# Testing Update on 20 and 25-Ah Lithium Ion cells

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> NASA Aerospace Battery Workshop 19-21 November 2002





### Testing Update on Large Lithium Ion cells

# **Topics**

- Introduction
- 20-Ah Cell, Design I
  - Design
  - Test Results, Cell cycling at various temperatures and storage
- 25-Ah Cell, Design II
  - Design
  - Test Results, various temperatures, cell cycling and LEO cycling
- Conclusions



# Introduction

- Eagle-Picher Energy Products has worked on lithium ion batteries for approximately 8 years
- During that period EPEPC developed and delivered several cell sizes on a program funded by the USAF and Canadian DND
- Designs are wound cylindrical cells from 7 to 40-Ah
- Most cells delivered were approximately 25-Ah due to requirements of Mars missions
- Several iterations of cells were manufactured and delivered for evaluation
- The first design was 20-Ah, Design I, and the second was a 25-Ah, Design II



## Introduction

- Deliveries related to the program were:

| - | 10, 20-Ah cells to JPL        | 05/97 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------|
| - | 12, 7-Ah cells to JPL         | 05/98 |
| _ | 12, 25-Ah cells to JPL        | 05/98 |
| - | 10, 37.5-Ah cells to Phillips | 05/98 |
| - | 10, 25-Ah cells to LMA        | 08/98 |
| - | 30, 25-Ah cells to JPL        | 09/98 |



# Introduction

- Cells have been under test at JPL for over 5 years
- All results presented were supplied by JPL
- No events of significance to report
- The "25-Ah" cell designs evolved over time
- Increased rate capability; tabbing issues
- Increased low temperature performance; electrolyte



# **Design Features - Design I**

- o Drawn Can SS304
  3.50" diameter x 2.50" x 0.19"
- o Standard Penetrations

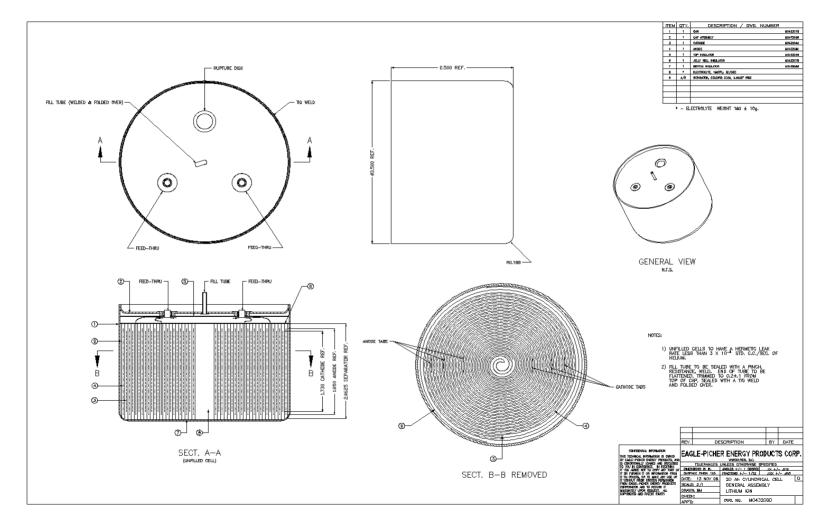
TA-23, 0.125" Mo

Fill Tube, Rupture disc 235 psi

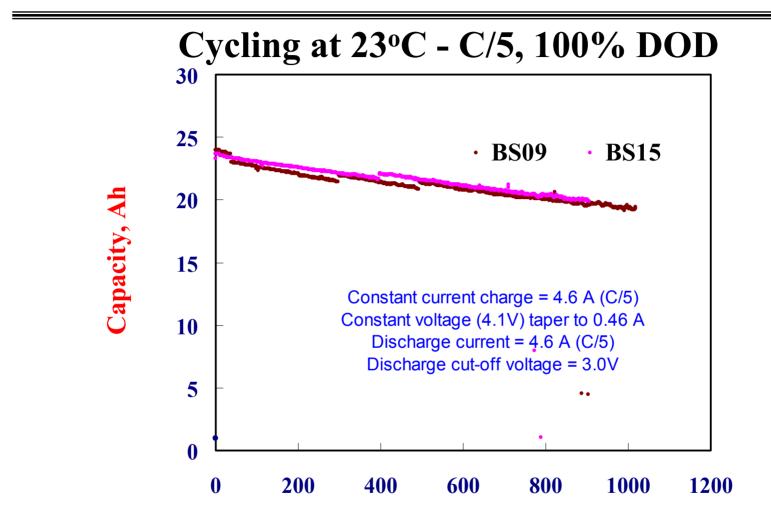
- o Positive electrode, 1300 x 4.40 x 0.017 cm (LiCoO<sub>2</sub>)
- o Negative electrode, 1330 x 4.70 x 0.011 cm (Graphite)
- o Delivered May 1997



### Cell Design - Design I



20 - Ah Cylindrical Cell



**Cycle Number** 

• Capacity fade rate : 0.019% per cycle.

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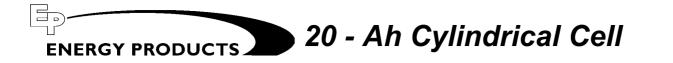
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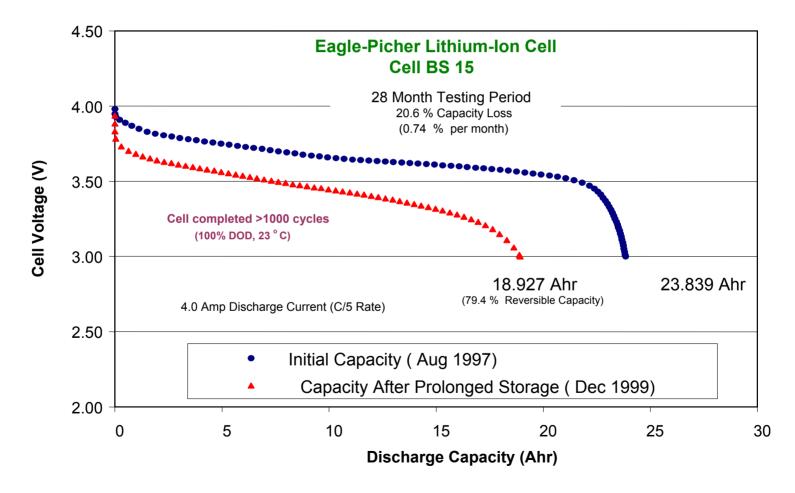


## Cell Cycling and Storage - Cycling at 100% DOD, C/5 at 23°C

- Cells cycled for 1000 cycles at 100% DOD, at RT before storage
- Cells stored at RT, probably at 100% SOC for about 1.5 years (18 months).
- Total storage (including the cycling time) since manufacture : > 30 months.
- Cells then placed back on 100% DOD, C/5 cycling for 1500 more cycles, approximately 2 years

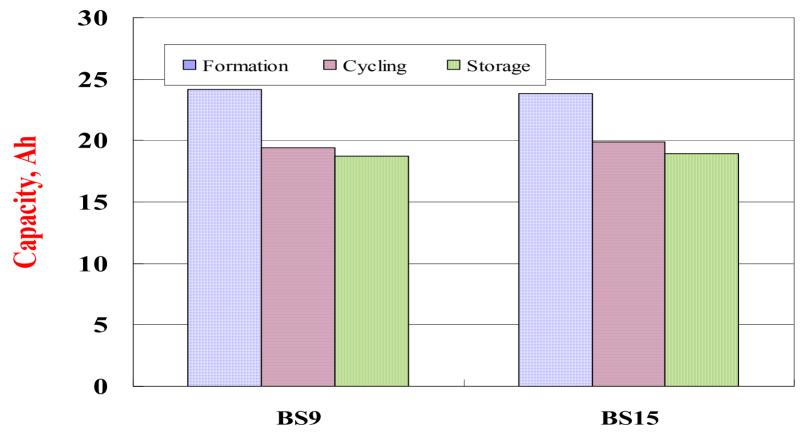


## **EPEPC cell cycled and stored at RT**



# ENERGY PRODUCTS 20 - Ah Cylindrical Cell

### Capacity Changes upon RT Cycling (100% DOD) and storage



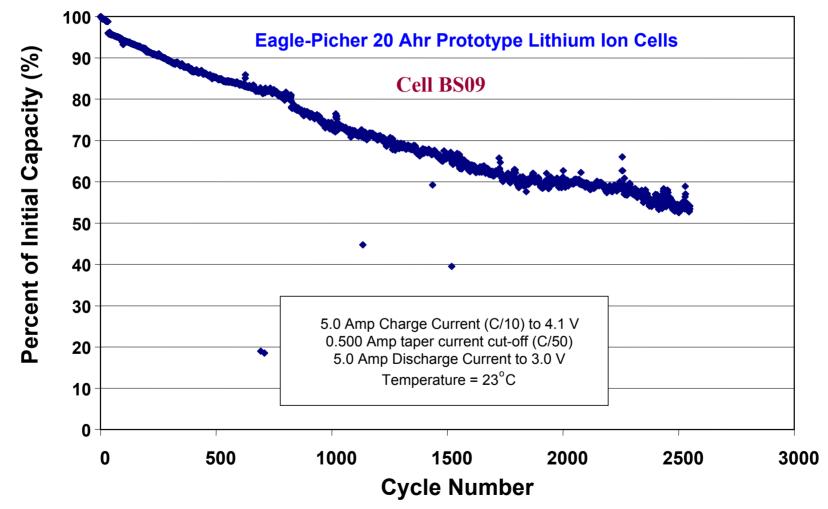


• 17-20 % loss during cycling (1000 cycles over 500 days) and 3-4% loss during storage (1.5 years).

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### Cycle Life and Storage Performance (Gen I 20 Ahr), 4.5 years Testing



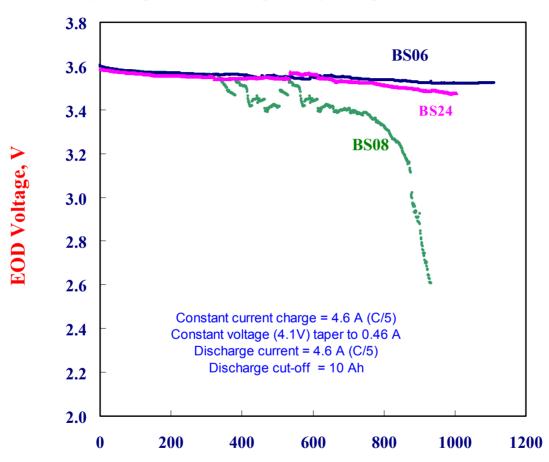


## Cell Cycling and Storage - Cycling at 50% DOD at 0°C

- Cells cycled for 1000 cycles at 50% DOD and 0°C before storage
- Cells stored at 0°C, probably at 100% SOC for about 1.5 years (18 months) after cycling.
- Total storage (including the cycling time) since manufacture : > 30 months.
- Post storage tests in Jan-Feb. 00
  - Capacity check at RT
- Further storage at 0°C in progress

# ENERGY PRODUCTS 20 - Ah Cylindrical Cell

Cell Cycling and Storage - Cycling at 50% DOD at 0°C

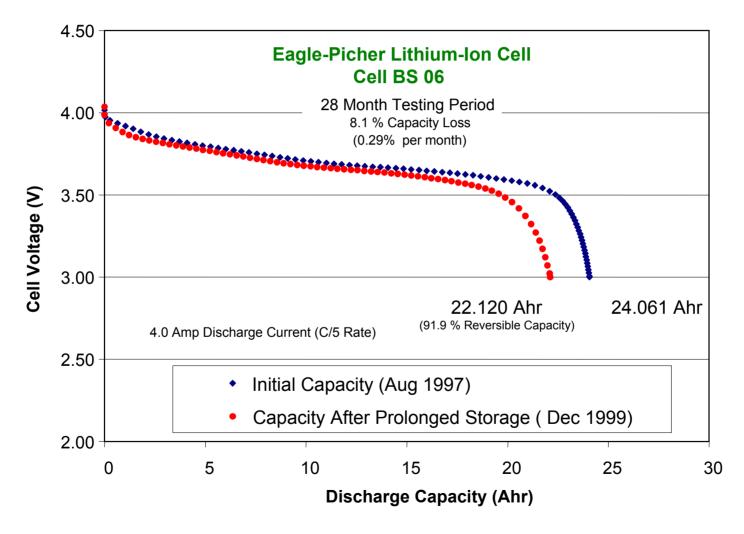


#### **Cycle Number**

• End of discharge voltage depression : 7-8 mV/100cycles.

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Cycling at 50% DOD (1000 cycles) at 0°C then Stored at 0°C for 18 months





## **Conclusions - Design I**

- The cycling results from the Design I cell were quite impressive with slightly greater than 50% of initial capacity after 2500 cycles at 23°C and 100% DOD, total test time approximately 4.5 years

- Storage advantage of 0°C over RT is quite evident with only a 8% loss in capacity after 1000 cycles at 0°C and 18 months storage at 100% SOC versus 20% loss with 100% DOD and storage both at 23°C



# **Design** Features

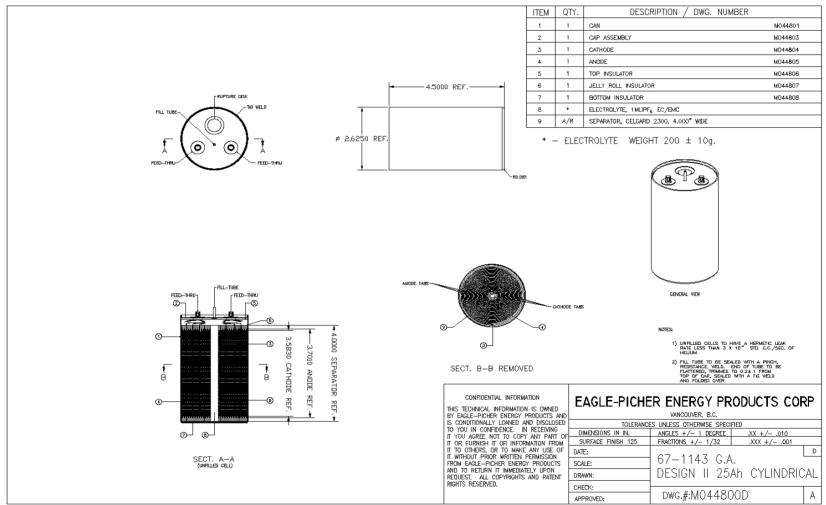
o Drawn Can - SS304

2.625" diameter x 4.50" x 0.19"

- Standard Penetrations
   TA-23, 0.187" Ta 4-40 thread
   Fill Tube, Rupture disc 150 psi
- o Positive electrode, 639 x 8.80 x 0.017 cm (LiCoO<sub>2</sub>)
- o Negative electrode, 656 x 9.10 x 0.011 cm
- o Cells delivered September 1998

25 - Ah Cylindrical Cell

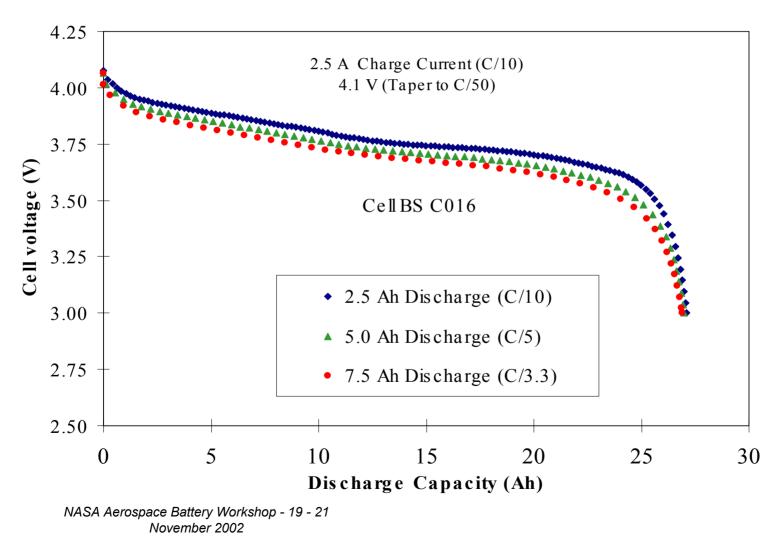
### Cell Design - Design II



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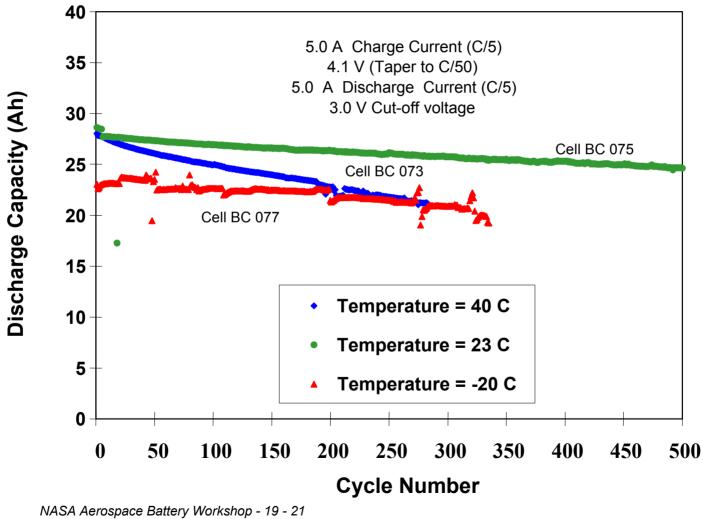
Eagle-Picher 25 Ah Lithium - Ion Cells for Lander Applications Room Temperature Rate Capability



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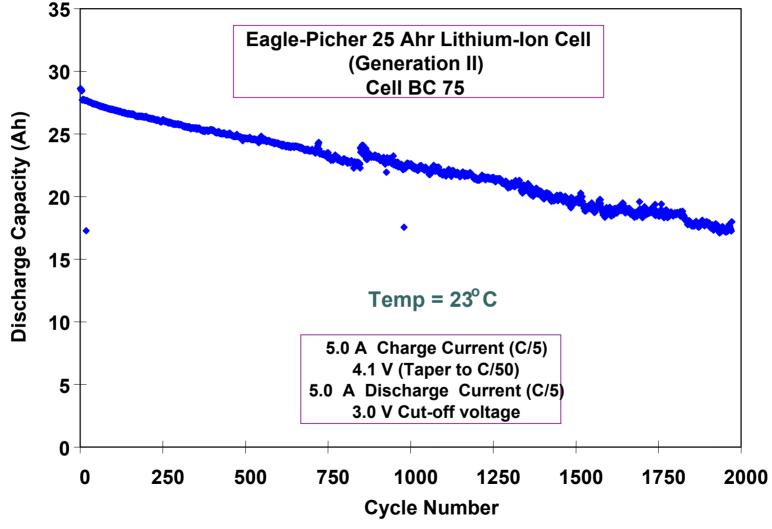
ENERGY PRODUCTS 25 - Ah Cylindrical Cell

### **Cycle Life Characteristics at Different Temperatures (Gen II)**



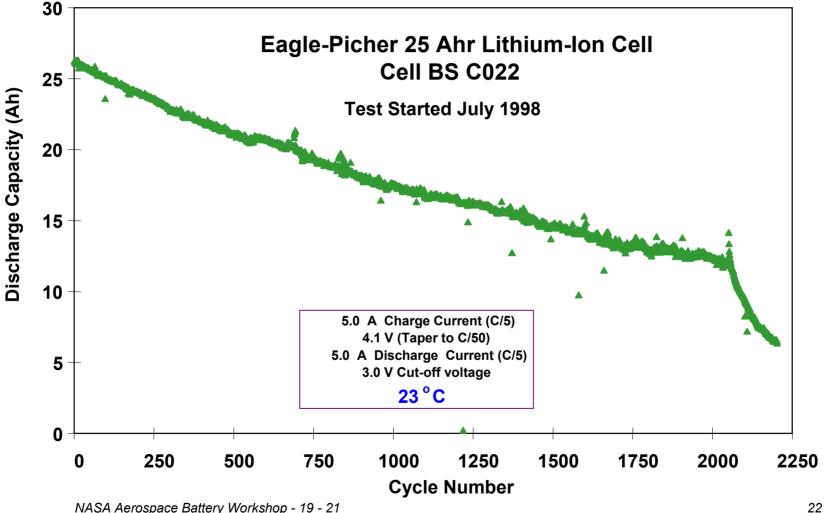
# ENERGY PRODUCTS 25 - Ah Cylindrical Cell

### Room Temperature Cycle Life Performance (100% DOD at 23°C)





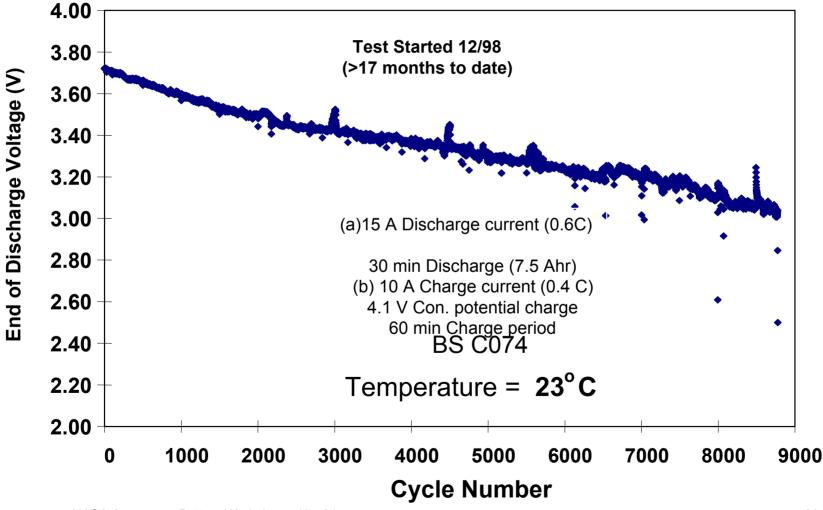
### **Room Temperature Cycle Life Performance (100% DOD at 23°C)**



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# ENERGY PRODUCTS 25 - Ah Cylindrical Cell

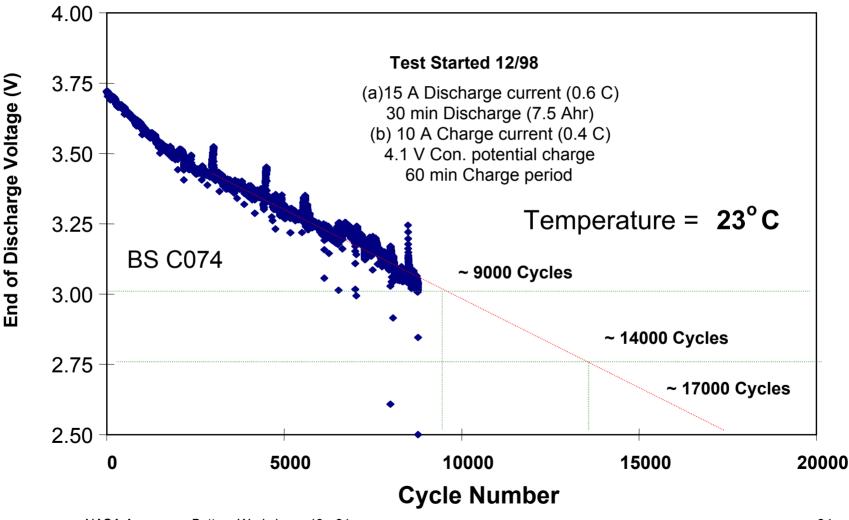
### Eagle-Picher 25-Ah Cell - JPL LEO Test Results



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### Eagle-Picher 25-Ah Cell - JPL LEO Test Results



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# **Conclusions - Design II**

- Design changes from Design I to II resulted in improved low temperature performance and rate capability
- Effect of temperature on capacity fade as expected
- Very good cycle life at 60% initial capacity at 2000, 100% DOD, C/5 cycles
- Simulated LEO test protocol, 30% DOD, shows
   9000 cycles at 23°C. Better results would be expected at lower temperatures
- One cell vented after 2000 cycles with only a loss in capacity



## **Conclusions - General**

- One of the first large lithium ion cells delivered for evaluation
- Showed the potential for the technology to replace existing technologies and to be mission enabling



Acknowledgements

- EPEPC gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and test results provided by JPL.