

A satellite with solar panels and antennas is shown in orbit above the Earth. The satellite is positioned in the lower-left quadrant, with its solar panels extending upwards and outwards. The Earth's surface, showing continents and oceans, is visible in the background, curving towards the right. The sky is a deep black with some stars visible.

Satellite Constellation Batteries Based on High Performance Prismatic Low Capacity Cell

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Space Power Workshop
Renaissance LA Airport Hotel
April, 26th 2018

Saft's Common Purpose

**We energize the world.
On land, at sea, in the air
and in space.**



•52-years experience as leader in space batteries :

• Diapason1A launched 17th February, 1966

•At least 950 batteries in orbit without any service loss

•The only company mastering the 4 flight-proven battery technologies used today (Ni-Cd, Ni-H2, primary Lithium and Li-ion)

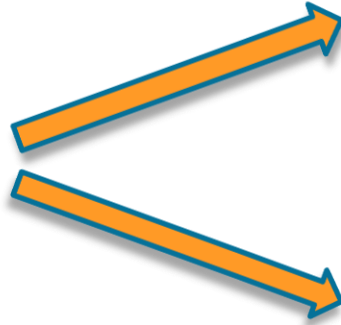


**260 satellites equipped with
Saft Li-ion batteries**

Low Capacity space cells for different applications

VES16 : LEO High DOD

- 4.5 Ah **space designed** Li-ion cell
- Designed for LEO satellite batteries
 - **>60000 cycles up to 40% DoD**
- **51** Satellites already launched



MP176065 Xtd

- 5.6 Ah design for extended temperatures ranges : **from -40 to +85°C**
- For **Exploration missions**



MP176065 Xlr

- 6.8 Ah COTS design for long cycle life
- Already qualified with Gen 4 Co
- Adequate for **LEO Constellations**



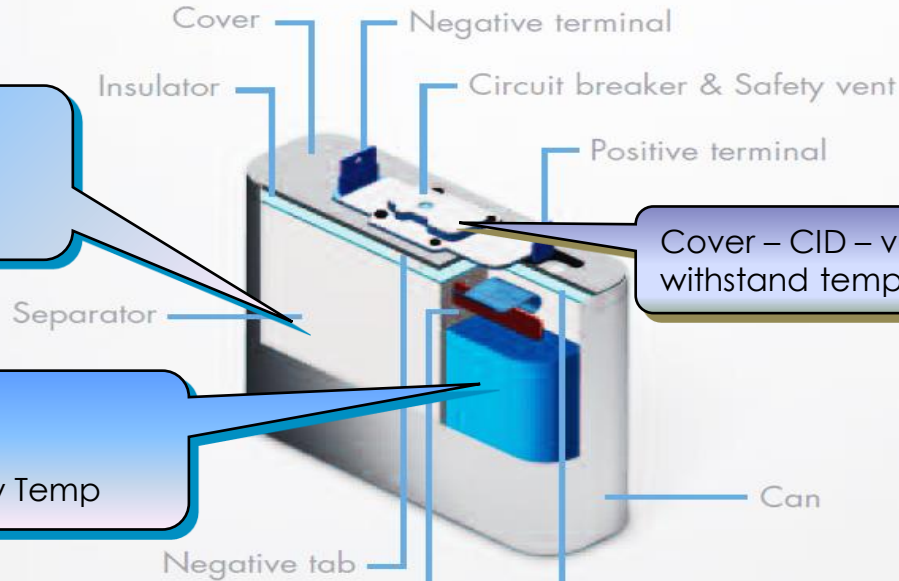
Cell choice is mission dependent

MP-Xtd and Xlr : key for differentiation vs 18650

Unique electrochemistry & circuit-breaker

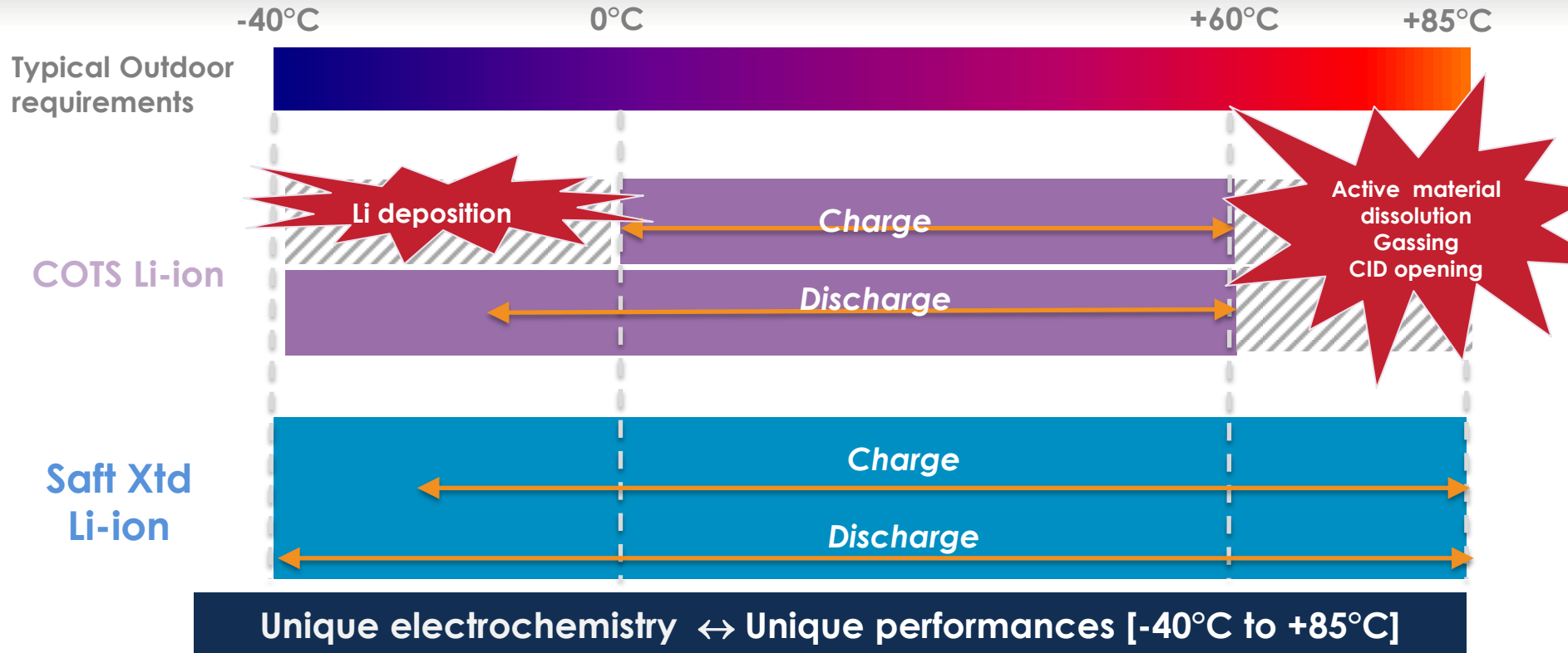
- Blend of Carbons
- Specific coating & additives
- Electrode process and porosity

- Ni based cathode
- Specific additives
- Optimized electrolyte for Low Temp



Unique design ↔ [-40°C to +85°C] and stable internal resistance on life

MP Xtd for Low and High Temperatures



MP Xtd/Xlr Typical Qualification plans

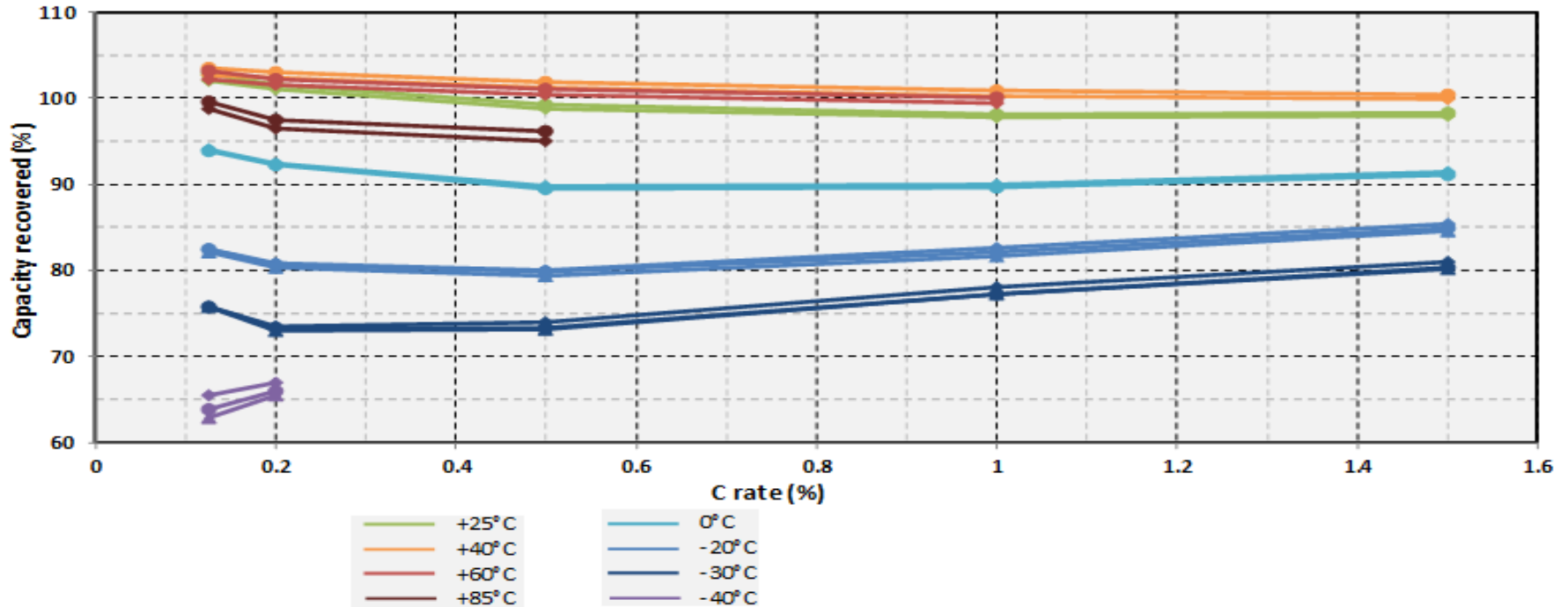
Test Type	UN 38.3 (Transport)	UL 1642 (Safety)	IEC 62133 Ed2 (Safety)
External Short Circuit	✓	✓	✓
Internal Short Circuit			✓
Abnormal Charging		✓	
Abusive Overcharge	✓		
Forced Discharge	✓	✓	✓
Low rate charging			✓
Crush Test		✓	✓
Drop Impact		✓	
Shock Test	✓	✓	
Vibration Test	✓	✓	
Heating Test		✓	✓
Temperature Cycling Test	✓	✓	
Altitude Simulation	✓	✓	
Projectile		✓	
Free Fall Test			✓
Impact	✓		

- Electrical characterization (T, I, P, EOCV..)
- Storage-Calendar (-20°C, 20°C, 60°C)
- Cycling DOD from 15 to 100 %
- Vibrations and shocks
- Thermal vacuum

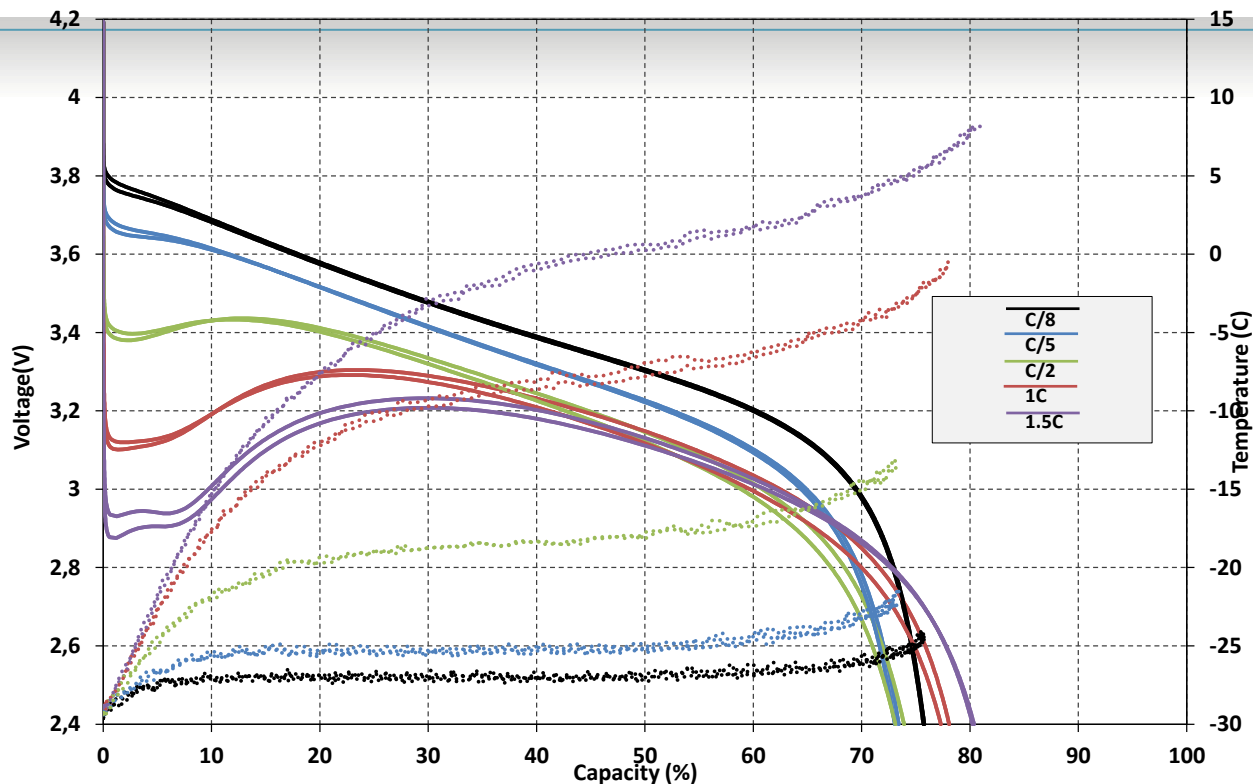
Fully compliant to UN and UL

MP Xtd Performances :

Capacity at different rates and temperatures

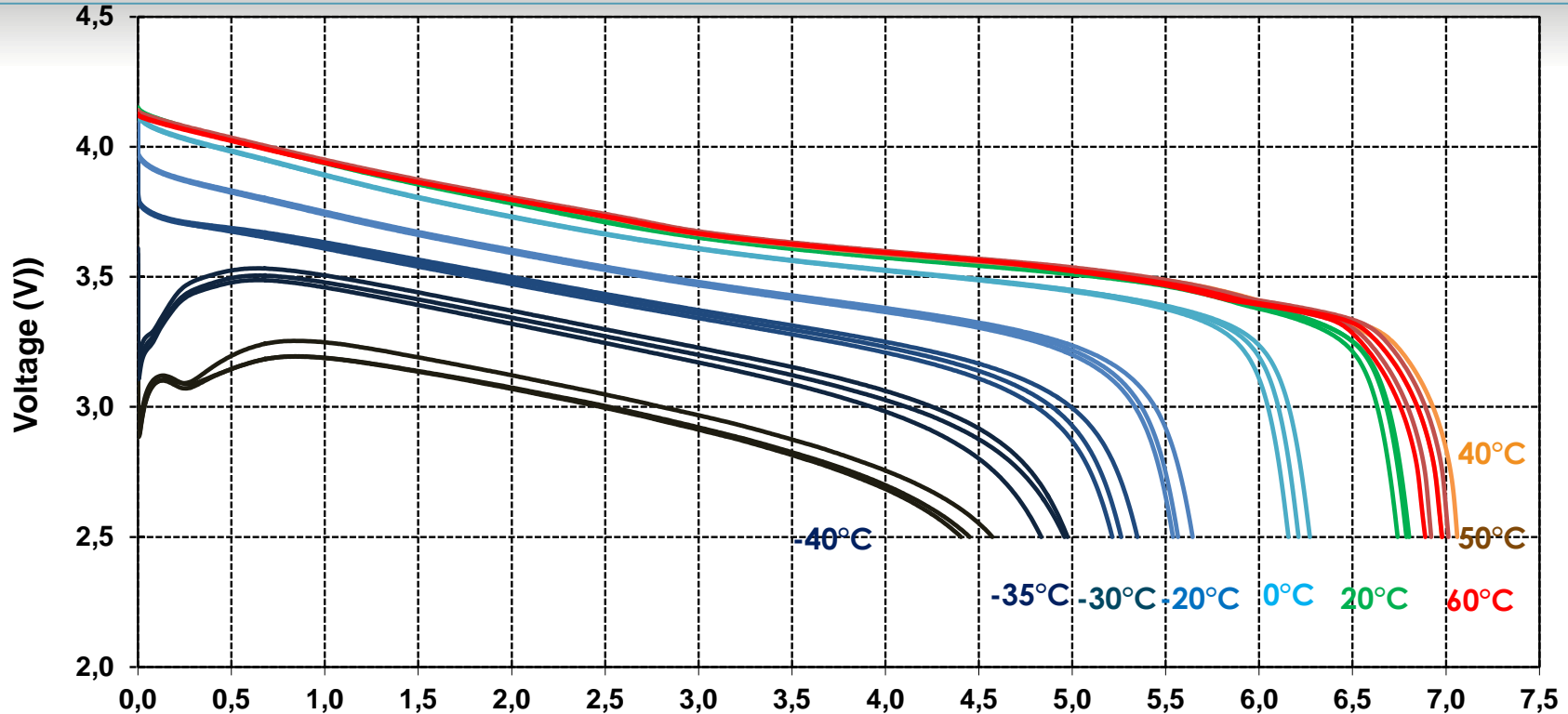


MP Xtd Performances : Discharges at extreme Low Temperature



- ⇒ Up to 1.5C rate from 0°C to -30°C
- ⇒ Voltage drop is 3.4V at C/2 & -30°C (far better than 18650)

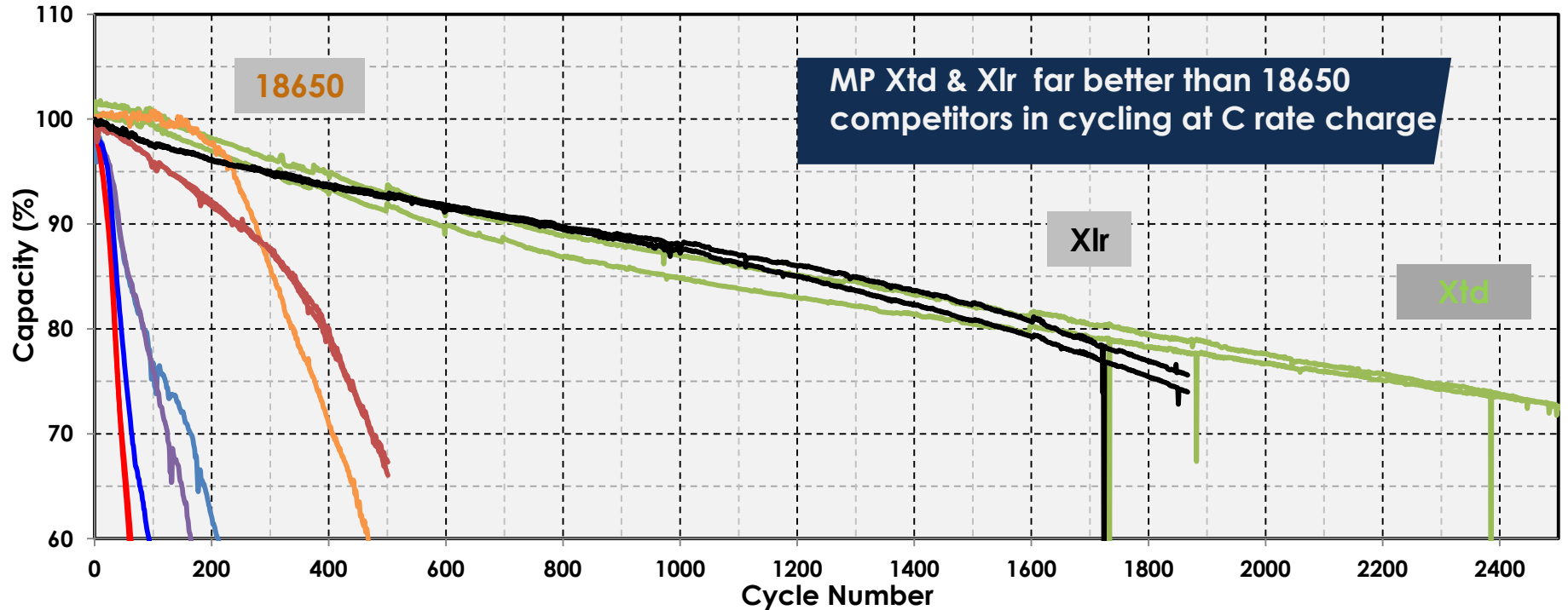
XLR discharge curves vs temperature C/2 discharge rate



Discharge from -35°C to +60°C at C/2 rate

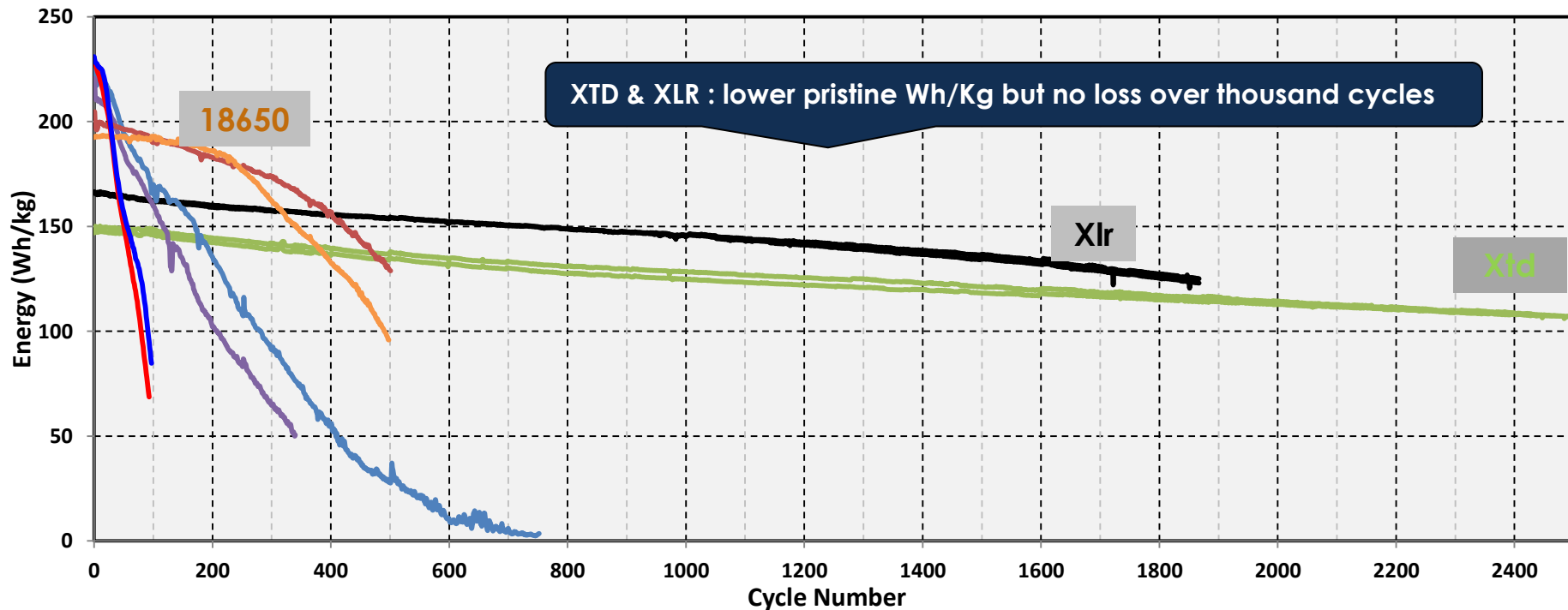
MP Xtd and Xlr cycle life vs 18650 : Capacity retention

Charge **C** rate , Discharge C/2 rate , 100 % DOD 20 °C



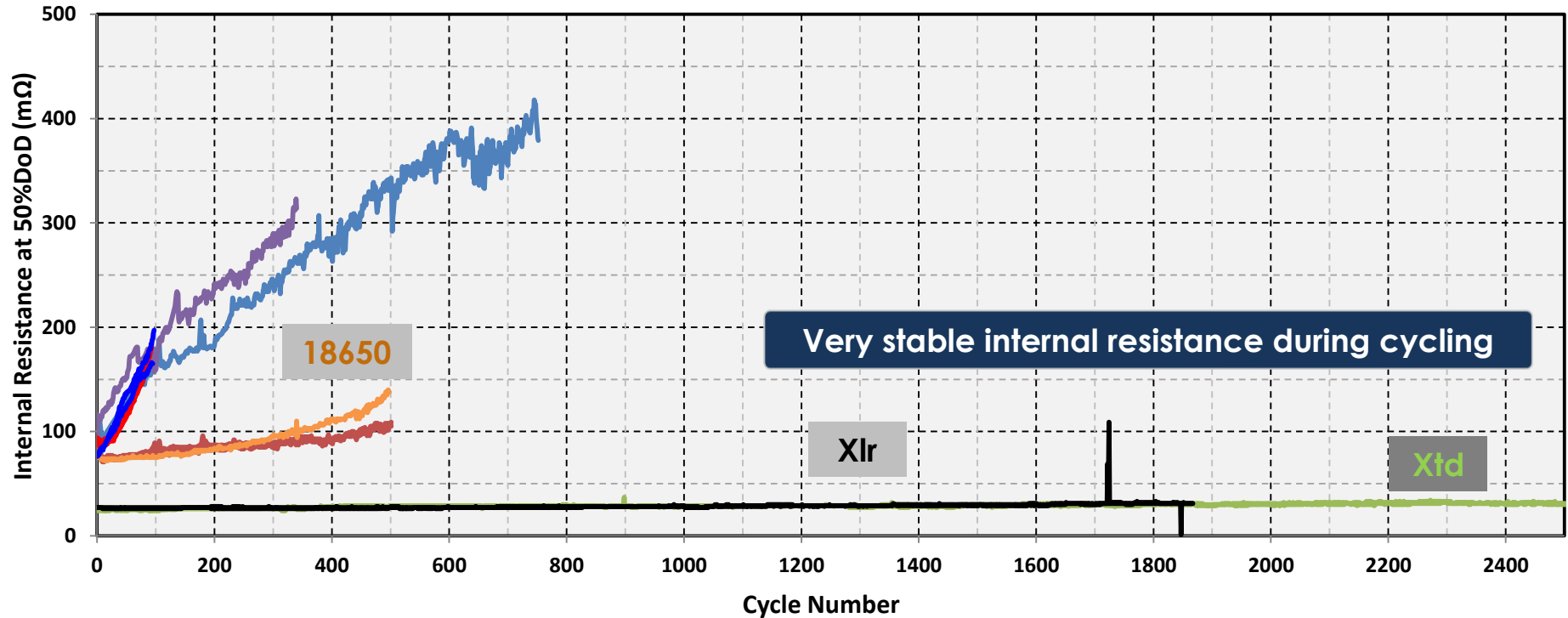
MP Xtd and Xlr cycle life vs 18650 : Specific energy Wh/kg

Charge **C** rate , Discharge C/2 rate , 100 % DOD 20 °C



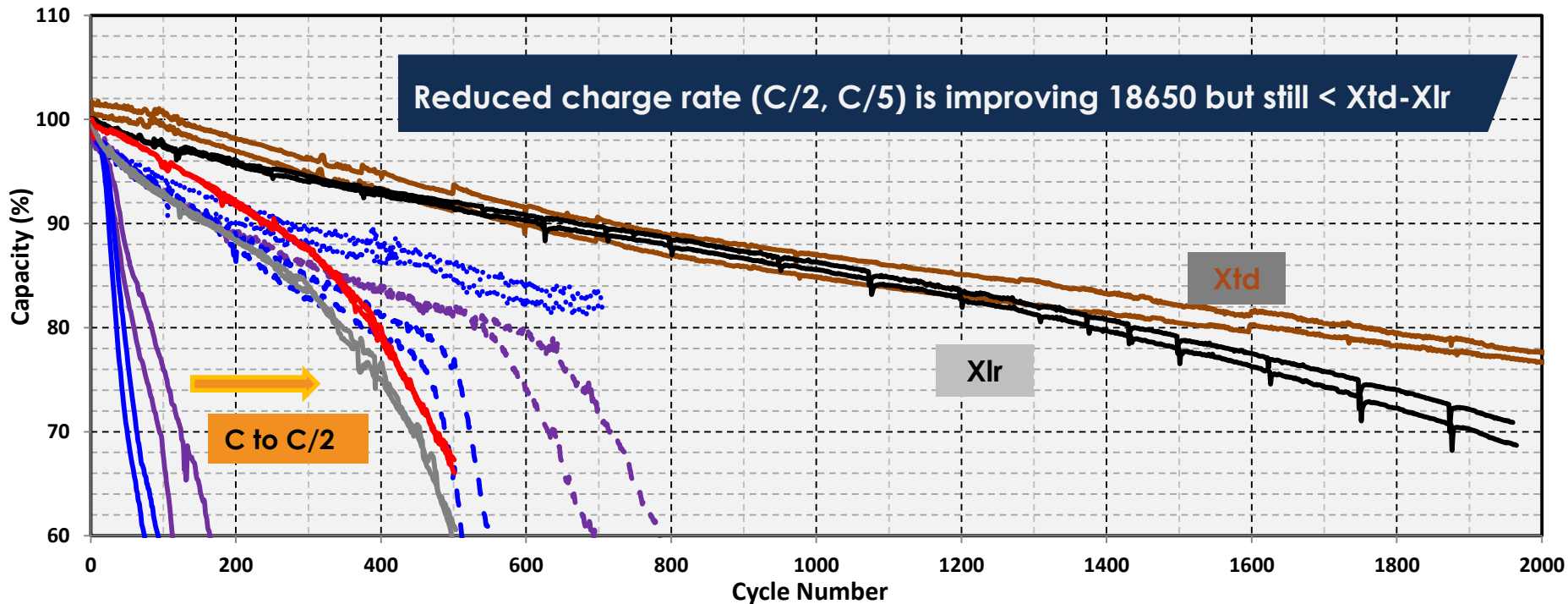
MP Xtd and Xlr cycle life vs 18650 : Internal resistance

Charge **C** rate , Discharge C/2 rate , 100 % DOD 20 °C



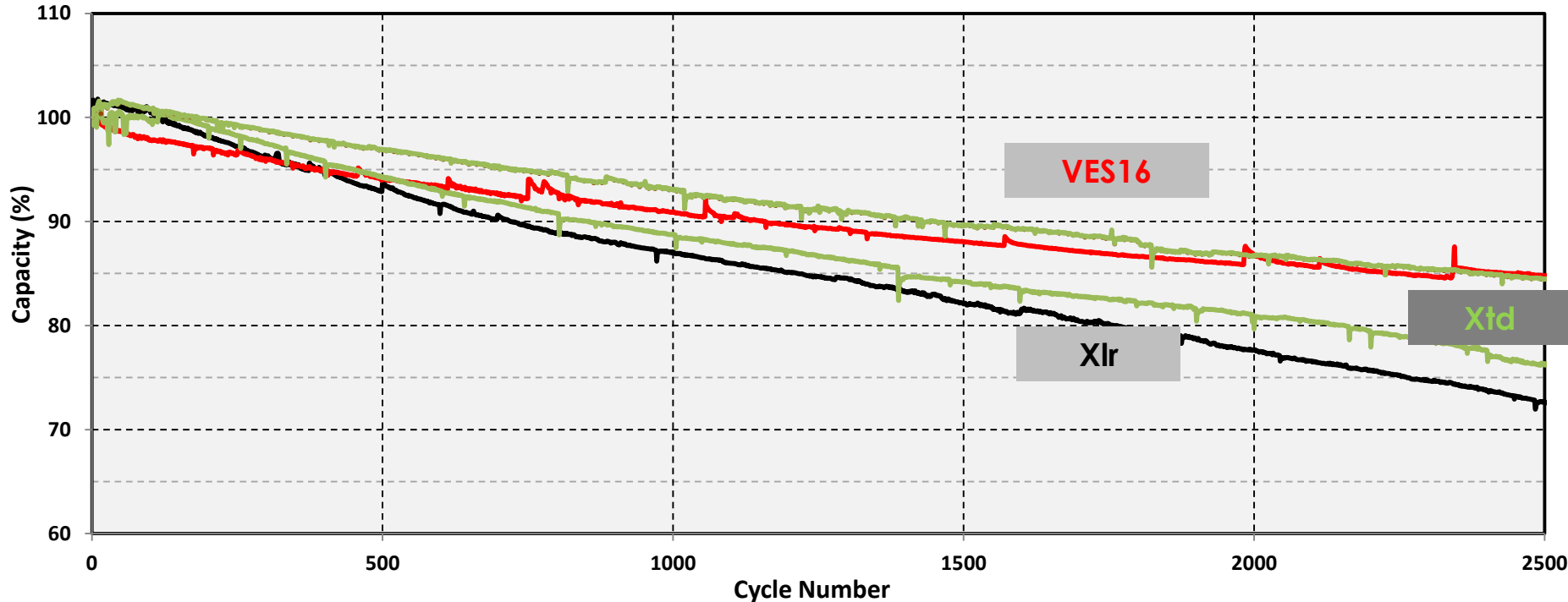
MP Xtd and Xlr cycle life vs 18650 : Capacity retention

Charge C/2 rate , Discharge C/2 rate , 100 % DOD 20 °C



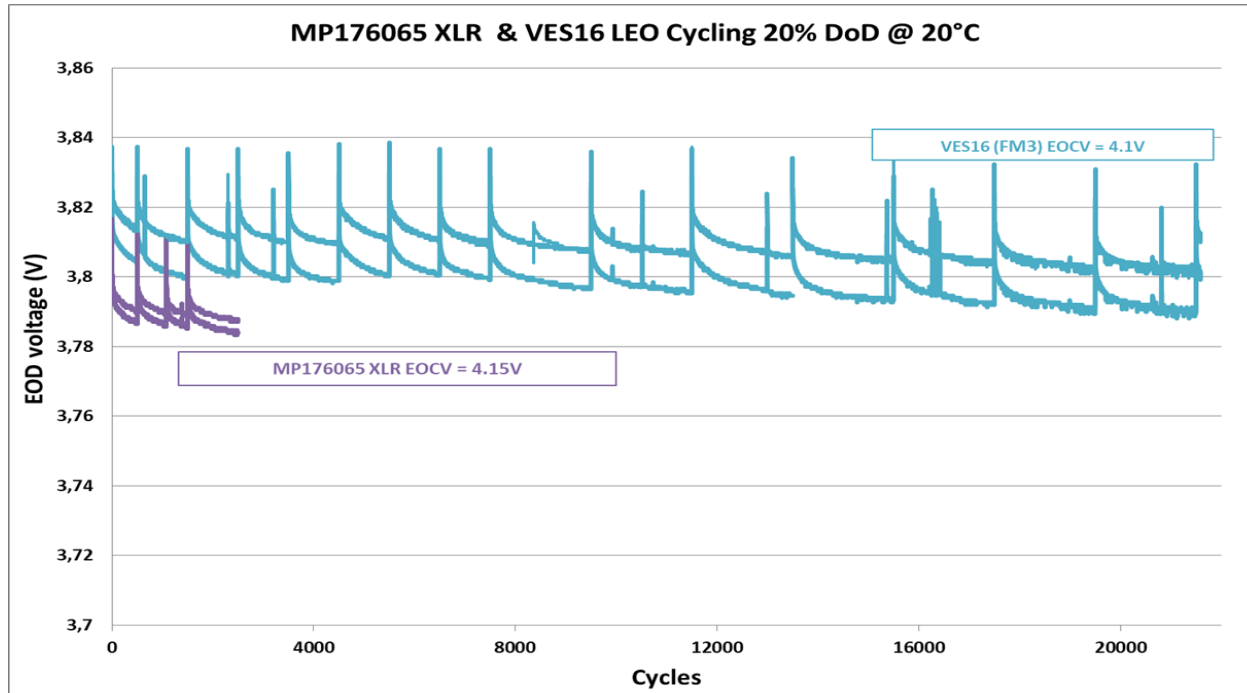
MP Xtd/Xlr compared to VES16

Charge **C** rate , Discharge C/2 rate , 100 % DOD 20 °C



Real time LEO cycling : 20% DoD

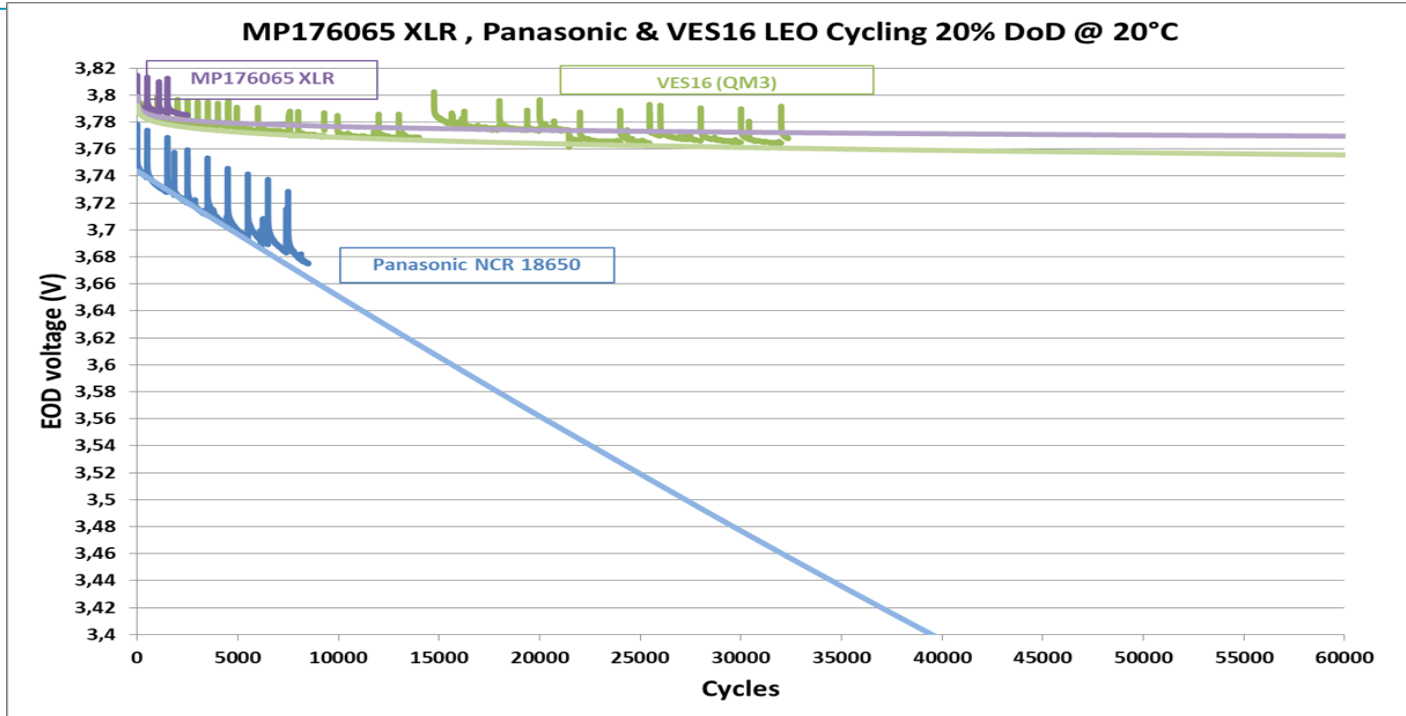
Comparison of LEO cycling for MP176065 XLR and VES16



- VES16 & MP176065 XLR cells show stable EODV

Real time LEO cycling : 20% DoD

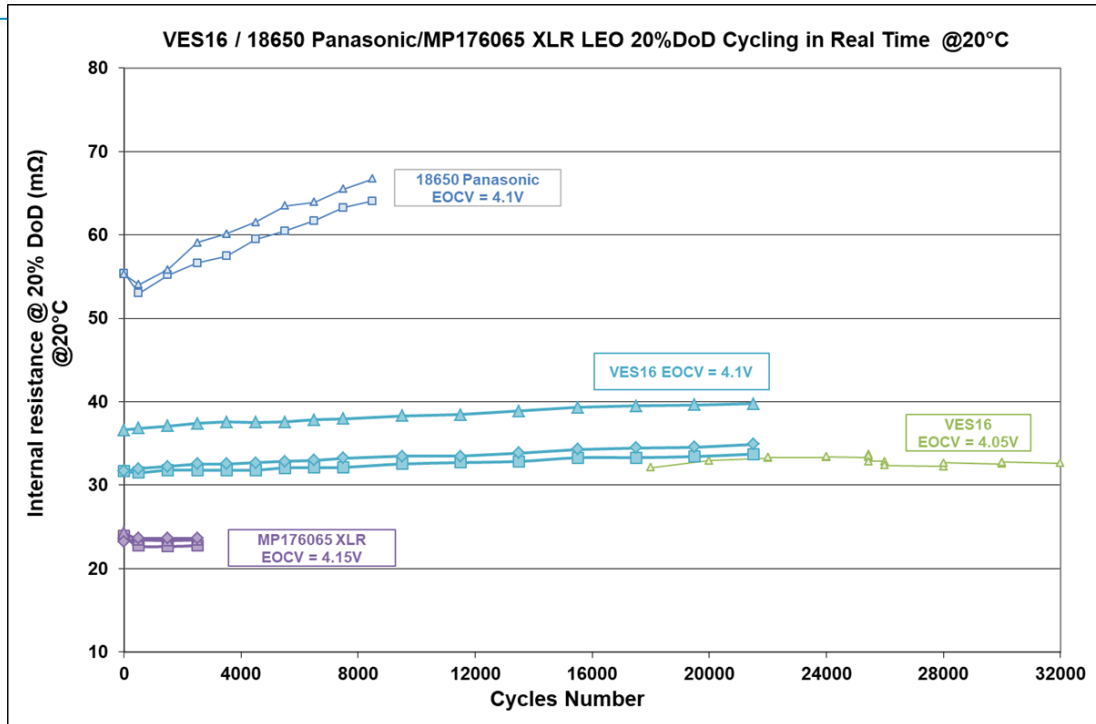
Comparison of LEO cycling for MP176065 XLR , VES16 and Panasonic cells



- Panasonic cells shows constant decrease in EODV due to significant increase in internal resistance

Real time LEO cycling : 20% DoD

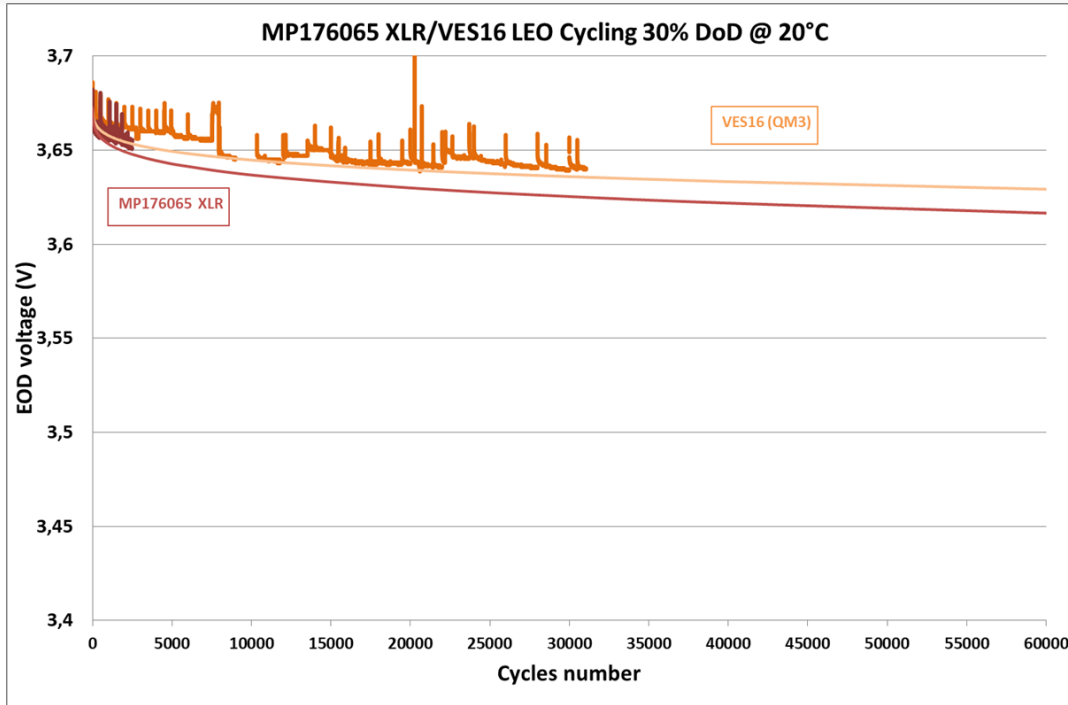
Internal Resistance evolution in cycling for MP176065 XLR , VES16 and Panasonic cells



- Lower internal resistance values for MP Xlr and VES16
- High internal resistance increasing for Panasonic cells limits LEO cycle life

Real time LEO cycling : 30% DoD

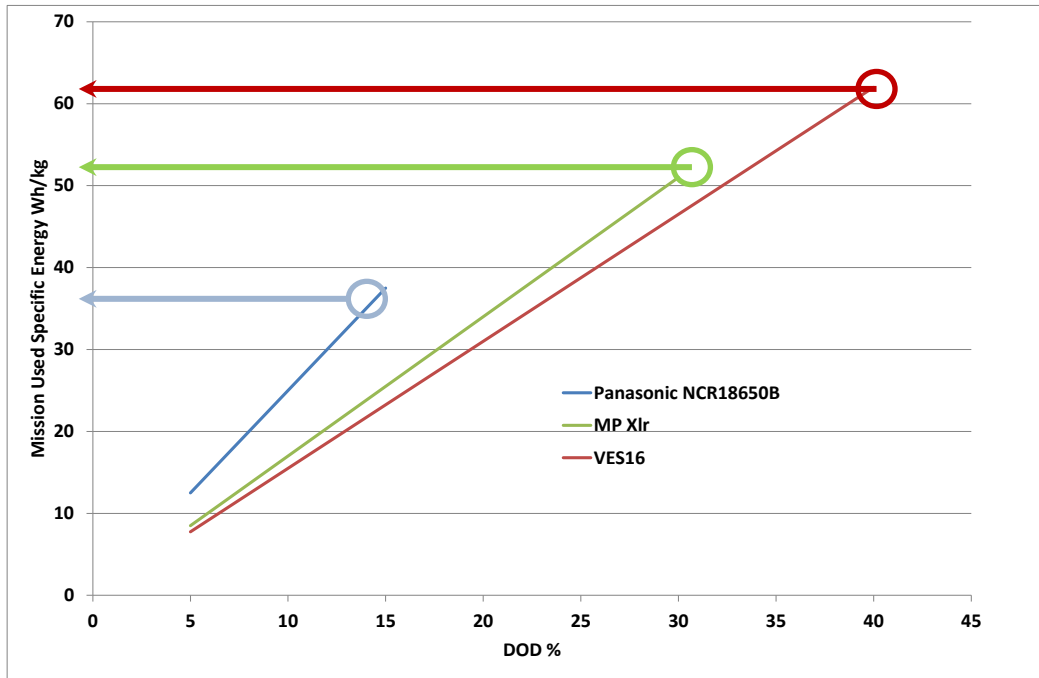
Comparison of LEO cycling for MP176065 XLR and VES16



Promising trend for 30 % DOD on MP176065 XLR cells to sustain 12 years in LEO

Mission used specific energy (Wh/kg) comparison Panasonic , MP176065 XLR and VES16 cells

- **Mission DOD** impacts the used specific energy in Wh/kg



MP-Xtd long life & robustness ...

Under qualification for 2020 Exomars Rover mission



Extreme temperatures mission

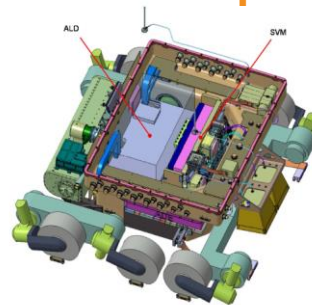


Figure 3.4-2: Rover Vehicle Service Module configuration



MP-Xtd under qualification for Exomars 2020

→ **EXOMARS mission :**

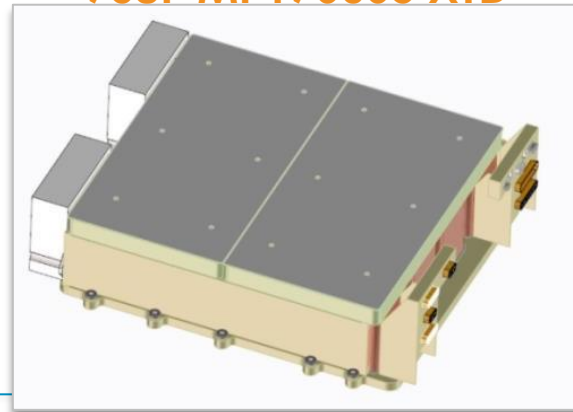
1/ 15 months at +20°C

2/ 9 months at +50°C

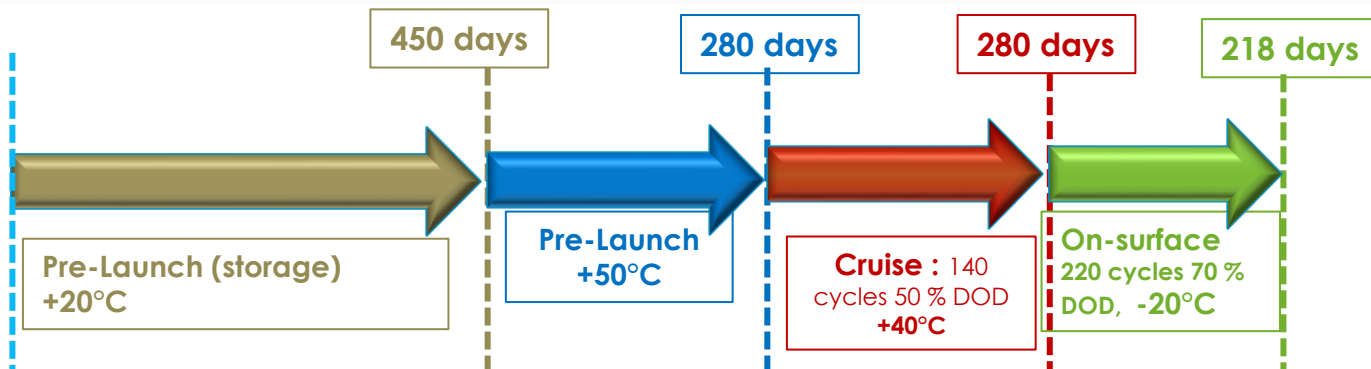
3/ Cruise : 9 months (+20°C/+40°C)

4/ Mission : 2 years 220 cycles at -20°C

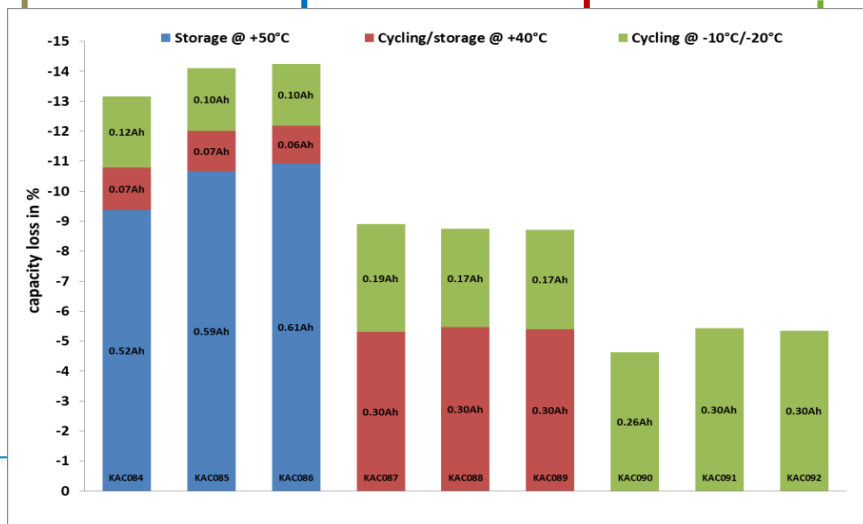
7S8P MP176065 XTD



Exomars mission phases

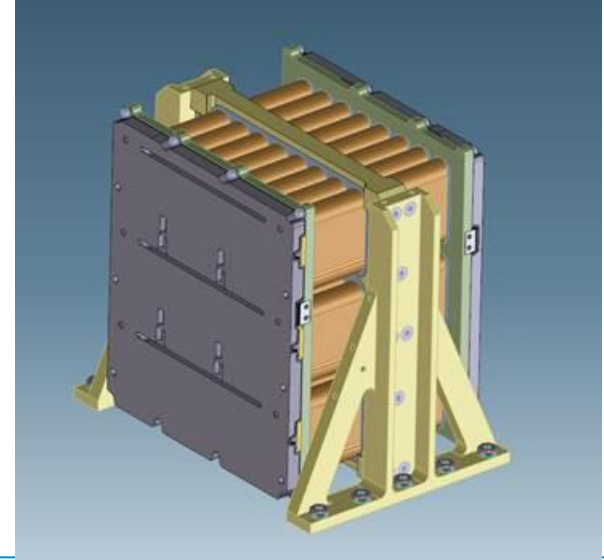
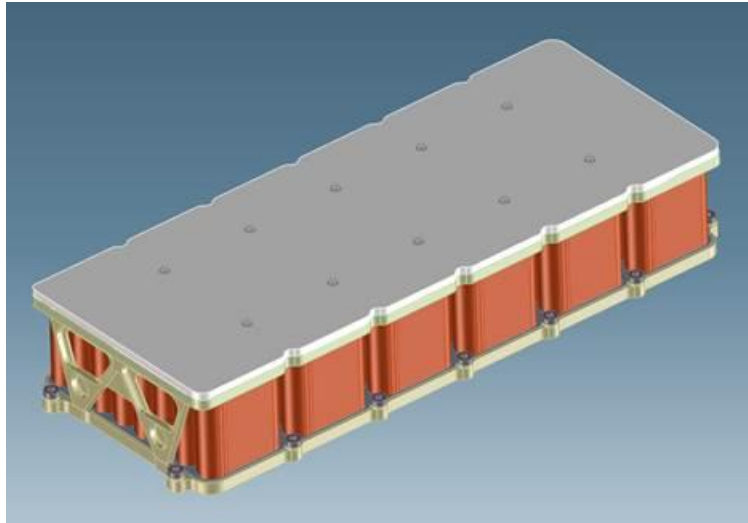


– Cell Energy Evolution



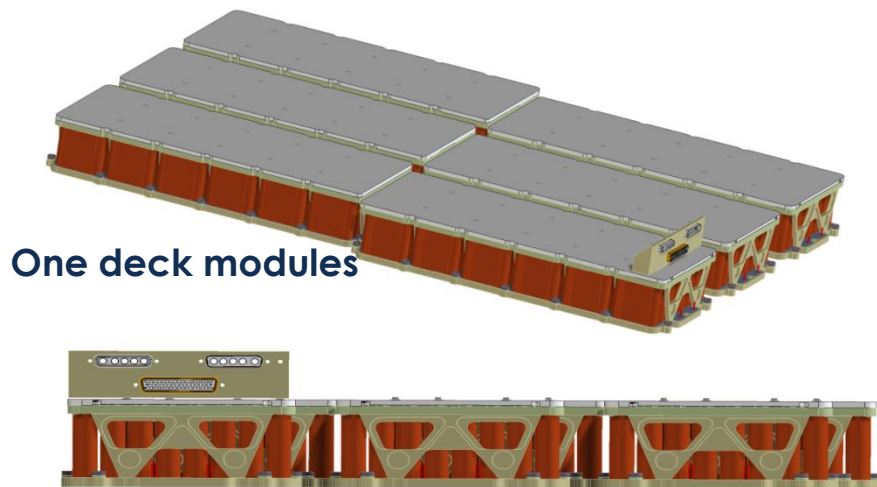
MP Xlr Battery design range for LEO constellation

- Qualified battery blocks covering :
 - Bus voltages from 28 V up to 120 V
 - Power from 200 W to 4 kW
 - Constellation price target

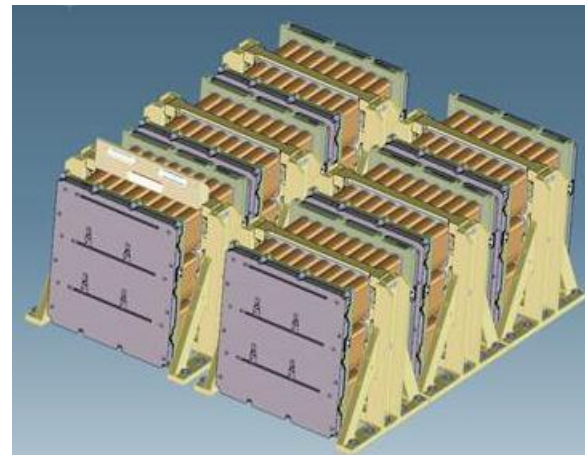


MP Xlr Battery design range for LEO constellation

- Battery blocks/modules includes :
 - Low cost electronics for balancing
 - Thermal management
 - Connectors



Stacked Modules





Merci

Vielen Dank

תודה,
תודה לך!

Dekuji

Thank you

谢谢

Tack