

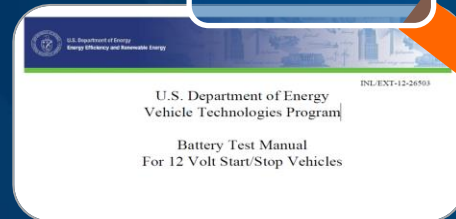
Energy Storage Performance Science at Idaho National Laboratory



Technology Assessment

Protocols & Procedures

Quality Results



INL Core Capabilities



www.inl.gov



Eric Dufek
Group Lead Battery Test Center

Joint Service Power Expo

Aug. 25, 2015

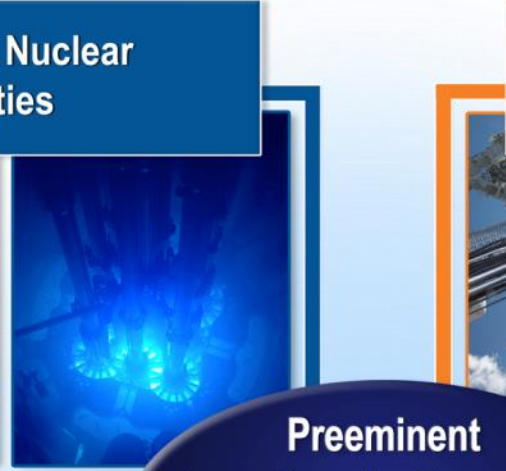
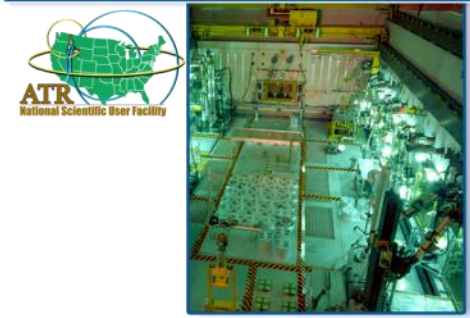
INL – The Place

- 890 square miles
- 111 miles of electrical transmission and distribution lines
- 579 buildings
- 177 miles of paved roads
- 14 miles of railroad lines
- 3 reactors
- Mass transit system
- Security
- Museum
- 300 metric tons of used fuel
- Educational and research partnerships – CAES



Our Identity

Develop world-class Nuclear Energy capabilities

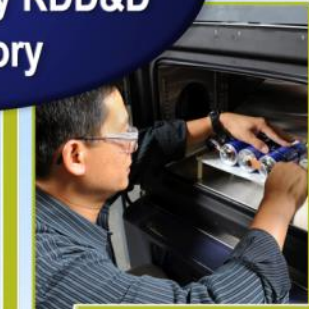


Major center for National and Homeland Security technology RDD&D



INL Wireless TEST BED

Preeminent Internationally-Recognized Nuclear Energy RDD&D Laboratory



Foster education, research, industry, government and international collaborations

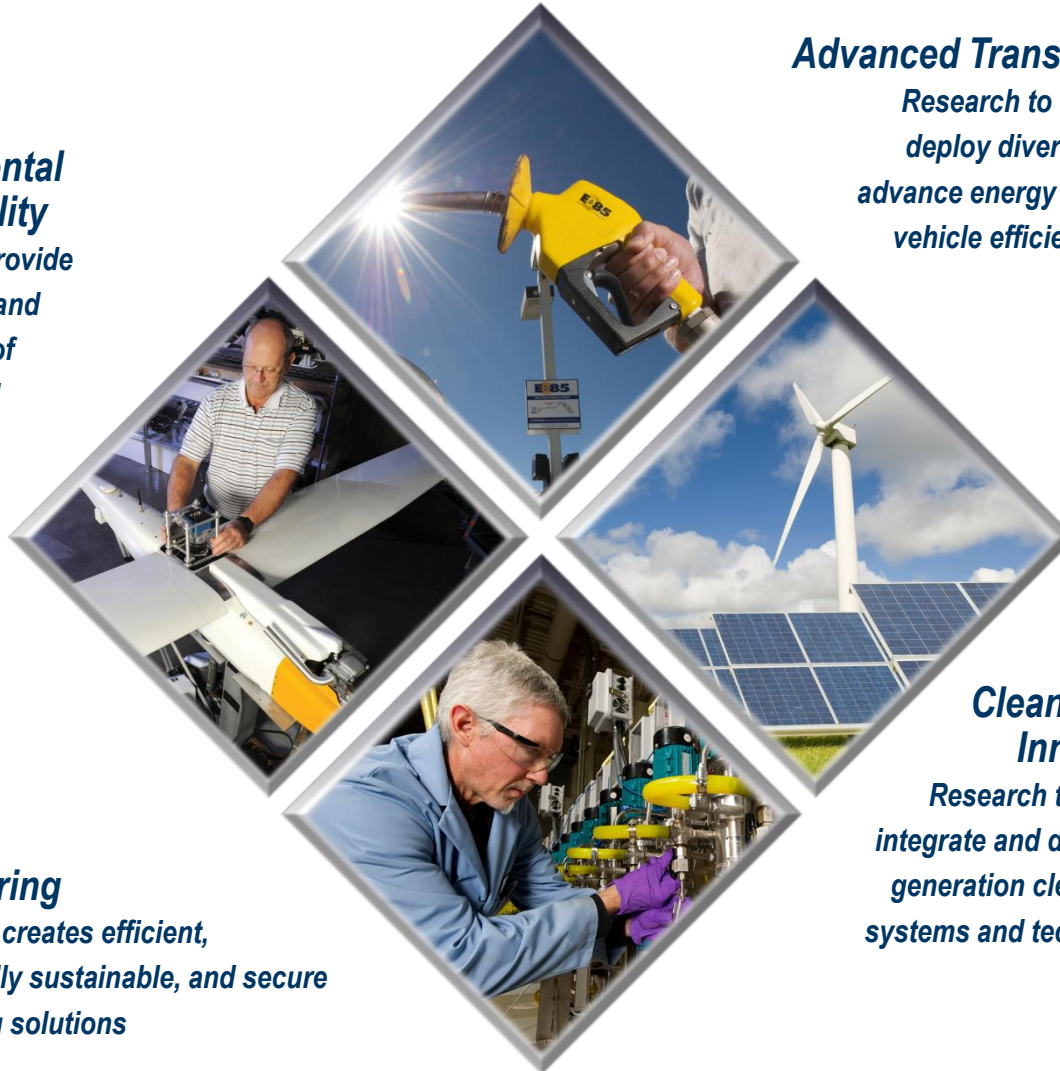
Lead clean energy systems RDD&D laboratory and a regional resource

Research – Development – Demonstration – Deployment

Quality. Creativity. Impact.

Environmental Sustainability

Research to provide transparency and management of environmental consequence



Advanced Transportation

Research to develop and deploy diverse fuels and advance energy storage and vehicle efficiency options

Efficient Manufacturing

Research that creates efficient, environmentally sustainable, and secure manufacturing solutions

Clean Energy Innovation

Research to develop, integrate and deploy next generation clean energy systems and technologies

INL's Advanced Transportation Activities

❖ **Attacking the key challenges of cost, consumer acceptance & infrastructure for alt-fuel vehicle adoption:**

Performance & Life Testing

- ❖ Cost reduction
- ❖ Safety improvements



Performance Science

Vehicles
Energy Storage

Vehicles
Transportation
Systems

Big Data

- ❖ Optimizing consumer experience w/alt-vehicles & infrastructure



Infrastructure

- ❖ Development of global standards

Emulation & Simulation

- ❖ Added value hydrogen production



Performance Science

H2 & Fuel
Cells

Bioenergy
Feedstock
National User
Facility

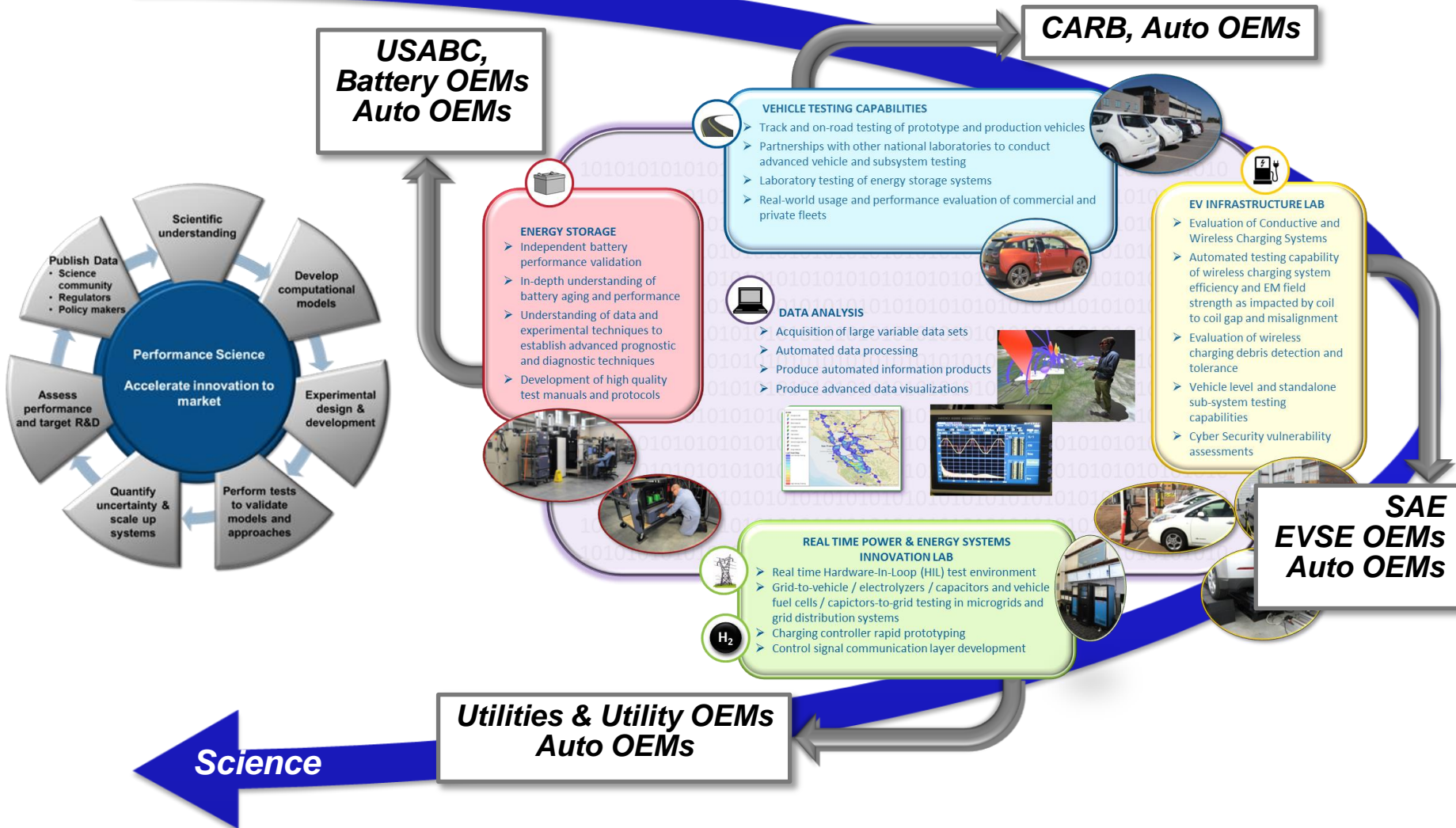
Feedstocks

- ❖ Cost reduction
- ❖ Quality improvement
- ❖ Scale-up and integration



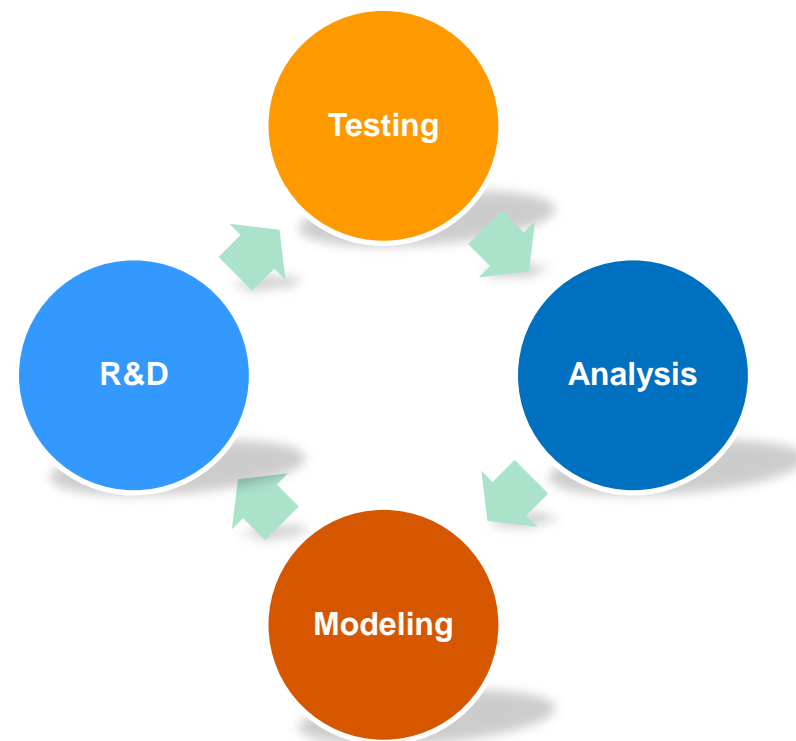
Advanced Transportation at INL Enabling Disruptive Technologies

Performance



Technical Challenge

- Advanced battery chemistries are being introduced at an accelerated rate
 - DOE supported battery research is a major reason for this positive trend
 - Transitioning chemistries from the lab to the consumer often fails due to inadequate testing early in the R&D cycle



Quality testing/validation/analysis is critical for adoption/success in the market

Technology Assessment

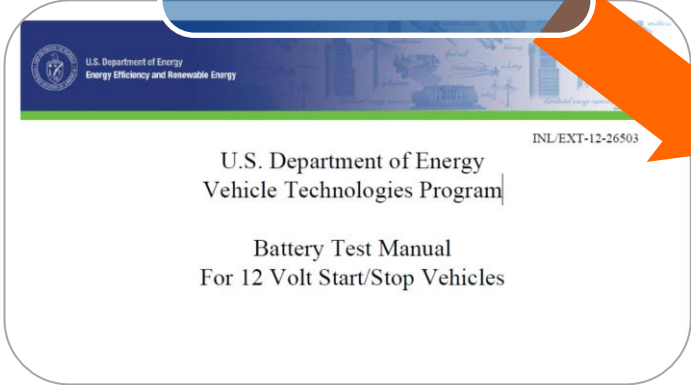
Independent, science-based performance assessment of energy storage devices.



Technology Assessment

Protocols & Procedures

Quality Results



INL
Core
Capabilities



INL Battery Test Center Facilities and Equipment



Vibrational Assessment



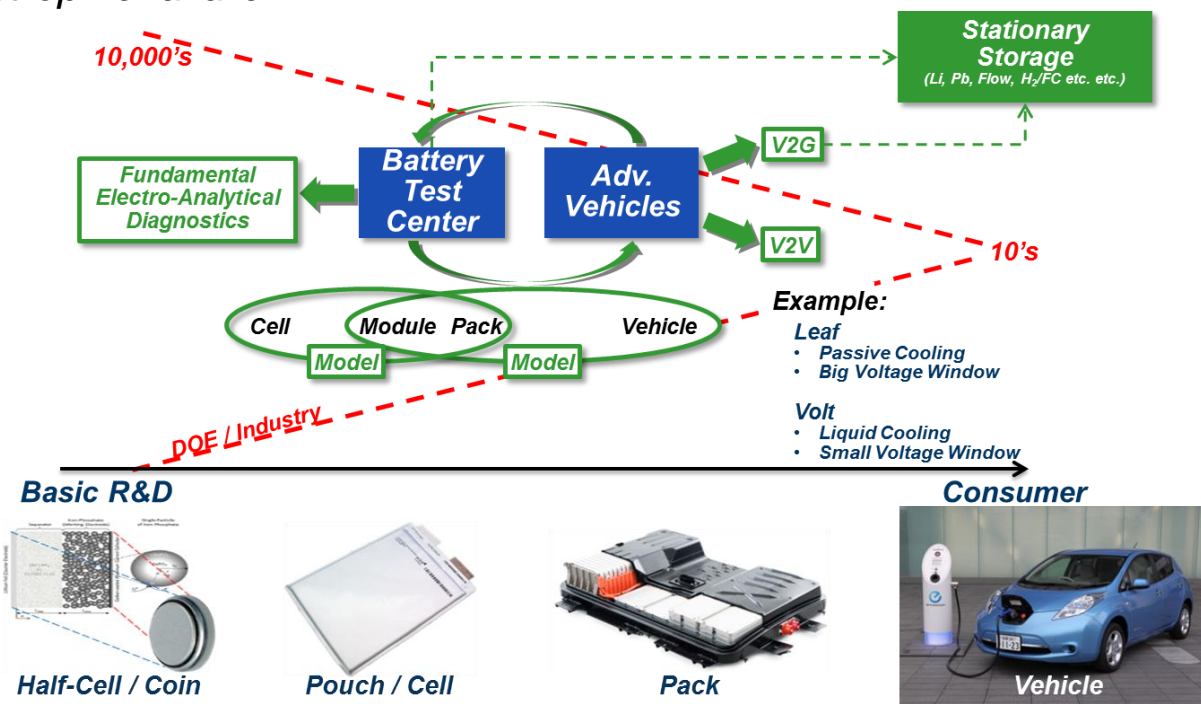
High Energy Testing



<http://www.caesonline.org/ESL/Battery%20Lab.html>

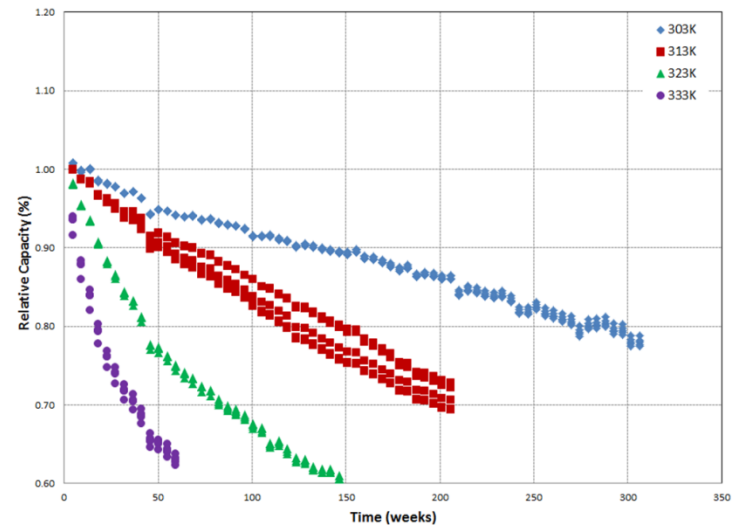
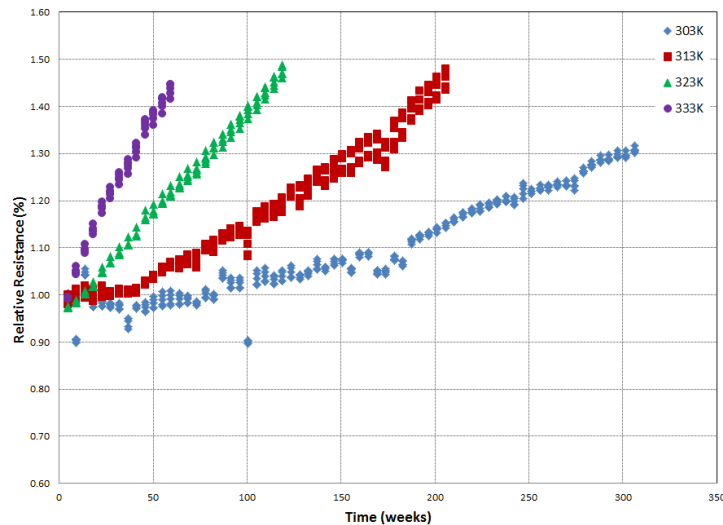
Where does INL fit

- High fidelity testing to specific application requirements
 - Performance Science – Understanding how system performance can be impacted chemistry, environment and use
- Improved understanding of battery health
- Understanding and enhancing battery safety
 - Electrolyte performance and phosphazene chemistry – Reducing the risk of catastrophic failure



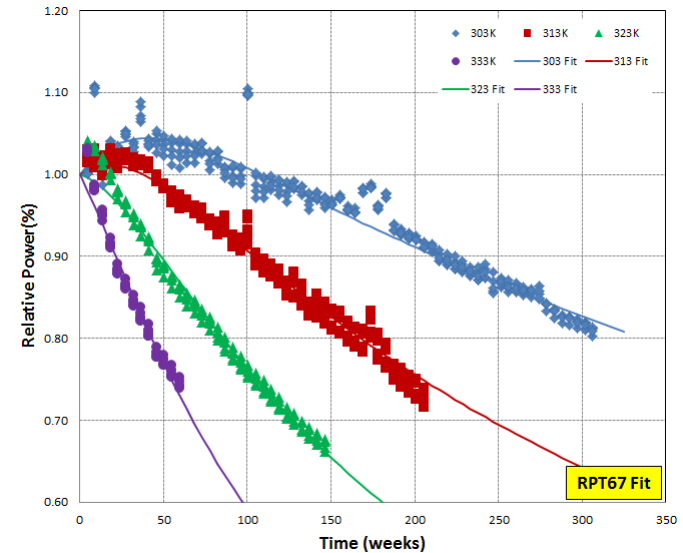
Accelerated Aging Protocols

- Calendar-life capability 15 years at 30°C.
- Understanding intended application and stressors which impact performance
- Maintaining controlled environment to understand degradation.
- Statistically relevant.
 - At least 3 cells per test condition



Battery Life Models

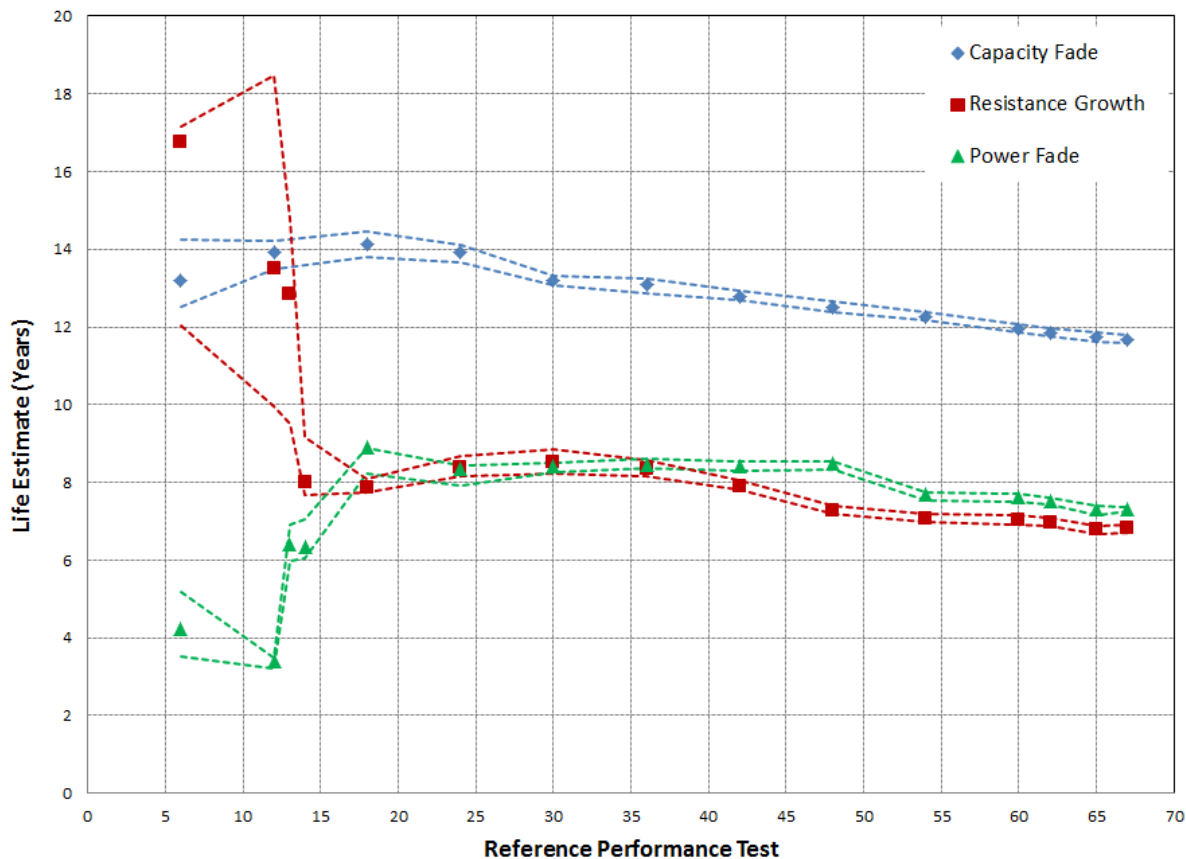
- **Multiple models/mechanisms to evaluate performance**
- **Non-linear model fits were used to estimate battery life:**
 - Capacity:
 - Resistance:
 - Power:
- **Degradation parameter becomes limited by reactive materials.**
- **A 90% statistical confidence window was used to estimate life at 30°C (303K).**



- **Values of fitting parameters:**
 - $B_0 = 14.6$
 - $B_1 = -6560.2$
 - $B_2 = 1.25$
 - $B_3 = 0.12$
 - $B_4 = -9.10$
 - $r^2 = 0.969$
- **Life estimate:**
 - 95% LCL: 7.2 yrs
 - 95% UPL: 7.4 yrs
 - **Weighted Avg.: 7.3 yrs**

Battery Life Predictions

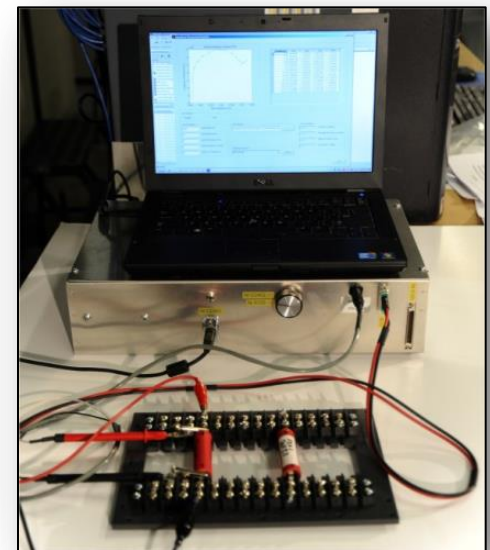
- The resistance power model prediction appears to converge on 7 to 8 years at ~RPT15
 - 480 days of calendar life aging.



Advanced Diagnostics

Advanced Diagnostics Sensors

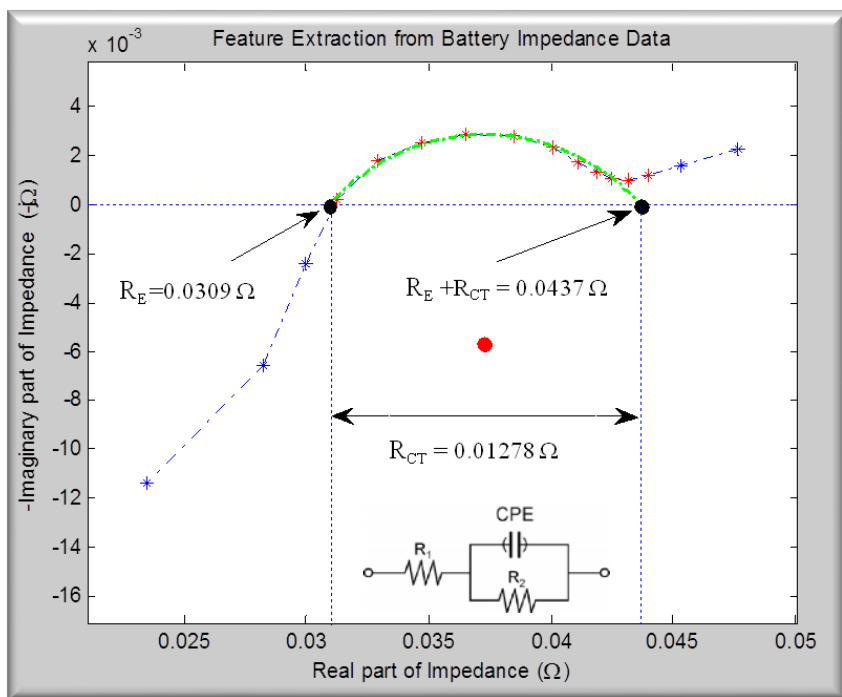
- Advanced, onboard battery management systems still need development.
- Rapid impedance spectrum measurement techniques have been developed for state-of-health and state-of-stability assessment.
- Hardware now capable of measuring modules up to 50V
- Miniaturized / embedded system architecture envisioned.



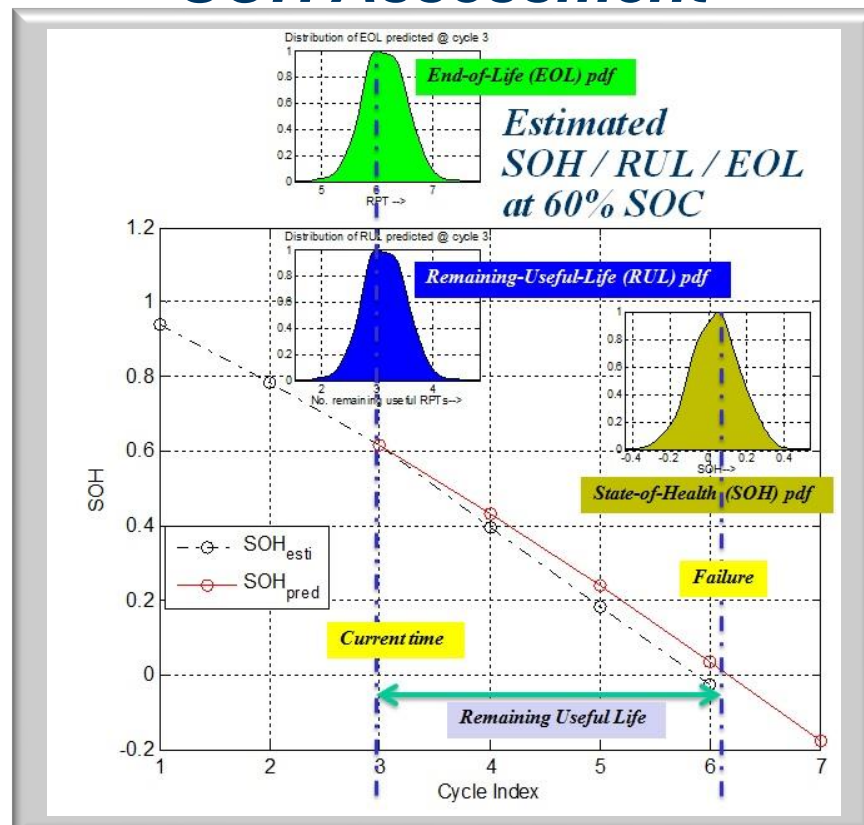
Battery SOH Assessment Architecture

- To illustrate, predictive estimations of battery SOH and remaining useful life (RUL) have been applied to Li-ion cell data.
 - With a stochastic framework that combines several SOH metrics, confidence in the life prediction can also be ascertained.

Feature Extraction

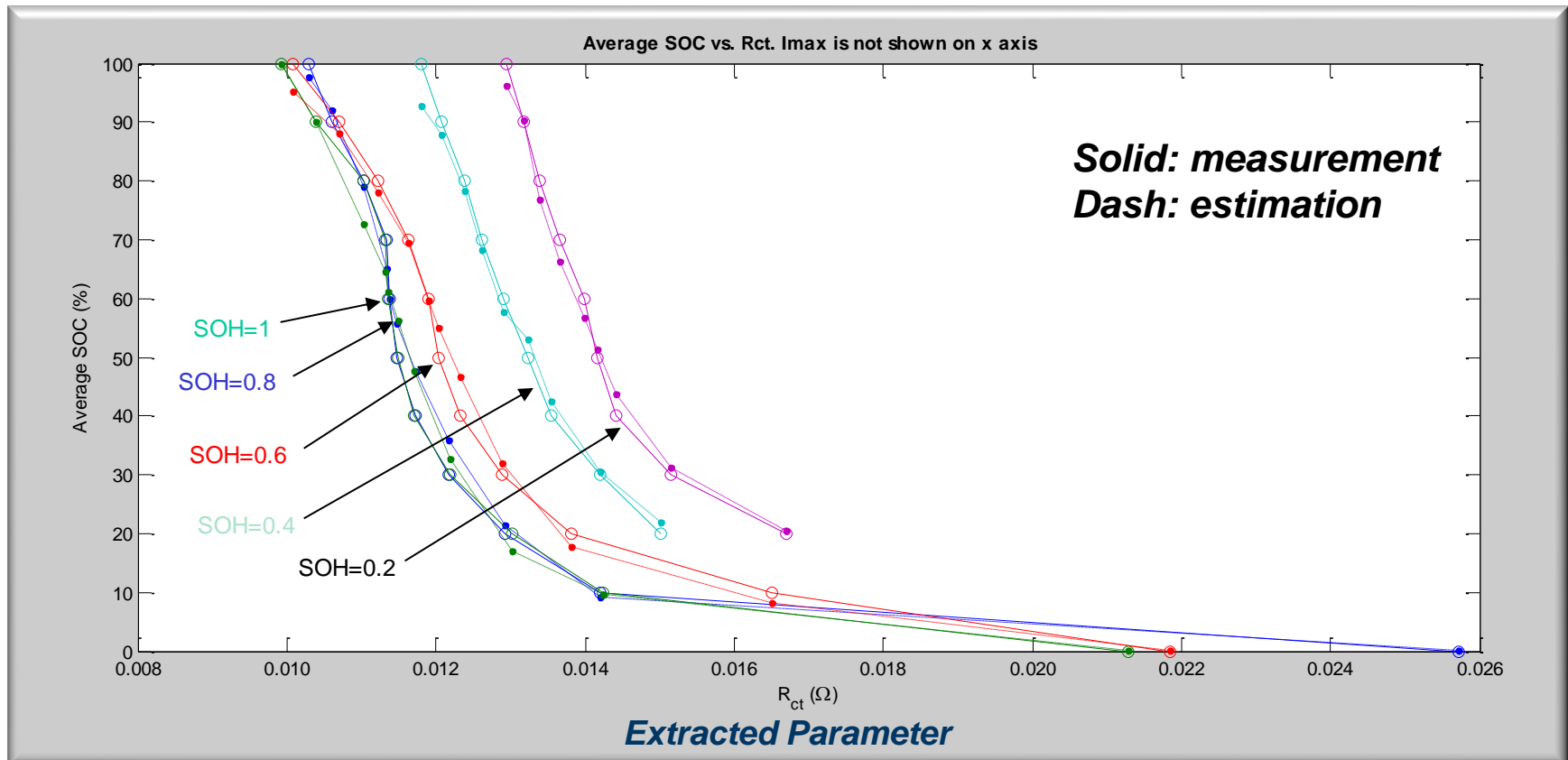


SOH Assessment



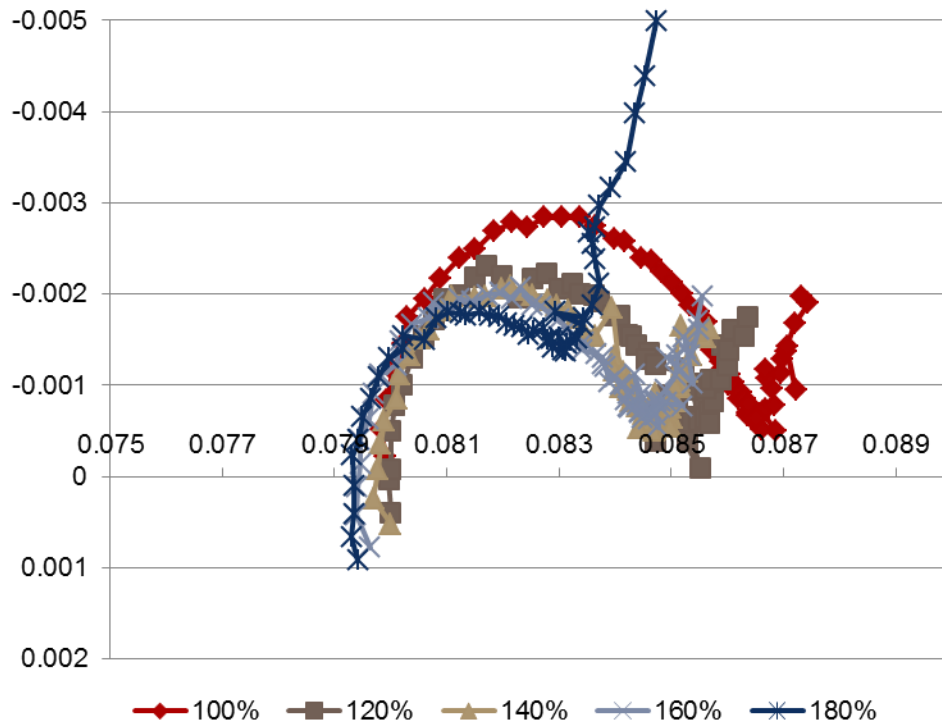
Battery SOH Assessment Architecture

- The estimated SOC compares well with the measured SOC for these lithium-ion cells as a function of SOH.
 - An extracted parameter is used in this estimate, which is primarily influenced by kinetic reactions at the electrodes.

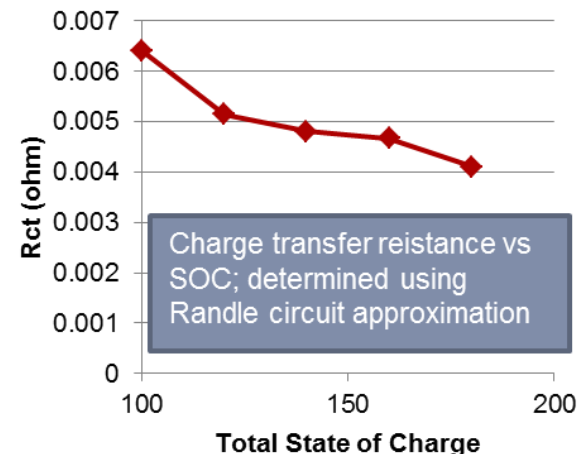


Diagnostics (IMB)

- Preliminary results show promise in using impedance data as a means of identifying bad strings within a module/pack.*



Runaway occurred during charging after 180% total charge
Results less dramatic than those seen for single cells.
Reduction in charge transfer resistance as overcharge increases
Large Warburg or resistive element present at 180% SOC



*Data acquired at SNL using standard impedance measurement tools.

Approach

Advanced Electrolyte Materials Phosphazenes

Benefits:

- Inherently stable and non-flammable
- Very low vapor pressure
- Choice of R groups (pendant arms) has a profound influence on properties
- Good lithium salt dissolution

Challenges:

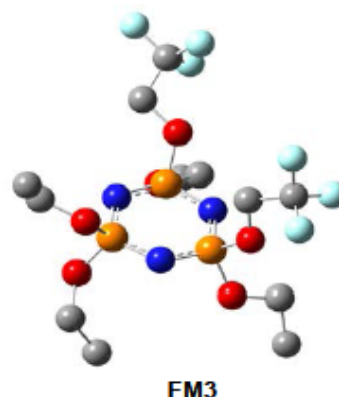
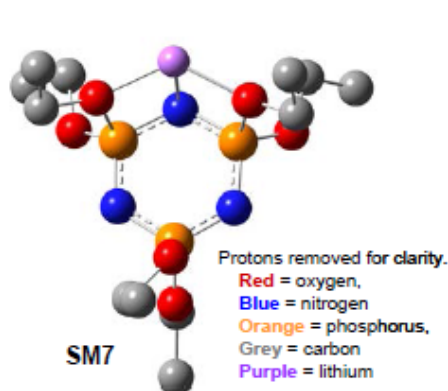
- High viscosity
- Need to attenuate N-Li⁺ attraction that occurs due to electron doublet transfer

Selected Series of INL Phosphazene Compounds

SM: employs ether groups attached to the phosphorus centers

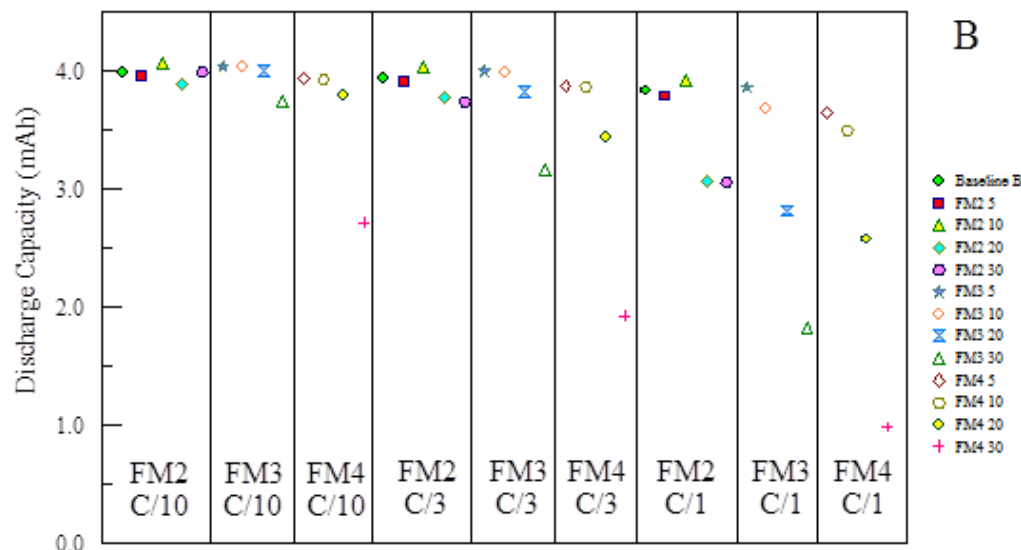
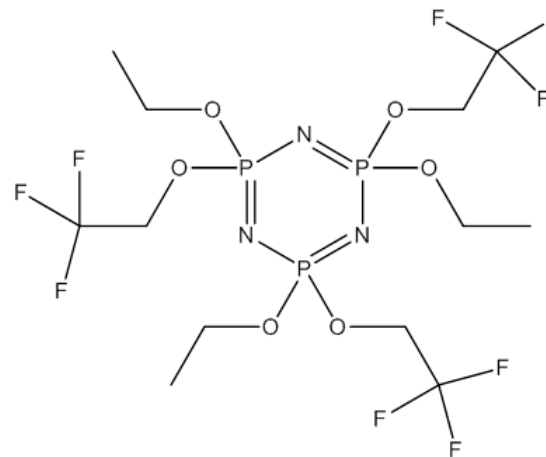
AL: employs unsaturated analogues of the SM series

FM: employs fluorinated analogues of the SM series



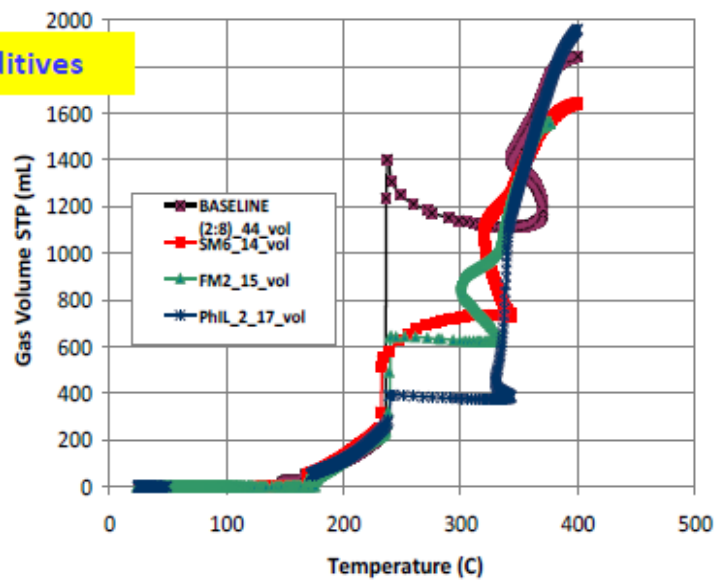
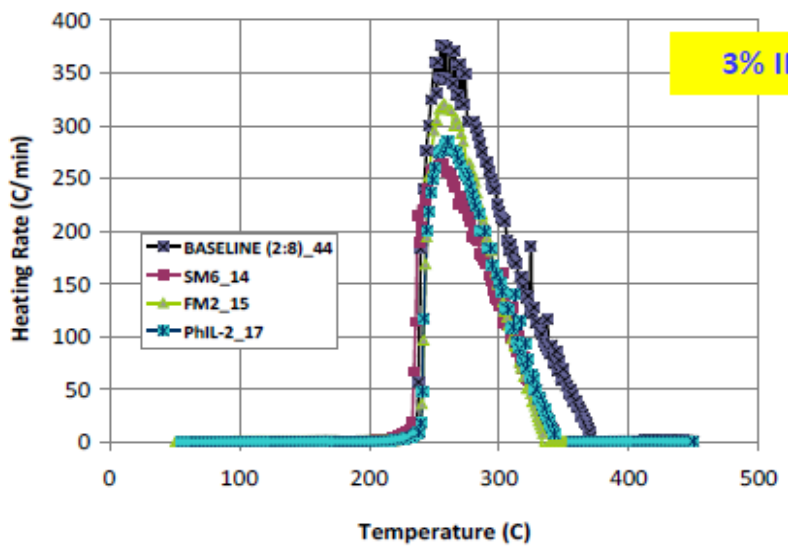
Cycling performance

- Ability to maintain rate capability up to 10% loading
 - Viscosity becomes a key limiting factor (above 20%)
 - Inhibition of degradation processes through radical scavenging
- Smaller molecules provide opportunity to improve upon early work
- Significant reduction in gas evolution and thermal heating rate during abuse overcharge

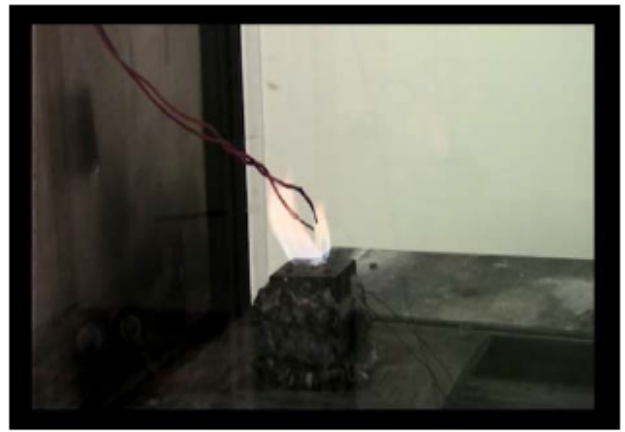


Tech. Accomplishments

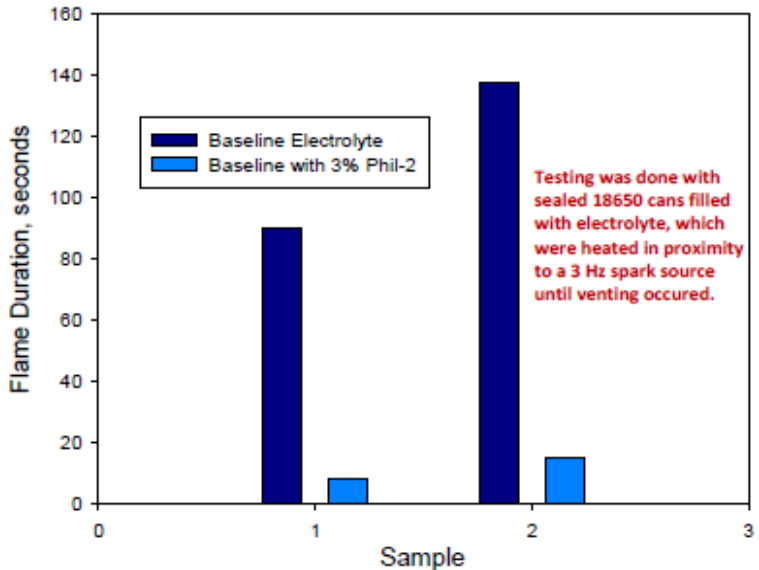
INL additives lower both the heating rate and gas production during thermal runaway.....



...and can significantly reduce flame duration.



Short-lived ignition of electrolyte with Phil-2 (the vent was very subtle and difficult to observe).



- Testing performed by SNL (Orendorff).
- All Cell Results: NMC/carbon, with **3% additives** in EC-EMC (1:4) + 1.2M LiPF₆.

Using Science to Ensure Performance

- INL Battery Test Center is the **DOE Core Capability Laboratory for advanced automotive battery performance testing.**
- **Independent, science-based performance assessment** of energy storage devices.
- **Internationally accepted manuals** for performance assessment of energy storage systems.
- **Flexible state-of-the-art energy storage test facility** capable of supporting current and future development activities.
- **Temperature controlled testing** for reliable and repeatable results.
- **In-depth knowledge of new technology use and limitations**
- **Ability to identify issues prior to failure**
- **Means to reduce safety risk**
- STIMS #INL/CON-15-35387, INL/CON-15-34632, INL/CON-15-35145



Vibrational Assessment

- **Assessment of vibration on performance**

- Diminished performance
- Safety related failure
- Non-traditional use
- Multi-axis movement
- 8 Channel Data Acquisition
- Ability to test both small and large items

- **Armature (640 mm or 25.2 in diameter)**

- Sine force peak: 13,000 lbf
- Random force peak: 12,500 lbf
- Half sine peak shock force: 26,660 lbf
- Velocity sine peak: 1.8 m/s (70.9 in/s)
- Acceleration peak:
 - Sine: 392 m/s²
 - Random: 392 m/s² (40g_n)
- Displacement (continuous) peak to peak:
 - 63.5 mm (2.5 in)



Equipment

Tester Mfr.	Tester Capability	# of Testers	# of Channels
Maccor	0-5V, +/- 5A	1	8
Maccor	0-5V, +/- 5.5A	3	152
Maccor	0-10V, +/- 12.5A	3	72
Maccor	0-5V, +/- 25A	2	48
Maccor	0-5V, +/- 30A	1	96
Maccor	0-5V, +/- 50A	1	24
Maccor	0-5V, +/- 60A	6	144
Maccor	0-7V, +/- 90A	2	48
Maccor	0-5V, +/- 100A	1	8
Maccor	0-5V, +/- 180A	1	8
Maccor	0-5V, +/- 250A	6	47
Maccor	0-7V, +/- 250A	1	8
Maccor	0-7V, +/- 300A	1	8
PEC	0-50V, +/- 80A	1	8
Maccor	0-55V, +/- 220A	2	8
Maccor	0-65V, +/- 250A	1	4
Maccor	0-60V, +/- 275A	1	4
Bitrode	0-100V, +/- 500A	3	3
Bitrode	0-500V, +/- 350A	3	3
Bitrode	0-1000V, +/- 500A	2	2
Energy Systems	0-500V, +/- 500A	2	2
Total # of Testers/Channels		44	705

- **Walk-in Environmental Chambers**
 - Temperature control range: **-68 to 85°C**
 - Humidity control range: **5 to 94% relative**
 - Interior volume: **1054 ft³**
 - Programmable humidity and temperature ramping profiles

