

High-precision battery diagnostics for large-scale lithium-ion batteries

AccuVice

Wasted battery potential: 3 limitations of today's diagnostic models

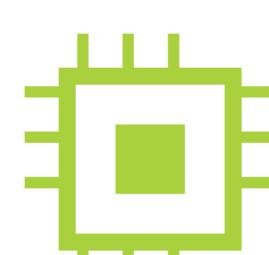
Lack of accuracy

- Existing models on BMS or in the cloud show deviations of up to 10%
- Lack of standardization



Limited computational resources

- AI models are too complex for direct BMS integration
- Cloud dependency is partly not real-time capable and causes high costs

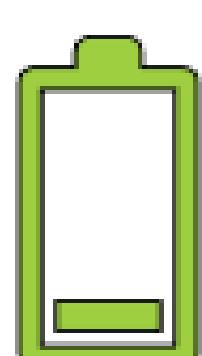


No single-cell diagnostics

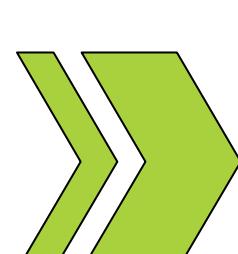
- Monitoring is limited to pack or module level
- Invisible individual cell states promote poor balancing



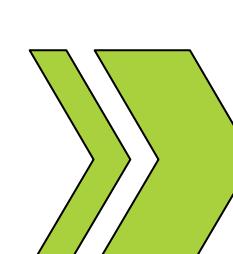
High-precision battery diagnostics by AccuVice



Voltage
Current
Temperature
Cycle



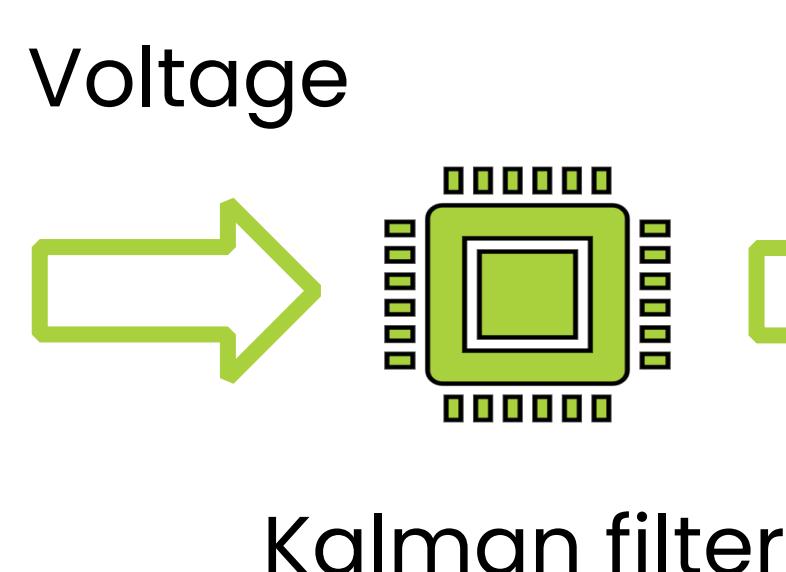
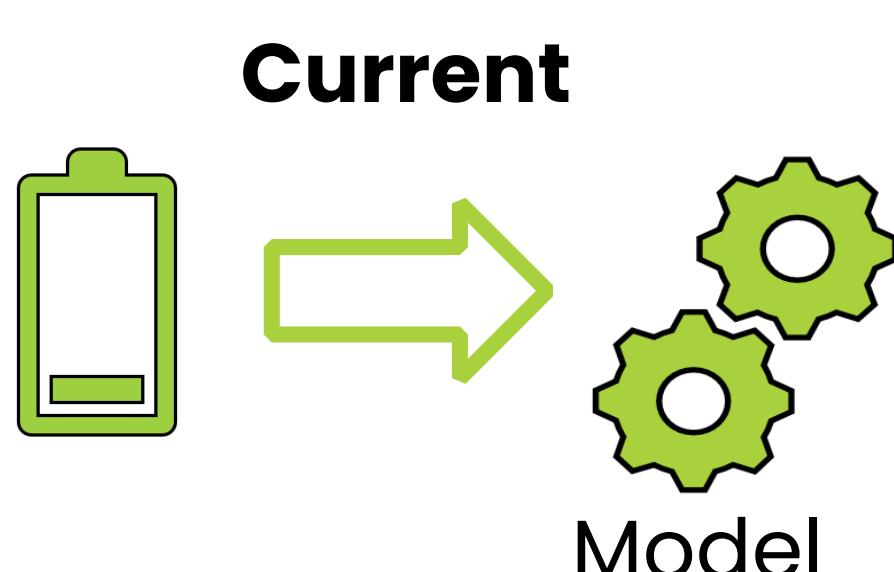
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State of charge (soc)
State of health (soh)
Single-cell properties
Cell and module imbalances

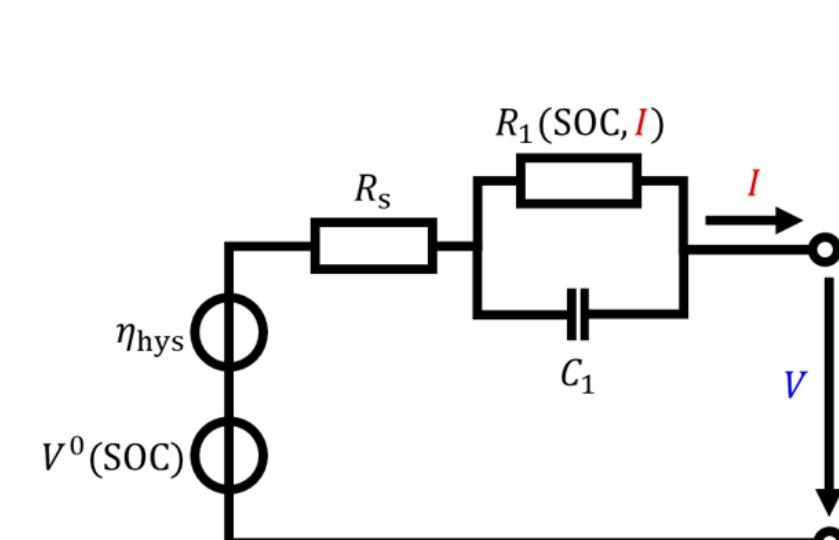
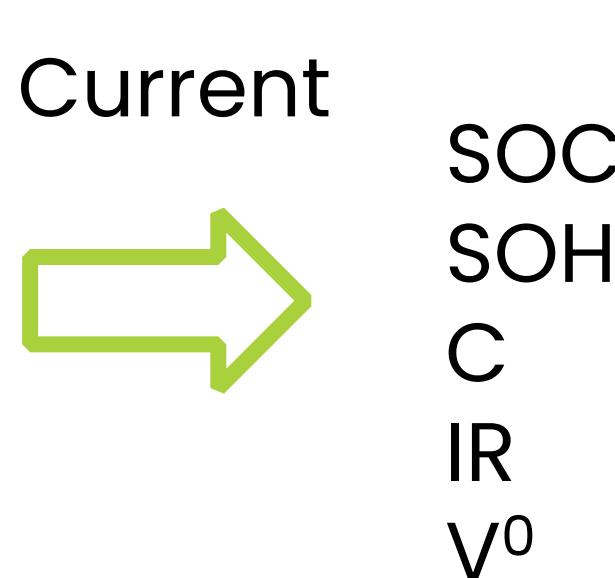
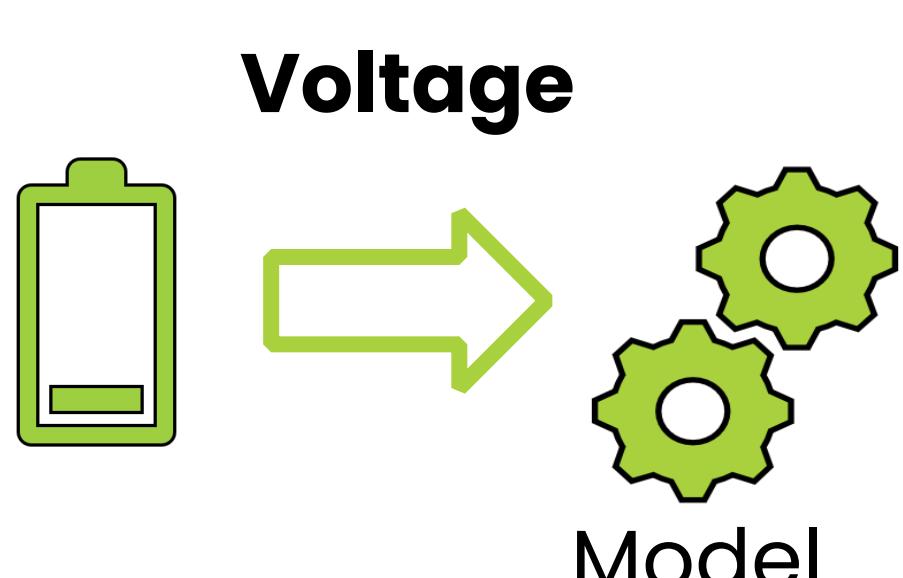
We offer a **higher accuracy** and a **higher reliability** with **lower server cost**, compared to state-of-the-art battery diagnosis technology.

The state of the art: Current-controlled battery model



- High effort of settings and parameterization
- Knowledge of battery required (lab experiments)

AccuVice: Precision pioneered by a voltage-controlled battery model



$$V = V^0(SOC) - R_s I - V_{RC}(I)$$

$$\frac{dV_{RC}}{dt} = \frac{1}{C_1} \left(I - \frac{V_{RC}}{R_1(SOC, I)} \right)$$

$$\frac{dSOC}{dt} = -\frac{I}{C_N}$$

- Lower setting effort
- Higher sensitivity
- No influence of current inaccuracy
- Self-calibrating – no lab experiments

