



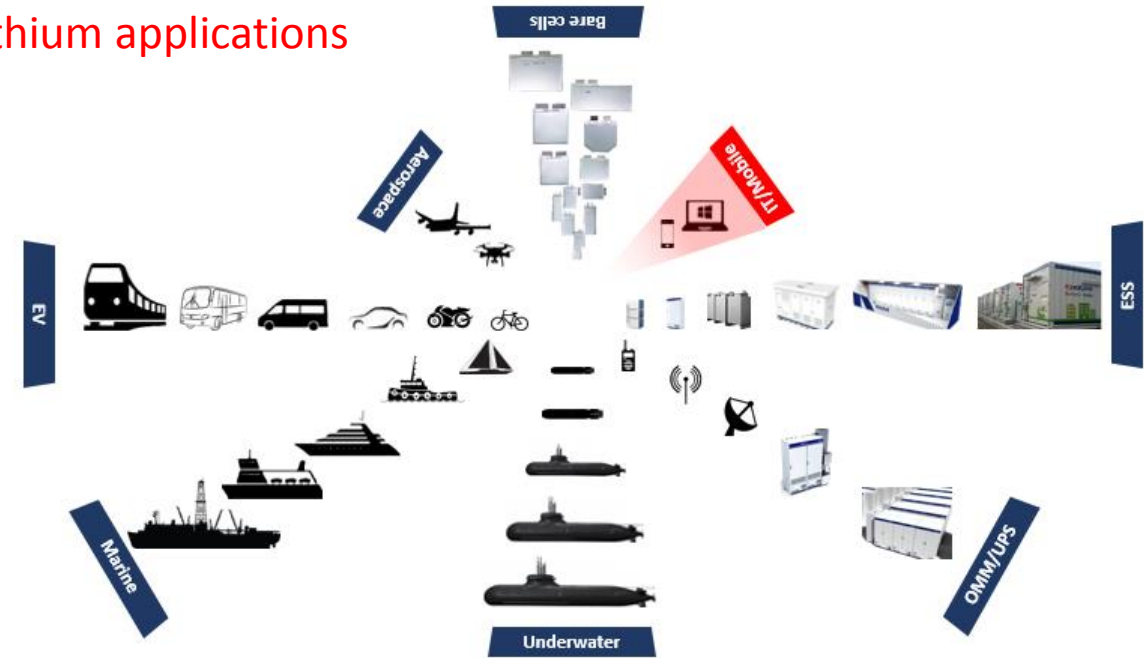
Choong Yeon CHONG (cychong@kokam.com)

- I Preface
- II Lithium-ion Cells
- III System Architecture
- IV Integrity of Safety
- V Quantum Leaps in Principle Performance
- VI Type Testing at Land Based Test Site
- VII Summary

Lithium-ion for energy and power for submarines

Type	Lead Acid	AIP	Lithium-ion
Energy	○	●	●
Power	○	○	●

Lithium applications








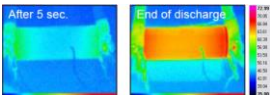
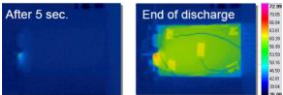


Defense sector



7 hours at maximum speed by refit ?



Cell types

Description	Cylindrical Can	Prismatic Can	Prismatic Pouch
Outer view	 30Ah total	 60Ah	 240h
Inner view	 winding		 stacking
Heat@1C			
Heat@3C			
Remarks	Lithium-ion		Lithium-ion Polymer

Cell vs Battery

NAVSEA S9310-AQ-SAF-010 Navy Lithium Battery Safety Program

Cell

Is interpreted as an individual unit of a LIB consisting of a container, cathode, anode, separator, electrolyte, and tabs.

Battery

Is interpreted as an assembly of electrochemical cells connected in an appropriate series or parallel arrangement to provide the required operating voltage, current and energy, which is packaged for use, including ancillary components, cables, cases, harnesses, terminals, housings, markings, and battery management system.

Why Pouch for submarines ?

- Maintenance free – less heat no cooling
- Customizing
- Safety

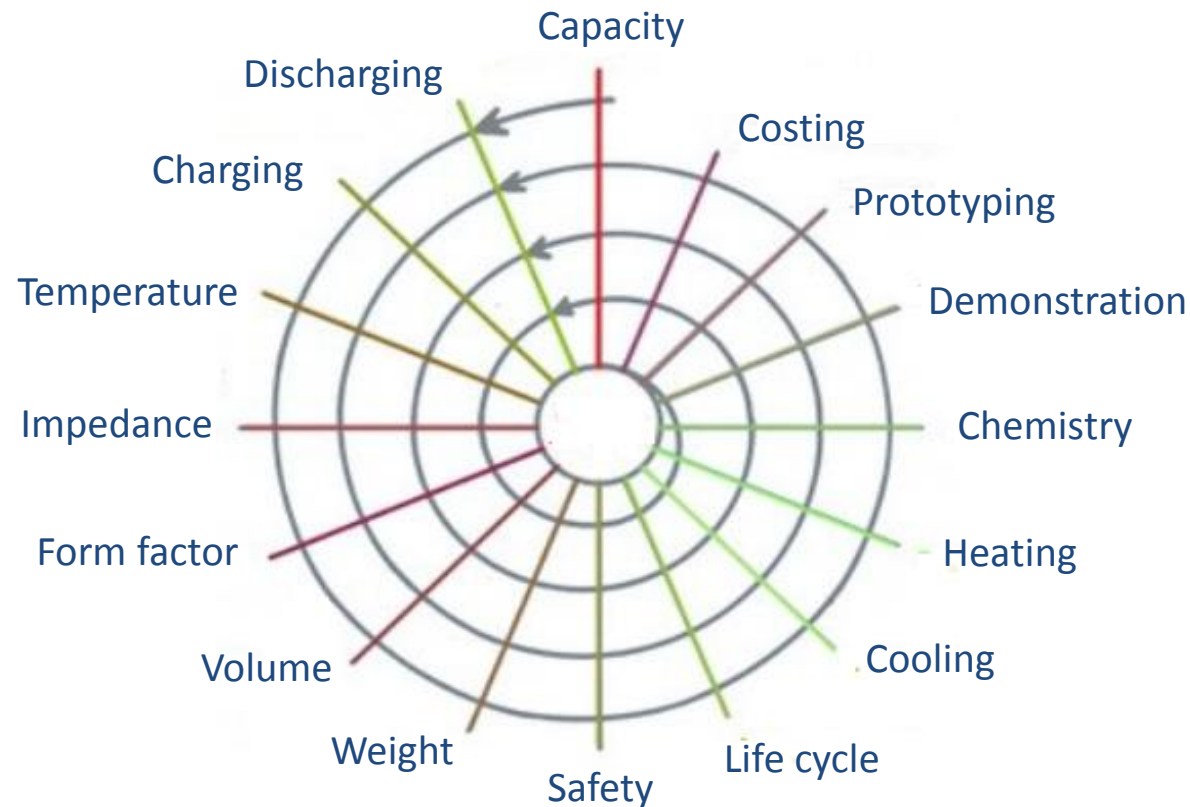
Does a pouch burn ?

Customizing

Choice of strategy;

- Design a submarine with readily available cells?
- Design a cell to meet submarine use?

Customizing design spiral ?



Form factors



Advantages of SLPB

- Lower Cost/Consistent Quality/Greater Reliability

Technical Specification

Electrical Characteristics

Items	Specification	Remarks
Rated Capacity	75Ah	Charge@ 2C, 25±3 °C
Energy Density	170Wh/kg	Discharge@ 2C, 25±3 °C
Energy Density	326Wh/L	
Impedance	Max. 0.6mΩ	4C @ 100°C

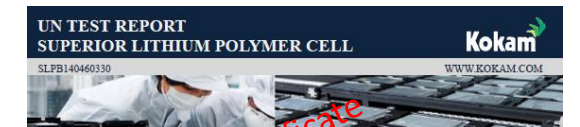
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Certificate Number	20150810-MH27732
Report Reference	MH27732-20100218
Issue Date	2015-August-10
Issued to:	KOKAM CO., LTD. 30-7, GAYAGONGDAN-GIL, GAYAGOK-MYEON NONSAN-SI, GYEONGGI-DO 440-851, KOREA
This is to certify that representative samples of	COMPONENT - LITHIUM BATTERIES See addendum page
Standard(s) for Safety:	UL 1642 - LITHIUM BATTERIES
Additional Information:	See the UL Online Certifications Directory at www.ul.com/database for additional information



SLPB Safety Data Sheet

Section 1	Identification
1.1	Product Name: Superior Lithium Polymer Battery (SLPB)
1.2	Battery Type: Rechargeable Battery
1.3	Description: Lithium Polymer Manganese Nickel Oxide
1.4	Model: SLPB140460330
1.5	Electrochemical System: Negative Electrode - Carbon Positive Electrode - Lithium Cobalt Manganese Nickel Oxide (LiMnNiCoO2) Electrolyte - Solution of lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF6) in a mixture of organic solvent Ethylene Carbonate + Ethylmethyl Carbonate



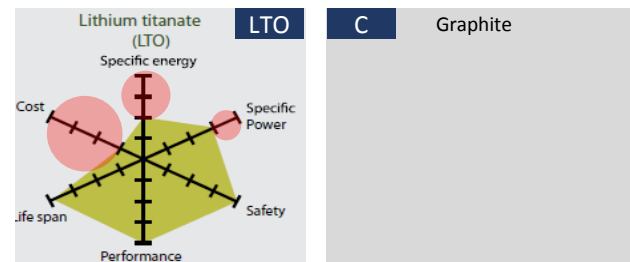
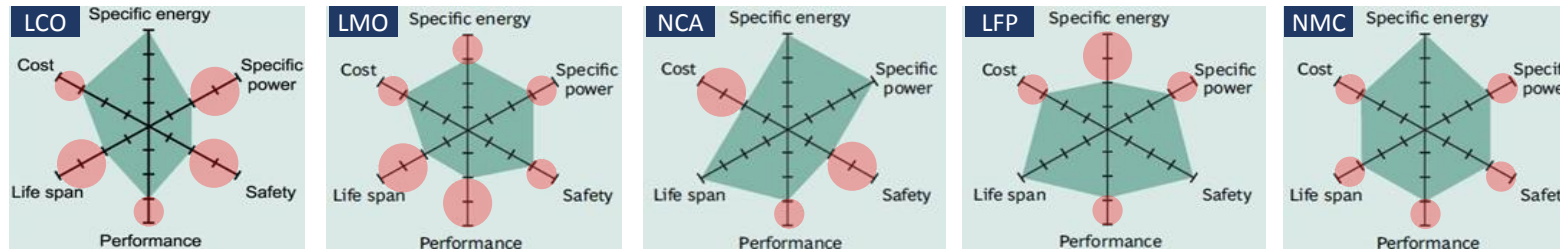
UN TEST REPORT

APPARATUS	Lithium Secondary Battery
DESIGNATION	SLPB140460330
RATINGS	3.7 V 200.0Ah
STANDARD	UN Manual (ST/SG/AC. 10/11/Rev.5/Amend.1)
MANUFACTURER	Kokam Co., Ltd. 19 GAYAGONGDAN-GIL, GAYAGOK-MYEON NONSAN-SI, CHUNGCHONGNAM-DO, KOREA 320-844
DATE OF TESTS	2013. 01. 11 ~ 2013. 03. 08
DATE OF ISSUE	2013. 03. 08

The following tests have been carried out in accordance with the specification of the manufacturer, based on UN Manual (ST/SG/AC. 10/11/Rev.5/Amend.1)
(Altitude Simulation, Thermal test, Vibration, Shock, External Short Circuit, Crush, Forced Discharge)

Cell chemistry – Energy and Safety

Choice of Cathode



Choice of Anode

Which one in the light of energy ?

Type	Cathode	Anode	V _{average}	%
LFP	LFP	Graphite	3.2 V	86.5%
NMC	NMC	Graphite	3.7 V	100.0%
LTO	*	LTO	2.2 V	59.5%

A way to secure intrinsic safety ?

- LTO
- Solid Electrolyte
- ?

Which chemistry did they use ?

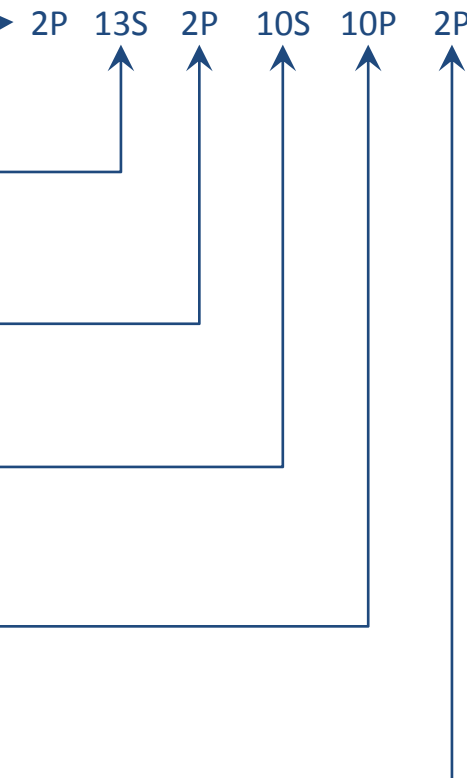
Date	IT/Mobile	Mobility
21.06.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not known model • Japan • On use in the conference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boeing 747-400 • Dubai • Crashed after explosion on air
15.07.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not known model • U.S.A. • On use • In the office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volt • U.S.A. • After collision test to side chassis
31.07.07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latitude D410 • Singapore • On use • At home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E6 • China • On collision
22.02.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X-Z1-note -A2007 • Korea • On use • At home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boeing 787 • Japan • Emergency landing upon fire
24.02.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sens P10 • Korea • On use • At home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boeing 787 • U.K. • Fire before take-off
28.11.11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • i-phone 4 • Australia • Autonomously in the airplane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model S • U.S.A. • On collision with metal object
14.12.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • i-Phone 5S • China • after turn on in the office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model S • U.S.A. • On penetration of chassis by a metal bar
30.06.14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Galaxy S5 • Israel • on charging, the place not known 	
08.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Galaxy note 7 • World-wide 	
10.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • i-phone 7 • World-wide 	



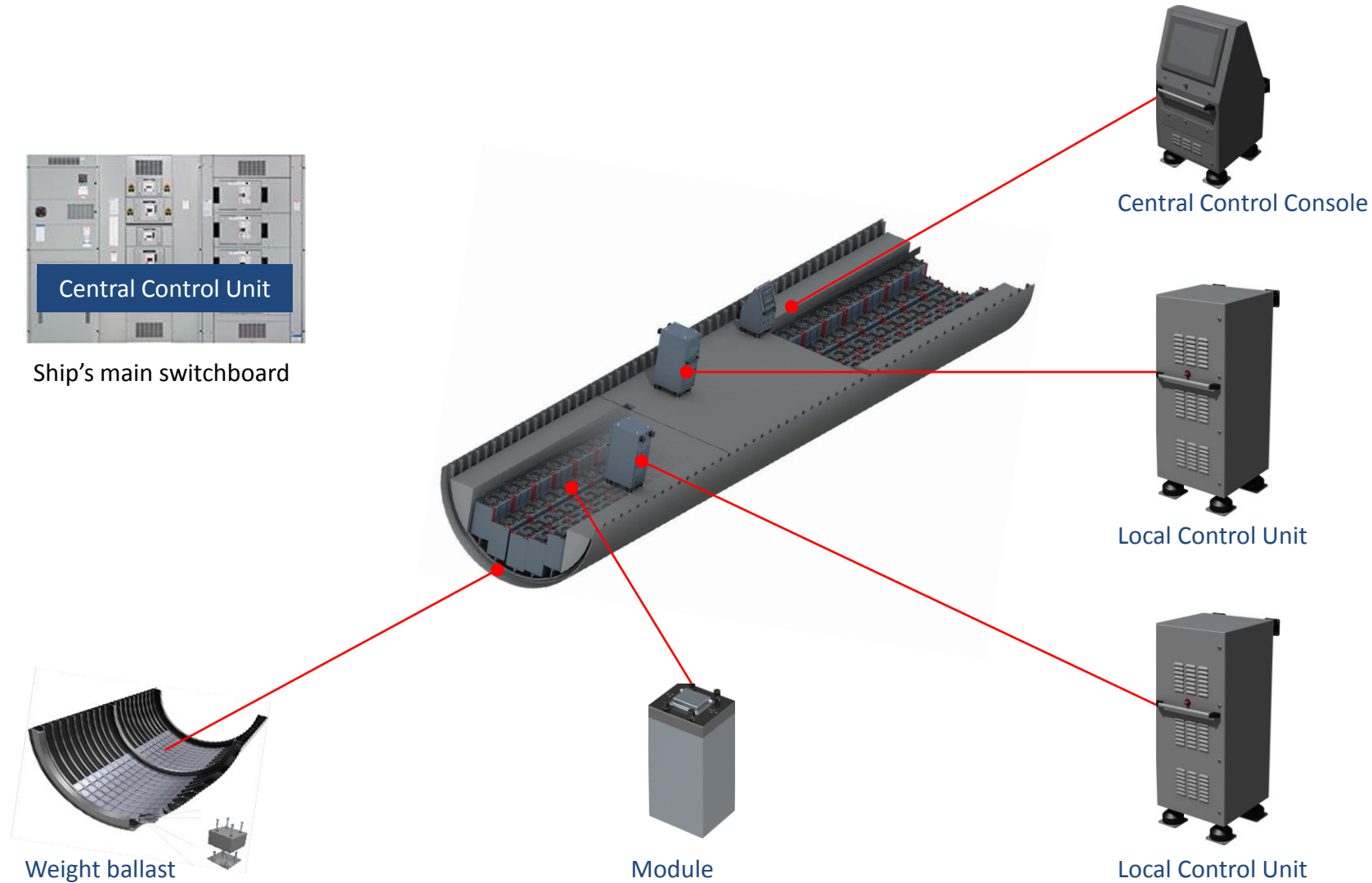
Kokam 7 Layered System Architecture

Elements	Definition	Example
1 Cell	A physical unit that contains a certain amount of electro-chemical energy which cannot be disassembled.	
2 Unit-cell	An electrical configuration consists of two or more Cells connected in parallel (P).	
3 Sub-module	A physical unit that contains a certain number of Unit-cells connected in series (S).	
4 Module <i>LAB Cell equivalent</i>	A physical unit that contains a certain number of Sub-modules in parallel (P). It operates with a Module BMS.	
5 String	An electrical configuration consists of a certain number of Modules connected in series to provide the required operating voltage (S). It operates with a String BMS.	
6 Bank	An electrical configuration that contains a number of Strings connected in parallel to provide the required load current (P). It operates with the Bank BMS.	
7 System	An electrical configuration that contains a number of Banks connected in parallel to provide the required endurance energy (P). It works with System BMS.	

Way to describe a configuration ?



Typical layout onboard



How it looks like onboard ?



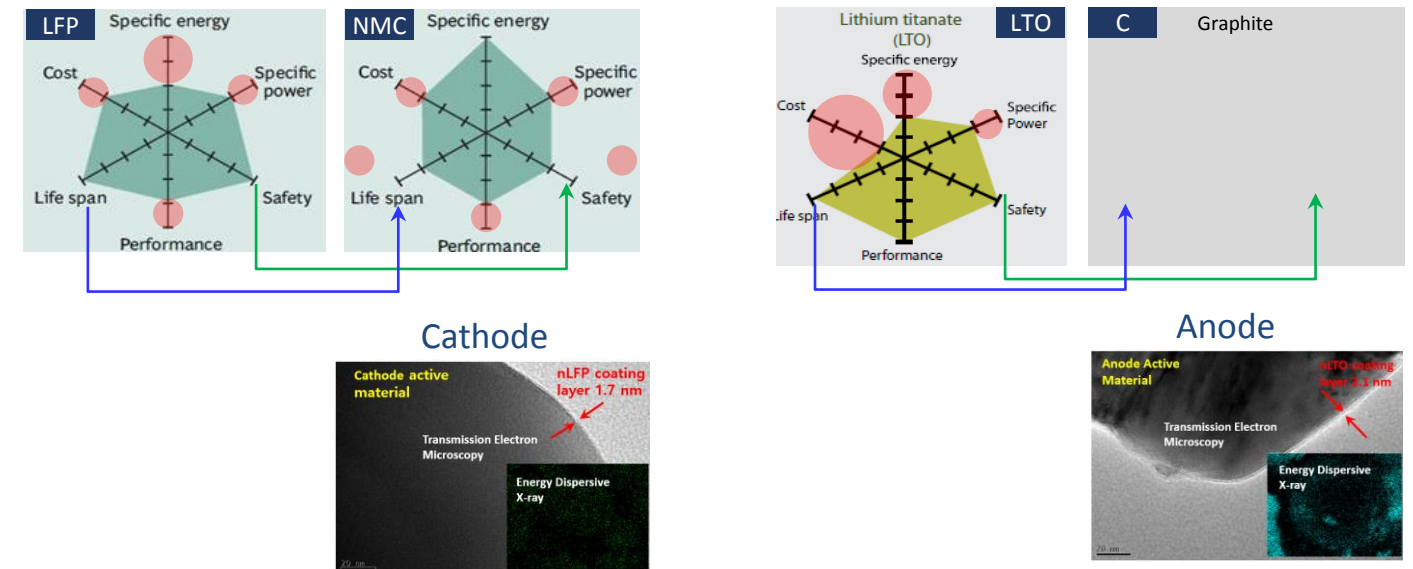
Key Safety Features - Chemistry

Elements		Safety measures	
1	Cell <div>  </div>	Ignition Resistive Chemistry	
2	Unit-cell <div>  </div>	Cross balancing	
3	Sub-module <div>  </div>	Tab fusing	
4	Module <div>  </div>	BMS	
5	String <div>  </div>	BMS Battery Protection Unit (Fuse, Contactor, Circuit Breaker) Current limiter, BMS	
6	Bank <div>  </div>	BMS DC Control Panel (ACB)	
7	System <div>  </div>	BMS	

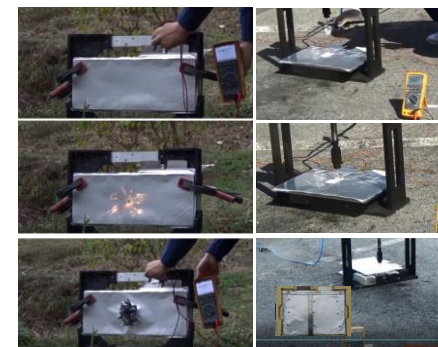
Composite material packaging

Flexible bus bar

Ignition resistive chemistry – Transplanting ?



Abuse capability – Ballistic, Nail Penetration

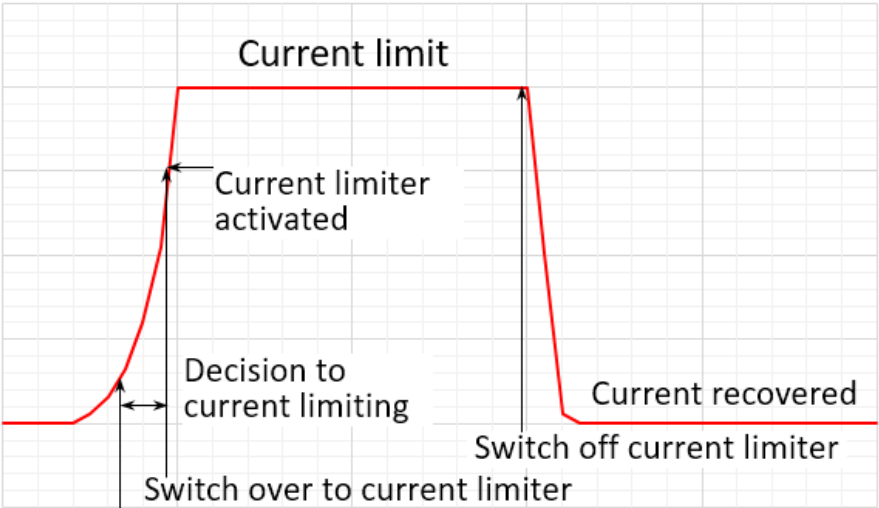
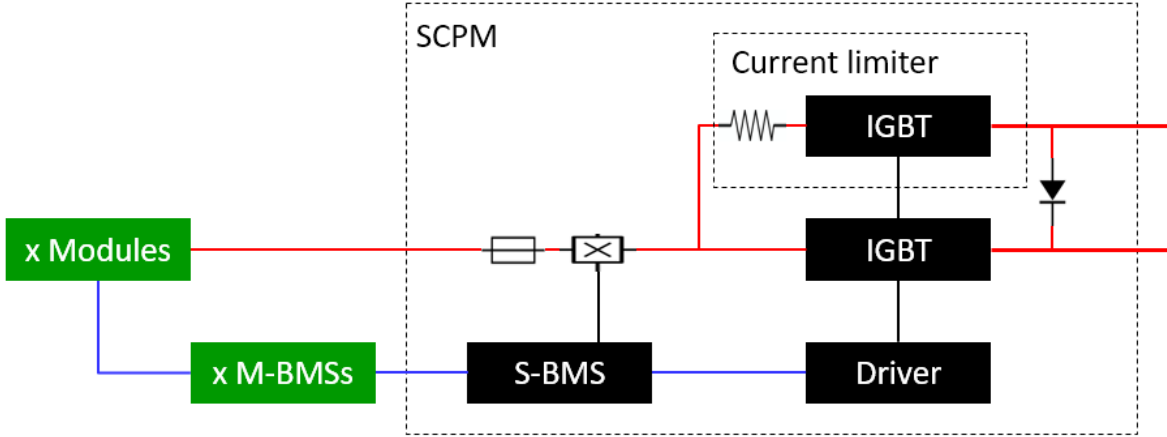


Key Safety Features – Proactively operating string controller

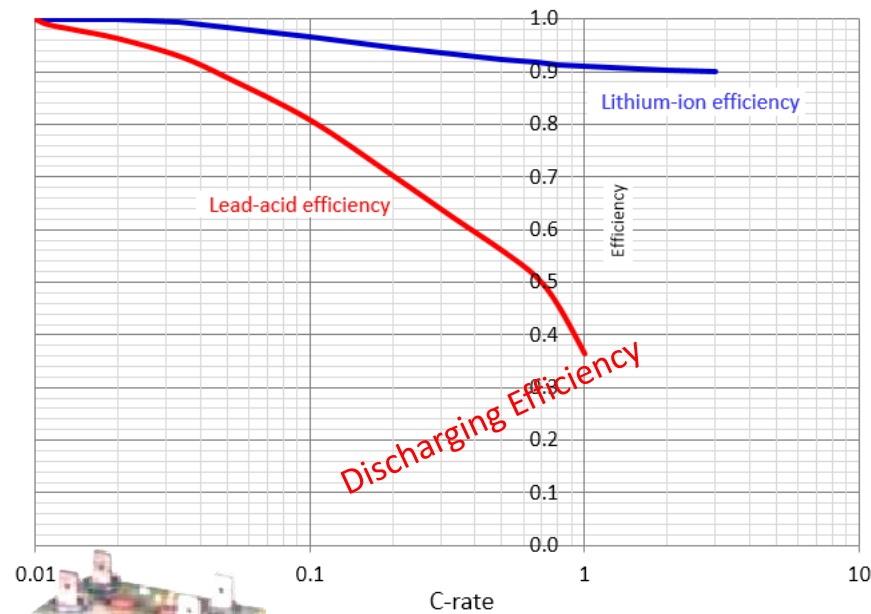
Elements		Remarks
1	Cell 	Ignition Resistive Chemistry
2	Unit-cell 	Cross balancing
3	Sub-module 	Tab fusing
4	Module 	BMS
5	String 	BMS Battery Protection Unit (Fuse, Contactor, Circuit Breaker) String Control Power Module
6	Bank 	BMS DC Control Panel (ACB)
7	System 	BMS

Composite material packaging

Flexible bus bar



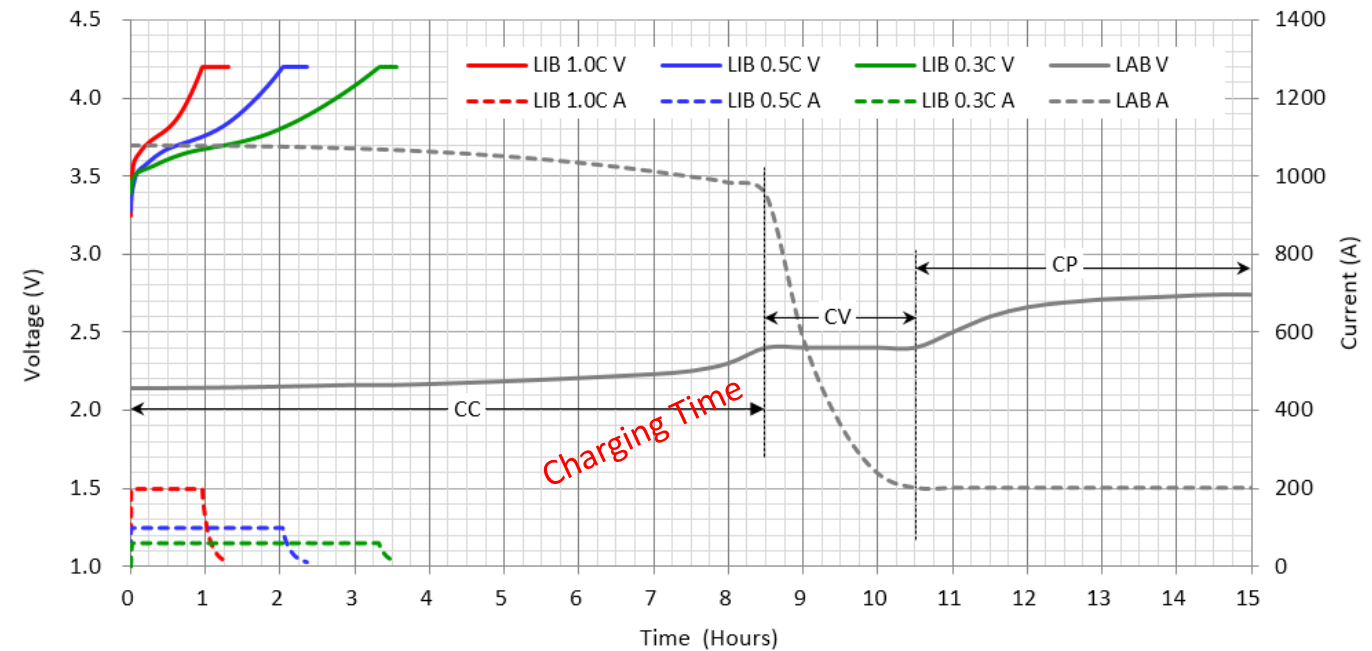
L BTS - The capability to provide an “at-sea” simulated environment



Energy	LAB	LIB
Volume density	1	≈ 2.9
Weight density	1	≈ 4.9
Capacity	1	≈ 2.7

≈ 80 Wh/L ≈ 233 Wh/L
 ≈ 27 Wh/Kg ≈ 132 Wh/Kg
 ≈ 13.9 kWh ≈ 38.4 kWh

Energy Density









What will be the advantage if the same space we use for LIB ?

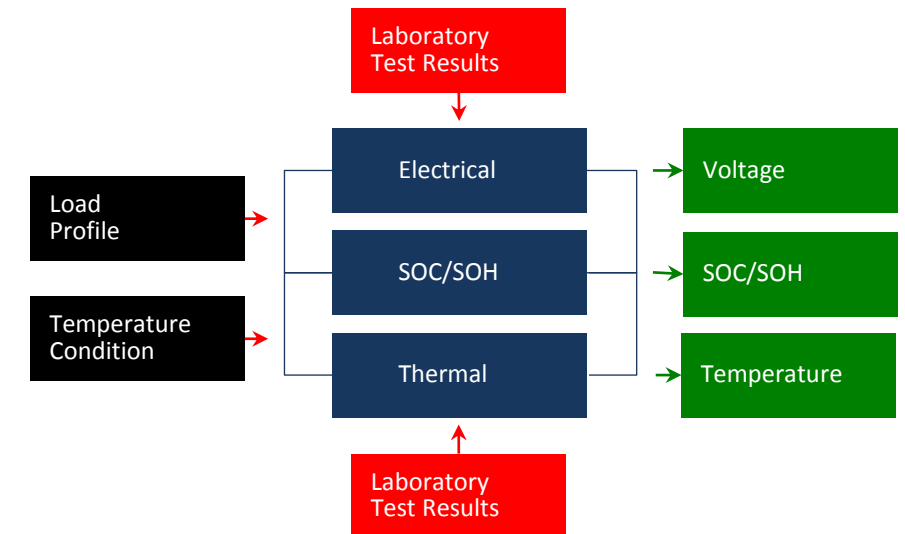
- Max speed submerged endurance over **X7**
- Cruising speed submarined endurance over **X5**
- Max indiscretion ratio over **X0.1** (if charging power is enough)

VI Type Testing at Land Based Test Site

LBTS, the capability to provide an “at-sea” simulated environment

- Testing according to operating profile at sea with replicated actual shipborne electrical plant according to the actual installation design
- Safe controlling testing of all emergency and contingency tests which cannot be tried at sea
- Testing of cells according to international regulatory standards and tailored made in-house abuse testing regime
- Matlab simulation of cells and batteries

Reference	Compliance (eg)
International Battery Standards	  
International Class Standards	  
US Military Standards	901D, 810G, 740-1/2
US NAVSEA Technical Manual	S9310-AQ-SAF-010



- LIB technology for oceangoing submarines is now **readily available**
- This technology promises **quantum leaps** in endurance and indiscretion ratio with the same installation foot print of the existing LAB technology;
 - X5 - X7 longer spurt
 - X2 - X5 longer cruise
 - - X0.1 shorter indiscretion ratio (depending on charging plant capacity)
- The **intrinsic safety** additionally supported by the unique “ignition resistive” **NANO coating technology**
- Demonstrated state of the art of **abuse capability**



Thank you

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