# Thermal Propagation Testing of Electric Vehicles

Steven Recoskie Research Officer Energy, Mining and Environment – Ottawa 613-998-9786

Co-authors : NRC : Dean MacNeil, Joel Perron, Sébastien Touchette, Brody McLeod Transport Canada : Kyle Hendershot

Jan 13-15, 2021

**EVS 20 - GTR** 

WebEx





# **Current Research Test Program**

Researching key parameters pertinent to thermal propagation within EVs while determining both boundary and optimal conditions for localized, rapid heating for single cell TR initiation.

In this meeting presentation:

• Vehicle-level test results and observations from modern BEV (2019)



# Vehicle level test objectives

- 1. Observe vehicle's response to the abusive event
  - Previous vehicle level test was conducted on a vehicle that predates warning in the event of thermal failure. New generation test vehicle (2019) should be equipped with more advanced warnings.
- 2. Observe the failure dynamics with a 2<sup>nd</sup> vehicle architecture
  - Higher capacity (40kWh) BEV with passive cooling thermal management
- 3. Validate and improve on test methodology from past experience



# **Pack instrumentation**

- Extraction / disassembly / reseal / reinstallation following OEM service manual
- No vehicle error codes present after reinstallation



### **On-site test setup**



Berm to collect leakage and potential fire water Test Conditions 100% SOC Ambient 8°C Pack 22°C Wind 7m/s

Vehicle blocks permit drive mode operation





**NRC**·CNRC

### Test video





# **Event** log

- 00:00 Heating starts
- 00:11 Initial TR occurs
- 00:12 RESS enclosure ruptures at seal between top/bottom halves
- 00:15 Heating stops
- 00:18 Several visual dash warnings to stop were provided, vehicle propulsion was slowly reduced to stop.
- 00:40 Gas emissions intensify
- 12:20 External fire begins from rupture site
- 13:20 Hazardous environment is present within the cabin (based on multigas meter)
- 14:00 External fire suppression applied (water)



### **NRC**·CNRC

### **Test results**



### **Observations and lessons learned**

- Vehicle occupants had rapid warning of the initial failure. No hazardous environment present within the cabin until 13min after event under the given test conditions
  - All windows closed, air conditioning off, open air environment with moderate wind
- Large volumes of visible emissions occurred within 1 min after initial TR.
  - Vehicles parked inside an enclosed space (such as parking garage) could concentrate the hazard
  - May make vehicle occupant egress more difficult
  - There were no external warnings (horn, lights, etc.)



#### NRC-CNRC

### Lessons learned – testing methodology

- Tests can be performed without OEM support, however it is more challenging. OEM support facilitates part sourcing and troubleshooting.
- All thermocouples should be ungrounded to avoid interference during vehicle operation
- Heating a portable vehicle shelter is sufficient to maintain pack temperature in cold conditions
- Sensitive equipment should be kept >3m away; control station >10m and positioned upwind
- Fire water volume is substantial
- More information available on request



Borescope camera (internal to pack) provided an interesting view but failed quickly

#### NRC CNRC

### **Future topics**

- Localized, rapid external heating is 1 of 3 considered for implementation into new ISO standard (ISO/TC 22/SC 37/WG 3)
- Addressing known challenges: Thick-walled prismatic cells are difficult to trigger with TRIM V4 elements. Rapid heating is a methodology, not an NRC element. Larger area elements are required and are in development.
- Another vehicle level test to demonstrate methodology on 3<sup>rd</sup> vehicle architecture.
- Comparison of the reactivity of cells as technology "improves" with each generation
- Gas analysis
  including FTIR
- Potential risks outside the vehicle? →



Electric car catches fire and explodes in Île-Bizard garage | CBC News https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/electric-car-catches-fire-and-explodes-in-%C3%AEle-bizard-garage-1.5227665

# Acknowledgements

The authors gratefully acknowledge financial support for this project from Transport Canada through its Motor Vehicle Standards - Research and Development Branch, ecoTechnologies for Vehicles Program and the National Research Council through its Vehicle Propulsion Technologies Program.

Thank you for your kind attention!



Any Questions or Comments



Transport Canada Transports Canada

