

# Catalytic Graphitization of Biomass for Green Battery Anodes

Trevor Vook, Sang-Don Han, Sunkyu Park, Mark Nimlos, & Joe Sagues

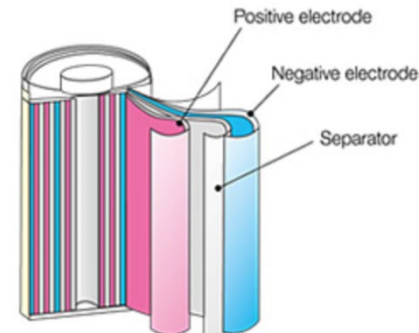
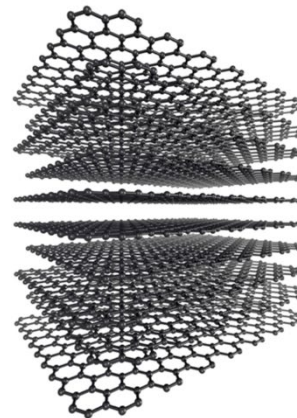
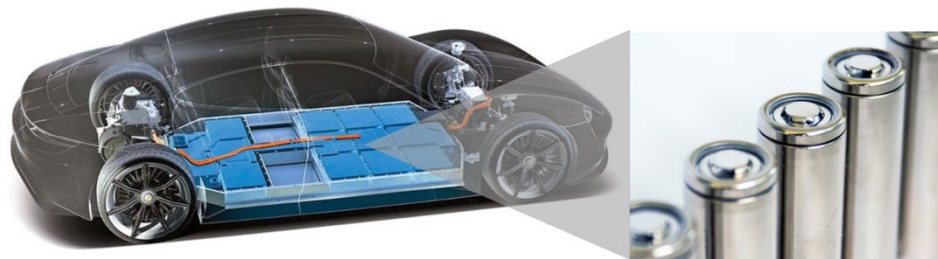
Presenting author:

Joe Sagues, PhD

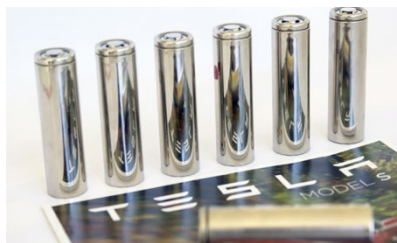
Assistant Professor

Biological & Agricultural Engineering

North Carolina State University



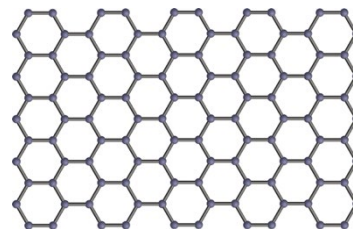
# Motivation: Graphite Applications



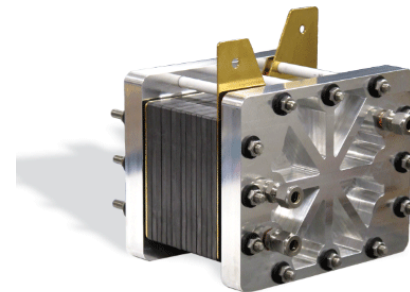
Li-Ion Cells



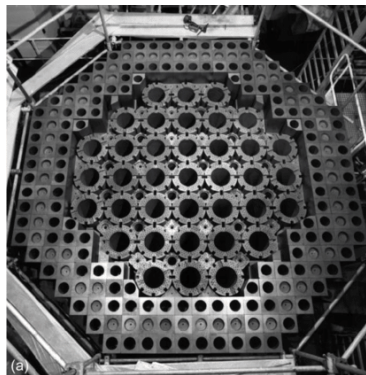
Supercapacitors



Graphene Precursor



Fuel Cells



Nuclear Reactors



Refractories



EAF Electrodes



Structural Materials

# Motivation: Graphite Market

## All Applications

- ~\$17.5B in 2020
- ~25% CAGR through 2030
- “Strategic & critical mineral”
- 100% of US supply imported in 2018
- Only 2 graphite mines operating in North America

## Li-Ion Application

- ~25% of graphite market (2018)
- > 90% of anode graphite produced in China
- 115 Li-ion megafactories in the pipeline
- ~70% of anode material will be synthetic graphite in 2030

# Motivation: Graphite Applications

*“Our cells should be called Nickel-**Graphite**, because the cathode is nickel and the anode is **graphite** with silicon oxide...[there’s] a little bit of lithium in there, but it’s like the salt on the salad”*

Elon Musk, 2016



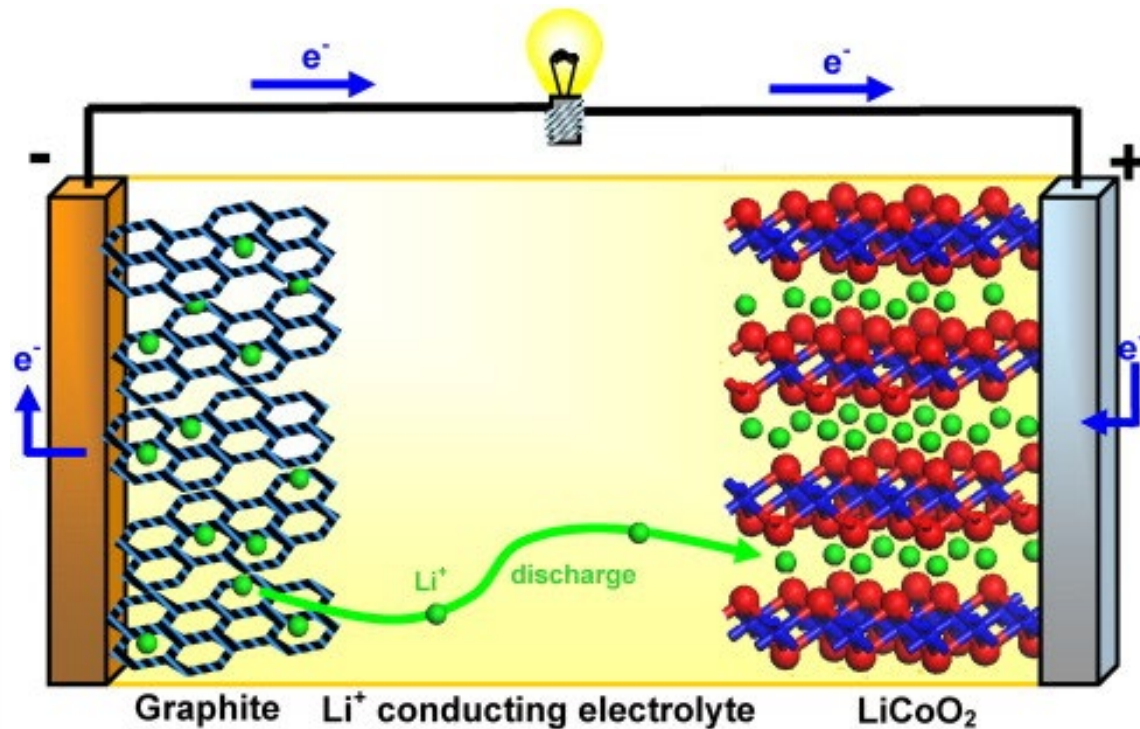
Graphite: 10 - 20% of Li-ion cell costs



# Graphite in Electric Vehicles

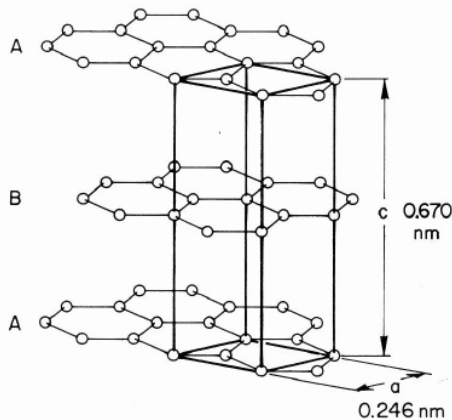


X 8,250

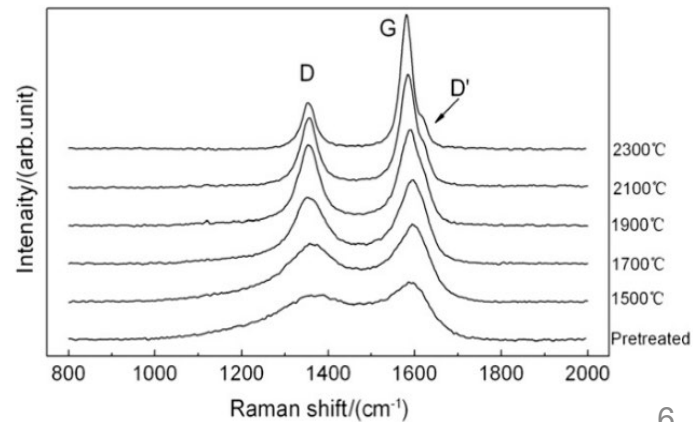
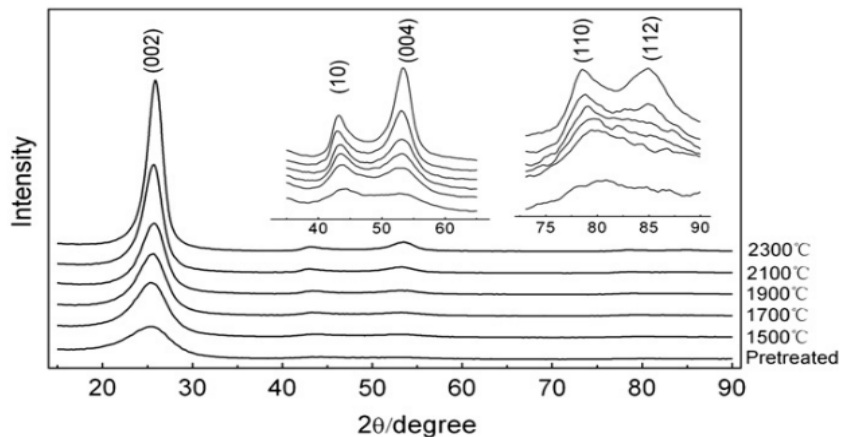


# Graphite Properties

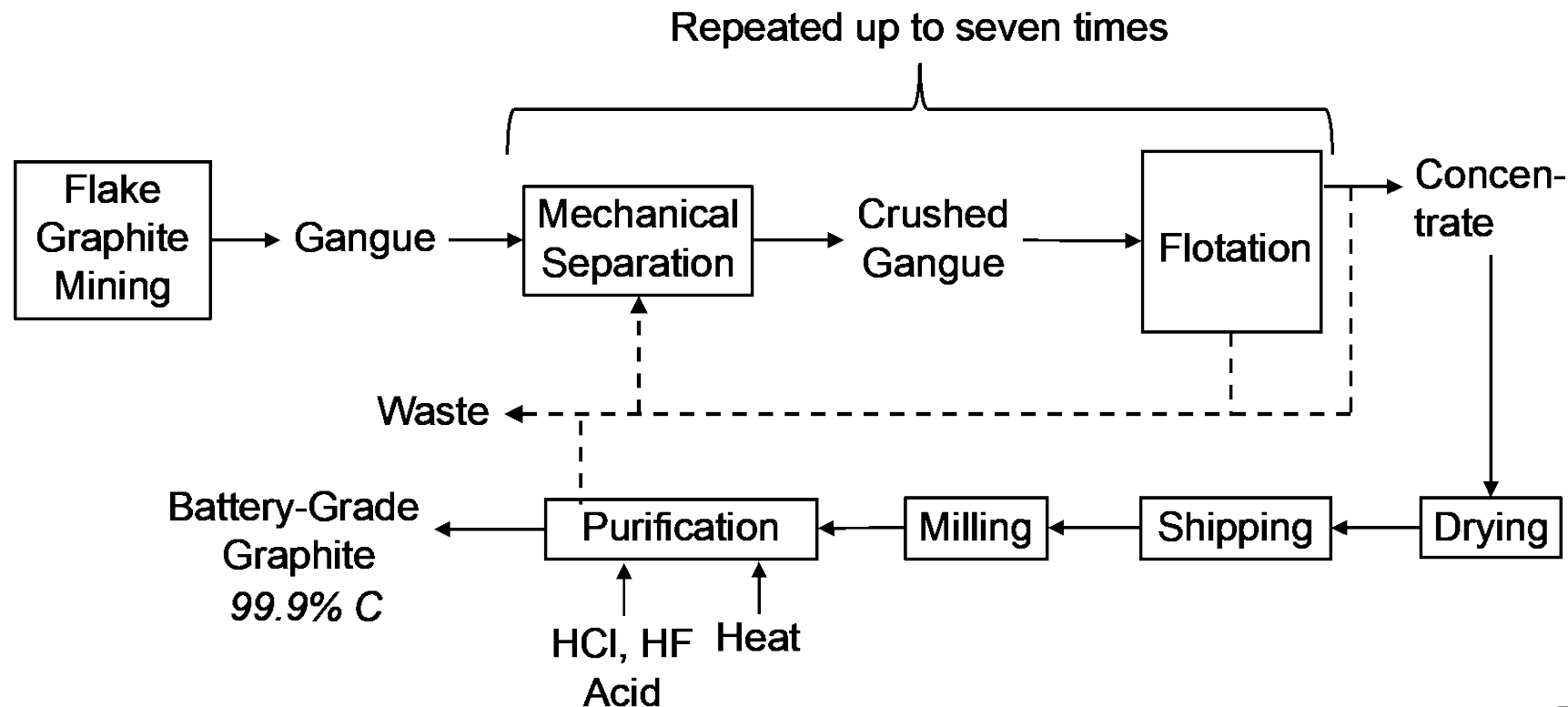
$$B(2\theta) = \frac{K\lambda}{L\cos(\theta)}$$



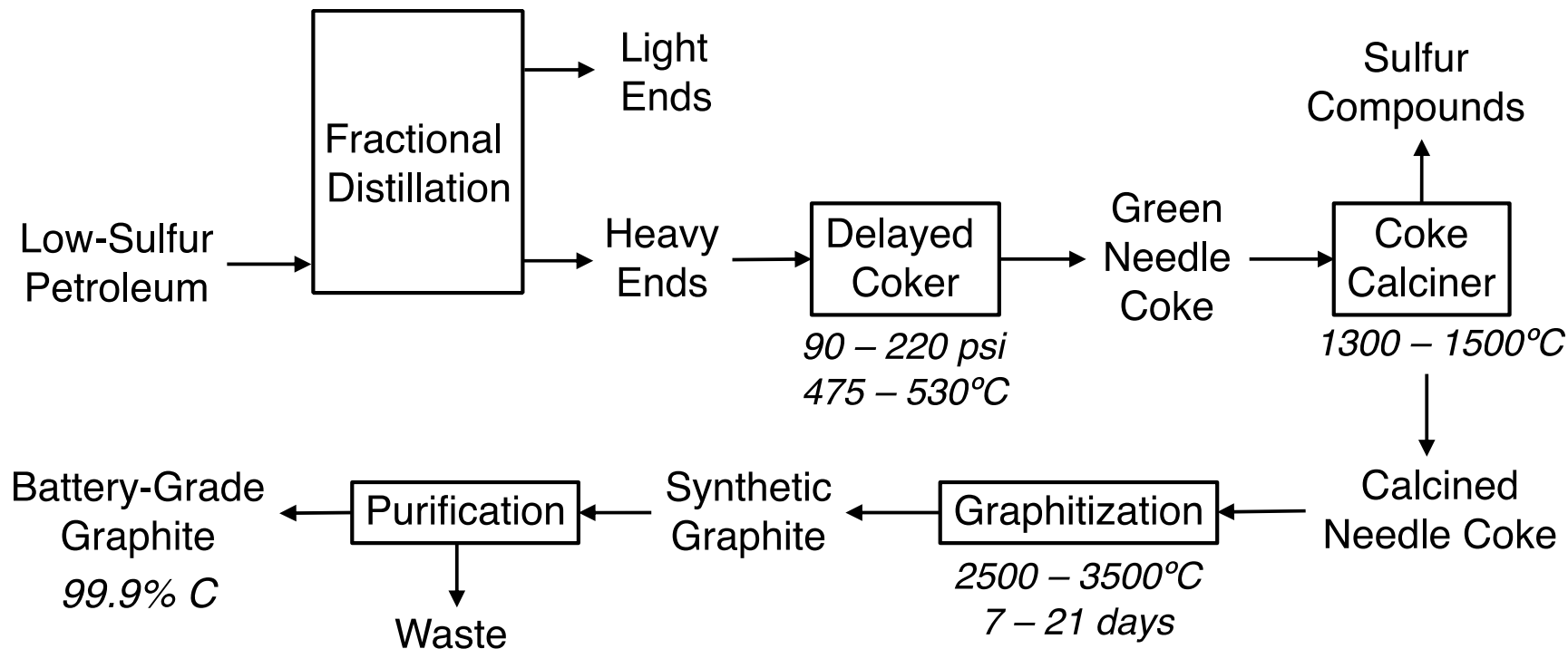
$$\alpha = \frac{I(G)}{I(D) + I(G)}$$



# Standard Approach: Mineral Graphite Production

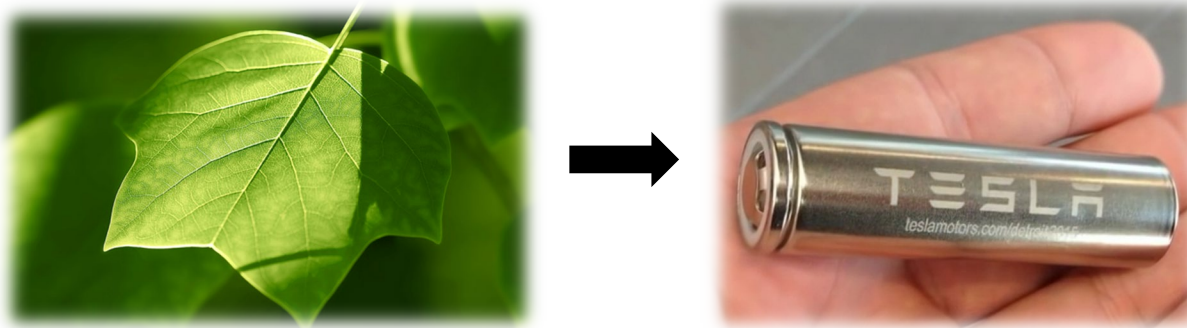


# Standard Approach: Synthetic Graphite Production





# Biomass-Derived Graphite: A New Form of “Bioenergy”?



- Historically, biomass has been viewed as a non-graphitizing carbon precursor
- However, recent literature shows high quality graphite produced via *catalytic* graphitization

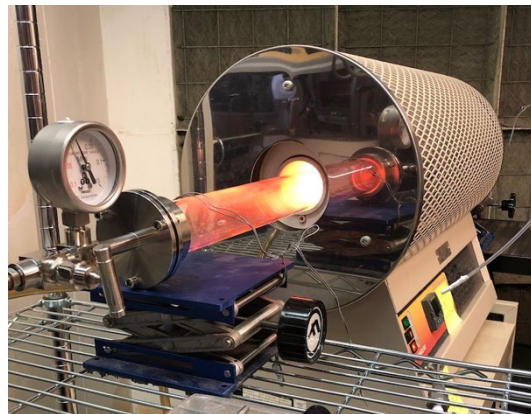
# Catalytic Graphitization of Biomass to Graphite



Biomass  
(non-graphitizing)



Iron Shavings



~1200°C  
~1 - 3h  
No HF



Hydrochloric Acid  
Reflux



Graphite



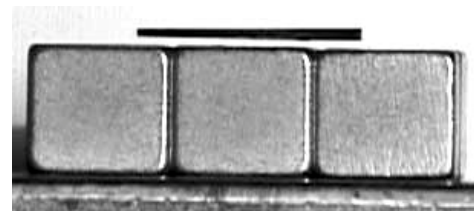
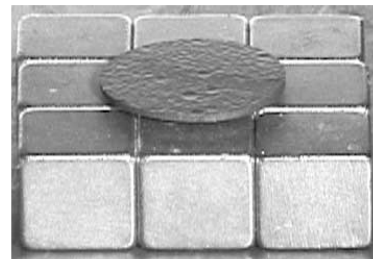
Hydrogen



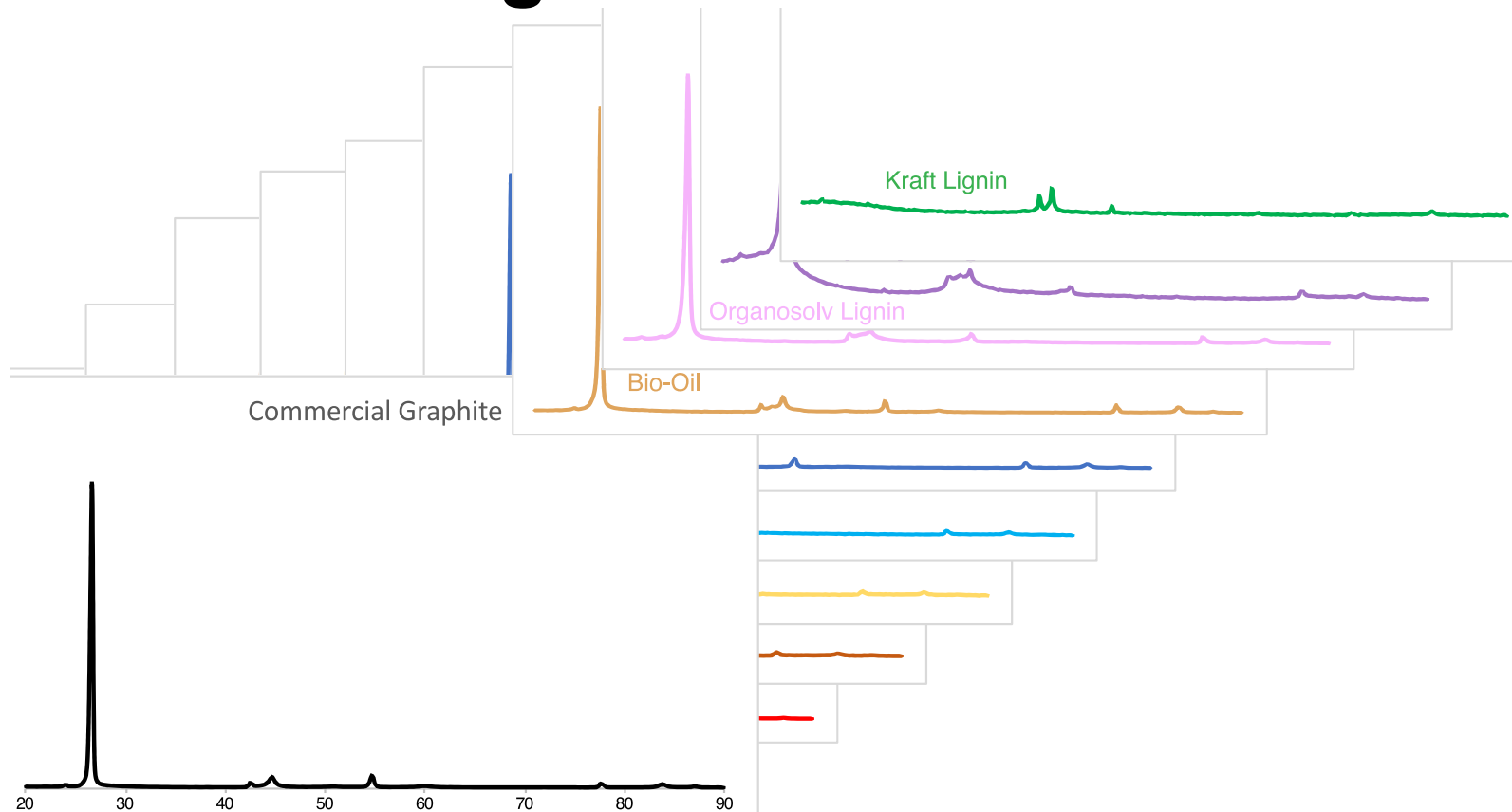
Iron Chloride

# Alternative Methods for Iron Removal

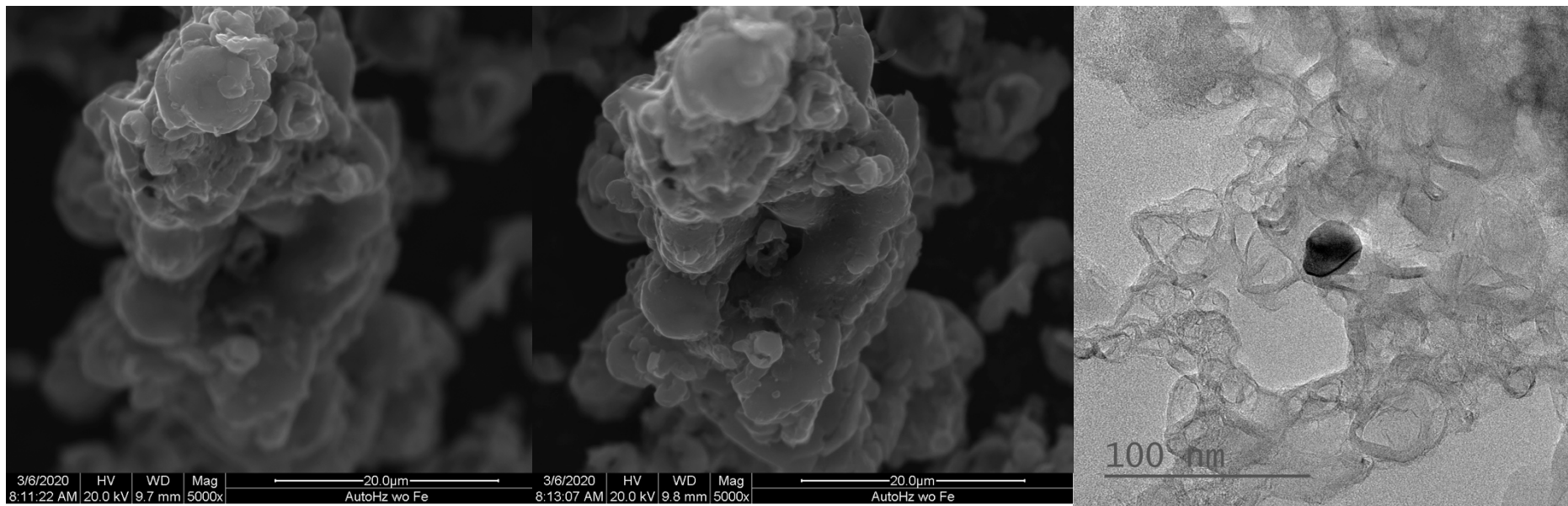
- Selective oxidation of base-grown graphite
- Density separation via mechanical grinding & fluidization
- Sintered metal plates
- Diamagnetic effect of graphite
- Integration into steel refining



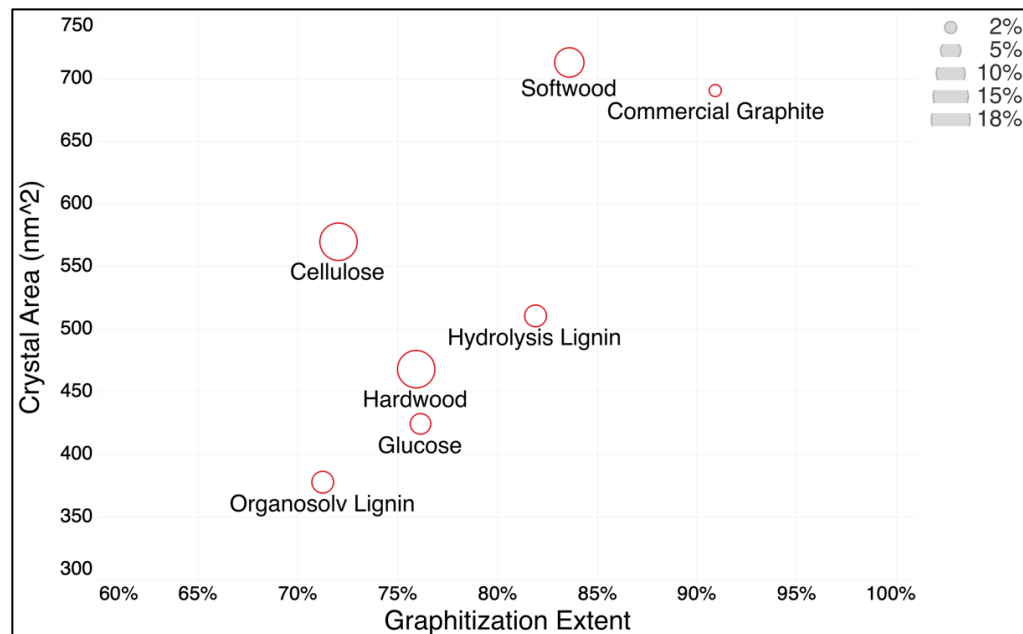
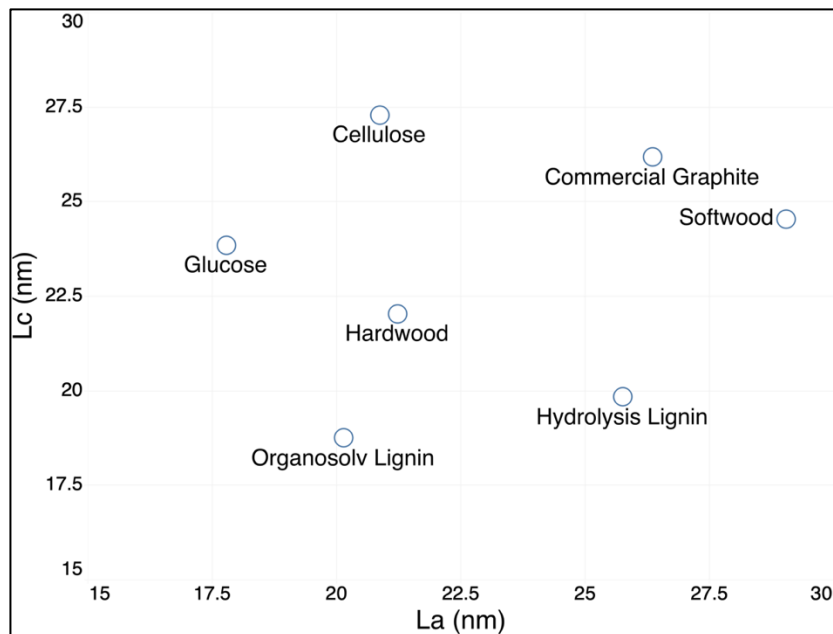
# Screening Biomass Feedstocks



# Biographite Morphology

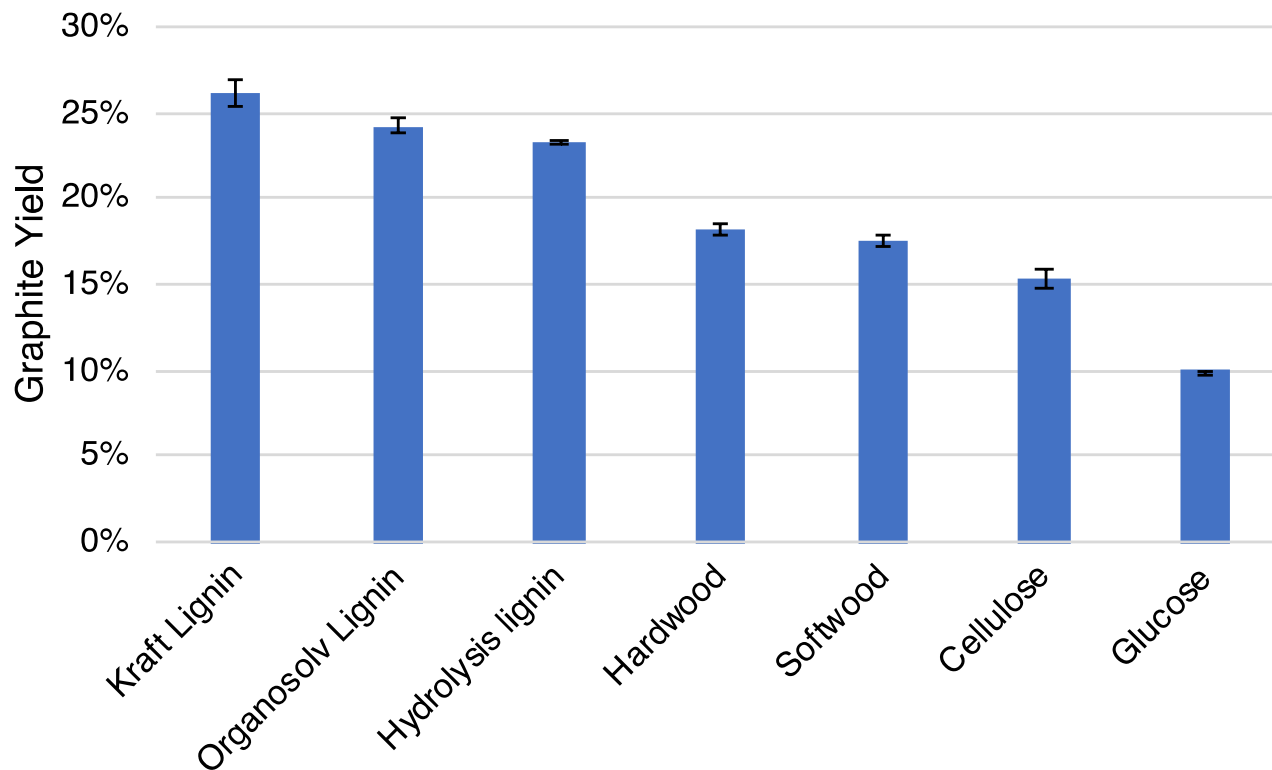


# Biographite Quality



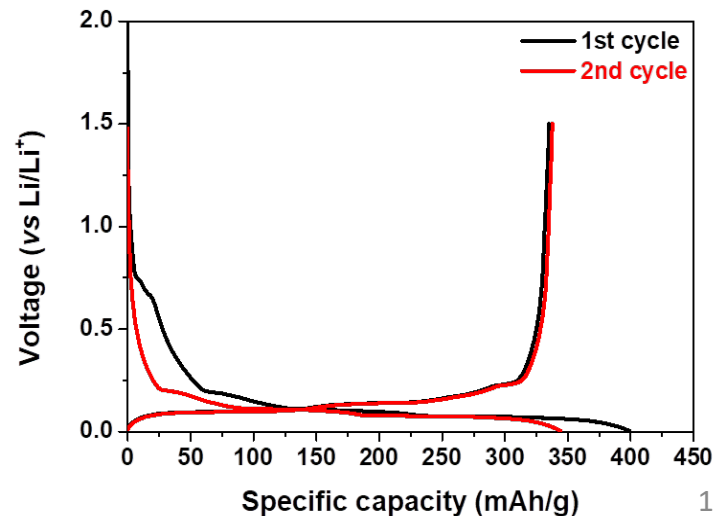
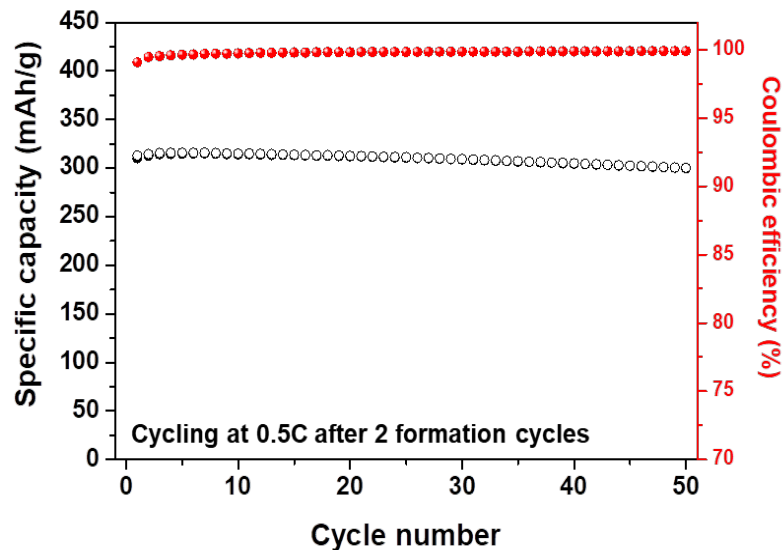


# Biographite Yields



# Electrochemical Performance

- ~325 mAh/g capacity
- Capacity retention of 89% over 100 cycles
- > 99% Coulombic efficiency



# Conclusions & Future Directions

- Transition metals catalyze graphitization of disordered biochar at relatively low temperatures
- Softwood and cellulose perform better than other solid biomass feedstocks
- Catalyst separation is a major challenge. Low ash feedstocks preferred, such as bio-oil.
- Non-catalytic pathways now seem possible for particular feedstocks
- Further improvements in battery cycle life required

# Ongoing Projects

1. Screening Biomass Feedstocks for Catalytic Graphitization
2. Optimizing the Graphitization of Paper Waste
3. Catalytic Graphitization of Heavy Biocrude



Sunkyu Park, PhD  
Professor, NCSU



Mark Nimlos, PhD  
Group Research  
Manager, NREL

# Recent Publications

## Green Chemistry



PAPER

[View Article Online](#)  
[View Journal](#)

ACS  
Sustainable  
Chemistry & Engineering

Cite This: *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.* XXXX, XXX, XXX–XXX
[pubs.acs.org/journal/ascecg](https://pubs.acs.org/journal/ascecg)

Research Article

Check for updates

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/d0gc02286a

### A simple method for producing bio-based anode materials for lithium-ion batteries<sup>†</sup>

William J. Sagues,<sup>†</sup> Junghoon Yang,<sup>d</sup> Nicholas Monroe,<sup>a</sup> Sang-Don Han,<sup>†</sup> Todd Vinzant,<sup>c</sup> Matthew Yung,<sup>c</sup> Hasan Jameel,<sup>a</sup> Mark Nimlos<sup>†</sup> and Sunkyu Park<sup>†</sup><sup>a</sup>

### Graphitization Behavior of Loblolly Pine Wood Investigated by *in Situ* High Temperature X-ray Diffraction

Seunghyun Yoo,<sup>†</sup> Ching-Chang Chung,<sup>‡</sup> Stephen S. Kelley,<sup>†</sup> and Sunkyu Park<sup>\*,†</sup>

ACS  
Sustainable  
Chemistry & Engineering

Research Article

Cite This: *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.* 2018, 6, 2621–2629
[pubs.acs.org/journal/ascecg](https://pubs.acs.org/journal/ascecg)

### Structural Characterization of Loblolly Pine Derived Biochar by X-ray Diffraction and Electron Energy Loss Spectroscopy

Seunghyun Yoo, Stephen S. Kelley, David C. Tilotta, and Sunkyu Park<sup>\*,†</sup>

## Green Chemistry



CRITICAL REVIEW

[View Article Online](#)  
[View Journal](#)

Check for updates

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c9gc01806a

### Are lignin-derived carbon fibers graphitic enough?

William J. Sagues,<sup>a</sup> Ankush Jain,<sup>†</sup> Dylan Brown,<sup>a</sup> Salonika Aggarwal,<sup>a</sup> Antonio Suarez,<sup>a</sup> Matthew Kollman,<sup>†</sup> Seunghyun Park<sup>a</sup> and Dimitris S. Argyropoulos<sup>†</sup><sup>a,c</sup>

# Thank You

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- Dr. Junghoon Yang, NREL
- Dr. Matthew Yung, NREL
- Todd Vinzant, NREL

