

E-MOBILITY AFTERSALES

Battery lifetime cycle & aging models, diagnostics

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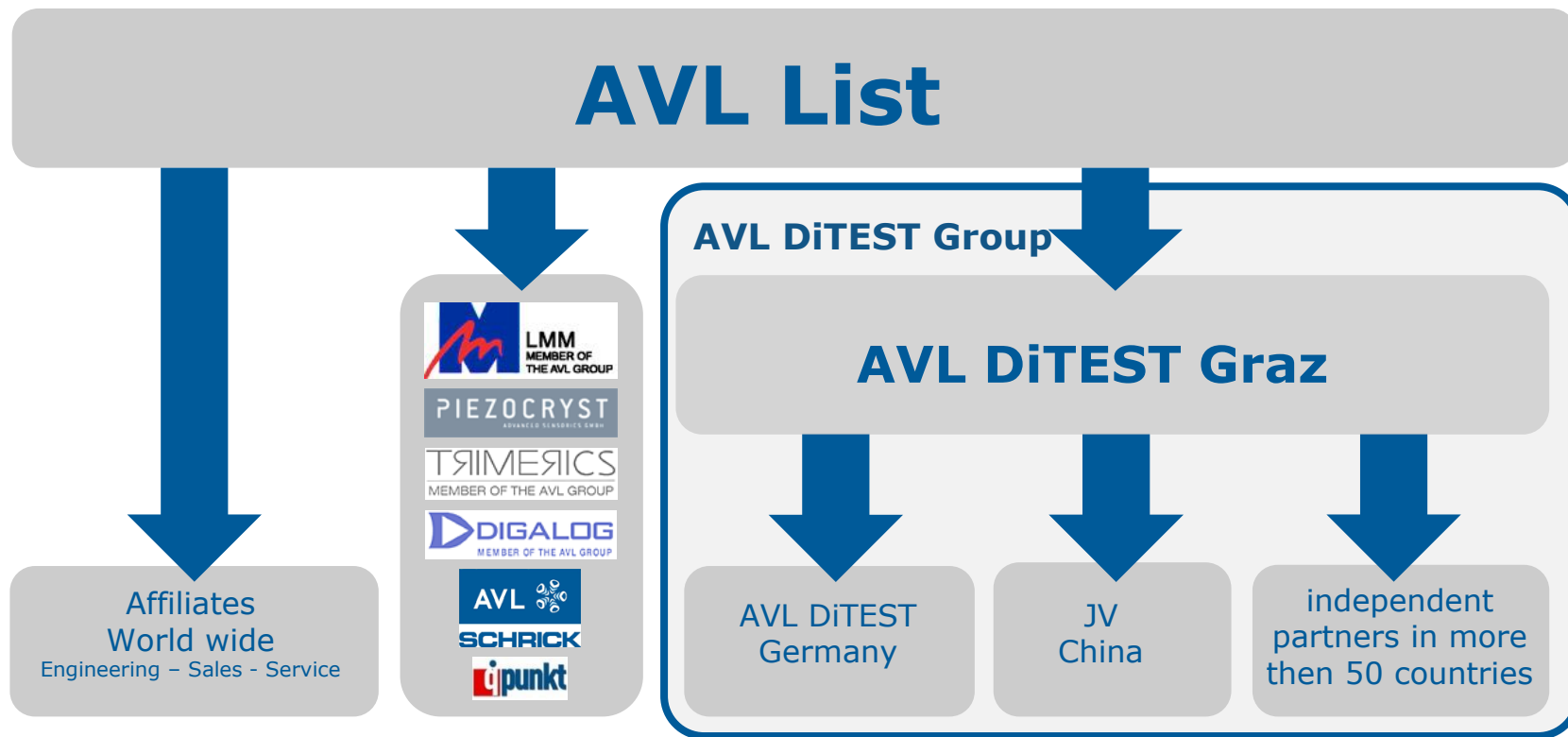
AVL DiTest GmbH

Public

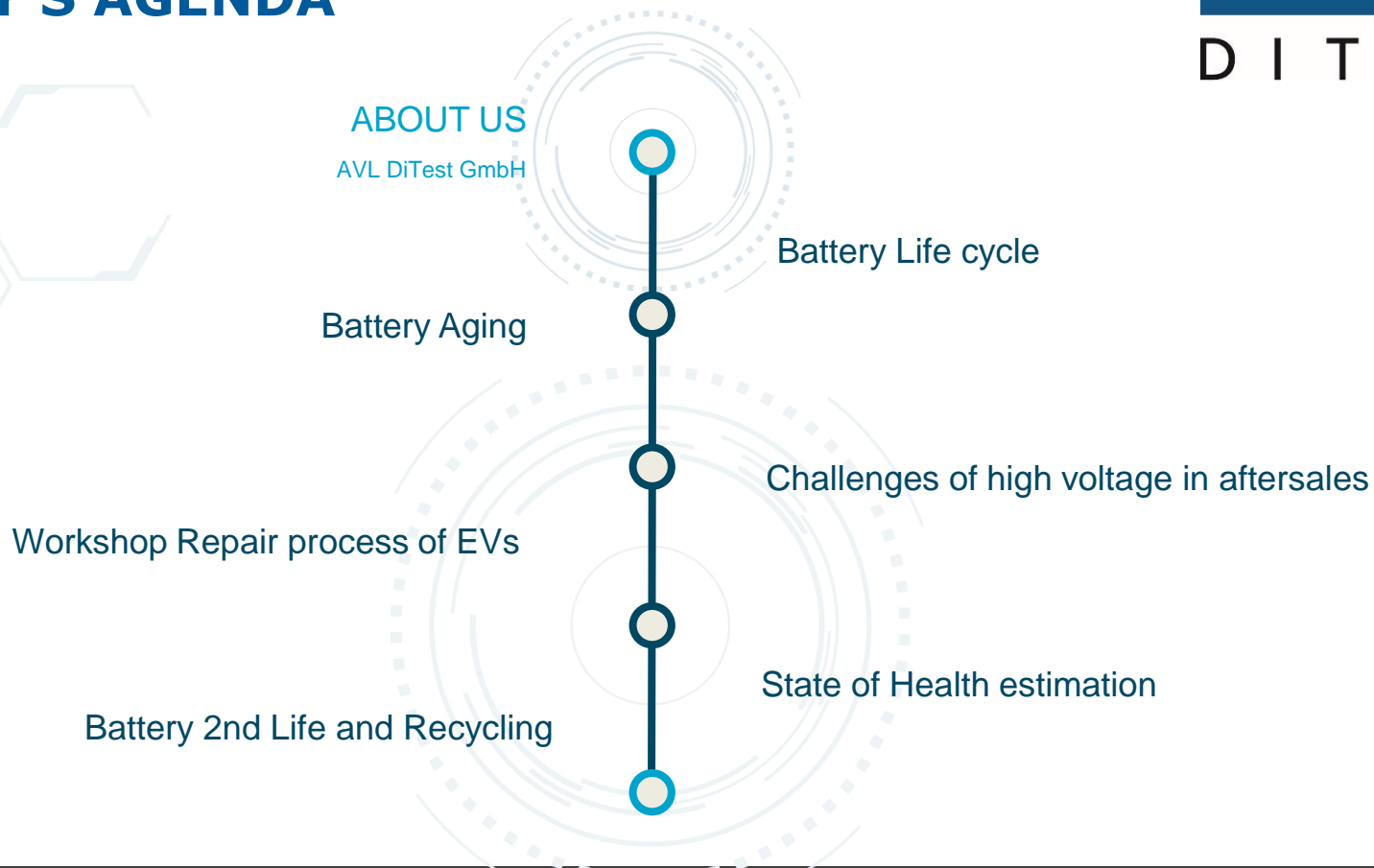
ABOUT US



AVL List



TODAY'S AGENDA

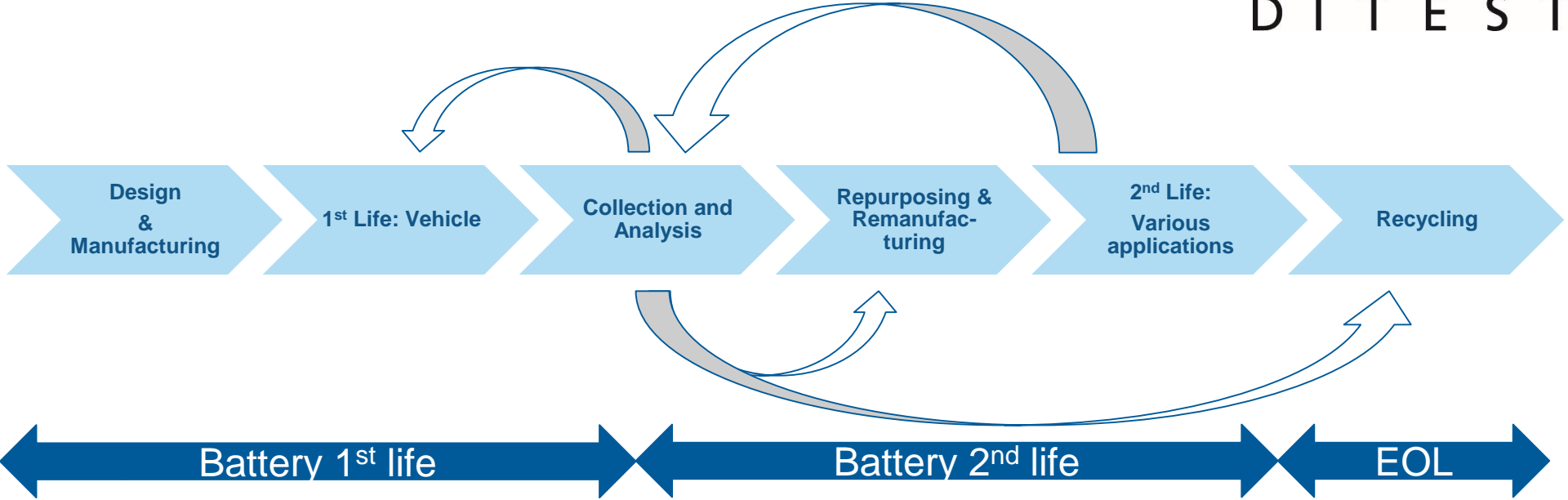


Battery Lifecycle

From raw to raw material



BATTERY LIFECYCLE



Battery Aging

Main influencers for the battery aging and how it impacts the user



BATTERY AGING DRIVERS

QUESTION:

WHAT ARE THE AGING DRIVERS FOR THE TRACTION BATTERY IN THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE?

AGING DRIVERS – WHAT INFLUENCES BATTERY LIFETIME?

- **Vehicle operation mode**

Driving, parking, charging



- **Environment**

Road profile, climatic condition



- **Battery pack design**

Cooling system, electrical connection, mechanical load

- **Cell design and chemistry**

Material degradation, chemical reactions



QUESTION:

WHAT % OF REMAINING CAPACITY IS CONSIDERED AS ENF OF BATTERY LIFETIME FOR AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS?

- a) 50%
- b) 80%
- c) 90%

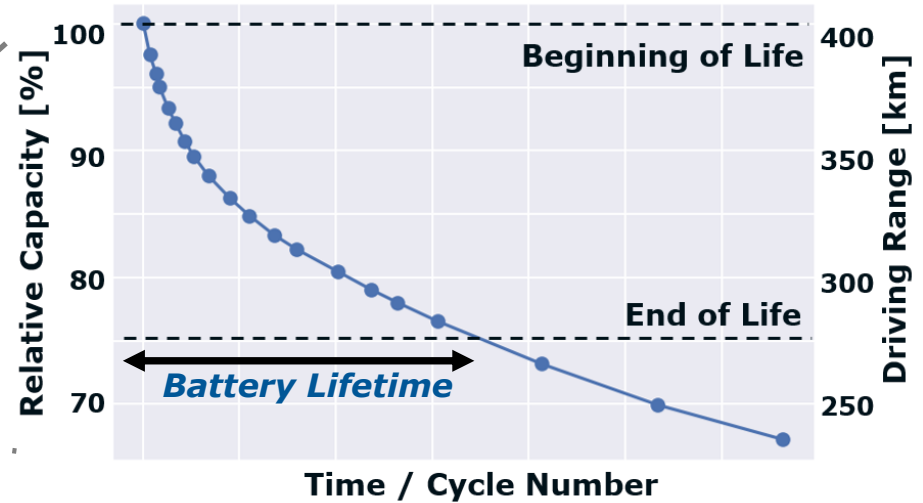
HOW IS THE BATTERY LIFETIME DEFINED?

D I T E S T



Automotive **battery cells** age over time

- Capacity loss → Driving range reduction
- Internal resistance increase → Power reduction
- Safety issues



Source: AVL

AGEING MECHANISMS IMPACTS

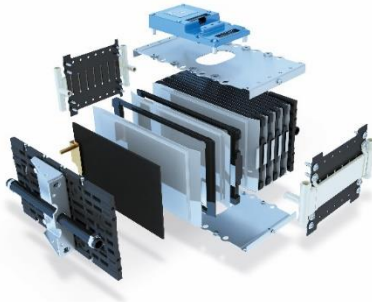
For the battery pack

- Capacity fade
- Power fade
- Self discharge
- Increase of internal resistance
- Heat generation increase over time
- Safety issues



For the vehicle user

- Reduction of driving range
- Poor performance (acceleration, top speed, hill climbing)
- Increase of energy consumption



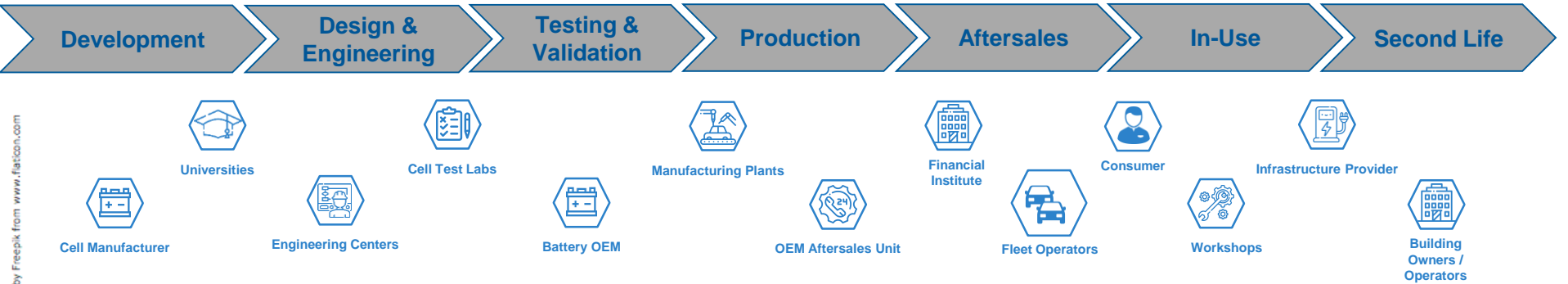
HOW CAN BATTERY AGING BE MODELED?

AVL is working on different modeling approaches:

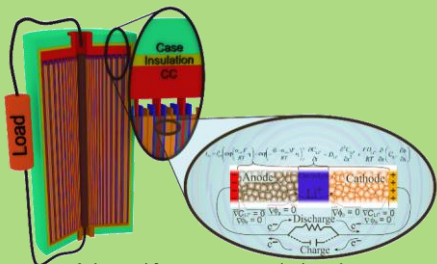
Test Data Amount 	Physical Chemical Details 	Physics - Based Model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical, chemical, biological laws No aging experiments Electro-chemical modeling 		Accuracy 	Complexity
		Half - Empirical Model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Half-empirical data driven model Based on aging experiments Statistical methods 			
		Data - Driven Model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purely data driven Based on many aging experiments Machine Learning, Neural Networks 			

Source: AVL

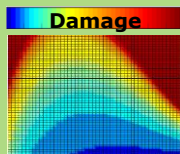
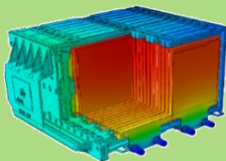
BATTERY LIFE CYCLE ALONG THE VALUE CHAIN



Icons made by Freepik from www.flaticon.com



Adapted from www.cmtl.uic.edu



Depending on the use case, **different modeling approaches** are used.

Source: AVL

High voltage

Challenges of high voltage technology in aftersales



QUESTION:

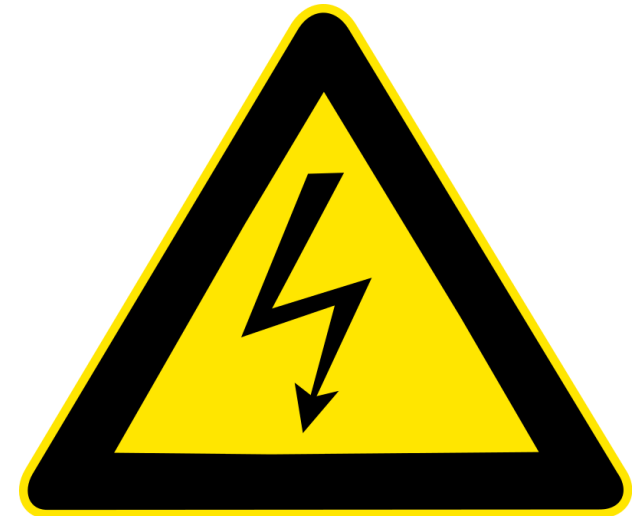
THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION DEFINE HIGH VOLTAGE AS

- a) 30VAC / 60VDC**
- b) 50VAC / 120 VDC**
- c) 1000VAC / 1500VDC**

HIGH VOLTAGE ACCORDING TO IEC

IEC voltage range	AC RMS voltage (V)	DC voltage (V)	Defining risk
High voltage	> 1 000	> 1 500	Electrical arcing
Low voltage	50 to 1 000	120 to 1 500	Electrical shock
Extra-low voltage	< 50	< 120	Low risk

In automotive engineering, high voltage is defined as voltage in range 30 to 1000 VAC or 60 to 1500 VDC



CHALLENGES DUE TO THE HV TECHNOLOGY



- Special High Voltage training required

Purpose	General repair (Maintenance and repair excluding high voltage electrical systems)	Working on high voltage electrical systems (de-energised)	Working on high voltage electrical systems (life working)
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test driver • Bodywork • Oil, wheel change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect HV power • Secure against restoration of HV power • Verify zero potential on all HV components • Exchange of HV Components (de-energized) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Troubleshooting • Exchange HV System under voltage (or near any component under voltage)
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 3

WHY VETTEL IS JUMPING?



a) He is happy to win the Russian circuit

b) He is unhappy due to the incident

c) His car is electrical unsafe

Workshop Repair process of EVs

From exchange to repair of the traction battery



LOCATION OF REPAIR WORKSHOPS

Centralized

- Few repair centers
- Highly sophisticated process
- Delay



Decentralized

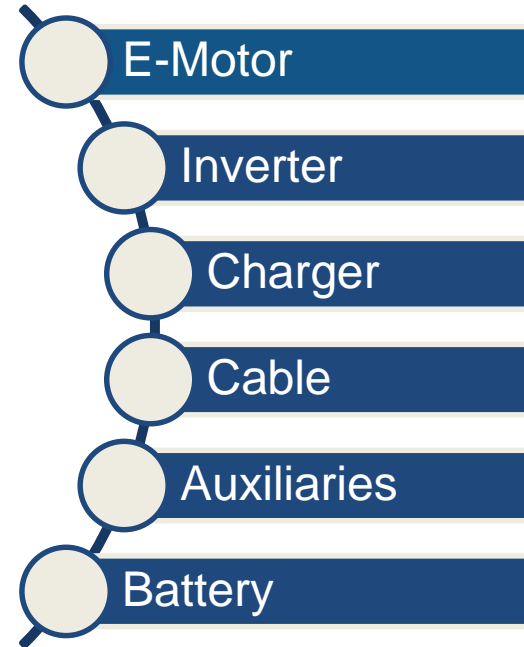
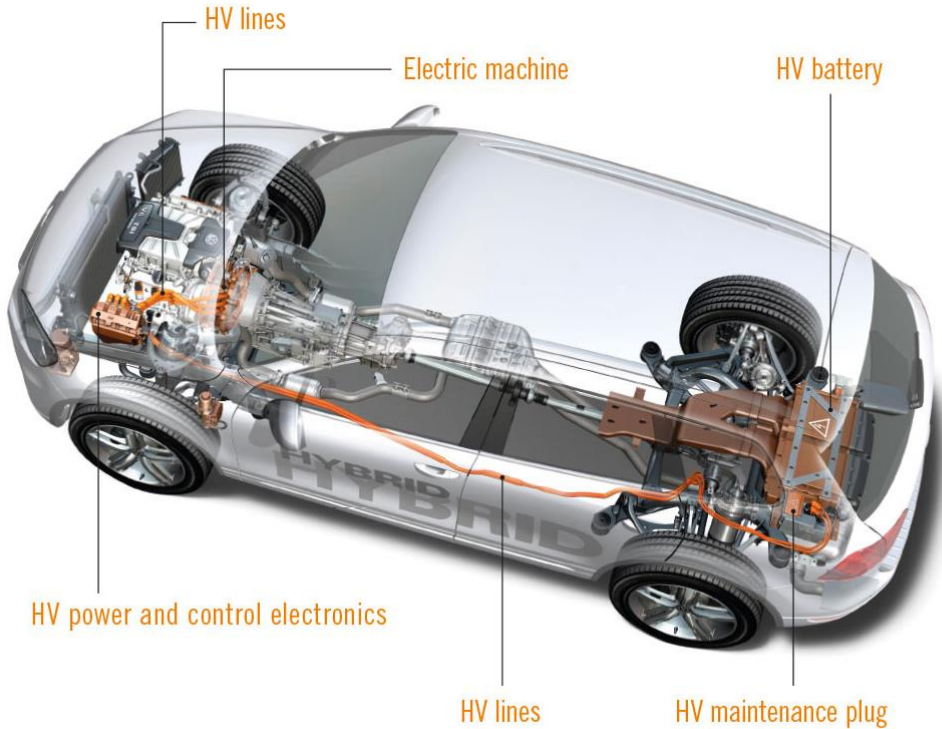
- Each authorized repair shop
- Simple process
- Fast



Free market

- Independent workshops
- Uncontrolled by OEM
- Training required

FAILURES IN A HIGH VOLTAGE POWERTRAIN



Source Volkswagen AG

DIAGNOSTIC IS NOT ALWAYS ENOUGH MEASUREMENTS ARE ALSO NEEDED

We get from diagnostic

Suspect cell or module

Sensor

Electronic

Connector

Isolation failure

Battery End-of-Life

We do NOT get from diagnostic

Exact failure mode

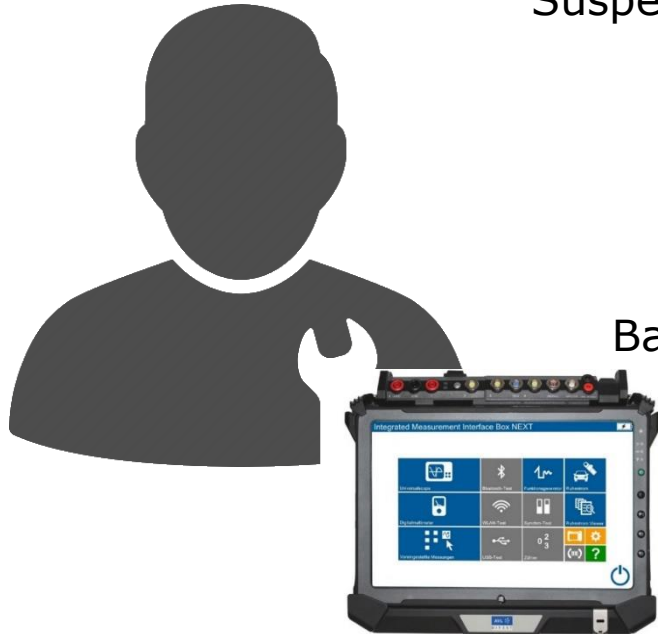
Sensor or electronic

Electronic or supply

Connector or cable

Exact position of isolation failure

Battery fit for 2nd life



REPAIR OF THE TRACTION BATTERY

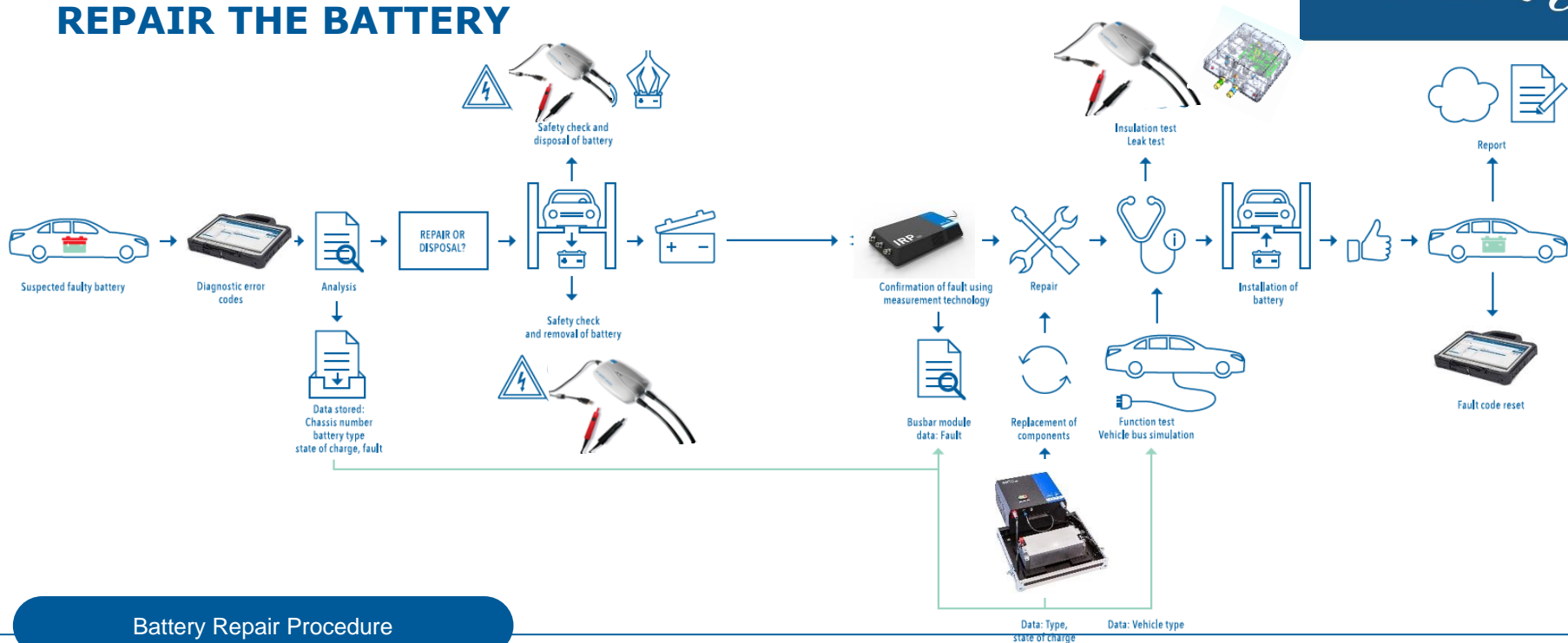
WHAT CAN BE DEFECTIVE IN A BATTERY

Which parts are likely to get a defect in real life (empirical)

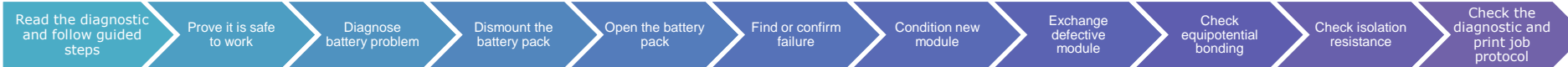
- Cells / Modules
- Cooling system
- Isolation
- Cables
- Connectors
- Electronics
- Sensors
- Contactors
- Fuse
- Housing
- Sealing
- Membranes



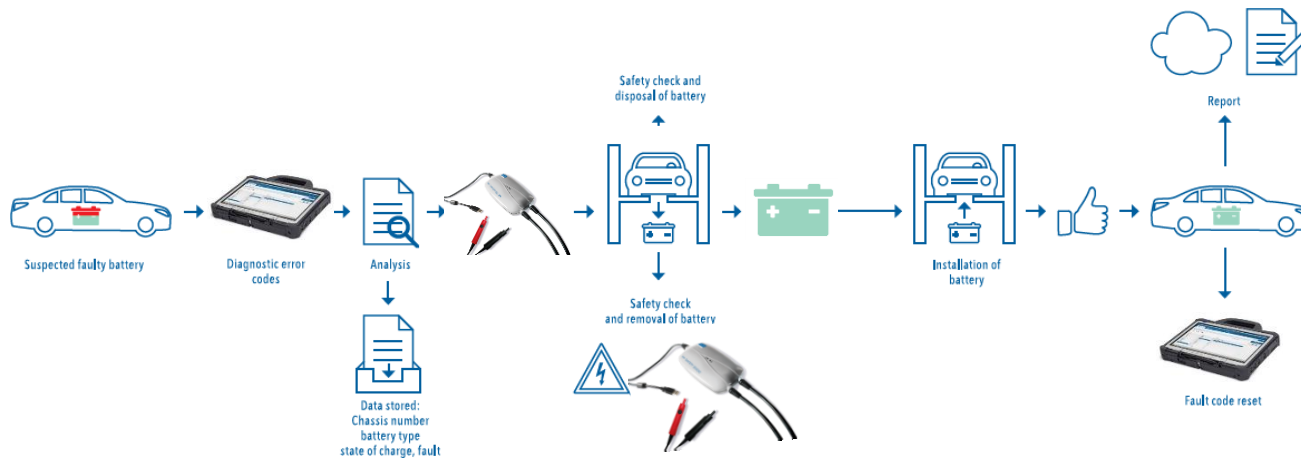
FAILURES IN A HIGH VOLTAGE POWERTRAIN REPAIR THE BATTERY



Battery Repair Procedure



FAILURES IN THE HIGH VOLTAGE POWERTRAIN EXCHANGE OF A MALFUNCTIONING COMPONENT



Exchange Procedure

Read the diagnostic and follow guided steps

Prove it is safe to work

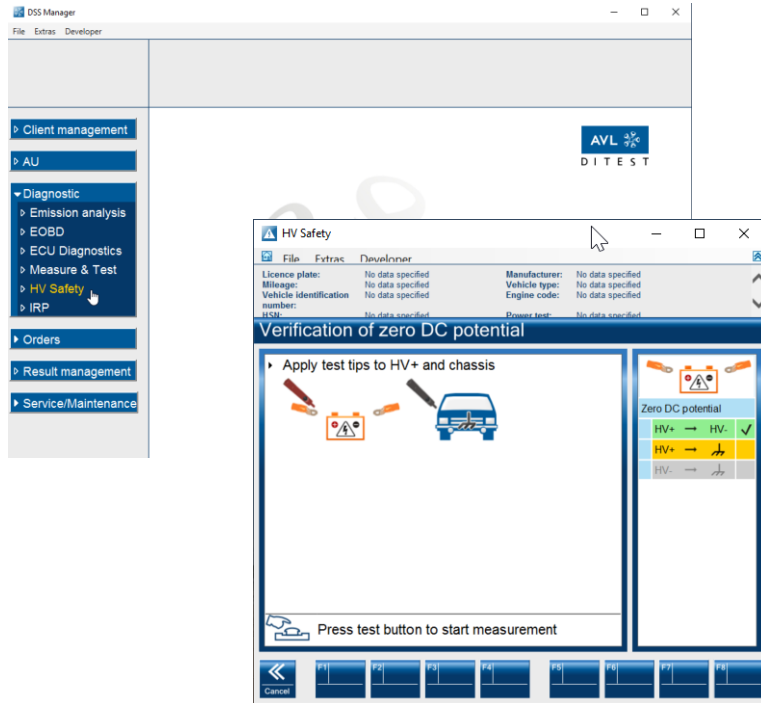
Localize the failure component

Exchange the component

Check equipotential bonding check and isolation resistance

Check the diagnostic and print job protocol

GUIDED AND DOCUMENTED



For all repair steps

- Easy to use
- Guided fault diagnosis
- Self-explanatory GUI
- Process protocol
- Authorization levels

WHAT ABOUT HV SAFETY OF THE PROCESS?

Action

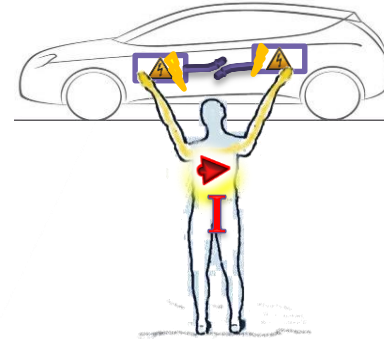
Deinstallation of a HV component of the HV battery

Details

- Proof that system is deenergized is needed

Reinstallation of HV battery

- Before reenergizing HV system an isolation resistance check is mandatory (ECE100, SAE J1766)
- Equipotential bonding check is needed to prove HV Safety (ECE R100)



SOH Estimation

State of Health estimation in the module level



STATE OF HEALTH

- SOH measurement method has no standard.
- SOH refers to the current state of the battery in comparison to the condition in the beginning of its life.
- Mainly characterized by the loss in capacity and the increase in resistance.



$$SOH = \frac{\textit{Current actual capacity}}{\textit{Nominal capacity}}$$

End-of-Life (EOL) conditions could be:
70%-80% of initial capacity
250% of initial resistance

STAKEHOLDERS IN AFTERSALES

STATE OF HEALTH

(remaining life, remaining value, energy throughput)

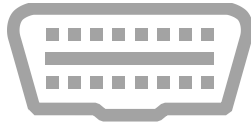
- Technical expert (insurance, ÖAMTC ...)
- Vehicle dealer (exchange used vehicles)
- Leasing company (residual value)
- Vehicle manufacturer (warranty costs)
- Workshops (exchange of batteries and repair)
- Disposer (evaluation if 2nd Life is possible in stationary use)



Battery Quality

ANALYZE BATTERY QUALITY METHODS

Diagnostic Data
OBD

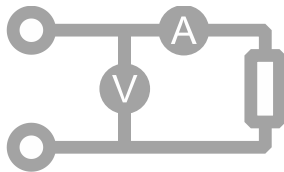


Driving
GPS, OBD



Battery Quality


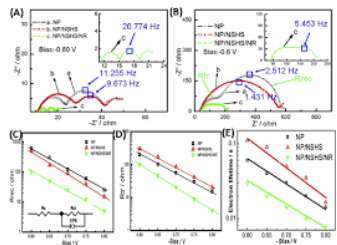


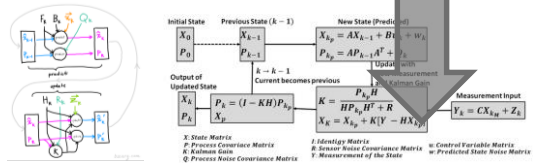
Measuring
Testing

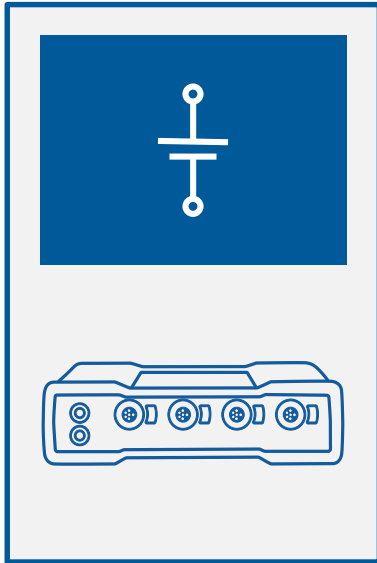


Statistic
Big Data

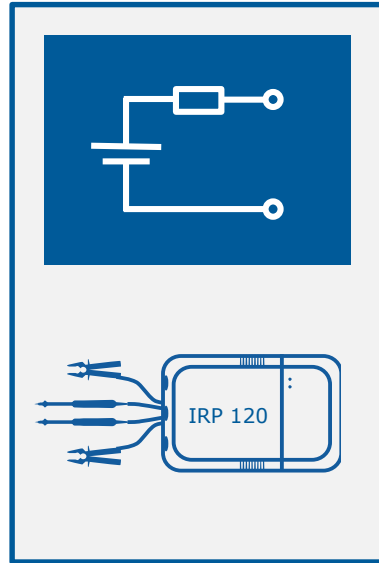


HOW CAN THE SOH OF THE MODULE BE MODELED?

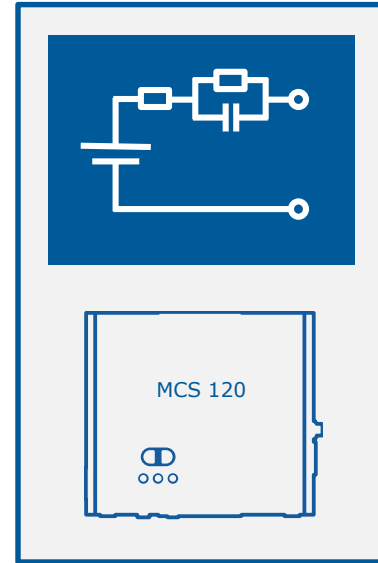
 <p>Test Data Amount</p>	<h3>Direct measurement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing the begin of life value and the current one Example: Internal Resistance and Impedance Measurement Method 		 <p>Complexity</p>
	<h3>Models based on measurements</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure of parameter Look at table to define the model Example: Gaussian Process Regression, Coulomb Counting Method 		
	<h3>Adaptative methods</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purely data driven Module model required Examples: Kalman Filter, Least squares 		



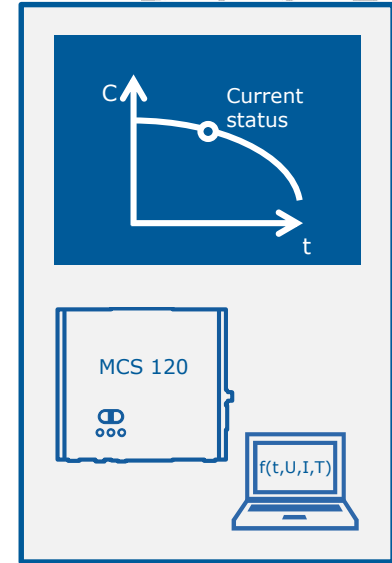
Voltage measurement



Internal resistance measurement



Capacity measurement



Algorithm to evaluate the current status in the life cycle

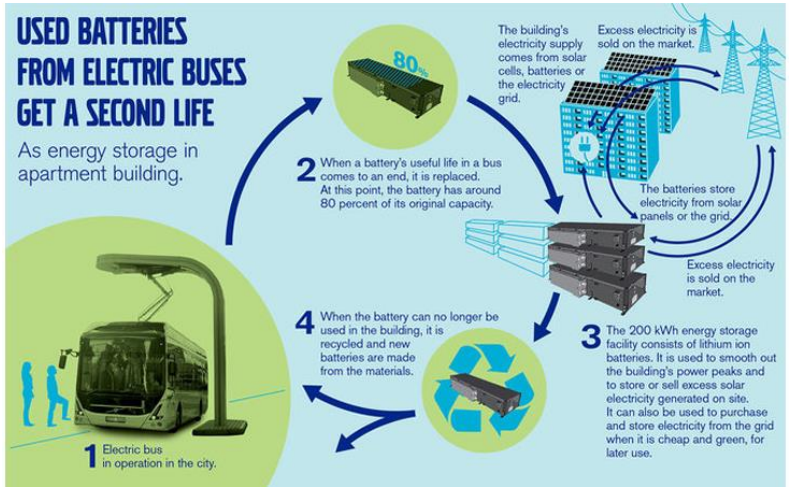
Battery 2nd Life and Recycling

What is the business behind?



BATTERY 2ND LIVE

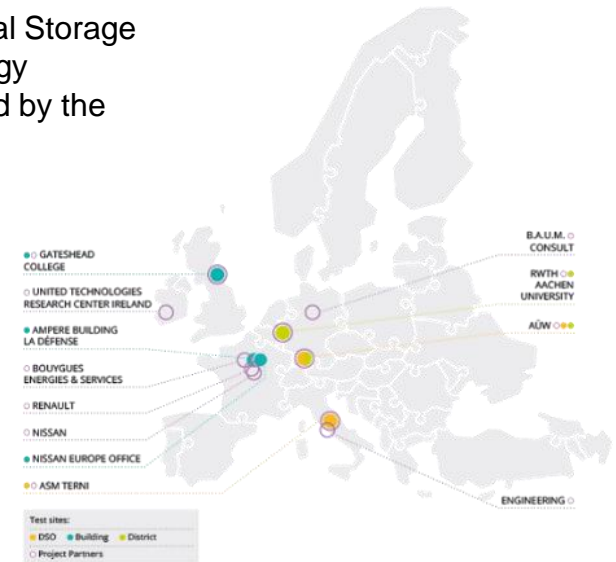
PROJECT EXAMPLES AS ENERGY STORAGE



ELSA: STORING LOCAL ENERGY THANKS TO SECOND LIFE BATTERIES

(Nov. 2018)

ELSA (or Energy Local Storage Advanced) is an energy storage project funded by the European Union (EU)



Volvo bus batteries find 2nd life as solar energy storage

(Dec. 2018)

Quelle: www.volvobuses.com

Quelle: www.bouygues-es.com

BATTERY LIFETIME MANAGEMENT

Waste management hierarchy

Prevention

Re-use


Recycling


Recovery


Disposal


Range of recycling technologies

Advanced battery recycling: automated disassembly

Complexity of process 

'Mixing' of materials streams 

Amount of materials recovered 

Value of materials recovered 

Present battery recycling: shredding, pyrometallurgy

E-Mobility Aftersales Outlook



E-MOBILITY AFTERSALES OUTLOOK & TRENDS

- Design for 2nd Life and Recycle needed to optimize the battery usage through the total lifecycle
- Decentralized repair strategies on module level reduces TCO
- SOH estimation within short time is required for second hand market
- Alternative solutions for SOH estimation are still under consideration
- Trend is to track the entire life cycle information of the battery (on pack and module level)





LOCATION

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WEBSITE

www.avlditest.com



A modern, dark blue building with a flag on the right side. The building has a complex, multi-level facade with many windows. The flag is white with a blue logo and text. The sky is clear and blue.

THANK YOU

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