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# BATT1024 - Thermal Stability Analysis of Separators via DSC and TMA

#### Introduction

The primary function of separators in Li-ion batteries is to prevent contact between anode and cathode while facilitating Li-ion transport through fine pores. The separators require dimensional stability within the operating temperature range and a shutdown function that collapses the pores to prevent thermal runaway. Thermomechanical Analysis (TMA) and Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) are applied to characterize this performance.

#### **Thermal analysis**

- Analysis: Separator material
- Analysis method: Melting, Expansion/Shrinkage
- Use: Evaluation of thermal stability
- · Analyzed materials: Three-layer separator



DSC revealed endothermic peaks corresponding to the melting of polypropylene and polyethylene at 132°C and 165°C, respectively. The melting of porous polyethylene triggers the shutdown function.

With TMA, we can identify shrinkage around the polyethylene melting temperature in the A direction, while elongation occurs above the polypropylene melting temperature in the B direction.

### Conclusion

TMA and DSC allow us to evaluate the thermal shrinkage and shutdown temperature of separators. These analyses are valuable for evaluating separator thermal stability and guiding material selection.

# **Related products**



#### DSCvesta2

DSC with industry-first self-diagnostic feature and industry's highest temperature range



## TMA8311

TMA is the measurement of a change in dimension or mec hanical property of the sample while it is subjected to a con trolled temperature program.