



A Unique Calorimeter-Cycler for Evaluating High-Power Battery Modules

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Acknowledgment



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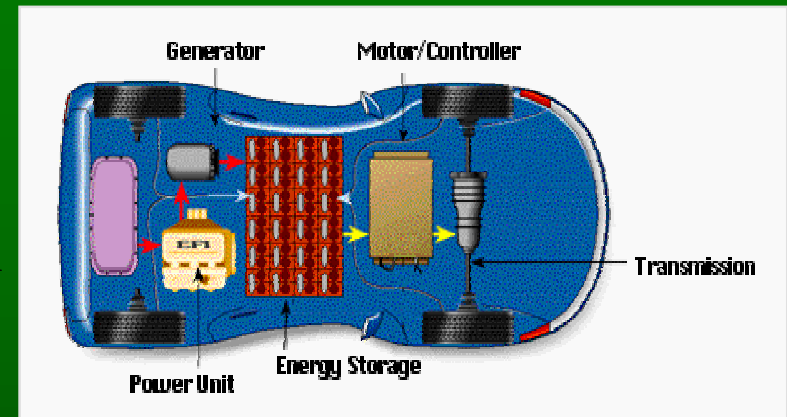
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Presentation Outline

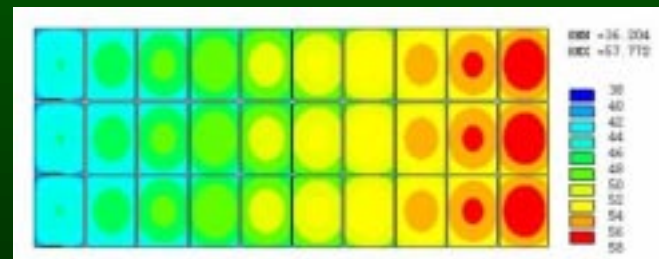
- ▶ Background
- ▶ Objectives
- ▶ Description of equipment
- ▶ Calibration results
- ▶ Recent results for a VRLA module
- ▶ Summary

Background

- ▶ HEV/EV performance and life-cycle cost are influenced by battery pack including temperature



- ▶ Uneven temperature distribution in a pack leads to unbalanced modules and reduced performance



- ▶ Pack thermal management is needed to regulate modules evenly within the desired operating range, particularly for HEV batteries

Background

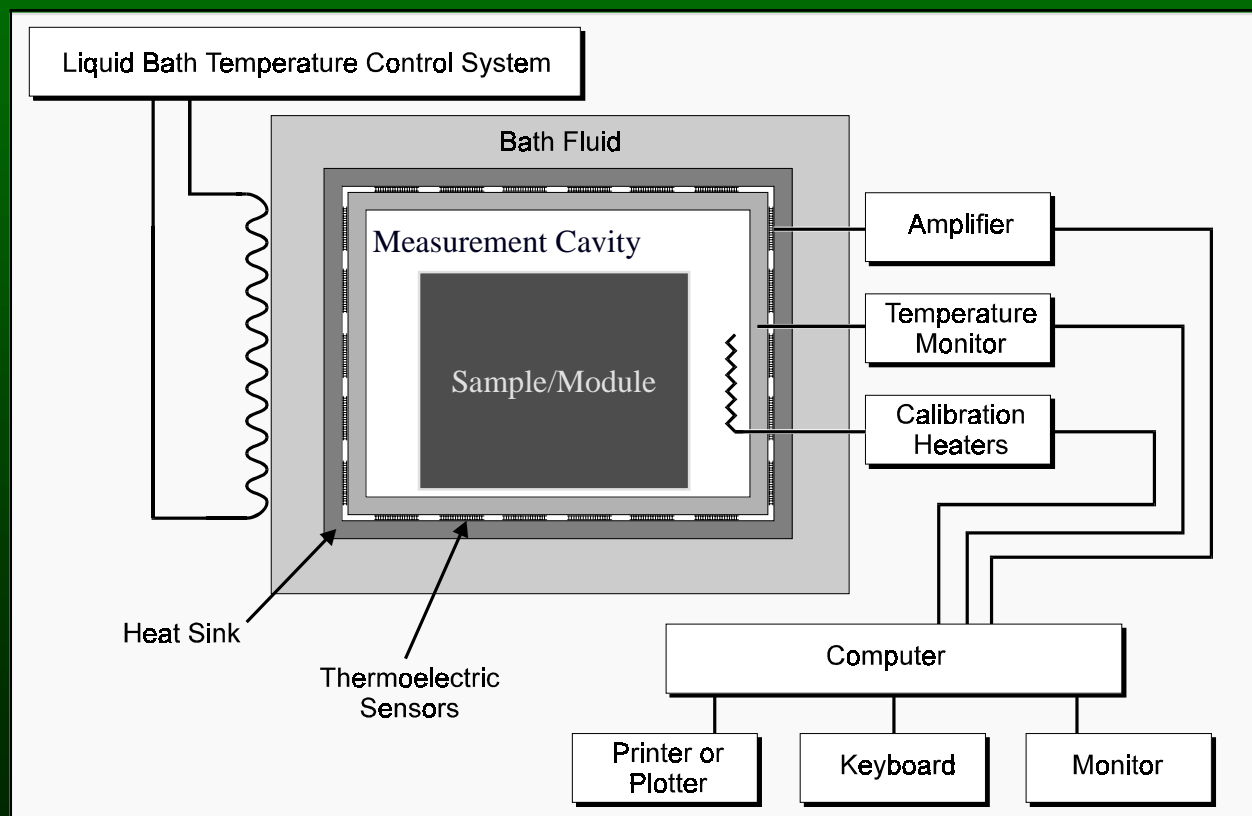
- ▶ To properly design a pack's thermal management system, accurate data on heat generation from modules under various charge/discharge profiles are needed
- ▶ Calorimetry has been used to provide accurate heat generation data
- ▶ A custom-made calorimeter was needed
 - ▶ To test full-size modules
 - ▶ Avoid scale-up issues from cell levels
 - ▶ Capture all element such as inter-cell connectors
 - ▶ Standard calorimeters use small cavities

Objectives for the Calorimeter

- To obtain accurate heat generation data from modules under various cycles
- To obtain accurate energy efficiency data
- To validate/calibrate thermal and electrochemical models
- To evaluate physical and electrochemical design changes that could lead to improved modules

Calorimeter Design

- ▶ Single-ended heat conduction type
- ▶ Heat flux measured between the sample and a heat sink
- ▶ The heat sink is kept at a constant temperature



Calorimeter Specifications

- ▶ Cavity dimensions: 21 cm W x 39 cm L x 26 cm H
8.2 in W x 15.3 in L x 10.2 in H
- ▶ Maximum heat rate: 100 W
- ▶ Minimum detectable heat effect: 10 J (at 25°C)
- ▶ Lowest Accuracy: $\pm 5\%$
- ▶ Baseline stability: ± 1 mW at uniform ambient T
- ▶ Bath temperature range; -30°C to 60°C ($\pm 0.001^\circ\text{C}$)
- ▶ Internal calibration heater: 1 W to 80 W

Battery Calorimeter for Large Modules



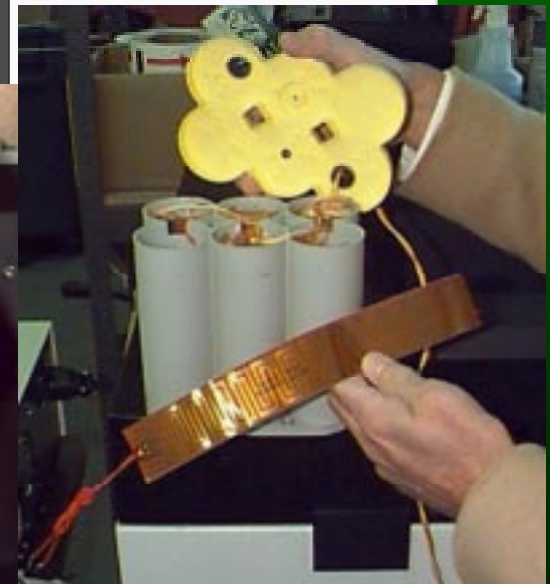
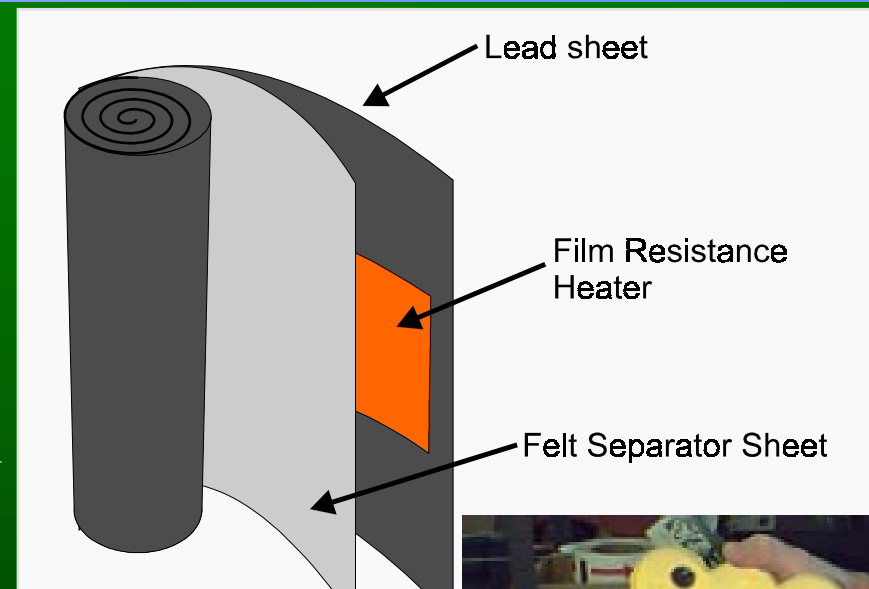
Calorimeter Cavity

- Air, fan mixing
- Liquid, stir mixing



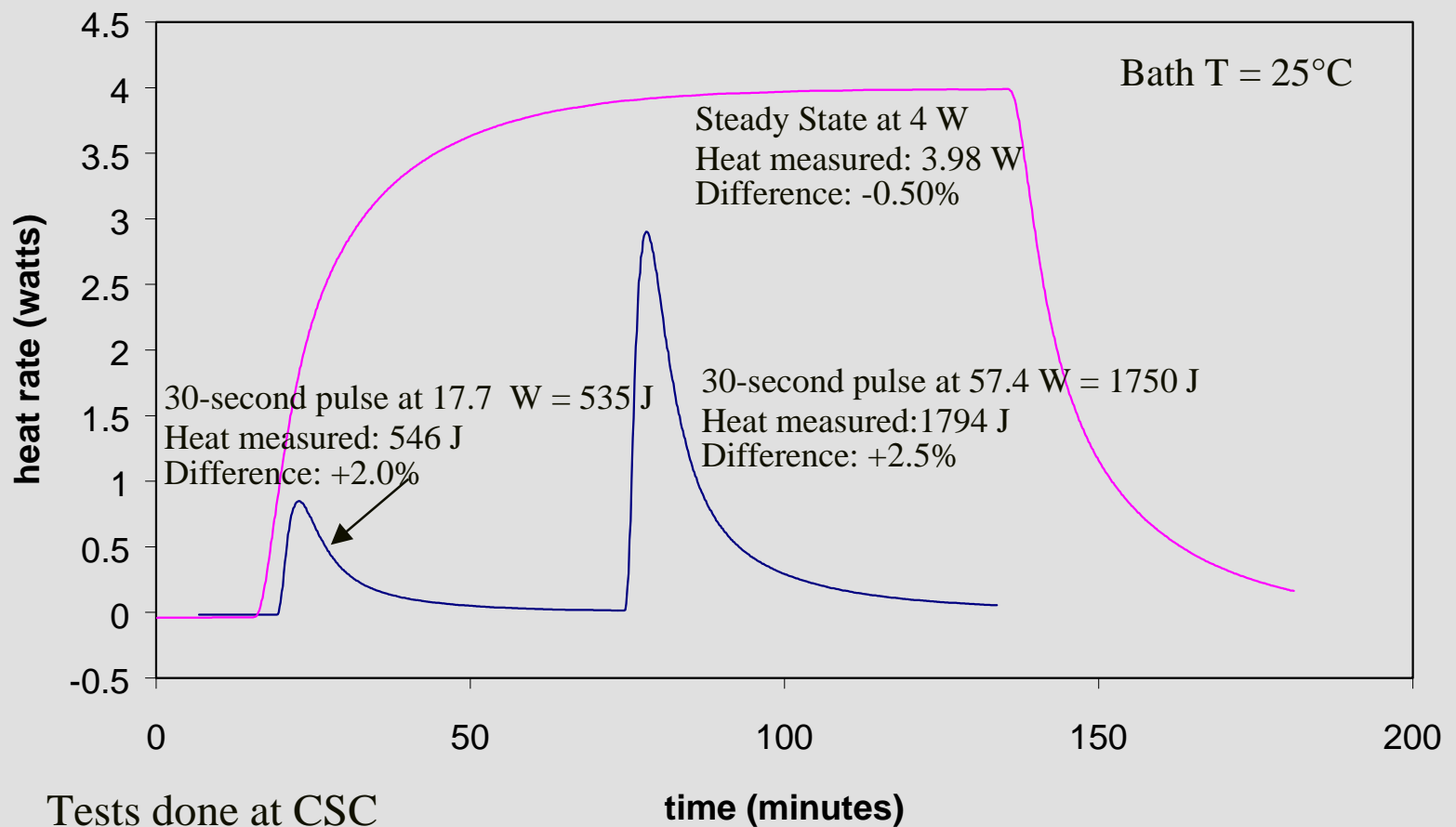
Simulated Battery Module

- Spiral-wound VRLA
- Six cells
- Similar thermal mass
- Similar thermal conductivity
- Similar heat generation rate

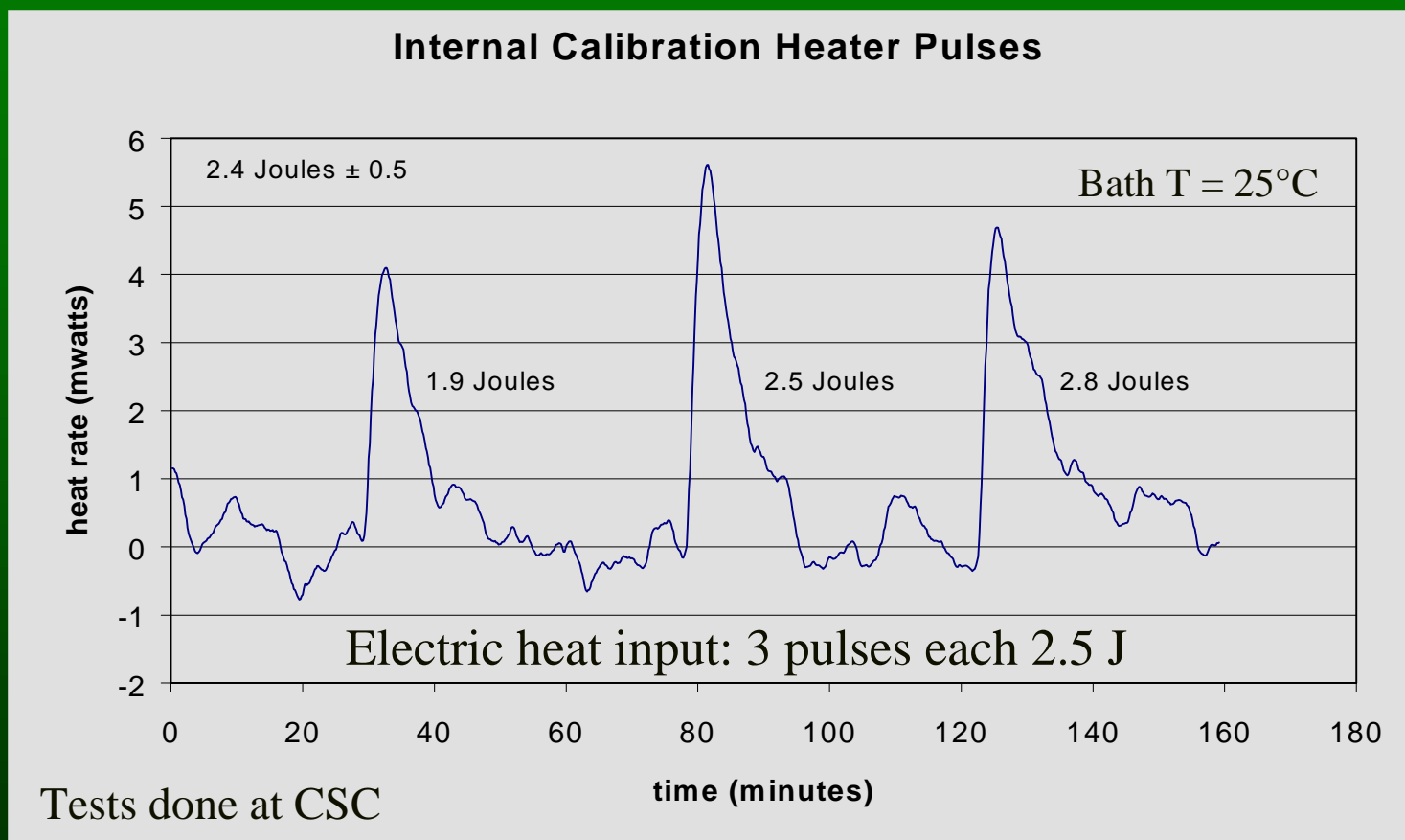


Results with Internal Calibration Heaters

Time constant of the calorimeter without sample is 11.5 minutes

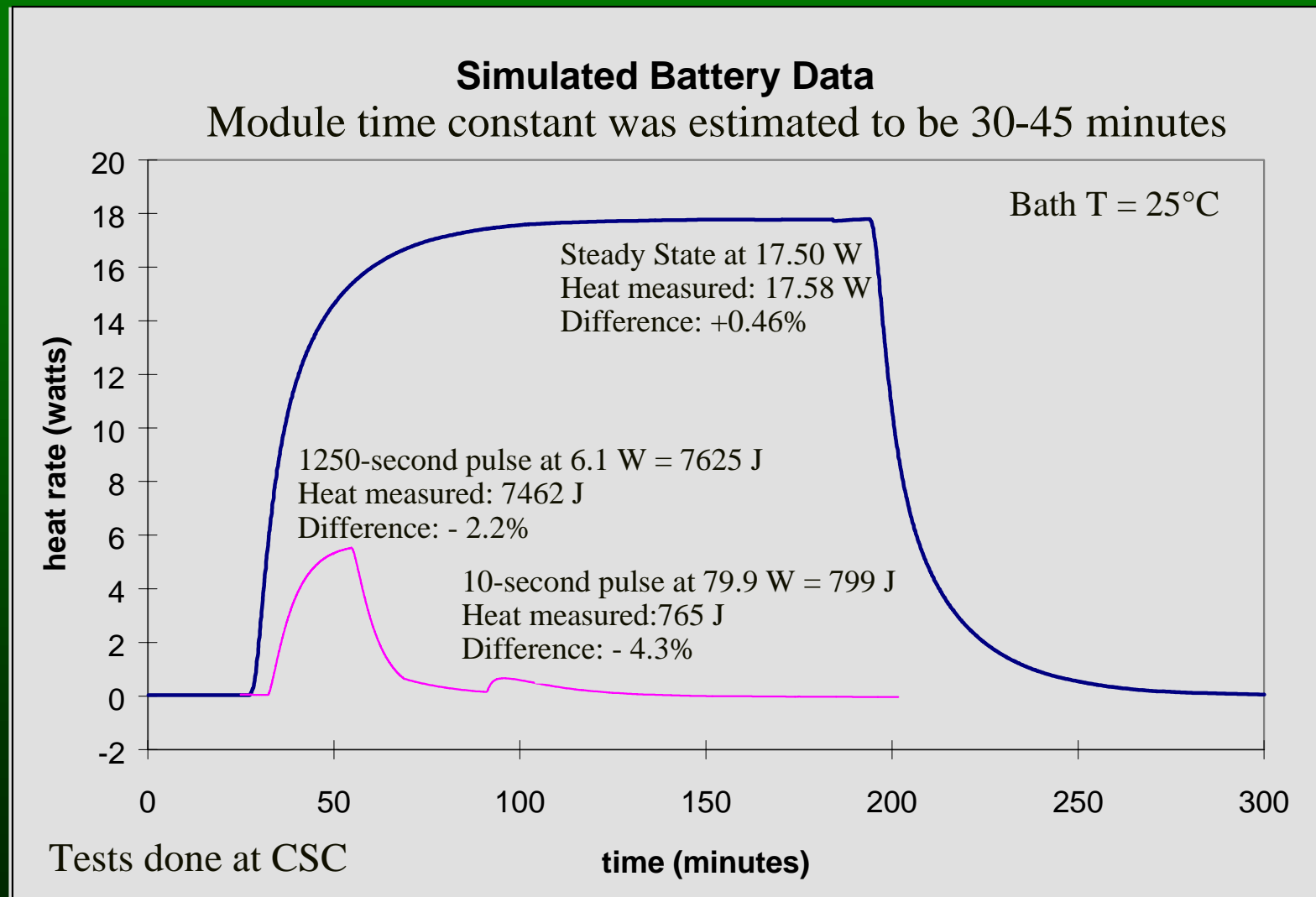


Results: Sensitivity and Reproducibility



- ▶ Calorimeter integrated these heat pulses with a reproducibility of ± 0.5 J
 - ▶ Calorimeter baseline stability (noise level) is around ± 0.1 mW
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Results with the Simulated Module

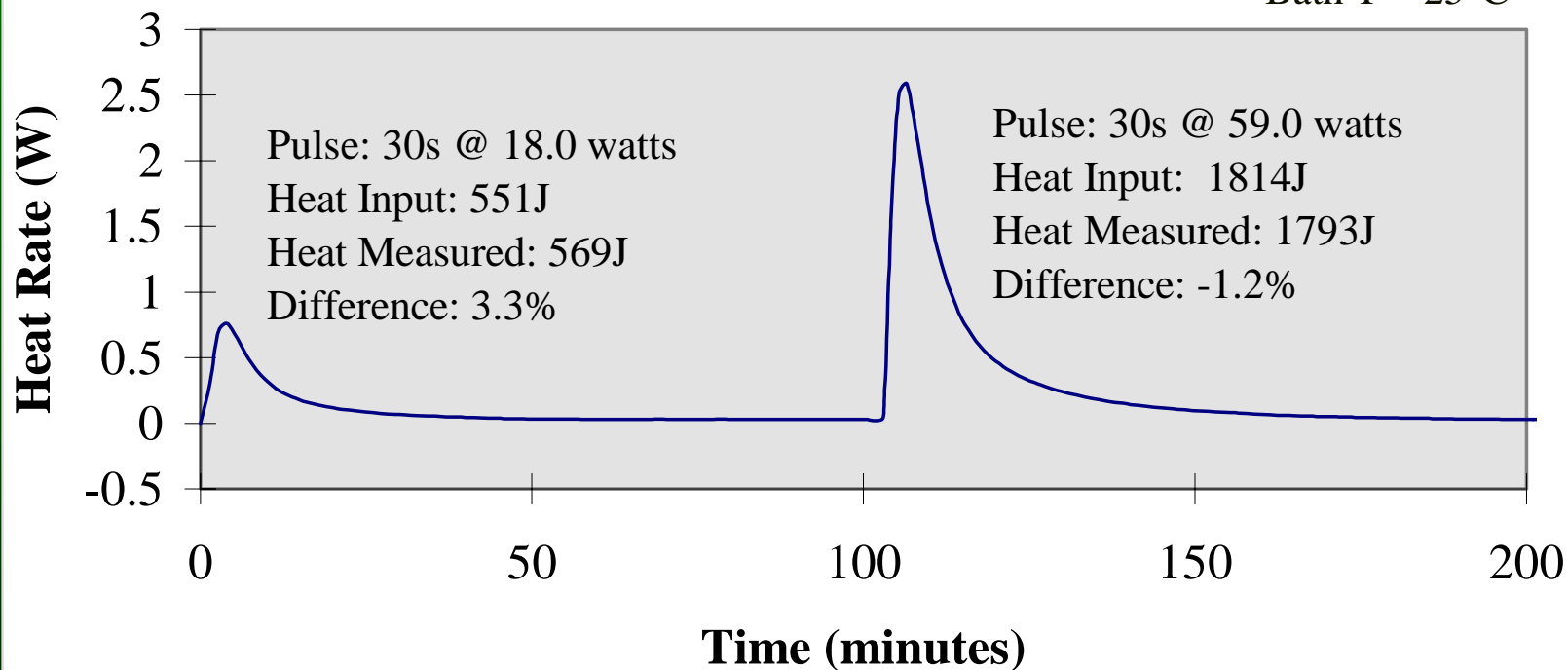


Results with Internal Calibration Heaters

Tests done at NREL

Calorimeter Response Using Internal Heaters

Bath T = 25°C



Cycling Modules in the Calorimeter

We Use a High Power Cycler

- ▶ Cycling modules in the calorimeter
- ▶ Capable of simulating any driving power profile
- ▶ Up to 530 amps for HEV applications



The Calorimeter/Cycler for High-Power Batteries



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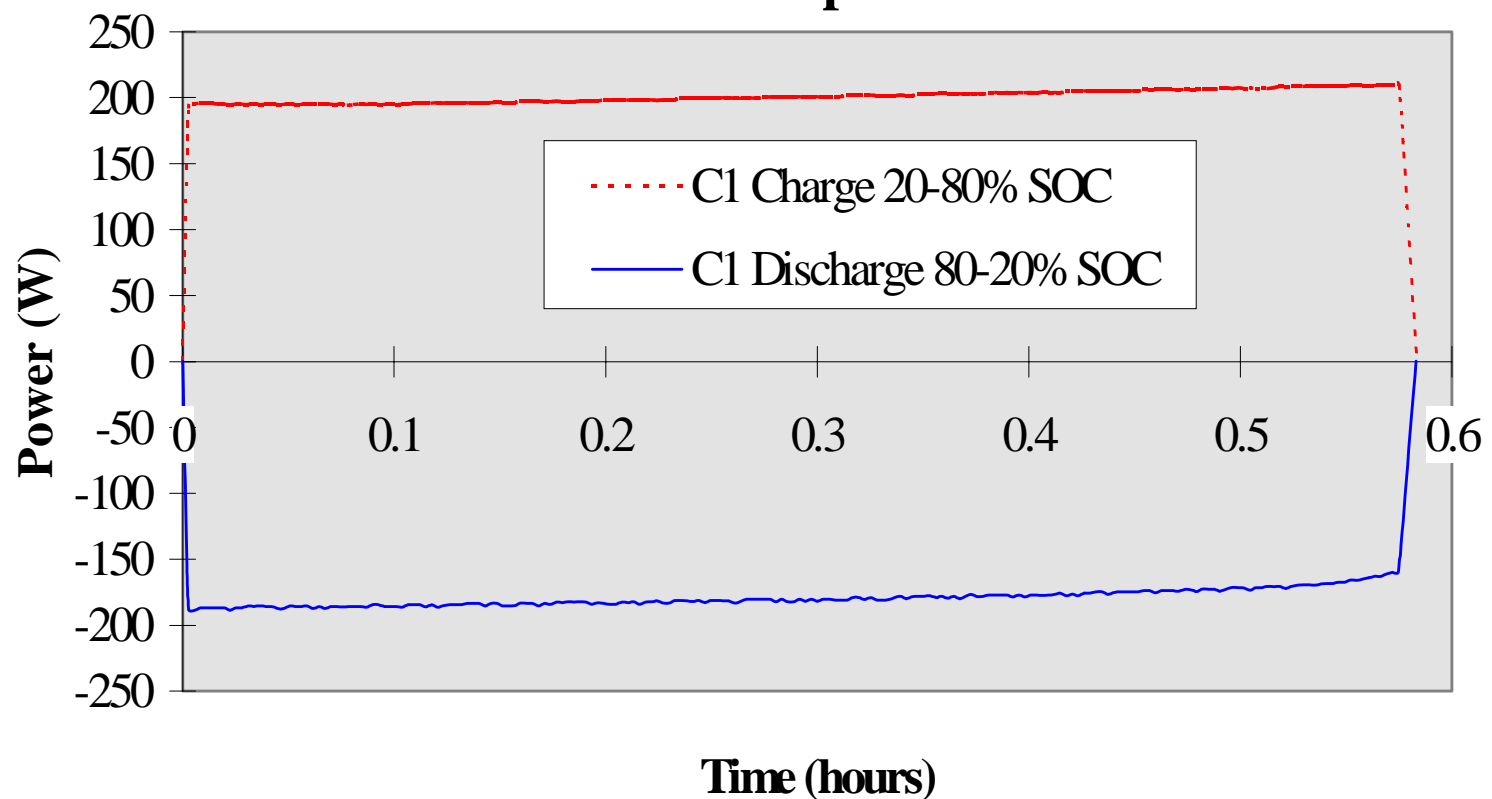
Recent Results with an HEV Module



- ▶ Constant Charge (C1 or C2)
- ▶ Constant Discharge (C1 or C2)
- ▶ FUDS 1.3 HEV Cycle

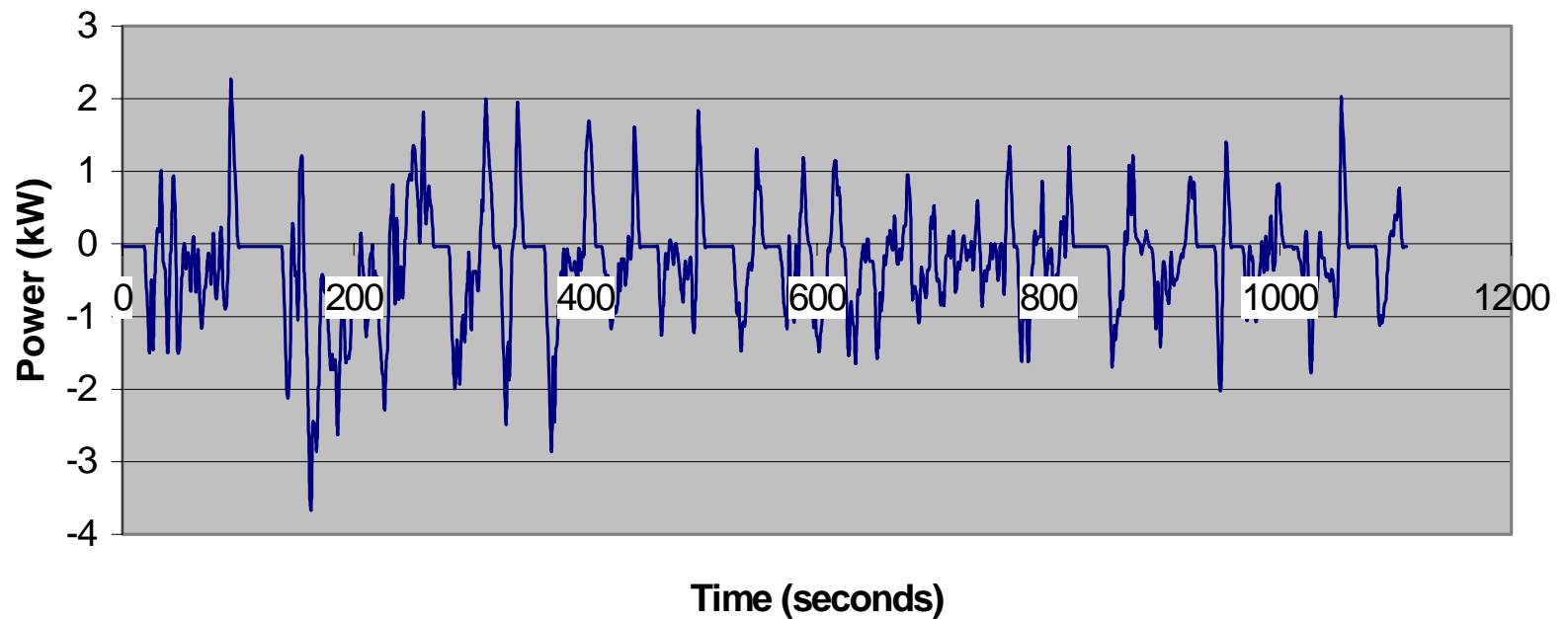
Constant-Current Profile for an HEV Module

Optima Module Power Input/Output
Initial Module Temperature: 40C



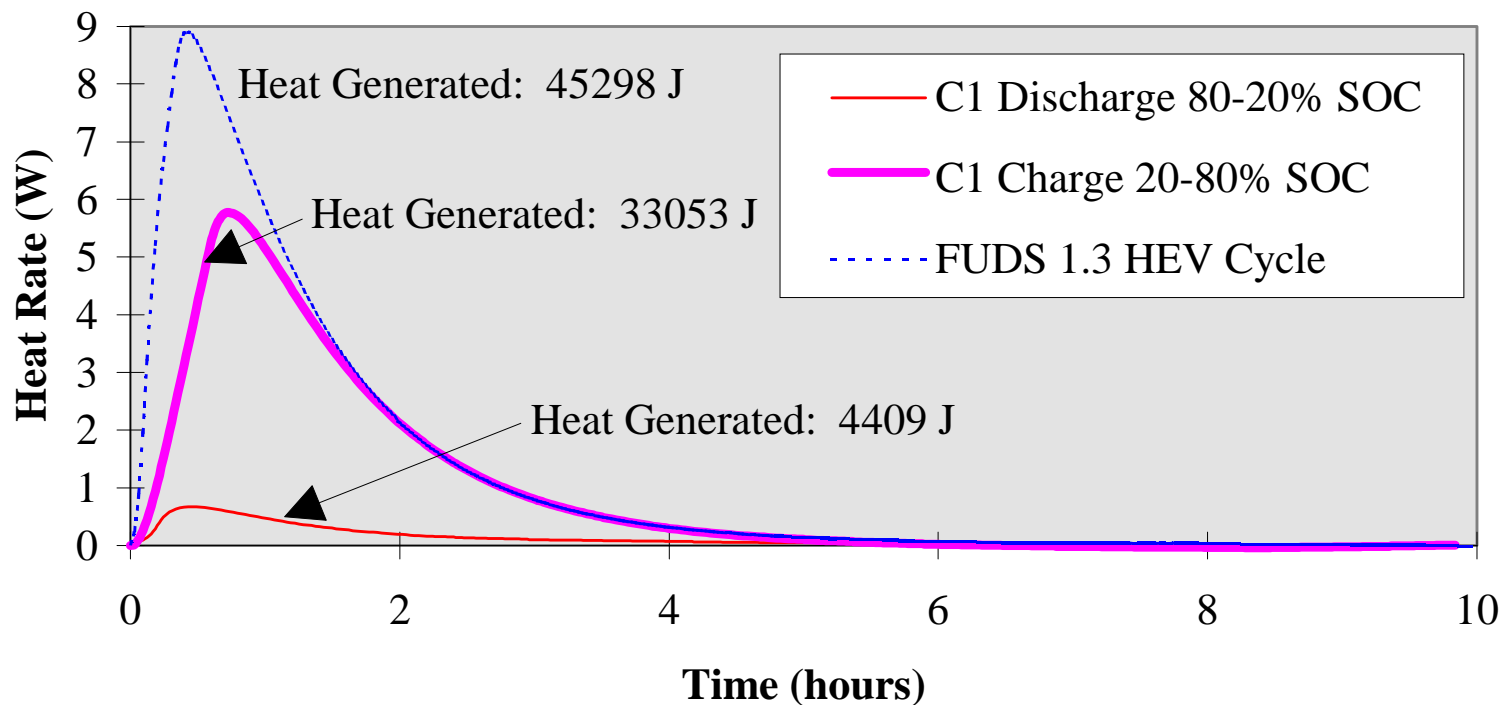
HEV FUDS 1.3 Power Profile for a Module

Module Input/Output - FUDS 1.3 Cycle

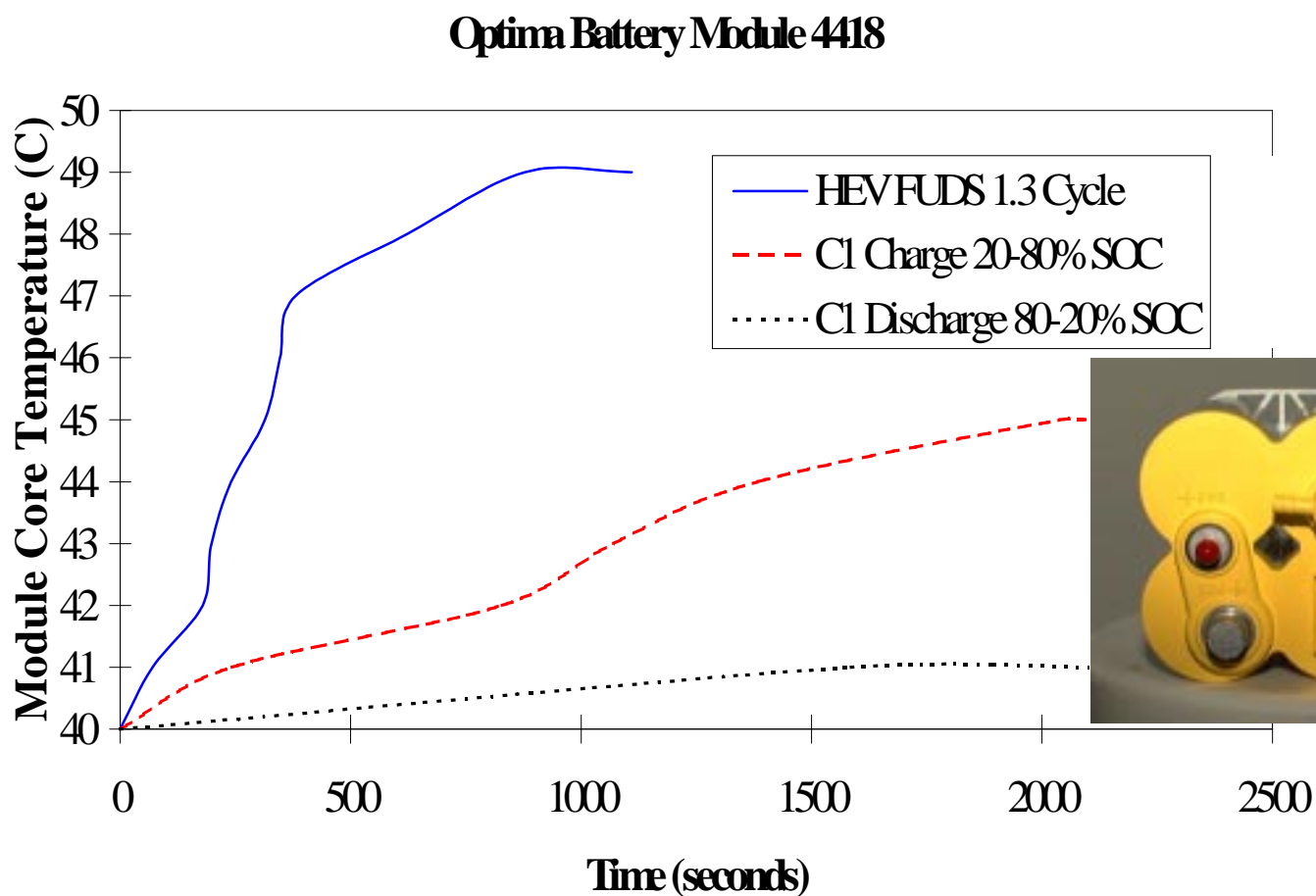


Response of the Calorimeter

Optima Module 4418
Initial Module Temperature: 40C



Module Temperature during Cycling



Recent Calorimetry Data for an HEV Module

Cycle	Temp °C	Amperage	Initial SOC (%)	Final SOC (%)	Heat Generated (J)
Constant Charge	25	16.5	20	80	32679
Constant Discharge	25	-16.5	80	20	16702
Constant Charge	25	33.0	20	80	48868
Constant Discharge	25	-33.0	80	20	21705
Constant Charge	40	16.5	20	80	33053
Constant Discharge	40	-16.5	80	20	4409
Constant Charge	40	33.0	23	80	43428
Constant Discharge	40	-33.0	80	23	9237
HEV Cycle	40	FUDS 1.3	70	70	45298

Summary

- ▶ A new battery calorimeter for large modules has been developed and tested.
- ▶ Met specifications (baseline stability of ± 1 mW, min heat effect of 10 J, better than 5% accurate).
- ▶ A high power cycler is being used to cycle HEV modules in the calorimeter.
- ▶ Heat generation data currently being obtained for DOE HEV Program.
- ▶ Plan to test modules of different sizes and chemistries for other applications.



For Questions and Information

Standard or Custom Calorimeters

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