Batteries AUSE

TEACHER: Joseba de la Calle josebadelacalle@ale-aretxabaleta.eus

ARETXABALETA Lanbide Eskola

Lanbide Heziketako Ikastetxe Integratua



Discharge types:

Deep discharge:

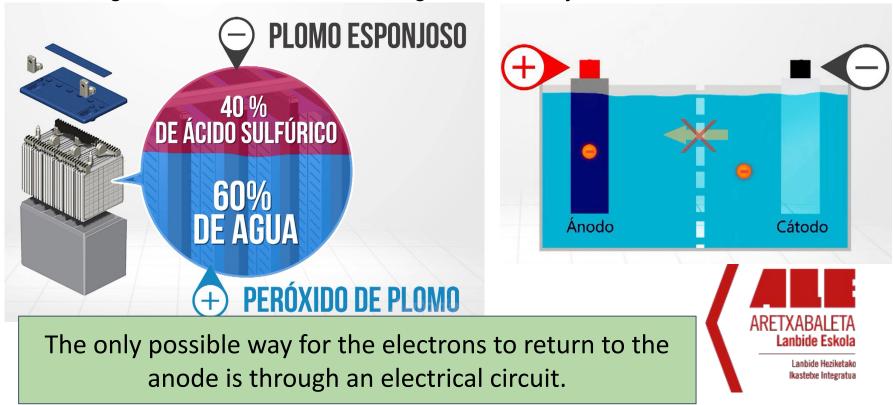
Small currents in extended periods of time. Normally lithium-based batteries.

Start Up Batteries:

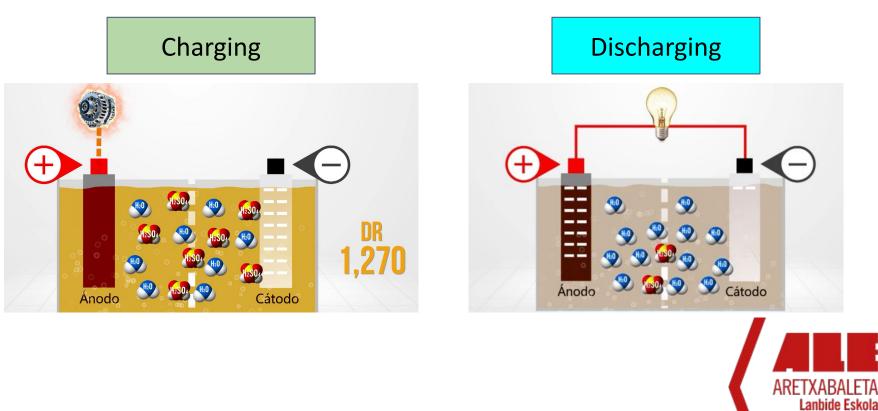
Their main function is to feed the starter motor. Therefore, they work with large intensities for short periods of time. They usually are lead acid-based batteries.



As the result of an electric reaction, electrons are released from the positive plate and are attracted into the negative one. These electrons cannot go back into the anode through the electrolyte.



Elektrolyte: Water + Sulphuric acid



Lanbide Heziketako Ikastetxe Integratua

Each cell contains 13 plates

– 13 placas (7 NEGATIVAS y 6 POSITIVAS) 2,2 v

> NÚMERO y TAMAÑO de PLACAS CAPACIDAD DE ALMACENAMIENTO TOTAL

CAPACIDAD NOMINAL TOTAL DE LA BATERÍA

Plates are separated by a polyethylene mesh in order to avoid shortcircuits.

12V batteries contain 5 cells



Safety:

- They contain sulphuric acid. They are corrosive and can harm both health and environment.
- Hydrogen is created during charging process. If not properly ventilated, it could explode.
- A shortcircuit could harm tools and/or electronic components





Work conditions











A special charging device is required

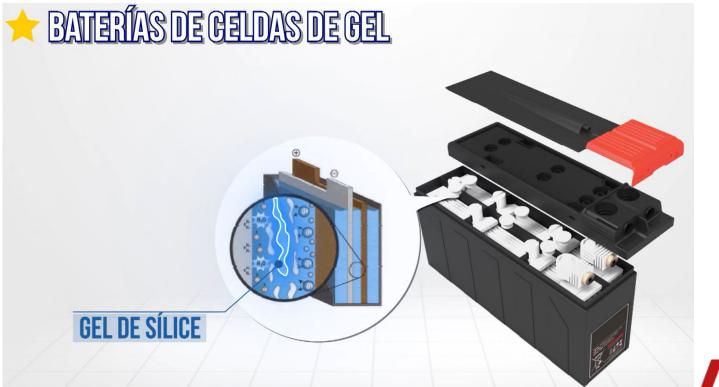




- Can create higher intensities
- Will resist vibration
- Longer useful life
- Less gas is created during charging process
- Can be mounted sidewards







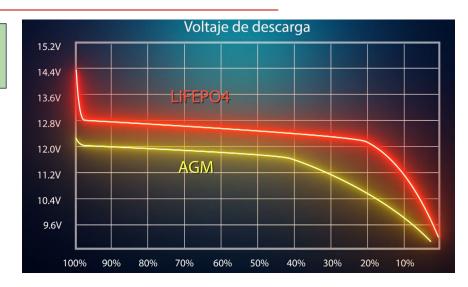
Electrolyte is wrapped in gel so it won`t leak if the battery case is broken

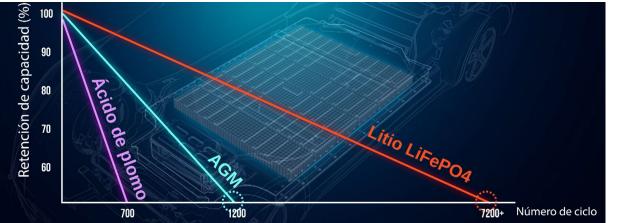


Lithium-based batteries



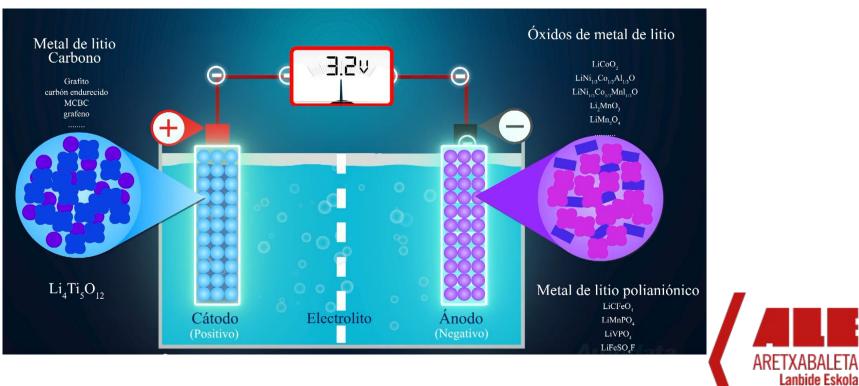
In the case of a 100Ah battery







Lithium-based batteries



Lanbide Heziketako Ikastetxe Integratua

Lithium-based batteries

BMS \rightarrow **Battery management system**

