SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THERMAL RUNAWAY OF LITHIUM–ION BATTERIES EQUIPPED WITH SAFETY VALVES

D. N. Nikiforov¹, P. V. Komissarov¹, S. S. Basakina¹, D. M. Yakunov², and D. M. Itkis¹

¹N. N. Semenov Federal Research Center for Chemical Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 4 Kosygin Str., Moscow 119991, Russian Federation

²Scientific and Research Center for Automotive Vehicle Testing and Refinement FSUE "NAMI," 2 Avtomotornaya Str., Moscow 125438, Russian Federation

Abstract: The article presents a comparative assessment of the safety for prismatic lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) subjected to thermal runaway (TR). Thermal runaway was a consequence of a series of uncontrolled exothermic reactions occurring inside the cells under controlled external heating to a critical temperature. The most common electrochemical systems (NMC (nickel manganese cobalt) / C, NMC/LTO (lithium titanate), and LFP (lithium ferrophosphate) / C) in soft polymer and rigid metal packages were studied. As a result of the test-batteries constant-speed heating, the influence of the safety valve (SV) available on LIBs with rigid cases on the process of TR was determined in comparison with batteries with soft polymer cases. It is shown that LIBs equipped with SV are characterized by TR in two stages. It has been experimentally found that the secondary TR was initiated by clogging of the SV and by throttling of the gas outflow from far from SV areas of the LIBs.

Keywords: lithium-ion batteries; thermal runaway; safety valve; rigid case; NMC; LFP

DOI: 10.30826/CE25180109

EDN: KXATBH

Figure Captions

Figure 1 Schematic of the experimental setup: 1 - sampler; 2 - constant volume chamber; 3 - electric heater; $4 - \text{copper plate of 20-millimeter inner diameter for thermal interface between heater and LIB; <math>5 - \text{LIB}$; 6 - fiberglass fabric shell to cover LIB and heater; 7 - thermocouple inlet (red from the heaters and blue - from contact point between LIB and copper plate); and <math>8 - electric heater power line. Dimensions are in millimeters

Figure 2 Schematic of the gas system: 1 - sampler; 2 - pressure gauge; 3 - air compressor; 4 - vacuum pump; 5 - manometer; 6 - vacuum gauge; 7 - test chamber with LIB; and 8 - drainage valve

Figure 3 Time histories of temperature, voltage, and pressure in the test chamber in an experiment with LIB of A type (a), B (b), C (c), D (d), and E (e)

Figure 4 Lithium–ion battery in a rigid case before (a) and after (b) experiment. Clogging of the SV

Table Caption

Test objects

Acknowledgments

This investigation was supported by Russian Science Foundation (Grant No. 22-13-00427).

References

- Wang, Q., P. Ping, X. Zhao, G. Chu, J. Sun, and C. Chen. 2012. Thermal runaway caused fire and explosion of lithium ion battery. *J. Power Sources* 208:210–224. doi: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2012.02.038.
- 2. Zu, Chenxi, Huigen Yu, and Hong Li. 2021. Enabling the thermal stability of solid electrolyte interphase in Li–ion battery. *InfoMat* 3:611–715. doi: 10.1002/inf2.12190.
- 3. Mo, Liuye, and Haitao Zheng. 2020. Solid coated Li₄Ti₅O₁₂ (LTO) using polyaniline (PANI) as anode materials for improving thermal safety for lithium ion battery.

Energy Reports 6:2913–2918. doi: 10.1016/j.egyr.2020. 10.018.

- 4. Zhang, Sheng Shui. 2006. A review on electrolyte additives for lithium-ion batteries. *J. Power Sourses* 162:1379–1394. doi: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2006.07.074.
- 5. Jia, Zhuangzhuang, Yuanyuan Min, Peng Qin, Wenxin Mei, Xiangdong Meng, Kaiqiang Jin, Jinhua Sun, and Qingsong Wangh. 2024. Effect of safety valve types on the gas venting behavior and thermal runaway hazard severity of large-format prismatic lithium iron phosphate batteries. J. Energy Chem. 89:195–207. doi: 10.1016/j. jechem.2023.09.052.

GORENIE I VZRYV (MOSKVA) - COMBUSTION AND EXPLOSION 2025 volume 18 number 1

- Ouyang, D., J. Hu, M. Chen, J. Weng, Q. Huang, J. Liu, and J. Wang. 2019. Effects of abusive temperature environment and cycle rate on the homogeneity of lithium-ion battery. *Thermochim. Acta* 676. doi: 10.1016/j. tca.2019.05.004.
- 7. Wang, Z., H. Yang, Y. Li, G. Wang, and J. Wang. 2019. Thermal runaway and fire behaviors of large-scale lithium

ion batteries with different heating methods. *J. Hazard. Mater.* 376:120730. doi: 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2019.06.

8. Inoue, T., and K. Mukai. 2017. Roles of positive or negative electrodes in the thermal runaway of lithium—ion batteries: Accelerating rate calorimetry analyses with an all-inclusive microcell. *Electrochem. Commun.* 77:28–31. doi: 10.1016/j.elecom.2017.02.008.

> Received September 11, 2024 After revision December 10, 2024 Accepted December 16, 2024

Contributors

Nikiforov Dmitriy I. (b. 1995) — engineer, N. N. Semenov Federal Research Center for Chemical Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 4 Kosygin Str., Moscow 119991, Russian Federation; dimaniki2008@gmail.com

Komissarov Pavel V. (b. 1974) — Candidate of Science in physics and mathematics, senior research scientist, N. N. Semenov Federal Research Center for Chemical Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 4 Kosygin Str., Moscow 119991, Russian Federation; komissarov@center.chph.ras.ru

Basakina Svetlana S. (b. 1996) — Candidate of Science in physics and mathematics, junior research scientist, N. N. Semenov Federal Research Center for Chemical Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 4 Kosygin Str., Moscow 119991, Russian Federation; svetlana.basakina@chph.ras.ru

Yakunov Dmitriy M. (b. 1991) — head of sector, Scientific and Research Center for Automotive Vehicle Testing and Refinement FSUE "NAMI," 2 Avtomotornaya Str., Moscow 125438, Russian Federation; dmitry.yakunov@nami.ru

Itkis Daniil M. (b. 1985) — Candidate of Science in chemistry, leading research scientist, N. N. Semenov Federal Research Center for Chemical Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 4 Kosygin Str., Moscow 119991, Russian Federation; d.itkis@chph.ras.ru