
Impedance Analyzer Documentation

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Impedance Analyzer is an open-source, web-based analysis platform aimed at making physics-based models as easy to use as equivalent circuits for quantitative analysis of EIS experimental data.

The tool is currently hosted [here](#).

It should be noted that the ImpedanceAnalyzer is currently a beta release. Improved documentation, tests, features, and an improved dataset are upcoming in the v1.0.0 release.

Contribute to Impedance Analyzer

1.1 Local Setup

Recommended minimum environment:

- Python
- git
- conda

The following assumes you have all of the above tools installed already and are using the git Bash shell.

1.1.1 Windows

1. Clone the project:

```
> git clone https://github.com/mdmurbach/ImpedanceAnalyzer.git
> cd ImpedanceAnalyzer
```

2. Create and initialize the virtual environment for the project:

```
> conda env create -n impedance-analyzer-env python=3.4
> conda install scipy=0.19.1
> pip install -r requirements.txt
```

3. Use start.bat to activate the environment and start the application

```
> ./start.bat
```

4. If a browser window doesn't open. Navigate to <http://localhost:5000/>

1.2 Flask Application Structure

ImpedanceAnalyzer's structure is a Flask application with the structure shown below.

```
\ImpedanceAnalyzer
  \.ebextensions      <-- setup files for executing code on EC2 instances
  \.elasticbeanstalk <-- config files for setting up Elastic Beanstalk environment
  \application        <-- main module
    \static           <-- folder for static (data, images, js, css, etc.) files
    \templates        <-- contains html templates for pages
    __init__.py       <-- makes this folder a module
    fitPhysics.py     <-- python functions for fitting physics-based models
    ECfit             <-- module for fitting equivalent circuits
    views.py          <-- responsible for routing requests to different pages
  \docs              <-- contains files associated with this documentation
  application.py      <-- .py file for starting Flask app
  config.py           <-- config file for Flask app
  requirements.txt     <-- list of python packages used to setup environment
```

1.2.1 Flask API

The views module contains the routing structure for the flask application

```
application.views.fitCircuit()
    fits equivalent circuit
```

Parameters

circuit [str] string defining circuit to fit
data [str] string of data of comma separated values of freq, real, imag
p0 [str] comma delimited string of initial parameter guesses

Returns

names [list of strings] list of parameter names
values [list of strings] list of parameter values
errors [list of strings] list of parameter errors
ecFit :

```
application.views.fitPhysics()
    fits physics model
```

Parameters

request.values["data"] [string] comma-separated data string

Returns

fit [list] list of tuples containing the (f, Zr, Zi) of the best fit P2D model
names [list] list of parameter names
units [list]
values=values,
errors=errors,


```
results=p2d_residuals,  
simulations=p2d_simulations,  
fit_points :
```

```
application.views.getExampleData()
```

Gets the data from the selected example

Parameters

filename [str] filename for selecting example

Returns

data [jsonified data]

```
application.views.getUploadData()
```

Gets uploaded data

```
application.views.index()
```

Impedance Analyzer Main Page

```
application.views.to_array(input)
```

parse strings of data from ajax requests to return

1.3 Functions for Model Fitting

At the heart of ImpedanceAnalyzer is the ability to fit models to data:

1.3.1 Physics-based Models

Provides functions for fitting physics-based models

```
application.fitPhysics.fit_P2D_by_capacity(data_string, target_capacity)
```

Fit physics-based model by matching the capacity and then sliding along real axes to determine contact resistance

Parameters

data [list of tuples] (frequency, real impedance, imaginary impedance) of the experimental data to be fit

Returns

fit_points [list of tuples] (frequency, real impedance, imaginary impedance) of points used in the fitting of the physics-based model

best_fit [list of tuples] (frequency, real impedance, imaginary impedance) of the best fitting model

full_results [pd.DataFrame] DataFrame of top fits sorted by their residual

```
application.fitPhysics.interpolate_points(data, exp_freq)
```

Interpolates experimental data to the simulated frequencies

Parameters

data [pd.DataFrame]

```
application.fitPhysics.prepare_data(data)
```

Prepares the experimental data for fitting

Parameters

data [list of tuples] experimental impedance spectrum given as list of (frequency, real impedance, imaginary impedance)

Returns

data_df [pd.DataFrame] sorted DataFrame with f, real, imag, mag, and phase columns and

1.3.2 Equivalent Circuit Models

Functions for fitting an equivalent circuit analog to data

Loosely based off of a matlab routine, Zfit, from Jean-Luc Dellis.

<https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/19460-zfit>

`application.ECfit.fitEC.buildCircuit (circuit_string, parameters, frequencies)`
transforms a circuit_string, parameters, and frequencies into a string that can be evaluated

Parameters

circuit_string [str]

parameters [list of floats]

frequencies [list of floats]

Returns

eval_string [str] Python expression for calculating the resulting fit

`application.ECfit.fitEC.computeCircuit (circuit_string, parameters, frequencies)`
evaluates a circuit string for a given set of parameters and frequencies

Parameters

circuit_string [string]

parameters [list of floats]

frequencies [list of floats]

Returns

array of floats

`application.ECfit.fitEC.equivalent_circuit (data, circuit_string, initial_guess)`
Main function for fitting an equivalent circuit to data

Parameters

data [list of tuples] list of (frequency, real impedance, imaginary impedance)

circuit_string [string] string defining the equivalent circuit to be fit

initial_guess [list of floats] initial guesses for the fit parameters

Returns

fit [list of tuples] list of (frequency, real impedance, imaginary impedance)

p_values [list of floats] best fit parameters for specified equivalent circuit

p_errors [list of floats] error estimates for fit parameters

Notes

Need to do a better job of handling errors in fitting. Currently, an error of -1 is returned.

`application.ECfit.fitEC.residuals (param, Z, f, circuit_string)`

Calculates the residuals between a given circuit_string/parameters (fit) and Z/f (data). Minimized by `scipy.leastsq()`

Parameters

param [array of floats] parameters for evaluating the circuit

Z [array of complex numbers] impedance data being fit

f [array of floats] frequencies to evaluate

circuit_string [str] string defining the circuit

Returns

residual [ndarray] returns array of size 2*len(f) with both real and imaginary residuals

`application.ECfit.fitEC.valid (circuit_string, param)`

checks validity of parameters

Parameters

circuit_string [string] string defining the circuit

param [list] list of parameter values

Returns

valid [boolean]

Notes

All parameters are considered valid if they are greater than zero – except for E2 (the exponent of CPE) which also must be less than one.

Circuit elements can be added to the `circuit_elements.py`

`application.ECfit.circuit_elements.A (p, f)`

defines a semi-infinite Warburg element

`application.ECfit.circuit_elements.C (p, f)`

defines a capacitor

$$Z = \frac{1}{C \times j2\pi f}$$

`application.ECfit.circuit_elements.E (p, f)`

defines a constant phase element

Notes

$$Z = \frac{1}{Q \times (j2\pi f)^\alpha}$$

where $Q = p[0]$ and $\alpha = p[1]$.

`application.ECfit.circuit_elements.G (p, f)`

defines a Gerischer Element

Notes

$$Z = \frac{1}{Y \times \sqrt{K + j2\pi f}}$$

`application.ECfit.circuit_elements.R(p,f)`
 defines a resistor

Notes

$$Z = R$$

`application.ECfit.circuit_elements.W(p,f)`
 defines a blocked boundary Finite-length Warburg Element

Notes

$$Z = \frac{R}{\sqrt{T \times j2\pi f}} \coth \sqrt{T \times j2\pi f}$$

where $R = p[0]$ (Ohms) and $T = p[1]$ (sec) = $\frac{L^2}{D}$

`application.ECfit.circuit_elements.p(parallel)`
 adds elements in parallel

Notes

$$Z = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{Z_n}}$$

`application.ECfit.circuit_elements.s(series)`
 sums elements in series

Notes

$$Z = Z_1 + Z_2 + \dots + Z_n$$

1.4 Documentation

This project is documented using Sphinx. To rebuild the documentation:

```
> cd docs
> ./make.bat html
```

CHAPTER 2

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