

Battery Aging Deceleration for Power-Consuming Real-Time Systems

Jaeheon Kwak[†], Kilho Lee[†], Taehee Kim[†], Jinkyu Lee^{*}, Insik Shin[†]

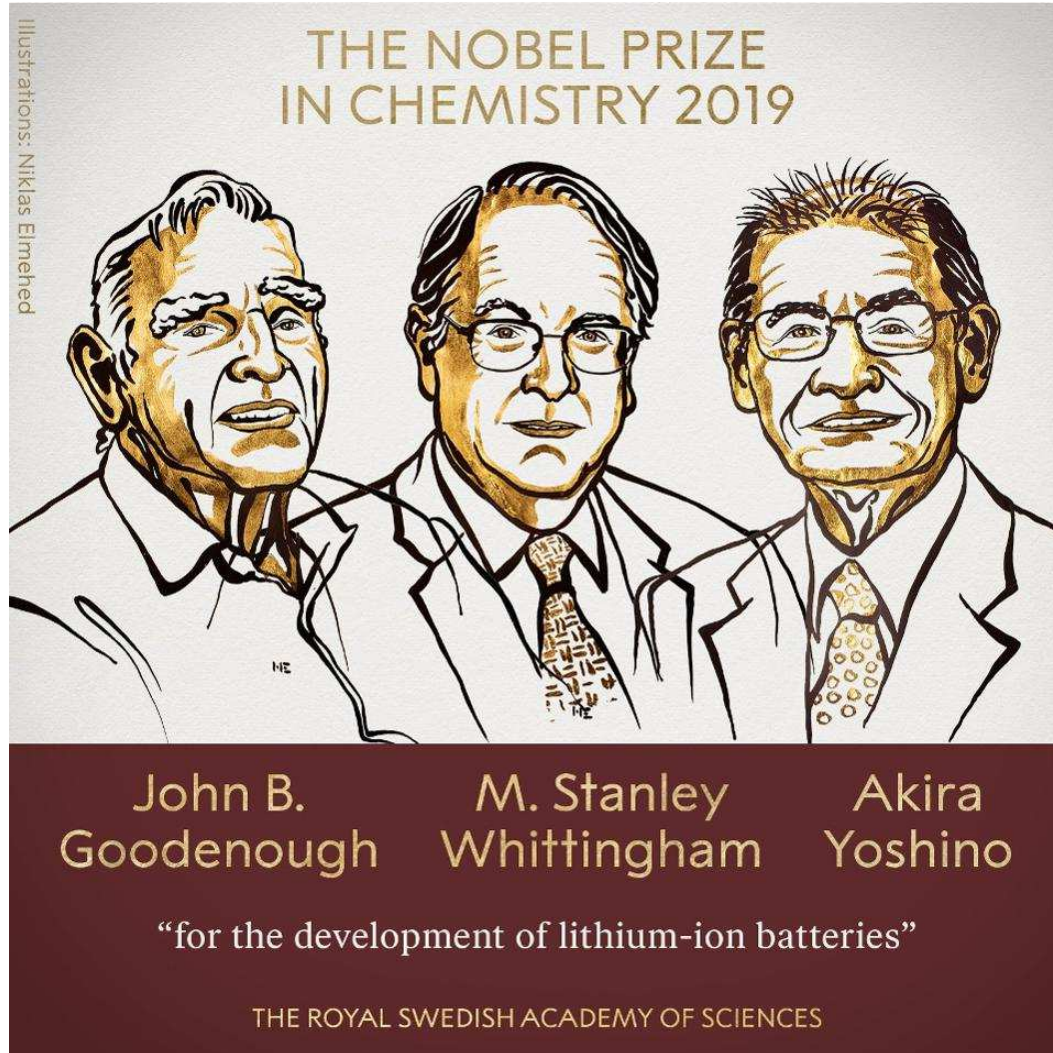
[†]School of Computing, KAIST

^{*}Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SKKU



Introduction

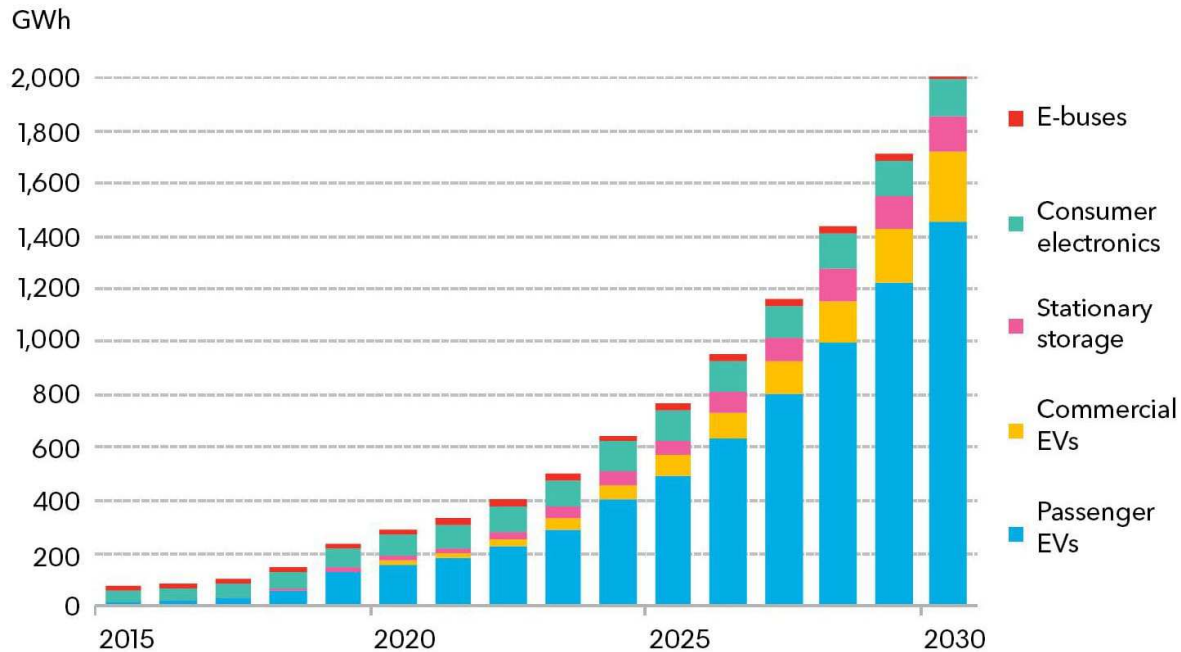
Battery Era Has Begun



Battery Era Has Begun

Li-ion battery demand forecast – from Bloomberg NEF 2019

Annual lithium-ion battery demand



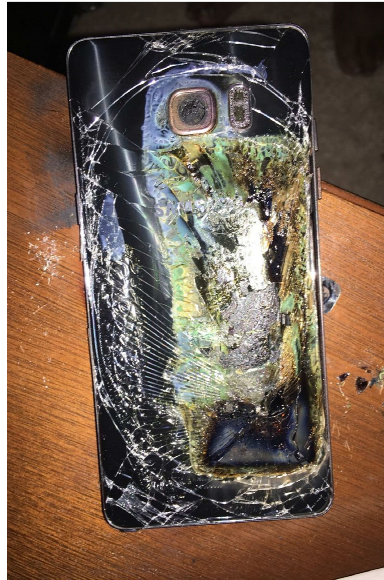
Source: BloombergNEF, Avicenne

Li-ion Battery Issues

Li-ion battery still has many issues



Slow charging speed



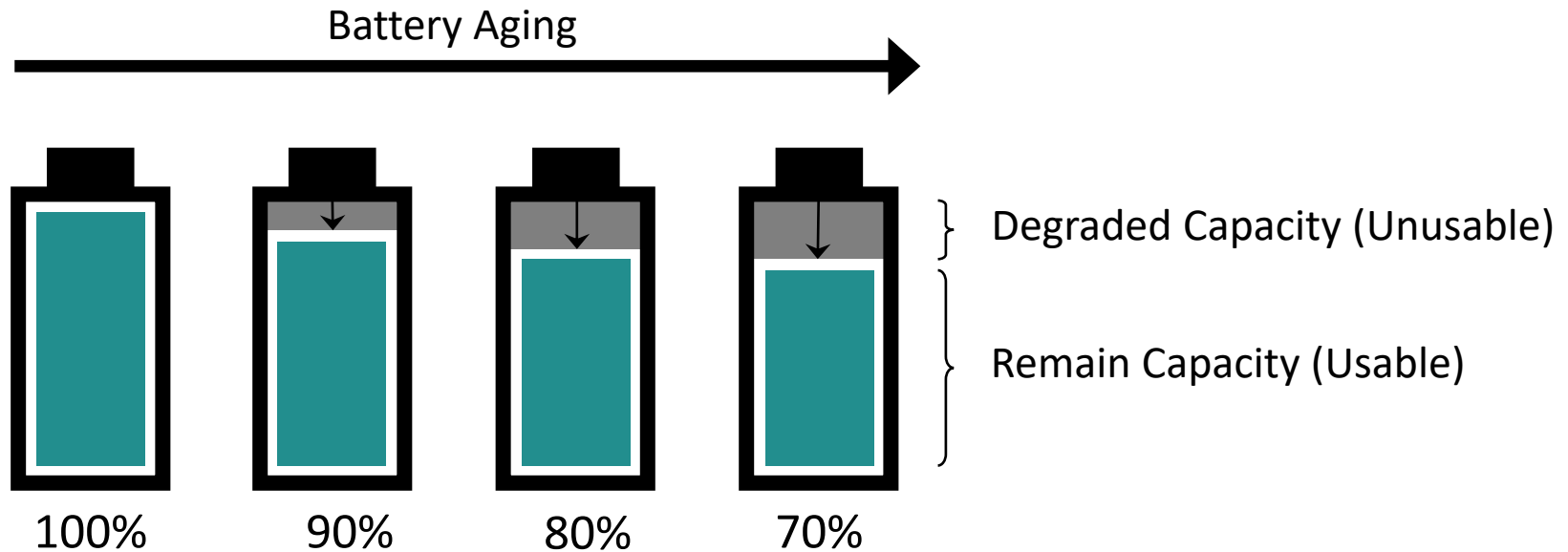
Safety



Swelling

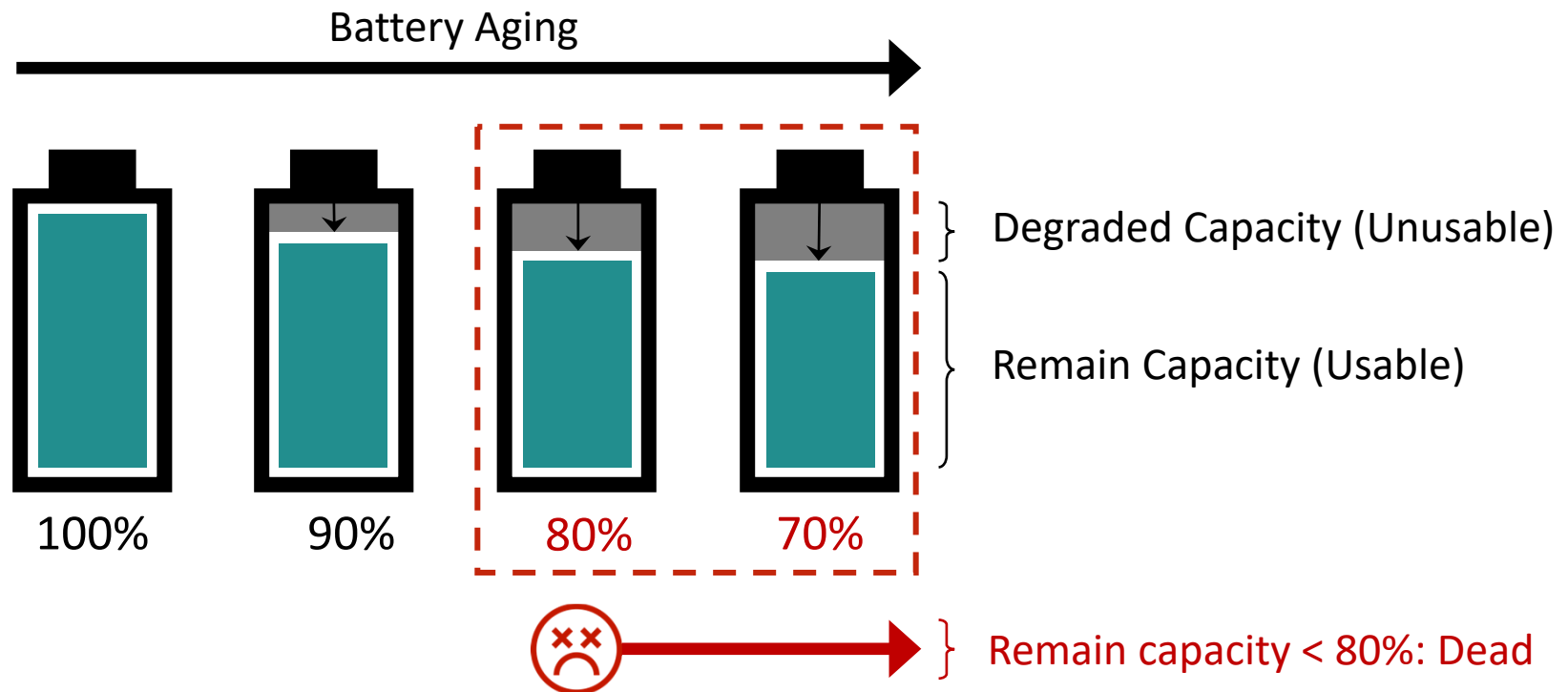
Li-ion Battery Issues

Target issue: battery aging (capacity degradation)



Li-ion Battery Issues

Target issue: battery aging (capacity degradation)

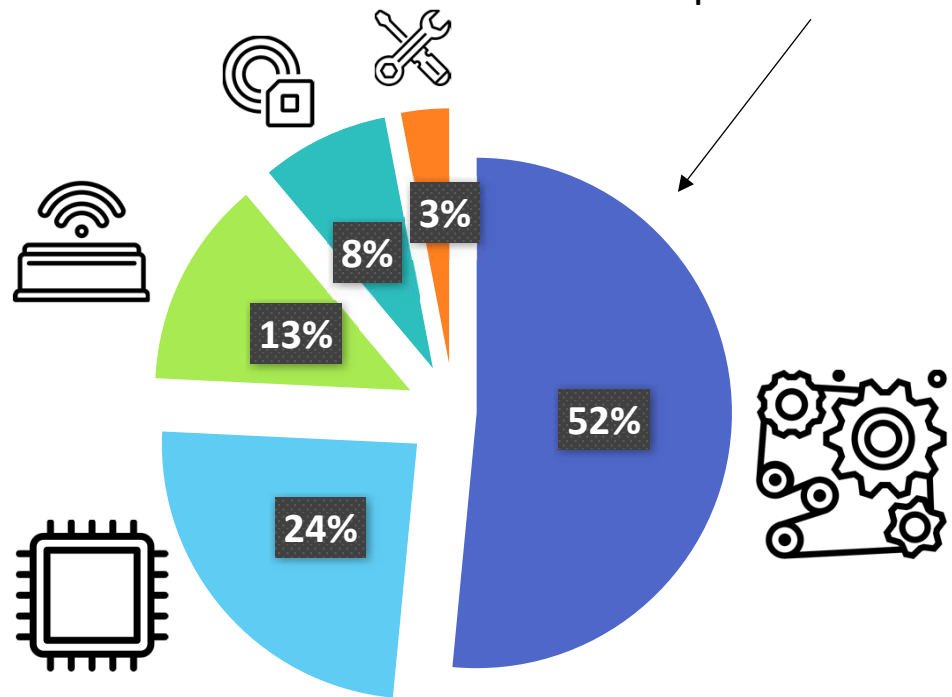


Motivation

Example: UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle)

– Avistar UAV Aircraft

Share of power consumption



■ Propulsion

■ Mission Sensors

■ Flight Avionics

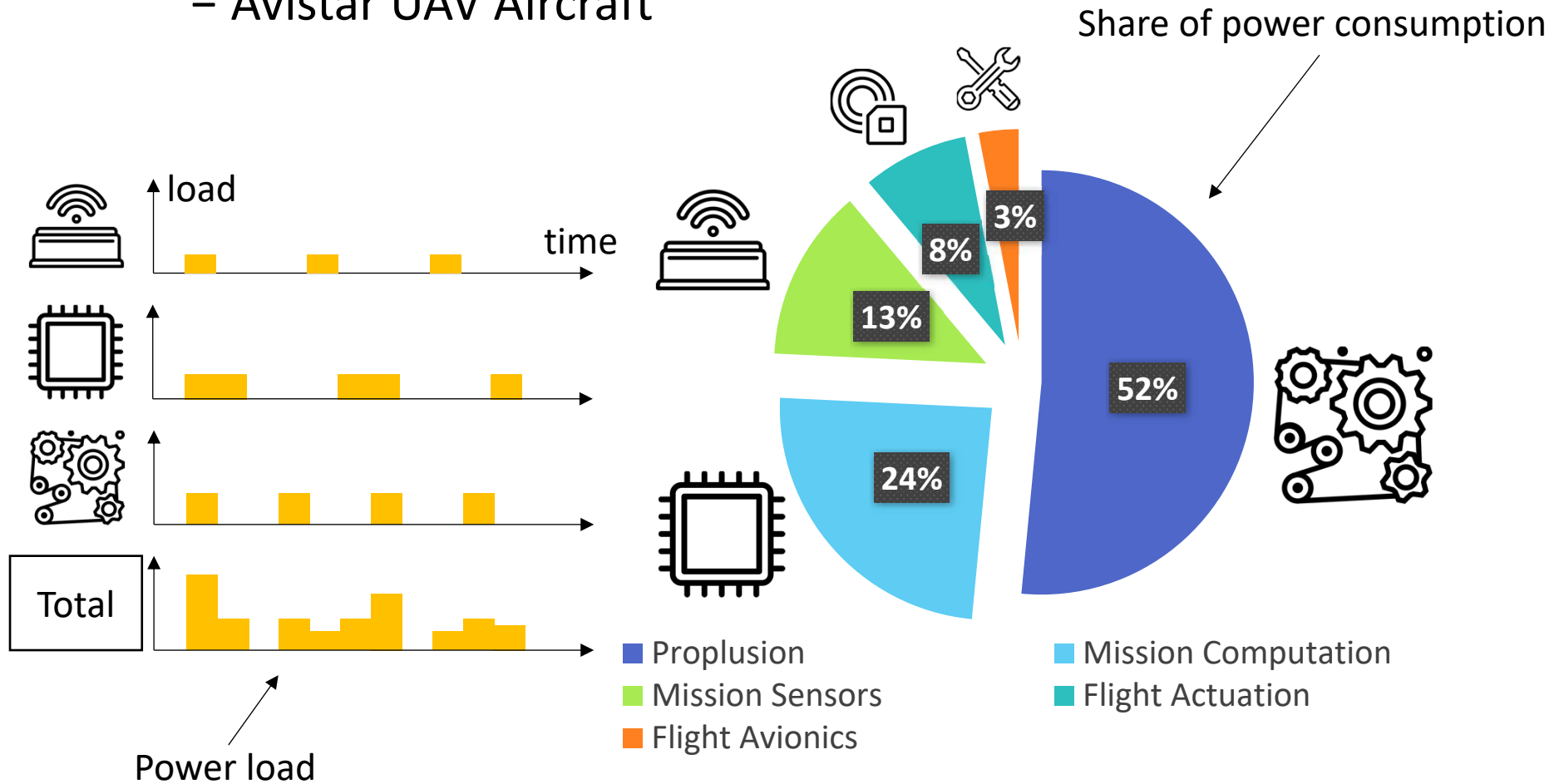
■ Mission Computation

■ Flight Actuation

Motivation

Example: UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle)

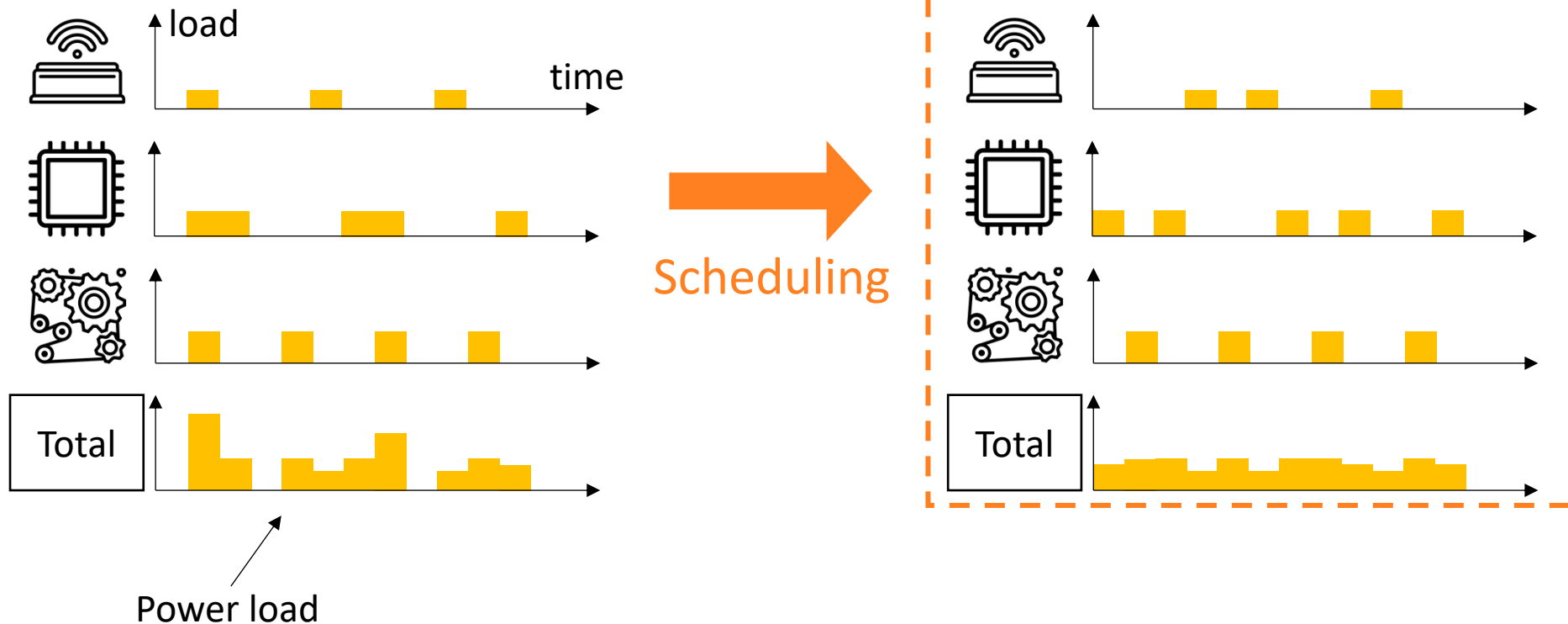
– Avistar UAV Aircraft



Motivation

Curiosity

- C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?
- C2. How can we do that guaranteeing RT constraint?



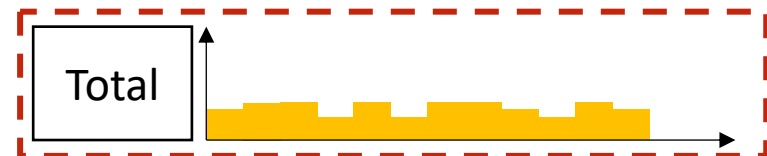
Motivation

Curiosity

- C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?
- C2. How can we do that guaranteeing RT constraint?

C1: Capacity degradation will be different?

C2: Can we do this in real-time systems?

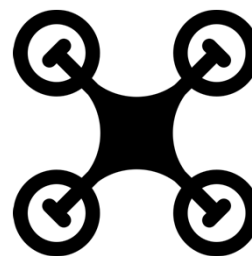
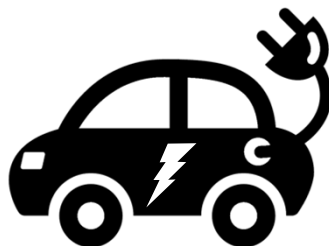
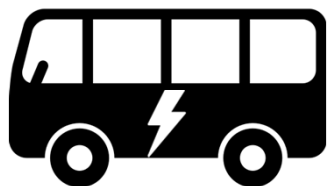


Foundation

System Model

Target system

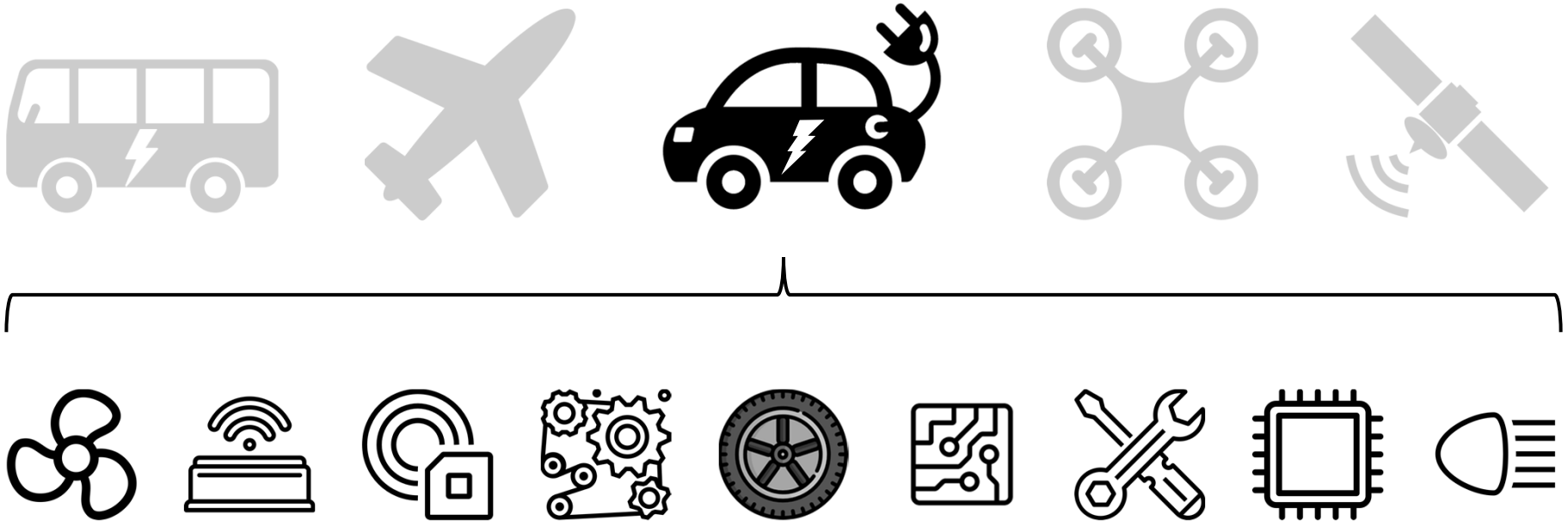
- Battery-operated power-consuming real-time systems



System Model

Target system

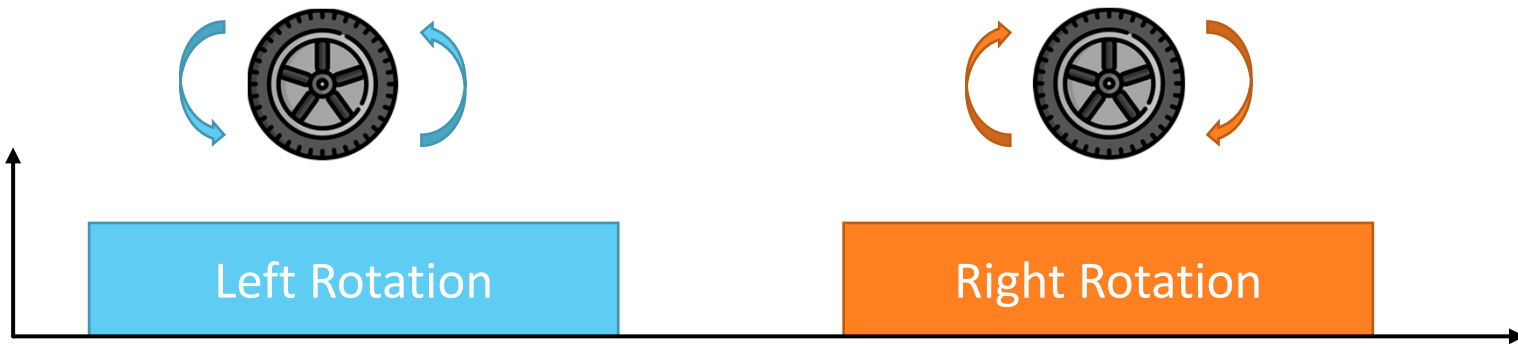
- Battery-operated power-consuming real-time systems
- Which consists of many subsystems



System Model

How to abstract the whole subsystems?

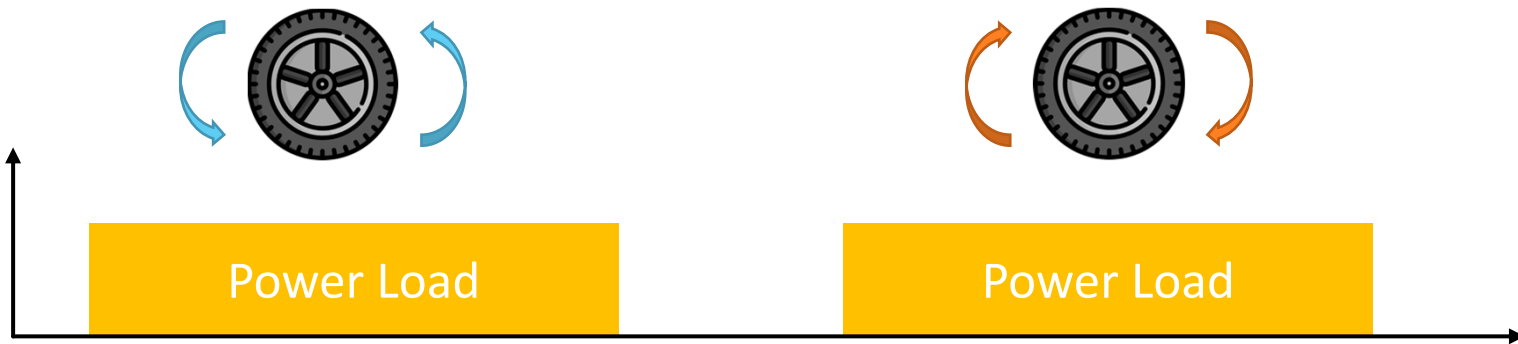
- Strict and elastic system model
- Non-preemptive scheduling
- Executing one task at once on a one system



System Model

How to abstract the whole subsystems?

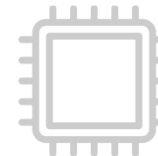
- Strict and elastic system model
- Non-preemptive scheduling
- Executing one task at once on a one system



System Model

How to abstract the whole subsystems?

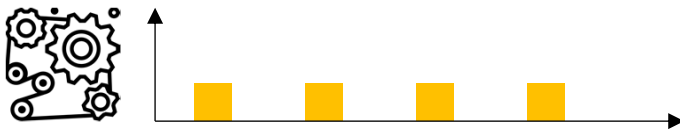
- Strict and elastic system model
- Non-preemptive scheduling
- Executing one task at once on a one system



System Model

How to abstract the whole subsystems?

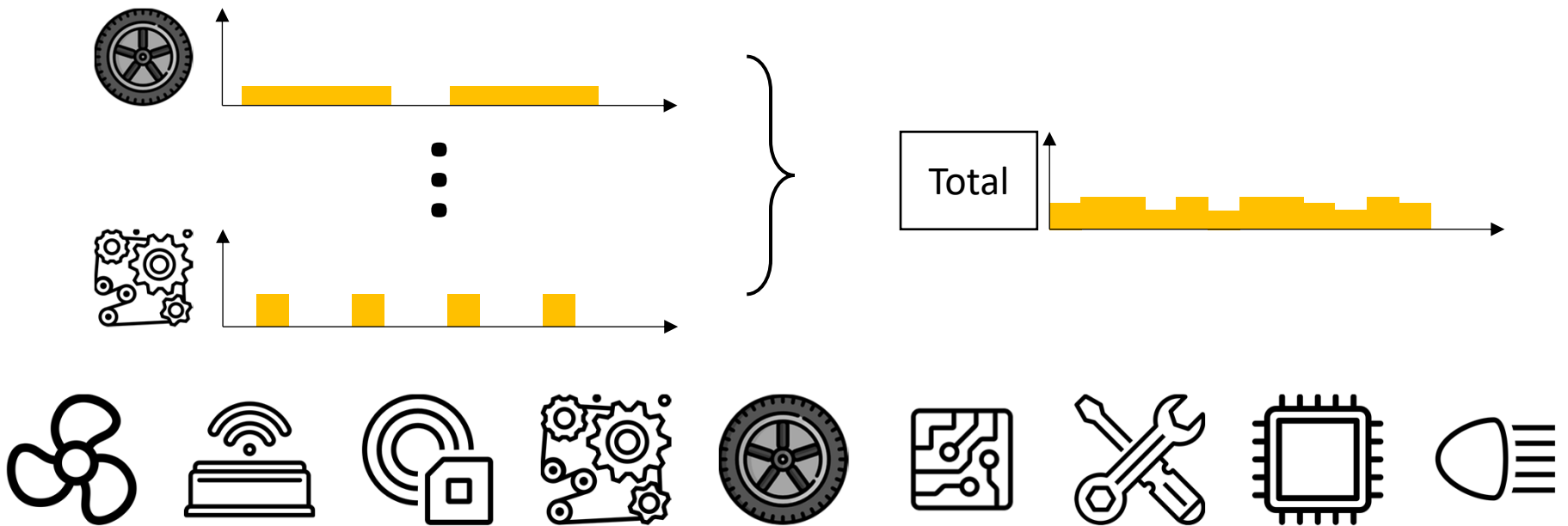
- Strict and elastic system model
- Non-preemptive scheduling
- Executing one task at once on a one system



System Model

How to abstract the whole subsystems?

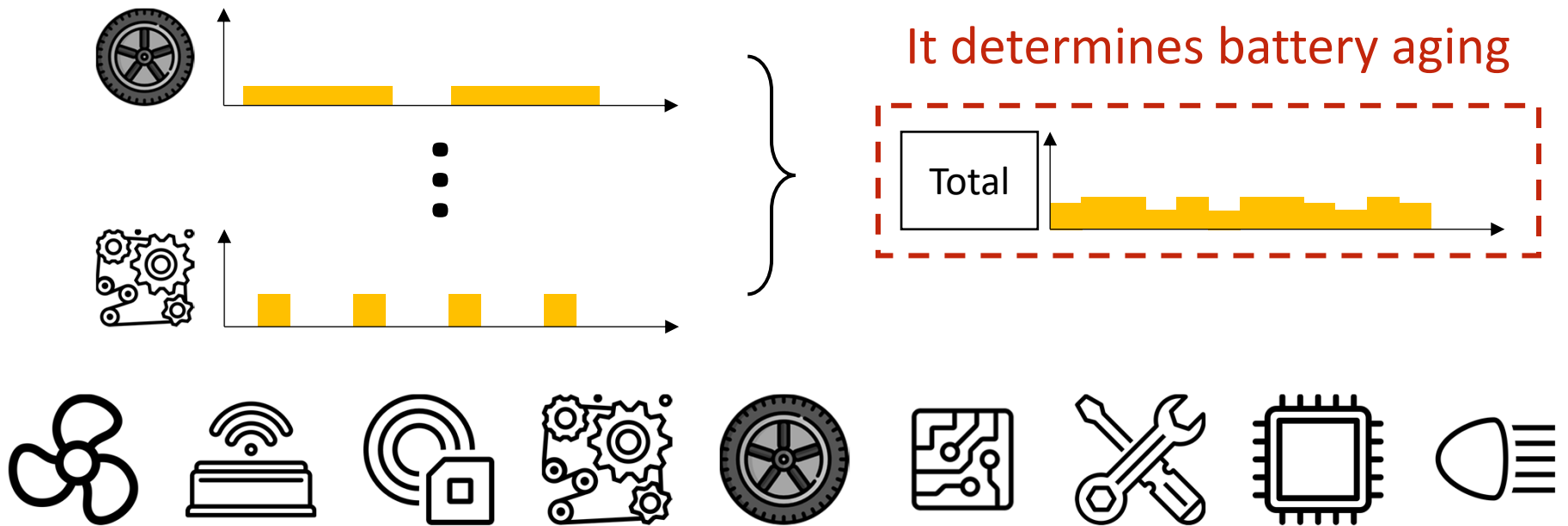
- Strict and elastic system model
- Non-preemptive scheduling
- Executing one task at once on a one system



System Model

How to abstract the whole subsystems?

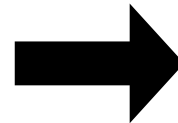
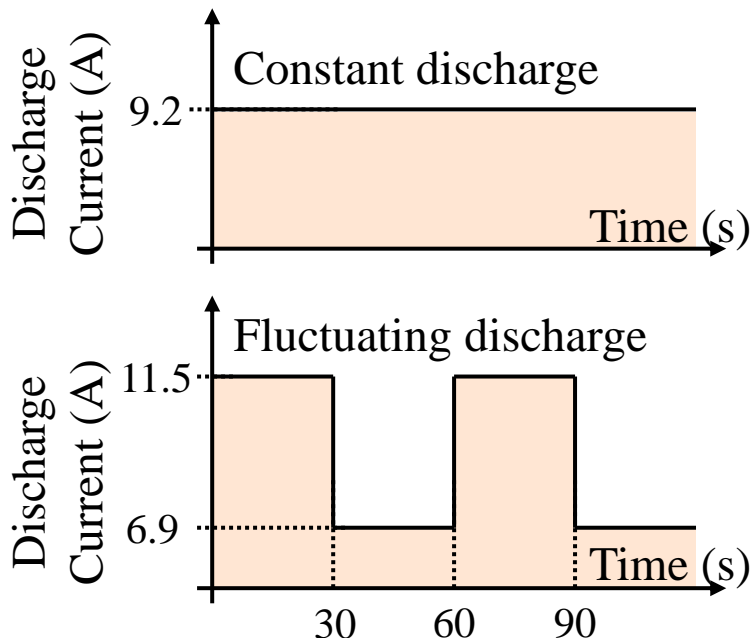
- Strict and elastic system model
- Non-preemptive scheduling
- Executing one task at once on a one system



Battery Aging Principles

Back to the curiosity

- C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?



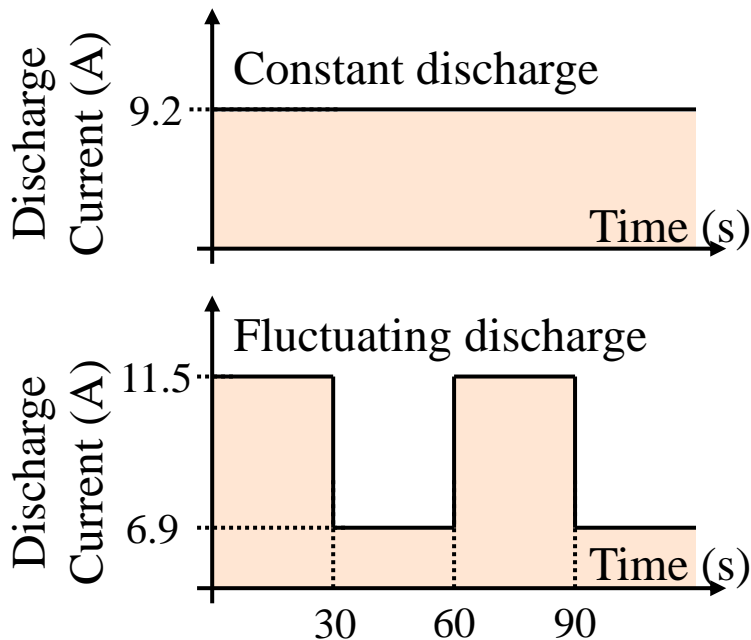
???

(a) Discharge with different patterns

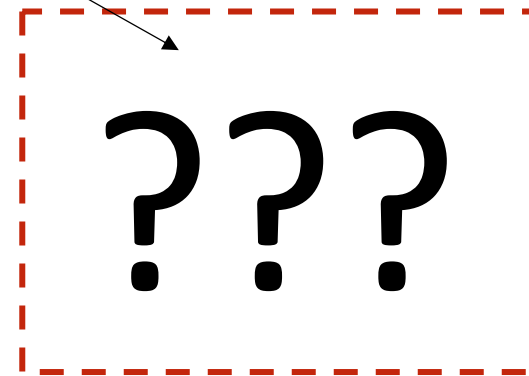
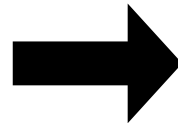
Battery Aging Principles

Back to the curiosity

- C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?



(a) Discharge with different patterns

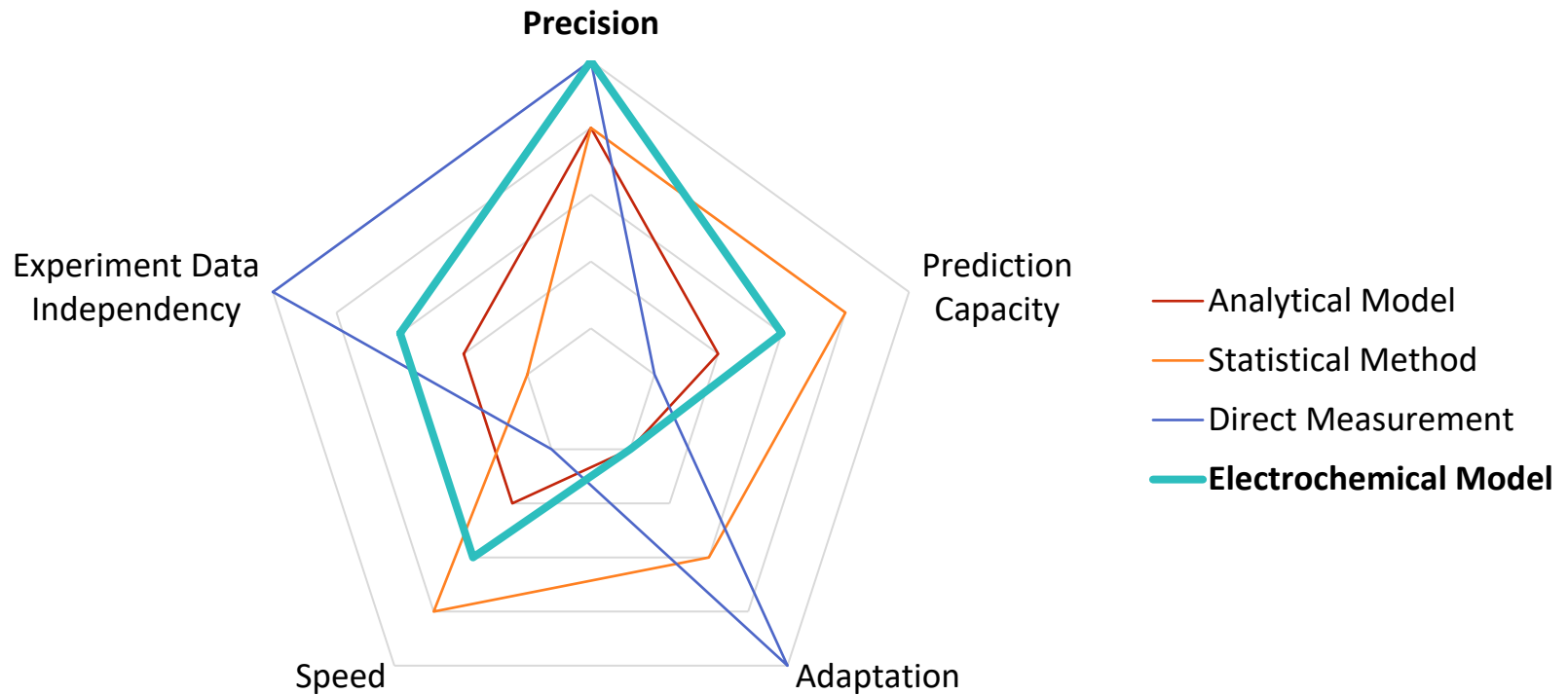


Accurate battery aging Simulator → Checking C1

Battery Aging Principles

How can we predict battery aging?

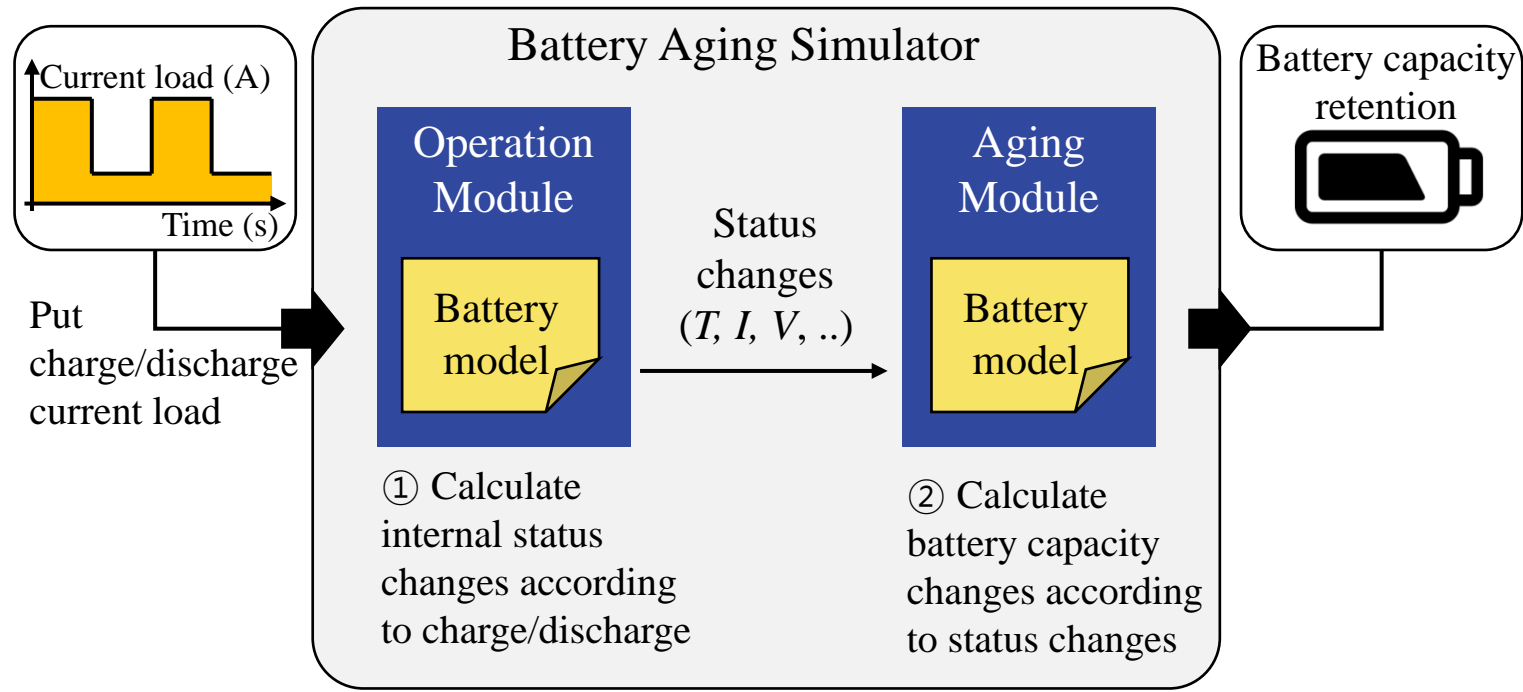
– Simulation with electrochemical model



Battery Aging Principles

Developed battery aging simulator

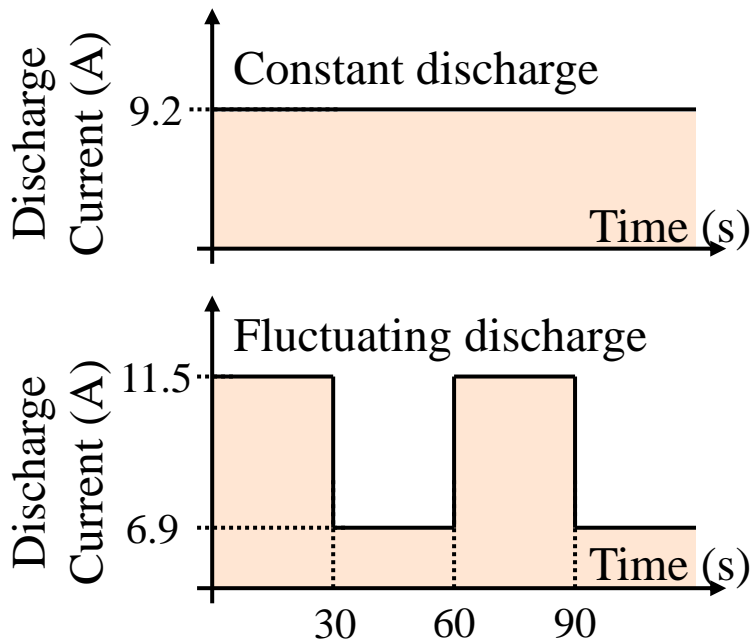
- Two modules: operation & aging



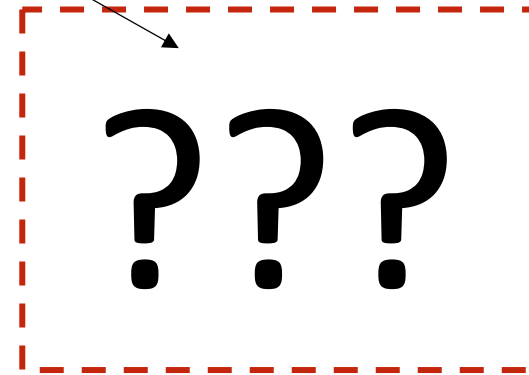
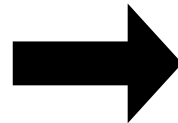
Battery Aging Principles

Back to the curiosity

- C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?



(a) Discharge with different patterns

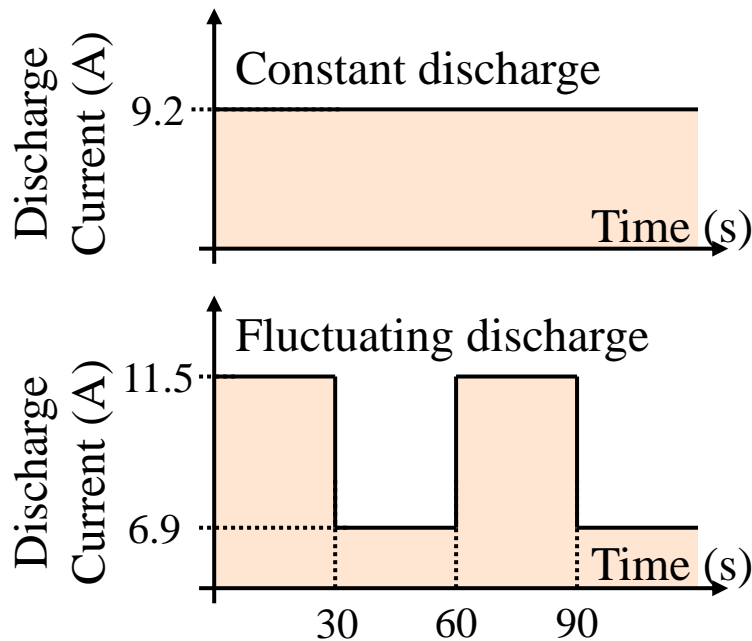


Accurate battery aging Simulator → Checking C1

Battery Aging Principles

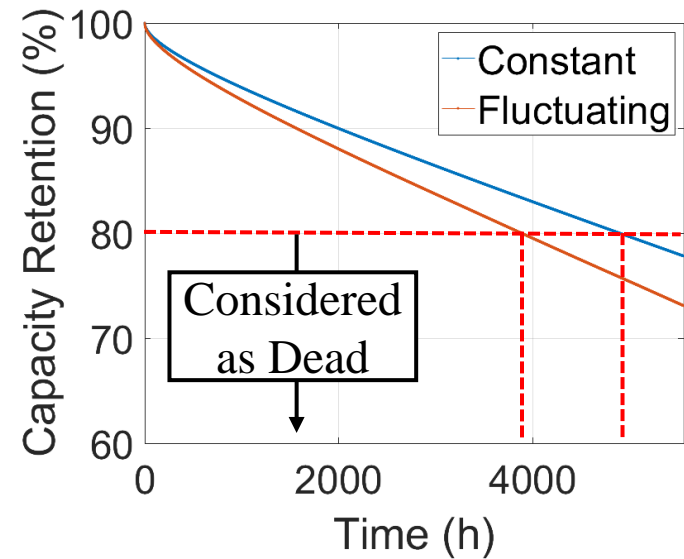
Back to the curiosity

- C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?



(a) Discharge with different patterns

Task scheduling affects battery aging!



(b) Capacity retention for discharge patterns in (a)

Connection with Scheduling

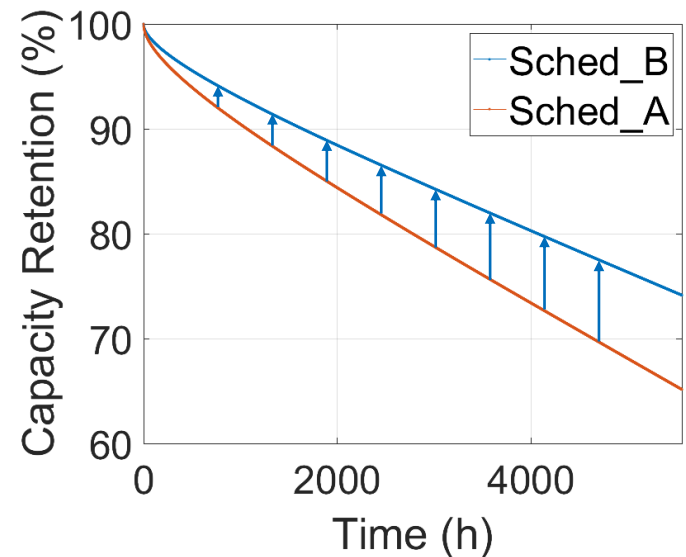
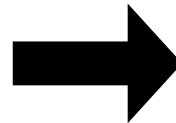
Back to the curiosity

- C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?

How can we decelerate battery aging?



Deep understanding
of battery aging

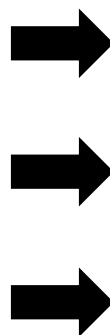
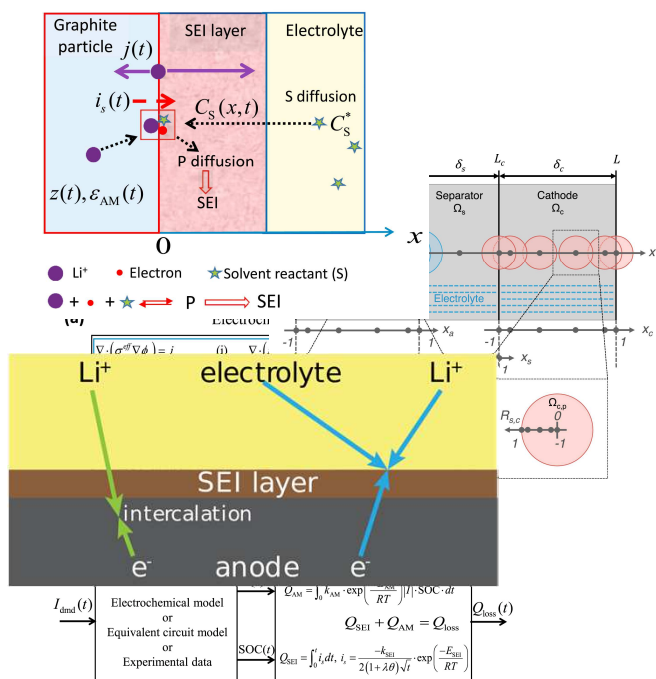


(d) Capacity retention for discharge patterns in (c)

Connection with Scheduling

What causes battery aging?

- **SEI** layer growth (Q_{SEI}) and **Active Material** loss (Q_{AM})
- Key Factors: **Temperature**, Current, State of Charge



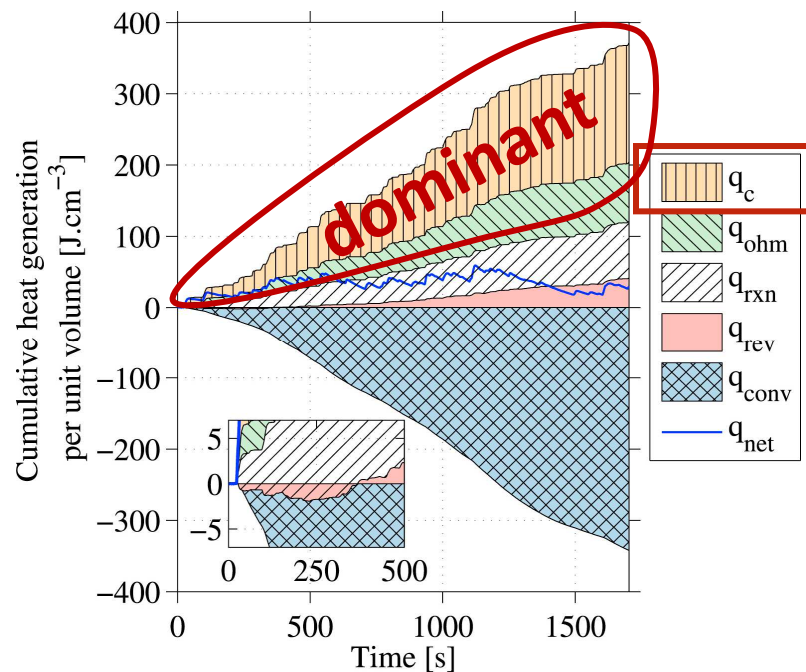
$$Q_{SEI} = \int_0^L \frac{k_{SEI}}{2\sqrt{t}} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{SEI}}{R_{gas}T}\right) dt$$

$$Q_{AM} = \int_0^L k_{AM} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{AM}}{R_{gas}T}\right) SoC |I| dt$$

Connection with Scheduling

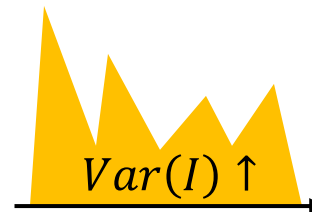
Reducing the temperature

- Decreasing a key heat generation factor
- Ohmic heat generation from current collector resistance



$$q_c = \underline{I^2} \cdot R_c$$

Minimizing Var(I)

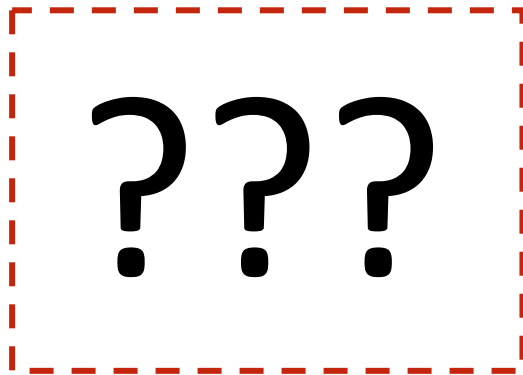


Connection with Scheduling

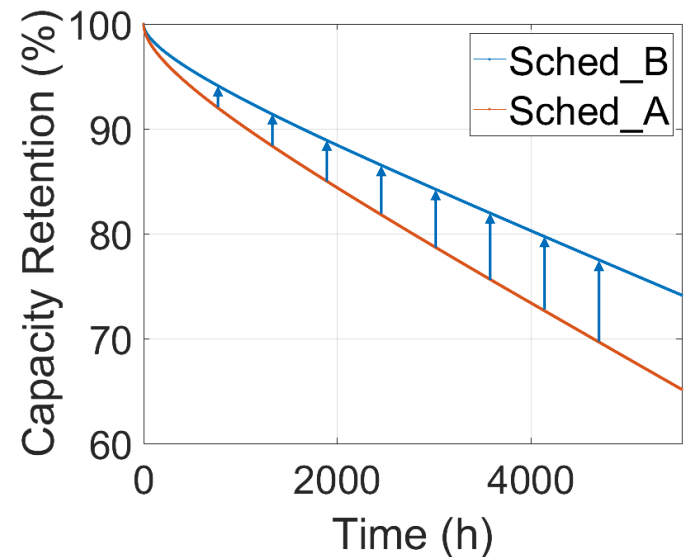
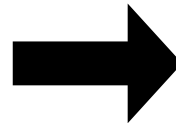
Back to the curiosity

— ~~C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?~~ Solved!

→ Minimizing the variance of current



Deep understanding
of battery aging



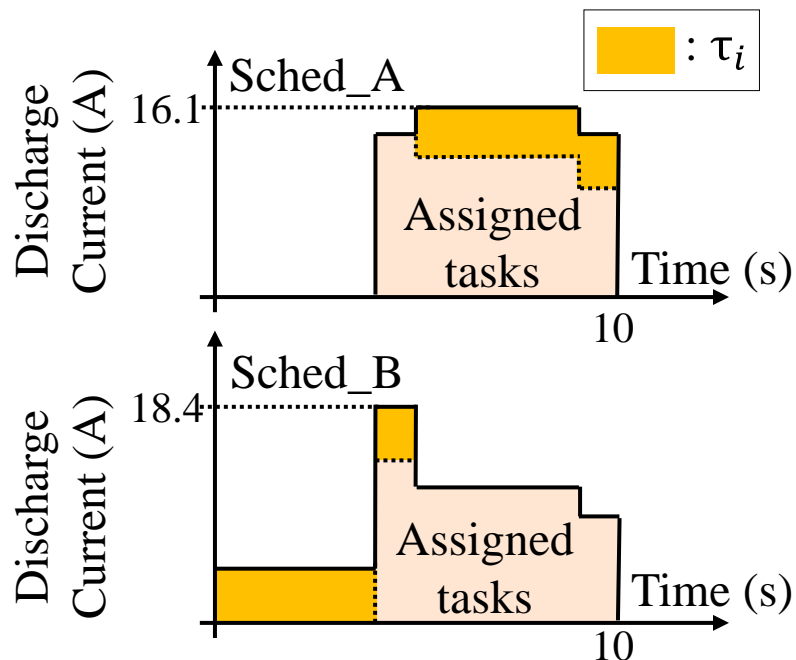
(d) Capacity retention for discharge patterns in (c)

Connection with Scheduling

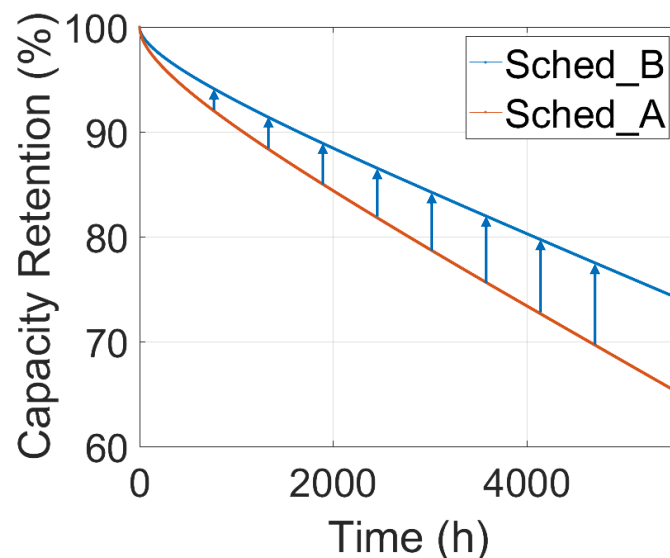
Back to the curiosity

~~C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging? Solved!~~

→ Minimizing the variance of current



(c) Discharge with different task assignments

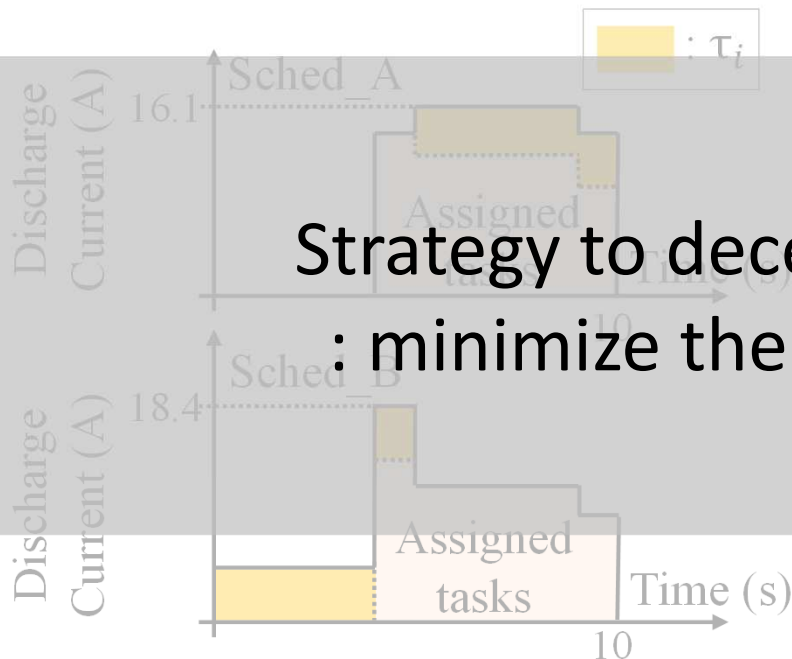


(d) Capacity retention for discharge patterns in (c)

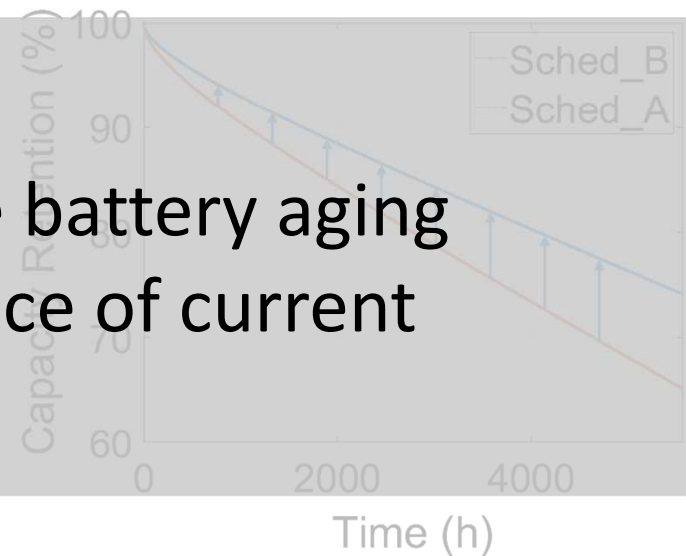
Connection with Scheduling

Back to the curiosity

- ~~C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging? Solved!~~
- Minimizing the variance of current



(c) Discharge with different task assignments



(d) Capacity retention for discharge patterns in (c)

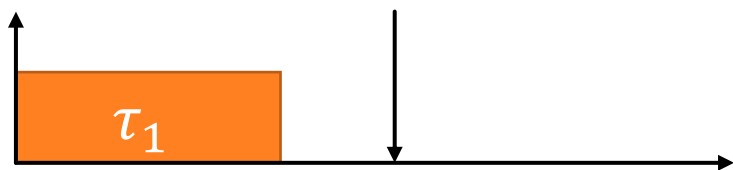
Strategy to decelerate battery aging
: minimize the variance of current

Solution

Challenge

Back to the curiosity again

~~C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?~~ Solved!



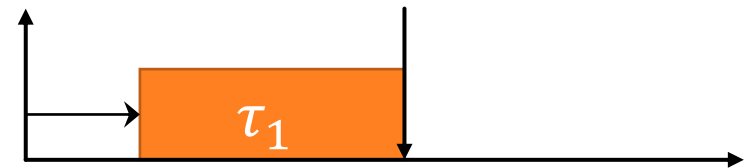
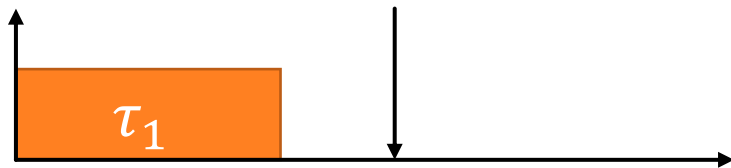
⋮



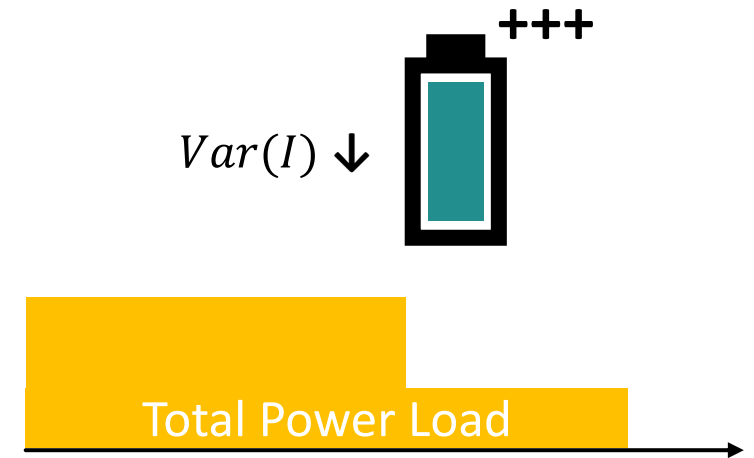
Challenge

Back to the curiosity again

~~C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging? Solved!~~



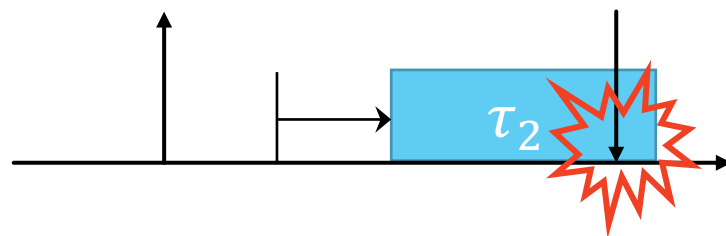
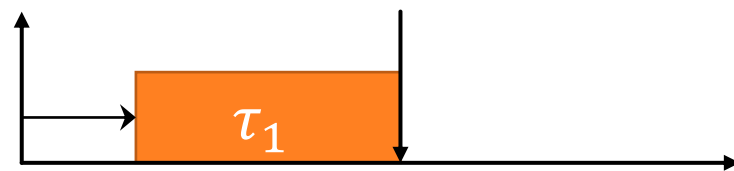
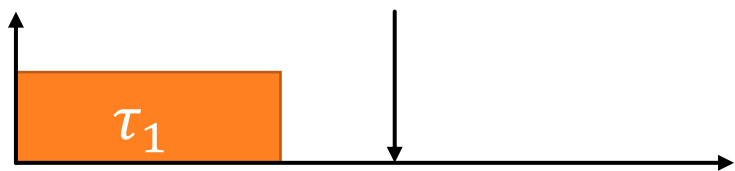
⋮



Challenge

Back to the curiosity again

- ~~C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?~~ Solved!
- C2. How can we do that guaranteeing RT constraint?

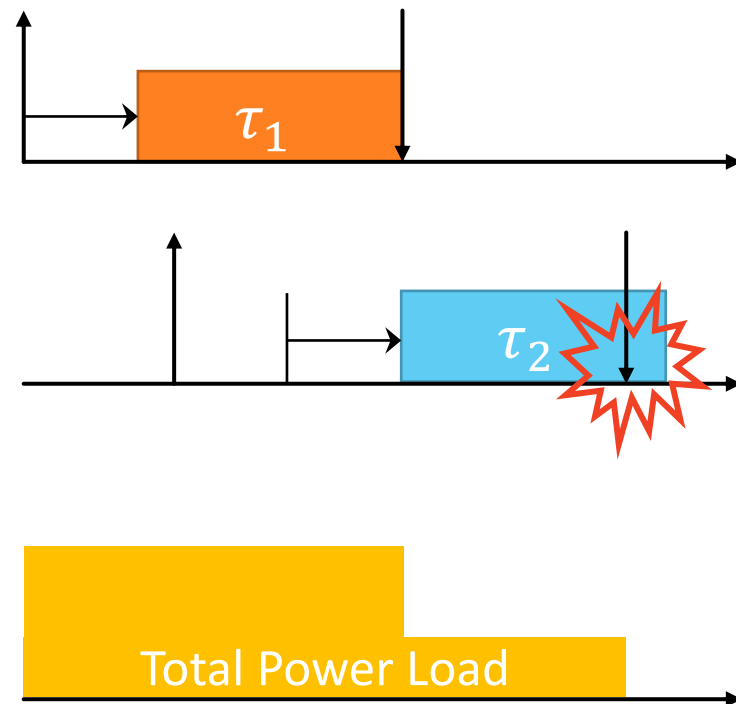


Challenge

Back to the curiosity again

- ~~C1. Can task scheduling decelerate battery aging?~~ Solved!
- C2. How can we do that guaranteeing RT constraint?

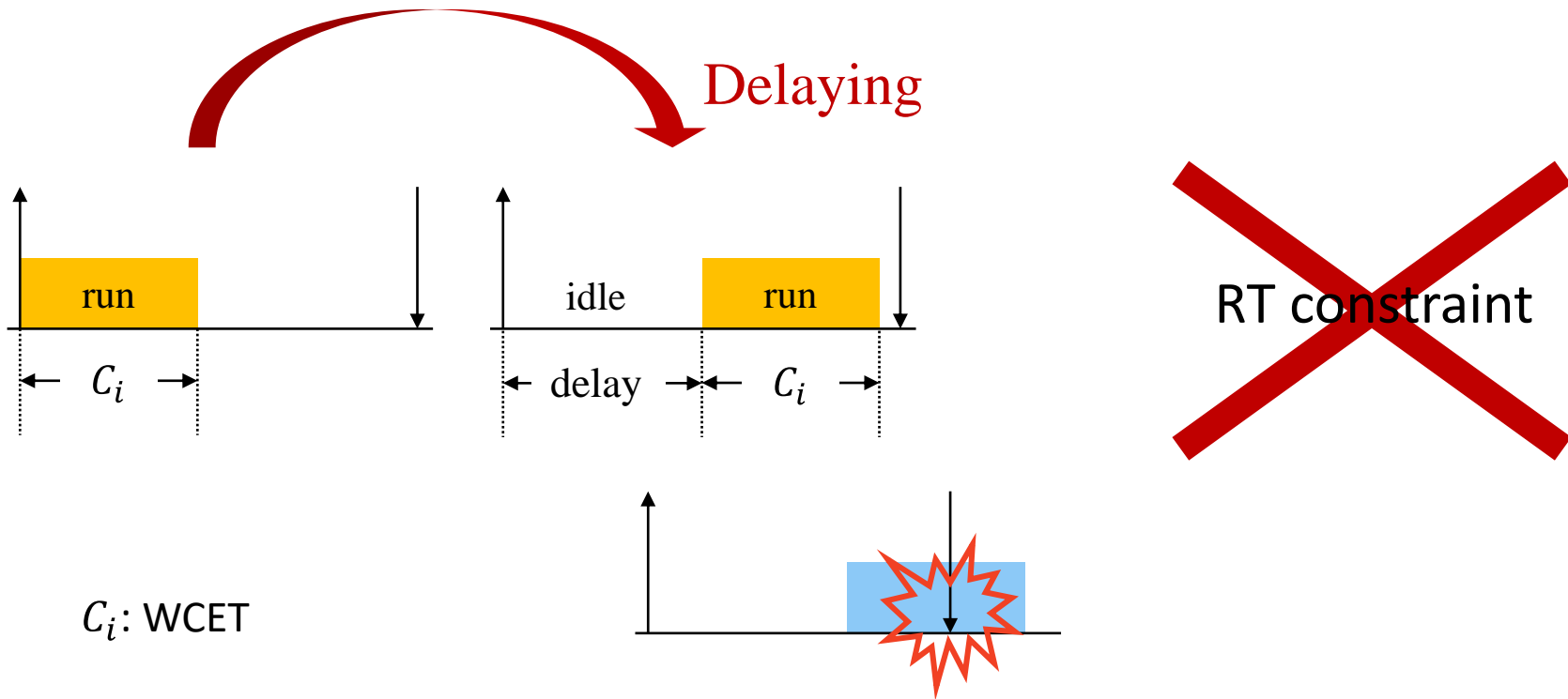
RM ? EDF ? EDZL ?



RET Framework

Key idea

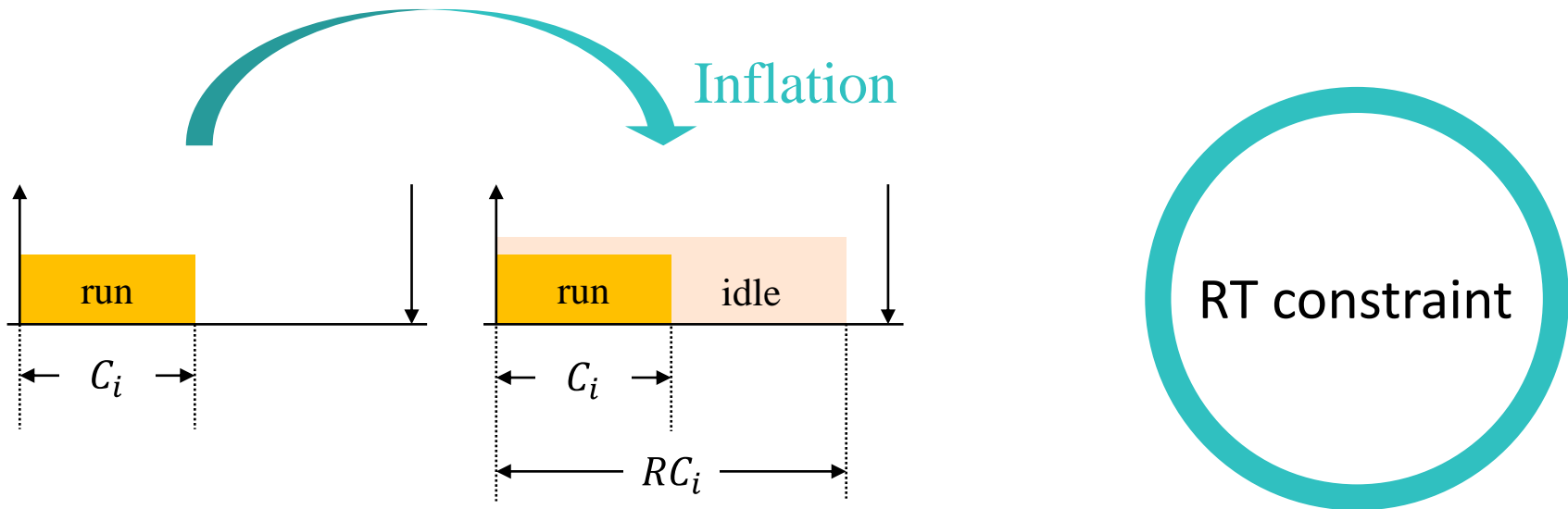
- Just delaying execution will break RT constraint



RET Framework

Key idea

- Inflate execution time under the RT constraint



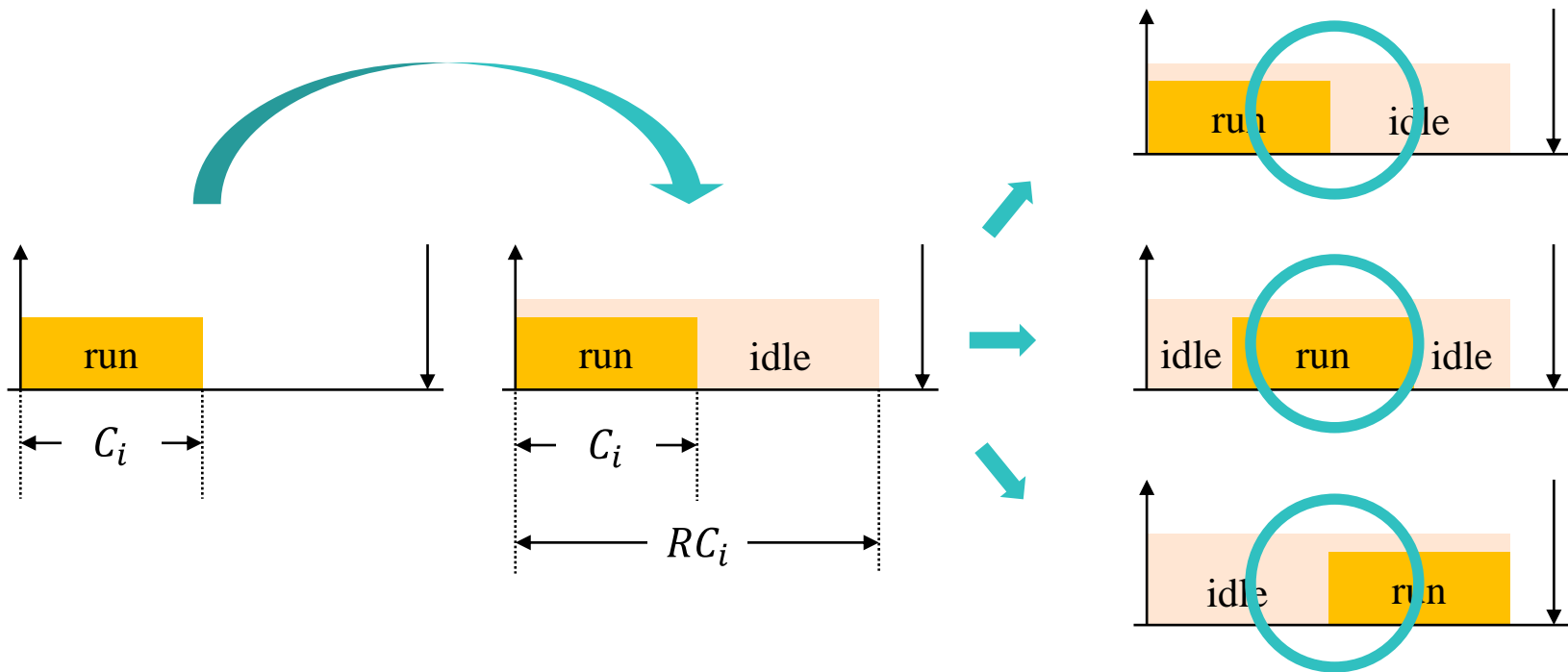
C_i : WCET

RC_i : Reserved Execution Time

RET Framework

Key idea

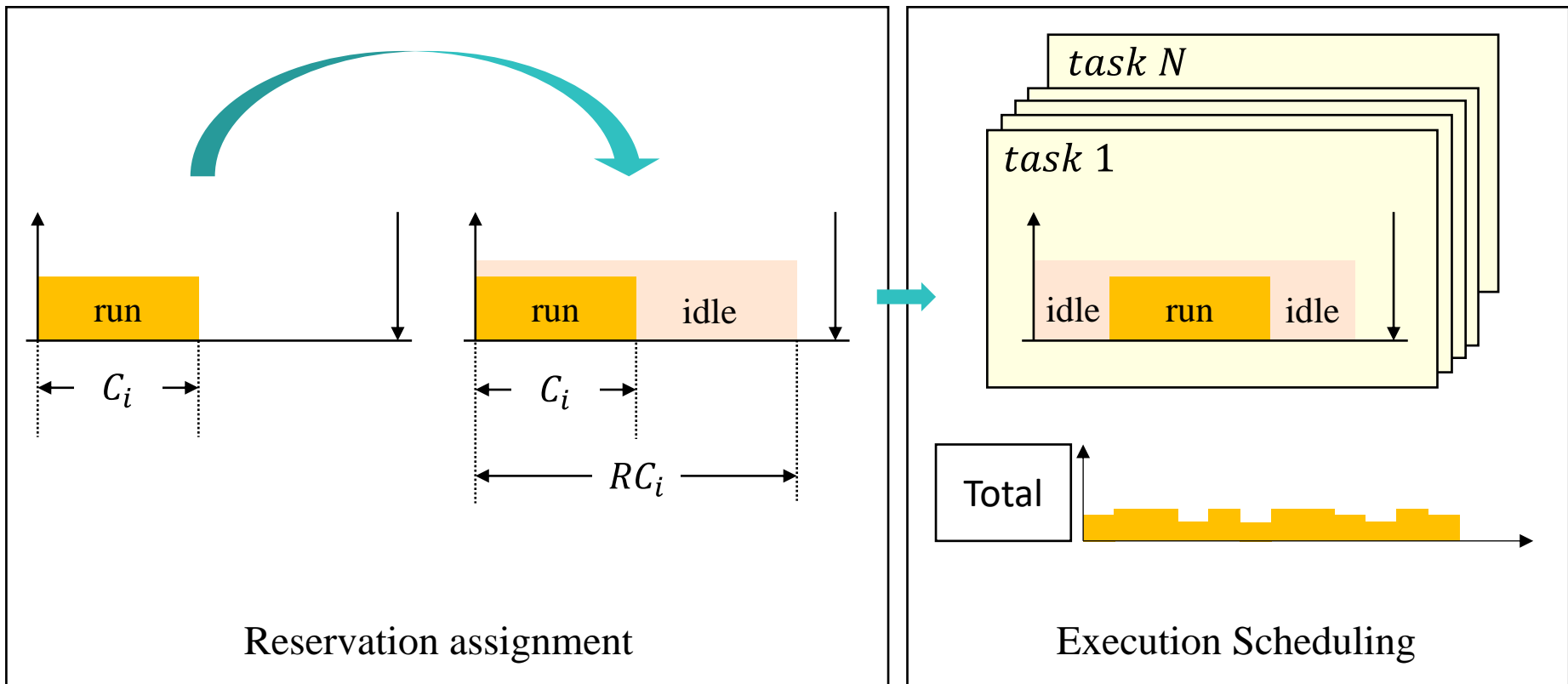
- Now we can control execution start time



RET Framework

Overview

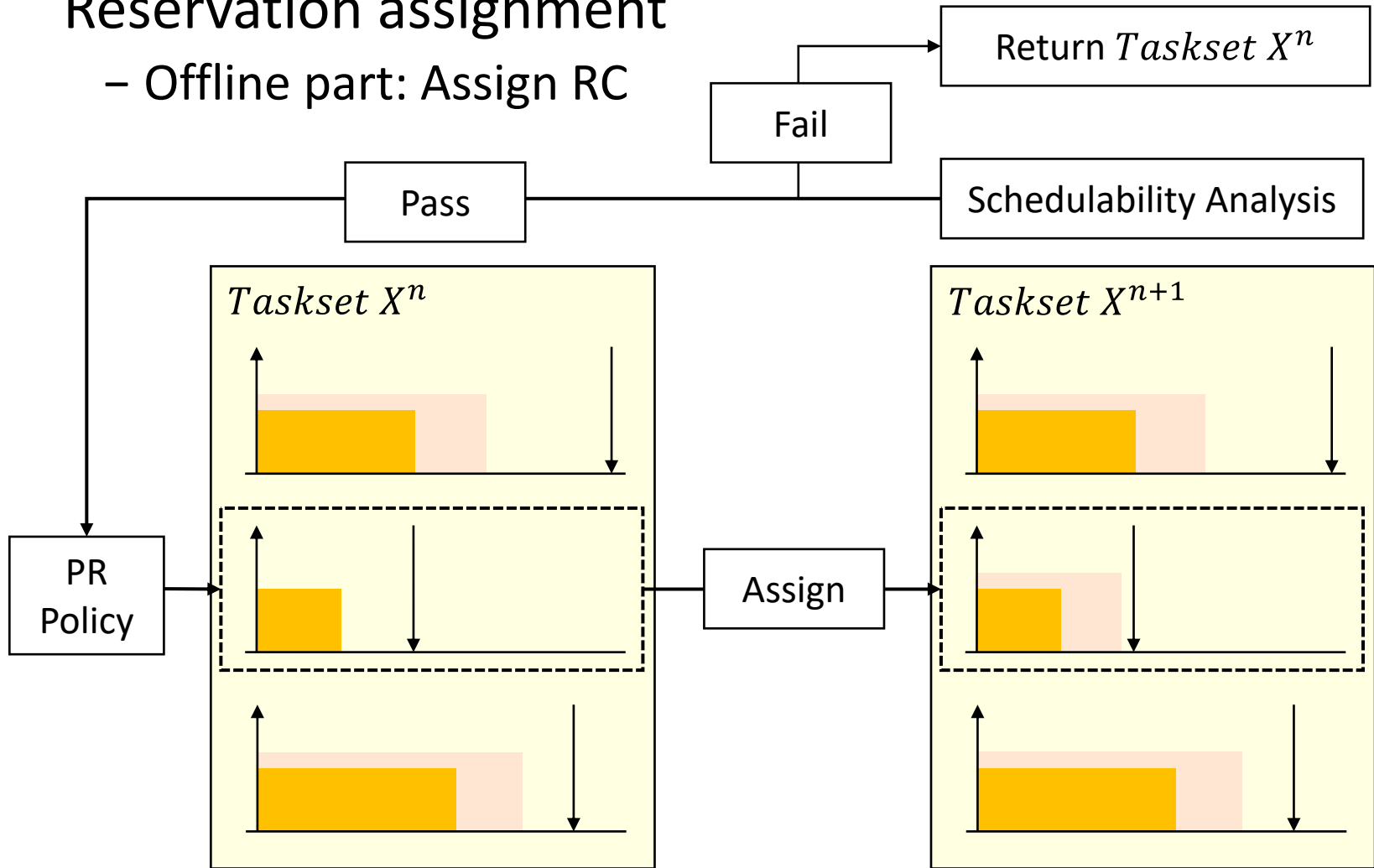
- RET (Reserved Execution Time) framework



RET Framework

Reservation assignment

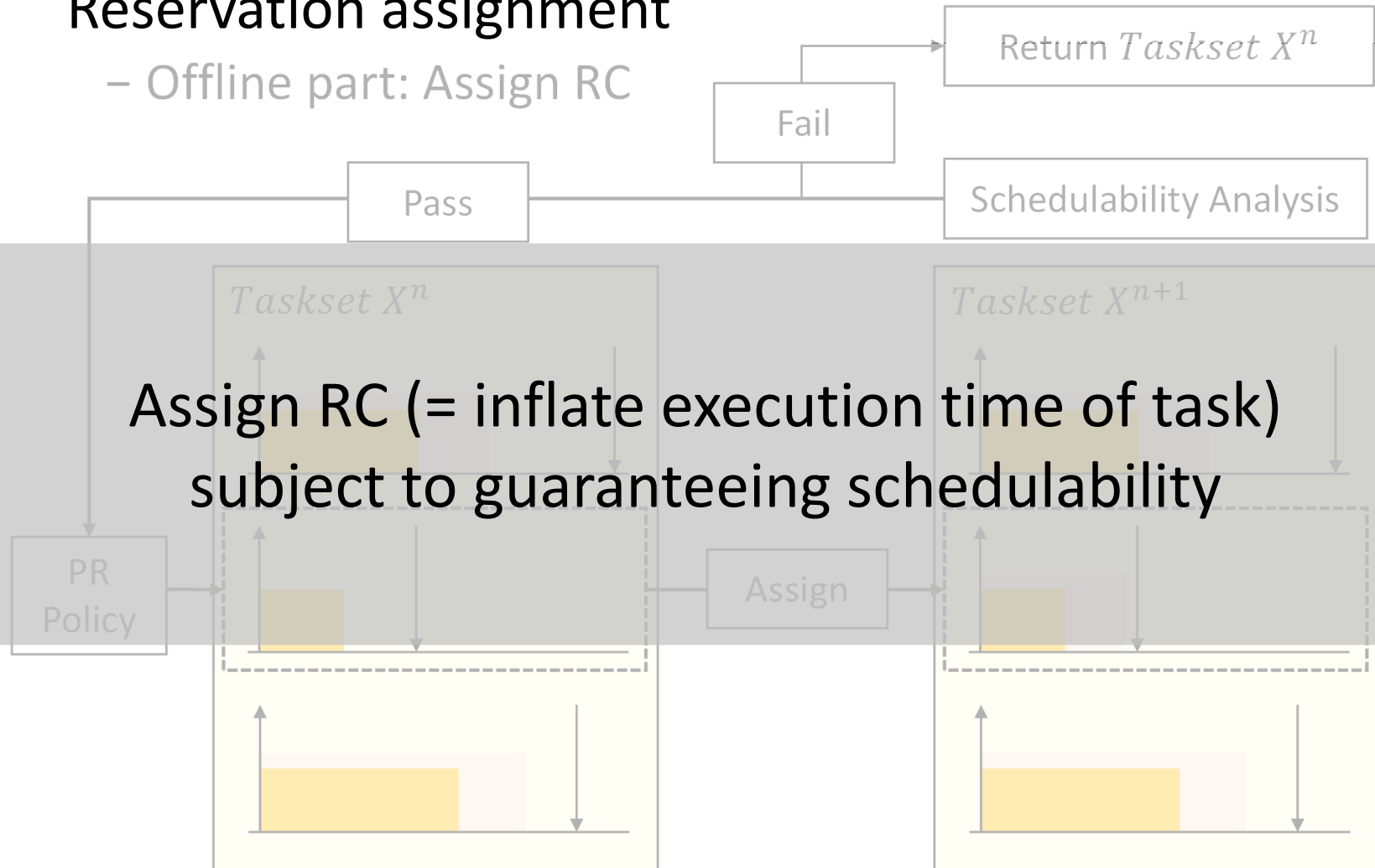
– Offline part: Assign RC



RET Framework

Reservation assignment

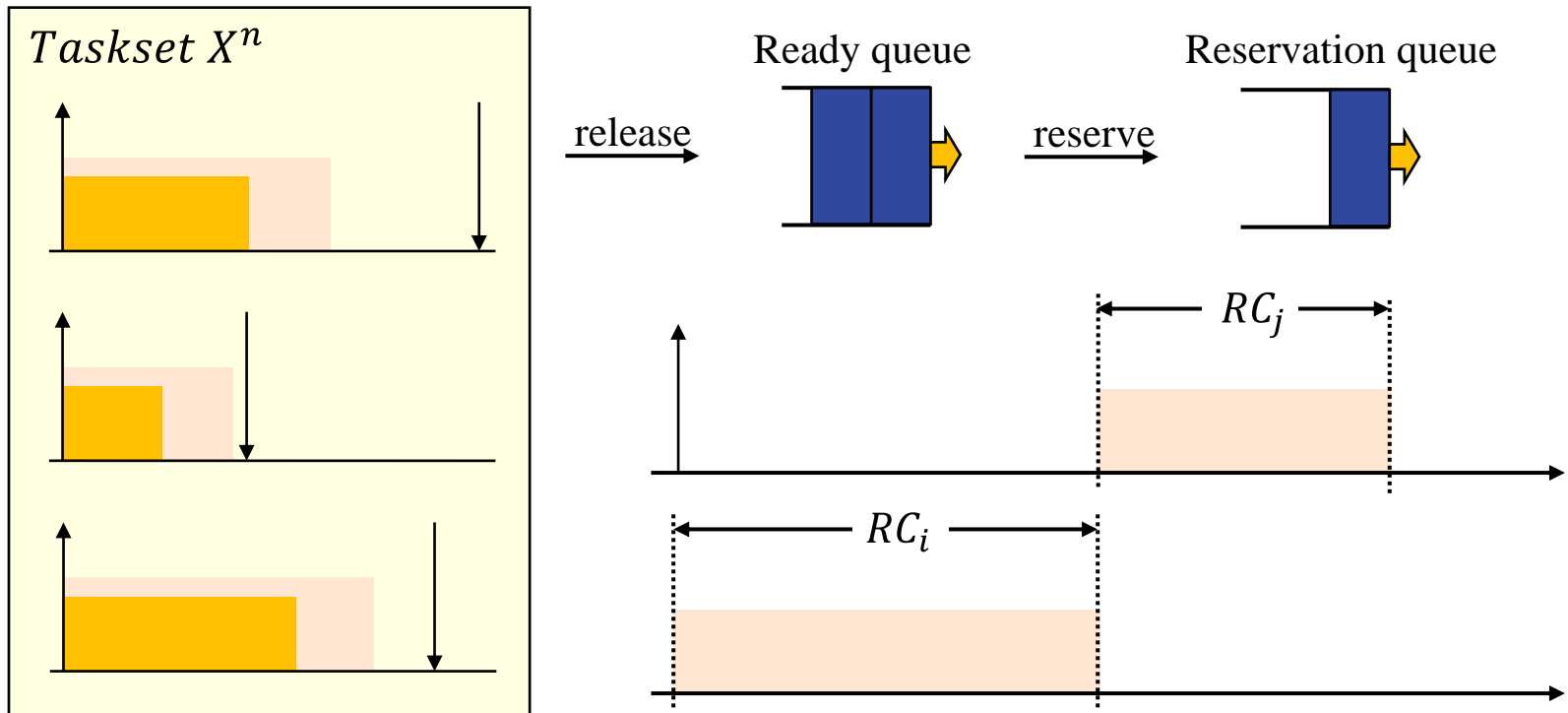
- Offline part: Assign RC



RET Framework

Reservation assignment

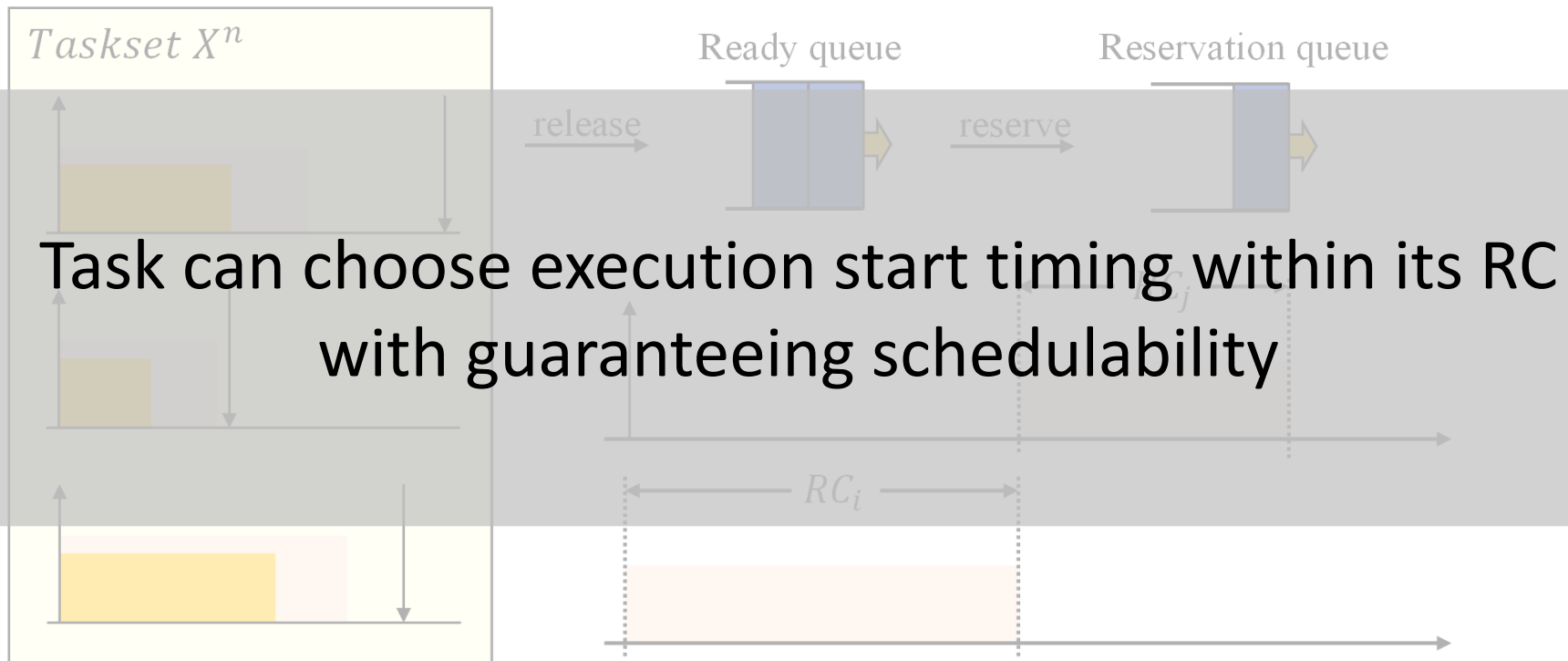
- Online part: Reserve execution



RET Framework

Reservation assignment

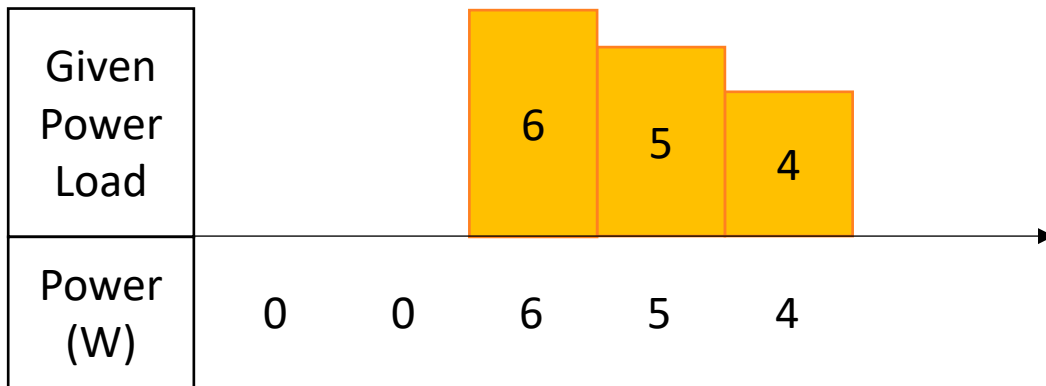
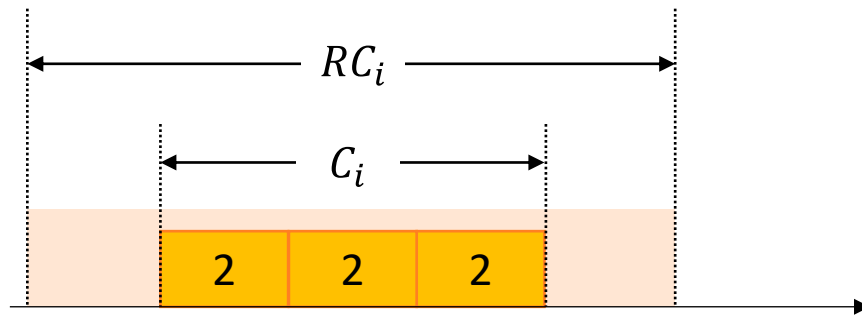
- Online part: Reserve execution



RET Framework

Execution scheduling

- Minimize $\text{Var}(I)$ in $O(n)$ time



Choice (A) $0 + 0 + 6 = 6$

Choice (B) $0 + 6 + 5 = 11$

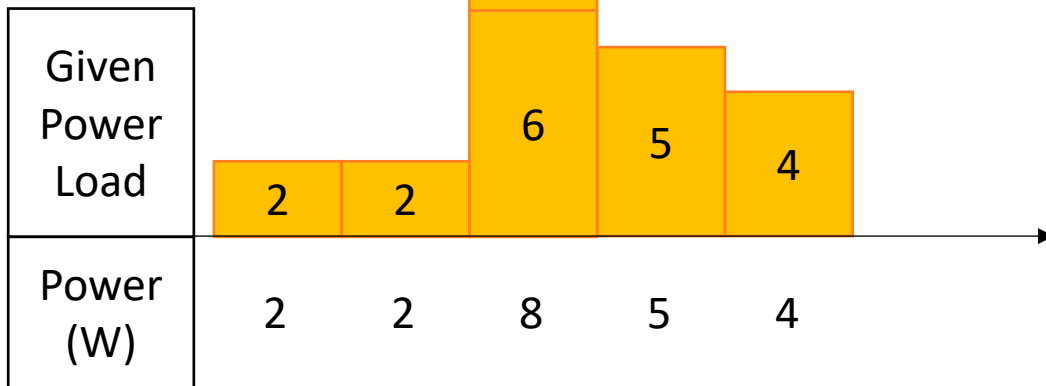
Choice (C) $6 + 5 + 4 = 15$

RET Framework

Execution scheduling

- Minimize $\text{Var}(I)$ in $O(n)$ time

solution ← **minimum sum**



Choice (A) $0 + 0 + 6 = 6$

Choice (B) $0 + 6 + 5 = 11$

Choice (C) $6 + 5 + 4 = 15$

RET Framework

Execution scheduling

- Minimize $\text{Var}(I)$ in $O(n)$ time

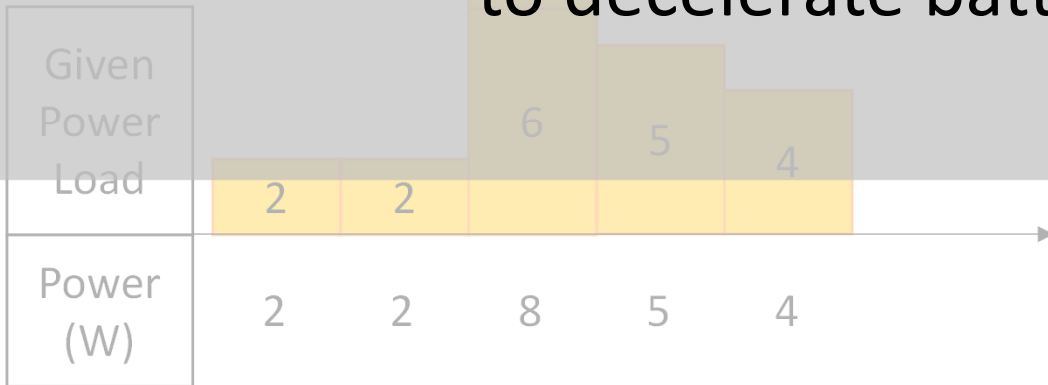
solution ← minimum sum

Minimizing the variance of current (I)
to decelerate battery aging

Choice (A) $0 + 0 + 6 = 6$

Choice (B) $0 + 6 + 5 = 11$

Choice (C) $6 + 5 + 4 = 15$

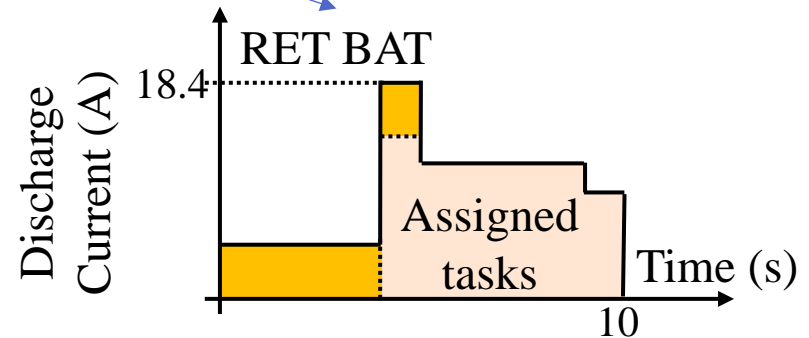
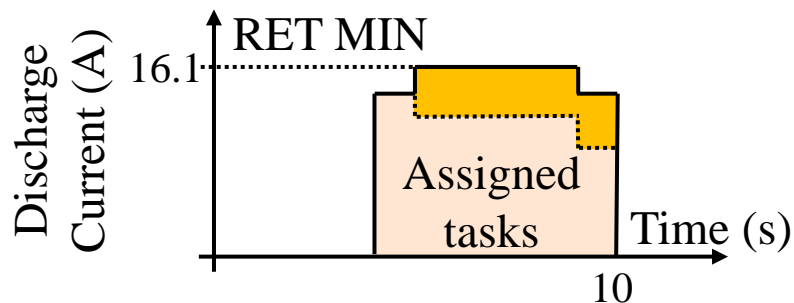
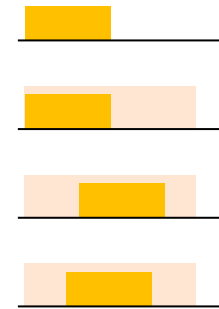


Evaluation

Evaluation Setup

Comparison

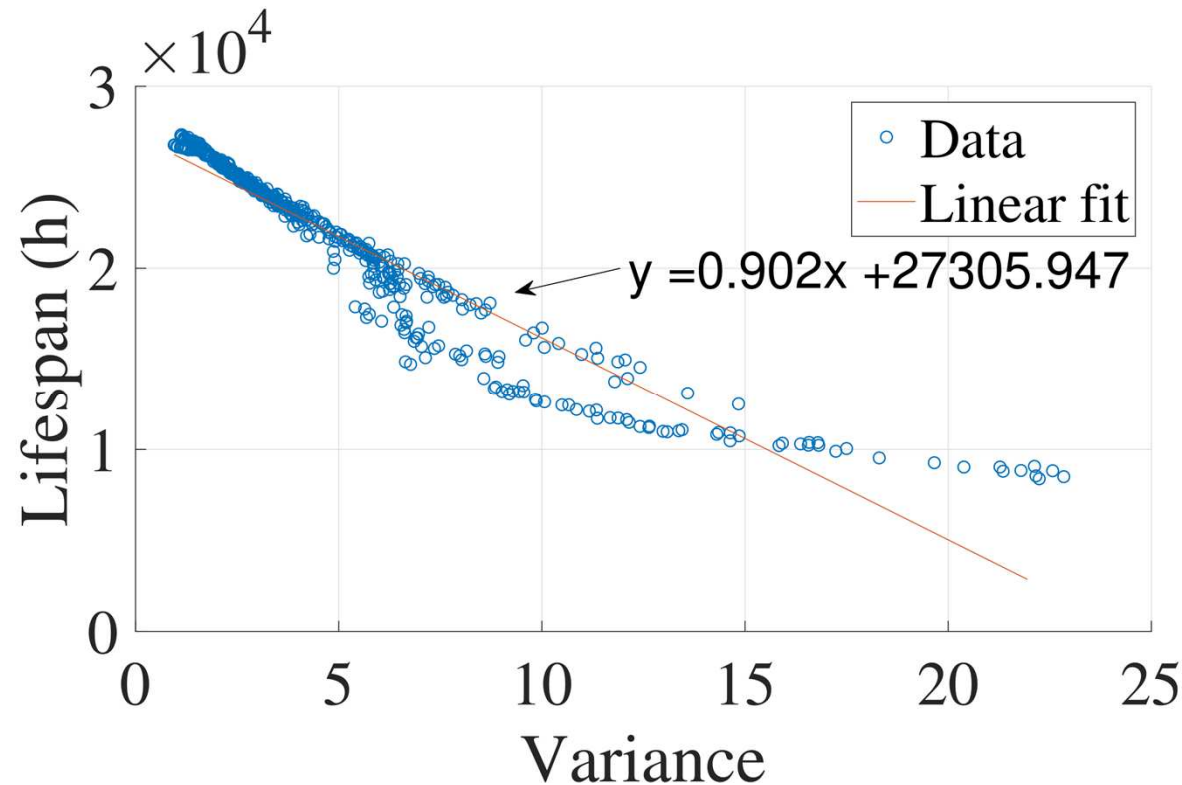
- Vanilla EDF
- RET EDF (assign RC but does not handle it)
- RET MIN (goal: Minimizing peak power)
- RET BAT (goal: Decelerating battery aging)



Evaluation Result

Variance vs Aging

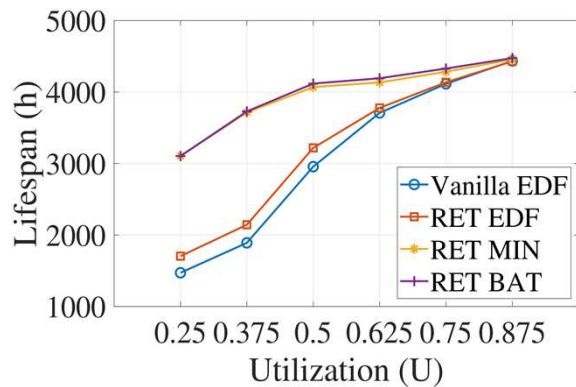
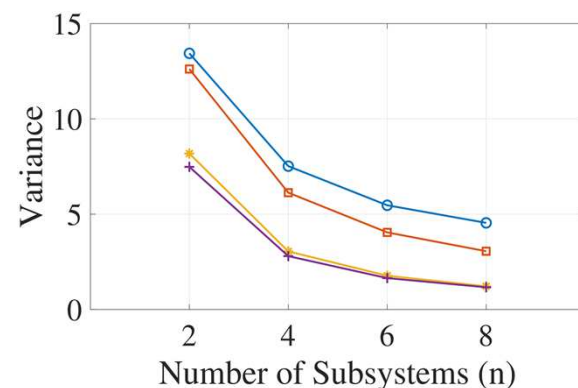
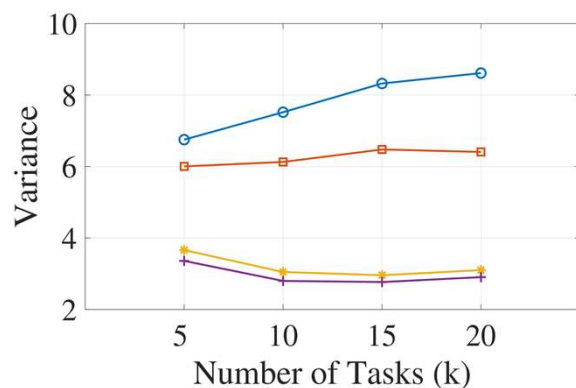
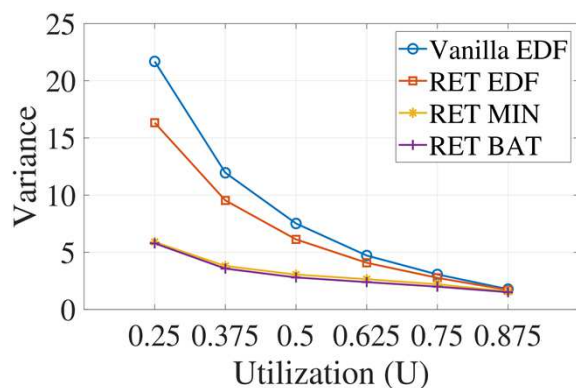
- Strong relationship (correlation coefficient = 0.902)
- Minimizing Var(I) is effective to decelerate battery aging



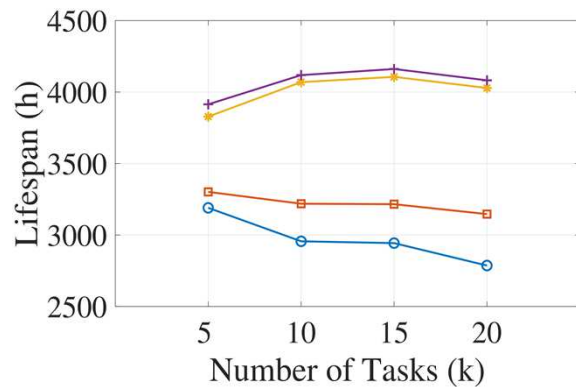
Evaluation Result

Aging – general tests

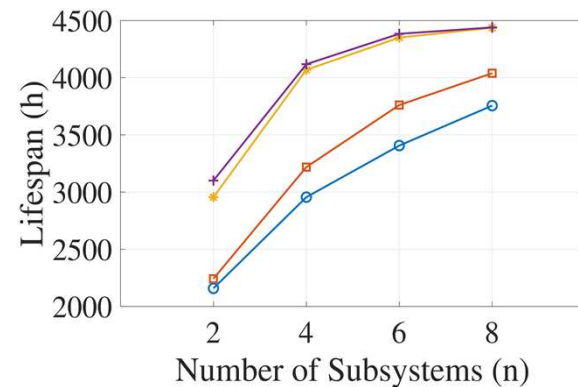
– Up to 144.43% battery lifespan extension



$k = 10$ and $n = 4$



$U = 0.5$ and $n = 4$

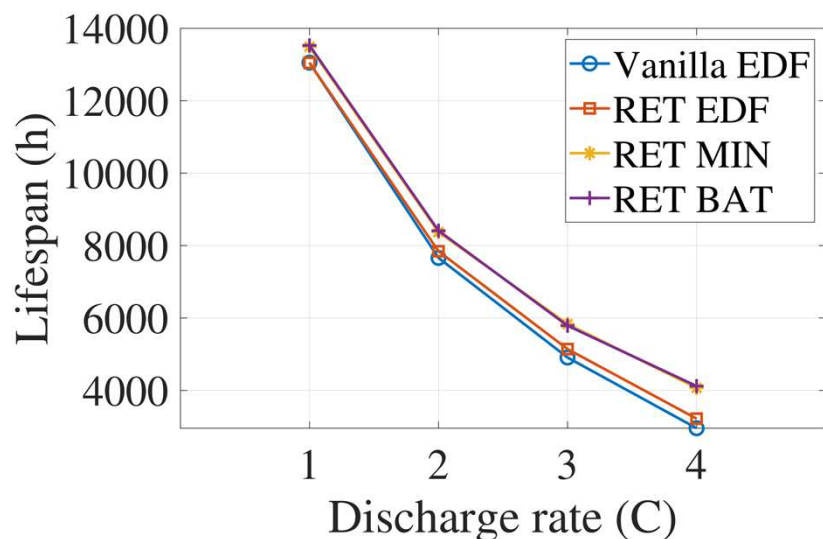


$U = 0.5$ and $k = 10$

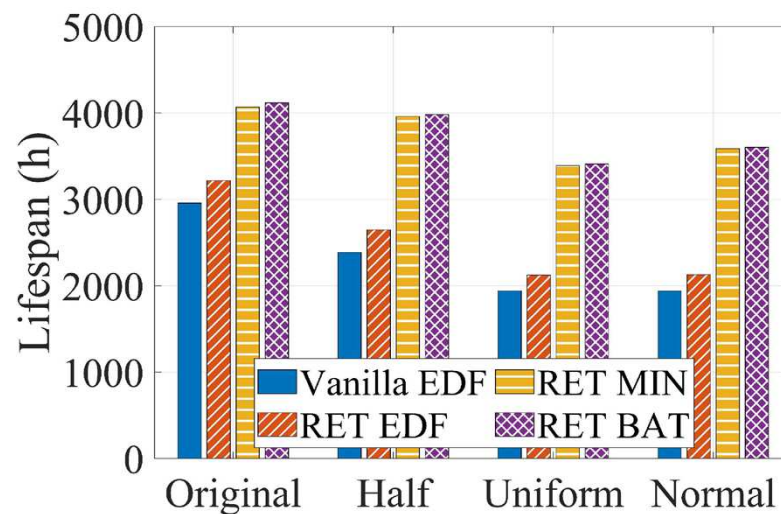
Evaluation Result

Aging – additional tests

– Superior than other methods in various environment



Variate discharge rate



Variate execution time

Original: WCET = constant

Half: WCET = $\frac{1}{2}$ WCET

Uniform: WCET follows uniform distribution

Normal: WCET follows normal distribution

Conclusion

Conclusion

Summary

- Battery aging analysis & simulator
- Battery aging decelerating scheduling strategy (minimizing the variance of current)
- Battery aging decelerating framework guaranteeing real-time constraint (RET framework)
- The RET framework can extend battery life up to 144.4%.
- First work for dealing battery aging in real-time system



Thank You!