

IIT MADRAS Technology Transfer Office TTO - IPM Cell



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

New Methodology to Enhance the Cycle Life of Secondary Batteries **IITM Technology Available for Licensing**

Problem Statement

Indian Institute of Technology Madras

- Li-ion or Na-ion batteries suffer from capacity fading due to residual Li or Na atoms or sulfur dissolution in Li-S batteries, impacting their longevity and performance.
- · Establishing the optimal voltage range for charging and discharging is critical to mitigate capacity fading and prevent cell degradation.
- Existing methods only offers approximate voltage windows & lack precision needed for effective battery management & prolong battery lifespan.
- Some prior arts address fast charge-discharge rates, low capacity fading, and integrating techniques like the electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) with cyclic voltammograms (CV) for studying capacity fade mechanisms.
- However, the challenge persists in achieving a delicate balance between maximizing capacity extraction and minimizing capacity fading & cell degradation. Hence, the instant invention discloses a New Method to Enhance the Cycle Life of Secondary Batteries.

Technology Category/ Market

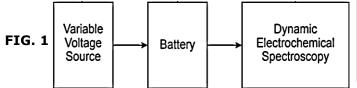
Energy, Energy Storage & Renewable Energy **Industry:** Energy Storage Technology

Applications: Lithium-ion batteries, Sodium-ion batteries, Secondary battery systems, Electric Battery Vehicle, Renewable Energy Storage, Management Improvement, Power Backup

Market: The global Secondary Battery market is valued at **\$94 M** in **2022**, expected to reach \$216 M growing at 11% CAGR from 2023-30.

Technology

The present technology discloses a method for enhancing secondary batteries life cycle by determining an optimal charging and discharging voltage range with slight charge transfer resistance by analysis of electrochemical impedance spectra.



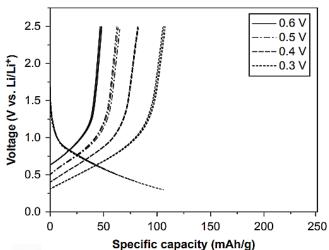


FIG 2A: The galvanostatic charging-discharging of the cell from an upper voltage limit 2.5 V and lower voltage limit 0.6 to 0.3 V.

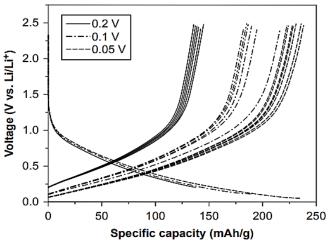


FIG 2B: The galvanostatic charging-discharging of the cell from upper voltage limit 2.5 V and lower voltage limit 0.2 to 0.05 V.

Intellectual Property

IITM IDF No: 1430 | IP No: 494415 (Granted)

TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

TRL-4: Validated in Laboratory

Research Lab

Prof. Ramaprabhu S

Department of Physics

CONTACT US

Dr. Dara Ajay, Head Technology Transfer Office, IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras

IITM TTO Website: https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/ Email: smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719



Indian Institute of Technology Madras

T MADRAS Technology Transfer Office TTO - IPM Cell



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

Key Features / Value Proposition

User perspective:-

- Prolongs battery life and improves performance by identifying best charging & discharging voltage range, minimizing capacity fading.
- •Reduces risk of capacity degradation, ensuring more reliable battery operation over time.
- •Offers a straightforward approach for determining optimal voltage range, simplifying battery usage management.

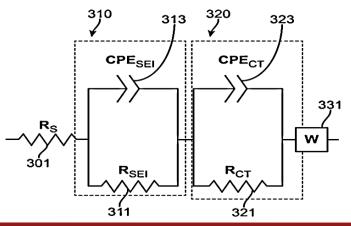
Industrial perspective:-

- •Decreases costs related to battery replacement and maintenance, reducing downtime and increasing operational efficiency.
- Provides a competitive edge by offering batteries with extended lifespan, attracting more customers and driving sales.
- Aligns with sustainability goals and regulations, contributing to a greener environment.

Technology perspective:-

- •Integrates cutting-edge technology for optimizing battery performance.
- •Enables informed decision-making regarding battery charging and discharging.
- •Can be adapted for various battery chemistries & applications, offering versatility & scalability.

FIG. 3 shows the equivalent electrical circuit of the electrochemical cell.



CONTACT US

Dr. Dara Ajay, Head Technology Transfer Office, IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras

IITM TTO Website: https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/

Email: smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719

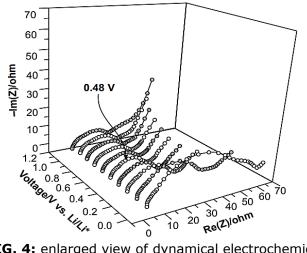


FIG. 4: enlarged view of dynamical electrochemical spectrum of lithium ion half-cell with hard carbon as anode & lithium as counter-reference electrode.

FIG. 5 shows the flowchart of the method for enhancing the life cycle of secondary batteries.

Obtain electrochemical impedance spectra during charging of a battery at various voltage steps

Fit the data to an equivalent electrical circuit model

Extract the parameters from the electrical circuit model

Analyze the data to find the charge transfer resistance for each voltage step

Represent capacity loss as a function of charge voltage through analysis of charge transfer resistance data

Identify the voltage range with minimum capacity loss or minimum charge transfer resistance

Charge or discharge the battery within the identified voltage range to enhance the life of the battery