

# Battery Simulation

Battery Performance, Thermal and Safety  
from Component to System

Juergen Schneider

## Introduction to the Solution Area

“Batteries are the key differentiator between the various EV manufacturers”

Source: Coffin, David, and Jeff Horowitz. “The Supply Chain for Electric Vehicle Batteries.” Journal of International Commerce and Economics, December 2018. <https://www.usitc.gov/journals>



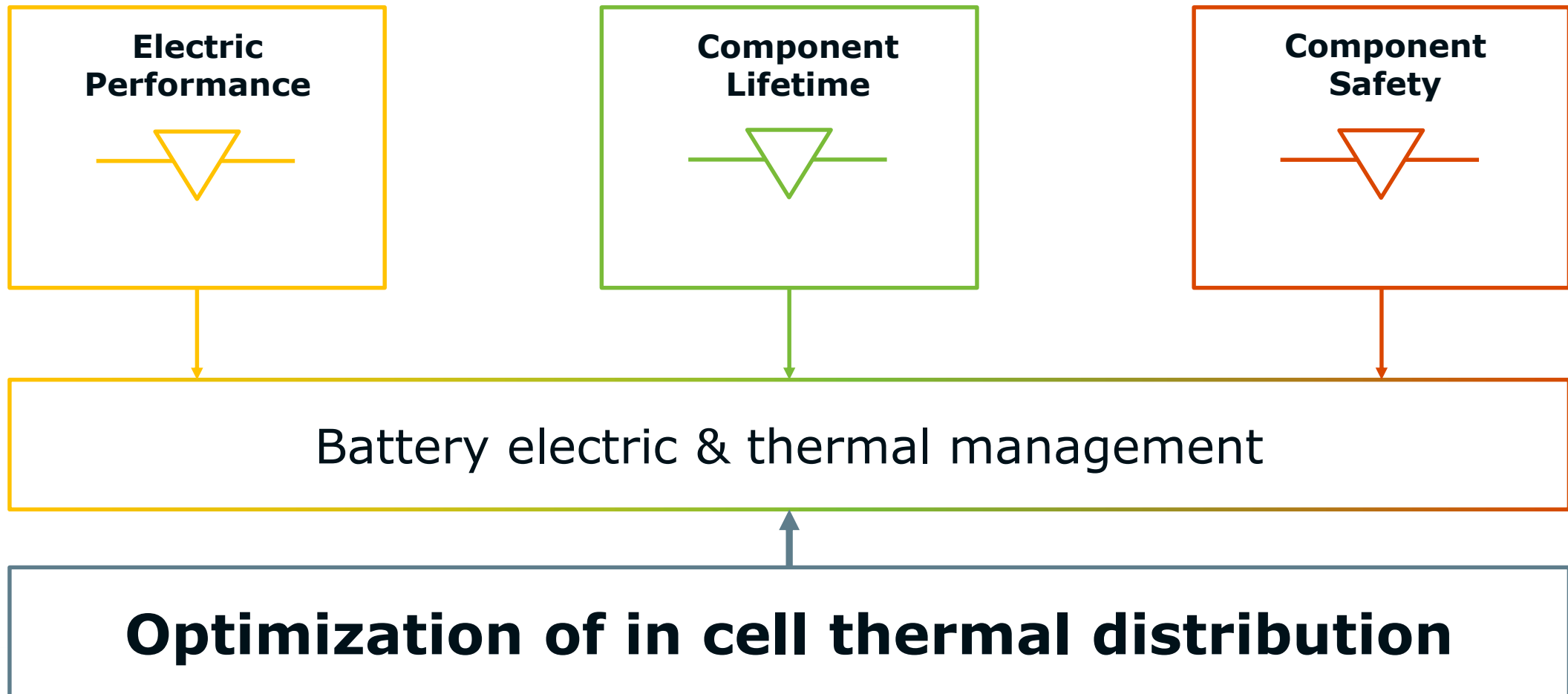
# Warm Up - Current Market:

## Measurements in AVL Series Battery Benchmarking

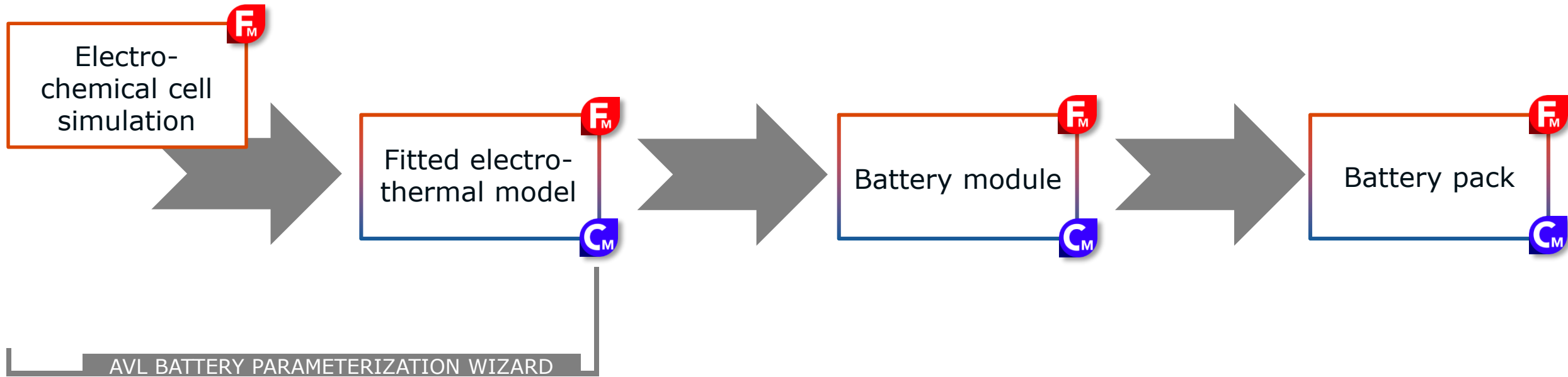


		Audi e-tron	NIO ES8	Tesla Model 3 LR
Performance	Battery Heating	4.8 kW	5 kW	~2.5 kW from e-Drive Unit
	Power @ -20 °C	70 %	40 %	5 %
Thermal	Battery Temp. START OPERATION	-30 °C	-30 °C	Strongest low Temperature derating 20 °C
	Battery Temp. END of DERATING of Discharge	-15 °C	0 °C	
Electrical	Recuperation Power @ -5°C	70 kW	15 kW	0 kW
	Recuperation Power @ 0 °C	100 kW	20 kW	0 kW

# Battery Development



# Thermal Analysis Workflow



# Electro-chemical modelling 1D $\leftrightarrow$ 3D Workflow

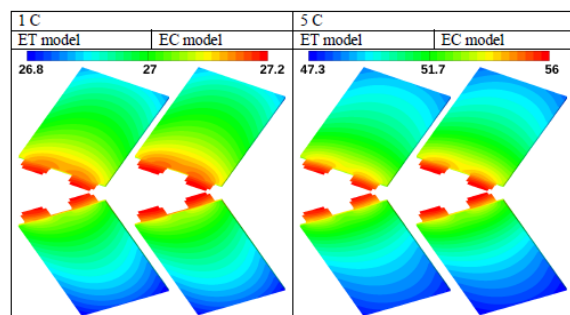
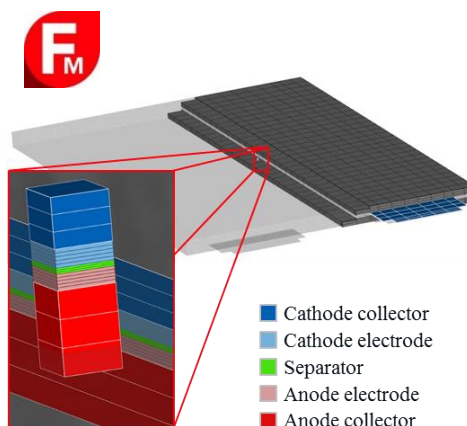


Figure 6. Surface temperature (°C) in both models for a discharge rate of 1 C (left) and 5 C (right) and an ambient temperature of 25 °C at a capacity of 11.5 Ah; top: view of battery center, bottom: view of battery boundary.



## Summary

- AVL CRUISE™ M\* and AVL FIRE™ M
- Both tools sit in one common simulation environment, sharing
  - Usability
  - Parameter
  - Material data base
  - Optimization tools, post-processing, model data base ...
- The battery models share model parameters
  - Workflow: experiment  $\rightarrow$  1D  $\rightarrow$  3D
  - Workflow: 3D  $\rightarrow$  1D  $\rightarrow$  Vehicle simulation

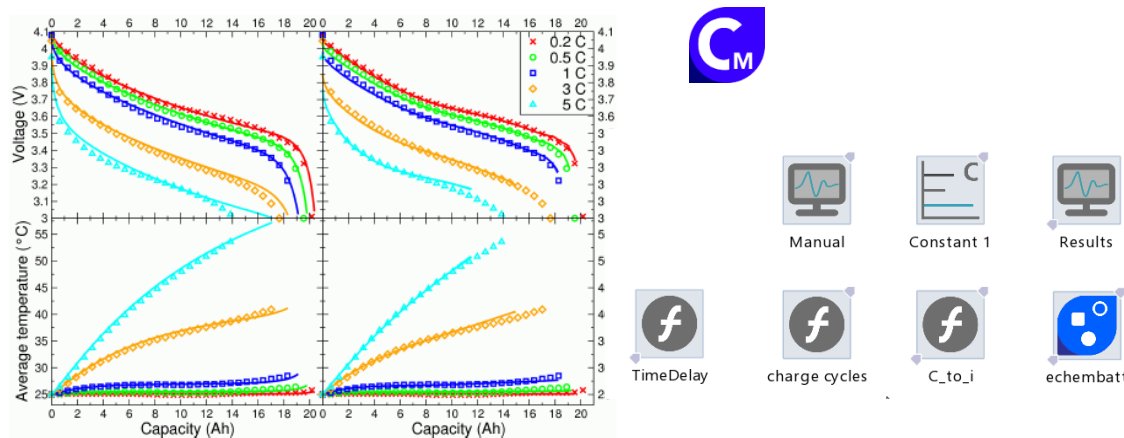


Figure 4. C-rate variation for an ambient temperature of 25 °C: voltage (top) and average temperature (bottom) vs. capacity in experiment (symbols) and simulation (lines) with ET model (left) and EC model (right).

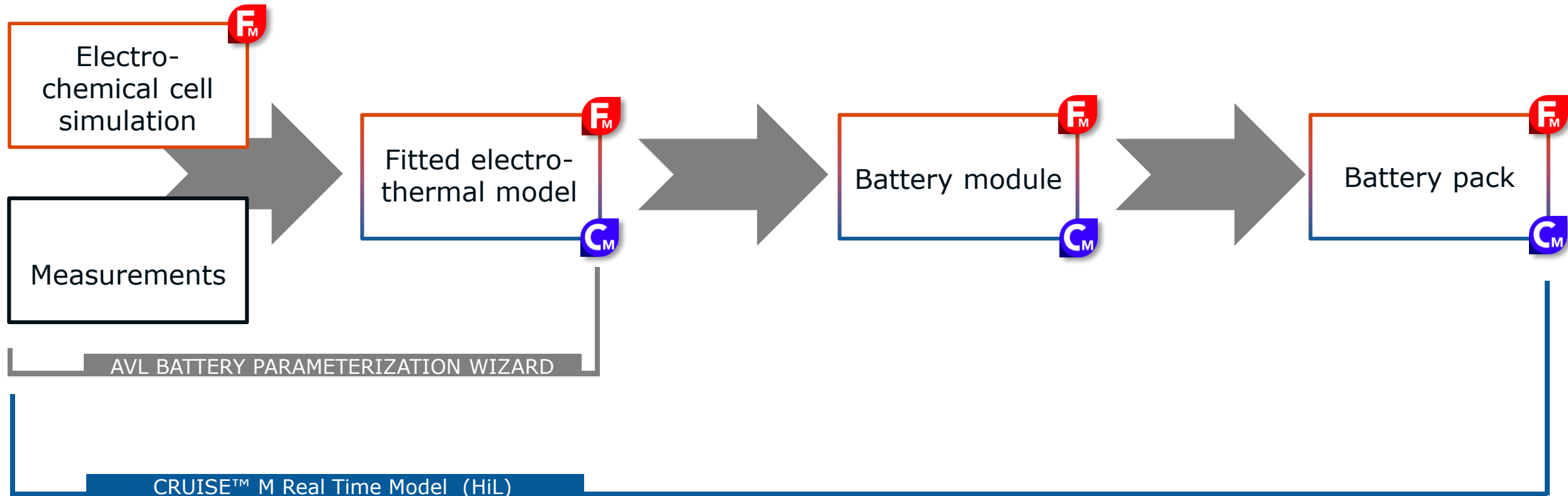
Fink, C., and Kaltenegger, B., "Electrothermal and Electrochemical Modeling of Lithium-ion Batteries: 3D Simulation with Experimental Validation", ECS Transactions. 61(27):105-124, 2014.

Public

\* to be released with upcoming version v2020.1



# Thermal Analysis Workflow



# Series Battery Benchmarking: Vehicles



Tesla Model S



Renault Zoe



Mitsubishi Outlander



Tesla Model X



Chevrolet Bolt



Tesla Model 3



Hyundai Kona



Nio ES8



JLR iPace



Audi e-tron



Taycan

2020

2019

2018

2017

2016

2014



Vehicle  
Ordered



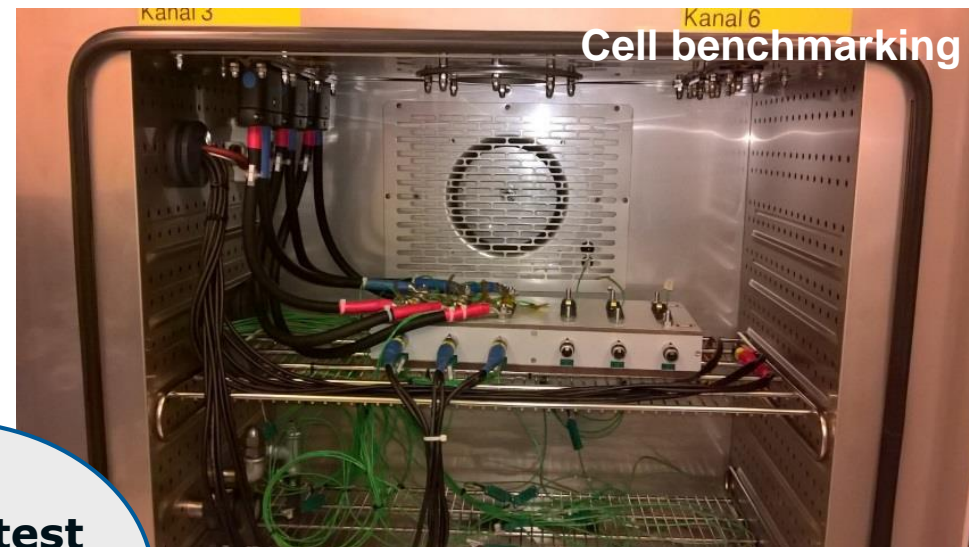
In Progress



BM  
Finished



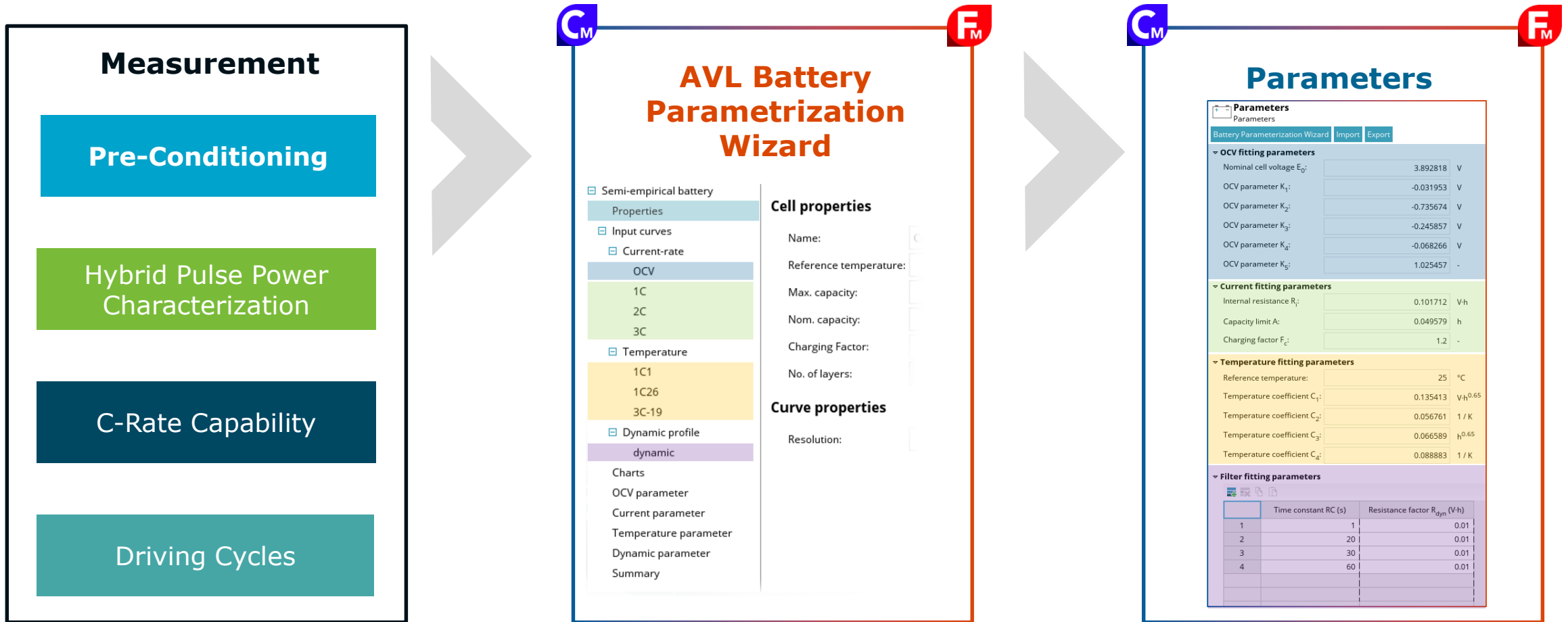
# Testing of Battery Systems at AVL



Battery test facilities at AVL



# Battery Parametrization Wizard



Automatic calibration of parameters for electro-thermal model available in FIRE™ M and CRUISE™ M

# 3D Simulation Applications

Typical  AVL FIRE™ M simulation tasks for battery application

## Single Cell

- ✓ Electro-chemical analysis
- ✓ Cell calibration
- ✓ Short circuit investigation
- ✓ Venting

## Battery Module

- ✓ Transient electrical and thermal behavior
- ✓ Cooling assessment
- ✓ Short circuit investigation
- ✓ Thermal Runaway
- ✓ Venting and melting

## Battery Pack

- ✓ Transient electrical and thermal behavior
- ✓ Cooling assessment
- ✓ Short circuit investigation
- ✓ Thermal Runaway
- ✓ Venting and melting

## Power electronics

- ✓ Transient electrical and thermal behavior
- ✓ Cooling assessment



Automatic extraction of model + parameters for 1D

System simulation tool  AVL CRUISE™ M

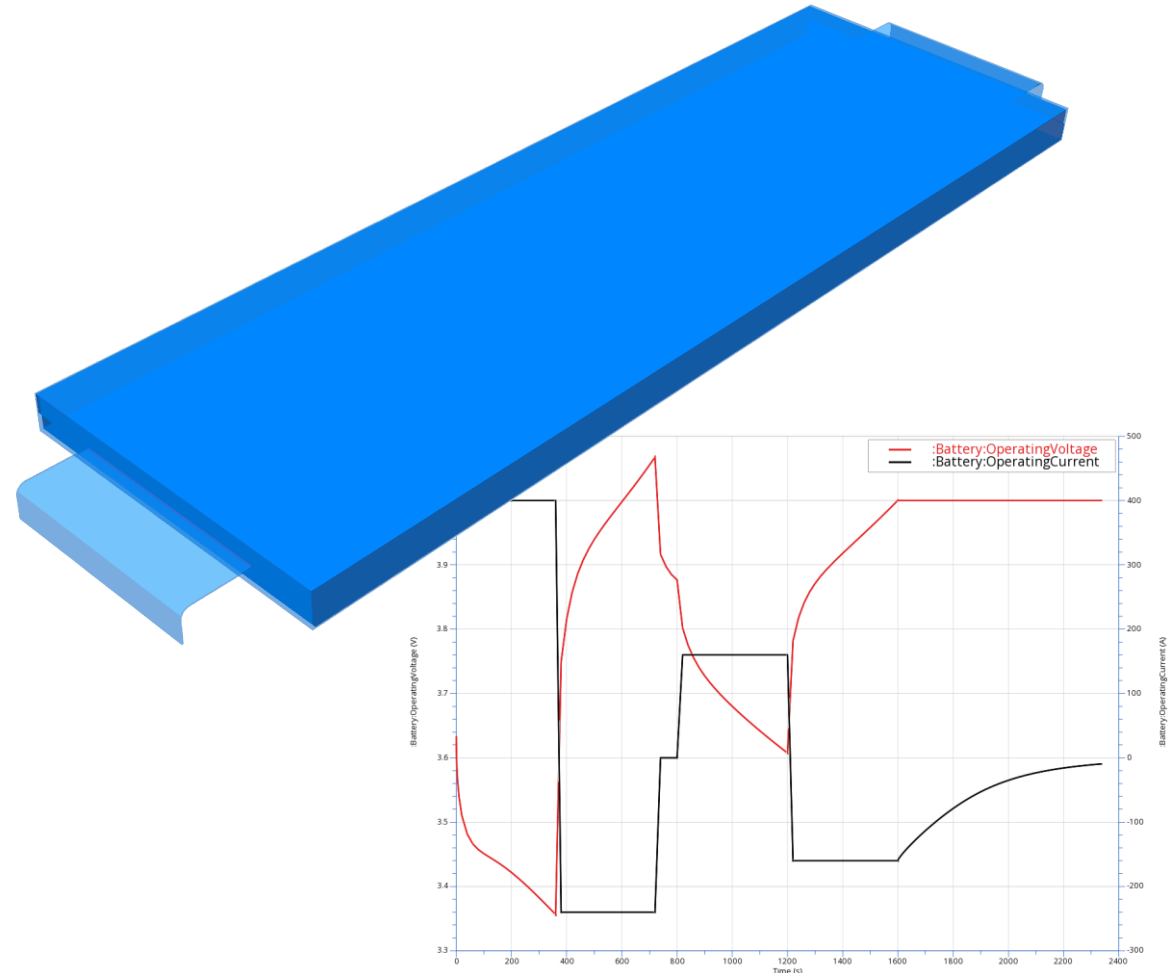
## 2D and 3D Simulation Results

### 2D Results (global and local)

Temperature, Pressure, Heat Flux, **Operating Voltage/Current/Power**, OCV, SoC/DoD, Capacity, Ohmic/Reaction heat source, etc.

### 3D Results

**Temperature**, Pressure, Flow Structure (Velocity), SoC/DoD, Electric Potentials, **Current density (Vectors)**, Current Density, OCV, Melting location, etc.



# 2D and 3D Simulation Results

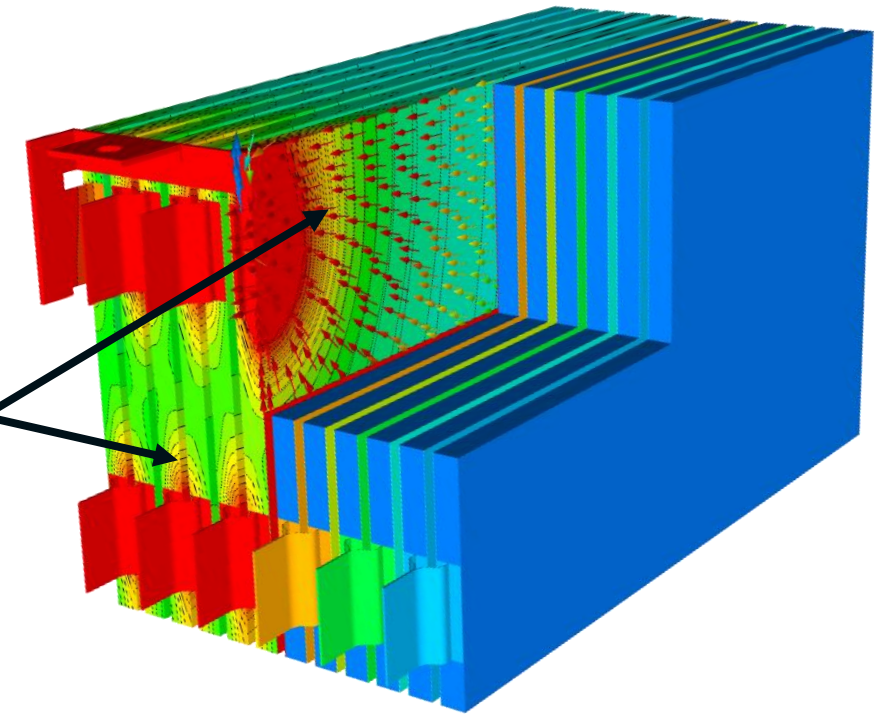
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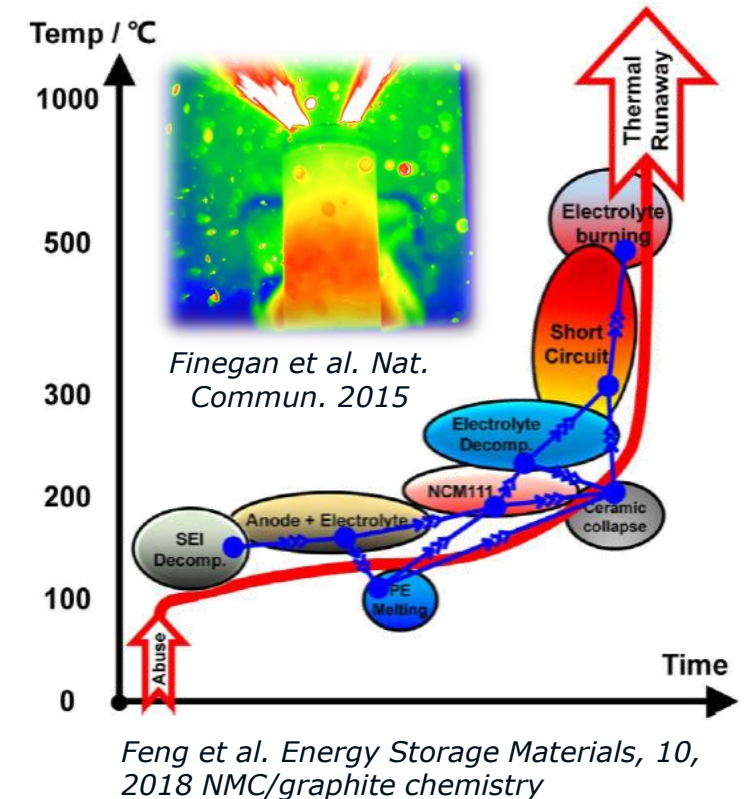
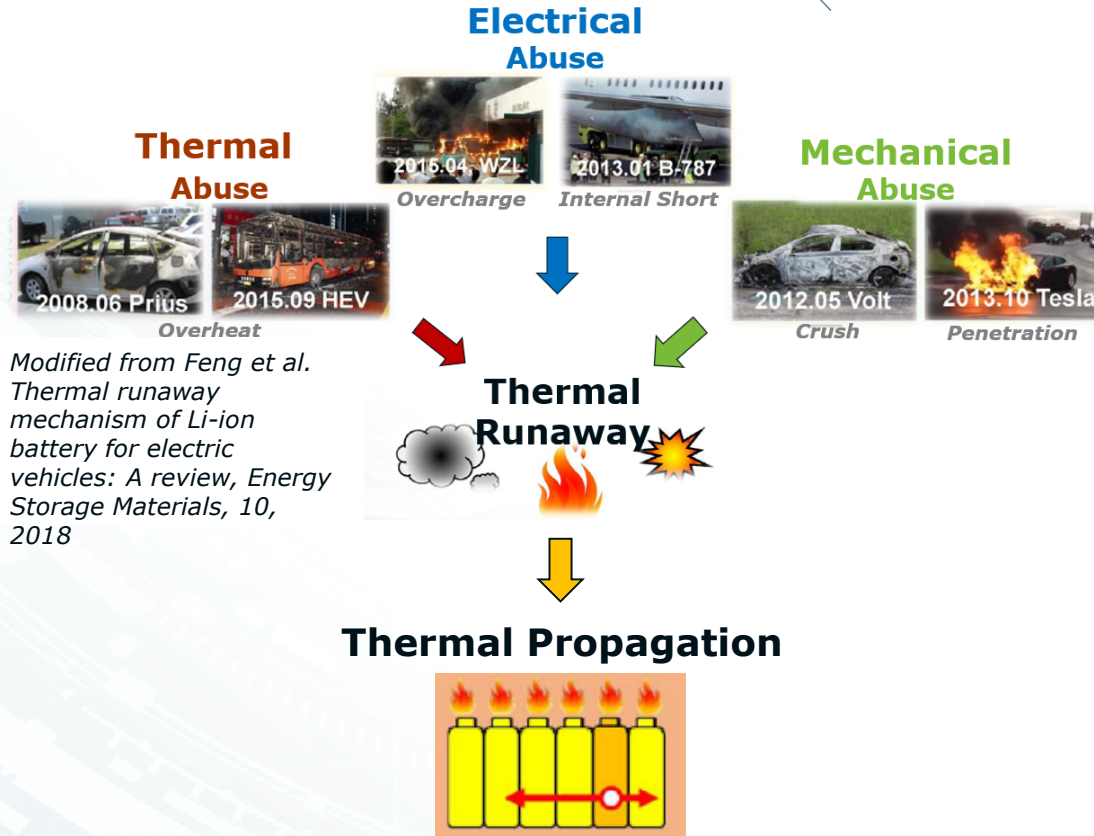
Temperature, Pressure, Flow Structure (Velocity), SoC/DoD, **Electric Potentials, Current density (Vectors)**, Current Density, OCV, Melting location, etc.

Current density (vectors)  
Electric potential





# Thermal Runaway, Propagation



- ❑ Cell surface temperature increases up to ~ 1000°C within few seconds
- ❑ Cell venting with gas volume of ~ 100l and temperatures up to 1400°C
- ❑ Venting gas has certain concentration of flammable/explosive/toxic species (CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>, HF, ...)
- ❑ Typical propagation cell-to-cell propagation times are 10-30 seconds up to minutes, heavily depends on cell format, capacity, module design, electrical connections, thermal barriers and more

# Thermal Runaway, New Regulation



New regulations **GTR20** that requests a duration of 5 min between the warning of thermal runaway and safe escape of passengers

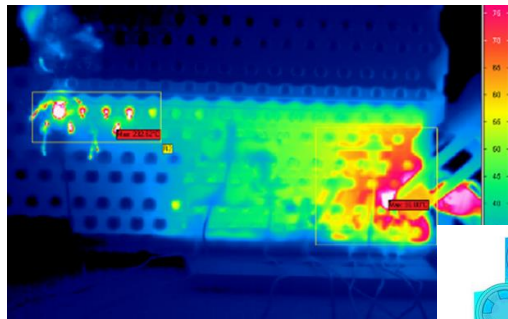
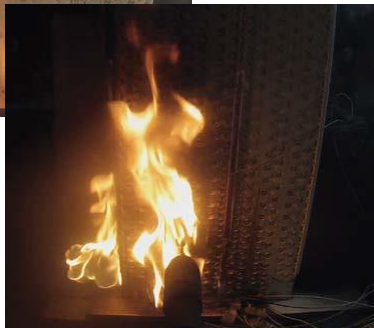


# Thermal Runaway, Industry Example

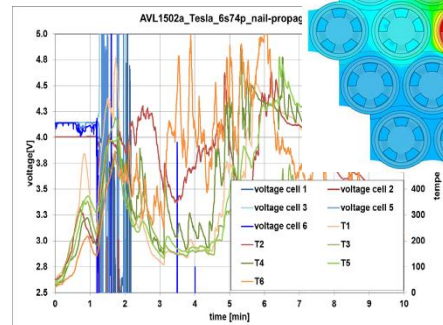
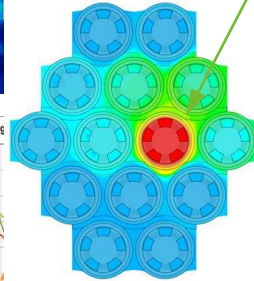
## Tesla Model S vs Model 3

- Two tests performed in AVL benchmarking program
- Countermeasures have been improved in newer design
- In our module test scenario (nail penetration), fast propagation and fire was detected for Model S, while in Model 3 only one cell vented and no propagation was detectable

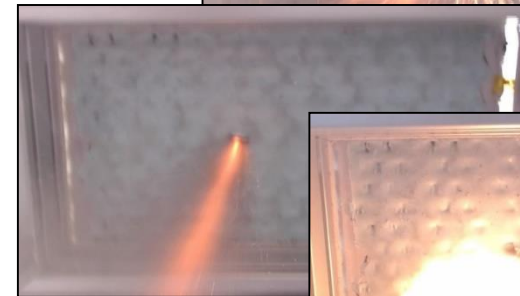
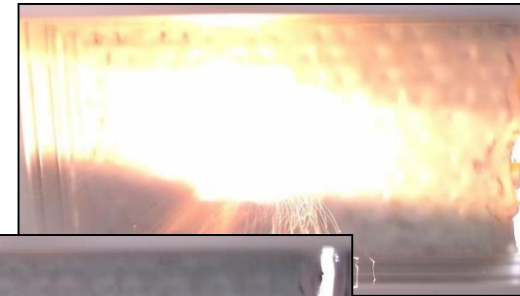
Tesla Model S module



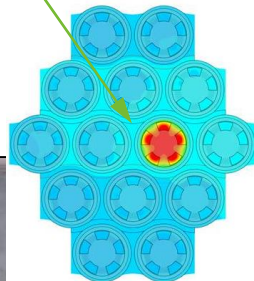
Fast heat propagation through the cooling plates



Tesla Model 3 module



Heat transfer damping through gap filler





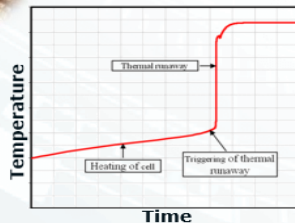
## From Cell Test to Simulation Input

### Measurements

Battery Abuse Test Database

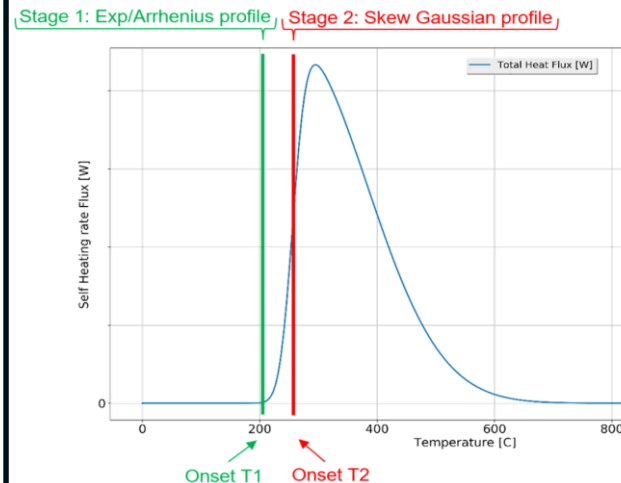


Test Data



### Heat input

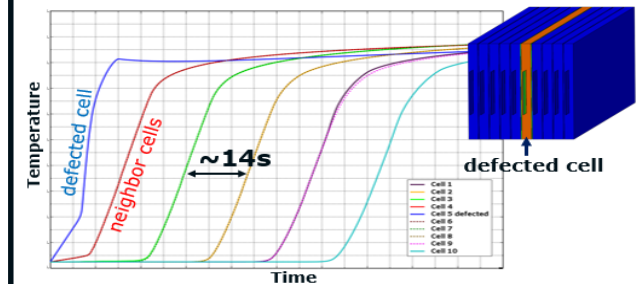
Self heating rate



- Obtain **Temperature** Dependent **Body Heat Flux** representing Exothermic reaction during Thermal Runaway

### 3D Simulation

Thermal simulation



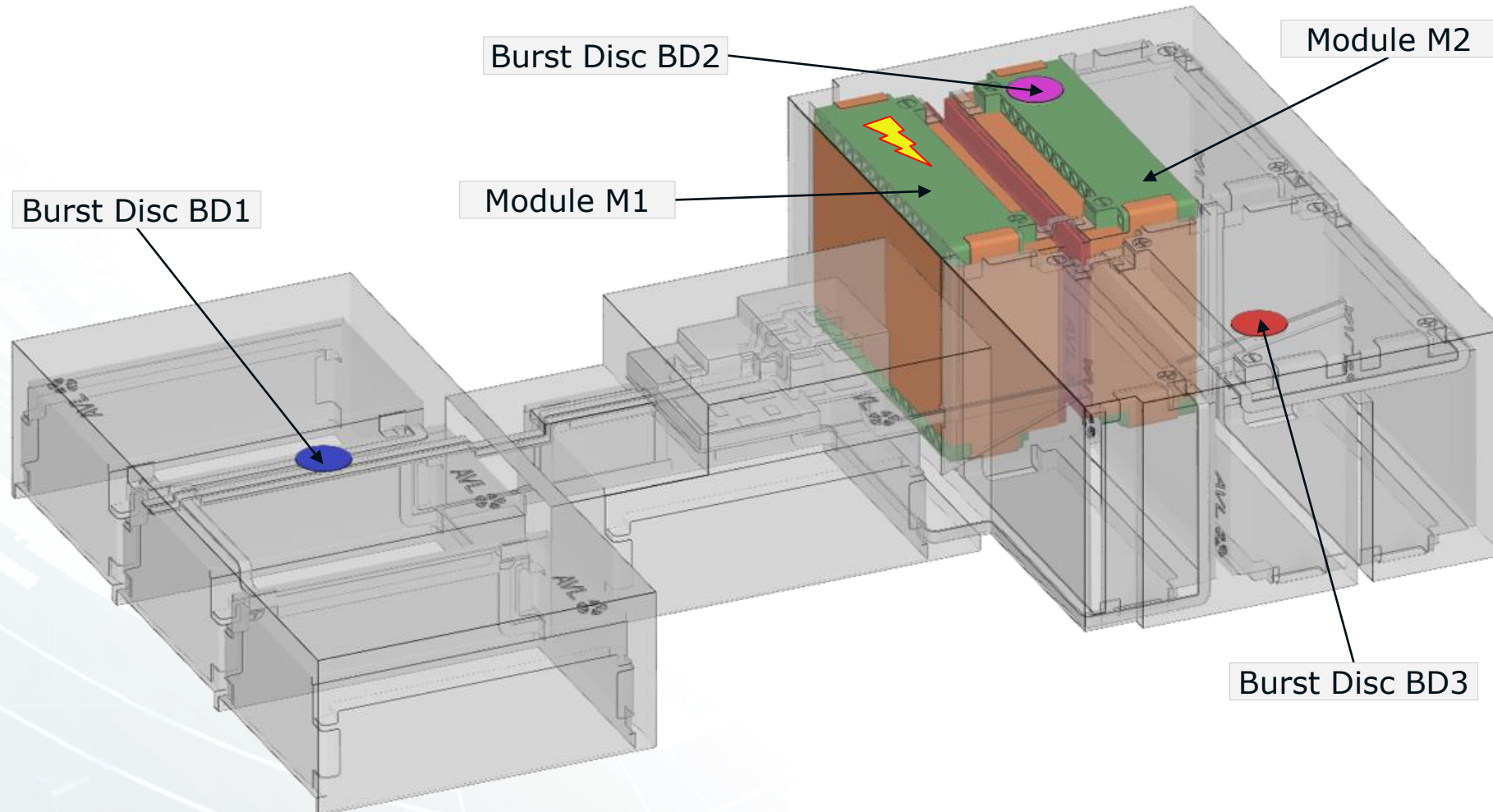
AVL FIRE™ M

- Transient CFD (Electro-) Thermal Heat Transfer Analysis
- Thermal propagation in battery module/pack

- Observe **if / how** thermal runaway propagation takes place.
- Suggest and develop strategies to **prevent** thermal runaway.
- Evaluate wave **propagation time & velocity** inside the cell and along the module.

# Thermal Runaway, Pack setup

## Complete pack





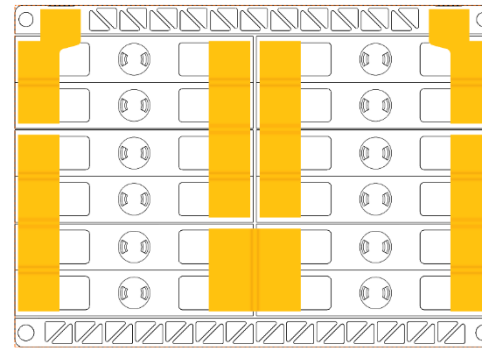
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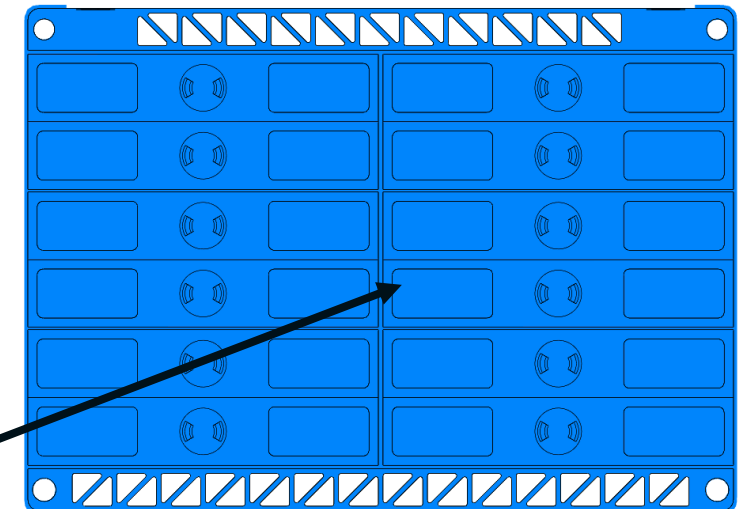
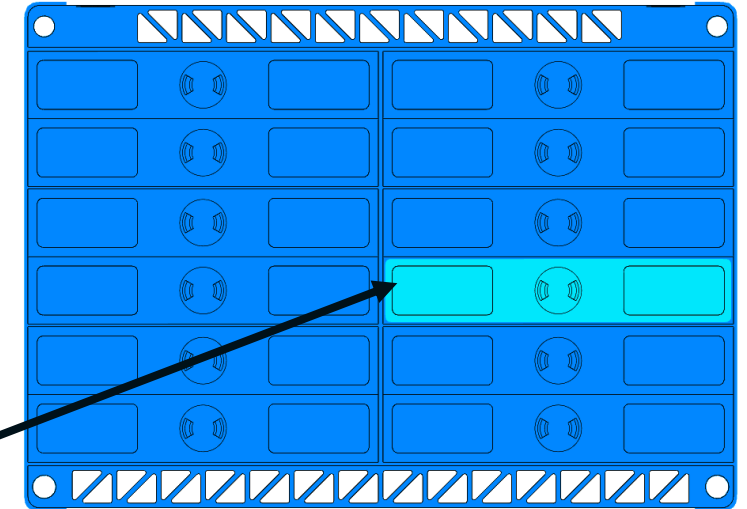
Temperature, Pressure, Heat Flux, Operating Voltage/Current/Power, OCV, SoC/DoD, Capacity, Ohmic/Reaction heat source, etc.

## 3D Results

**Temperature**, Pressure, Flow Structure (Velocity), SoC/DoD, Electric Potentials, Current Density (Vectors), Current Density, OCV, **Energy content**, Melting location, etc.



Thermal Propagation after Thermal Runaway in cell #3



Energy Content

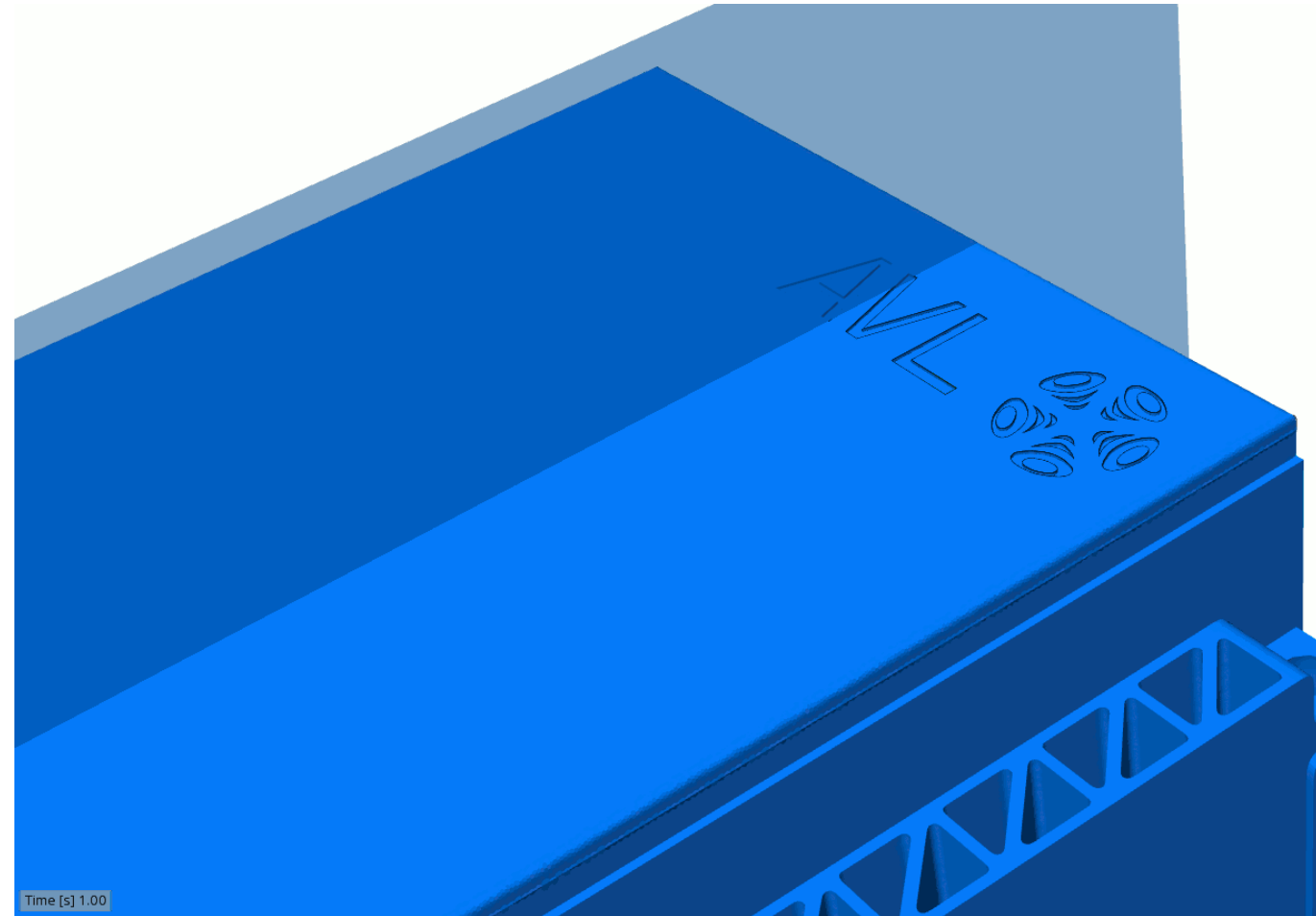
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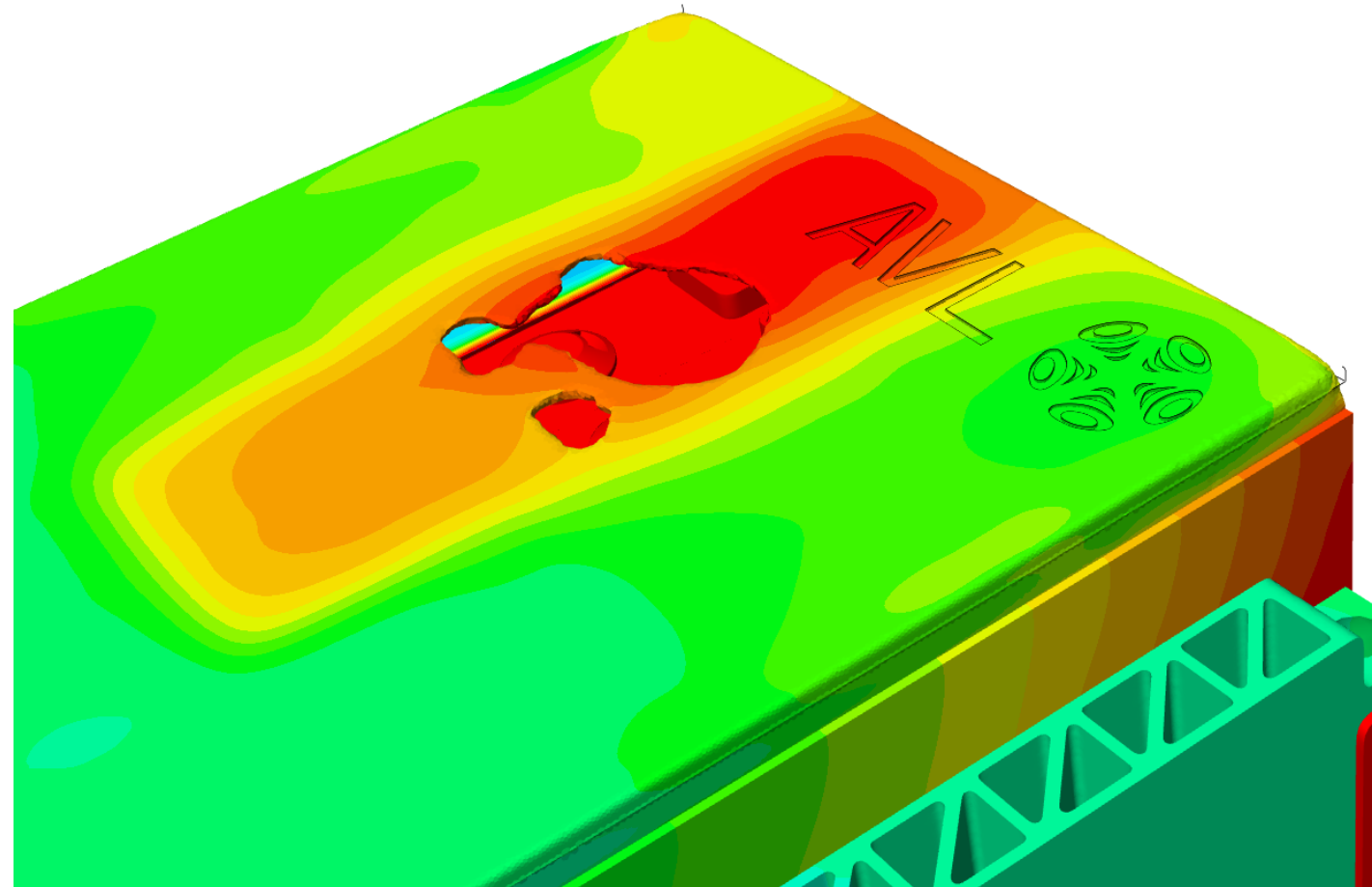
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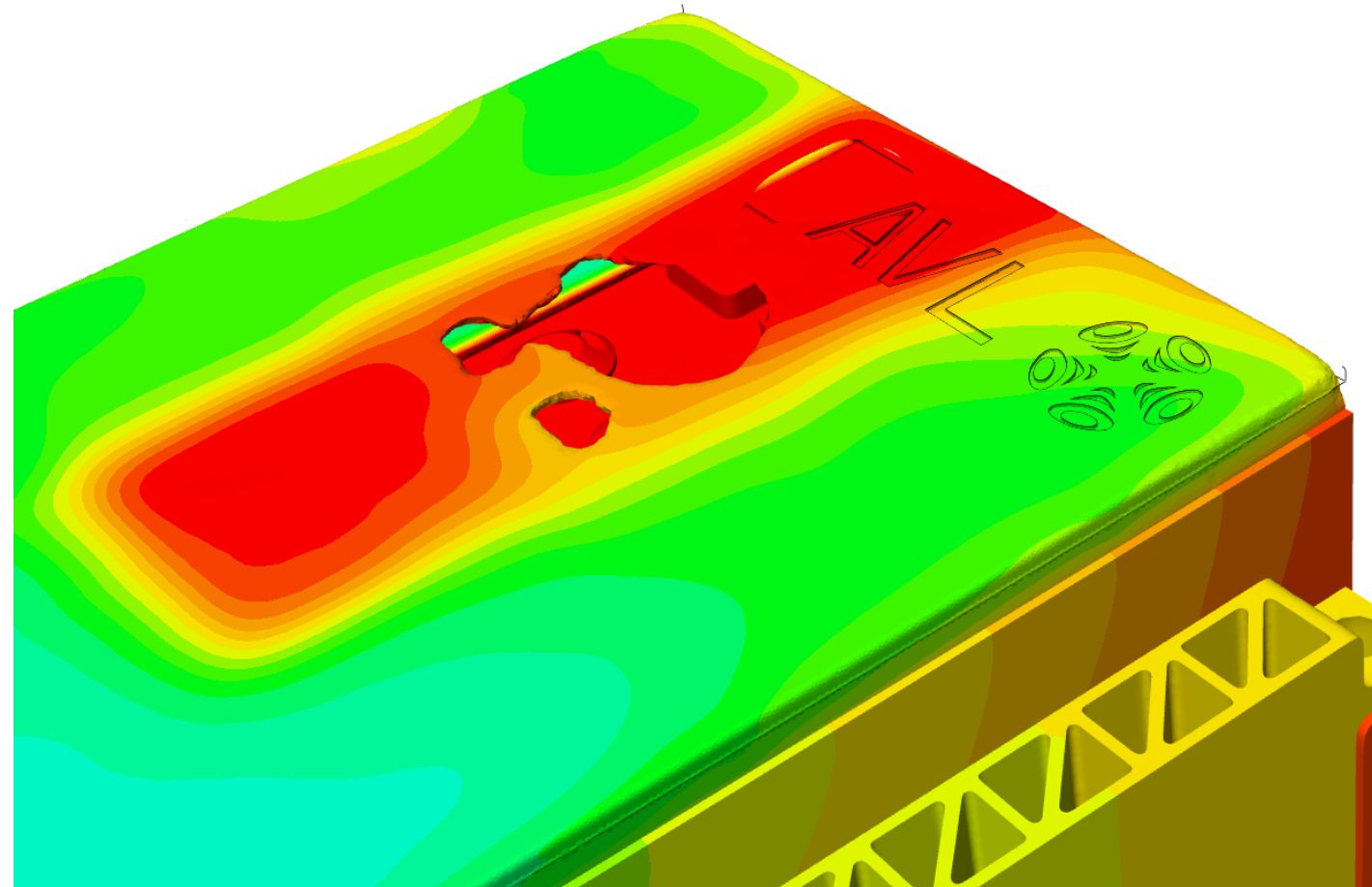
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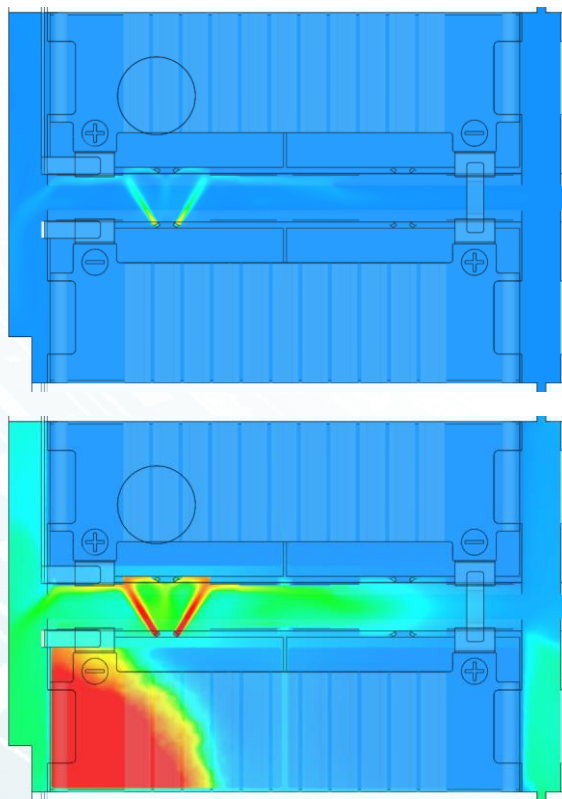
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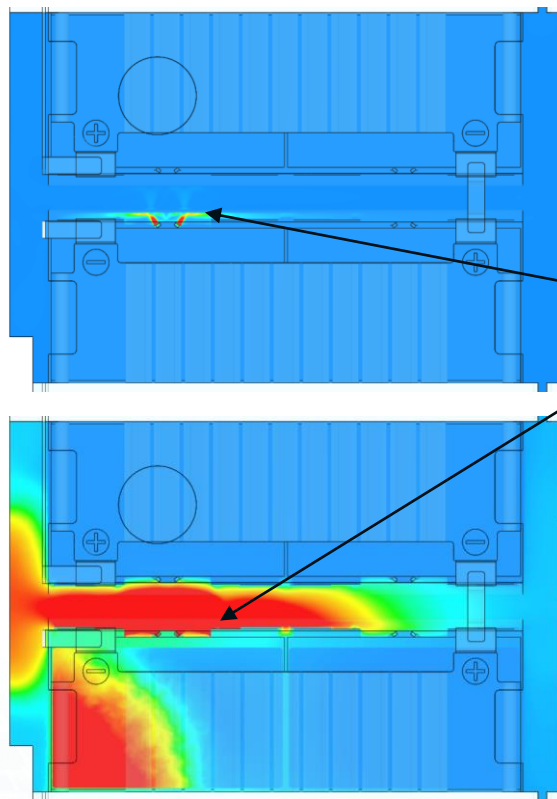


# Complete Pack Simulation Velocity/Temperature – BD and FB Comparison

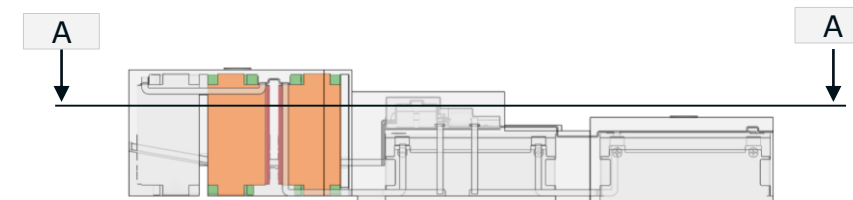
**BD2**



**BD2 + FB**



- Instead of directly hitting module M2, hot venting gas stopped by the module cover
- Venting gas pushed towards the sides of the modules

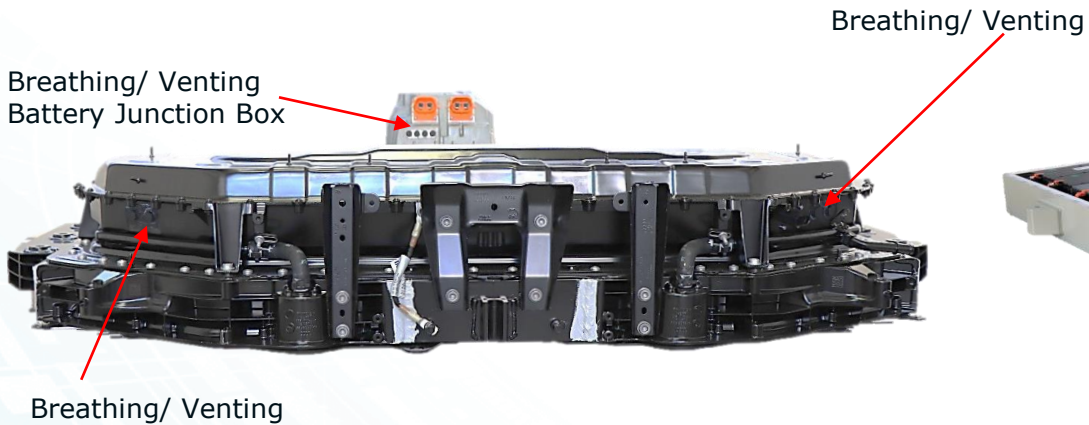


Flame Barrier → Prevents triggering of module M2



# Venting Strategy, AVL Benchmarking

## Audi e-tron



Gegenüberliegende Seite, Überdruckventil?

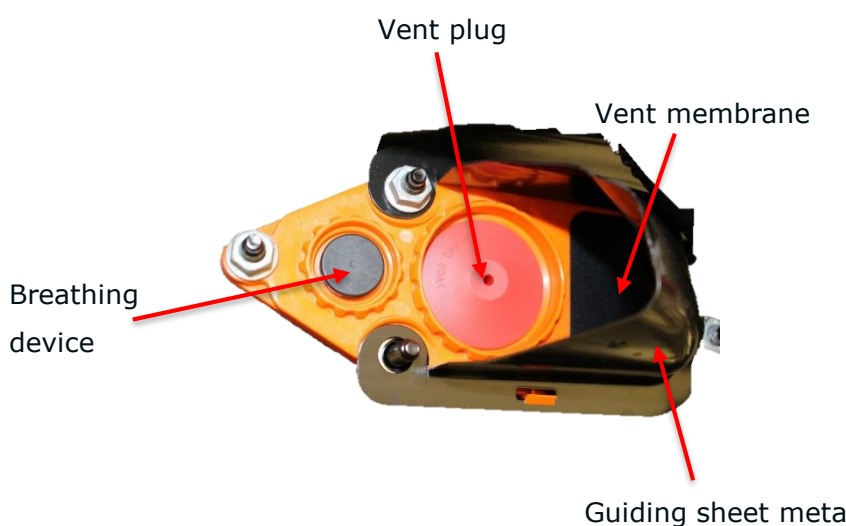
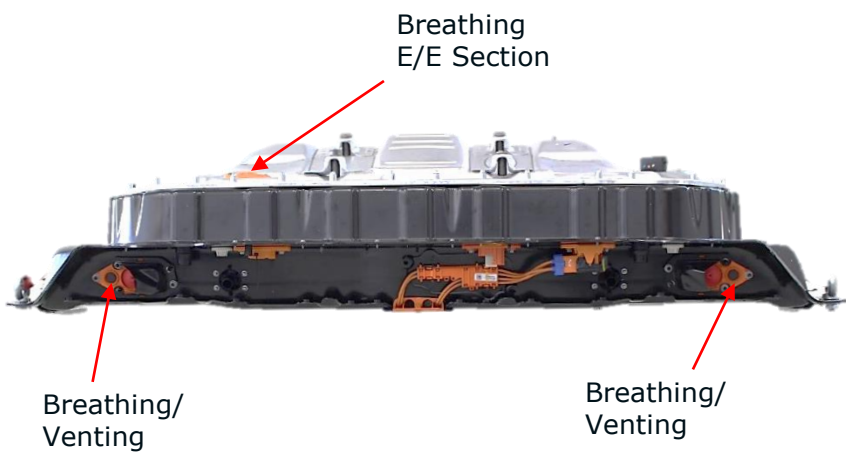


## NIO ES8



Venting unit

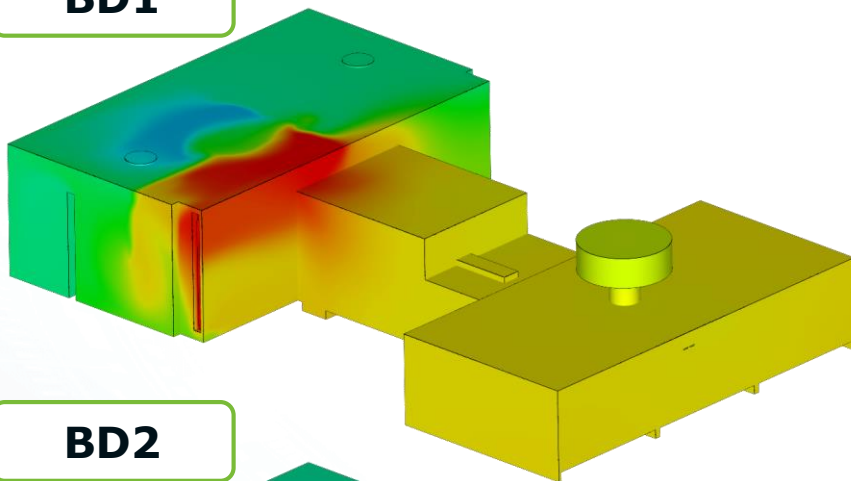
## Tesla Model 3



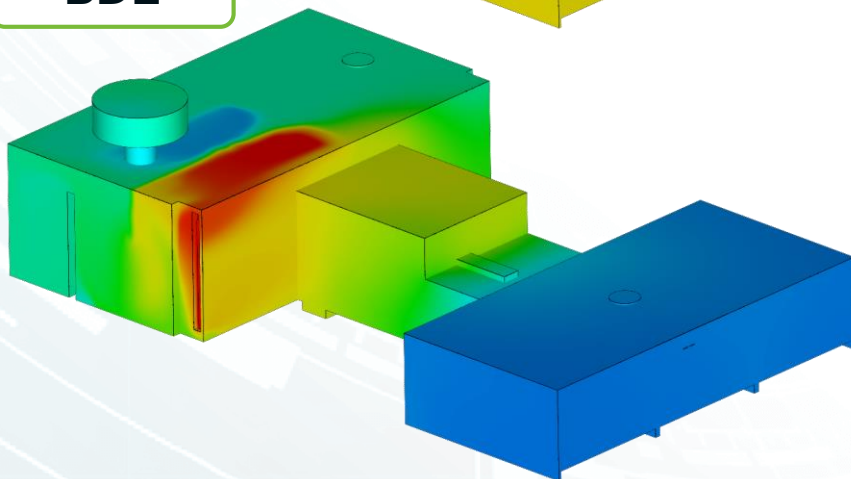
# Complete Pack Simulation

## Pack Temperature – BD Comparison

**BD1**



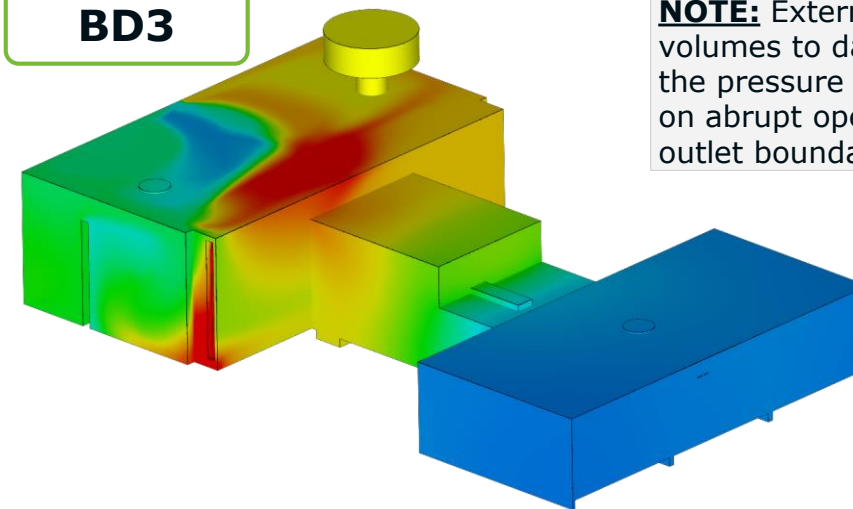
**BD2**



Temperature [°C]



**BD3**



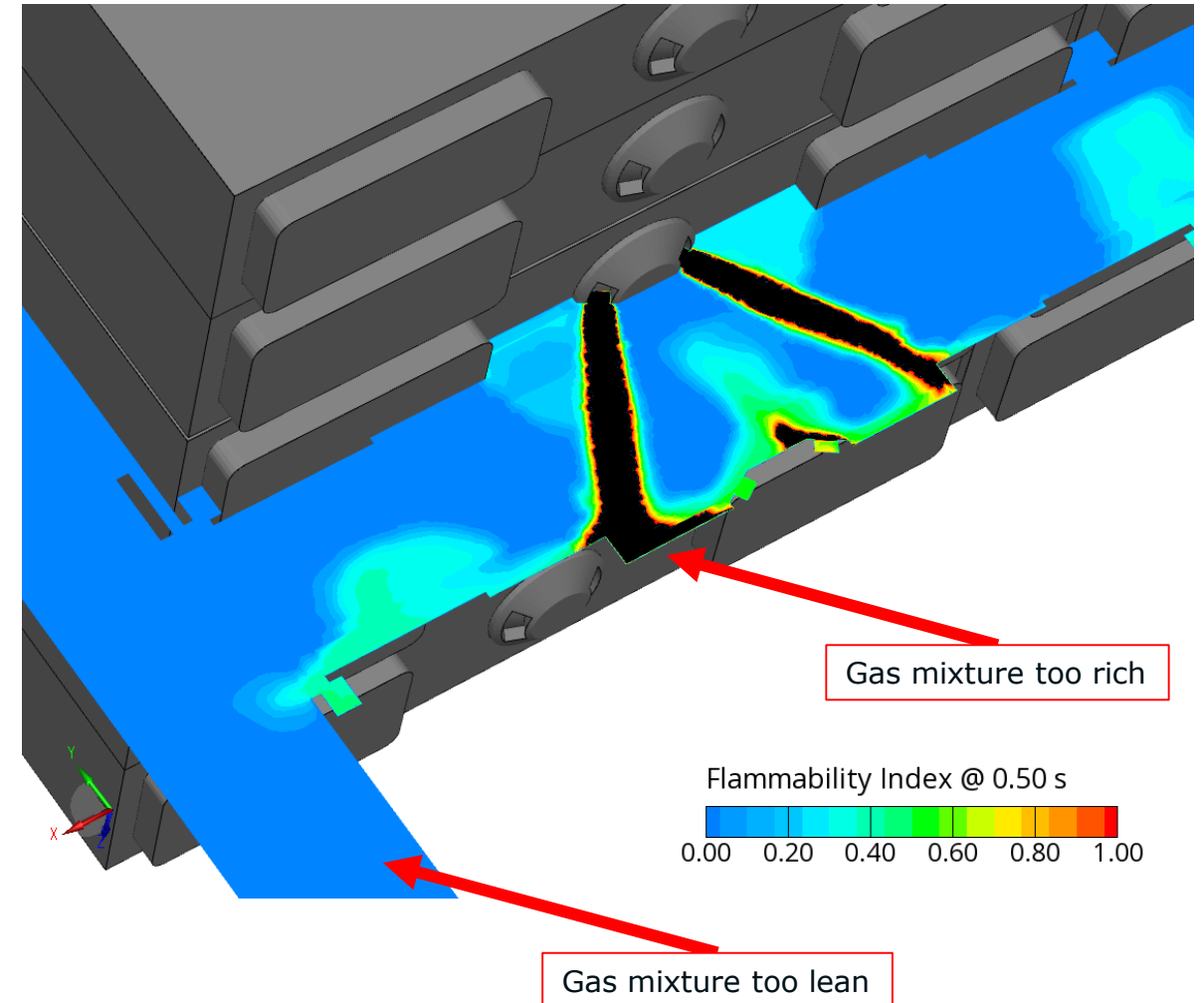
**NOTE:** External volumes to damp the pressure waves on abrupt opening outlet boundary

- The position of the burst disc strongly affects the pack cover temperature evolution → Important for sealing and structural integrity!
- Coupling to FE analysis required in battery pack development

Advantages and disadvantages of Burst Disc Position strongly dependent on the triggered module  
→ More than one venting plug should be available

# Use Case: Venting Gas Combustion

The Flammability Index indicates the probability of ignition of venting cases, if a suitable ignition source is available (e.g. hot metal particles)



# 2D and 3D Simulation Results

## 2D Results (global and local)

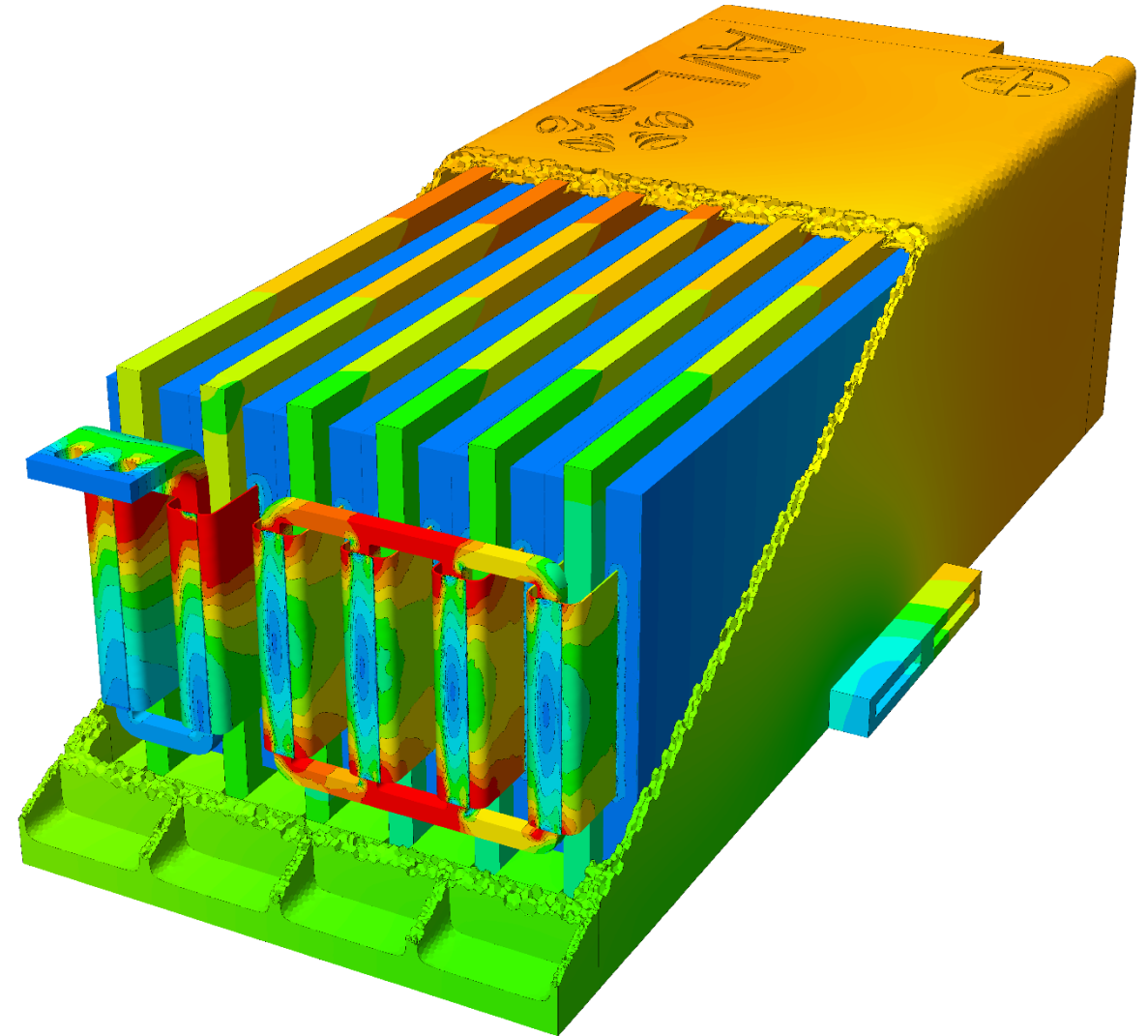
Temperature, Pressure, Heat Flux, Operating Voltage/Current/Power, OCV, SoC/DoD, Capacity, Ohmic/Reaction heat source, etc.

## 3D Results

Temperature, Pressure, Flow Structure (Velocity), SoC/DoD, Electric Potentials, Current Density (Vectors), Current Density, OCV, Energy content, Melting location, etc.

## CRUSE™ M model input

**Material** and Geometry **information**, **Heat Transfer Coefficient**, Boundary Conditions, etc.



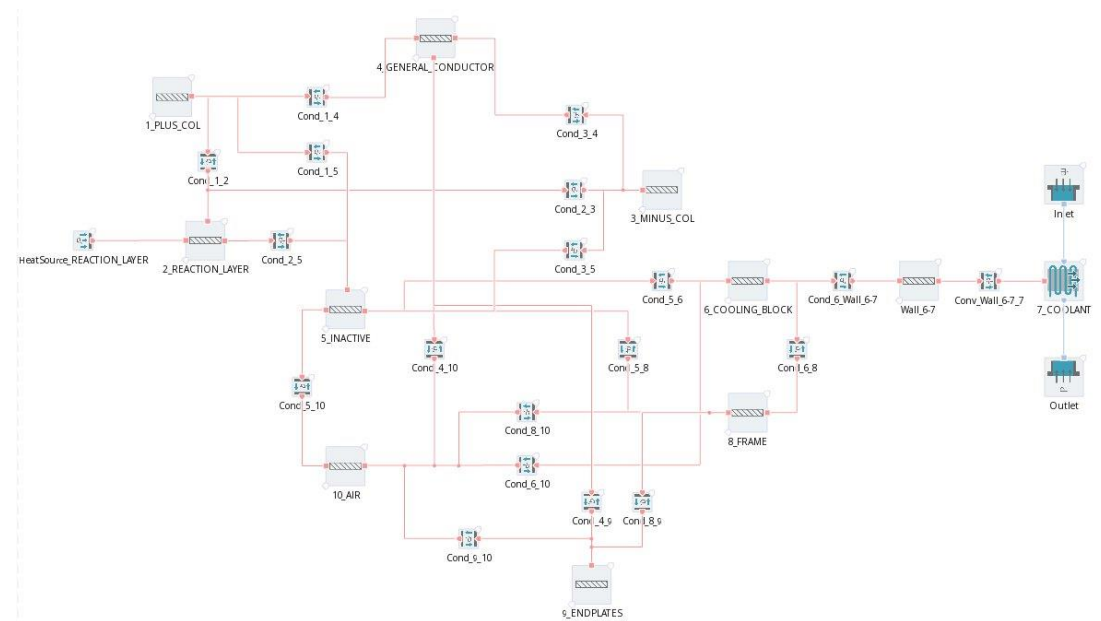
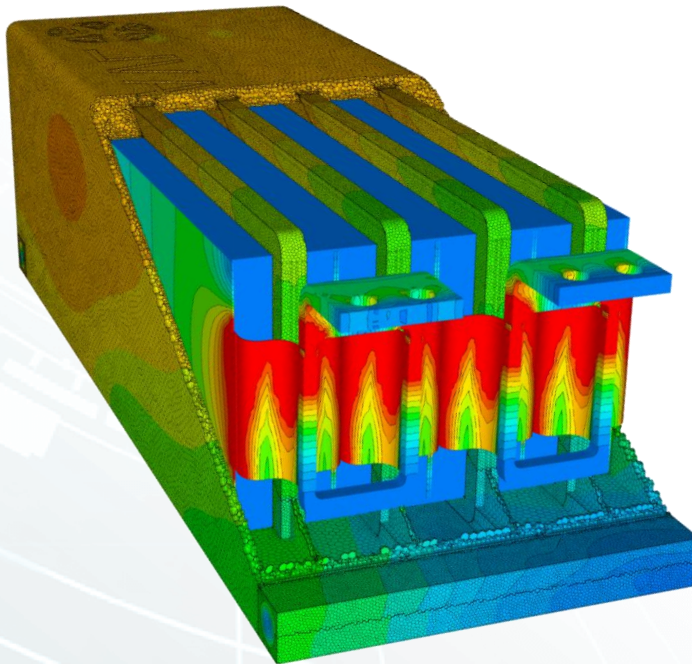


# Model Compression and Handover

## 3D Simulation



## 1D System





# Model Compression and Handover



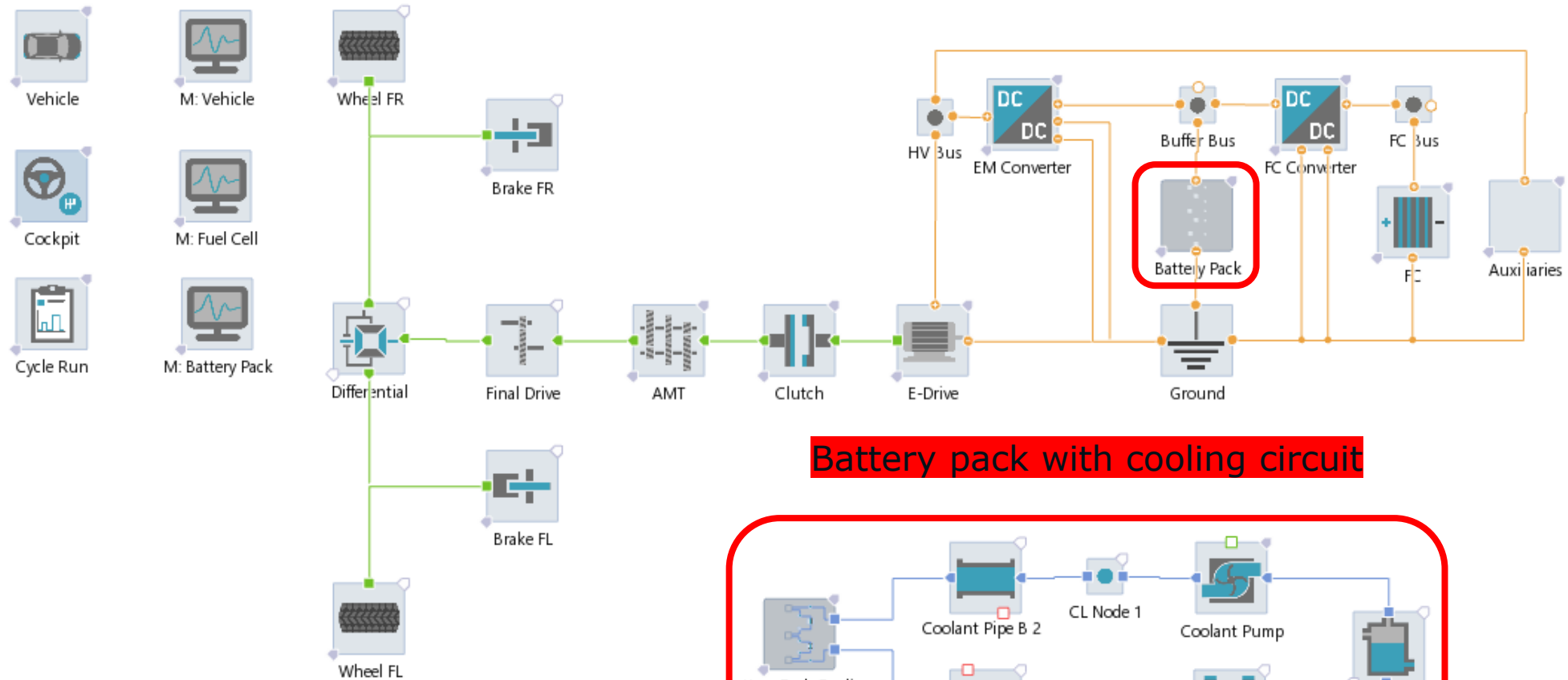
3D CFD Results

 AVL FIRE™ M

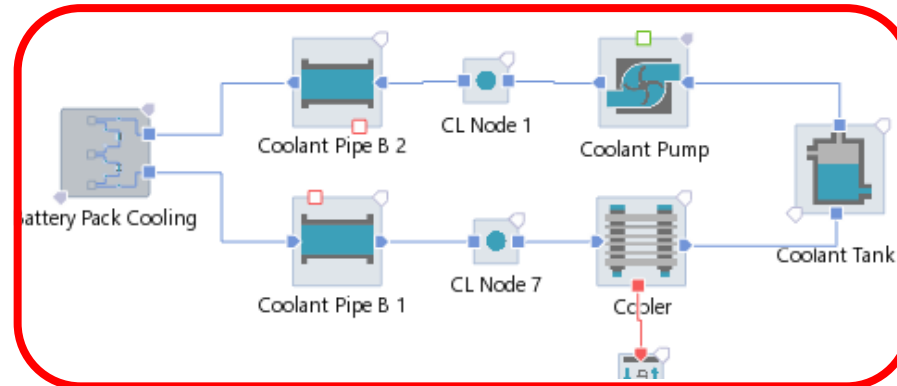
# CRUISE M

## Battery Model

# Vehicle Model – Overview



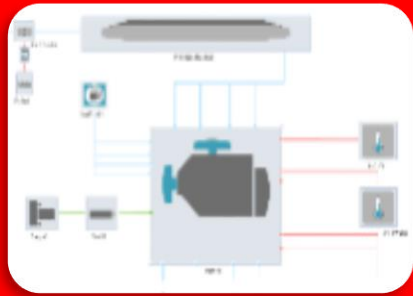
## Battery pack with cooling circuit



# System Simulation

## Handling multiple domains

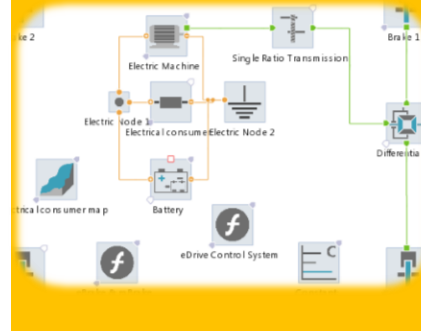
### Thermal



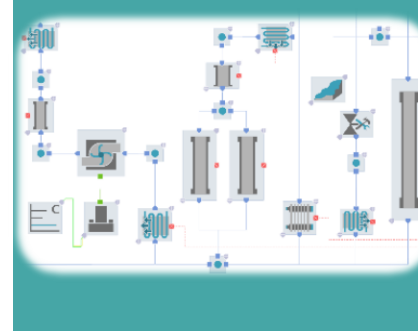
### Mechanical



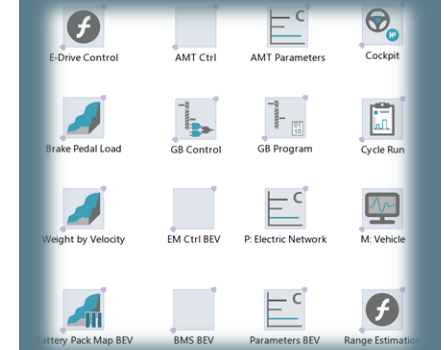
### Electric



### Fluid

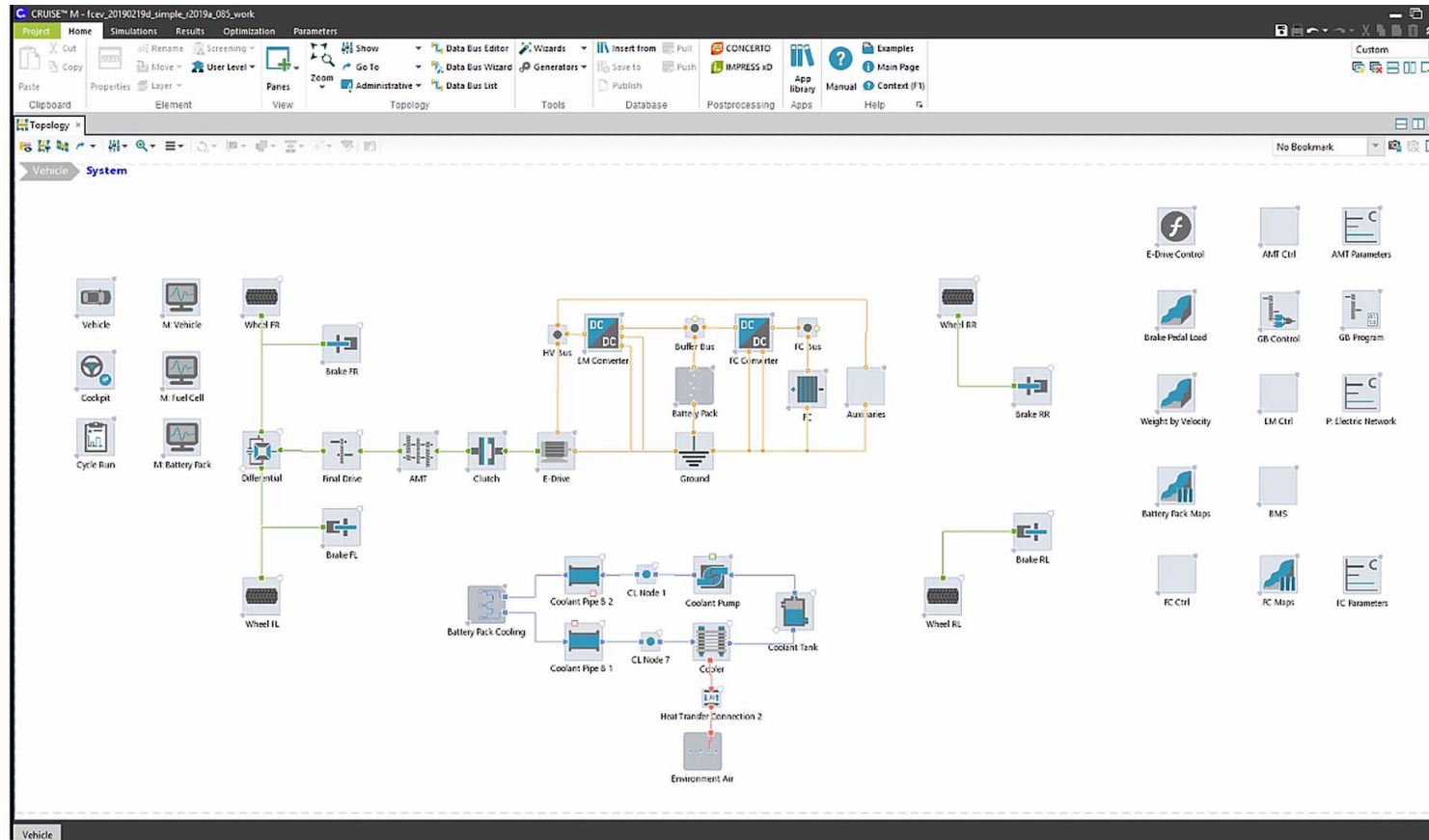


### Control



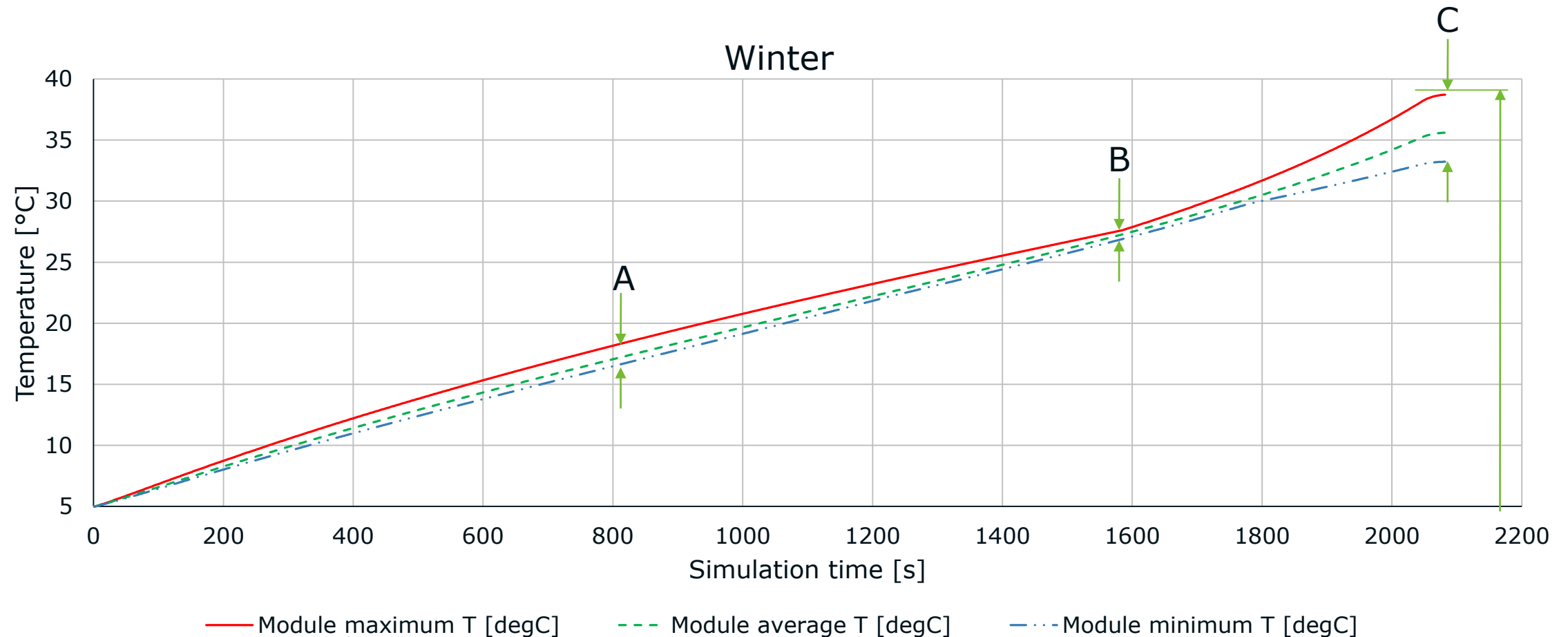
# Vehicle Simulation

## Complete model overview and run



# Use Case – Season Sensitivity

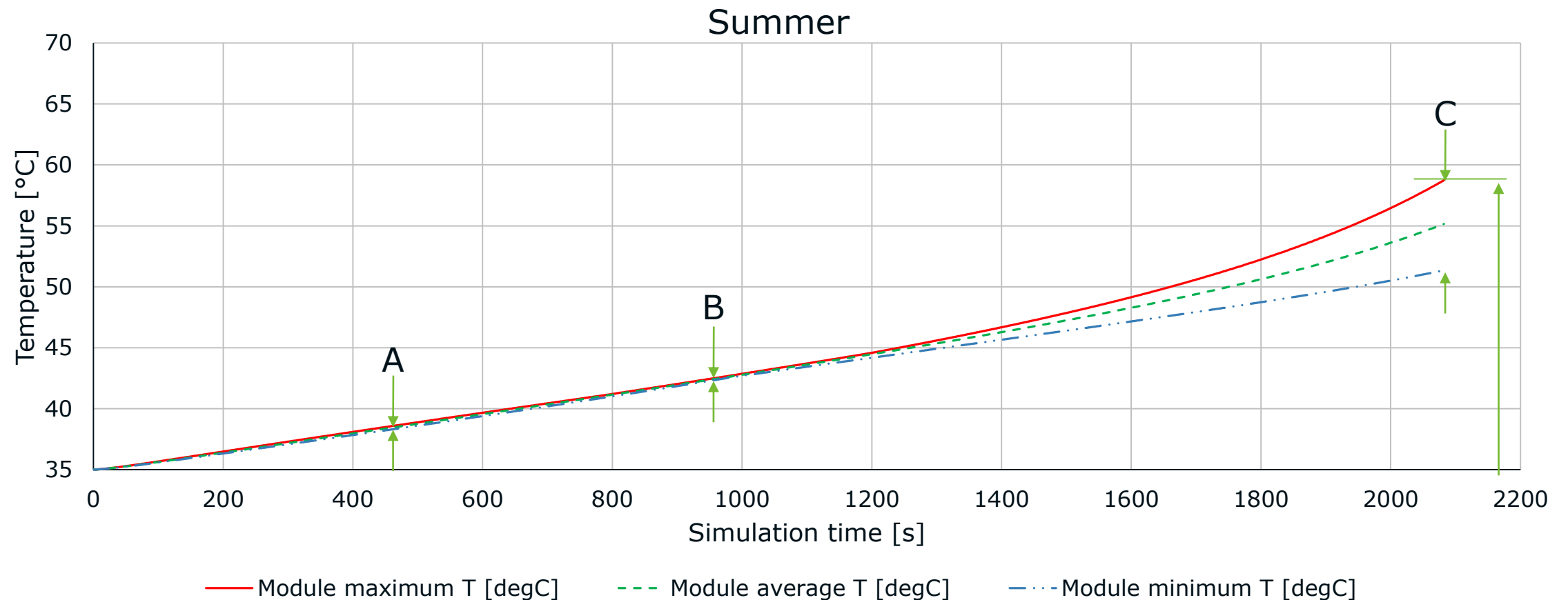
Module temperatures: minimum-maximum-average





# Use Case – Season Sensitivity

Module temperatures: minimum-maximum-average



# 1D Vehicle System Analysis

## Benefits

- **Virtual testing of components and control strategies** – controllable components during run-time
- Support of „**digital twin**“ generation
- **Integration with real and virtual equipment** – component, system and controls
- **Flexible** choice of **missions** – stationary and transient multi-physical analysis
- **Concept comparison** considering physical properties, e.g.:
  - Module and/or pack **electric layout**, e.g. 180s1p vs 90s2p
  - Module and/or pack **cooling layout**, e.g. air vs liquid coolant
  - Driveline with **different** number and position of **electric machines**

## Summary

### At a glance

- ✓ **Fully scalable solution** from cell level to module to battery pack
- ✓ **Integrated solution** that covers entire range **from cell testing to vehicle integration** – and back to test bed (CRUISE™ M, HiL)
- ✓ **Automatic** battery **parametrization**
- ✓ Electro-thermal and **electro-chemical** model
- ✓ **Thermal and electrical network** in one tool
- ✓ **Automatic model compression and handover** from FIRE™ M to CRUISE™ M vehicle model
- ✓ **Easy** exchange of cells or battery layouts for **concept comparison**





# Thank You



[www.avl.com](http://www.avl.com)