The REIMEI Satellite Li-ion Batteries after more than 13 Years of Operation

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REIMEI = 「黎明(れいめい)」 = Dawn

- REIMEI had three cameras for the aurora observation with different wave length.
- It was launched in August, 2005, and injected along the low-earth-polar orbit.







Lithium-Ion cell and battery Specifications



Lithium-Ion pouch cell

			1		
$\langle \gamma \rangle$	2.		- Alexandre		
L /			77 		
				4	
g 30 40 58 80 1	70 20 90 100 170 124	130 140 150 160	176 180 190 200	218 228 238 248	250 280 27

Lithium-Ion battery

Configuration	7 series of the cells 2 module installed to the battery		
Potting Material	Epoxy Resin		
Case Material	AI		
Dimension	168 × 102 × 96 mm ³		
Weight	2.42 kg		
	Weight	70 Wh/kg	
	Volume	102.2 Wh/L ₃	

Floctrodo	Positive	LiMn ₂ O ₄	
Electiode	Negative	Graphite	
Rated Capacity		3 Ah	
Weight		75 g	
Dimension		145 x 80 x 4 mm	
Energy	Mass	158 Wh/kg	
Density	Volume	340 Wh/L	
Charge Voltage		4.1 V (4.2 V)	
Lower Limited Voltage		3.0 V	

Block diagram of the electrical power subsystem for 'REIMEI'.





Battery Operation

- 15 16 cycles a day
 - 1cycle:charge 60min. / discharge: 35 min.
 - DOD = 10~20 %
 - Charge by 1.5 A.
 - CC-CV charge : 4.10 V/cell (V2 mode),

or 4.20 V/cell (V1 mode).

- Discharge rate is less than 0.5 C
- Temperature controlled between 19 and 22 °C.
- Over 12 years has passed
 - Over 60,000 cycles

Battery Telemetry data





REIMEI's Battery End of Discharge Voltage



End of Discharge Voltage and End of Charge Voltage BATTERY 1



End of Discharge Voltage and End of Charge Voltage BATTERY 2











State of Health Estimation for Li-ion Batteries

Experimental Data



Telemetry data from REIMEI Satellite



End of Discharge Voltage Prediction

-Prediction Model-

Gaussian-Support Vector Machine

Support Vector Machine is a machine learning tool for classification and regression. This regression is considered a nonparametric technique because it relies on kernel functions.

• The prediction model was obtained using the Matlab Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox



Reference:

- 1. Journal of Power Sources, 289, 105-113 (2015).
- 2. Journal of The Electrochemical Society, 165 (2), A1-A15 (2018).

End of Discharge Voltage



Presented by DLR at the 2018 Conference on Advanced Power Systems for Deep Space Missions

REIMEI Battery Data

In-Flight Data, 25 Sept 2012 30 4 **Battery Datasets** / degrees C 28 3 Cycle data from 12 years Datasets consist of voltage current and temperature 4.104.0026 2 Charge current / 24 1 22 0 20 Þ 18 -2 Current for Battery 1 Voltage of battery 1 Voltage of Battery 2 16 -3 Temperature of Battery 1 perature of Battery 2 Laboratory Test 14 -4 3.85 (Baseline Condition) South Pole 8 0 1 2 3 5 7 6 Observation 3.80 Time / hours 15 20 25 30 35 40 5 0 10 Time / min



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Volume Averaged 1D + 1D Model

• The model is based on volume averaged transport theory and reaction kinetics equations.



- Porosity
- Tortuosity
- Particle radius

- Maximal Li-ion concentration
- Specific surface area
- Transference number
- Ionic conductivity
- Diffusion coefficient
- Reaction rate constant
- Symmetry factor

Doyle, M., Fuller, T. F., Newman, J., JES 140 (6), 1526–1533 (1993).

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Simulation of In-Flight Data

	North Pole	South Pole
Charge	1.5 A/4.1 V	
(CC/CV)	$63 \mathrm{min}$	
	0.88A	0.78A
	$15 \min$	25 min
Discharge		0.96A
(CC)	0.74 A	$5 \mathrm{min}$
	$18 \mathrm{min}$	1.6A
		3min
ΔSOC	14%	16%
Temperature		
Battery		
Eclipse	$20^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	
$\operatorname{Sunlight}$	20°C	
Solar panel		
Eclipse	-70°C	
Sunlight	140°C	



Brown, S. et al. J. Power Sources 185, 1444–1453 (2008).

Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) provided the battery data of satellite REIMEI

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3D Simulations of Lithium-Ion Batteries

 Thermodynamically consistent multiphysics model

A. Latz and J. Zausch, J. Power Sources 196, 3296 (2011)

- Finite-Volume Code based on the CoRheoS framework of Fraunhofer ITWM
 - Newton algorithm for nonlinear iterations
 - Algebraic multigrid (SAMG) for Linear
 Algebra
- Input: geometry and material parameters
- Output: Li-ion concentrations *c*, electric voltages *φ*, temperatures *T* in each spatial point



Development of a Hybrid Data-driven/Model-base Method to Estimate and Predict the Capacity fade for the REIMEI Batteries



Summary

After more than 12 years the REIMEI satellite is still in operation.

> The REIMEI's mission is dedicated to analyze its batteries.

The end of discharge voltage of the batteries is being monitored.





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