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Abstract — *For battery-operated mobile devices, accurately estimating the battery lifetime is important. With incorrect lifetime information, user may lose important data or experience an unexpected termination of a service. Among possible solutions for estimating the battery lifetime, a smart battery technology is widely adopted for mobile devices such as notebook computers. While the current smart battery technology is good enough for rough gauging of the remaining battery capacity, it is not suitable for fine-grained power-aware computing such as battery-aware scheduling. In this paper, we introduce a precise lifetime prediction approach for lithium-ion batteries, considering battery's discharging characteristics depending on voltage and current behaviors. Experimental results using a real PDA show that the proposed approach decreases the estimation errors up to 80 %*

I.

, PDA

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2

effect

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3

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. 5

6

7

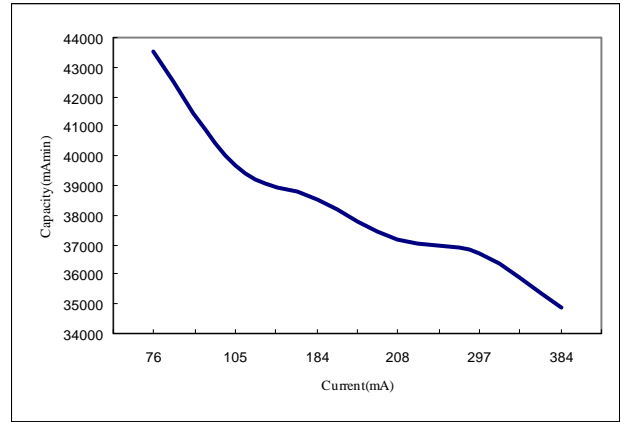
II.

가 가

가

가

가



1

가

가

2

가 290

mA

가

가

가 가

가

1

가

DC/DC

가 가

가

.[2]

Recovery Effect

.[1]

Rate Capacity Effect

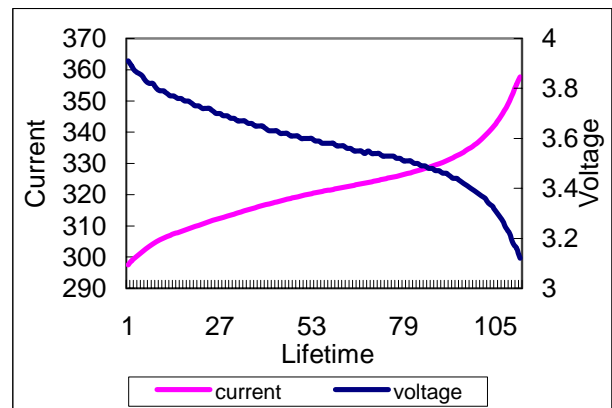
Rate Capacity Effect

가

가

가

가

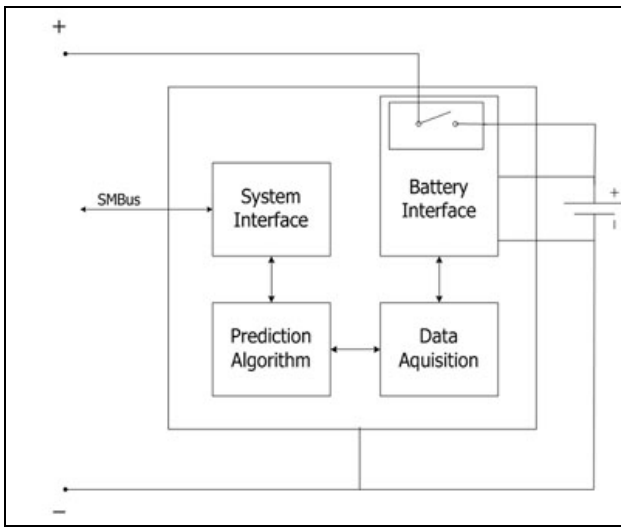


2

Recovery

III.

가
가
가



3

[3]

ADC(Analog to Digital Converter)

SMBus

가
SoC

IV.

가

Ipaq PDA

Familiar [4]

$$LT = \frac{v_b - v_{cutoff}}{v_b - v_b} \quad (1)$$

LT

v_b

v_b

v_{cutoff}

2

가

Dallas Semiconductor DS2437

[6]

Itsy

2.4

$$RC = TC - \sum_{k=0}^t i_k \quad (2)$$

RC

, TC

i_k

$$LT = \frac{RC}{\bar{i}} \quad (3)$$

LT

가

\bar{i}

1

가

가

$$RC = SC \times \left\{ soc + C \times (1 - soc) + \frac{v_b^2 - v_{ref}^2}{K_{soc} \times \bar{i}_b^2} \right\} \quad (6)$$

가

$$soc = \frac{SC - \sum_{k=0}^t i_k}{SC} \quad (7)$$

[7]

RC, SC, soc(State Of Charge)

$$RC = TC + \gamma - \sum_{k=0}^t i_k \quad (4)$$

$$\gamma = (TC' - TC) \times \varphi \quad (5)$$

TC'

가

TC

, γ

φ

가

가

가

가

D. Rakhmatov 가

[8]

V.

2

가

$$RC = \bar{i}_b \times \left(LT + 2 \times \sum_{m=1}^{10} \frac{1 - e^{-\beta^2 m^2 LT}}{\beta^2 m^2} \right) \quad (8)$$

RC

, LT

, \bar{i}_b

1

β

VI.

2

Itsy

630mAH , DS2437

Itsy

1

가

LCD

4

80%

가

가 , T1 T6

가 Rate Capacity Effect

T1

가

, T6

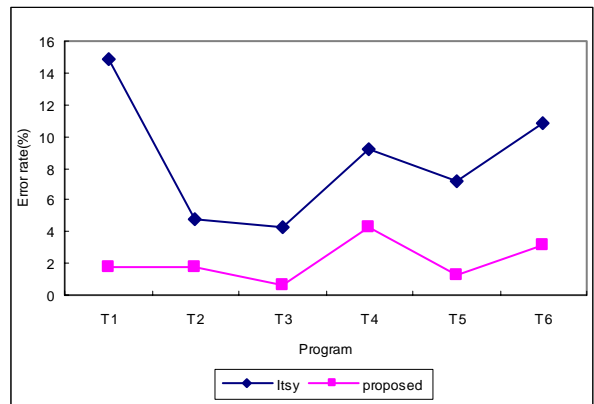
Pro-gram	Workload	Min Current (mA)	Max Current (mA)	Backlight
T1	IDLE	75.92	87.29	No
T2	WAV PLAY	104.62	120.24	No
T3	WAV PLAY	208.36	244.38	Yes
T4	MPEG PLAY	245.28	289.78	No
T5	CPU BOUNDED COMPUTATION	297.43	355.38	Yes
T6	MPEG PLAY	384.34	441.72	Yes

2

Itsy

T1~T6

Itsy



4

VII.

가

.
가

가

,

가

가

Rate

Capacity Effect Recovery Effect

가

80%

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