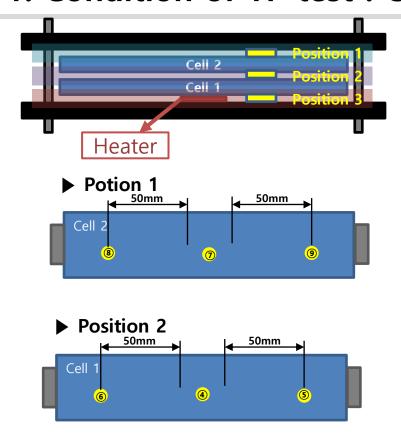
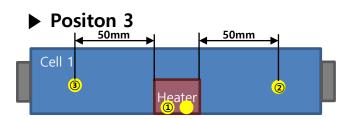
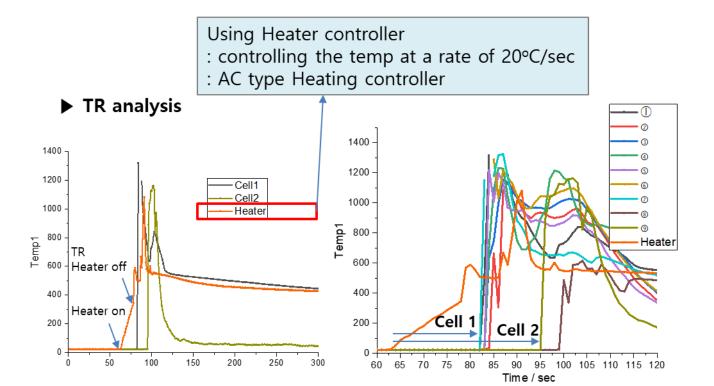


### 1. Condition of TP test: Cell Level





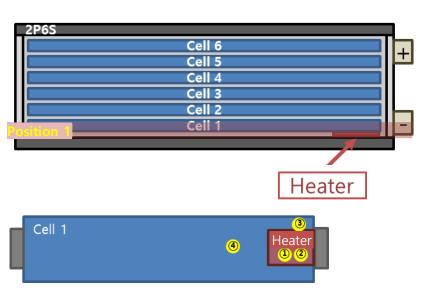


Cell	시점	시간(s)
1	TR time	18sec
2	TR time	34sec

Temperature sensor

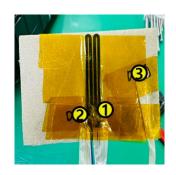


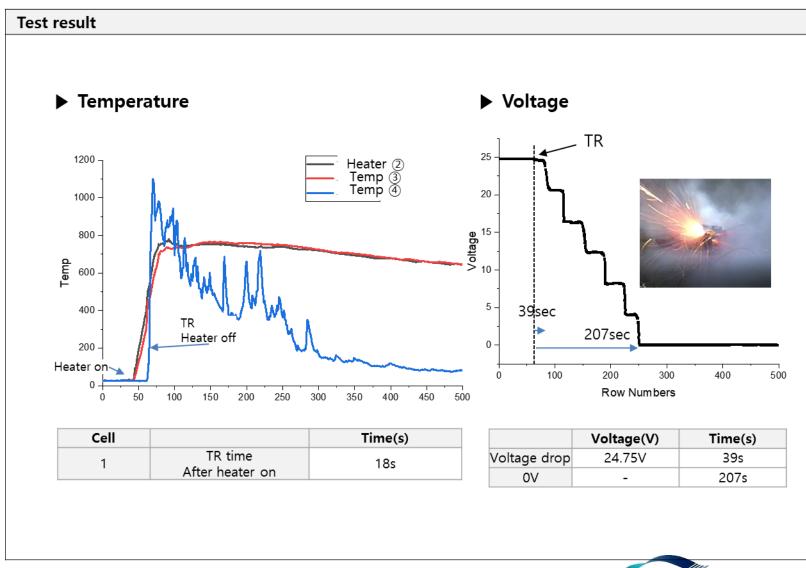
### 1. Condition of TP test: Module Level



- Heater Temp: ①,② - Cell Temp: ③,④

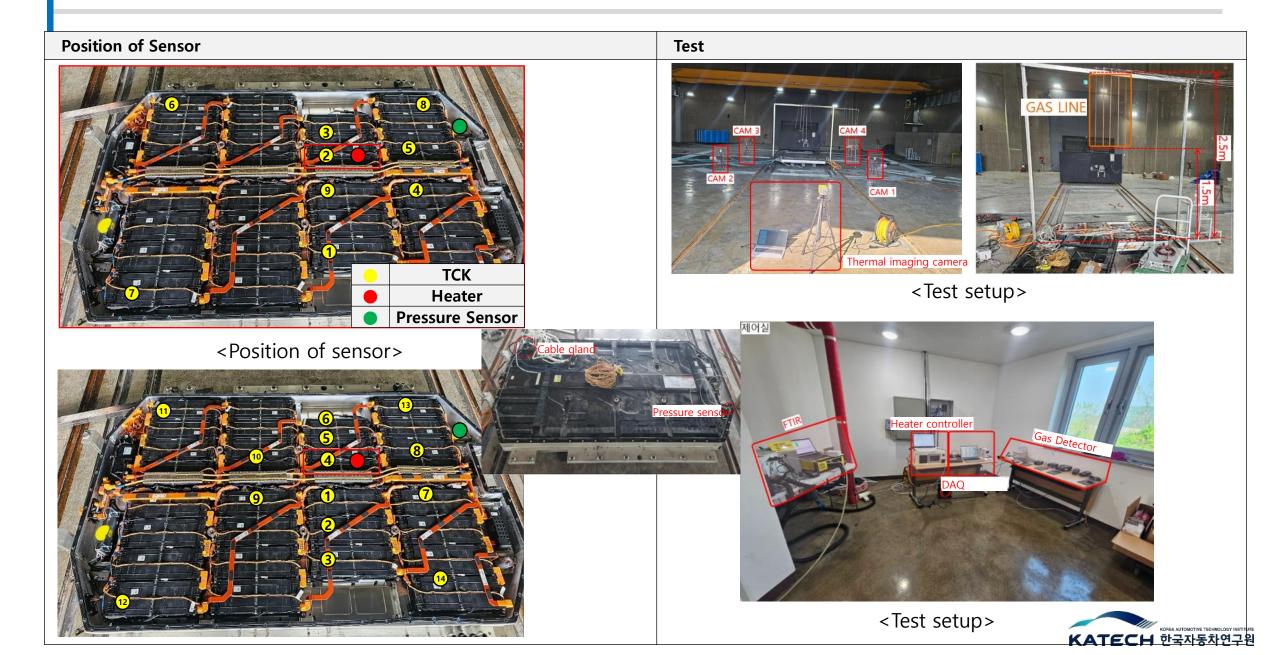




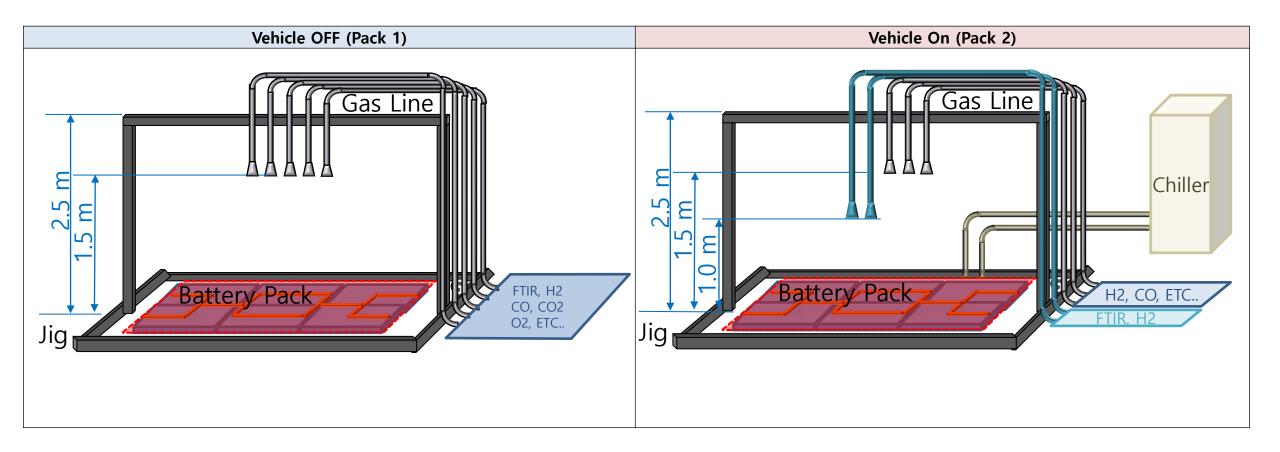




## 1. Condition of TP test: Pack Level

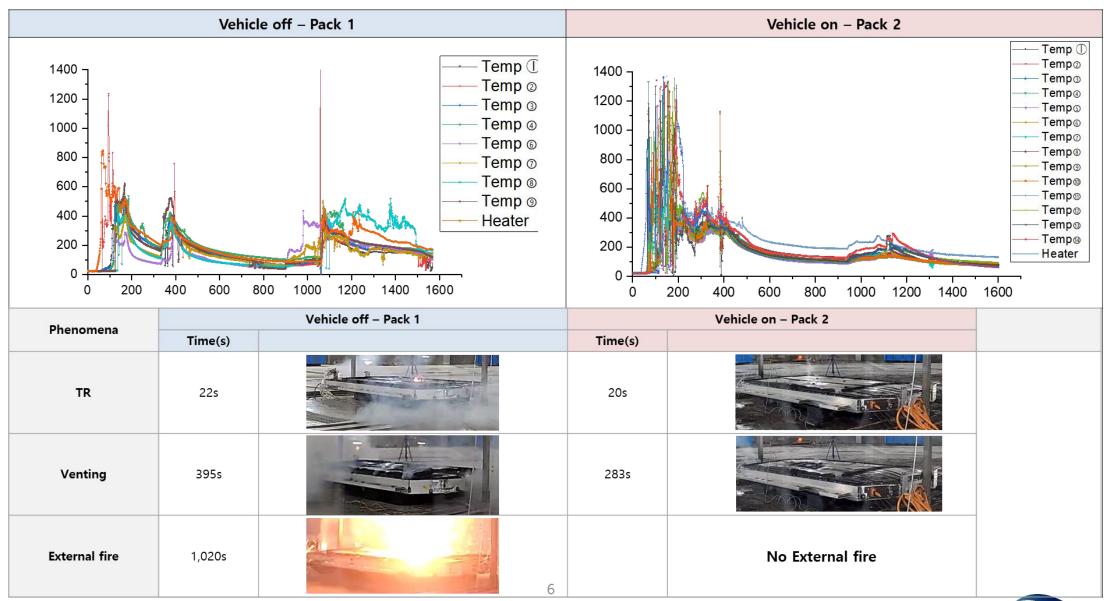


## 1. Condition of TP test: Pack Level



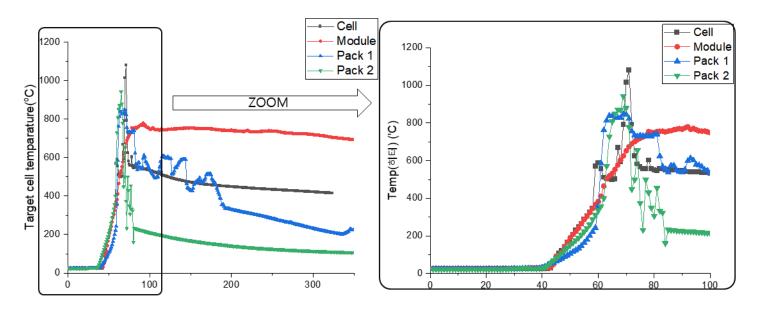


### 1. Condition of TP test: Pack Level



## **Condition of TP test : Cell, Module, Pack**

► TR time comparison (Heater Temp)

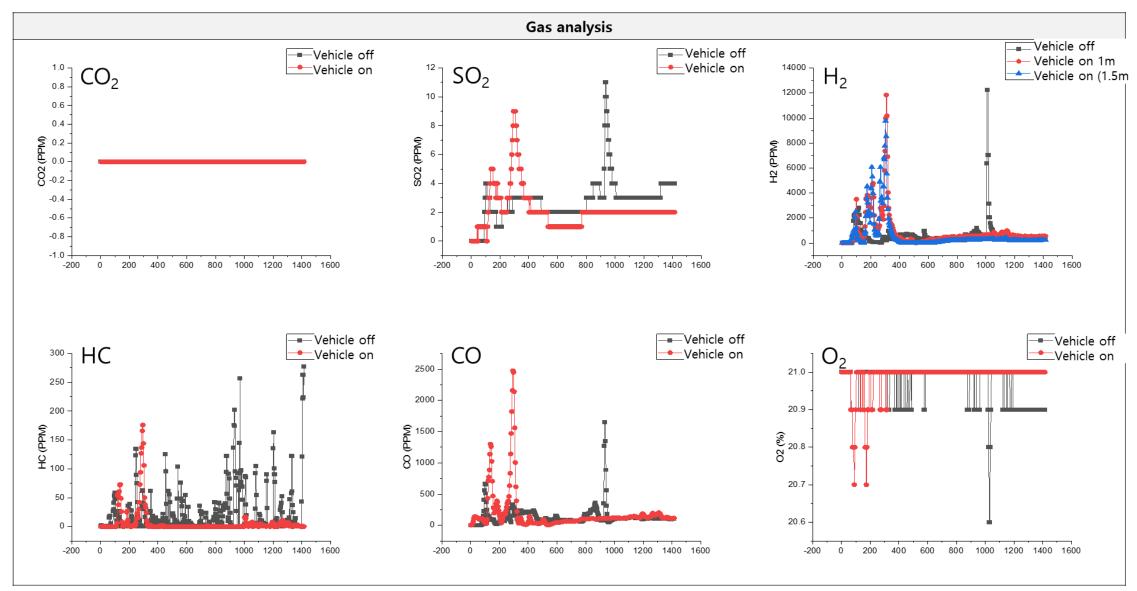


Heating rate	20'C/s
TR time	18~ 21s

▶ The TR time(after heater on) is almost same regardless of the test level

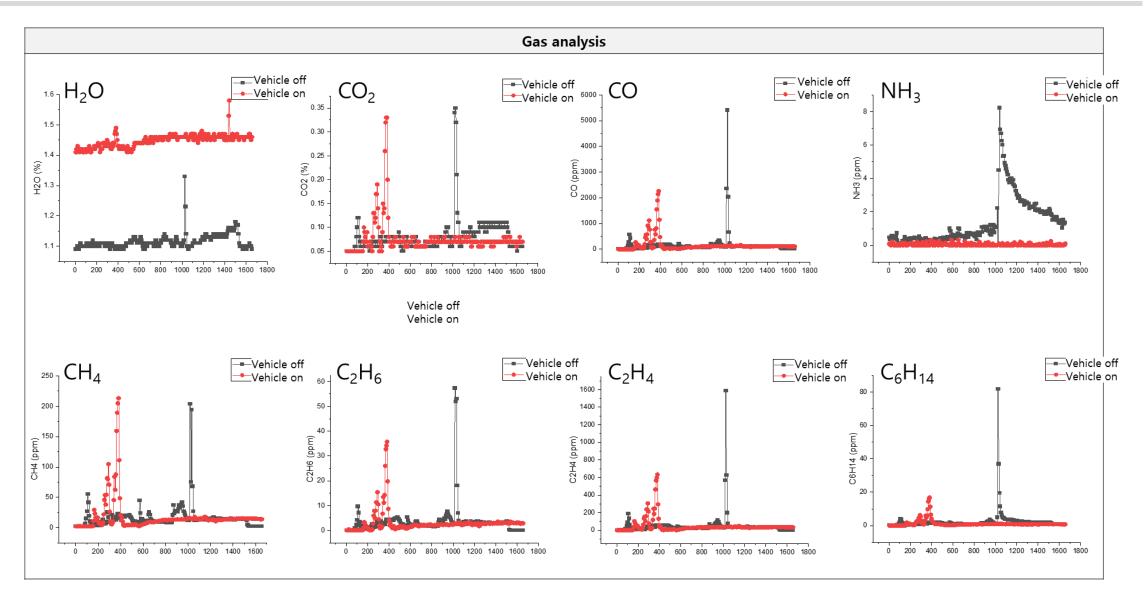


## **Gas analysis**



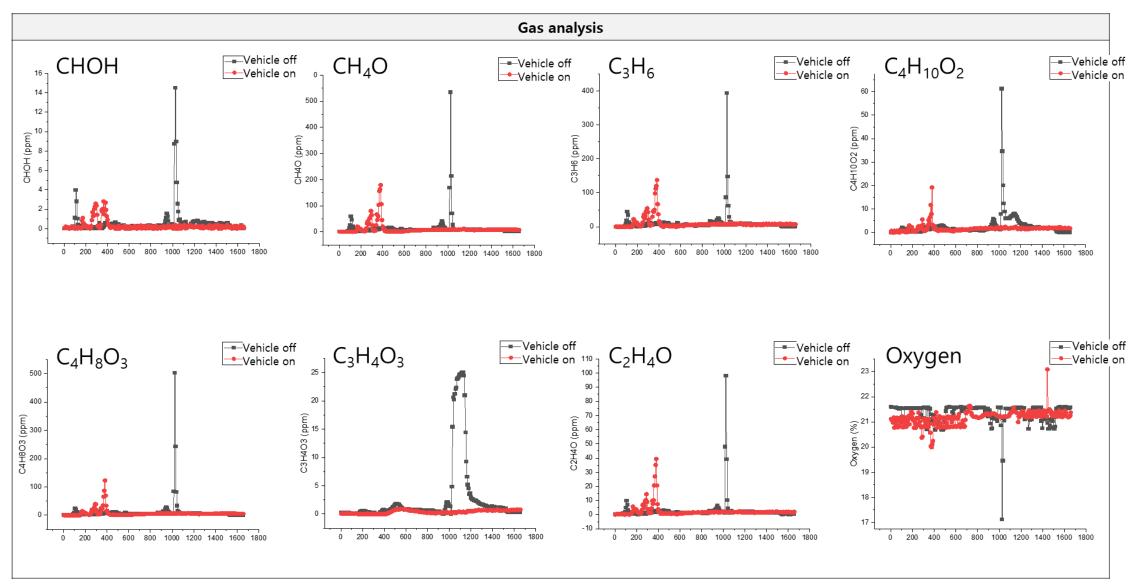


## **Gas analysis**



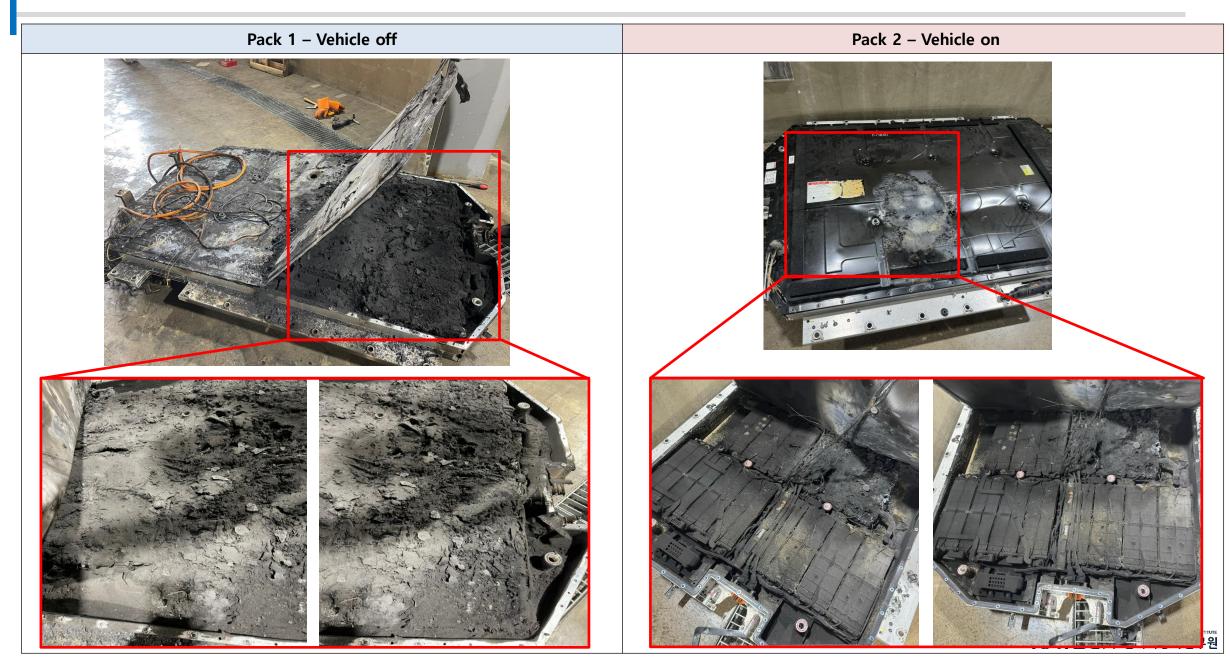


## **Gas analysis - FTIR**





## After the TP test



# **Vehicle TP test**

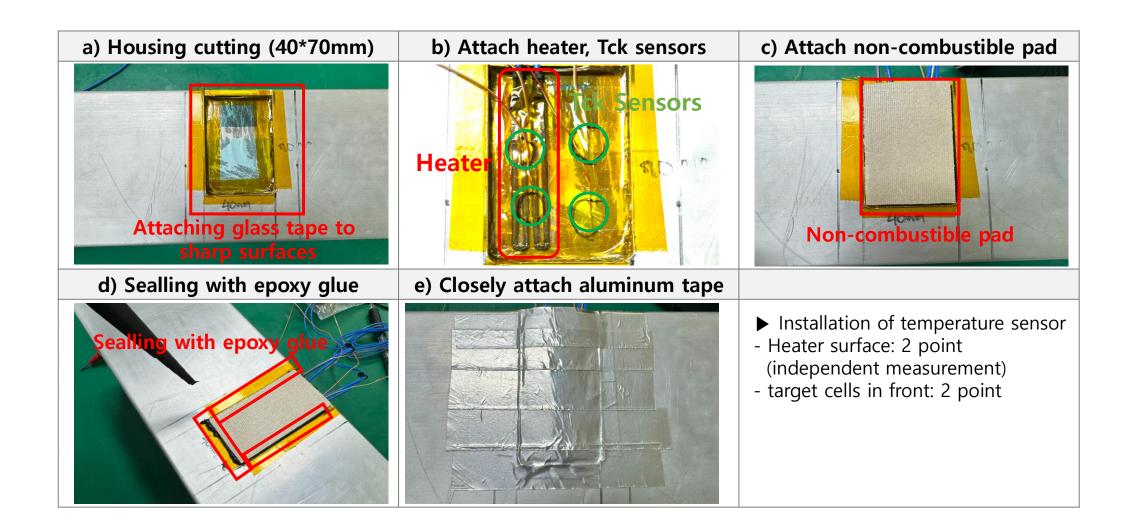
Test: 17 January 2023

Korea



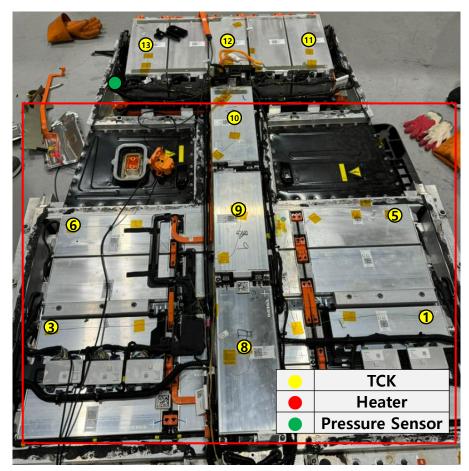
#### Heater Installation in module/cell

Heater Resistance is 300 m $\Omega$  using the 4-wire method.

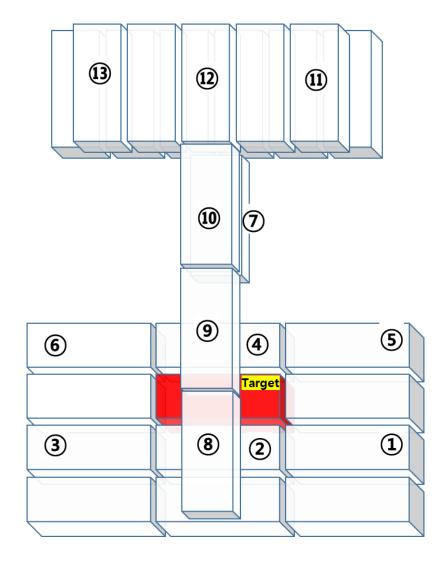


### TEST SETUP (Battery pack)

- a) Attach the TCK sensor to the top of the module case
- b) After attaching the TCK sensor, secure it with glass tape (non-flammable)



bottom of pack



## TEST SETUP (Battery pack)

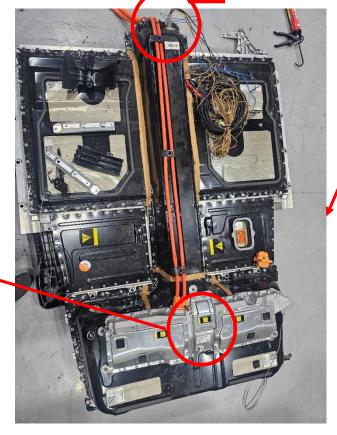






<Cable gland for sensors>





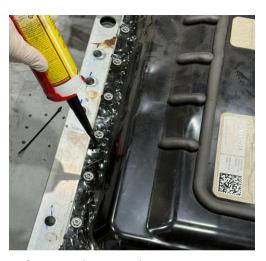


<Before flattening>



< After flattening>





< Epoxy silicone application before/after attaching pack cover >

#### **Cabin interior sensor installation**

► Temperature sensor installation



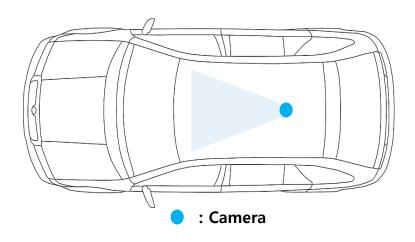
- a) Installation location\_TOTAL 10 points in the cabin
  - Each seat seating area: 4 points
  - Each seat headrest : 4 points
  - Front seat foot mat: 2 points
- B) Vehicle upper cable gland installation
  - Pass all sensor wiring
  - Sealed with epoxy silicone



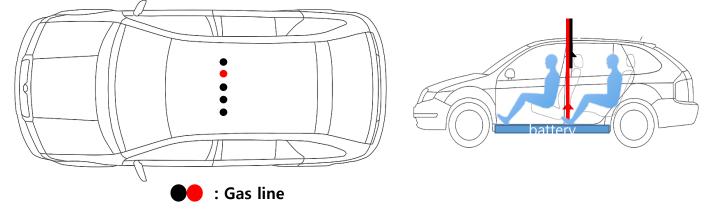


### Cabin interior camera and gas sensor installation

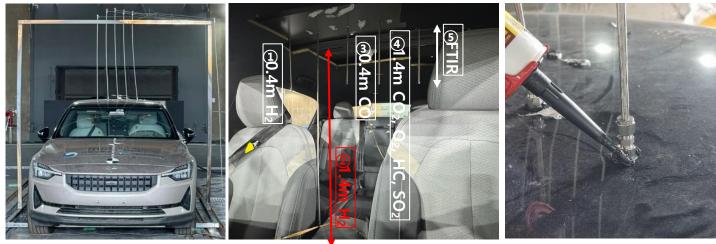
- Camera installation
- a) Install so that the dashboard (front seat) is visible.



- ▶ Installation of organic matter measurement sensor
  - A) Pipe connection after working on the hole in the upper part of the vehicle
  - B) After connecting the pipe, seal it with epoxy silicone.



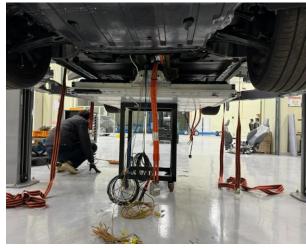
Measuring gases : CO,  $O_2$ ,  $H_2$  Particles, Combustible gases



## TEST SETUP (Vehicle)

► Reassemble the battery pack into the vehicle





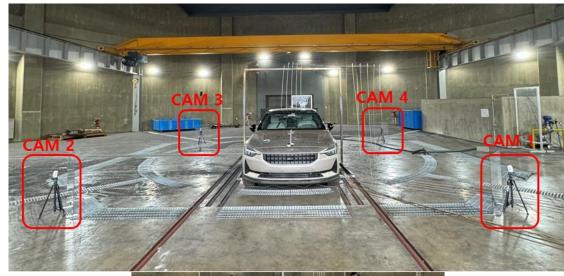
▶ Vehicle-level test condition

Usual parking status

No BMS warning signal

Detached main relay

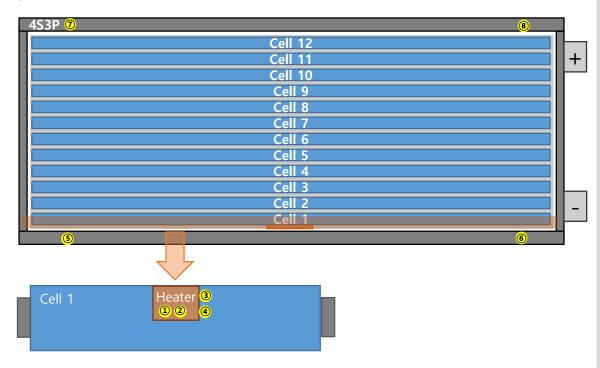
► TP test preparing





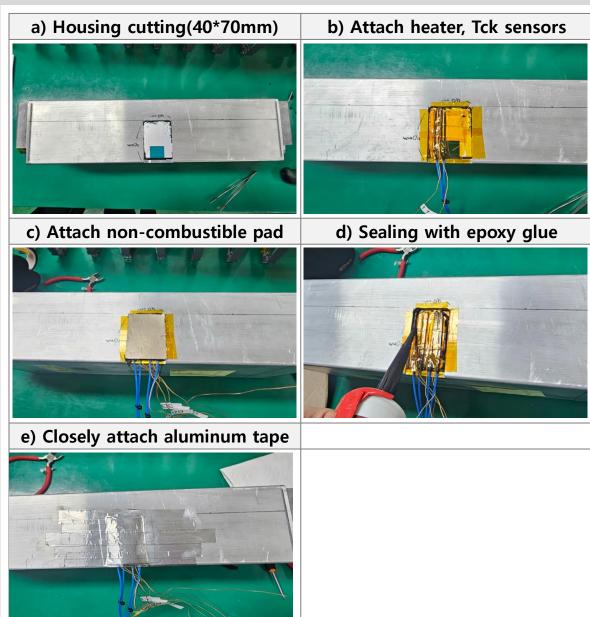
### Module TP test (For TR check)

Sensor attachment



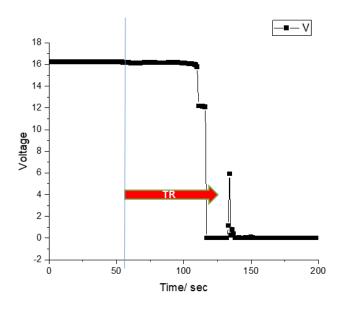
- Heater controller (heater): ①, ②
- Near target cell: (3), (4)
- Module housing: (5), (6), (7), (8)

Temperature sensor 8 points attached



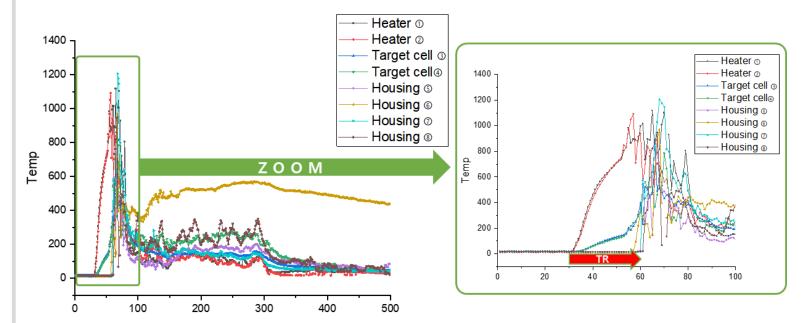
## Module TP test (For TR check)

#### ► Voltage data



Point	Voltage(V)	Time(s)
Venting	16.15 V	28 s
Drop Voltage	12.17 V	51 s
0V record	0 V	57 s

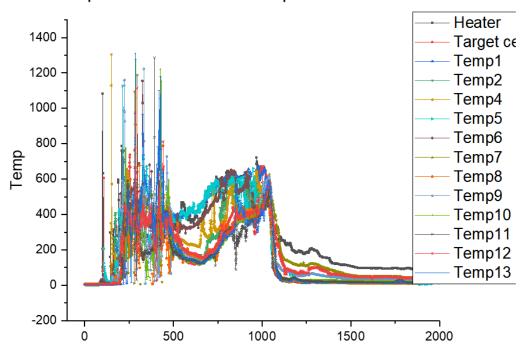
#### ► Temperature data



TR Time(s)	Temperature('C)
28 s	536 'C

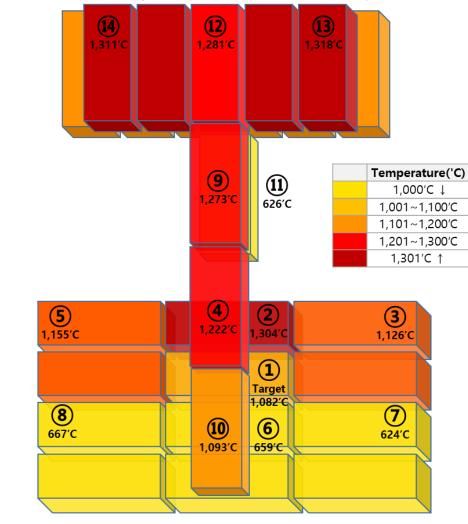
#### **Vehicle TP test**

► Temperature inside the pack



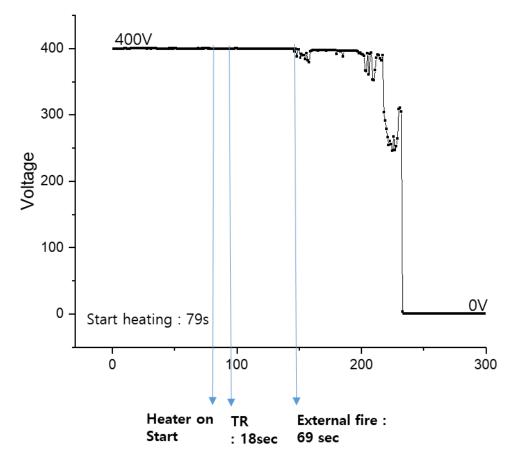
TR Time(s)	External fire
18 s	69 s

► Heat runaway sequence inside the pack



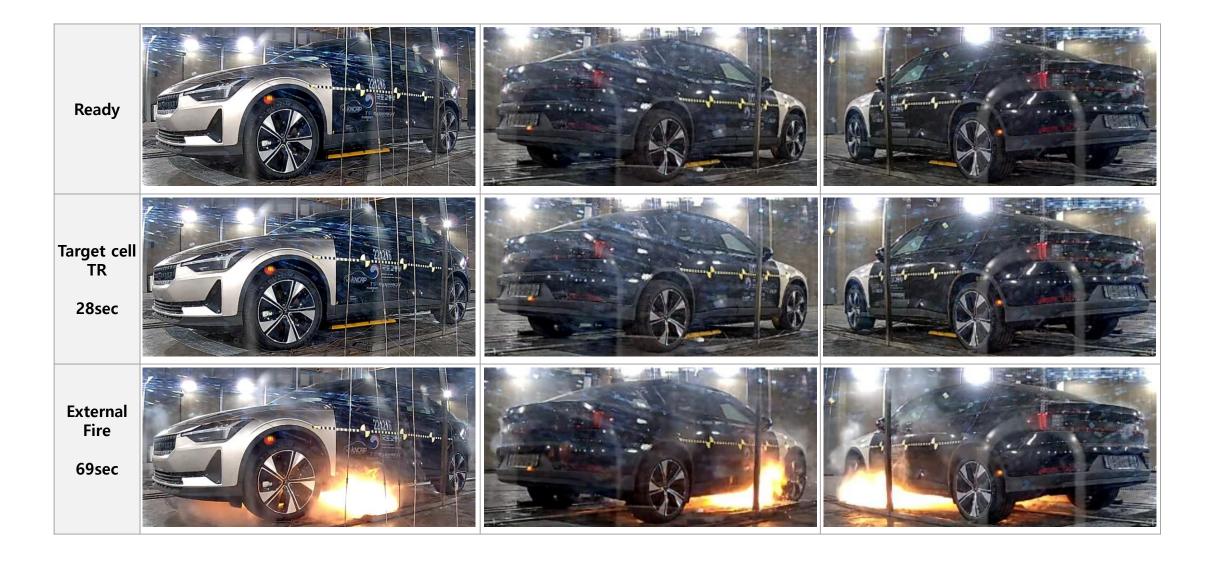
## **Vehicle TP test – Voltage analysis**

► Voltage of the pack

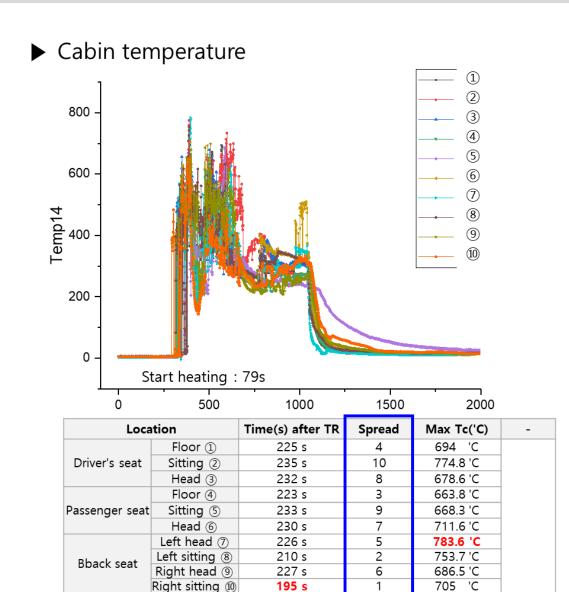


Point of view	Voltage(V)	Time(s)
TR	399.5 V	18 s
External fire	388 V	69 s
Initial voltage drop	395.5 V	67 s
Voltage step down	393 V	119 s
0V record	0 V	155 s

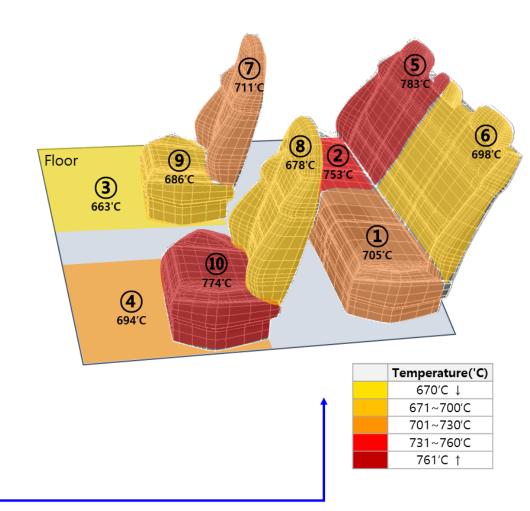
## **Vehicle TP test**



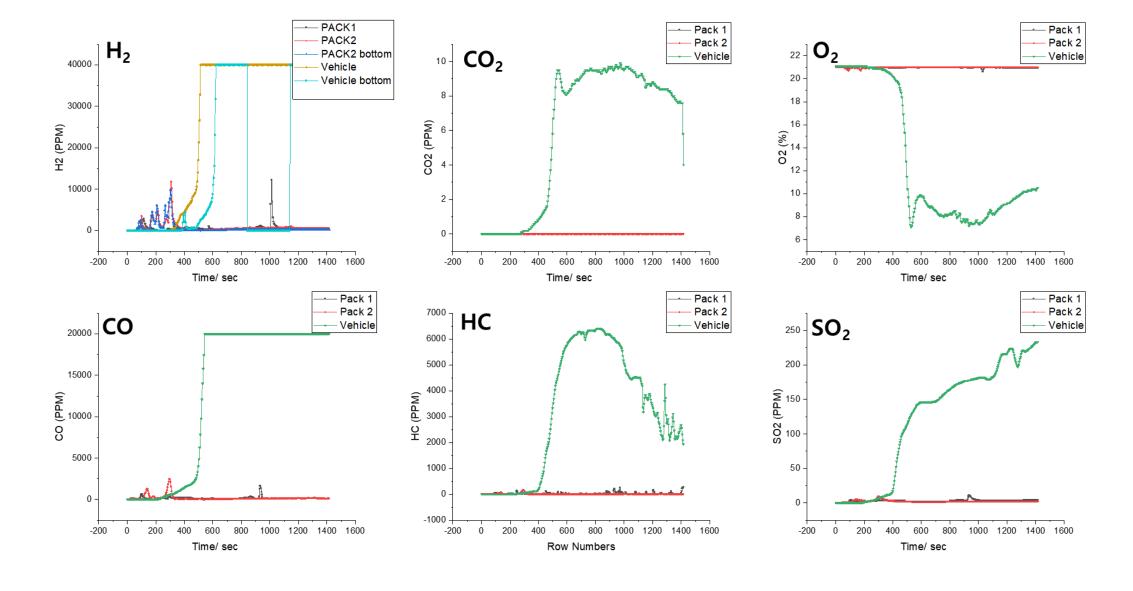
### **Vehicle TP test – Temperature analysis**

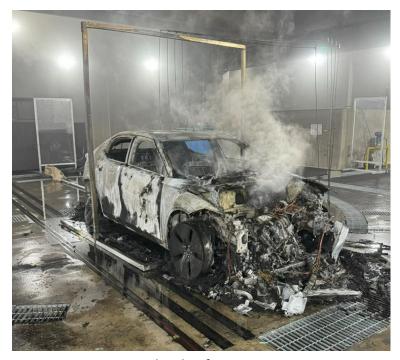


► Thermal propagation sequence Cabin



### **Vehicle TP test – Gas analysis**









#### Conclusion

Forced cooling is an effective way to delay heat transfer during the TP test at the component level. However, measuring toxic gases like CO presents challenges in these open area tests.

Conducting a vehicle-level TP test, which lacks manufacturer support, may pose challenges related to BMS control and may incur substantial costs and environmental pollution compared to component-level testing.

Exploring the option of using component-level tests is feasible if we can ensure the safety of toxic gases in the passenger compartment or demonstrate the representativeness of vehicle-level tests based on the severity of component test results.

