
TESTING AND EVALUATING THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF BATTERY SYSTEMS



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www.ise.fraunhofer.de



AGENDA

- Introduction ISE – Lab Batteries
- Thermal Management
- Using a Calorimeter
- Results and Discussion
- Context and calculation
- Verification of results
- Significance for applications



Group

Battery Engineering

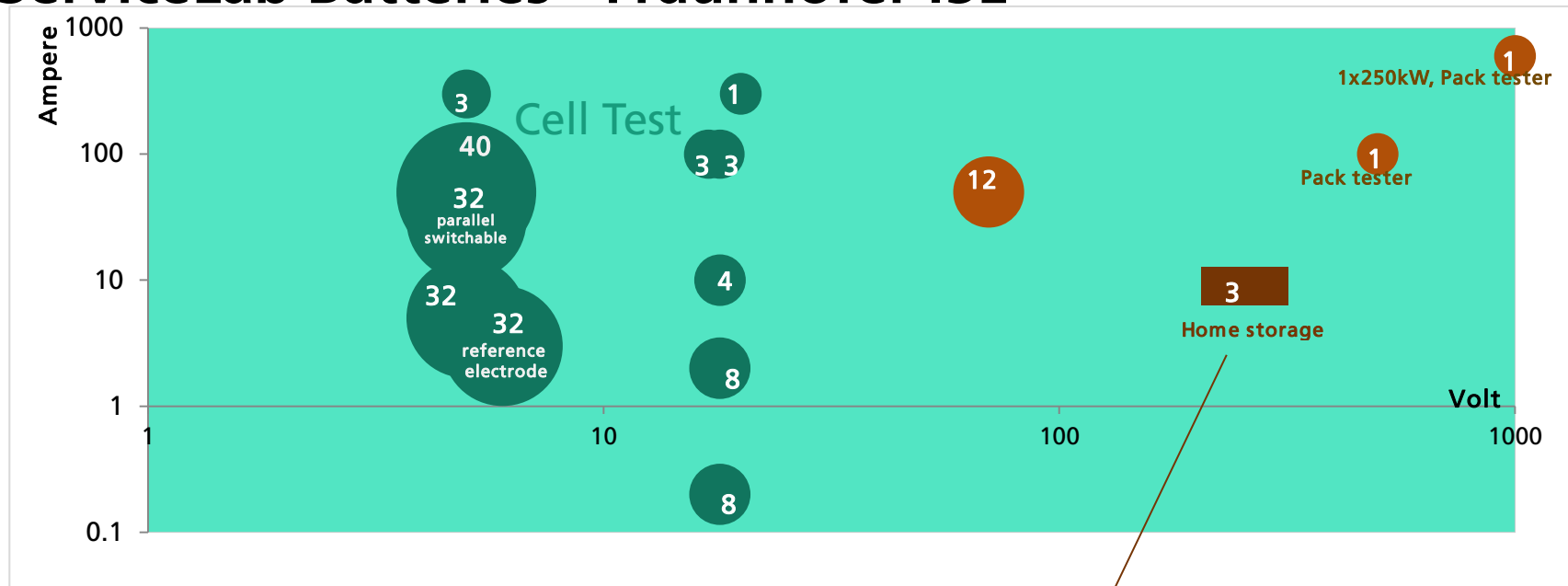
- Battery testing
- Development of battery systems
- Development of electronics and software for battery management
- Battery monitoring
- State of charge estimation
- State of health estimation (capacity)
- Charging and operating control strategies
- Concepts for safety
- Modeling and simulation
- Technical and economical system analyses (e.g. life cycle cost)
- Main focus: lithium-ion, lead-acid, redox-flow



Fraunhofer ISE – Lab Batteries



ServiceLab Batteries - Fraunhofer ISE



Additional:

- 4 channels impedance spectroscopy 1μHz – 4,5kHz
- 14 Climate and temperature chambers
- Glovebox
- Battery calorimeter
- 193 test circuits



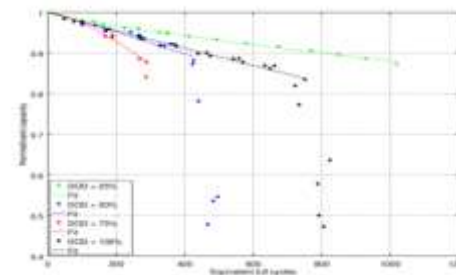
Battery Technology

Ageing investigation of lithium-ion cells

Research Question

Ageing characterization and life time prediction based on calendar and cycle life test

- Cell characterization by applying Ageing, Performance and Safety tests
- Characterization with 190 + test circuits
- Parametrization of ageing depended battery models
- Post Mortem Analysis of cells
- Ageing prediction depending on load and temperature profile



Fresh



linear



non-linear
aging stage

Product Design and Implementation

Consulting and certification

Research Question

How to ensure safety and quality of battery systems in mobile and stationary application

- Strategic partnership between VDE and ISE
- Seamless support from product design to Implementation
- Feasibility study and simulation
- Certification of products and installations



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Thermal Management - Battery

■ Goal

- Strategy for cooling and heating of the battery system, to
 - raise the efficiency of the system
 - while reducing battery ageing

■ Methods

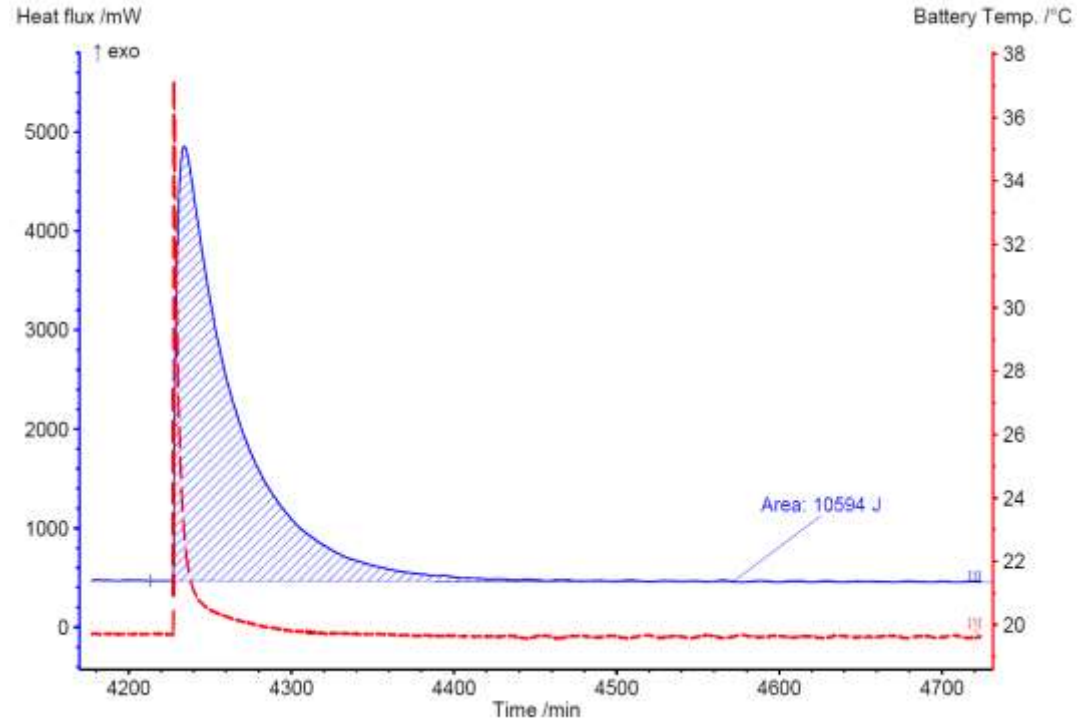
- Cell selection
- Environmental factors (temperature, systemsize, load profile)
- Cell properties (performance, ageing)
- Dimensions of cooling and heating system, including thermal connections
- Definition of parameters (nominal values, soft and hard limits) and strategies (preconditioning)
- simulation / test / implementation / monitoring

Isothermal Calorimeter



Isothermal Calorimeter

- $Q = 10\,594 \text{ J}$
- $dT = 40^\circ\text{C} - 20^\circ\text{C} = 20 \text{ K}$
- $m = 493 \text{ g}$
- $c_{p \text{ bat}} = 1\,074 \text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$
 - Water = $4\,182 \text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$
 - Iron = $452 \text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$
 - Concrete = $880 \text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

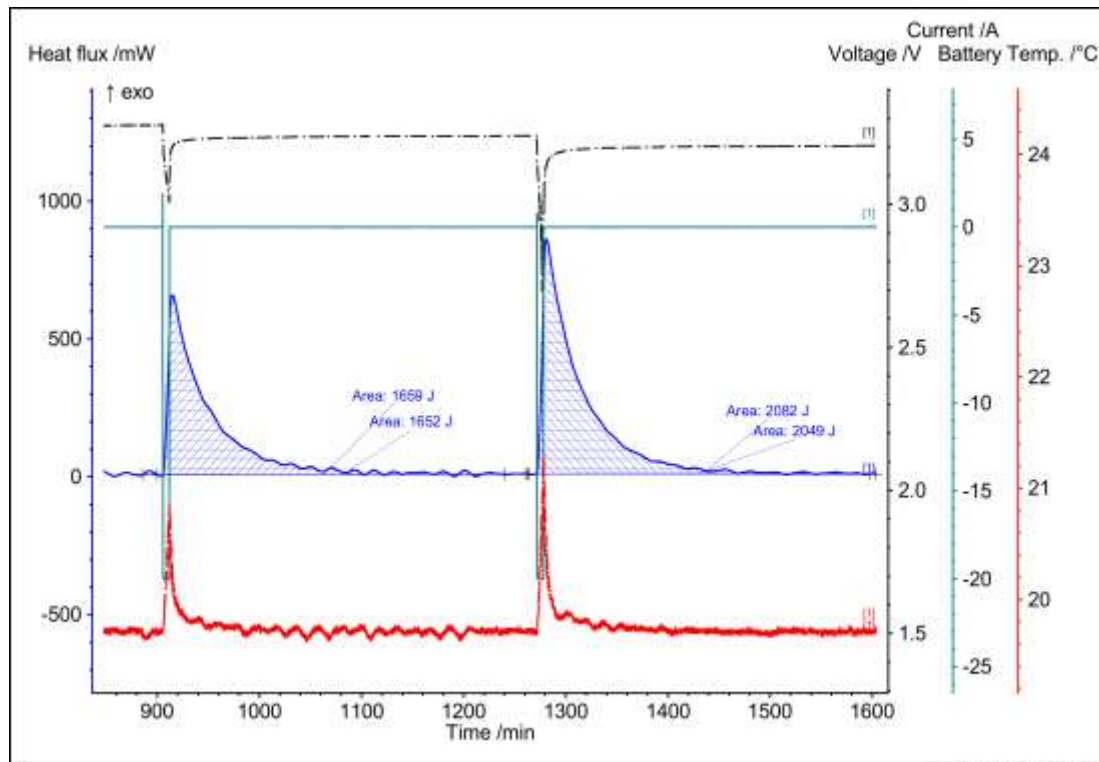


Isothermal Calorimeter

- 2x -1C for 6 min.
- 20 Ah LFP

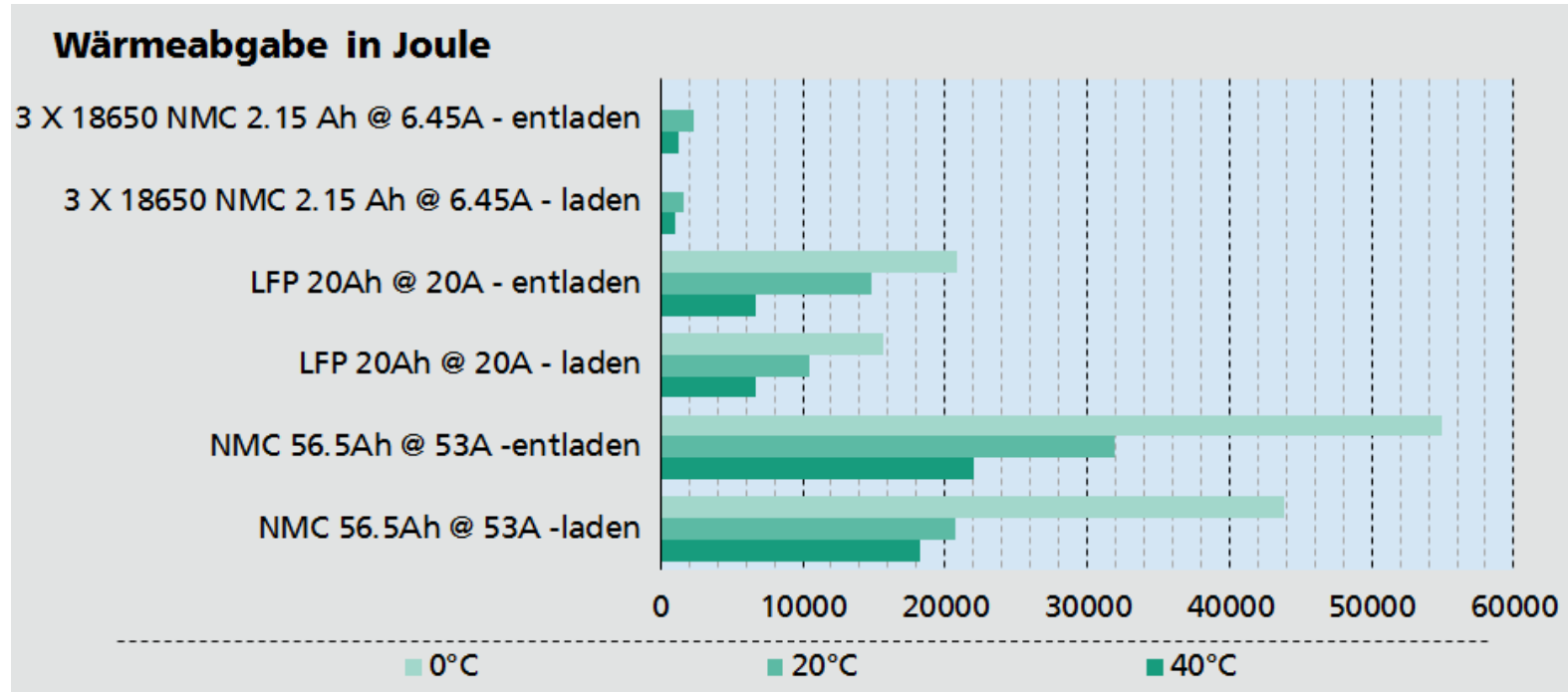


[www.a123systems.com]

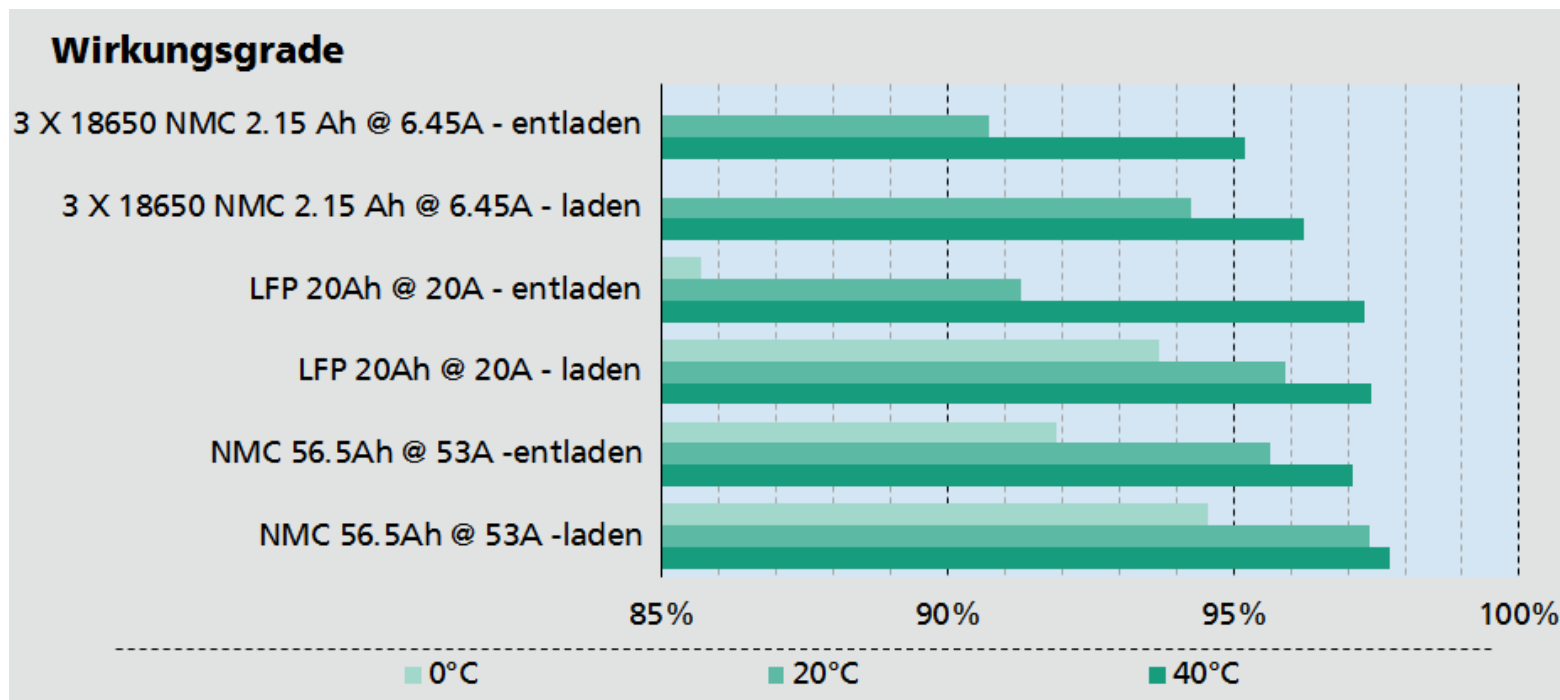


Created with ACT25CH ProQuest software

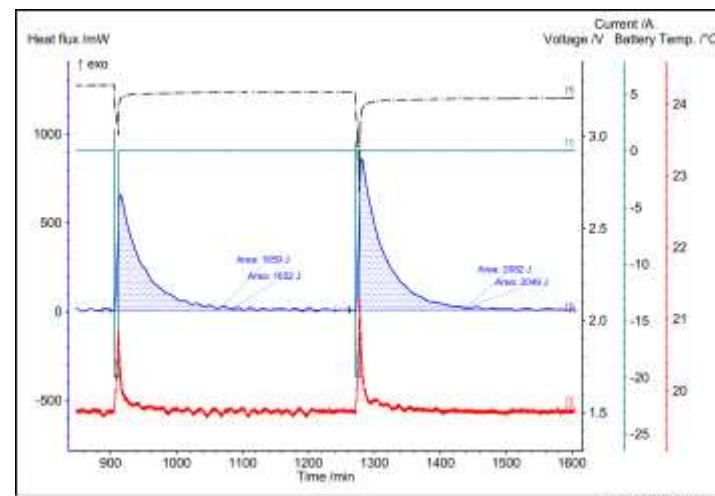
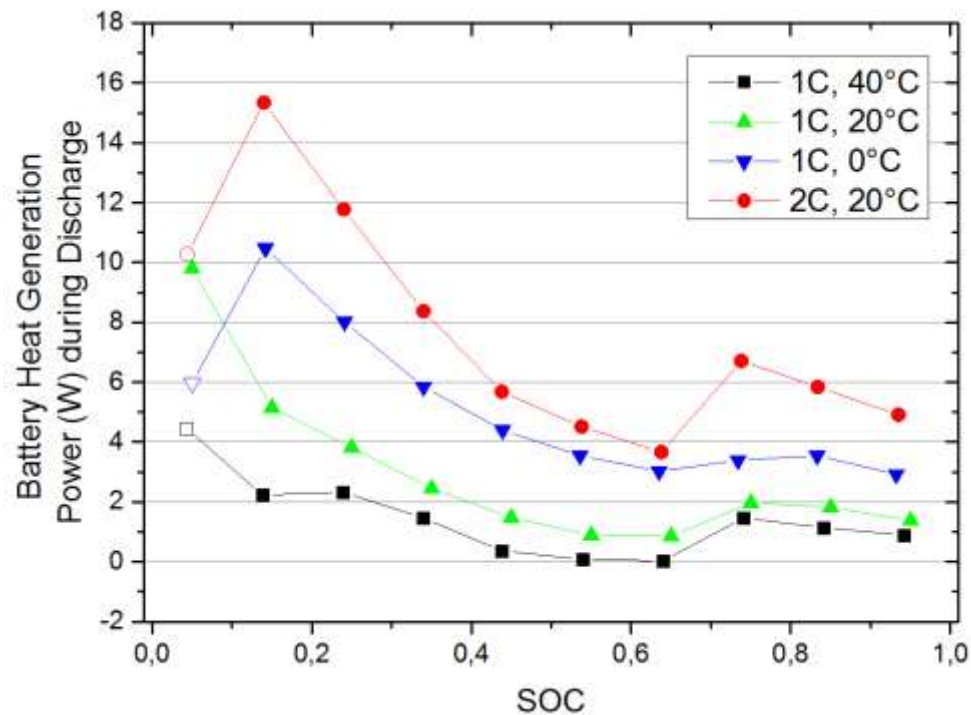
Results and Discussion – heat generation [J]



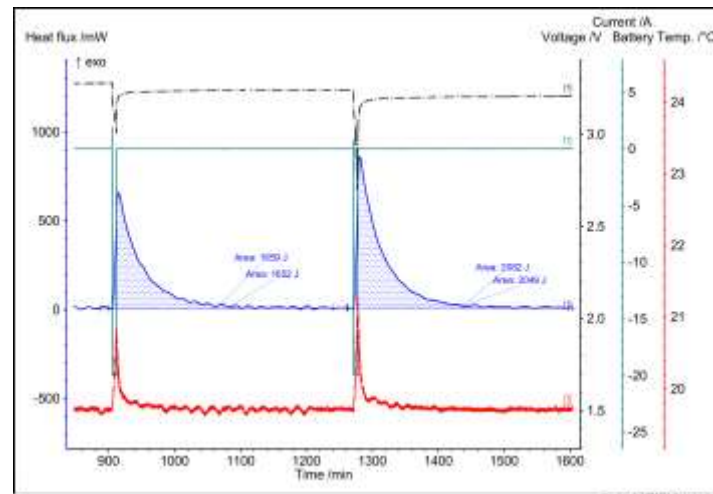
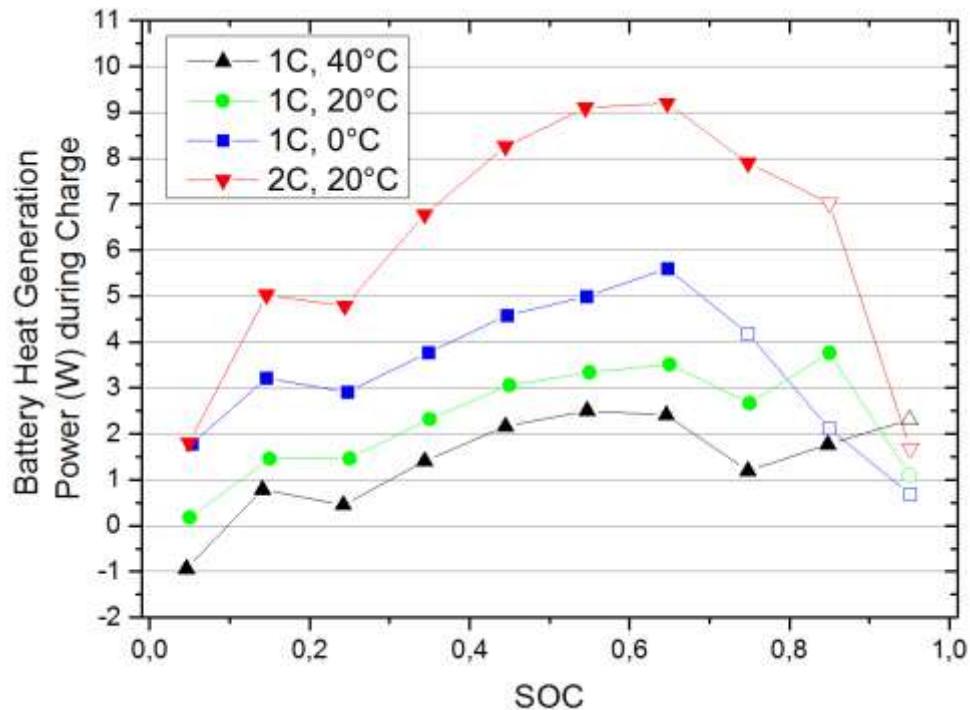
Results and Discussion – energy efficiency



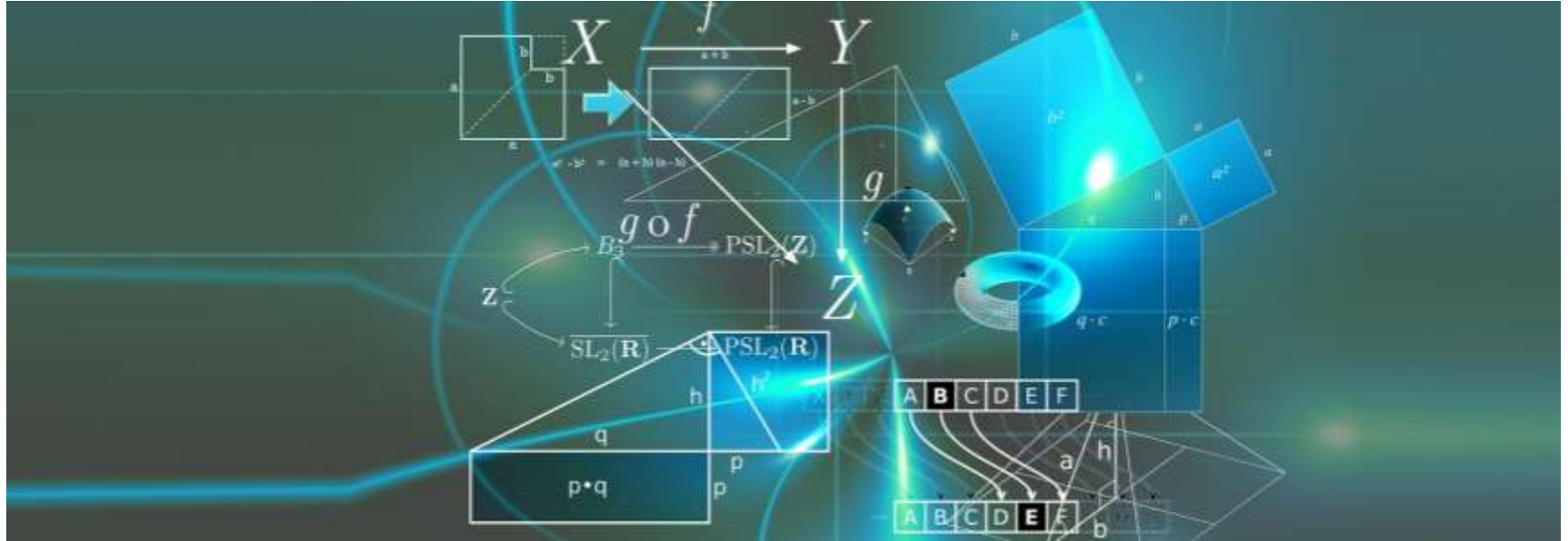
Results and Discussion



Results and Discussion



Context and calculation



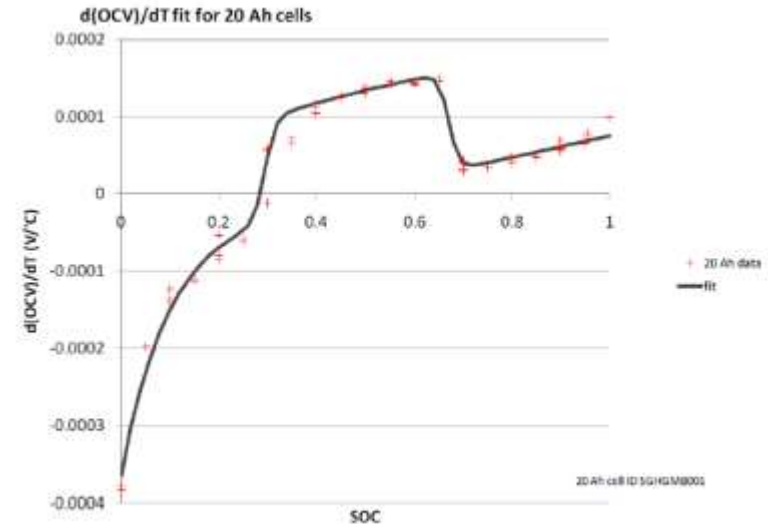
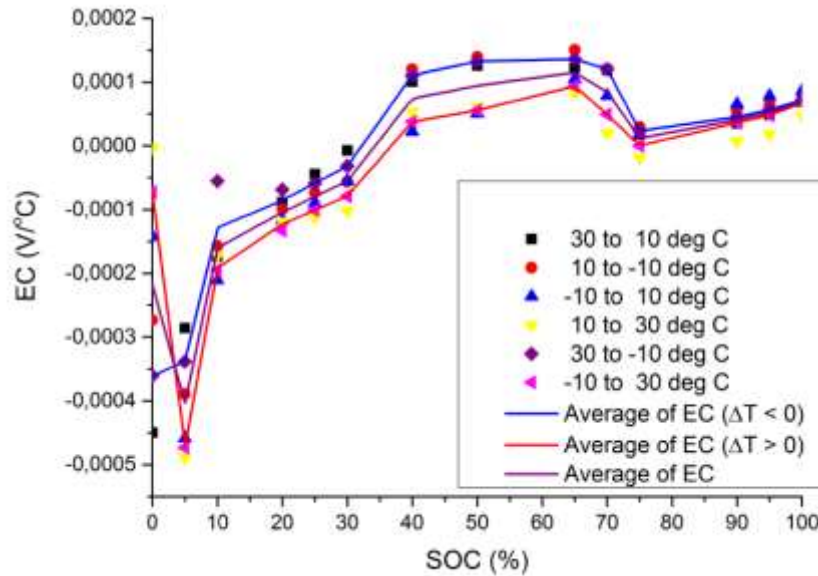
Context and Calculation

- Bernadi's et. al. formula:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} q_{\text{gen}} = & I \cdot \Delta U & + \quad I \cdot T \cdot \overbrace{dU/dT}^{\text{entropic coefficient}} \quad [\text{W}] \\ q_{\text{gen}} = & \underbrace{I^2 \cdot R_{\text{total}}}_{\text{irreversible Heat (joule heat)}} & + \quad \underbrace{I \cdot T \cdot dU/dT}_{\text{reversible heat (entropic heat)}} \quad [\text{W}] \end{array}$$

Context and Calculation

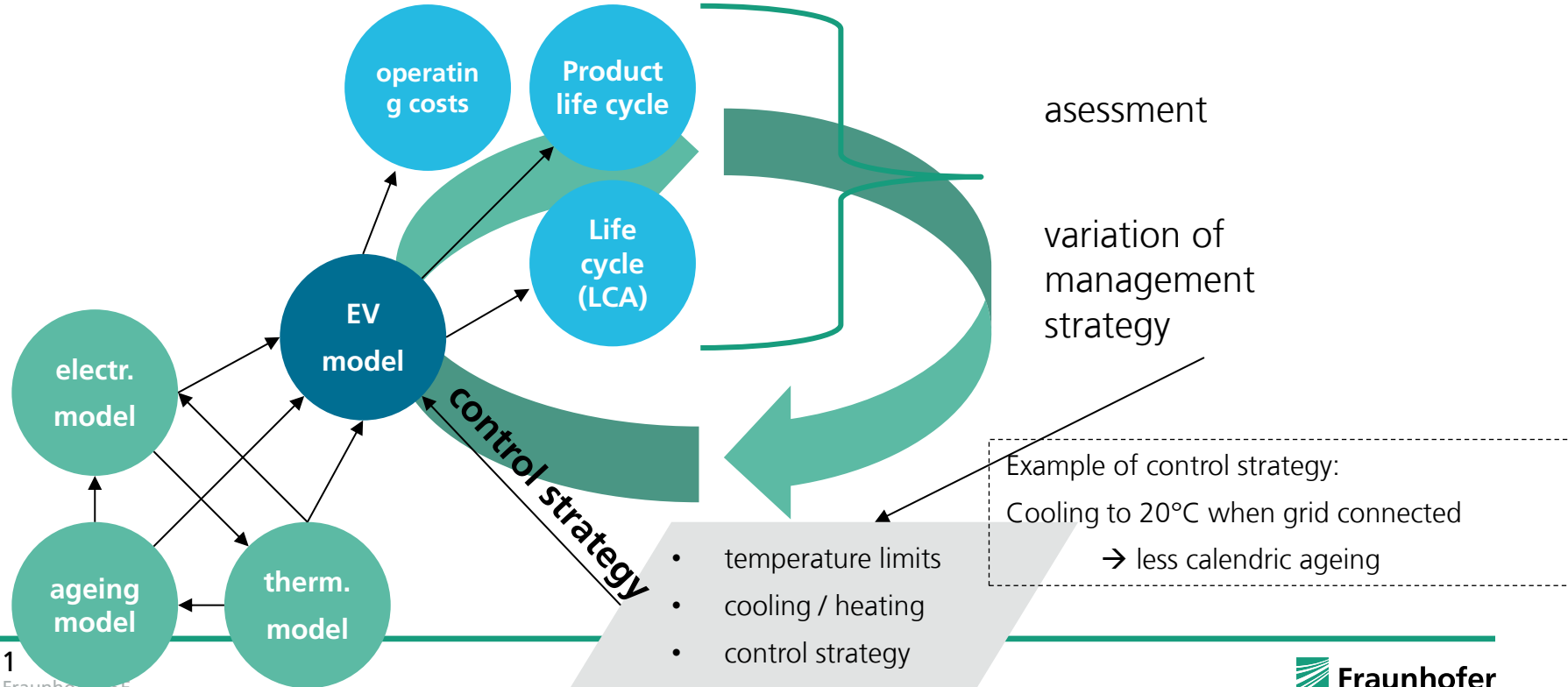
■ Entropic coefficient



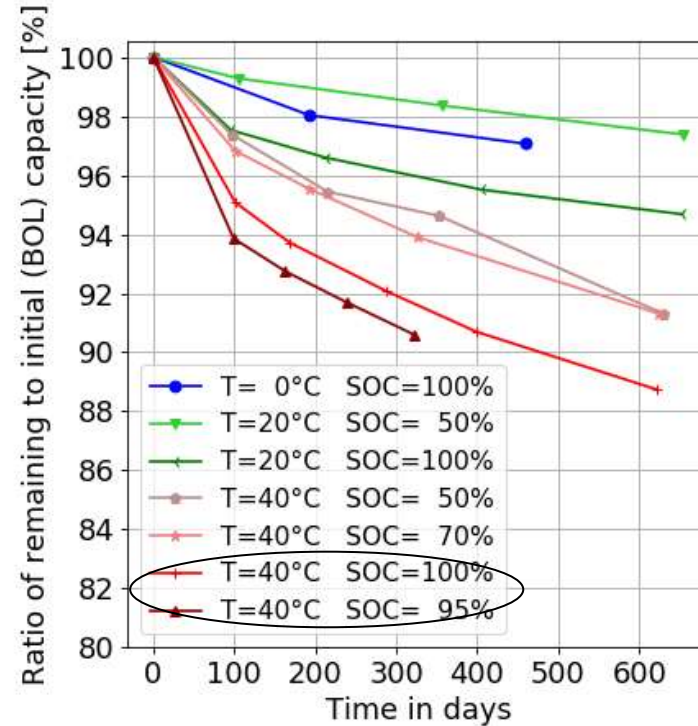
right graph: [Battery Pack Design, Validation, and Assembly Guide using A123 Systems AMP20M1HD-A Nanophosphate Cell – 07.02.2014 – A123 Systems - Online]

Thermal Management Strategy

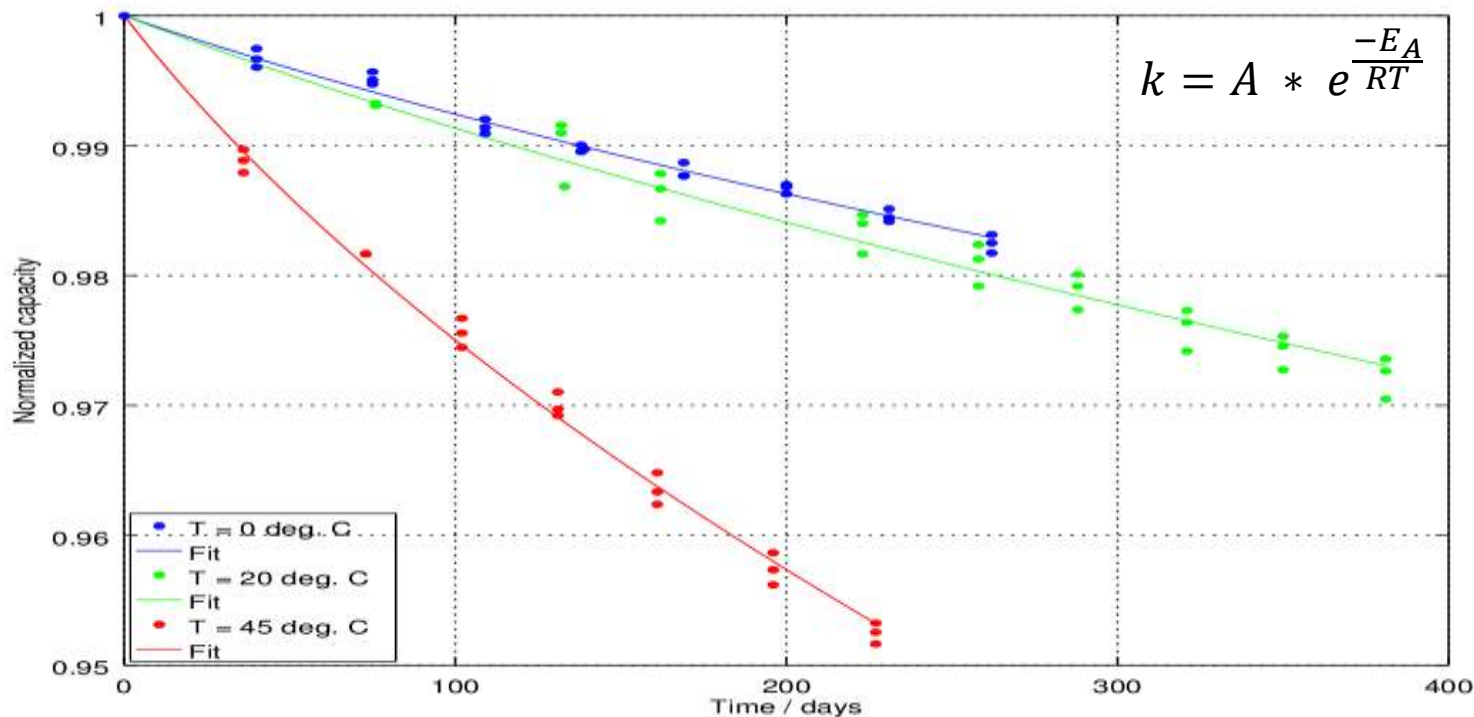
■ Determination of parameters



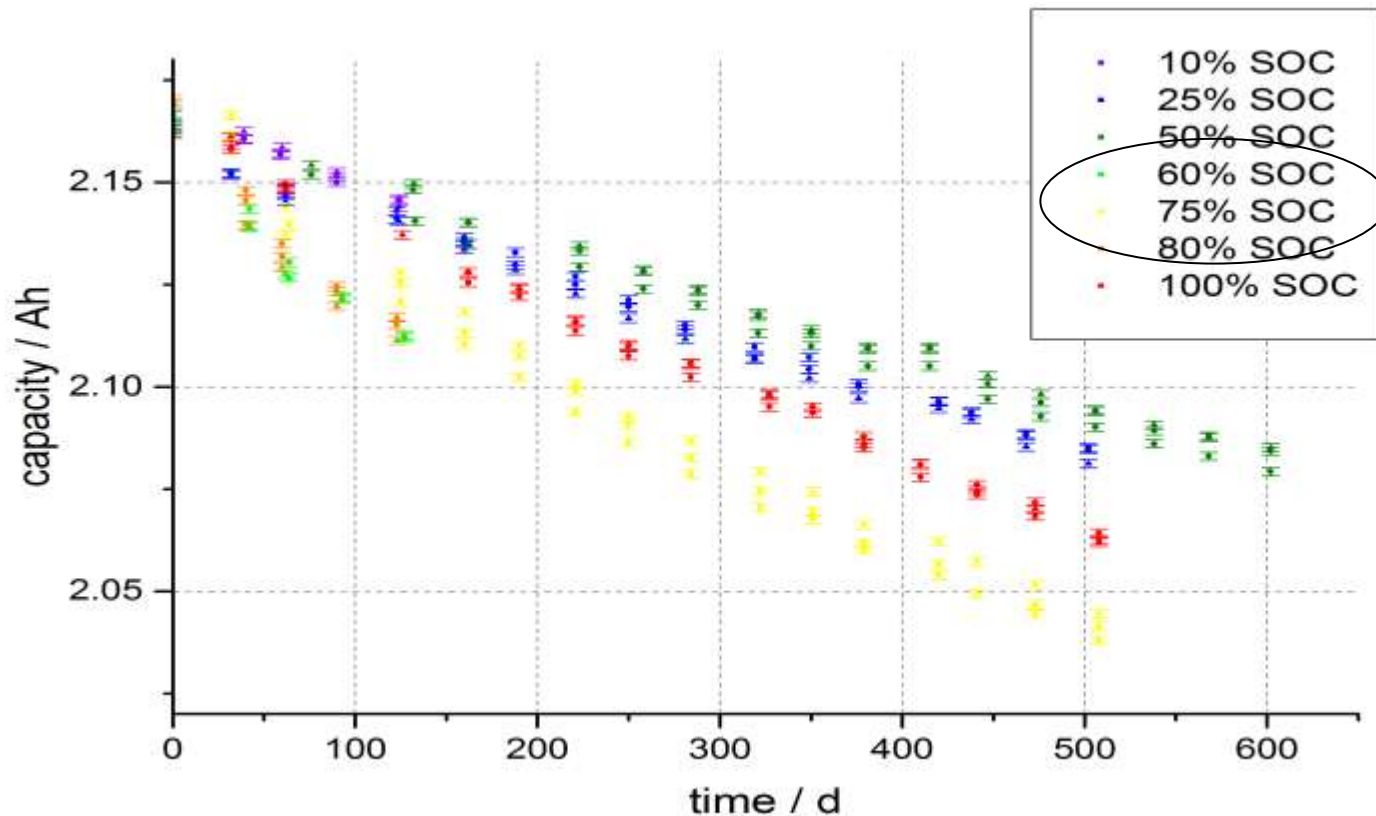
Background – calendric ageing



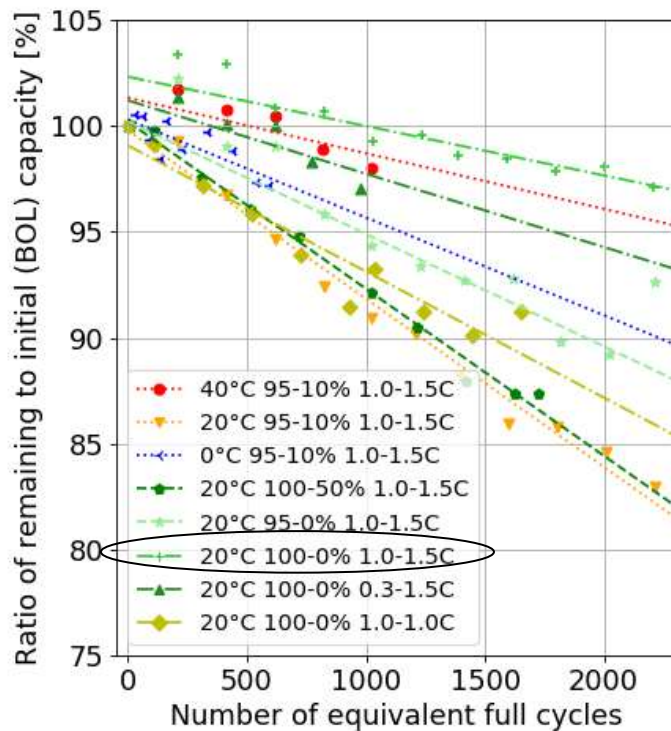
Background – calendric ageing, Sony US18650V3



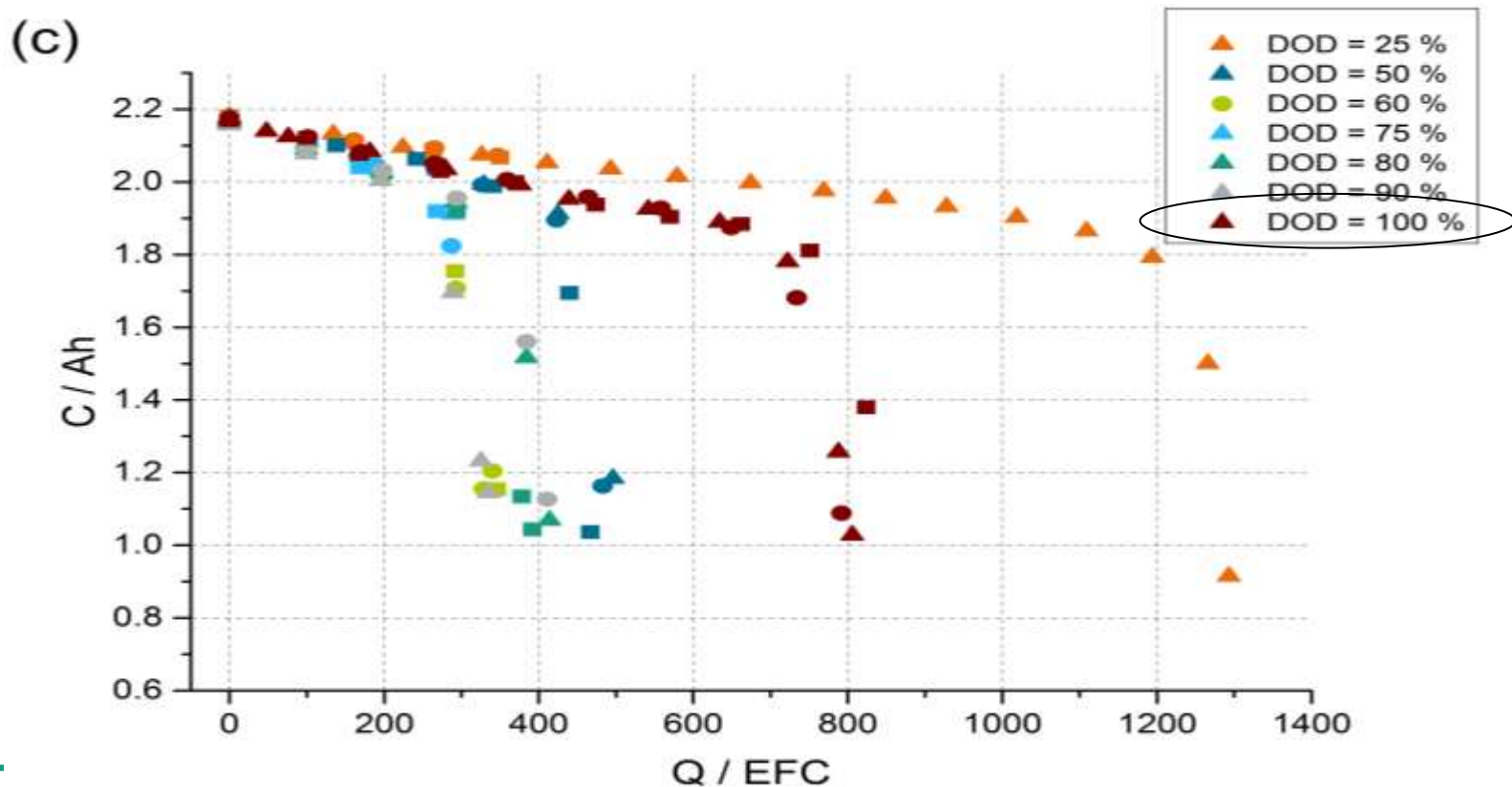
Background – calendric ageing, Sony US18650V3



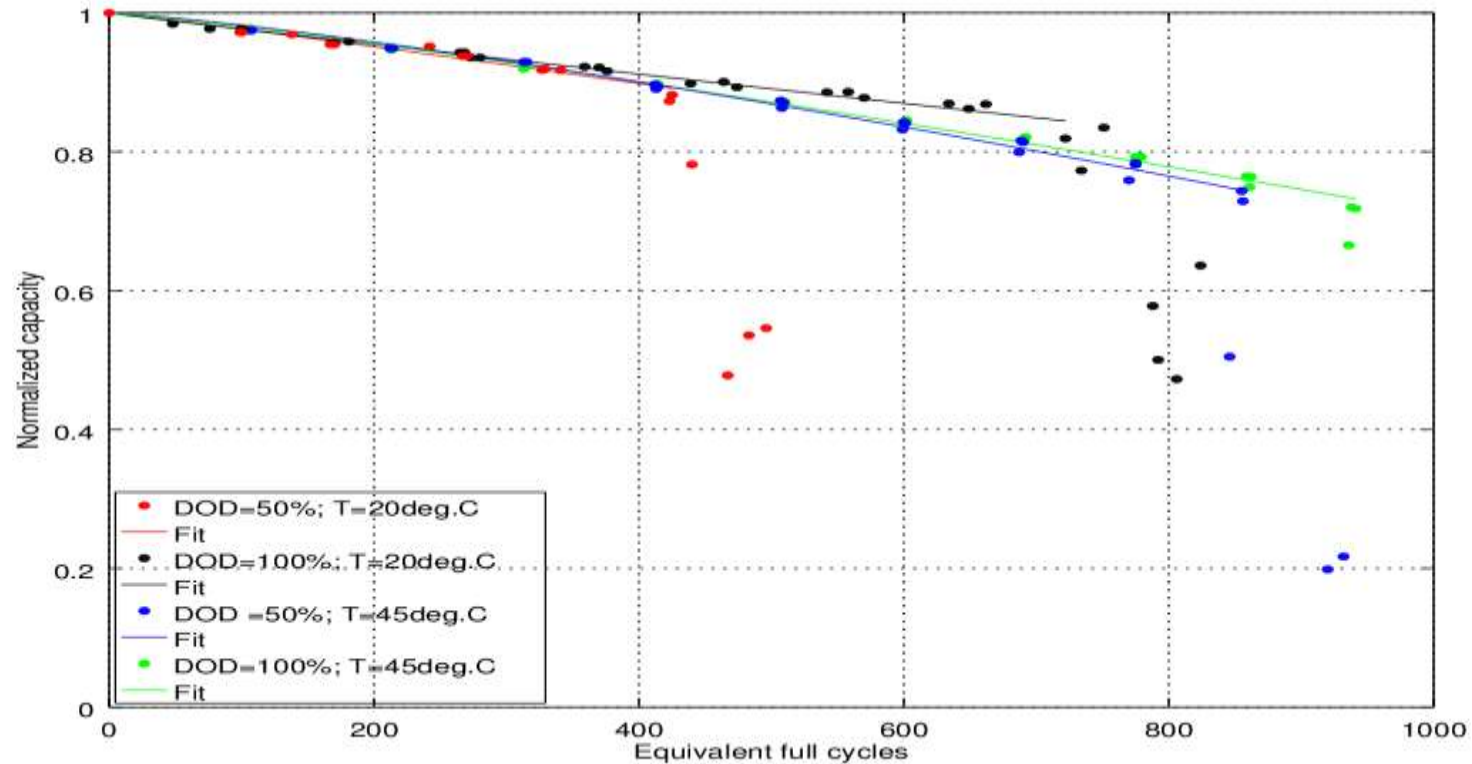
Background – cyclic ageing



Background – cyclic ageing, Sony US18650V3 @ RT



Cyclic Ageing – DOD and high Temperature

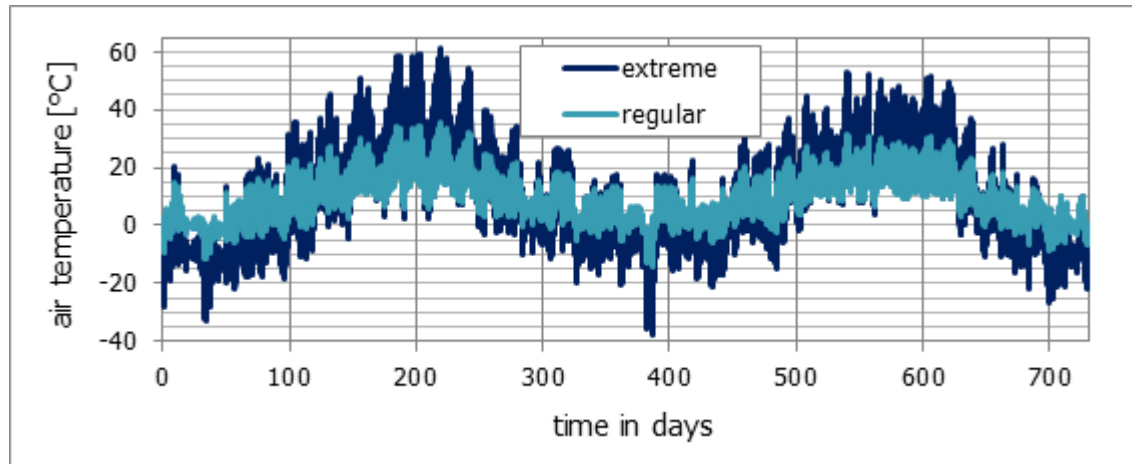


Thermal Management - Battery

■ Environmental temperatures

■ air temperature in Augsburg 1h

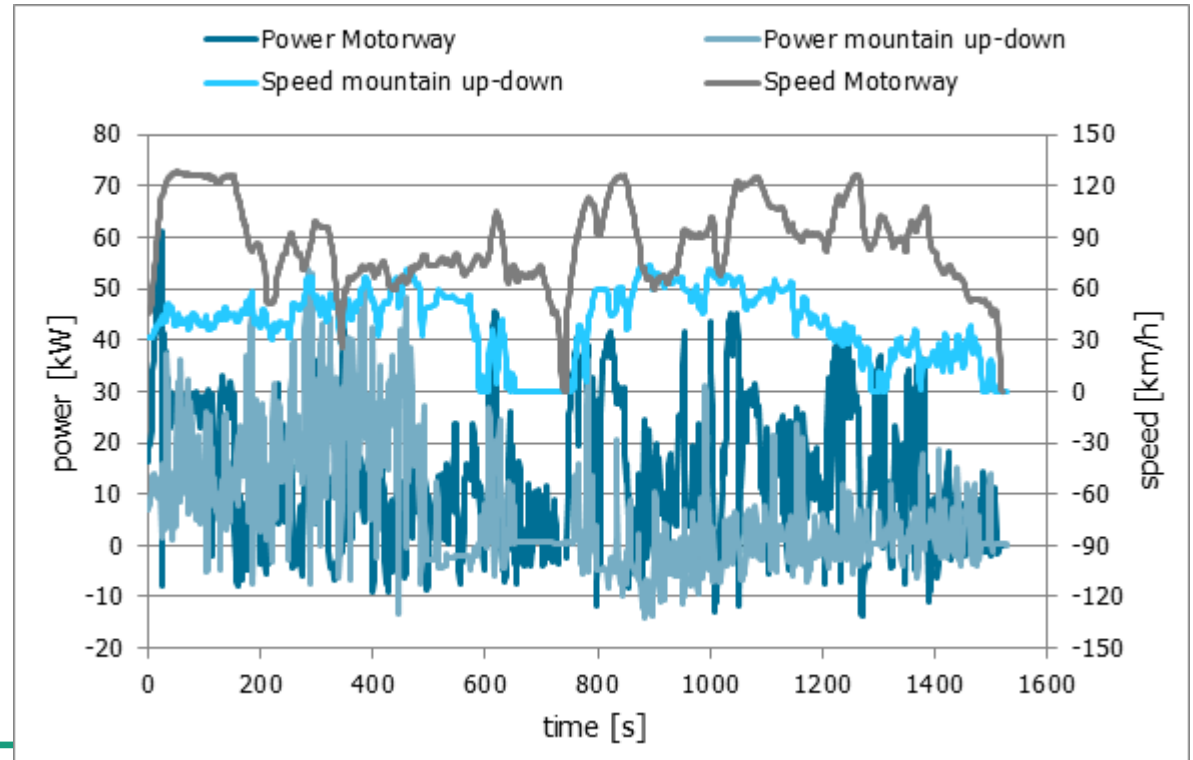
Source: Deutschen Wetterdienst 2015-2017



Thermal Management - Battery

■ Load profile

- Measured with Stromos (German E-Cars GmbH)

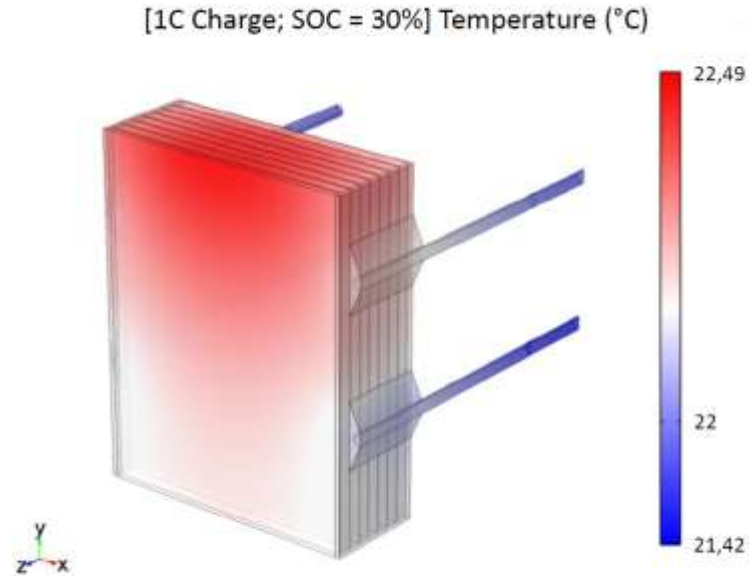


Significance for applications

Goal: less battery ageing + higher system efficiency

■ Thermal Management

- Accurate sizing of heating & cooling systems
- (Pre-) conditioning of battery operating temperature
- Strategy: warm operation / cold standby (possibly even cooling)
- Prediction of climatisation need



Thermal Management strategy

Project JOSPEL

- Control strategy components:
 - Battery Preconditioning
 - Standby cooling
 - Various temperature boundaries (soft & and hard boundaries)
 - ...
- To be optimized
 - Energy use while driving in kWh
 - Relative energy use kWh / 100km
 - Operating costs € / 100 km
 - Ageing SOH (State of Health)
 - Lifetime [years]
 - Lifetime [km total]

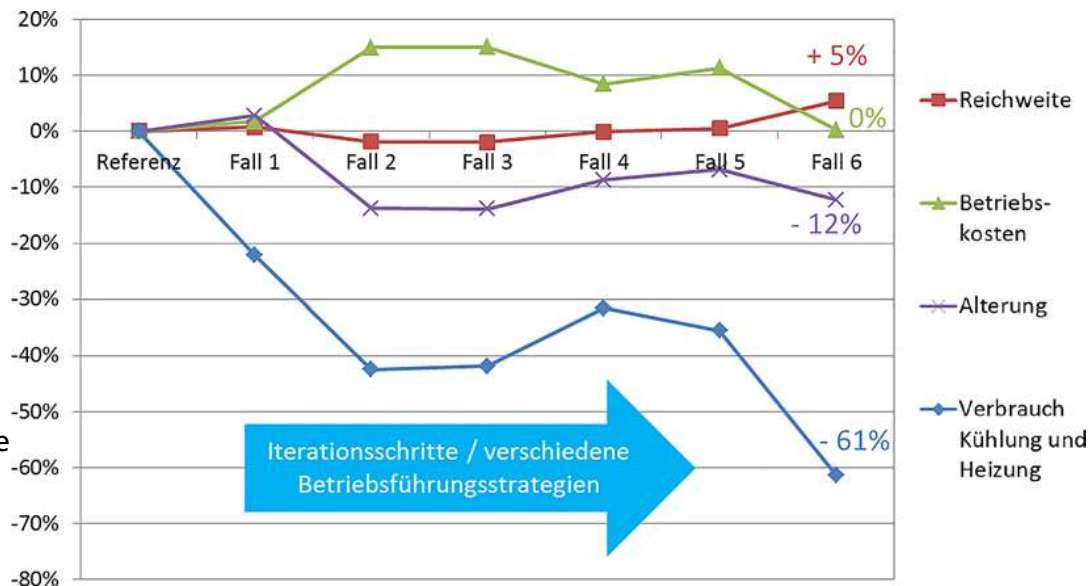
Thermal Management strategies

■ Exemplary effects of thermal Management

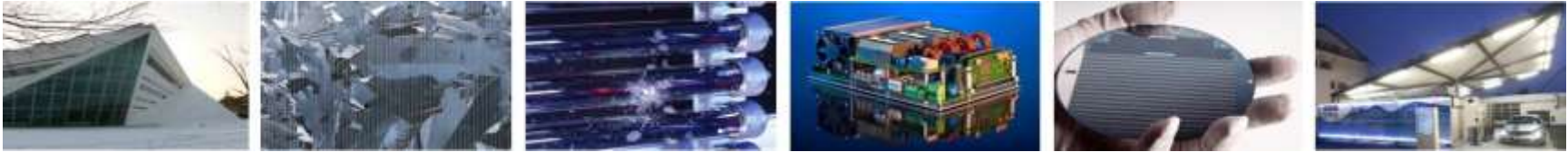
- Various strategies and operation parameters

■ Results

- Scenario 6:
 - Less energy consumption
 - Less battery ageing
 - Less energy use while driving → more range



Thank you for your attention!



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