

FROM RESEARCH TO INDUSTRY
cea tech

CEA LITEN
NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR ENERGIES

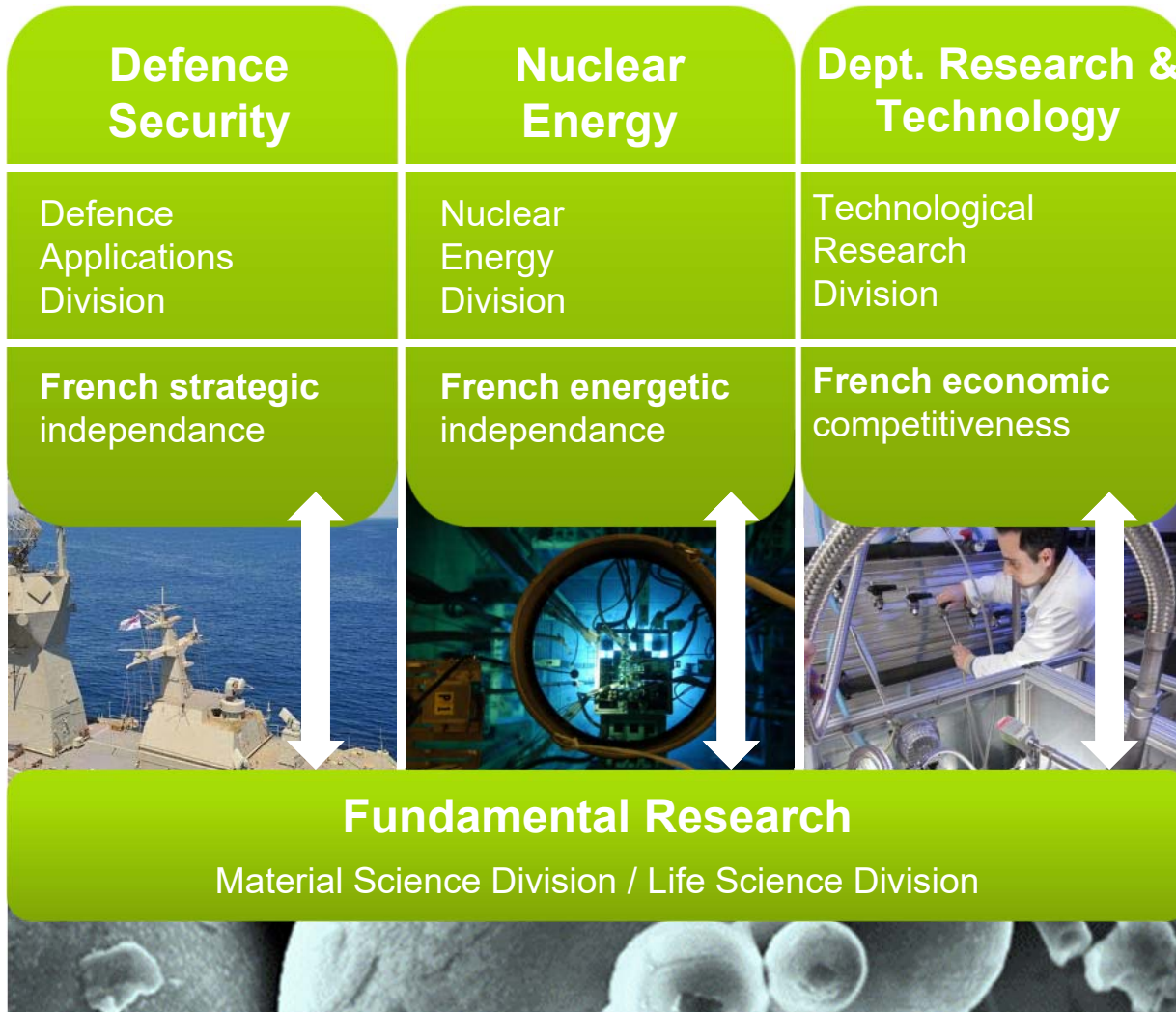
Division of Electricity and Hydrogen for Transport

liten



CEA LITEN DEHT | nov 2019

The three divisions of our business

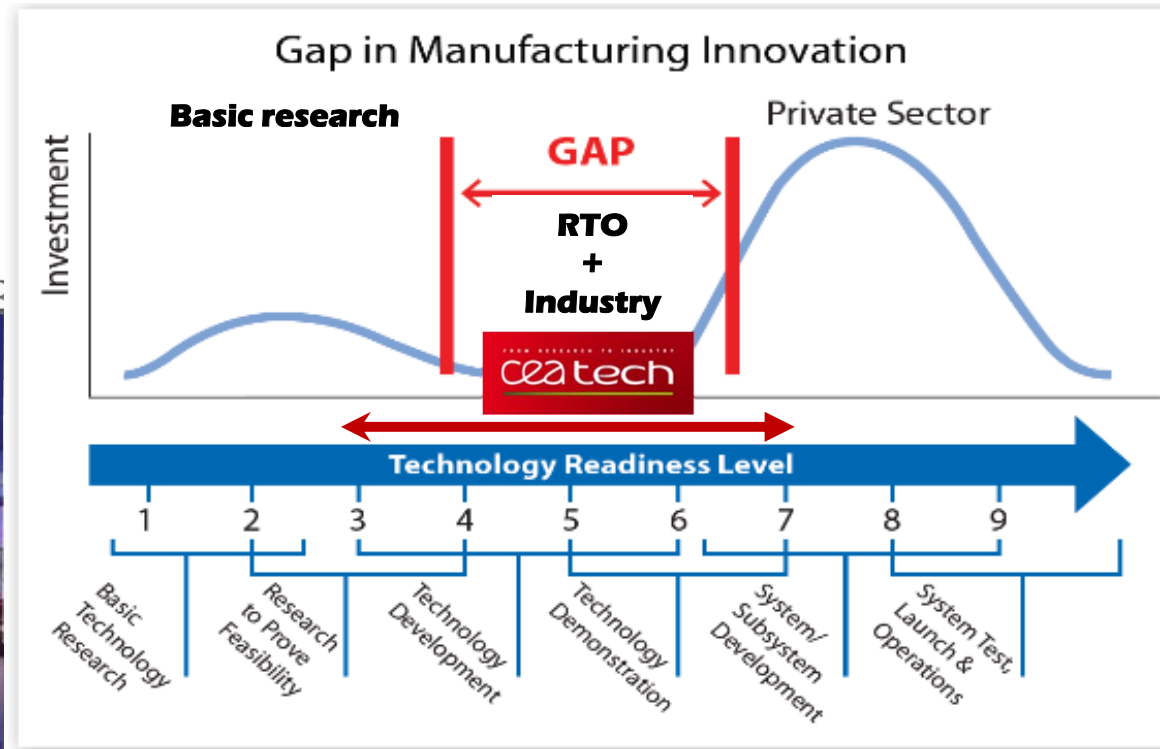


TECHNOLOGY

- 16000** employees
- 10** Research centers
- 4B€** annual budget
- 600** priority patents filed / year
- 150** new high tech companies created since 1984

SCIENCE

FROM RESEARCH TO INDUSTRY: MIND THE GAP !



Knowledge



Market



leti

Laboratory of Electronics and Information Technologies

1967 - Grenoble

Staff 1800 - 240 M€

Micro-nanotechnologies and system integration

list

Laboratory of Integrated Systems and Technologies

2003 - Paris Sud

Staff 800 - 70 M€

Software-intensive systems

liten

Laboratory of Innovation for new Technologies for Energy and Nanomatériaux

2005 - Grenoble / Chambéry

Staff 1400 - 170 M€

New energy technologies and nanomaterials



OUR MANDATE: MIXING INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Contribute to national and European climate Plans

Support industry through key enabling technologies integrated in systems



Contribute to energy independency

3 KEY DRIVERS



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Energy storage
- Buildings
- Transport & electromobility
- Smart grids



RENEWABLE & LOW CARBON ENERGY

- Photovoltaics
- Solar thermal
- Biomass
- Hydrogen



EFFICIENCY OF MATERIALS

- Efficient materials
- Recycling
- Low energy processes



The Electricity and Hydrogen for Transport Division activities

Electric Transport

batteries

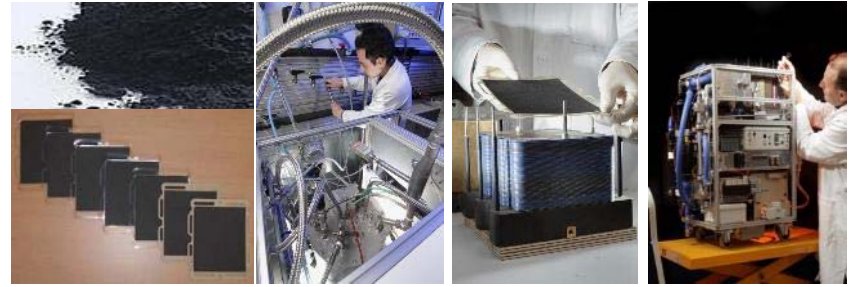
Design, prototyping & test of battery systems
Materials & processes
Cells
Pack architecture
BMS



Modelling

PEM Fuel cells

Design, prototyping & test of FC systems
Materials & processes
Components - stacks



Testing

Vehicle integration

Integration of FC/batteries in EV/hybrid vehicles
Monitoring



sophisticated tools for industry & Facility to overcome technological hurdles

NATIONAL PLAN ON ENERGY STORAGE

NANO CHARACTERIZATION
80 researchers & technicians
30 million € investment

POWDER METALLURGY
20 researchers & technicians
5 million € investment

LARGE SURFACE PRINTED ELECTRONICS
50 researchers & technicians
8 million € investment

ENERGY MICROSOURCES
40 researchers & technicians
20 million € investment

NANOMATERIALS & PORTABLE ENERGY

ELECTROMOBILITY
20 researchers & technicians
4 million € equipment

FUEL CELLS
60 researchers & technicians
10 million € equipment

HYDROGEN PRODUCTION AND STORAGE PLATFORM
40 researchers & technicians
6 million € investment

BIOMASS
40 researchers & technicians
7 Million € investment

BATTERIES
200 researchers & technicians
40 million € investment

Tests (electrochemical and abuse)

MOBILITY

SMARTGRIDS
30 researchers & technicians
2 million € investment

SOLAR PHOTOVOLATICS
200 researchers & technicians
100 million € equipment

THERMAL SYSTEMS
75 researchers & technicians
15 million € investment

BUILDING & SMART GRID

HEAT & FUELS



The Electricity and Hydrogen for Transport Division Integrated Approach (Battery&FC)

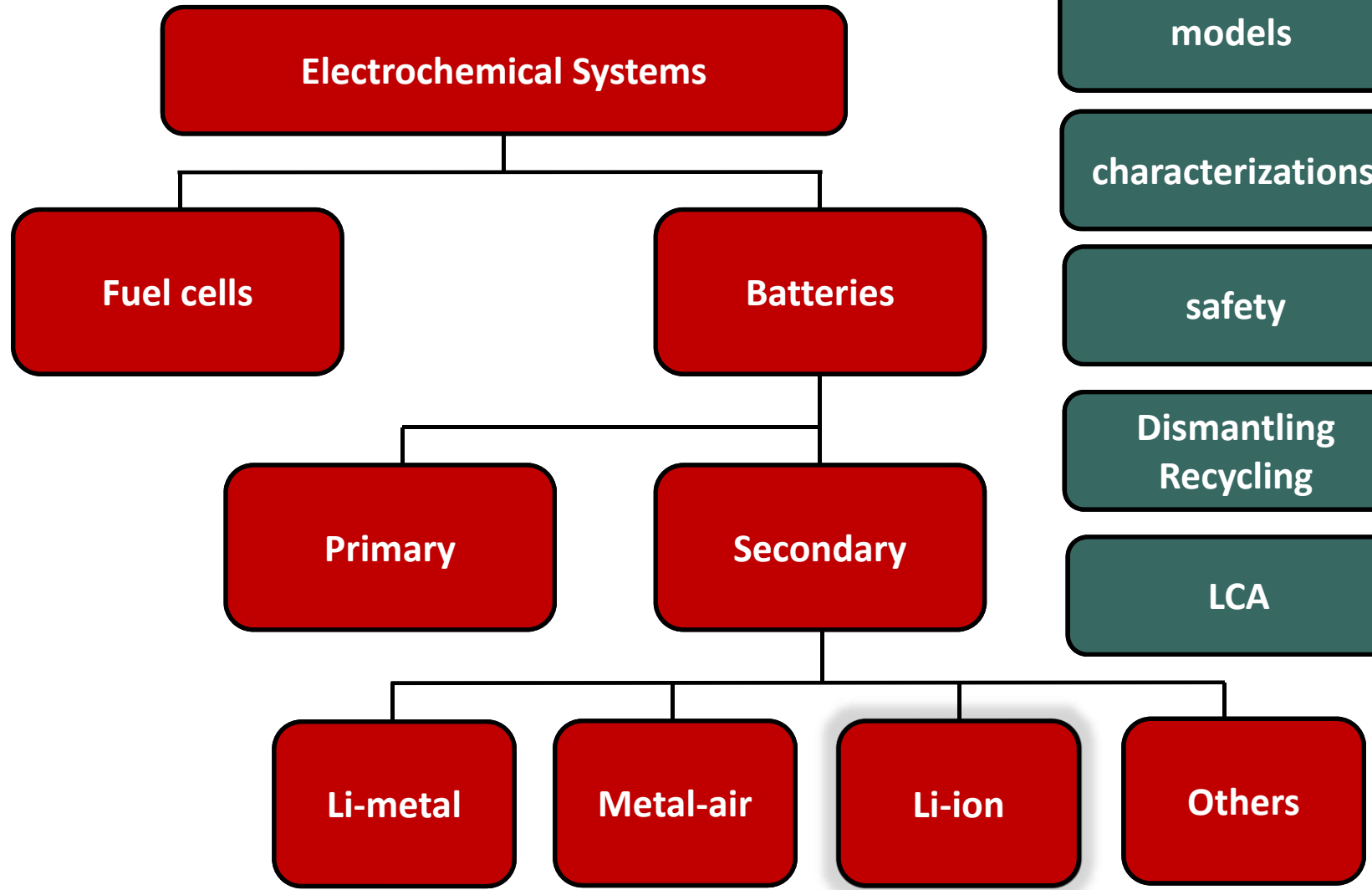
**Industrial Collaborations
at all levels**



ADDED VALUE FOR INDUSTRY

- 1) Be at the forefront of science and technology in the field of fuel cells
- 2) Integrate and validate innovations in stacks and systems in a very short delay
- 3) Transfer innovations to world class industrials

Electrochemical systems



system

models

characterizations

safety

Dismantling
Recycling

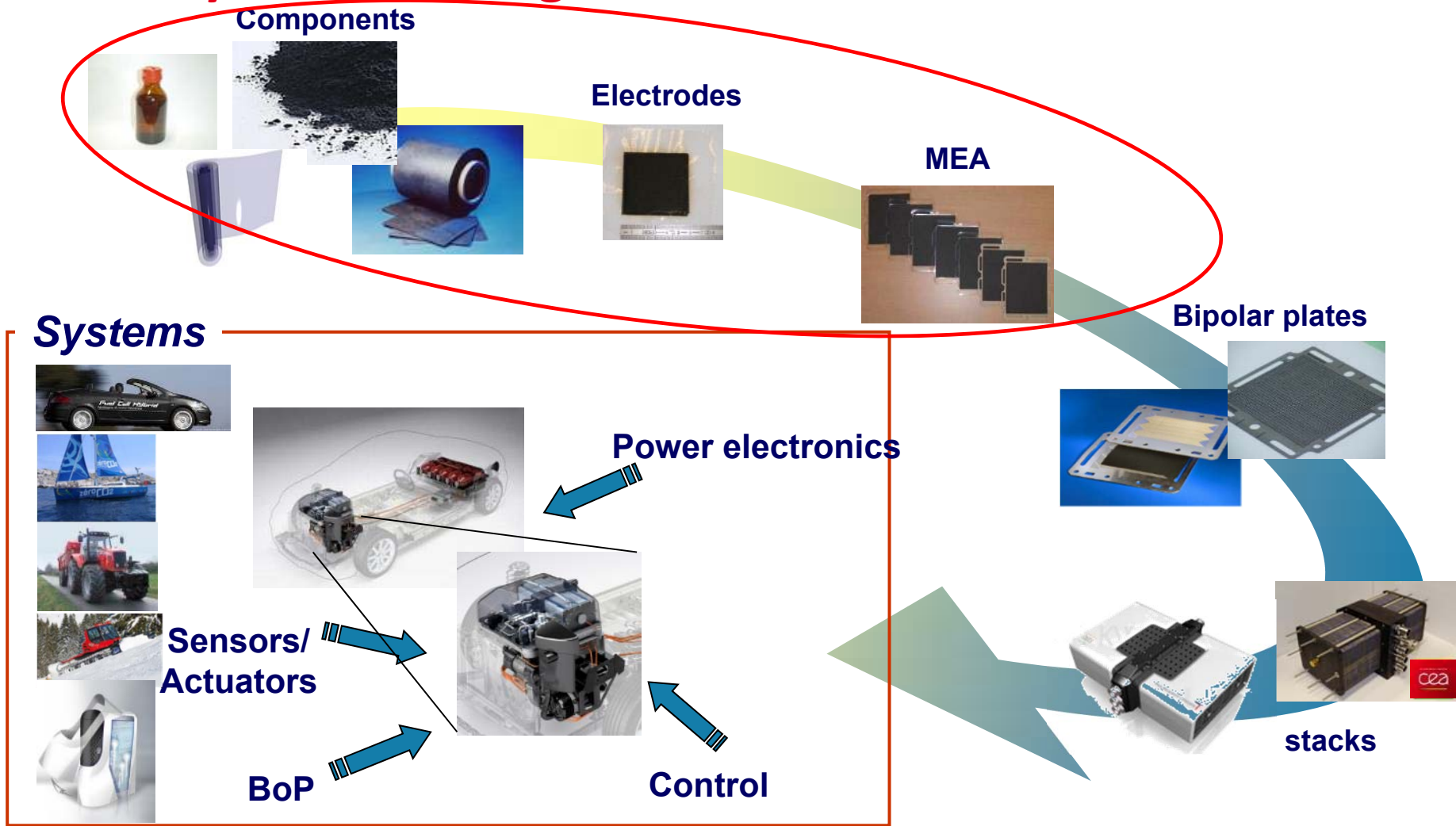
LCA



Fuel Cells



LITEN objective: innovate and support industry on the whole value chain, from components to systems, through assemblies and stacks





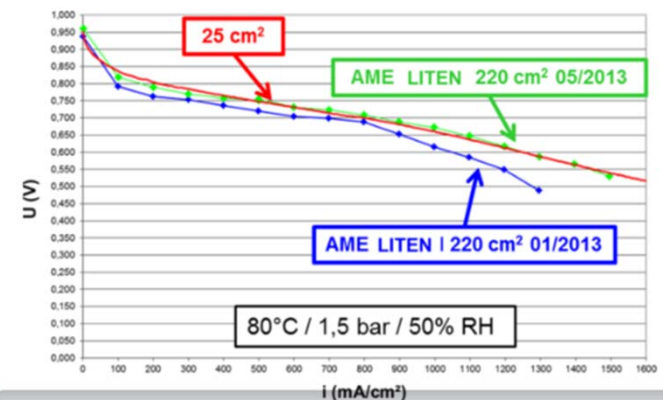
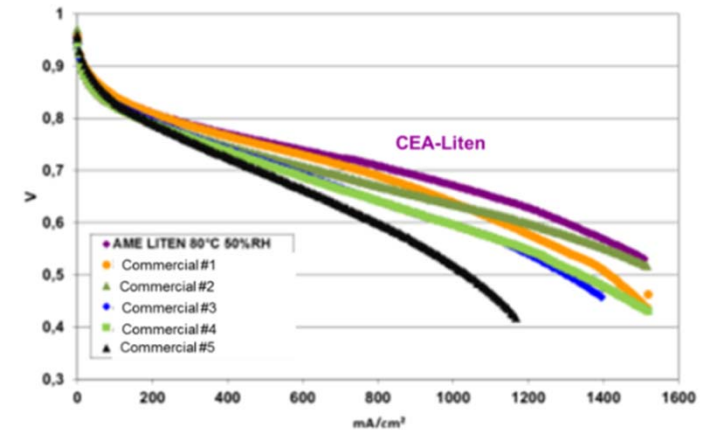
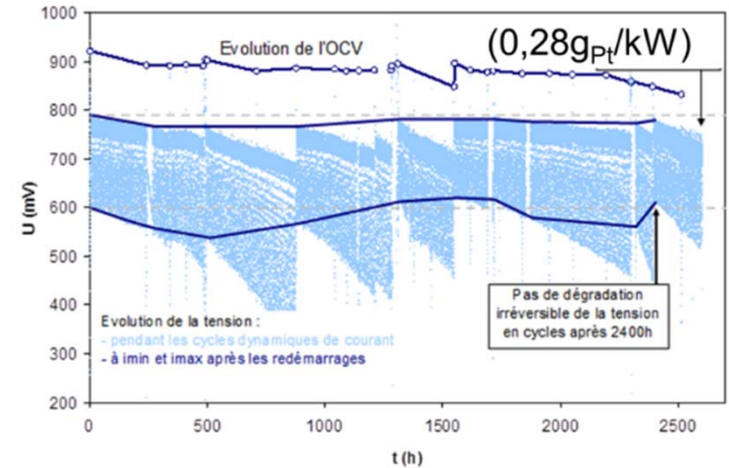
MEA developments

Key drivers

- ↘ Cost (precious metal content)
 - ↗ Performance
 - ↗ Durability
- Benchmark vs. commercial grades
 - Continuous comparison & improvements
 - Developed jointly with the stack
 - From lab to stack
 - MEA portfolio with series production



10kW stack with Liten MEAs operating in a system





MEA developments Laboratory resources

Inks formulation, electrochemical characterisations



Electrodes fabrication, fuel cell cores assembling, cell integration



Performance and durability tests, new components, with pollutants...





MEA developments

Electrode production platform



Roll to roll process

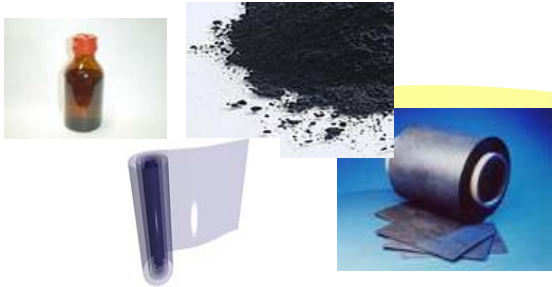
Versatile design: changes within ½ day

Capability: 180 CCM or CCB electrodes/hour



LITEN objective: innovate and support industry on the whole value chain, from components to systems, through assemblies and stacks

Components



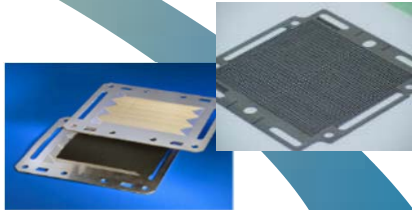
Electrodes



MEA

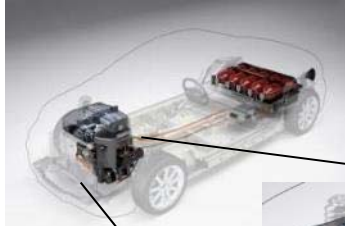


Bipolar plates



stacks

Systems



Power electronics

Sensors/ Actuators

BoP

Control



Bipolar Plates & Stack Developments

Design, prototyping to industrial transfer

CEA design is based on a 15 years experience

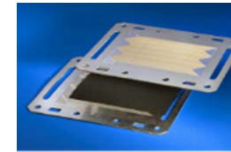
Input

- MEA performances
- System specifications
- Stack specifications



Output

- BP designs
- Stack power densities



Laboratory soft tooling



BP Press



Laser cutting & Welding



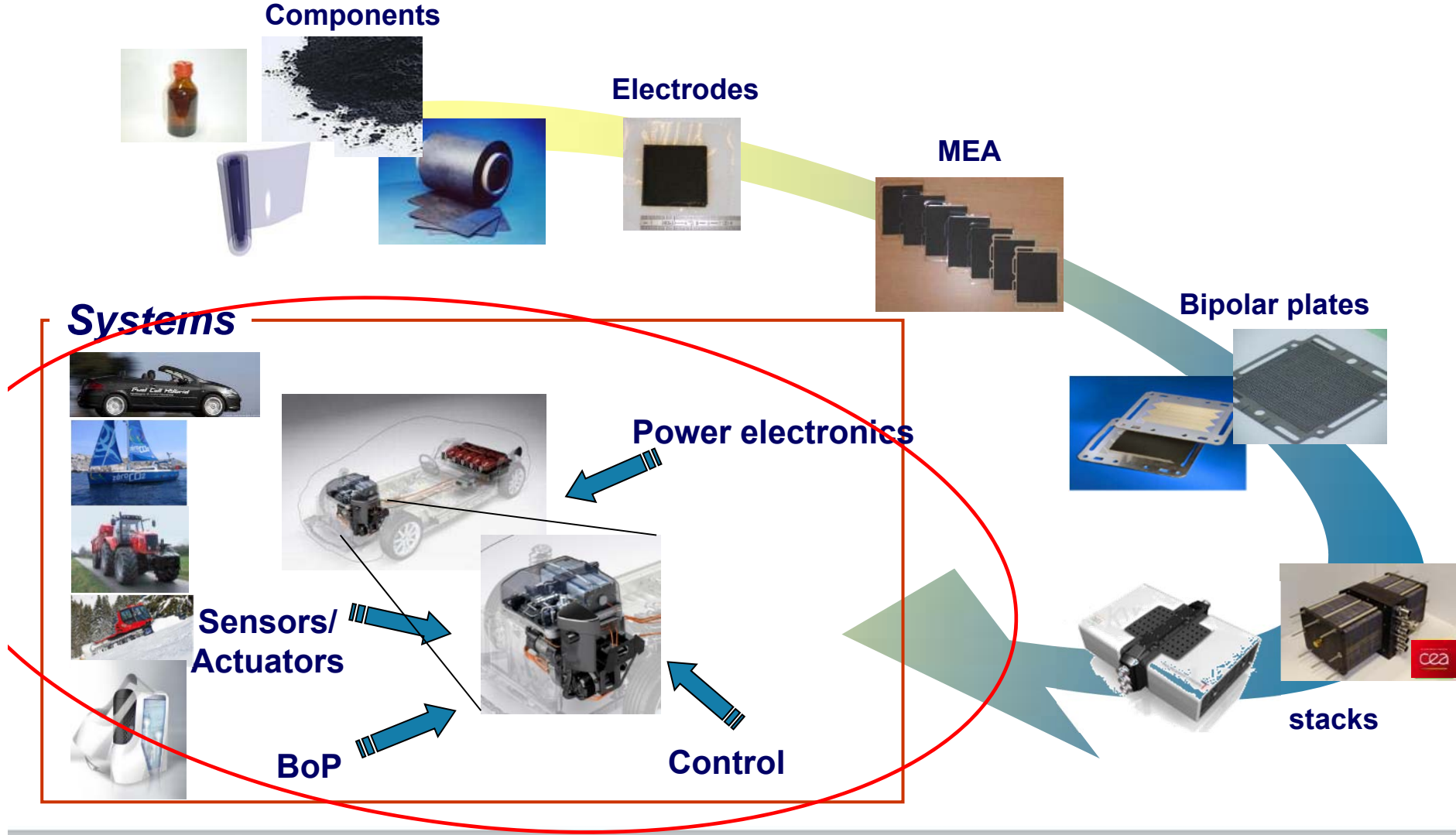
Gasket deposition



300+ stacks assembled since 2005 for a total over 1,000 kW

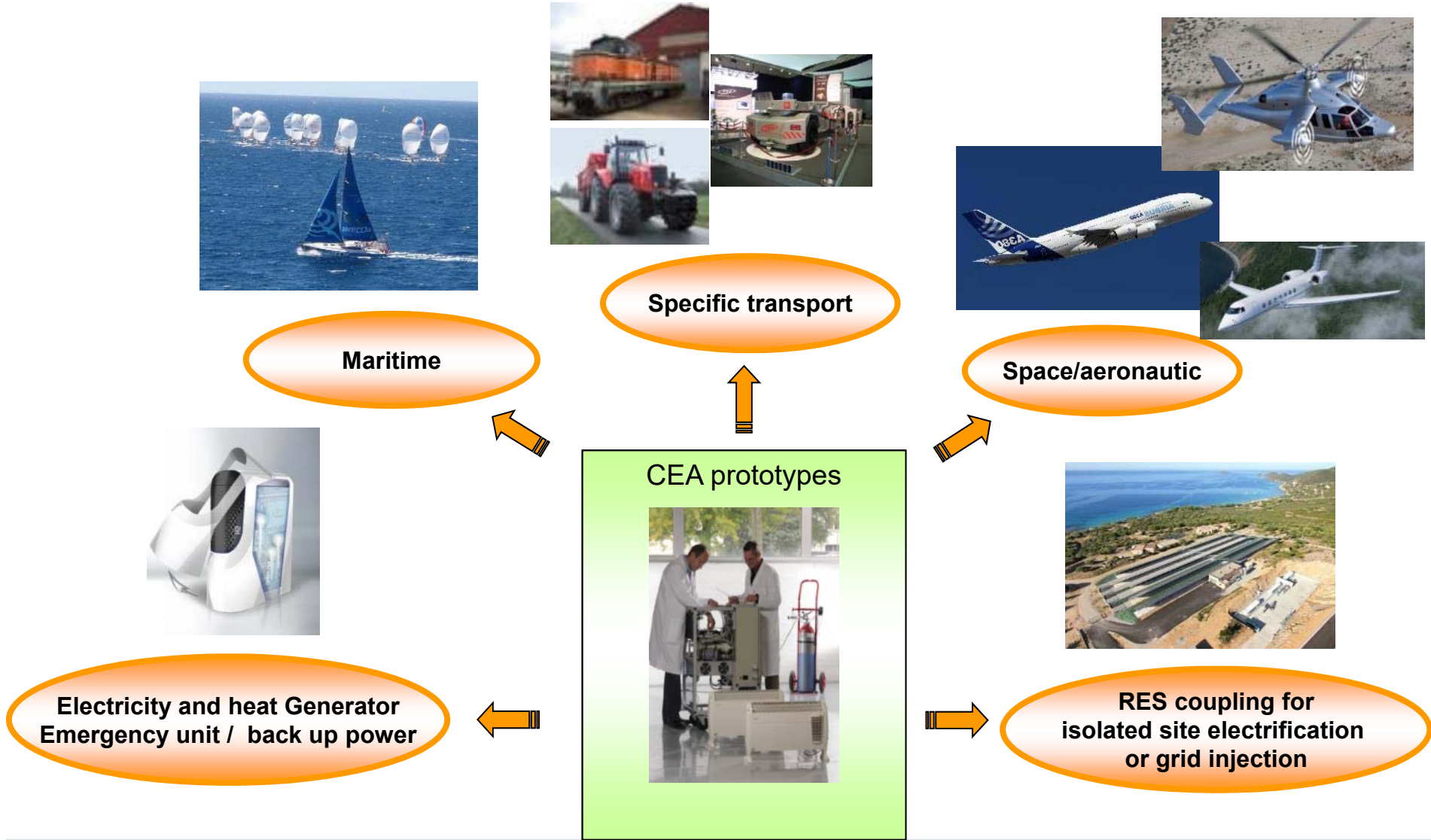


LITEN objective: innovate and support industry on the whole value chain, from components to systems, through assemblies and stacks





Automotive and also other markets, with lower cost constraints and/or competitive advantages



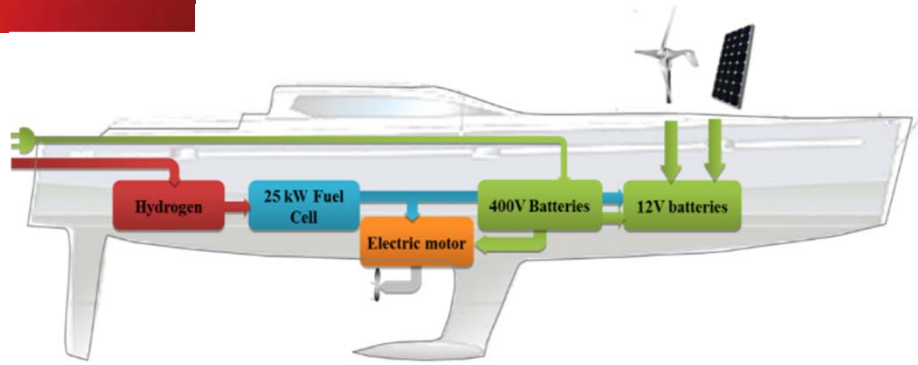


Hybrid & Plug in « Zero CO₂ » sailboat

Behaviour in severe maritime environment



New Observer demo



Batteries

- CEA design
- LiFePO₄
- 40 Ah and 400 V
- Energy storage: 14.8 kWh

Fuel cell system

- CEA design (25 kW)
- 2 CEA stacks
- 3 cooling loops (stack electronic, water vessel)

Motor

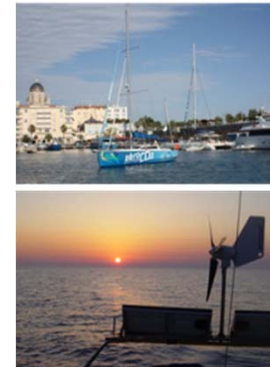
- Synchron motor
- Permanent magnets
- 23 kW (1800 r/min – 110 N.m)
- Frequency variator

Hydrogen storage

- 3 cylinders of 150 L, Type III
- Service pressure: 35 MPa
- Hydrogen mass stored: 10.5 kg
- Total energy stored (LHV): 350 kWh

835 sensors | 550 safety thresholds | Monitoring

Field return



2011

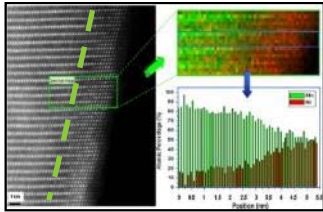


A Technical & Scientific Platform

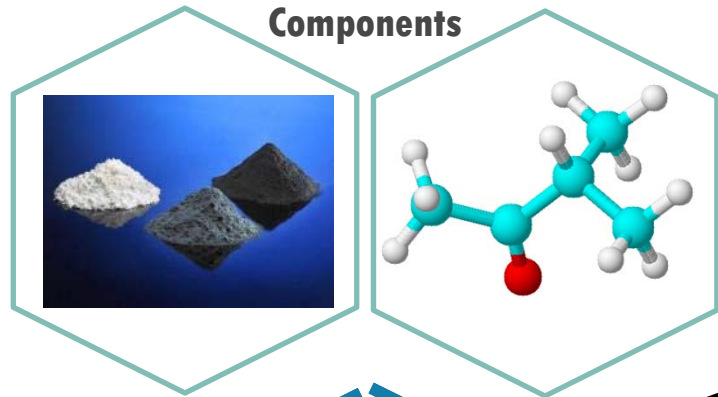


Batteries

A GLOBAL POSITIONNING

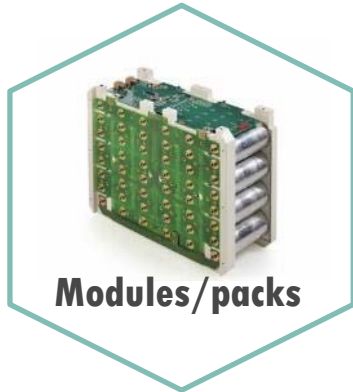


Characterization & modeling



R&D on every parts of the value-chain for:

- Chemicals companies
- Battery manufacturers
- System integrators
- OEMs



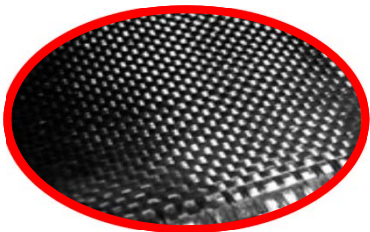
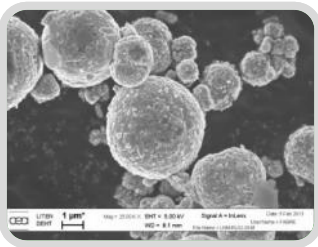
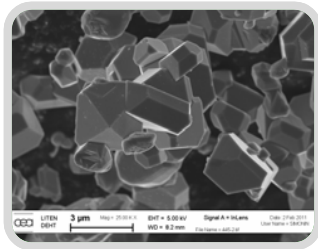
TARGETS :

- 1 - SAFETY
- 2 - HIGH ENERGY
- 3 - HIGH POWER
- 4 - COST REDUCTION

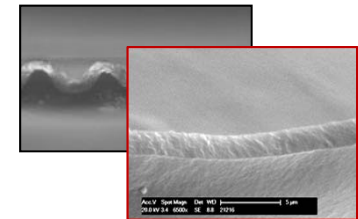
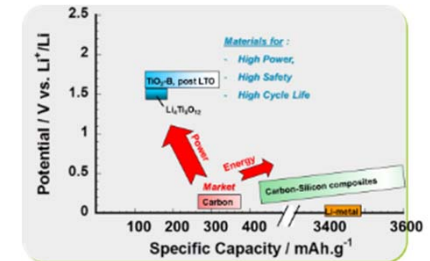
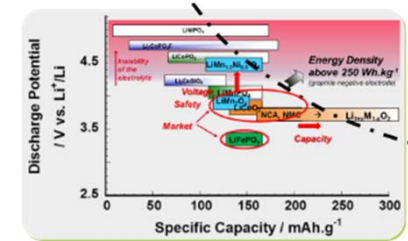


LCA/Recycling

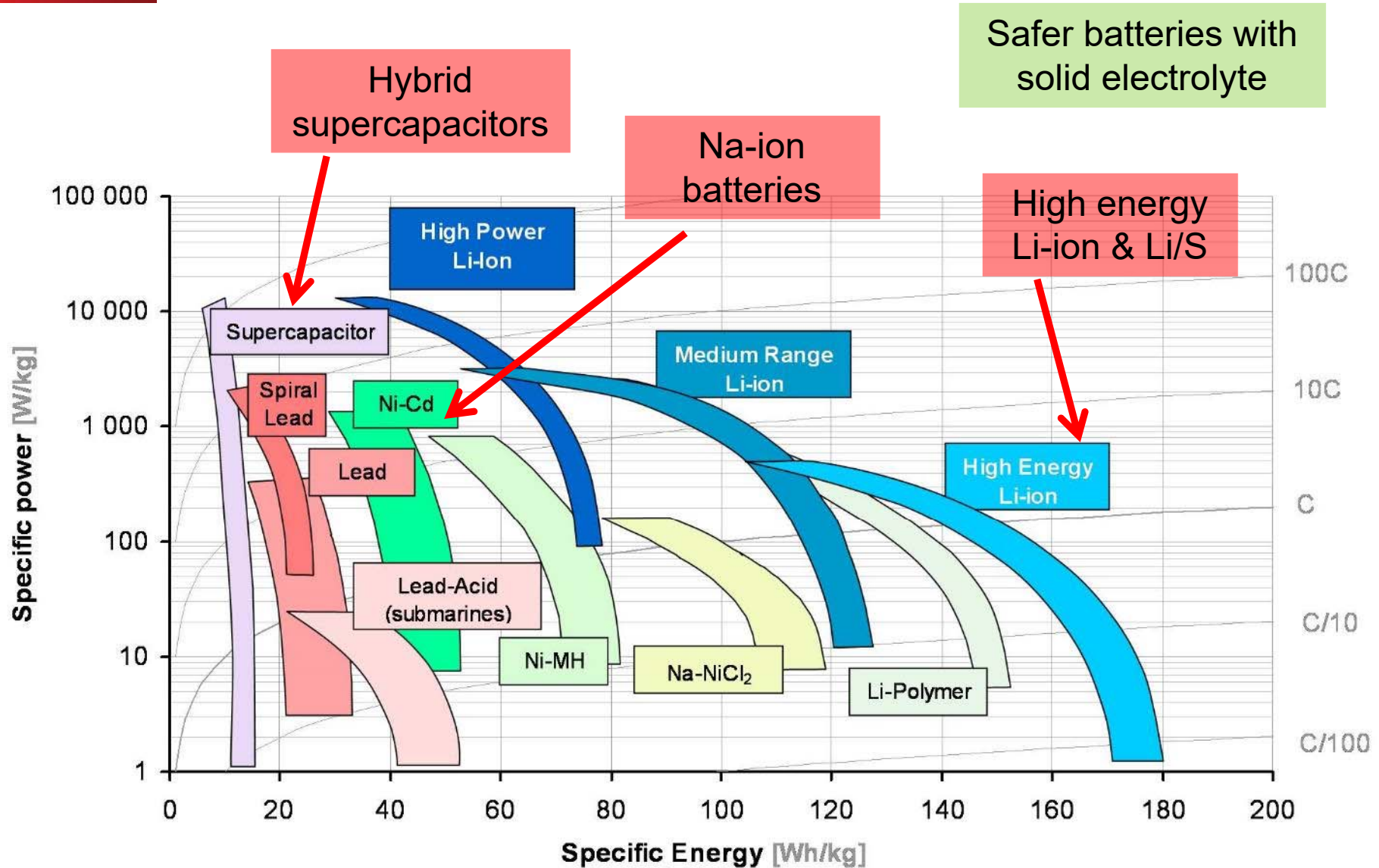
Materials for Li-ion batteries



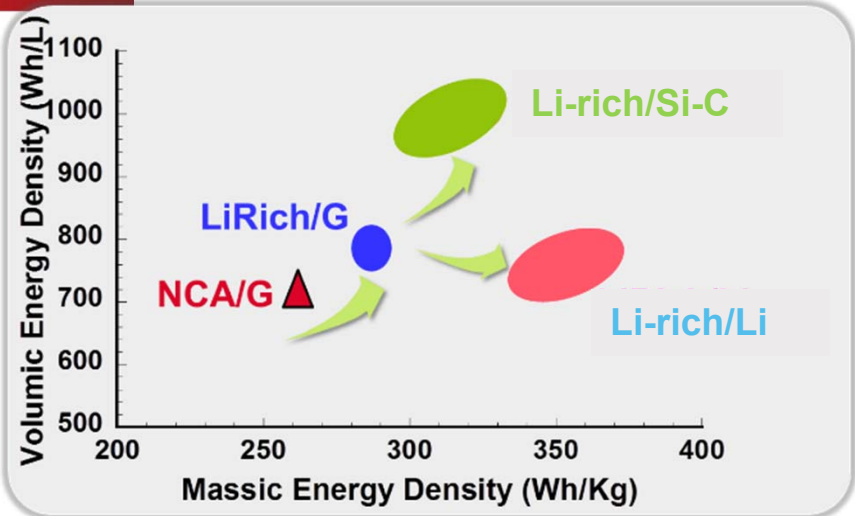
- Positive Electrode Materials:
 - Safe Polyanionic structure materials,
 - High Voltage Spinel Oxides,
 - High Capacity Layered Oxides (Li-rich).
- Negative Electrode Materials:
 - High Power, Safety, Cycle life Ti-based oxides,
 - High capacity Si/C composites.
- Electrolytes (high voltage, T°c, safety) :
 - Liquid (salts, solvents, additives, ionic liquids),
 - Gelified,
 - Solid (polymer / inorganic / glass).
- Separators (safety, rate capability) :
 - PE/PP, PVdF, PEO, New materials, ...
- Packaging (safety) :
 - Polymer reinforced packaging,
 - New polymer materials.



POSITIONNING OF THE BATTERY TECHNOLOGIES



HIGH ENERGY LI-ION BATTERIES



- **Li-rich** material (post NMC) is one of the best solution for cathode
- **Silicon** based material is probably the best solution for anode
- **Li-metal** anode should also be considered again

Li-rich (Ni-rich) cathode

Understanding

- Structural evolution

Synthesis

- Thermal Stability (Mg, Al)
- Power perfs improvement (Co)
- Voltage stabilization?

Electrochemistry

- 1st irreversible decrease
- Specific capacity increase
- Gaz issues limitations

Cycling Voltage window

- Voltage stabilization

TEM, XRD

XPS, electrochemistry

Doping

Coatings

Cycling Voltage window

Silicon anode

Limited cycle life due to volume change

- Mechanical pulverization
- Loss of electrical contacts
- Evolution of solid/electrolyte interface

Several approaches should be investigated to improve cycle life

- Synthesis of composites and alloys
- Electrolyte development
- Electrode Formulation
- Characterization & understanding
- Prelithiation & implementation

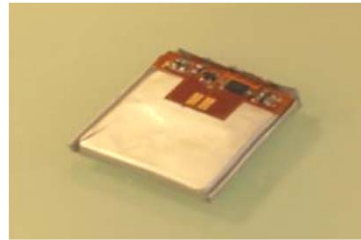


Examples battery development



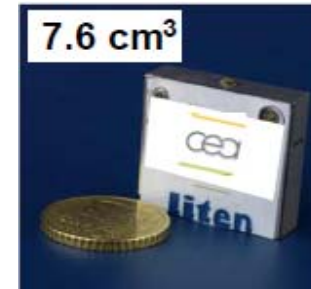
Military application

Si-C Technology
3.4V - 1.25Ah 260Wh/kg cells
Reduced cyclability
For 70Wh 13.6V Si Battery pack
Higher autonomy at 20°C (+60%) & -20°C (+180%) versus commercial
For Security, Beacons...



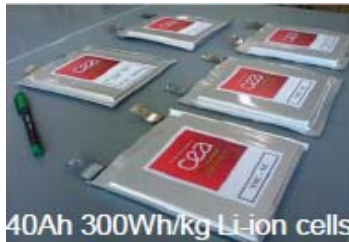
Security (beacons)

NMC/Si-C Technology
3.4V – 1.2Ah, 250-270Wh/kg
Operating from -20°C to 55°C
In a power mode
Cospas-Sarsat approval
UL1642-qualified



Spatial Sensor

NCA/G Technology
3.6V - 450mAh
Cell mechanical design
to sustain extreme environment
(vibration, acceleration, vacuum...)



Aeronautic Large Capacity/High Energy Li-ion cells

Si-C Technology
3.4V – 40Ah
300Wh/kg (C/10 @45°C)



Micro Hybrid – Start & Stop


High Power
Fast charge
24V – 15Wh
Bipolar Architecture




EVs, Buses, other large vehicles

Various P/E ratio
3.3V – 10Ah LiFePO_4 Technology
1.9V – 11Ah $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$ Technology
Designed electrolytes, components...

Materials development



Laboratory scale (g)
Innovation - Patents
(synthesis-composition)
Characterization



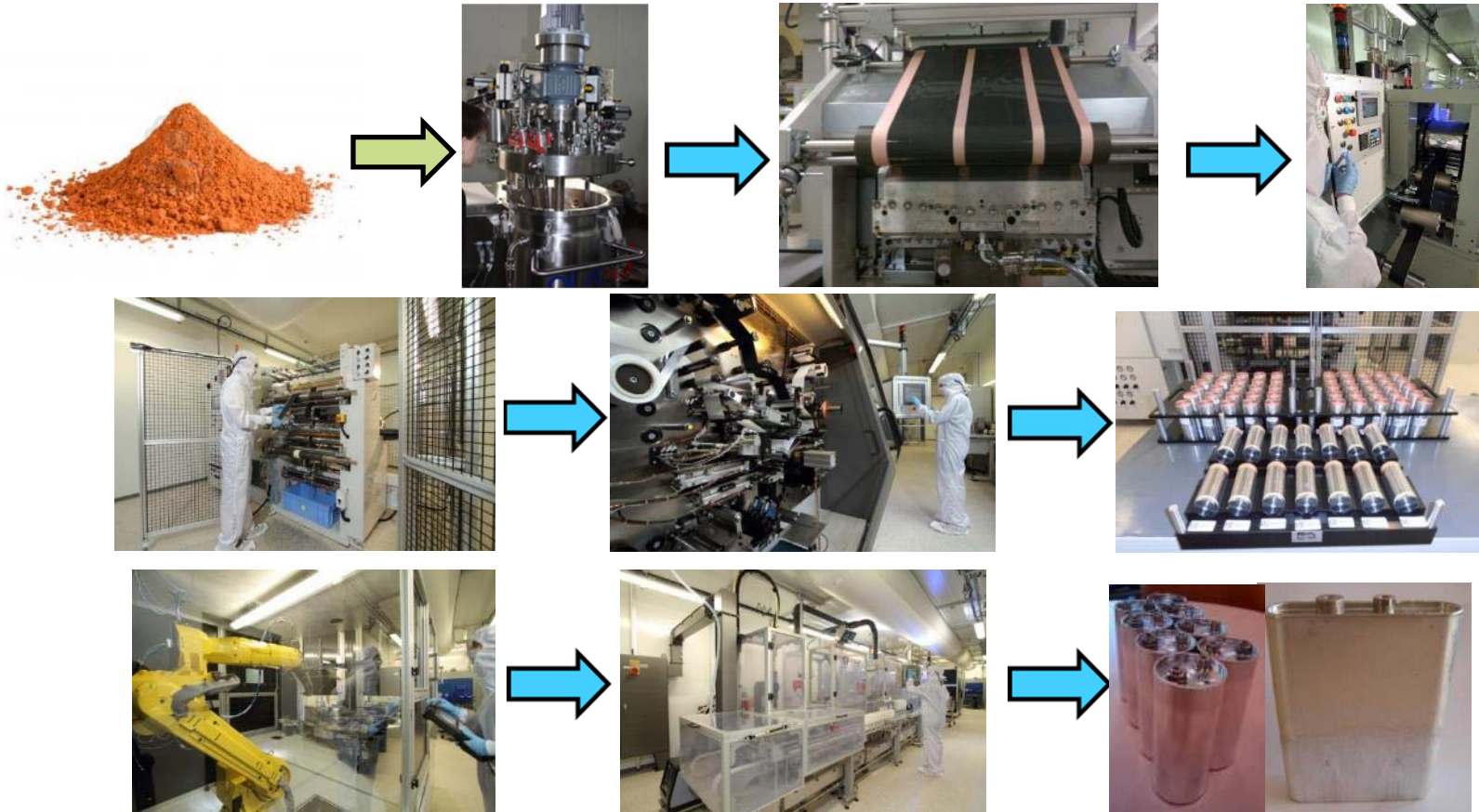
Pilot scale (kg)
Synthesis scale-up
Process optimization
Reproducibility





PLATFORM: PRODUCTION REPRESENTATIVE ENVIRONMENT

Semi Industrial Line: Dry room ~ 1000m² (Dew points: -20°C & -40°C)



- A stabilized design to investigate chemistries with capability to produce prototypes in a production relevant environment
- Prototypes Performances stable, Manufacturing process definition established, Process flow validated... Manufacturing yield compatible with an industrial transfer...



PLATFORM: BATTERY SYSTEM FROM TRL3 TO TRL6-8

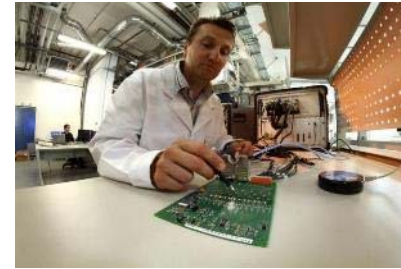


Electrical test benches:
High power ~300 channels
Low power (Includes formation) 480 channels

Battery Modules & Packs Assembly
~500m²
ca. 20 to 40 battery packs (EVs sizes)/month/shift



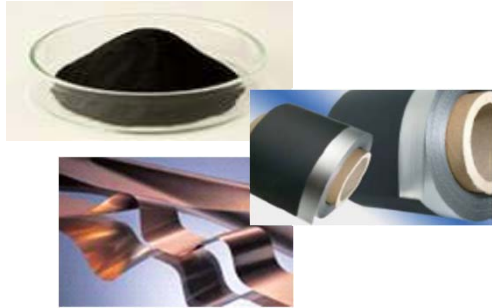
Battery Modules & pack assembly with e-management
Semi automatic assembly with full components tracking





Battery pack for existing vehicles

CEA cells



Raw material



Cell



Module



Assembly

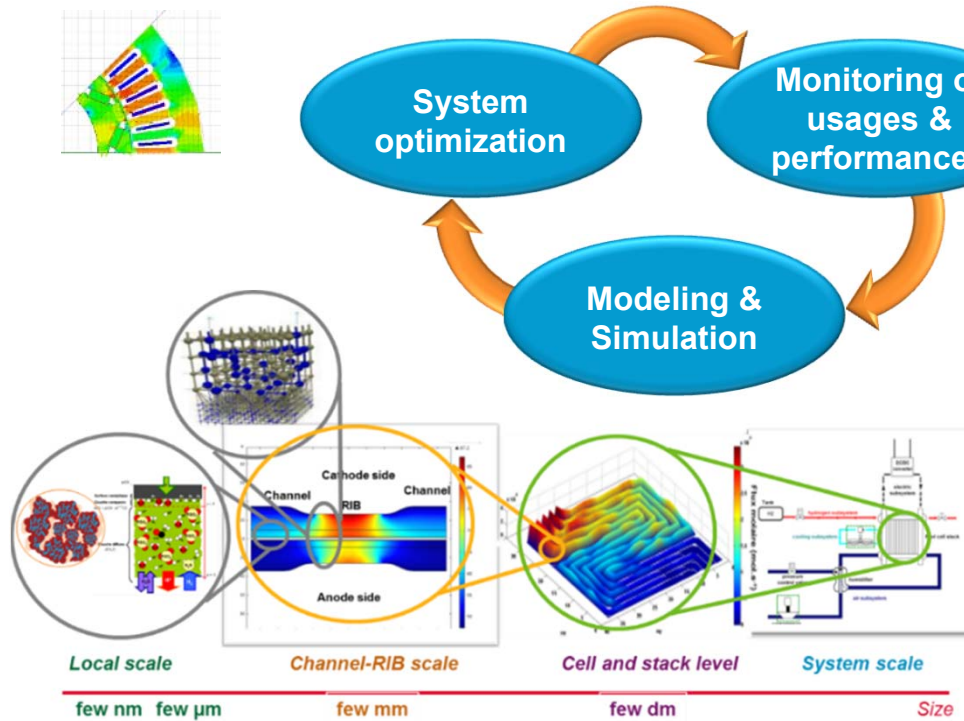
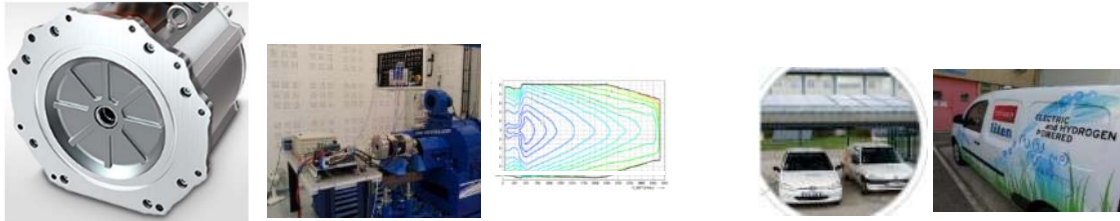


Pack & Conditioning

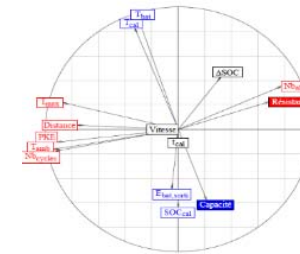
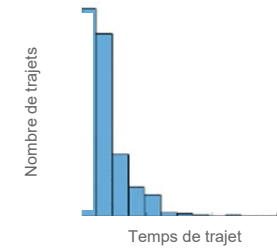


models

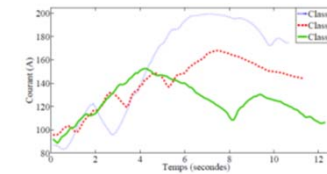
AN INTEGRATED APPROACH



Real usages

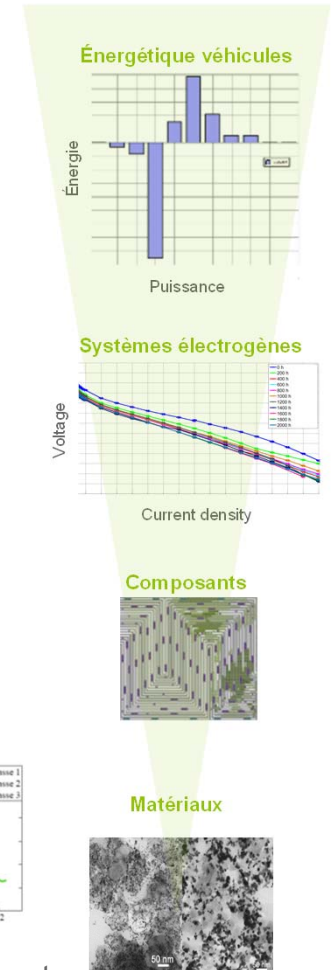


Analyses statistiques



Extraction données pertinentes

Characterizations in real usages



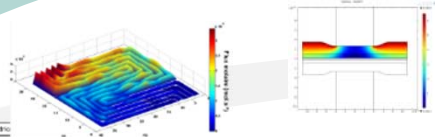
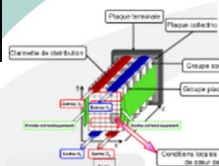
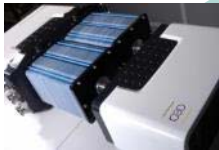
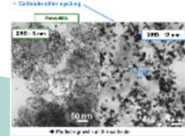
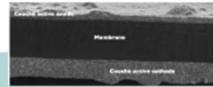
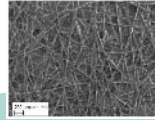
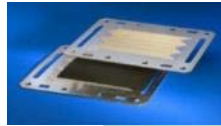


Multiscale modeling

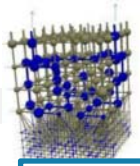
Faster & deeper understanding and development

MEA formulation, manufacturing, testing, characterization

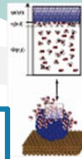
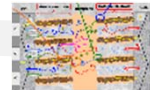
bipolar plate conception, manufacturing and stack assembly



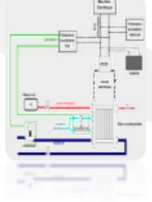
Interaction between the system and the local conditions



Interaction between the local conditions and the degradation mechanisms



Interaction with ab-initio modeling and monte carlo simulation



Command and EMS function of SOH



Modelling at all stages



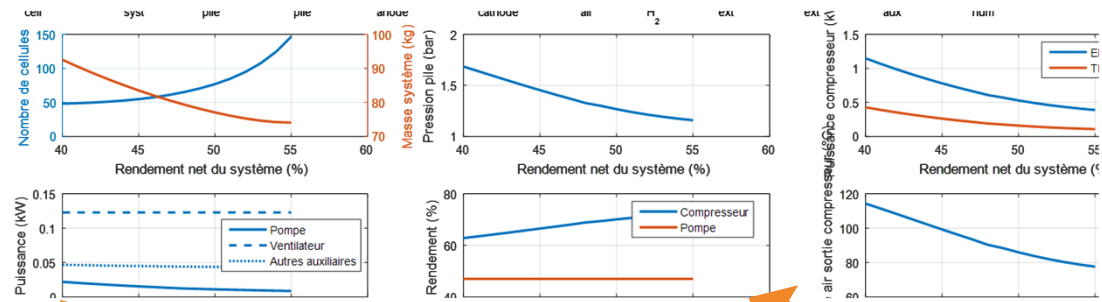
fuel cell system design, command, EMS, integration and prototype tests hybridizing



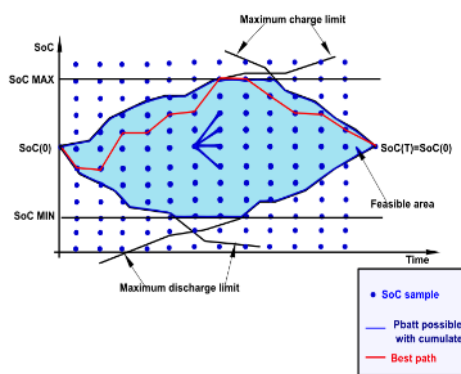


SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION

OSS PEM optimization



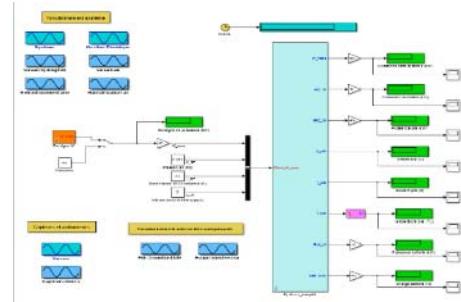
DPM



Optimization of the operating condition by minimizing criteria

- Optimization of the hybridization rate for a battery / fuel cell system
- Optimization of the operating conditions to minimize criteria: mass, H₂ consumption, ...
- Validation of the sizing with 0D energetic models

MePHYSTO



0D model to validate the sizing and the energy management strategies

PST Battery optimization

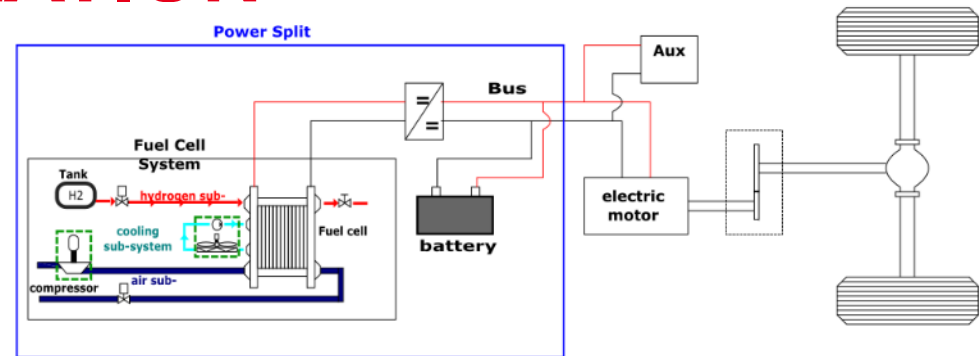
Dynamic programming for global optimization

Optimization of battery pack based on CEA cell database

Vehicle model

SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION

Example of a hybrid system with high power



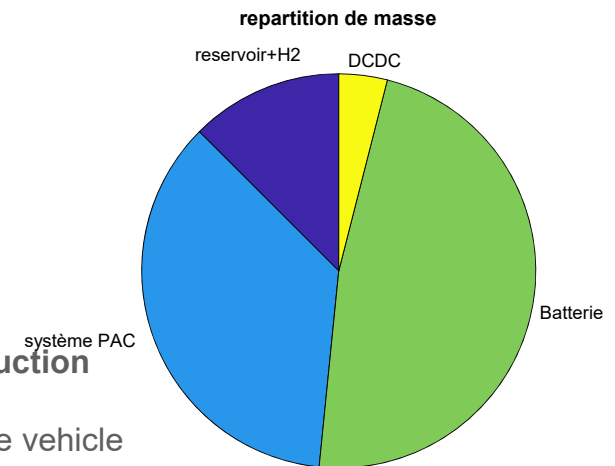
- Hybrid serie architecture
 - Optimal sizing to minimize the mass within the constraints

Parametric analysis

$$m_{to} = m_{sys\ PAC}(P_{sys\ PAC\ max}) + m_{DCDC}(P_{sys\ PAC\ max}) + m_{batterie} + m_{H2+reservoir}(conso\ H2)$$

Optimization of the hybrid energy management

- Selection of battery chemistry
 - Power chemistry
- Modification of the power profile:
 - Power electric regeneration during breaking, which limit?
- Full H₂ vs hybridation: **with a hybrid fuel cell/battery, 30% of mass reduction**
- Reduction of breaking energy recovery → increase of the autonomy of the vehicle
 - Selection of a more energy battery with less power to recover



DEHT / SAMA | JAMET Didier

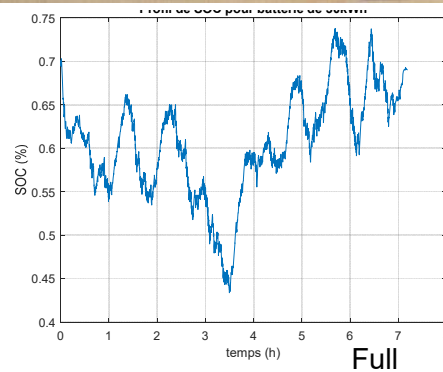
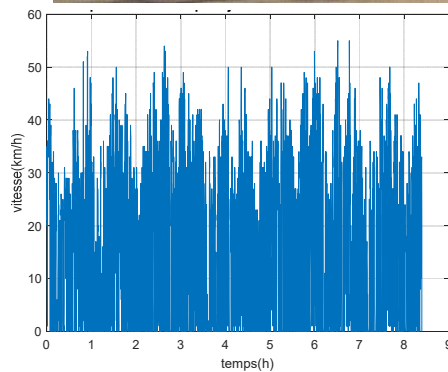
SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION

Electric bus vs H2 bus



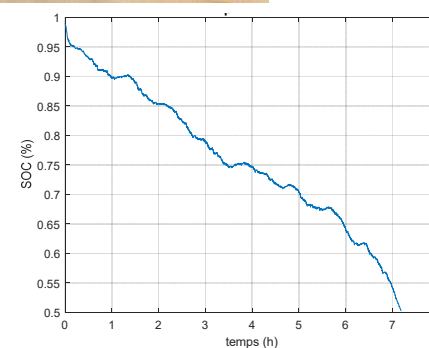
Two configurations studied compared to commercial electric bus

- Full hybrid :
 - Fuel cell system: 100 kW
 - Battery: 20 kWh
- Plug in/ range extender:
 - Fuel cell system: 40 kW
 - Battery: 100 kWh



Full hybrid

- Energy: 212,3 kWh
- Battery: 0,2 kWh
- H₂: 231,2 kWh, 15,5 kg



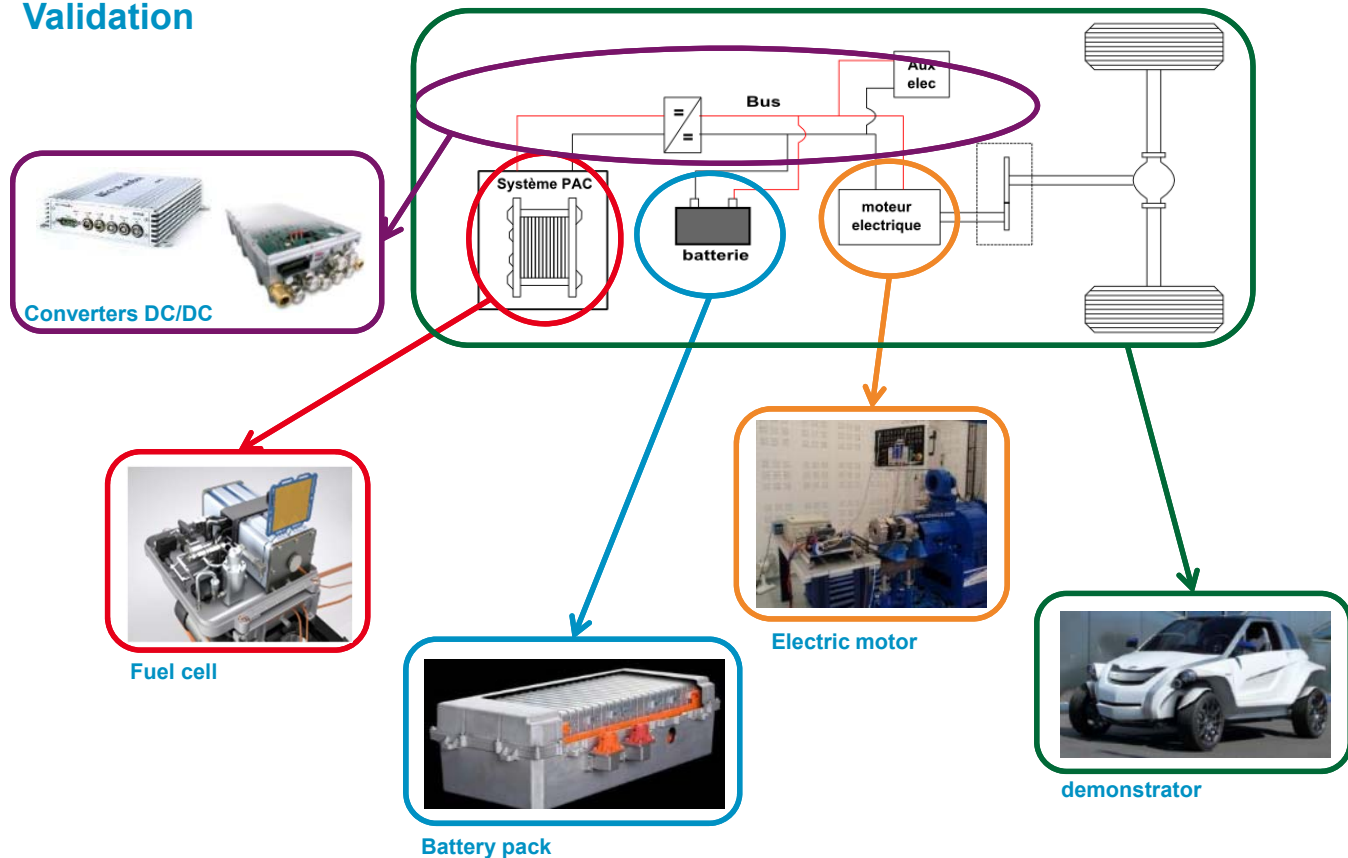
Range extender

- Energy: 212,3 kWh
- Battery: 50,18 kWh
- H₂: 176,5 kWh, 12,7 kg

Hybrid H₂ bus gives more autonomy than a pure battery bus

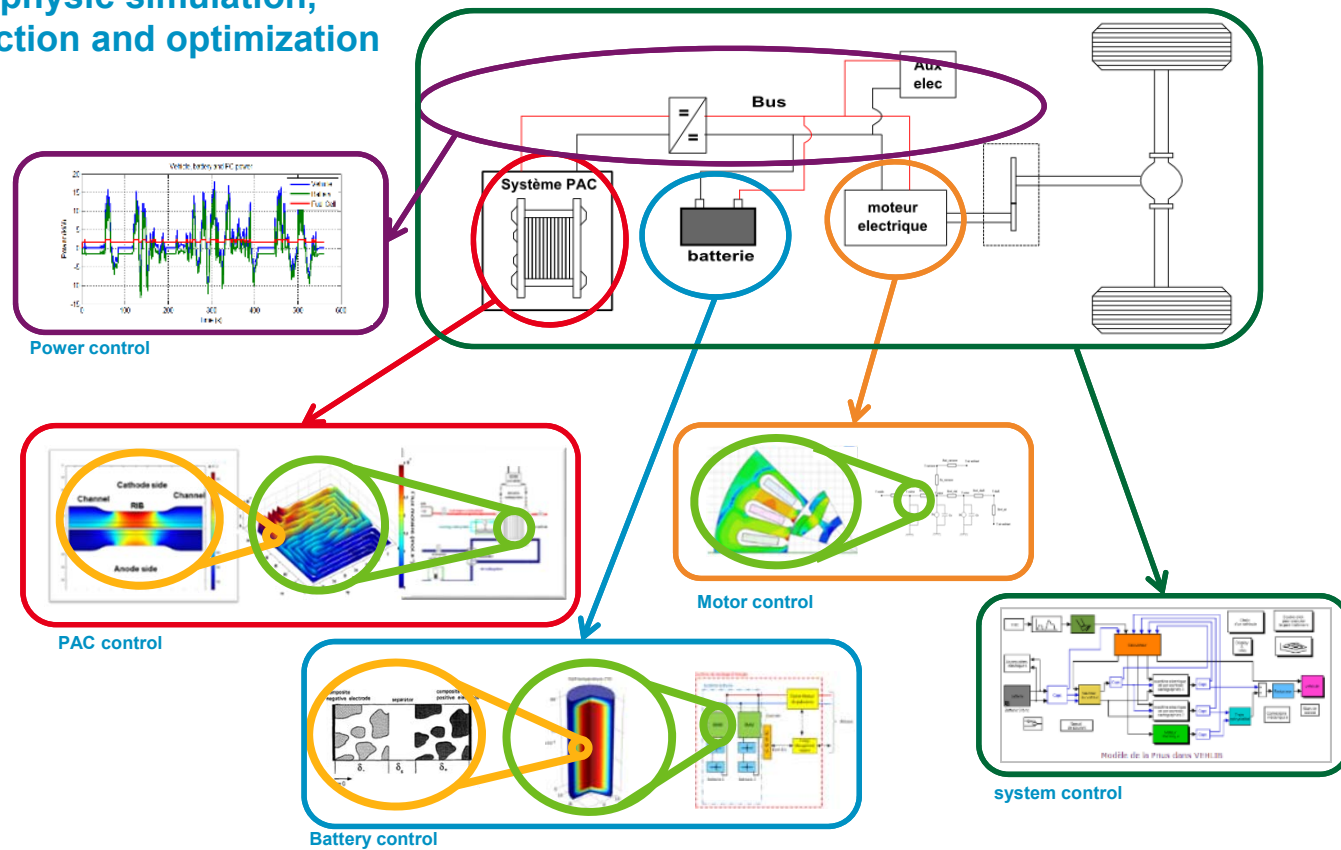
SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION – PRESENTATION

Validation



SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION – PRESENTATION

Multi physic simulation, prediction and optimization



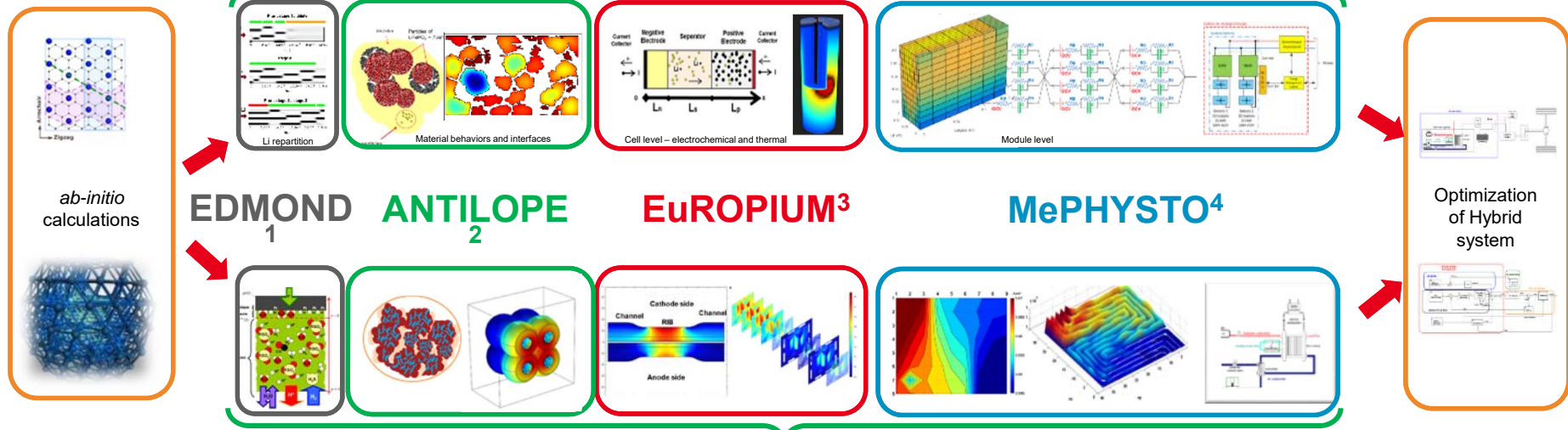
SIMULATION AND CHARACTERIZATION PLATFORM



A common multi-scale and multi-physics platform for PEMFC, PEMWE and Li-ions Batteries

polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells
 polymer electrolyte membrane electrolyser

Li-ions Batteries



PEMFC & PEMWE

¹Electrochemical Double layer Model for Nano Dynamics

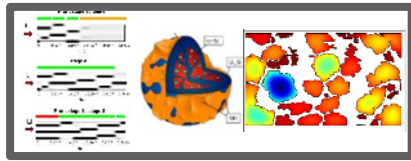
²ANalysis of Transports In Layers Of Porous and active mEdia

³ElectRochemistry OPTimization Understanding Modeling framework

⁴MultiPHYsical Simulation TOOL

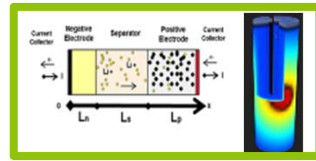


SIMULATION AND CHARACTERIZATION PLATFORM:

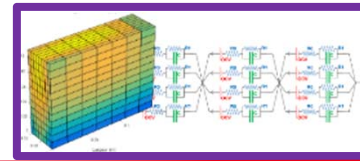


few nm

few μm



few cm



few dm



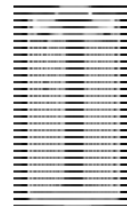
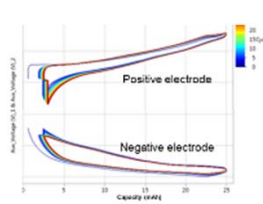
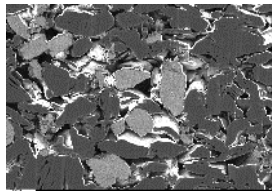
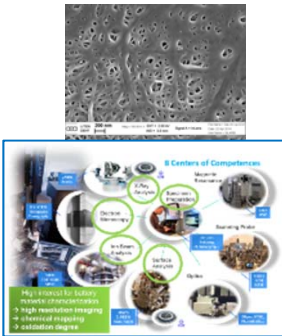
Size

Local scale to better understand elementary mechanisms: Li transport, degradations, morphologic properties ...
 → **Calculation of effective parameter properties and degradation laws**

Micro scale to simulate local conditions and performances including ageing mechanisms and safety (thermal runaway)
 → **Optimization of components properties and cell design**
 → **Understanding of degradation mechanism and safety**

Cell and module scale to simulate global performance including lifetime and safety
 → **Validation of electrical, thermal and mechanical architecture**

Battery system scale to simulate global behaviors of the system
 → **Optimization of the battery system, validation of BMS algorithm, MiL and HiL validation**

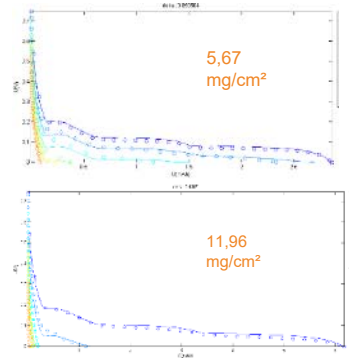


→ All the scales are coupling experiments/modeling

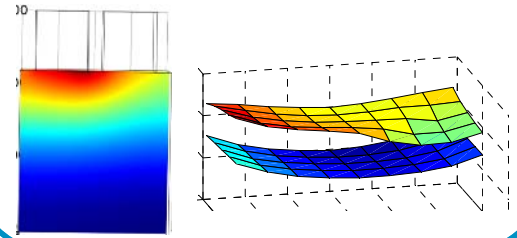
EXAMPLES OF MULTISCALE AND MULTIPHYSICS MODELING AND SIMULATION OF BATTERIES

Performance

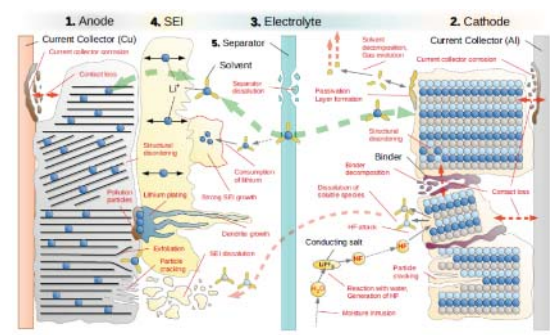
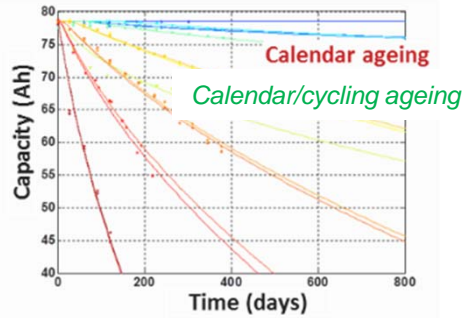
Electrode optimization



Cell design optimization



Durability

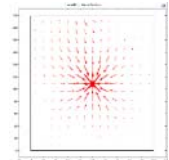


2014 IEEE Transportation Electrification Conference and Expo: Components, Systems, and Power Electronics - From Technology to Business and Public Policy, ITEC 2014

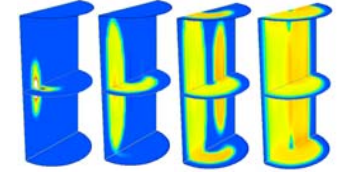
Safety



Short circuit



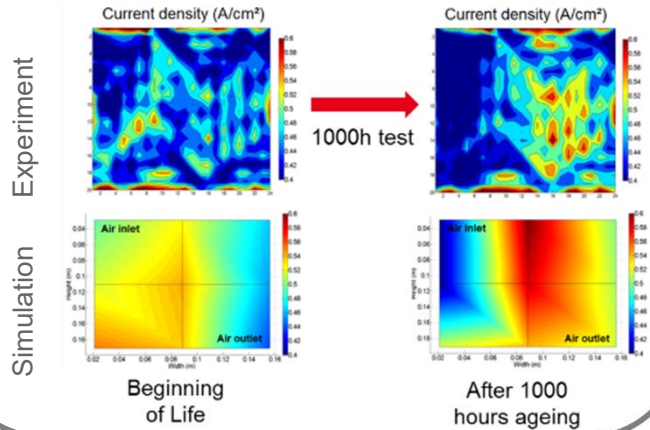
Thermal runaway



Degradation Mechanisms

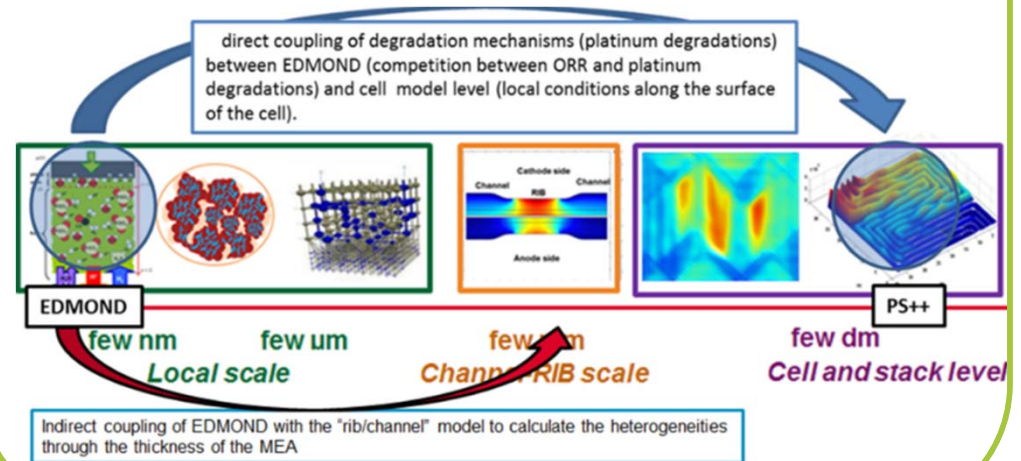
Problem

Different degradation between inlet/outlet depending on the operating conditions



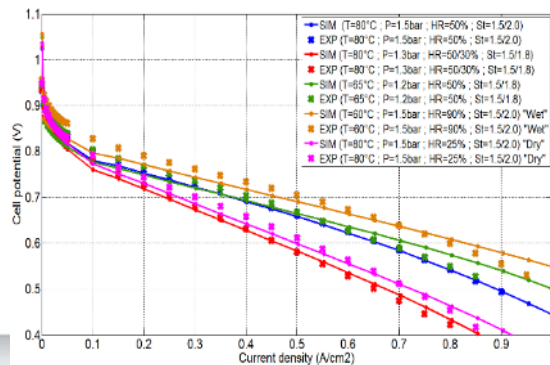
Actions

1. Physical mechanism
2. Integration at the nm scales
3. Coupling with the higher scales

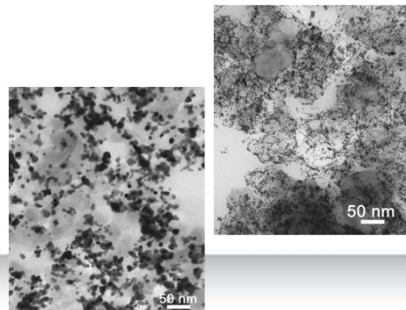


Results

Comparison between experimental and simulated polarization curves after 2000 h

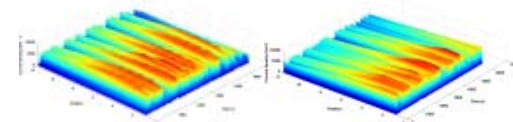


Simulated performances at the EoT



Explanation

Temperature mapping



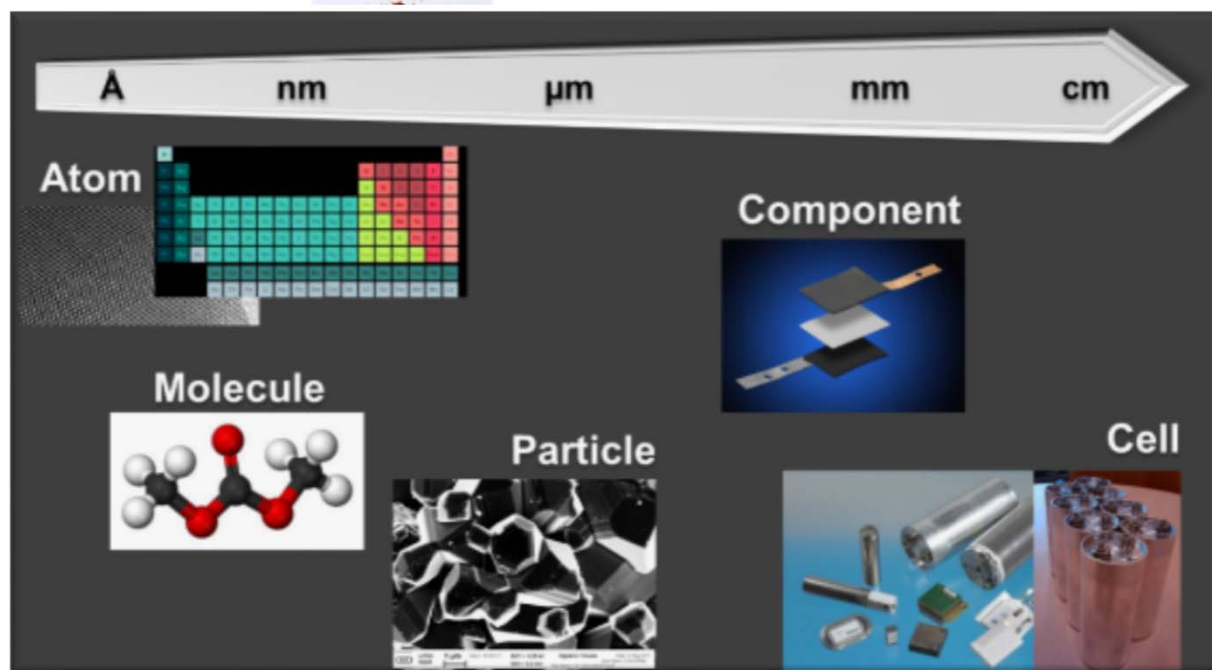


Tests – characterizations

CHARACTERIZATIONS



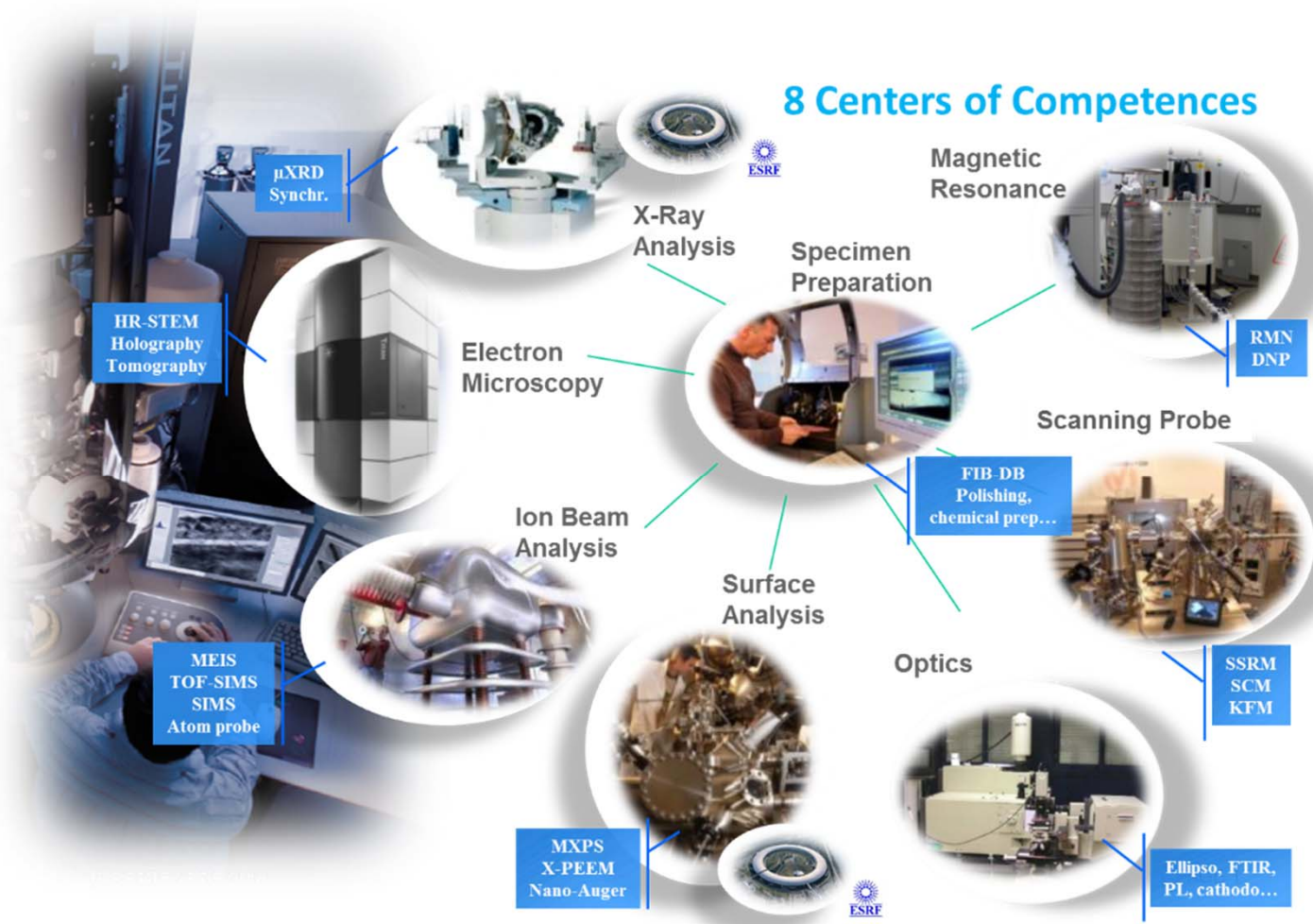
Numerous techniques of characterization at
Atom, Molecule, Particle, Component and Cell levels
to analyse the defects and improve the performance



- TEM / SEM
- NMR
- XPS, AES
- Neutron diffraction
- X ray Synchrotron
- Contact Angle
- Gas Permeation
- Profilometer / AFM
- Magnetic measurements
- Abuse tolerance facilities
- GC/MS
- LC/MS
- HPLC / SEC
- FTIR / UV
- X-Ray diffraction
- Electrochemistry
- DSC / TGA-DTA
- Rheometer / DMA
- Cloud point analyser
- Specific surface area
- Laser granulometry
- Conductivity / EIS

Nanocharacterization platform

40 equipments / 2500m² of facilities / 3.5M€ of investments/year



- TEM / SEM
- NMR / SQUID
- XPS
- Neutron diffraction
- X ray Synchrotron
- Contact Angle
- Gas Permeation
- Profilometer / AFM
- GC/MS
- HPLC / SEC
- FTIR / UV
- X-Ray diffraction
- DSC / TGA-DTA



FACILITIES, BENCHES FOR BATTERY



- **The STORE Platform: an outstanding test facility in Europe**
 - ◆ More than 200 cycling channels (up to 700 V, 1000 A, 250kW)
 - ◆ Thermo regulated baths, climatic chambers (-40°C, +120°C)
 - ◆ Two laboratories for physical-chemical analyses, safety tests
 - ◆ For all storage systems investigation (simulation, emulation, profile of use testing, ageing...)




- Zebra Sodium-beta (High T°)
- Supercapacitors
- Li-ion, Lead-acid, Ni-MH, Ni-Cd
- Redox Flow...

BATTERY SAFETY EVALUATION

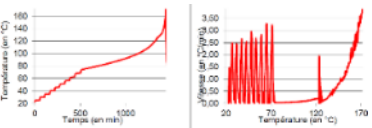
In partnership SERMA TECHNOLOGIES

- ✓ SERMA Technologies: standard
- ✓ CEA: analyses + R&D


Abuse test platform: materials, cell, module and pack



Electrical tests
Thermal stability and abuse tests on cells with ARC (Accelerating Rate Calorimeter)



Electrical tests
Post-mortem analysis
Nano-characterizations
Modeling
Pack assembly



“Classical” tests

- ✓ Over-charge
- ✓ Over-discharge
- ✓ External short-circuit
- ✓ Nail penetration
- ✓ Gas analysis
- ✓ Drop
- ✓ ARC tests

Specific tests and analyses

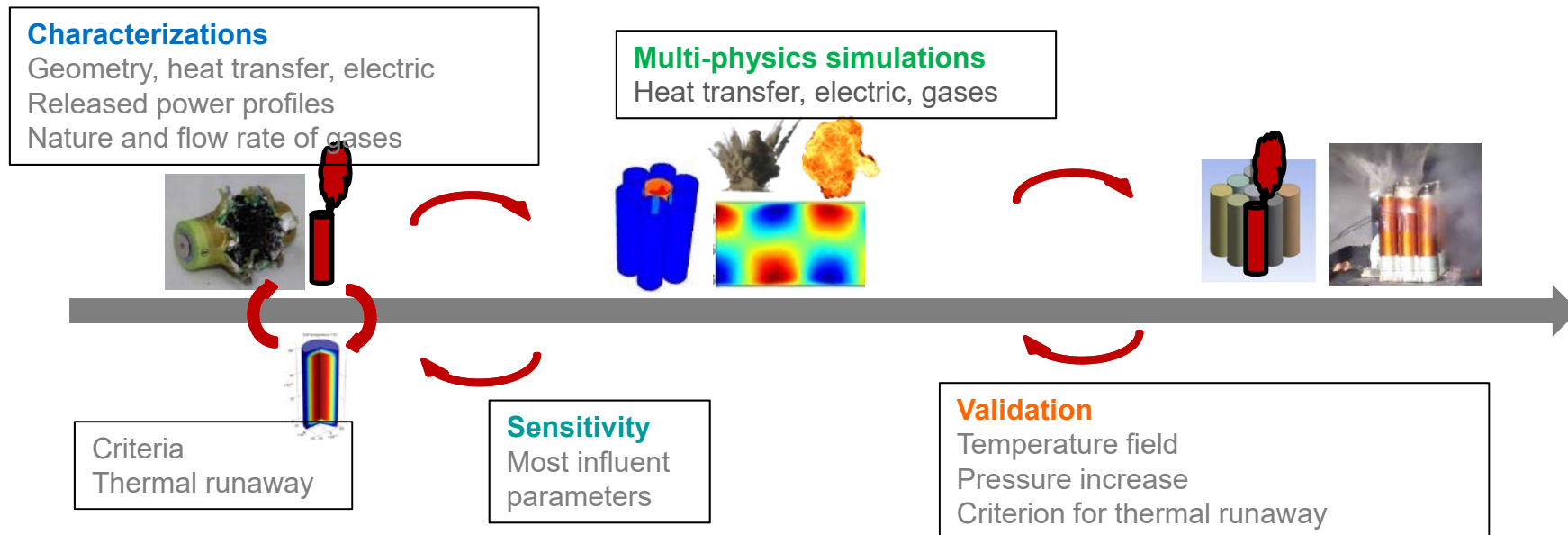
- ✓ Over-instrumentation
- ✓ Modules et packs
- ✓ DSC
- ✓ Specific interpretations

SAFETY: GENERAL APPROACH

OBJECTIVE: Ensure a **high level of safety** of batteries to avoid a battery fire accident

The approach

- **Experimental characterizations:** input data; validation data at different scales
- **Multi-physics simulations:** key parameters *via* sensitivity; envelope solicitation cases
- Control the methods, the tools and the data (in each physical domain) **to design by improving the safety of battery packs**
- Get more precise data towards greater **predictively** to shorten the design time





Battery Management System

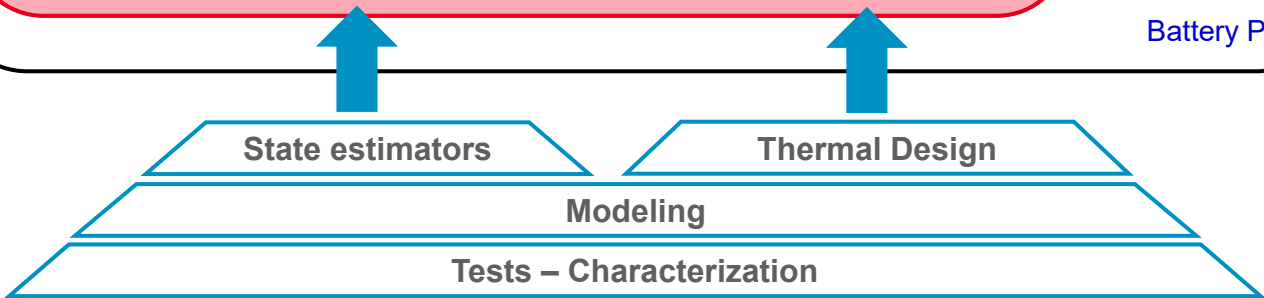
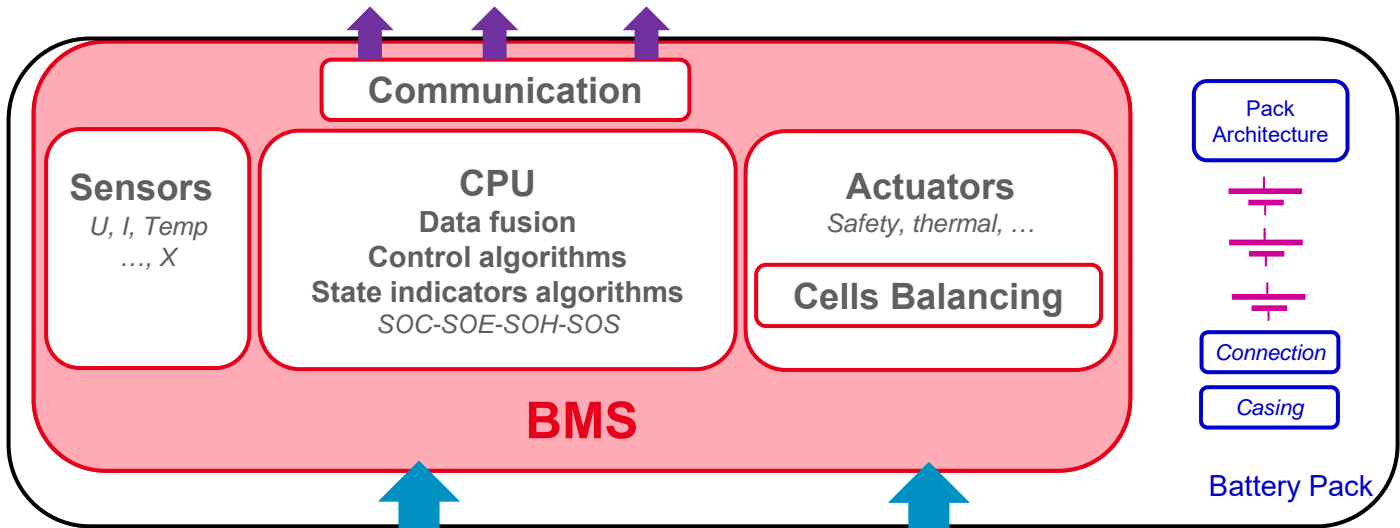
BMS

BATTERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (BMS):

Services

- ✓ Ensure **safety**
- ✓ Improve **diagnosis, service, maintenance**
- ✓ Service **continuity**
- ✓ Improve **performances**: Life Cycle Cost (€/kWh, €/km)
- ✓ Improve **information** for end user (SoH, SoC,)

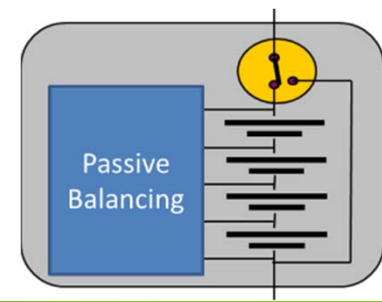
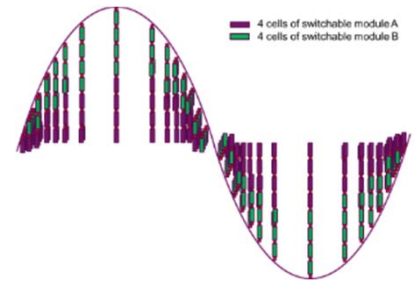
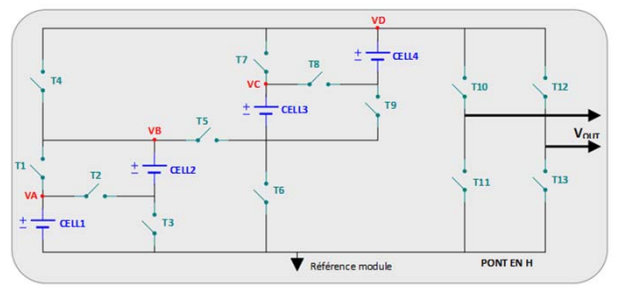
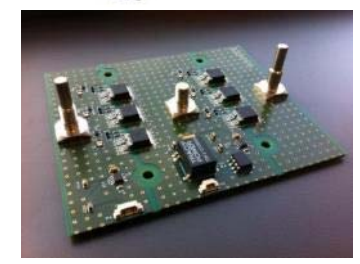
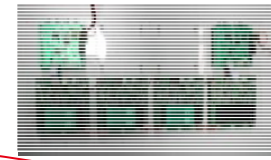
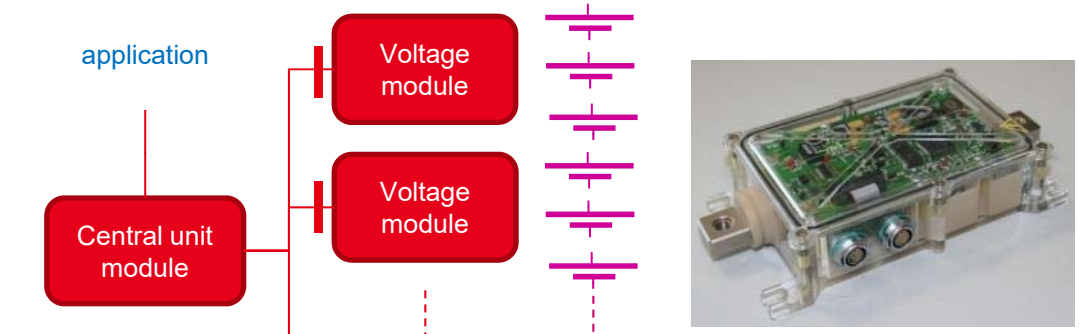
HMI Diagnostic ECUs (EMS, charger, inverter, ...)



} Cell and pack architecture knowledge

ADVANCED BMS FROM LETI/LITEN COMMON LAB

- Modular BMS
- Chained BMS
- Parallel plug BMS
- Active balancing BMS
- Serial switching BMS
- Switched cell BMS

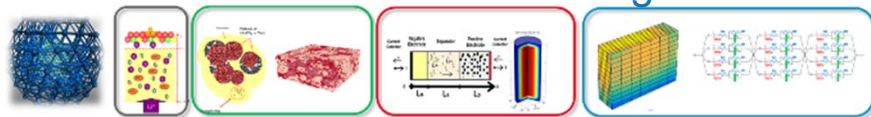




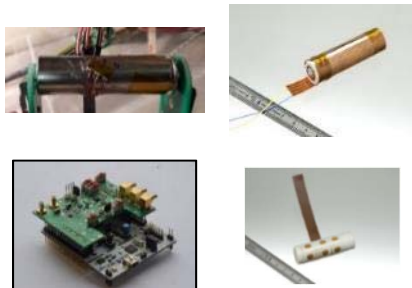
BMS ROADMAP

Predictive modeling of batteries

→ Virtual sensors & digital twin



Integration of sensors inside the cells or modules



Development of advanced algorithms



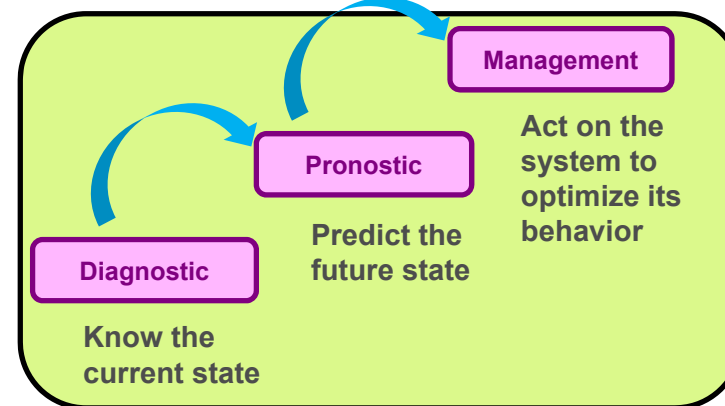
Onboard integration



Smart cell / module



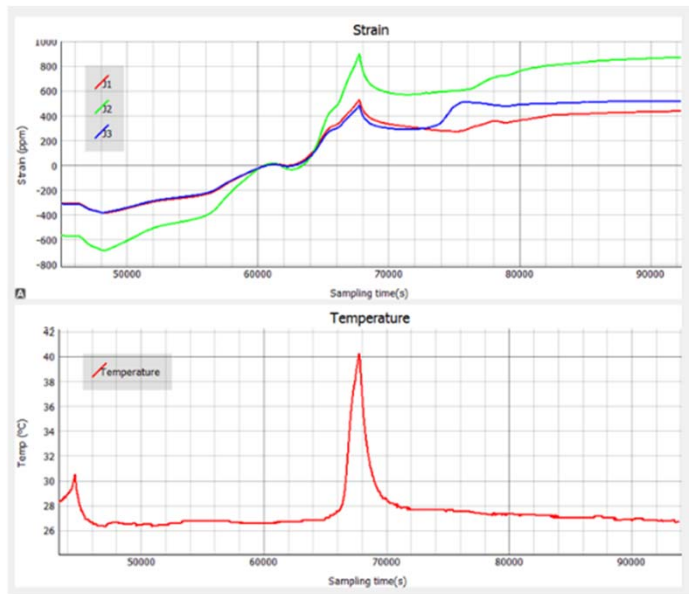
Advanced pack functions



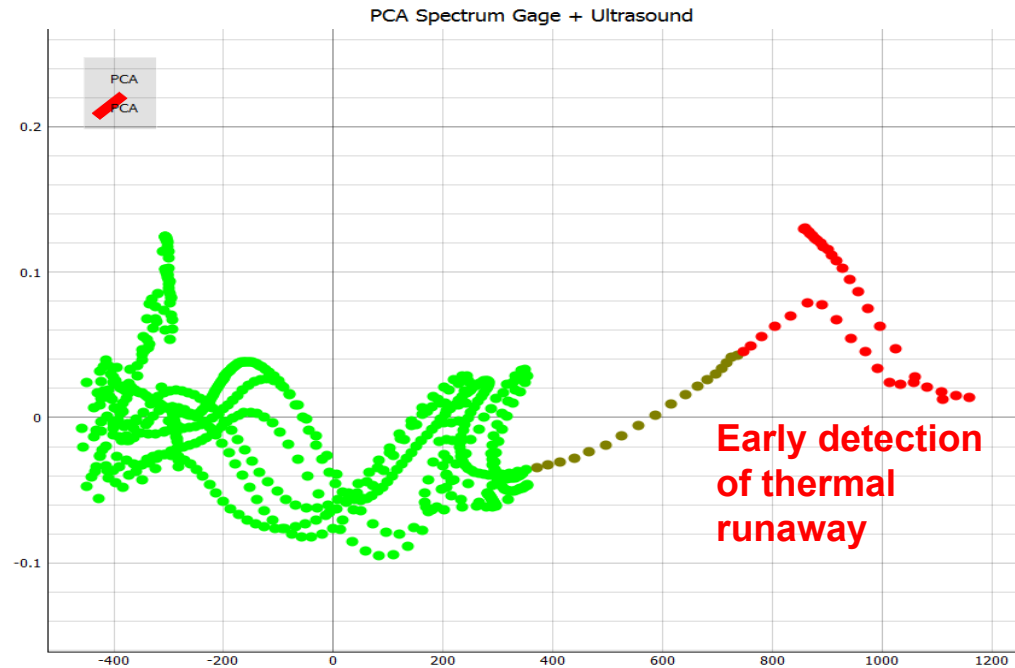
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MACHINE LEARNING FOR DIAGNOSTIC

- Signal projections and visualizations
- Feature selections
- Classification algorithms



Strain gage signal and temperature



Principal Component Analysis of Strain Gage and Acoustic Signal

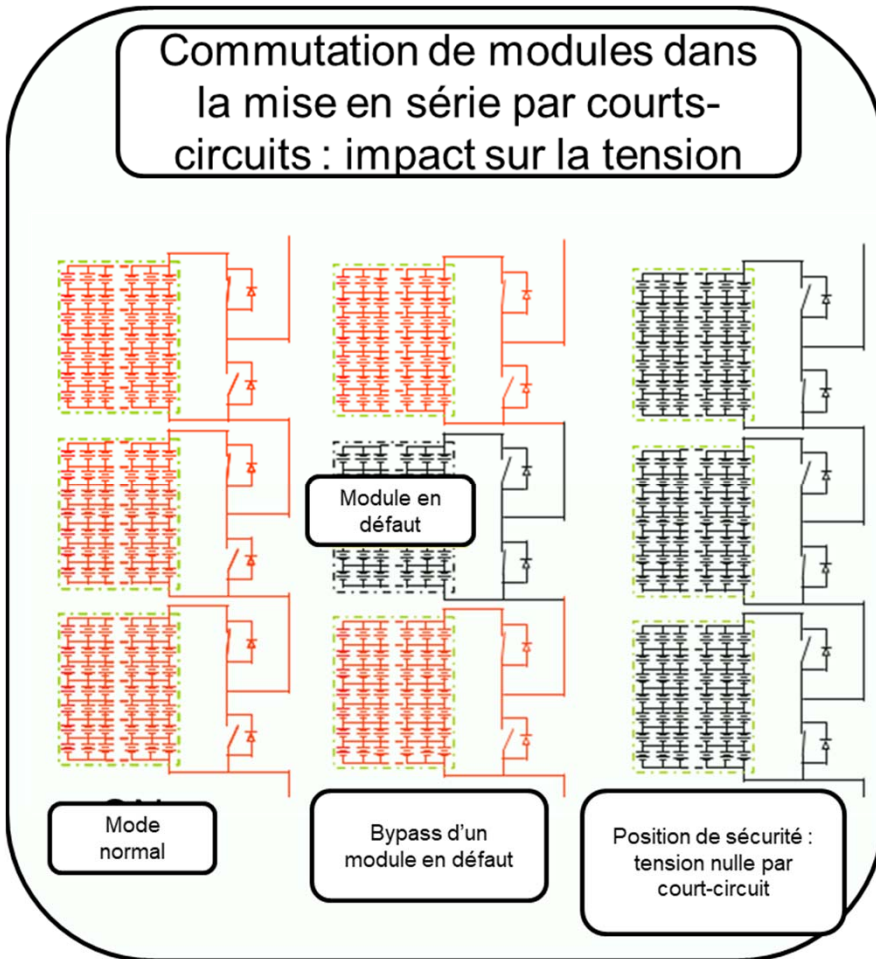
➔ Performance analysis of **decision tree** or **Support Vector Machine** algorithms

ELECTRICAL ARCHITECTURES

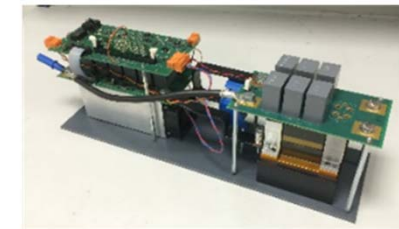
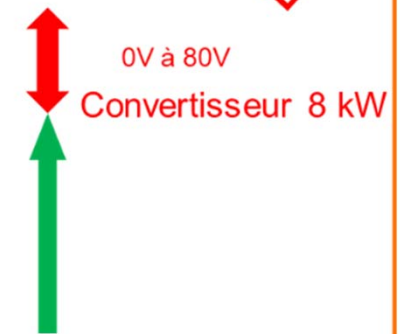
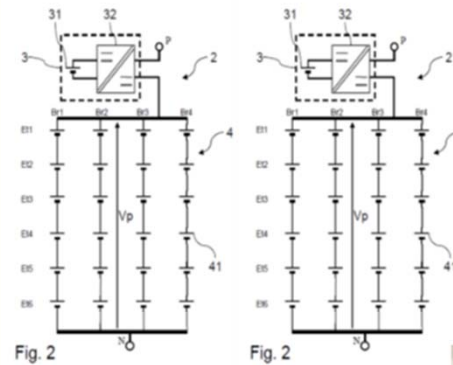
=> **Seconde vie**

Brevets

Commutation de modules dans la mise en série par courts-circuits : impact sur la tension



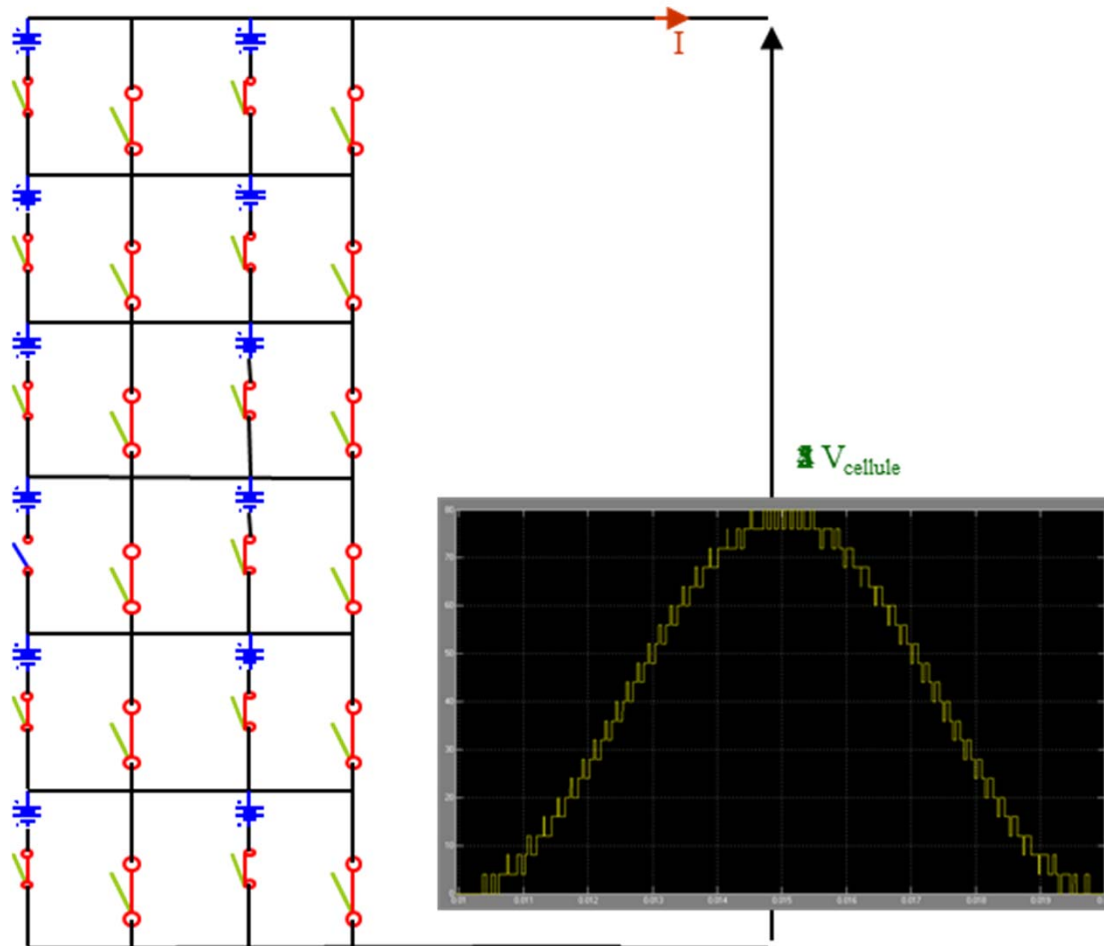
- Packs en parallèle avec des convertisseurs de faible puissance en série assurant seulement l'écart de tension



- Equilibrage des courants entre les packs
- Continuité de service, système tolérant aux défauts

SWITCHED-CELL BMS

Description



Functions & advantages:

- Availability of the battery pack in case of cell failure => service continuity
- Replaces the motor inverter
- Replaces the charger
- Real time cell balancing

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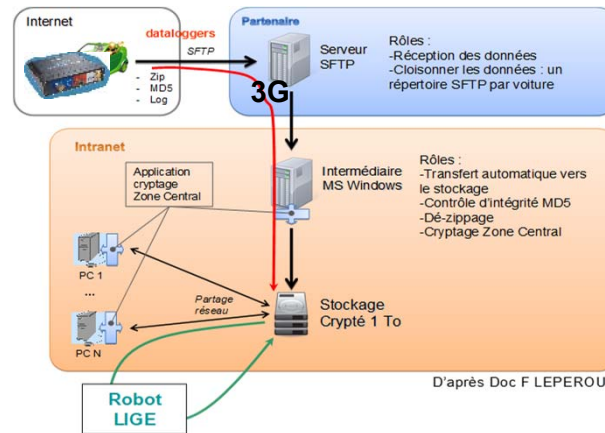


Monitoring Activities

Evaluation of the batteries, the powertrains and of the driving cycles



Electrical vehicle fleet: more than 35 today
Monitoring with no driver interaction





CONCLUSIONS

- Our mandate: mix industrial competitiveness with environmental responsibility
 - Energy efficiency
 - Renewable & low carbon energy
 - Efficiency of materials
- To bridge the gap between academia & industry (TRL 3-7)
- Offers a *wealth of opportunities for industry*: Exploit our extensive technological capabilities and access complementary technological solutions via CEA-tech
- *Comprehensive offering*: European institute present at *every* level of the value chain (batteries, PEMFC)
- *Extensive technological infrastructure and bench tests*: technology platforms, battery bench tests, Hydrogen bench tests
- *Technological heritage, large data base* : 1000 + patent family and a reputation for delivering *high-impact factor* publications

For further contact: philippe.michallon@cea.fr +33 6 42 55 00 48



SHIFT2RAIL
Appels à propositions 2020 ouverts aux non-membres
Matinée d'information
Paris
12 décembre 2019

Organisateur : Point de contact national (P.C.N.) Transport, avec soutien SNCF

Au programme:

- *Séance plénière le matin, en présence de la direction de Shift2Rail et de membres représentant les différents programmes d'innovation*
- *Déjeuner de réseautage*

Informations complémentaires et inscriptions [ICI](#)

Si vous souhaitez vous désabonner, envoyer un message à pcn-transport@recherche.gouv.fr

Pour tout nouvel abonnement, cliquer [ICI](#)

Batterie: _____ Sebastien Patoux (sebastien.patoux@cea.fr)
PEMFC: _____ Sebastien Benoit (sebastien.benoit@cea.fr)
Système/caracterisations/modelisations: Didier Jamet (didier.jamet@cea.fr)



liten

THANK YOU

Diapositive 58

A12

need to liven this up graphically

Auteur; 06/06/2014