

**Docket #:** S12-437

# **Self-Healing Electrode for Lithium Ion Battery**

Stanford researchers have demonstrated a self healing electrode that can dramatically enhance the cycle lifetime of lithium ion batteries by applying Si microparticles with a thin layer of self-healing conductive composite. Cracks and damages in the electrode over the large volume changes of Si materials during lithiation and dilithiation were found to be able to self-heal automatically and thus greatly enhance the cycling stability. Batteries with these self-healing anodes have superior capacity and can cycle more than 100 times in half cells while retaining more than 80% of their initial capacity. The cycling lifetime is more than **ten times** longer than state-of-the-art anodes of Si microparticles.

## **Stage of Development - Prototype**

Researchers have attained a cycle life ten times longer than state-of-art anodes made from SiMPs and still retained more than 80% of their initial capacity (up to  $\sim 3,000 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ ). The Yi Cui Group continues to refine and improve performance and longevity by testing other self-healing polymers and electrode materials.

## **Stanford News Article**

["Stanford and SLAC scientists invent self-healing battery electrode"](#), November 17, 2013

## **NPR "All Tech Considered" Feature**

["Just Like Human Skin, This Plastic Sheet Can Sense And Heal"](#), April 11, 2016

## **Applications**

- For all types of lithium ion batteries to improve the cycling lifetime including those used in cell phones, electric vehicles, consumer electronics, and electrochemical devices.

# Advantages

- Self-healing – this polymer coating can repair cracks within a few hours.
- Cycling lifetime can be increased by more than 10 times
- Cycle more than 100 times in half cells while retaining more than 80% of their initial capacity
- Low cost

# Publications

- Wang, C., Wu, H., Chen, Z., McDowell, M. T., Cui, Y., & Bao, Z. (2013). [Self-healing chemistry enables the stable operation of silicon microparticle anodes for high-energy lithium-ion batteries.](#) Nature Chemistry, 5(12), 1042-1048.

# Patents

- Published Application: [20160049217](#)
- Published Application: [WO2014116335](#)
- Issued: [9,490,045 \(USA\)](#)

# Innovators

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