

# Development of Temperature Sensitive Paint for Energy Storage System (ESS) Safety

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## Introduction

### Existing issue

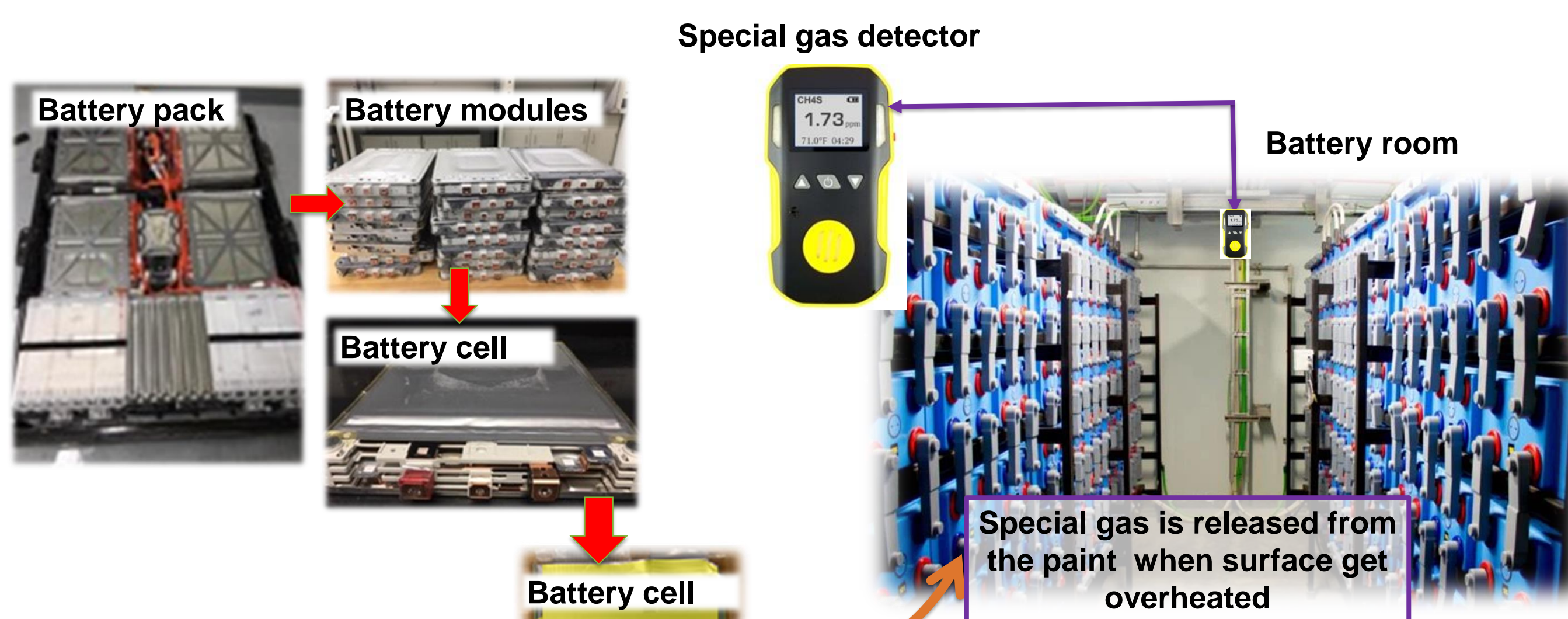
- Safety and reliability are the primary concerns of the energy storage systems (ESS).
- Thermal runaway is the most reported safety issue of Li-ion batteries in ESS.
- It is challenging to monitor the temperature of every single cell in a bank of hundreds and thousands of batteries.
- Battery failure usually starts from a hot spot at a single cell, it presented an impossible task to use temperature sensors effectively.
- The batteries may continue to overheat without flames leading to a thermal runaway event slowly over time.
- ESS needs a large-area temperature monitoring system.

### Potential solution

- A temperature-sensitive paint: The low-cost paint can be applied to every cell and cover all surfaces for an ESS.

### Our approach

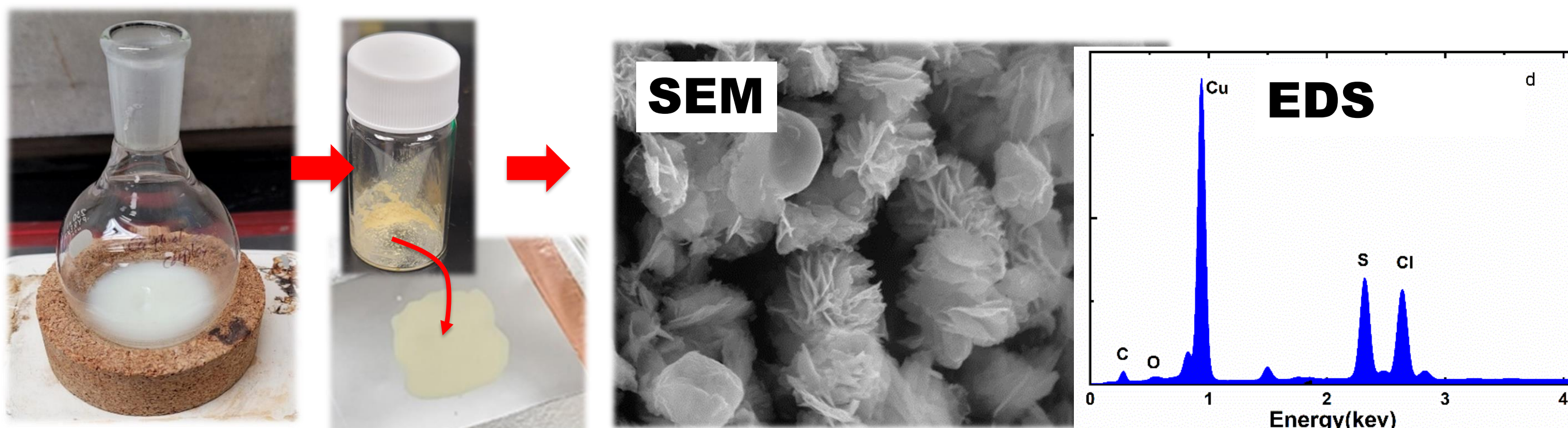
- Entrap/attach molecules (e.g., thiols) in larger molecules designed to release the gas when a specific threshold temperature is passed.
- A special gas detector placed nearby or coupled to the ventilation system will sound an alarm if the designated molecule is detected.



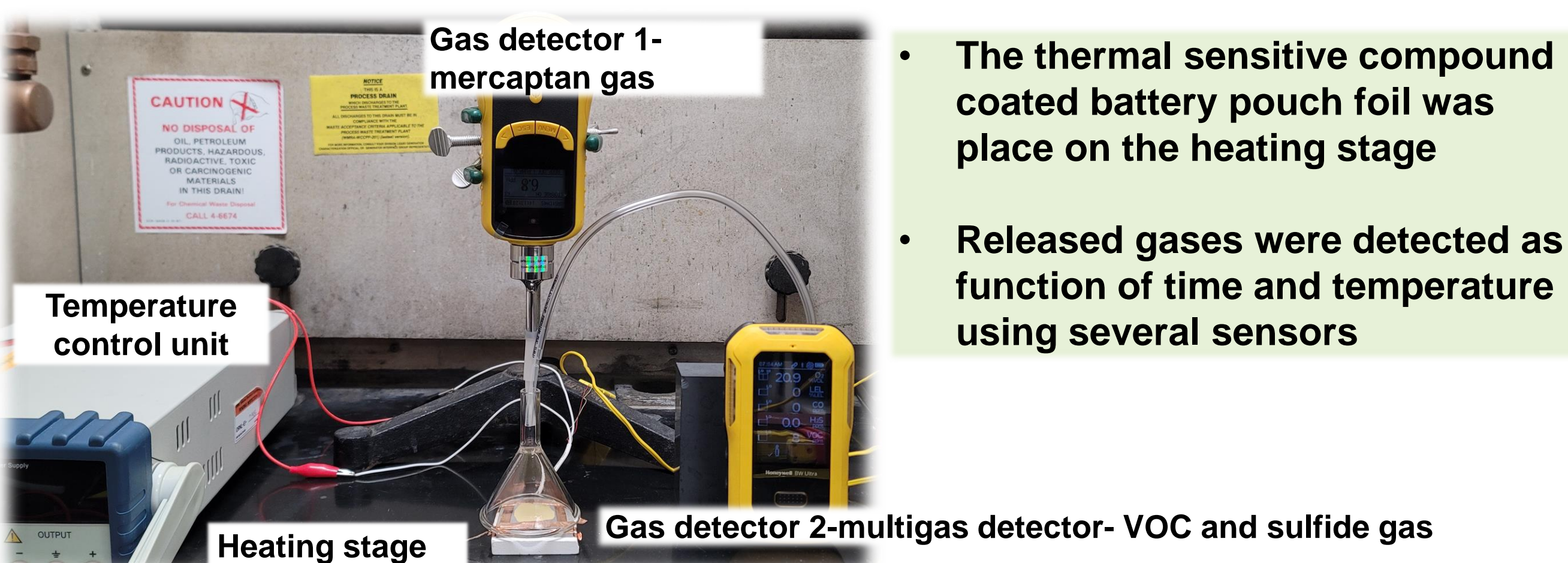
## Methods

### Thermal-sensitive compound synthesis and characterization

#### Copper thiol compound-1

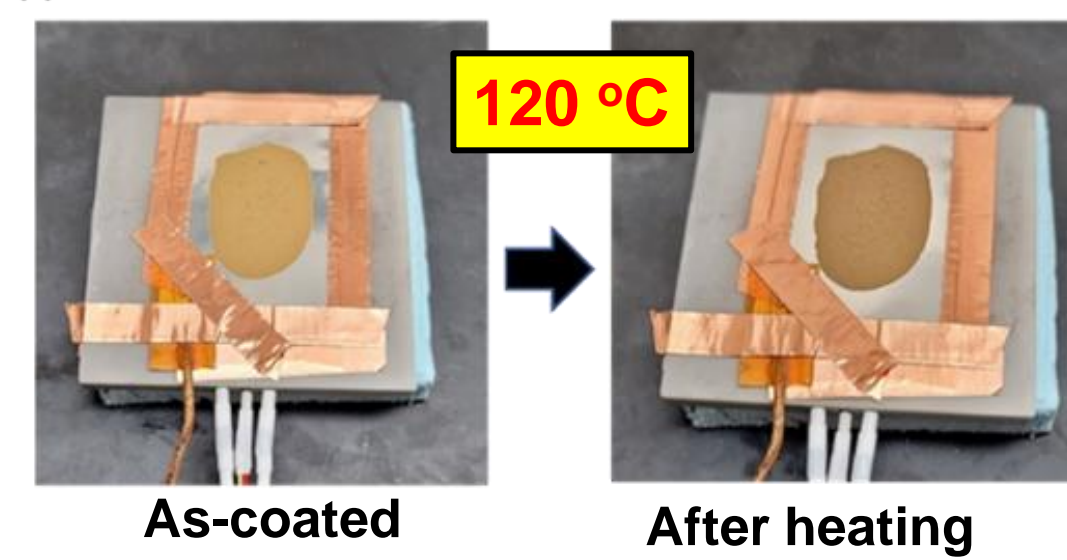


### Thermal runaway event simulation



## Results

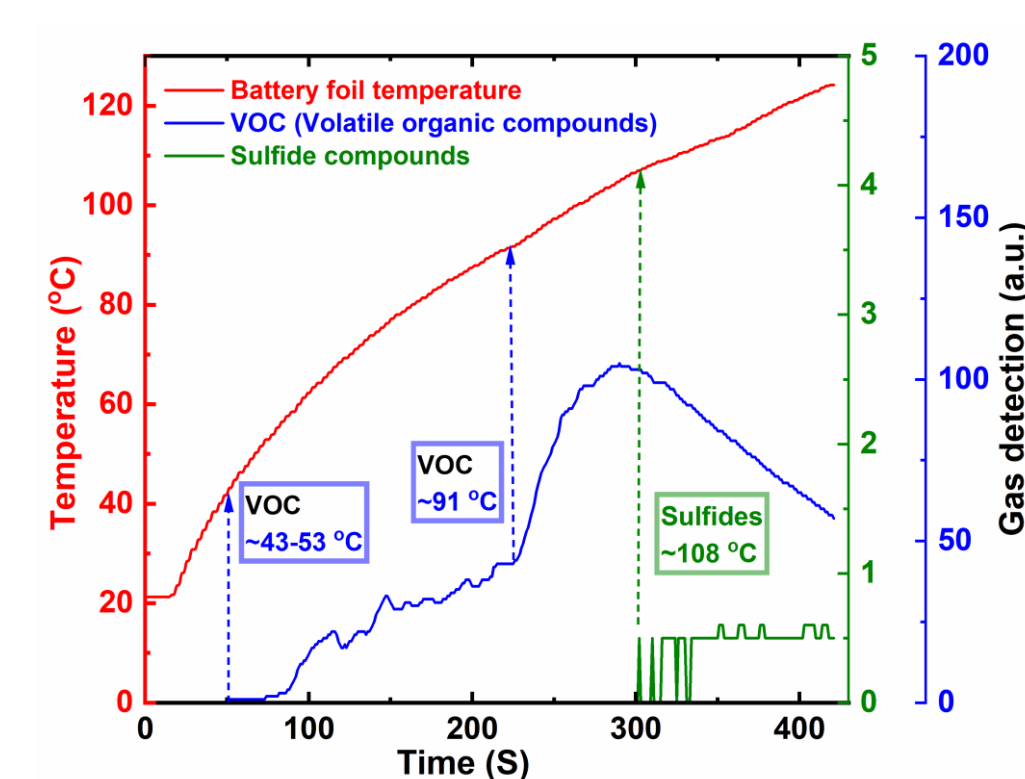
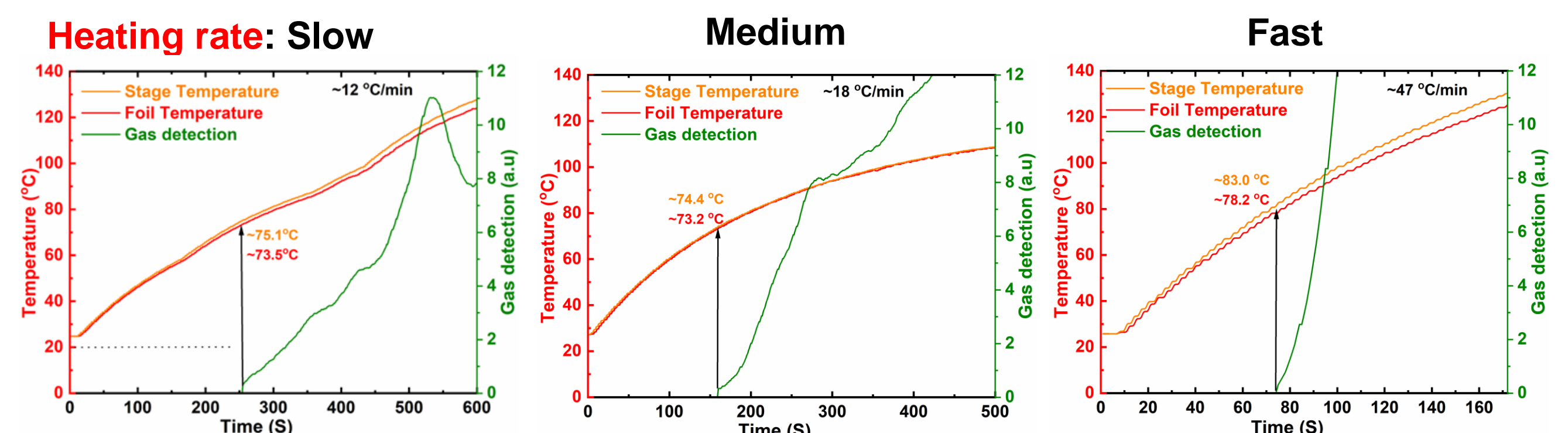
### Copper-thiol compound-1



Onset gas release temperature :  
Mercaptan detector: 73-78 °C

At different heating rates:

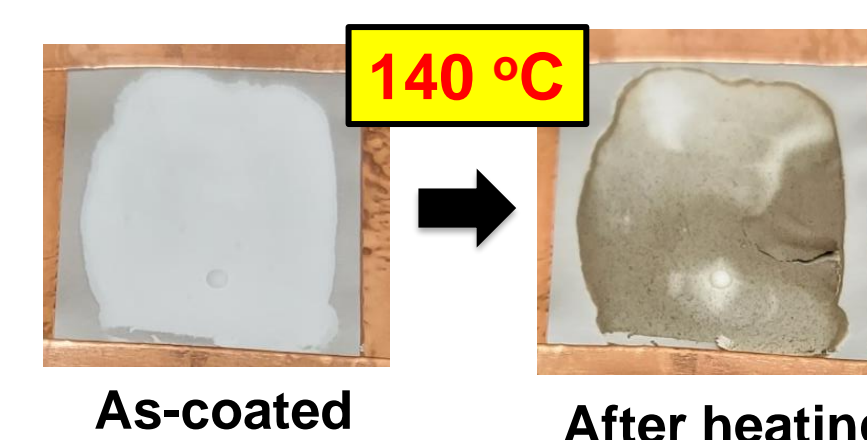
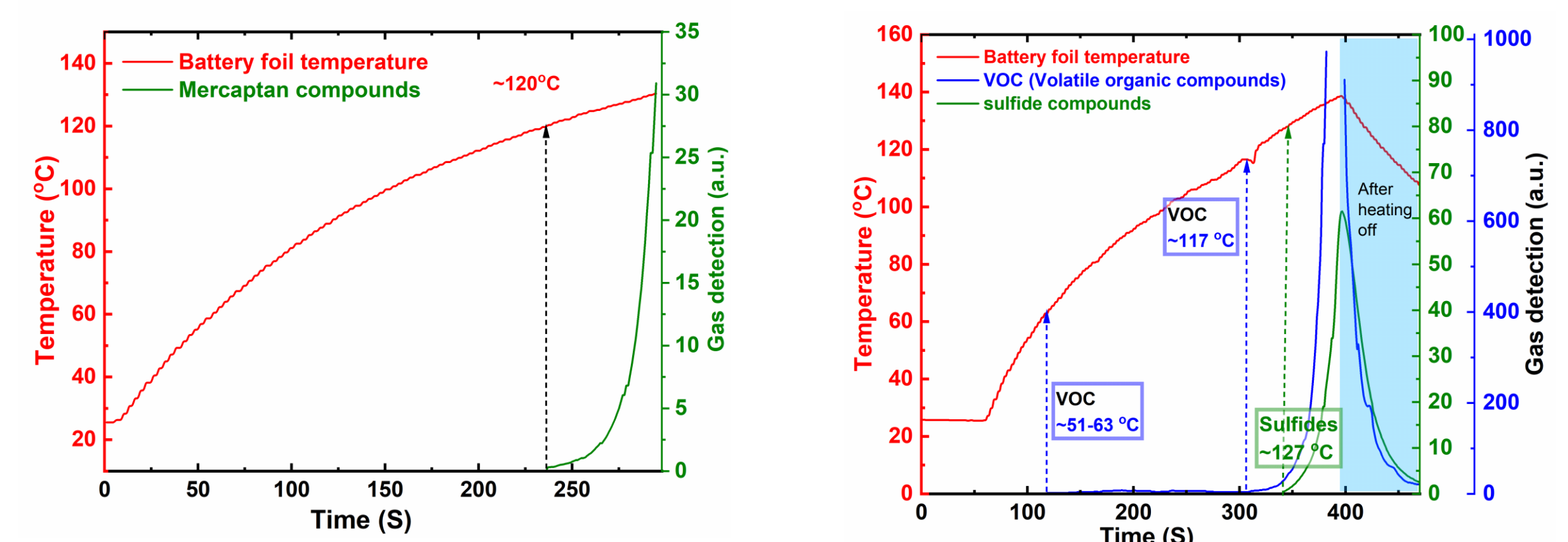
- gas release rate increases.
- gas release quantities increase.
- gas release onset temperature increases.



### Sensor-dependent onset gas release temperature

Mercaptan : 73-78 °C  
VOC : 53, 91 °C  
Sulfide : 115-120 °C

### Copper-thiol compound-3



Onset gas release temperature :  
Mercaptan : 120-125 °C  
VOC : 117 °C  
Sulfide : 125-127 °C

Copper-thiol compound	Onset gas released temperature (°C)
Compound - 1	72-75
Compound - 2	84-96
Compound - 3	120-127
Compound - 4	152-163
Compound - 5	172-174

The onset of gas release temperature is tunable..!

## Conclusions

- Copper-thiolate compound thermally decomposes to release volatile compounds (VOC and sulfur-containing) when critical temperature is reached.
- Critical thiol release temperature can be tuned by changing the chemistry of the compounds
- Gas detection depend on the type of gas release and detector/ sensor used

## Acknowledgements

- This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electricity, Energy Storage System Safety & Reliability Program and ORNL DRD SEED money program.

## References

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- Process Safety Progress 2023, 42 (4), 664-673
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