

Dielectric Energy Storage Films

A Key to Unlocking Sustainable Fusion Energy

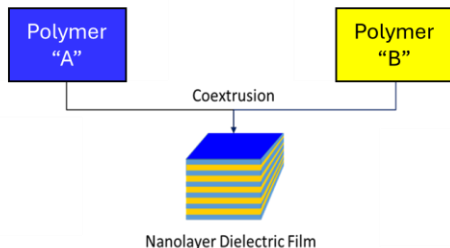
Dr. Micheal Ponting
Chief Science Officer

Peak Nano Films LLC
7700 Hub Parkway
Valley View, OH 44125
mponting@peaknano.com

NanoPlex™ - Nanolayered Metamaterials



NANOPLEX™



Nanolayer Dielectric Film



128-Layer NanoPlex capacitor film SEM image.

Millions of Metamaterials

NanoPlex is a family of nanoscale (1/billionth of a meter) metamaterials that can be programmed to meet various applications, including optics, energy storage, product packaging, and protective films, to name just a few.

Over 20 Global Patents

NanoPlex is protected by over 20 global patents for our core technology, manufacturing processes, and product implementations, which creates a defensible and differentiated position in our markets.

Optics, Power & Space

Peak's nanoscale technology changes our ability to bend and block light, sound, and electromagnetic waves, conduct or insulate electricity, and control atmospheric conditions, ushering in previously unimaginable possibilities.

100% US-based Supply Chain

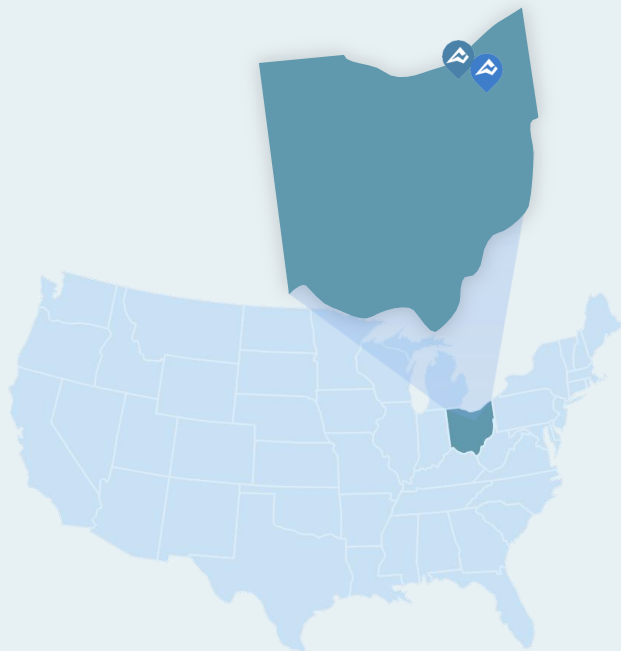
Peak technology and products are engineered and manufactured in the United States. We provide a strategic advantage to our customers, who must ensure they have secure supply chains.

peak
Films Facility

Valley View, OH

peak
Optics Facility

Macedonia, OH



Peak Film Facility

High Precision development and validation
of application specific NanoPlex Films.



Peak Optics Facility

World Class facility for the processing, fabrication,
and metrology of optics and optical systems.

peak

Film Markets and Supply Chain



EVs



EV Chargers



Power Grid



Mobile Power



Fusion Energy



Data Center



EMALS

Final Use
Case Customer



Systems
Customer



Capacitor
Makers



NanoPlex for Fusion



NANOPLEX MATERIAL COMPOSABILITY

>3.8

HIGH
DIELECTRIC
CONSTANT

125°C

OPERATING
TEMPERATURE

6-14μm

FILM
THICKNES



NANOPLEX™
HDC

High Dielectric Constant
Low Breakdown Strength

Resin A

Resin B

Resin A

Resin B

Resin A

Resin B

Resin A

Resin B

Resin A

Resin B

Low Dielectric Constant
High Breakdown Strength



NANOPLEX™
LDF

BOPP
EQUIVALENT
DIELECTRIC
DISAPATION

125°C

OPERATING
TEMPERATURE

3-12μm

FILM
THICKNESS

Dielectric Constants > BOPP-C

Additional Material Chemistries

Ultra Thin Film <3 Microns

Operational Temps up to 150°C

2025 Fusion Landscape

70+

Fusion machines or plants
under development in 2025

\$8B+

Private investment in fusion
energy through Q1 2025

\$2B+

Public funds in fusion energy
programs for 2024/2025

2035

FIA member expectation
for electricity to the grid

51%

Of fusion companies are
developing magnetic fusion

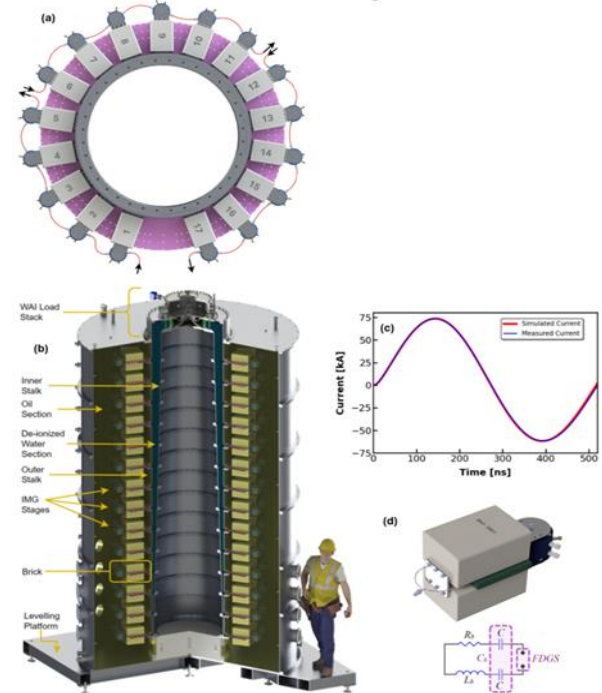
\$50MWh

Target price for electricity
to make fusion energy viable

<https://www.llnl.gov/article/50616/llnls-national-ignition-facility-delivers-record-laser-energy> | <http://https://www.fusionindustryassociation.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/2024-annual-global-fusion-industry-report.pdf>
<https://www.fusionindustryassociation.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/2024-annual-global-fusion-industry-report.pdf> | <https://cfs.energy/news-and-media/building-trust-in-fusion-energy>
<https://ignitionresearch.com/reports-fusion-energy-worldwide-demand-market-report/> | <https://fusionenergybase.com/> | <https://thefusionreport.substack.com/publish/posts/detail/160339203?referrer=%2Fpublish%2Fposts>

Fusion: a Developing Capacitor Film Market

- 1 Fusion Energy Systems Background
- 2 Industry Timeline Toward Fusion Plants
- 3 Fusion Capacitor Film Needs
- 4 Capacitor Supply Chain Challenges
- 5 Closing remarks

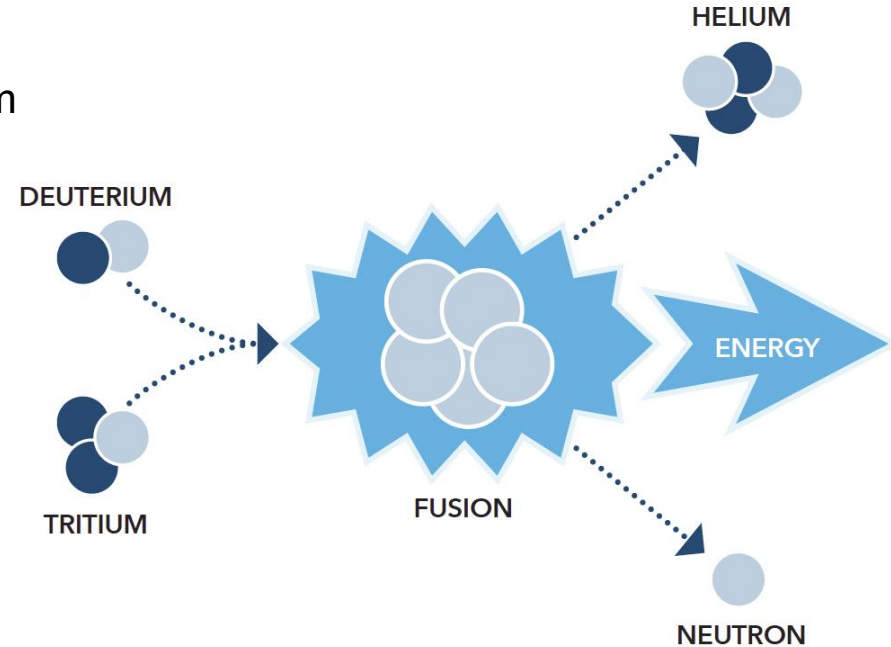


Capacitors powering an impedance matched Marx Generator for the Fuse Titan Fusion system^{Ref.}

Ref: V. Damideh et. Al. "Experimental results of a 330 GW impedance-matched Marx generator. Nature Scientific Reports, 14, 16889. Available online - <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-024-67774-4>)

What is Fusion Energy?

- Fusion Energy is the same process that powers the Sun.
- Fusion combine two light atomic nuclei to form a single heavier nucleus, releasing energy.
 - Example Deuterium + Tritium -> Helium
- High Temperature Process
 - Combining light nuclei to form a heavier nucleus at over 100 million °C.
- Fusion Ignition is Based on Lawson's Criterion
 - Temperature
 - Electron Density
 - Confinement time



Why Fusion?

NOT A HYDROCARBON

Hydrocarbons are finite and fusion energy is infinite.

Fusion fuels are based primarily on version of hydrogen from sea water and can create tritium during the fusion process.



CLEAN PROCESS

The fusion process do not produce harmful waste products

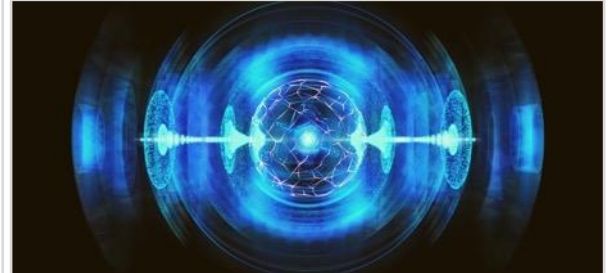
Fusion energy is a safe and clean process the is easily showdown as required and does not produce pollution.



COMPACT FOOTPRINT

Fusion machines can be deployed in small footprints for many applications

Fusion power systems can be as small as a microwave for transportation uses and as large traditional power plant to power cities.



Magnetic Plasma Based Fusion

1

Deuterium and Tritium are heated to plasma conditions by magnets using a field reverse condition

2

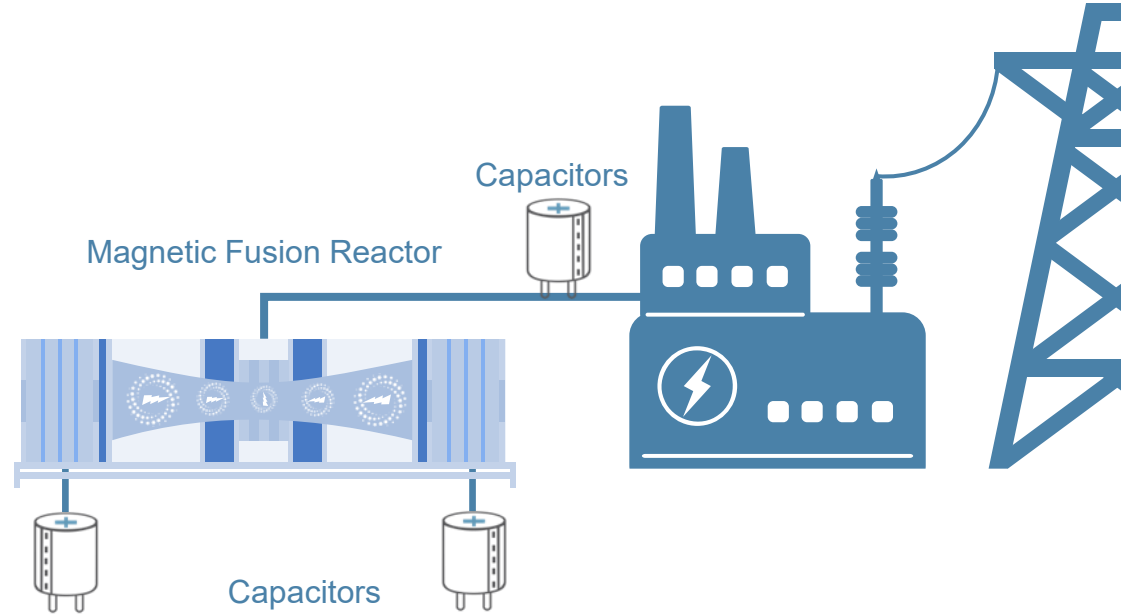
Magnets accelerate the plasma to force it to collide in the middle of the chamber

3

The merged plasma is compressed by magnetic forces, forcing it to be heated to 100 million centigrade, which causes the fusion reaction to occur

4

When the plasma expands again it reverses the magnetic field, which creates an electric current that is used to generate electricity.



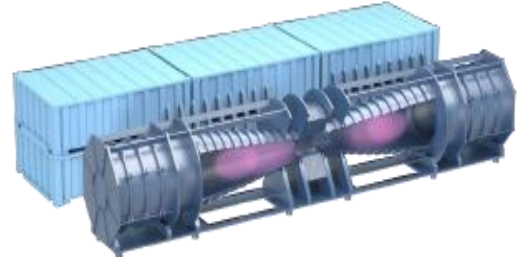
Fusion Flavors: Magnetic confinement



TOKAMAK



STELLARATOR



MAGNETIC MIRROR

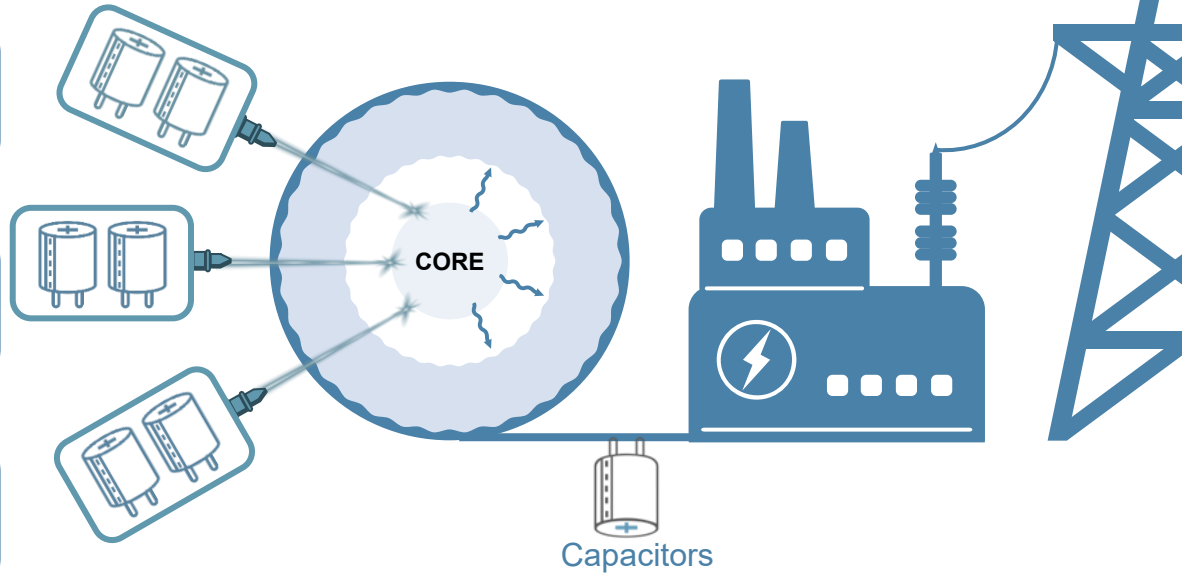


Internal Confinement Fusion (ICF) Energy

1 Capacitors super-charge lasers

2 Lasers recreate the heat of the sun, and causes the fusion of hydrogen into helium

3 The fusion process produces clean energy



Fusion Flavors: Inertial confinement (ICF)



ICF INDIRECT

XCIMER

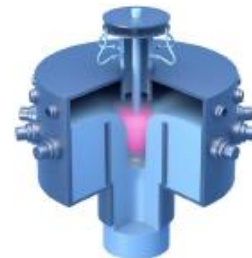
MarvelFusion



ICF DIRECT

PACIFIC
FUSION

FOCUSED
ENERGY



ICF PINCH

ZAP ENERGY

generalfusion

Fusion in 2025: $Q>1$

$Q>1$

 Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory¹

$Q>1$

 EUROfusion²

$Q>1$

 Energy Singularity³



Reaction is net positive – so the engineering is working.....



Overall reactor and GRIN interface system is not yet positive

Ref 1. <https://www.llnl.gov/article/49301/shot-ages-fusion-ignition-breakthrough-hailed-one-most-impressive-scientific-feats-21st>

2. <https://euro-fusion.org/eurofusion-news/dte3record/>

3. <https://www2.yicaglobal.com/news/chinas-energy-singularity-makes-fusion-energy-breakthrough>

Why is Fusion Taking So Long?

- Fusion research has been running since WWII atomic programs, so what's the hold-up?
 - Answer: It's hard!
- Requires multiple, multi-disciplinary engineering breakthroughs:
 - Ignition science and supply chain for tritium targets
 - Control of pulsed energy/plasma onto tiny 0.5 to 5 mm hydrogen targets
 - Materials that withstand extended exposure to high reaction temperatures/energy release
 - > 100 million degrees or 7X hotter than the sun
 - Need high efficiency energy capture and transfer to GRID

Uncertainty PRINCIPLE

FUSION POWER



Installing unlimited energy, please wait ...

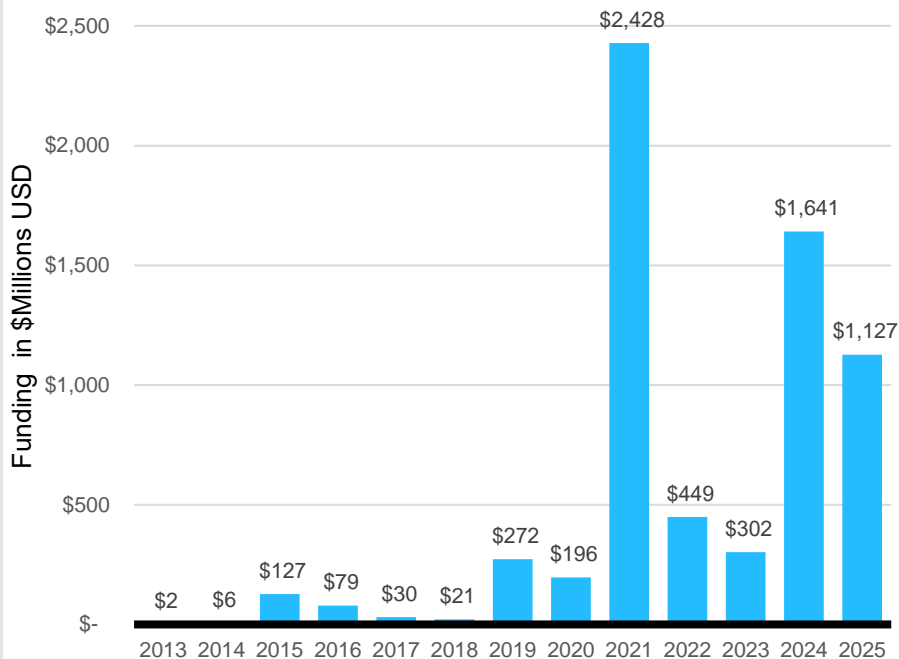
If Fusion Were As Easy As Rocket Science, It Would Have Been Done In The 1960's

Fusion Energy Investments have Upped the Anti

>\$8+ Billion of private investment to develop and demonstrate operational fusion plants since 2021.

TOP FUSION COMPANIES BY FUNDING THE FUSION REPORT

Company	Fusion Type	Founding Year	Total Funding (\$M)	Investors	Link
Commonwealth Fusion Systems	Magnetic Confinement (Tokamak)	2018	\$2,000.0	Breakthrough Energy Ventures, Google, Khosla Ventures, Tiger Global Management	www.cfs.energy
tae	H-B11 field-reversed configuration	1998	\$1,200.0	Google, Chevron, Sumimoto, Venrock, Vulcan Capital, RUSNANO, Reimagined Ventures, TIFF	www.tae.com
HELION	D-He3 magneto-inertial fusion	2013	\$1,000.0	SoftBank Vision Fund 2, Lightspeed Ventures, Sam Altman, Mithril Capital, Capricorn, Good Ventures, Newcor	www.helionenergy.com
PACIFIC FUSION	Pulsed magnetic fusion	2023	\$900.0	General Catalyst, Eric Schmidt, Breakthrough Energy Ventures, Lowercarbon Capital, John Doerr	www.pacificfusion.com
general fusion	Liquid metal magnetic compression	2002	\$455.0	BDC, Braemar Energy Ventures, Segra Capital Management, Jimco, Chrysalis Venture, Khazamah Nasional, SET Ventures	www.generalfusion.com
SHINE	Unstated	2005	\$414.0	Baillie Gifford, Fidelity, Koch Disruptive Technologies, Government of the Netherlands	www.shinefusion.com
Tokamak Energy	Magnetic Confinement (Tokamak)	2009	\$335.0	East X Ventures, Lingotto Investment Management, British Patient Capital, Furukawa Electric, BW Group, Sabanci Climates	www.tokamakenergy.com
ZAP ENERGY	Sheared flow-stabilized Z-pinch	2017	\$327.0	Soros Fund, Lauren Powell Jobs, Addition, Breakthrough Energy Ventures, Chevron Technology Ventures, DCVC, Energy Impact Partners	www.zapenergy.com
Marvel Fusion	H-B11 laser inertial confinement	2019	\$123.0	HV Capital, Earlybird Venture Capital, Athos Venture, Primepulse, Plural Platform, Deutsche Telekom	www.marvelfusion.com
first light	Projectile-based inertial fusion	2011	\$114.0	Braavos Capital, Hostplus IP Group, Oxford Sciences, Tencent, Invesco, Sandaire, ParkWalk Advisors	https://firstlightfusion.com/
XCIMER	D-T laser inertial confinement	2021	\$100.0	Breakthrough Energy Ventures, Lowercarbon Capital, Prelude Ventures, Emerson Collective, Gigascale Capital, Starlight Ventures	https://xcimer.energy/



Global Fusion Market Development & Goals

2025-2028

Global
Regulatory

NRC1, UKAEA and
other national
regulation are set.

2025-2028

Fusion
Prototypes

National Labs and
private companies
Up to 100MW

2028-2032

Commercial
Fusion Systems

Microsoft & Nucor
placed orders.
Up to 400MW

2032-2038

Utility-Level
Fusion Systems

TVA, Duke, Sempra
are early supporters
clusters and 1+GW

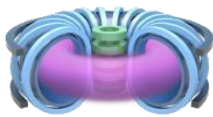



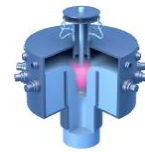
















2045-2050

10% of the Grid
Fusion Systems

Global Brown Field
and Green Field
deployments

1: <https://www.fusionindustryassociation.org/us-senate-passes-advance-act-including-legislation-to-codify-us-fusion-regulations/>

Commercial Fusion Plants Breaking Ground

							
	Tokama k	Magnetic Mirror	Stellarator	ICF Direct	Z-Pinch	Tokamak	ICF Direct
Fusion Company							
Partner(s)							
Capacitor Flim	250,000 Pounds	5,000,000 Pound	250,000 Pounds	1,000,000 Pounds	250,000 Pounds	300,000 Pounds	1,000,000 Pounds
Power Produced	400MW 2035	400MW 2028	350MW 2030s	100MW 2030s	400MW 2030s	40MW 2030s	100MW 2035
	Source Link	Source Link	Source Link	Source Link	Source Link	Source Link	Source Link

Fusion Energy Scalability Challenges



Fusion Scalability Challenges

- 1 Fusion still needs to reach close to 24/7 plasma containment
- 2 We still have to transfer the heat from fusion into steam for generators
- 3 Tritium fuels supply are very limited and tritium blanket are not yet the answer
- 4 Over 70 different plant designs makes a scalable supply chain very difficult
- 5 China tariffs threaten required critical minerals, materials and BOPP-C Film

* BOPP = Biaxially Oriented Polypropylene

Global BOPP-C Production: The world is ready right.....



BOPP-C film production
(tpa = in tons per annum)

- Global Capacity
- 438K Tons
- 966M Pounds



EU
43,000
TPA



China
308,000
TPA



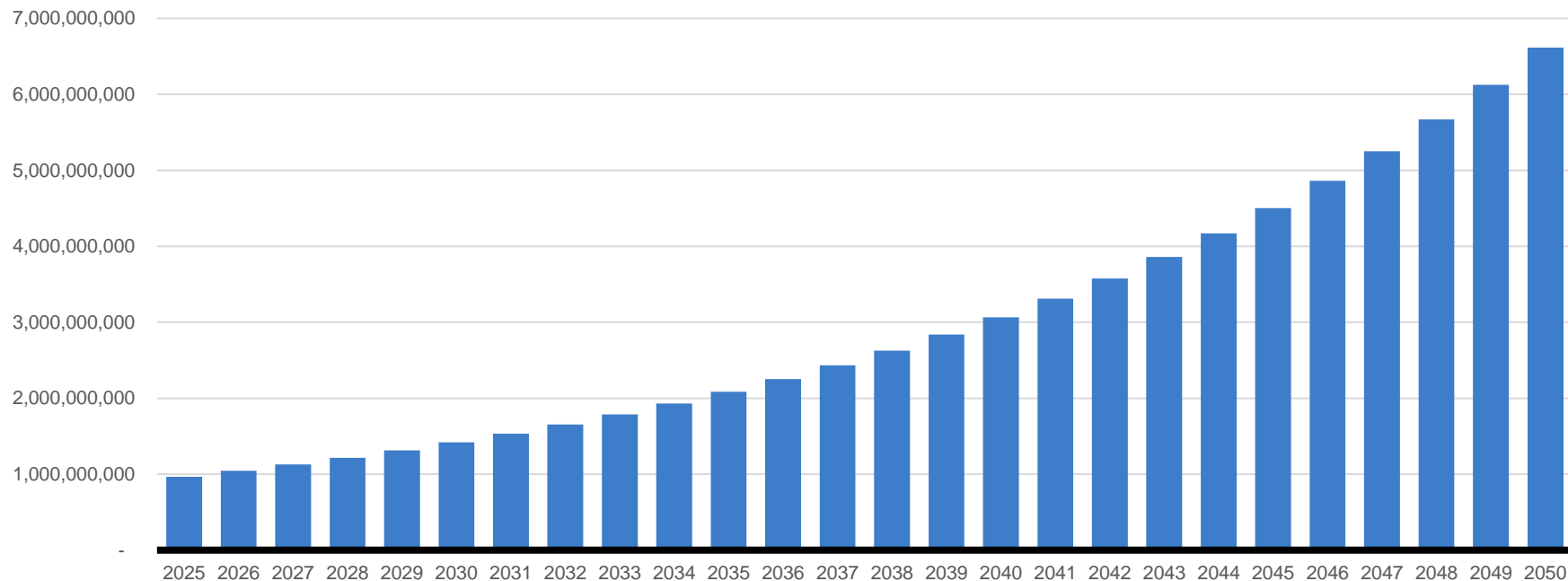
India
41,000
TPA



Asia
46,000
TPA

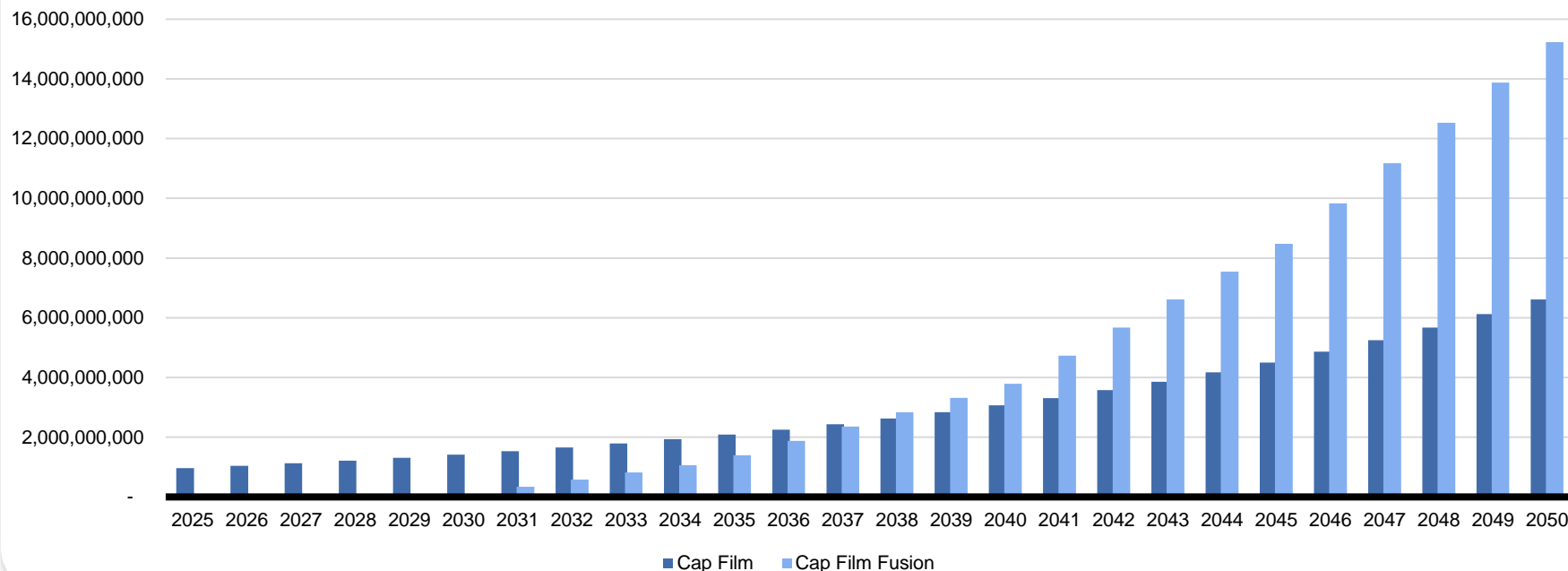
Source: Brückner Marketing 03/2024, Grandview Research 2024

Projected BOPP-C Film Growth in Pounds



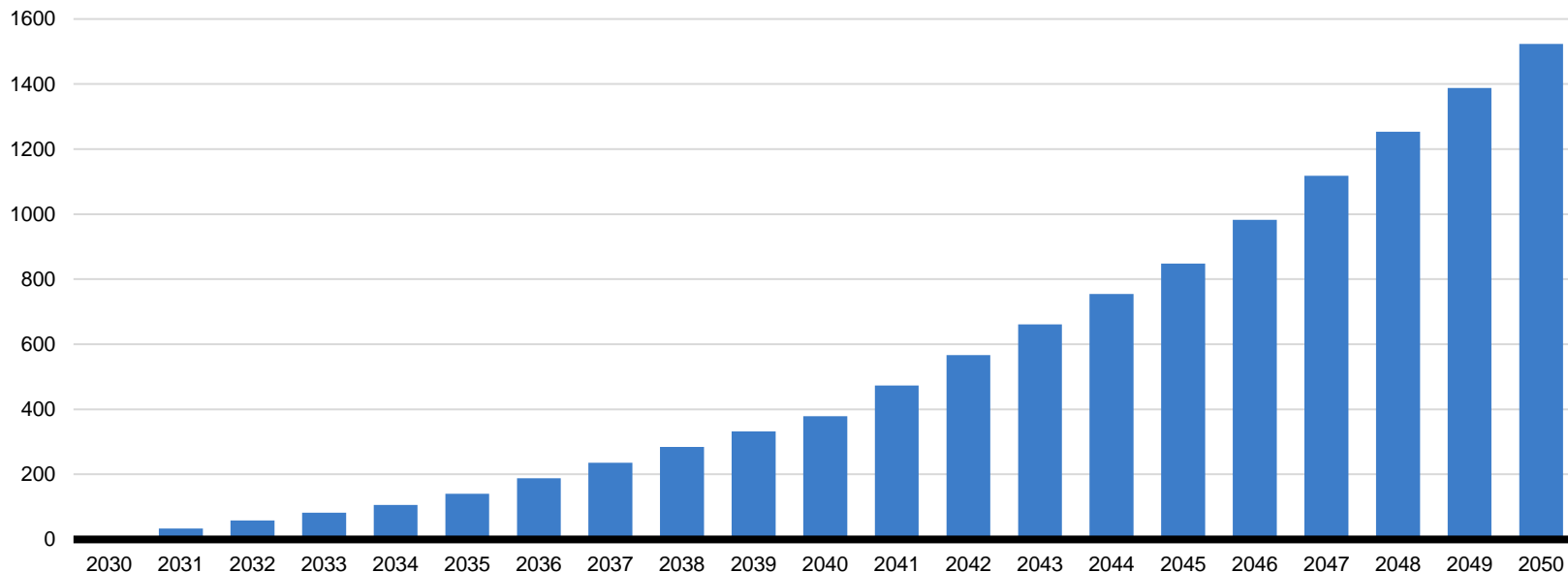
Fusion Will Exceed World Capacity in 2037

Could Fusion Overtake the Global BOPP-C Capacity?



Fusion Energy Film Lines @ 7.5M/Line

Fusion Film Lines



Sources: Brückner Marketing 03/2024, Grandview Research Report 2024, and Ignition Research Report 2024

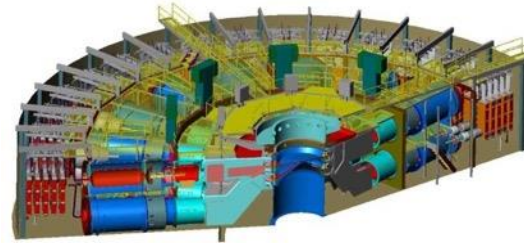
We Need More Power!



50 MJ Helion fusion reactor with associated capacitor bank (structure behind).
2024 design of potential capacitor bank contains roughly 1.2 million pounds of film.

Current Fusion landscape is in the “show me” phase

- Goals are “demonstrator” scale fusion systems



Next Gen. 2035 Fusion Reactor

91 meters wide

Capacitors increase
from 2,100 -> 13,500

Dielectric cap. film from
~180K -> 1-1.5 Million lbs.

Schematic representation of Sandia's planned next generation reactor, which projects to use between 1 and 1.5 million pounds of capacitor film to pulse its lasers.

Discussions starting for “Power Plant” sized
(> 100 MJ) Fusion System and schedules

- ARPA-E presentation¹ on potential 10-year
DOE ICF Program targeted for 2035 operations

Company	Approach	Name	Size	Target Date:
General Fusion	Magneto Fusion (MTF)	LM26		2026
Helion	Magneto-Inertial fusion		50 MJ	2028
Commonwealth/MIT	Magneto Fusion (MTF)	SPARC	50-100 MJ	2025
NIF/LLNL	Inertial Fusion Energy (IFE)		20-150 MJ	2009-2024
Sandia	Inertial Fusion Energy (IFE)	Z	up to 300 MJ	1996-2024

1. Ahmed Diallo presented at IEEE Fusion Workshop, June 2023.

“I’m Giving it All I Got” – Supply Chain Challenges

Building multiple demonstrator or any “power plant” fusion systems need supporting technology advances & increased capacity to succeed

Key supporting system components

High Speed Switches: All options needed at higher production rates and lower costs than currently offered

- Spark gaps – low lifetime
- Solid state – insufficient current/voltage rating
- SiC based – low current/voltage and high cost

Energy Storage:

- Needs include longer lifetime (move from million to billion shot lifetimes)
- Require higher energy densities in ICF systems
- Overall volume of required caps (2,000+/yr. per fusion system) require paradigm shift in manufacturing process and infrastructure

Capacitor Scaling Case Study

Ask: Support 100 Fusion power plants (100 MW)

Capacitors required per year for 1 fusion plant	10,000
Annual U.S. high voltage cap. mfg. capability	12,500
Capacitor lead time for 1 plant	0.8 years
Capacitor lead time for 5 plants	6.3 years
Capacitor lead time for 25 plants	20.0 years
Capacitor lead time for 100 plants	80.0 years

Global Supply Chain Landscape

Global capacity of key components is not equal
(Case study: capacitor dielectric film)

What is a Pulsed Power Capacitor?

Crude Oil Refineries



Plastic Resin Reactors



Capacitor Film Extrusion



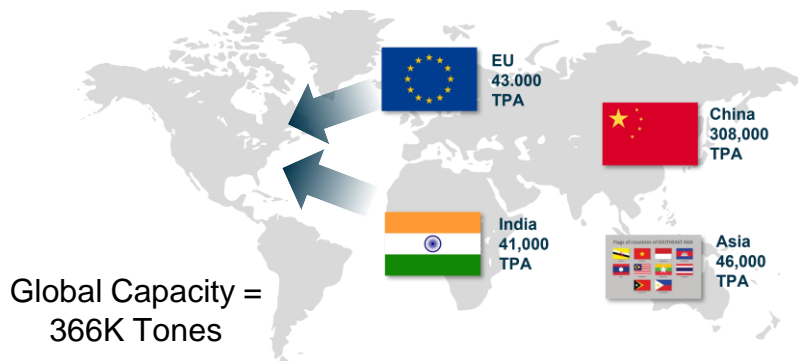
Film Metallization



Capacitor Winding & Fabrication



Capacitor System Integrators



Today, North America is 100% dependent on foreign sourcing of dielectric films to fabricate capacitors.

Global electrification efforts are leading an increased demand for energy storage film

- Films markets: GRID storage, EV, power conditioning, renewables, fusion
- Capacity models are predicting a global film shortage as earlier as 2028

Fusion growth has the potential to become growth leader and highest volume consumer of dielectric film in a market with tightening supply

Closing Thoughts

- Fusion is proven to work at “lab” scale
- Scale-up is the next challenge
 - Reactor and overall system engineering challenges to increase efficiency
 - Supply chain is becoming a priority for companies involved
- Over \$8B in private capital through Q1 CY2025
 - \$7.1B FIA [in 2024](#)
 - & 2025 Q1 [The Fusion Report](#)
- Fusion on the Grid Timeline
 - Helion Deployment [in 2028](#)
 - CFS/Dominion in [mid 2030s](#)
 - TypeOne/TVA in [mid 2030s](#)
- We All Need More Bruckner Capacitor Film Lines!



Thank You Brueckner!

- Questions?
- Follow-up questions to Peak:
 - Technical:
 - Michael Ponting
Chief Science Officer
mponting@peaknano.com
216 - 374 - 5190
 - Marketing & Sales:
 - Shaun Walsh
Chief Revenue Officer
swalsh@peaknano.com
949 - 922 - 7472



The background features a dark blue field with several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in lighter shades of blue. These shapes form a jagged, mountain-like silhouette that rises from the bottom right towards the top right. The word "peak" is centered in the middle of the image in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font. The letter "a" is replaced by a stylized white icon of a mountain peak with a small flag on top.

peak