



GLASS ELECTRODE MATERIAL

Asian Battery Conference – Sept 2025



“Novel glass fabric electrode material for grid replacement in lead batteries”

Mahadevaswamy .K.M

Senior Scientist



Shane Christie

CTO



Introduction to ArcActive – A little bit of history

ArcActive Fabric Structured Electrodes

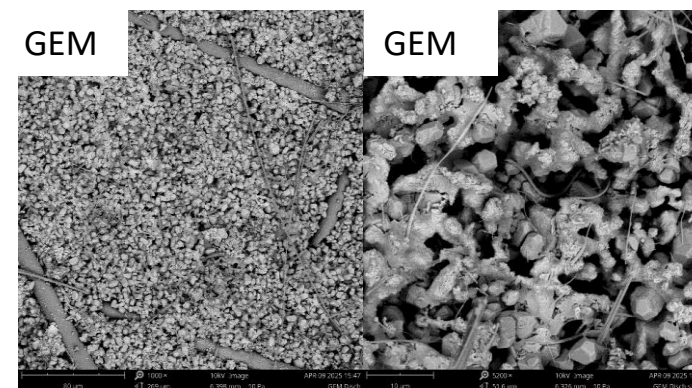
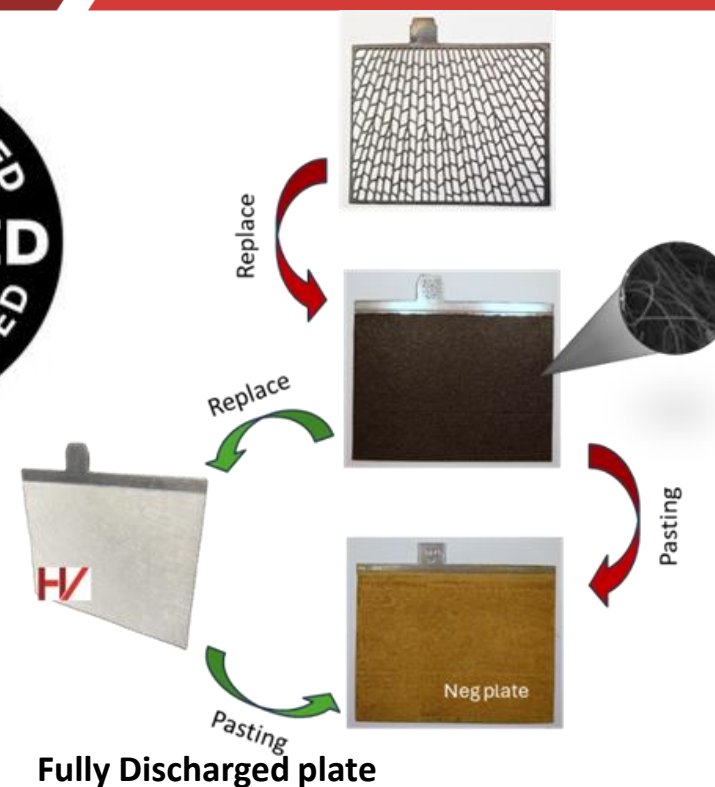
Original: Carbon Fiber Fabric

BCI Innovation Award

Winner, 2020



H&V innovation: Replace Carbon base media with Glass Fiber Material (→ GEM) to realise performance & cost improvements

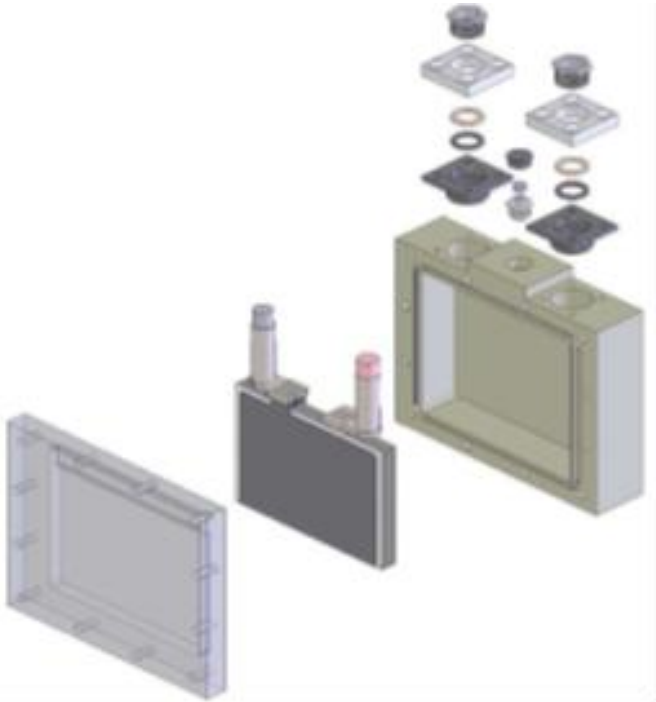


Summary of GEM Base 2V cell performances

Testing	GEM Performance vs Standard Neg plate
Capacity – Reserve capacity	=
CCA	=
DCA (VDA)	+++
Charge acceptance (EN OC)	+++
WLT8 after aging tests (PSoC or DCRss)	+++
50% DOD	=
17.5% DOD	=
BCIs022	+++

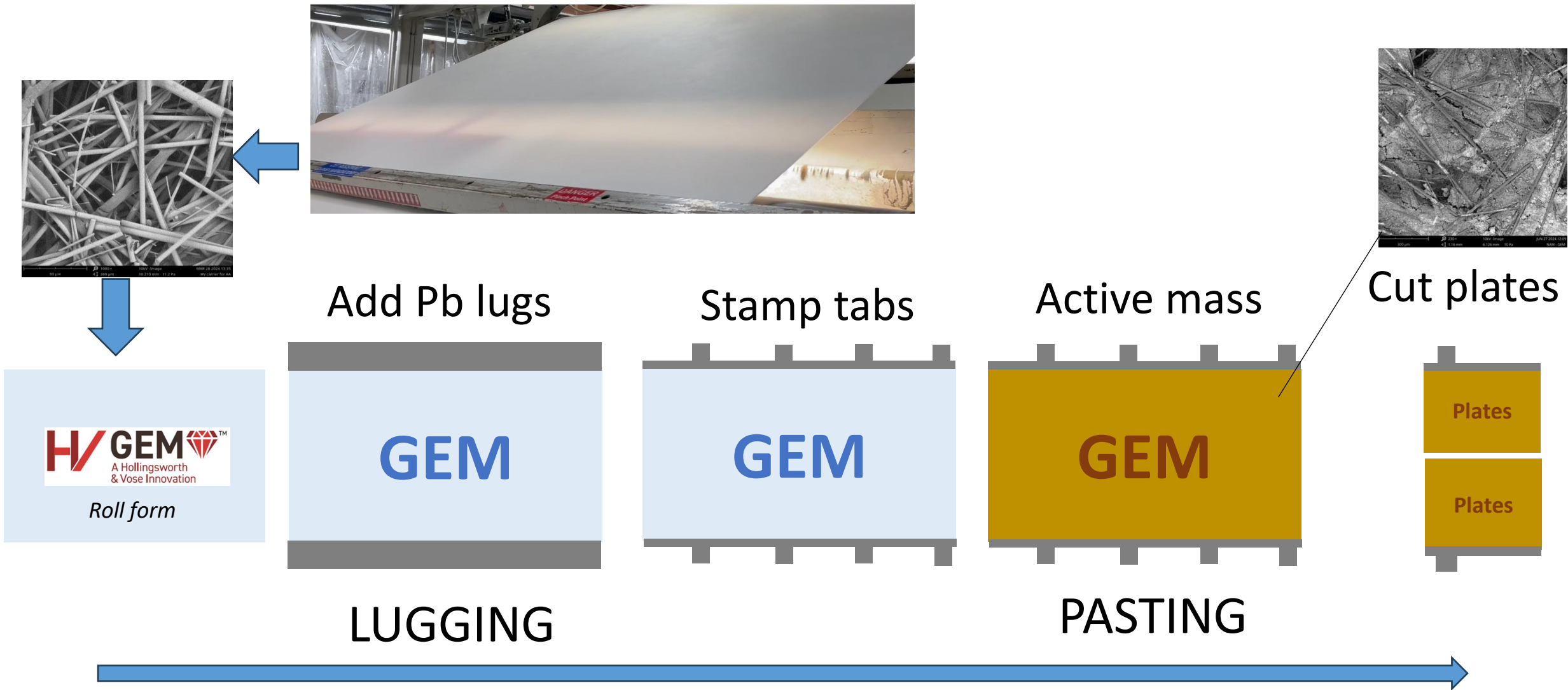
PERFORMANCE

LIFE



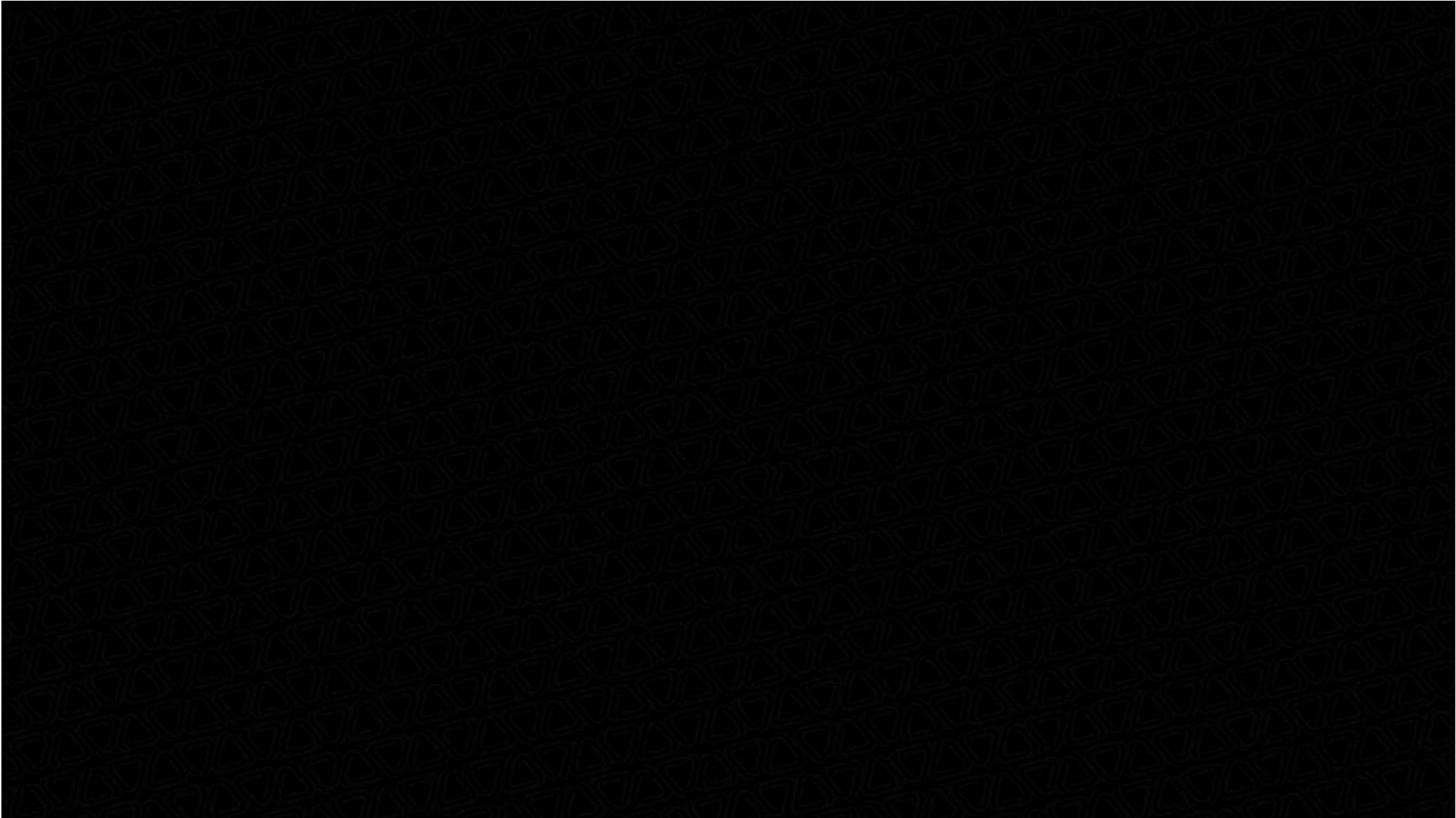
H&V 2V cell testing
3+ve/ 4 -ve electrodes

How to process GEM ?

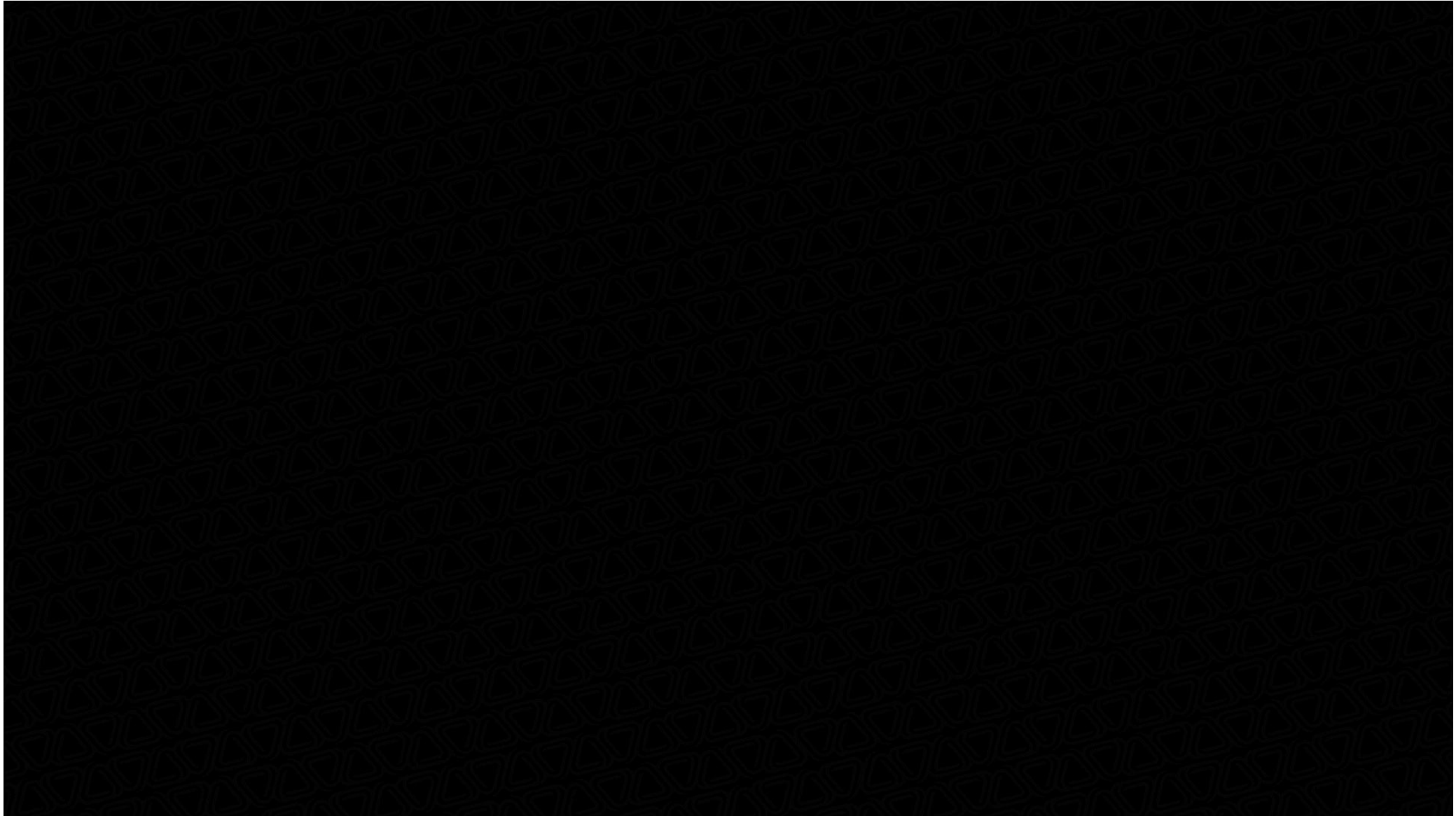


From GEM to PLATE

Process video: Continuous Lug Casting

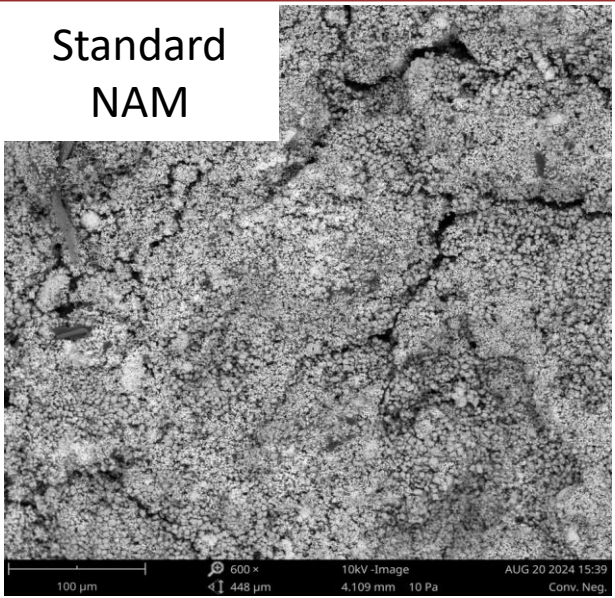


Process video: Continuous Pasting



SEM of Active Material

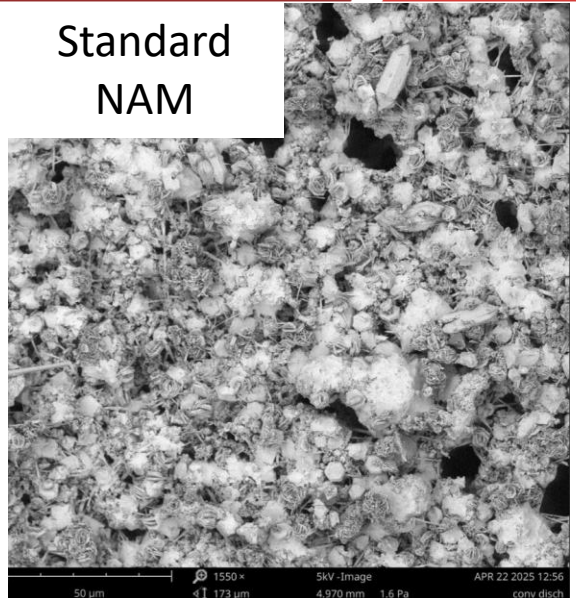
Standard
NAM



Formed
Plates



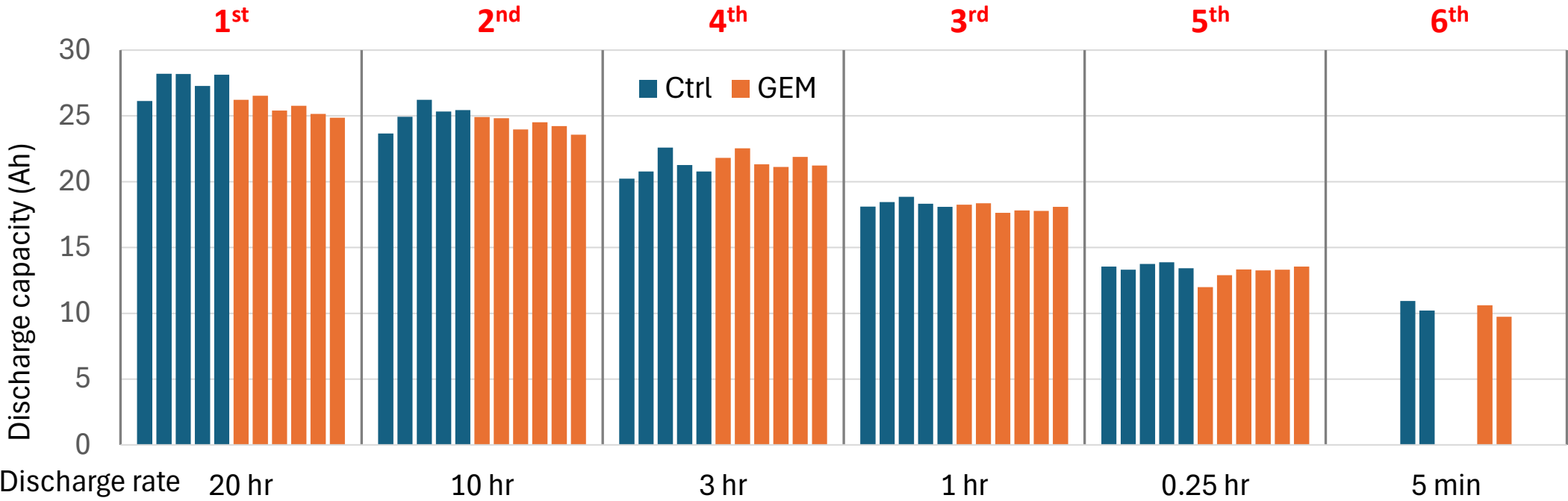
Standard
NAM



Fully
discharged
Plates

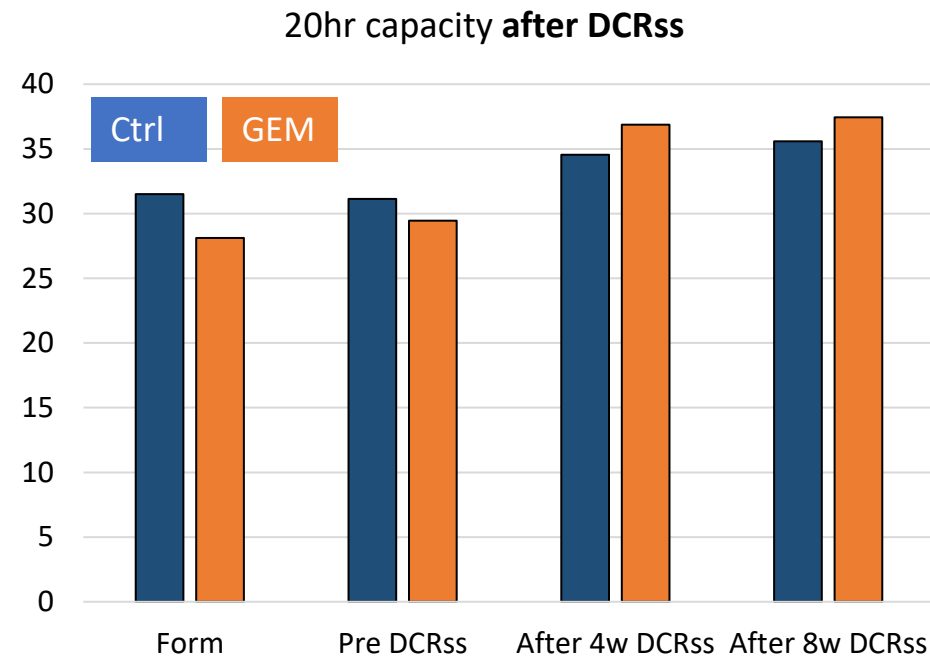
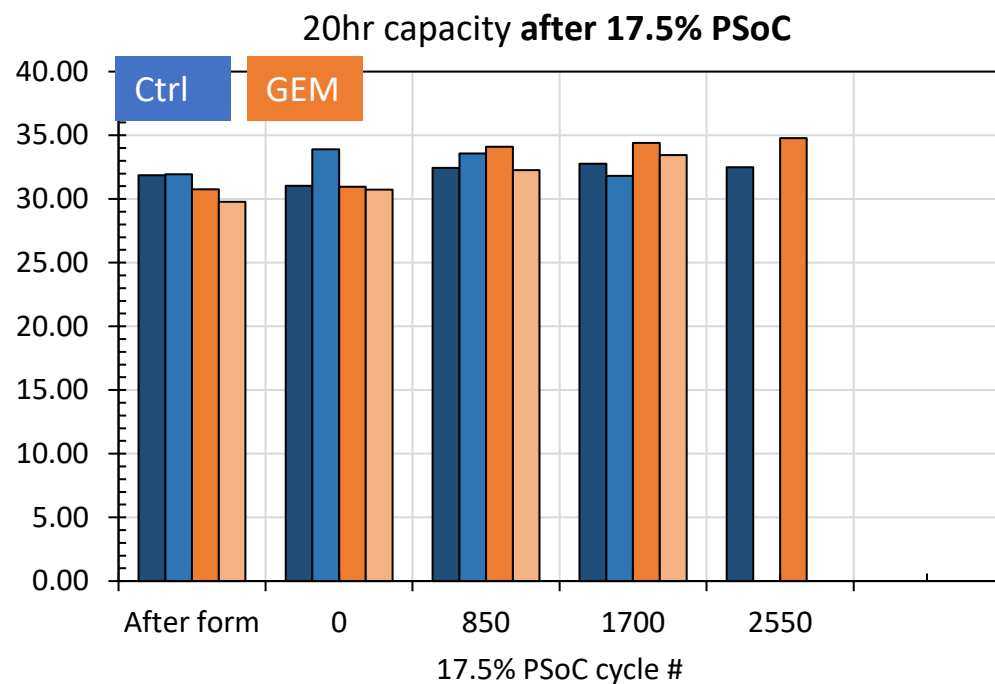


*NH₄OAC treated to
remove surface sulfates*



	Test sequence
1	20 hr capacity
2	10 hr capacity
3	1 hr capacity
4	3 hr capacity
5	15 min capacity
6	5 min capacity

- GEM has equivalent capacity as conventional cells in both lower rate and higher rate.

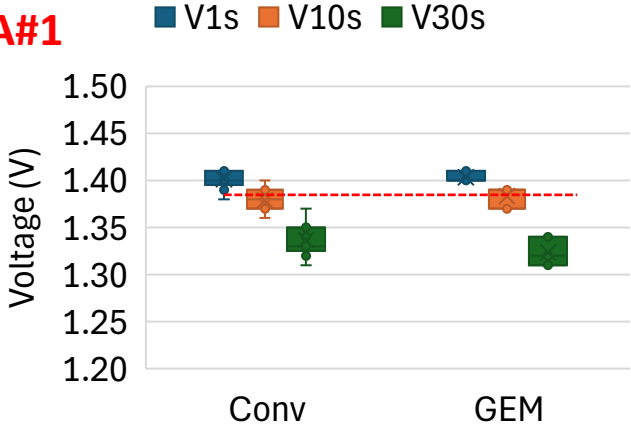


- GEM shows the capacity improvement in PSOC life cycle
- GEM structure is self-optimizing during test/use

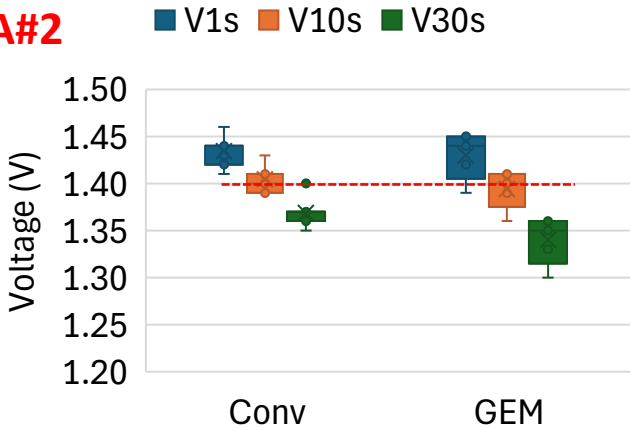
Cold cranking SAE
260 A, -18 C

Performance	
1	20 hr capacity #1
2	Cold cranking #1 260 A -18C (SAE)
3	Reserve capacity
4	Cold cranking #2 260 A -18C (SAE)
5	20 hr capacity #2

CCA#1



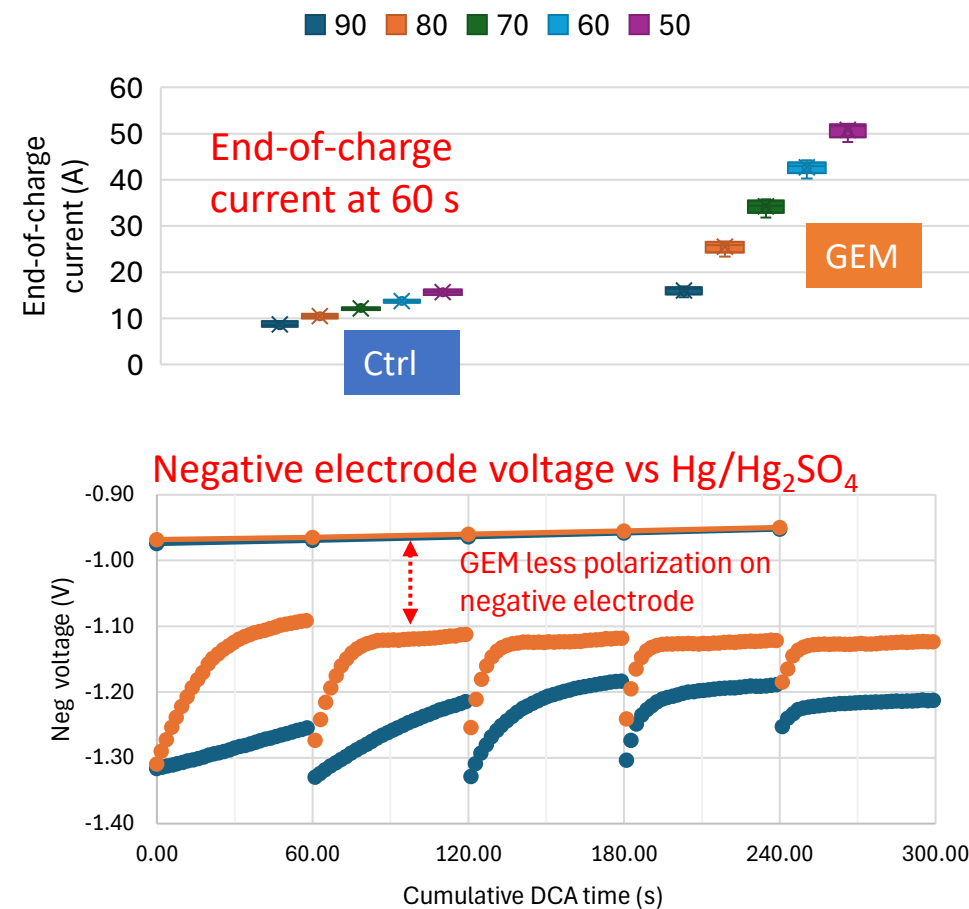
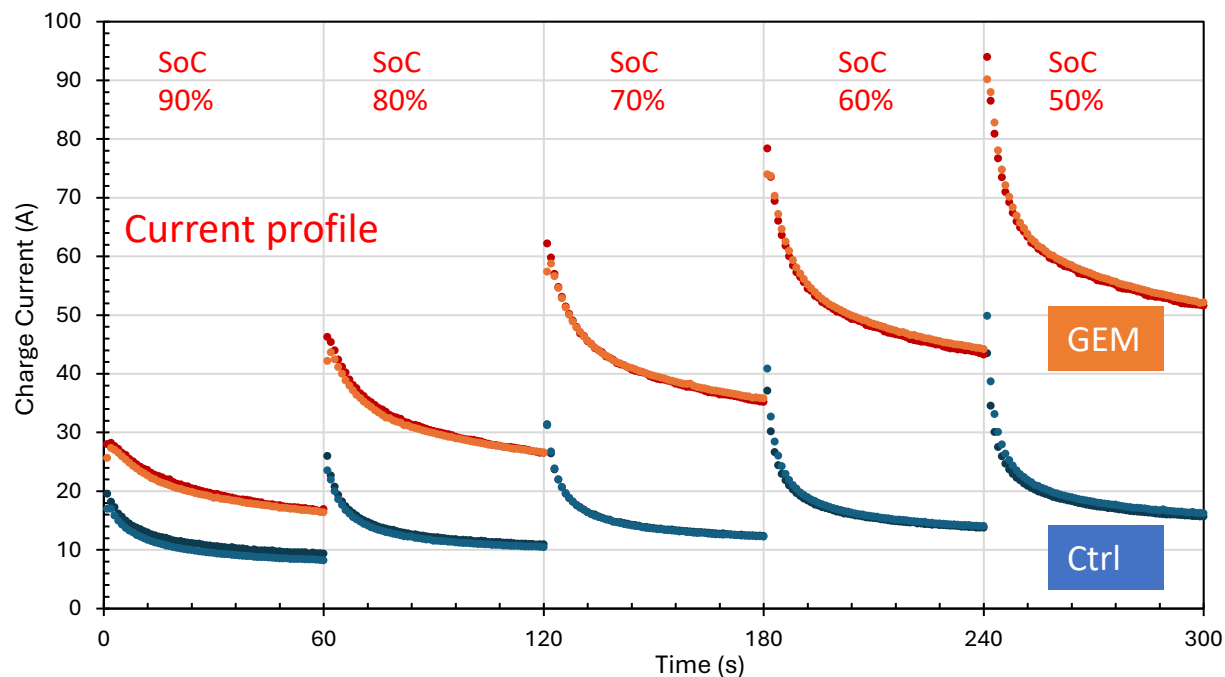
CCA#2



- GEM has equivalent cold cranking performance to conventional plates

Dynamic charge acceptance

2.47 Vpc, 1 min 50-90% SoC



- GEM is significantly higher in DCA current, and capacity returned in 1 min.
- Unique structure of GEM plates enables higher current acceptance with less polarizations

WLT8 Charge acceptance

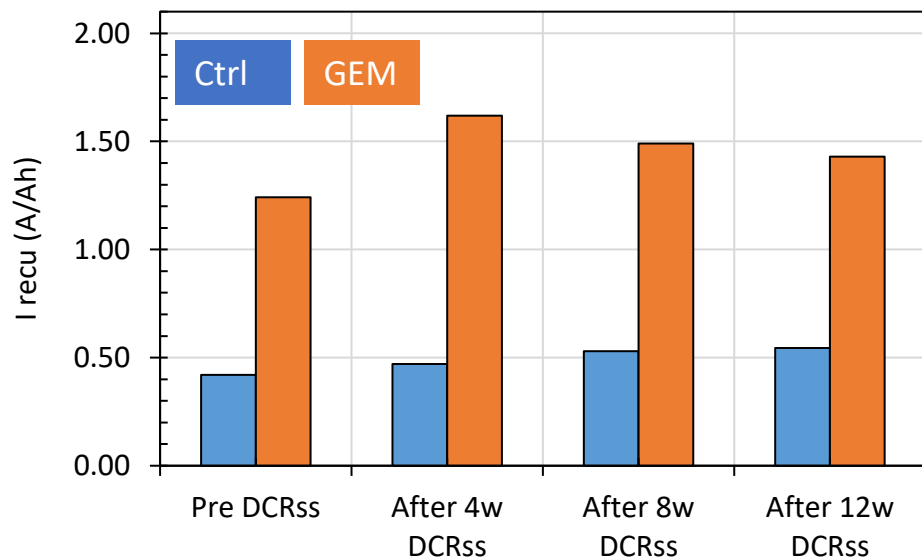
Ford / Eckhard

2.47 Vpc recuperation

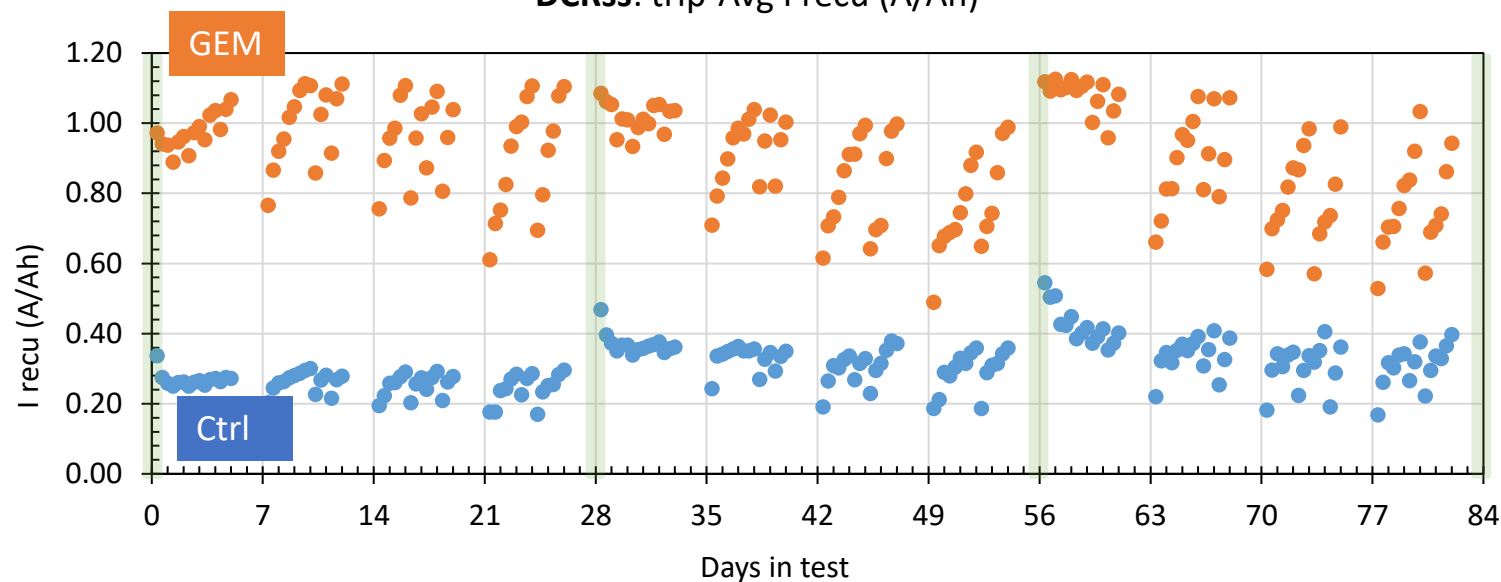
DCRss: Eckhard / Ford "TestB"

WLT8

Avg I recu (A/Ah)

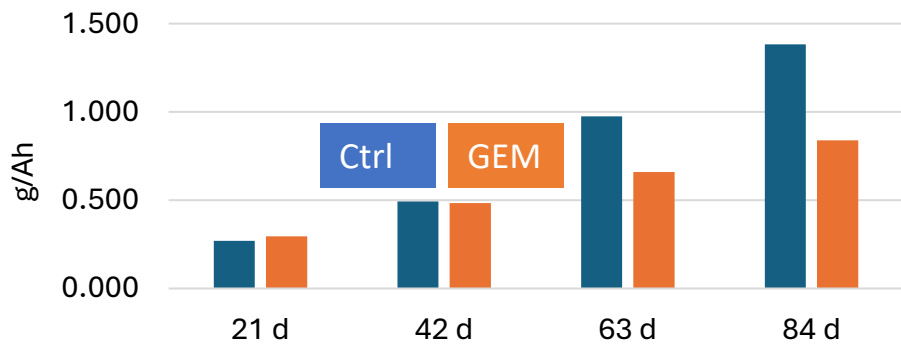
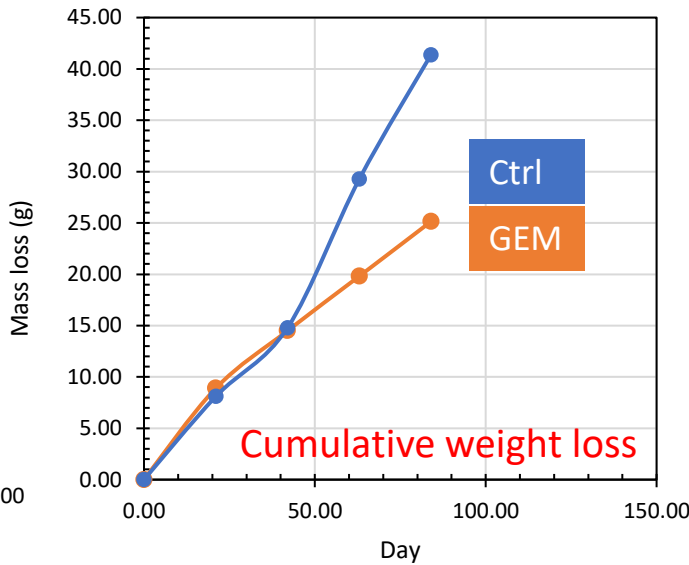
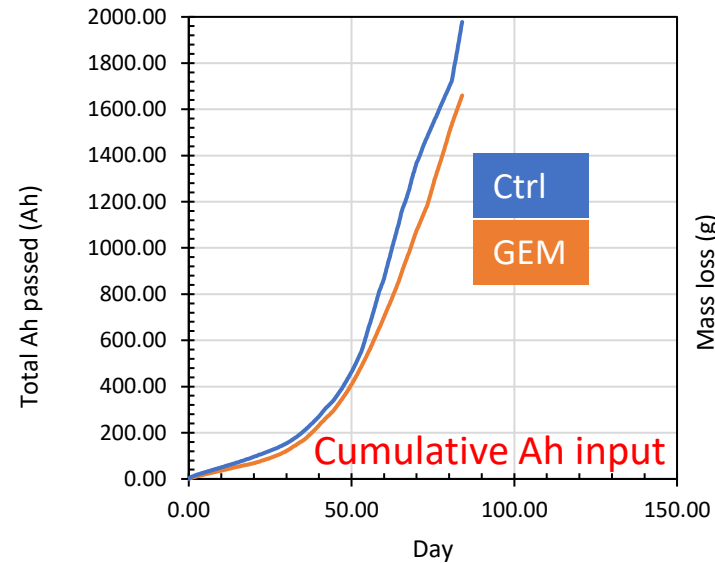
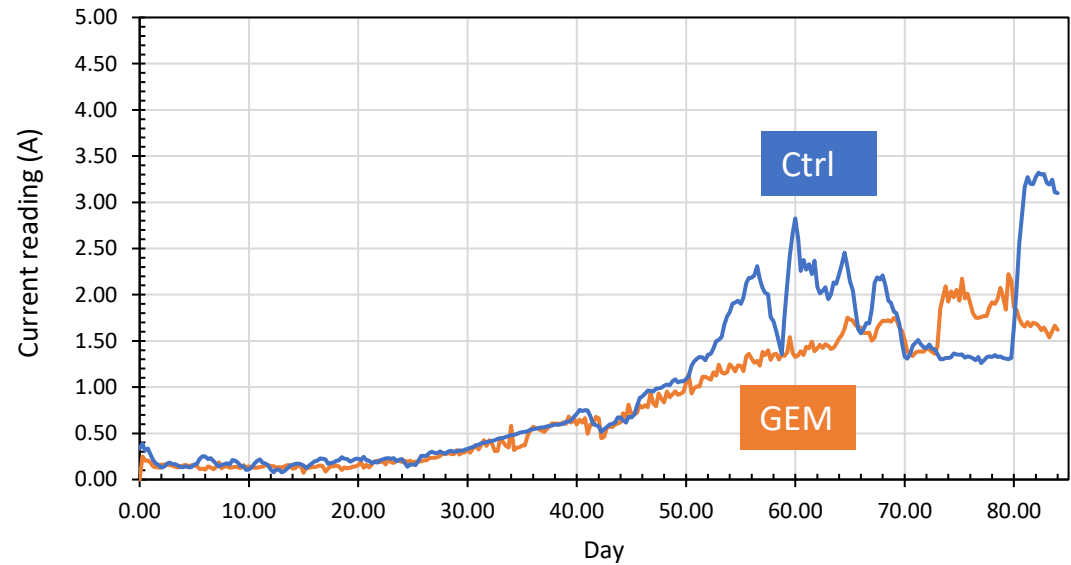


DCRss: trip-Avg I recu (A/Ah)



- GEM exhibits a constantly better charge acceptance in terms of WLT8 I recu and DCRss I recu.
- Ctrl cell slightly increased during cycling but is still below 50% of GEM's performance

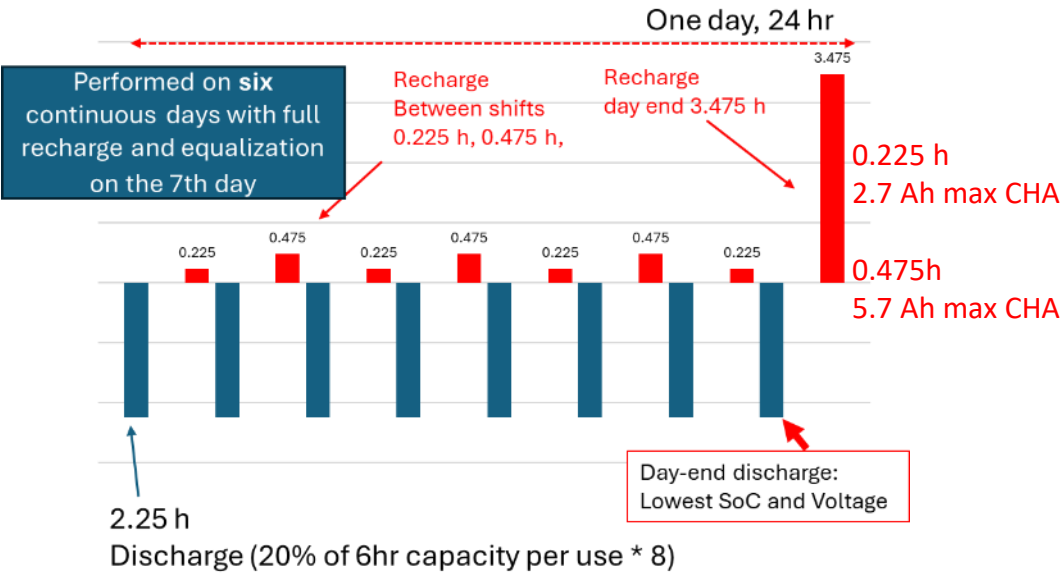
Water consumption EN/VDA
2.4 Vpc at 60 C



Post water loss WLT8	
GEM	Ctrl
1.0 A/Ah	~0.85 A/Ah
EOL saturation est.	
89%	80%

- Water loss test completed at 84 days
- Similar current profile, GEM lower water loss – higher saturation retained by GEM
- Both significant lower water loss vs Carbon veil plates

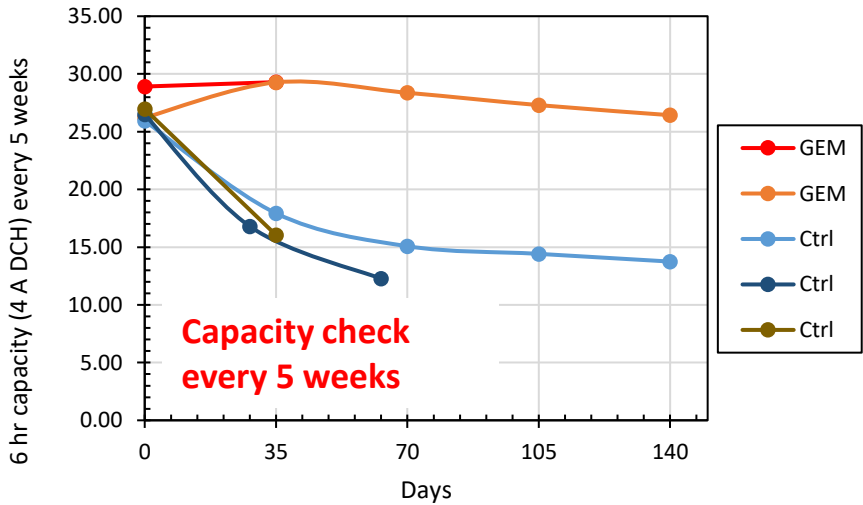
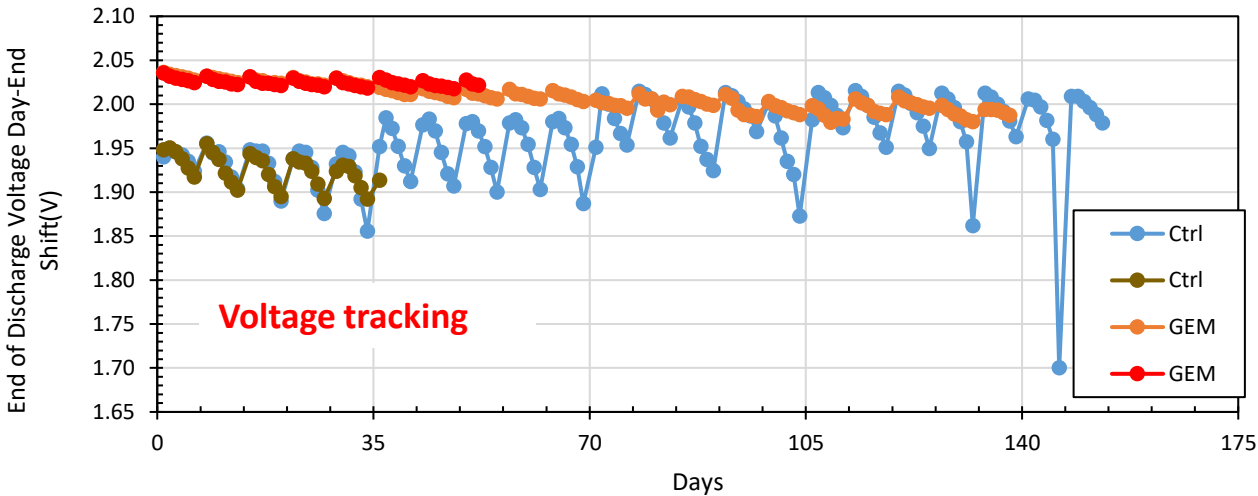
BCIS-022 FastCharge (0.5 A/Ah charge current limit)



6h capacity	24 Ah
Max charge current	12 A
Max charge voltage	2.47 V
DCH current	2.13 A
DCH time per use	2.25 h
DCH capacity per use	2.13*2.25 = 4.8 Ah

- Very rapid capacity drop of Ctrl cells in first few weeks
- GEM is very stable, and keeping the cell capacity high

Total CHA 5.8 h/day, DCH 38.4 Ah/day





Traction



Applications	Advantages	Customer Benefits
Auto: Micro Hybrid	High and Sustained DCA with very low Water Loss	Lower fuel consumption and reduced emissions with maintained SOC
Auto: EV Aux	High Charge Recoverability	Reduce the risk of low SoF, which could render the EV inoperable and create potential safety hazards.
TRACTION	High charging speed	More opportunity charging

For more details contact

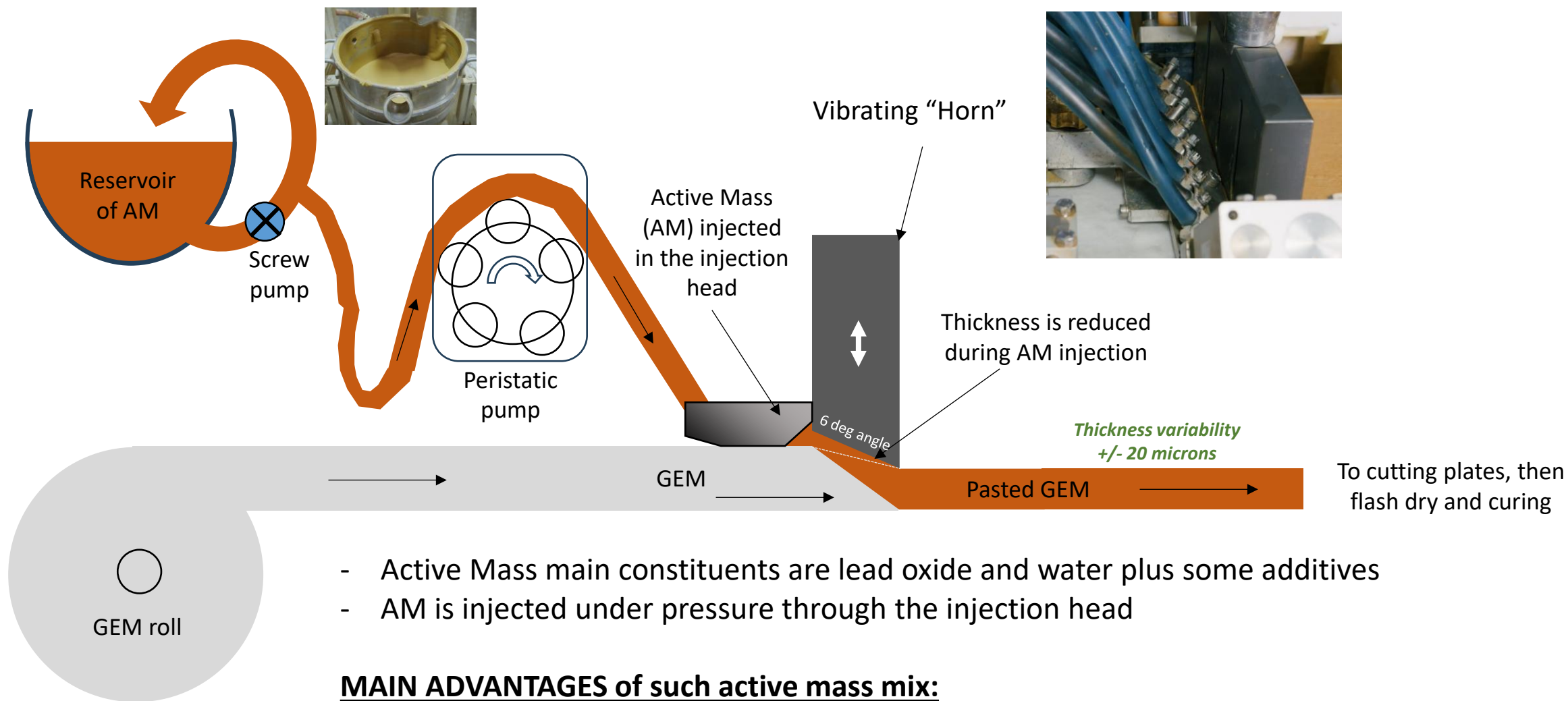


Nicolas Clement
Director R&D
Nicolas.clement@hovo.com
+1-617-816-2397



Shane Christie
Chief Technology Officer
shane.christie@arcactive.com

GEM Pasting process



GEM process and plates availability



Hollingsworth and Vose has validated the capability to run GEM on multiple paper machines



Negative plates available upon request

- GEM made at H&V
- Then Lugged and pasted at ArcActive



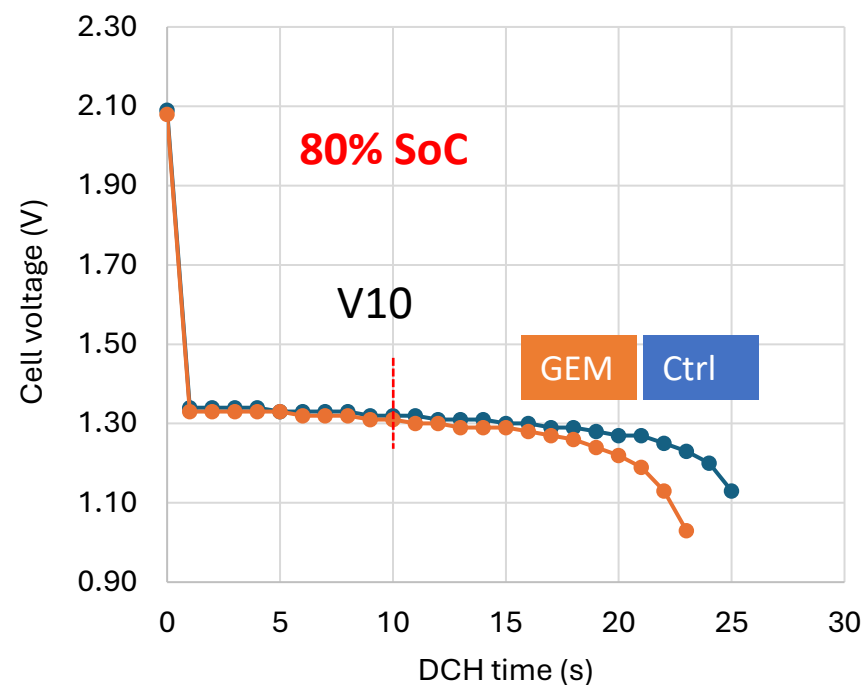
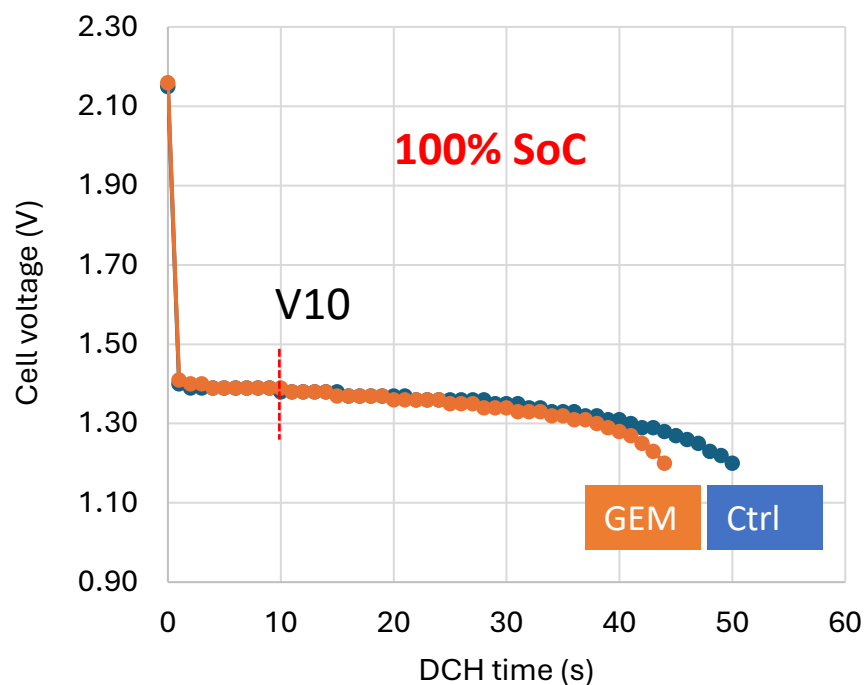
Hollingsworth
& Vose®



ARCACTIVE

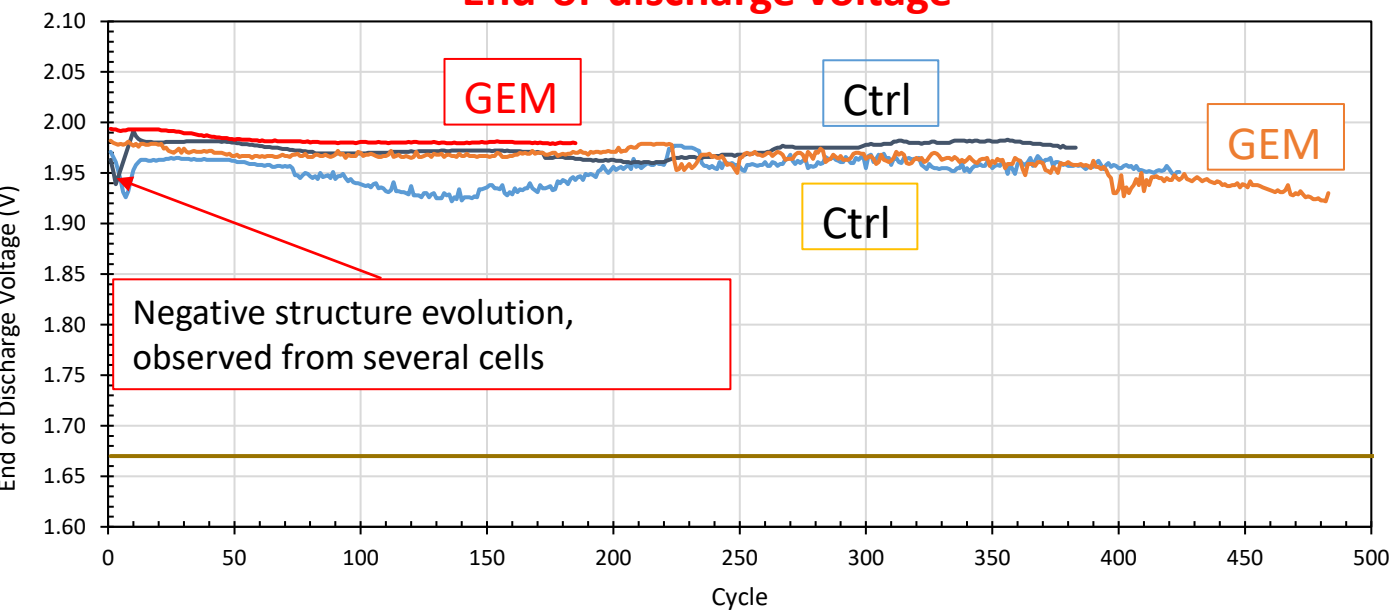
Cold cranking SAE

260 A, -18 C



- GEM has nearly identical V10 to Ctrl cells.
- Runtime of GEM is a bit lower while entering the electrolyte transport limit.

End-of-discharge voltage



- Usually positive limiting
- 108% charge factor (15.12 Ah)
- No significant difference in DCH voltage profile
- **GEM recharged faster: no CC recharge stage earlier**
 - GEM <4 h vs Ctrl >5 h to reach 108% CR
 - Maybe less water loss (no GEM failure so far)

Table 16 — Endurance 50 % DoD – Cycling part

Structure	N° Step	t	U [V]	I [A]	Description	T [°C]	Data acquisition frequency	Result of measurement of each step
50 % DoD cycling part	20	DCH	2 h	≥ 10	$5 \cdot I_n$	Discharge 50 % DoD	40	U_{DCH}
	21	CHA	≤ 5 h	$15,6^a$ $14,4^b$	$5 \cdot I_n$	Charge 15,6V ^a for flooded Charge 14,4V ^b for VRLA Abort this step if CR $\geq 1,08$	40	Recharged capacity C_{reh}
	22	CHA	≤ 1 h	18,0	$1 \cdot I_n$	Abort this step if CR $\geq 1,08$	40	Recharge with I = const.
	23	RPT				Run steps 20 to 22 up to 360 times	40	

^a The charging voltage for flooded batteries shall be 15.6V if not specified differently by the battery manufacturer.
^b The charging voltage for VRLA batteries shall be 14.4V if not specified differently by the battery manufacturer.

CC recharge capacity

