Doyle-Fuller-Newman (DFN) Full Order Model (FOM) Tutorial

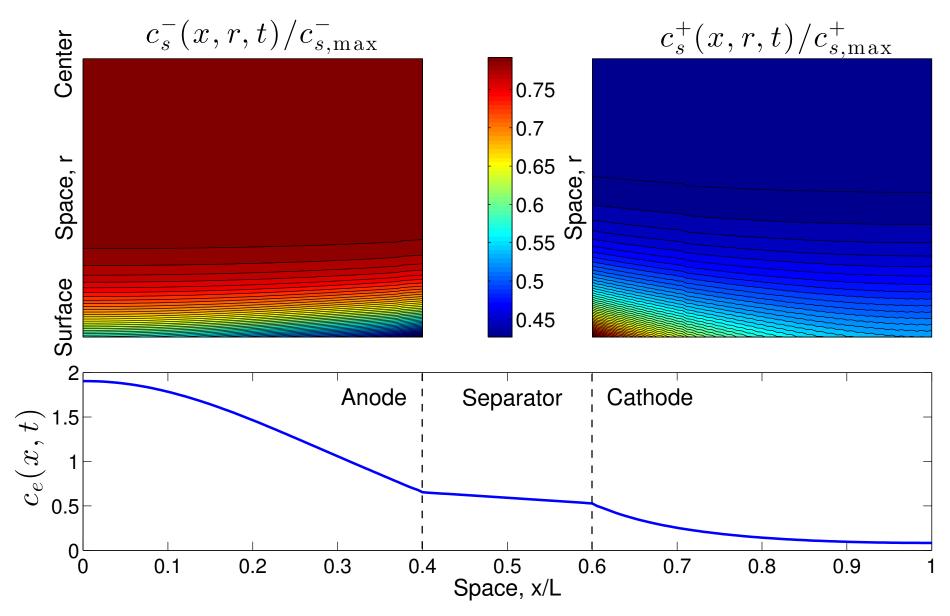
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Sample Output



Background

This code is Matlab implementation of electrochemical model equations found in

- Doyle, Marc, Thomas F. Fuller, and John Newman. "Modeling of galvanostatic charge and discharge of the lithium/polymer/insertion cell." Journal of the Electrochemical Society 140.6 (1993): 1526-1533.
- Fuller, Thomas F., Marc Doyle, and John Newman. "Simulation and optimization of the dual lithium ion insertion cell." Journal of the Electrochemical Society 141.1 (1994): 1-10.
- Thomas, Karen E., John Newman, and Robert M. Darling. "Mathematical modeling of lithium batteries." Advances in lithium-ion batteries. Springer US, 2002. 345-392.
- and more...

What it does

- Simulates
 - Terminal voltage [V]
 - Solid & electrolyte concentrations [mol/m^3]
 - Solid & electrolyte potentials [V]
 - Internal temperature [K]
- Generates
 - Various static plots and animations
- Takes as input
 - An applied electric current time-series (time, current)
- Requires
 - A parameter file, which defines electrochemical model parameters
 - OCP functions, electrolyte conductivity & diffusivity fcns
- Assumes user is proficient with Matlab

What it does **NOT** do

- Provide polished user-interface. This code is for developers, and is under development.
- Simulate
 - Blended cathode materials
 - Different particle sizes
 - non Li-ion chemistries (e.g. NiMH)
 - Battery pack geometries
 - Mechanical stress
 - Aging
- Include the model identification code (PSO)
- Some of these features are under-development
- Keep your expectations reasonable please ©

- 1. Parameter file
- 2. Material function files
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Parameter File

Open params_NMC_Samsung_new_iteration.m

```
161
       %% Params for Electrochemical Model
162
           Created June 3, 2011 by Scott Moura
163
           Modified March 01, 2014 by Hector Perez
164
165
           (Feb 22, 2014) Adjusted for lengths to be in SI units [m]
166
                           These parameters are from Forman 2012, GA ParamID Study
167
                           doi:10.1016/j.jpowsour.2012.03.009
168
       % (Mar 01, 2014) Added Parameter Sensitivity Nominal Parameters for rSPM
169
170
171
           (Jun 26, 2015) Modified to work with dfn scott.m
172
173
174
           (Sep 23, 2015) Modified to use NMC parameters from [Fang DOI: 10.1002/er.1652 , Ji DOI:10.1149/2.047304jes , Tan:
175
176
       %% Geometric Params
177
       % Thickness of each laver
178 -
       p.L n = 12.3E-05;% <--FROM Samsung %4.00E-05; %2.885e-5;
                                                                     % Thickness of negative electrode [m]
179 -
       p.L s = 2E-5; % <--FROM Samsung %2.50E-05; %1.697e-5; % Thickness of separator [m]
       p.L p = 11.9E-5;% <--FROM Samsung %3.66E-05; %6.521e-5; % Thickness of positive electrode [m]
180 -
181
182
       % Particle Radii
183 -
       p.R s n = 6.1708e-07; %5e-7; %1e-7; %5.00E-06; %3.596e-6; % Radius of solid particles in negative electrode [m]
       p.R s p = 5.0000e-07; %5e-7; %1e-7; %5.00E-7; %1.637e-7; % Radius of solid particles in positive electrode [m]
184 -
185
       % Volume fractions
186
187 -
       p.epsilon s n = 0.7215; %0.662; %0.3810; % Volume fraction in solid for neg. electrode
188 -
       p.epsilon s p = 0.6516; %0.58; %0.4800; % Volume fraction in solid for pos. electrode
189
190 -
       p.epsilon f n = 0.0789; %0; %Filler
       p.epsilon f p = 0.0998; %0; %Filler
191 -
192
193 -
       p.epsilon e n = 1 - p.epsilon s n - p.epsilon f n; %0.3; %0.6190; % Volume fraction in electrolyte for neg. electrode
194 -
       p.epsilon_e_s = 0.4; %0.3041; % Volume fraction in electrolyte for separator
195 -
       p.epsilon e p = 1 - p.epsilon s p - p.epsilon f p; %0.5200; % Volume fraction in electrolyte for pos. electrode
196
197
       % Specific interfacial surface area
198 -
       p.a s n = 3*p.epsilon s n/p.R s n; % Negative electrode [m^2/m^3]
199 -
       p.a s p = 3*p.epsilon s p/p.R s p; % Positive electrode [m^2/m^3]
200
       %% Transport Params
201
```

- Embeds scalar parameter values
- Generates a struct object p, which is passed throughout the code

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Open Circuit Potential Files

Open

- refPotentialAnode.m
- refPotentialCathode.m

- Implements open circuit potentials for each electrode material
- Computes OCP, and it's derivative.

Electrolyte Conductivity & Diffusivity

Open

- electrolyteCond.m
- electrolyteDe.m

```
%% Electrolyte Conductivity Function: kappa(c e) [1/Ohms*m]
       % Created July 12, 2011 by Scott Moura
     function [kappa,varargout] = electrolyteCond(c_e)
       % Identified function from Joel Forman's JPS ParamID paper
        * xx = 0:1000:4000: 
       yy = [1.050e-1, 1.760e-1, 2.190e-1, 8.166e-2, 3.014e-2];
       % kappa = spline(xx*1e-6,yy,c_e) * 1e-2;
10
       % \text{ kappa} = \text{ones(size(c e))} * 0.1330 * 1e-2;
11
12
       % kappa = 0.0370 * ones(size(c e));
13
14
       % From DUALFOIL LiPF6 in EC:DMC, Capiaglia et al. 1999
15 -
       kappa = 0.0911+1.9101*c e/1e3 - 1.052*(c e/1e3).^2 + 0.1554*(c e/1e3).^3;
16
17 -
       if(nargout == 2)
18 -
           dkappa = 1.9101/1e3 - 2*1.052*c_e/1e3/1e3 + 0.1554*3*(c_e/1e3)^2/1e3;
19 -
           varargout{1} = dkappa;
20 -
```

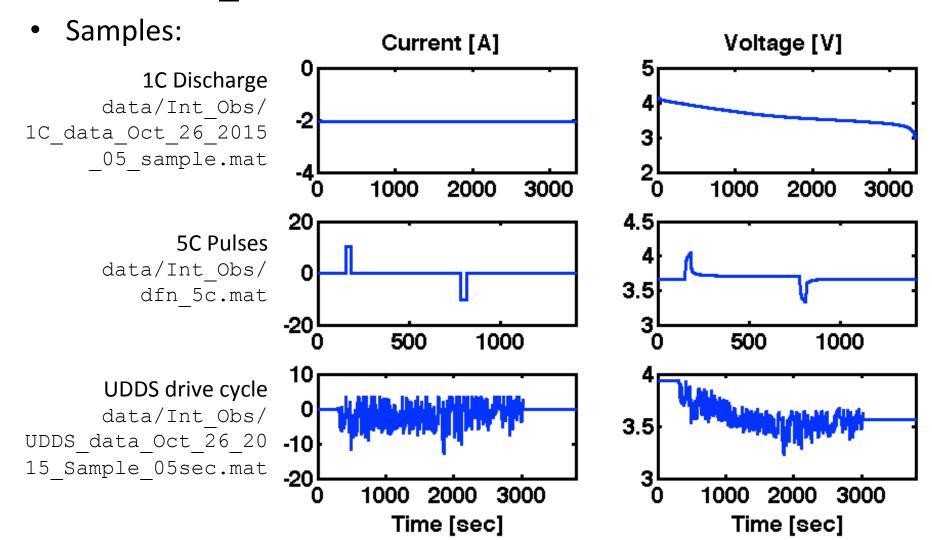
```
%% Electrolyte Diffusion Coefficient Function: D_e(c_e) [m^2/s]
 1
          Created July 12, 2011 by Scott Moura
 3
     function [D e,varargout] = electrolyteDe(c e)
 6
       % From DUALFOIL LiPF6 in EC:DMC, Capiglia et al. 1999
       D = 5.34e-10*exp(-0.65*c e/1e3);
      D = 5.34e-10*ones(size(exp(-0.65*c e/1e3)));
10 -
      if(nargout == 2)
11 -
          dD e = -0.65*D e/1e3;
12 -
           dD = 0*(-0.65*D = /1e3);
13 -
           varargout{1} = dD_e;
14 -
      end
```

- Electrolyte conductivity & diffusivity are functions of local concentration
- Computes conductivity/diffusivity and it's derivative

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Input current files

 All experimentally collected data is located in: data/Int Obs/directory



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Open dfn_scott_testing_Satadru.m
 This is the main script that runs the DFN model

1. To input parameter file, go to line 19. Enter desired parameter file.

```
%% Model Construction

14 % Electrochemical Model Parameters
15 % run params_bosch
16 % run params_dualfoil
17 % run params_FePO4_ACC15

19 - run params_NMC_Samsung_new_iteration

21 % right = ddd(i);
```

2. To load input current, go to line 33. Enter desired input current file.

```
32

33 - load('data/Int_Obs/IC_Pulse')

35

36
```

3. To set initial voltage, go to line 138.

4. You are ready! Run the m-file.

The command window output will look like...

```
>> dfn scott testing Satadru
Simulating DFN Model ...
Time : 0.00 sec
                 C-rate : 0.99
                                 SOC: 0.291
                                               Voltage: 3.609V
                                                                  Iters: 22
                 C-rate: 0.99
                                 SOC: 0.291
                                               Voltage: 3.609V
Time : 0.50 sec
                                                                  Iters: 18
Time : 1.00 sec
                 C-rate: 0.99
                                 SOC: 0.291
                                               Voltage: 3.609V
                                                                  Iters: 16
Time : 1.50 sec
                 C-rate: 0.99
                                 SOC: 0.291
                                               Voltage: 3.609V
                                                                  Iters: 14
Time : 2.00 sec
                                 SOC: 0.291
                                               Voltage: 3.609V
                 C-rate : 0.99
                                                                  Iters: 27
Time : 2.50 sec
                 C-rate : 0.99
                                 SOC: 0.291
                                               Voltage: 3.609V
                                                                  Iters: 20
                                 SOC: 0.291
Time : 3.00 sec
                                               Voltage: 3.608V
                                                                  Iters: 14
                 C-rate : 0.99
Time : 3.50 sec
                 C-rate: 0.99
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.608V
                                                                  Iters: 12
Time : 4.00 sec
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.608V
                                                                  Iters: 29
                 C-rate: 0.99
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.608V
                                                                  Iters: 19
Time : 4.50 sec
                 C-rate: 0.99
Time : 5.00 sec
                 C-rate : 0.99
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.608V
                                                                  Iters: 30
Time : 5.50 sec
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.608V
                 C-rate: 0.99
                                                                  Iters: 19
Time : 6.00 sec
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.608V
                                                                  Iters: 11
                 C-rate : 0.99
Time : 6.50 sec
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.608V
                 C-rate: 0.99
                                                                  Iters: 17
Time : 7.00 sec
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.608V
                 C-rate : 0.99
                                                                  Iters: 18
Time : 7.50 sec
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.607V
                                                                  Iters: 10
                 C-rate: 0.99
Time : 8.00 sec
                 C-rate: 0.99
                                 SOC: 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.607V
                                                                  Iters: 11
Time : 8.50 sec
                 C-rate : 0.99
                                 SOC : 0.290
                                               Voltage: 3.607V
                                                                  Iters: 13
                                 SOC: 0.290
Time : 9.00 sec
                 C-rate : 0.99
                                               Voltage: 3.607V
                                                                  Iters: 15
```

5. After running, the simulation outputs of interest are saved to struct object out. Go to line 467, uncomment, and save to a user-specified filename.

```
%% Save Output Data for Plotting (HEP)
455
456 -
       out.date=date;
457 -
       out.time=t;
458 -
       out.cur=I:
459 -
       out.volt=Volt;
460 -
       out.soc=SOC;
461 -
       out.c ss n=c ss n;
462 -
       out.c_ss_p=c_ss_p;
463 -
       out.eta s Ln=eta s Ln;
464 -
       out.ce0p=c e 0p;
465 -
       out.simtime=simTime;
466
       %save('data/new/dfn_etas_new.mat', '-struct', 'out'); %3C Charge LiCoO2
467
        % save('data/new/dfn_ce_new.mat', '-struct', 'out'); %10C Discharge LiCo
468
```

Main Script – Ex: HEV Validation

To reproduce the model vs. experiment validation on the Samsung HEV cycle...

- 1. Use params_NMC_Samsung_new_iteration.m
- 2. Load data/Int_Obs/Samsung_HEV_data.mat cycle
- 3. Initialive model voltage to equal initial voltage from experimental data on line 138.
- 4. Run dfn_scott_testing_Satadru.m
- 5. The model will require 30min or so. After it's finished, then the last code (line 507) will compute the RMS error between experiments and model

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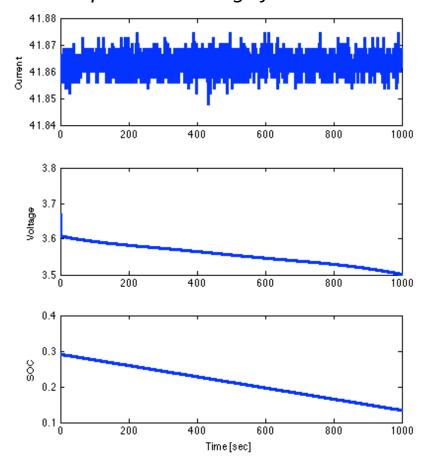
Generate Plots and Animations

Open plot_dfn.m

1. Plot basic outputs: current, SOC, and voltage

```
%% Plot Doyle-Fuller-Newman Model Results
 1
           Created May 23, 2012 by Scott Moura
 2
       close all;
       figure(1)
       clf
       subplot(3,1,1)
 9 -
       plot(t,I,'LineWidth',2)
       ylabel('Current')
10 -
11
12 -
       subplot(3,1,2)
       plot(t, Volt, 'LineWidth', 2)
13 -
       ylabel('Voltage')
14 -
15
16 -
       subplot(3,1,3)
       plot(t,SOC, 'LineWidth',2)
17 -
      ylabel('SOC')
18 -
       xlabel('Time [sec]')
19 -
20
21 -
       pause;
22
```

Example: 1C discharge for 1000 sec



Generate Plots and Animations

%% Animation

Open plot_dfn.m

 Animate electrochemical states, e.g. solid & electrolyte concentrations and ionic current. Please feel free to uncomment/ comment parts of code to view different echem states.

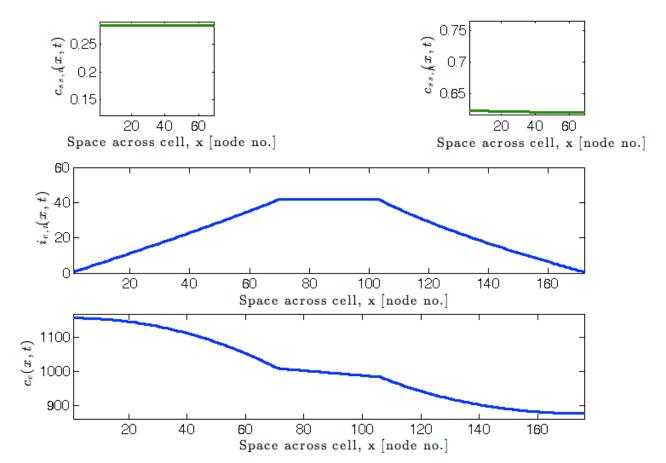
```
\Box for k = 1:NT
            set(gcf, 'Position', [103 3 1151 673]);
            subplot(3,3,1)
31 -
32 -
            plot(1:Nn,c ss n(:,k)/p.c s n max,1:Nn,c avg n(:,k)/p.c s n max, LineWi
              plot(1:Nn,phi s n(:,k), 'LineWidth',2);
33
34 -
            xlim([1 Nn])
35 -
           ylim([min(min(c ss n/p.c s n max)) max(max(c ss n/p.c s n max))])
              ylim([min(min(phi s n)) max(max(phi s n))])
           ylabel('$$c_{ss,n}(x,t)$$','interpreter','latex')
ylabel('$$\phi_{s,n}$$','interpreter','latex')
40 -
            subplot(3,3,3)
41 -
            cla
42 -
            plot(1:Np,c_ss_p(:,k)/p.c_s_p_max,1:Np,c_avg_p(:,k)/p.c_s_p_max, LineWi
43
              plot(1:Np,phi s p(:,k), LineWidth',2)
44 -
45 -
           ylim([min(min(c_ss_p/p.c_s_p_max)) max(max(c_ss_p/p.c_s_p_max))])
46
              ylim([min(min(phi_s_p)) max(max(phi_s_p))])
47 -
           ylabel('$$c_{ss,p}(x,t)$$','interpreter','latex')
ylabel('$$\phi_{s,p}$$','interpreter','latex')
            jall = [jn(:,k); zeros(p.Nxs-1,1); jp(:,k)];
51 -
            etaall = [eta_n(:,k); zeros(p.Nxs-1,1); eta_p(:,k)];
52 -
            ieall = [i_en(:,k); I(k)*ones(p.Nxs-1,1); i_ep(:,k)];
53 -
            phisall = [phi s n(:,k); zeros(p.Nxs-1,1); phi s p(:,k)];
            phieall = phi e(:,k);
55
56 -
            subplot(3,3,[4 5 6])
57 -
            plot(1:Nx,ieall, 'LineWidth',2);
59 -
            xlim([1 Nx])
              ylim([min(min(i_en)), max(max(i_en))])
            ylabel('$$i_{e,n}(x,t)$$','interpreter','latex')
63
              subplot(3,3,6)
              plot(1:Np,jp(:,k),'LineWidth',2);
              xlim([1 Np])
                ylim([min(min(i_ep)), max(max(i_ep))])
68
              ylabel('$$i {e,p}(x,t)$$','interpreter','latex')
69
            subplot(3,3,[7 8 9])
71 -
            plot(1:(p.Nx+1), c_ex(:,k), 'LineWidth',2);
72 -
              plot(1:(p.Nx-3), phi e(:,k), 'LineWidth',2)
              plot(1:Nx,etaall, 'LineWidth',2)
75 -
            xlim([1 p.Nx+1])
           ylabel('$$c_e(x,t)$$','interpreter','latex')
ylabel('$$\phi_e$$','interpreter','latex')
76 -
77
78 -
            ylim([min(min(c ex)), max(max(c ex))])
79
              ylim([min(min(phi e)), max(max(phi e))])
80
81 -
            pause(0.1);
```

Generate Plots and Animations

Open plot_dfn.m

2. Animate electrochemical states, e.g. solid & electrolyte concentrations and ionic current.

Example: Snapshot of 1C discharge animation



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Closing remarks: This code is under development. Future versions will have enhanced speed, accuracy, usability, etc. Enjoy!