# **Engineering Design Considerations**

# Safety for Lithium-Ion Battery Use in Data Center Application

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## **IS LITHIUM-ION BATTERY SAFE FOR DATA CENTERS?**



STAY ENERGIZED



Flywheel

# LITHIUM-ION PRO VS. CON – 50 KVA + UPS

### Lithium- Ion Pro - Technical

- Lowest TCO – no replacement in 15 +years
   Break even is at first VRLA replacement
- Smaller lighter footprint- about 25% of Lead
- Lower maintenance 50% plus
- EOL typically drops 20% versus 50% time for lead acid
- Less temperature sensitive
- Totally sealed in multiple layers no ventilation
- Computer managed (BMS) for status, performance and safety
- Order magnitude better cycle life versus VRLA
- Up to four times longer shelf life before recharge
- Becoming mainstream as Electric Cars only use Lithium UPS application benefits from acceptance/volume of cars
   Bloomberg Report – Lithium will be 43% of UPS by 2025

### Lithium-Ion Con - Emotional

- Higher initial cost
- Small installed base new technology
- Only 8 years use on large UPS 4 years in USA
- Only 5 UL 1973 listed models
  Each mfg. only has one size
  Long involved process to get UL listing
  UL listing includes cell, computer and cabinet
  Can't put Lithium-Ion into existing cabinets
- Very high capital cost to get into Lithium Mfg.
- Short discharges limited by Chemistry and BMS
- Tainted perception due to early problems
   Boeing 787, Hoverboards, Note 7
   "Please remove all Lithium batteries your luggage"





## WILL LITHIUM BATTERIES IN A UPS CATCH FIRE?

### Consumer electronics batteries have numerous constraints

- Maximum run time in the smallest possible space
- Minimal space available for battery management circuitry
- Minimal space available for cooling









Fashoin USB Clip MP3 Music











## SAFETY: FEATURES OF LITHIUM BATTERIES USED IN UPS

	Consumer Electronics	EV & ESS Prismatic
Chemistry	LCO and LFP	LFP, LMO/NMC and LTO
Customer Requirements	Higher energy density = Thin thickness	Safest design considering car accidents
R&D period	<b>3 – 6 months</b> (Short R&D period to meet customers' schedule )	<b>2 – 3 years</b> (Enough verification period )
Safety device	Minimal Battery Management System	Extensive BMS – Electrical Safety Device OSD and Fuse – Physical Safety Device





## UPS LITHIUM BATTERY EVOLVED FROM ELECTRIC CARS

#### LiiON/Valence – USA & China

• First UL1973 listingfor UPS in 2014 based upon Valence electric bus battery of parallel 2.5Ah cells – LithiumWerk purchased Valence March 2018

#### Samsung – Korea

- Manufactures large 67 Ah Prismatic cells based upon BMW i8 and i3 battery, 44 UPS installations in Korea since 2011
- UL1973 listing July 2016 with first 3.3mW installation on NXL Jan 2017, over 400 cabinets by Vertiv with additional ones by APC and Eaton

#### LG Chem - Korea

- Automotive supplier to **GM** , Vertiv 30 mW site UPS in Korea **UL1973 October 2017** looking at UPS market in US
- **NEC –** offers ESS cabinets built with LG Chem modules exploring UPS market

#### Toshiba - Japan

• Offering UPS 20 Ah Lithium-Ion battery based upon ESS and Honda battery – UL1973 Listed

#### Saft – Europe & USA

• High technology Military/Industrial product Including Ferrari F1 race cars-expect UL1973 April 2018 – exploring UPS market

#### A123 – US & China

• Mercedes, BMW, Porsche, Volvo hybrid battery use A123's 35 Ah and 50 Ah Prismatic cell - Exploring UPS market

#### **Enersys - China**

• Announced will have a Lithium UPS UL1973 battery by end of 2019





# **NO VENTILATION NEEDED**

- LIB is based on Li-ion transfer from negative to positive electrodes
- No chemical reactions between electrolyte and electrodes during charging/discharging
- Totally sealed vents only on destruction (Thermal Runaway)







## **DIFFERENT LITHIUM ION CHEMISTRIES**



Lithium Chemistry

- Handheld electronics and laptop mostly use <u>Lithium cobalt oxide</u> (LCO), which offers high energy density but presents safety risks, especially when damaged.
- <u>Lithium iron phosphate</u> (LFP),
   <u>Lithium manganese oxide battery</u> (LMO)
- Lithium nickel manganese cobalt oxide
   (NMC) offer lower energy density, short runtimes but longer life and inherent safety
- Lithium titanat (LTO) provides quickest recharge and highest discharger currents but lowest energy storage at highest cost
- Source: Wikipedia



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## SAFETY: PICK THE RIGHT CHEMISTRY FOR APPLICATION

Main Li ion Variant	Principal use	Typical 100% DOD Cycle Life	Shortest Discharge	Potential (Voltage)	Start of Thermal Run Away	Relative Price
LCO	Cell phones-laptops	600	60 min.	3.6	170°C	100%
NCA	Tesla	1300	30 min.	3.6	180°C	150%
	Elec. Car - UPS	1200	10 min.	3.8	255°C	125%
имс	Elec. Cars - UPS	1300	6 min	3.7	215°C	150%
LFP	Power tools-Hybrid-UPS	3000	6 min.	3.2	270°C	135%
	Grid storage and hybrid cars	12,000	6 min	2.5	Not Susceptible	300%

Long Cycle Life

#### Key Advantages of Samsung SDI's Cell

Longer expected cycle life Slow, linear capacity degradation even for lower SOH levels Components design for longer durability (30years+)



### **Typical VRLA**

#### TABLE B - WARRANTED CYCLE LIFE

Discharge	Discharge**	Maximum Cycle Life
Rate	Duration	HX
30 min.	30 min.	100
15 min.	15 min.	120
10 min.	10 min.	140
5 min.	5 min.	180
**Discharge cycles ar	e based on an end voltage	e of 1.67 Vpc.





## LITHIUM MANGANESE OXIDE / LITHIUM NICKEL COBALT MANGANESE OXIDE COMBINATION (LMO/NMC)

- LMO has good short term power application
- NMC has good overall performance and excels on specific energy
- LMO/NMC is a blend of manganese and cobalt **optimizes advantages** of both chemistries
- This combination brings out the best in each system and the LMO/NMC is chosen for pure electric vehicles, such as the, Nissan Leaf, Chevy Bolt and BMW i8 & i3.

Lithium Manganese Oxide: I Short form: LMO or Li-mangar 1996	Specific energy Cost Specific power			
Voltage, nominal	Voltage, nominal 3.70V (some may be rated 3.80V)			
Specific energy (capacity)	100–150Wh/kg	I Performance		
Charge (C-rate)	0.7–1C typical, 3C maximum, charges to 4.20V (most cells)			
Discharge (C-rate)	1C; 10C possible with some cells, 30C pulse (5s), 2.50V cut-off			
Cycle life	300–700 (related to depth of discharge, temperature)			
Thermal runaway	250°C (482°F) typical. High charge promotes thermal runaway			
Applications	Power tools, medical devices, electric powertrains			
Comments	High power but less capacity; safer than Li-cobalt; commonly mixed with NMC to improve performance.			

Lithium Nickel Manganese ( Short form: NMC (NCM, CMN	Cost Specific power	
Voltage, nominal	3.60∨, 3.70∨	
Specific energy (capacity)	150-220Wh/kg	Life span Safety
Charge (C-rate)	0.7–1C, charges to 4.20V, some go to 4.30V; 3h charge typical. Charge current above 1C shortens battery life.	Performance Battery is payt to
Discharge (C-rate)	1C; 2C possible on some cells; 2.50V cut-off	driver in i8
Cycle life	1000-2000 (related to depth of discharge, temperature)	
Thermal runaway	210°C (410°F) typical. High charge promo	9
Applications	E-bikes, medical devices, EVs, industrial	
Comments	Provides high capacity and high power. So Favorite chemistry for many uses; market	

ŚAMSUNG

🕒 LG Chem

SYSTEMS



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## **EVOLVED FROM ORIGINAL SAMSUNG 60 AH BMW CELL**

Multi-layered protection at the cell level resulting in best in class safety.







# LITHIUM IRON PHOSPHATE (LFP)

- Excellent safety
- Long service life span and higher cycle life
- Lower voltage than other lithium battery chemistries
- Higher self-discharge than other lithium battery chemistries
- Best chemistry for high power, short discharge application
- Chosen by Porsche, Mercedes, Volvo and BMW for hybrid electric cars and F1 and LeMans race cars



2017 F1 World Champion







2017 24 hour LeMans Winner



**JEC ENERGY SOLUTION** 



Lithium Iron Phosphate: LiFePO₄ cathode, graphite anode Short form: LFP or Li-phosphate Since 1996				
Voltage, nominal	3.20V, 3.30V			
Specific energy (capacity)	90–120Wh/kg			
Charge (C-rate)	1C typical, charges to 3.65V; 3h charge time typical			
Discharge (C-rate)	1C, 25C on some cells; 40A pulse (2s); 2.50V cut-off (lower that 2V causes damage)			
Cycle life	1000-2000 (related to depth of discharge, temperature)			
Thermal runaway	270°C (518°F) Very safe battery even if fully charged			
Applications	Portable and stationary needing high load currents and endurance			
Comments	Very flat voltage discharge curve but low capacity. One of safest Li-lons. Used for special markets. Elevated self-discharge.			



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## **RECYCLING – WILL EVOLVE FROM ELECTRIC VEHICLE**

•During 10 year warranty period failed cells are returned to Vertiv and the cells manufacturer

**Industry Consultant** 

"Lithium-ion battery recycling market is estimated at USD 1.78 billion in 2017 and is projected to reach USD 23.72 billion by 2030",

"The automotive segment is expected to grow at the highest CAGR from 2017 to 2030"





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13 battery recycled as home back-up



Munich into four big blue batteries. According to the German weekly paper "We deliver on our promises," said WirtschaftsWoche, Krüger now has a new goal: 500,000 total electrified BMW Krüger as he lit up the building. "This Group deliveries by the end of 2019. 99-meter-high signal is lighting the way To be clear, the new goal is not to sell a into the era of electromobility. Selling 100,000 electrified cars in one year is total of 500,000 more electrified BMWs and Minis in two years, but to sell about an important milestone, but this is just 300,000-enough to bring the total BMW the beginning for us. Since the introduction of the BMW i3 in 2013, we've Group electrified vehicle score up to 500,000 by December 2019. delivered over 200,000 electrified cars to our customers, and by 2025, we will Put another way, BMW needs to average offer 25 electrified models. Our early 150,000 electrified vehicles sold in both focus on electromobility has made this 2019 and 2010

t of r r w



208 Toyota battery recycled in Solar backup for Yellowstone Nation Park





# **UL CERTIFICATION – 18 MONTHS ON AVERAGE**

Test	Description	Criteria
	•	
Short Circuit	Short of <100mOhms	Max temp <150C, no
		avalacion en fino
(KT)		explosion or fire
Short Circuit	Short of <100mOhms, 55C	Max temp <150C, no
(550		ovplosion or fire
(550		explosion of file
Abnormal	Charge with 3x maximum specified charge	No fire or explosion
Charge	current to maximum target charge $V(4.5V)$	
Charge		
Crush	Cell crushed between flat plates up to force of	No fire or explosion
	3000lb (13kNI)	
luce a st	45 One when the set of first the induction of Oderse set.	No fine en evelecien
Impact	15.8mmbar dropped from height of 61cm onto	No fire or explosion
	longitudinal axis, with 9,1kg mass	
Shook	125 to 175g magnitude sheek in each of 2	No look fire or
SHOCK	125 to 175g magnitude shock in each of 3	no leak, fire or
	perpendicular directions	explosion
Vibration	10 to 55Hz vibration at 1Hz/min increase and	No leak fire or
VIDIATION		NO leak, file of
	back down across each 3 perpendicular	explosion
	directions	
Heating	Heat at 5C/min to 130C for 10 minutes	No fire or explosion
Temp Cycling	70C to 40C cycling 4 hours at each	< 0.1% mass loss
Temp Cycling		5 0.1 /0 111d55 1055
	temperature, repeat 9 times	
Low Pressure	6 hours at 11kPa (1.68 psi)	No leak vent fire or
Low Pressure		
		explosion
Projectile	Cell placed onscreen above burner according	Cannot penetrate
· <b>j</b>	to III specified setup until explosion or hurned	mesh screen
	to or specified setup until explosion of burned	
	out	

## 2018 NFPA FIRE CODE 1- LITHIUM-ION SECTION 52.3 HIGHLIGHTS

### Prescription for how to safely deploy Lithium-Ion Battery in a building

- The Consulting Engineer and AHJ have the responsibility to determine compliance not Vertiv
- Applies to LIB installation in that exceed 20 KWh
  - Maximum array (cabinet) size is 50 KWh with exceptions for Listed cabinets (52.3.2.3.2 & 52.3.2.3.5)

### Requires UL1973 Listing (52.3.2.5)

- Include an approved BMS (52.3.2.6.1) with thermal Runaway Management (52.3.2.10 & 52.3.2.11.1)
- BMS to send alarm notification (52.3.2.6.1) on hazardous conditions
- Prepackaged cabinets shall be installed in accordance with their Listing and Manufacturers Instructions (52.3.2.5.2)

#### **Location Restrictions**

- Not above 75 feet from fire engine access not below 30 feet of fire escape level (52.3.2.1.2.1) unless AHJ allows
- The UPS and LIB may be installed in the same room (52.3.2.1.3)
- Rooms exceeding 600 KWh High Hazard classifications apply unless exempted by the AHJ (52.3.2.2.2)
  - 18 Samsung 128s cabinets
- Special signage such as "Authorized Personnel Only" may be required (52.3.2.6.5.2)
- Rooms may require protection by an automatic sprinkler system (52.3.2.7.1)
- Smoke detection may be required (52.3.2.7.2)
- LIB which don't produce gas on charging may not require ventilation (52.3.2.8)

20 KWh 480vdc =40AH , 200 watt Samsung 128s = 32.6 kWH





# FIRE SUPPRESSION

- For UPS Cells the Lithium is in a non-flammable salt
- The electrolyte (Ethyl Methyl carbonate and related compounds) is flammable
- BMS disconnect the battery but 540v would remain in the cabinet
- For personnel safety a gaseous fire suppressant may be desired due to the electrical nature of the fire
  - Clean agent such as FM-200, NOVEC1230 or HFC23 should be used
  - Specialty Lithium fire extinguishers are available if required by local codes color coded Yellow
- Check with local fire codes to determine what is required locally



### ~ 2 min (120 s)

## ~ 2.5 min (150 s)



## > 6 min (360 s)

Water based sprinkler, centered over the main array, operated at 1 min 30 s (90 s) and suppressed the **electrolyte** (ethyl methyl carbonate and related compounds) fire in boxed LFP cells





## **CELL, MODULE & CABINET DIMENSIONS**

#### LMO based high reliability battery cell has used for 10min. backup battery system.

ltem			Specification
	Dimension (bare cell)	mm	173.9 x 45.6 x 125.7
CAN Type LIB	Weight	kg	1.880
	Nominal Capacity	Ah	67
	Nominal Voltage	V	3.80
н	Nominal Energy	Wh	254
	Upper Limit Voltage	V	4.20
W	Lower Limit Voltage	V	2.70
	Cell Connection Method	-	Laser welding

ltem		Unit	Specification
	Dimension (W*H*D)	mm	216 x 163 x 414
	Configuration	-	8S1P
	Nominal Capacity	Ah	67
	Nominal Energy	kWh	2.036
	Nominal Voltage	v	30.4
IL PL	Operation Voltage	v	24.0 ~ 33.6
	Weight	kg	17
	BMS	-	Module BMS 1EA
	Cell Connection Method	-	Laser welding

DC Fuse: 500A MCCB: 600A CB NFPA Fire Code rating: 32.6 KWh





Cell level temperature and voltage



Module BMS



[Single Rack Size]

650mm

2,055mm

600mm

Laser welded internal cell connections





# **BMS ARCHITECTURE**



- 3 Step BMS Design : Module BMS → Rack BMS → System BMS
- Module BMS : Cell Voltage and Temperature Measure, Communication to Rack BMS
- Rack BMS : Rack Voltage and Current Measure, SOC and SOH Calculation, Protection Control, Communication to System BMS







Dual A&B power feeds Daisy chain or home run from 480v lighting panel – max 12 cabinets

# **BMS MONITORING MATRIX**

	Function	System BMS	Rack BMS	Module BMS
Measurement	Rack Voltage / Current	-	0	-
	Cell Voltage / Temp	-	-	0
	SOC Estimation	-	0	-
Calculation	SOH Estimation	-	0	-
<b>C</b>	Switching Control	-	0	-
Control	Cell Balancing	-	0	0
	UART	-	0	0
C	CAN	0	0	-
communication	RS-485 or MODbus-TCP/IP	0	-	-
	Dry Contact	0	-	-
Ø		КСВ	Ra Shutdo	ick BMS wn on failure
All Device (Seea)			Syst	em BMS
TEP IP DRY CONTACT CAN READ BUT CO	RESET L1 L2 L3 PL L1 L2 L COUT DOOL	5 5 5 3 PE	Rec 480	lundant )V input



Dry Contact







# **PROTECTION MAP**

#### - Cell Level protection map

	Level	Condition	MCCB
Over Voltage Protection	Majør 🤇	Max cell ≥ 4.28V, 5sec	Off
Under Voltage Protection	Major	Min cell ≤ 2.5V, 3sec	Off
Over Temperature Protection	Major	Max Temp ≥ 75℃, 3 sec	Off
Under Temperature Protection	Minor	Min Temperature ≤ 0°C, 3sec	On

4.2v = 538 vdc float 4.28v = 547 vdc 4.8v = 614V-thermal runaway

#### - Rack Level protection map

	Level	Condition	MCCB
Over Voltage Protection	Major	Rack voltage $\ge$ 4.28 $\times$ Number of Cell, 5 sec	Off
Under Voltage Protection	Majør	Rack voltage $\leq$ 2.5 $\times$ Number of Cell, 3 sec	Off
Over Current Protection1	Major	Current ≥ 470A, 60sec	Off
Over Current Protection2	Majør	Current ≥ 495A, 30sec	Off
Over Current Protection3	Major	Current ≥ 540A, 10sec	Off
Over Current Protection4	Major	Current ≥ 600A, 1sec	Off
Communication Failure1	Minor	No Communication, 30sec(Module and Rack)	On
Communication Failure2	Minor	No Communication, 30sec(Rack and System)	On

BMS controlled current limit





# LITHIUM BATTERY BMS DUMP DATA VIA MODBUS

### System Level Parameters Monitored

- Battery / system fault / mode status
- Monitor (BXE) status
- Overall string voltage
- Highest / lowest string voltage
- String current (actual/average)
- State of charge (SOC)
- State of health (SOH)





### Cell Level Parameters Monitored

- Voltage
- Temperature
- Voltage balancing state
- Voltage : average, lowest, highest
- Temperature : average, lowest, highest

### Notifications and Reports

- Configurable cell and system thresholds
- Store and playback of discharge events
- Trend analysis reports
- Alarm reports







# MAINTENANCE – READ THE BMS

Item		Comment
Environment	Temperature	<ul> <li>Check the temperature nearby battery</li> <li>Check the trend of temperature.</li> </ul>
	Humidity	<ul> <li>Check humidity nearby battery – outdoor container installation</li> <li>Check the trend of humidity outdoor container installation</li> </ul>
Battery Condition (BMS data)		<ul> <li>Check the battery condition information which logged by Monitoring BMS</li> <li>Graph trend and check for any abnormality</li> </ul>
Visual Inspection		<ul> <li>Check the battery room for smoke, smells of chemical, any leakage existed</li> <li>Check for condensing</li> <li>Visual inspection of the battery system</li> <li>Check data and power cabling connection</li> </ul>
Battery function	Voltage & Temperature Uniformity	- At float condition, read all cell's voltage and temperature for each rack
	Power Supply	- Check the status of redundant power supplies





## YOUR CHOICE - LITHIUM-ION vs TPPL vs VRLA





Enersys HX-505

159 kW @10 min 122 kW@15 min 230 kW@5min to 1.60vpc

none 600a CB 55"x 34" **5300 lbs** 66 gallons / 1232 kg Pb 6 months 3 years 4-5 years Optional Alber Lead calcium VRLA 2.3vpc 100%





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