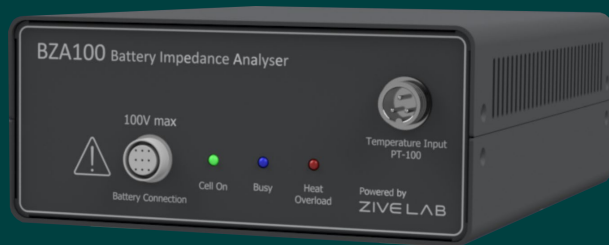


BZA 100

Battery Impedance Analyser



- Impedance measurement of battery, battery pack
- DC voltage measurement up to 100V
- Quick diagnosis of batteries
- Battery lifetime estimation
- LAN interface with PC
- ZMAN impedance analysis software
- Cell temperature monitoring
- No requirement of additional electronic load or power source

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) is a widely used experimental technique to gain a deeper insight into the electrochemical processes of batteries. EIS cannot only provide detailed kinetic information, but can also be used to monitor changes in battery properties. EIS is a very sensitive technique, and offers a useful information about battery systems such as :

- Battery lifetime
- Internal temperature
- Internal defect

State of charge (SoC) represents the available battery capacity and is one of the most important states that need to be monitored to optimize the performance and extend the lifetime of batteries. Meanwhile, the State of Health (SoH) is an indicator associated with the long-term cycle life of batteries. EIS is increasingly being used for estimation of the SoH & SoC of batteries and it can be approximated with circles on the Nyquist plane, where the imaginary and the real part of the impedance are plotted on the Y-axis and X-axis, respectively. According to Fig. 1, R_s is quantified as the horizontal distance between the zero and the point where the EIS spectrum crosses the real axis (high frequencies) and R_s , R_{CT} and R_w are calculated as the horizontal distances of the each depressed semicircle, respectively. In Fig. 2, C_{DL} represent a double layer capacitance, R_{CT} is the charge transfer resistance, R_w stands for the Warburg impedance and R_s is the electrolyte resistance.

As shown in Fig. 3, the R_s value increases as performance deteriorates due to aging of the battery. Therefore, R_s is a criterion for determining the SoH of the battery. On the other hand, R_{CT} is related to the electrochemical reaction rate in the battery, and C_{DL} represents the double layer capacitance between the electrode and the electrolyte. As the depth of discharge (DoD) of the battery increases, SoC decreases. In the Nyquist plot, it can be seen that the diameter of the semicircle increases (R_{CT} increase. Fig. 4). Therefore, R_{CT} and C_{DL} are the criteria for indicating the SoC of the battery.

BZA 100 Battery Impedance Analyser

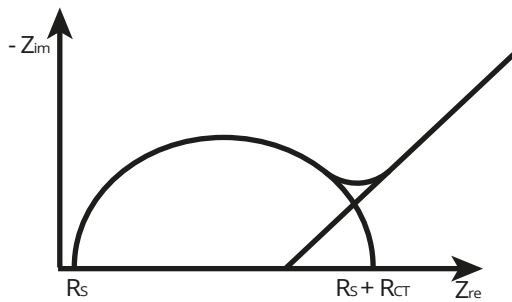


Fig. 1) Typical Nyquist plot

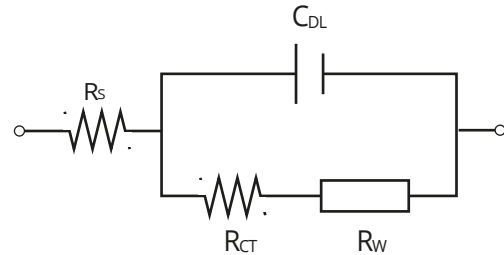


Fig. 2) Battery equivalent circuit model sample

C_{DL} : double layer capacitance
 R_{CT} : charge transfer resistance
 R_W : Warburg impedance
 R_s : electrolyte resistance

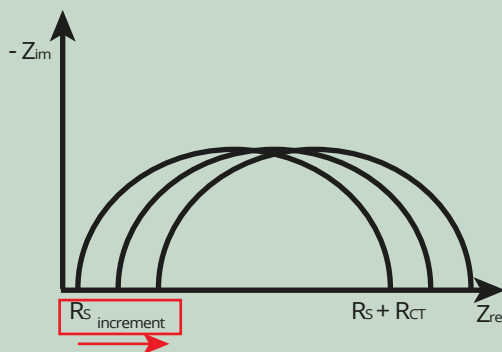


Fig. 3) As the battery is repeatedly charged and discharged, the R_s value shifts to the right.

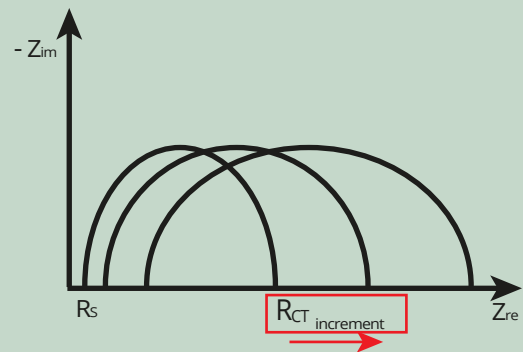


Fig. 4) The semicircle diameter corresponds to the charge-transfer resistance. As the number of cycles increase, it can be seen that the diameter of semicircle increases.

The **BZA100** Battery Impedance Analyzer, which covers a broad range of battery test functions ranging from DC voltage (up to 100V) and impedance test ($100\mu\Omega \sim 100\Omega$), is an ideal test tool for performance testing of single cell, battery pack, individual stationary batteries under 100V.

The **BZA100** is designed to measure battery impedance, dc and ac voltage, ac current, frequency and battery temperature. The **BZA100** can obtain a Nyquist plot & Bode plot by measuring the impedance of the battery. This makes it easy to see changes in the R_s and R_{ct} values that correlate to the battery's state of health (SoH) and state of charge (SoC), allowing user to evaluate battery performance.

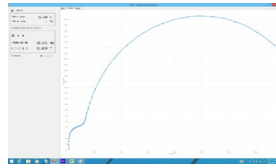
EIS data from **BZA100** can be analyzed with ZMAN impedance analysis software by automatic model searching and automatic fitting. Proper model library for user's batteries can be grouped to minimize the analysis time.

The user-friendly interface, compact design and rugged construction ensure optimal performance, test results and reliability. If you are familiar with html coding, you can make your own software using web control.

BZA 100 Battery Impedance Analyser

Main Screen (Before the Experiment)

- Tab to see Bode, Nyquist or raw data list
- Real-time monitoring of current/voltage range, measured voltage value, and measured temperature value regardless of if a test is started. (data are not logged.)
- Displaying frequency, impedance, phase date of current measured point



Parameter Input Box

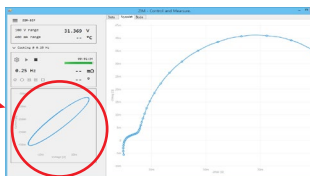
Initial Frequency: 4000 Hz
 Final Frequency: 0.2 Hz
 Density: 10 Pts/decade
 Iteration: 1
 Current Range: 400 mA
 Max Initial Delay: 12.0 s
 Skip Cycle: 1
 Cycles: 8

Parameter Input Box

- Galvanostatic EIS test
- Bias and amplitude current range is automatically set according to current setting range.
- Frequency range, number of data stored, number of repeated measurements, etc. can be set.

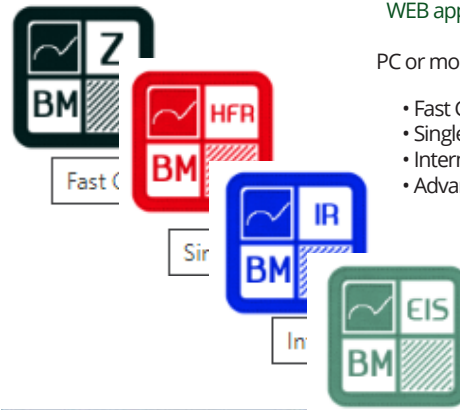
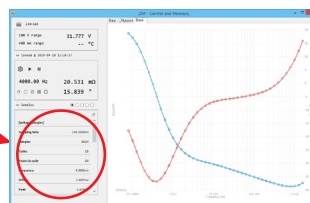
Readings During Measurement

- display a real-time Lissajous figure



Main Screen After Measurement

- detailed information about data point (samples)

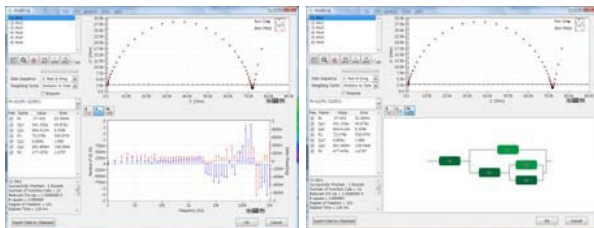
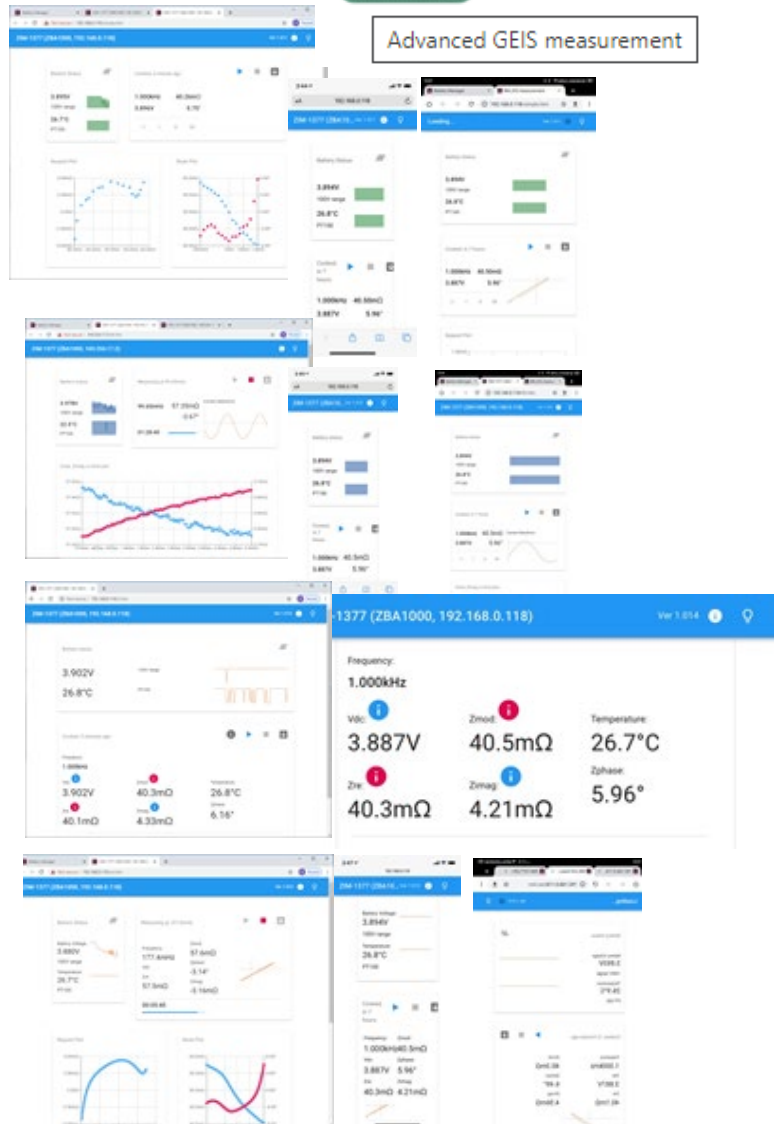


WEB applications

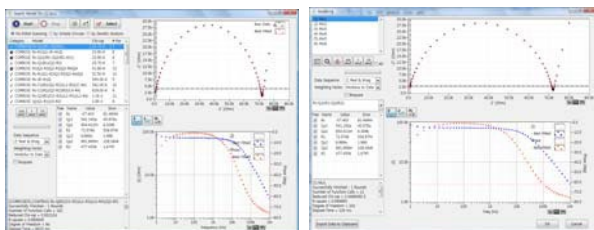
PC or mobile device control available

- Fast GEIS measurement
- Single frequency EIS measurement
- Internal Resistance measurement
- Advanced GEIS measurement

Advanced GEIS measurement



Fitting display



Automatic model searching

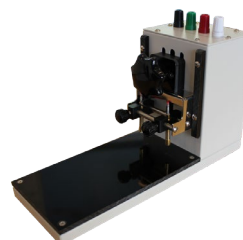
LEVM fitting

Option

- Low impedance cable
- Cell cable modification using user's charger housing

- Pouch Cell Jig

- for cylindrical cell or coin cell



Note: For higher than 100V battery, Select BZA1000 model for <1000V

BZA 100 Battery Impedance Analyser

● Specifications

Impedance Measurement

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Measurement range | 100uΩ ~ 100Ω |
| Accuracy | 1%, 1° (1mΩ ~ 100Ω) |
| Frequency range | 0.05Hz ~ 4kHz |
| Current amplitude (p-p) | 400uA ~ 2A |

DC Voltage Measurement

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| ADC resolution | 24 bit |
| Input range | 100V/10V (dual range) |

AC Voltage Measurement

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| ADC resolution | 24 bit |
| Input range | ±250mV |

AC Current Measurement

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| ADC resolution | 24 bit |
| Current sensing Resistors | 4ea (2A, 200mA, 20mA, 2mA) |

Sinewave Generator

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Frequency range | 0.05Hz ~ 4KHz |
| Frequency accuracy | < 0.1% |
| Frequency resolution | 0.01% or 5000 steps/decade |
| DAC resolution | 10 bit |
| Output gain | 2ea(X1, X0.2) total 8 current ranges (2A, 400mA, 200mA, 40mA, 20mA, 4mA, 2mA, 400uA) |

Temperature Measurement

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| Input | RTD probe (PT100) |
| Accuracy | Max 1°C |

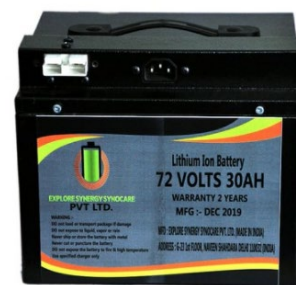
Communication

| | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| Interface | LAN communication |
|-----------|-------------------|

General

| | |
|------|------------------------------|
| Size | 140mm x 60mm x 180mm (WxHxD) |
|------|------------------------------|

All specifications are subject to change without notice.



Designed by

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