

# *ISS Lithium Ion Battery Development*

2022 Space Power Workshop

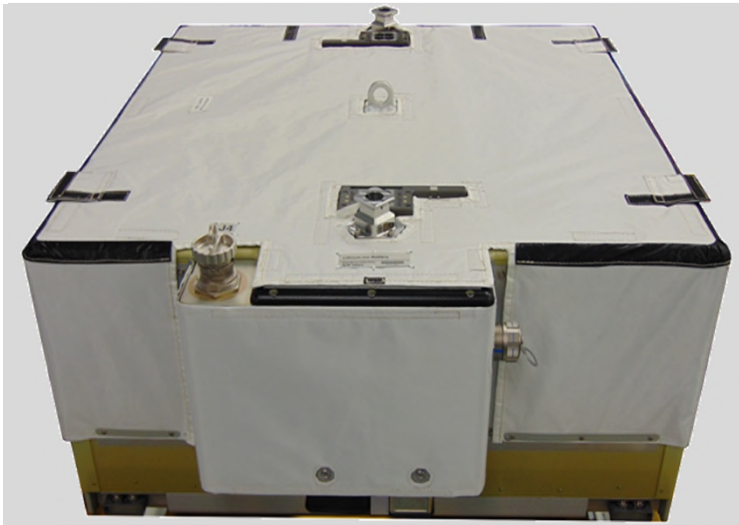


Date:4/26/2022

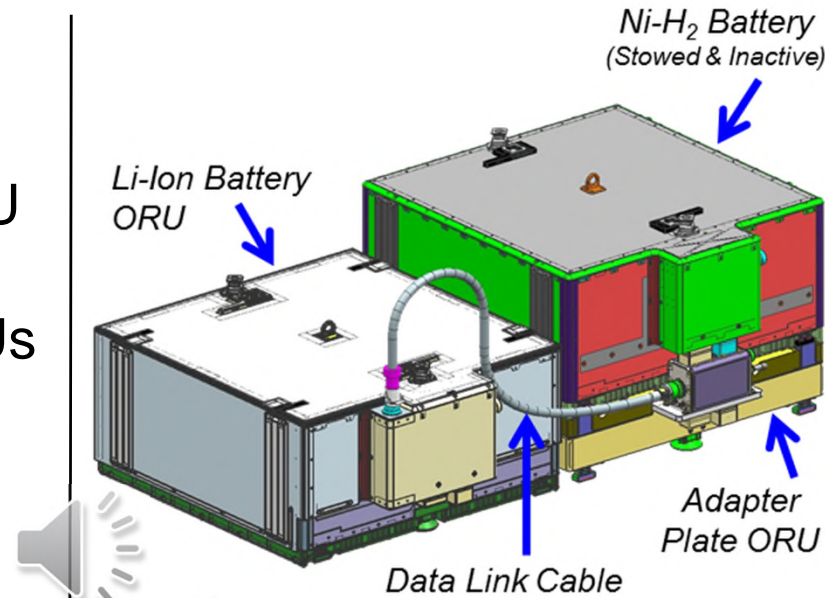
Erich Soendker



# PLUG AND PLAY OBJECTIVE



428 lbs Li-Ion ORU  
Replace Two  
350 lbs Ni-H2 ORUs



System Approach  
1 Li-Ion with adapter plate with data link to 2<sup>nd</sup> NiH2 ORU. Ability to store old NiH2 on top of adapter

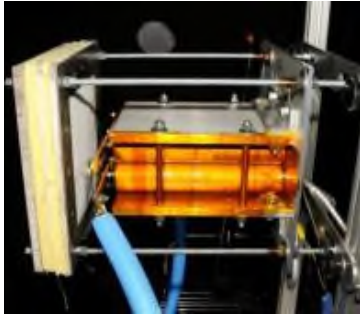
ISS NiH Nominal  
5C +/- 1C ISS NiH-----  
1.5V/Cell-----  
Very tolerant to overcharge-  
Non-Flammable Material----

ISS Li-Ion Nominal  
22C +/- 7C \*  
4.1V/Cell  
Thermal Runaway if overcharged  
Flammable Material

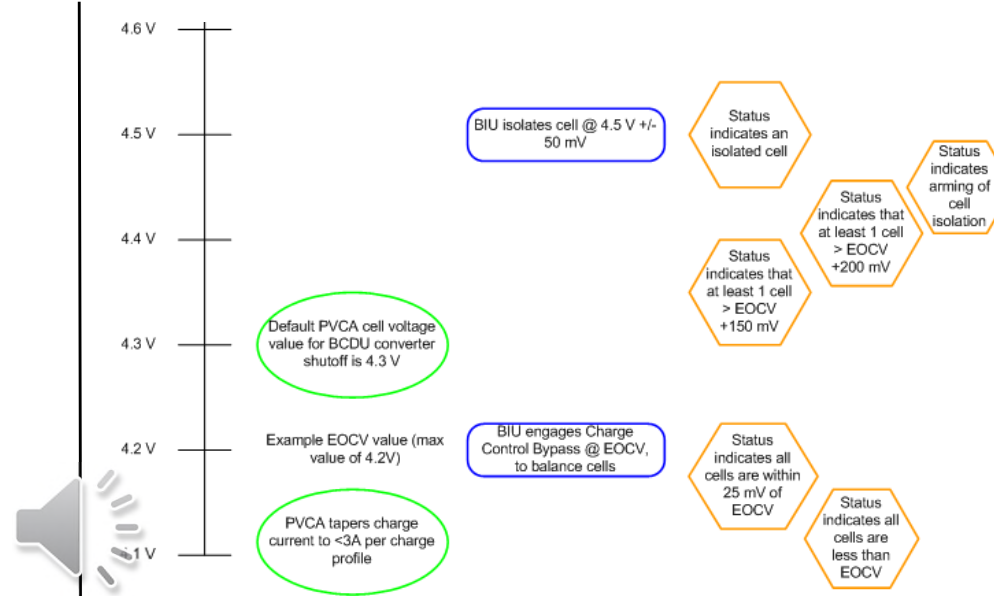


Charging a Li-Ion Bat with NiH2 charger is like  
Charging an iPhone with a 1998 Ericsson Cell phone Charge

# CHALLENGING REQUIREMENTS FOR ADAPTATION

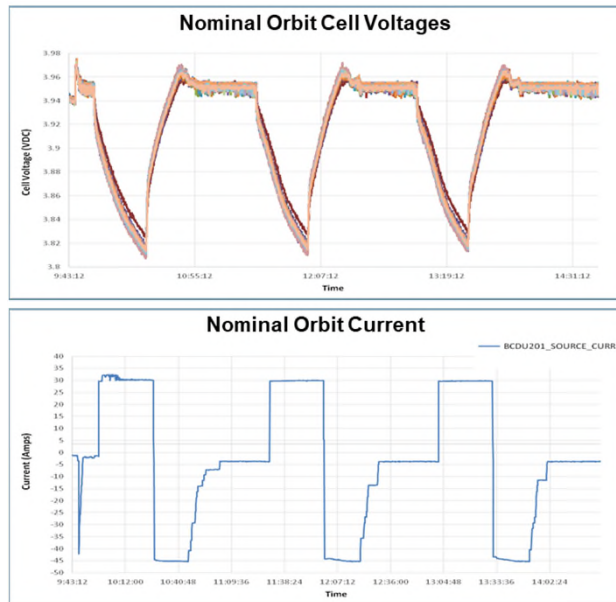


MMOD Testing Define Extreme Condition of Thermal Runaway

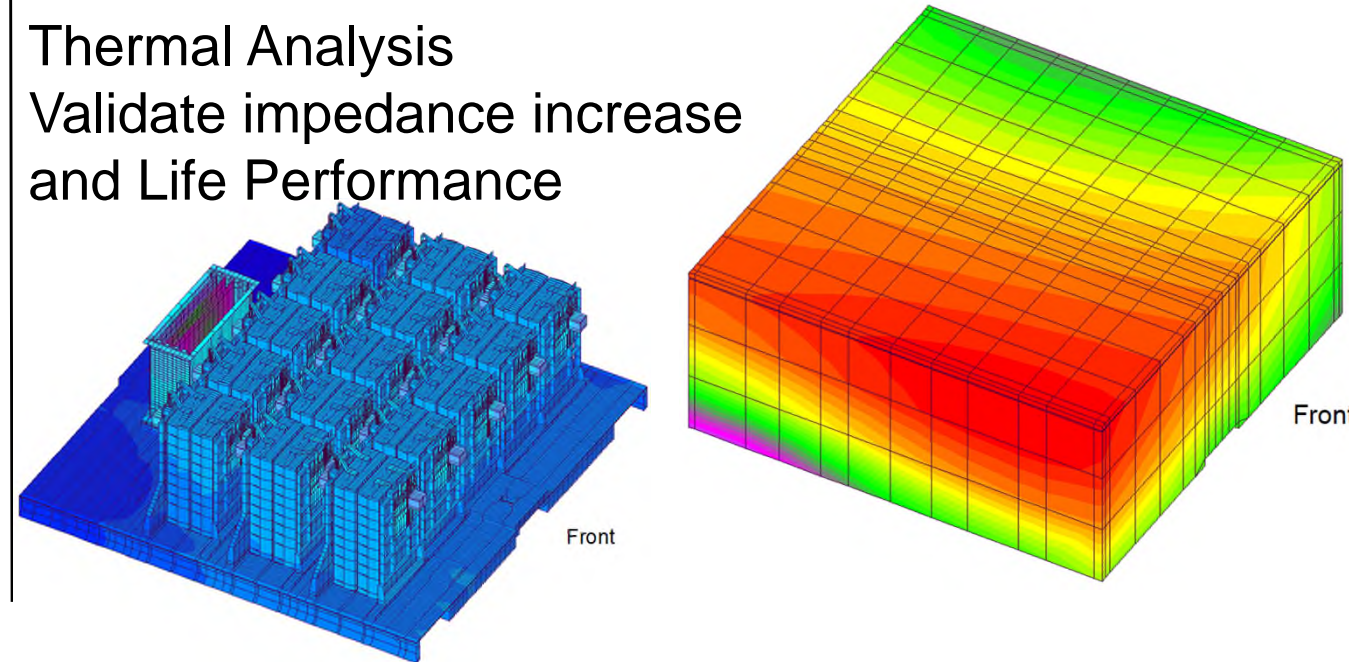


Layered Hazard Protection provide adaption ensuring Li-Ion operation

On Orbit Charge/Discharge Cycle validate Charge Control Algorithm



Thermal Analysis Validate impedance increase and Life Performance

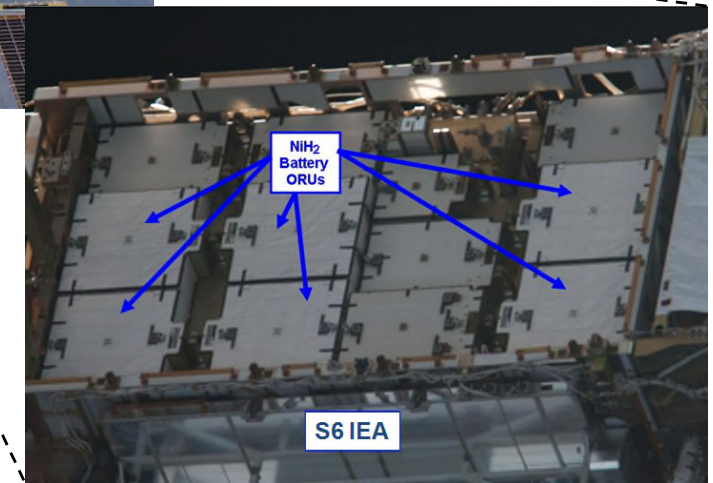
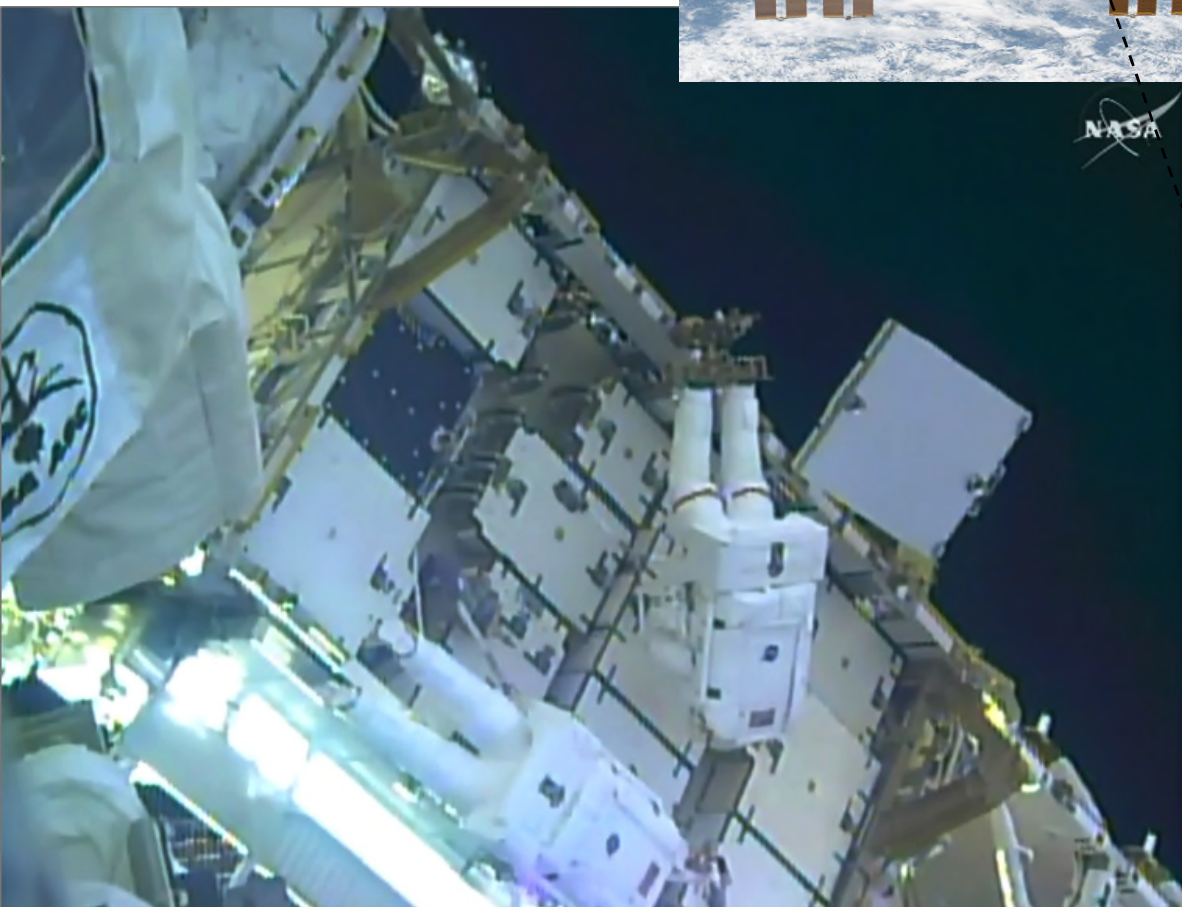
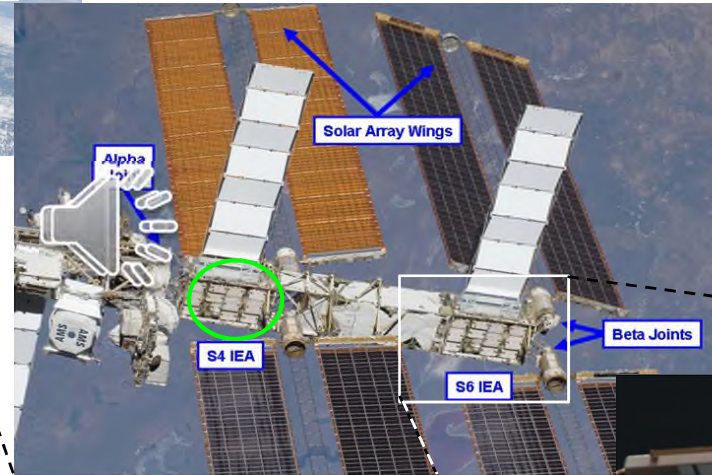
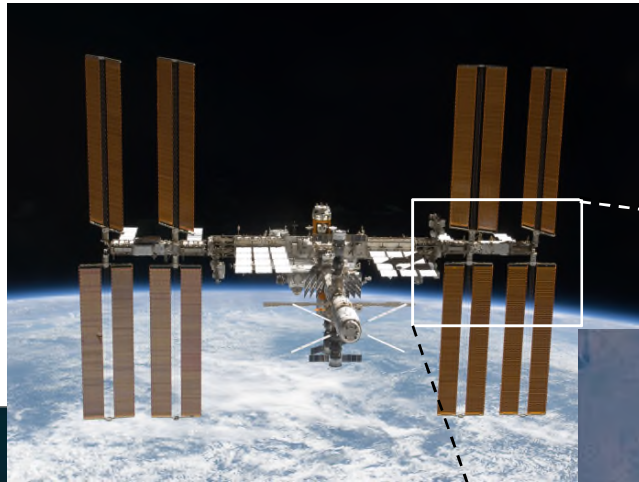




# ISS NOW HAS OVER 360KWHRS OF ENERGY STORAGE



8 Power Channels  
24 Li-Ion Batteries  
15kW-Hrs each



60,000 Cycle  
10 Years

24 Li-Ion Batteries replace 48 Ni-H<sub>2</sub>





# Questions?

WARNING: THIS SHEET MAY CONTAIN TECHNICAL INFORMATION SUBJECT TO THE EXPORT RESTRICTIONS ON SHEET 1.