

4. **Non-invasive**

- No need for the patient and control to undergo multiple oral intubations
- Only requires oral intubation (range 750 ml - 1000 ml)
- Higher Δ ATP observed due to change in oral concentration (40 mg/ml, 20 and 100%)
- Significantly higher Δ ATP response observed in subjects who were not on the combination and 100% ATP, possibly because of oral Δ ATP \rightarrow Δ ATP \rightarrow Δ ATP
- Higher Δ ATP response and concentrations in healthy subjects vs. Δ ATP \rightarrow Δ ATP \rightarrow Δ ATP
- Subjects receiving oral intubations (10 mg/ml) were significantly higher Δ ATP than controls

5. **ATP concentration**

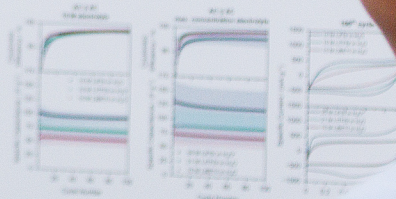
- Δ ATP concentration (range 100% to 100%) significantly higher than Δ ATP (100% to 100%)
- Δ ATP (100% to 100%) and Δ ATP (100% to 100%) compared to Δ ATP (100% to 100%)
- Δ ATP (100% to 100%) and Δ ATP (100% to 100%) compared to Δ ATP (100% to 100%)



○ Increasing costlier quality with increasing quantity
 ○ Quality over quantity & lower reliability

- Travel higher capacity with smaller pore size
- At 11.6 and highly concentrated electrolytes
- Pore-like organic

- Smaller anions can enter smaller pores → higher effective
 - High negative dissociation of H_2O and anion coordination
 - Different kinetics of the electrolyte, especially in confinement
 - High λ is affected by the higher viscosity of LiBF₄/THF mix and a lower (anion) diffusivity and high λ at high concentration
- For overall high standard deviations



CONCLUSIONS

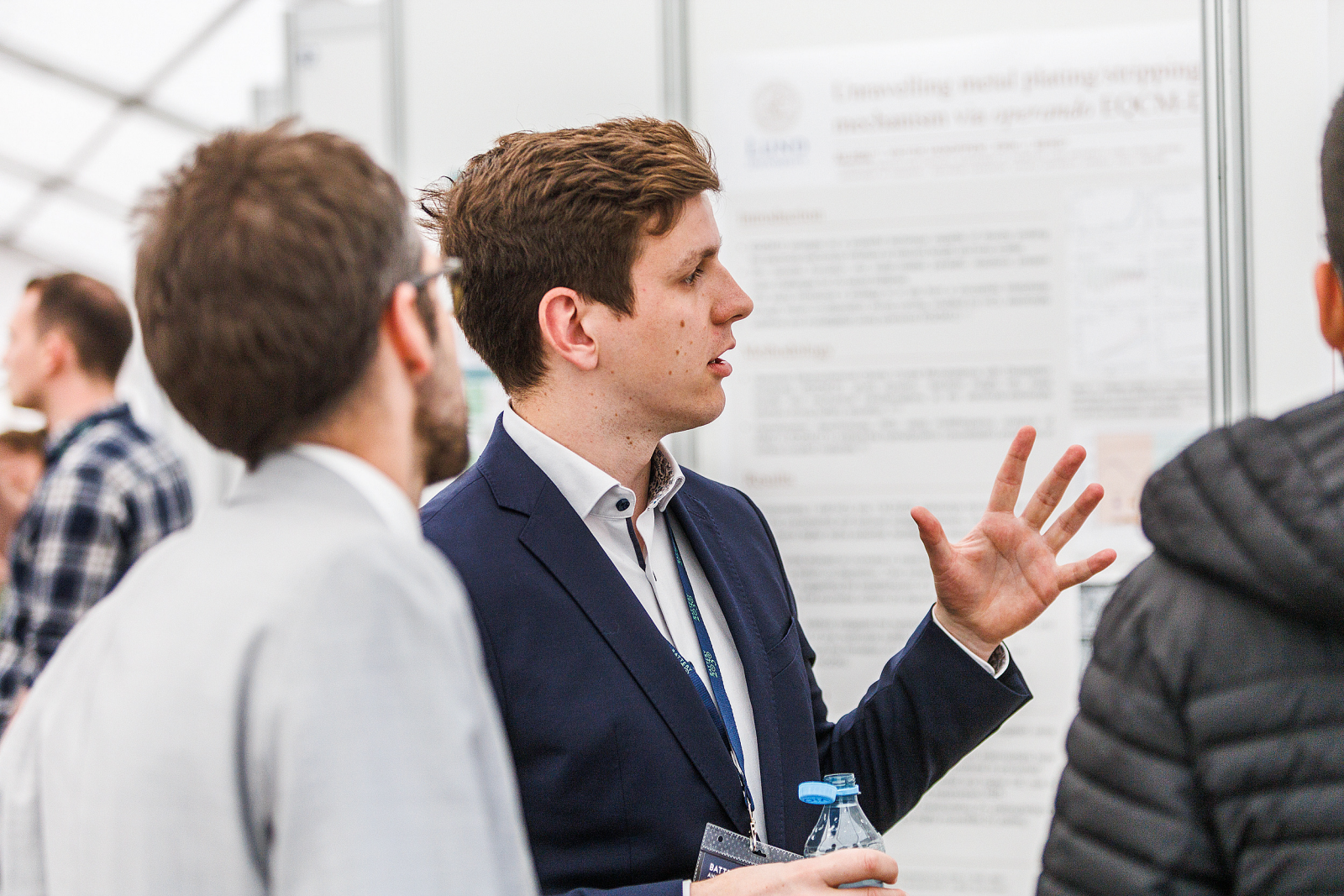
Category	Company 1 (Green)	Company 2 (White)
Size	High	Low
Flexibility	High	Low
Taxative stability	High	Low
Unlabeled	High	Low

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

1. Die folgenden sind die wesentlichen Schritte
 in der Entwicklung eines Unternehmens:
 1.1. Gründung des Unternehmens
 1.2. Entwicklung des Geschäftsplans
 1.3. Finanzierung des Unternehmens
 1.4. Aufbau des Unternehmens

DFC



Controlling metal plating/stripping mechanism via operando EQCM-EIS

Introduction

Electrochemical energy storage devices (EESDs) are widely used in various applications. The performance of EESDs is highly dependent on the electrochemical reaction mechanism. The electrochemical reaction mechanism is a complex process involving the transfer of electrons and ions. The electrochemical reaction mechanism is a complex process involving the transfer of electrons and ions. The electrochemical reaction mechanism is a complex process involving the transfer of electrons and ions.

Conclusions

The electrochemical reaction mechanism is a complex process involving the transfer of electrons and ions. The electrochemical reaction mechanism is a complex process involving the transfer of electrons and ions. The electrochemical reaction mechanism is a complex process involving the transfer of electrons and ions.













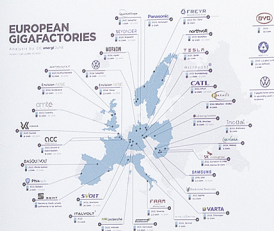






BAIIU

**EUROPEAN
GIGAFACTORIES**

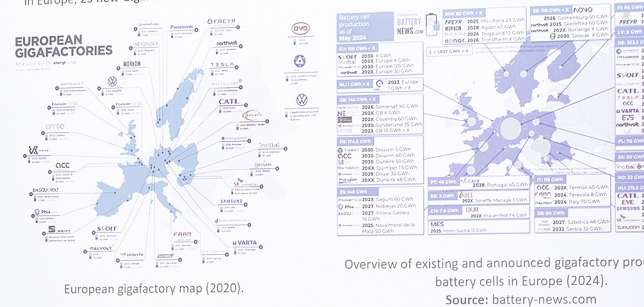
[illegible]

Overview of existing and announced gigafactory production capacity for lithium-ion battery cells in Europe (2024).
Source: battery-news.com

 Funded by
the European Union

Industrial Motivation

In Europe, 25 new Gigafactories are expected to be established by 2025.



European gigafactory map (2020).

Overview of existing and announced gigafactory production battery cells in Europe (2024).
Source: battery-news.com

Funded by the European Union

This project has received funding from the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency under grant agreement No. 101127954

Status update M15 (March 2025)



- Core ontology and mapping to answer set programming drafted (MS8).
 - Core ontology drafting: Internal work, so far
 - Mid-level ontologies (MSO-EM):
<https://github.com/HE-BatCAT/mso-em>
- Delivery of the risk management plan (D8.3).
- Documentation: All pilot line & sensorics equipment will be in place (MS9).
- Update of the communication, dissemination, and training plan (MS10).
- For five key tasks: Controlled that they are in line with requirements (MS7).



$\delta \vee \eta$
 $\delta \vee \eta$
...

$$\vec{E} \cdot 2 = 6$$



Improving the accuracy of model simulations: Diffusion coefficients

Prof. Dr. J. J. van der Vliet, Prof. Dr. A. J. van der Vliet, Prof. Dr. A. J. van der Vliet, Prof. Dr. A. J. van der Vliet

Introduction

Diffusion is a fundamental process in many natural and artificial systems. It is the random movement of particles from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration. The rate of diffusion is determined by the diffusion coefficient, which is a measure of the ease with which particles can move through a medium.

Analytical approach for diffusion

The analytical approach for diffusion is based on the Fick's laws of diffusion. Fick's first law states that the rate of diffusion is proportional to the concentration gradient. Fick's second law states that the rate of change of concentration is proportional to the divergence of the diffusion flux.

Physics-based approach for diffusion

The physics-based approach for diffusion is based on the molecular dynamics simulation. This approach allows us to study the diffusion of particles at the atomic level. It provides a detailed view of the diffusion process, including the interactions between the particles and the medium.

Comparison of analytical and physics-based approaches

The analytical approach is simple and easy to use, but it is limited to simple systems. The physics-based approach is more complex and computationally expensive, but it provides a more detailed and accurate description of the diffusion process.

Conclusion

In this paper, we have compared the analytical and physics-based approaches for diffusion. We have shown that the physics-based approach provides a more detailed and accurate description of the diffusion process, but it is also more computationally expensive.

Acknowledgements

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Energy Materials

Intro

The performance metrics of the new materials have been evaluated and discussed.

Discovered by the research group, the new materials have been evaluated and discussed.

Res

The research group has been working on the development of new materials.

Dis

The research group has been working on the development of new materials.









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This project has received funding from the
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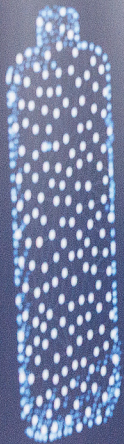


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