#### **Battery Statistics & Operation:**

- 2 x Multistar -> 16000mAh, 18-22.2-25.2 V (Min-Nom-Max), 10C (160A Continuous, 320A 10 second burst), 6S1P, Off-the-shelf
  - a. Alternative: 1 x Zippy Flightmax -> 8000mAh, 12-14.4-16.8 V (Min-Nom-Max), 30C (240A Continuous, 300A 10 second burst), 4S1P, Off-the-shelf
- 2. Current Draw: Max Total = 10A
  - a. 5A, Compact Rio (cRIO) and modules
  - b. 3A, solenoids (6 x 0.5A each)
  - c. 2A, SpaceX NAP (50W @ 12V)
- 3. Fuses: Single 15A Fuse, In Line after power relay
- 4. Max Temperature: 70°C (Battery Operation Range:
  - a. 4 Battery temperature sensors (one at each corner of the battery)
- 5. Vacuum Information:
  - a. Pot internal is pressurized to 1atm which is primary mitigation for vacuum conditions
  - b. All main computer systems are in pod with only key sensors outside
  - c. Batteries are further protected via pressure pot which mitigates a sudden pod depressurization causing the batteries to explode
- 6. Power On/Off Measures:
  - a. Low Power Switch on High Power Relay
  - b. Software On/Off button (Kill's all power including cRIO's)
  - c. XT90 Connections
  - d. Removing Fuse

## **Battery Unloading Procedure:**

- 1. Clear area of any flammable materials
- 2. Place the batteries (and boxes) in the cleared area
- 3. Remove from batteries from box (if in box)
- 4. Visually inspect battery for puffiness or other defects
  - a. If defects, look up exact procedures on manufacturers website
- 5. Check for nominal voltage using voltmeter
  - a. If close or below nominal value setup charging using LiPoly charger
- 6. Done

### **Battery Install Procedure:**

- 1. Follow Battery Unloading Procedure
- 2. Visually verify that all circuit connection points and cards are secured to the pod and will not vibrate free
- 3. Visually verify that wires aren't shorted to the pod
- 4. Visually verify that fuse is correctly installed and that current rating is correct

- 5. Visually verify that high power relay is locked down and correctly wired such that batteries first pass through the 12V regulators before the 12V relay and switch
- 6. Inspect batteries:
  - a. Check for welts or boils on the battery surface due to cell damage or problems
  - b. Check voltage using voltmeter to ensure proper charge (>22.2 for Multistar, >14.8 for Zippy)
- 7. Inspect internals of pressure pot to make sure no metal has been exposed that might short the battery or regulators once pot is closed
- 8. Place one Multistar or Zippy into pot sitting power side up
- 9. Place AFO Fireball beside the battery offering support (use cardboard or foam to make snug)
- 10. Visually verify that no unexpected shorts have occurred in the regulator circuit and wiring
- 11. Link XT90 connectors between pot pass through and battery
- 12. Ensure that no battery heat generation is occurring using the laser temperature probe
  - a. If heat generation quickly unplug the XT90 connectors
- 13. Link XT90 connector between pot pass through and power relay
- 14. Ensure that no battery, regulator or relay heat generation is occurring using the laser temperature probe
  - a. If heat generation quickly unplug the XT90 connectors
- 15. Continue to probe all areas using laser temperature probe for roughly 120 seconds
- 16. Verify correct regulator and power relay operation using voltmeter to probe circuit points (should be ~12V)
- 17. Done

# **Power On Procedure:**

- 1. Follow Battery Install Procedure to correctly install the batteries
  - a. If batteries were installed previously use temperature probe and voltmeter to probe key circuit and battery areas for irregularities
- 2. Visually verify no shorts or unexpected connections down line from the high power relay and that low power switch is correctly wired
- 3. Verify at least nominal voltage coming from battery and through the 12V regulators
- 4. Supply jump-start high to MOSFET gate to unblock mechanical switch
- 5. Flip low power switch to on position (turns on high power relay power all systems)
- 6. Remove jump-start high (MOSFET gate will now be held high by cRIO and can be powered down via software)
- 7. Ensure that no battery heat generation is occurring using the laser temperature probe
  - a. If heat generation quickly flip switch off and unplug the XT90 connectors
- 8. Probe exit of power relay and various key circuit points using voltmeter to ensure proper power
  - a. If unanticipated results, flip switch to off and re-inspect circuits for unintended connections before starting over
- 9. Done

## **Battery Off Procedure:**

- 1. Flip switch to Off position (or click power in GUI but should still flip switch)
- 2. Verify power is off using voltmeter to poll exit of relay and other key areas
- 3. Done

## **Battery Removal Procedure:**

- 1. Follow Battery Off Procedure to ensure power is off
- 2. Probe voltages using voltmeter and check temperatures using temperature laser probe
- 3. Unplug XT90 from pass through to power relay
- 4. Vent pressure pot using manual vent pull plug
  - a. While venting use temperature laser to estimate internal temperature to ensure no battery fire or explosive situation
- 5. Carefully remove pressure pot top (use gloves in case of heat release)
- 6. Remove pressure pot to battery XT90 connector
- 7. Remove AFO Fireball and battery padding
- 8. Remove Battery
- 9. Done