

BattDeg

Predicting battery degradation using machine learning

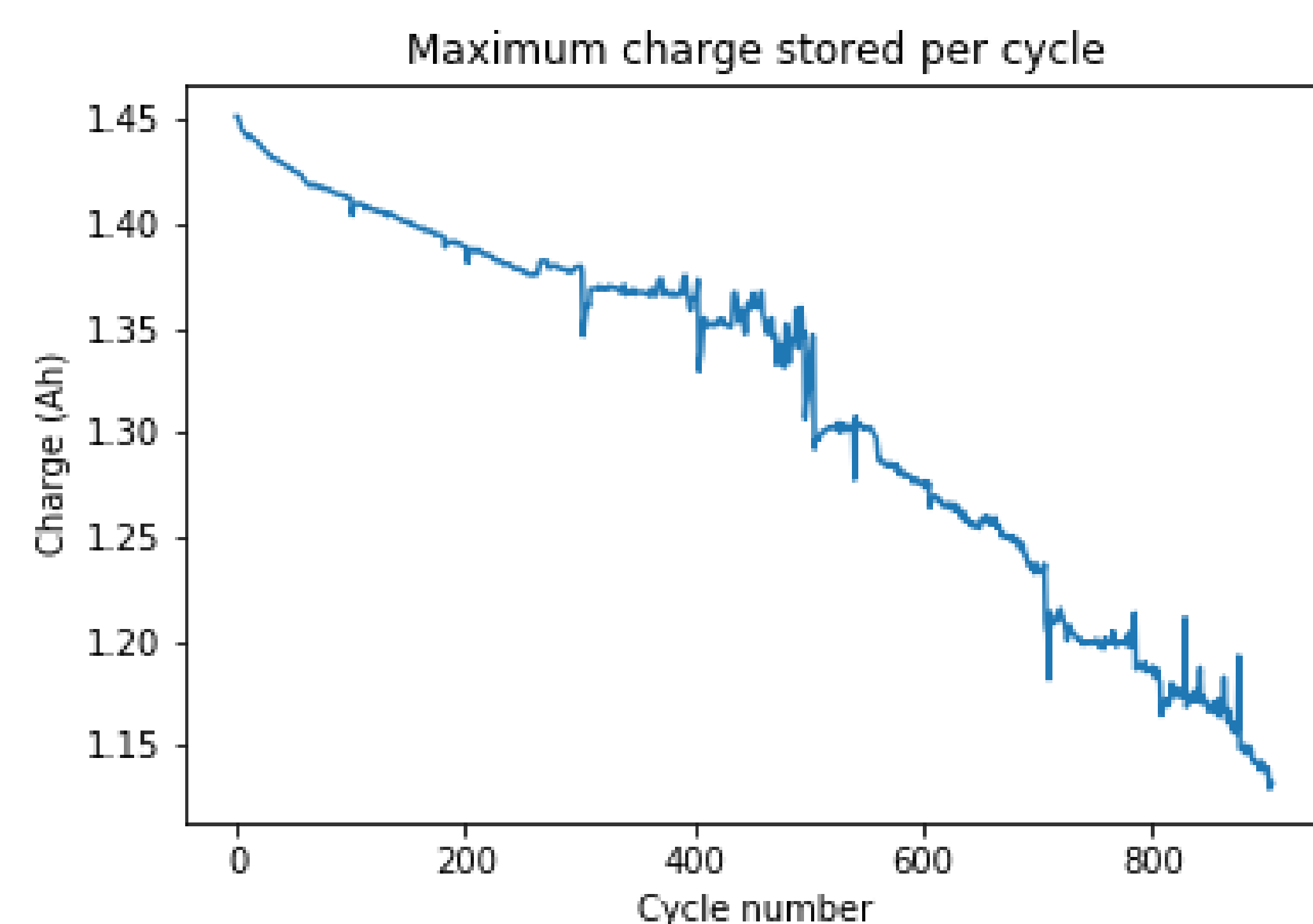


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Introduction

Lithium-ion batteries degrade over time with use in any application, be it consumer electronics like cell-phones and laptops or electric vehicles. The exact cause of battery degradation is not well understood. The degradation has been known to vary with battery chemistries, operating conditions like charge-discharge rate, temperature etc.



Knowing about battery degradation can help system designers avoid over-stacking batteries and allow the fleet operators better manage their resources.

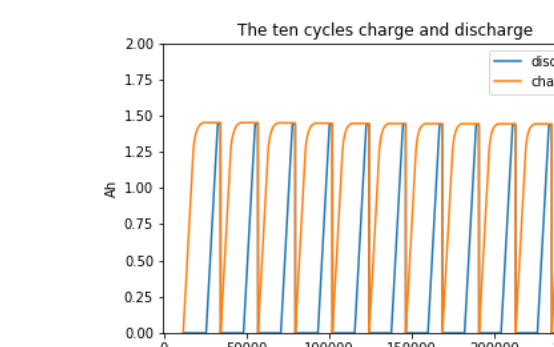
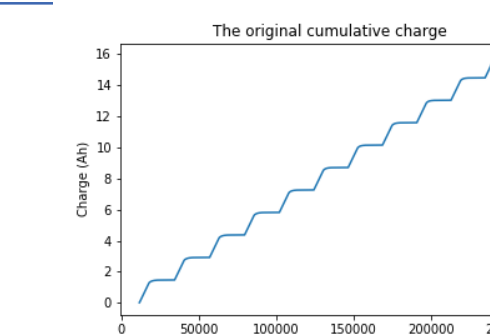
Objective: To predict the degradation of the battery using few cycles of battery use data.

Data: We used the CS2, CX2, and PL Samples dataset from the CALCE website. These have different form factors, capacities, charge/discharge rates, SOC windows, same chemistry (NMC).

Procedure

Data Wrangling

Get segregated data from different file formats and pre-process to get per cycle capacities



Modeling

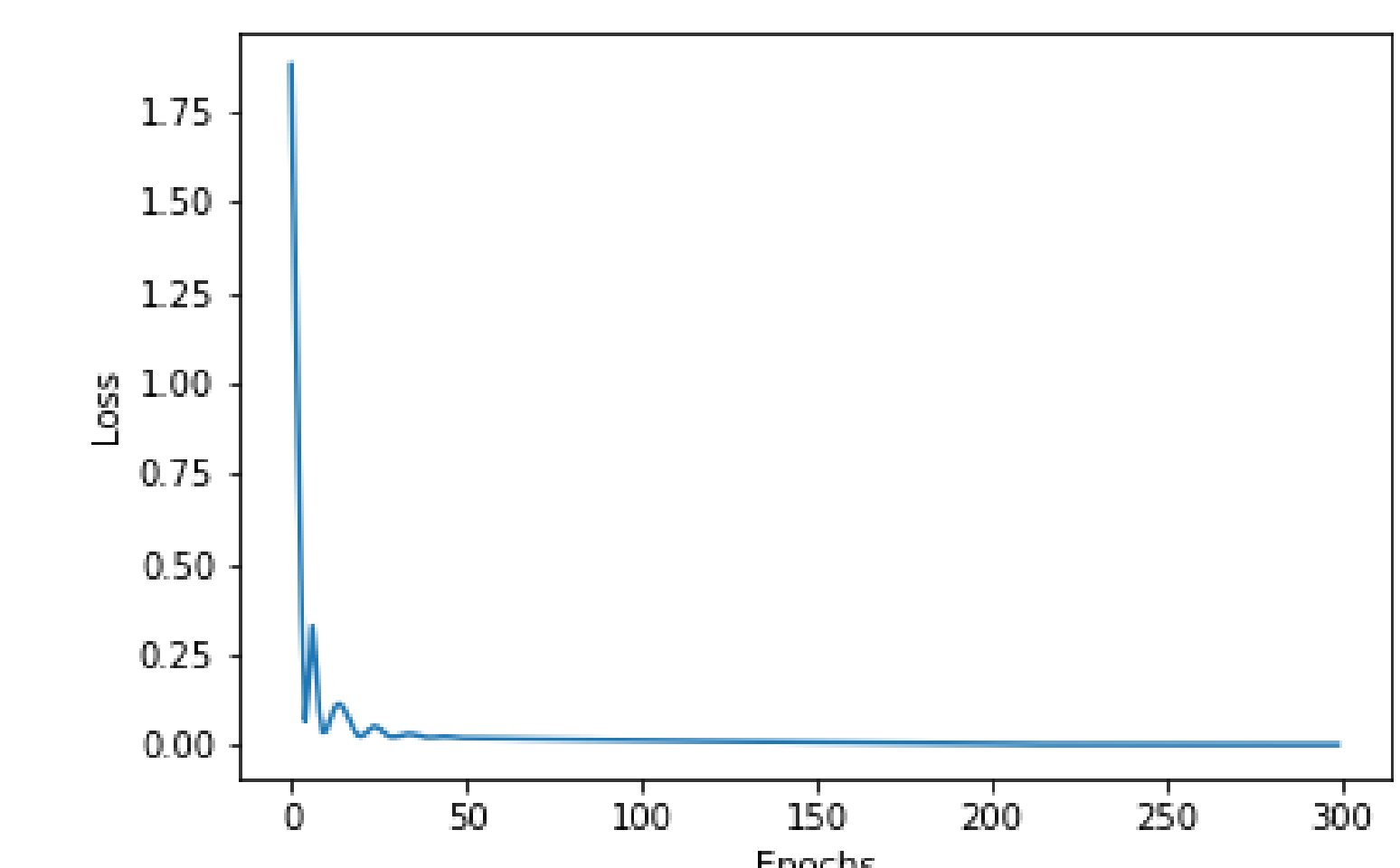
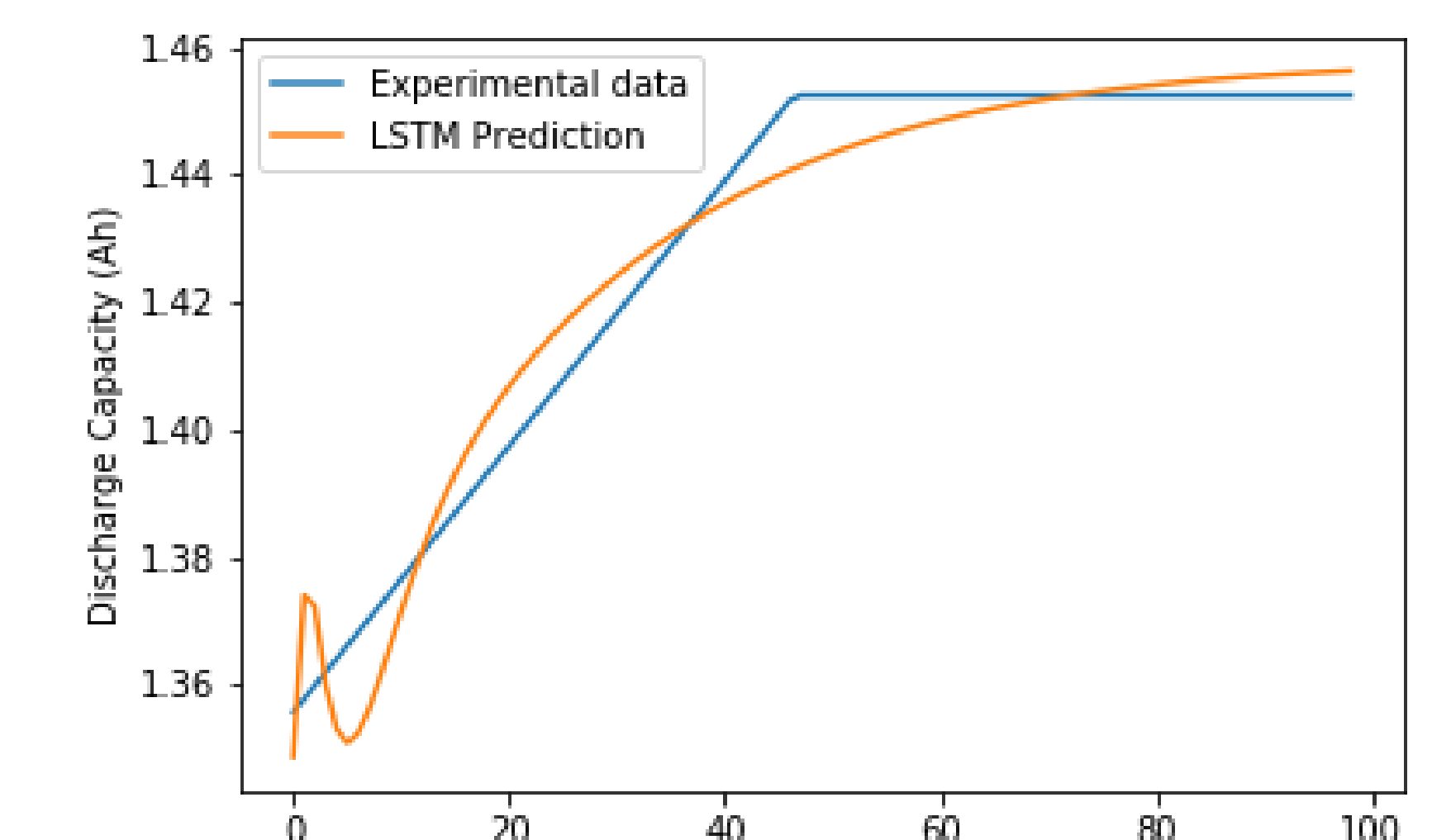
seq2seq Timeseries Prediction
Modeling in Keras with Tensorflow
backend using encoder-decoder
LSTM

Forecasting

Feed the prediction model a sequence with few timesteps to predict the degradation for future timesteps

Results

- **Fitting:** The timeseries prediction fits well for a segment of dataset and predicts the next timestep using just historical discharge capacity.



Future Work

- **Scope:** Allow battery degradation prediction for different chemistries and ambient temperature.
- **Features:** Allow re-training the model as additional data becomes available.
- **UI:** Create a web-UI that allows users to interact with package from any OS/device.

Acknowledgement

David Beck, Chad Curtis and all in ChemE 545&546 Dataset were taken from publicly available battery cycling data from the University of Maryland's Center for Advanced Life Cycle Engineering (CALCE).
Only open source packages were used in this work.