



$$\text{Current} = V/R = 12/3.3 = 3.636 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Energy} = \text{current} \times \text{voltage} \times \text{time} = 3.636 \times 12 \times 5 = 218.18 \text{ Wh}$$

$$\text{Required battery capacity} = \text{energy} / \text{voltage} = 218.18 / 11.1 = 19.656 \text{ Ah}$$

$$\text{Number of batteries} = \text{req. cap/batt. Cap} = 19.656 / 5.2 = 3.78 \approx 4 \text{ batteries}$$

A Battery Management System (BMS) is crucial for protecting batteries, especially when connected in parallel. To solve the issue of differing voltages in parallel batteries, a BMS ensures safe operation:

- **Balancing Circuits:** Use individual balancing circuits for each battery, transferring energy to balance voltages.
- **Voltage Monitoring:** Implement continuous voltage monitoring to detect differences and trigger balancing.
- **Stable Reference:** Employ a stable voltage reference for accurate measurement.
- **Microcontroller:** Integrate a microcontroller to manage balancing and communicate with external systems.
- **Overcurrent Protection:** Include fuses or breakers to prevent excessive current.
- **Temperature Monitoring:** Monitor temperature and adjust charging/discharging accordingly.
- **Communication:** Add an interface for external monitoring and control.
- **Isolation:** Ensure separation between battery packs and circuits for safety.