

What voltage should a motor battery be used for?

For low power applications (< 30 kW per motor), it can be more beneficial to size the system at very low voltages (< 60 V). However, under certain conditions, the voltage chosen for the battery in other applications can be very high, going up to 700 V, to simplify the motor electrical supply system by reducing the current levels.

Which motor is best for a battery-powered application?

One key motor performance parameter to consider in a battery-powered application is efficiency. Maximizing motor efficiency helps minimize the required power capacity and hence the size and cost of the battery solution. For this reason, brushless DC (BLDC) motors are preferred over brushed DC motors but are typically higher in price.

Does a car battery have a high current?

A car battery is low voltage (low water pressure) and capable of high current (high water flow rate). However it doesn't matter that the car battery is capable of delivering high current it lacks the pressure to "push" high current through.

What voltage should a battery be?

According to the 2014/35/UE European Directive for the CE marking, the voltage level for a High Power Very Low Voltage Electric Motor for an Electric Vehicle should be 75 V DC. The standards dealing with very low voltage systems (VLV) provide this general guidance.

How does battery voltage affect motor speed?

Batteries also see a decrease in terminal voltage as the output current (load) increases, which also negatively impacts motor speeds at higher torque loads. These factors do not consider the characteristics of the motor winding itself, where output speed decreases as the motor load increases, even with constant battery voltage (see Graph 1, below).

Why does a motor have a high current?

The question is in load resistance. When you connect your motor, you only draw a certain amount of current, because the motor has resistance. So the current is $I = \frac{V}{R_{load}}$ (or any other load). So your current is very much finite and limited. When you just short + with -, you connect close to zero resistance, which causes very high current.

At 6V the "low power" motor draws 0.25A free running and 2.4A when stalled, so its power consumption ranges from $6 \times 0.25 = 1.5W$ to $6 \times 2.4 = 14.4W$. The "high power" motor draws from 3.3W to 39W. So the "high power" ...

Qorvo offers a wide range of high power buck and buck-boost DC/DC converters and low power buck and boost DC/DC converters with input voltages from 2.7 to 40 V. Motor Control & Drive Solutions Qorvo offers single-IC solutions for various motor control and power control applications through the Power Application Controller (PAC) family of ICs.

When the battery voltage drops, it cannot supply enough power. This affects the starter motor's ability to turn the engine over effectively. ... Using high-quality batteries can reduce the frequency of low battery power issues. High-quality batteries are more resilient to wear and can hold a charge longer. Research by Consumer Reports ...

The first one will be ~1.3-1.5 kW, 24 V motor (7s21700 battery). The second will be a 10 kW, 72 V (20s21700 battery) motor. So the 4.2-2.5 V swing per cell is going to put me outside my acceptable voltage range on both projects. I could limit the charge/discharge voltages but that would just suck because I don't want to lose that storage.

The Forsee Power Group has been selected by Japanese equipment manufacturer Kubota as a partner for the development of a battery to power their 48V micro-hybrid engine for light ...

However, for many applications where the power is relatively low (< 30 kW per motor), it can be more beneficial to size the system at very low voltage (< 60 V).

Battery Watthours = $V_{bat} \times Ah_{cap} = 3.2V \times 160Ah = 512 \text{ Wh}$. Motor power = 8200 Watts nominal. Ignoring voltages - battery energy is enough at 100% drain at 100 % efficiency to run motor at full power for $\text{Battery_energy Wh} / \text{Motor power W} = 512/8200 \text{ H} = 0.06\text{H} = 3.75 \text{ minutes}$.

High power motor applications can range anywhere from lower voltage systems that result in hundreds of watts, such as a 12-V automotive power seats, to multiple kilowatt systems, such ...

If the battery is good, it should drop to 12v and recover almost immediately. If it is shot, it will drop and stay down, possibly as low as 2v . The mover must have a full 12v minimum to work, any less and it will not. As you say the battery is 3 months old, if you have the receipt I am guessing it is still under warranty.

I generally only have stop-start disabled in summer, as the AC going hi-power low-power hi-power low-power every time i lift off the throttle and the surgey kind of feel it causes gets on my nerves. Edited 14 February, 2020 ...

It is a battery powered application so energy efficiency is important as is low speed control down to 10-20 RPM. Encoders are fine but an encoderless solution would be great.

Web: <https://www.vielec-electricite.fr>

