



Deep learning methods in microscopy for evaluating the quality of lithium ion batteries

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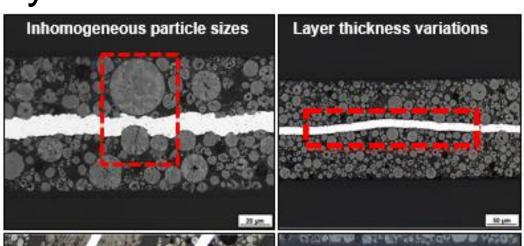
Motivation

The performance of Li-ion battery is intrinsically linked to the electrode microstructure.

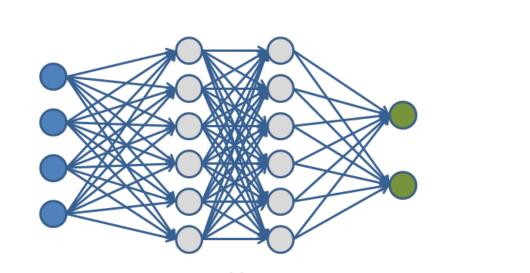
Automated electrode evaluation software

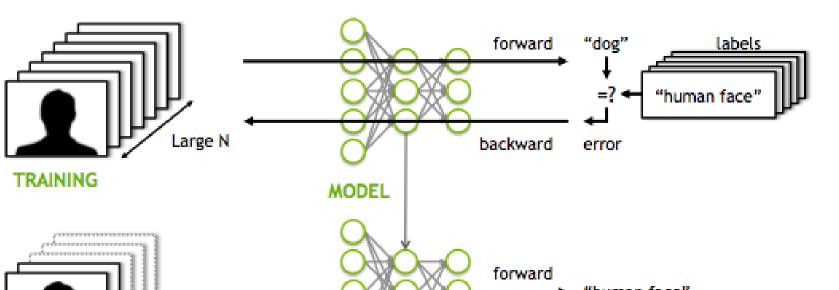
thus improvement of battery performance.

• To automatically detect defects such as :

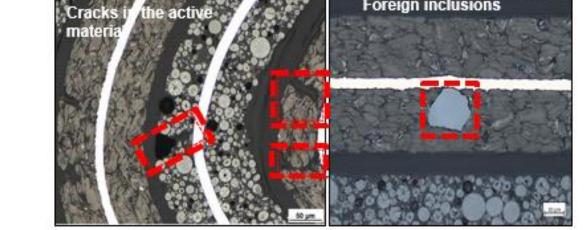


Deep learning





- Cracks in the active material
- Foreign inclusions
- Layer thickness variations

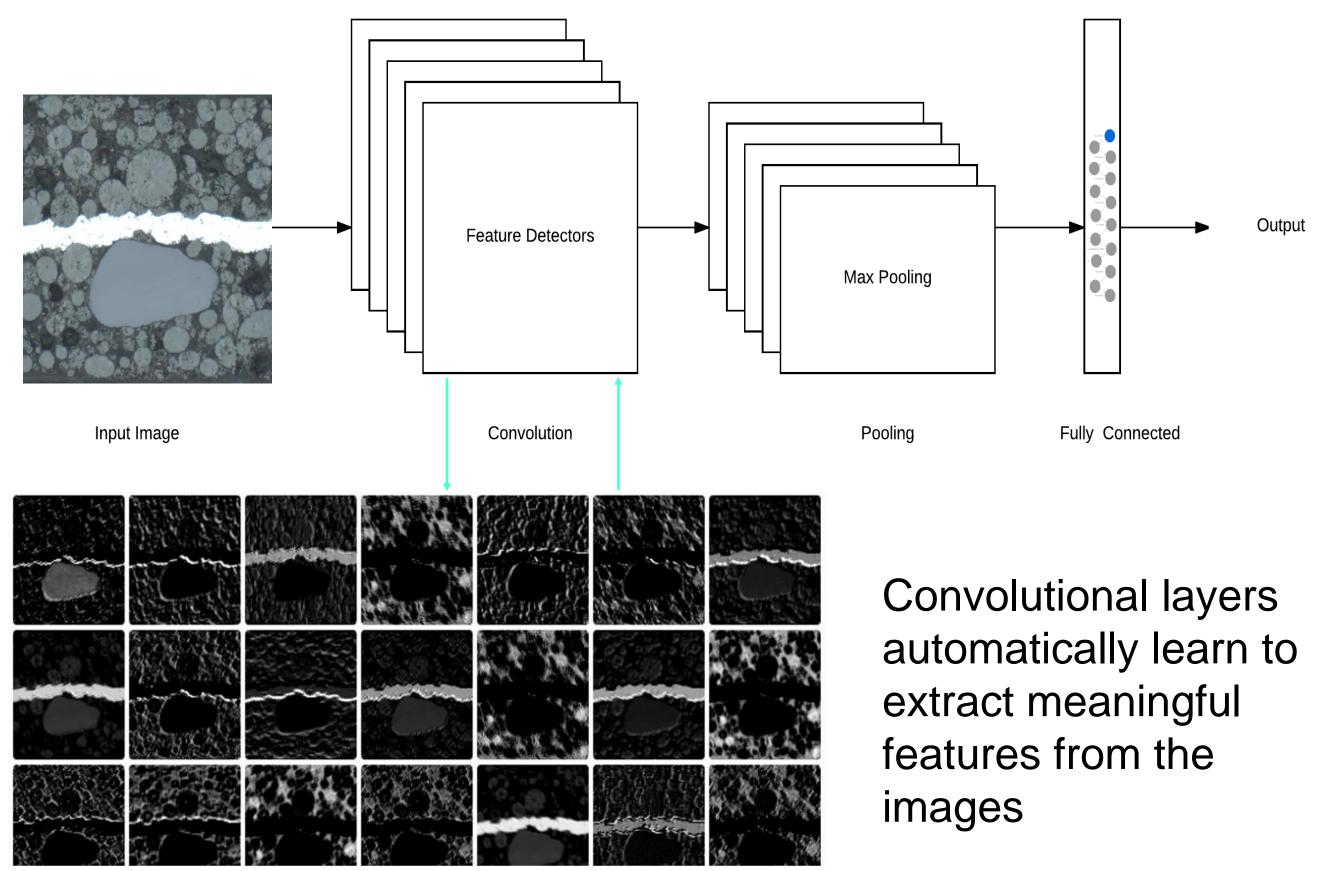


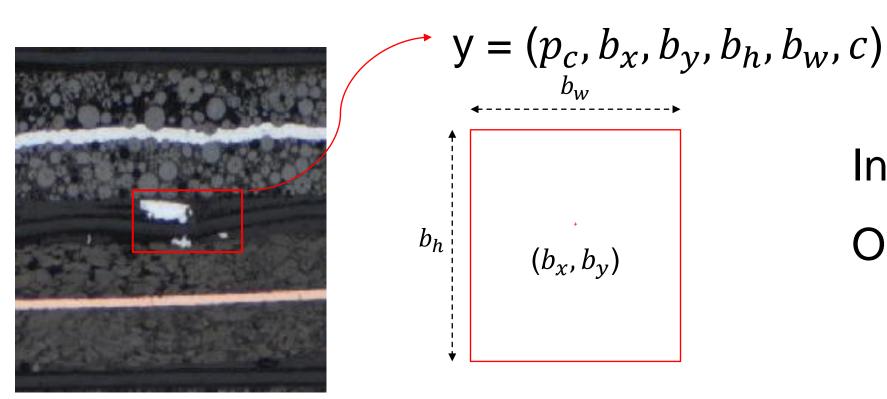
"human face' Outputs Inputs Smaller, INFERENCE **Object localization**

Image classification

Convolutional neural network

Will enable the optimization of production parameters and

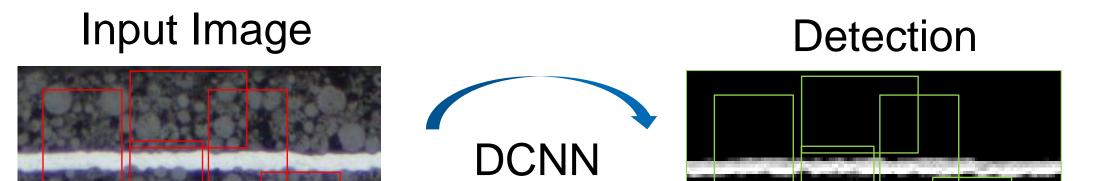




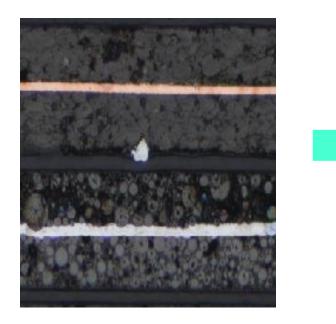
Input - Image Output - Bounding box

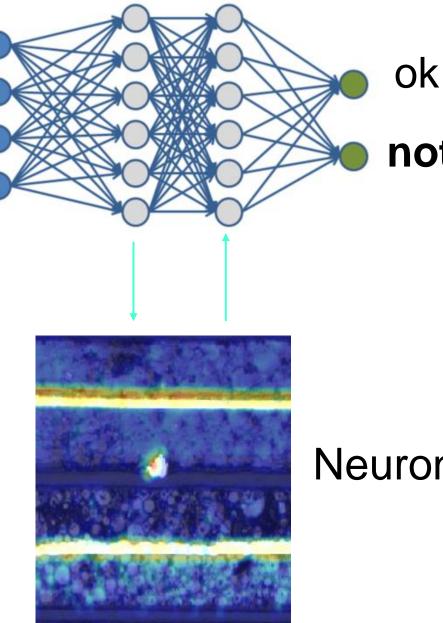
 $p_c = 1$: confidence of an object being present in the bounding box c = 0: class of the object being detected (0 for defect, 1 for no defect)

Region proposal network



Neurons activation heatmap

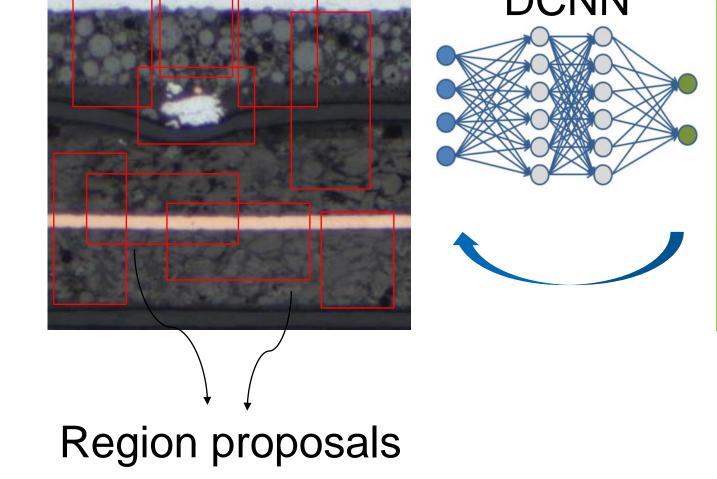


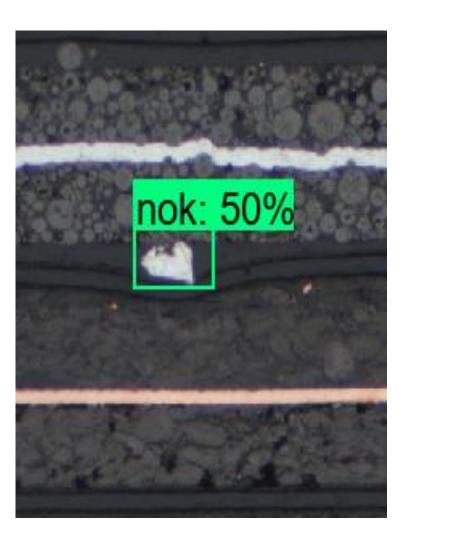


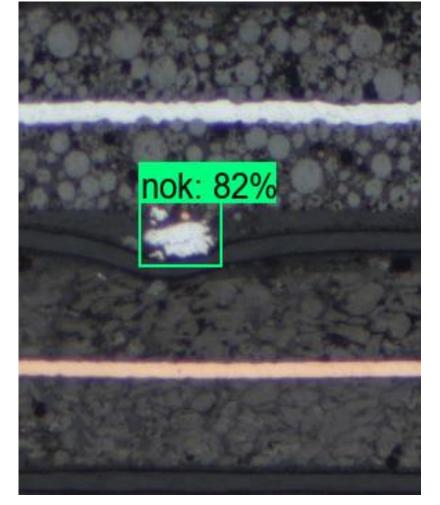
Input - Image

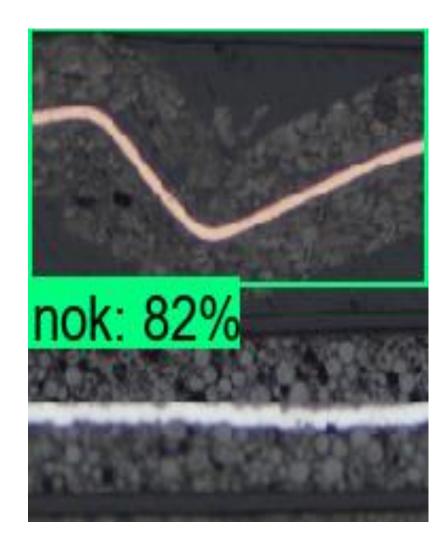
not ok Output - Label

Neurons activation heatmap

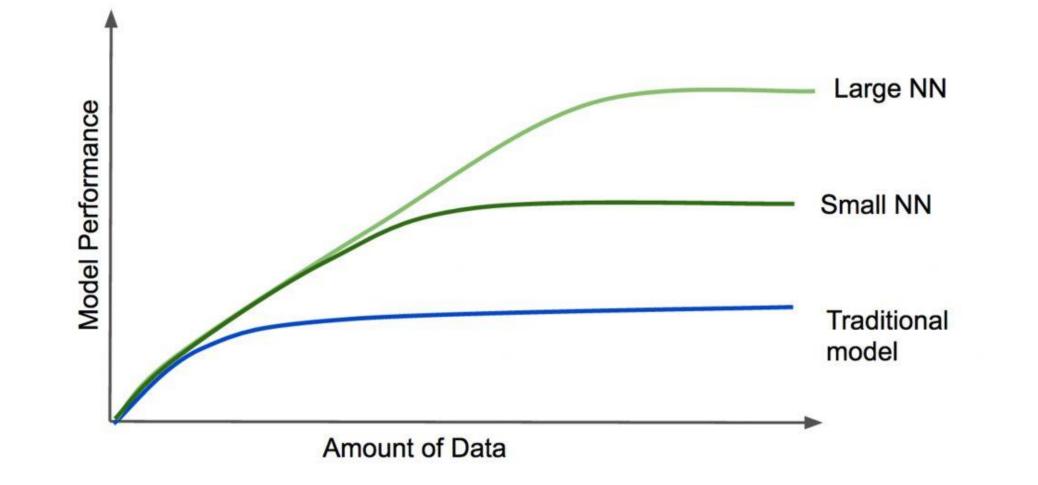








Conclusion



Automating the qualitative evaluation of lithium ion battery microstructure using deep learning

- Provides a scalable tool for enabling the optimizing of battery production parameters.
- Allows for cost effective and efficient quality assessment of batteries from various producers.
- Since relevant features are automatically learned from data making the model more robust to various imaging conditions.

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