

# Multiphysics modeling of thermal batteries

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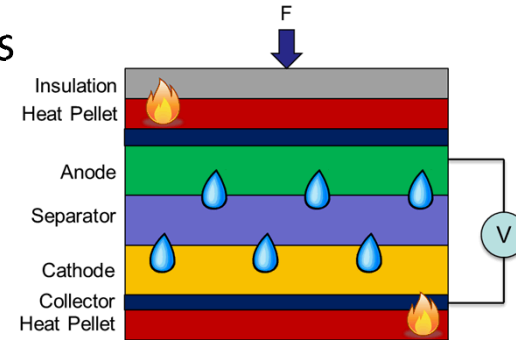
*Exceptional  
service  
in the  
national  
interest*



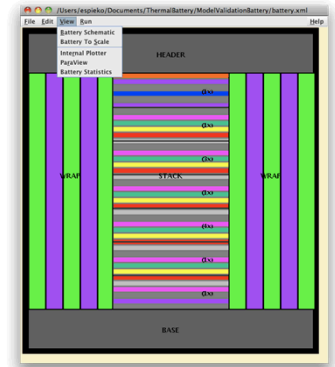
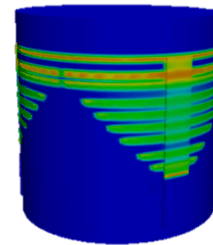
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# Outline

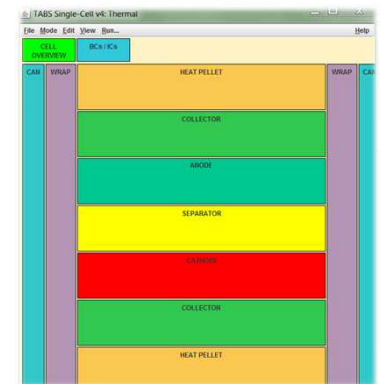
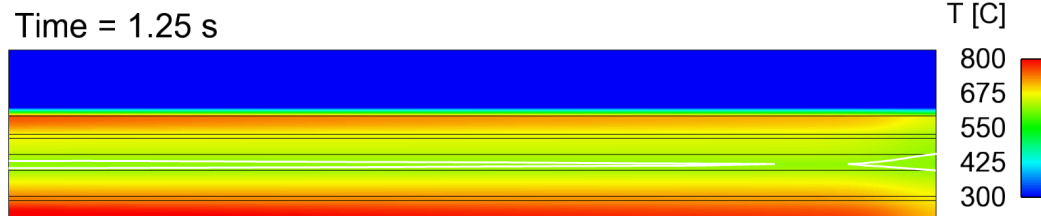
- Motivation for modeling thermal batteries



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



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



- Summary and future directions

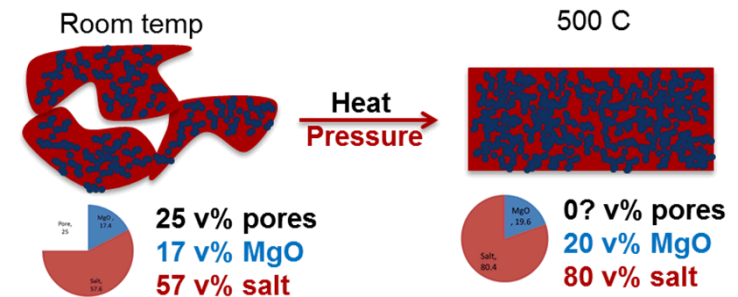
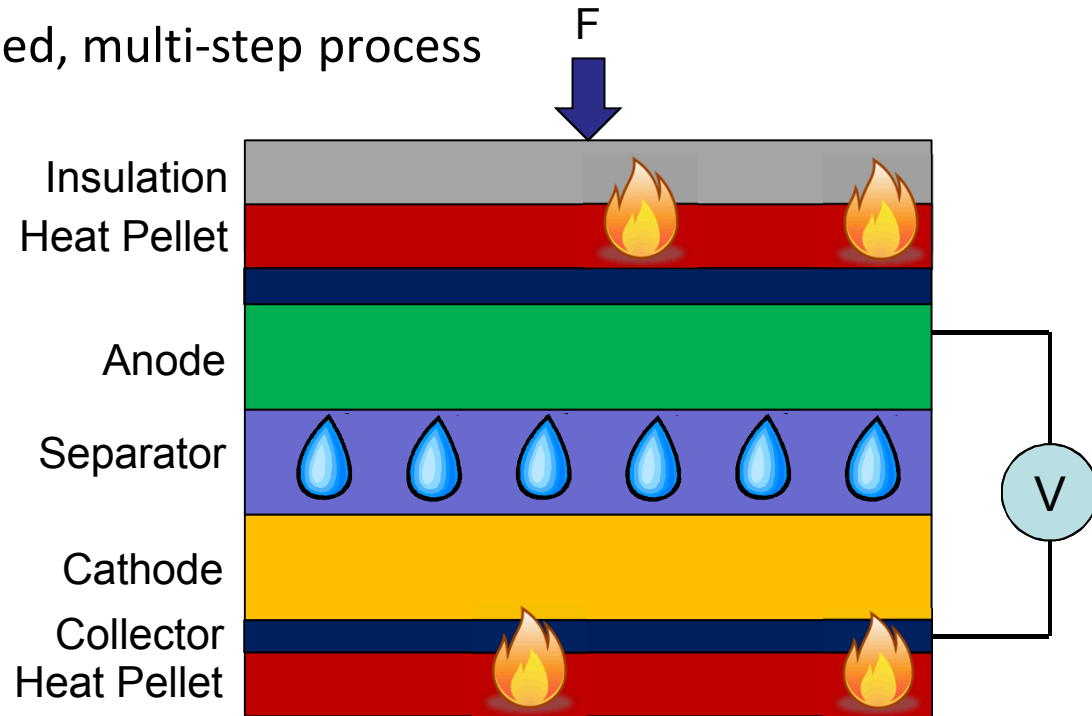
# Physical mechanisms in molten salt battery activation

- 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

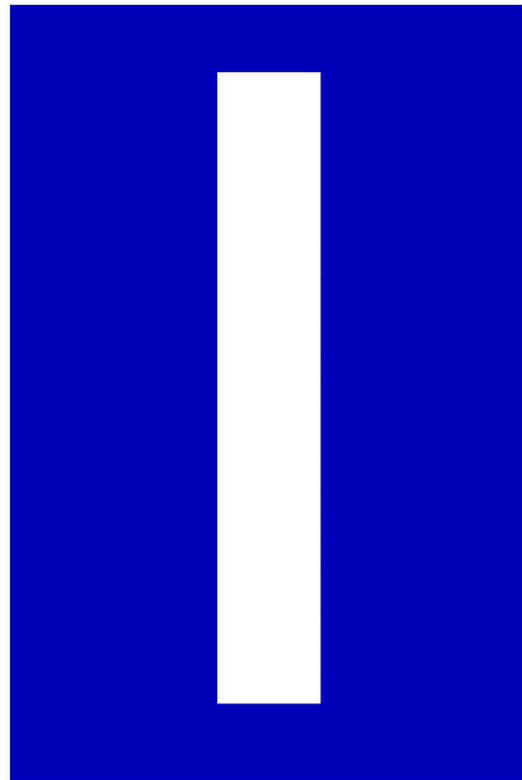


*A true multi-physics problem!*

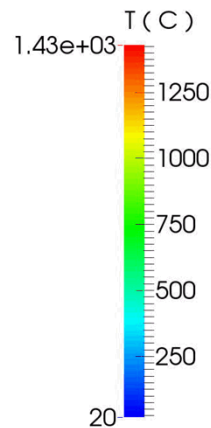
# Full-battery thermal models

- Based on standard heat conduction model

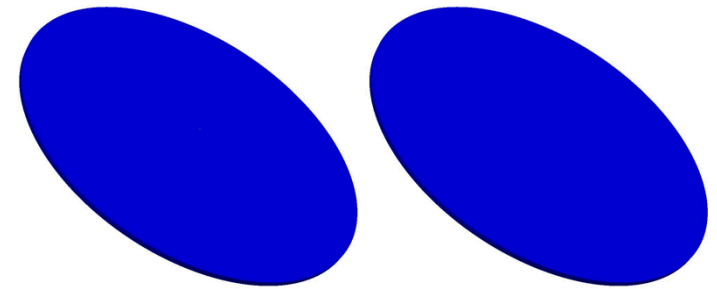
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \nabla^2 T + Q$$



Center-fired configuration

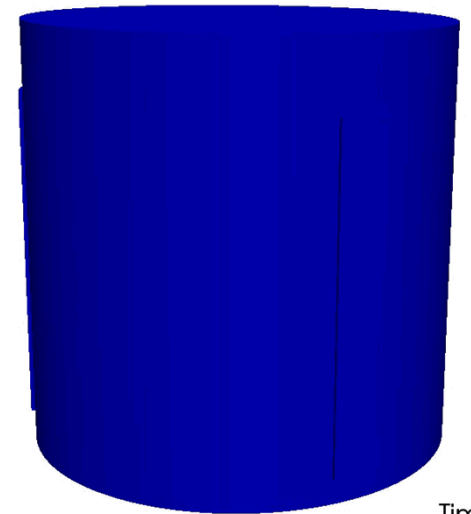


Time: 0.000



Burn front

Volume source

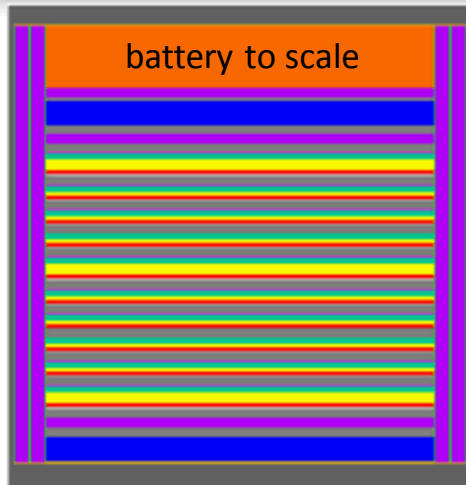
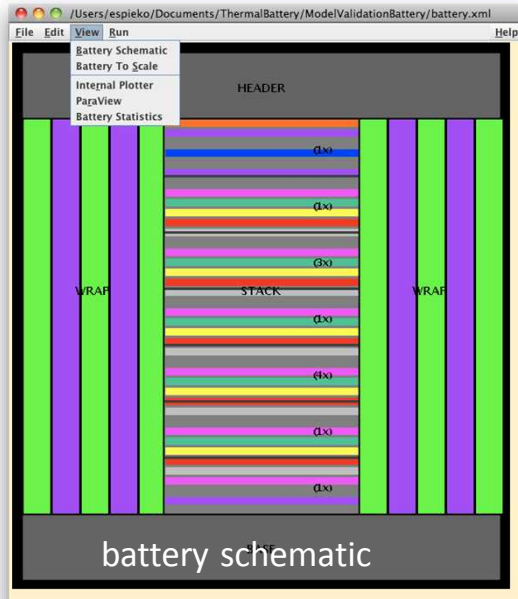


Side-fired configuration

T<sub>irr</sub>

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

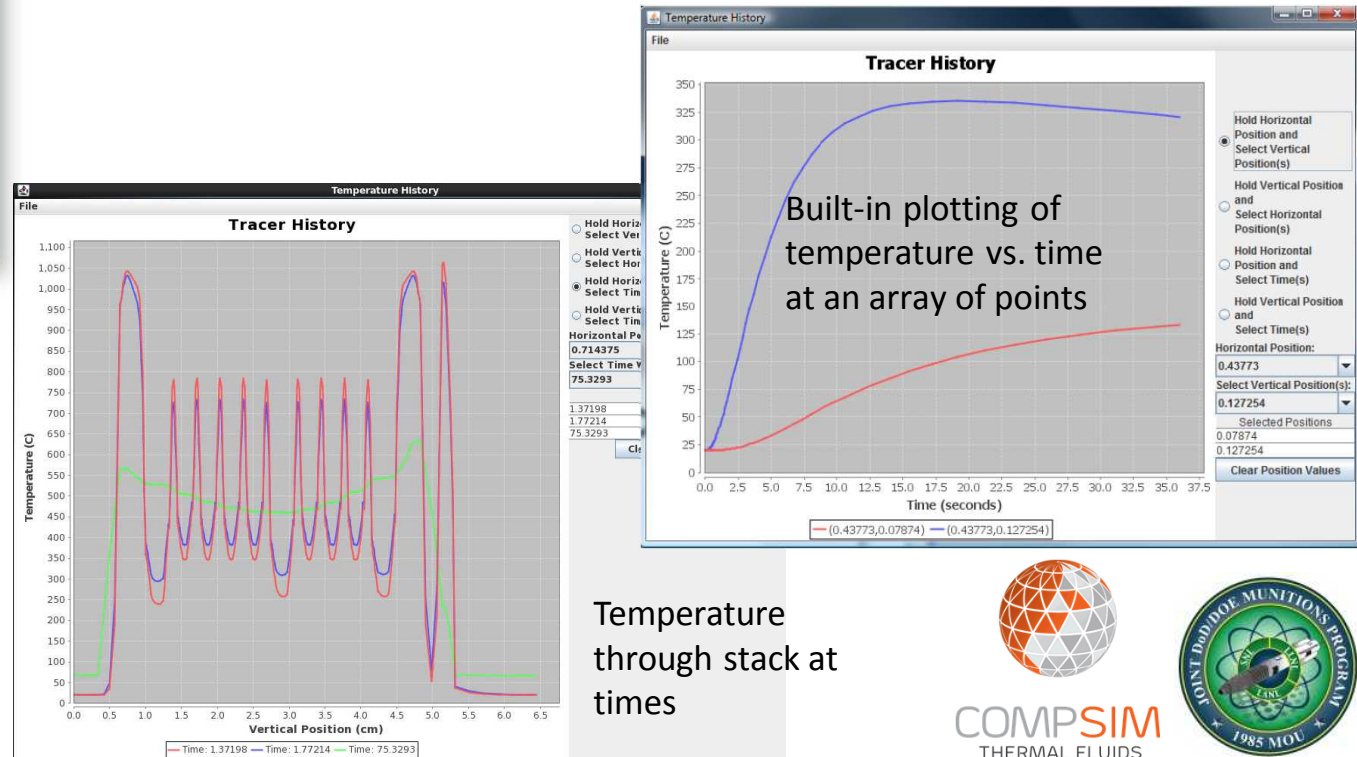
# TABS-FB (Thermally Activated Battery Simulator - Full Battery)



Material Database Editor

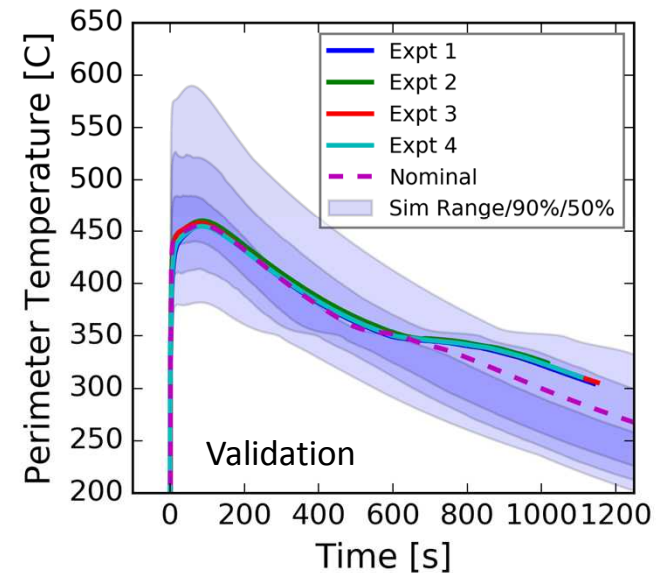
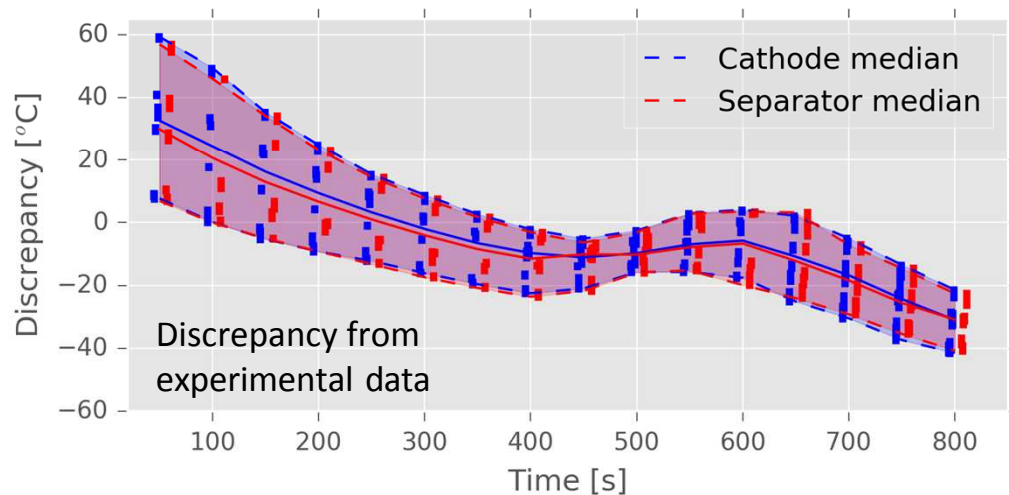
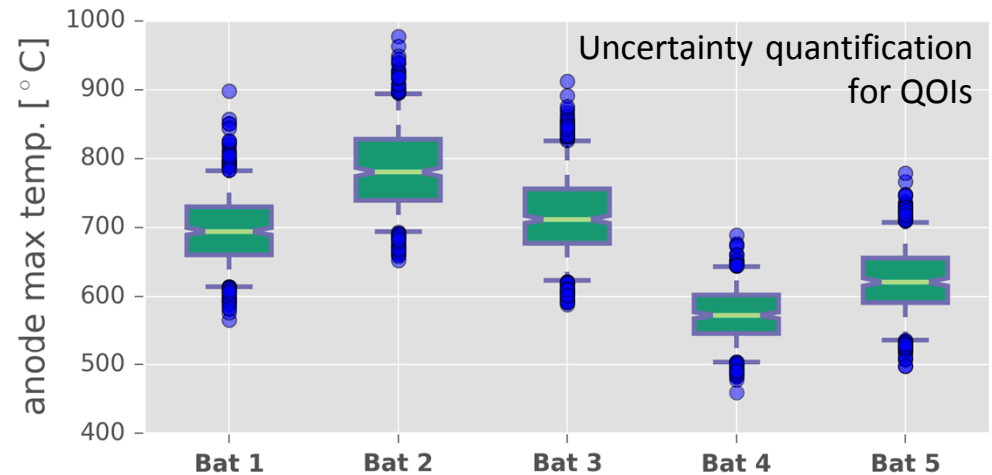
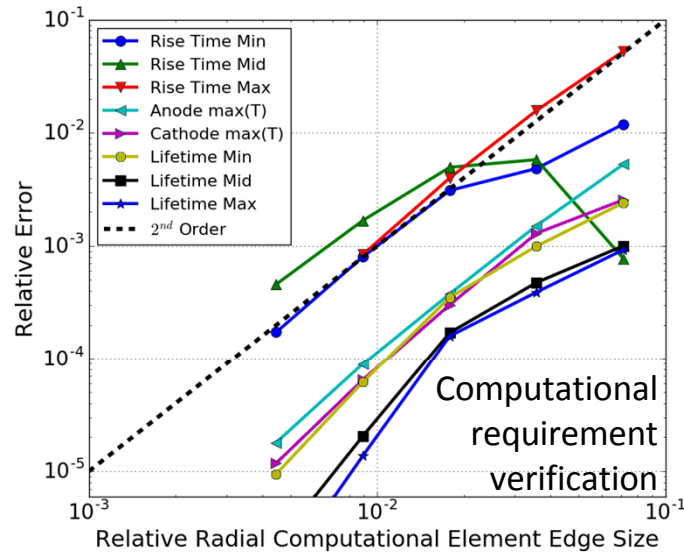
Name	Description	Color	Mesh Units	Mesh S.	Mesh Density	Container	Header	Base	Stack	Wrap	Default	Gamma	NPhases	TSOL	TLIQ	DH	TLO	THI	D
HEATPELLET	Heat pellet		Centimeter	2.000	23.350						0.0300	1.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
STSTEEL304	Stainless Steel		Centimeter	2.000	17.920						0.0030	1.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
ANODE	Anode		Centimeter	2.000	11.510						0.0240	1.000		1.698.000	708.000	7.020	678.000	728.000	1.00
SEPARATOR	Separator		Centimeter	2.000	12.557						0.0120	1.000		1.698.000	708.000	37.200	678.000	728.000	1.00
CATHODE	Cathode		Centimeter	2.000	13.622						0.0170	1.000		1.698.000	708.000	14.000	678.000	728.000	1.00
MICA	Shim		Centimeter	2.000	12.800						0.0041	1.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
MICROTHERM	Insulation		Centimeter	4.000	10.400						0.0873	1.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00

Materials database



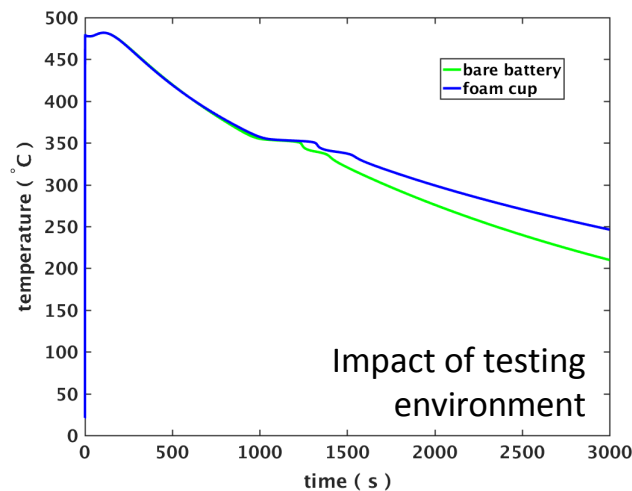
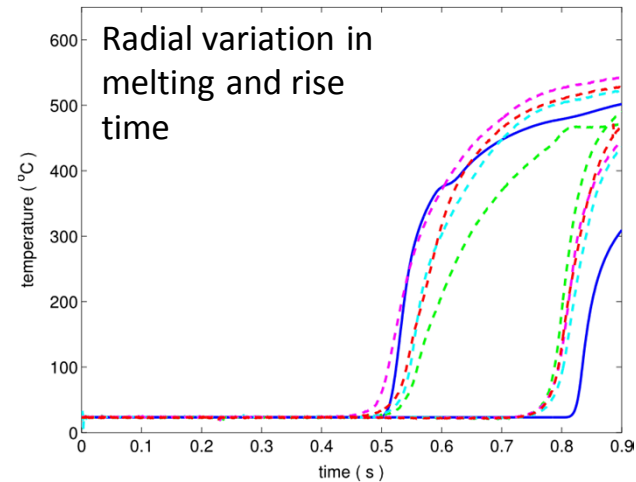
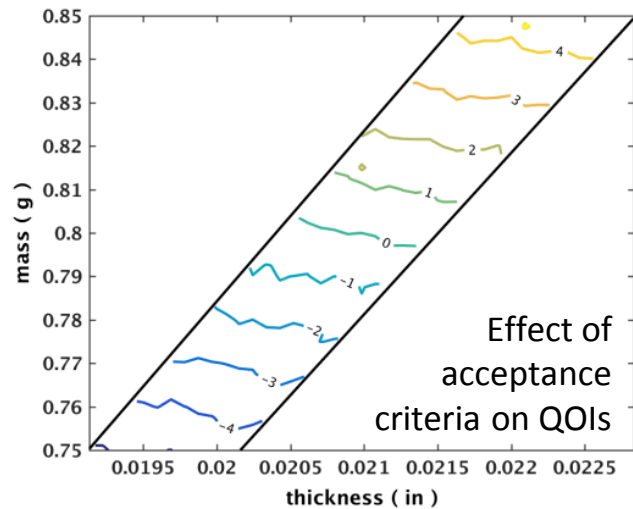
*Design tool for high-fidelity modeling (Sierra/Aria) with a user-friendly interface*

# Thermal model credibility



*Verification, validation, & uncertainty quantification establish model credibility*

# Impact of thermal modeling using TABS-FB

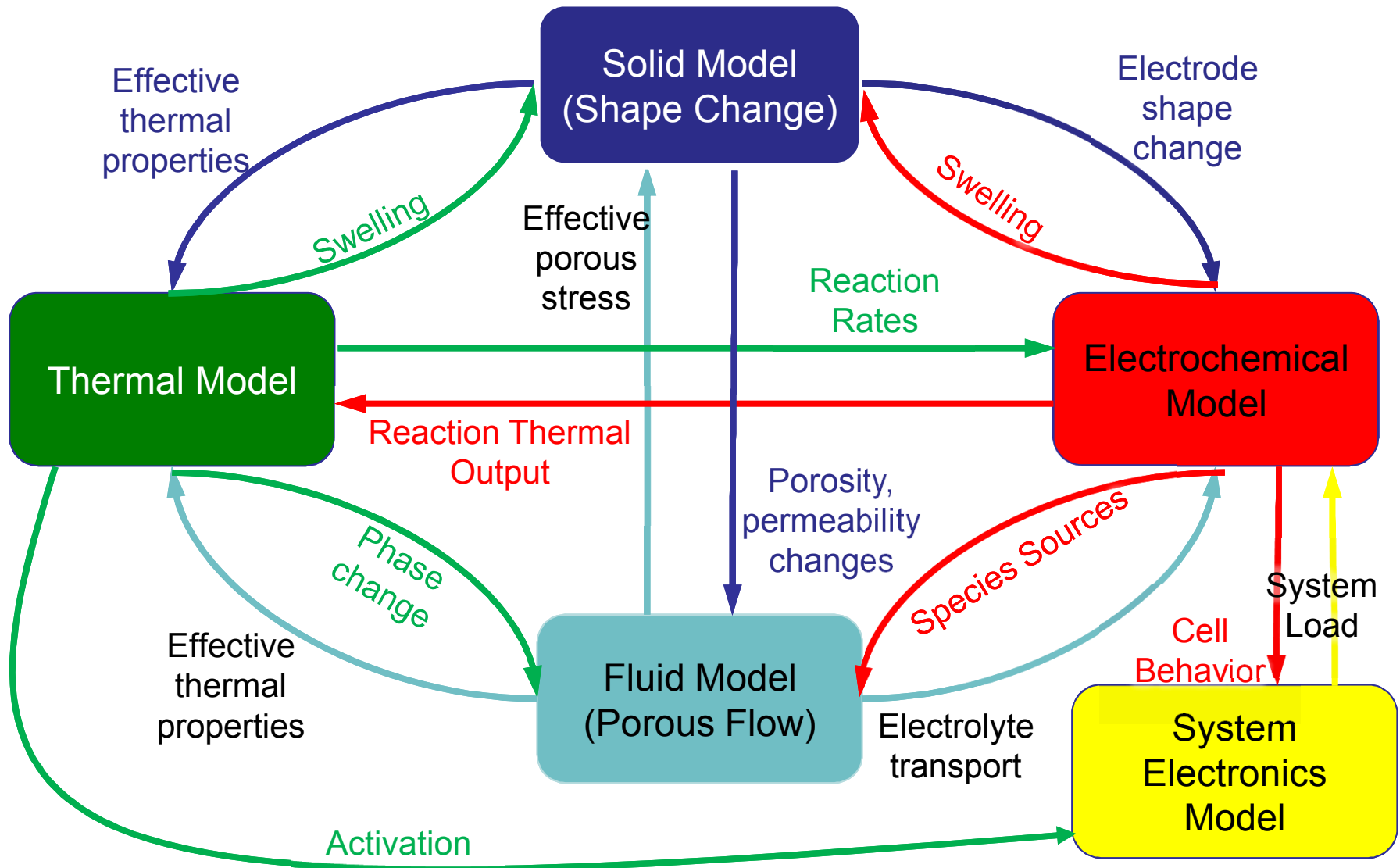


Other examples include:

- 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

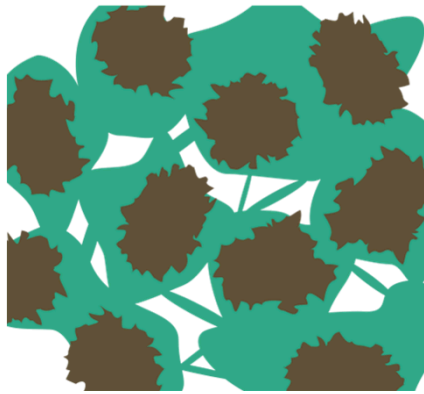


*There's a lot going on in a thermal battery!*

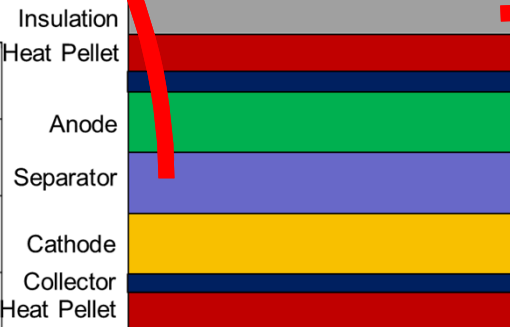
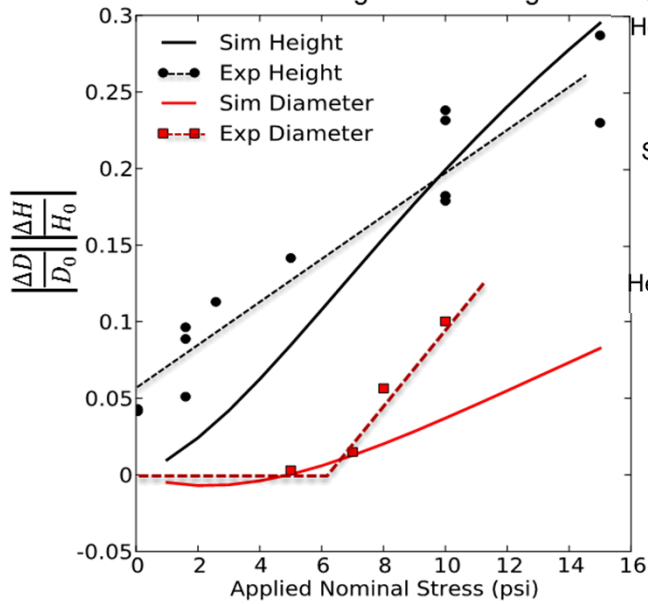


# Models: Mechanical deformation

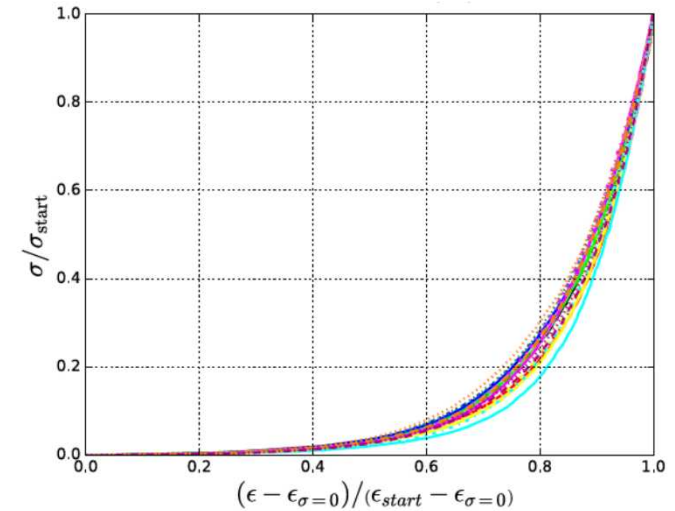
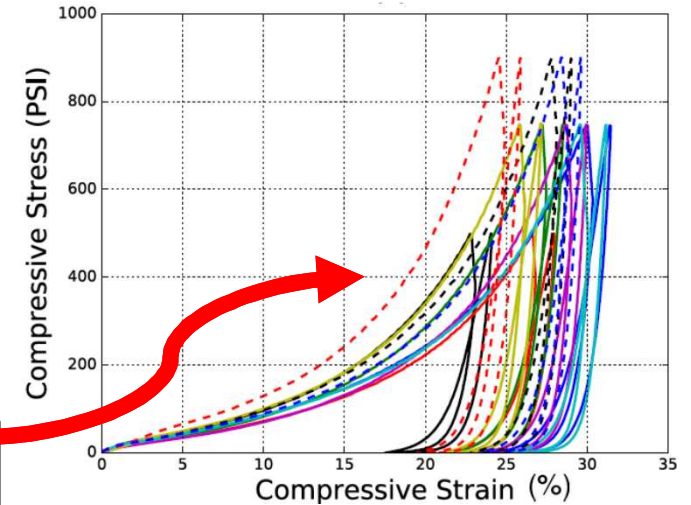
## Separator deformation



Strain Change after Melting

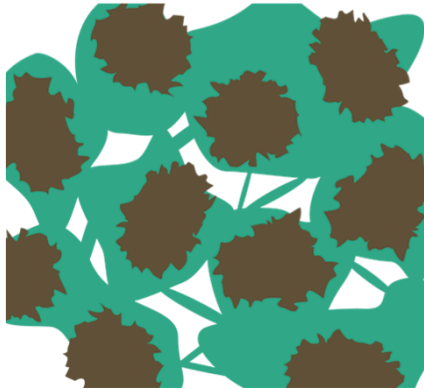


## Insulation deformation and rebound

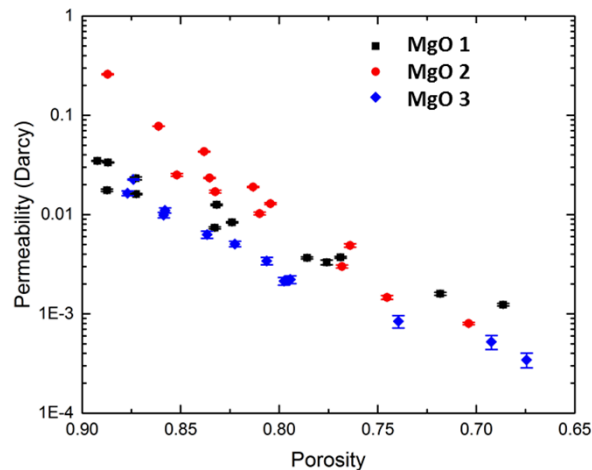


*Mechanical deformation and forces hold the stack together*

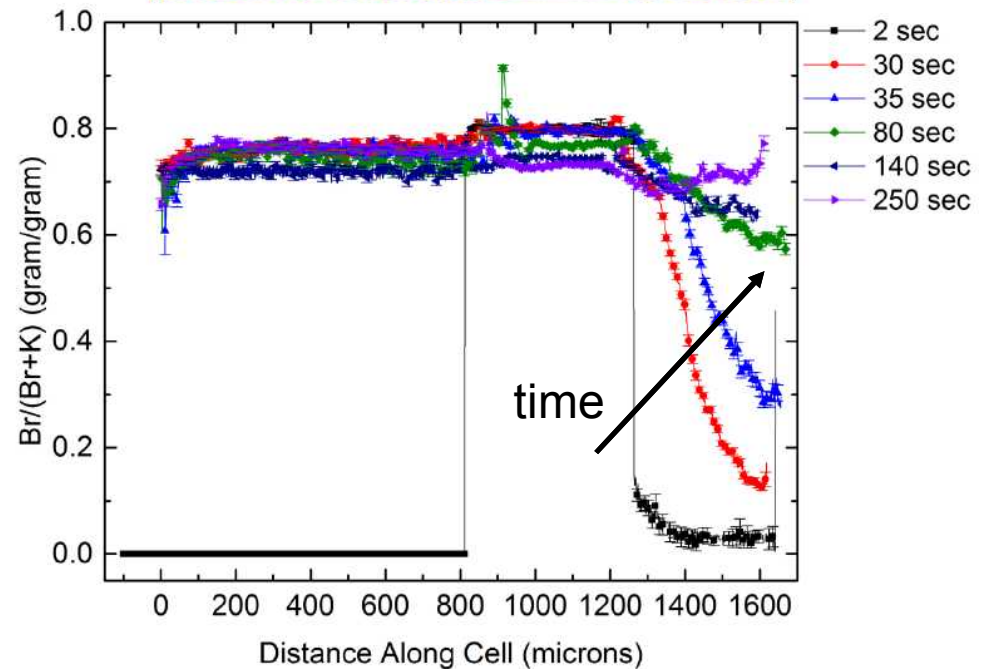
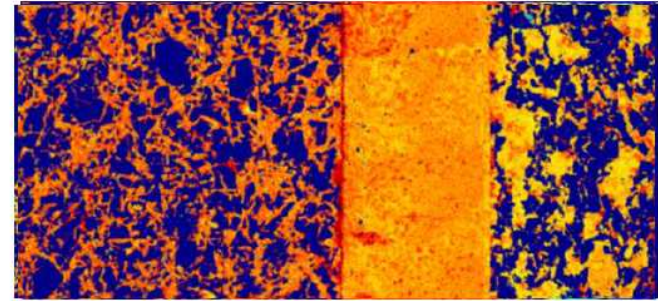
# Models: Two-phase porous flow and species transport



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



Flow resistance depends  
on porosity

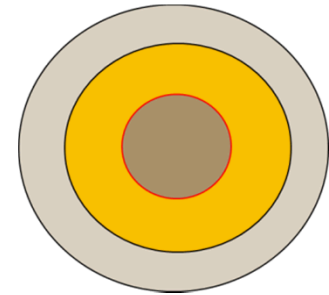


Data shows electrolyte wicks quickly into  
anode and diffuses slowly into cathode

*Electrolyte (and constituent species) governs ionic transport*

# Models: Electrochemistry

- Reactions, especially for the cathode, are stoichiometrically complicated  
 Cathode :  $\text{FeS}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}_3\text{Fe}_2\text{S}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}_{2+x}\text{Fe}_{1+x}\text{S}_2 + \text{Fe}_{1-y}\text{S} \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}_2\text{FeS}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}_2\text{S} + \text{Fe}$   
 Anode :  $\text{Li}_{13}\text{Si}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}_7\text{Si}_4 \rightleftharpoons 4\text{Si}$
- Cantera's "Electrode Object" deploys multiple sub-grid models
  - Infinite capacity
  - Finite capacity
  - Newman reaction extent
  - Multi-plateau
- Primary electrochemical coupling is the temperature
- Sierra solves species and current transport



Shrinking Core Model

- Multiple plateaus can react simultaneously
- Diffusional losses with transport

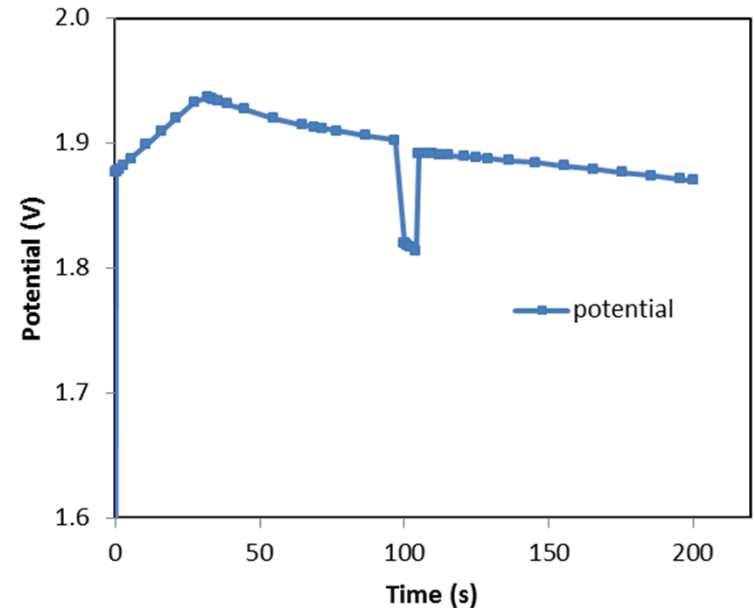
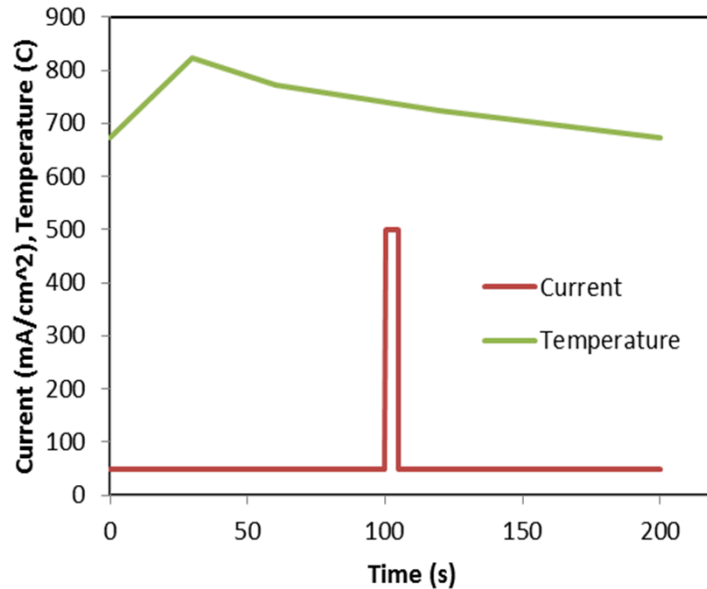
$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{Li}^+}}{\partial t} + \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{J}_{\text{Li}^+} = 0$$

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

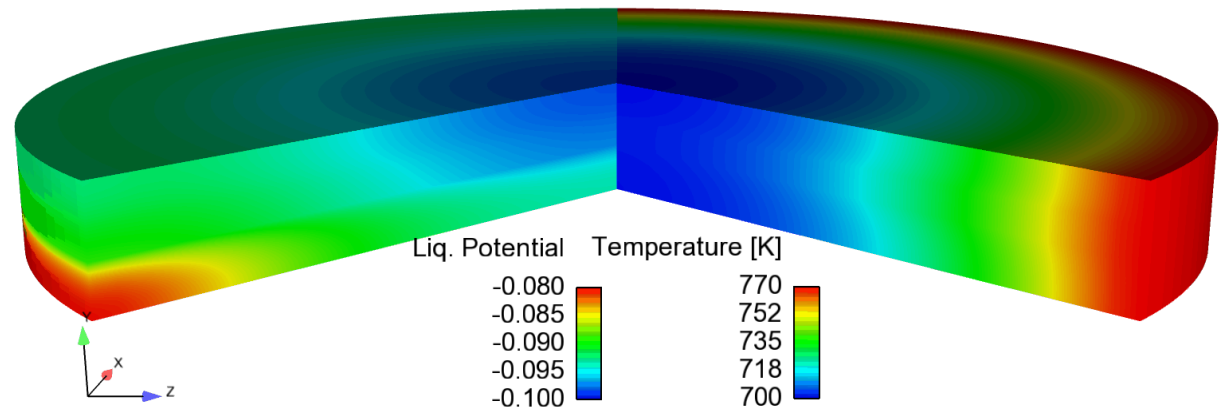
*Electrochemical reactions are the primary output of a battery*

# Thermo-electrochemical coupling

- Voltage responds to temperature and current



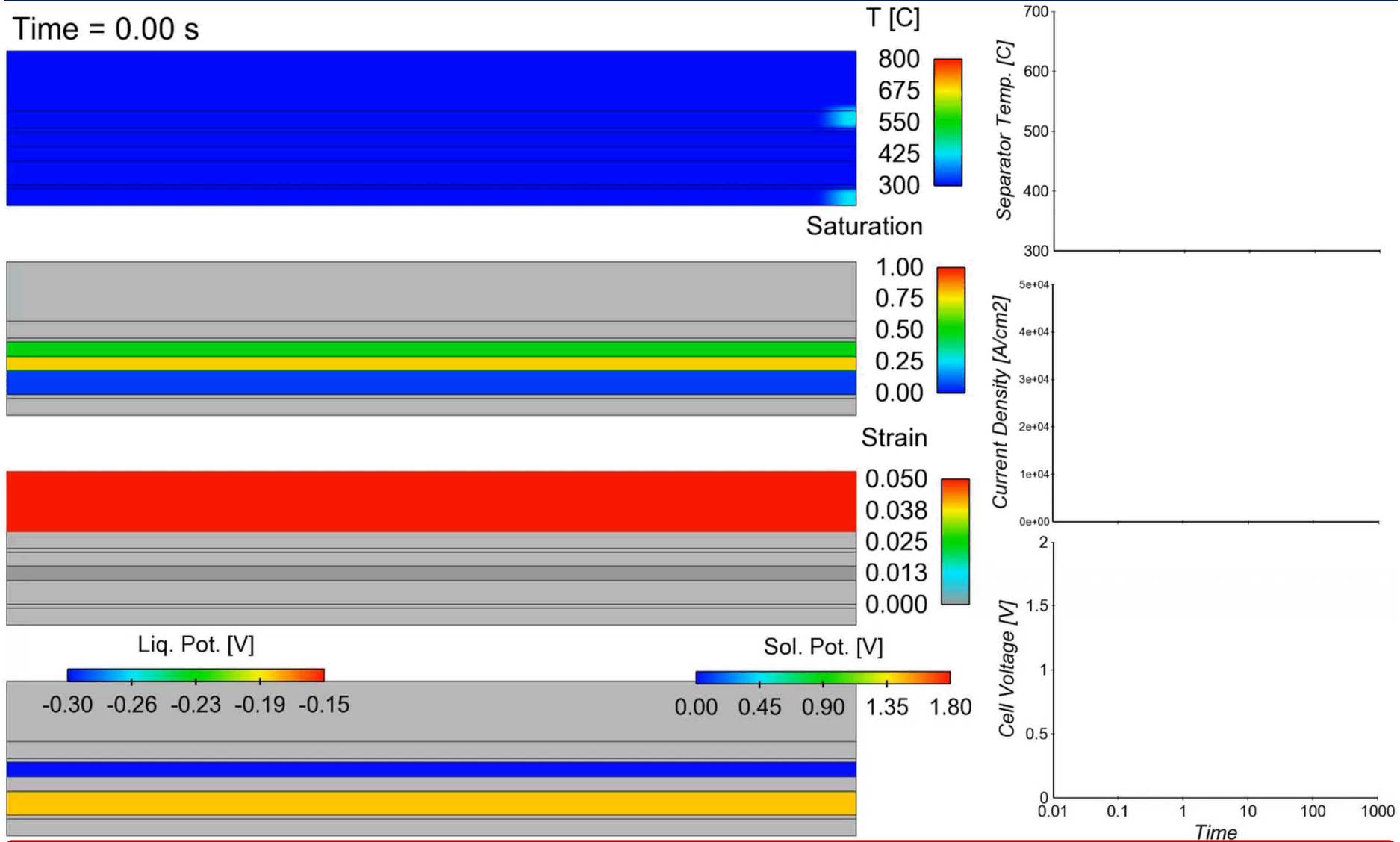
- Spatial temperature variations affect local potentials



*Spatial and temperature dependence is critical*

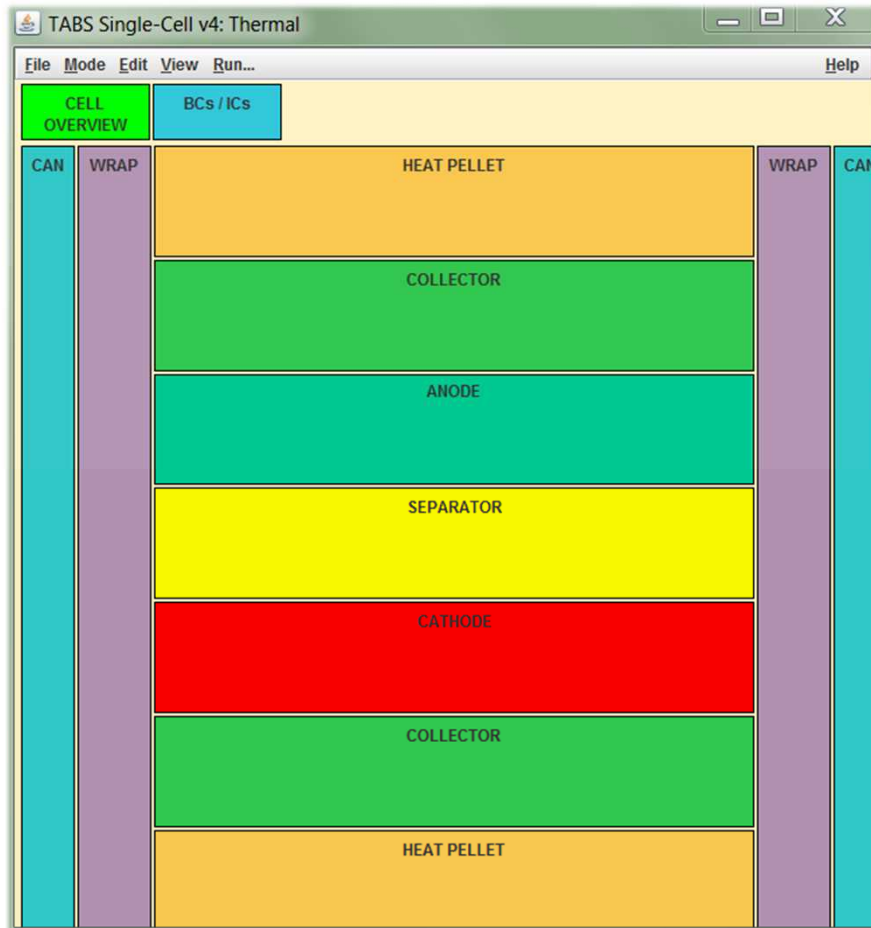
# Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 0.00 s

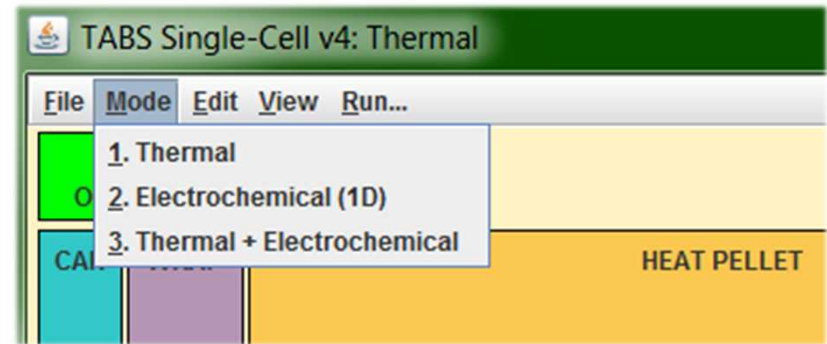


*Detailed transient simulations give insight into battery performance during activation*

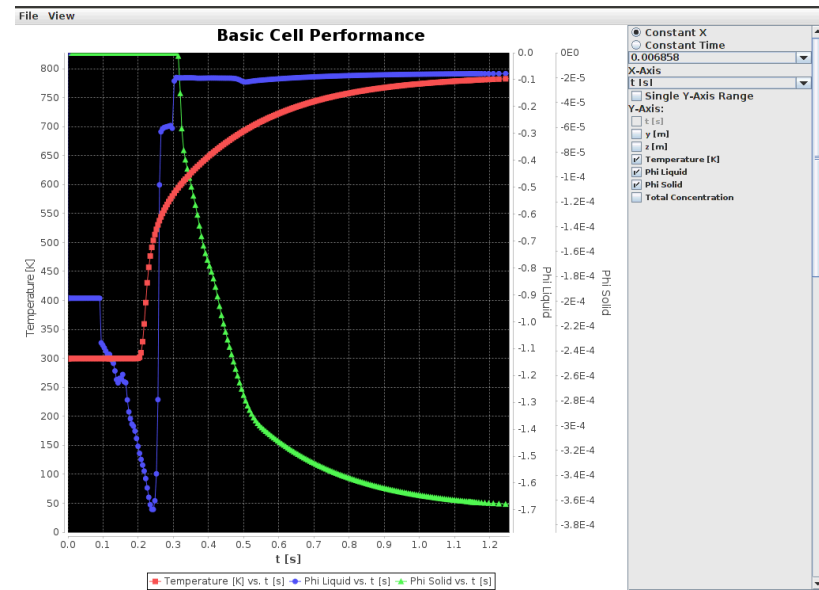
# Sandia TABS-SC (Single Cell) v4



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>
Email:	sarober@sandia.gov	sarobers@sandia.doe.sgov.gov [SIPR]
Phone:	(505) 844-7957	(505) 284-0172 [STE]

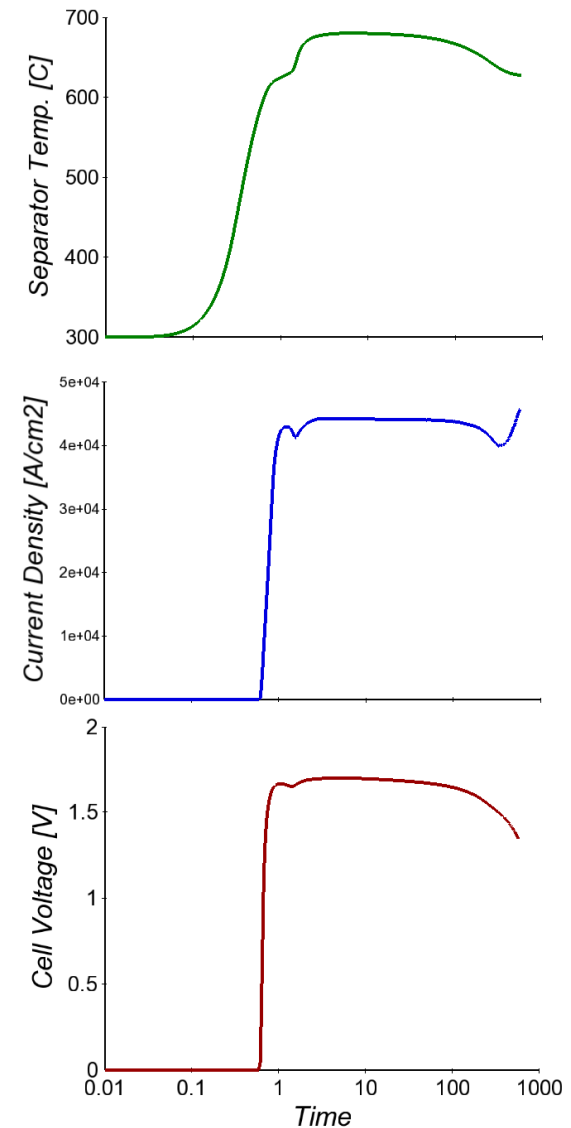
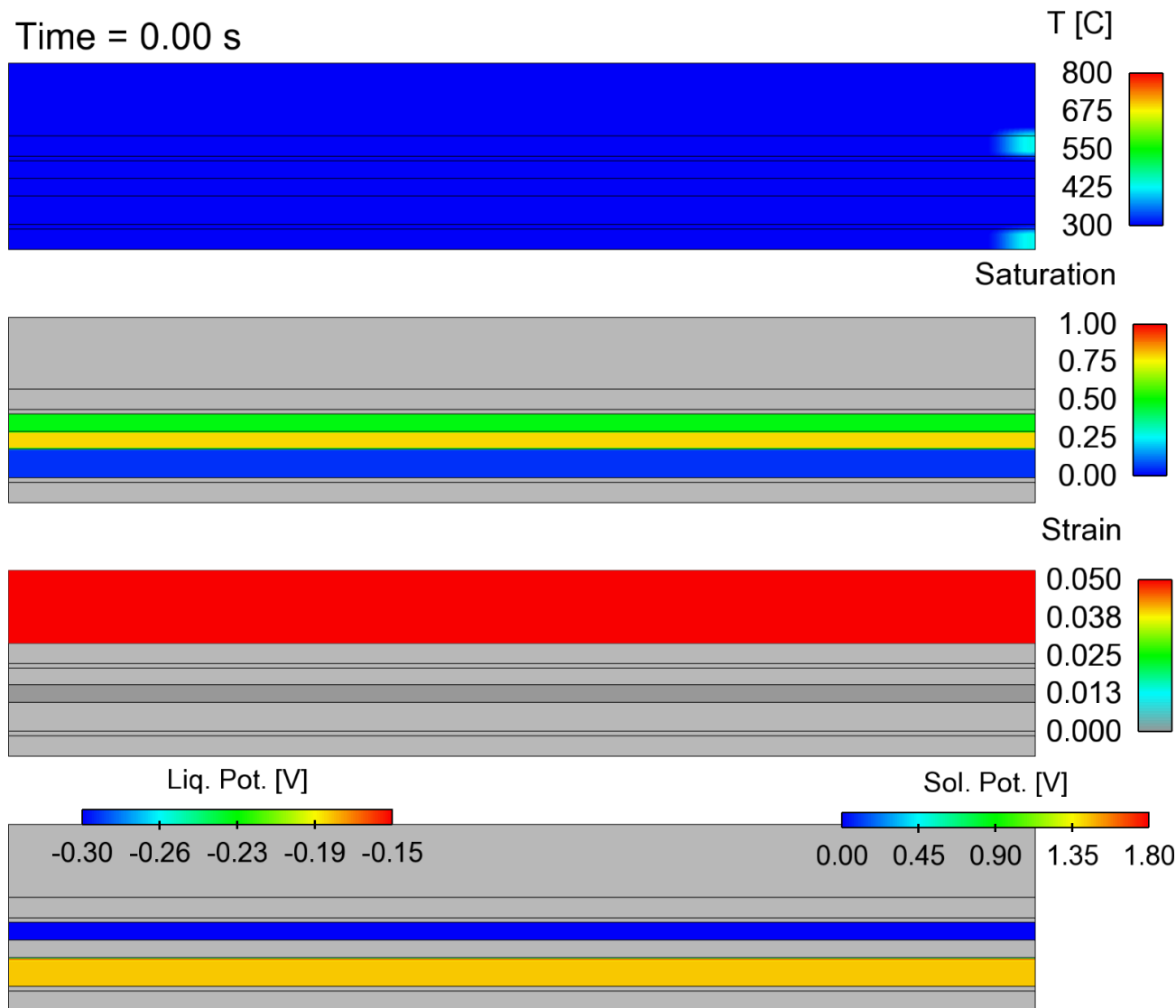
Thank you!

# QUESTIONS / DISCUSSION

# BACKUP SLIDES (MOVIE STILLS)

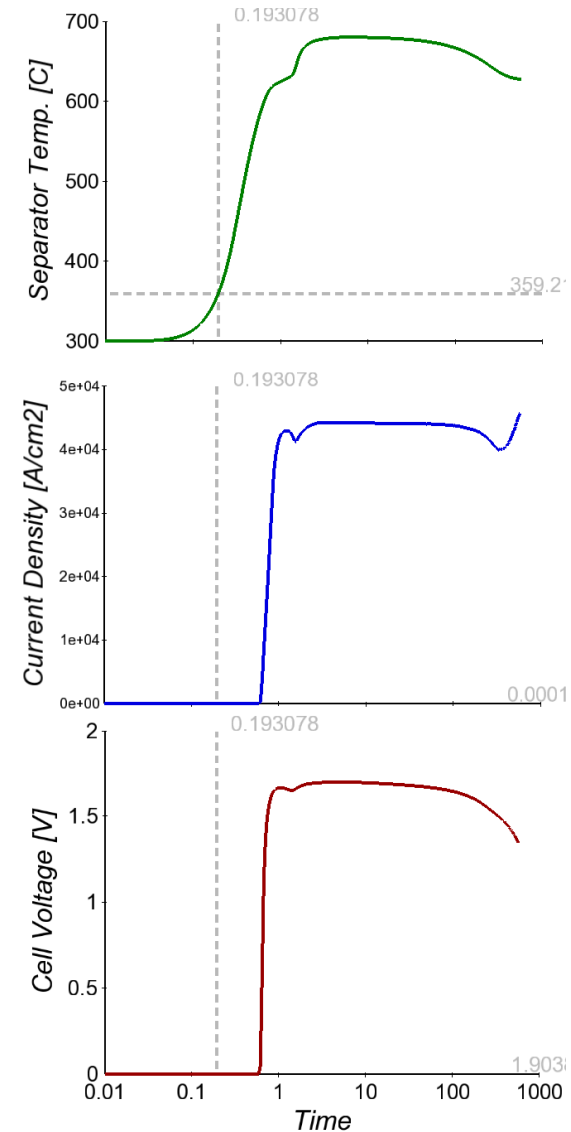
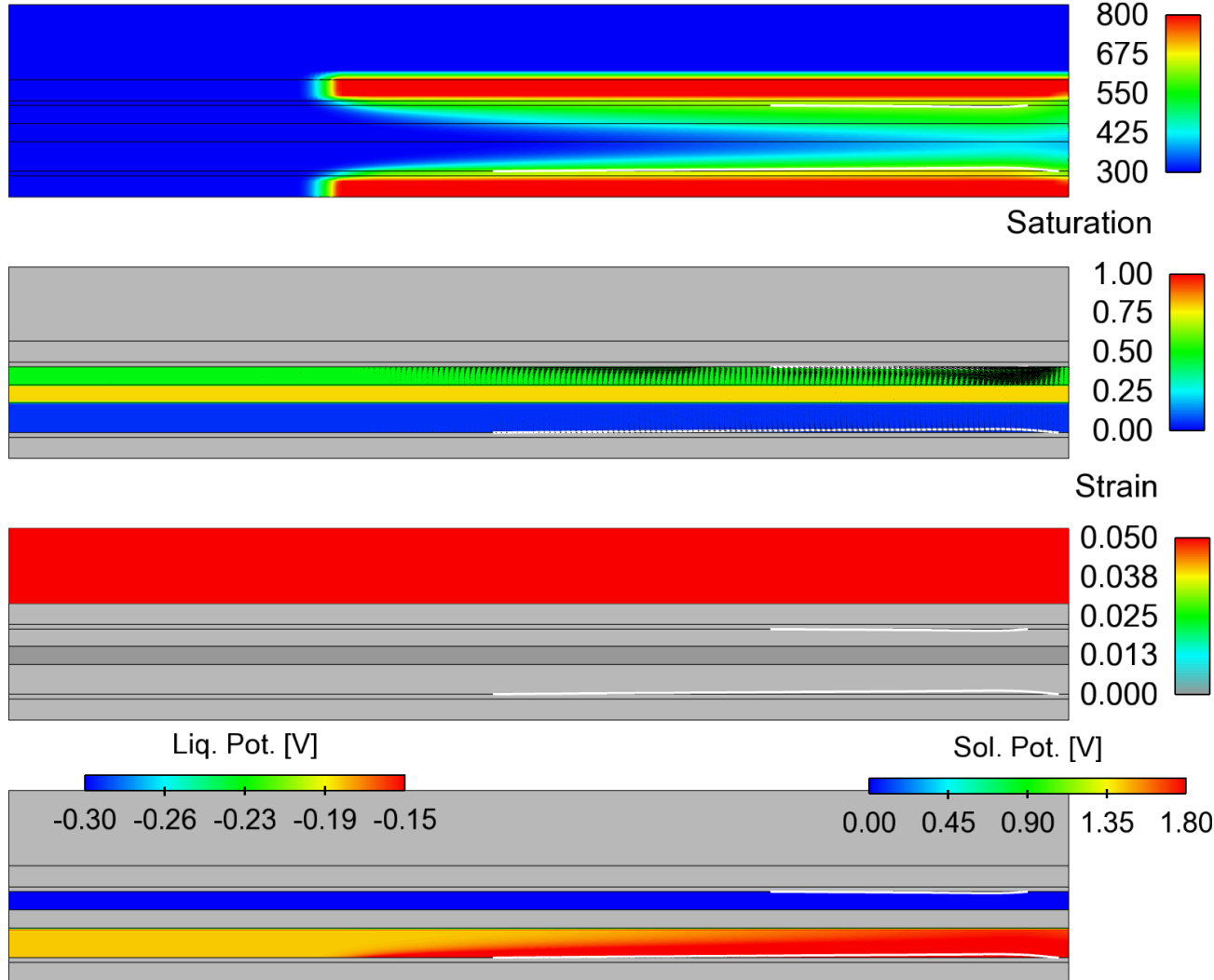
# Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 0.00 s



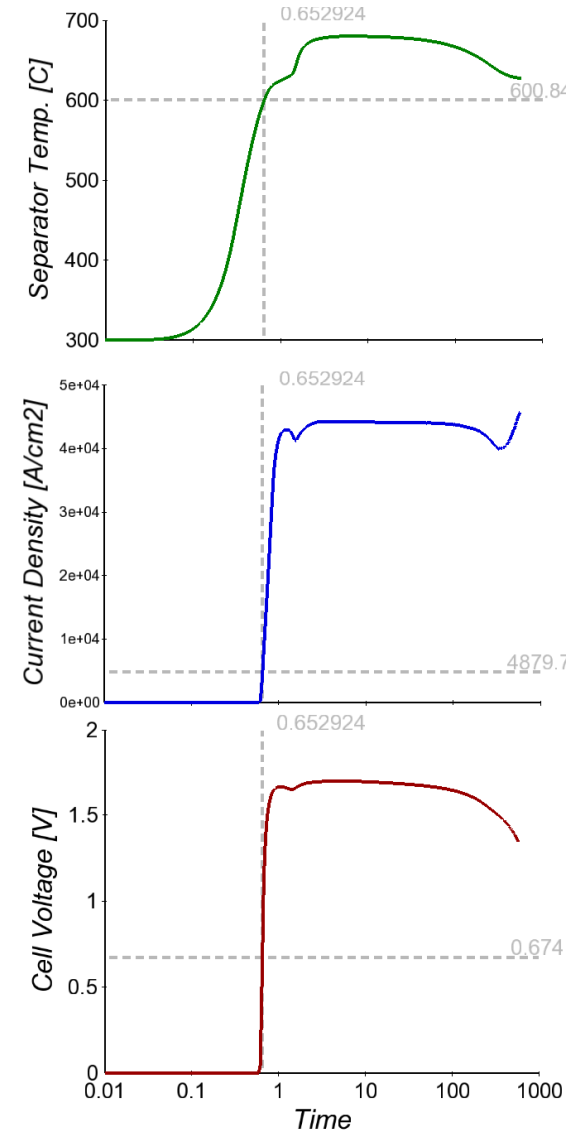
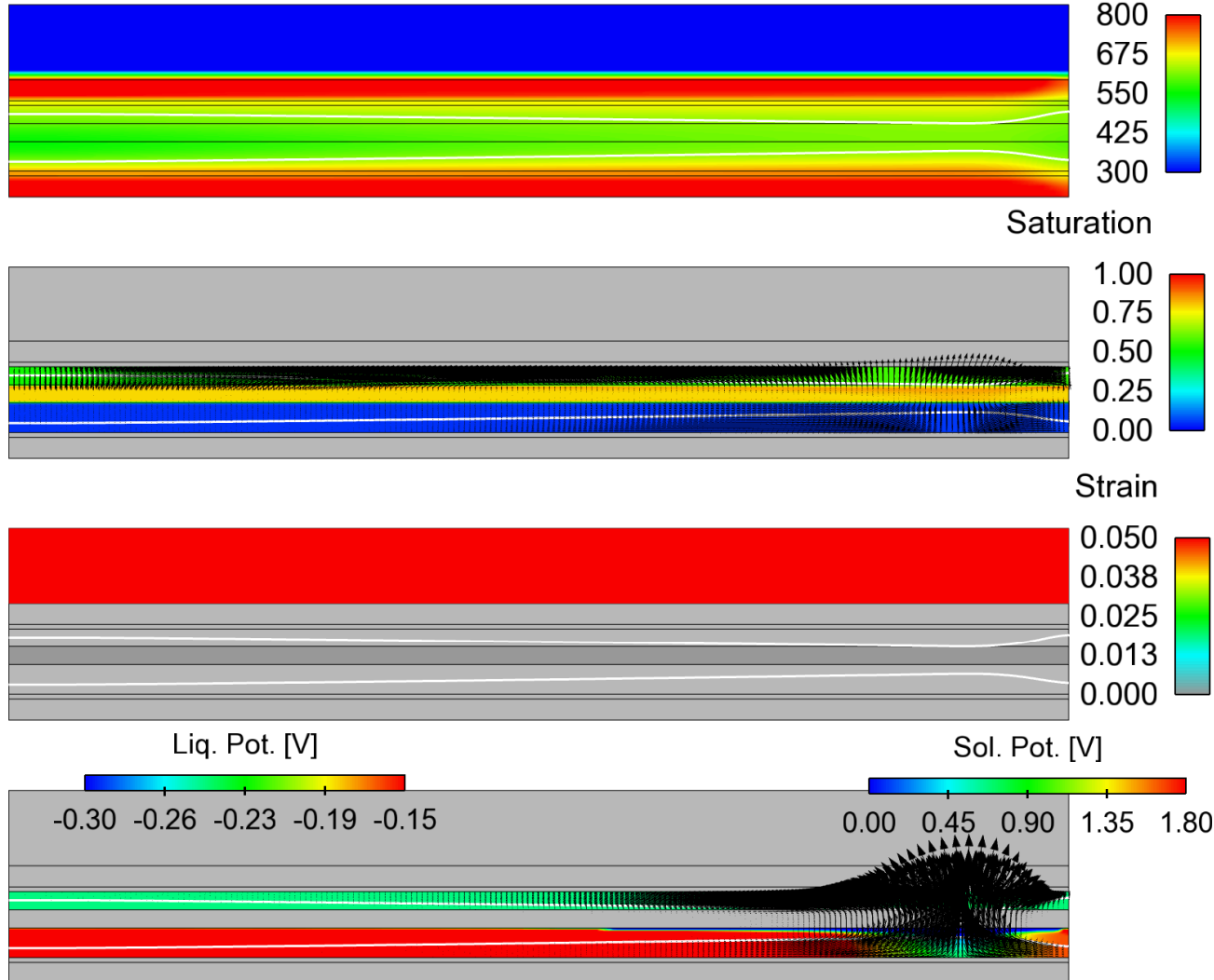
# Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 0.19 s



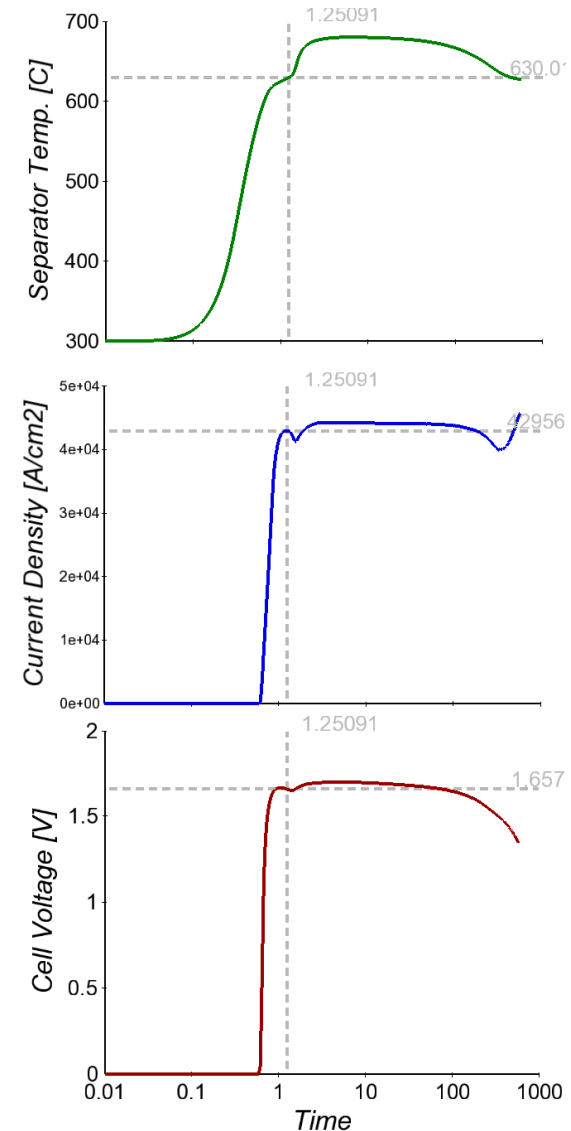
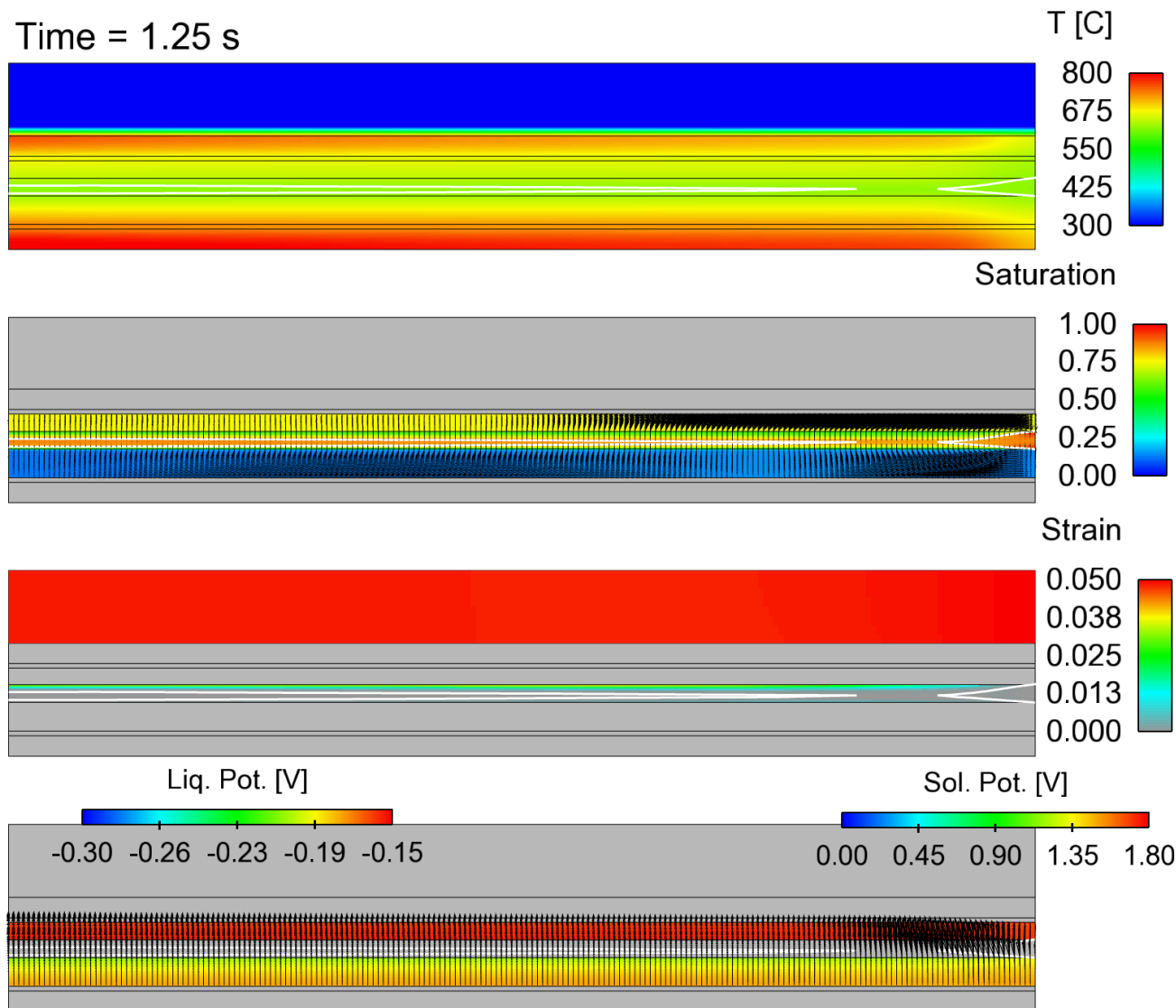
# Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 0.65 s



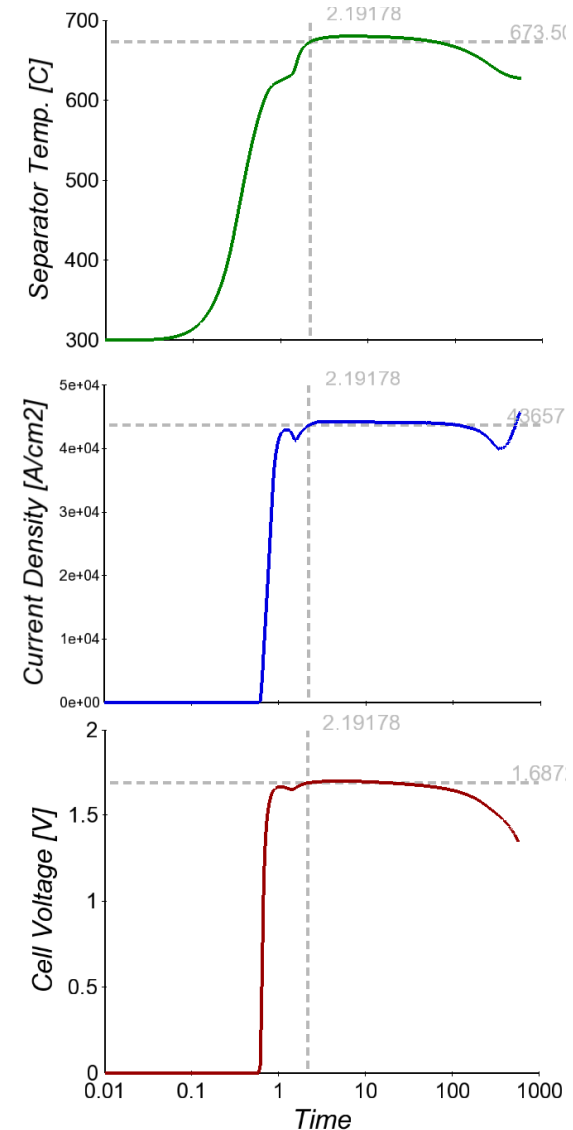
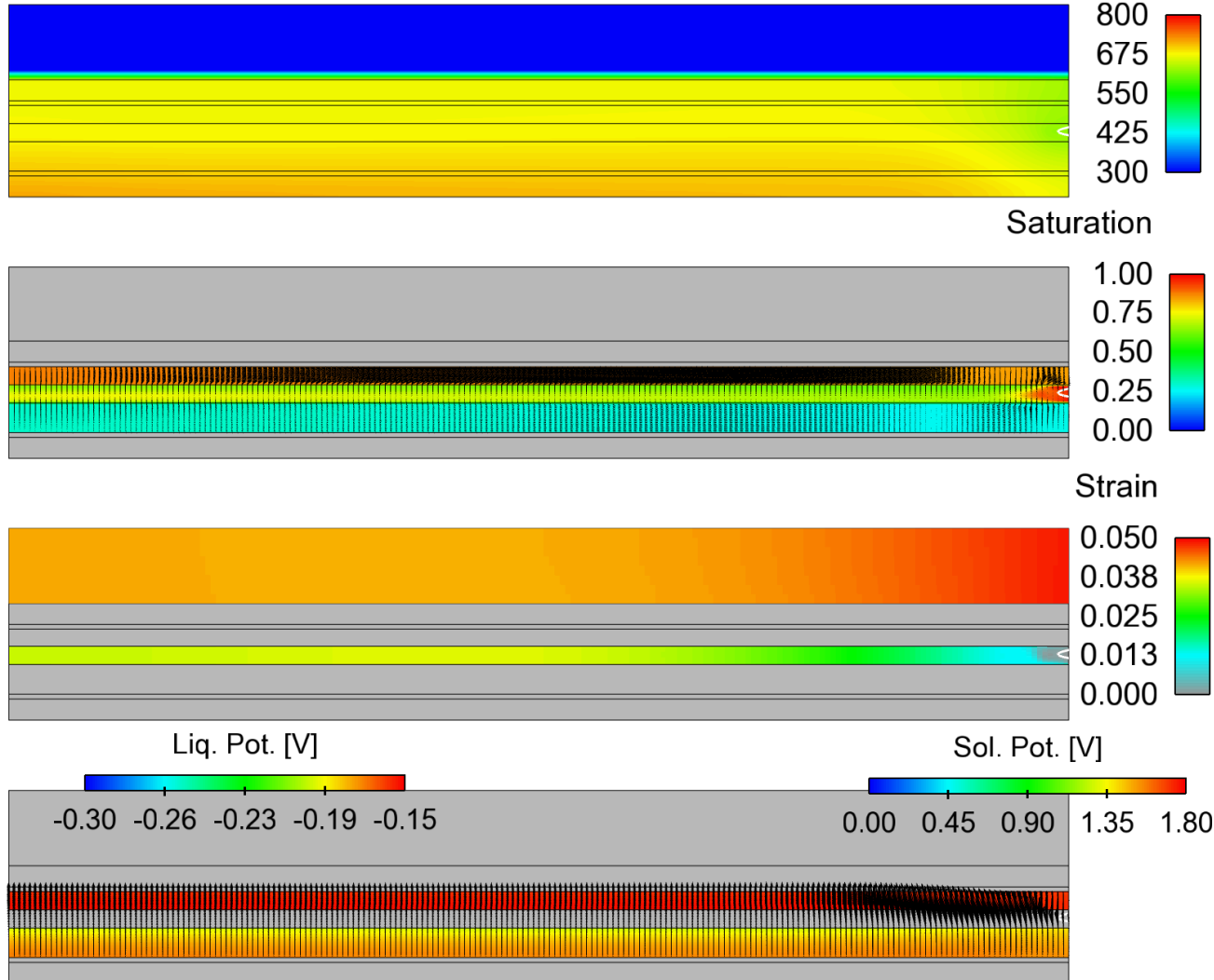
# Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 1.25 s



# Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 2.19 s



# Full multi-physics single-cell simulation

Time = 506.05 s

