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Sequential Simulation in COMSOL Using Differential Equations to Perform Digital Switching

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This presentation:

A method to create a sequential and irreversible switching mechanism, such that boundary conditions can be changed dynamically based on calculated physical parameters

Our problem

• Application level studies of lithium ion batteries based on electrochemistry



- One-way, irre
- Based on calculated parameters
- Must behave like electrical circuits

Difficulty

- No sequential solver for *dynamic* switching
- Time-based switching common



Our model (briefly)

- Based on Newman¹
- Boundary condition: current (i)
- *Physics*: cell potential, transport, internal concentration distribution, degradation etc.



¹ R. Darling and J. Newman, "Modeling Side Reactions in Composite Li_yMn₂O₄ Electrodes", J. *Electrochem. Soc.*, vol. 145, pp. 990 (1998)

For demo - simplifying

Simplified switching



- 2-state, 1-bit
- Easily extending to multiple states
- li_battery as base for demo (Chem. Eng. Module)
- Developed in 3.5, usable in 4.2



Making use of COMSOL's strength





 Create a pulse based on the calculated solution (Ecell) with conditional statement





- Result of "Switch" (irreversible)
- Boolean statements





- Note: Boolean values will change
- Iteration needed
- Final result:



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Summary:

- A 4-step process that enables COMSOL users to perform sequential simulation with dynamic switching based on calculated parameters.
- Thank you