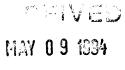


Idaho National Engineering Laboratory

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OSTI

Laboratory Testing of the (Japan Storage Battery) Traction Batteries GS E75A and GS E150H

Idaho National Engineering Battery Laboratory



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Idaho National Engineering Battery Laboratory

June 1993

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Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (CE)
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MASTER

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ABSTRACT

This report describes the testing of the GS E75A and GS E150H flooded lead-acid 12-volt traction batteries and compares the selected batteries to U.S.-made electric vehicle batteries. The results and conclusions of the testing are presented.

SUMMARY

The Japanese-made flooded lead-acid 12-volt traction batteries were tested in the INEL Battery Test Laboratory to provide a basis for performance comparison with equivalent domestic products. Tests covered two different battery types (three modules each) and included:

- Constant-current discharges at specified rates
- Constant-power discharges at specified rates
- Variable power (simulated SFUDS)
- Peak power
- Ten-day open-circuit stand.

Test specifics are contained in referenced INEL Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Program Test Procedures. A glossary of related technical terms is included in this report as an appendix.

Test results in all categories were acceptable, but showed no substantial differences in performance from domestic products to justify their higher purchase cost.

LABORATORY TESTING OF THE (JAPAN STORAGE BATTERY) TRACTION BATTERIES GS E75A AND GS E150H

INTRODUCTION

The GS E75A and GS E150H batteries are manufactured in Japan by Japan Storage Battery Co., Ltd. and imported into the United States by GS Battery (U.S.A.), Inc. The GS E75A battery is shown in Figure 1, and the GS E150H in Figure 2.

The INEL ordered 3 modules of each type for initial evaluation testing at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL) Battery Test Laboratory on August 1, 1990, and received the modules on January 15, 1991. Testing was completed in March 1992. No tear-down examinations or chemical analyses were performed. This report covers the results of the tests performed on these 3 modules.



Figure 1. Photograph of GS E75A battery.

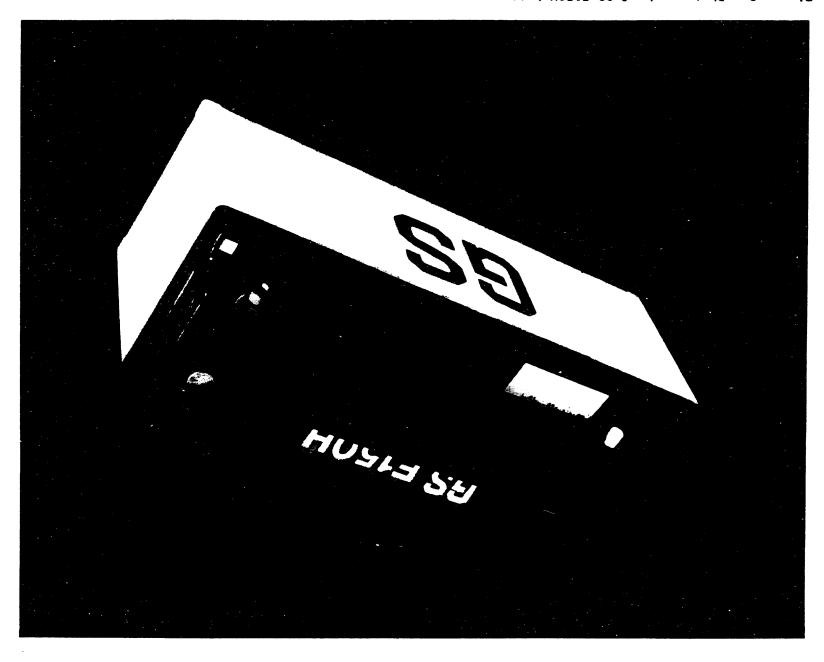


Figure 2. Photograph of GS E150H battery.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTERY

The GS E75A and GS E150H modules are of flat-plate design. Containers and covers are made of polypropylene. A single-point watering system is incorporated into the cover. Terminals on these modules are the SAE post type. The data recorded during receiving inspection of the batteries is given in Table 1.

Table 1. General battery information for GS E75A and GS E150H.

	GS E75A	GS E150H
Module weight dry (avg)	17.82 kg (39.21 lb)	32.38 kg (71.39 lb)
Module weight wet (avg)	24.98 kg (54.96 lb)	46.94 kg (103.5 lb)
Module weight variance	± 0.10 kg (0.22 lb)	± 0.40 kg (1.80 lb)
Module height (overall)	232 mm (9.05 in.)	258 mm (10.2 in.)
Module height (container)	207 mm (8.07 in.)	222 mm (8.79 in.)
Module width	172 mm (6.80 in.)	182 mm (7.21 in.)
Module length	304 mm (12.0 in.)	505 mm (20.0 in.)
Module cost (each)	\$330.00	\$590.00
Rated capacity at 3-hour rate	6.6 A·h	135 A·h

The modules were received in the dry-charged state. Upon receipt, the modules were weighed in the dry state, filled with 1.280 specific gravity sulfuric acid, and reweighed.

The batteries were configured into 2 packs, one for the GS E75A and one for the GS E150H. Each pack contained three 12-volt modules of the same type. The assigned pack numbers were:

Pack	66	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	GS	E75A
Pack	67																GS	E150H



TESTS PERFORMED

CONSTANT CURRENT

Constant current discharge tests were conducted as cycles 1-14 for the GS E75A and cycles 1-18 for the GS E150H: The purpose of this series of discharges is to assure that the battery capacity has stabilized and to establish the baseline actual capacity of the battery under test. Groups of three discharges are performed, approximating each of the following rates: $C_3/3$, $C_2/2$, $C_1/1$, and $C_3/3$, respectively (INEL Test Procedure ETV-BAT-984.) Each discharge is terminated at the specified discharge cutoff voltage of 1.75 volts/cell. During this test series, the battery stands on open circuit before discharge for at least 1 hour (but no more than 24 hours) to allow the battery to reach test temperature. Additionally, the battery is allowed to stand at open circuit after discharge (prior to charge) for at least 1 hour (but no more than 6 hours) until the test temperature is reached. The initial $C_3/3$ discharge groups are normally repeated until three consecutive amperehour measurements are within 2% of each other. (In the work reported here, the ampere-hour measurements were not within this tolerance. However, the measurements were only a fraction of a percent outside the goal and thus the laboratory manager accepted the value in the interest of minimizing testing costs. Also the final $C_3/3$ tests were made later in the testing to combine the open-circuit stand test and the $C_3/3$ tests in order to minimize testing costs.)

CONSTANT POWER

Constant power discharge tests were conducted as cycles 15-27 for the GS E75A and cycles 19-27 for the GS E150H (INEL Test Procedure EHV-BAT-688). The purpose of this series of tests is to collect voltage-vs-current behavior of a battery as a function of depth-of-discharge under constant power discharge regimes. Constant power is chosen for this analysis (as opposed to constant

current) because it more accurately represents circumstances related to electric vehicle usage. A minimum of two discharges are performed at each of the following approximate power levels: 7 W/kg, 21 W/kg, and 42 W/kg based on the battery pack weight (i.e. the sum of the weights of the modules tested). Additional discharge cycles, at 60 W/kg, may also be performed. The cutoff voltage on the discharges of 42 W/kg and 60 W/kg is 1.3 volts/cell. There is no specified interval of time in which the battery must stand on open circuit prior to reaching the specified beginning-of-discharge temperature.

VARIABLE POWER (SFUDS)

Variable power discharges were conducted as cycles 28-29 for the GS E75A, and cycles 40-41 for the GS E150H. The Simplified Federal Urban Driving Schedule (SFUDS) battery test cycle represents the power profile which approximates the Improved Dual Shaft Electric Propulsion (IDSEP) vehicle performing the Federal Urban Driving Schedule (FUDS). The power profile of the SFUDS is segmented into discrete power steps (-10, 0, 10, 20, 50, and 79 W/kg of battery weight) of sufficient duration that the spectrum closely approximates the actual IDSEP vehicle driving the FUDS velocity-vs-time profile. The general profile of the SFUDS power-vs-time discharge for the Figure 3. However, the battery test cycle that IDSEP vehicle is shown in simulates dynamometer testing of an electric vehicle on the SFUDS was developed assuming a battery weight of 695 kg, and therefore cannot be directly applied to most batteries for determining the actual test power levels. The methodology used in determining the actual power profile used for this test was derived from Reference 2 and is summarized below.

- 1. The number of battery modules in series which will form an IDSEP battery pack is determined subject to the minimum and maximum voltage constraints of the IDSEP vehicle.
- 2. The total weight of these modules is then determined and 100 kg is added to the pack weight to arrive at the battery system weight.
- 3. The SFUDS power levels are then determined employing a formula which corrects the power requirements of the IDSEP vehicle for the variation in battery weight.

Figure 3. SFUDS profile.

4. The actual test power levels are then determined by multiplying the corrected IDSEP power levels by the ratio of the number of modules tested in series to the number of modules determined for the IDSEP vehicle in step 1.

The discharge profile is repeated in groups of four SFUDS cycles, with a ten-minute open-circuit rest period between each group. The test is controlled by the simulator. The voltage under load is clamped at 1.3 volts/cell minimum voltage (averaged over the pack) and the simulator limits power subject to this minimum voltage. When the test battery cannot produce 30 W/kg the test is automatically terminated. Thus, the results of variable power tests represent what would be expected if the test batteries were actually installed in an IDSEP vehicle and driven over the FUDS velocity-vs-time profile. Details of the test procedure can be found in Reference 2 and ETV-BAT-988.

PEAK POWER

Peak power discharges were conducted as cycle 35 for the GS E75A and cycles 61-62 for the GS E150H. The purpose of this test is to determine the peak power capability from derived resistance calculations of a battery at various depths-of-discharge (i.e. 80% DOD, 50% DOD and 0% DOD, respectively). The method used is derived from a discharge schedule that emulates a portion of the SAE J227a D power profile for the IETV-1 vehicle. This procedure is identified in INEL Test Procedure EHV-BAT-885 (Method 2)¹ and is outlined as follows:

- 1. The battery is first discharged at 12 W/kg for ten seconds and then 44 W/kg for 60 seconds.
- 2. The battery is then discharged at the approximate $C_3/3$ rate to 50% depth-of-discharge where the 12 W/kg (for 10 s) and 44 W/kg (for 60 s) discharges are repeated.
- 3. The battery is then again discharged at the approximate $C_3/3$ rate to 80% depth-of-discharge and the 12 and 44 W/kg power-level discharges again repeated.
- 4. Steps 1-3 are repeated at least once to verify repeatability of test results.

5. The peak power capability is derived from the measured changes in battery voltage caused by changes in battery current at the 8- and 68-second points of the 12 and 44 W/kg power levels, respectively.

During the peak power portion of the test program, the peak power information at the selected DOD condition of the battery was obtained. Peak power discharges were performed on all modules of each type.

10-DAY STAND TEST

Stand tests were conducted as cycles 37-38 for the GS E75A and cycles 45-46 for the GS E15-H. The purpose of the stand tests is to measure the amount of capacity loss associated with extended periods of non-use storage at open circuit. For this test, the battery is fully charged and allowed to stand on open circuit at ambient temperature for 10 days. The capacity is measured under constant current discharges at the approximate $C_3/3$ rate before and after the open circuit stand period. This procedure is repeated a minimum of two times.

DATA ACQUISITION

Data were acquired using Neff 470 hardware and software. Parameters measured were: module voltages, battery voltage, charge/discharge amperes, module temperatures, and ambient temperature as a function of time. The raw data were then played back for subsequent analysis into a Lotus 123 spreadsheet. Calculations were then performed to provide analyses of the test data.

Typical calculated quantities include: standard deviation of module voltages and module temperatures; average module temperatures; maximum temperature; average battery voltage; average charge and discharge current; charge and discharge ampere hours; charge and discharge energy; power and

specific power as appropriate to the test performed. A minimum of 50 data sets are taken during the course of any test to assure meaningful reported data. However, a much greater number of data sets are recorded for tests where it is judged appropriate. For instance, 10,000 or more time-specific data sets may be recorded during SFUDS testing.

CHARGING CONSIDERATIONS

The charge algorithm obtained from the battery distributor³ was: 18 A constant current to 2.4 volts/cell, then 2.25 volts/cell to 125% return of previous A+h discharge for GS E75A, and 36 A to 2.4 volts/cell, then 2.25 volts/cell to 125% return for GS E150H. In practice, this algorithm would have required several days on charge as the current tapered to less than 0.3 A at approximately 105% return. The algorithm used during evaluation was 18 A for GS E75A and 35 A for GS E150H to 2.4 volts/cell, taper to 4 A, then 4 A to 125% return. This algorithm was acceptable to the Japan Storage Battery Field Sales Engineer.

RESULTS OF BATTERY LABORATORY TESTING

Complete test data are presented in Tables 2 and 3. <u>Constant current</u> tests were cycles 1-14 for the GS E75A and cycles 1-18 for the GS E150H.

1. The capacities determined by constant-current characterization tests were as follows:

	<u>GS_E75A</u>	GS E150H
1-hour capacity	54 Ah	88 Ah
2-hour capacity	63 Ah	109 Ah
3-hour capacity	69 Ah	126 Ah

- 2. The battery reached rated capacity after 3 cycles for GS E75A, and after 9 cycles for GS E150H.
- 3. The coulombic efficiency was 80% for GS E75A and 79% for GS E150H.
- 4. The energy efficiency was 67% for GS E75A and 64% for GS E150H.

The attached Peukert plot (Figure 4) compares the GS E75A and GS E150H modules with other batteries previously tested at the INEL.

- 5. The specific energy density at the 3-hour rate was 30 W·h/kg for GS E75A and 32 W·h/kg for GS E150H, which is average for commercially available lead-acid batteries.
- 6. The volumetric energy at the 3-hour rate was 62 W·h/ ℓ for GS E75A and 66 W·h/ ℓ for GS E150H, which is also in the average range for commercially available lead-acid batteries.

<u>Constant power tests</u> were cycles 15-27 for the GS E75A and cycles 19-27 for the GS E150H.

- 1. The Ragone plots (Figure 5) indicates these batteries have average performance for commercially available batteries. The Ragone plots were made using the constant power data.
- 2. Voltage behavior under load as a function of depth-of-discharge (DOD) at constant power is shown in Figures 6 and 7.

<u>Variable power (SFUDS) tests</u> were cycles 28-29 for the GS E75A and cycles 40-41 for the GS E150H batteries.

1. Voltage behavior under load as a function of DOD at variable power is shown in Figures 8 and 9.

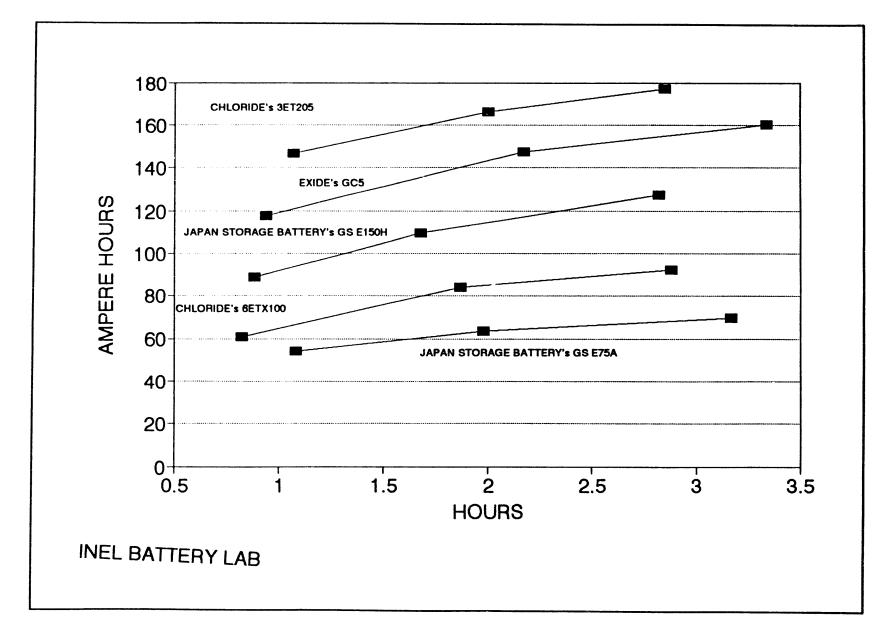


Figure 4. Puekert Plot for flooded lead-acid batteries.

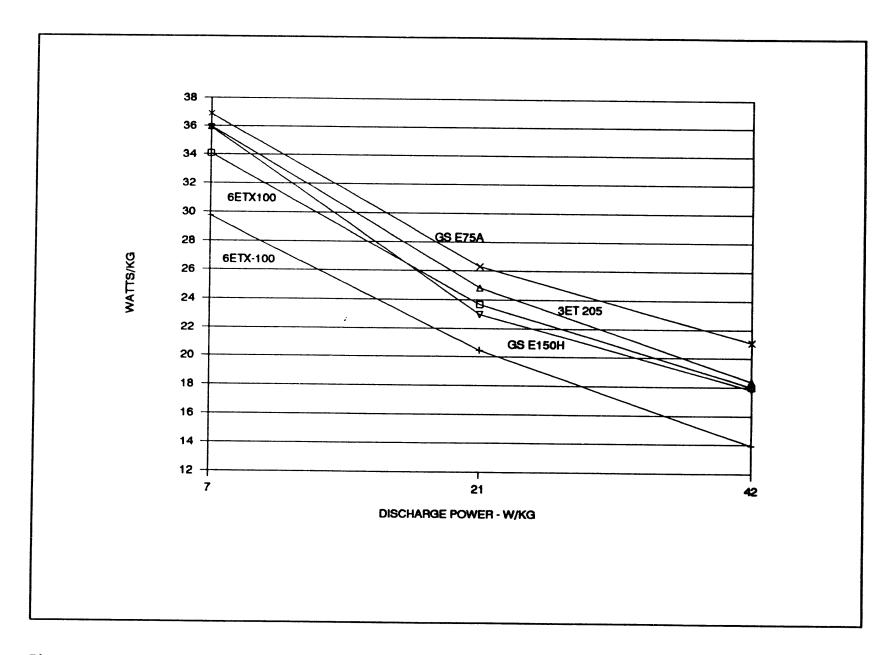


Figure 5. Ragone Plot for flooded lead-acid batteries.

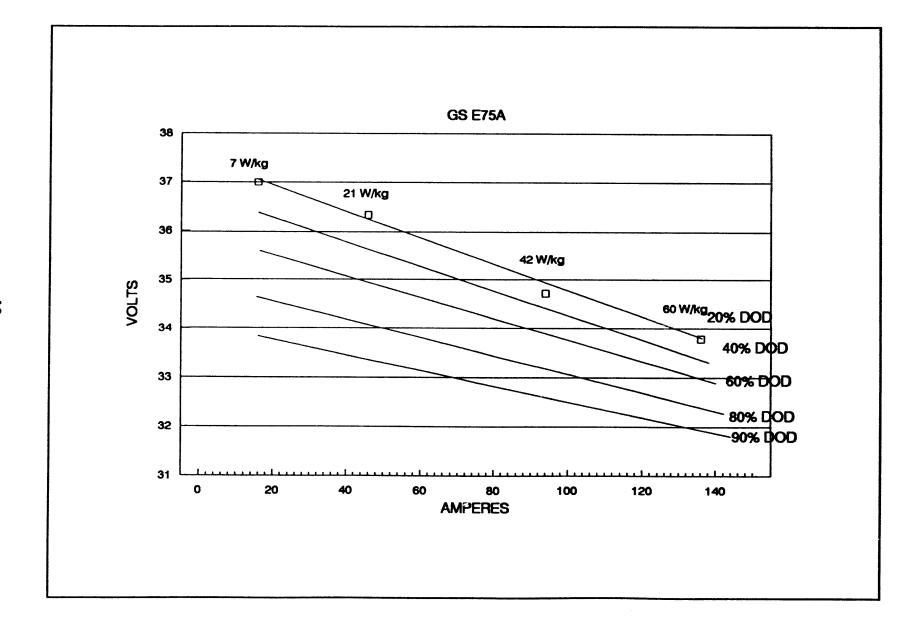


Figure 6. V vs. I at constant power for GS E75A battery.

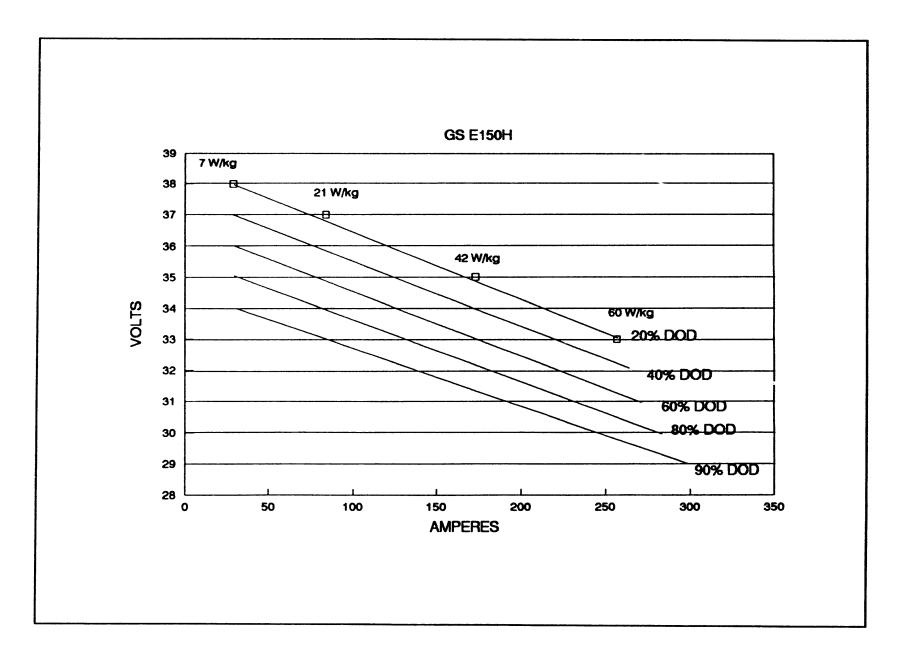


Figure 7. V vs. I at constant power for GS E150H battery.

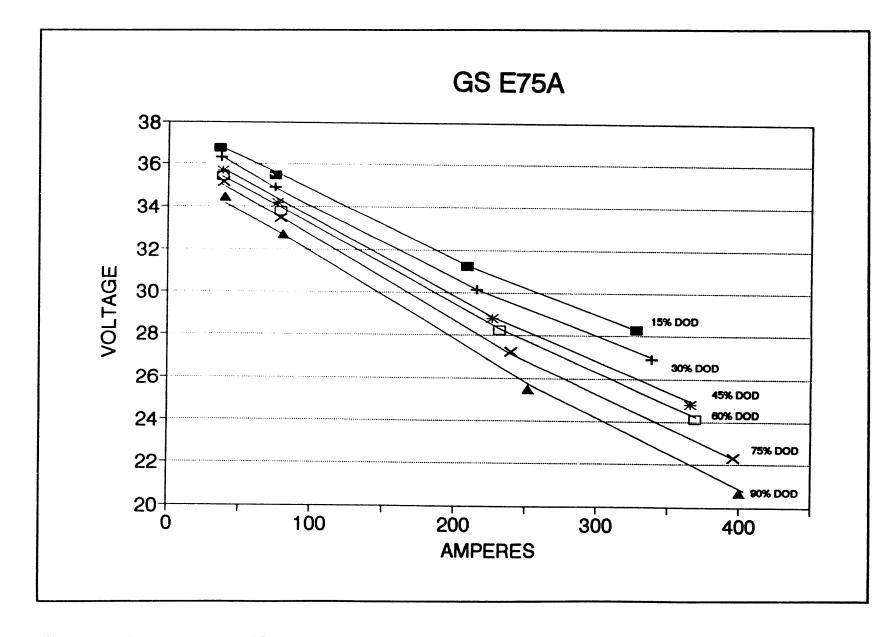


Figure 8. V vs. I at variable power (SFUDS) for GS E75A battery.

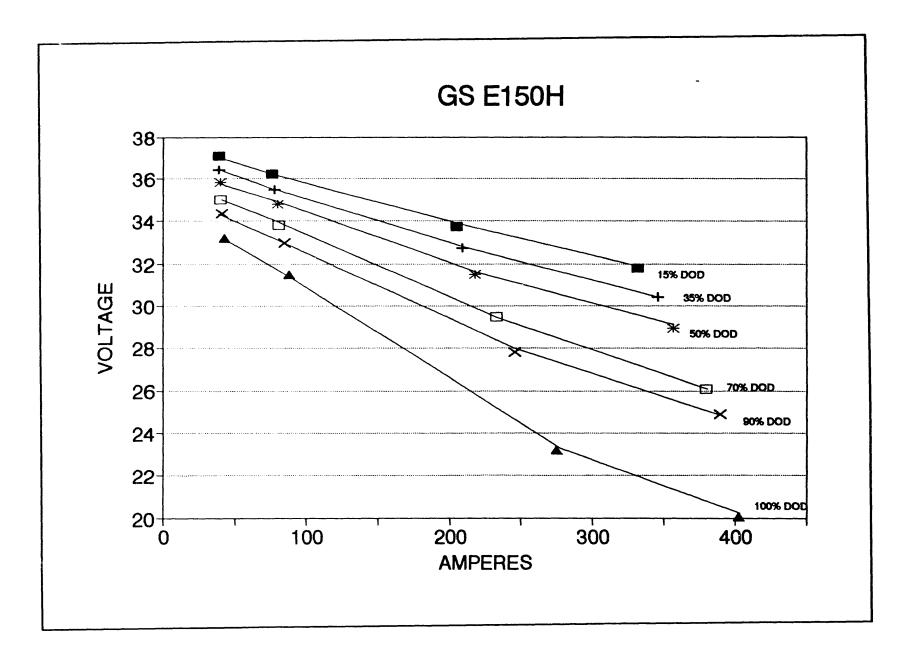


Figure 9. V vs. I at variable power (SFUDS) for GS E150H battery.

- 2. Voltage behavior as a function of time at variable power (SFUDS) for the respective batteries is shown in Figures 10 and 11.
- 3. The net specific energy density achieved during SFUDS tests was 22.3 W·h/kg for GS E75A and 20.9 W·h/kg for GS E150H.

<u>Peak power</u> performance was calculated from cycle 35 for the GS E75A and from cycles 61 and 62 for the GS E150H batteries.

1. Peak power capability was determined using method 2 as described in Procedure EHV-BAT-885. This method emulates a portion of the SAE J227a D/ETV-1 power profile.

Peak Power	GS E75A	GS E150H
0% DOD	110 W/kg	98 W/kg
50% DOD	103 W/kg	85 W/kg
80% DOD	84 W/kg	47 W/kg

Peak power deals with the ability of the electric vehicle to accelerate. All other factors being equal, the greater the peak power the better the acceleration.

Stand tests were cycles 37-38 for the GS E75A and cycles 45-46 for the GS E150H batteries.

1. The battery retained 90% of its $C_3/3$ capacity following a 10-day stand test on the GS E75A, and 95% of its $C_3/3$ capacity on the GS E150H for an equivalent period.

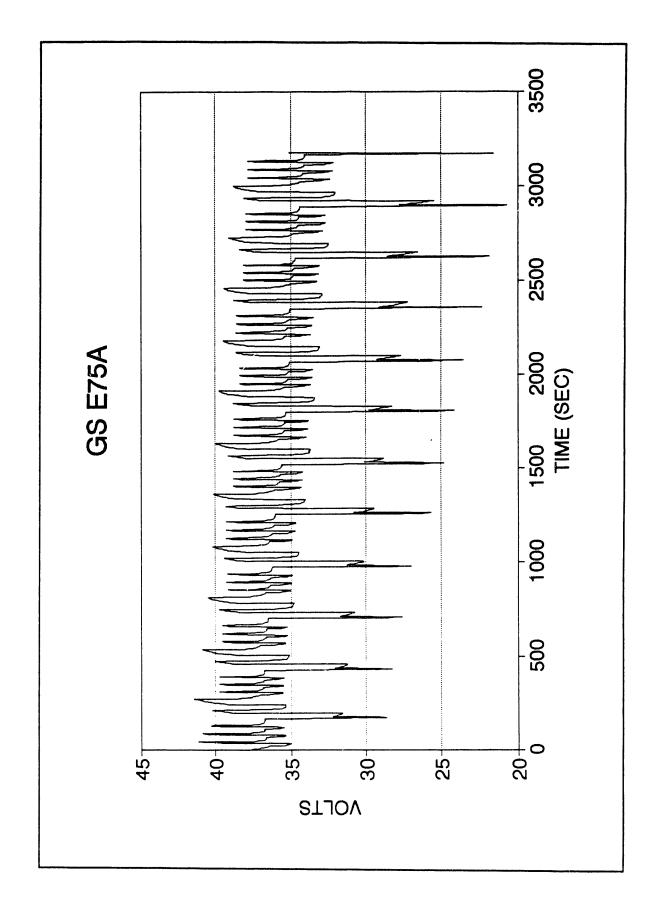


Figure 10. Voltage-vs-time variable power (SFUDS) for GS E75A battery.

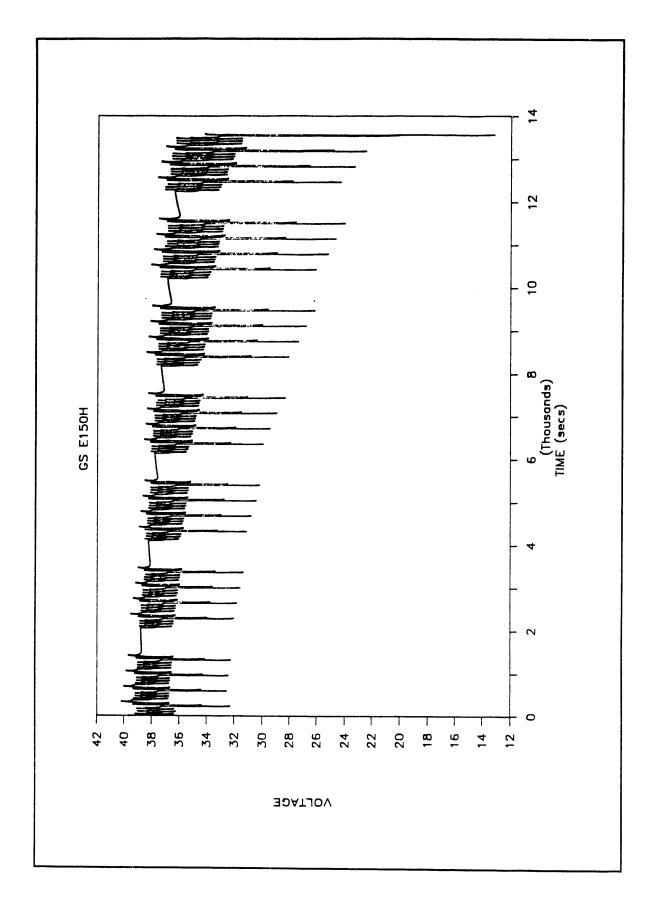


Figure 11. Voltage-vs-time variable power (SFUDS) for GS E150H battery.

Table 2. Summary data for GS e75A battery.

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Amos Battery Dut Discharge Energy Battery Dut Discharge Avg. Ending Discharge leaperature Avg. Ending Discharge leaperature Discharge (A-Amgs. P-Power Ku. F-FDDS Cycle) Discharge (A-Mags. P-Power Ku. F-FDDS Cycle) Constant Current Discharges done per ETV-BAT-988 Fuds Discharges done per ETV-BAT-988 Stand less done per ETV-BAT-988 Discharge Cutyff Vpltage (1 varies due to the interval space) Total Time of Discharge Amos Battery In Recharge Energy Battery In Recharge		21.93 22.24 22.01	SFUDS 42M/KG 42M/KG 60M/KG 60M/KG 22.01 PFAK PRINER	5FUDS 60#/RG 60#/RG 60#/RG	78/KG 78/KG 78/KG 78/KG 728/KG 728/KG	49.98 49.98 9.98	21.95 22.95 22.99	22.82 22.82 23.82	(A, P, F)		DIAL SUMMARY BATTERY BATA SHEET
y Out Di Prevent Di Inrent	 	75.65 68.94 67.14	4.31 4.31 4.31 4.31	23.73 29.99 45.10	33.54 33.54 33.54 33.54	55.55 55.55	67.33 69.36 70.37	58.18 65.31	APG PG		Y BATA SI
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FUDS Cycle per ETV-BAT- 989 and/or -885		24.96 23.09 25.66	27.16 30.95 30.15 30.15	24.01 24.49 24.49 24.00	24. 71 24. 48 25. 23 26. 70 28. 26 28. 23 28. 23 28. 23	26.20 27.25 26.42 27.33 25.91	23.23 25.23 25.23	2222	(AVG.)	r.	ACK NO. 56
1-984 688 ETV-BAT-90		27.11 24.32 25.98	32.90 31.19 31.56 30.60 25.50	25.73 25.73 24.23 34.88	27.22.23.24 27.22.23.24 27.22.23.24 27.22.25 27.22.25	27.02 27.60 27.21 28.01 26.41 28.31	25.31 25.72 37.48	25. 83 25. 83	MAI. TEMP.		6S E75A
94 V-PAT-9013 interval spacing)		34 27K 34 06K 34 03K	29.25H 29.67H 29.67H 17.50H 17.17H 34.15H	10.25M 9.50M 8.83M 8.67M	44 368 44 458 44 458 14 148 14 128 12 128 23 128 23 128	######################################	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	2222 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258	110		
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e I weighs 21 e 2 weighs 21 e 3 weighs 22 Pack Weighs		4.26 3.72 3.70		2.1.1				- 1.1.1. 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.	EBIR (XIII)		
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		32.33 33.84 32.11	- 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	36.23 36.23 36.23	**************************************	22.55.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.2	55.55 55.55 55.55 55.55 55.55	29.92 39.32 39.32	MAX. TEMP.		
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						3		R 3 Has.			

Table 3. Summary data for GS E150H battery.

Page 1 of 2

				DISCHARG					ł						CHARGE			
	DATE	DR (A.P.F)	ABOD (Ah)	EBOD (KWH)	(VOLTS)	EDT (AVO)	MAX.TEMP (C)	TTD	DATE	ABIR (Ah)	EBIR (KWH)	cc	% CHARGE	ECT	MAX.TEMP	ттос	WATER	NOTES
rele 1	05/22/91	45 29	84 54	293	31 50	26.43	26 94	111 52M	05/22/91			(Amps)		(AVO.)	<u>(c)</u>		(ml)	
rcle 2	05/28.91	45 18	91 11	3 17	31.30	26 82	26 94	21f 01M		111.95	4.63	4.14	132.42	27.88	30.10	12H 25M		
cle 3	05/30/91	45 08	105 19	3 67	31 50	28 58	28 76	211 20M	05/28/91	119.74	4 99	1.84	131.42	26.36	32.63	12H 25M		
cie 4	06/03/91	45 06	114 16	3 98	31.50	28 03	28 28		03/30/91	123.56	5.42	1.32	117.46	26.99	33.28	14H 00M		
cle 5	06/05/91	44 87	110 68	3.78	32 50	26 56	26.97	2H 32M	06/03/91	136.01	5.68	1.51	119.14	27.55	31 85	13H 45M		
cle 6	06/10/91	45 16	115 91	403	31 50	27 99	28 35	2H 28M	06/03/91	144.15	6.11	4.00	130.24	24.44	34.26	13H 05M		ł
ile 7	06/11/91	44 99	11998	4.19	31 50	26.54	26 #2	211 3414	06/10/91	138.67	5 80	4.00	I 19.64	25.55	30.38	SEE NOTE		FIRST 620 MINS, DATA ONLY
cle 8	06/17/91	45.16	124 95	434	31 50	27 06	27 56	211 4014	06/11/91	134.71	5.62	4.00	112.28	34.15	35.99	SEE NOTE		FIRST 515 MINS. DATA ONLY
			,		31 30	2705	2736	211 4614	06/17/91	156.99	6.66	4.00	125.64	27.54	29.42	15H 30M		CHARGE INTERRUPTED DUE 1
cle 9	06/19/91	45 06	124 67	4 32	31 41	26 43	26.78	2H 48M	06/19/91	162.40	6.92	4.07	130.26	26.62	30.23	1511 15M	500	WATER ADDED AFTER CYCLE CHARGE
cle 10	06/24/91	45 13	127 87	4 47	31.68	27.65	28 09	211 50M	06/25/91	182.13	7.88	4.84	142.43	29.42	31.94	17H 15M		CHARGE
-la	06/26/91	45 15	126 42	4.43	31 67	26.55	27.26	2H 48M	06/26/91	147.61	6.25	4.01	116.76	27.76	31.81	11H 35M		CHO INTERRUPTED AT 190M F
cle 12	06/28/91	45 10	124.78	4 36	31 68	28.14	28 50	2H 48M	06/28/91	162.18	6.95	3.99	129.97	26.99	30.82	15H 20M		
le 13	07/01/91	65 03	110 56	3 83	31.75	26 26	27.37	1H 42M	07/01/91	144.16	6.21	3.99	130.39	26.24	29.21	1311 35M		
de 14	07/02/91	64 95	108 25	3 76	31 74	27.56	27 98	III 40M	07/02/91	140.23	6 02	4 14	129 54	27.28	30.82	1211 40M		
cle 15	07/03/91	64 92	110 37	3.82	31 35	27.48	28 00	111 42M	07/03/91	139.23	5.48	4.17	126.15	27.81	30.81	1211 35M		
cle 16	07/08/91	100 58	90 52	3 08	31 33	28 75	29.35	54M	07/08/91	116 77	5.03	3.99	129.00	28.69	30.22	11H 05M		
de 17	07/09/91	100 31	87.77	3 00	31 23	29.11	29.41	52.5M	07/09/91	114.51	4.96	4.19	130.47	28.58	29.94	1111 20M		
de 18	07/10/91	100 28	87 75	3.00	31.22	28.51	29.05	52.5M	07/10/91	114.07	4.94	4.16	129.99	28.48	30.07	11H 05M	750	WATER ADDED AFTER CYCLE
ile 19	07/11/91	7 W/KO	140 23	4 99	32 18	26 25	26 49	4H 45M	07/11/91	176.13	7.56	3.97	125.60	26.90	31.62	1611 40M		CHARGE
de 20	07/15/91	7 W/KO	142 30	5 06	32 01	25 55	26 03	411 51M	07/15/91	175.51	7.49	4.11	123.34	26.72	32.55			
ile 21	07/16/91	7 W/KG	143 51	5 12	31 95	25 39	26.53	411 54M	07/16/91	176.00	7.51	4.00	122.64	28.88	34.65	1511 30M		
de 22	07/17/91	21 W/KG	96.03	3 33	31 93	28 87	30.23	1H 06M	07/17/91	124.24	5.39	4.00	129 35			1511 40M		
:le 23	07/18/91	21 W/KO	91 62	3.19	31 90	28 50	29.87	HE 03M	07/18/91	124.49	5.43	4.14		28.70	30.62	1211 0514		
de 24	07/22/91	21 W/KG	91.99	3 19	31.90	27 93	28 28	111 O3M	07/22/91	118.69	5.16	4.00	135 88	27.93	29.25	1211 55M		
cle 25	07/23/91	42 W/KQ	56 84	1.92	31.79	27.47	28 25	19.25M	07/23/91	73.59	3.22		129.02	26.59	28 86	1111 30M		
le 26	07/24/91	42 W/KO	52 81	1 78	31.68	26 11	26.48	17.75M	07/24/91			3 99	129.47	27.68	28.56	711 15M		
cle 27	07/25/91	42 W/KG	53 31	1 80	31 75	26.93	27.41	18 00M		74.00	3.27	3.97	140.12	25.47	26.41	ME0 118		
:le 28	07/26/91	45 01	126 04	4.41					07/25/91	73.79	3.24	4.08	138.42	27.45	28.70	711 50M	700	WATER ADDED AFTER CYCLE :
la 29	07/29/91	44 96	131.89	4 64	31 66	26 04	26 65	2H 48M	07/26/91	159.35	6.22	3.99	126.43	27.07	28.59	15H 20M		Charge .
le 30	07/30/91	44 97	128 93		31 60	27 02	27 49	2H 56M	07/29/91	166.30	7.17	3.98	126 09	25.81	30.09	15H 40M		
le 31	09/25/91	43 06	114 90		3191	26 37	26 90	211 52M	07/30/91	164.68	7.09	4.13	127.73	27.41	30.23	15H 55M		9/24 MAINT CHO 23.22 AH'S
ie 32	09/26/91	44 45				26.12	26.42	2H 36M	09/23/91	157.42	6.70	4.57	137.01	29.72	31.32	14H 45M		The same of the sa
.ie 33	09/27/91		124 46			27 00	27.29	2H 48M	09/26/91	161.40	6.88	4.10	129.68	27.57	31.16	15H 30M		
	-	43 06	126.17			27.26	27 64	211 48M	09/27/91	162.61	6.94	4.22	128.88	22 05	30 35	1511 40M		
le 34	09/30/91	42 W/KG	78 23		24 16	30 06	30.80	25.75M	09/30/91	101.33	4.36	4.10	129.53	21.69	29.74	911 50M		
le 35	10/01/91	42 W/KO	76 81	2 49	23 92	28 90	29 60	25.25M	10/01/91	100.69	4.35	4.25	131.09	22.79	29.04	10H 15M	- 1	
la 36	10/02/91	42 W/KO	77 54	2 52	24 02	30 18	30 81	25.75M	10/02/91	100.18	4.32	4.10	129.20	22.34	28 99			
lo 37	10/03/91	60 W/KO	68.35	2 13	24.67	30.71	31 28	15M	10/03/91	87.93	3.80	4.10	128 65	22 40	29.45	1011 05M	600	
le 38	1417/91	60 W/KO	67 08	2 08	24.57	27 97	30 35	14.67M	10/07/91	86.74	3.74	4.10	129.31	22.89	29.43	811 30M		
le 39	100891	60 W/KO	67.41	2.11	24 86	29.34	30 13	14 83M	10/02/91	25 23	3.70	4.13	127.33		29.24	8H 20M	1	
la 40	10/09/91	SFUDS	113 00	291				166 4M	10/09/91	134.18		4.13	118.74			8H 25M	i	
										• •	J.V.	7.12		22.75	30.73	11H 35M		THREE PART CHARGE - ABOD TROM MIPO

Table 3. (continued)

ABIR Amos Pattery in Recharge

Page 2 of 2

				DISCHARO	E				.						CHARGE			
	DATE	DR (A.P.P)	ABOD (Ah)	EBOD (KWH)	DCV (VOLTS)	EDT (AVO)	MAX.TEMP (C)	TTD	DATE	ABIR (Ab)	EBIR (KWH)	œ	% CHARGE	ECT	MAXTEMP	TTOC	WATER	NOTES
Cycle 41	10/11/91	SFUDS	113 00									(amps)		(AVQ.)	("C)		(ml)	1
Cycle 42	10/16/91	44 85	125.99	2.97				166.4M	10/11/91	145.27	6.21	4.10	128.56	26.47	30.44	1411 20M		ABOD FROM MPU
Cycle 43	10/18/91	44 95		4.46	32 05	27 26	27.97	211 48M	10/16/91	157.68	6.77	4.10	125.15	29.69	30.35	15H 25M		
Cycle 44	10/28/91	44 58	121.37	431	31 89	27 26	28 36	211 4214	10/18/91	148.19	6.36	4.03	122.10	27.21	31.02	14II 35M		ŀ
•	11/07/91		114 63	4 0 5	31 71	26 93	28 21	2H 33M	10/38/91	141.38	6.05	4.05	123.34	29.08	33.69	1111 35M		
Cycle 45	-	11 90	112.64	3 98	31 54	28 49	29 75	2H 30M	11/07/91	146.56	6.30	4.15	130.11	28.51	32.60	13H 35M	750	10 DAY STAND TEST
Cycle 46	11/08/91	45 17	119.38	4 24	31 80	28 33	28 81	211 3911	11/08/91	146.03	6.26	4.20	122.32	27.26	31.99	13H 05M		10 DAY STAND TEST
Cycle 47	01/06/92	44 80	81.11	2 86	32.52	27.75	28.53	IH SIM	01/06/92	85.41	3.57	9.58	105.30	31.89	32.55	3H 25M		POWER OLITCH
Cycle 48	01/07/92	41 64	76 33	2 69	32 04	27 59	28.34	111 42M	01/07/92	103.43	4.37	4.12	135.50	29.17	31.62	711 40M		
Cycle 49	01:08:92	44 74	90 06	3.18	32 12	26 87	27.38	2H 00M	01/08/92	115.80	4.19	4.10	128.58	28.06	31.08	1011 15M		
ycle 50	01/09/91	44 69	98 87	3 51	32 01	27 65	28 46	2H 12M	01/09/92	128.90	5.50	4.14	130.37	28 64	31.31	1311 30M		
Cycle 51	02/18 92	45 06	67 59	2 38	32 69	26 55	27 06	1H 30M	02/18/92	89.48	3.79	4.27	132.39	30.75	31.66	311 10M		1
lycle 52	02/19/92	45 04	76 57	2 71	32 19	26 53	27.06	111 4214	02/19/92	98.50	4.16	4.13	128.64	29.35	30.37	9H 15M		
Cycle 53	02/20/92	45 07	81 13	2 88	32 37	26 49	26 85	111 48M	02/20/92	104.40	4.37	3.98	128.68	27.85	29.14	9H 45M		
yelo 54	02/21/92	44 85	87.46	3 05	32 22	26.59	26 85	1H 57M	02/21/92	112.40	4.72	4.10	128.52	28.43	29.46	10H 45M	630	
yele 55	02/24/92	45 12	94.76	3 31	32 16	26 38	26.55	211 06M	02/24/92	122.15	5.14	4.15	128.90	27.89	29.17	1111 30M		
Cycle 56	02/25/92	44 98	101.22	3.53	31.81	26.89	27.25	211 15M	02/23/92	130.02	5.48	4.00	128.45	27.75	29.76	12H 25M		
yele 57	02/26/92	44 99	105.73	3 69	31.60	27.06	27.57	2H 21M	02/26/92	136.65	5.76	4.03	129.24	27.87	30.03	1311 20M		
yele 58	02/27/92	44.83	107.60	3.77	31.87	27.41	27.70	2H 24M	02/27/92	136.64	5.75	4.13	126.99	27.40	30.06	12H 40M		
ycie 59	03/02/92	44 94	107.85	3.77	31.82	26.66	26.99	2H 24M	03/02/92	137.79	5.81	4.13	127.76	26.16	30.13	12H 50M		
yc le 60	03/03/92	45 01	108.02	3 78	31.79	26.38	27 06	2H 24M	03/03/92	137.86	5.81	4.20	127.62	26.79	30.28	10H 10M		
ycle 61	03/04/92	PK PWR	91 20	3.16			-		03/04/92	112.36	4.75	4.08	123.20	26.71	26.68	10H 10M		
ycle 62	03/05/92	PK PWR	91.48	4.22	-		-		03/05/92	111.86	4.72	4.10	122.28	27.58	28.68	10 H 00M		Peak Power - @ 096 97.62 - @ 2 85.49 - @ 8096 47.24 (WAg)

EBOD	Energy Battery Out Discharge		NOTE:	1. Pack weighs 140.83Kg (310.48lbs.)(three modules)
EDT	Avg Ending Discharge Temperature			,
DR	Discharge (A-Amps, P-Power Kw, P-FUDS Cycle)			
	Constant Current Discharges done per ETV-BAT-984			
	Constant Power Discharges done per ETV-BAT-688	EBIR	Energy B	lattery in Recharge
	Fuds Discharges done per ETV-BAT-988 and/or ETV-BAT-9013	cc	End of C	harge Current
	Stand Tests done per ETV-BAT-888	ECT	Avg. End	ing Charge Temperature
	Peak Power Tests done per ETV-BAT-885	TTOC		se of Charge
DCV	Discharge Cutoff Voltage (* varies due to time interval spacing)			•
TTD	Total Time of Discharge			

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the data gathered during characterization testing, these batteries appear to have average performance for lead-acid type batteries for the criteria investigated. Additional tests (e.g., life expectancy) could provide a better overall appraisal of their merits. However, their relatively high cost (compared with similar products from domestic suppliers) would most likely be a deterrent when considering a decision to purchase.

REFERENCES

1. Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Electric & Hybrid Vehicle Program Test Procedures:

ETV-BAT-984, Battery Characterization ETV-BAT-688, Constant Power Discharge ETV-BAT-988, Variable Power Discharge ETV-BAT-885, 30-Second Peak Power

- 2. Cole, G. H., "A Simplified Battery Discharge Profile Based on the Federal Urban Driving Schedule," 9th International Electric Vehicle Symposium, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, November 1988
- 3. GS Battery (U.S.A.), Inc. Technical Literature "Instruction, Filling, and Recharging of GS E75A and GS E150-H Dry Charged Battery".

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS FOR RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS FOR RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES

average power (kW)	Total energy withdrawn (or returned) from (or to) a cell or battery divided by the time of discharge (or charge). May also be specified for test regimes that include both charge and discharge.
average voltage (V)	The ratio of the watt-hours delivered to the ampere-hours delivered for a given discharge or charge. Not a simple average of voltage over time.
baseline	The procedure used in the accelerated-aging tests that provides a common experimental measurement and analytical comparison basis.
battery	Electrochemical cells electrically connected in a series and/or parallel arrangement.
battery management subsystem	System that monitors and/or controls some or all battery functions (charge, watering, temperature, discharge, electrolyte flow, etc.). It may also provide an operator interface.
battery module	A grouping of interconnected cells that are treated as a single mechanical and electrical unit.
battery pack	The parts of a battery system that are physically contained in an enclosure that can be moved as a single unit.
battery package density (kg/L)	Battery system weight divided by battery system volume.
battery system	The battery plus all battery auxiliaries except the charger.
battery volume (L)	The volume of the battery. Cell, battery, or battery system should be specified.
battery weight (kg)	The weight of the battery. Cell, battery, or battery system should be specified
benchmark	The results of the characterization of the current status (both performance and life) and used in the actual-use simulation testing. These results will form a reference, or benchmark, point that can be employed in future determinations of development progress.
capacity {C} (Ah)	Generally, the total number of ampere-hours that can be withdrawn from a fully charged cell or battery under specified conditions.
available capacity (Ah)	The total number of ampere-hours that can be withdrawn from a fully charged cell or battery for a specific set of operating conditions including discharge rate, temperature, age, stand time, and discharge termination criteria.
C, (Ah)	The capacity in ampere-hours obtained from a battery discharged at a constant current such that a specified minimum voltage is reached in precisely $\underline{1}$ hours. $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ is established once and is not adjusted as it changes with time.

gross capacity (Ah)	The cumulative ampere-hours removed from a battery operated on a test profile that can include regenerative braking or other source charging.
net capacity (Ah)	The gross capacity less any ampere-hours returned to the battery from, for example, regenerative braking or other charging.
rated capacity (Ah)	The manufacturer's specification of the total number of ampere-hours that can be withdrawn from a fully charged cell or battery for a specified discharge rate, temperature, and discharge cutoff voltage.
cell	An assembly of at least one positive electrode, one negative electrode, and other necessary electrochemical and structural components. It is used to store and provide electrical energy.
charge	Conversion of electrical energy into chemical potential energy within a cell by the passage of a direct current.
charge cutoff voltage {CCOV} (V)	The cell or battery voltage at which charge is terminated.
charge rate (A)	The current applied to a cell or battery to restore its available capacity. This current is commonly expressed in terms of the rated capacity of the cell or battery. For example, the 10-hour charge rate of a 500-ampere-hour cell or battery (rated at the 5-hour discharge rate) is expressed as:
	$\frac{\text{rated capacity}}{\text{charge time}} = \frac{500 \text{ ampere-hours}}{10 \text{ hours}} = 50 \text{ ampere} = C_5/10 \text{ rate.}$
commissioning	The process of preparing the test unit for testing. The manufacturer of products to be tested establishes specific instructions for the initiation, or commissioning, of use. For sodium-sulfur modules and batteries, these procedures can include such items as uncrating, heatup rates, break-in cycles, and control strategies.
constant current charging or discharging {C}	The charging or discharging of a cell or battery at a controlled, constant rate of electron flow.
current (A)	The rate of flow of electrons in a circuit. Also called rate.
cyc le	The period commencing from the start of one charge/discharge to the start of the next charge/discharge where said period includes discharge time, open-circuit time, and charge time.
cycle life	The number of cycles, to a specified discharge termination criteria, such as depth of discharge, under a specified charge and discharge regime, that a cell or battery can undergo before failing to meet its specified capacity or efficiency performance criteria.
depth of discharge {DOD} (%)	The ratio of the ampere-hours discharged from a cell or battery at a given rate to the available capacity under the same specified conditions.
discharge cutoff voltage	The cell or battery voltage at which discharge is terminated. It is generally a function of discharge rate.
discharge rate (A)	The current during discharge of a cell or battery. This can be expressed in amperes, but more commonly it is normalized to rated capacity (C), and expressed as C_i/X , where \underline{i} is the hour rate for the rated capacity, and \underline{X} is a time specification, usually in hours. For example, the 10-hour discharge rate of a 500-ampere-hour cell or battery (rated at the 5-hour discharge rate) is expressed as:
	$\frac{\text{rated capacity}}{\text{charge time}} \approx \frac{500 \text{ ampere-hours}}{10 \text{ hour}} \approx 50 \text{ amperes} \approx C_5/10 \text{ rate.}$

end-of-discharge voltage {EODV} (V)	The cell or battery voltage when discharge is terminated.
energy density (Wh/L)	The ratio of energy output from a cell, battery, or battery system to its volume. Not the same as specific energy.
energy output (Wh)	The total number of watt-hours that can be withdrawn from a fully charged cell or battery. The energy output varies with temperature, rate, age, stand time, and discharge cutoff voltage.
equalization	The process of restoring all cells in a battery to an equal state-of- charge. This can consist of a prolonged charge or a complete discharge to a shorted condition, depending on the battery technology.
failure criteria	Specific cell or battery performance characteristics that indicate the cell or battery can no longer perform its intended duty cycle.
internal impedance (ohm)	The opposition to the flow of an alternating current at a particular frequency in a cell or battery at a specified state-of-charge and temperature.
internal resistance (ohm)	Opposition to direct current flow in a cell or battery. Its value may vary with the current, state-of-charge, age, and temperature. It is the sum of the ionic and electronic resistances of the cell components.
open circuit after charge {OCAC} (h)	The period during which the battery is placed on open circuit following a charge.
open circuit after discharge {OCAD} (h)	The period during which the battery is placed on open-circuit discharge following a discharge.
open-circuit voltage {OCV} (V)	The voltage of a cell or battery at a specified state-of-charge and temperature in the absence of charge or discharge current. It varies with the length of time following a charge or discharge. See also rated open-circuit voltage.
power profile test	A cell, battery, or battery system charge/discharge test that uses a sequence of different power levels applied for a defined time duration to simulate battery operation in a vehicle. For example, power profile tests have been derived from the FUDS and the J227aD driving profile tests.
rated open-circuit voltage (V)	The manufacturer's specification for the open-circuit voltage of a fully charged cell or battery.
rated power (kW)	The manufacturer's specification of the discharge power capability of a cell or battery.
reference performance cycle (RPC)	A specific cycle formulated to allow energy and power degradation of the subject test unit to be monitored and compared with that for other units
segment	The repetitive portion of FUDS and GSFUDS discharge regimes. The duration of a segment is 1372 seconds for the FUDS regime and 360 seconds for the GSFUDS regime.
self-discharge	The process by which the available capacity of a cell or battery is spontaneously reduced by undesirable chemical reactions or electronic short circuits within the cell.
specific energy (Wh/kg)	The ratio of energy output to battery weight. Varies with rate of discharge.
specific peak power (W/kg)	The ratio of peak power to the cell, battery, or battery system weight

specific power (W/kg)	The ratio of rated power to the cell or battery weight.
test unit	A generic descriptor for any of the battery-hardware configurations being evaluated (e.g., cell, module, battery).
voltage depression	A transient voltage drop at the start of discharge of a fully charged cell or battery, with a subsequent recovery.

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