



arianeGROUP

ULTRALIGHT LITHIUM-SULPHUR CELLS FOR SPACE APPLICATIONS: OPPORTUNITIES AND BARRIERS

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arianeGROUP

PRESENTATION OF ARIANEGROUP

CONTEXT: ENERGY AND POWER REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE

ULTRALIGHT LITHIUM-SULPHUR CELLS COMPETITORS

RESULTS ON OXIS ENERGY ULTRALIGHT CELLS

BARRIERS AND OPPORTUNITIES SPACE APPLICATIONS

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ARIANEGROUP

COMPANY PRESENTATION

WORLD LEADER IN ACCESS TO SPACE

9,000

EMPLOYEES
IN FRANCE
& GERMANY

11

SUBSIDIARIES
& MAIN AFFILIATES

50/50

JOINT COMPANY
BETWEEN
AIRBUS & SAFRAN

€3 BILLION

ESTIMATED PRO FORMA
SALES



CIVIL LAUNCHERS

- ▶ Ariane 5
Ariane 6
Launch services



DEFENSE

- ▶ M51 program



EQUIPMENT & SERVICES

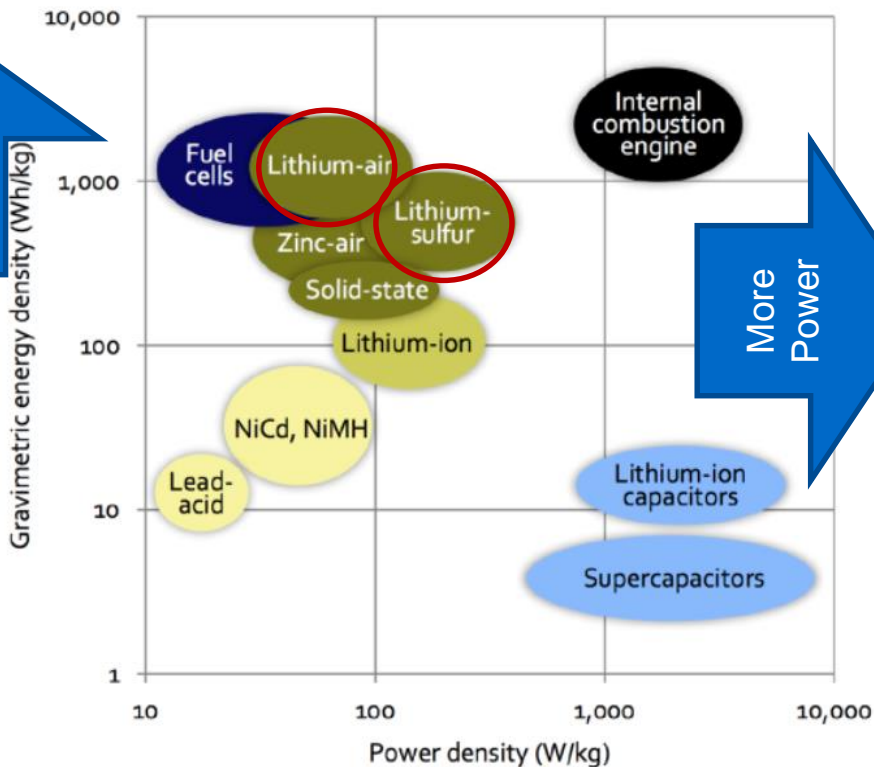
- ▶ For satellites, spacecraft
For launchers
For defence, security, critical
infrastructures and industry

01

CONTEXT

CONTEXT: INCREASE OF SPACE APPLICATIONS REQUIREMENTS

Ragone Plot with Current and Next-generation Energy Storage Technologies



Sources: Journal of Power Sources, JM Energy

Space vehicles become more and more electric

Missions durations are increased due to the new challenges of the space exploration

New electrical energy and power needs have to be taken into account

CONTEXT: TECHNOLOGY CANDIDATES AND ASSOCIATED COMPETITORS

At the moment there is a strong interest by all stakeholders related or influenced by the battery markets on two systems:

- Secondary batteries based on Li-O₂ technology
- Secondary batteries based on Li-S technology

Li-S is believed to reach mass commercialization towards 2025 whereas Li-O₂ is expected to be available in 2035

Therefore, discussions follow hereby are focused on Li-S and more particularly on ultralight cells for space applications.

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ULTRALIGHT LITHIUM-SULPHUR CELLS COMPETITORS

2 MAIN WORLDWIDE COMPETITORS

oxis ENERGY

Culham Science Centre
Abingdon (UK)



Tucson, Arizona
(USA)

ULTRALIGHT LI-S CELLS: MAIN SPECIFICATIONS COMPARISON

	Oxis Energy	Oxis Energy	Sion Power
Cell part Number	POA0084	POA0217	<i>Licerion</i> [®]
Nominal voltage (V)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Cell capacity (Ah) @0.2C – 20°C	6.5	12	20
Cell dimensions			
• Length (mm)	146	174	100
• Width (mm)	76	112	100
• Height (mm)	7	7.3	10
Cell mass (g)	55	90	154
Specific energy (Wh/ kg)	248	300	500
Volumetric energy (Wh/ L)	180	197	1 000
Operating temperature (°C)	[5; 30]	[5; 30]	TBD
Cycles	100 - 200	100 - 200	450

TESTED

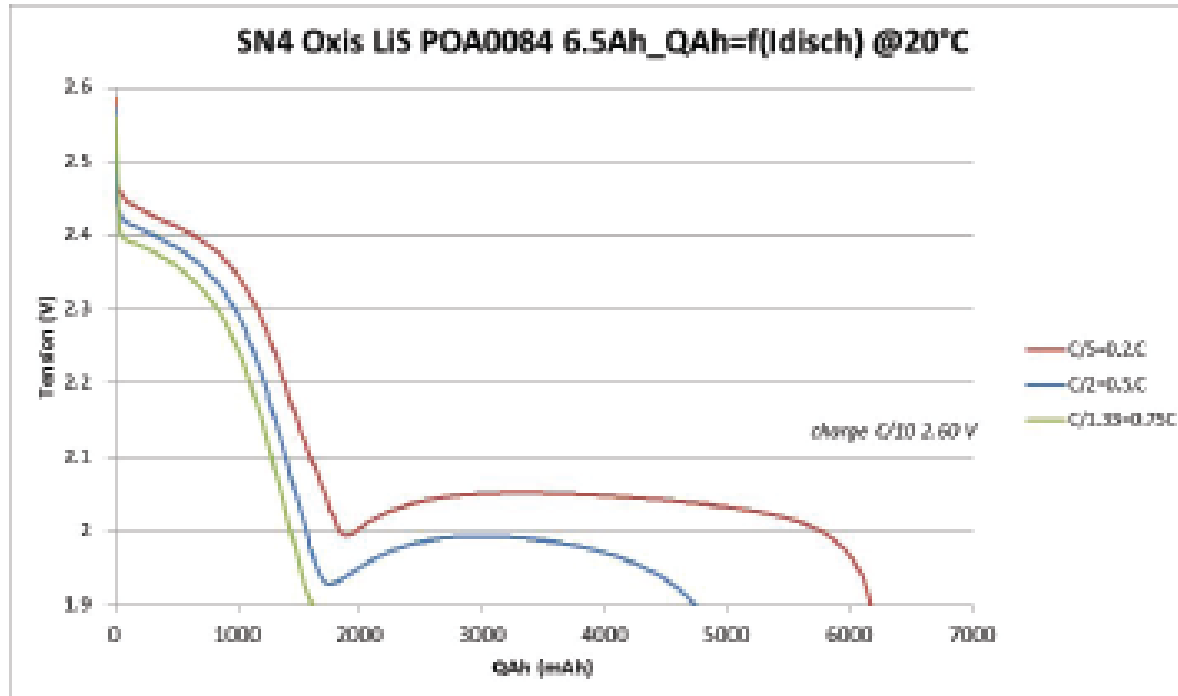
TESTED

Source: Oxis Energy datasheet and Sion Power datasheet

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OXIS ENERGY ULTRALIGHT CELL RESULTS

OXIS ENERGY POA0084 RESULTS: C-RATE

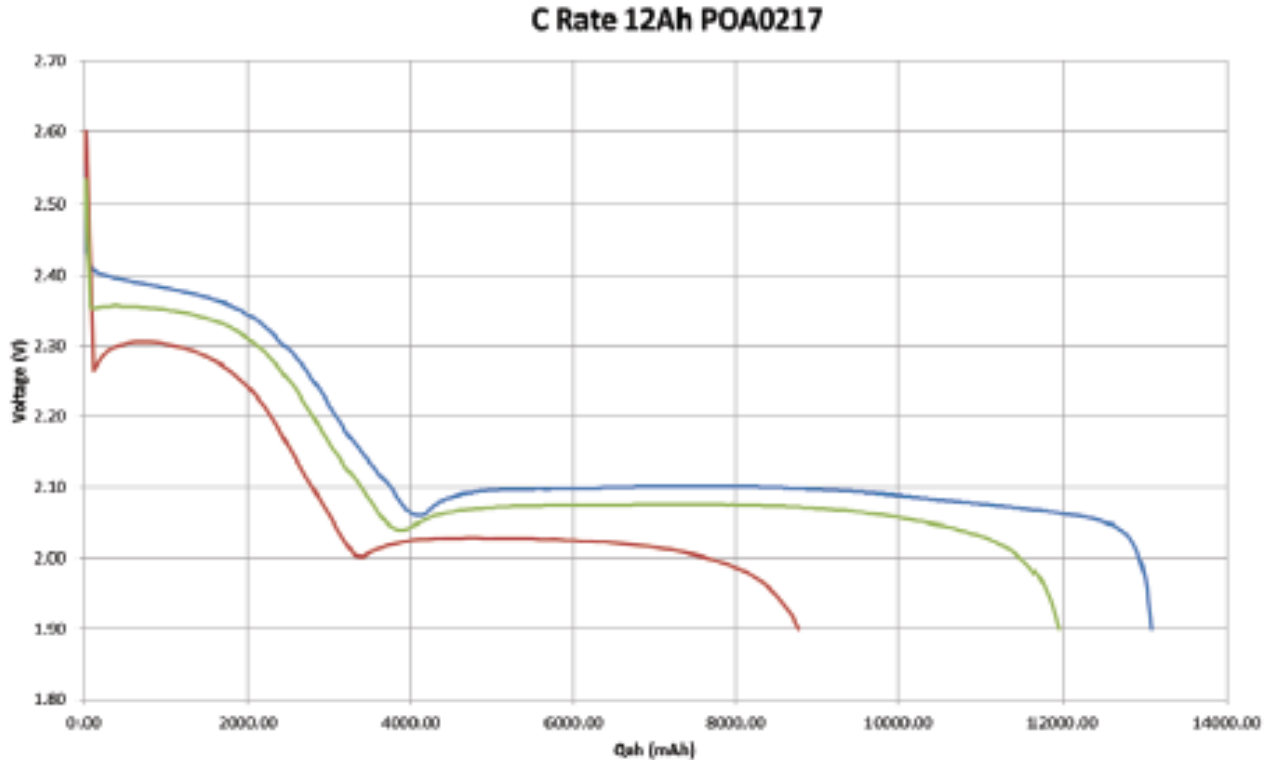


C/5: nominal capacity

0.75C: 25 % of nominal capacity

Source: B. Samaniego and al., «High specific energy Lithium Sulfur cell for space application», ESPC

OXIS ENERGY POA0217 RESULTS: C-RATE



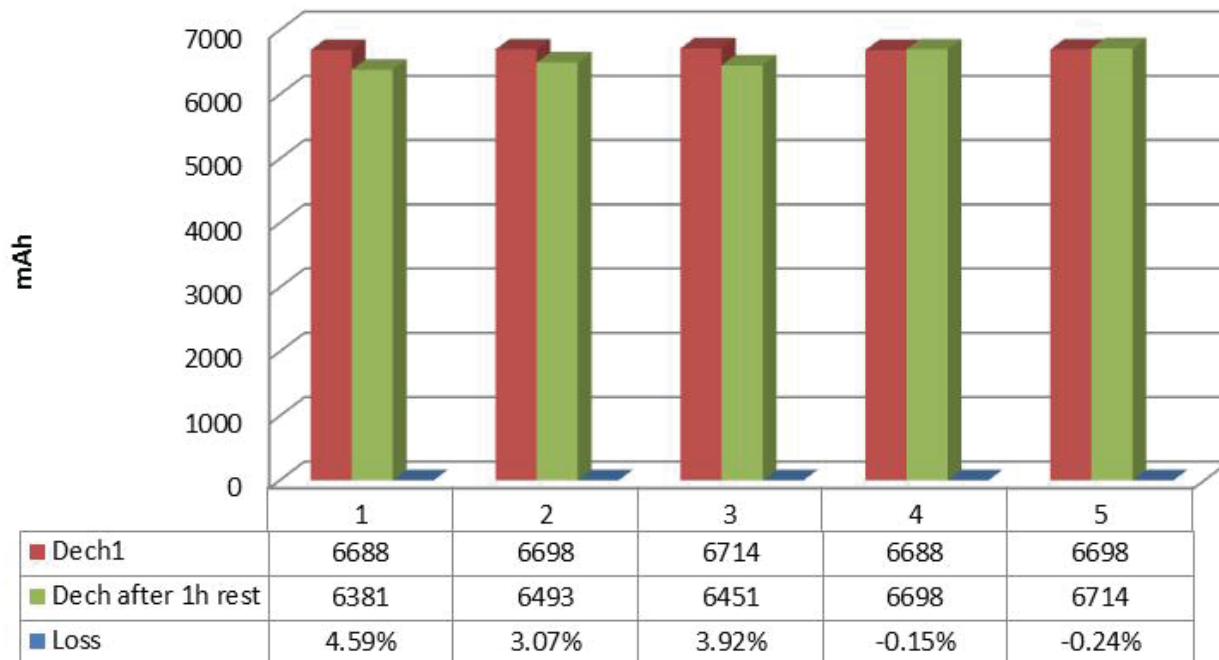
C/5: nominal capacity

0.75C: 73 % of nominal capacity

Source: B. Samaniego and al., «High specific energy Lithium Sulfur cell for space application», ESPC

OXIS ENERGY POA0084 RESULTS: SELF-DISCHARGE

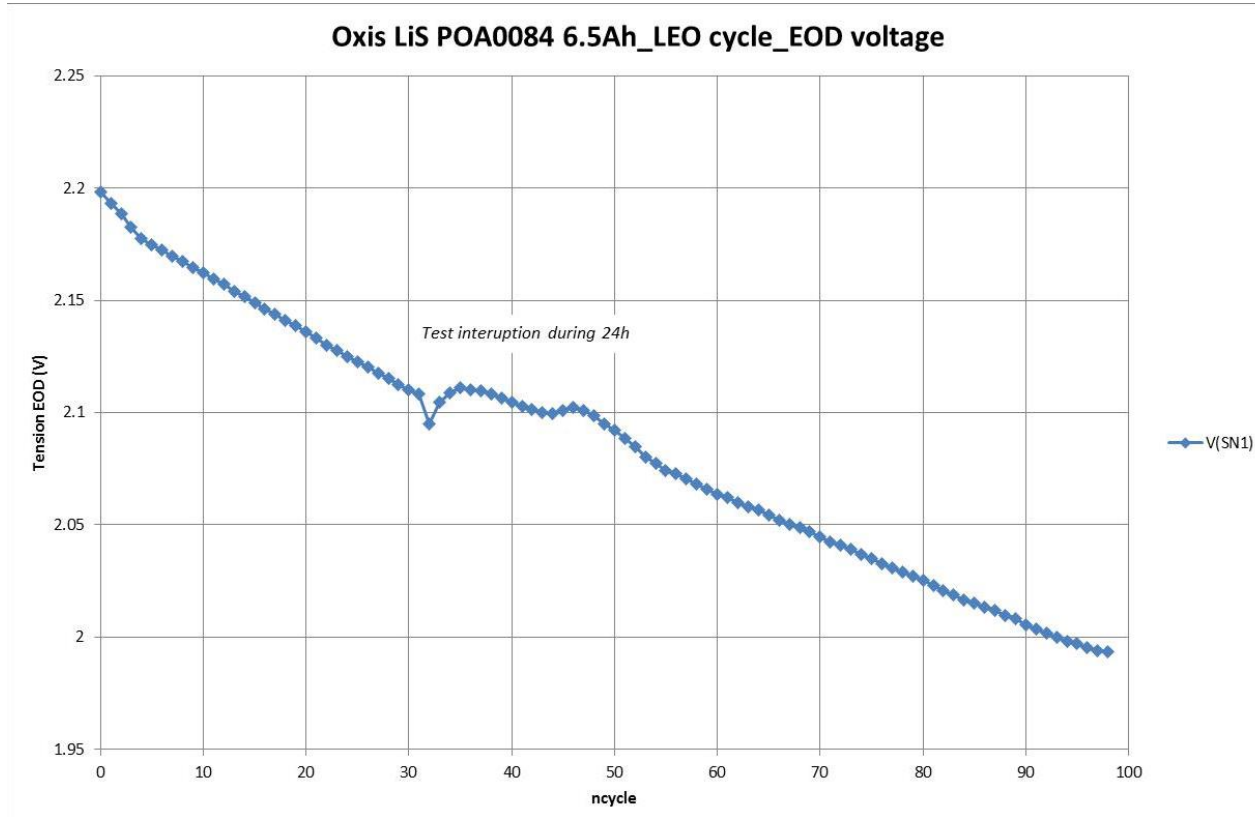
Ah provided, Oxis data confirmed



Self-discharge after 1 hour rest: 4.60% to 0%

Source: B. Samaniego and al., «High specific energy Lithium Sulfur cell for space application», ESPC 2016

OXIS ENERGY POA0084 RESULTS: CYCLABILITY



Testing conditions:

- discharge at C/3 down to 20% of DoD has been selected
- with a charge rate of C/5.

98 cycles

Source: B. Samaniego and al., «High specific energy Lithium Sulfur cell for space application”, ESPC 2016

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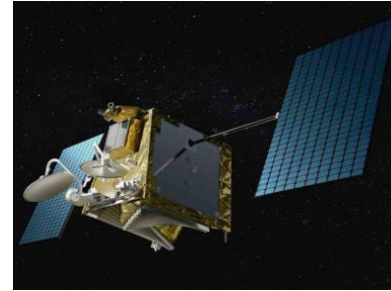
BARRIERS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPACE APPLICATIONS

ULTRALIGHT LI-S CELLS FOR SPACE APPLICATIONS: BARRIERS



Launcher applications:

- High self-discharge
- High dependency of the capacity on the current rate



Spacecraft applications:

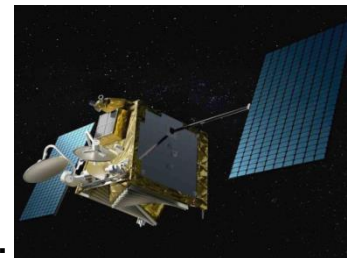
- Poor cyclability (only 98 cycles achieved at 20% DoD)
- High dependency of the capacity on the current rate

ULTRALIGHT LI-S CELLS FOR SPACE APPLICATIONS: OPPORTUNITIES



Launcher applications:

- Expected mass savings : + 20% to + 40%
- Increase of the versatility
- Capability to address new missions



Spacecraft applications:

- Mass savings : + 20% to + 40% for HAPS
- Increase of the versatility

A rocket is shown ascending from the Earth's surface, viewed from space. The rocket is white with a blue stripe and has the word "AEROSPACE" visible on its side. It is surrounded by four boosters, each with a blue stripe. The Earth's blue and green surface is visible in the background, along with the blackness of space.

Thank you for your attention
Any questions?