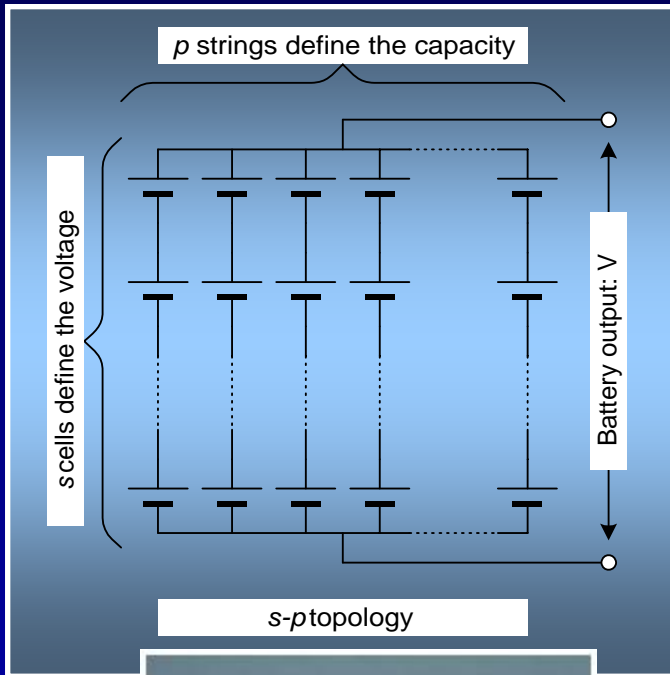


The Long-Term Performance of Small-cell Batteries Without Cell- Balancing Electronics

**C. Pearson, C. Thwaite, D. Curzon (AEA
Technology)
G. Rao (NASA/GSFC)**

- Background
 - The AEA small-cell approach
 - Cell uniformity history
- Selected test data
 - Old
 - Geosynchronous-Earth-Orbit (GEO) Standard test
 - STRV lifetest
 - Ongoing
 - Mars Express
 - NASA/GSFC Low-Earth-Orbit(LEO)/GEO
- Other data

Background: AEA Small Cell Approach



- Standard Sony 18650 commercial cells
- Space Qualified
- Ensure continued uniformity
 - Lot Acceptance Test (LAT)
 - Screen cells
 - Match cells
- No cell balancing

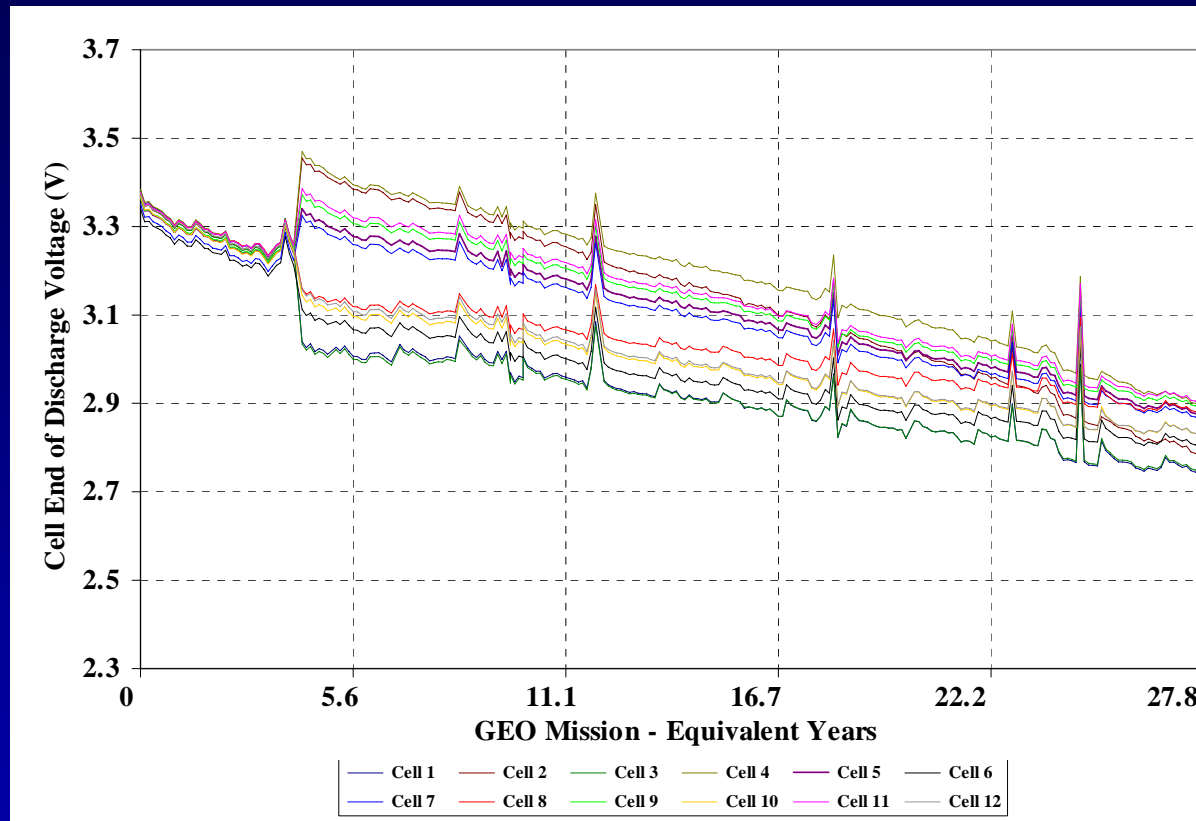
Background: Cell Uniformity History

- Tests ~8 yrs ago showed Sony HC do not imbalance
- AEA developed a theory (ESPC 2002)
 - Self-discharge (SD) decreases with state-of-charge (SOC)
 - Cells diverge to a state of dynamic equilibrium
 - Equilibrium spread depends on cell SD uniformity
- Balancing model verified against test data
- Short-term measures of SD difficult in Sony cells
 - Very small values, depends on technique
- Long-term evidence supports lower SD at low SD
- Battery testing best proof of performance
 - Typically mission specific tests

Selected Test Data: Old Data

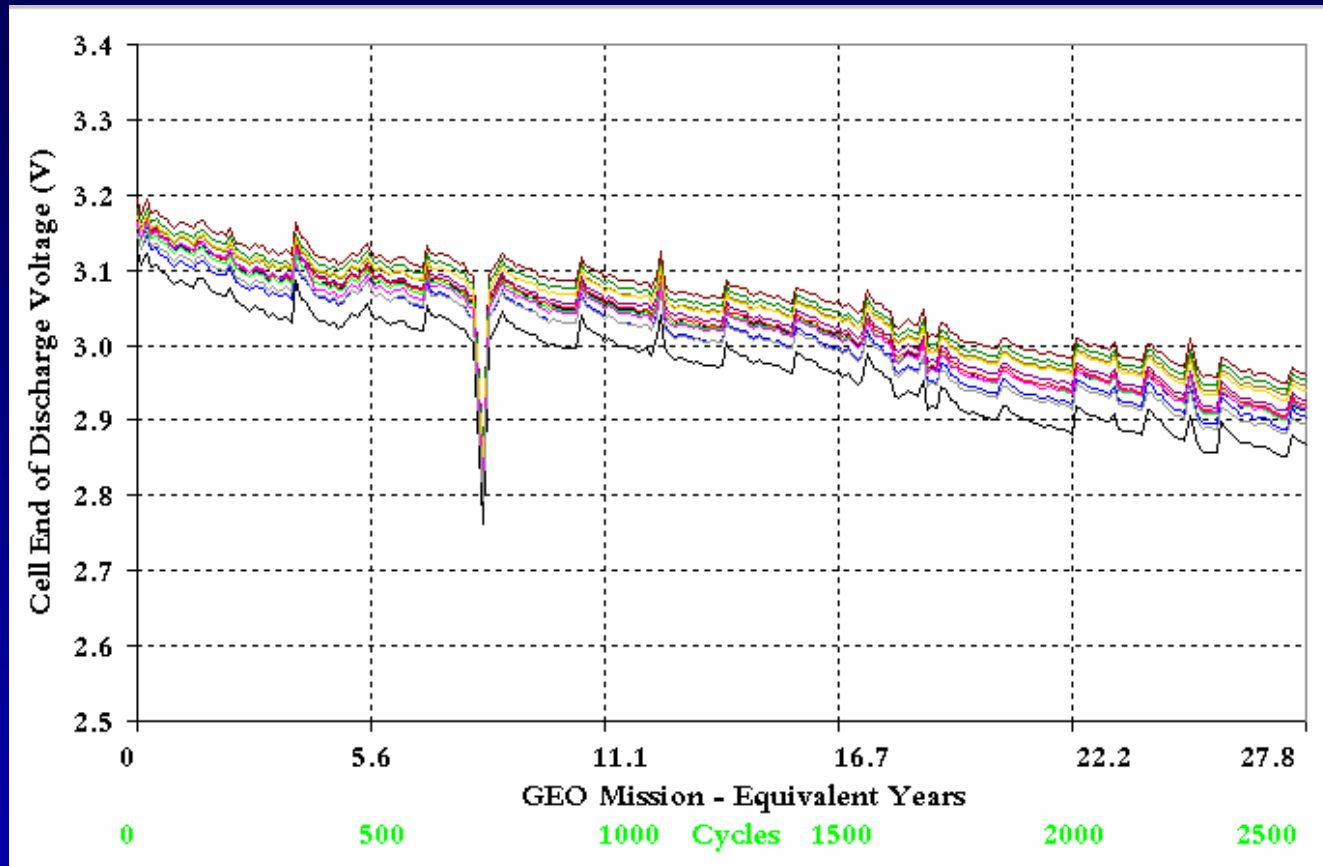
- GEO Standard Test
 - Commenced October 1998
- AEA - 6s2p modules
- Fixed 60% depth-of-discharge (DOD)
- 0°C, 20°C, 40°C
- 0.12C charge and taper to 25.2V
- 0.5C discharge
- 3 years pre-test storage: 50%SOC, 20°C
- Unmatched cells

GEO Standard 20°C End-of-Discharge (EOD) Voltages



- 20°C Battery shorted after 350 cycles
- Despite battery abuse, cells remain uniform for further 2000 cycles

GEO Standard 0°C EOD Voltages

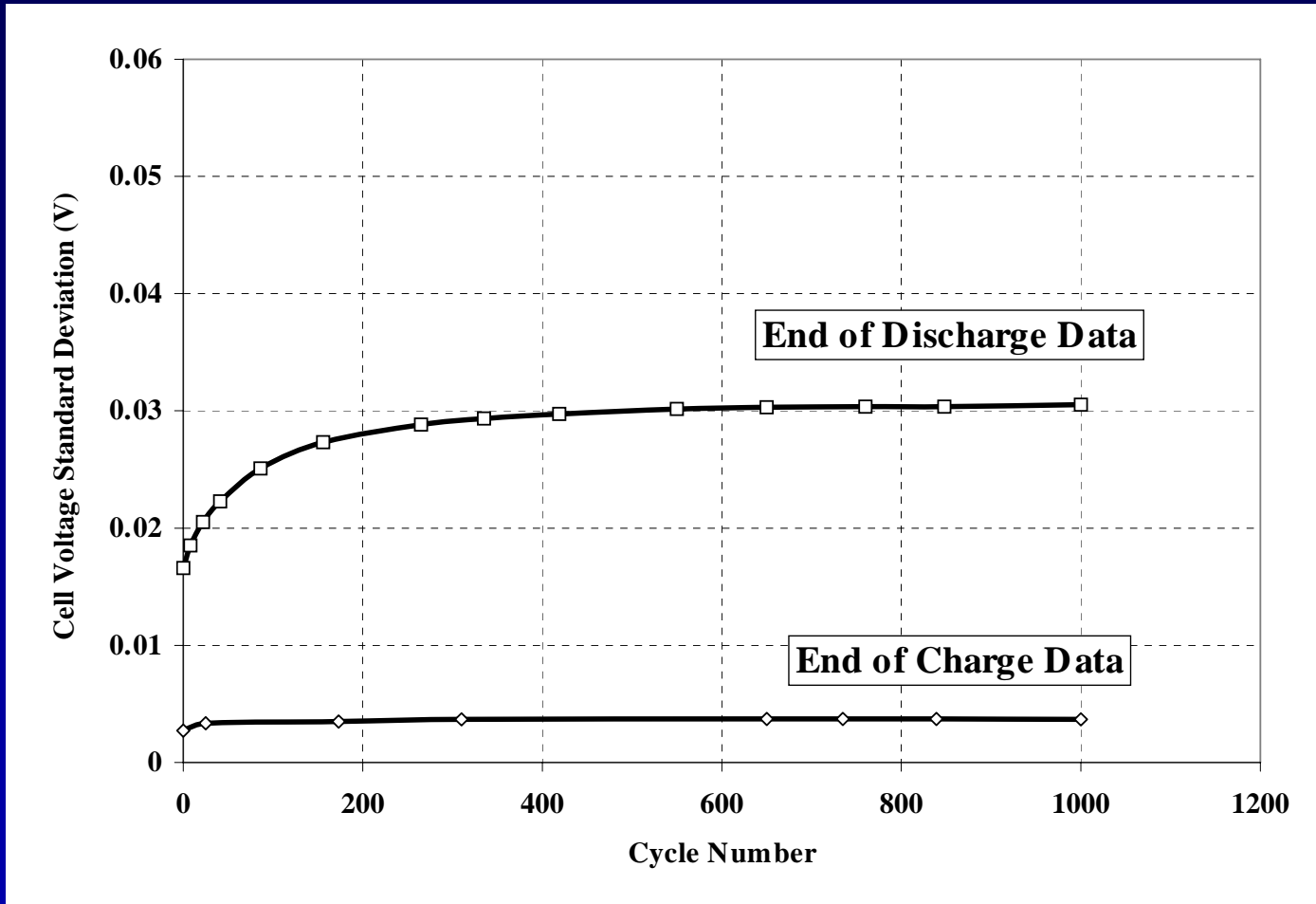


- 0, 40°C tests showed uniform cell performance

Selected Test Data: Old Data (cont'd)

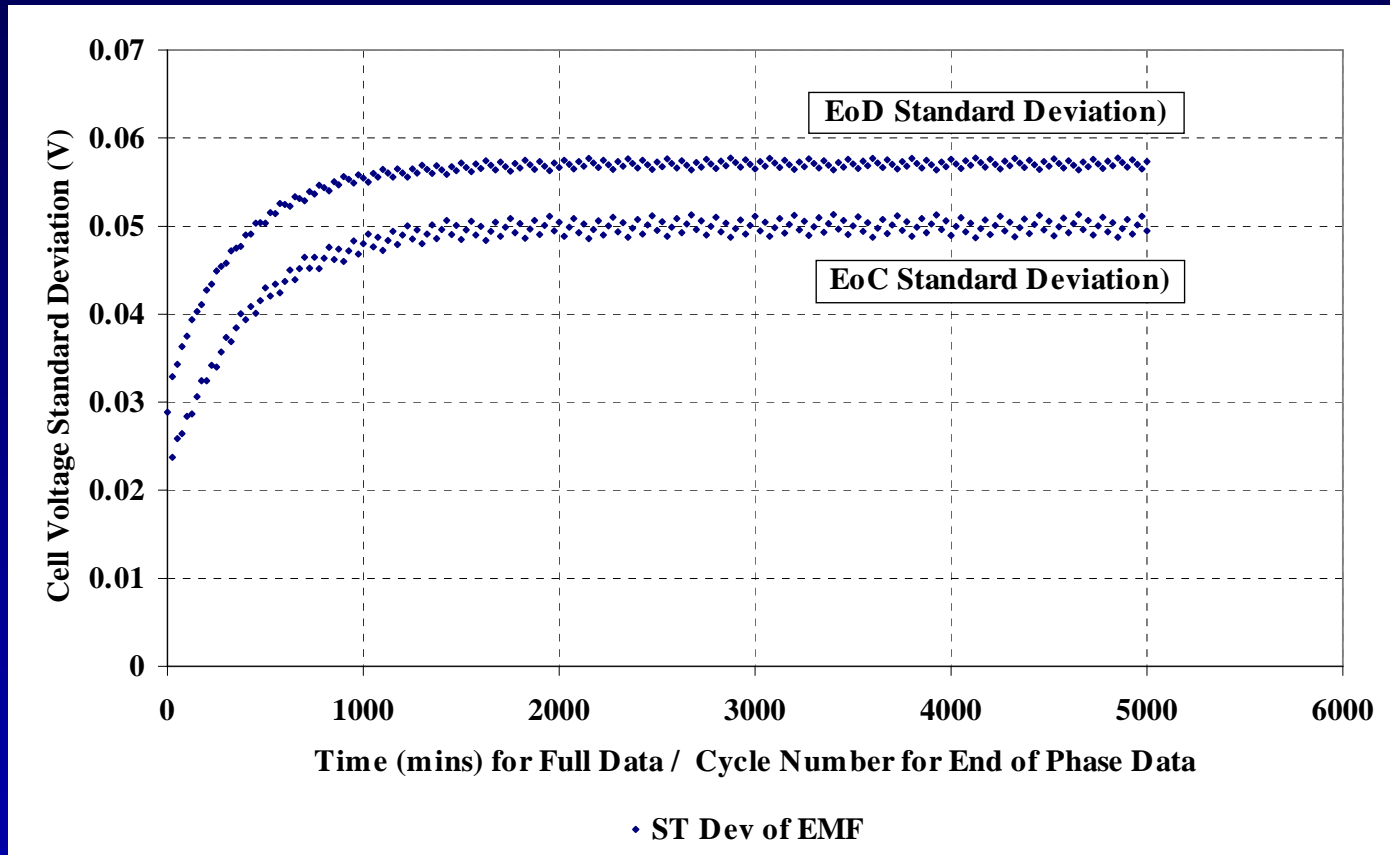
- QM lifetest for STRV Geo Transition Orbit (GTO) mission
- No cell matching
- 6s2p battery
- 20°C
- 44% DOD
- Charge at C/9 to 24V (4V per cell)
- Discharge at C/5
- 250 cycles per month, test lasted 4 months

STRV Lifetest: Cell Uniformity



- Strong evidence of self-balancing mechanism

STRV: Cell Uniformity Prediction



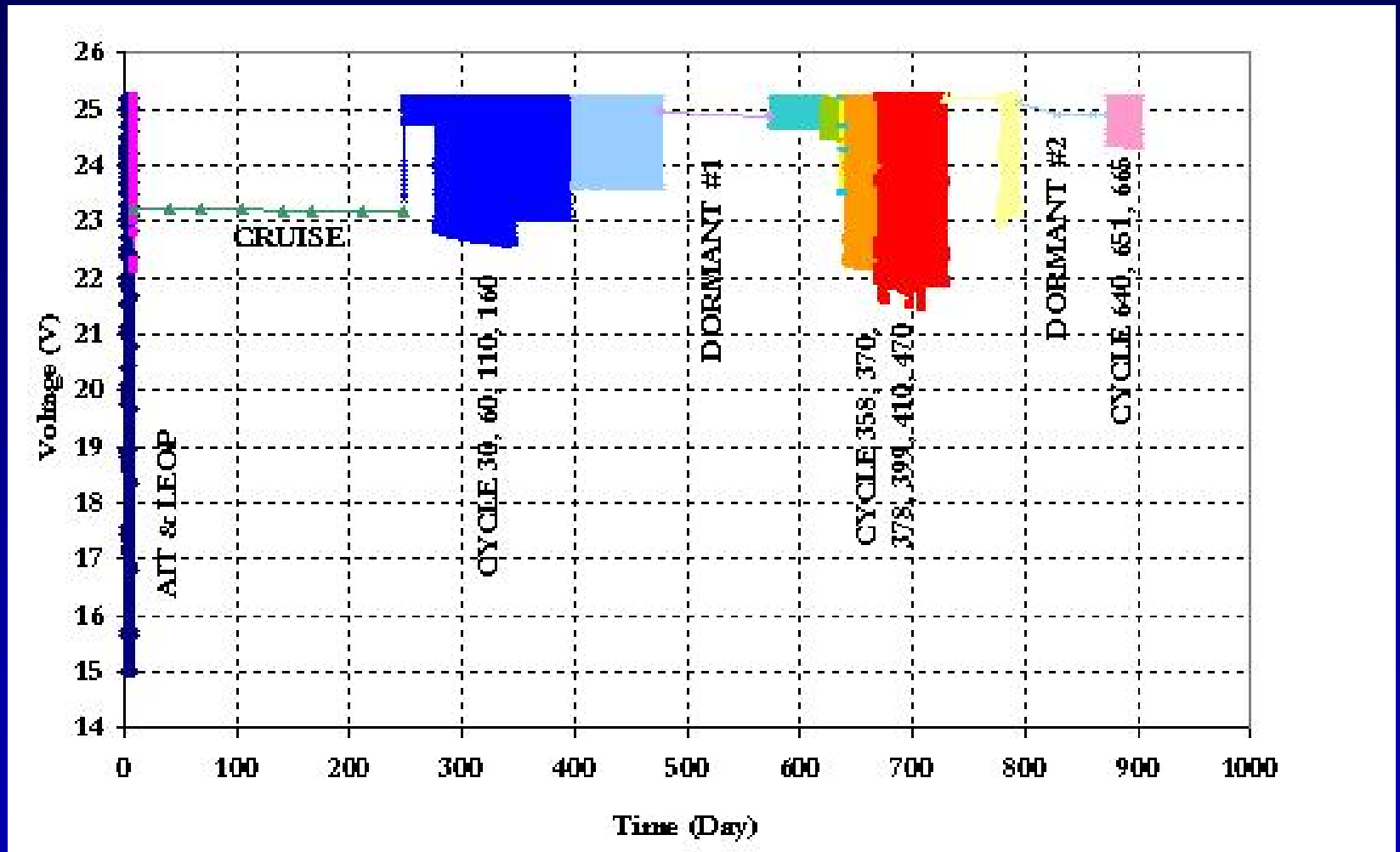
- Characteristic self-balancing correctly predicted
- Conservative standard deviation predictions

Selected Test Data: Ongoing

- Mars Express (MEX) Realistic Lifetest (RL)
- Milestones
 - Test started on Dec 5, 1999
 - Mars Cruise ended on Aug 16, 2000
 - 1st Martian year end on Jun 6, 2002
 - 2nd Martian year end on Mar 10, 2004
- Hardware Description:
 - 12Ah test module, 6s-8p
 - Individual cell voltage monitoring
 - Same voltage, 1/4 capacity of flight battery
 - Same batch of cells as flight battery
- Test temperature:
 - 20°C (max interface temp)



MEX Battery: Voltage

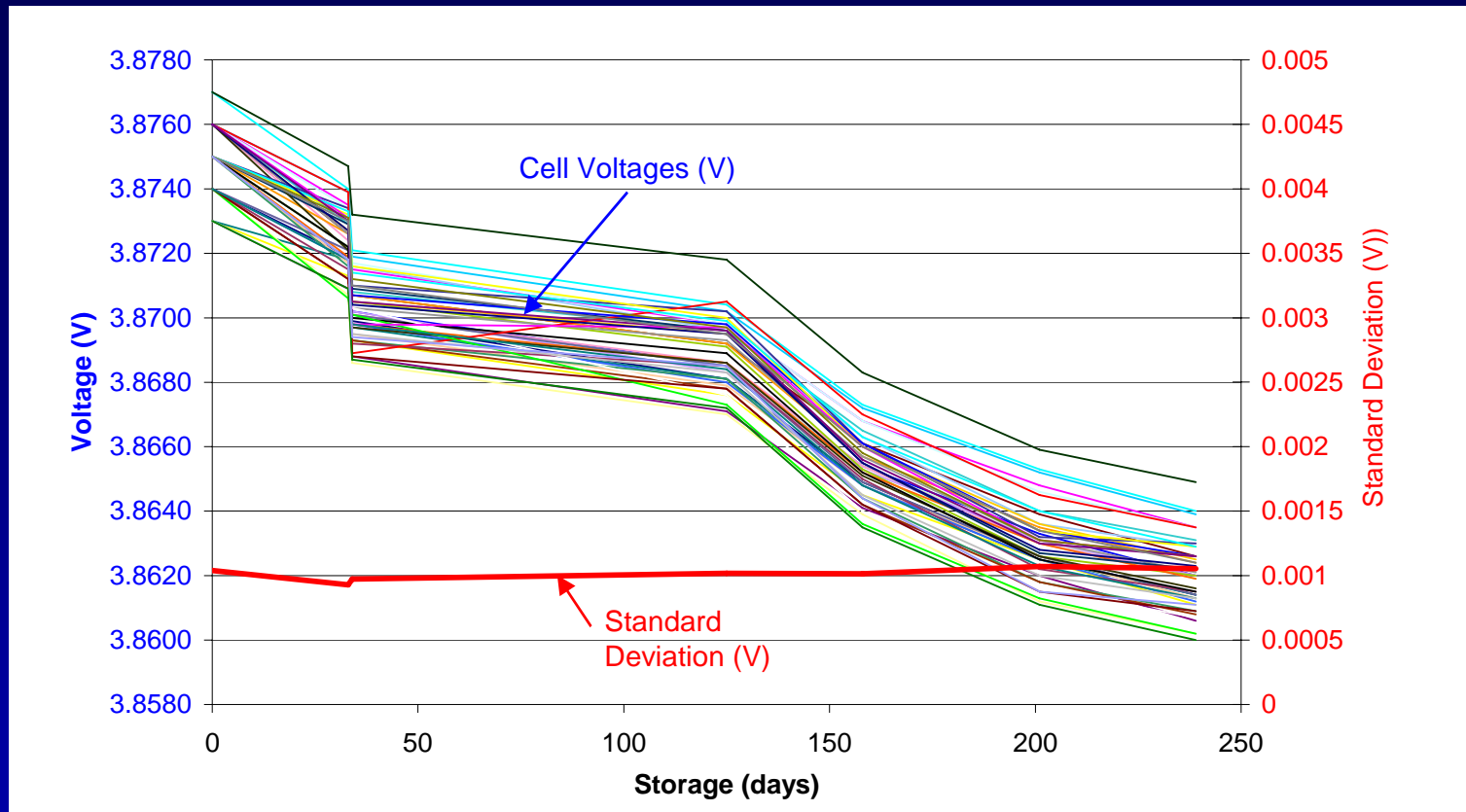


MEX RL Test Profile: Summary

Cycle Type	Battery Discharge	Peak DOD	Primary Mission Cycles (One Mars Year)	Extended Mission Cycles (Two Mars Years)
<i>Low Cycle</i>	0 Wh < 25 Wh	2.5%	1800	4300
<i>Standard Cycle</i>	25 Wh < 100 Wh	10%	1990	3130
<i>High Cycle</i>	100 Wh < 250 Wh	24%	1000	1340
<i>Extreme Cycle</i>	250 Wh < 350 Wh	34%	240	510
Total number of Cycles			5030	8980

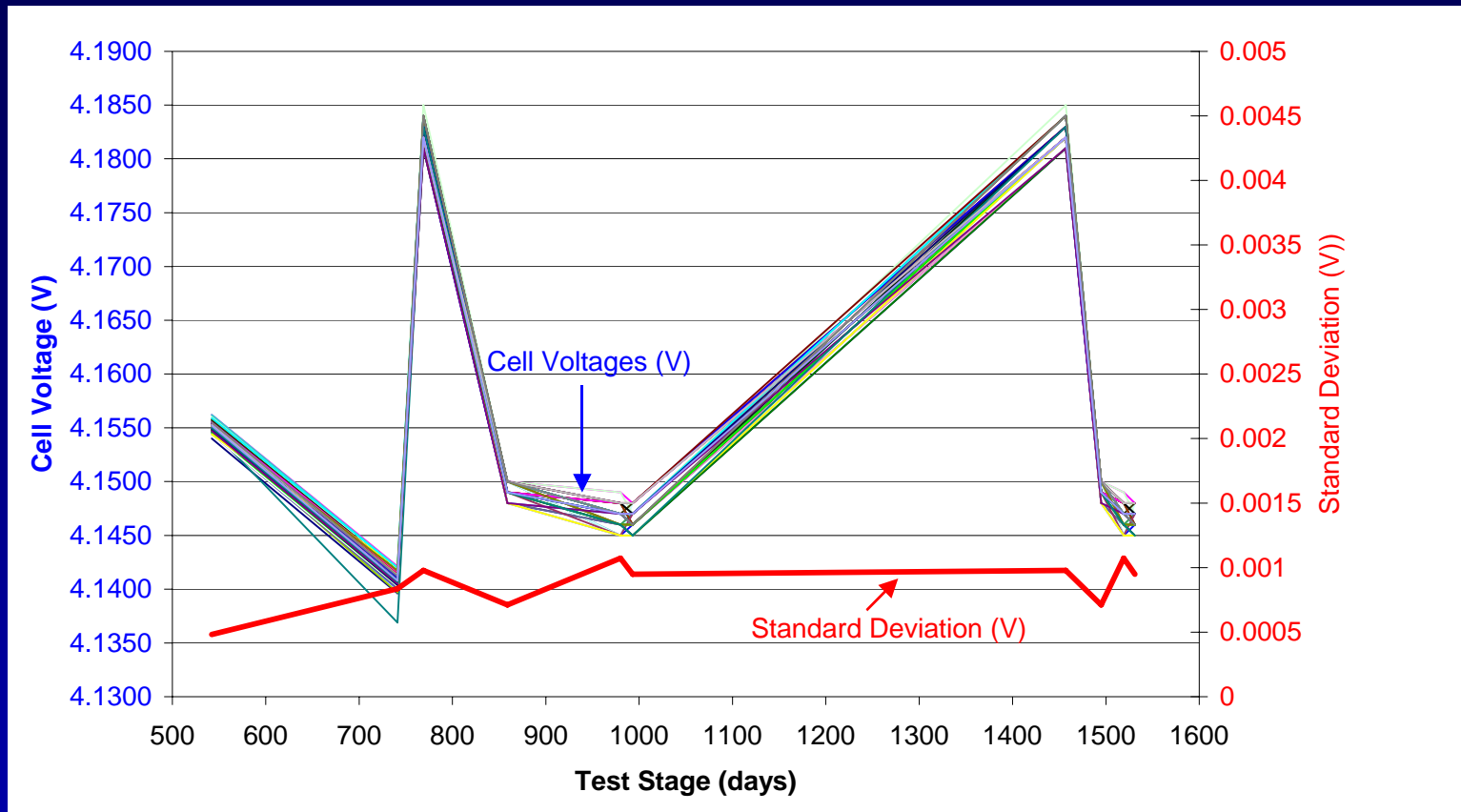
- Each orbit has up to 5 battery discharges
- Two periods each Martian-year with no eclipses

MEX Cell Uniformity: Storage Phase



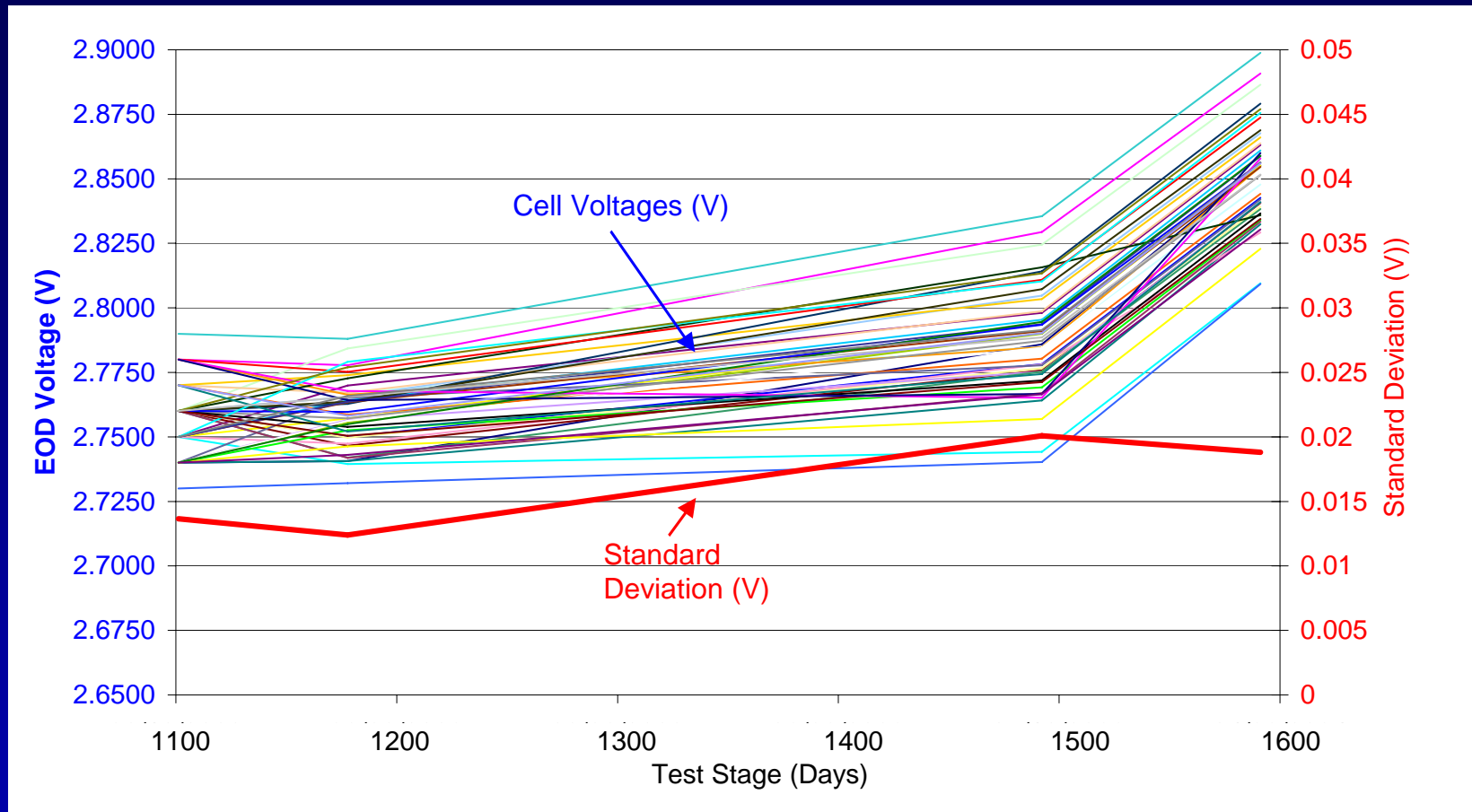
- Cell voltage range ~5mV
- Cell voltage standard deviation ~1mV

MEX Cell Uniformity: Martian Orbit



- EOC Voltages – range <math><5\text{mV}</math>
- Cell voltage standard deviation $\sim 1\text{mV}$

MEX Cell Uniformity: EOD Voltages



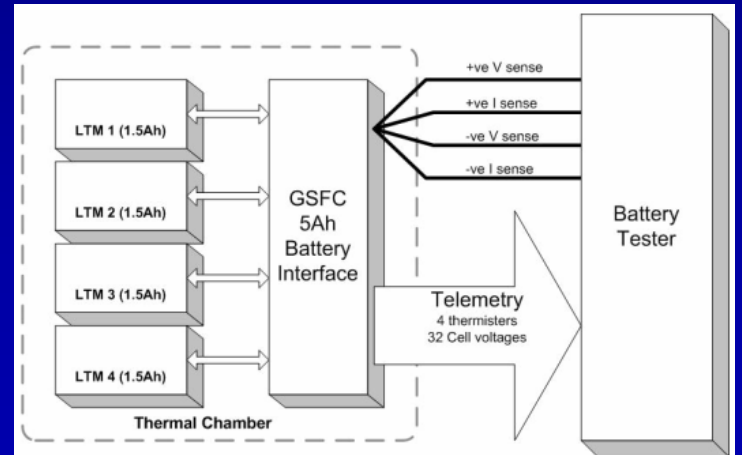
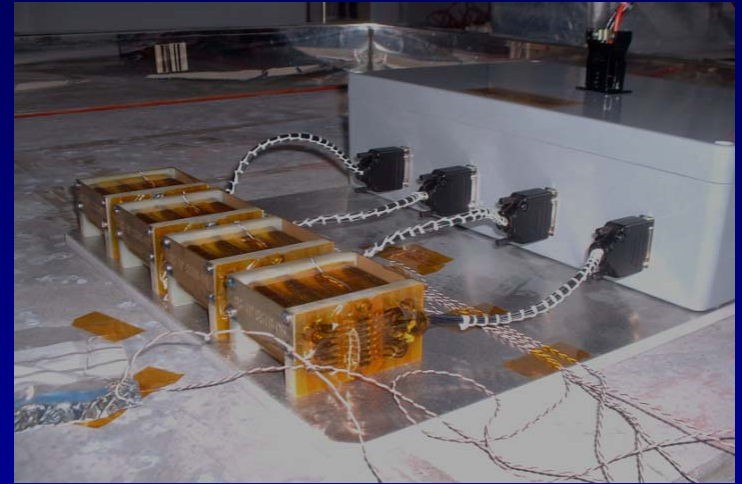
- Range <100mV, standard deviation ~20mV
- Uniformity maintained over 4 year test



Selected Test Data: Ongoing (cont'd)



- NASA/GSFC LEO/GEO Test
- NASA/GSFC Funded, performed at AEA
- Mixed profile
 - LEO 30%DOD
 - GEO (up to 72%DOD) with solstice periods
- 8s4p battery (4x8s1p)
- Monitoring:
 - Individual cell voltage
 - Individual pack temperature
- Test Will Continue



Battery Capacity

- $C_{TOTAL} = 6 \text{ Ah}$
- $C_{GSFC} = 5 \text{ Ah}$

Voltage Range

- Minimum = 20.0 V
- Maximum = 33.6 V



NASA/GSFC LEO/GEO Test

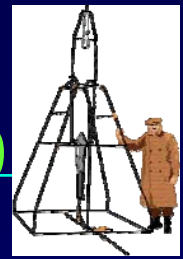


Stage	Orbit Type	Days	Stage	Orbit Type	Days
1	SCM (AEA 01 & GSFC 01)	2	16	GEO Eclipse cycles 42 days	42
2	Impedance measurement 01	3	17	SCM (GSEC 07)	1
3	LEO 30% DOD 450 Cycles	28		EoD	EoC
4	SCM (AEA 02)	1		Max. Cells Dispersion	13 mV
5	LEO 30% DOD 450 Cycles	28			5mV
6	SCM (AEA 03 & GSFC 02)	1	21	LEO 30% DOD 450 Cycles	28
7	GEO Eclipse cycles 42 days	42		EoD	EoC
8	SCM (GSFC 03)	1		Max. Cells Dispersion	11 mV
9	GEO Solstice 140 days	140			5mV
10	SCM (GSFC 04)	2	25	GEO Eclipse cycles 42 days	42
11	Impedance measurement 02	1		EoD	EoC
12	LEO 30% DOD 450 Cycles	28		Max. Cells Dispersion	36 mV
13	SCM (GSFC 05)	1	28	SCM (AEA 04 & GSFC 12)	2
14	LEO 30% DOD 450 Cycles	28	29	Impedance measurement 04	1
15	SCM (GSFC 06)	1	TOTAL DAYS IN TEST		735

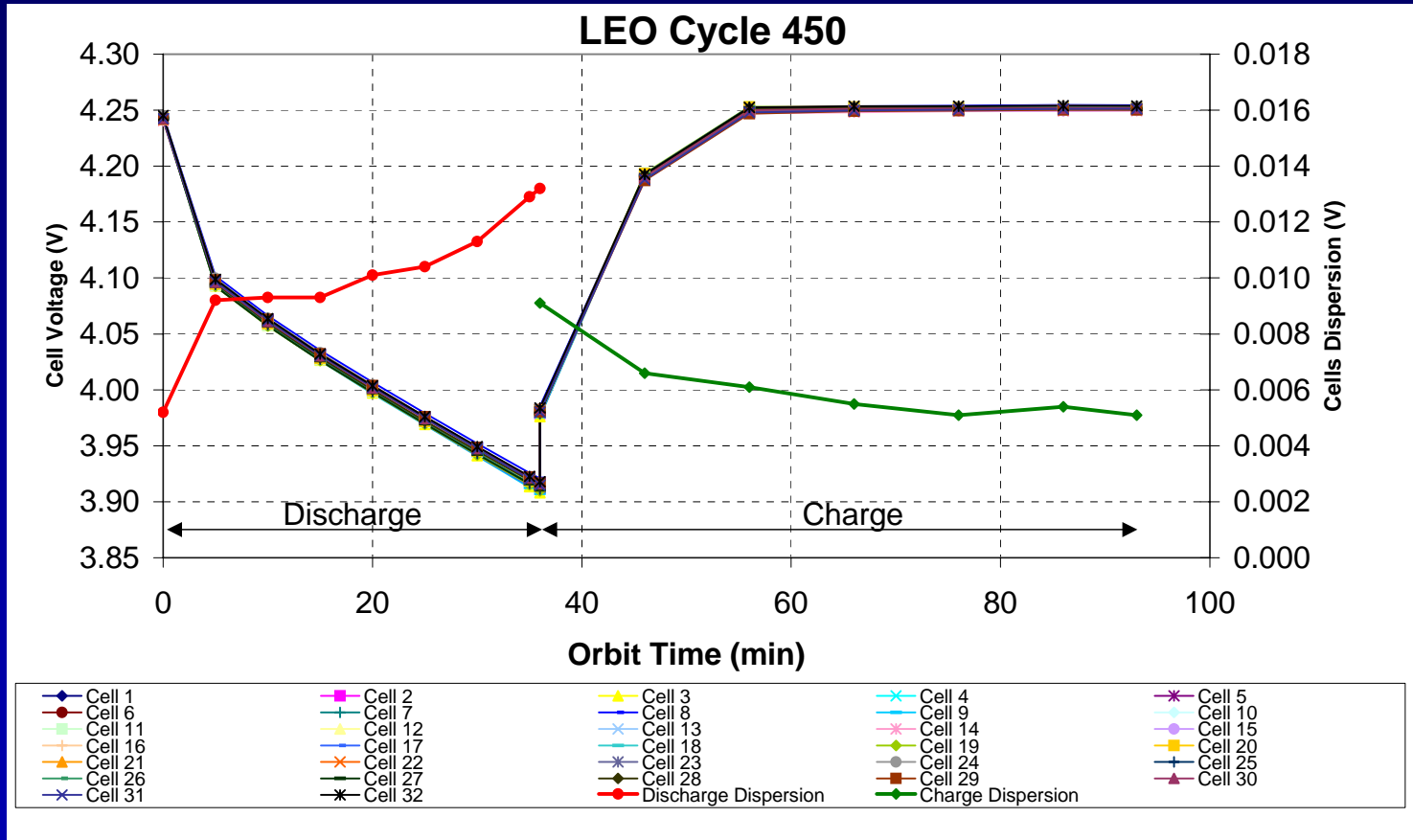
Test presently $\frac{3}{4}$ through first GEO solstice period



NASA/GSFC LEO/GEO Test: Dispersion - LEO 30% DoD Cycle 450



	EoD	EoC
Max. Cells Dispersion	13 mV	5mV

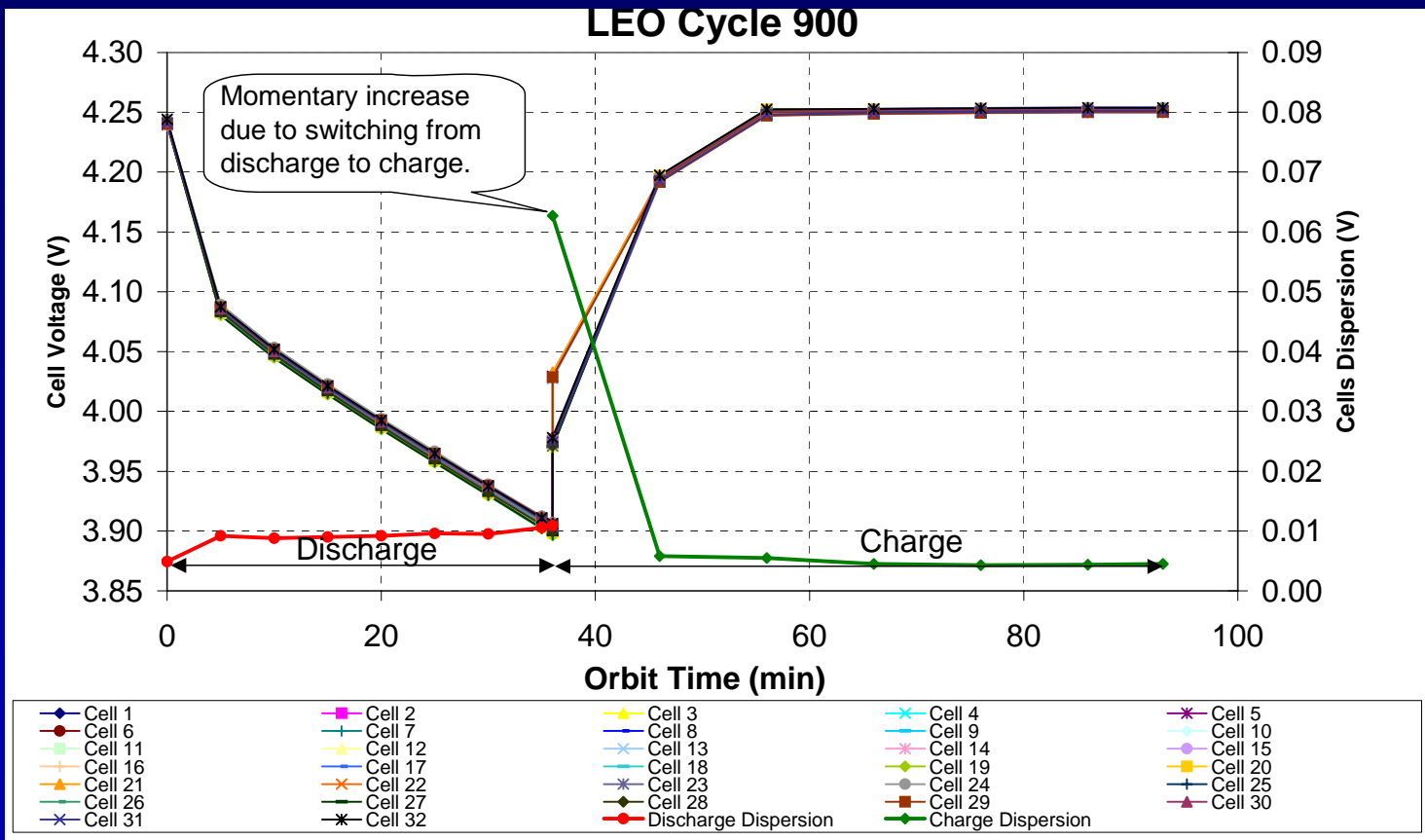




NASA/GSFC LEO/GEO Test: Dispersion - LEO 30% DoD Cycle 900

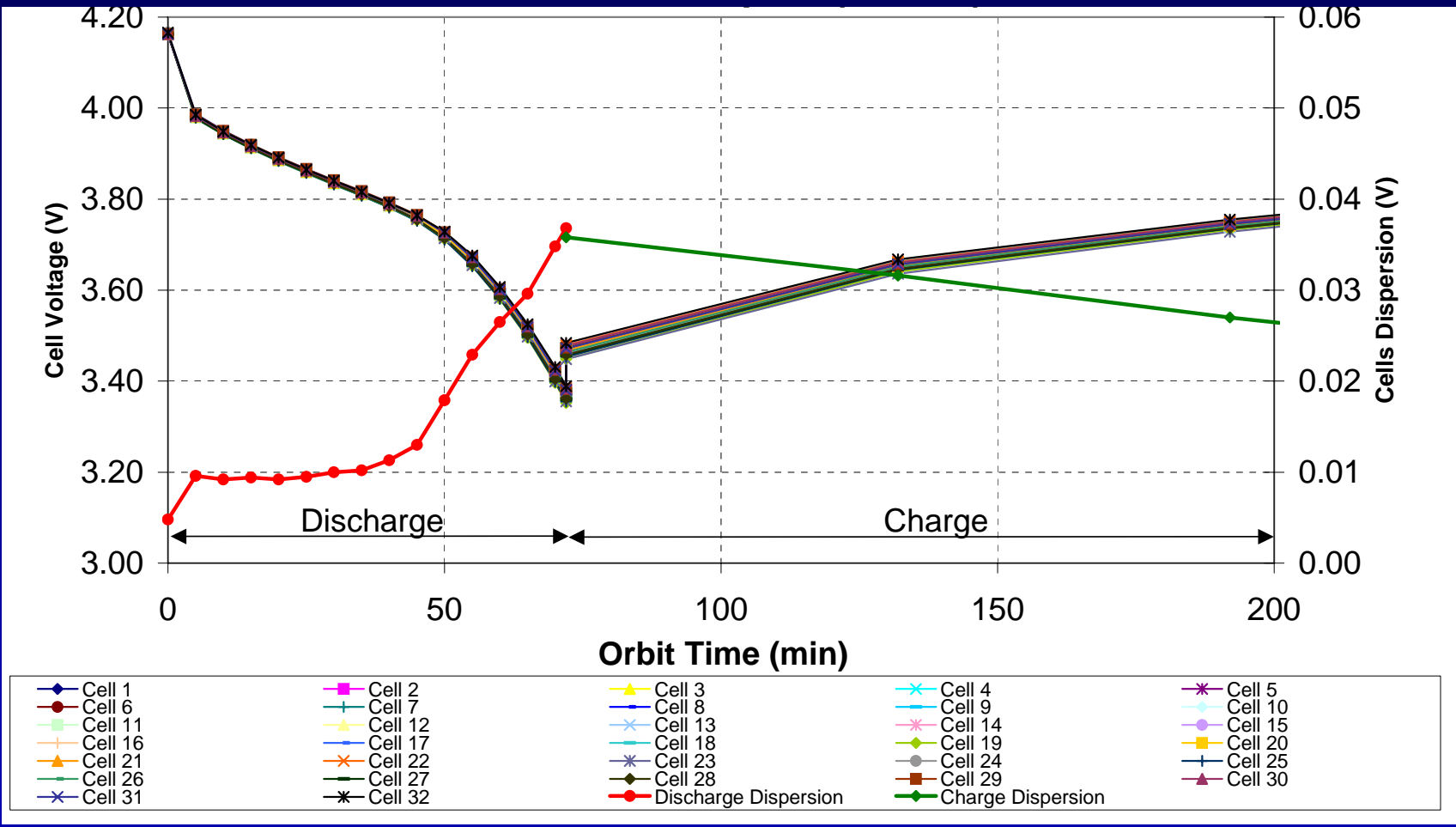


	EoD	EoC
Max. Cells Dispersion	11 mV	5mV





NASA/GSFC LEO/GEO Test: Dispersion - GEO, 72min Eclipse



- Other customer funded tests
 - IAI LEO tests
 - Multiple mission specific lifetests
- PROBA
 - 3 years successful LEO operation
- MEX, 11 months in orbit
 - Didier Loche, ASTRIUM:
"The MEX batteries are performing well with no anomalies and they are well matched. The measured capacity fade of 15% correlates with predictions and the MEX lifetest."
– Test will continue

Acknowledgements

