# MBTS - <u>Multi-physics Battery Test Systems</u> ACCURATE MODELS FOR YOUR OWN BATTERY

### The problem

Batteries are influenced by many non-linear phenomena





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### State of the Art

Climatic chamber

https://www.avl.com/en-de/testing-solutions/e-mobility-testing/battery-testing/avl-battery-cell-ts

No pressure control Slow thermal conditioning Indirect batt. temperature control (air/liquid)





### State of the Art



Climatic chamber - BATEMO



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Source: BATEMO https://www.batemo.de/products/batemo-cell-library/lg-chem-e66a/

### Our solution

An all-in-one battery testing technology





### **True Temperature Testing**



#### LGe66 - Discharging curves



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### Which battery are you trying to manage?

Different conditions generate different cell behaviours





### Pressure influence @5°C





#### LGe66 - Discharging curves

At low temperatures, for high C rates, the pressure has a detrimental effect

At low C rates, the effect is negligible

#### Pressure influence @25°C





LGe66 - Discharging curves

At high C rates, higher pressure induces a significant increase in the overall available energy.

At low currents the effect is the opposite

### Pressure influence @45° C





#### LGe66 - Discharging curves

At high temperatures, the pressure effect always decreases the energy avaiable, with a higher effect at high C rates

### Temperature influence @200 N (0.01 Mpa)





LGe66 - Discharging curves **0.5C** 

### Temperature influence @15000 N (0.5 Mpa)





LGe66 - Discharging curves **0.5C** 

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### Temperature influence @30000 N (1 Mpa)





#### The optimal parameters for each case



| 0.5C -<br>Ah | 5°C | 25°C | 45°C | 2C -<br>Ah |  |
|--------------|-----|------|------|------------|--|
| 0 MPa        | 54  | 65   | 66   | 0 MPa      |  |
| 0.5<br>MPa   | 54  | 62   | 57   | 0.5<br>MPa |  |
| 1 MPa        | 54  | 62   | 57   | 1 MPa      |  |

| 2C -<br>Ah | 5°C  | 25°C | 45°C |
|------------|------|------|------|
| 0 MPa      | 17.5 | 21   | 52   |
| 0.5<br>MPa | 13   | 34   | 47   |
| 1 MPa      | 12.5 | 35   | 45   |

Nominal capacity is 65 Ah

### **Breathing-Swelling**





#### **Mechanical Accuracy:**

The stiffness, breathing, swelling and thermal expansion analysis is at nanometric precision. The press can be controlled both with force and displacement

#### Hybrid Power Pulse Characterization Electrical profiles up to $80 \vee$ and $510 \wedge$

Electrochemical Impedance
 Spectroscopy analysis

 $\geq$ 

 $\geq$ 

 $\geq$ 

 Definition of equivalent circuit model based on measurements

Testing portfolio

**Electrical** 

Charging/discharging curves up to 510 A

#### Thermal

- Cell surface temperature Charge/Discharge
- Controlled temperature with dynamic behavior
- Fixed/Dynamic spatial temperature gradient over the cell
- Heat flux map generation

#### Structural

- Mechanical characterisation of cell
- Stiffness measurement under thermal/electrical load
  - Swelling measurements under load
- Constant pressure relaxation
- Dynamic stiffness response

Ageing

A complete solution for all battery development needs

- Electrical cycling at specific c-rate
- Electrical cycling with pressure/temperature
- Electrical cycling with specific constraint displacement
- Measurement of electrical capacity during ageing

#### Swelling

- Swelling due to charging/discharging
  Swelling due to state of charge
  - Decoupling of swelling from ageing
- Measurement of electrical capacity degradation



### Benefits of the technology

Increase of driving range and durability for the same car



MBTS Cell Model







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## **THANK YOU**



# Zwick Roell

Strategic Partner