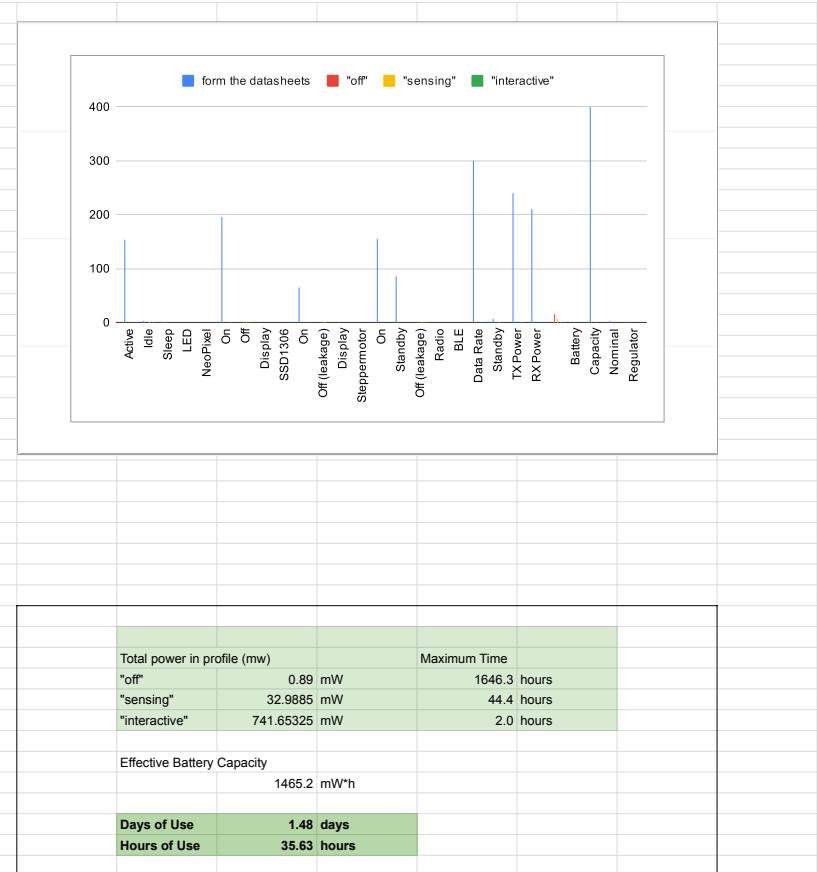


System Parameters (defined by hardware)		Profiles (usage of each component mode - defined by software and usage)		
	form the datasheets	"off"	"sensing"	"interactive"
Processor				
XiaoESP32C3				
Active	154 mW	0%	5%	70%
Idle	3 mW	0%	90%	25%
Sleep	1 mW	100%	5%	5%
LED				
NeoPixel				
On	195 mW	0%	5%	20%
Off	0 mW	100%	95%	80%
Display				
SSD1306				
On	66 mW	0%	10%	100%
Off (leakage)	0 mW	100%	90%	0%
Display				
Steppermotor				
On	155 mW	0%	0%	0%
Standby	86 mW	0%	0%	0%
Off (leakage)	0 mW	100%	100%	100%
Radio				
BLE				
Data Rate	300 bps	0%	0%	100%
Standby Power	7 mW	0%	100%	0%
TX Power	240 mW	0%	0%	60%
RX Power	210 mW	0%	0%	40%
		16	7	1 hours/day typical usage
Battery				
Capacity	400 mAh			
Nominal Voltage	4 V			
Regulator Efficiency	99%			



REFLECTIONS : WHAT DID YOU LEARN FROM ANALYZING YOUR POWER. TALK ABOUT SOME POTENTIAL TRADEOFFS.

From this assignment, I learn that the active mode uses way more power than sleep mode. Also, the display and wireless connection will take a huge part of the power and is really easy to drain the battery. The standby mode will trade off the ability of response time to battery usage. And with BLE device the device will trade off the usage to connection with my other type of device.

[1] From this assignment, I learn that the active mode uses way more power than sleep mode. Also, the display and wireless connection will take a huge part of the power and is really easy to drain the battery. The standby mode will trade off the ability of response time to battery usage. And with BLT device the device will trade off the usage to connection with my other type of device.