



Modelling of energy materials and electrical test-fixtures: developments and Open Platform implementation linking MODAs and CHADAs

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Outline



- Continuum modelling
- Continuum modelling for material test-fixtures
- Open Platform Environment
 - Concept
 - Multiscale modelling solvers & examples
 - Linking MODAs and CHADAs
- Concluding remarks

Continuum EM and Multiphysics modelling with QuickWave software



- Electromagnetic modelling = physics-based modelling
- Electromagnetic modelling means solving Maxwell equations with boundary & initial conditions subject to material constitutive relations
 Differential form
- Electromagnetic modelling for GHz and THz technology
- *Electromagnetic simulation techniques successfully applied telecommunications*
- Extending application spectrum by coupling phenomena and processes:
 - MW power applications (EM coupled to thermal solvers)
 - *material modelling (EM coupled to PDD)*
- Modelling became an important stage of the design process as it serves as virtual prototyping

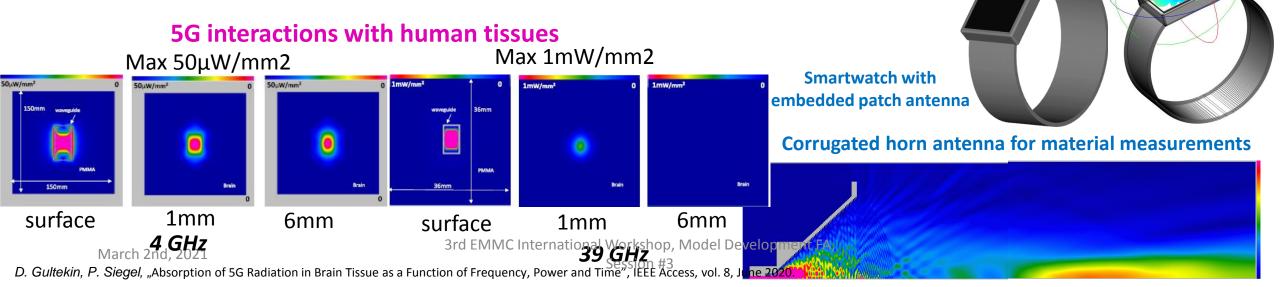
	Differential form	Integral form	Simple material
	$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$	$\oint_{I} \vec{E} \vec{dl} = -\frac{d}{dt} \iint_{S} \vec{B} \cdot \vec{n} dS$	relations
Z	$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} + \vec{J}$	$\oint^{l} \vec{H} \vec{dl} = \iint \left(\frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} + \vec{J}\right) \cdot \vec{n} dS$	$\vec{D}, \vec{B}, \vec{J} = F(\vec{E}, \vec{H})$
y	$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$	l S	$\vec{D} = \bar{\bar{\varepsilon}} \vec{E}$
	$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$	$\oint\limits_{S} \vec{D} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \iiint\limits_{V} \rho dV$	$\vec{B} = \bar{\mu} \vec{H}$
g	$\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$	$\oint_{S} \vec{B} \cdot \vec{n} dS = 0$	$\vec{J} = \bar{\sigma} \vec{E}$
0		$\oint_{S} \vec{J} \cdot \vec{n} dS = - \iiint_{V} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} dV$	
e	Multiphysics and multiscale model	Complex material relations when	
			coupling phenomena

Continuum EM modelling with QuickWave software Large dual reflector antennas: Cassegrain, Gregorian, etc.

AT antenna: • Cassegrain configuration • 22-m diameter primary main reflector • 2.75-m secondary reflector

Planar antennas for smart

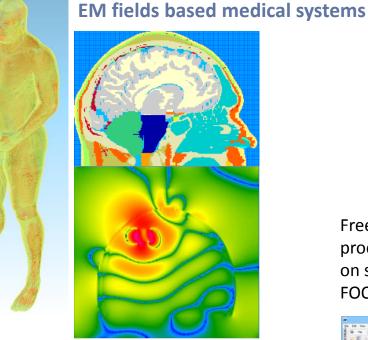
Antenna arrays for 5G and automotive radar application



Continuum Multiphysics modelling



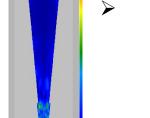
Macroscopic modelling of biological problems



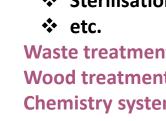
AustinMan model* converted to QuickWave EM software for Mälardalen University, Sweden * https://sites.utexas.edu/austinmanaustinwomanmodels/

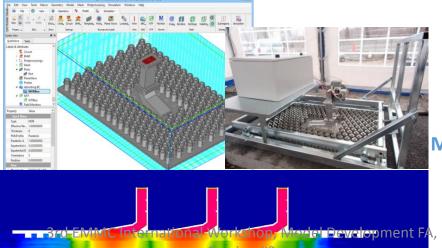
✓ Tumours & haemorrhages detection ✓ Optimisation of multiantenna tomographic systems

High power applicator for MW treatment of bituminous surfaces (road repair)



Free-fall waste processing systems \geq on ships (Eureka \triangleright FOODWASTE)







- **Food industry**
 - ✤ Heating
 - Drying
 - Lyophilisation
 - Sterilisation
 - Waste treatment Wood treatment **Chemistry systems** etc.



** Considered by M.Celuch, P.Kopyt & M. Olszewska-Placha in eds. M. Lorence, P. S. Pesheck, U. Erle. Development of packaging and products for use in microwave ovens, 2nd Ed. by Elsevier.

Modelling of MW heating effects in domestic oven

Delivering microwave power

SECOND EDITION

Edited by ULRICH ERLE, PETER PESHECK, MATTHEW LORENCE

heat transfer

DEVELOPMENT OF PACKAGING

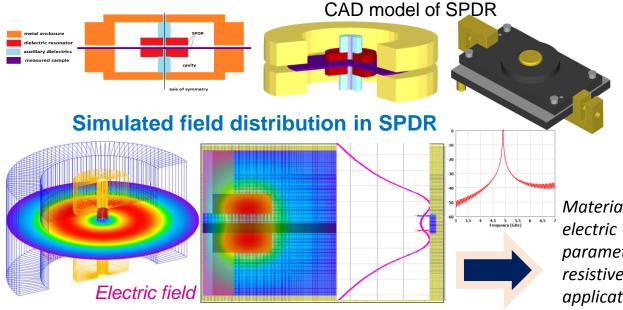
ND PRODUCTS FOR USE IN

IICROWAVE OVENS

- load dynamics (Load rotation during heating)
- temperature dependence of material parameters
- \checkmark etc.

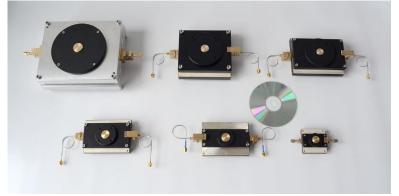
Modelling-assisted design of GHz material test-fixtures

Split-Post Dielectric Resonator method for characterisation of lossy dielectrics and semiconducting materials (energy materials)



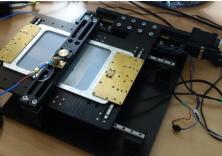
Material sample interacts with strong electric field, which facilitates parameters extraction of highlyresistive semiconductor materials with application to e.g. photovoltaic cells

Family of SPDR test-fixtures

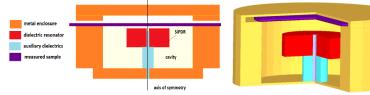


Enhanced capabilities

2D surface imaging scanner



Single-Post Dielectric Resonator method for characterisation of thin conductive sheets CAD model of SiPDR



Measurements of graphene anodes of battery cells

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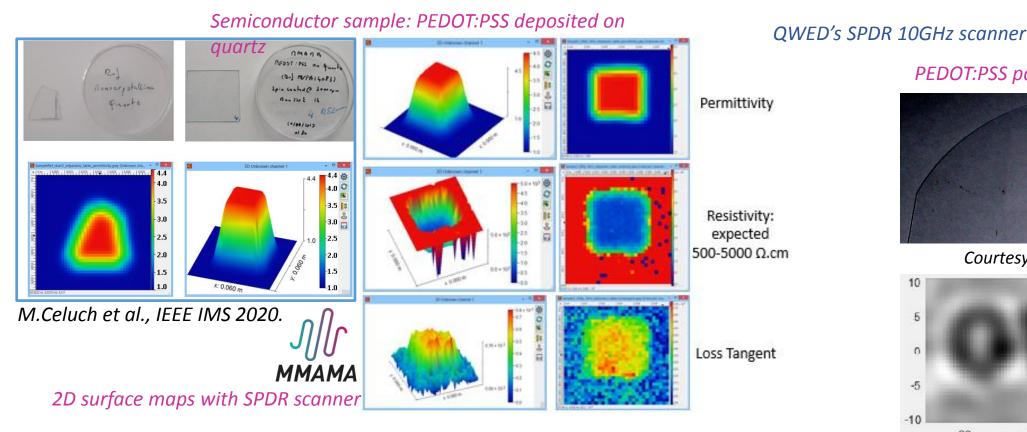
Material sample interacts with weak electric field, which facilitates extraction of conductive materials with application to e.g. battery electrodes prkshop, Model Development FA,

Macroscopic dielectric and electric properties

Characterisation of energy materials - examples (1)

Split-Post Dielectric Resonator method for characterisation of semiconducting materials for e.g. photovoltaic cells

- ✓ Point-wise measurement for parameters' values extraction
- ✓ 2D surface imaging for inhomogeneities detection



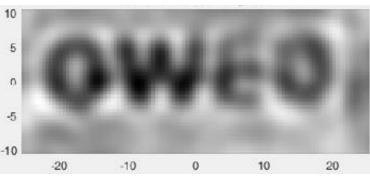




PEDOT:PSS pattern deposited on quartz



Courtesy: Materia Nova, Belgium



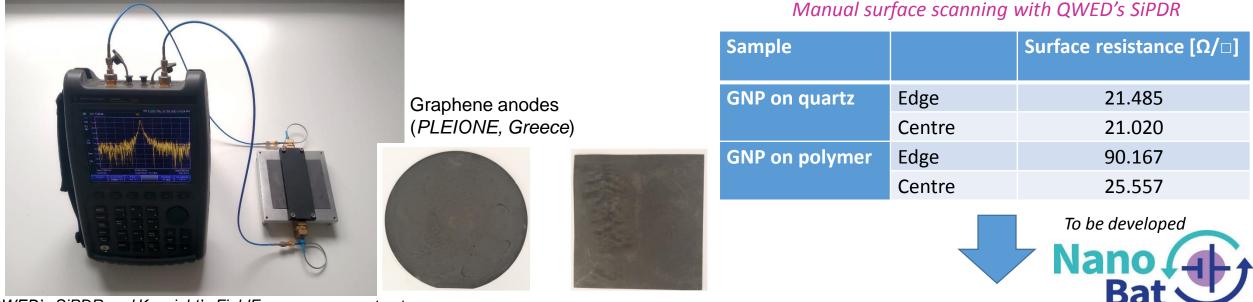
2D surface map with SPDR scanner

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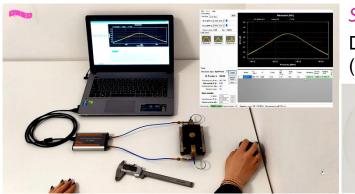
Characterisation of energy materials – examples (2,1)

Single-Post Dielectric Resonator method for characterisation of graphene anodes



QWED's SiPDR and Keysight's FieldFox measurement setup

SiPDR 2D scanner for electric parameters imaging



SPDR characterisation of substrate materials

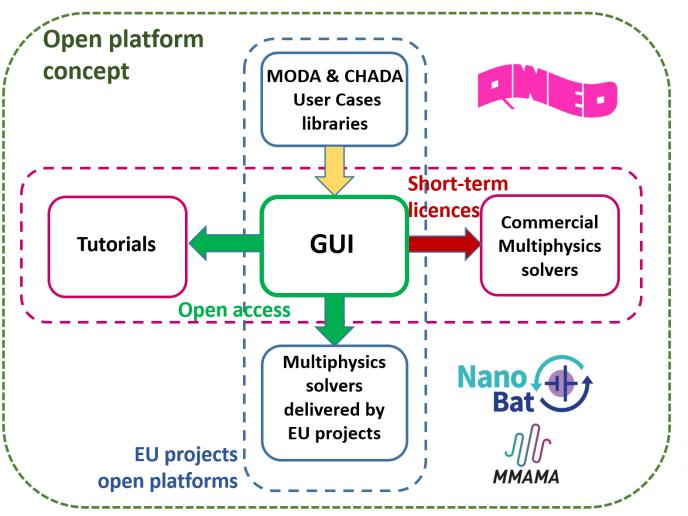
Dielectric substrates 2.45 GHz **10 GHz** Sample (PLEIONE, Greece) Dielectric Loss tangent Dielectric Loss tangent constant constant Quartz 4.42 0.000202 4.41 0.000164 Polymer 5.49 4.90 0.27403 0.091955

Overview on materials modelling in European research

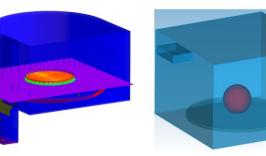
- The EMMC assembles groups active in the developments of different material model types
- Even more such models are available on the European research area
- Each model comes with its own user interface
- Scientific progress in the models is much faster than computer interface developments may reasonably follow
- This hinders models' validation, interoperability, and general use
- A need for solution:
 - ✓ alleviating those obstacles
 - ✓ providing compromise between the open innovation and the commercial interest of the European software companies

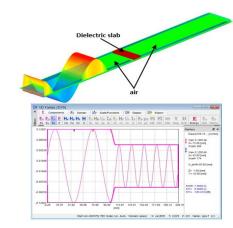
Open Platform concept





- ✓ Interoperable, licence-free, time-unrestricted CADbased GUI
- ✓ **Tutorials** teaching and project's results dissemination
- Library of modelling examples documented in MODA format, incl. related CHADAs
 - **Physics-based solvers** solvers coming from EU projects or other initiatives, willing to provide their tools as open-access.
- ✓ Commercial solvers linked through reading and processing the data in text files exported by GUI. This creates a unique capability to run full-power simulations of examples created in the free-to-use GUI.



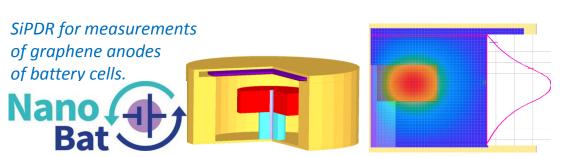


* Commercial microwave oven model courtesy of Whirlpool 3rd EMMC Internatio Swedens AB, simulated with Quick Wave software via Open

Platformn #3

Open Platform solvers & examples

- ✓ Initiated within EU H2020 MMAMA project
- ✓ Microwave microscopy of materials e.g. organic semiconductors
- ✓ FDTD and FEM EM solvers by QWED and ETH Zurich
- ✓ Further development and enhancements run under EU H2020 NanoBat project
 - Launching open-access solvers concerned with battery modelling
 - Simulation-based calibration of measurement testfixtures dedicated to battery materials, e.g. solid electrolyte interphase (SEI), graphene anodes, etc.
 - Heat transfer analysis in battery cells, incl. reversible heat
 - Coupled EM and Poisson-drift-diffusion analysis for electrolyte in battery cells (but also semiconducting materials)



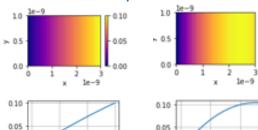
Drift-Diffusion in semiconductors $j_p = q_p \mu E - D_{c_p} \nabla q_p$ $j_n = q_n \mu E + D_{c_n} \nabla q_n$ $\frac{\partial q_p}{\partial t} = -\nabla j_p$ $\frac{\partial q_n}{\partial t} = \nabla j_n$

Nernst-Planck and continuity in electrolytes:

$$\boldsymbol{J} = -\boldsymbol{z}_i \boldsymbol{u}_{m,i} \boldsymbol{F} \boldsymbol{c}_i \boldsymbol{\nabla} \boldsymbol{U} - \boldsymbol{D}_i \boldsymbol{\nabla} \boldsymbol{c}_i$$

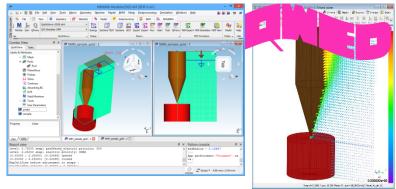
$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{J_i} = R_i$$

Potential distribution between two electrodes for low and medium concentration of charged species in electrolyte

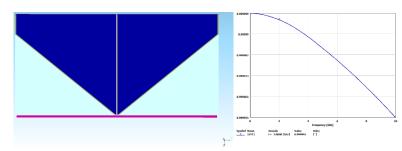




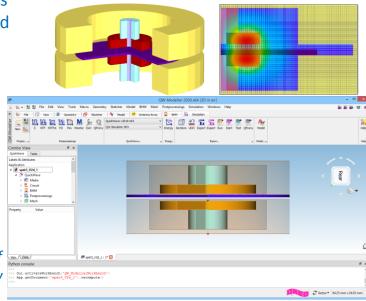
SPDR resonator for characterisation of e.g. semiconducting materials, battery separators, etc.



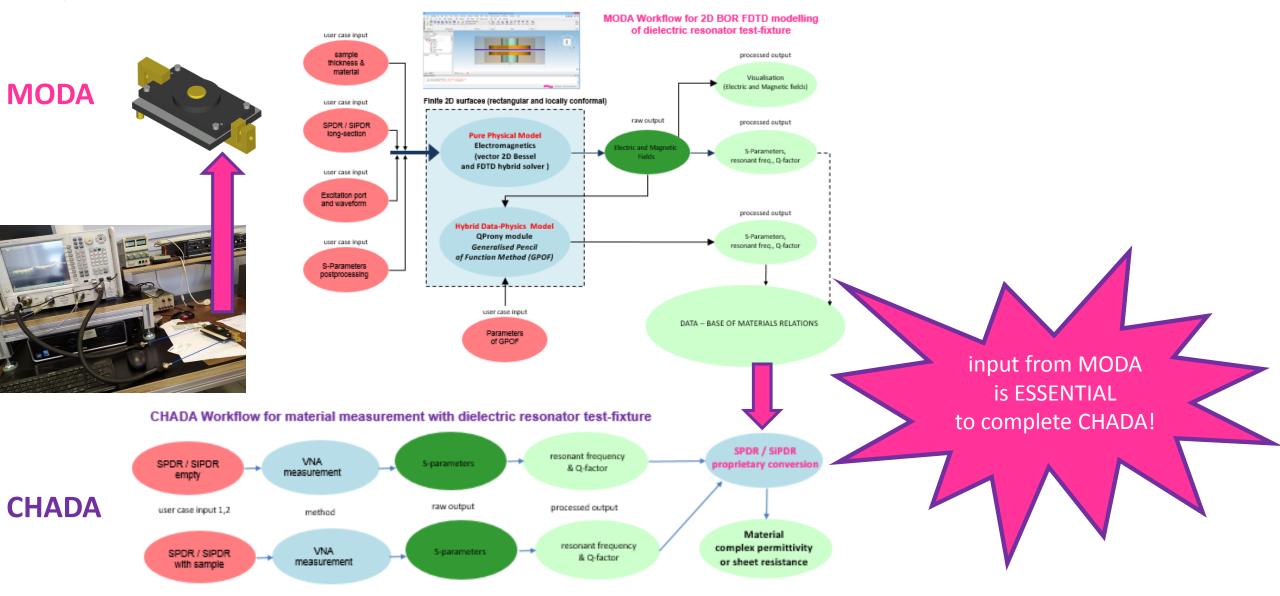
Scanning Microwave Microscopy (SMM) tip applied to dielectric material analysis with FDTD solver



SMM tip in contact with battery SEI layer



Open Platform – MODAs & CHADAs libraries



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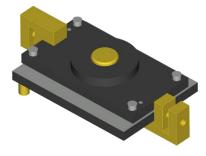
Open Platform – MODAs & CHADAs libraries

QWED's SPDR material characterisation device



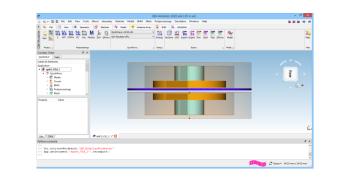
MODA

Simulation model



Simulation scenario

Continuum modelling results

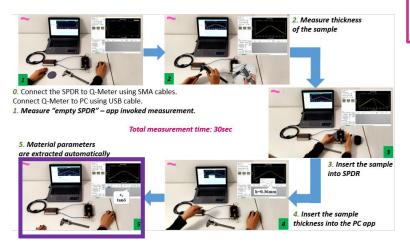


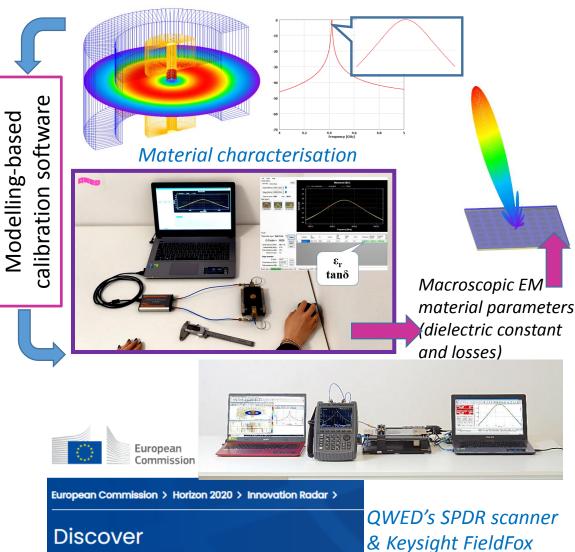
CHADA

Real-life device

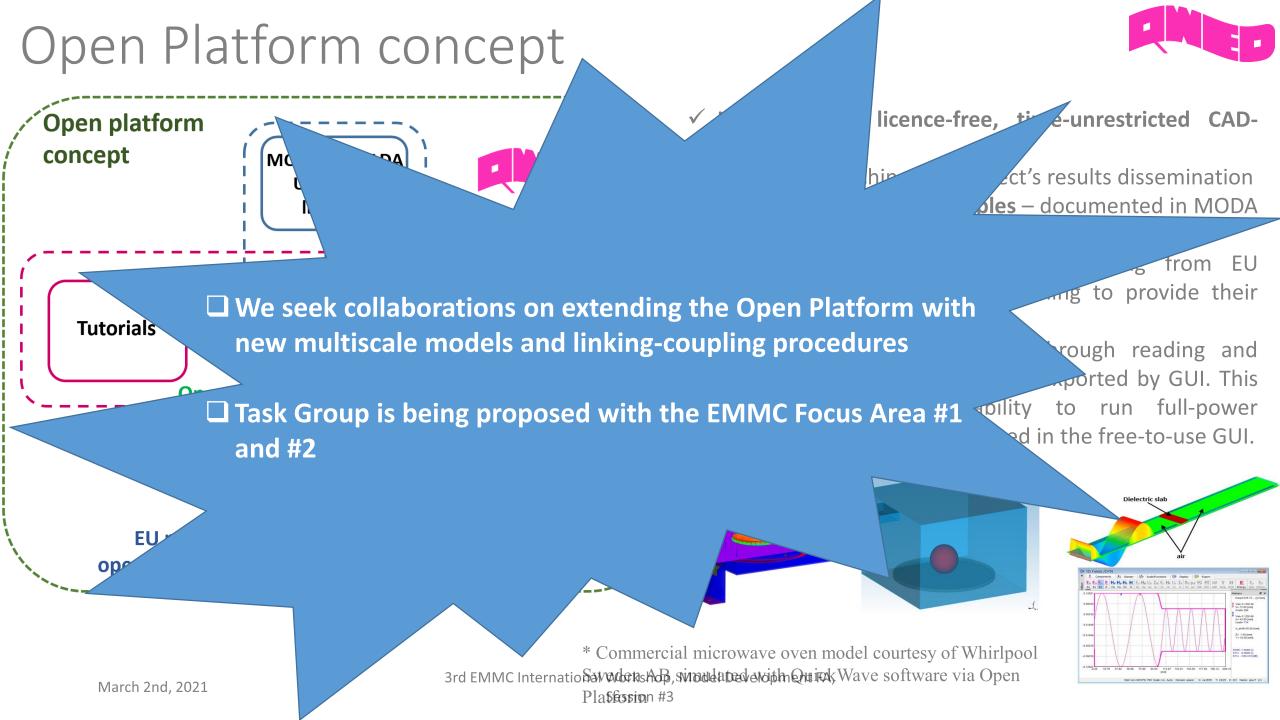


Laboratory procedure





Great EU-funded Innovations



Conclusions



□ Promoting the concept and developing Open Platform with open and commercial access rights

- □ Access to European research results
- Linking models
- Coupling solvers
- □ Fostering interdisciplinary collaboration
- We seek collaborations on extending the Open Platform with new multiscale models and linkingcoupling procedures
- □ Task Group is being proposed with the EMMC Focus Area #1 and #2
- □ Exploring and stimulating synergies between materials modelling and characterisation

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(website: www.nanobat.eu)





Thank you for your attention!!!