Performances of SAFT VES16 Lithium-Ion Cells in LEO/GEO Cycling

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Nasa Aerospace Battery Workshop, 14-17 November. 2016 Huntsville, Al

Agenda



VES16 CELL MAIN ELECTICAL CHARACTERISTICS



) VES16 CELL PERFORMANCES IN GEO LIFETIME TESTS



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VES16 BATTERY EXAMPLES



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS / QUESTIONS



50 Years In Space

Diapason 1A launched the 17th February 1966

VES16 CELL MAIN ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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VES16 cell





- VES16 is a 16Wh (4.5 Ah) space designed Li-ion cell
- Re-use Saft heritage in VES100/140/180 GEO series
- Long life & low fading NCA Li-ion technology
- Qualification held in 2011 under CNES contract
- Designed for LEO satellite batteries
 - >60000 cycles with less than 20% losses
 - **20%** to **40%** DoD



- On orbit since 12/2015 on **TELEOS-1**







VES16 CELL PERFORMANCES IN LEO LIFETIME TESTS

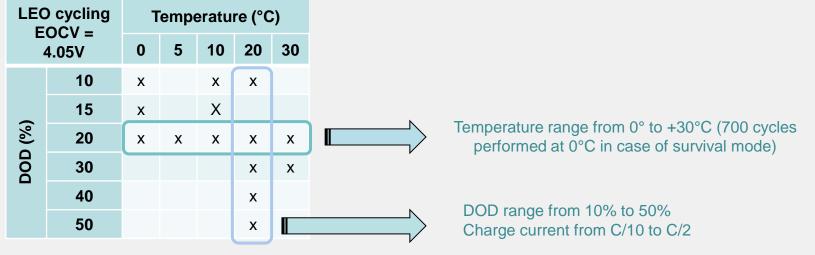
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LEO Lifetime Tests Program

- The objective is to evaluate the effects of temperature, DOD/charge current, End Of Charge Voltage, Radar pulses on VES16 cell degradations in Low Earth Orbit cycling conditions.
 - EOCV effect within the voltage range from 3.9 to 4.1 Volts during LEO cycling in real time at 20%DOD @20°C.
 - Temperature & DOD effect during LEO cycling in real time with EOCV=4.05Volts.



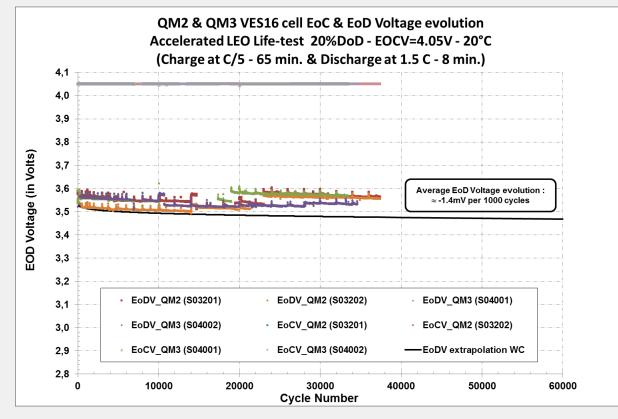
 Impact of Radar Pulses at 1.5C, 2C, 2.5C & 3C during accelerated LEO cycling with EOCV=4.05V - @20°C.





Accelerated LEO Cycling at 20%DoD results

 The objective is to evaluate quickly VES16 Li-ion cell behavior in LEO cycling conditions, even if more severe cell ageing is expected due to the acceleration of the discharge (1.5C - 8 min.), 65 min Charge C/5.

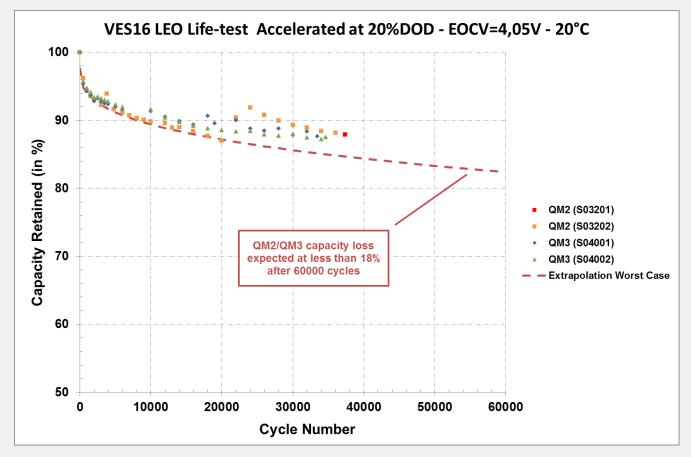


• EOD Voltage slope is stabilized at ≈ -1.4mV per 1000 cycles.





Accelerated LEO Cycling at 20% DoD results



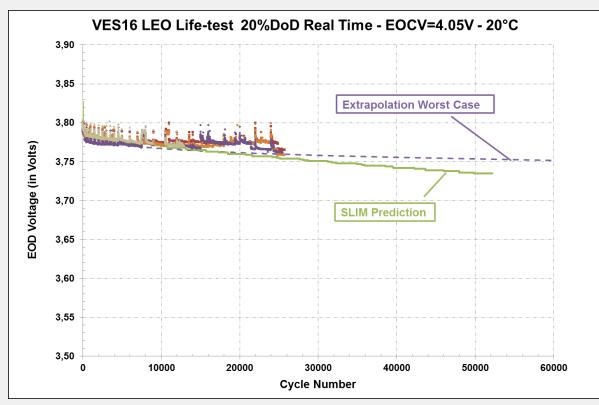
- 13% capacity loss after respectively 38000 cycles on QM2 & 34000 cycles on QM3.
- Less than 18% capacity loss expected after 60000 cycles.





Real Time LEO Cycling at 20%DoD results

 Real LEO cycling conditions at 20%DOD (Charge at C/5 + taper at EOCV=4.05V - 65 minutes & discharge at 1.54 Amps - 35 minutes).

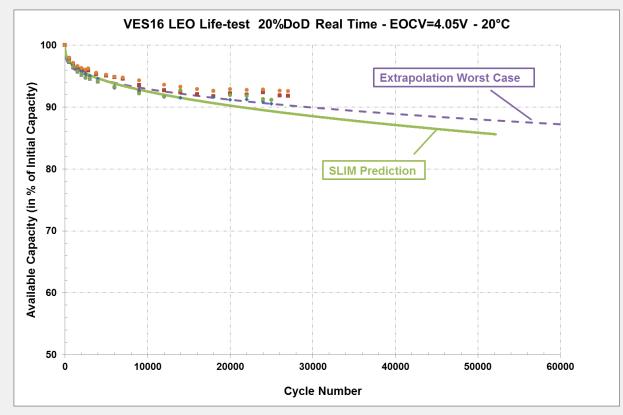


• EOD Voltages measured or extrapolated at 60000 cycles remain above 3.75 V.





Real Time LEO Cycling at 20%DoD results



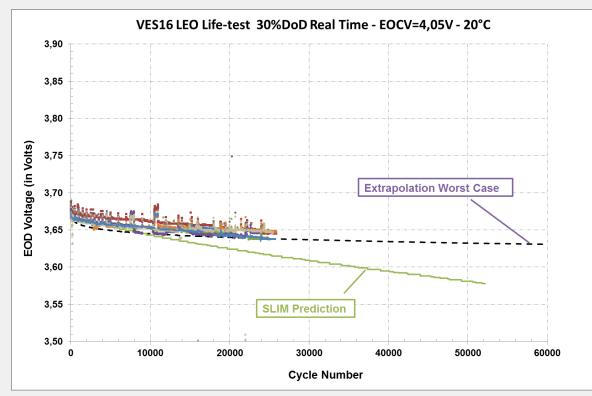
- 27000 cycles performed with less than 10% capacity loss.
- Less than 13% capacity loss expected after 60000 cycles.
- SLIM output fits with Worst Case extrapolation.





Real Time LEO Cycling at 30%DoD results

 Real LEO cycling conditions at 30%DOD (Charge at C/3 + taper at EOCV=4.05V - 65 minutes & discharge at 2.31 Amps - 35 minutes).

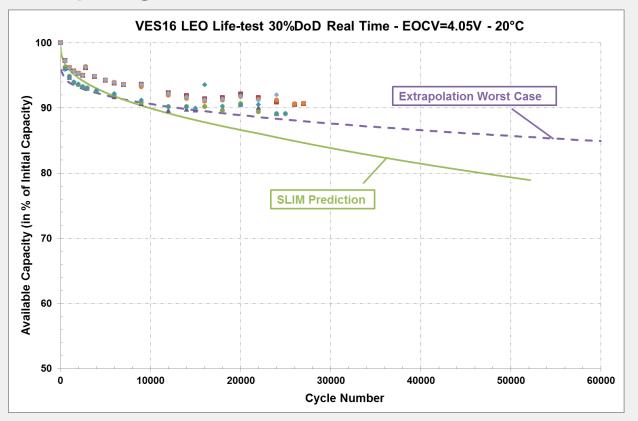


• EOD Voltages measured or extrapolated at 60000 cycles remain above 3.63 V.





Real Time LEO Cycling at 30% DoD results



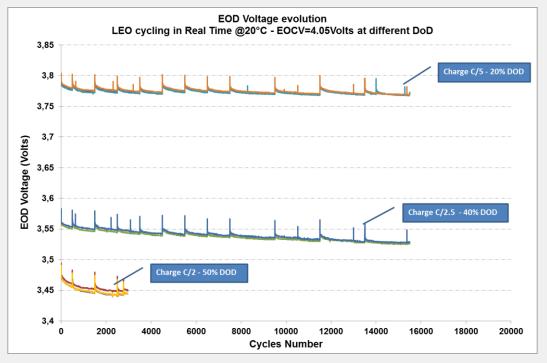
- 27000 cycles performed with less than 12% capacity loss.
- Less than 15% capacity loss expected after 60000 cycles.
- SLIM output fits with Worst Case extrapolation.





DOD/charge current effect on VES16 electrical performances in LEO cycling conditions

 The objective is to evaluate the effects of DOD/charge current on VES16 cell performances in LEO cycling conditions (EOCV=4.05 Volts - @+20°C).

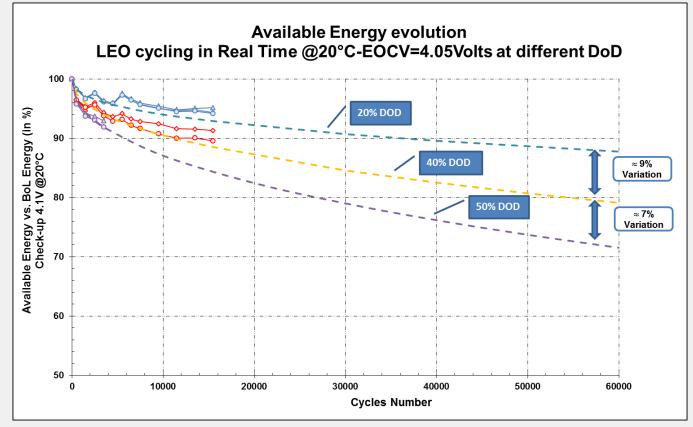


- After 15500 cycles, EOD Voltage evolution slope increases from -2,2 to -3,5 mV per 1000 cycles between 20% & 40% DOD.
- Promising results in cycling at 50%oD presenting stabilization of EOD Voltage evolution slope from 1500 cycles.





DOD/charge current effect on VES16 electrical performances in LEO cycling conditions



- Energy loss increase expected at 60000 cycles,
 - o less than ≈9% between 20 & 40%DoD
 - o and less than ≈7% between 40% & 50%DoD. (16 % from 20 to 50 %)

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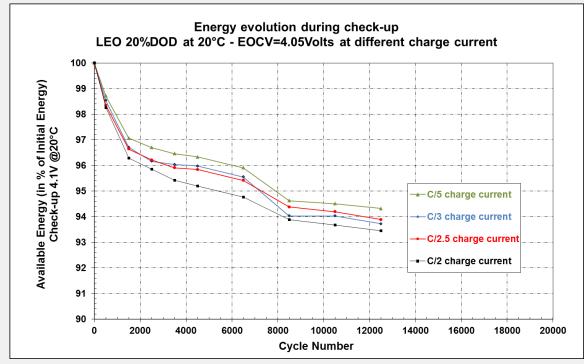
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DOD/charge current effect on VES16 electrical performances in LEO cycling conditions

 The objective is to evaluate the effect of the charge current from C/5 to C/2 without changing DoD on VES16 cell performances in LEO cycling at 20%DoD - EOCV=4.05 Volts @+20°C.



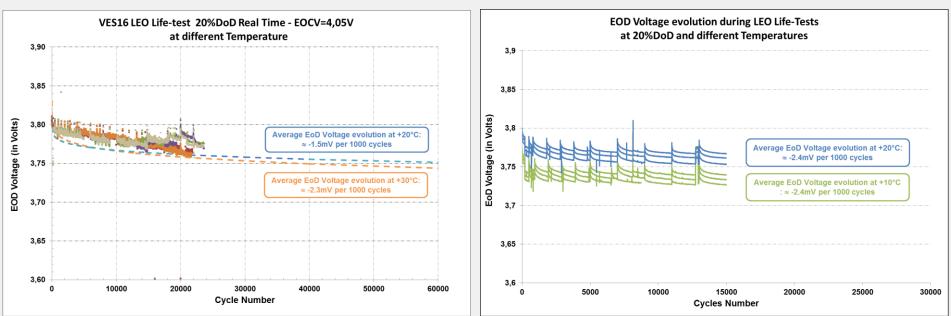
 The cell performance degradation when DoD/charge current increase, is mainly due to DoD, as no significant effect (less than 1%) on ageing is measured within the charge current range from C/5 to C/2.





Temperature effect on VES 16 electrical performances in LEO cycling conditions



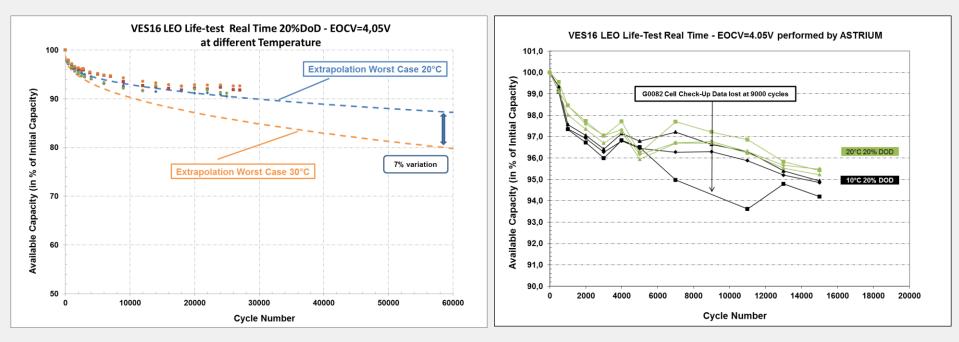


 EOD Voltage evolution slope increases with temperature, from -1.5 to -2.3mV per 1000 cycles from 20 to 30°C after 25000 cycles, while no significant variation is measured between 10°C & 20°C after 15000 cycles.





Temperature effect on VES 16 electrical performances in LEO cycling conditions



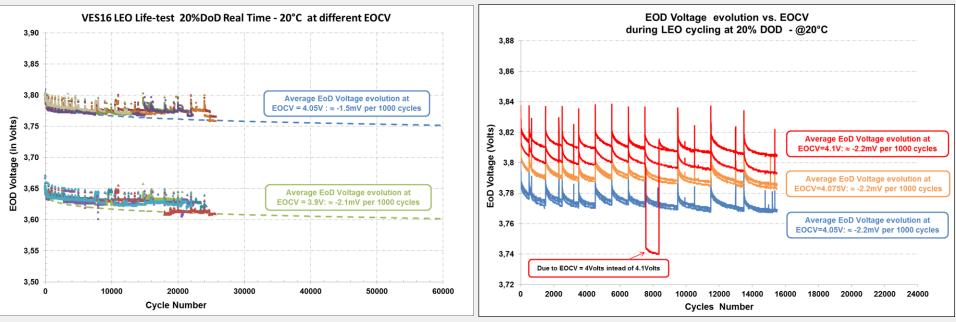
- Capacity loss increases with temperature, ≈4% from 20 to 30°C after 25000 cycles, while no significant variation is measured between 10°C & 20°C after 15000 cycles.
- After 60000 cycles, ≈7% capacity loss increase is expected between 20°C & 30°C.





EOCV effect on VES16 electrical performances in LEO cycling conditions

 EOC Voltage from 3.9 to 4.05, then from 4,05 to 4,1 Volts during LEO cycling in real time at 20%DoD - @20°C.

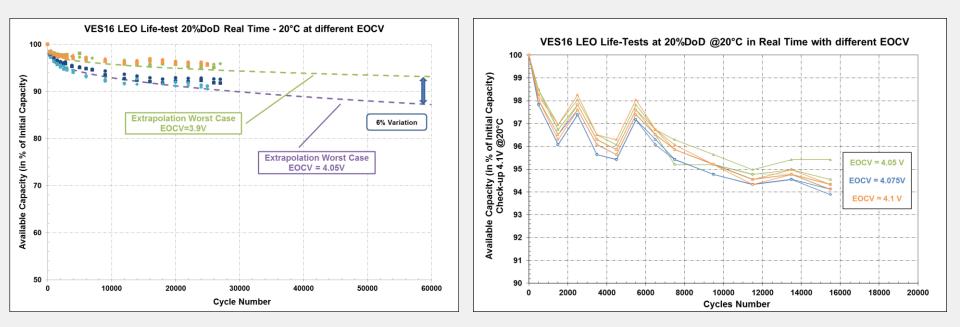


 No significant effect of EOCV on EOD Voltage evolution slope, from -2.1 to -1.5mV per 1000 cycles between 3.9 & 4.05 Volts after 27000 cycles, while no variation is measured between 4.05 & 4.1 Volts after 15000 cycles.





EOCV effect on VES16 electrical performances in LEO cycling conditions



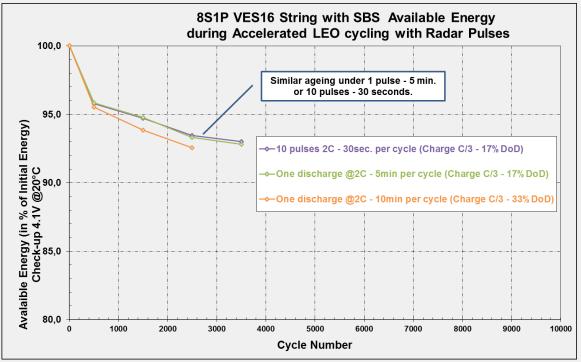
- Capacity loss is reduced by ≈4% (i.e. ≈6% after extrapolation at 60000 cycles) when EOCV drops from 4.05 to 3.9 Volts.
- No significant capacity variation is measured between 4.05 & 4.1 Volts after 15000 cycles.





Radar Pulse effect on VES16 electrical performances in LEO cycling

 The objective is to evaluate the effects of the depth from 2C to 3C and the duration from 30 seconds to 10 minutes of a radar pulse during accelerated LEO cycling @20°C.



• Main ageing driver is the cumulated duration of the radar pulses per cycle (i.e. DoD), similar energy degradation under one 2C pulse -5 min. & 10 pulses - 30

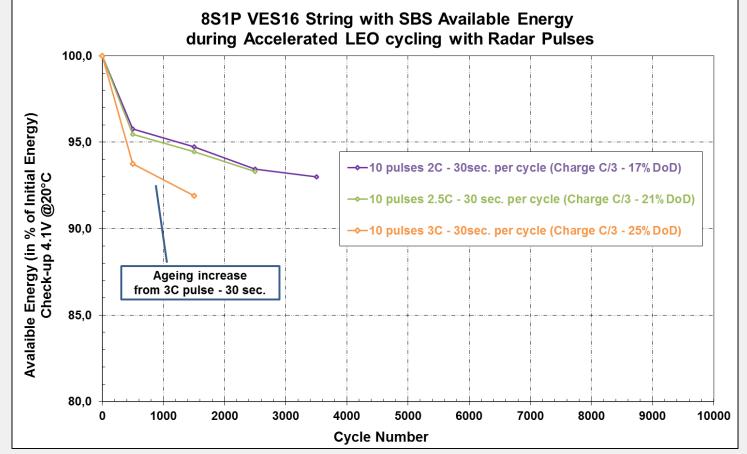
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5 years

Radar Pulse effect on VES16 electrical performances in LEO cycling



- From 2C & 2.5C 30 seconds peak : no effect
- Ageing increase starting 3C peak





SUMMARY

- 38000 accelerated cycles at 20%DoD done, less than 13% capacity loss.
- 27000 real time cycles at 20%DoD done, with less than 10 % capacity loss.
- Energy loss remain low at 60000 cycles with DOD up to 40% DoD.
- No significant effect of the charge current increase on cell ageing (less than 1%) within the range from C/5 to C/2.
- No significant effect of EOCV on VES16 electrical performances within the range from 3.9 & 4.1 Volts.
- SLIM V3 predictions fit with the worst case capacity losses, and EOD voltages.
- Peak capability to answer radar satellite requirements



VES16 CELL PERFORMANCES IN GEO LIFETIME TESTS

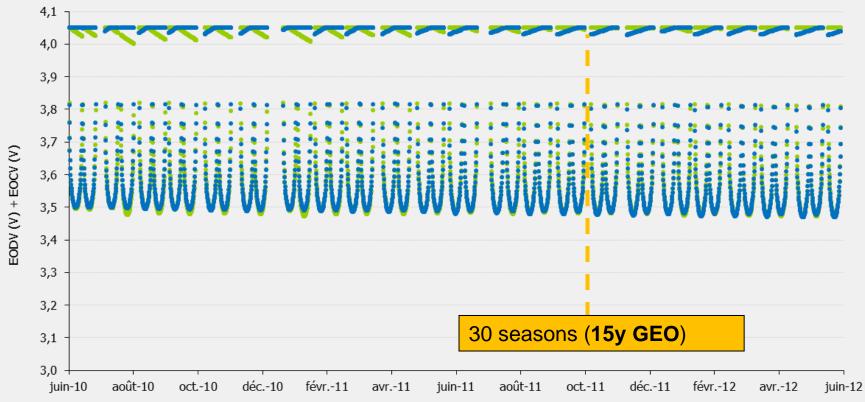


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VES16 cell life tests in semi-accelerated **GEO**, **60% DoD**, EoCV=4,05V (real discharge profile 2 cycles/day, no solstice)

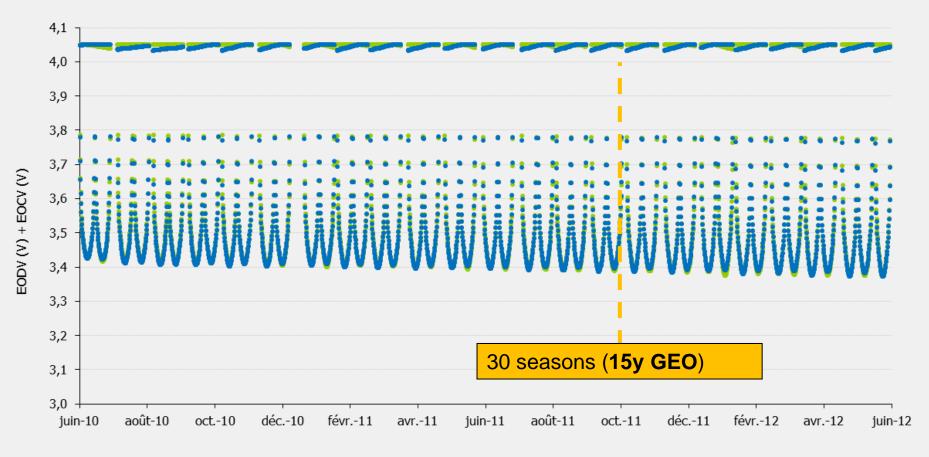


~30mV from season 1 to season 45





VES16 cell life tests in GEO, 70% DoD, EoCV=4,05V

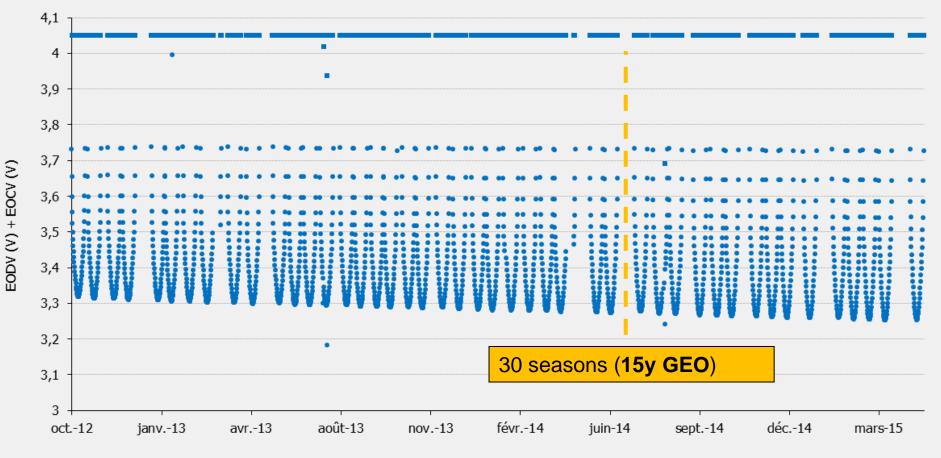


~50mV from season 1 to season 45





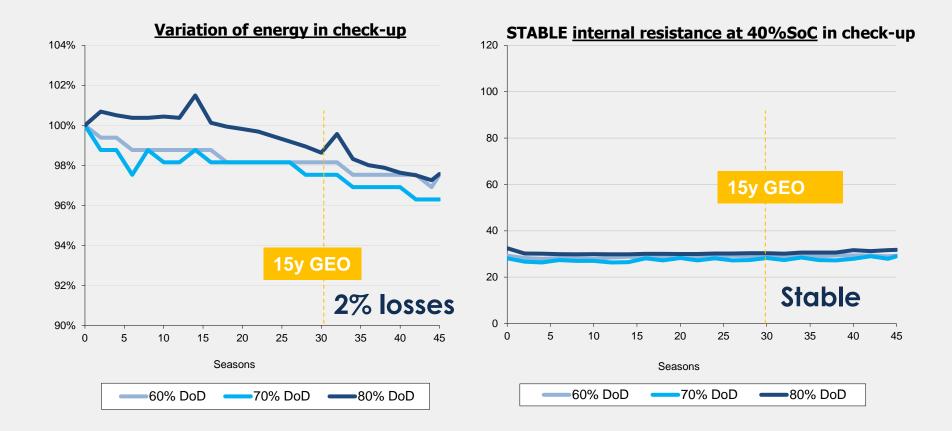




~65mV from season 1 to season 45



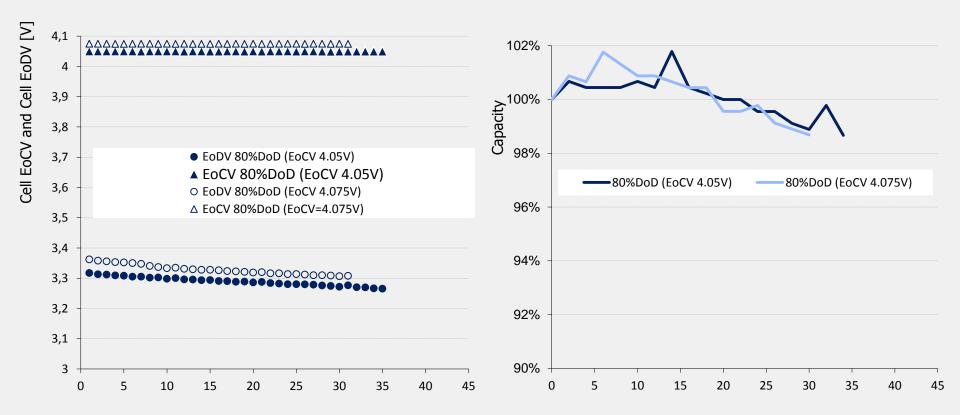








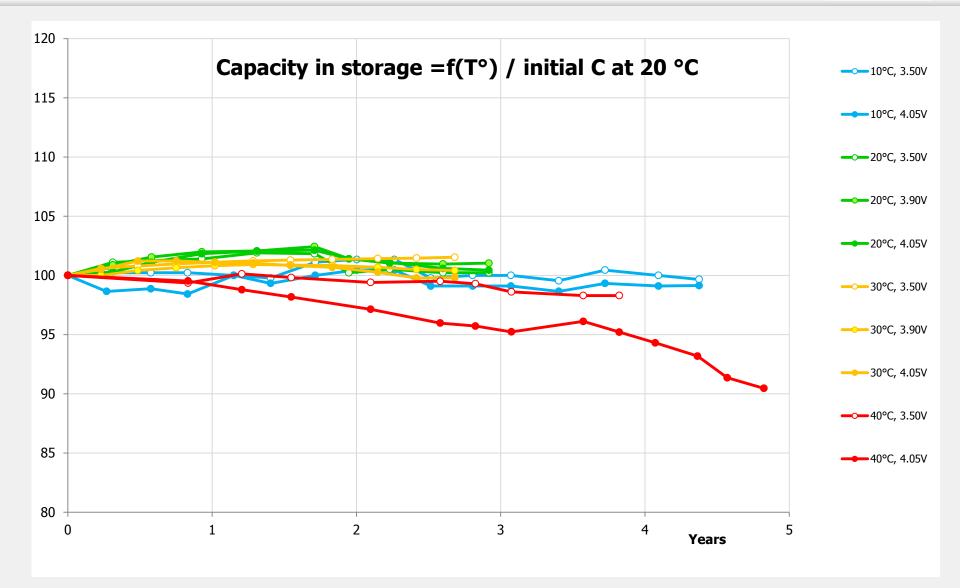
EoCV from 4,05V to 4,075V @ 80% DoD => No impact !





VES16 cell : calendar losses



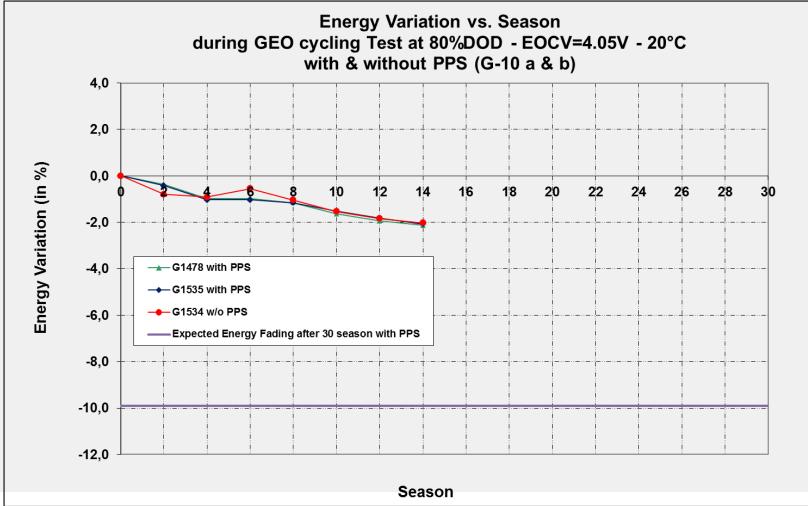


Impact of plasmic propulsion pulses (PPS)



2 PPS 10% / day during equinox

6 PPS 20% /day during solstice





- 45 GEO seasons at 80% DoD and different EOCV with very low degradation (<2% for 15 years)
- 5 years storage demonstrating long calendar time
- Ability to sustain plasmic propulsion cycles
- Very stable internal resistance whatever the DOD, EOCV, Duration

VES16 is highly relevant for **GEO missions**









VES16 BATTERY DESIGN

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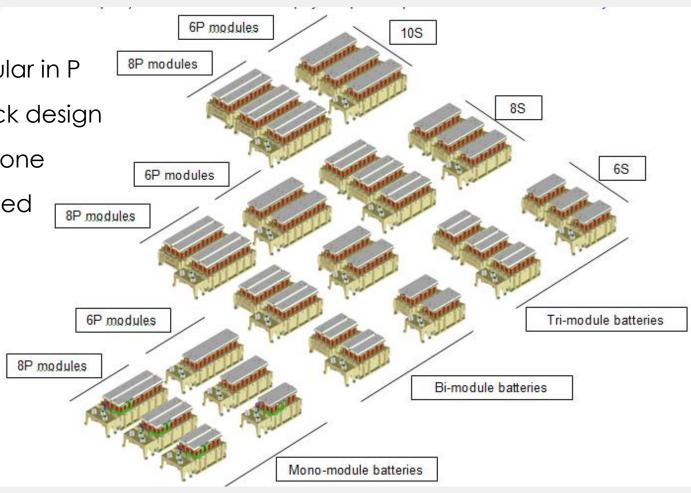


VES16 battery architecture



A range of modules:

- Modular in S, modular in P
- One of double deck design
- Module or stand alone
- Mecanically qualified
- Thermally qualified







- VES16 has been extensively tested for LEO and GEO missions
- VES16 battery is already in orbit
- VES16 battery is « plug and play » : no need of by-pass management or electronics at spacecraft systems to command or operate the battery
- 2 leading european GEO spacecrafts families are planned to equiped with a VES16 battery (MTG and Quantum batteries)
- 17 LEO contracts (113 Satellites) including Iridium Next with 82 satellites

The VES16 battery is a good candidate for LEO 's but also for small GEO's ...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS / QUESTIONS





