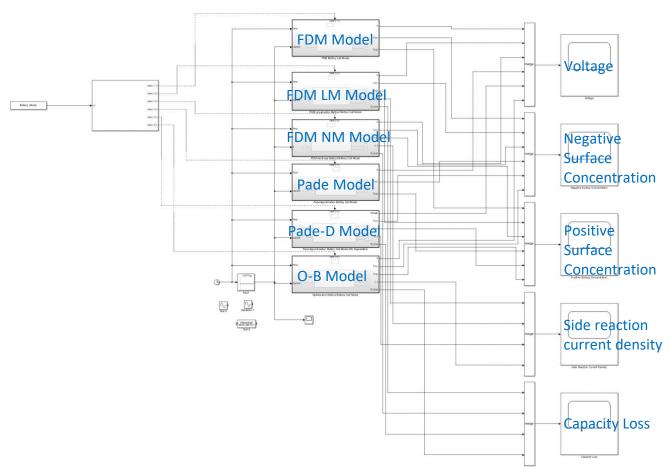
# Lithium-Ion Battery Single Particle Model Tutorial

Lithium-Ion Battery Single Particle Model is the code to simulate the lithium-ion battery cell model.

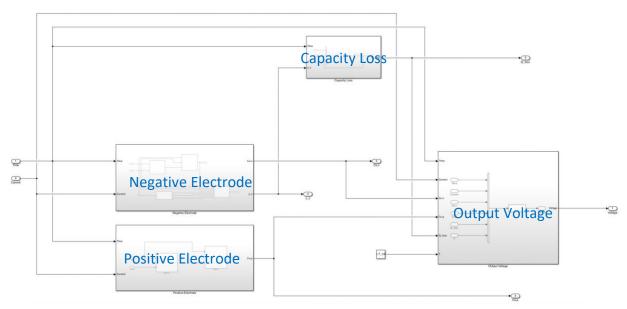
The code contains various models.

- (1) Finite Difference Method Model without Degradation. (FDM Model)
- (2) Finite Difference Method Model with Linearized Degradation. (FDM LM Model)
- (3) Finite Difference Method Model with Nonlinear Degradation. (FDM NM Model)
- (4) Pade Approximation Model without Degradation (Pade Model)
- (5) Pade Approximation Model with Degradation (Pade-D Model)
- (6) Optimization-Based Model (O-B Model)

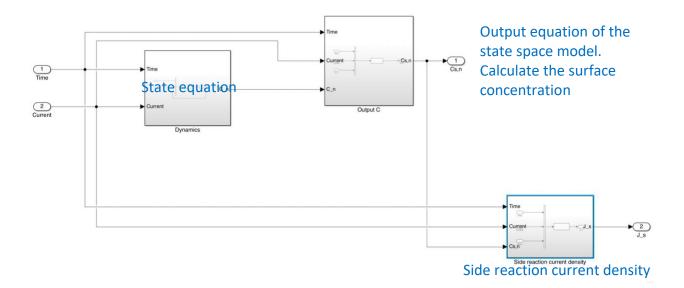
# 1) Simulink (Open "battery\_cell\_model.slx")



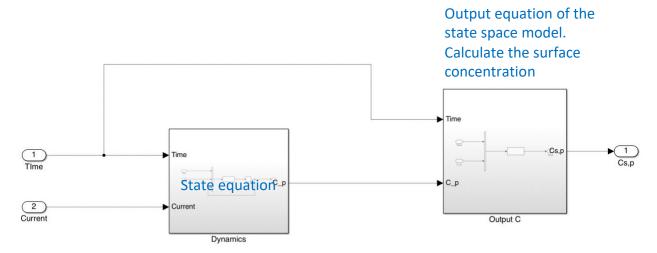
## **Battery Cell**



## Negative Electrode



#### Positive Electrode



## 2) MATLAB File

To run the code, open the file "RUN ROM battery cell.m"

Following steps are the setup to run the battery cell model.

(1) You have to choose what model you are going to run. (FDM Model, FDM\_LM Model, FDM NM Model etc.)

(2) After you choose the battery cell model, you have to select what parameters you are going to use. Skip this part if you select the model that does not contain a degradation model

In this code, we have two options. First is 'SD' (General Parameters). Second is 'BD' (Increased Parameters)

# (3) Select the model's order FDM Model & FDM LM Model

### FDM NM Model

```
%FDM NM Model
%load NM Map
NM_map = ['degradation_map_',Parameters,'.mat'];
FDM_NM_N = 50;
```

In FDM NM Model, we have to load the nonlinear map to calculate the negative surface concentration. There are two nonlinear maps. 'degradation\_map\_SD.mat' is for 'SD'. 'degradation map BD.mat' is for 'BD'.

## Pade Model & Pade-D Model

```
%Pade Model
%Pade Model Coefficients
load('Pade_coefficients.mat')

Pade = 6;
PN = Pade_6_n; %negative electrode pade approximation coefficients
PP = Pade_6_p; %positive electrode pade approximation coefficients

%

%Pade-D Model
%Pade-D Model Coefficients
load(['Pade_D_coefficients_',Parameters,'.mat'])

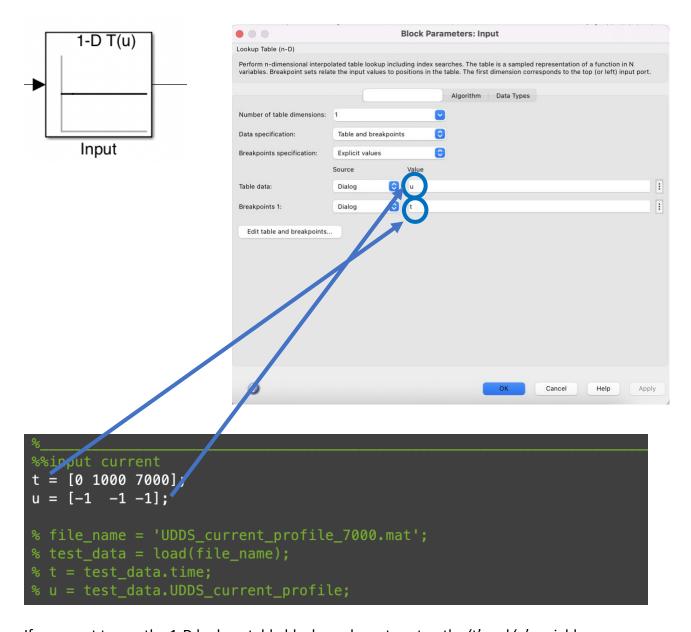
Pade_D = 4;
PN_D = Pade_4_n_D; %negative electrode pade approximation coefficients
PP_D = Pade_4_p_D; %positive electrode pade approximation coefficients
```

### O-B Model

```
%0-B model
%0-B Model design variables
load(['design_variables_data_',Parameters,'.mat'])

ROM_order = 4;
theta_n = n4; %negative electrode design variables data
theta_p = p4; %positive electrode design variables data
```

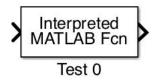
## (4) Setup the input current



If you want to use the 1-D look up table block you have to setup the 't' and 'u' variables.







Or you can setup the various input current using Simulink block as shown above. (Sinusoid wave, square wave etc.)

(5) Initial Condition
In initial condition part, the only thing you have to change is "line 137".

(6) Linearized side reaction current density coefficients (minor step)

```
%If you want to linearized the side reaction current density in different
%value you have to change below parameters.
c.c_bar = n.c_max_n*0.5;
c.u_bar = 0;
```

Remind below equation.

$$J_{s} \approx \bar{J}_{s} + \alpha (c_{s,n} - \bar{c}_{s,n}) + \beta (I - \bar{I})$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\partial J_{s}}{\partial c_{s,n}} \Big|_{\bar{c}_{s,n},\bar{I}} \text{ and } \beta = \frac{\partial J_{s}}{\partial I} \Big|_{\bar{c}_{s,n},\bar{I}}$$

Line 174 – Line 197 is the code to calculate the  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\bar{J}_s$ .

## (7) Setup the time range

```
t_final = 10;
sim('battery_cell_model.slx',t_final)
save ROM_battery_cell_SD_v2_lt_3.mat
```