



Battery

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Class	IGVC

Electrical Subsystem

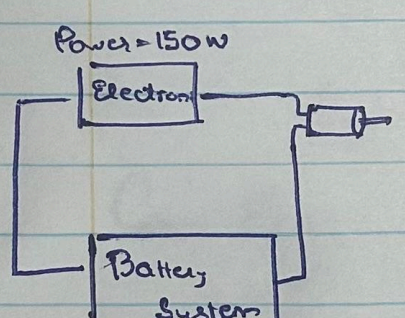
Q2)

Electrical Subsystem:

Q2) Battery Calculations

Since the voltage requirement is 48V and each battery is only 24V we will have to connect two batteries in series to get 48V.

We know that Capacity = $I \times t$ \Rightarrow at least 2hrs

$$C_{rate} = \frac{\text{Discharge Current}}{\text{Battery Capacity}}$$


At Calculating normal Energy requirement.

Power Consumption:

- Nominal current draw = 30A
Voltage requirement = 48V
Power = $V \times I = 48 \times 30 = \underline{1440W}$

Power consumed by electronics = 150W

Total power Consumption (without Efficiency)

$$= 150 + 1440$$

$$= 1590 \text{ W}$$

Considering efficiency

$$\frac{82}{100} \times P_{\text{actual}} = 1590$$

$$P_{\text{actual}} = \underline{\underline{1939 \text{ W}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Energy for 2 hours} &= P t \\ &= 1939 \times 2 \text{ Wh} \\ &= 3878 \text{ Wh} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Capacity} = \frac{3878}{48} = \underline{\underline{80.79}}$$

~~at~~ adjust for Vehicle Weight Increase.

15% increase in current draw.

$$I_{\text{new}} = 30 \times 1.15 = 34.5$$

$$\text{New power (motor)} = 34.5 \times 48 = \underline{\underline{1656 \text{ W}}}$$

$$\text{Total power consumption} = 1806 \text{ W}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{New energy required} &= \frac{1806 \times 100}{82} \times 2 \\
 &= 2202.4 \text{ W} \times 2 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{4404.8 \text{ W}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{New Capacity} &= \frac{4404.8}{48} = \underline{\underline{91.76 \text{ Ah}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since for two batteries in series only voltage increases whereas capacity remains constant, thus we will have to use a parallel because the highest capacity battery we have cannot satisfy this requirement. $\{67 < 91.76\}$.

Since any battery can satisfy this, we use the next selection criterion that is ability to handle peak current requirement and clearly Option F has the highest discharge current using

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Discharge current} &= C\text{-rate} \times \text{Capacity} = 67 \times 0.65 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{43.55 \text{ A}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

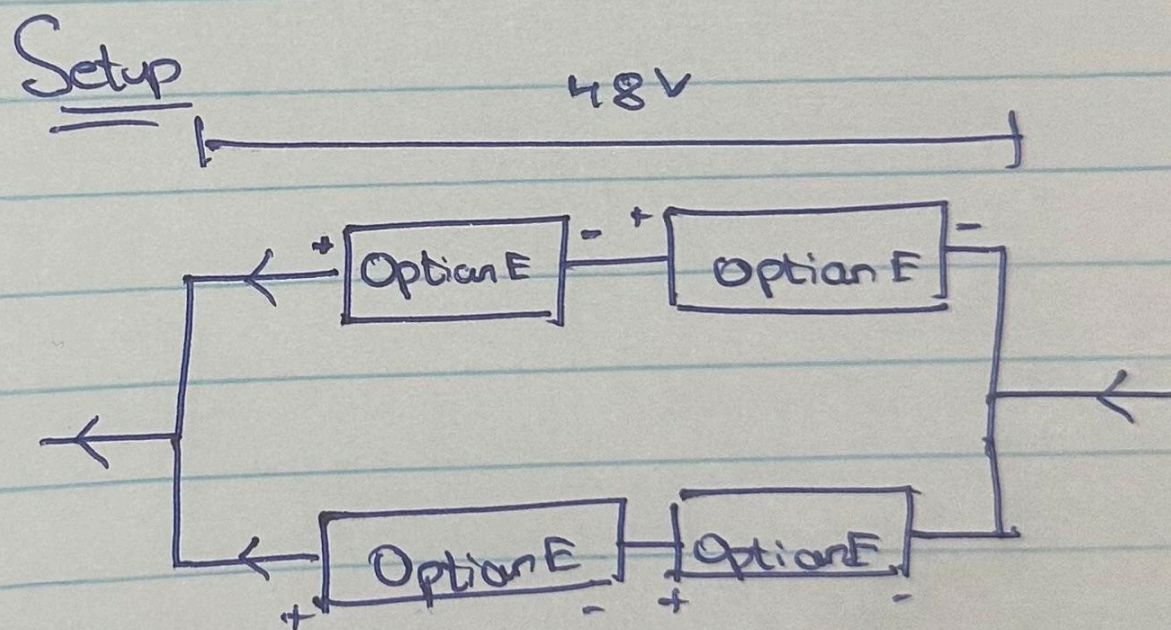
And since we are connecting two (sets of series) in parallel, max current output becomes = 2×43.55
 $= \underline{\underline{87.1A}}$

Peak motor current = 47×1.15
(including 15% extra) = 54.05

which is more than satisfied by this e. setup.

Final Concluding

Batteries used - Battery - Option-E



Battery Chosen - OPTION E {to optimize capacity and discharge current to accommodate peak motor current}

Setup - 2 sets of (2 batteries in series) in parallel.