

Panasonic Small Cell Testing For AHPS

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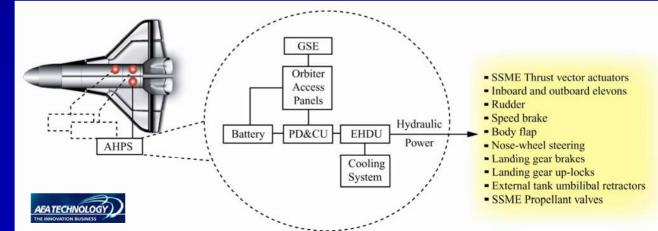
- Background
 - AHPS Battery
 - Motivation
- Test Overview
- Conclusions





AHPS Battery System Overview

- AEA selected in May 2004 to develop the Lithium-ion battery system for the NASA Space Shuttle Advanced Hydraulic Propulsion (System)
- AEA received contract from NASA JSC in Dec 03 to test the Panasonic CGR18650C cell for the AHPS application
- Battery system to provide high voltage electrical power to the Electro-hydraulic Unit (EHDU)
- Battery system: 3 Battery Assemblies
- Battery Assemblies: 2 Battery Modules (series connected)







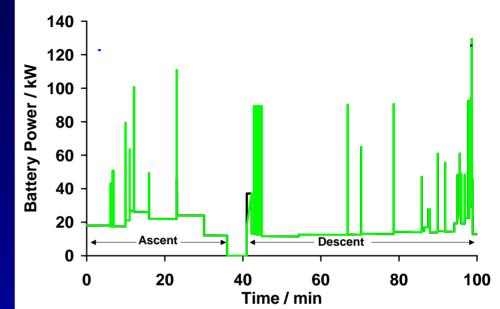
AHPS Battery Requirements

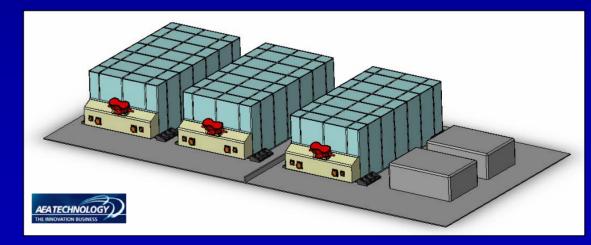
- Output Voltage : 360V 230V
- Discharge Capacity : 28 kWh
- Maximum Load : 130kW (565A @ min V)
- Low cycle life
- High pulse load
 <u>DRIVERS</u>
- Safety and reliability
- Mass
- Cost
- Increase hydraulic flow
- Increase redundancy

MODULE CONFIGURATION

- 43s92p SONY 18650HC
- Assembly 2s modules







NASA

Background: AHPS Battery Challenges

- Large range in battery interface temperature
 - Cold temperature <10°C
 - Hot temperature ~60°C
- Cold temperature
 - Increased internal resistance
 - Low EOD voltage for same load
- Hot temperature
 - Internal protection device (PTC) operates ~70°C
 - PTC operation dependent in temperature and cell load
 - Upon PTC operation, cell internal resistance rises significantly
- Battery electrical design driven by understanding both cases





Background: Motivation

• AEA employs Panasonic cell in terrestrial packs

		Panasonic CGR18650C	SONY 18650 HC	
Panasoni Lithium io	Dimoncione	18650	18650	
Rechargeab	IMass (g)	43	42	
CGR1865		2.15	1.5	2.
	Energy (Wh)	7.74	5.2	and the second s

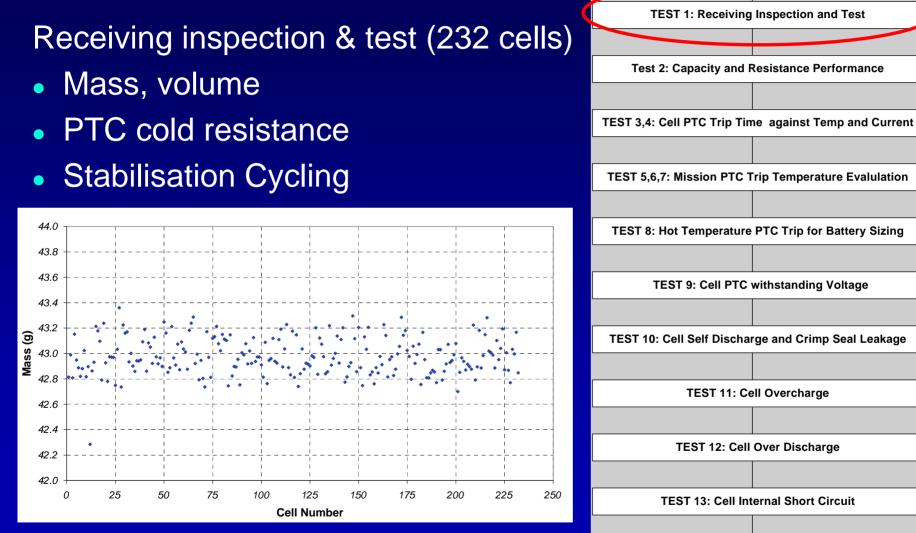
- Test program completed recently
- Test report submitted to NASA
- Main drivers for program
 - Increased performance suggested by capacity
 - Understand Hot case, seen as driving SONY cell battery size





Initial Inspection

TEST 14: Cell Destructive Parts Analysis







Capacity under Cycling

150 2 140 1.75 130 Resistance (mOhms) Discharge Capacity (Ah) 120 1.5 110 1.25 100 90 0.75 nternal 80 0.5 70 0.25 60 0 50 0 2 28 30 10 18 20 26 Cvcle Number

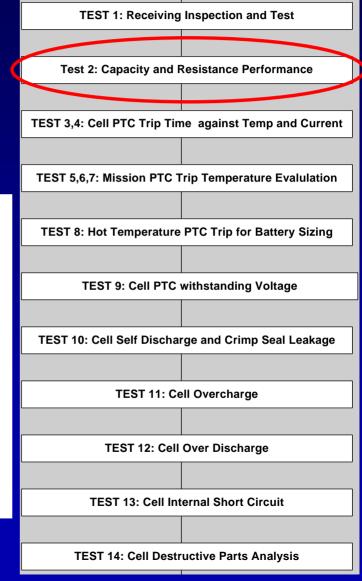
- 2.59W discharge, 20W pulses (3s/6min)

1 less pulse cycle 26 onwards

22°C cycle repeated 30 times

2.5V voltage limit

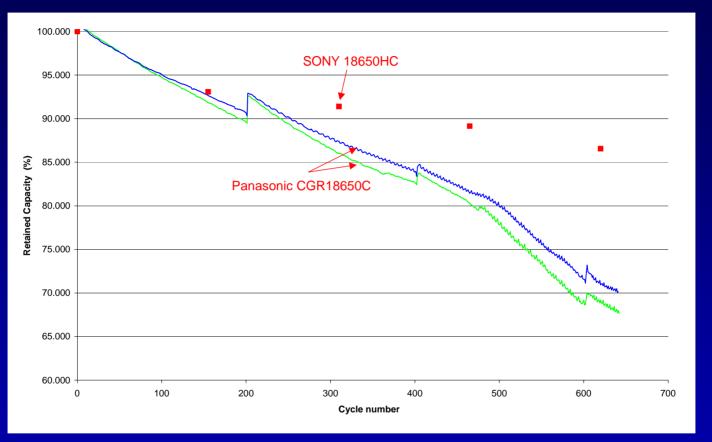
- Discharge Capacity - EoC Internal Resistance - EoD Internal Resistance







Cycling Comparison



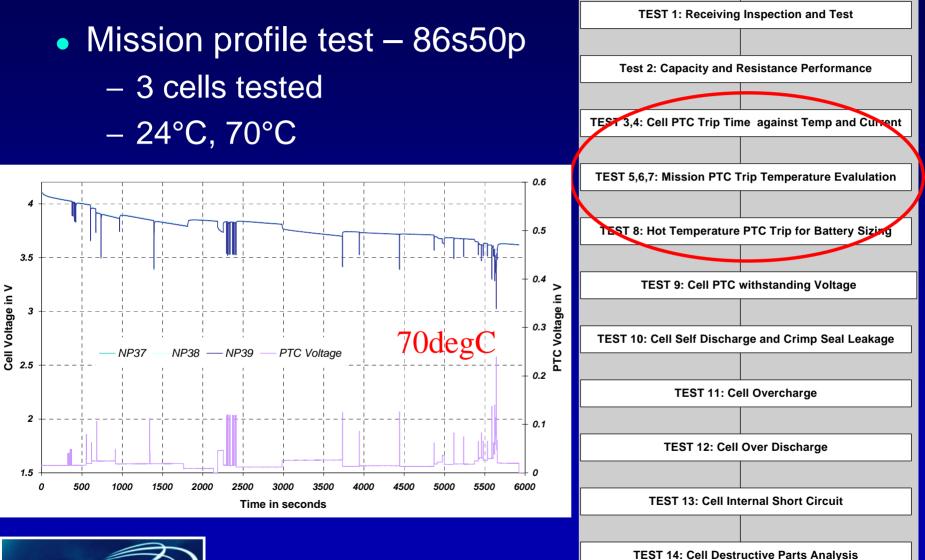
- AEA Internal tests
- 100%DOD
- Ambient temperature





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PTC Trip Temperature Evaluation



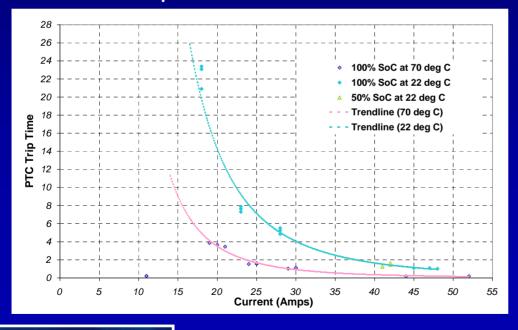


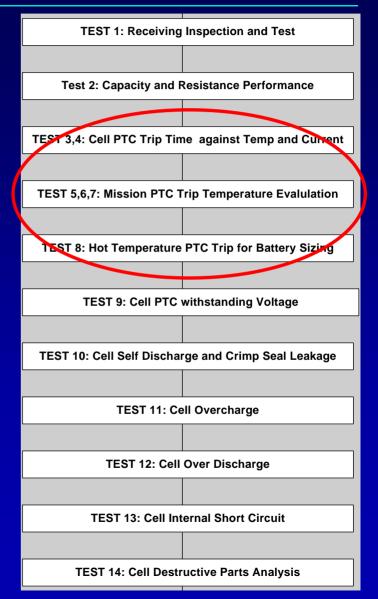
PTC: Predicting Hot Performance

- PTC characterisation
 - Trip time measured
 - 22 and 70°C

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 PTC trip time is function of current and temperature

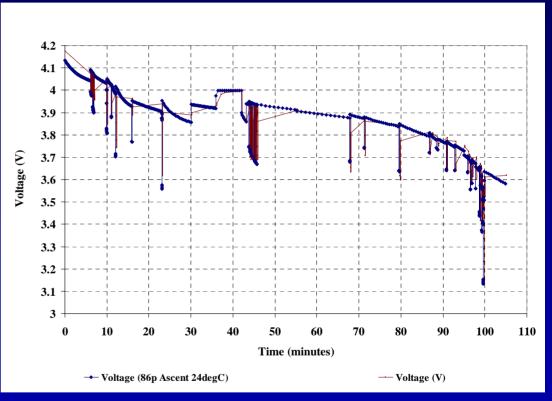






AHPS Performance Prediction: SONY

- Success modelling SONY 18650HC for AHPS profile
- Key factor for AHPS selection
- Iterative tests to find minimum configuration with Panasonic cell
 - Time consuming tests finding minimum configuration PTC trips
- AEA attempted to modify basic BEAST algorithm for Panasonic cell



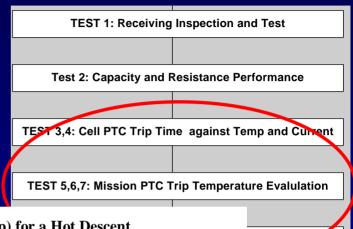


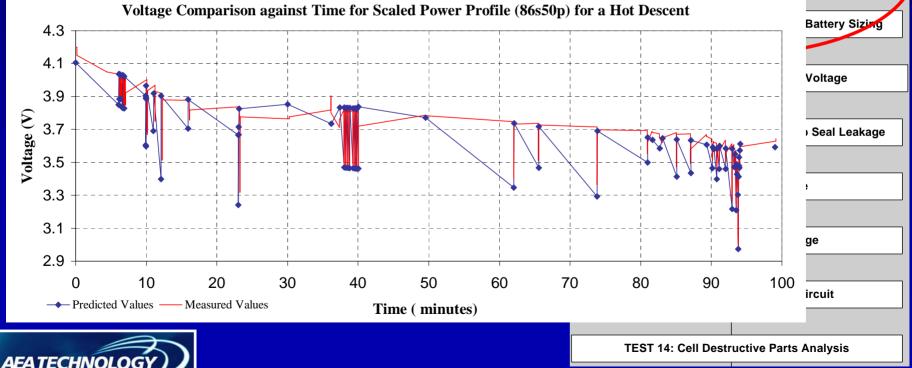


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Performance Prediction: Panasonic

- Panasonic measured electrical parameters entered into model
- Performance predictions indicated cold case would drive battery sizing

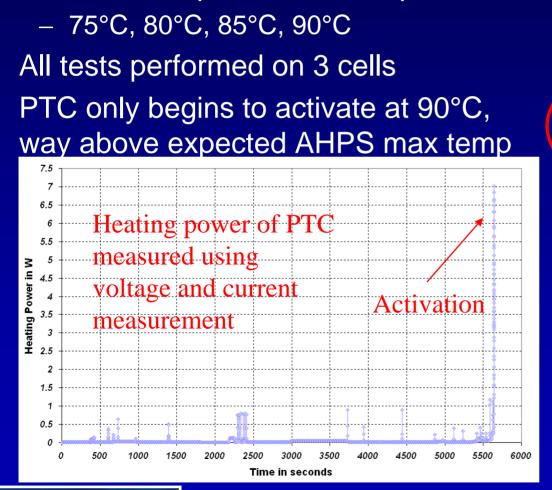


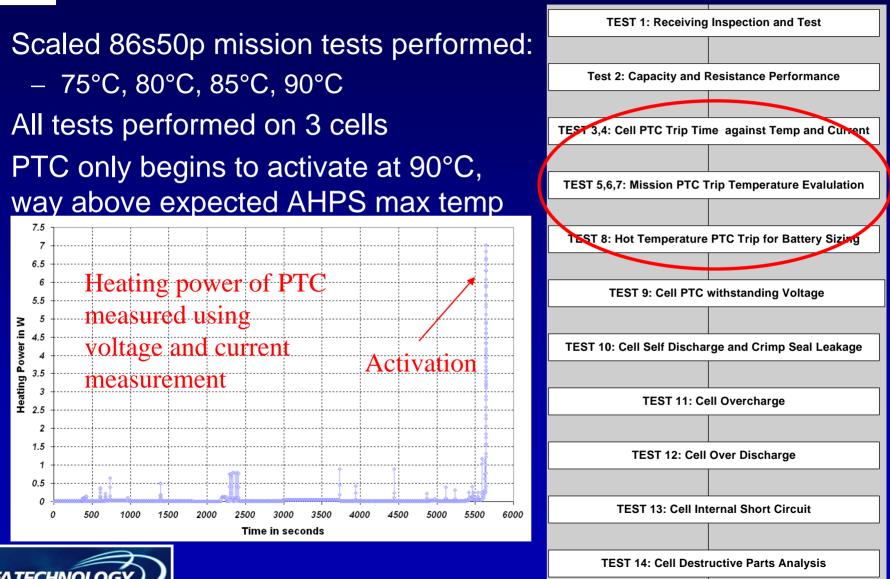




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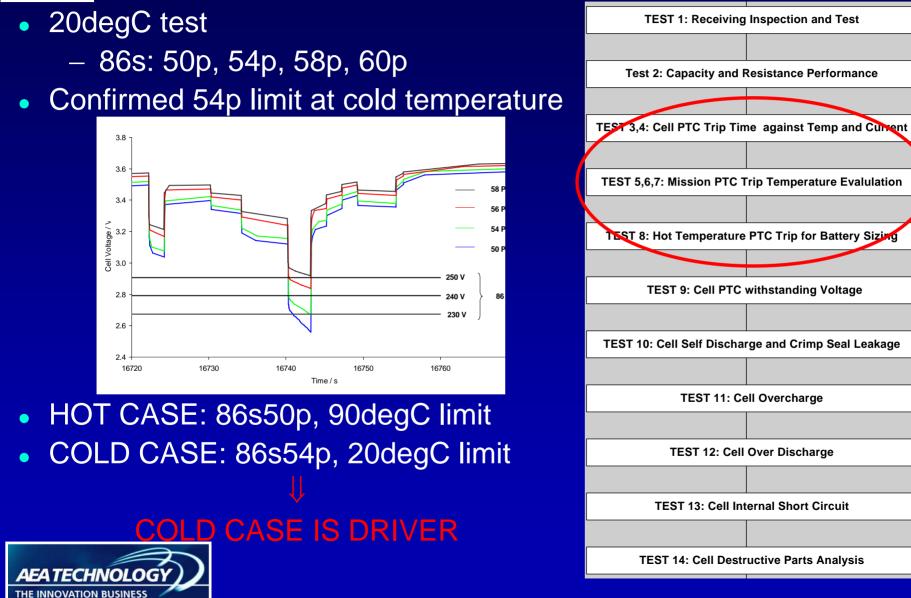
Mission Profile Tests: Hot Case







Mission Profile Tests: Cold Case

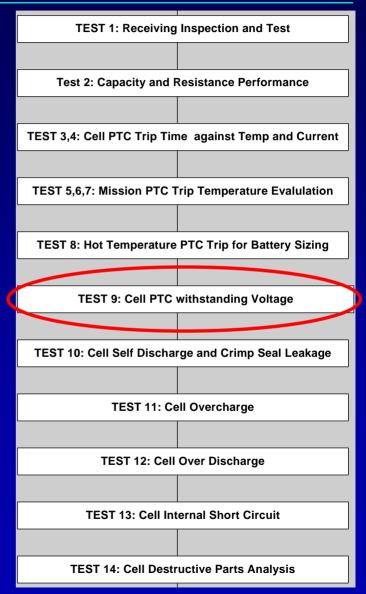




PTC Withstanding Voltage

- Attempt to measure robustness of PTC to failure under high voltage
- 22degC, placed in series with 15A DC supply
- Results indicated maximum voltage was around 38V – similar to SONY cell
- More representative testing performed at string level on SONY 18650HC

Thermal effects from other cells





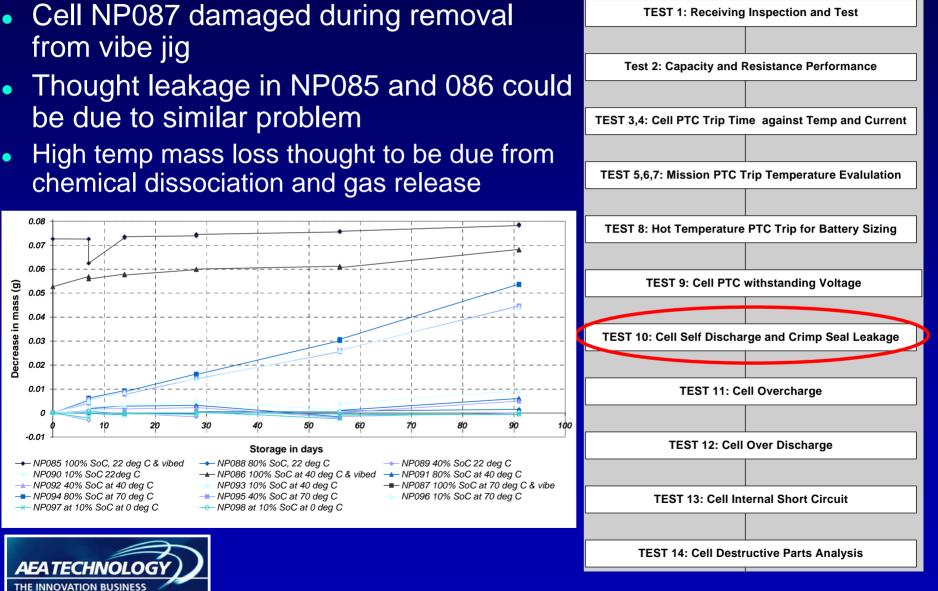
Self Discharge and Leakage Test

Temp (°C)	100% SOC	80% SOC	40% SOC	10% SOC	TEST 1: Receiving Inspection and Test	
0°C	_	_	_	NP 097, 98, 99		
0°C 22°C	NP085	NP088	NP089	NP090		
22 C 40°C	NP0 86	NP091	NP092	NP093	Test 2: Capacity and Resistance Performance	
	NP087	NP094	NP092	NP095		
70°C	INPU87				TEST 3,4: Cell PTC Trip Time against Temp and Current	
		Therm				
					TEST 5,6,7: Mission PTC Trip Temperature Evalulation	
					TEST 8: Hot Temperature PTC Trip for Battery Sizing	
					TEST 9: Cell PTC withstanding Voltage	
				(TEST 10: Cell Self Discharge and Crimp Seal Leakage	
					TEST 11: Cell Overcharge	
					TEST 12: Cell Over Discharge	
					TEST 13: Cell Internal Short Circuit	
AEATECHNOLOGY					TEST 14: Cell Destructive Parts Analysis	
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Self Discharge and Leakage Test

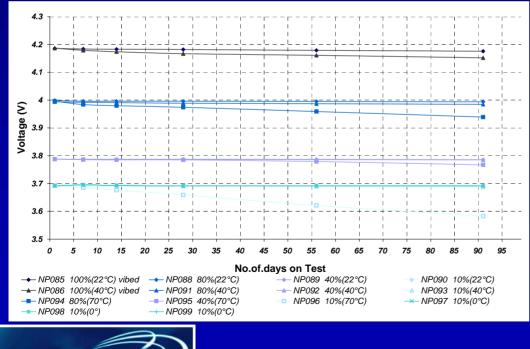


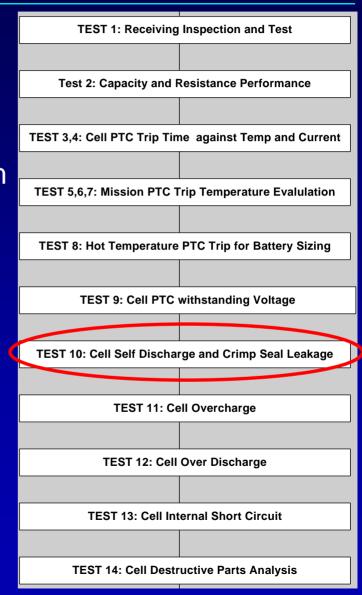


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Self Discharge and Leakage Test

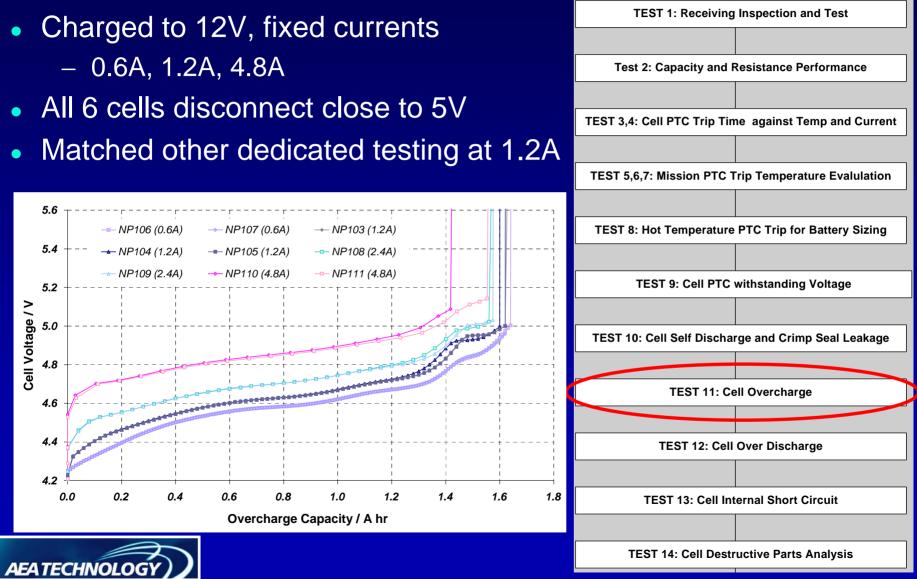
- Low voltage drop due to self-discharge
- Self discharge increase with temperature evident in 10%SOC plot
- Test error meant capacity loss from selfdischarge could not be differentiated from irreversible capacity loss







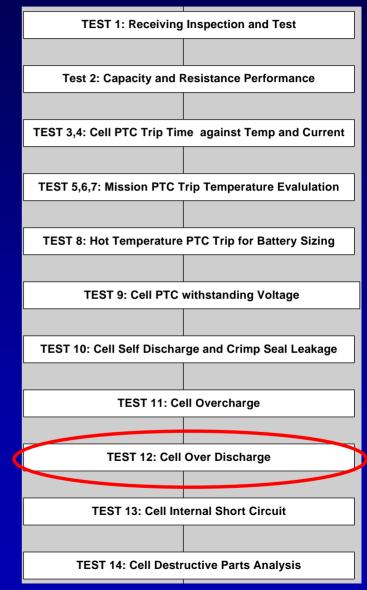
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• Fully charged cells discharged

- to 2.5V held for 60mins (@XAmps)
- to 2.0V held for 60mins (@XAmps)
- to 1.0V held for 60mins (@XAmps)
- Charged back to 4.2V (@0.43A)
- Discharged to 2.8V (@0.43A)
- Discharged to 0V (@XAmps)
- Discharged at 1.2A to 150% of 1C
- 3 cells each at X=1.2A, 2.4A, 4.8A
- At negative voltages, all cells soft short and act as resistors





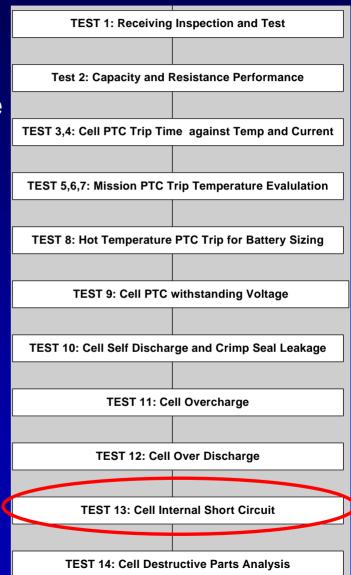


Cell Internal Short Circuit

- 3 fully charged cells
- 25°C±5°C
- Non-metallic crush rod through cell centre
- Voltage, temperature monitored

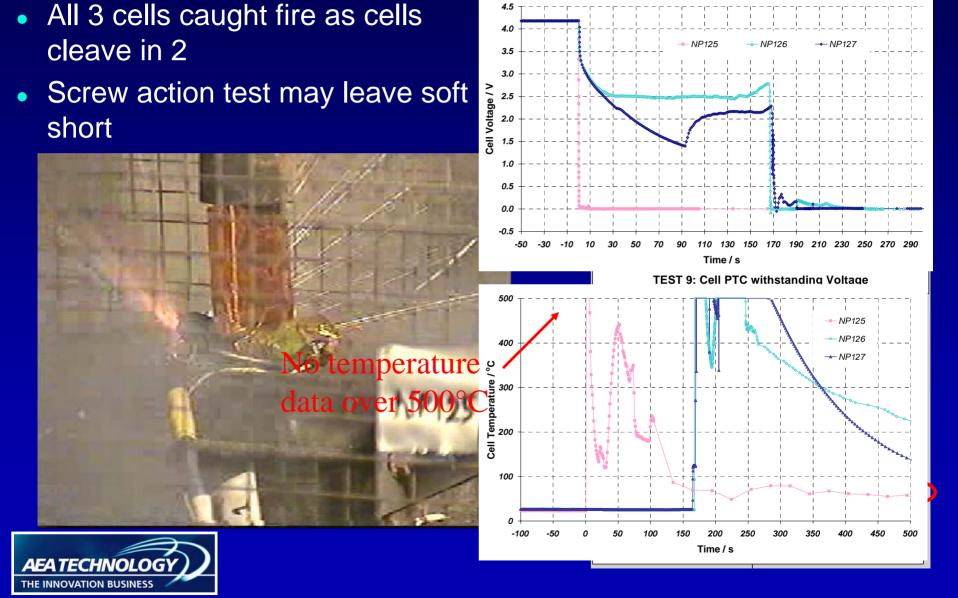








Cell Internal Short Circuit





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•	2 cells disassembled, chemical composition analysed	TEST 1: Receiving Inspection and Test		
•	Electrolyte extracted with anhydrous methance	Test 2: Capacity and I	Resistance Performance	
	 Organic analysis Inorganic analysis 	TEST 3,4: Cell PTC Trip Tin	ne against Temp and Current	
	 Karl Fischer test (water content) 	TEST 5,6,7: Mission PTC 1	Trip Temperature Evalulation	
•	SEM and EDAX examination	TEST 8: Hot Temperature	PTC Trip for Battery Sizing	
	 Anode Cathode 			
•	Separator analysis	TEST 9: Cell PTC	withstanding Voltage	
	 IR spectroscopy 	TEST 10: Cell Self Discha	⊢ rge and Crimp Seal Leakage	
•	Cell Construction inspection Similar to all other 18650s encountered 	TEST 11: Cell Overcharge		
•	 Cell burst and vent pressure measured Burst ~47bar max Vent ~18bar max 	TEST 12: Cell	Over Discharge	
	 Burst ~47 bar max vent ~ robar max Above 2.5 safety ratio 	TEST 13: Cell Internal Short Circuit		
AF	ATECHNOLOGY	TEST 14: Cell Destr	ructive Parts Analysis	



- AEA selection and successful Interim Design Review for AHPS proves maturity of small cell approach for very large batteries
- Cells show excellent opportunity for battery mass reduction for AHPS and other low cycle applications
- Lack of cycle and extended calendar life make EOL battery performance difficult (AHPS 8 year mission)
- Preliminary design, AEA retained SONY 18650HC cell as baseline
 - Well characterised performance
 - Wealth of safety test data

