Understanding and mitigating mechanical degradation in Li-S batteries: additive manufacturing (AM) of Li$_2$S composites and nanomechanical particle compressions


Scientific Achievement

- We report a novel AM technique for air-sensitive Li-S cathode materials, and measure mechanical deformation of Li$_2$S particles

Significance and Impact

- Li-S batteries use earth-abundant materials, with great potential for grid storage applications
- This work aims to solve significant challenges with mechanical degradation and capacity fade

Technical Details

- Water-in-oil emulsion enables AM of air-sensitive composites
- 3x improved resolution over prior AM Li-S materials
- Li$_2$S particle compression reveals conditions for cracking

Schematic of novel emulsion stereolithography approach for fabricating lithium sulfide/carbon composite cathodes for Li-S batteries, with images of a 3D architected cathode as printed (polymer/Li$_2$SO$_4$ composite, left) and after pyrolysis (carbon/Li$_2$S composite, right).