Aircraft Lithium-Ion Battery Testing



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Background

- The FAA has performed research investigating the flammability characteristics, extinguishing system effectiveness, and battery failure mode of both primary lithium and rechargeable lithium-ion batteries used in laptops and other portable electronic devices.
 - -Report #s DOT/FAA/AR-04/26 and DOT/FAA/AR-06/38
- The proposed use of Li-ion batteries onboard aircraft as power sources for engine or APU starting and other operations requires these battery systems utilize a larger number of cells, perhaps of various chemistries and a higher energy density.
- There presently is no FAA standard that regulates the operation and/or installation of Li-ion batteries onboard aircraft. There are however certain special conditions and issue papers
- The tests discussed here will hopefully aid in the development of such a regulation.

Background

- The potential hazards requiring examination:
 - How will they react in a fire situation?
 - What type of potential fire hazard do they pose themselves?
 - Are the protection circuits adequate?
 - Are the battery encasements adequate?
 - Is there a variation in safety performance among the numerous chemistry types?
 - Etc.
- Initial testing is designed to examine performance of individual battery cells.
- Further testing will examine battery systems including the charging/monitoring circuit, thermal protection circuit and battery encasement.

Battery Types

Three battery manufacturers have submitted cells for testing



	Battery Cell #1	Battery Cell #2	Battery Cell #3
Battery Type	Cylindrical Li-ion	Cylindrical Li-ion	Li-Polymer
Battery Size	18650*	26650*	3 ½" x 4" x ¼"
Chemistry	Lithium Iron	Lithiated Metal	Lithium Cobalt
	Phosphate	Phosphate	Dioxide
Capacity (mAh)	1150	2300	8000

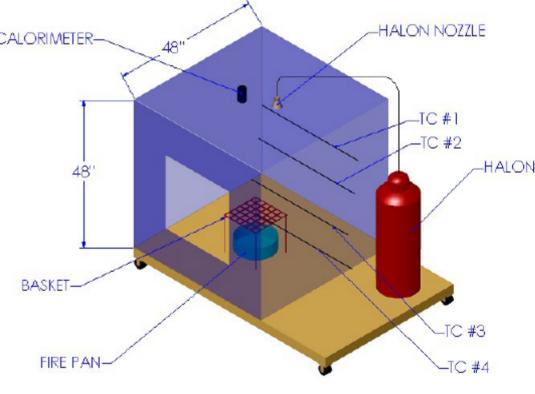
^{*} Cylindrical Battery Size Notation: First two digits are cell diameter in mm, next three digits are cell height in mm

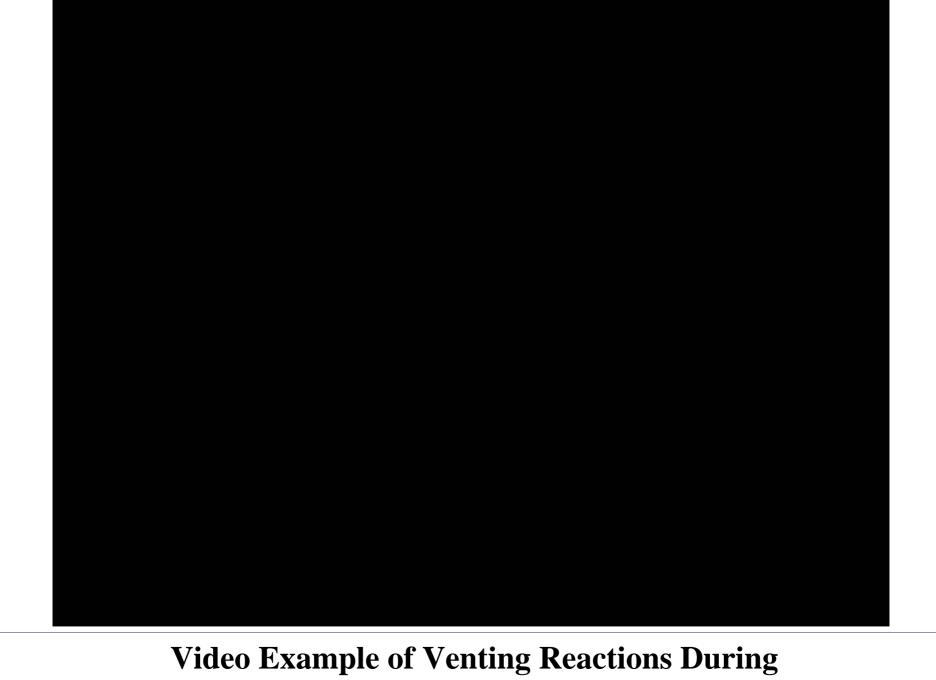


Fire Exposure Test Description

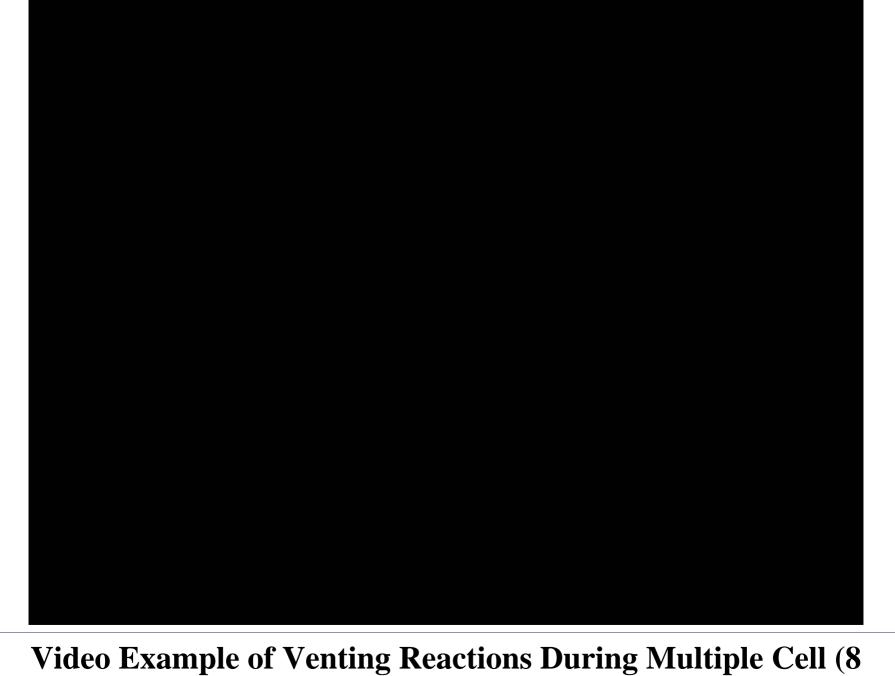
Battery cell(s) with a 100% state of charge (SOC) will be suspended 4" above a 5.25" fire pan located within a 64 ft³ test chamber. 50 ml of

1-propanol will be loaded into the fire pan and ignited with a propane torch. Behavior of the battery cell will be monitored and recorded. Four type-K thermocouples will monitor the temperature change within the test cell and a calorimeter will measure heat flux produced by the source fire and battery ignition/failure.





Video Example of Venting Reactions During Single Cell Fire Exposure Tests



Video Example of Venting Reactions During Multiple Cell (8 Cells Packaged Tightly Together) Fire Exposure Tests

Fire Exposure Test Results

	Single Cell			Four Cells				
	Appr. Time to First Event (min)	Peak Temp (F)	Appr. Time to Reach Peak Temp	to Fire Out		Peak Temp (F)	Appr. Time to Reach Peak Temp	Appr. Time to Fire Out (min)
Cell Type #1	1.00	450	1.25	4.00	0.75	560	1.50	4.5
Cell Type #2	1.00	605	1.50	3.25	2.00	700	2.00	4.5
Cell Type #3	0.75	780	0.75	2.75	0.75	900	1.00	1.75

	Eight Cells					
	Appr. Time to First Event (min)	Peak Temp (F)	Appr. Time to Reach Peak Temp	Appr. Time to Fire Out (min)		
Cell Type #1	1.00	545	2.00	5.25		
Cell Type #2	2.50	580	2.50	3.25		
Cell Type #3	0.75	750	1.00	2.25		

External Short Circuit Test Description

Battery cell(s) will be packaged in a tight configuration and placed within a 64 ft3 chamber. A wire connected to the positive and negative terminals of one of these cells will force a short circuit within that cell. The test article will be monitored for any reaction that may take place and if this reaction affects or causes a failure in adjacent battery cells. Temperature within the test chamber and external battery cell temperature will be monitored with four type-K thermocouples. A calorimeter will measure heat flux produced by any reaction, fire or explosion that takes place.

External Short Circuit Test Results

- Battery cell type 1:
 - No ignition or venting event occurred
 - Peak temperature of battery cell not available currently
- Battery cell type 2:
 - No ignition or venting event occurred
 - Peak temperature of battery cell 200°F
- Battery cell type 3:
 - No ignition or venting event occurred
 - Peak temperature of battery cell 110°F

Pressure Pulse Test Description

Battery cell(s) will be suspended 4" above a 5.25" fire pan located within a 10 m³ sealed test chamber. 50 ml of 1-propanol will be loaded into the fire pan and ignited with a propane torch. Behavior of the battery cells will be monitored and recorded. Temperature and pressure readings within the pressure vessel will be monitored and recorded.

Pressure Pulse Test Results

	Single Cell			Four Cells			
	Peak Pressure Rise (psi)	Appr. Time to Reach Peak Press. (min)	Peak	Peak Pressure Rise (psi)	Appr. Time to Reach Peak Press. (min)	Peak Temp (F)	
Cell Type #1	0.70	3	420	1.10	5	470	
Cell Type #2	1.40	4	500	1.50	4.5	585	
Cell Type #3	2.15	1.75	770	4.10	2	1065	

	Eight Cells				
	Peak Pressure Rise (psi)	Appr. Time to Reach Peak Press. (min)	Peak Temp (F)		
Cell Type #1	1.35	6.5	480		
Cell Type #2	1.10	5	515		
Cell Type #3	5.30	3.5	N/A		

Autoignition Test Description

The purpose of these tests is to determine the risk of a cell reaching thermal run away due to a smoldering suppressed fire. The battery cells will be suspended in the center of a 1 ft3 insulated test chamber. An external acetylene torch fitted with a rosebud nozzle will be used as the heat source. Temperature within the test chamber will be monitored and behavior of the battery cells will be monitored and recorded.

Note: These tests have not yet been completed

Halon 1211 Handheld Suppression Test Description

Tests will be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of a typical handheld fire extinguisher in suppressing a fire involving Li-ion battery cells. Tests will be conducted in a similar manner to the Fire Exposure Tests. Once the failure of the battery cells has occurred, the contents of the handheld extinguisher will be discharged. Behavior of the battery cells will be monitored and recorded. Four type-K thermocouples will monitor the temperature change within the test cell and a calorimeter will measure heat flux produced by the source fire and battery ignition/failure.

Note: These tests have not yet been completed

Planned Activities

- Halon 1211 and autoignition tests to be conducted within the next few weeks. Following this a report detailing results will be composed and published
- Next phase of testing will look to examine full battery systems including cell packaging, charging/monitoring electronics and thermal protection circuits
- FAA hopes to work with industry in this endeavor and will be looking for support from industry
- Parties interested in taking part in this next phase of testing should contact:

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