

Fraunhofer Research Institution for Materials Recycling and Resource Strategies IWKS

폐배터리 재활용 기술 개발 현황

Songhak Yoon

6 December 2023

2023년 재외한인공학자 네트워킹 신기술 세미나



Fraunhofer Research Institution for Materials Recycling and Resource Strategies IWKS

Fraunhofer IWKS

Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

The leading applied research organization

The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft, based in Germany, is **the world's leading applied research organization**. Prioritizing key future-relevant technologies and **commercializing its findings in business and industry**, it plays a major role in the innovation process.

A trailblazer and trendsetter in innovative developments and research excellence, it is helping shape our society and our future. Founded in 1949, the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft currently operates **76 institutes** and research units throughout Germany.

Over 30,000 employees, predominantly scientists and engineers, work with an annual research budget of 2.9 billion euros, 2.5 billion euros of this being designated as contract research. Roughly two-thirds of that sum come from industry contracts and publicly-funded research projects. Approximately **one-third of it is base funding contributed by the German federal and state governments**.





Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft in Germany



Founded in 1949, the organization currently operates 76 institutes and research facilities in Germany.



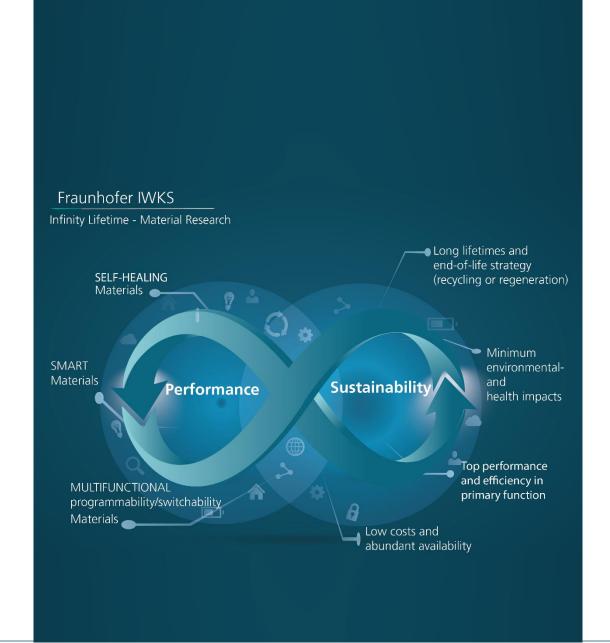
Researach at the Fraunhofer IWKS

Materials for the Circular Economy

We develop new materials and technologies based on material science for a sustainable, waste-free circular economy.

Our research includes

- energy-efficient recovery of materials (recyclates) as sustainable precursors for production,
- intelligent regeneration of future-oriented materials with regard to longevity of products.



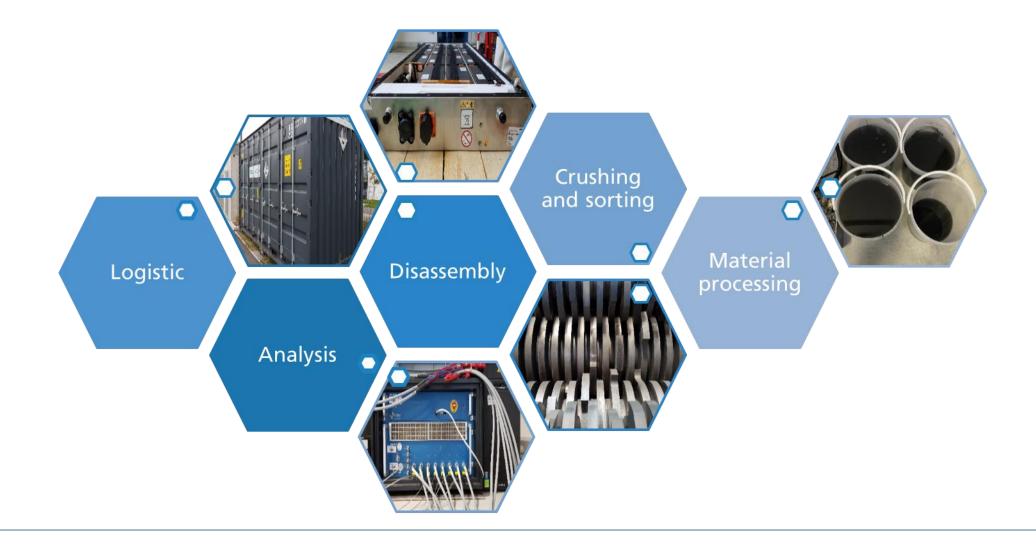




Fraunhofer Research Institution for Materials Recycling and Resource Strategies IWKS

LIB Recycling overview at IWKS

LIB Recycling overview at IWKS





Battery Recycling Paves the Way to Sustainability

Scientific Focus

- Innovative separation processes for complex composites
- Processes for the enrichment of critical metals
- Preparation and development of functional materials with low criticality
- Material analysis and in-process analysis for the development of highly efficient recycling processes



Battery Recycling through innovative processes



Various disassembly approaches



> Manual

> Semi-automatic

➢Fully automated



Precrushing – Four-shaft shredder



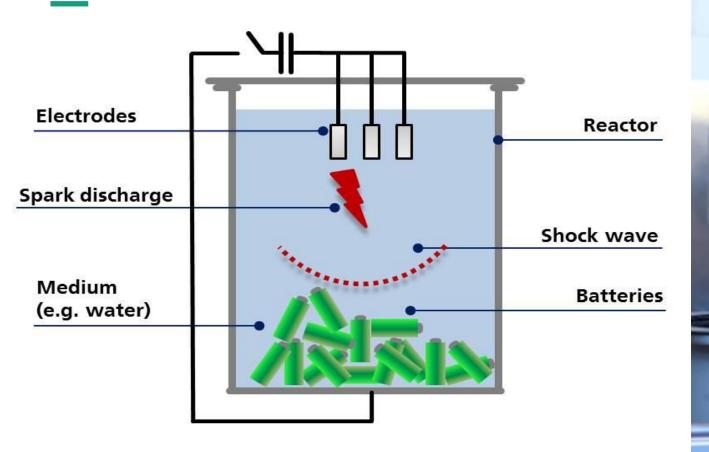


Robust initial pretreatment for seperation of housing parts



Electrohydraulic Fragmentation (EHF)

The EHF-Technology: Selective and effective





Elektrohydraulic Fragmentation















Fotos: Fraunhofer IWKS

Elektrohydraulic Fragmentation

One batch - 30 cylindrical cells

5500 pulses until complete disassembly (on average)

- 0,7 0,8 kg Black mass yield (wet) per experiment
- Stability of the cells increases according to the following cell shape order: pouch prismatic round cells





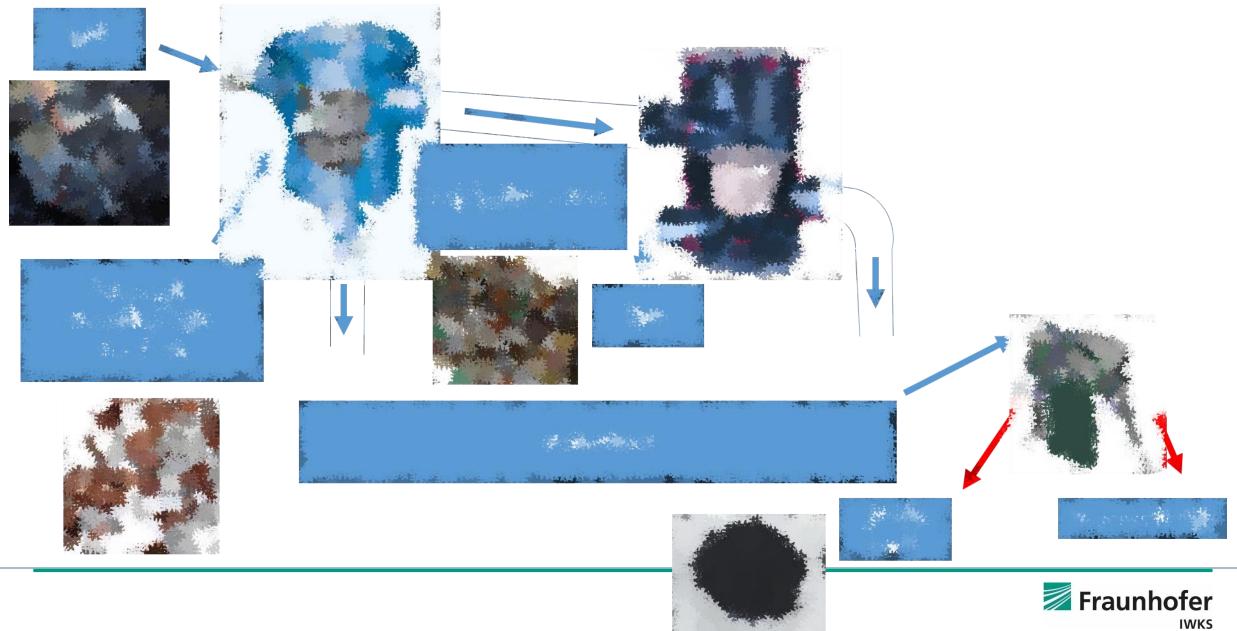


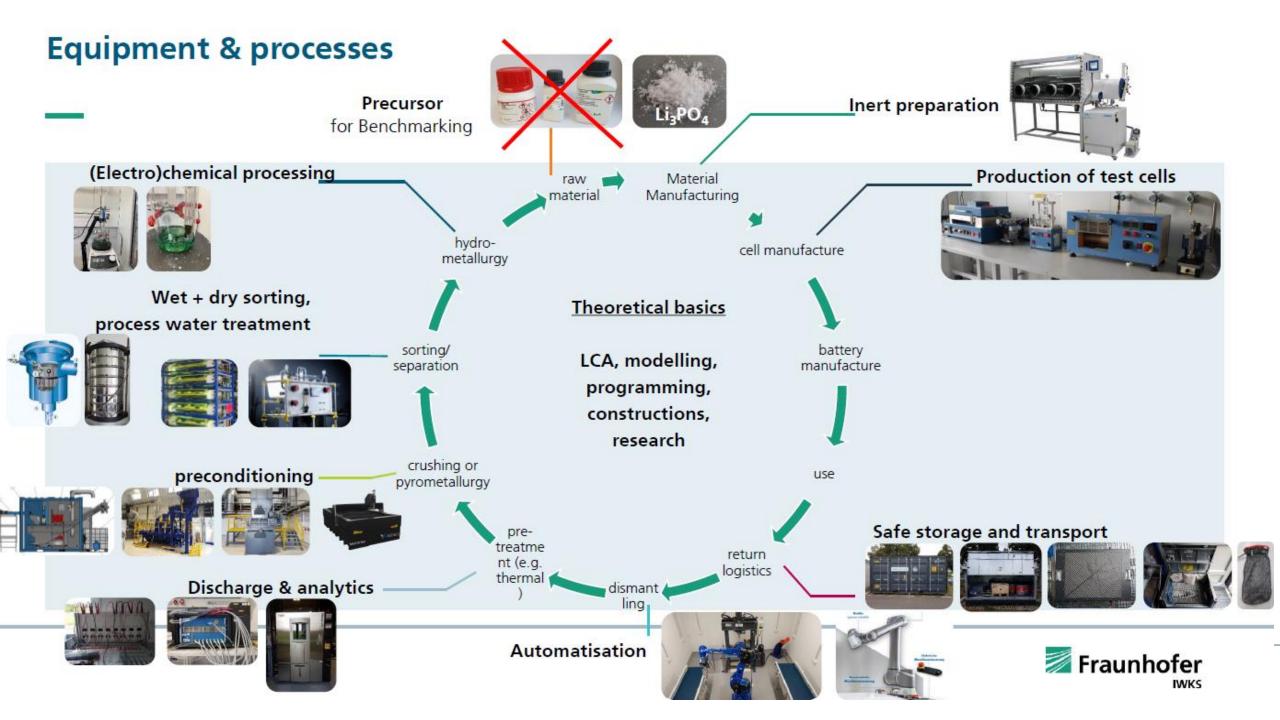


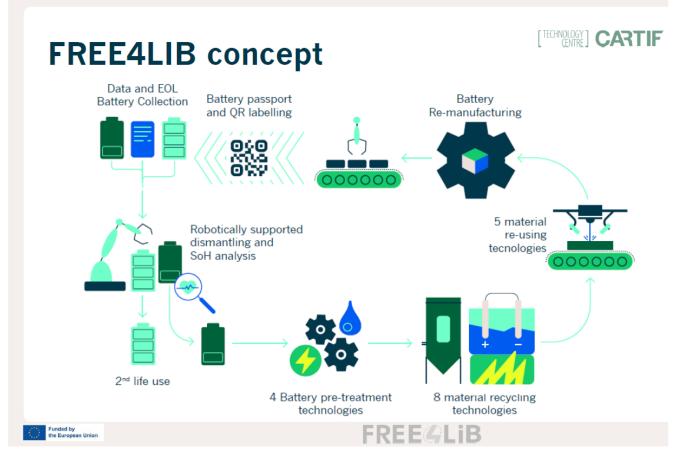


Fotos: Fraunhofer IWKS

SuSi (Skimmen und Sieben)







Feasible Recovery of critical raw materials through a new circular Ecosystem FOR a Li-lon Battery cross-value chain in Europe

Making it easier to recycle and remanufacture end-of-life lithium-ion batteries. The transport sector is responsible for around one quarter of Europe's greenhouse gas emissions. Electric vehicles can contribute significantly to the decarbonisation of future road transport, but lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) remain an obstacle: they are not green enough to sufficiently reduce mobility footprints.





BATRAW PROJECT

RECOVERY OF CRITICAL RAW MATERIALS FROM ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERIES

A joint effort of 18 partners from 7 different countries

2022-2026 BATRAW PROJECT FUNDING

€13,212,811

OBJECTIVE

RECYCLING OF BATTERIES



Fraunhofer Research Institution for Materials Recycling and Resource Strategies IWKS

Black mass - a key for the closed-loop battery recycling





RECYCLE. RECLAIM. RENEW.

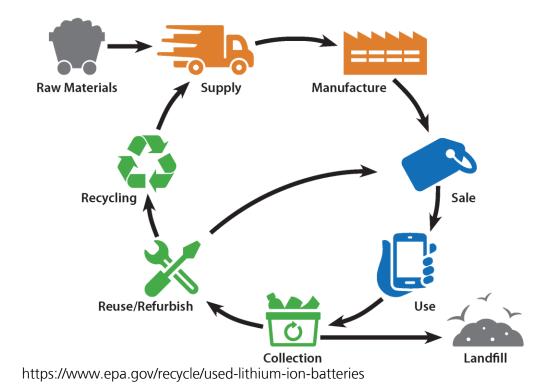








Closed-loop battery recycling



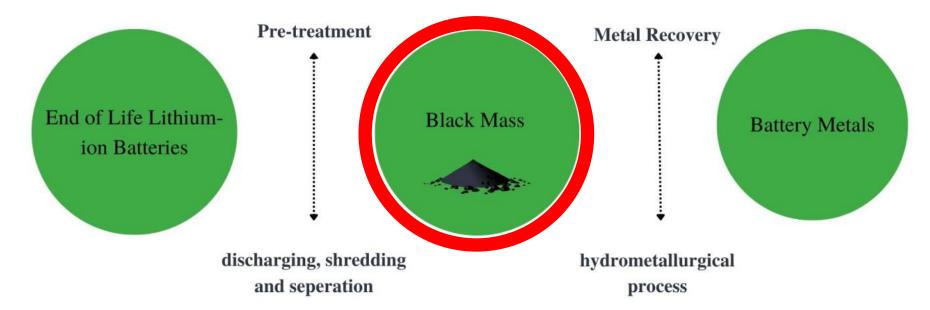
• Process that involves manufacturing batteries from raw materials, using them in vehicles or other devices, and then recycling them into new materials for future use.

- Recycling LIBs is an expensive investment, requiring a complex and energy-intensive process to recover and purify valuable materials.
- the different sectors of the economy need to become more interdependent → new forms of collaborative models among companies, including novel business models
- Investments in such cooperation are relation-specific, i.e., their returns will depend on the continuation of the relationships. → therefore making long-term commitment difficult, rather joint-venture in LIB recycling





Towards the realization of closed loop LIB recycling



There is a gap between Black mass production and Battery metal recovery

The gap needs to be narrowed. By how ?



Contaminant Identification matters

Contaminant Identification Refines Recycling for Lithium-Ion Batteries

New Approach Aims To Improve Purity of Recycled Battery Materials

Feb. 14, 2022 | By Rebecca Martineau | Contact media relations



• To pinpoint these impurities, NREL and ANL combined electrochemical analysis with isothermal microcalorimetry to identify characteristic "fingerprints" for each metallic contaminant, including iron, aluminum, copper, silicon, and magnesium. This synergistic approach allows researchers to confirm the presence of contaminants and assess the impact of each metallic impurity on the overall performance of the recycled electrodes.



Mastering Impurity Control: The Key to Sustainable Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling

August 4, 2023 / by Nathalie Fraga



INTRODUCTION

Unlocking the secrets of sustainable lithium-ion battery recycling holds the promise of a greener future. As the demand for electric vehicles and renewable energy solutions skyrockets, the extraction of valuable materials from spent batteries becomes paramount. Amidst this electrifying pursuit, impurity control emerges as the ultimate game-changer during the black powder production stage – the first step in treating scrap lithium-ion batteries before delving into the transformative hydrometallurgy process for lithium extraction.

Understanding the standard content

The tantalizing journey begins with a captivating challenge – maintaining specific impurity levels in the black powder. Concealing a treasure trove of Lithium compounds, Cobalt, Nickel, and more, the black powder's purity holds the key to unlocking the full potential of recycling. The standards are clear:

Aluminum (Al) & Copper (Cu) – below 2% Iron (Fe) – below 0.03%

Recycling refineries step into a new era of environmental responsibility and technological excellence. Witness the ascent of these pioneers as they harness the power of impurity control to sculpt a future of cleaner, brighter, and more sustainable energy.



Key points to remember

Black mass value will increase as recycling tech improves

However, as for now

Black mass may not become a commodity as its composition and quality varies too much.

Nevertheless,

We should see value where others see waste !

Mines are local, spent LIBs are everywhere





Fraunhofer Research Institution for Materials Recycling and Resource Strategies IWKS

Direct Recycling & Direct Regeneration

Direct recycling





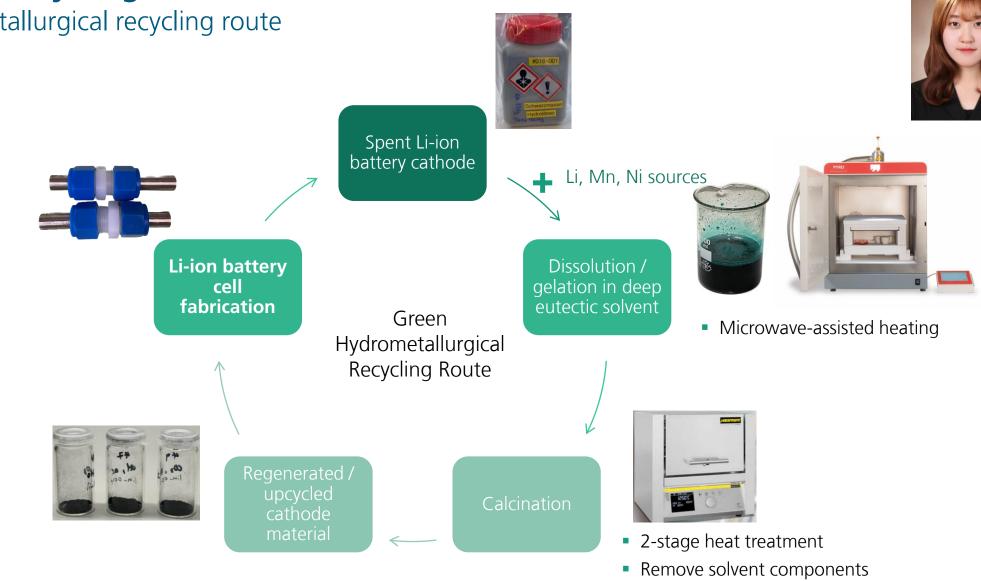
Thermal treatment / Regenerated cathode materials



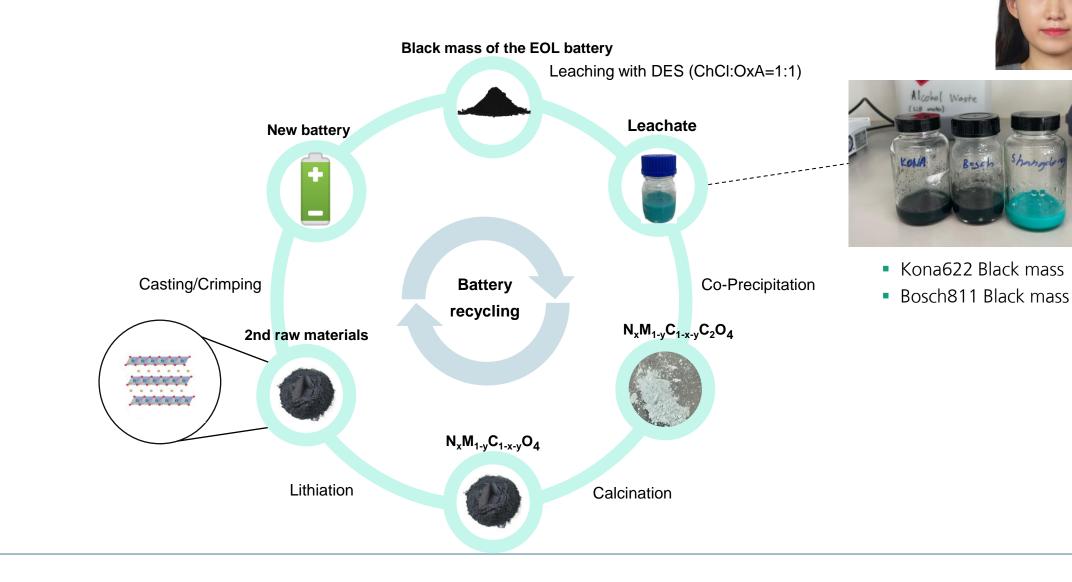


Closed-loop recycling of Li-ion cathode materials

Green hydrometallurgical recycling route



A closed loop of battery recycling

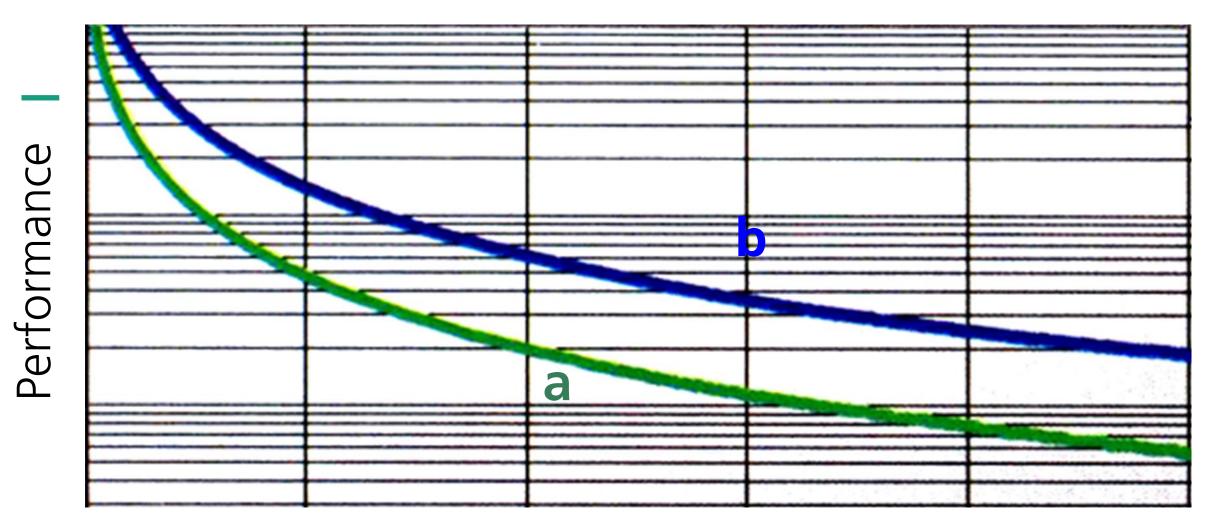




Materials for the Circular Economy

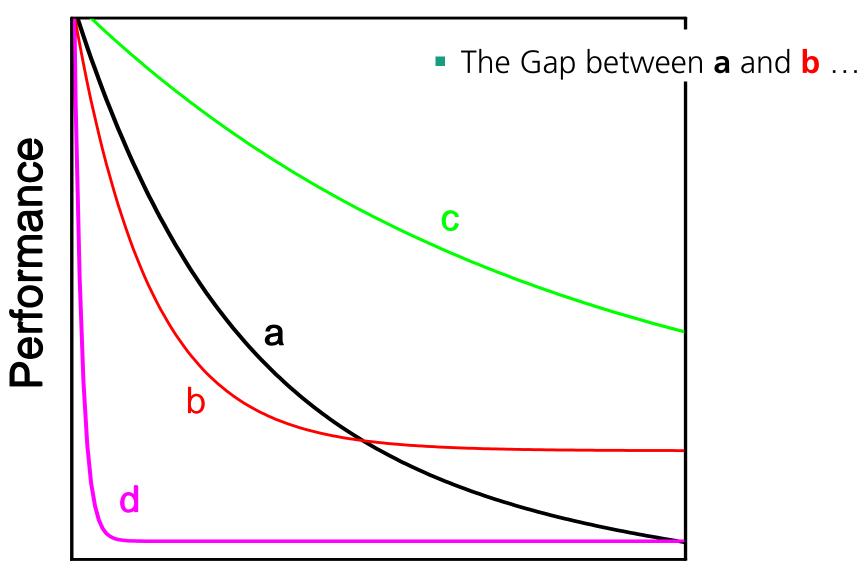






Cost reduction





Cost reduction



Global climate strike





Global climate strike at Darmstadt, 15. 09. 2023









"Agreement is not enough

unless there is a high-level commitment."



"Policy and innovation go hand in hand.

Everything is interconnected."

— Ryan Panchadsaram at ClimateTech 2022



가능한 미래 **likely or possible future** 와

바람직한 미래 desirable or preferable future

사이의 간극을 줄이려는 노력.

따라서 <mark>가능성 여부와 상관없이 모든 제안을 심도있게 검토할 필요</mark>가 있다.





더 중요하게는 왜(why?)</mark>블랙 매스를 만들어야 하는지 <mark>왜 (why?)</mark> 블랙 매스가 지속가능한 순환 경제에 필수 요소인지 심도있게 의논하는 계기가 되기를 소망합니다.

1) 어떻게 (how) 블랙 매스를 만들고
2) 어떻게 (how) 블랙 매스로 부터 가치있는 재료를 만드는지

오늘 저의 배터리 재활용 발표를 통해



Dr. Songhak Yoon

Fraunhofer IWKS Aschaffenburger Straße 121 63457 Hanau, Germany song.hak.yoon@iwks.fraunhofer.de



Thank you for your interest!

Contact

Fraunhofer IWKS

Brentanostr. 2a, 63755 Alzenau Tel. +49 6023 32039-801 Aschaffenburger Str. 121, 63457 Hanau Tel. +49 6023 32039-817 www.iwks.fraunhofer.de

Follow us for more information:

LinkedIn









XING.



Facebook Instagram

Twitter

Y

YouTube