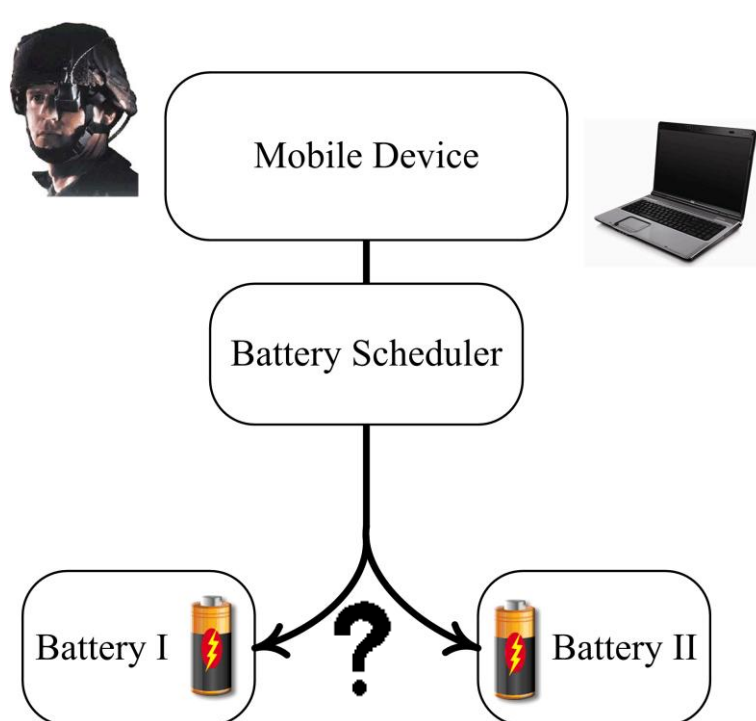


Maximizing System Lifetime by Battery Scheduling

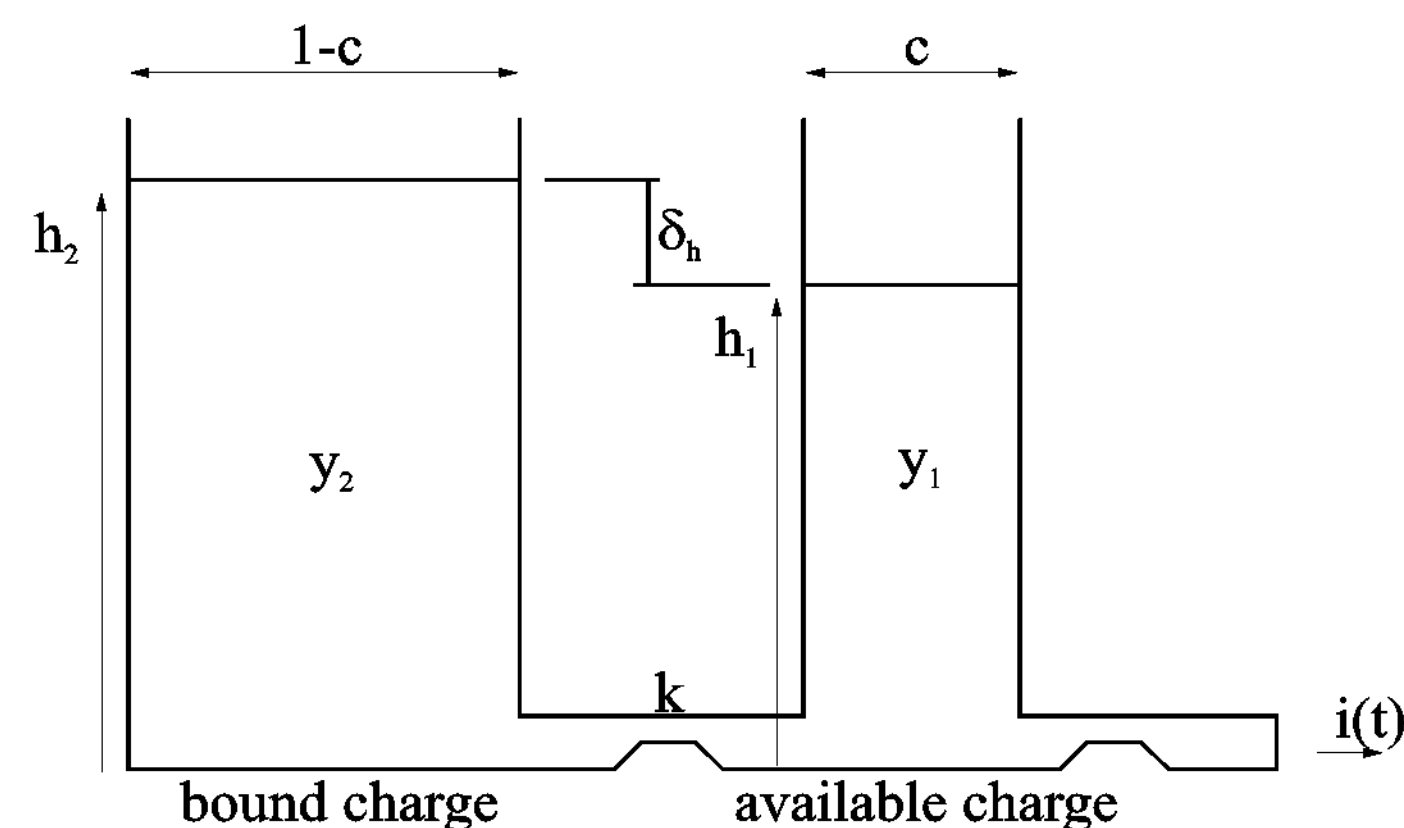
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Introduction



What is the optimal way to schedule the batteries to the load of the mobile device?

Kinetic Battery Model



$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = -i(t) + k(h_2 - h_1)$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dt} = -k(h_2 - h_1)$$

$$\gamma = y_1 + y_2$$

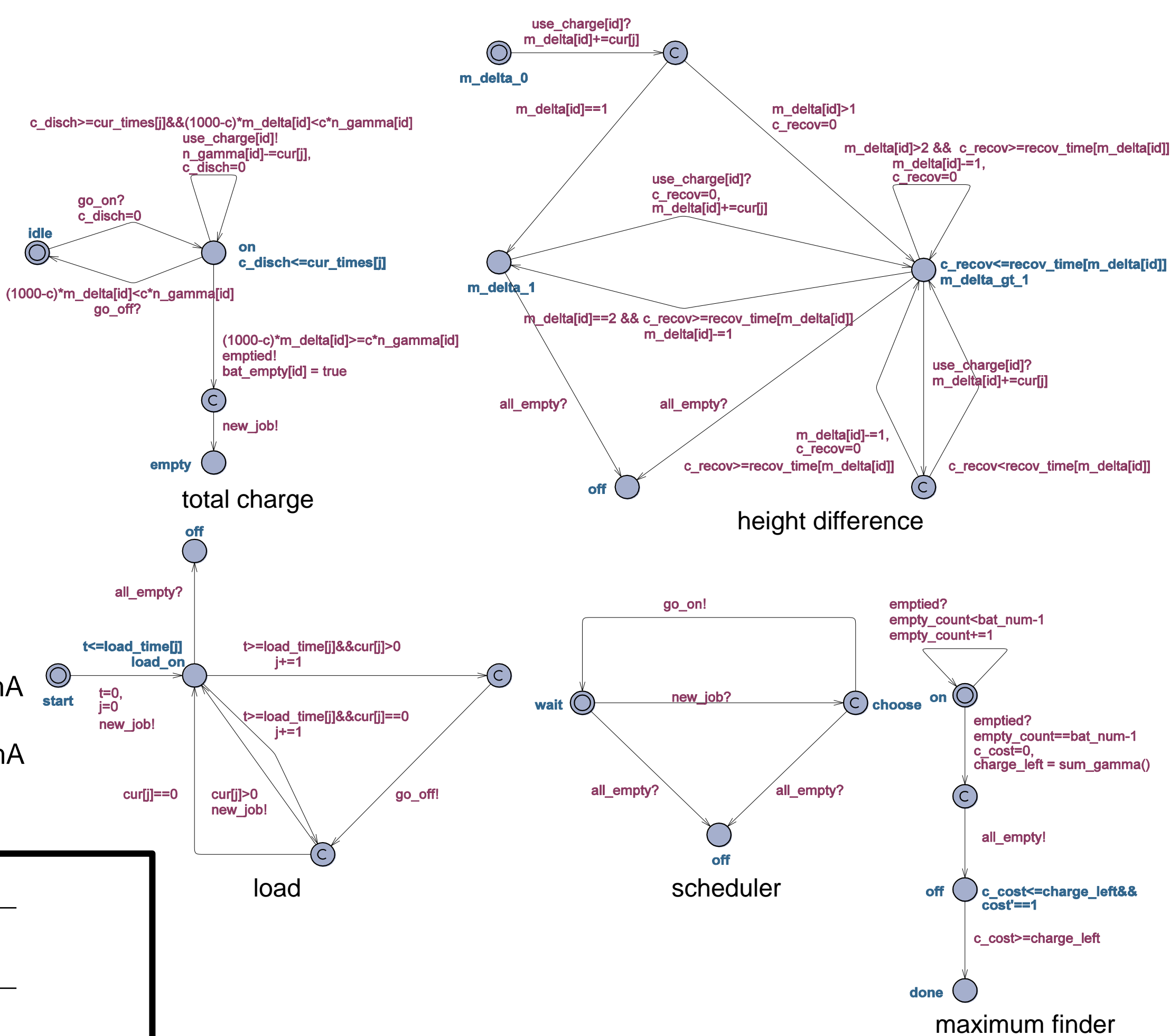
$$\delta = h_2 - h_1$$

$$\frac{d\delta}{dt} = -\frac{i(t)}{c} - \frac{k}{c(1-c)}\delta$$

$$\frac{d\gamma}{dt} = -i(t)$$

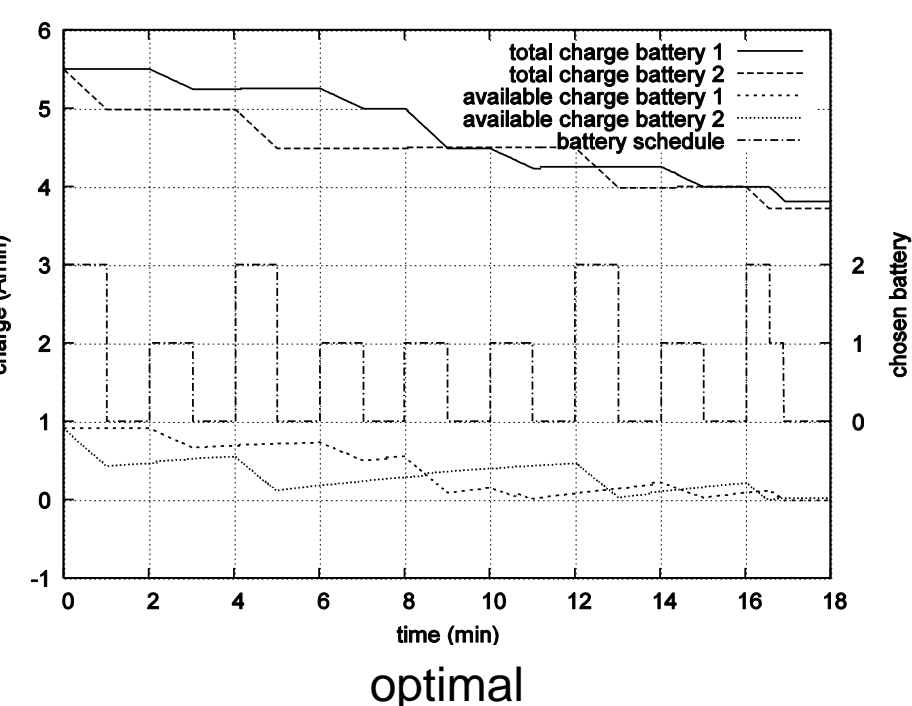
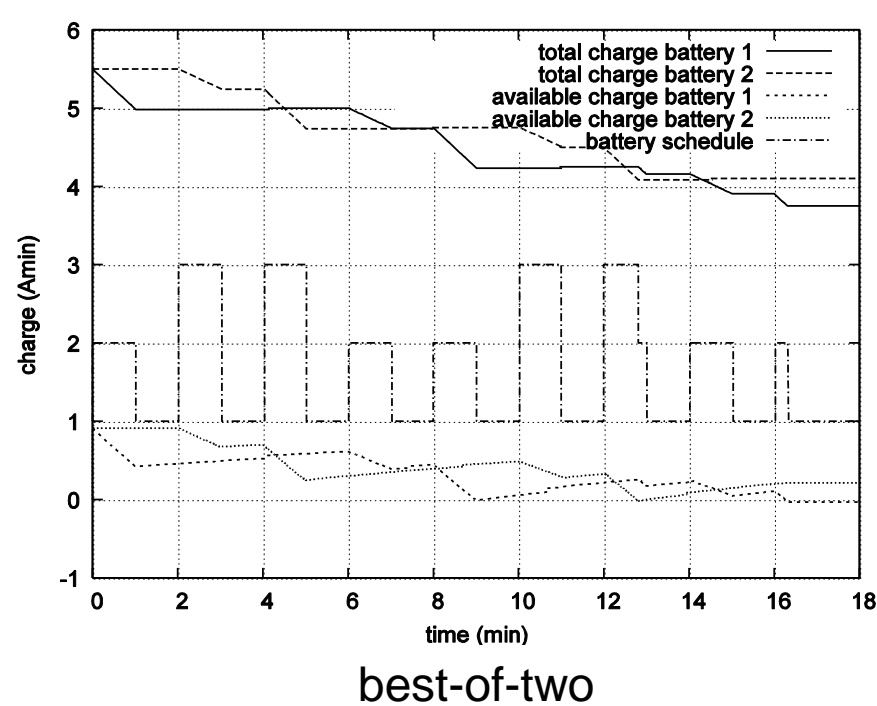
Priced-Timed Automata Battery Scheduling Model

- discretized Kinetic Battery Model:
 - total charge automaton
 - height difference automaton
- load automaton calls scheduler at start of new job
- scheduler non-deterministically calls one of the batteries to go on and supply charge
- with maximum finder the optimal battery schedule is determined
- the optimal scheduler is compared with 3 different deterministic battery schedulers:
 - sequential
 - round robin
 - best-of-two
- 6 different deterministic test loads:
 - 3 continuous loads (CL), discharge currents 250 mA, 500 mA and alternating
 - 3 intermittend loads (IL), discharge currents 250 mA, 500 mA and alternating



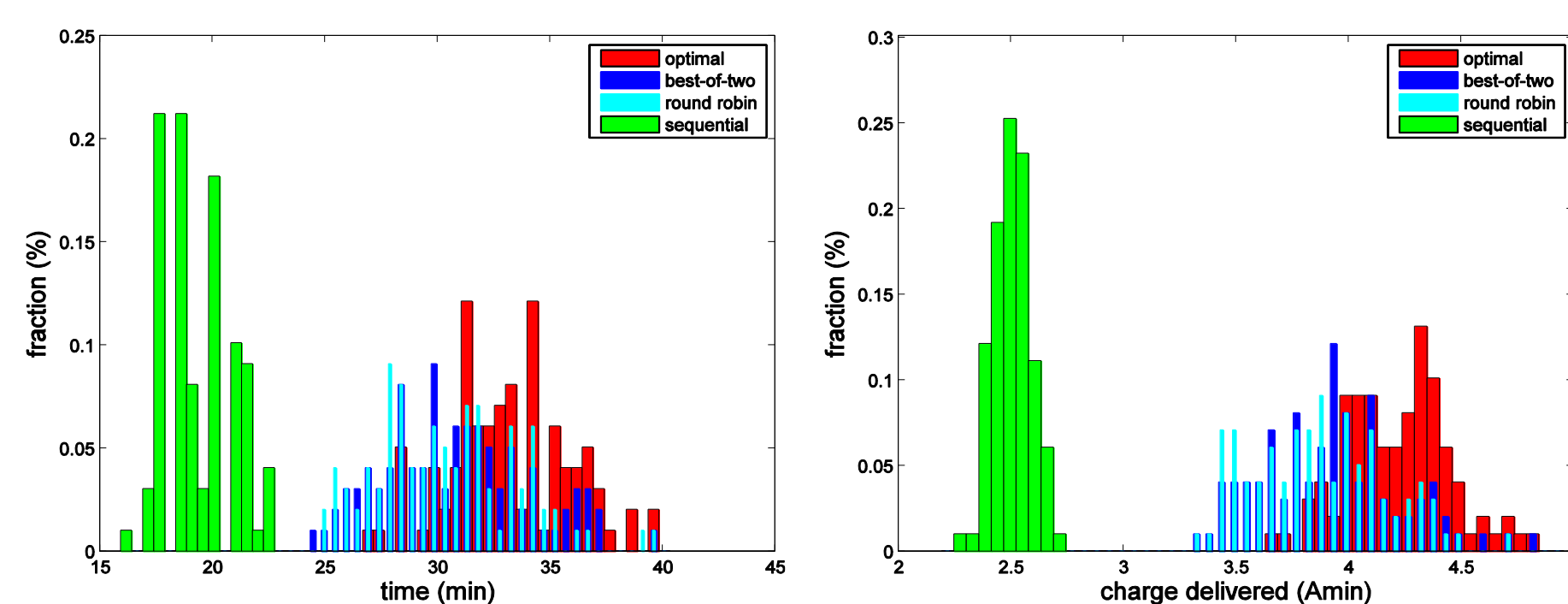
Results deterministic loads

test load	sequential lifetime (min)	round robin lifetime (min)	best-of-two lifetime (min)	optimal lifetime (min)
CL_250	9.12	11.60	11.60	12.04
CL_500	4.10	4.53	4.53	4.58
CL_alt	5.48	6.10	6.12	6.48
IL_250	22.80	38.96	38.96	40.80
IL_500	8.60	10.48	10.48	10.48
IL_alt	12.38	12.82	16.30	16.91



comparison of the best-of-two and optimal schedule for the IL_alt load

Results random loads



$t_{on} \sim U(0.5 \text{ min}, 1.5 \text{ min})$, $t_{off} = 1 \text{ min}$, $I_{on} = 0.25 \text{ A}$,
 $Cap = 5 \text{ Amin}$, $c = 0.166$, $k = 0.122 \text{ min}^{-1}$