



Simulation elektrochemisch-thermisch-mechanischer Vorgänge in Lithium-Ionen-Batterien

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Arbeitskreis Energie der DPG, Bad Honnef, 19.04.2018

Gekürzte Version

1. **Einleitung**
2. Lebensdauervorhersage
von Lithium-Ionen-Zellen



19.04.2016

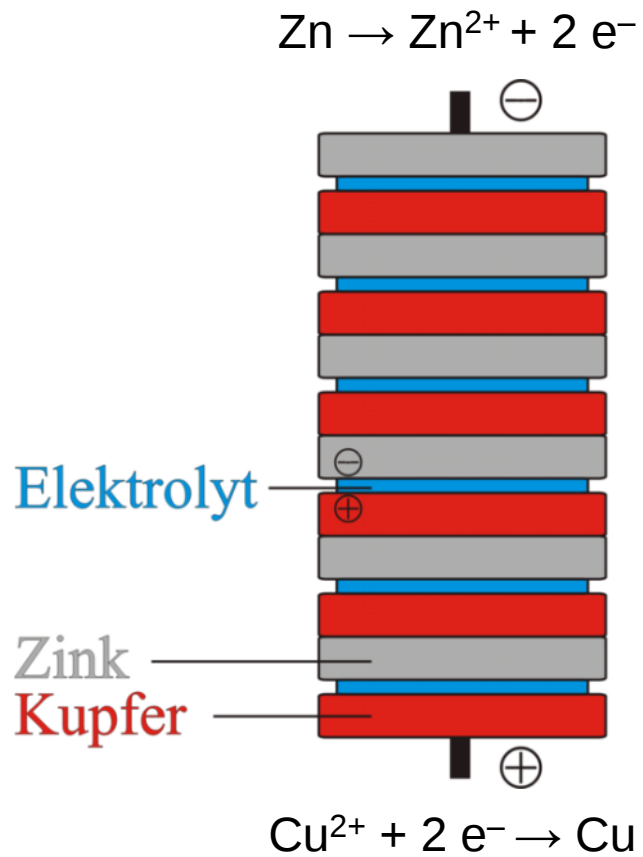
Foto: W. Bessler



19.04.2018

Foto: W. Bessler

Voltasche Säule 1799

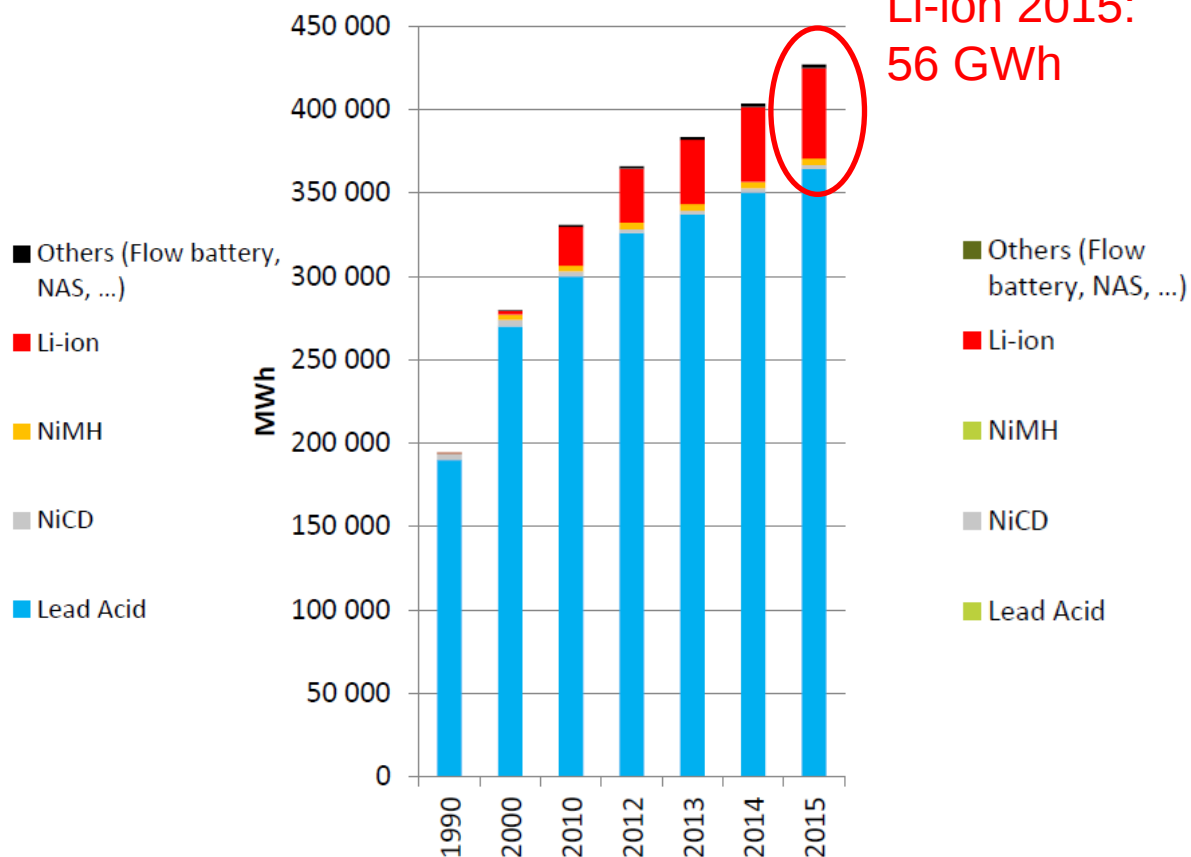


https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Voltasche_Säule,
downloaded 07.10.2015. Fotos: W. Bessler

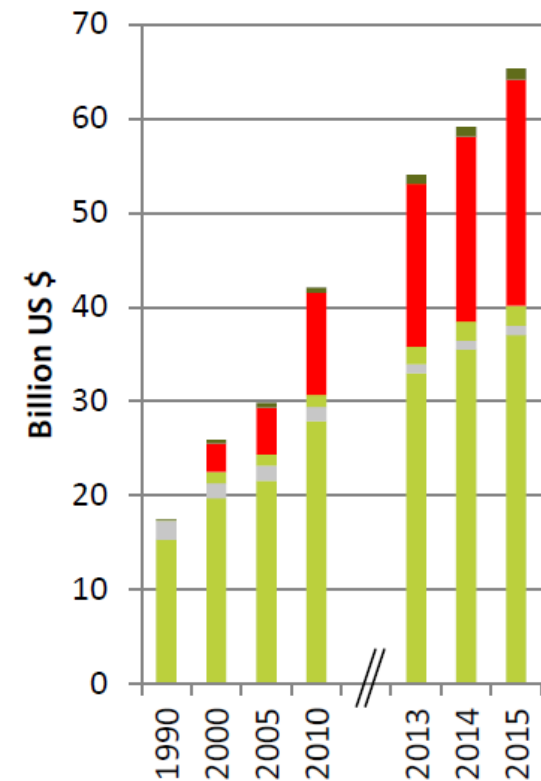


Globaler Batteriemarkt

Produzierte Speicherkapazität

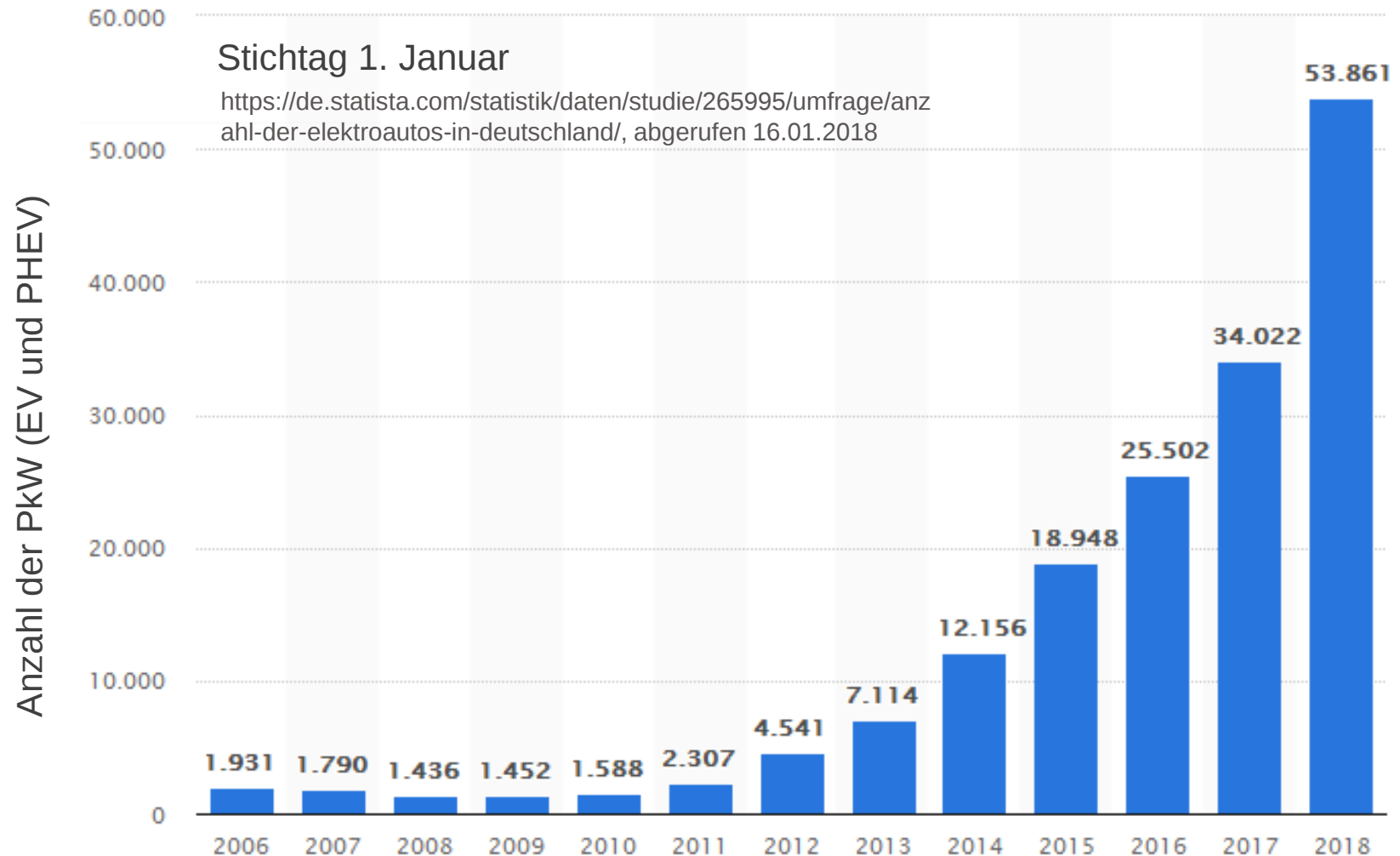


Umsatz



C. Pillot, Avicenne Energy, Future trends in the rechargeable battery market, ICBR 2015.

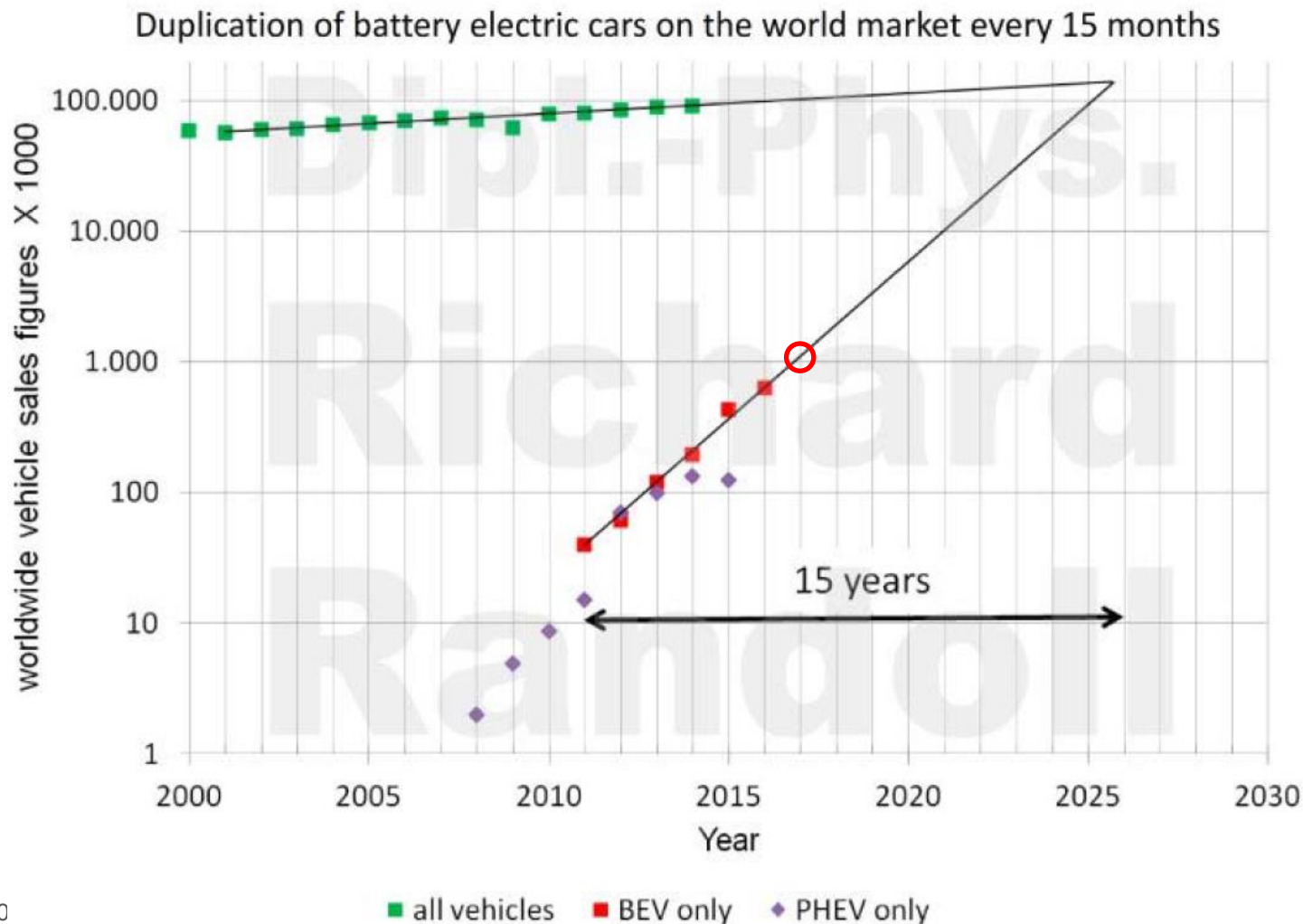
Elektrofahrzeuge in Deutschland



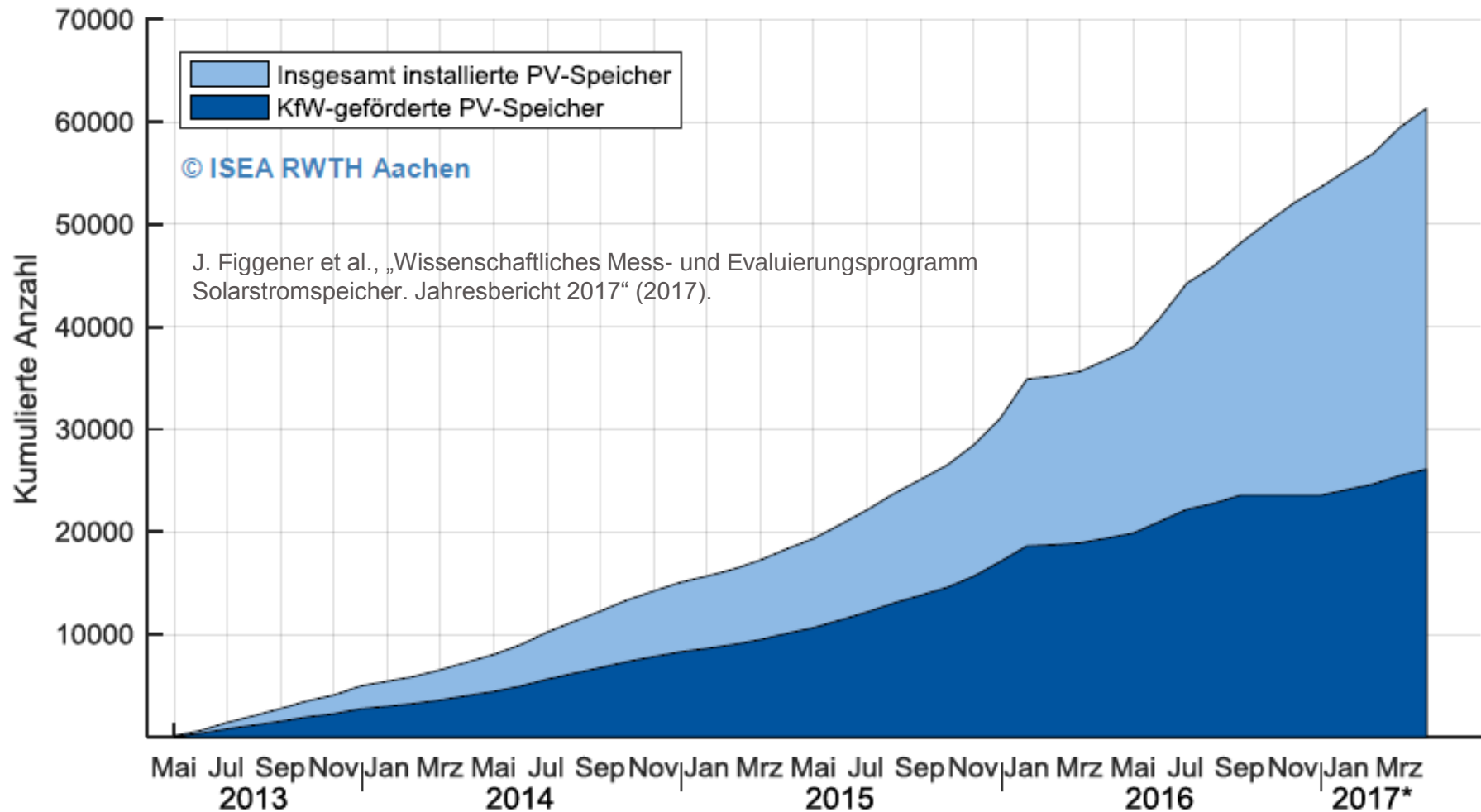
Zukunft des Autos

"2026 kommt das Aus für den Verbrennungsmotor"

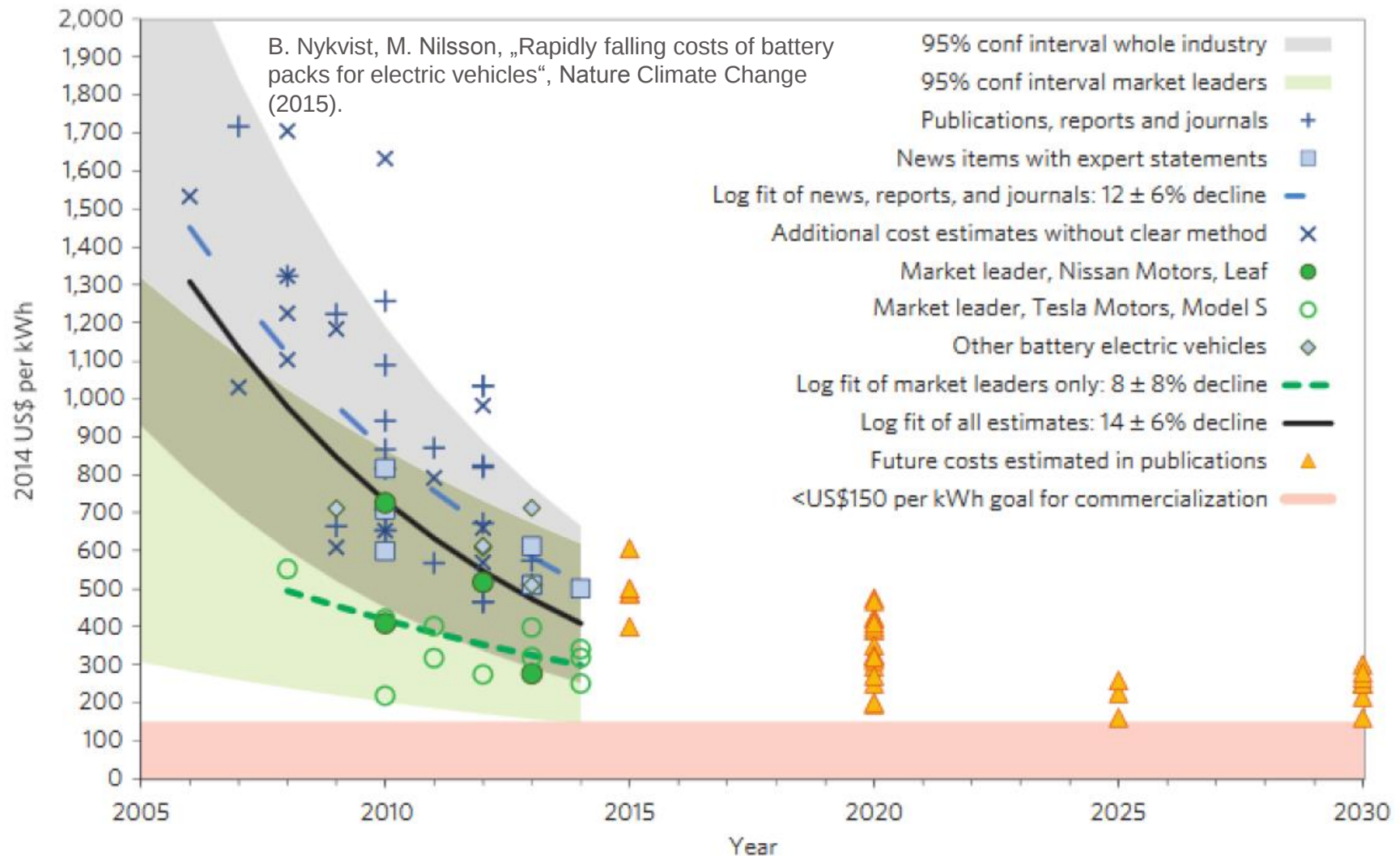
Das E-Auto wird sich durchsetzen - davon sind fast alle in Politik und Wirtschaft überzeugt. Nur wann? Ein deutscher Physiker hat berechnet, wann die letzten Benziner und Diesel verschwinden.



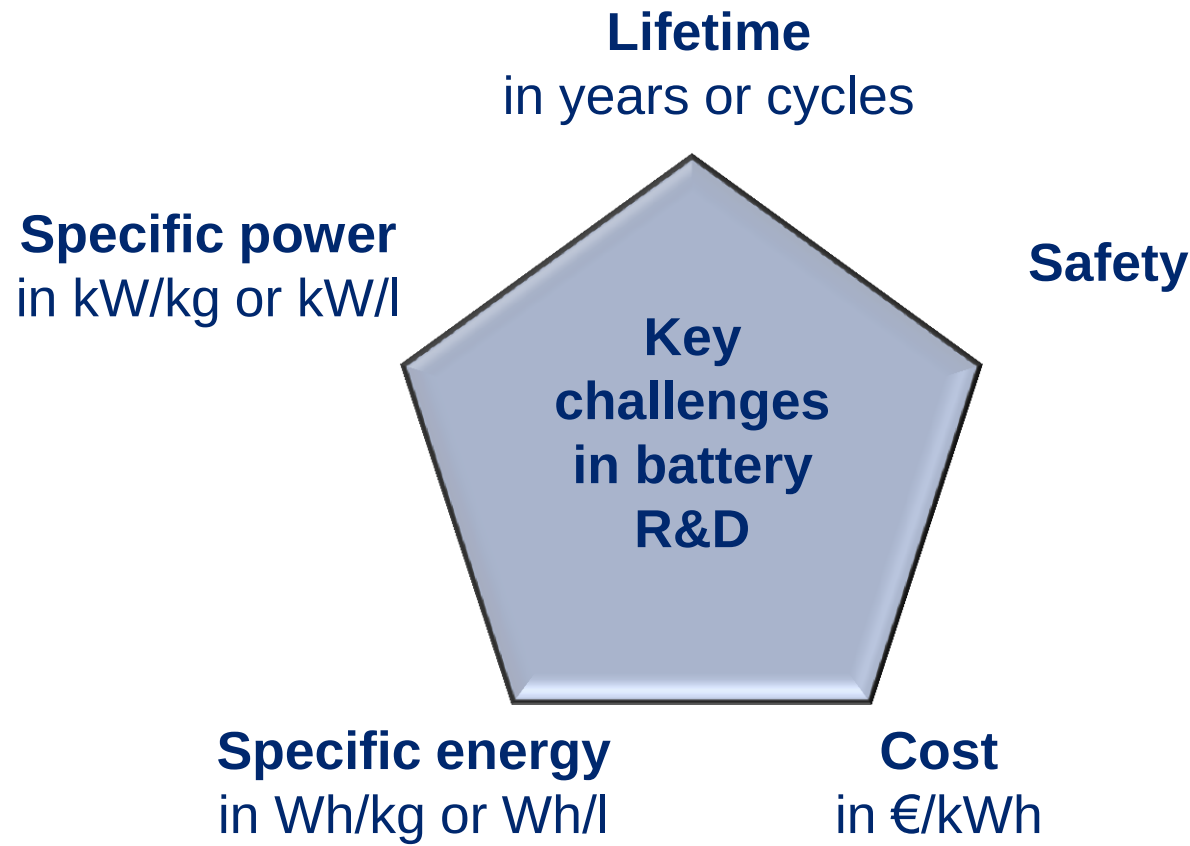
Photovoltaik-Heimspeicher in Deutschland



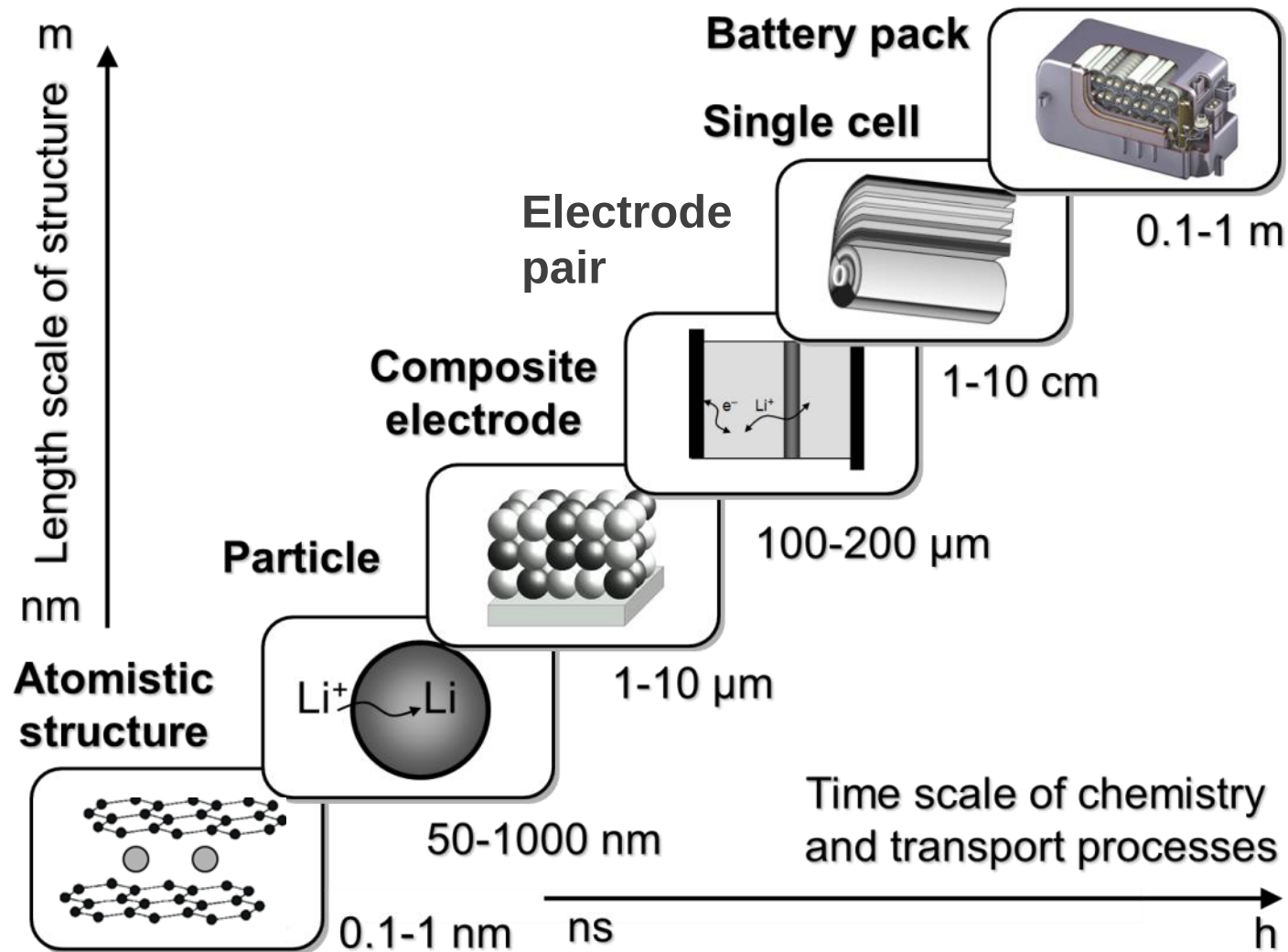
Costs of battery packs for electric vehicles



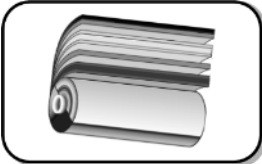
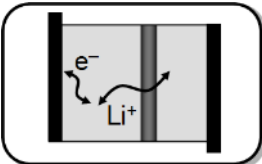
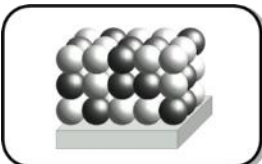
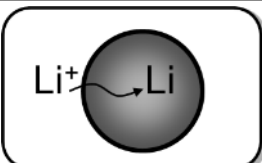
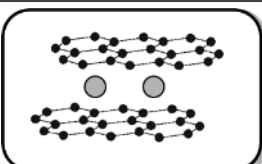
Lithium-ion batteries: Current topics



A battery is a multi-scale system

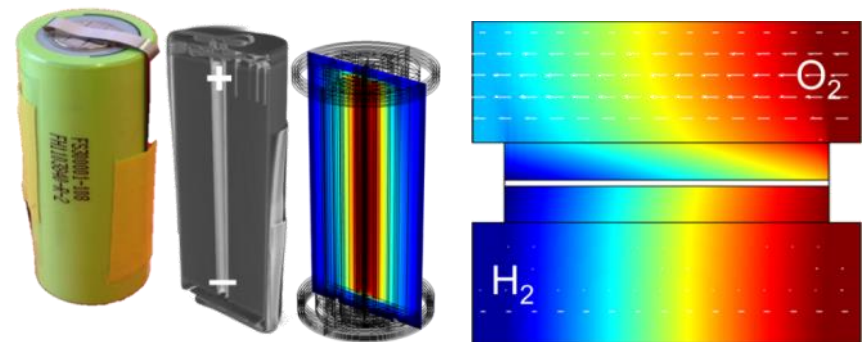


Modeling opportunities on all scales

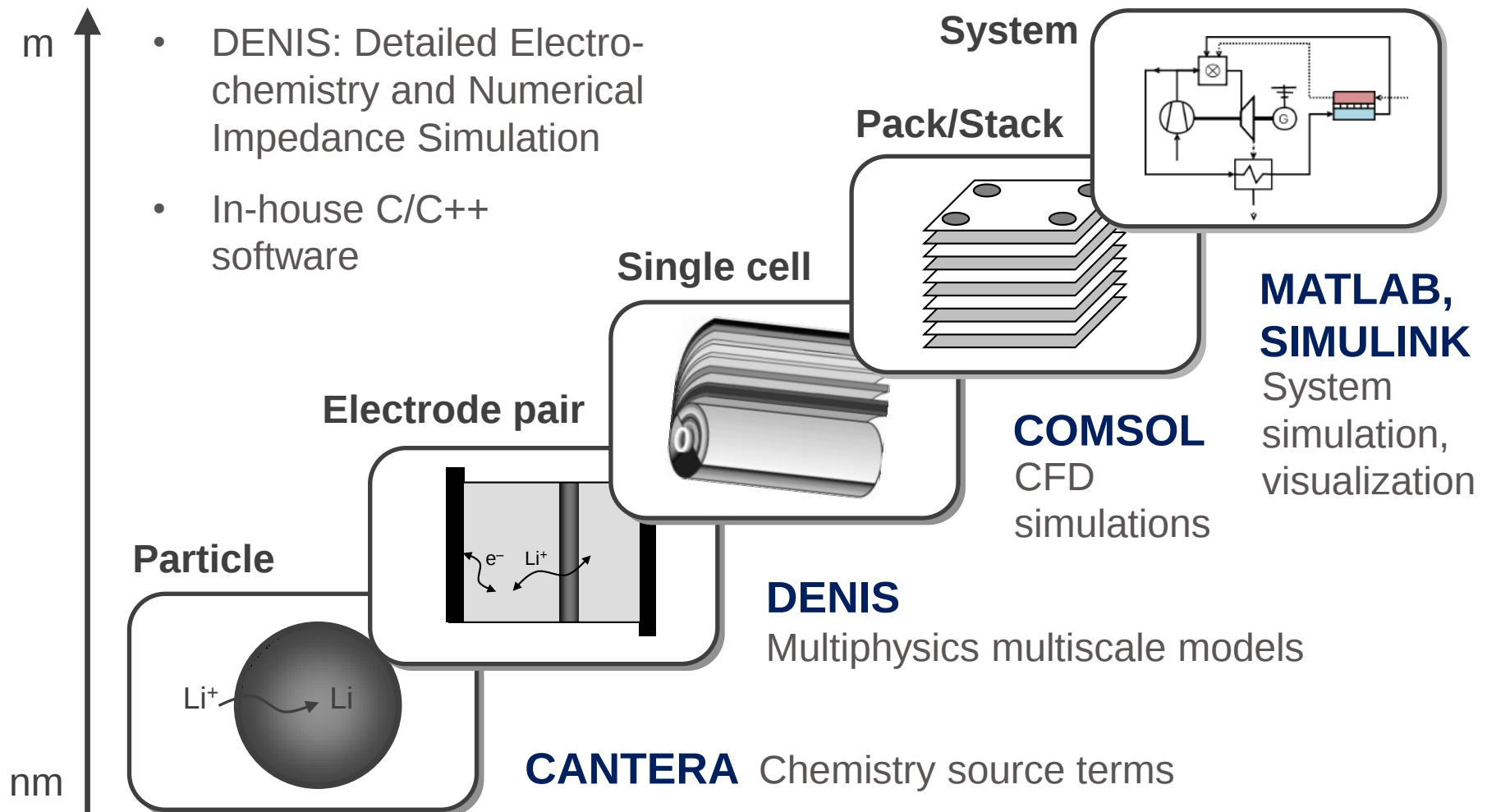
Battery pack 0.1-1 m		Thermal & safety management SOC&SOH diagnostics Battery management	CFD modeling Equivalent circuits Control theory
Single cell 1-10 cm		Thermal & safety management SOC&SOH diagnostics Cell design	CFD modeling Equivalent circuits Control theory
Electrode pair 100-200 μm		Repeat unit design Mass and charge transport	Multiphysics modeling
Composite electrode 1-10 μm		Electrode design Mass and charge transport	Multiphysics modeling Stochastic methods
Particle 50-1000 nm		Particle design Mechanical stability Mass transport	Phase-field modeling Mechanical modeling
Atomistic structure 0.1-1 nm		Materials design Interfacial properties	Density-functional theory Molecular dynamics

Forschungsgruppe Elektrische Energiespeicherung

- **Leitung:** Prof. Dr. W. G. Bessler
- **Forschungsschwerpunkte**
 - Computergestützte Batterie- und Brennstoffzellentechnik
 - Lithium-Ionen-Batterien, Metall-Luft-Batterien, Batteriesysteme für Elektromobilität und PV-Speicher
- **Methoden und Kompetenzen**
 - Skalenübergreifende und multiphysikalische Modellierung
 - Experimentelle Zellcharakterisierung (U , I , T , EIS)
- **Internet:** www.ees.hs-offenburg.de



Bessler group: Computational methodology



Bessler group: Running projects

Research topics

- Lithium-ion batteries
 - Ageing mechanisms
 - Safety and thermal runaway
- Fuel cells and metal/air cells
 - Lithium/oxygen cell
 - PEM fuel cell
- System integration
 - Stationary energy storage
 - Electric mobility
- Diagnostics: EIS, EPIS, ETIS

Running projects

- SiMET (DFG GRK 2218, 04/2017-10/2021)
- STABIL (BMBF, 01/2016-12/2018)
- LiBaLu (BMBF, 01/2016-12/2018)
- DENE (Land Baden-Württemberg, 11/2014-10/2017)
- EPISTEL (DFG, 03/2018-02/2021)
- Master and bachelor projects

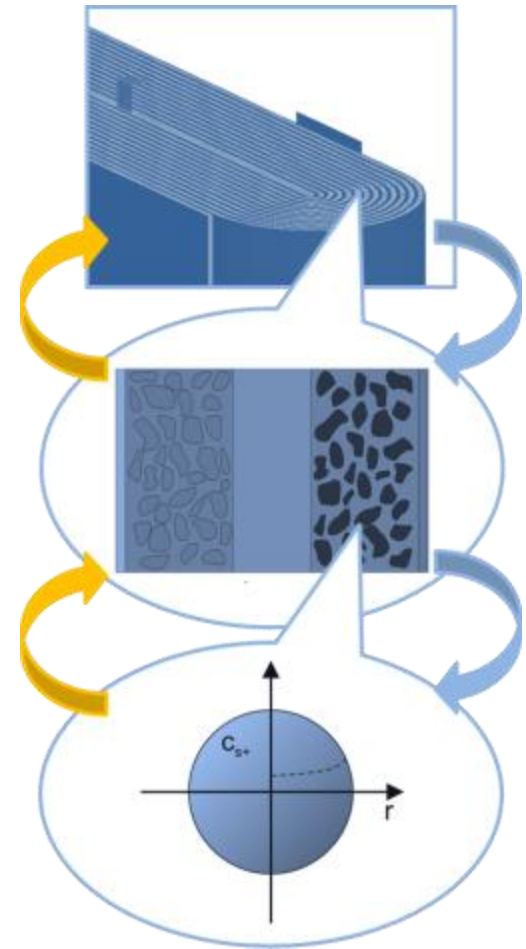
DFG-Graduiertenkolleg

SiMET

**Simulation mechanisch-elektrisch-
thermischer Vorgänge in Lithium-
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01.04.2017-30.09.2021

www.simet.kit.edu

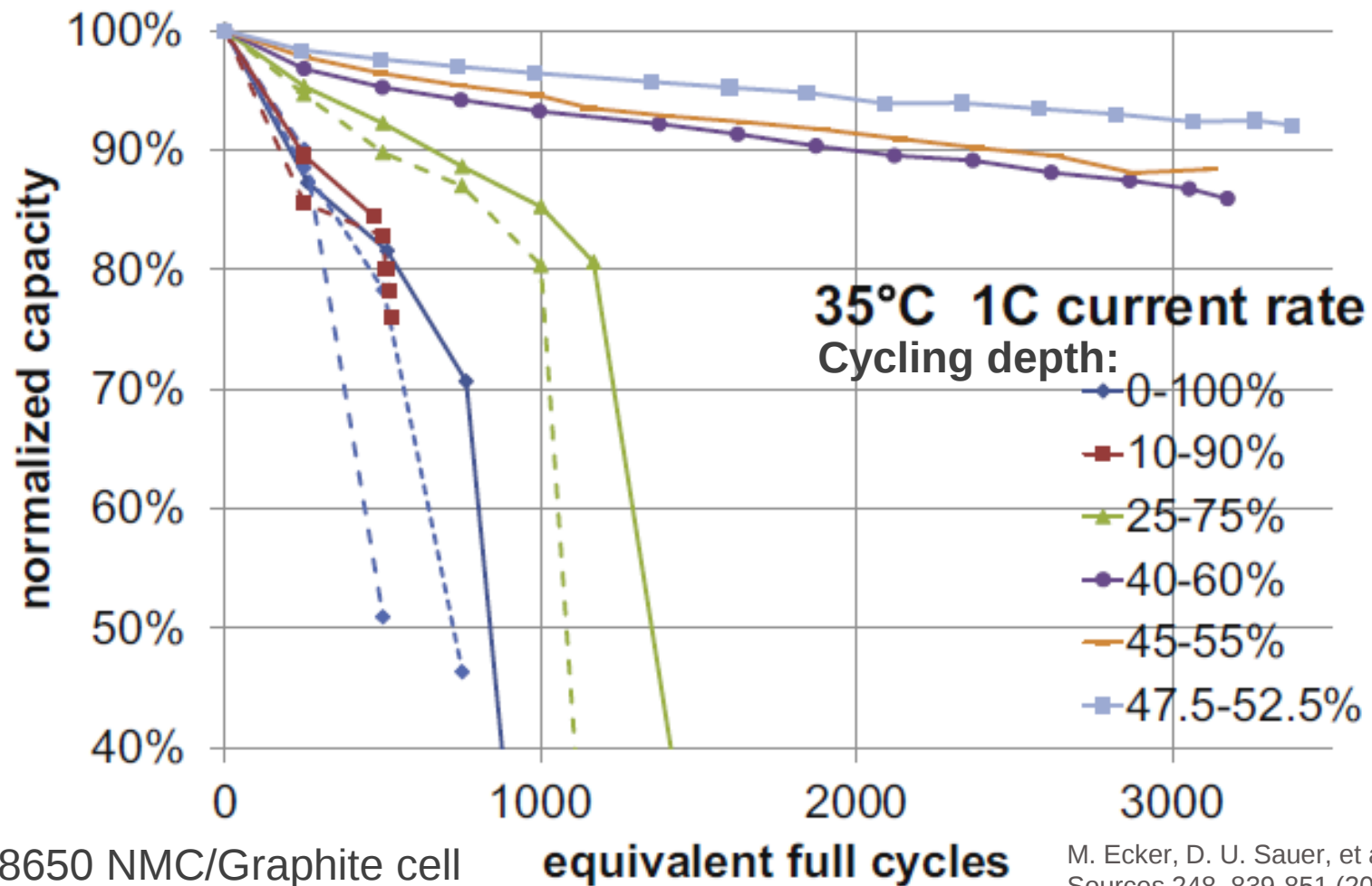


**„We use *quantitative* models in order
to make *qualitative* predictions“**

**David G. Goodwin (1957-2012),
California Institute of Technology**

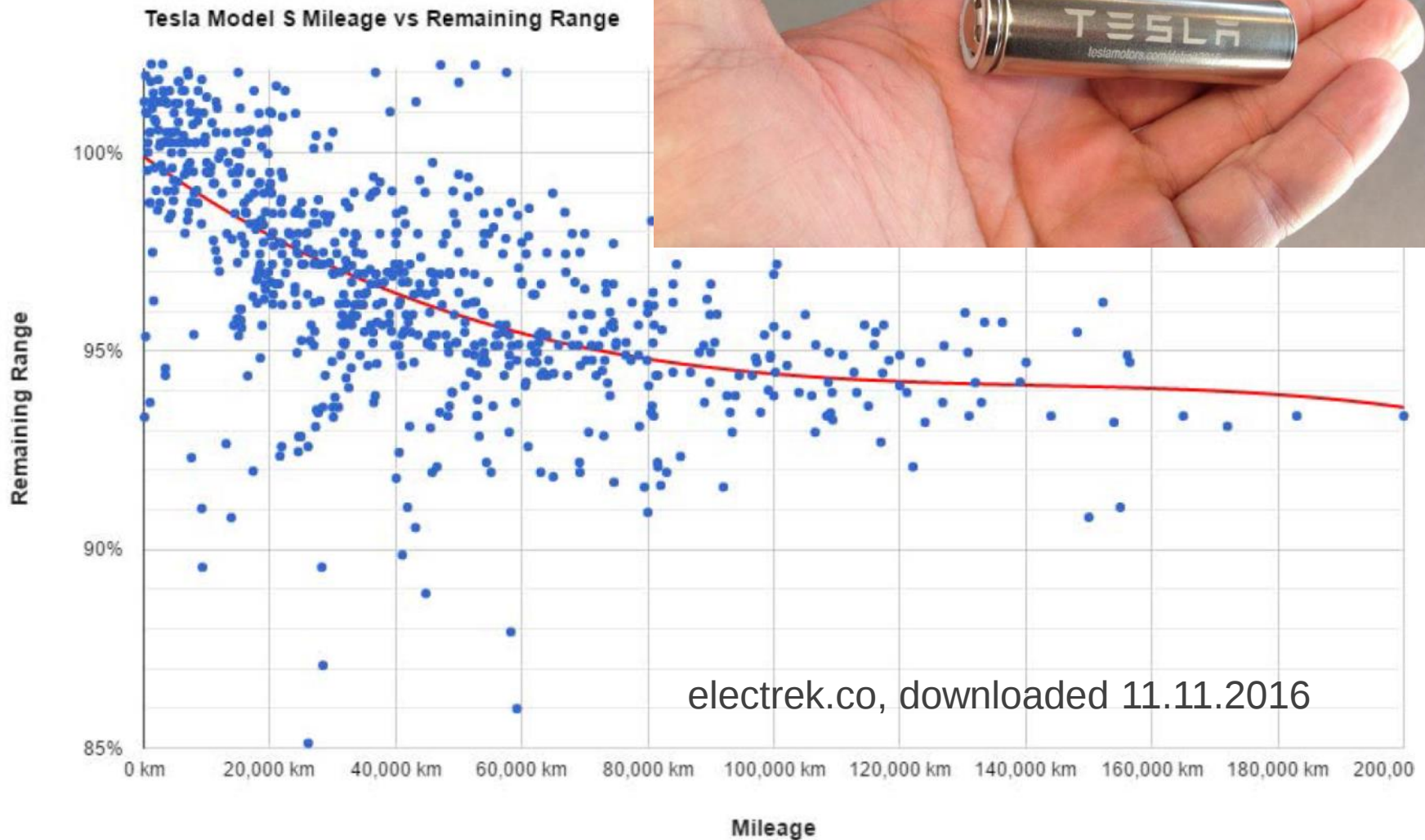
1. Einleitung
2. **Lebensdauervorhersage
von Lithium-Ionen-Zellen**

Strong nonlinearity of cell ageing



M. Ecker, D. U. Sauer, et al., J. Power Sources 248, 839-851 (2014).

Strong nonlinearity of cell ageing



Investigated graphite/LFP cylindrical cell

- 26650 type cylindrical cell (A123)
 - 2.6 cm $\varnothing$, 6.5 cm height
- 3.3 V, 2.3 Ah, 108 Wh/kg
30 C discharge capability
- Anode: Graphite, LiC_6
- Cathode: Lithium iron phosphate, LiFePO_4 (LFP)



Computer tomography by D. Kohler, HS Offenburg

1D+1D+1D = Pseudo 3D (P3D) transport model

- Cylindrical or pouch cells
- 1 cm scale: Heat transport

$$\rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + \dot{q}^V$$
- 100 μm scale: Mass and charge transport in electrolyte

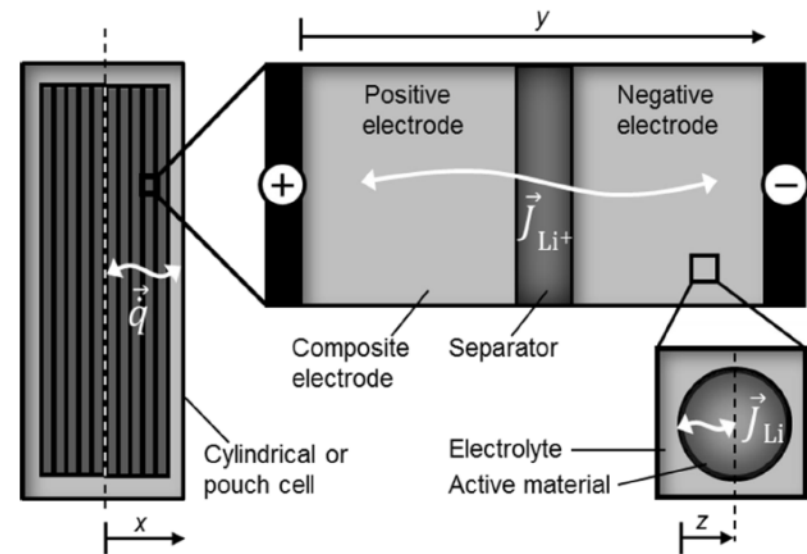
$$\frac{\partial(\varepsilon c_i)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(D_i \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{z_i F}{RT} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(D_i c_i \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right) + \dot{s}_i^V$$

$$C_{DL}^V \frac{\partial(\Delta\phi)}{\partial t} = \sum_i z_i F \frac{\partial J_i}{\partial y} - i_F^V$$

- 1 μm scale: Solid-state Li diffusion in active materials

$$\frac{\partial \rho_{Li}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{z^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(z^2 D(c_{Li}) \frac{\partial \rho_{Li}}{\partial z} \right)$$

- In-house code DENIS



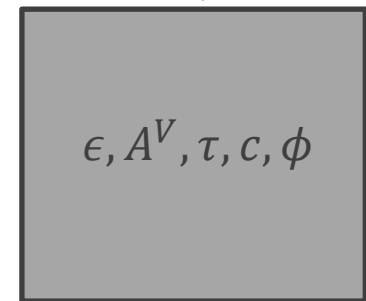
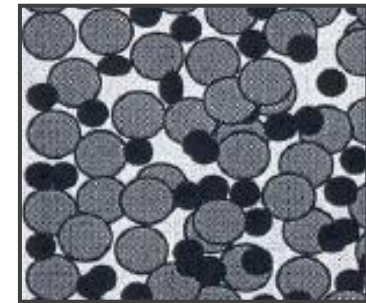
C. Kupper and W. G. Bessler, "Multi-Scale Thermo-Electrochemical Modeling of Performance and Aging of a LiFePO_4 /Graphite Lithium-Ion Cell," Journal of the Electrochemical Society 164, A304-A320 (2017)

Generalized phase management

- Multi-phase modeling
 - Solid, liquid and/or gaseous **bulk phases** j
 - **Interfaces** k
- Homogenization
 - Volume fractions ϵ_j , interfacial areas A_k^V
- Continuity for each phase

$$\frac{\partial(\epsilon_j \rho_j)}{\partial t} = \sum_{i,k} A_{ki}^V \dot{s}_i M_i$$
- Volume fractions sum up to one, gas phase is compressible

$$\sum \epsilon_j = 1 \quad p_{\text{gas}} = \rho_{\text{gas}} RT / \bar{M}_{\text{gas}}$$



J. P. Neidhardt, D. N. Fronczek, T. Jahnke, T. Danner, B. Horstmann, W. G. Bessler, J. Electrochem. Soc. 159, A1528 (2012).

Generalized electrochemistry: Transition state theory

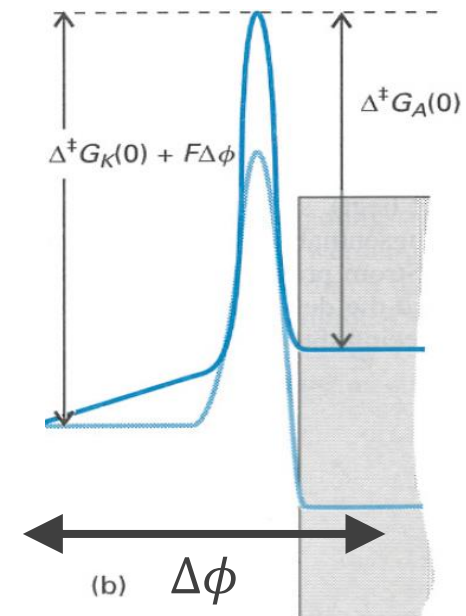
- Electron transfer rate

$$k_f = k_f^0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{E_{\text{act},f}}{RT}\right) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\alpha_f z F}{RT} \Delta\phi\right)$$
- Reverse rate (thermodynamically consistent)

$$k_r = k_f^0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{E_{\text{act},f}}{RT}\right) \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\Delta G}{RT}\right) \cdot \exp\left(\frac{(1-\alpha_f) z F}{RT} \Delta\phi\right)$$
- Mass action kinetics

$$r = k_f \prod_{i=1}^{N_R} c_i^{|v_i|} - k_r \prod_{i=1}^{N_P} c_i^{|v_i|}$$
- Heat release

$$\dot{q}_{\text{heat}} = r (-\Delta H + F v_e \Delta\phi)$$
- Implemented in CANTERA
- Formalism valid for **electrochemical and thermochemical reactions**
- Formalism hosts both, **Butler-Volmer and Nernst equations**



P. W. Atkins, *Physical chemistry*, 6th ed (Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1998).

D. G. Goodwin, H. K. Moffat, and R. L. Speth, "Cantera: An Object-Oriented Software Toolkit for Chemical Kinetics, Thermodynamics, and Transport Processes, <http://www.cantera.org>

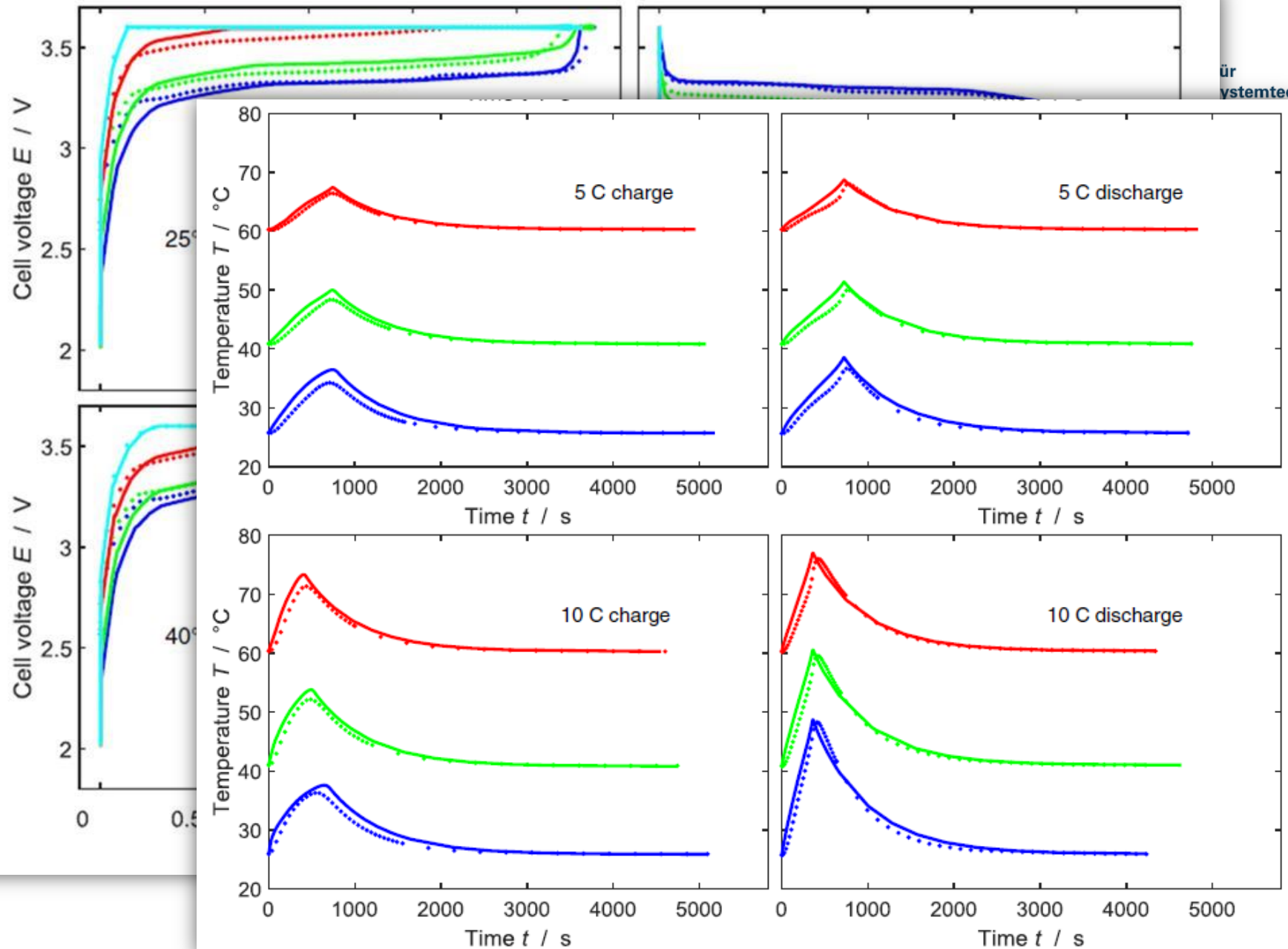
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- 3.3 V, 2.3 Ah, 108 Wh/kg
30 C discharge capability
- Anode: Graphite, LiC_6
- Cathode: Lithium iron phosphate, LiFePO_4 (LFP)
- Validated electrical and thermal behavior

C. Kupper and W. G. Bessler, "Multi-Scale Thermo-Electrochemical Modeling of Performance and Aging of a LiFePO_4 /Graphite Lithium-Ion Cell," Journal of the Electrochemical Society 164, A304-A320 (2017)



Computer tomography by D. Kohler, HS Offenburg



a) Calendanic Set formation

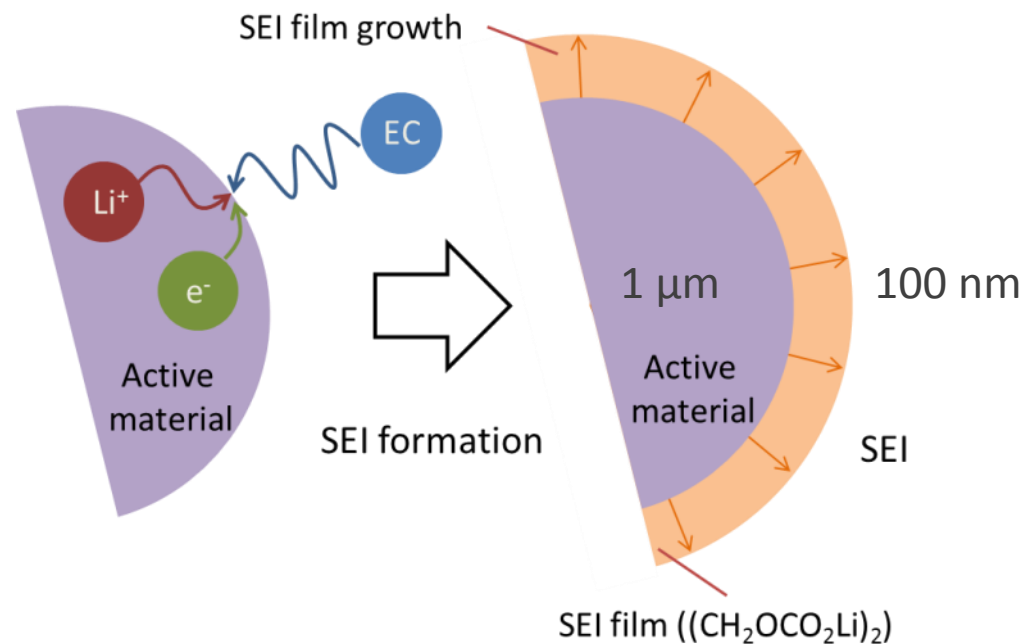
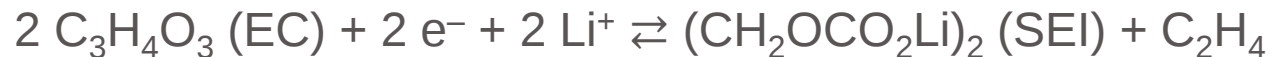


b)

c)

Cell ageing due to SEI formation

- Solid Electrolyte Interface (SEI) formation as main ageing mechanism:

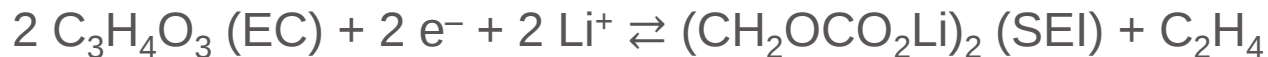


R. Spotnitz and J. Franklin, "Abuse behavior of high-power, lithium-ion cells," J. Power Sources 113, 81–100 (2003).

N. Tanaka and W. G. Bessler, "Numerical investigation of kinetic mechanism for runaway thermo-electrochemistry in lithium-ion cells," Solid State Ionics 262, 70-73 (2014).

Cell ageing due to SEI formation

- Solid Electrolyte Interface (SEI) formation as main ageing mechanism:



- **Potential-dependent** and **temperature-dependent** formation kinetics and **diffusion-limited film growth**:

- Formation rate:

$$r_{\text{SEI}} = 1/\delta_{\text{SEI}} \cdot \left(k_f \prod_{i=1}^{N_R} c_i^{|v_i|} - k_r \prod_{i=1}^{N_P} c_i^{|v_i|} \right)$$

- Forward rate constant

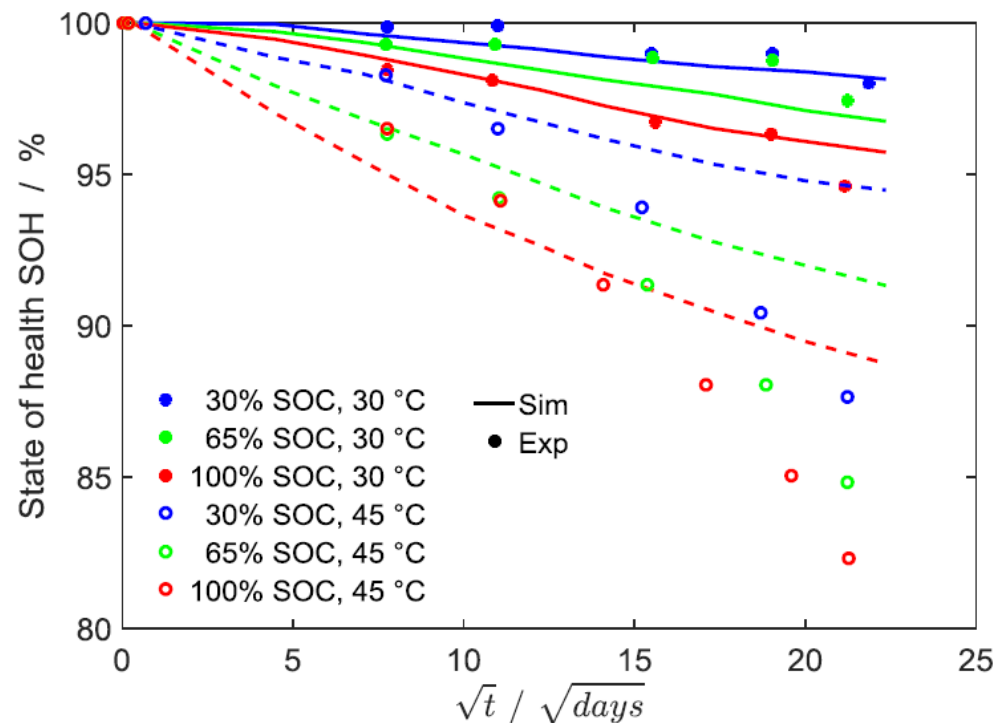
$$k_f = k_f^0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{E_{\text{act},f}}{RT}\right) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\alpha_f z F}{RT} \Delta\phi\right)$$

- Conservation equation for SEI volume fraction and gas phase:

$$\frac{d(\rho_{\text{SEI}} \epsilon_{\text{SEI}})}{dt} = \dot{s}_{\text{SEI}} \cdot M_{\text{SEI}} \quad \frac{d(\rho_{\text{gas}} \epsilon_{\text{gas}})}{dt} = \dot{s}_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} \cdot M_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} \quad p = \rho RT / \bar{M}_{\text{gas}}$$

Calendaric ageing simulations

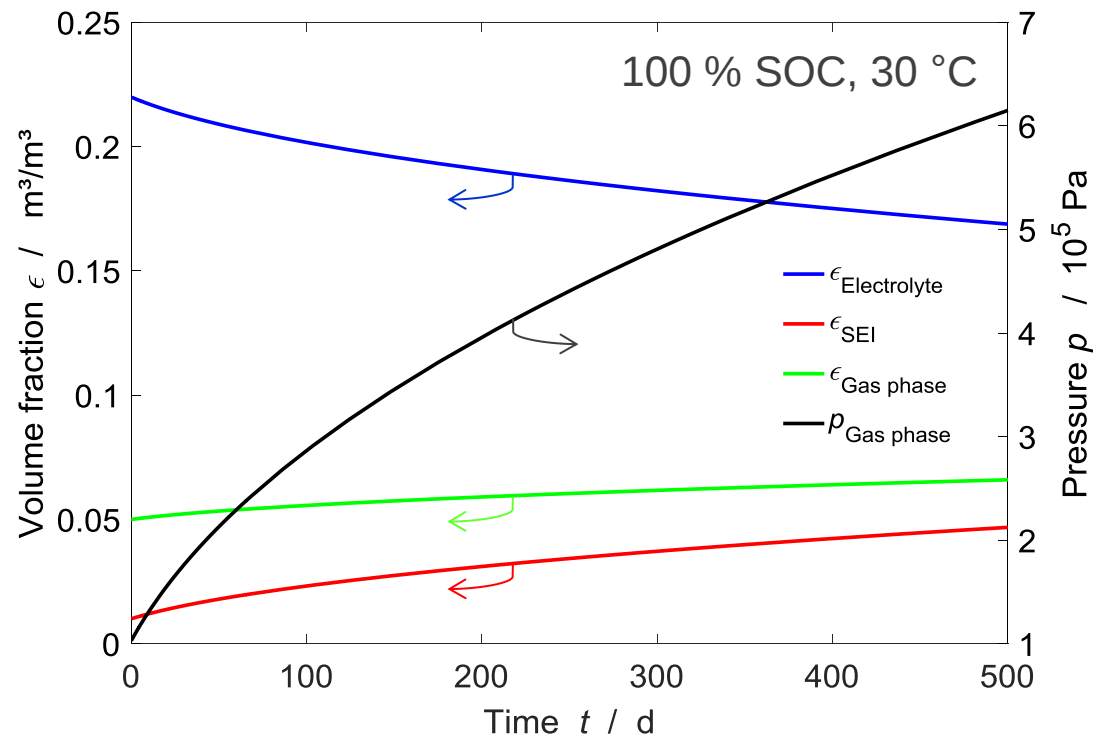
- $SOH = \frac{C}{C_{BOL}} \times 100 \%$
- Experiments:
LFP/Graphite cell
S. Grolleau, A. Delaille, H. Gualous, P. Gyan, R. Revel, J. Bernard, E. Redondo-Iglesias, J. Peter, „Calendar aging of commercial graphite/LiFePO₄ cell predicting capacity fade under time dependent storage conditions,“ J. Power Sources 255, 450-458 (2014).
- Simulation wall-clock time ca. 1 min.
- **Prediction of calendaric ageing possible**



C. Kupper and W. G. Bessler, "Multi-Scale Thermo-Electrochemical Modeling of Performance and Aging of a LiFePO₄/Graphite Lithium-Ion Cell," J. Electrochem. Soc. 164, A304-A320 (2017).

Calendaric ageing simulations

- Electrolyte consumption and gas formation in cell
- SEI formation
- Pressure increase inside cell
- **Prediction of internal states possible**



C. Kupper and W. G. Bessler, "Multi-Scale Thermo-Electrochemical Modeling of Performance and Aging of a LiFePO_4 /Graphite Lithium-Ion Cell," J. Electrochem. Soc. 164, A304-A320 (2017).

a) Calendanic Set formation



b)

Mechanisms and results for cyclic ageing simulations: Publication under preparation

c)

1. Einleitung
2. Lebensdauervorhersage
von Lithium-Ionen-Zellen
- 3. Zusammenfassung**

Thank you for your attention!

