

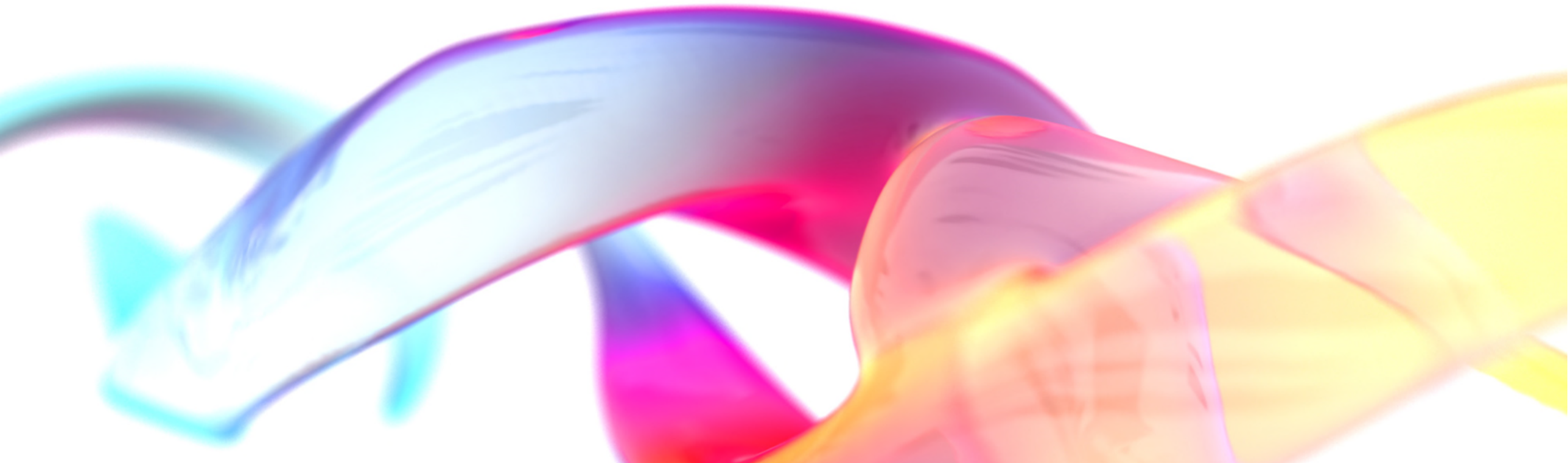
SULZER



The future of Electrolyte

A strategy to achieve high purity and high efficiency

Ilaria De Puri | Senior Sales Engineer | September 28th, 2023





Agenda



- Melt crystallization principle
- About electrolytes, purification challenges and how to overcome them
- Benefits of crystallization: high purity and high efficiency
- Minimize energy consumption in electrolyte production: a practical example



Sulzer: global and agile

We combine reach with responsiveness

3.2

Billion sales
(CHF) 2022

13'800

Employees

40

Production
locations

140

Service centers

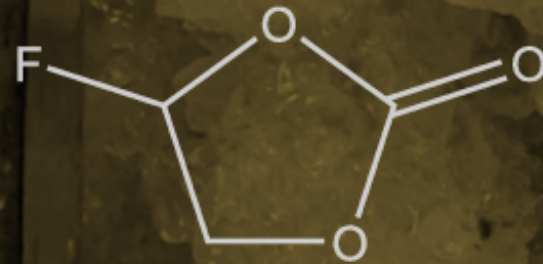
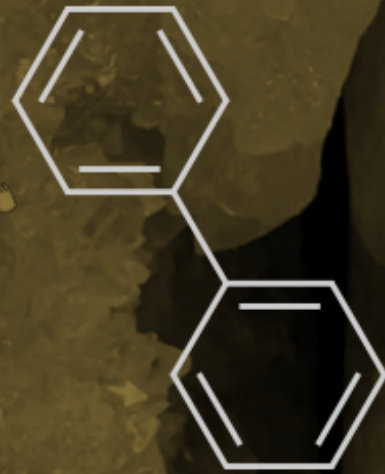
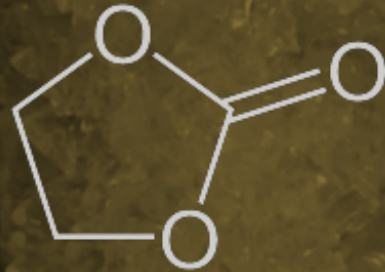
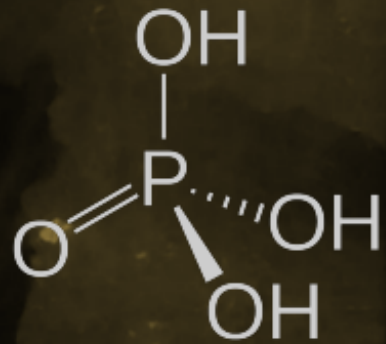
100

Countries with
Sulzer presence

We supply mass transfer equipment and technologies to the industry



Electronic chemicals

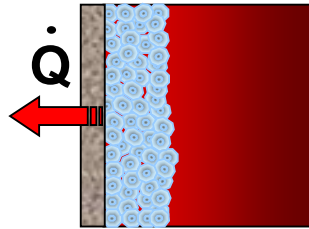




Sulzer crystallization technologies

Fractional Solvent-free Melt Crystallization

1 Layer Crystallization



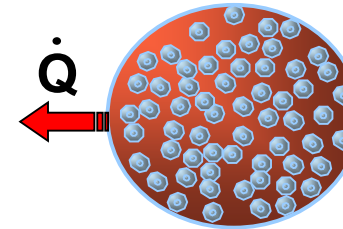
Static



Falling Film



2 Suspension Crystallization

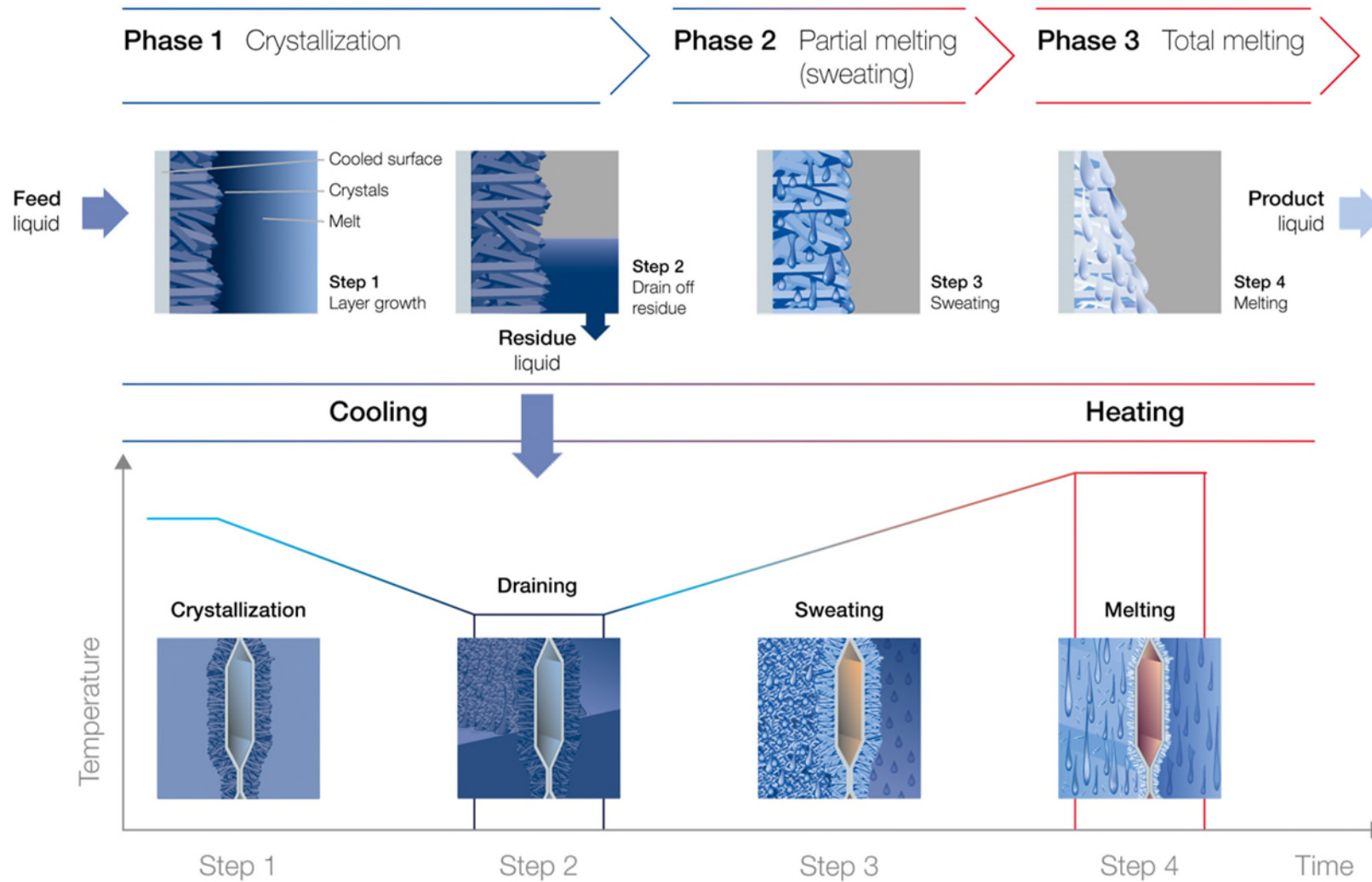


Suspension

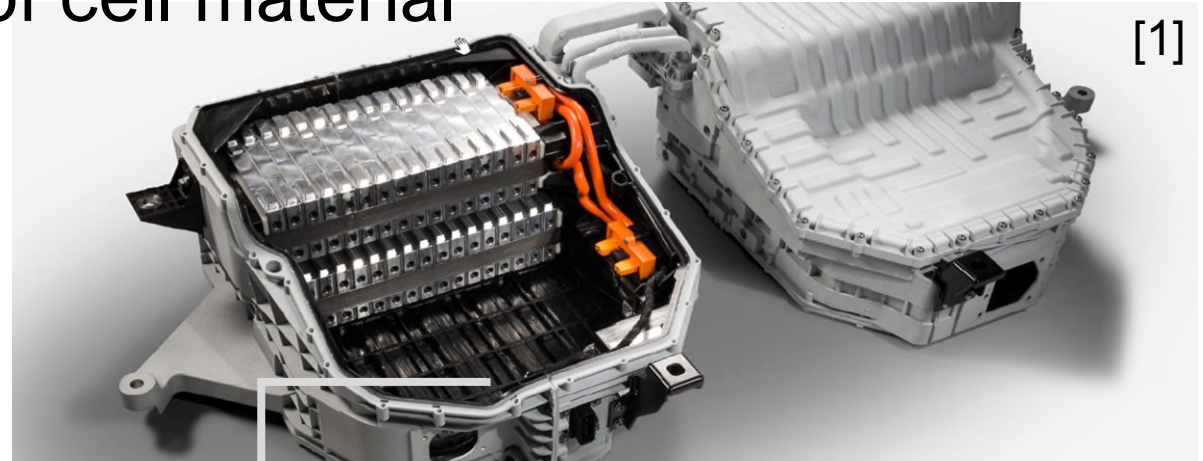




Crystallization 101 – stage



Lithium-Ion Battery: identification of cell material

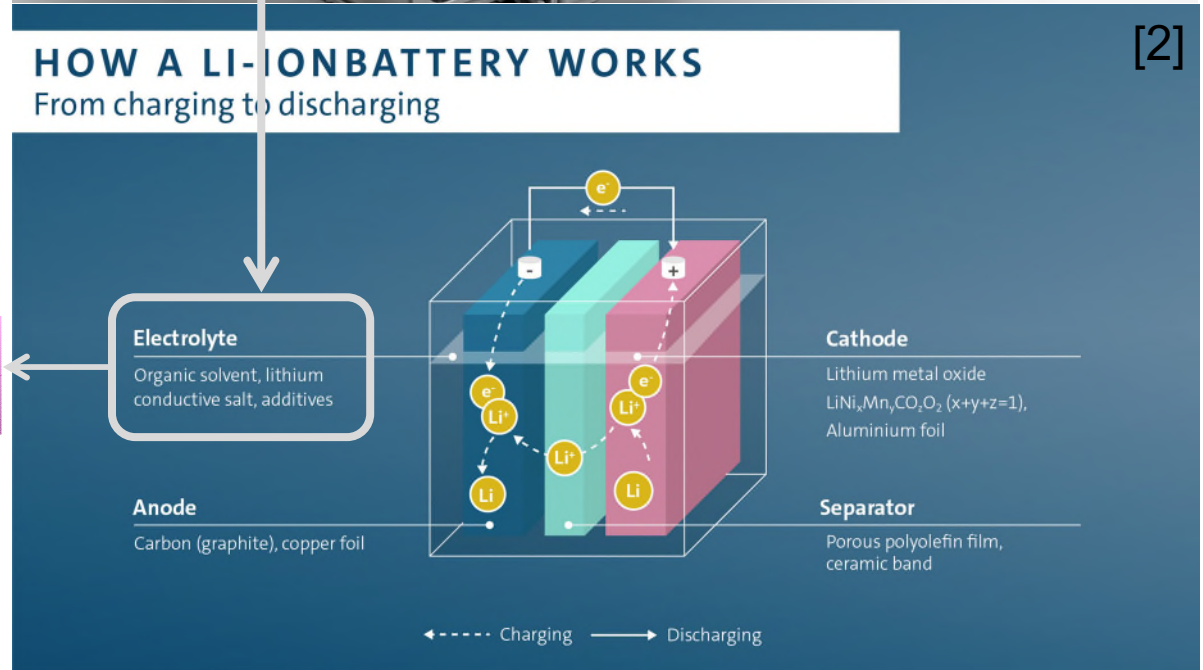


Breaking Down
Total Cost of an
EV Battery Cell

\$101/kWh
Avg. Cell Cost in 2021



80% solvent
5% additives
15% salts



[1] from "BASF Battery Offering"

[2] from Battery cell assembly: pilot line started | Volkswagen Newsroom (volkswagen-newsroom.com)

[3] from Breaking Down the Cost of an EV Battery Cell (visualcapitalist.com)

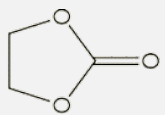


CO₂-based organic carbonates for Li-ion batteries

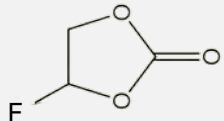
Green electrolytes to foster energy decarbonization



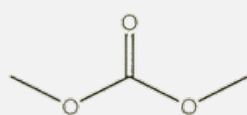
Ethylene carbonate (EC)



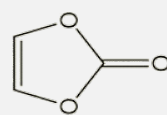
Fluoroethylene carbonate (FEC)



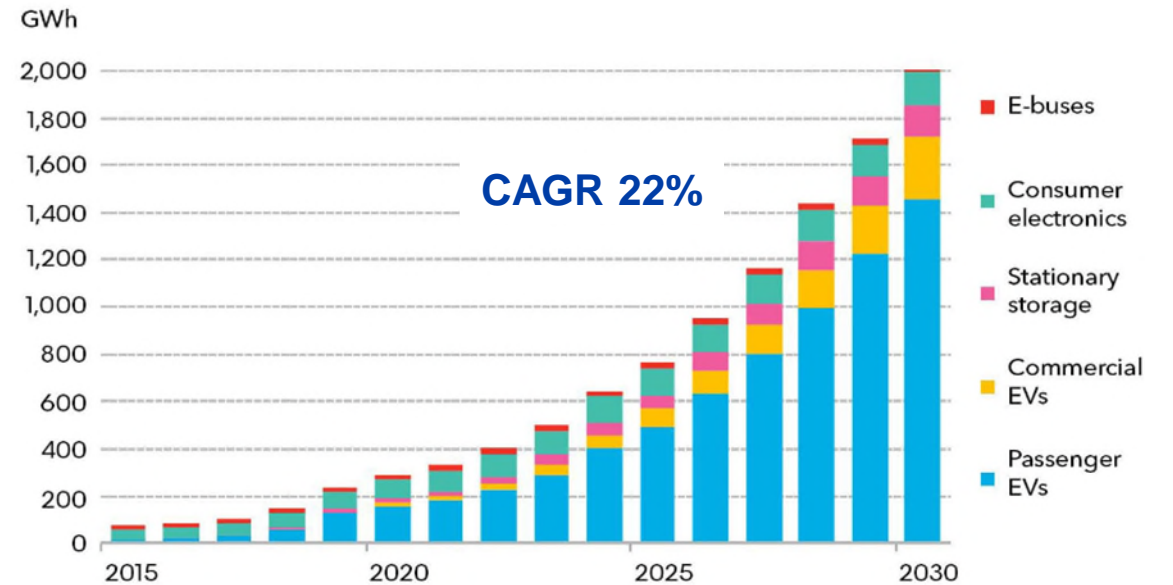
Dimethyl carbonate (DMC)



Vinylene Carbonate (VC)



Annual lithium-ion batteries (LiBs) demand



2000 GWh / 3.7 V = 541 GAh
3.2 g of electrolytes per Ah → **1.73 Mt electrolytes**

Source : seekingalpha.com



Electrolyte solvents

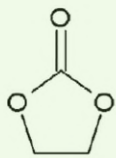
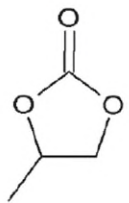
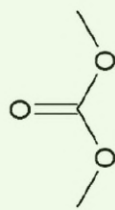
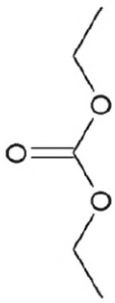
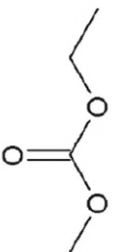
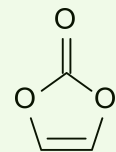
Desired characteristics for electrolyte solvents are:

- ✓ High dielectric constant
- ✓ Low viscosity
- ✓ Inert
- ✓ Non-toxic
- ✓ Liquid at ambient

None of the solvents can meet all the requirements

In most cases, ternary and quaternary systems, such as EC-DEC-DMC, are used.

TABLE 1. Comparison of basic organic, esteric solvents in LIBs; based on melting point (T_m), boiling point (T_b), flash point (T_f), viscosity (η) and dielectric constant (ϵ) [1].

Solvent	Ethylene carbonate (EC)	Propylene carbonate (PC)	Dimethyl carbonate (DMC)	Diethyl carbonate (DEC)	Ethylmethyl carbonate (EMC)	Vinylene Carbonate (VC)
						
$T_m / ^\circ\text{C}$	36.4	-48.8	4.6	-74,3	-53	22
$T_b / ^\circ\text{C}$	248	242	91	126	110	178
$T_f / ^\circ\text{C}$	160	132	18	31		
η / cP	1.9 (40°C)	2.53	0.59 (20°C)	0.75	0.65	
ϵ	89.78	64.92	3.107	2.805	2.958	

[1] From "Electrolytes – Technology Review" in Review on Electrochemical Storage Materials and Technology, AIP Conf. Proc. 1597, 185-195 (2014); doi: 10.1063/1.4878487



Advantages of Crystallization: Enhancing Purity and Efficiency



Ultra High Purity

The highest purities is achieved

No solvent recovery
and product is not contaminated with a solvent

Cold process
perfect for heat sensitive products, therefore not generating any by-products




Process Efficiency

Yield + purity
High yield is achieved without compromising purity

Robust process
The crystal growth is controlled by “simple” cooling the melt

Low energy consumption
The phase change liquid to solid requires 3 to 6 times less specific energy than liquid to vapor



Reduced Environmental Impact



Challenges for electronic grade electrolyte solvents and additives

Traditional distillation

High temperature process with decomposition and generation of impurities as by-product

Can achieve 99.99 wt-%



Because impurities are affecting the performance of the lithium-ion batteries, there is a trend for higher purities.

Crystallization

Extreme high purity separation

Can achieve much above >99.999 wt-%

EC with less than 10ppm water / glycols

High purity not compromising yield

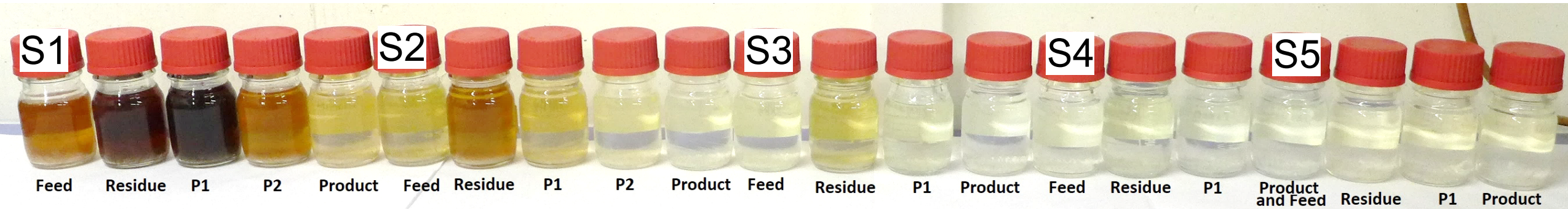
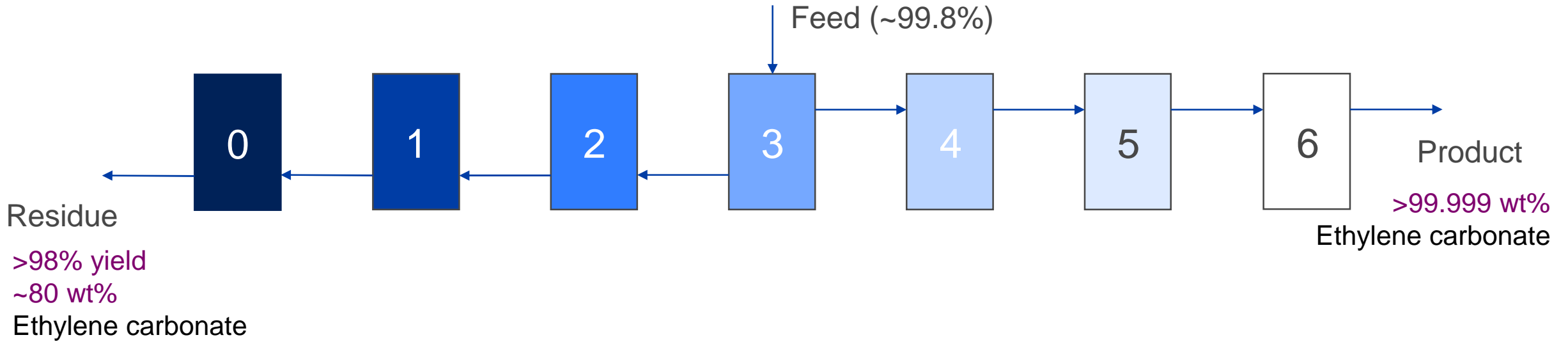
Low energy consumption





Pilot testing of EC crystallization

Over performance with 7 stages





The perfect fit: The ideal solution for your unique operation

Achieve balance across key factors



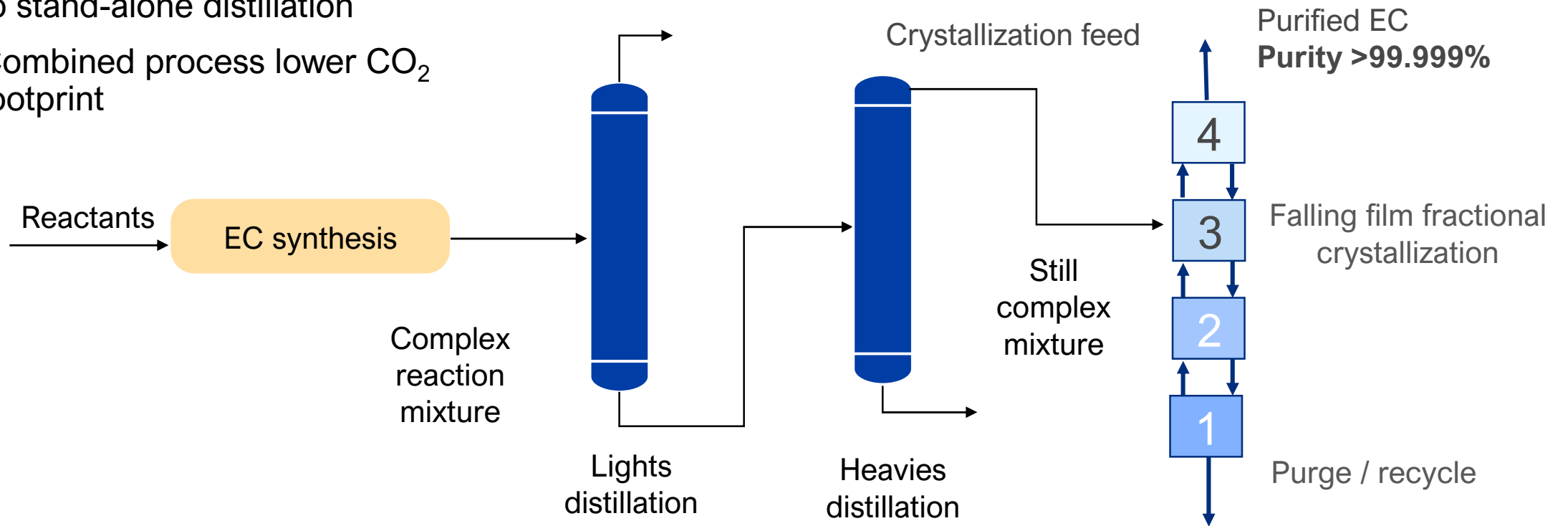
CO₂ footprint
selectivity **CAPEX**
OPEX operability
reliability **purity**
yield maintenance



EC purification through hybrid distillation-crystallization method

Finalizing the initial process concept

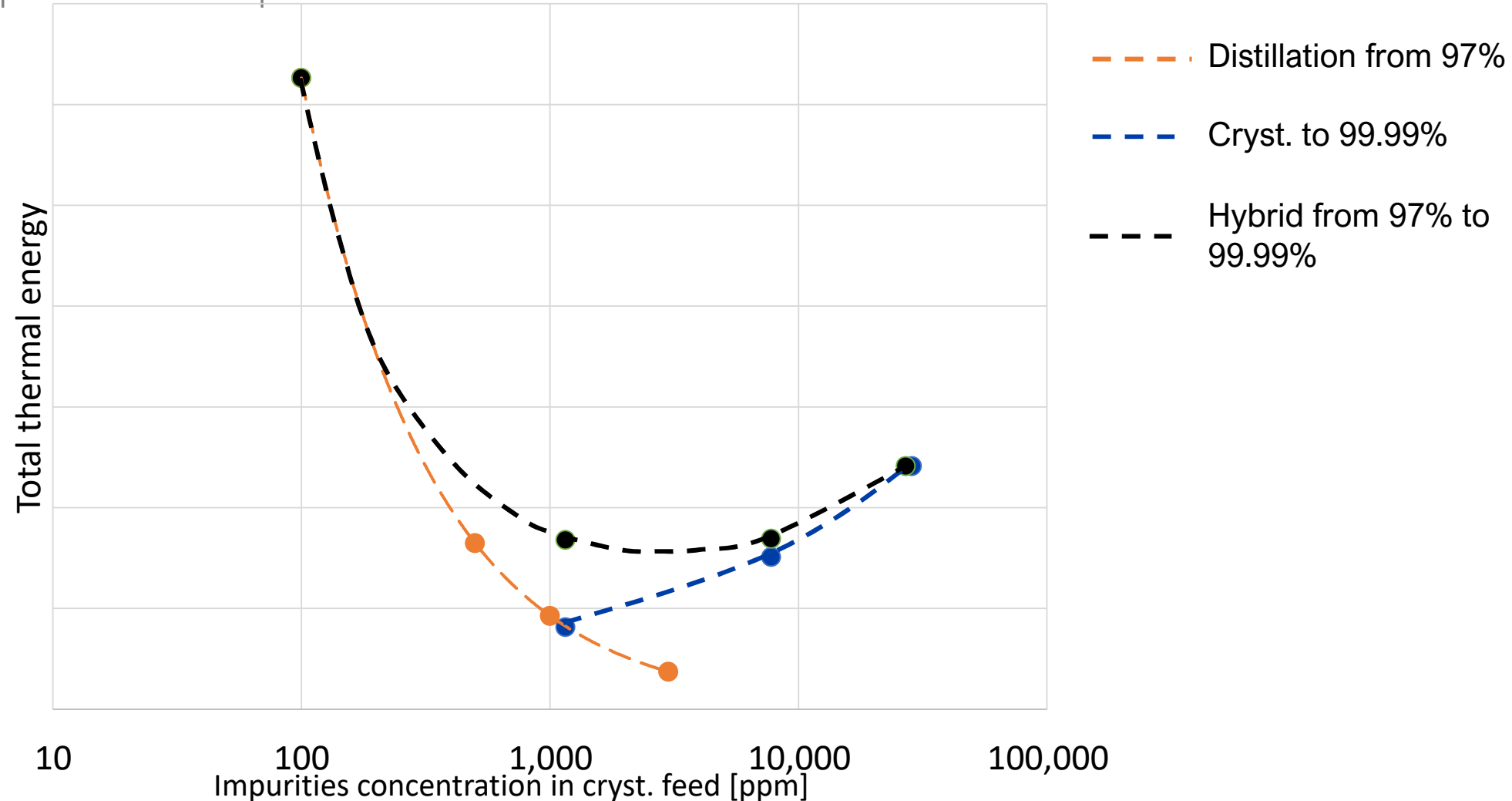
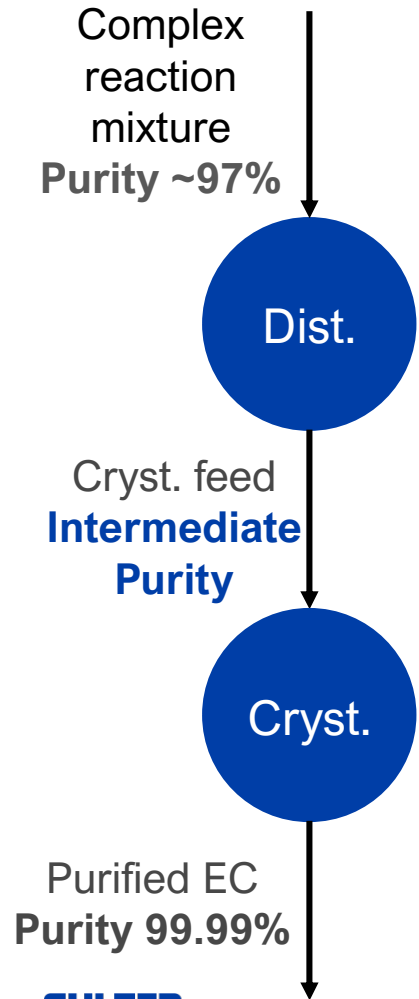
- Hybrid approach demonstrated
- Final purity higher compared to stand-alone distillation
- Combined process lower CO₂ footprint





Hybrid Distillation-Crystallization Calculation

Finalizing the initial process concept





The power of testing

Minimizing the risks and shortening the time to market

Idea screening

Bench-scale test



Proof of concept Investment sizing

Pilot test



Tolling production Market teasing

FF and SC mobile units



Less than 6 months
from the idea to market

Ready for testing at your site



Empowering Battery Innovation: The Advantages of Sulzer Crystallization

1

**Ultra-high
purity**

2

**Very low
energy
consumption**

3

**Easy to
operate**



Thank you for your attention!

Your dedicated contacts at Sulzer for
Fractional Crystallization:



Ilaria De Puri
Senior Sales Engineer Crystallization

W +41 52 262 32 58

M +41 79 893 26 51

E Ilaria.depuri@sulzer.com



Sulzer Chemtech Ltd

Neuwiesenstrasse 15

8401 Winterthur

Switzerland.

www.sulzer.com/en/products/separation-technology/crystallization





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