



# Computational Design of Batteries from Materials to Systems

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Francois Usseglio-Viretta, Qibo Li, Donal Finegan, Ahmad Pesaran (*NREL*)

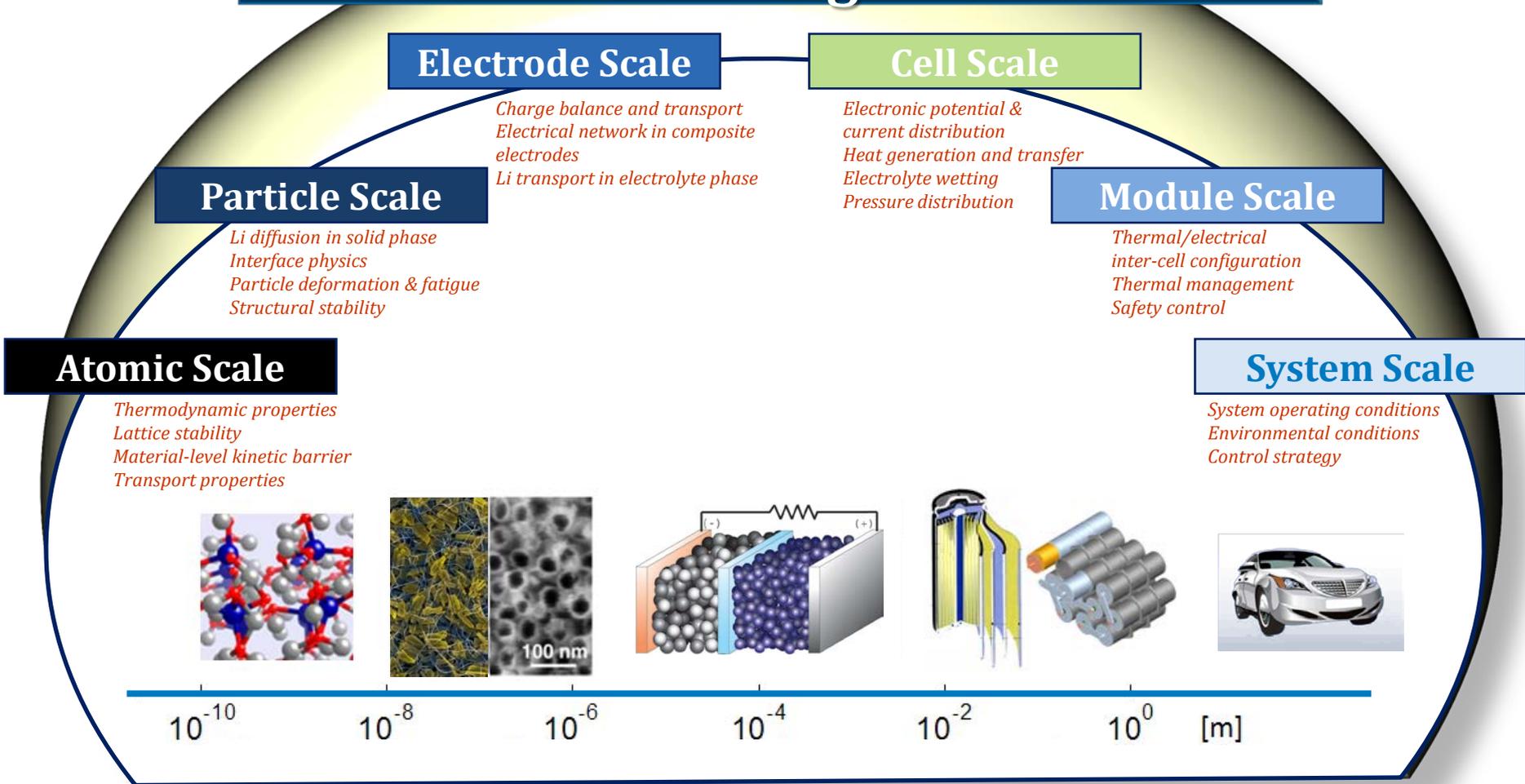
Koffi (Pierre) Yao, Daniel Abraham, Dennis Dees, Andy Jansen (*Argonne Nat. Lab.*)

Partha Mukherjee, Aashutosh Mistry, Ankit Verma (*Texas A&M Univ.*)

Josh Lamb (*Sandia National Laboratory*), Eric Darcy (*NASA*)

NREL/PR-5400-68770

# Physics of Li-Ion Battery Systems in Different Length Scales



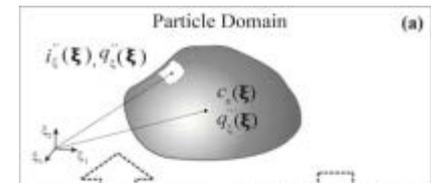
Computational models offer pathway to advance next generation designs

# DOE Computer-Aided Engineering of Batteries (CAEBAT) Program

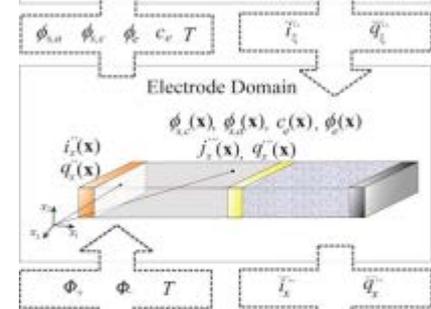
- **Goal:** Accelerate development of batteries for electric-drive vehicles
- **Successes:**
  - **Multiscale multidomain** model approach linking disparate length-scales (NREL)
  - Open architecture (ORNL)
  - Commercial software toolsets with 150+ users
- **Current priorities** based on feedback:
  - Extend the models to include mechanical failure of cells and packaging components
  - Increase computational efficiency
  - Standardize identification of the model parameters
  - Close gaps between materials R&D and CAEBAT modeling tools

## MSMD

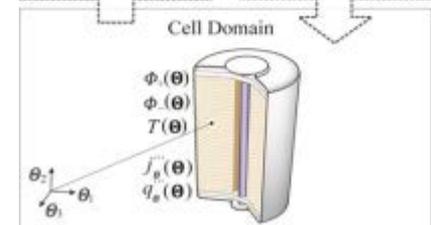
*Multi-particle system*



*Electrochemical reaction / transport*

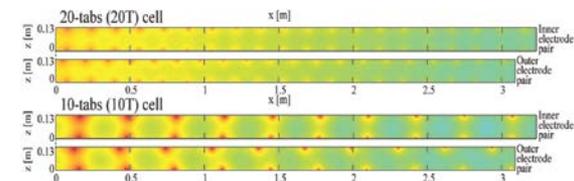


*+ 3D electron & heat transport*

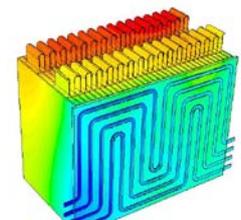


## Examples

*Preferential utilization in wound cell*

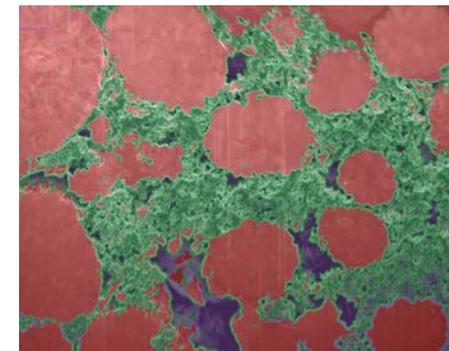
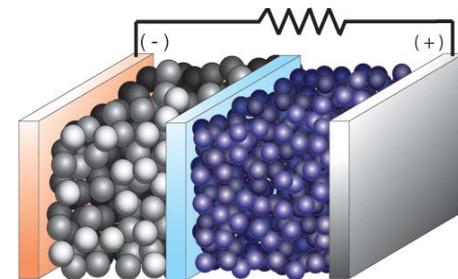
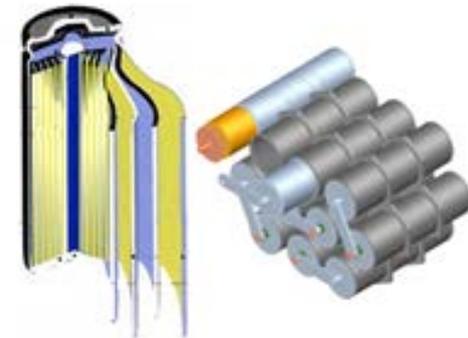


*Thermal management design with commercial CAE tools*



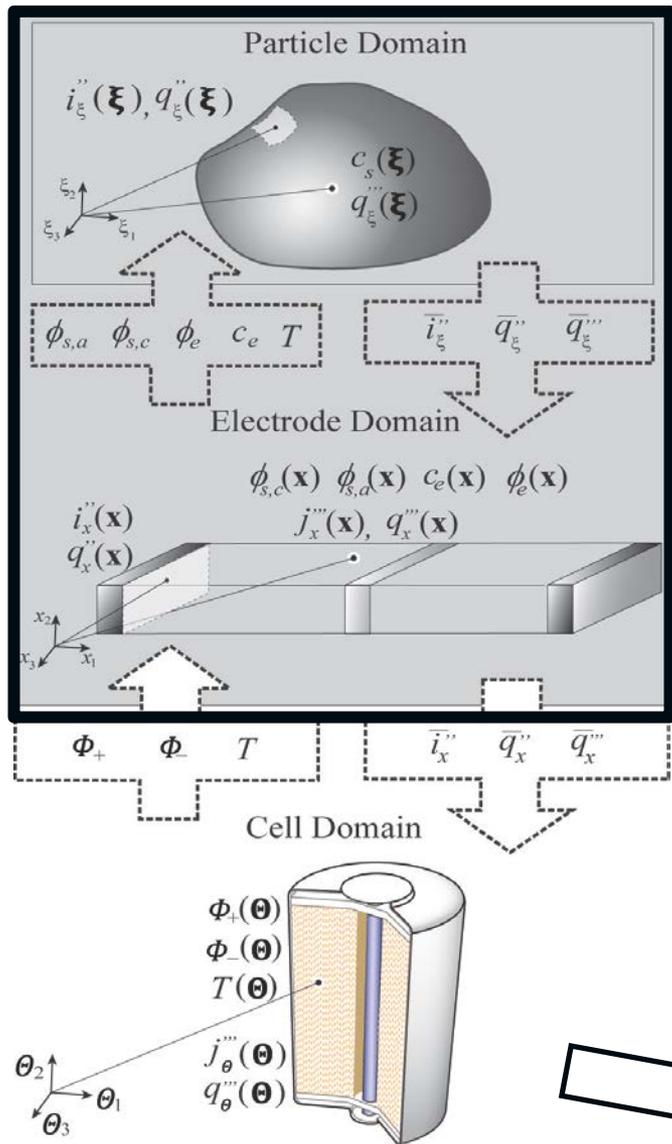
# Outline

- Abuse
  - Internal short
  - Mechanical crush
- Electrode performance
  - Fast electrochemical simulation
  - Parameter identification
- Microstructure role
  - Electrode tortuosity & inhomogeneity
  - Carbon + binder phase



SEM image: Koffi Pierre Claver (ANL)

# Safety Modeling Approach



## NREL Electrode Domain Model Library

- Electrochemical State Variable Model (SVM)
- Abuse Reaction Kinetics Model (ARK)
- Internal Short Circuit Model (ISC)

## NREL ARK Model\*

$$\begin{cases}
 S = HW \frac{d\alpha}{dt} \\
 \frac{d\alpha}{dt} = k(T)f(\alpha) \\
 k(T) = Ae^{-\frac{Ea}{RT}} \\
 f(\alpha) = \alpha^m(1 - \alpha^n)(-\ln(1 - \alpha))^p
 \end{cases}$$

$S$  : volumetric reaction heat;  
 $H$  : heat of reaction;  
 $d\alpha/dt$  : reaction rate;  
 $k(T)$  : temperature-dependent rate constant

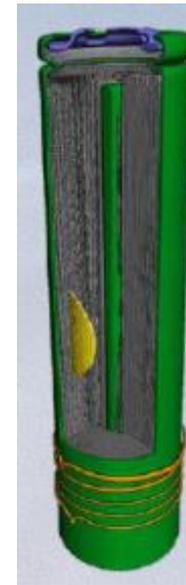
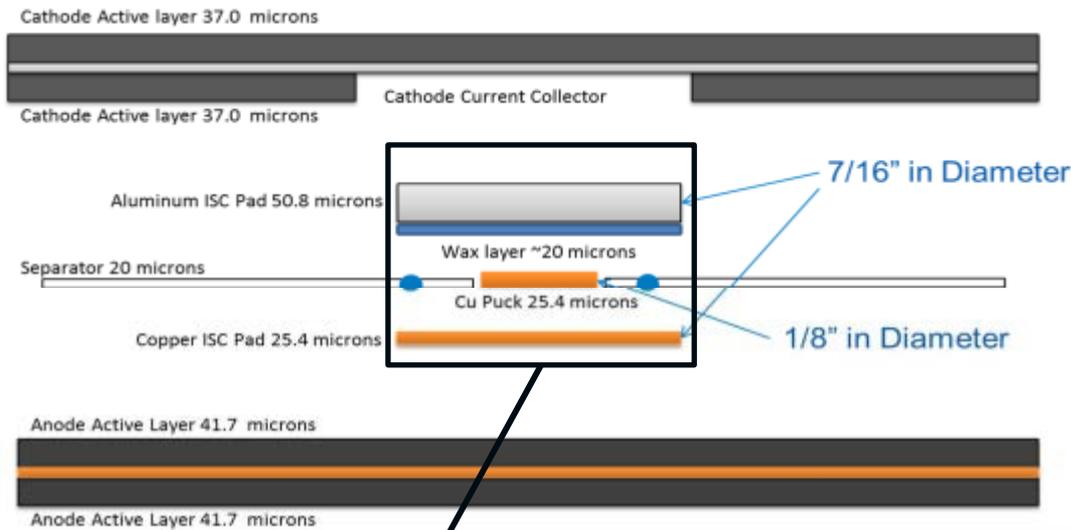
## NREL ISC Model

- 3D initial short circuit
- Cathode-anode short growth

**Cell Domain Model:** Single pair potential continuum (SPPC) electrothermal model in ANSYS® Fluent® MSMD-module

\* Kim, G., Pesaran, A., and Spotnitz, R., J. Power Sources, 170(2), pp. 476–489, 2007

# Testing Using NREL's Internal Short Circuit (ISC) Device



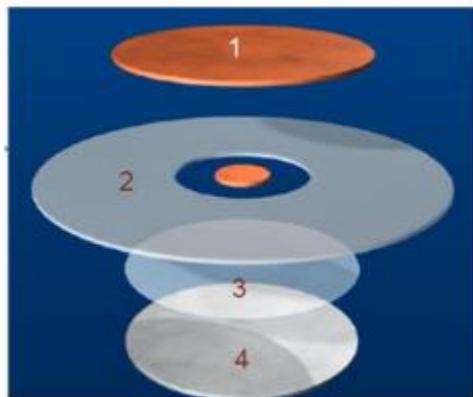
ISC device in 3<sup>rd</sup> wind of jellyroll



Tomography credits: University College of London

2010 Inventors:  
 NREL: Matthew Keyser, Dirk Long, and Ahmad Pesaran  
 NASA: Eric Darcy

US Patent # 9,142,829 awarded in 2015



Top to Bottom

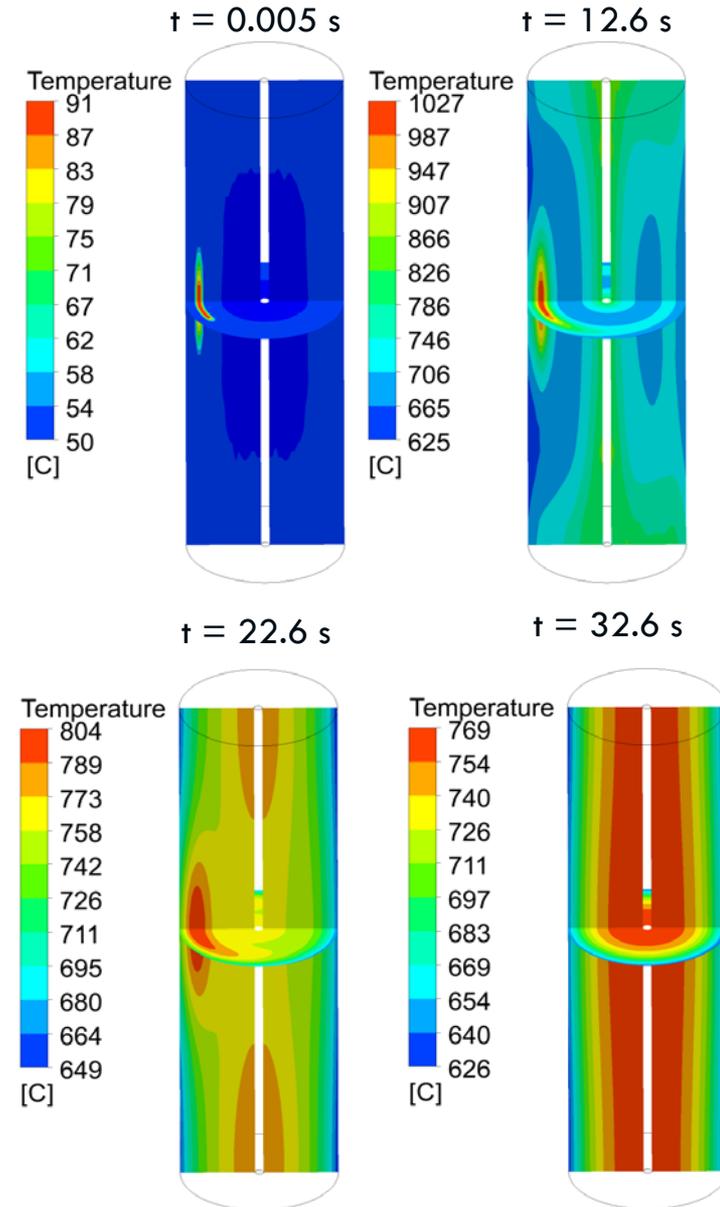
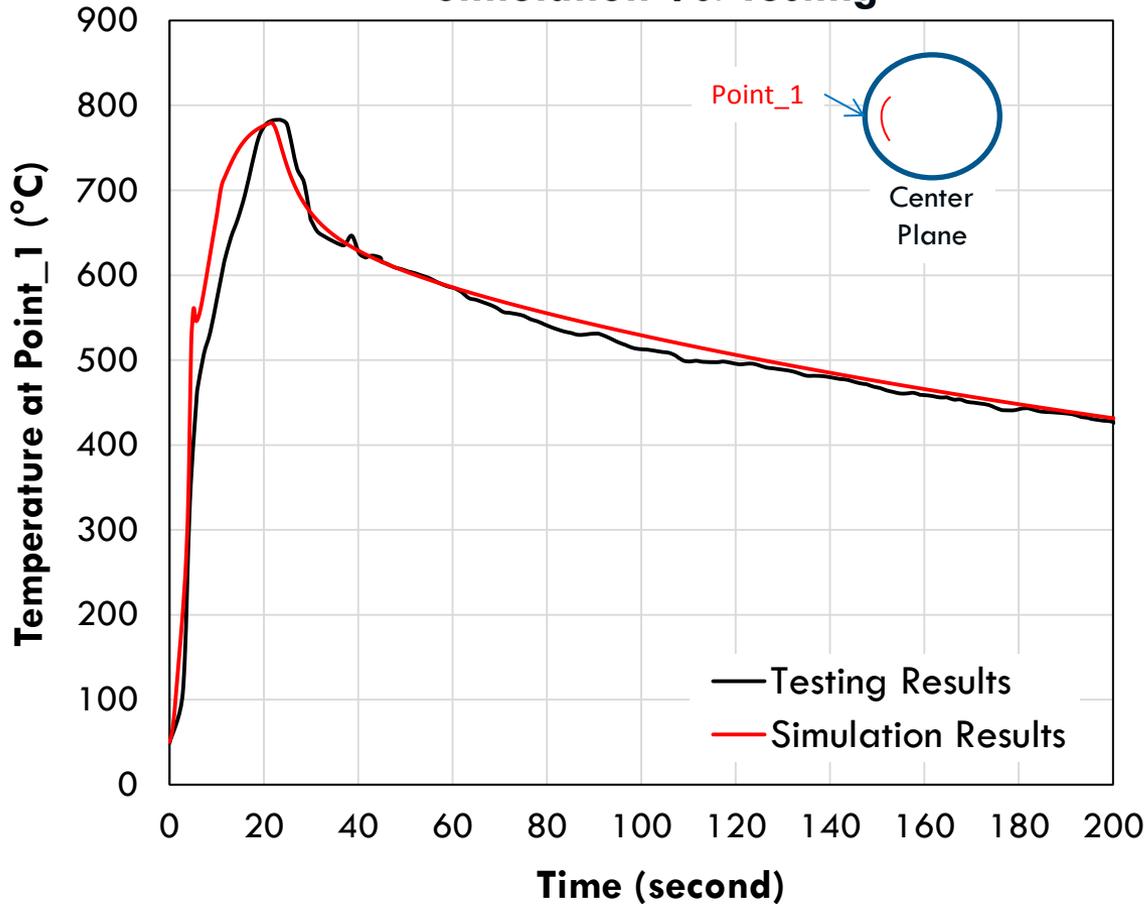
1. Copper Disc
2. Battery Separator
3. Phase Change Material (wax)
4. Aluminum Disc

Wax formulation used melts around 57°C

*2016 R&D100 Award Winner*

# Validation of the 3D Simulation – 18650 Cell

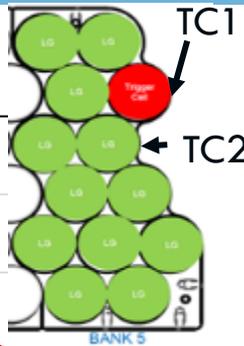
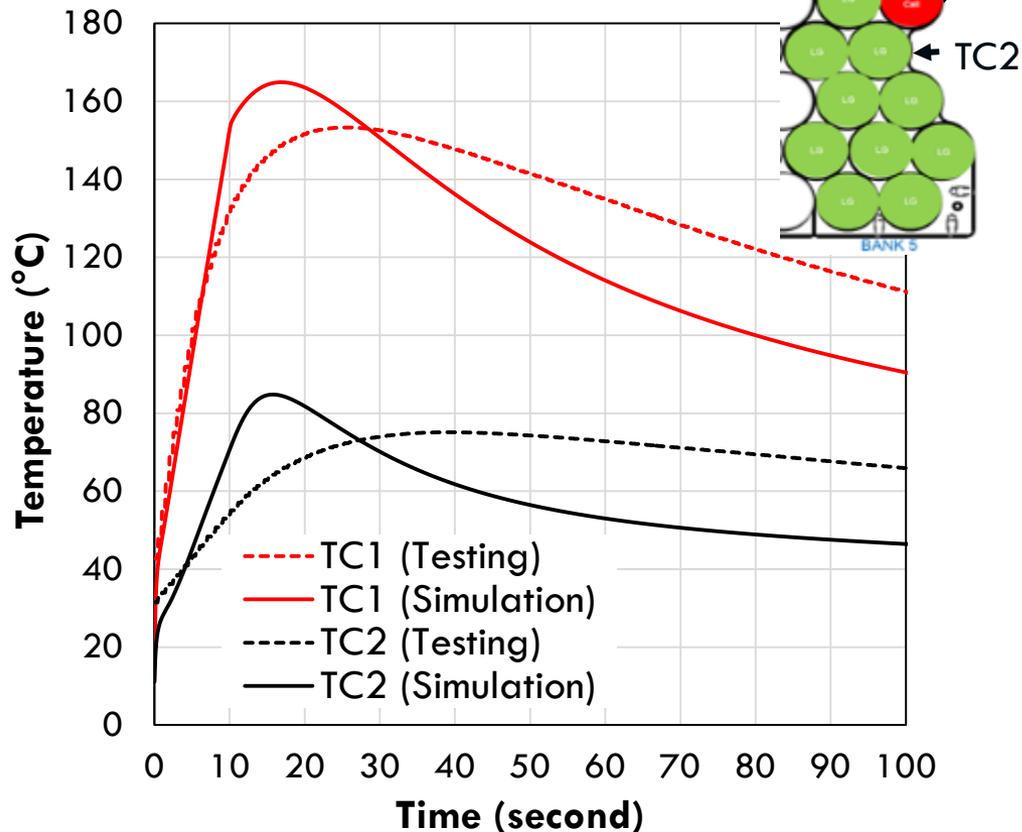
## Simulation Vs. Testing



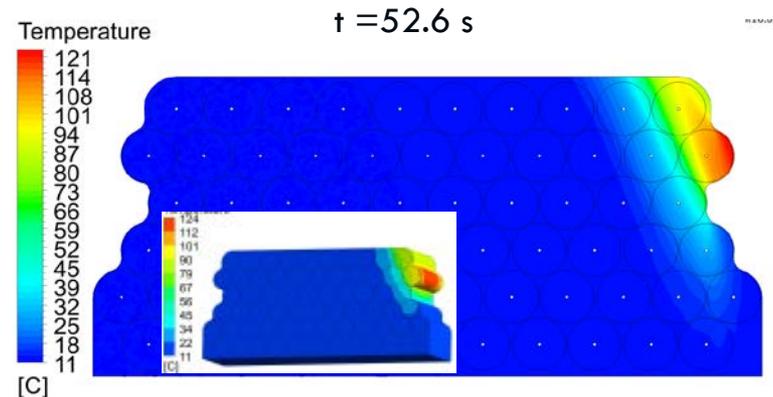
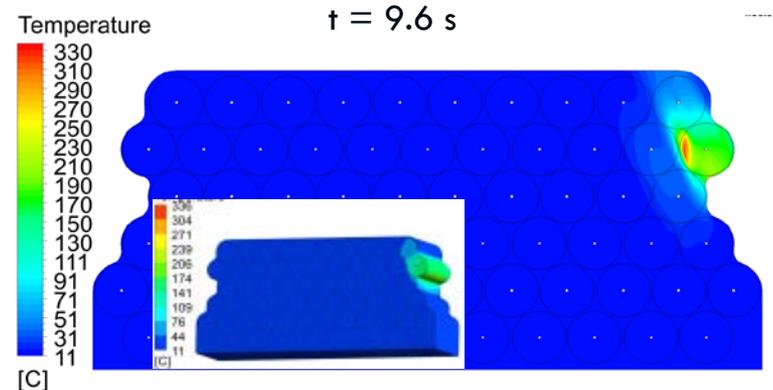
- Simulation result shows a good agreement with testing data
- ISC device is able to trigger thermal runaway of cell successfully
- Due to different thermal conductivity of cell, heat transfer rate along azimuthal and axial directions is faster than in the radial direction

# Validation of 3D Simulation – Module

## Simulation vs. Testing

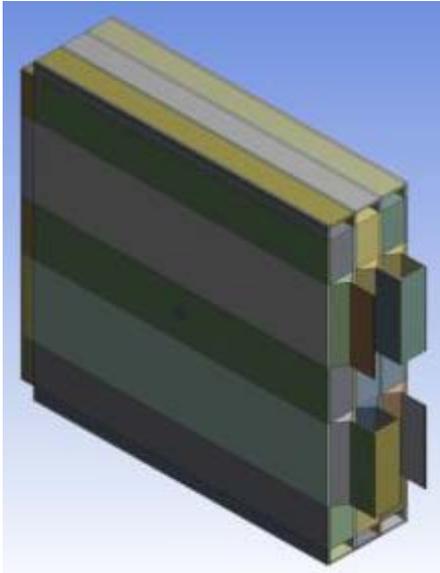


## Temperature Contours at Center Plane



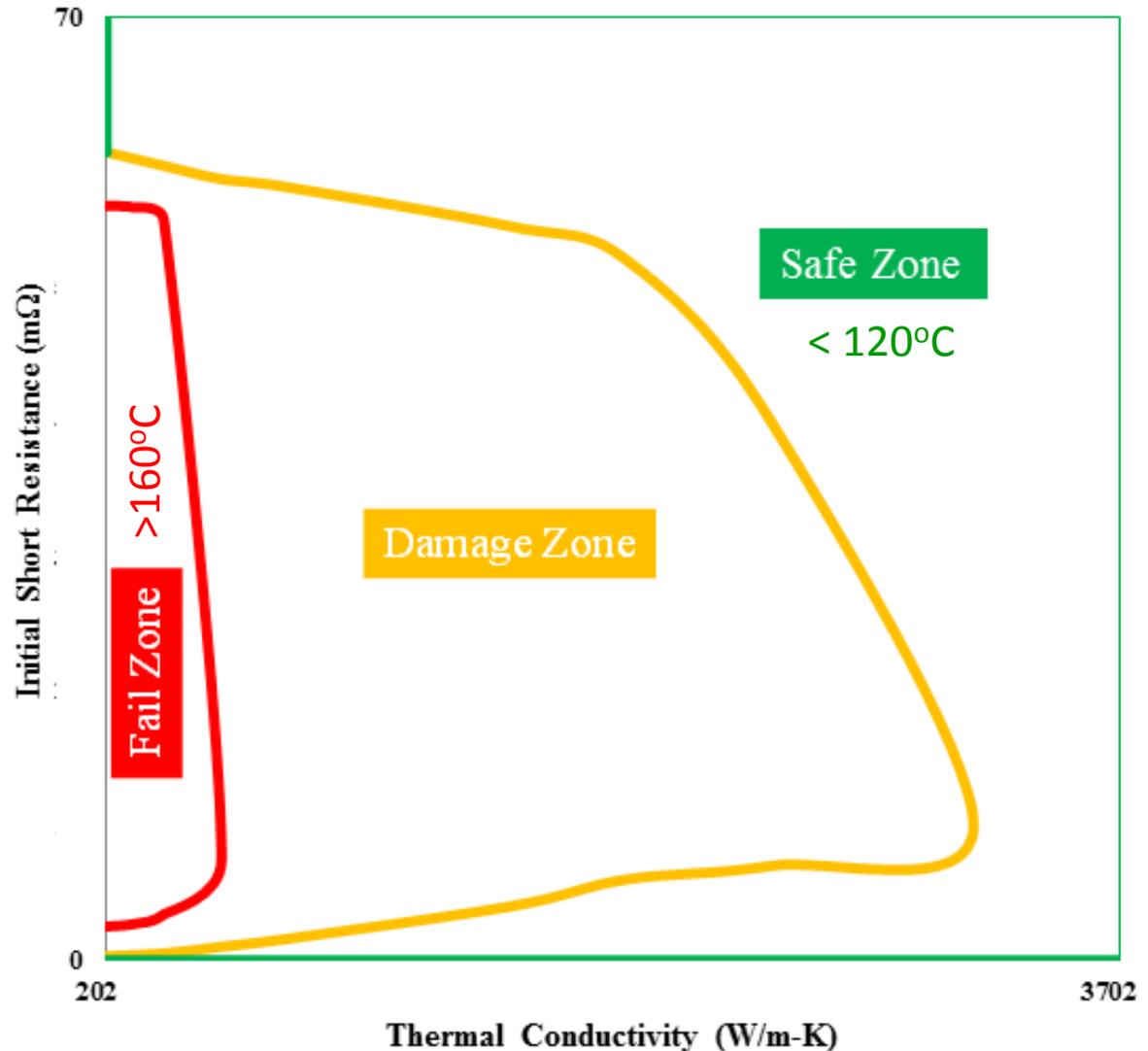
- Simulation results show the same trend as testing data, and the maximum temperature of simulation results at TC1 and TC2 is similar to the testing data
- There are two reasons that might affect the accuracy of simulation: complicated thermal conditions during testing and the location of thermocouples
- Thermal runaway models are generally accurate at predicting cell runaway (or not) and propagation

# Heat Dissipation to Control Thermal Runaway



- 3S1P module
- 24-Ah LCO/graphite
- Shut-down separator
- Fin cooling
- Initial ISC in the middle cell

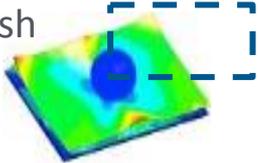
LCO = Lithium cobalt oxide



# Mechanical Abuse Modeling Approach

**Objective:** Predict battery behavior during a crash event to optimize safety and weight reduction

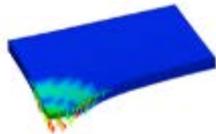
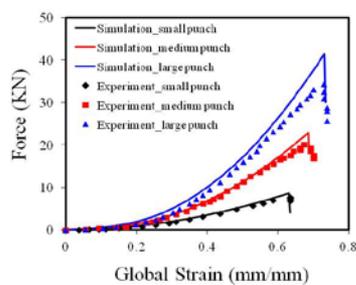
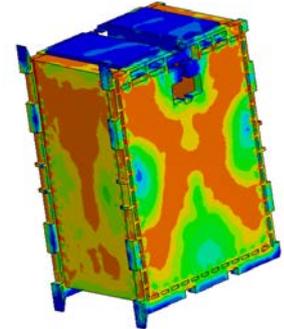
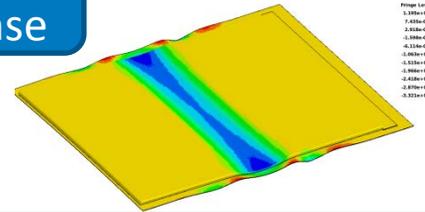
Displacement under Crush



**Step 2:** Explicit Simulations  
Parameterize Material Response

Predicts cell temperatures to  $\pm 10^\circ\text{C}$

**Step 4:** Scale to Module-Level



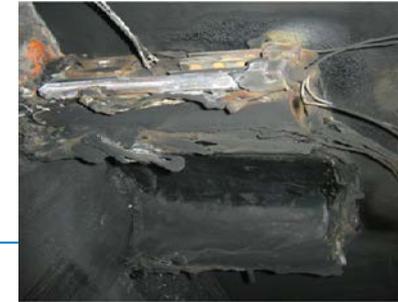
Current density under short-circuit

**Step 3:** Simulate Cell-Level Response for Multiple Cases

**Step 5:** Validate against Experimental Data

Goal: Identify localized failure modes and onset loads to within 30 MPa

Photo: Josh Lamb (SNL)



**Step 1:** Start with Component and Cell-Level Test Results as Input

## Sample Input:

- Stress-strain curves for cell components (separator, current collector, etc.)
- Failure strengths for particles
- Mechanical data for cell packaging
- Temperature vs. C-rate for cell
- Abuse reaction data from calorimetry for specific chemistries

## Sample Output:

- Current distribution among the different cells within the module
- Localized heat generation rates far away from damage zone
- Stress distribution across multiple parts of the battery module

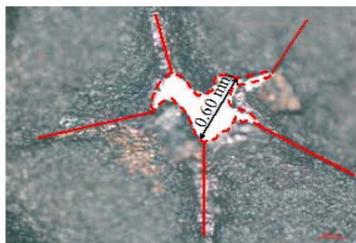
# Mechanism of Failure Initiation following a Crush

Side-facing indenter

1st layer



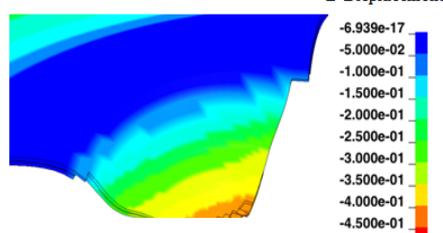
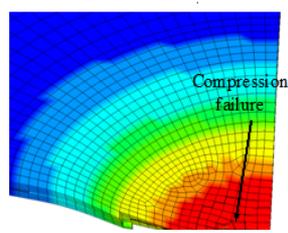
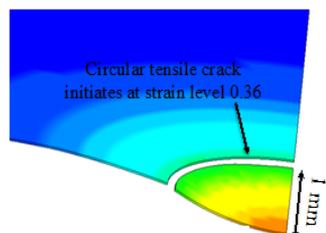
4th layer



7th layer



Sahraei et al. *Journal of Power Sources*, 2014.



Copper foil Layer 1

Anode Layer 4

Cathode Layer 6

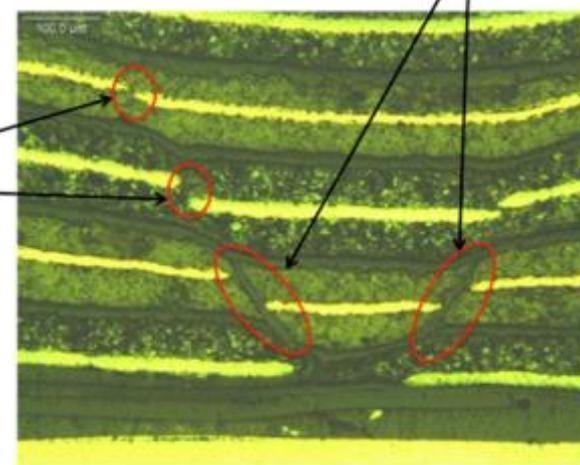
## Failure of Copper Foil

## Cathode-Anode Short

### Outcome:

- Comprehensive understanding of failure thresholds and propagation mechanism for each component within the cell
- Better explanation of test data results in recommendations for test-method development
- Light-weighting/right-sizing of cells without compromising safety

## Shear failure of active material layers within a battery



Copper foil fails before separator ruptures

Wang, Shin et al., *Journal of Power Sources* 306, 2016, 424-430.

# Multi-cell Crush Test and Simulation

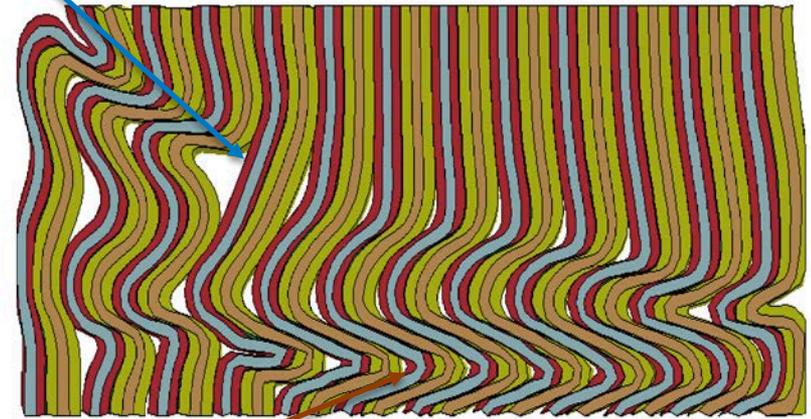
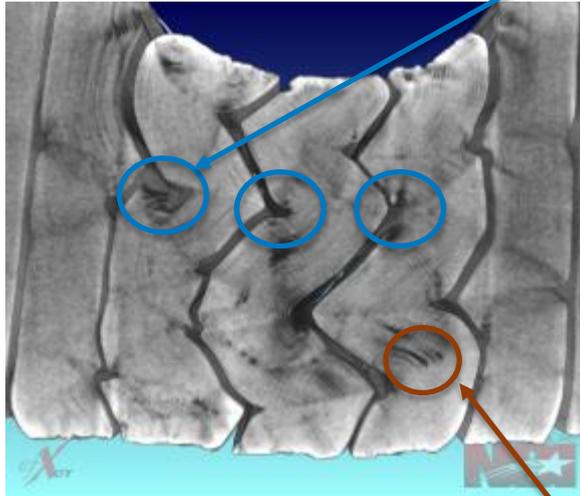
## Testing

Compression from buckling

## Initial validation

### Bar crush of a 12-cell string

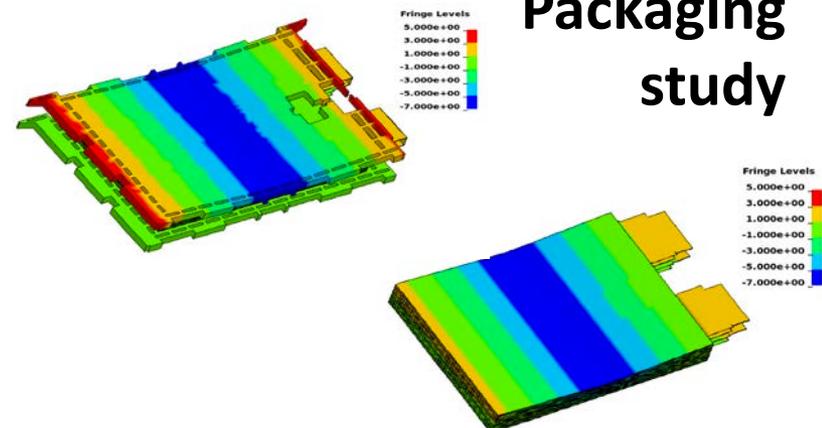
Josh Lamb, SNL



Separation of electrode layers

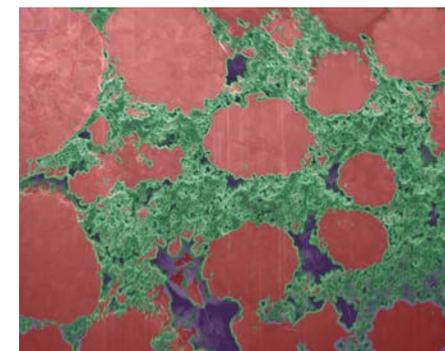
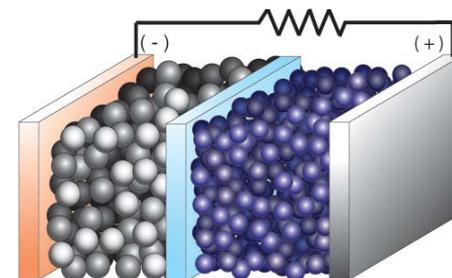
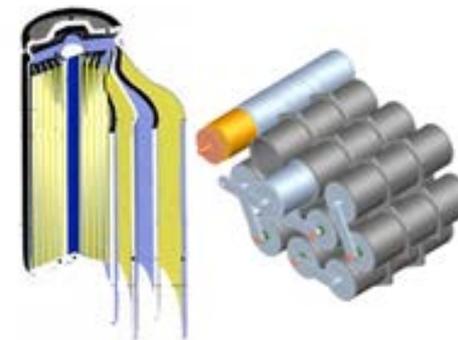
- Models capture qualitative features; numerical comparison of failure strains underway.
- The packaging can prevent deformation of the cells by as much as 50% under these crush test conditions.
- There is a significant scope to lightweight the pack, even after the safety threshold is met.

## Packaging study



# Outline

- Abuse
  - Internal short
  - Mechanical crush
- Electrode performance
  - Fast electrochemical simulation
  - Parameter identification (bottleneck)
- Microstructure role
  - Electrode tortuosity & inhomogeneity
  - Carbon + binder phase



SEM image: Koffi Pierre Claver (ANL)

# Approach for Fast Electrochemical Simulation



Efficient and Extensible Quasi-Explicit Modular Nonlinear Multiscale Battery Model: GH-MSMD

Gi-Heon Kim, Kandler Smith,<sup>\*,†</sup> Jake Lawrence-Simon, and Chuanbo Yang<sup>\*</sup>

National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, Colorado 80401, USA

Complex physics and long computation time hinder the adoption of computer aided engineering models in the design of large-format battery cells and systems. A modular, efficient battery simulation model—the multiscale multidomain (MSMD) model—was previously introduced to aid the scale-up of Li-ion material & electrode designs to complete cell and pack designs, capturing electrochemical interplay with 3-D electronic current pathways and thermal response. This paper enhances the computational efficiency of the MSMD model using a separation of time-scales principle to decompose model field variables. The decomposition

1) Nonlinear Multiscale Implicit Formulation

$$\phi = f(i; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p})$$

2) Timescale Separation & Variable Decomposition

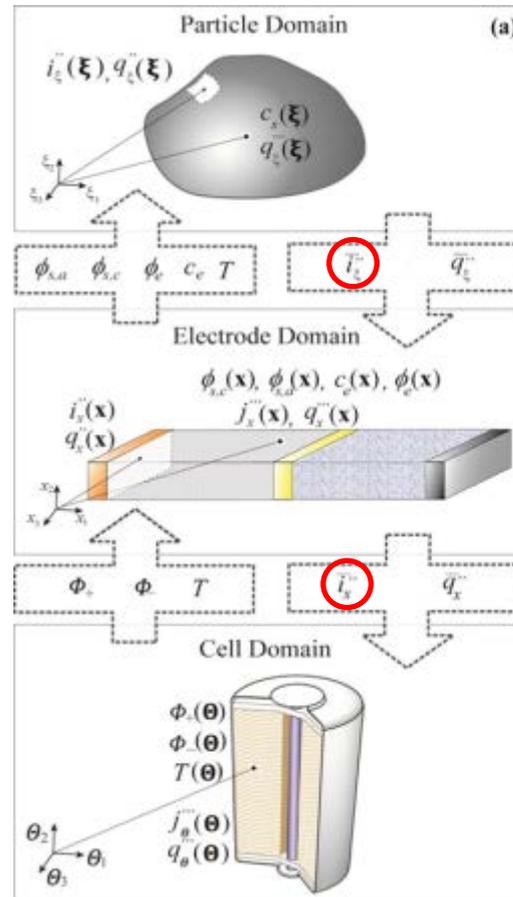
$$\phi = g(i; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p}) + h(i; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p})$$

3) Partial/Selective Linearization

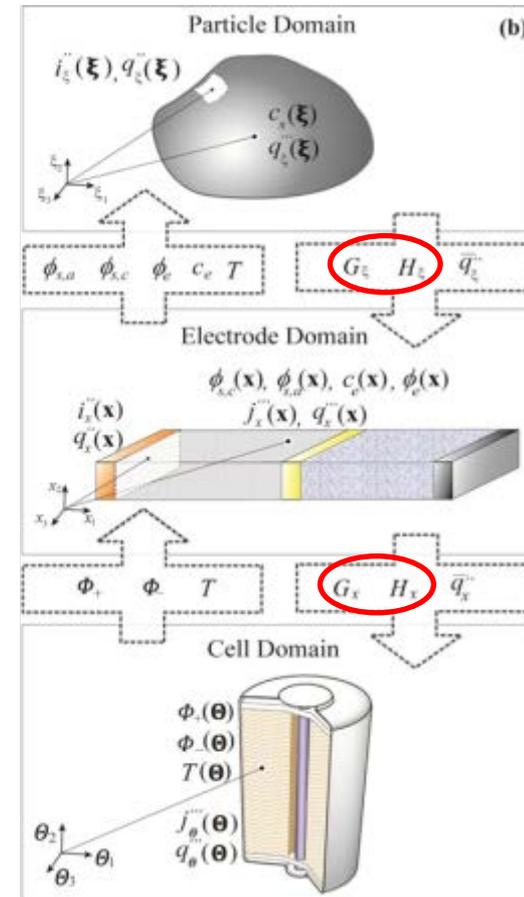
$$G(i; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p}) = \frac{dg}{di}$$

$$\phi = G(i; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p})i + H(i; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p})$$

MSMD (Previous)



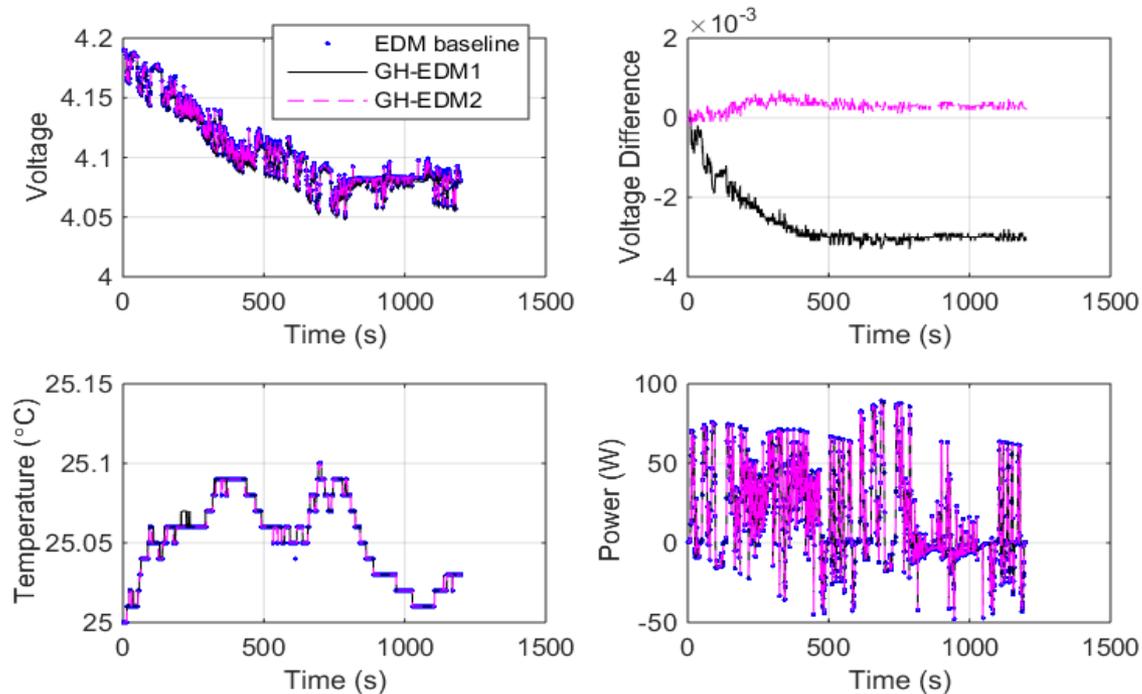
GH-MSMD (New)



G.-H. Kim et al., *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, A1076-88, 2017

# Example Speed-up of Electrode-domain Simulation

The selective G-H linearization approach drastically reduces computational burden



Simulation case		Computation time for Electrode Domain Models (EDM) in seconds		
Load Profile	Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	EDM baseline	GH-EDM1	GH-EDM2
1C	25	360.13	3.03	0.44
1C	0	816.21	3.50	0.47
Drive cycle	25	1205.92	7.06	0.83
Drive cycle	0	8786.45	45.00	1.27

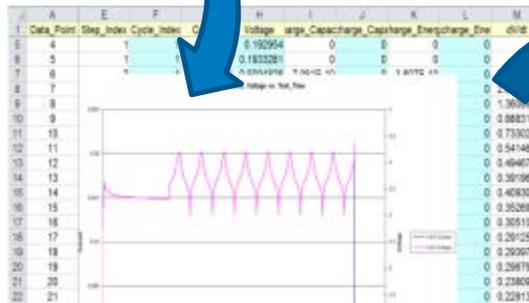
# Model Parameter Identification Workflow

Photo: Shriram Santhanagopalan



Experimental set up to cycle cells for collecting data

Pre-processing and filtering of raw data



Format data from native formats for battery cyclers

Setup baseline MSMD Inputs

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{D_s}{L} \frac{\partial c_s}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \kappa_D^{eff} \frac{\partial \ln c_s}{\partial x} \right) + j_x^{int} = 0$$

$$\kappa_D^{eff} = \kappa_D \varepsilon_p^0$$

$$\kappa_D^{eff} = \frac{2RT\kappa^{eff}}{F} (t_0^0 - 1) \left( 1 + \frac{d \ln f_+}{d \ln c_s} \right)$$

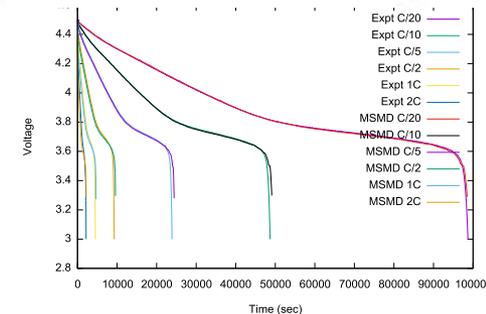
$$\frac{\partial (x_p c_p)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( D_p^{eff} \frac{dc_p}{dx} \right) + \frac{1-t_0^0}{F} j_x^{int} - \frac{i_p^0}{F} \frac{\partial t_0^0}{\partial x}$$

MSMD-Model

Fitting of model to data

$$C_{Li}^{max} = 4.905037e+04 \pm 7.067772e+01 \text{ mol/m}^3$$

$$D_s^{ref} = 4.392799e-15 \pm 2.562774e-17 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$



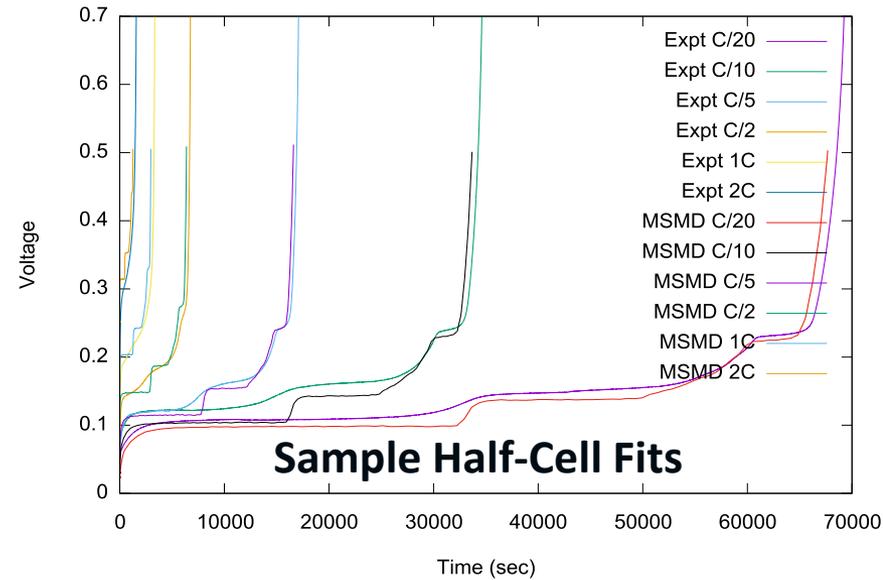
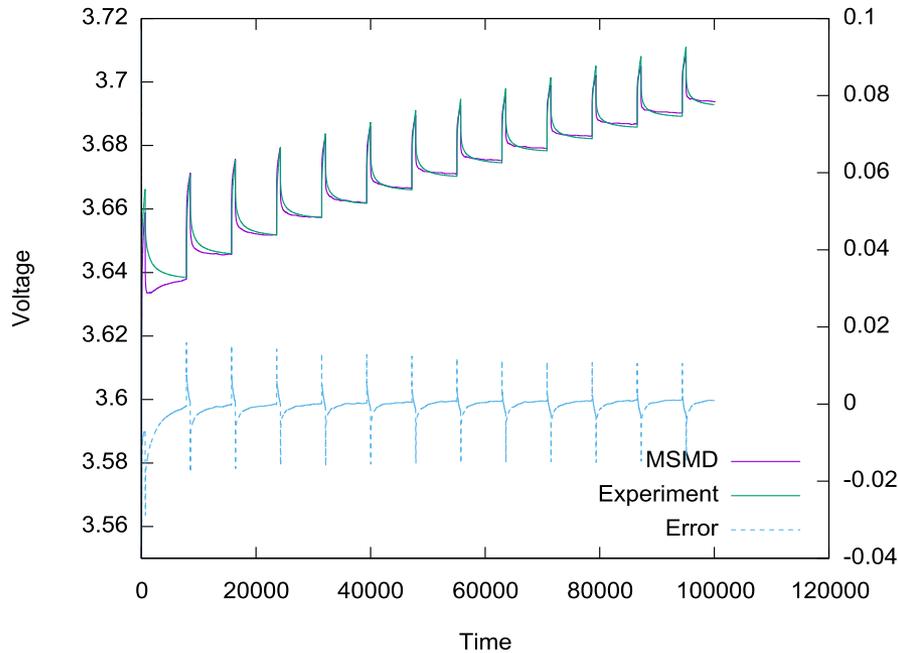
Calibrated Model and Parameters

GUI: graphic user interface  
OAS: open architecture software

- Python script parses data to meet model needs
- Parameter estimation based on Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm
- Workflow independent of model(s)/data set(s)
- Can use the same approach for multiple models and/or datasets – as long as the list of inputs and outputs are standardized (e.g., using the OAS)
- Process can be easily wrapped with a GUI as workflow stabilizes.

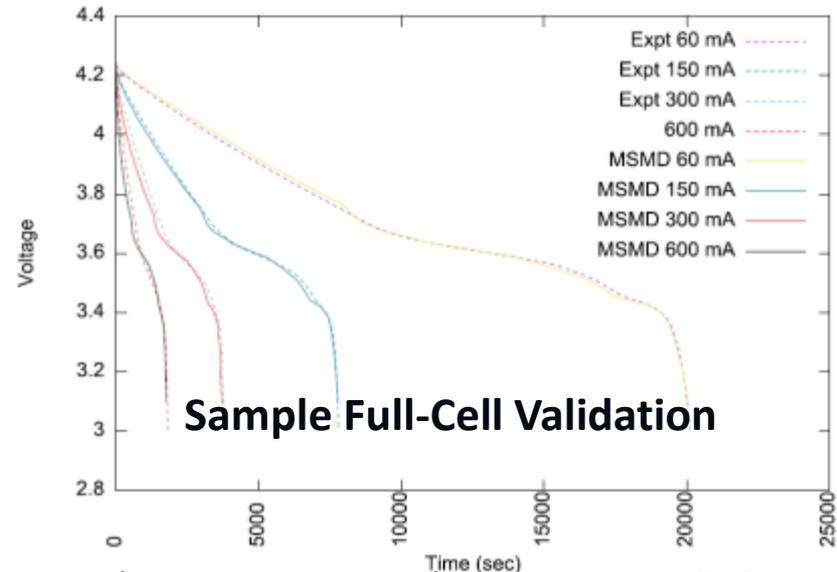
# Parameter Identification Results

## GITT: Model vs. Data



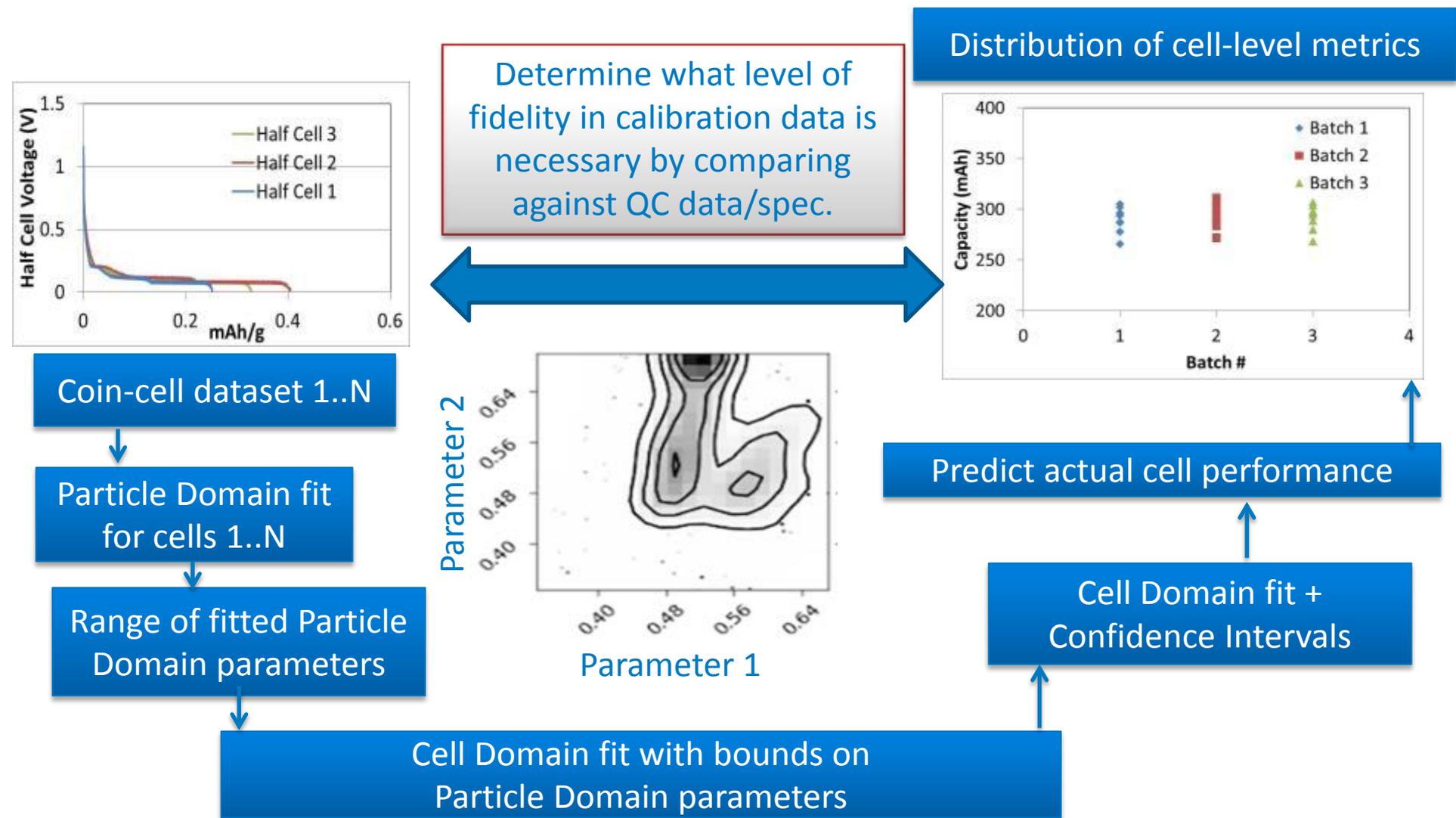
## Examples of Parameters and Confidence Intervals

Parameter	Anode	Cathode
$C_{Li}^{max}$ (mol/m <sup>3</sup> )	2.9511e+04 ± 2.5377e+02	4.9050e+04 ± 7.0677e+01
$D_S^{ref}$ (m <sup>2</sup> /s)	3.015e-15 ± 2.469e-15	4.393e-15 ± 2.5634e-17



Automated procedure calibrates models with data from cyclers to a max. relative error < 5%

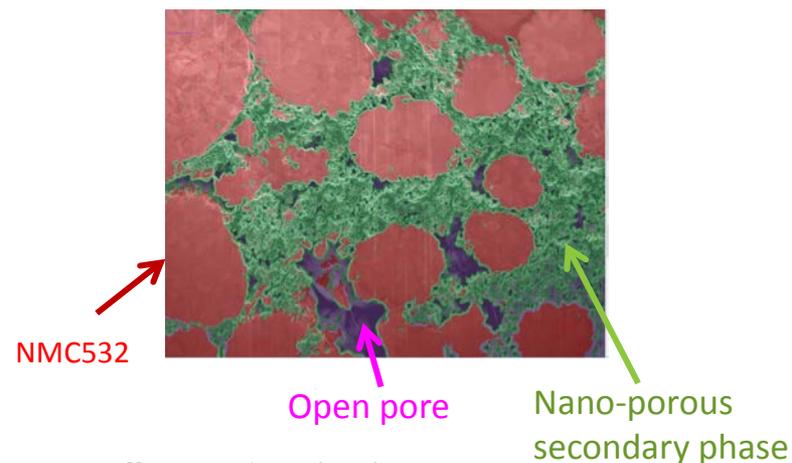
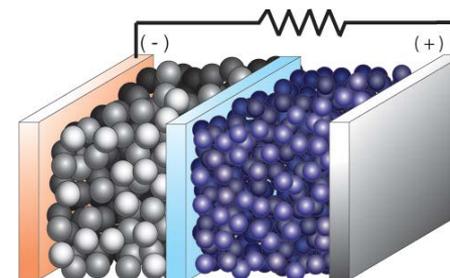
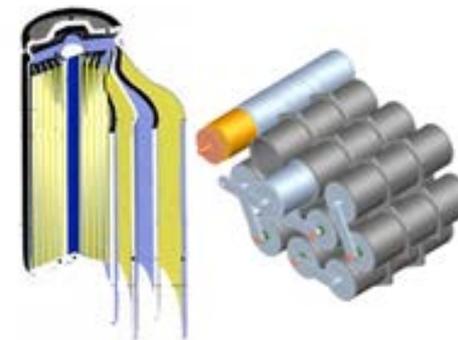
# Underway: Analysis of Material/Data Quality



Closing the loop between lab-scale calibration data and production cell specs. will reduce development costs by directing improvements to processes that impact on cell quality the most.

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  - Parameter identification (bottleneck)
- Microstructure role
  - Electrode tortuosity & inhomogeneity
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SEM image: Koffi Pierre Claver (ANL)

# Enhancing Electrodes through Microstructure Modeling

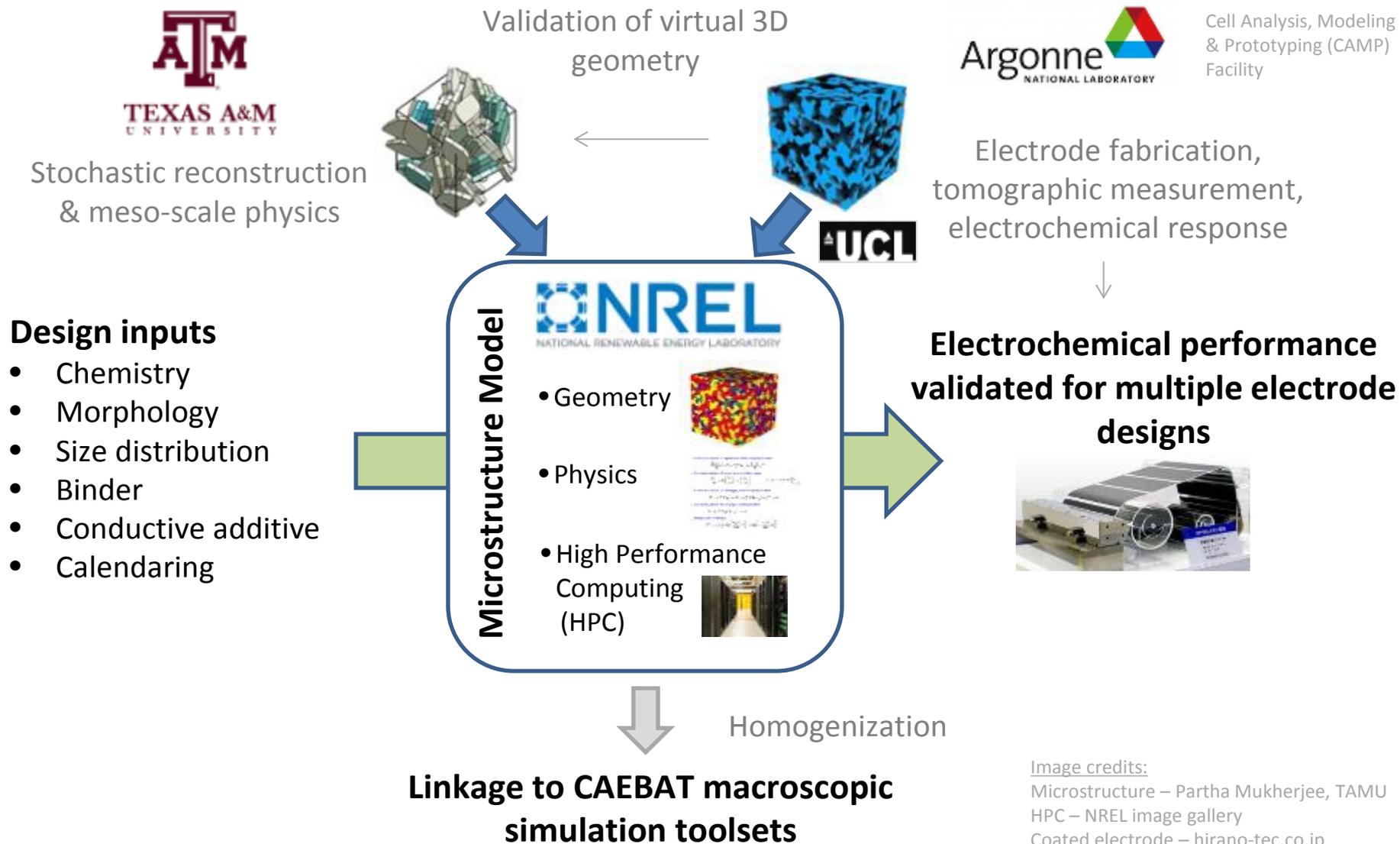
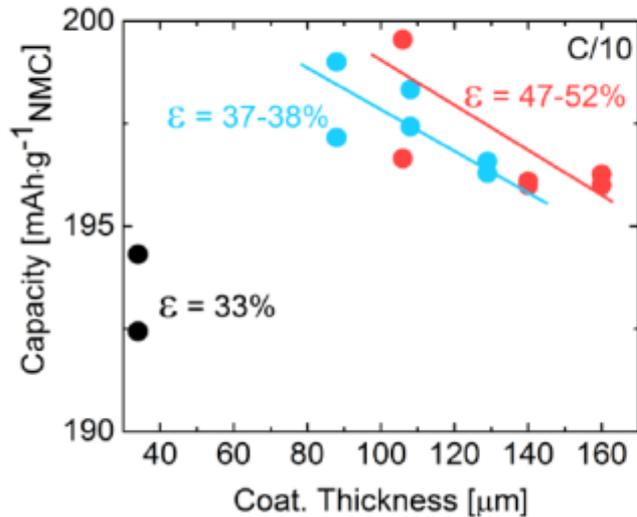


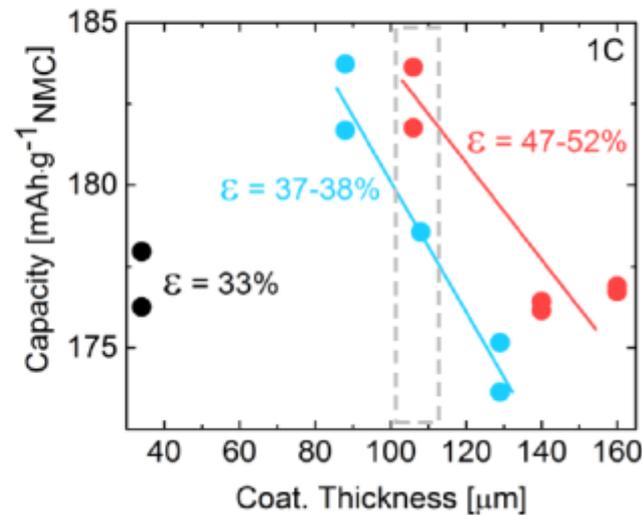
Image credits:  
Microstructure – Partha Mukherjee, TAMU  
HPC – NREL image gallery  
Coated electrode – [hirano-tec.co.jp](http://hirano-tec.co.jp)

- Comparison of seven NMC electrode designs vs. C-rate

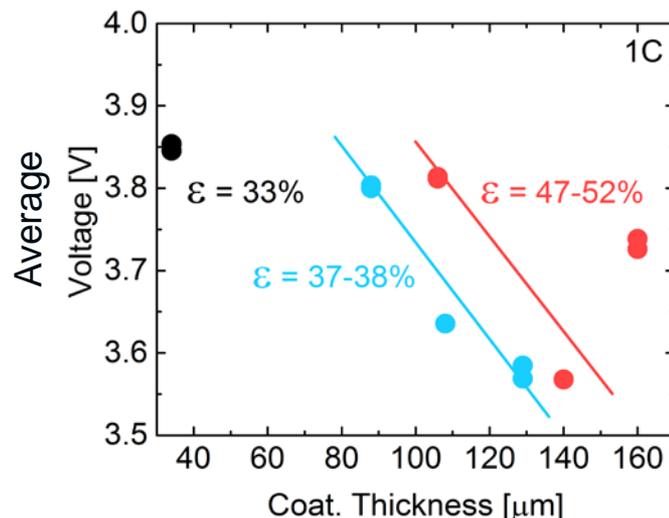
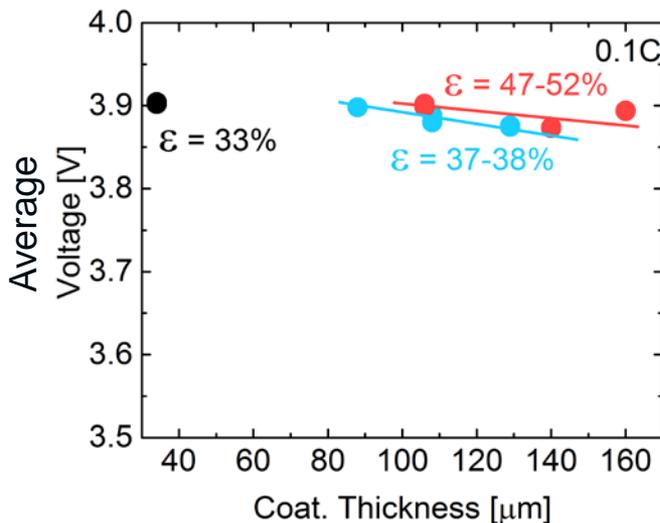
Low rate discharge



High rate discharge



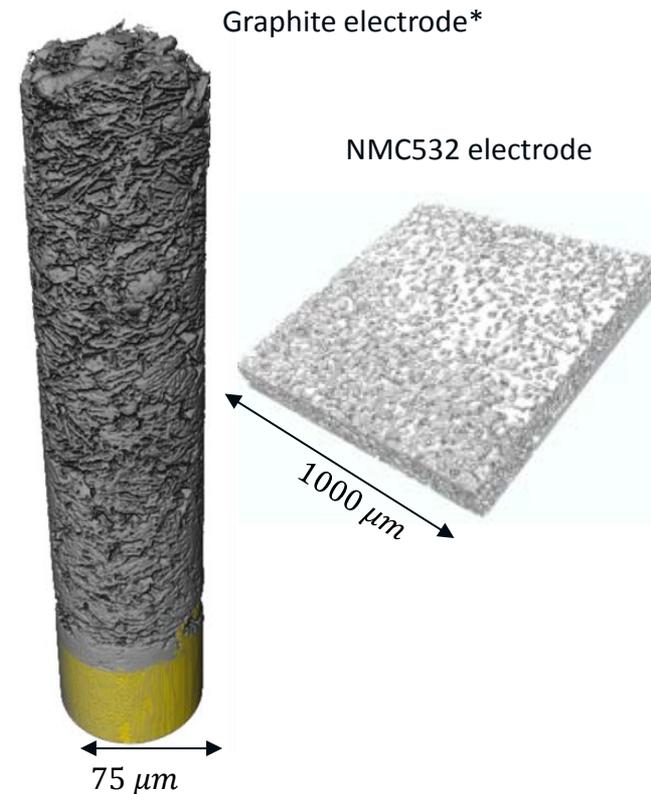
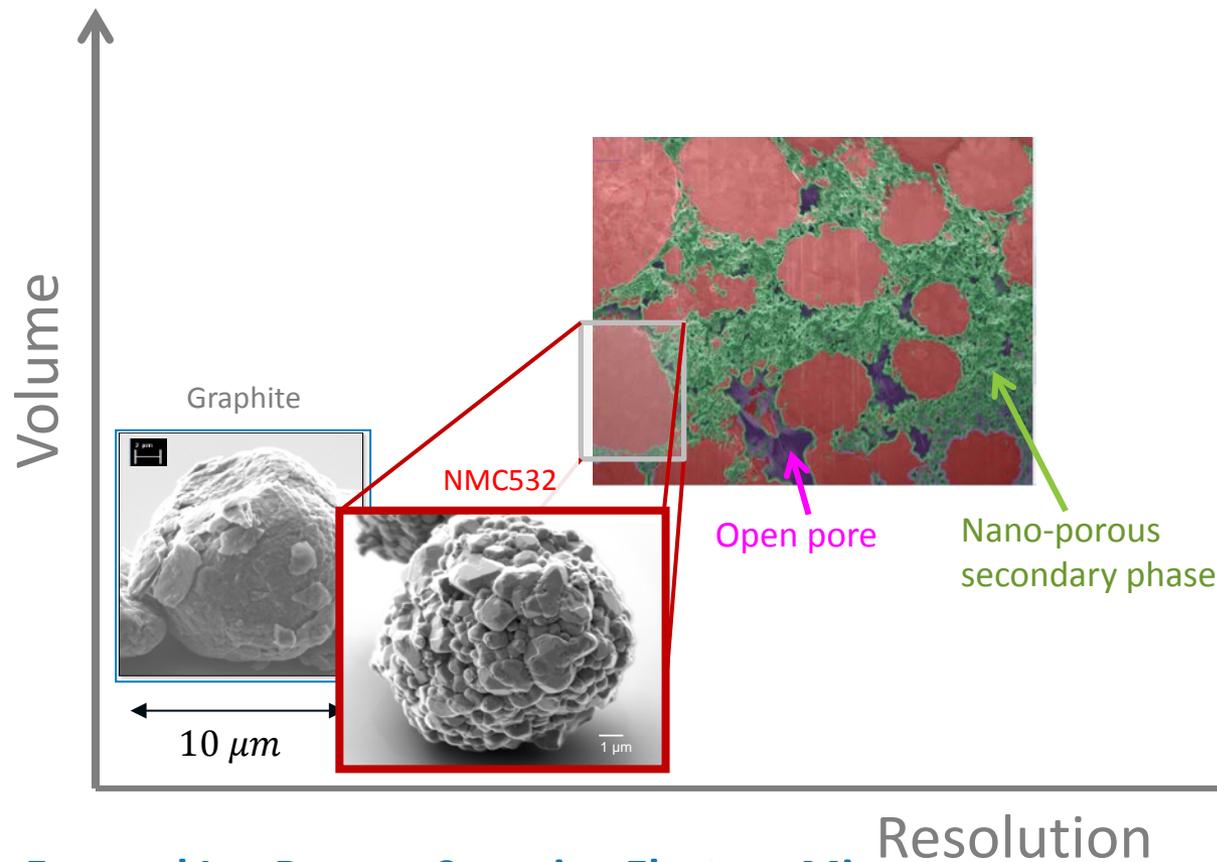
Capacity depends mainly on porosity due to electrolyte transport limitations



Average voltage drops due to ohmic and polarization losses

NMC: nickel manganese cobalt

- Multiple measurements needed to resolve relevant characteristics across length scales



\*Graphite electrode image courtesy of Paul Shearing & Donal Finegan of UCL. All other images courtesy of Pierre Yao & Daniel Abraham of ANL.

## Nano- & Micro-Tomography

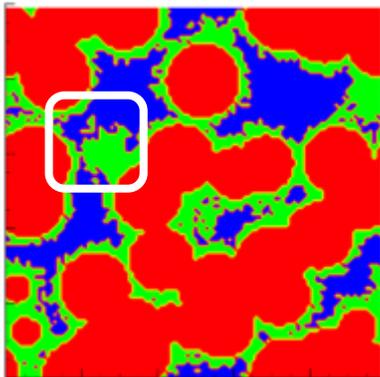
- Ionic & electronic tortuous paths  
(lacks secondary phase, however)

## Focused Ion Beam – Scanning Electron Microscopy

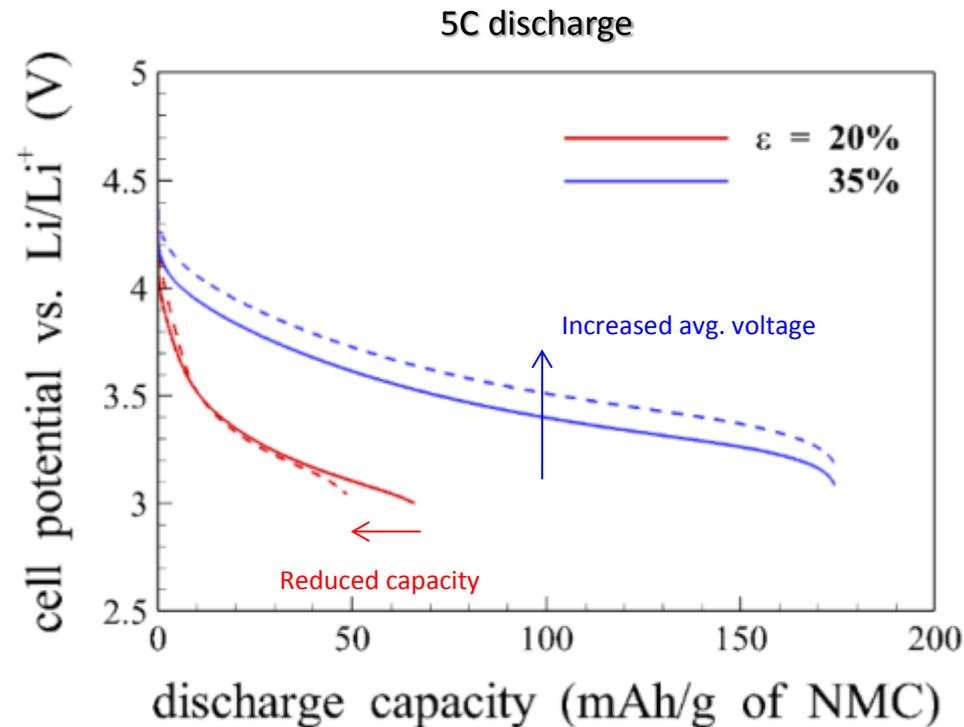
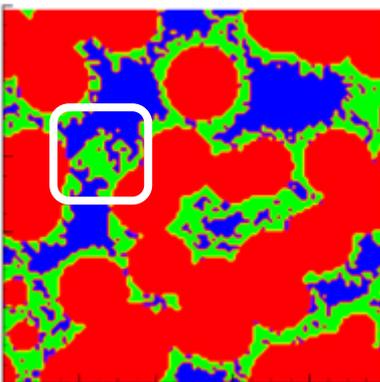
- Particle surface & morphology
- Secondary phase (conductive additive + binder)

- Numerical algorithm stochastically generates conductive/binder phase taking on different morphologies

## A) Film-like deposits (solid lines)



## B) Finger-like deposits (dashed lines)



Finger-like deposits improve electronic conductivity but introduce additional tortuosity for electrolyte-phase transport

- Microstructure property relations used in today's macro-homogeneous models hold well in the limit of low solid volume fraction / high porosity...

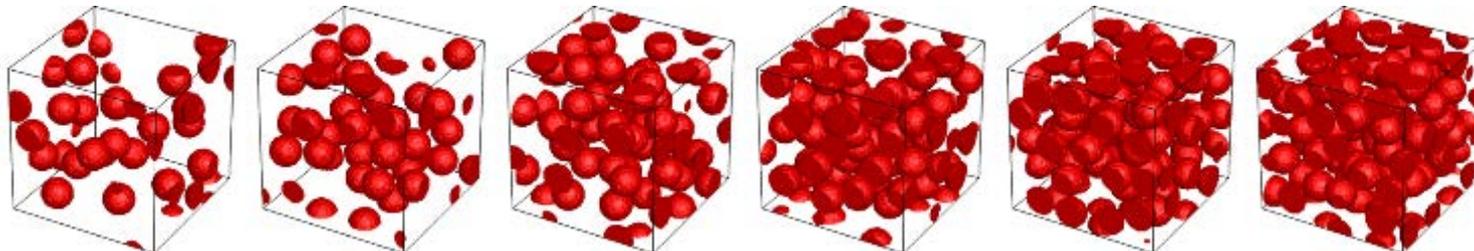
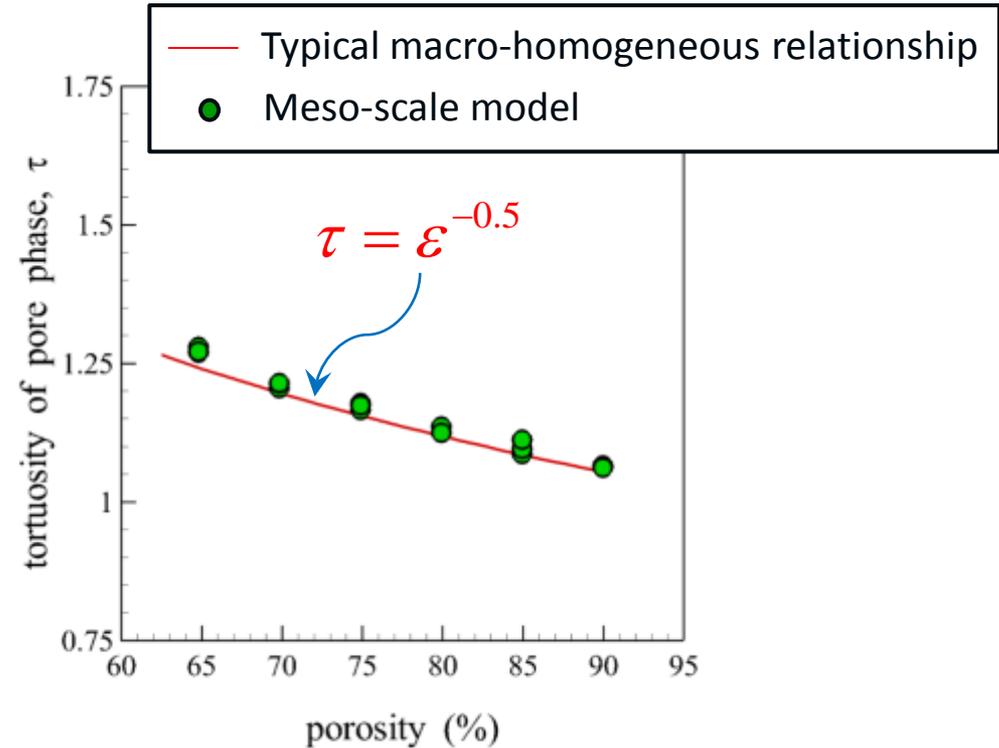
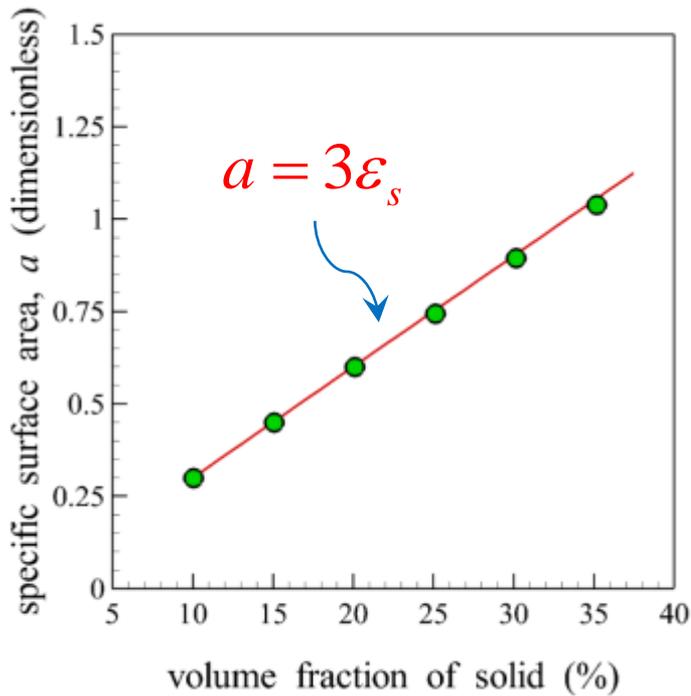


Figure credit: Aashutosh Mistry and Partha Mukherjee, TAMU

- ... but lose validity for dense electrodes
- Meso-scale models were used to develop **more accurate property relations** for dense electrodes across entire electrode design space. To be validated and extended to non-spherical geometries

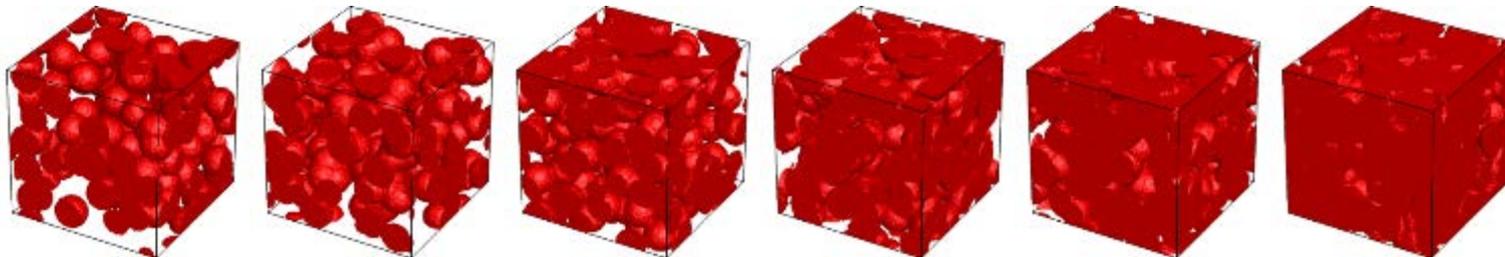
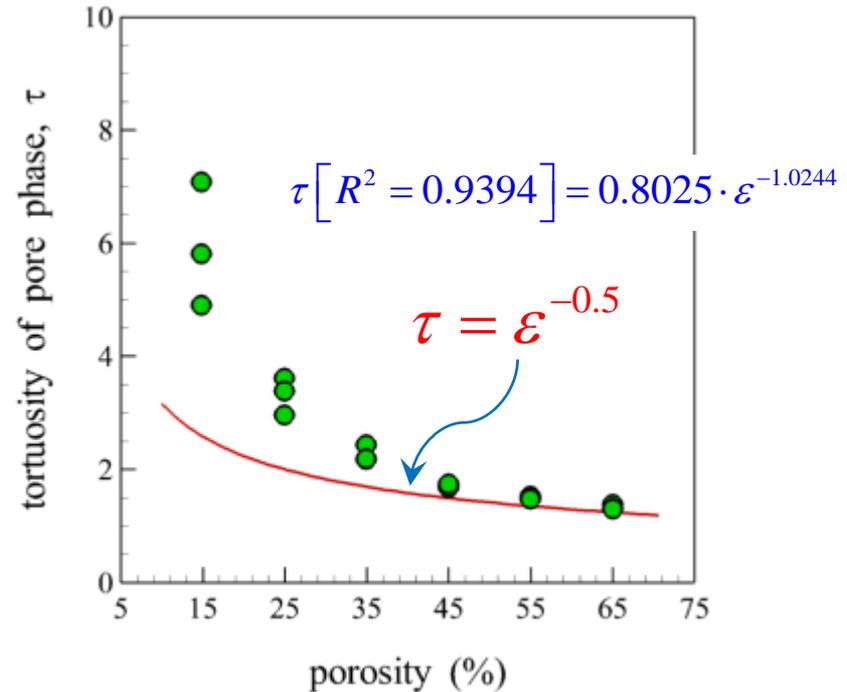
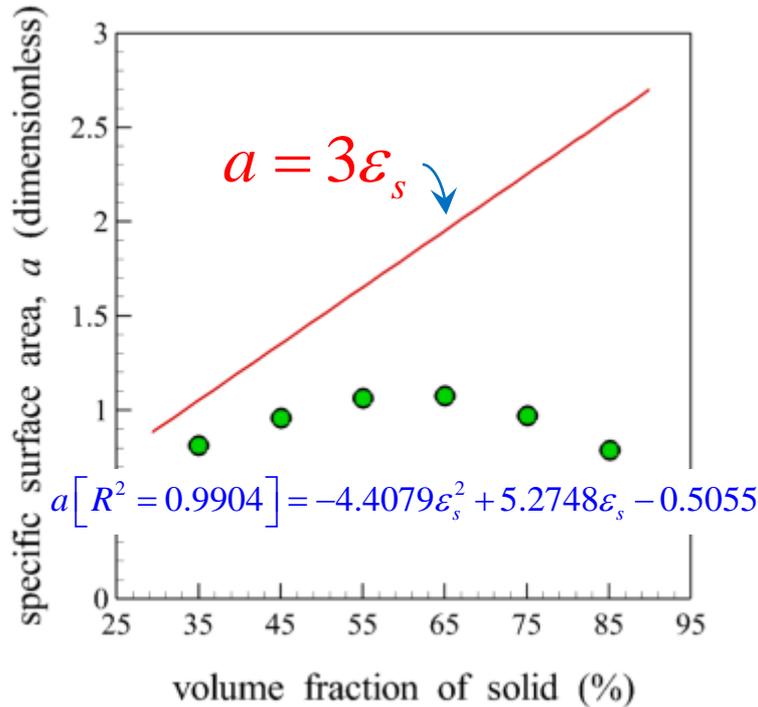
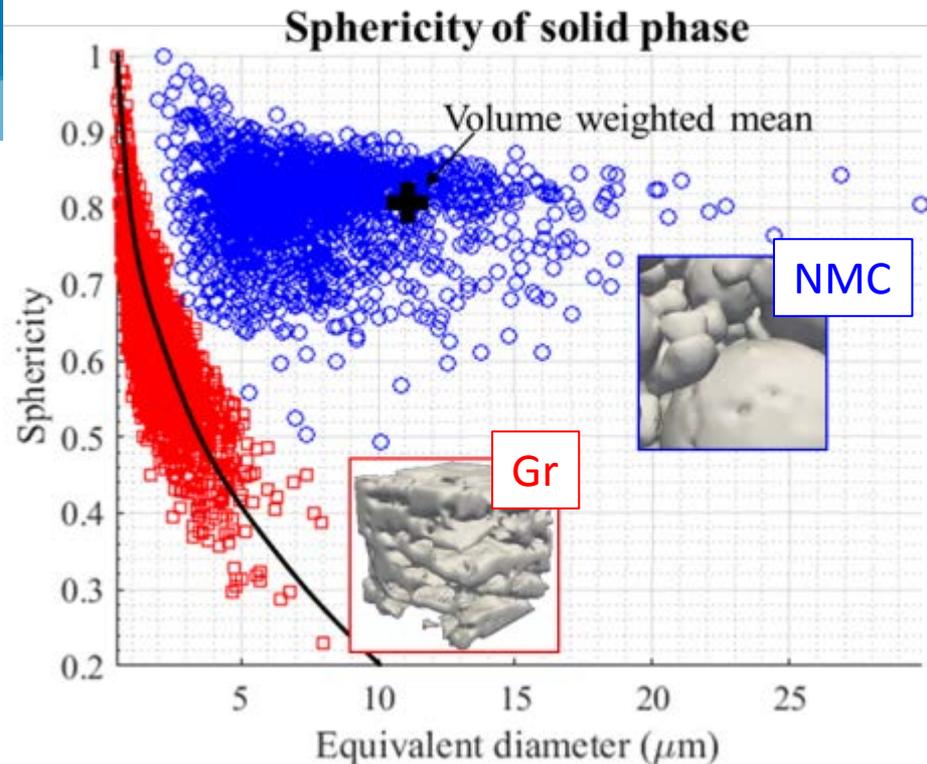


Figure credit: Aashutosh Mistry and Partha Mukherjee, TAMU

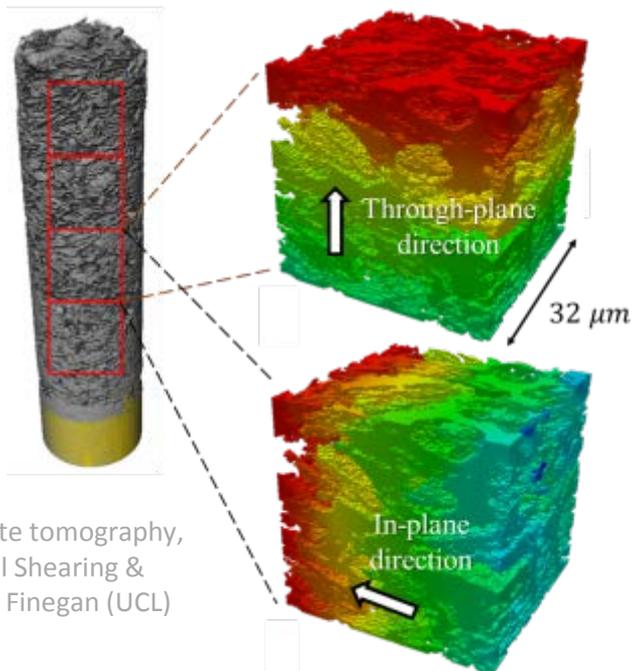
# Microstructure Analysis

- Particle size and morphology of calendared electrodes
  - Clear differences between graphite and NCM morphologies
  - Calendaring slightly elongates and re-aligns of particles



- Tortuosity\* via homogenization calculation
  - \*Micro-pore, neglects conductor + binder phase for now

Direction	Negative, cal.	Positive, uncal.	Positive, cal.
Through-plane	3.8	1.4	1.6
In-plane	1.8	1.4	1.5



Graphite tomography, Paul Shearing & Donal Finegan (UCL)

# Summary and Future Work

- Safety models able to represent and predict thermal runaway propagation in a battery module
  - Model-based design cost-effective and repeatable
  - ISC device preferred to other test methods (nail, pinch, etc.)
  - Mechanical abuse/crash validation underway
- Addressing bottlenecks for adoption of electrochemical models into battery CAE design process
  - Parameter identification
    - Enabled by fast running models
    - Optimizing experiments and test articles
  - Addressing heterogeneity in electrode microstructure
  - Prediction of effective properties for electrode models
    - Thick electrode, fast charge optimization

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London

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[www.nrel.gov/transportation/energystorage/](http://www.nrel.gov/transportation/energystorage/)

# Publications and Presentations

- Z. Wu, C. Zhang, L. Cao, and S. Santhanagopalan, "Effect of Aging on Mechanical Properties of Lithium-Ion Battery Components," *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, submitted 2017.
- S. Santhanagopalan, L. Cao, J. Hartig, and Z. Wu, "Characterizing Battery Safety on Aged Cells," invited presentation at the 231<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Electrochemical Society, New Orleans, LA (2017).
- G-H. Kim, K. Smith, J. Lawrence-Simon, and C. Yang, "Efficient and Extensible Quasi-Explicit Modular Nonlinear Multiscale Battery Model: GH-MSMD," *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, A1076-1088 (2017).
- C. Zhang, J. Xu, L. Cao, Z. Wu and S. Santhanagopalan, "Constitutive Behavior and Progressive Mechanical Failure of Electrodes in Lithium-ion Batteries," *J. Power Sources*, accepted 2017.
- C. Zhang, S. Santhanagopalan, and A. Pesaran, "Simultaneously Coupled Mechanical-Electrochemical-Thermal Simulation of Lithium-Ion Cells," *ECS Trans.*, 72(24), p. 9-19, (2016).
- C. Zhang, S. Santhanagopalan, and A. Pesaran, "Coupled Analysis of Failure Propagation in Li-Ion Batteries," 12<sup>th</sup> World Congress on Computational Mechanics, Seoul, Korea (2016).
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- S. Santhanagopalan, C. Zhang, M.A. Sprague, and A. Pesaran, "A Representative-Sandwich Model for Simultaneously Coupled Mechanical-Electrical-Thermal Simulation of Lithium-ion Battery Cell under Quasi-Static Indentation Tests," *J. Power Sources*, 298, p. 102-113 (2016).
- A. Pesaran, "Computer Aided Battery Engineering Consortium," presented at the VTO Annual Merit Review, Washington, D.C. (2016).
- L. Cao, C. Zhang, S. Santhanagopalan, and A. Pesaran, "Effect of Aging on Mechanical Properties of Li-Ion Cell Components," presented at the 229<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Electrochemical Soc., San Diego CA (2016).

# Publications and Presentations, cont.

- A. Mistry, D. Juarez-Robles, M. Stein IV, K. Smith, P.P. Mukherjee, "[Analysis of Long-Range Interaction in Lithium-Ion Battery Electrodes](#)," *J. Echem. Energy Conversion and Storage*, Vol. 13 (3) 2016.
- G-H. Kim, K. Smith, J. Lawrence-Simon, and C. Yang, "[Efficient and Extensible Quasi-Explicit Modular Nonlinear Multiscale Battery Model: GH-MSMD](#)," *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, A1076-1088, 2017.
- Daniel Abraham, "[Revealing Aging Mechanisms in Lithium-Ion Cells](#)," International Battery Seminar and Exhibit 2017, Fort Lauderdale, FL; March 20-23, 2017.
- François Usseglio-Viretta, Kandler Smith, "Quantitative Microstructure Characterization of a NMC Electrode," 231<sup>st</sup> Echem. Soc. Mtg., New Orleans, LA, May 28–June 1, 2017.
- P. P. Mukherjee, "Virtual Electrode Engineering: From Mesoscale Underpinnings to System Characteristics," 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Advanced Automotive Battery Conference (AABC), June 19-22, San Francisco, CA (2017).
- P. P. Mukherjee and A. Mistry, "Mesoscale Implications in Li-Ion Battery Safety," International Battery Safety Workshop, Albuquerque, NM, May 9-10 (2017).
- A. Mistry and P. P. Mukherjee, "Mesoscale Probing of Transport-Interface Interaction in Lithium-ion Battery Electrodes," TMS 2017 146<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting and Exhibition, San Diego, CA (1<sup>st</sup> Mar 2017).
- P. P. Mukherjee, "Mesoscale Electrode Physics in Energy Storage," *School on Multiscale Computational Modeling of Materials for Energy Applications*, International Center for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, Italy, July 12 (2016).
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- A. Mistry, et al., "Li-ion Battery Electrode Microstructure – A Mesoscale Perspective," *in preparation*.
- A. Mistry et al., "Secondary Phase Stochastics in Li-ion Battery Electrodes," *in preparation*.
- François Usseglio-Viretta et al., "Non-parametric Discrete Particle Algorithm and Application to Microstructure of Li-ion Battery Electrodes," *in preparation*.