$$
\begin{aligned}
& N 71-15746 \\
& \text { NASA CR-115788 }
\end{aligned}
$$



EVALUATION PROGRAM for

## SECONDARY SPACECRAFT CELLS

ACCEPTANCE TEST<br>OF<br>GULTON INDUSTRIES<br>5.0 AMPERE-HOUR NICKEL.CADMIUM SPACECRAFT CELLS WITH COBALT ADDITIVE prepared for GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

CONTRACT W12,397

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT QUALITY EVALUATION LABORATORY CRANE, INDIANA 47522

EVALUATION PROGRAM FOR<br>SECONDARY SPACECRAFT CELLS<br>ACCEPTANCE TEST<br>OF<br>GULTON INDUSTRIES<br>5.0 AMPERE-HOUR NICKEL-CADMIUM CELLS WITH COBALT ADDITIVE<br>QE/C 70-692<br>22 October 1970

PREPARED BY
Q.E. Cbristy
D. E. CHRISTY

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF


Manager, Electrochemical
Power Sources Branch

APPROVED BY


## REPORT BRIEF <br> GUUTON INDUSTRIES <br> 5.0 AMPERE-HOUR NICKEL-CADMIUM SPACECRAFT CELLS WITH COBALT ADDITIVE

Ref: (a) National Aeronautics and Space Administration Purchase Order Number Wl2-397
(b) NASA Itr BRA/VBK/pad of 25 September 1961 w/BUWEPS first end $\mathrm{FQ}-1$ :WSK of 2 October 1961 to CO NAD Crane
(c) NASA Lewis Work Sheet of 11 September 1969

## I. TEST ASSIGNMENT BRIEF

A. In compliance with references (a) and (b), evaluation of Gulton 5.0 ampere-hour secondary spacecraft cells was begun according to the program outline of reference (c).
B. The purpose of this acceptance test program is to insure that all cells put into the life cycle program are of high quality by the removal of cells found to have electrolyte leakage, internal shorts, low capacity, or inability of any cell to recover its open circuit voltage above 1.15 after the cell short test.
C. Fifty cells were purchased from Gulton Industries, Metuchen, New Jersey. These cells are rated at 5.0 ampere-hours. They consisted of four groups: (I) Twelve cells contained cobalt additive and Pellon separator and were designated Cobalt-Pellon; (2) Thirteen cells contained cobalt additive and Polypropylene (PPL) separators and were designated Cobalt-PPL; (3) Twelve cells contained pellon separators with no cobalt additive and were designated Control-Pellon; and (4) Thirteen cells contained Polypropylene separarators with no cobalt additive and were designated Control-PPL.
II. RESULTS
A. The data substantiates the following summary of results:

1. The preconditioning cycle showed no cell to exceed a charge voltage of 1.45 volts during the 48 -hour charge. The discharge during preconditioning showed the capacity of the cells to range from 4.79 to 7.68 ampere-hours for an average of 6.31 ampere-hours.
2. Following preconditioning, the average capacity for three capacity checks is as follows:

|  | Cobalt-Pellon | Cobalt-PPL | Control-Pellon | Control-PPL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg ah | 5.50 | 5.26 | 5.64 | 6.07 |

The control-pellon group steadily dropped capacity over the three capacity checks: (1st) avg, 6.50 ah (2nd) avg, 5.75 ah (3rd) avg, 4.67 ah. During the third capacity check all control-pellon cells delivered less than 5.00 ah .
3. The recovery voltage for both groups with cobalt additive was less that 1.15 volts during the cell short test.

Cobalt-Pellon Cobalt-PPL Control-Pellon Control-PPL

## Avg

Recovery
Volts
1.09

$$
1.07
$$

$$
1.16
$$

$$
1.22
$$

Range Volts 1.09-1.14
1.04-1.11
1.13-1.22
1.21-1.22

The control-pellon group contained only four cells whose recovery voltage exceeded 1.15 volts.
4. The end-of-overcharge voltage did not vary appreciably among the groups or the two rates $--c / 10$ and $c / 20$. The average for the different groups and rates of charge ranged from 1.43 to 1.47 volts.
5. The internal resistance did not vary appreciably among the groups. The overall average was 2.82 millohms.
6. The capacity to 1.00 volt following the overcharge was as follows:

|  | Cobalt-Pellon | Cobalt-PPL | Control-Pellon | Control-PPL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg ah | 4.93 | 4.81 | 6.58 | 6.81 |
| Range ah | $4.70-5.30$ | $4.68-4.95$ | $6.45-6.75$ | $7.08-6.45$ |

7. The ceramic seals of these cells are satisfactory as evidenced by no leakers around the seals of the 50 cells tested.

## III, CONCLUSIONS

A. From comparative graphs of discharge and overcharge, it can be concluded that:

1. Cobalt additive suppresses voltage on charge and discharge.
2. Cells with cobalt additive deliver less capacity by 0.8 to 1.2 ampere-hours.

RESULTS OF ACCEPTANCE TEST
OF
5.0 AMPERE-HOUR NICKEL-CADMIUM SECONDARY SPACECRAFT CELLS MANUFACTURED BY GULION INDUSTRIES FOR THE EVALUATION of cobalt additive to positive plates

## I. INIRODUCTION

A. On 6 June 1970, acceptance tests were begun on 50 cells manufactured by Gulton Industries, Metuchen, New Jersey. These tests were completed on 15 July 1970.
II. TEST CONDITIONS
A. All acceptance tests were performed at an ambient temperature between $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at existing relative humidity and atmospheric pressure, and consisted of the following:

1. Physical Inspection: Weighing, Measuring and Phenolphthalein Leak Test.
2. Conditioning Cycle.
3. Capacity Tests.
4. Cell Short Test.
5. Leak Test.
6. Overcharge Test.
7. Internal Resistance Measurement.
8. Leak Test.
B. All charging and discharging was done at constant current ( $\pm 5$ percent). Cells were charged in series but discharged individually.
III. CELL IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPIION
A. The cells were identified by the manufacturer's serial number. They were divided into four groups: (1) Twelve cells contained cobalt additive and pellon separator and were designated Cobalt-Pellon with serial numbers from 1865 to 1876 consecutively. (2) Thirteen cells
contained cobalt additive and polypropylene (PPL) separator and were designated Cobalt-PPL with serial numbers from 1880 to 1892 consecutively. (3) Twelve cells contained pellon separator with no cobalt additive and were designated Control-Pellon with serial numbers from 1895 to 1906 consecutively. (4) Thirteen cells contained polypropylene separator with no cobalt additive and were designated Control-PPL with serial numbers 1909 to 1921 consecutively.
B. The cells were divided into five 10-cell packs for acceptance testing. This activity assigned the following acceptance pack numbers:

| Pack Number | F-1-0 | F-2-O | F-3-0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Group | Cobalt-Pellon | Cobalt-PPL | Control-Pellon |
| Serial No. Range | $1865-1874$ | $1880-1889$ | 1895-1904 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pack Number | F-4-0 | F-5-0 |  |
| Group | Control-PPL | Mixed |  |
| Serial No. Range | $1904-1918$ | -- |  |

Pack F-5-0 consisted of a mixture of cells from the four groups with the following serial numbers:

| Group | Cobalt-Pellon | Cobalt-PPL | Control-Pellon | Control-PPL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Serial Numbers | 1875,1876 | 1890,1891 | 1905,1906 | 1919,1920 |
|  |  | 1892 |  | 1921 |

Because Pack F-5-0 is a mixture of the four groups, the data for this pack has not been averaged in Table I as it was for the other four packs.
C. These 5.0 ampere-hour cells are rectangular with an average height (base to top of positive terminal), length and width of 3.693, 0.822 and 2.104 inches respectively. The average weight is 268.7 grams. The individual cell dimensions and weight are given in Table I.
D. The cell containers and the cell covers are made of stainless steel. The positive terminal is insulated from the stainless steel cover by a ceramic seal. The negative terminal is welded to the cover. Both terminals protrude through the cell cover as solder type terminals.
E. The cells were supplied in a discharged condition.
IV. TEST PROCEDURE AND RESULTS

## A. Phenolphthalein Leak Test:

1. The phenolphthalein leak test is a determination of the condition of the welds and ceramic seals on receipt of the cells. This test was performed prior to any other tests, with a phenolphthalein spray indicator solution of one-half of one percent concentration.
2. There were no signs of leakage on any of the 50 cells subjected to the leak test.
B. Conditioning Cycle:
3. In compliance with the manufacturer's specifications, a c/20 charge for 48 hours was performed on these 50 cells, where $c$ is the manufacturer's rated capacity. During this charge, a voltage limit of 1.50 volts per cell was observed. The end-of-charge voltage for each cell is tabulated in Table I. This data shows that no cell reached the 1.50 volt limit on the charge portion of the conditioning cycle.
4. Following the charge, each cell was discharged at $c / 3$, in series, to an individual cutoff voltage of 1.0 volt per cell. The individual and average capacities for each group are shown in Table I. The averages are:

| Group | Cobalt-Pellon | Cobalt-PPL | Control-Pellon | Control-PPL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity ah | 5.87 | 5.89 | 6.35 | 7.15 |

C. Capacity Test:

1. The capacity test is a determination of the cell capacity at the $c / 2$ discharge rate, to a cutoff voltage of 1.00 volt per cell. The discharge was made after a l-hour open circuit period following the 16 -hour charge at the $c / 10$ rate. A total of three capacity checks was made at this activity. The cells were discharged in series to 1.00 volt per cell. At this voltage, each cell was manually switched to open circuit while the remaining cells continued to discharge to the 1.00 volt limit.
2. The individual cell capacities to 1.00 volt are given in Table I. The range and the average capacity for each group (first capacity check) is tabulated on the following page.

Group Cobalt--Pellon Cobalt-PPL Control-Pellon Control-PPL
Avg
Capacity ah Capacity Range ah
5.32
5.18-5.45
5.37
6.50
$6.45-6.55$
5.20-5.58
4.18-6.80

Characteristic 2 -whour rate discharge curves for high, average and low capacity cells of each group (first capacity check) are shown in Figures 1 and 2.
a. A comparison of Figures 1 and 2 shows that the discharge voltage of the cells with cobalt additive starts dropping below that of the control cells during the first 10 minutes of discharge. This trend continues throughout discharge and results in less capacity for the cobalt cells.
D. Cell Short Test:

1. The cell short test is a means of detecting slight shorting conditions which may exist because of imperfections in the insulating materials or damage to element in handing or assembly.
2. Following completion of the third capacity discharge test, each individual cell was loaded with a 0.5 ohm- -3 watt resistor and allowed to stand 16 hours with the resistor acting as a shorting device. At the end of 16 hours, the resistors were removed and the cells were placed on open circuit stand for 24 hours. Any cell whose voltage did not recover to 1.15 volts or higher was considered as failing this portion of the acceptance testing.
3. Table I indicates 31 of the 50 cells failed to recover to the 1.15 volt level. The Technical Monitor of NASA Goddard and the project engineer of NASA Lewis were notified of these results. The dicision was made to allow these cells to go on life cycling test since such results were felt due to the cobalt additive.
E. High Vacuum Leak Test
4. The leak test is a means of detecting leakage of a seal or weld. This test was performed before and after the overcharge test to determine the presence and location of leaks.
5. The cells were subjected to a vacuum of 40 microns of mercury or less for 24 hours. At the end of this period they were removed and sprayed with phenolphthalein solution. If the indicator turned pink or red, the location was noted and the cell was identified as a leaker.
6. None of the 50 cells tested failed the leak test prior to overcharge.

## F. Overcharge Test:

1. The purpose of this test is basically threefold:
a. To determine the degree to which a pack of cells maintains a balanced voltage.
b. To determine the cells capability of reaching a point of chemical equilibrium--oxygen recombination with the negative (cadmium) plate.
c. To test the integrity of the seals as the pressure increases.
2. The cells were monitored hourly throughout the test. Charging was to be discontinued on cells which exceeded 1.50 volts. No cells were removed from the charging sequence.
3. The steady state voltage of each cell at the end of each 16 -hour charge rate test is shown in Table I. This data indicates good cell balance and an equilibrium voltage ranging from 1.44 to 1.47 volts for the different cell groups and overcharge rates. Figure 3 shows the characteristic overcharge curves for the different groups and overcharge rates.
a. Notice that the graph of Figure 3 shows the voltage of the cobalt cells to start low and rise rapidly during the 16 -hour, $c / 10$ overcharge. The control cells start higher and rise much more gradually when subjected to the same test. Thus the cobalt additive indicates an initial suppression of cell voltage on charge.
4. None of the cells required removal from this portion of testing.
G. Internal Resistance Measurement:
5. Immediately following the overcharge test, the internal resistance of each cell was measured with a Hewlett-Packard milliohmmeter (Model 4328A).
6. The internal resistance for each cell is shown in Table I. The resistance values ranged from 2.53 to 3.70 milliohms for an average of 2.82 milliohms.
H. Leak Test:
7. Following the internal resistance measurements, the cells were still in a charged state. The cells were discharged at $c / 2$ to 0.00 volts and shorted prior to the final leak test. The capacities to 1.00 volt prior to the 0.00 volt cutoff are shown for each cell in Table $I$. The shorted cells were then placed in a vacuum chamber and the procedure described in paragraph IV.E. 2 was repeated.
8. None of the 50 cells failed this final leak test.




CHARACTPERISTTIC 16-HOUR OVERCHARGE CURVES
GULTON 5.0 AMPERE-HOUR NICKEL-CADMIUM CETLS
FIGURE 3
QE/C 70-692

| Cell Serial No. | Weight (Grams) | Height (In) | Length (In) | Width (In) | Condition End $48-\mathrm{Hr}$ Chg (V) | ing Cycle End c/3 Disch (AH) | Capac No. 1 | ity Che (AH) No. 2 | cks $\text { No. } 3$ | Cell Short Test | Overc (Vol c/ 10 | harge <br> c/20 | Internal Res istance (Milliohms) | c/2 Disch following Overcharge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F-1-0 - Cobalt-Pellon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1865 | 268.3 | 3.693 | 0.822 | 2.104 | 1.43 | 5.63 | * | 5.93 | 5.38 | 1.14 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 3.70 | 5.30 |
| 1866 | 267.0 | 3.690 | 0.817 | 2.100 | 1.43 | 5.91 | 5.18 | 5.70 | 5.33 | 1.10 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 2.72 | 4.93 |
| 1867 | 267.8 | 3.697 | 0.817 | 2.100 | 1.43 | 6.13 | 5.38 | 5.93 | 5.55 | 1.09 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.59 | 4.95 |
| 1868 | 267.0 | 3.692 | 0.815 | 2.103 | 1.42 | 6.13 | 5.45 | 6.00 | 5.63 | 1.06 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.64 | 5.05 |
| 1869 | 265.8 | 3.692 | 0.820 | 2.110 | 1.42 | 5.91 | 5.30 | 5.80 | 5.43 | 1.09 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.72 | 4.88 |
| 1870 | 267.6 | 3.690 | 0.822 | 2.102 | 1.42 | 5.91 | 5.30 | 5.70 | 5.30 | 1.09 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.67 | 4.88 |
| 1871 | 268.3 | 3.692 | 0.824 | 2.100 | 1.42 | 6.13 | 5.43 | 5.80 | 5.43 | 1.08 | 1.46 | 1.43 | 2.63 | 4.88 |
| 1872 | 268.1 | 3.690 | 0.823 | 2.103 | 1.42 | 6.10 | 5.33 | 5.83 | 5.43 | 1.09 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.68 | 4.88 |
| 1873 | 266.1 | 3.689 | 0.822 | 2.100 | 1.43 | 6.06 | 5.33 | 5.70 | 5.30 | 1.09 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.64 | 4.83 |
| 1874 | 268.3 | 3.691 | 0.819 | 2.105 | 1.44 | 4.79 | 5.18 | 5.55 | 5.08 | 1.09 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.78 | 4.70 |
| Avg | 267.4 | 3.692 | 0.820 | 2.103 | 1.43 | 5.87 | 5.32 | 5.79 | 5.39 | 1.09 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.78 | 4.93 |
| F-2-0 - Cobalt-Polypropylene |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 269.9 | 3.692 | 0.823 | 2.102 | 1.43 | 5.73 | 5.30 | 5.58 | 5.13 | 1.05 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 2.91 | 4.75 |
| 1881 | 270.0 | 3.680 | 0.822 | 2.105 | 1.42 | 5.85 | 5.33 | 5.68 | 5.20 | 1.06 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 2.88 | 4.80 |
| 1882 | 270.2 | 3.692 | 0.818 | 2.104 | 1.43 | 5.88 | 5.25 | 5.58 | 5.25 | 1.09 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 2.90 | 4.75 |
| 1883 | 270.1 | 3.685 | 0.820 | 2.100 | 1.43 | 5.88 | 5.50 | 5.80 | 5.38 | 1.04 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 2.96 | 4.95 |
| 1884 | 272.1 | 3.691 | 0.822 | 2.104 | 1.43 | 5.88 | 5.43 | 5.80 | 5.25 | 1.07 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 2.79 | 4.83 |
| 1885 | 266.8 | 3.696 | 0.821 | 2.100 | 1.43 | 5.88 | 5.30 | 5.68 | 5.30 | 1.05 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 3.03 | 4.75 |
| 1886 | 271.5 | 3.689 | 0.821 | 2.102 | 1.43 | 6.06 | 5.58 | 5.95 | 5.50 | 1.05 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 2.96 | 4.95 |
| 1887 | 269.9 | 3.695 | 0.823 | 2.100 | 1.43 | 5.88 | 5.33 | 5.63 | 5.25 | 1.10 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 3.03 | 4.75 |
| 1888 | 268.7 | 3.706 | 0.822 | 2.108 | 1.43 | 5.81 | 5.20 | 5.63 | 5.05 | 1.11 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 2.89 | 4.68 |
| 1889 | 273.0 | 3.694 | 0.823 | 2.103 | 1.43 | 6.05 | 5.50 | 1.38 | 5.33 | 1.09 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 2.96 | 4.93 |
| AVG | 270.2 | 3.692 | 0.822 | 2.103 | 1.43 | 5.89 | 5.37 | 5.27 | 5.26 | 1.07 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 2.93 | 4.81 |
| * Reversed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

QE/C 70-692

| Cell Serial No. | Weight <br> (Grams) | Height (In) | Length (In) | Width (In) | Conditioning Cycle End $48-\mathrm{Hr}$ End $\mathrm{c} / 3$ Chg (V) Disch (AH) |  | Capacity Checks ( AH ) |  |  | Cell Short Tes $t$ | Overcharge (Volts) c/10 c/20 |  | Internal Resistance (Milliohms) | c/2 Disch following Overcharge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F-3-0 - Control-Pellon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895 | 265.0 | 3.695 | 0.820 | 2.107 | 1.41 | 6.76 | 6.55 | 5.93 | 4.95 | 1.19 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 2.75 | 6.63 |
| 1896 | 265.4 | 3.685 | 0.820 | 2.100 | 1.40 | 6.30 | 6.50 | 5.75 | 4.68 | 1.19 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 2.68 | 6.58 |
| 1897 | 269.4 | 3.680 | 0.820 | 2.106 | 1.40 | 6.38 | 6.50 | 5.68 | 4.55 | 1.14 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 2.53 | 6.75 |
| 1898 | 267.5 | 3.695 | 0.825 | 2.103 | 1.40 | 6.10 | 6.50 | 5.68 | 4.50 | 1.13 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 2.60 | 6.70 |
| 1899 | 265.4 | 3.700 | 0.822 | 2.106 | 1.40 | 6.21 | 6.50 | 5.80 | 4.75 | 1.13 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 2.61 | 6.45 |
| 1900 | 266.3 | 3.690 | 0.822 | 2.100 | 1.40 | 6.10 | 6.50 | 5.68 | 4.55 | 1.13 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 2.67 | 6.58 |
| 1901 | 266.4 | 3.691 | 0.822 | 2.108 | 1.40 | 6.26 | 6.50 | 5.70 | 4.58 | 1.14 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 2.60 | 6.50 |
| 1902 | 266.6 | 3.695 | 0.819 | 2.104 | 1.40 | 6.21 | 6.45 | 5.75 | 4.63 | 1.20 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 2.71 | 6.45 |
| 1903 | 265.7 | 3.700 | 0.820 | 2.105 | 1.41 | 6.46 | 6.50 | 5.80 | 4.80 | 1.13 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 2.58 | 6.70 |
| 1904 | 261.5 | 3.689 | 0.820 | 2.100 | 1.41 | 6.68 | 6.45 | 5.70 | 4.70 | 1.22 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.62 | 6.50 |
| AVG | 268.4 | 3.692 | 0.821 | 2.104 | 1.40 | 6.35 | 6.50 | 5.75 | 4.67 | 1.16 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 2.64 | 6.58 |
| F-4-0 - Control-Polypropylene |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 | 267.9 | 3.695 | 0.820 | 2.104 | 1.45 | 7.35 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 1.22 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 2.79 | 7.00 |
| 1910 | 268.7 | 3.700 | 0.820 | 2.105 | 1.44 | 7.31 | 6.80 | 6.13 | 5.68 | 1.22 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 2.78 | 7.08 |
| 1911 | 270.0 | 3.703 | 0.829 | 2.104 | 1.44 | 7.21 | 6.68 | 6.05 | 5.55 | 1.21 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 2.86 | 6.68 |
| 1912 | 268.7 | 3.705 | 0.825 | 2.106 | 1.45 | 6.90 | 6.55 | 6.18 | 6.20 | 1.22 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 3.02 | 6.45 |
| 1913 | 269.4 | 3.696 | 0.828 | 2.103 | 1.44 | 7.21 | 6.68 | 6.13 | 5.68 | 1.22 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 2.99 | 6.70 |
| 1914 | 265.4 | 3.692 | 0.825 | 2.105 | 1.44 | 6.68 | 6.45 | 6.20 | 5.88 | 1.22 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 3.02 | 6.45 |
| 1915 | 269.2 | 3.696 | 0.820 | 2.103 | 1.44 | 7.40 | 6.70 | 5.95 | 5.45 | 1.21 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 2.89 | 6.93 |
| 1916 | 270.4 | 3.698 | 0.824 | 2.105 | 1.44 | 7.40 | 6.45 | 6.00 | 5.43 | 1.21 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 3.03 | 7.00 |
| 1917 | 268.0 | 3.684 | 0.824 | 2.107 | 1.44 | 7.68 | 6.33 | 6.13 | 5.58 | 1.22 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 3.01 | 6.88 |
| 1918 | 265.2 | 3.700 | 0.821 | 2.106 | 1.45 | 6.31 | 4.18 | 6.20 | 5.70 | 1.22 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 2.81 | 6.93 |
| AVG | 268.3 | 3.697 | 0.824 | 2.105 | 1.44 | 7.15 | 6.36 | 6.12 | 5.74 | 1.22 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 2.92 | 6.81 |


| TABLE I (Contd) QE/C 70-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cell <br> Serial No. | Weight (Grams) | Height <br> (In) | Length (In) | Width (In) | Condition <br> End $48-\mathrm{Hr}$ <br> Chg (V) | ing Cycle End c/3 Disch (AH) | Capac <br> No. 1 | ity Che (AH) No. 2 | cks <br> No. 3 | Cell <br> Short Tes $t$ | Overch (Vol c/10 | harge <br> ts) <br> c/ 20 | Internal Resistance (Milliohms) | c/2 Disch following Overcharge |
| F-5-0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cobalt-Pellon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1875 | 266.9 | 3.695 | 0.819 | 2.111 | 1.45 | 6.21 | 5.83 | 5.70 | 5.58 | 1.11 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.79 | 5.38 |
| 1876 | 267.3 | 3.694 | 0.824 | 2.100 | 1.45 | 6.31 | 6.13 | 6.05 | 5.95 | 1.10 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 2.74 | 5.68 |
| Cobalt-Polypropylene |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 | 269.4 | 3.688 | 0.822 | 2.105 | 1.45 | 5.98 | 5.63 | 5.58 | 5.55 | 1.09 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 3.03 | 5.33 |
| 1891 | 268.9 | 3.696 | 0.825 | 2.100 | 1.45 | 6.05 | 5.63 | 5.68 | 5.63 | 1.10 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 3.01 | 5.38 |
| 1892 | 270.0 | 3.689 | 0.821 | 2.102 | 1.45 | 6.10 | 5.75 | 5.58 | 5.50 | 1.11 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 3.02 | 5.30 |
| Control-Pellon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1905 | 266.9 | 3.689 | 0.824 | 2.110 | 1.44 | 7.35 | 6.45 | 5.80 | 5.00 | 1.23 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 2.69 | 6.68 |
| 1906 | 267.0 | 3.700 | 0.821 | 2.104 | 1.44 | 7.35 | 6.55 | 5.93 | 5.13 | 1.16 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 2.76 | 6.83 |
| Control-Polypropy lene |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 268.0 | 3.688 | 0.824 | 2.105 | 1.44 | 7.46 | 6.43 | 6.00 | 5.25 | 1.20 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 2.93 | 6.83 |
| 1920 | 265.8 | 3.698 | 0.824 | 2.105 | 1.44 | 7.52 | 6.50 | 5.88 | 5.18 | 1.22 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 2.91 | 6.80 |
| 1921 | . 264.1 | 3.700 | 0.824 | 2.108 | 1.45 | 6.85 | 6.45 | 6.18 | 5.70 | 1.22 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 2.89 | 6.45 |

COPY NO.
1-6 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Mr. Thomas Hennigan, Code 716.2), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

7 National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Mr. Ernst M. Cohn, Code RNW), Washington, D. C. 20546

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Mr. A. M. Greg Andrus, Code SAC), Washington, D. C. 20546

9-11 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Scientific and Technical Information Center: Input, P. O. Box 33, College Park, Maryland 20740

12 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, (Dr. Steven J. Glassman, Code UT), Washington, D. C. 20546

13 National Aeronautics and Space Admi nistration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Mr. Joseph Sherfey, Code 735), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

14 National Aeronautics and Space Admi nistration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Mr. Gerald Halpert, Code 735), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

15 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Mr. Louis Wilson, Code 450), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

16 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center (Mr. John L. Patters on, MS-472), Hampton, Virginia 23365

17 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center (Mr. M. B. Seyfert, MS-112), Hampton. Virginia 23365

18 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lewis Research Center (Dr. Louis Rosenblum, MS 302-1), 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44135

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lewis Research Center (Mr. Harvey Schwartz, MS 309-1), 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44135

20 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lewis Research Center (Dr. J. Stewart Fordyce, MS 6-1), 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44135

21 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center (Mr. Charles B. Graff, S\&E-ASTR-EP), Huntsville, Alabama 35812

22 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Manned Spacecraft Center (Code EPm. 5, Mr. W. E. Rice), Hous ton, Texas 77058

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Ames Research Center (Code PBS, M.S. 244-2, Mr. Jon A. Rubenzer), Moffett Field, California 94035

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Electronics Research Center (Code CPE, Dr. Sol Gilman), 575 Technology Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

25 Jet Propulsion Laboratory (Mr. Paul Goldsmith, M.S. 198-223), 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, California 91103

26 Jet Propulsion Laboratory (Mr. Alvin A. Uchiyama, M.S. 198-223), 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, California 91003

Jet Propulsion Laboratory (Dr. R. Lutwack, M.S. 198-220), 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, California 91103

Commanding General, U. S. Army Electro Technology Lab., Energy Conversion Research Division (MERDC), Fort Beivoir, Virginia 22060

29 Commanding General, U. S. Army Electronics R\&D Labs, (AMSEL-KL-P), Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703

30 Commanding General, U. S. Army Electronics Command (AMSEL-ME-NMP-TB-2, Mr. A. Frink), Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703
U. S. Arry Natick Laboratories, Clothing and Organic Materials Division (Mr. Leo A. Spano), Natick, Massachusetts 01762

32 Harry Diamond Laboratories (Mr. Nathan Kaplan), Room 300, Building 92, Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street, N.W.s Washington, D. C. 20438

Chief of Naval Research (Director, Power Program, Code 473), Navy Department, Washington, D. C. 20360

Chief of Naval Research (Code 472, Mr. Harry Fox), Navy Department, Washington, D. C. 20360

Director, Naval Research Laboratory (Code 6160, Dr. J. C. White), 4555 Overlook Avenue, S.W., Washington, D. C. 20360

Officer in Charge, Annapolis Division, Naval Ship Research and Development Center (Code M760, Mr. J. H. Harrison), Annapolis, Mary land 21402

Commander, Naval Air Systems Command (Code AIR-340C, Mr. Millton Knight), Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C. 20360

Commanding Officer, Naval Weapons Center, Corona Laboratories (Code 441, Mr. William C. Spindler), Corona, California 91720

Commander, U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory White Oak (Code 232, Mr. Philip B. Cole), Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Commander, Naval Ship Engineering Center (Code 6157D, Mr. C. F. Viglotti), Washington, D. C. 20360

Superintendent, Naval Observatory (Code STIC, Mr. Robert E. Trumbule, Building 52), 34th and Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20390

Commanders Naval Ship Systems Command (Code SHIP-03422, Mr. Bernard B. Rosenbaum), Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C. 20360

Department of the Air Force Headquarters. Aero Propulsion Laboratory (APIP-I, Mr. James E. Copper), WrightPatters on Air Force Base, Ohio 45433

Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory (CRE, Mr. Francis X. Doherty and Mr. Edward Raskind, Wing F), L. G. Hanscom Field, Bedrord, Massachusetts 01731

45 Rone Air Development Center (Mr. Frank J. Mollura, Code EMEAM), Griffiss Air Force Base, New York 13442

46

47-66 Director, Defense Documentation Center, Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia 22314

67 Aerospace Corporation (Library Acquisition Group), P. O. Box 95085, Los Angeles, California 90045

68 American Cyanamid Company (Dr. R. A. Haldeman), 1937 W. Main Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06902

AMF, Inc. (Mr. R. A. Knight), 689 Hope Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06907

American University, Chemistry Department (Dr. R. T. Foley), Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20016

Atomics International Division, North American Aviation, Inc. (Dr. H. L. Recht), 8900 DeSota Avenue, Canoga Park, California 91304

Autonetics Division, NAR (Mr. F. F. Fogle, GF 16), P. O. Box 4181, Anaheim, California 92803

Battelle Memorial Institute (Dr. C. L. Faust), 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201

Bellcomn, Inc. (Mr. B. W. Moss), 955 L'Enfant Plaza North, S.W. , Washington, D. C. 20024

Bell Laboratories (Mr. D. O. Feder), Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974

Dr. Carl Berger, 13401 Kootenay Drive, Santa Ana, California 92705

The Boeing Company (Mr. Sidney Gross, 2-7814, MS 85-86) P. 0. Box 3999, Seattle, Washington 98124

Burgess Battery Company (Dr. Howard J. Strauss), Foot of Exchange Street, Freeport, Illinois 61032

79 C \& D Batteries, Division of Electric Autolite Company (Dr. Eugene Wlllihnganz), Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428
$80 \quad$ Calvin College (Prof. T. P. Dirkse), 3175 Burton Street. S. E., Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506

Catalyst Research Corporation (Dr. H. Goldsmith), 6101 Falls Road, Baltimore, Maryland 21209

Communications Satellite Corporation (Mr. Robert Strauss), 1835 K Street, N. W. . Washington, D. C. 20036
G. \& W. H. Corson, Inc. (Dr. L. J. Minnick), Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania 19462

84 Cubic Corporation (Librarian), 9233 Balboa Avenue, San Diego, California 92123

Delco-Remy Division, General Motors Corporation (Mr. J. A. Keralla), 2401 Columbus Avenue, Anderson, Indiana 46011

Eagle-Picher Industries, Inc. (Mr. E. P. Broglio), P. O. Box 47, Joplin, Missouri 64801
E. 1. du Pont Nemours and Company, Engineering Materials Laboratory, Experimental Station, Building 304, (Mr. J. M. Williams), Wilmington, Delaware 19898

ESB, Inc. (Director of Engineering), P. O. Box 11097, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

ESB, Inc., Carl F. Norberg Research Center (Dr. R. A. Schaefer), 19 West College Avenue, Yardley, Pennsylvania 19067

90 Electrochimica Corporation (Dr. Morris Eisenberg), $11400^{\prime}$ Brien Drive, Menlo Park, Callfornia 94025

91 Electromite Corporation (Mr. R.H.Sparks), 2117 South Anne Street, Santa Ana, California 92704

93

Energetics Science, Inc.; 4461 Bronx Boulevard, New York, New York 10470

Dr. Arthur Fleischer, 466 South Center Street, Orange, New Jersey 07050

General Electric Company, Research and Development Center (Dr. R. C. Osthoff), P. O. Box 43, Schenectady, New York 12301

General Electric Company, Spacecraft Department (Mr. K. L. Hans on, Room M-2614), P. O. Box 8555, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

General Electric Company, Battery Business Section (Mr. W. H. Roberts). P. O. Box 114, Gaines ville, Florida 32601

General Electric Company (Whitney Library), P. O. Box 8, Schenectady, New York 12301
Globe-Union, Incorporated (Dr. Eugene Y. Weissman), P. O. Box 591, Milwaukee, Wis cons in 53201

Gould Ionics, Inc. (Dr. J. E. Oxley), P. O. Box 1377, Canoga Park, California 91304

Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation, AAP ProjectFuture Missions (Mr. J. S. Caraceni, Plant 25), Bethpage, Long Is land, New York 11714

Gulton Industries, Alkaline Battery Division (Dr. H. N. Seiger), I Gulton Street, Metuchen, New Jersey 08840

Honeywell. Incorporated, Livings ton Electronic Laboratory (Library), Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania 18936

Dr. P. L. Howard, Centreville, Maryland 21617
Hughes Aircraft Corporation (Mr. M. E. Ellion, Bldg. 366, M.S. 524), El Segundo, California 90245

ITT Research Institute (Dr. H. T. Francis), 10 West 35 th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60616

Idaho State University, Department of Chemistry
(Dr. G. Myron Arcand), Pocatello, Idaho 82301

| 108 | Institute for Defense Analyses (Mr. R. Hamilton), 400 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 109 | Institute for Defense Analyses (Dr. R. Briceland), 400 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202 |
| 110 | International Nickel Company (Mr. William C. Mearns), 1000-16th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036 |
| 111 | Johns Hopkins University, Applied Physics Laboratory (Mr. Richard E. Evans), 8621 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 |
| 112 | Leesona Moos Laboratories (Dr. A. Moos), Lake Success Park, Community Drive, Great Neck, New York 11021 |
| 113 | Arthur D. Little, Incorporated (Dr. James D. Birkett), Acorn Park, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140 |
| 114 | Lockheed Missiles and Space Company (Mr. Robert E. Corbett, Dept. 62-14, B1dg. 154), P. 0. Box 504, Sunnyvale, California 94088 |
| 115 | Mallory Battery Company (Mr. R. R. Clune), So. Broadway and Sunnyside Lane, Tarrytown, New York 10591 |
| 116 | P. R. Mallory and Co., Inc. (Dr. Per Bro), Northwest Industrial Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01801 |
| 117 | P. R. Mallory and Co., Inc. (Technical Librarian), 3029 E. Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206 |
| 118 | Marathon Battery Company (Mr. Lou Belove), P. O. Box 247 , Cold Spring, New York 10516 |
| 119 | Martin-Marietta Corporation (Mr. William B. Collins, M.S. 1620 and Mr. M. S. Imamura, M.S. 8880), <br> P. O. Box 179, Denver, Colorado 80201 |
| 120 | McDonnell Douglas, Inc. (Mr. A. D. Toneili, MS 7C), 3000 Ocean Park Boulevard, Santa Monica, California 90406 |
| 121 | McDonnell Douglas, Inc., Astropower Laboratory (Dr. George Moe), 2121 Campus Drive, Newport Beach, Callfornia 92663 |
| 122 | North American Rockwell Corporation, Rocketdyne Division (Library), 6633 Canoga Avenue, Canoga Park, California 91304 |


| 123 | Philco-Ford Corporation. Space Power and Propulsion Department (Mr.D. C. Briggs, M.S.W-49), 3825 Fabian Way, Palo Alto, Callfornia 94303 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 124 | Portable Power Sources Corporation (Mr. Leon Schulman), 166 Pennsylvania Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York 10552 |
| 125 | Power Information Center, University City Science Institute, Room 2107, 3401 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 |
| 126 | Prime Battery Corporation, 15600 Cornet Street, Santa Fe Springs, California 90670 |
| 127 | RAI Research Corporation, 36-40 37th Street, Long Island City, New York 11101 |
| 128 | Southwest Research Institute (Library), 8500 Culebra Road, San Antonio, Texas 78206 |
| 129 | Stanford Research Institute (Dr. Fritz R. Kalhammer), 820 Mission Street, South Pasadena, California 91030 |
| 130 | Texas Instruments, Inc., Metals and Controls Division (Dr. E. J. Jost and Dr. J.W. Ross), 34 Forest Street, Attleboro, Massachusetts 02703 |
| 131 | TRW Systems, Inc. (Dr. W. R. Scott, M 2/2154), One Space Park, Redondo Beach, California 90278 |
| 132 | TPN Systems, Inc. (Dr. Herbert P. Silverman, R-1/2094), One Space Park, Redondo Beach, California 90278 |
| 133 | TRW, Inc. (Libramian), 23555 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117 |
| 134 | Tyco Laboratories, Inc. (Dr. A. C. Makrides), Bear Hill, Hickory Drive, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154 |
| 135 | Union Carbide Corporation, Development Laboratory Library, P. 0. Box 5056, Cleveland, Ohio 44101 |
| 136 | Union Carbide Corporation, Consumer Products Division (Dr. Robert Powers): P. 0. Box 6166, Cleveland, Ohio 44101 |

137 University of Pennsylvania. Electrochemistry Laboratory (Prof. John 0'M. Bockris), Philadeiphia. Pennsylvania 19104

138 Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Research and Development Center (Dr. C. C. Hein, Contract Admin.), Churchill Borough, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania 15235

139 Whittaker Corporation, Power Sources Division (Mr. J. W. Reiter), 3850 Olive Street, Denver. Colorado 80237

