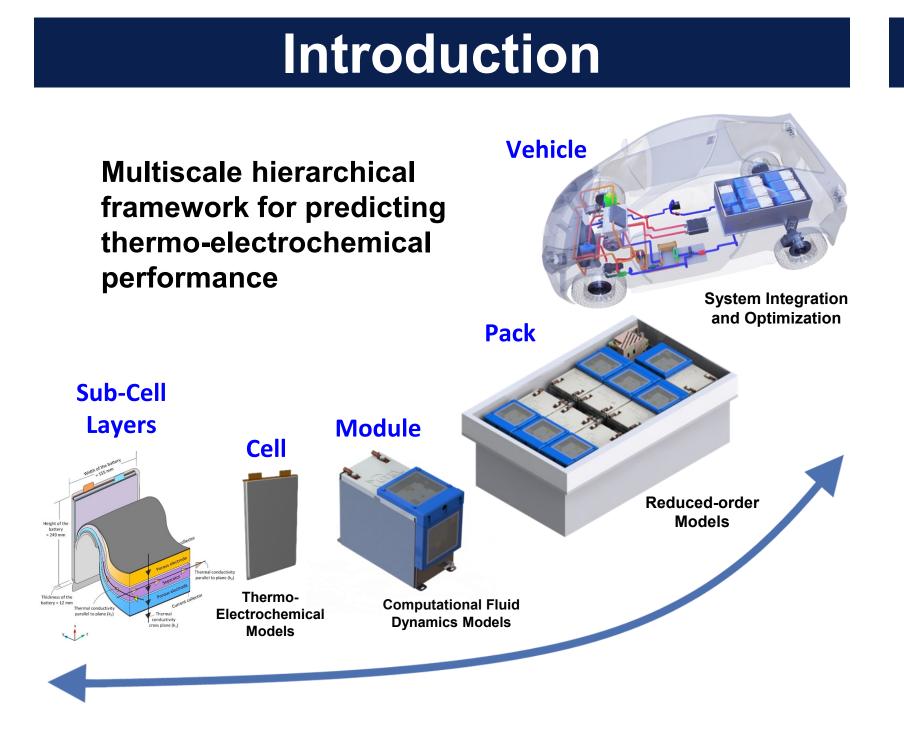


Mechanical & Industrial Engineering UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Coupled Thermo-Electrochemical Modelling Framework for Predicting Lithium-ion Battery Performance and Degradation

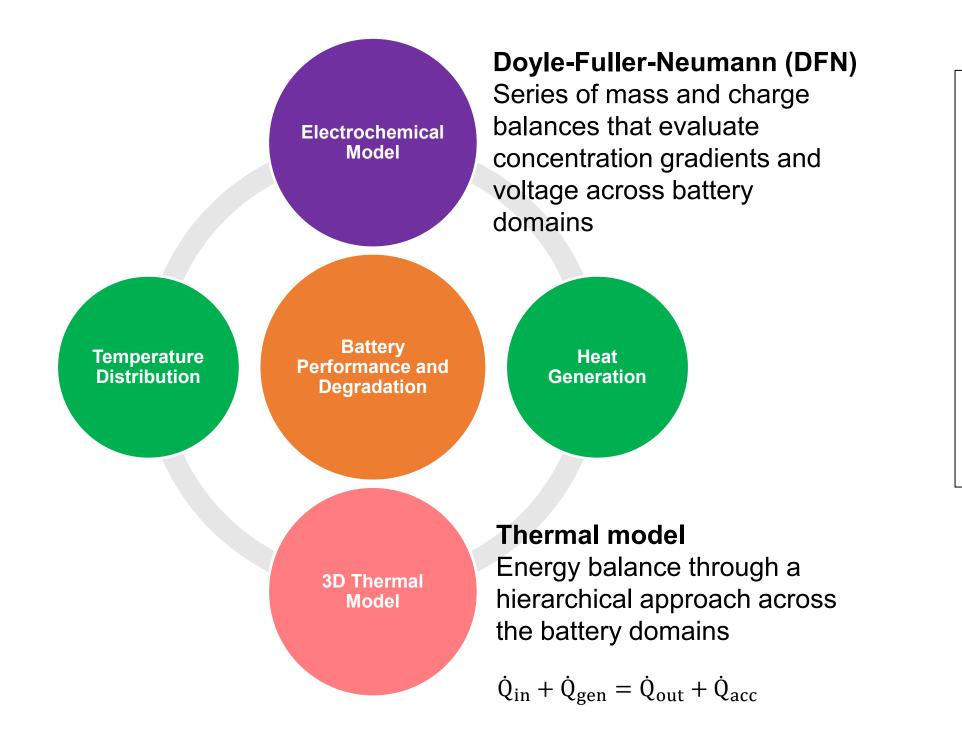
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Objective

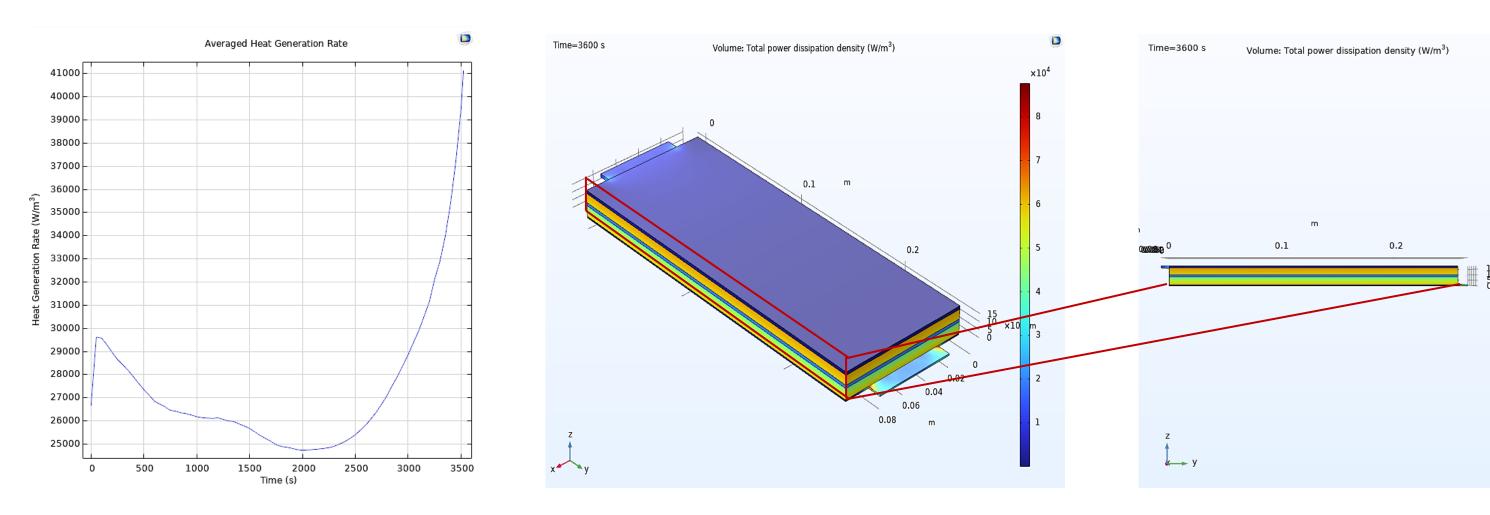
Develop a comprehensive numerical-experimental framework following a multiscale hierarchical approach for lithium-ion battery thermal management and lifecycle battery degradation analyses

Coupled Modelling Framework

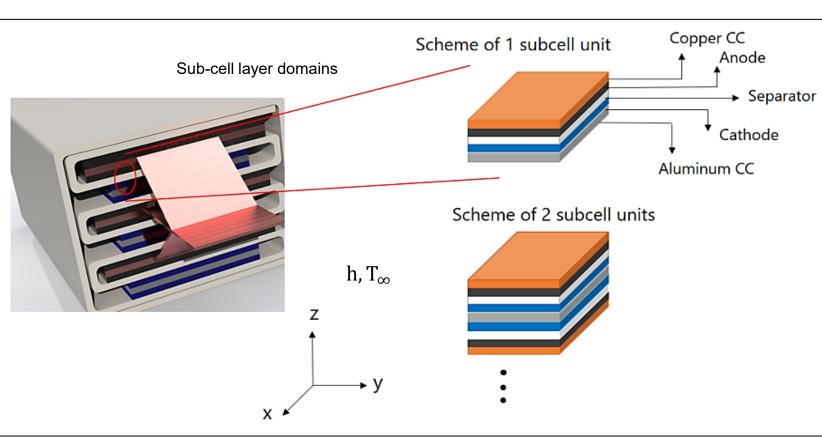


Heat generation rates

The battery heat generation rate is evaluated with DFN model using the following equation:



Effective thermophysical properties



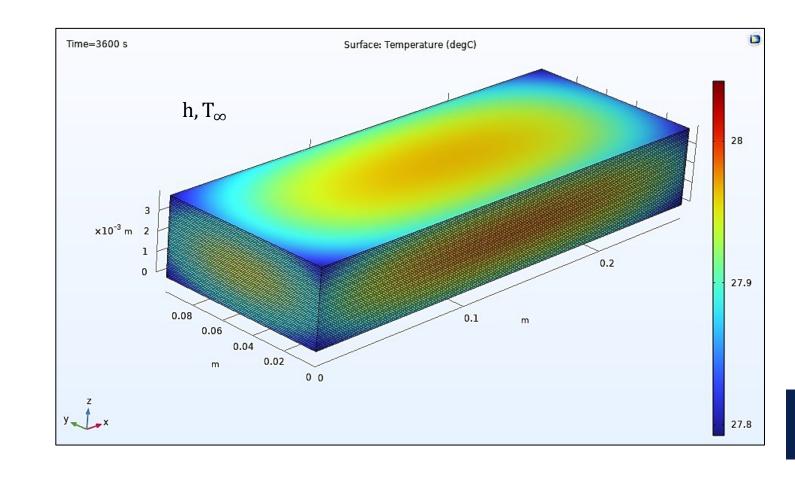
Preliminary Results

$$\dot{q} = \dot{q}_{ohm} + \dot{q}_{reac} + \dot{q}_{rev} = i_l \nabla \phi_l + i_s \nabla \phi_s + \sum_i a_i i_i \left(\eta_i + T \frac{\partial E_{Eq,i}}{\partial T} \right)$$

Volumetric heat generation rate [W/m³] at 1C discharge rate:

Internal architecture of a pouch battery cell composed of multiple sub-cell units

Temperature distribution at t = 3,600 s



 $c_{p eff} = 928 \frac{W}{mK}$ $k_{\text{cross-plane eff}} = 0.29 \frac{W}{mK}$ $k_{in-plane eff} = 28 \frac{vv}{mK}$



Conclusions

- Effective thermophysical properties can represent the entire battery as a homogeneous body, considering the heterogeneous and heat transport effects within the cell
- Heat generation rates are highly time and spatially dependent in large format pouch batteries
- Temperature gradients across lithium-ion batteries are also C-rate dependent
- Next steps involve investigating thermal responses at higher C-rates (2C, 3C), applying spatially distributed heat generation rates within the different sub-layer domains, incorporating degradation mechanisms into the thermo-electrochemical modelling framework, and validation/calibration activities in our upcoming TMS Laboratory (launching in Fall 2023)

Thermal management systems (TMS) Laboratory







Acknowledgements

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