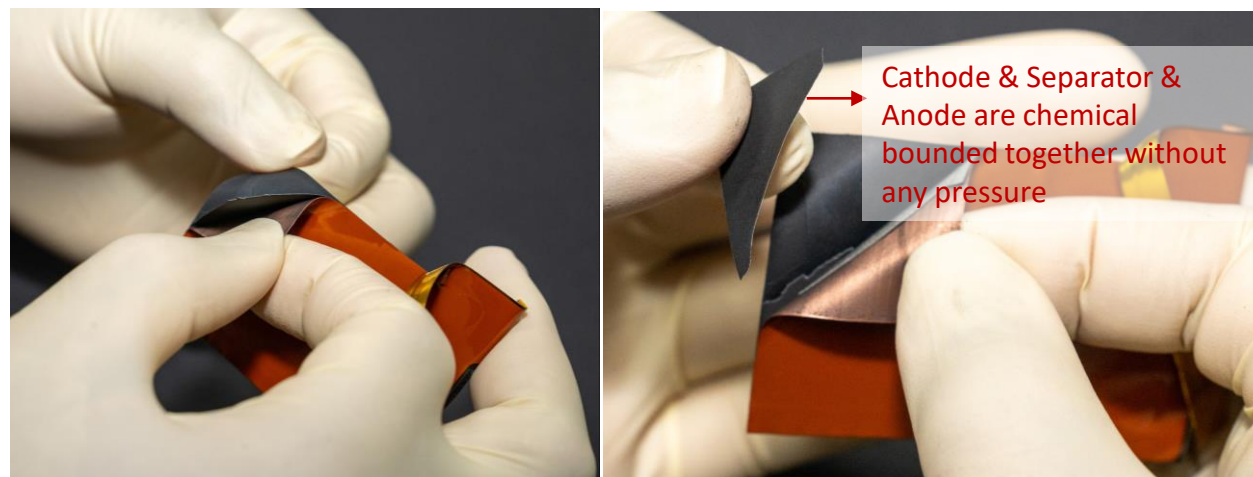
## 1. Interface between solid electrolyte and solid electrolyte



## 2. Interface between solid electrolyte and active material inside cathode and anode

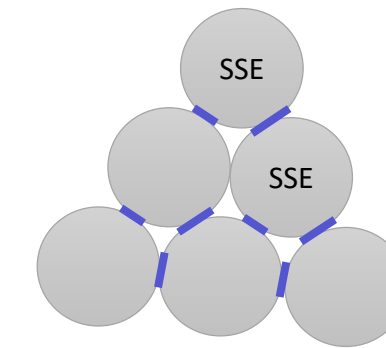


## 3. Interface between solid separator and electrode



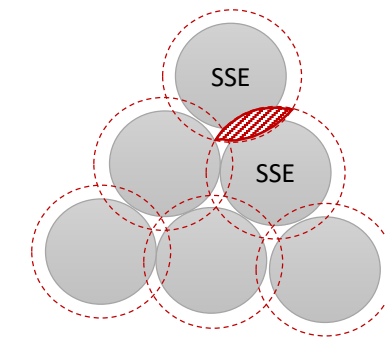
### Before

- Contact area is little.
- Ion conductivity is poor at  $10^{-8}$  S/cm



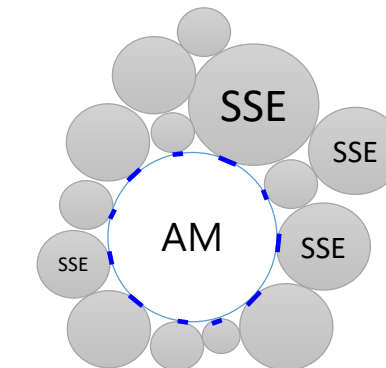
### After

- improve ion conductivity in mid frequency area by enlarge contact area.
- $10^{-3}$  S/cm



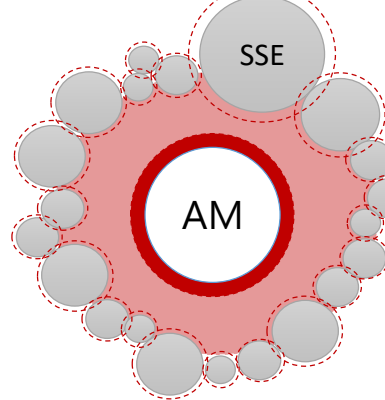
### Before

- Contact area is small.
- Interface impedance is terrible.



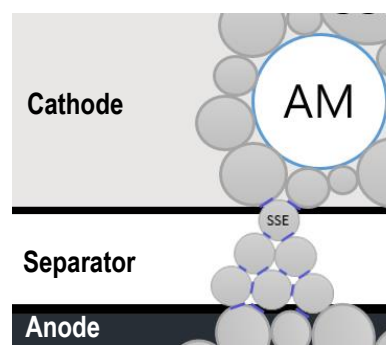
### After

- Larger contact area.
- Decrease the interface impedance.
- **Better ion conductivity.**



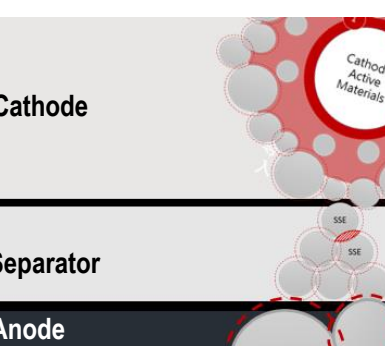
### Before

- Poor ionic conductivity between Separator and Electrode



### After

- **Enhance the Interface Ionic conductivity between Separator and Electrode.**



# BASIC PLATFORM : HSE (HYBRID SOLID STATE ELT - OXIDE + SPE) OFFER MECHANICAL & MECHANISM ADVANTAGE OF THE ELECTRODE AND CELL DESIGN

- 1. Provide SSL Strong Mechanical to resist outside and inside stress
  - => 100% Si and Li metal anode (Large Volume Change)
  - => Abused Situation: outside Impact

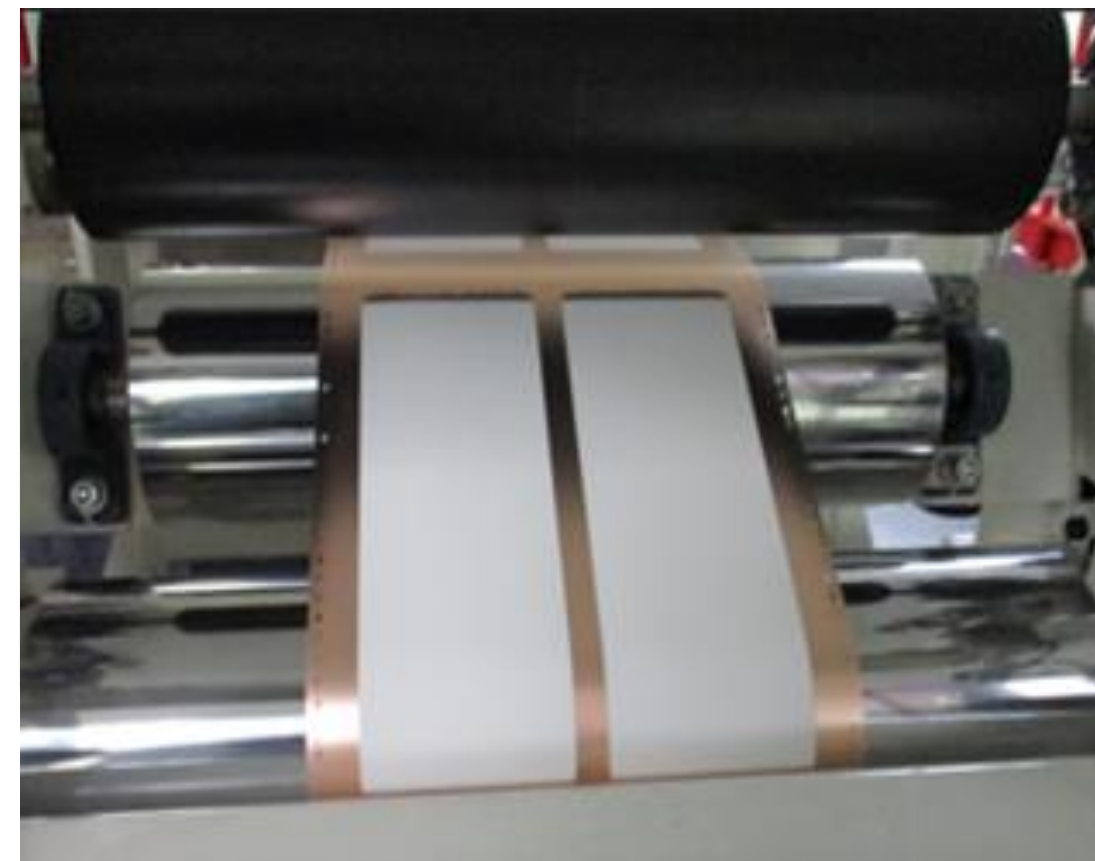
- 2. Wet Film Coating & Dry Film Extrusion can be used
  - => enhance the Roll-to-Roll MP Capability
  - => enhance the Yield ratio of the MP

- 3. Good interface adhesive between electrode and Separator.
  - => Good for the Roll-to-Roll MP Capability.
  - => No need Additional Pressure for battery operation

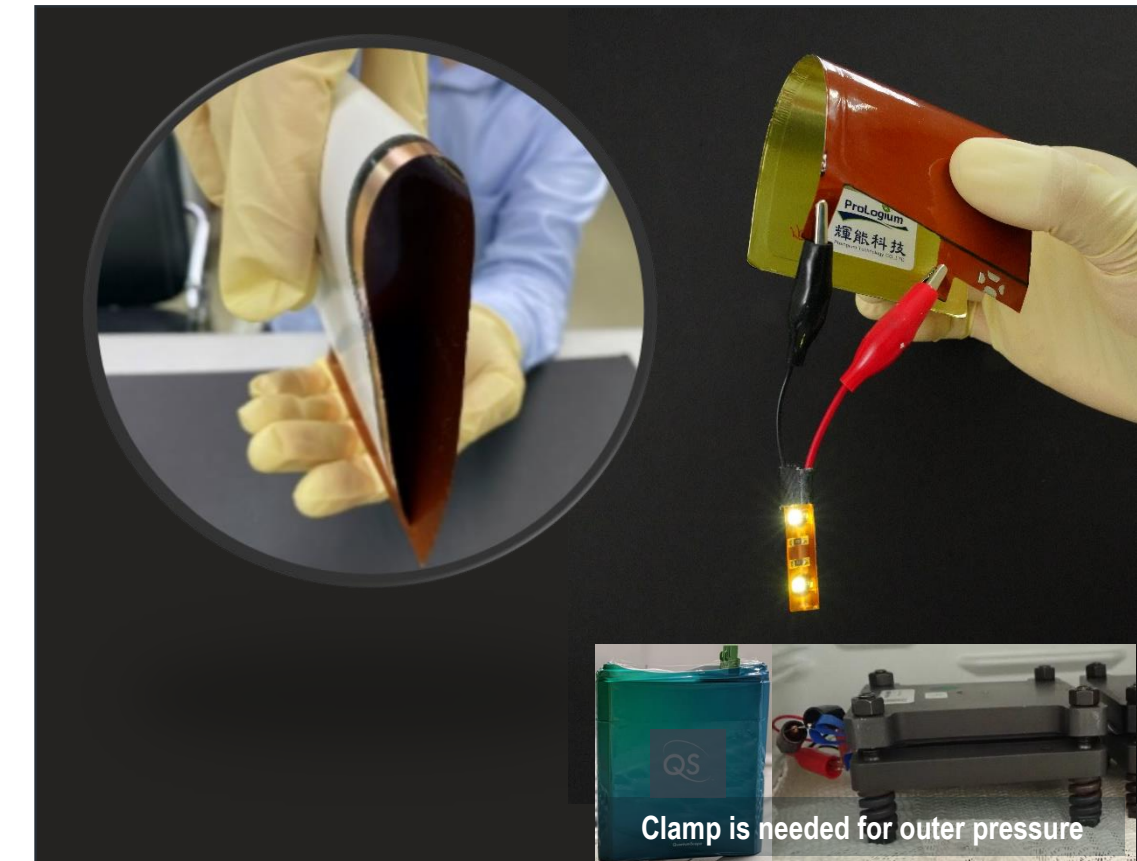
Strong Mechanics



Scalability & High Ionic Conductivity



Enable Roll-to-Roll Automotive Production

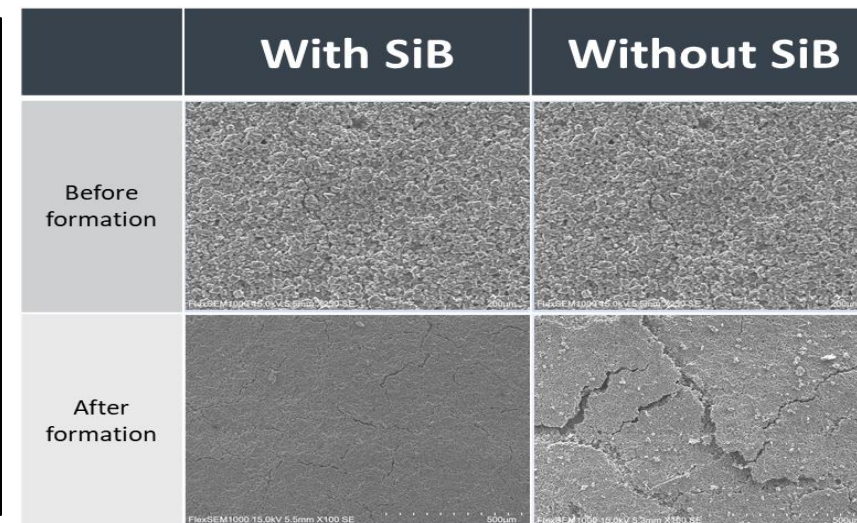
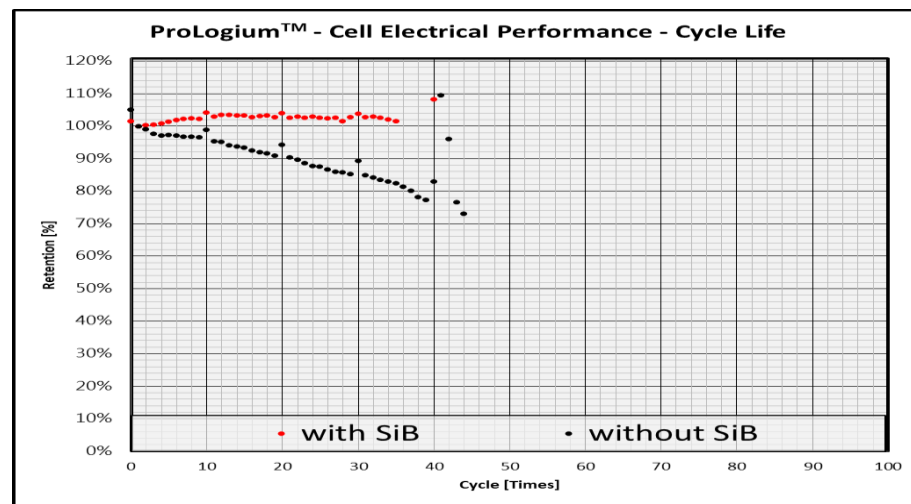


# ADVANCED COMPOSITION: 100% SI AND ASM(ACTIVE SAFETY MECHANISM)

## Si Anode

### Patented SiB™

1. Patented SiB technology inhibit the volume change of silicon and reduce the electrode damage caused by the stress of silicon swelling.



### Patented Si Composite Material

	Si Composite	SiOx	Graphite
Utility	(now) <b>2600-2800mAh/g</b> (theoretical) 4000mAh/g	(now) 1300-1400mAh/g (theoretical) 1800mAh/g	(now) 360mAh/g (theoretical) 372mAh/g
Rate	⊙	○	△
CE	92-93%	88% (with Lithiation) 74% (w/o Lithiation)	91-93%
Cost/Wh	US\$ <b>2/KWh</b> (R.M.) US\$ 20/Kg	US\$ 12- 20/KWh (R.M.) US\$ 60-100/Kg	US\$ 6-8/KWh (R.M.) US\$ 8-10/Kg
Cost	<b>1x</b>	<b>6-10X</b>	<b>3-4X</b>

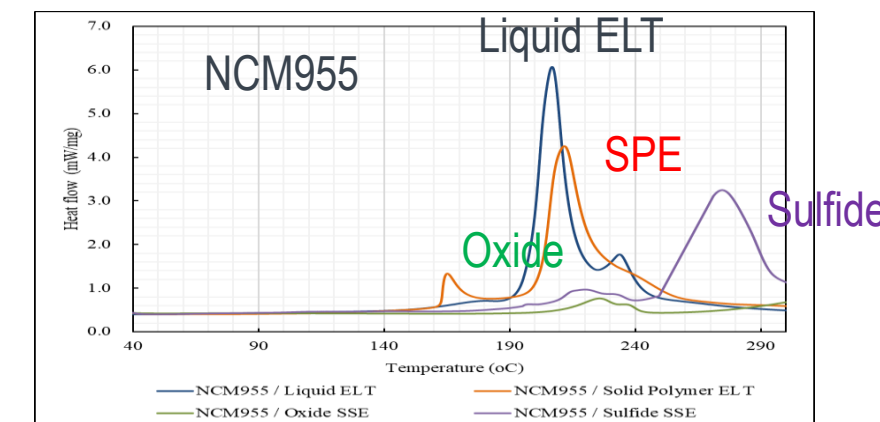
## ASM™

### Patented ASM™

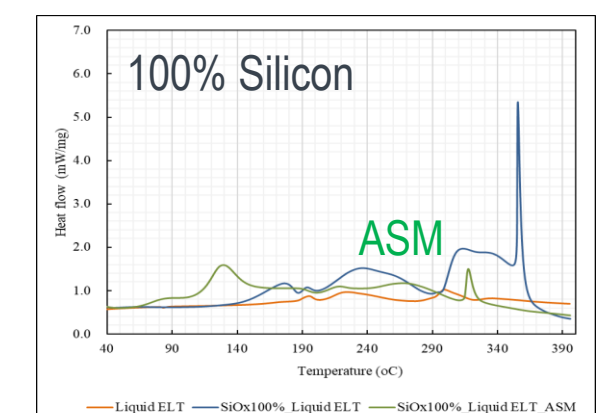
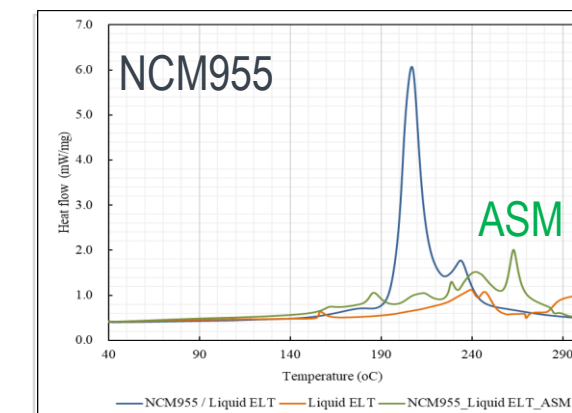
- ✓ Active Safety mechanism = Oxide safety
- ✓ Replace HSE for material cost reduction (refer to the right table)

	ASM	HSE
Usage amount	<5% CA/AN	>30% CA/AN
Unit cost (\$)	low	high

**Oxide**  
Is the most stable ELT  
(Passive safety)



**ASM**  
can stabilize Cathode & Anode  
(Active safety)



# WITH BASIC AND ADVANCE TECH TO BALANCE CELL PERFORMANCE AND COST



Safe

High Energy Density, High C-Rate, Low Cost

Thick Separator

Thin Separator

Liquid Type LiB

(1<sup>st</sup> LCB System)

(2<sup>nd</sup> LCB System)

(3<sup>rd</sup> LCB System + ASM)

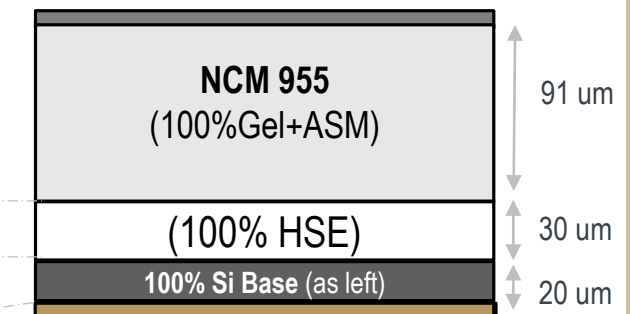
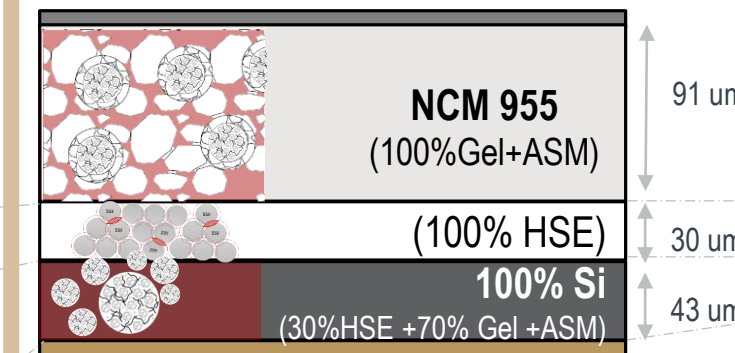
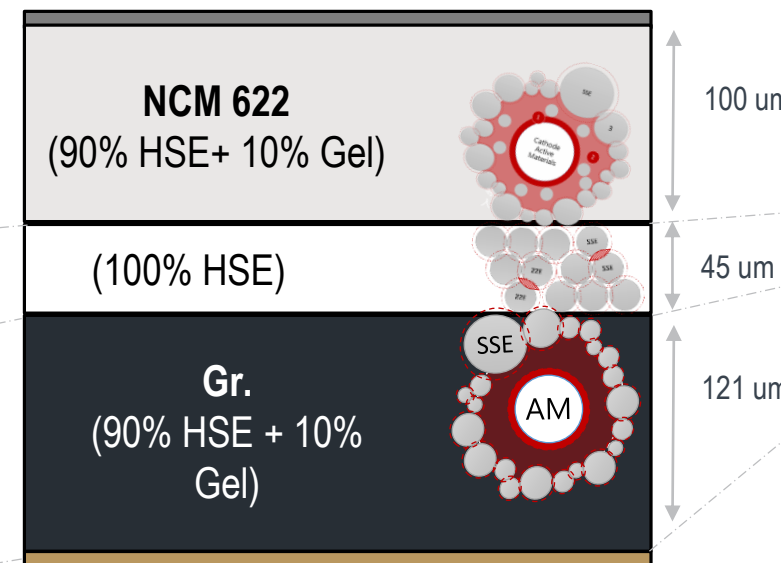
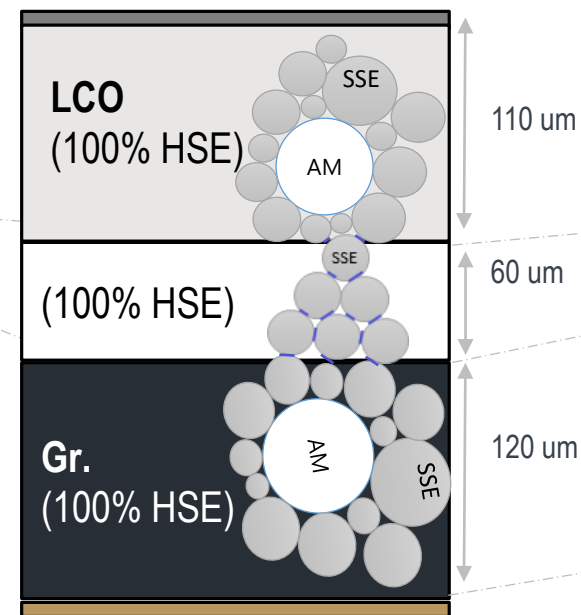
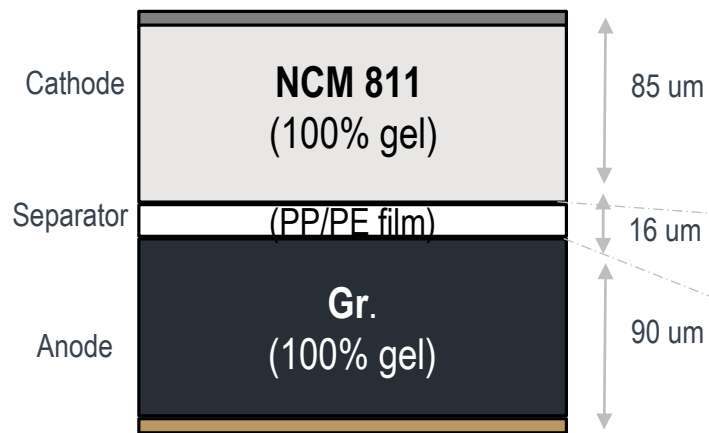
260-280Wh/kg

150Wh/kg

225Wh/kg

320Wh/kg

360-380Wh/kg



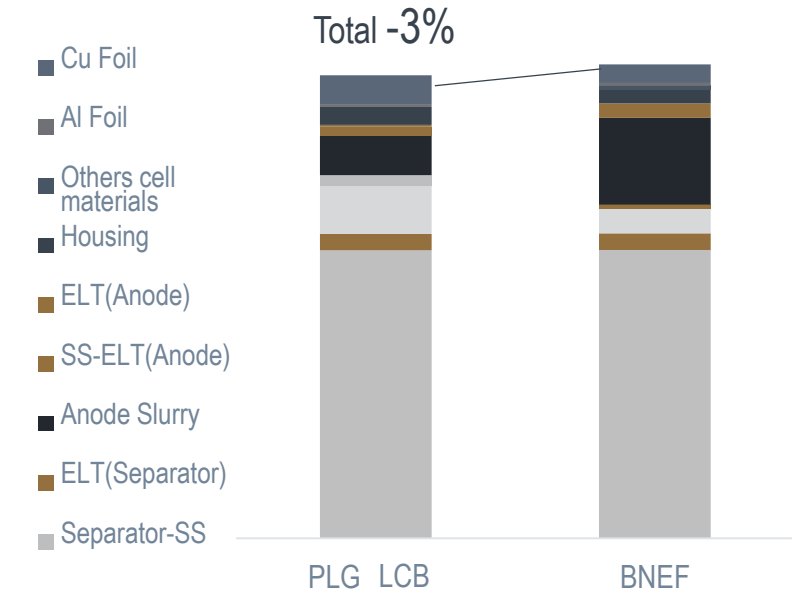
- Safe
- Energy Density
- C-Rate: 3C
  - \_ACIR: 1.5mΩ
  - \_DCIR: 2.23mΩ
- Cost

- Ultra Safe**
- Energy Density
- C-Rate: 0.2-0.5C
  - \_ACIR: 19mΩ
  - \_DCIR: 38mΩ
- Cost

- Ultra Safe**
- Energy Density
- C-Rate: 3C
  - \_ACIR: 1.16mΩ
  - \_DCIR: 2.54mΩ
- Cost

- Ultra Safe**
- Energy Density
- C-Rate: 5C
  - \_ACIR: 0.67-0.62mΩ
  - \_DCIR: 2.38-2.05mΩ
- Cost

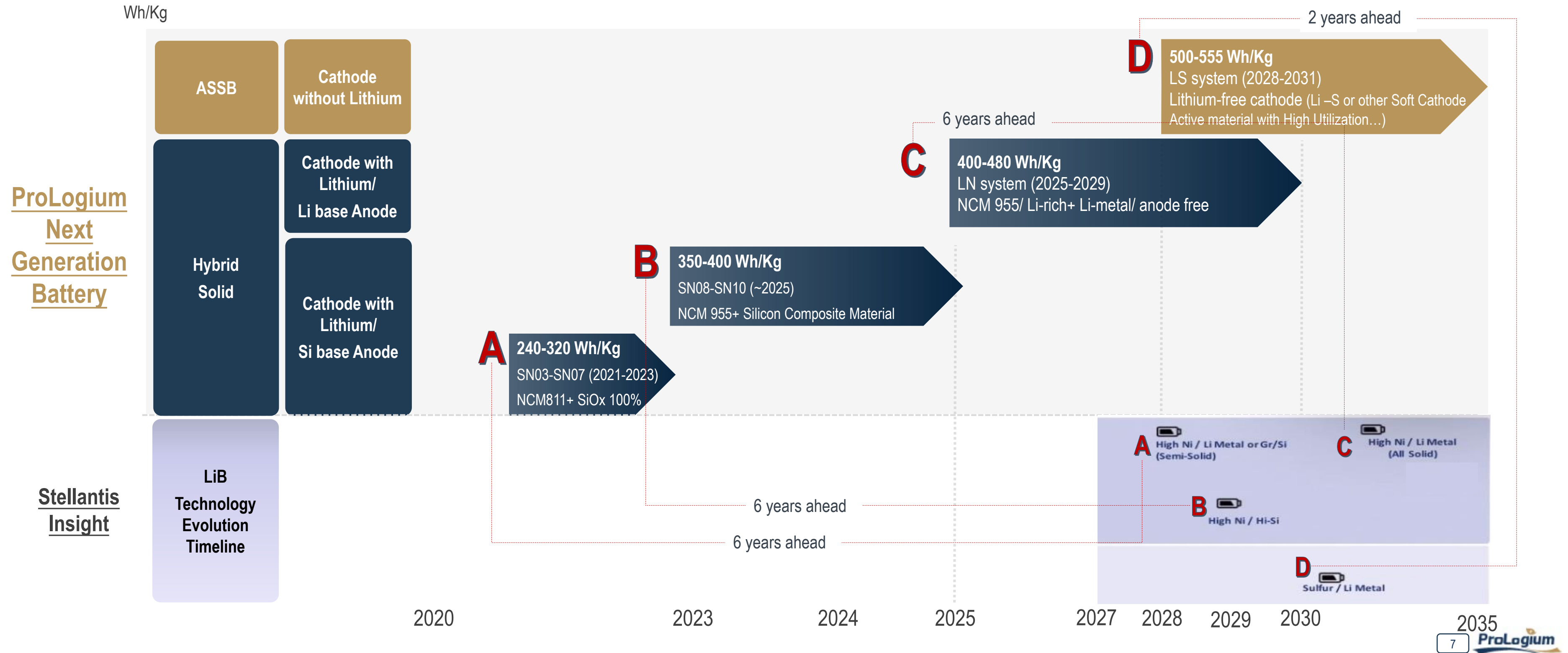
Cost is lower than Liquid LiB @10GWh



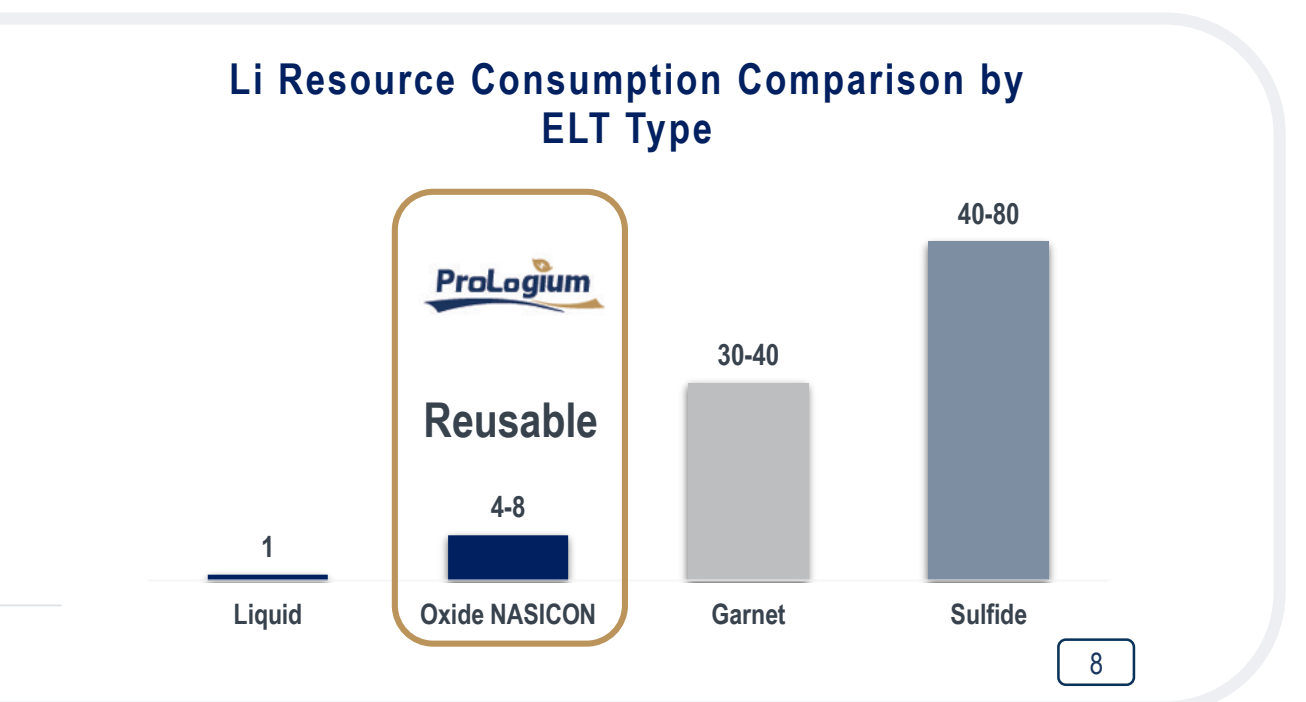
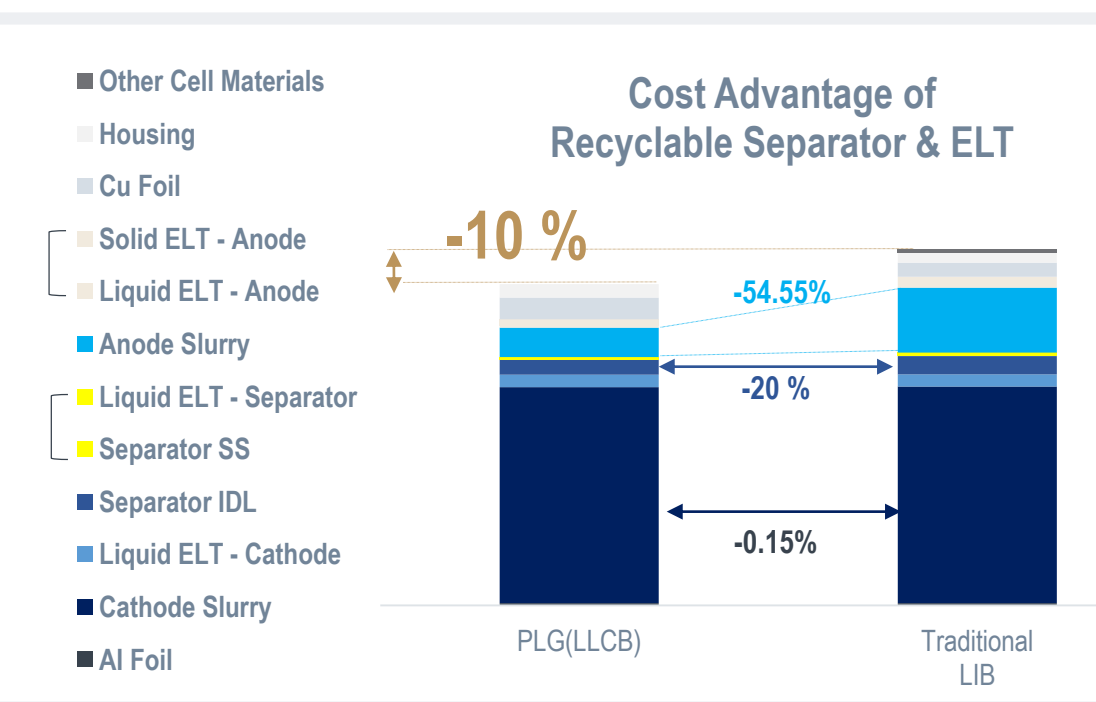
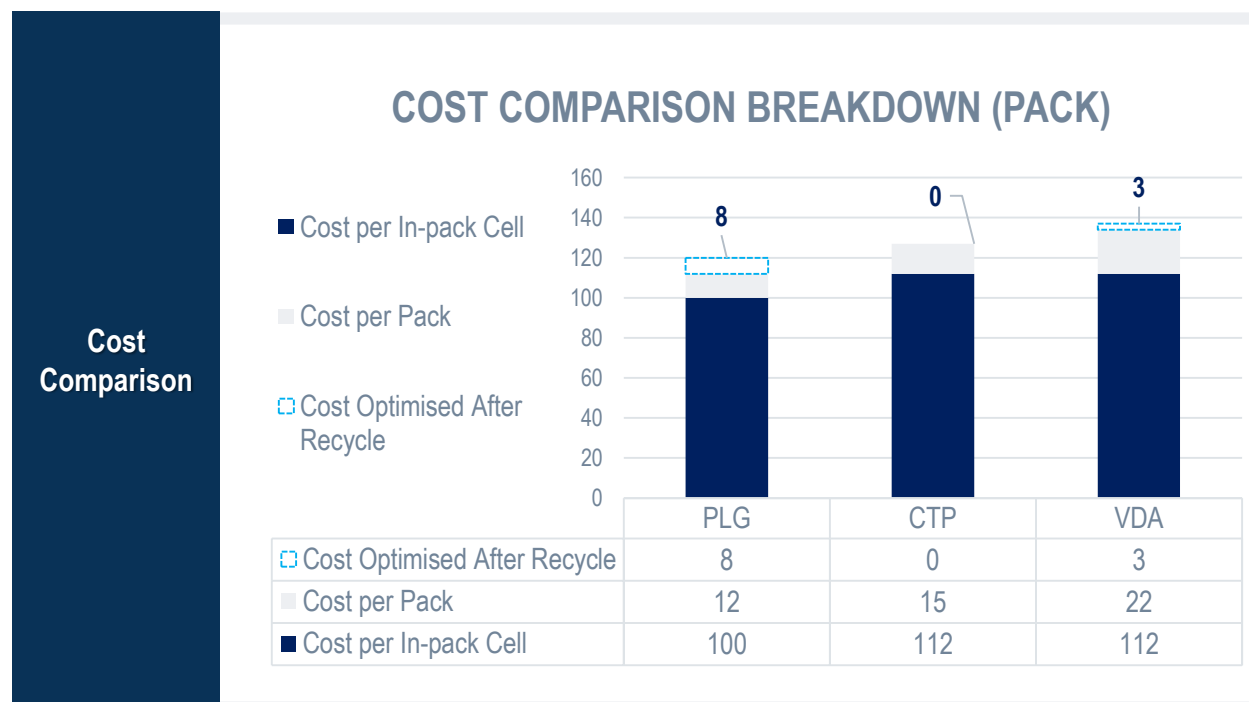
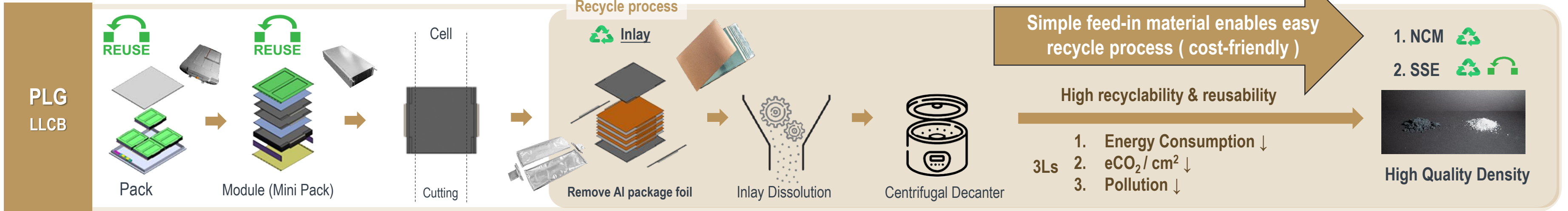
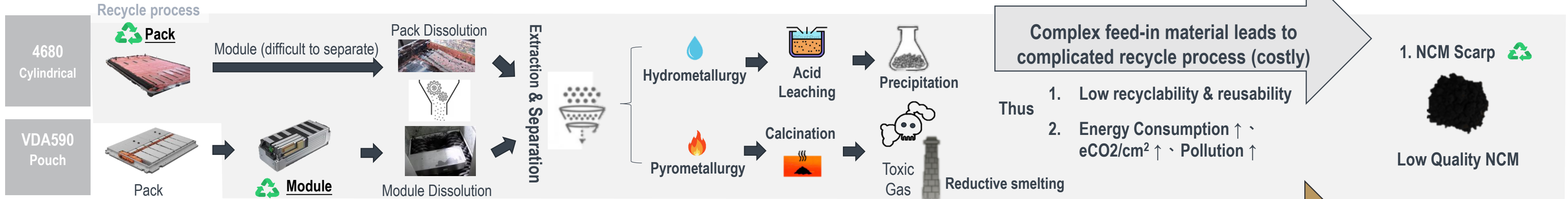
Balance Performance and Cost

# PROLOGIUM'S CHEMICAL ROADMAP TO MEET THE MARKET REQUIREMENT

2-6 years ahead of LiB technology Evolution Timeline.

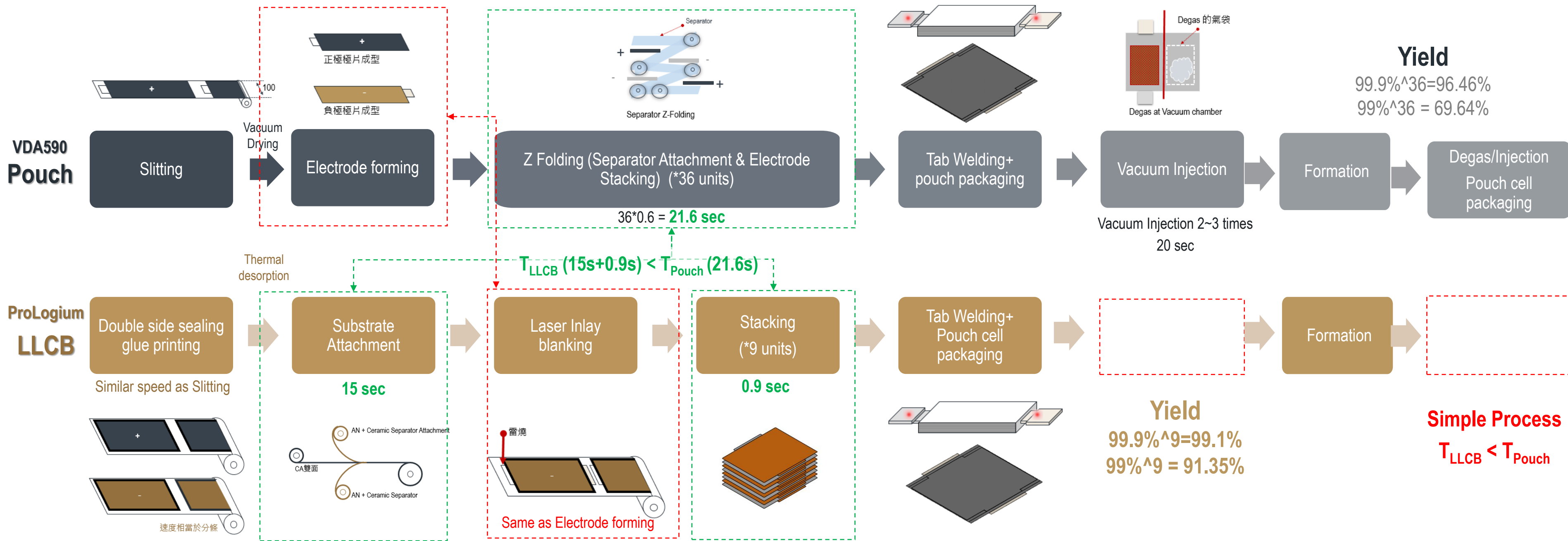


# OUTSTANDING RECYCLABILITY (PACK)





# PROLOGIUM HIGH THROUGHPUT MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY TO LOWER THE COST



**LLCB throughput is 2-3x,  
Pack cost reduce 20~30%**

**Energy :**  $E_{LLCB} \cong 3 * E_{Pouch}$

**Duration :**  $T_{LLCB} < T_{Pouch}$

**Yield rate :**  $T_{LLCB} > T_{Pouch}$

LLCB = 3 times of the VDA 590 Pouch (indicates better throughput efficiency)

LLCB's duration is generally shorter than the VDA 590 Pouch

Yield rate tends to be higher than traditional process & more operation window

$$\frac{E_{LLCB}(Wh)}{T_{LLCB}(min)} > \chi * \frac{E_{Pouch}(Wh)}{T_{Pouch}(min)}$$

Better production efficiency  
Reduced cost

$\chi \cong 2 \sim 3$

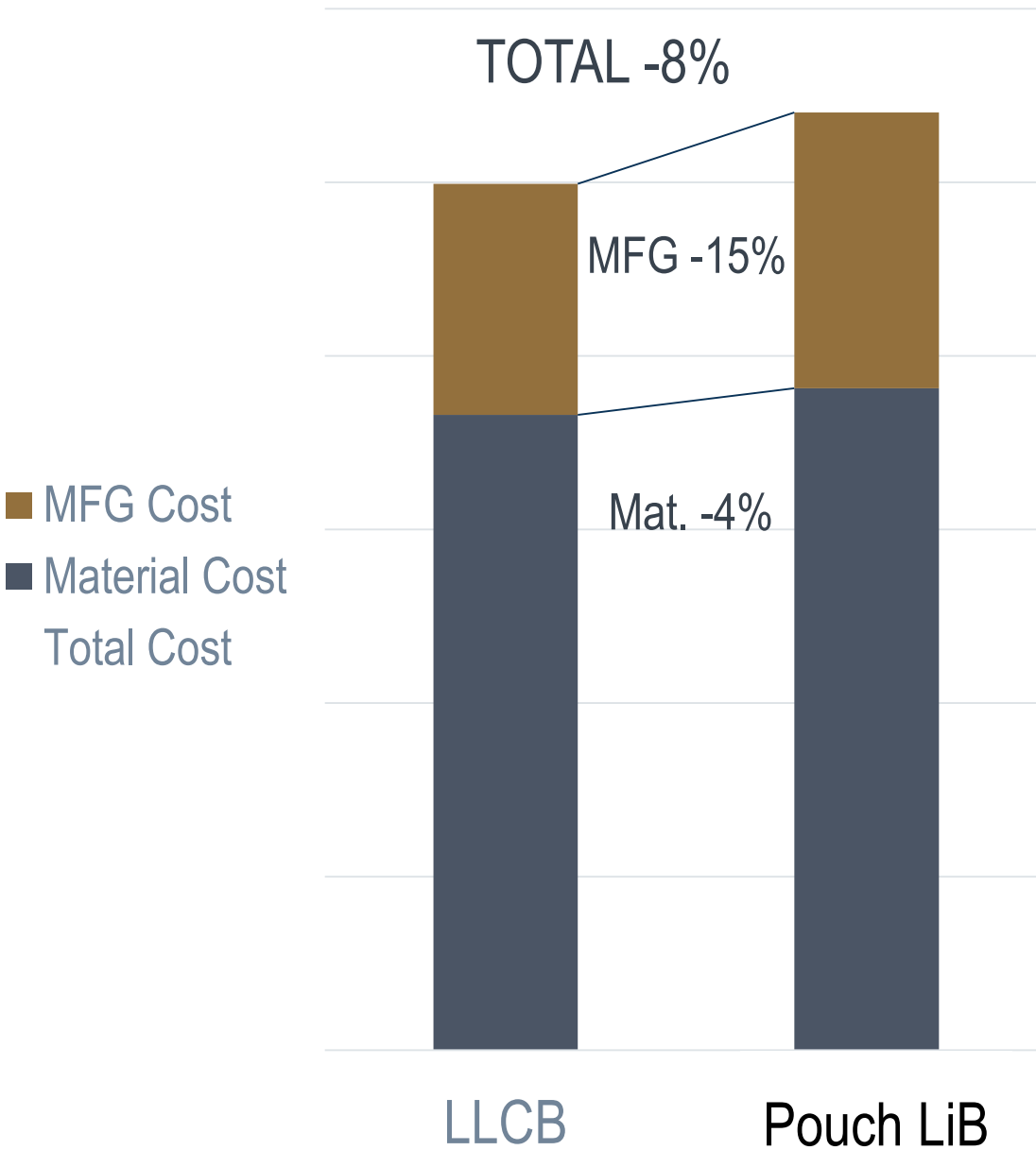
# PROLOGIUM HIGH THROUGHPUT MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY TO LOWER THE COST



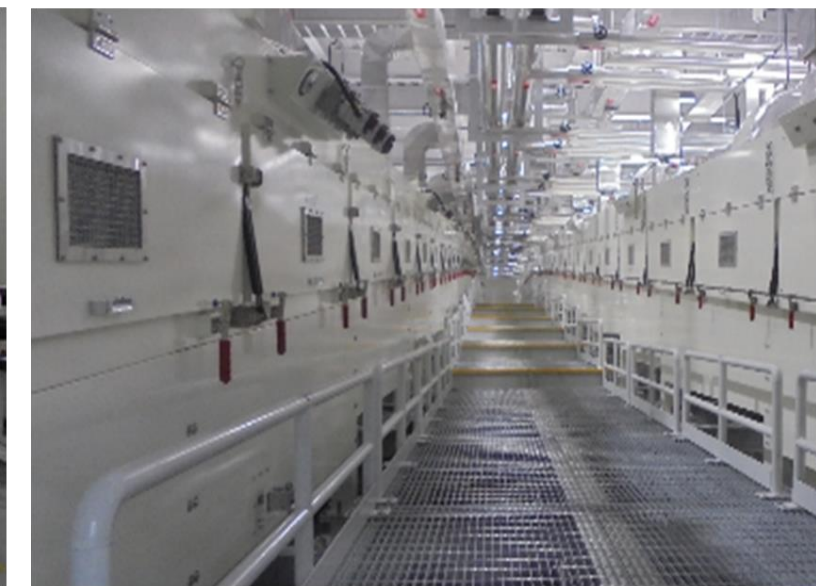
Localizing value chain in France

## COST ADVANTAGE OF MANUFACTURING

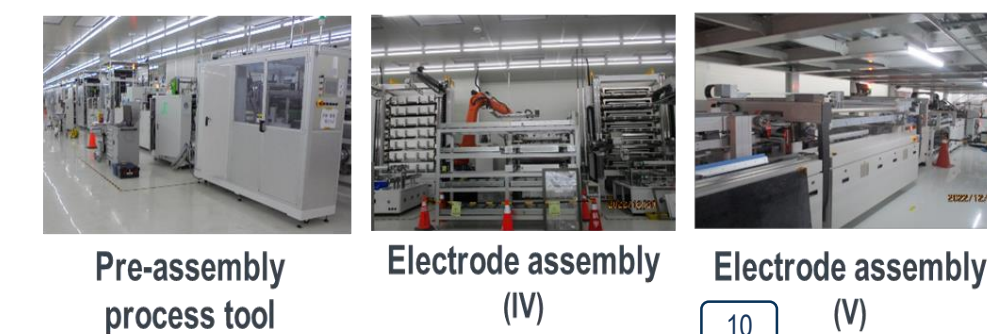
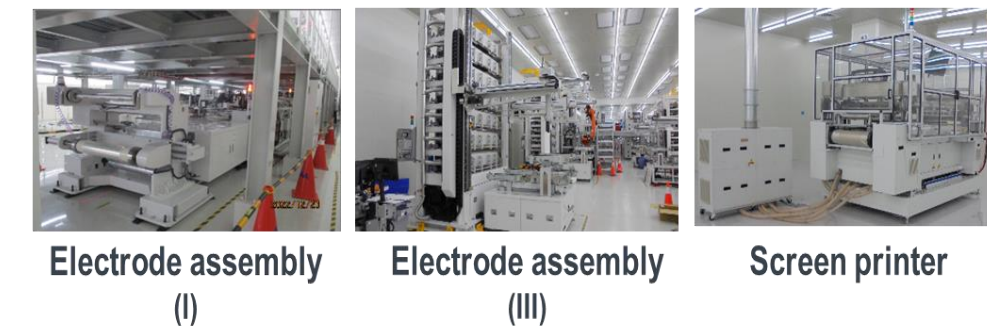
## TAOKE EQUIPMENT 2023/E START PRODUCTION



### TAOKE FACTORY 1F



### TAOKE FACTORY 3F





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