

Multiphysics modeling of thermal batteries

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service
in the
national
interest*

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



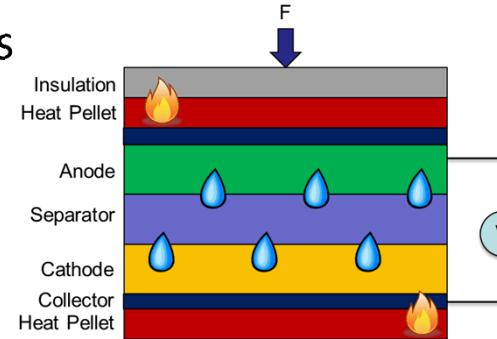
National Nuclear Security Administration

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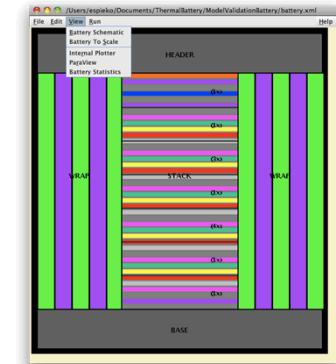
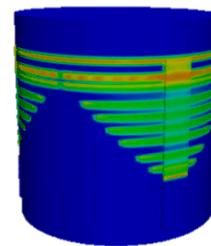
Unclassified

Outline

- Motivation for modeling thermal batteries

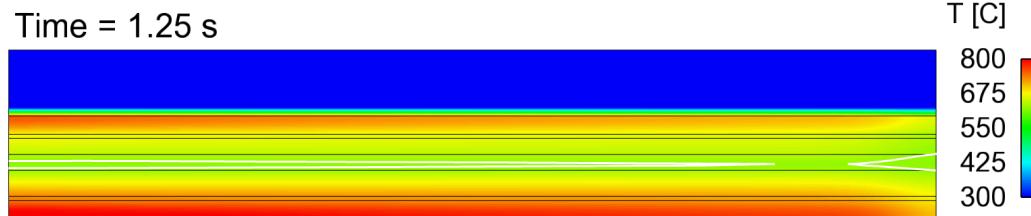


- Full-battery thermal models and the TABS-FB GUI



- Multiphysics models of a single cell and the TABS-SC GUI

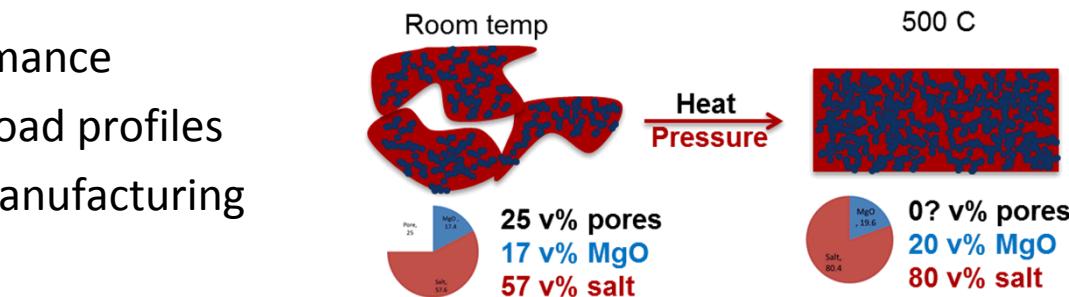
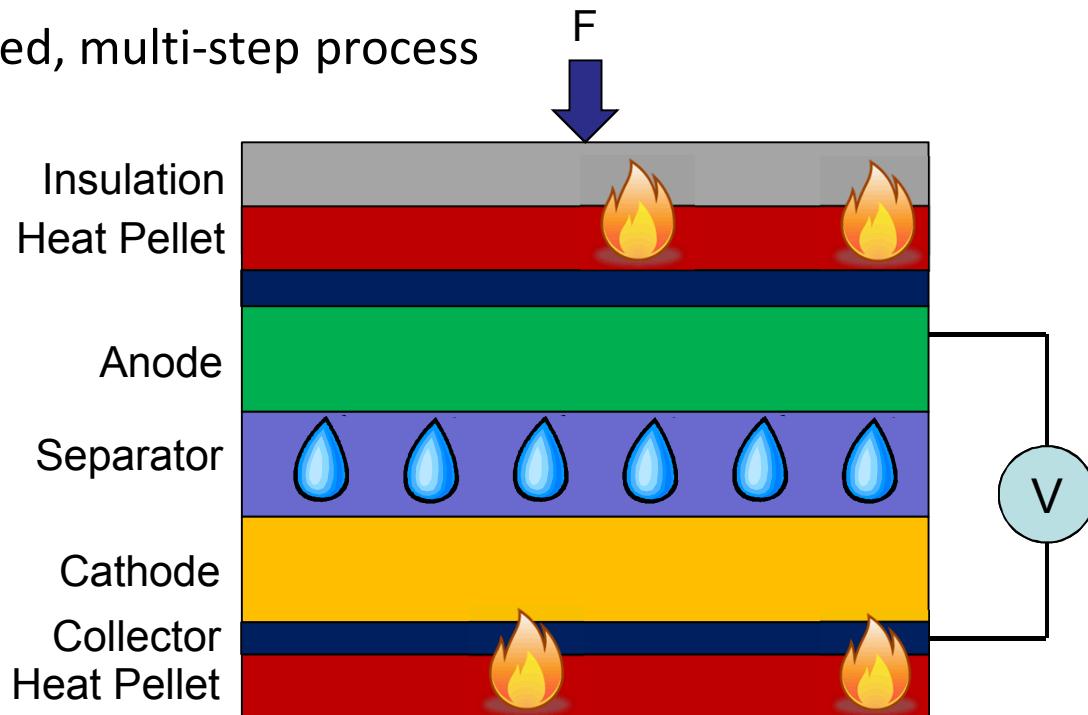
Time = 1.25 s



- Summary and future directions

Physical mechanisms in molten salt battery activation

- Battery activation is a complicated, multi-step process
 - Heat pellet burning
 - Thermal diffusion
 - Melting of the electrolyte
 - Deformation of the separator
 - Rebound of the insulation
 - Flow of the electrolyte
 - Activation
- Why performance models?
 - Predict activation times
 - Predict electrochemical performance
 - Understand effect of complex load profiles
 - Optimize volume, insulation, manufacturing

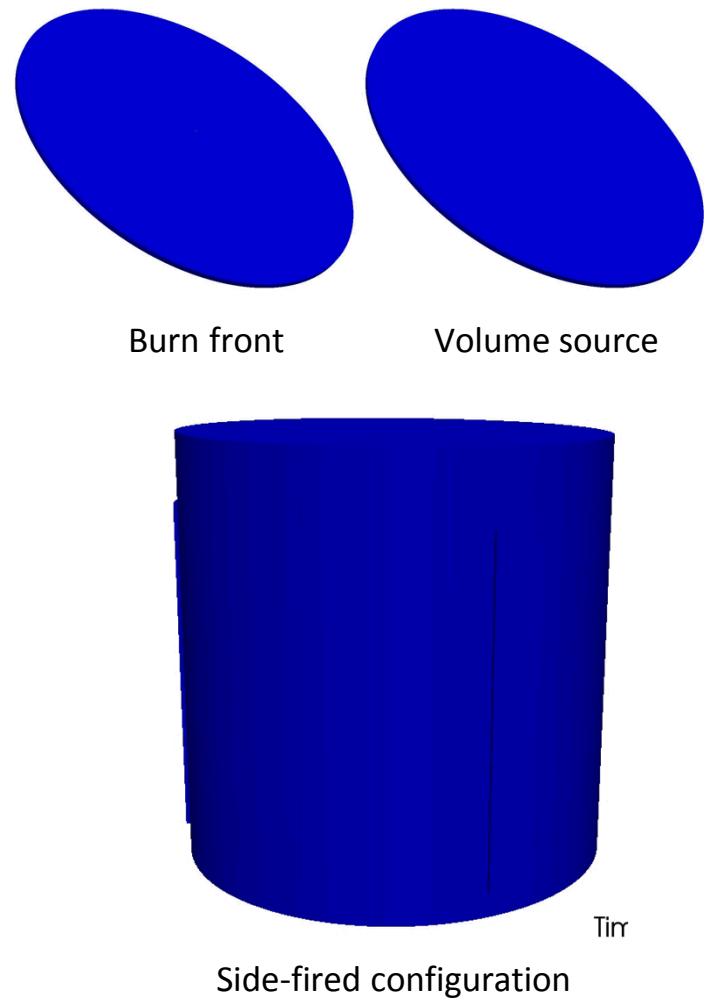
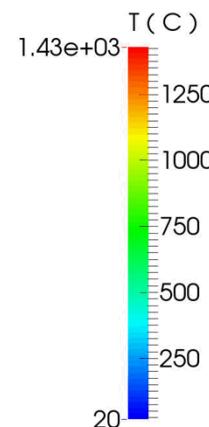
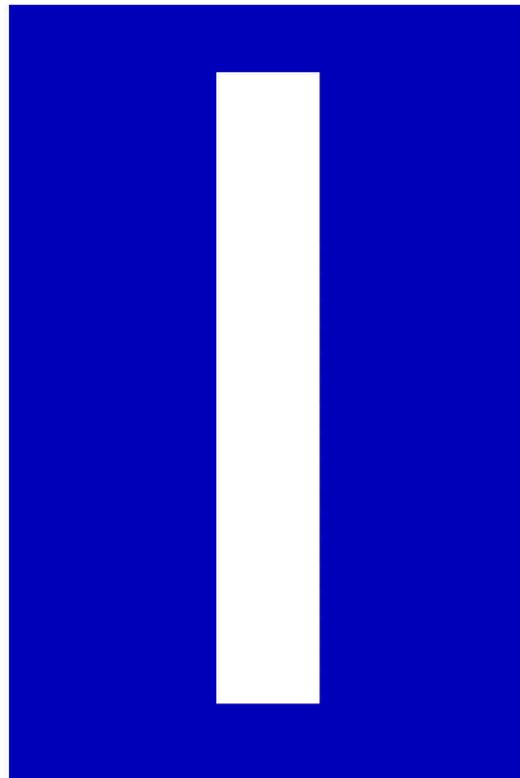


A true multi-physics problem!

Full-battery thermal models

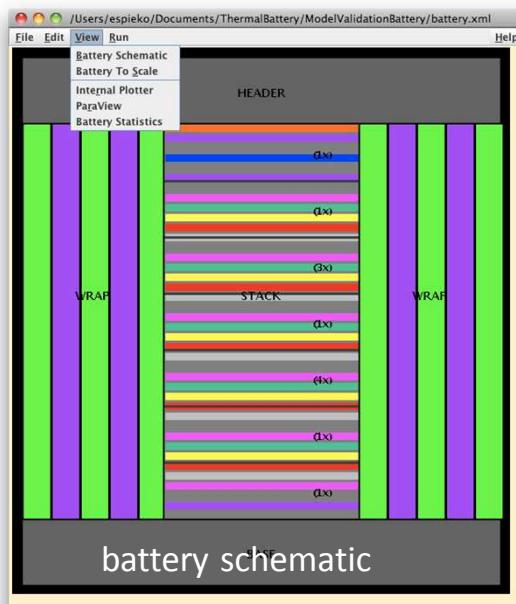
- Based on standard heat conduction model

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \nabla^2 T + Q$$

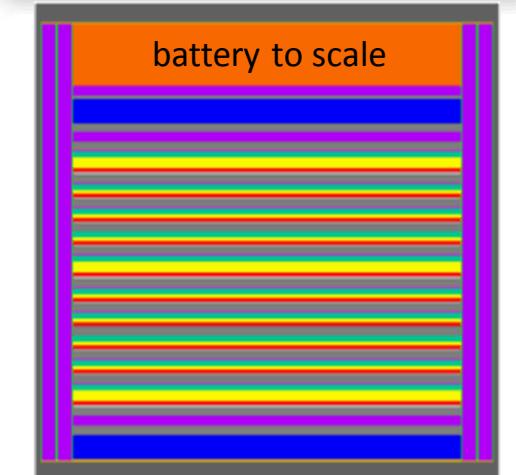


Prediction of QOIs (run time, life time) and thermal runaway assessments

TABS-FB (Thermally Activated Battery Simulator - Full Battery)

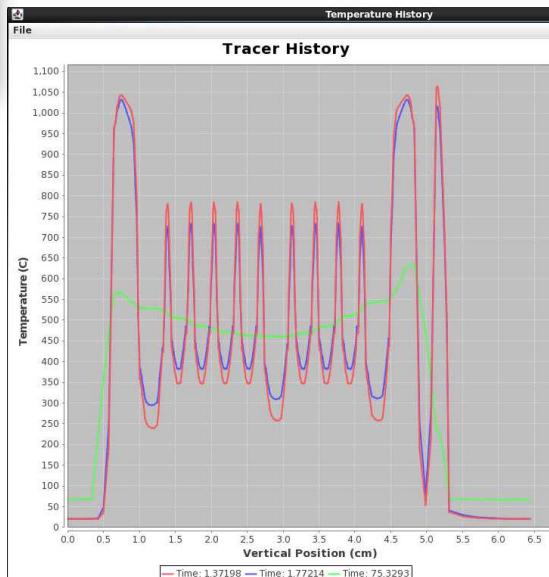


battery schematic

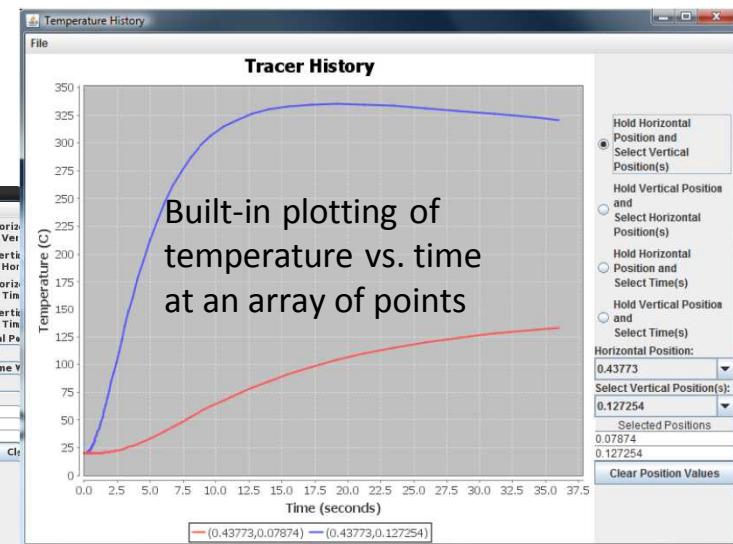


battery to scale

Materials database



Temperature through stack at times



Built-in plotting of
temperature vs. time
at an array of points

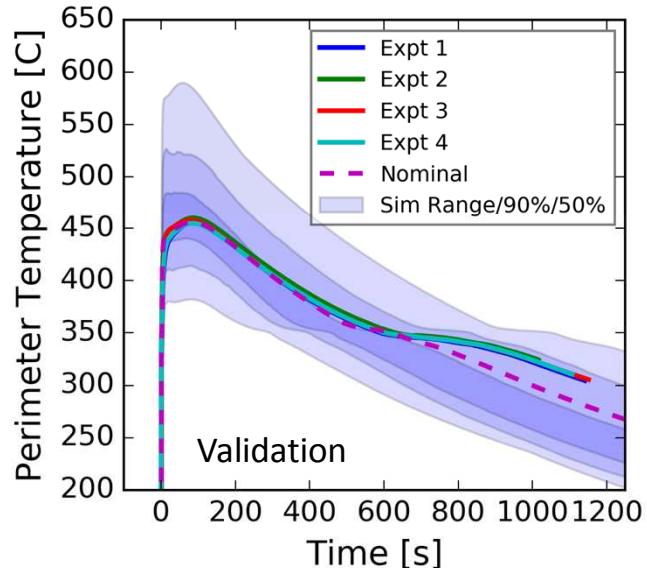
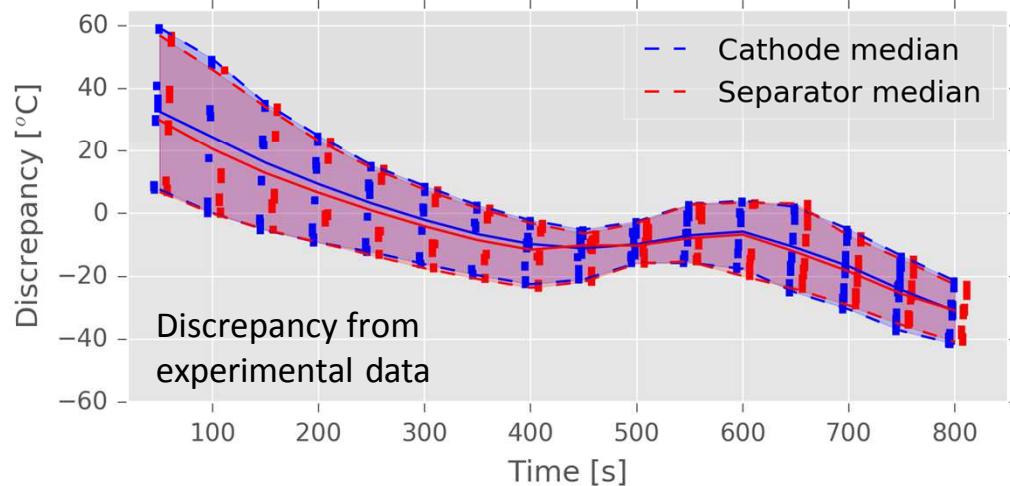
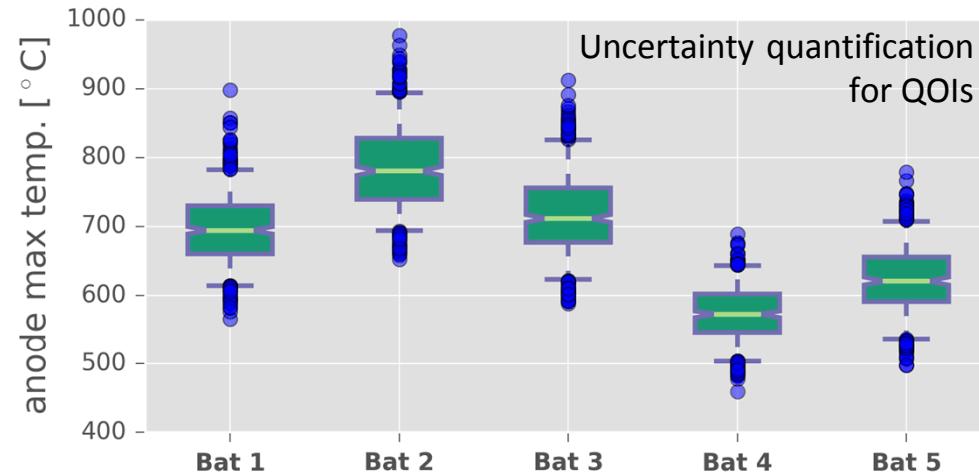
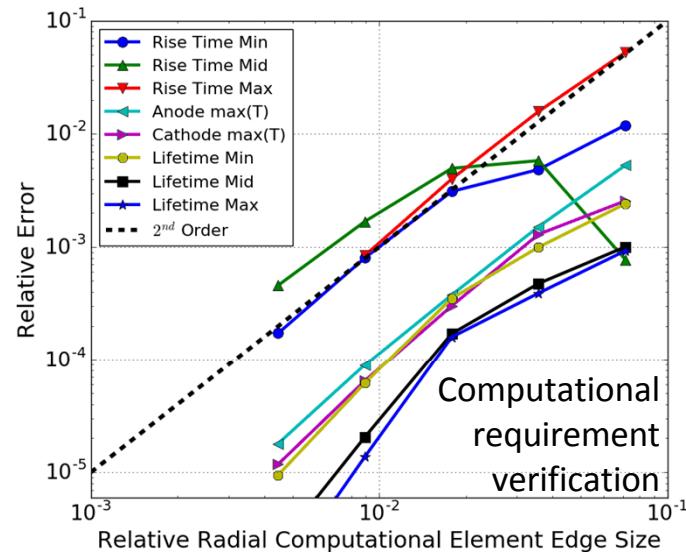


COMP SIM
THERMAL FLUIDS



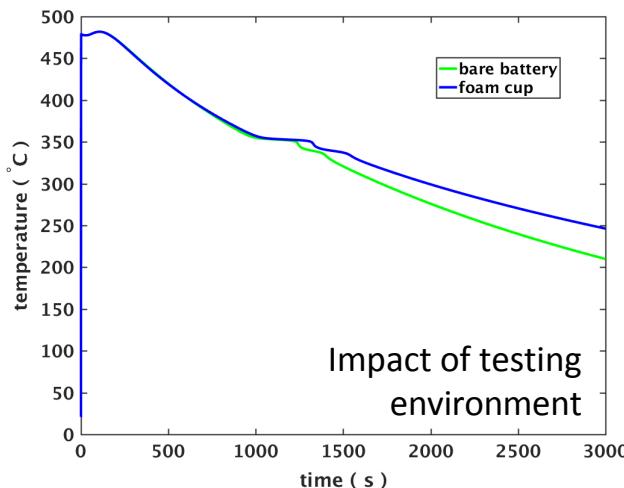
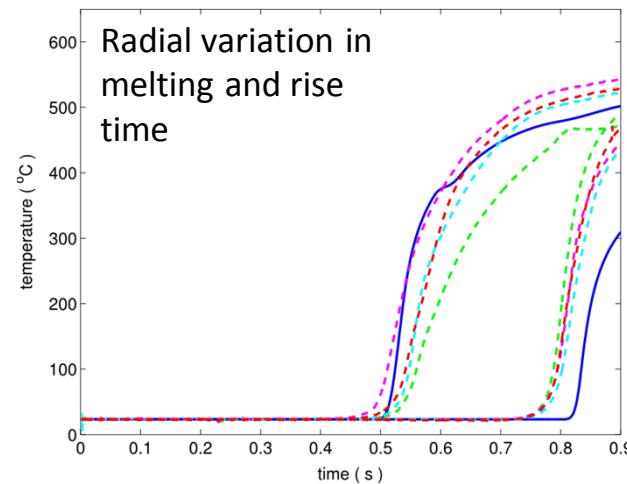
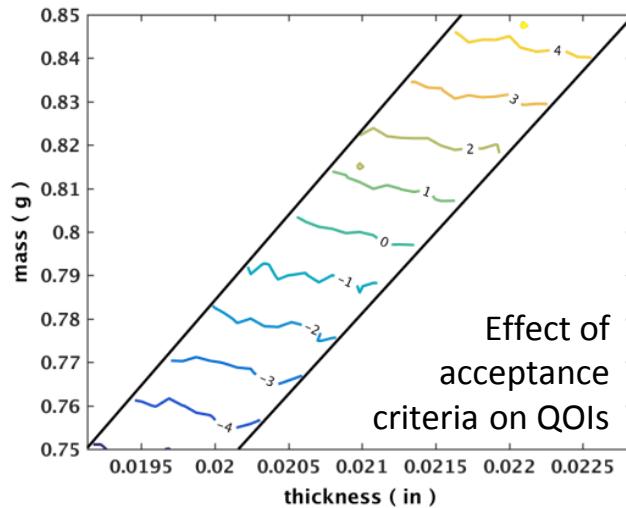
Design tool for high-fidelity modeling (Sierra/Aria) with a user-friendly interface

Thermal model credibility



Verification, validation, & uncertainty quantification establish model credibility

Impact of thermal modeling using TABS-FB

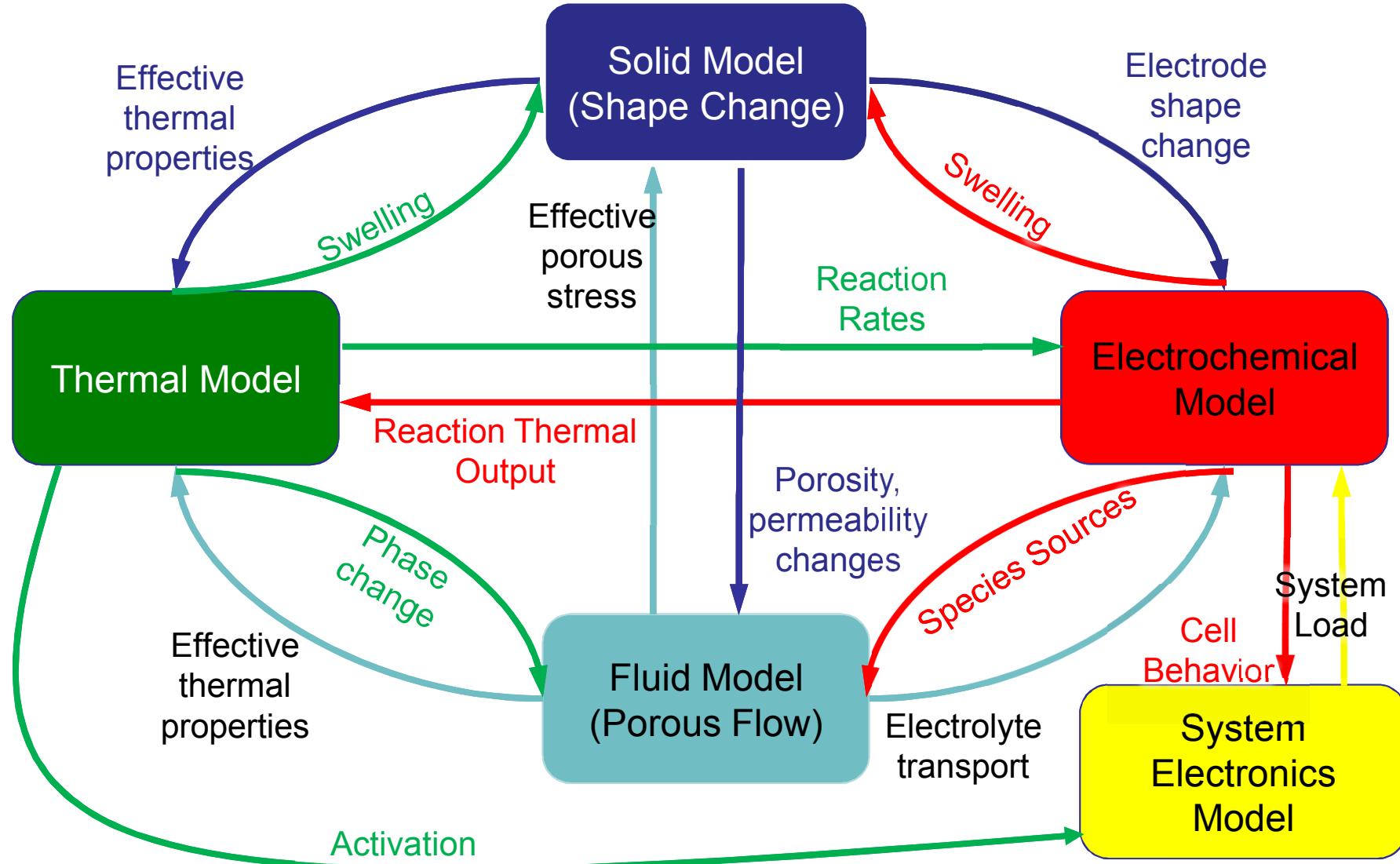


Other examples include:

- Reduction of development battery build cycles
- Thermal impact on next assembly
- Accelerated cycles of learning
- Assessment of abnormal environments
- Assessment of abnormal operation (misfire)
- ... and many, many more ...

Many demonstrated impacts to Sandia battery development programs

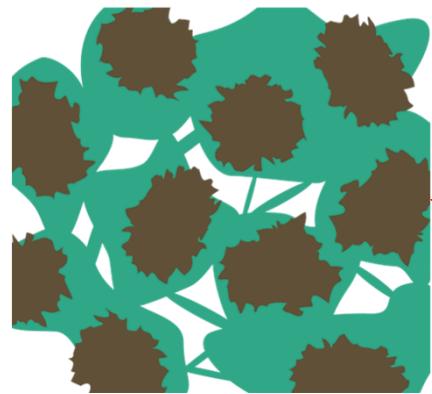
Physical models and couplings



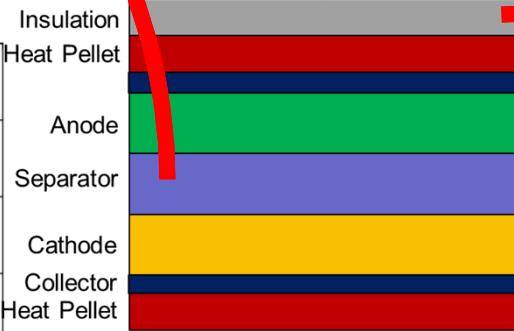
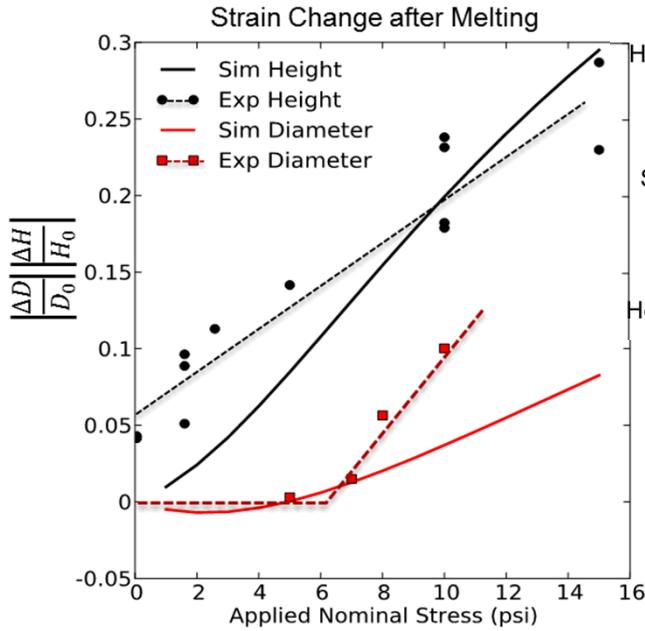
There's a lot going on in a thermal battery!

Models: Mechanical deformation

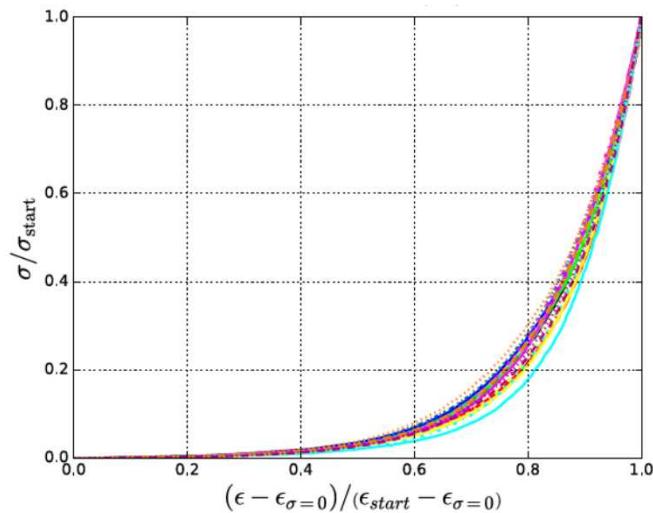
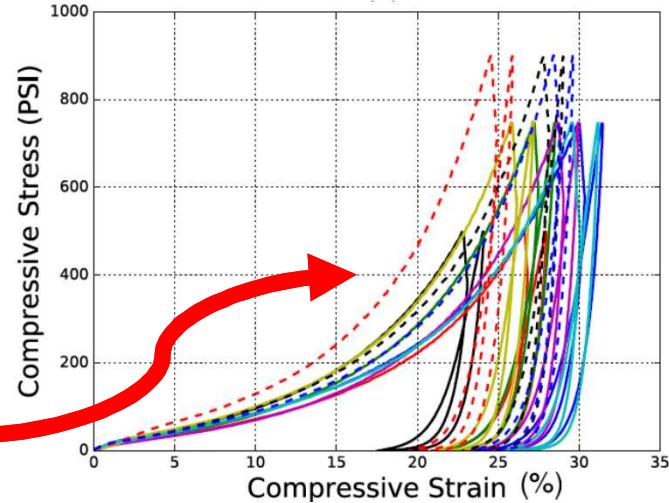
Separator deformation



Strain Change after Melting

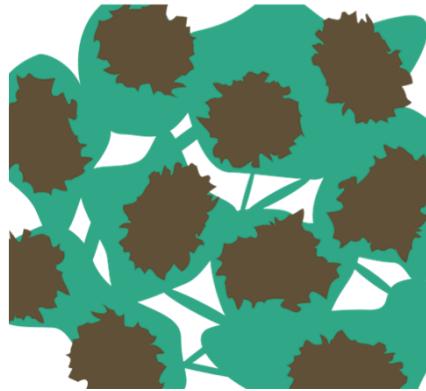


Insulation deformation and rebound

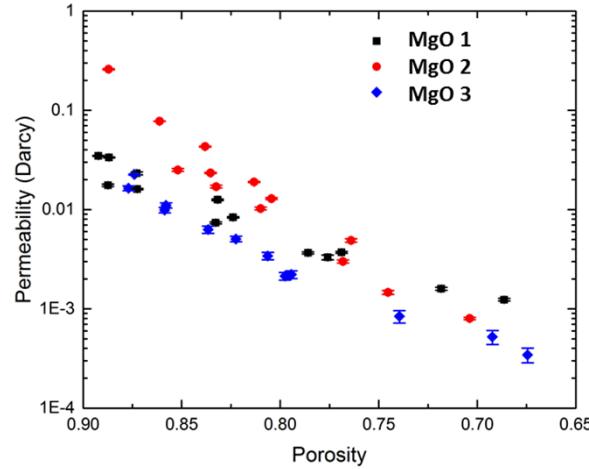


Mechanical deformation and forces hold the stack together

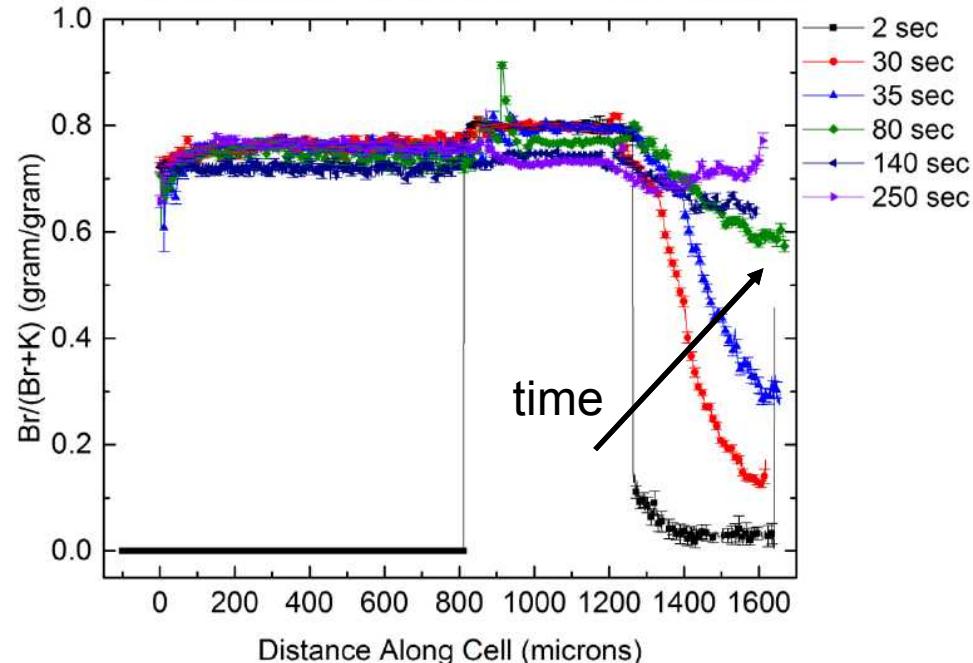
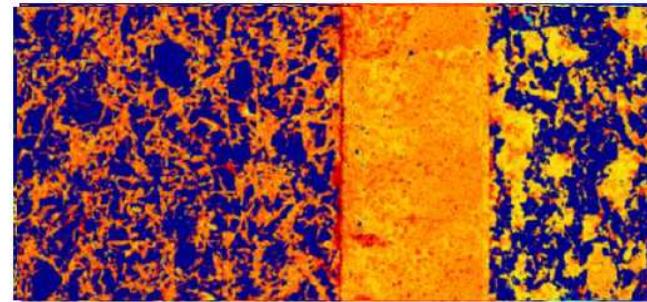
Models: Two-phase porous flow and species transport



Three-phase separator
(MgO, E-lyte, void)



Flow resistance depends
on porosity

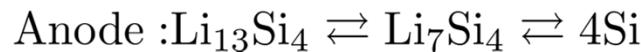
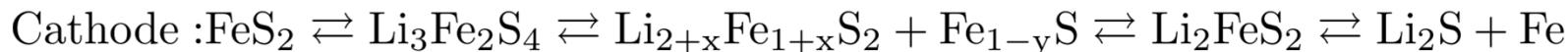


Data shows electrolyte wicks quickly into anode and diffuses slowly into cathode

Electrolyte (and constituent species) governs ionic transport

Models: Electrochemistry

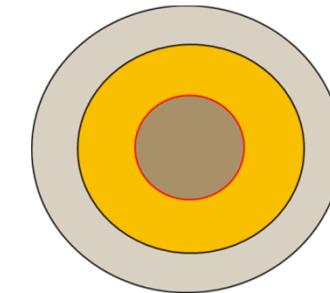
- Reactions, especially for the cathode, are stoichiometrically complicated



- Cantera's "Electrode Object" deploys multiple sub-grid models

- Infinite capacity
- Finite capacity
- Newman reaction extent
- Multi-plateau

- Primary electrochemical coupling is the temperature



Shrinking Core Model

- Multiple plateaus can react simultaneously
- Diffusional losses with transport

- Sierra solves species and current transport

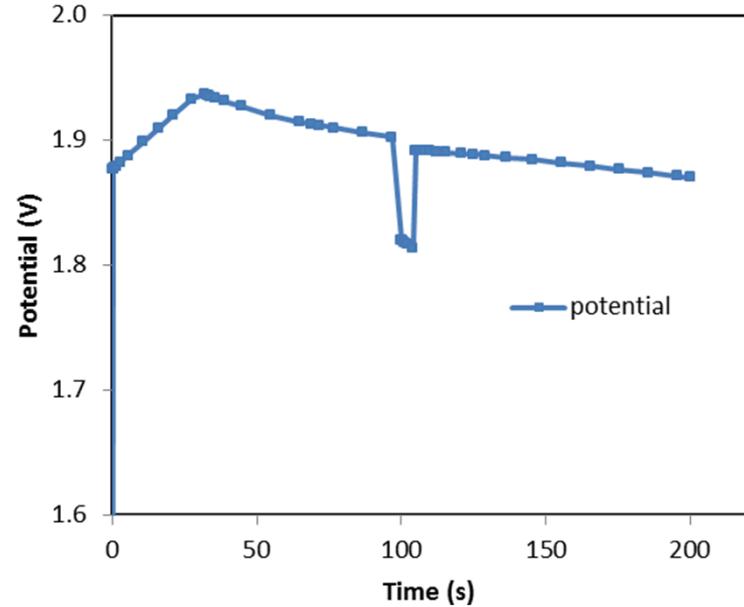
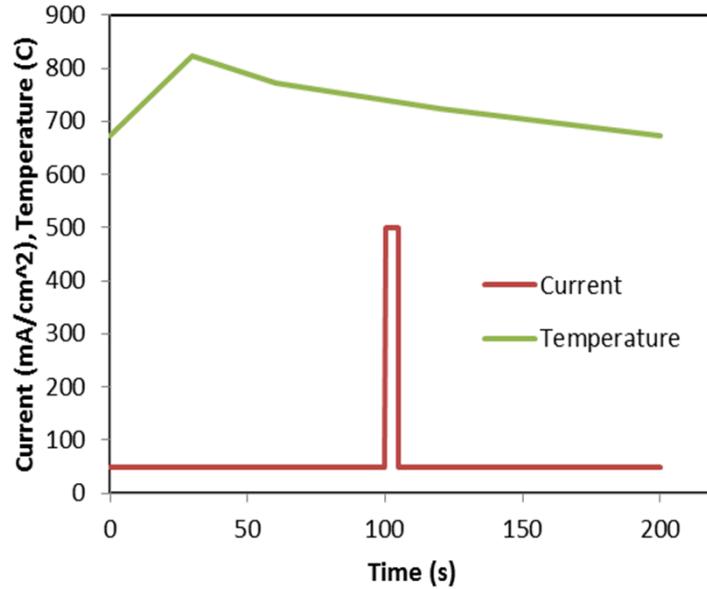
$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{Li}^+}}{\partial t} + \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{J}_{\text{Li}^+} = 0$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot (\sigma \underline{\nabla} \phi_s) = 0$$

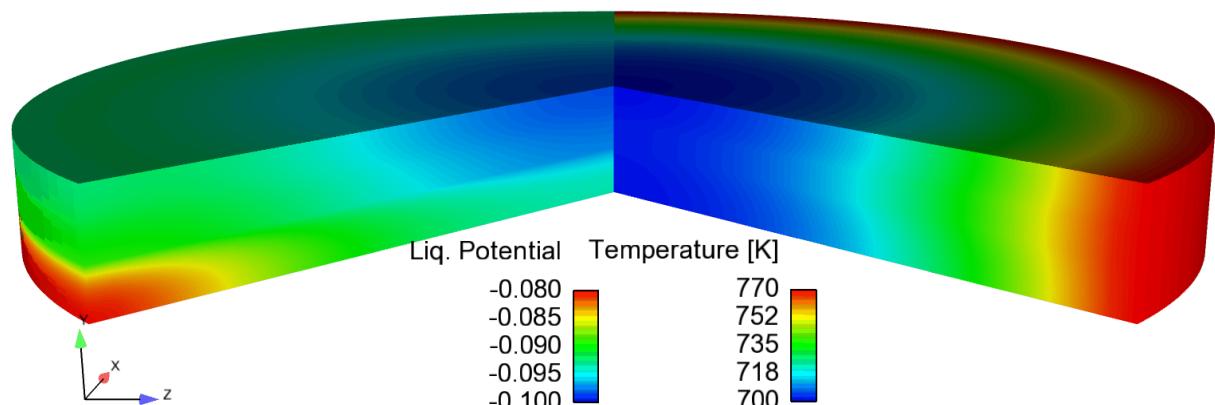
Electrochemical reactions are the primary output of a battery

Thermo-electrochemical coupling

- Voltage responds to temperature and current



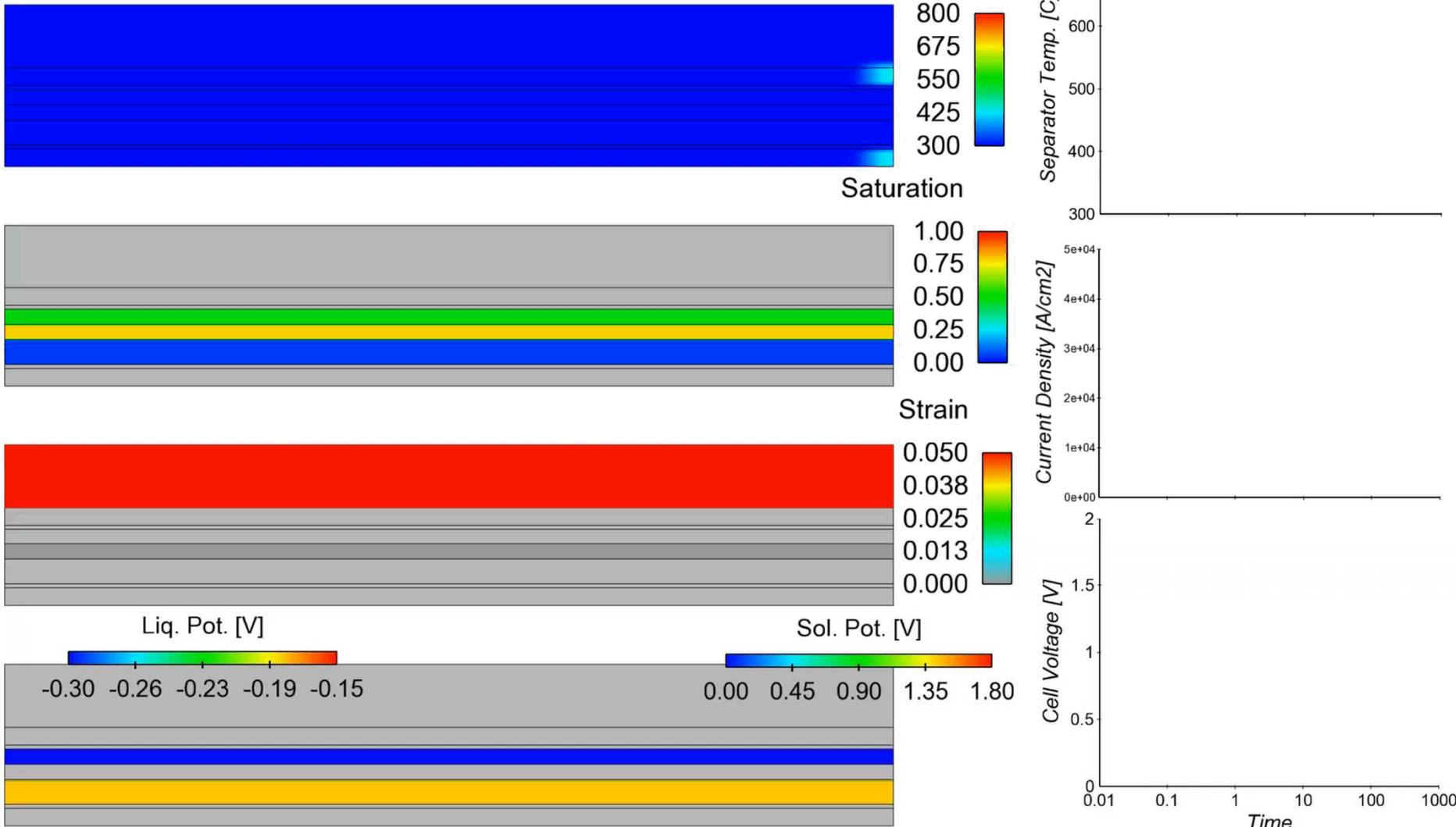
- Spatial temperature variations affect local potentials



Spatial and temperature dependence is critical

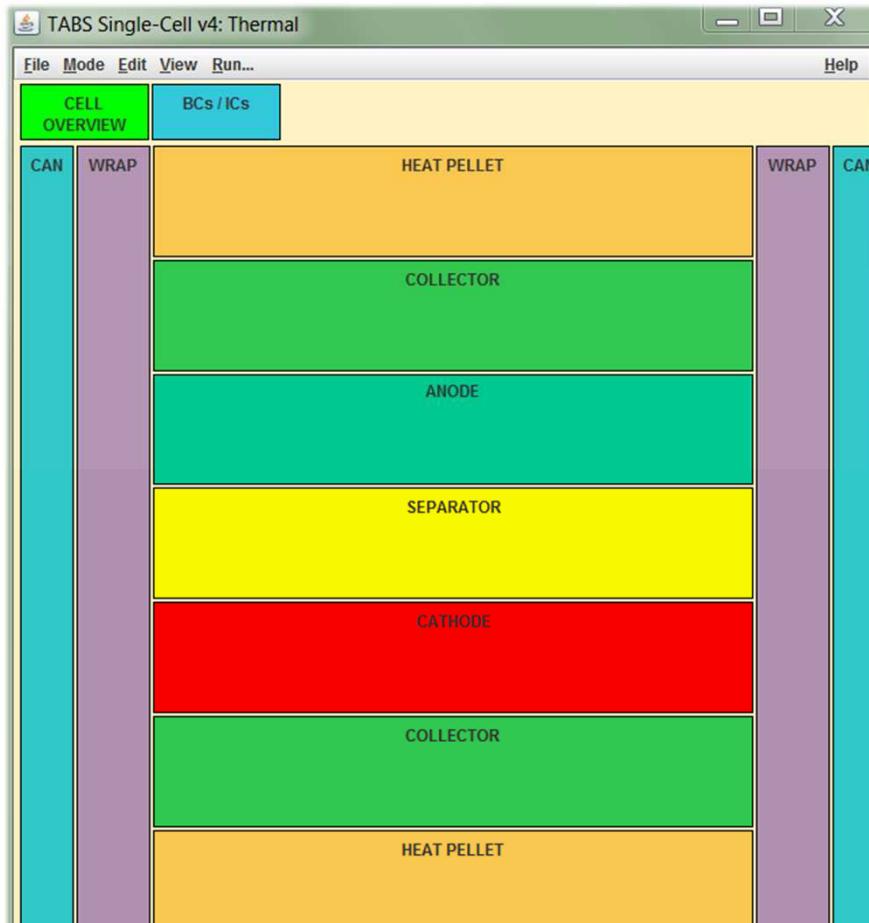
Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 0.00 s

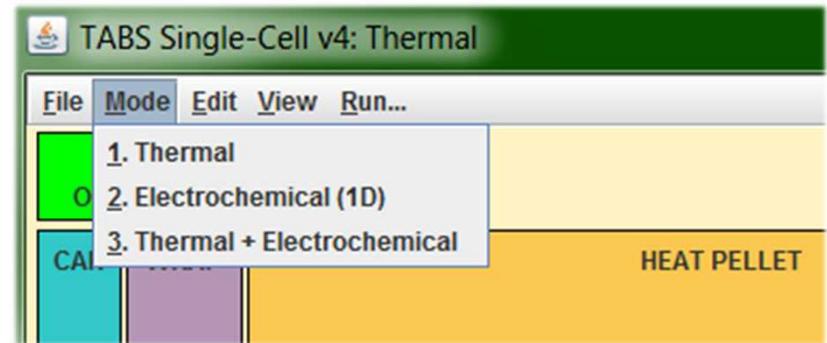


Detailed transient simulations give insight into battery performance during activation

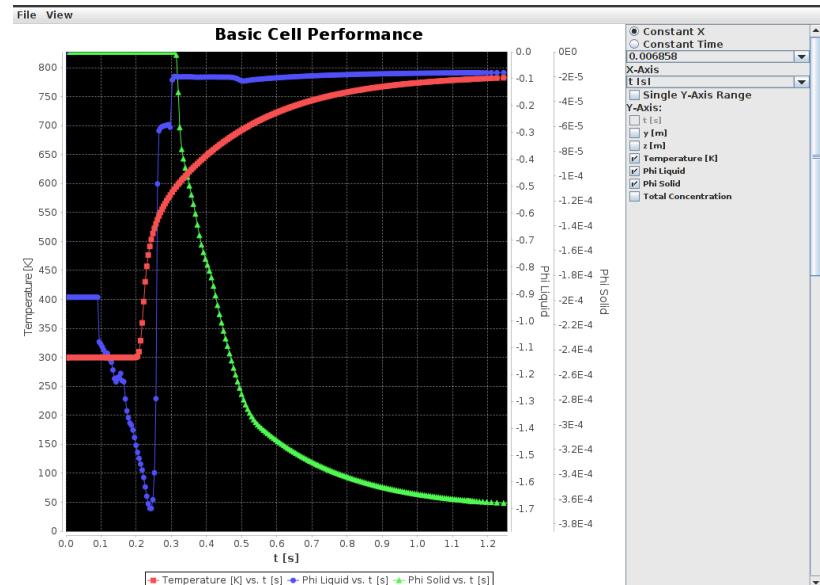
Sandia TABS-SC (Single Cell) v4



Main window shows single-cell schematic



3 mode selections available



Internal plotter

Design tool for multi-physics electrochemical simulation of a single cell

What's next for Sandia thermal battery modeling?

- This year:
 - Deployment of TABS v4, with improved FB model and new SC capabilities
 - Finalized technical reports on FB credibility, SC model documentation
 - Credibility assessment on SC models with accompanying report
 - TABS v5 with additional SC capabilities and improvements
- Future years:
 - Full-battery electrochemical models
 - 3D modeling workflow
 - Thin film battery materials
 - Workflow and properties for battery ageing

So how can I use Sandia TABS?

- TABS available under a U.S. Government Use Notice – No cost
 - Available to U.S. Government and Industry supporting government contract
 - Export controlled software – EAR99
- Support contract for installation, training, and support
 - Some JMP/TCG-V support for government entities
 - MIPR available more detailed government support
 - SPP agreements available for industry support
 - Minimal initial investment required
- Hardware requirements
 - Typical desktop/workstation computer is sufficient
 - OS: Linux (preferred), Mac, Windows (through Linux virtual machine)

Sandia thermal battery modeling and TABS POC:

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<u>Unclassified</u>	<u>Classified</u>
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Phone: (505) 844-7957	(505) 284-0172 [STE]

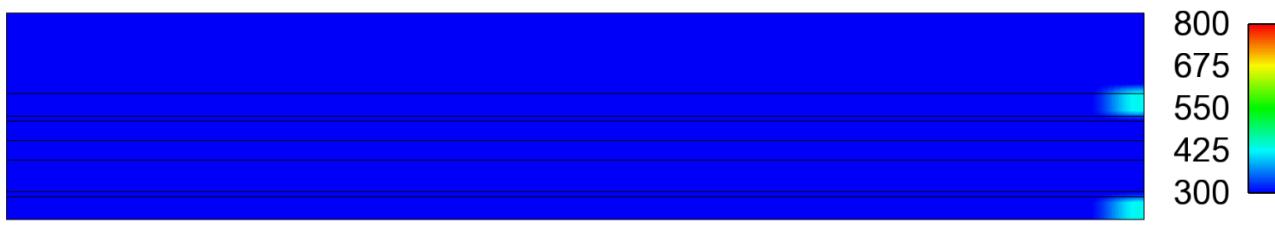
Thank you!

QUESTIONS / DISCUSSION

BACKUP SLIDES (MOVIE STILLS)

Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

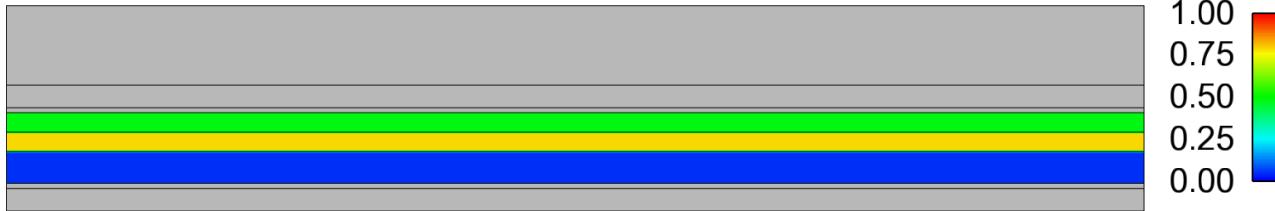
Time = 0.00 s



T [C]

800
675
550
425
300

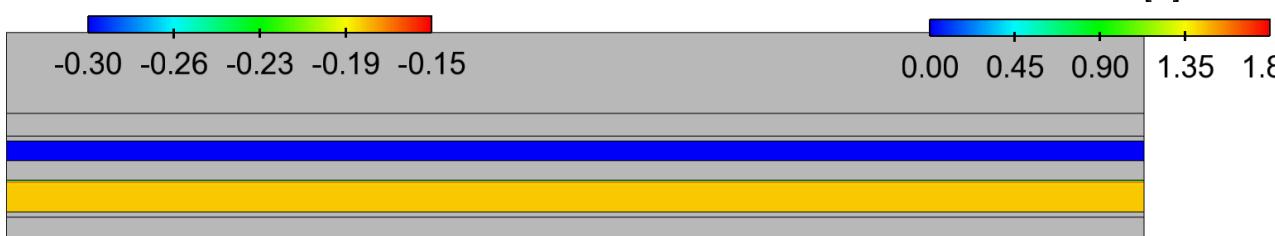
Saturation

1.00
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00

Strain

0.050
0.038
0.025
0.013
0.000

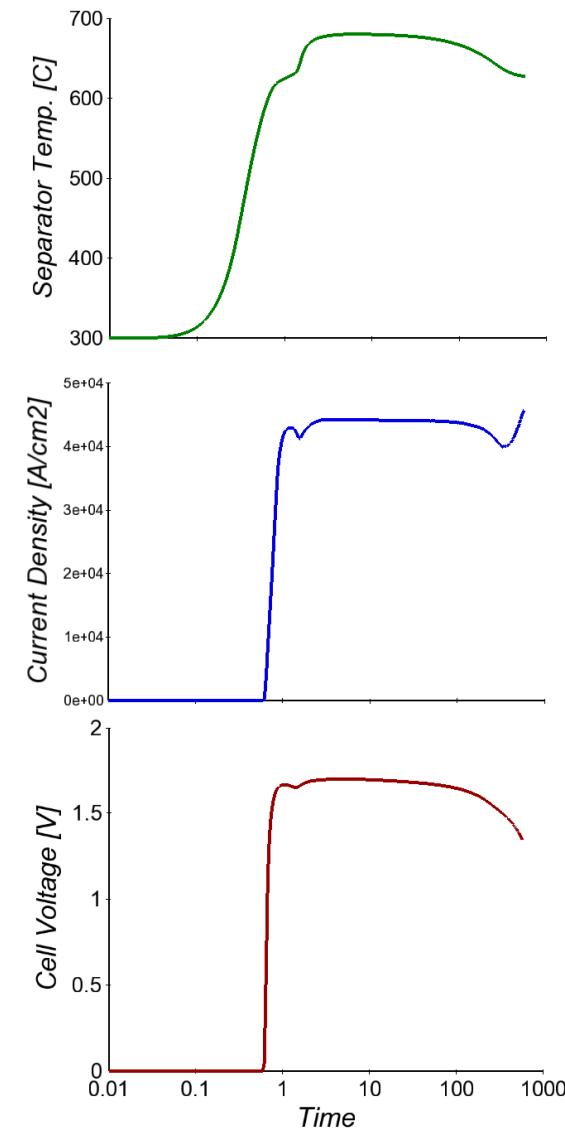
Liq. Pot. [V]



-0.30 -0.26 -0.23 -0.19 -0.15

0.00 0.45 0.90 1.35 1.80

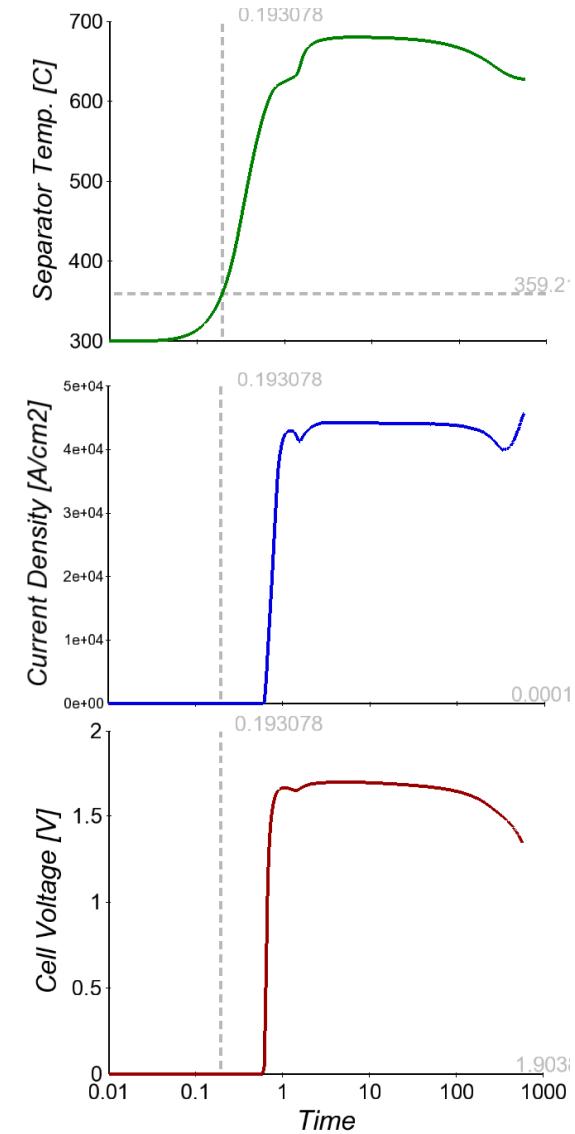
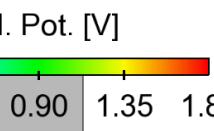
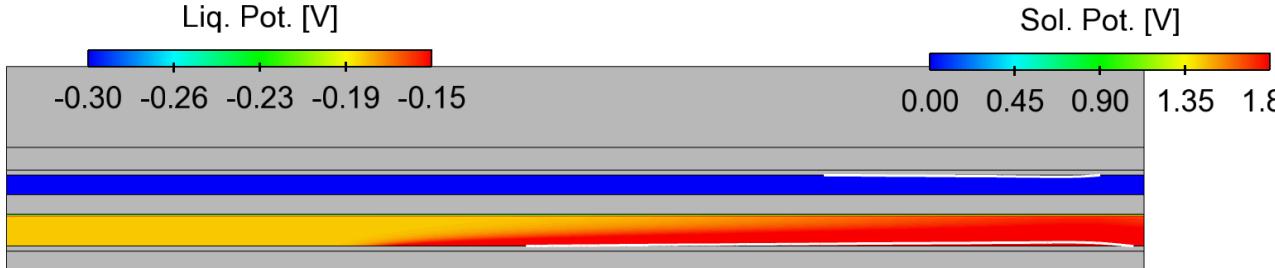
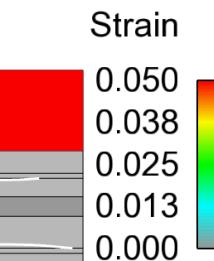
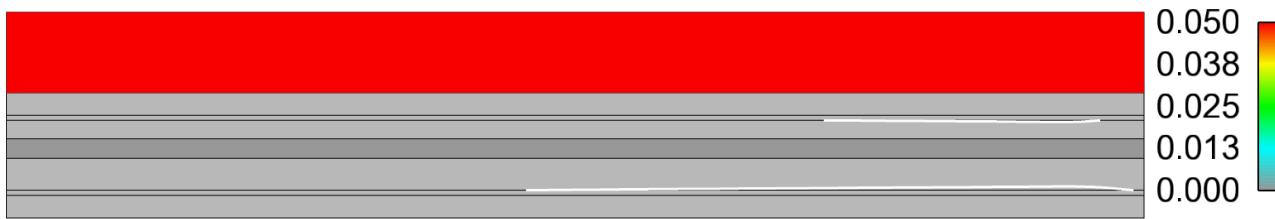
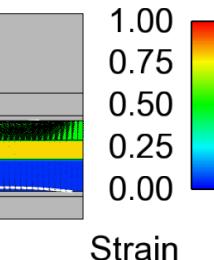
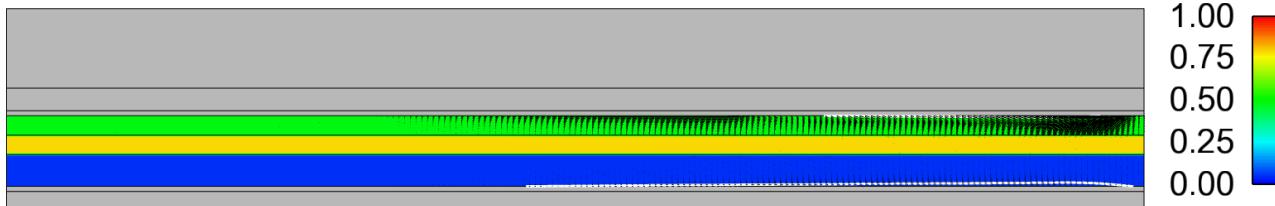
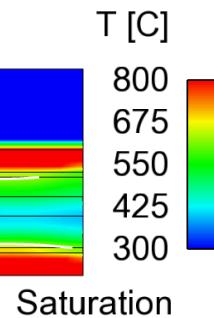
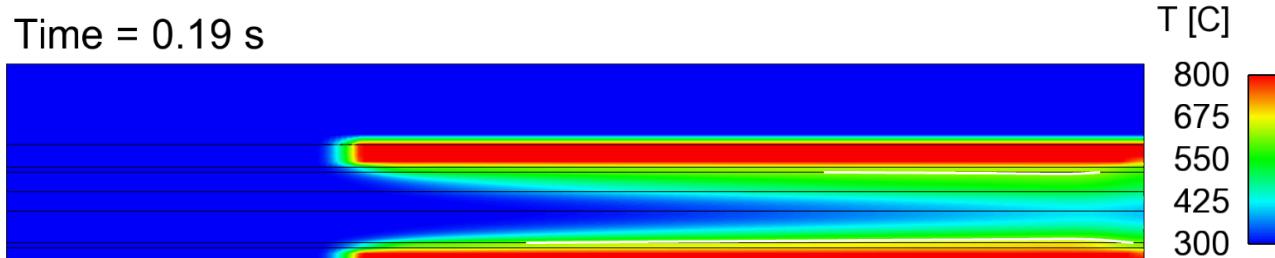
Sol. Pot. [V]



Time

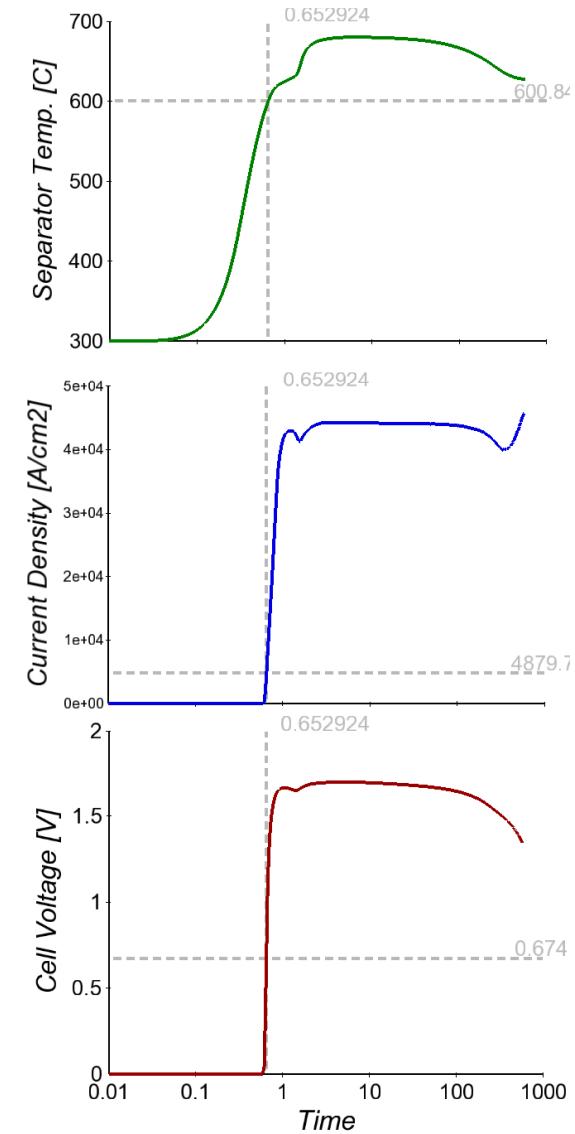
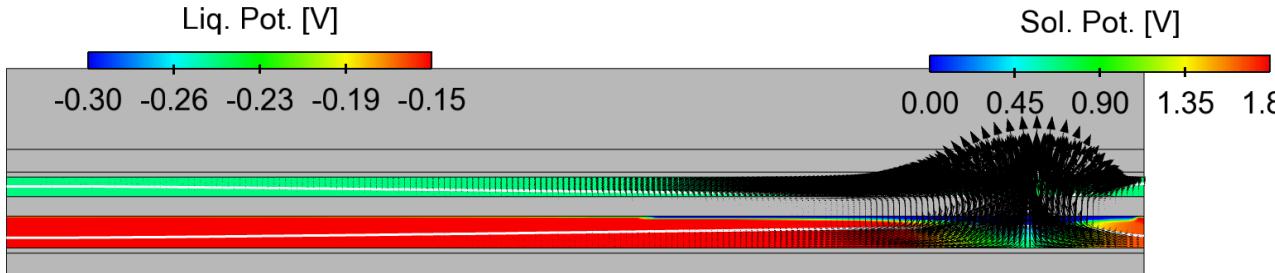
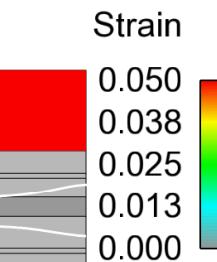
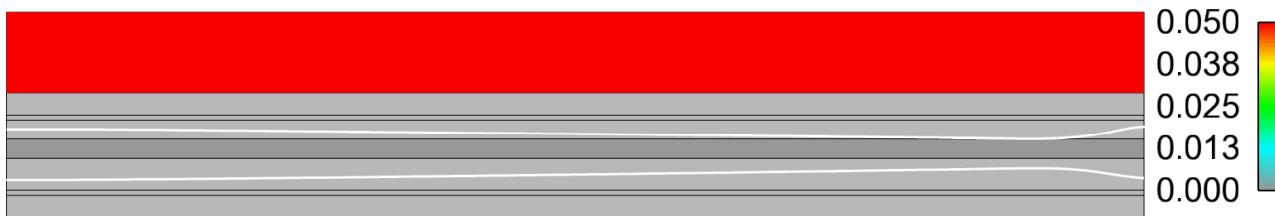
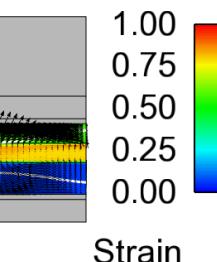
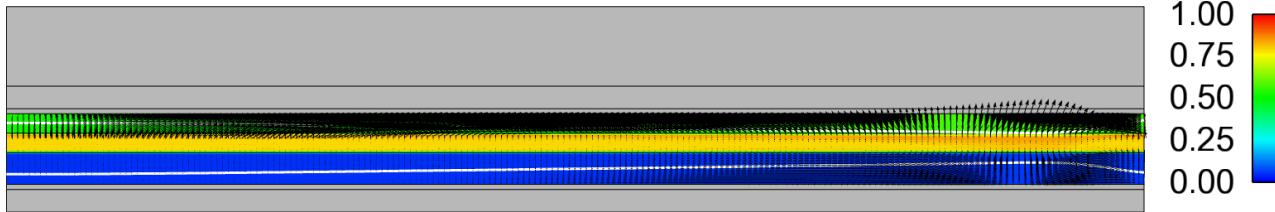
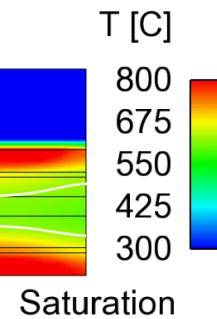
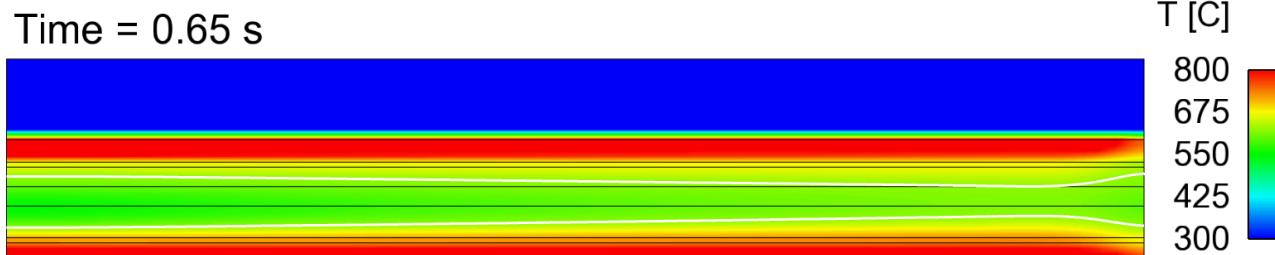
Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 0.19 s



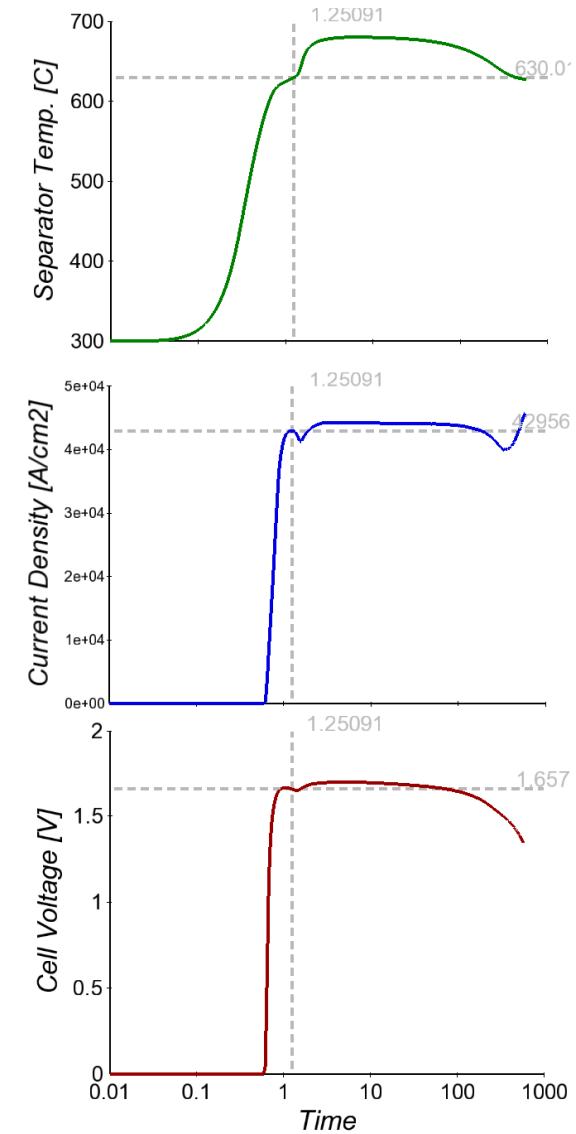
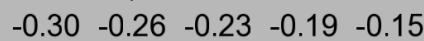
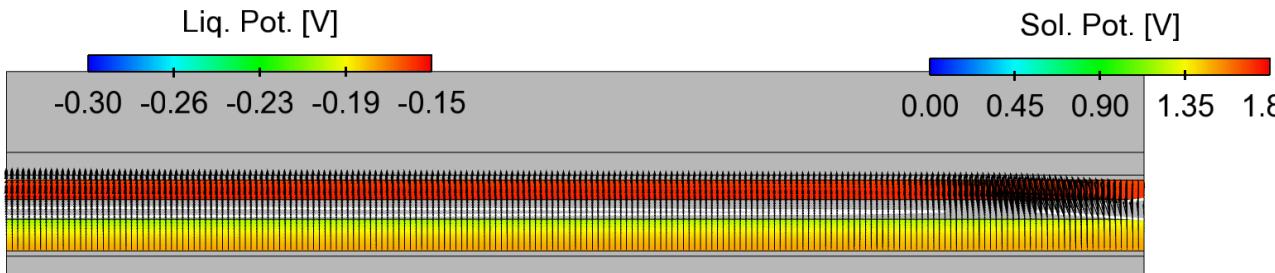
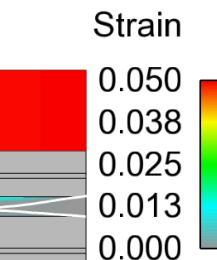
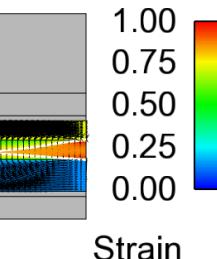
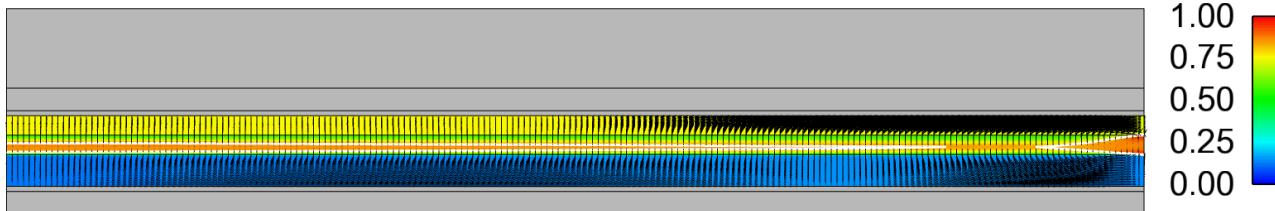
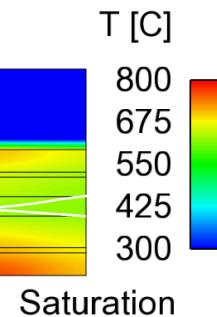
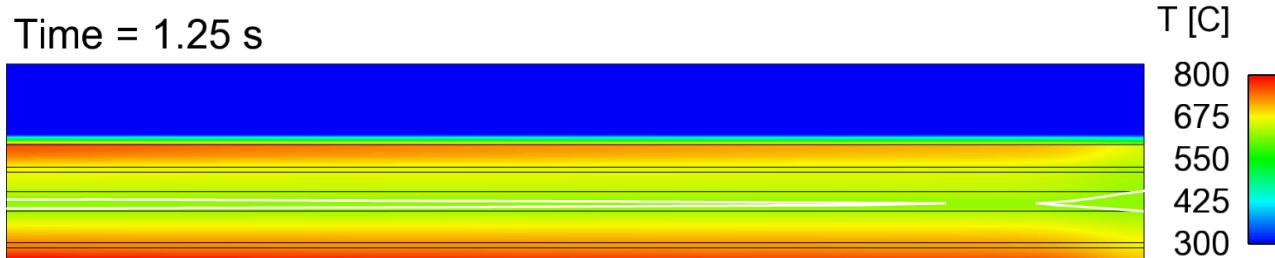
Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 0.65 s



Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

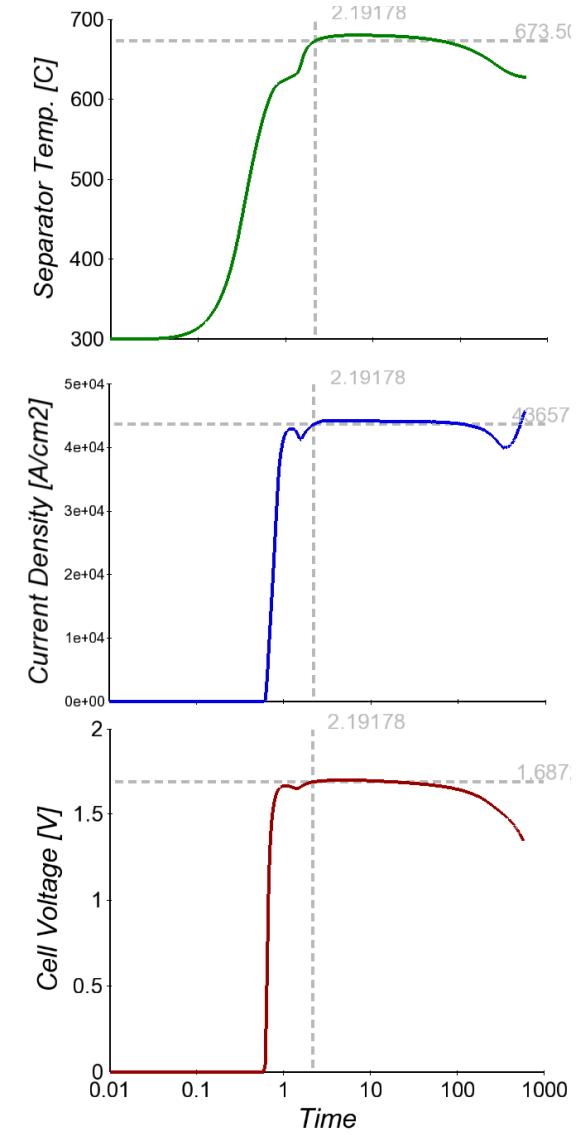
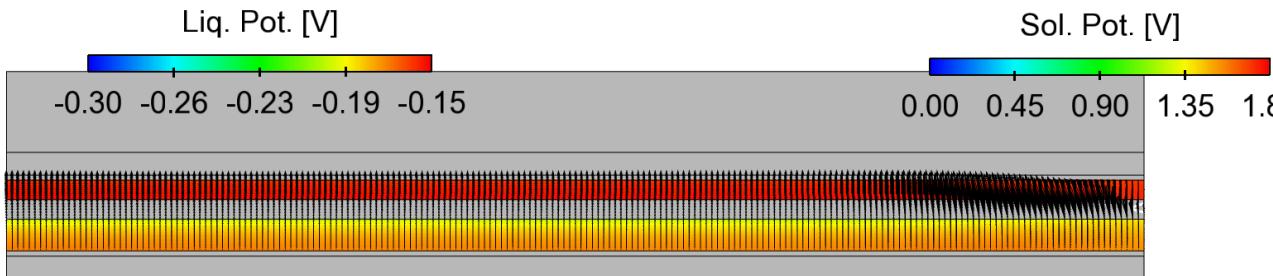
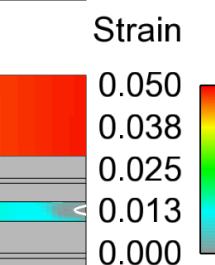
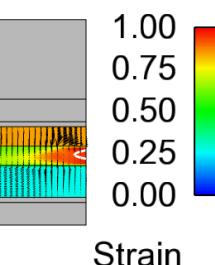
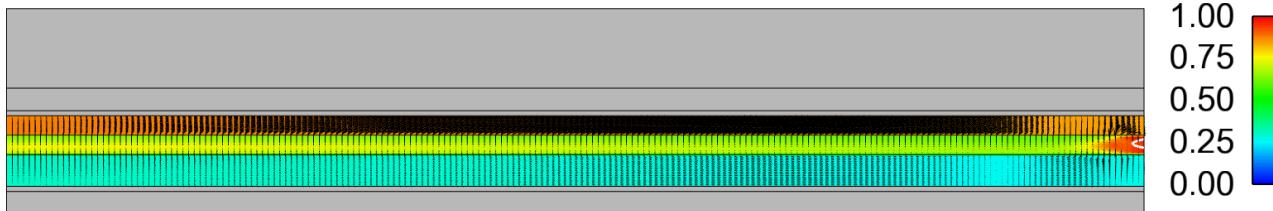
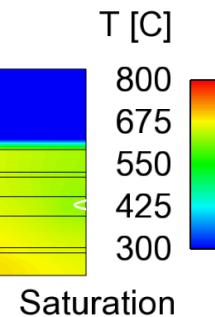
Time = 1.25 s



Time

Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 2.19 s



Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 506.05 s

