



#### Flight Performance of the Hybrid Energy Storage System Payload Onboard the CSUNSat1 CubeSat

#### K.B. Chin\*, M.C. Smart, E.J. Brandon, G.S. Bolotin

Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91109 \*keith.b.chin@jpl.nasa.gov

#### S. Katz, J.A. Flynn

California State University, Northridge Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering Northridge, CA 91330-8346

> 2018 Space Power Workshop Los Angeles, CA

Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.





California State University

# Outline

- ➢Overview of CSUNSat1 Project
- ≻CSUNSat1 launch!
- Primary mission phase
  - ➢Performance testing in flight
- Extended mission phase
  - ≻Life testing in flight
  - ≻Model development and flight validation
- ≻ Summary
- Acknowledgements





# CSUNSat1 Team

- JPL Energy Storage Team
  Keith Chin
  - o Marshall Smart
  - o Erik Brandon
  - Joseph Stiles (intern)



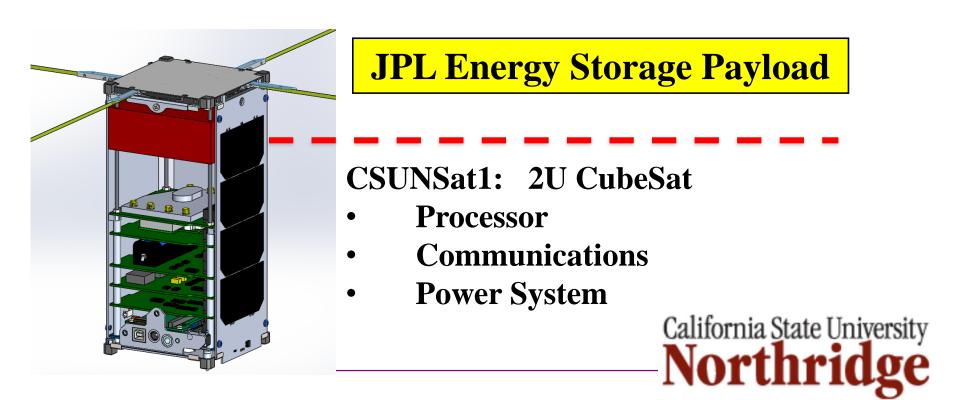
- Gary Bolotin System Engineer
- John Baker Lunar Flashlight Mission Manager
- Prof. James Flynn CSUNSat1 Lead





# CSUN/JPL Collaboration Program

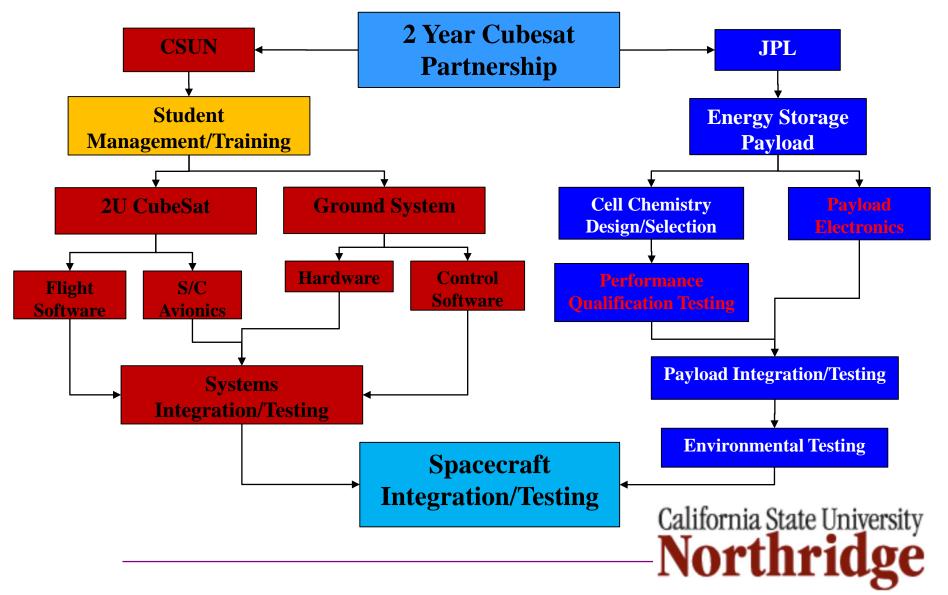
- Funded by NASA' s 2013 Small Spacecraft Technology Program (only 2 yrs)
- Time frame: 11/1/2013 9/27/2015







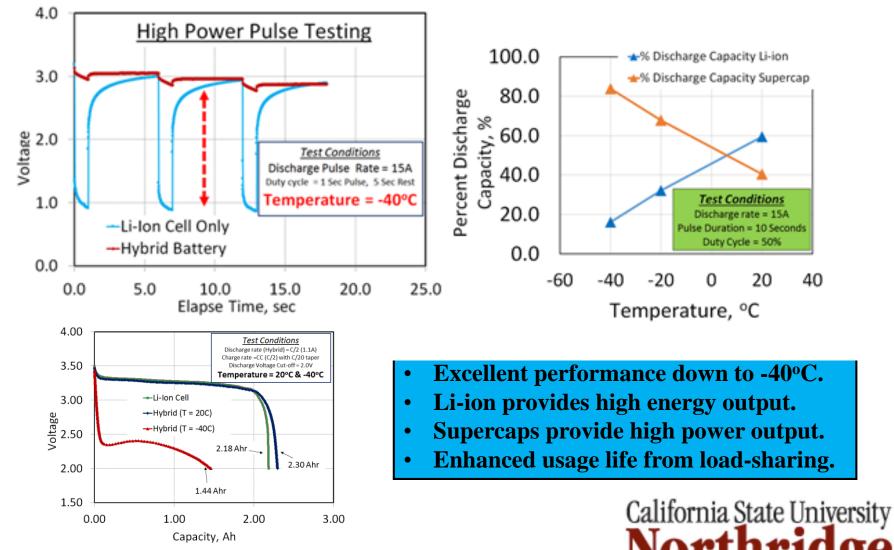
### Program Activity Flowchart







# JPL Hybrid Performance Testing



## CSUNSat1 Launch from Cape on April 18th, 2017!!

NASA





Gainorma State Oniversity

P

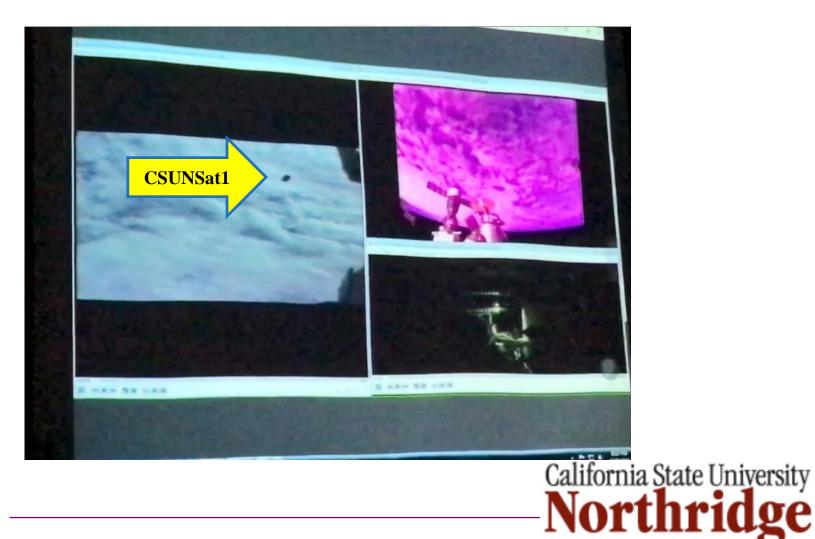
Northride







### CSUNSat1 Launch from ISS on May 17, 2017, 041500 GMT!!







# Primary Mission

### >CSUNSat1flight system checkout

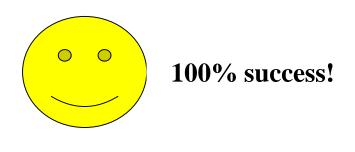
- Payload battery functional test.
- Charge/discharge of battery, supercapacitor, and hybrid mode.

### Payload thermal performance characterization

- > High power (>5C-rate) tests @ nominal temperatures >  $0^{\circ}C$
- → High power (>5C-rate) tests @ low temperature  $< 0^{\circ}$ C.

### ≻Pass/fail Criteria:

- Both battery and supercapacitor functional.
- ➤ Hybrid system is functional.
- $\blacktriangleright$  Capacity loss on the battery is < 10%.

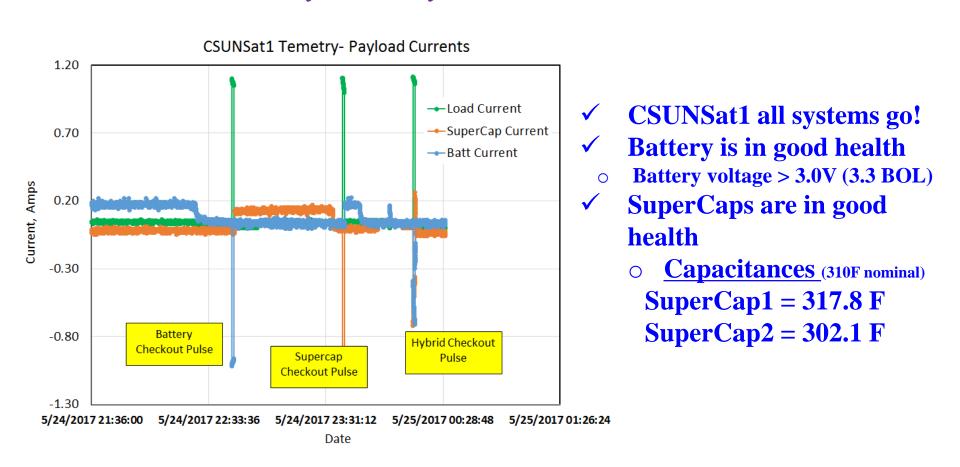


California State University



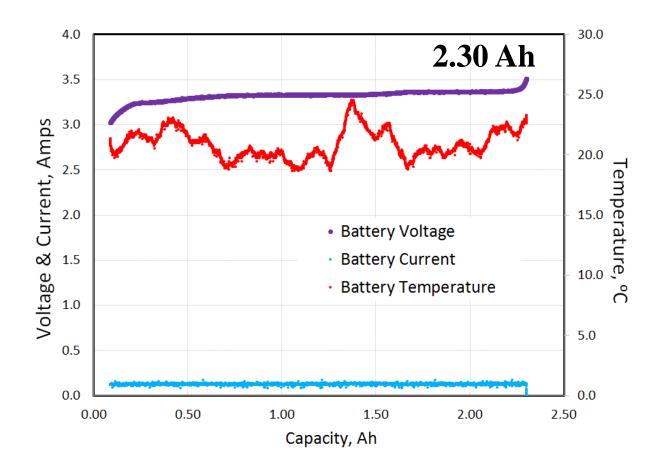


### CSUNSat1 flight test data Payload system checkout





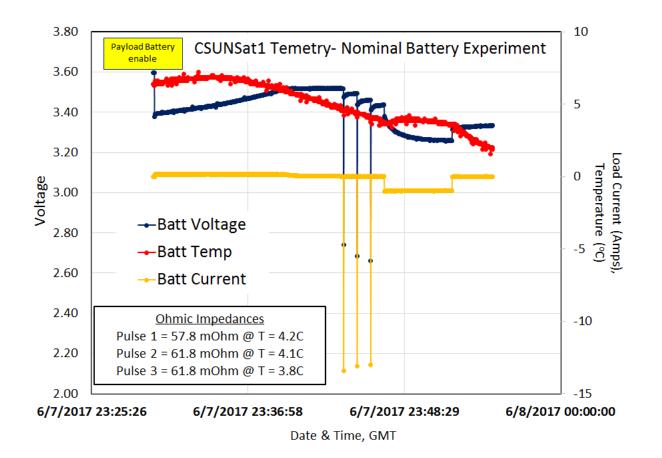
### CSUNSat1 flight test data Initial 24 hr charge cycle





# CSUNSat1 flight test data

Nominal temperatures



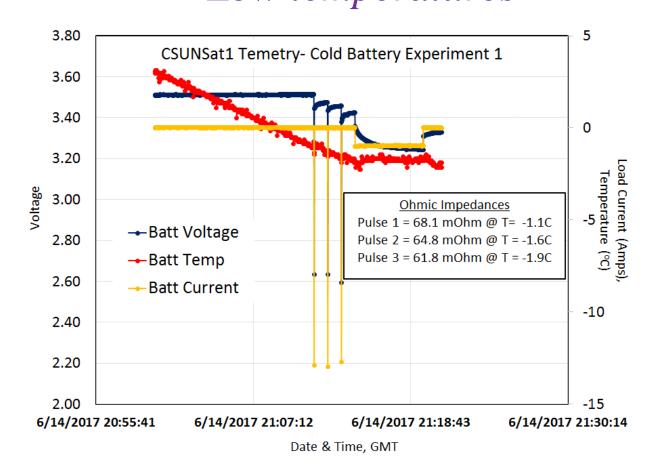






California State University

### CSUNSat1 flight test data Low temperatures



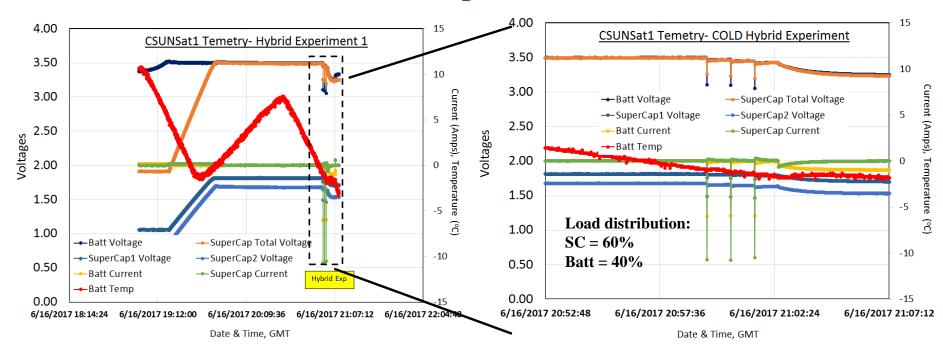
• CubeSat thermal environment posed significant challenges in achieving low payload temperatures.





# CSUNSat1 flight test data

*Low temperatures* 



Pulse #	Batt Imp (mOhm)	SC Tot Imp (mOhm)	SC2 Imp (mOhm)	SC1 Imp (mOhm)	Temp (°C)
1	64.89	22.35	17.44	4.91	-1.10
2	62.83	21.19	16.07	5.12	-1.33
3	66.70	23.88	17.43	6.46	-1.57





# Extended Mission

- Enable payload battery as primary energy storage
- Perform battery life characterization
- Battery performance model development
  - Model validation from CSUNSat1 flight data
- ➤Pass/fail Criteria:
  - Minimum of 10 full charge/discharge cycles.
  - Functional predictive model capabilities.
  - ▶ Model fidelity < 5% error.

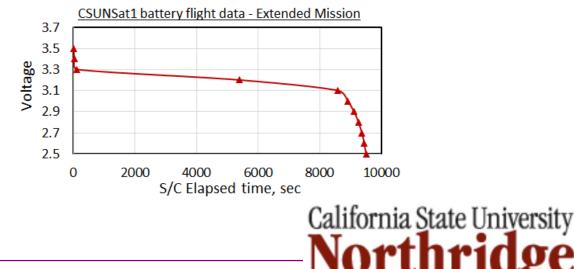






# CSUNSat1 Operational challenges

- Telemetry SD card failed during extended mission phase
- Thermal limitations of payload electronics board from dissipation due to prolonged high rate discharge.







# Battery Model Basics

$$Capacity(t) = \int_{sim_t_o}^{sim_t_f} i * dt$$

 $SOC = \frac{Capacity(t)}{100\%Cap(Temp,usage)}$ 

$$V(t) = V_o + \eta$$
 Over-potential

 $\eta = Load * Impedances$ 

*Impedance* = f(Ohmic, ChargeTransfer, MassTransfer)

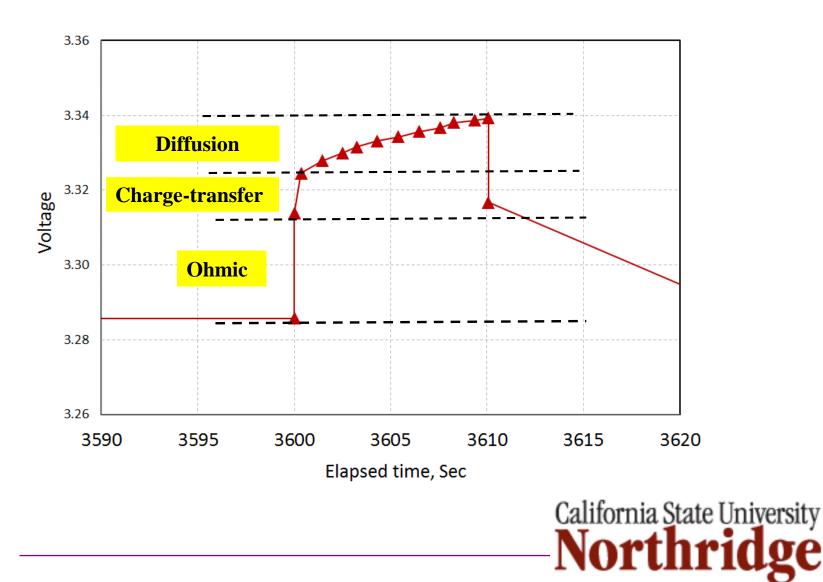
**Parameterization** = Impedance(Temp,SOC,time)



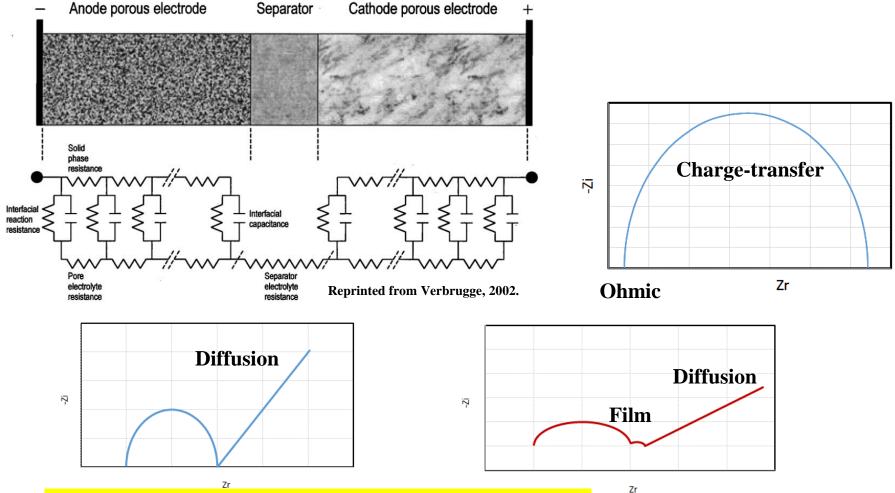




DC Impedance perspective



# Battery physics from ac impedance

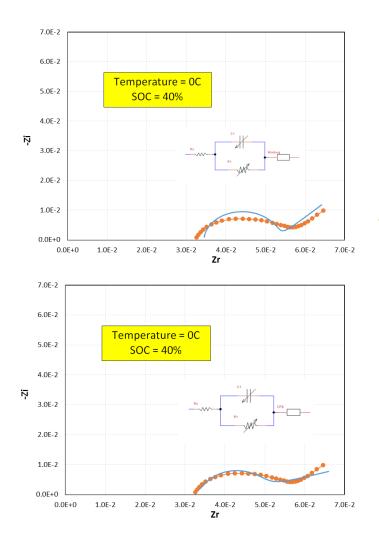


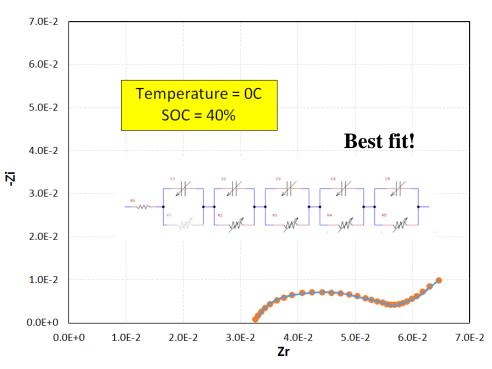
Basis for battery model: ohmic, charge-transfer, film, & mass-transfer impedances. It has physical basis, easily measurable, and representable mathematically for modeling purposes.





Circuit Modeling Fitting





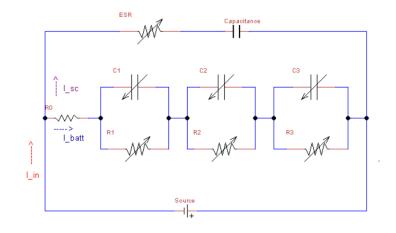
• Add RC-units provide substantially improved fit over Warburg & CPE.







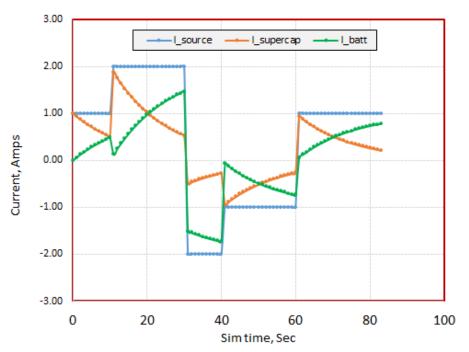
## Hybrid Battery Model



## **Apply Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws:**

$$I_{in} = I_{sc} + I_{batt}$$
  
$$\xi_{source} = I_o * R_{ESR} + \frac{q}{C_{supercap}}$$

Example of hybrid load distribution model:

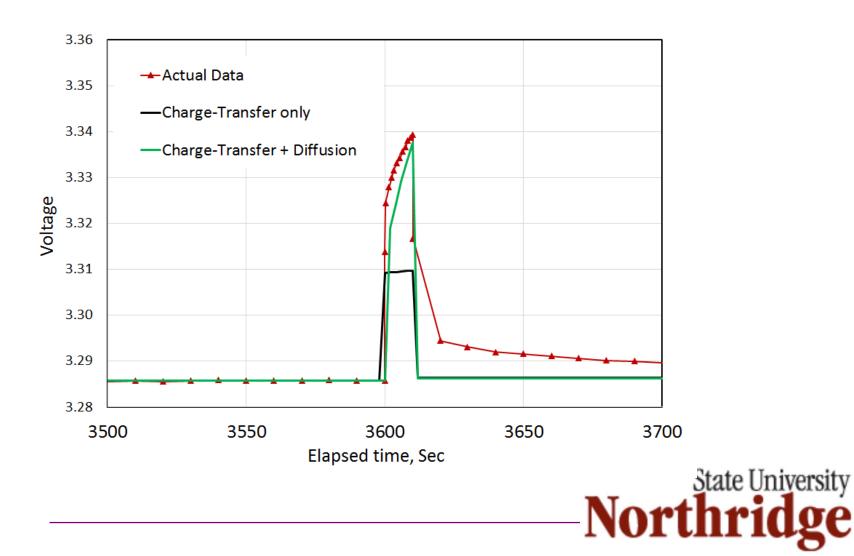






# Voltage Model Validation:

**Transients** 

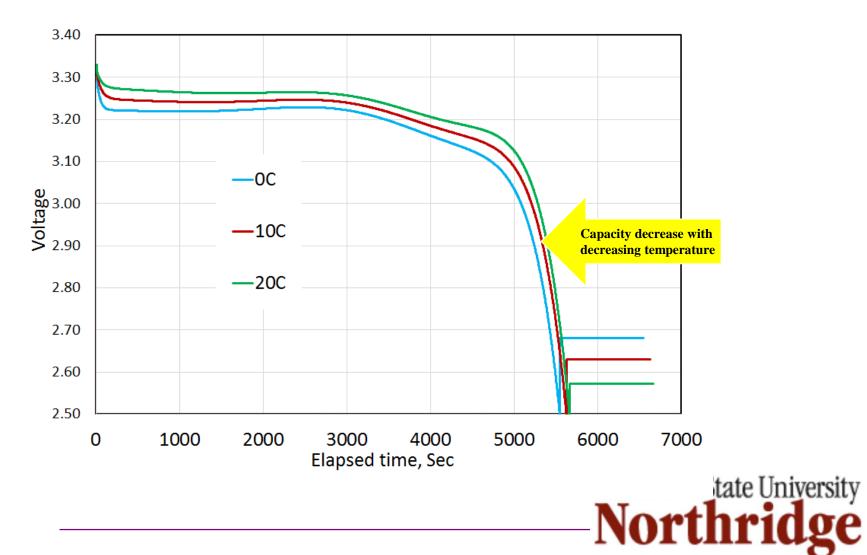






## Voltage Model Validation:

#### Temperatures

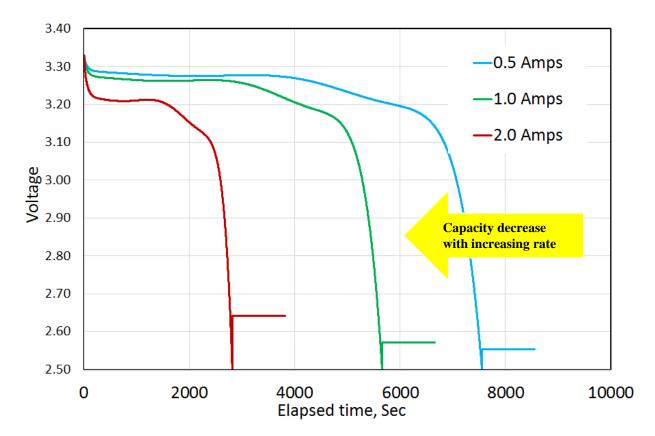






# Voltage Model Validation:

#### Current Rates

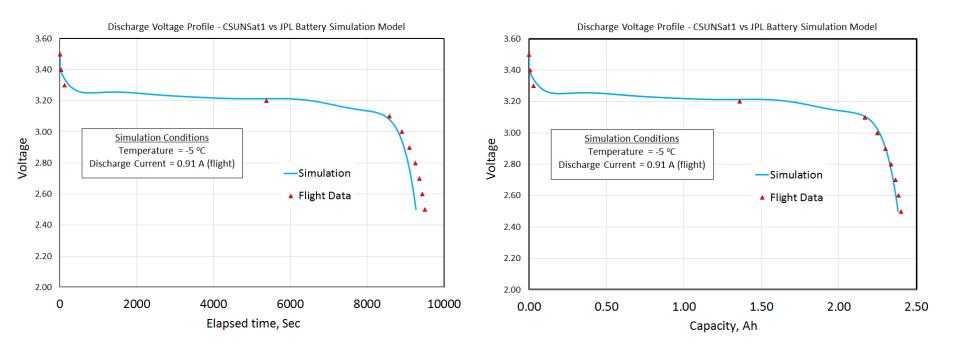






California State University

## Flight Simulation Test Case: CSUNSat1 payload telemetry



JPL simulated battery model successfully predicted CSUNSat1 hybrid battery performance on flight.





# Summary

- CSUNSat1 project is **100% successful** in completing both primary and extended mission phases.
- CSUNSat1 operations provided flight heritage on an enhanced low-temperature high power capable hybrid energy storage system designed for deep space applications.
- CSUNSat1 flight battery telemetry provided validation of an impedance-based battery modeling technique for generic flight applications.
- Future work

Development of CSUNSat2 for science applications. California State University





-In honor of her excellence in engineering & education.



Celebration of Life

In Memory of Professor

Sharlene Katz







# NASA Acknowledgement

The work described here was carried out at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under contract with the National **Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)** and supported by the NASA STMD 2013 **SmallSat Technology Partnerships Cooperative** Agreement Notice. JPL CIF (Center of **Innovation Funding) for CSUNSat1 operational** phase. Lunar Flashlight project for CSUNSat1 extended mission phase. California State University