

Thermal Imaging of Aerospace Battery Cells

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Outline

- Objective
- Experimental
- Nickel Hydrogen Cell (NiH₂)
- Lithium-Ion Cell (Li-Ion)
- Conclusions

Objective

Understand the thermal characteristics of cylindrical aerospace battery cell by studying the surface thermal profiles.

Experimental

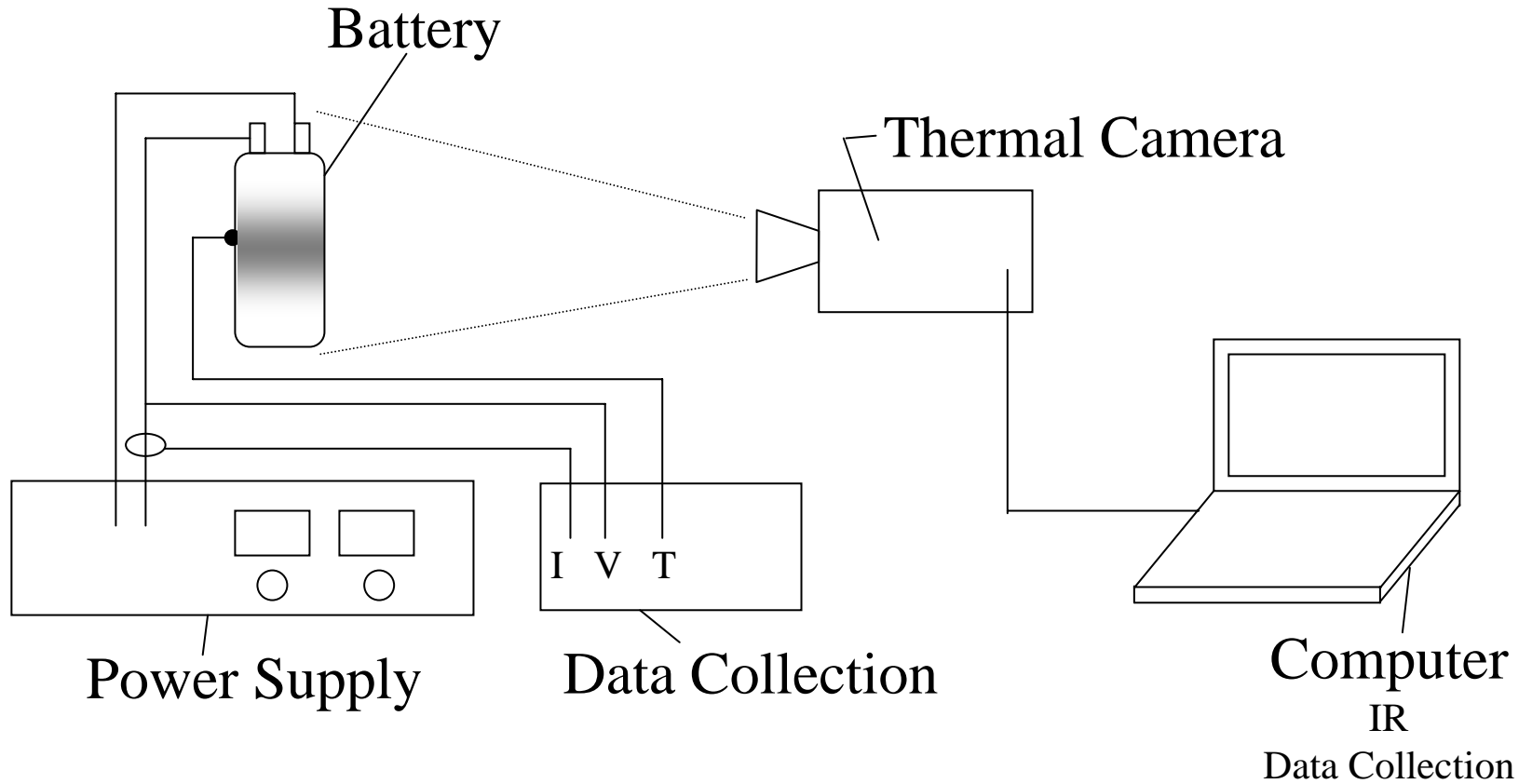
- Cells
 - Eagle Picher 50Ah rabbit-ear (cylindrical) Nickel Hydrogen (NiH₂) cell
 - Saft 40 Ah cylindrical Lithium-Ion (Li-ion) cell
- ThermCAM S60 FLIR Systems
- Charge and Discharge with Passive cooling
 - C/2 rate
 - Charge to thermal limit of 35°C
 - Allow cell to cool
 - Discharge to 1.0V

Experimental: Brief Background on I.R. Camera

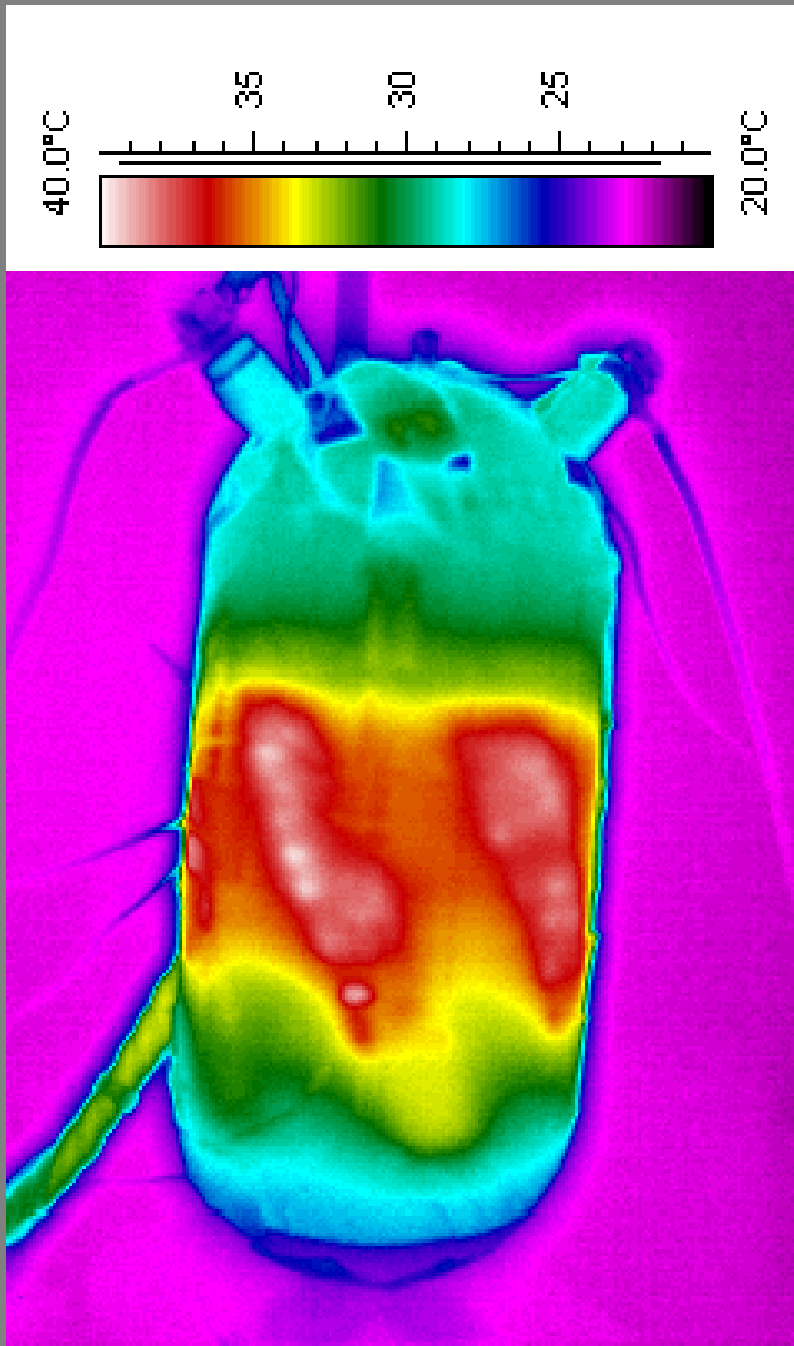
- The camera is working on the principle of Blackbody Radiation and works from $7.5\mu\text{m}$ to $13\mu\text{m}$ wavelengths
- Light is from $0.40\mu\text{m}$ to $0.70\mu\text{m}$
- The object under investigation needs to have constant and known emissivity. (preferably > 0.7)
 - Metals are variable from 0.045 to ~ 0.07
 - Cell was covered with Kapton tape $e \sim 0.86$, checked with thermistor

All measured Temperatures are Surface Temperatures

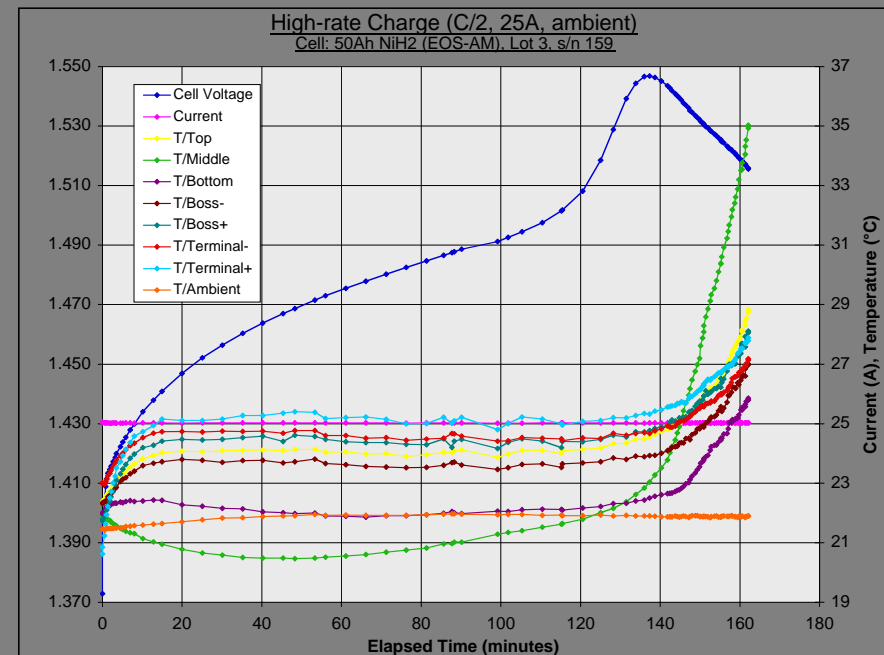
Experimental: Block Diagram

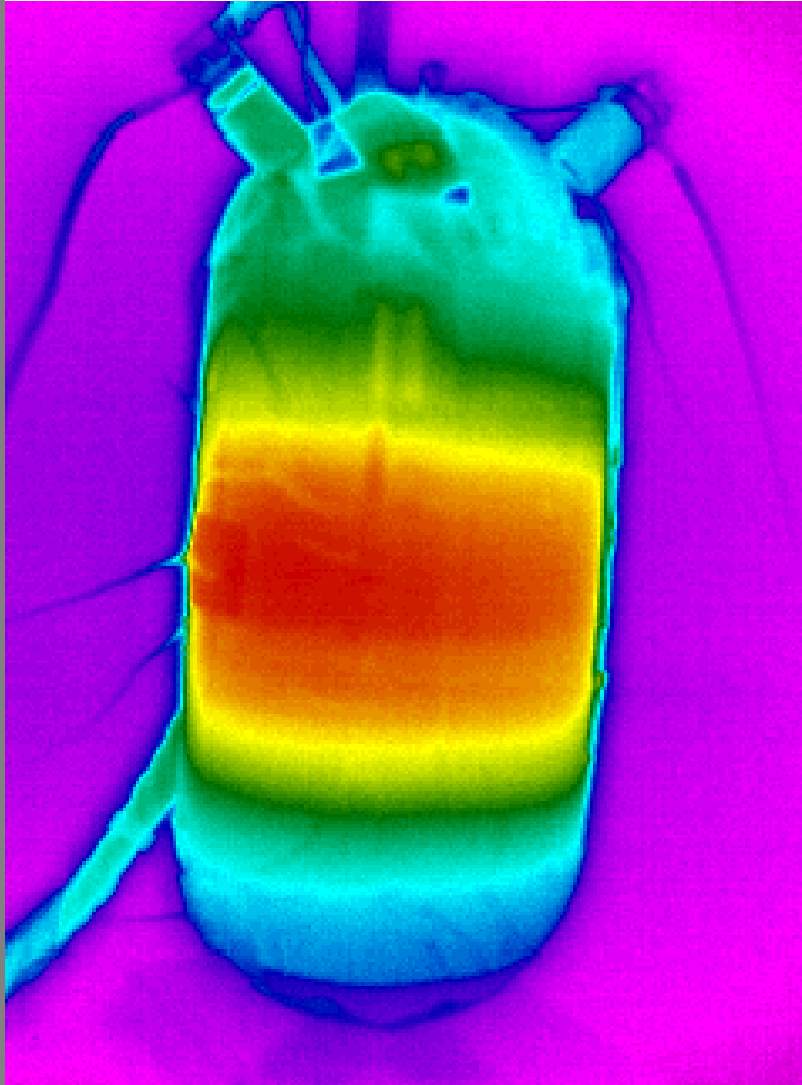
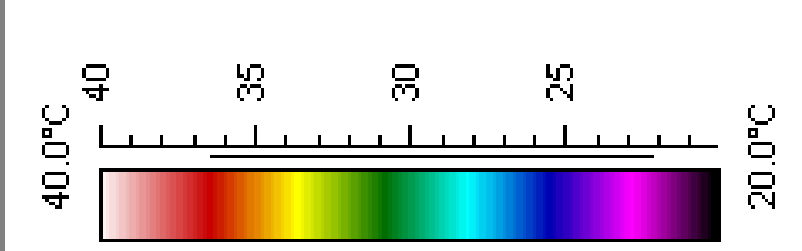


NiH₂ Cell: Thermal Image during Charge @ C/2



During Overcharge



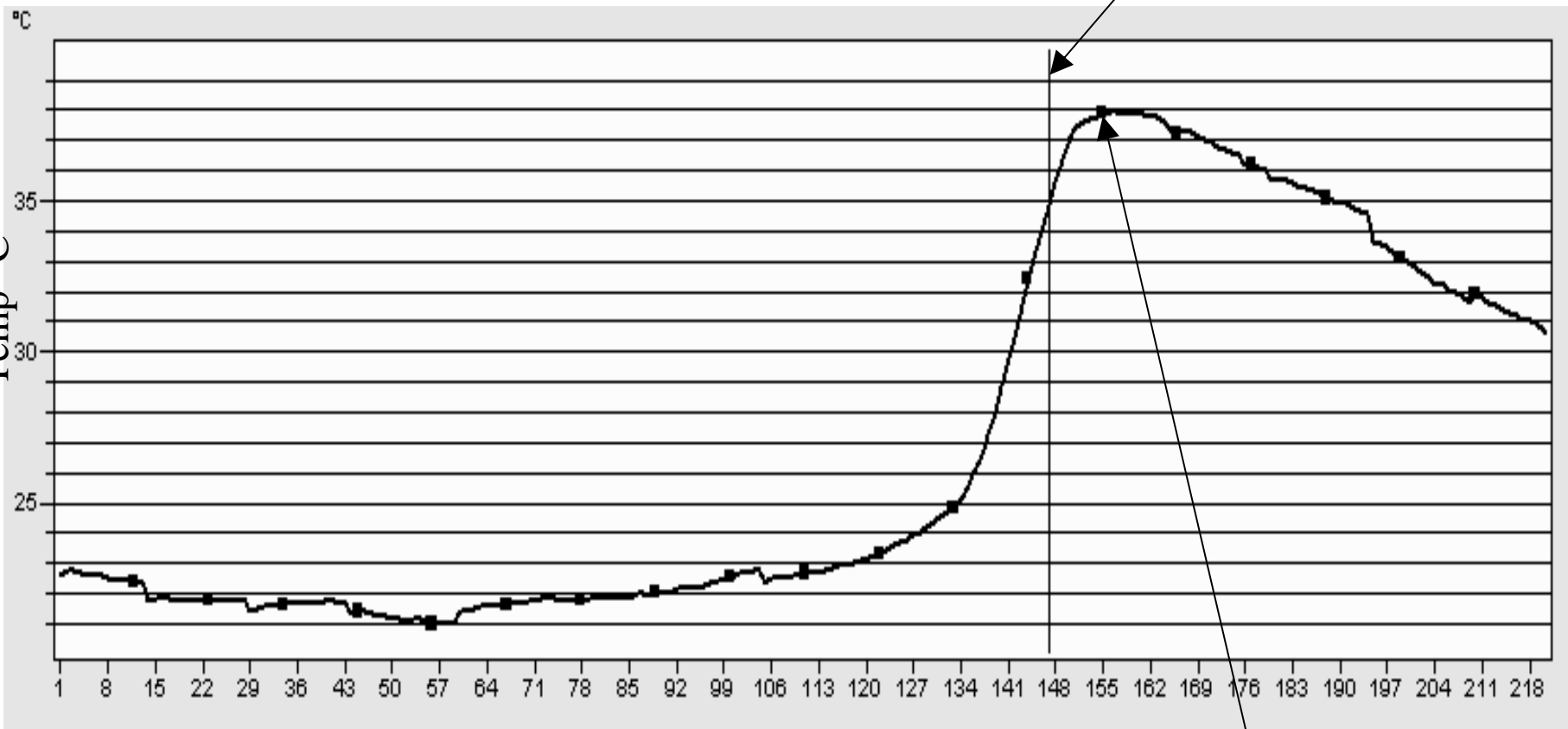


NiH₂ Cell:
Thermal Image
during
Discharge
@
C/2

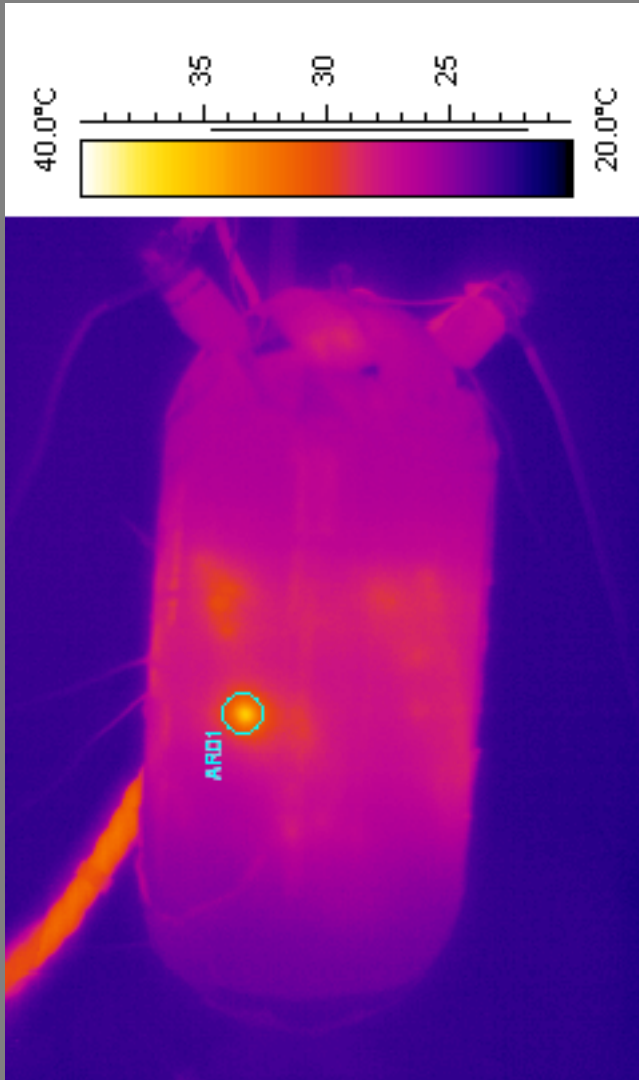
Towards End of Discharge

NiH₂ Cell: Thermal data as obtained from IR Camera Over Full Charge

End of Charge



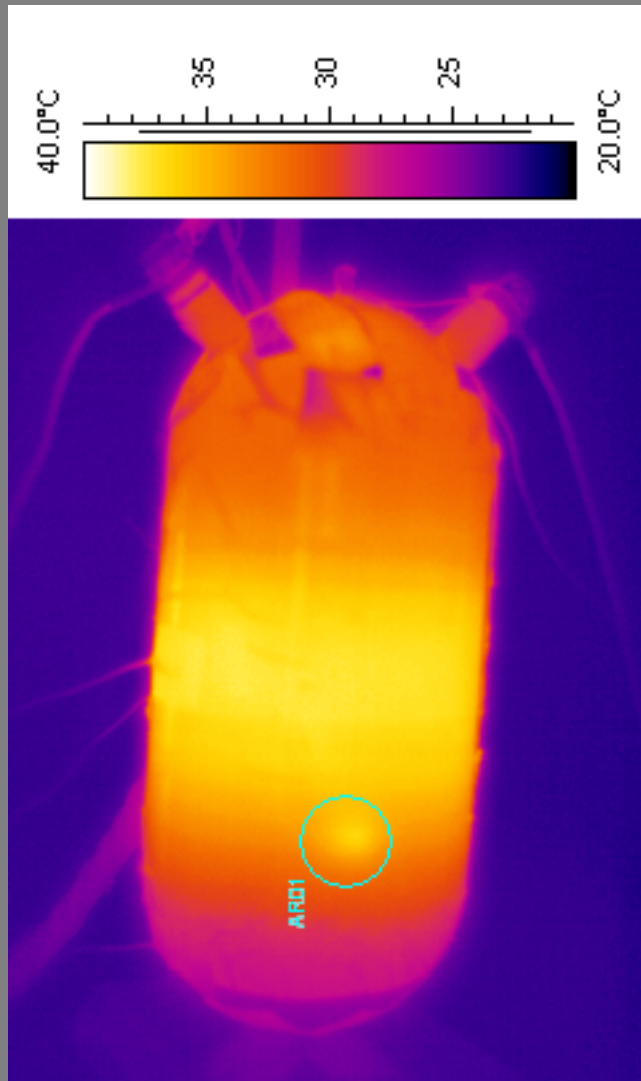
10 Minute (Overshoot)



Towards start
of overcharge

NiH₂ Cell:
Popping Noted
during Charge
(Indicated by
Circle)

Short and Defined
Surface Feature



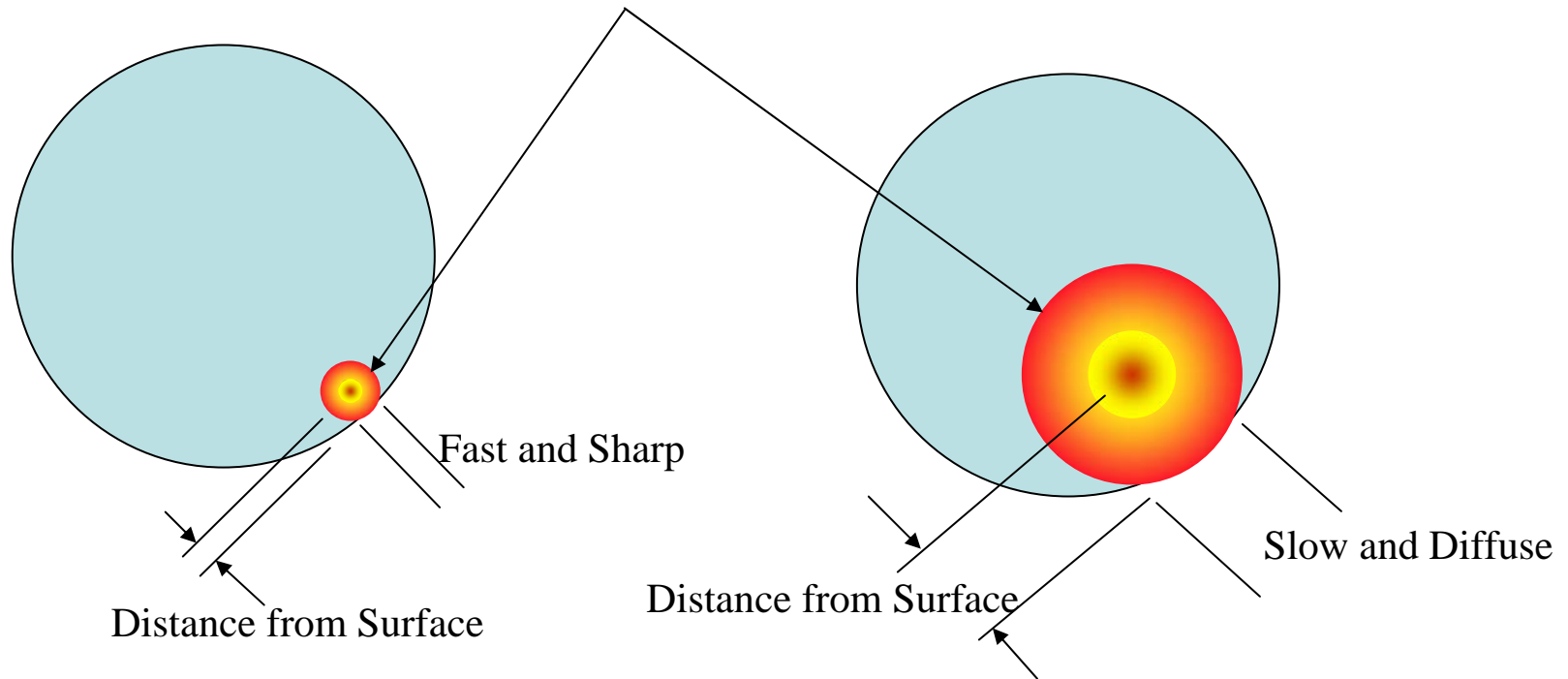
NiH₂ Cell:
Popping Noted
(Indicated by
Circle)

Defuse
Interior Feature

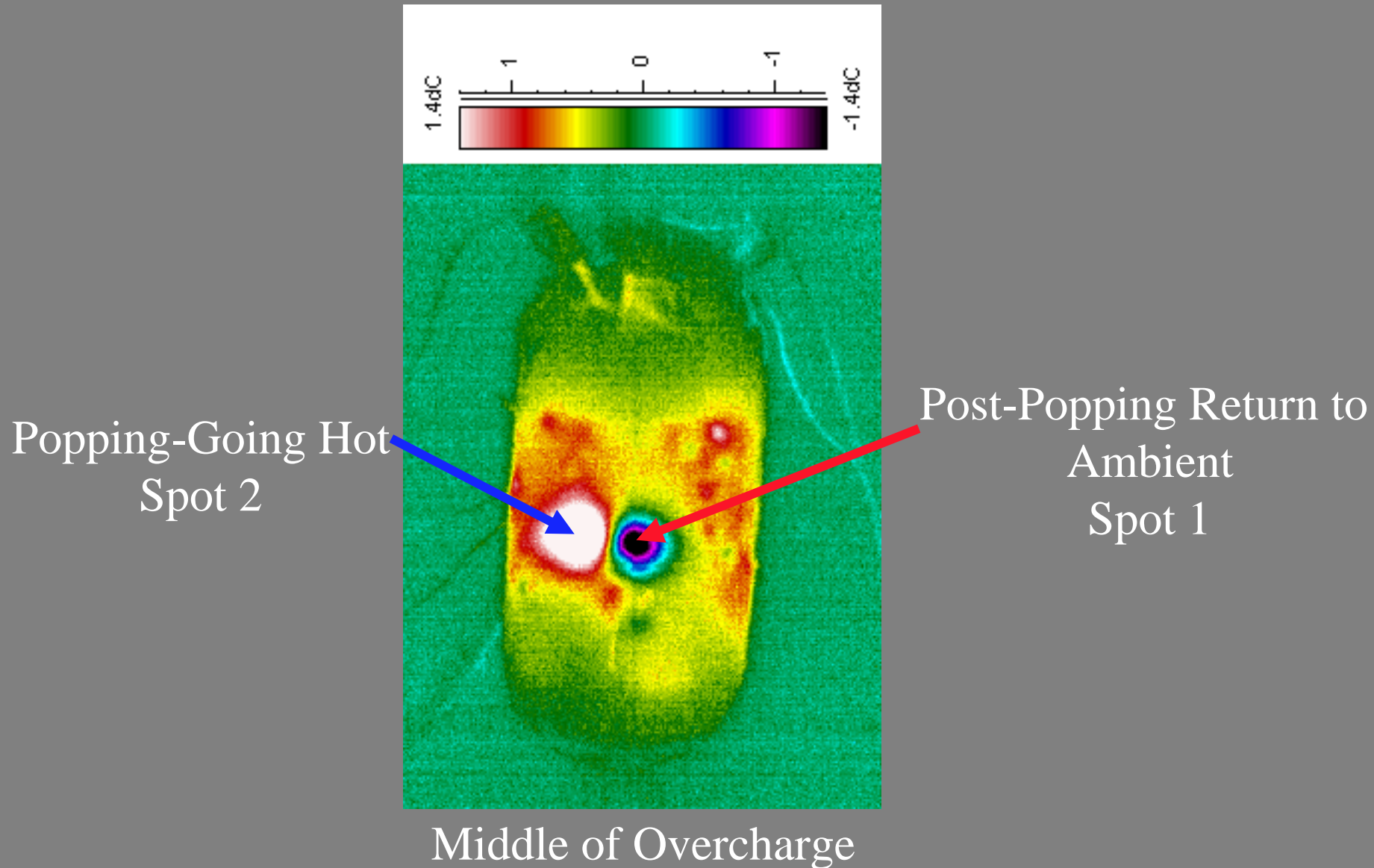
Towards end of overcharge.

NiH₂ Cell: Thermal Explanation of Popping

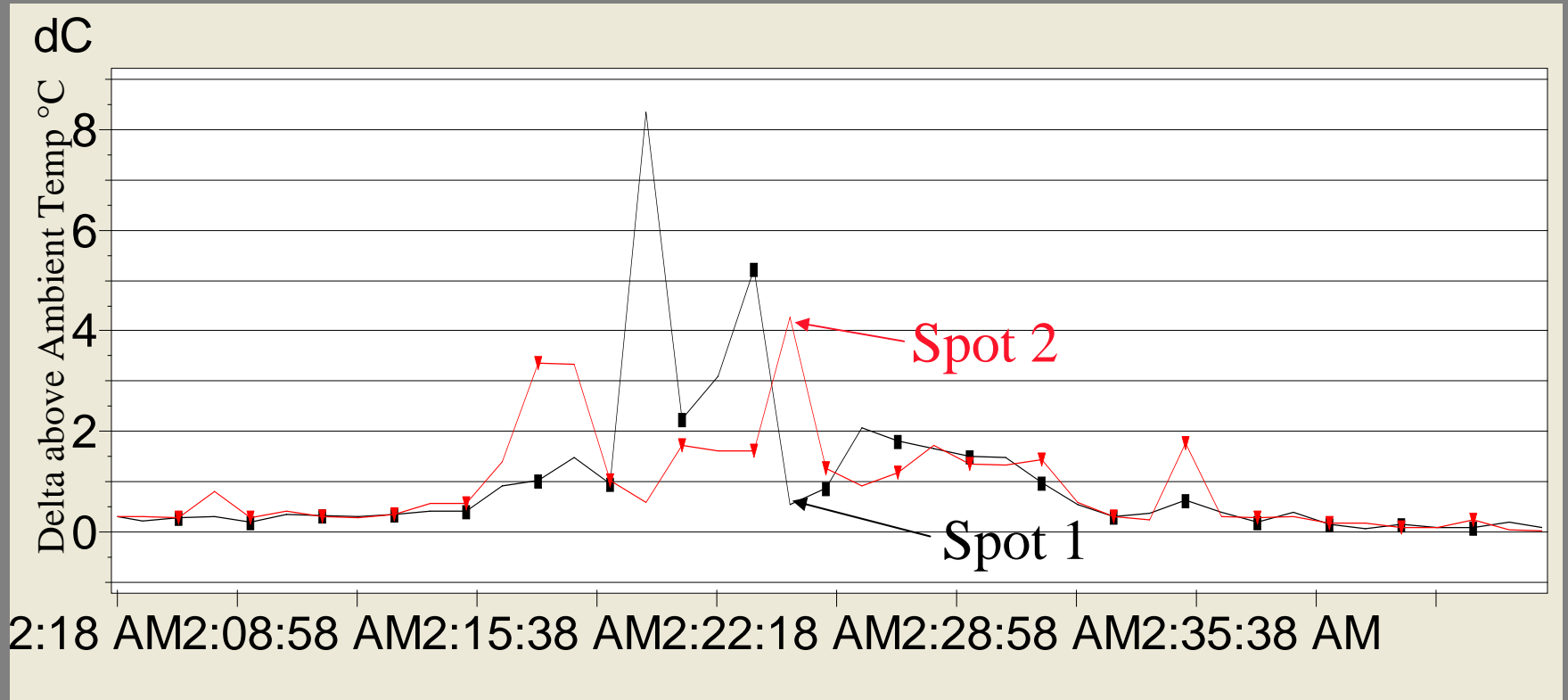
Equal Energy Over Thermal Gradient



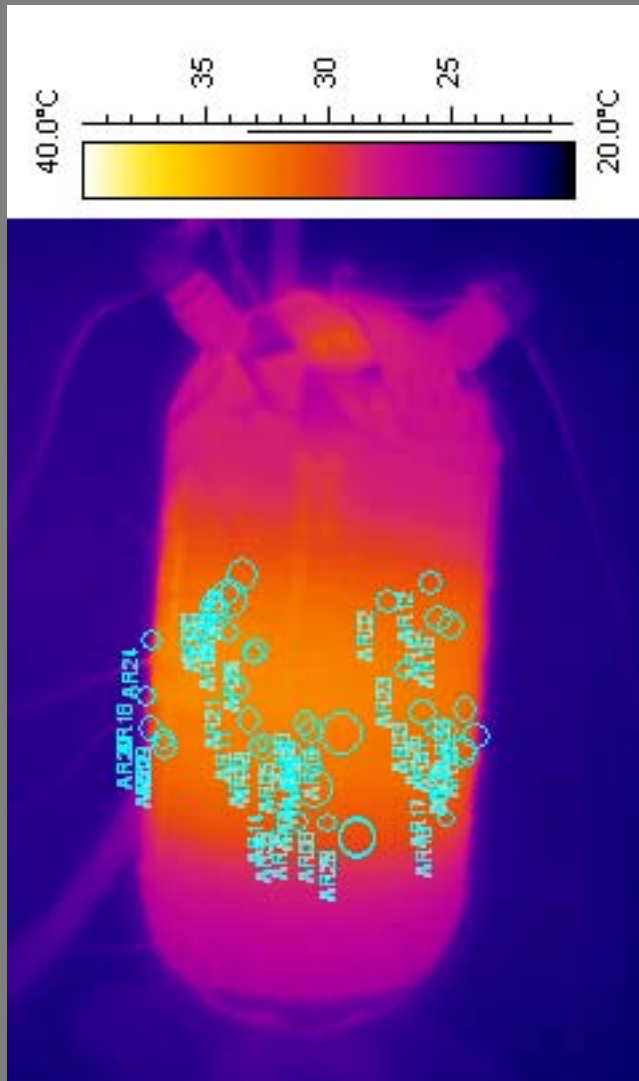
NiH₂ Cell: Popping in Differential Temp. Mode



NiH₂ Cell: Popping in Differential Temp Mode. Plot Over Time (Charging)



Note: Each plot has multiple steps of heating.



NiH₂ Cell: Popping Depicted as Circles

Count of pops varies from
~10 to >44

Pattern at end of charging

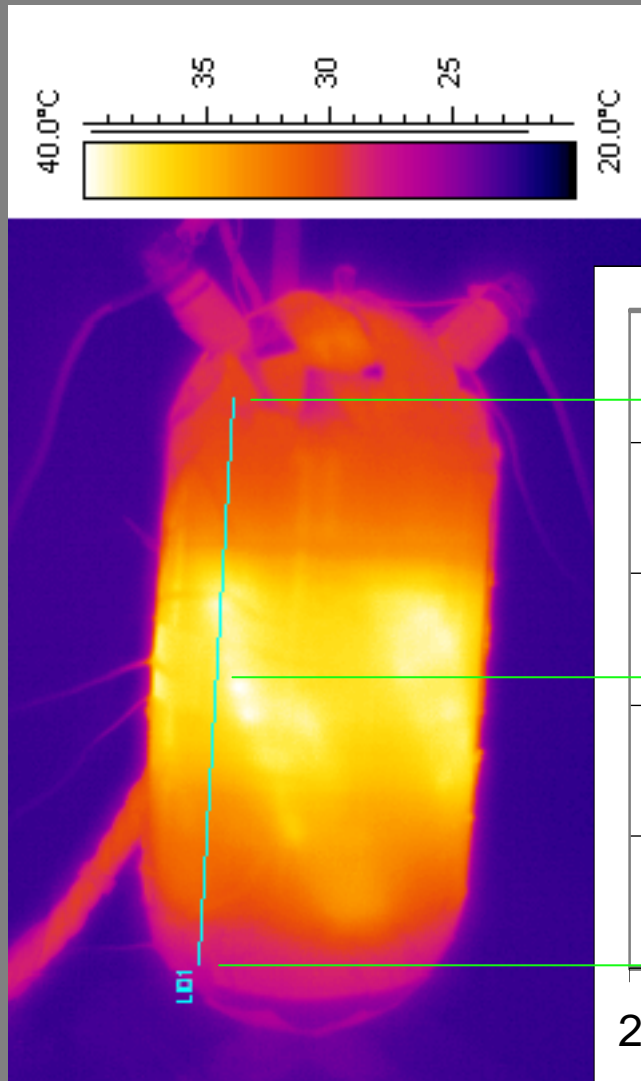


NiH₂ Cell:
Catalytic Wall-wick
Strip
are
Similar
to
popping pattern

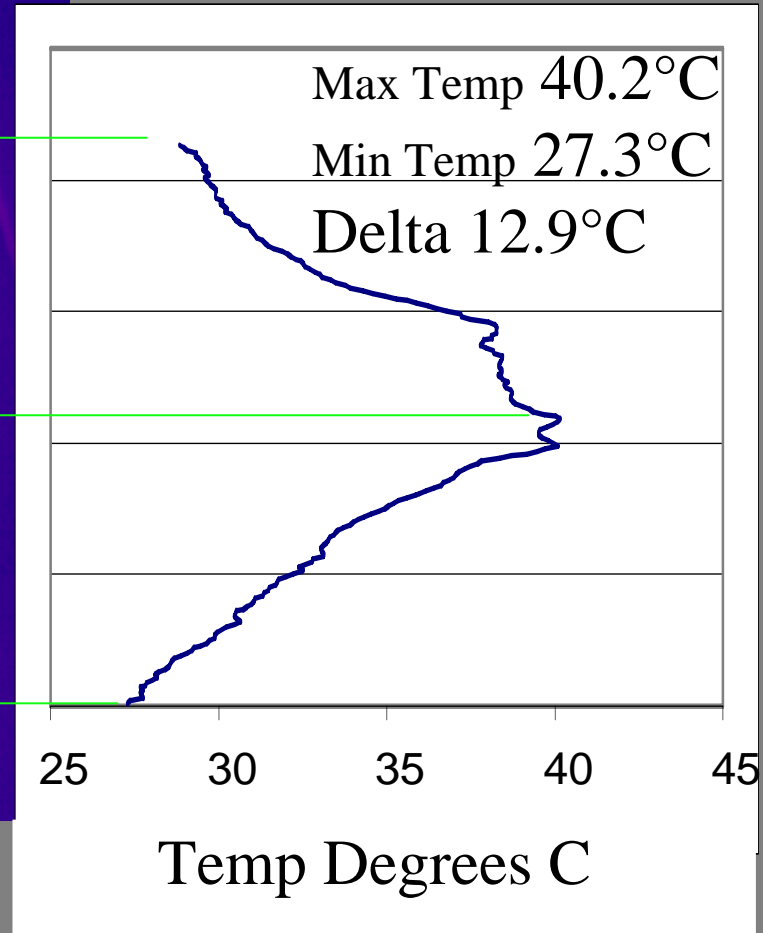
During Overcharge

NiH₂ Cell: Battery Temperature Profile

Vertical Crosscut Charge

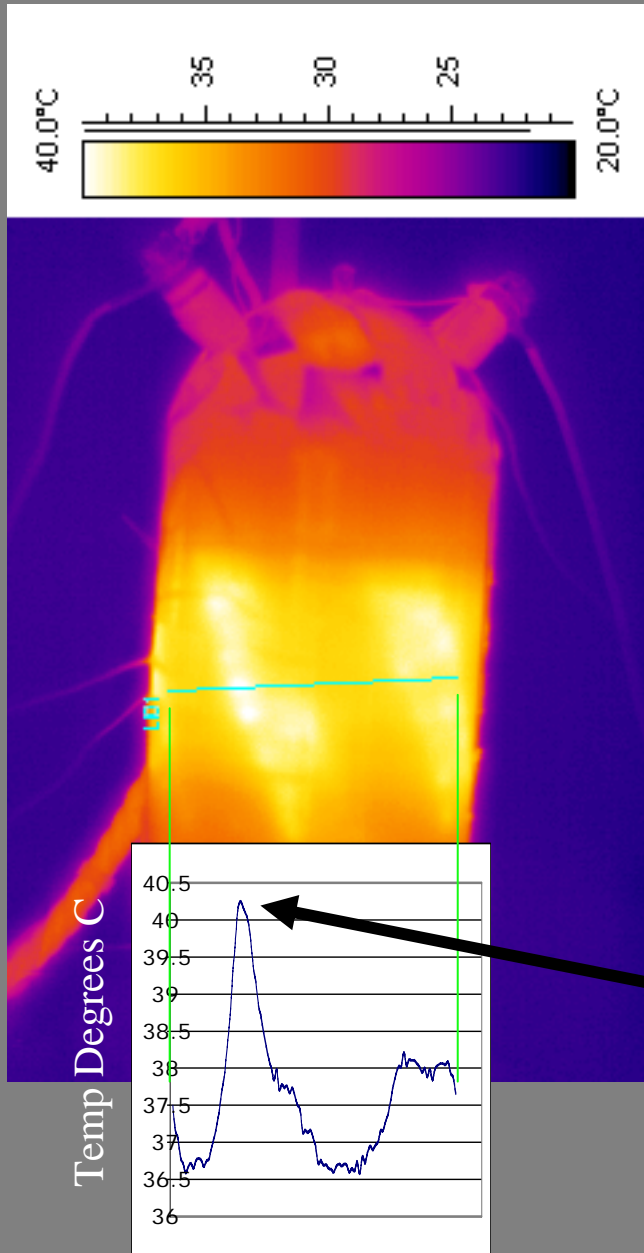


During Overcharge



NiH₂ Cell: Battery Temperature Profile Horizontal Crosscut

Charge

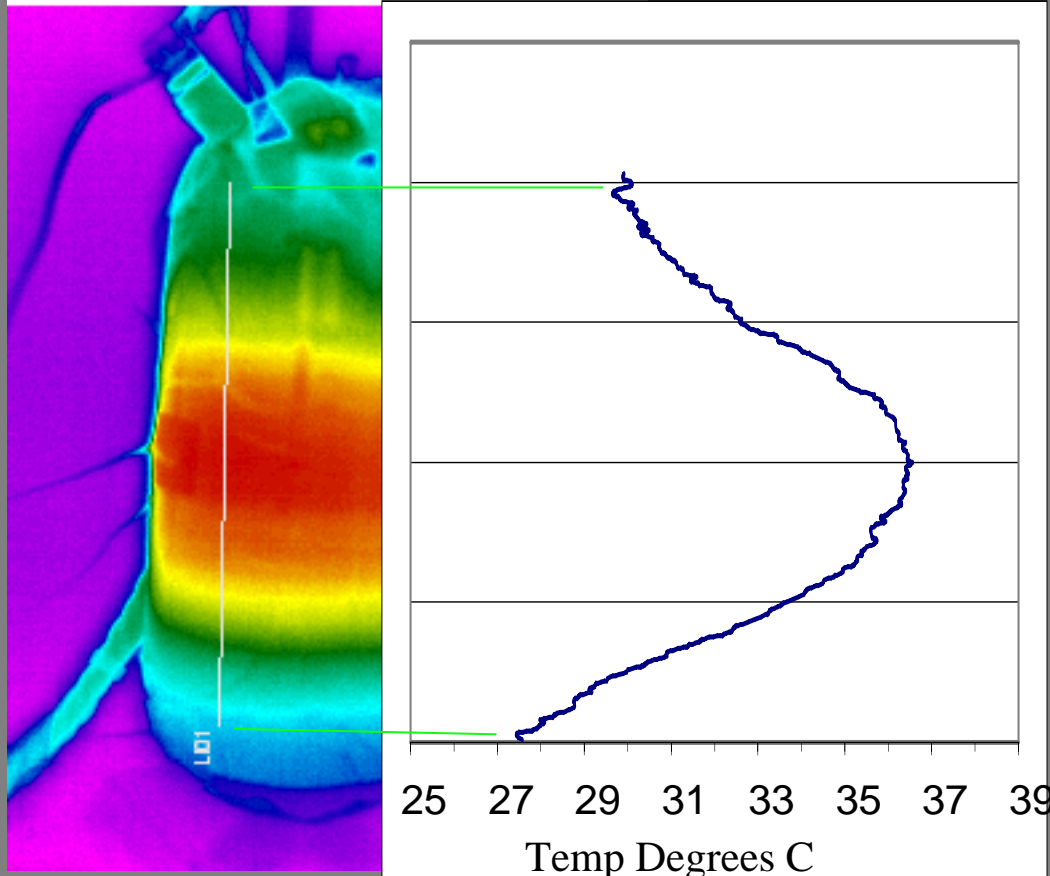
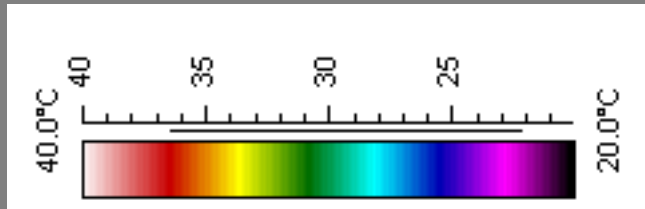


Max Temp 40.3°C
Min Temp 36.6°C
Delta 3.7°C

Catalytic Strip

NiH₂ Cell: Battery Temperature Profile

Horizontal Crosscut



Discharge After Cell
was allowed to return
to Ambient

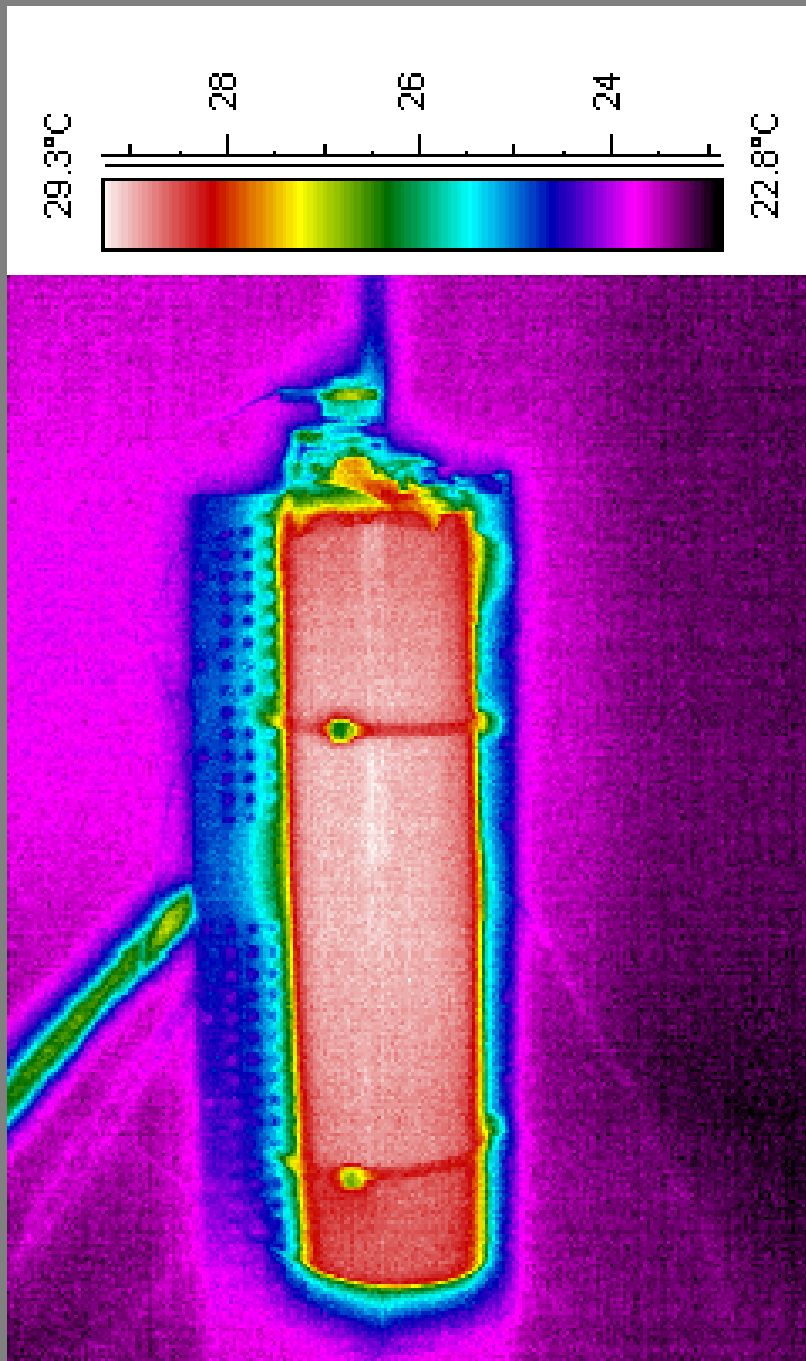
Max Temp 36.6°C
Min Temp 27.4°C
Delta 9.2°C

NiH₂ Cell: Summary

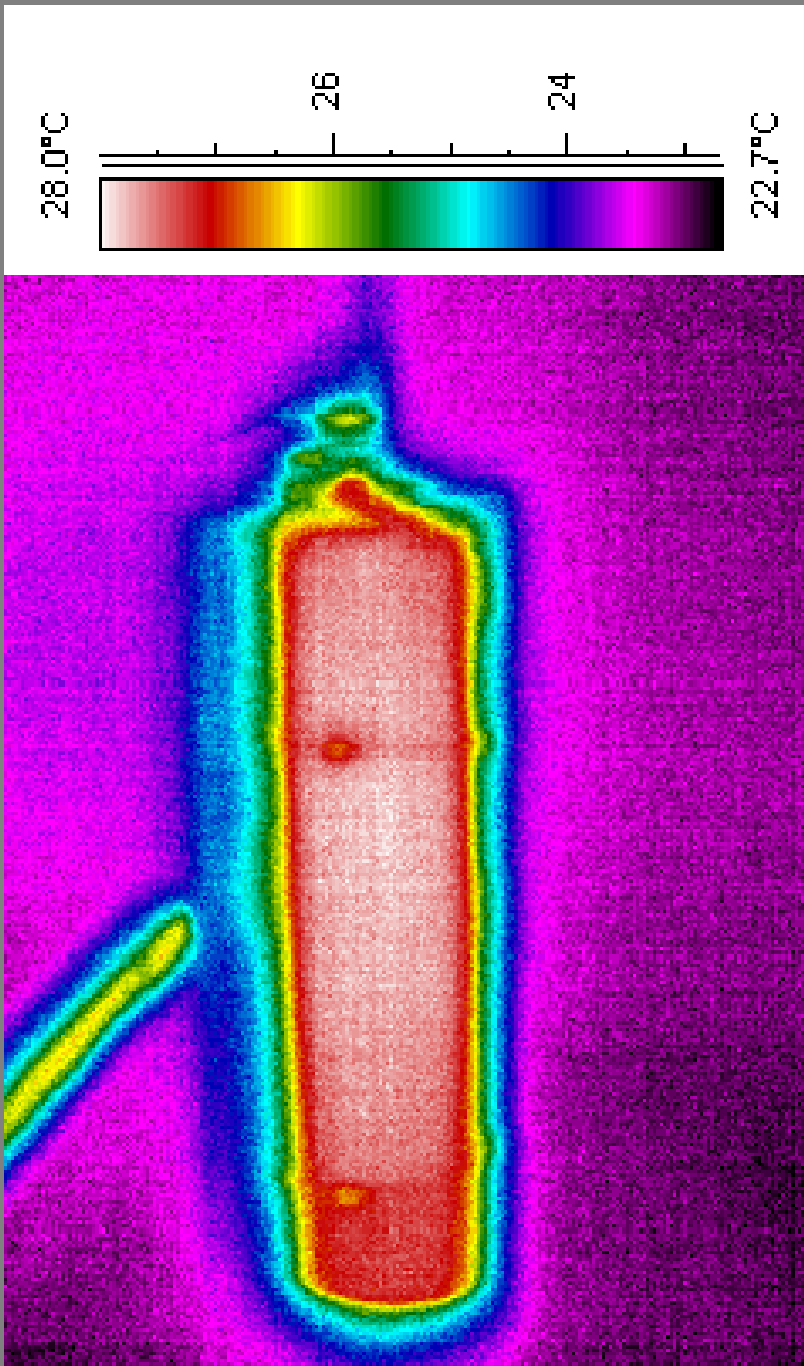
- Surface Thermal profile have been studied for 50 Ah NiH₂ Cell under
 - Charge (C/2 to Thermal Limit of 35°C) and
 - Discharge (C/2 to Min Voltage of 1.0V)
- Cell Thermal Gradients
 - Middle of stack to top or bottom is about 12.9°C
 - Bottom is the coldest
 - Top to bottom is about 1°C
 - Across stack is about 4°C

NiH₂ Cell: Summary - Continued

- Popping is demonstrated on the catalytic wall-wick strip and at the bottom section of the cell stack; Destructive Physical Analysis of the cell confirmed the signatures
- Thermal Overshoot (After Charge Stopped) indicates cell interior is at least 4°C hotter than the pressure vessel cylindrical surface

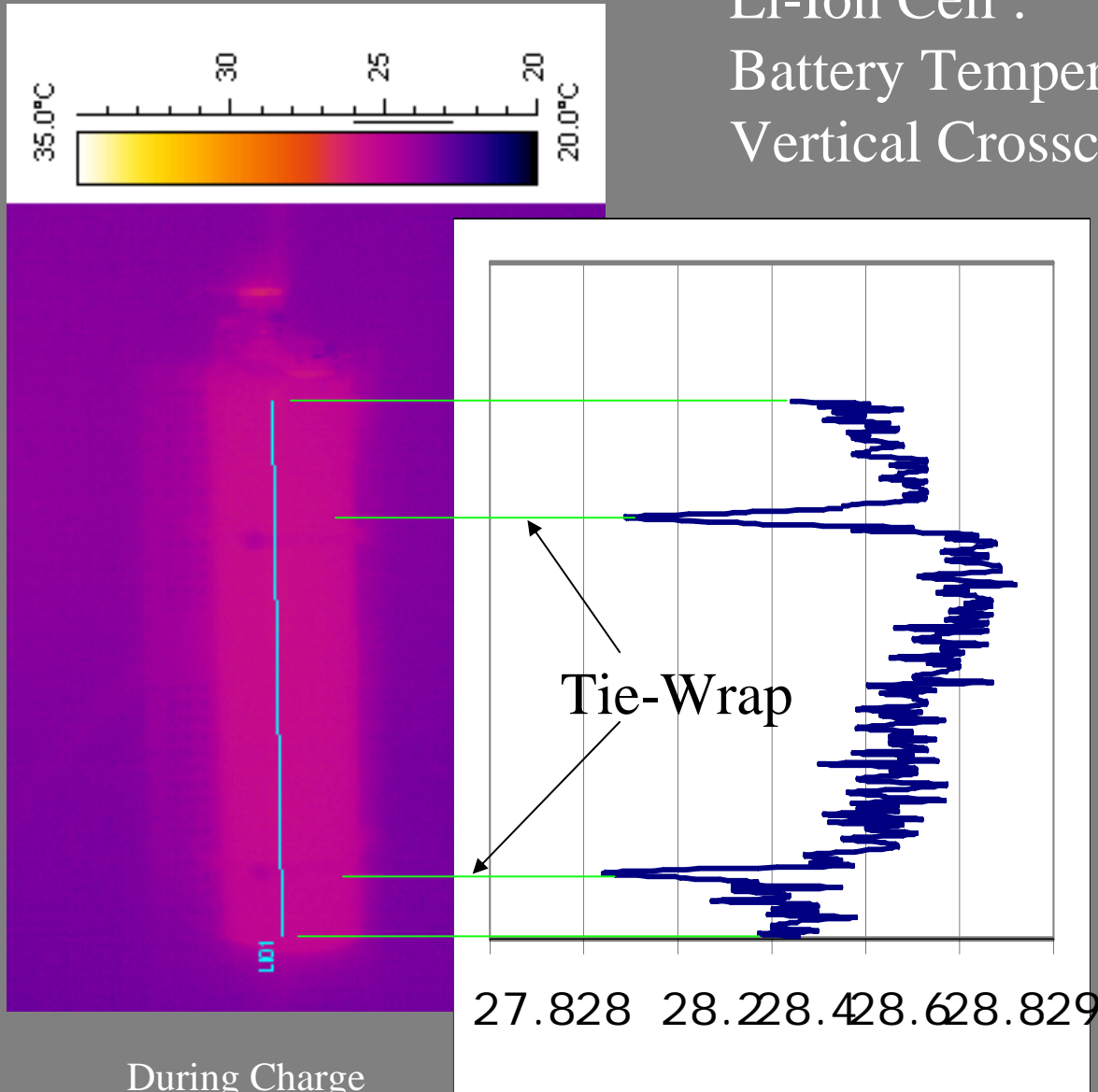


Li-Ion Cell:
Thermal Image
during
Charge
@
C/2



Li-Ion Cell:
Thermal Image
during
Discharge
@
C/2

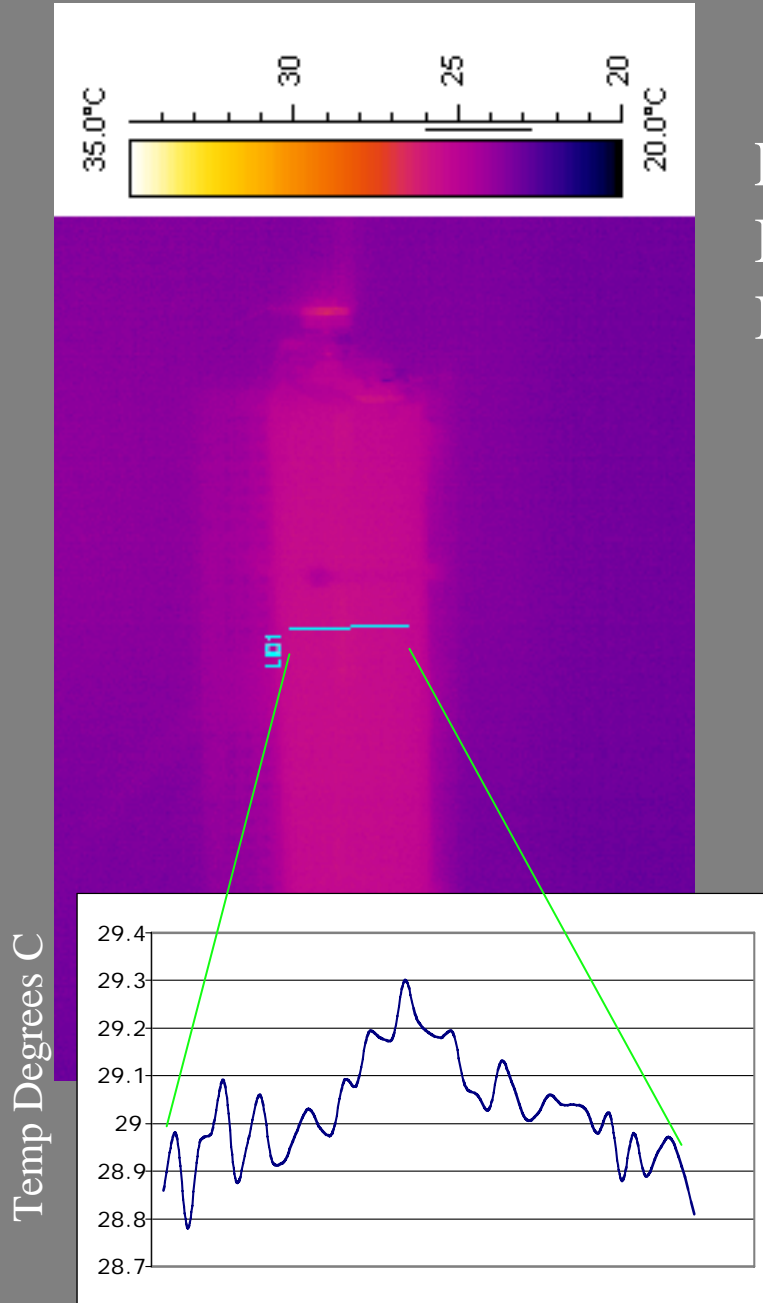
Li-Ion Cell : Battery Temperature Profile Vertical Crosscut



Max Temp 28.9°C
Min Temp 28.0°C*
Delta 0.9°C

During Charge

*Low Temperature is at Tie-Wrap



Li-Ion Cell:
Battery Temperature Profile
Horizontal Crosscut

Max Temp 29.3°C
Min Temp 28.8°C
Delta 0.5°C

During Charge

Li-Ion Cell: Summary

- Surface Thermal profiles have been studied for 40 Ah Lithium-Ion Cell
 - Charge (C/2 charge to Voltage Limit of 4.1V with Taper)
 - Discharge (C/2 to Min. Voltage of 3V)
 - Less than 1°C thermal gradient on the cell vessel surface
 - Significantly lower heat generation in Li-Ion cell compared to NiH₂ cell
- May be due to a favorable charge method used for Li-Ion cell

Conclusions:

- Surface Thermal Profiles of Eagle Picher rabbit-ear 50Ah NiH₂ and of Saft 40 Ah Li-ion cylindrical cells have been studied using ThermCAM S60 FLIR Systems
- Popping Phenomenon in NiH₂ cell is demonstrated
- Temperature gradient in NiH₂ is slightly higher than normally considered
 - for example. Middle of stack to top or bottom is about 12.9°C compared to <7°C (may be due to passive cooling)
- Less than 1°C thermal gradient on the Li-Ion cell vessel surface
- Significantly lower heat generation in Li-Ion cell compared to NiH₂ cell
 - May be due to a favorable charge method used for Li-Ion cell