

## A Detailed Simulation Model to Evaluate the Crash Safety of a Li-Ion Pouch Battery Cell

Benjamin Schaufelberger<sup>1\*</sup>, Anja Altes<sup>1</sup>, Andreas Trondl<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Kisters<sup>3</sup>, Clemens Fehrenbach<sup>2</sup>, Pascal Matura<sup>1</sup> and Michael May<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Fraunhofer EMI, Ernst-Zermelo-Straße 4, 79104 Freiburg, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Fraunhofer IWM, Wöhlerstraße 11, 79108 Freiburg, Germany

<sup>3</sup> Fraunhofer EMI, Am Klingelberg 1, 79588 Efringen-Kirchen

\*Corresponding author: Benjamin.Schaukelberger@emi.fraunhofer.de

**Key Words:** *Electromobility, Crash Safety, Battery Modelling, Layered Cell Structure, Failure Analysis*

In crash situations with an electric vehicle, the integrity of the battery cells is critical for the consequences of the crash. A short circuit triggered by deformation and damage of the internal cell structure can cause overheating of the battery (thermal runaway) and may result in a vehicle fire or even an explosion. Thus, for assessing the crashworthiness of electric vehicles evaluating the deformation states of potential crash situations with respect to the occurrence of a short circuit is crucial. A particular challenge for building a cell model with acceptable computational time lies in the very different spatial scales regarding the overall cell size and the thickness of individual layers. Cells installed in vehicles have dimensions of several centimetres, whereas the thickness of the individual layers is in the micrometre range. Much research has already been conducted based on homogenized cell models that do not explicitly account for the internal layer structure, and existing material models calibrated to experimental data (e.g. [1]-[3]), while explicitly considering the layered structure is just pursued more recently (e.g. [4]-[7]).

Within our contribution we introduce a detailed numerical model which, as a part of a multilevel simulation approach, can be used to evaluate the criticality of a deformation state. The model mimics the layered structure of the cell, whereby the constitutive properties were determined by in-house experiments on the respective materials. For validation, bending tests and indentation tests with different punch geometries along with CT-scans at selected indentation depths are available. Comparing the simulation results with the failure sequence and the force-displacement curve from the experiment, a closer view on critical deformations and on their respective stress states is obtained. The results indicate that in-depth understanding and modelling of the failure behaviour is crucial for correctly modelling battery cells under crash loading scenarios.

### Acknowledgments

This research was partially funded by the State Ministry of Economic Affairs, Labour and Tourism Baden-Württemberg (Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Arbeit und Tourismus Baden-Württemberg) through the project BATTmobil, grant number 3-4332.62-EMI/3. Thanks to financial support by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research Germany (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung, BMBF) the work could be continued in BATTmobil-2. The project is part of the research platform Tech Center i-protect.

We are thankful to Ralph Langkemper for the CT-scans and to André Töpel and Jürgen Kuder for performing experiments.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Sahraei, E., Hill, R. and Wierzbicki, T. Calibration and finite element simulation of pouch lithium-ion batteries for mechanical integrity. *Journal of Power Sources* (2012) **201**: 307-321.
- [2] Greve, L. and Fehrenbach, C. Mechanical testing and macro-mechanical finite element simulation of the deformation, fracture, and short circuit initiation of cylindrical Lithium ion battery cells. *Journal of Power Sources* (2012) **214**: 377-385.
- [3] Trondl, A, Sun, D.-Z. and Sommer, S. Simplified modeling of pouch cells under different loading. *13<sup>th</sup> Europ. LS-DYNA Conf.* (2021) Ulm, Germany.
- [4] Sahraei, E., Bosco, E., Dixon, B. and Lai, B. Microscale failure mechanisms leading to internal short circuit in Li-ion batteries under complex loading scenarios. *Journal of Power Sources* (2016) **319**: 56-65.
- [5] Zhu, J., Li, W., Wierzbicki, T., Xia, Y. and Harding, J. Deformation and failure of lithium-ion batteries treated as a discrete layered structure. *Int. Journal of Plasticity* (2019) **121**: 293-311.
- [6] Altes, A, Schaufelberger, B. and Matura, P. Modeling the Mechanical Behavior of a Li-Ion Pouch Cell under Three-Point Bending. *13<sup>th</sup> Europ. LS-DYNA Conf.* (2021) Ulm, Germany.
- [7] Schmid, A.; Raffler, M.; Dünser, C.; Feist, F.; Ellersdorfer, C.: Two Modelling Approaches of Lithium-Ion Pouch Cells for Simulating the Mechanical Behaviour Fast and Detailed. *13<sup>th</sup> Europ. LS-DYNA Conf.* (2021) Ulm, Germany.