



# **NOVEL / GREEN ENERGY SOLUTIONS FOR TACTICAL SOLDIER APPLICATIONS**

Members:

Chen Yan Yu (Dunman High School) Chie Thng Zhihui (Dunman High School)

Mentor:

**Clarence Tan** (Defence Science and Technology Agency)





To investigate energy-dense, lightweight, safe and sustainable emerging battery technologies for tactical soldier applications.

ΔΙΜ

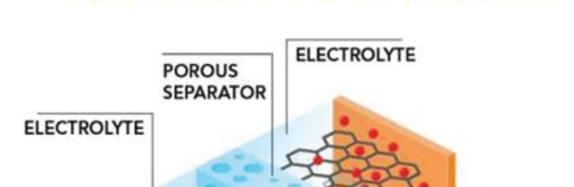
### LITHIUM-ION BATTERY

- Uses reversible intercalation of Li+ ions into electronically conducting solids
- Advantages:
  - High energy density
  - Higher voltage than counterparts; able to store more energy

⊕₄⊖

LI-ION

- Disadvantages:
  - High cost
  - Limited lifespan
  - Environmentally unfriendly



### PARTS OF A LITHIUM-ION BATTERY

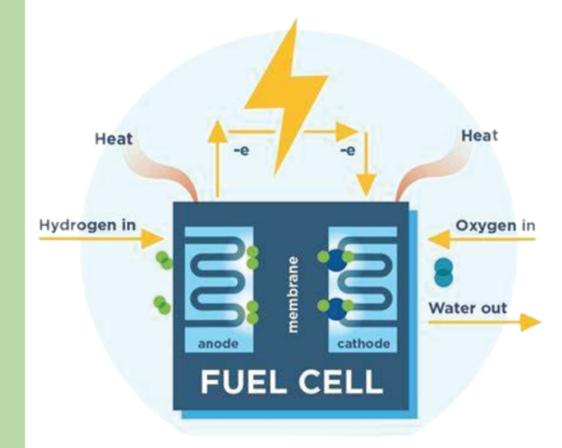
### ANODE (-) LITHIUM-CARBON (GRAPHITE) LITHIUM ION CATHODE (+) LITHIUM-METAL OXIDE

### HYDROGEN FUEL CELL

- Converts energy into electricity through an electrochemical reaction
- Advantages:
  - High energy efficiency
  - Long driving range
  - Fast refuelling time
  - Quiet operation
  - Environmentally friendly
- Disadvantages:
  - Lack of hydrogen refuelling infrastructure
  - Expensive
  - Dangerous

## SOLID-STATE BATTERY

- Uses solid electrolytes
- Advantages:

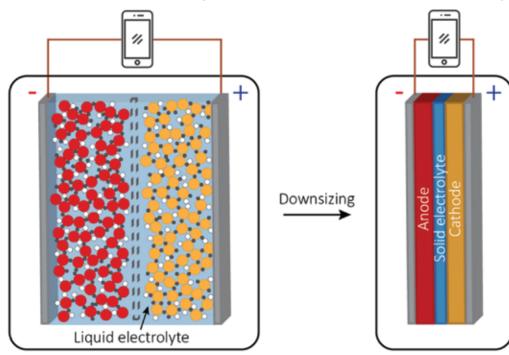


Conventional	battery



### LITHIUM-SILICON BATTERY

• Silicon-based anode with Li-ions as charge carriers



- Advantages:
  - Higher storage capacity
  - Low discharge potential

#### • Disadvantages:

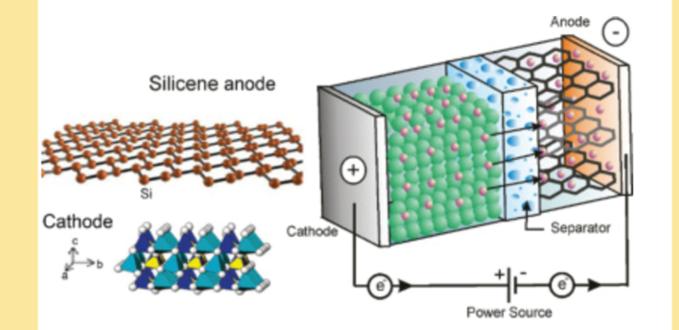
- Expands and contracts significantly, leading to swelling
- Faces serious performance degradation

### GRAPHENE

- Single layer of carbon atoms that is regarded as a 2D structure
- Advantages:
  - Increases battery's conductivity
  - Increases energy density

#### • Disadvantages:

- Expensive
- Poor capacity retention
- Cannot be switched off

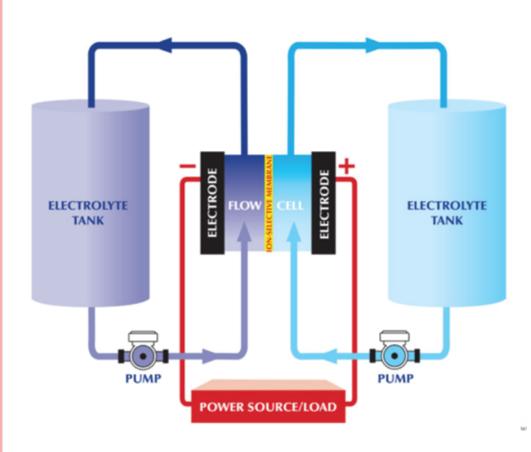


- High energy density
- Compact for soldiers
- Non-flammable
- Disadvantages:
  - Expensive
  - Requires high pressure & temperature
  - Mechanical failure during discharge



- Electrolyte flows through an electrochemical cell that reversibly converts chemical energy to electrical energy
- Advantages:
  - Decoupling of energy and power rating
  - Longer lifespan
- Disadvantages:
  - Expensive
  - Less dense and compact

🔵 Anode Cathode Carbon black Binder



ENERGY DENSITIES

#### Various Battery Types

GRAPHEN

#### **Hydrogen Fuel Cell**

