

Deep Battery Diagnostics

Assuring Minimum Operational Reserve Energy (MORE)

By Isidor Buchmann, Founder, CEO









Avoiding Innovation Blind Spots ...

Electrification is advancing without mature battery diagnostics. The user asks: *"Will my battery die quietly or quit with a bang?"*

Lessons Learned

Railway tracks laid in the mid-1800s across the continent were too frail and required replacement with double the ties.



Commercial jets in the 1950s developed cracks at rivet points after 9,000 flying hours.





Introducing "Deep Battery Diagnostics"

- Four-step approach assures *Minimum Operational Reserve Energy (MORE)*
- The ultimate goal is attaining *Remaining Useful Life (RUL)* of batteries



MORE utilizes each battery fully and calls for replacement before failure



Plug-and-Play

Modern battery chargers work in standalone mode; connect to a host to view battery state-of-health; and provide cloud analytics.



The lone charger is turning into a powerful battery supervisory system by plug-and-play





Simplicity

the Target Selector. Cloud Analytics is optional.

Level 1

In standalone mode, a modern charger validates energy requirements for a mission by illuminating the green SoH Light when capacity is met. Amber requests calibration or battery replacement. Pass/fail default is 80%.



Connecting the USC to a PC reveals battery status by Fishbowl icon. Of importance is Leftover Charge that should be 10–20% on a weak battery. Adjustment is by



SoH Light





www.cadex.com

Supervisor

Level 3

Cloud Analytics offers trend analysis of battery fleets based on Leftover Charge, Energy Used and Remaining Useful Life.



Info@cadex.com www.batteryuniversity.com Isidor.Buchmann@cadex.com



Viewing battery State-of-Health by Fishbowl

- Leftover Charge is marked in %.
- The outer ring reveals state-of-charge that moves clock-wise with charge and counter-clockwise on discharge.
- The hanging black ceiling tracks capacity that slowly drops towards the Target Selector redline as the battery ages.
- Touching the Status Dome displays battery data.



Fishbowl Icon



Status reveals battery condition in brief



The Fishbowl makes battery state-of-health transparent



Battery Information

State-of-function definition:

- Capacity in a smart battery is measured by Full Charge Capacity representing "digital capacity"
- Max Error prompts calibration on cycle count
- Cell Balance Delta records high/low voltage

Battery Information									
State-of-function		Battery Summary							
SoC	75%	Manufacturer	Medica						
Capacity (FCC)	85%	Battery Model	Bat-ABCD						
Target Selector	80%	Serial Number	B1234567						
Temperature	22°C	Mfg. Date	20180224						
Cycle Count	100	Chemistry	Li-ion						
Max Error	5	Specifications (nominal)							
Cell Balance Δ	100mV	Battery V	14.40V						
State	Pass	Rating	6800mAh						
Date	YY-MM-DD	Charge	4000nAh						

Reports

	Date, time	Battery SN	Program	Capacity (FCC)	Leftover Charge	Site	Remaining Useful Life
d.	2024-02-10 2024-02-10 2024-02-09 2024-02-08 2024-02-07	USCA00027	Charge Charge Charge Airship Calibration	85% 88% 93% 82% 78%	15% 25% 12% 14% 12%	Ambulance Urgent care Clinic Dialysis Nursing	2 1 4 3 2

Historic Battery Report

- Inserting a smart battery stores battery status in the CadexCloud.
- Tables can be customized



How to set the Target Selector

- Leftover Charge is set by the Target Selector. An analogy is an aircraft carrying enough fuel for landing.
- If Leftover Charger is low, set the target capacity higher to increase reserve energy.
- If consistently high, lower the setting to keep batteries in service longer.



Target Selector serves as Gatekeeper



85-90%: Critical mission – Fewer batteries pass
80%: Default setting – Average setting
60-70%: Relaxed duty – Batteries serve longer

Target Selector sets the 'sweet spot' between high reliability and long battery life



How to Attain the Remaining Useful Life

Portable Battery: A 80% target typically delivers 4.5 years of service; 70% provides 6 years **Starter Battery**: A 40% capacity threshold gives grace, good to next service



Battery capacity is the leading health indicator



Service for Portable, Mobility, Automotive and Stationary Batteries



Supervisor Charger

Modern chargers work in standalone mode and connect to WebApp.



C7000 Series Battery Analyzer checks batteries by a full cycle.



C8000 Battery Test System is for lab use



Spectro Modular

CA-12 Battery tester

Spectro[™] assesses battery state-of-health non-invasively by electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS).



What's the Advantage of EIS?

- Multi-model EIS, known as Spectro[™], takes the electrochemical evidence of a battery and compares the data with a matrix. The technology resembles face recognition using AI.
- The test lasts 30 seconds, longer with large batteries.
- Scanning frequency is 2,000Hz to 4Hz; 0.1Hz for large batteries.



Spectro resembles face recognition



Complex EIS modeling assesses capacity and CCA

Scanned data goes through filtering and magnitude extraction. Modeling uses a matrix that is made up of same-type batteries but different SoH.

Data fusion correlates the values to derive capacity, CCA, SoC and other readings.

U.S. patent 7,072,871, U.S. patent 6,778,913

Scientists predict that the future of battery diagnostics lies in EIS



What causes Starter Batteries to Fail?

- CCA stays high while capacity drops without apparent loss of cranking power.
- We set the pass/fail capacity at 40%. Motor still cranks below 30%.



CCA measurement with a load test alone is incomplete



Capacity is the Leading Health Indicator





Spectro Modular

Non-invasive EIS assesses

the capacity and CCA of lead

acid and Li-ion up to 300Ah.

- A German car maker checked capacity and CCA of 175 AGM batteries
- Batteries age by capacity fade

A CCA reading is not enough. Capacity to CCA correlation is 55%





Testing E-bike Batteries with the Spectro Explorer



- The Spectro Explorer tests Li-ion and lead acid batteries from 3–48V.
- A frequency scan from 2,000–4Hz produces the Nyquist plot shown.
- The Spectro Explorer serves:
 - Battery manufacturing for QA
 - Acceptance testing in supply chain
 - Integrity checking for after-service



Overlaid Nyquist plots of 100 18650 cells.



What is a Nyquist Plot?

A Nyquist plot places *resistive reading* (*Real Z*) on the horizontal axis and *reactive readings* on the vertical axis.





Li-ion with diverse capacities

Li-ion in red has an anomaly

Cell in red has dendrite



www.batteryuniversity.com



Nyquist test on E-bike Battery



40V pack has 4 cells in parallel and 10 pairs in series

- Acceptance Field serves as pass/fail criteria.
- Works for Li-ion and lead acid battery systems.





EIS detects Sulfation of Lead Acid Battery

- Lead acid batteries stored for six months and longer develop sulfation that reduces performance.
- Soft sulfation is reversible by exercise.
- If left unattended, hard sulfation becomes permanent.

What is Sulfation?

Sulfation is a build-up of lead sulfate crystals in lead-acid batteries that leads to failure when stored under-charged.







Turning the Spectro Explorer into a Household Name



- 12V max (nominal)
- Laboratory device
- Laboratory cost



Nyquist plot is compared with a research grade instrument and the Spectro Modular

Cadex turns lab-grade technologies into cost-effective instruments for field use.





Spectro Explorer

- 3-48V (nominal)
- Easy to use with PC
- Rugged and low cost



Part Two

The Importance of Battery Diagnostics

- Batteries are often installed and forgotten.
- Batteries are the weakest link in a system with need to replace.
- Battery users should know the Minimum Operational Reserve Energy (MORE)
- Without diagnostics, batteries are often replaced too soon, but most stay too long.



Design engineers forget that a battery ages too



Healthcare is highly regulated (except in batteries)



A US FDA survey says: "Up to 50% of issues in hospitals are battery related."



Battery management emerged as a top 10 medical-device challenge. A two-day FDA Battery Seminar reveals:

- 1. Deficiency in quality assurance in batteries by device manufacturers.
- 2. Lack of understanding in battery system integration.
- 3. Not knowing the end of battery life.



A Biomed Tech speaks up:

- Batteries are the most abused components in hospitals.
- Staff care little about batteries and only does the bare minimum.
- Recommendations for battery maintenance are vague, hidden inside service manuals.



A DOE official said . . .

"Every year roughly one million usable lithium-ion batteries are being sent for recycling with most having a capacity of up to 80%."





Diagnostic Battery Management utilizes each battery fully and calls for replacement before failure.

Citation by: Dr. Imre Gyuk, DOE Energy Storage Research Program



Diagnostic Battery Management also applies to Defense





Battery disposal in Afghanistan.

In 2016, over 373,000 from a total of 400,000 vehicle batteries were replaced at a cost of over \$80M.

Source: U.S. Army photo by Chip Herrell, AMSAA

Technology is available to assess the condition of a battery and apply corrective service

www.cadex.com www.batteryuniversity.com Info@cadex.com Isidor.Buchmann@cadex.com



Reliability-Centered Maintenance (RCM)

- RCM was introduced in the1960's to improve air safety.
- First applied on the Boeing 747, RCM reduced maintenance 60-fold over the Douglas DC-8 in pre-RCM days.
- Nuclear plants, defense and railways also adopted RCM.



Batteries for critical uses need RCM to utilize each battery fully and replace before failure.

Global authorities are working on battery diagnostics norms.



The Airbus 330 needs maintenance after 200-400 take-offs and landings.

Jet engine needs a major overhaul after 50,000 flying hours.



System Management Bus (SMBus)

- SMBus was developed by Intel and Duracell in 1994.
- The early SMBus battery only showed state-of-charge.
- Modern SMBus provides "digital capacity" in Full Charge Capacity (FCC).

Standards

Level 1 supported a single chemistry (no longer used).

Level 2 controls charge. The battery becomes the host; charger is the slave.

Level 3 accommodates SMBus and regular batteries in a hybrid system.

Level 3 is preferred. The hybrid charger takes over when SMBus fails.

Protections

- Most BMS include protection circuits to limit voltage-peaks on charge and discharge.
- BMS also includes current control and temperature cut-off.



SMBus battery



Self-calibration

Smart batteries need calibration that is seldom done – hence self-calibration. Here is how it works:

- The voltage is measured after the battery has rested to establish residual charge. 1.
- 2. With SoC known, charge (or discharge) is measured by coulomb counting*
- Usable capacity is the sum of residual charge plus new charge. 3.





* One coulomb is 1A in 1 second

SoC Orientation Points serve as navigation beacons

Self-calibration seeks

at relaxation stages.

Adding or removing

coulombs is compared

against available SoC.



How to calibrate your EV without Tools

- 1. Discharge the battery by driving the extra mile to set the low SoC-OP.
- 2. Allow the battery to rest for 4–6 hours without load to stabilize voltage.
- 3. Charge and add a 2 to 4-hour of rest at full charge before use.



How accurate is self-calibration?

Two-third of smart batteries tested at the Cadex labs were within 5% of measured capacity and FCC.



Calibration of SMBus and EV batteries is similar





Thank you. Questions?





www.cadex.com www.batteryuniversity.com Info@cadex.com Isidor.Buchmann@cadex.com

