## **Thermal Management of Lithium-Ion Battery using Heat Pipes**

Jong Wook Yoon<sup>1</sup>, Dong Soo Jang<sup>1</sup>, Sungho Yun<sup>1</sup>, Hyun Ho Shin<sup>1</sup>, Yongchan Kim<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,1,1,1</sup>Graduate School of Mechanical Engineering, Korea University Seoul 136-713, Republic of Korea nim\_yoon@korea.ac.kr; nicebb0y@korea.ac.kr, hadogo@korea.ac.kr, neurochall@korea.ac.kr <sup>2</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Korea University Seoul 136-713, Republic of Korea yongckim@korea.ac.kr

## **Extended Abstract**

This study presents the heat transfer characteristics of U-shaped heat pipes with asymmetric channels, which improve a non-uniform temperature distribution in a battery. An lithium-ion battery system generally adopts a forced convection cooling method using a fan owing to low power consumption and cost. The forced convection cooling can reduce a temperature increase in the battery. However, the non-uniform distribution of the temperature on the surface of the battery is inevitable, which affects battery life and performance [1,2]. The proposed heat pipes are made of aluminum plate with grooved wick. The U-shape consists of three types of channel designs with different asymmetric ratios. The asymmetric ratios of the channel lengths are 0.4: 1, 0.5: 1, and 0.6: 1. Through CFD simulations, the non-uniform temperature distribution of the 'fan + heat pipe' is carried out. The results shows that the ratio of the asymmetric channel and the heat pipe position in the battery critically affect the non-uniform temperature distribution. In addition, it is concluded that the fan air flow rate can be controlled by the asymmetric channel structure of the heat pipe.

## References

- [1] M. Wu, K. H. Liu, Y. Wang, C. Wan, "Heat dissipation design for lithium-ion batteries," *Journal of Power Sources*, vol. 109, pp. 160–166, 2002.
- [2] S. C. Chen, C. C. Wan, Y. Y. Wang, "Thermal analysis of lithium-ion batteries," *Journal of Power Sources*, vol. 140, pp. 111–124, 2005.