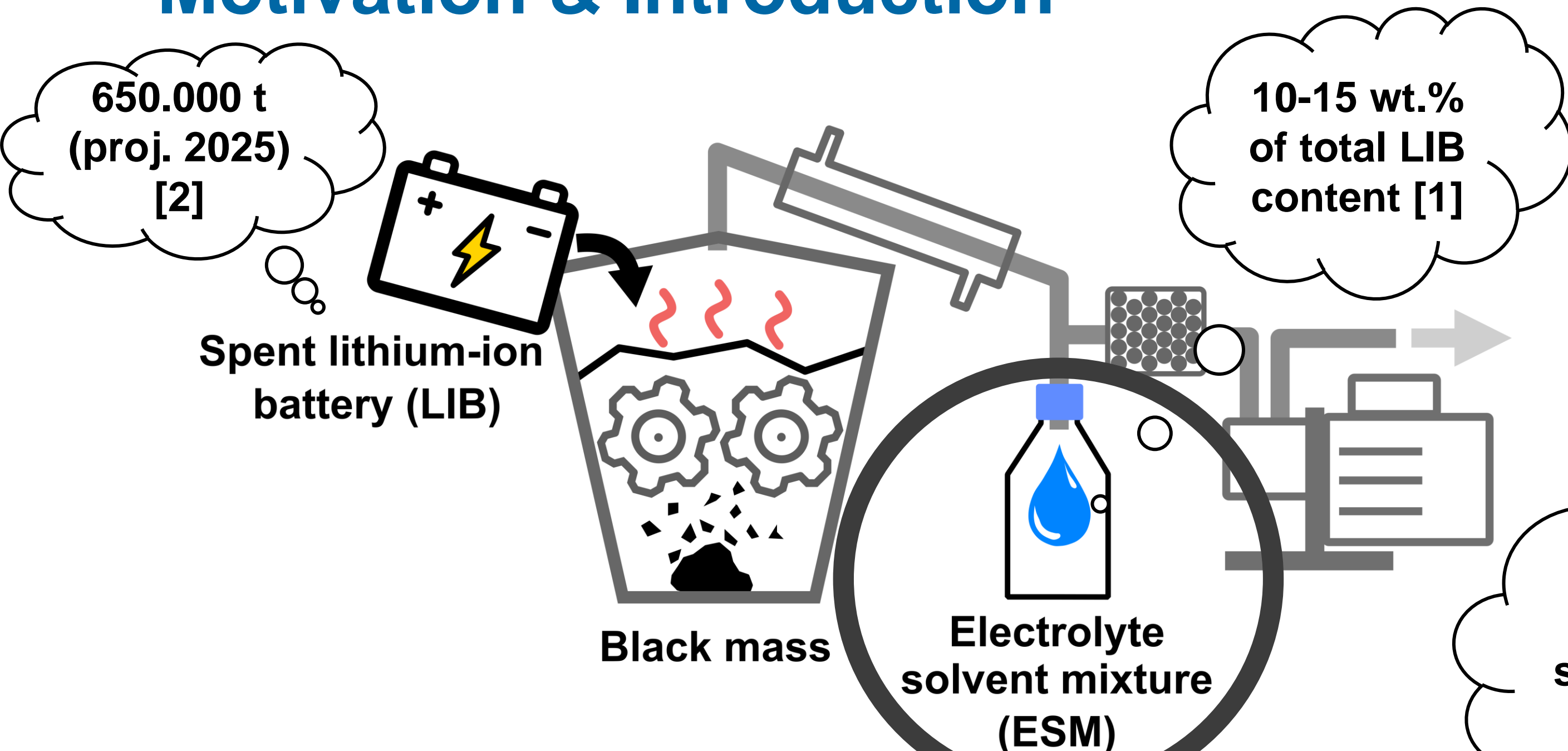


Quantification of Electrolyte Solvent Composition from Lithium-ion Battery Recycling using Raman Spectroscopy

Tom Goldberg, Andreas S. Braeuer

Motivation & Introduction



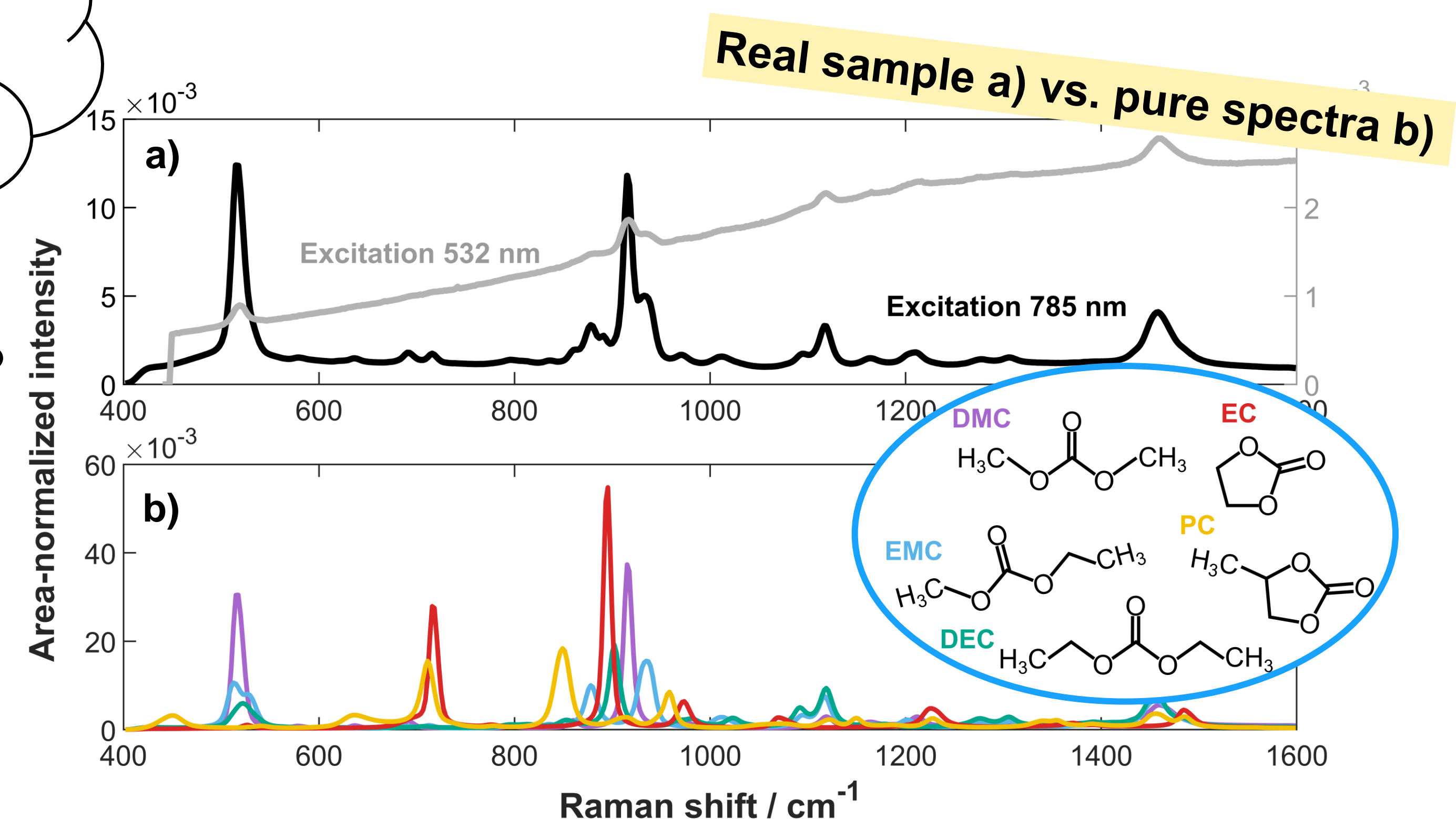
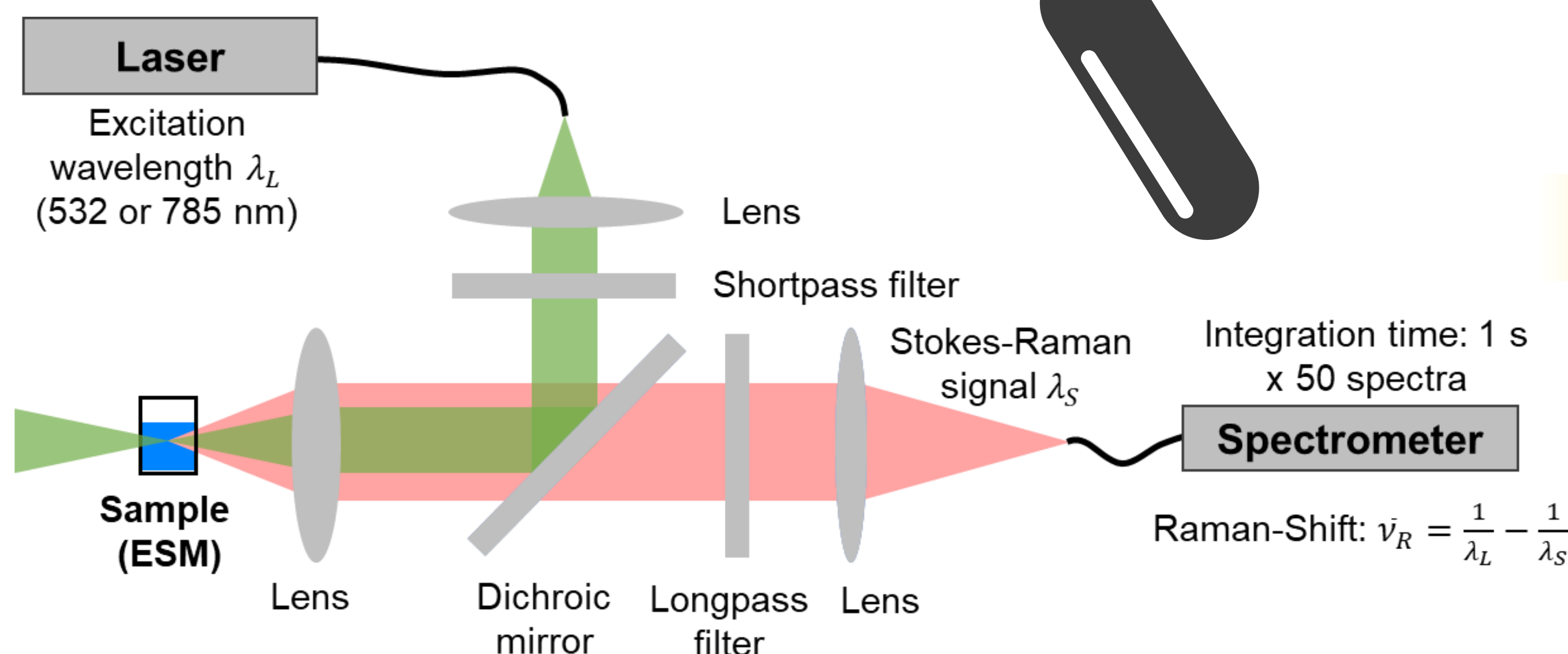
New EU regulation concerning batteries and waste-batteries (Recycling rate: 70 wt.% of total LIB by 2030) shows **recycling necessity of the electrolyte solvent mixture (ESM)**

Different LIB types, generations and manufacturers result in different and changing ESM composition

Composition analysis as starting point for conceptual design (thermodynamic data), dynamic simulations and process control

→ Raman spectroscopy with high temporal and spatial resolution for **rapid online composition analysis**

Measurement setup



→ Longer excitation wavelength (785 nm) for lower fluorescence interference
→ Substantial peak overlap from structural similarity of the solvent compounds

Composition evaluation (CLS vs. PLS)

Classical Least-Square (CLS) regression

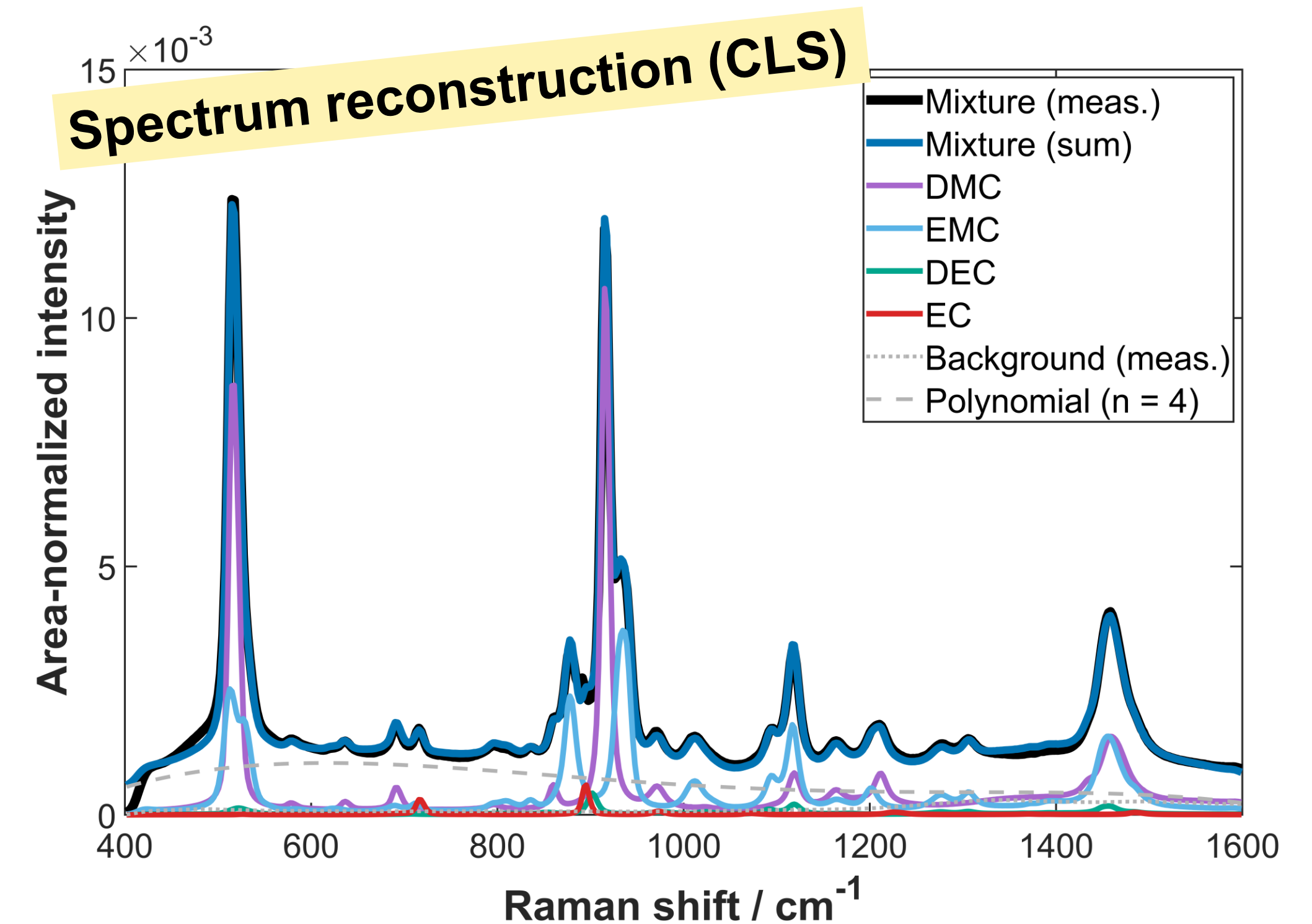
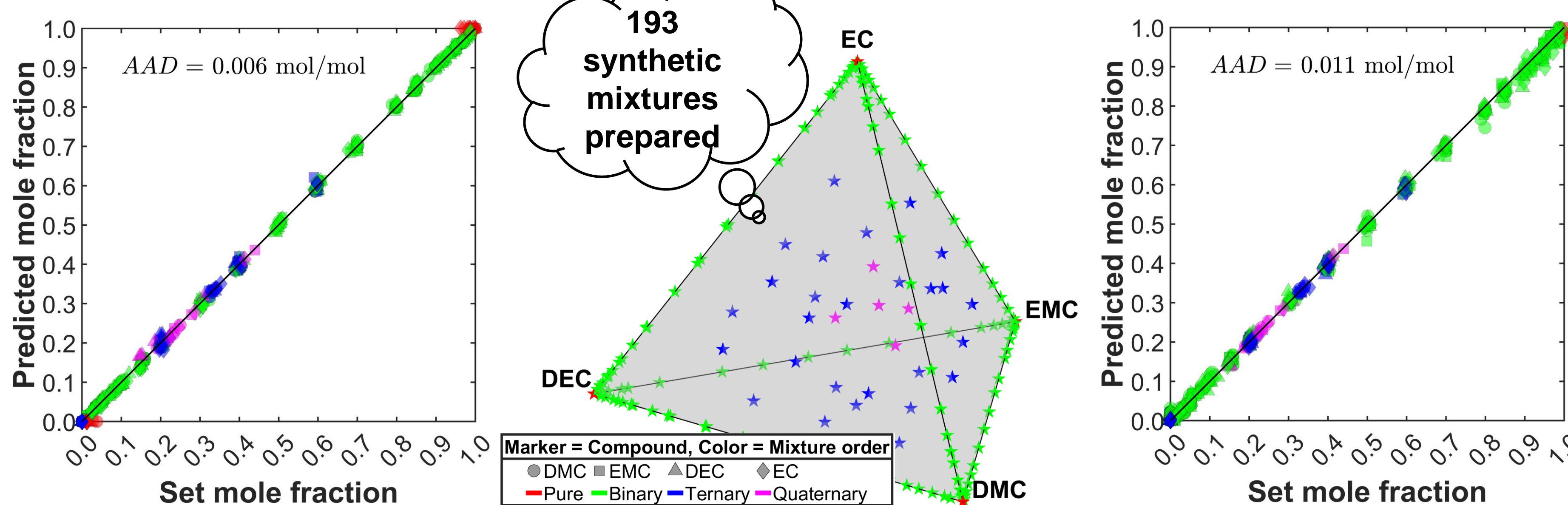
= **Physically-based** regression model

- Spectra reconstruction as a linear combination of pure compound spectra (linear unmixing)
- Simultaneous background fit during regression
- Composition evaluation based on **binary calibration sets**

Partial-Least-Square (PLS) regression

= **Chemometric** regression model

- Synthetic mixtures (up to multicomponent) serve as **training data for global calibration model**
- Both spectral and composition data are projected onto **latent variables** maximizing their covariance
- Optimal number of latent variables determined by cross-validation
- Pre-processing: **Background subtraction**



	DMC	EMC	DEC	EC	PC
GC-MS	0.50	0.45	0.02	0.03	n.d.
Raman (CLS)	0.49	0.46	0.03	0.02	n.d.
Raman (PLS)	0.54	0.45	n.d.	0.02	n.d.

No PC content

Application on real sample from LIB shredder

Summary & Conclusion

- Evaluation of ESM composition from LIB recycling demonstrated; further optimisation planned
- PLS with higher calibration effort allows better composition evaluation for higher-order synthetic mixtures, but is less robust for application on real samples from LIB shredder

[1] Xiao J., Zhou T., Shen R., Xu Z., ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering, 2023, 11(12), 4707–4715. DOI: 10.1021/acssuschemeng.2c07116

[2] Lei, S., Sun, W., Yang, Y., J. Hazard. Mater., 2022, 424 (Pt. D), 127654, DOI: 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2021.127654