

nanomakers

Materials booster



Develops, produces & sells
silicon-based nanopowders that
disruptively improve the
properties of industrial **materials**



Continuous Innovation



Continuous Innovation

- A spin off of  (2010)
- The technology is protected by several CEA patents,
granted with exclusive rights to  nanomakers
- which pursued innovating and filed **several own patents** :



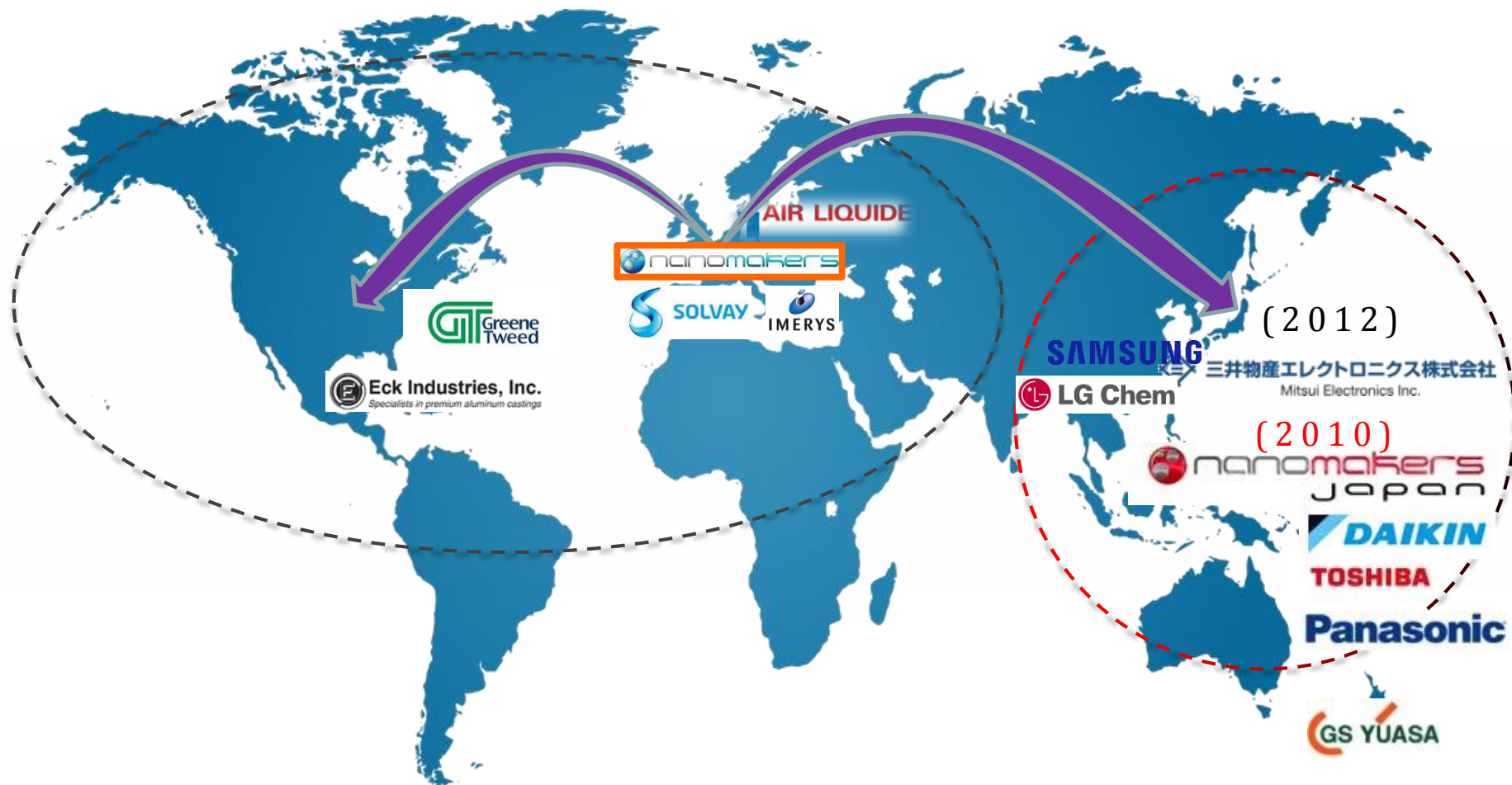
Patent Title	Grant dates	Filing dates
“Method for producing multilayer submicron particles by laser pyrolysis” : coated particles (SiΩC)	Jun 2015 - Fr Sep 2017 - Eur May 2018 - Cn Jun 2018 - Jp	Jul 2012 - Fr Jul 2013 - PCT
“Submicron particles containing aluminium” : SiC Ω Al	Oct 2018 - Eur Apr 2019 - USA	Nov 2013 - Fr Nov. 2014 - PCT
“Method for producing a polymer based material” nano-Si in batteries		Sep 2015 - Fr Dec 2017 - Fr
“Valve and sealed container for submicron particles, and method for using same”: Safe Containers and NanoAirlock valves	Oct 2016 - Jp Jun 2017 - Eur/Fr	Nov 2011 PCT Nov 2012 - Fr
“Suspension system for sub-micron particles in a liquid, and method for using same”: Safe Containers external pump system		Feb 2013 - Fr





Continuous Innovation

 nanomakers with & for global partners



For LiB, Nanomakers collaborates with **80%** of the **world Li-ion battery market** and particularly with **all the technological and industrial leaders**. Nanomakers exports also **99%** of its products outside of Europe.



Highest quality
process & products



Highest quality process & products

Precise, reliable and secure technology

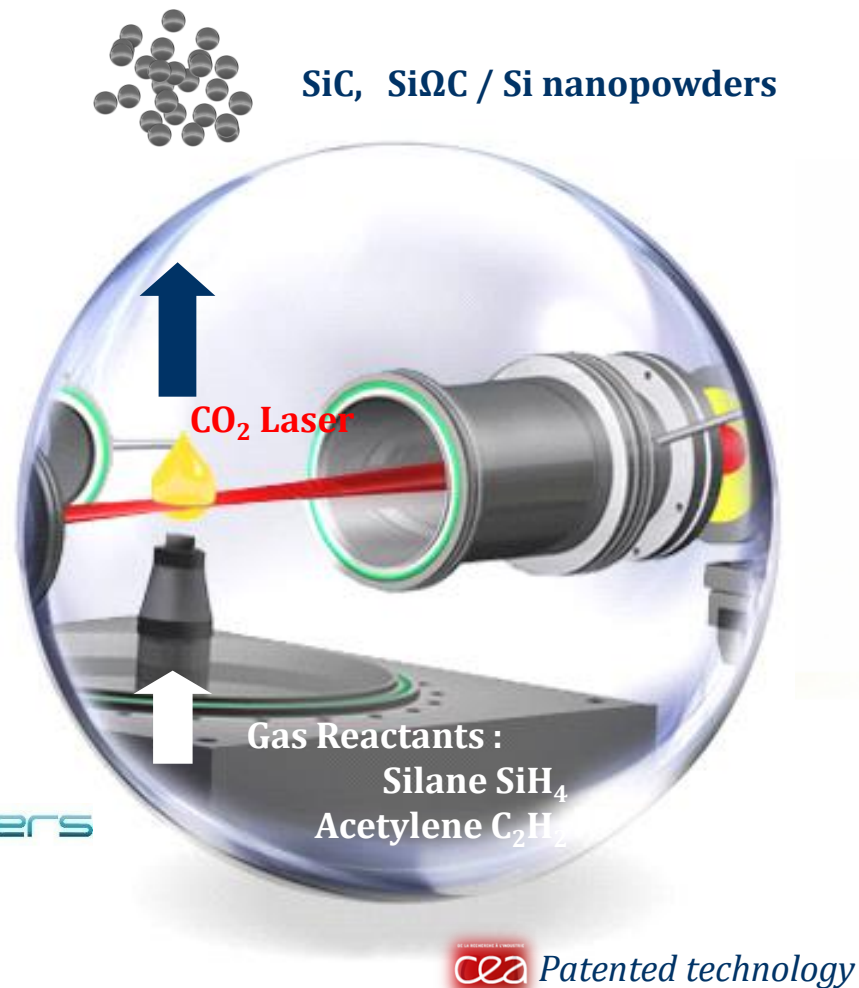
... guarantee of results

Laser pyrolysis process:

1. The **laser beam breaks the molecules** of gaseous or vapor-phase precursors
2. **crystals start building up** abruptly
3. Particle **size is controlled** by a fast **quenching** which stops the particle growth

Experience and expertise:

- 33 years of  know how
- +7 years at pilot scale 
- +7 years industrial scale 





Highest quality process & products

Laser pyrolysis  nanomakers ... 4 advantages

Homogeneous :

Low particle **size** deviation.

Strict crystal growth &
size control

Pure :

Bottom-up
process

High **purity** batches, **low** O_2 & metallic content

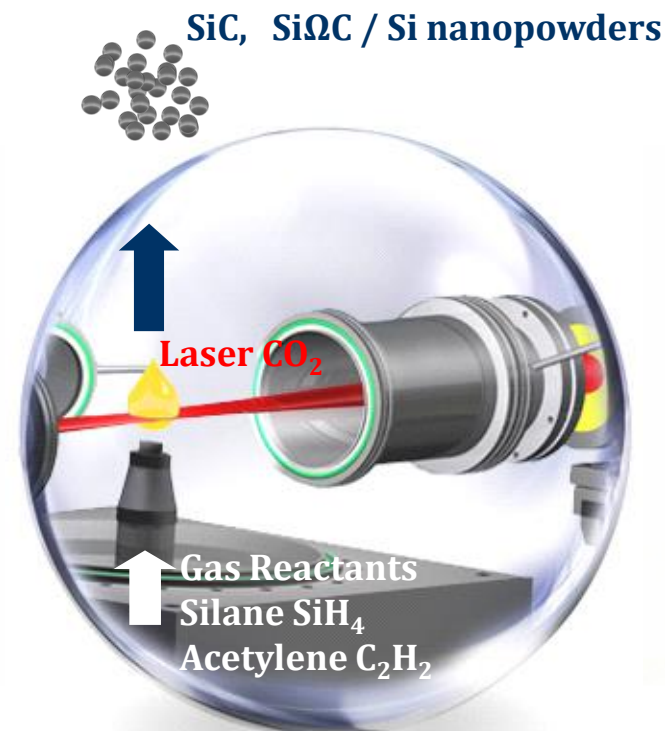
Reproducible :

Similar particle size distribution, chemical composition
from **one lot to another**.

Unique industrial
practice

Customizable:

Size, Surface, Coating





Highest quality process & products

Various value propositions ...

under different forms





Highest quality process & products

Superior **quality** recognized ...

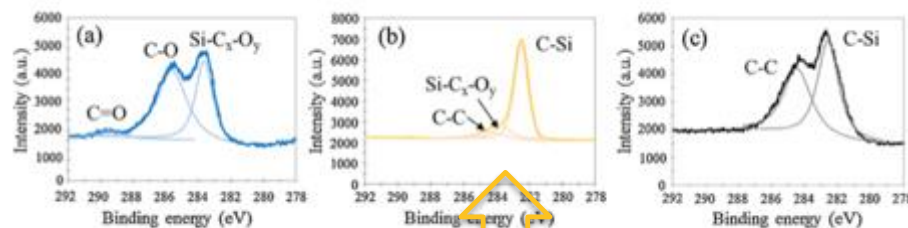
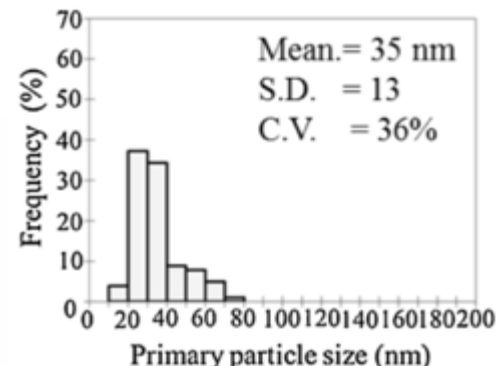
- ① By **experts** : Kazuya Shimoda of **National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS)**, Ibaraki/Tokyo and Takaaki Koyanagi of **Kyoto University, Kyoto**

 = # 1 against competitors in **Japan** and **USA**

regarding :

- **Particles size distribution,**
- **Chemical purity - C/Si ratio,**
- **Impurities content and O₂,**
- **Industrial production capability**

In : « Surface properties and dispersion behaviors of **SiC nanopowders** », Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochem. Eng. Aspects 463 (Sept. 2014) 93



- ② And by our **customers** : **Eck Industries (USA)** :

« First of all the **quality** of the powder received from Nanomakers was very good. The particle distribution was very **tight** and there was no apparent chemical **contamination**. From a practical aspect that means better incorporation into the melt and shorter processing times to get an acceptable particle distribution. I do not hesitate to say the **Nanomakers SiC** is the **best on the market.** »



An Industrial Company



An industrial company

Industrial production facility in Rambouillet
(50 km *Paris*)

... since 2012

- **40 t/year capacity**
- Storage & distribution  **AIR LIQUIDE** for 200+ t/year



- **Quality control**
 - Procedures, Certificate of Analysis
 - Own quality control lab
 - ISO 9001



- **« no contact » Strategy**
 - for small and larger quantities
 - “safe by design”





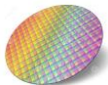







Creating value for our
customers



Creating value for our customers

Applications examples :

- mechanical & chemical **reinforcements**, **batteries density** etc.

	 Semiconductors	 Energy Storage	 Aerospace	 Automotive	Other applications ...	
Targeted end products	Elastomers (e.g. FFKM/FKM) for high performance seals  marketed	Anode material for Li-ion batteries  Marketed soon	Aluminium alloys Nano composite powders for Additive Manufacturing		Armouring 	Plating 
Added value proposition	Longer seals lifetime & Lower cost of ownership	Doubled energy density of anode batteries	Lightweight structures & parts		Lighter protection devices	Increased abrasion resistance



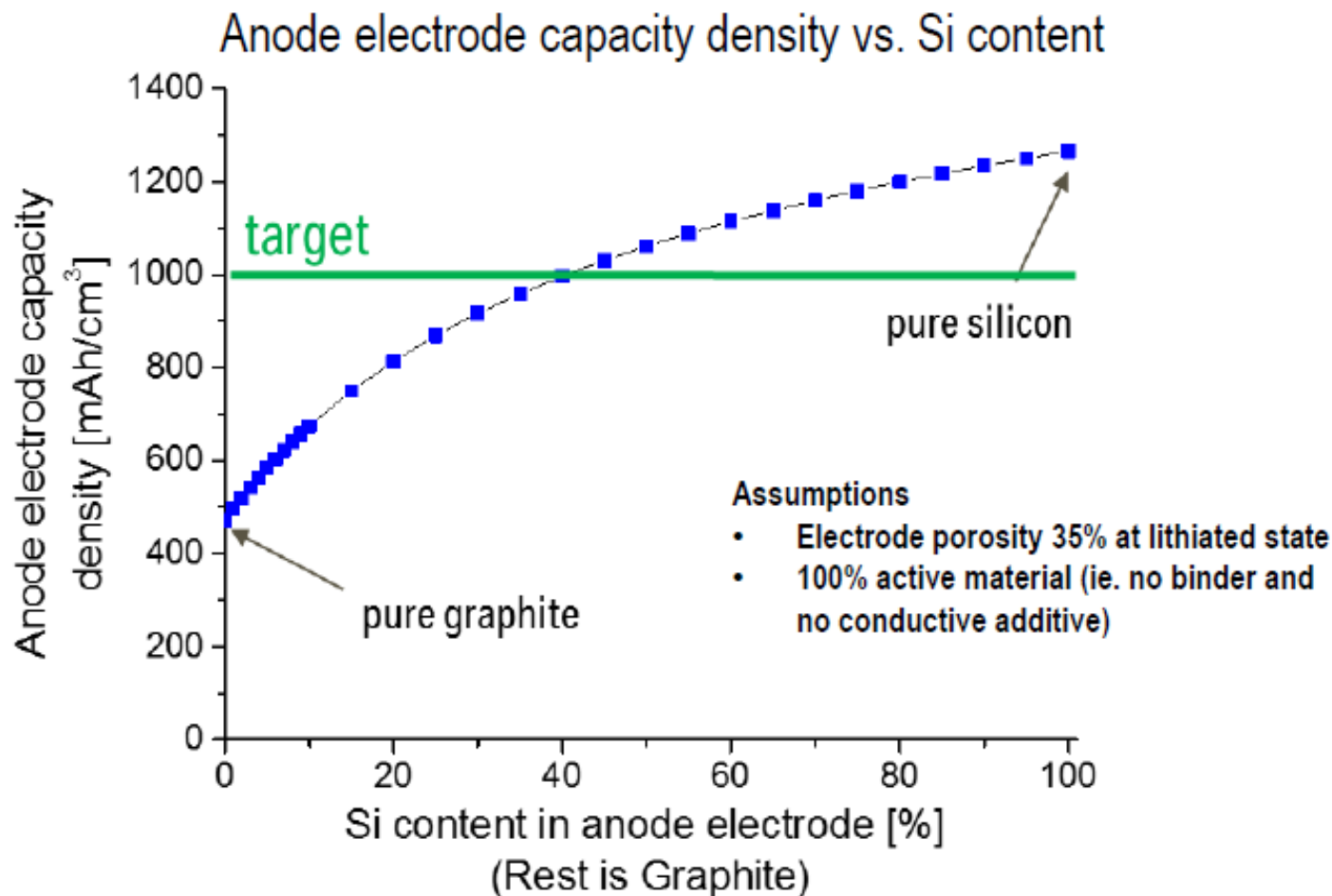
Creating value for our customers

Si anodes for Lithium-ion Battery



The industry silicon-based anode consensus

OEMs Intention: **BMW** showed at Battery Japan 2018
30-50% silicon should be suitable for final target.





Market study for Li-ion Battery

Perspectives nano-Si @ 2030 (tpa)

Forecast	2020			2025			2030		
Target markets	Anode material (ton)	Composite Si-C (ton)	% Si-C in overall power	Anode material (ton)	Composite Si-C (ton)	% Si-C in overall power	Anode material (ton)	Composite Si-C (ton)	% Si-C in overall power
EV	62 468	1 750	7%	93 701	7 000	16,6%	109 318	24 500	37,4%
3C	40 000	2 000	5%	55 000	5 500	10%	64 000	21 120	33%
Other niche markets	8 000	1200	15%	12 000	3 000	25%	14 000	8 400	60%
	110 500	4 950					187 318	54 100	

CAGR = 5,5 % (AM) / 27% (Si-C)

Tonnage calculated based on graphite with a capacity of 300 mAh/g and Si-C composite with a capacity of 800 mAh/g

The industry silicon-based anode consensus

WHY?

- Strong demand for innovation with major R&D efforts aiming at:
 - improving **density** (autonomy)
 - improving **lifetime**
- Technical improvements have mainly taken place on the cathode material so far
- Industry research efforts currently cast on **improving anode capacity** using **silicon** instead of graphite, multiplying energy storage but generating **two major challenges**:

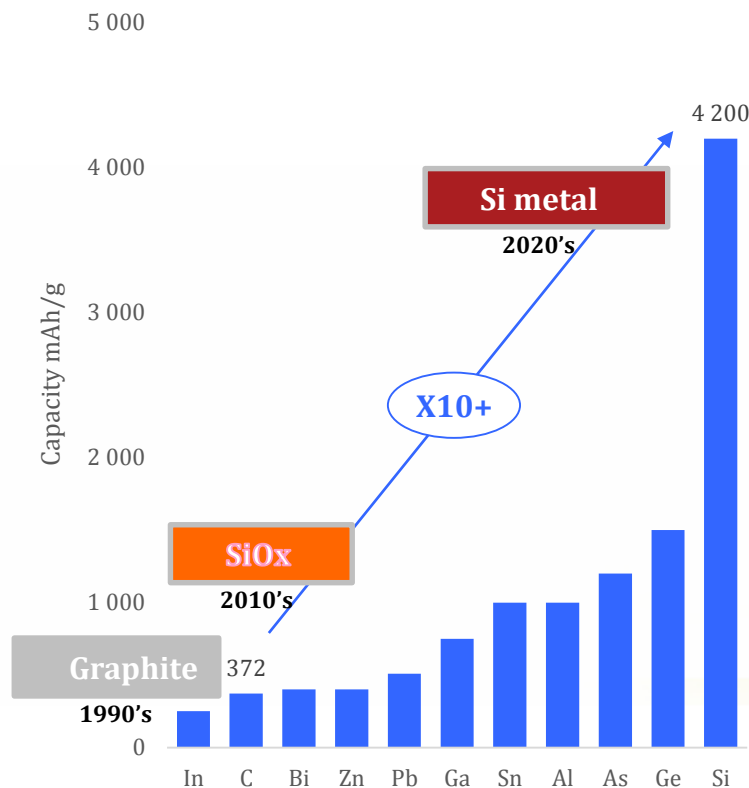


Cracking



Oxidation

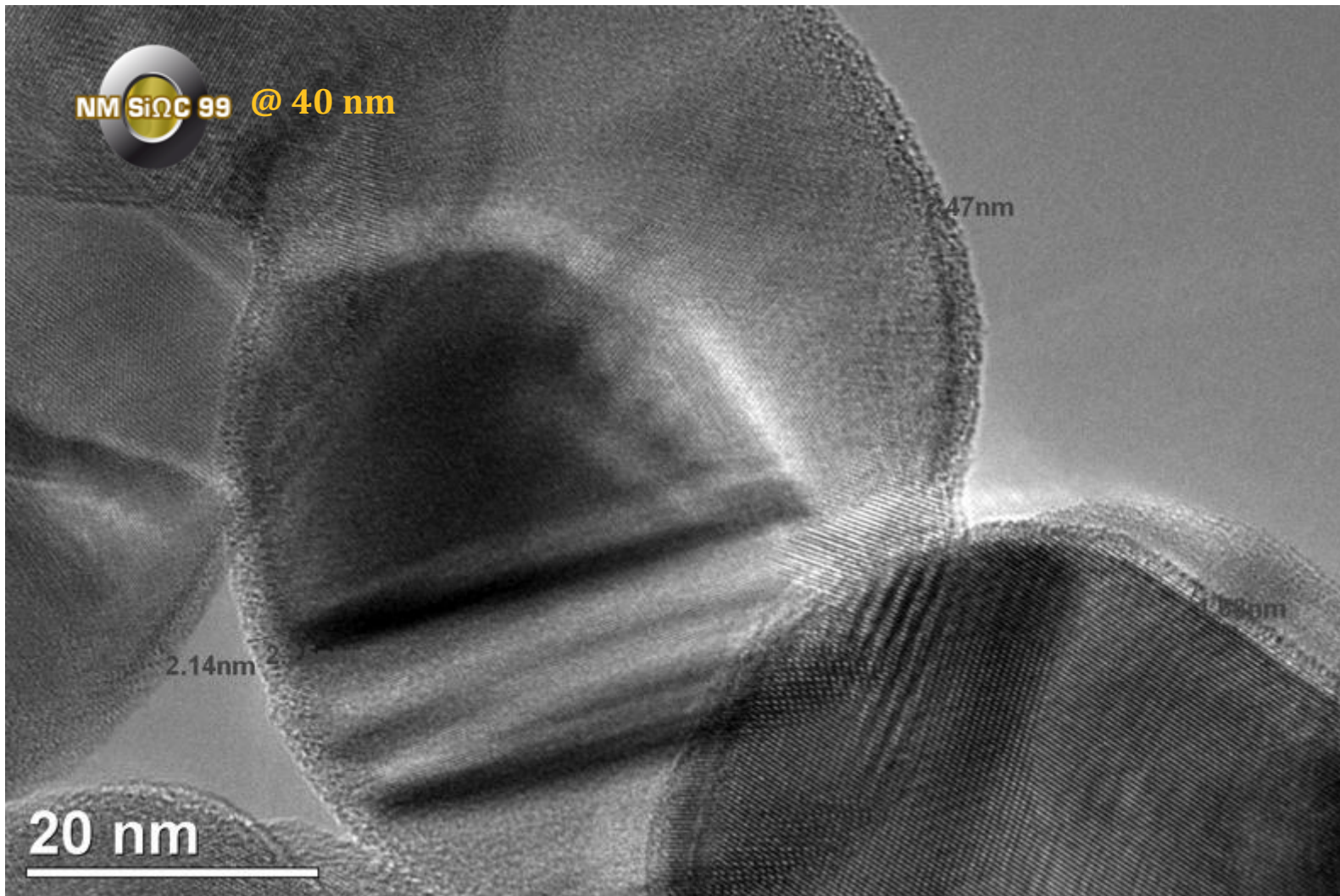
Silicon performances vs. carbon



*Solving the cracking and oxidation issues are **key enablers** for the **commercialization** of **new generation Li-ion batteries** : NM SiQC*



NM Si Ω C for high density batteries





NM Si Ω C for high density batteries

NM Si Ω C99 (intrinsic) Product Advantages:

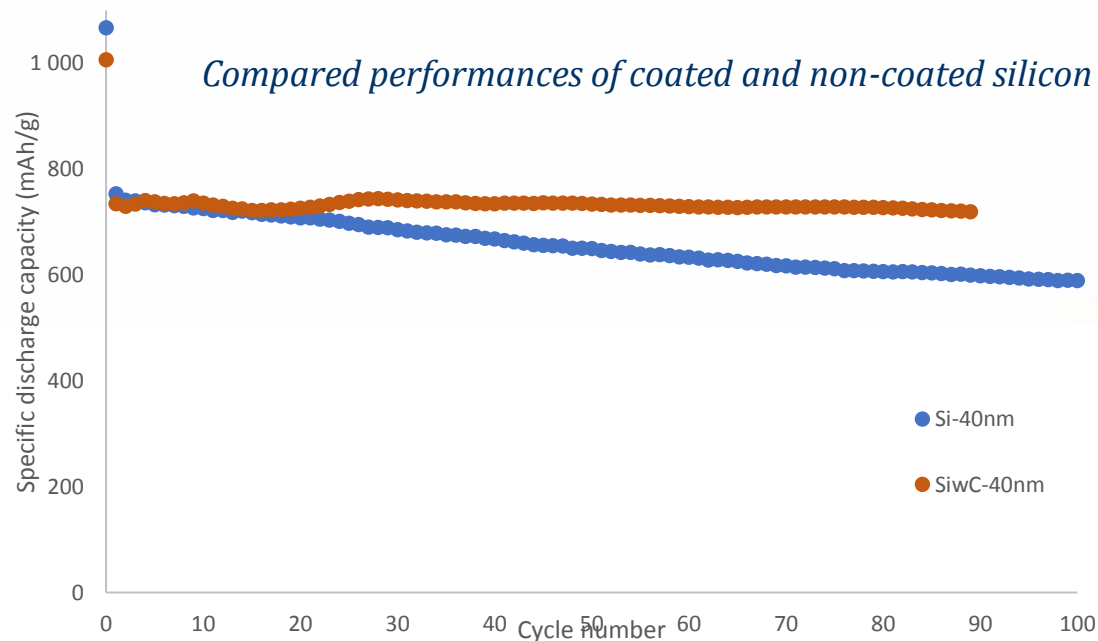
- Our novel nanocomposite **Si Ω C** overcomes the **limitations** of
 - pure or non nano Si (**cracking** and **oxidation**)
- **Silicon-based particle**
 1. **Homogeneous** particle **size distribution**
 2. **Small** size (**40** nm)
 3. **Low oxygen** content (< **2%** wt.), **no SiC**, High purity
- **Carbon shell**
 1. **protects Si** from direct **electrolyte** exposure,
 2. **favors** the creation of a **stable SEI** layer, and
 3. improves the **affinity of Si** with most **graphites** and **binders** (CMC, PVDF...).
- **Chain like** structure enables **high conductivity** of Si Ω C



NM Si Ω C for high density batteries

NM Si Ω C99 Product Advantages (used in composite) :

- Anode performance is improved when using a **structured Graphite/n-Si Ω C composite**, which offers significant improvements in both the **gravimetric** and the **volumetric energy density** over commercially used graphite.
- Such composites show a **high initial coulombic efficiency** and an **excellent cycling performance**.





NM Si Ω C for high density batteries

NM Si Ω C99 Product applications:

2 approaches for Lithium-ion Battery application:

- 1. Horizon 2020, Liquid type LiB :** Adding NM Si Ω C99 to anode materials (SiO_x, graphite, etc.) to improve the current anode energy density
 - Mixing nano Si Ω C with anode materials,
 - Introducing into existing anode manufacturing process,
 - Improving LiB performances by increasing anode specific capacity
- 2. Horizon 2030/40, All Solid State :** Using NM Si Ω C99 as main anode material combining with solid electrolyte and solid cathode to make All Solid-State Battery.
 - Multiplying specific capacity of anode by 2-3 (compared with liquid type LiB)
 - Controlled silicon volume expansion: simpler battery design compared to Li metal
 - Providing a safer system for LiB: no dendrite formation, no inflammation if punctured
 - No “dead Li”
 - Si anode compatible with LiS battery



nanomakers



When small makes a difference :
the « **Nano effect** »