

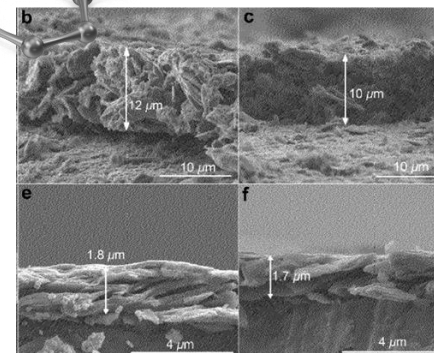
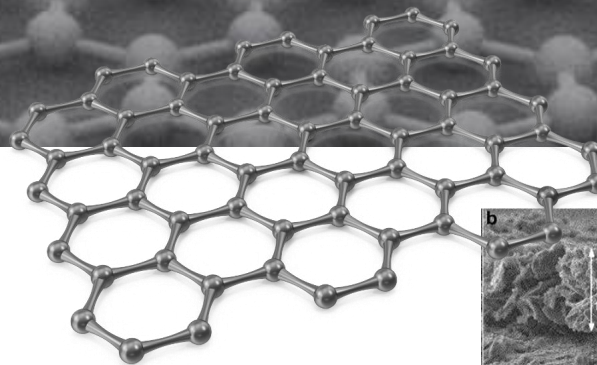
Establishment of Graphene Based Material EU Supply for High Energy Supercapacitors

Tomáš Zedníček Ph.D.

EPCI European Passive Components Institute, Czech Republic

Content

- Introduction – Why Graphene for SCs
- Novel SC-GN3 Graphene Introduction
- SC-GN3 Manufacturing and Scale-Up
- SC-GN3 Supercapacitor Assembly
- Supply Chain Considerations



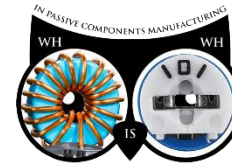


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Europe 30%

KNOWLEDGE BLOG on EEE Components

Core support of engineers with basic knowdge, top 10 Google search and AI reference position of key phrases related to passive components



Americas 27%

- One of few educational and information resources dedicated solely to passive components
- Established 2015, Elektra 2016 Finalist
- No.1 global passive componenrs blog
- PCNS Passives Symposium organizer since 2017



Asia 35%

passive-components.eu web profile:

Active visitors: ~50K/month (Mar 25)
 Google Search views: ~ 1,5 million views /month
 Google Search clicks: ~ 26 thousands clicks / month
 Newsletter: > 842 subscribers related to passive components
 Top countries: USA, India, Germany, UK, Canada, France, Sweden

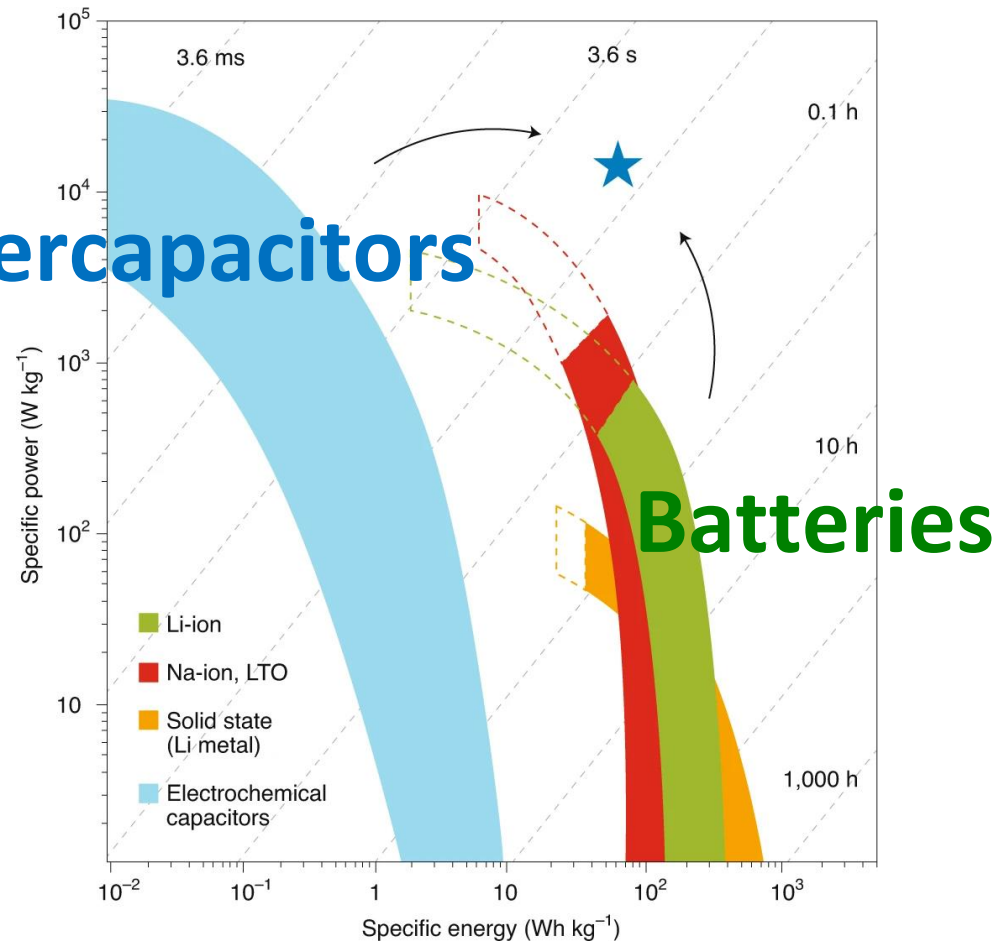
Core Members



Energy Storage Devices – Energy vs Power Density

Capacitors

Supercapacitors



Advanced in Energy and Power Storage Density

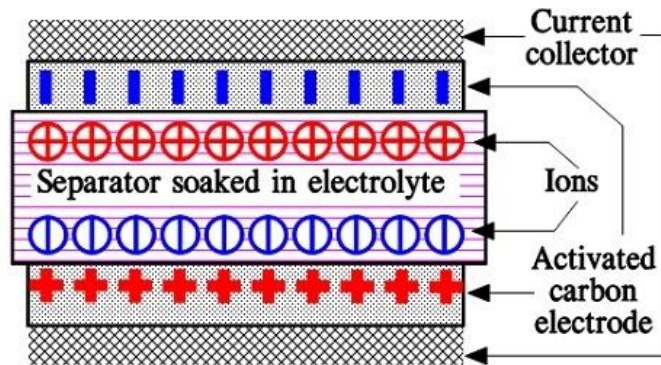
Parameters of supercapacitors compared with electrolytic capacitors and lithium-ion batteries

Parameter	Aluminum electrolytic capacitors	Supercapacitors			Lithium-ion batteries
		Double-layer capacitors for memory backup	Super-capacitors for power applications	Pseudo and Hybrid capacitors (Li-Ion capacitors)	
Temperature range (°C)	-40 to 125	-20 to +70	-20 to +70	-20 to +70	-20 to +60
Cell voltage (V)	4 to 550	1.2 to 3.3	2.2 to 3.3	2.2 to 3.8	2.5 to 4.2
Charge/discharge cycles	unlimited	10^5 to 10^6	10^5 to 10^6	$2 \cdot 10^4$ to 10^5	500 to 10^4
Capacitance range (F)	≤ 1	0.1 to 470	100 to 12000	300 to 3300	—
Energy density (Wh/kg)	0.01 to 0.3	1.5 to 3.9	4 to 9	10 to 15	100 to 265
Power density (kW/kg)	> 100	2 to 10	3 to 10	3 to 14	0.3 to 1.5
Self discharge time at room temperature	short (days)	middle (weeks)	middle (weeks)	long (month)	long (month)
Efficiency (%)	99	95	95	90	90
Life time at room temperature (years)	> 20	5 to 10	5 to 10	5 to 10	3 to 5

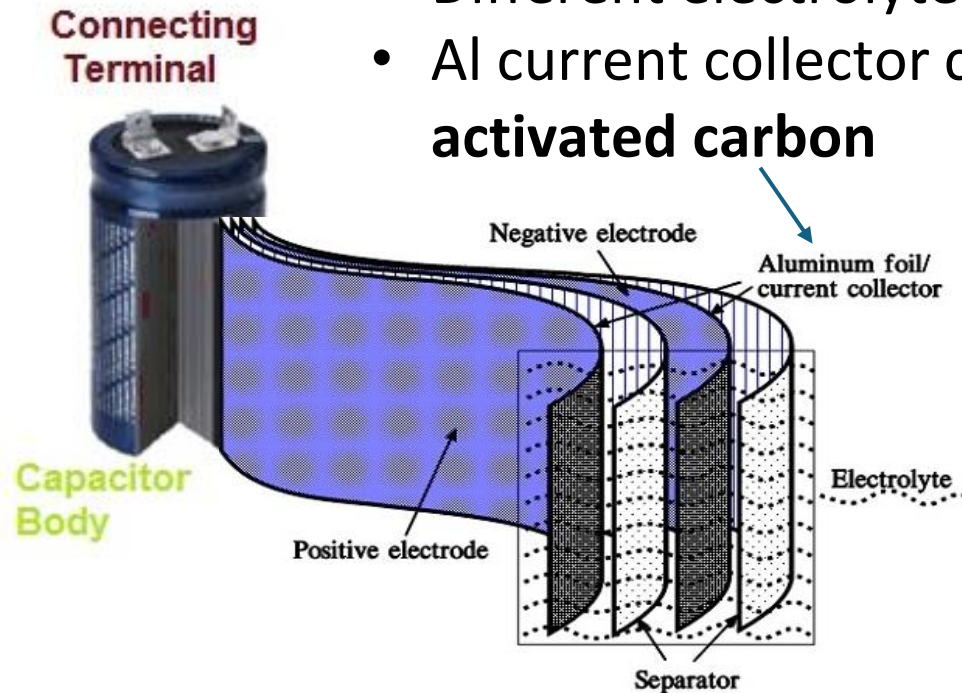
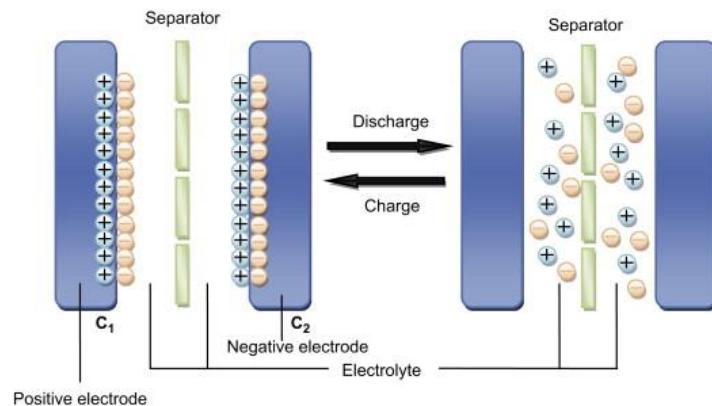
Simon, P., Gogotsi, Y. Perspectives for electrochemical capacitors and related devices. *Nat. Mater.* **19**, 1151–1163 (2020).

Supercapacitor Construction

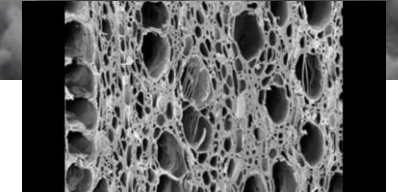
EDLC Wound Supercapacitor Construction



- Similar assembly technology to aluminum capacitors
- No etched foils (no dielectricum)
- Different electrolyte and its function
- Al current collector coated with **activated carbon**

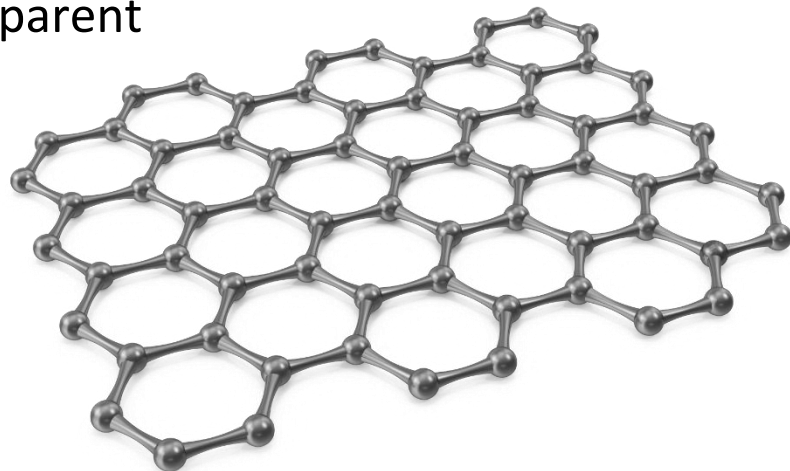


Graphene as Supercapacitor Active Material



Graphene Properties

- 2D one-atom thick
- **200x stronger than steel**
- 3x better electron mobility than silicon
- **Lightweight**
- Flexible
- Thin
- **Large surface area**
- **High electrical conductivity**
- **High thermal conductivity**
- Transparent



Graphene vs Activated Carbon

- Potentially more conductive / higher power density due to single layer vs two-dimensional lattice features:
 - high electron mobility
 - delocalized electrons with minimal scattering
- Theoretical max capacitance of 2D graphene is higher (>550F/g) than activated carbon
- Easy team up with various other nanomaterials, prominently carbon nanotubes (CNTs), to create lightweight and high-performance structures

Challenges:

- Lower TRL compared to activated carbon
- Supply chain not mature yet
- Electrolyte optimization required to maximize the material potential benefits

Supercapacitors are Enabling Technology of a Large Number of Industries



Communications

- Power supplies
- Back-up power



Aircraft

- Back-up power
- Battery alternative



Space

- Satellites
- Rockets / thrusters (ignition)



Ground vehicles

- High-performance power
- Energy recovery systems
- Trains, busses, etc.



Robotics / UAVs

- Primary / back-up power supply
- Hydraulics smoothing
- Frequent use robots (logistics, etc.)



Heavy Industry

- Lasers
- Construction vehicles
- Elevators
- Hydraulics smoothing



Medical devices

- Pacemakers, insulin pumps, hearing aids, etc.
- Primary / back-up power supply



Energy / Renewables

- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
- Wind turbines / wave system smoothing



Consumer

- Wearables
- Micro-mobility
- Laptops, Camera flashes ...

Supercapacitors are ideal in environments that prioritize:

- High power
- High number of cycles
- Fast power cycles
- Safety

Graphene expands the capabilities of supercapacitors by adding high energy density, opening entirely new applications and possibilities...

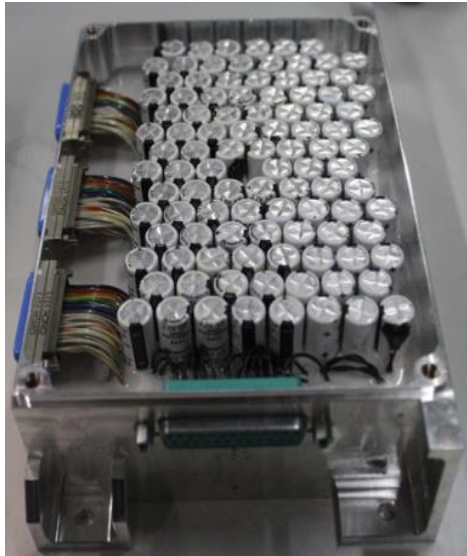
Supercapacitor Use and Evaluation in Space

“Supercapacitors powered various spacecraft applications, including high-power LIDAR, radars, and actuators. However, COTS supercapacitors face limitations and constraints for space applications.

Target developing **high-energy supercapacitors** (> 15 Wh/kg)

The proliferation of small satellites has made COTS supercapacitors developed for non-space applications relevant to the space community. In the future, graphene-based supercapacitors could enable improved and new services for small satellites, extending their life duration”

Summary of source: Supercapacitors for space applications: Trends and Opportunities ESA SPCD 2022, ESA ESTEC Geraldine Palissat, Leo Farhat, Joaquin Jimenez Carreira



BOSC based on commercial Maxwell 10F/2.7V small wound cell supercapacitor has been space qualified in 2015 Airbus Defence and Space for radars and pyrotechnics applications – currently still under use. R&T activities necessary to improve power density and high temperature lifetime.

Maxwell 10F/2.7V is also used by various nano-satelites. The main reason for SC use there is to reduce the discharge rate of battery during the peak load and extend the lifetime of battery as well as overall missions.



High Energy SC-GN3 Graphene Material

Principals of SC-GN3 High-Energy & High-Power Storage Capability

- Graphene provides a higher volumetric energy density compared to active carbon
- Graphene doping can significantly alter its electronic structure
- Nitrogen doping imprints **active centers** on graphene supporting, which can contribute to a certain degree of pseudocapacitance

developed and patented by:



CATRIN
Czech Advanced
Technology and Research
Institute



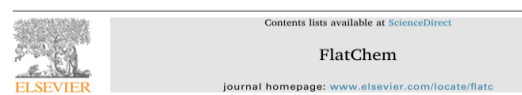
Palacký University
Olomouc

SC-GN3 Material Preparation

- Tunable synthesis of SC-GN3 highly nitrogen-doped graphene from fluorographene precursor has been developed

Fluorographene

Highly N-doped Graphene

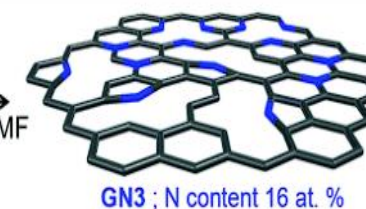
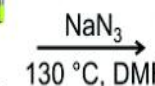
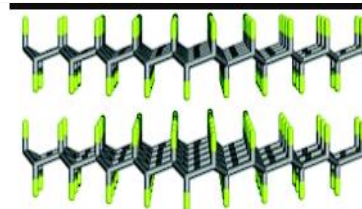


Covalently functionalized graphene as a supercapacitor electrode
Aristides Bakandritsos, Petr Jakubec, Martin Pykal, Michal Otyepka
Regional Centre of Advanced Technologies and Materials, Department of Physical Chemistry, Palacký University Olomouc, 17. listopadu 12, 771 4
Republic

Issue 2, 2022



From the journal:
Energy & Environmental Science



Nitrogen doped graphene with diamond-like bonds achieves unprecedented energy density at high power in a symmetric sustainable supercapacitor†

Veronika Šedajová, ^{id} ^{ab} Aristides Bakandritsos, ^{id} ^{*ac} Piotr Błoński, ^{id} ^a Miroslav Medved, ^a Rostislav Langer, ^{ab} Dagmar Zaoralová, ^{ab} Juri Ugolotti, ^a Jana Džibelová, ^{ad} Petr Jakubec, ^a Vojtěch Kupka ^a and Michal Otyepka ^{id} ^{*ae}



EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION



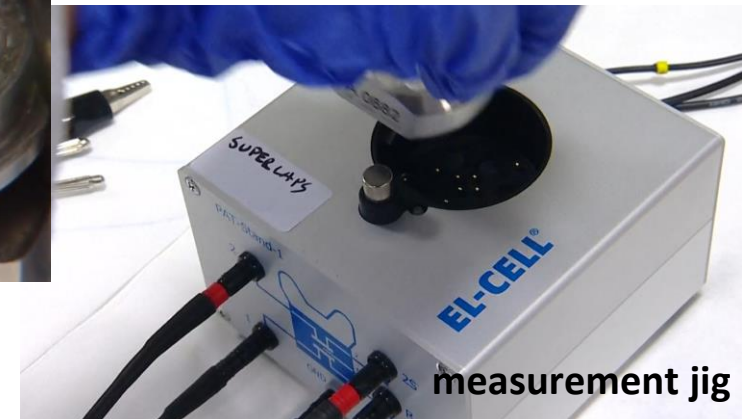
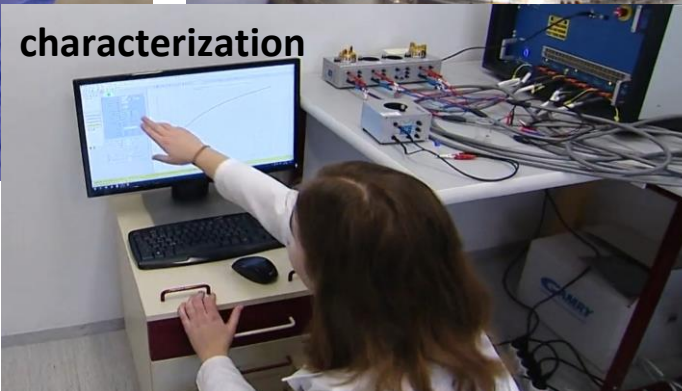
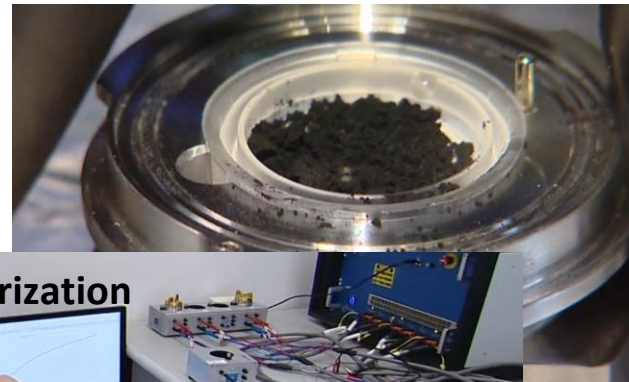
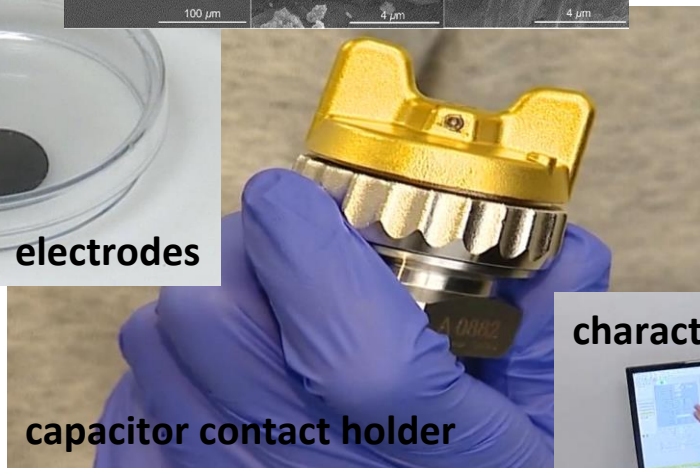
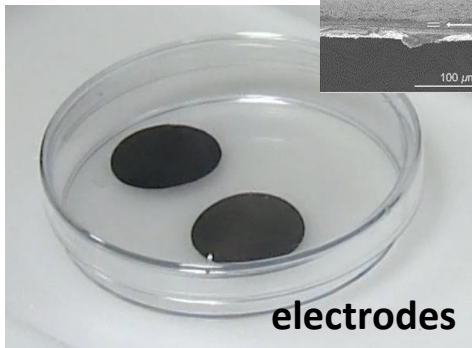
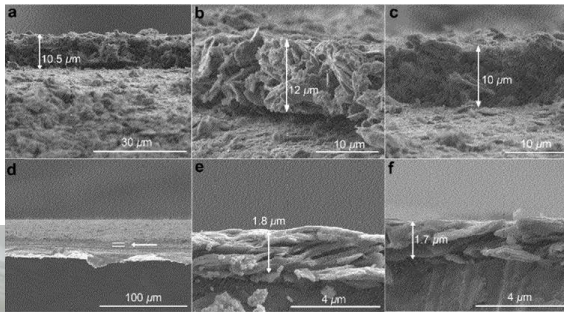
(11) EP 3 907 184 A1

High Energy SC-GN3 Graphene Material

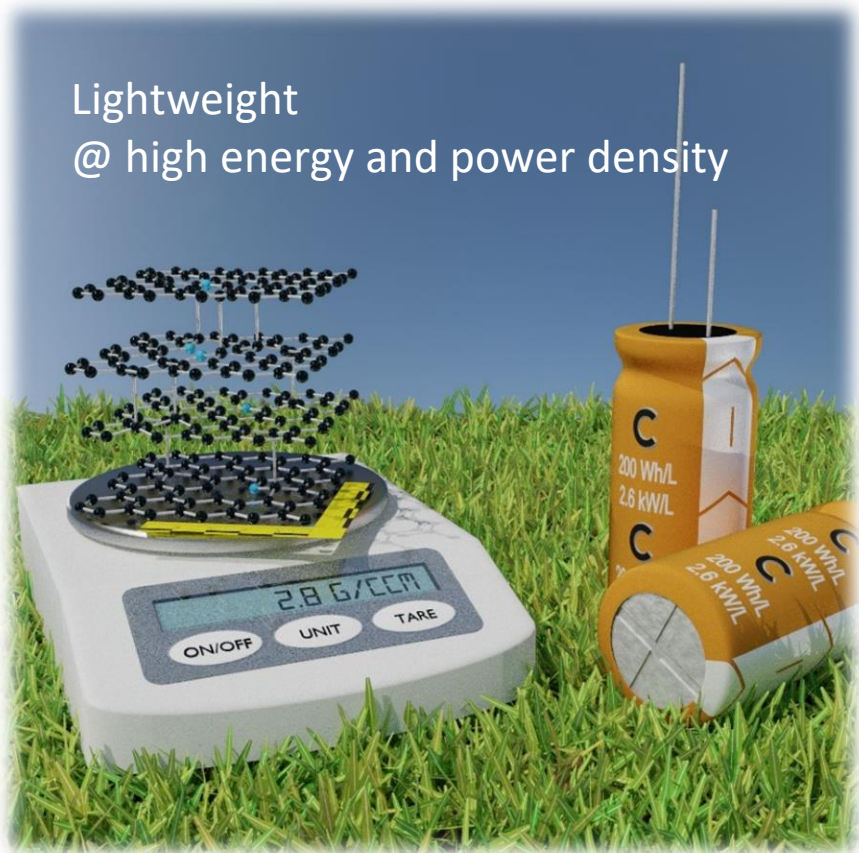
SC-GN3 Development, Testing & Characterization

Features (achieved on material at electrochemical cell)

- energy density: up to 200 Wh/L
- power density: up to 50 kW/L
- sustains 15 000 C/D cycles without significant capacitance loss

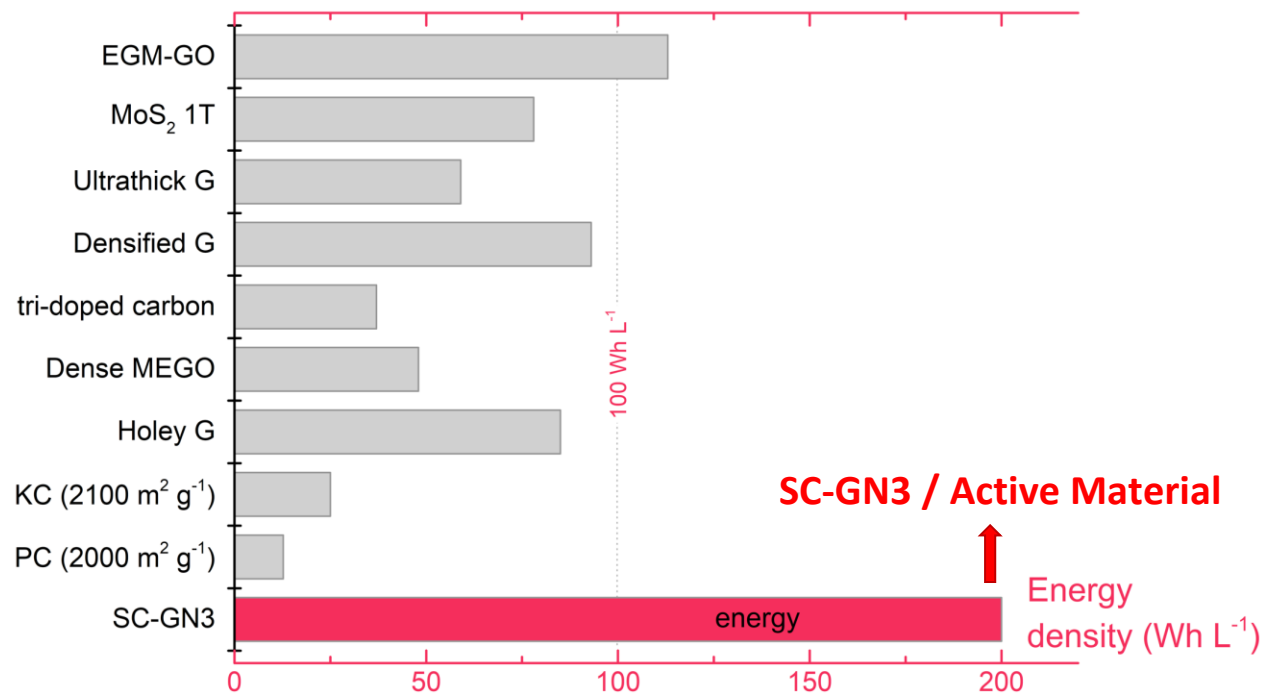


High Energy SC-GN3 Graphene Material



Lightweight
@ high energy and power density

Published Materials



4 Wh/L
Pouch Cell

Target SC-GN3 Cell: 50 Wh/L
~55Wh/kg and 2-50kW/kg

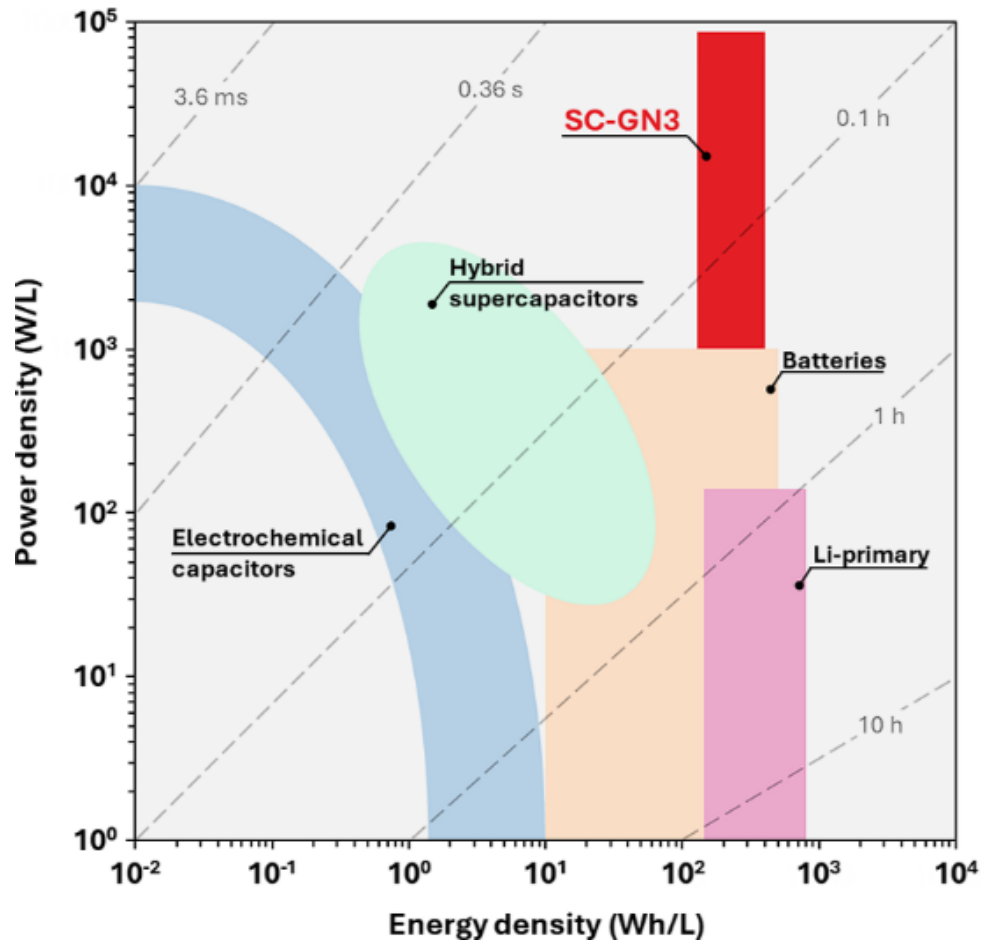
16 Wh/L Skeleton Curved Graphene

Current Mass Market SCs

High Energy SC-GN3 Graphene Material

SC-GN3 Bridges the Gap Between Batteries and SCs

Batteries and SCs have always been suitable for specific and different applications - their use always requires some sort of compromise



Supercapacitors

- **Safe**
- Relatively more expensive
- **High power**
- Low energy density
- **Long cycle life** (~ million cycles)
- Poor energy retention (hours to weeks)

Li-ion batteries

- Relatively unsafe (thermal runaway risk)
- **Less expensive**
- Limited power (incl. shortened cycle life)
- **High energy density**
- Short cycle life (< 10,000 cycles)
- **Long energy retention (months)**

SC-GN3 address one of the key shortcomings of supercapacitors

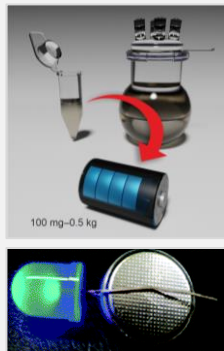
SC-GN3 Development & Commercialization (2019-2025)



ERC Consolidator
ERC PoC **UP2DCHEM**

Project goals:

- Synthesis
- Device concept
- Lab tested



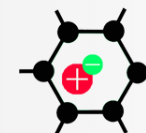
100 mg-0.5 kg

European
Innovation
Council



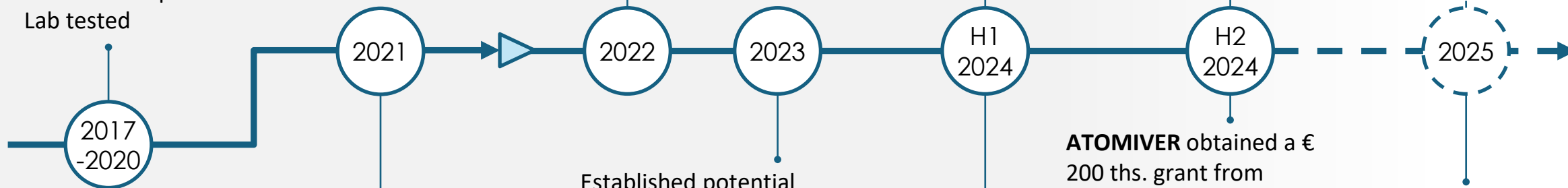
EIC Transition project granted
Name: **TRANS2DCHEM**

ATOMIVER established as
official spin-out



ATOMIVER
GN3 ENERGY

Seed investment
Setup in-house
commercial production
facilities
First sales
and more...



2017-2020

Global patent
applications
submitted for SC-
GN3

2021

ERC projects result in
discovered performance:

- 200 Wh/L
- 50 kW/L
- C/D 100 000+

Scaled up synthesis

2022

Established potential
commercial performance of
55 Wh/L
Pouch cell prototypes



2023

H1
2024

First wound-cell
prototypes



H2
2024

ATOMIVER obtained a €
200 ths. grant from
CzechInvest



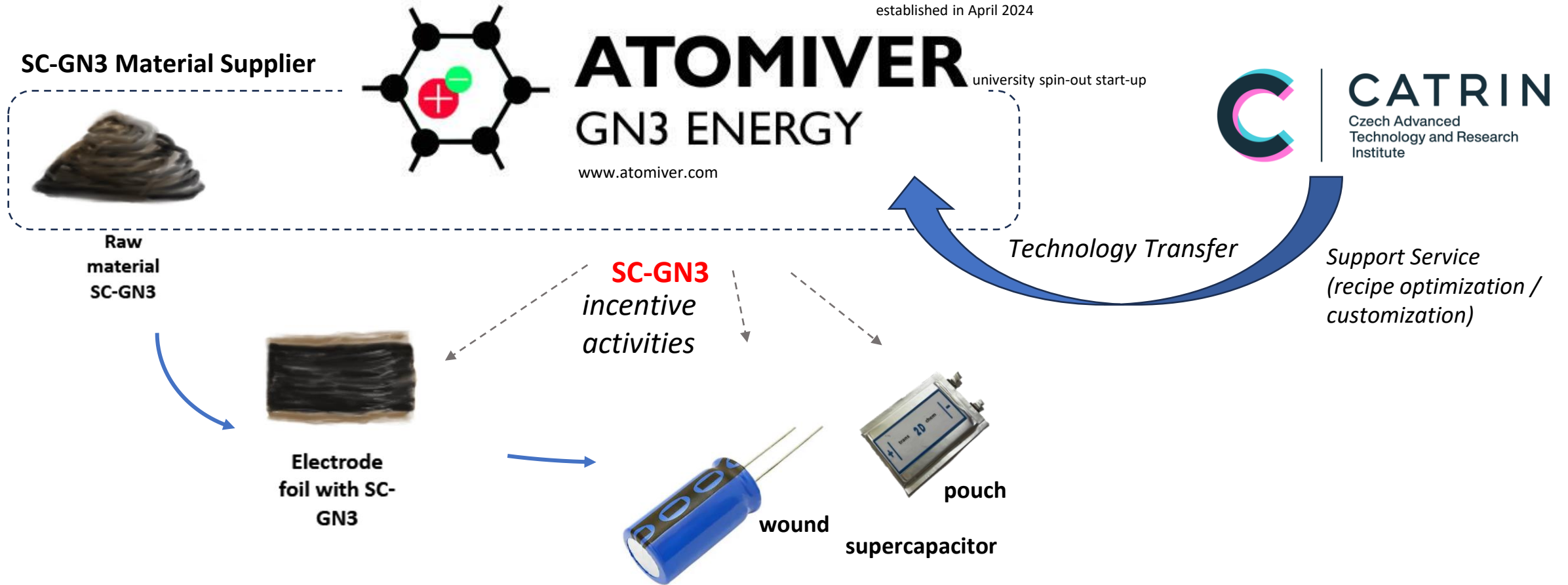
2025

ATOMIVER is accepted to
the NATO DIANA
accelerator program, incl.
€ 100 ths. grant



SC-GN3 Material Commercialization Plan

SC-GN3 Material Commercialization Plan

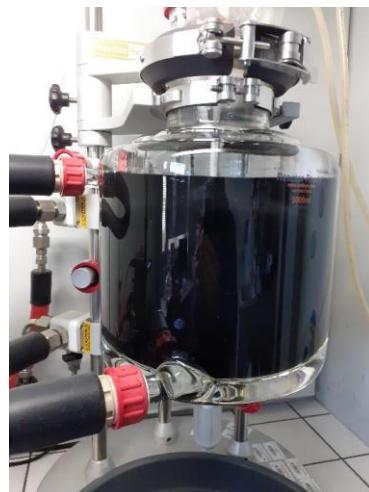


SC-GN3 Material Upscaling Plan



SC-GN3 Graphene Industrial Protocol

- exfoliation of the precursor GF
- synthesis of SC-GN3
- washing of synthesized SC-GN3 material
- desalination resulting in dispersion SC-GN3 in water
- freeze-drying of the SC-GN3 to final SC-GN3 powder



Exfoliation

Synthesis

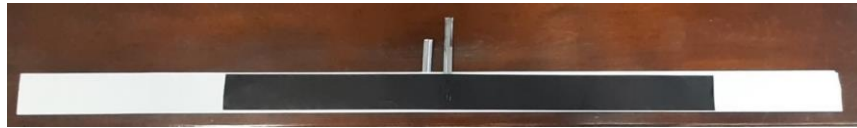
Washing

Purification

Freeze
drying

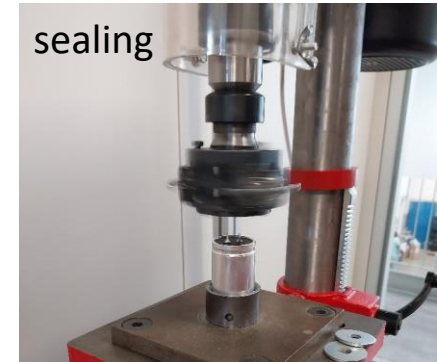
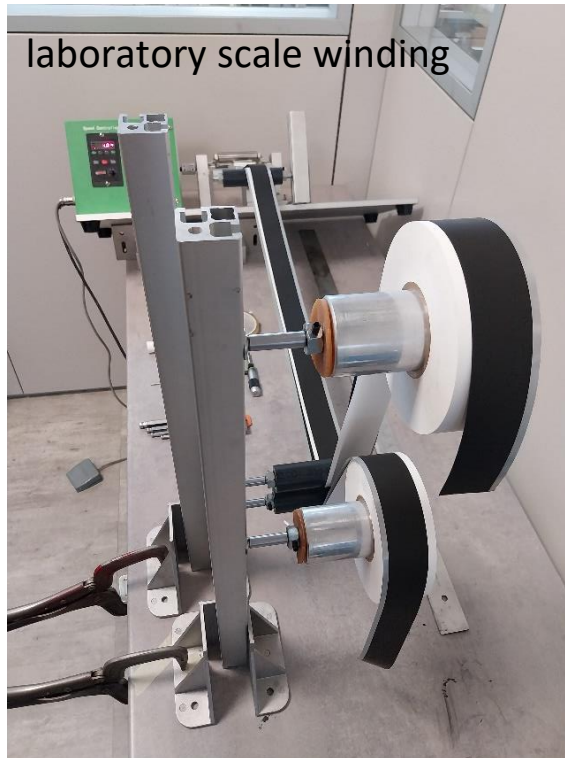
SC-GN3 Wound Cell Prototype Assembly

wound cell assembly scheme, with electrodes and tabs



The layers are:

- Separator
- First electrode
- Separator
- Second electrode

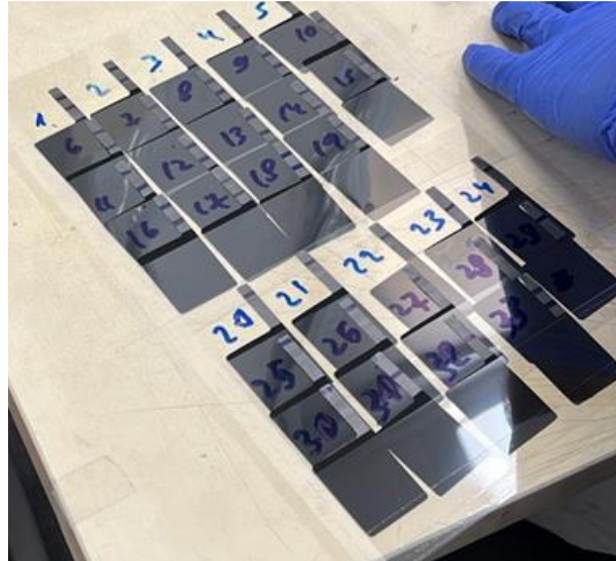


rolled section in a can



SC-GN3 Pouch Cell Prototype Assembly

SC-GN3 electrode stamping



Stacked and assembled pouch prototype



500F test module



SC-GN3 Supply Chain Tasks 2025-2027



Commercialization status

- SC-GN3 technology transferred to *Atomiver* company spin-off
- *Atomiver* take over the SC-GN3 material supply chain and further commercialization
- Upscaling from g to kg material production – done
- Reproducibility verified by external manufacturing facility - done

Major tasks for SC-GN3 material manufacturing readiness:

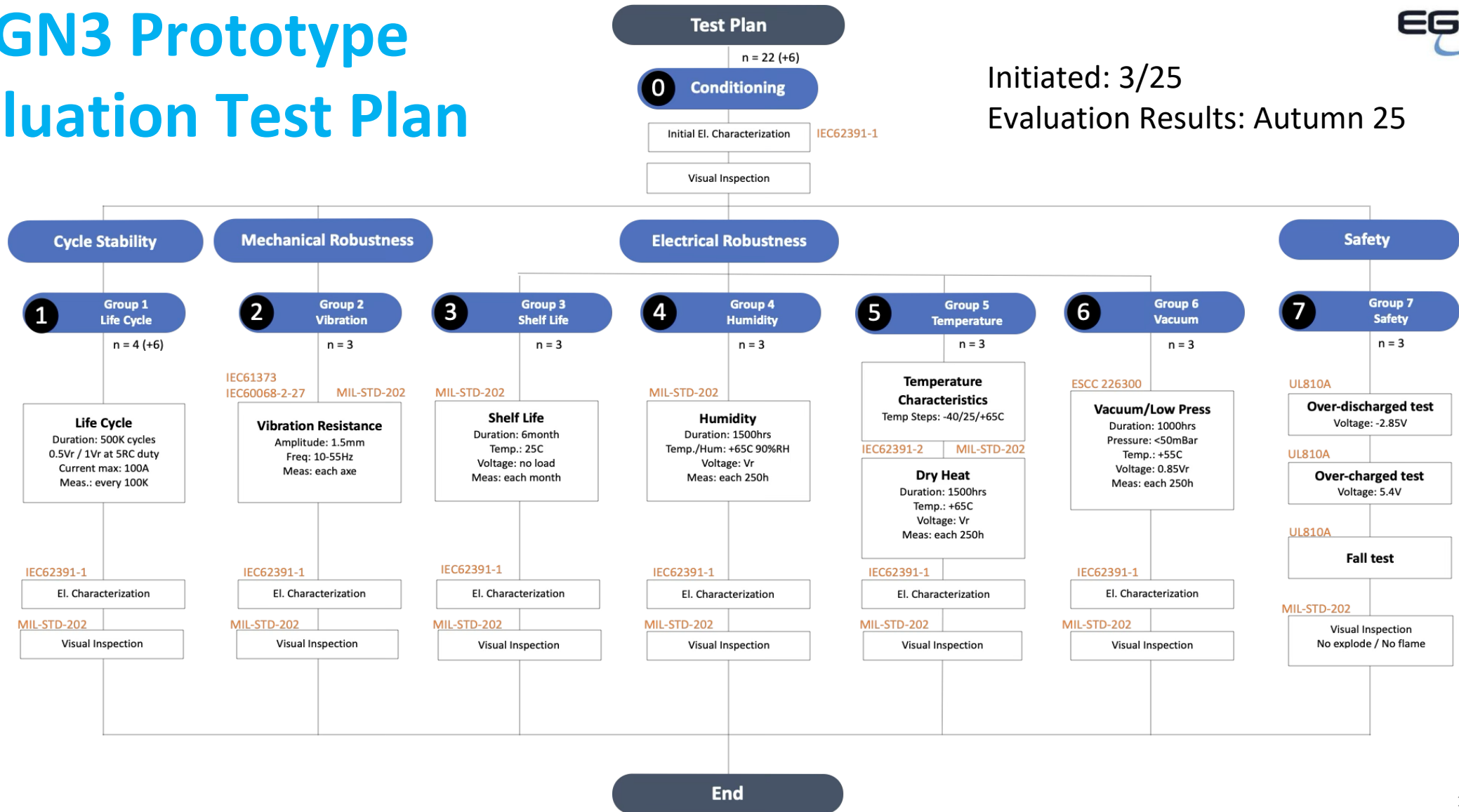
- Ongoing optimization and cost down
- GF raw material suppliers evaluation (USA, China, Czechia under evaluation)
- Expanding manufacturing capabilities up to 1 tonne / year
- Pilot manufacturing line under competitive offer stage for production in Czechia
- First prototype wound and pouch samples to be completed in 2025
- Evaluation and Qualification test began Q1/2025 = datapack ready Q3/2025

SC-GN3 Wound Cell Prototype Qualification Test Plan



SC-GN3 Prototype Evaluation Test Plan

Initiated: 3/25
Evaluation Results: Autumn 25



Summary and Conclusion

Start-up company Atomiver has been established as a spin-out from Palacký University Olomouc (CZ), for SC-GN3 graphene material scale-up, production and commercialization.



Aim:

Establish High Energy SC-GN3 Graphene Material Supply Based in Europe

- High energy density target: ~50Wh/L
- Sustainable, reproducible and reliable supply
- Multiple GF precursor suppliers to avoid single source, evaluation of domestic production capabilities ongoing
- Collaboration with EU based SC manufacturers to establish SC manufacturing capabilities in Europe with benefits mainly for aerospace, defense or medical industry



10 Years !

EPCI European Passive Components Institute

CALL FOR PAPERS

5th PCNS



9-12th September 2025

University of Sevilla, Spain

- International conference on Passive Components
- Bi-annual event hosted by European university
- 5th PCNS 2023 hosted by Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingeniería de Sevilla of **University of Sevilla**, Spain
- In partnership with **Alter Technologies**
- LIVE event



ALTER

www.pcns.events

IMPORTANT DATES

- 10 Feb 25 Call for Papers Announcement
- 16 Apr 25 Extended Abstract deadline
- 31 Apr 25 Notice of acceptance
- 9 Jun 25 Paper deadline
- 16 Jun 25 Preliminary programme
- 16 July 25 Early registration up to
- 23 July 25 Final programme
- 9-12th Sept 25 Conference date

TOPICS

- MATERIALS & PROCESSES
- DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION
- MEASUREMENT & TEST
- QUALITY & RELIABILITY
- TECHNOLOGY & ROADMAPS
- APPLICATIONS
- NEW DEVELOPMENT
- MODELLING & SIMULATION

COMPONENTS

- CAPACITORS
- INDUCTORS & TRANSFORMERS
- RESISTORS
- FUSES
- FILTERS
- RF PASSIVES
- PASSIVE SENSORS
- CONNECTORS & CABLES
- CRYSTALS & OSCILLATORS

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THANK YOU



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This work has been supported and enabled by the EIC Transition project entitled “Transition of 2D chemistry-based supercapacitor electrode material from proof of concept to applications” (TRANS2DCHEM) No.101057616 funded by the European Union.

Further information can be found at the project website:
<https://trans2dchem.com/>

contact: www.atomiver.com

