



DC Fast Charging at Different Temperatures for the 2014 BMW i3 EV

The ambient air temperature around the car may heat or cool an electric vehicle's (EV's) battery pack when it is not being used. The temperature of the battery pack at the start of a direct current (DC) fast charge can make an impact on how long it takes to fast charge EVs. For this reason, testing was performed to determine how fast DC fast charging can recharge EVs when they have been sitting for 24 hours at 0, 25, and 50° C (32, 77, and 122° F) temperatures.

The testing measured the battery state of charge (SOC) after 30 minutes, total charge time and electricity used, and how much electricity was used by the vehicle's battery climate control system (BCCS) to heat or cool the battery during DC fast charging events. The testing results and highlights are listed below and the full testing report can be found at: <https://avt.inl.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/fsev/2014i3DCFCATempBOT.pdf>.

These tests were performed as part of the U.S. Department of Energy's Advanced Vehicle Testing Activity (<http://avt.inl.gov>), which is conducted by Idaho National Laboratory and the Intertek Center for Evaluation of Clean Energy Technology.

**Lithium-ion
NMC**

Battery type

18.8 kWh

Total capacity

**Active -
Refrigerant**

Battery climate control
system

September 2015

Date tested

81 miles

EPA estimated range

Four

Test vehicles

September 2015

Date tested

0° C (32° F)

25° C (77° F)

50° C (122° F)

41.4%

Average SOC at 30 minutes

81.3%

Average SOC at 30 minutes

0.0%

Average SOC at 30 minutes

121 minutes

Average charge duration

76 minutes

Average charge duration

0 minutes

Average charge duration

18.2 kWh

Average DC charge
electricity

19.0 kWh

Average DC charge
electricity

0 kWh

Average DC charge
electricity

0.33 kWh

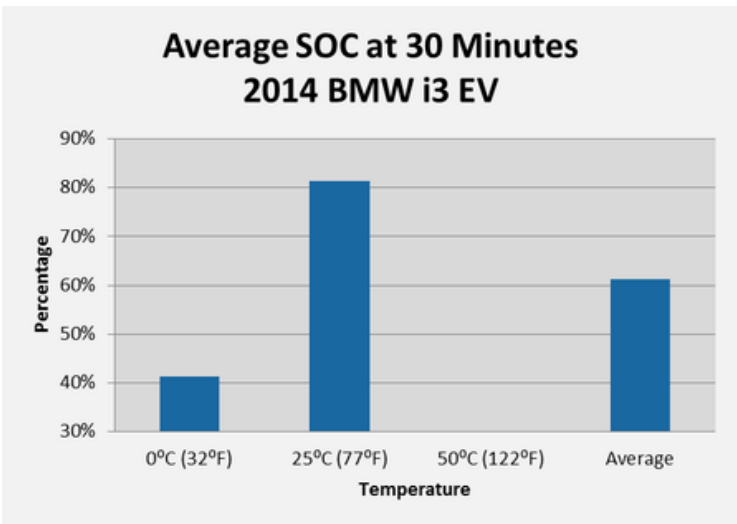
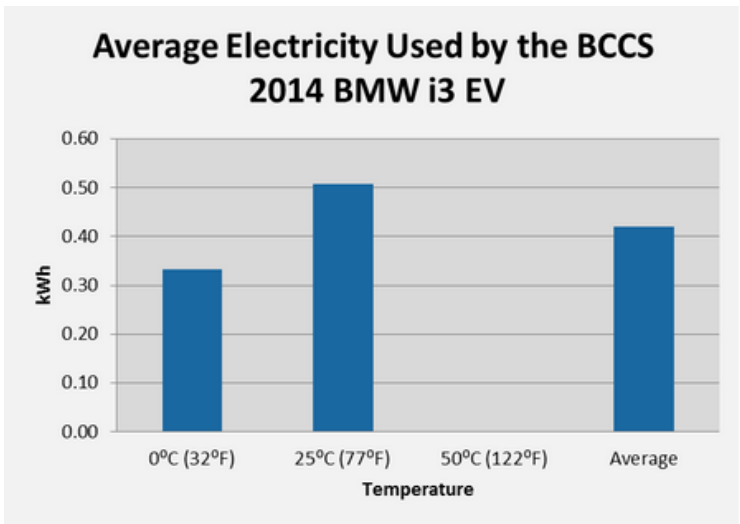
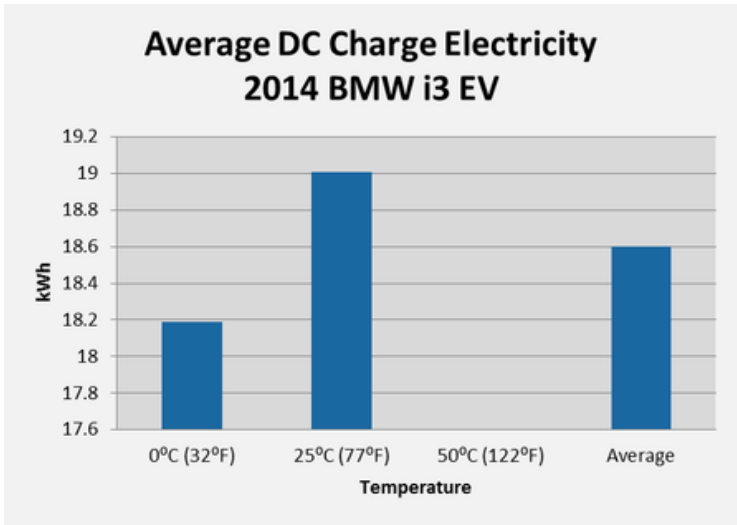
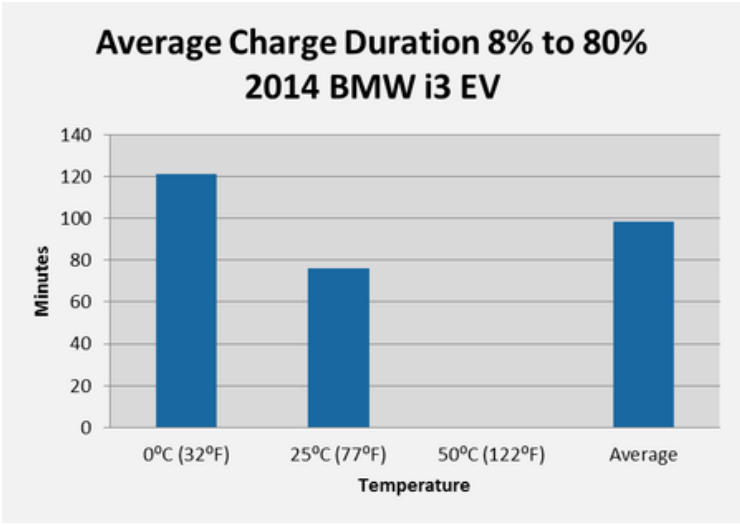
Average electricity used
by the BCCS during
charge events

0.51 kWh

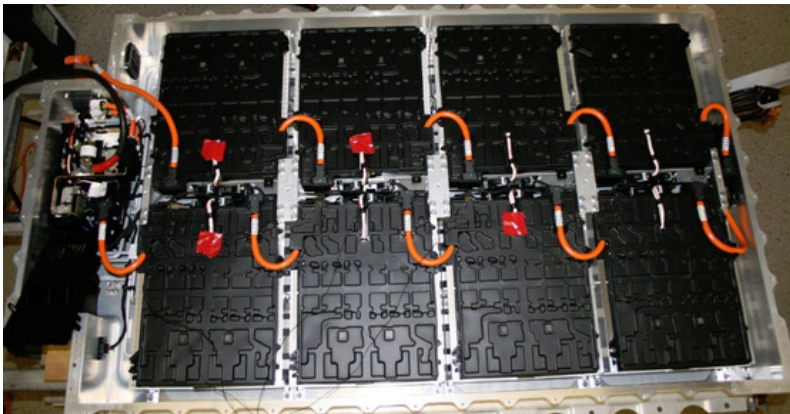
Average electricity used
by the BCCS during
charge events

0 kWh

Average electricity used
by the BCCS during
charge events



NOTE: During testing, fast charging at 50 °C DC was not able to be conducted due to the vehicle preventing the charge event from occurring.



2014 BMW i3 battery pack top view when removed from the vehicle