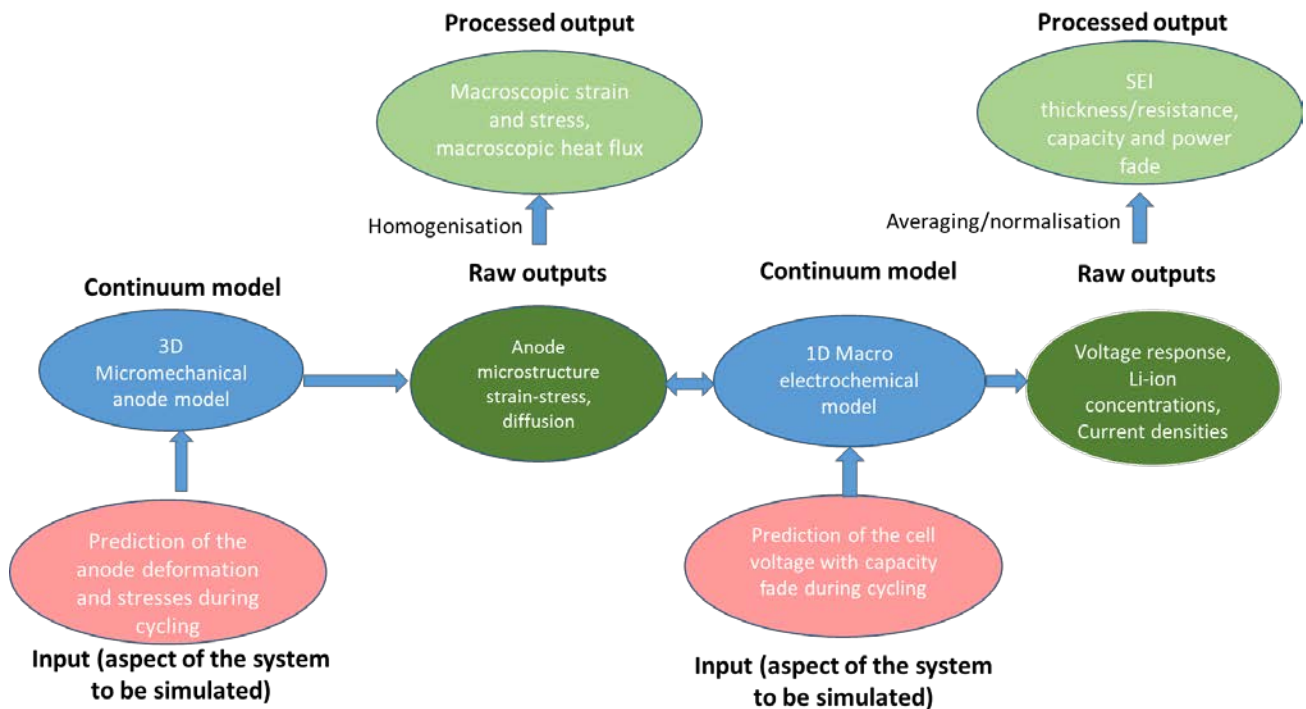


Elements in materials modelling in SINTBAT

| THE SIMULATION GENERAL DESCRIPTION | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | USER CASE | Prediction of the large strain deformation and associated stresses within the anode during cycling. To predict the voltage response of the Li-ion Si anode cell with capacity fade due to SEI growth during cycling | |
| 2 | CHAIN OF MODELS | MODEL 1 | 3D Micromechanical model based on the Representative Volume Element (RVE) concept |
| | | MODEL 2 | 1D Macro Electrochemical model |
| 3 | PUBLICATION | Not yet available | |
| 4 | ACCESS CONDITIONS | The models and post processed data will be distributed among project partners. They will be owned by WMG (Nanocomposites Modelling Group and Energy and Electrical Systems Group) at the University of Warwick. External users may be given access upon contacting the owners. | |



Workflow of the continuum models

Elements in the simulation of Model 1: 3D Micromechanical model

| 1 ASPECT OF THE USER CASE/SYSTEM TO BE SIMULATED | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1.1 | ASPECT OF THE USER CASE TO BE SIMULATED | A 3D micromechanical model for prediction of the deformation and stresses during lithiation/delithiation of the anode will be developed. The micromechanical model will be based on the RVE concept to reflect the in-situ behaviour of the anode. The large deformation behaviour will be driven by the response of Si particles undergoing large volumetric deformations. The medium between Si particles will be modelled as an effective nonlinear material governed by the response of binder material. The strains/stresses will be predicted both at the micromechanical level (raw data) and macroscopic level (post-processed data) using nonlinear computational homogenisation. |
| 1.2 | MATERIAL | Si particles, effective matrix |
| 1.3 | GEOMETRY | RVE |
| 1.4 | TIME LAPSE | From seconds to hours |
| 1.5 | MANUFACTURING PROCESS OR IN-SERVICE CONDITIONS | Lithium ion concentration, mechanical constraints |
| 1.6 | PUBLICATION | Not yet available |

| 2 GENERIC PHYSICS OF THE MODEL EQUATION | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.0 | MODEL TYPE AND NAME | Continuum model. 3D Micromechanical model | | | | |
| 2.1 | MODEL ENTITY | Finite volumes/elements | | | | |
| 2.2 | MODEL PHYSICS/CHEMISTRY EQUATION PE'S | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Equations</td> <td> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Stress-strain-like law Fick's-like law </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical quantities for each equation</td> <td> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Stresses, strains Concentration, fluxes </td> </tr> </table> | Equations | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Stress-strain-like law Fick's-like law | Physical quantities for each equation | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Stresses, strains Concentration, fluxes |
| | | Equations | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Stress-strain-like law Fick's-like law | | | |
| Physical quantities for each equation | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Stresses, strains Concentration, fluxes | | | | | |
| MATERIALS RELATIONS | | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Equations</td> <td> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Strain energy function Fick's-like law </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical quantities/descriptors for each MR</td> <td> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Material constants: stress-strain tangents, cross-link density Diffusivity </td> </tr> </table> | Equations | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Strain energy function Fick's-like law | Physical quantities/descriptors for each MR | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Material constants: stress-strain tangents, cross-link density Diffusivity |
| | | Equations | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Strain energy function Fick's-like law | | | |
| Physical quantities/descriptors for each MR | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Material constants: stress-strain tangents, cross-link density Diffusivity | | | | | |
| 2.4 | PUBLICATION | Not available | | | | |

| 3 SPECIFIC COMPUTATIONAL MODELLING METADATA | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| 3.1 | NUMERICAL SOLVER | FE | | | | | | |
| 3.2 | SOFTWARE TOOL | ABAQUS | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | TIME STEP | Unclear | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | COMPUTATIONAL REPRESENTATION | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>PHYSICS EQUATION</td> <td>PDEs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MATERIAL RELATIONS</td> <td>Stress-strain, Fick's-like law</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MATERIAL</td> <td>Microstructure of the anode will be represented as a composite made of Si particles embedded in an effective matrix, with a possible interphase layer around Si particles</td> </tr> </table> | PHYSICS EQUATION | PDEs | MATERIAL RELATIONS | Stress-strain, Fick's-like law | MATERIAL | Microstructure of the anode will be represented as a composite made of Si particles embedded in an effective matrix, with a possible interphase layer around Si particles |
| | | PHYSICS EQUATION | PDEs | | | | | |
| | | MATERIAL RELATIONS | Stress-strain, Fick's-like law | | | | | |
| MATERIAL | Microstructure of the anode will be represented as a composite made of Si particles embedded in an effective matrix, with a possible interphase layer around Si particles | | | | | | | |
| BOUNDARY CONDITIONS | Li ion concentration, mechanical constraints (translational degrees of freedom) | | | | | | | |
| ADDITIONAL SOLVER PARAMETERS | Relevant parameters governing an iterative-incremental Newton-Raphson-like solution scheme | | | | | | | |
| 3.6 | PUBLICATION | Not yet available | | | | | | |

| 4 POST PROCESSING | | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 4.1 | THE PROCESSED OUTPUT IS CALCULATED FOR | Finite volumes/elements and RVE |
| 4.2 | METHODOLOGIES | Macroscopic strain and stress, macroscopic diffusion flux using computational homogenisation |
| 4.3 | MARGIN OF ERROR | Statistical evaluation of the mean and standard error will be evaluated by considering various RVE ensembles |

Elements in the simulation of Model 2: 1D Macro Electrochemical model

| 1 ASPECT OF THE USER CASE/SYSTEM TO BE SIMULATED | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1.1 | ASPECT OF THE USER CASE TO BE SIMULATED | To predict the voltage response of the Li-ion Si anode cell with capacity fade due to SEI growth during cycling |
| 1.2 | MATERIAL | Current collectors, electrode pair, separator and electrolyte |
| 1.3 | GEOMETRY | A 1D simplified representation of the current collectors, electrode pair, separator and electrolyte ~ 100 microns |
| 1.4 | TIME LAPSE | Seconds-hours |
| 1.6 | PUBLICATION | Upon project start |

| 2 GENERIC PHYSICS OF THE MODEL EQUATION | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 2.0 | MODEL TYPE AND NAME | Continuum model. 1D Macro electrochemical model |
| 2.1 | MODEL ENTITY | Finite volumes |
| 2.2 | MODEL PHYSICS/CHEMISTRY EQUATION PE'S | Equations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Current density for intercalation and for SEI side reaction 2. Mass conservation in electrolyte and solid phase 3. Charge conservation in electrolyte and solid phase |
| | | Physical quantities for each equation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specific surface area, volume fractions, SEI conductivity 2. Diffusion coefficients, particle size 3. Solid and electrolyte conductivities |
| 2.4 | PUBLICATION | Upon project start |

| 3 SPECIFIC COMPUTATIONAL MODELLING METADATA | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| 3.1 | NUMERICAL SOLVER | Implicit TDMA |
| 3.2 | SOFTWARE TOOL | Fortran/Matlab |
| 3.4 | TIME STEP | |
| 3.5 | COMPUTATIONAL REPRESENTATION | PHYSICS EQUATION PDE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS Mostly Newman type, BC of solid phase potential (charge conservation) is governed applied cell charging-discharging current. |
| 3.6 | PUBLICATION | Upon project start |

| 4 POST PROCESSING | | |
|-------------------|--|---|
| 4.1 | THE PROCESSED OUTPUT IS CALCULATED FOR | SEI thickness/resistance, capacity and power fade |
| 4.2 | METHODOLOGIES | Averaging/normalisations and solving a differential equation relating SEI thickness to rate of reaction |
| 4.3 | MARGIN OF ERROR | |