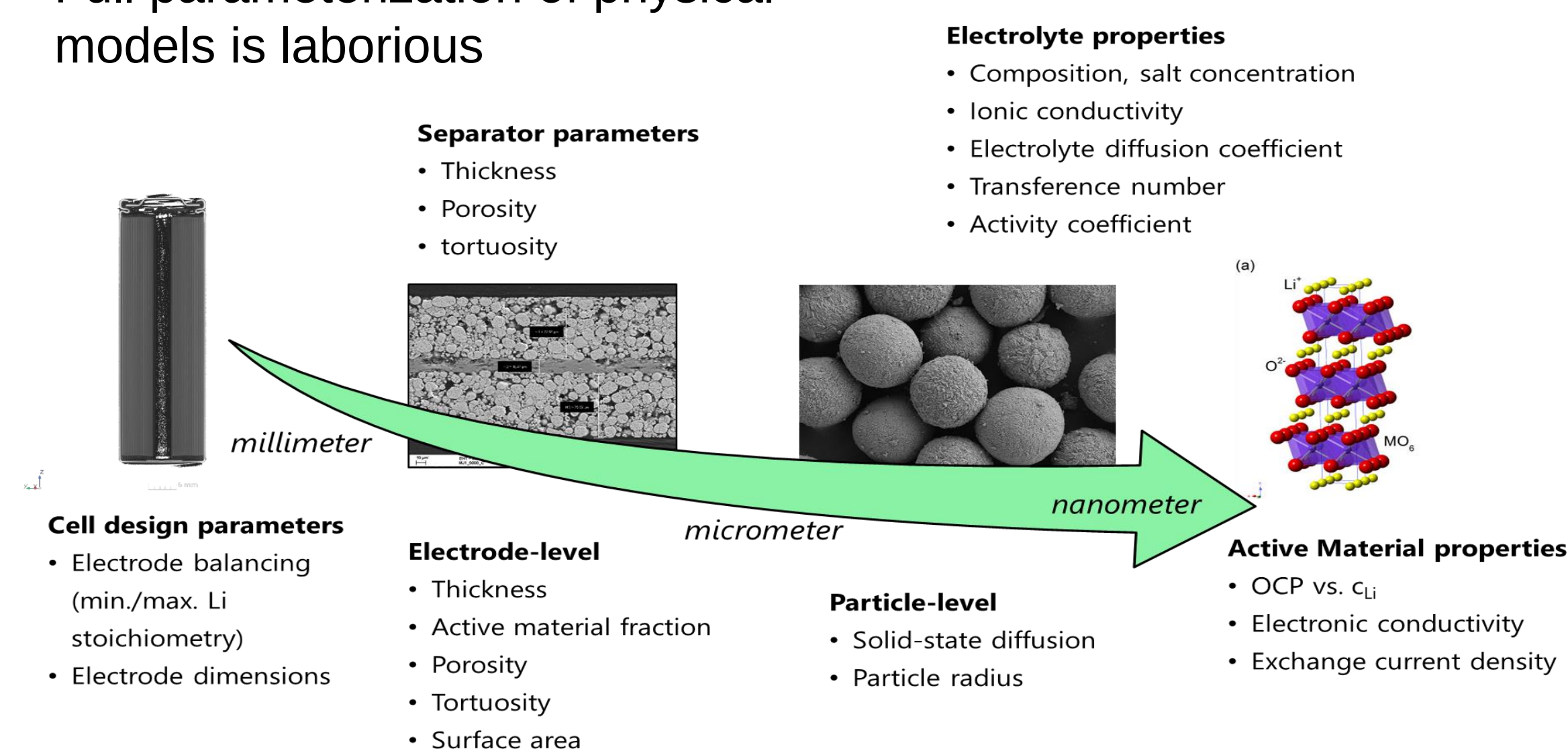


MOTIVATION

Full parameterization of physical
models is laborious



Challenges in model parameterization

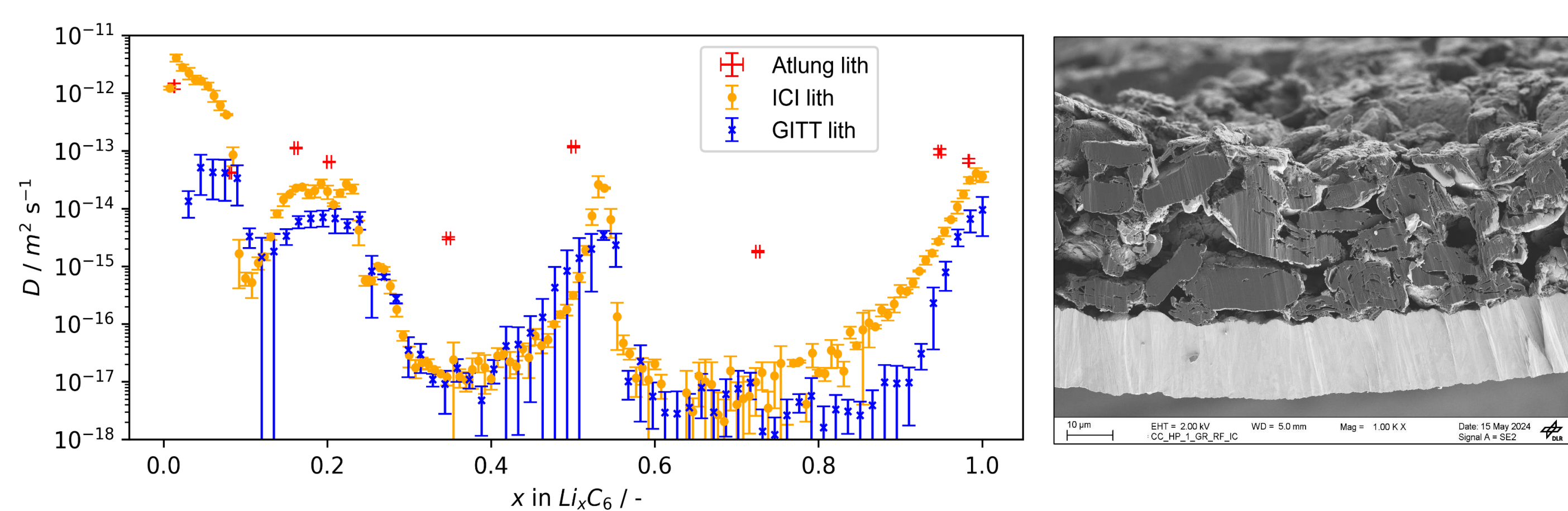
- Traditional parameterization is time-consuming and costly
 - Extensive experimental effort,
 - Destructive techniques, specialized equipment and expert knowledge
- Difficulty in extracting reliable parameters from measurements
 - Large variance in literature for same chemistry, thoughtless use of model assumptions

Goal for further development

- Need for efficient, automated non-invasive parameterization workflows
 - Reduces time and cost
 - Ensures accuracy and reproducibility
- Less parameterization burden can democratize the use of physical battery models

EXPERIMENTS

Experimental sequence for parameter extraction
here: high power commercial graphite electrode



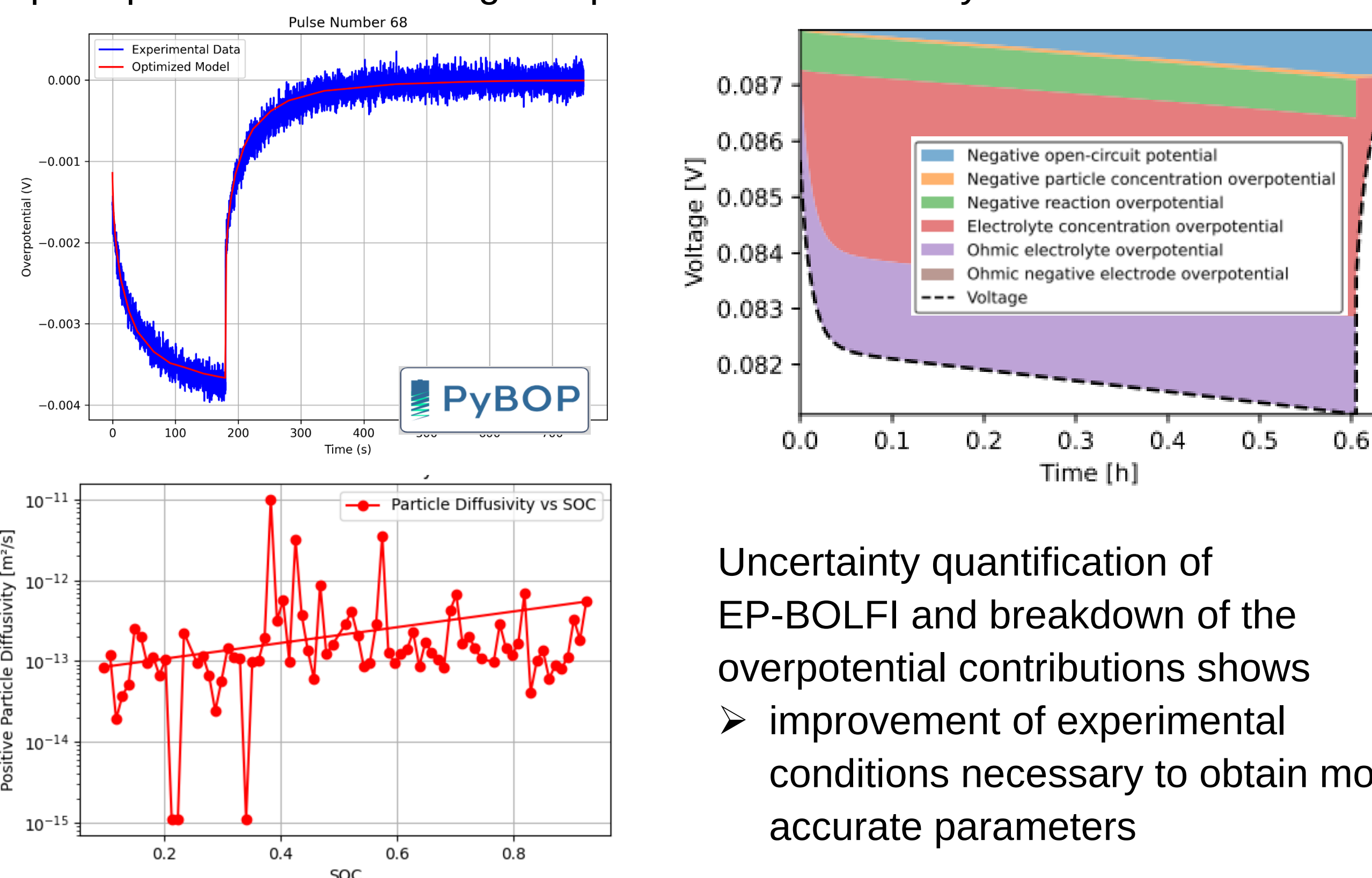
Different state-of-the-art experimental techniques for extraction of D_s have been tested. Results relatively consistent but with huge differences in terms of efficiency: e.g. 120 h (GITT) vs. 20 min (ICI)

- Inherent constraints of analysis models (e.g. Weppner & Huggins) limits the precise capture of underlying mechanisms and meaningfulness of results
- Inverse modeling allows systematic optimization of the experimental sequence and parameters to achieve high accuracy in parameter estimation

INVERSE MODELLING

Model-based analysis to extract parameters

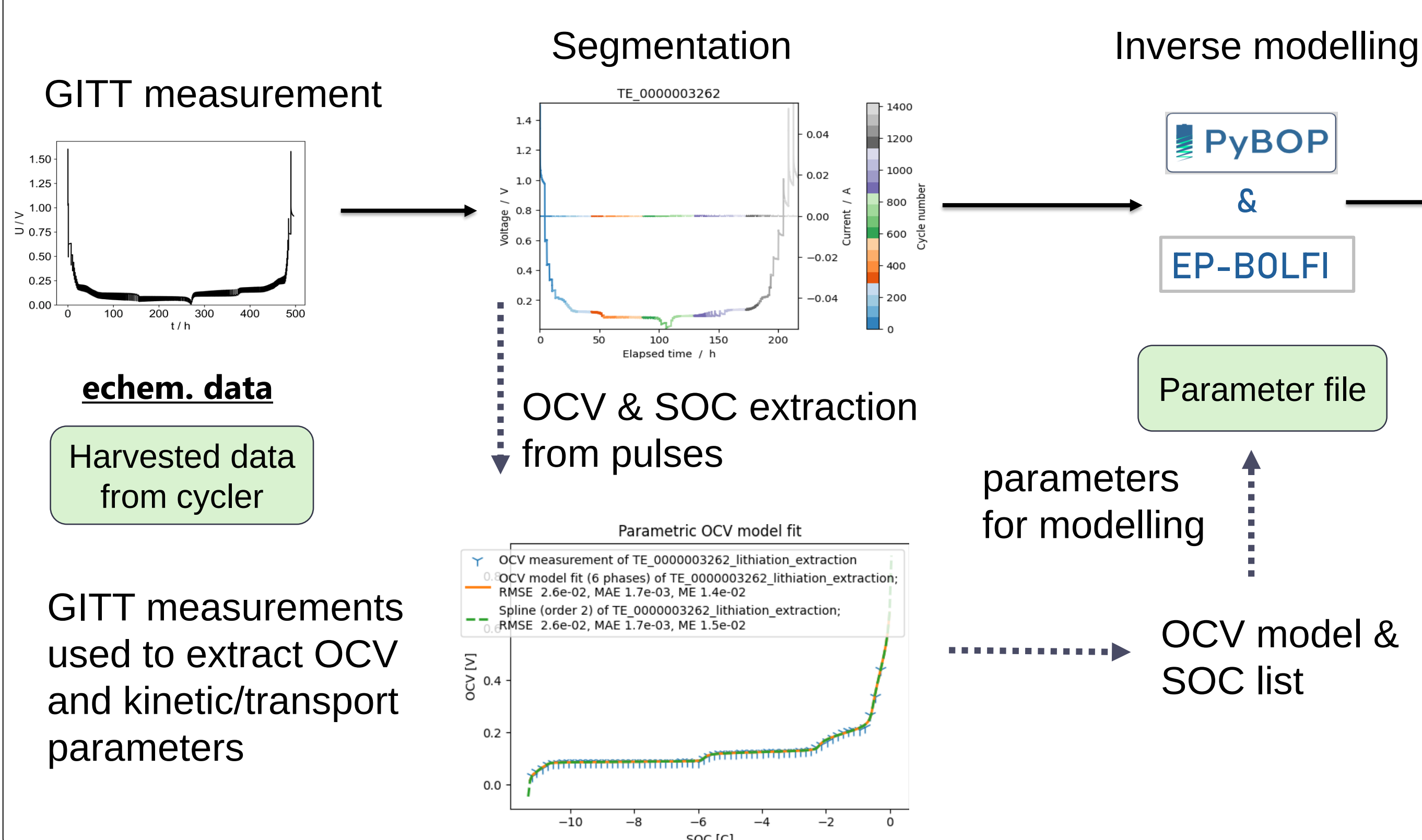
Inverse modelling tools with different functionalities are used: **PyBOP** (Oxford) fits data to all PyBaMM models, while **EP-BOLFI** (DLR) uses Bayesian principles for feature fitting and parameter uncertainty estimation



Uncertainty quantification of EP-BOLFI and breakdown of the overpotential contributions shows
➤ improvement of experimental conditions necessary to obtain more accurate parameters

AUTOMATION

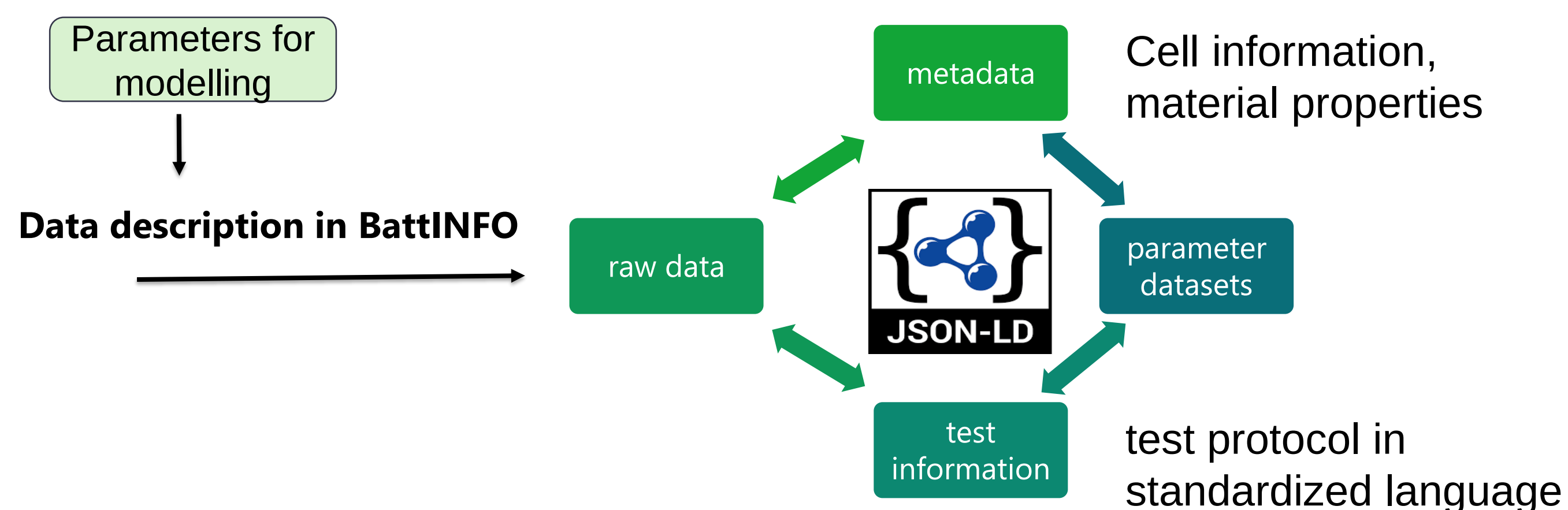
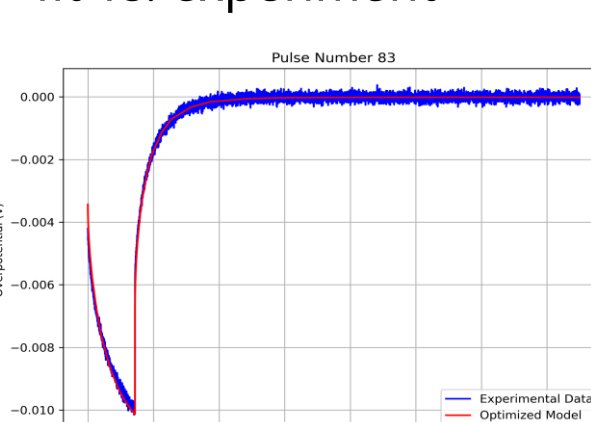
Automated workflows enabled by Python scripts and Kadi4Mat



BATTINFO LINKED DATA



Parameter evaluation
fit vs. experiment



CONCLUSION

- PyBOP and EP-BOLFI provide robust inverse modeling frameworks with Kadi4Mat ensuring structured data storage and supporting instantiation of workflows
- Standardized data handling in Battery Interface Ontology (BattINFO) ensures accuracy and reproducibility
 - Utilizes for structured, machine-readable data.
 - Improves consistency in parameter extraction and interpretation.
- Inverse modelling tools
 - Systematic study on identifiability and sensitivity of parameters
 - Optimization of experimental sequence

REFERENCES:

- S. Clark, F. L. Bleken, S. Stier, E. Flores, C. W. Andersen, M. Marcinek, A. Szczesna-Chrzan, M. Gaberscek, M. R. Palacin, M. Uhrin, J. Friis, Adv. Energy Mater. (2022), 12, 2102702
- B. Planden, N. E. Courtier, M. Robinson, A. Khetarpal, F. B. Planella, D. A. Howey, PyBOP: A Python package for battery model optimisation and parameterisation, arXiv:2412.15859
- Y. Kuhn, H. Wolf, A. Latz, B. Horstmann, Batteries & Supercaps (2023) 6, e202200374