



Powering a New Era of Electric Transportation on Land and in the Air with Li-Metal Batteries

AI for Science & Safety

Investor Presentation
June 2024



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■ The SES AI Opportunity

DIFFERENTIATED BATTERY TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM

Leading Energy Density with Proven Safety Characteristics and Supported by AI

VALIDATED BY OEM PARTNERS

Partnerships with Leading Auto and Urban Air Mobility OEMs

DESIGNED FOR MANUFACTURING AT SCALE

Industry-Leading Manufacturing Maturity Among Li-Metal Cells Today

LARGE AND GROWING TAM IN BOTH EV AND UAM

Substantial Opportunity to Increase Market Share Today and Over Longer Term

WORLD-CLASS MANAGEMENT TEAM

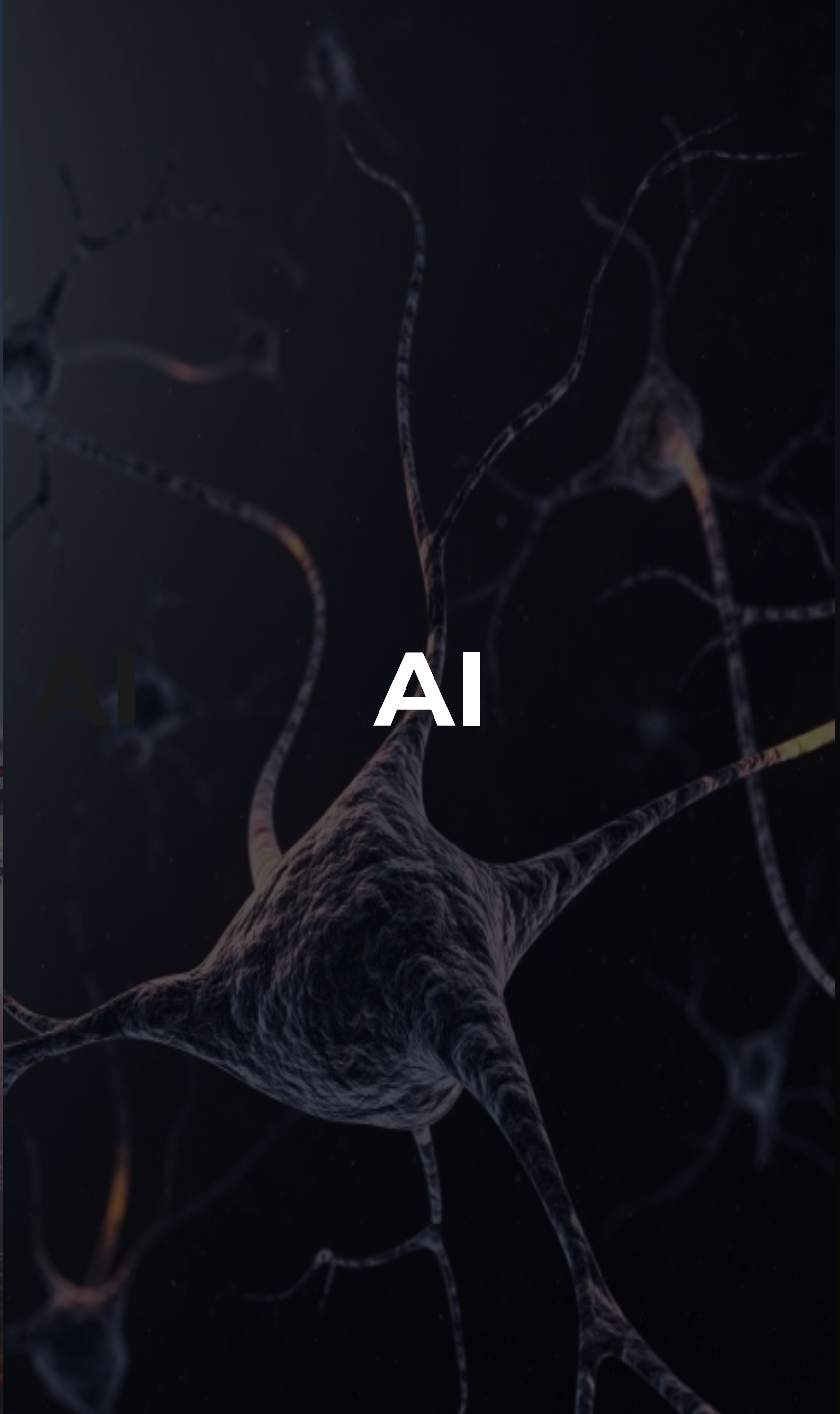
SES Possesses Significant Thought Leadership in EV/UAM Battery and AI Development Experience



EV



UAM



AI

AI

■ Battery <> AI for Science & Safety



Prometheus

AI for Science

Mapping the vast universe of small molecules, building and training new AI foundation models and identifying suitable molecular candidates for next-gen Li-Metal battery electrolytes.



Hermes

Human R&D

Formulating and testing electrolytes based on novel molecules recommended by Prometheus using high-throughput to develop next-gen battery materials.



Apollo

Human Engineering

Developing cell design, engineering and manufacturing process for both internal platforms and customer requirements in EV and UAM.



Avatar

AI for Safety

Ensuring near 100% safety guarantee in the field by building and training deep learning models with design, manufacturing quality and vehicle testing data.

~ **10¹²**

Access to the world's largest molecular database

> **99.6 %**

Considered to be the world's highest Coulombic Efficiency on Li-Metal

1st

World's first automotive A-sample and B-sample JDA in Li-Metal

> **92 %**

Currently the world's highest incident prediction accuracy for Li-Metal

■ Battery <> AI for Science & Safety (Our Team)



DR. QICHAO HU

Founder, Chairman & CEO



Forbes 30 Under 30

MIT Technology Review Innovators Under 35

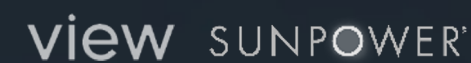
PhD in Applied Physics from Harvard

BS in Physics from MIT



JING NEALIS

Chief Financial Officer



18 years of finance experience, including at public companies.

Previously worked at View, SunPower, Shunfeng, Suntech Power and Deloitte.



DR. HONG GAN

Chief Science Officer



25 years of battery R&D experience.

Key contribution in silicon-based Li-ion and Li-S technologies.

PhD in Chemistry from Uni. of Chicago and PostDoc from Uni. of Rochester.



DANIEL LI

Chief Manufacturing Officer



15 years of experience working in the lithium-ion battery industry, including in senior roles at A123.

Rich experience and perspective in cell engineering, manufacturing, quality, management and operation.



DR. KANG XU

Chief Scientist

MRS Fellow, ECS Fellow, emeritus ARL Fellow and one of the world leading researchers in electrolyte materials and interfacial science.

Published more than 350 papers in this field, with an h-index of 118, and has been recognized with many awards for the discovery of new electrolyte materials and understanding of the fundamental mechanisms.



DR. WINSTON WANG

SVP of Product Development



Managed battery R&D at DJI. Responsible for DJI's key drone smart battery and power systems launch.

PhD in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Hong Kong.



KYLE PILKINGTON

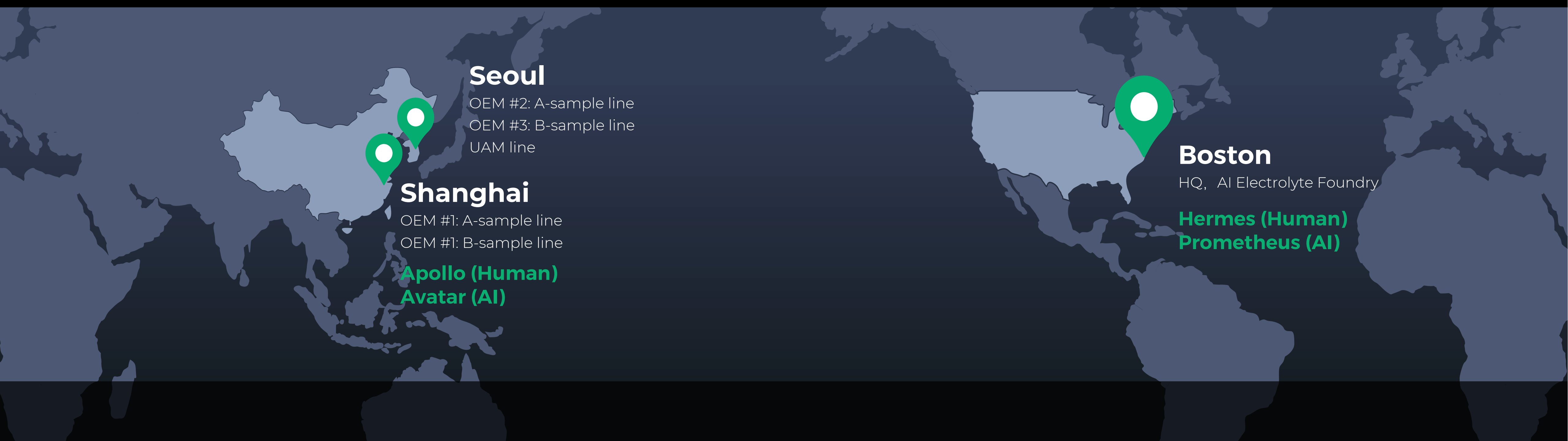
Chief Legal Officer



16 years of international legal experience, including in capital markets, securities law, corporate governance and M&A.

Previously worked at International Game Technology, Sullivan & Cromwell, Gibson Dunn and Baker McKenzie.

Battery <> AI for Science & Safety (Our Sites)



Test bunker for large automotive Li-Metal cells

2012	2017	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Est. (MIT spinoff)	Start Avatar	Sign world's first EV	NYSE listing (NYSE: SES)	Sign world's first EV B-sample	Build 2 EV B-sample lines and 1 UAM line	Sign world's first EV C-sample	Sign world's first EV SOP
Start Hermes		A-sample (GM, Hyundai, Honda)		Start Prometheus			
		Start Apollo				Ship UAM cells and modules	

■ Partner with Leading Automakers



- \$50MM+ JDA (March 2021)
- \$60MM equity investment (since 2015)
- Joint pre-production facility (going forward)
- GM's CTO serves as a director on our Board

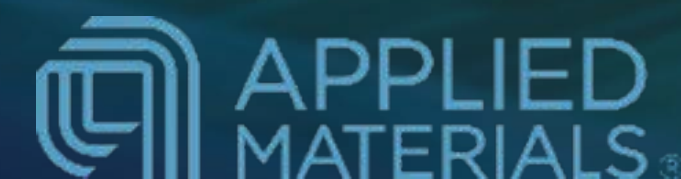


- JDA (May 2021)
- \$50MM equity investment (May 2021)
- \$50MM PIPE commitment (June 2021)
- Joint pre-production facility (going forward)



- JDA (January 2022)
- Largest single investor in PIPE financing -- \$75 million
- 6th major global car manufacturer to invest in SES

Other Investors

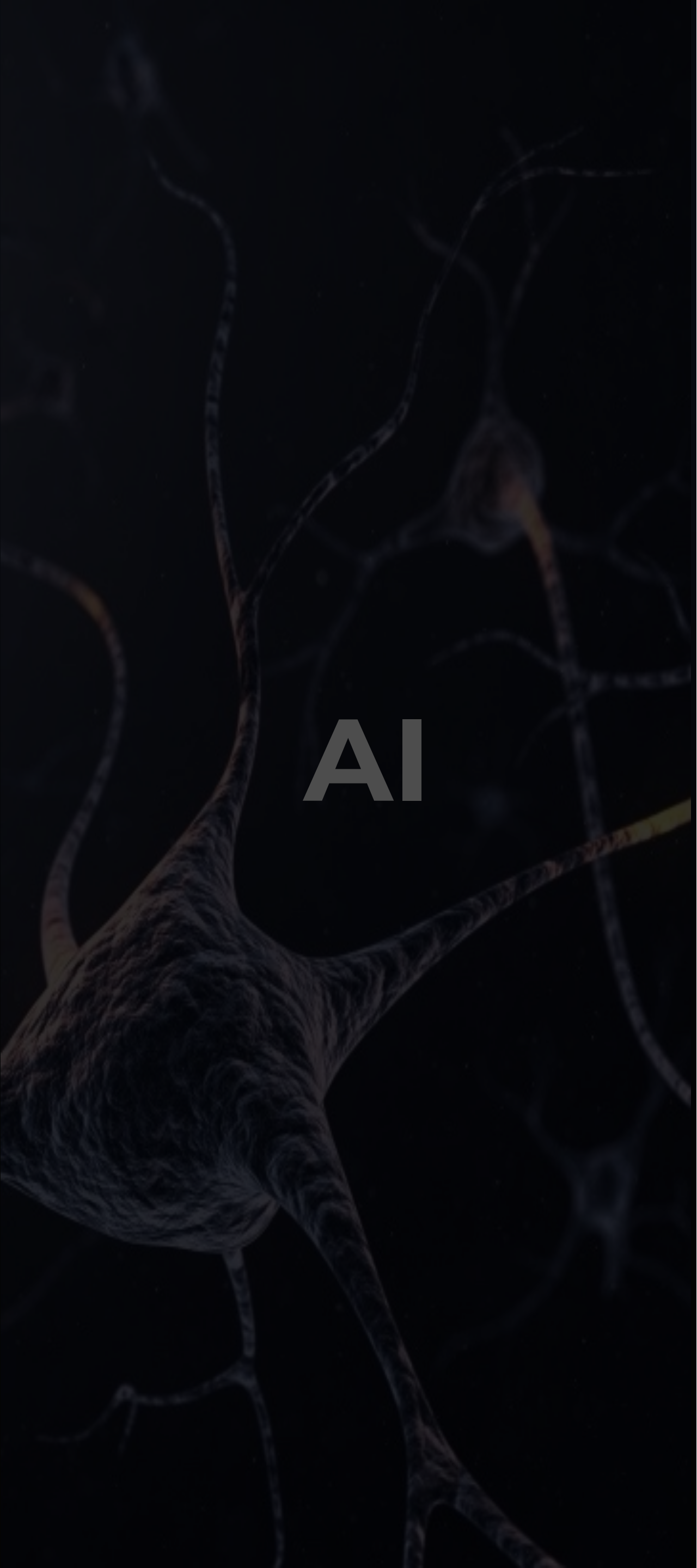




EV

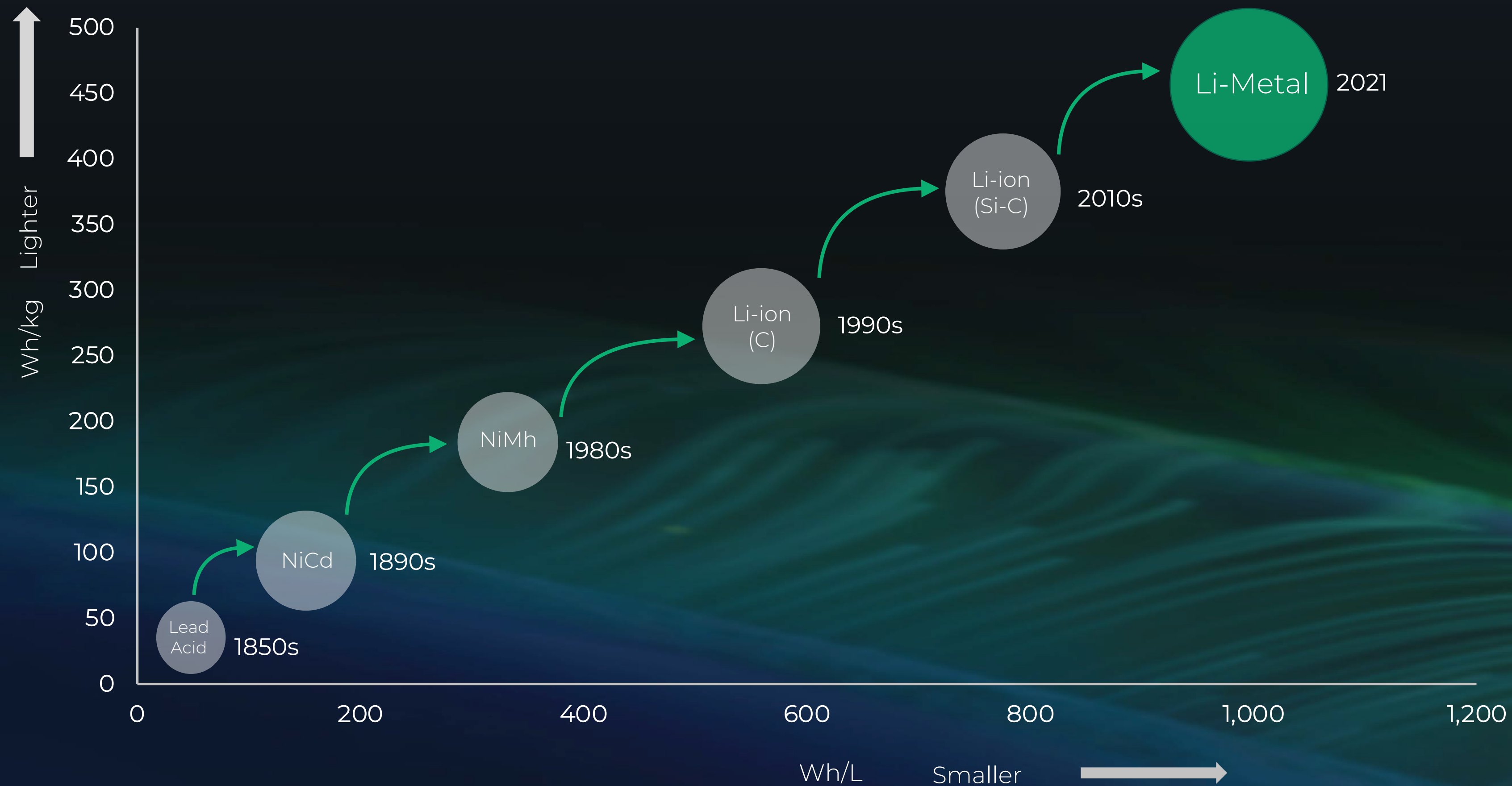


UAM



AI

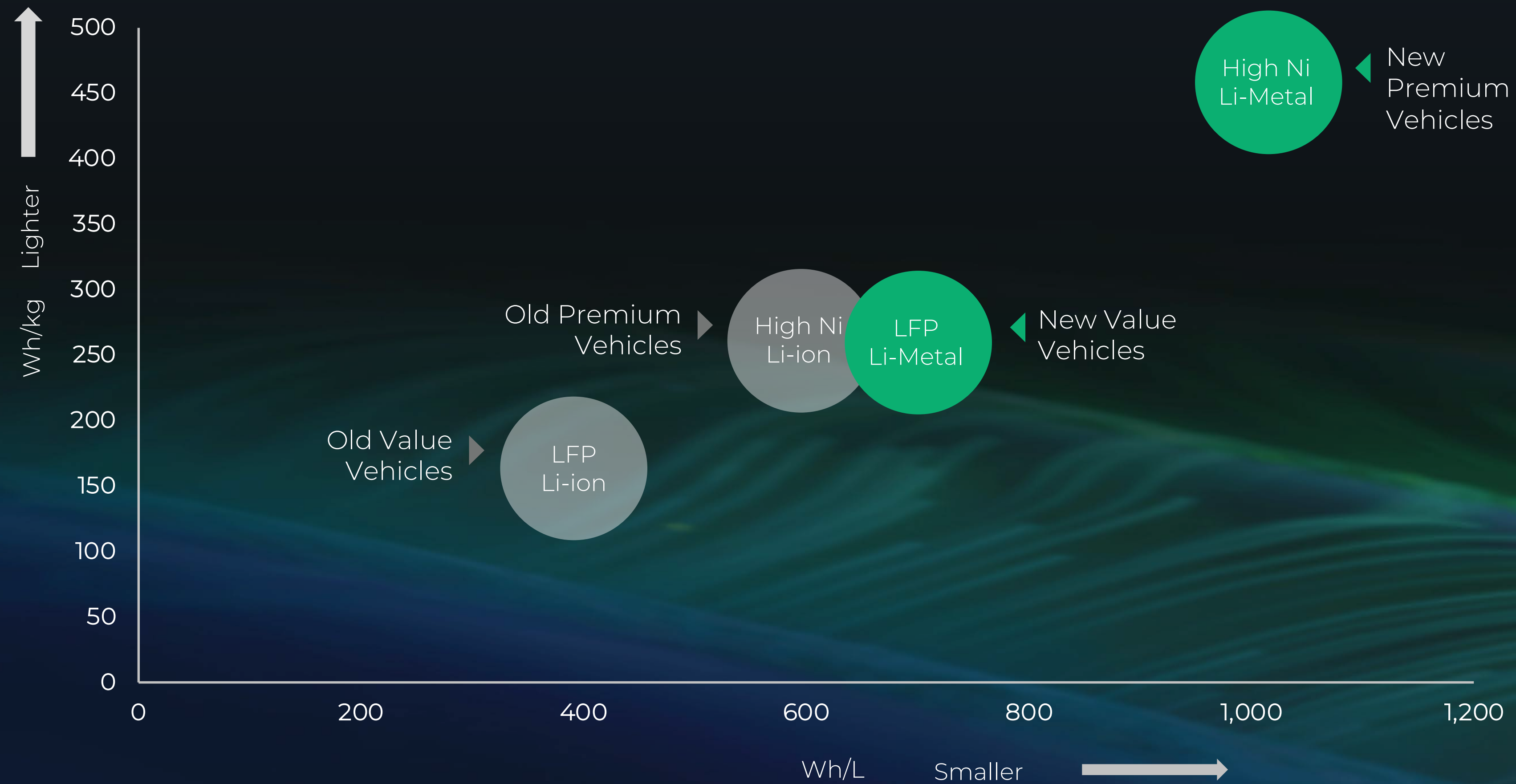
■ A Step-change from Li-ion Batteries



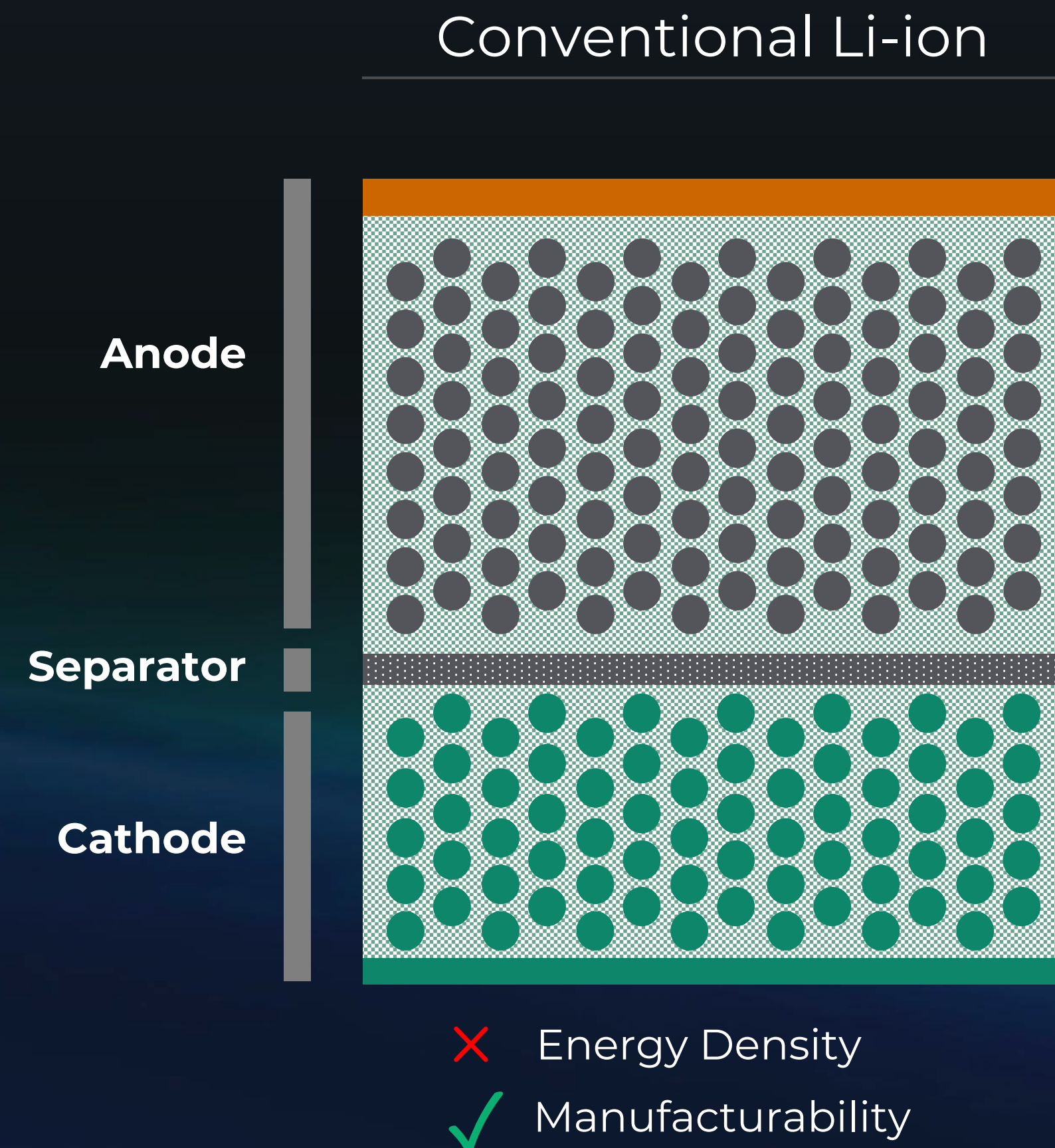
Transistor areal density: 2X every 18 months

Battery energy density: 2X every 30 years

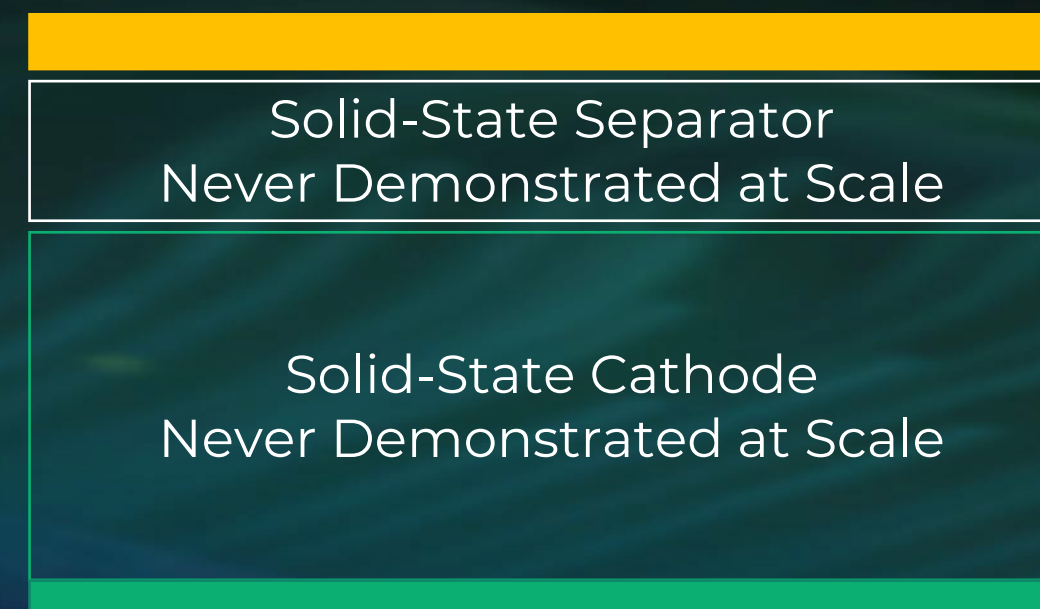
■ Li-Metal is the “End-Game” for EV



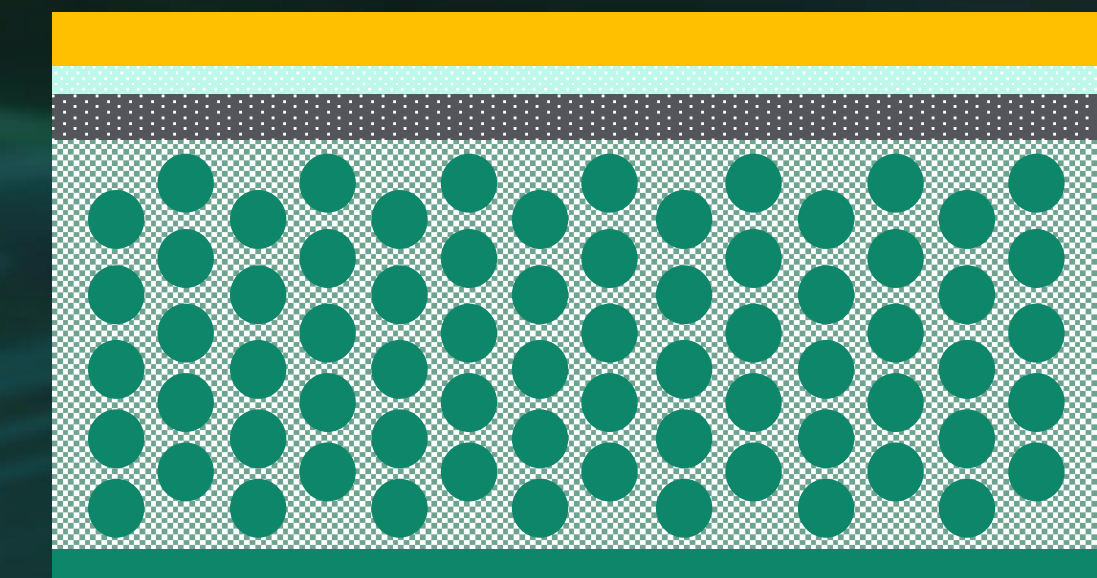
■ Why Liquid Li-Metal



All-Solid-State **Li-Metal**



SES Li-Metal



■ Li-Metal Batteries



DENSER

>400 Wh/kg and
1,000 Wh/L,
providing longer
range for EVs and
eVTOLs



SCALABLE

Manufacturable at
scale using existing
Li-ion processes



LIGHTER

Ultra-thin Li-Metal
anode reduces
battery weight



SMARTER

AI-powered
algorithm monitors
battery health

*Superior Technology,
Safety and Manufacturability*



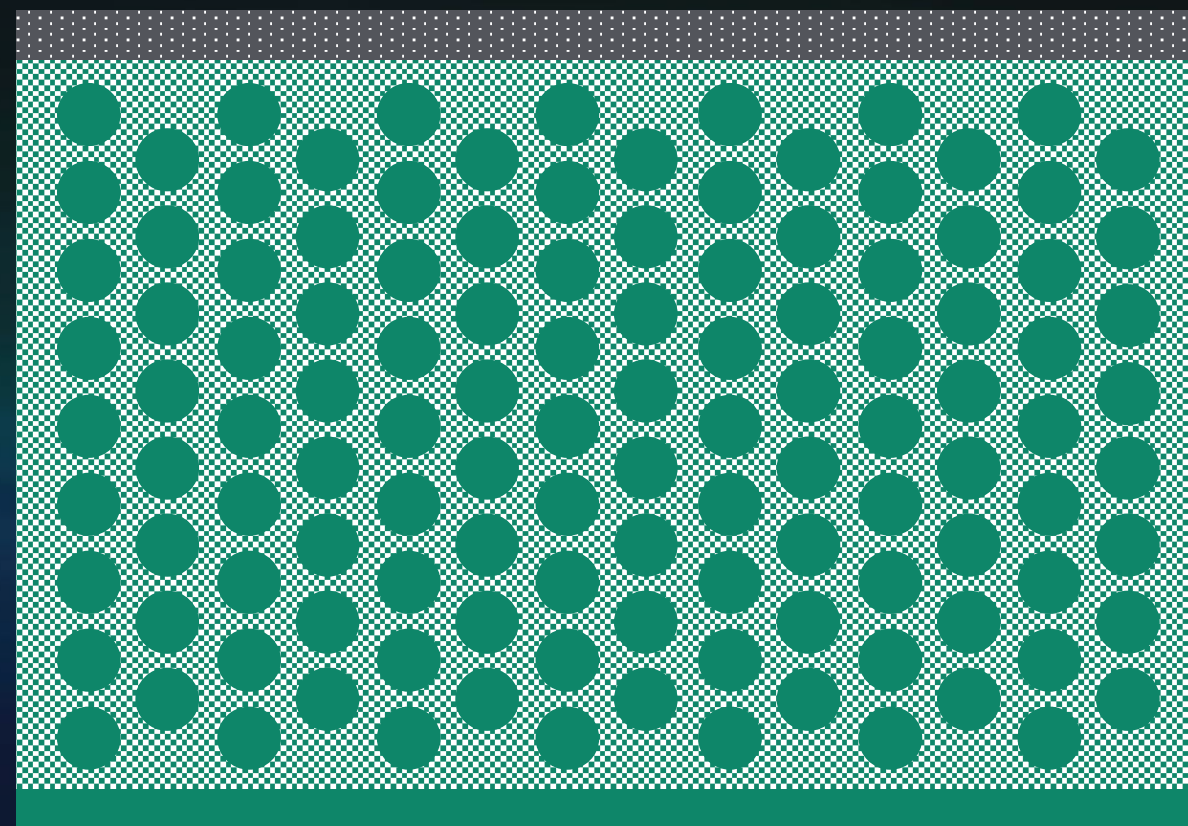
■ Li-Metal Batteries



Wide Format Li-Metal Anode



Composite Anode Coating



Polymer-Based Separator



Solvent-in-Salt Liquid Electrolyte Formula

- High stability on lithium metal anode and allows for high manufacturability



High-Capacity Cathode

Combined in a Proprietary Cell Design for Optimized Performance and Safety

■ Our Intellectual Properties



Materials

- Electrolyte
- Salt
- Anode
- Separator



AI Powered BMS

- Safety Algorithm
- Monitoring & Diagnostics



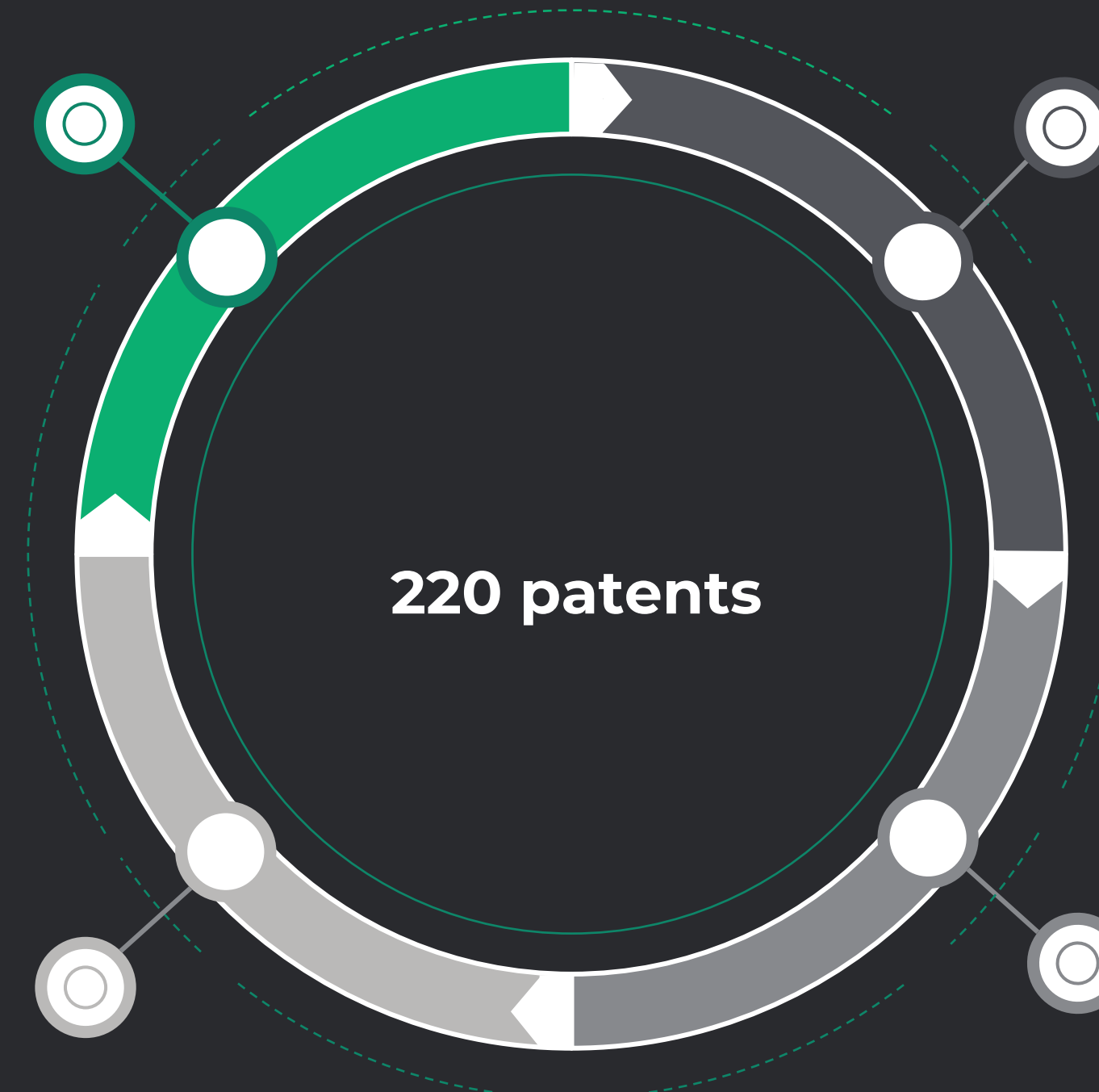
Cells/Packs/Modules

- Anode-Free
- Anode-Light
- High Energy Density
- Packs / Modules (Expandable & Constrained)



Recycling

- Mossy Lithium Recovery
- Lithium Metal Extraction



■ Hyundai Partnership Enters Next Phase

HYUNDAI
MOTOR GROUP



+SES

Hyundai has announced it will spend \$51 billion over three years to bolster its growth potential in EVs and new mobility business. More than half of the investment will be for R&D infrastructure and assembly lines for EVs, including software and battery technology.

Source: Reuters, March 27, 2024

SES AI, Hyundai and Kia enter next phase of joint development

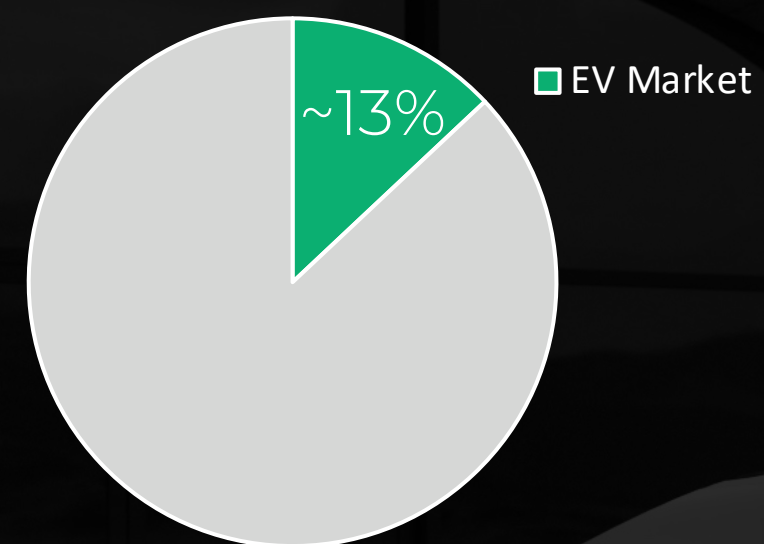
Two firsts for SES AI>>

- **First time** a Li-Metal battery manufacturer agree to build a line within an automotive OEM's facility.
- **Only Li-Metal battery company** to have two B-sample development JDAs underway.

■ EV TAM

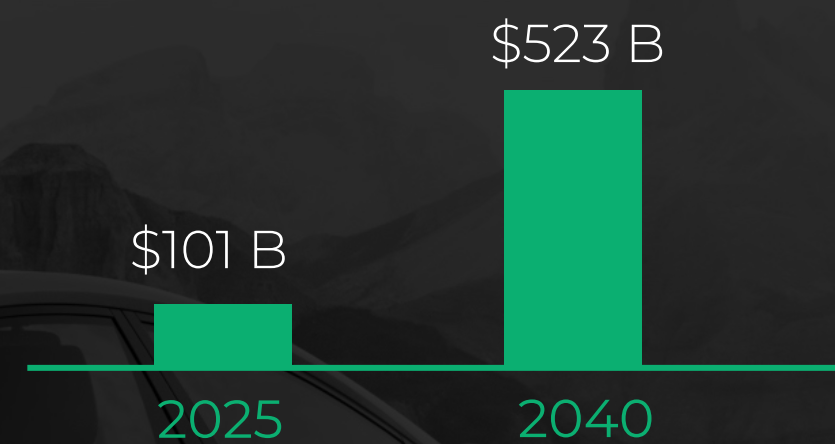
- The passenger EV battery TAM is massive with commercial EVs, drones and other applications further expanding the opportunity

- Global Light Vehicle Market



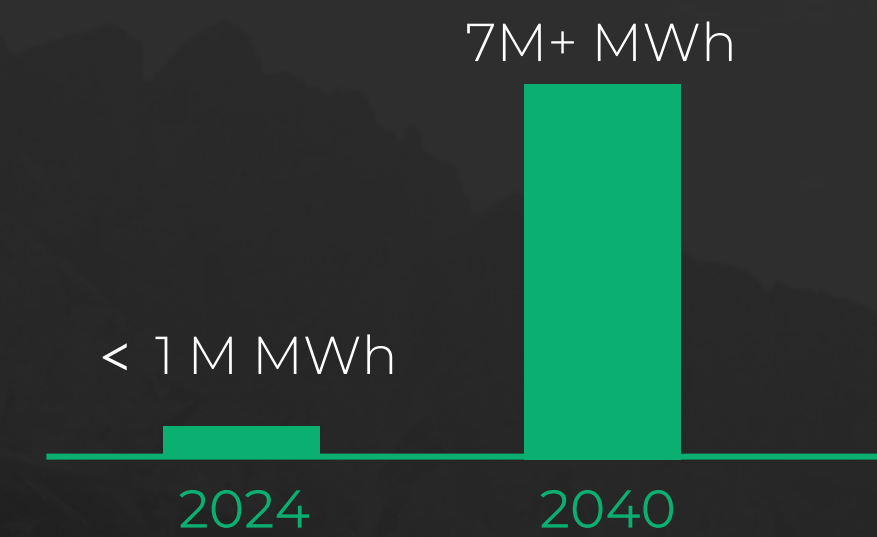
Source: Morgan Stanley, 2024

- Projected Global EV Battery TAM



Source: Morgan Stanley, 2021

- EV-Specific Battery Cell Demand Forecast



Source: Benchmark Mineral Intelligence

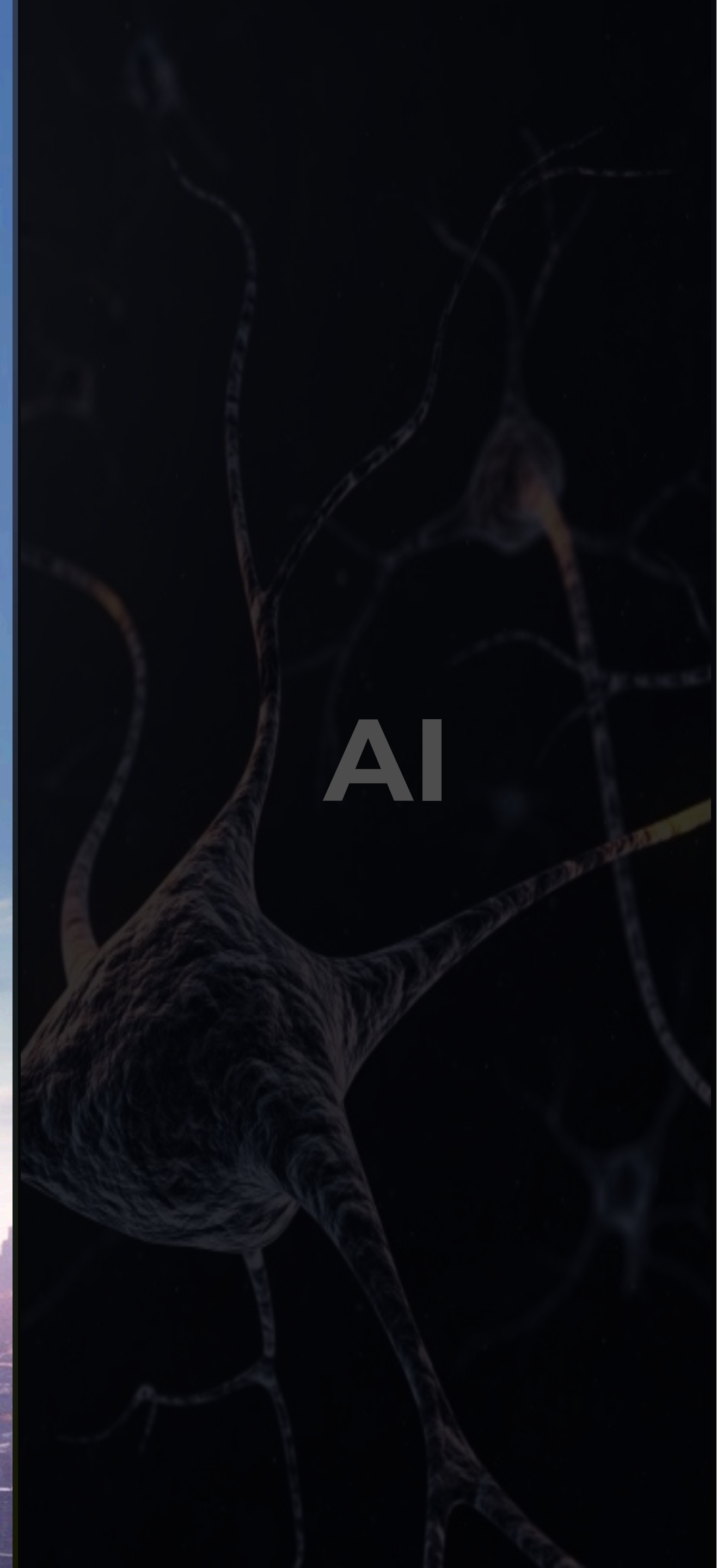
EV



UAM



AI

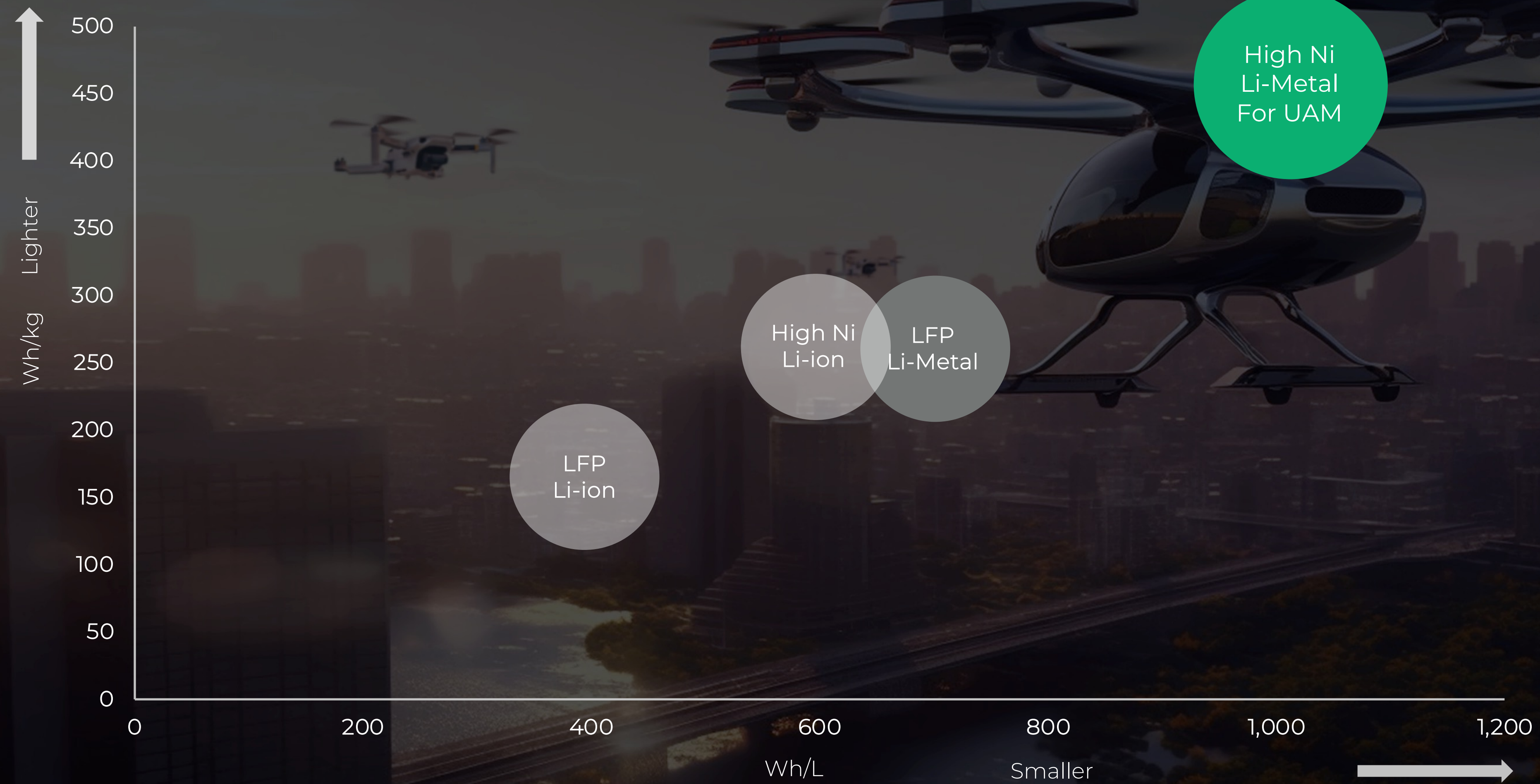


■ UAM is an Adjacent Growth Opportunity

- Opportunity to be a first mover in Li-Metal for UAM, define industry standards and “make the market;” Li-Metal fundamentally changes the UAM market economics.
- A natural extension of current technological milestone and R&D achievements with automotive OEMs; EV B-samples are equivalent to UAM commercialization.
- Synergy with EV roadmap opens an additional TAM of \$30bn by 2030 with relatively low incremental investment.
- Generates revenue earlier than anticipated in 2025 while providing proof of concept for EV + data collection and training of Avatar AI.
- Signed a growing number of cell sampling and supply agreements with the top 5 UAM OEMs; working with OEMs on pack development and certification.



■ Why Li-Metal for UAM



■ Li-Metal is a Perfect Fit for UAM



UAM

→ A steppingstone to EV for Li-Metal

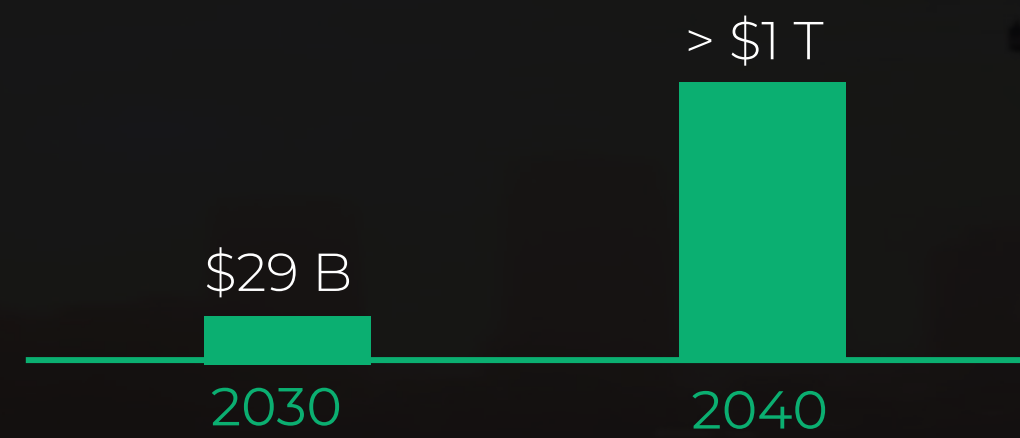
Rigorous safety & performance
testing in UAM

→ More data to train Avatar AI for both
UAM and EV

■ A Large Growing TAM for UAM

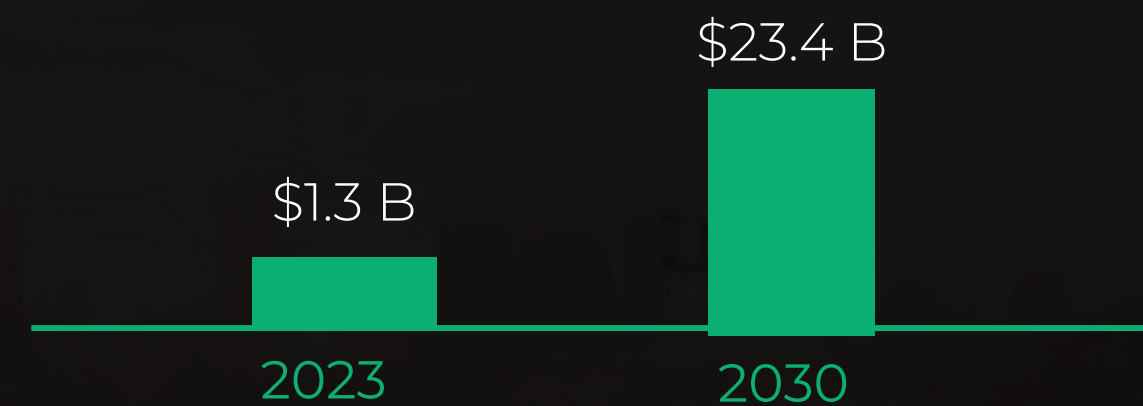
- TAM estimates vary depending on the sources, but most are extremely large.

- UAM Global Total Addressable Market Forecast



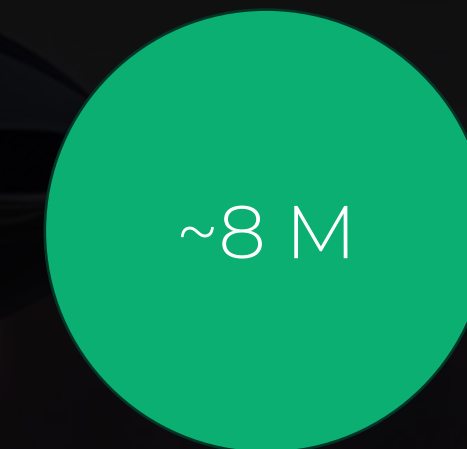
Source: Morgan Stanley

- eVTOL Global Market Forecast



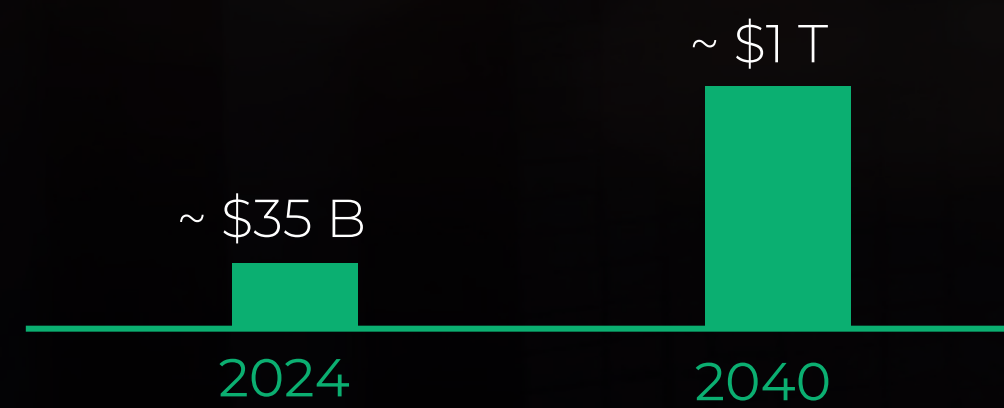
Source: One Markets and Markets report

- eVTOL Aircraft in Service by 2035



Source: Morgan Stanley

- Industry OEMs Estimate eVTOL TAM



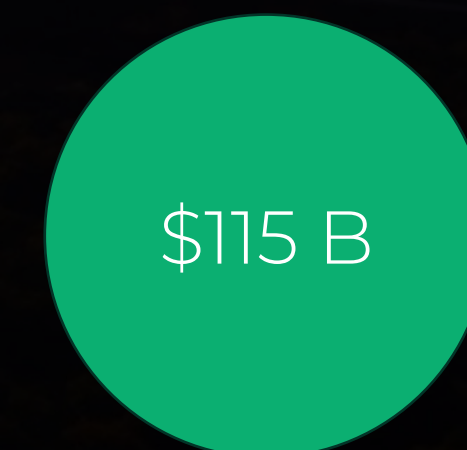
Source: Morgan Stanley

- US Passenger eVTOL Expected Market



Source: Deloitte

- Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) Estimated Market by 2025



Source: Deloitte

■ UAM is Faster than EV for New Battery Technology



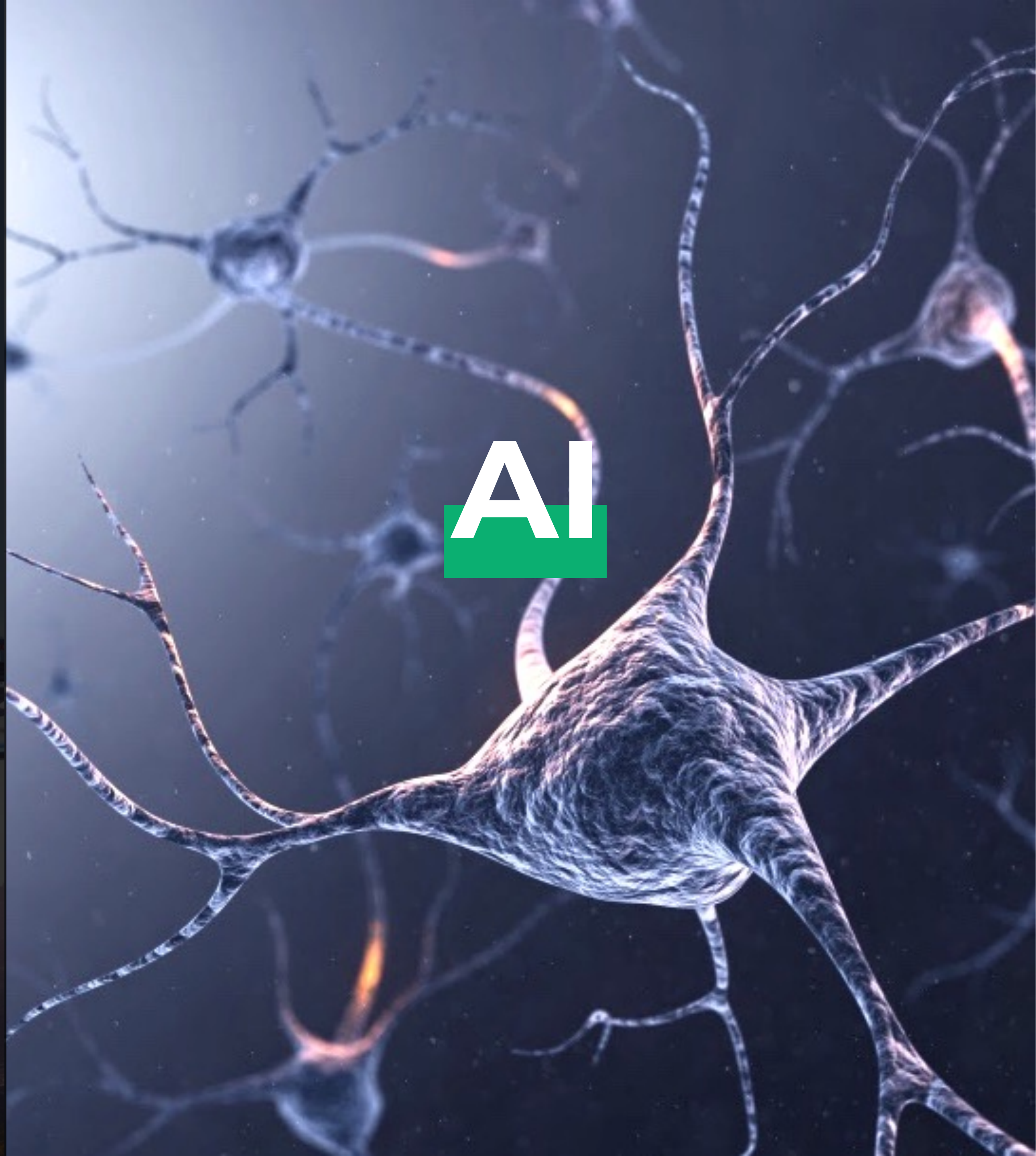
EV



UAM



AI



■ AI for Science and Safety

AI for Safety

AI → Predict incident and achieve near
100% safety guarantee for EV/UAM

AI for Science

AI → Accelerate development of future battery
electrolyte material for EV/UAM

■ AI for Safety (Avatar)

Battery = Person

Genetics



Pregnancy



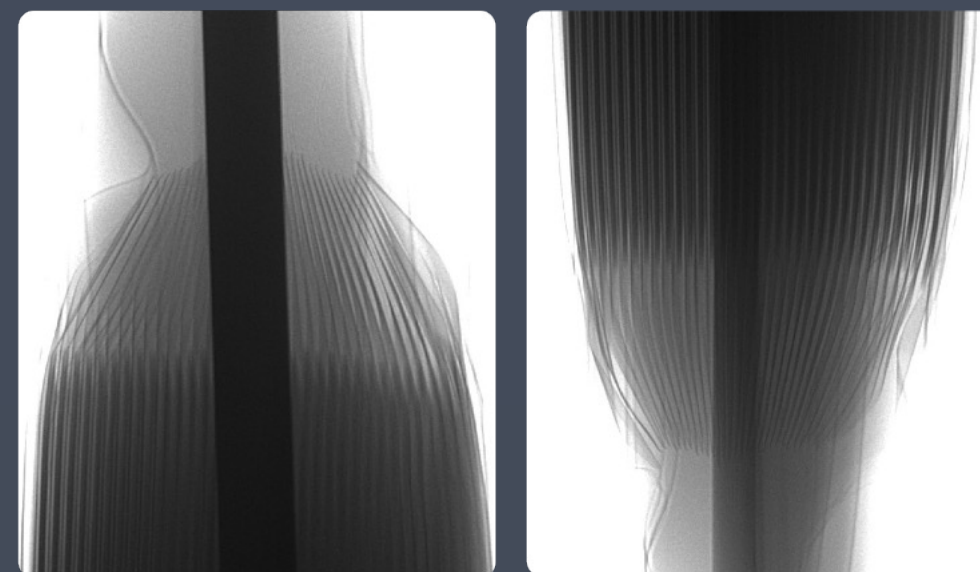
Lifestyle



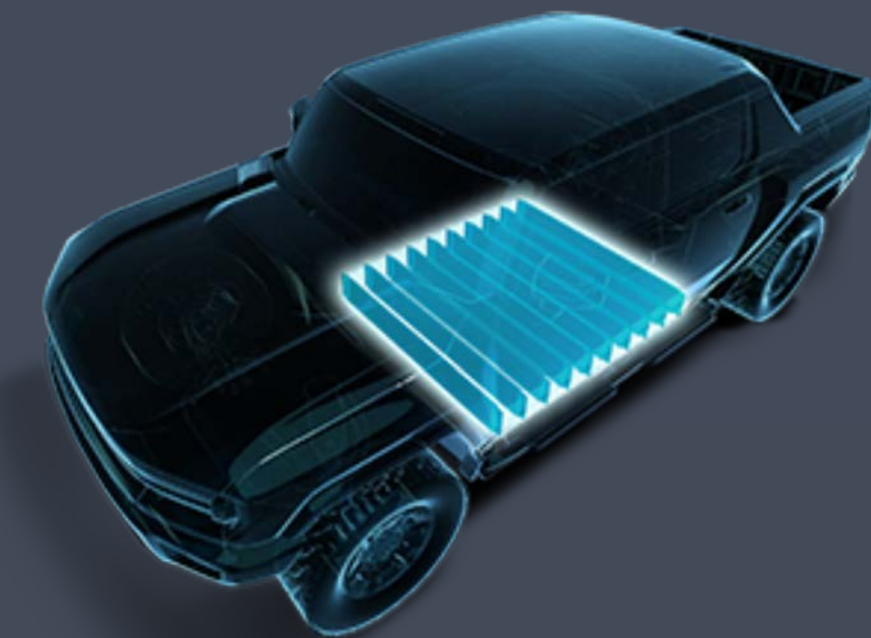
Cell Design



Manufacturing Quality



Vehicle Operation



■ AI for Safety (Avatar)

	2022	2023	2024 (forecast)
Cell manufacturing quantity	<1,000 per year	500-1,000 per month	>1,000 per month per line
Quality check points per cell	200	600	1,500 (incl. imaging data)
Avatar AI incident prediction accuracy	<60%	92%	95%

■ AI for Safety (Avatar) – SES AI Cares

Collecting flight data to train Avatar AI, while powering drones to protect marine animals

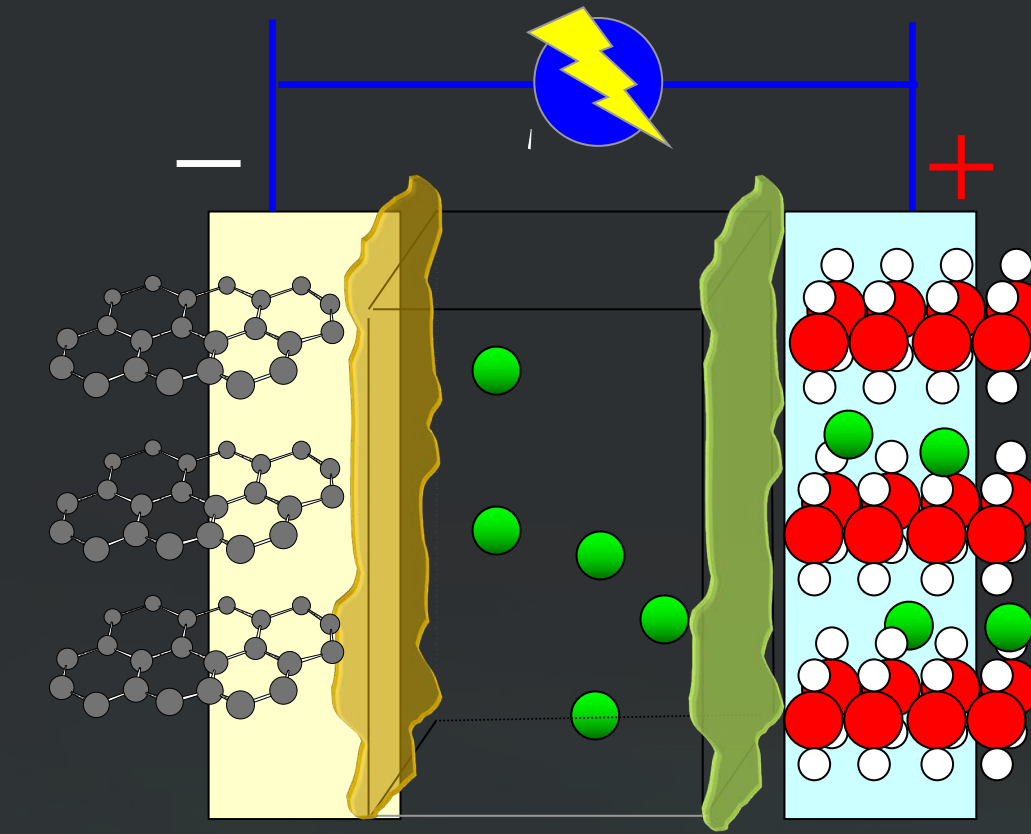


■ AI for Science (Prometheus)

1980 Goodenough
Transition M Oxides

1976 Whittingham
Sulfides & Intercalation
Concept

1986 Yoshino
Carbonaceous Anode
and Integration



*"Lithium-ion batteries have revolutionized our lives
...laid the foundation of a wireless, fossil fuel-free
society, and are of the greatest benefit to
humankind."*

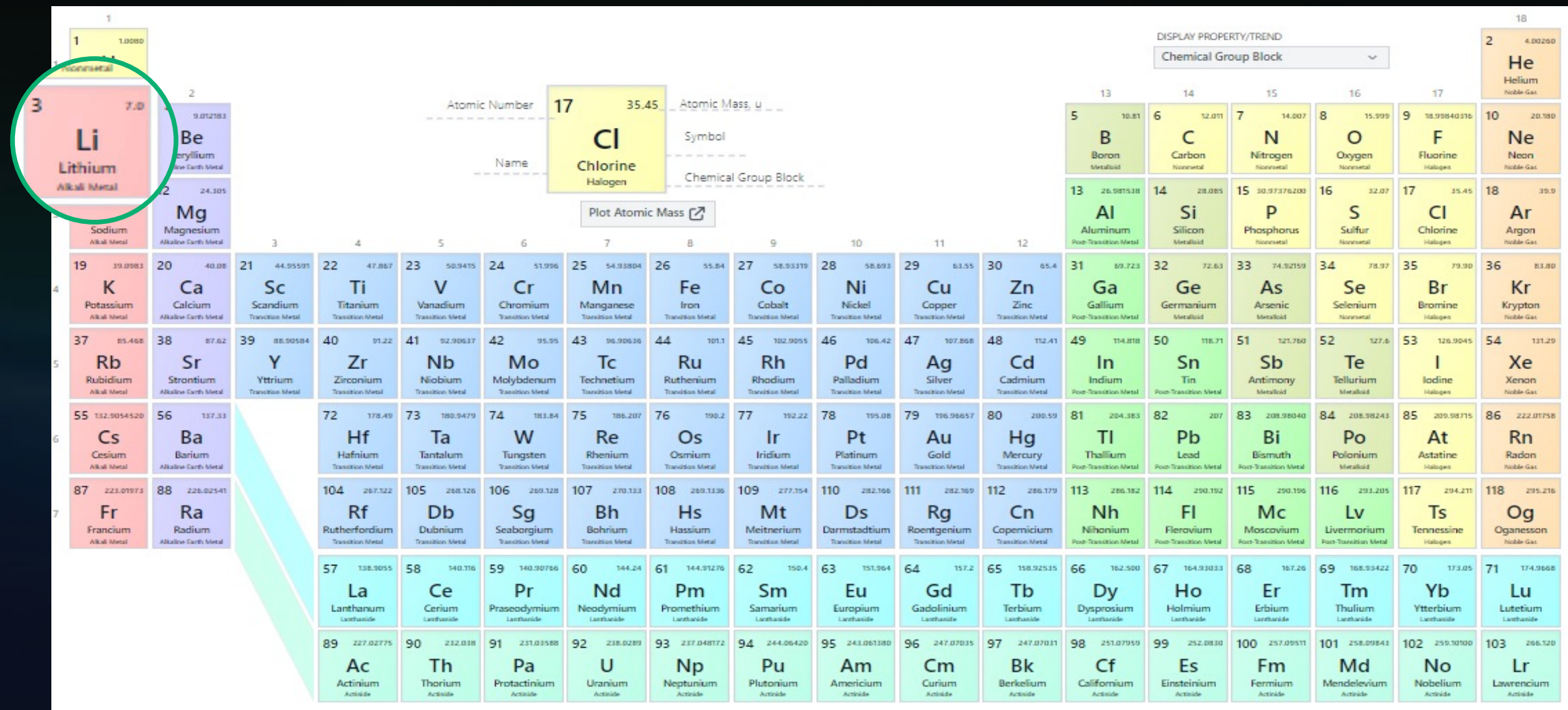
Nobel Committee Announcement
October 9, 2019

Accelerate the development of future battery electrolyte materials for EV/UAM

It took 30+ years to develop the current Li-ion batteries. Progress by human (without AI/ML) is slow

AI for Science (Prometheus)

The building blocks were already given...



The image shows a standard periodic table of elements. The element Lithium (Li) is highlighted with a green circle. It is located in the first column (Group 1) and the second row (Period 2). The table includes atomic numbers, element symbols, names, and chemical groups. A search bar at the top right allows for finding elements by name or symbol.

1	2	3-10										11-18					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 H Hydrogen Nonmetal	2 He Helium Noble Gas	3 Li Lithium Alkali Metal	4 Be Beryllium Alkaline Earth Metal	5 B Boron Metalloid	6 C Carbon Nonmetal	7 N Nitrogen Nonmetal	8 O Oxygen Nonmetal	9 F Fluorine Halogens	10 Ne Neon Noble Gas	11 Na Sodium Alkali Metal	12 Mg Magnesium Alkaline Earth Metal	13 Al Aluminum Post-Transition Metal	14 Si Silicon Metalloid	15 P Phosphorus Nonmetal	16 S Sulfur Nonmetal	17 Cl Chlorine Halogens	18 Ar Argon Noble Gas
19 K Potassium Alkali Metal	20 Ca Calcium Alkaline Earth Metal	21 Sc Scandium Transition Metal	22 Ti Titanium Transition Metal	23 V Vanadium Transition Metal	24 Cr Chromium Transition Metal	25 Mn Manganese Transition Metal	26 Fe Iron Transition Metal	27 Co Cobalt Transition Metal	28 Ni Nickel Transition Metal	29 Cu Copper Transition Metal	30 Zn Zinc Transition Metal	31 Ga Gallium Post-Transition Metal	32 Ge Germanium Metalloid	33 As Arsenic Metalloid	34 Se Selenium Nonmetal	35 Br Bromine Halogens	36 Kr Krypton Noble Gas
37 Rb Rubidium Alkali Metal	38 Sr Strontium Alkaline Earth Metal	39 Y Yttrium Transition Metal	40 Zr Zirconium Transition Metal	41 Nb Niobium Transition Metal	42 Mo Molybdenum Transition Metal	43 Tc Technetium Transition Metal	44 Ru Ruthenium Transition Metal	45 Rh Rhodium Transition Metal	46 Pd Palladium Transition Metal	47 Ag Silver Transition Metal	48 Cd Cadmium Transition Metal	49 In Indium Post-Transition Metal	50 Sn Tin Post-Transition Metal	51 Sb Antimony Metalloid	52 Te Tellurium Metalloid	53 I Iodine Halogens	54 Xe Xenon Noble Gas
55 Cs Cesium Alkali Metal	56 Ba Barium Alkaline Earth Metal	57 La Lanthanum Lanthanide	58 Ce Cerium Lanthanide	59 Pr Praseodymium Lanthanide	60 Nd Neodymium Lanthanide	61 Pm Promethium Lanthanide	62 Sm Samarium Lanthanide	63 Eu Europium Lanthanide	64 Gd Gadolinium Lanthanide	65 Tb Terbium Lanthanide	66 Dy Dysprosium Lanthanide	67 Ho Holmium Lanthanide	68 Er Erbium Lanthanide	69 Tm Thulium Lanthanide	70 Yb Ytterbium Lanthanide	71 Lu Lutetium Lanthanide	
87 Fr Francium Alkali Metal	88 Ra Radium Alkaline Earth Metal	89 Ac Actinium Actinide	90 Th Thorium Actinide	91 Pa Protactinium Actinide	92 U Uranium Actinide	93 Np Neptunium Actinide	94 Pu Plutonium Actinide	95 Am Americium Actinide	96 Cm Curium Actinide	97 Bk Berkelium Actinide	98 Cf Californium Actinide	99 Es Einsteinium Actinide	100 Fm Fermium Actinide	101 Md Mendelevium Actinide	102 No Nobelium Actinide	103 Lr Lawrencium Actinide	

The 1st - Principle: Li⁰ is the ultimate anode

- The 1st metal on the periodic table
- The lowest electrochemical potential
- The highest specific capacity
 - ✓ The lowest density
 - ✓ The smallest atomic #

The Challenge: Li⁰ is too reactive

- Need to discover new electrolyte materials

■ AI for Science (Prometheus)

- 1) Mapping the vast molecular universe by calculating their physical properties
- 2) Training AI/ML models with physical properties of molecules to further filter/generate new molecules
- 3) Synthesizing new molecules and testing in electrolytes and real cells at Electrolyte Foundry

∞

Universe of molecules

10^{60}

Universe of small molecules
(< 30 atoms)

10^{12}

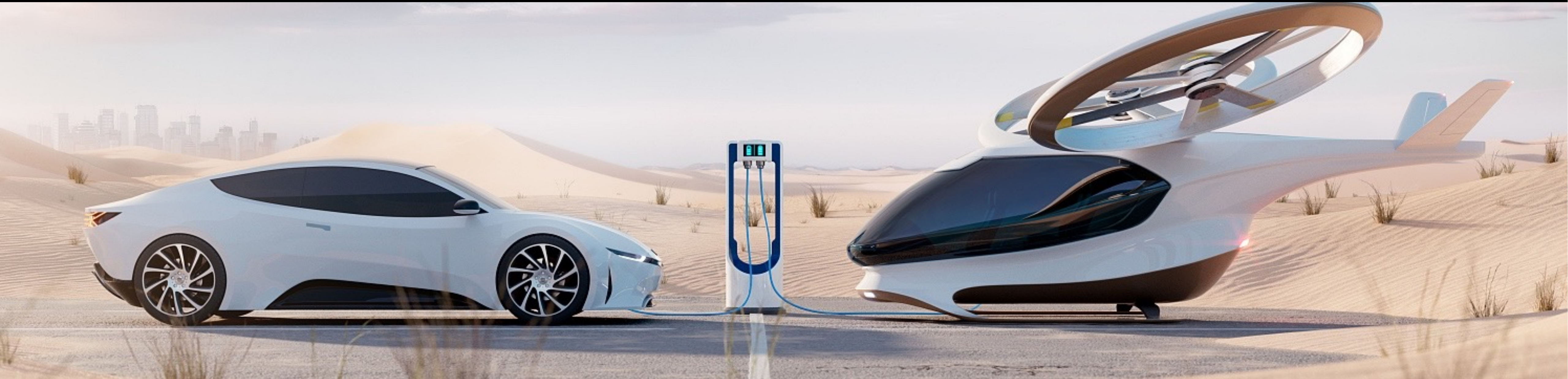
Universe of small molecules
(< 20 atoms) could be used for batteries

$< 10^3$

Number of molecules studied
by the battery industry since 1980s



■ 2024 – A Key Year in Commercialization of Li-Metal Batteries



Focus on EV B-sample JDAs

Build and operate new B-sample lines;
address cell manufacturing quality;
improve cell practical safety;
accelerate future roadmap electrolyte
development

Build and ship UAM cells to customers

UAM cells will be our first commercial
products and we are building a dedicated
UAM Li-Metal line and expect to ship our
first batch of cells to customers

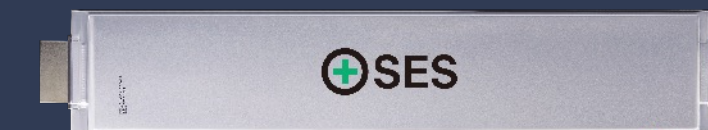
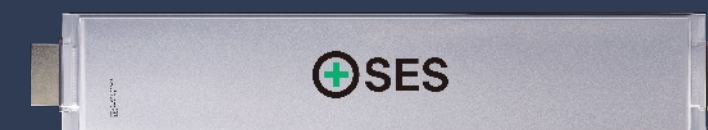
Improve Avatar AI incident prediction

Our ultimate goal is a nearly 100% safety
guarantee for EV and UAM applications and
we expect to achieve 95% and continue to
pre-train our Avatar models with all EV A-
sample Li-Metal cells and train with new EV
B-sample and UAM cells

APPENDIX



■ Cell Test Data Summary Table (4Ah vs. 50Ah vs. 100Ah)



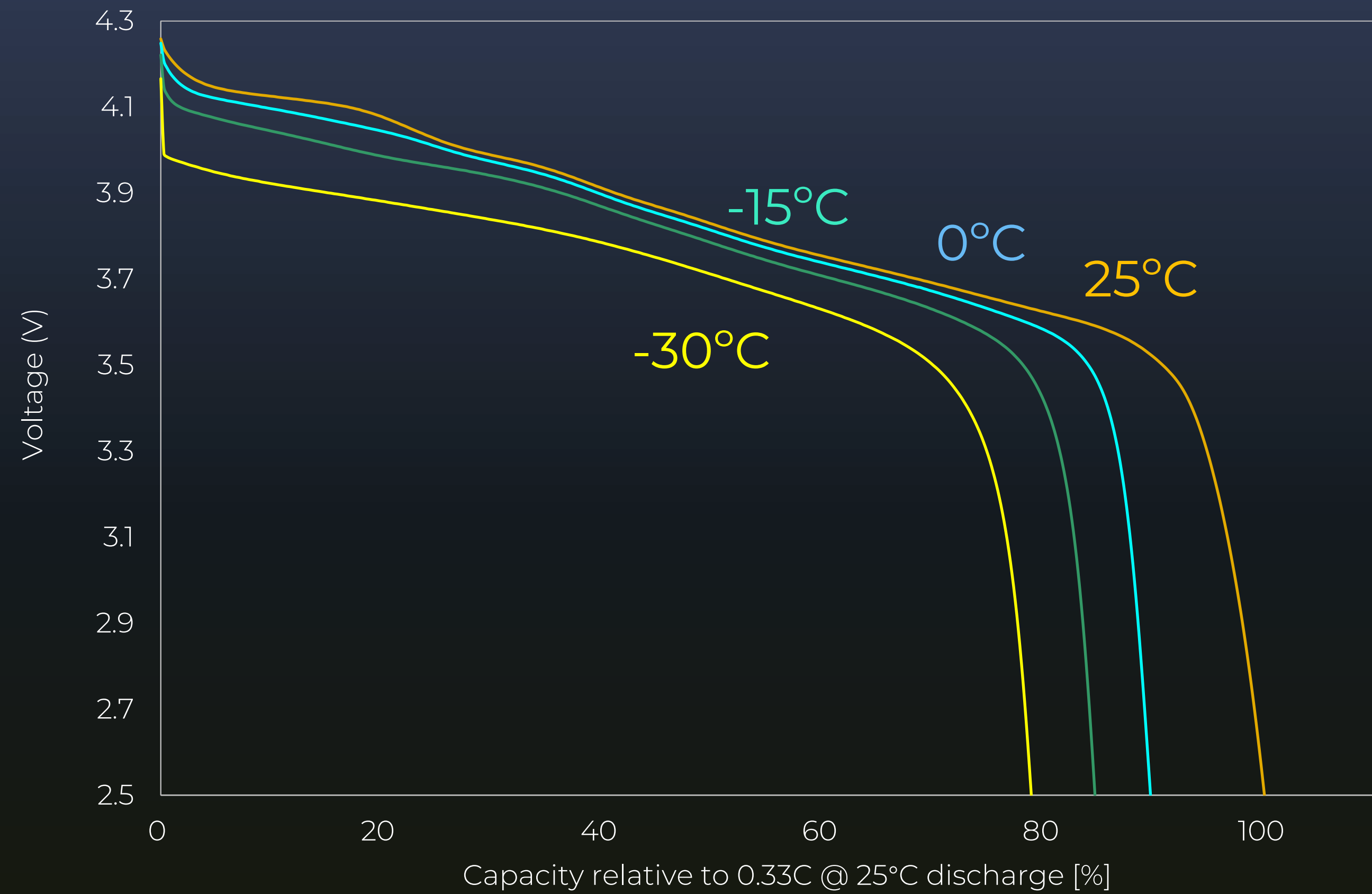
	Cell Type	4.2Ah (25+ layer) at 25°C	50.7Ah (16+ layer) at 25°C	105.8Ah (32+ layer) at 25°C
Room Temperature (25°C) Energy Density	Low power C/20	>375 Wh/Kg	-	-
	Low power C/10	375 Wh/Kg (= 700 Wh/L at SOC 0%)	357 Wh/Kg (= 773 Wh/L at SOC 30%)	399 Wh/Kg (= 862 Wh/L at SOC 30%)
	Medium power C/3	-	342 Wh/Kg (=743 Wh/L)	390 Wh/Kg (= 842 Wh/L)
	Medium power 1C	339 Wh/Kg	-	370 Wh/Kg
	High power 3C	-	303 Wh/Kg	351 Wh/Kg
	High power 5C	321 Wh/Kg	-	-
Low Temperature (0°C) Energy Density	Low power C/10	324 Wh/Kg	-	-
	Medium power C/3	-	305 Wh/Kg	346 Wh/Kg
	Medium power 1C	298 Wh/Kg	-	-
	High power 5C	282 Wh/Kg	-	-
Lifetime (Ch-Dch)	C/10 – C/3	600 cycles (80% retention)	>200 cycles (Ongoing)	>300 ongoing
	C/3 – C/3	300 cycles (80% retention)	210 cycles (80% retention)	>250 ongoing
	C/5 - 1C	700 cycles (80% retention)	-	-
Fast Charging	Charge at 4C	80% in <15min	-	-
Safety	Thermal	Electrolyte is stable with Li above Li melting point	PASS TEST	PASS TEST
	Nail Penetration	PASS TEST	PASS TEST	PASS TEST
	Overcharge	PASS TEST	PASS TEST	PASS TEST
	External Short Circuit	PASS TEST	PASS TEST	PASS TEST
Certification		UN38.3	UN38.3, IATF16949	UN38.3
Manufacturability		<i>(highly similar process to Li-ion)</i>		
Tested Operating Temperature		-30 °C to 60 °C	-10 °C to 45 °C	-10 °C to 45 °C

■ Low Temperature Performance (100Ah Cell)



Excellent performance in cold weather

Retains 80% capacity (C/3 at 25°C) even at -30°C

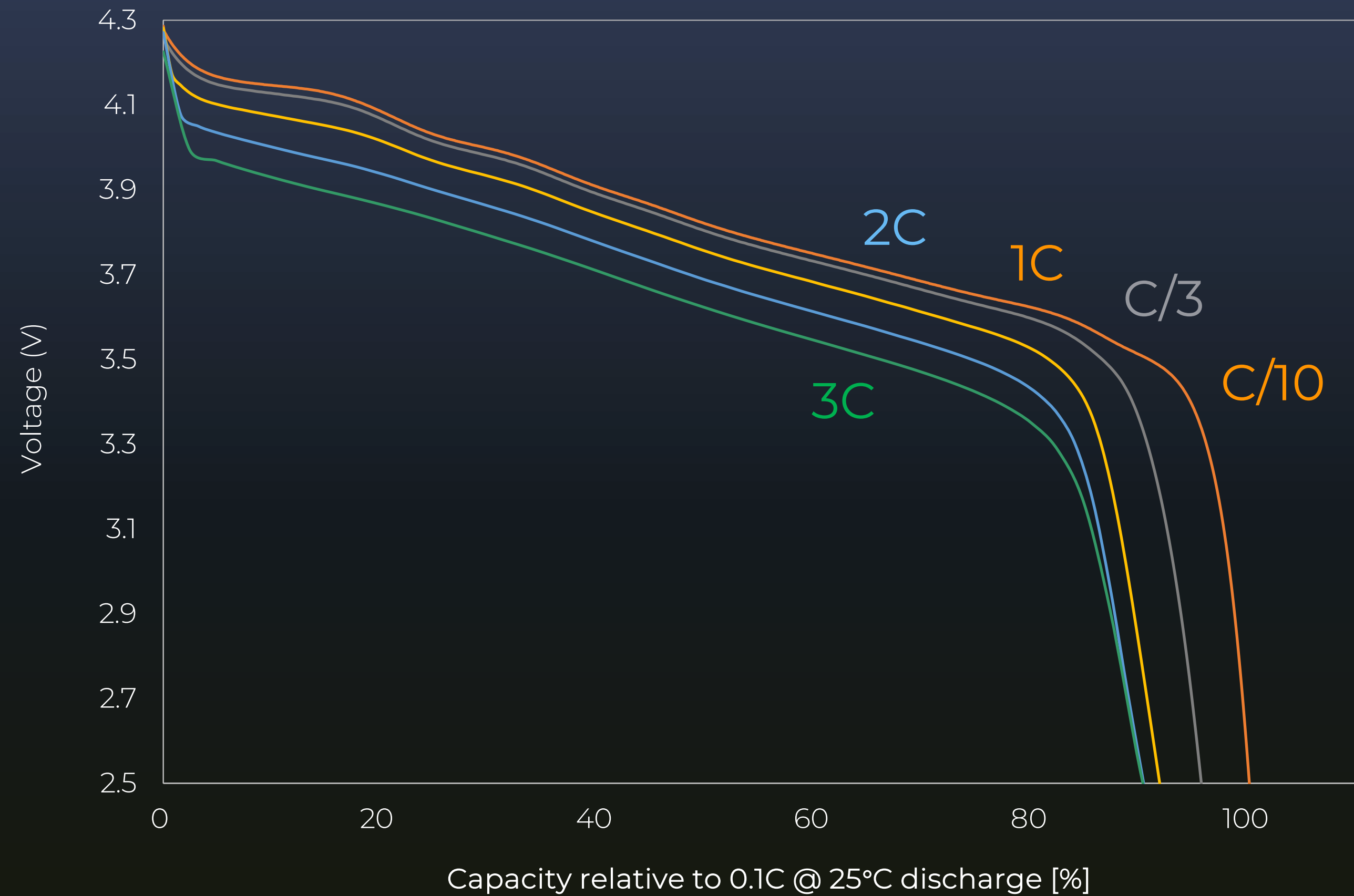


■ High Power Performance (100Ah Cell)



Excellent performance in high power requirements

Retains 90% capacity (C/3 at 25°C) even at 3C

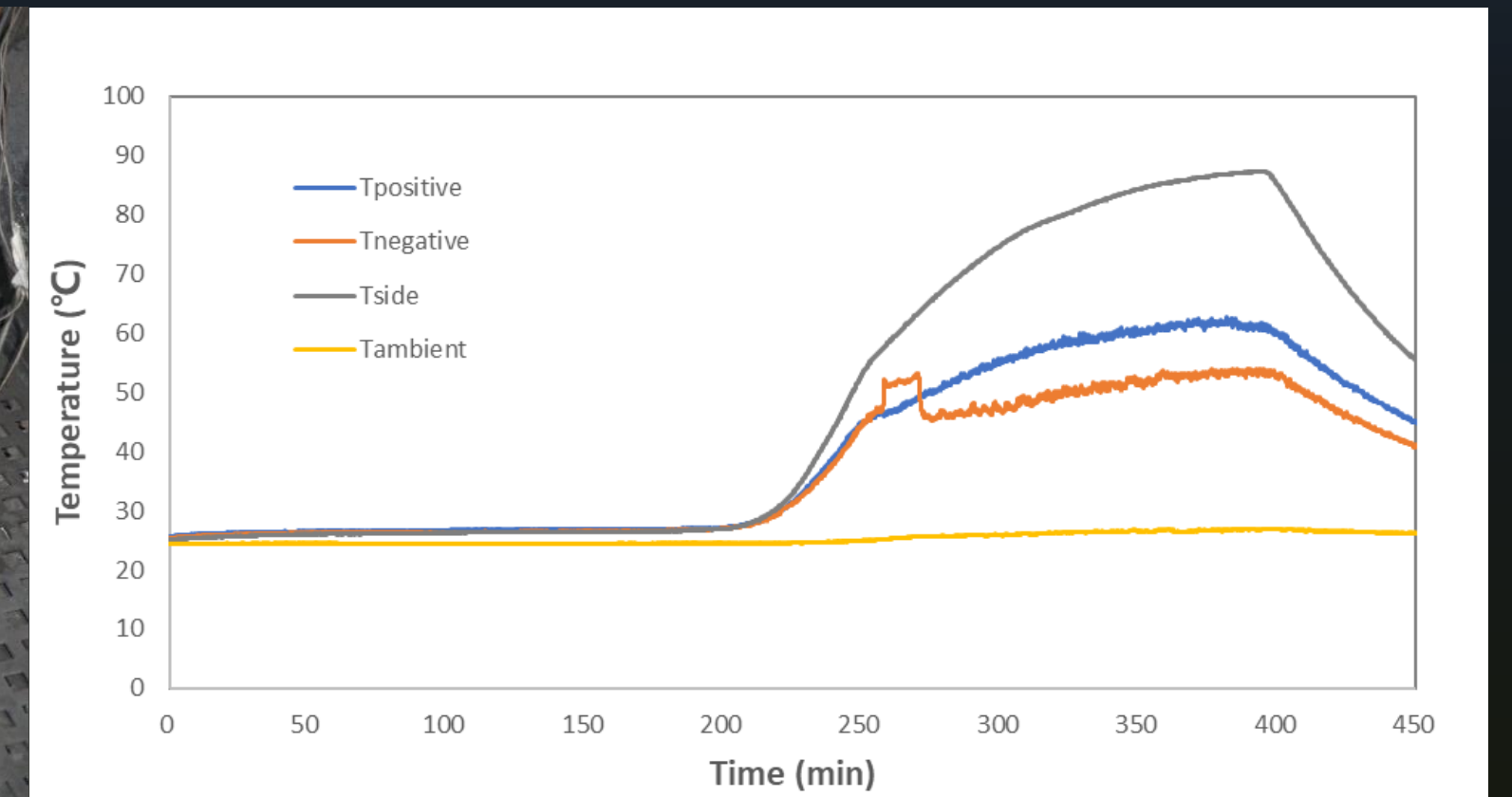
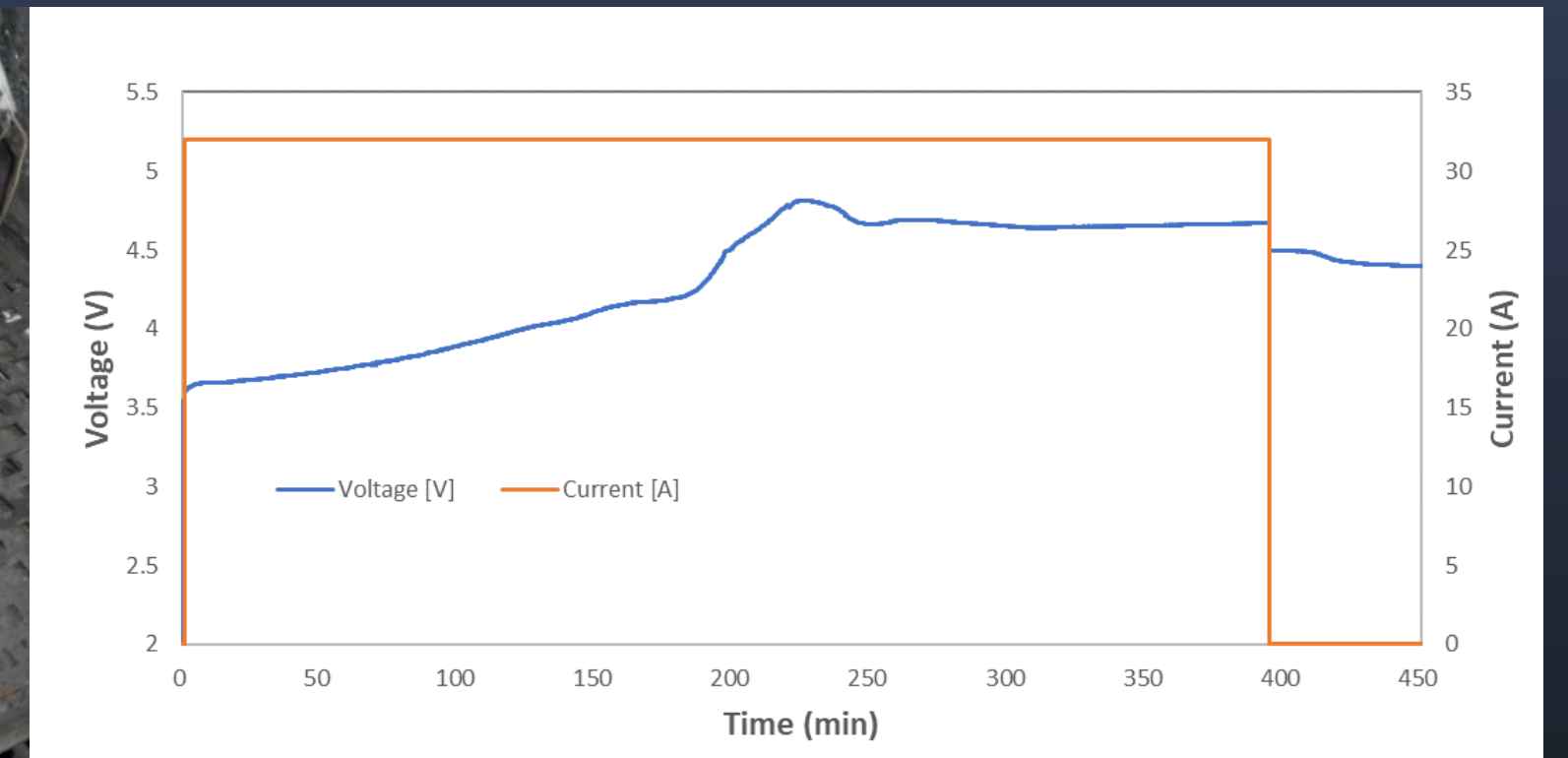
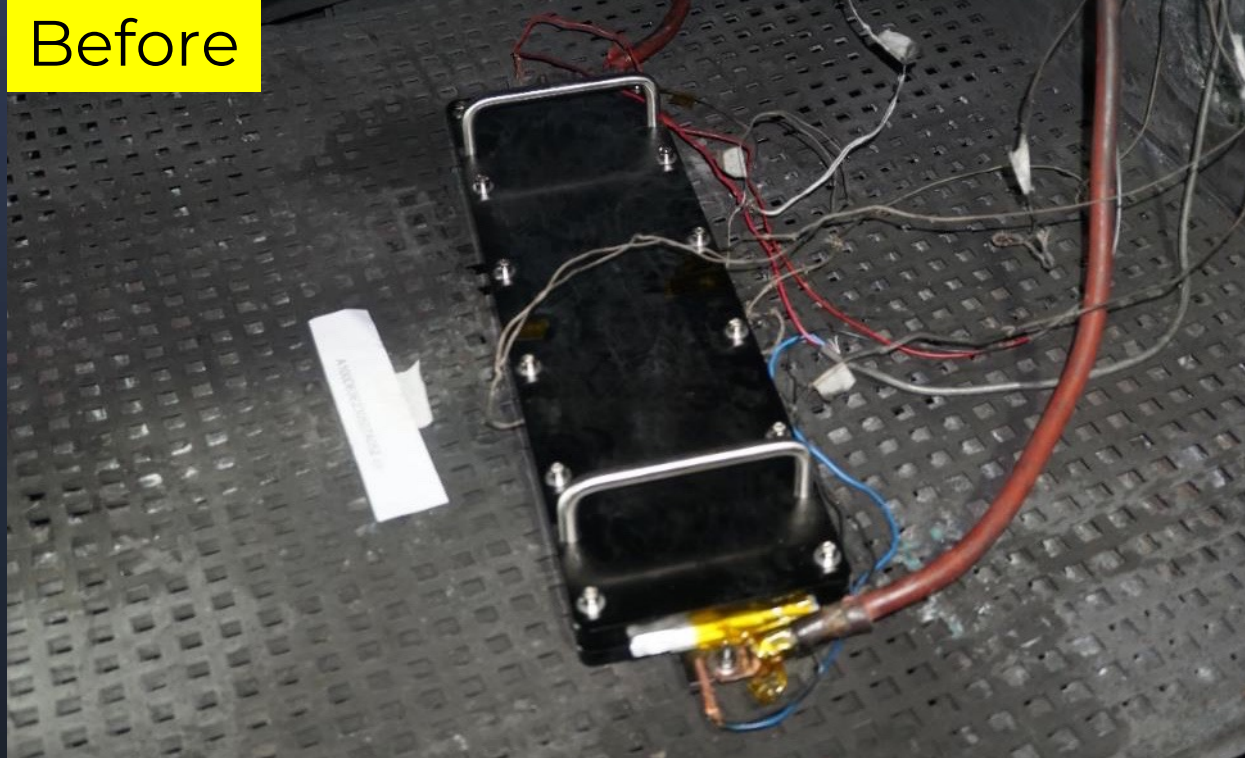


■ Safety Performance (100Ah Cell)



Overcharge
✓ Passed

(3rd party test)

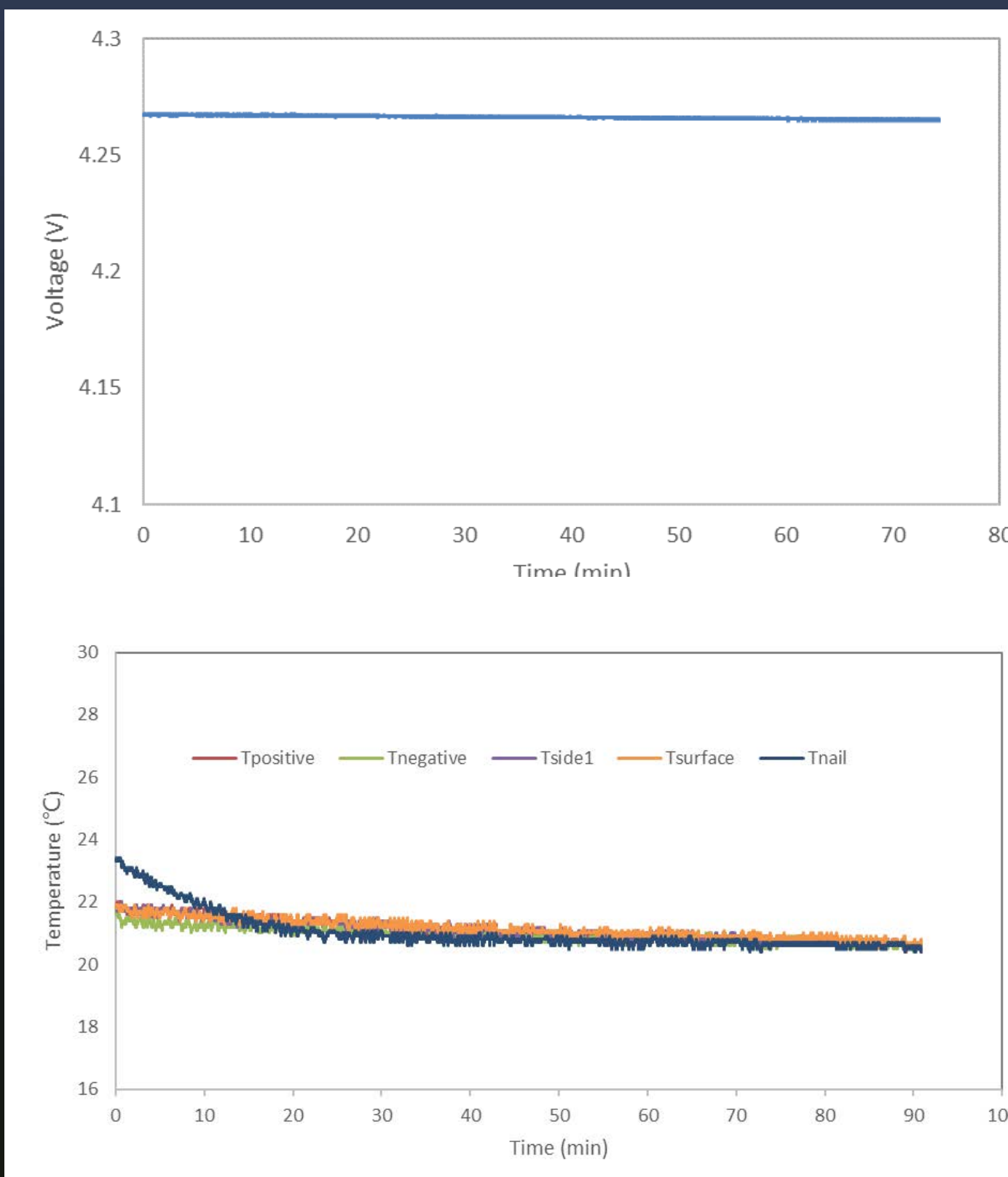


■ Safety Performance (100Ah Cell)



Nail Penetration
✓ **Passed**

(3rd party test)

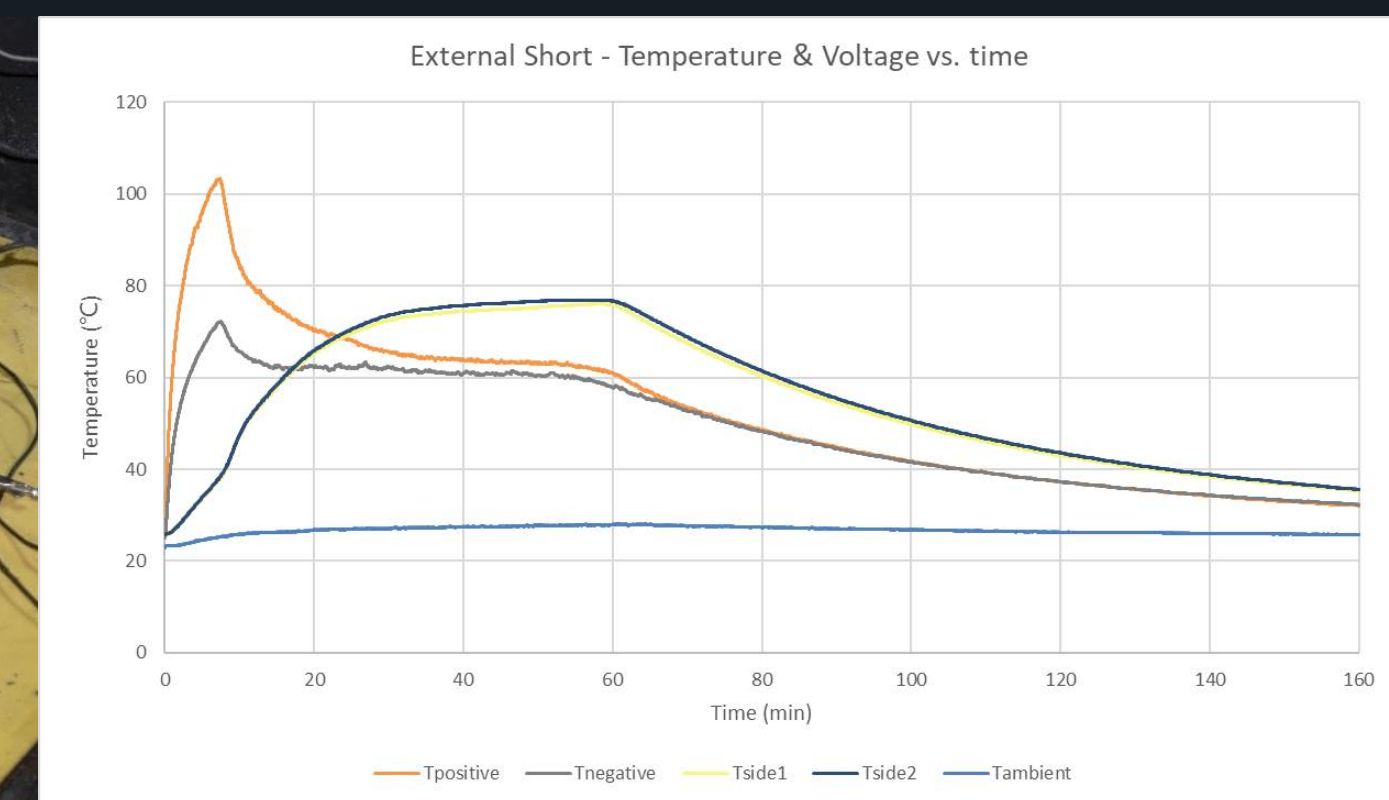
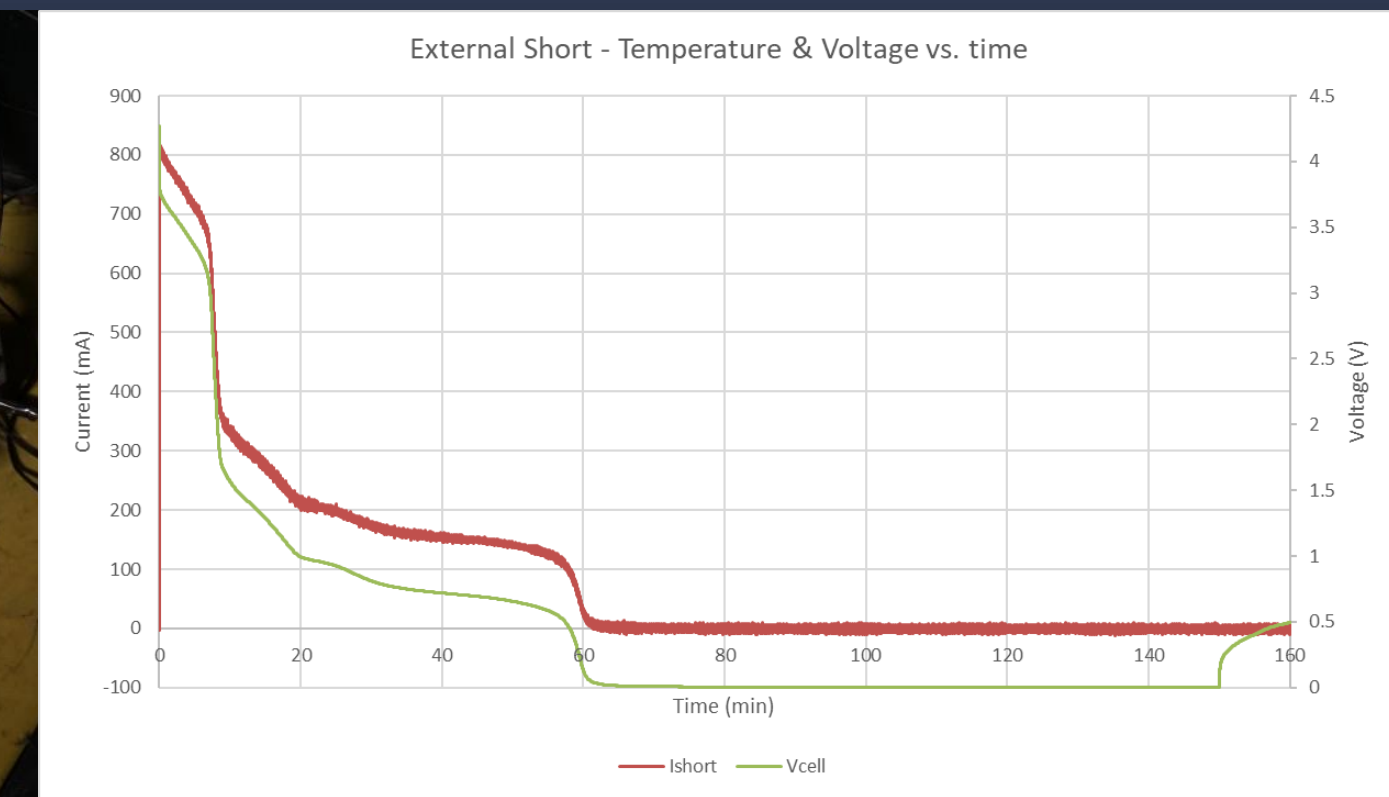


■ Safety Performance (100Ah Cell)



External Short Circuit
✓ Passed

(3rd party test)



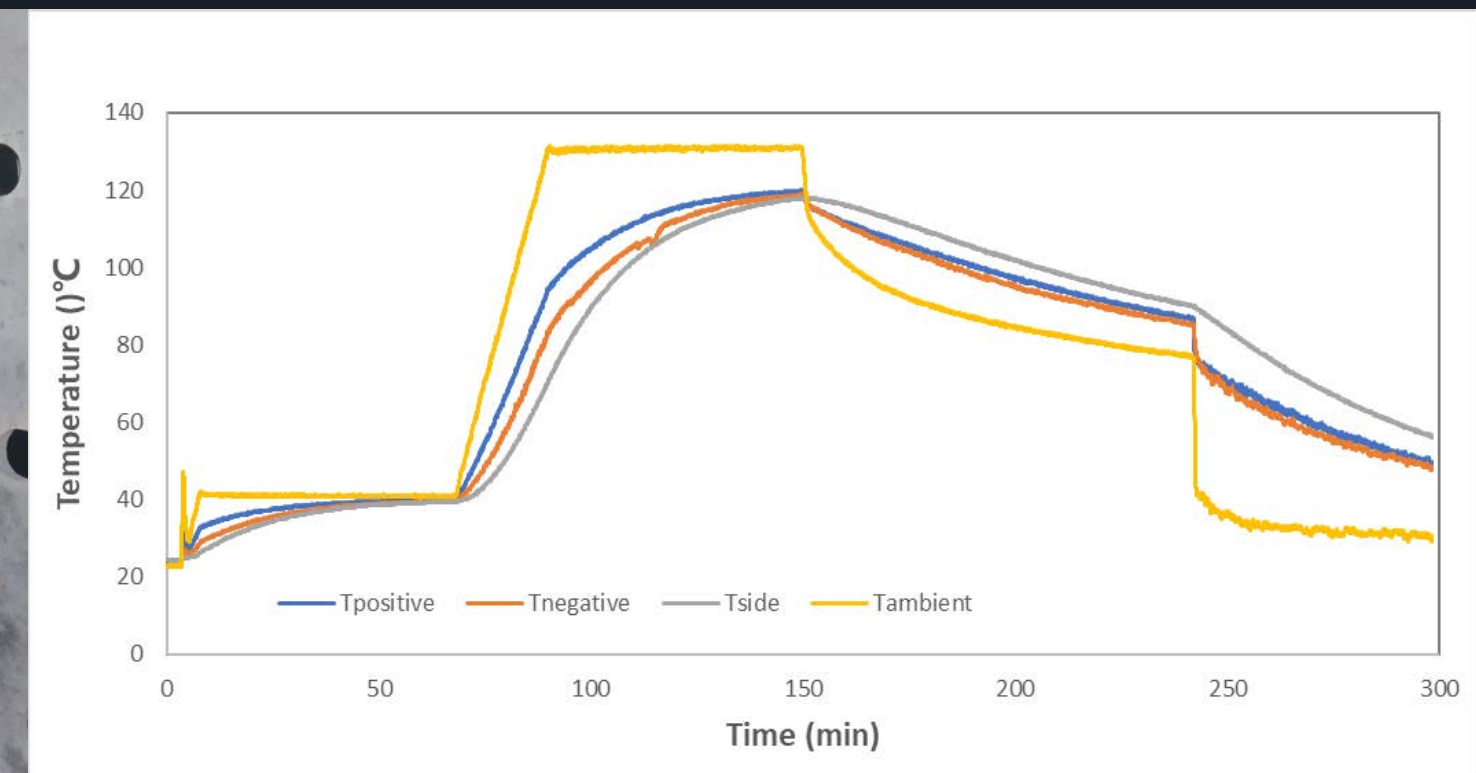
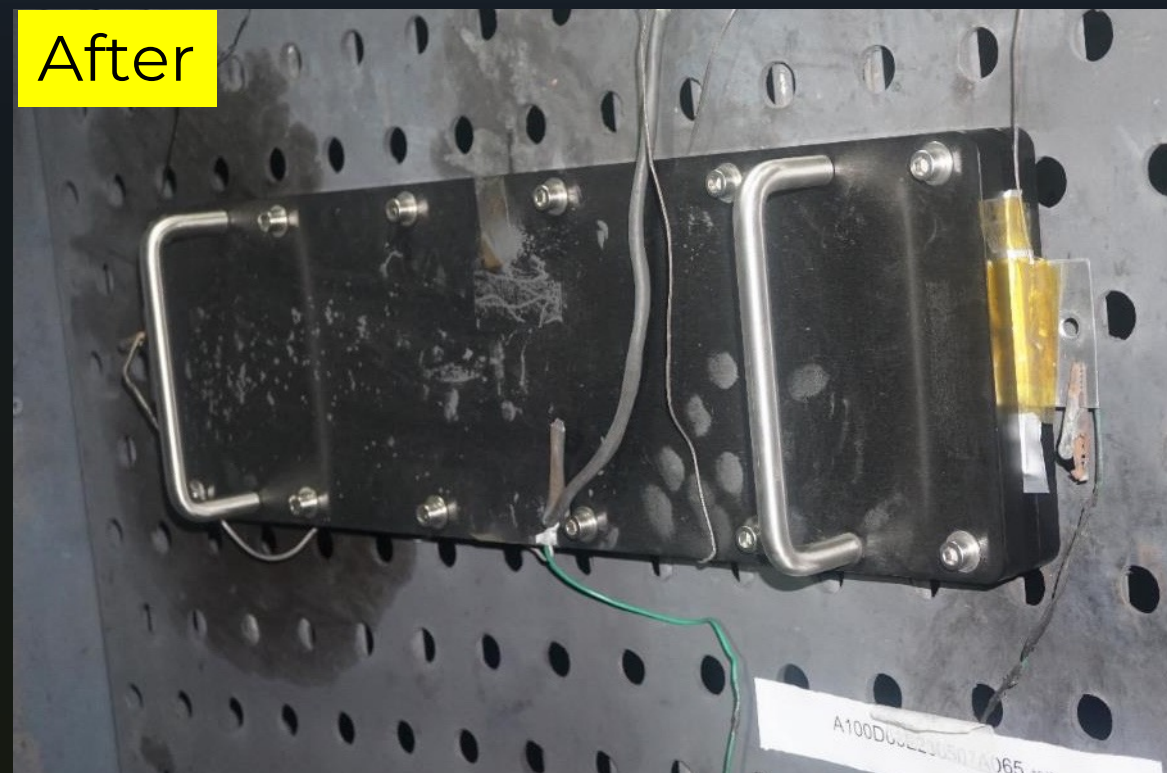
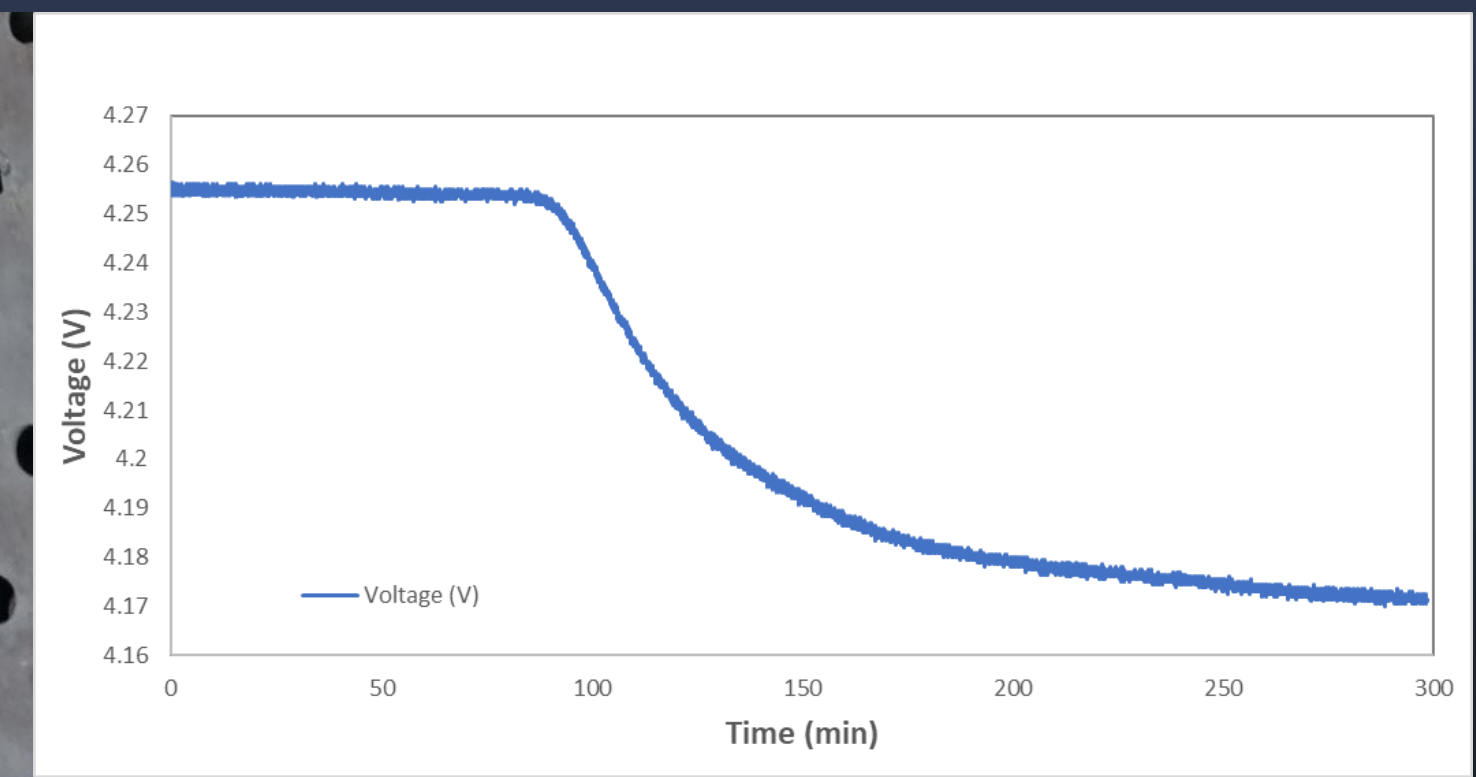
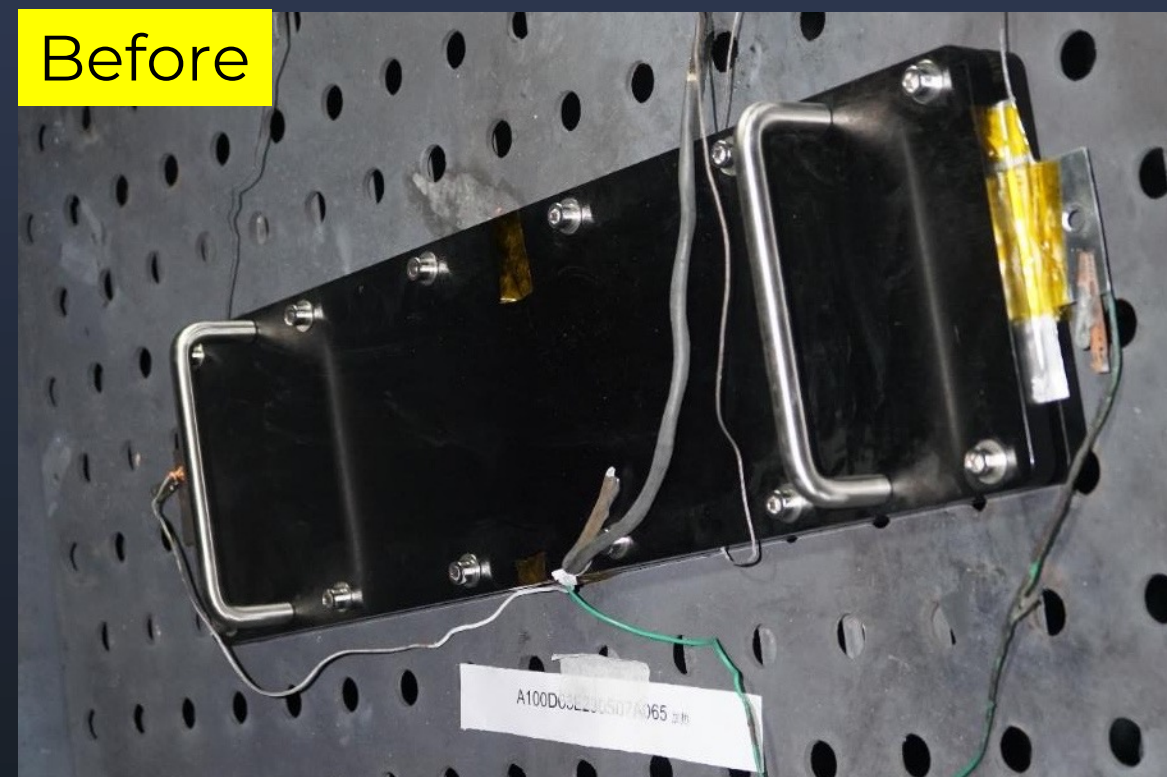
■ Safety Performance (100Ah Cell)



Thermal Stability

✓ Passed

(3rd party test)



UN38.3 Certification (50Ah & 100Ah Cell)



 UN38.3 试验概要 LITHIUM CELLS OR BATTERIES TEST SUMMARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUB-SECTION 38.3 OF UN MANUAL OF TESTS AND CRITERIA 中认英泰检测技术有限公司 CQC Intime Testing Technology Co., Ltd. NO. CQCIT2206J0297																									
样品描述(Sample Description): 电池名称(Cell/battery Name): 可充电二次锂电池芯 Rechargeable lithium battery cell 质量(Mass): 0.51kg 规格参数(Specification Parameter): ■锂离子电池/电芯 3.82 V 47.4 Ah 181 Wh □锂金属电池/电芯 V Ah g 物理形状(Physical Description): 袋装电池 Pouch Cell 型号(Model Numbers): 37B0582 委托单位(Applicant): 麻省固能(上海)新能源科技有限公司 SES AI(Shanghai) Co., Ltd 上海市嘉定区招贤路 1581 号 Zhaoxian road 1581, Jiading district, Shanghai 021-59901136 victorsun@ses.ai www.ses.ai 样品生产厂商(Sample Manufacturer): 麻省固能(上海)新能源科技有限公司 SES AI(Shanghai) Co., Ltd 上海市嘉定区招贤路 1581 号 Zhaoxian road 1581, Jiading district, Shanghai 021-59901136 victorsun@ses.ai www.ses.ai UN38.3 测试实验室(UN38.3 Test Lab): 中认英泰检测技术有限公司 CQC Intime Testing Technology Co., Ltd. 江苏省苏州市吴中区吴中大道 1368 号东太湖科技金融城 East Taihu Technology and Finance City, No.1368 Wuzhong Dadao Road, Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, Jiangsu. 0512-66303623 cqc_jszlb@126.com http://www.cqc-it.com	样品测试信息(Sample Test Information): 试验报告编号(Test Report Number): 20220706J18449 试验报告签发日期(Date of Test Report): 2022-09-06 所用《试验和标准手册》版本(Edition of UN Manual of Tests and Criteria Used): 《关于危险货物运输的建议书 试验和标准手册》第七版修订 1 第 38.3 节 Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria, ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.7/Amend.1/Section 38.3 所进行的试验及其结果(即: 通过/未通过)一览表(List of Tests Conducted and Results(Pass/Fail)): <table><tr><td>T1</td><td>高度模拟(Altitude simulation)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T2</td><td>温度试验(Thermal test)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T3</td><td>振动(Vibration)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T4</td><td>冲击(Shock)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T5</td><td>外部短路(External short circuit)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T6</td><td>撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T7</td><td>过度充电(Overcharge)</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>T8</td><td>强制放电(Forced discharge)</td><td>Pass</td></tr></table> 是否符合集成锂电池的测试要求(Assembled Lithium Battery Test Requirement): □38.3.3(f) □38.3.3(g) ■不适用 N/A	T1	高度模拟(Altitude simulation)	Pass	T2	温度试验(Thermal test)	Pass	T3	振动(Vibration)	Pass	T4	冲击(Shock)	Pass	T5	外部短路(External short circuit)	Pass	T6	撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)	Pass	T7	过度充电(Overcharge)	Not applicable	T8	强制放电(Forced discharge)	Pass
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T4	冲击(Shock)	Pass																							
T5	外部短路(External short circuit)	Pass																							
T6	撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)	Pass																							
T7	过度充电(Overcharge)	Not applicable																							
T8	强制放电(Forced discharge)	Pass																							

ITC-4-B-B028-B1

2021-08-17

50 Ah
UN 38.3: Passed

 UN38.3 试验概要 LITHIUM CELLS OR BATTERIES TEST SUMMARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUB-SECTION 38.3 OF UN MANUAL OF TESTS AND CRITERIA 中认英泰检测技术有限公司 CQC Intime Testing Technology Co., Ltd. NO. CQCIT2306J0442																									
样品描述(Sample Description): 电池名称(Cell/battery Name): 可充电二次锂电池芯 Rechargeable lithium battery cell 质量(Mass): 0.98kg 规格参数(Specification Parameter): ■锂离子电池/电芯 3.82 V 105.3 Ah 402 Wh □锂金属电池/电芯 V Ah g 物理形状(Physical Description): 袋装电池 Pouch Cell 型号(Model Numbers): 71B0582 委托单位(Applicant): 麻省固能(上海)新能源科技有限公司 SES AI(Shanghai) Co., Ltd 上海市嘉定区福海路 1699 号 Fuhai road 1699, Jiading district, Shanghai 021-59901136 victorsun@ses.ai www.ses.ai 样品生产厂商(Sample Manufacturer): 麻省固能(上海)新能源科技有限公司 SES AI(Shanghai) Co., Ltd 上海市嘉定区福海路 1699 号 Fuhai road 1699, Jiading district, Shanghai 021-59901136 victorsun@ses.ai www.ses.ai UN38.3 测试实验室(UN38.3 Test Lab): 中认英泰检测技术有限公司 CQC Intime Testing Technology Co., Ltd. 苏州市吴中经济开发区吴中大道 1368 号 No.1368 Wuzhong Dadao Road, Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, Jiangsu. 0512-66303621 jszlb@cqc-it.com http://www.cqc-it.com	样品测试信息(Sample Test Information): 试验报告编号(Test Report Number): 20230805J23561 试验报告签发日期(Date of Test Report): 2023-10-20 所用《试验和标准手册》版本(Edition of UN Manual of Tests and Criteria Used): 《关于危险货物运输的建议书 试验和标准手册》第七版修订 1 第 38.3 节 Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria, ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.7/Amend.1/Section 38.3 所进行的试验及其结果(即: 通过/未通过)一览表(List of Tests Conducted and Results(Pass/Fail)): <table><tr><td>T1</td><td>高度模拟(Altitude simulation)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T2</td><td>温度试验(Thermal test)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T3</td><td>振动(Vibration)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T4</td><td>冲击(Shock)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T5</td><td>外部短路(External short circuit)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T6</td><td>撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)</td><td>Pass</td></tr><tr><td>T7</td><td>过度充电(Overcharge)</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>T8</td><td>强制放电(Forced discharge)</td><td>Pass</td></tr></table> 是否符合集成锂电池的测试要求(Assembled Lithium Battery Test Requirement): □38.3.3(f) □38.3.3(g) ■不适用 N/A	T1	高度模拟(Altitude simulation)	Pass	T2	温度试验(Thermal test)	Pass	T3	振动(Vibration)	Pass	T4	冲击(Shock)	Pass	T5	外部短路(External short circuit)	Pass	T6	撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)	Pass	T7	过度充电(Overcharge)	Not applicable	T8	强制放电(Forced discharge)	Pass
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T8	强制放电(Forced discharge)	Pass																							

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2021-08-17

100 Ah
UN 38.3: Passed



Beyond Li-ion™