mentation force based on DC electrophoresis. This makes this particular device applicable to separations on any neutrally buoyant particles in solution and a more general process for a broad range of nanomaterials sorting and separations.

This work was done by Howard K. Schmidt, Haiqing Peng, Noe Alvarez, Manuel Mendes, and Matteo Pasquali of Rice University for Johnson Space Center. For further information, contact the JSC Innovation Partnerships Office at (281) 483-3809.

In accordance with Public Law 96-517, the contractor has elected to retain title to this invention. Inquiries concerning rights for its commercial use should be addressed to: Rice University Office of Technology Transfer—MS 705 P.O. Box 1892 Houston, TX 77005 Phone No.: (713) 348-6188 E-mail: techtran@rice.edu Refer to MSC-24368-1/70-1, volume and number of this NASA Tech Briefs issue, and the page number.

Li Anode Technology for Improved Performance

John H. Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio

A novel, low-cost approach to stabilization of Li metal anodes for high-performance rechargeable batteries was developed. Electrolyte additives are selected and used in Li cell electrolyte systems, promoting formation of a protective coating on Li metal anodes for improved cycle and safety performance. Li batteries developed from the new system will show significantly improved battery performance characteristics, including energy/power density, cycle/ calendar life, cost, and safety.

This work was done by Tuqiang Chen of TH Chem for Glenn Research Center. Further information is contained in a TSP (see page 1). Inquiries concerning rights for the commercial use of this invention should be addressed to NASA Glenn Research Center, Innovative Partnerships Office, Attn: Steven Fedor, Mail Stop 4–8, 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44135. Refer to LEW-18715-1.