

# Techniques to Promote Oxidation Resistance in Polyethylene Battery Separators

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# Product Summary

Automotive				
Applications	Battery Type	Legacy Products	New Products	Future Products
<i>SLI</i>	SFB	DuroForce® Ultra™	CellForce® ULR™	
<i>Start/Stop</i>	EFB		CellForce® ULR™	
				DuroForce® OE
				DCA™ Booster Mat
	AGM		GlassForce™	MaxiWik™
Motive Power				
Applications	Battery Type	Legacy Products	New Products	Future Products
<i>Forklifts</i>	SFB	DuroForce® CL™		CellForce® XAS DCA™ Booster Mat
	AGM		GlassForce™	
<i>LSEV</i>	SFB	Flex-Sil® CellForce®		CellForce® XAS
	AGM		GlassForce™	
Stationary				
Applications	Battery type	Legacy Products	New Products	Future Products
<i>Telecom/UPS</i>	SFB	Ace-Sil®		
		DuroForce® CL™		
		CellForce®		
	AGM		GlassForce™	
<i>ESS</i>	AGM		GlassForce™	

## Separators

Legacy Products

CellForce® ULR™

GlassForce™

DuroForce® OE

CellForce® XAS™

## Laminates

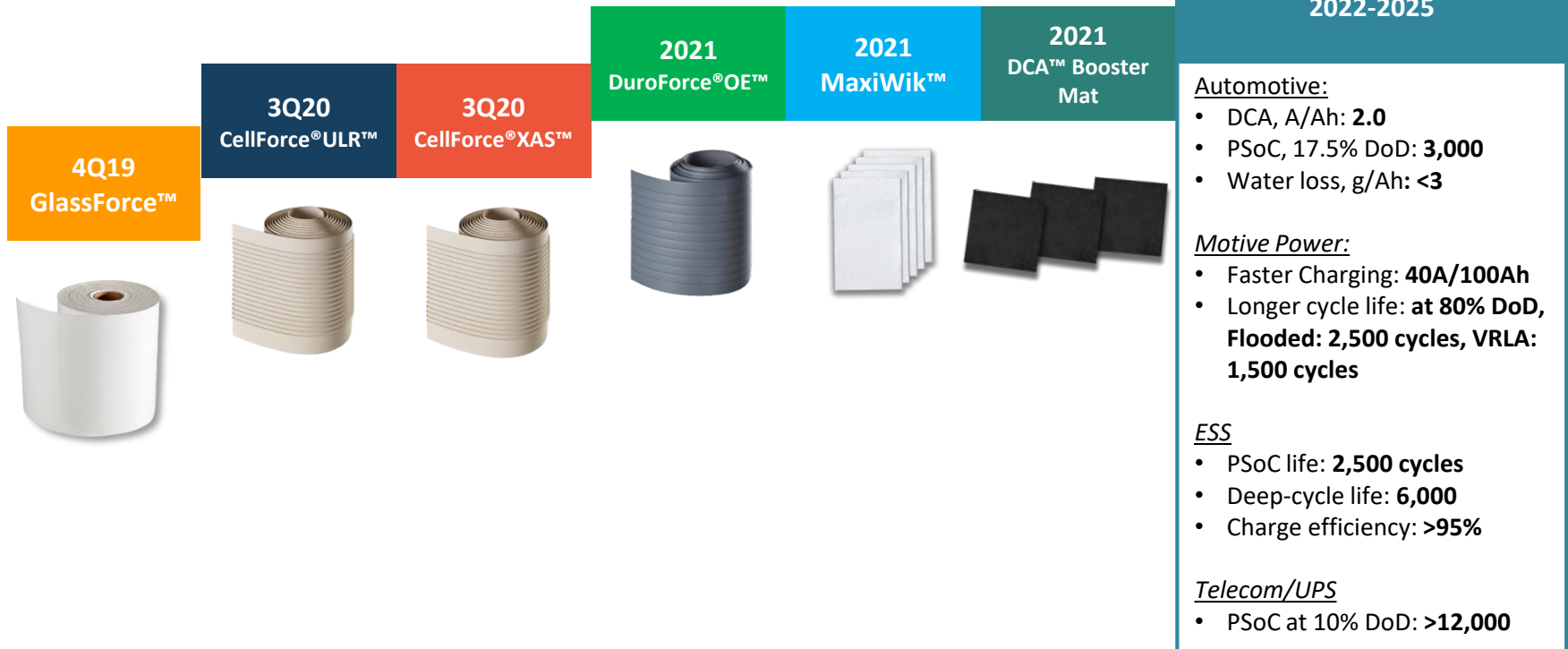
DCA™ Booster Mat

MaxiWik™

## Pasting Papers

GlassForce™

# Technology Roadmap (2020-2025)



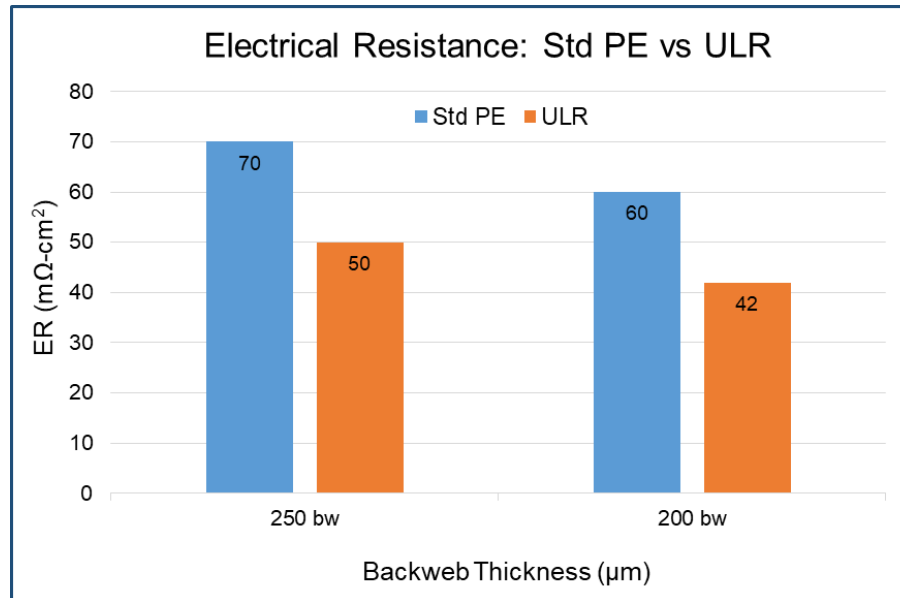
Source: Consortium for Battery Innovation (2020)

# CellForce<sup>®</sup> ULR

Ultra Low Resistance Separator for Fast Charging in EFB, Golf Carts and Forklifts

30% Reduction in ER compared to Std PE separator

High Oxidation Stability through novel formula

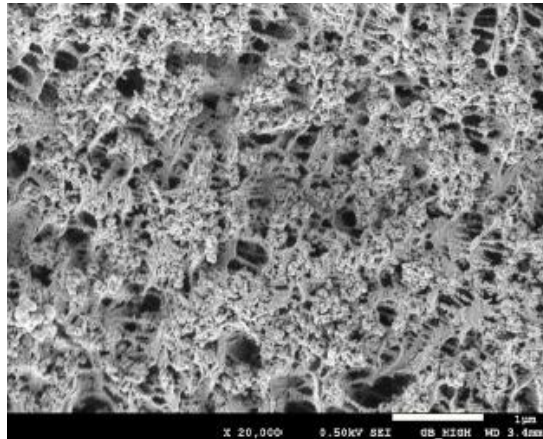
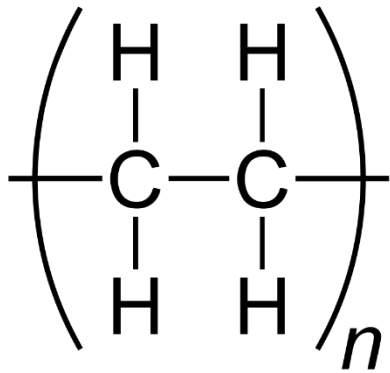


# Challenge Identification

**Goal: Develop the new separators with enhanced oxidation resistance**

**= Challenge: How can we reduce the chemical interaction of polymers?**

→ **How can we prevent the PE side groups from probable chemical interaction?**

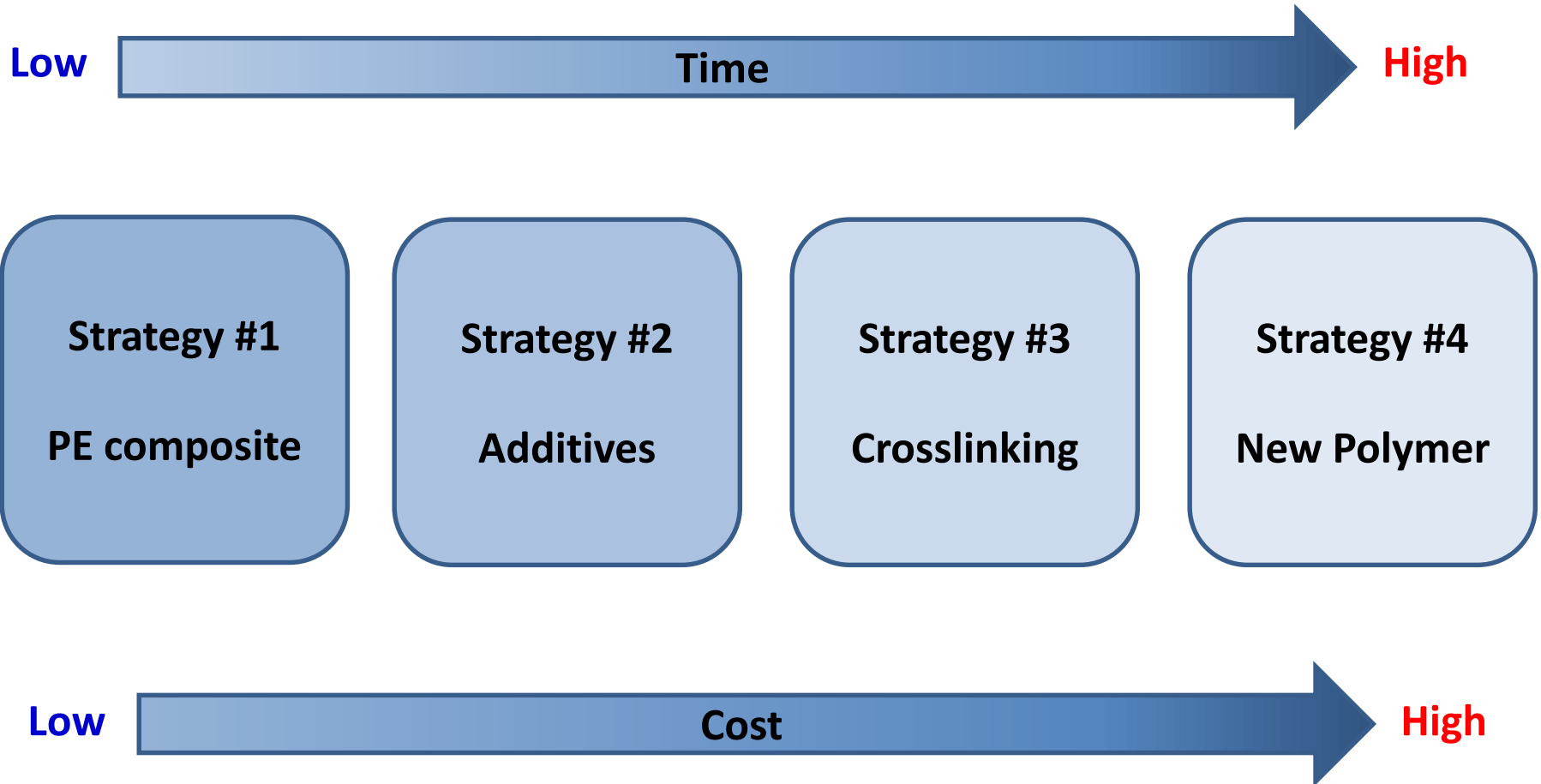


# Probable Strategies

Technological Concept	Feasible Options	Pros	Cons
Reduce the number of side H groups	PE crosslinking (e.g., via catalysts or beam radiation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• may offer better oxidation resistance</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• possibility to change PE's mechanical properties</li><li>• require additional post-production processes</li><li>• not very cost-effective</li></ul>
Reduce the number of free radicals	Addition of radical trapping additives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• may not need additional post-production process</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• need investigation of property changes</li><li>• the additive functionality would be offset by other additives (e.g., wetting agent, etc.)</li></ul>
Making PE composites	Mixing of other polymers such as rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• may not need additional post-production process</li><li>• proven data showing enhanced oxidation (e.g., with latex/rubber)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• max. achievable oxidation resistance would be lower than other options</li></ul>

# Priority Determination

Decision factor: Time and Cost



# Effect of Oil Types

## Hypotheses: Effect of Aniline point to the oxidation resistance

- Aniline point (AP)
  - Definition: the lowest temperature at which an equal volume of aniline ( $C_6H_7N$ ) is completely miscible with the tested sample
  - More aromatic compounds in the oil → more miscible with aniline → lower AP
    - or, High AP → higher alkane contents → lower amounts of aromatic and naphthenes
  - In technical oil, the aniline point is used to measure refinement levels
    - higher aniline point → higher level of refinement → higher oil stability
    - Aromatic content could directly affect oxidation if it's too high
      - Oils with less aromatic content would be better for less oxidation
      - **Oils with higher AP would be better for better oxidation resistance**

	A	B	C
Aniline point	87	85-93	94

- Assumption: **Oil C would show better oxidation resistance**



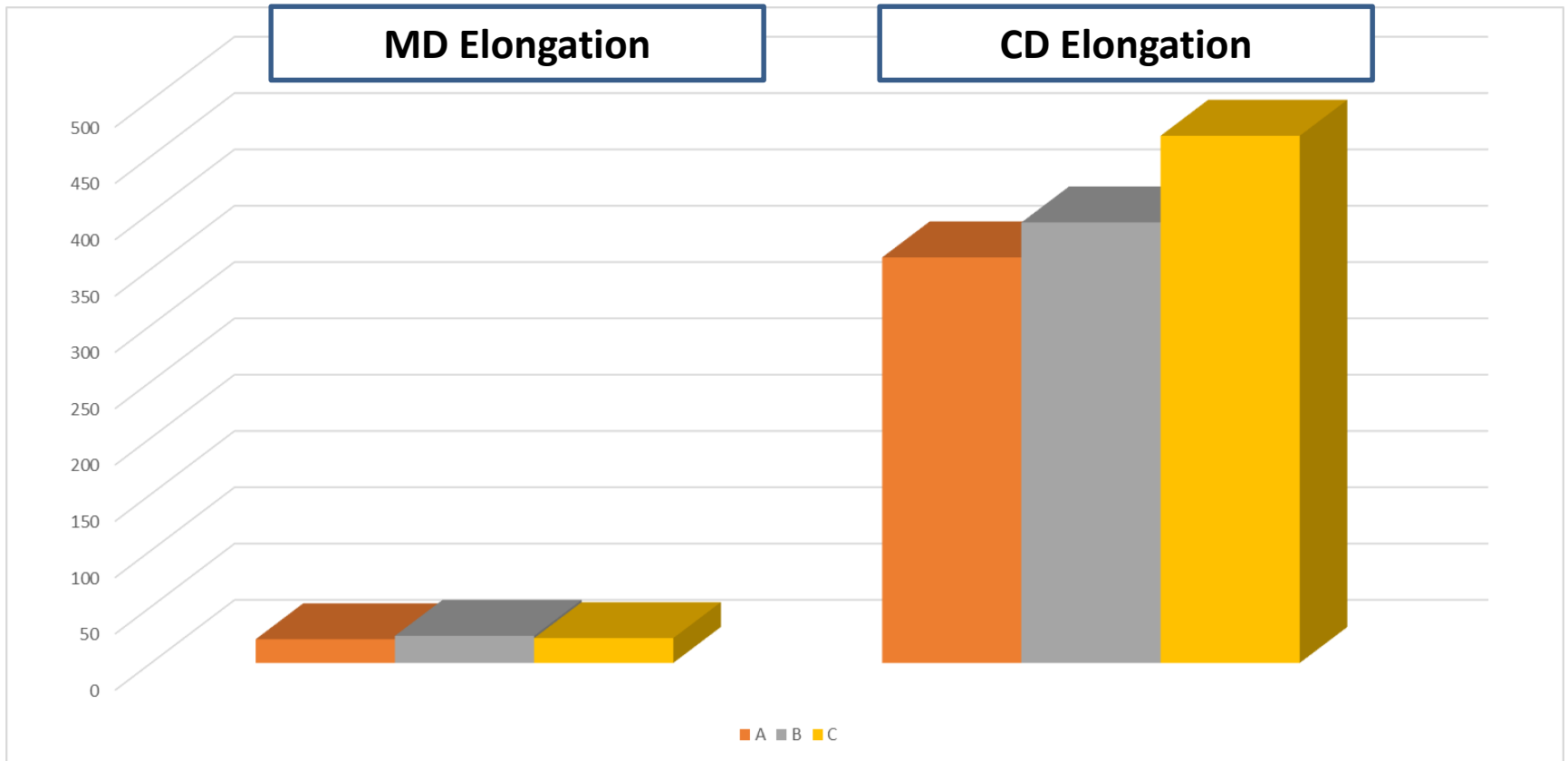
# Effect of Oil Types

## Sample Configuration

	A	B	C
Aniline point	87	85-93	94
Residual oil content (wt%)	17	17	18
Silica content (wt%)	28.6	28.6	28.6
Rubber content (wt%)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Backweb (in.)	0.011	0.010	0.010
Hg porosity (%)	64.2	62.8	63.2

# Effect of Oil Types

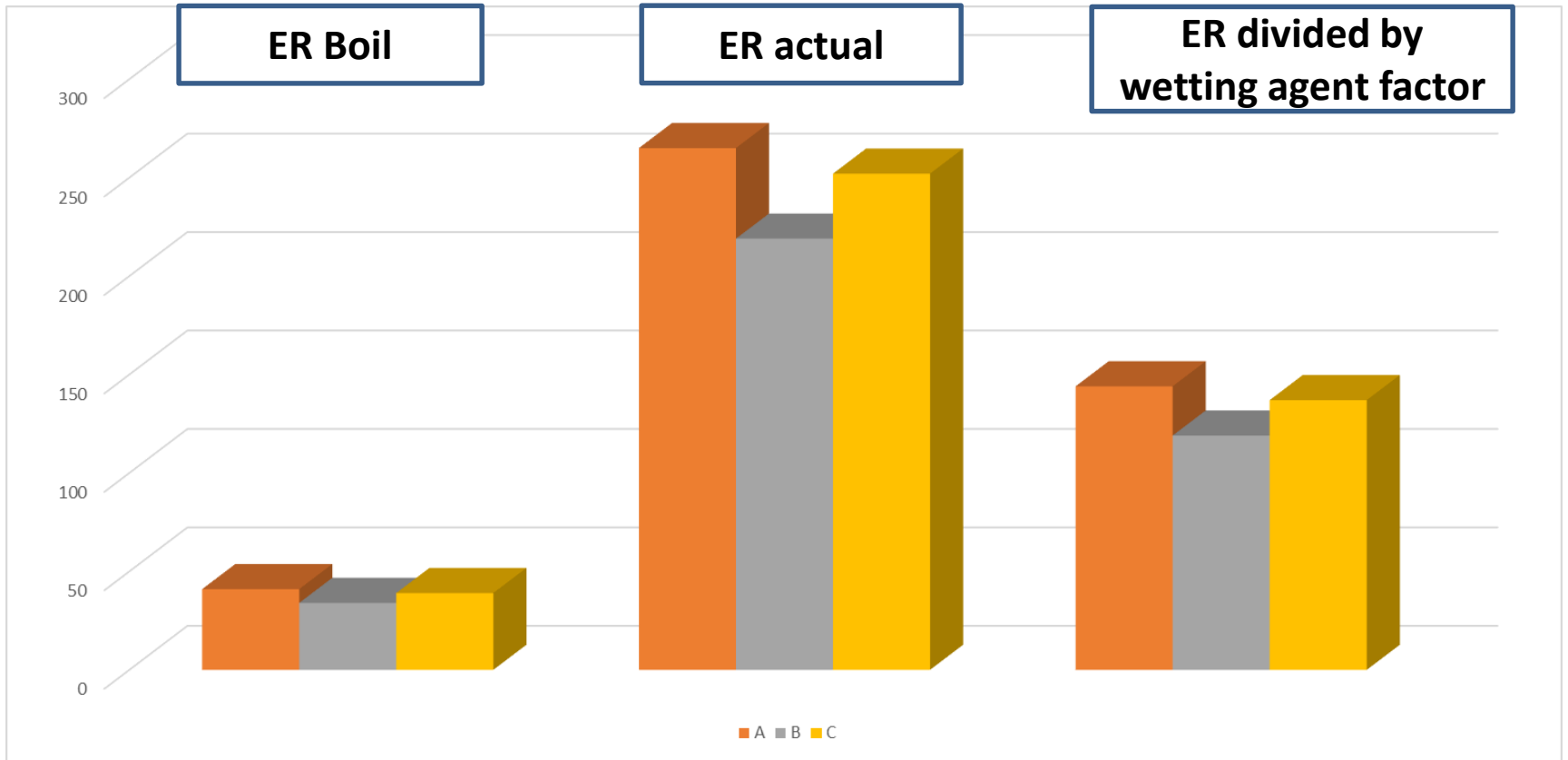
## Results: Elongation



- MD Elongation: did not show significant differences
- **CD Elongation of Sample C: 20% ↑ (vs. B), 30% ↑ (vs. A)**

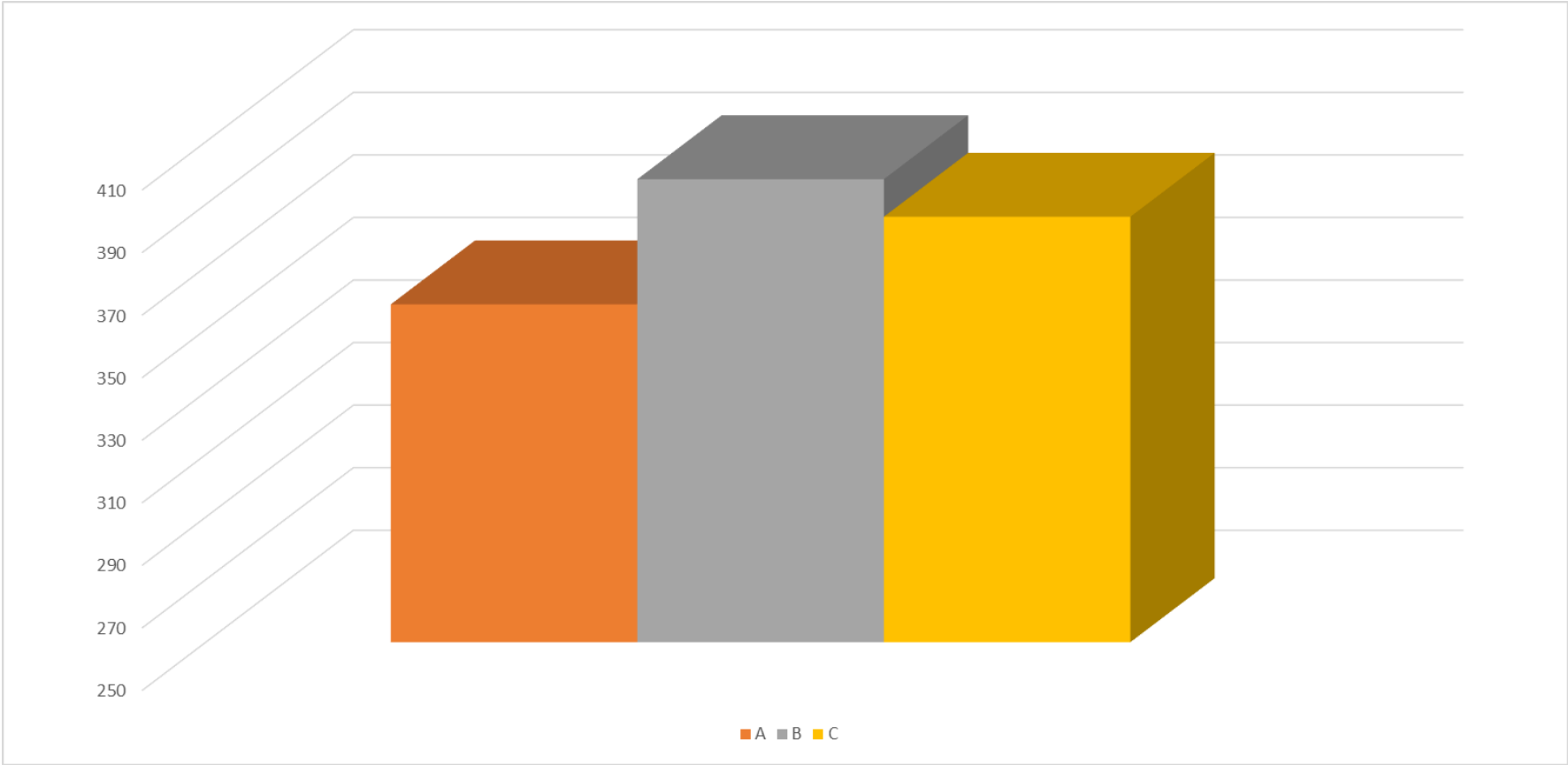
# Effect of Oil Types

## Results: ER



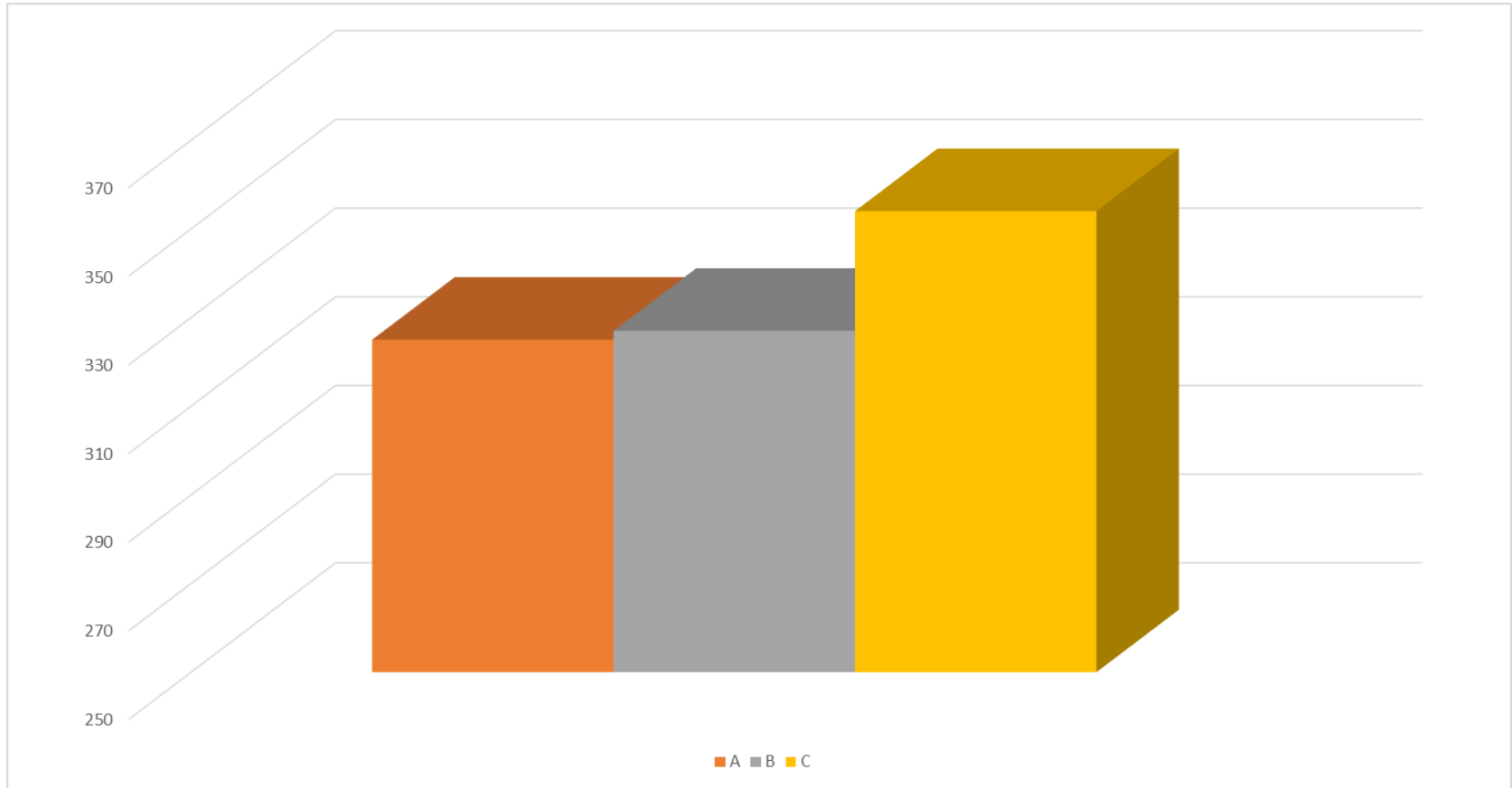
# Effect of Oil Types

## Results: Perox 40 Test



# Effect of Oil Types

## Results: Kill Test



- A and B do not show significant difference (less than 1%)
- **Kill test of C: 8.9% ↑ (vs. A), 8.3% ↑ (vs. A)**

# Effect of Oil Types

## Results: Summary

C	vs. A	vs. B
MD Elongation	-	-
CD Enlogation	30% ↑	20% ↑
ER	5% ↓	15% ↑
<b>Kill test</b>	<b>8.9% ↑</b>	<b>8.3% ↑</b>
Perox 40 test	7.8% ↑	3% ↓

- **High AP oil → Higher oxidation resistance especially at high temp conditions**

# Effect of Rubber Amount

## Hypotheses

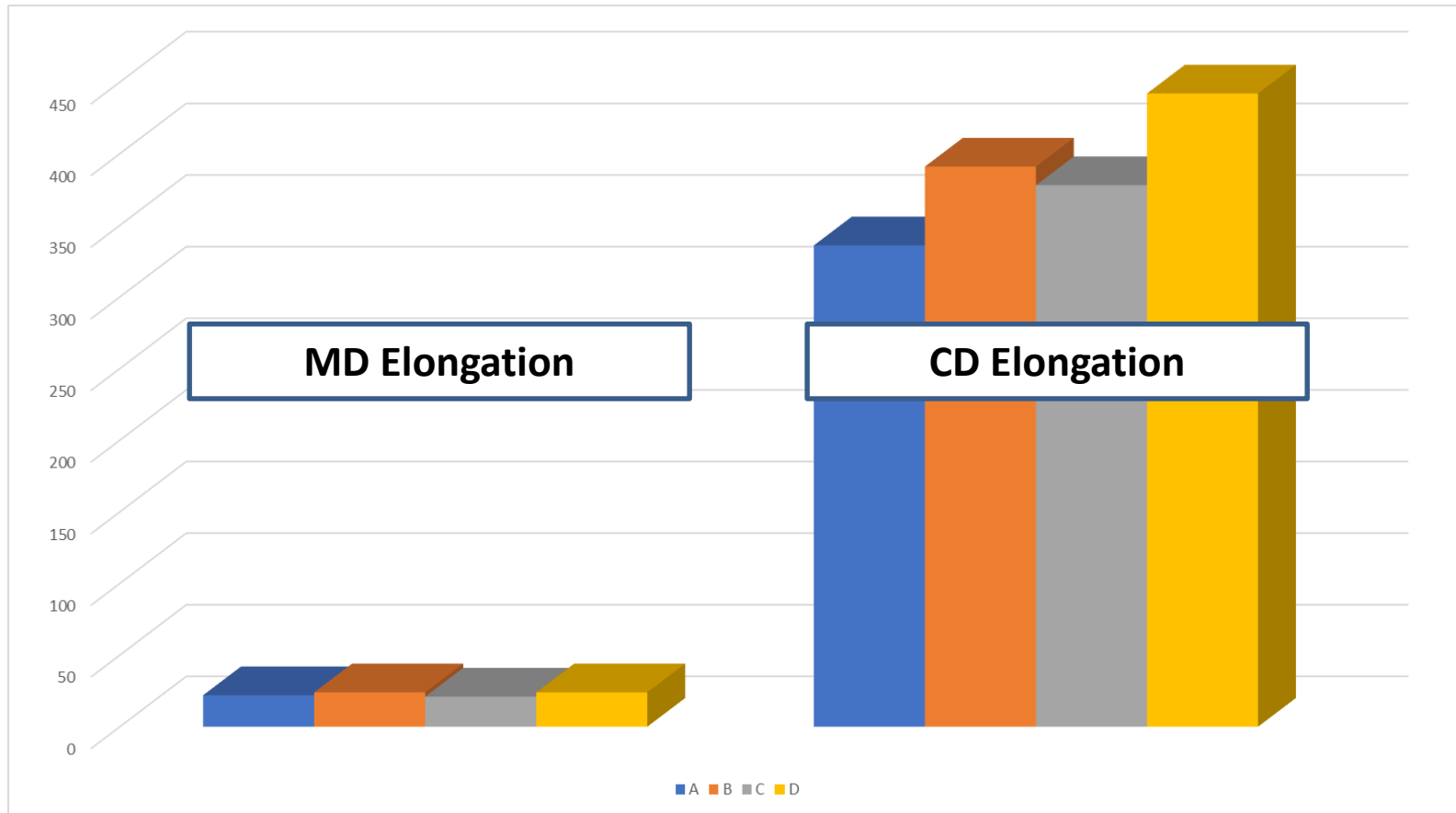
- Patents by WR Grace and others
  - suggests that addition of latex/synthetic rubbers in PE can enhance oxidation stability
    - No clear mechanism or scientific explanation were provided

## Sample Configuration

<b>c</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>Rubber content(wt%)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Silica content (wt%)	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
Residual oil content (wt%)	16	17	17	17
Backweb (in.)	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.010
Hg porosity (%)	63.9	64.2	63.0	61.9

# Effect of Rubber Amount

## Results: Elongation

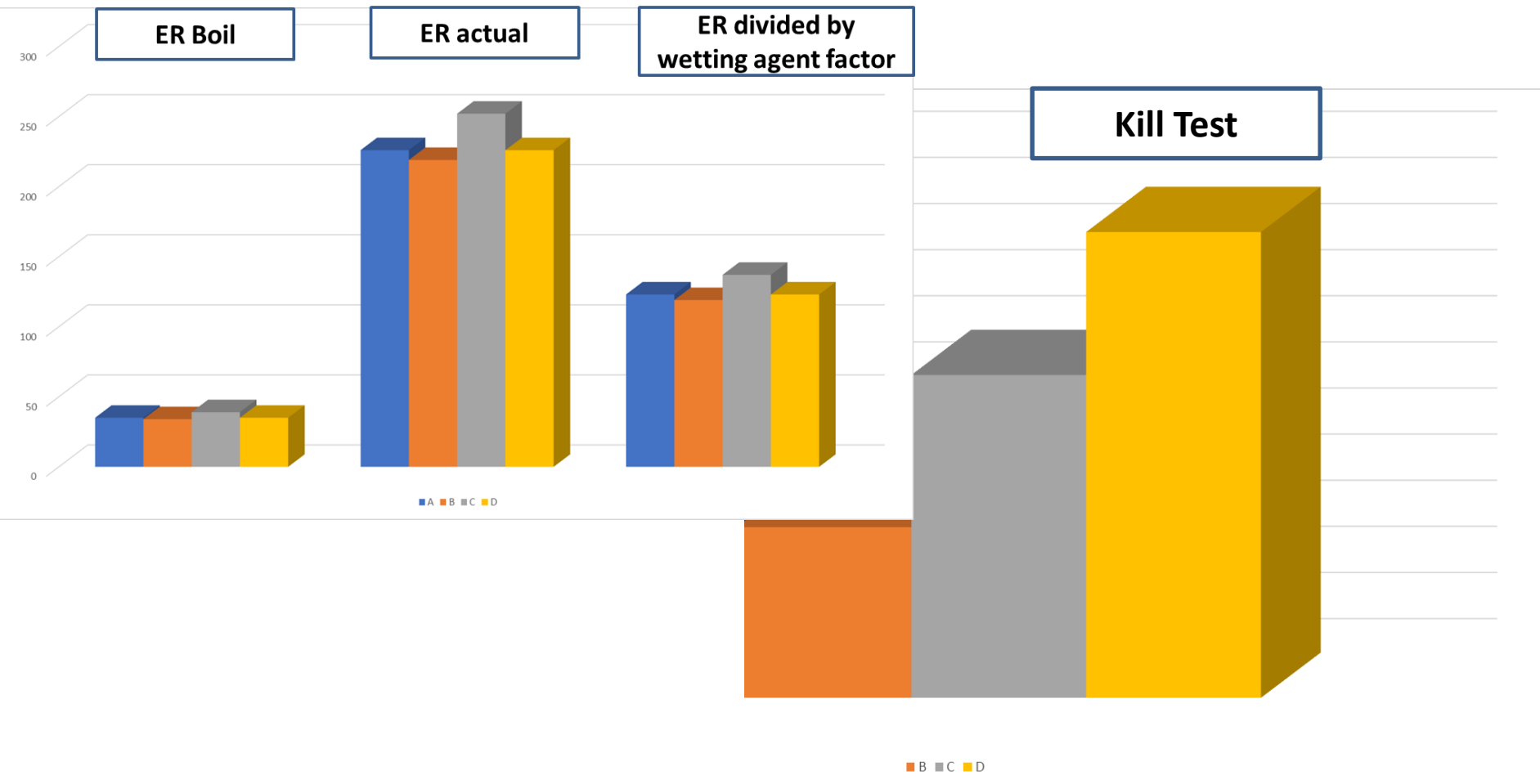


- MD Elongation: did not show significant differences
- **CD Elongation  $\propto$  Rubber Amount**



# Effect of Rubber Amount

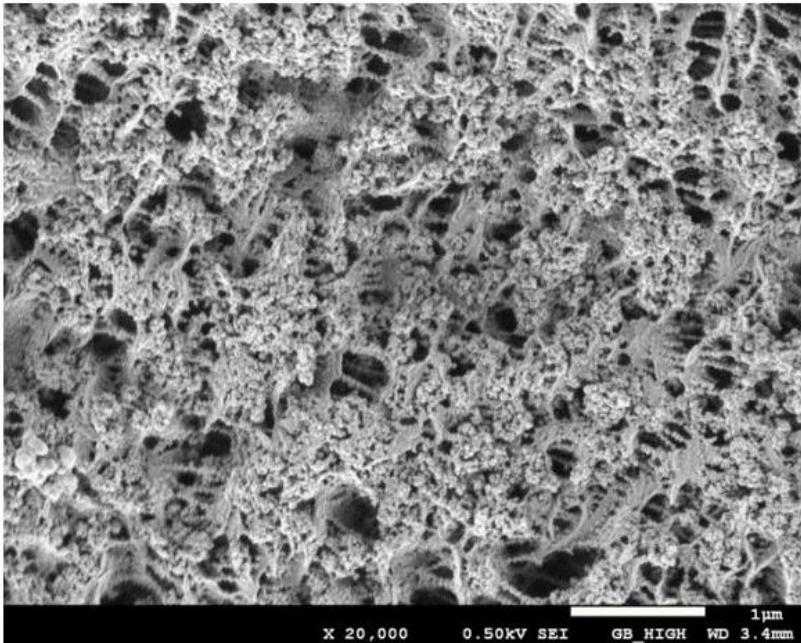
## Results: ER and Kill Test



# Effect of Rubber Amount

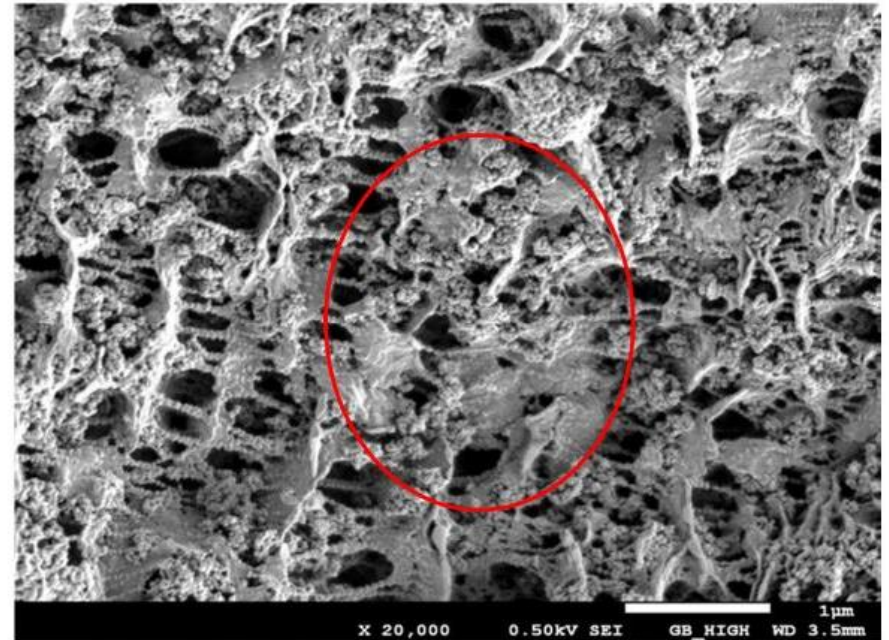
**Hypothesis: Cross-linked rubber component?**

SEM Micrograph 1.



*20kX Micrograph of a typical PE separator (Microporous LLC)*

SEM Micrograph 2



*20kX Micrograph of a separator containing cross-linked rubber component  
PE-Rubber Hybrid Separator (Microporous LLC)*

# Conclusion

- Microporous has been one of the most innovative battery separator companies
- Microporous has an extensive product lineup based on customer's needs, including the separators for automotive, motive power, and stationary
- Microporous recently launched a new product, CellForce<sup>®</sup> ULR, which shows
  - 30% reduction in ER compared to the standard PE separator
  - high oxidation stability through novel formula and processing
- CellForce<sup>®</sup> ULR is an outcome of Microporous' continuous R&D effort through:
  - fundamental understanding of separator's structure-property-relationship
  - composite microstructures engineered to fine-tune the separator properties
- Microporous' research shows that the properties of oils and rubbers affect the separators' oxidation resistance significantly