

### U.S. Department of Energy Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

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# **Hybrid System Specifications**

#### **Battery Specifications**

Manufacturer: Sanyo Type: Nickel-Metal Hydride Number of Modules: 204 Nominal Module Voltage: 1.35 V Nominal System Voltage: 275 V Nominal Pack Capacity: 5.5 Ah

#### **Vehicle Specifications**

Manufacturer: Ford Model: Fusion Year: 2010 Number of Motors<sup>1</sup>: 1 Motor Power Rating<sup>2</sup>: 60 kW VIN #: 3FADP0L32AR194699

## **Battery Lab Test Results**

#### **HPPC Test**

Peak Pulse Discharge Power @ 10s<sup>3</sup>: 22.4 kW Peak Pulse Discharge Power @ 1s<sup>3</sup>: 34.1 kW Peak Pulse Charge Power @ 10s<sup>3</sup>: 17.3 kW Peak Pulse Charge Power @ 1s<sup>3</sup>: 28.0 kW Maximum Cell Charge Voltage: 1.5 V Minimum Cell Discharge Voltage: 1.0 V

#### **Static Capacity Test**

Measured Average Capacity: 5.29 Ah Measured Average Energy Capacity: 1,370 Wh

# Vehicle Mileage and Testing Date Vehicle Odometer: 272 mi

Date of Test: September 2, 2009

#### Analysis Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> Motor refers to any motor capable of supplying traction power.

<sup>2.</sup> Motor power rating refers to the manufacturer's peak power rating for the motor(s) supplying traction power.

<sup>3.</sup> Calculated value based on selected battery voltage limits and at 50% SOC.

# **Test Results**

Test results for the beginning-of-testing battery testing are provided herein. Battery test results include those from the Static Capacity Test and the Hybrid Pulse Power Characterization (HPPC) Test<sup>1</sup>.

#### **Static Capacity Test Results**

Static capacity test results are summarized in the fact sheet. The test was perfomed on September 2, 2009 with a vehicle odometer reading of 272 miles. The measured average C/1-rate capacity was 5.29 Ah compared with the manufacturer's rated capacity of 5.5 Ah. The measured average energy capacity was 1,370 Wh.

Figure 1 is a graph of battery voltage versus energy discharged. This graph illustrates the voltage values during the constant current discharge versus the cumulative energy discharged from the battery at a C/1 discharge rate.

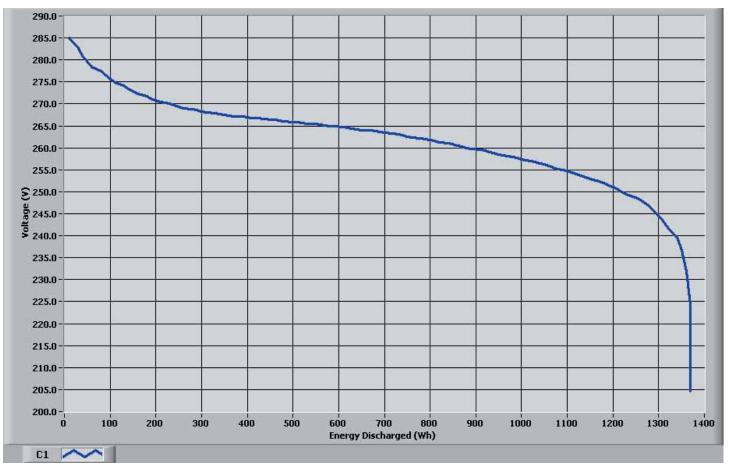


Figure 1 Voltage vs. Energy Discharged

1. Static Capacity and Hybrid Pulse Power Characterization test procedures were performed in accordance with FreedomCAR Battery Test Manual for Power-Assist Hybrid Vehicles, DOE/ID-11069, October 2003 procedures 3.2 and 3.3 respectively.

#### **HPPC Test Results**

HPPC test results are summarized in the fact sheet. The peak pulse discharge power at 10 seconds and 1 second into the pulse are 22.4 kW and 34.1 kW at 50% SOC respectively. The peak pulse charge power at 10 seconds and 1 second into the pulse are 17.3 kW and 28.0 kW at 50% SOC respectively. The maximum and minimum cell voltages used for this analysis were 1.5 V and 1.0 V respectively.

Figures 2 and 4 illustrate the battery's charge and discharge pulse resistance graphs which show internal resistance at various depths of discharge. Each curve represents the resistance at the end of the specified pulse interval.

Figures 3 and 5 illustrate the battery's charge and discharge pulse power graphs which show the useable power at various depths of discharge. Each curve represents the pulse power at the end of the specified pulse interval at the cell voltage limits.

Figure 6 is a plot of the battery's HPPC 10 second pulse power as a function of state of charge. The graph shows the power values over the range of state of charge as well as the DOE target performance goals of 25 kW discharge power and 20 kW regenerative power for a hybrid minimum power assist battery. The battery did not meet the DOE power performance goals for any battery state of charge range at the time of testing.

Figure 7 is a plot of the battery's useable energy<sup>2</sup> as a function of power. The x-axis indicates a desired discharge or charge power level and the y-axis indicates the useable energy at that power. The dashed horizontal line shows the DOE Minimum Power Assist HEV energy performance goal of 300 Wh. The dashed vertical line shows the DOE Minimum Power Assist power performance goal of 25 kW. The Focus battery's useable energy curve falls above and to the left of the intersection of the DOE energy and power performance goals. The maximum power that can be delivered while meeting the DOE energy performance goal is 20.8 kW at 300 Wh. The battery does not meet the DOE power performance goal for any calculated energy value. This indicates that at the time of testing, the Focus battery performance was below the DOE performance goals.

These tests were performed for DOE's Advanced Vehicle Testing Activity (AVTA). The AVTA, part of DOE's Vehicle Technology Program, is conducted by the Idaho National Laboratory and Electric Transportation Engineering Corporation.

<sup>2.</sup> The plot of the battery's useable energy was generated with the point for 80% SOC on both charge and discharge power being excluded as an outlier to the trend of the rest of the data. Including this point would cause non-linearity and make further analysis impossible.

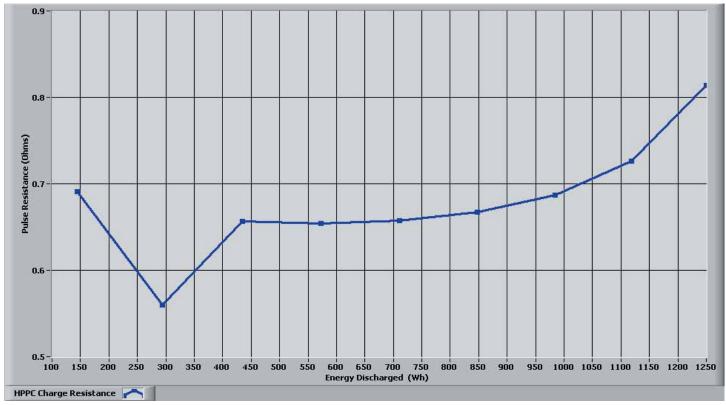


Figure 2 Charge Pulse Resistance vs. Energy Discharged

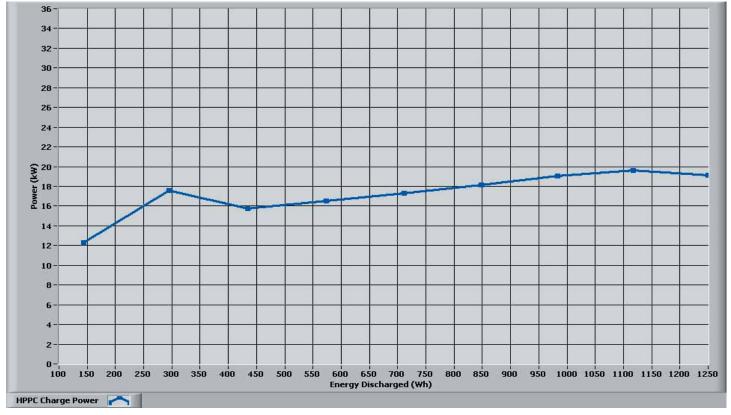


Figure 3 Charge Pulse Power vs. Energy Discharged

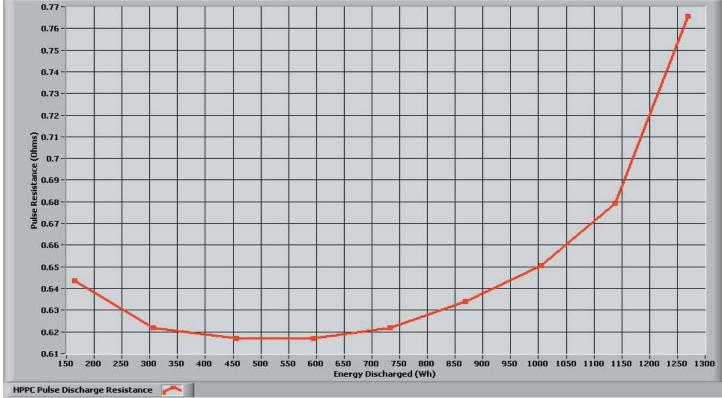


Figure 4 Discharge Pulse Resistance vs. Energy Discharged

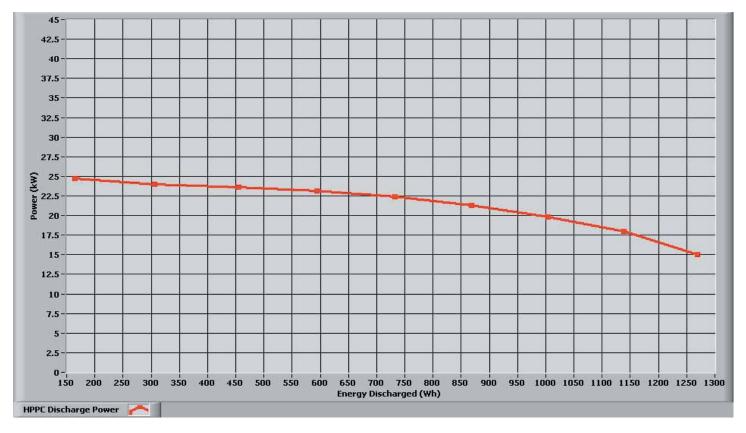


Figure 5 Discharge Pulse Power vs. Energy Discharged

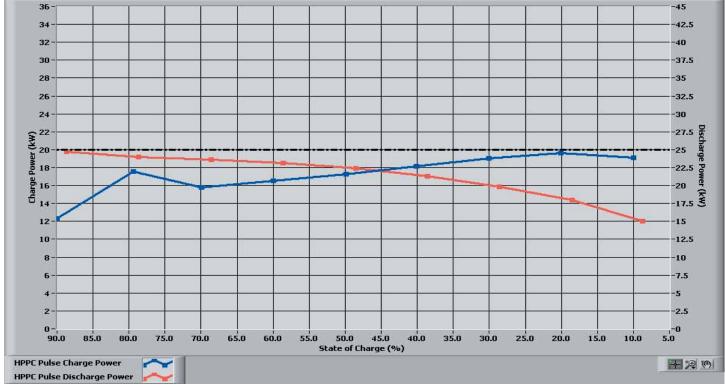


Figure 6 Peak Power Values with DOE Performance Goals

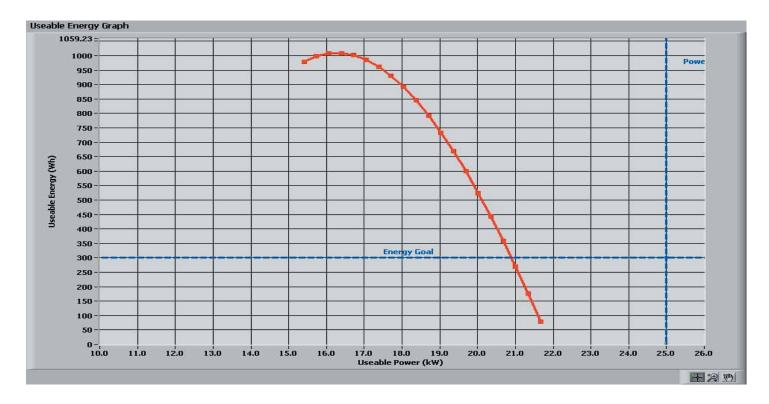


Figure 7 Useable Energy