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ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS
SAFETY & RELIABILITY FORUM



Li-ion Battery Fire Hazard Evaluation -- Testing, Modeling and Scaleup

Dong Zeng, Lauren Gagnon, Yi Wang

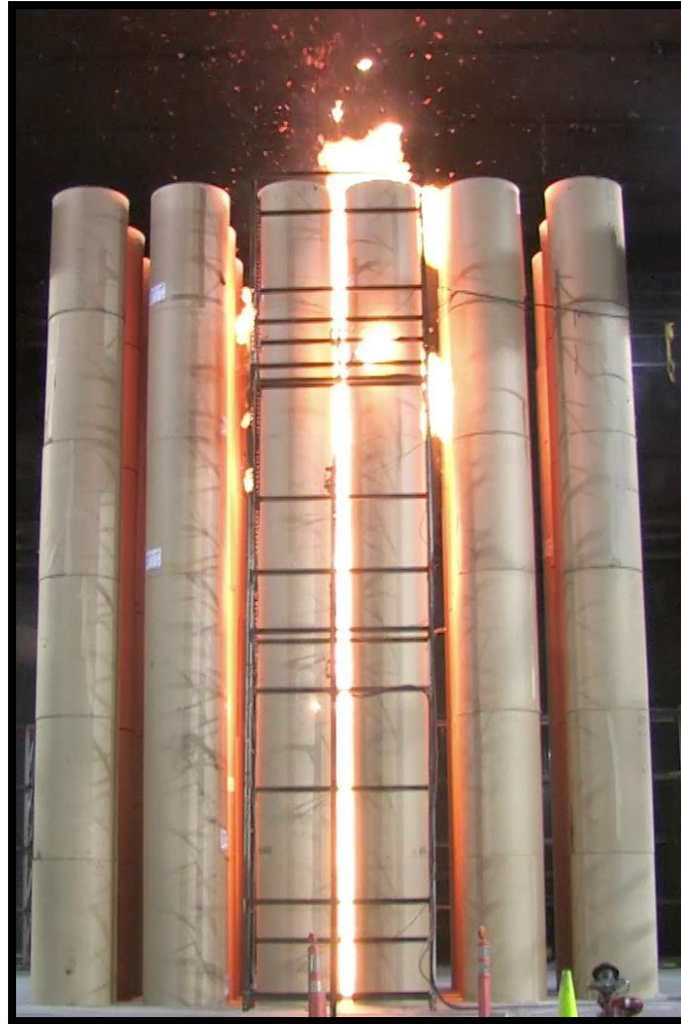
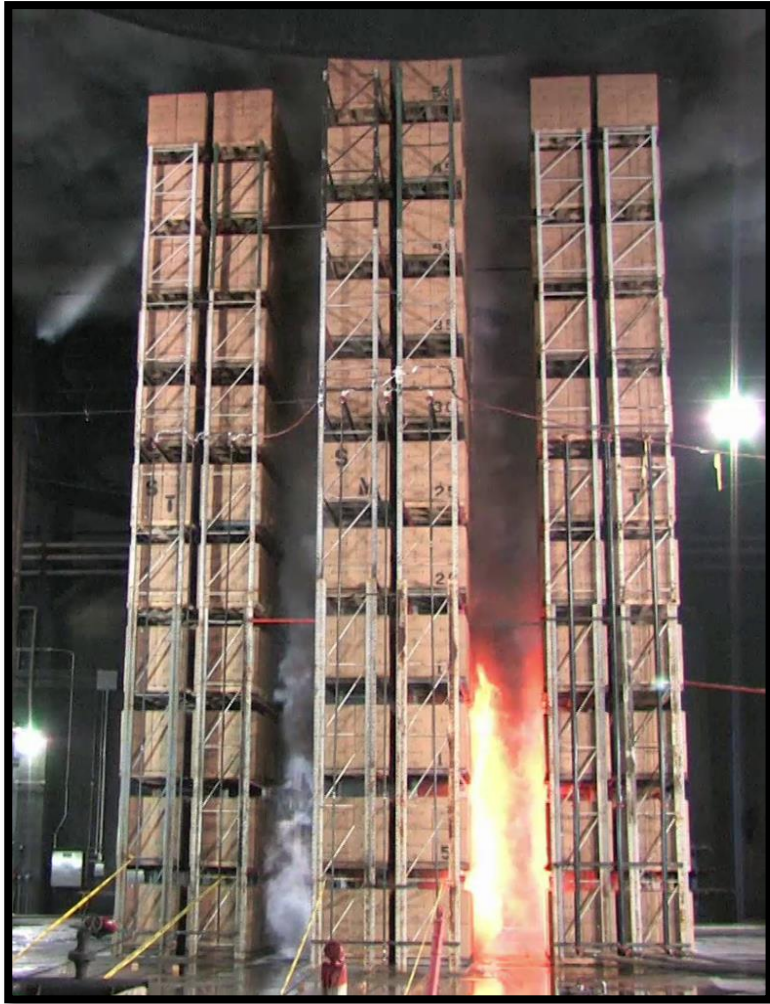
**Research Division
FM Global**

FM Global – A Specialty Insurance Company



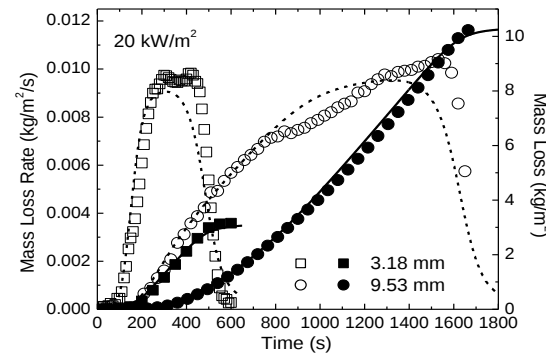
Fire Hazard Evaluation

Large Scale Testing – An Expensive Tool!



“Scale Up” Using CFD Modeling

- Flammability test provides parameters for pyrolysis model
- CFD deals with heat transfer, fluid mechanics, chemical reaction in gas phase

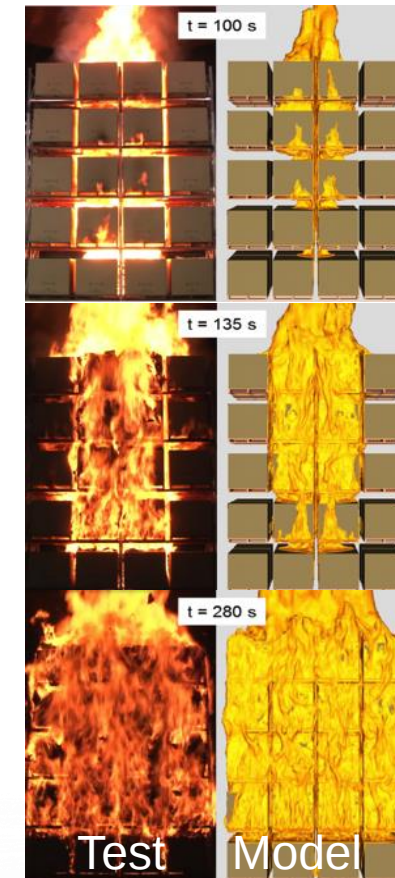


Model specific properties

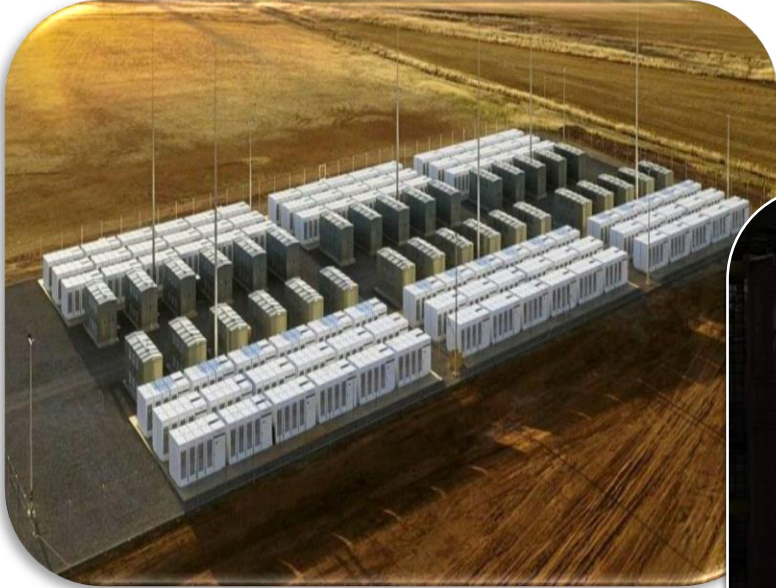
Conductivity

Heat capacity

Activation energy



Li-ion Battery Related Risks



ESS

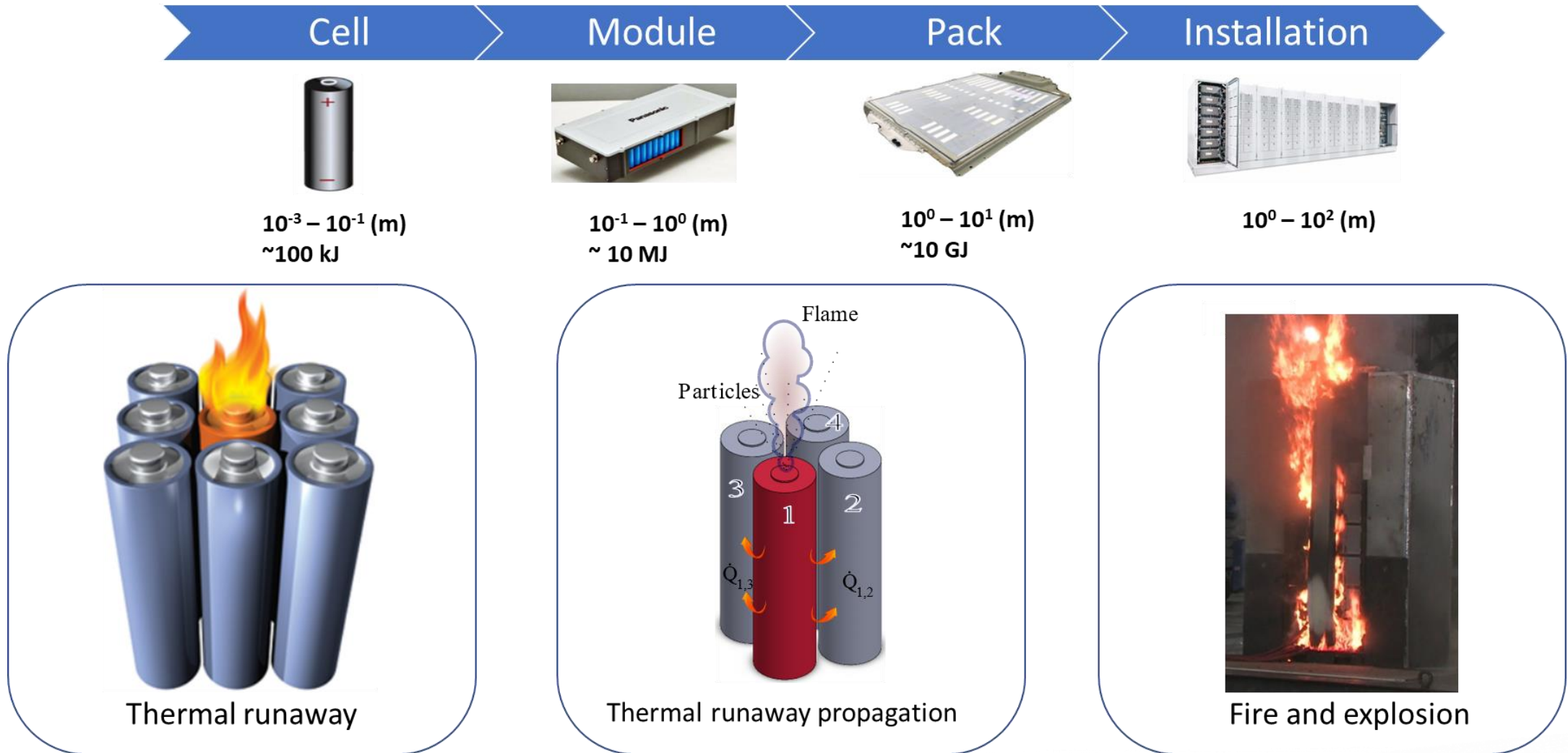


Battery Storage



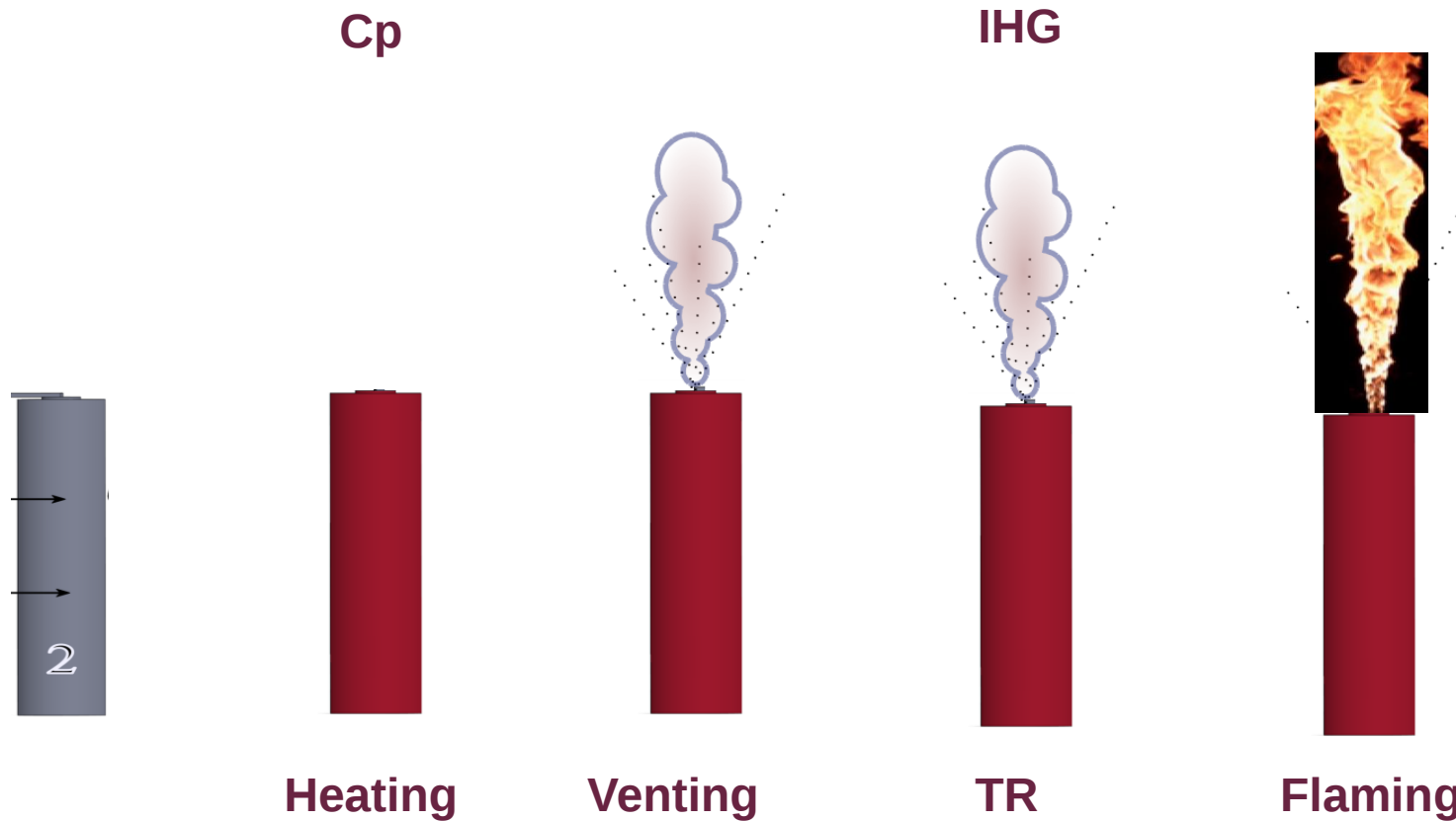
Data Center

Battery ESS: Hazard Evaluation



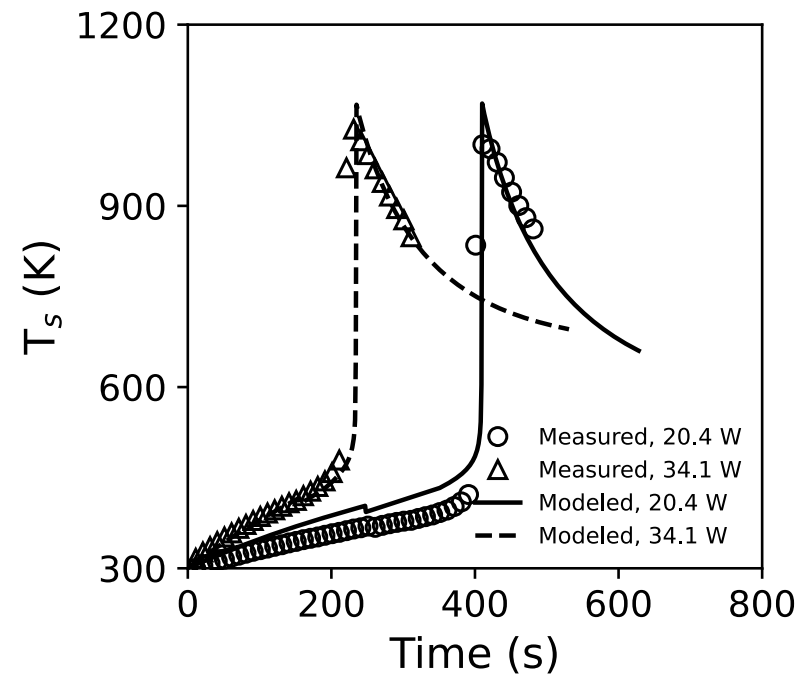
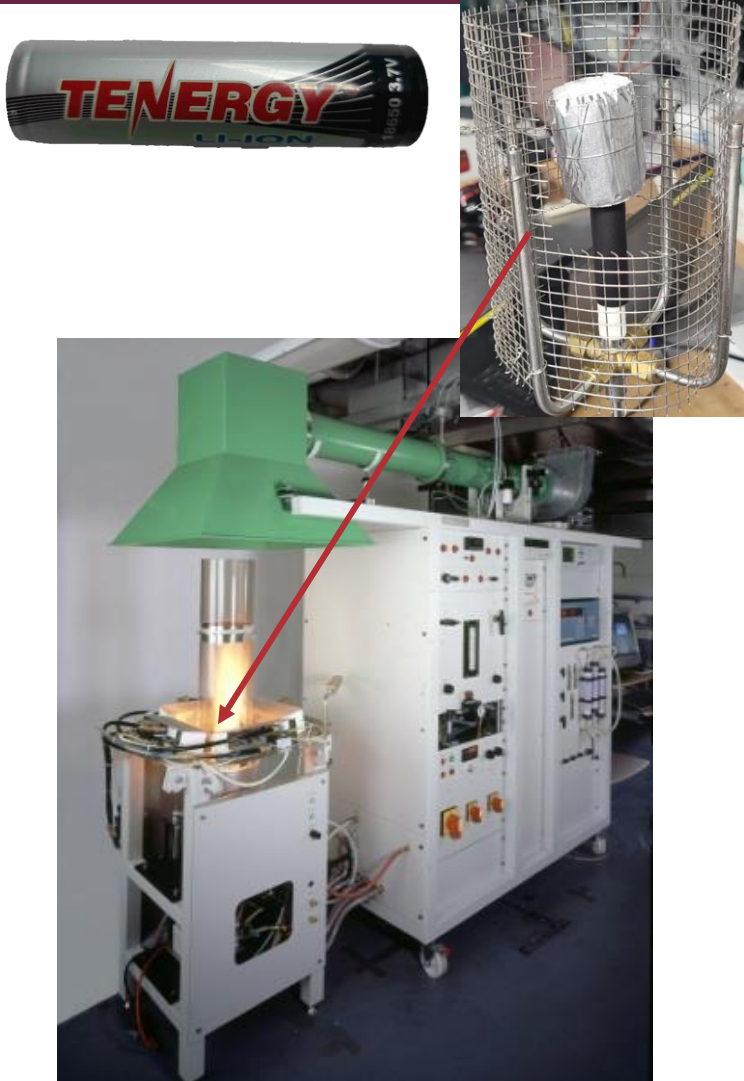
Passive & active protection

Cell Testing: Flammability Characteristics

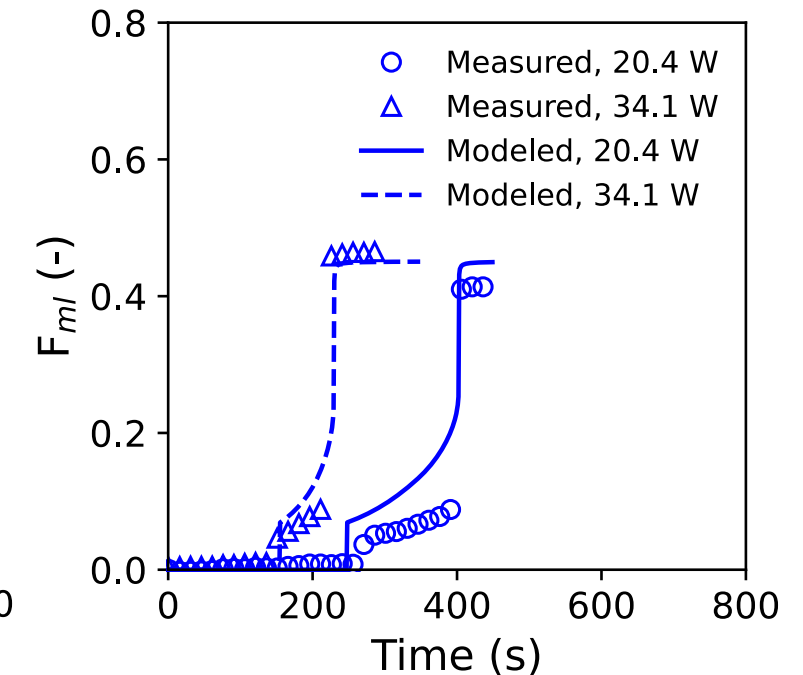


- Time and temperature of venting and TR
- Mass & sensible enthalpy distribution:
 - Retained in the cell
 - Vented
 - Ejected during TR
 - Gas
 - Solid particle
- Chemical enthalpy in vented gas

Cell Test: 1 – Fire Propagation Apparatus



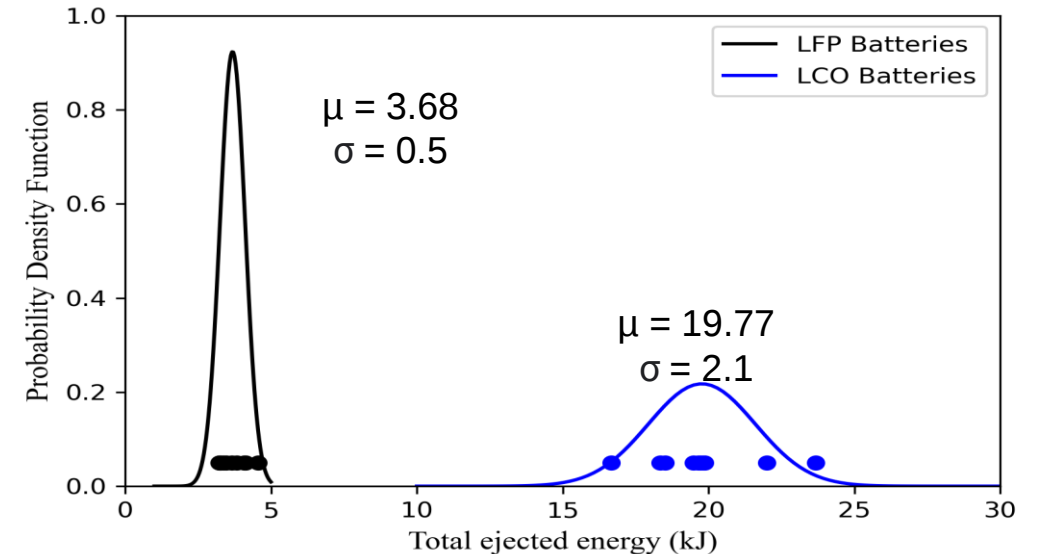
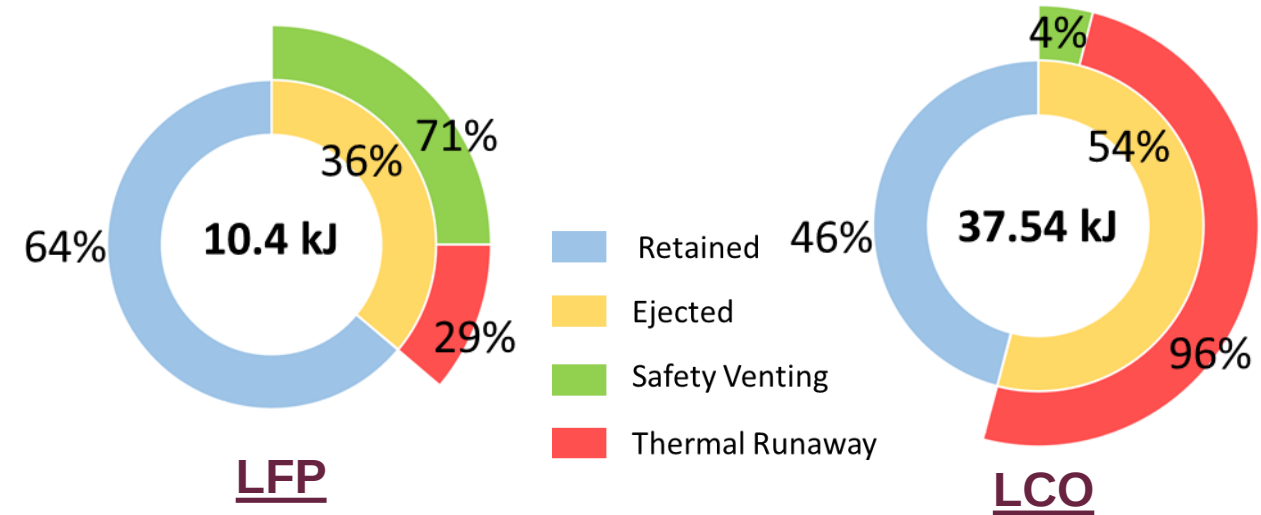
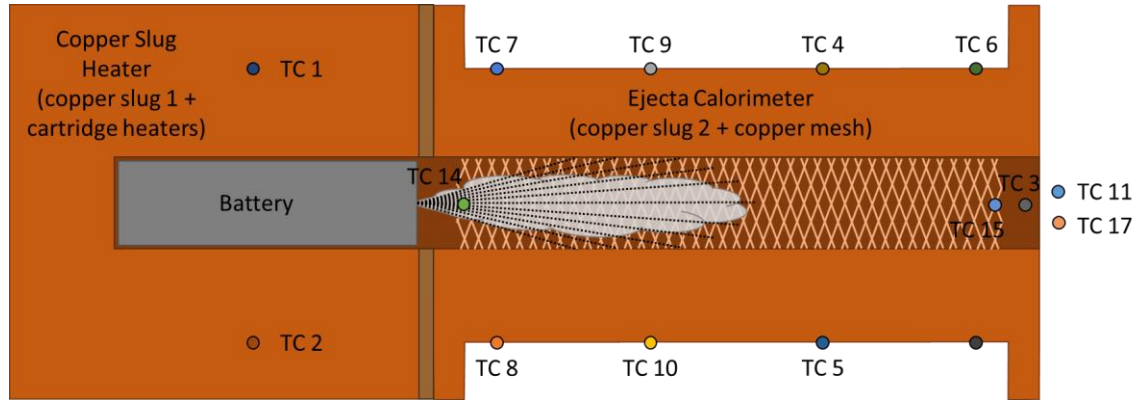
Surface temperature



Mass loss fraction

- D. Zeng, L. Gagnon, and Y. Wang, 2022, *Proc. Combust. Inst.*, 39

Cell Test: 2 – Double Slug Battery Calorimeter



PDF of Ejecta Energy

Lumped Model & Parameters Extraction

Chemical reactions and rates:

$$v_l \rightarrow g; \dot{\omega}_l = -(m_l/m_{l0})^{n_l} m_{l0} A_l e^{-E_l/(RT)}$$

$$v_h \rightarrow c + g; \dot{\omega}_h = -(m_h/m_{h0})^{n_h} m_{h0} A_h e^{-E_h/(RT)}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{ISC} = \eta_{ISC} \text{cond} H_{ISC} \cdot A_{ec} e^{-E_{ec}/k_b T}$$

Energy conservation:

$$\frac{dU_{cv}}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{ext} - \dot{Q}_l + \dot{Q}_{IHG} - \dot{m}_{vent} h_{vent}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{IHG} = \dot{\omega}_l \Delta U_l + \dot{\omega}_h \Delta U_h + \dot{Q}_{ISC}$$

Mass conservation:

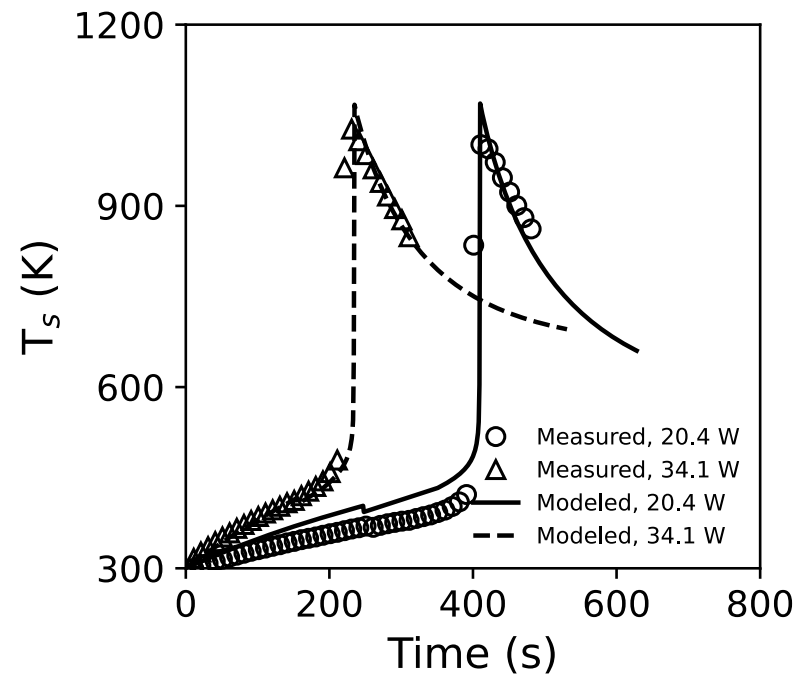
$$m_{cv} = m_s + m_g$$

$$\dot{m}_{cv} = \dot{m}_{vent}$$

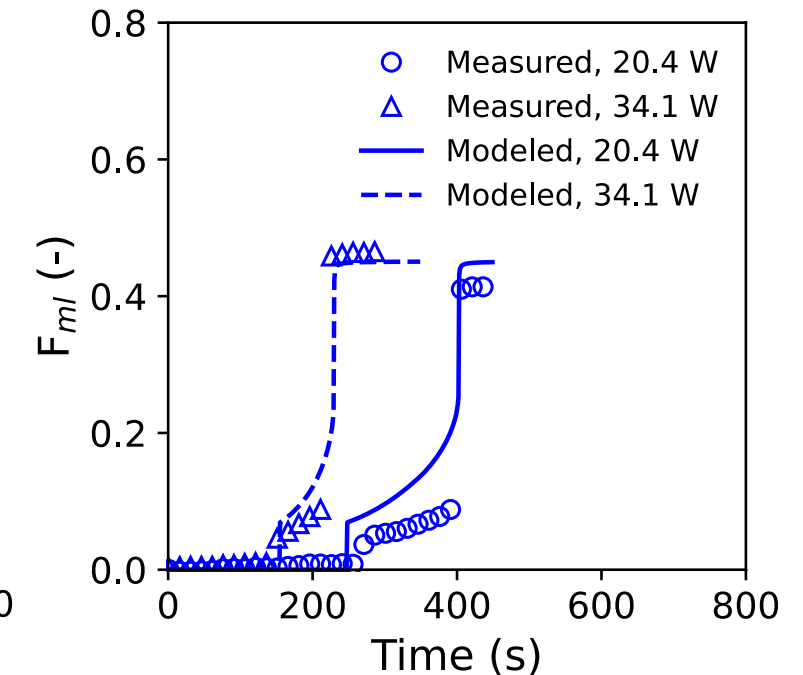
Species conservation:

$$\dot{m}_s = \dot{\omega}_s = \dot{\omega}_l + \dot{\omega}_h$$

$$\dot{m}_g = -\dot{\omega}_s - \dot{m}_{vent}$$



Surface temperature



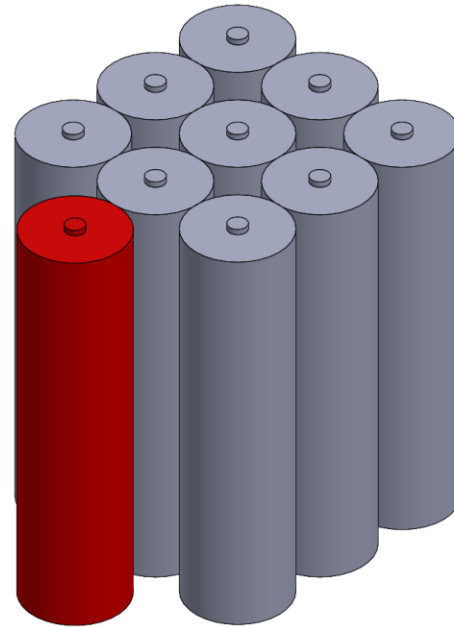
Mass loss fraction

- D. Zeng, L. Gagnon, and Y. Wang, 2022, *Proc. Combust. Inst.*, 39

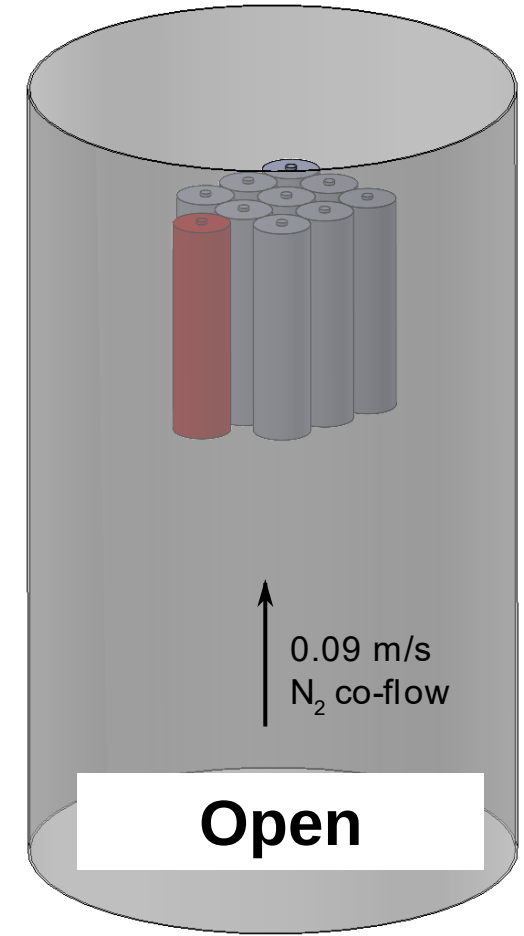
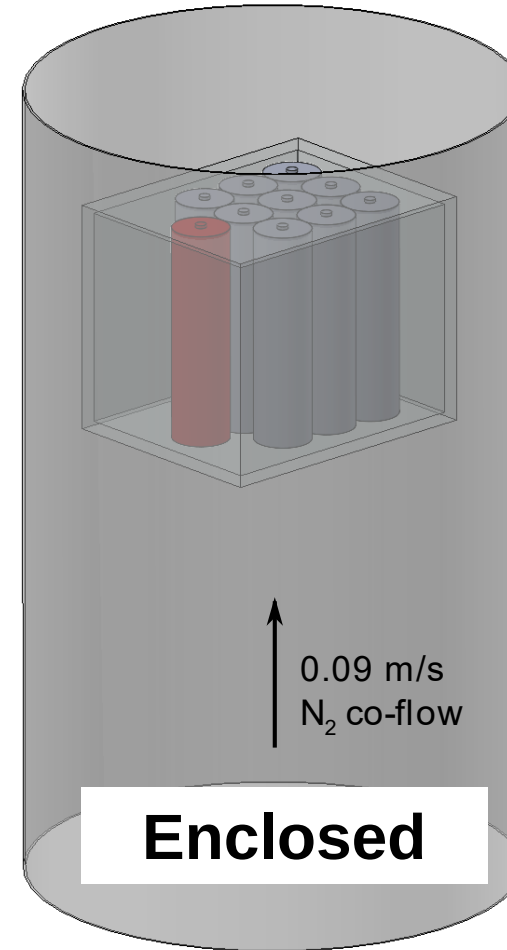
TR Propagation Experiments



Heater



3×3 array



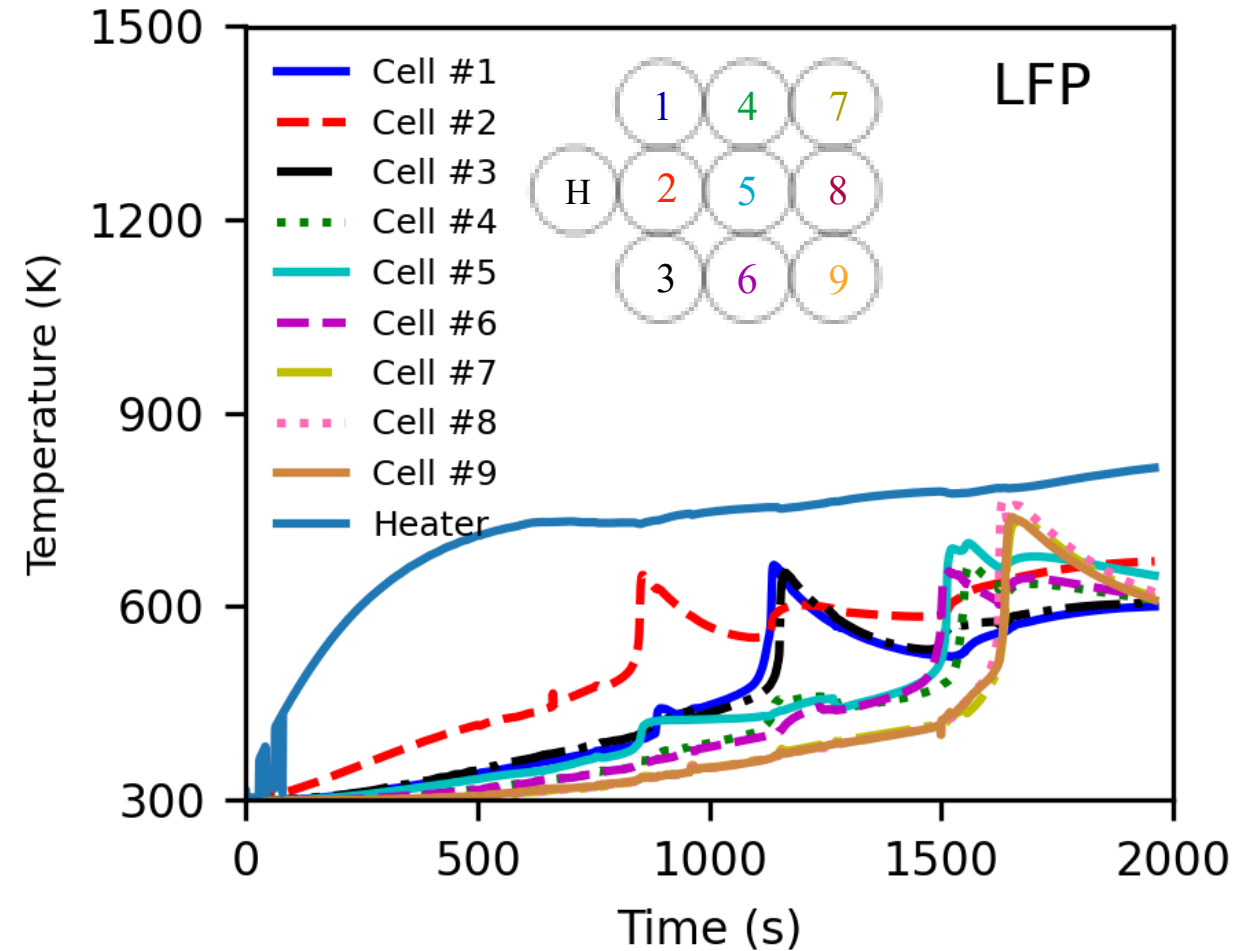
TR Propagation Test Result - LFP



Before test

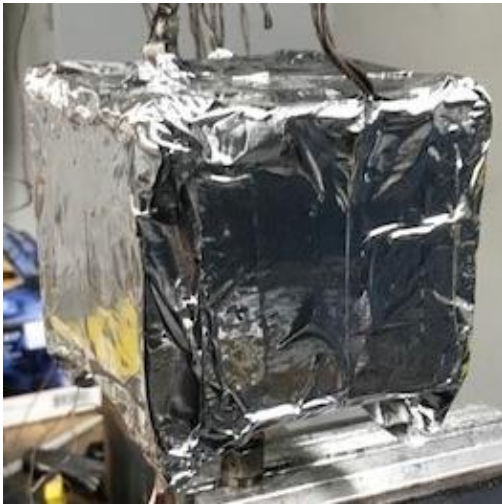


After test



Couple cell TR response with heat transfer

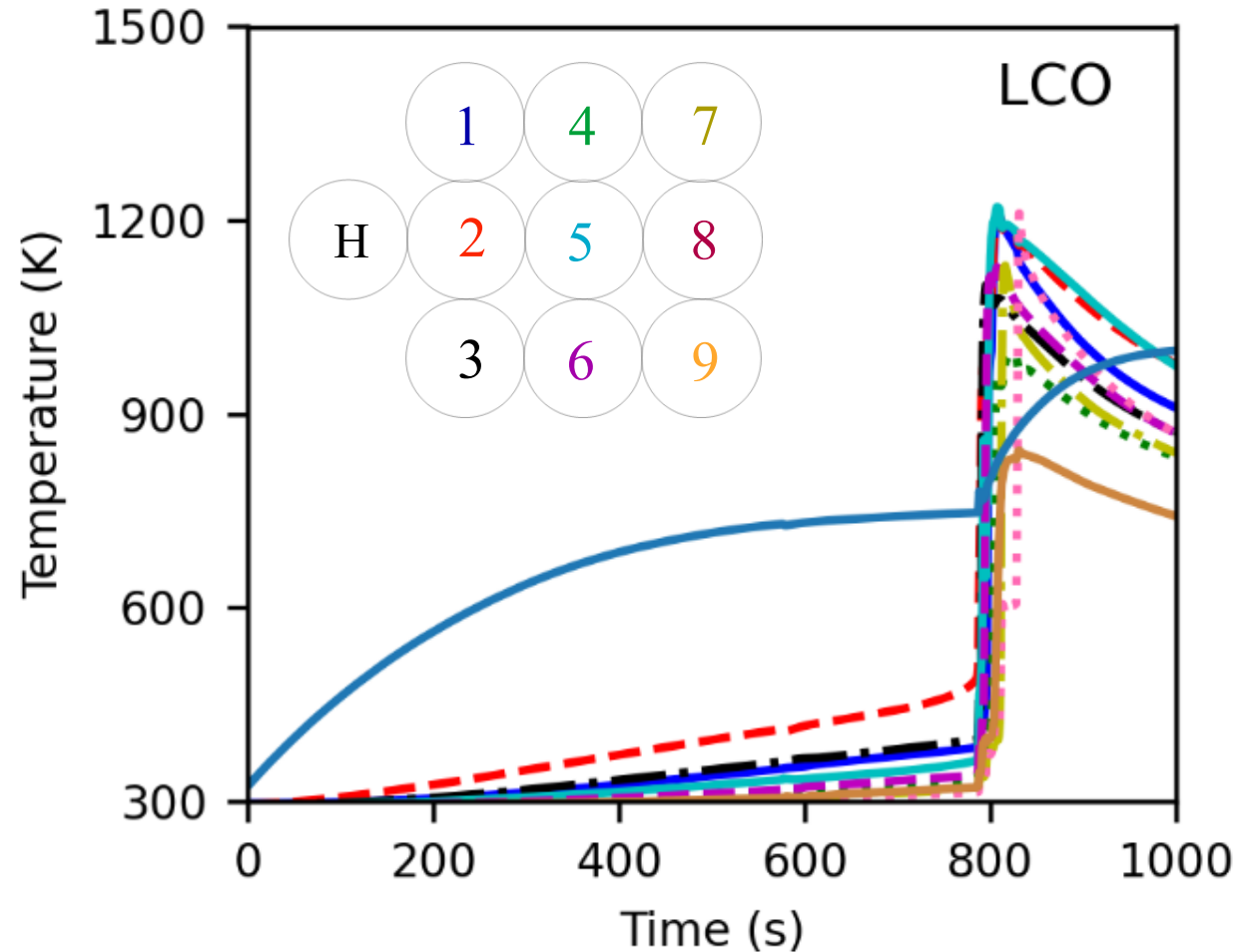
TR Propagation Test Result - LCO



Before test

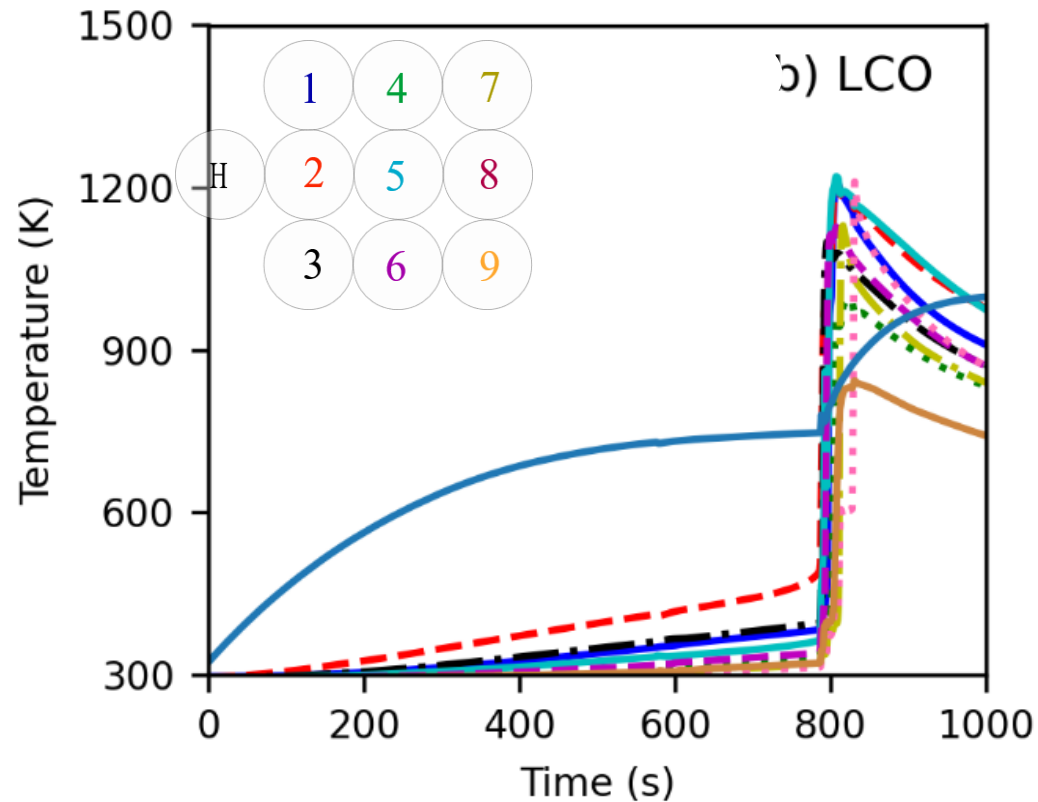


After test

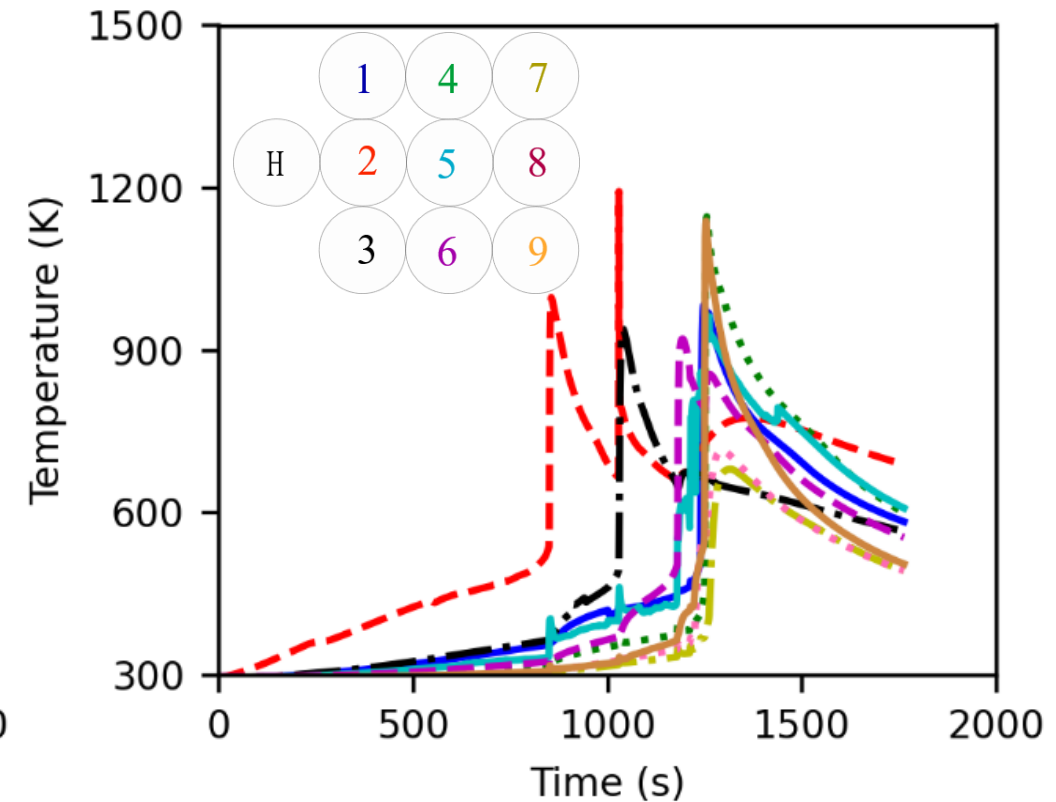


Couple cell TR response with heat transfer

Effect of Ejecta on TRP Rate - LCO



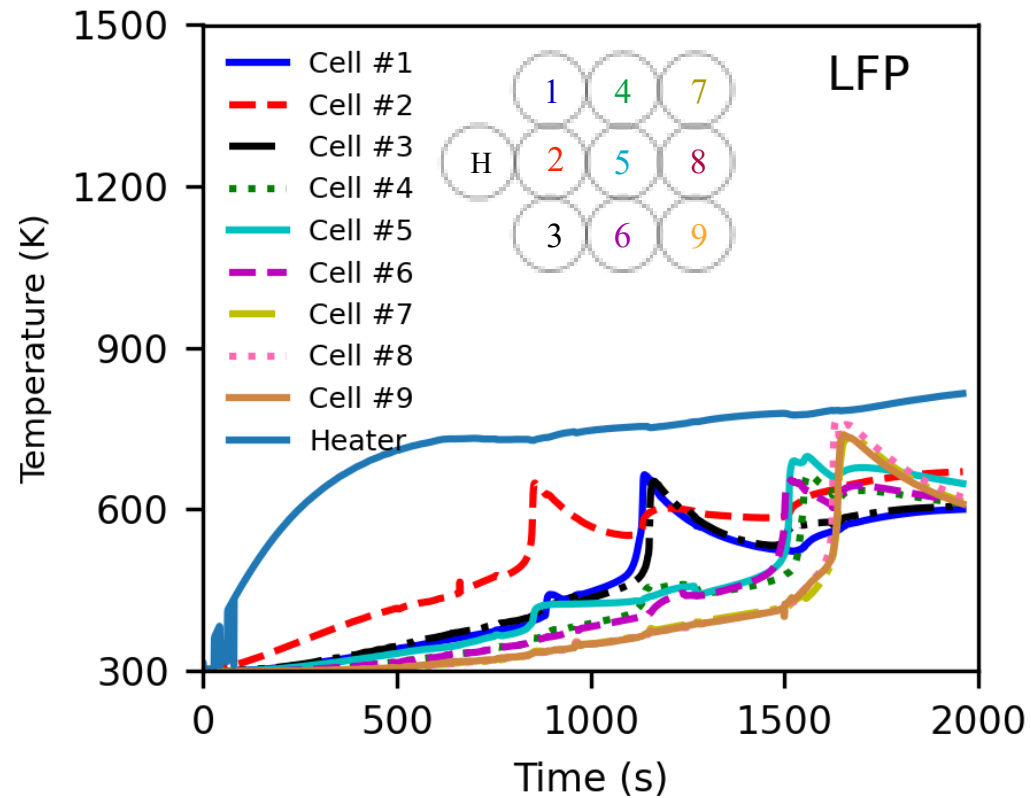
Enclosed environment



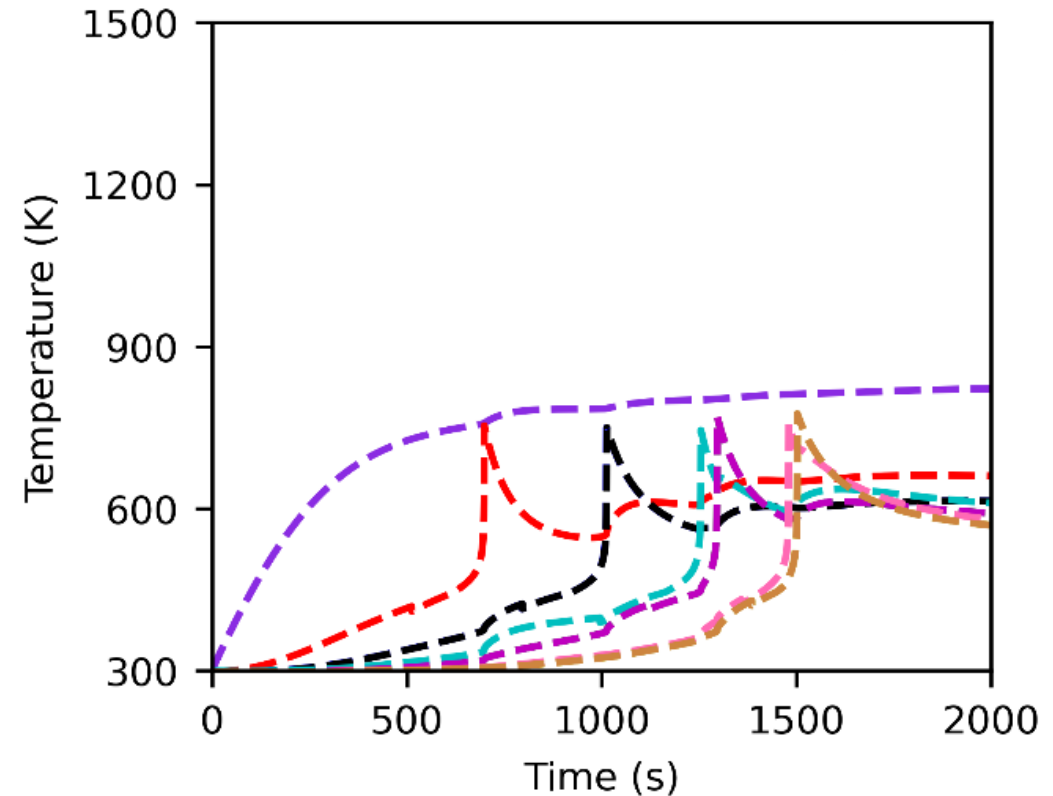
Open environment

Couple cell TR response with heat transfer

Network TRP Modeling – LFP



Experiment



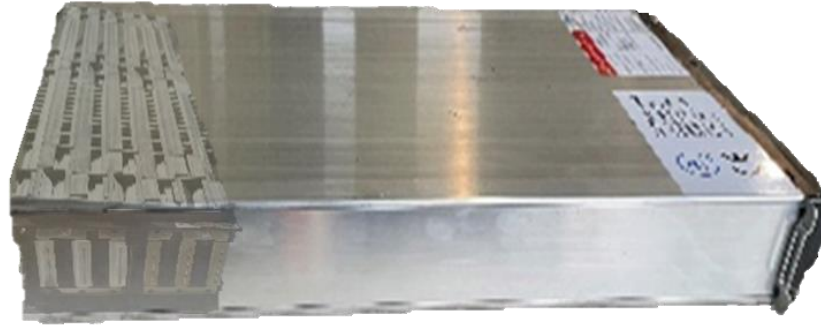
Model

Couple cell TR response with heat transfer

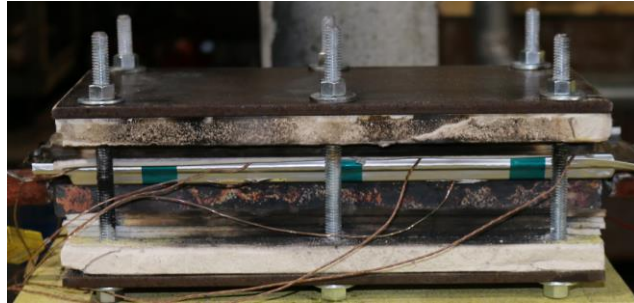
Large Format Battery Cells



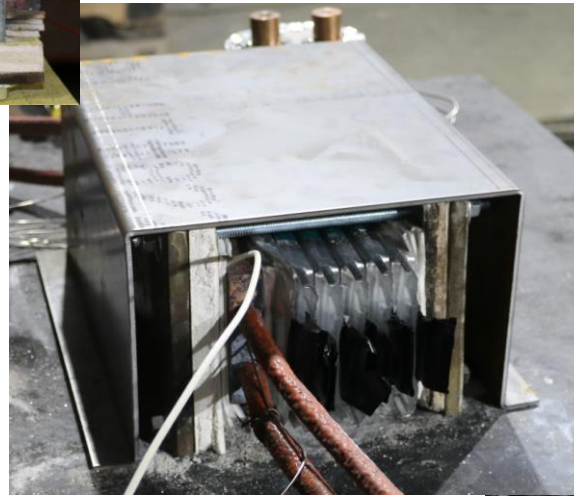
**63 Ah, 4.15V
(940kJ)**



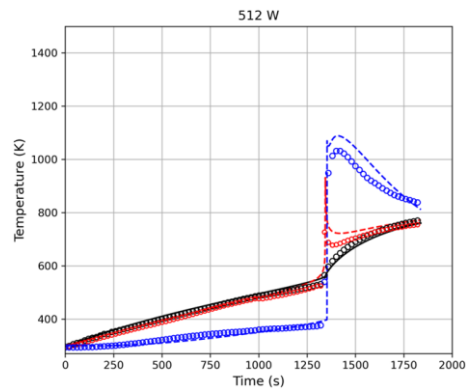
Battery Hazard Evaluation: Scale Up



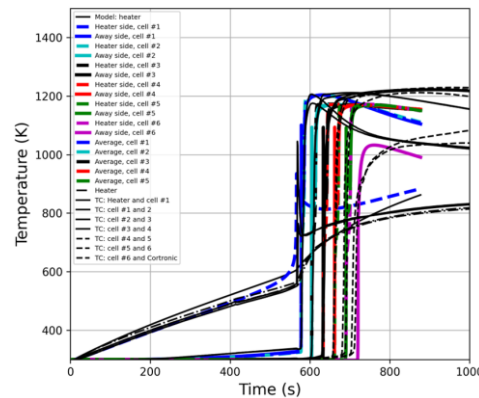
Single cell test



Cell array test

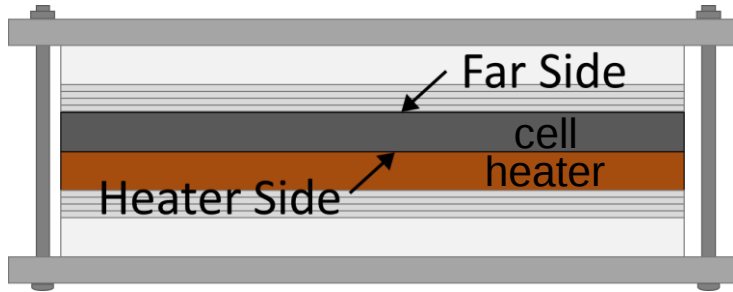


Modeling



Multiple module test

Single Cell Test – 63 Ah Pouch Cell



Temperatures for Different Heating Rates

Heater Temperature



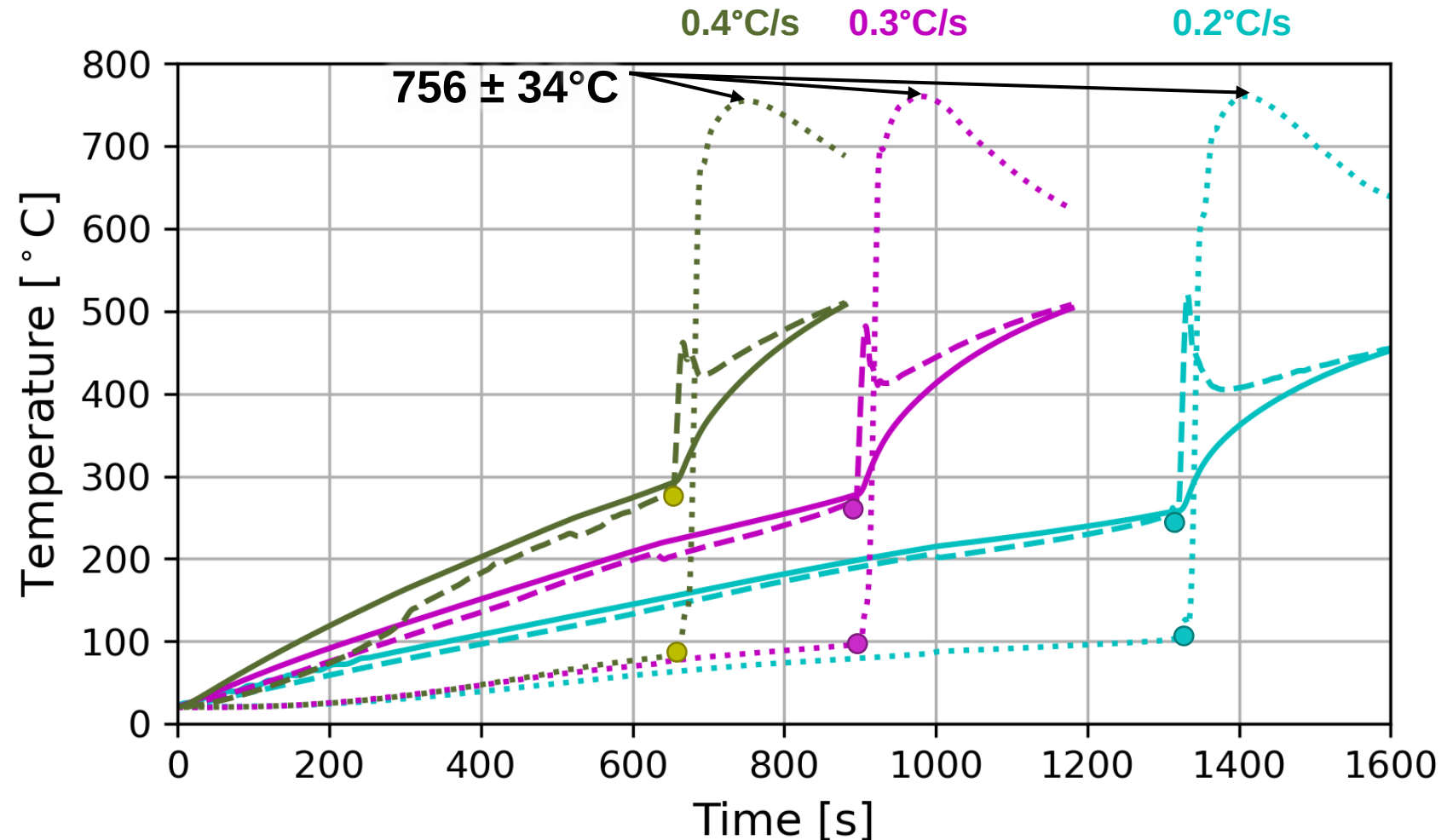
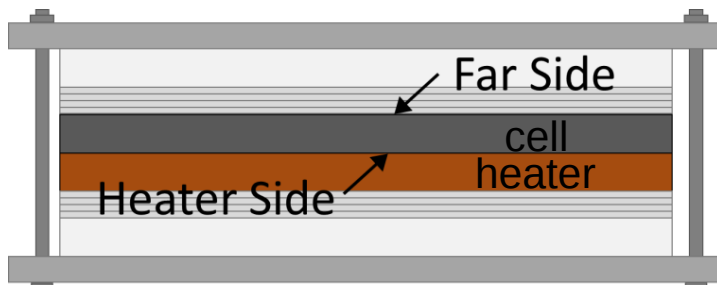
Battery Temperature

Heater

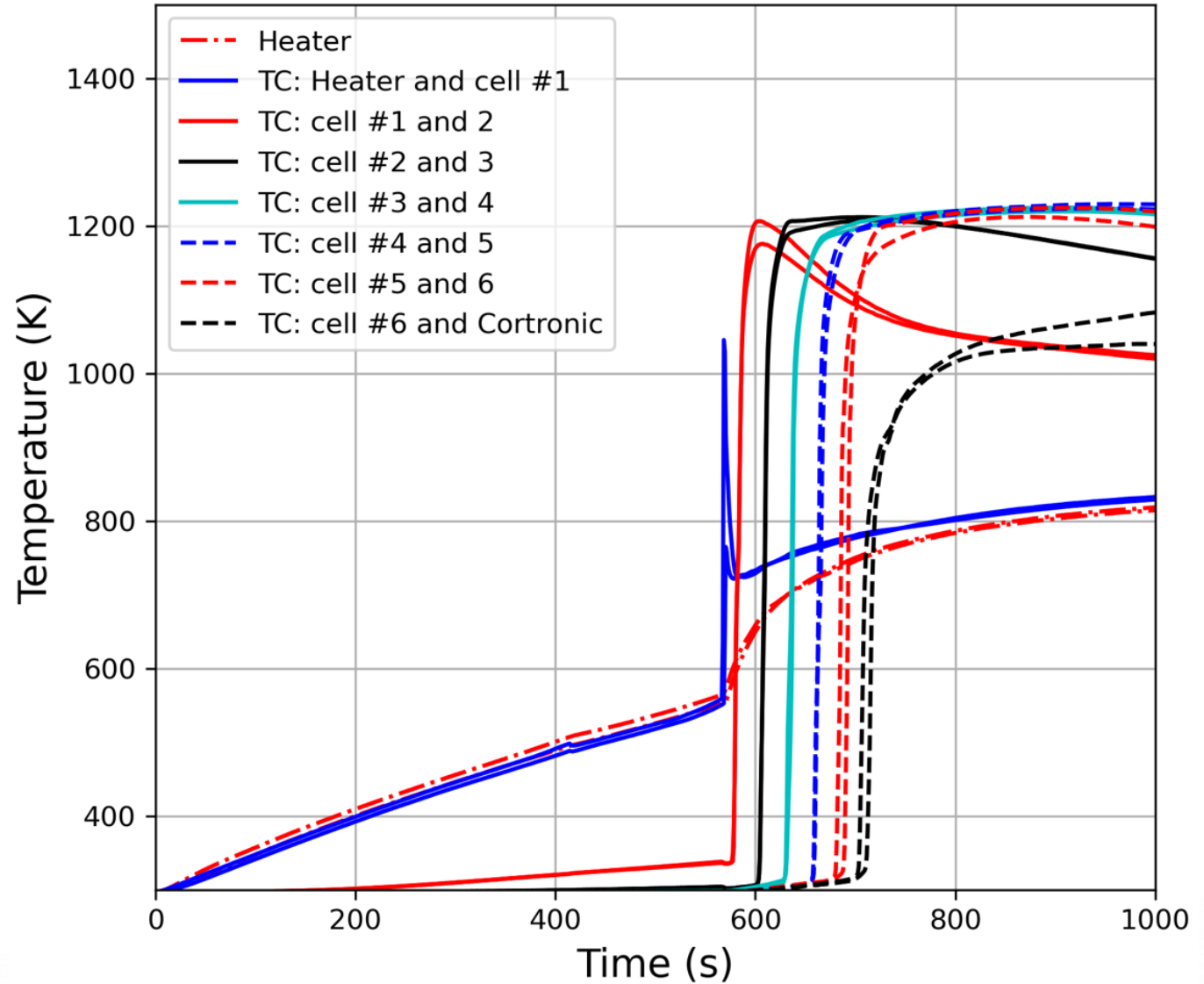
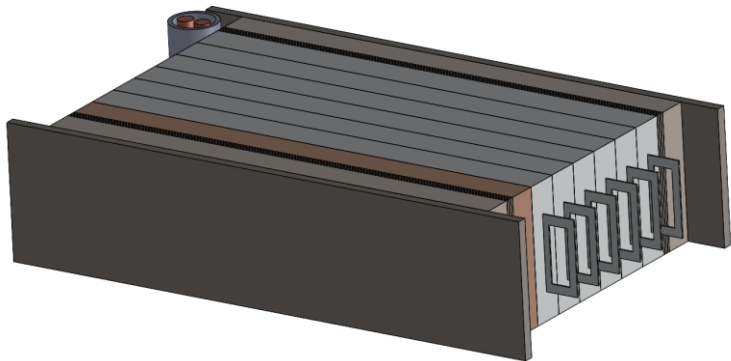
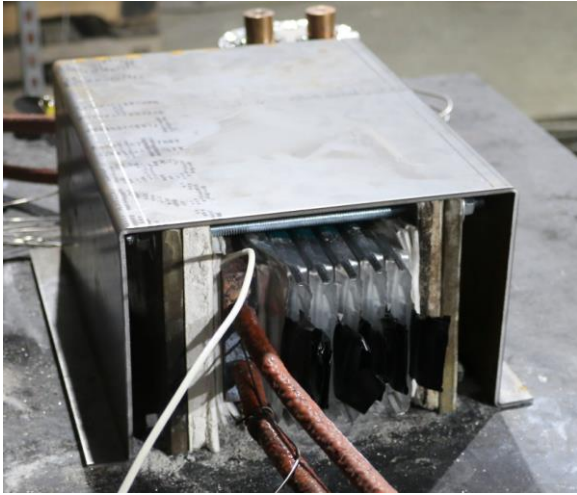
Side

Far

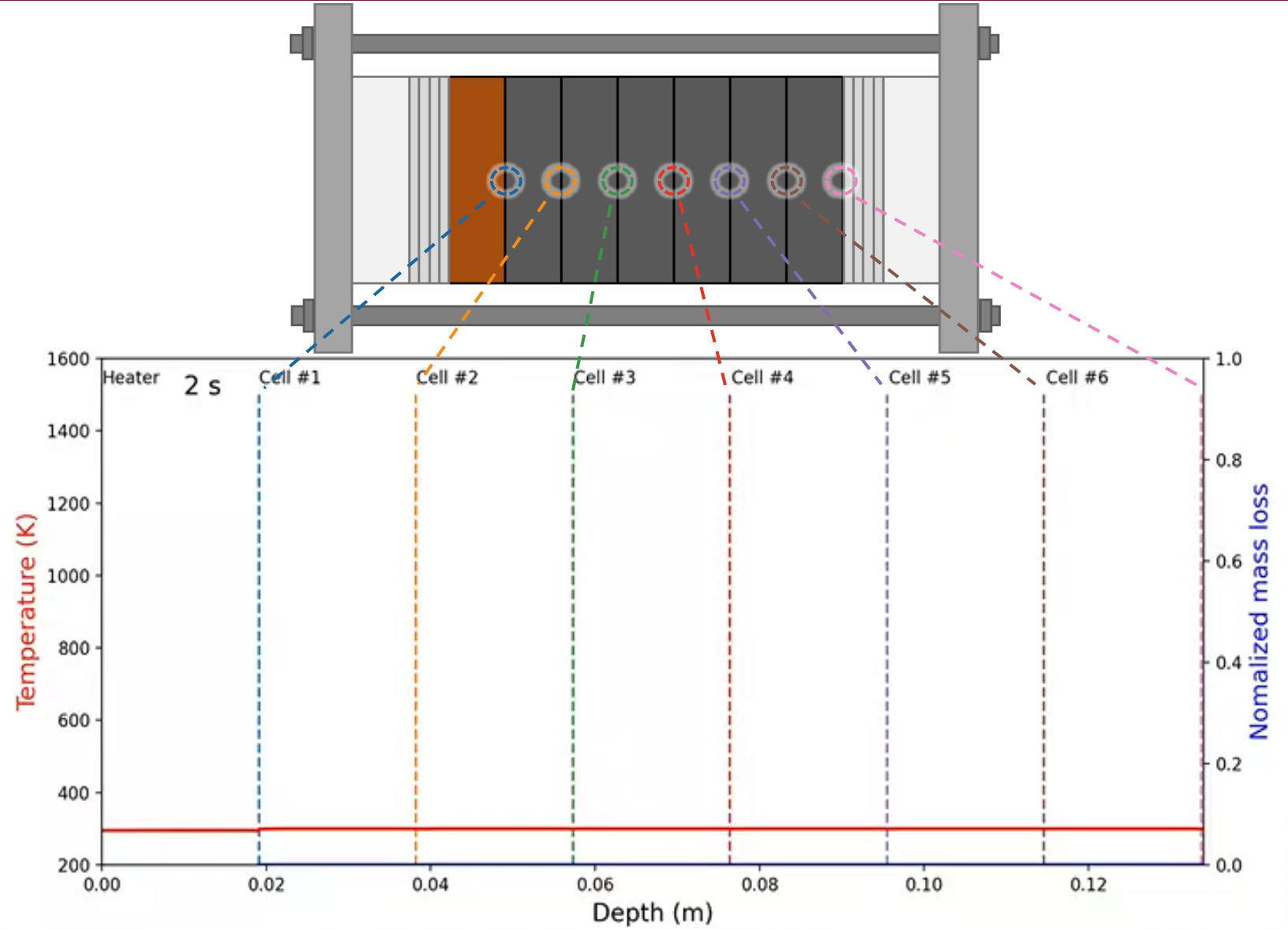
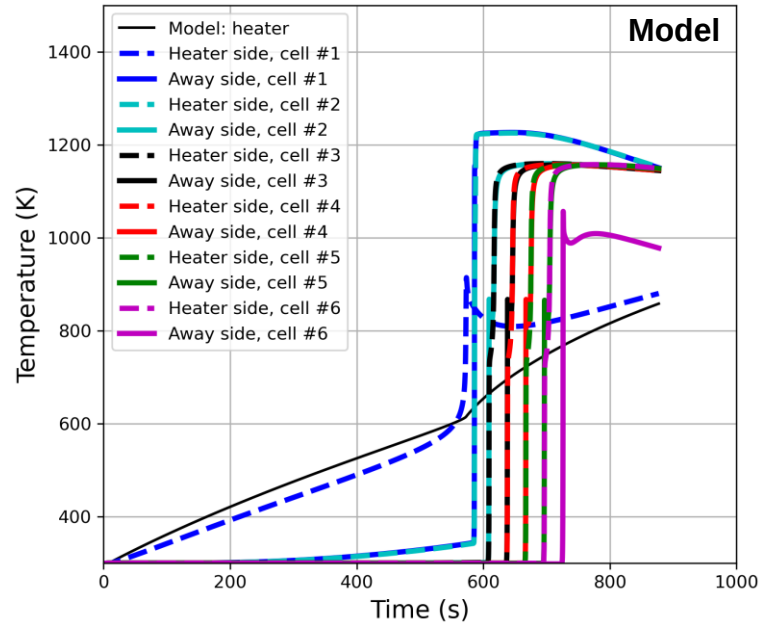
Side



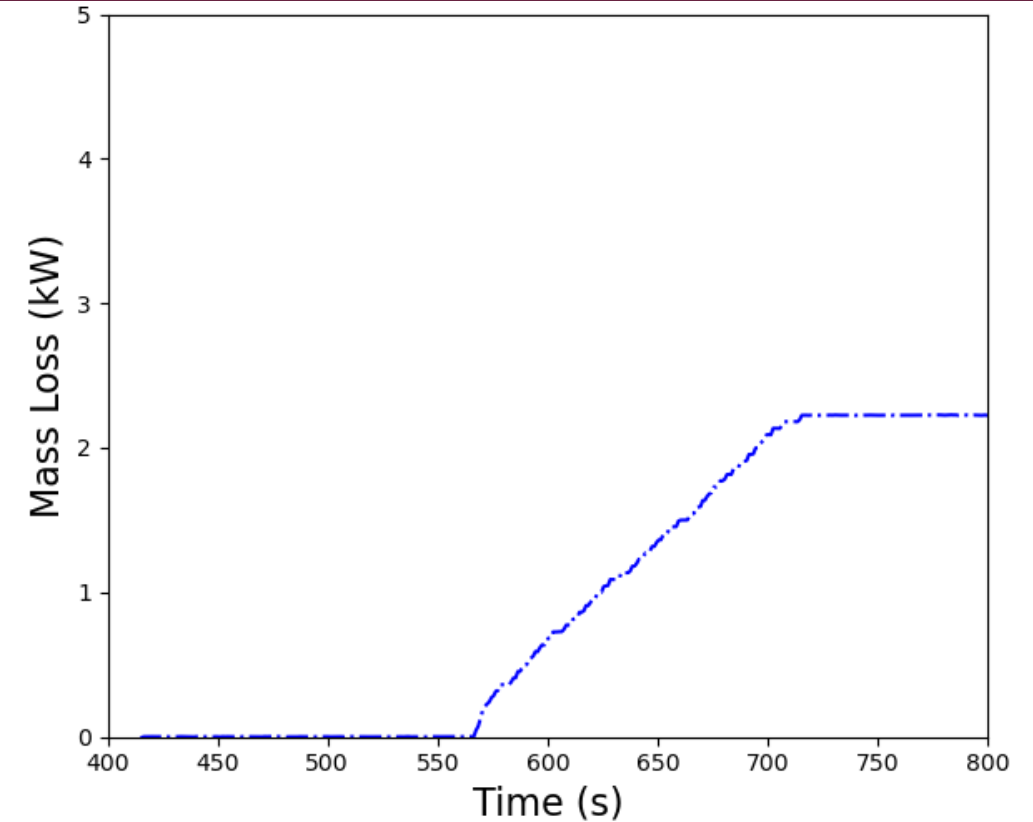
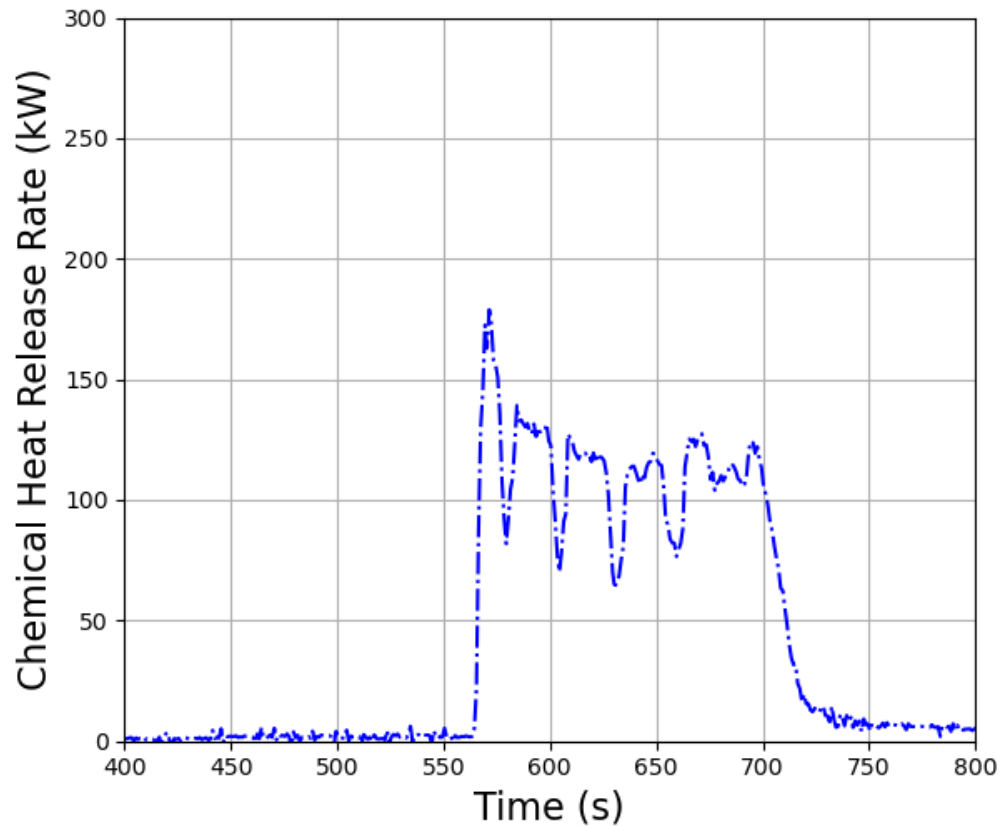
TR Propagation Test with 6 Pouch Cells



Thermal Runaway Propagation Modeling



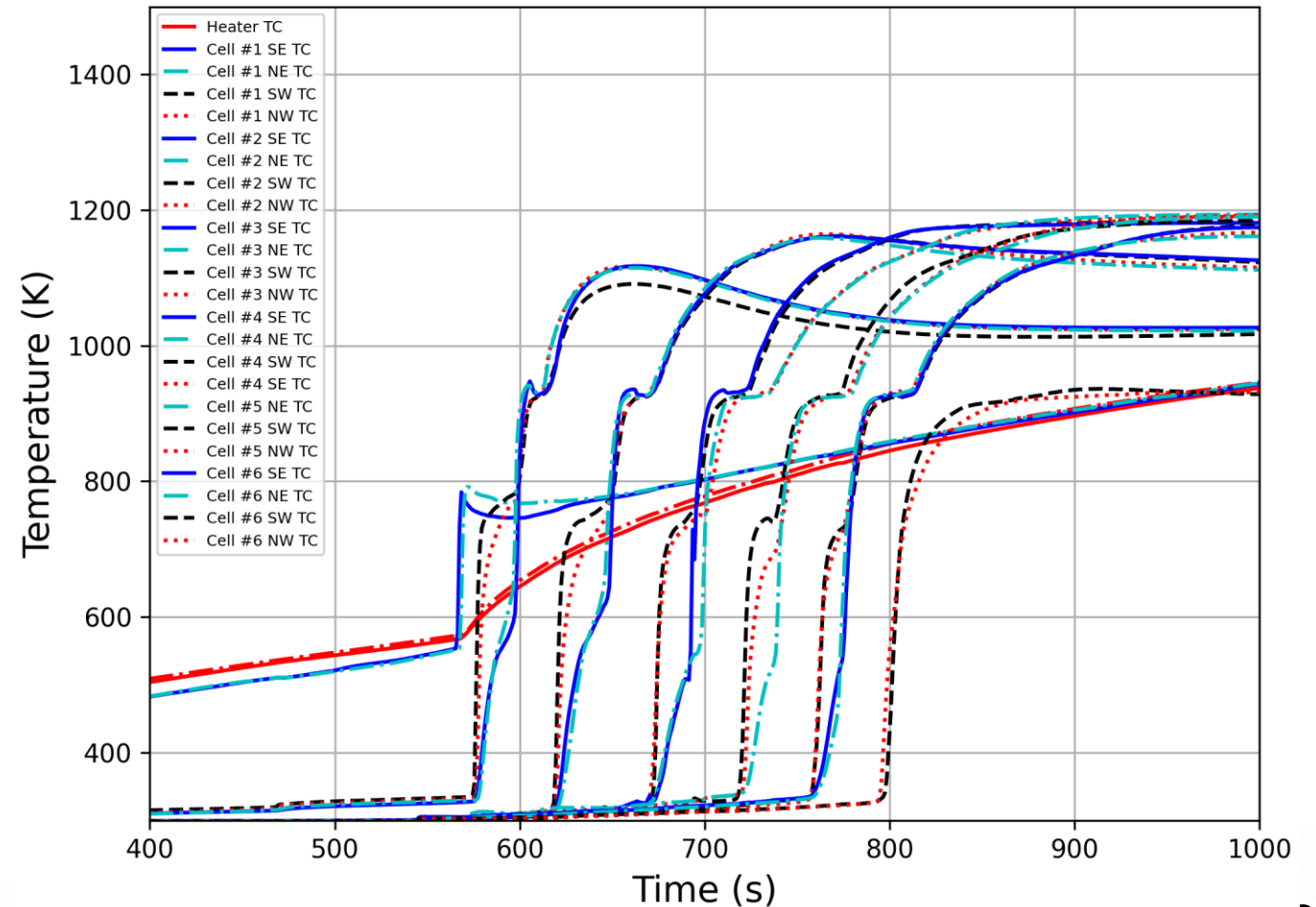
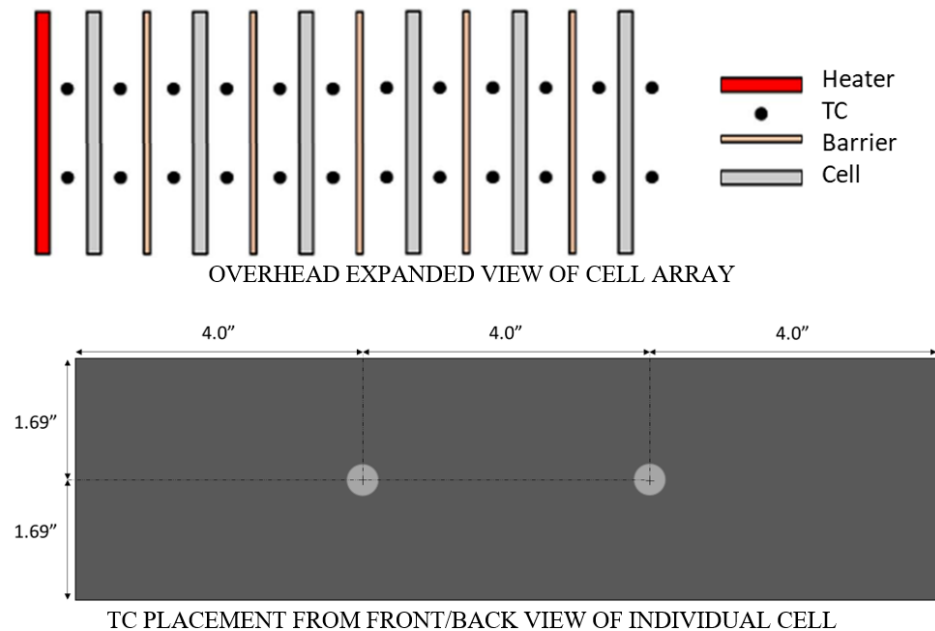
Chemical Heat Release Rate and Mass Loss



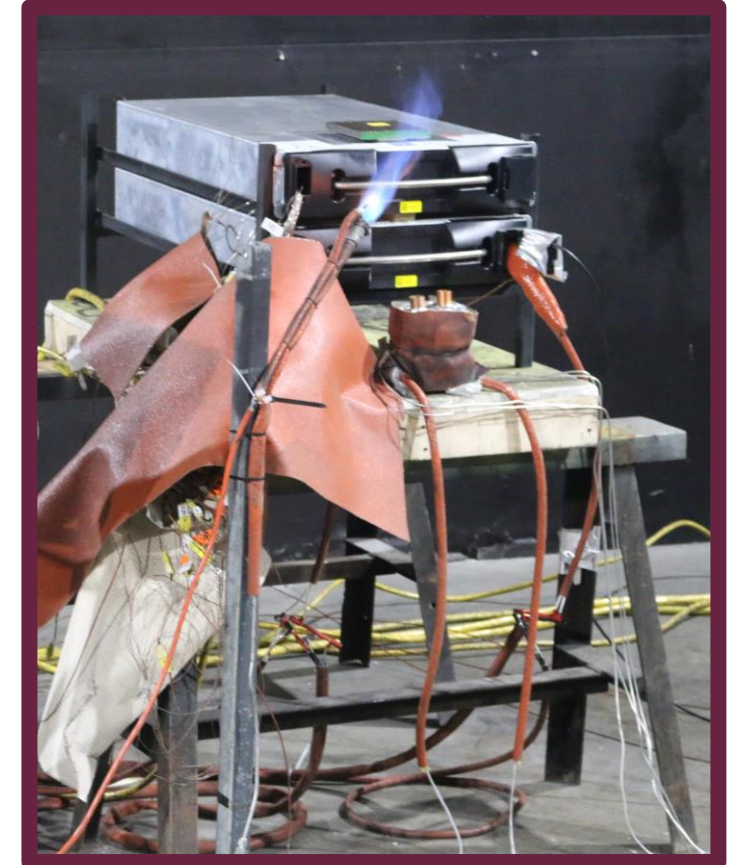
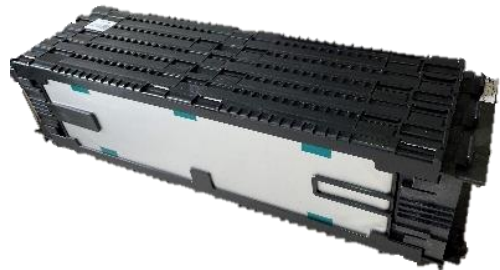
Mass loss per cell (g)	Chemical heat per cell (MJ)	Effective heat of combustion (kJ/g)
381±16	2.53±0.33	6.67±1.16

6 Cell Test With Aluminum Barrier

- 1mm Al plate between cells

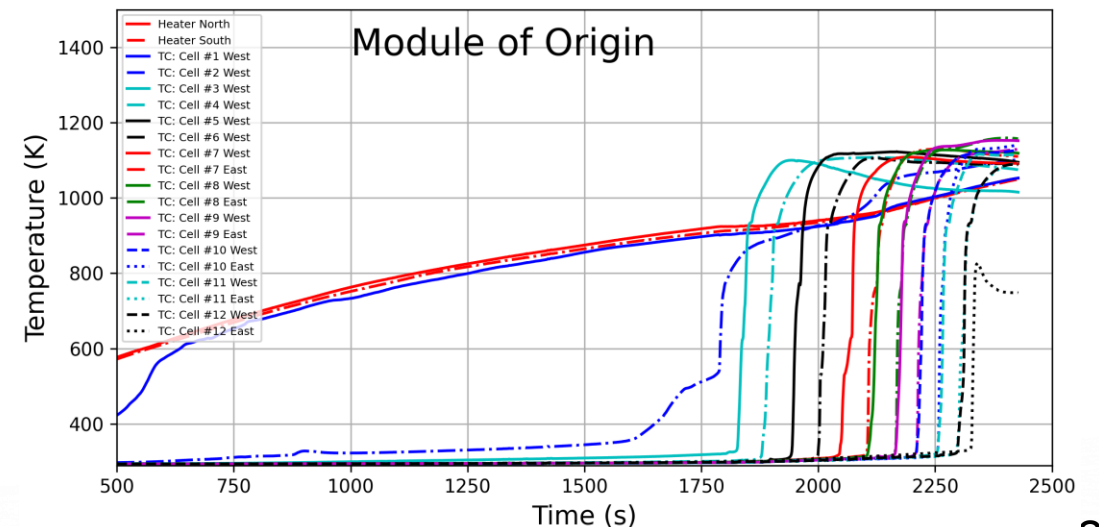
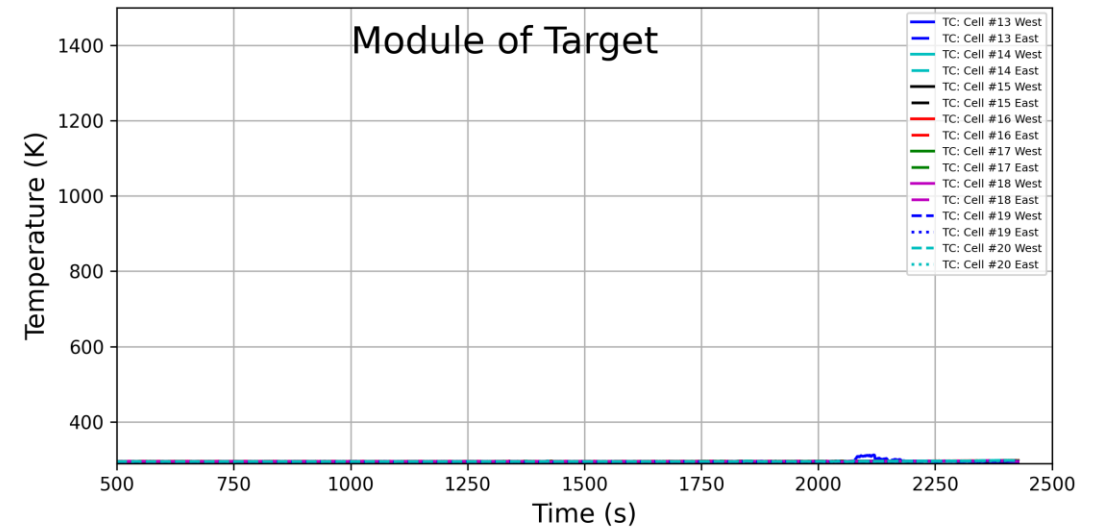
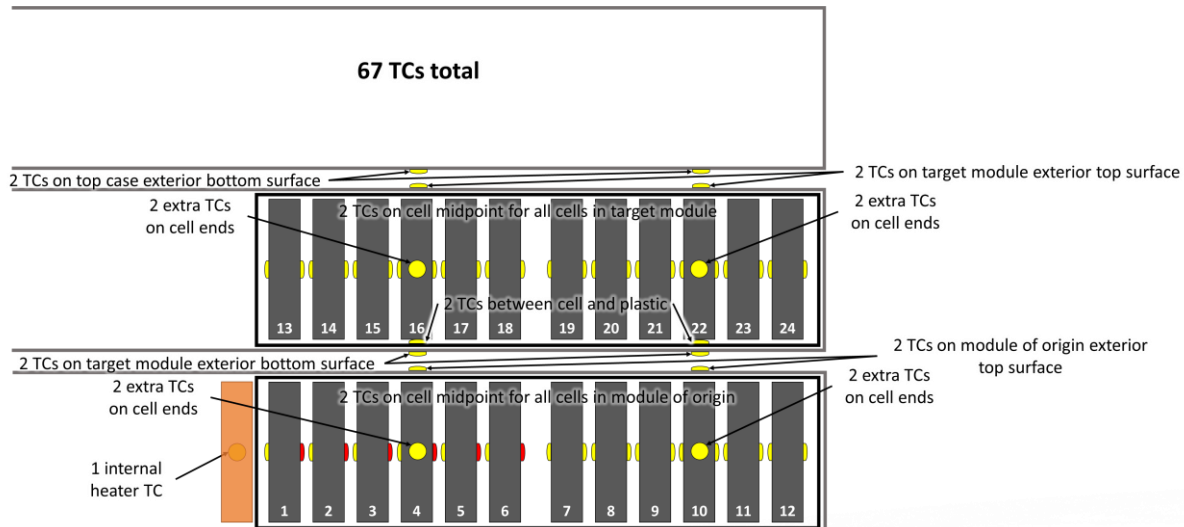


12-Cell Module to Module Propagation



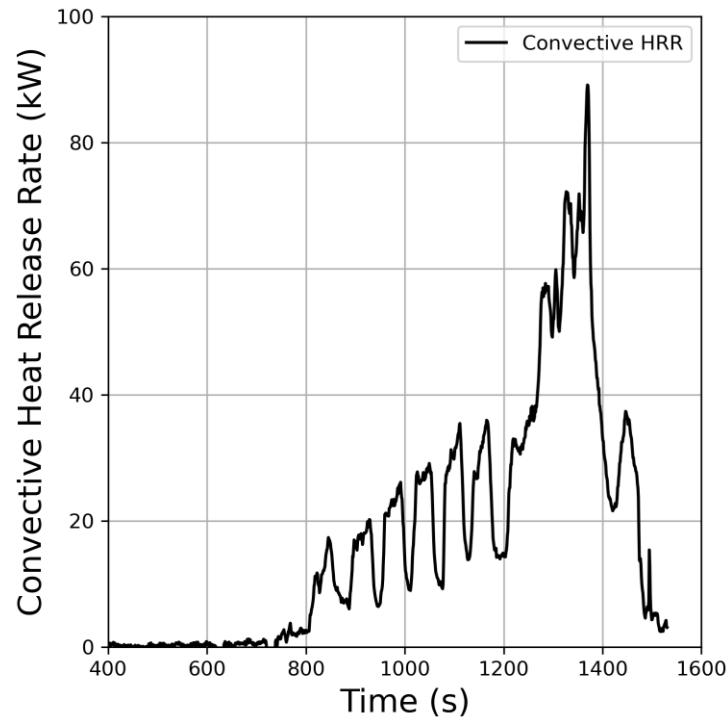
12-Cell Module to Module Propagation

- No external ignition source
- Quasi-steady state propagation
- Slower propagation compared to 6 cell case due to greater contact resistance



12-Cell Module to Module Propagation

- External ignition source
- Propagation to upper module through flame heating

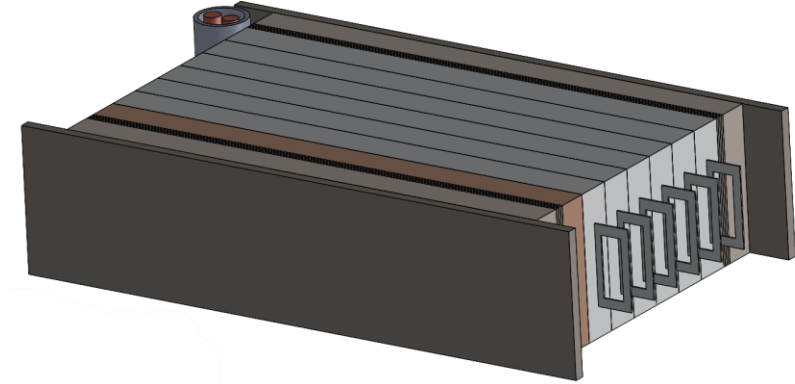


Summary – Scale Up

Single cell
and array
validation
data

Thermal
runaway
propagation
modeling

Model
capture
thermal
runaway
propagation



Future work

Real
module
test

Module to
module
fire spread

Coupling
with CFD



Acknowledgements

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- Dong Zeng, Lauren Gagnon, Priya Garg, Ben Ditch



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