





International Space Station Lithium-Ion Battery Start-Up and Cycling

NASA Aerospace Battery Workshop November 2017

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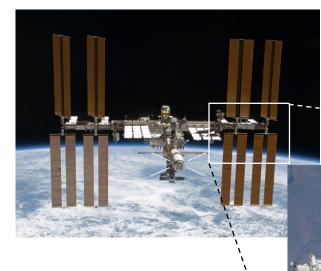
- Configuration of Existing ISS Electric Power System
- Final Flight Adapter Plate and Battery Design
- Launch and Installation
- Battery Charge Control and LEO Cycle Test Data
- On-Orbit cycling data
- Cell and ORU Life Test





Solar Array Wings





Batteries are located in the 4 Integrated Equipment Assemblies (IEAs)

Beta Joints

2 Power Channels per IEA

8 Power Channels total

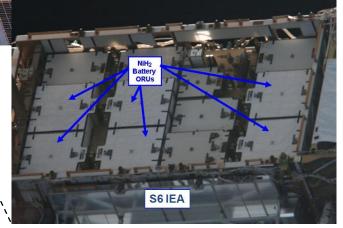
1 Li-Ion and 1 Adapter Plate replace 2 Ni-H₂

2017 Configuration:

- 6 Ni-H₂ ORUs per 6 channels 36 total
- 3 Li-Ion ORUs per 2 channels 6 total

Final Configuration:

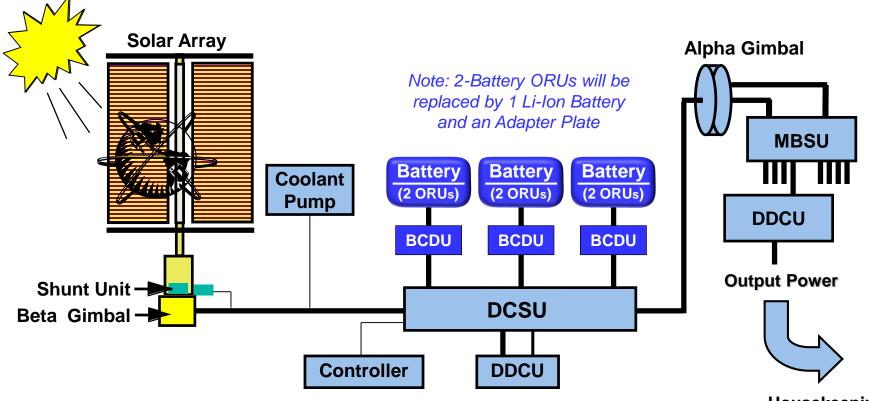
• 3 Li-Ion ORUs per 8 channels – 24 total







Electrical Power Channel – 1 of 8

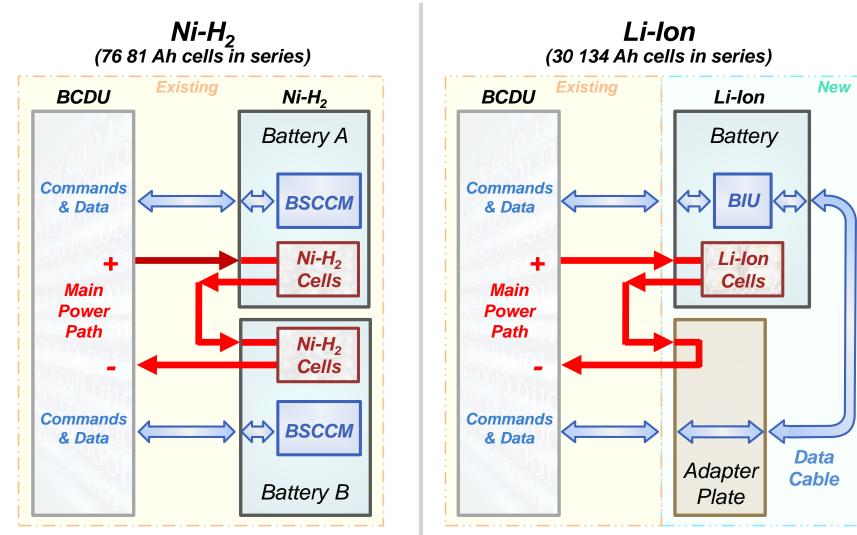


Housekeeping & Payloads

EPS:: Electric Power System BCDU: Battery Charge / Discharge Unit DCSU: DC Switching Unit DDCU: DC-to-DC Converter Unit MBSU: Main Bus Switching Units









ISS Li-Ion Orbital Replacement Units (Direct drop in replacement for Ni-H₂)



Heater Matt J4 Connector Heater Plate Assembly **EVA** P1 & P2 **J3** Test P4 Connector (stowed for launch) Hand Hold **Connectors** Connector **Li-Ion Battery ORU Adapter Plate ORU** Dimensions (LxWxH): ~ 41" x 37" x 21" Dimensions (LxWxH): ~ 41" x 36" x 15" Actual Weight: ~ 428 Lbs ~ 75 Lbs Actual Weight: Capacity: 144 Ah to 4.1V EOCV

EOCV: End Of Charge Voltage



Launch Integration





- Adapter Plates Integrated at Tomioka, Japan: April-May 2016
- Batteries Integrated and charged to 4.1V at Tonegashima, Japan: May- June 2016









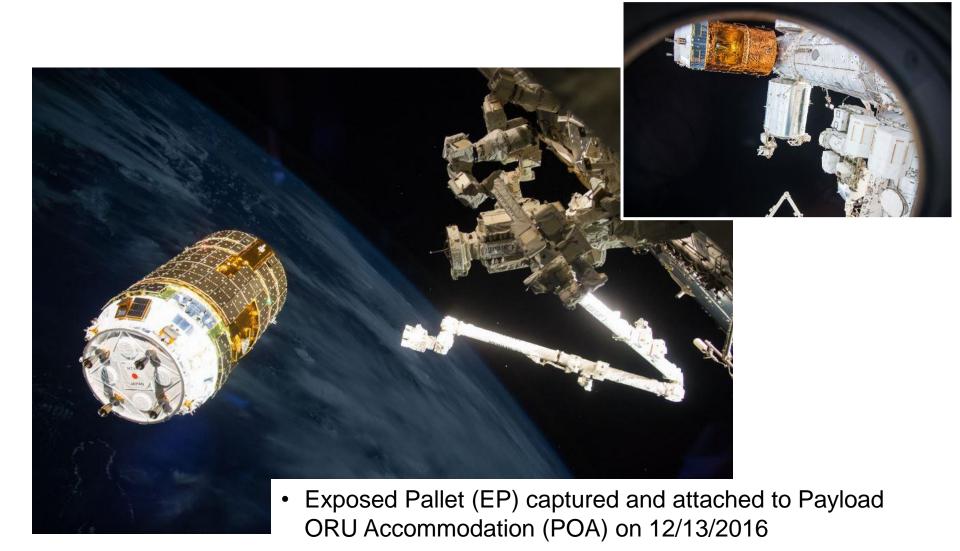


• HTV6 Launched from Tanegashima, Japan on December 9, 2016



Docking of HTV6 to ISS

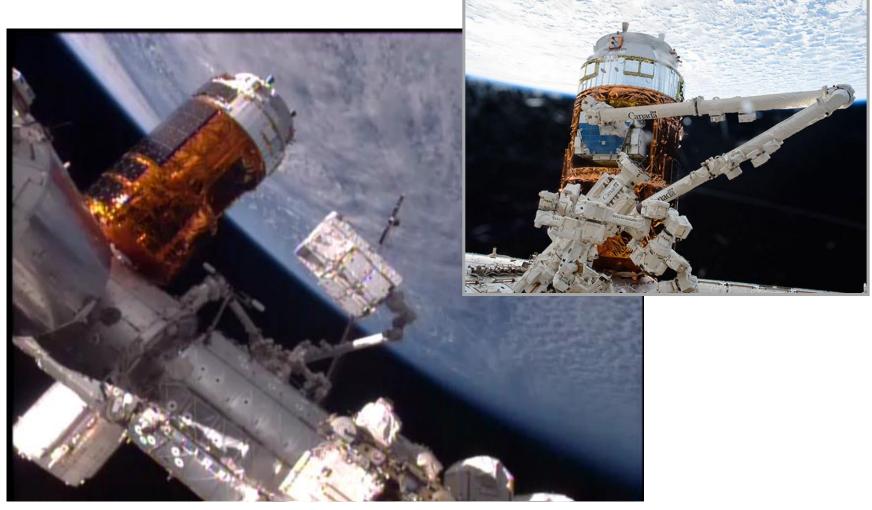






Removal of Exposed Pallet with Li-Ion ORUs





• 12/13/2016 robotic removal of EP with Li-Ion ORUs









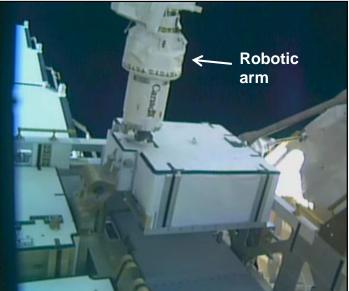
Robotic Installation of Li-Ion Battery ORUs





- Li-Ion Battery ORU
- \ Robotic Arm (Dextre)

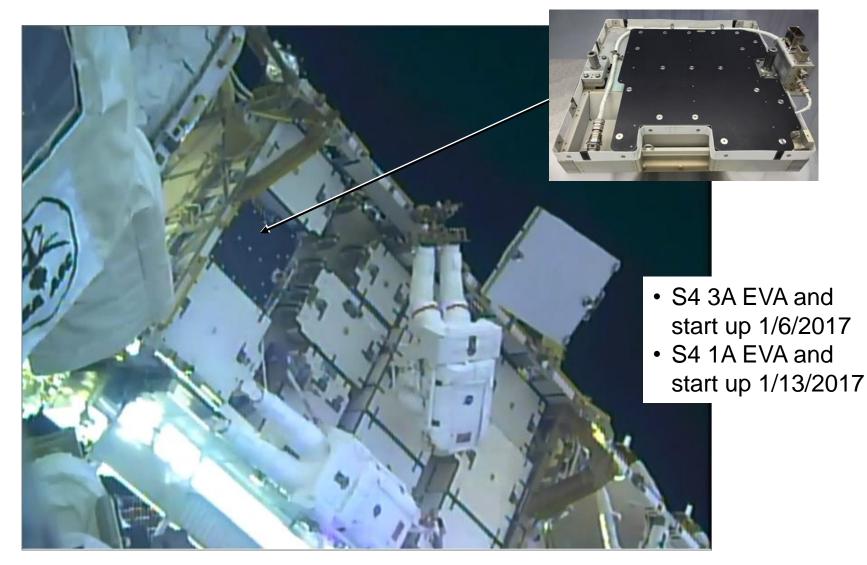
- S4 3A Batteries
 - Robotically installed 12/31–1/2/2017
- S4 1A Batteries
 - Robotically installed
 1/8–1/12/2017





EVA Adapter Plate Installation

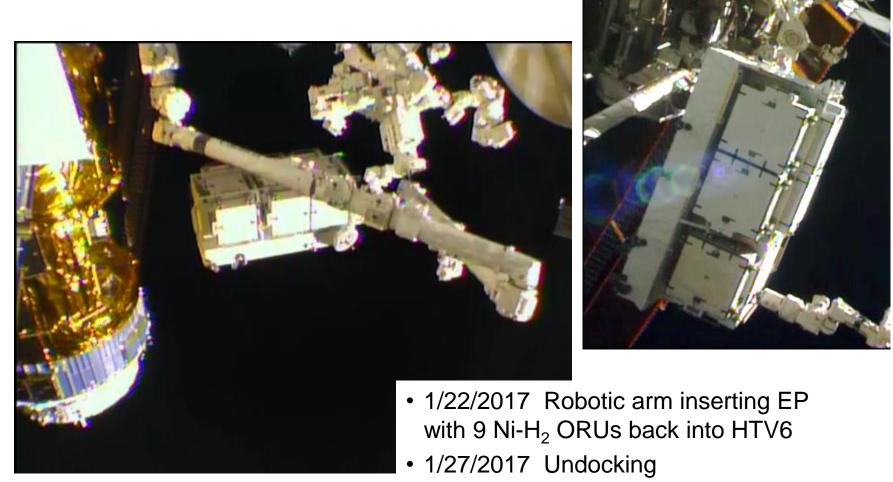






Robotic Disposal of Exposed Pallet with 9 Ni-H₂ ORUs

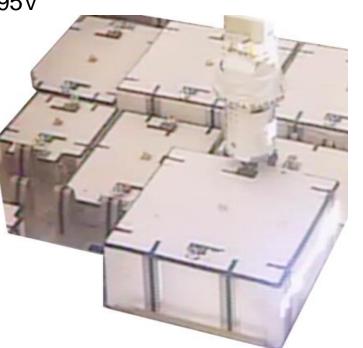




• 2/5/2017 Reentry

Li-Ion Battery Orbit Operations

- Starting January 13, 2017, S4 Channels 3A and 1A are being operated using only Li-Ion Batteries
 - Batteries are performing well after approximately 4,800 LEO cycles
 - Batteries being operated at EOCV of 3.95V
 - Cell EODVs within ~10 mV
 - Cell temperatures within 5 degrees C
 - Initial On-Orbit Capacity tests performed
 - Discharge using ISS loads, no charge during insolation
 - 3A: average capacity 110.2 Ah, performed 2/7-10/17
 - 1A: average capacity 112.0 Ah, performed 2/27-3/5/17
 - Slightly higher than predicted start-up capacity of 109 and 110 Ah









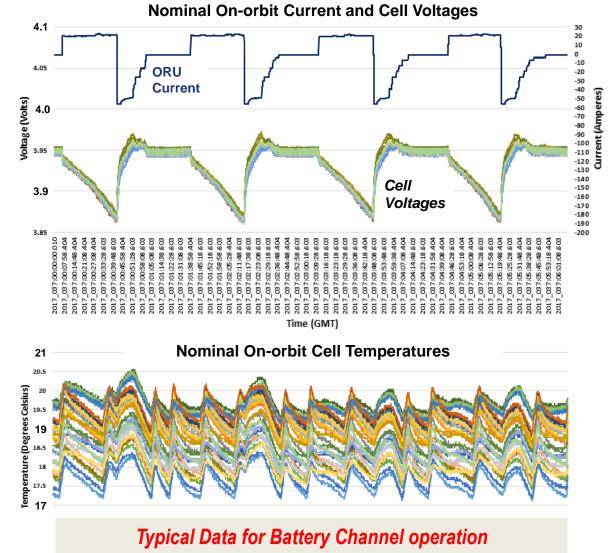


ISS Li-Ion Charge Control and Cycling



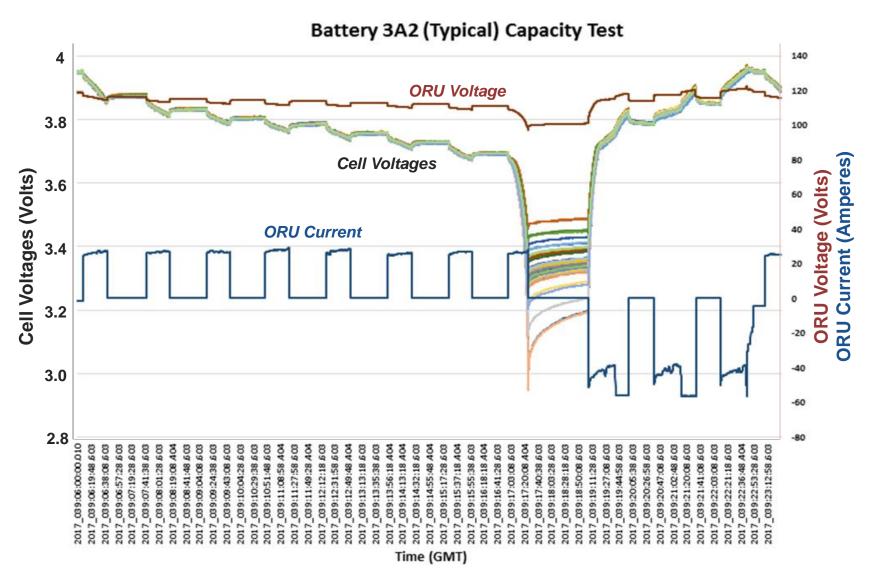
- Li-lon charge current profile is based on cell voltages
- Cell bypass/balancing at EOCV every orbit
- EOCV ground command-able

Charge Current Profile		
	Highest of the Cell Terminal Voltages	Charge Current
Point 1	EOCV + 19mV	55
Point 2	EOCV + 19mV	49
Point 3	EOCV + 18mV	44
Point 4	EOCV + 17mV	39
Point 5	EOCV + 16mV	36
Point 6	EOCV + 15mV	33
Point 7	EOCV + 14mV	30
Point 8	EOCV + 13mV	26
Point 9	EOCV + 12mV	22
Point 10	EOCV + 11mV	19
Point 11	EOCV + 10mV	16
Point 12	EOCV + 9mV	13
Point 13	EOCV + 8mV	10
Point 14	EOCV + 7mV	7
Point 15	EOCV + 6mV	4
Point 16	not applicable	1



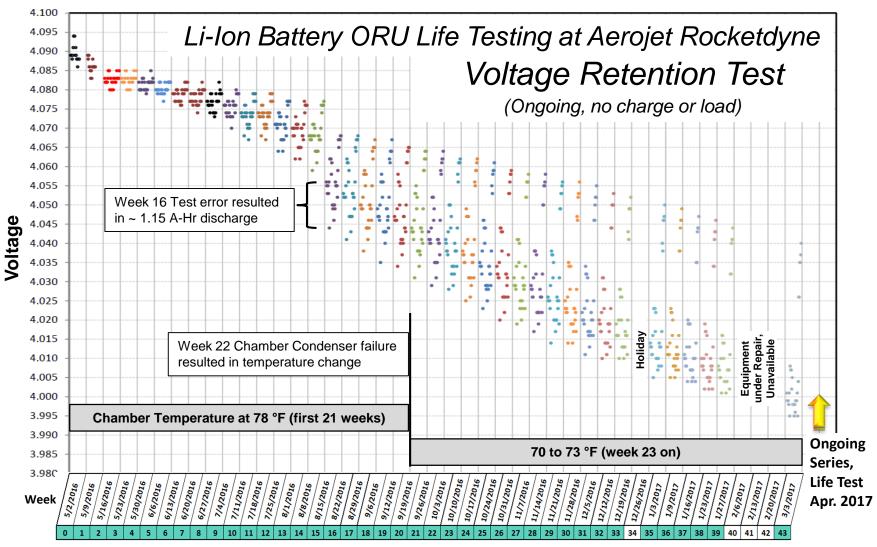










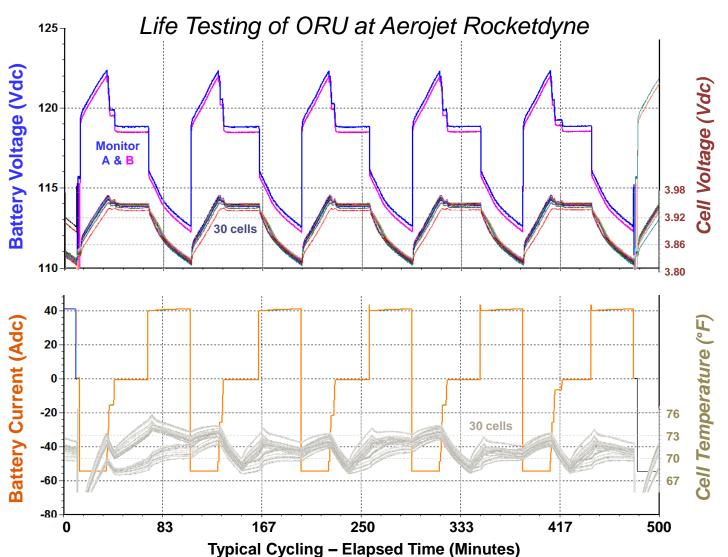


Elapsed Weeks



Life Test Program

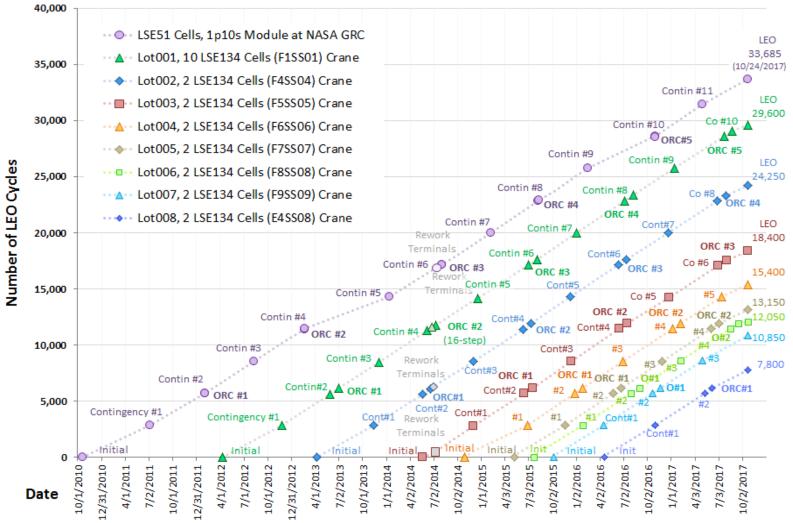








Cell Life Testing performed at Crane Lab and NASA-GRC

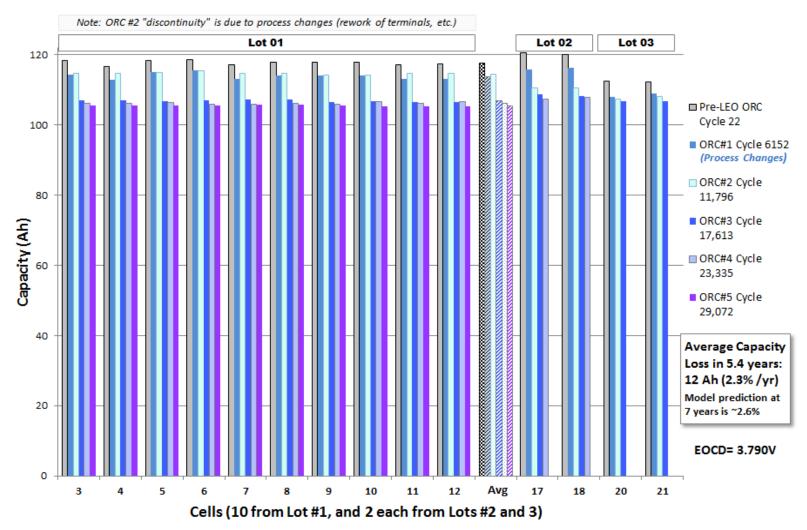




Life Test Program



ORC Capacity Data for Life Test of LSE134 Cells at Crane







- Ground
 - Deliver final 5 (of 27 total) Li-Ion batteries for storage and launch
 - Launch 6 Li-Ion Batteries and Adapter Plates in each of 2018, 2019, and 2020

- On-orbit
 - Update State of Charge calculation to increase accuracy
 - Evaluate optimization of charge profile
 - Deploy full complement of 24 Li-Ion batteries on ISS









• Questions?