BZA 100 Battery Impedance Analyser





- Impedance measurement of energy device; battery, fuel cell or supercapacitors
- DC voltage measurement up to 100V
- Quick diagnosis of test cells
- 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.

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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



The BZA100 Battery Impedance Analyzer, which covers a broad range of battery test functions ranging from DC voltage (up to 100V) and impedance test ($500u\Omega \sim 50\Omega$), is an ideal test tool for performance testing of single cell, battery pack ,individual stationary batteries under 100Volt.

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 familar with java script 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



(samples)



Juic

EIS

Quick GEIS Measurement

ADV

EIS

STD

EIS

BM

WEB applications

PC or mobile device control available

Standard EIS measurement

Advanced EIS measurement

Single frequency EIS measurement

24.1'0

¥

0.08

998.1mC

998.1mΩ 1.353mΩ

1.000kH; 998.1mΩ

-0.009\

1.000kHz

25.4ml 2ml 35.7ml

Quick EIS measurement



Standard cell cable with alligator clip

Automatic model searching

2222222

Fitting display

LEVM fitting



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



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Specifications

Impedance Measurement	
Measurement range	500uΩ~50Ω
Accuracy	$\pm 1\%$ magnitude (1mΩ - 50Ω) $\pm 1^{\circ}$ phase
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	160mm x 60mm x 180mm (WxHxD)

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

















Designed by





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