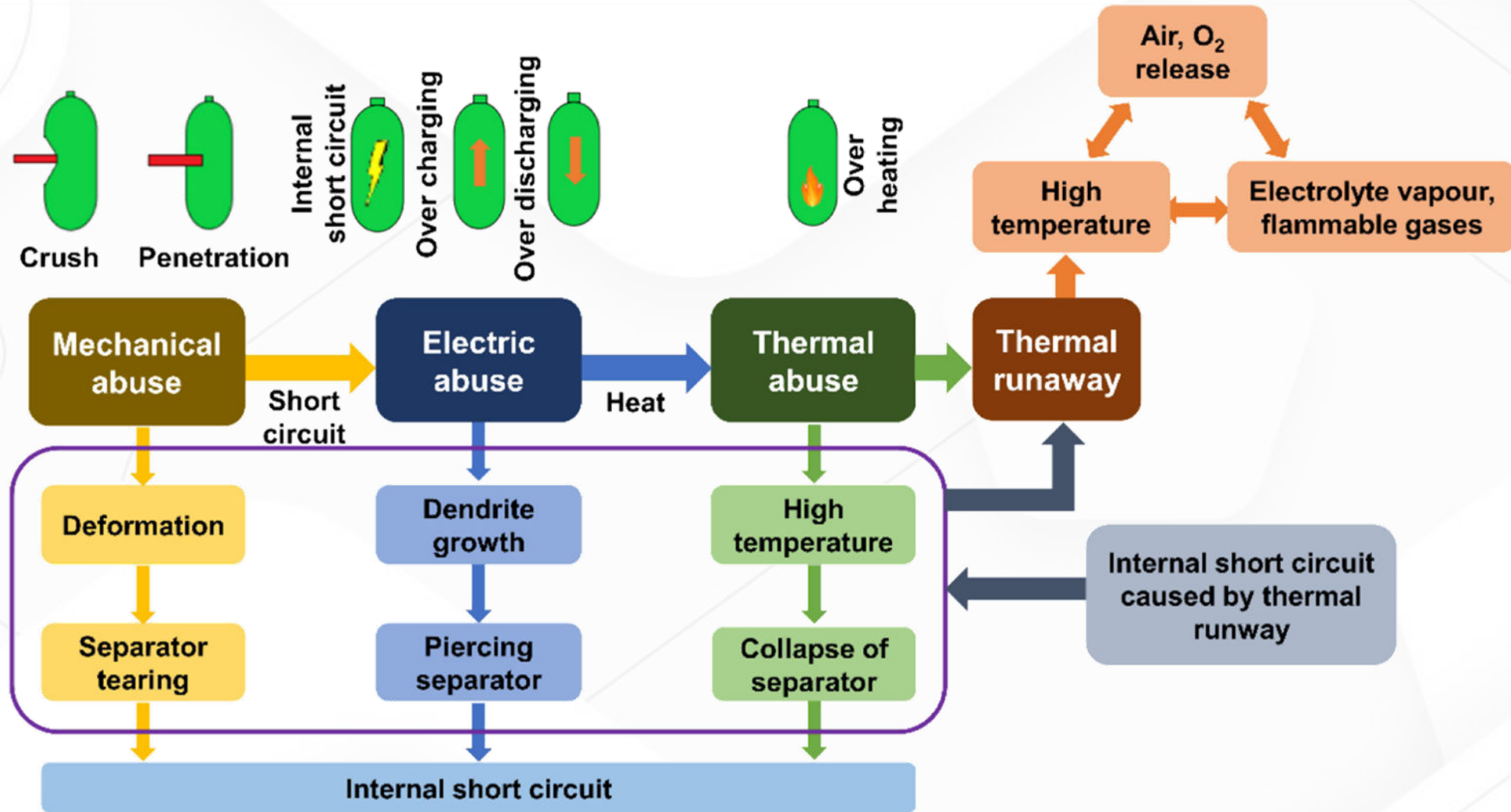




Discussion on JSC 20793 Revision D Requirements for Crewed Space Exploration

KULR Open House, October 2024

Thermal Runaway and its Causes



Wang, et. al., "A review of lithium ion battery failure mechanisms and fire prevention strategies." Prog. Energy Combust. Sci. 2019, 73, 95–131

Thermal Runaway and its Causes



Robosimian Fire Example



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hm18s-NYLZU&t=17s>

Thermal Runaway Risks Require Mitigation in High Cost, High Risk Applications



Risks Addressed with JSC 20793 Revision D



JSC-20793 Rev D

CREWED SPACE VEHICLE BATTERY SAFETY REQUIREMENTS


Engineering Directorate
Propulsion and Power Division

Availability:

Public Release Statement:

This document has been reviewed for Proprietary, SBU, and Export Control (ITAR/EAR) and has been determined to be nonsensitive. It has been released to the public via the NASA Scientific and Technical Information (STI) Process DAA JSC 40389.

March 2017
Revision D



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas 77058



Strategy in JSC 20793 Revision D

- **JSC 20793 addresses:**
 - General Battery Requirements (Section 4)
 - General Battery Hazards and Controls (Section 5)
 - Safety Relevant to Specific Battery Chemistries (Section 6): Chemistry-specific information.
- **For batteries >80Wh, cell-to-cell propagation prevention is required.**
 - Fire and gas produced for large batteries is catastrophic to the crew and the vehicle
 - Testing requirements provided in EP-19-001 memo
- **This creates a challenge as off-the-shelf (OTS) batteries are often not designed with propagation prevention in mind; often we only see this level of requirement in space, aerospace, and defense.**
- **5 key design guidelines stemming from JSC 20793 (ref. David Delafuente, Eric Darcy, and Sam Russell):**
 1. Prevent side wall breaches from propagating
 2. Provide adequate cell spacing and heat rejection
 3. Individually fuse parallel cells to prevent external shorting
 4. Protect the adjacent cells from the hot TR cell ejecta (solids, liquids, and gases)
 5. Prevent flames and sparks from exiting the battery enclosure

20793 Abuse Testing Requirements

Ref. D. Delafuente, Battery Safety and Propagation, Houston Safety Summit 2023.

- **Full scale energy storage system with full electrical connections, structures, and safety features included.**
- **Charge the test article to the maximum mission state-of-charge (SOC).**
- **Conduct a minimum of 3 thermal runaway experiments with same or multiple test articles with trigger cell locations chosen to evaluate mission environment and worst-case scenario criteria.**
 - A single test article can be used for each experiment
 - Removal of debris and repair of flame arrestors is acceptable.
- **Fully Successful (minimum of 3 tests):**
 - Only the triggered cell(s) achieve TR
 - Other cells in the battery are not damaged, vented, ignited or leaking electrolyte, the CIDs, PTCs and/or fuses have not triggered
 - Neighboring cells can be cycled within \pm five percent of pre-test capacity
 - No flames exit the battery enclosure

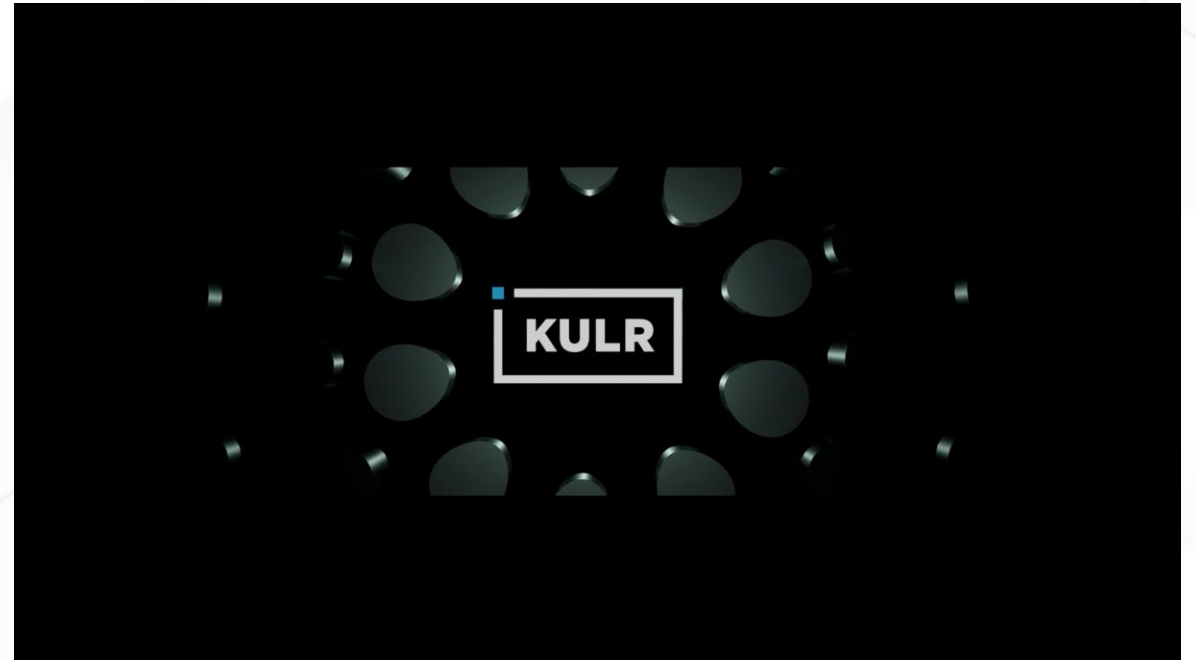
Or

- No flames, sparks, gases, or fluids shall exit the containment vessel
- Exterior temperatures of the containment vessel shall not exceed 60°C
- **Marginally Successful:** No cell-to-cell propagation nor flames exiting the system, but adjacent cells sustained damage (minimum 6 tests required)
- **Unsuccessful:** Battery fails to meet criteria for Fully or Marginally successful.

KULR ONE Space Safety Performance



K1S 200 Wh Abuse Test Example (M35A)



K1S 400 Wh Abuse Test Example (M35A)

KULR's Strategy

1. Develop and provide in-house solutions that are centric to satisfying JSC 20793 Revision D:

- Cell Screening
- Cell performance and abuse testing
- Pack and module performance and abuse testing
- Pack/module assembly in both prototyping and production environments
- Electrical cyclers
- Thermal / humidity chamber
- Thermal vacuum chamber
- Shock/vibration -> 2026 roadmap

2. Keeping in-house drives cost down and decreases delivery timelines.

3. Deliver Off-The-Shelf (OTS) 20793 solutions pre-tested to satisfy 20793 requirements.

- Design based on 20793 driven guidelines for battery and associated electronics,
- Fully or marginally successful abuse testing reports per design,
- Qualification testing (TVAC, shock, vibration, electrical) available per design,
- Acceptance testing conducted in-house, prior to shipment.

Growing Market Drives Significance

- **The space economy is growing to >\$1T by the 2030s; this is driven by the commoditization of commercialized space industry. Key players in the growth here are:**
 - Continued dominance of existing Tier 1 private firms such as SpaceX and Blue Origin.
 - Sustained participation from traditional government contract entities like Boeing, NGC, and LMCo.
 - Introduction of new critical players such as Intuitive Machines with their lunar rover contract with NASA.
 - New up and coming companies like Starlink, Firefly Space (launch provider), Axiom (space station provider), and Vast (space station provider)
- **The space economy trends drive the needs for cost effective energy storage solutions (est. \$25B market by 2032) that are suitable for a commoditization model which seeks to reduce the overall cost of space exploration by drastically decreasing the overall price entry barrier**
- **Commercialization of crewed spaceflight drastically increases the need for JSC 20793-Revision D compliant batteries with reduced cost and short delivery timeframe:**
 - i.e., there is an increasing need for a virtually non-existent market offering of a 20793 rated battery that is off-the-shelf (OTS) delivery and commoditized price tag.
 - Balancing the push for reduced cost with mission risk and safety is very difficult for energy storage systems; if the battery fails, so does the mission.
- **The scalable KULR ONE Space (K1-S) architecture seeks to provide a solution for this rapidly growing market vertical and to be the first OTS 20793 rated battery to market. Without this capability, space design teams requiring batteries must:**
 - Contract battery design efforts to expensive 3rd party firms or,
 - Build their own battery team from the ground up.



cooler · lighter · safer

K1S 100 Series Specification



K1S 100, ISO View



K1S 100, Side View

K1S 100, Samsung 18650-30Q

Description	
Cell Voltage (Max)	4.2 V
Cell Voltage (Nominal)	3.6 V
Cell Capacity	3.0 Ah
Cell Stored Energy	10.8 Wh
Series	4 #
Parallel	2 #
Pack Max Voltage	16.8 V
Pack Nominal Voltage	14.4 V
Pack Capacity	6.0 Ah
Pack Energy	86.4 Wh
2C Current	12.0 A
2C Power	172.8 W

K1S 100, MOLICEL 18650-M35A

Description	
Cell Voltage (Max)	4.2 V
Cell Voltage (Nominal)	3.6 V
Cell Capacity	3.5 Ah
Cell Stored Energy	12.6 Wh
Series	4 #
Parallel	2 #
Pack Max Voltage	16.8 V
Pack Nominal Voltage	14.4 V
Pack Capacity	7.0 Ah
Pack Energy	100.8 Wh
2C Current	14.0 A
2C Power	201.6 W

K1S 100, Amprius 18650-SA10

Description	
Cell Voltage (Max)	4.2 V
Cell Voltage (Nominal)	3.6 V
Cell Capacity	4.0 Ah
Cell Stored Energy	14.4 Wh
Series	4 #
Parallel	2 #
Pack Max Voltage	16.8 V
Pack Nominal Voltage	14.4 V
Pack Capacity	8.0 Ah
Pack Energy	115.2 Wh
2C Current	16.0 A
2C Power	230.4 W

- **The K1S 100 series comes in a 10 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm form factor** and is suitable for use in 2U and up CubeSat / SmallSat or larger.
- **Electrical Configurability:** 4S-2P (specification above) and (2S-4P, not shown above)
- **Power and Communications:** Space-rated Glenair Connector
- **Thermal:** -10 to 50 °C (cell dependent, heaters not installed in this revision)
- **Vibration / Shock:** NASA SLS Environment / GEVS / Vulcan Centaur
- **Safety:** In-line with JSC 20793 Revision D. Off-the-shelf 20793 coming Spring 2025 (requires flight acceptance testing prior to delivery).
- **Quality:** All packs constructed with NASA JSC WI-37A screened cells, regardless of cell selection. Packs constructed with MOLICEL 18650-M35A are constructed with cells that have an associated NASA Initial Lot Assessment (ILA) and Lot Acceptance Testing (LAT).

K1S 200 Series



K1S 200, Front View



K1S 200, Side View

K1S 200, Samsung 18650-30Q

Description	
Cell Voltage (Max)	4.2 V
Cell Voltage (Nominal)	3.6 V
Cell Capacity	3.0 Ah
Cell Stored Energy	10.8 Wh
Series	4 #
Parallel	4 #
Pack Max Voltage	16.8 V
Pack Nominal Voltage	14.4 V
Pack Capacity	12.0 Ah
Pack Energy	172.8 Wh
2C Current	24.0 A
2C Power	345.6 W

K1S 200, MOLICEL 18650-M35A

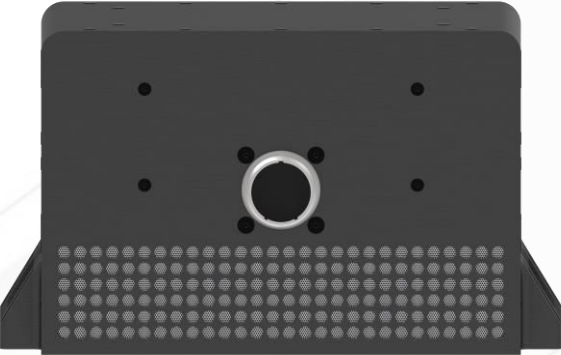
Description	
Cell Voltage (Max)	4.2 V
Cell Voltage (Nominal)	3.6 V
Cell Capacity	3.5 Ah
Cell Stored Energy	12.6 Wh
Series	4 #
Parallel	4 #
Pack Max Voltage	16.8 V
Pack Nominal Voltage	14.4 V
Pack Capacity	14.0 Ah
Pack Energy	201.6 Wh
2C Current	28.0 A
2C Power	403.2 W

K1S 200, Amplus 18650-SA10

Description	
Cell Voltage (Max)	4.2 V
Cell Voltage (Nominal)	3.6 V
Cell Capacity	4.0 Ah
Cell Stored Energy	14.4 Wh
Series	4 #
Parallel	4 #
Pack Max Voltage	16.8 V
Pack Nominal Voltage	14.4 V
Pack Capacity	16.0 Ah
Pack Energy	230.4 Wh
2C Current	32.0 A
2C Power	460.8 W

- **The K1S 200 series comes in a 10 cm x 10 cm x 20 cm form factor** and is suitable for use in 2U and up CubeSat / SmallSat or larger.
- **Electrical Configurability:** 4S-4P (specification above) and (4S-4P, not shown above)
- **Power and Communications:** Space-rated Glenair Connector
- **Thermal:** -10 to 50 °C (cell dependent, heaters not installed in this revision)
- **Vibration / Shock:** NASA SLS Environment / GEVS / Vulcan Centaur
- **Safety:** In-line with JSC 20793 Revision D. Off-the-shelf 20793 coming Spring 2025 (requires flight acceptance testing prior to delivery).
- **Quality:** All packs constructed with NASA JSC WI-37A screened cells, regardless of cell selection. Packs constructed with MOLICEL 18650-M35A are constructed with cells that have an associated NASA Initial Lot Assessment (ILA) and Lot Acceptance Testing (LAT).

K1S 400 Series



K1S 400, Front View

K1S 400, Samsung 18650-30Q

Description		
Cell Voltage (Max)	4.2	V
Cell Voltage (Nominal)	3.6	V
Cell Capacity	3.0	Ah
Cell Stored Energy	10.8	Wh
Series	8	#
Parallel	4	#
Pack Max Voltage	33.6	V
Pack Nominal Voltage	28.8	V
Pack Capacity	12.0	Ah
Pack Energy	345.6	Wh
2C Current	24.0	A
2C Power	691.2	W

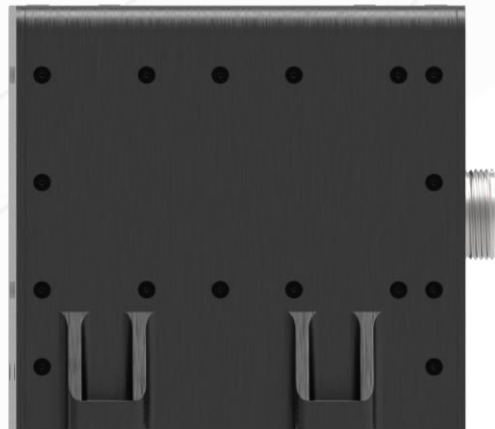
K1S 400, MOLICEL 18650-M35A

Description		
Cell Voltage (Max)	4.2	V
Cell Voltage (Nominal)	3.6	V
Cell Capacity	3.5	Ah
Cell Stored Energy	12.6	Wh
Series	8	#
Parallel	4	#
Pack Max Voltage	33.6	V
Pack Nominal Voltage	28.8	V
Pack Capacity	14.0	Ah
Pack Energy	403.2	Wh
2C Current	28.0	A
2C Power	806.4	W

K1S 400, Amprius 18650-SA10

Description		
Cell Voltage (Max)	4.2	V
Cell Voltage (Nominal)	3.6	V
Cell Capacity	4.0	Ah
Cell Stored Energy	14.4	Wh
Series	8	#
Parallel	4	#
Pack Max Voltage	33.6	V
Pack Nominal Voltage	28.8	V
Pack Capacity	16.0	Ah
Pack Energy	460.8	Wh
2C Current	32.0	A
2C Power	921.6	W

- **The K1S 400 series comes in a 12.7 cm x 21.6 cm x 12.4 cm form factor** and is suitable for use in 2U and up CubeSat / SmallSat or larger.
- **Power and Communications:** Space-rated Glenair Connector
- **Thermal:** -10 to 50 °C (cell dependent, heaters not installed in this revision)
- **Vibration / Shock:** NASA SLS Environment / GEVS / Vulcan Centaur
- **Safety:** First of the K1S family offered as OTS 20793 rated (flight acceptance testing required prior to delivery)
- **Quality:** All packs constructed with NASA JSC WI-37A screened cells, regardless of cell selection. Packs constructed with MOLICEL 18650-M35A are constructed with cells that have an associated NASA Initial Lot Assessment (ILA) and Lot Acceptance Testing (LAT).



K1S 400, Side View