



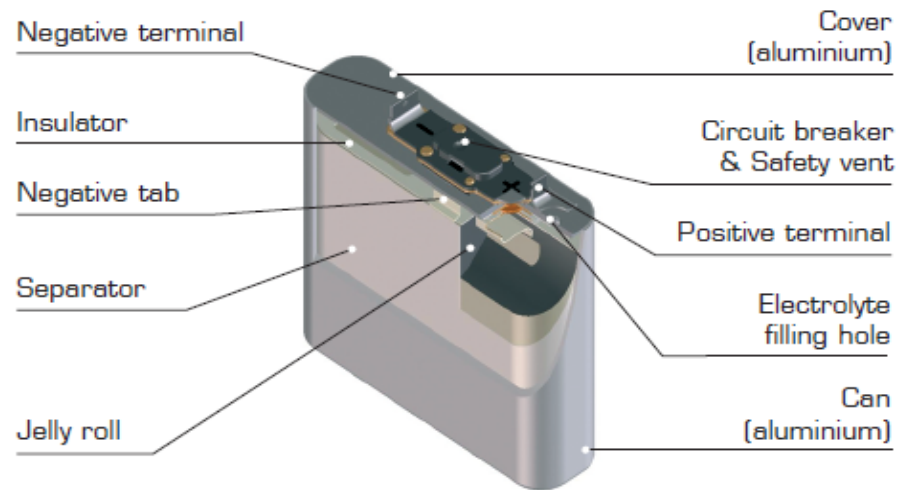
Li-Ion Battery Design

International Distribution Seminar

April 2014



Saft MP176065 INT Design



Built-in protection devices ensure safety in case of:

- Exposure to heat
- Exposure to direct sunlight for extended periods of time
- Short circuit
- Overcharge
- Overdischarge

Safety : high level via redundant features

- Level one : fail safe charging device
> **limited current and voltage**
- Level two : protection circuit (able to re-set)
- Level three : mechanical current breaker + thermal fuse
- Level four : 3 - layers separator (shut down)
- Level five : mechanical rupture disk (burst vent)

Protection Circuit

- Customized to Each Battery Pack but based on standards
- Monitor cells and opens circuit if it detects:
 - > **Over Voltage above 4.25 V on any Cell**
 - > **Over Discharge below 2.5V on any Cell**
 - > **Over- charge current (irreversible)**
 - > **Over-discharge current**
 - > **Short circuit**
 - > **Enters sleep mode at low voltage (any cell)**

Current Breaker and Burst Vent

- Current breaker physically opens circuit at 4 to 9 Bars Pressure
 - > **Cannot be Reset**
- Burst vent opens at 11 to 12 bars of pressure
 - > **Cannot be Reset**

MP and D cells performances

Protection Circuit

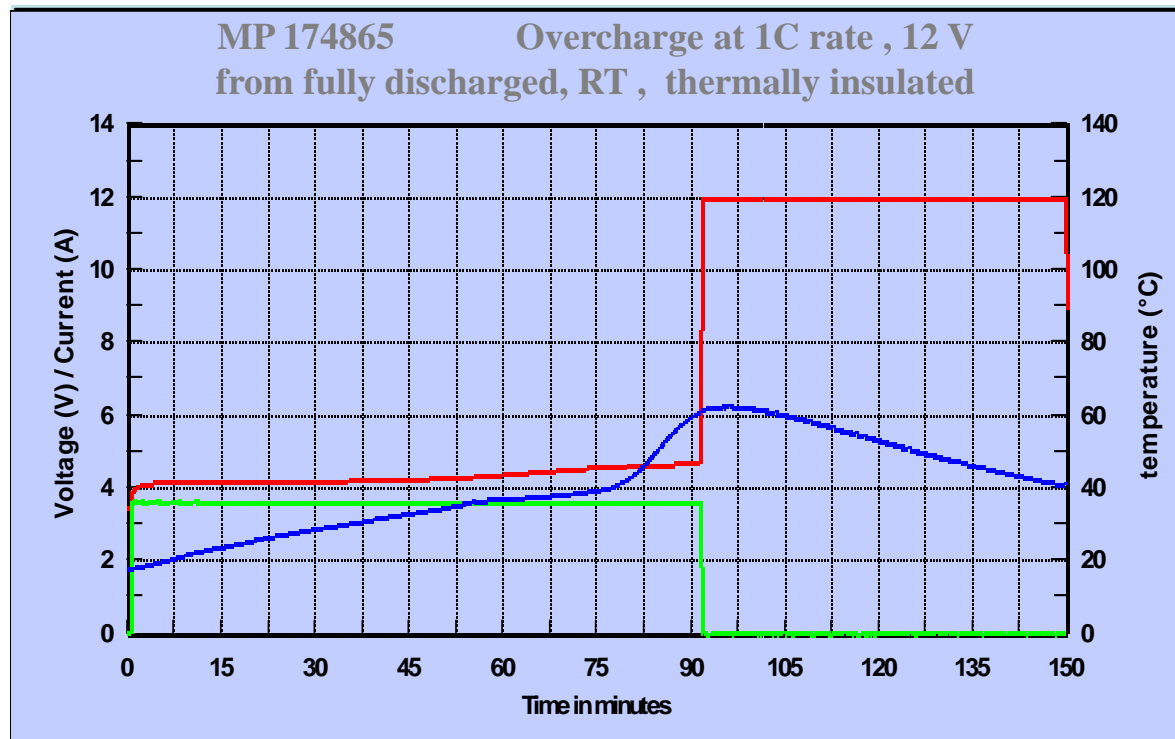
- Customized to Each Battery Pack but based on appropriate values
- Monitor cells and opens circuit if it detects:
 - > **Over Voltage above 4.25 V on any Cell**
 - > **Over Discharge below 2.5V on any Cell**
 - > **Over- charge current (irreversible)**
 - > **Over-discharge current**
 - > **Short circuit**
 - > **Enters sleep mode at low voltage (any cell)**

Three Layer Separator

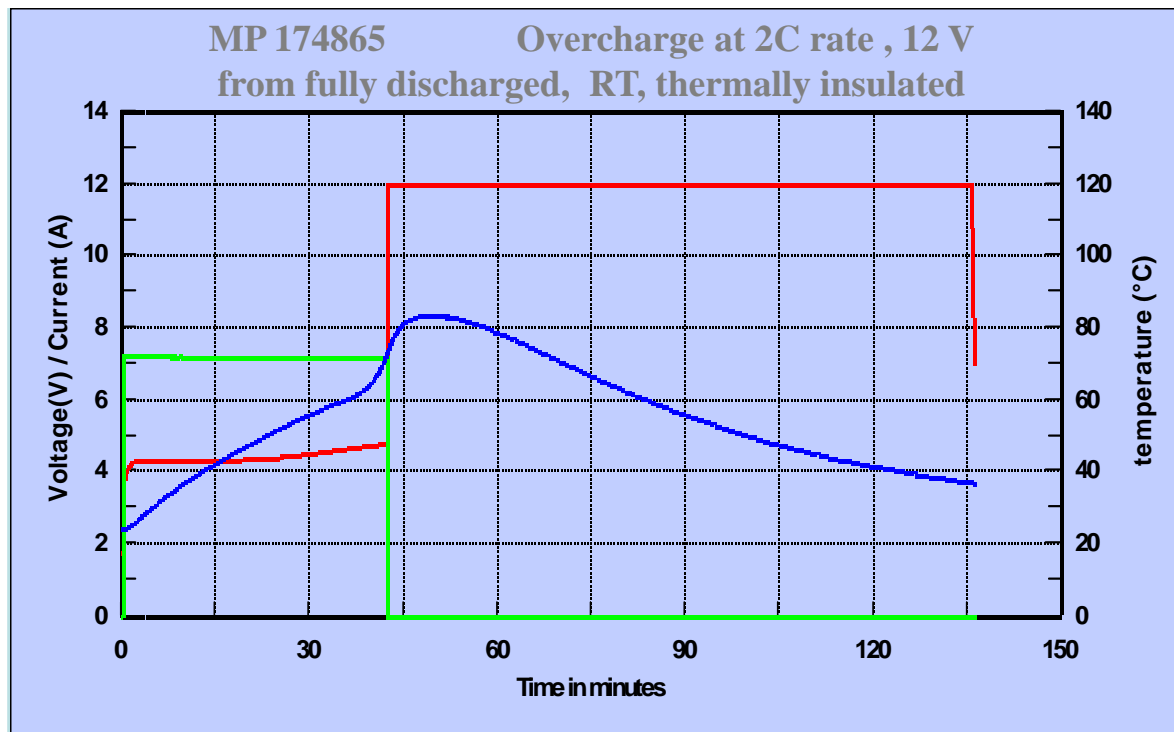
- Polyethylene layer: melts at 130 °C
 - > **Shuts off all electrochemical activity**
- Polypropylene layer: melts at 165 °C
 - > **maintains a rigid structure between electrodes**
- Laminated PP / PE / PP combines both
 - > **Shutdown feature with polyethylene**
 - > **Mechanical Integrity with polypropylene**

- Thickness = 26 microns
- Porosity = 40 %

Overcharge Circuit Breaker Safety Feature



Overcharge Circuit Breaker Safety Feature



Battery Design Terminology

- Series -Cells connected - to + to - to +. . .
 - > $V = V_{\text{cell}} \times \text{Qty of Cells in String}$: Ex. 3 LiSO₂ cells in series = $3V \times 3 = 9V$; 3 Alkaline cells in series = $1.5V \times 3 = 4.5V$
 - > Current(I) same in all cells in series string
 - > Capacity(Ah) = capacity of one cell in string
 - > Energy(Wh) = Capacity in Ah x V

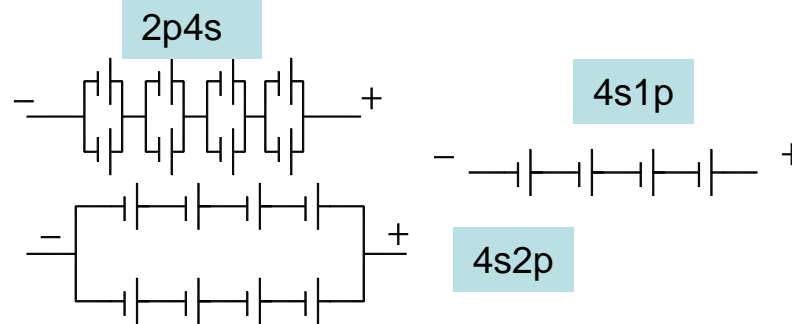
Battery Design Terminology

- Parallel=Cells(or Cell Series Strings) connected with + to + and - to -
 - > $V=V/\text{cell(or cell string)}$
 - > Total Current(I)=Current of each cell(cell string) x qty cells(strings) in parallel
 - > Total Capacity(Ah) = capacity of one cell x qty cells(strings) in parallel
 - > Energy(Wh)= Total Capacity in Ah x V

Battery Design Terminology

- Why Parallel vs Series?
 - > High Current Requirement
 - Divides current by no. parallel legs=multiplies total current capability by no parallel legs
 - > High Capacity Requirement
 - Multiplies Ah capacity by no. parallel legs
- What Are Downsides of Parallel Config.?
 - > Cannot test individual strings when connected internally
 - > Balancing challenge
 - > Special End of Life Phenomena
 - > Voltage drop on diodes

Battery Configuration Nomenclature

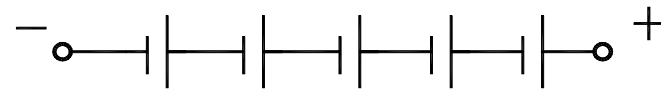
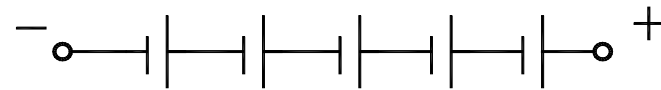


Battery Configuration: aSbP-Cell Type

a=qty cells connected in series; b= qty cells in parallel

Battery Design Nomenclature

5S1P/2



Battery Configuration: aS1P-Cell Type/n

a=qty cells connected in series; n=qty duplicate strings

Design

- Standard Lilon Battery Design
 - > Resettable Protection Circuit
 - Overall overcurrent
 - Overall over temperature
 - Over/under voltage at cell level
- Considerations
 - > Application/Use
 - Cyclic usage(charge – use – recharge)
 - Back up power(charged – ready for power as req'd)
 - > Power/environmental
 - High power/high energy
 - Long life/high cycle life
 - Intermittent usage/storage
 - > Temperature operation: charging/discharging

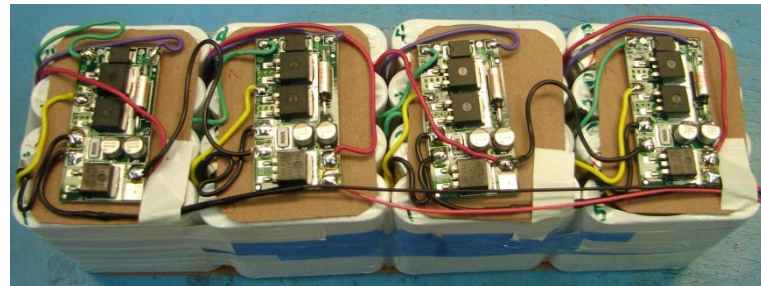
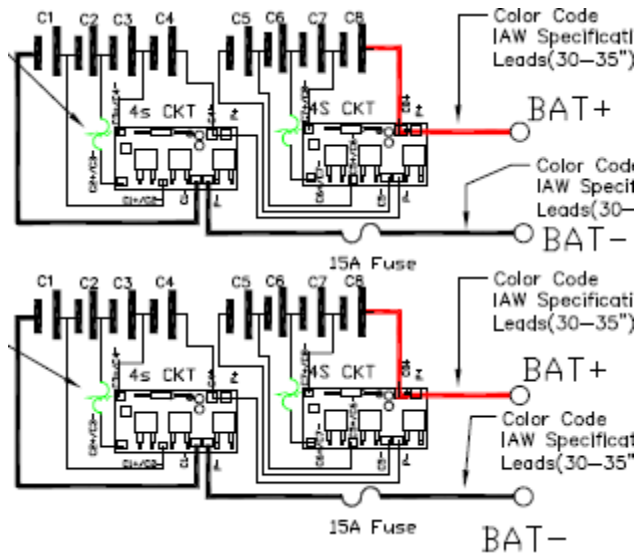
Cost Considerations

■ Features

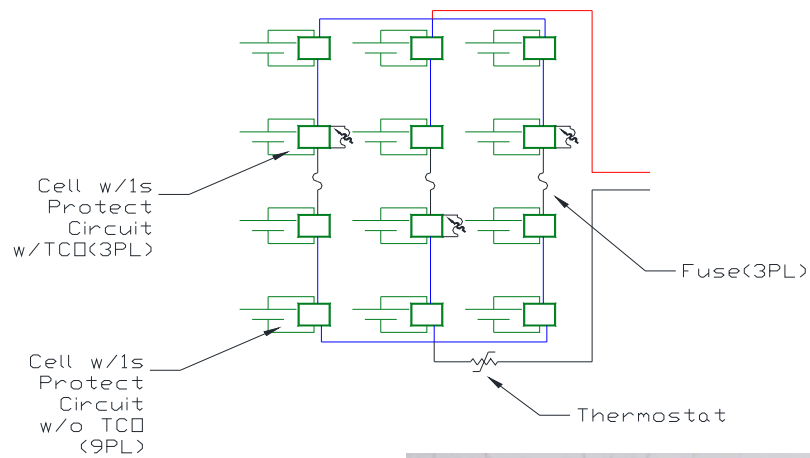
- > OTS circuits simple design
- > Bells/whistles
 - Smart circuits
 - Fuel gage
- > Finish
 - Soft Pack(PVC Shrink)
 - Hard Case
 - Metal (Expensive per piece cost)
 - Plastic (Lower per piece cost; costly tooling)
- > Connector
- > Special Agency Qualifications

Lilon Battery with 4-cell Protection Modules

8s2p Configuration



Lilon Battery with Individual Cell Circuits



4s3p Configuration

