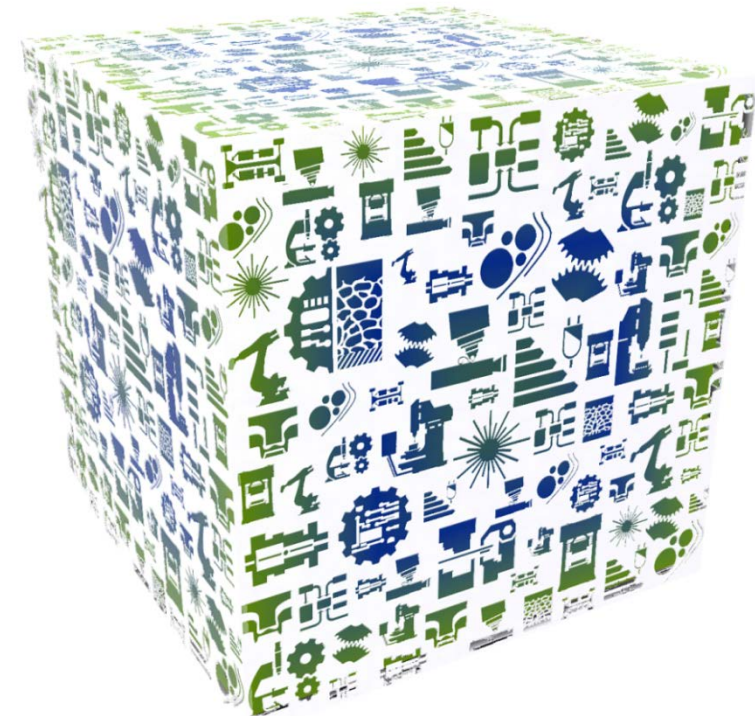


ALUMINUM FOAM SANDWICH BATTERY HOUSING FOR ELECTRIC CARS

Dipl.-Ing. Rico Schmerler, EEV Batteries Summit, Berlin, 18-19th June 2019



AGENDA

- 1) Introduction of Fraunhofer IWU and havel metal foam GmbH (HMF)
- 2) Aluminum foam basics and applications
- 3) Basics for battery housings of EV
- 4) Project results for aluminum foam sandwich (AAS) battery housing
- 5) Basics and new solution for thermal management
- 6) Further project examples

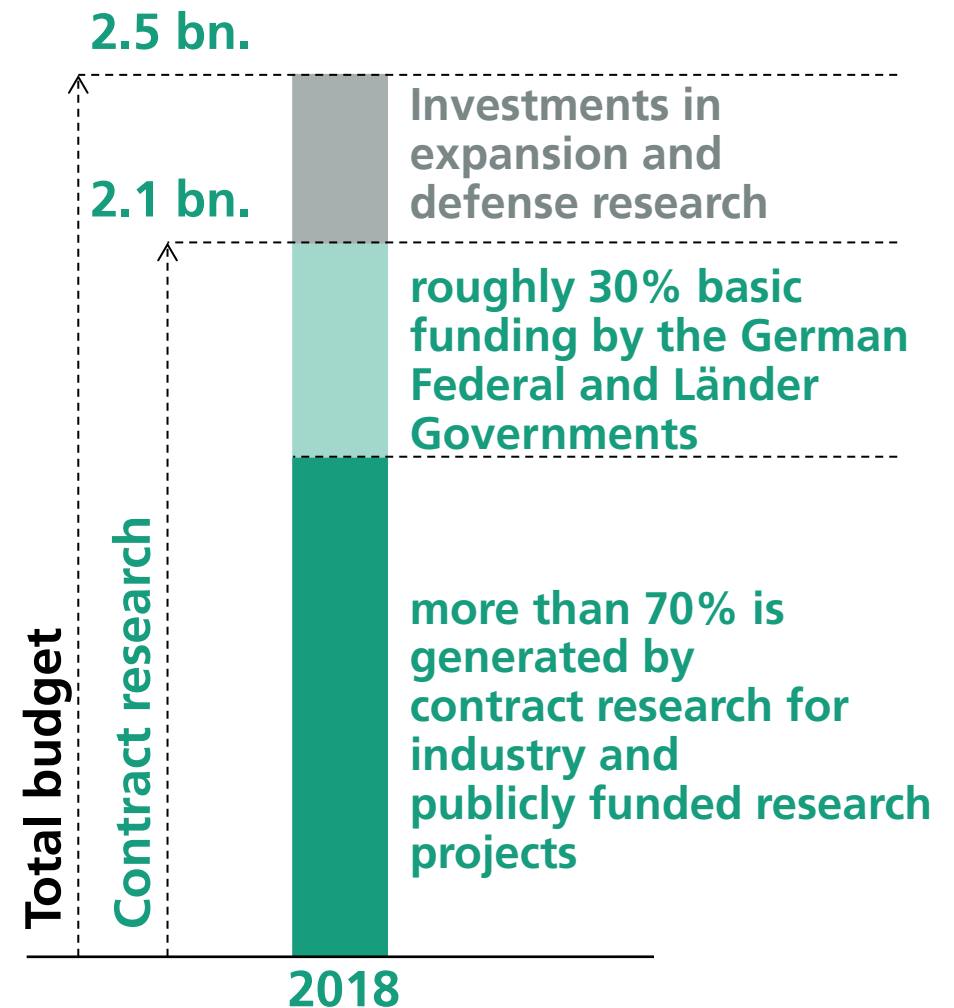
The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

At a glance

Application-oriented research for direct use in the economy and for the advantage of society


26 600
employees


72 Institutes and
research units



Profile of the Fraunhofer IWU

Research locations and scientific fields



Chemnitz



Dresden



Zittau



Wolfsburg

○ IWU Locations

Mechatronics and
Lightweight Structures



Forming Technology

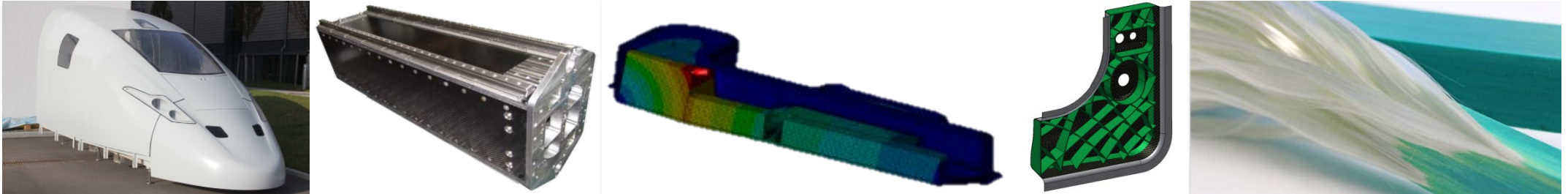


Machine Tools, Production
Systems and Machining



Fraunhofer IWU

Lightweight construction



Enormous potential for lightweight design and functional integration

- Lightweight construction using materials, structures and conditions
- Development and calculations of lightweight structures
- Design/application of metal, polymer, FRP and metal-fiber composite hybrid components
- Metal foam: technology, prototypes, small series
- Manufacturing and joining technologies (injection moulding, pultrusion...)
- Functional integration



Havel Metal Foam GmbH

The Company



- Founded in 2013 at the industrial site of Kirchmöser (Brandenburg an der Havel)
- Specialization in the industrial manufacturing of aluminum foam products
- Own series of Havel Lite® products
- Combination of many years of know-how's from science and industry
- Highly innovative lightweight materials for new industry solutions



Series production of aluminum foam products

- Sandwiches
- Panels
- Foam-filled profiles
- 3D formed parts



Processing technologies

- Bending
- Welding
- Milling
- Drilling
- Mechanical processing



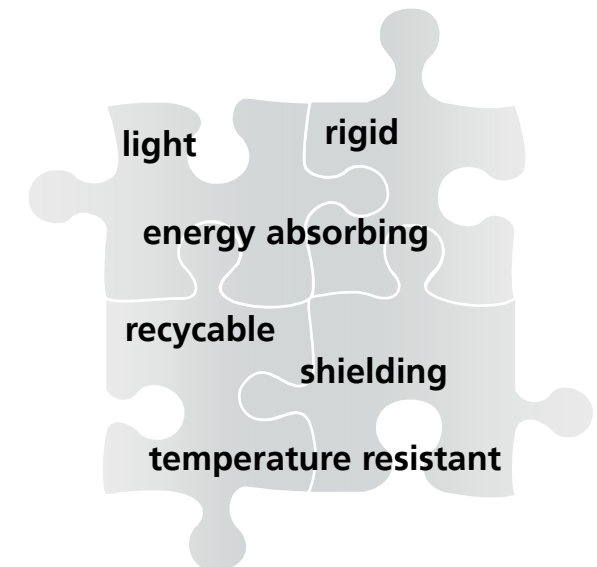
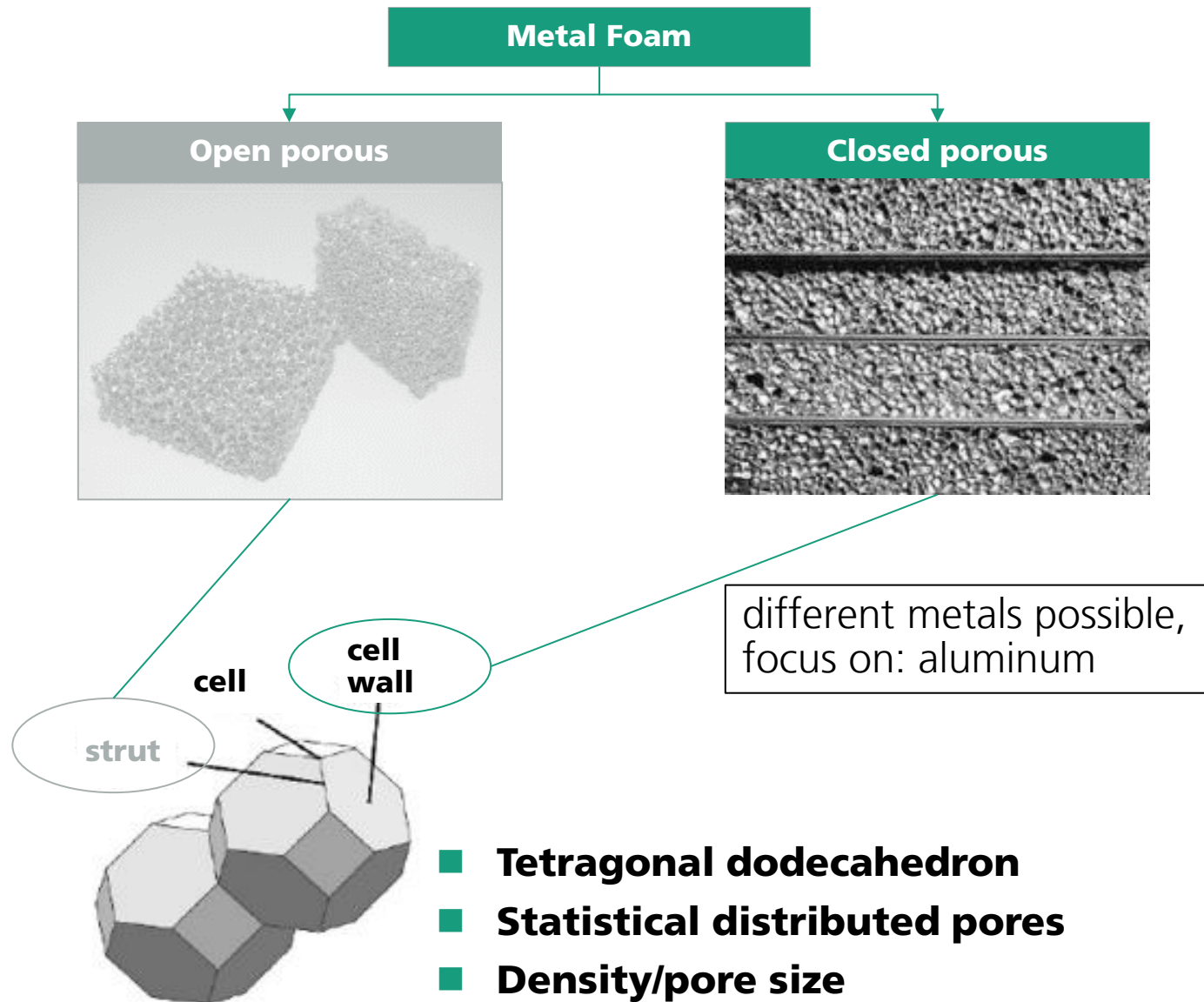
Technical equipment

- Infrared furnaces
- Electrically heated continuous furnace
- Portal milling machine
- Rolling plant

Credentials



Lightweight design with Metal Foam

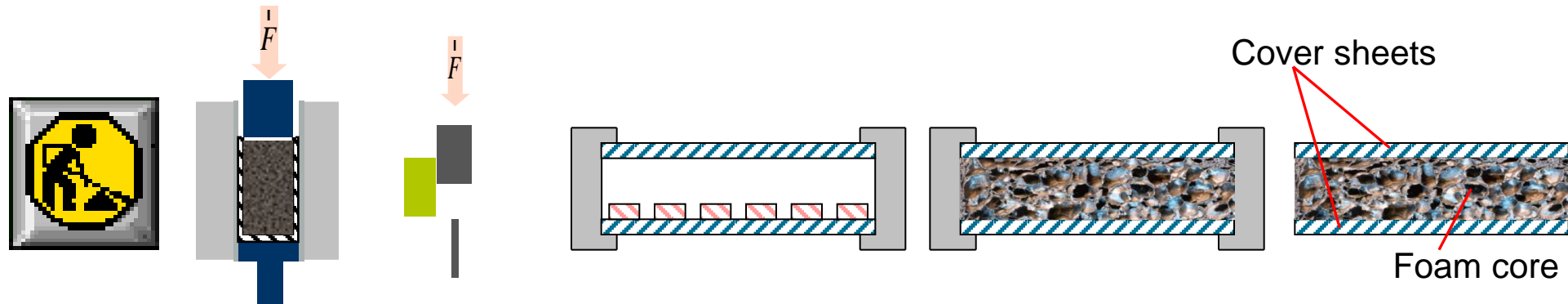


Lightweight design with **Metal Foam**

Video



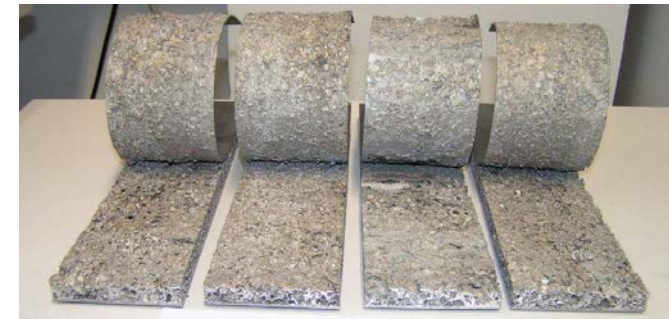
Metal Foam – Powder metallurgical route



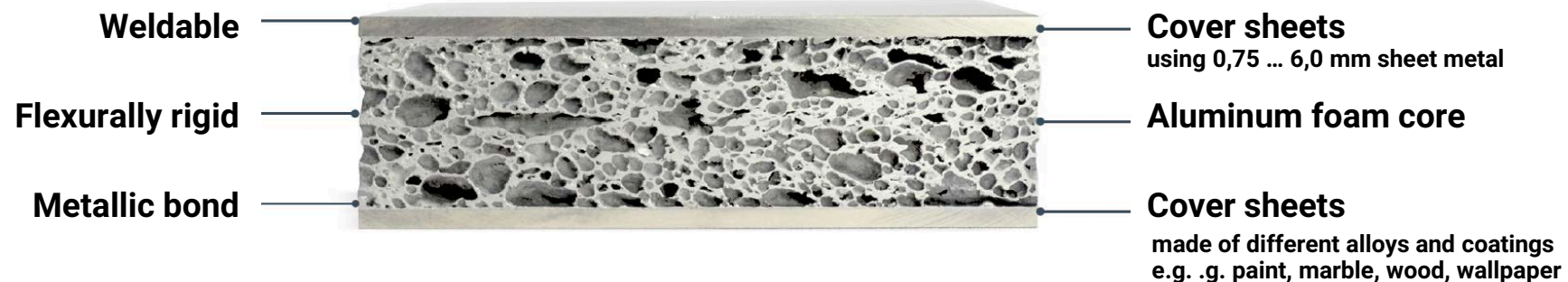
Mixing → axial pressing → pressing a rod → input the precursor → foaming → cooling

Foam-able dimension:

area: 3000 x 1500 mm²
 max. height: 50 (70) mm
 Cover sheet thickness: 0,75 ... 10 mm



Sandwich application example:

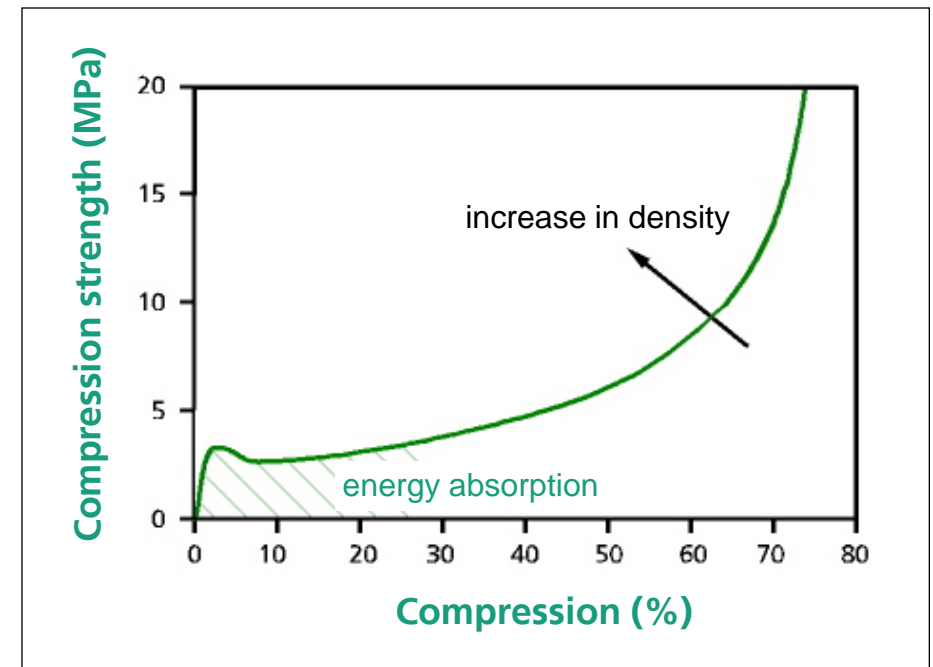


Properties of aluminum foam - material characteristics

Density	0,5 - 0,9 g/cm ³
Transverse contraction compression	~ 0
Compression strength	2 - 15 N/mm ²
Thermal conductivity	2 - 20 W/m·K
damping capacity (0,7 g/cm ³)	ca. 4,5 · 10 ⁻³

⇒ most technical application

$$\text{Variable}_{\text{Foam}} = \text{Variable}_{\text{Solid}} (\rho_{\text{Foam}} / \rho_{\text{Solid}})^n, n = 1,7 \text{ bis } 2$$



Advantages of aluminum foam and industry application businesses

Lightweight construction



Lightweight core in filigree hollow structures and sandwiches:
task: stiffening structures and spacer

Damping



High damping coefficient:
task: conversion of vibration energy

Energy absorption



high energy consumption in terms of deformation work:
task: crash absorber

Fire protection



Temperature resistance up to 500 ° C:
task: building panel for fire protection

Design



aesthetic value of the foam structure:
task: design element



Railway industry



Safety & Protection



Automotive



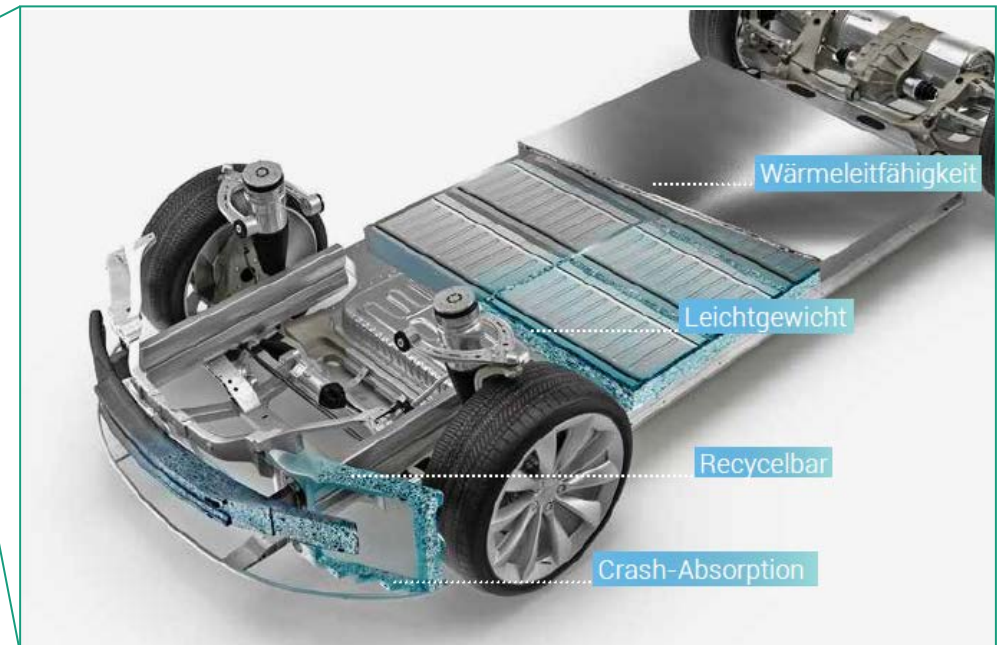
Energy sector



Shipbuilding



Mechanical engineering



Applications of closed cell aluminum foam in different fields

Series: 200.000 pieces/year



metal foam-crash absorber in a baggage net of Audi Q7.

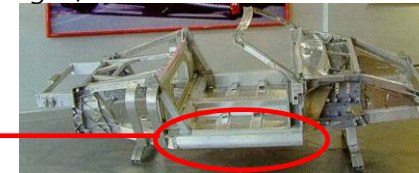


Source: Alulight; Fraunhofer IWU.

Series:
3.000 pieces/year
+ car-body stiffness



Source: Alulight; Fraunhofer IWU.



reinforcing element of metal foam in a side-sillboard of Ferrari Spider 430.

Z-slide of a milling machine



Machine tool with aluminium foam sandwiches in serial production
(about 15 pieces per year)



mass
reduction:
28 %



front cabin
of an ICE

Railway industry &
infrastructure



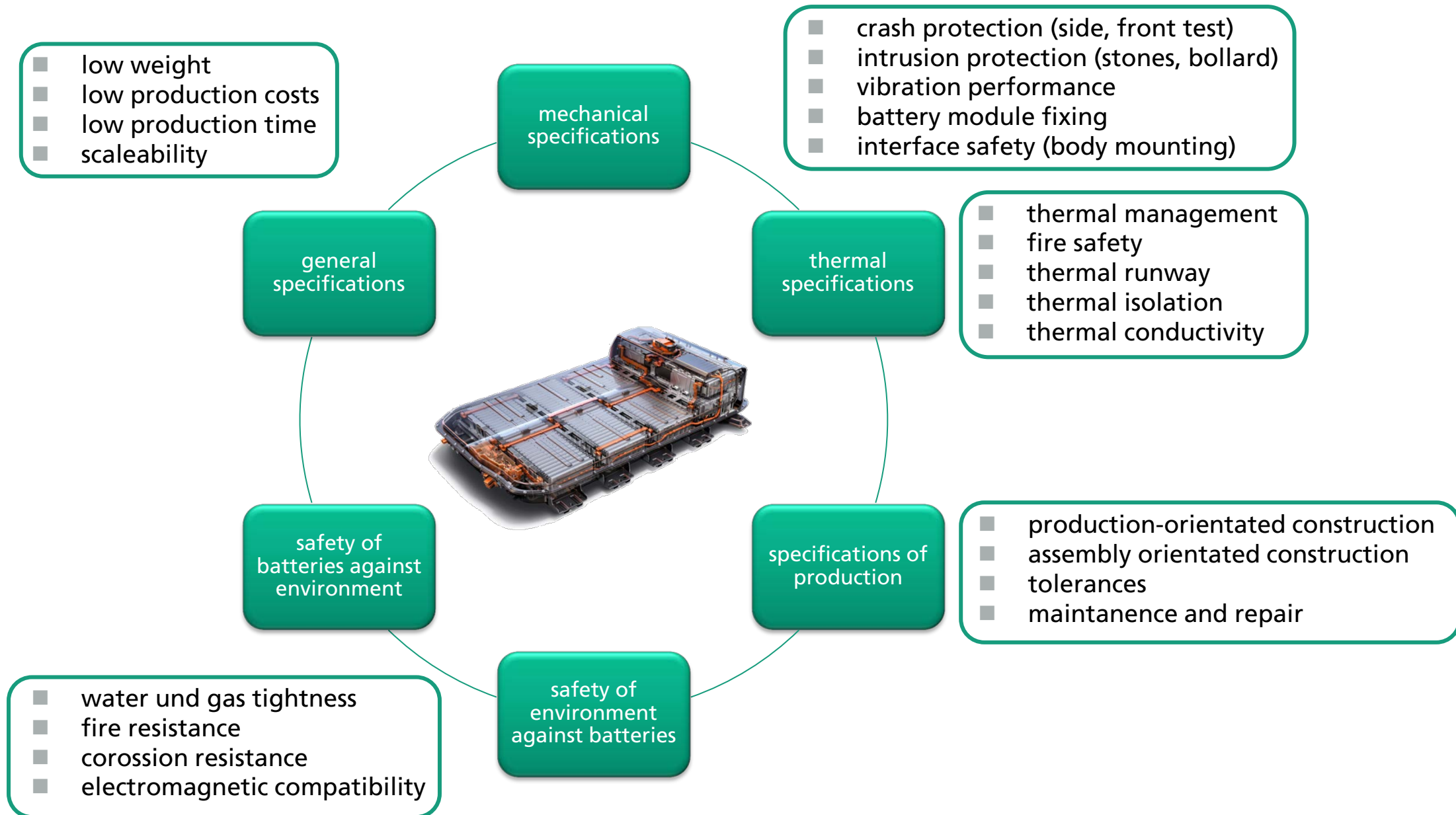
reduction of parts
and sub assemblies
reduction of joining
operations
improving tolerance
chain



Motivation for application in battery housing



Specifications for battery housing of EV



Battery housing designs/materials

aluminum

BMW i8, Daimler EQC, VW iD., Audi e-Tron, Golf GTE, Toyota Prius



© CSA Herzogenburg



© Daimler

fiber reinforced plastics (FRP)

concepts, research, prototypes, sports/racing



© SGL Carbon



steel

VW e-Up, Nissan LEAF, Daimler E18-2evo, Chevy Bolt



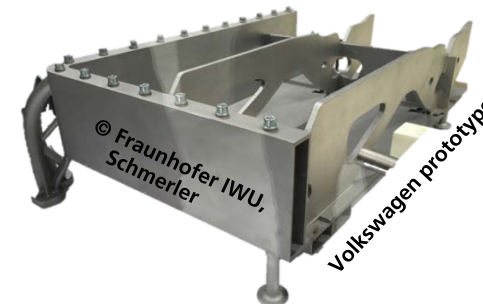
© Volkswagen



© Chevrolet

3D-printed

concepts, research



polymer

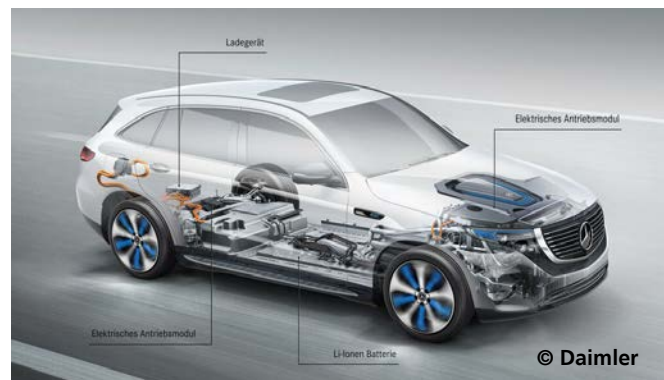
Samsung SDI (12V / 48V)

New aspects of mechanical loads for EV

- critical crash load case of EV depends on position of HV-battery
- newest and future EVs → batteries in the floor panel
- beside front and side crash scenarios the **bottom penetrations test** becomes extremely important for
 - ➔ damage protection of battery system
 - ➔ passenger safety



VW ID.



Daimler EQC

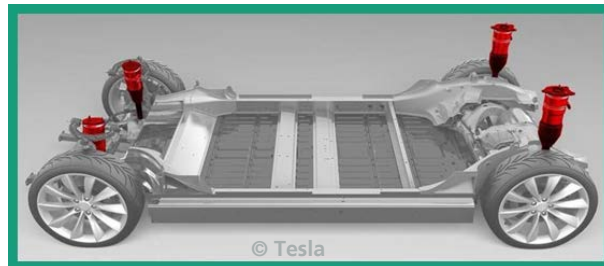


BMW i3

Construction and CAD-design battery housing

- functional integration: underbody protection as integral part of battery box / bottom
- box concept 1: without cross stiffeners
- box concept 2: with cross stiffeners, design space for a battery module of 12 prismatic cells
- battery box dimensions: 1000 x 500 x 150 mm³ (L/W/H)
- outer dimensions fix, sandwich thickness variable
- housing cover: main task is isolation (tightness, EMV), no structural support → neglected

decapsulated system vs.
structural integration



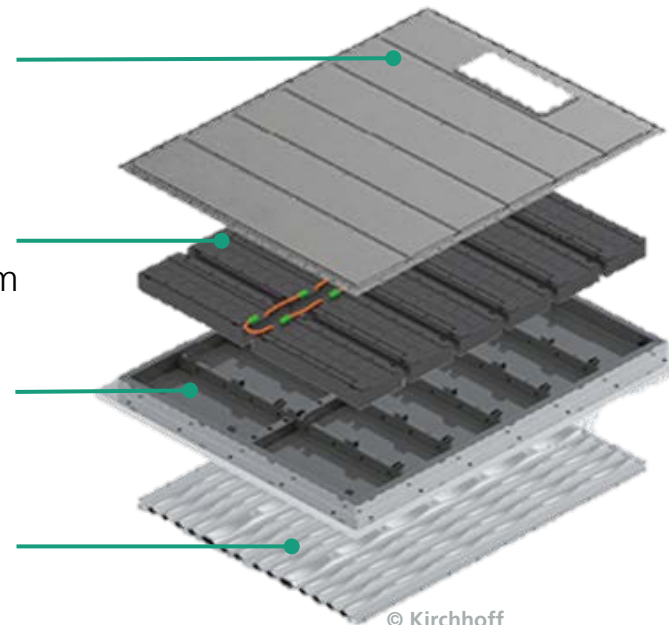
sub systems of battery housing

housing cover

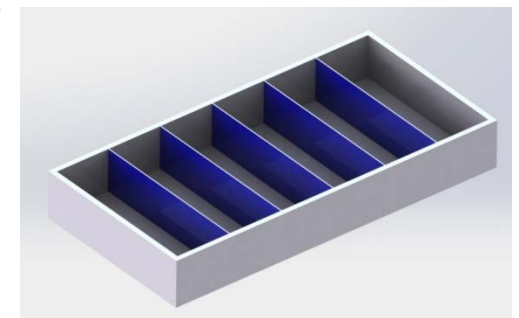
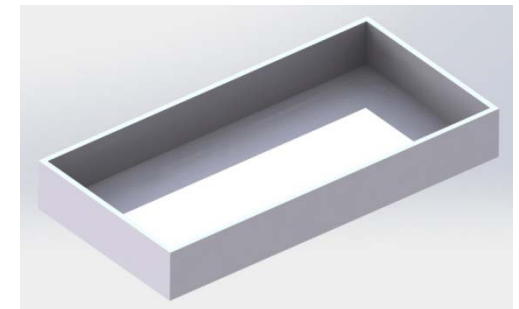
battery
electrical system

battery box

underbody
protection



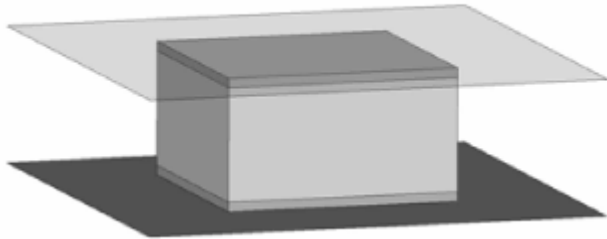
final box concepts



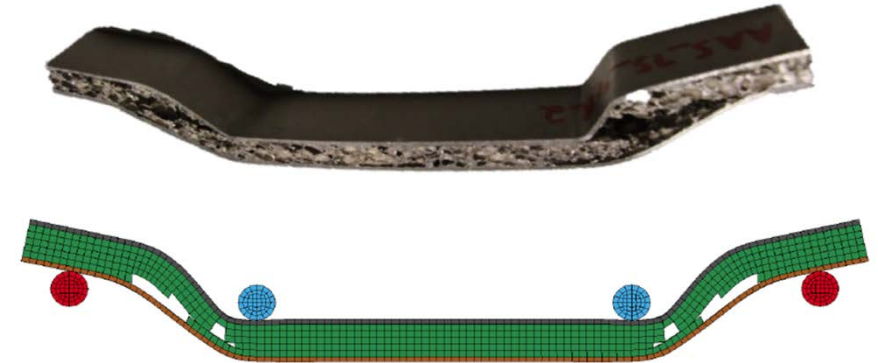
Material characterization tests on specimens

pressure test

LS-DYNA keyword deck by LS-PrePost

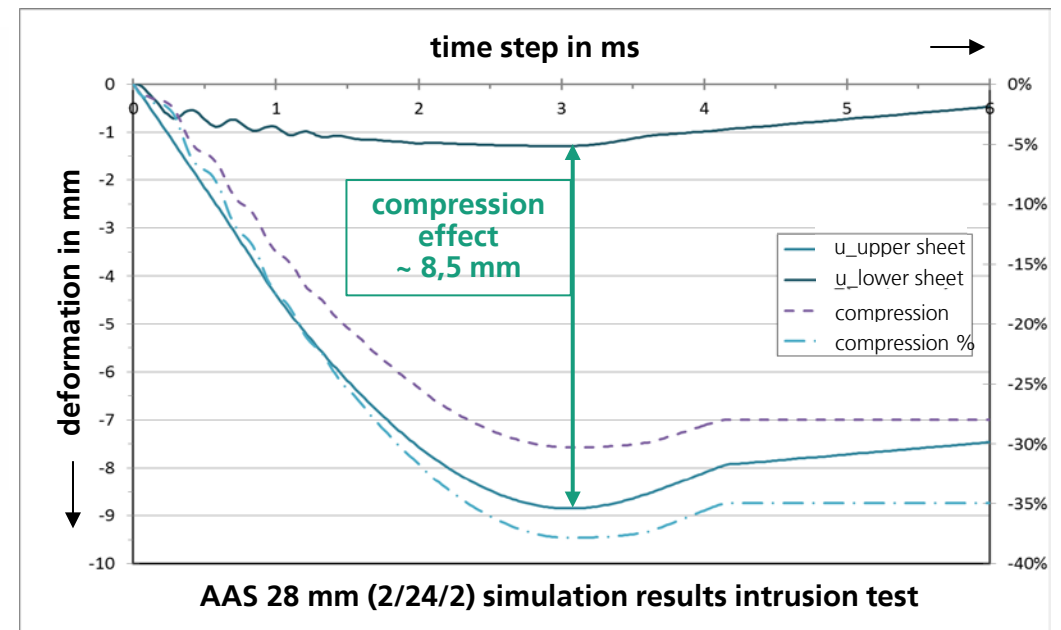
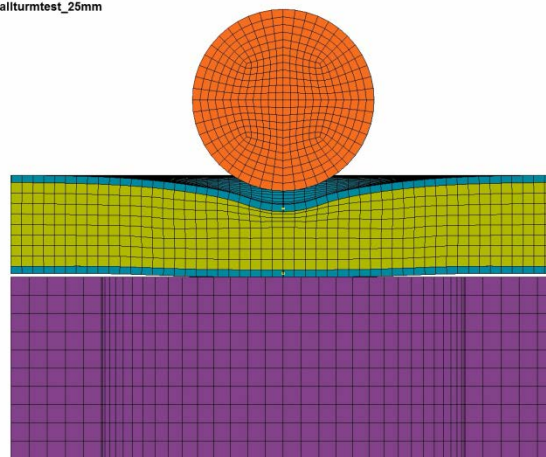
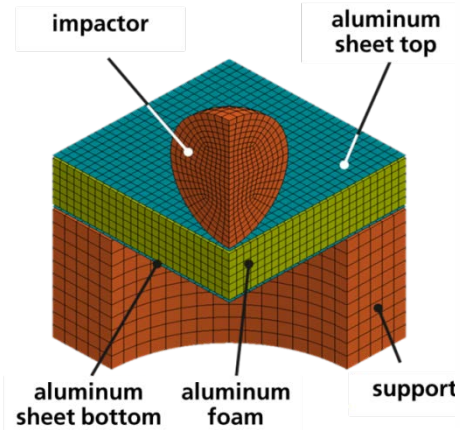


4-point-bending test



intrusion test

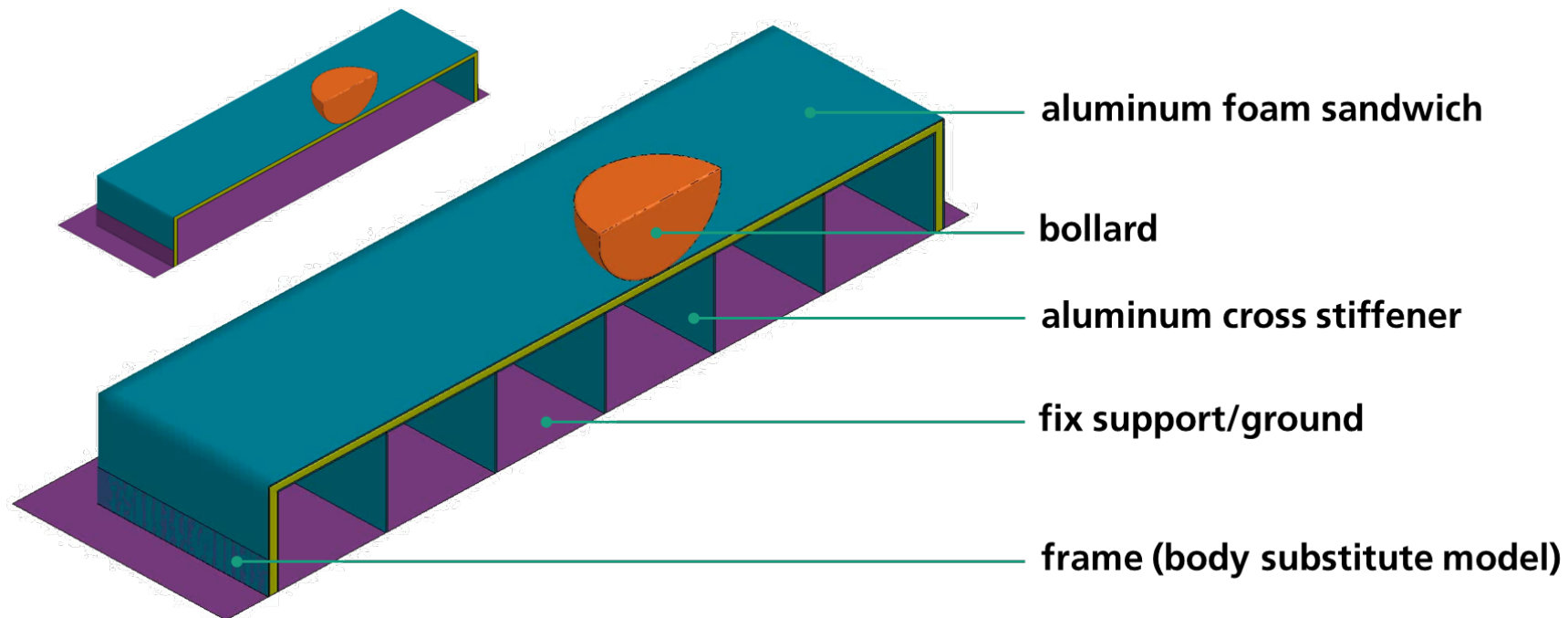
WU_Fallturmtest_25mm



Simulation of the battery housing

Boundary conditions

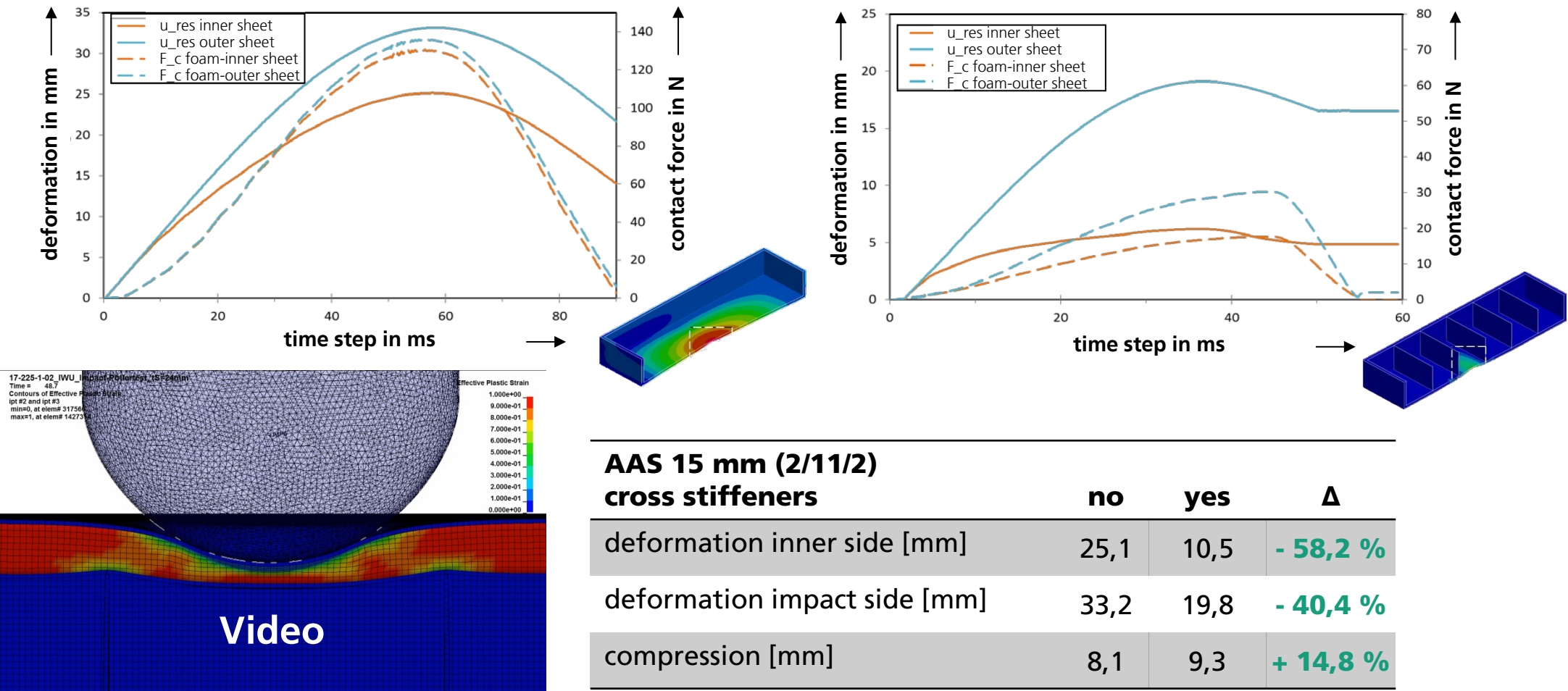
- impact in-between cross stiffeners / center of housing
- kinetic energy of bollard: 370 J
- aluminum foam sandwich (AAS)
 - 2 mm aluminum cover sheets AW EN-6082
 - aluminum foam density: 0.44 g/cm³, max. compression of foam: 16,2 %



Simulation battery housing

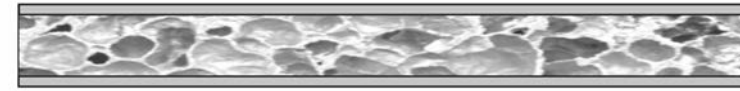
Results aluminum foam sandwich (AAS) 15 mm (2/11/2)

- without cross stiffeners: high global deformation, foam potential not completely used
- with cross stiffeners: high local deformation, foam energy absorption efficient
- designs without inner side deformation possible!

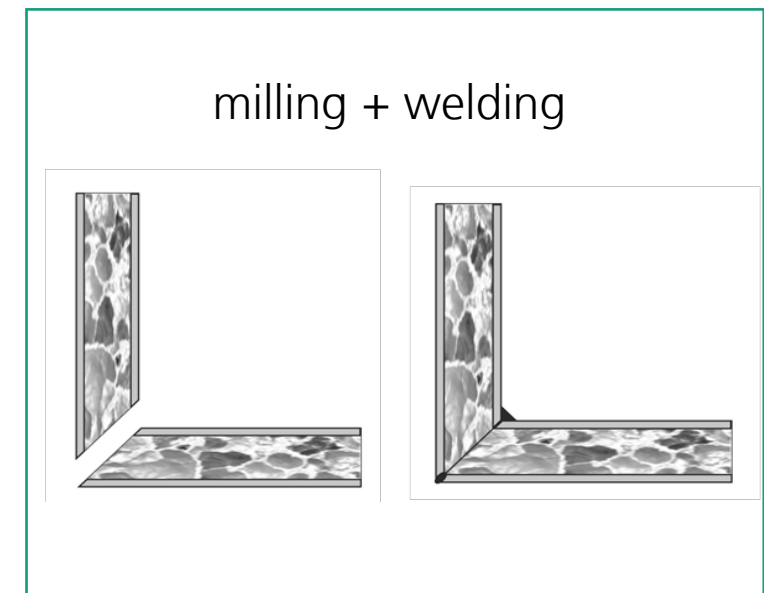
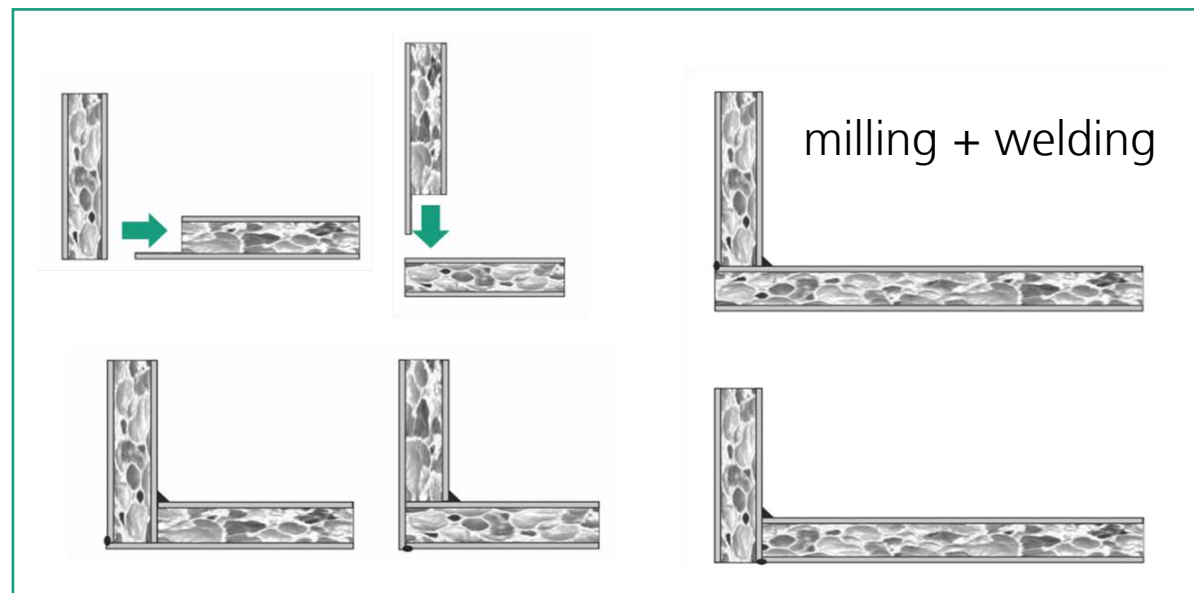
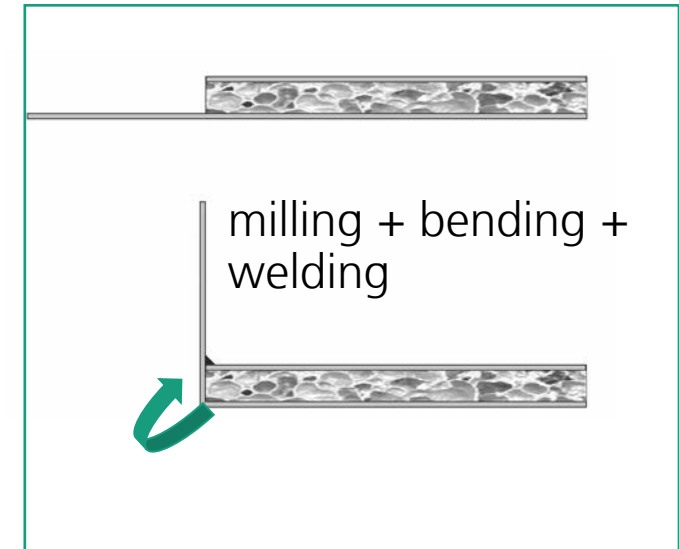
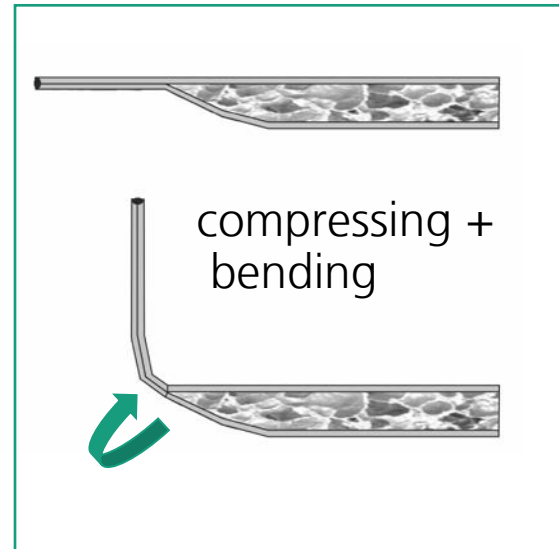
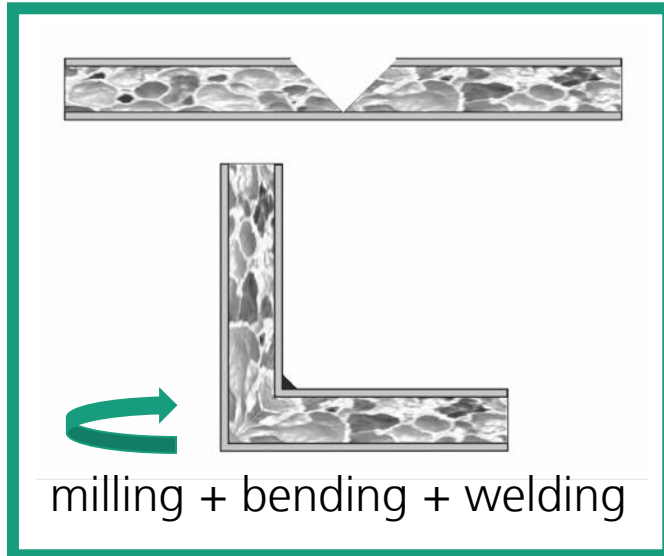


Demonstrator production

Conception of manufacturing



basic material



Demonstrator production

Aluminum foam sandwich battery boxes

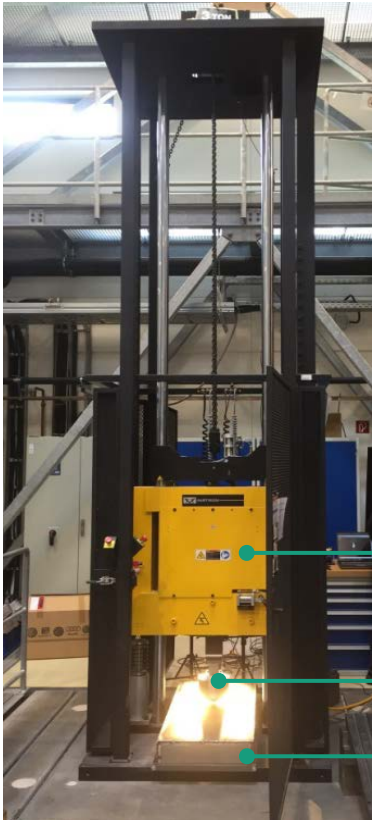
- 2 demonstrators have been built:
 - 22 mm thick AAS-sandwich weight ca. 18 kg
 - 28 mm thick AAS-sandwich weight ca. 20 kg



Demonstrator – Bollard test

Experimental setup

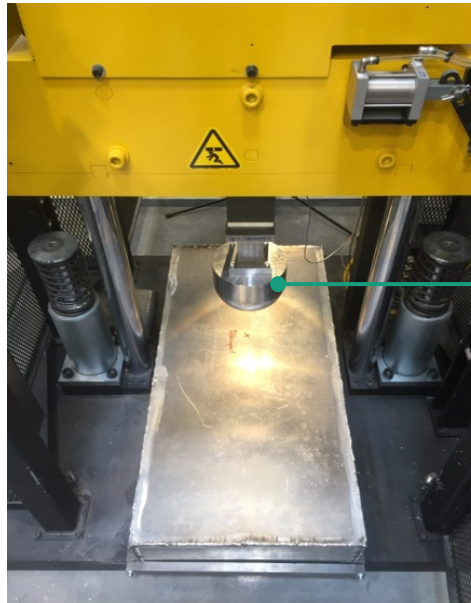
- impact in-between 2 cross stiffeners



drop tower slide

bollard

battery housing



oiled bollard



drop tower slide

bollard

battery housing

high speed camera

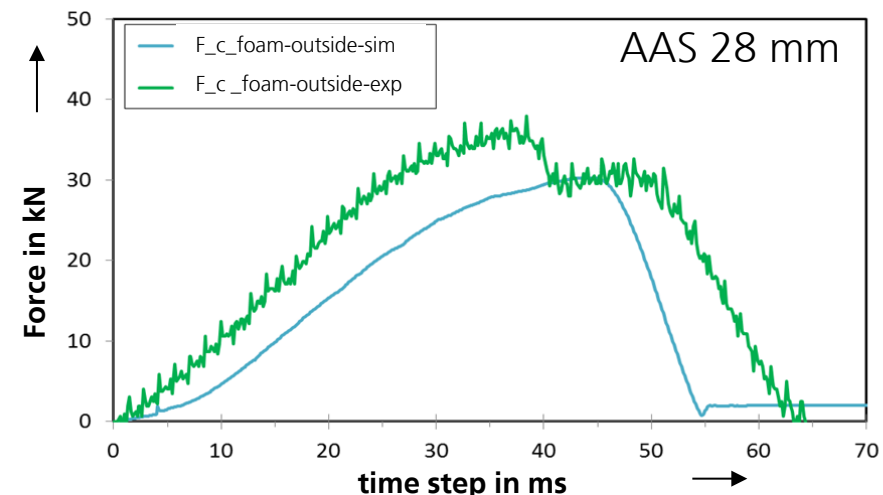
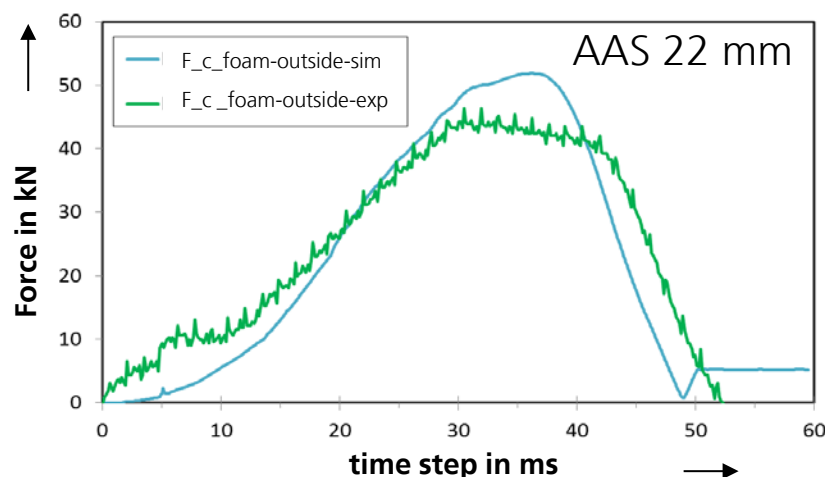
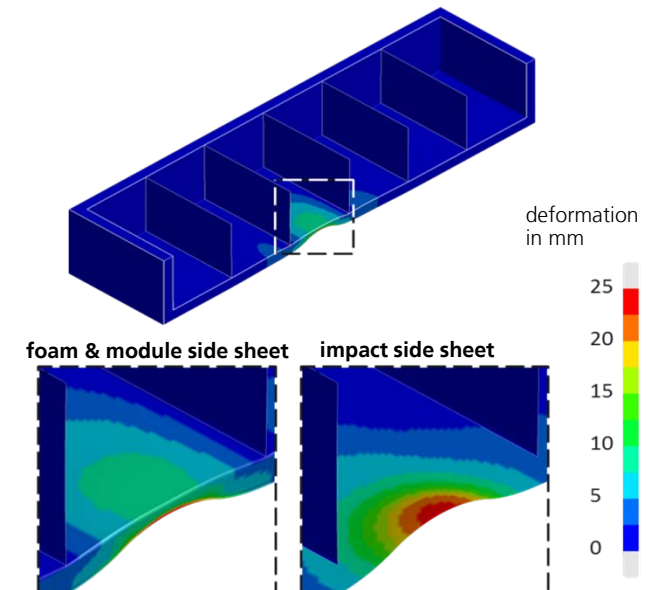
Demonstrator – Bollard test

Experimental results

- deformation mostly concentrated in-between cross stiffeners on the inner side
- tightness of the inside box was realized
- good agreement of experimental with simulation results of inner side deformation and force-time curve
- higher deformation and with this compression of impact side in experiment



AAS 28 mm (2/24/2)	Simulation	Experiment	Δ
deformation inner side [mm]	14,6	15,3	4,6 %
deformation impact side [mm]	21,0	28,1	25,3 %

→ optimization options: impact test tolerances (friction, bollard height or rather speed), foam and cover sheet material data from quasi static to dynamic



Demonstrator – Bollard test

Next steps

- material characterization
 - quasi static 
 - dynamic 
- implementing new results into material data sheet
- optimization material model
- topology optimization system (box, cross stiffeners)
- application and test for real industry specifications (design space, interfaces...)
→ **project partners are welcome!**
- integration of functionalities into the sandwich core/foam:
 - thermal management functions
 - integrating cooling/heating tubes, direct joining during manufacturing process
 - integration of passive cooling system

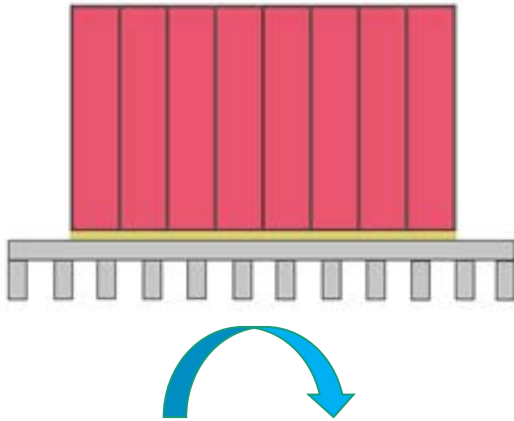


Functionally-Integrated Lightweight Structures

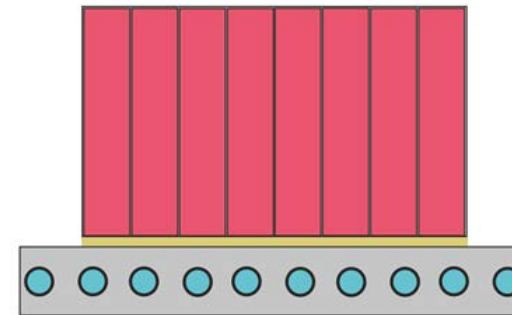
Thermal management of EV-batteries

■ current main strategies of thermal management of EV-batteries

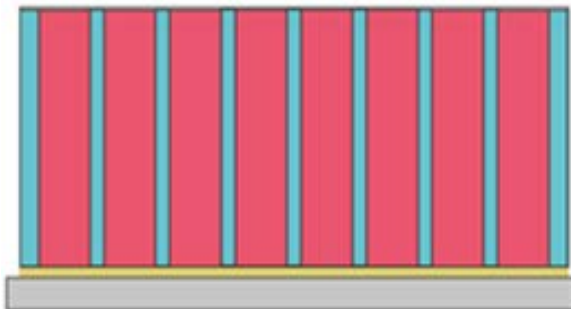
air cooling: plate with heat distributor



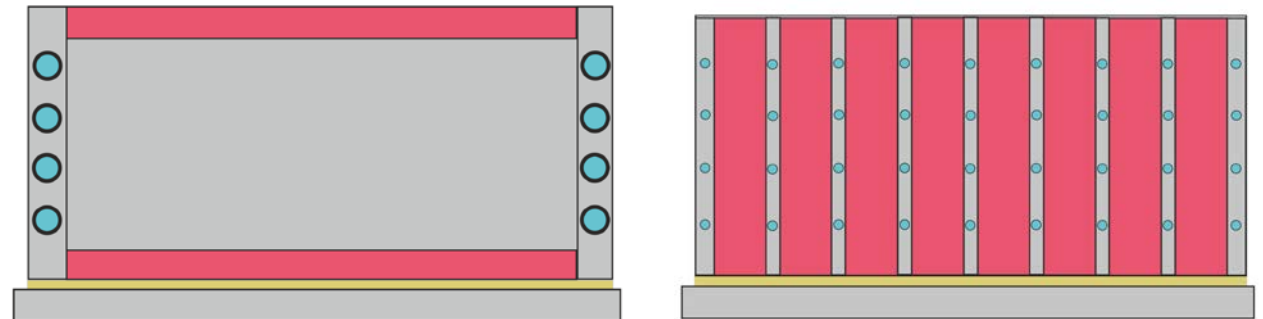
cooling plate with flow channels and cooling liquid



direct cell cooling with liquid (dielectrics)




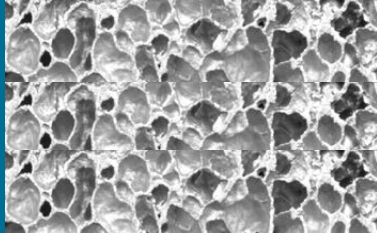

direct cell cooling with cooling plates



Functionally-Integrated Lightweight Structures

Infiltration of metal foam with PCM

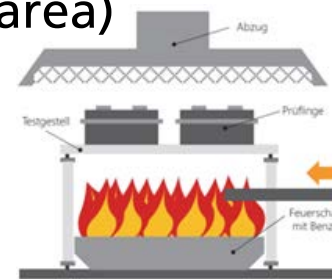
- + state of aggregation is a reversible process
- + adjustable melting range
- + physiologically harmless

	PCM (RT44HC ⁴)	Metal Foam (MF)	PCM + MF ($\rho_{MS} = 0,5 \text{ g/cm}^3$)
			
Density [g/cm ³]	0,8 (solid) 0,7 (liquid)	$\geq 0,4$	0,54
Thermal Conductivity [W/m·K]	0,2	15	Factor 35 → 7
Heat Capacity specific [J/g·K]	2	0,7	0,94
latent [J/g]	255	-	256
latent [W·h/kg]	71	-	71
Bsp.: Heat Capacity [J/g] for heating from 25 °C to 44 °C	287	13	Factor 21 → 272

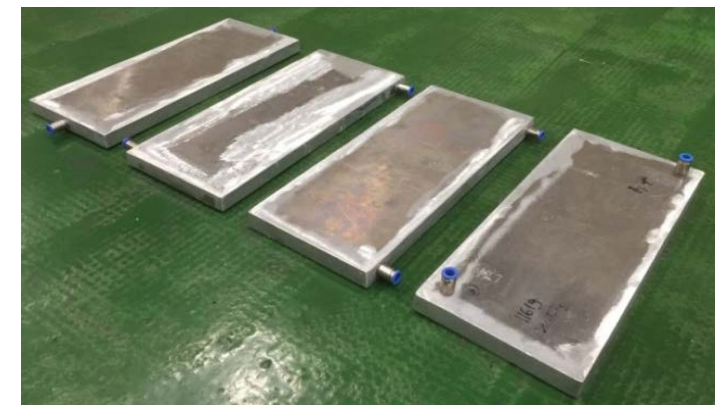
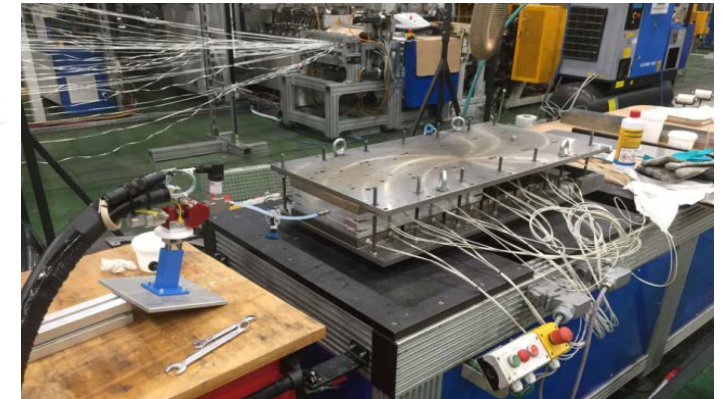
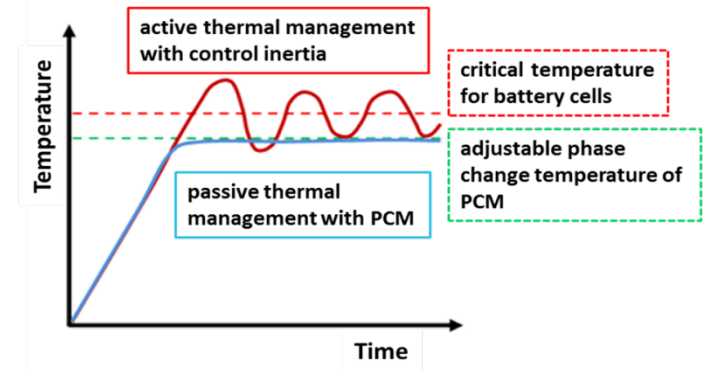
Functionally-Integrated Lightweight Structures

Infiltration of metal foam with PCM

- strategies of thermal management with PCM
 - 1) complete passive thermal management (load case depend, constant temperature area)
 - 2) flatten thermal load peaks
 - 3) increasing of temperature homogeneity
 - 4) preventing / mitigation thermal runaway
- mixing and metering unit for infiltration of parts and assemblies at Fraunhofer IWU
- infiltration with pressure and/or vacuum into a mold or direct into a part



ECE R100
fire test

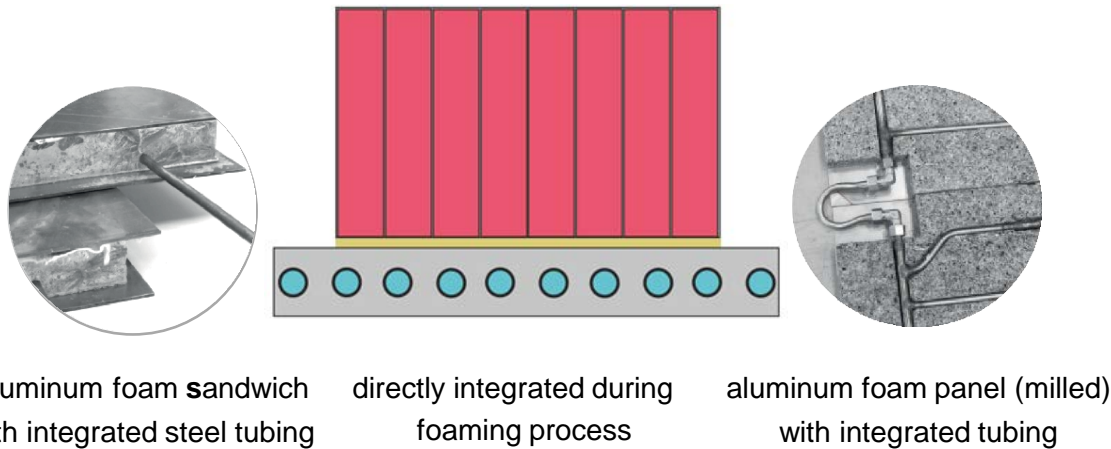


Functionally-Integrated Lightweight Structures

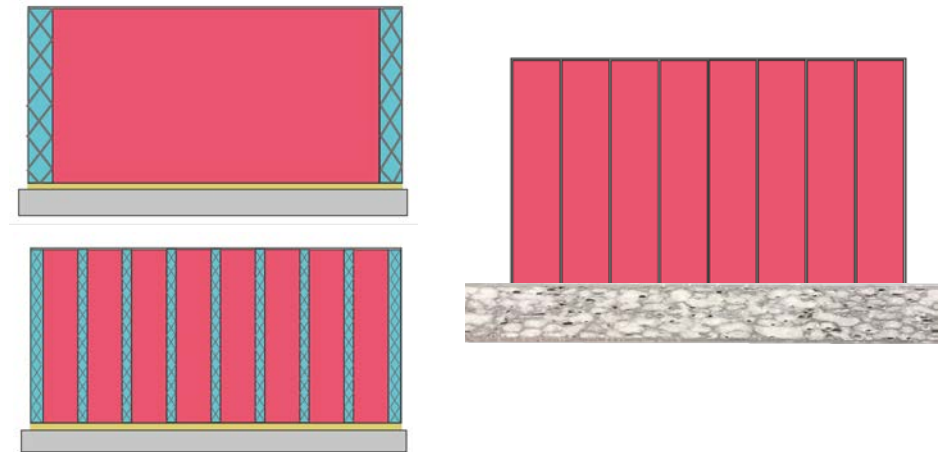
Integration of metal foam/PCM thermal management in EV-batteries

■ strategies of thermal management with metal foam and PCM for EV-batteries

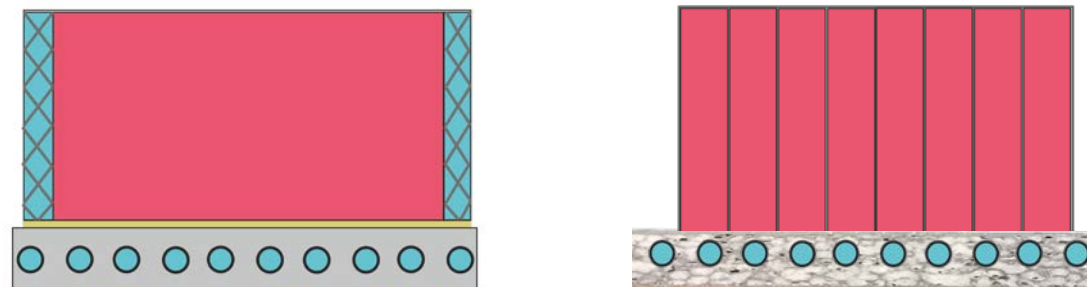
metal foam sandwich with integrated flow channels



passive cooling with phase change material (PCM)



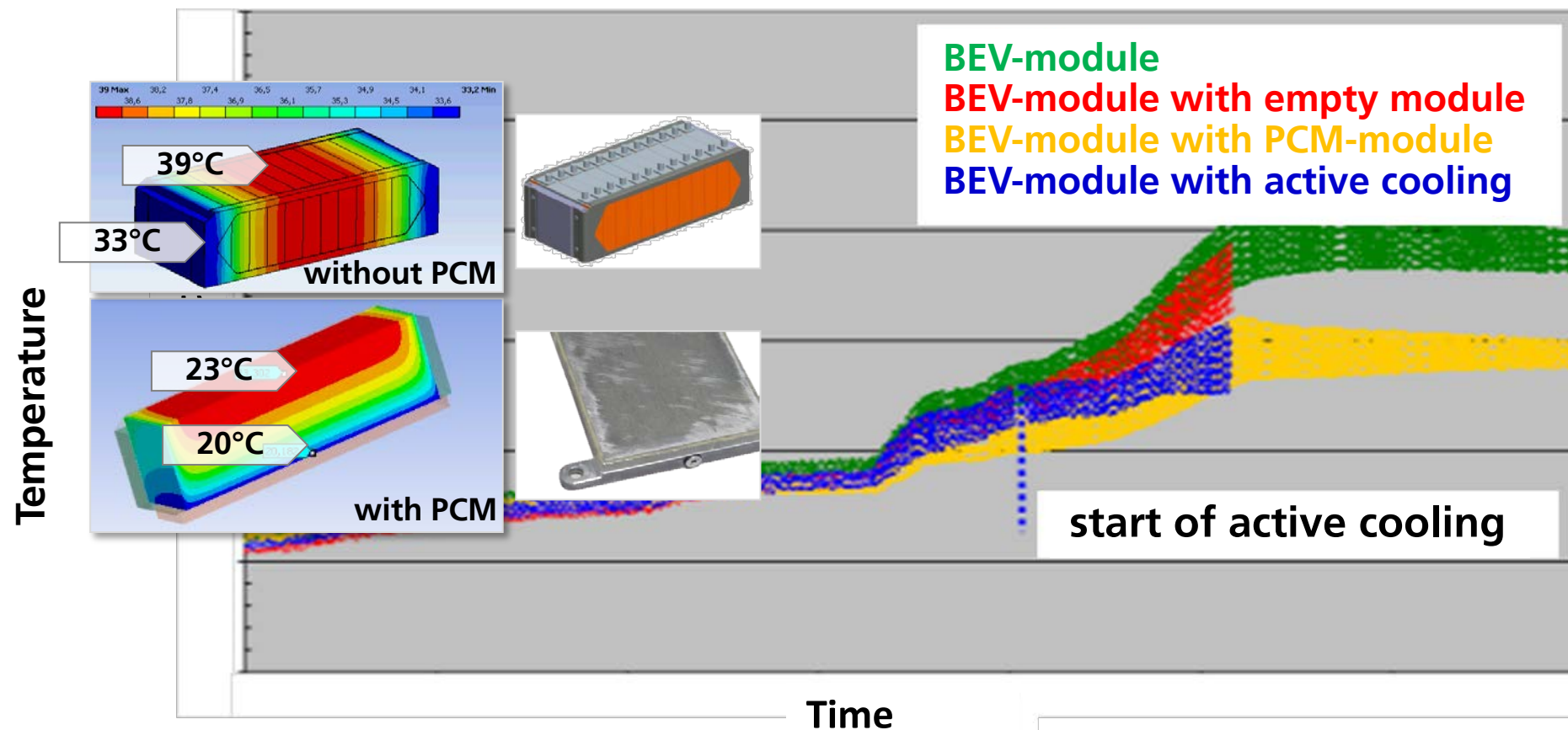
combinations of active and passive strategies



Functionally-Integrated Lightweight Structures

Metal foam with PCM for thermal management of EV

- passive thermal management with PCM-module for BEV-module was successfully realized for defined load case, without exceeding the thermal critical value
- simulation and experimental investigation: test for 1.5 h load case successfully for BEV and PHEV
- temperature gradient $\Delta T < 5 \text{ K}$



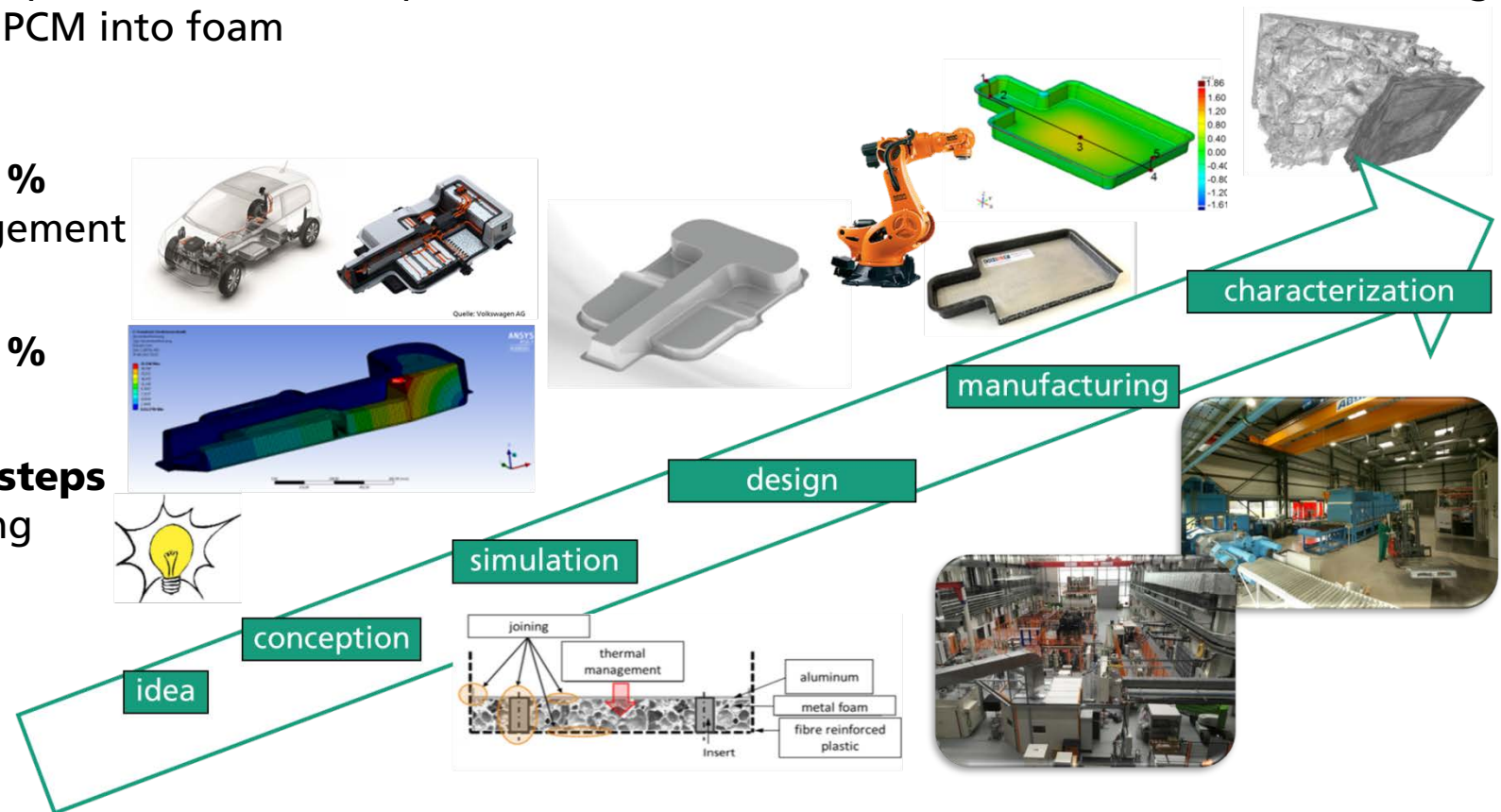
Functionally integrated lightweight battery housing

Covering the process chain from material to components

- **Motivation:** insufficient range of EV, thermal and mechanical functions separated, battery heating during charge and discharge → performance loss and safety issues
- **Goals:** development of a new concept for a battery housing, combining mechanical and thermal functions in a multi-material-mix, mass reduction, process step reduction
- **Approach:** sandwich setup with aluminum top sheet, aluminum foam core & FRP outer shell combining, optional integration of PCM into foam

Results:

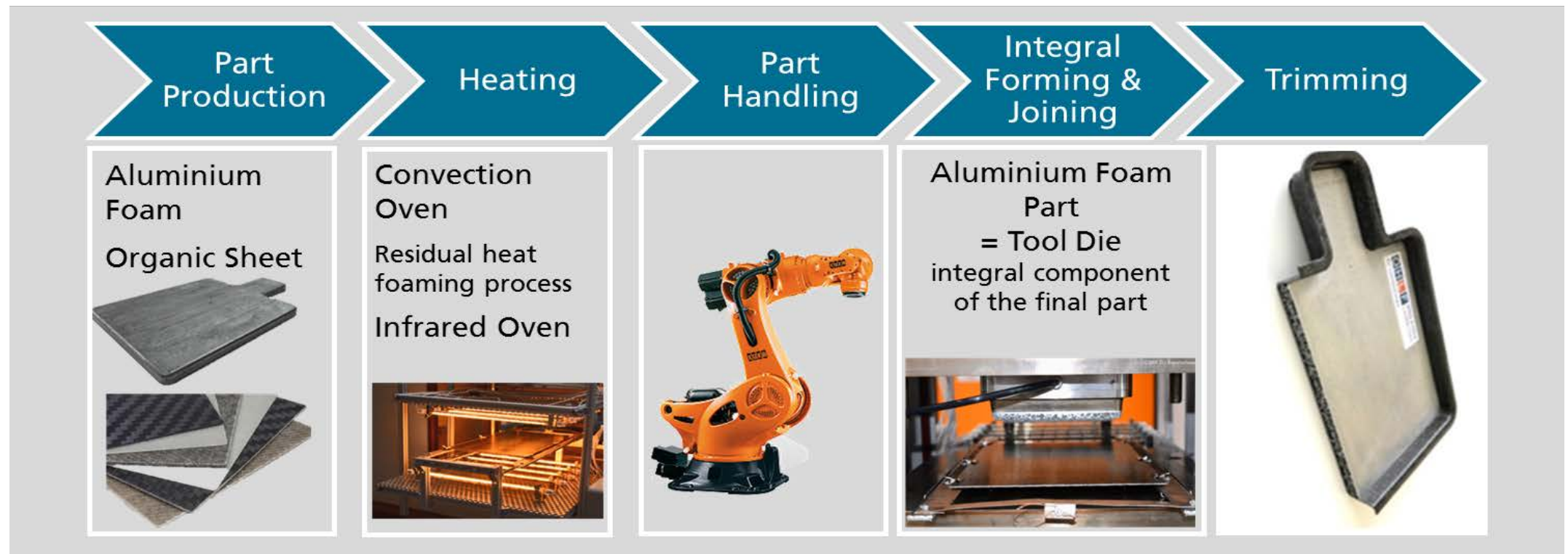
- **mass reduction of 29 %** without thermal management (38,2 kg → 27,1 kg)
- **mass reduction of 12 %** including PCM
- **reduction of process steps** through integral forming and joining process



Functionally integrated lightweight battery housing

Manufacturing process

- hybrid components: complex process chain
- developed process: reduction of process steps
- integral forming and joining



Functionally integrated lightweight battery housing

Demonstrator and final setup

simulation

tool design

aluminum foam

forming of organic sheets

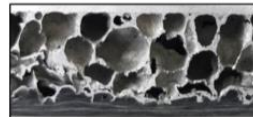
inserts



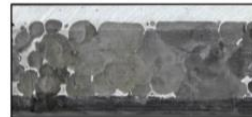
design for
electro mobility

integrated
joining process

passive cooling
system



closed cell aluminum
foam with open porous
structure on one side



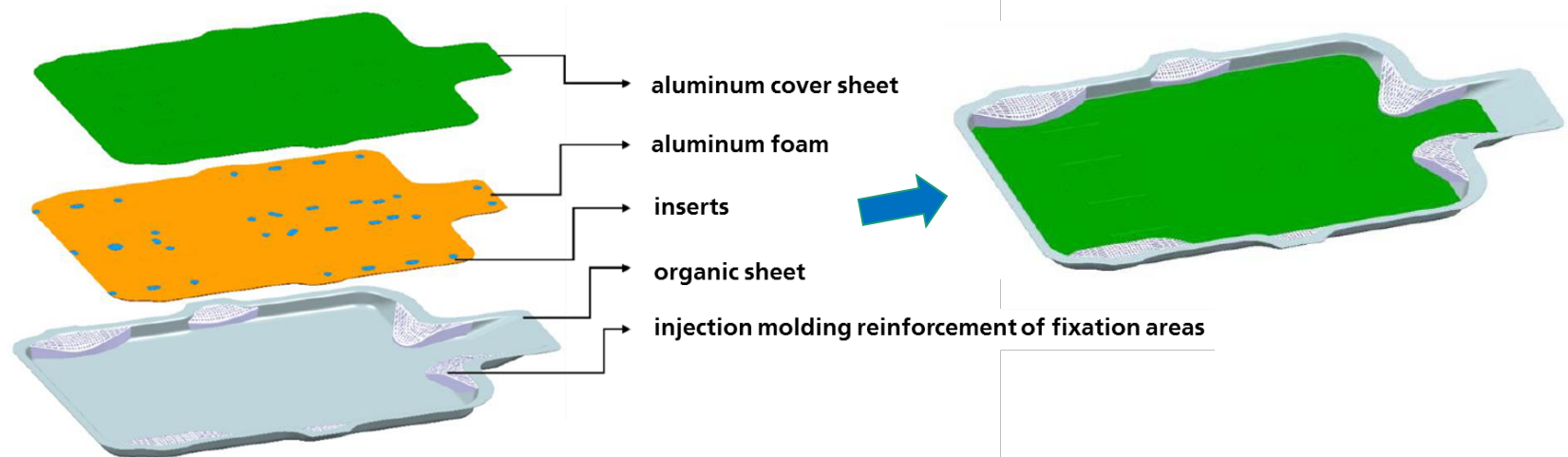
closed cell aluminum
foam infiltrated with
PCM



closed cell aluminum
foam with oxide layer
on one side



Advanced Pore
Morphology (APM)
foam with PA12



Thank you for your attention !

Fraunhofer Institute for Machine Tools and
Forming Technology IWU

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