

# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR AEROSPACE BATTERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

## PRESENTERS

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# AGENDA

- Introduction
- Battery Pack Architecture & Protections
- Li-ion Cells & Heater
- Power Optimization - Electronics Selection & Storage Life
- Test & Verification
- Summary

# INVENTUS POWER OVERVIEW



**GLOBAL  
MANUFACTURING  
& DESIGN RESOURCES**

**9** countries

**4** continents

**3K** employees

**300+** engineers



**VERTICALLY  
INTEGRATED**  
engineering &  
agency approvals



**INNOVATIVE  
SOLUTIONS**  
for range of markets  
& applications



**PROVEN SAFETY  
& RELIABILITY**

**~60** industry  
experience  
**years**

**2K+** programs  
launched

**1B+** products  
safely delivered

# INVENTUS POWER OVERVIEW

## GLOBAL LEADER IN ADVANCED BATTERY SYSTEMS

- Design & manufacture Li-ion battery solutions for military, medical, commercial & industrial markets
- Specialize in unique battery management system (BMS) solutions
- Global engineering & operations with US location focused on complex military & medical applications
  - Conformable Wearable Battery (CWB)
    - Worn directly by warfighter
    - Conformable to human body
    - High capacity (10.3Ah)
    - Small Form (8.6" x 7.6")
    - Ruggedized temperature, shock & atmospheric operation

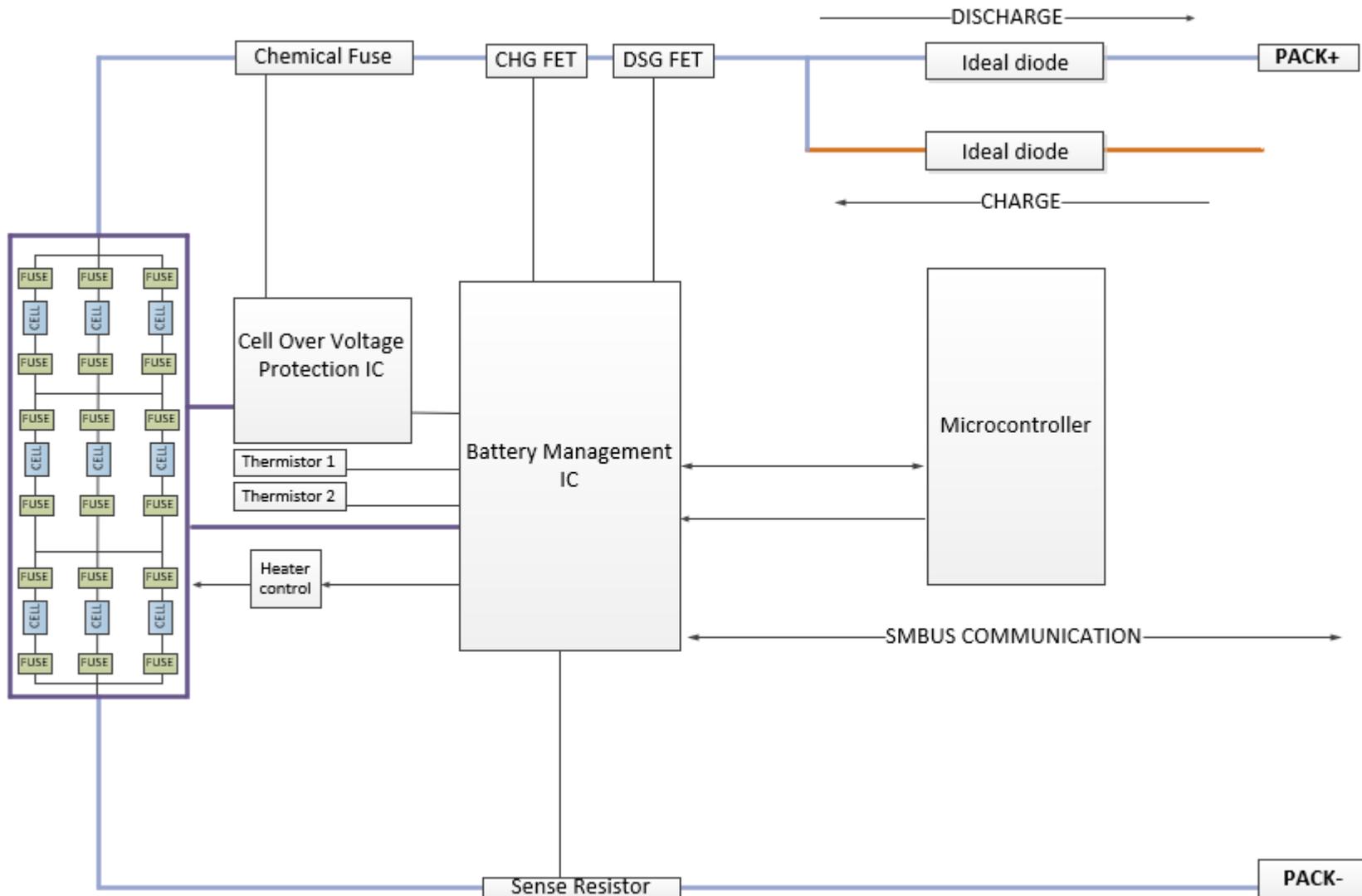


# DESIGN SCOPE

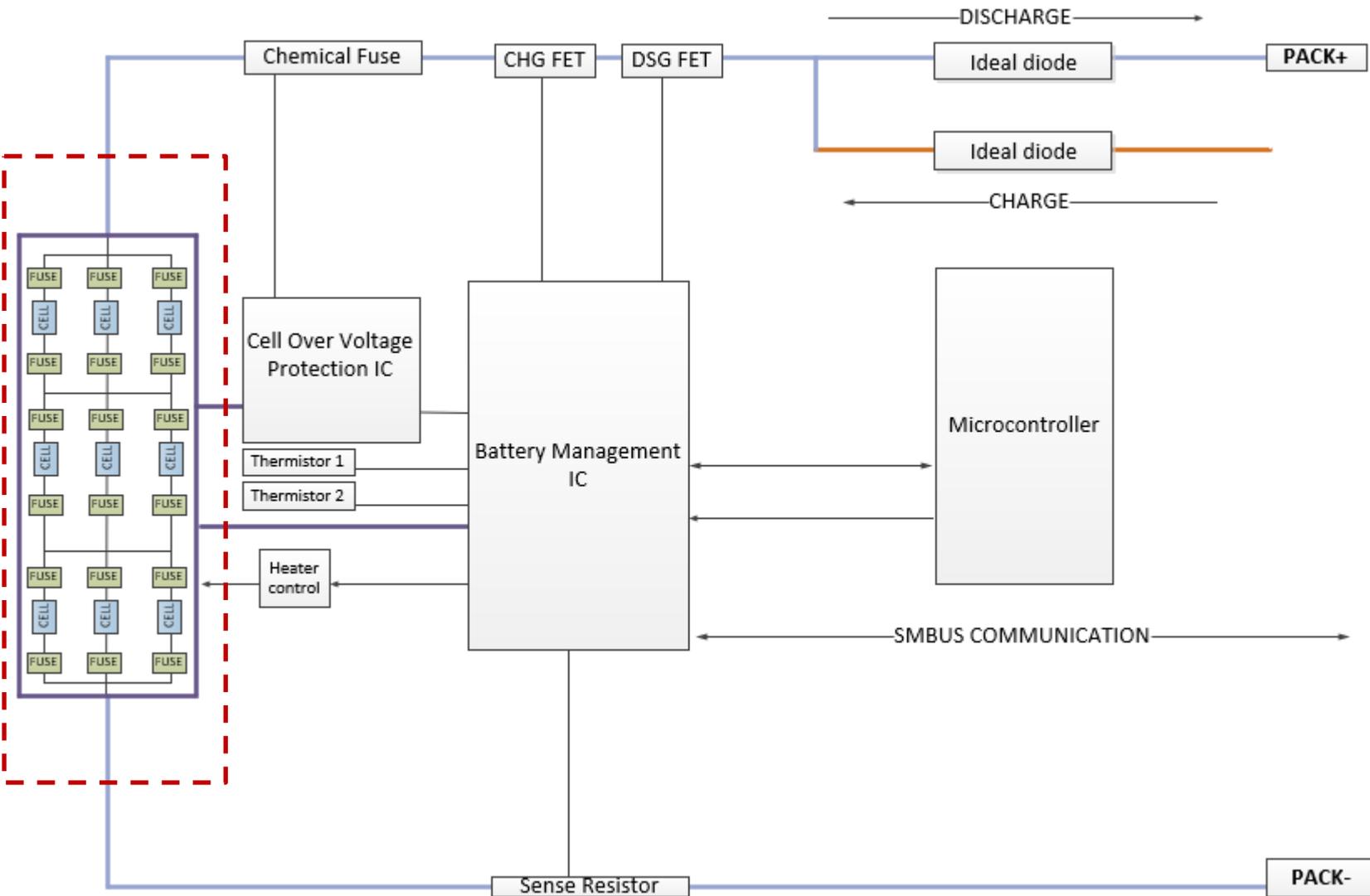
- Discussions limited to the application environment being Stratosphere (10-50km above Earth's surface):
- Temperature range: -60 to 0°C, Low pressure ( $10^{-3}$  atm), Low levels of radiation (UV)
- Lithium-ion cells are considered for the application – mainly because of their high energy density and our expertise using them for similar applications
- Leveraging of design experience in MIL-STD testing and verification.

# ARCHITECTURE & PROTECTIONS

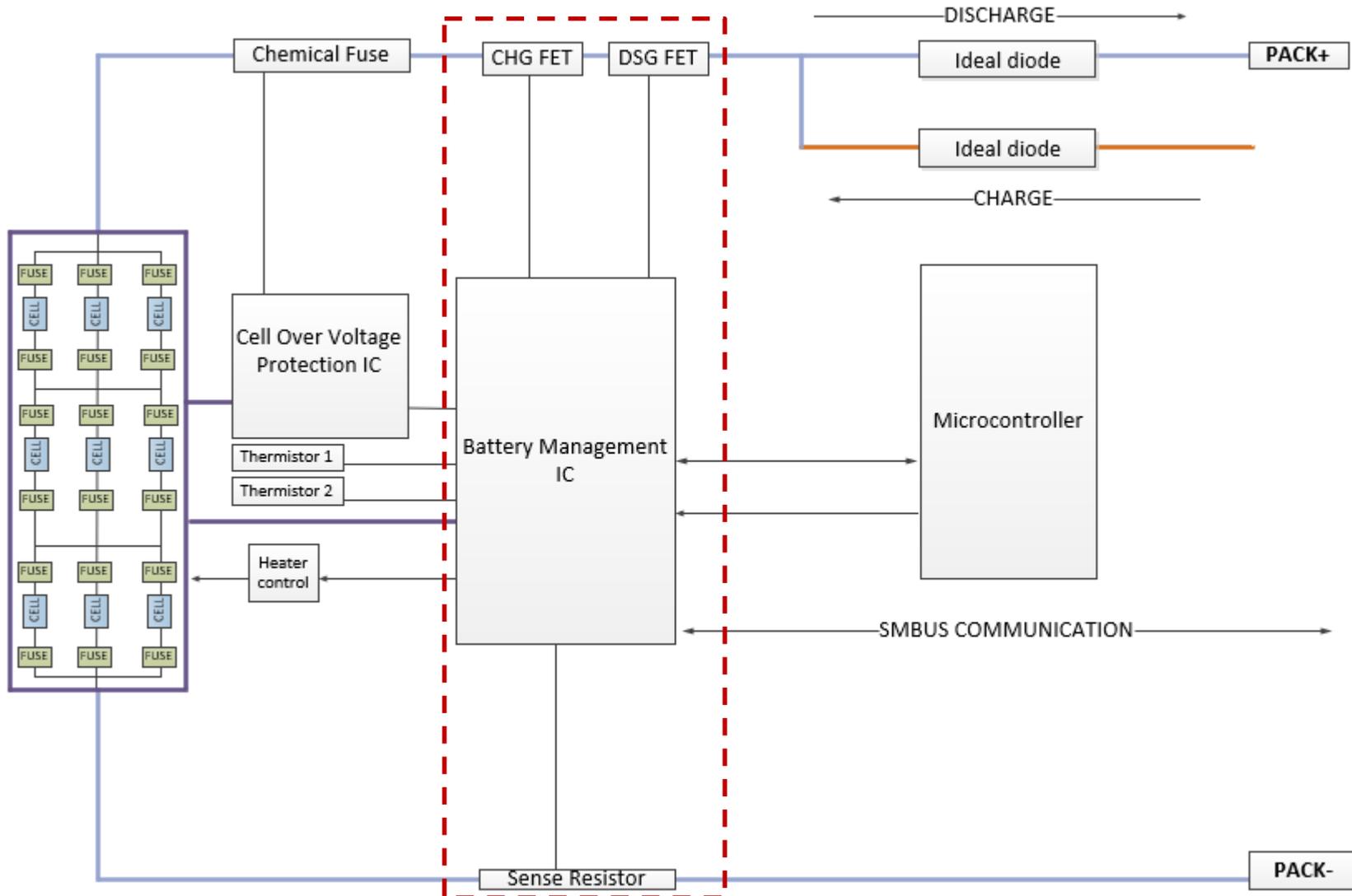
# ARCHITECTURE



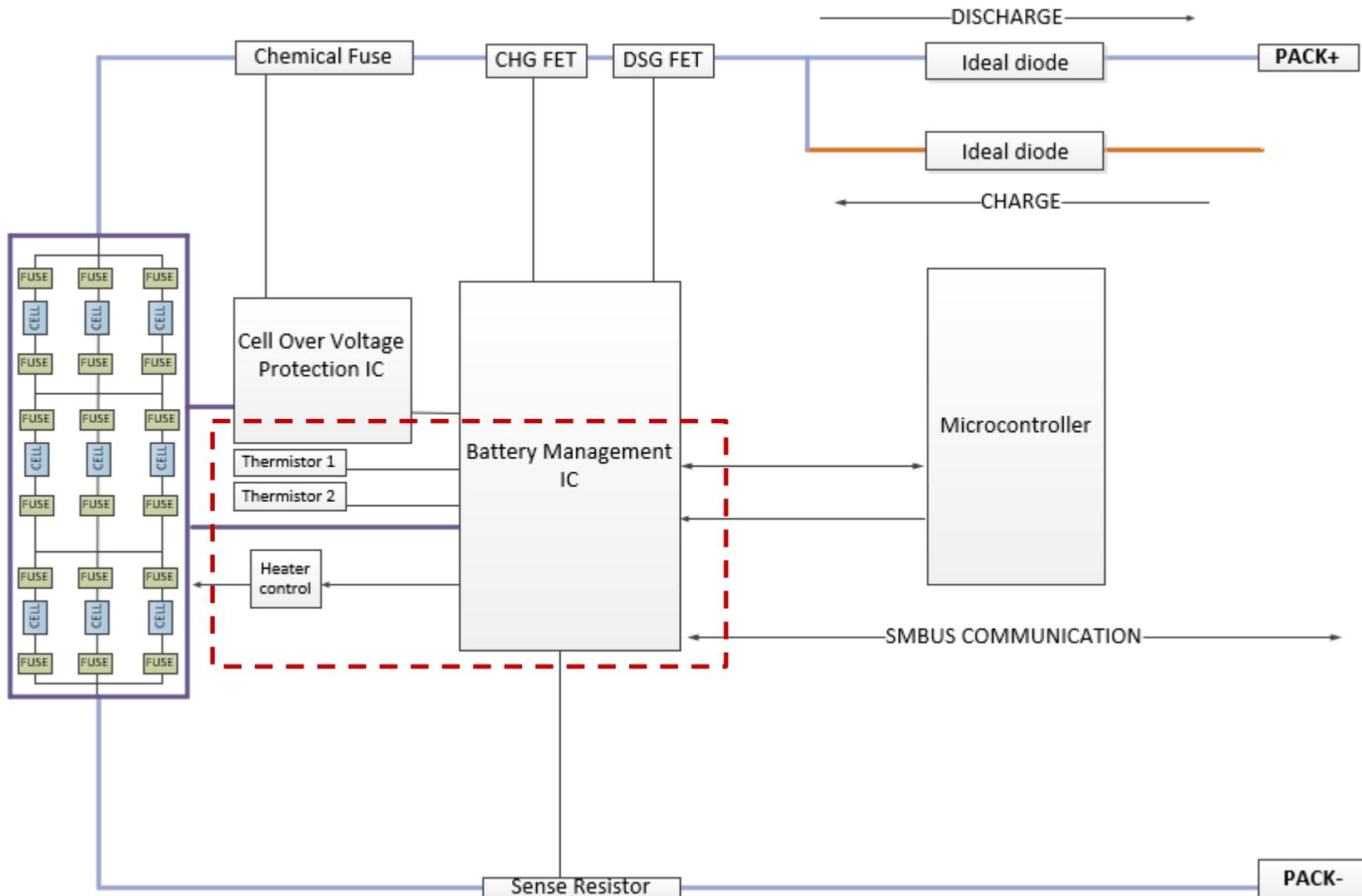
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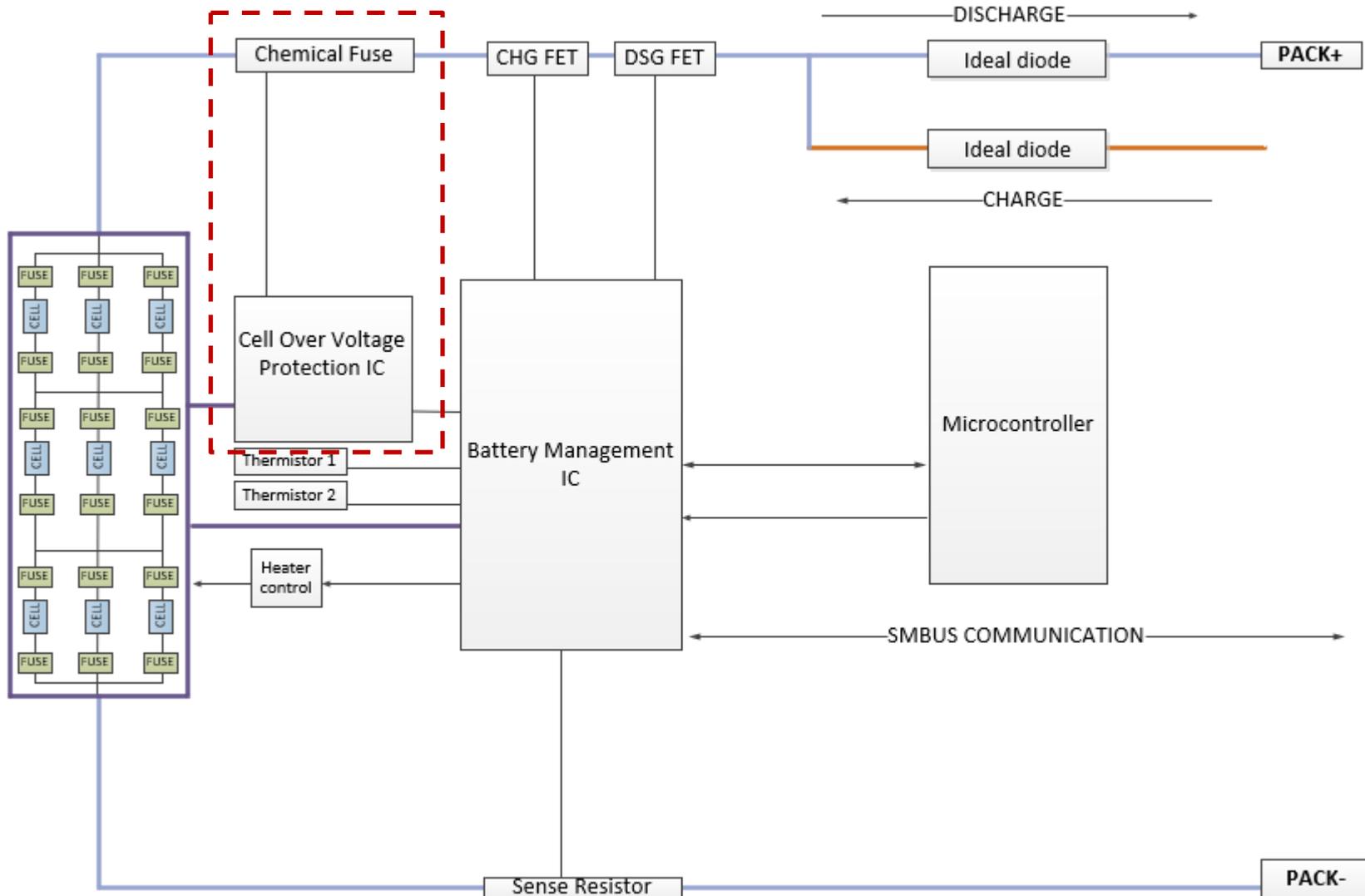
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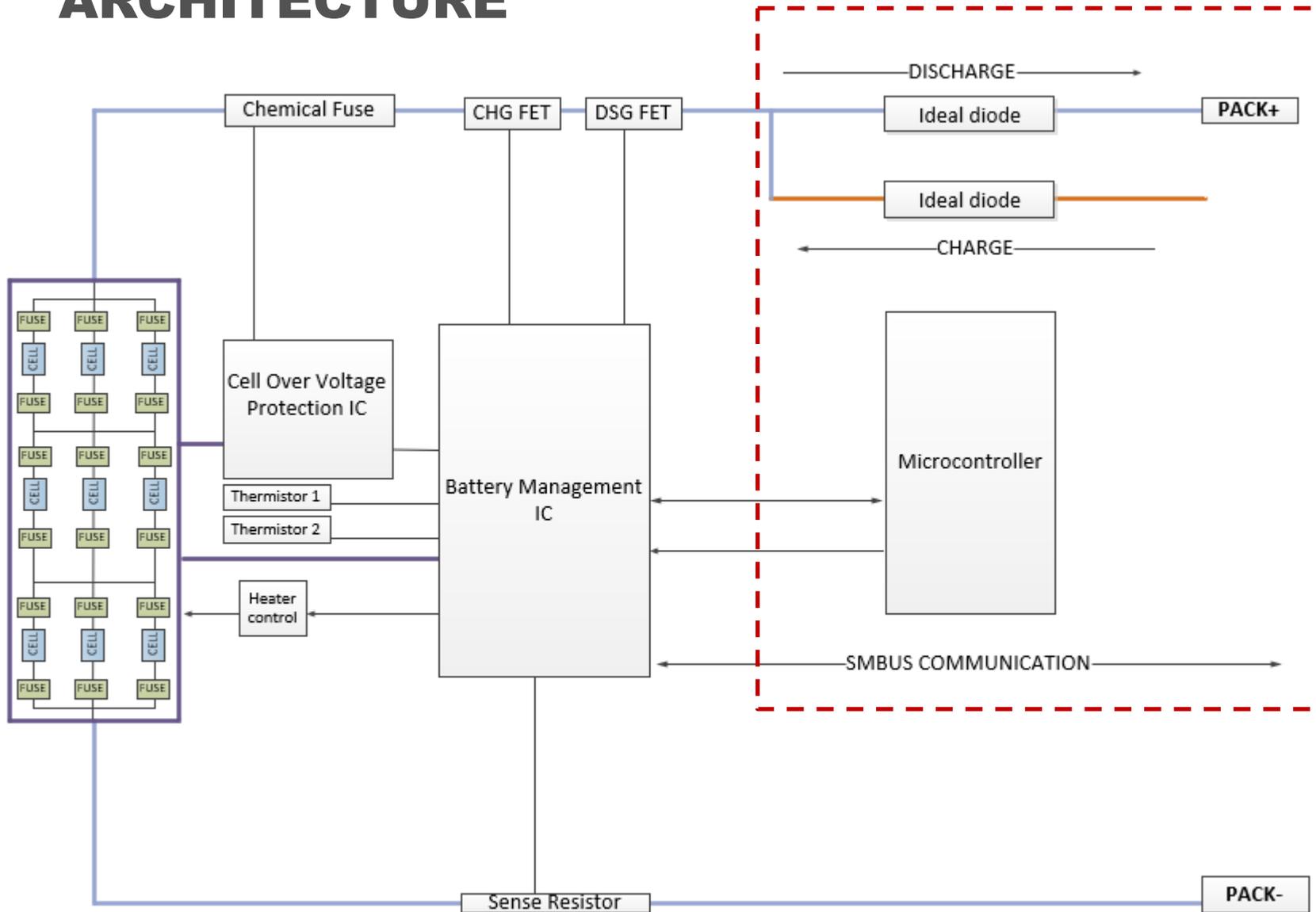
# ARCHITECTURE



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# ARCHITECTURE



# PROTECTIONS & COMMUNICATIONS

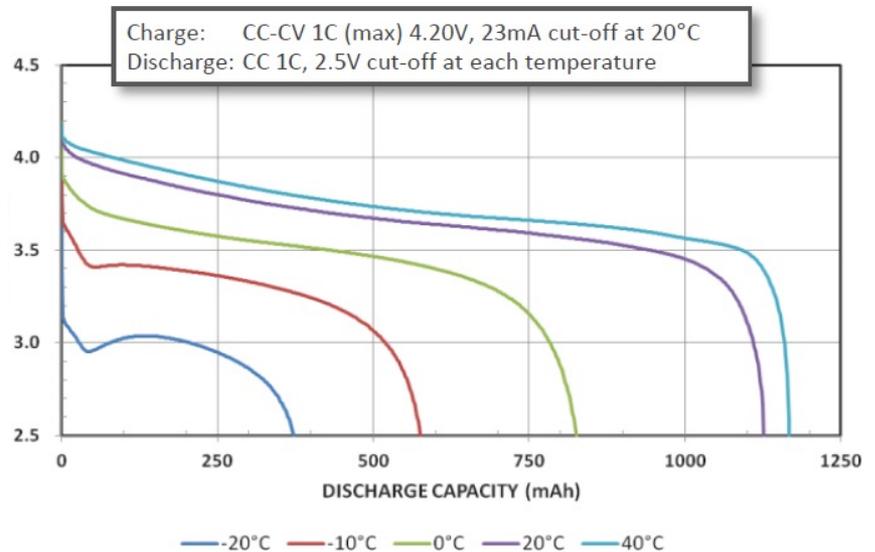
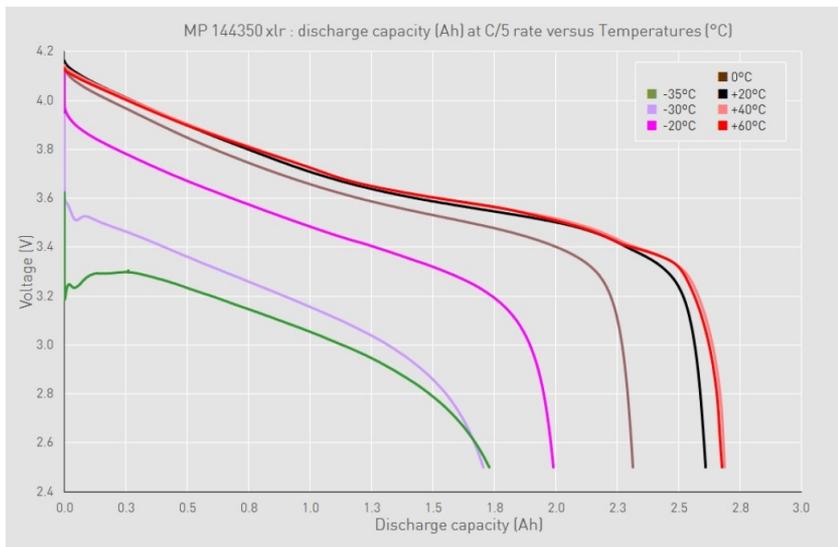
- The architecture provides the below protections at multiple levels:
  - Cell over and under voltage
  - Cell over current and short circuit
  - Cell over temperature
  
- Understand trade-offs between protecting the pack & continuing to power the application device
  - If the application device has redundant battery packs, protections can be active
  - Otherwise, having a bypass switch to continue powering the application even at faulty conditions is desirable
  - Battery pack can communicate the faulty conditions to application device and the device can take steps to safely shutdown



# LI-ION CELLS & HEATER

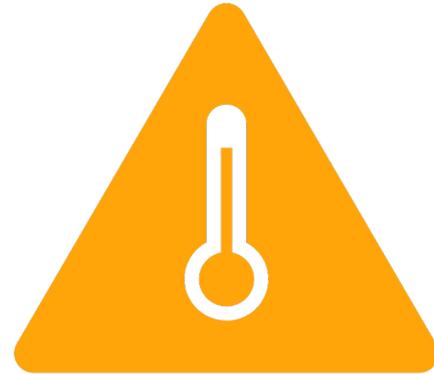
# LI-ION CELLS

- Li-ion cells work differently in different temperatures, with comfortable operating range being  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$
- At cold temperatures, discharge current and capacity of cells degrade
- Select cell that can function in the temperature range of application ( $-60^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), if not add heater
- Comparison between SAFT MP144350 and Panasonic UF553450Z



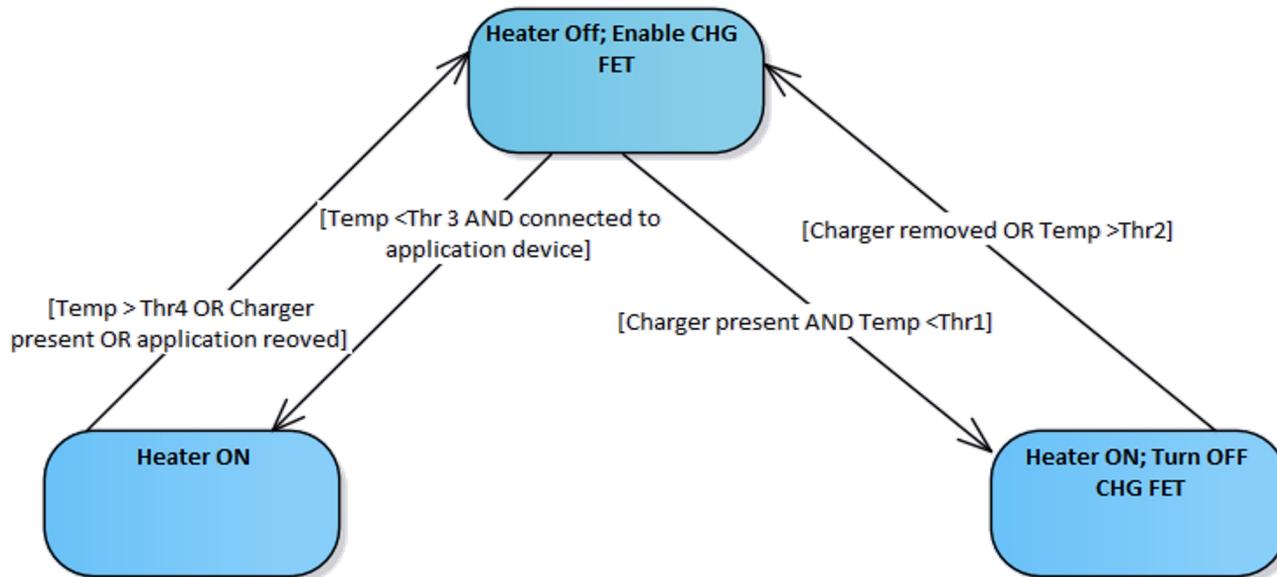
# HEATER

- Utilize temperature sensors, placed at multiple positions in pack to measure cell temperature
- Range of temperatures for charge/discharge of cells available in datasheet
- Different types of heaters are available such as trace heating and heater pads.



# HEATER STATE MACHINE

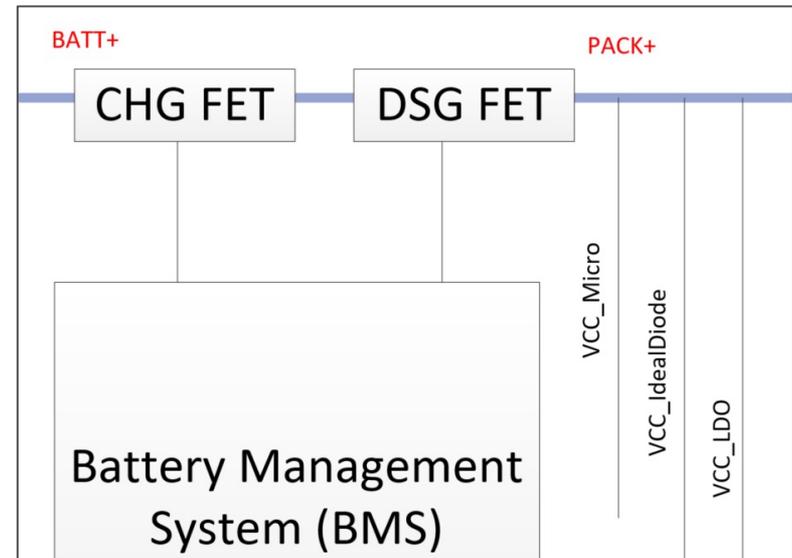
- Thr1: Minimum cell temperature to charge safely
- Thr2: Safe cell temperature to turn off heater while charging
- Thr3: Minimum cell temperature to discharge safely
- Thr4: Safe cell temperature to turn off heater while charging



# POWER OPTIMIZATION

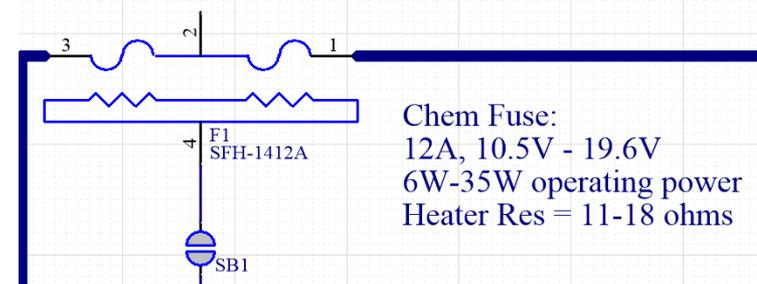
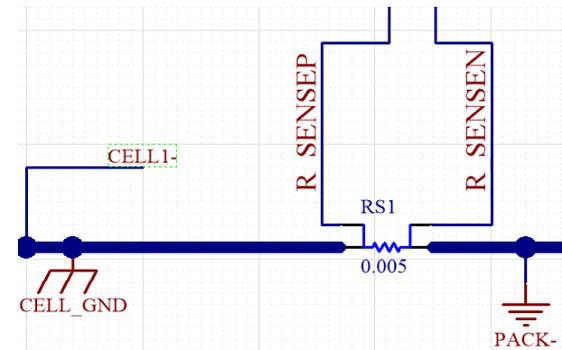
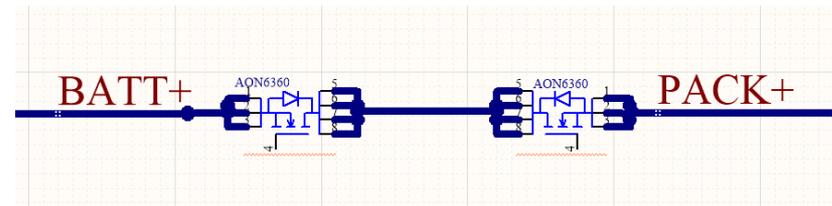
# POWER OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

- Heater Circuit
  - Cells lose charge capacity as a result of ambient temperature  $< 0^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - Pre-charge of heater circuit allows cell to heat  $> 23^{\circ}\text{C}$  before charge cycle
- CWB Battery Pack - Operation Modes
  - Active (  $> 7\text{mA}$  )
  - Sleep (  $> 2\text{mA}$  )
  - Shutdown (  $10 \sim 30\mu\text{A}$  )
- Low Quiescent Electronic Design
  - Cascading Vcc lines after CHG, DSG FET



# POWER PATH OPTIMIZATION

- Power MOSFETs
  - Low  $R_{DSon} \sim m\Omega$ , low  $V_{TH}$
  - GaN technologies smaller and lower losses
- Sense Resistor
  - Low  $R_{Sense} \sim m\Omega$ , Kelvin Connection
- Fuse / PTC
  - Low  $R_{Sense} \sim m\Omega$ , 100% derating,
  - Smaller footprint  $\sim$  smaller  $R_{fuse}$



# ELECTRONICS SELECTION

- Commercial IC selection susceptible to latch-up, upset, gate rupture, extreme temperature failures.
- Selection of components for optimization (in order of importance)
  - Low quiescent power consumption, radiation hardness assurance (RHA), low voltage drop, small footprint

Category	Component	Company	Part	TID Rad. Assurance
Power Management	Low drop-out reg. (LDO)	TI	TPS7A4501-SP	100krad
Battery Management	BMS (2-7Series)	TI	bq40z80	n/a
Power Management	DC/DC converter	TI	TPS50601A	100krad
Active	Power MOSFET	Infineon	BUY06CS45B-01	100krad
Microprocessor	ULA16-bit microcontroller	TI	MSP430FR5969-SP	50krad

# STORAGE LIFE ANALYSIS

- Battery packs stored in idle “sleep” mode aboard vehicle; woken up upon use
- Pack life
- Cell self-discharge rate
- Quiescent current draw of PACK+ and BATT+
- Cascading component placement
- Battery Management System modes
  - Sleep
  - Shutdown
  - Active
- Resulting sleep storage life

	Month			
Storage - @ Initial State of Charge Defined Above	0	1	2	
Total Consumed Capacity (Typ)	0	28.38144	56.76288	→
Total Consumed Capacity (From Minimum)	0	28.008	56.016	
Remaining Capacity (typ)	2512.5	2484.11856	2455.73712	
Remaining Capacity (min cell start)	2437.5	2409.492	2381.484	
ASOC (from typ cell)	25.77%	25.48%	25.19%	
ASOC (from min cell)	25.00%	24.71%	24.43%	

	60	72	84
	1702.8864	2043.46368	2384.04096
	1680.48	2016.576	2352.672
	809.6136	469.03632	128.45904
	757.02	420.924	84.828
	8.30%	4.81%	1.32%
	7.76%	4.32%	0.87%

# TEST & VERIFICATION

# PACK & CELL QUALIFICATION

## Cell Qualification

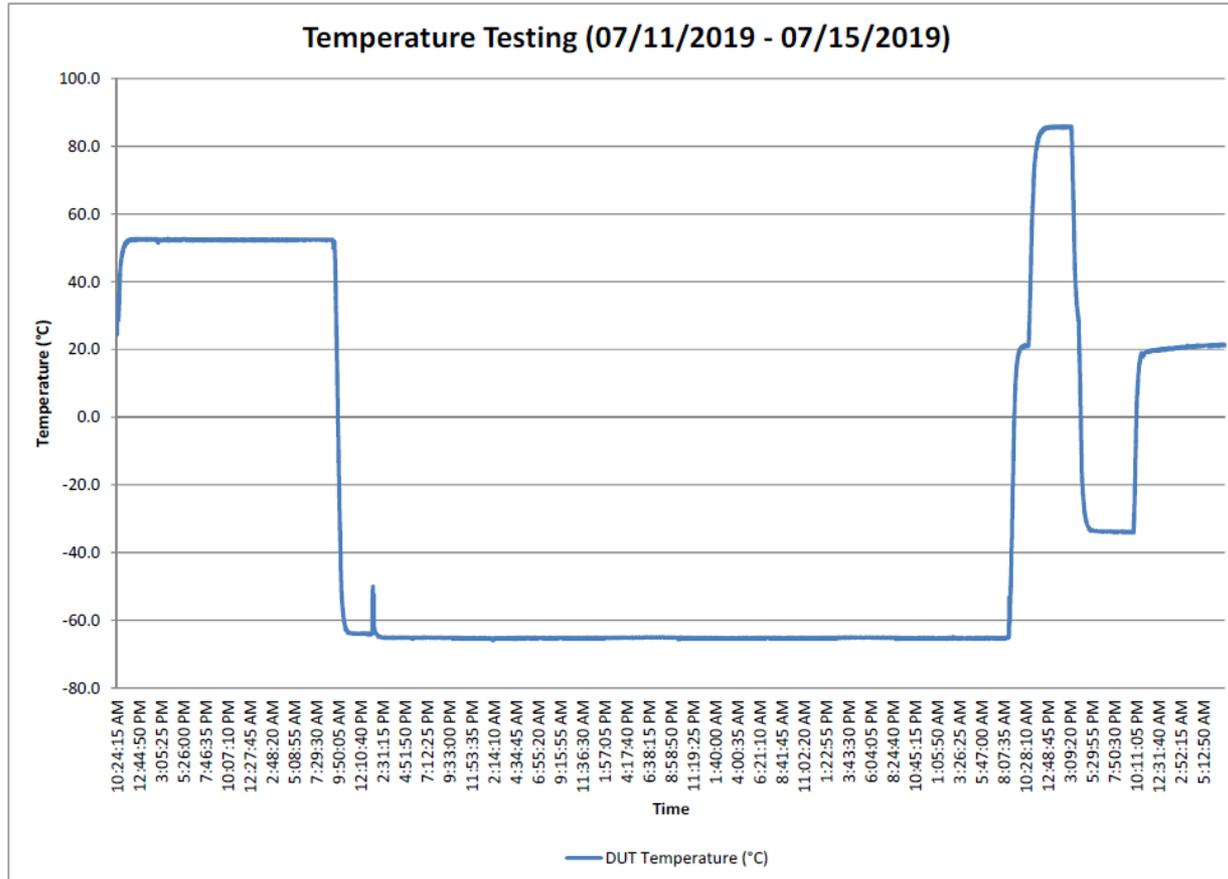
Cell Impedance	Overcharge	Impact
Nail Penetration	Life Cycle	High Rate
OCV Table Test	Accelerated Storage	Altitude
Vibration	Hot Box	Low Temp/High Temp

## Pack Qualification

Function Verification Test		Reliability Test	
1. Software logic verification test	10. Pins FMEA test	1. Higher temperature storage test	10. Altitude test
2. DVT test for adapter	11. Communication test	2. Lower temperature storage test	11. Insertion test
3. Compliance table test	12. V-I Curve test	3. Temperature shock test	12. Immersion test
4. Component Thermal test for low/medium/high temperature	13. Cycle life test	4. Vibration test (810G)	13. <b>IPXY test:</b> X:0~4,Y:0~3
5. Function cycles test for low/medium/high temperature	14. Operate temperature range test	5. Shock test (810G)	14. HALT test
6. System application test		6. Humidity test	
7. Output Short Test		7. ISTA 1A/2A/3A test	
8. Fuel Gauge test		8. Flex test	
9. Cold start test		9. Drop test	

# TEMPERATURE

- Temperature Range : -65°C to 85°C



Temperature Testing Chart (DUT Temperature)

# EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE

- Test to Demonstrate:
  - Ability of material to operate in fuel-air explosive atmospheres without causing ignition
  - Explosive or burning reaction occurring within encased material will be contained and will not propagate outside the test item



# SUMMARY



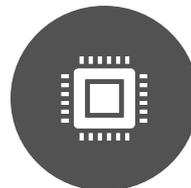
Architecture with redundant protections at multiple levels ensures battery pack is safe to operate in environment



Utilize heaters to maintain cell temperature at recommended range during charge & discharge is critical



Optimizing power with electronic component selection, placement & various modes of operation provides long storage life & minimizes power loss



RHA and aerospace-grade components ensure system reliability, safety & traceability



Thorough test & verification in aerospace conditions at both cell & pack level ensure functionality



Inventus Power battery packs (i.e. CWB) have been tested under harsh atmospheric conditions are a strong base to modify for aerospace applications

# THANK YOU!

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