

# Inexpensive sensor gives advance warning of catastrophic failure in lithium-ion batteries

January 10 2012

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(PhysOrg.com) -- Scientists at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory (APL) in Laurel, Md., have developed an inexpensive sensor that can warn of impending catastrophic failure in lithium-ion batteries. The sensor is based on the researchers' discovery of an intrinsic relationship between the internal temperature of lithium-ion cells and an easily measured electrical parameter of the cell.

Due to their high [energy density](#), lithium-ion batteries power millions of consumer electronic devices and are the most common type of [battery](#) used in hybrid and [electric vehicles](#). They are also growing in popularity for power grid, military and aerospace applications.

But safety concerns remain a challenge to the industry. Battery malfunction and fires in electric vehicles, mobile phones and [laptop computers](#) have been reported in the media. Such failures typically result from thermal runaway, a self-perpetuating condition that occurs once a cell reaches a [critical temperature](#).

"An abnormally high internal cell temperature is a nearly universal manifestation of something going awry with the cell," says Rengaswamy Srinivasan, a chemist in APL's Research and Exploratory Development Department and one of the inventors. "These changes can occur within seconds, leading to a potentially catastrophic event if corrective measures are not taken immediately. When things start to go wrong inside the cell, time is not on your side."

Srinivasan and his colleagues discovered that a very small alternating current, when applied to a [lithium-ion battery](#) at specific frequencies, is modified by the cell in a way that is directly related to the temperature of the critical electrochemical interface between the electrodes and the electrolyte.

"We discovered that we can measure the temperature of the protective layers between the electrodes and the electrolyte of the battery during normal operation," Srinivasan says. "These layers are where the conditions that lead to thermal runaway and catastrophic cell failure begin. This discovery enables us to detect potentially unsafe thermal conditions before surface-mounted temperature [sensors](#), which are the current state of the art, are able to register that any change has taken place."

The sensor operates through a simple electrical connection at the positive and negative terminals of the cell and can operate using power from the battery it is monitoring. With multiplexing circuitry, a single sensor can monitor multiple cells in a battery pack.

"Ultimately, the new sensor enables battery management systems to more closely manage battery performance and, more importantly, detect unsafe thermal conditions at the critical moment when they occur and before the cell vents or sets itself and the battery on fire," Srinivasan explains. "By integrating this technology into their products, manufacturers of batteries, battery management systems, and battery solution providers can increase both the safety and performance of their products."

APL has applied for U.S. and international patents for the sensor and is pursuing licensing opportunities.

"At the heart of lithium battery safety is not only the development of

safer battery chemistries but also the availability of accurate and reliable technologies that measure the actual battery cell temperature," says Michael Hickman, APL's technology commercialization manager for the sensor. "This technology provides the most accurate and immediate method available for measuring the true temperature of a lithium-ion cell; and, it is the only method for measuring a cell's temperature where it counts: inside the cell where temperature changes originate."

**More information:** Additional information about the sensor can be found in the following journal articles:

Srinivasan, R. 2012. Monitoring Dynamic Thermal Behavior of the Carbon Anode in a Lithium-ion Cell Using a Four-probe Technique. *Journal of Power Sources*, Vol. 198: 351–358.

Srinivasan, R., Carkhuff, B.G., Butler, M.E. and Baisden, A.C. 2011. Instantaneous Measurement of the Internal Temperature in Lithium-ion Rechargeable Cells. *Electrochimica Acta*, Vol. 56: 6198–6204.

Srinivasan, R., Carkhuff, B.G., Butler, M.E. and Baisden, A.C. 2011. An External Sensor for Instantaneous Measurement of the Internal Temperature in Lithium-ion Rechargeable Cells. *Proceedings of the SPIE conference on Defense, Security and Sensing*, 25–29 April 2011. Paper No. 8035-13.

Provided by Johns Hopkins University

Citation: Inexpensive sensor gives advance warning of catastrophic failure in lithium-ion batteries (2012, January 10) retrieved 18 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2012-01-inexpensive-sensor-advance-catastrophic-failure.html>

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