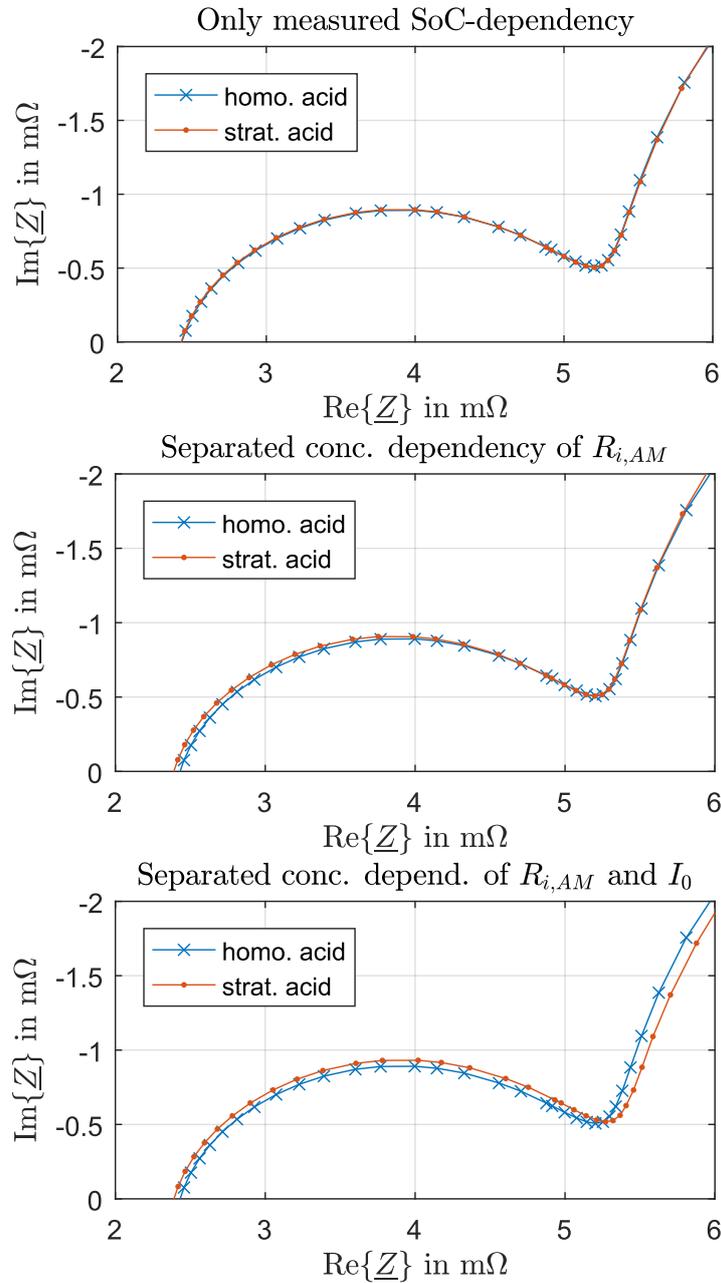


# Supplementary Materials: Variation of Impedance in Lead-Acid Batteries in the Presence of Acid Stratification

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**1 1. Development of spatial-resolved EEC for Stratification Modeling**

- 2        In Figure [S1](#) simulated impedance spectra with superimposed DC-current and ones with  
3 homogeneous acid and three times with stratified acid are presented.



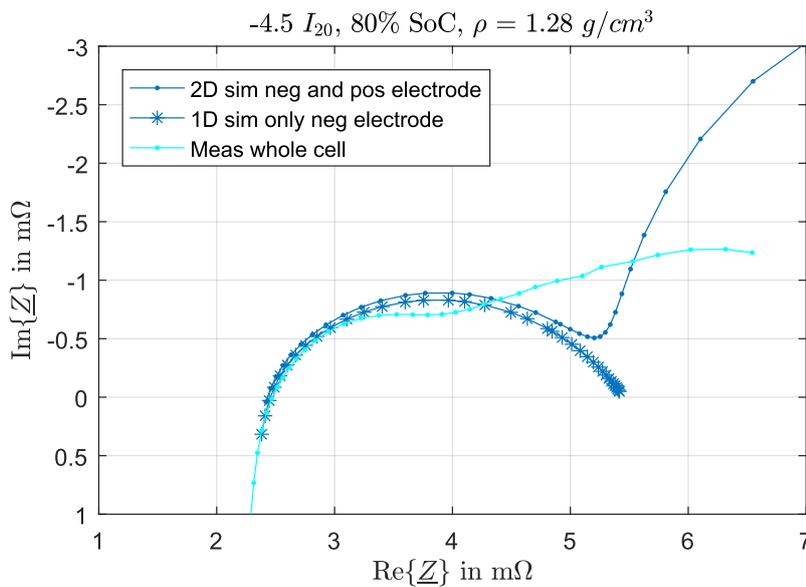
**Figure S1.** Simulated impedance spectra with  $-4.5 I_{20}$  superimposed DC-current are presented with different features of the model.

4 In the upper graph the spectrum with homogeneous acid is compared with a simulation of  
 5 stratified acid with a model, which contains only the measured SoC dependencies of  $R_{i,AM}$  and  $I_0$ . The  
 6 separation of the acid concentration dependency is not implemented, yet. The spectrum with stratified  
 7 acid does not differ from the spectrum with homogeneous acid. For the spectrum in the middle graph  
 8 the separated dependency of  $R_{i,AM}$  on acid concentration was included in the model. The effect of this  
 9 modification is an decrease of the high-frequency real part of impedance due to stratification. Because  
 10 of the higher concentrated acid in the bottom, the conductivity of the electrolyte is better in the bottom,

11 so that the over-all ohmic resistance of the cell increases. The rest of the spectrum is not affected by  
 12 this modification. Last but not least the spectrum is presented in the lower graph, when the separation  
 13 of acid concentration dependency is implemented for both  $R_{i,AM}$  and  $I_0$ . Then the first semi-cycle is  
 14 bigger with stratified acid, than with homogeneous acid.

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16 In Figure S2 simulated impedance spectra are shown, which were generated ones with a 1D-model  
 17 and ones with a spatial-resolved model. Furthermore the corresponding measured impedance  
 18 spectrum from parameterization measurement is presented.



**Figure S2.** Simulated impedance spectra with  $-4.5 I_{20}$  superimposed DC-current at 80 % using an 1D- and the spatial-resolved model with the same set of parameters, only that the parameters were adapted to spatial-resolved model. Also the measured impedance spectrum for the same DC-current and SoC is shown as well.

19 With the 1D-model the positive electrode was not modeled, as the spectrum parts of the  
 20 negative electrode generated by 1D and spatial-resolved models are already equal. The visible  
 21 difference is generated by the superimposed impedance of the positive electrode. The spectrum of the  
 22 spatial-resolved model spectrum was fitted to an 1D-model containing also an RC-element for the  
 23 positive electrode and the determined value for  $R_{ct,neg}$  is equal to the value used for the 1D-model  
 24 spectrum (3.2 mΩ).

25 In comparison to the corresponding measured spectrum from parameterization differences are  
 26 visible. The  $R_{ct,neg}$  of this spectrum is 2.9 mΩ. While at high frequencies the spectra are all equal, the  
 27 first semi-circle of measured spectrum is more depressed towards lower frequencies. This and the  
 28 difference between the  $R_{ct,neg}$  values comes from the polynomial description of the SoC dependency  
 29 of  $I_0$ , which is not exact. Furthermore the second electro-chemical process of negative electrode is  
 30 visible in the measured spectrum, which changes the shape on the right side.

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## 2. Description to the provided Measurement Data

Impedance spectra together with the voltage and current profiles measured during the parameterization and the stratification test procedure are provided with this publication.

The dataset contains data recorded with a *Digatron* test rig (*MCT 10-06-12 ME*), named here *Digatron-data* and the data recorded with an *EISmeter* from *Digatron*, named here *EIS-data*. All data are provided in Matlab file format. Furthermore, Matlab scripts are provided to plot the single Matlab-files.

### 2.1. Information to the Folder Structure

The data set contains folders with the names "Ref1", "Strat1", "Ref2", "Strat2", "Ref3" and "Ref4". These folders have all data recorded on the test cell during the stratification tests. The folder "Parameterization" contains the spectra from parameterization.

In such a folder following data can be found:

- *EISData*: containing all EIS measurements performed during the EIS set. The name of every *EIS-data* provide information at which SoC in % the EIS measurement was performed and with which DC-current (XI20)
- Pdf-files: containing the test procedures, which was programed for the *Digatron* and *EISmeter* test rig
- For the *EISmeter* only the program *EISslave* was required
- All other files contain programs for *Digatron* test rig
- The date in the name of the files is the starting date of the test
- Matlab-file: this file contain the *Digatron-data* and its name consists of the name of the test and the starting date

### 2.2. Information to the *Digatron-Data*

The *Digatron-data* contain the measured voltage, current and temperature data of the tests. Every file corresponds to one EIS set.

### 2.3. Information to the *EIS-Data*

The *EIS-data* were recorded by the *EISmeter* and one file contains one impedance spectrum. The information at which condition the EIS was performed can be found in the name of the file. "XXper" at the end of the name specifies the SoC. The DC-currents are given relative to the I20 current rate. This current discharges the nominal capacity within 20 hours. Here 1I20 corresponds to 0.5 A. The "+" sign before the current indicates a charging current and the "-" sign a discharging current. The number in the name after the DC-current rate (either 1 or 2) indicates the number of cycle during EIS.

### 2.4. Usage of the Matlab-Scripts

To the data set three Matlab-files can be found:

- *plotDigatron.m*: After a file with *Digatron-data* is loaded to workspace the script can be started to plot the current, voltage and temperature data over time.
- *PlotEIS.m*: After a file with *EIS-data* is loaded to workspace the script can be started to plot the spectrum as Nyquist diagram. Additionally the data are verified using *zHit* and the verification results are plotted in the diagram, too.
- *zHit.m*: This is a function to do the *zHit* verification of the impedance spectrum. The function is used in the *plotEIS* script.

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78 and Q.Y. performed the experiments. M.K. and C.Z. analyzed the data. M.K. wrote the paper.

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80 of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript; or in the  
81 decision to publish the results.

## 82 **Abbreviations**

83 The following abbreviations are used in this manuscript:

84	EIS	Electro-chemical Impedance Spectroscopy
	SoC	State-of-Charge
	EEC	Equivalent Electrical Circuit
85	CPE	Constant-Phase Element
	srEEC	spatially-resolved equivalent electrical circuit
	OCV	Open Circuit Voltage