



What Size Battery Do I Need?

These Formulas Will Tell You!

for Lithium ION chemistry

If you are looking for a quick way to understand the size and weight of a battery solution given power, voltage and current requirements - the formulas below will make the job a bit easier for *Lithium ION* chemistry.

The following is a scenario using a current of 1 A, a run time of 2 hours and a voltage of 12 V.

If you know the given current, run time and voltage - multiply these three numbers together to determine the number of watt-hours (Wh) needed.

For example: a 12 V load that draws 1 A of current for 2 hours would be:

$$(12 \text{ V} * 1 \text{ A} * 2 \text{ h}) = 24 \text{ Wh}$$

Or, if you are given just power (12 W) - multiply by the run time to get the number of Wh:

$$(12 \text{ W} * 2 \text{ h} = 24 \text{ Wh})$$

Multiply the current and time duration together to get the capacity needed:

$$(1 \text{ A} * 2 \text{ h}) = 2 \text{ Ah.}$$

Divide the current by the capacity to get the average power rate needed:

$$(1 \text{ A} / 2 \text{ Ah}) = 0.5 \text{ (this is represented as 0.5C)}$$

At power rates at approximately 1.0C and less, Lithium ION batteries have, on average, an energy density of approximately 170 Wh / g and 330 Wh / l. These numbers will vary from manufacturer to manufacturer and do not include incremental design features such as the circuit board or plastics. The idea is to get a quick estimate. In this instance, we can find the estimated weight and volume as follows:

$$\text{Estimated Weight: } = 24 \text{ Wh} * (1 \text{ kg} / 170 \text{ Wh}) = 0.14 \text{ kg}$$

Estimated Volume:

$$= 24 \text{ Wh} * (1 \text{ liter} / 330 \text{ Wh}) * (10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 / \text{liter}) * (1 \text{ mm}^3 / 10^{-9} \text{ m}^3) = 72700 \text{ mm}^3$$

Now you can evaluate average mechanical dimensions given constraints in the X, Y or Z dimension.

For additional assistance with power requirements and your application, complete our short [Battery Application Form](#).