## Battery Dimensioning Homework

Xavier Escribà Montagut

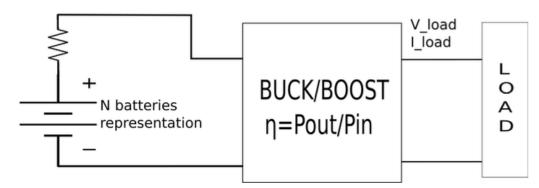
May 7, 2017

Arduino Course – P2

Statement data:

$$\begin{cases} P_{load} = 1W = cte \\ R_i = 0.12\Omega \\ \eta = 0.4 = cte \\ n = 4 \\ Q = 2000mAh \\ AA in series(\epsilon = 1.5V) \end{cases}$$

The problem we need to solve is the following one:



Having n batteries connected in series, we can state:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{total} &= 2000 \, mAh \\ \epsilon_{total} &= n{\cdot}\epsilon = 6 \, V \end{aligned}$$

From the buck/boost performance:

$$\eta = \frac{P_{load}}{P_{\epsilon}} \rightarrow P_{\epsilon} = 2.5 \, W$$

$$P_{\epsilon} = V_{\epsilon} I_{\epsilon}$$

Having an internal resistance, the voltage of the battery will be lower:

$$V_{\epsilon} = 6 V - I_{\epsilon} R_i$$

$$2.5 W = (6 V - I_{\epsilon} R_i) I_{\epsilon} \rightarrow \begin{cases} I_{\epsilon 1} = 49.58 A \\ I_{\epsilon 2} = 0.42 A \end{cases}$$

The same problem without internal resistance yields an input current of roughly 0.41 A so we will take as valid  $I_{\epsilon 2}$ 

$$Q_{total} = I_{\epsilon 2} \cdot t \rightarrow t = 4.76 \, h$$