

Fraunhofer Institute for High-Speed Dynamics, Ernst Mach Institute, EMI

Ensuring the safety of new battery systems

Comprehensive expertise for the safe integration of batteries



In-depth and innovative battery research under one roof

For over ten years Fraunhofer EMI has specialized in making battery systems safer. By the **interaction between experiment and simulation**, your battery system can be efficiently understood, optimized and further developed.

Benefit from many advantages:

In-depth experience

Over 10 years of battery safety research for major manufacturers. Main focus on battery abuse testing of lithium-ion batteries.

Highly instrumented testing

Battery misuse tests tailored precisely to the question for maximum significance.

For complete electric car batteries

Test facility for large lithium-ion batteries under abuse conditions. Experimental bunker up to 50 kWh.

Research and development

The institute not only tests, but also supports product development for future standards. A comprehensive research network can be activated.

Validated simulation models

Based on a comprehensive understanding of the system, simulation models are developed for different load cases.

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Security and confidentiality

Employees are used to dealing with sensitive projects and receive regular training.

Comprehensive research approach

A team of experts has been assembled from various disciplines to ensure comprehensive research.

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Everything in one institute

From the bunker to the test laboratory to CT, high-speed X-ray and simulation.

In focus: comprehensive tests for detailed system understanding

Fraunhofer EMI offers analysis, evaluation and optimization of safety at the level of cells, modules and overall systems. A research facility was built specifically for electric cars. This allows entire vehicle batteries to be tested under abuse conditions.

The battery testing center works for numerous leading companies and brands.



Mechanical cell characterization

Testing of all common designs (prismatic, cylindrical, pouch) against intrusion with different punch geometries. The critical forces and intrusion depths that lead to an internal short circuit are determined through a series of tests. In addition, testing can also be carried out at high test speeds with precisely limited intrusion depths, even on charged cells.



In-situ X-ray video

Using in-house developed high-speed X-ray technology, the cell's internal dynamics can be recorded during thermal runaway. These processes have so far remained hidden. X-ray technology now allows manufacturers to develop cells and batteries with greater safety.



Test chamber for destructive battery tests Extensive measurement technology enables a detailed analysis of the battery behavior during thermal runaway: e.g. determination of the chamber pressure, the temperature on the cell and the gas volume during degassing.



Propagation testing

The institute carries out propagation tests on battery modules and systems in a fire- and explosion-proof bunker. For example, in new housing concepts, the resistance to internal battery fire and the effectiveness of propagationinhibiting measures can be assessed.



Crash tests of modules and HV storage systems

The institute has a battery crash accelerator to assess the crash safety of charged modules and HV storage devices. In conjunction with simulations, battery systems can be comprehensively described and researched.

Simulation and virtual prototypes

Simulation methods enable detailed insights into the deformation behavior of batteries and the phenomenology of thermal runaway.

Efficient way to a safe battery system

In close conjunction with tests in the battery test center, realistic simulation models are created that optimize battery systems more efficiently and cost-effectively than pure experiments.

Assessment of mechanical deformations

Detailed structural mechanical models realistically depict mechanical deformations of batteries that occur in crashes. This includes individual cells, battery modules and housings.

Flow simulations for thermal runaway

Flow simulations enable the simulation of gas propagation and chemical reactions during thermal runaway. The basis for this is careful testing and knowledge of the existing cell chemistry. Sound modeling of thermal runaway also requires the consideration of the released particles, since they transport a significant proportion of the heat.

Effects of thermal runaway

To prevent the spread of thermal runaway, it is important that adjacent components maintain their structural integrity. A comprehensive safety assessment therefore requires not only the simulation of the fire, but also sound modeling of the thermomechanical material behavior of the surrounding structures.



Exemplary flow simulation of the venting of a battery cell in the module Geometry kindly provided by RCT Power GmbH.

Case study: Safety of a battery housing against thermal runaway

Protection strategies to prevent the spread of thermal runaway to other cells are based on a nested integration of the batteries.

The individual cells are installed in modules, which again are surrounded by a housing. So far, corresponding protection concepts have been tested through complex experiments on prototypes at module and system level.

A possible alternative is a simulation-based approach in which the heat transport in the housing is predicted using a validated model. In this way, critical points are identified early in development and appropriate protective measures can be implemented.



Burnt battery of an e-bike As part of a propagation test, the thermal runaway of the cells was specifically provoked.

Accurate mechanical simulation models

Full vehicle simulations are an essential component for evaluating the crash safety of vehicles. A key challenge with electric cars is that each individual cell is responsible for vehicle safety.

Failure of each separator layer can cause an internal short circuit and thus thermal runaway. The diagram shows how Fraunhofer EMI develops these mechanical simulation models.

Diagram: Development of mechanical cell models to investigate crash safety. Procedure from the BATTmobil project, collaboration between Fraunhofer EMI and Fraunhofer IWM. Sponsored by the Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Economic Affairs



Experiments at the cellular level

Secure system integration

The safe integration of batteries is crucial for the development of battery-powered vehicles, aircraft, and energy storage. This requires safe enclosures, efficient cooling systems, and intelligent control software.

Fraunhofer EMI offers its expertise in six application fields as shown on the right.

Automotive

Crash safety of electric vehicles, designing batteries against thermal runaway



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Aviation

Risk of personal electronic devices in the aircraft cabin, drone impact on aircraft structures



Stationary storage

Security concepts for home storage, effectiveness of fire protection measures



Defense

Safe use of lithium-ion batteries, military technical loads (e.g. shelling)



E-bike, e-scooter

Battery fire investigation



Special applications

Transfer of existing know-how to any application and installation situation

Infrastructure

Fraunhofer EMI has a comprehensive infrastructure for characterizing the safetyrelevant behavior of lithium-ion batteries. The test facilities allow tests to be carried out safely, even on fully charged test items.

Battery crash system

Impact tests at up to 22 m/s with forces up to 1 MN, shock tests up to 100 g acceleration.

Quasi-static mechanical cell test bench

High-precision testing from 10 $\mu\text{m/s}$ to 10 mm/s, event-dependent interactive test sequences.

Dynamic mechanical cell test bench

Crush and intrusion tests up to 5 m/s to determine load rate-dependent failure limits.

In-situ X-ray technology

Radiography and CT with the highest time resolution to image cell-internal failure processes.

Cell and module cycler

For preparing the test item under defined environmental conditions, charging current up to 1000 A.

Gas analysis

Diagnostics for time-resolved concentration measurement of released gases during the experimental procedure.

High-speed measurement technology

Recording of relevant measured variables such as voltages, temperatures, pressures, forces. Video and infrared video.

This is how you can cooperate with us:



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Efringen-Kirchen



Kandern

Fraunhofer Institute for High-Speed Dynamics, Ernst Mach Institute, EMI

Fraunhofer EMI is a world-leading research institute in high-speed dynamics.

The institute conducts research on fast processes through experiments and simulations, with a focus on enhancing safety and resilience.

Specifically, the research focuses on processes which occur within fractions of a second, such as car crash, battery explosion, or collision in space. Based on the observations, enhanced safety concepts are developed

Fields of research include safe mobility, battery safety, building protection, aircraft safety, satellite development, research for the German Armed Forces, safety in urban systems, and resilience of infrastructure networks.

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