

Dan Blondal on Nano One's breakthrough in lithium-ion cathode materials and the 'million mile battery'

"The idea of a single crystal cathode has been around for a while but the conventional methods for making them are very expensive. You want to spend as little time in the furnace as possible and we have developed a way to do that. Our crystals form very readily in the furnace and they self coat in the furnace so you don't have to have a secondary coating process. We have simplified the process. It is less complex and because the crystals form quickly we get an inexpensive way of making them that doesn't have the downside of spending too long in the furnace." States Dan Blondal, CEO, Director & Founder of Nano One Materials Corp. (TSXV: NNO), in an interview with InvestorIntel's Tracy Weslosky.

Dan went on to say that even with single crystal there is degradation but if you coat that single crystal the cathode material lasts four times longer. Dan further added, "by making the material more durable you can get many more charges out of it. The electric battery that goes into a car is somewhat restricted by the durability of the materials. If the material is not very durable then you have to make the battery a bit bigger. A more durable battery allows you to either drive a million miles which is important for taxi drivers, buses and utilities, or charge is much faster because as the battery is more durable it can take more aggressive charge or drive a little bit further everyday."

To access the complete interview, [click here](#)

Disclaimer: Nano One Materials Corp. is an advertorial member

Well partnered (and well-funded) with key battery suppliers, Nano One charges forward on 'Mission Possible'...

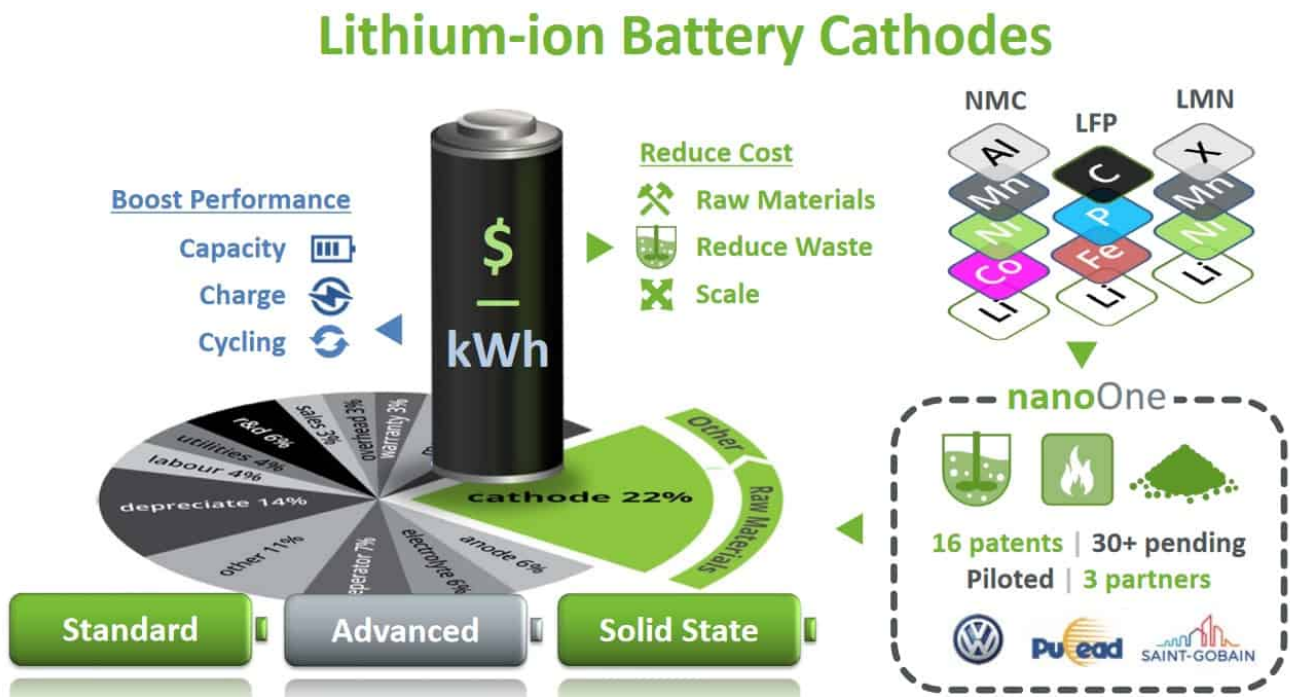
Nano One secures an additional \$11 million in cash to provide a multi-year funding runway for their work on lithium-ion battery cathodes

For companies that are not yet producing revenues, the threat of running out of funding is a significant business risk. As the COVID-19 disruption deepens and some companies run low on cash, Nano One Materials has secured an additional \$11 million in funding which will provide them with "a multi-year runway extending over three years." This essentially removes the short-term funding risk making the stock a safer buy for investors.

Nano One Materials Corp. (TSXV: NNO) is working on making lithium-ion batteries better. Nano One has developed patented and scalable industrial processes for producing low cost, high performance, battery materials typically used in the battery cathode. The processing technology enables lower-cost feedstocks, simplifies production, and advances performance

for a wide range of cathode materials.

Nano One is working to make lithium-ion battery cathodes cheaper and better



Source

Nano One's recent funding success

- \$11m raised from private and institutional groups
- \$5.25m grant from Sustainable Development Technology Canada (SDTC)

In connection with the closing of the \$11m financing, Nano One issued 9,565,000 units at a price of \$1.15 per unit with each unit comprising of one common share in the capital of the Company (the "Shares") and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (the "Warrants"). Each whole Warrant is exercisable into one share at an exercise price of \$1.60 per until February 21, 2023.

The proceeds from the financing will be used for corporate development, facilities expansion, technology advancement and general working capital.

Nano One CEO Mr. Dan Blondal stated:

*"We are thrilled with the capital market response to this latest placement. The proceeds from this financing will also be leveraged by an additional five million dollars in non-dilutive and non-repayable contributions, that was awarded to Nano One by Sustainable Development Technology Canada in May of 2019. **The sum of sixteen million dollars** enables us to accelerate business plans and co-development activities including those already underway with Volkswagen, Pulead, Saint-Gobain and other undisclosed global automotive interests."*

Note: Nano One also receives financial support from the National Research Council of Canada Industrial Research Assistance Program (NRC-IRAP).

Nano One – Why invest?

\$23B Battery Materials - \$1B Licensing Opportunity

Automotive, Grid & Consumer Electronics

more durability = increased safety, greater range & lower cost

16 patents with 30+ pending

VW, Pulead, Saint-Gobain and other Undisclosed Partners

Piloted with full-scale engineering plans

Nano One's development partners

Nano One is very well partnered into key battery suppliers and some car manufacturers, including several big names – Pulead, Saint-Gobain and Volkswagen. Nano One is working with Pulead to develop better LFP batteries, with Saint-Gobain to improve thermal processing and to develop enhanced high temperature cathode processing, and with Volkswagen to develop advanced materials for next generation batteries.

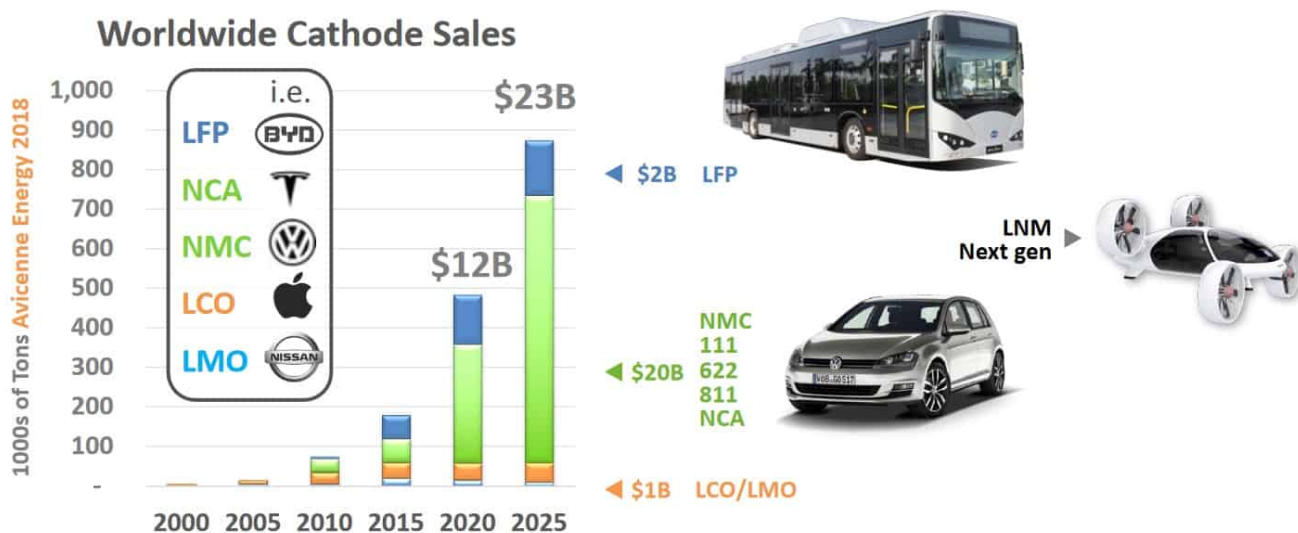
Apart from the partnerships discussed above and other undisclosed opportunities, Nano One has 16 patents with 30+ patents pending.

Nano One's business model

Nano One's goal is to achieve up to \$1 billion in licensing fees revenue for their patented cathode technologies, by tapping into the rapidly growing cathode market that is forecast to be worth \$23 billion by 2025.

Nano One is tapping into the battery cathode market which is forecast to be worth \$23 billion in revenues by 2025

\$23B Cathode Market



Source

Closing remarks

Nano One is ticking all the right boxes.

- Great patented technology – Check.
- Industry leading partners (Pulead, Saint-Gobain and Volkswagen) – Check
- Funding secured (\$16 million in total) – Check
- Government backing – Check

With a potential up to \$1 billion licensing fees opportunity and a market cap of just C\$80 million, it is not too late for investors to get on board. If Nano One succeeds it will have been a great time for investors to have bought in now after the recent dip. Execution risk remains, but the rewards look large if Nano One can pull it off.

Nano One's Stephen Campbell on making better lithium ion battery material

March 19, 2018 – “As the market expands drastically for battery electric vehicles there is a potential for looking at that technology again and we have a new process that we believe is much better, much more efficient and makes better material,” states Dr. Stephen Campbell, Principal Scientist for Nano One Materials Corp. (TSXV: NNO), in an interview with InvestorIntel's Peter Clausi.

Peter Clausi: Principal scientist implies a PhD. What is your doctorate in?

Stephen Campbell: It is in electrochemistry, semiconductor electrochemistry and fuel cells and batteries.

Peter Clausi: How long have you been in the field?

Stephen Campbell: 35 years.

Peter Clausi: And still learning every day.

Stephen Campbell: Always. Every day there is something new.

Peter Clausi: As principal scientist you guide a team of researchers at Nano One.

Stephen Campbell: I have a very great team of people in Nano One. They do great things.

Peter Clausi: How many people are on the team?

Stephen Campbell: 10 or 12 people.

Peter Clausi: What is the biggest project you are working on today?

Stephen Campbell: The biggest project we are working on is the commercialization of our process to make cathode materials for lithium-ion batteries. We have a number of different materials. The high-nickel materials is a big interest so is the high-voltage spinel materials.

Peter Clausi: Now the lithium-ion batteries have been in existence really since late 1970s, commercialized in early 2000s. You are saying you have a new process for the lithium side or the cathode side of the battery?

Stephen Campbell: The cathode material side of the battery, the technology that was invented in the 1970s. As the market expands drastically for battery electric vehicles there is a potential for looking at that technology again and we have a new process that we believe is much better, much more efficient and makes better material.

Peter Clausi: What is the difference?

Stephen Campbell: The difference is that the traditional way is very much a solid state reaction. The lithium and cobalt you just grind the two together and fire it whereas we mix our metals together in solution and then fire them all later so the firing time is much shorter.

Peter Clausi: Do you think they will make for a longer lasting

battery?

Stephen Campbell: It should do because the homogeneity is really, really important and as materials get more complicated and the new materials that are coming out they are very, very much more complicated and so they need better control over how you make it and the solid state you really cannot do that.

Peter Clausi: Does that have the same memory fatigue that you find in other lithium-ion batteries?

Stephen Campbell: Similar, but it is better. They suffer from the same.

Peter Clausi: So the fatigue is actually less not better.

Stephen Campbell: Yes, it is. It depends how you say it. The battery is good, not bad.

Peter Clausi: How close are we to commercialization?

Stephen Campbell: Very close. We have a process. We have a pilot plant where it is scalable. We proved it...to access the complete interview, [click here](#)

Disclaimer: Nano One Materials Corp. is an advertorial member of InvestorIntel Corp.