

### Hybrid Power Packs

#### Screening Aerogel Capacitor Applications

##### Data Requirements

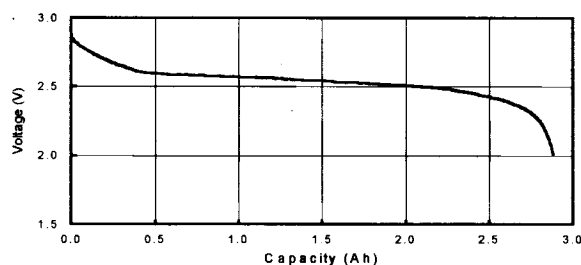
- ◆ Battery discharge curve
  - ◆ A battery discharge voltage curve at the standby rate is acquired.
- ◆ Battery polarization data
  - ◆ Polarization data for various pulse currents is measured for the battery.
- ◆ Aerogel Capacitor ESR and Capacitance
  - ◆ The Aerogel Capacitor ESR and capacitance must be known.
- ◆ Discharge conditions
  - ◆ Pulse energy and standby times of the application device must be known.
  - ◆ These are used to determine if the Aerogel Capacitor can sustain the pulse and recharge sufficiently between pulses.
  - ◆ Depending on desired accuracy, data used may be a function of rate, state-of-charge, etc.

##### Methodology

- ◆ Check:
  - ◆ Energy of pulse is less than available energy in Aerogel Capacitor to end voltage
  - ◆ Standby time allows sufficient recharge of capacitor
- ◆ Determine:
  - ◆ effective internal resistance for battery and hybrid power source for resistor network
  - ◆ voltage polarization for known pulse currents
- ◆ Plot:
  - ◆ battery and hybrid source pulse discharge curve

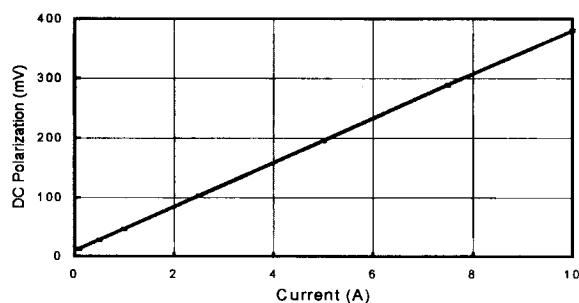
##### Battery Discharge Curve

NIMH (2Cell) Battery Discharge



##### Battery Polarization Data

NIMH (SingleCell) DC Polarization



##### Check:

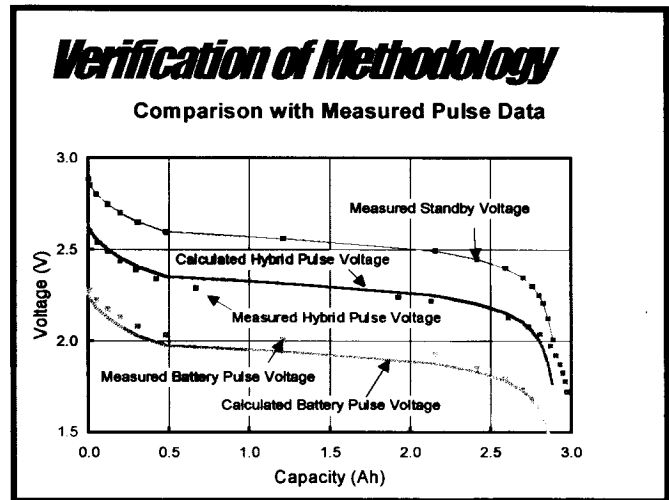
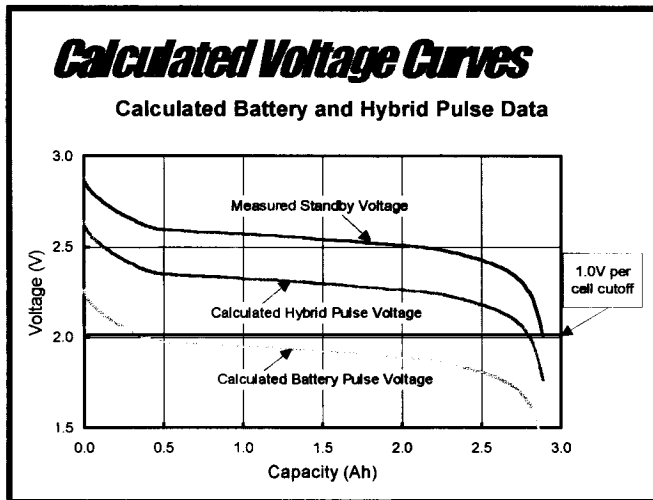
- Pulse energy must be less than available energy in the capacitor above the lower cutoff voltage of the application device.
- $I_P t_P V_{SB} < 1/2 C (V_{SB}^2 - V_{LCV}^2)$ 
  - where  $I_P$  = pulse current,  $t_P$  = pulse time (sec),  $V_{SB}$  = standby voltage,  $C$  = Capacitance and  $V_{LCV}$  = pulse voltage.
- Standby time must be sufficient for recharge of capacitor.

##### Determine:

- Battery resistance:  $R_B = \Delta V / I$ .
- Hybrid Power Pack resistance  $R_H = 1 / ((1 / R_B) + (1 / R_{cap}))$ 
  - where  $R_{cap}$  = capacitor resistance.
- Battery pulse discharge voltage:  $V_B = R_B (I_P - I_{SB})$ 
  - where  $I_{SB}$  = standby or background current
- Hybrid Power Pack pulse discharge voltage:  $V_H = R_H (I_P - I_{SB})$ .

## ***Hybrid Power Packs***

### **Screening Aerogel Capacitor Applications**



- On a spreadsheet, the hybrid and battery pulse voltage curves are calculated using the measured battery voltage curve for a standby current of 0.28A or 0.1C as a baseline.
- This example uses two NiMH 4/3A cells for the conventional battery.
- The Hybrid Power Pack in this example uses two NiMH 4/3A cells and one Aerogel Capacitor.
- Note, the larger voltage drop of the conventional battery when subjected to a pulse current of 8.4A or 3C.
- Using a typical 1.0V per cell cutoff, the calculations predict the capacity of the conventional battery to be only 17% that of the hybrid pack.
- The calculated pulse discharge curves are verified by the experimental data plotted with boxes.
- This simple, fast method can be used for screening potential Hybrid Power Pack applications with limited battery and capacitor data.
- More and more applications, in particular digital, require short, high pulse discharges.
- These applications can now be quickly screened to determine the potential benefit of an advanced Hybrid Power Pack.