

Nano Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard

Producing Lithium-Sulfur Batteries at Greater Than 90% Yield

2024-03-20 Lyten's successful manufacturing of lithium-sulfur batteries, with a lithium metal anode, on its automated pilot line in Silicon Valley confirms the ability to rapidly scale delivery of its next generation battery using existing lithium-ion manufacturing infrastructure.

Lyten, a supermaterials application company and the leader in lithium-sulfur battery technology, today announced it is consistently surpassing 90 percent yield from its automated battery production line, confirming the manufacturability of its lithium-sulfur battery utilizing a sulfur cathode and lithium metal anode.

The lithium-sulfur manufacturing performance has been achieved utilizing standard lithiumion manufacturing equipment and processes. The conversion of lithium-ion equipment to produce lithium-sulfur batteries in Lyten's pilot facility required 6 weeks and less than 2% of the total capital cost. This confirms Lyten's ability to rapidly scale by converting existing Liion gigafactories to lithium-sulfur with minimal cost and time.

"Lyten now has demonstrated that lithium-sulfur can be built in standard cylindrical and pouch formats, can be scaled to automated manufacturing, and can be done on the same equipment and processes already being used around the globe to manufacture legacy lithium-ion," said Dan Cook, Lyten CEO and Co-Founder. "The result is a significant reduction in the manufacturing scale up risk for a locally sourced, locally manufactured battery that can leapfrog the performance and cost of existing lithium-ion and future solid-state batteries."

Lyten's lithium-sulfur battery chemistry utilizes no NMP (N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone) in the cathode manufacturing process, eliminating the potential health, safety, and environmental impacts of the highly toxic solvent standard in today's lithium-ion batteries. Additionally, the lithium-sulfur battery cell has proven to be highly tolerant of metallic contamination,

significantly reducing the capital equipment and operational costs associated with preventing metal contamination in today's leading battery chemistries, namely NMC and LFP.

"To achieve mass market adoption, lithium-sulfur must be able to be manufactured at enormous scale and at a price immediately on par or better than today's already scaled up lithium-ion batteries. The complete elimination of NMP and its ability to tolerate metallic contamination and defects creates a cell that is highly manufacturable. Lower cost production that is better for the environment is a win every way you look at it," added Celina Mikolajczak, Chief Battery Technology Officer at Lyten.

Lyten's lithium-sulfur battery contains no nickel, cobalt, manganese, or graphite in the cathode and anode, enabling an entirely locally sourced and manufactured battery. Lyten expects to achieve 98%+ yields at scale and will begin delivering commercial lithium-sulfur cells for non-EV customers in aerospace and government applications in 2024 from its San Jose pilot production facility. Lyten is executing engineering and design, procuring equipment, and evaluating locations to rapidly scale up lithium-sulfur manufacturing to meet growing interest from EV, trucking, space, aerospace, and government customers.

Read the original article on Business Wire.