Component	Power (mW)	Usage	
ESP32			
Active	194.5mW	20%	
Idle	37mW	30%	
Sleep	0.037mW	50%	
BME280			
Active	0.6mW	5%	
Idle	0.1mW	45%	
Sleep	0.01mW	50%	
OLED SSD1306			
On	20mW	5%	
off	1mw	95%	
LED			
On	10mW	1%	
Moto-Gauge			
On	50mW	1%	
OII	Johnv	1 70	

	BME280	0.08mW	1.92mW		0.58mAh		
	OLED	1.95mW	46.8mW		14.18mAh		
	LED	0.1mW	2.4mW		0.73mAh		
	Motor-Gauge	0.08mW	12.0mW		3.64mAh		
	Sensor Device: T	otal Battery Capa	bility/day				
	364.35mAh						
Display Device: Total Battery Capability/day							
	382.32mAh						

Required Battery Capability

363.77mAh

Daily Energy Usage

1200.4mW

Reflection

Average Power mW

50mW

ESP32

- The device's usage days are calculated based on the ratio of battery capacity to daily energy consumption, with the Sensor Device consuming approximately 364.35mAh per day and the Display Device consuming around 382.32mAh per day.
- The Activity Usage for each component is set according to its actual operating mode: ESP32 wakes up every 10 minutes for 2 minutes, spending 50% of the time in Sleep mode; BME280 measures every 10 seconds and enters Sleep mode when temperature stabilizes; OLED lights up only when the user views the display, staying on for about 48 minutes per day; The LED indicator lights up only in low humidity or low battery conditions, operating for 30 seconds per hour; The motor-driven gauge updates once per hour for 30 seconds.
- I choose to use PKCELL Flat 3.7V 2000mAh Rechargeable Lithium Polymer 803860 Battery with JST Type PH 2.0 Plug. I can use it for 5 days.
- Allow users to turn on the OLED only when necessary, such as through button presses, to reduce power consumption.