





Long term multi-observable measurements for SOC/SOH analysis and crossover modelling

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Motivation

- Efficient Vanadium flow battery (VFB) operation needs half cell specific estimates of the state of charge (SOC) and state of health (SOH).
- In commercial VFB systems the SOC is often estimated by using a cell voltage or Coulomb counting, which cannot predict half cell specific SOCs. Several SOC and some SOH monitoring methods have been proposed [1].
- ⇒ We aim to develop a stable SOC/SOH monitoring method based on the measurement of multiple SOC/SOH related observables and create a data basis for SOC, temperature and SOH dependencies to derive an empiric crossover model.

Test rig

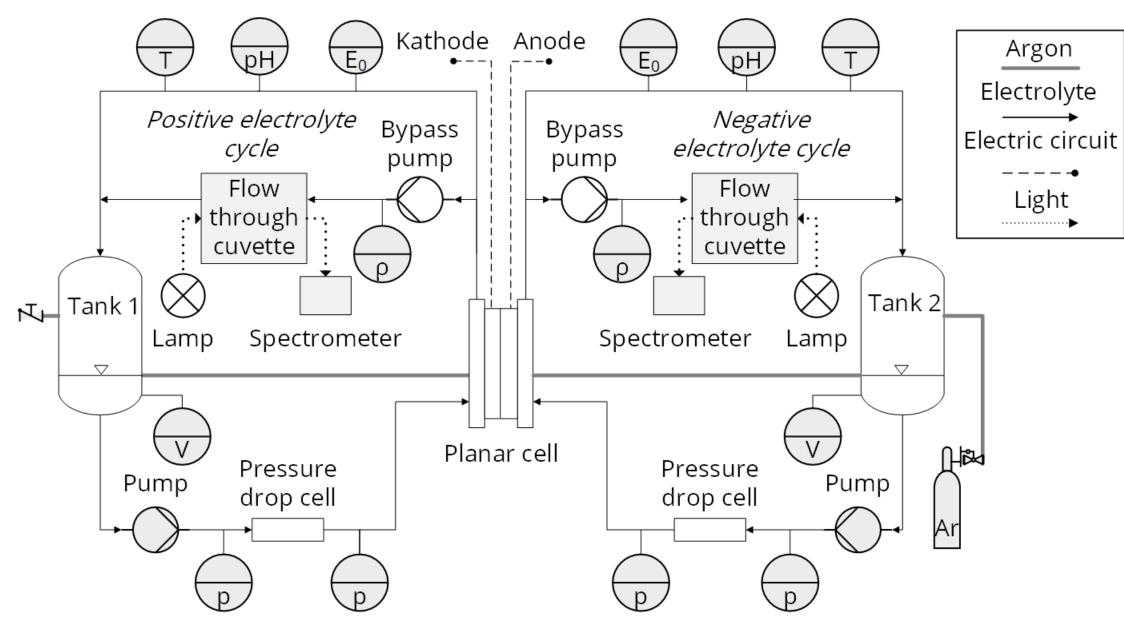


Fig. 1- Schematic of test rig.

+ Potentiometric titration

Experimental

Temperature correction: Observables monitored for SOC 25%, 50% & 75% @ T~12°C, ~20°C & ~30C.

SOC Calibration: Observables monitored for a full charge/discharge cycle.

Long term test: 500h of charge/discharge cycling, calibration and recalibration cycle for stability analysis of SOC methods. Electrolyte withdrawal for titration on day 2, 4, 9 and after the test for crossover and SOH analysis.

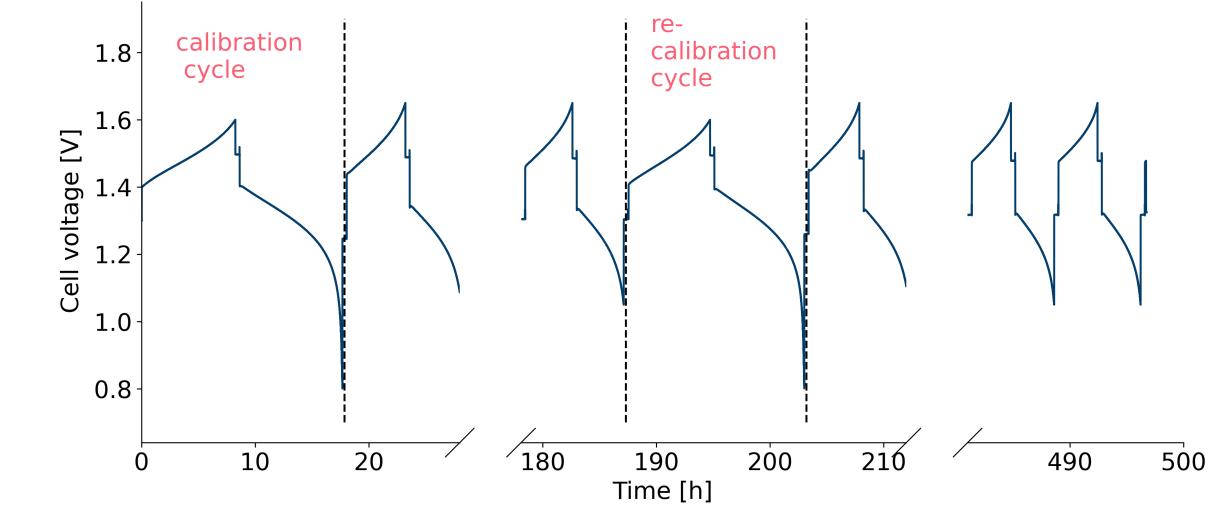


Fig. 2- Cell voltage during long term test.

Results

Temperature data

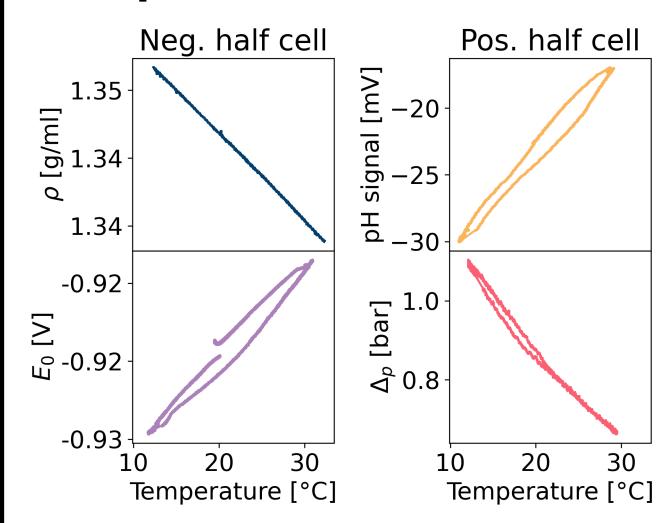


Fig. 3 - Observables over temperature, @SOC=25%.

SOC data

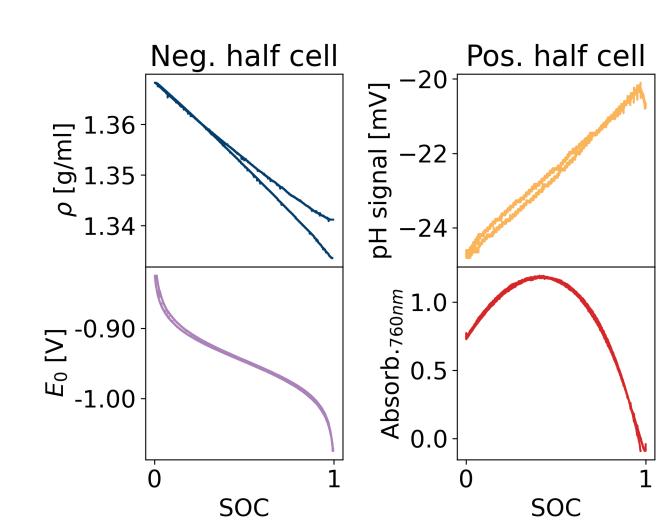


Fig. 4 - Observables over SOC, SOC from half-cell potentials [2,3], @T≈21°C.

Long term test data

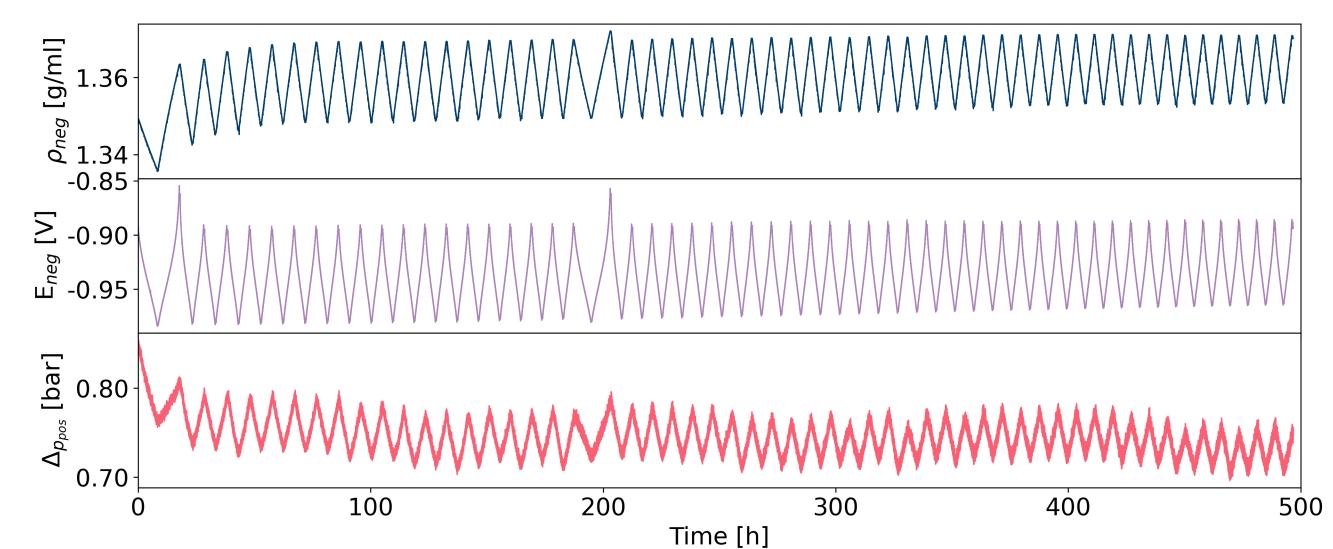


Fig. 5 - Exemplary data of long term test over time.

First SOH analysis

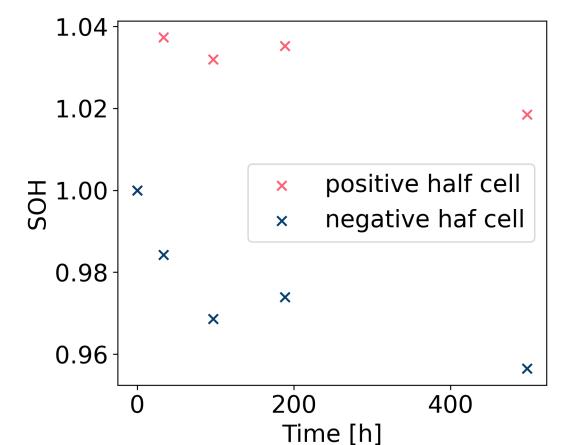


Fig. 6 - SOH based on titration and fill level.

$$SOH = \frac{Q(t)}{Q(t_0)};$$
 $Q(t) = V_c(t) * c_V(t) * F$

 t_0 : after electrolyte formation.

With corrected volume $V_c(t)$:

$$V_c(t) = V(t) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta V(t_i)$$

 ΔV : withdrawn volume.

Conclusions and Outlook

- Extensive data basis for SOC/temperature and SOH correlations.
- Trends in half cell SOHs identified.
- -> Implement temperature correction and analyse SOC stabilities.
- -> Analysis of SOH based on UVVIS & fill level and half cell potentials.
- -> Combination of observables to estimate SOC/SOH and crossover.

Acknowledgements

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References

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> on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag