















































No Joule Left Behind:

Using power electronics to get the most out of large batteries

Damien FrostCTO and Co-Founder











Expert in lithium-ion batteries, their degradation, and renewable energy technologies. Royal Academy of Engineering Enterprise Hub lifetime member.



Damien Frost, DPhil CTO & Director

Power electronics expert
Previous experience in successful solar
power start-up



Carolyn Hicks, MASc, MBA CFO/COO & Director

More than 10 years experience in engineering, project management, and finance Managed major projects in public and private sector in UK and Canada



Adrien Bizeray Chief Data Scientist

Expert in battery modelling.









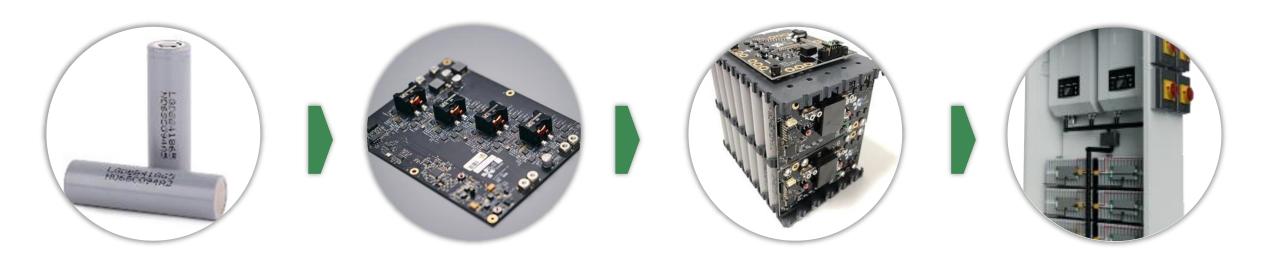




"Integrate power electronics into battery packs to improve their performance"







Cells

Cell size agnostic Chemistry agnostic

BMS

Circuit boards and designs
Battery models
Control algorithms
User Interfaces
System interfaces

Packs

Integrate into any pack Work with pack builders

Systems

Residential Commercial and Industrial Electromobility



The Problem



Performance:

Limited by weakest cell



Lifetime:

Limited by weakest cell



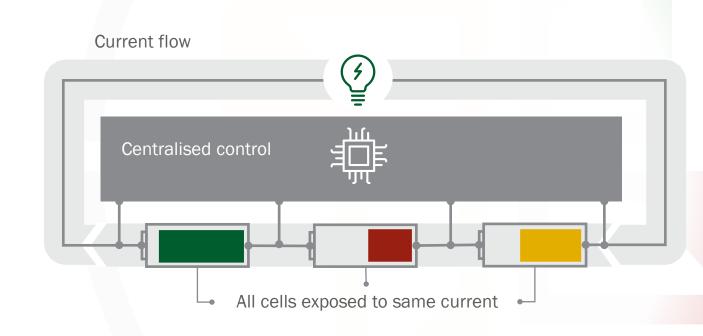
Cost:

High due to replacements/oversizing



Sustainability:

Low due to battery waste from replacements





BrillMS



Performance:

Up to 46% more energy



Lifetime:

Up to 60% longer lifetime



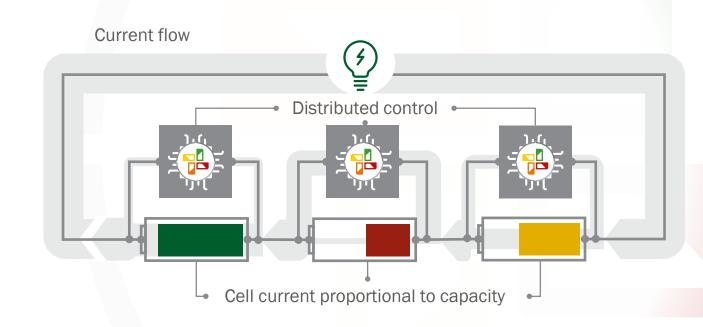
Cost:

Low - no replacements/oversizing



Sustainability:

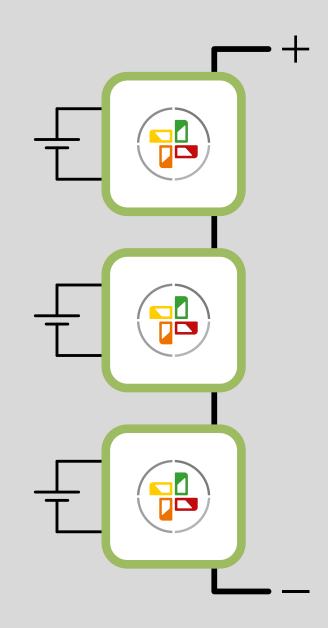
High - no unnecessary battery waste





How it works

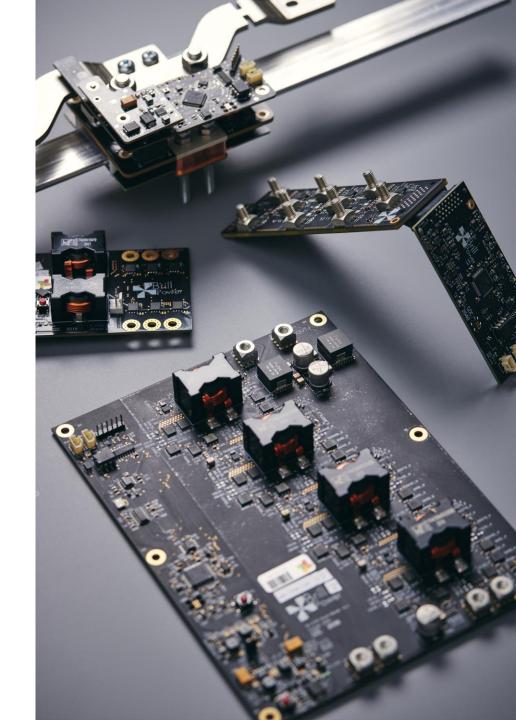
- Modified MMC topologies
- Distributed, integrated, dc/dc converter within the battery pack
- Regulated output voltage and regulated output current





Why Power Electronics

- Increasing controllability improves safety
- Being able to act on data
- Use cells to the end of their life
- High voltage packs are more susceptible to the weakest link problem
- As cells become part of the structure of the vehicle, longevity is imperative





System level benefits

- Inverter and motor can be optimised to a single voltage level
- At low power, the inverter and motor can operate at a lower voltage level
- Integrate the inverter into the pack





Charging Benefits

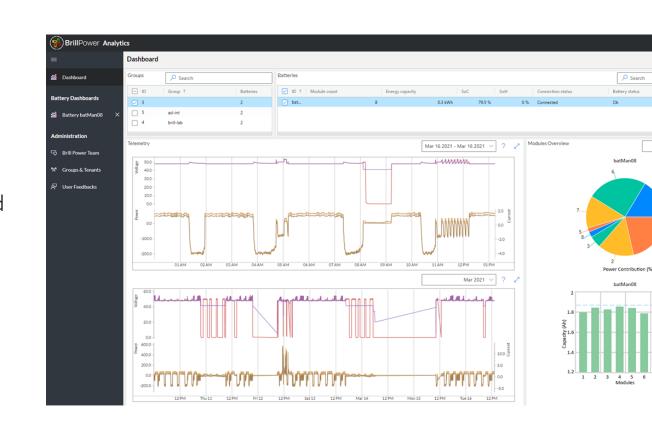
- Can be charged at any charger
- Charged at max power
- Avoid long balancing step





Software

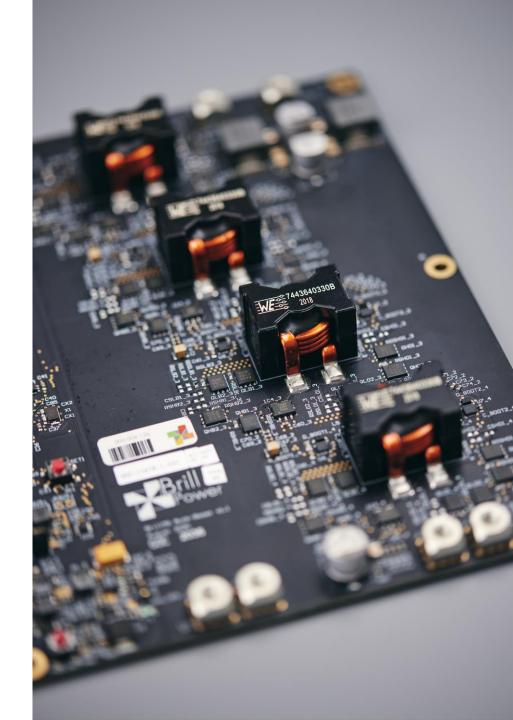
- High accuracy SoX modelling
- Unique real-time resistance measurement enabled by the hardware
- Cloud-based analytics platform
- IoT communication and security based on Microsoft Azure





Hardware: Stationary

- 48 V to 800 V
- 62 A pack current
- Nominal 2x boost topology
- Replaces dc/dc converters





Hardware: Electromobility

- 48 V to 800 V
- 500 A pack current
- Modified MMC topology



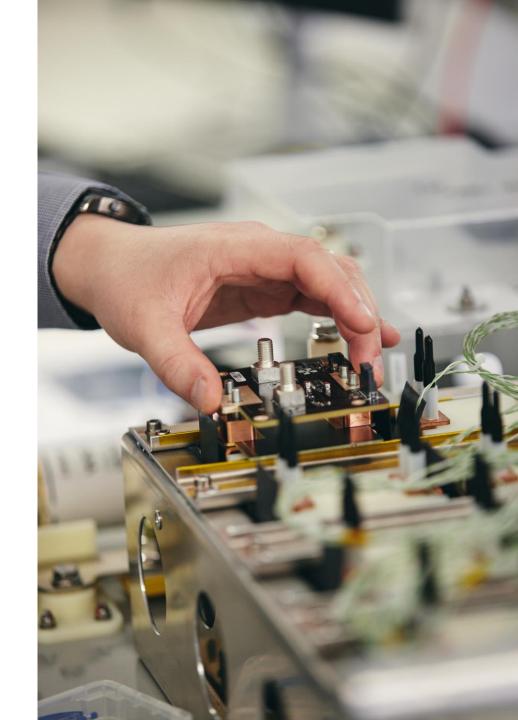


Work in Electromobility

- Recently wrapped up a high performance project
 - Hybrid energy storage system with BrillMS
 - Developed supervisory controller for pack energy management
 - Key performance metric: power over SoC range
 - 1000 A battery pack
- Sorry





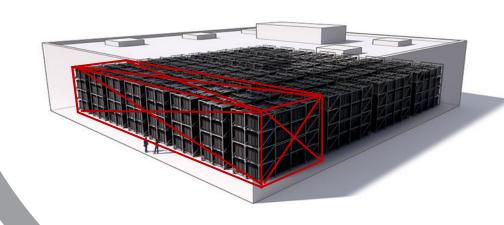




Cost

- We are a power electronics solution
- Independently evaluated by WSP showing 5 year shorter payback for stationary storage system
- 20% lower cost of ownership in electromobility due to mitigated battery replacement

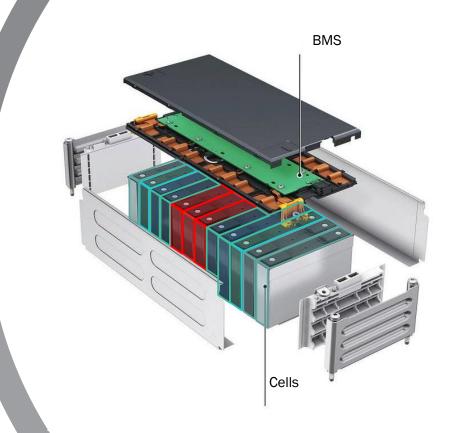






Reliability

- Design for reliability
- Research indicates that power electronics can enhance the reliability of electrochemical energy storage systems¹



1. E. Chatzinikolaou and D. J. Rogers, "A Comparison of Grid-Connected Battery Energy Storage System Designs," in *IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics*, vol. 32, no. 9, pp. 6913-6923, Sept. 2017, doi: 10.1109/TPEL.2016.2629020.



Damien Frost damien.frost@brillpower.com

