

# DETAILED POWER CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS

## 1. BATTERY SPECIFICATIONS

### 11.1V 2200mAh LiPo Battery

- **Nominal Voltage:** 11.1V (3S LiPo)
- **Capacity:** 2200mAh = 2.2Ah
- **Energy Storage:**  $11.1V \times 2.2Ah = 24.42 \text{ Wh}$
- **Usable Capacity:** ~85% (to prevent deep discharge) = **20.76 Wh**
- **Voltage Range:** 12.6V (full) to 9.6V (empty)

## 2. COMPONENT-BY-COMPONENT POWER ANALYSIS

### A. Arduino UNO R4 WiFi (Renesas RA4M1)

Mode	Current Draw	Power @ 12V
Idle	25mA	0.30W
Processing	45mA	0.54W
WiFi Active	80mA	0.96W
Typical Running	50mA	0.60W

### B. L298N Motor Driver + DC Motor

Condition	Current Draw	Power @ 12V
Driver Quiescent	35mA	0.42W
Motor Idle	50mA	0.60W
Motor Running (50% PWM)	400mA	4.80W
Motor Turning	600mA	7.20W
Motor Stalled	1200mA	14.40W
Average Navigation	450mA	5.40W

### C. Servo Motor SG90 (via LM2596)

State	Current @ 5V	Power @ 5V	Power @ 12V*
Idle	10mA	0.05W	0.06W
Moving	250mA	1.25W	1.47W
Holding Position	100mA	0.50W	0.59W
Average Use	120mA	0.60W	0.71W

### D. HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Sensors (×3)

State	Current Each	Total (×3)	Power @ 5V
Idle	2mA	6mA	0.03W
Measuring	15mA	45mA	0.225W
Average	10mA	30mA	0.15W

### E. Pixy2 Camera (CMUcam5)

Mode	Current @ 5V	Power @ 5V
Idle	60mA	0.30W
Tracking	140mA	0.70W
LED On	180mA	0.90W
Typical	140mA	0.70W

### F. LM2596 Step-Down Regulator

Parameter	Value
Efficiency	85%
Quiescent Current	5mA
Self Power Loss	0.06W
Total Overhead	15% of 5V load

### G. System Overhead

Component	Current	Power
Pull-up Resistor	0.5mA	0.0025W
Wiring Losses	~2%	~0.15W
Total	~13mA	~0.15W

## 3. POWER DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY

### 12V Rail (Direct from Battery)

Component	Current	Power
Arduino R4 WiFi	50mA	0.60W
L298N + Motor	450mA	5.40W
LM2596 Input*	83mA	1.00W
Total 12V Rail	583mA	7.00W

### 5V Rail (From Arduino)

Component	Current	Power
3× HC-SR04	30mA	0.15W
Pixy2 Camera	140mA	0.70W
Pull-up	0.5mA	0.0025W
Total 5V Arduino	170.5mA	0.85W

### 5V Rail (From LM2596)

Component	Current	Power
Servo SG90	120mA	0.60W

## 4. OPERATING SCENARIOS

### Scenario 1: Straight Line Navigation

Arduino:  $50\text{mA} \times 12\text{V} = 0.60\text{W}$   
Motor (40% PWM):  $350\text{mA} \times 12\text{V} = 4.20\text{W}$   
Servo (center):  $50\text{mA} \times 5\text{V} = 0.25\text{W}$  (0.29W @ 12V)  
Sensors:  $30\text{mA} \times 5\text{V} = 0.15\text{W}$   
Pixy2:  $140\text{mA} \times 5\text{V} = 0.70\text{W}$   
Overhead:  $0.15\text{W}$

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**TOTAL:                    ~480mA @ 12V = 6.19W**

### Scenario 2: Turning Maneuvers

Arduino:  $50\text{mA} \times 12\text{V} = 0.60\text{W}$   
Motor (60% PWM):  $550\text{mA} \times 12\text{V} = 6.60\text{W}$   
Servo (turning):  $250\text{mA} \times 5\text{V} = 1.25\text{W}$  (1.47W @ 12V)  
Sensors:  $45\text{mA} \times 5\text{V} = 0.225\text{W}$   
Pixy2:  $140\text{mA} \times 5\text{V} = 0.70\text{W}$   
Overhead:  $0.20\text{W}$

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**TOTAL:                    ~750mA @ 12V = 9.58W**

### Scenario 3: Obstacle Detection & Processing

Arduino (peak):  $70\text{mA} \times 12\text{V} = 0.84\text{W}$   
Motor (stop):  $50\text{mA} \times 12\text{V} = 0.60\text{W}$   
Servo (active):  $150\text{mA} \times 5\text{V} = 0.75\text{W}$  (0.88W @ 12V)  
Sensors (all):  $45\text{mA} \times 5\text{V} = 0.225\text{W}$   
Pixy2 (LED on):  $180\text{mA} \times 5\text{V} = 0.90\text{W}$   
Overhead:  $0.15\text{W}$

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**TOTAL:                    ~380mA @ 12V = 4.56W**

## 5. BATTERY LIFE CALCULATIONS

### Average Power Consumption Profile

Assuming typical maze navigation:

- 60% straight navigation: 6.19W
- 30% turning: 9.58W
- 10% obstacle processing: 4.56W

**Weighted Average:**  $(0.6 \times 6.19) + (0.3 \times 9.58) + (0.1 \times 4.56) = 7.05W$

### **Battery Runtime Calculations**

Usable Energy: 20.76 Wh (85% of 24.42 Wh)

Average Power: 7.05W

Runtime =  $20.76 \text{ Wh} \div 7.05W = 2.94 \text{ hours}$

## **6. PEAK CURRENT ANALYSIS**

### **Maximum Simultaneous Draw:**

Arduino (WiFi TX): 100mA

Motor (stall): 1200mA

Servo (stall): 300mA (60mA @ 12V via LM2596)

Sensors (all active): 45mA @ 5V

Pixy2 (LED on): 180mA @ 5V

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**PEAK CURRENT:** ~1400mA @ 12V (15.5W)

### **Battery C-Rating Check:**

- Required:  $1400mA \div 2200mAh = 0.64C$
- Typical LiPo: 20C capable
- **Battery can easily handle peak loads**

## **CONCLUSION**

### **11.1V 2200mAh Battery Performance:**

- **Adequate Capacity:** 2.94 hours typical runtime
- **Sufficient Current:** Can deliver 1.4A peaks easily
- **Good Voltage Stability:** Maintains >10V for 90% of discharge
- **Safety Margin:** 20C rating >> 0.64C required

The 11.1V 2200mAh battery is **well-suited** for this application, providing nearly 3 hours of runtime with comfortable current delivery margins. For competition use, this allows multiple runs with battery to spare.