

# Experimental Analysis of Short-Circuit Scenarios Applied to Silicon-Graphite/Nickel-Rich Lithium-Ion Batteries

In this work, external (i.e. external condition of  $0\text{ V} = R_{\text{ext}} = 0\text{ m}\Omega - 500\text{ m}\Omega$ ) and local short circuits tests (i.e. penetration with  $\varnothing 1\text{ mm}$  needle) are applied to single-layered pouch-type LIBs using a quasi-isothermal calorimetric test bench. Characteristics of the cells' short-circuit behavior are analyzed from measurement data, such as discharge current flow, terminal voltage, heat generation rate, dissipated heat, and locally measured electrical potentials.

- External and local short-circuits applied to SiC/NCA and SiC/NMC-811 SLP cells
- External short-circuits with aged SLP cells incorporating reference electrodes
- Additional current plateau due to anode-limited electrode balancing
- Up to 29% dissipated heat amount during over-discharge
- Significant copper deposition on both anode and cathode with up to 20% copper dissolution from the negative current collector

